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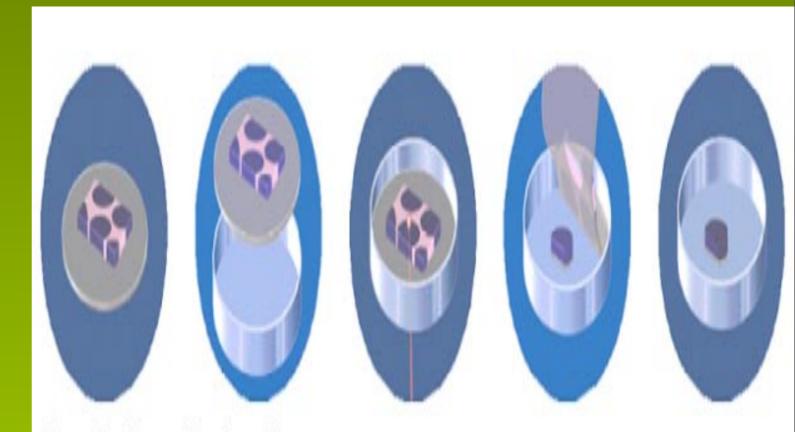
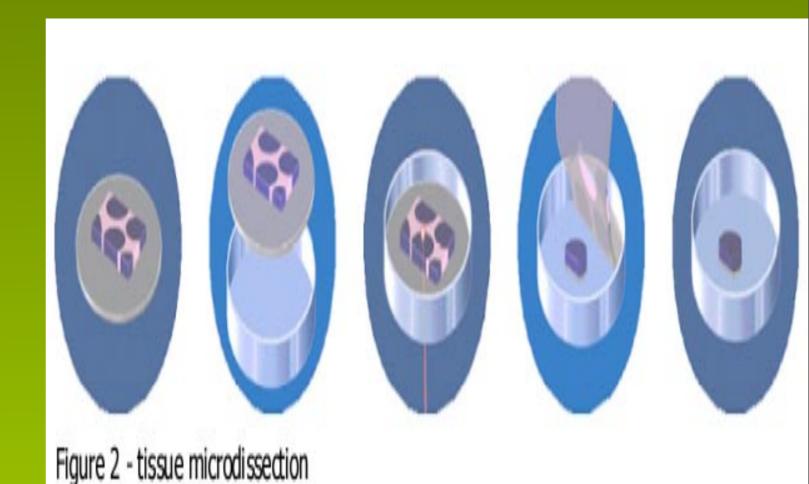


