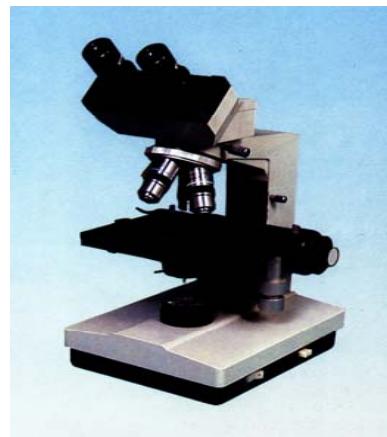
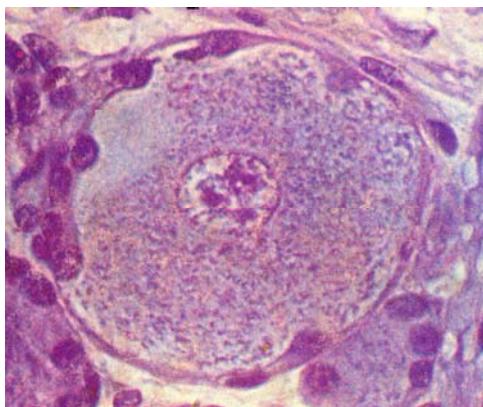
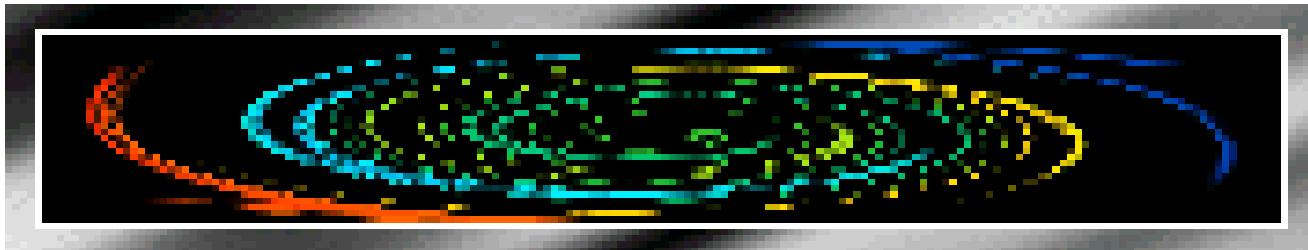


Histology and Embryology



- Chapter 1 Introduction and Cell**
- Chapter 2 Epithelial tissue**
- Chapter 3 Connective Tissue**
- Chapter 4 Blood**
- Chapter 5 Cartilage and Bone**
- Chapter 6 Muscle Tissue**
- Chapter 7 Nerve Tissue**
- Chapter 8 Circulatory System**
- Chapter 9 Immune System**
- Chapter 10 Skin**
- Chapter 11 Digestive Tract**
- Chapter 12 Digestive Gland**
- Chapter 13 Respiratory System**
- Chapter 14 Urinary System**
- Chapter 15 Endocrine System**
- Chapter 16 Sense Organ**
- Chapter 17 Male Reproduction**
- Chapter 18 Female Reproduction**
- Chapter 19 Embryology 1**
- Chapter 20 Embryology 2**

