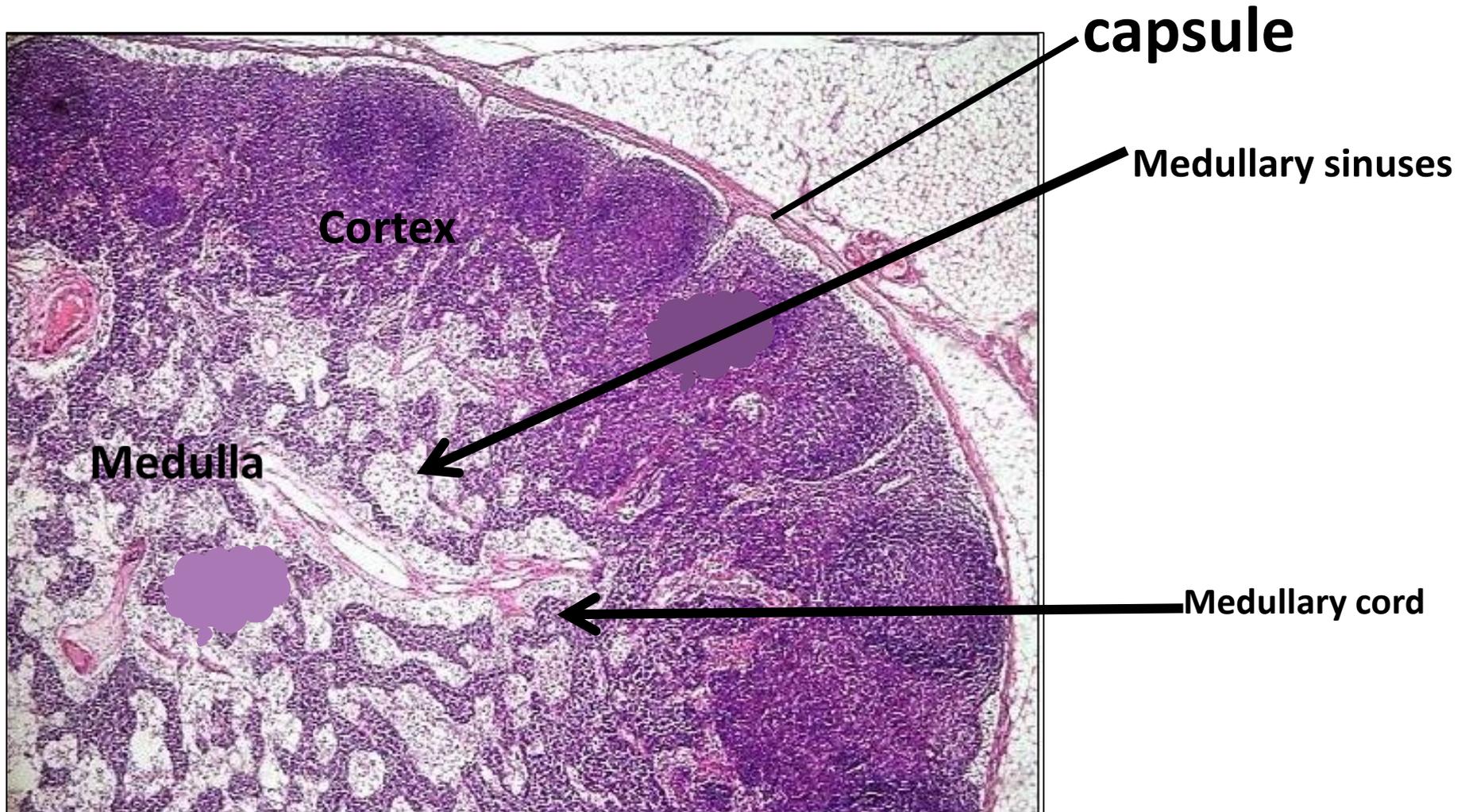


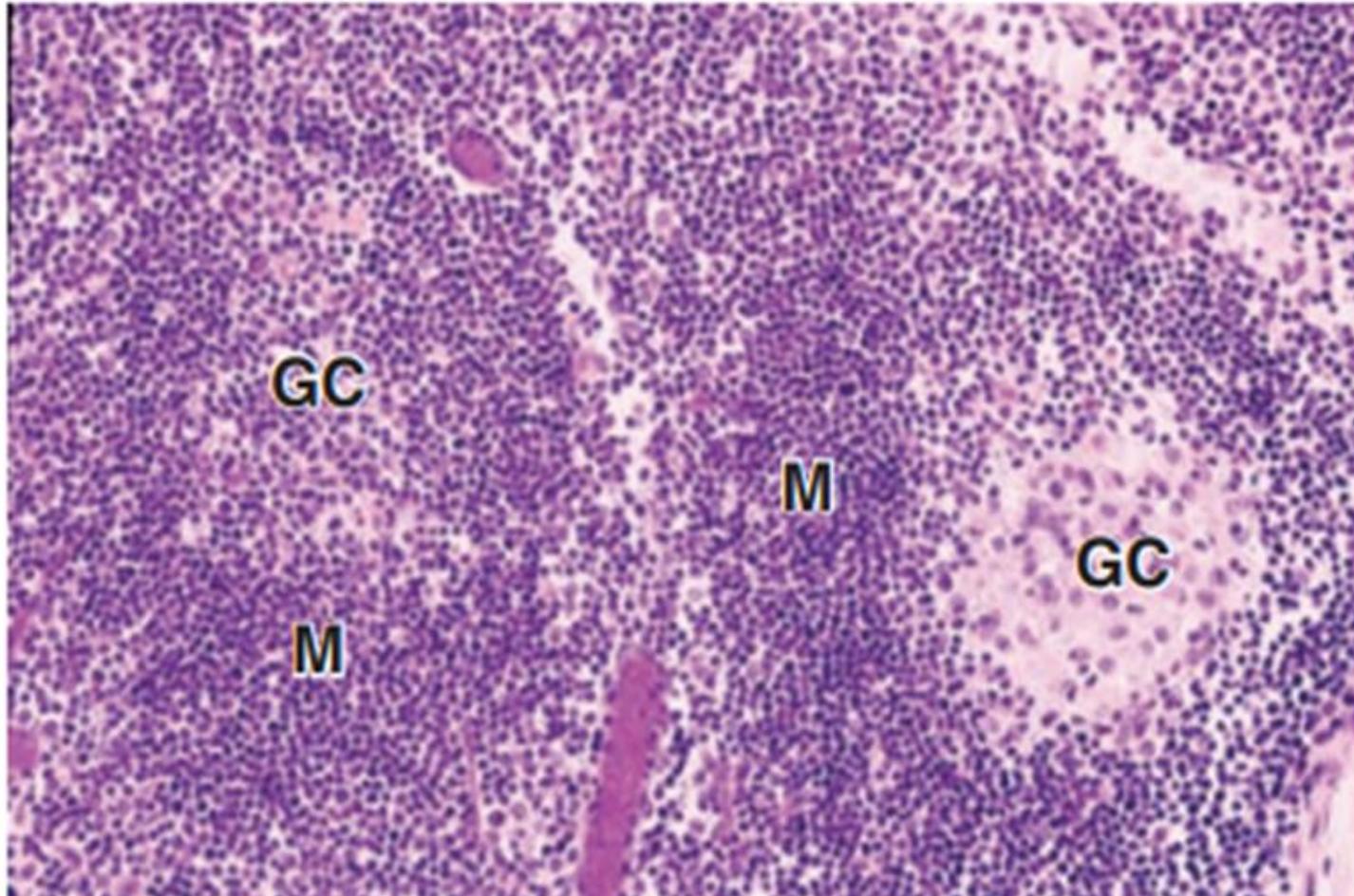
Section in Lymph node showing medullary cords & sinuses

