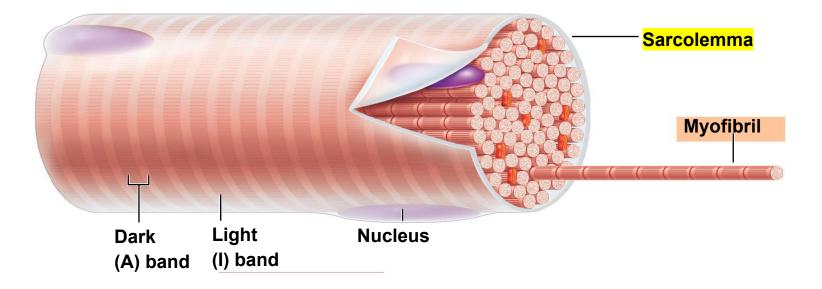
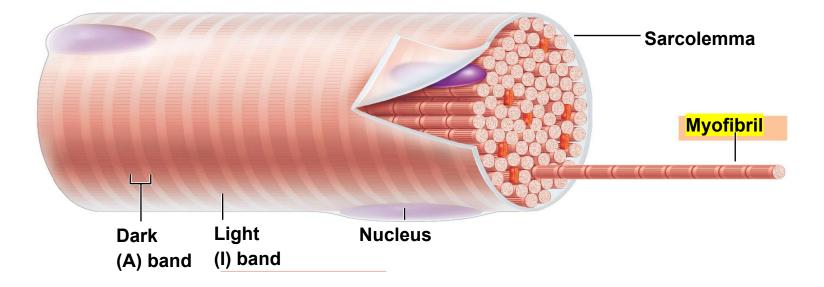
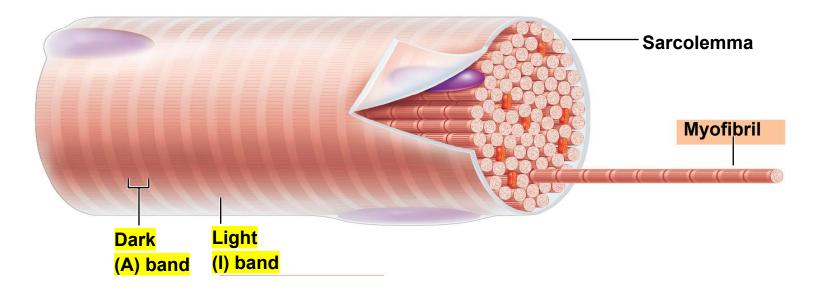
#### Sarcolemma: specialized plasma membrane that surrounds entire muscle fiber



#### Myofibrils: long organelles inside muscle cell



 Light (I) bands and dark (A) bands give the muscle its striated (banded) appearance

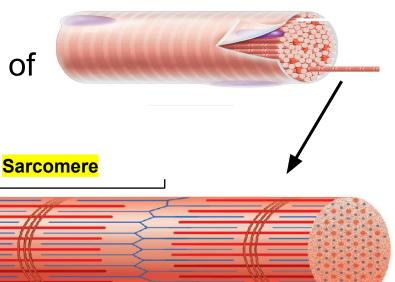


 Sarcomere: contractile unit of a muscle fiber

Thin filament

Thick filament

 Structural and functional unit of skeletal muscle



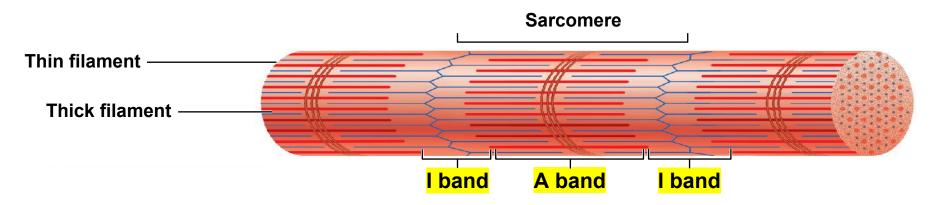
l band

A band

I band

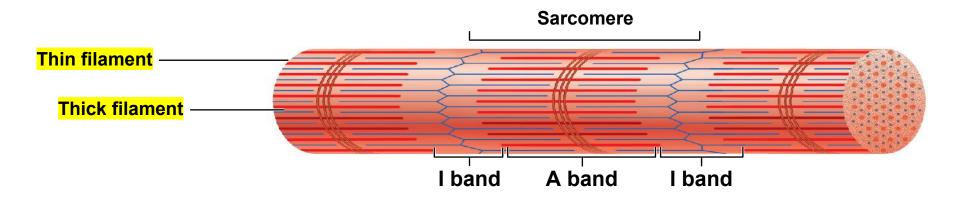
#### Banding pattern of myofibrils

- I band = light band
  - Contains only thin filaments
- A band = d<u>a</u>rk band
  - Contains the entire length of the thick filaments



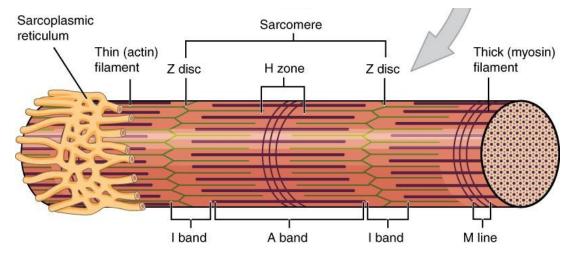
Organization of the sarcomere

- Myofilaments produce banding (striped) pattern
  - Thick filaments = myosin filaments
  - Thin filaments = actin filaments



 Sarcoplasmic reticulum: specialized smooth endoplasmic reticulum

- Surrounds the myofibril
- Stores and releases calcium



Thick filaments = myosin filaments

- Composed of the protein myosin
- Contain ATPase enzymes to split ATP to release energy for muscle contractions
- Possess projections known as myosin heads
- Myosin heads are known as cross bridges when they link thick and thin filaments during contraction

#### Thin filaments = actin filaments

Composed of the protein actin

