

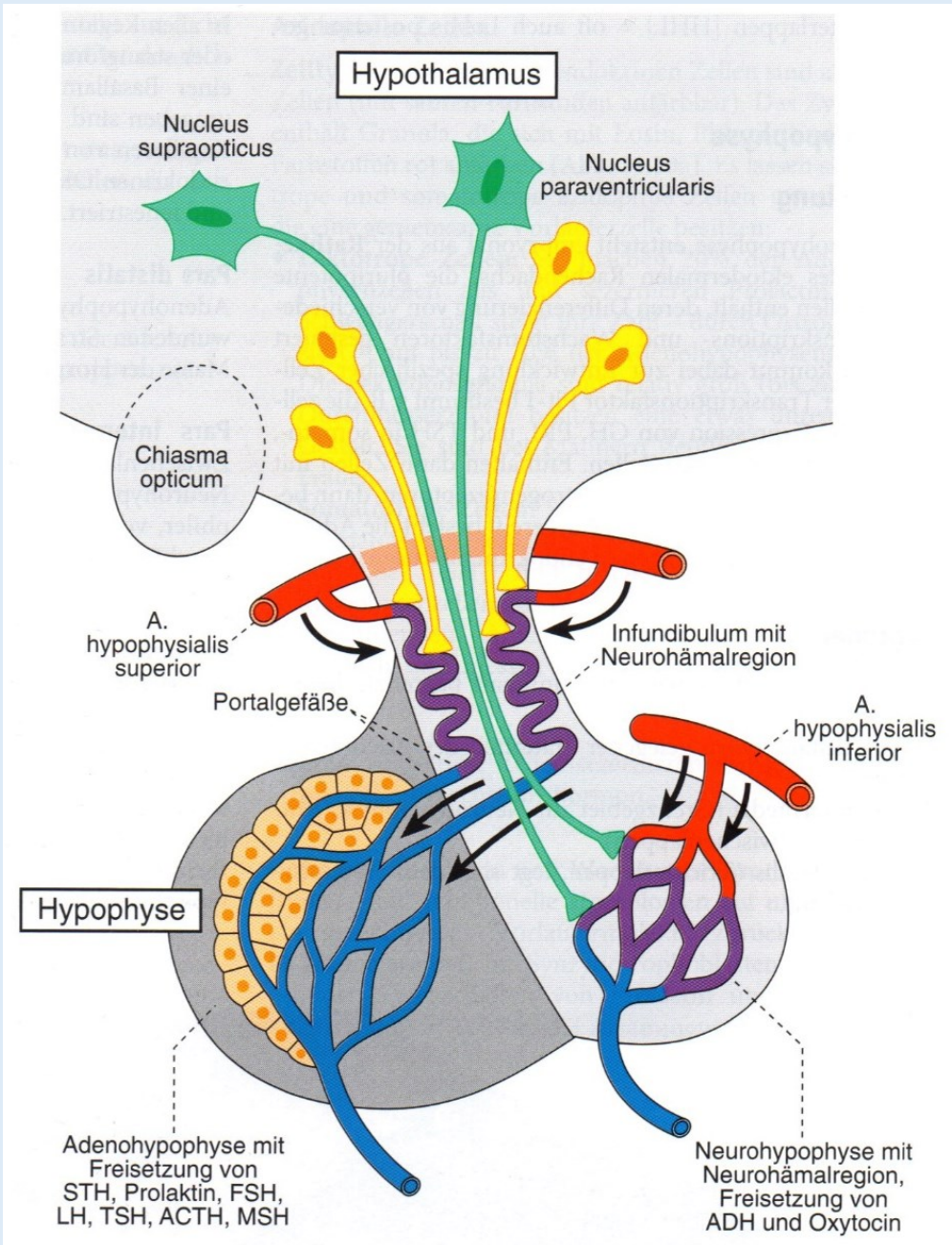
Endokrine Organe. Plazenta.

Fakultät für Pharmazie

Histologie-Praktikum VII.

Anatomisches, Histologisches und Embryologisches Institut
2019.

