

Blood and hematopoiesis

Blood and hematopoiesis

- Blood composition
- Formed blood elements (blood cells and platelets)
- Development of blood (hematopoiesis)

Blood composition

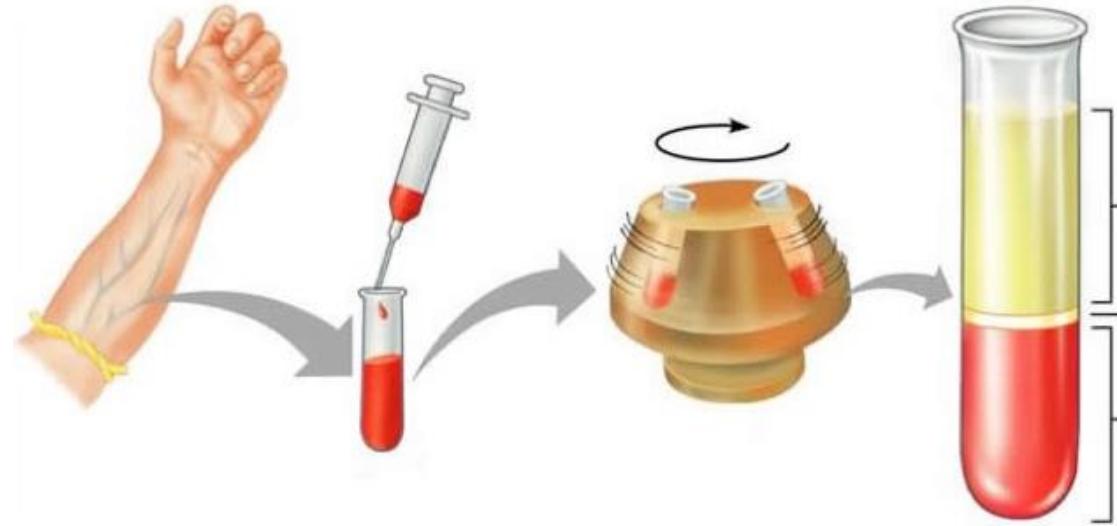
55 % plasma

90 % H₂O

7 % plasma proteins

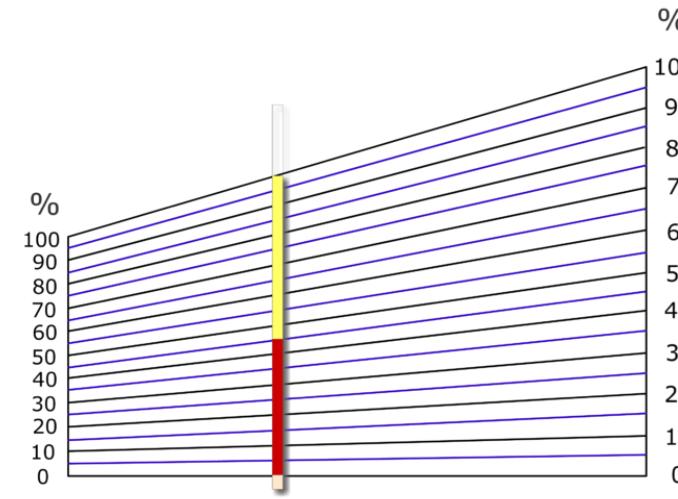
3 % aminoacids, sugars, lipids, hormones, electrolytes

45 % formed elements (cells and platelets)



Hematocrit

♂ 42 – 52 %
♀ 37 – 47 %



Formed blood elements

ERYTHROCYTES



7.2 - 7.6 μm

LEUKOCYTES

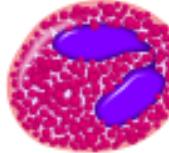
GRANULOCYTES
(polymorphonuclear cells)

neutrophilic



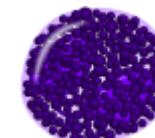
10 - 12 μm

eosinophilic



12 - 14 μm

basophilic



8 - 10 μm

AGRANULOCYTES
(mononuclear cells)

lymphocytes



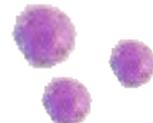
6 - 8 / 10 -12 μm

monocytes



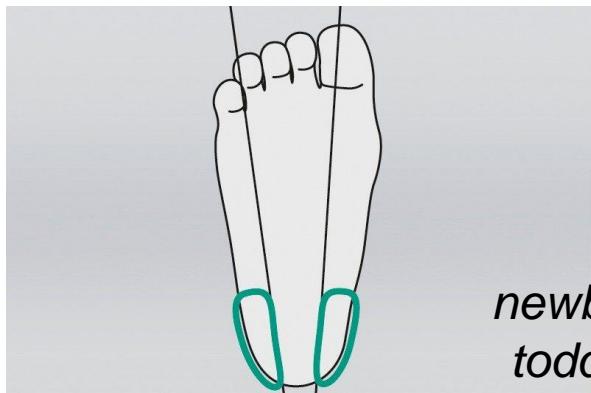
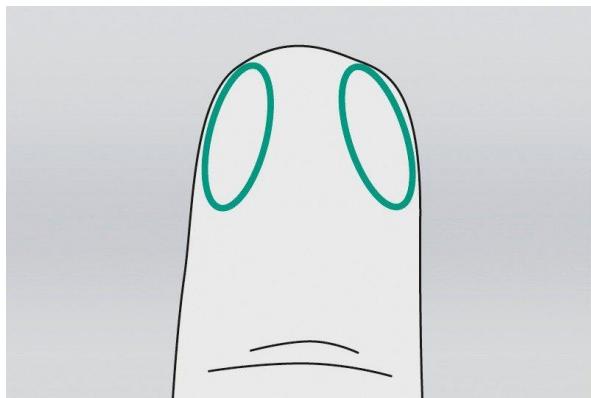
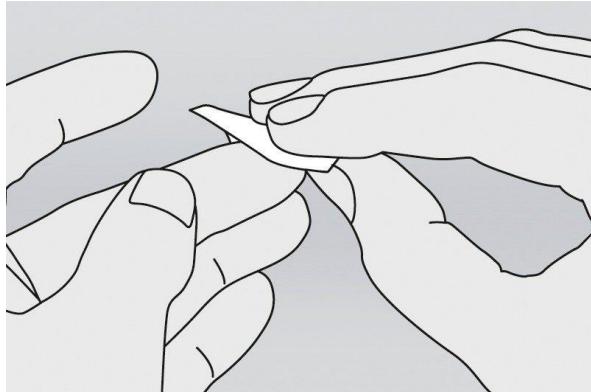
12-20 μm

THROMBOCYTES

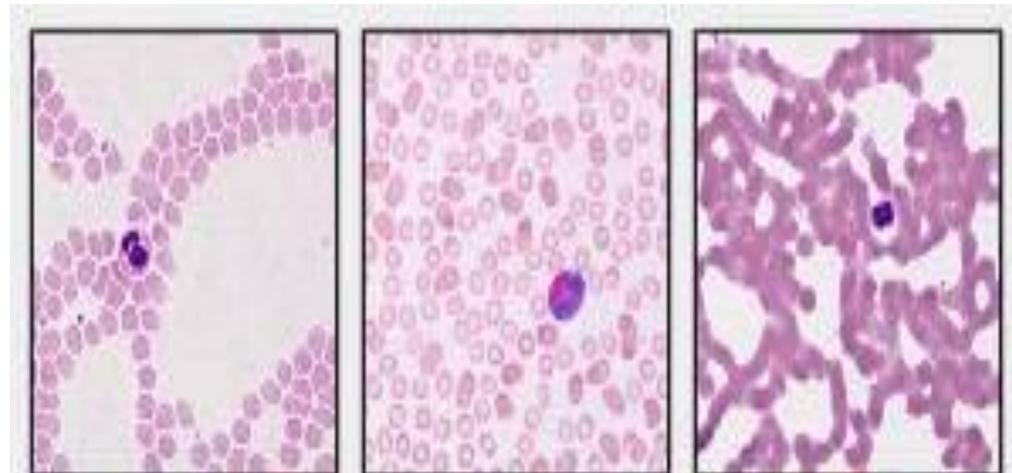
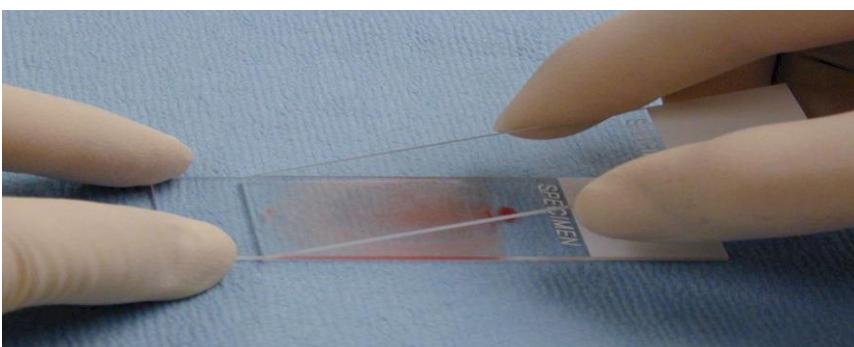
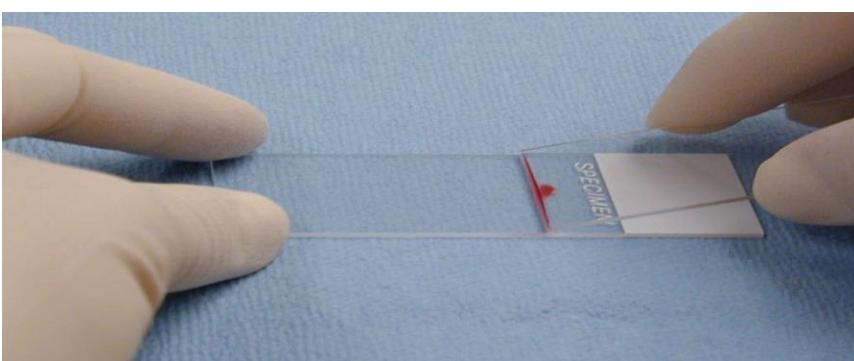
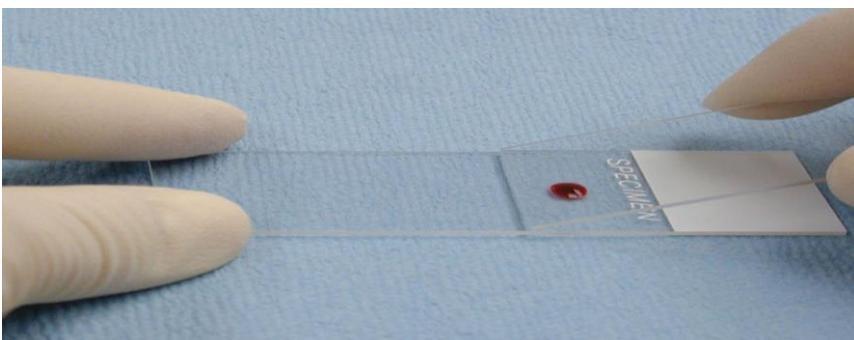


2 – 4 μm

Blood smear preparation

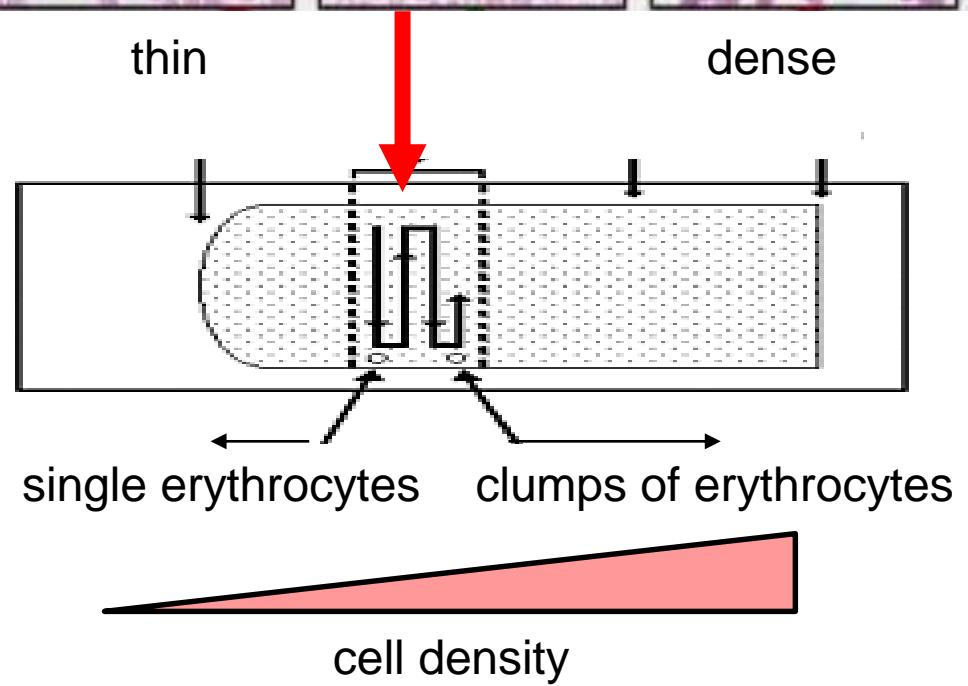


Blood smear is fixed (methanol, 3-5 min) and then stained (usually the panoptic stain by Pappenheim)

