CONNECTIVE TISSUE

Histology

BY
Dr Navneet Kumar
Professor Anatomy
KGMU LKO

CONNECTIVE TISSUE

INTRODUCTION

Connective tissue is one which gives structural and metabolic support to the organ and other tissue of the body

Dr.Navneet Kumar Professor
Anatomy K G M U Lko

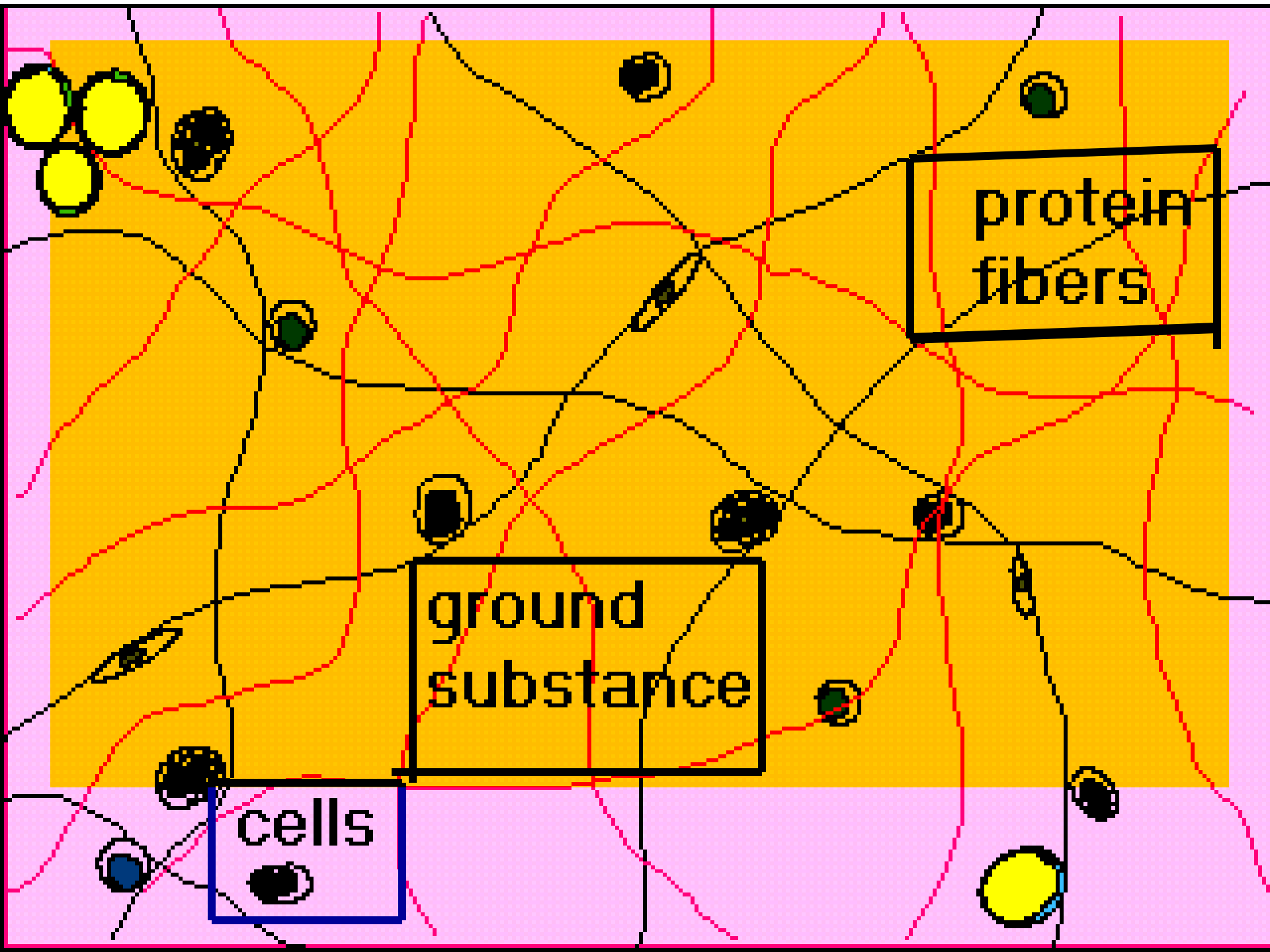
CONNECTIVE TISSUE

- ***GENERAL FEATURES***

- **1. Cells**
  2. Matrix
  -Fibers
  -Ground substance

CONNECTIVE TISSUE

- ***Cells***
- ***Fibers***
- ***Ground substance***


protein fibers
ground substance
cells

Cells of Connective Tissue

- **A. Fixed cells (intrinsic cells)**
  1. **Fibroblast**
  2. **Mesenchymal cells**
  3 **Macrophage(histiocyte)**
  4. **Adipocyte**
- **B. Free cells (extrinsic cells)**
  5. **Mast cell**
  6. **Plasma cells**
  7. **Leucocytes**

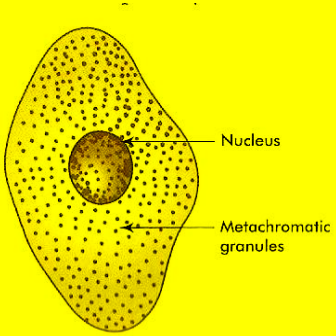


Fig. 4.6 Mast cell

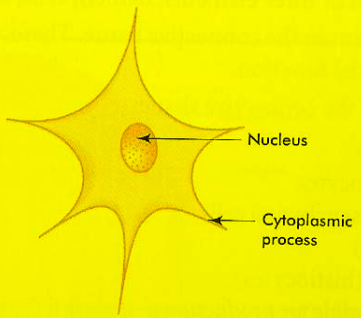


Fig. 4.2 Mesenchymal cell

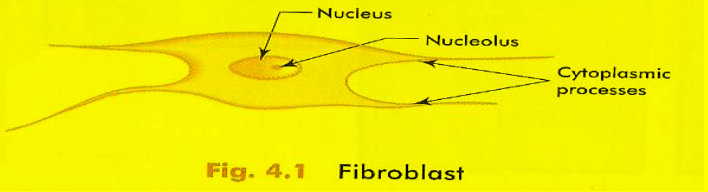


Fig. 4.1 Fibroblast

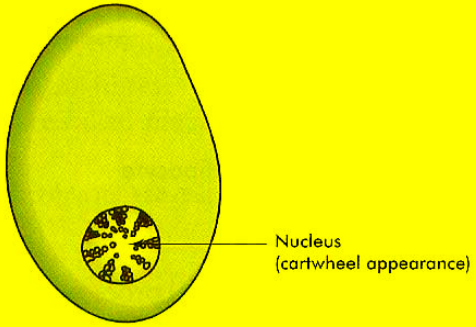


Fig. 4.5 Plasma cell

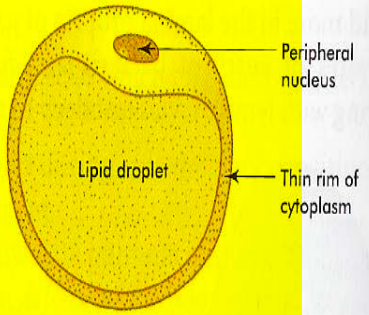
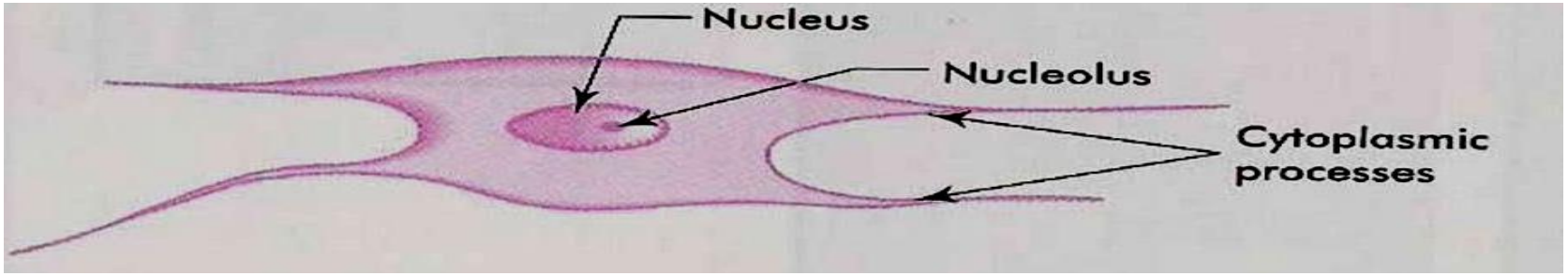


Fig. 4.3 Adipocyte

Fibroblast

- Most commonly seen
- Fusiform with slender cytoplasmic process
- Large oval nucleus,
- Responsible for production of fiber production
- Old cells are fibrocyte,
- Contractile Cells are myofibroblast




Fibroblast

Mesenchymal cells

- Undifferentiated cells
- Stellate in shape,
- Cytoplasmic process,
- Pluripotenant cell
- Near blood vessels as Advential cell

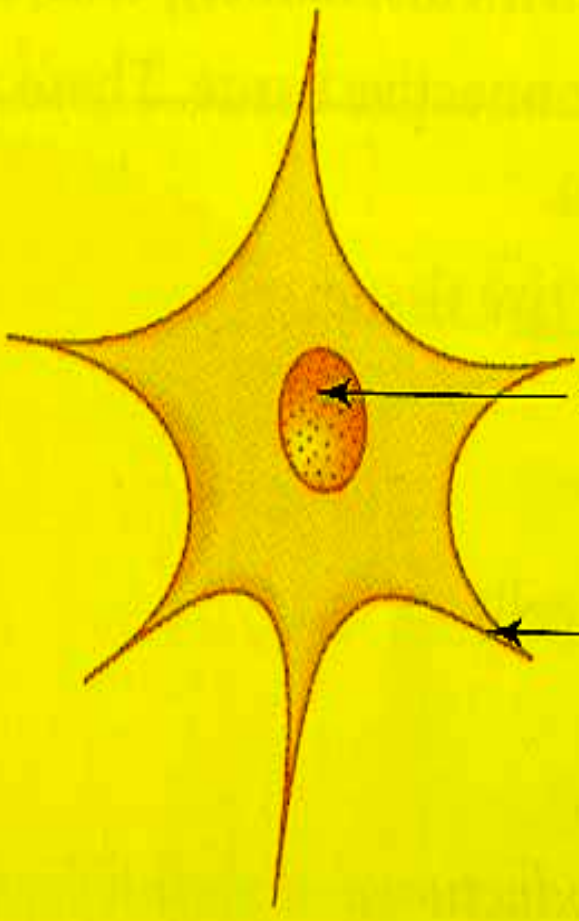


Fig. 4.2 Mesenchymal cell

Macrophages (Histiocytes)

