

Nervová tkáň

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Neurony

Klasifikace podle:

- velikosti
- počtu výběžků
- délky axonu
- mediátorů
- pozice v síti/funkce

Gliové buňky

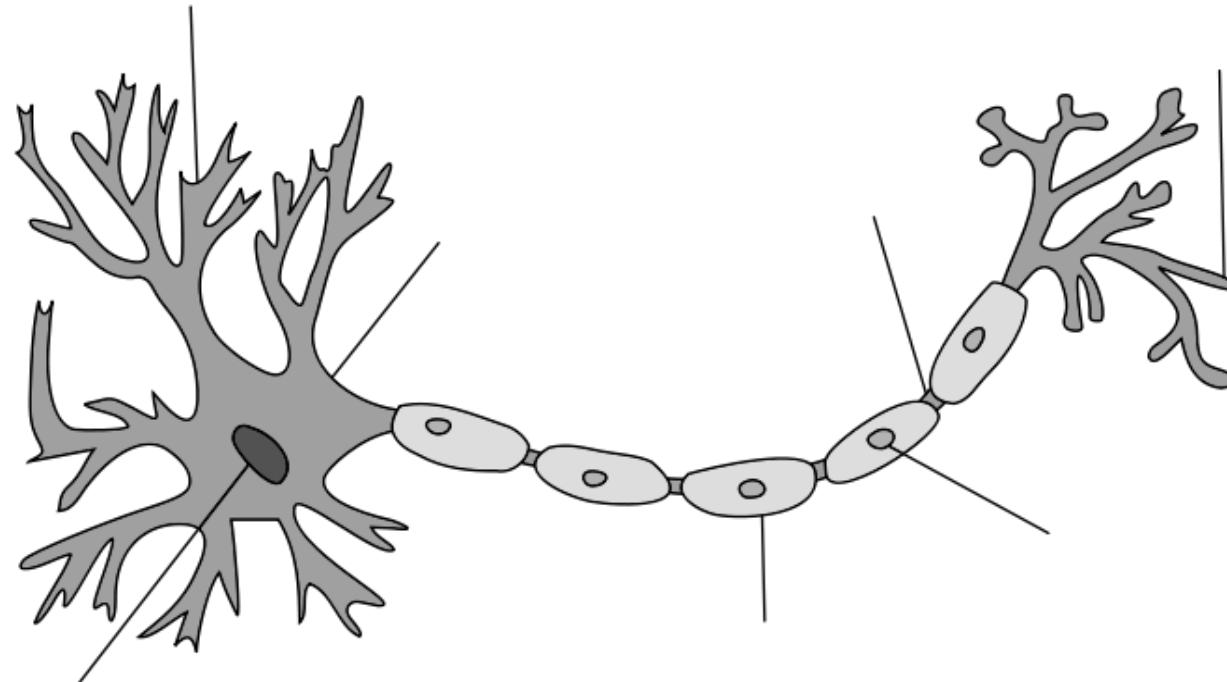
Centrální (CNS)

- oligodendrocyty
- astrocyty
- ependymové buňky
- mikroglie

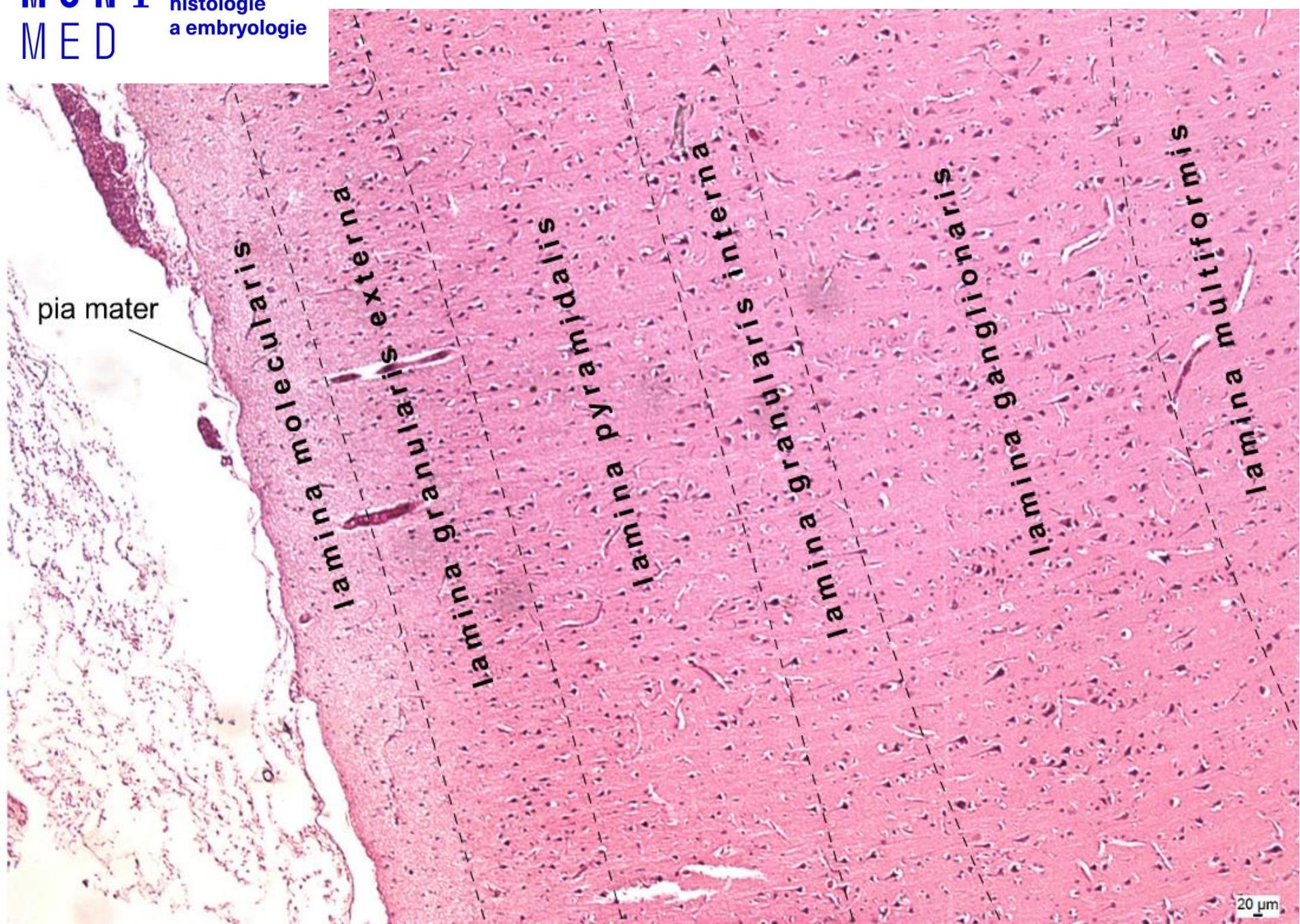
Periferní (PNS)

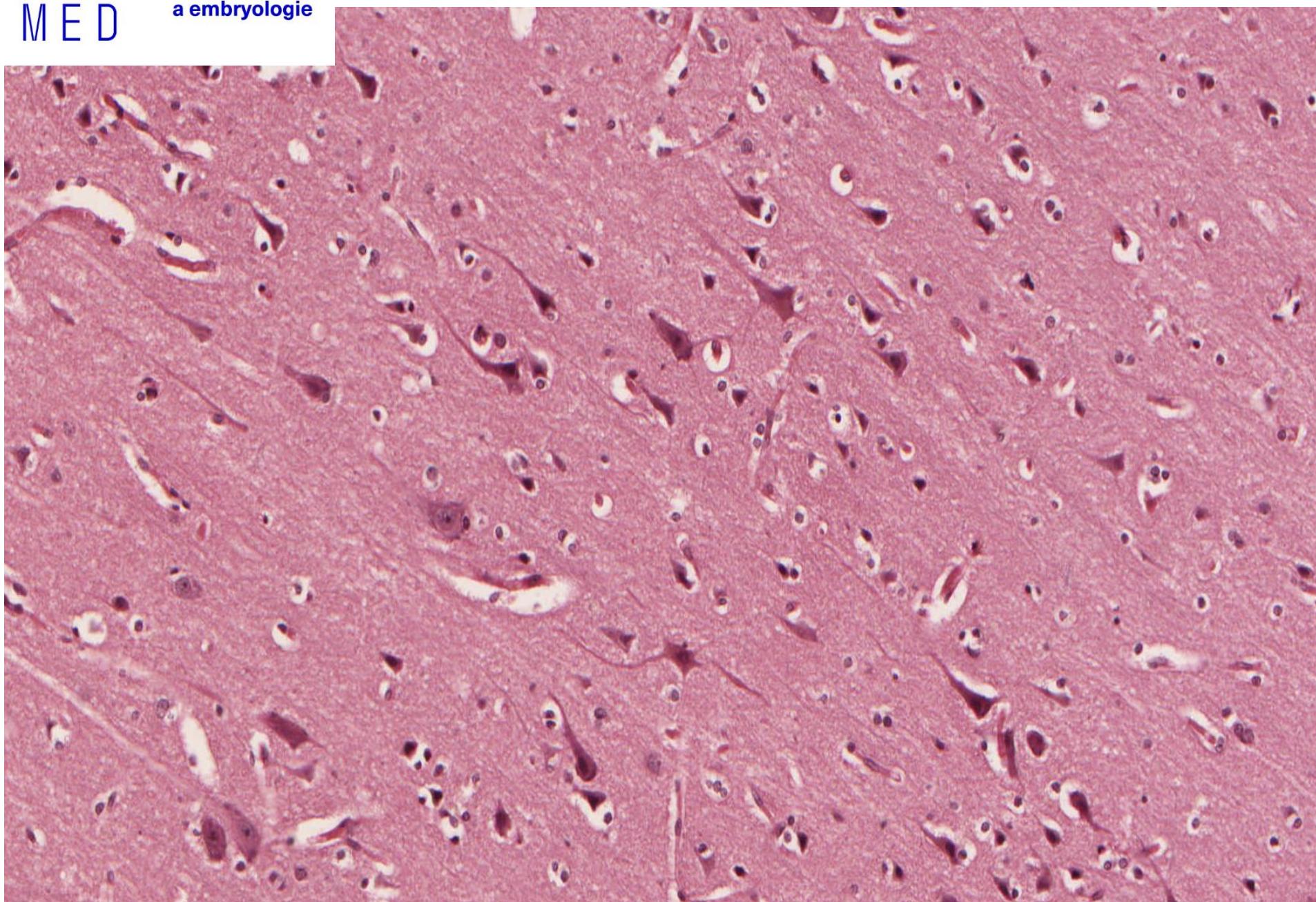
- satelitové (pláštové) buňky
- Schwannovy buňky