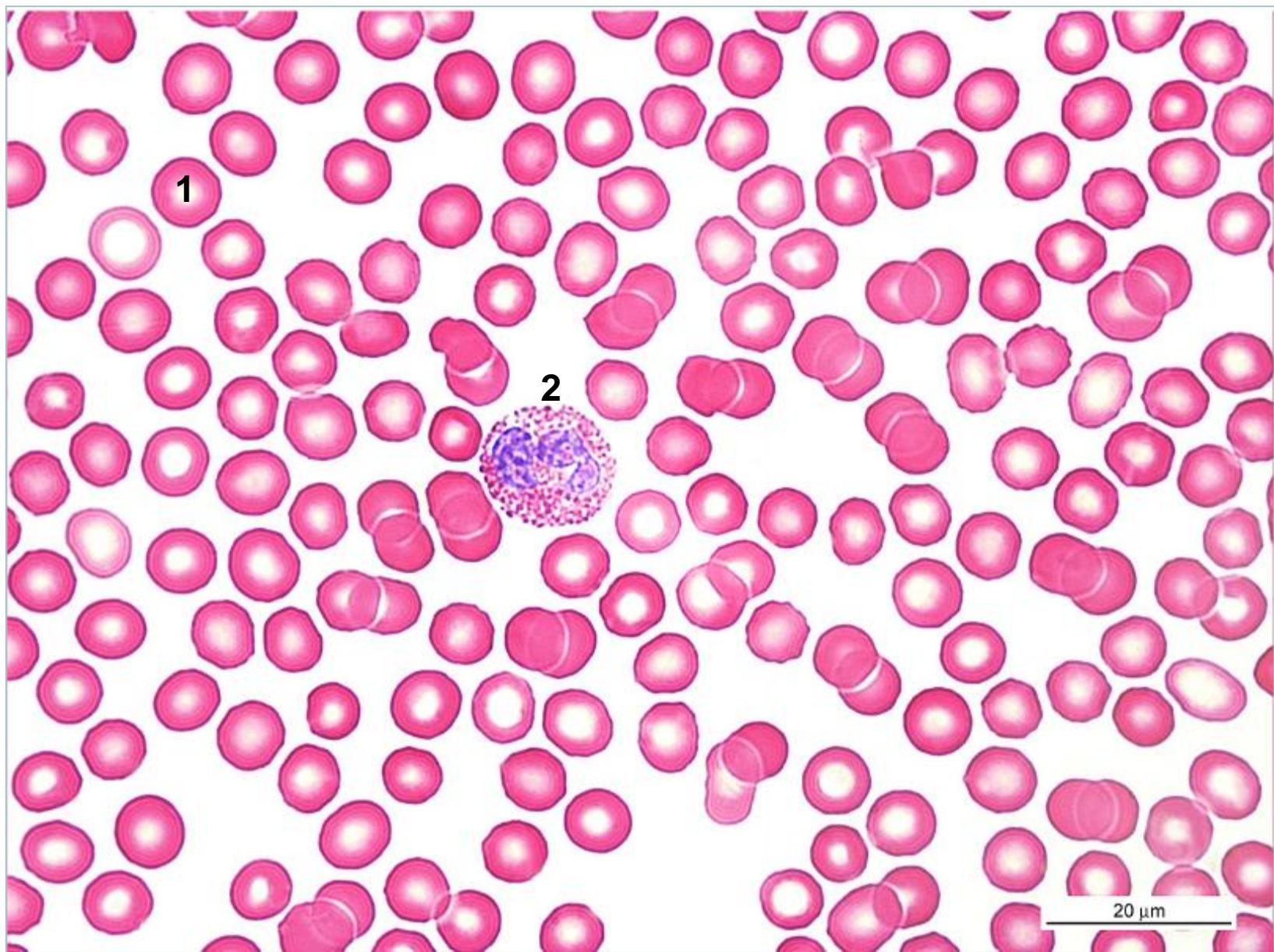


thin

dense

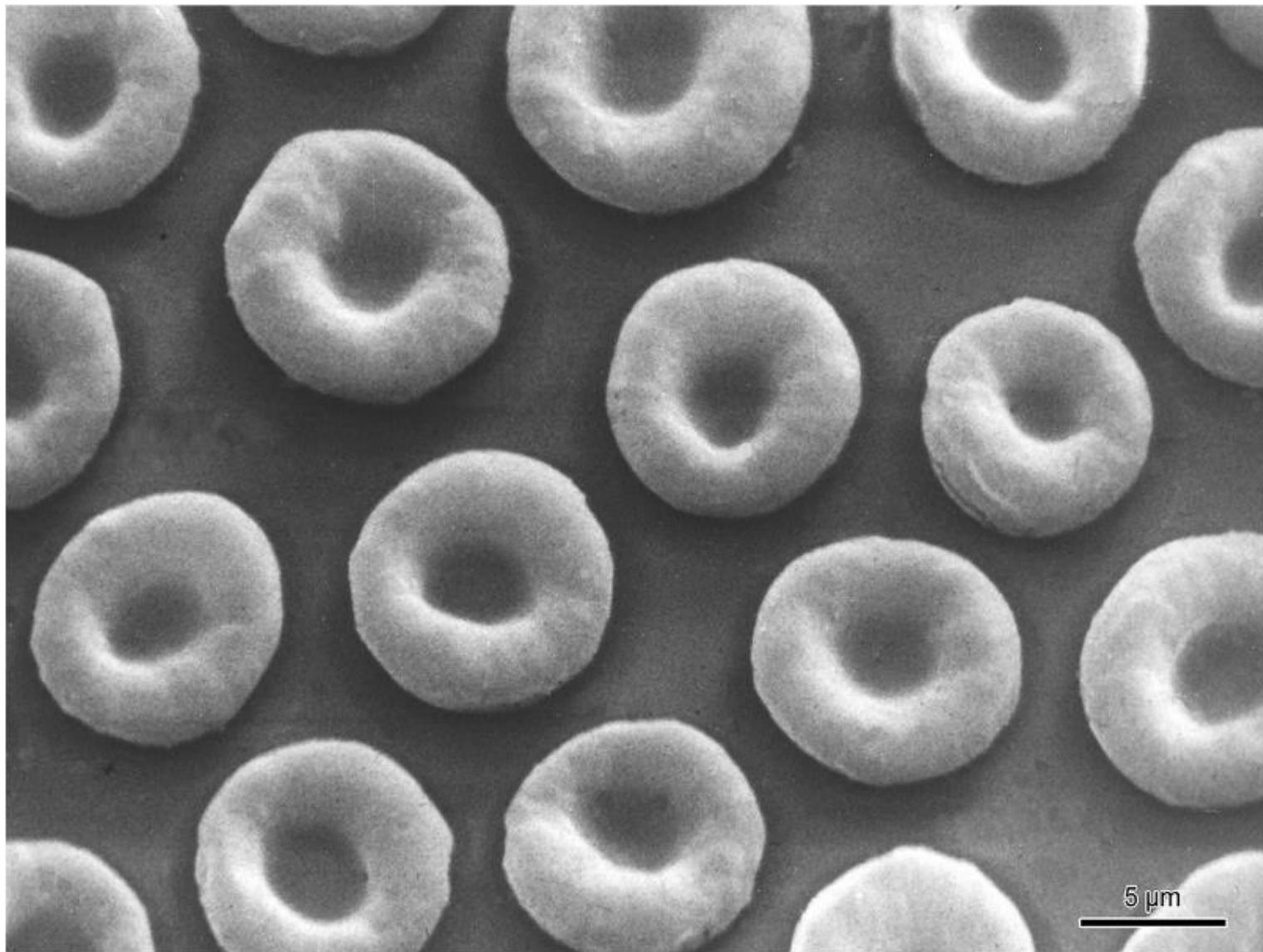


Erythrocytes (1) and eosinophilic granulocyte (2)

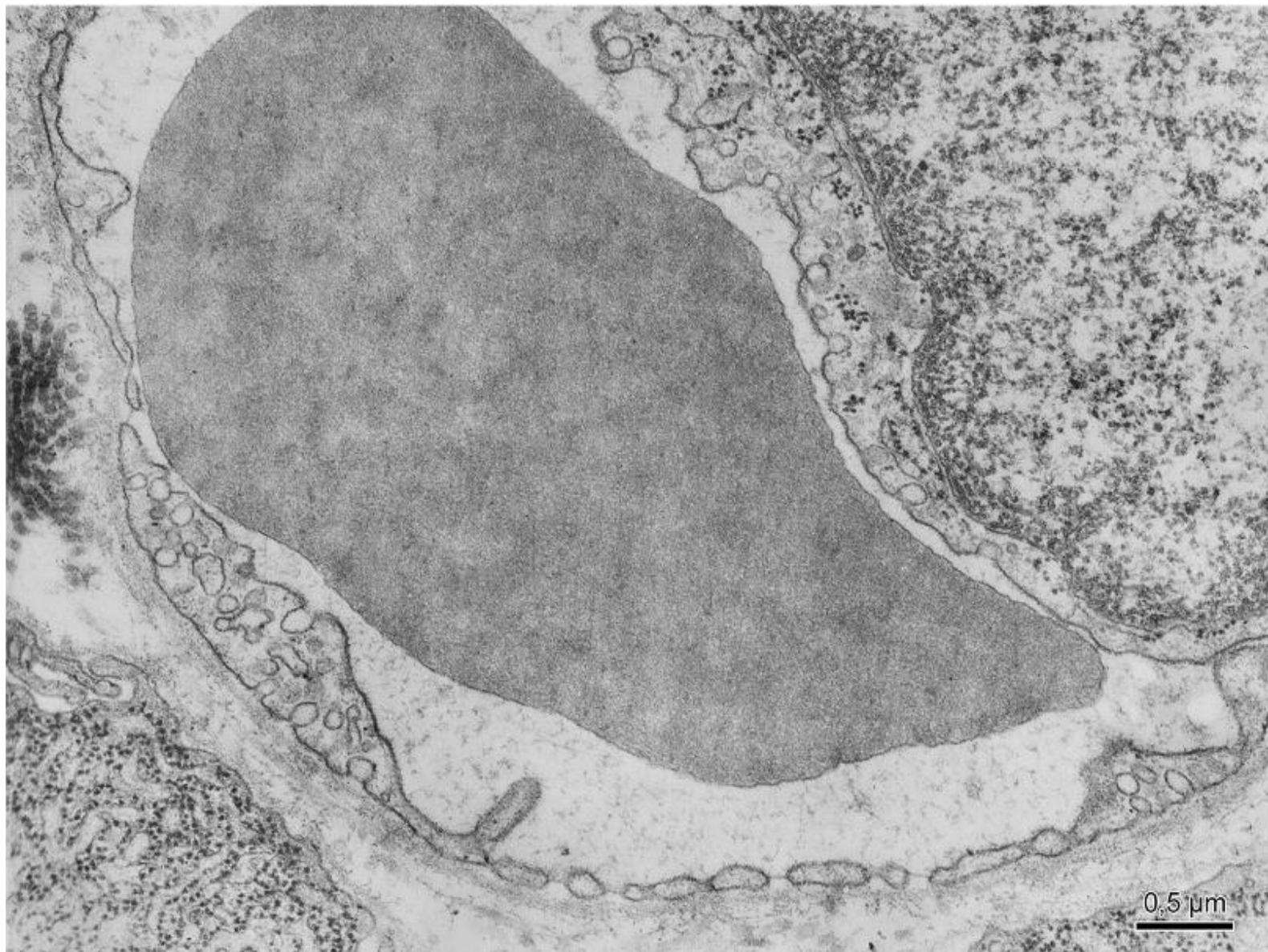


Peripheral blood smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

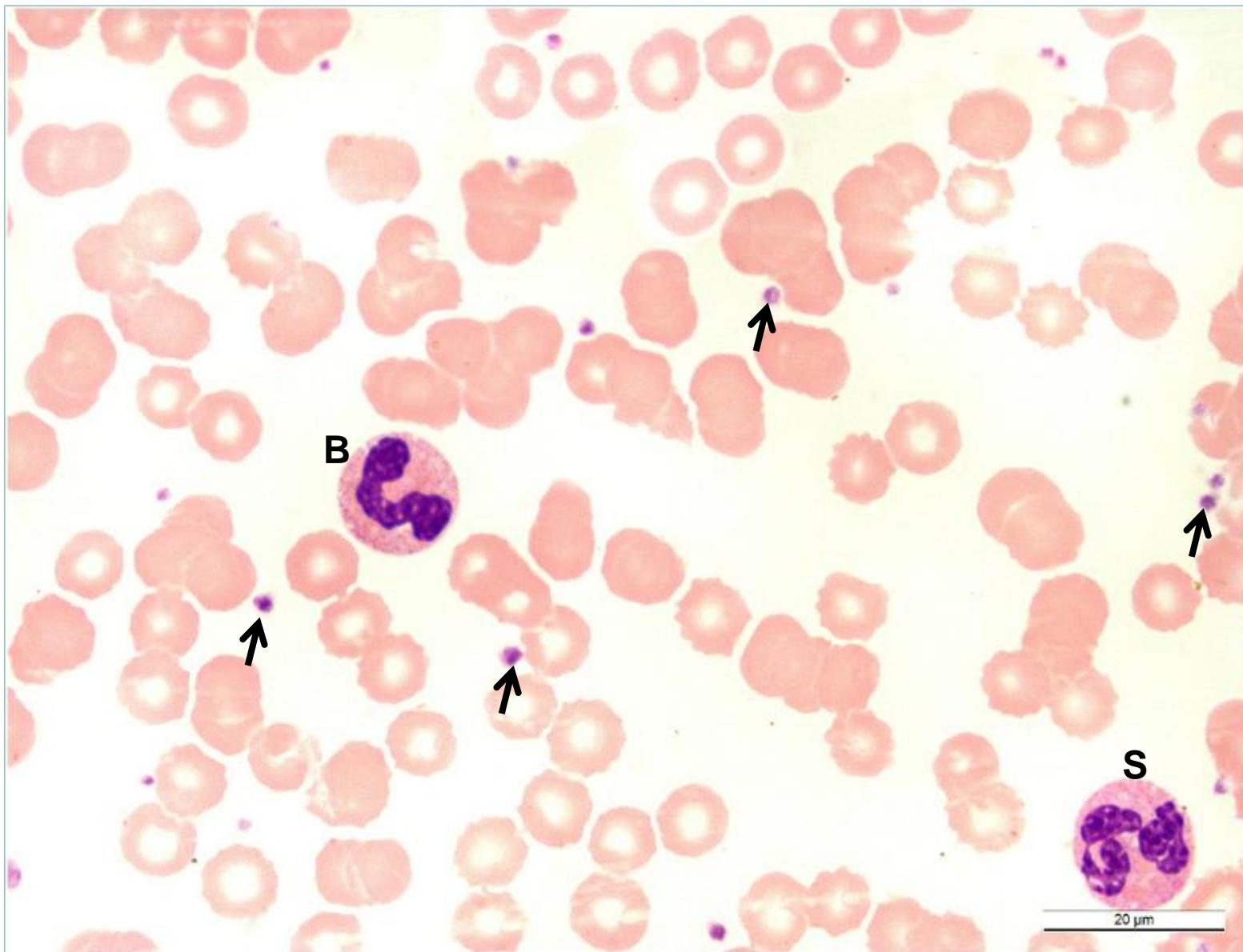
Erythrocytes (SEM)



Erythrocyte in capillary (TEM)

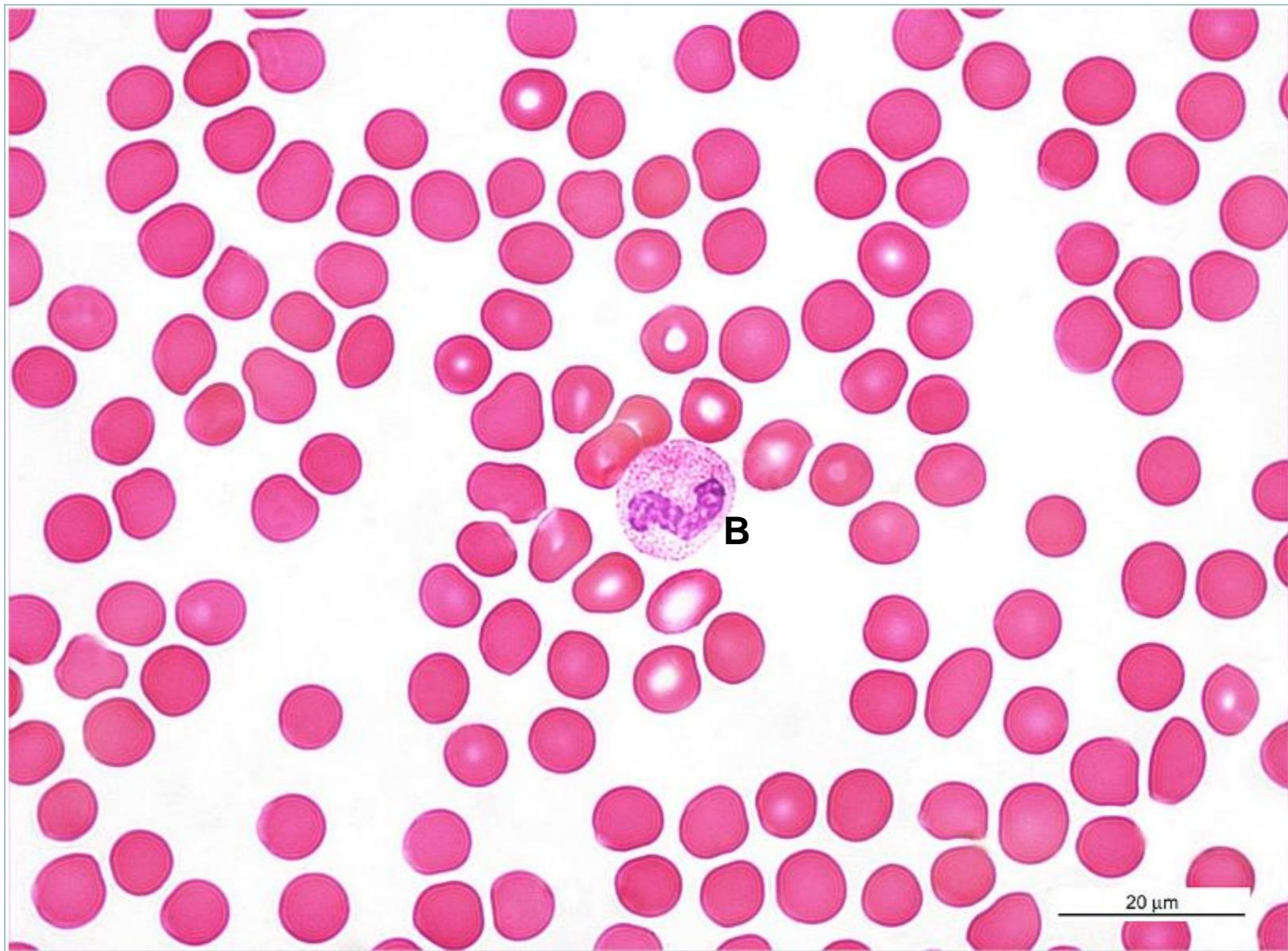


Neutrophilic granulocyte – band (B) and segment (S), thrombocyte (→)



