

## **I Internal Organs of the Human Body**

Brain = Cerveau

Spinal cord = moelle épinière

Lungs = poumons

Heart = Coeur

Liver = foie

Stomach = estomac

Kidneys = reins

Intestines (large intestine and small intestine) = gros intestin et intestin grêle

Arteries = artères

Gallbladder= vésicule biliaire

Spleen = rate

Urinary bladder = Vessie urinaire

Salivary glands =Glandes salivaires

Skeleton = squelette

Muscles = muscles

Bone = Os

Bone marrow = moelle osseuse

Pancreas = Pancreas

Skin = Peau

-**The nervous system** includes the central nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous system (PNS). The CNS is made up of the brain and spinal cord, whereas the PNS is made up of the somatic and autonomic nervous systems.

-**The liver** is the principal site of xenobiotic metabolism immediately after their absorption from the gastrointestinal tract. The liver also has the highest supply of biotransformation enzymes of all organs in the body. Therefore, it has a key role in xenobiotic detoxification and protection against chemical toxicity.

## **II Laboratory tools**

-On a laboratory bench we find

Glassware (Flask, Beaker, Burette, Test tubes, Reagent bottle, separating funnel  
...)

Pipette /Micropipette / Tips/ Eppendorf

Spatula / Watch glass/

Analytical Balance is used to weigh small amounts of samples and reagents

**samples and reagents.** / Some samples and reagents need to be stored at low temperature such in the fridge or the freezer

wash bottles

Bunsen burner is used to sterilize pieces of equipment and to produce a radial sterile field around it, mostly used in microbiology laboratories.

Microscope/ confocal microscope / electronic microscope

Hot plate

Magnetic stirrer

Water bath

Centrifuge

spectrophotometer / microplate reader/

analytical balance

electric homogenizer / potter homogenizer

### **Safety equipment's:**

Lab glasses

Lab coats

Nitrile gloves

Eye wash

Emergency shower

**Fume hood:** Fume hoods are a type of laboratory enclosures, primarily used for protection against gases, chemical splatter, carcinogens and other volatile compounds. Hoods generally use a duct system that exhausts the contaminated air within the hood into the atmosphere

**A biosafety cabinet (BSC)** is a ventilated enclosure that protects the user, environment, and product. It traps biohazardous, pathogens and infectious agents in a filtration exhaust system using high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. The cabinet discharges microbe-free exhaust air back into the lab.