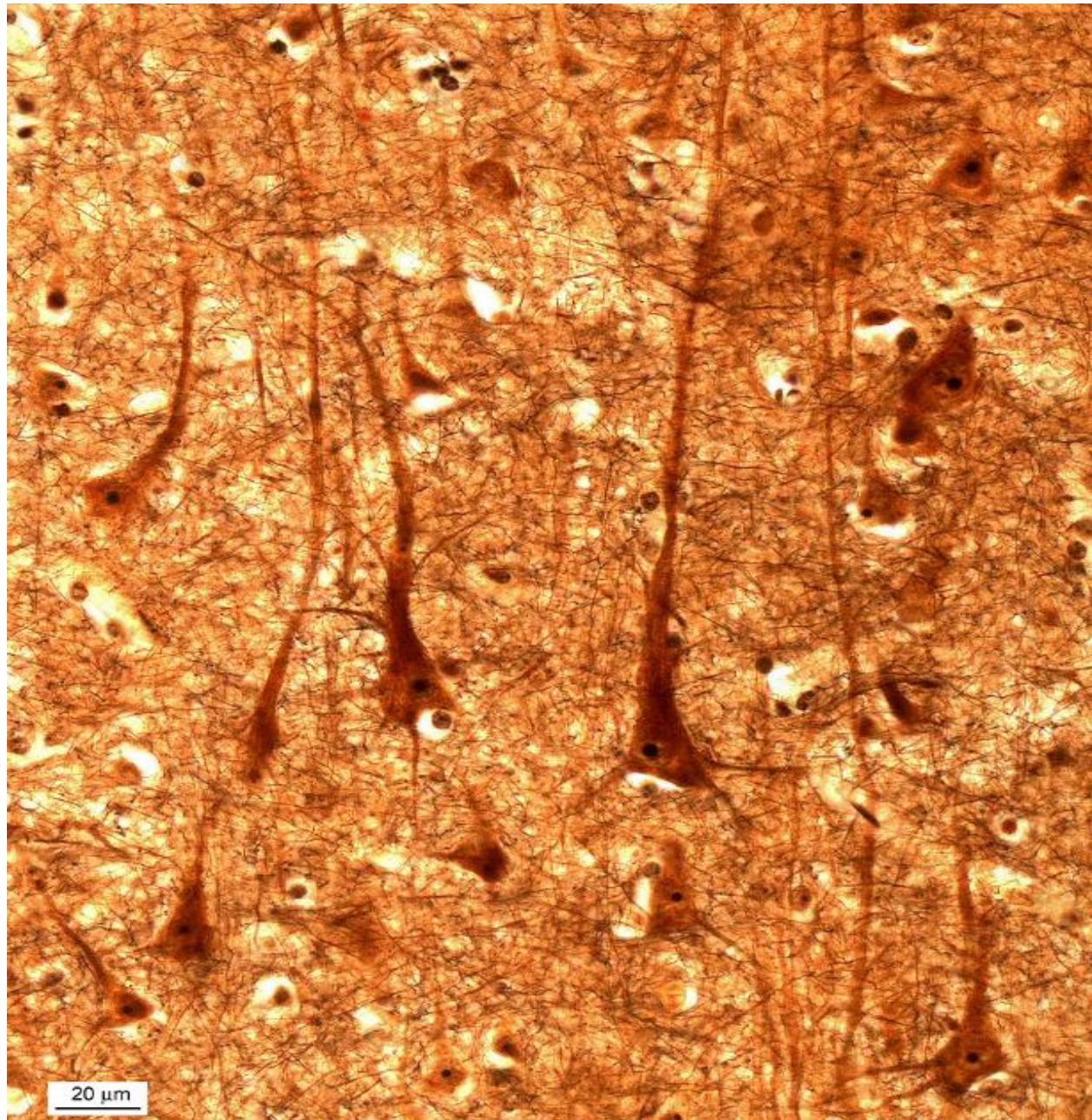
Neuron



Cortex cerebri – přehled



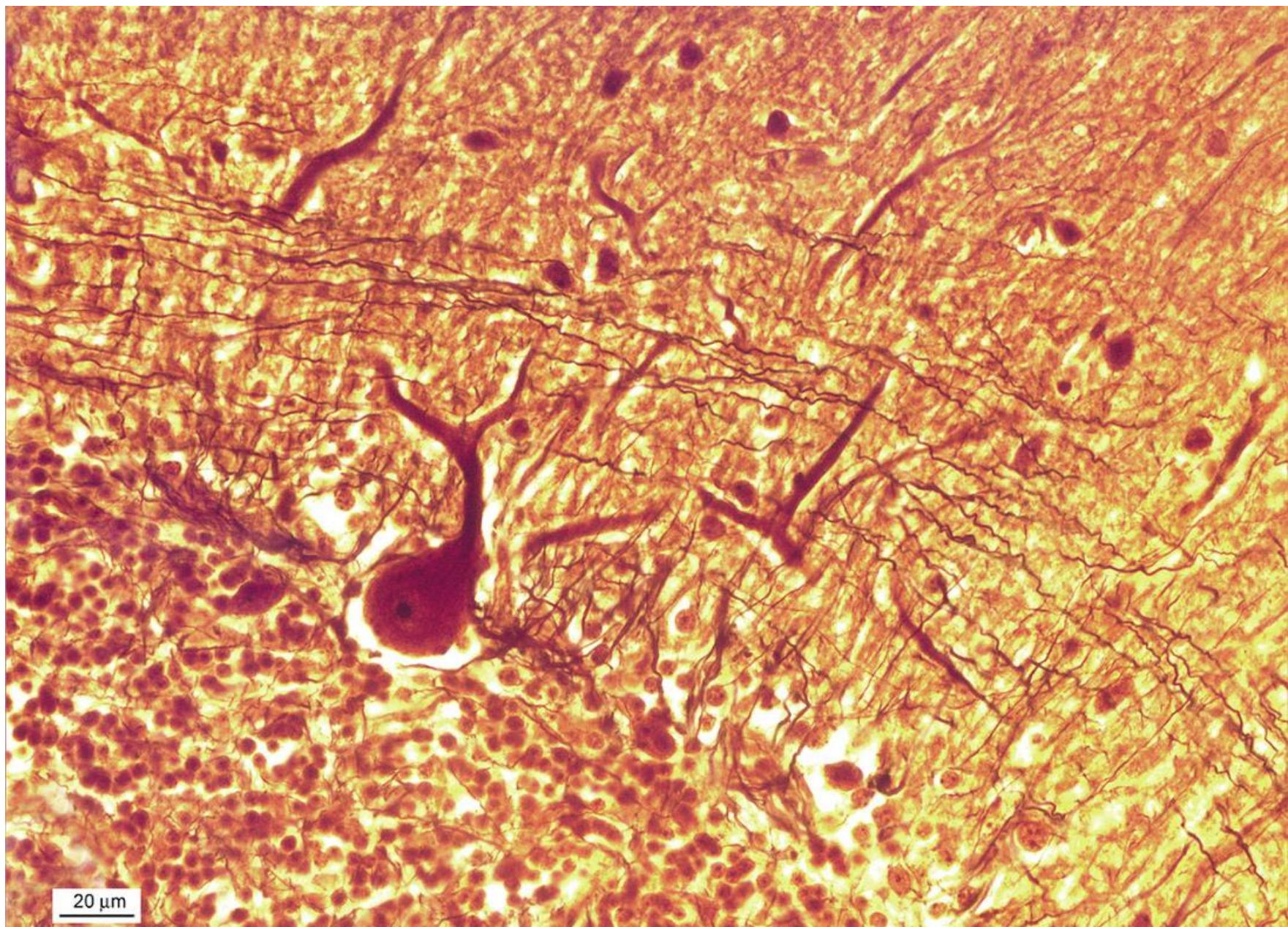


***Cortex cerebri* – Pyramidové buňky – multipolární neurony**

Cerebellum – přehled

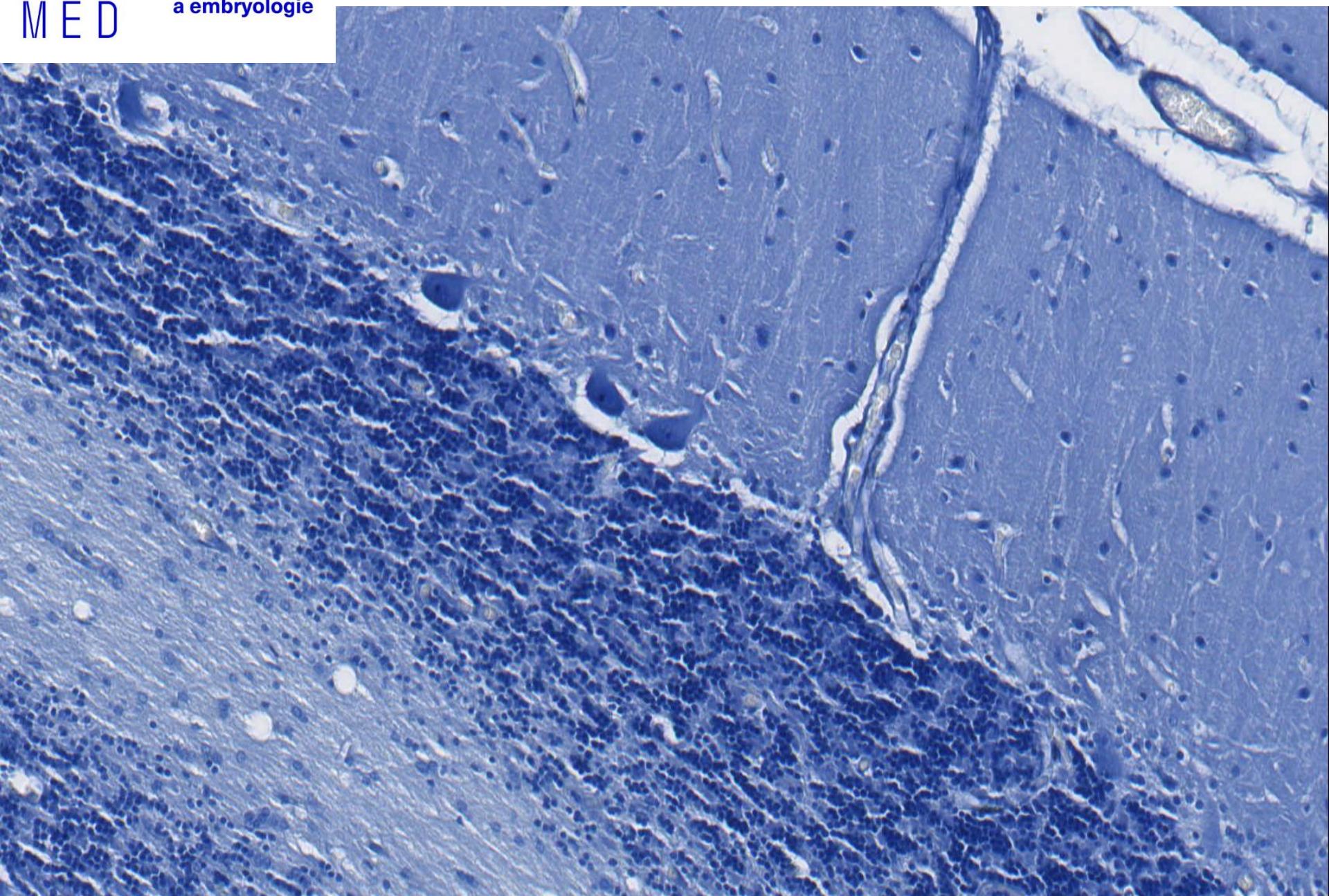


Cerebellum – Purkyňova buňka