- Free and Fixed type,
- Fixed Cells-
- Irregular Shape
- filopodia process,
- Dark indented eccentric nucleus,
- Derived from monocyte
- Involved in phagocytosis
- Fused to form giant cell.
- Free Cells- rounded, no filopodia

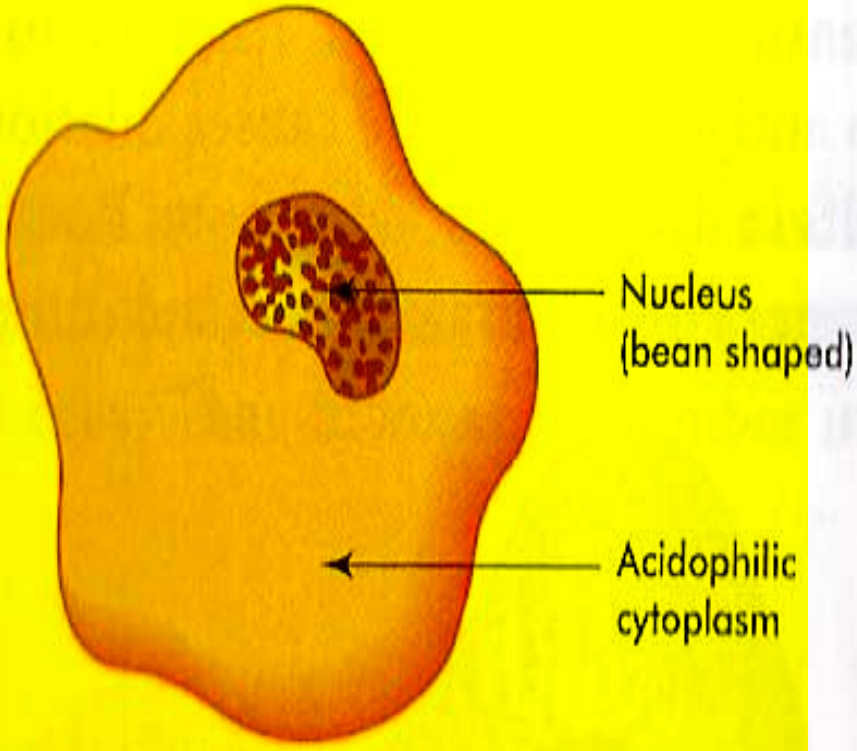


Fig. 4.4 Macrophage

Adipocytes

- **Store lipid**
- **Appears as empty space**
- **Incapable to division**
- **Aggregate in adipose tissue with reticular fibre**

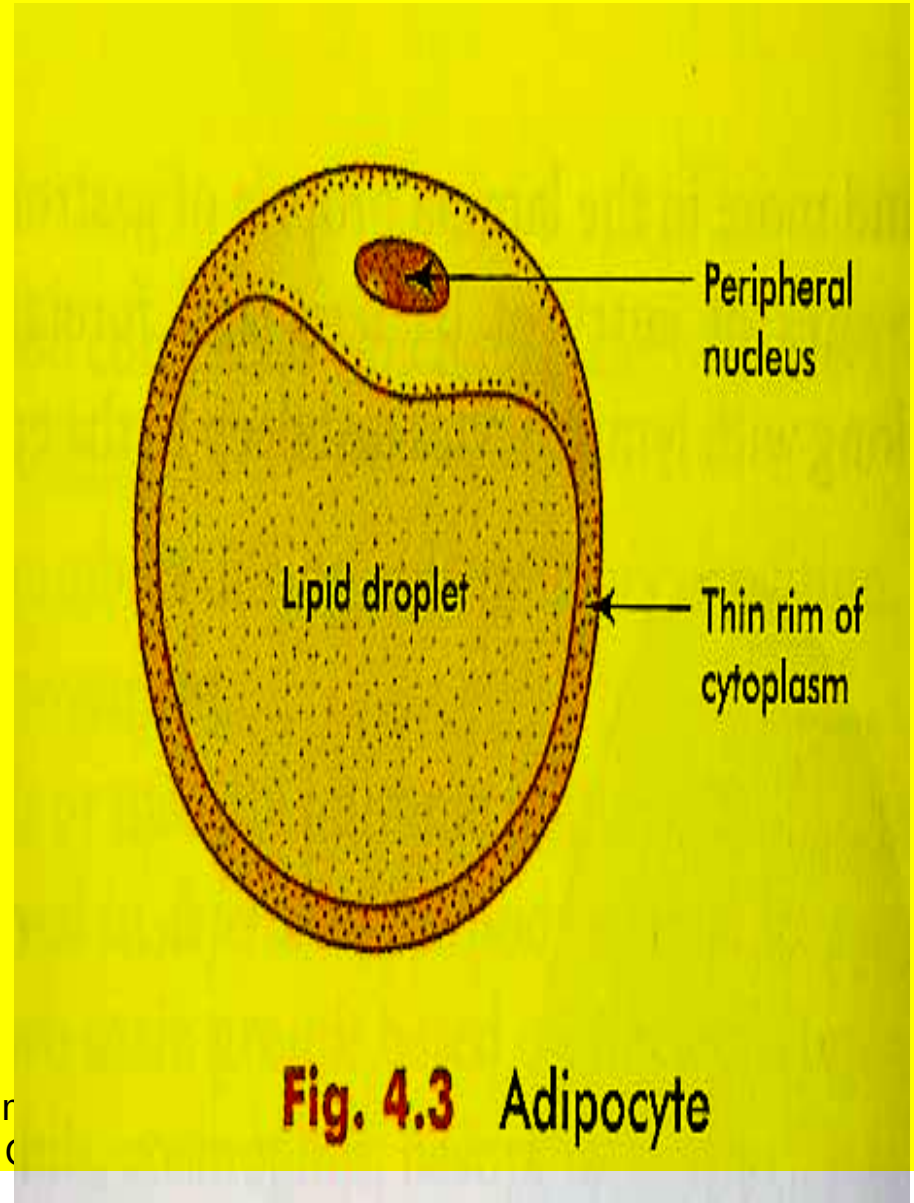


Fig. 4.3 Adipocyte

Plasma cells

- Oval **basophilic** cells,
- Eccentric nucleus
- **Heterochromatin** as **cartwheel nucleus**
- Derived from **B lymphocyte**
- Produces **immunoglobulin**
- Antibody collected as **Russell body**.
- Present in respiratory tract and gastrointestinal tract

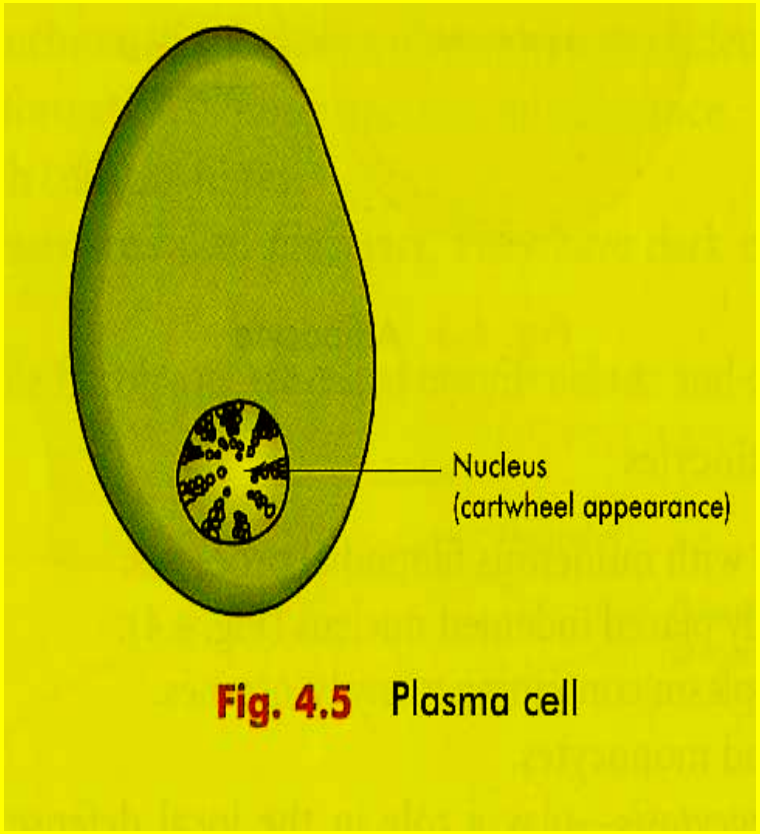
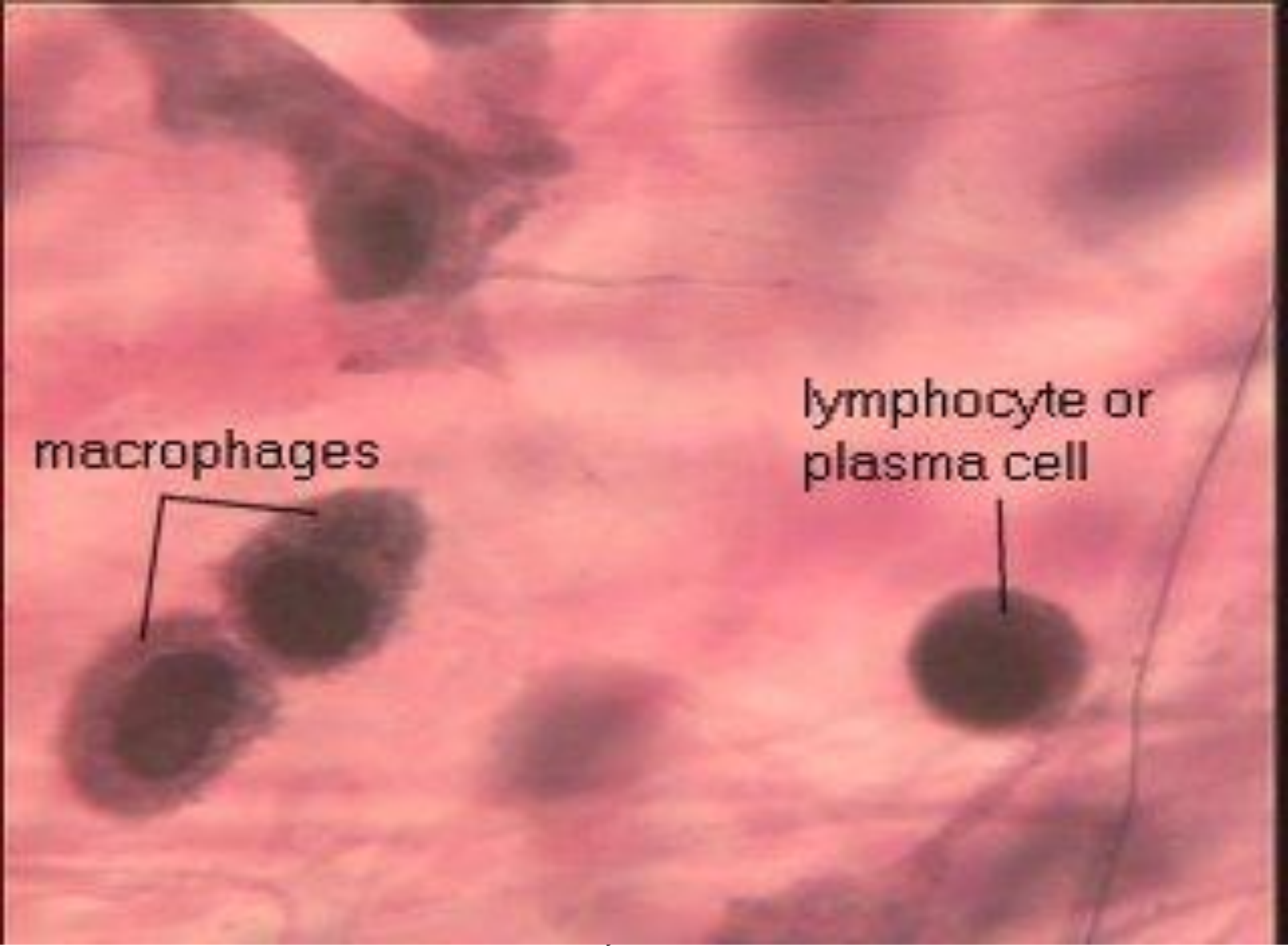


