Basophilic erythroblast

The basophilic erythroblast is formed by mitotic division of the proerythroblast. The body of the cell is **smaller**, the nucleus is still round, but its chromatin with every passing mitotic division is more and more **condensed**, lumpy. The cytoplasm is still strongly **basophilic** due to the large number of free ribosomes (polysomes), that synthesize **hemoglobin** and the **building proteins** necessary for subsequent mitosis. The next cell in the blood line is the polychromatophilic erythroblast.

Basophilic erythroblast

References

Related articles

- Hematopoiesis (histology)

References

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