Figure 2 - tissue microdissection



2.) Microdissection

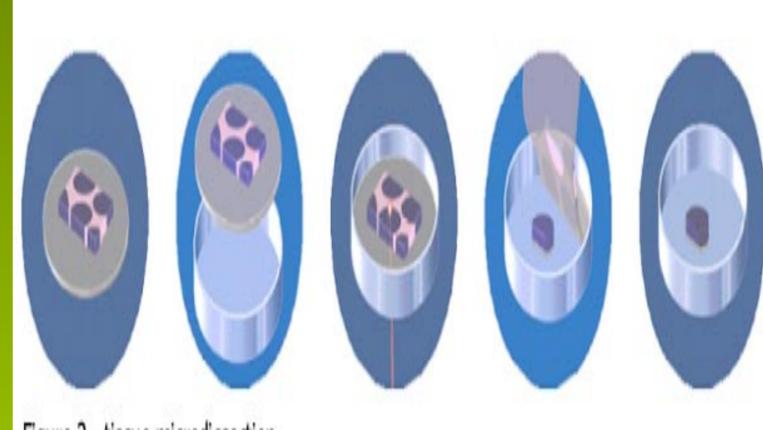


Figure 2 - tissue microdissection

2.) <u>Microdissection</u> <u>instrument</u>

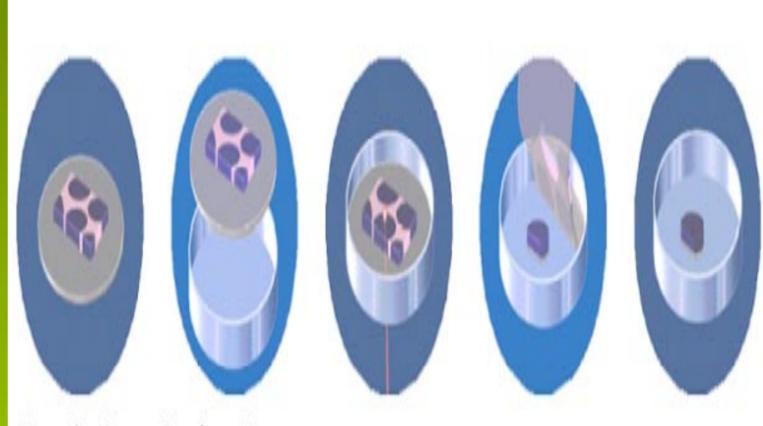


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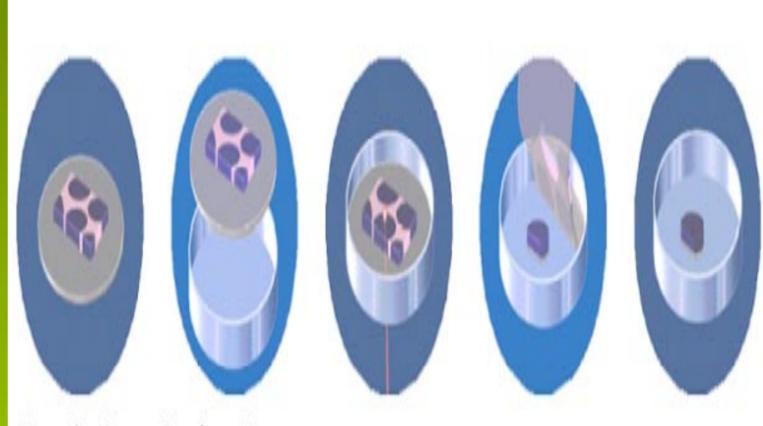
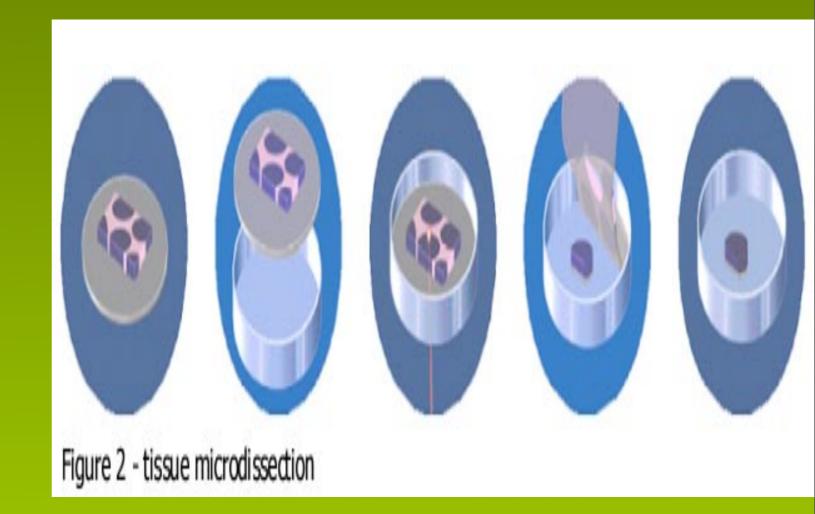


Figure 2 - tissue microdissection

2.) <u>Microdissection</u> <u>instrument</u>

✓ Used to separate microscopic components (cell parts, bacteria)





