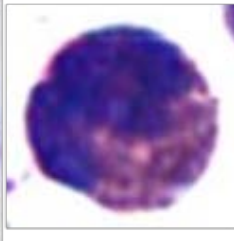


White Blood Cells

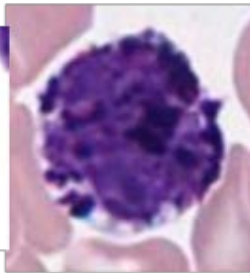
Identify white blood cells



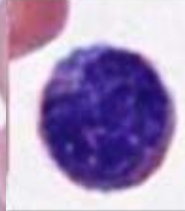
Neutrophil



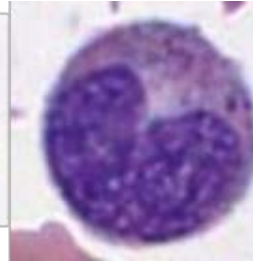
Eosinophil



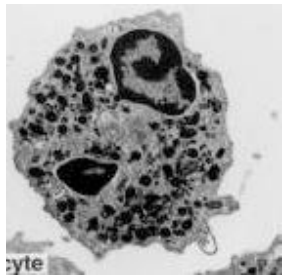
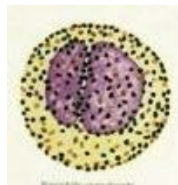
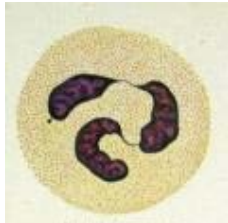
Basophil



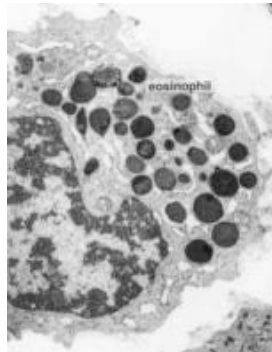
Lymphocyte



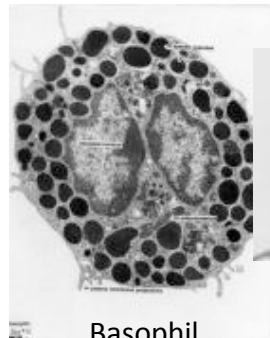
Monocyte



Neutrophil



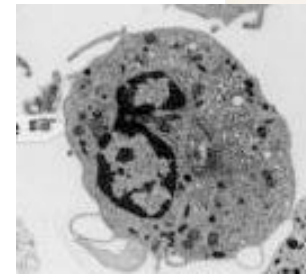
Eosinophil



Basophil



Lymphocyte



Monocyte

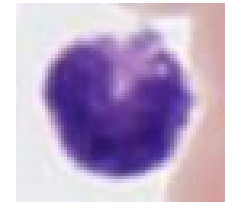
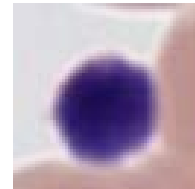
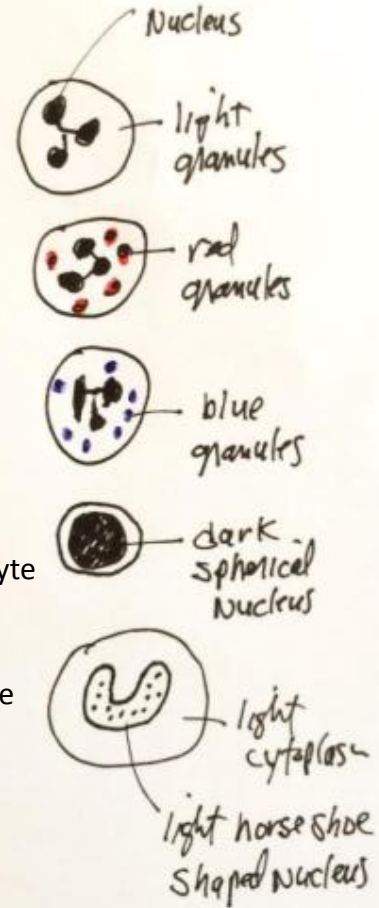
Neutrophil

Eosinophil

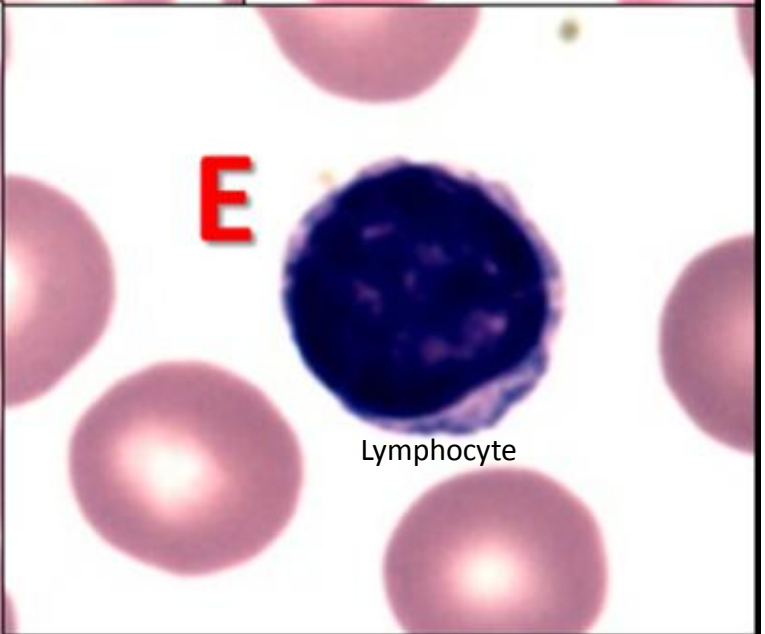
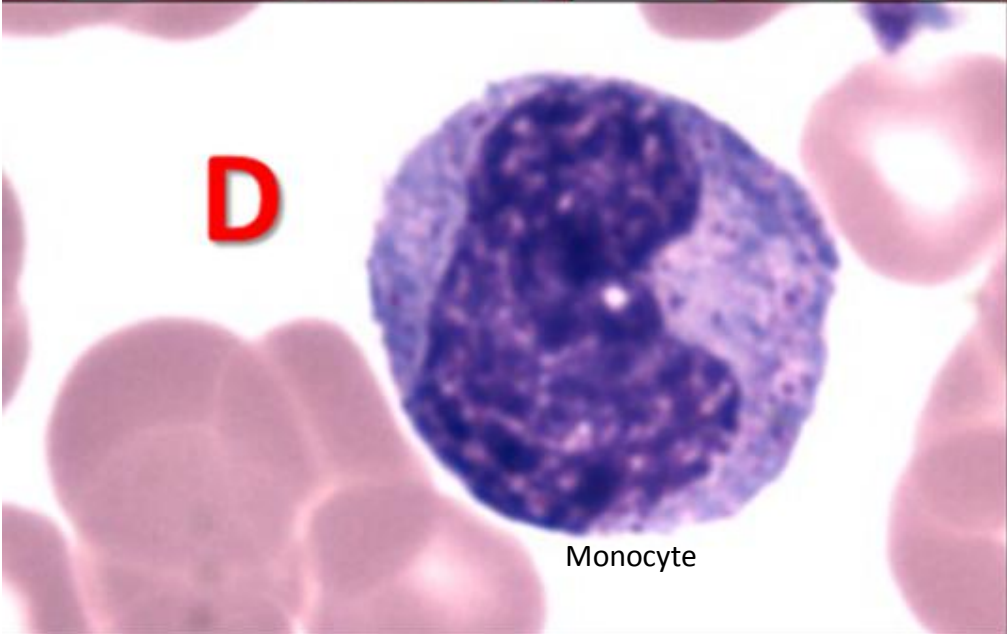
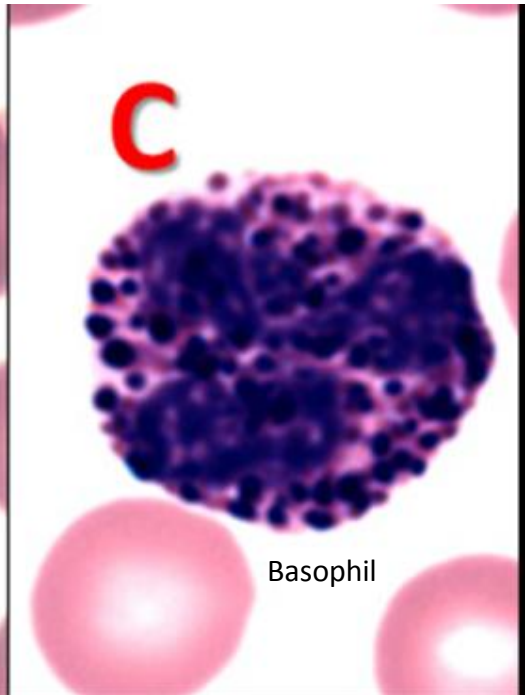
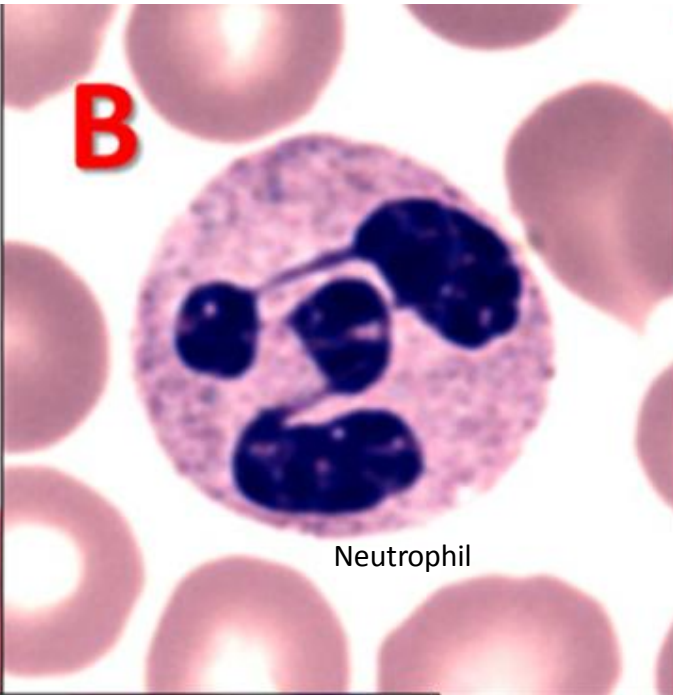
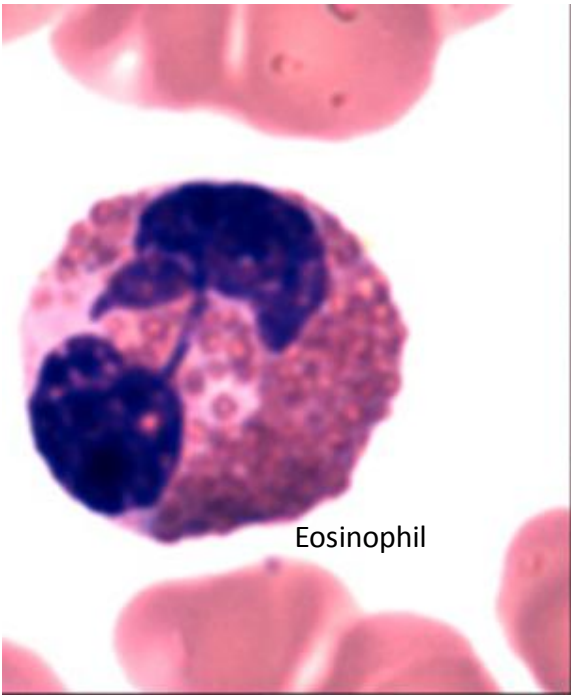
Basophil