Fig. 4.5 Plasma cell


macrophages
lymphocyte or
plasma cell

Mast cell

- Round or Fusiform Shaped
- Mostly along blood vessels,
- Metachromatic granules in cytoplasm,
- Granules have Histamine or Heparin,
- Look like basophil, so called as connective tissue basophil .
- ***Connective tissue mast cell*** –heparin granule, present in skin.
- ***Mucosal mast cell*** –small, present in lamina propria of git and respiratory tract

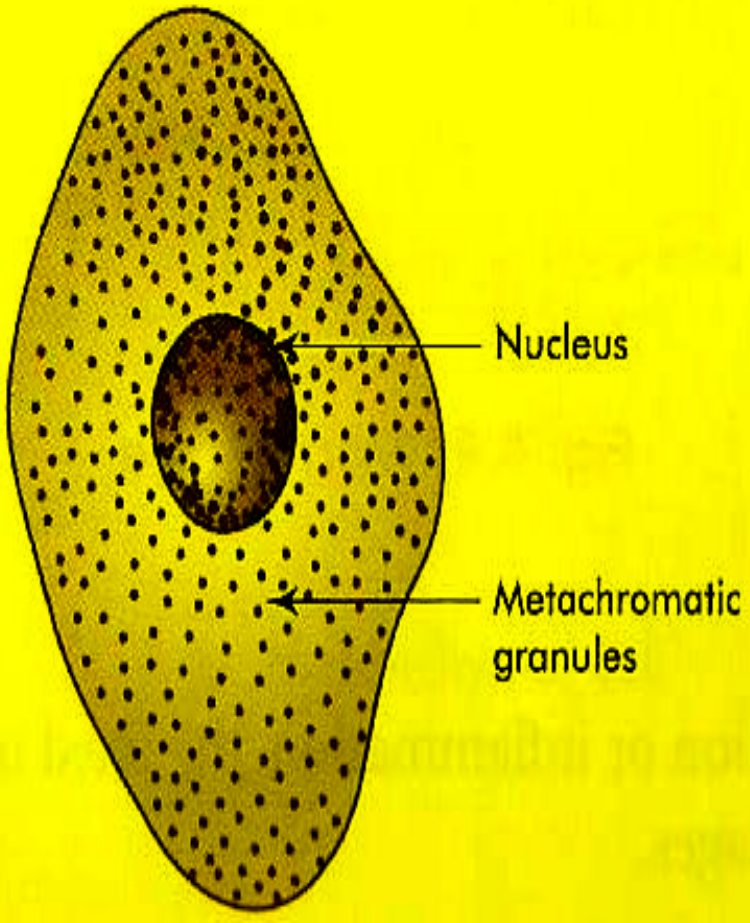
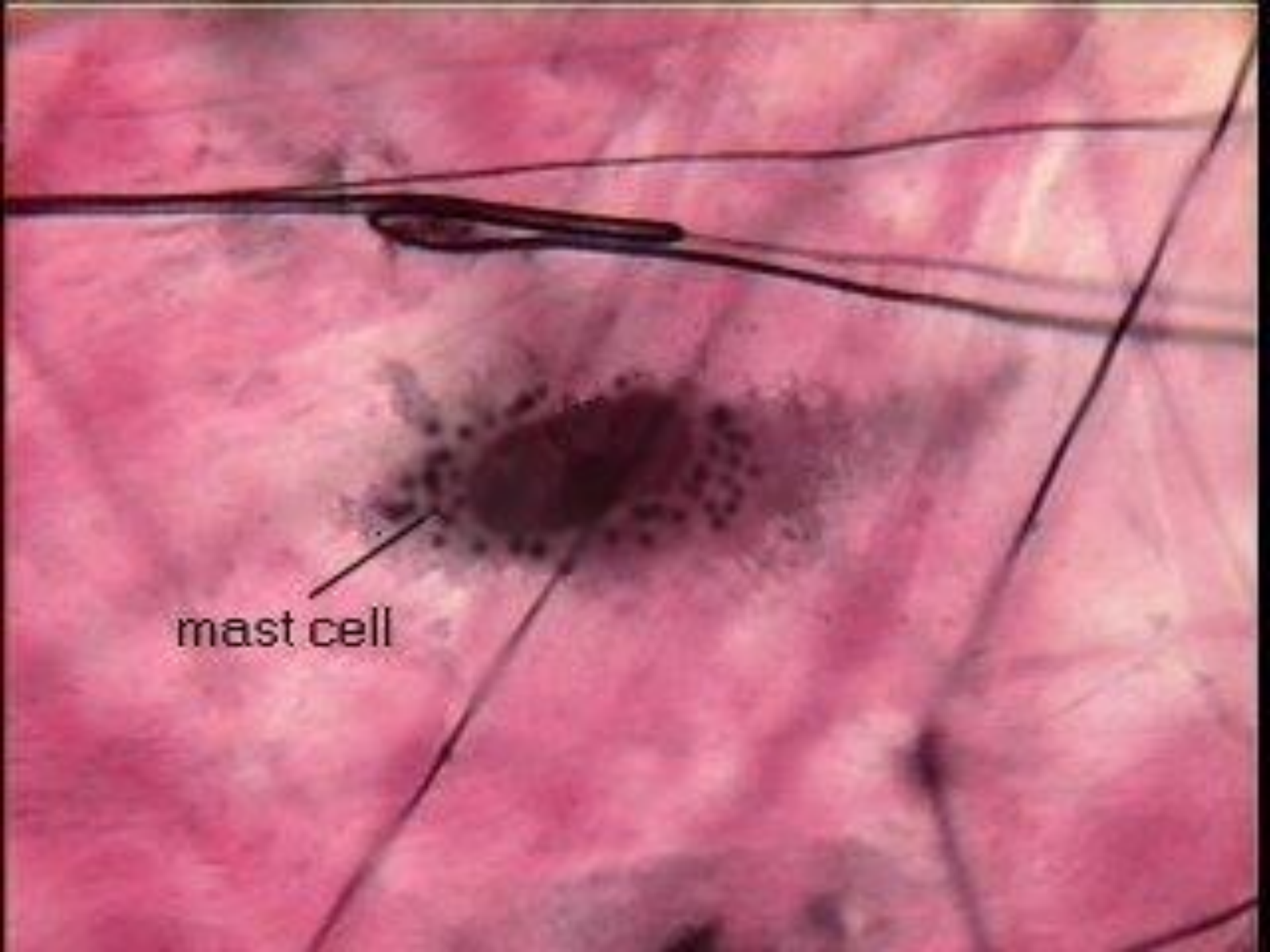


