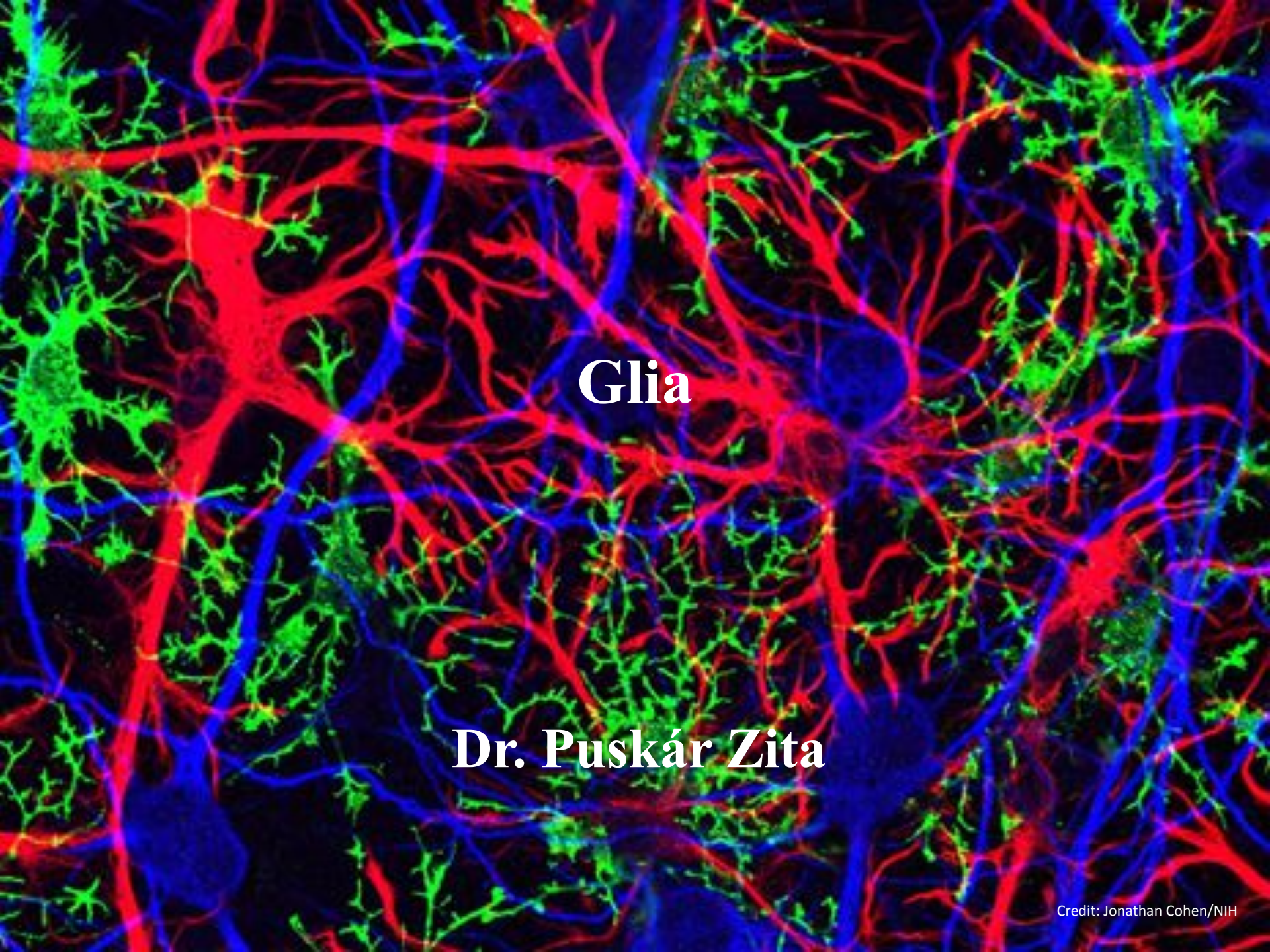


A fluorescence micrograph of neural tissue. The image shows a dense network of fibers and cell bodies. Red staining highlights a complex, branching network of fibers, likely representing axons or dendrites. Green staining highlights smaller, more numerous cell bodies or processes, possibly representing glial cells or specific neuron populations. The background is dark, making the stained structures stand out.