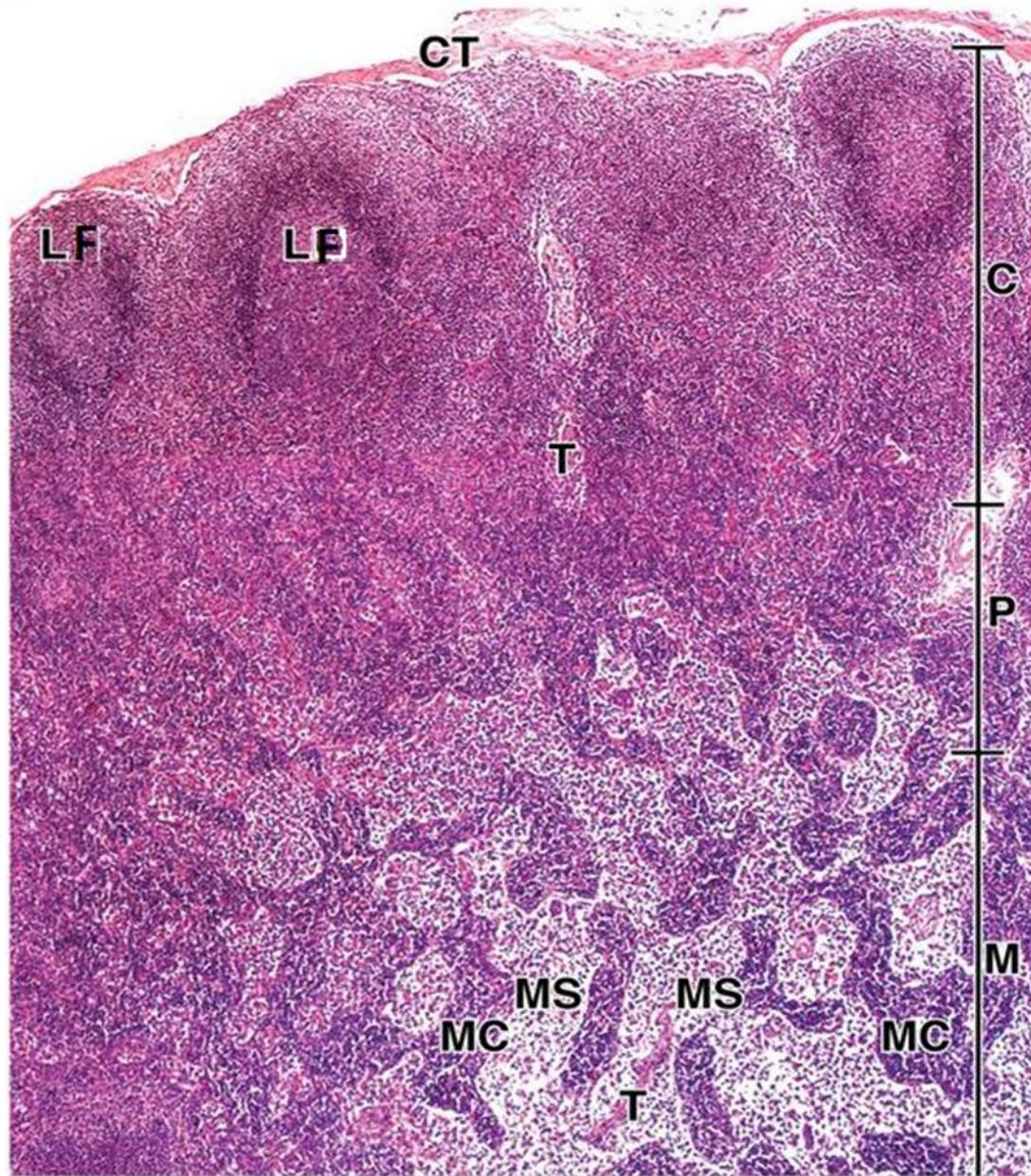


Lymphatic nodule

M=Mantle zone

GC= germinal centre



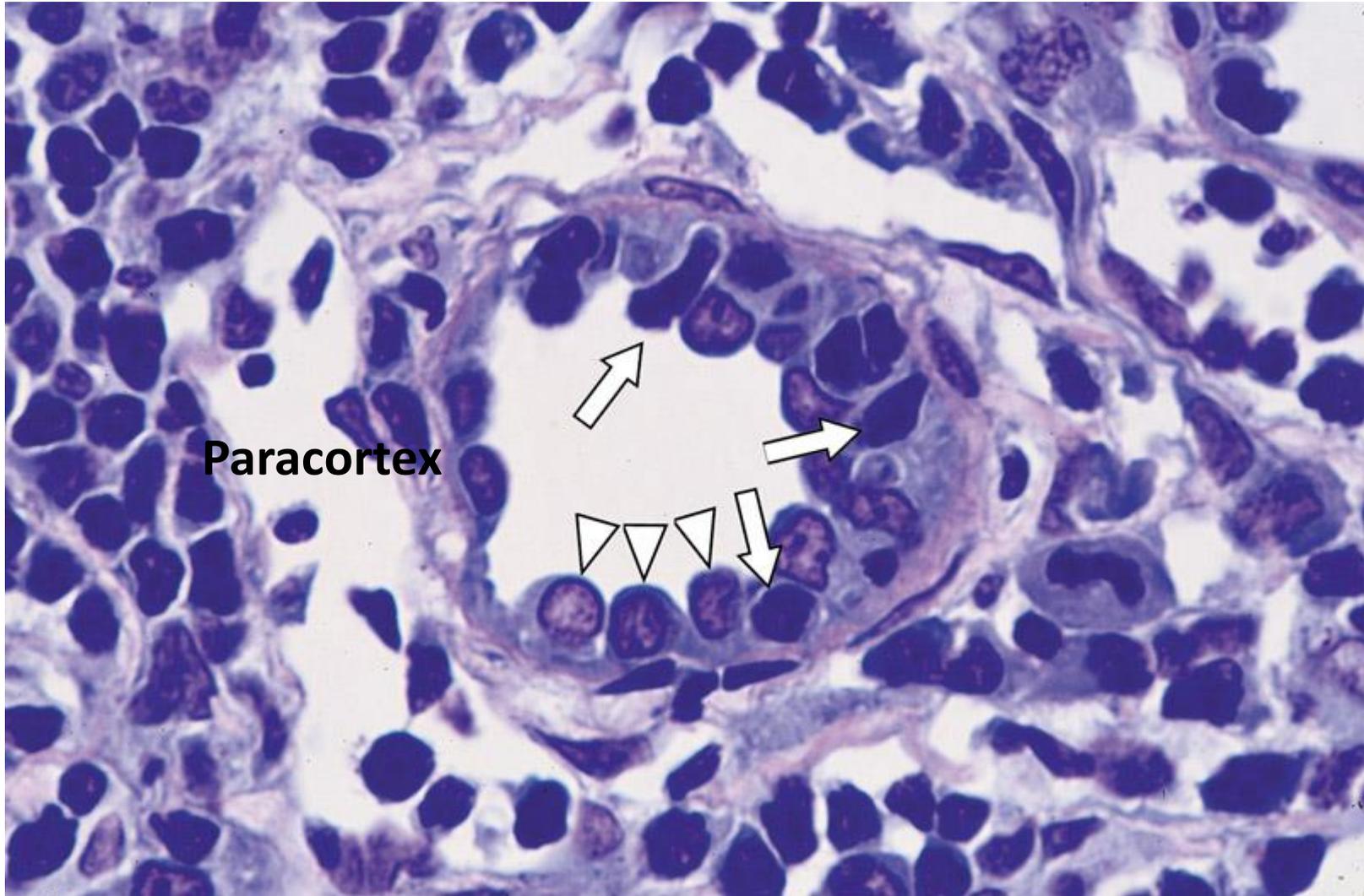


Lymph node

- CT --- Connective tissue
- C --- Cortex
- M --- Medulla
- P --- Paracortex
- LF --- Lymph Follicle
- T --- Trabeculae
- MS --- Medullary Sinus
- MC --- Medullary Cords