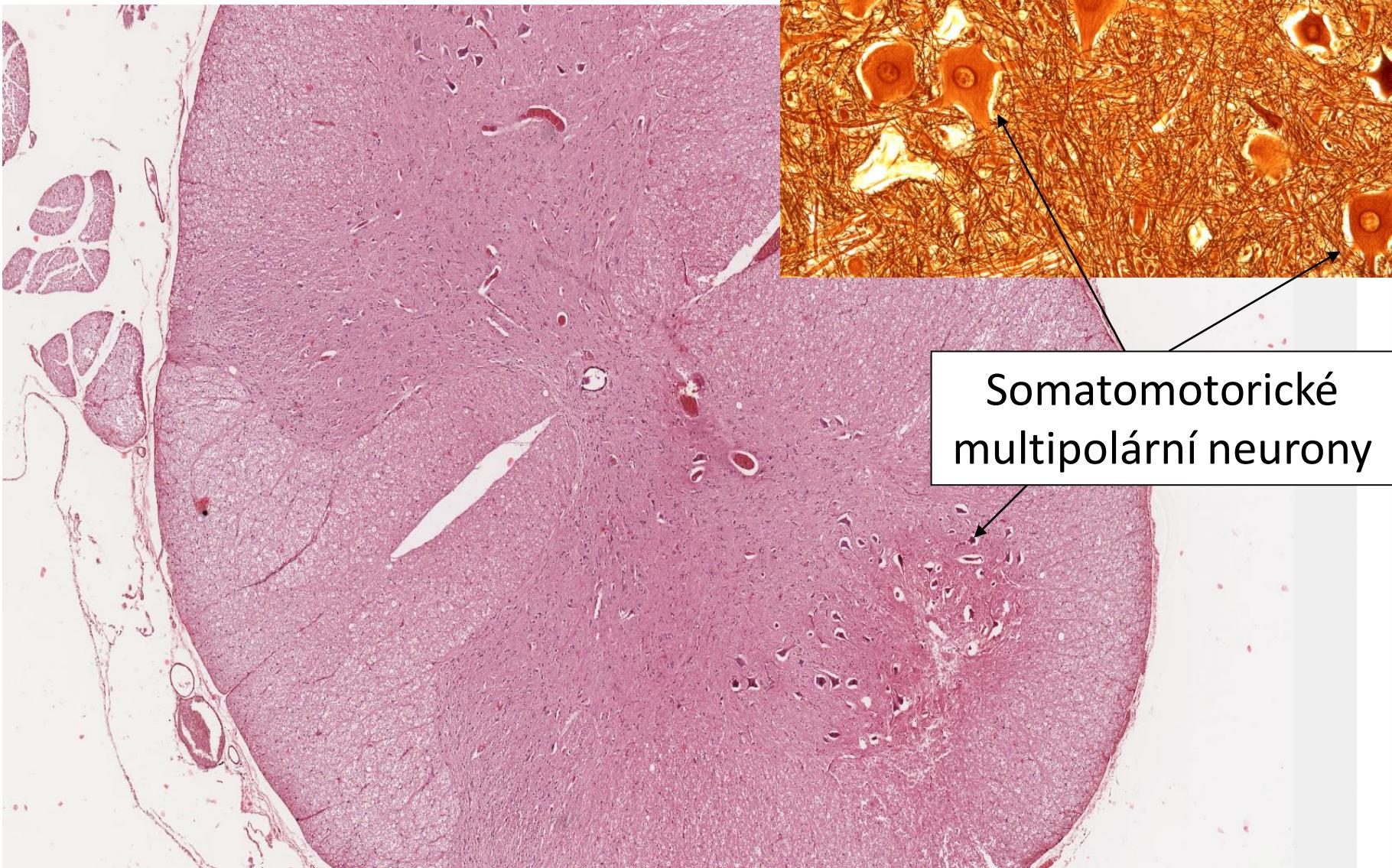


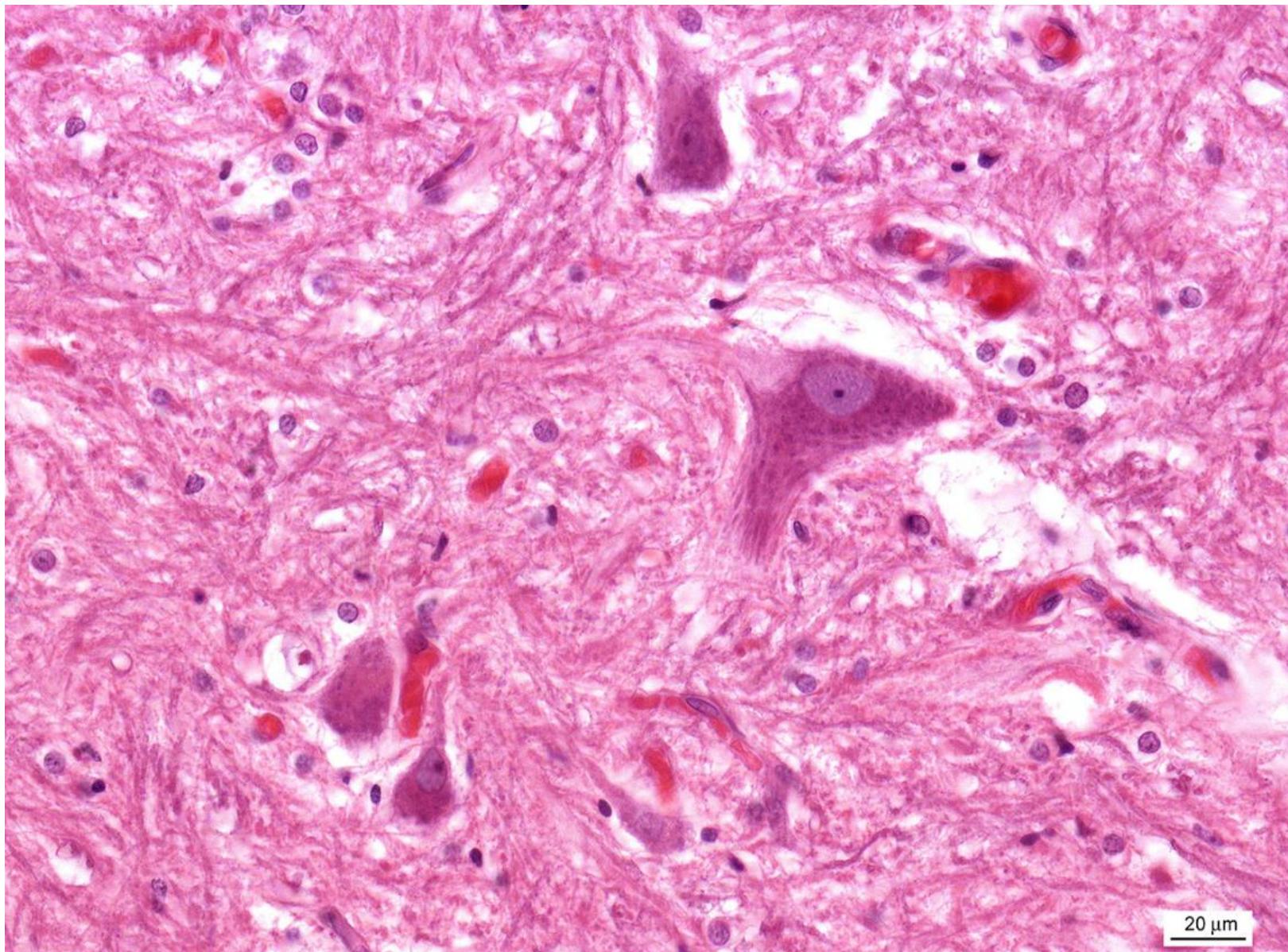
20 µm

Cerebellum – Nisslova substance



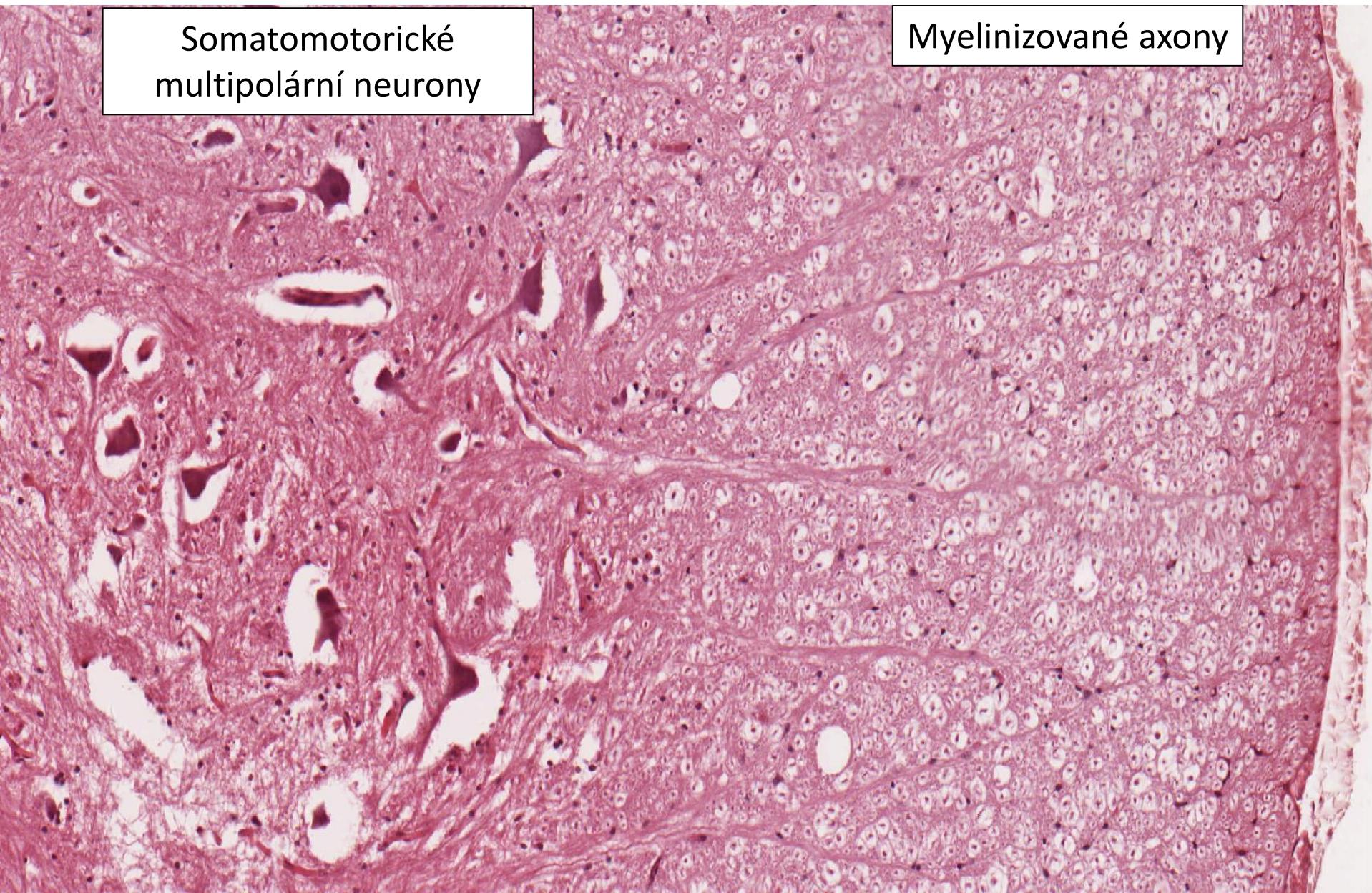
Medulla spinalis



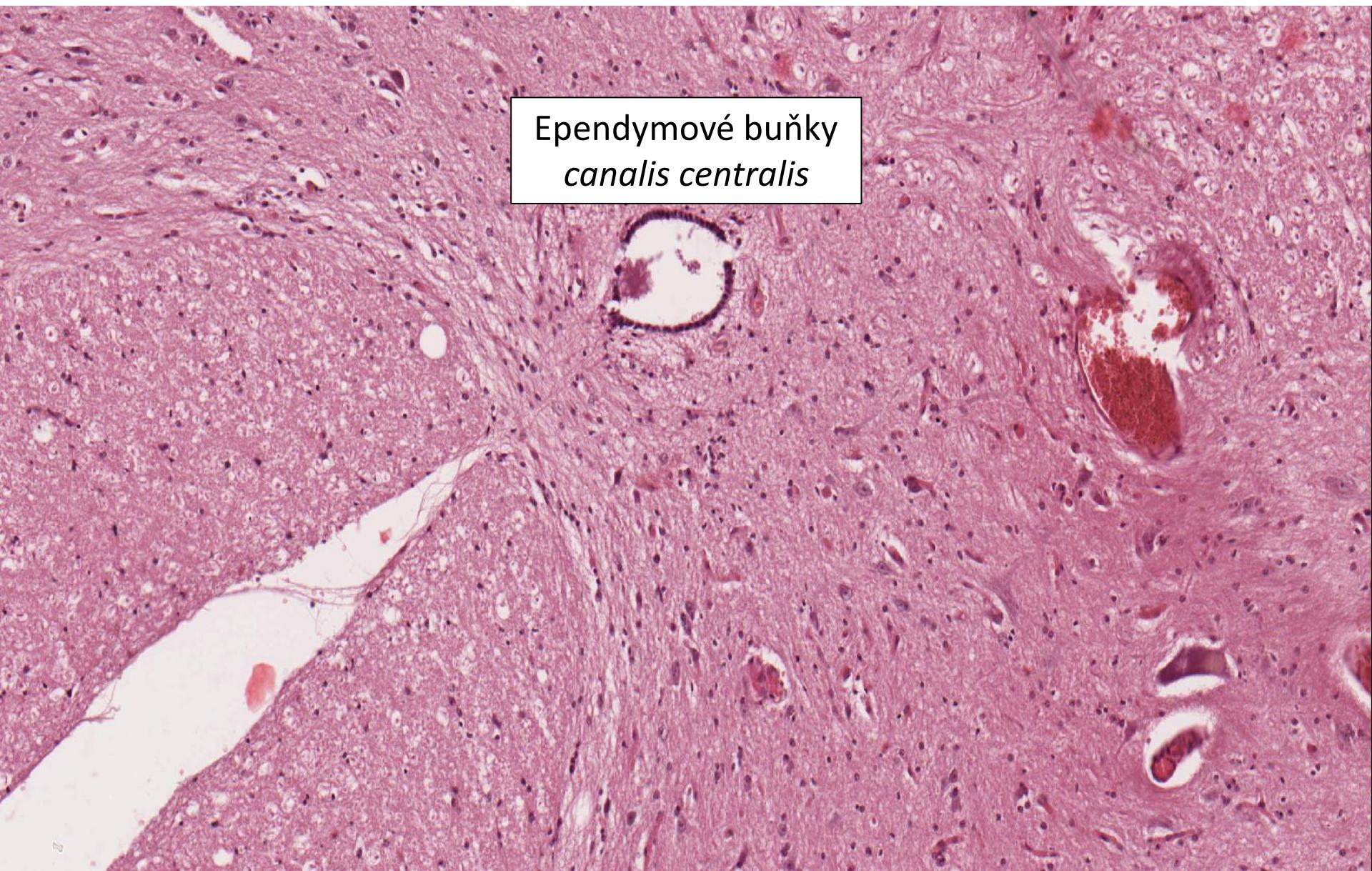


Somatomotorické
multipolární neurony