Glia

Dr. Puskár Zita

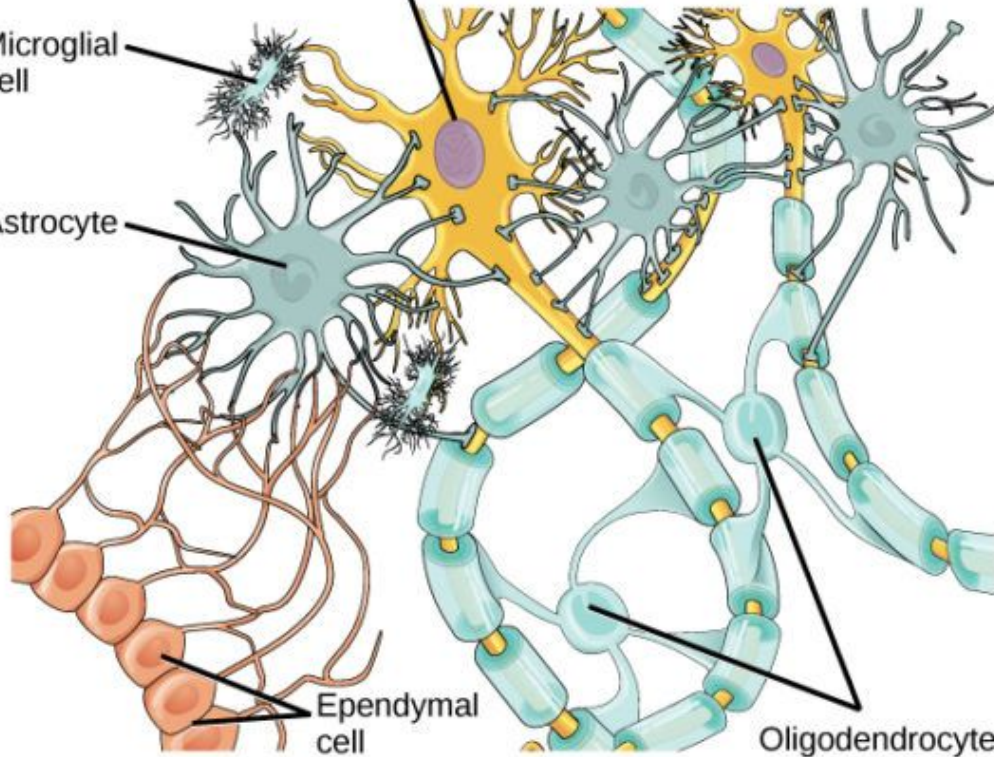
Glia sejtek a központi idegrendszerben

Neuron – glia arány 1:1

Multipolar neuron

Microglial cell

Astrocyte



(a) Central nervous system

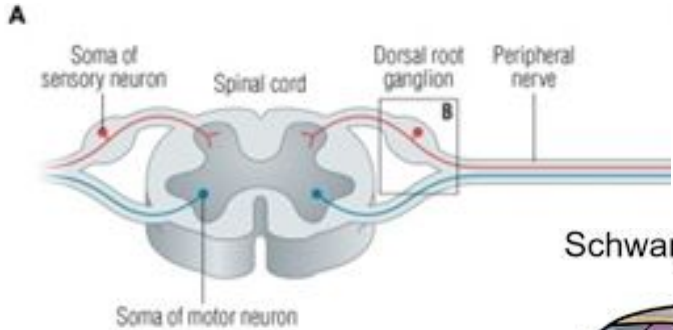
100 billó glia

- ependyma
- Astrocyta (20%)
- Oligodendroglia (20%)
- *Neuron glia antigén 2 (NG-2)*
/ oligodendroglia prekursor/ (3-10%)
- Mikroglia (5-15%)
- *radiális glia*