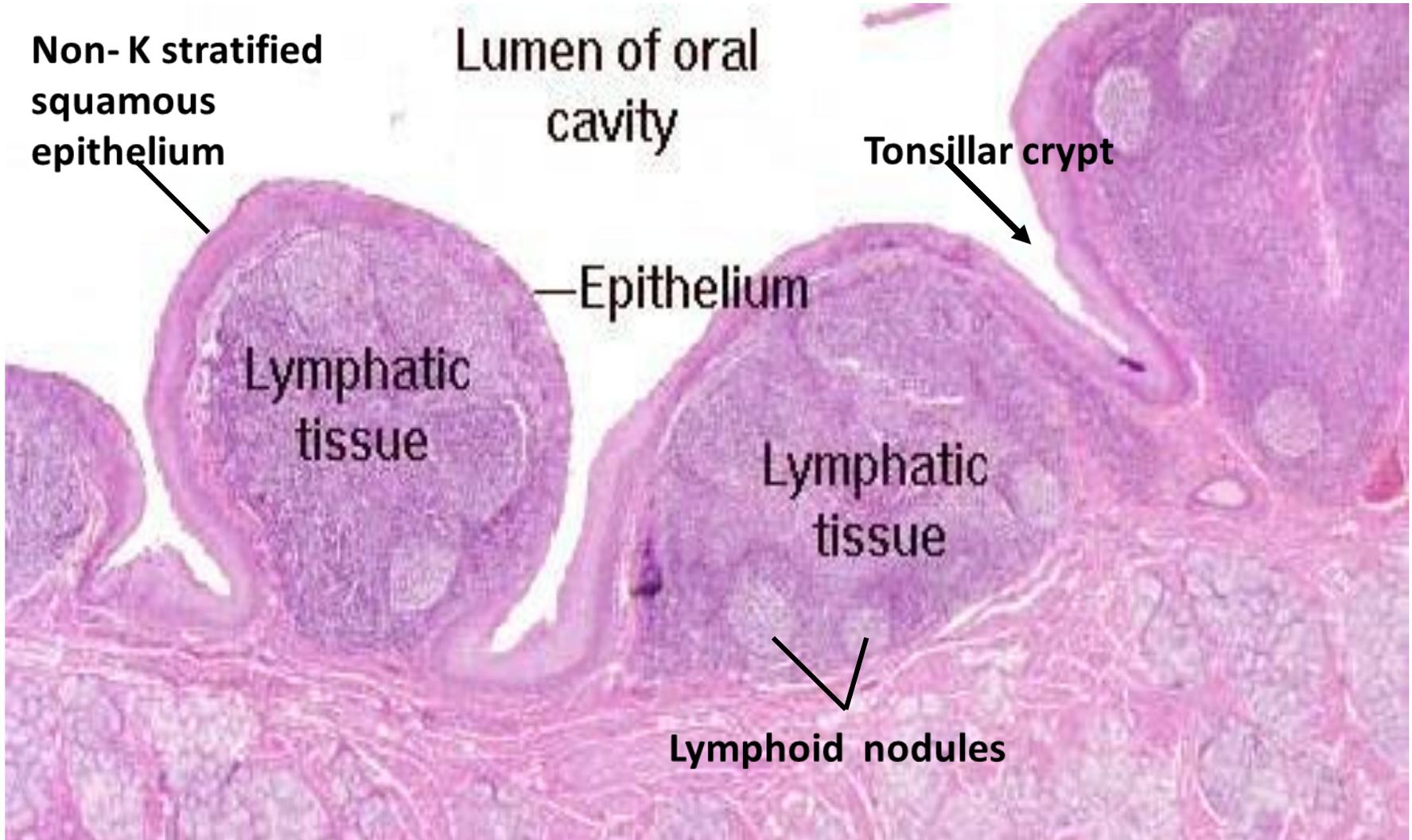


The lining epithelium is cuboidal rather than the usual flat squamous

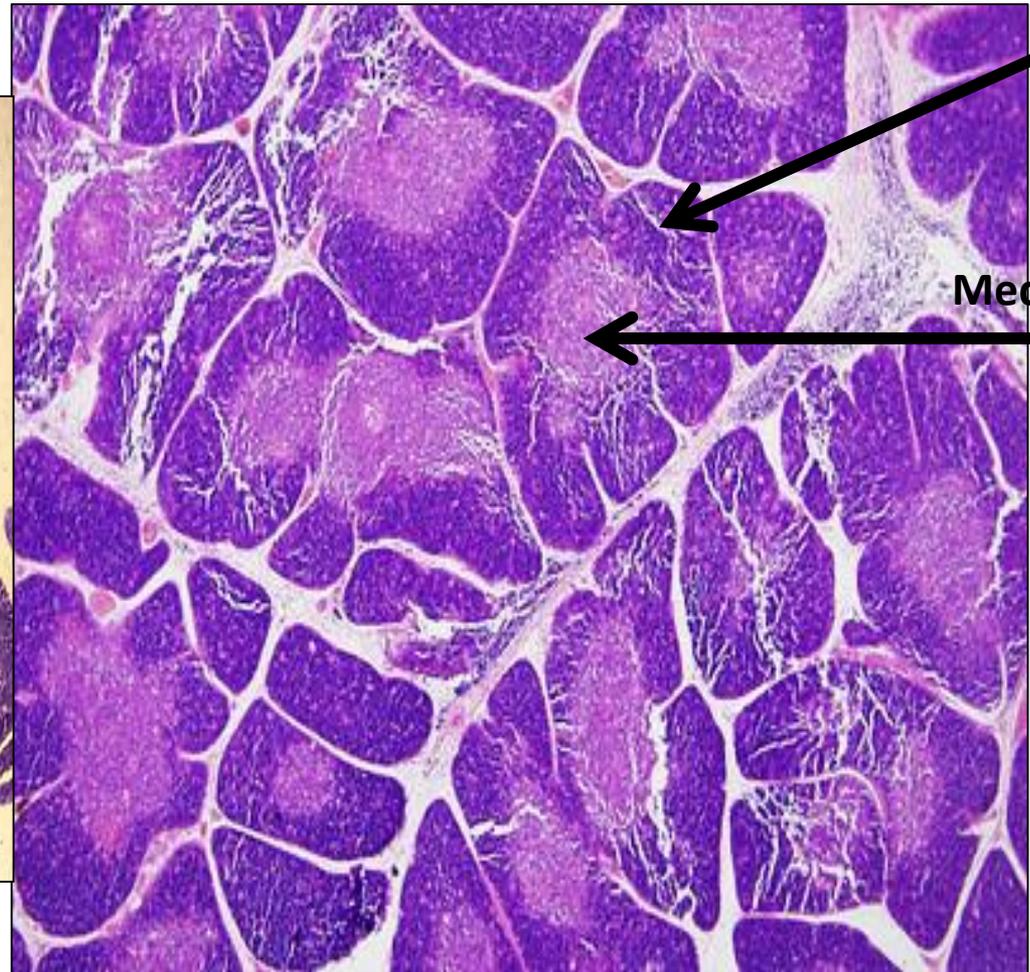
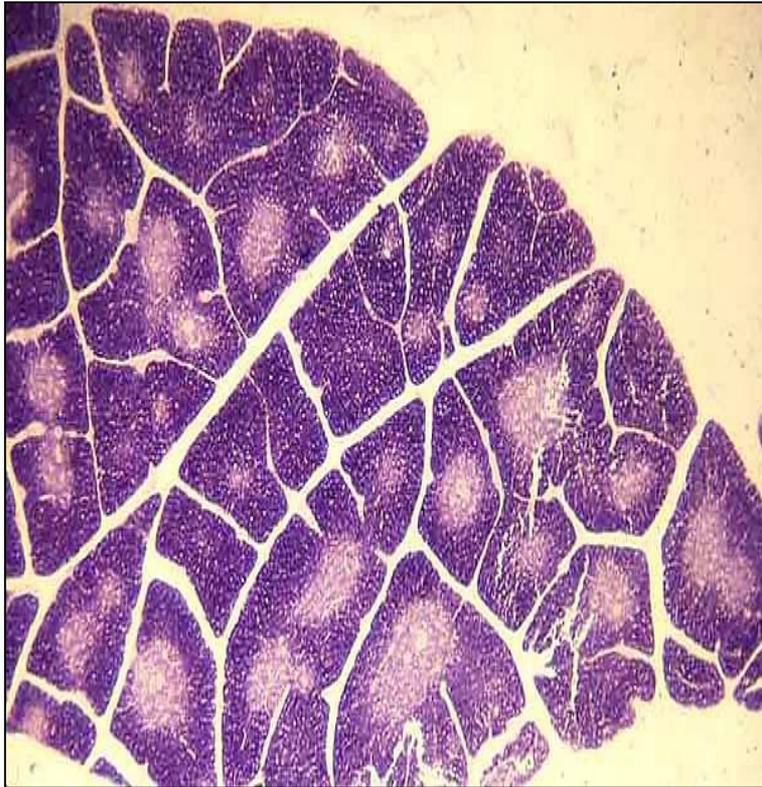