Fig. 4.6 Mast cell


mast cell

Leucocytes-

. **Granulocytes-**
Neutrophils,
Esinophils,
Basophiles

. **Agranulocytes**
Lymphocytes,
Monocytes

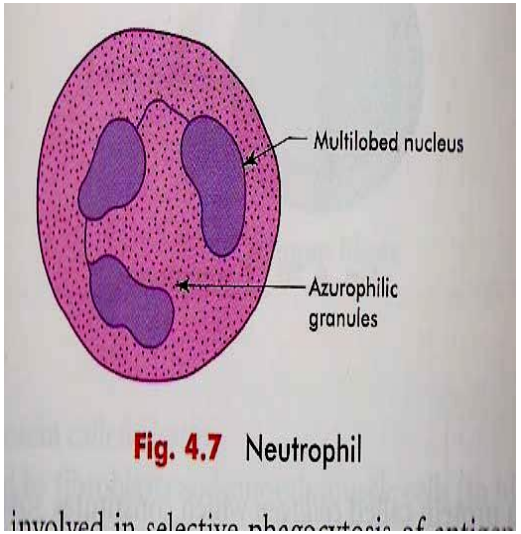


Fig. 4.7 Neutrophil

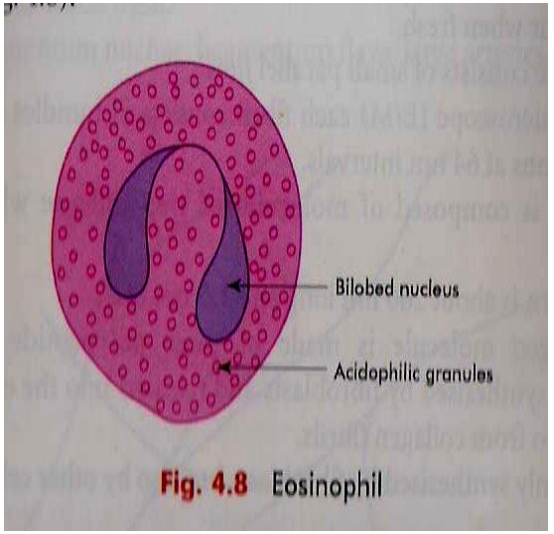


Fig. 4.8 Eosinophil

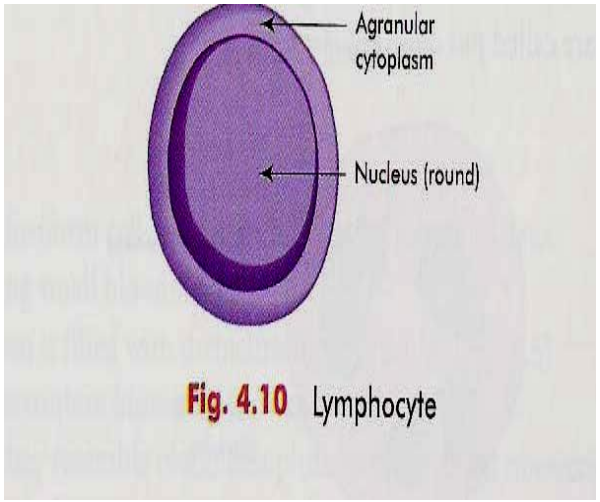


Fig. 4.10 Lymphocyte

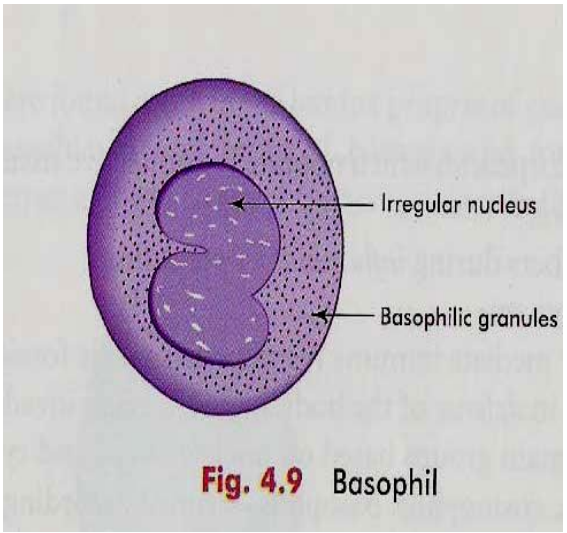
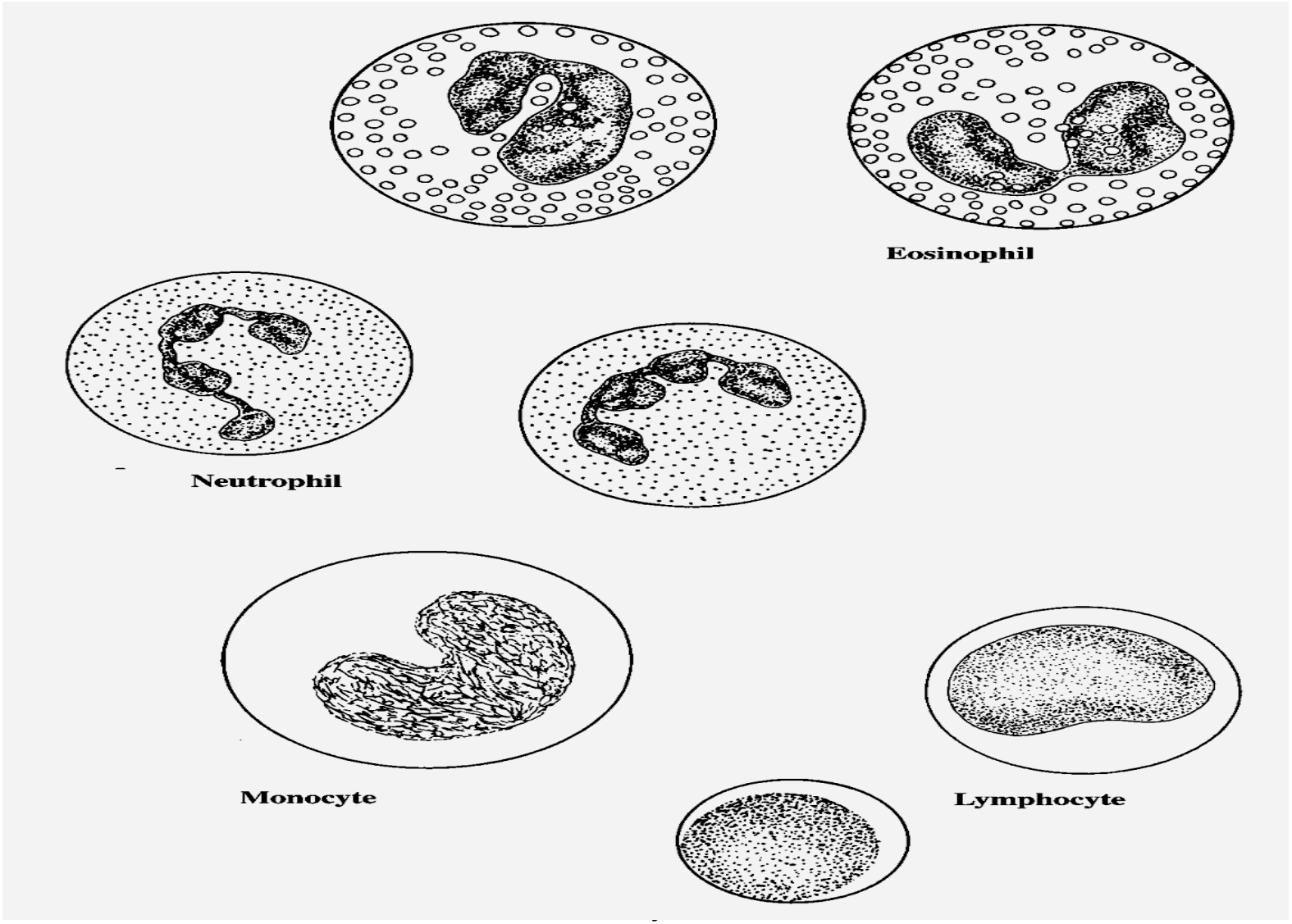


Fig. 4.9 Basophil

Dr.Navneet Kumar Professor
Anatomy K G M U Lko

Leucocytes



Collagen Fibre

- ***White*** **colour when fresh**
- **Do not branch,**
- **present in bundle**
- ***Collagen protein*** **forms Fibres**
- **Fibres composed of fibril than microfibrils**
- **Micro fibrils made up *tropocollagen***
- **Synthesized by *fibroblast***

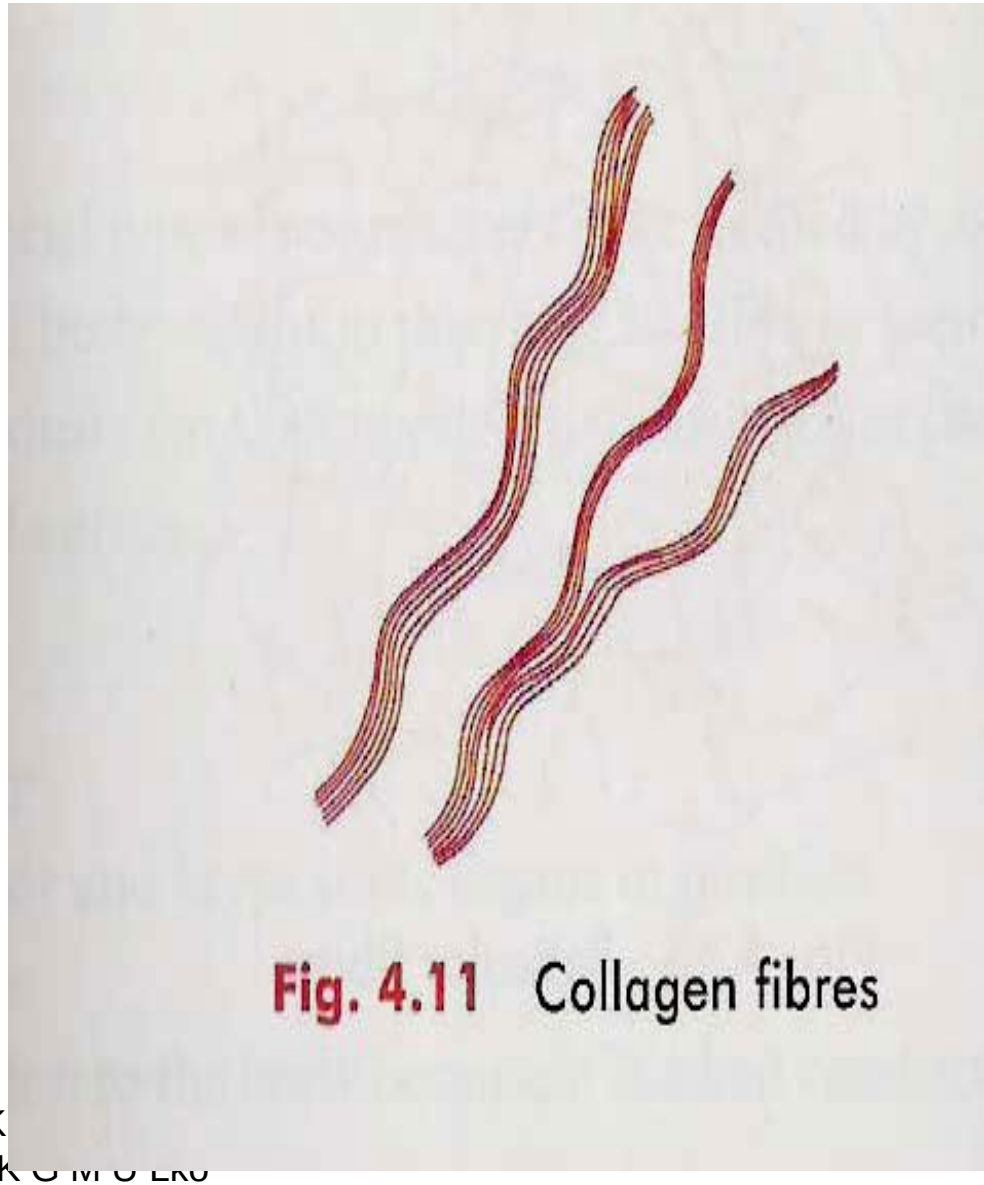


Fig. 4.11 Collagen fibres

Types

- **Type1-bones tendons**
- **Type2-cartilage**
- **Type3-reticular fibre**
- **Type4-basement membrane**
- **Type5-blood vessels**