J Comp Neurol. 2016 December 15; 524(18): 3865–3895. doi:10.1002/cne.24040

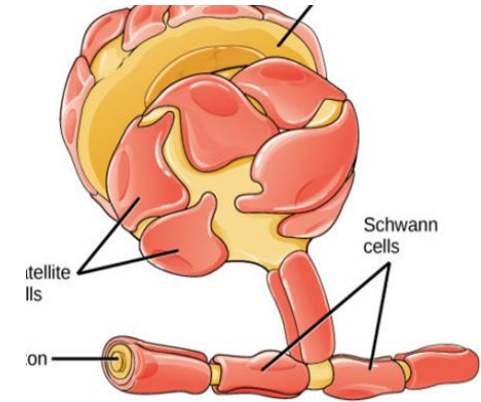
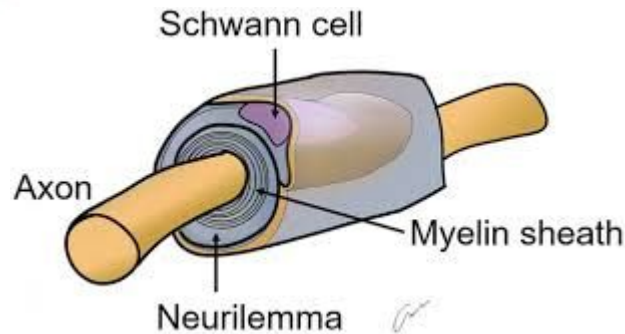
Különböző központi idegrendszeri területek glia sejt összetétele, funkciója a hasonlatosságok mellett, területtől és fajtól függően jelentős különbségeket mutat! (A gerincvelő gliasejtjei mutatják a legmarkánsabb különbségeket.)

Glia sejtek a perifériás idegrendszerben

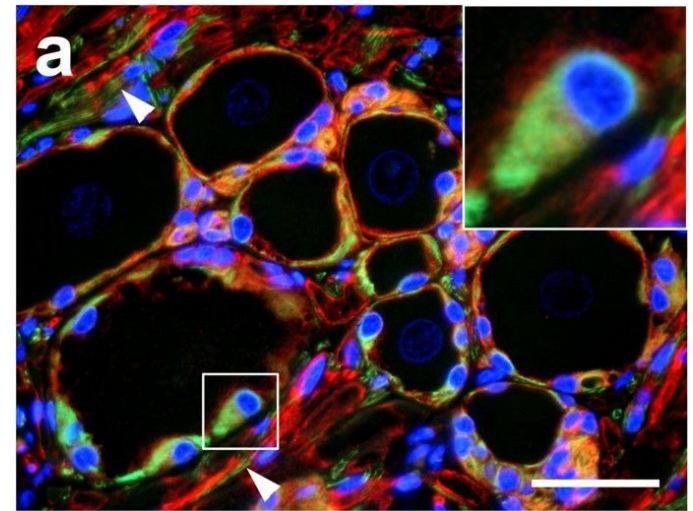
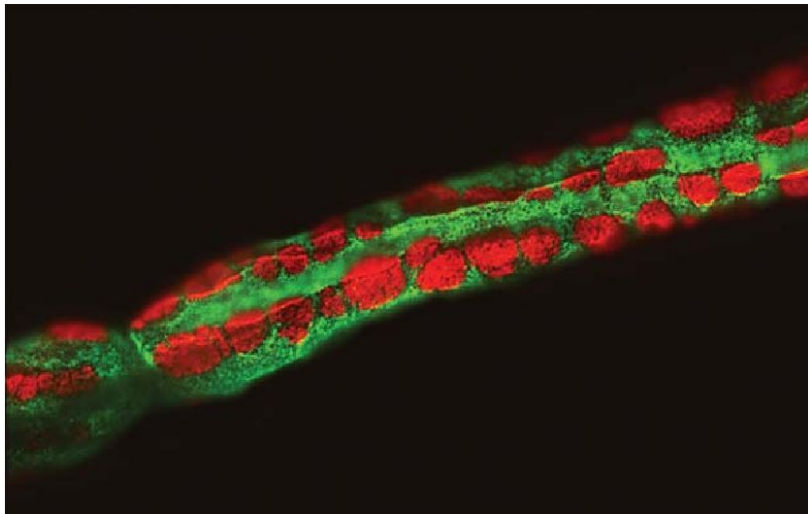


