

**19<sup>th</sup> September, 2002**



A high-magnification electron micrograph showing a cross-section of epithelial tissue. The image reveals multiple layers of cells, each with a distinct nucleus and cytoplasm. The nuclei are roughly spherical and contain dense chromatin. The intercellular junctions between the cells are visible as darker, more electron-dense areas where the plasma membranes meet.

*Electron micrographs  
of epithelial tissue*

# Squamous (pavement) epithelium

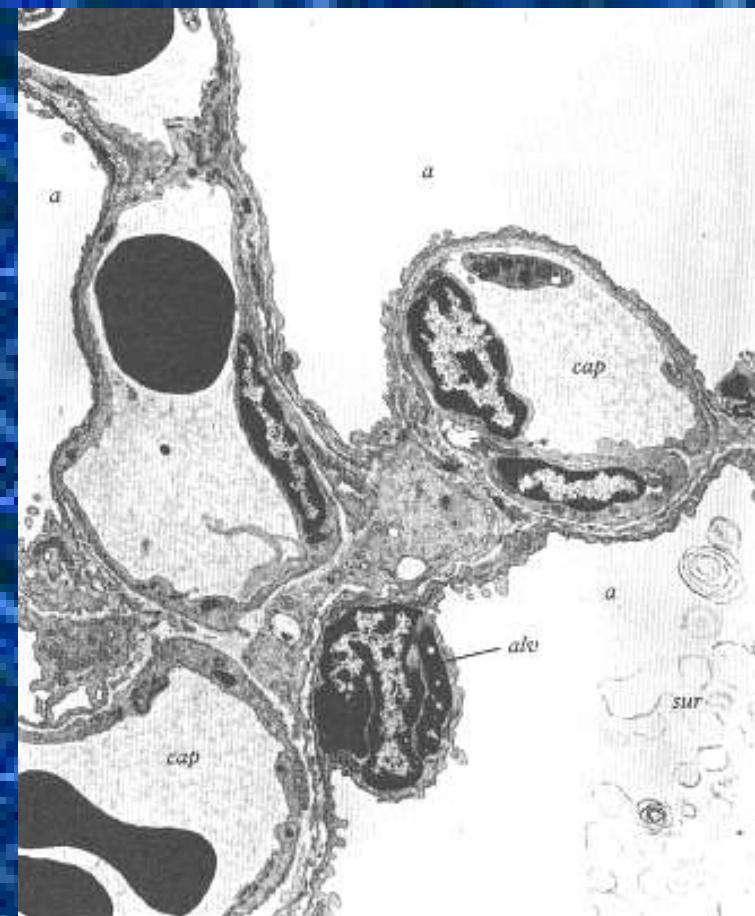
## Alveoli of lungs

alveoli of lungs

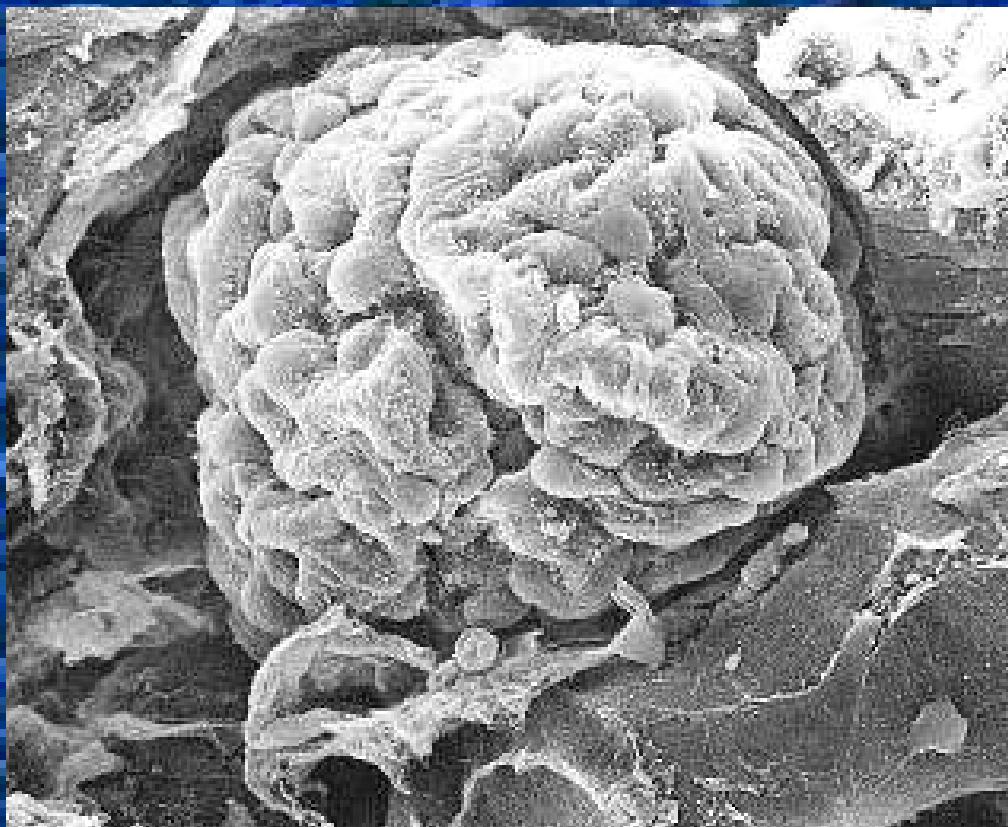
renal corpuscle

thin segments of  
nephric tubules

inner ear

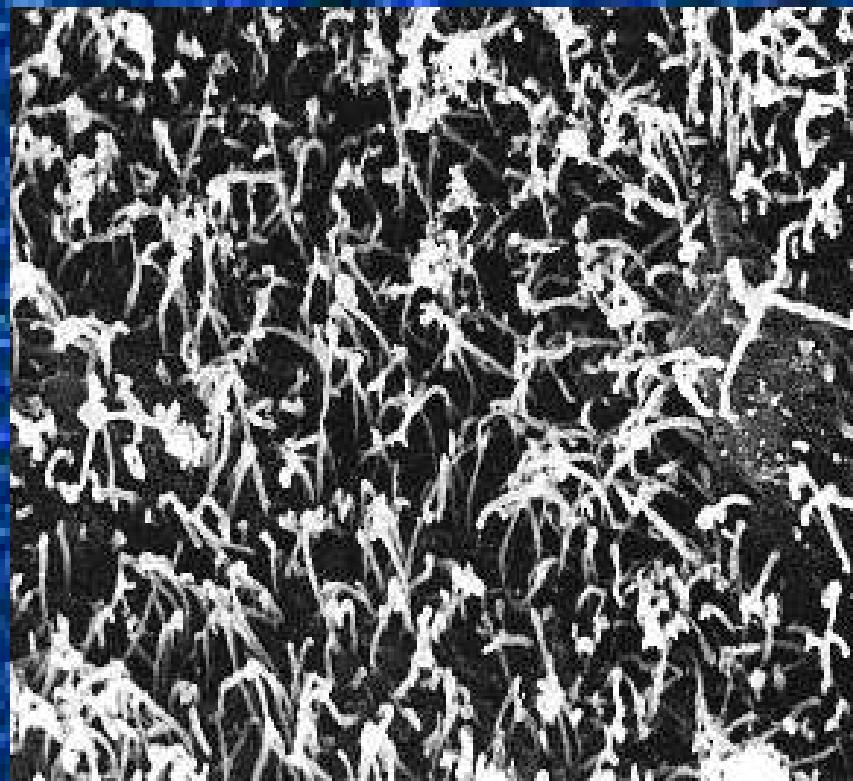


# Renal corpuscle



\* 1000

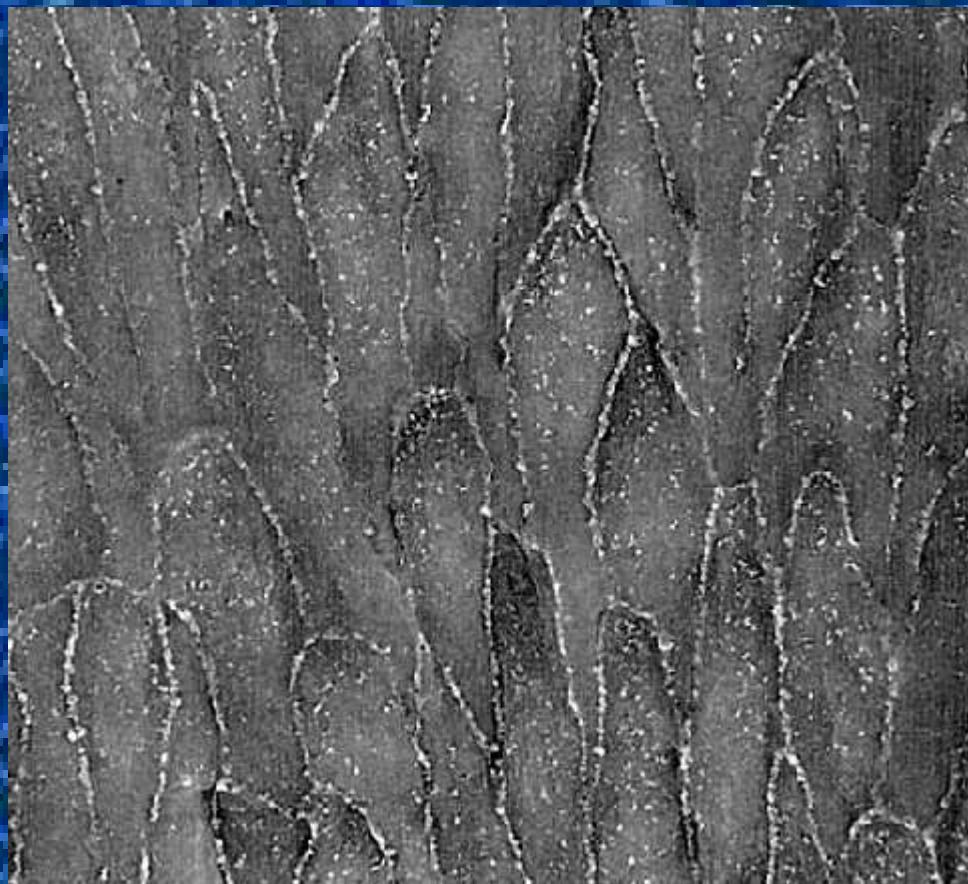
# Mesothelium lining surface of murine pleura