Chapter 1 Introduction and Cell

I Recorder : Methods of Histology

II Slides

III How to use the light microscopy

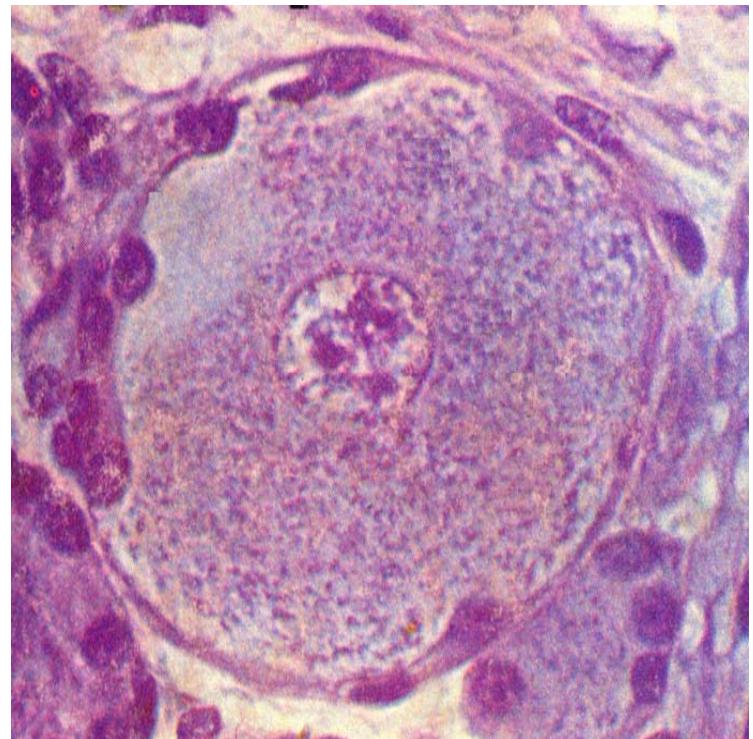
IV Sections

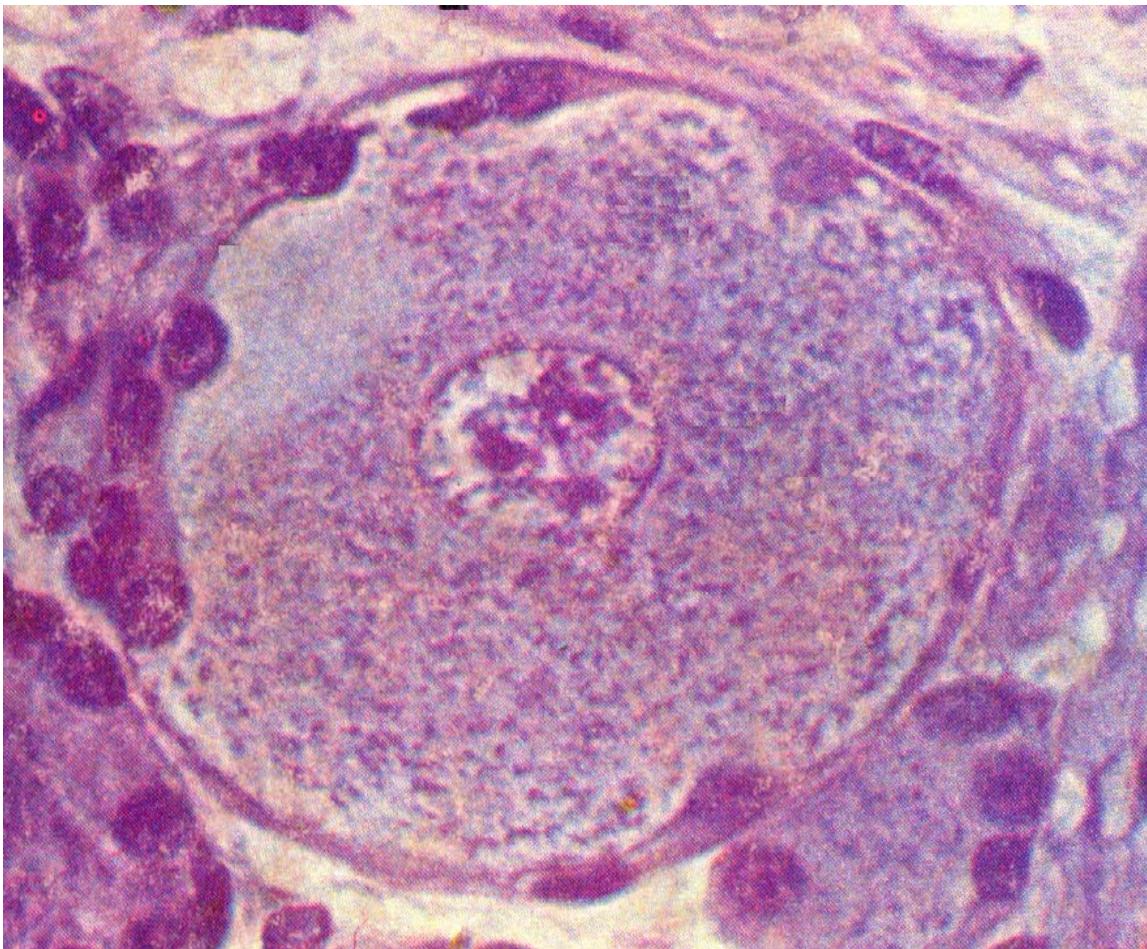
NO.16 Spinal ganglion

V Drawing

pseudounipolar neurons and satellite cell

VI Summary





pseudounipolar neurons and satellite cell

Material :

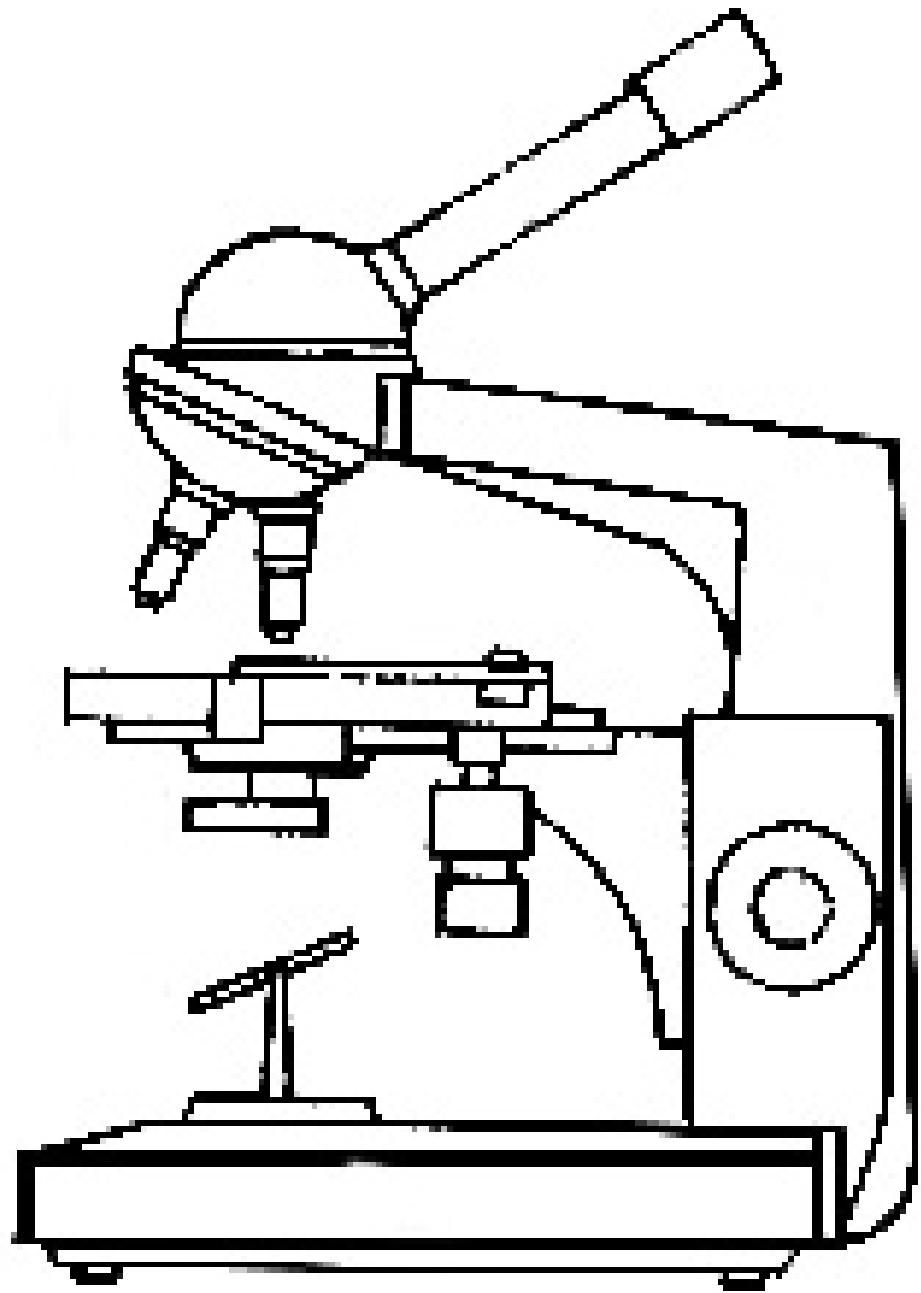
Staining :