High endothelial venule in a lymph node.
High endothelial cells (arrowheads).
The venule is crossed by lymphocytes (arrows).

Palatine tonsil

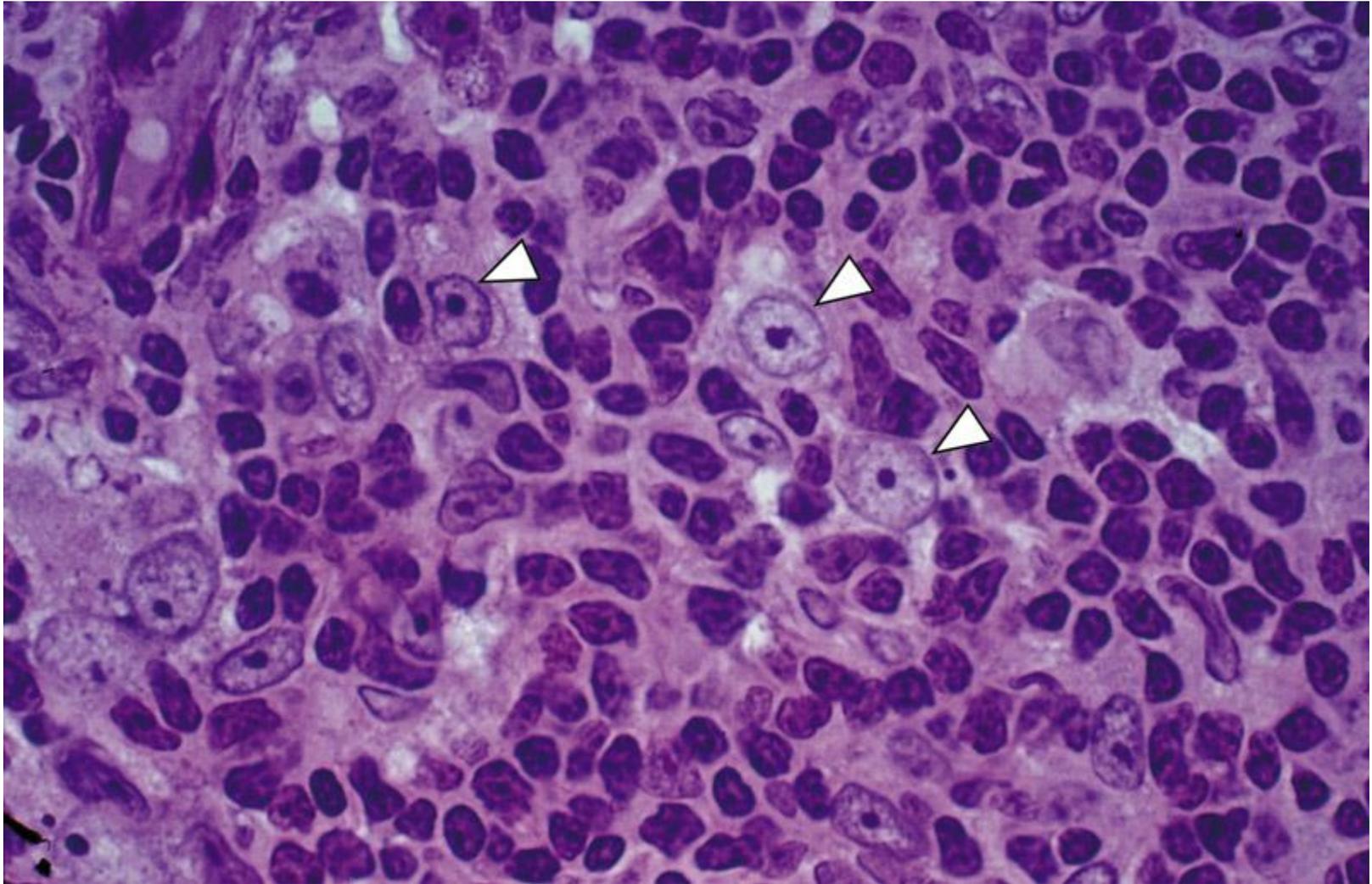


Thymus gland