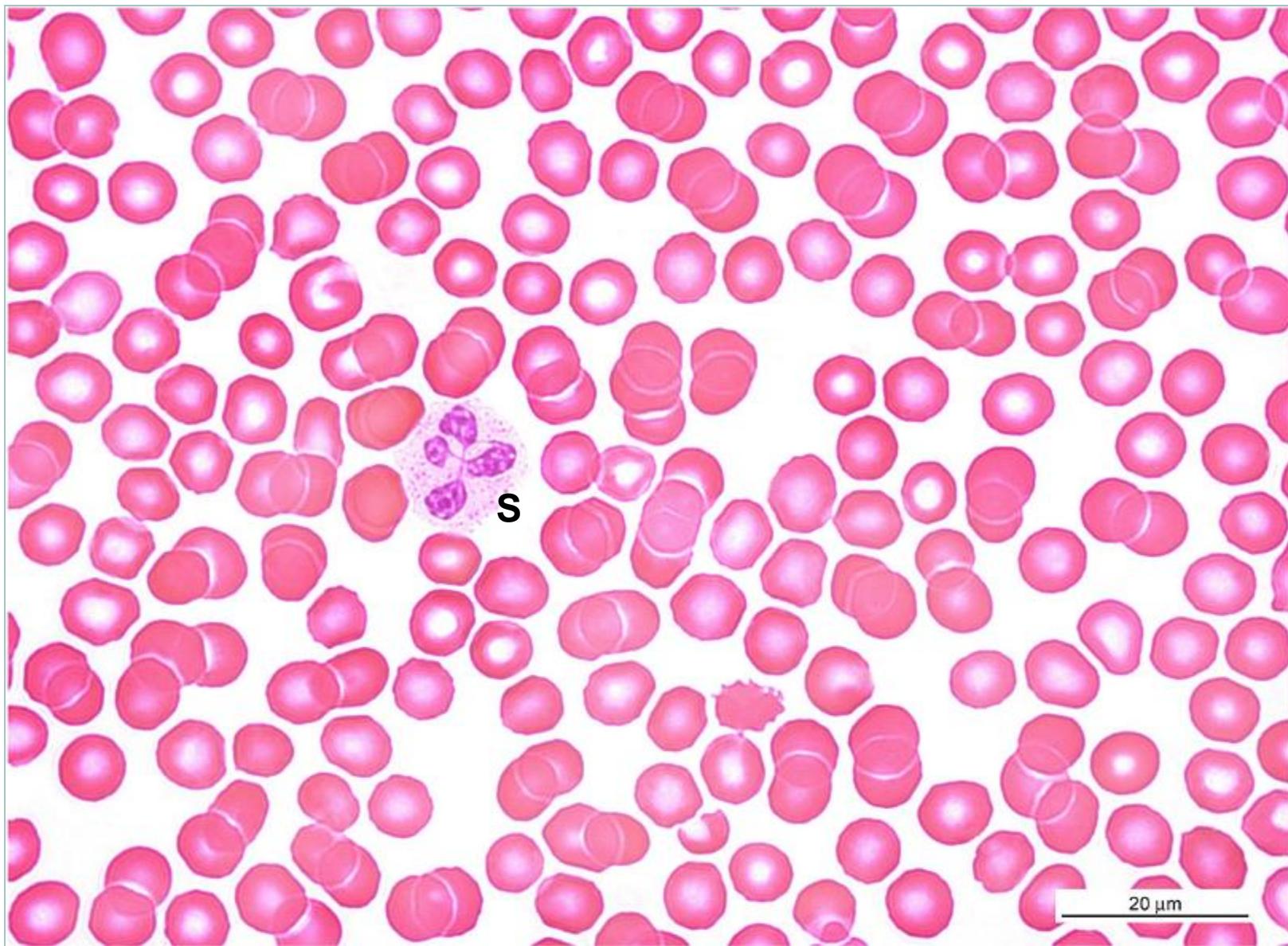
Peripheral blood smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

Neutrophilic granulocyte – band



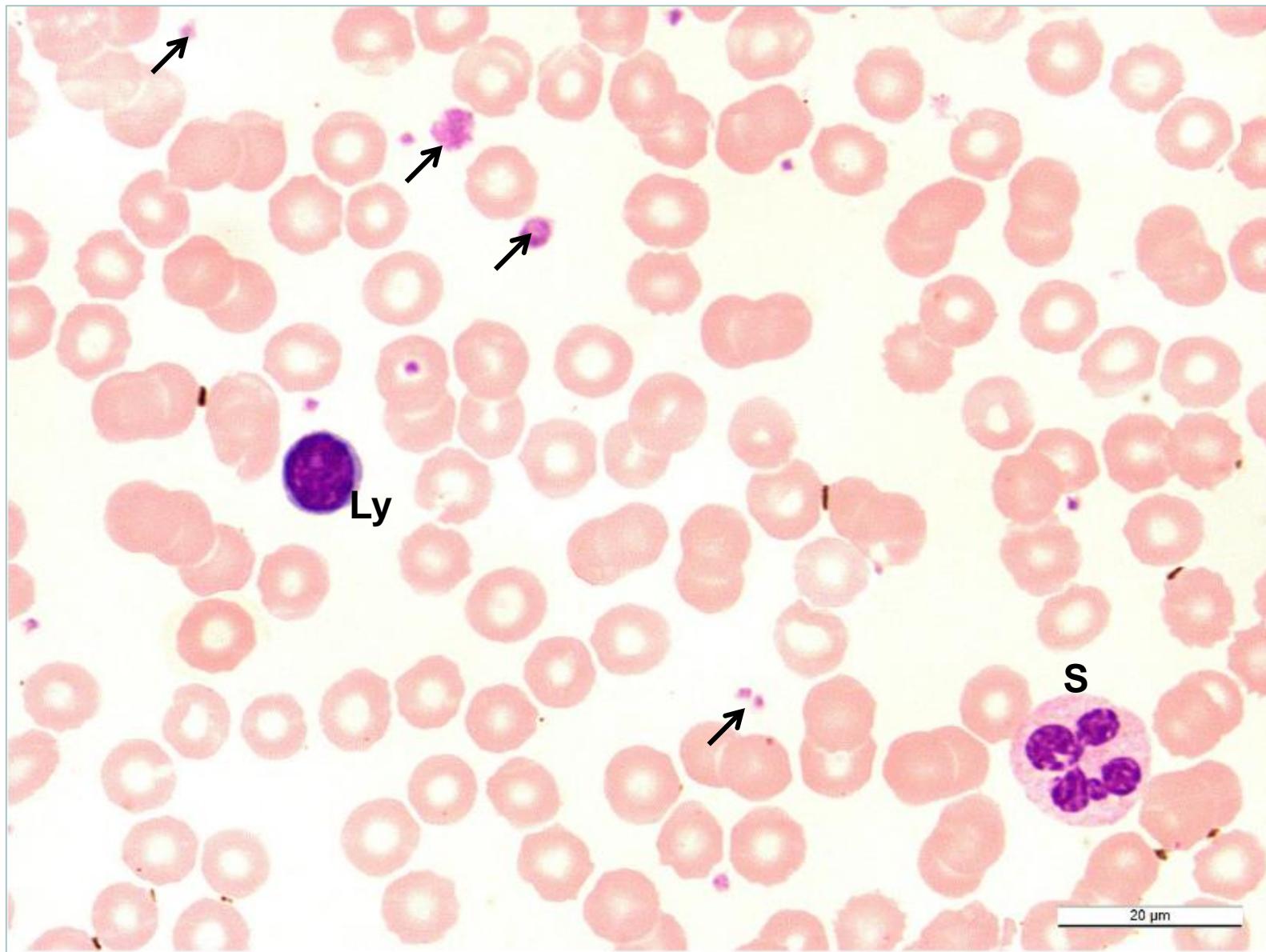
Peripheral blood smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

Neutrophilic granulocyte – segment (S)



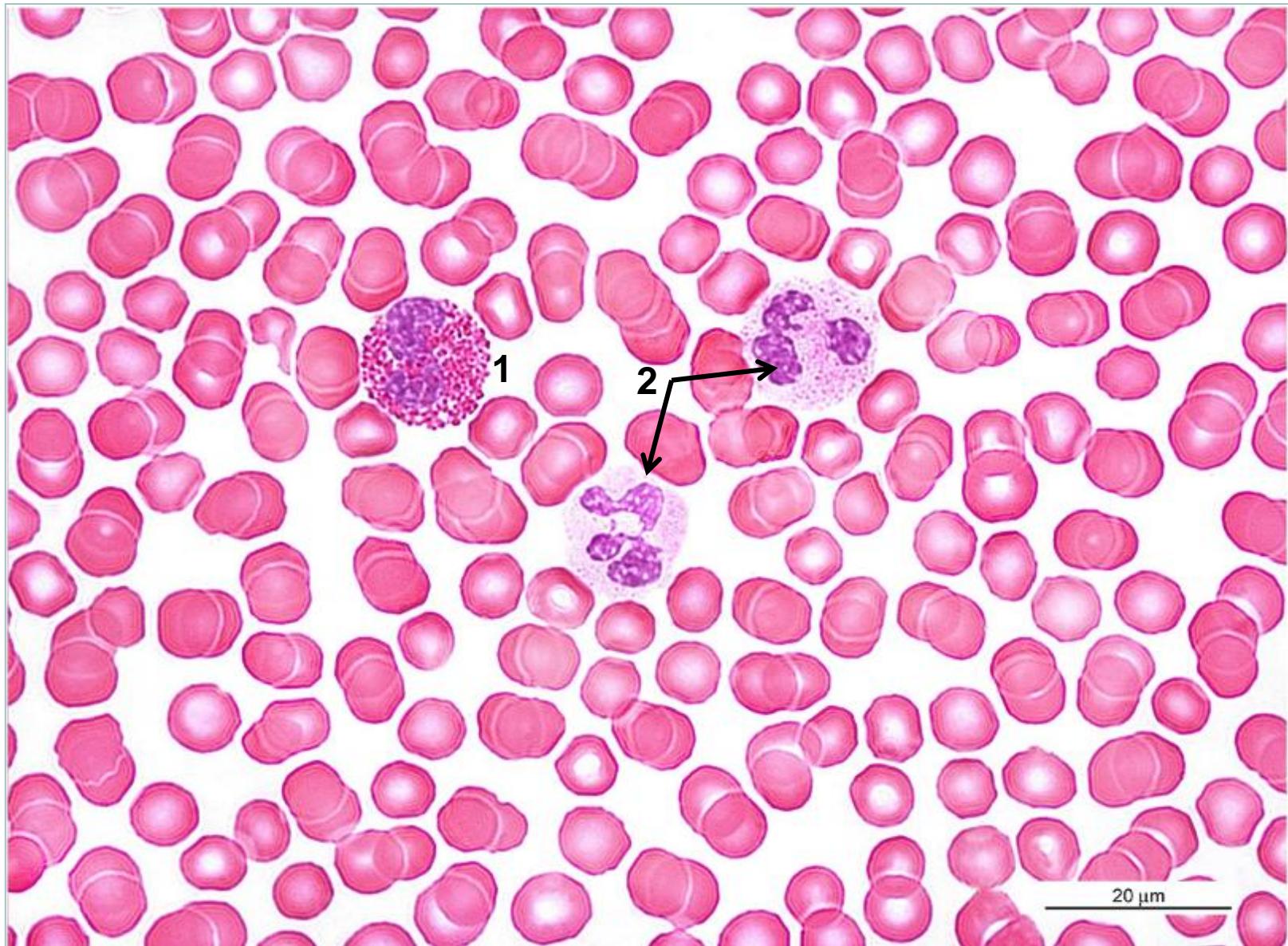
Peripheral blood smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

Neutrophilic granulocyte – segment, lymphocyte (Ly), thrombocytes (→)



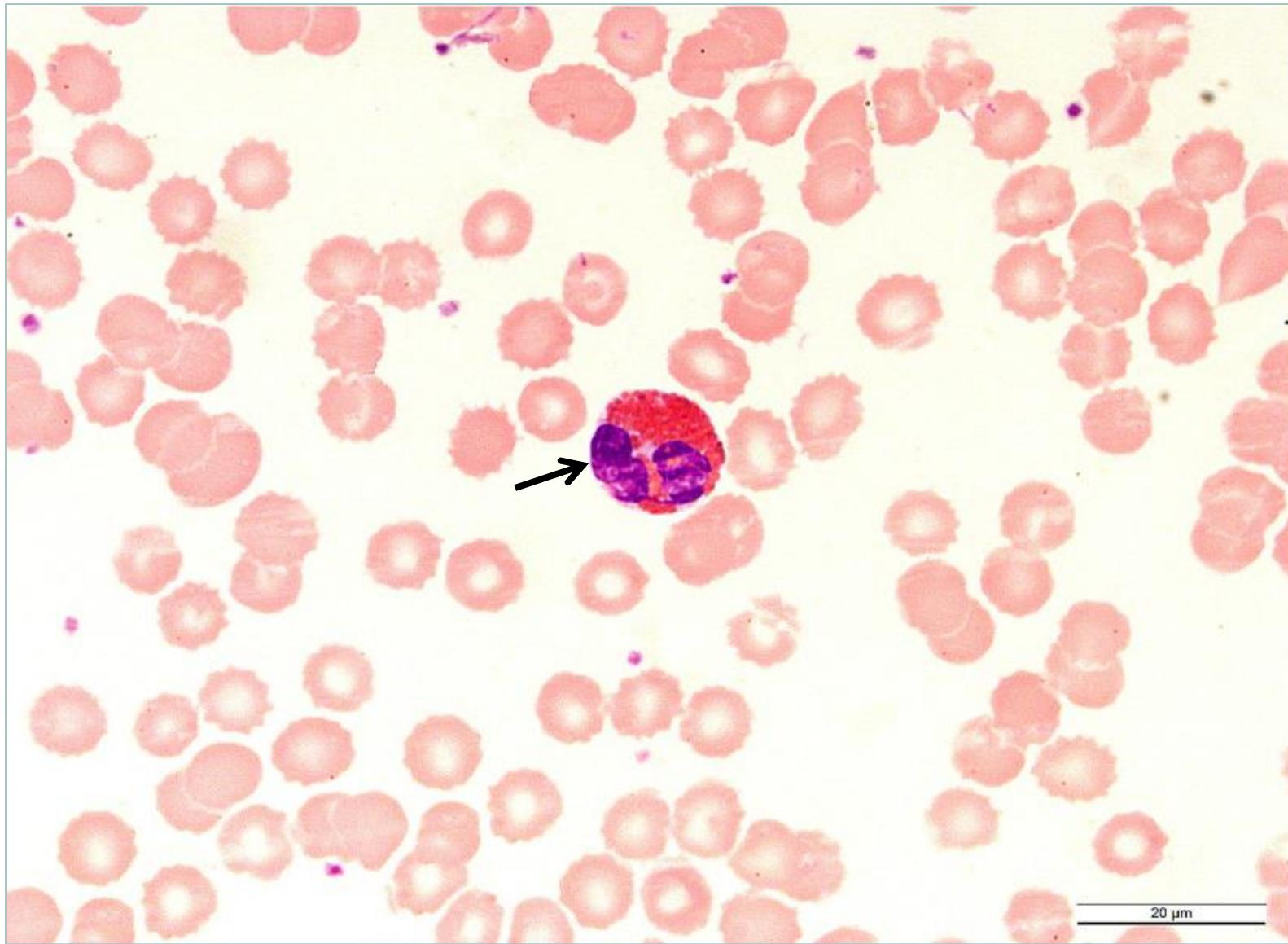
Peripheral blood smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

Eosinophilic granulocyte (1), neutrophilic granulocyte – segment (2)



Peripheral blood smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

Eosinophilic granulocyte

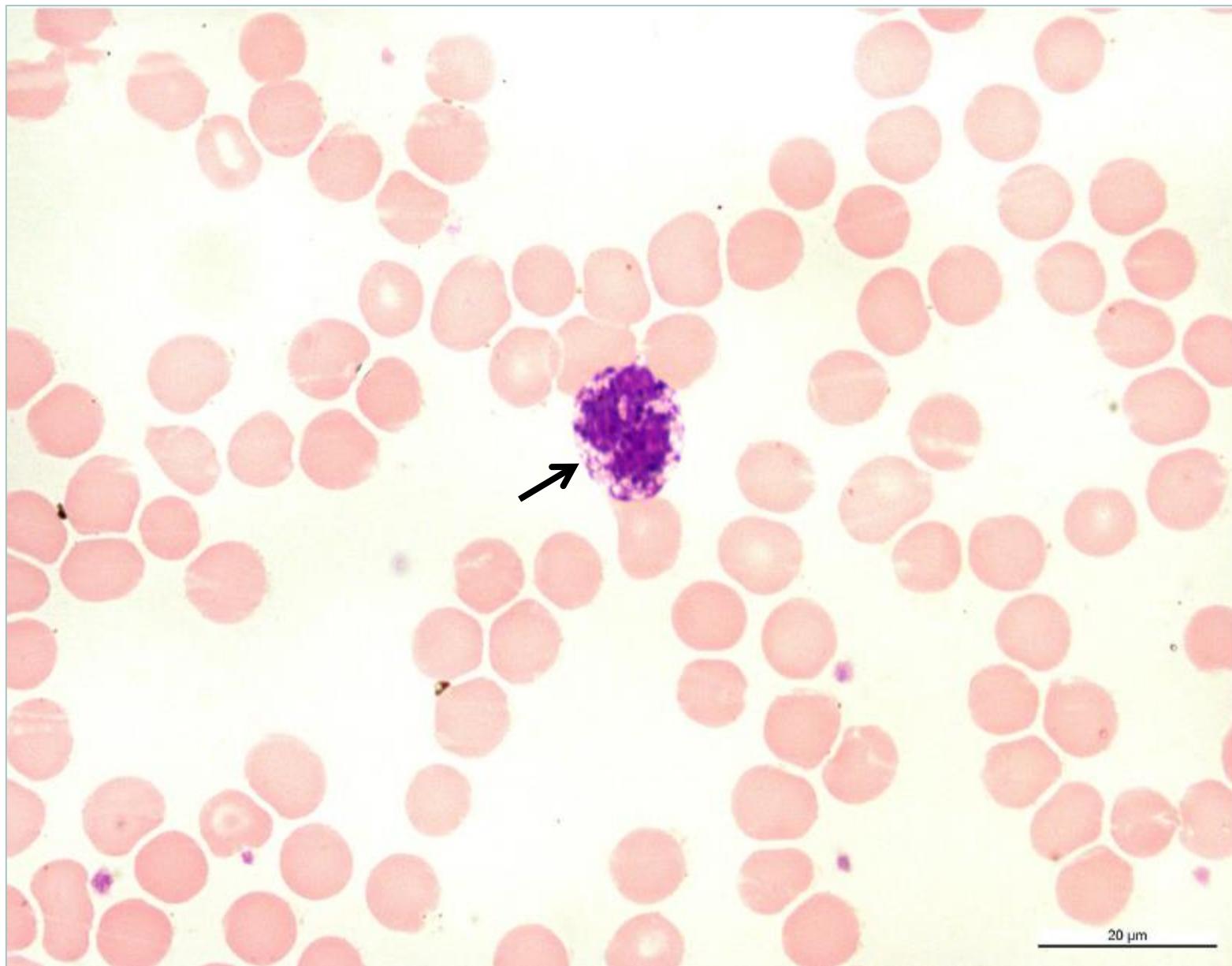


Peripheral blood smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

Eosinophilic granulocyte (TEM)