Hypophyse

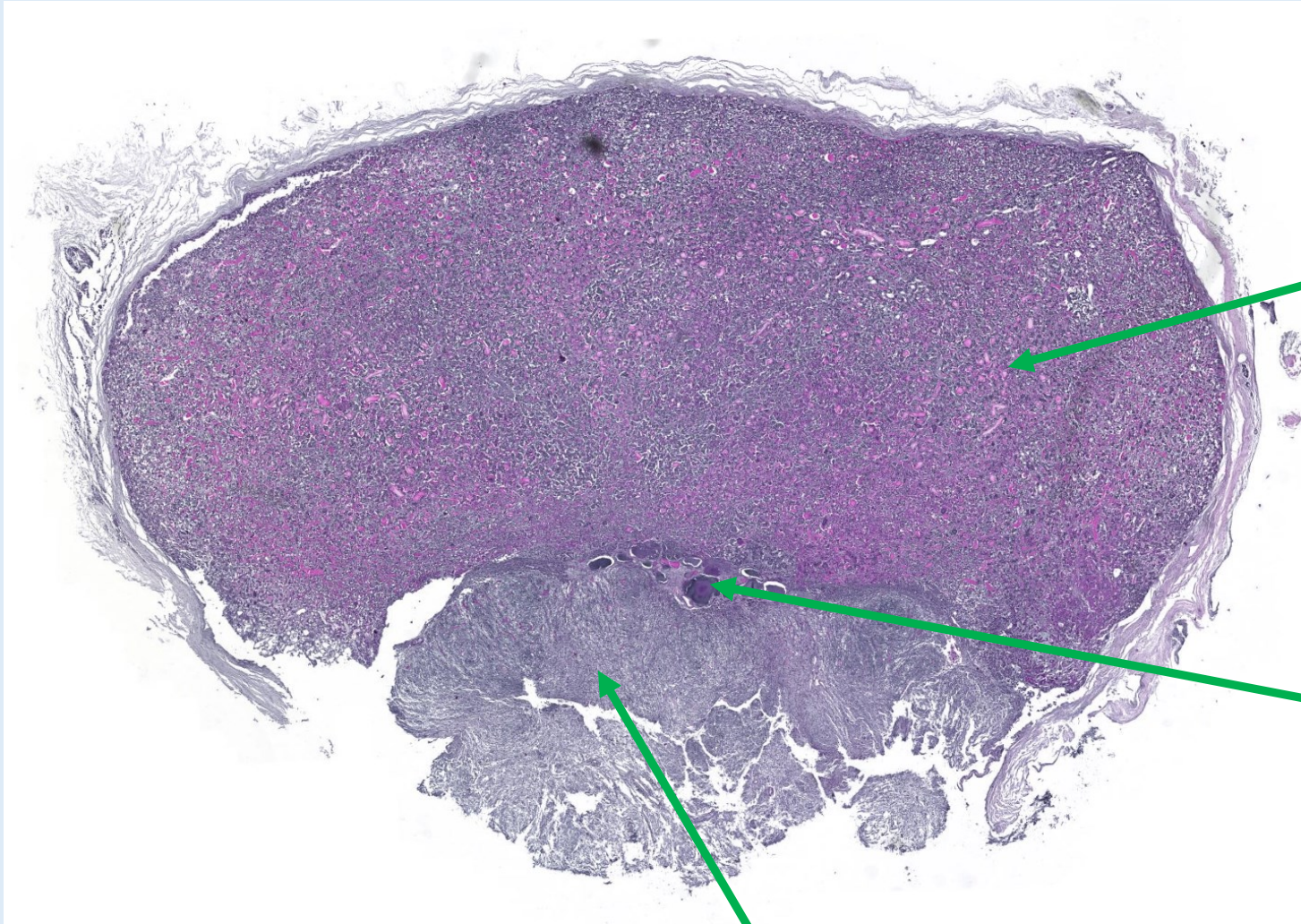


chromophile Zellen:

- azidophile Zellen (STH, Prolactin)
- basophile Zellen (FSH, LH, TSH, ACTH, MSH)