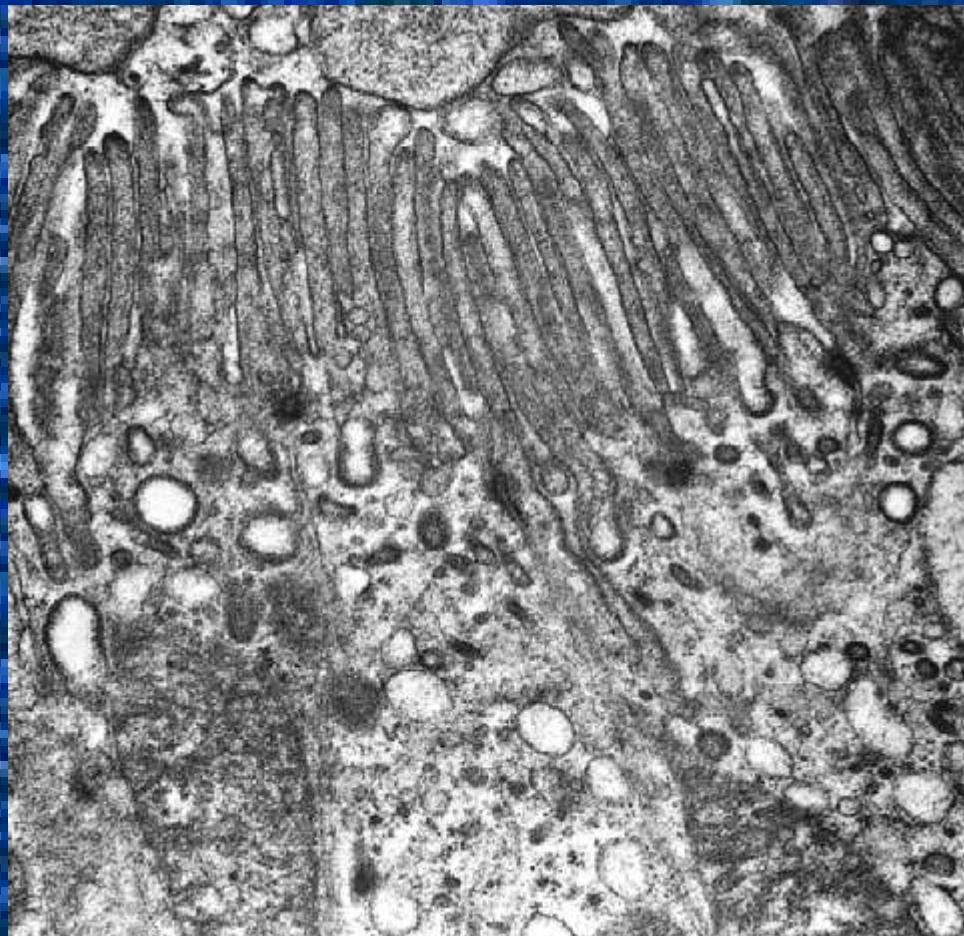
\* 7000

# Endothelium lining the inner aspect of blood vessel

prevents loss  
of colloids,  
ferritin,  
HRP

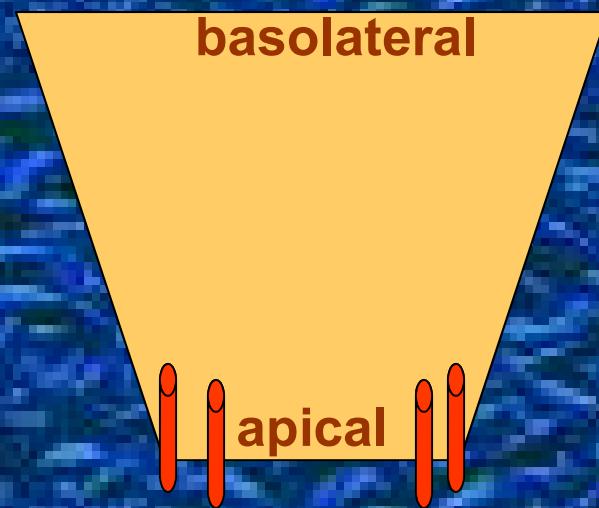


# Simple cuboidal epithelial cells lining the proximal convoluted tubule



\* 22000

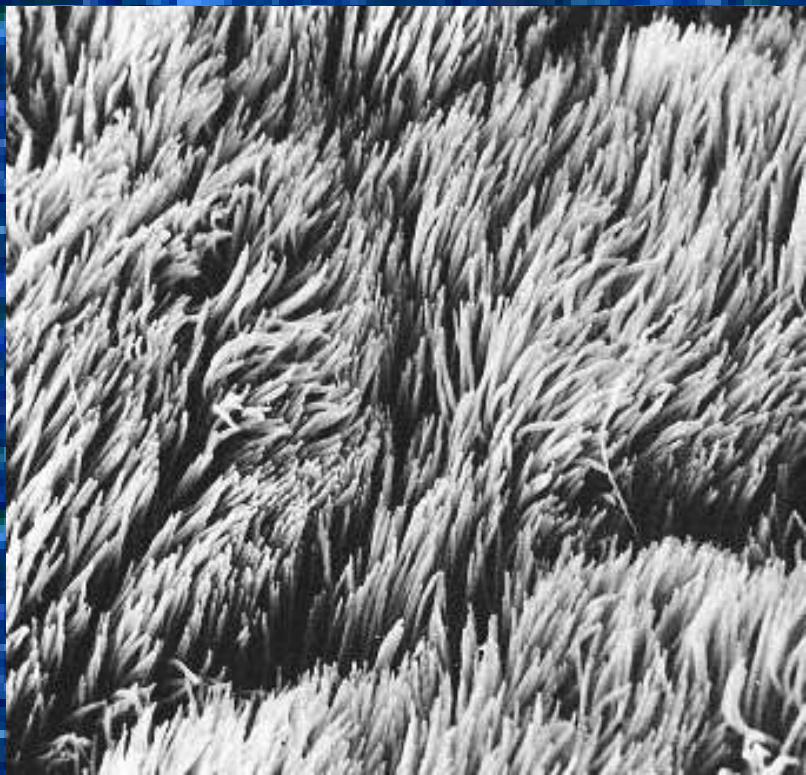
# Epithelial polarity



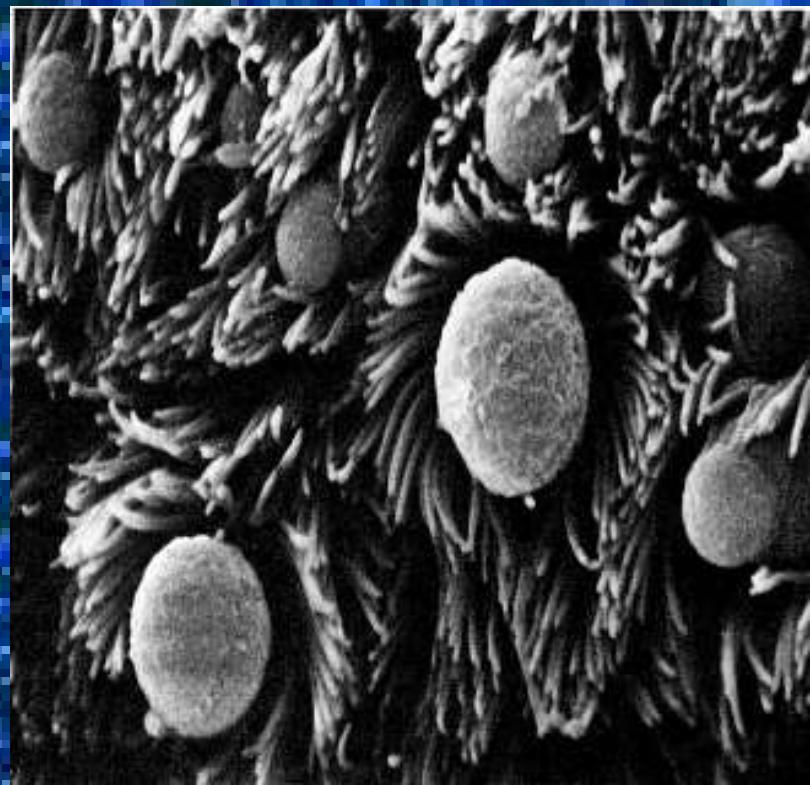