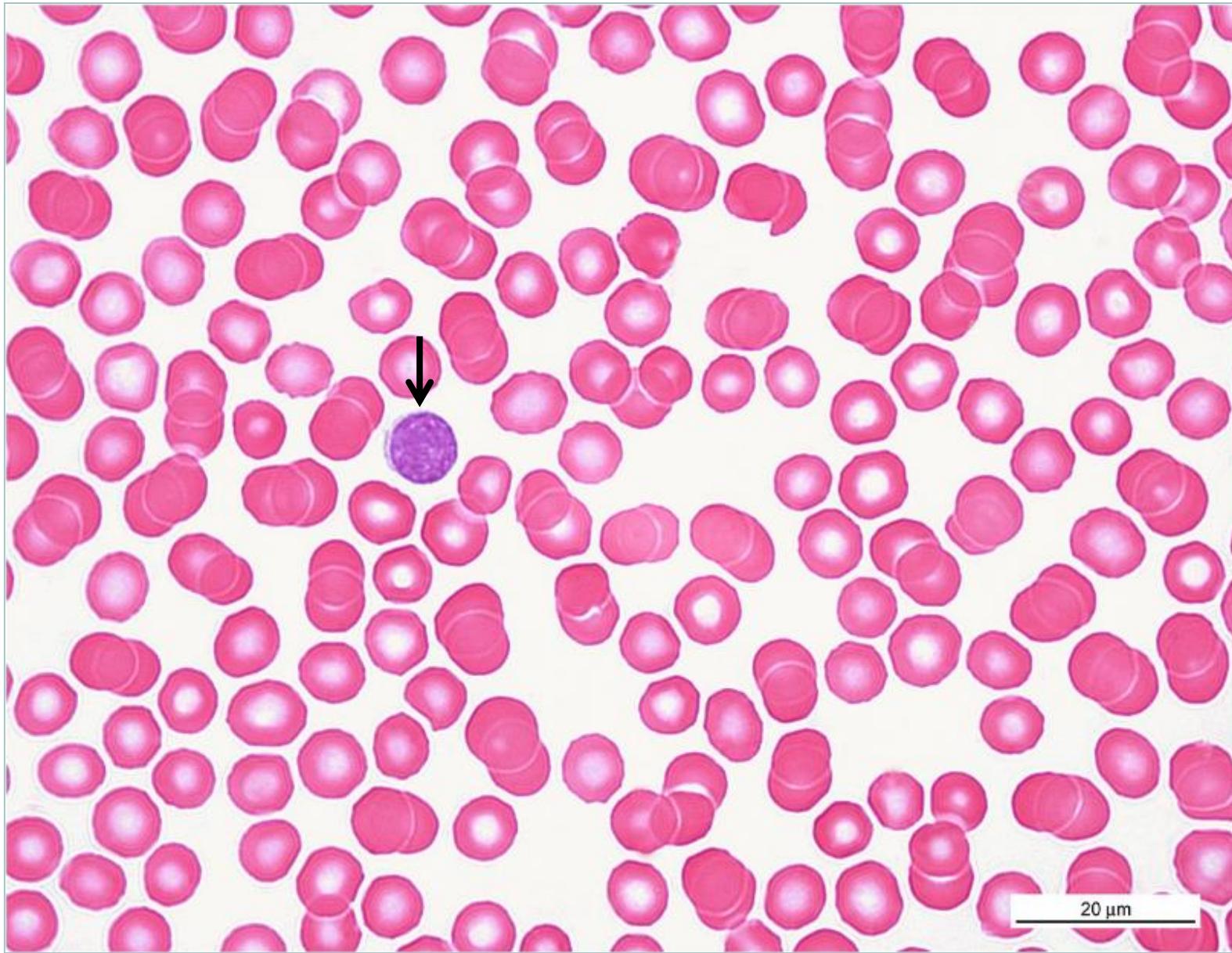


Basophilic granulocyte



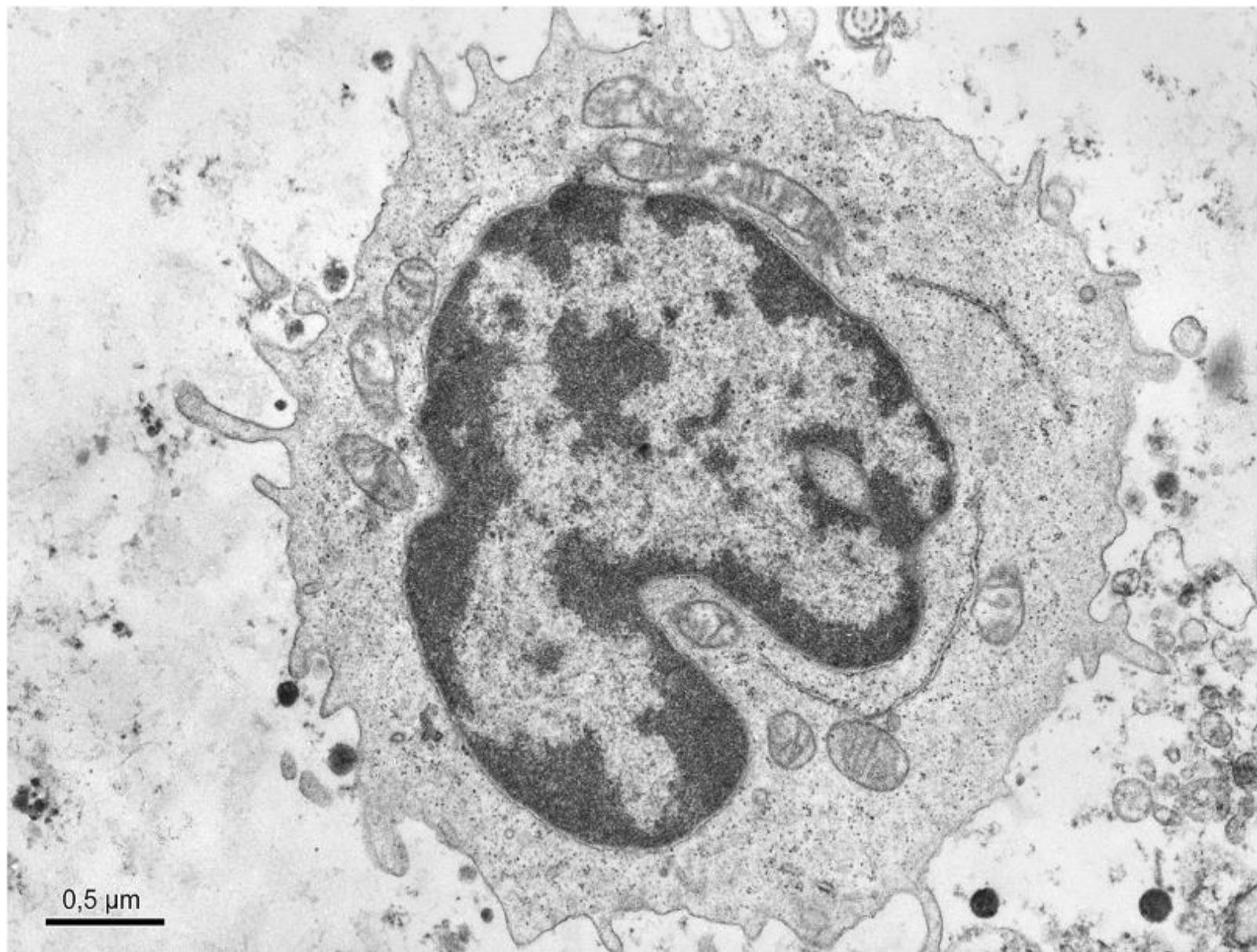
Peripheral blood smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

Lymphocyte

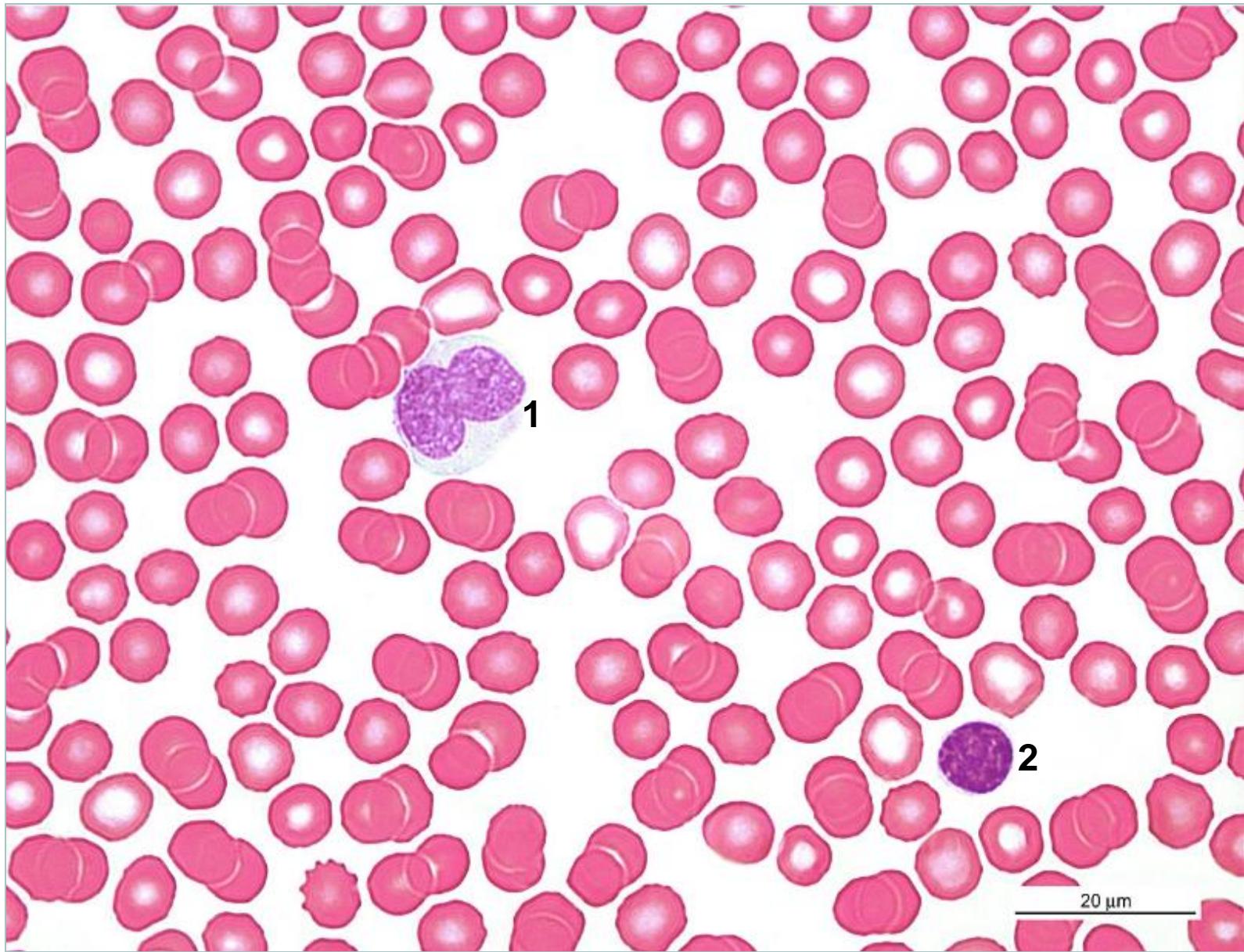


Peripheral blood smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

Lymphocyte (TEM)

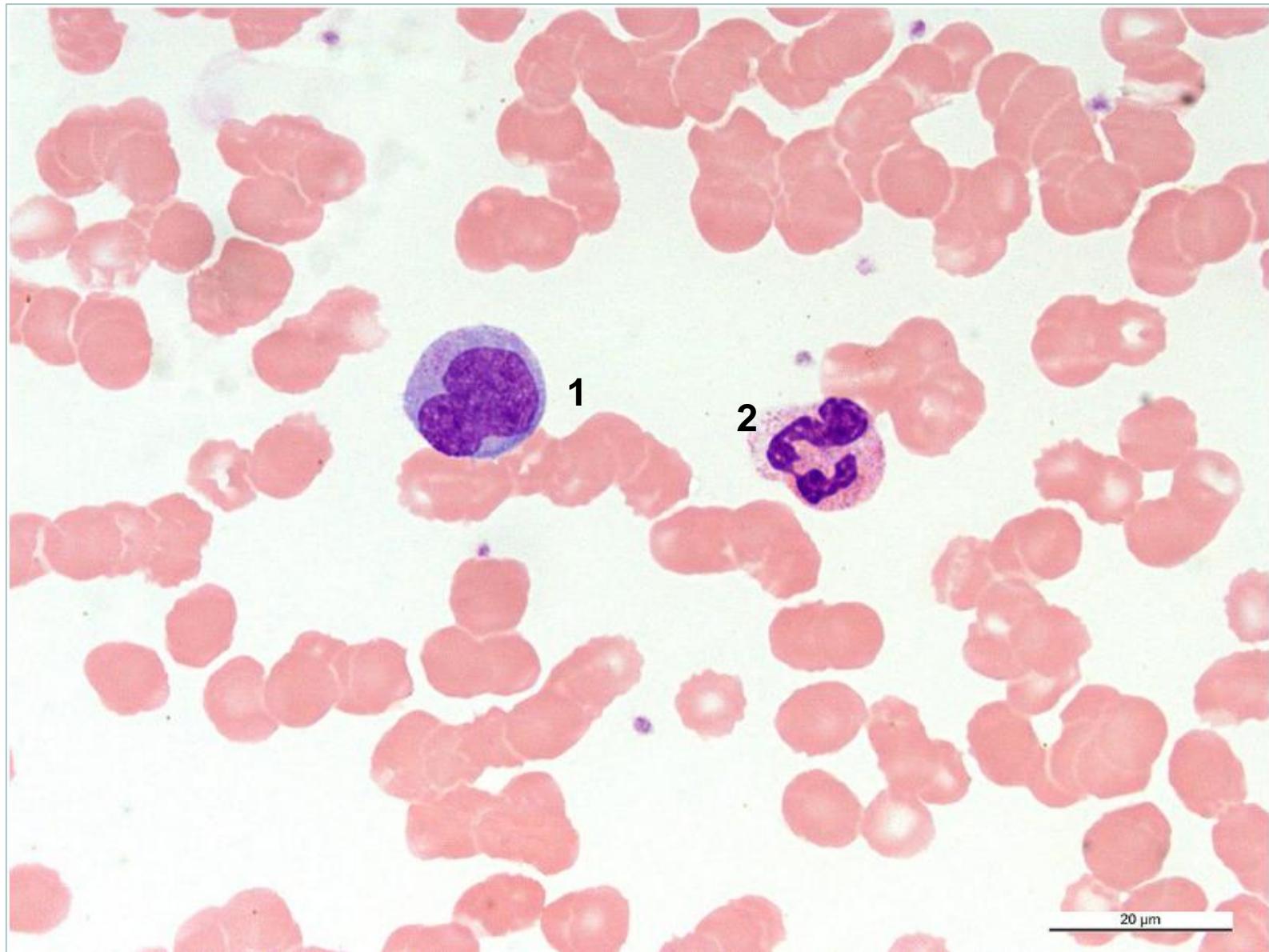


Monocyte (1), lymphocyte (2)



