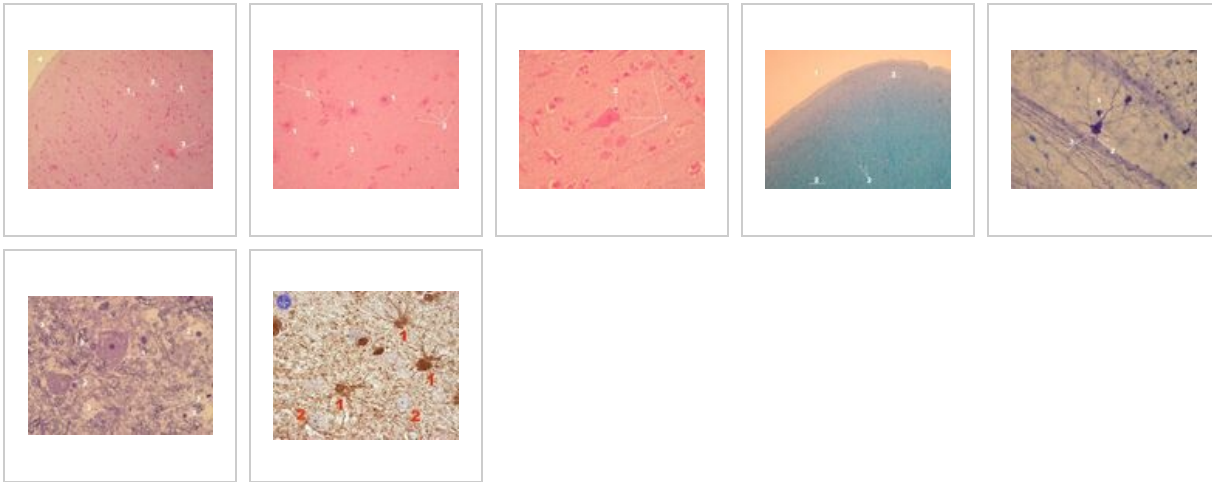
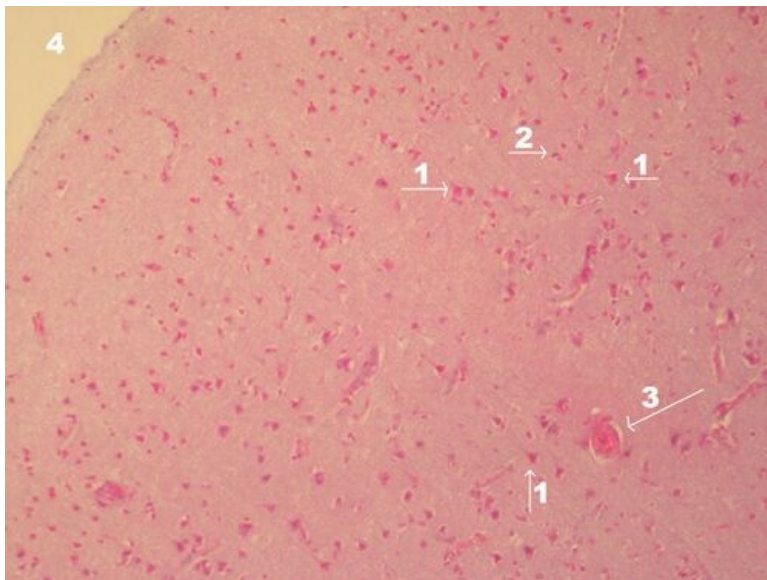


Cerebral cortex (SFLT)

