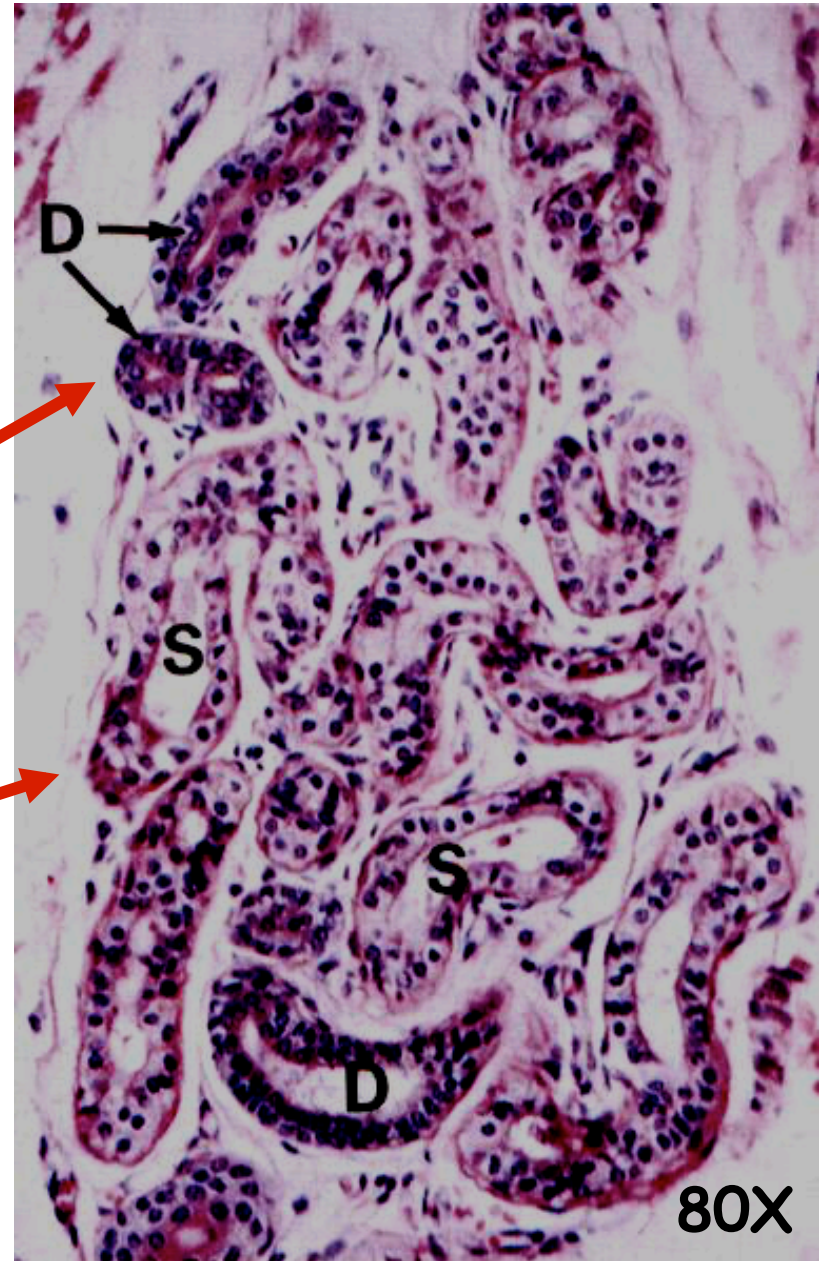
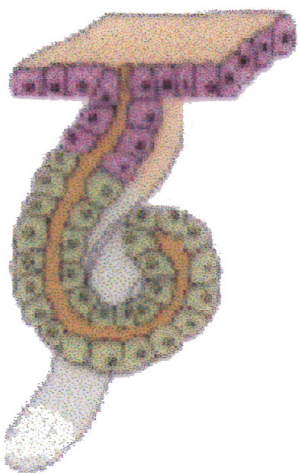
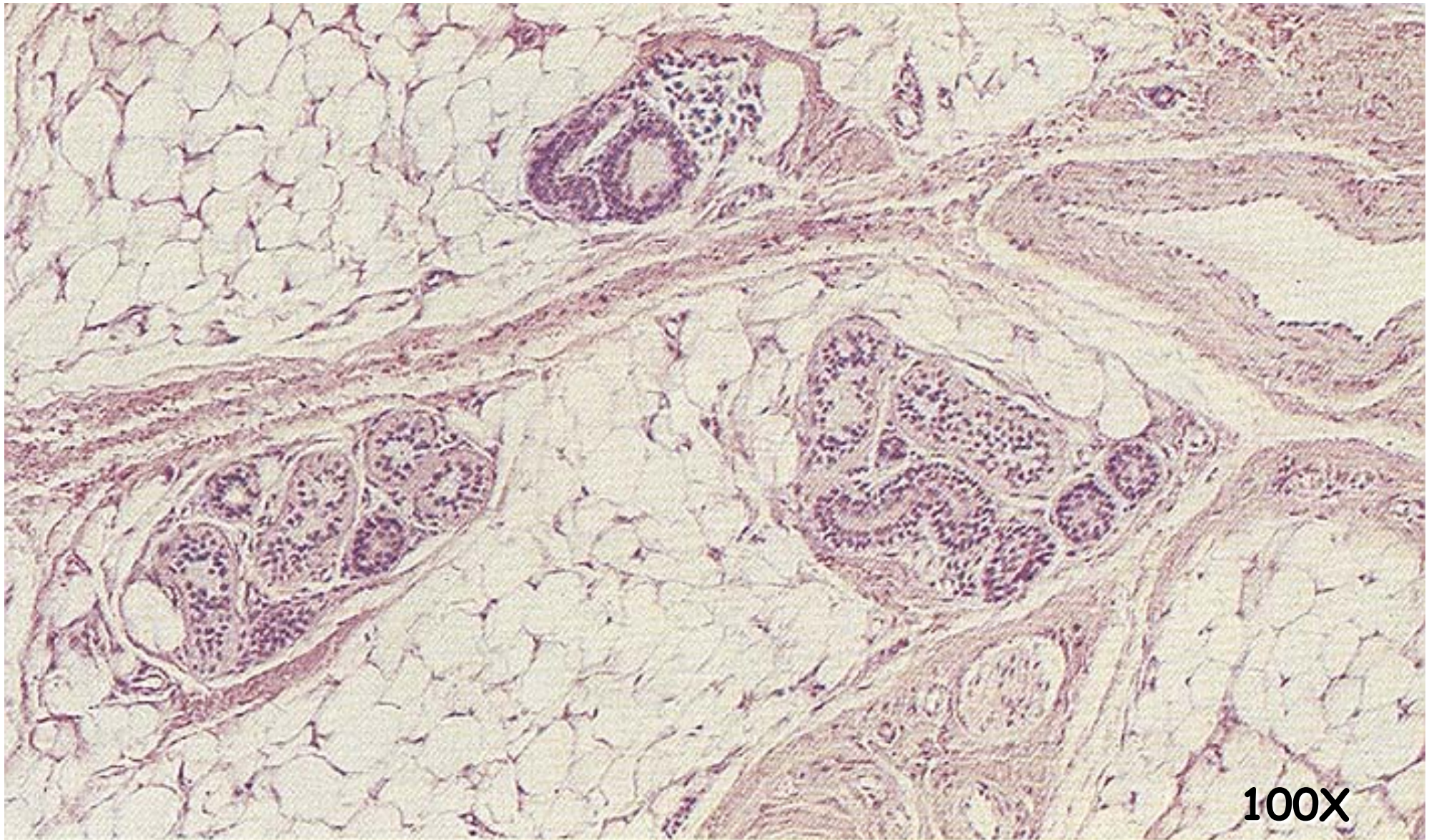