chromophobe Zellen

105. Hypophyse (Gömöri Chromhematoxylin-Phloxin)



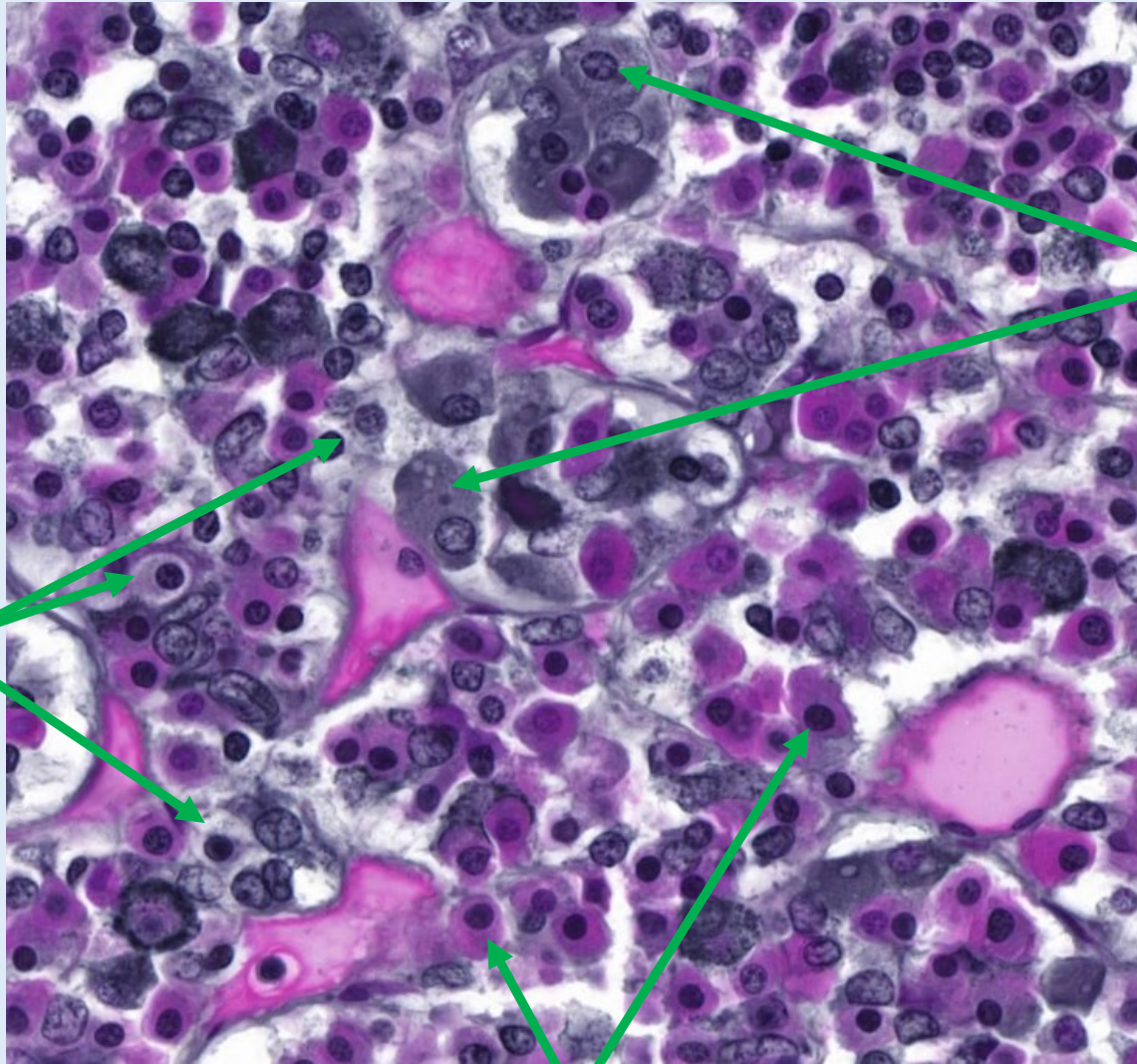
Adenohypophyse

Pars intermedia

Neurohypophyse

105. Hypophyse (Gömöri Chromhematoxylin-Phloxin)

→ Adenohypophyse



chromophobe
Zellen

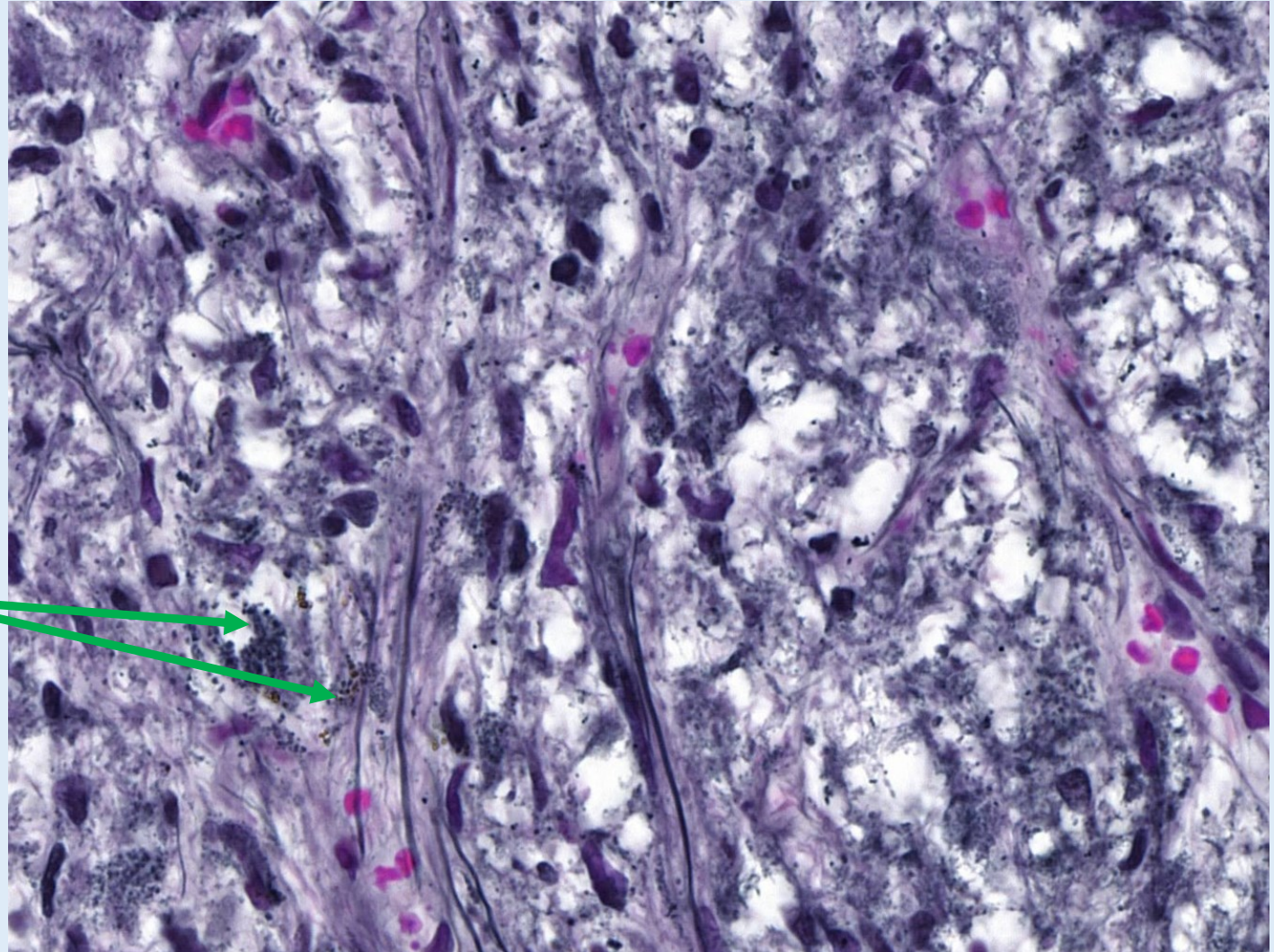
basophile
Zellen

azidophile
Zellen

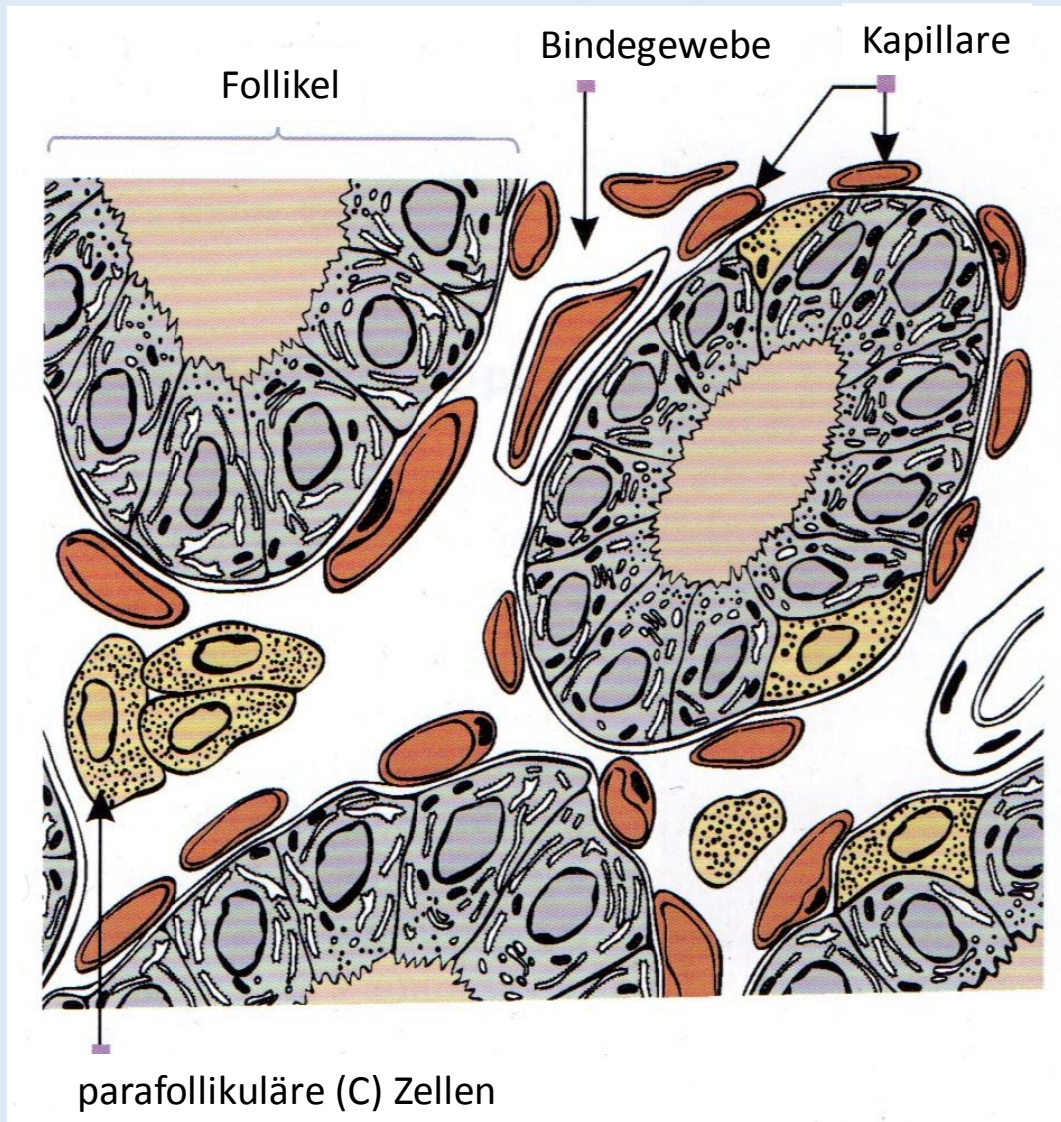
105. Hypophyse (Gömöri Chromhematoxylin-Phloxin)

→ Neurohypophyse

Granülen
(Neurosekretion)



Schilddrüse – Glandula thyreoidea



Hormone:

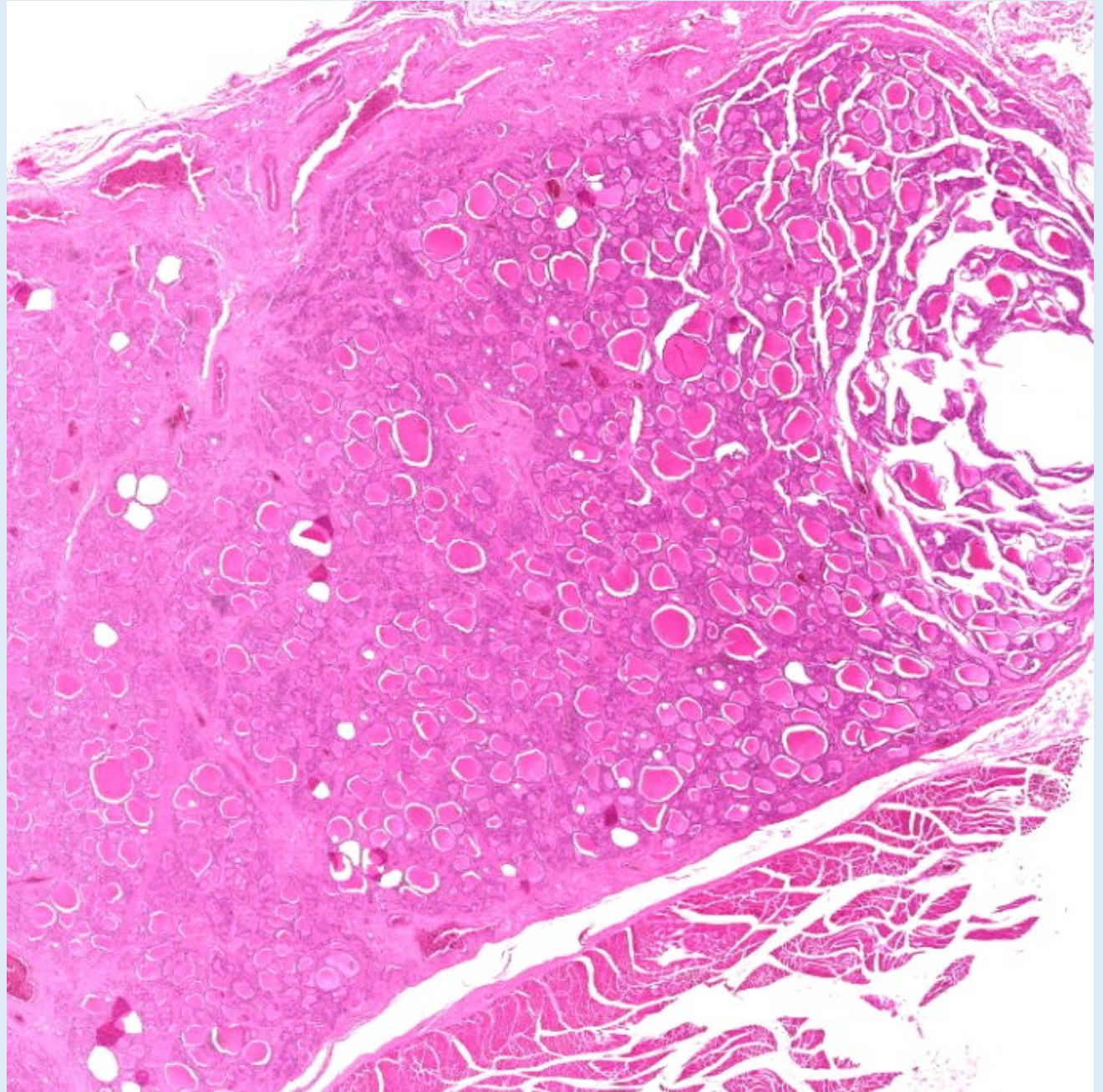
Follikel:

- Trijodthyronin (T3)
- Thyroxin (T4)

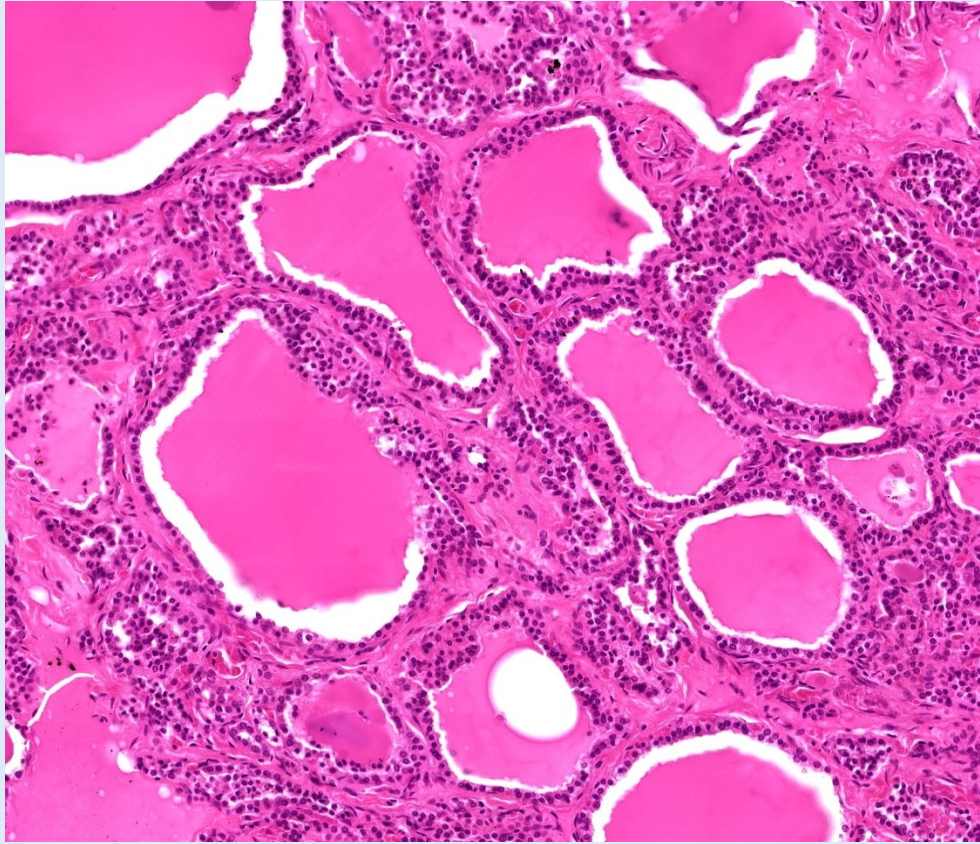
parafollikuläre Zellen:

- Calcitonin

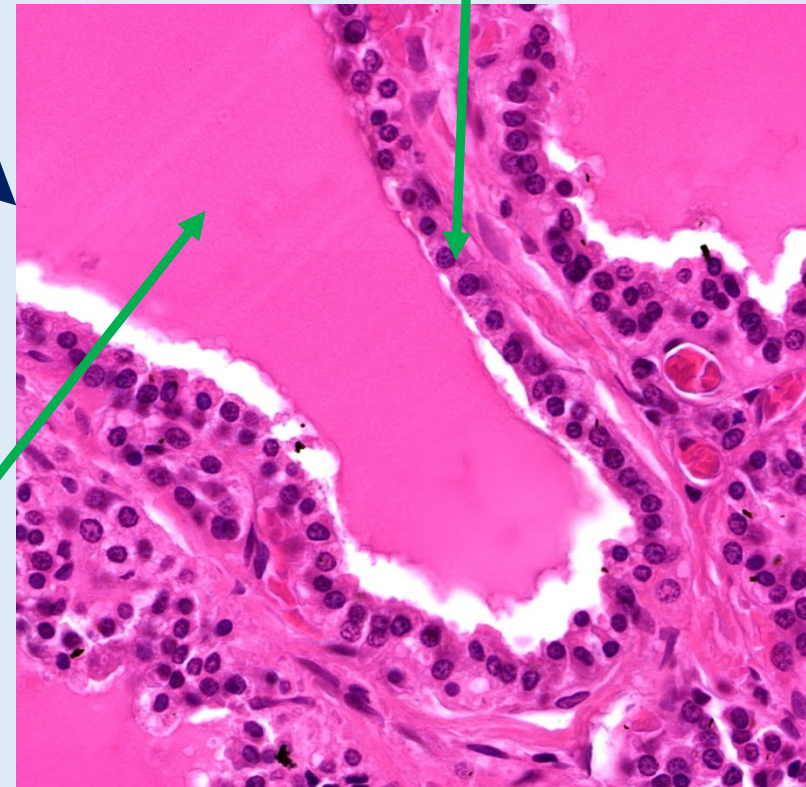
102. Schilddrüse (HE)



102. Schilddrüse (HE)

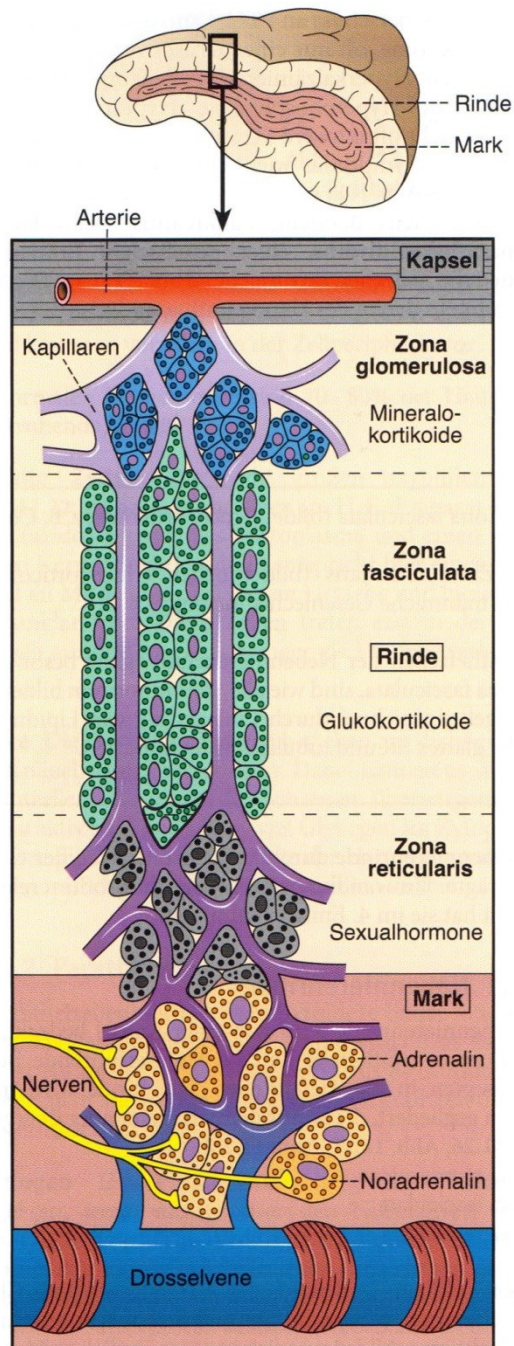


Follikelepithel



Kolloid

Nebenniere – Glandula suprarenalis



Hormone:

Rinde (Cortex)