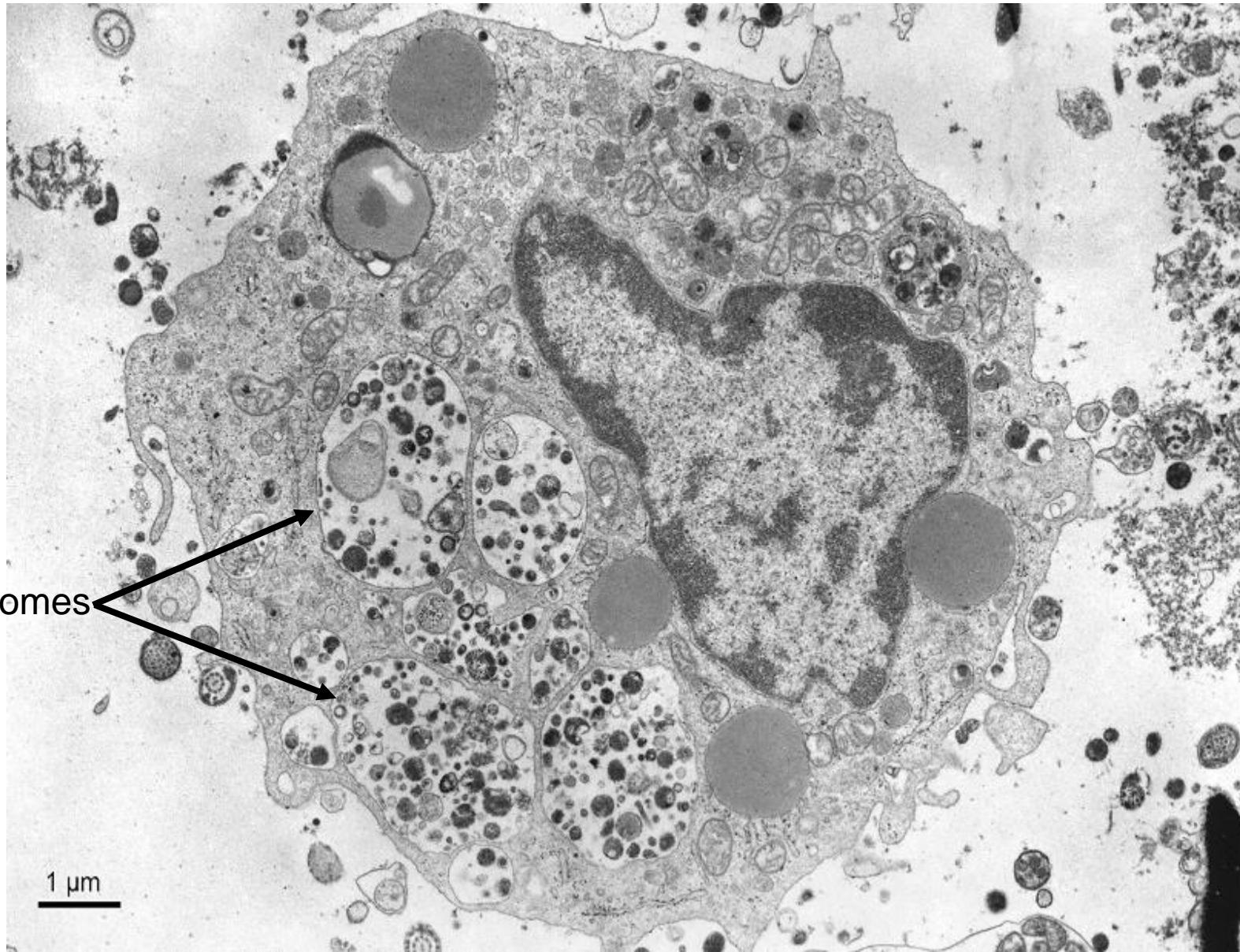
Peripheral blood smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

Monocyte (1), neutrophilic segment (2)

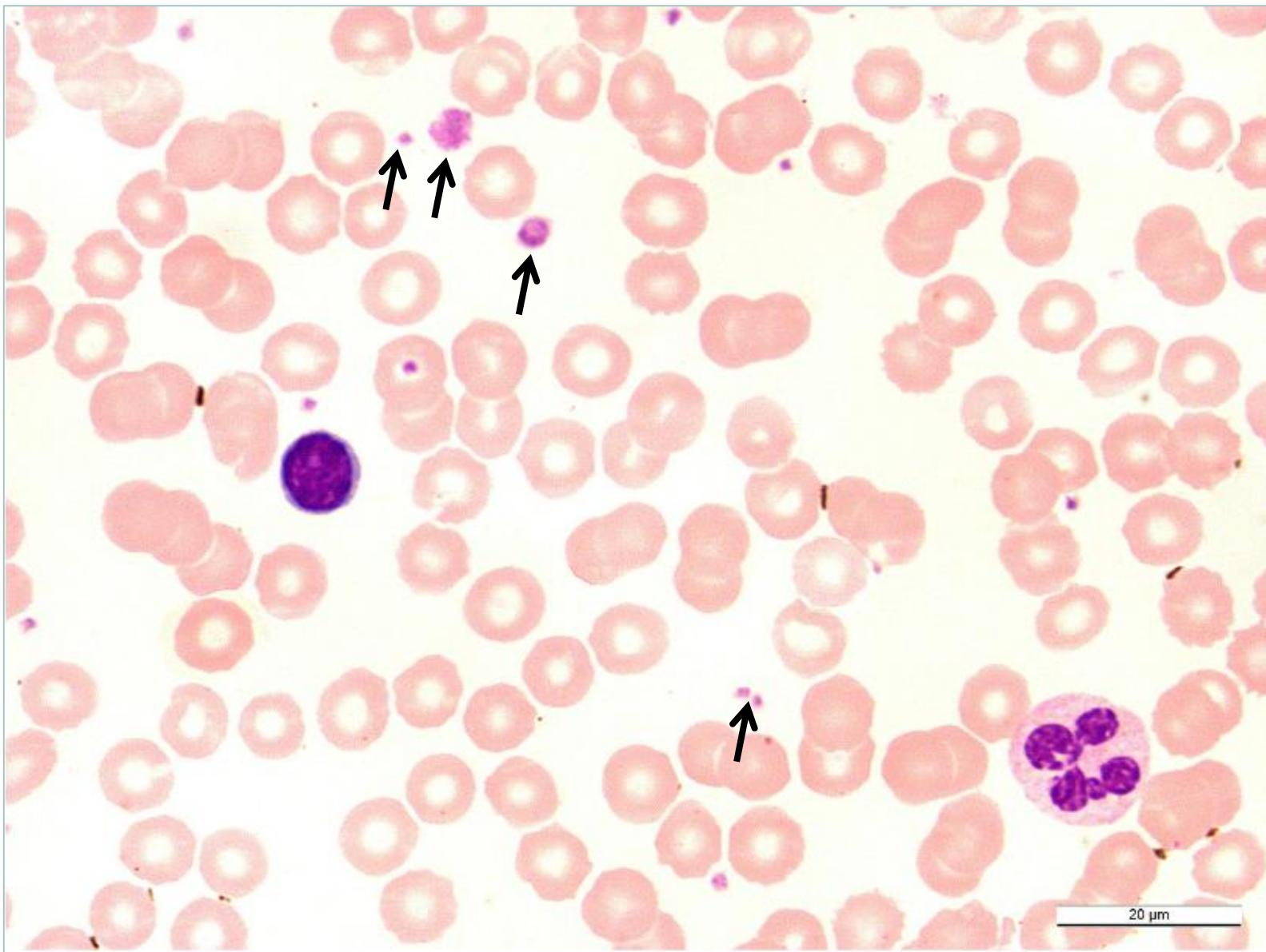


Peripheral blood smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

Monocyte (TEM)

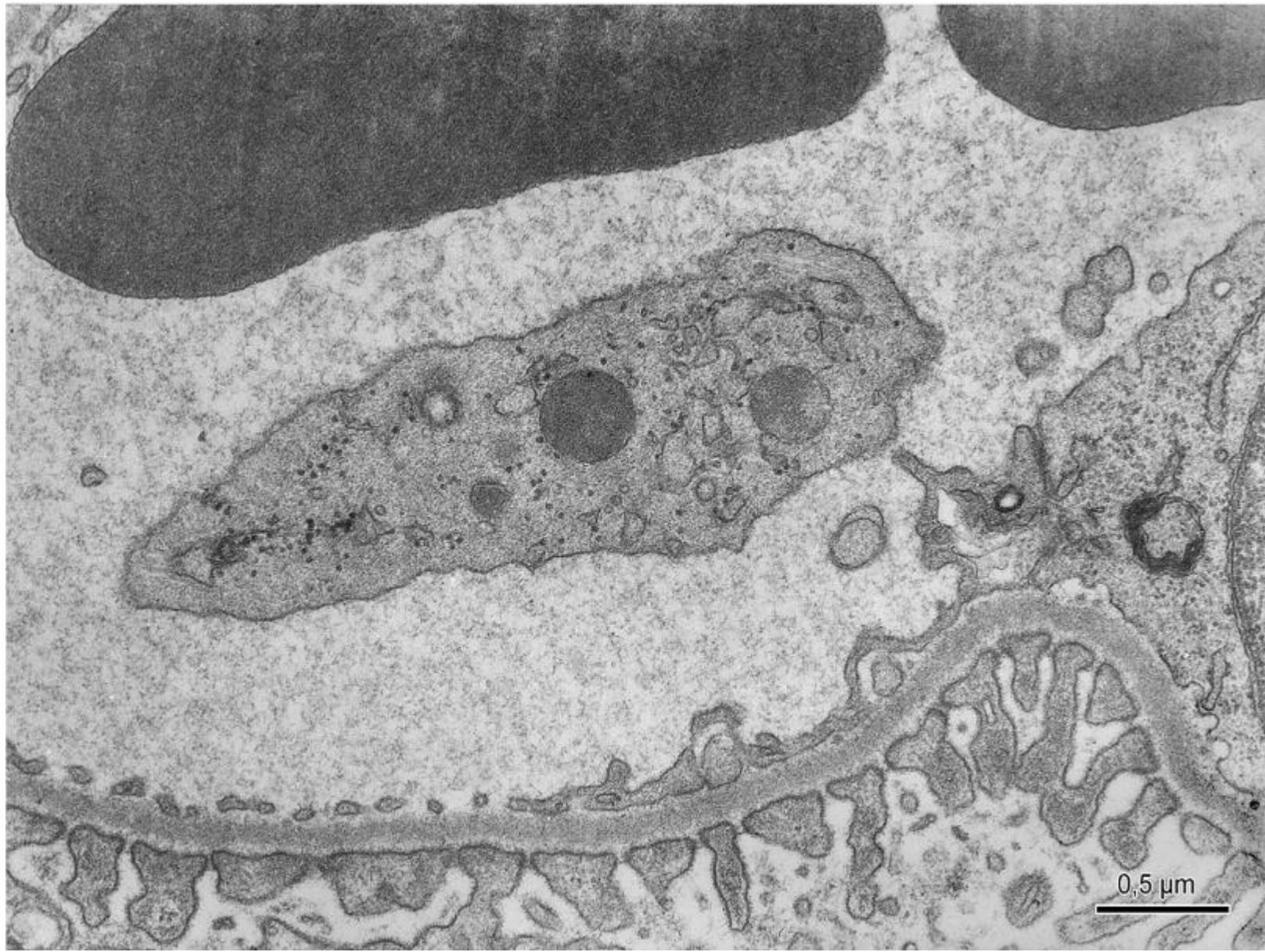


Thrombocytes (platelets)



Peripheral blood smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

Thrombocyte (TEM)

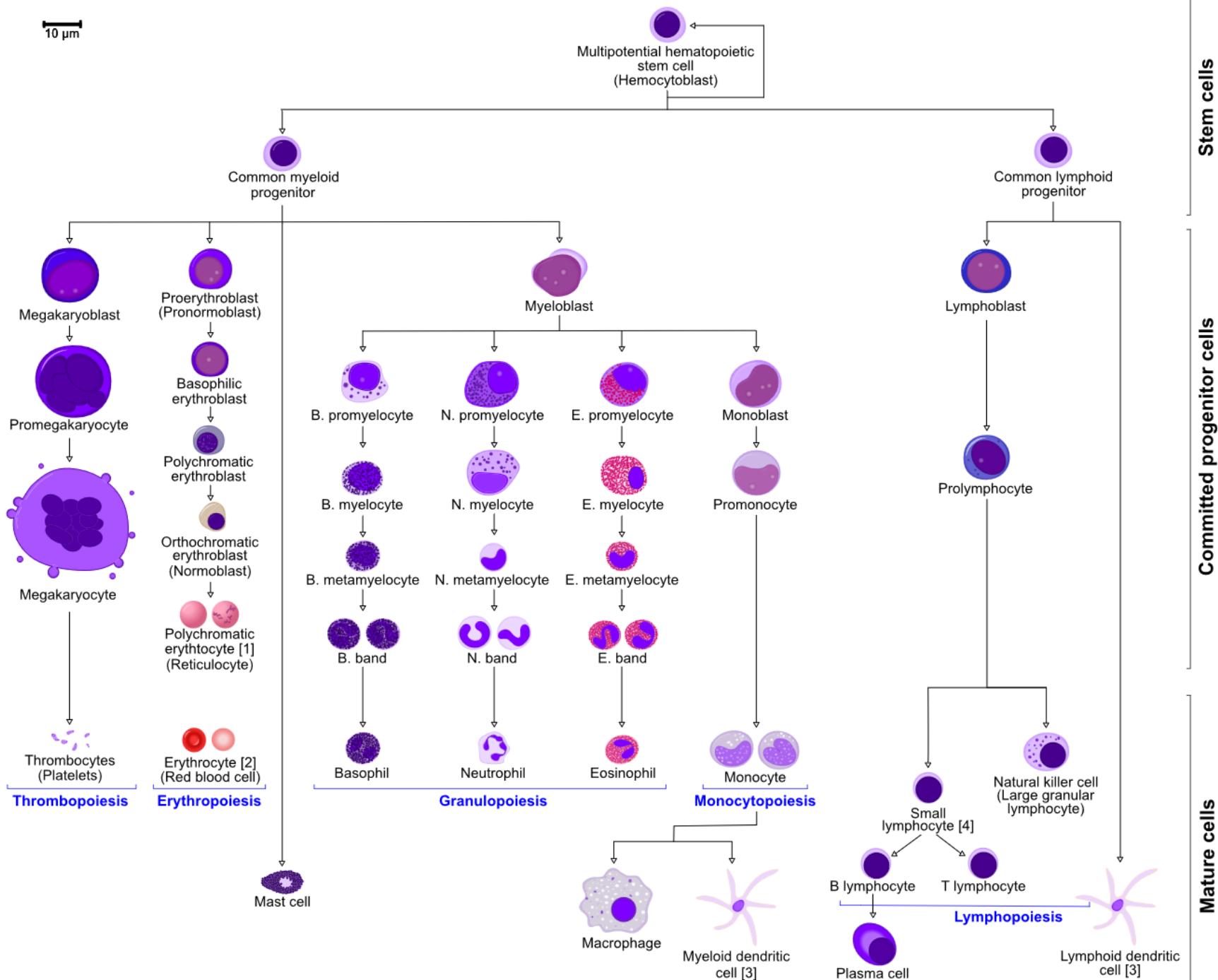


Hematopoiesis

- **Hematopoietic stem cell**
 - slowly cycling, morphologically indistinguishable
- **Progenitors of hematopoietic lineages** (CFU-E, CFU-M, CFU-G, CFU-Meg etc.)
 - rapid proliferation, morphologically indistinguishable
- **Precursor cells**
 - early stages still proliferate, but as differentiation progresses, they exit cell cycle
 - clear morphological hallmarks
 - change in cell size
 - change in cytoplasmic staining
 - specific cell components appear
 - condensation of nuclear chromatin and change of nuclear morphology or nuclear extrusion (enucleation)

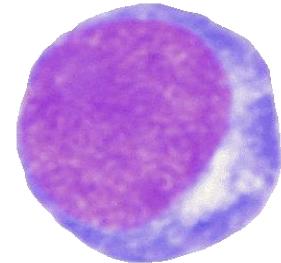
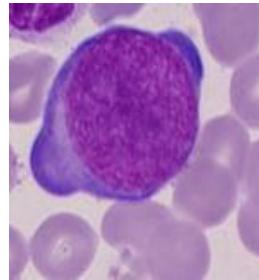
Bone marrow

10 µm

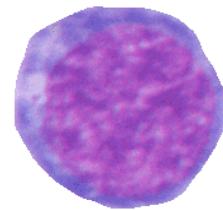
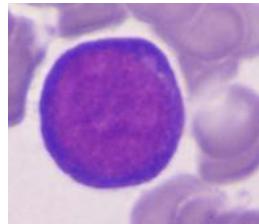