Tubulari Semplici a Gomitolo

- *es: Ghiandole sudoripare*
 - Porzione del dotto
 - Epitelio cubico stratificato
 - Porzione secretoria
 - Epitelio cubico semplice

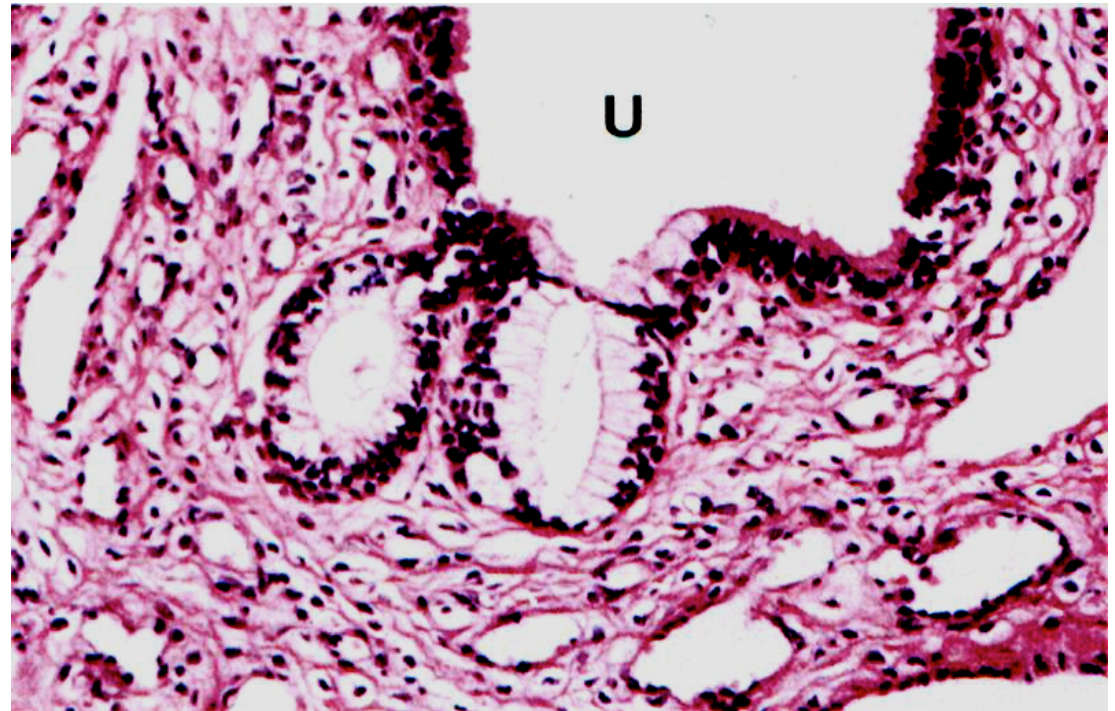




100X

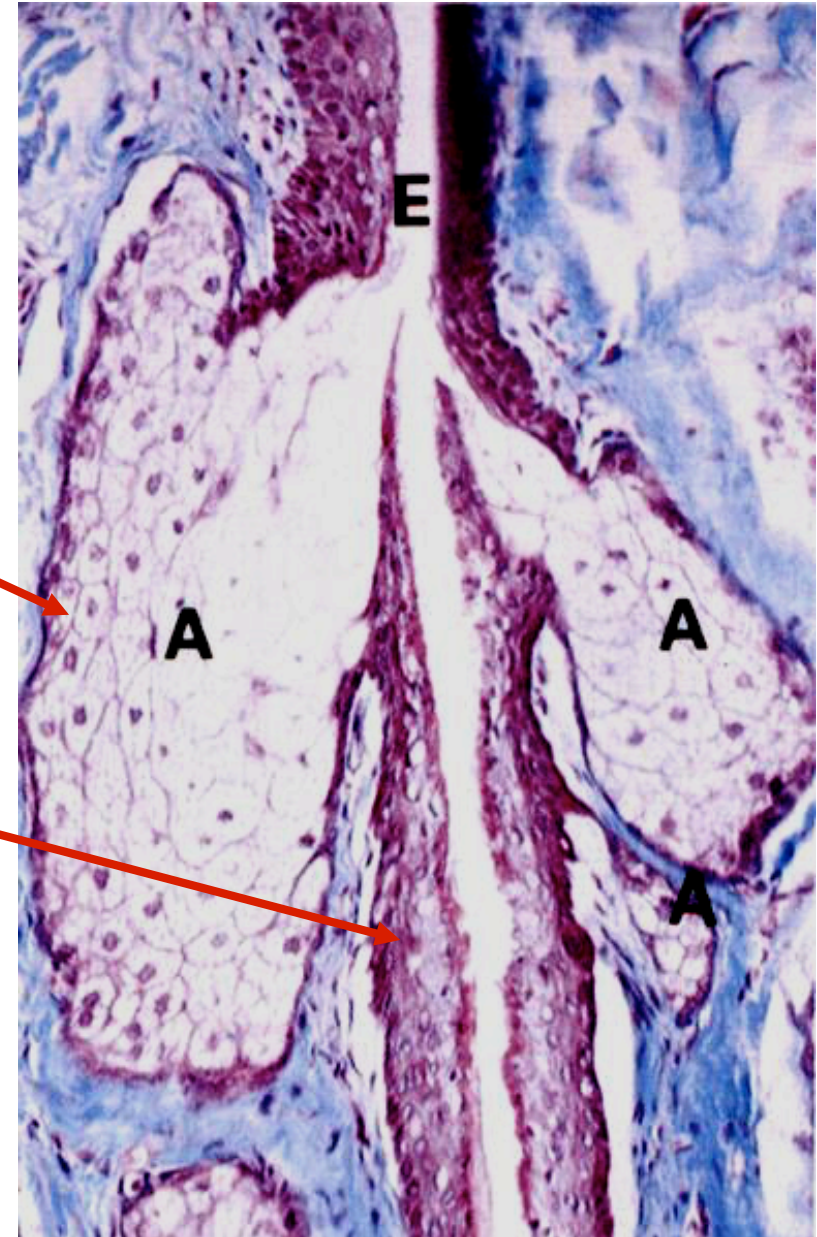
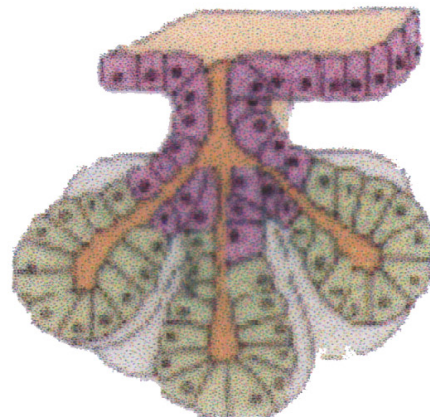
Ghiandole Acinose Semplici