Zona glomerulosa → Mineralokortikoide

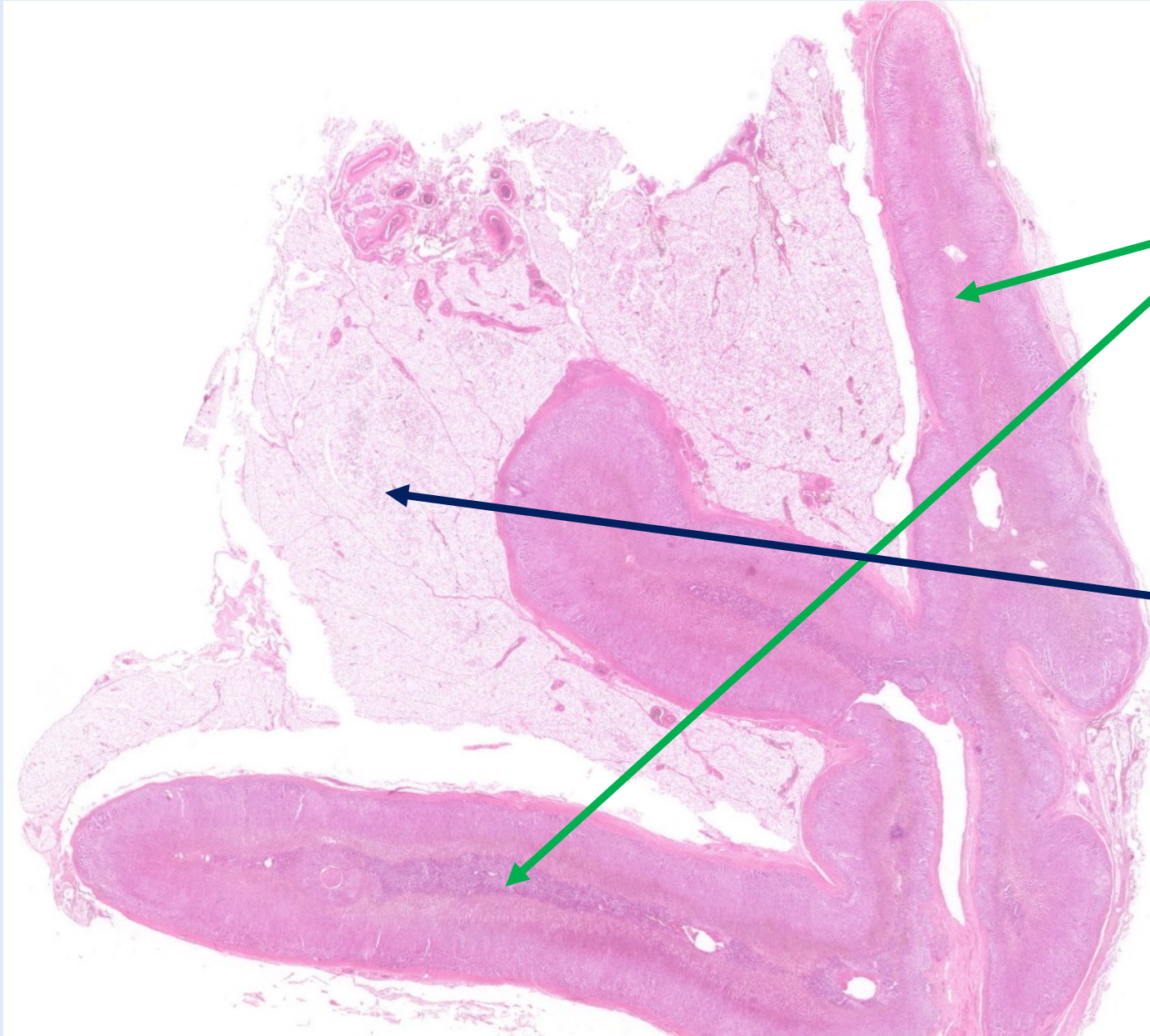
Zona fasciculata → Glukokortikoide

Zona reticularis → Sexualhormone

Mark (Medulla)

chromaffine Zellen → Adrenalin, Noradrenalin

32. Nebenniere (HE)



Nebenniere

Capsula
adiposa
renis
(Fettgewebe)