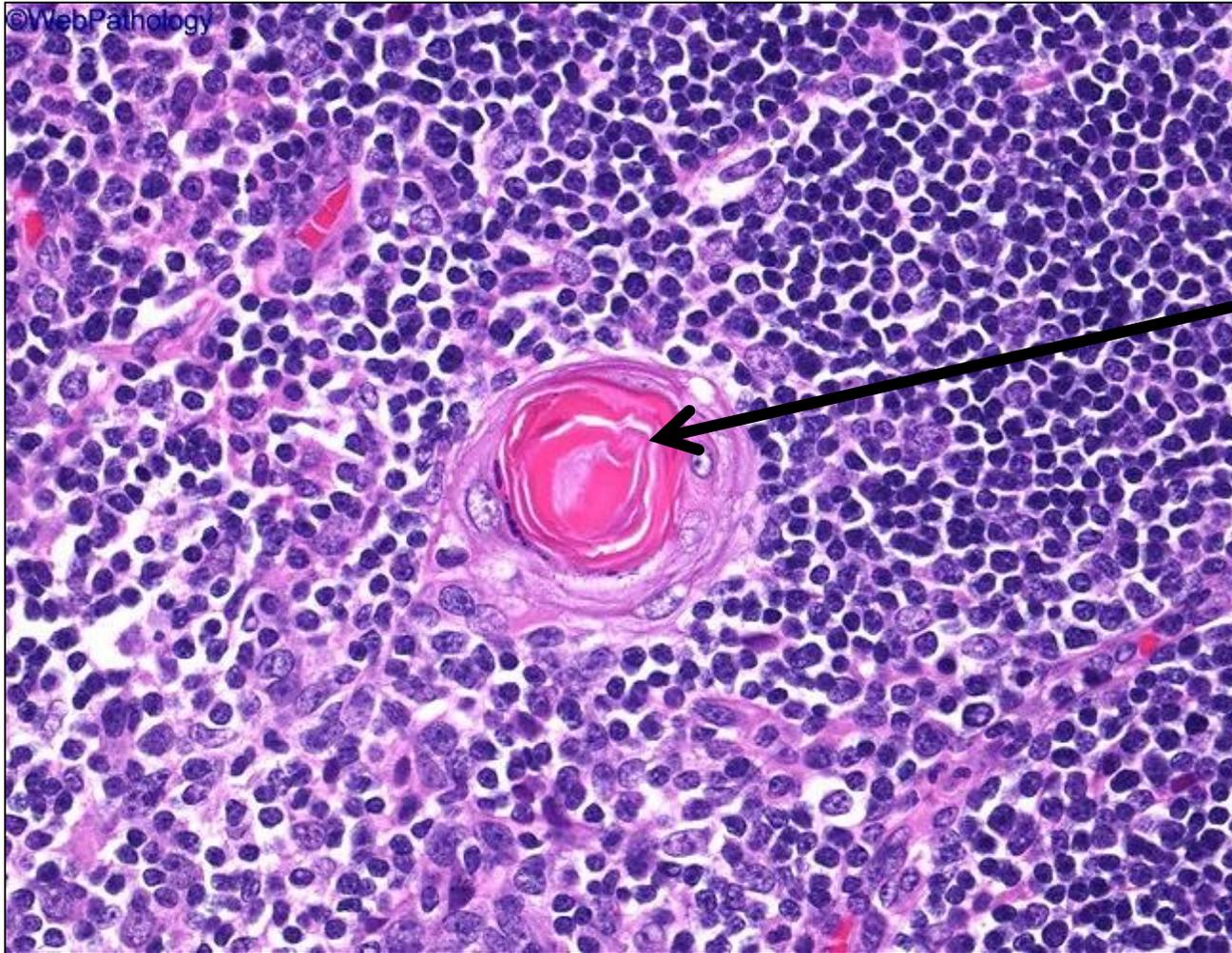
Cortex

Medulla



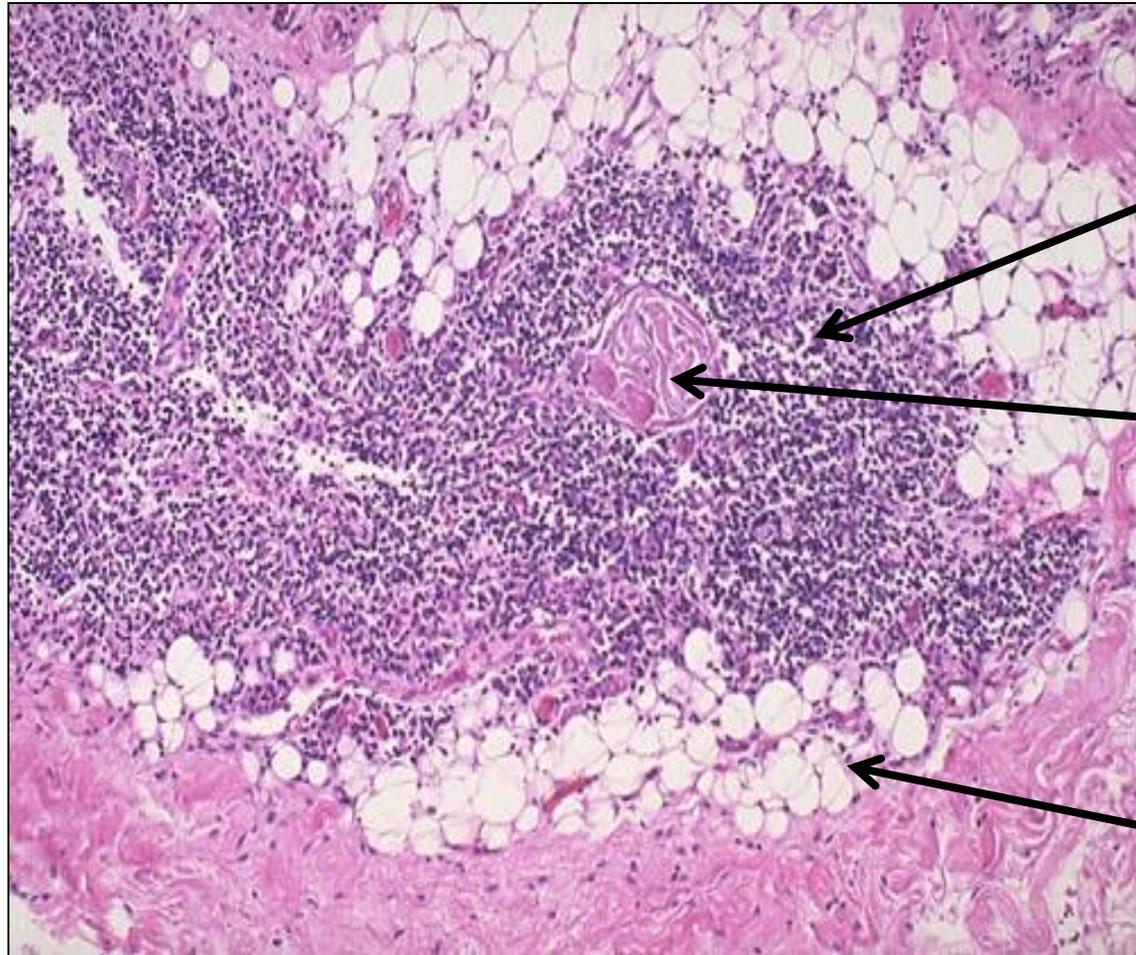
Cortex: Epithelial reticular cells (arrowheads) surrounded by dark-stained T lymphocytes.