- *Acino*
 - Unità secretoria tondeggiante
- Tasche nell'epitelio
- Circondati da cellule secernenti



Acinosa Semplice Ramificata

- *Ghiandole sebacee*
- Numerosi acini secretori
- Secernono in un singolo dotto escretore
- *Olocrine*



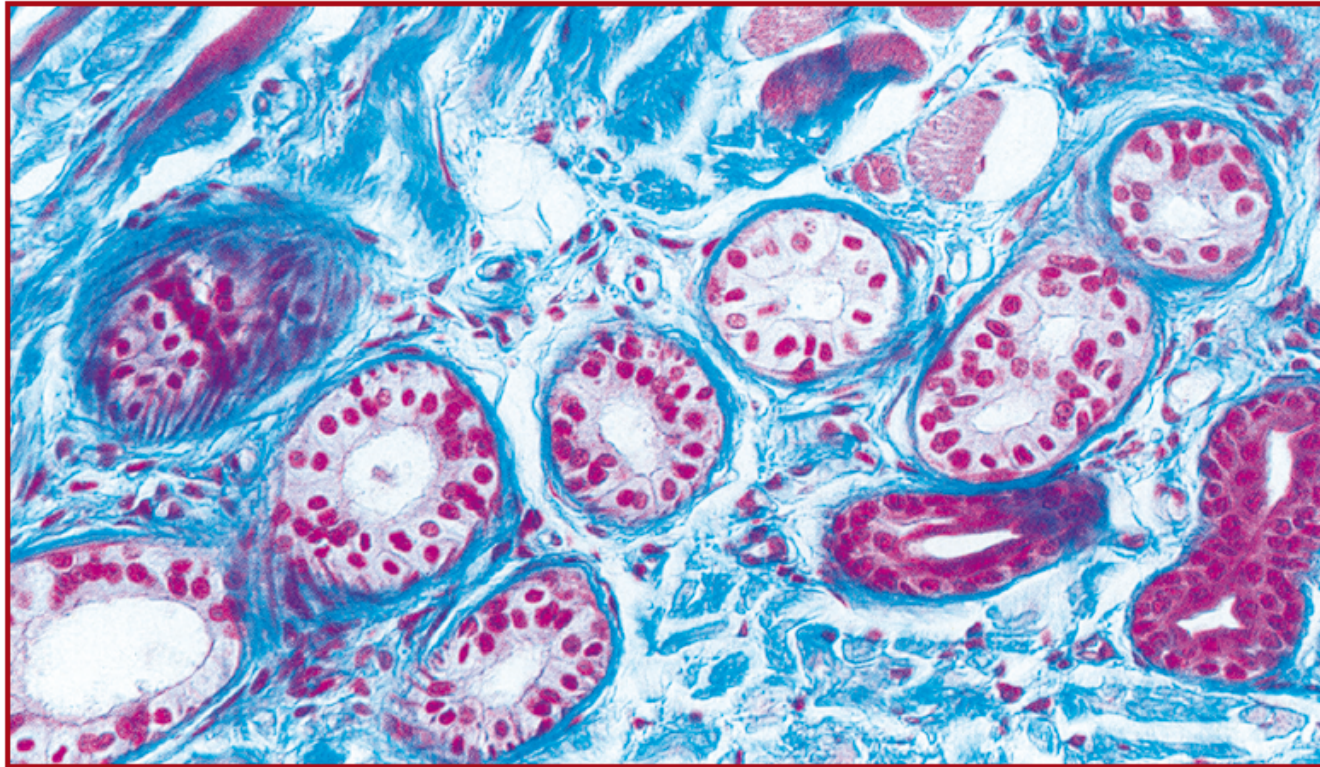
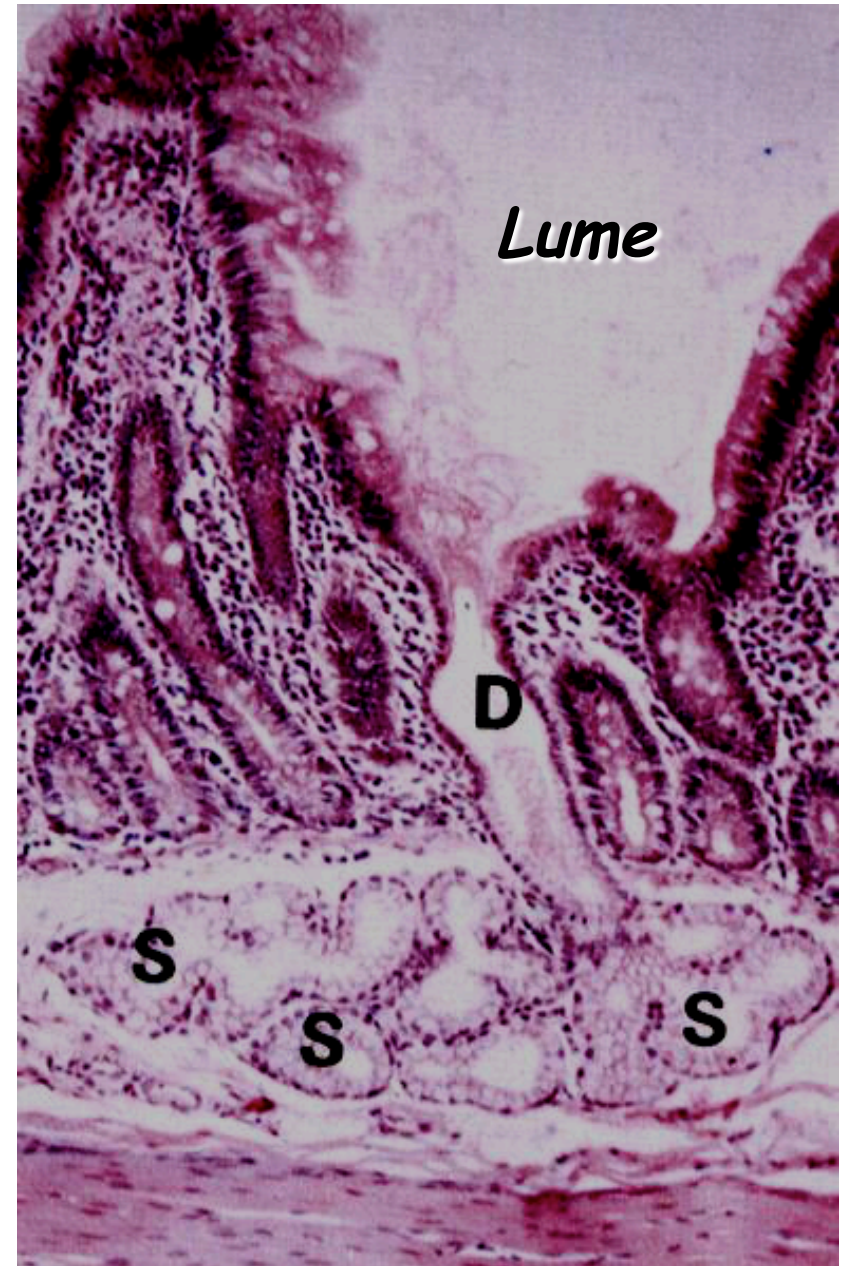
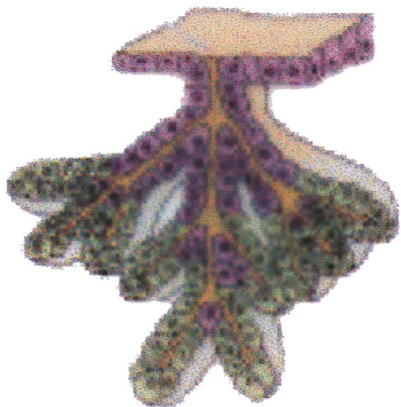


