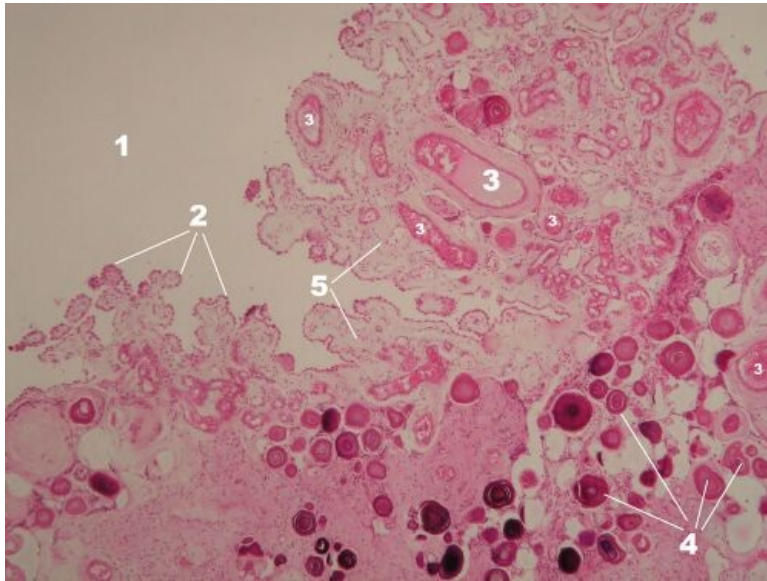


# Plexus chorioideus (SFLT)

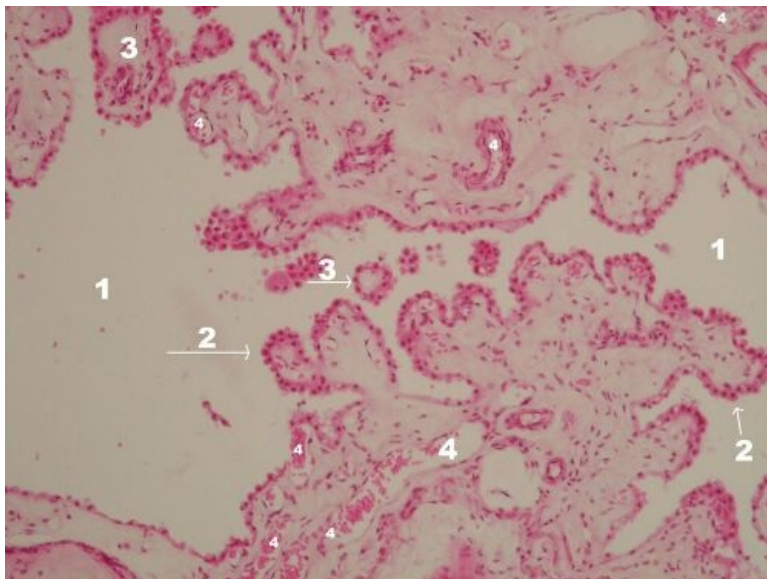


## Plexus chorioideus - overview (HE)



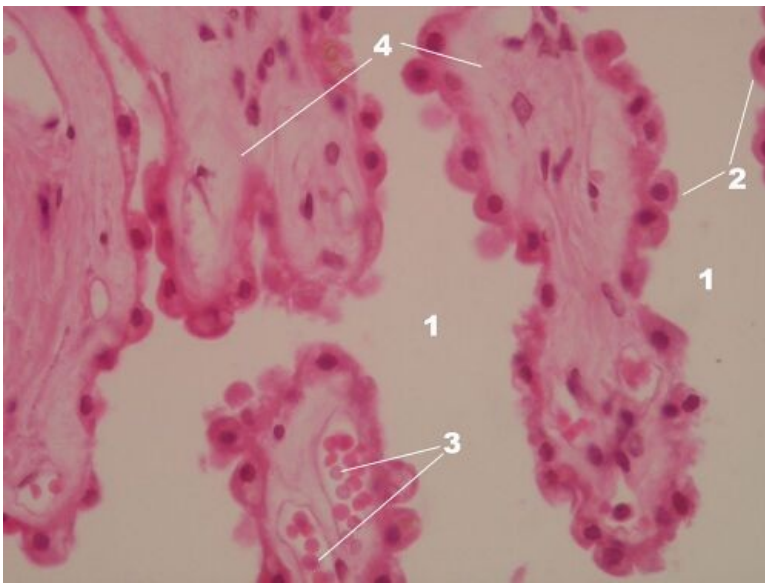
**Description:** 1 - lumen of the chamber, 2 - surface single-layer epithelium of the tela choroidea, 3 - vessels of the choroid plexus, 4 - acervulus cerebri (see preparation no. 5), 5 - fibrous stroma derived from the pia mater.