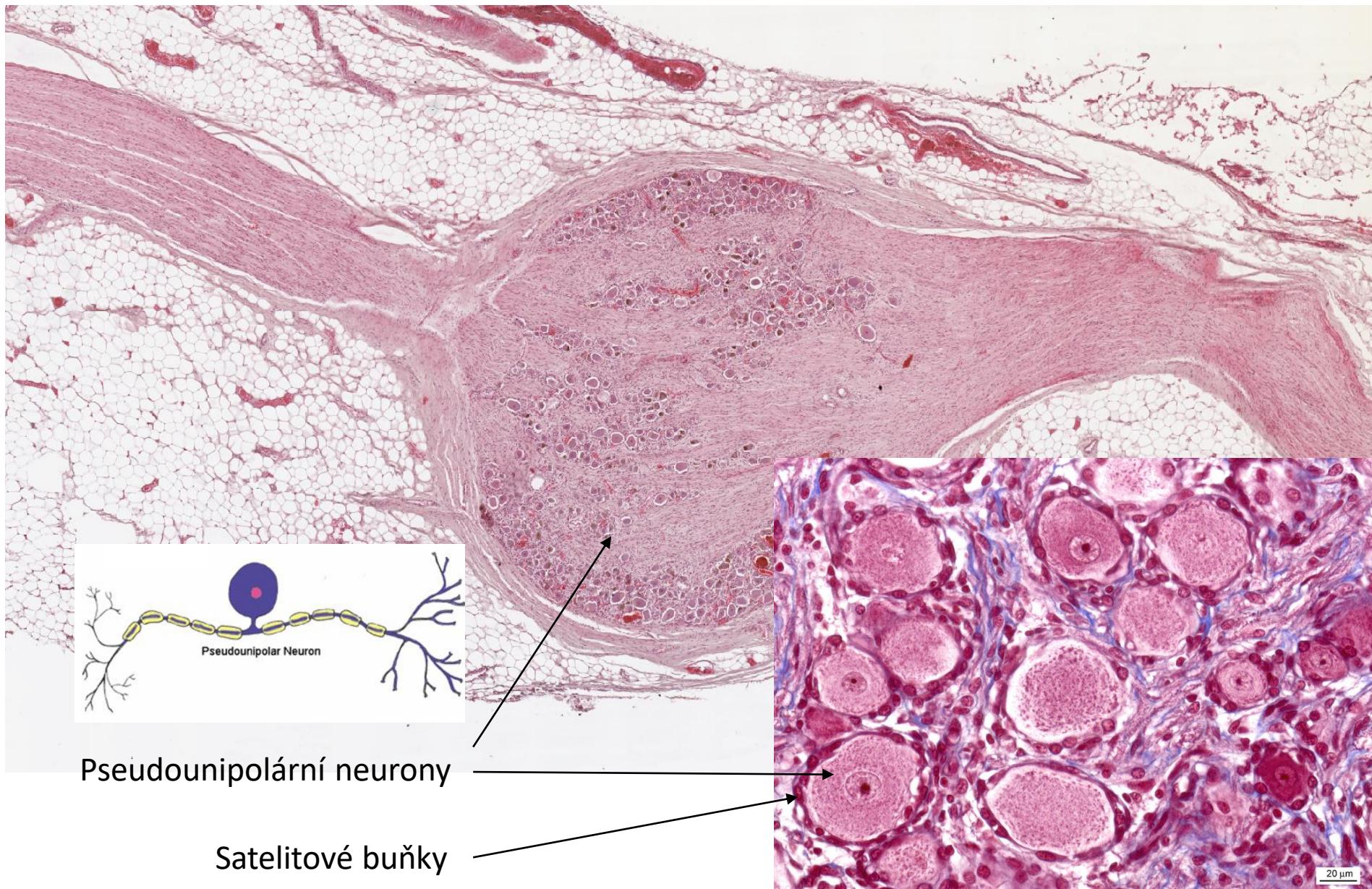
Myelinizované axony



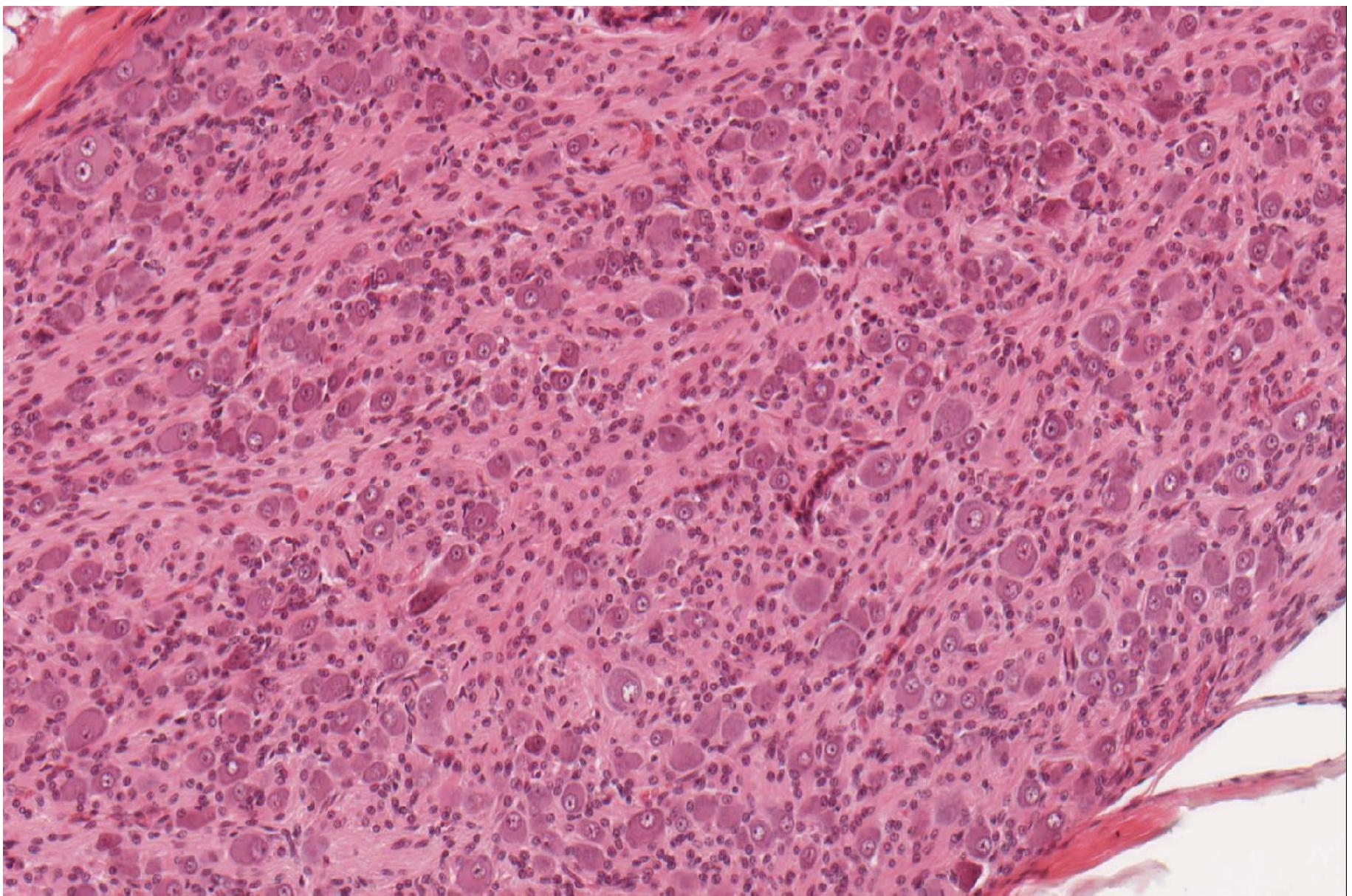
Ependymové buňky
canalis centralis



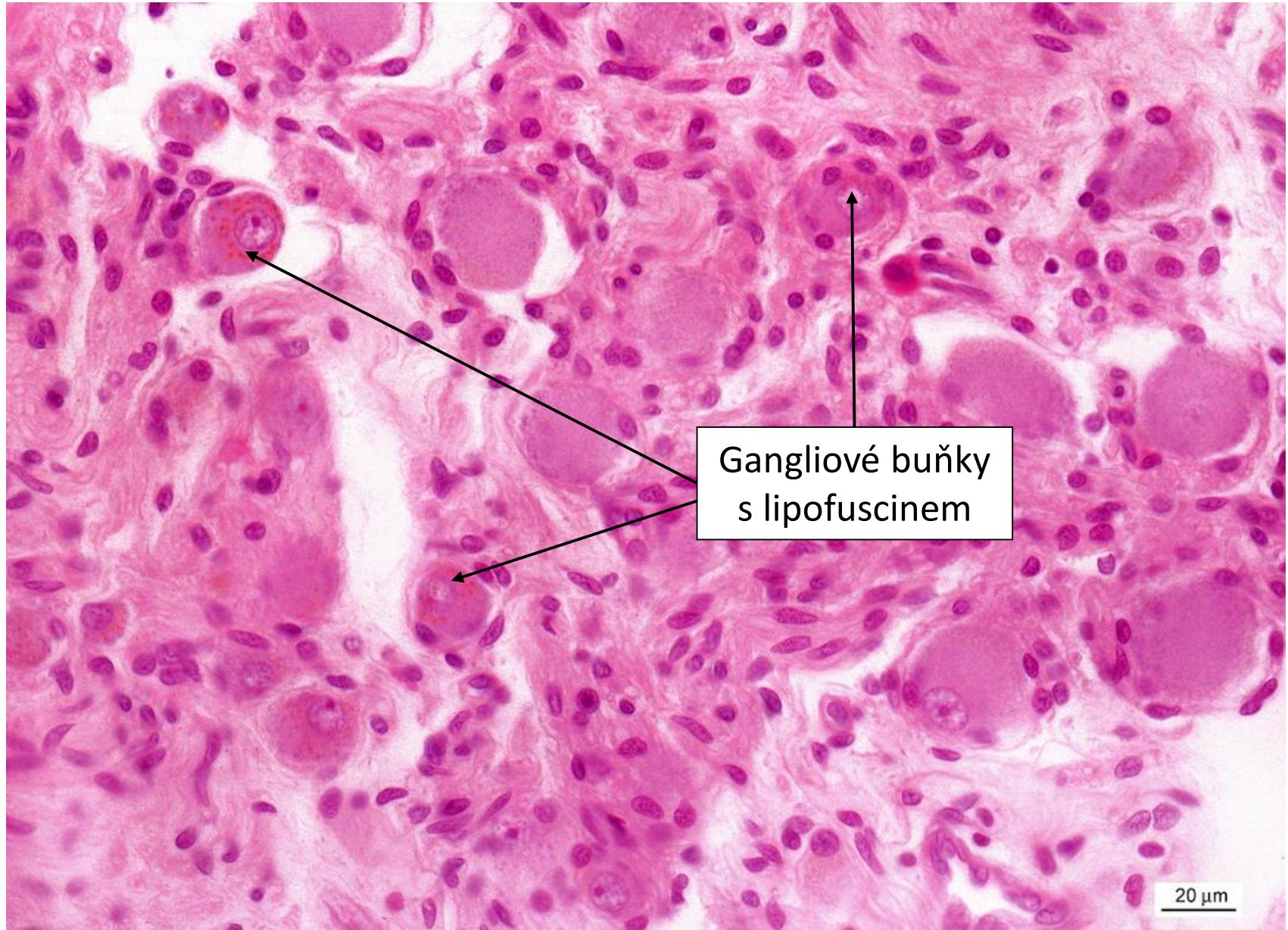
Ganglion spinale



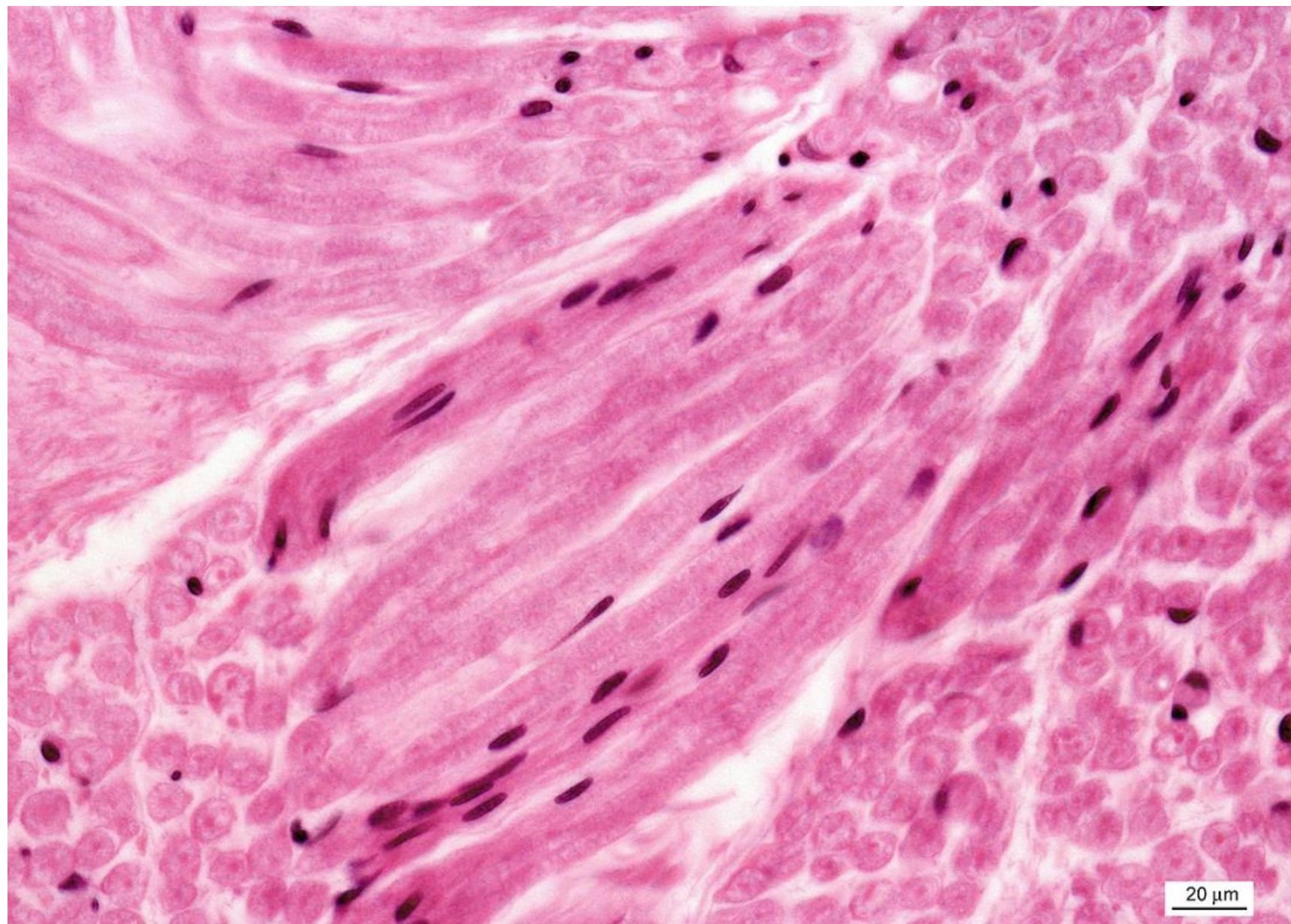