Lymphocyte

Monocyte



Human blood



Human blood

Size of human blood cells

Cell/platelet

1. Erythrocytes

2. Leukocytes (WBC)

% of WBC

a) Neutrophil

60-70%

b) Eosinophil

2-4%

c) Basophil

0-1%

d) Lymphocyte

25%

e) Monocyte

5%

3. Platelets

size

6.5-8 μm

12-15 μm

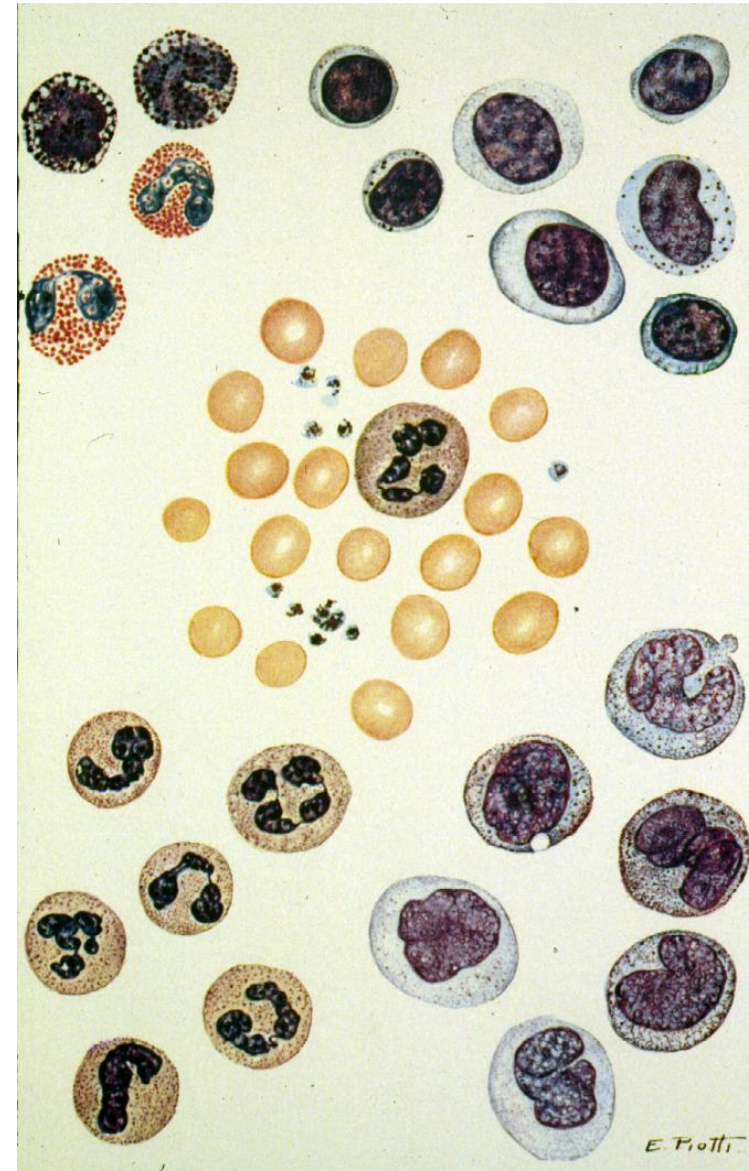
12-15 μm

12-15 μm

6-18 μm

12-20 μm

2-4 μm



Human blood cells and functions

Cell type

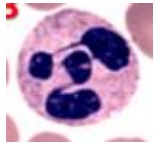
Erythrocyte



Main functions

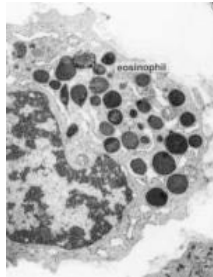
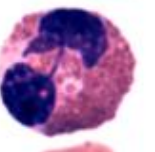
CO₂ and O₂ transport

Neutrophil



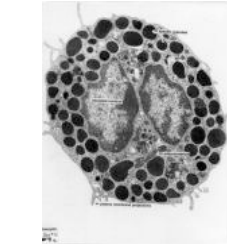
phagocytosis of bacteria

Eosinophil



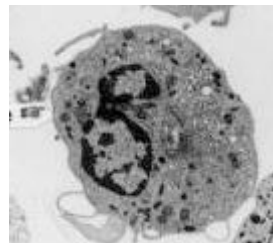
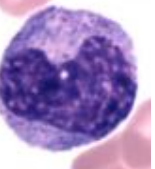
parasitic infections,
inflammatory processes
release of histamine and other
inflammation mediators

Basophil

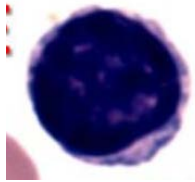


Mononuclear-phagocyte system
become macrophages

Monocyte

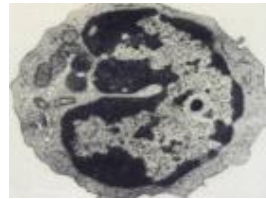


Human blood cells and functions con't



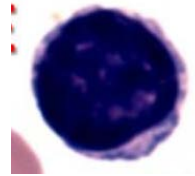
Cell type

B lymphocytes

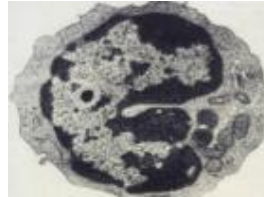


main functions

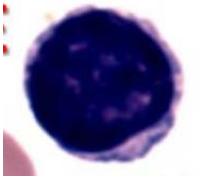
generation of antibody-producing plasma cells



T lymphocytes



killing of virus-infected cells



**Natural killer
(cytotoxic T cell)**



**killing of some tumor and
virus-infected cells**

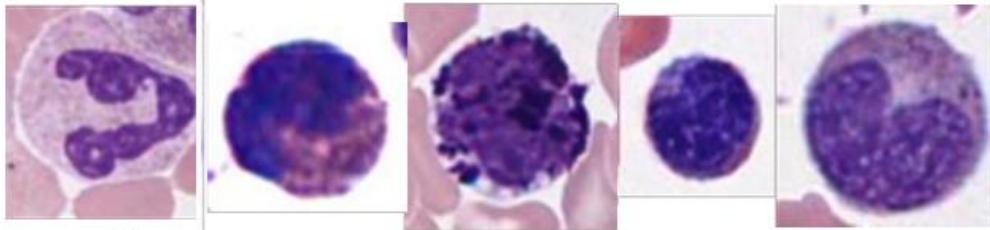


Platelets



clotting of blood

Demo 30 blood



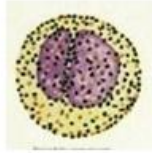
Neutrophil

Eosinophil

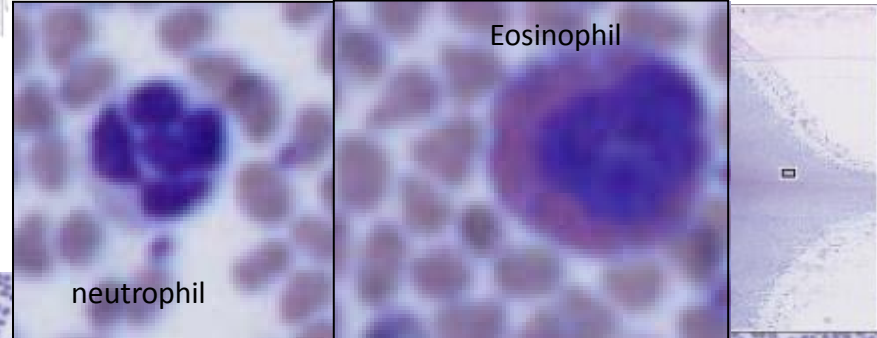
Basophil

Lymphocyte

Monocyte



Goat blood



neutrophil

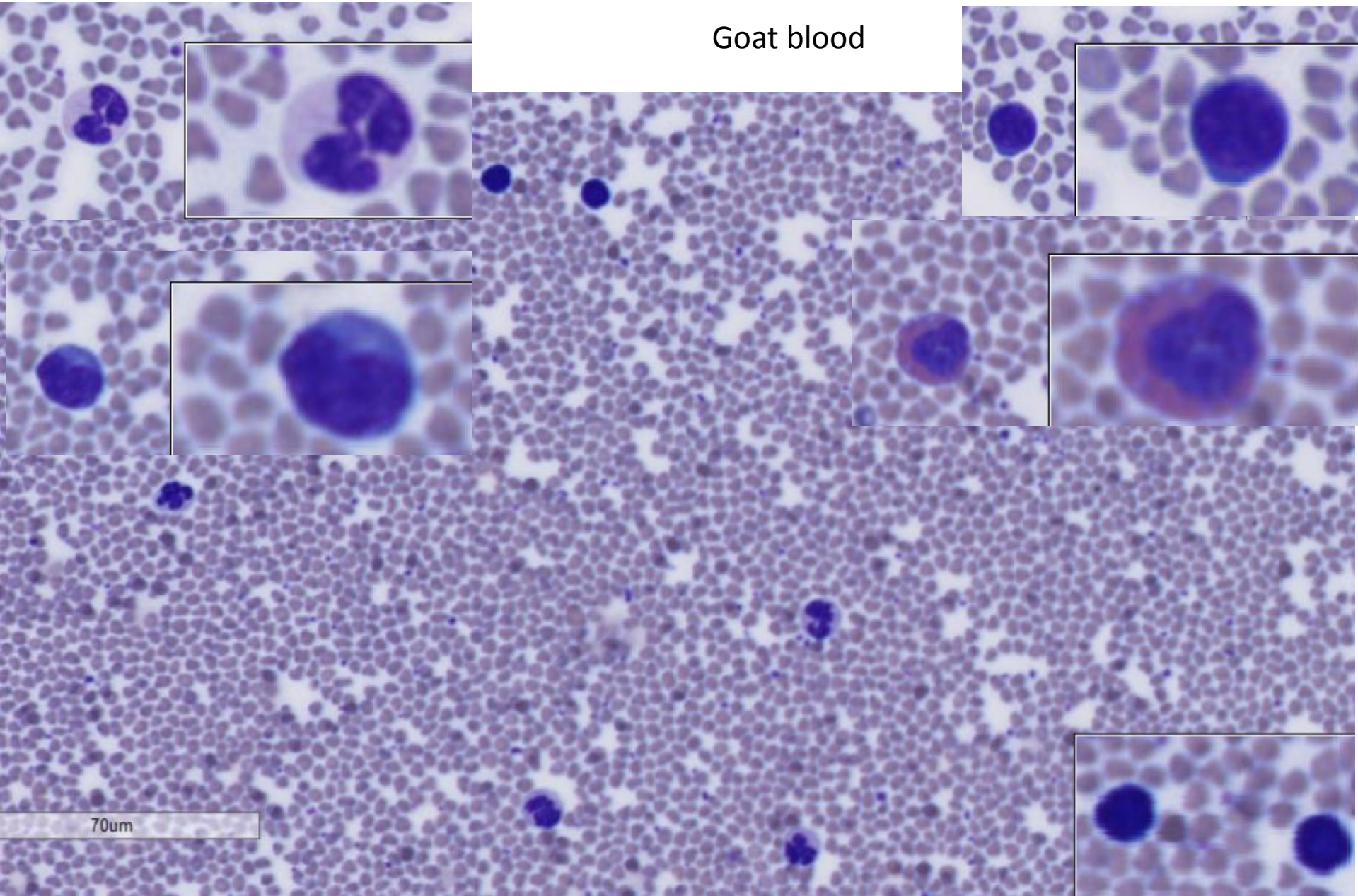
Eosinophil

lymphocyte

200um

Demo 30 blood

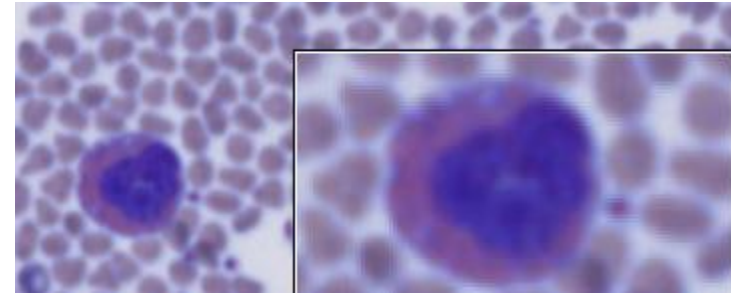
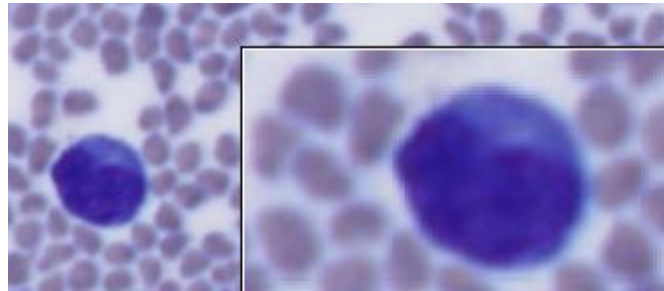
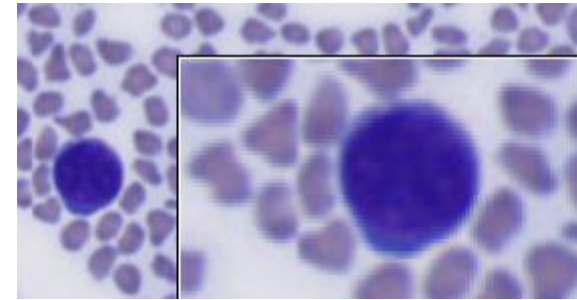
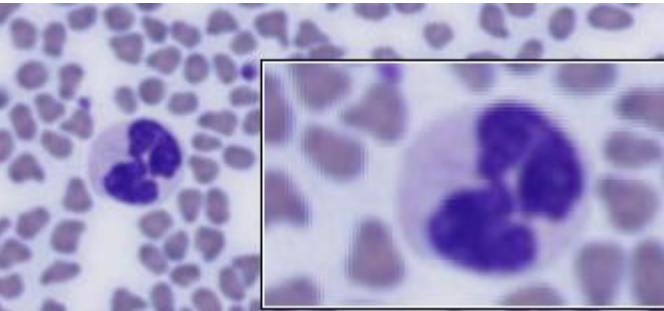
Goat blood