Satellita sejt

Schwann sejt

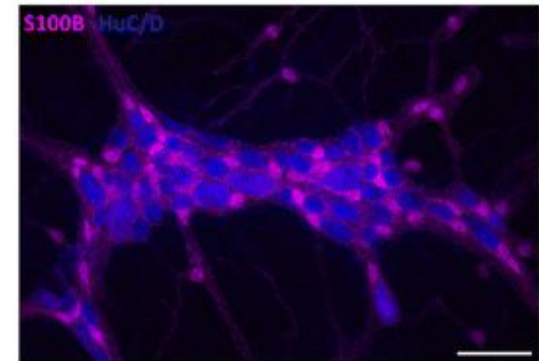
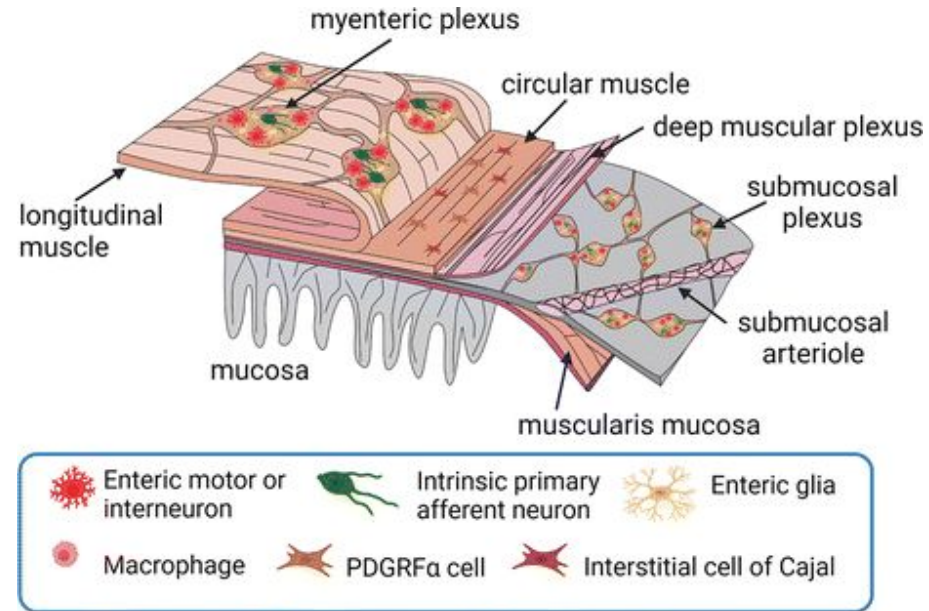
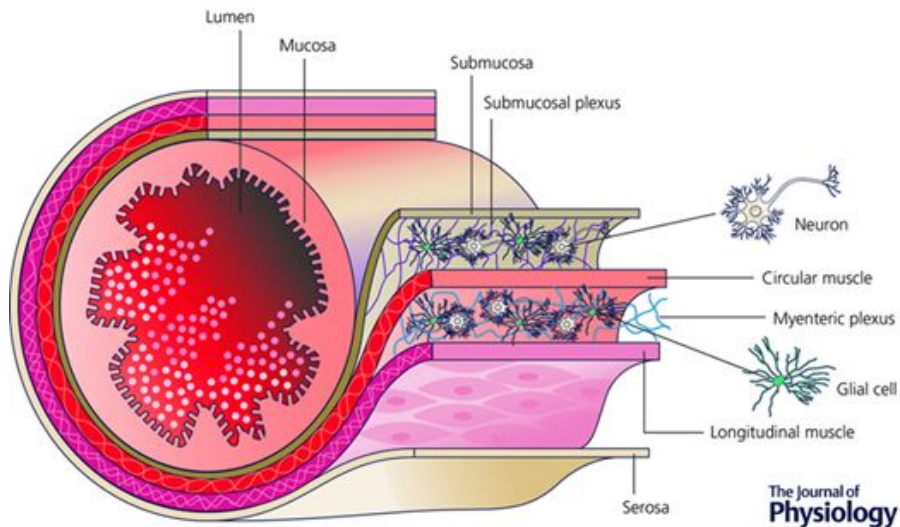