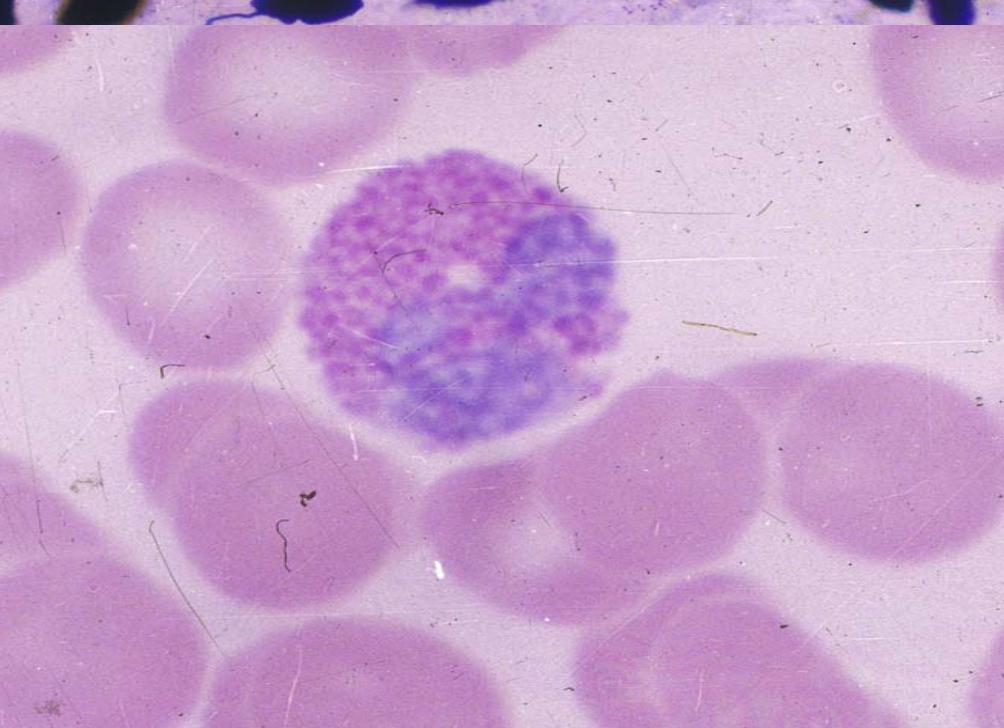
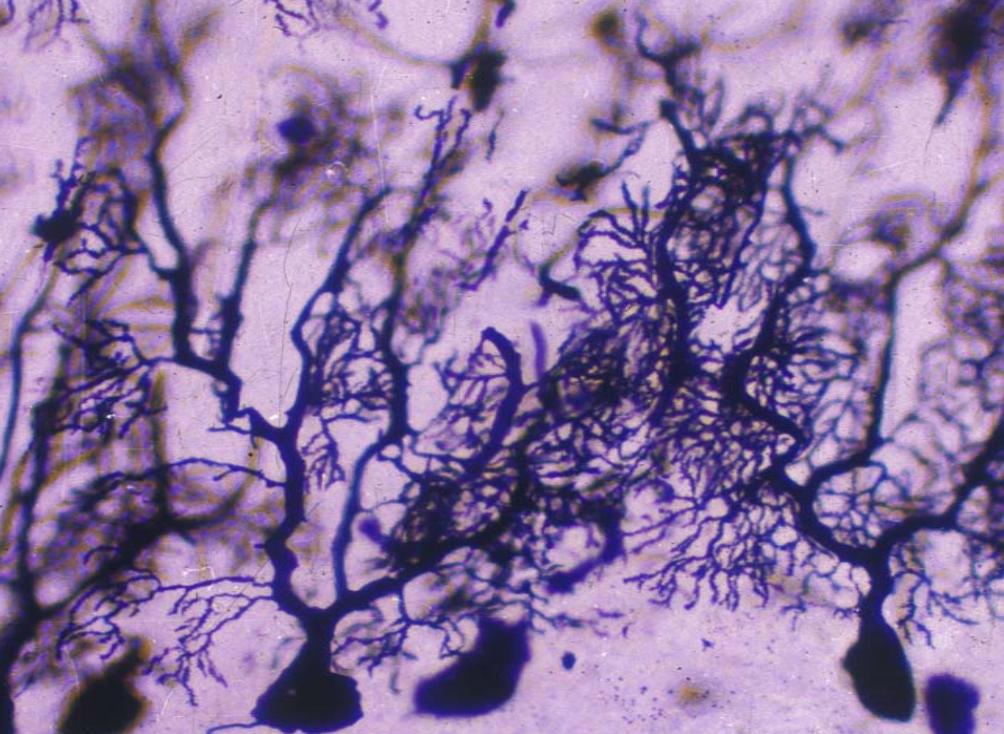
Amplification :

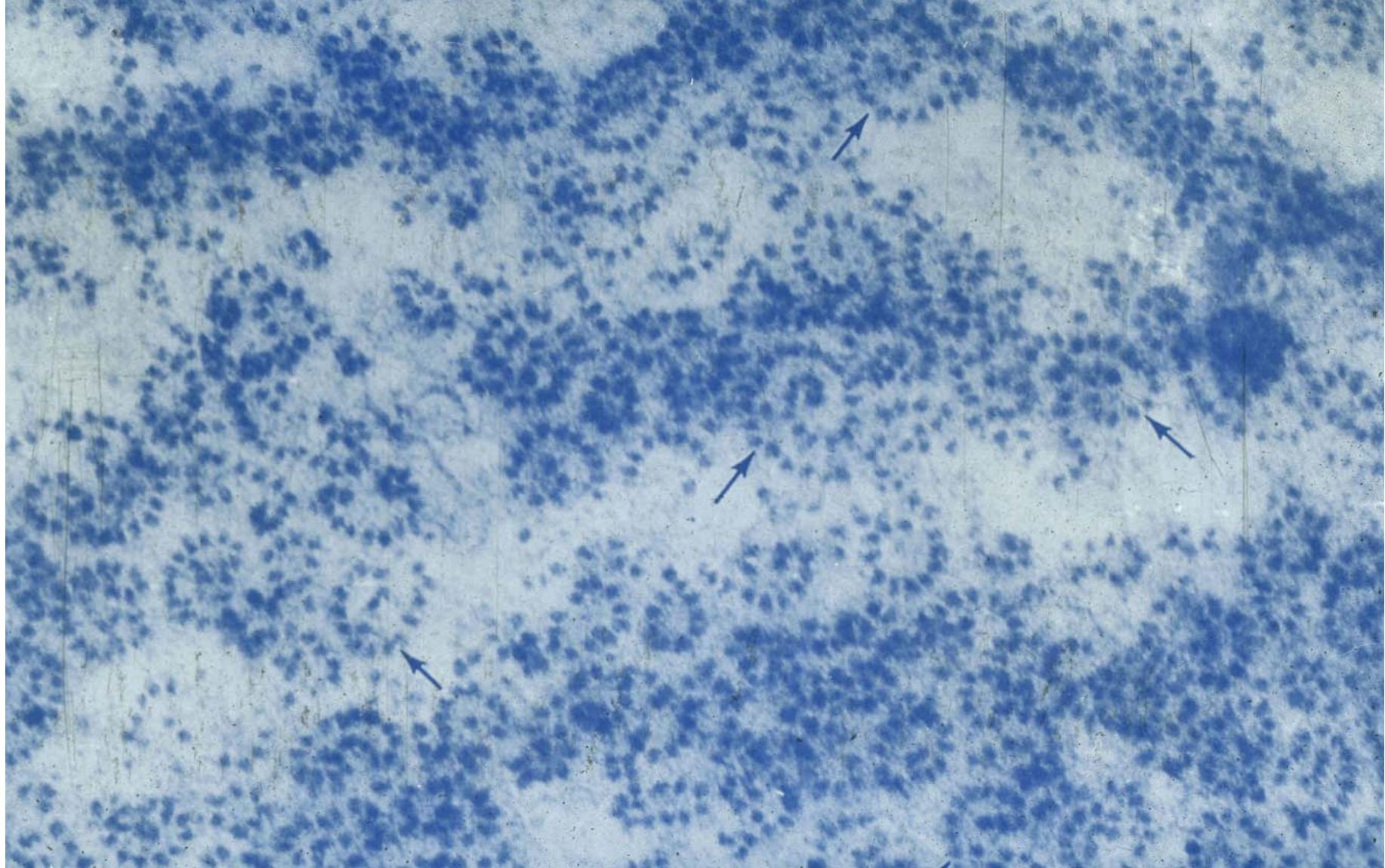
Date:

Summery

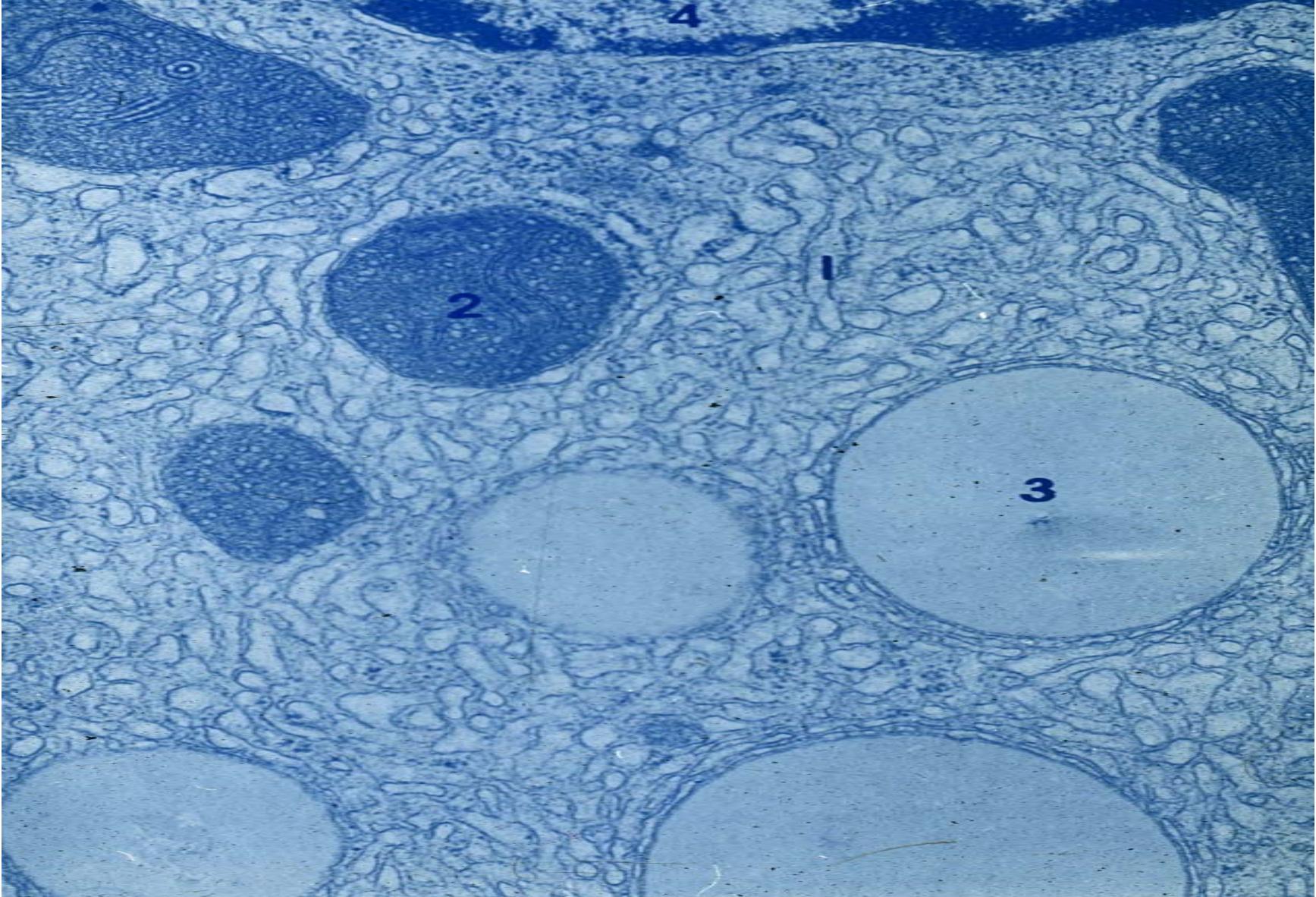
- **H-E stain, acidophilia, basodophilia**
- **The microstructure of the cell**
- **The ultrastructure of the organelles**