70um

Demo 30 blood

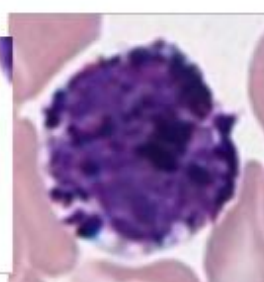
Goat blood



Neutrophil



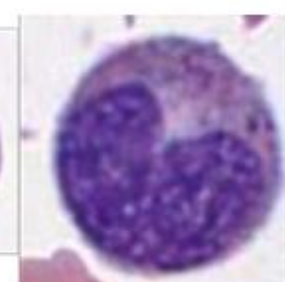
Eosinophil



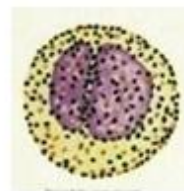
Basophil



Lymphocyte

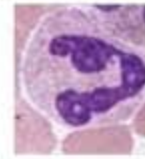


Monocyte

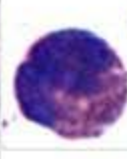


Demo 31 blood

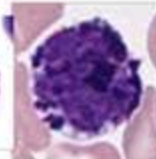
Dog blood



Neutrophil



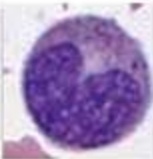
Eosinophil



Basophil



Lymphocyte



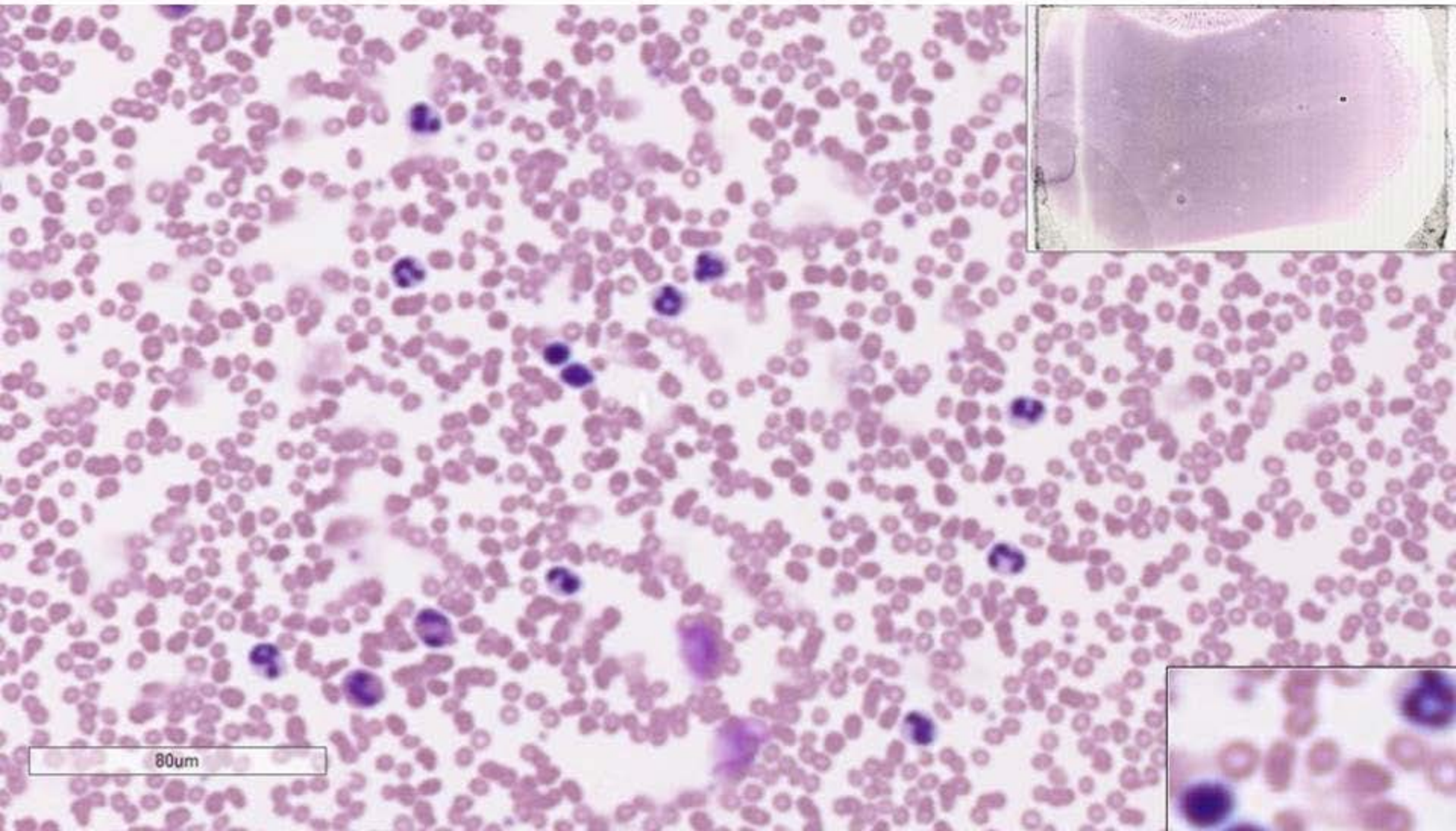
Monocyte



60um

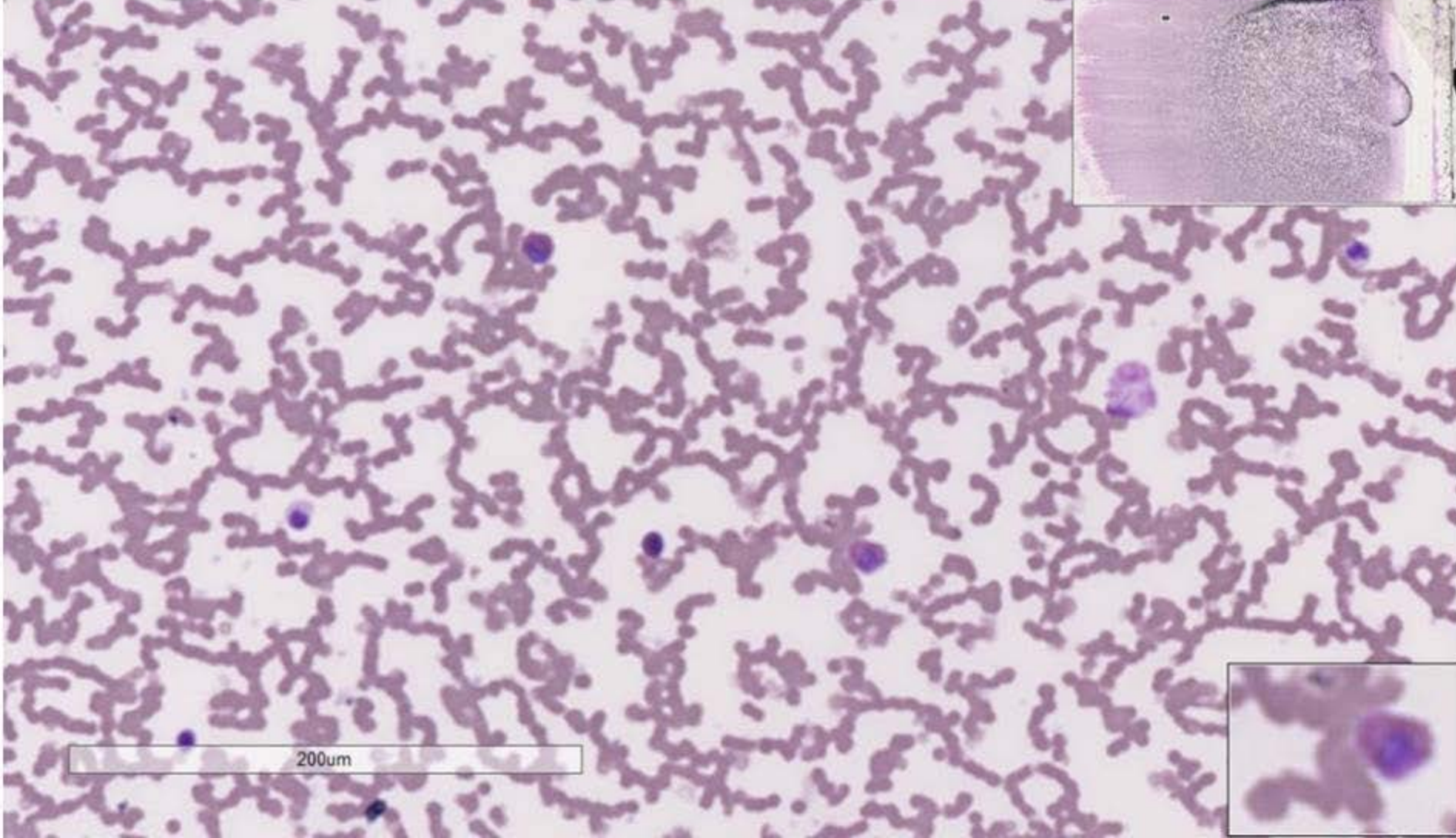
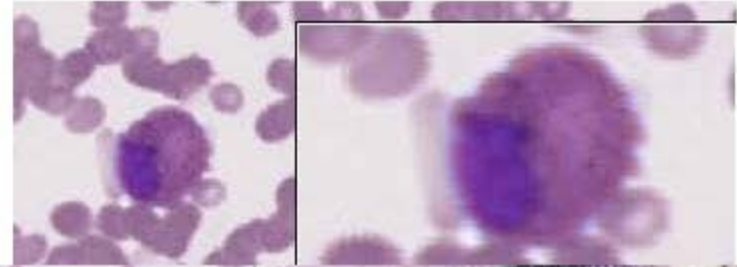
Demo 32 blood