Cilium = eyelashes



# Cilia overlying epithelium in trachea

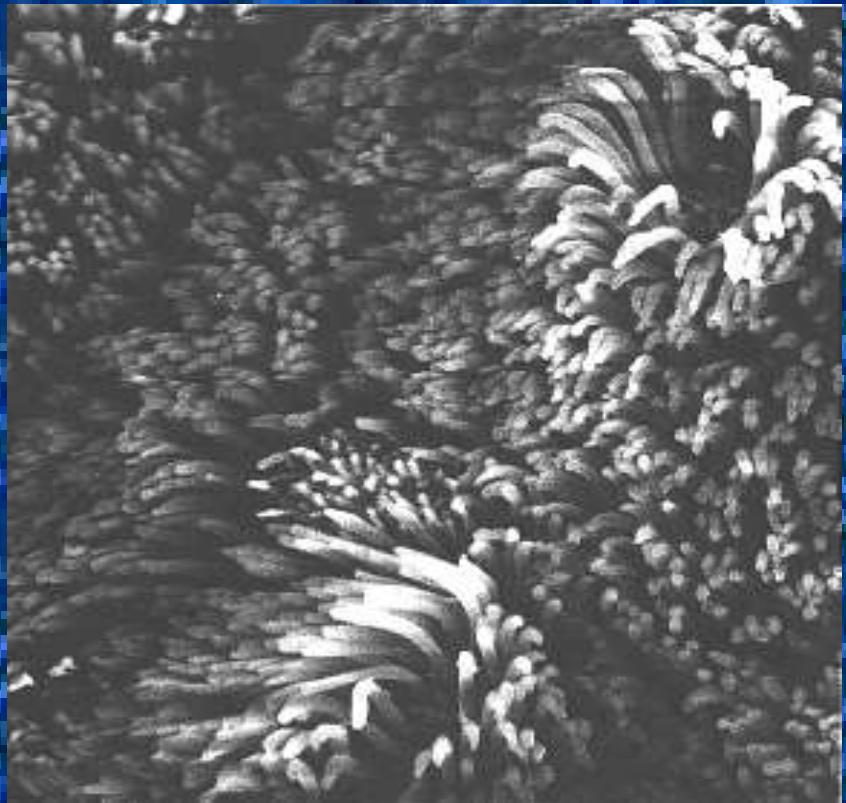
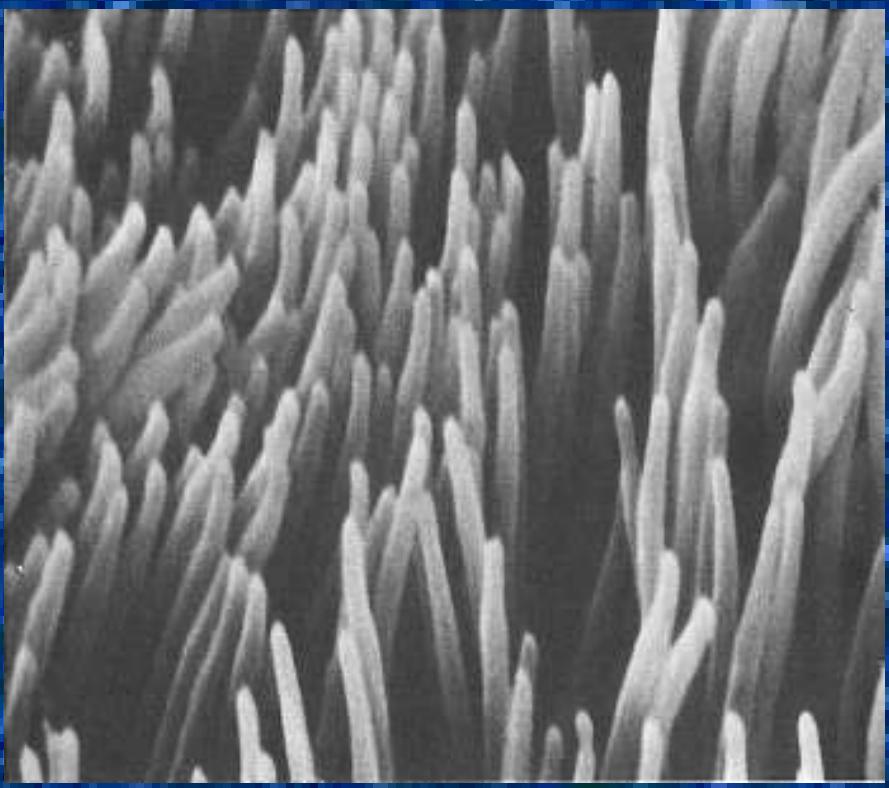


\* 3000



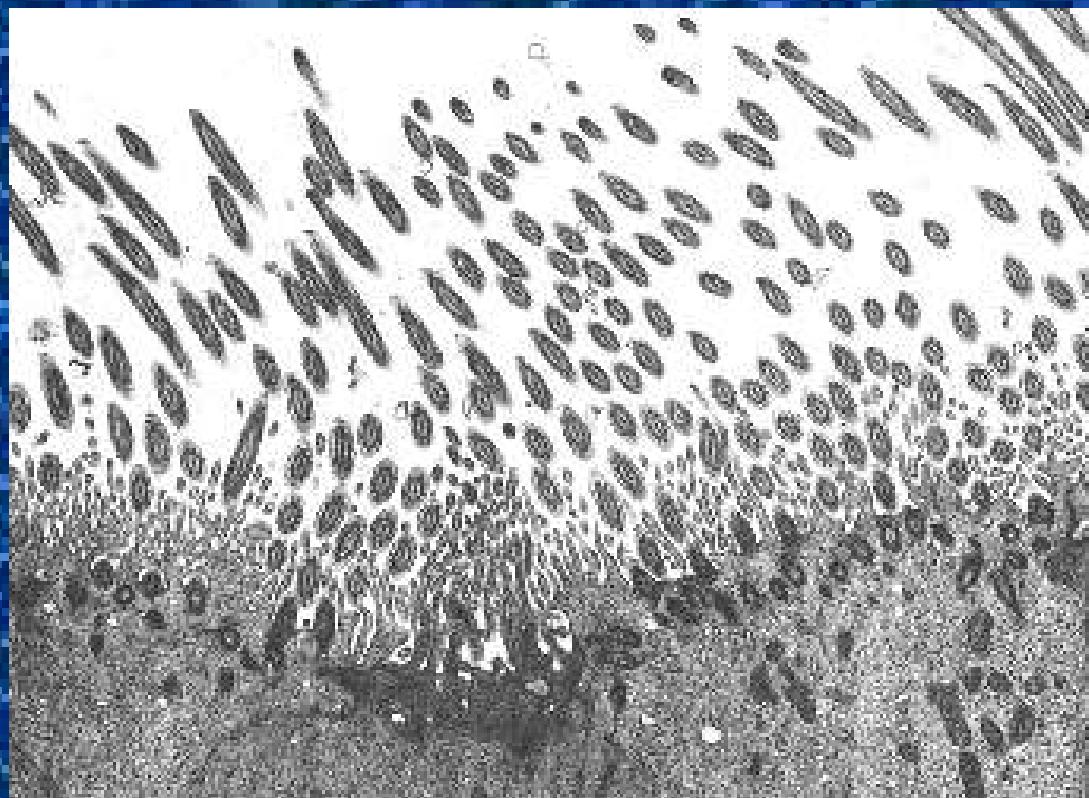
\* 5100

# SEM of cilia



\* 10000

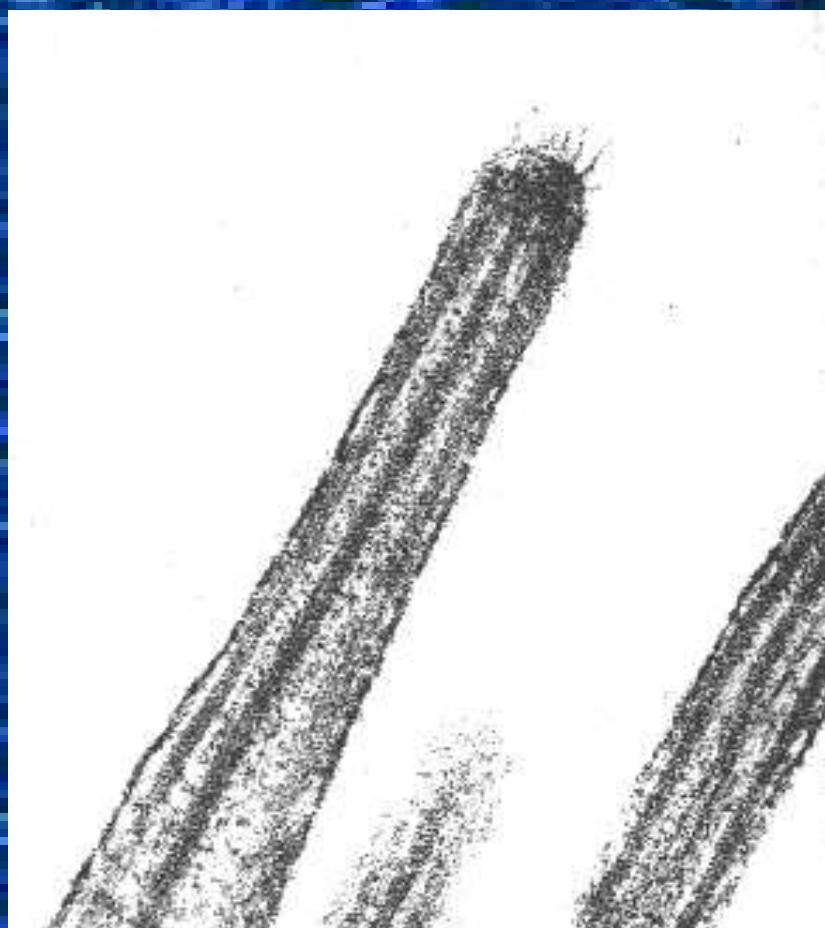
# Cilia cut in various planes from upper respiratory tract