Figura 9.7. Ghiandola tubulare semplice di tipo glomerulare: si notano alcuni tipici profili ad '8' che suggeriscono l'andamento tortuoso dell'adenomero. Colorazione: Azan. MO.



Tubulare Composta

- *Ghiandole di Brunner*
- Nello strato connettivale del Duodeno
- Secernono *Muco Alcalino*
 - Riduce l'acidità proveniente dallo stomaco

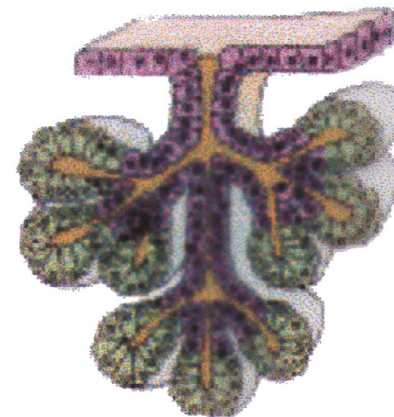
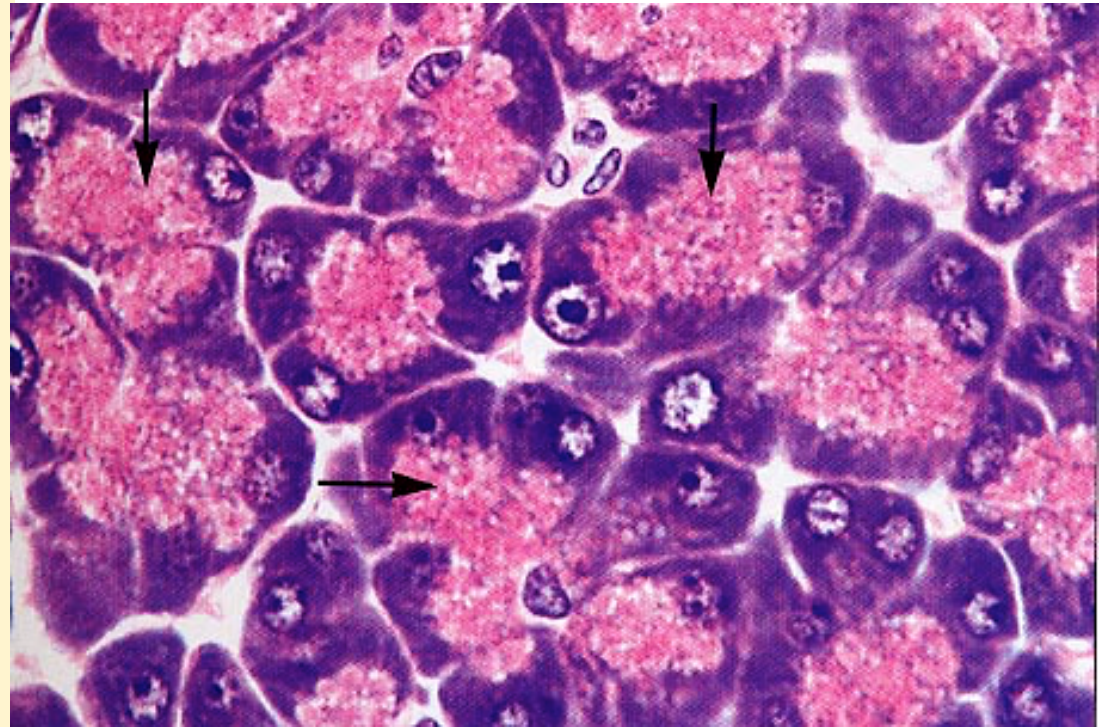