Free ribosome and Polyribosome



Smooth endoplasmic reticulum (SER) and Fat drop



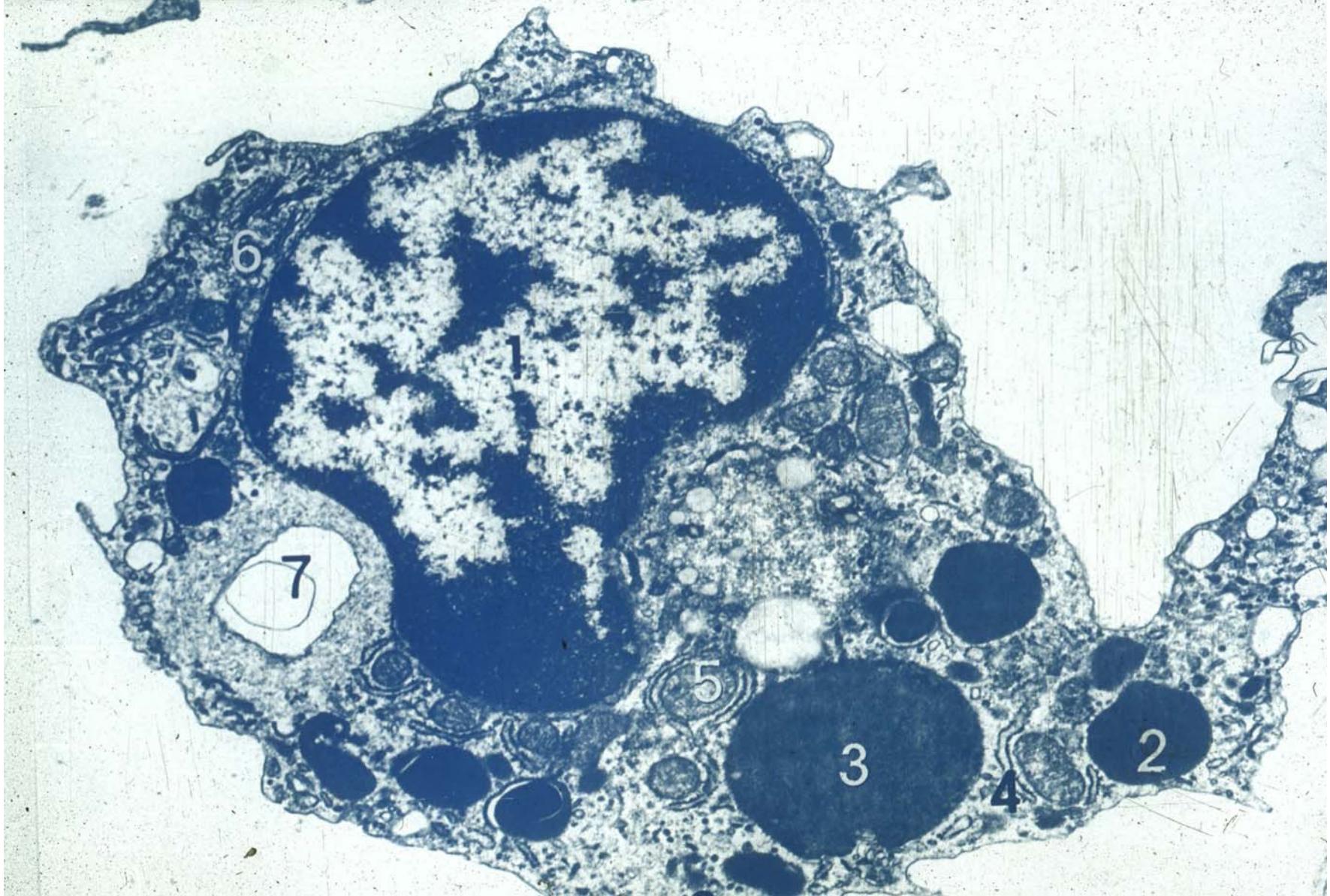
Rough endoplasmic reticulum (RER) and Mitochondrion



