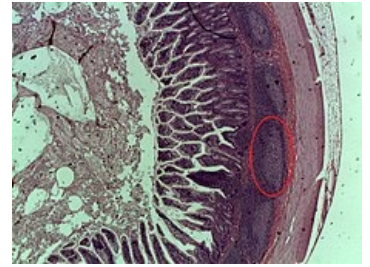


# Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue

**The mucosal immune system**, or **MALT** *mucosa associated lymphoid tissue* (called *GALT* (gut) in the GIT, and BALT in the airways (bronchus))) is lymphoid tissue in the mucosal or submucosal tissues.

- d-MALT – diffuse lymphoid tissue (cells are scattered in the mucous membrane or submucosa);
- o-MALT – organized lymphoid tissue (cells are arranged in lymphatic follicles, which can be separate (*folliculi lymphatici solitarii*) or pooled into the so-called Peyer patches (*folliculi lymphatici aggregati*)).

Above the lymphatic follicles, is the intestinal wall covered with FAE (follicle-associated epithelium), which contains a large number of M-cells (membrane cells - they endocytose antigens from the intestinal lumen and pass it on to the lymphocytes).



Peyer plaques in distal section ilea, histological preparation

## Links

## Source

- PASTOR, Jan. *Langenbeck's medical web page* [online]. [cit. 2009]. <<https://langenbeck.webs.com/>> (<https://langenbeck.webs.com/>).