Synthesis

- **Amino acids**

- **Procollagen**

- **Three chains**

- **Tropocollagen**

- **Collagen**

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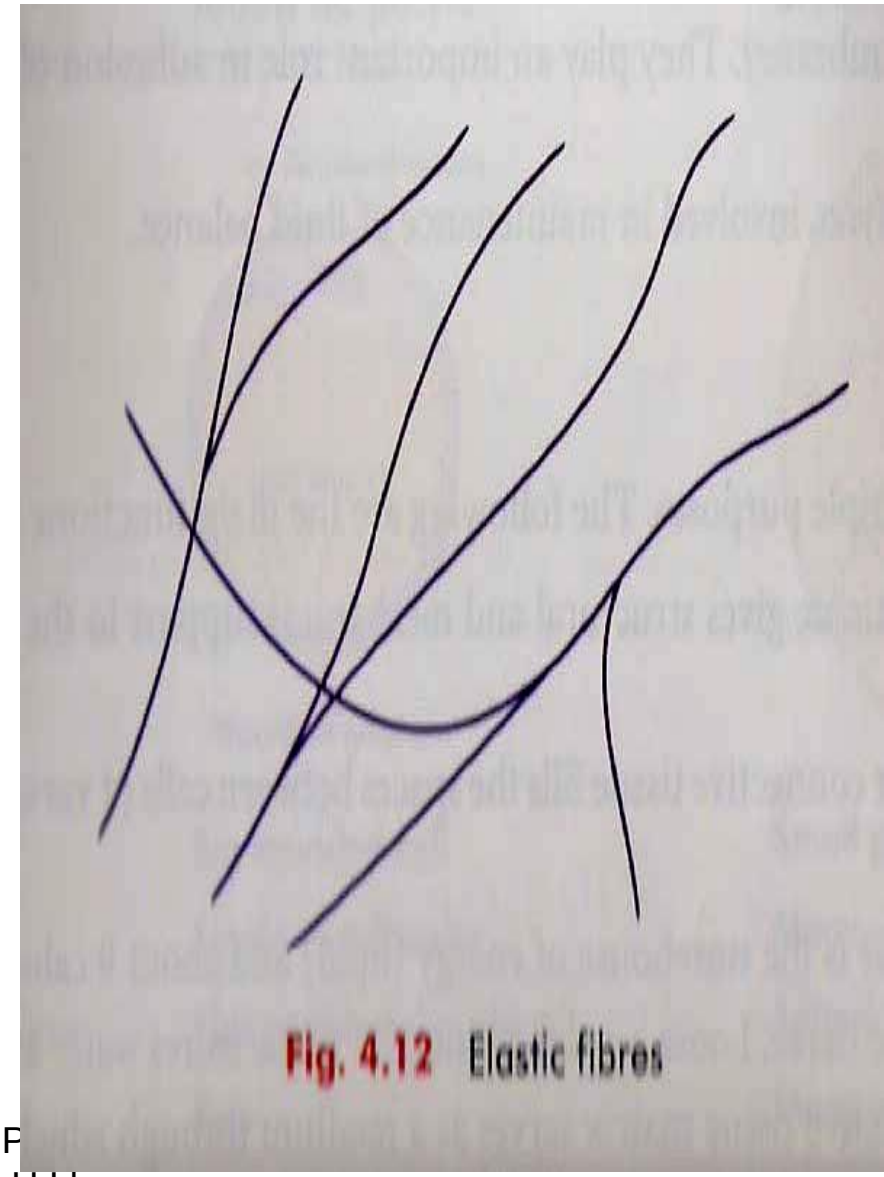
Elastic fibre

- **Composed of elastin protein**
- **Singly present**
- **Branched and anastomose**
- **Can be stretched**
- **Synthesized by fibroblast**
- **Found in ligamentum flava, large arteries**



Reticular fibre

- **Immature collagen fibre (type -3)**
- **Framework of lymphoid tissue**
- **Stained by silver salts (argyrophellic)**

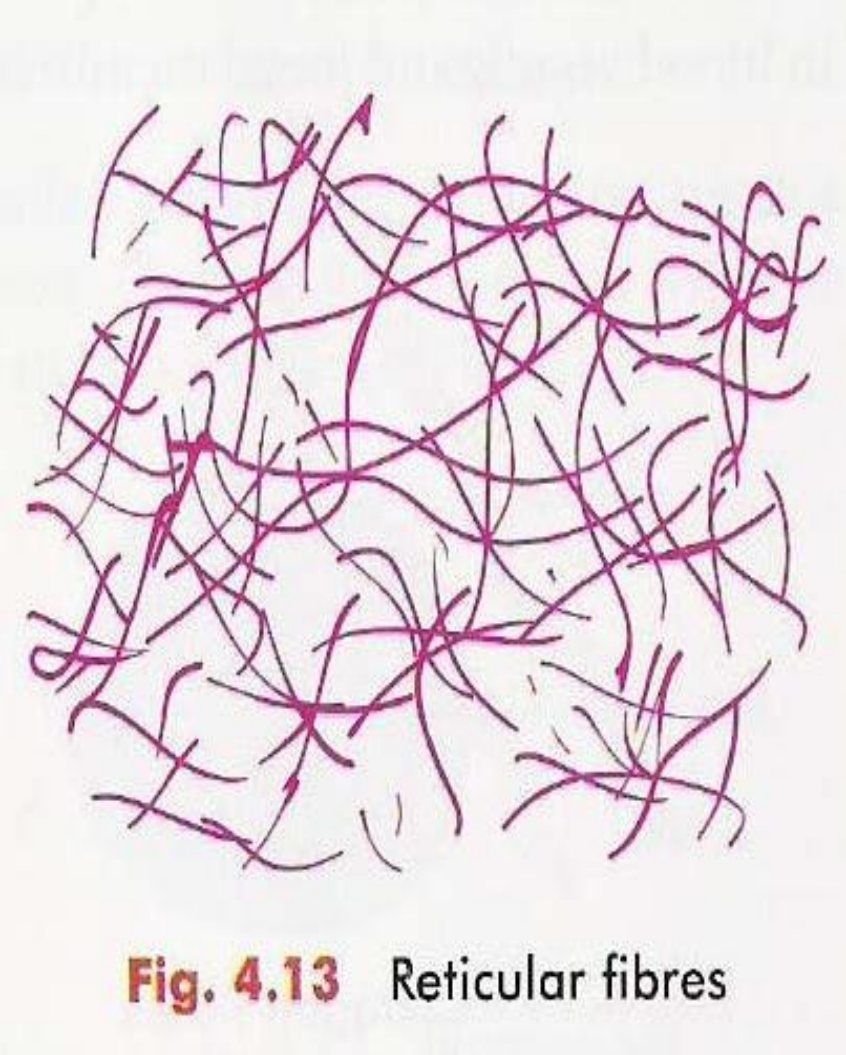


Fig. 4.13 Reticular fibres

Ground substance

- **Polysacchrides - hexurate or galectose**
- **Carbohydrate protein complex (proteoglycanes)-**
- **1- *mucopolysacchride* (glucosaminoglycanes)**
- **NonSulphates-chondotine and hyluronic acid**
- **Sulphates - chondotinesulphate, heparitine sulphate, keratohyline**
- **2- *glycoprotienes-* fibronectine(dermis), chondronectine (cartilage), laminin (b.m)**
- **water & minerals**