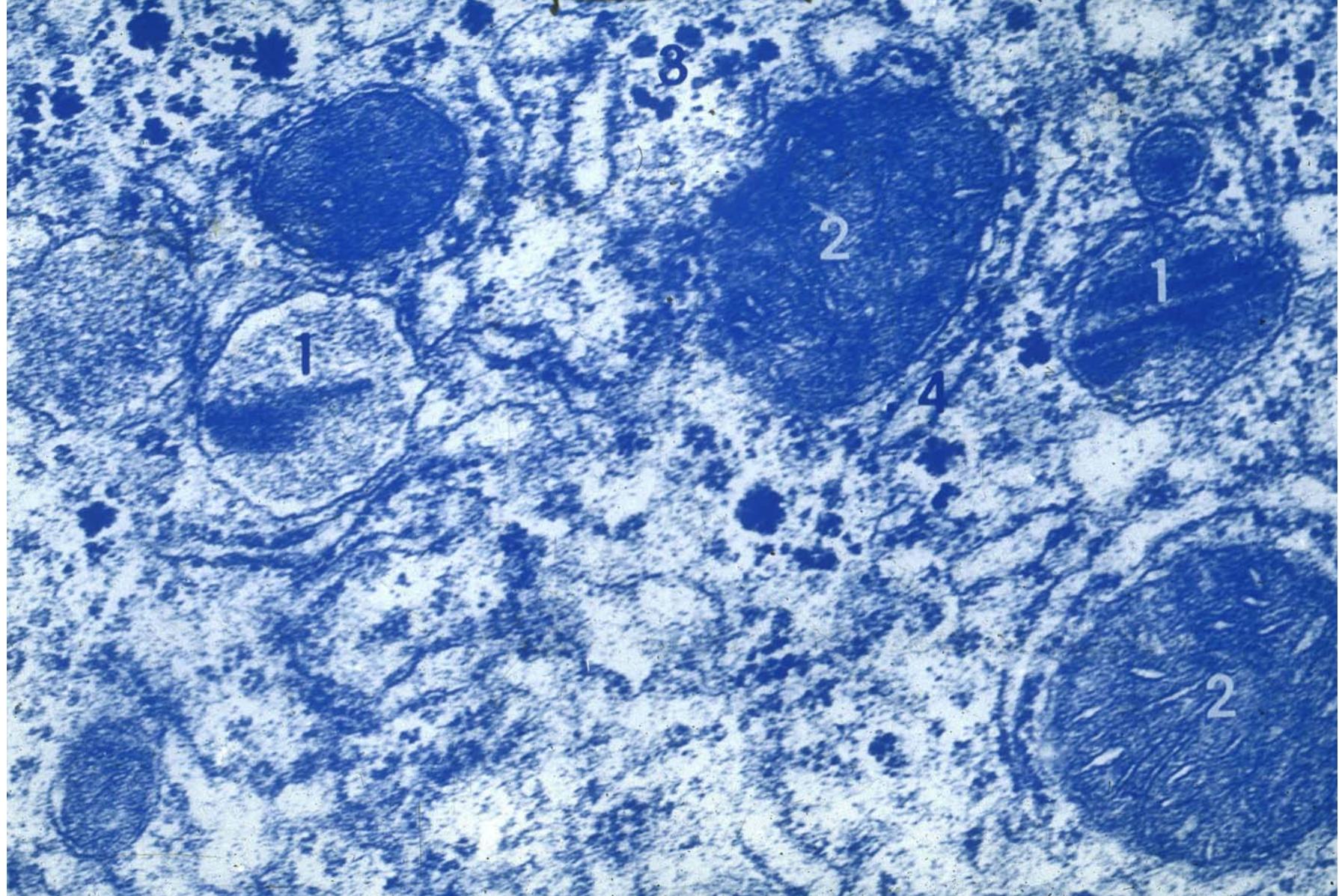
Golgi complex apparatus



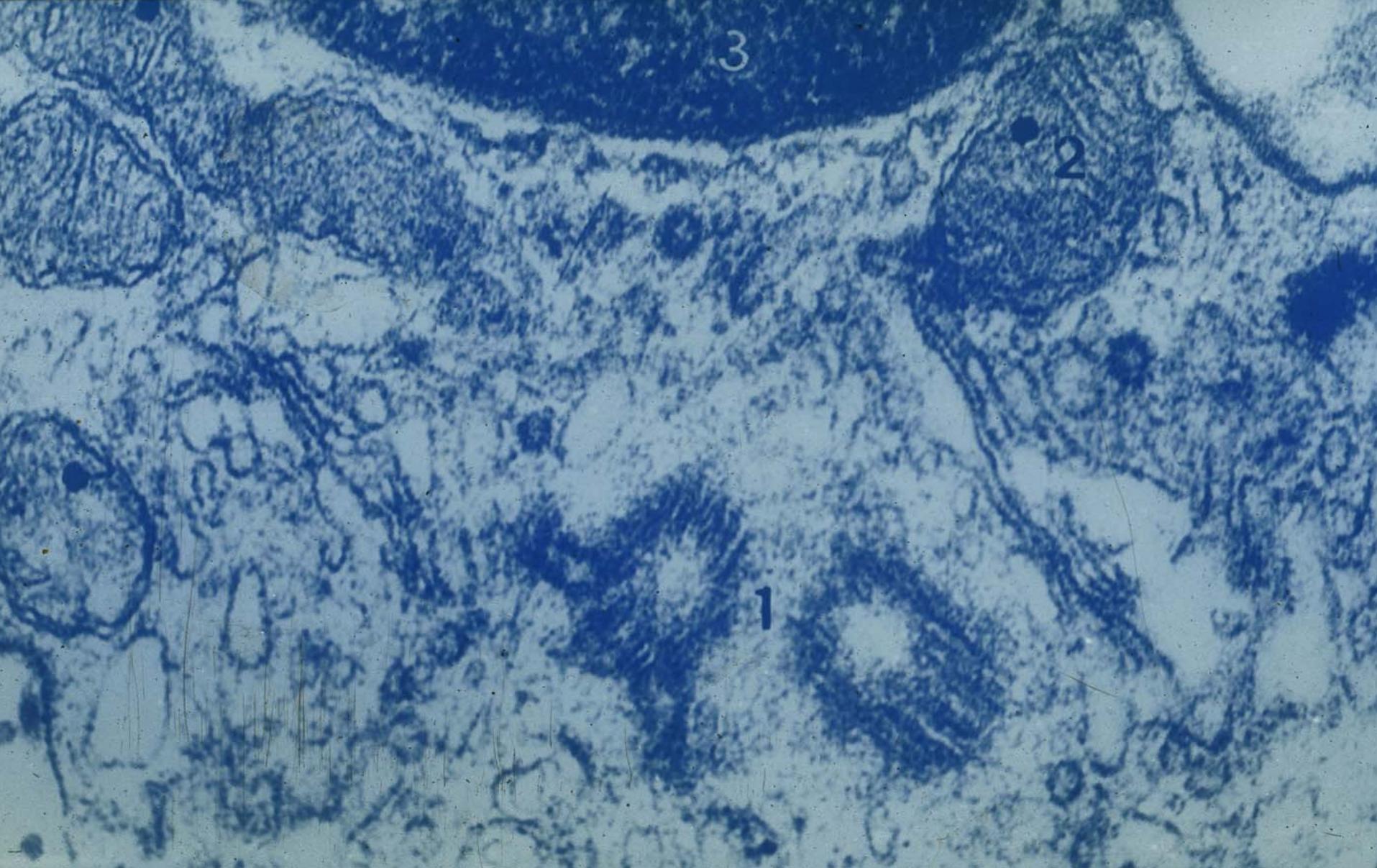
Golgi complex apparatus



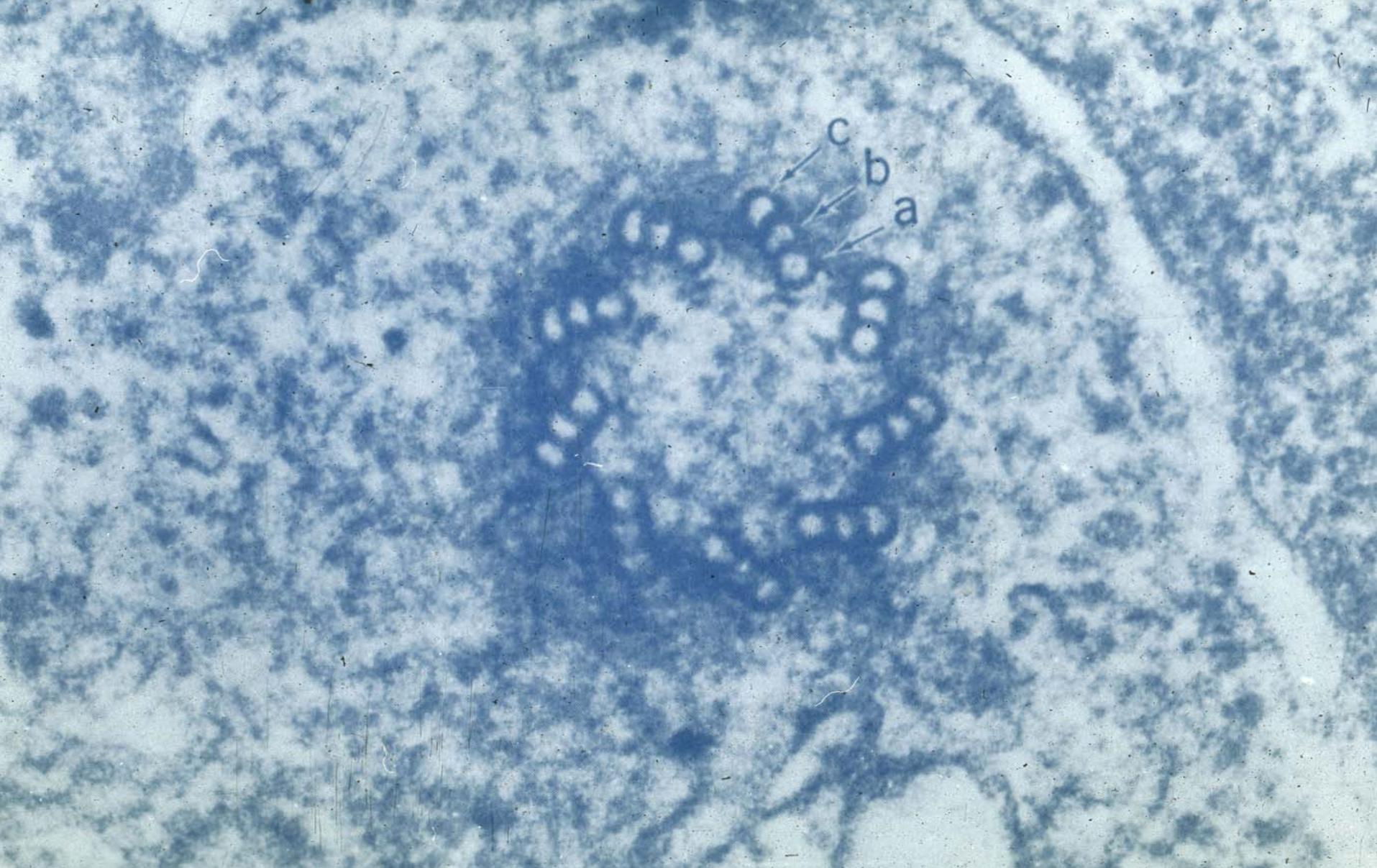
Lysosome



Microbody