32. Nebenniere (HE)

Kapsel

Zona glomerulosa

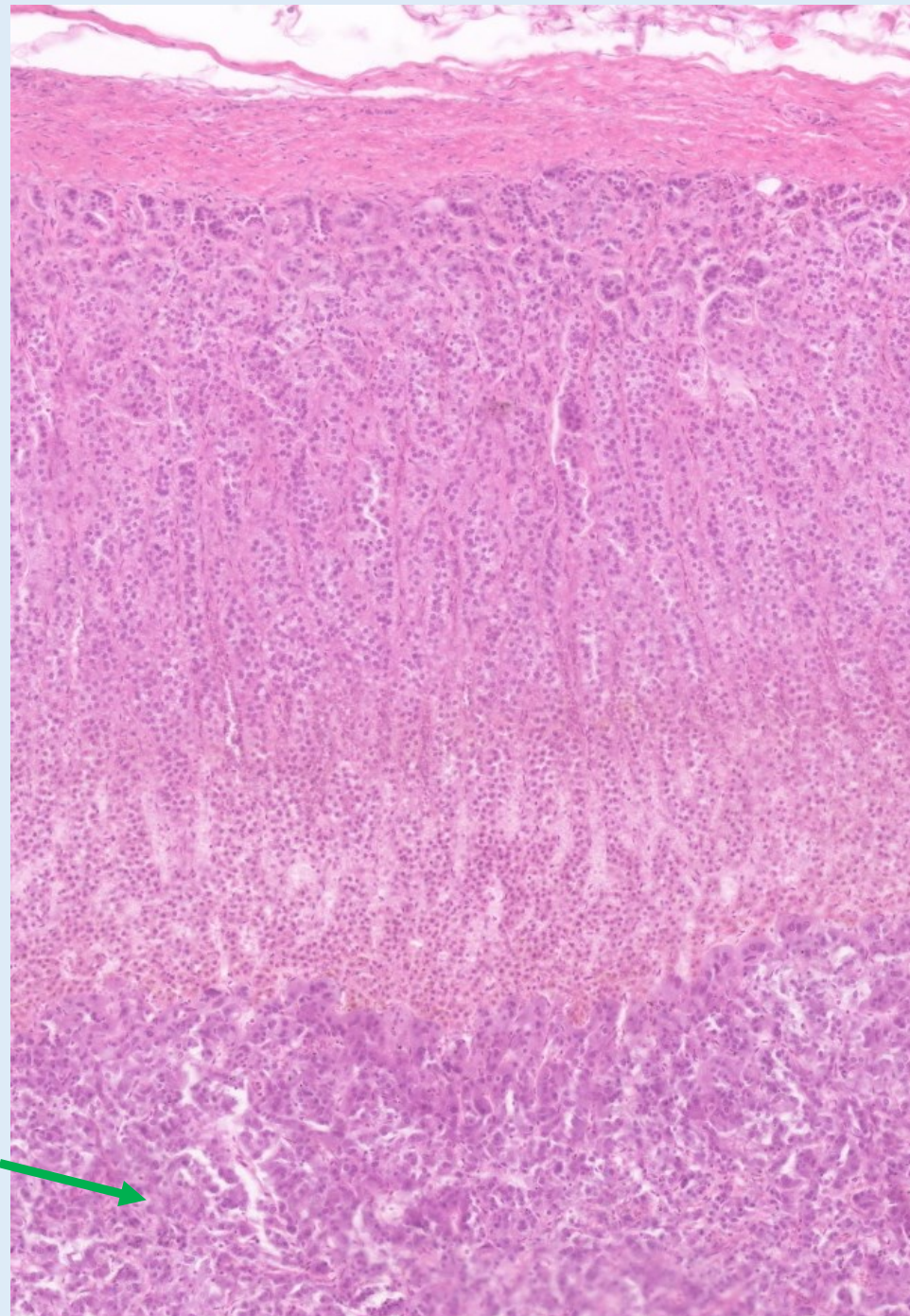
Cortex

Zona fasciculata

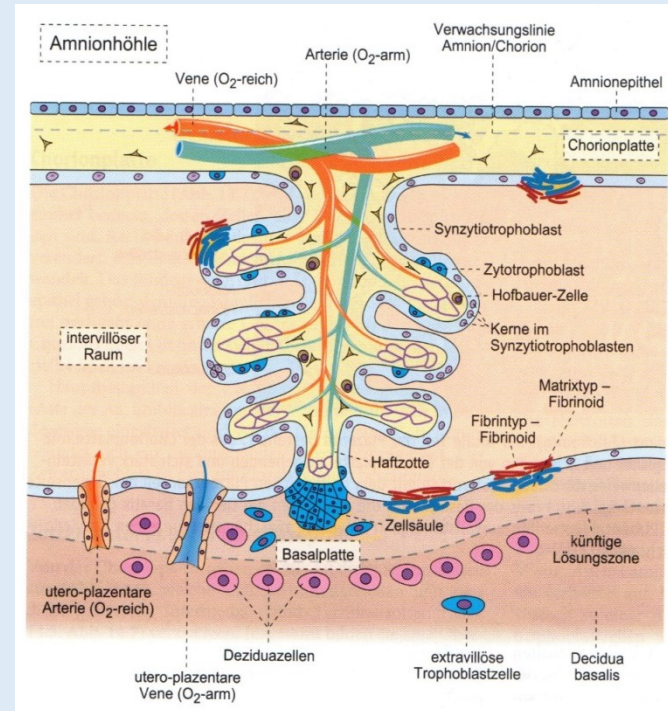
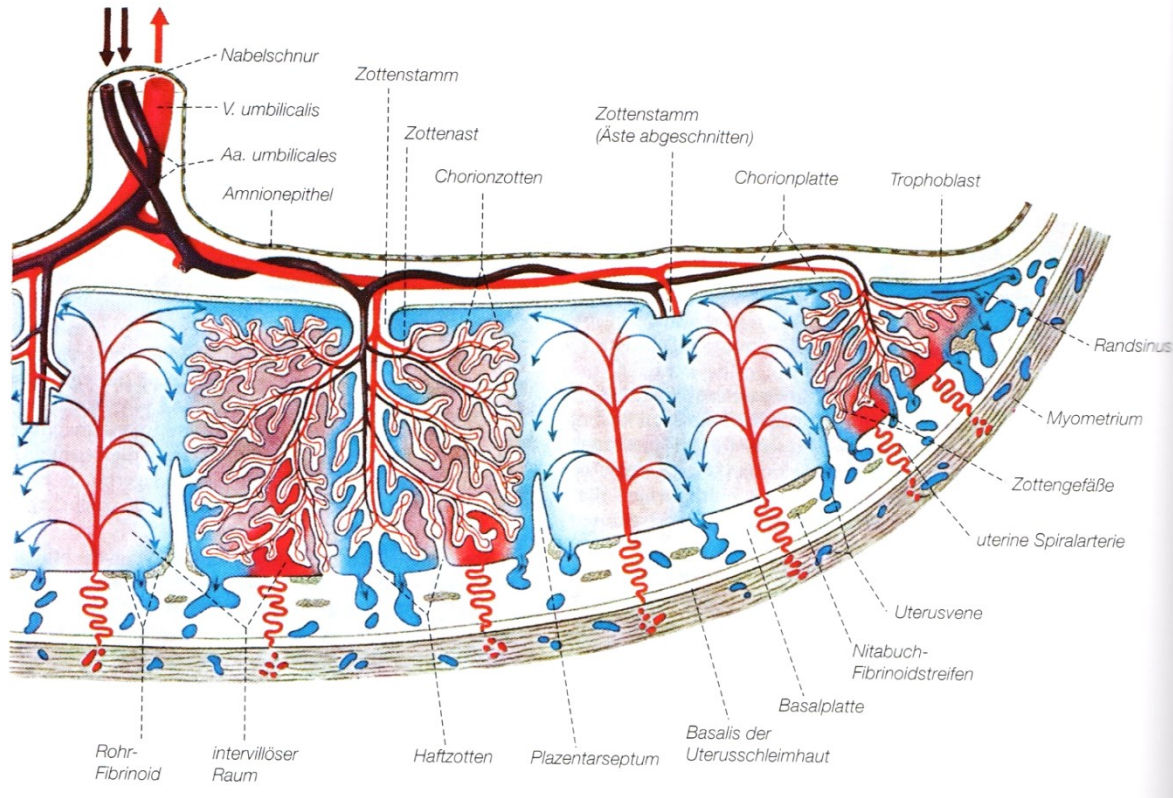
Zona reticularis