Classification

Connective tissue

1.Ordinary connective tissue- Loose connective tissue

-Dense connective tissue

Regular

Irregular

2.connective tissue with special properties

Adipose tissue

Mucoid tissue

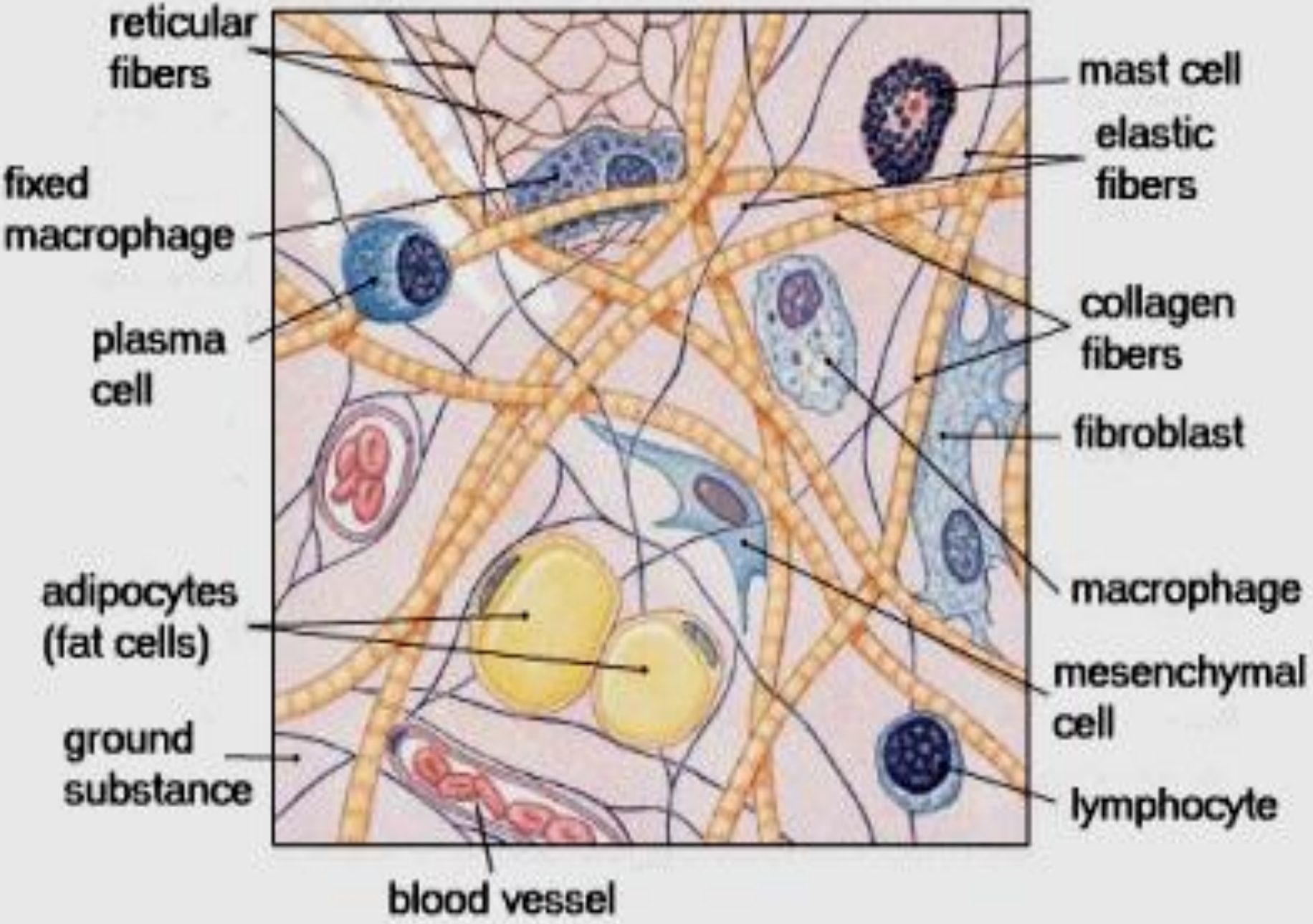
Reticular tissue

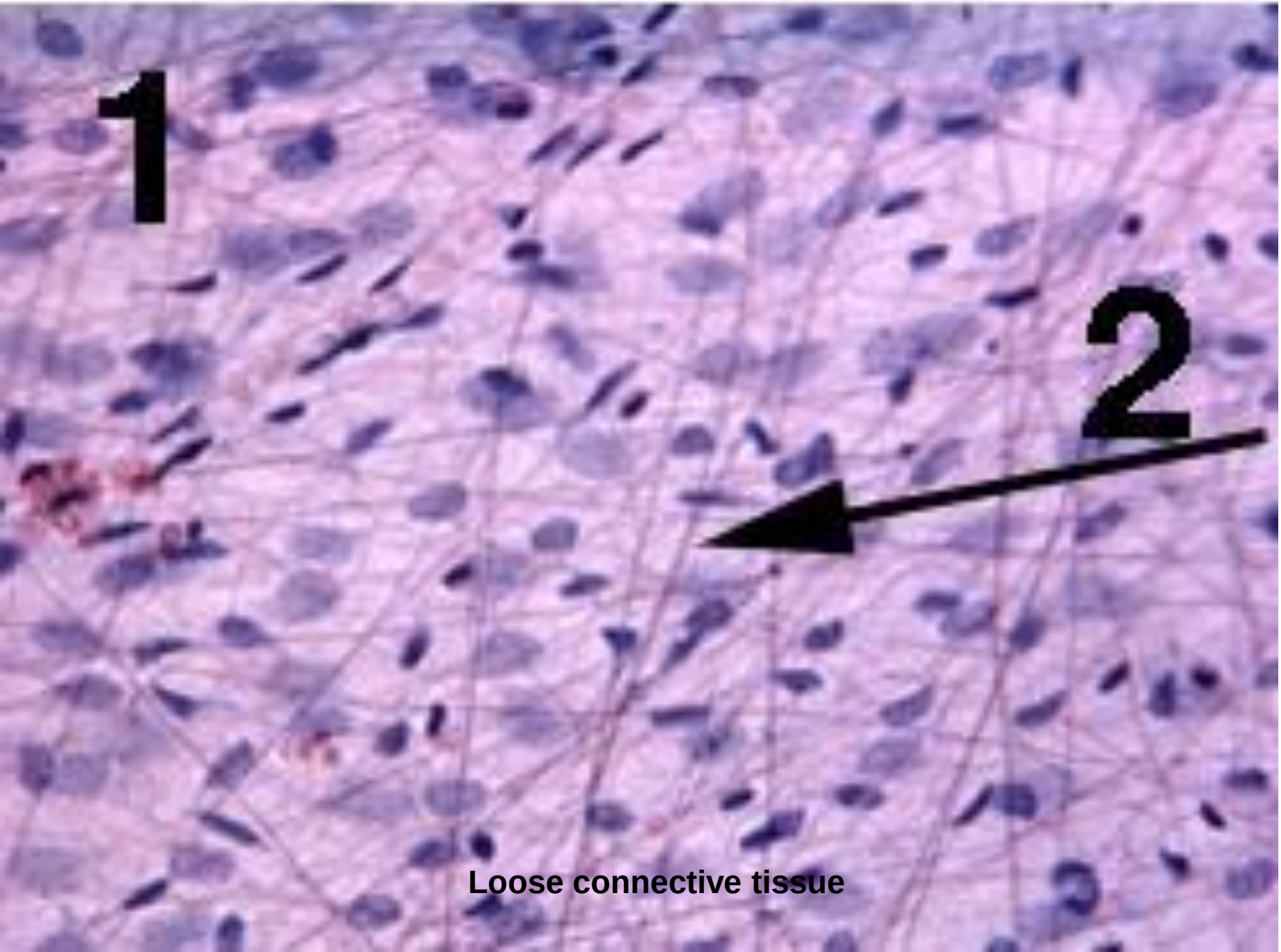
Pigmented tissue

3.Scleral connective tissue -Bone

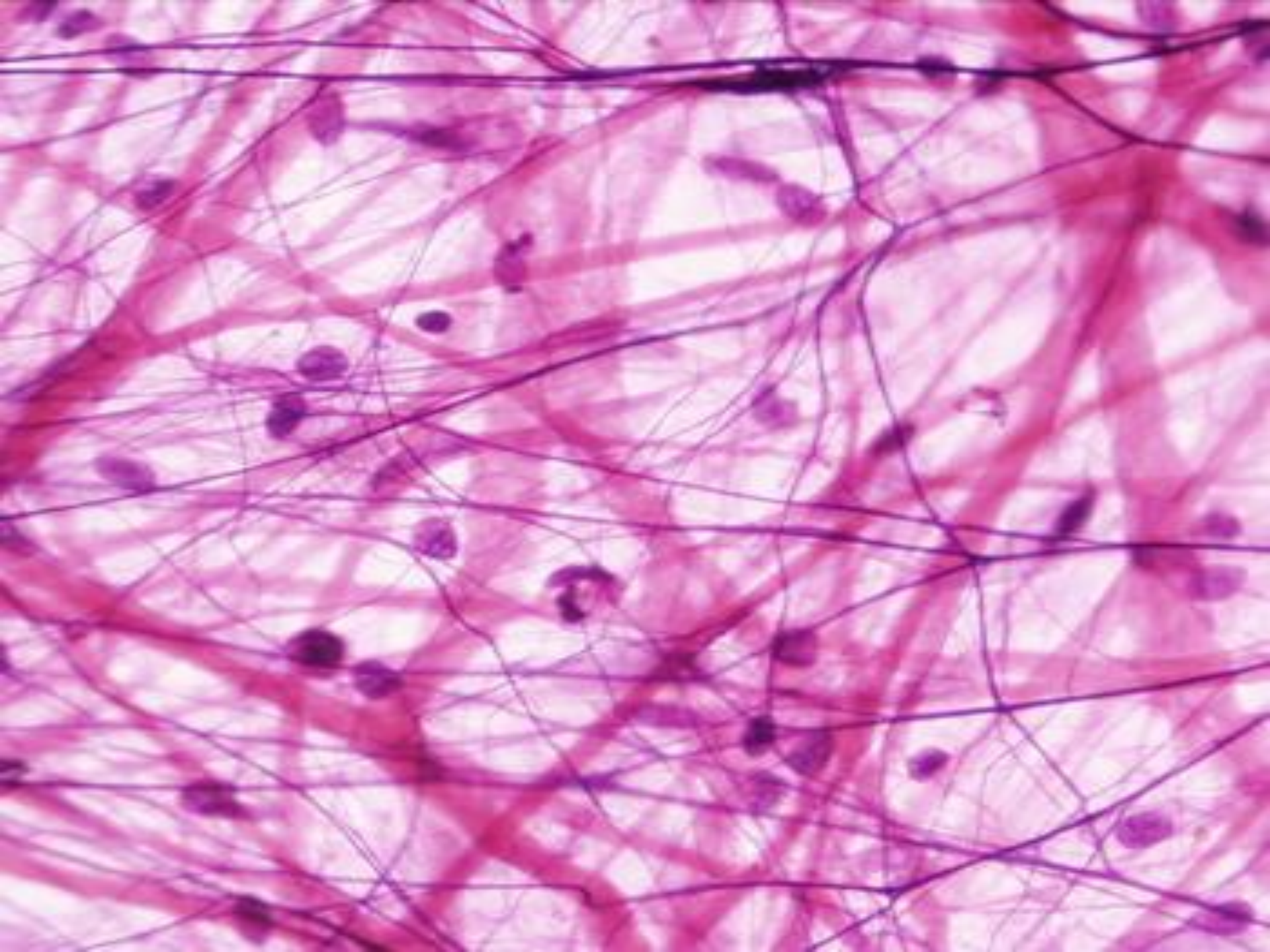
-Cartilage

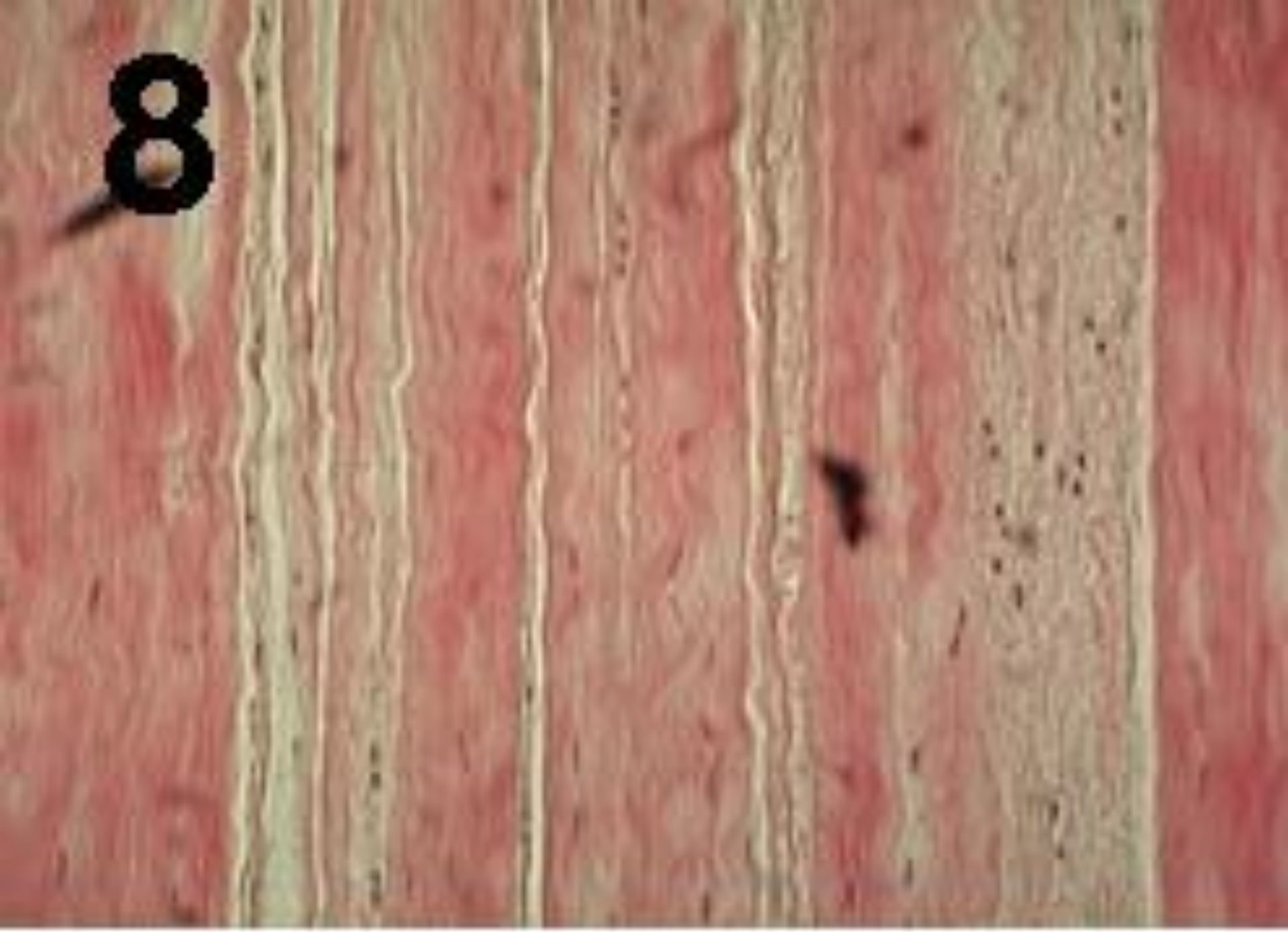
4.Lymphoid and heamopoietic connective tissue


reticular fibers
fixed macrophage
plasma cell
adipocytes (fat cells)
ground substance
blood vessel
mast cell
elastic fibers
collagen fibers
fibroblast
macrophage
mesenchymal cell
lymphocyte