Ghiandole Esocrine Composte

- Incapsulate nel connettivo fibroso
- Setti dividono i tessuti in lobuli
 - Veicolano i dotti, i vasi sanguigni e linfatici, i nervi
- Lobuli contengono cellule epiteliali raggruppate in tubuli o alveoli (acini)
- Ogni unità tubulare od alveolare ha delle cellule che poggiano sulla membrana basale e si affacciano su un lume ristretto
- I lumi confluiscono in dotti

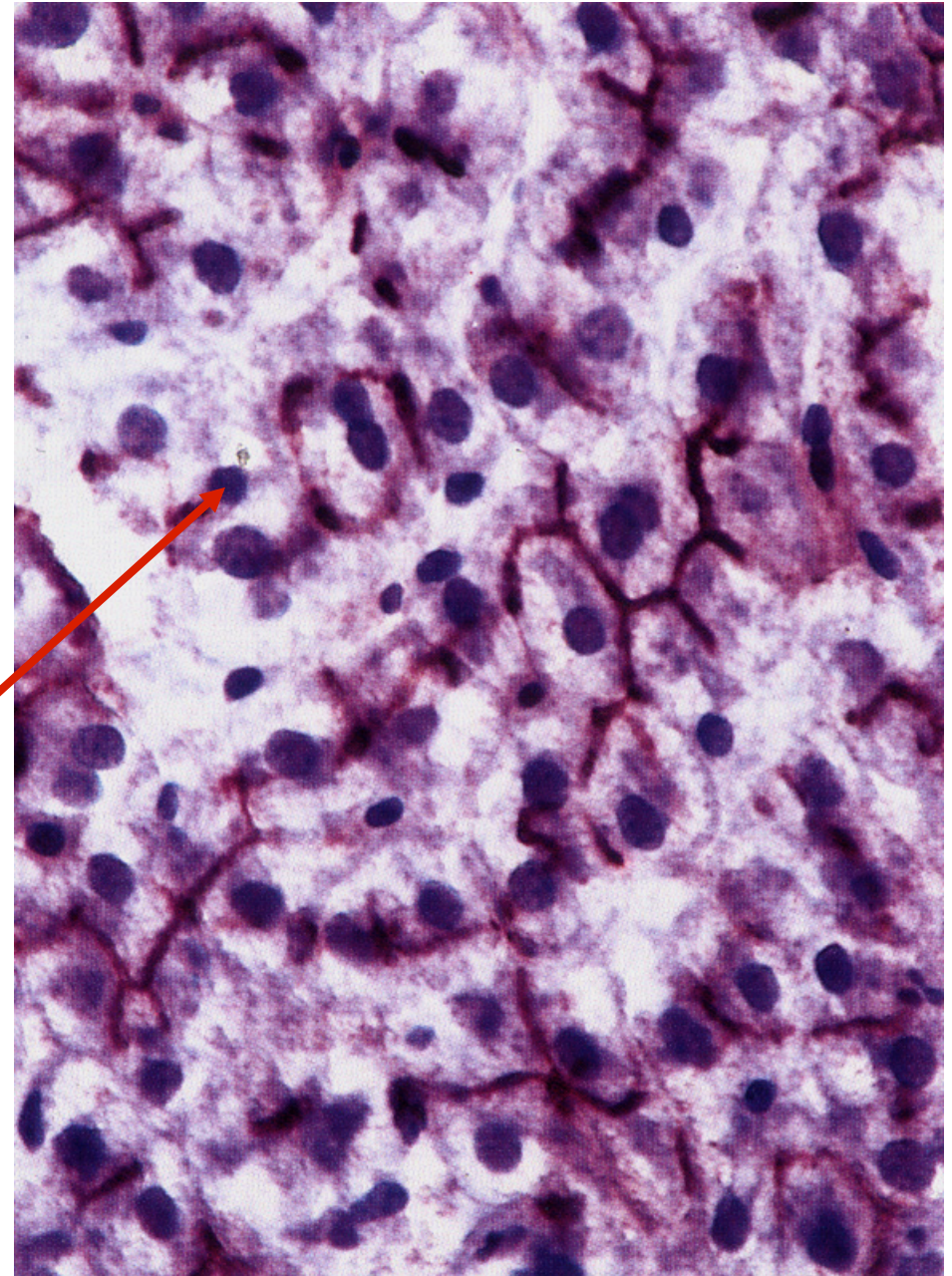
Acinose Composte

- *Pancreas esocrino*
 - *Tripsina*
 - *Chimotripsina*
 - Altri *Enzimi Digestivi*
- Tutti gli enzimi raccolti dai *Dottuli*
 - In mezzo all'acino
 - Confluiscono nei dotti pancreatici
 - Epitelio cubico semplice