\* 7500

# Claw like processes in cilia from bronchial epithelium

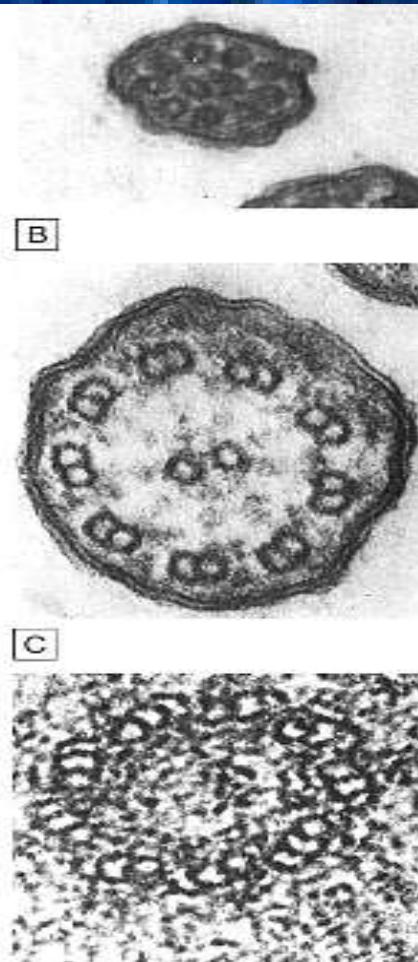
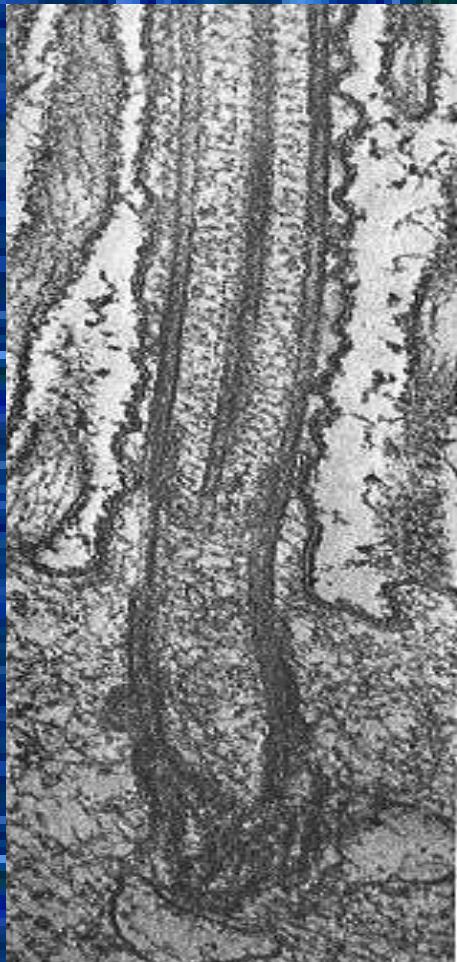
planar beat causes metachronal wave



\* 90,000

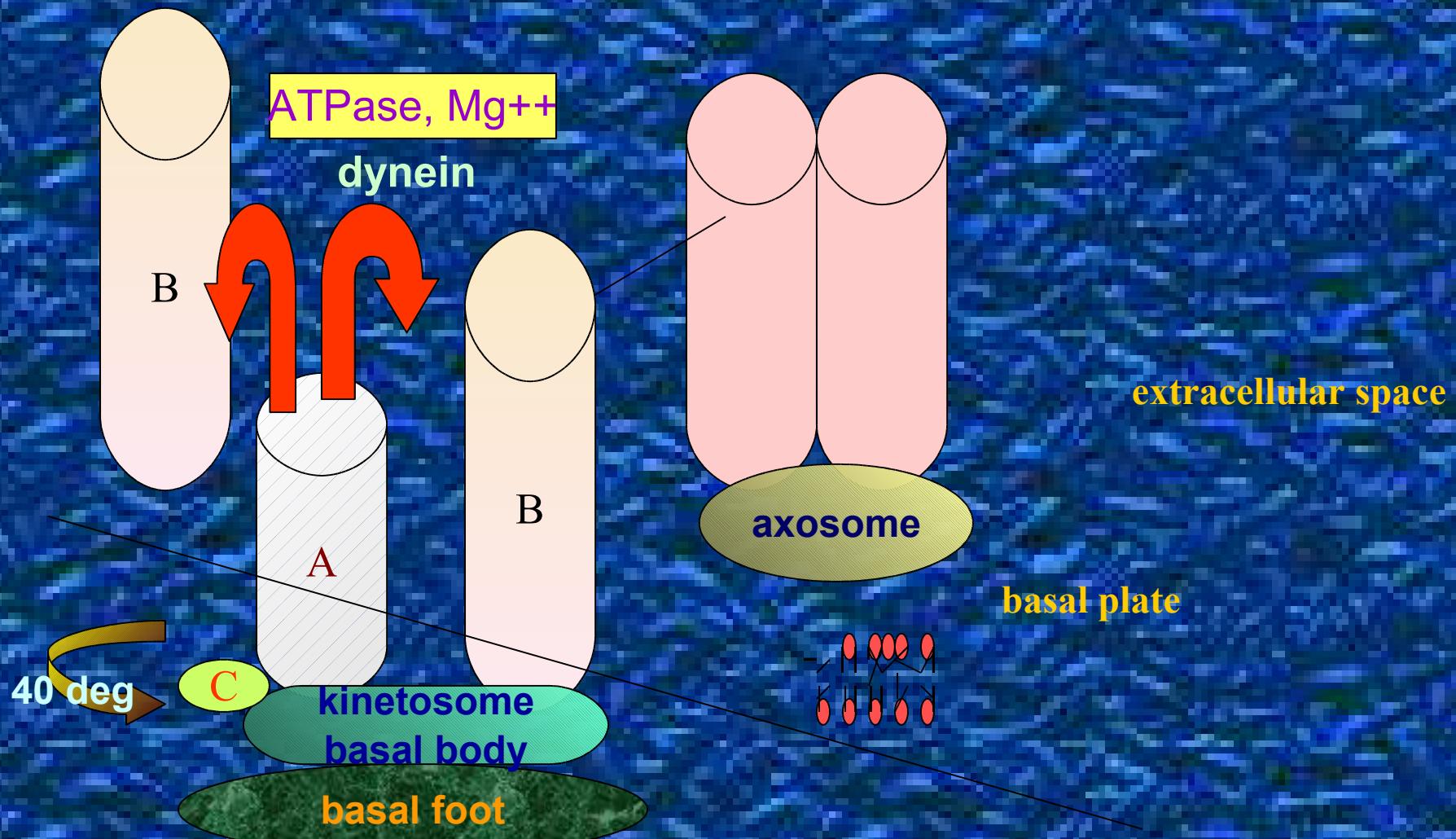
# Section of cilia through tip, middle & base of shaft