Loose connective tissue

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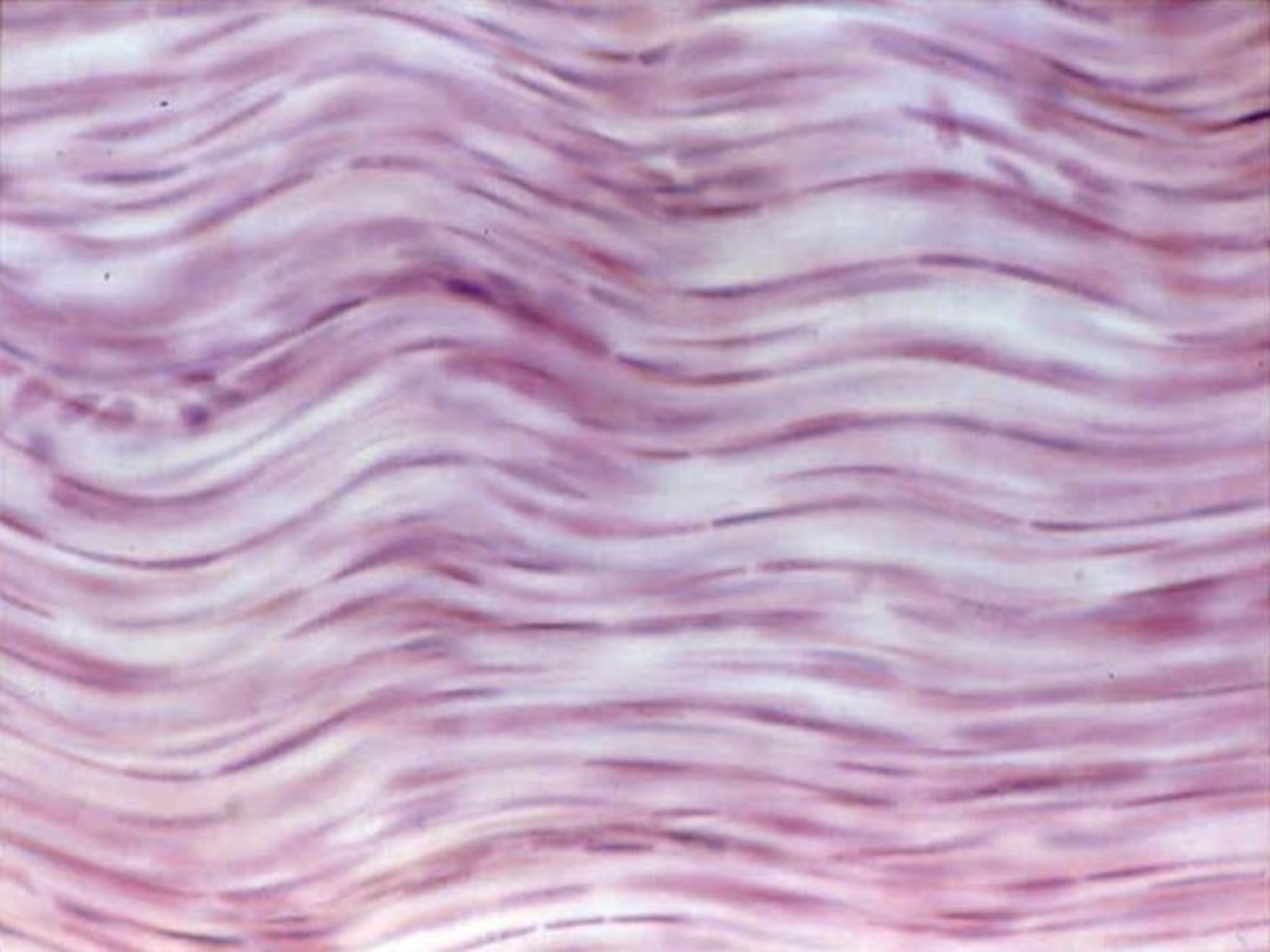
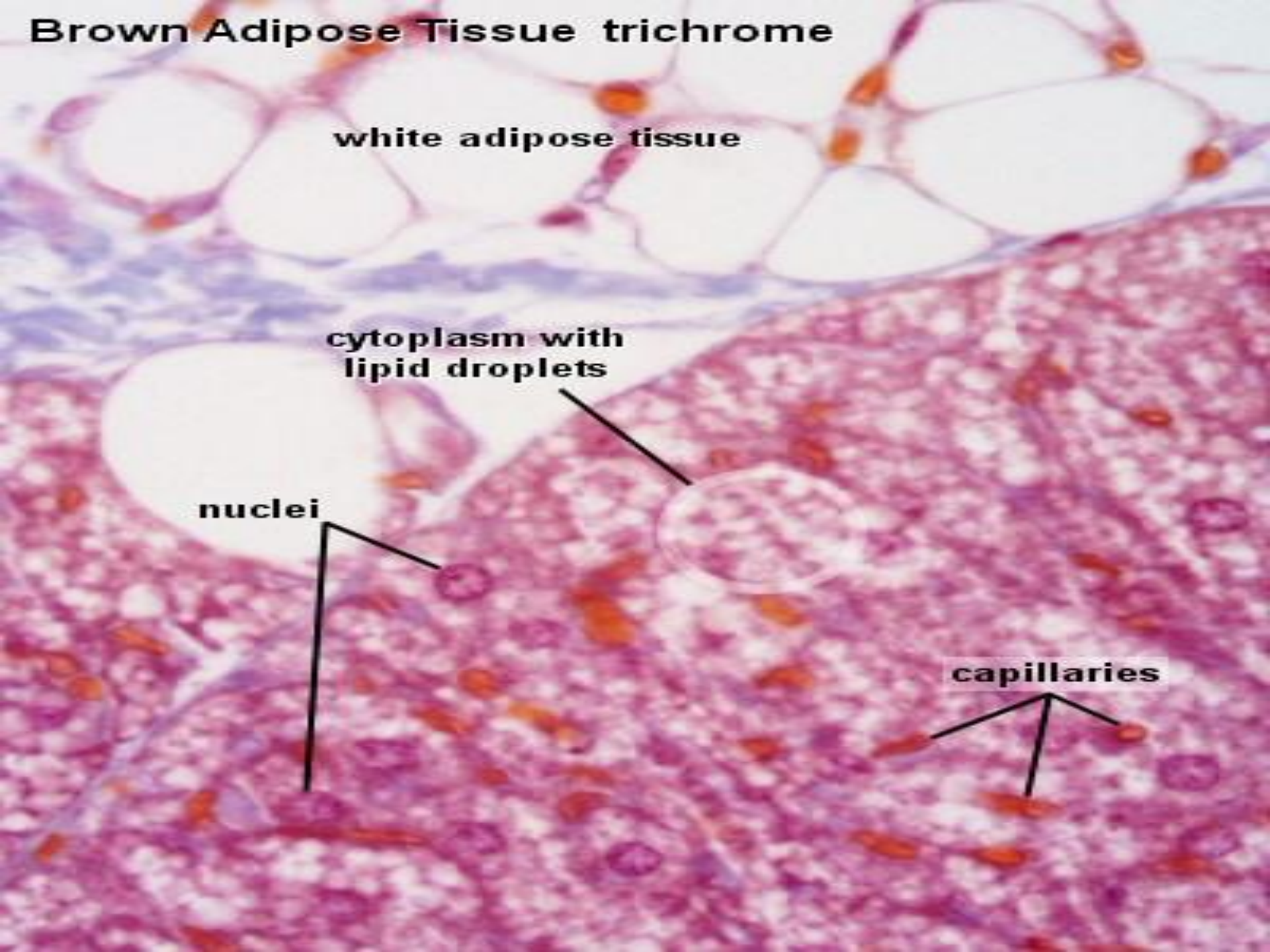
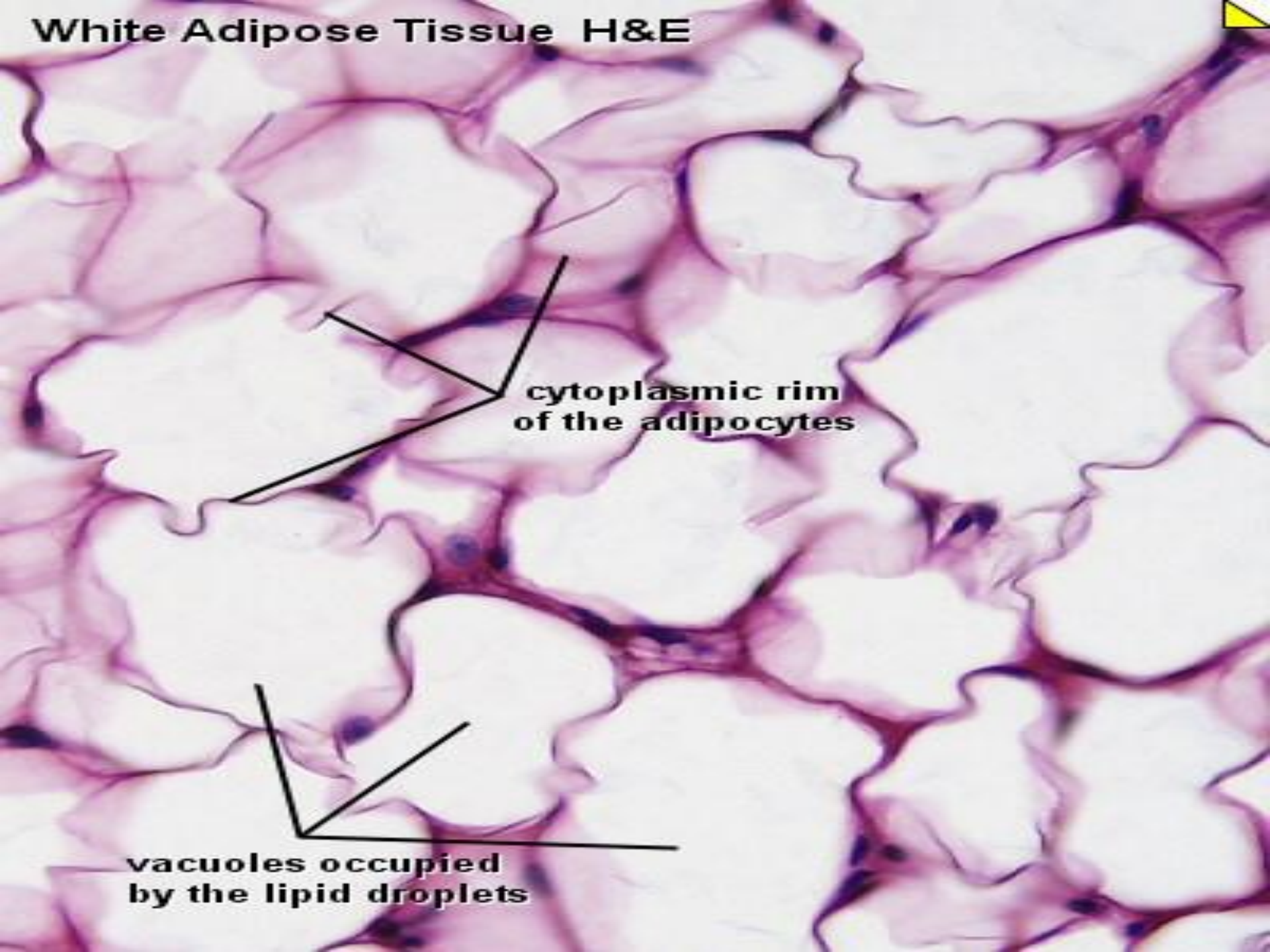
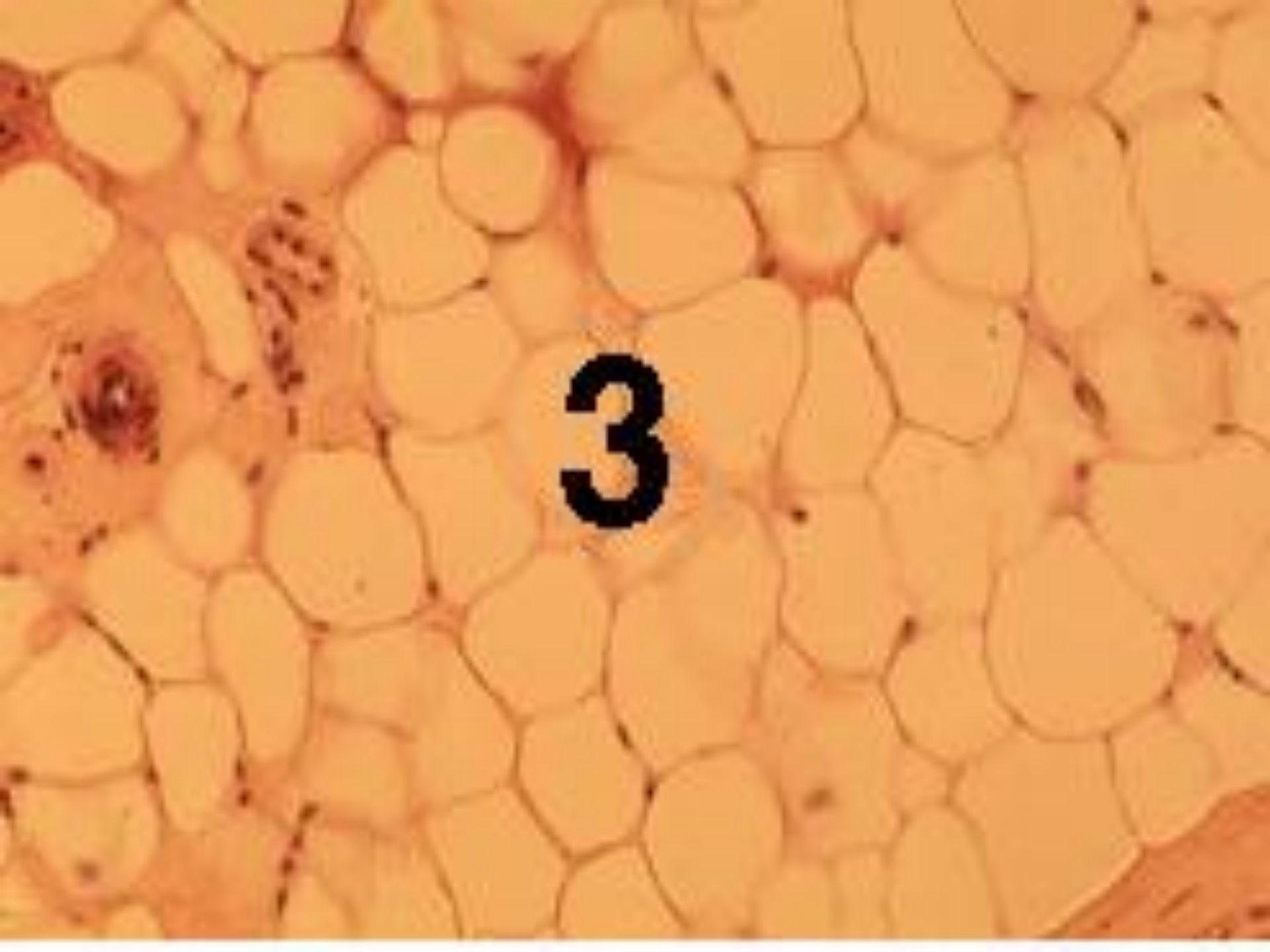
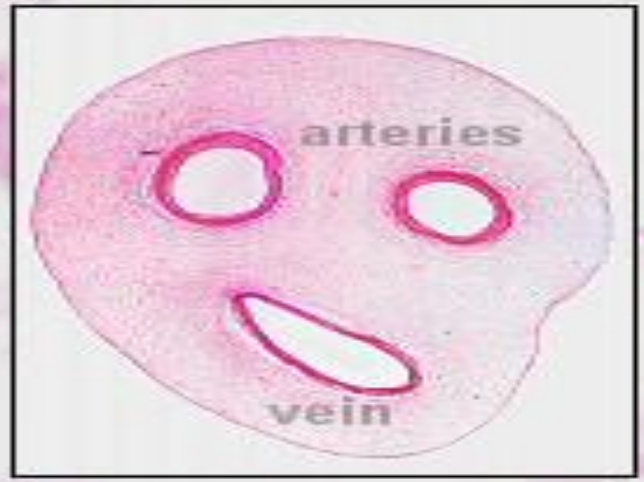