Cat blood



Demo 34 blood

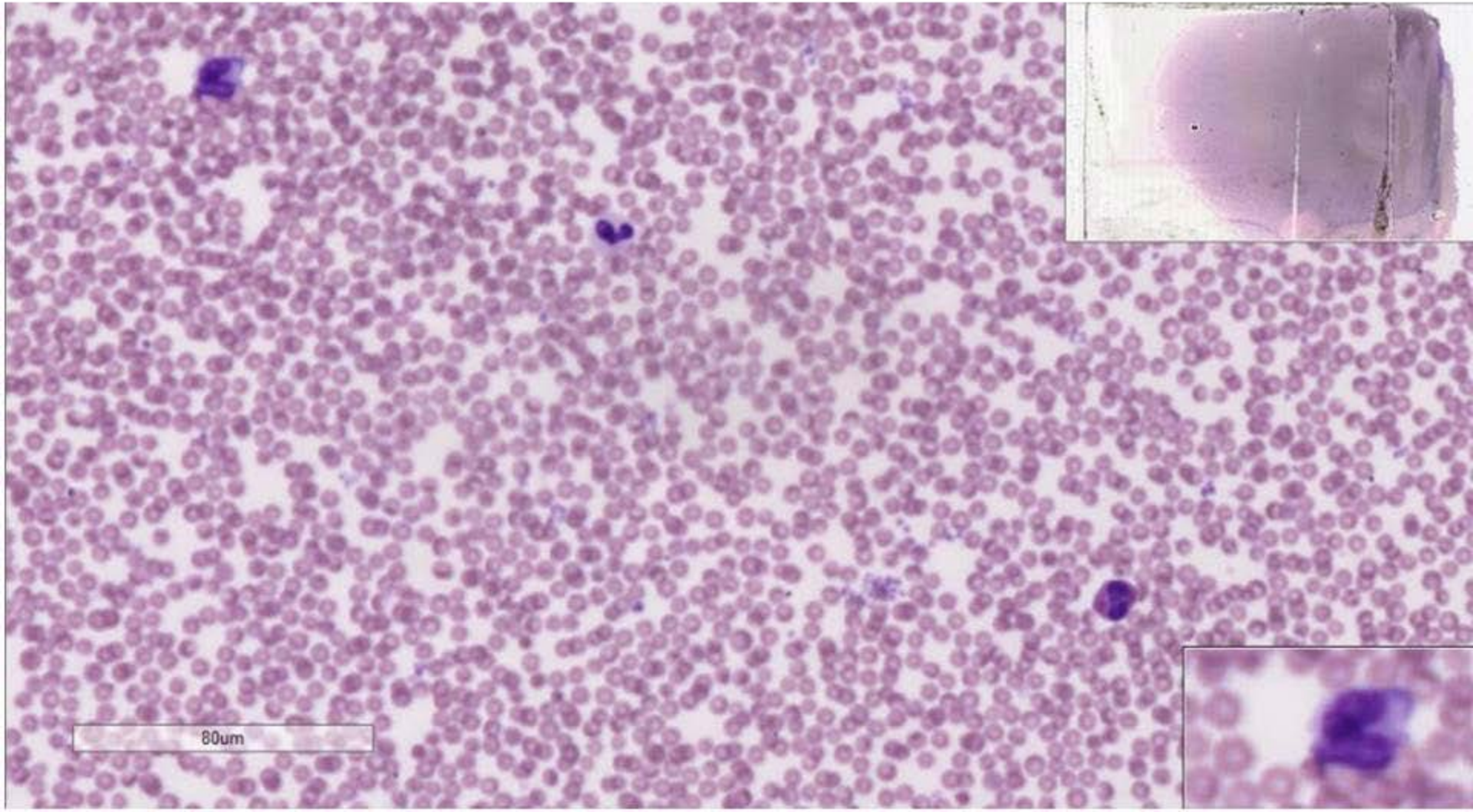
horse blood



200um

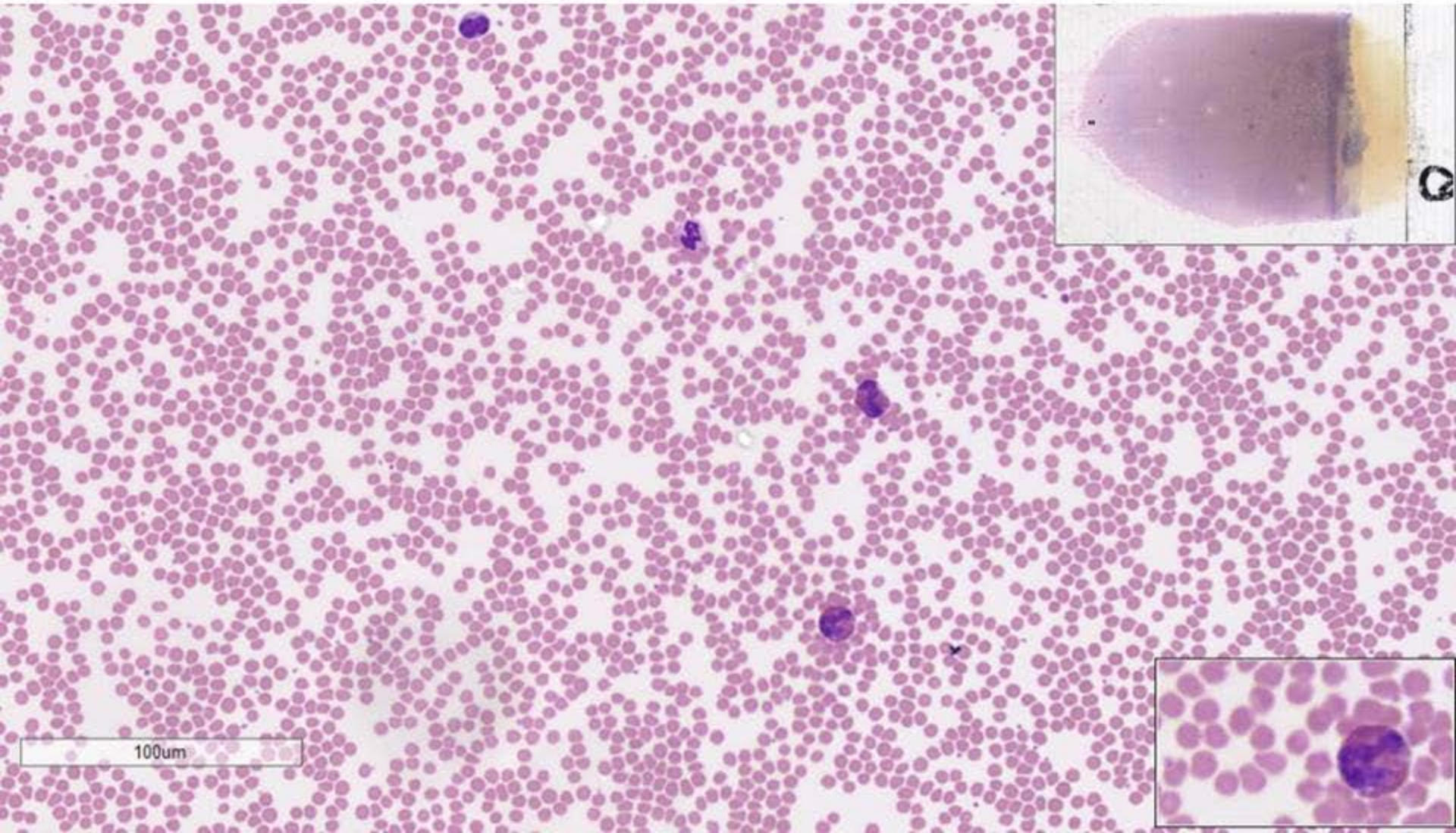
Demo 35 blood

Cow blood



Demo 36 blood

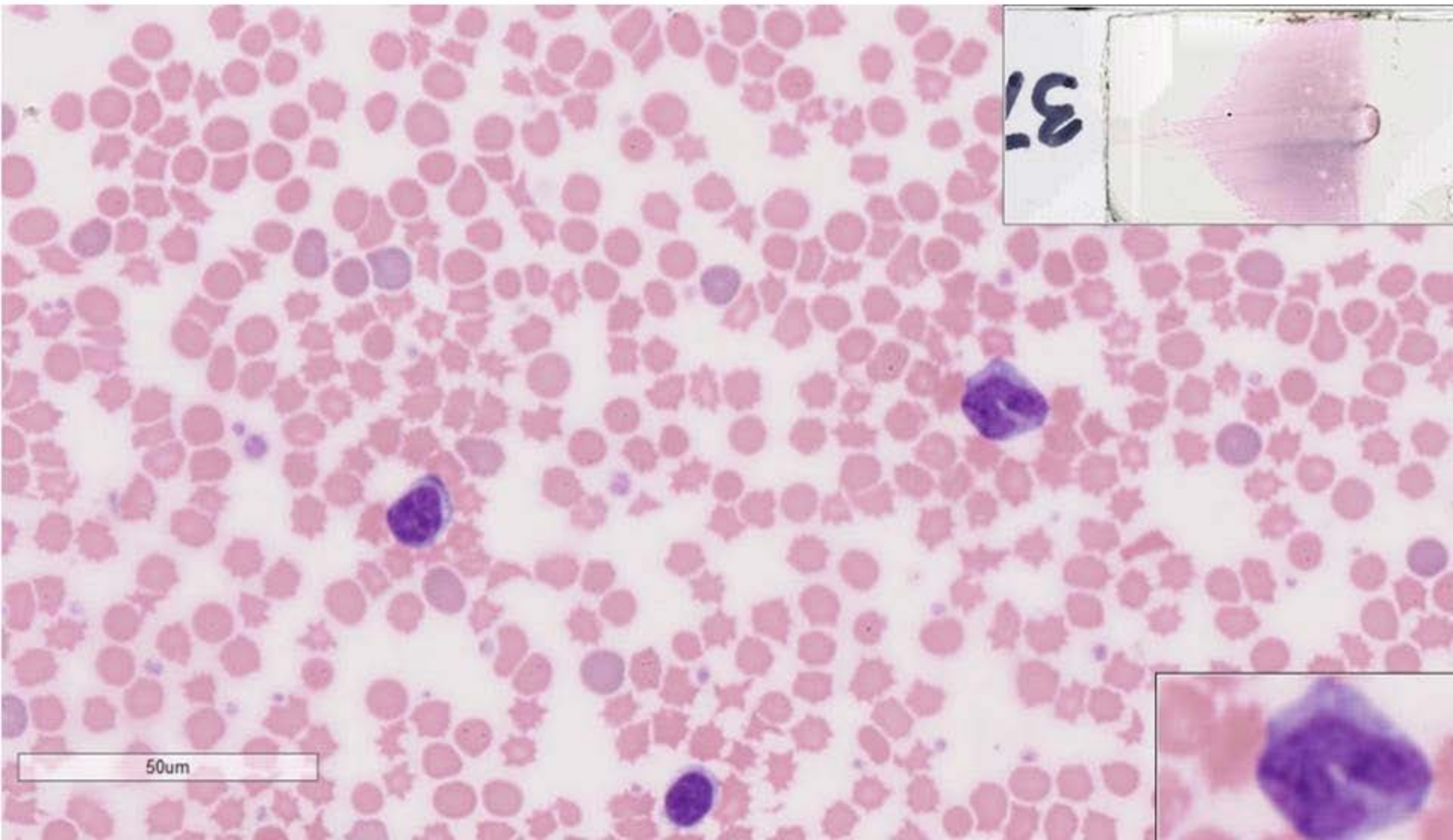
Sheep blood



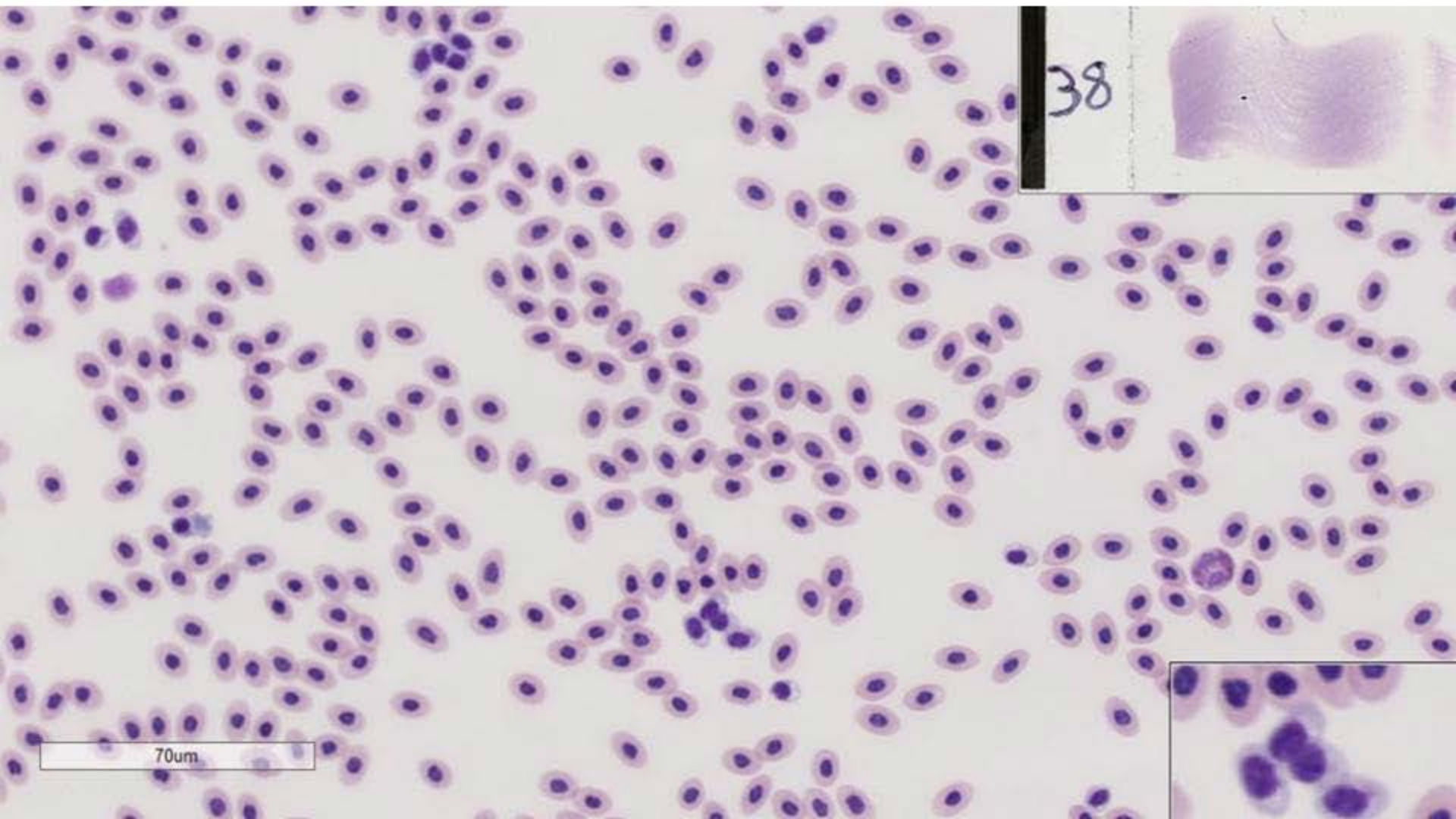
100um

Demo 37 blood

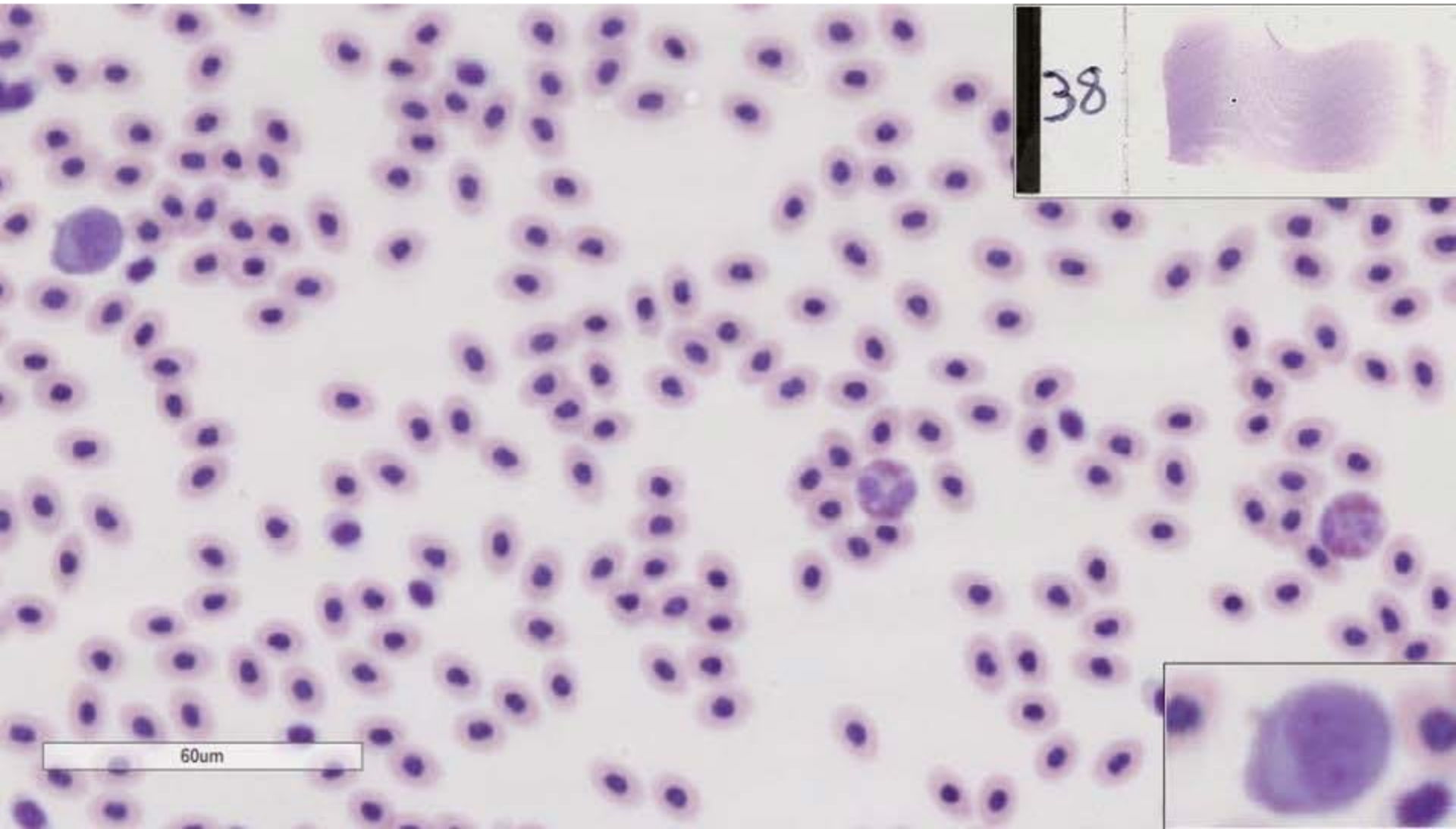