## Plexus chorioideus - detail of the bush (HE)



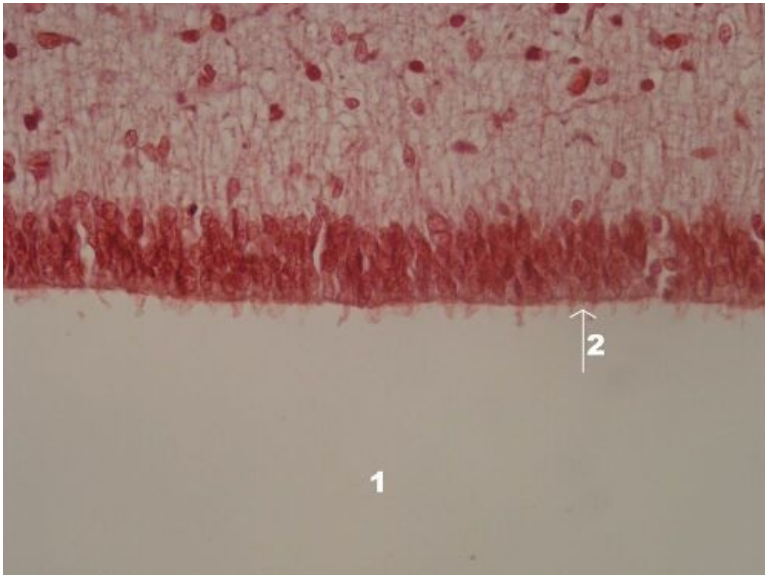
**Description:** 1 - lumen of the chamber, 2 - surface single-layer epithelium of the choroid body, 3 - villi of the choroid body on a cross section, 4 - vessels of the choroid plexus.

## Plexus chorioideus - detail of villi (HE)



**Description:** 1 – lumen of the chamber, 2 – superficial single-layer epithelium of the tela choroid, 3 – vessels of the choroid plexus, 4 – fibrous stroma.

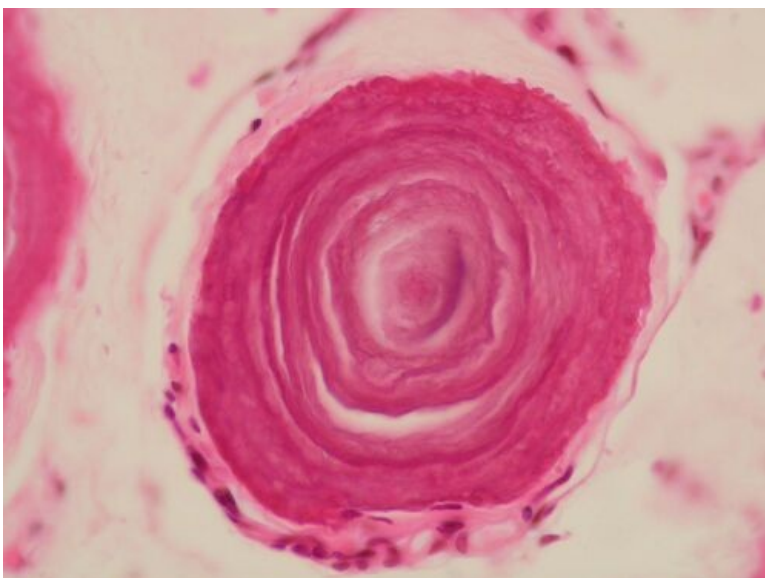
## Tancyty



**Description:** 1 –chamber lumen, 2 – chamber surface of tanyocytes with microvilli

*note:* tanyocytes (from the Greek tanus – elongated) are morphologically specialized cells of the ependyma located at the base of III. cerebral ventricles, they differ from other ependymal cells by their long projections that extend into the hypothalamus.

## Acervulus cerebri - detail (HE)



*Description:* Acervulus cerebri, or brain sand, are pathological calcifications present in CNS tissue, typically in the choroid plexus and pineal gland.

## Nervous system

- Cerebral cortex (SFLT)
- Cerebellum (SFLT)
- Spinal cord (SFLT)
- Spinal ganglion(SFLT)
- Autonomic ganglion (SFLT)
- Spinal nerve (SFLT)

## Resources

- Histologický atlas (3. LF UK)