Thymus/ Hassall's corpuscle



Acidophilic mass of degenerated reticular cells , surrounded By concentric layers of epithelial reticular cells

Adult thymus (involuting)

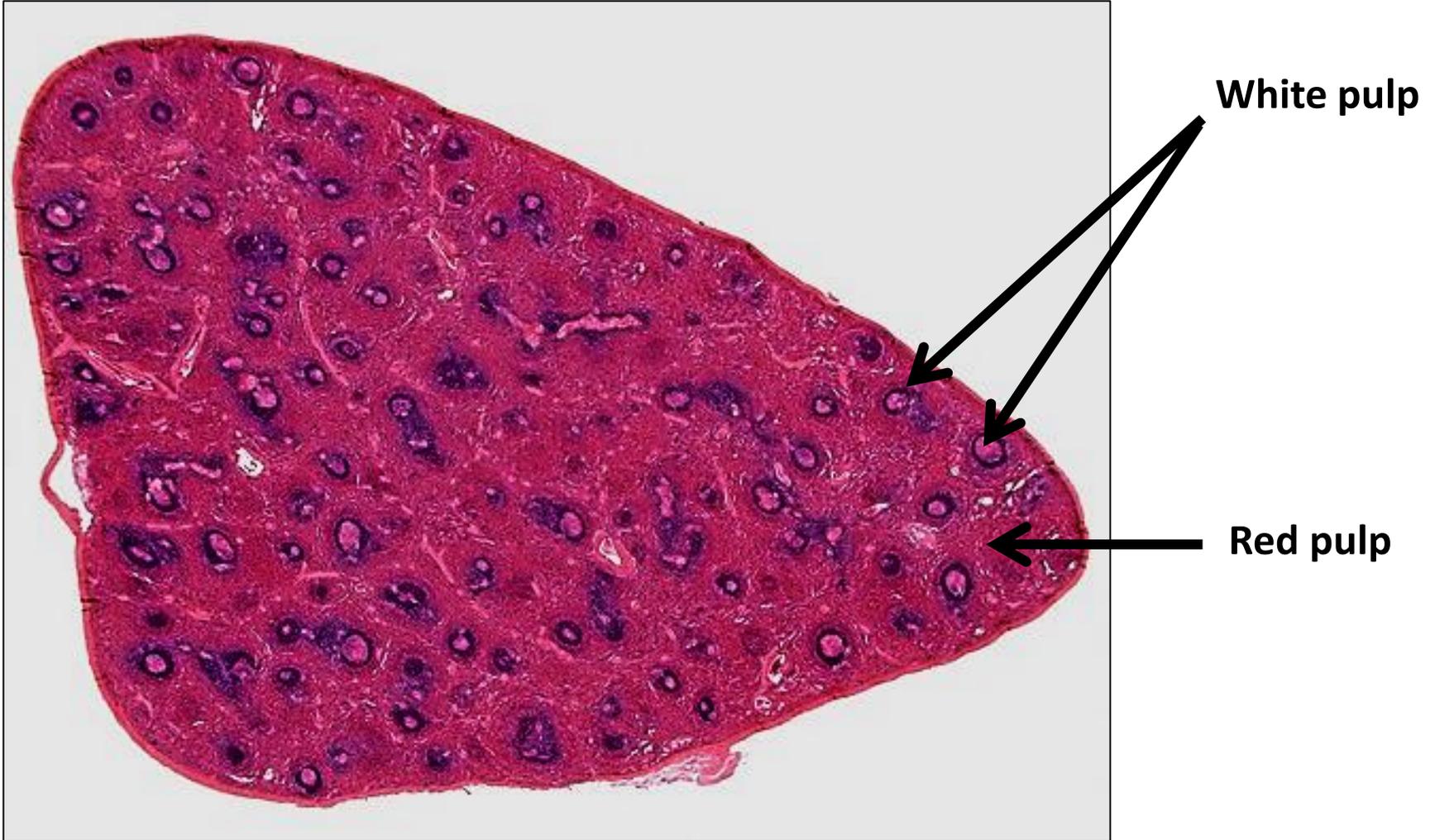


Remnant of thymic tissue

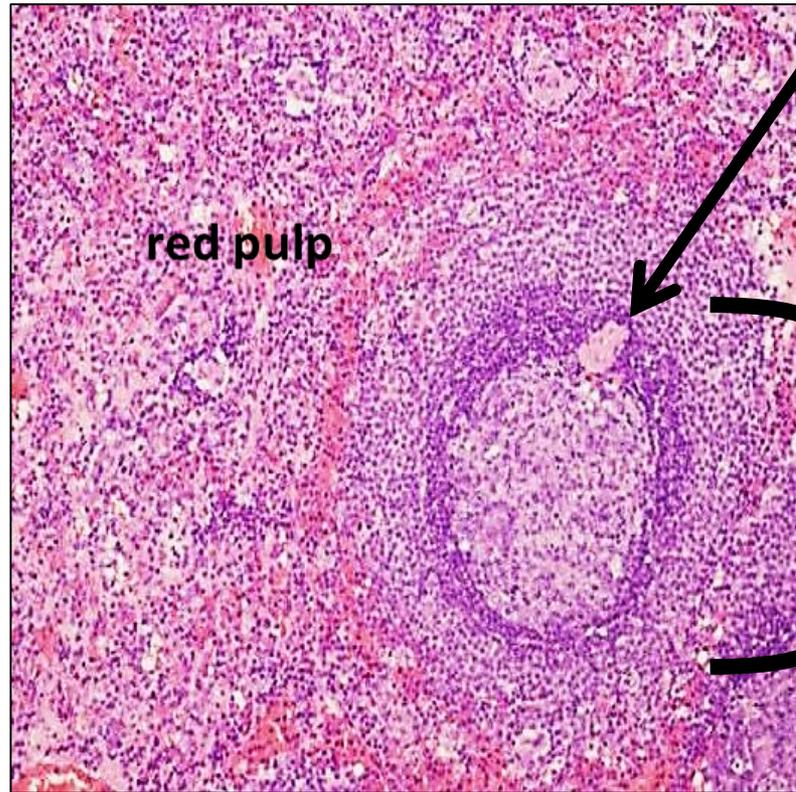
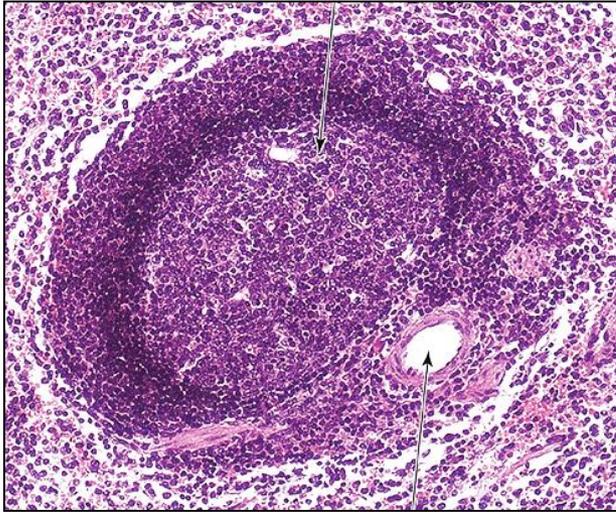
Hassall's corpuscles