(b) Peripheral nervous system

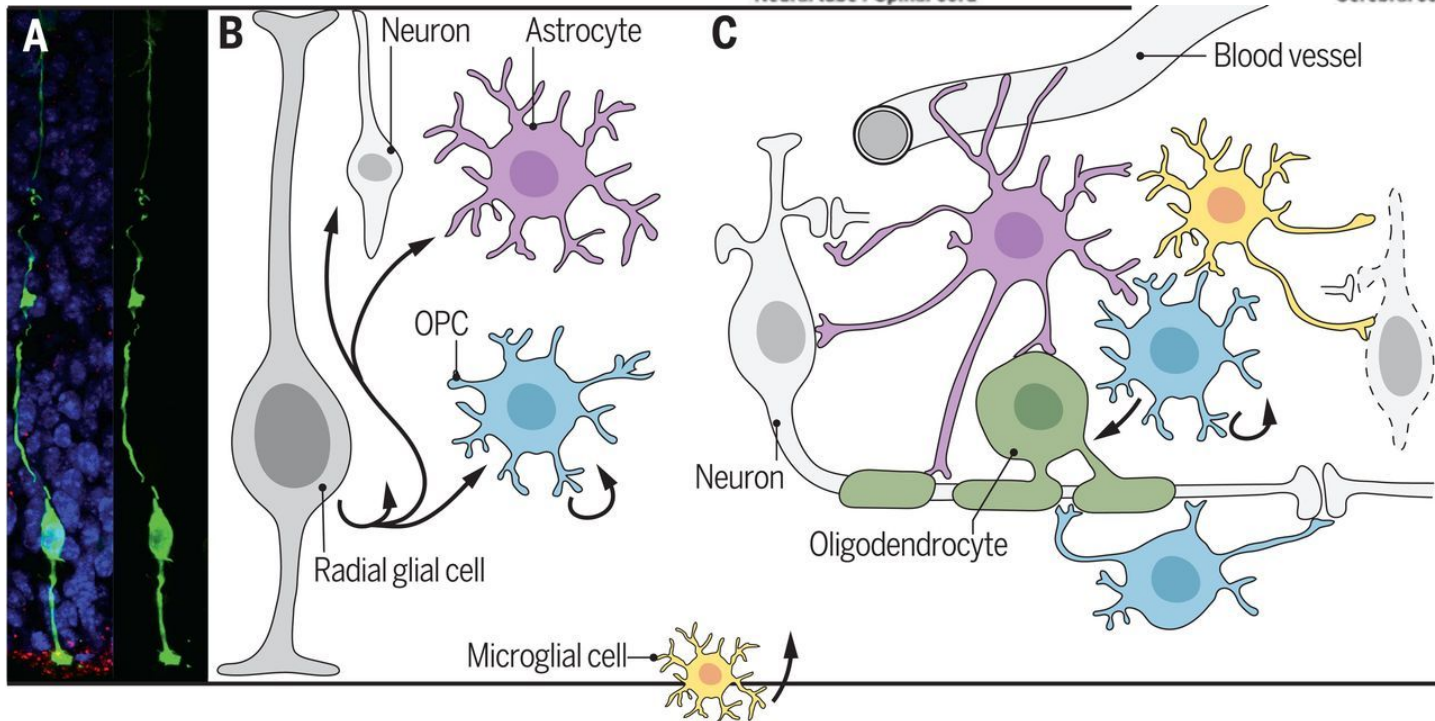