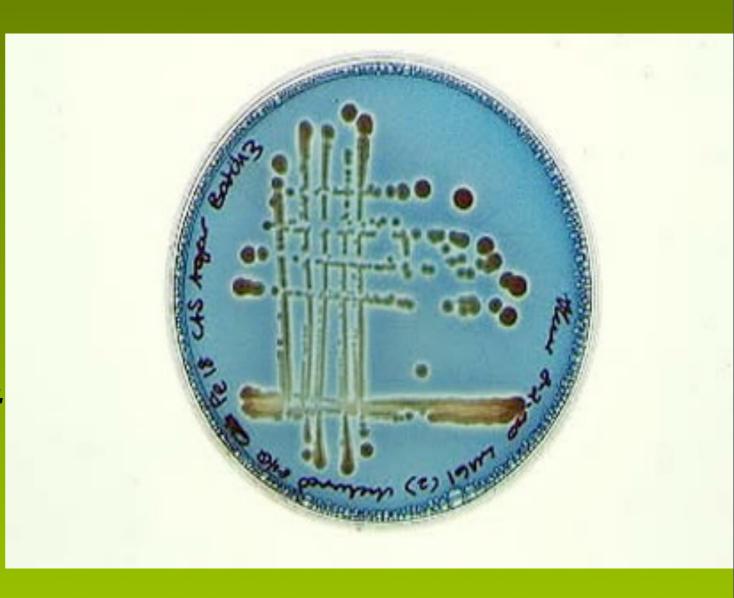
3.) Cell Cultures

✓ A cell is able to reproduce into a group of cells.

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6.) Electron Microscope

√ Focus beams of electrons on specimens 1000x smaller than can be viewed with Light microscope



A.) <u>Transmission</u> <u>electron microscope</u>

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B.) <u>Scanning Electron</u> <u>Microscope</u>

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✓ Produces incredible 3-D images of entire specimen.

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TYPICAL
BUG
UNDER
THE
ELECTRON
MICROSCOPE

TYPICAL
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FRUIT FLY
UNDER THE
ELECTRON

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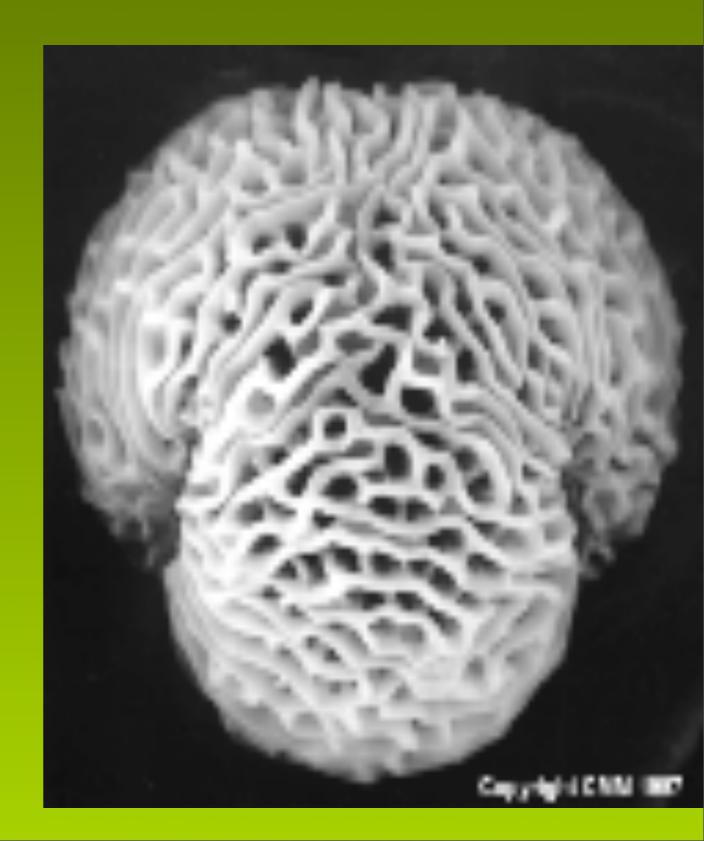


POLLEN

POLLEN
GRAIN UNDER
THE
ELECTRON

POLLEN
GRAIN UNDER
THE
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MICROSCOPE

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THE FOOT OF A HONEYBEE

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