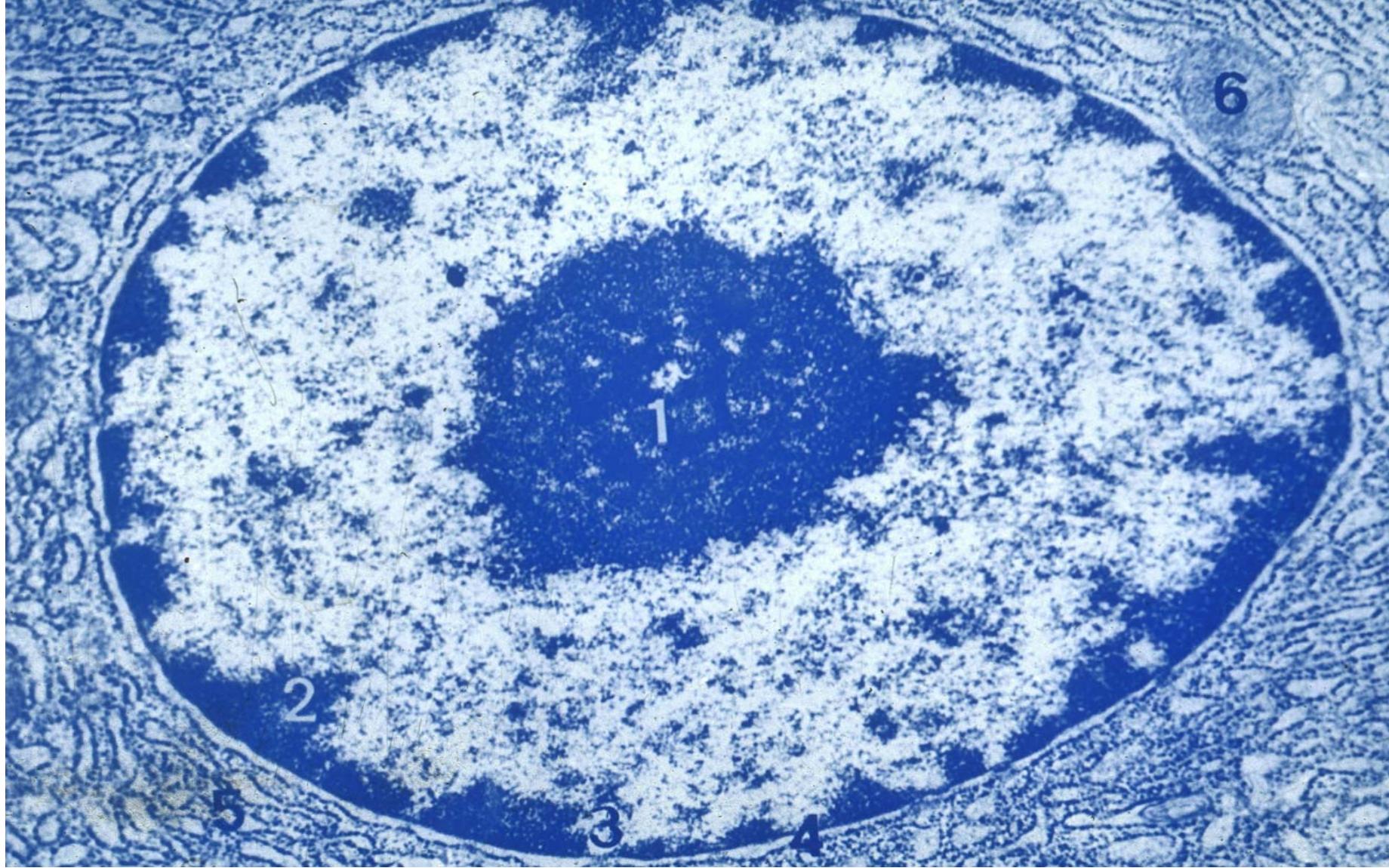
Centrosome



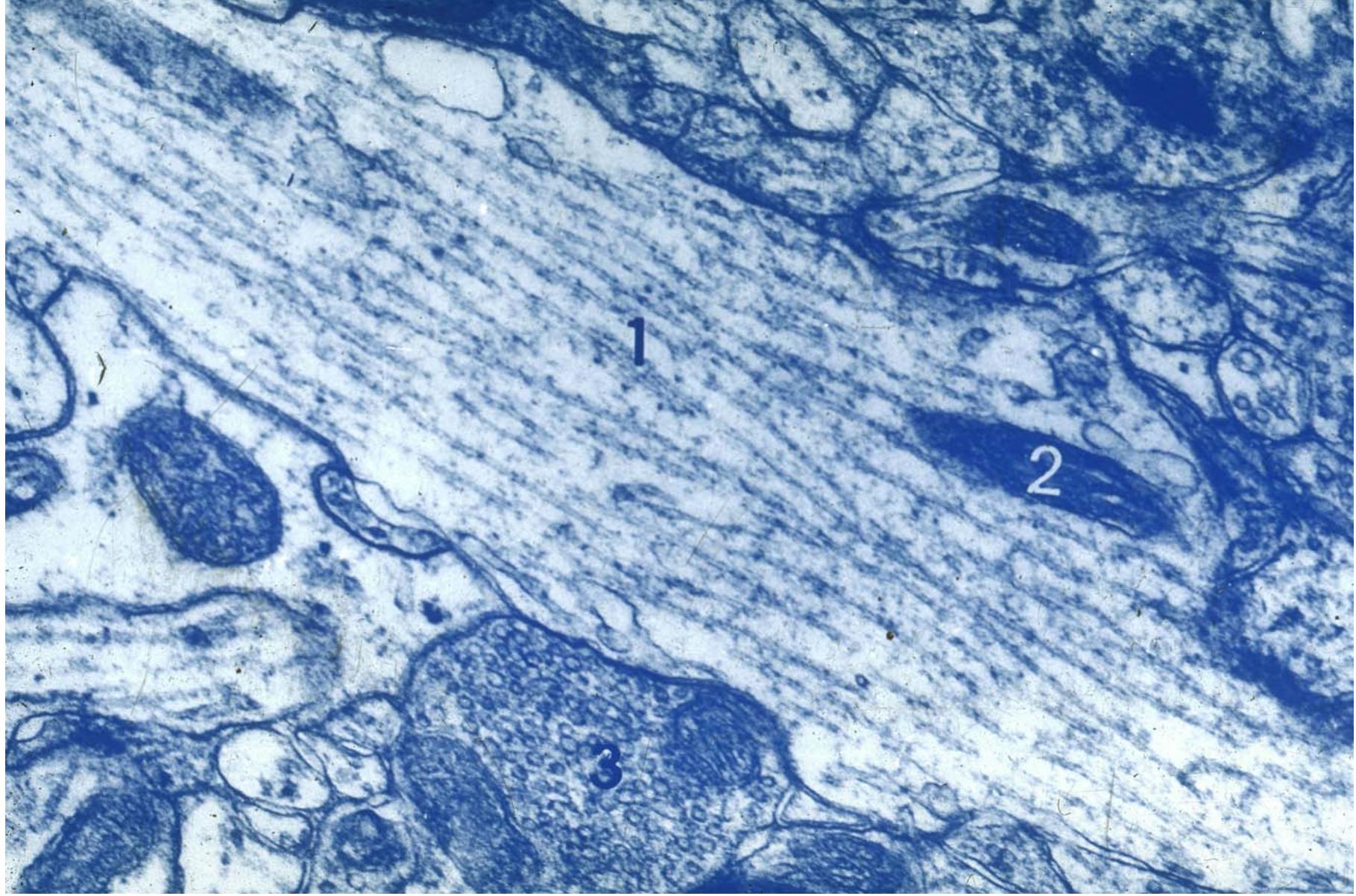
Electron micrograph showing a centriole with three distinct regions labeled a, b, and c. Region a is at the bottom, region b is in