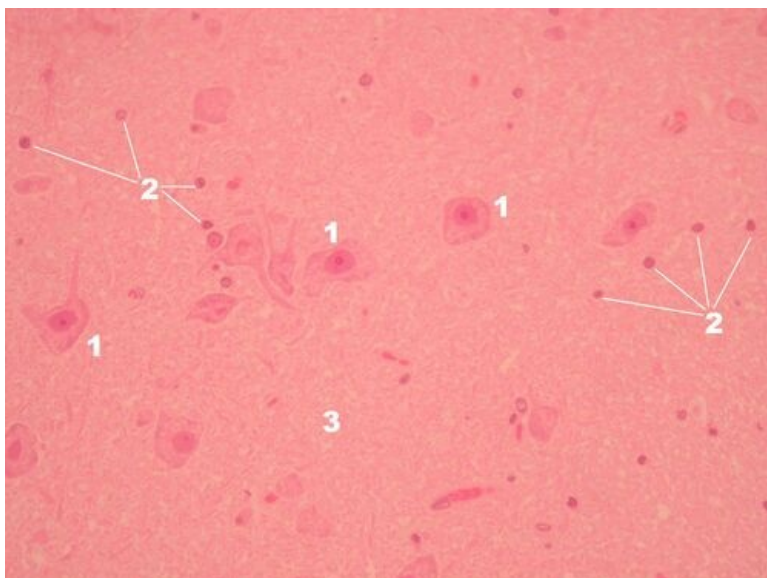


(Hematoxylin and eosin stain)



Description: 1 – pyramidal cell of the brain; 2 – small nuclei of the interneurons (light chromatic) or glial cells (lumpy chromatin); 3 – blood vessel; 4 – pial surface of the cerebral cortex.

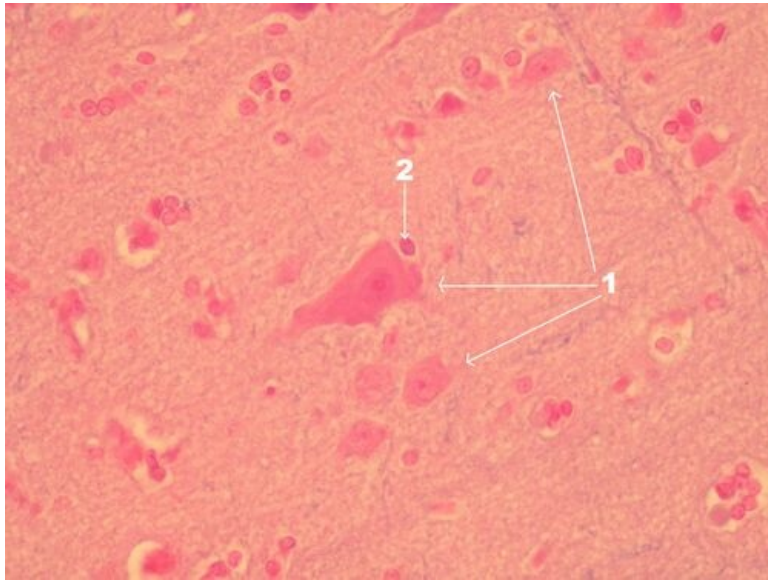
Cerebrum (hematoxylin and eosin stain)



Description: 1 – perikarya of the neurons; 2 – nuclei of the interneurons or glial cells; 3 – neuropile – areas in the grey matter

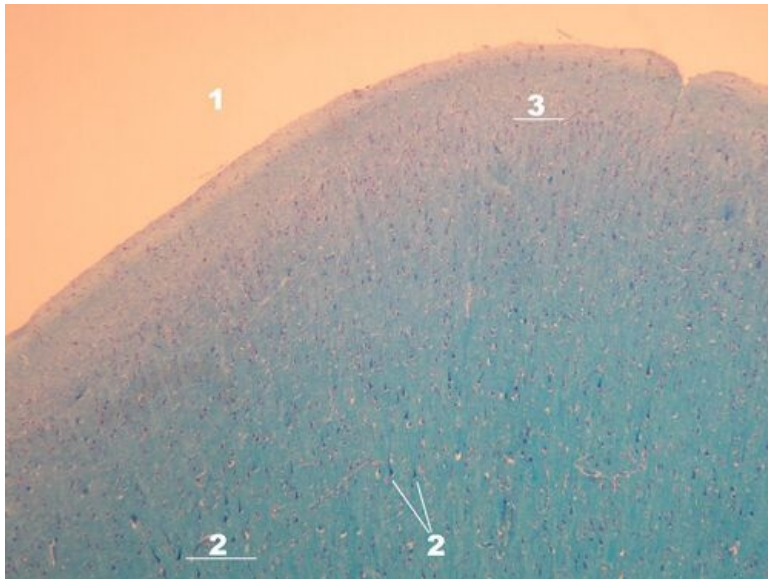
contains lots of bohatá na projections and synapses and is poor in perikarya of the neurons.