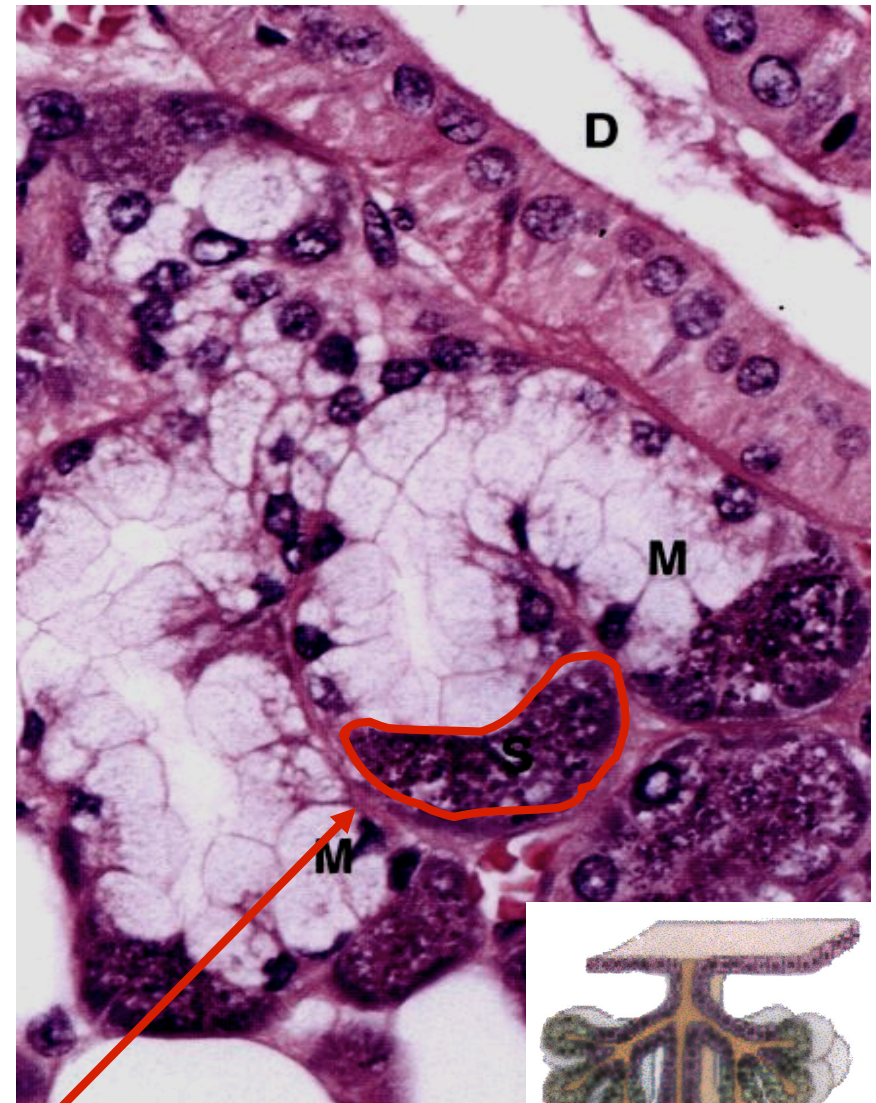
Lobuli Epatici

- *Acino complesso*
- Epatociti, multifunzionali
- Produzione esocrina
 - *Bile*
- La bile scorre tra le cellule
 - *Canalicoli biliari*
 - Confluiscono nei *Dotti biliari*

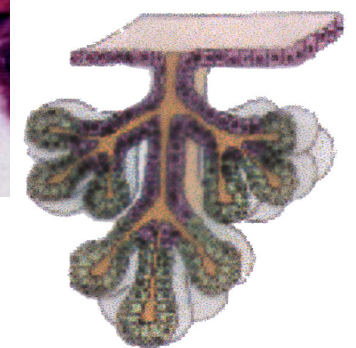


Tubulo-acinose composte

- Ghiandole salivari sottomandibolari
- **Cellule Mioepiteliali**
 - “Strizzano” il secreto dalle cellule
- 3 tipi
 - **Sierose**
 - Ricche di proteine
 - Molto RER
 - Colorazione scura
 - **Mucose**
 - Poco colorabili
 - **Miste**

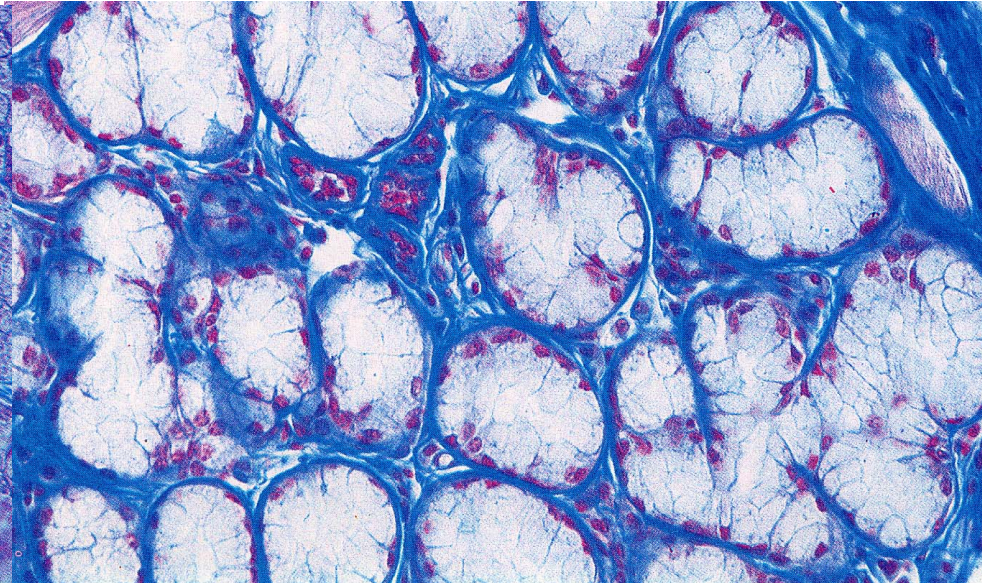
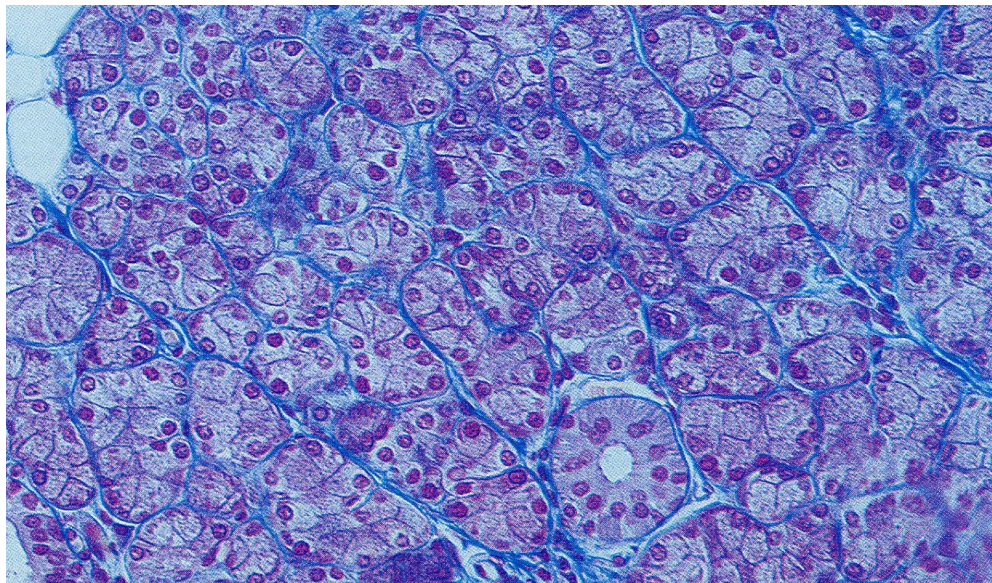