\* 50000

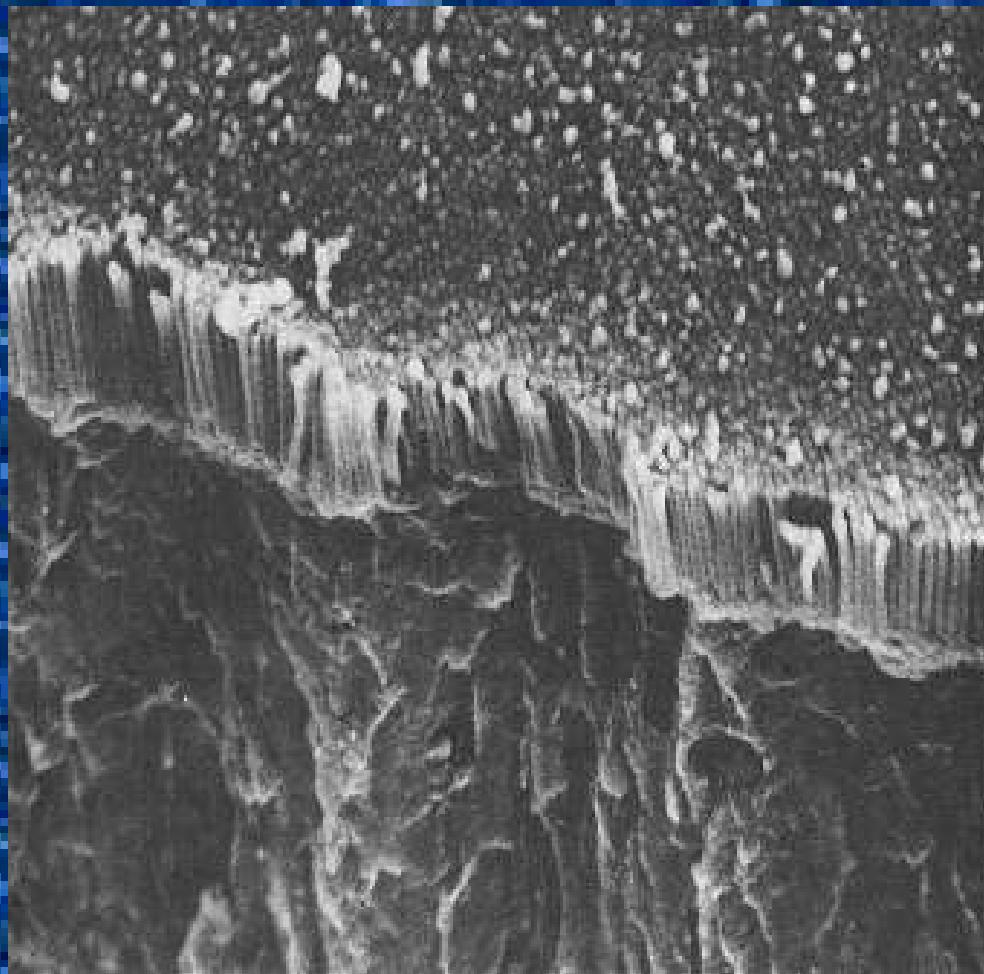


\* 110000

# Structure of cilia



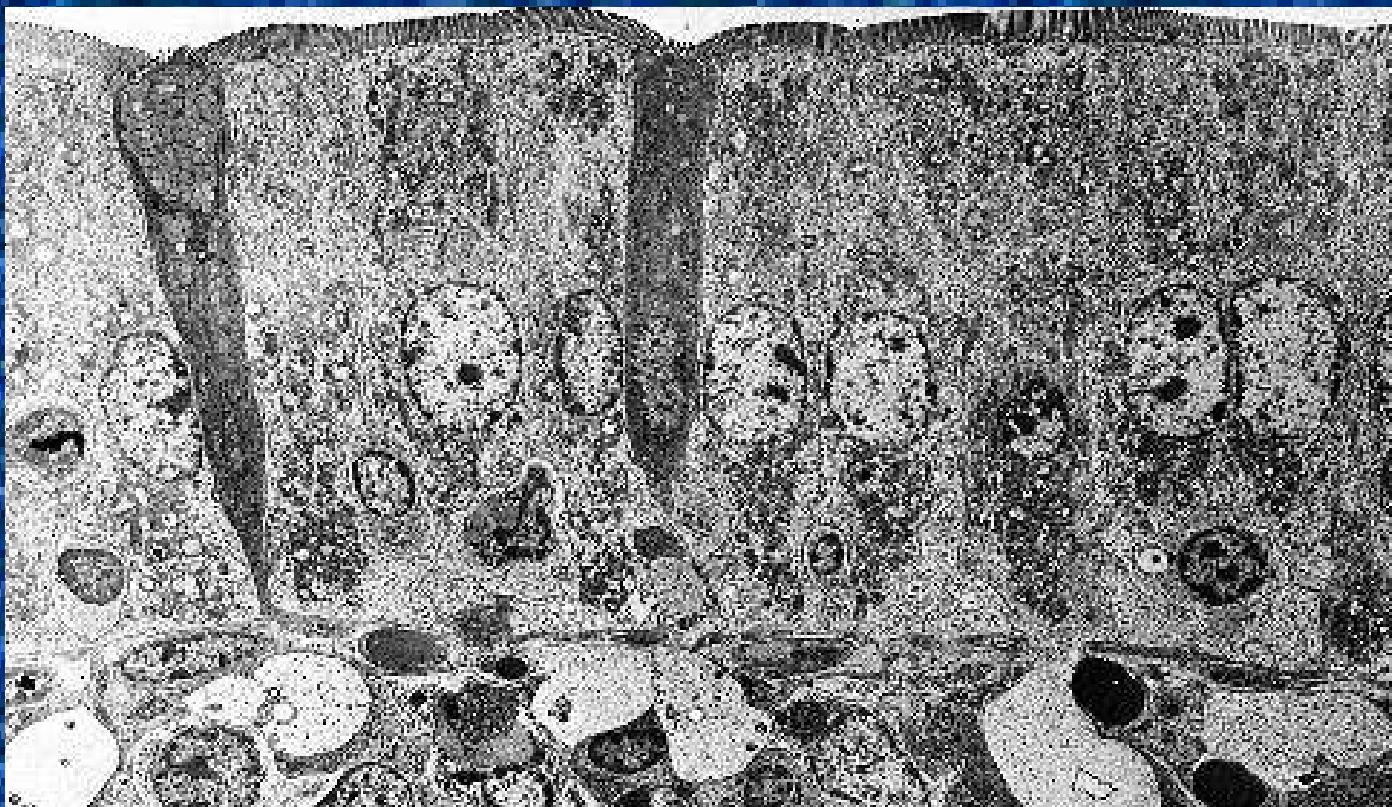
# Microvilli in small intestine



\* 6000

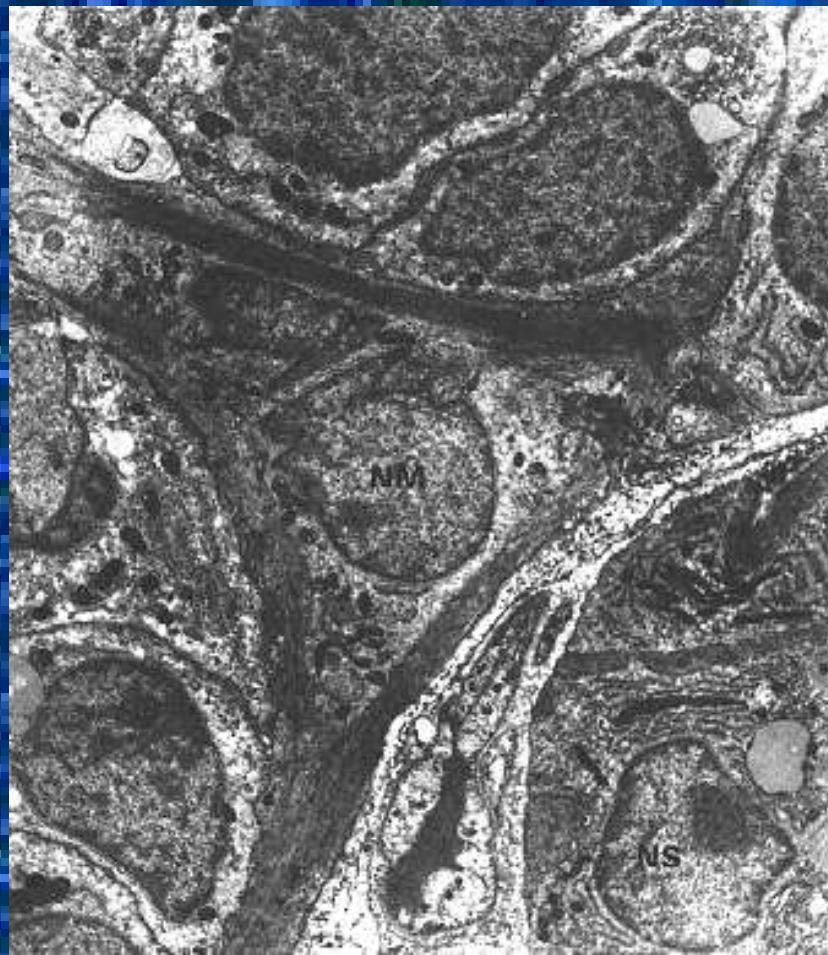
40 times  
increased S/A

Low power micrograph from vertical section through simple columnar epithelium

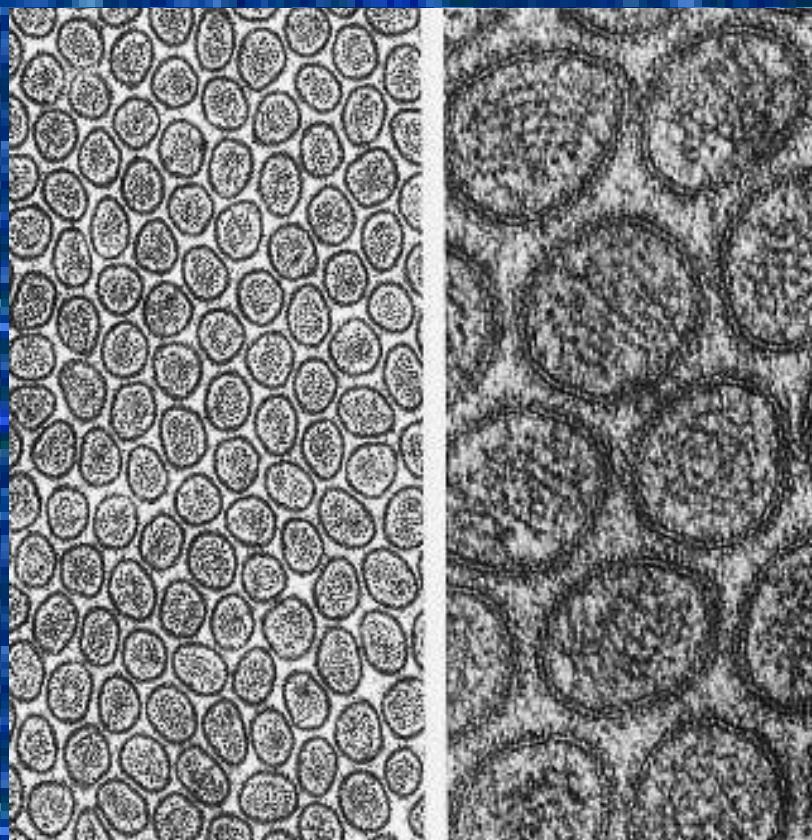


\* 8000

# Myoepithelial cell

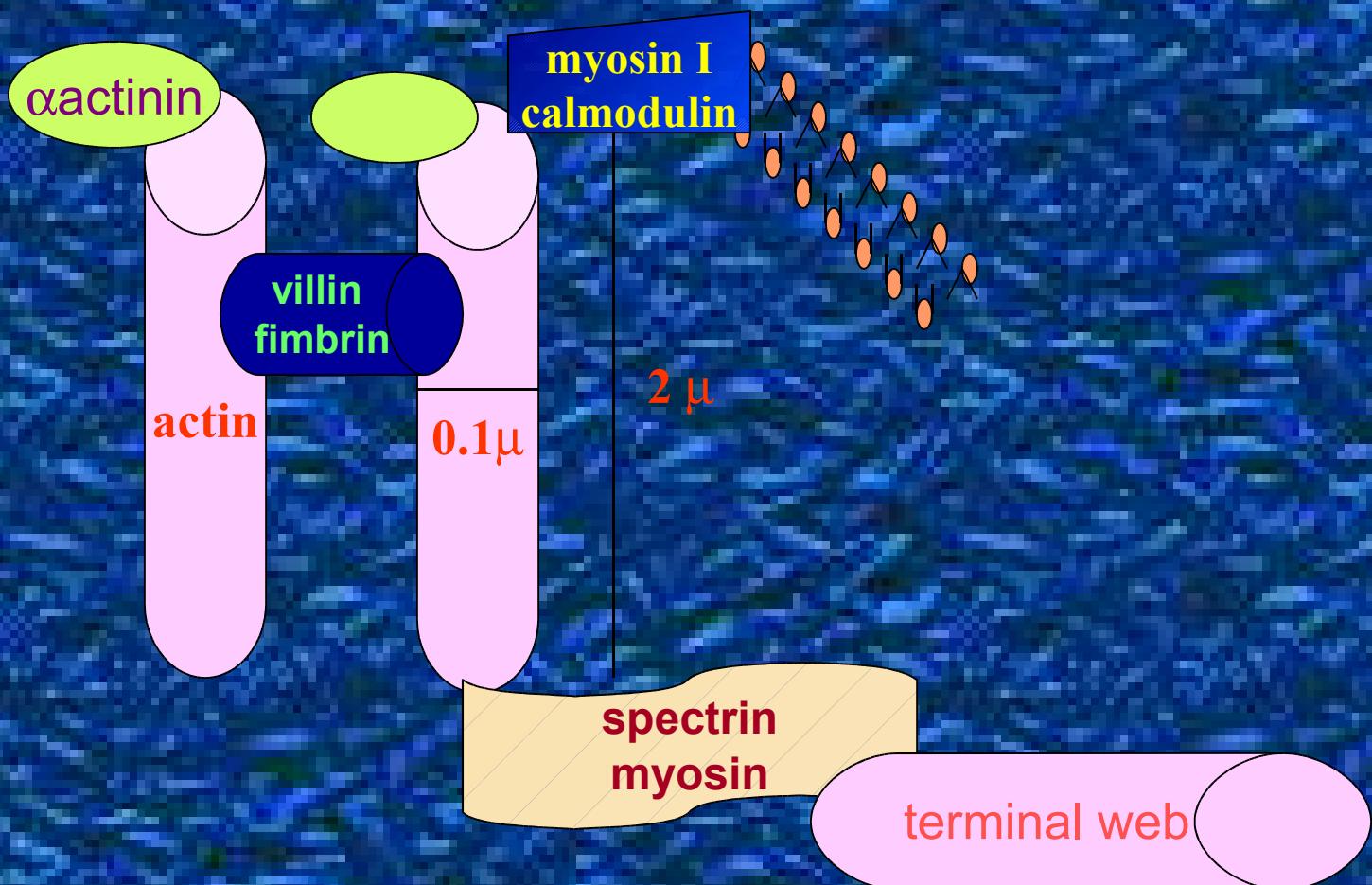


## Section through microvilli



\* 110000

# Structure of villi



# TEM of transitional epithelium



relaxed bladder