Brown Adipose Tissue trichrome
white adipose tissue
cytoplasm with
lipid droplets
nuclei
capillaries


White Adipose Tissue H&E
cytoplasmic rim
of the adipocytes
vacuoles occupied
by the lipid droplets


3

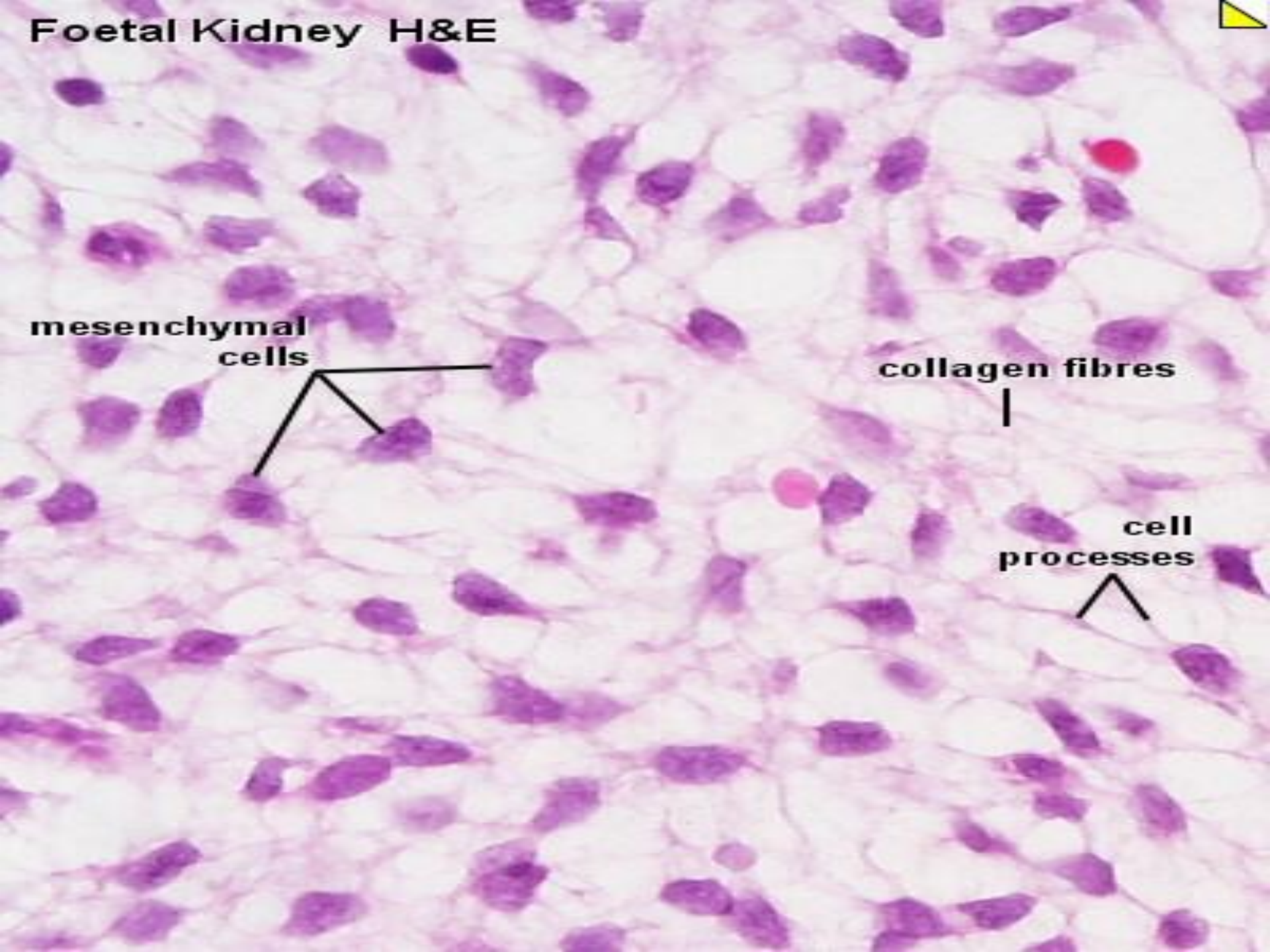
Umbilical Cord H&E



cell process

mesenchymal cells

collagen fibres


Foetal Kidney H&E
mesenchymal cells
collagen fibres
cell processes

THANKS