Mezzaluna sierosa



Sierosa

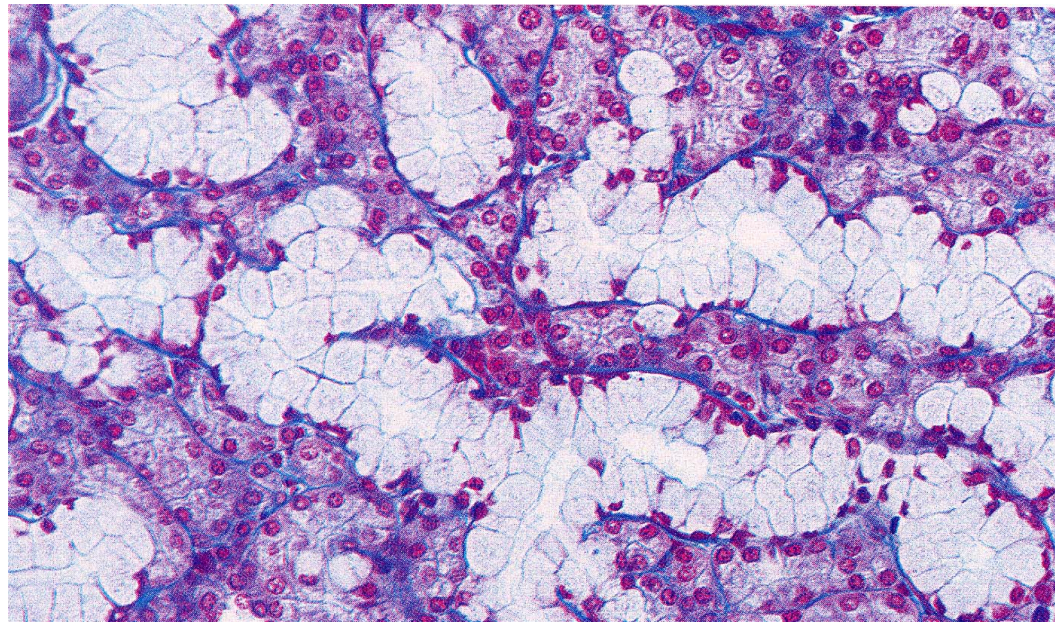
Mucosa



270x

Mista

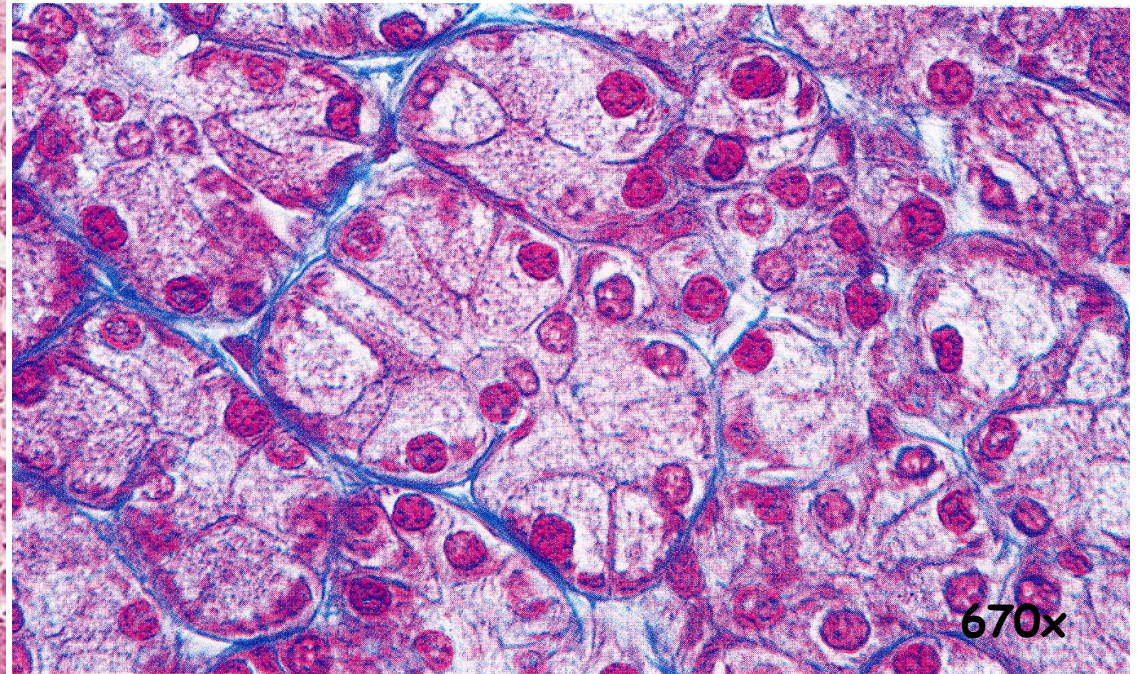
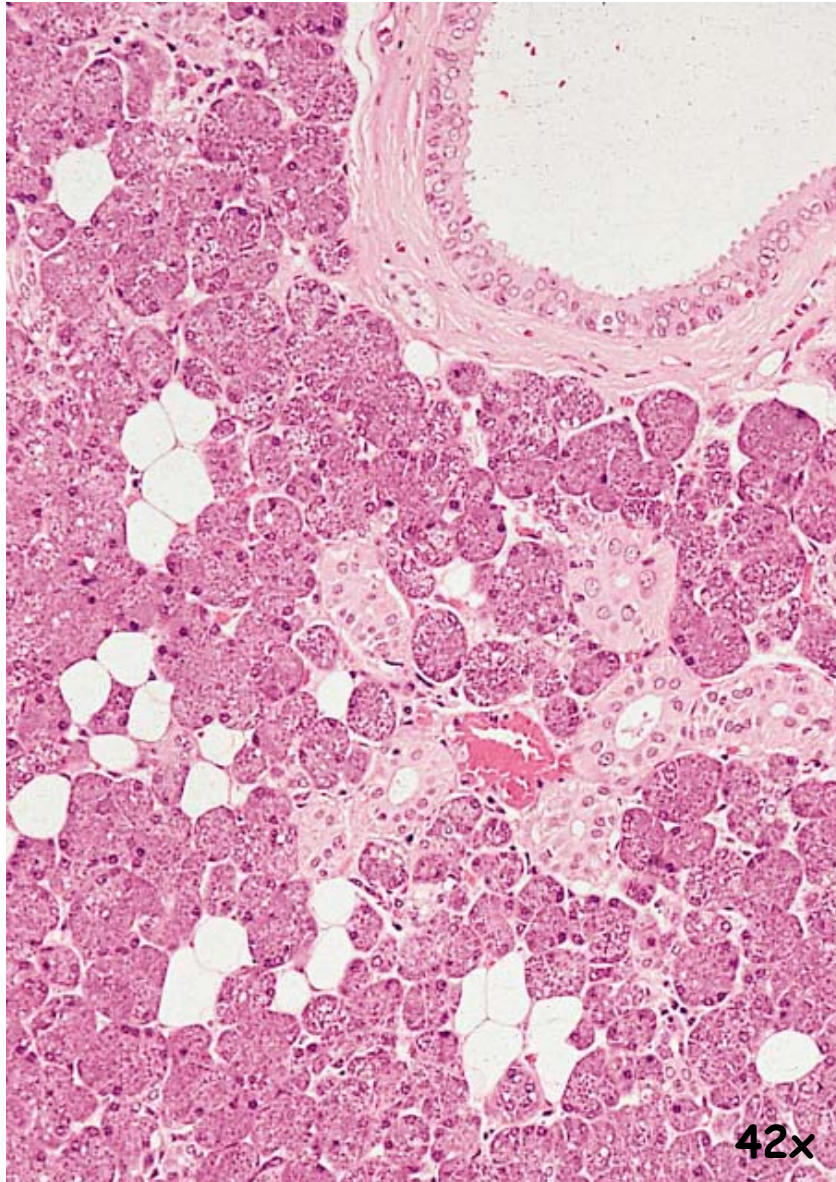
