Nervous tissue (practicum) (1st Faculty of Medicine UK)

In the practical exercise, the following preparations are microscoped:

L1 - Cerebrum (HE)
L2 - Cerebrum (Nissl)
L3 - Cerebellum (HE)
L4 - Cerebellum (impregnation)
L5 - Spinal cord (HE)
L6 - Plexus chorioideus
L7 - Nerve – longitudinal section
L8 - Nerve – transverse section
L9 - Vegetative ganglion
L10 - Cerebrospinal ganglion
L11 - Neuromuscular spindle

L1 - Cerebrum (HE)

- **pyramidal neurons**
- **round nucleus with a nucleolus**
- **nuclei of glial cells**
- **neuropil**

L2 - Cerebrum (Nissl)

- **neurocytes (perikarya) of pyramidal cells**
- **round nucleus with a nucleolus**
- **Nissl substance (RER)**

L3 - Cerebellum (HE)

- **Purkinje cells**
- **round nucleus with a nucleolus**
- **stratum granulosum neurons**
- **white matter**

L4 - Cerebellum (impregnation)

- **axons parallel to the thread surface**
- **dendrites of Purkinje cells**
- **plexus of fibers around the Purkinje cell body**
- **bundles of fibers in the white matter**

L5 - Spinal cord (HE)

The spinal cord is one of the histology samples for which orientation per fenetram is very useful. Even when looking against the window, the spinal cord can be recognized, it looks like an ordinary transverse section of the spinal cord well known from anatomy classes.

- **multipolar motoneurons of the anterior horns**
- **nucleus with nucleolus**
- **rough endoplasmic reticulum**
- **ependyma of the central canal**
- **myelinated white matter fibers**

L6 - Plexus chorioideus

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