Pig blood



Demo 38 chicken blood

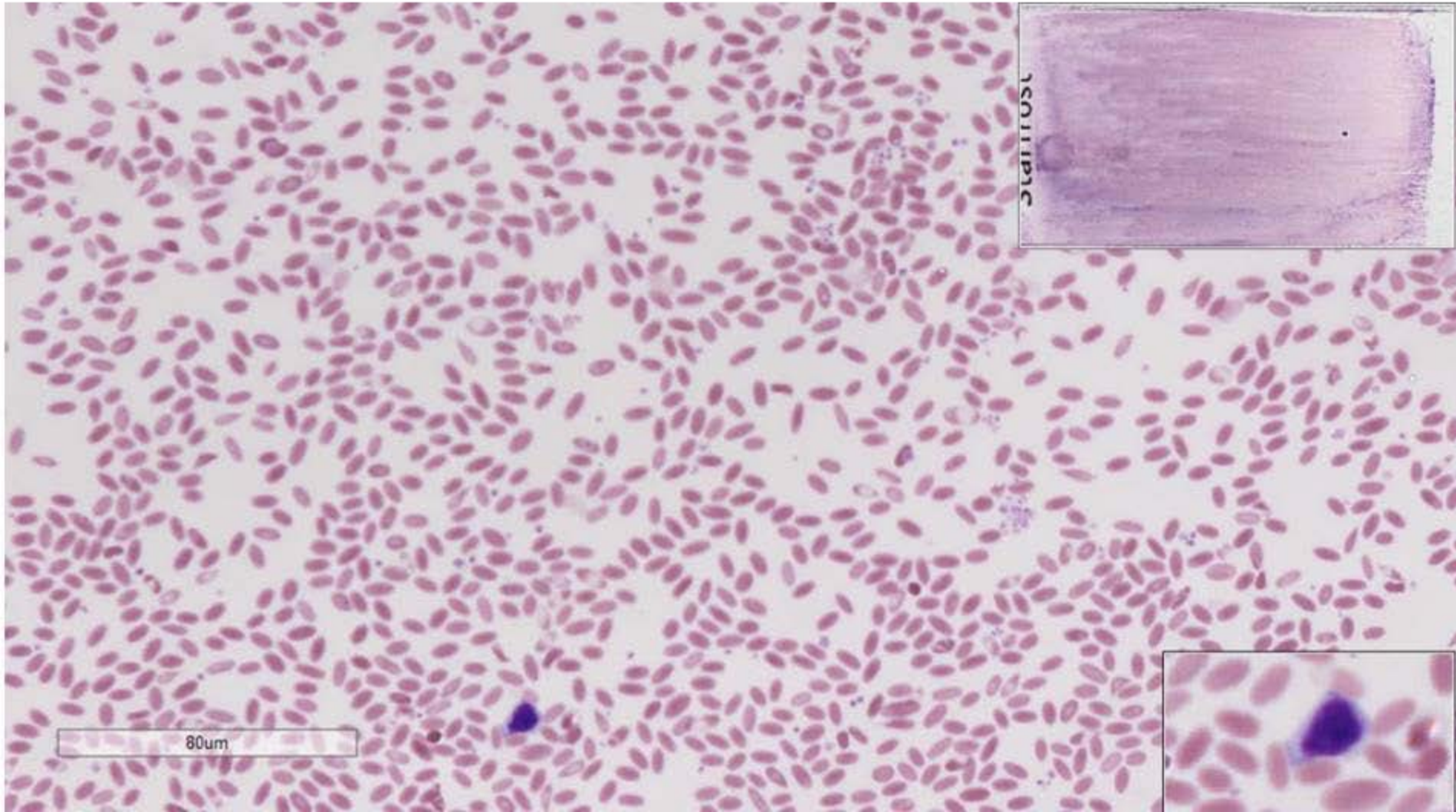


Demo 38 chicken blood



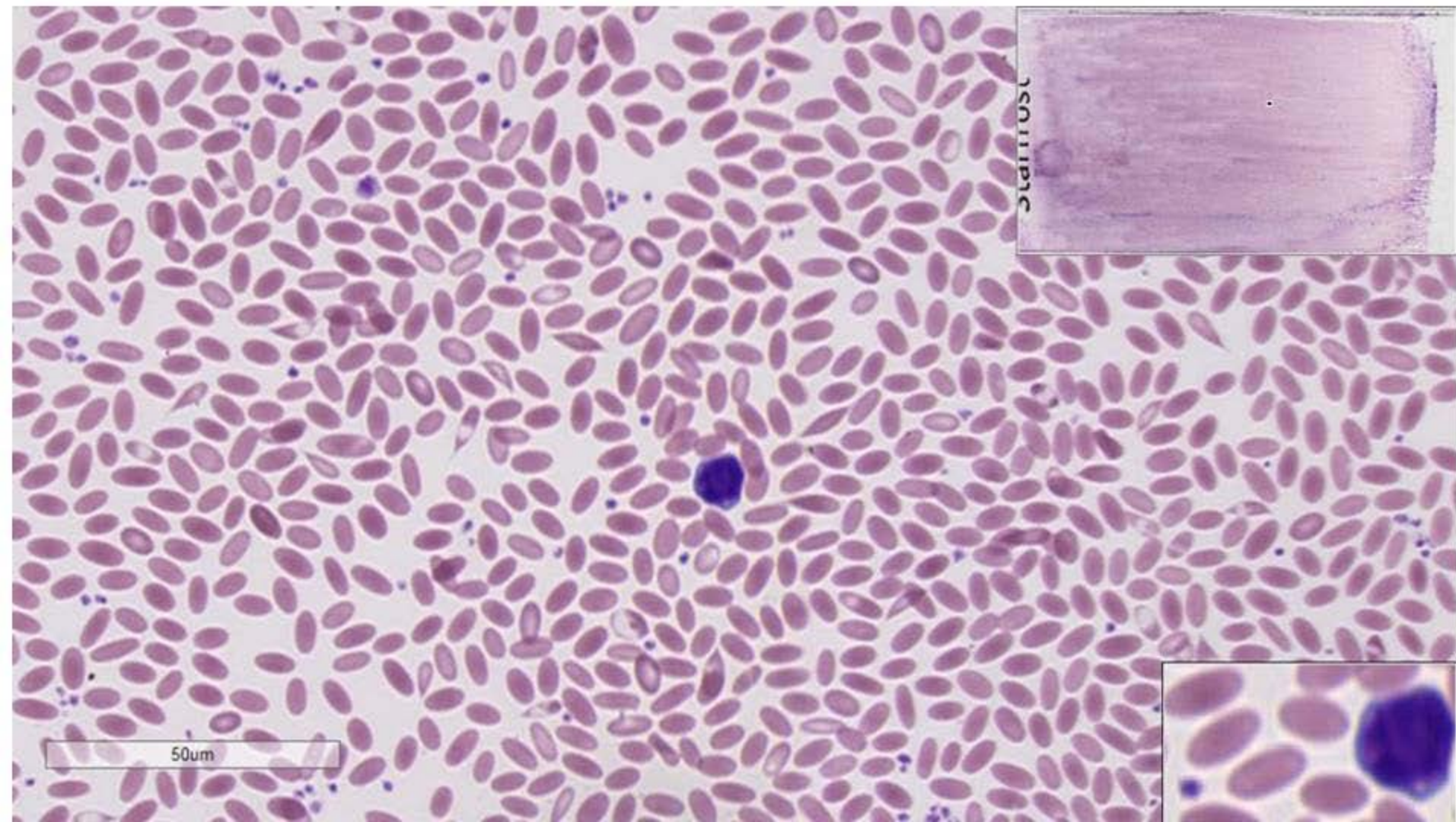
Demo 39 blood

Blood - Alpaca



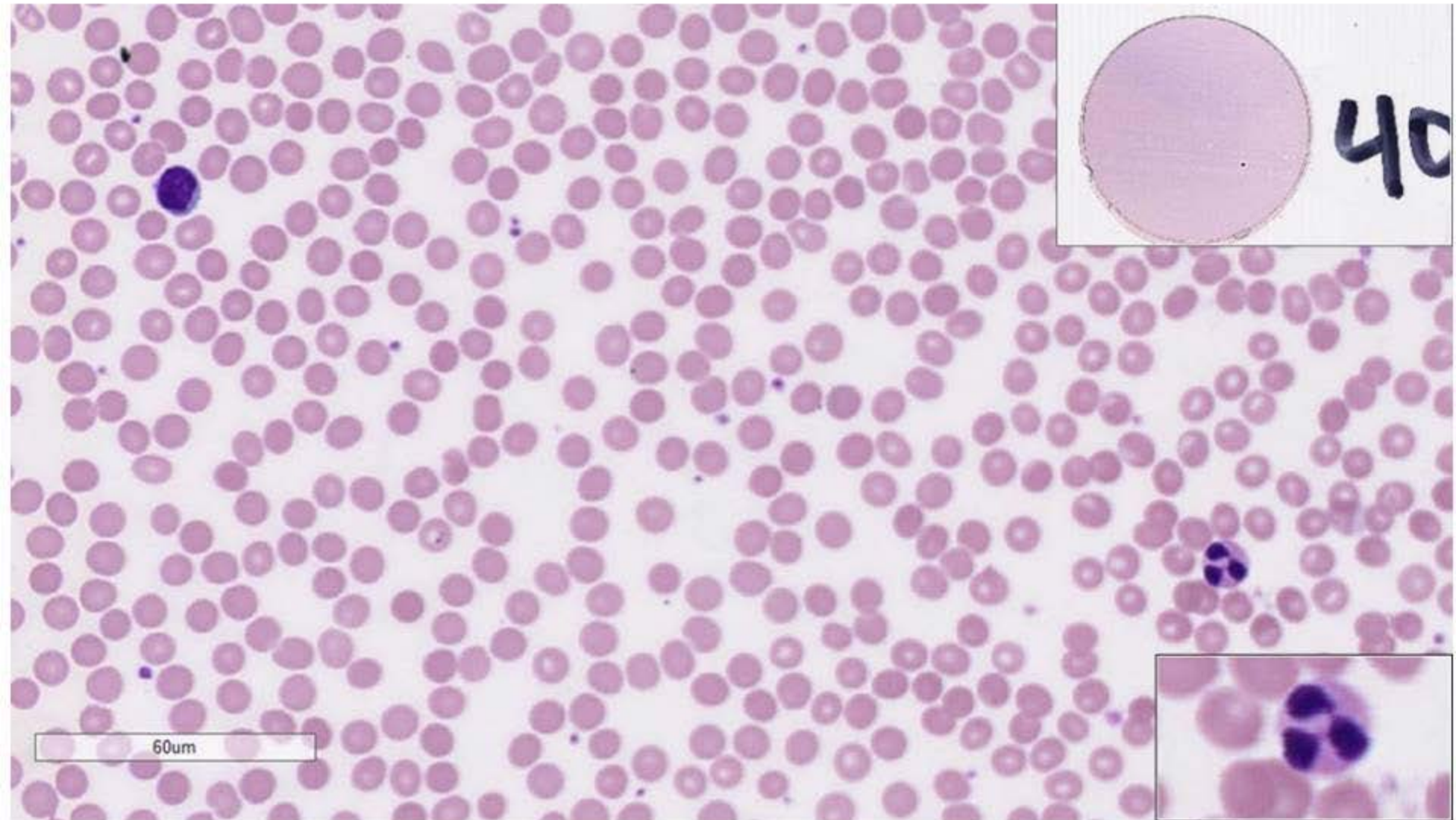
Demo 39 blood

Blood - Alpaca



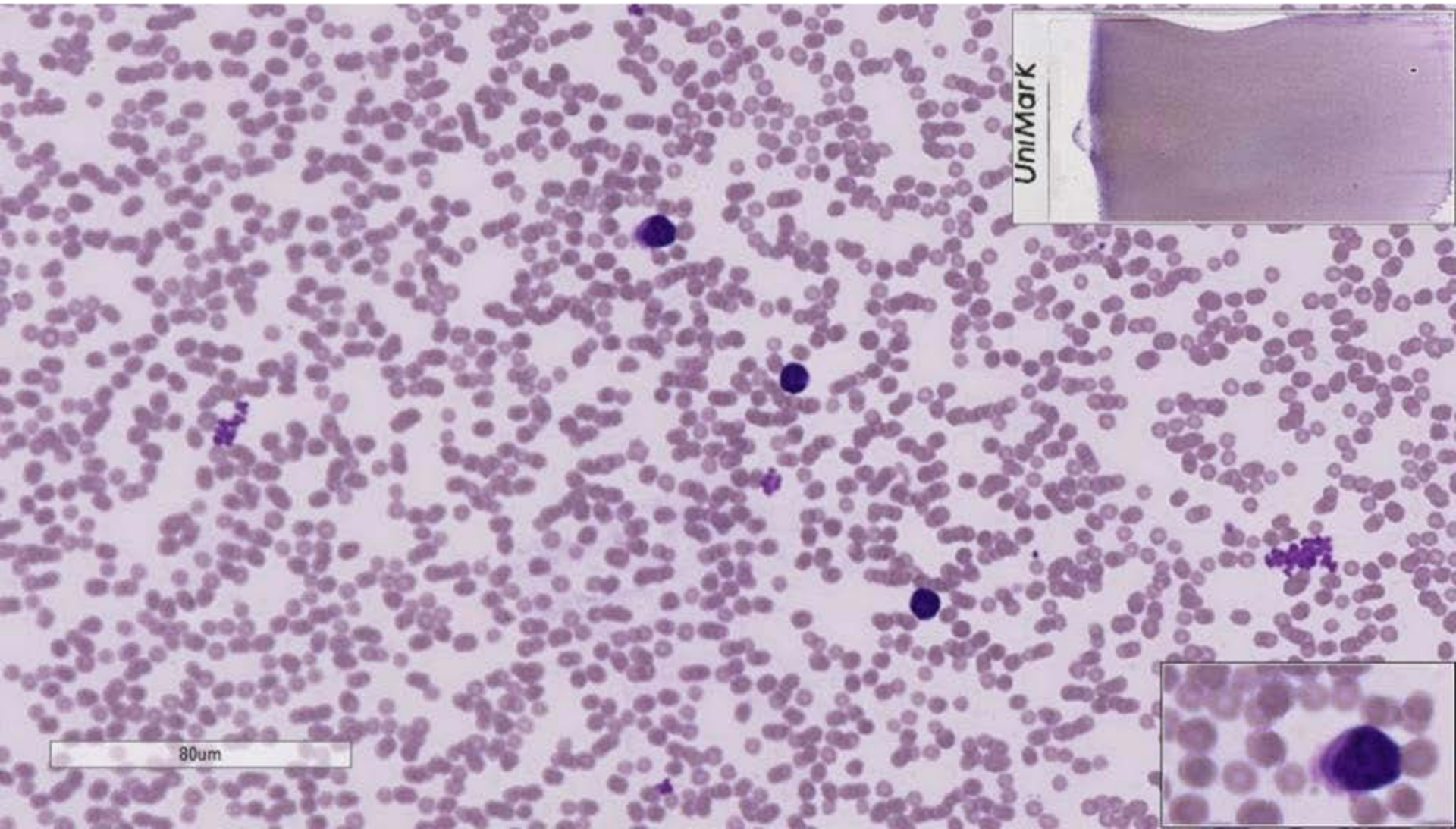
Demo 40 blood

Human blood