ERYTHROPOIESIS

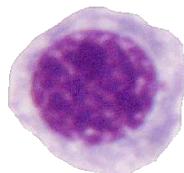
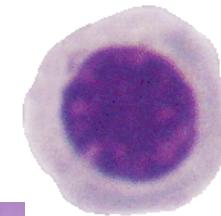
1. Proerythroblast



2. Basophilic erythroblast



3. Polychromatophilic erythroblast
(polychromatic)



4. Orthochromatophilic erythroblast
(orthochromatic)



5. Reticulocyte

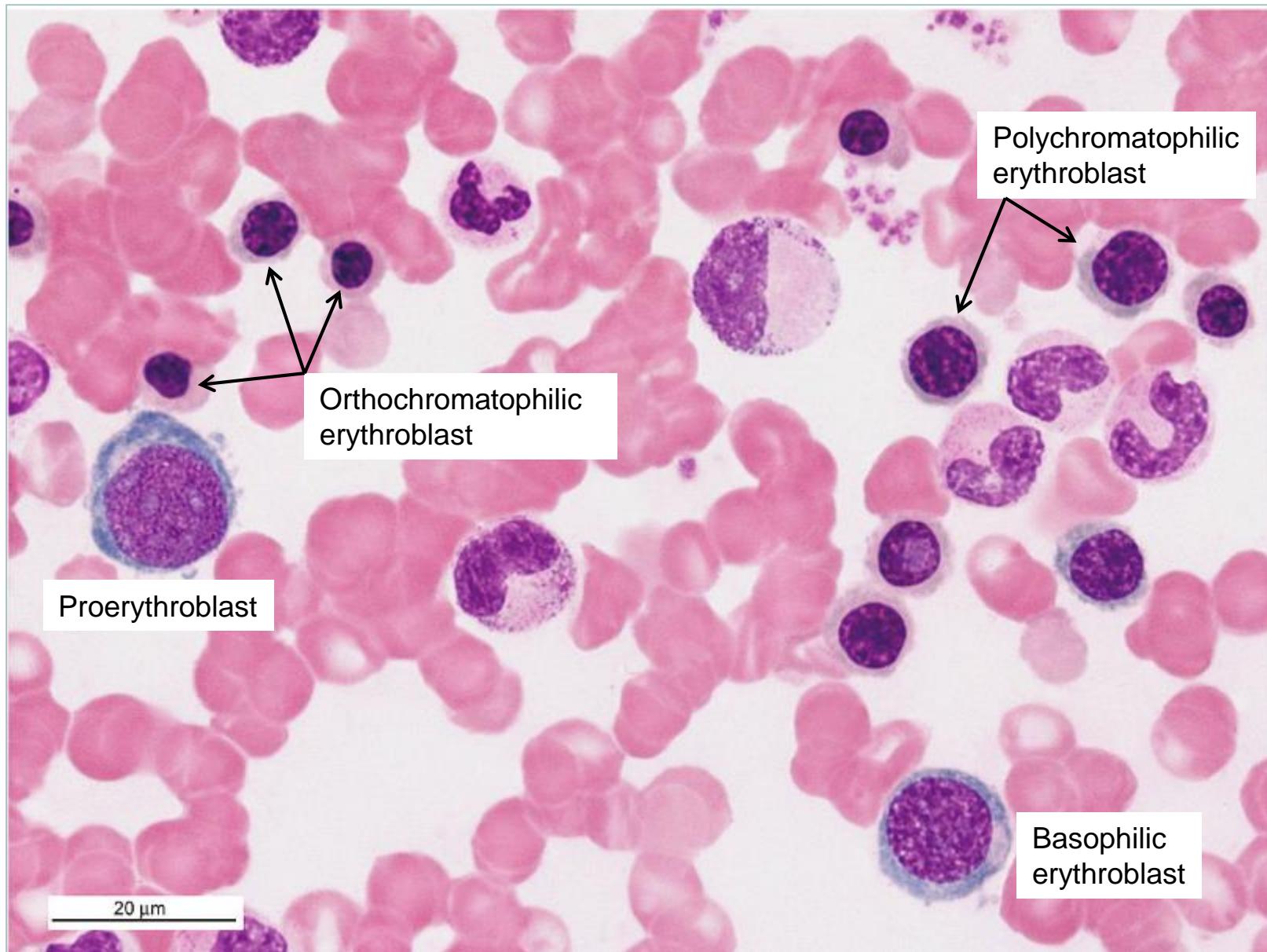


Substantia reticulofilamentosa

6. Erythrocyte

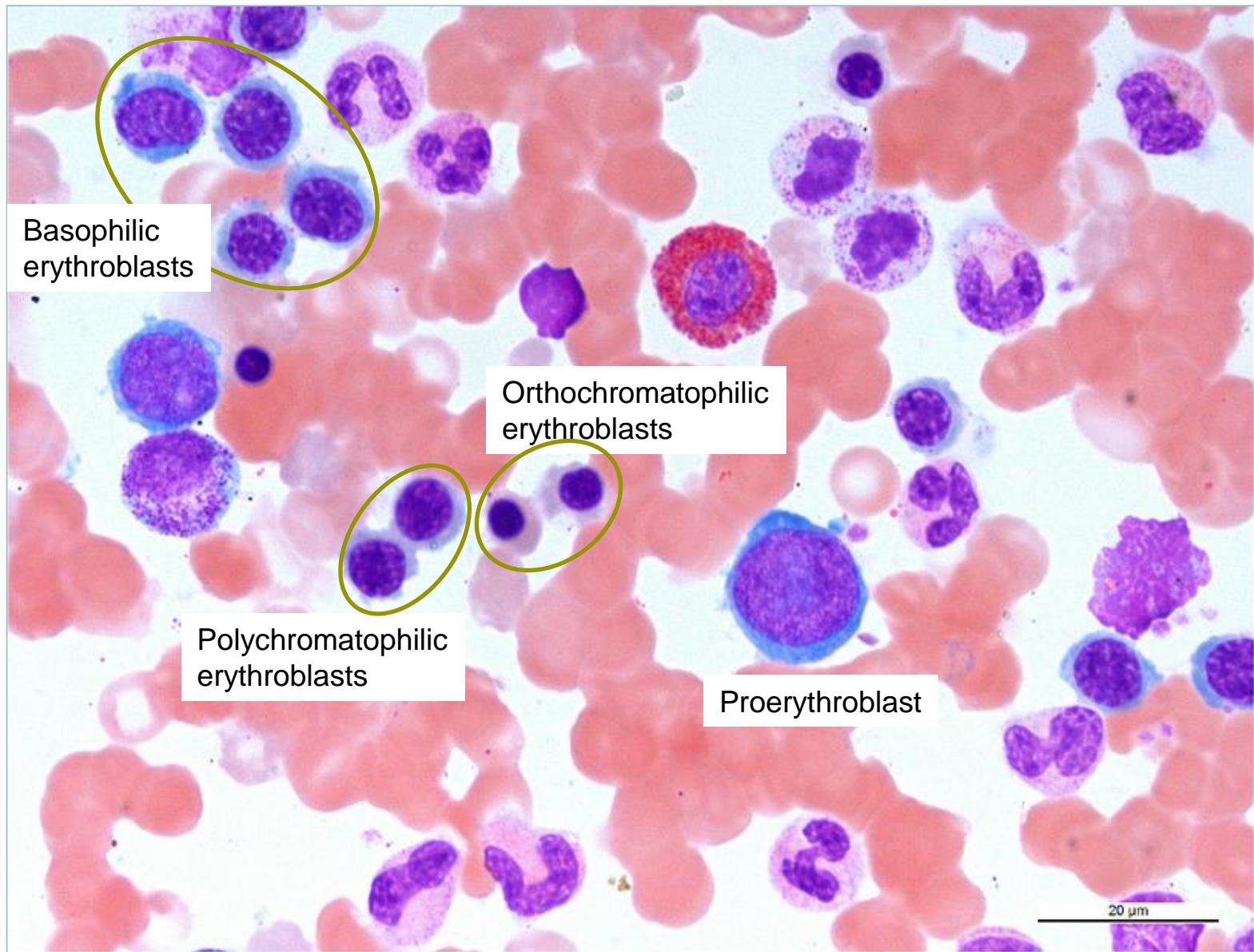


ERYTHROPOEISIS



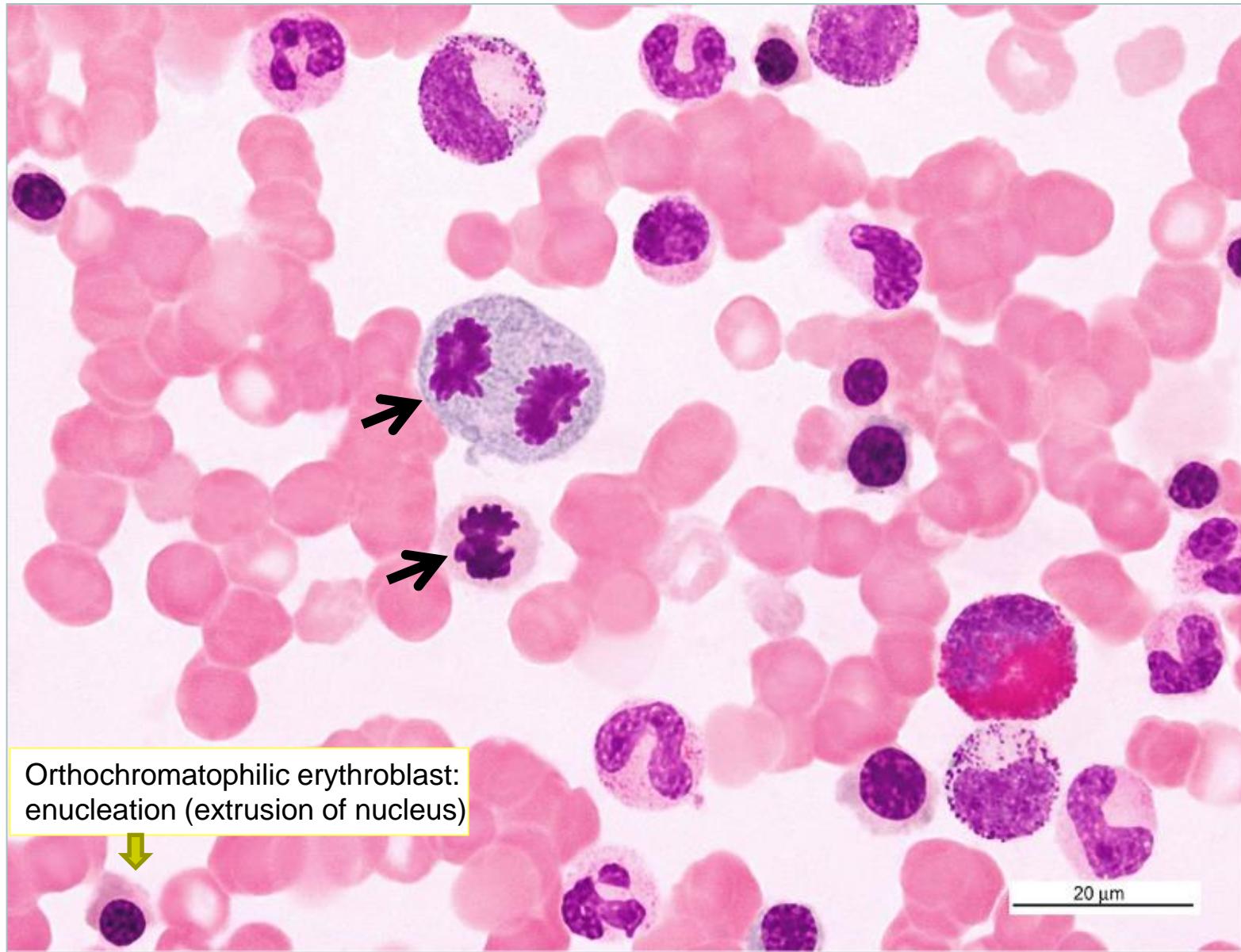
Bone marrow smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

ERYTHROPOEISIS



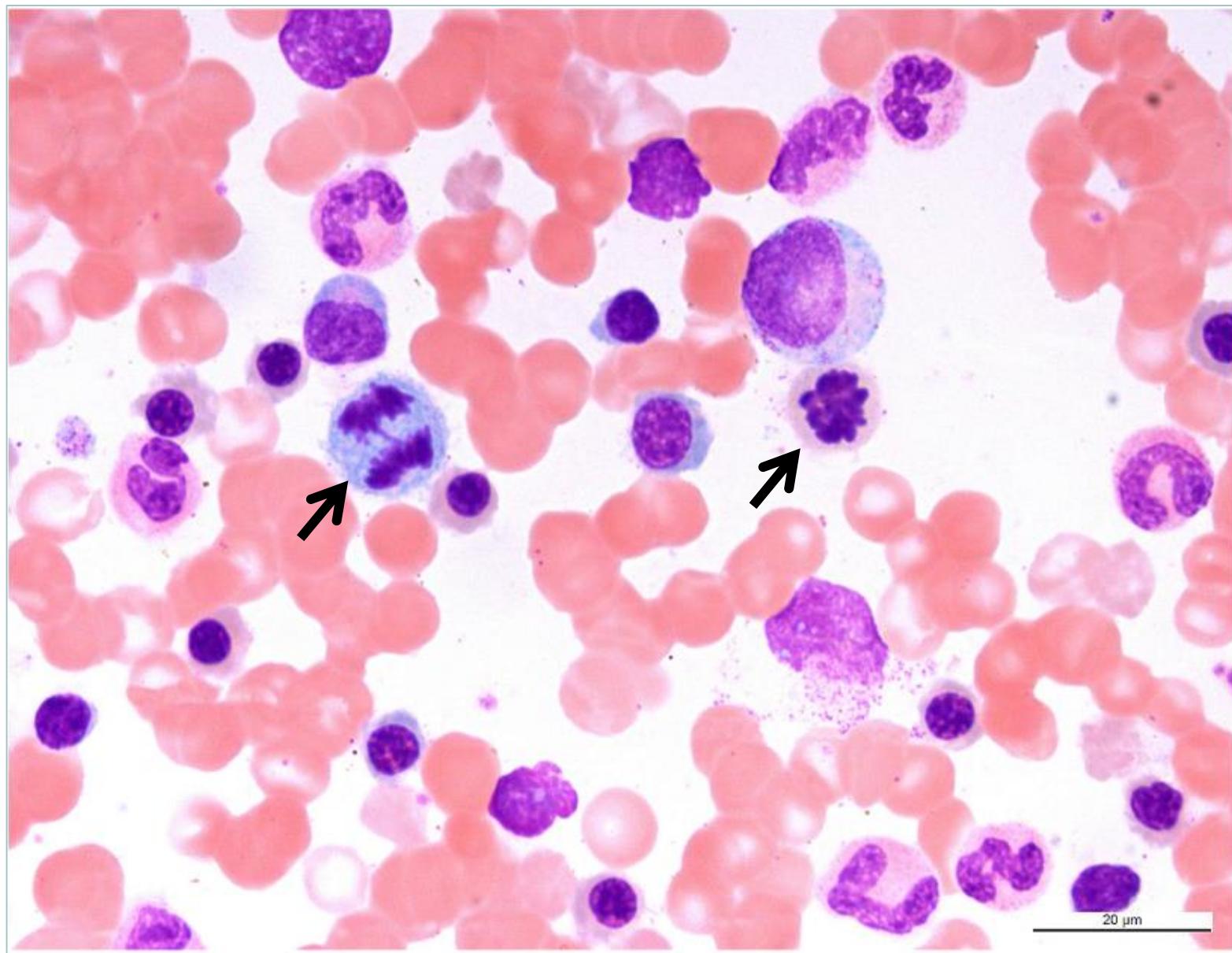
Bone marrow smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