Vegetativní ganglion – gangiové buňky (multipolární neurony), satelitové buňky



Vegetativní ganglion – gangiové buňky (multipolární neurony), satelitové buňky

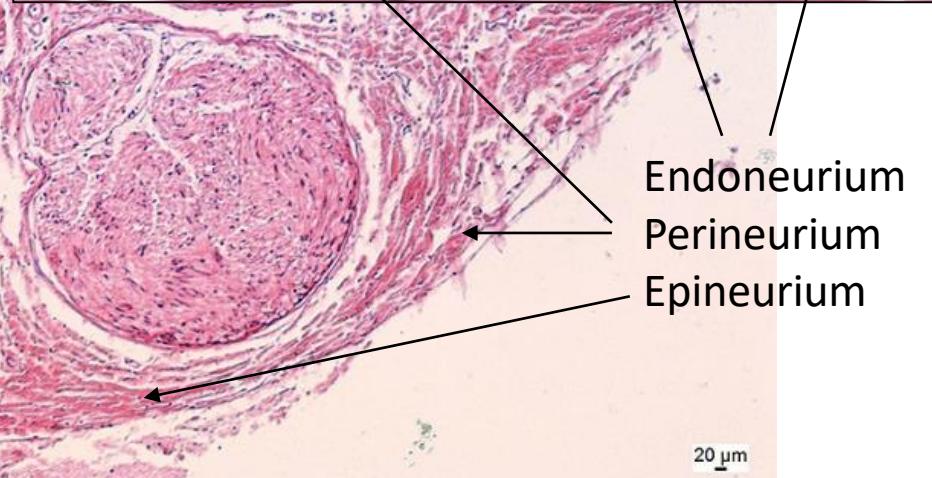
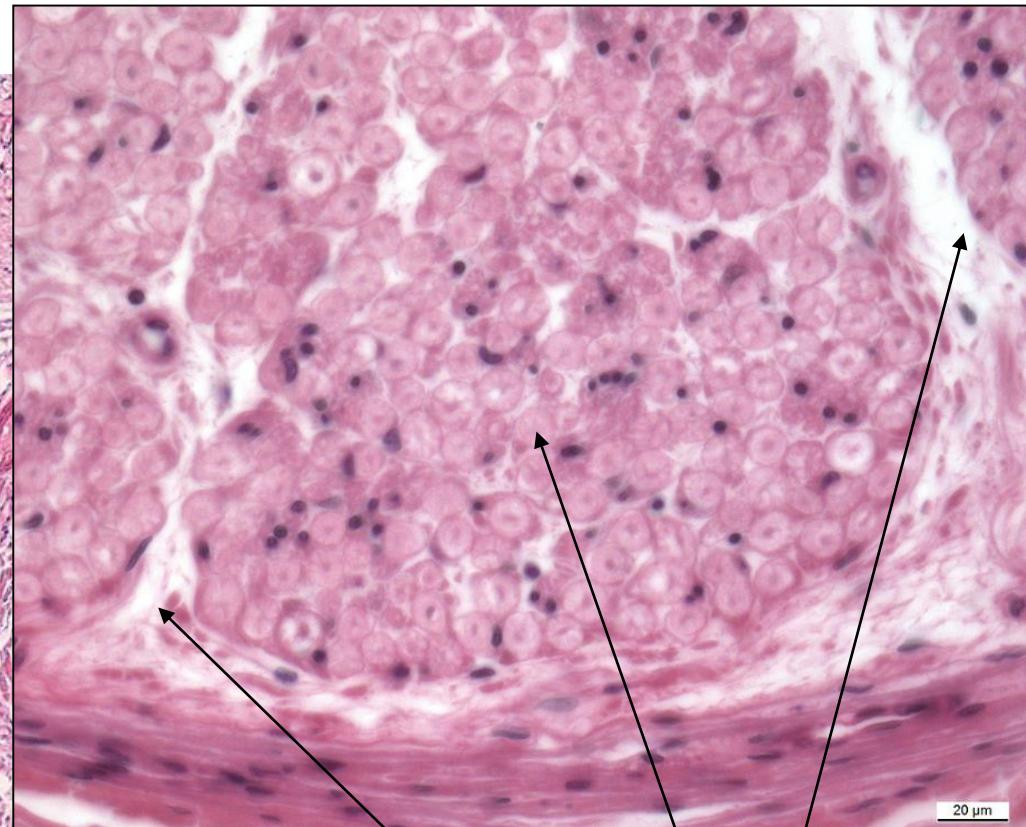
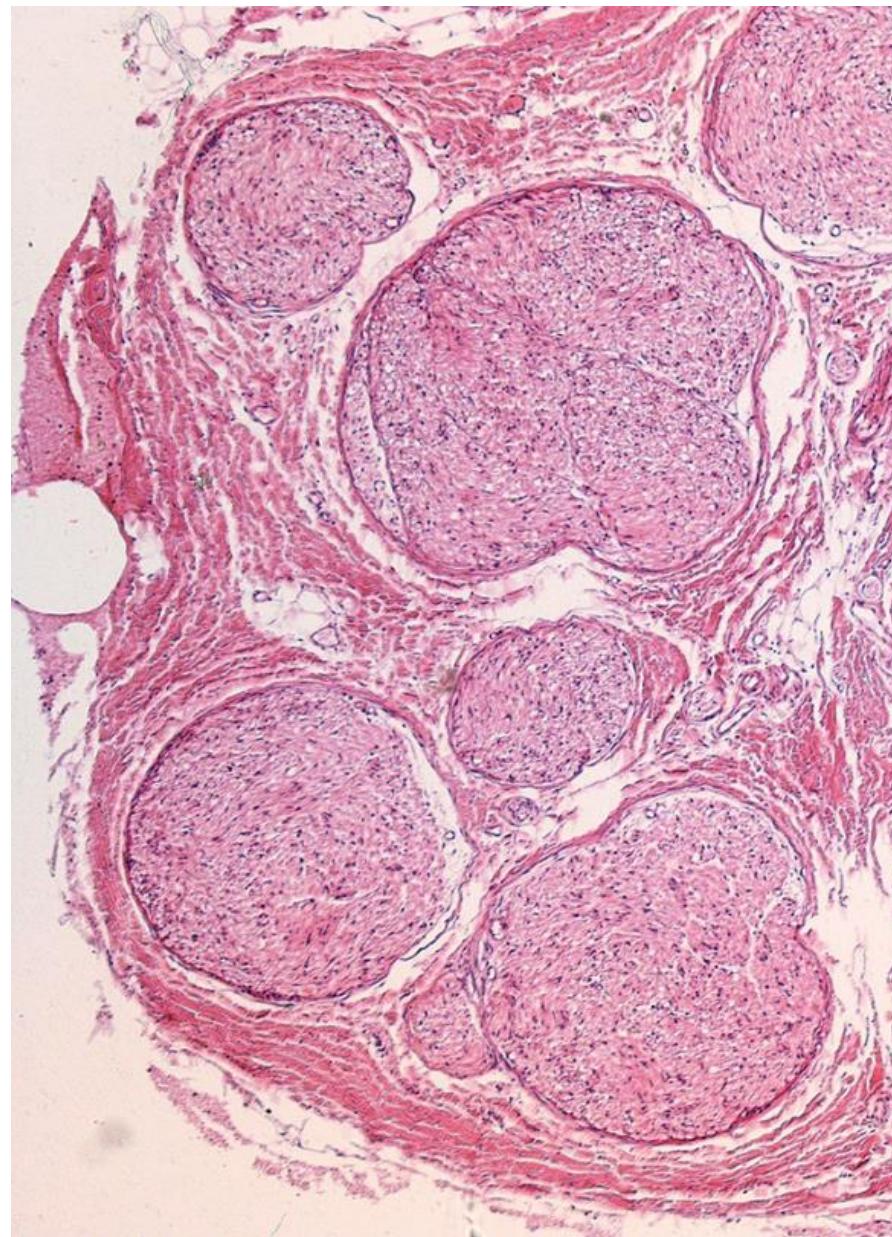