the middle, and region c is at the top.

c
b
a

Centriole



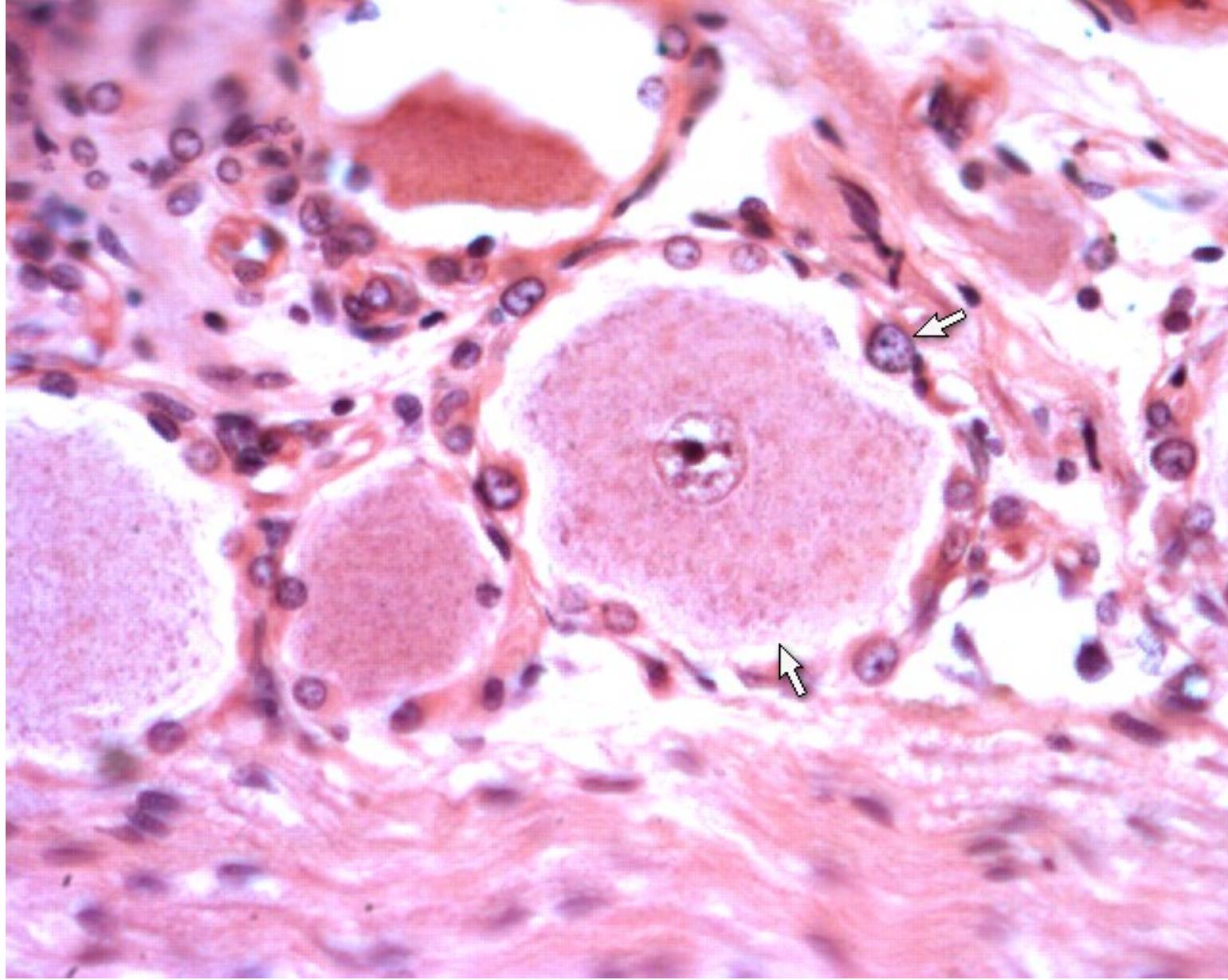
Nucleus, nucleolus, nuclear lamina, and nuclear pore



Microtubule



Intermediate filament



Spinal ganglion