\* 15000



murine ureter

\* 4000

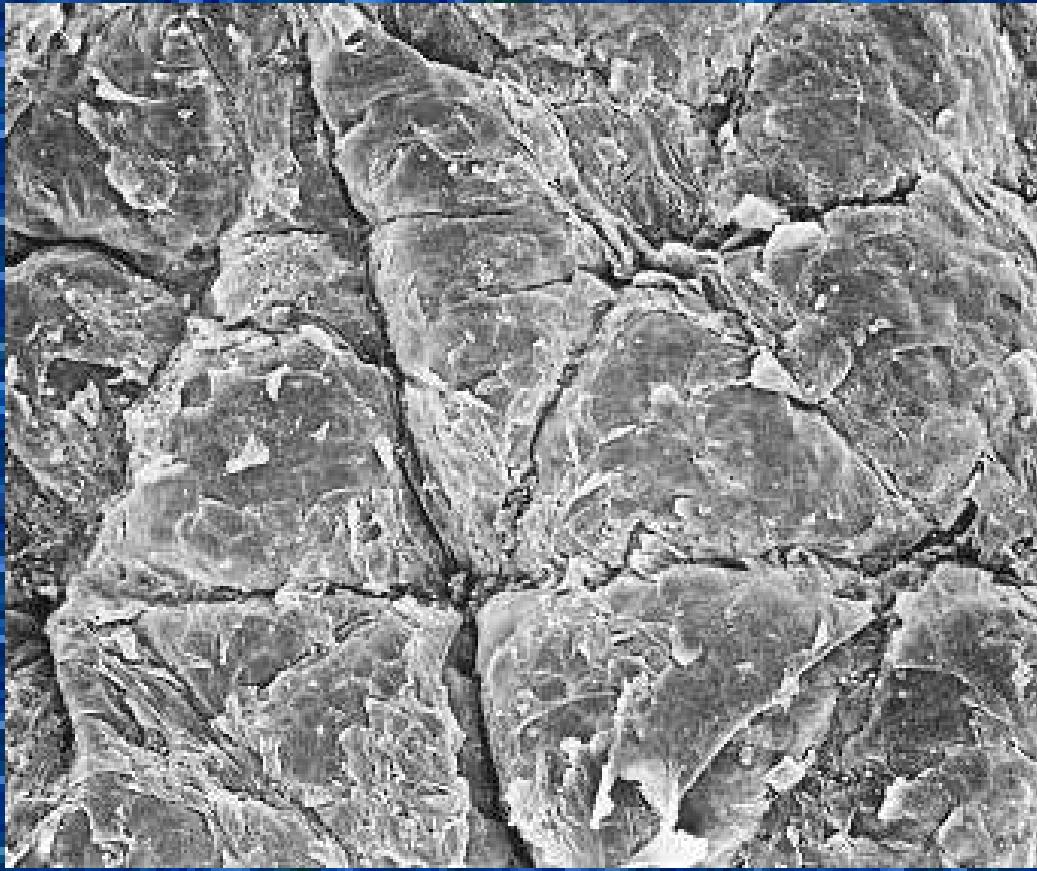
# SEM of relaxed urothelial surface

plate like arrangement  
of plasma membrane



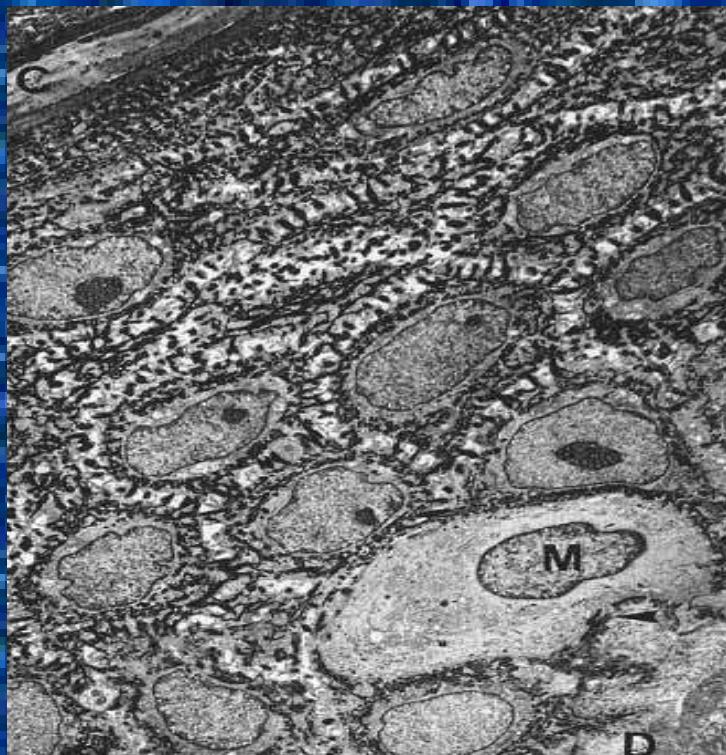
\* 7000

# SEM of thin skin

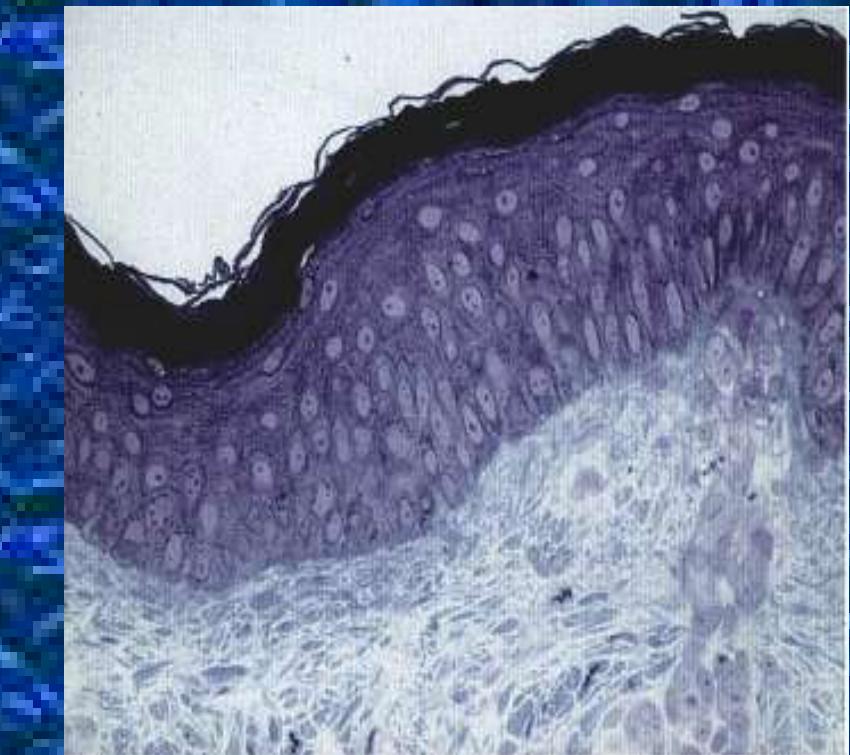


\* 400

# Stratified squamous epithelium keratinized

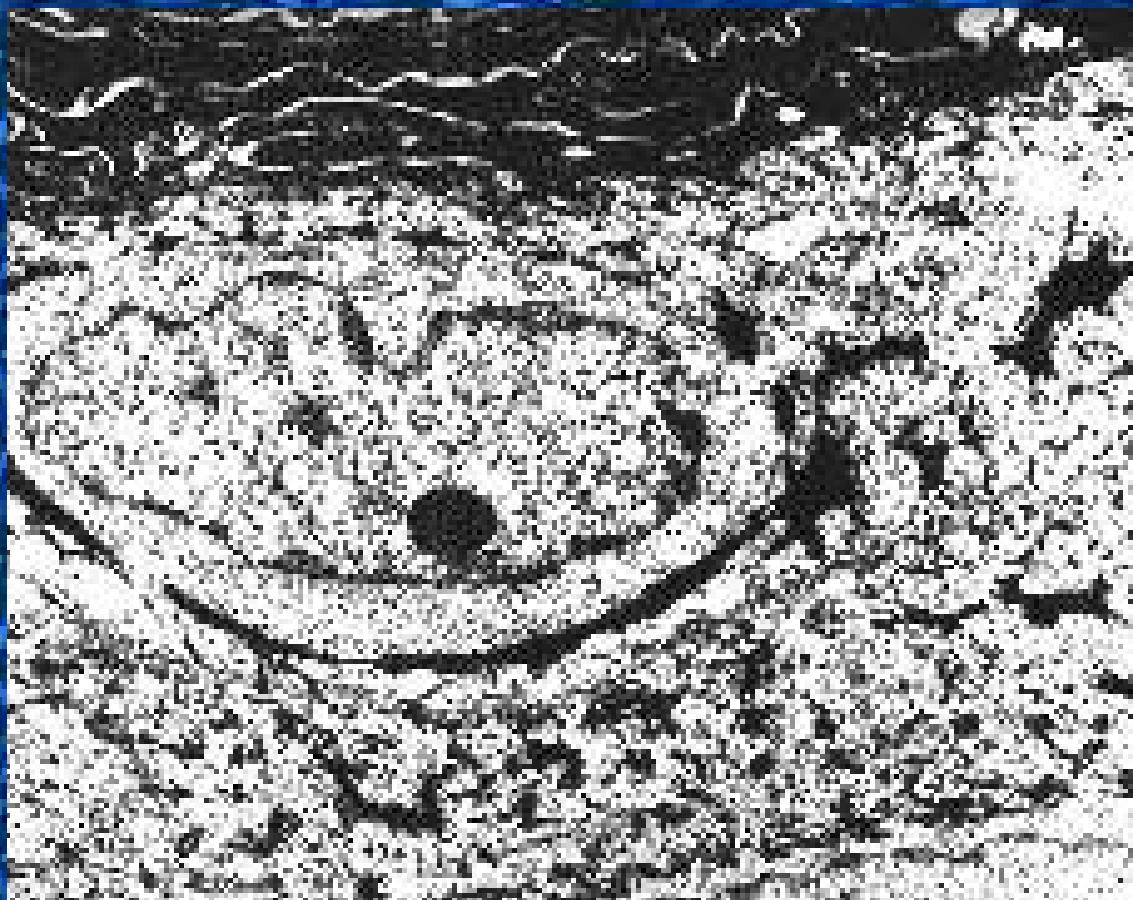


\* 2560



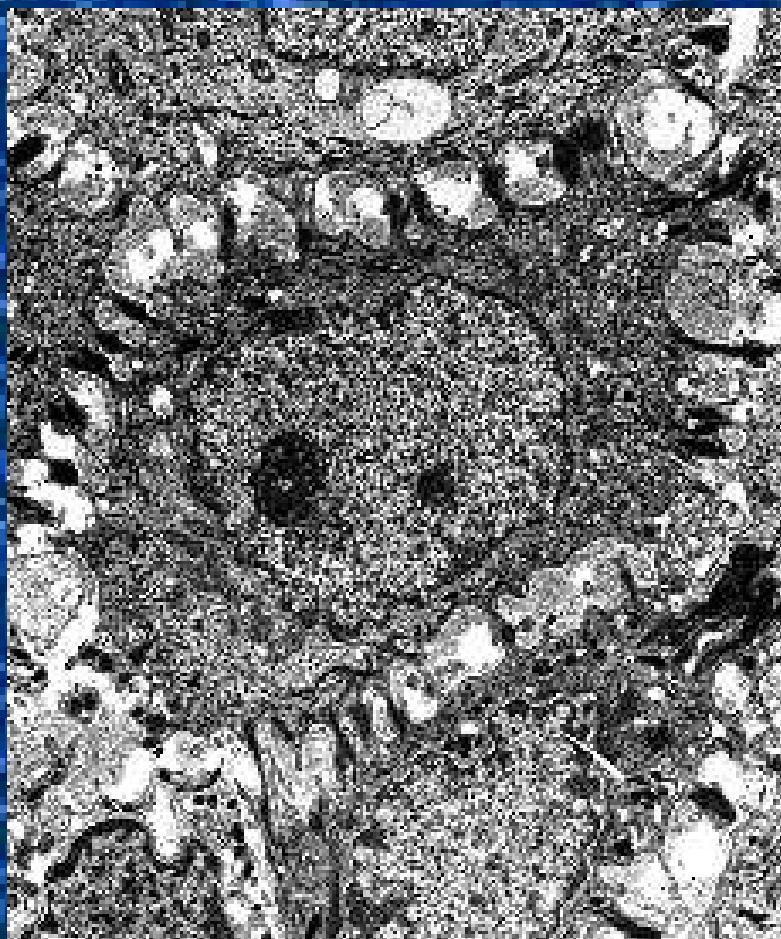
\* 410

# Why stratified?



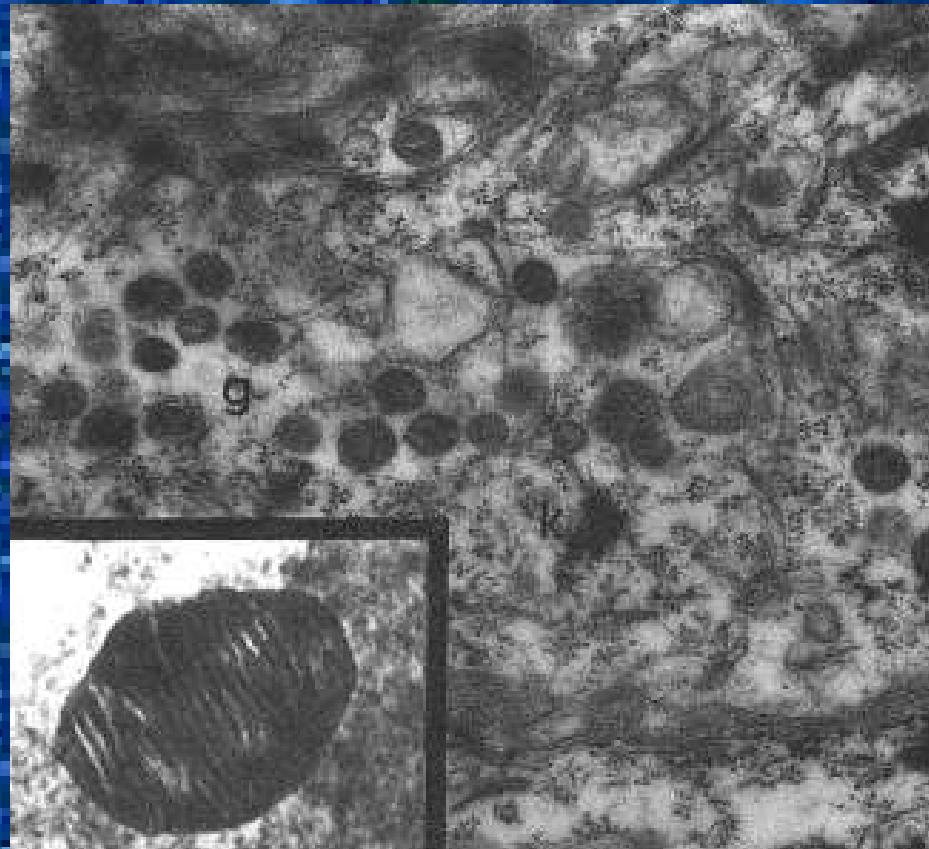