MITOSIS



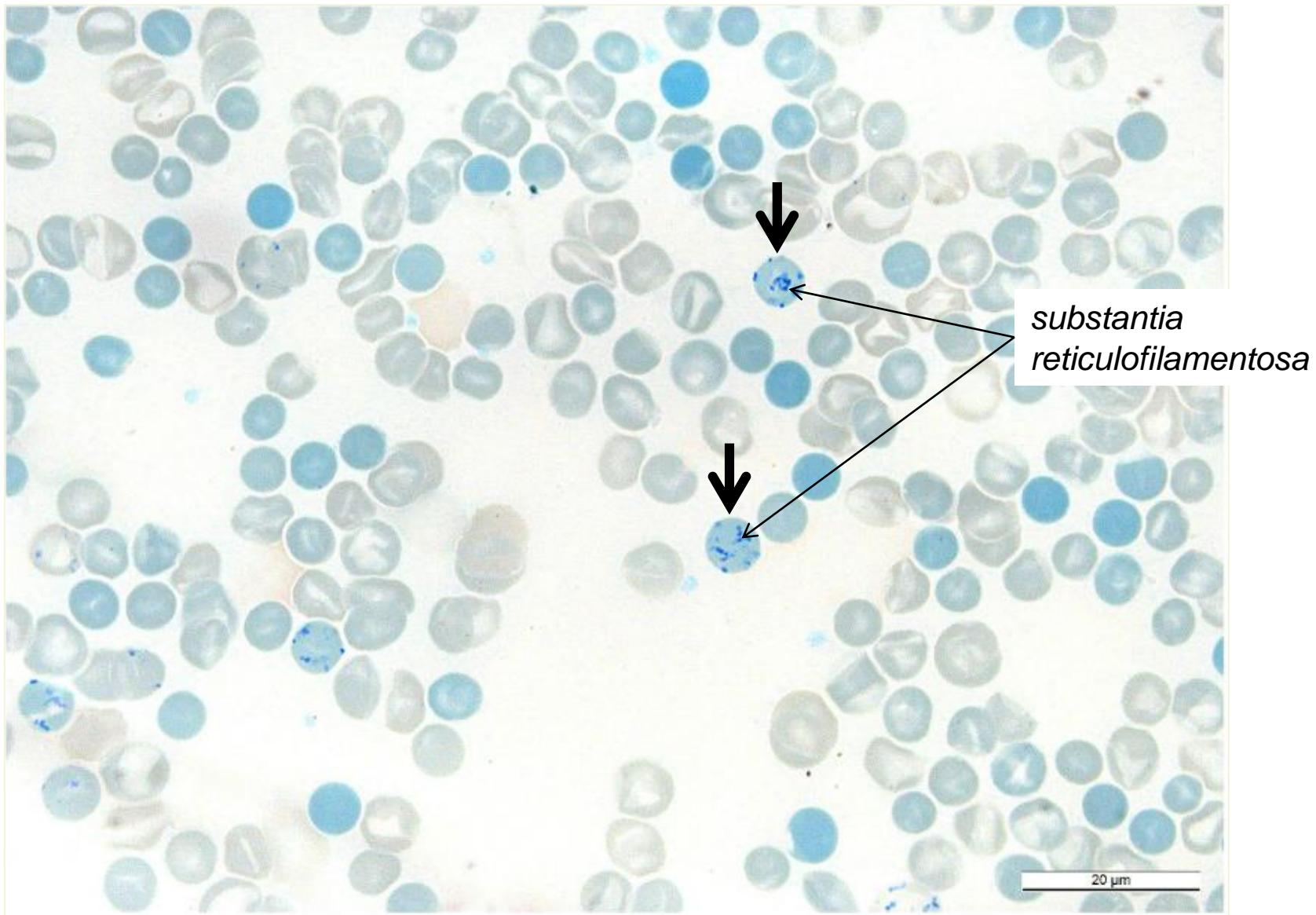
Bone marrow smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

MITOSIS



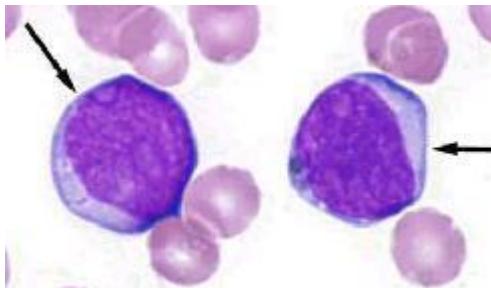
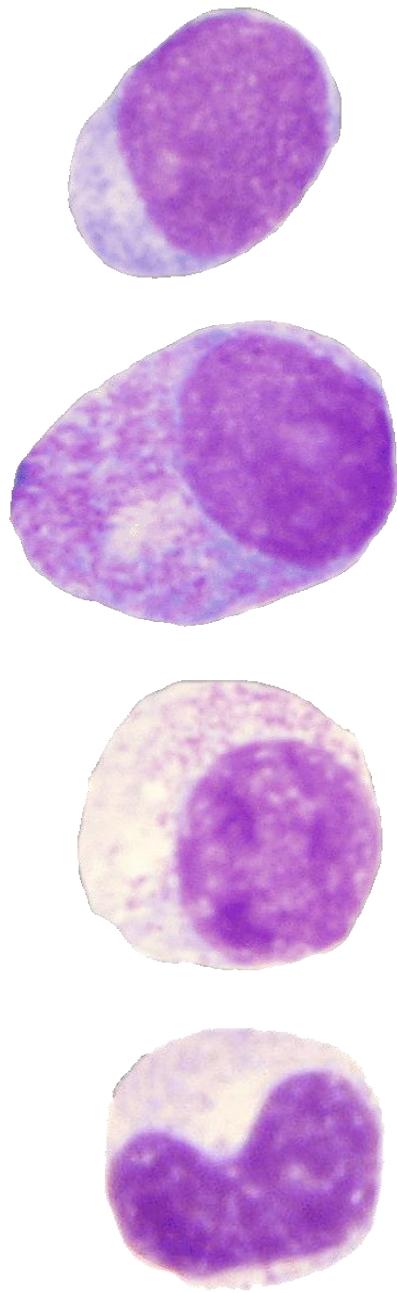
Bone marrow smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

ERYTHROPOEISIS - reticulocyte

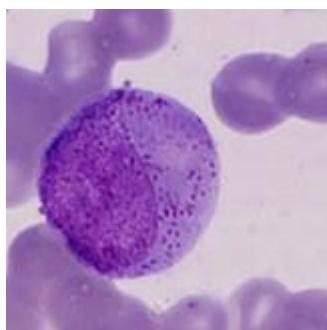
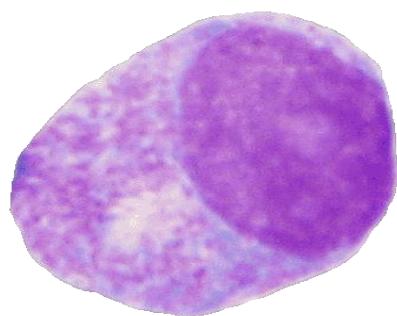


Bone marrow smear, brilliant cresyl blue staining, immersion oil, 1000x

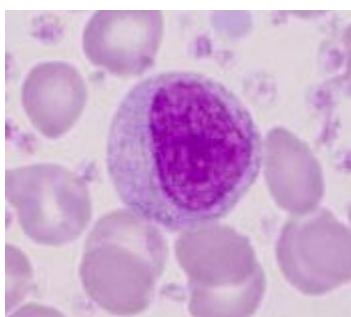
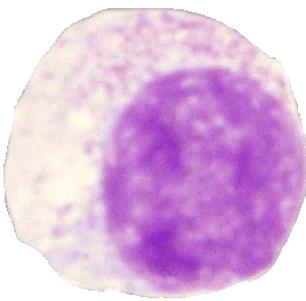
GRANULOPOIESIS



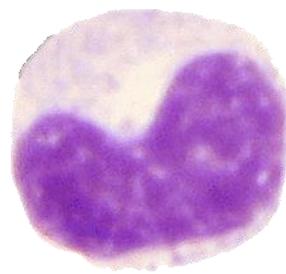
Myeloblast



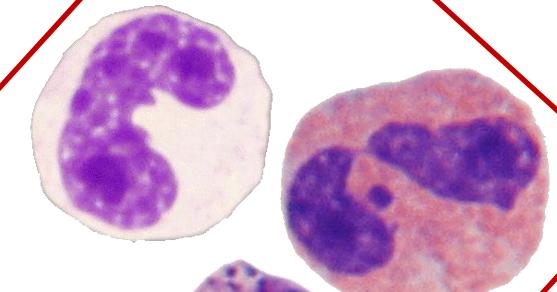
Promyelocyte



Myelocyte

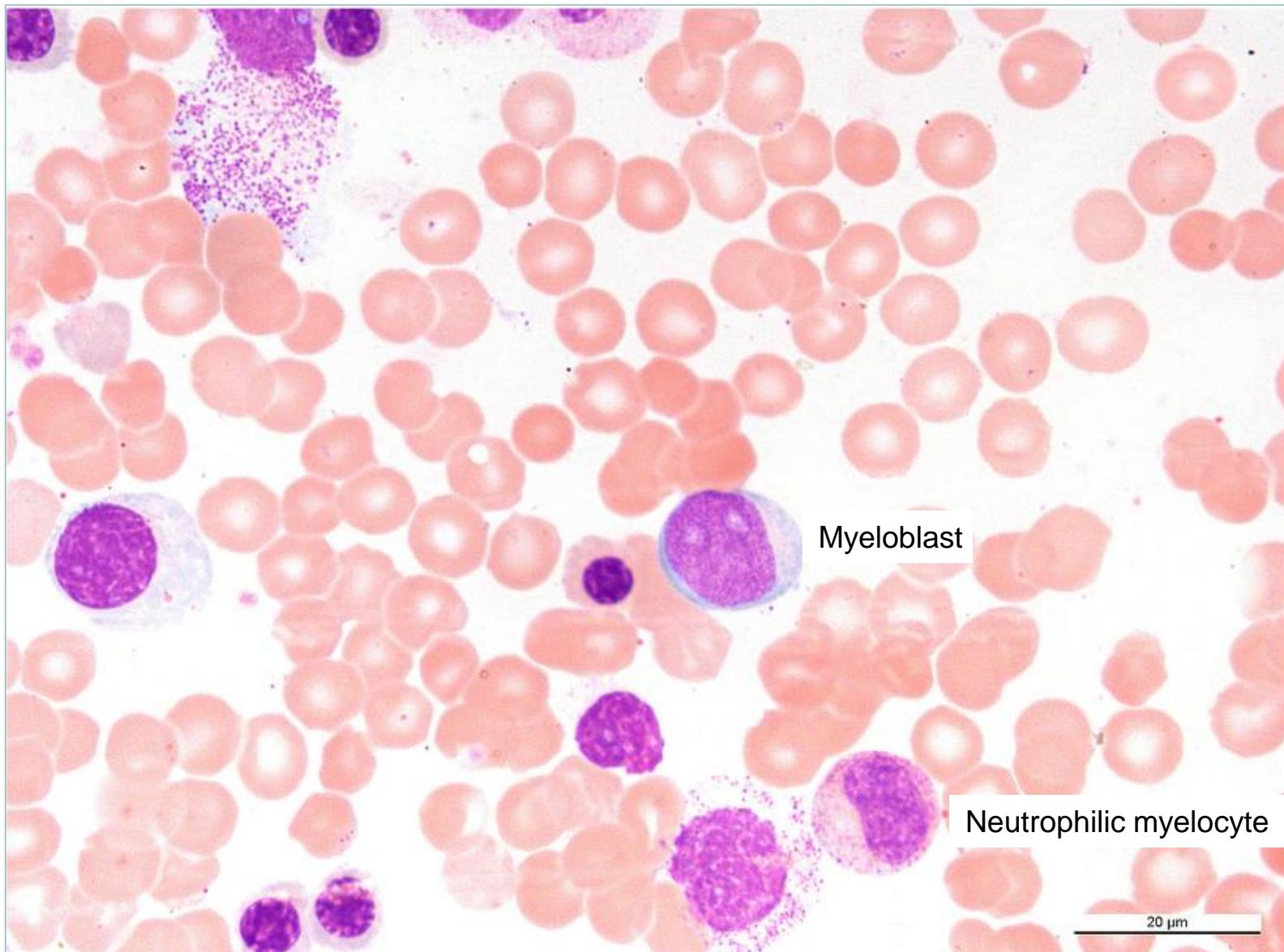


Metamyelocyte



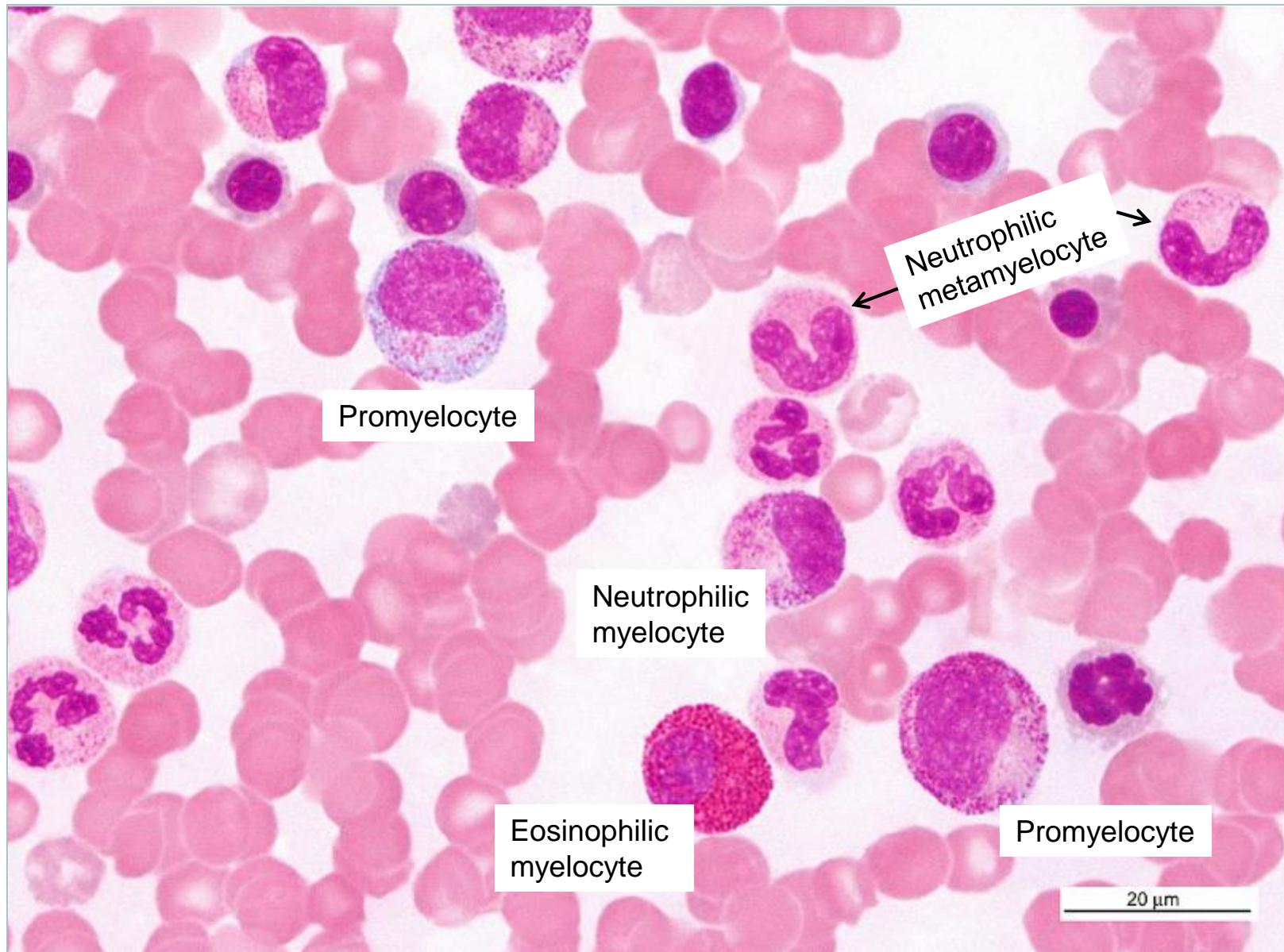
Granulocytes

GRANULOPOIESIS



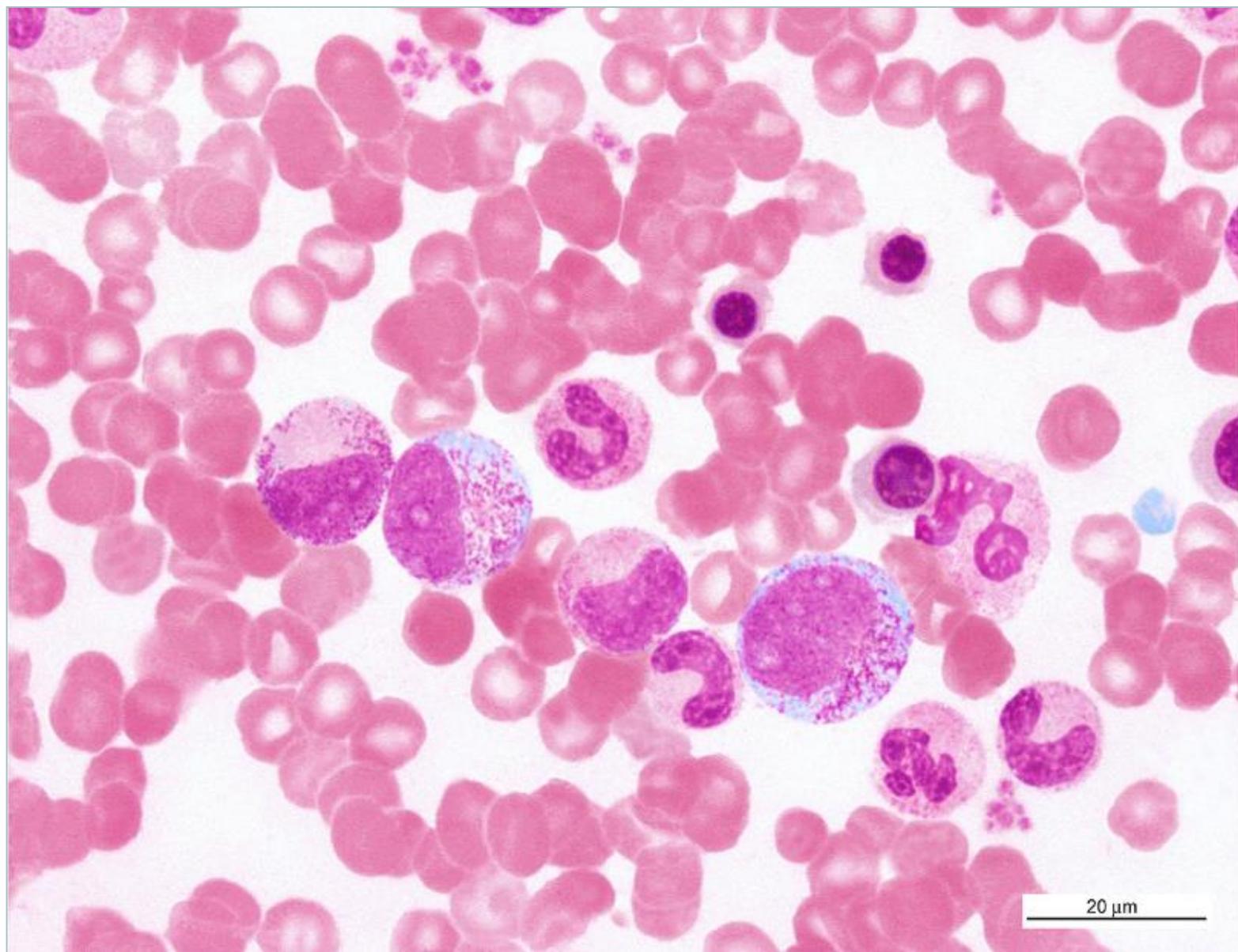
Bone marrow smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