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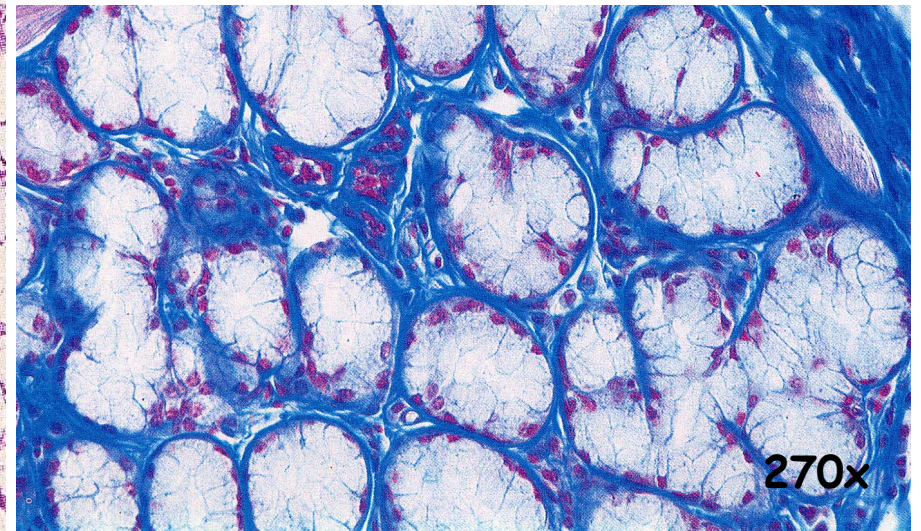
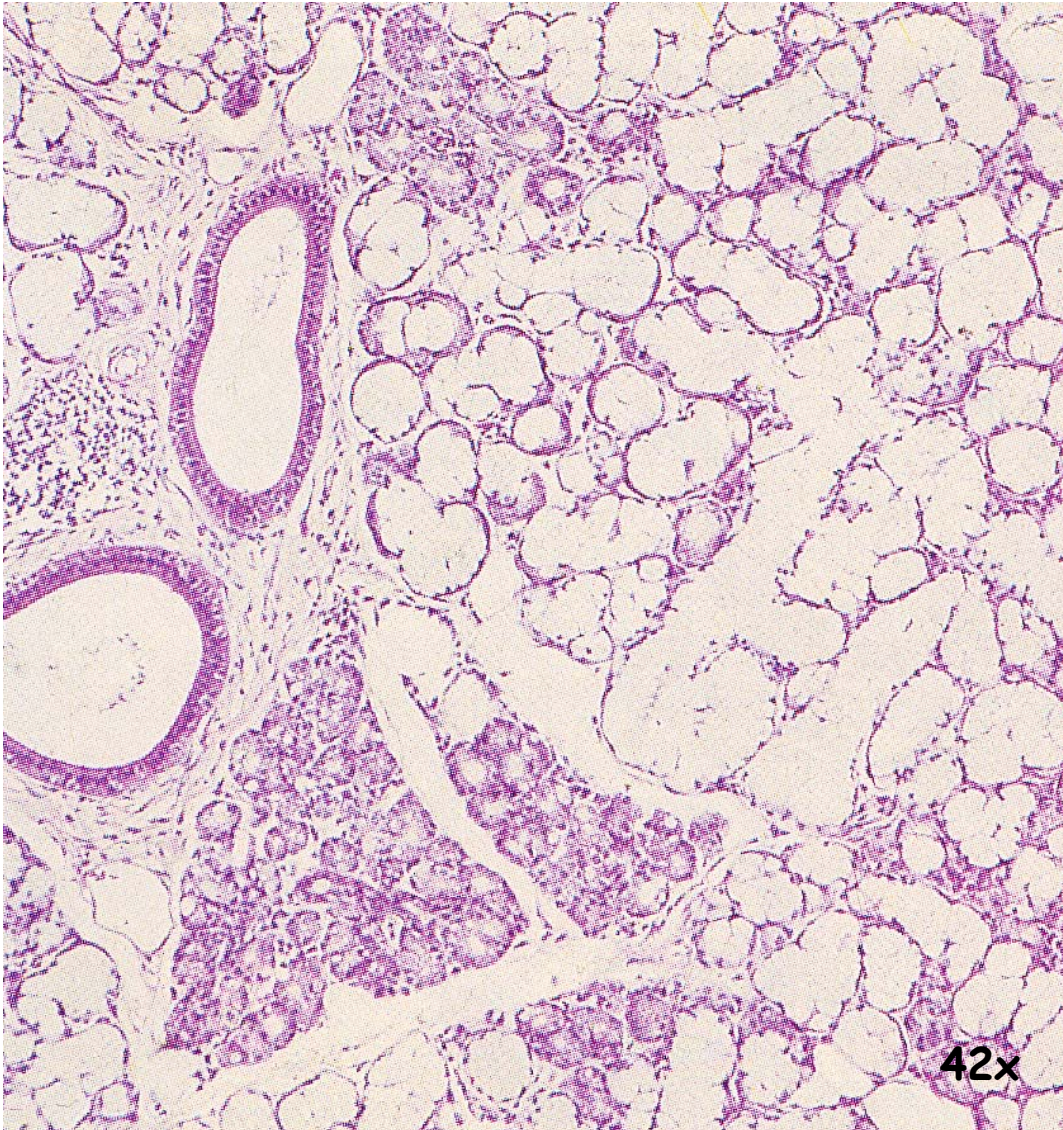
270x

Ghiandole salivari

Parotide (sierosa)



Sottolinguale (mucosa)



Sottomandibolare (mista)