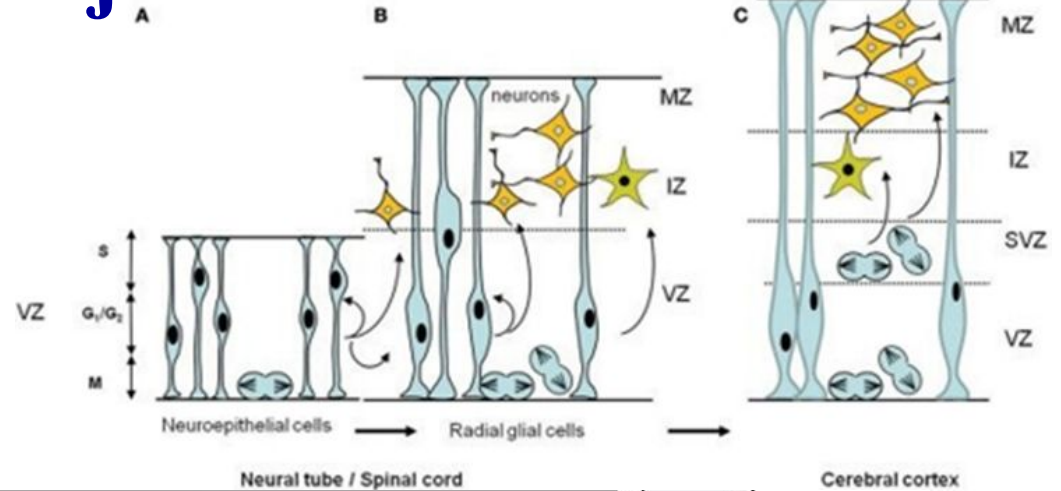
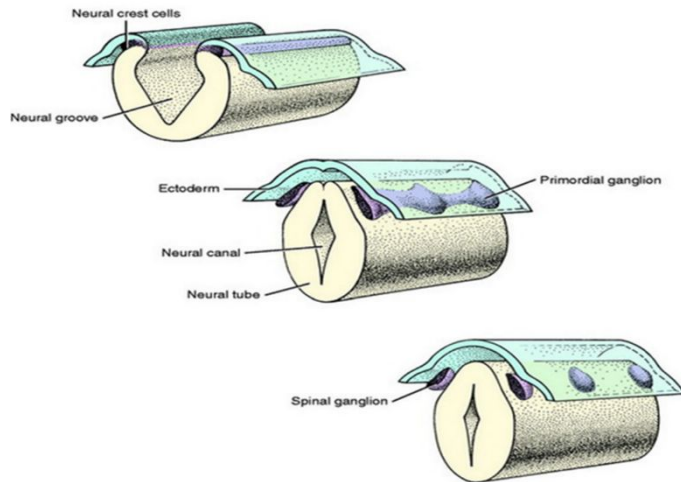