Fatty tissue

Spleen showing white & red pulps



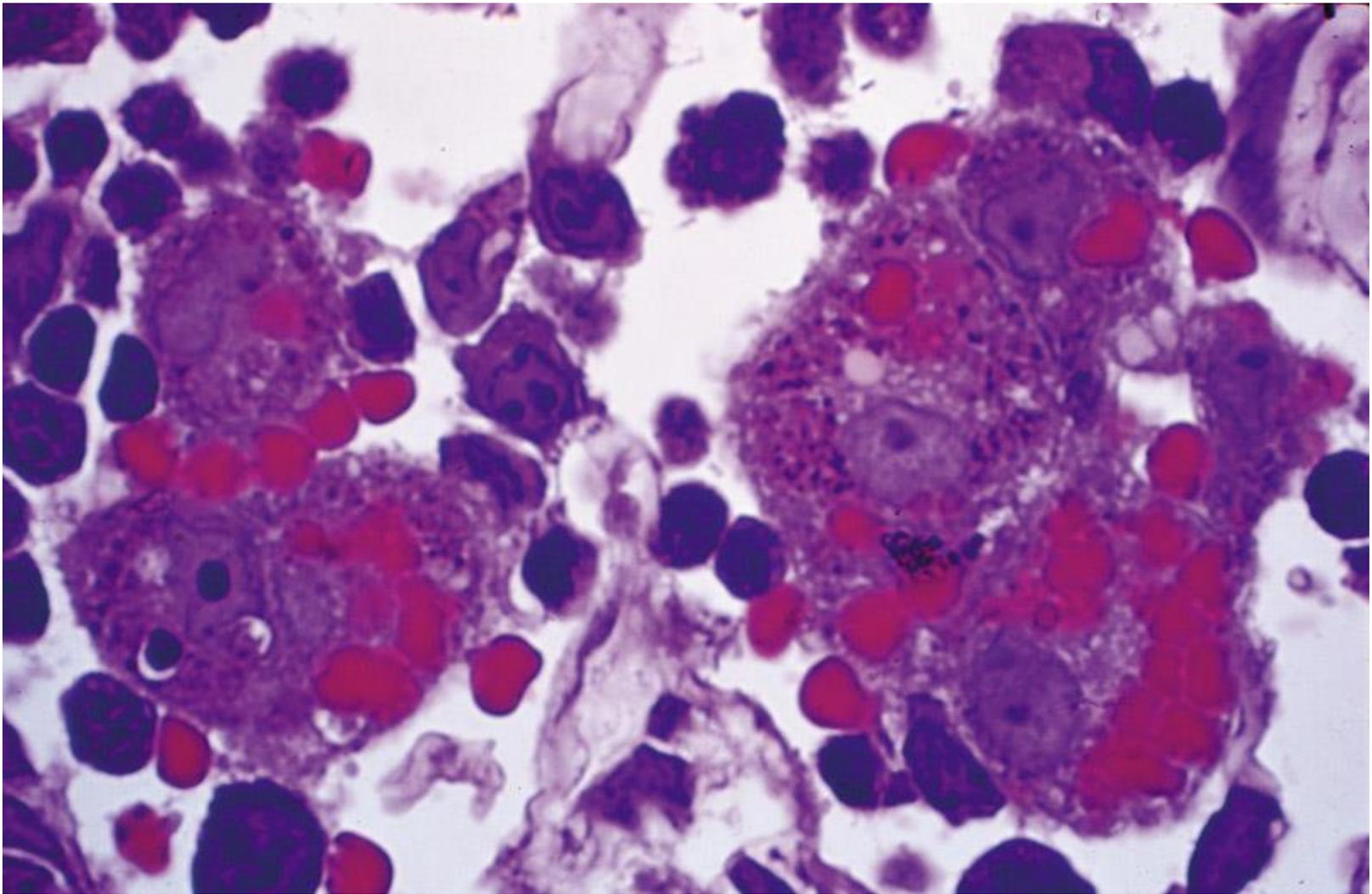
Splenic nodule



Central arteriole

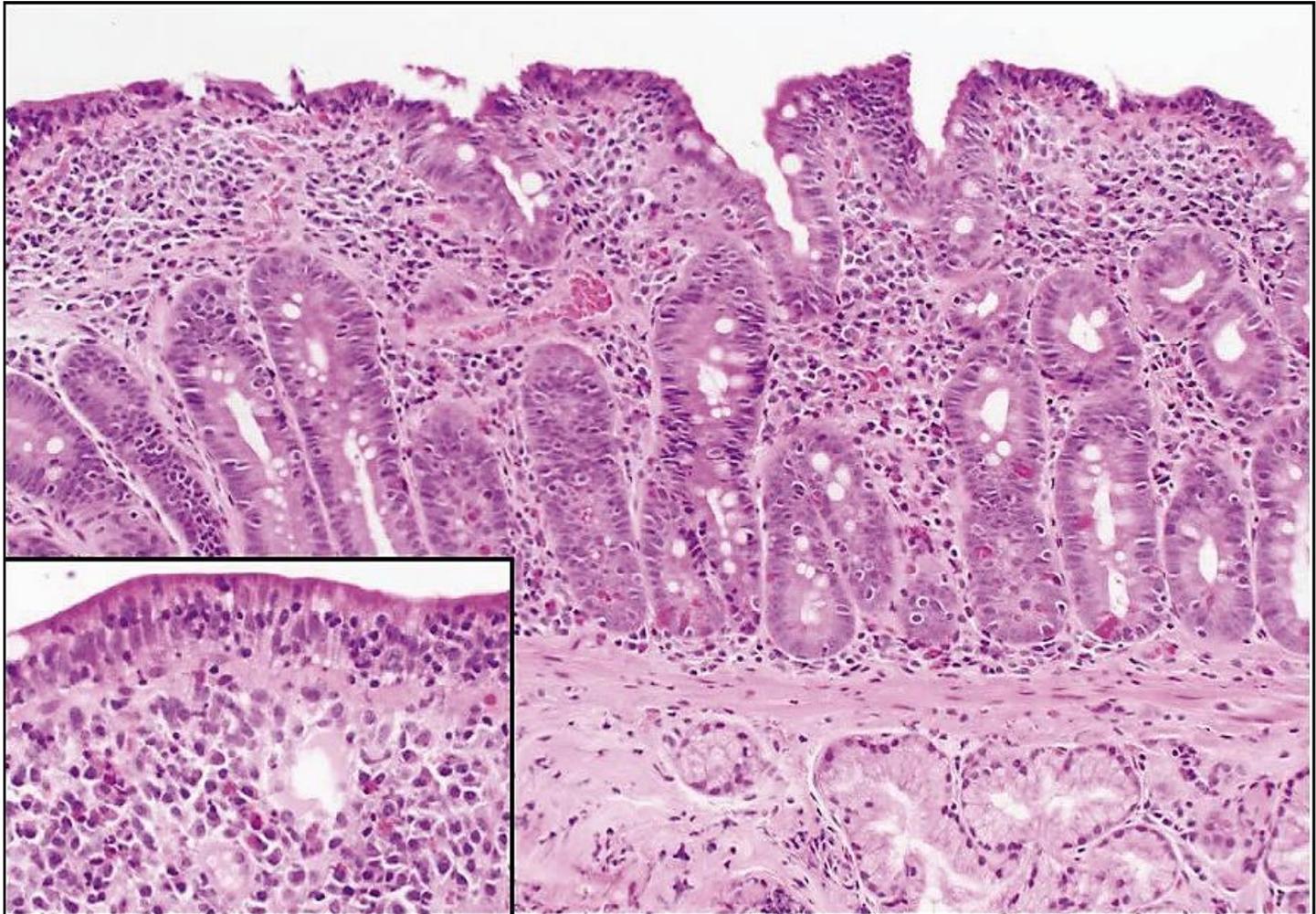
red pulp

White pulp
composed of
lymphoid
aggregates
surrounded with
red pulp

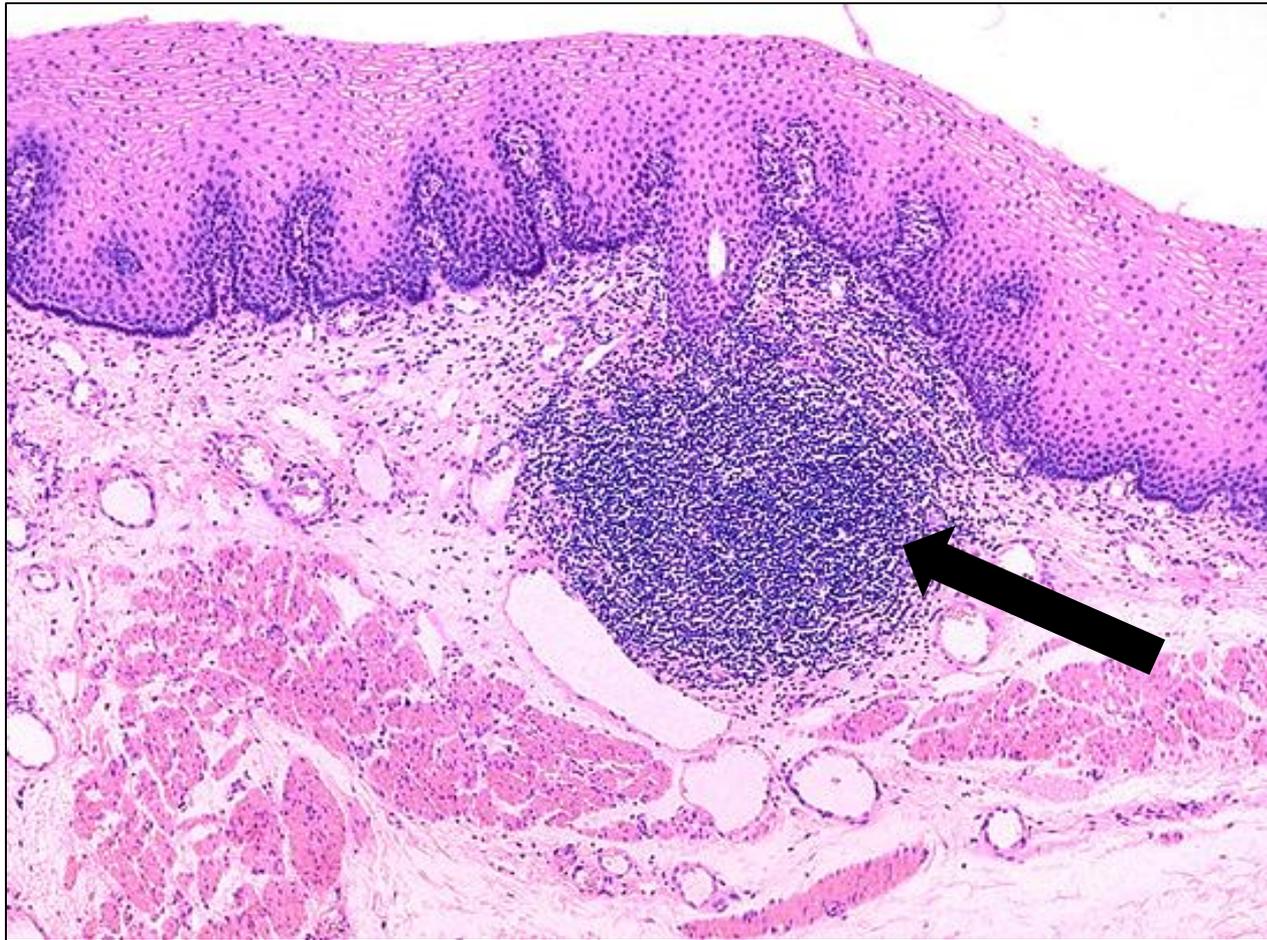


5 spleen macrophages in active phagocytosis of erythrocytes