\* 8000

# Prickle cell in epidermis of skin



\* 14000

# Lamellar granules & keratohyalin granules



\* 23625

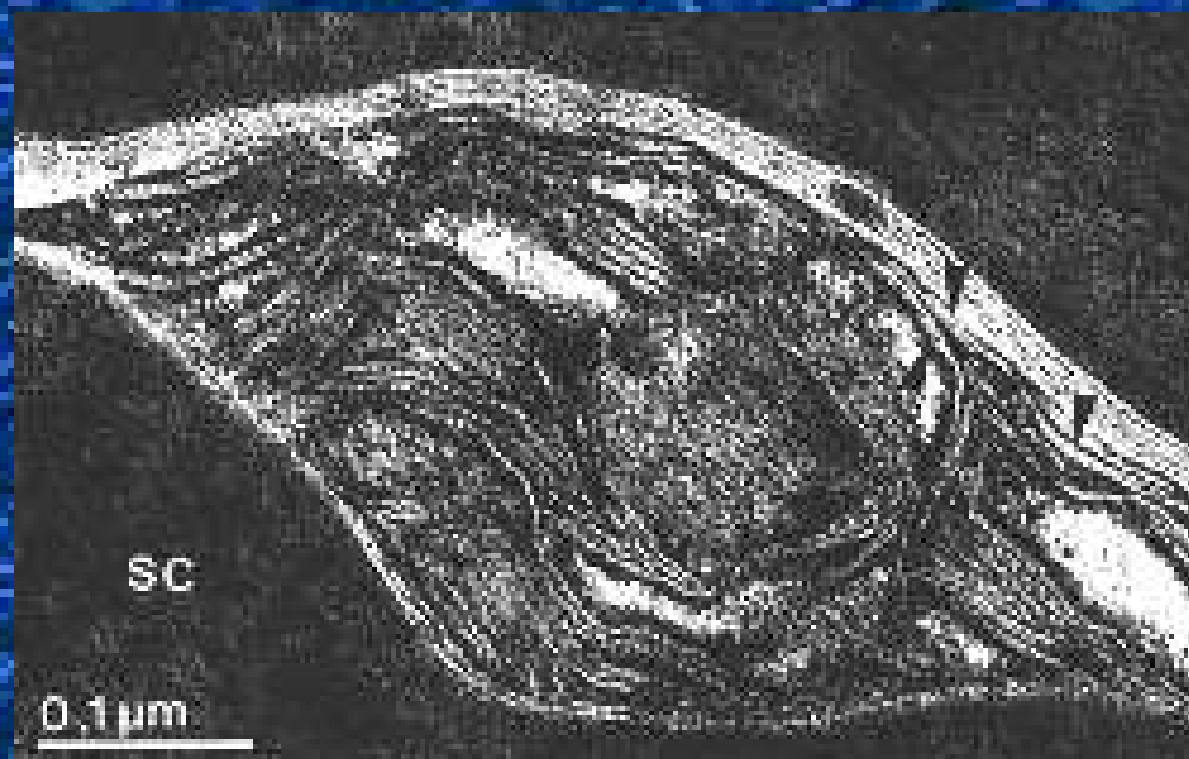


osmium iodide

\* 165000

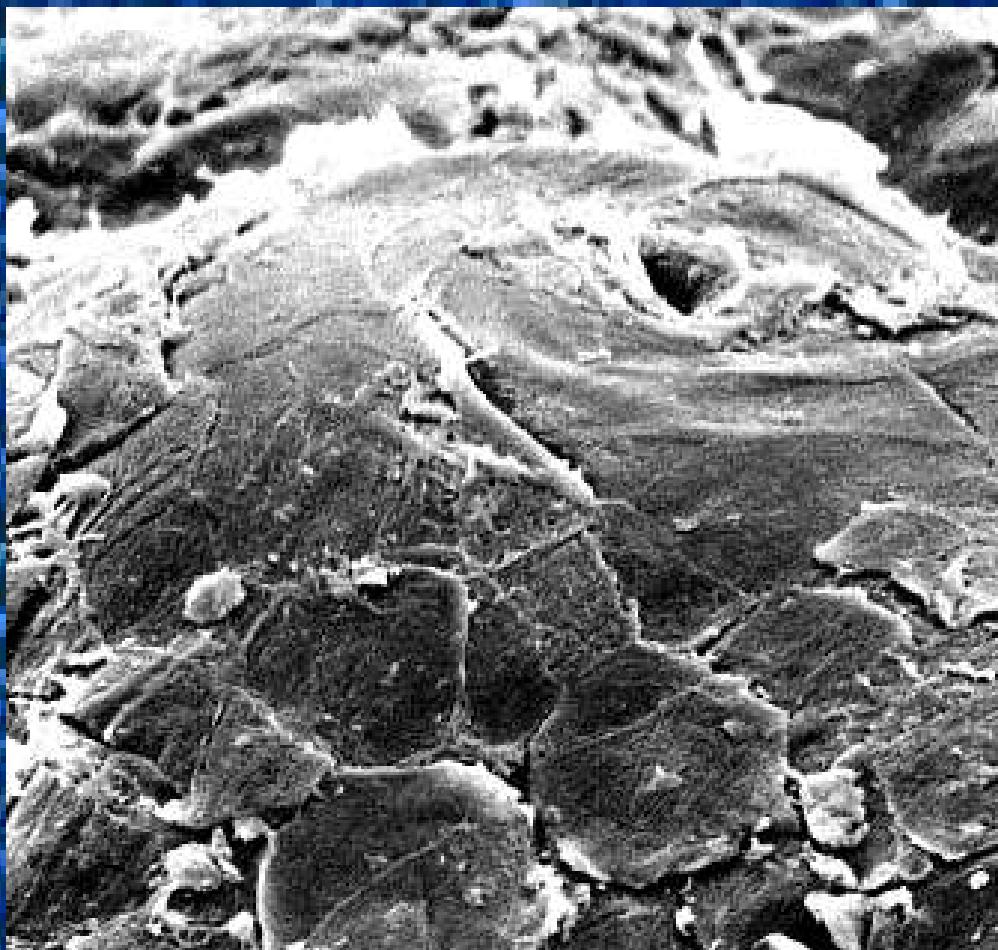
# Uncoiling prelamellar lipid sheets from lamellar bodies

RuO<sub>4</sub>



\* 172500

# Corneocytes lining the aperture of sweat gland

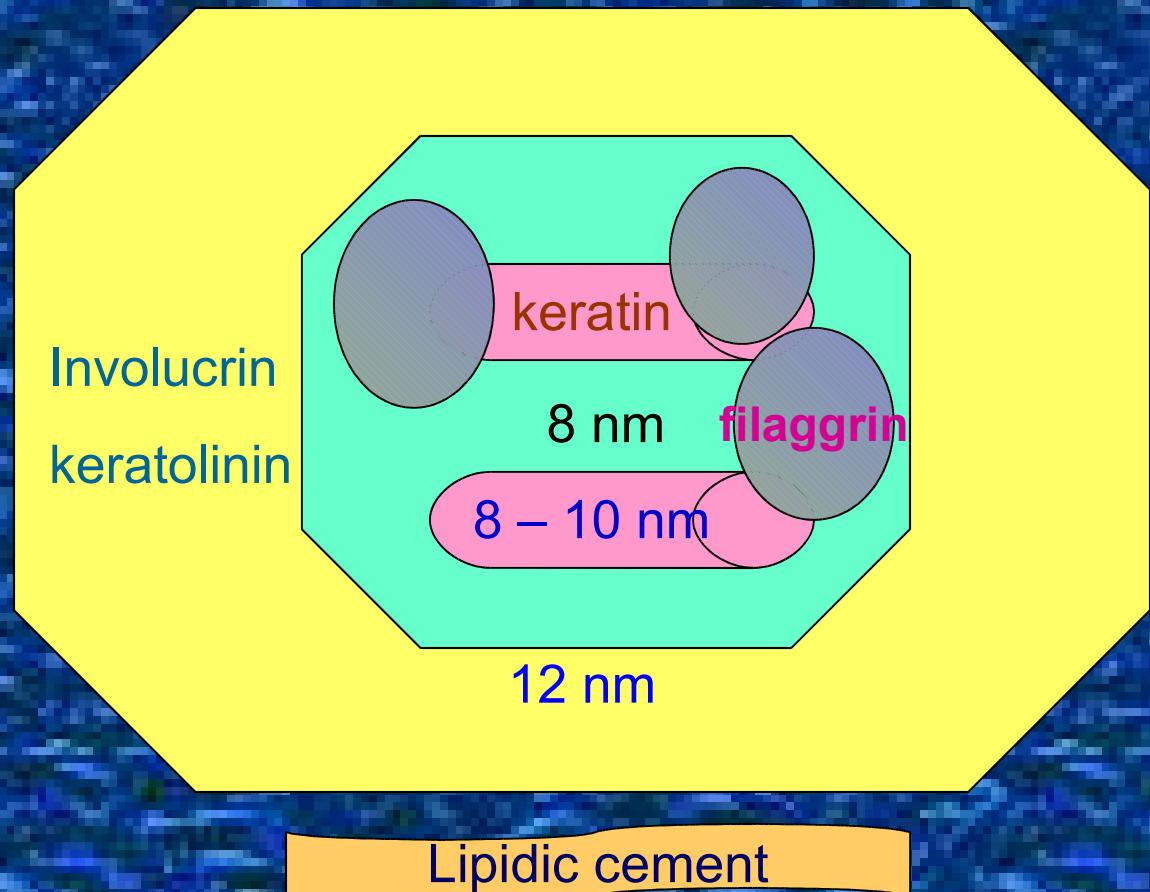


\* 2000

# Summary of cytokeratin

keratin polypeptide	Type 1 Acidic	Type 2 basic	Distribution
K 5	Y		basal keratinocyte
K 14		y	basal keratinocyte
1		y	suprabasal keratinocyte
10	y		suprabasal keratinocyte
8, 18, 7, 17, 19			smallest cytokeratin simple epithelia
3, 12			large keratin cornea
4, 13			non – keratinized str. squamous epithelium

# Profile of a corneocyte



A scenic view of a lake surrounded by forested mountains under a clear blue sky. The water is calm, reflecting the surrounding landscape. A white railing is visible in the bottom right corner, suggesting the photo was taken from a boat or a pier.

**Thank you**