Medulla

chromaffine Zellen



Plazenta

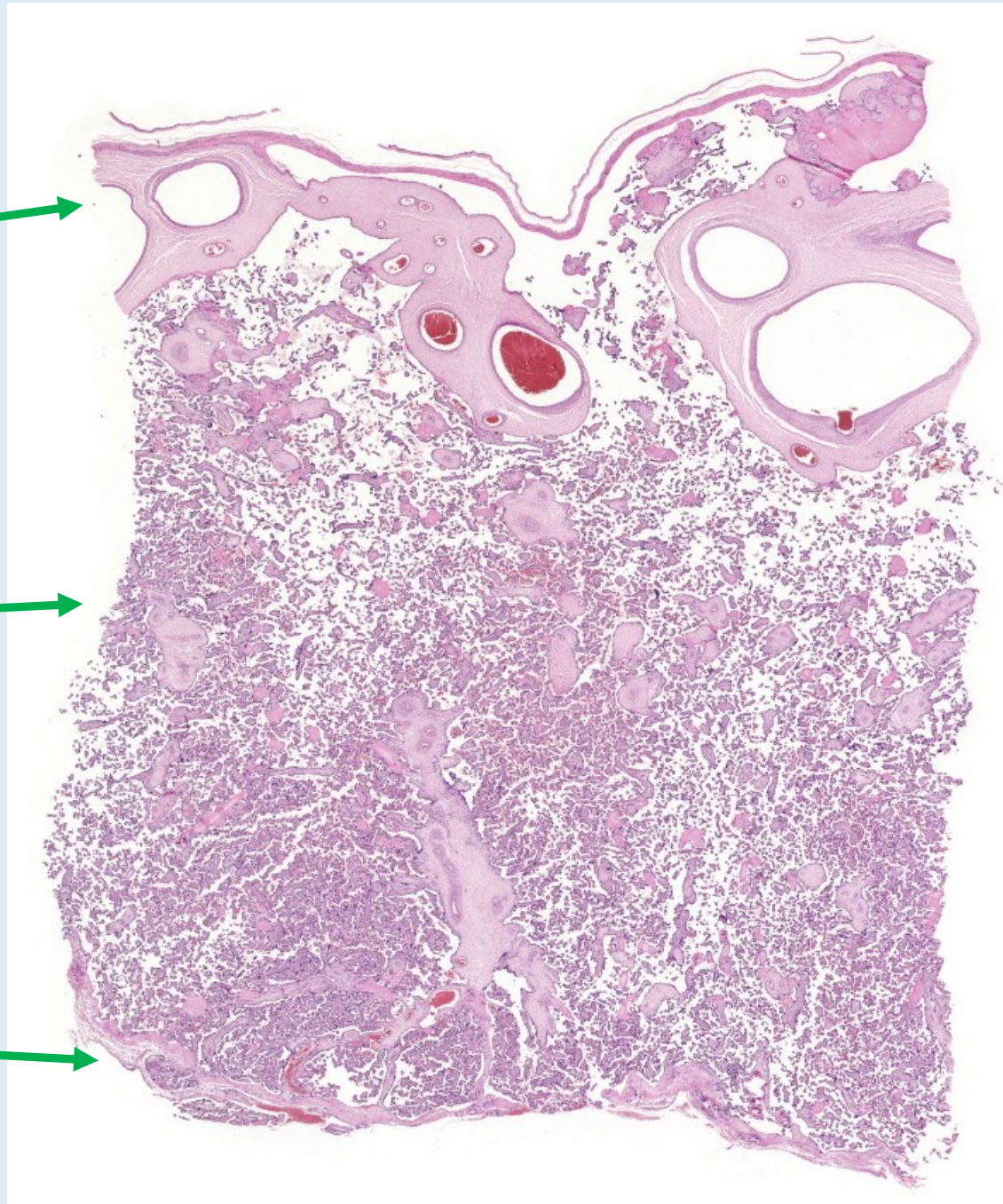


32. Plazenta (HE)

fetale Seite

Chorionzotten

mütterliche Seite

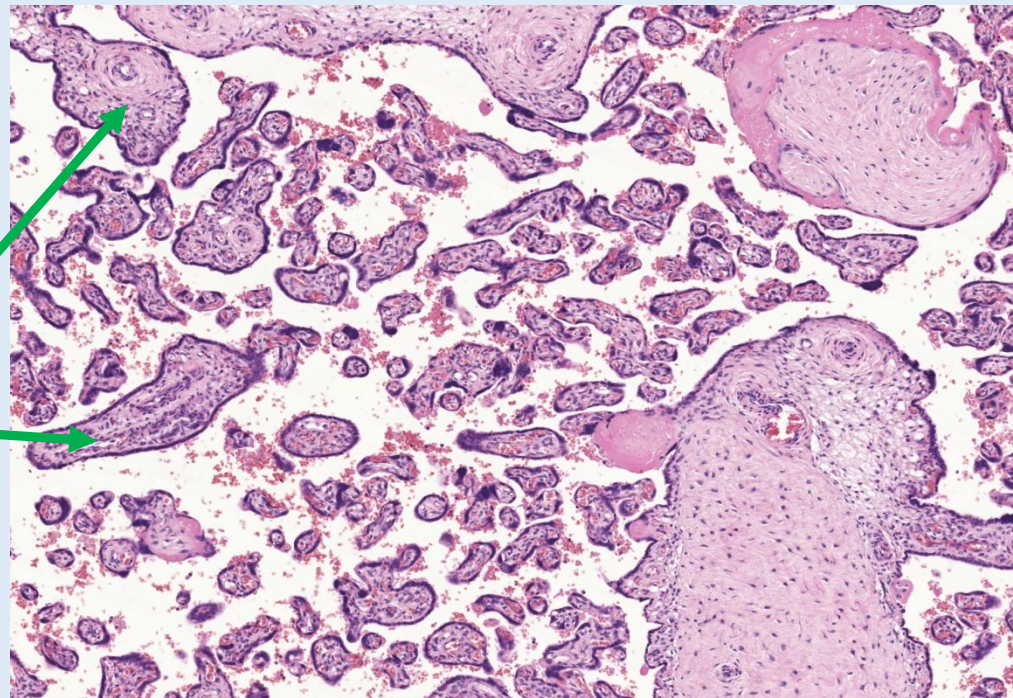


32. Plazenta (HE)

→ fetale Seite

Gefäße

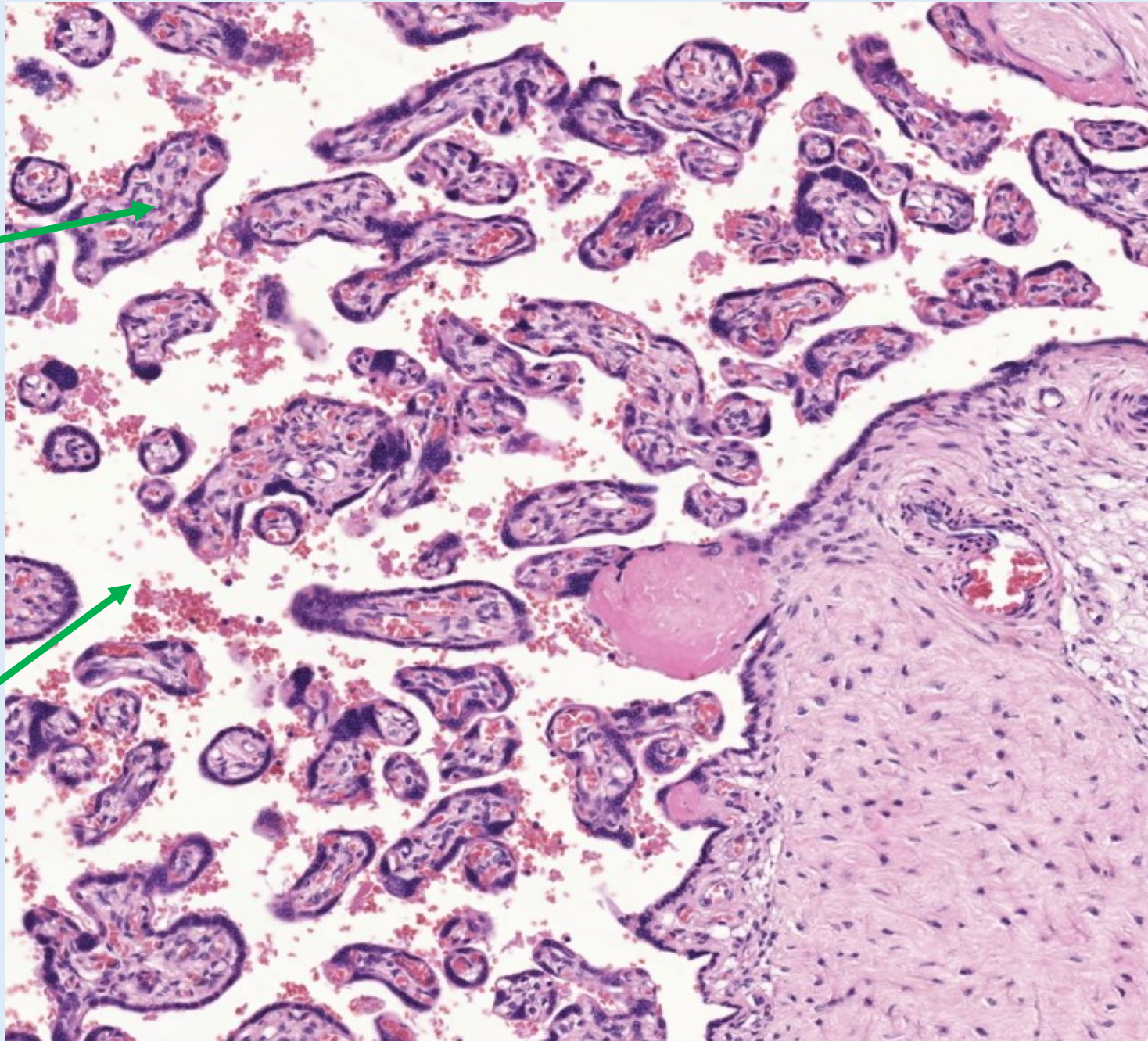
Chorionzotten



32. Plazenta (HE)

Chorionzotten
mit fetalen
Gefäßen

intervillöser
Raum mit
mütterlichem
Blut



32. Plazenta (HE)

→ mütterliche Seite