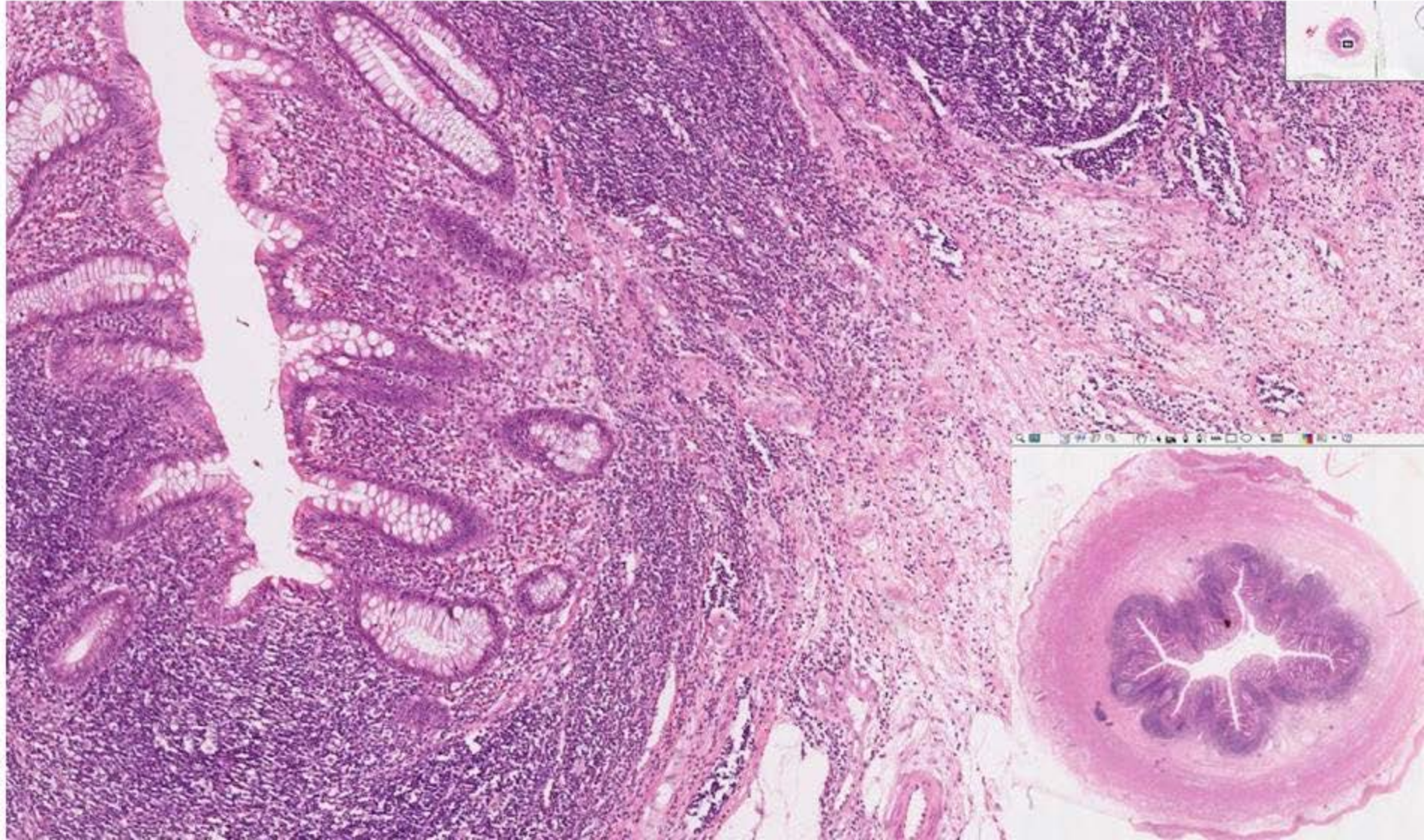
Demo 41 blood

Blood - Pig



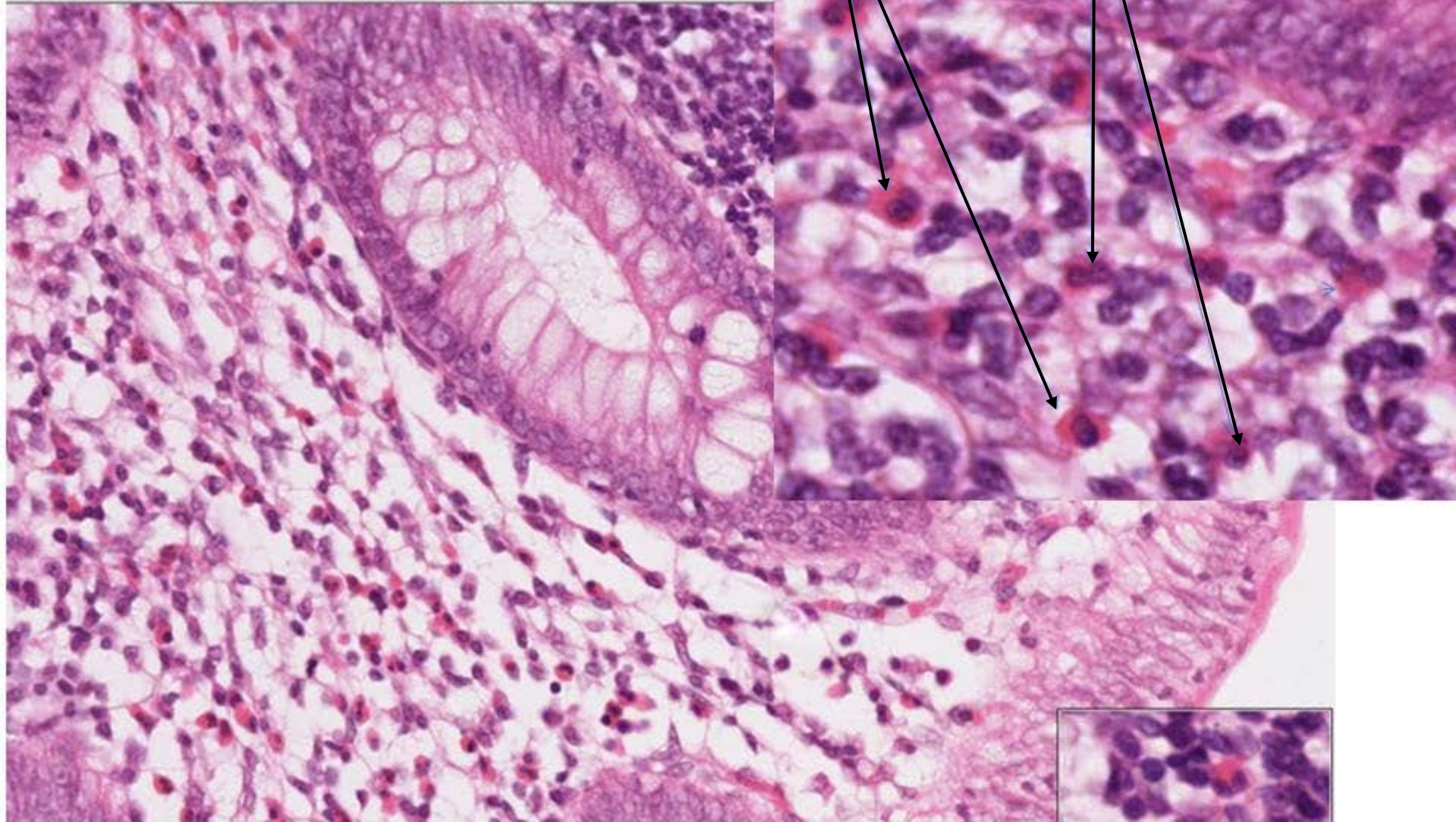
DEMO SLIDE BOX 60.
Appendix, human.

appendicitis and peritonitis. Examine the outer surface of the section for neutrophils and eosinophils.



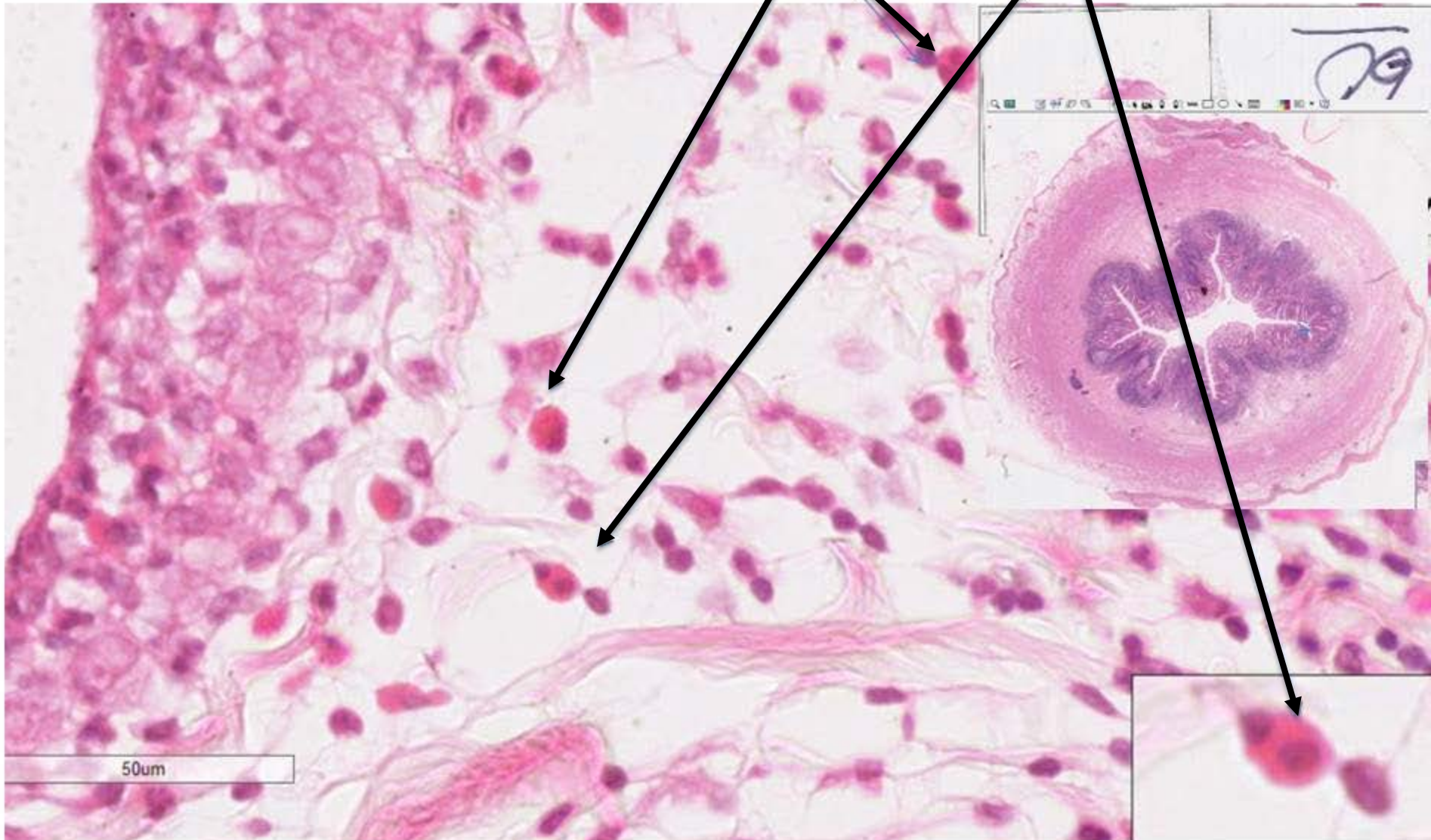
DEMO SLIDE BOX 60.
Appendix, human.