in different stages of degradation.

Gut associated lymphoid tissue/ GALT/ diffuse lymphoid tissue

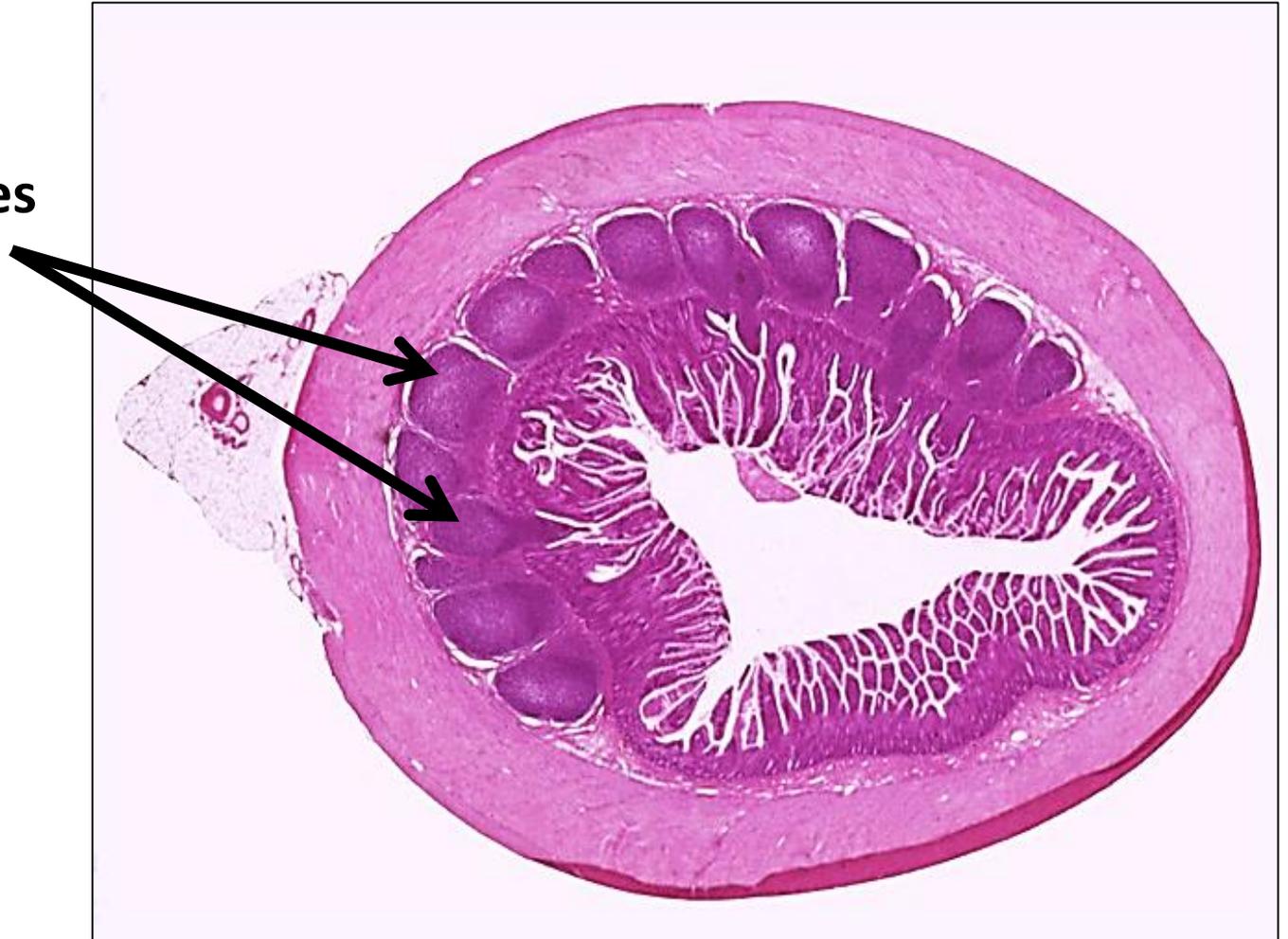


Esophagus / 1ry lymphatic nodule /
no germinal center



MALT/ mucosa associated lymphoid tissue/ ileum

Peyer's patches



MALT/ Appendix



Lymphoid follicles