Glia sejtek a perifériás idegrendszerben

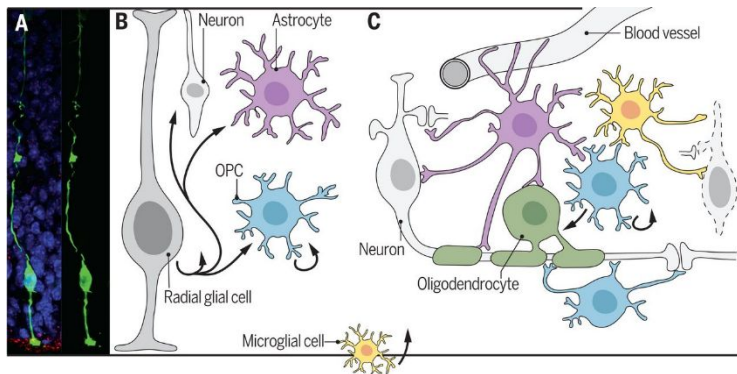
Enterális glia



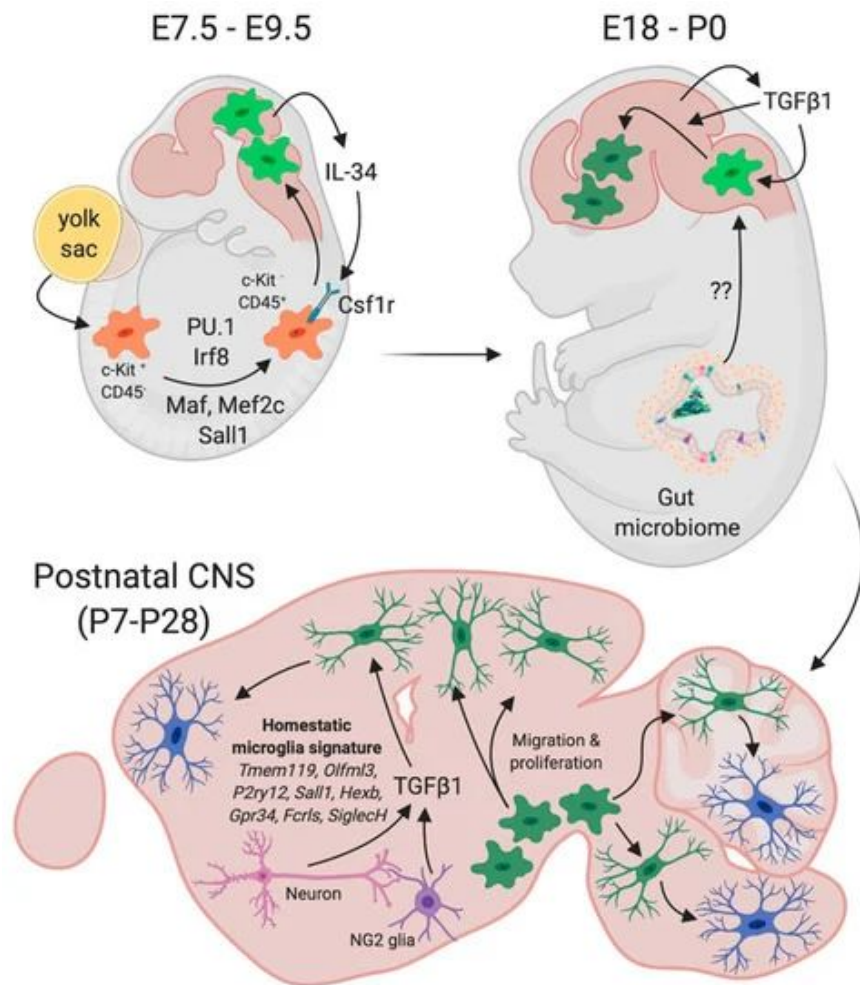
Astrocyta, oligodendroglia és ependyma fejlődése