eosinophils and neutrophils



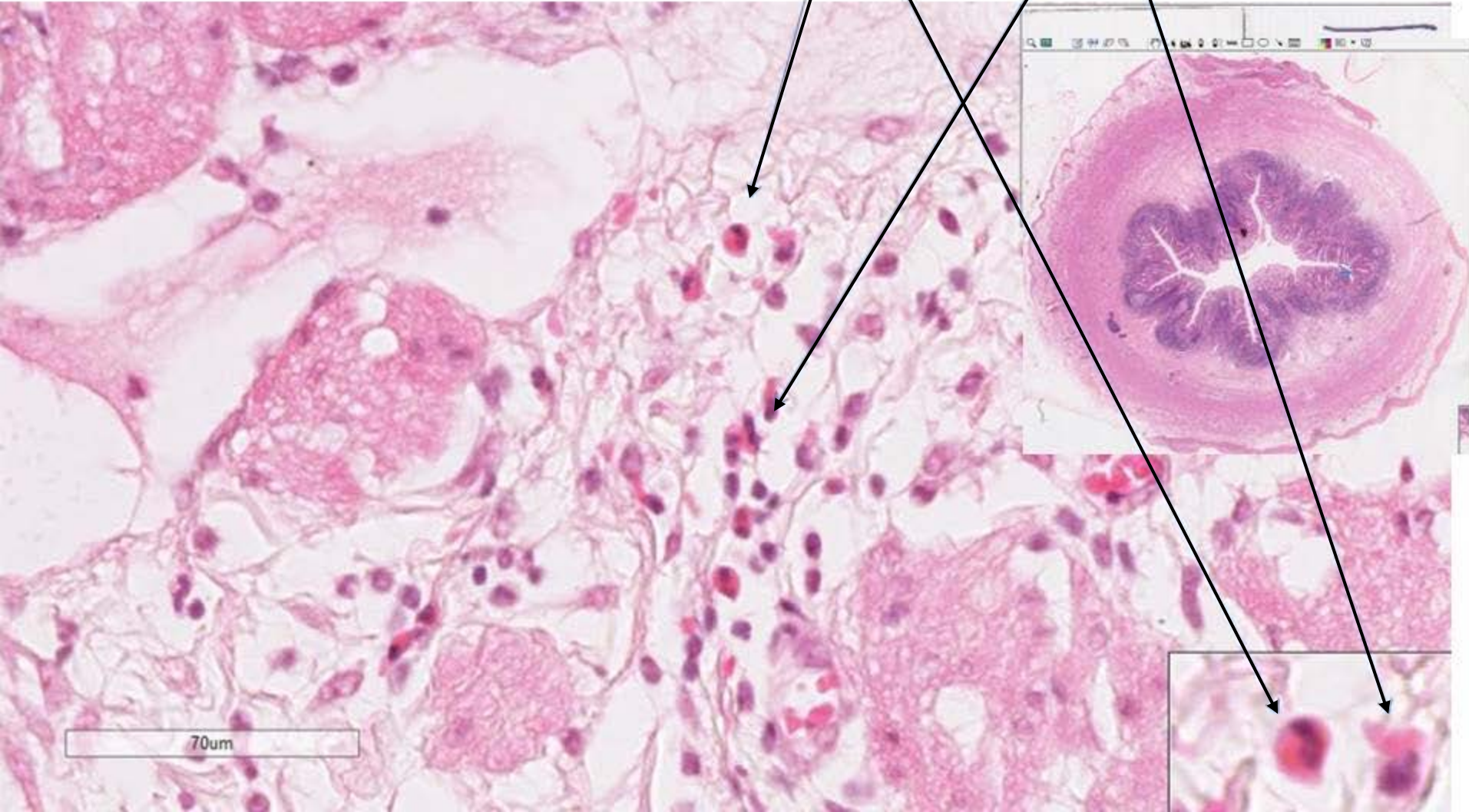
DEMO SLIDE BOX 60.
Appendix, human.

eosinophils and neutrophils



DEMO SLIDE BOX 60.
Appendix, human.

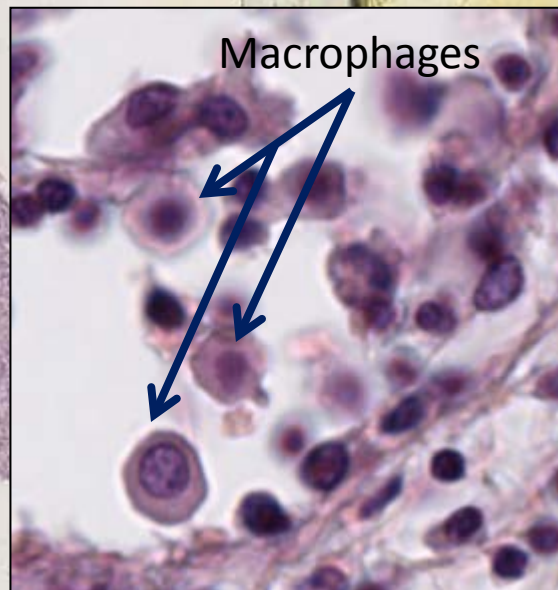
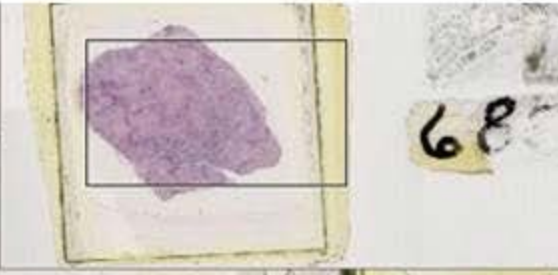
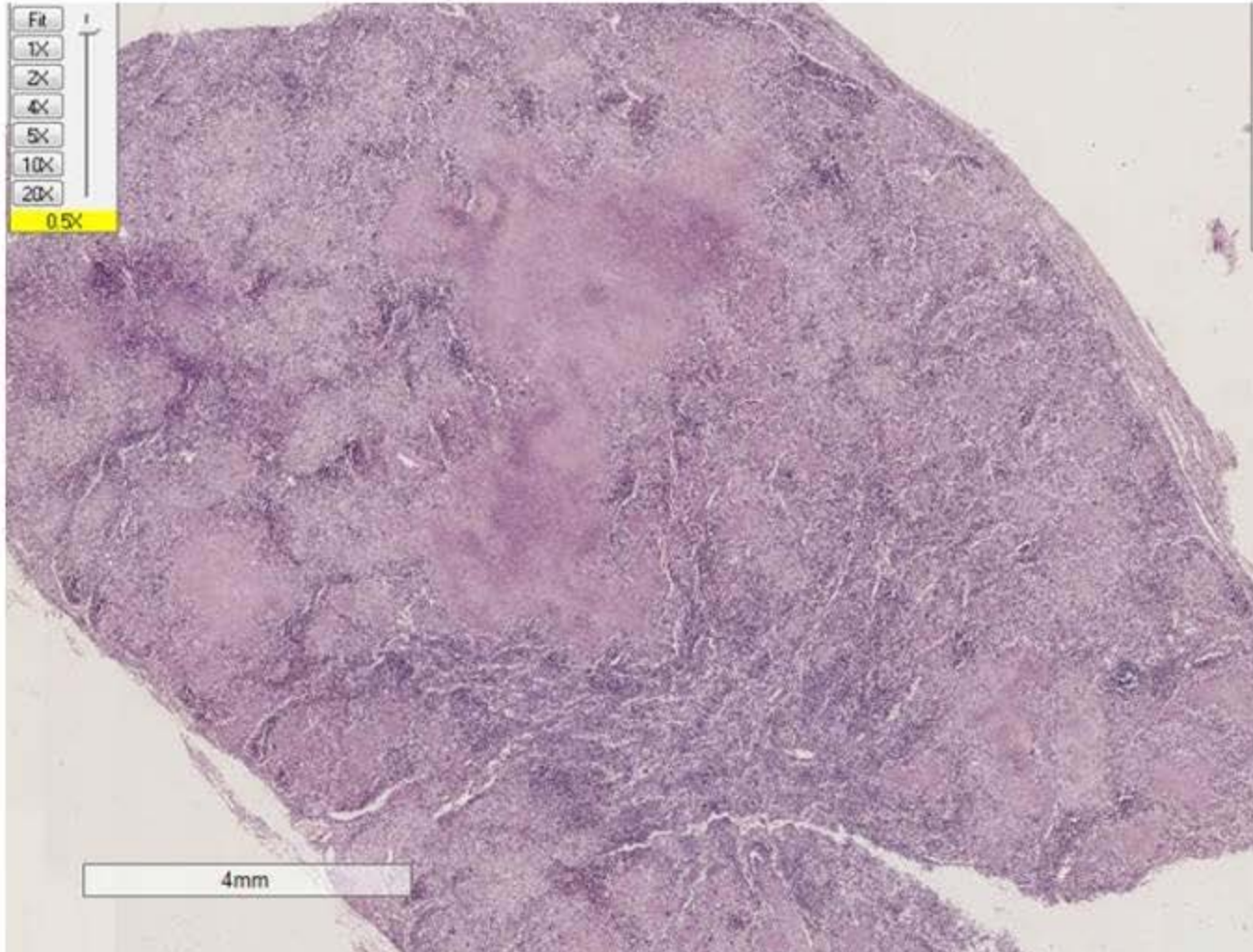
eosinophils and neutrophils



DEMO SLIDE BOX 112 – DEMO SLIDE 112a. Lymph node, human.

tuberculosis

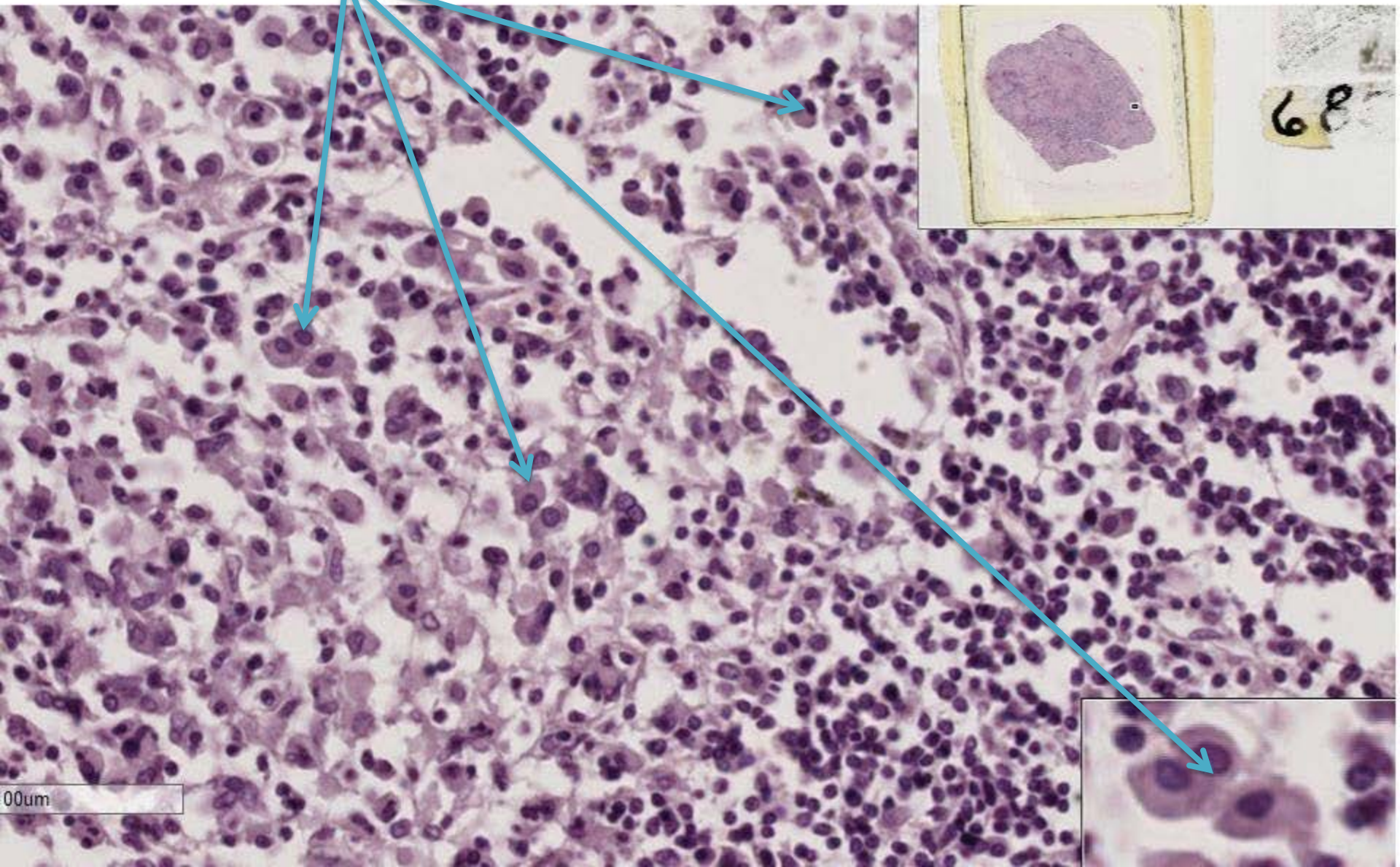
- Fit
- 1X
- 2X
- 4X
- 5X
- 10X
- 20X
- 0.5X