Periferní nerv



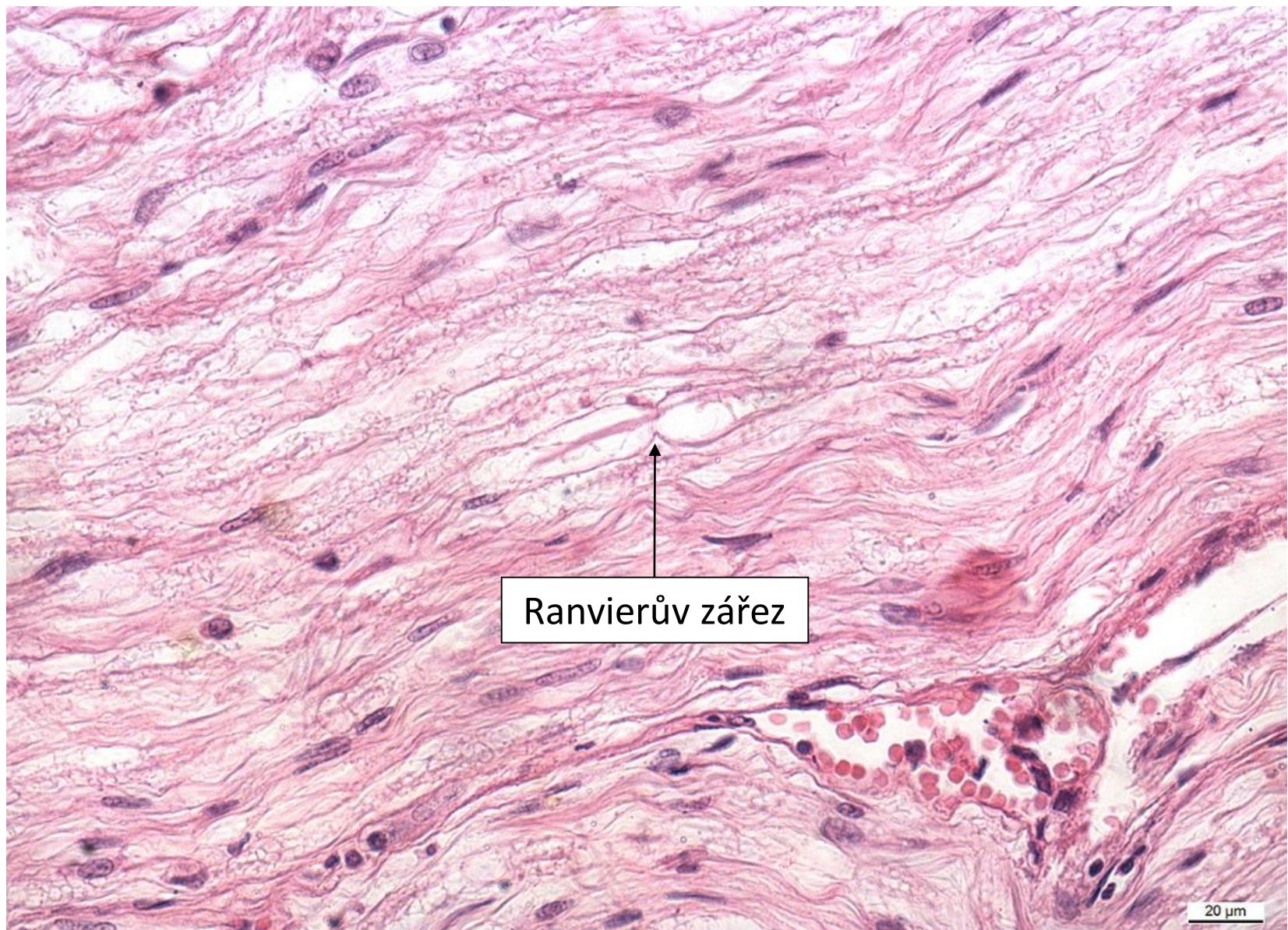
20 µm

Periferní nerv - vazivové obaly

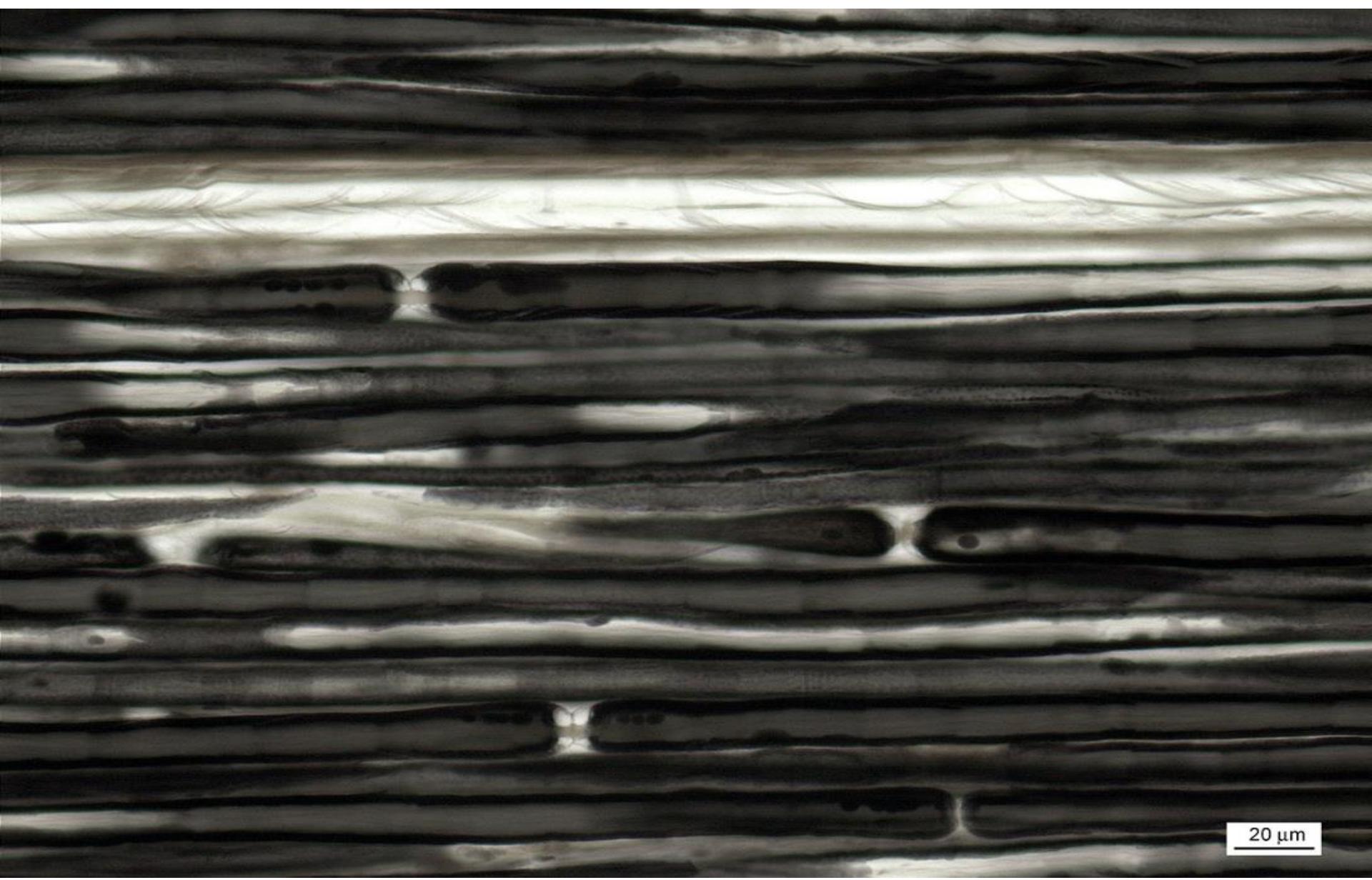


Endoneurium
Perineurium
Epineurium

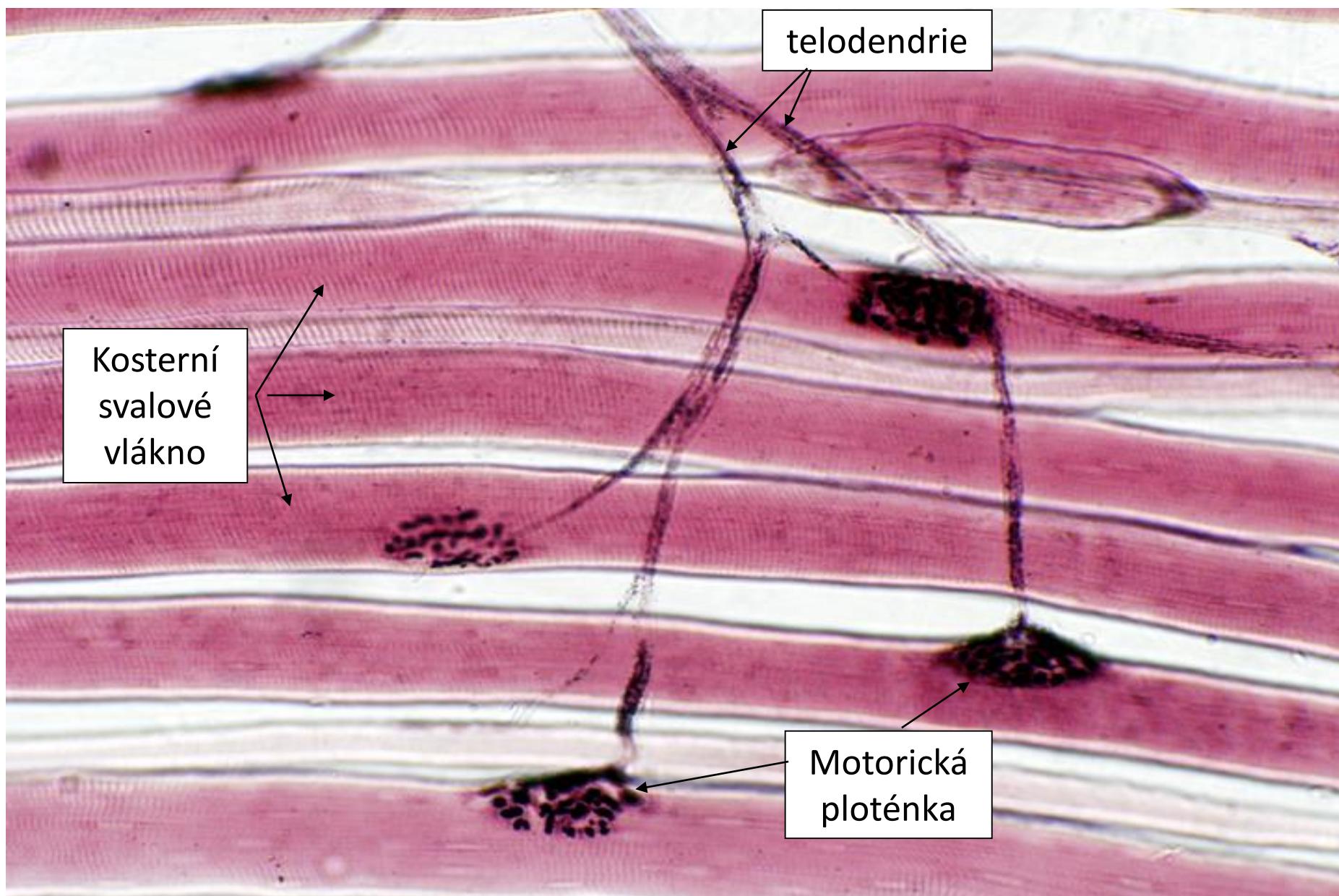
Periferní nerv - Ranzierův zářez



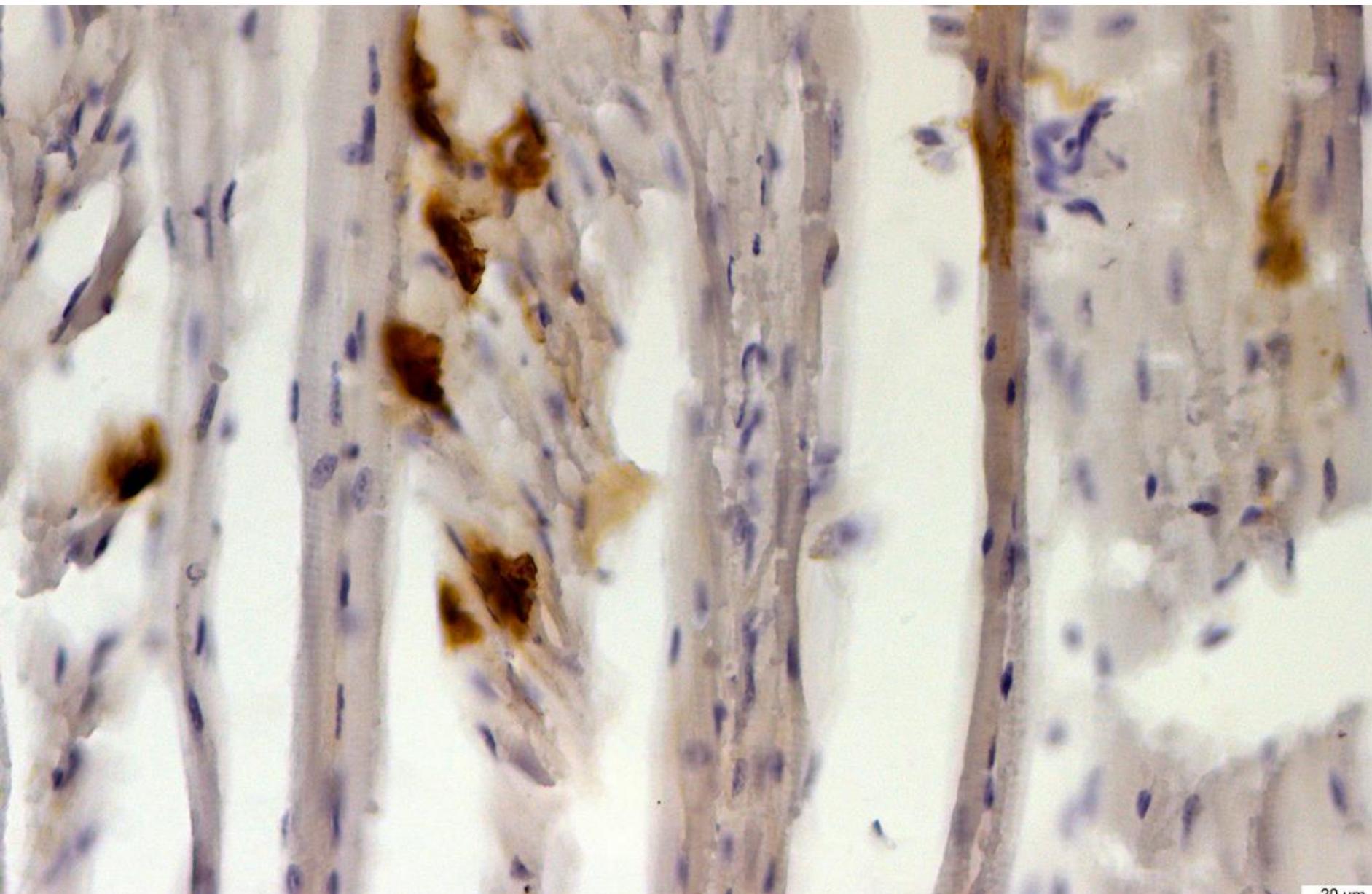