Cerebrum (hematoxylin and eosin stain)



Description: 1 – neurons, pyramidal cell in the centre; 2 – glial cell or interneuron.

Cerebral cortex – overview (luxol fast blue)



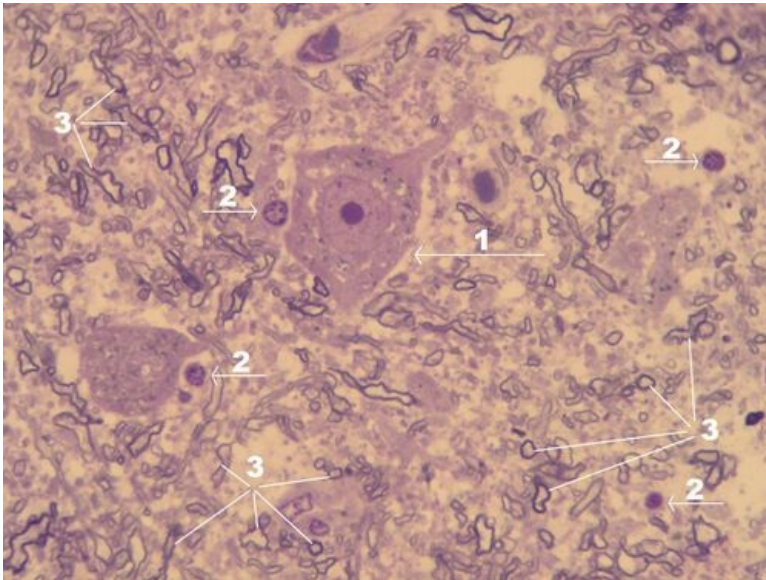
Description: 1 – pial surface of the cerebral cortex; 2 – pyramidal cells; 3 – blood vessel.

Cerebral cortex – detailed pyramidal cell



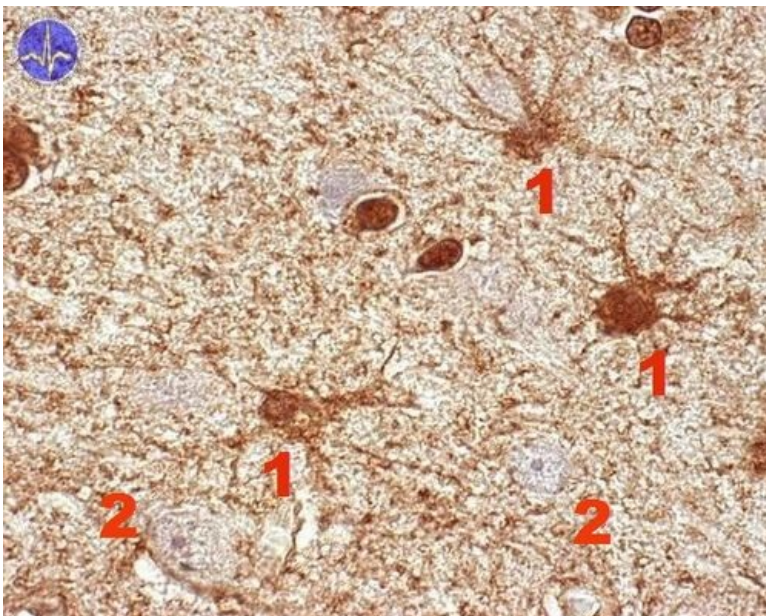
Description: 1 – apical dendrite and its branching; 2 – basal dendrites; 3 – emerge of the axon from the basis of the pyramidal cell.

Cerebrum - pyramidal cell (luxol fast blue)



Description: 1 – multipolar neuron, pyramidal cell; 2 – nuclei of the glial cells; 3 – myelin sheaths of the myelinated axons.

Cerebrum - astrocytes (immunohistochemical staining)



Description: 1 – astrocyte; 2 – pale (unstained) nucleus of the neuron.

Nervous system

- Cerebellum (SFLT)
- Spinal cord (SFLT)
- Plexus choroideus (SFLT)
- Spinal ganglion (SFLT)
- Autonomic ganglion (SFLT)
- Spinal nerve (SFLT)

Links

- Histology atlas (3. LF UK)