GRANULOPOIESIS



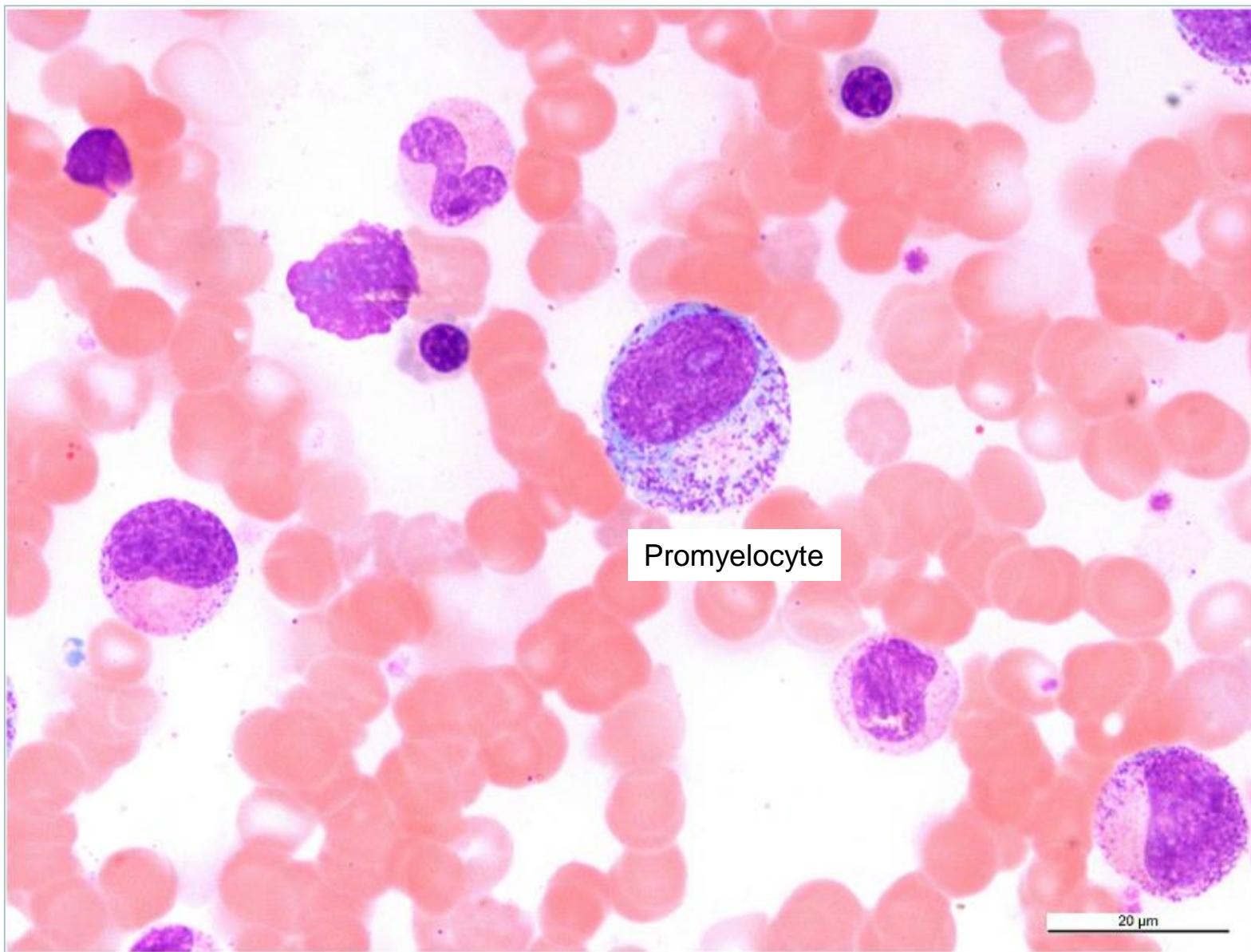
Bone marrow smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

GRANULOPOIESIS



Bone marrow smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

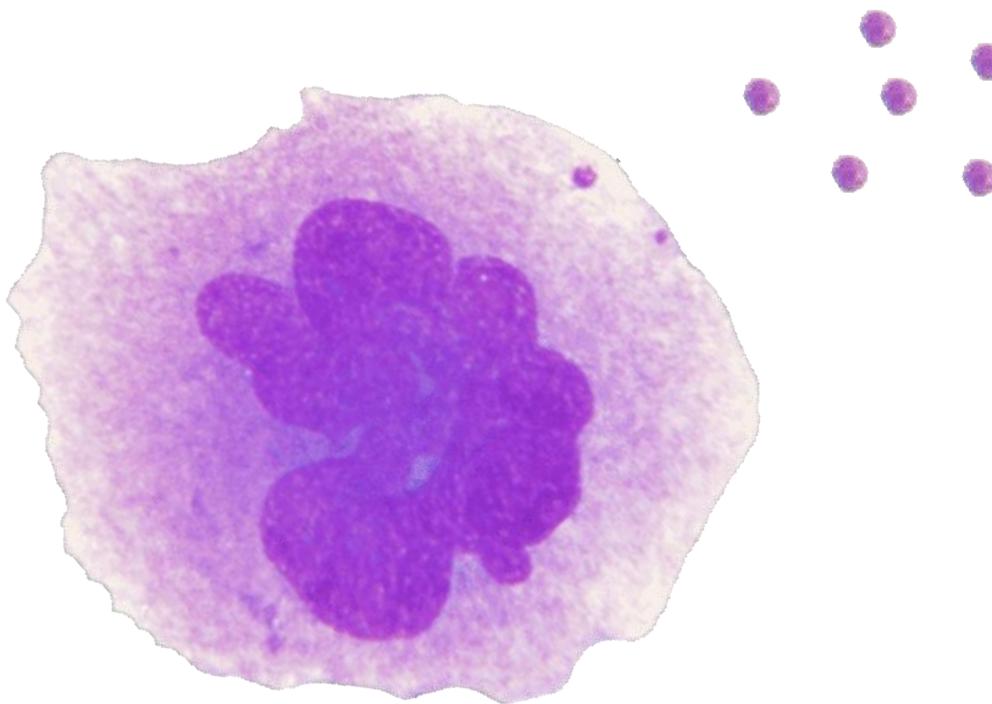
GRANULOPOEISIS



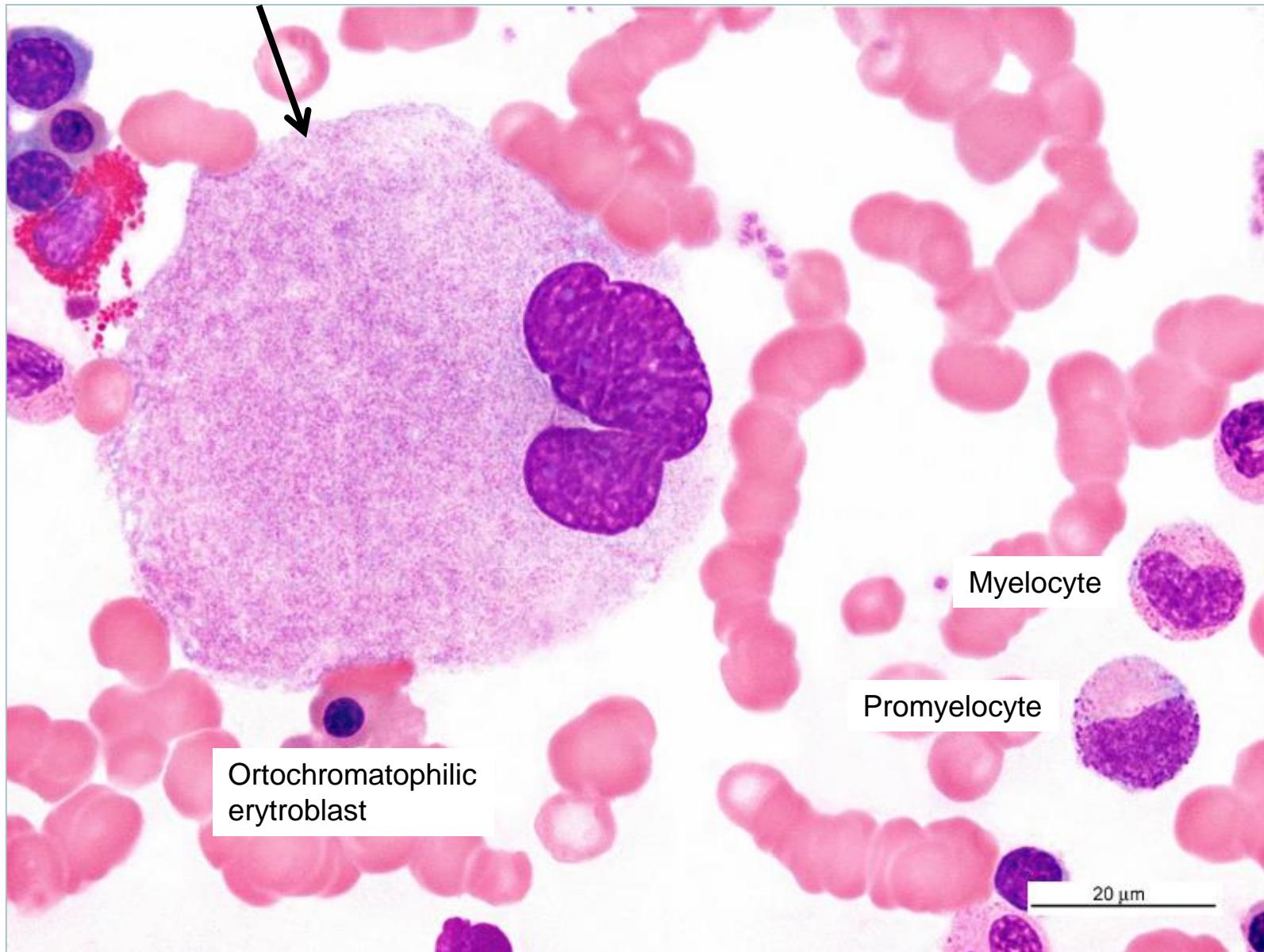
Bone marrow smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

THROMBOPOIESIS

- endomitosis → development of polyploid nucleus
- demarcation membrane system
- megakaryoblast → promegakaryocyte → megakaryocyte → thrombocytes

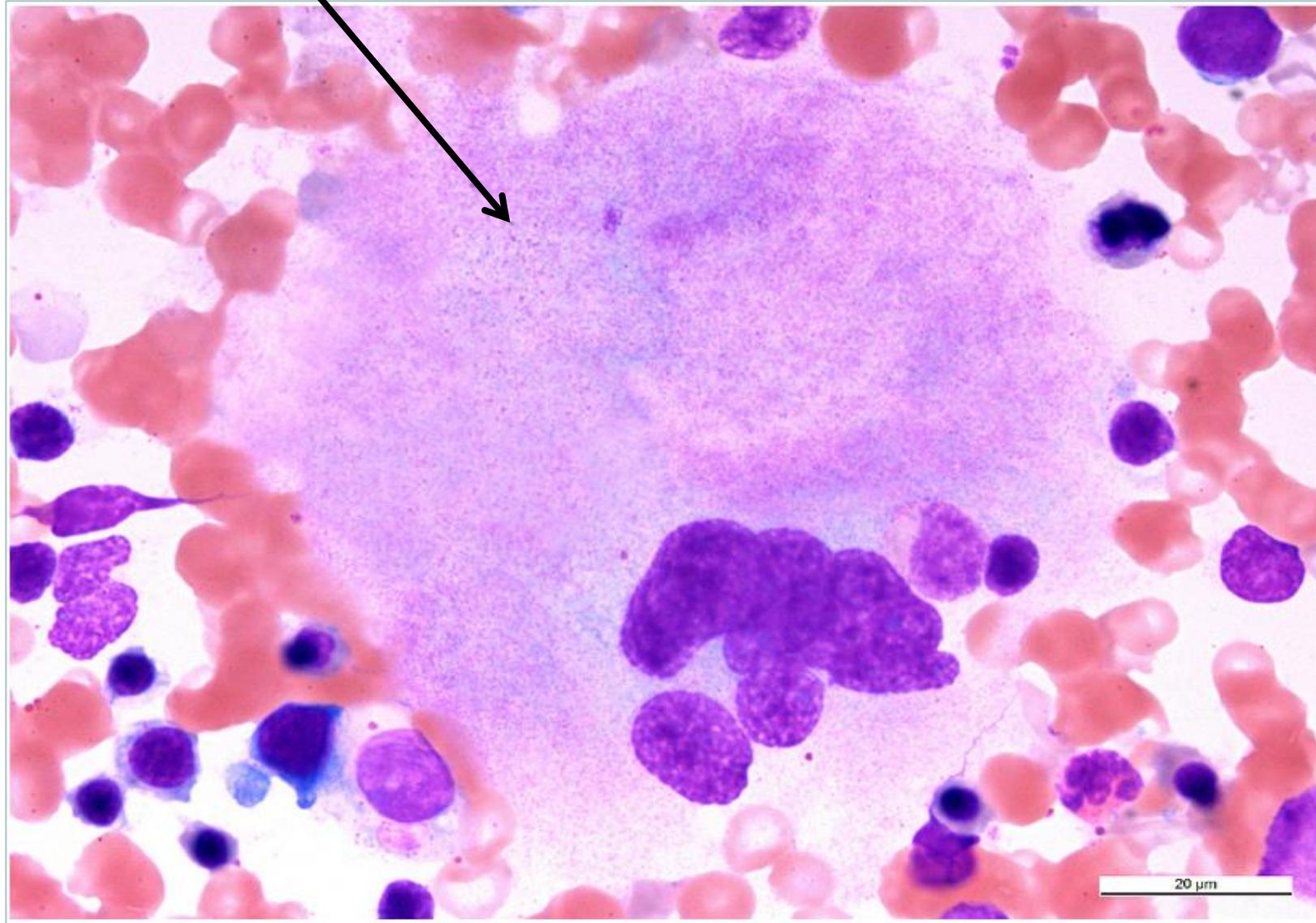


MEGAKARYOCYTE



Bone marrow smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

MEGAKARYOCYTE



Bone marrow smear, panoptic staining (method of Pappenheim), immersion oil, 1000x

Blood and hematopoiesis

Slides:

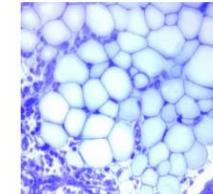
Peripheral blood and bone marrow smears

Electronograms:

Atlas of Cytology and Embryology

Histologický atlas

Doporučený studijní materiál



Cytologický a embryologický atlas

Doporučený studijní materiál