Periferní nerv

Myelinová pochva s Ranzierovými zářezy (OsO_4)20 μm

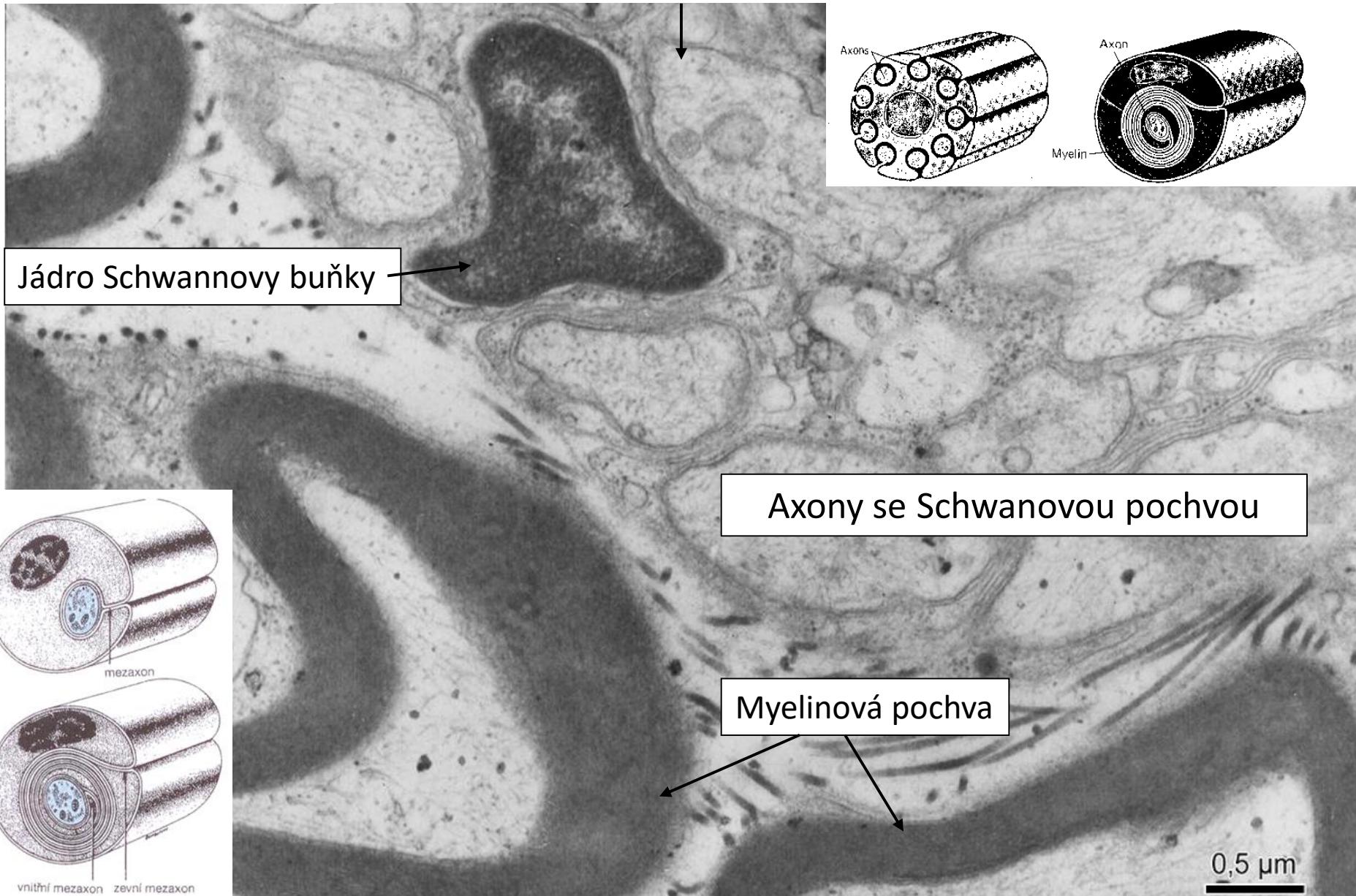
Motorické ploténky v motorické jednotce



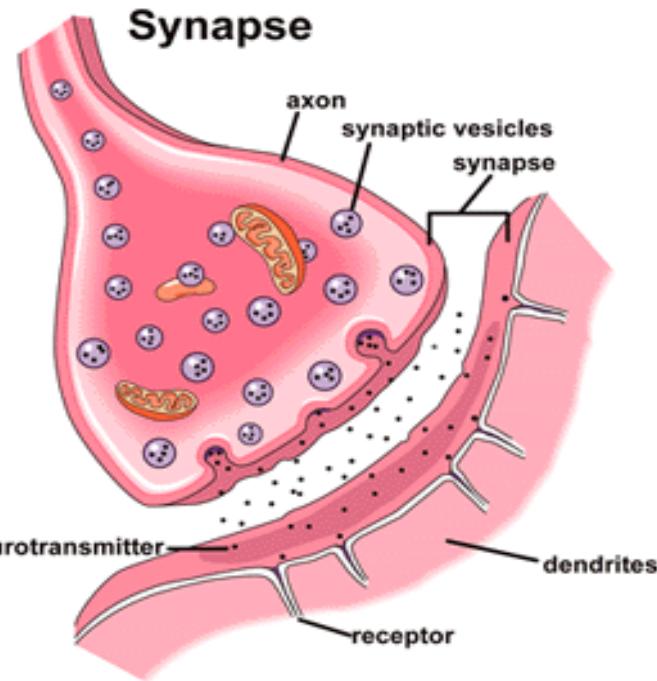
Motorické ploténky v motorické jednotce (detekce acetylcholinesterázy)