Mikroglia fejlődése

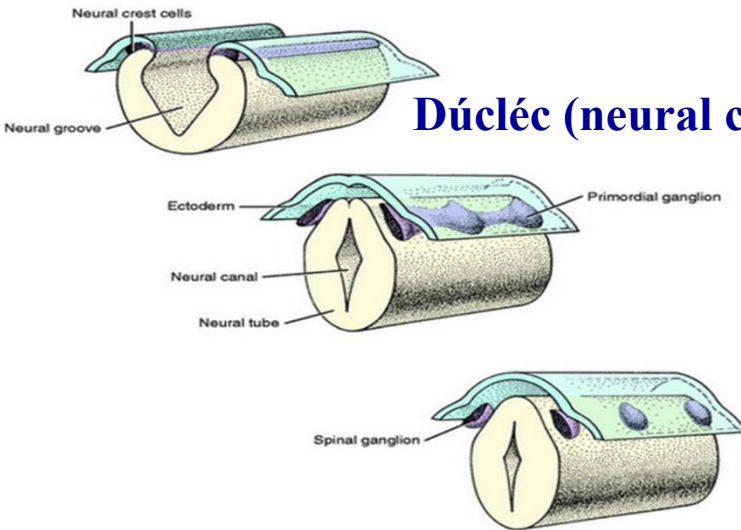


A szikhólyag falában lévő vérszigetekben (erythromyeloid prekursor sejtekből) keletkezik és vándorol a fejlődő idegrendszerbe. Osztódik és differenciálódik mikrogliává.

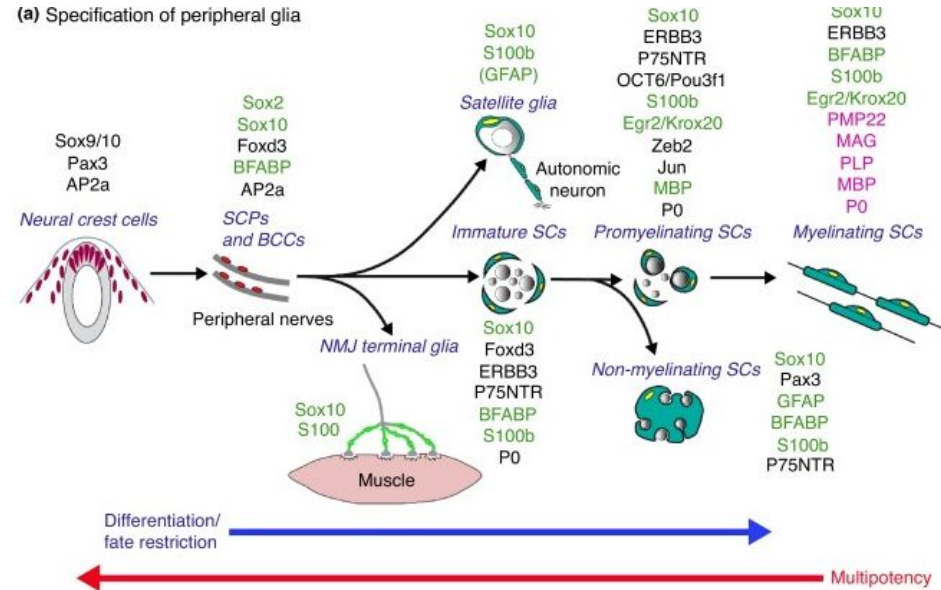


Schwann sejt, satellita sejt és enteralis glia fejlődése

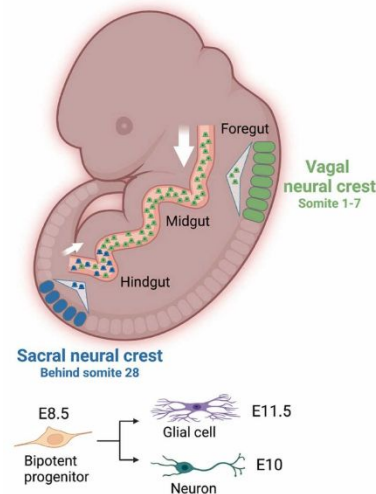
Dúcléc (neural crest)



(a) Specification of peripheral glia



A Prenatal development E8.5 - E14.5



B Postnatal development P0 - adulthood