Myelinová a Schwannova pochva



Synapse



Neurotransmitery

1. adrenalin
2. noradrenalin
3. dopamin
4. serotonin
5. GABA
6. acetylcholin
7. glutamát
8. endorfiny

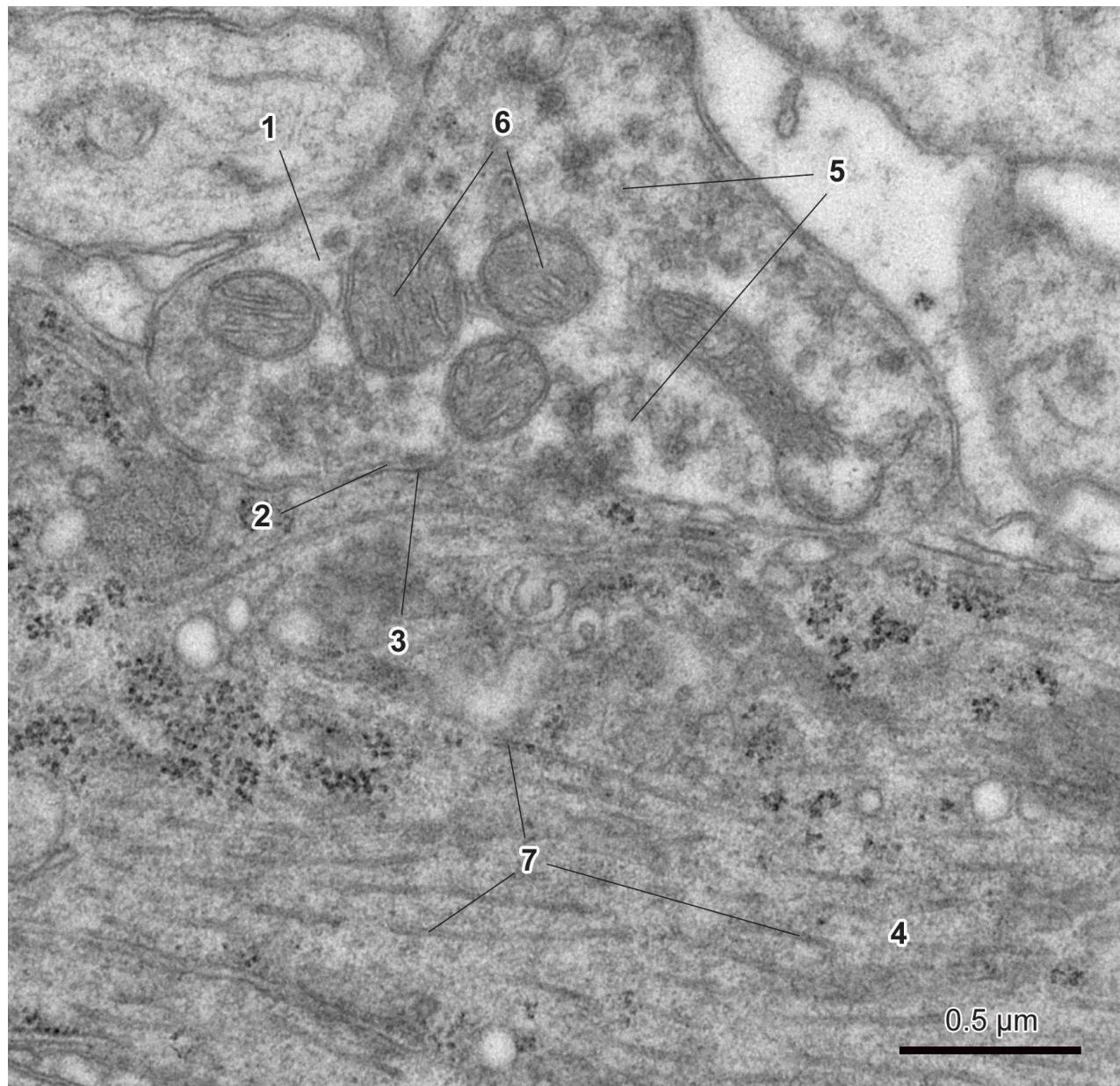
Neurotransmittery

NEUROTRANSMITTERS

ADRENALINE <i>fight or flight</i> produced in stressful situations. Increases heart rate and blood flow, leading to physical boost and heightened awareness.	GABA <i>calming</i> Calms firing nerves in the central nervous system. High levels improve focus, low levels cause anxiety. Also contributes to motor control and vision.
NORADRENALINE <i>concentration</i> affects attention and responding actions in the brain. Contracts blood vessels, increasing blood flow.	ACETYLCHOLINE <i>learning</i> Involved in thought, learning and memory. Activates muscle action in the body. Also associated with attention and awakening.
DOPAMINE <i>pleasure</i> feelings of pleasure, also addiction, movement and motivation. People repeat behaviors that lead to dopamine release.	GLUTAMATE <i>memory</i> Most common neurotransmitter. Involved in learning and memory, regulates development and creation of nerve contacts.
SEROTONIN <i>mood</i> contributes to well-being and happiness. Helps sleep cycle and digestive system regulation. Affected by exercise and light exposure.	ENDORPHINS <i>euphoria</i> Released during exercise, excitement and sex, producing well-being and euphoria, reducing pain

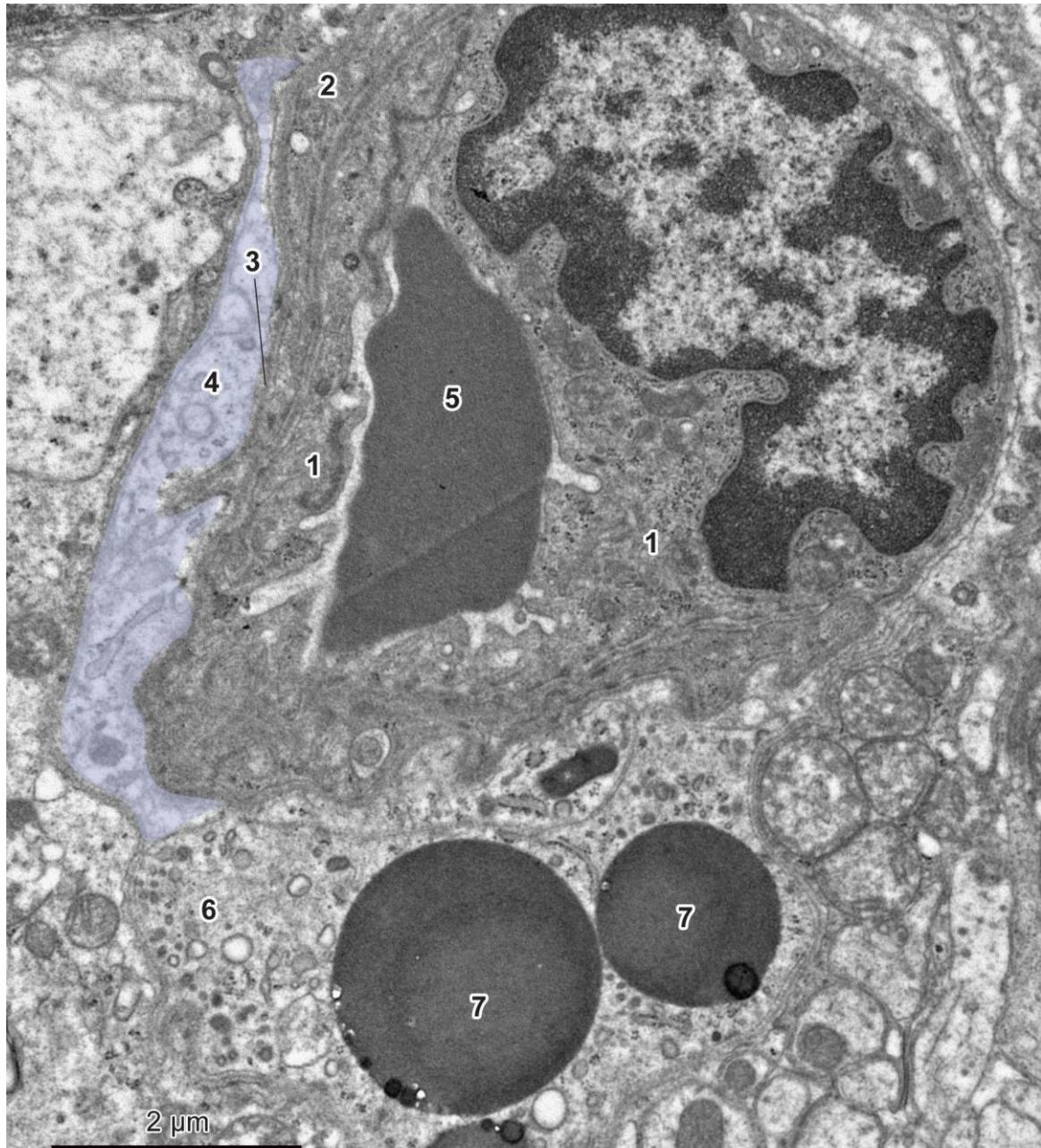
Synapse

1. presynaptické zakončení
2. synaptická štěrbina
3. postsynaptická membrána
4. perikaryon
5. synaptické váčky
6. mitochondrie
7. mikrotubuly



Hematoencefalická bariéra

1. endotelová buňka
2. pericyt
3. *lamina basalis*
4. perivaskulární výběžky astrocytu
5. erytrocyt
6. mikroglie
7. fagosomy v mikroglii



Nervová tkáň

Preparáty:

Pyramidová buňka (75, 76. *Cortex cerebri*)

Purkyňova buňka (77. *Cerebellum*)

Nisslova substance (78. *Cerebellum*)

Somatomotorický multipolární neuron (79. *Medulla spinalis*)

Pseudounipolární neuron (81. *Ganglion spinale*)

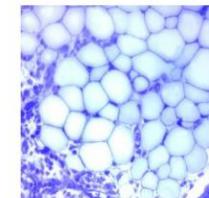
Axon s myelinovou a Schwannovou pochvou (84, 86. Periferní nerv)

Myelinová pochva (87. Periferní nerv)

Motorická ploténka (detekce acetylcholinesterázy)

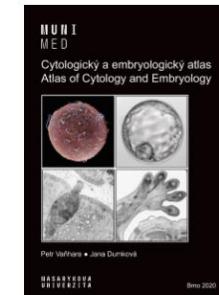
Histologický atlas

Doporučený studijní materiál



Cytologický a embryologický atlas

Doporučený studijní materiál



Elektronogramy:

Cytologický a embryologický atlas

Čísla u preparátů odkazují na jejich zařazení ve studijních setech v Mikroskopickém sále. Usnadní Vám jejich nalezení a studium, jakmile bude obnovena normální výuka.