DEMO SLIDE BOX 112 – DEMO SLIDE 112a. Lymph node, human.

macrophages

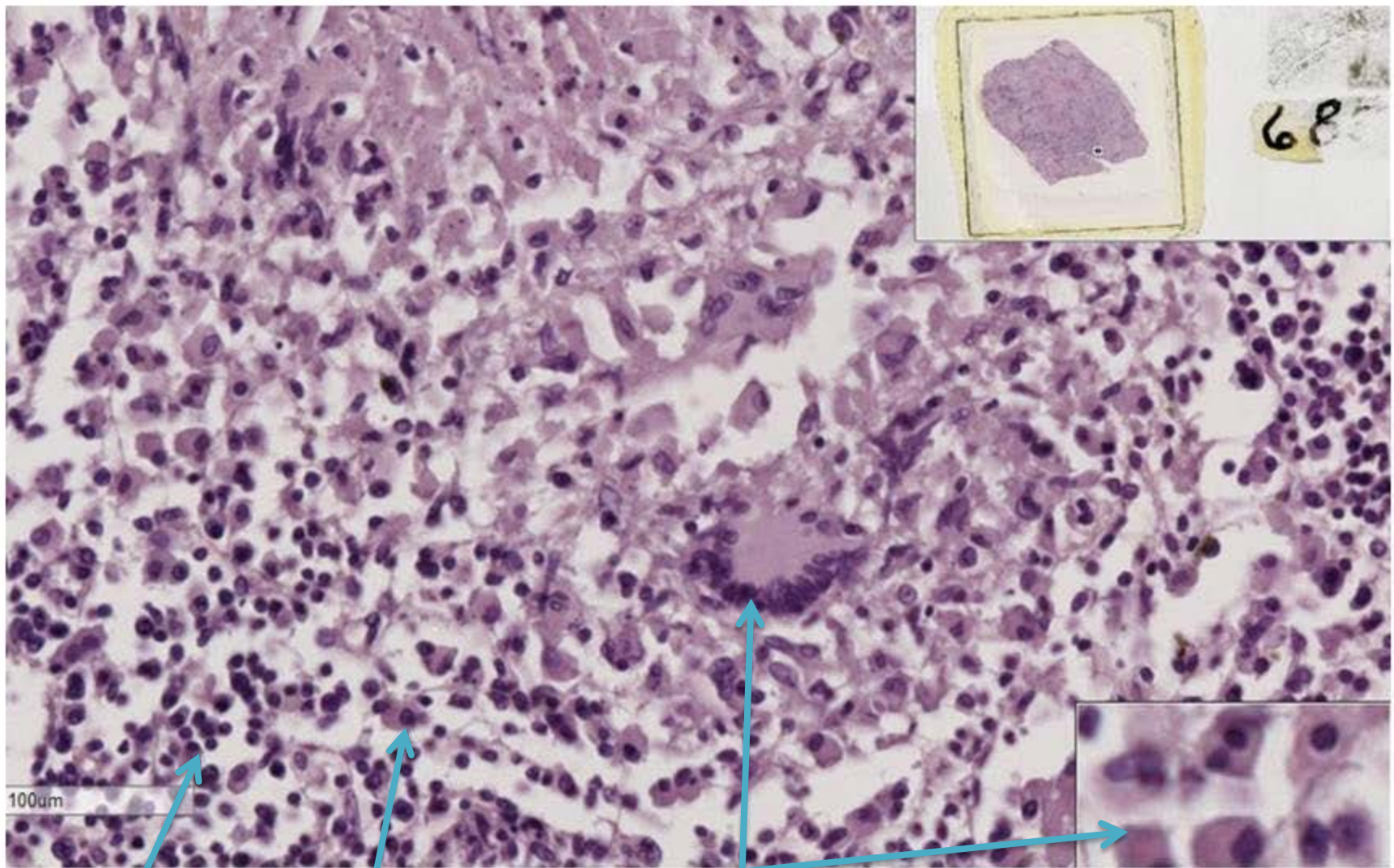
tuberculosis



100um

68

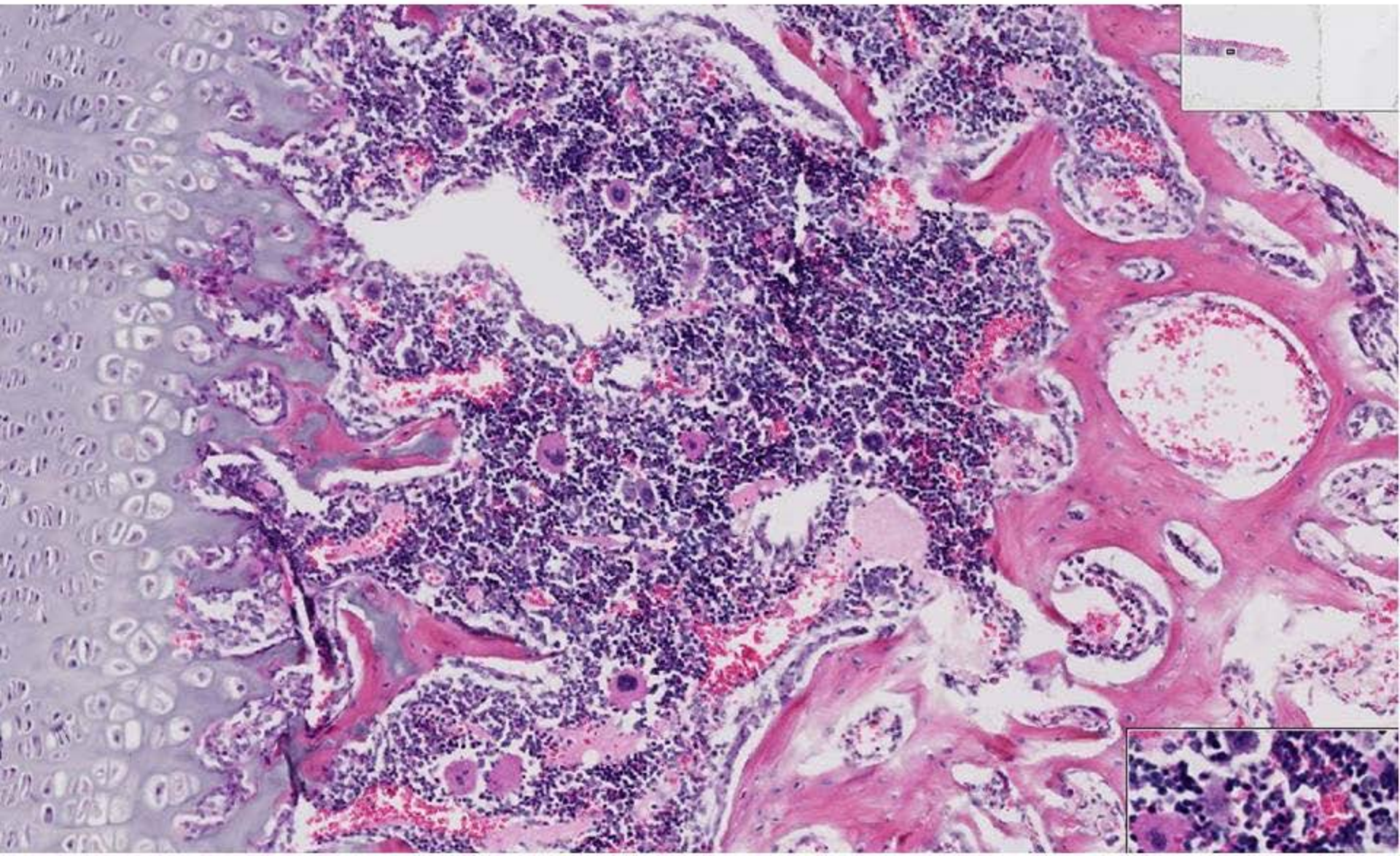
DEMO SLIDE BOX 112A . Lymph node, human.



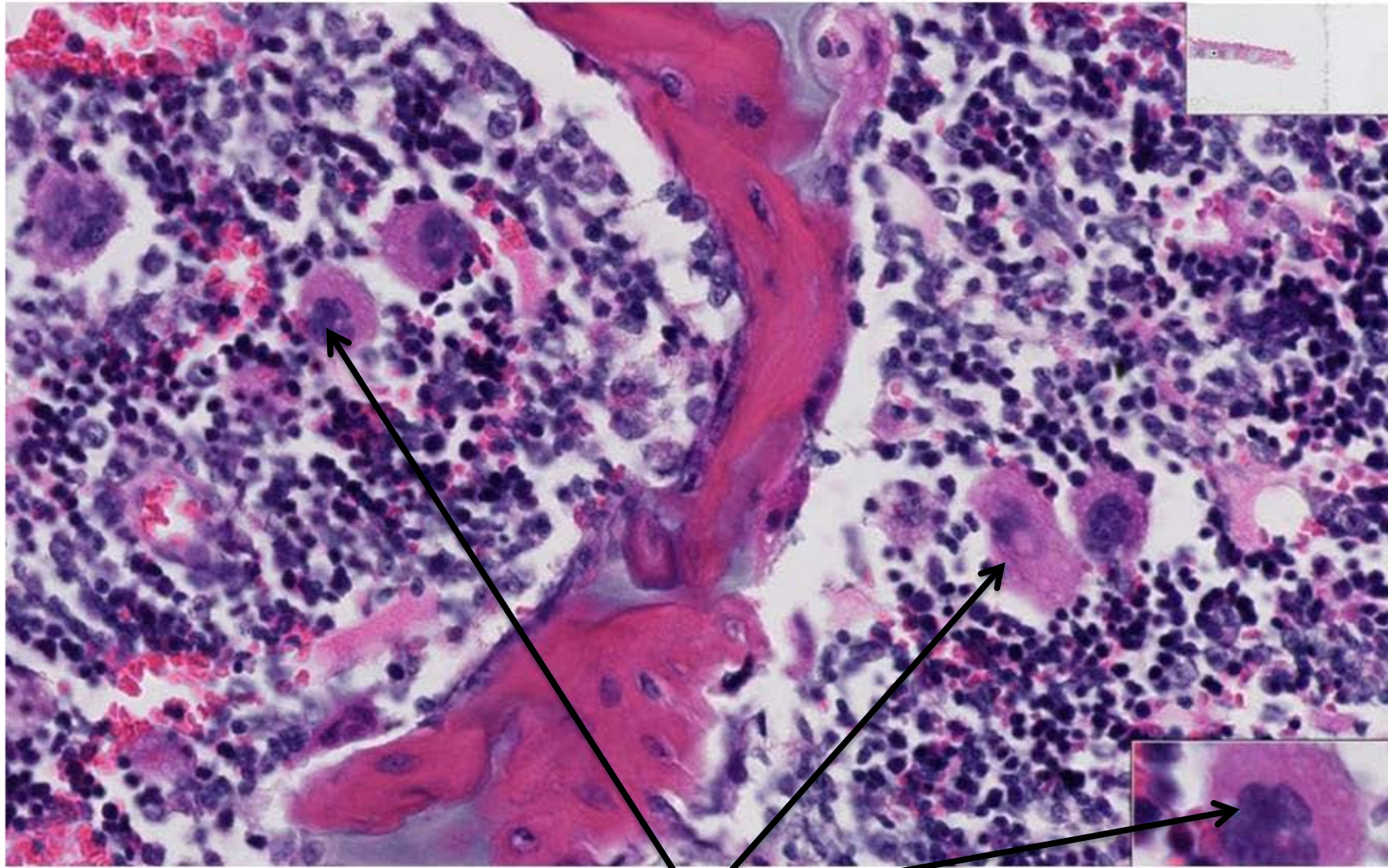
lymphocytes, macrophages, and multinucleated giant cells

DEMO SLIDE BOX 16. Demo slide # 16.

Sternum, cat.



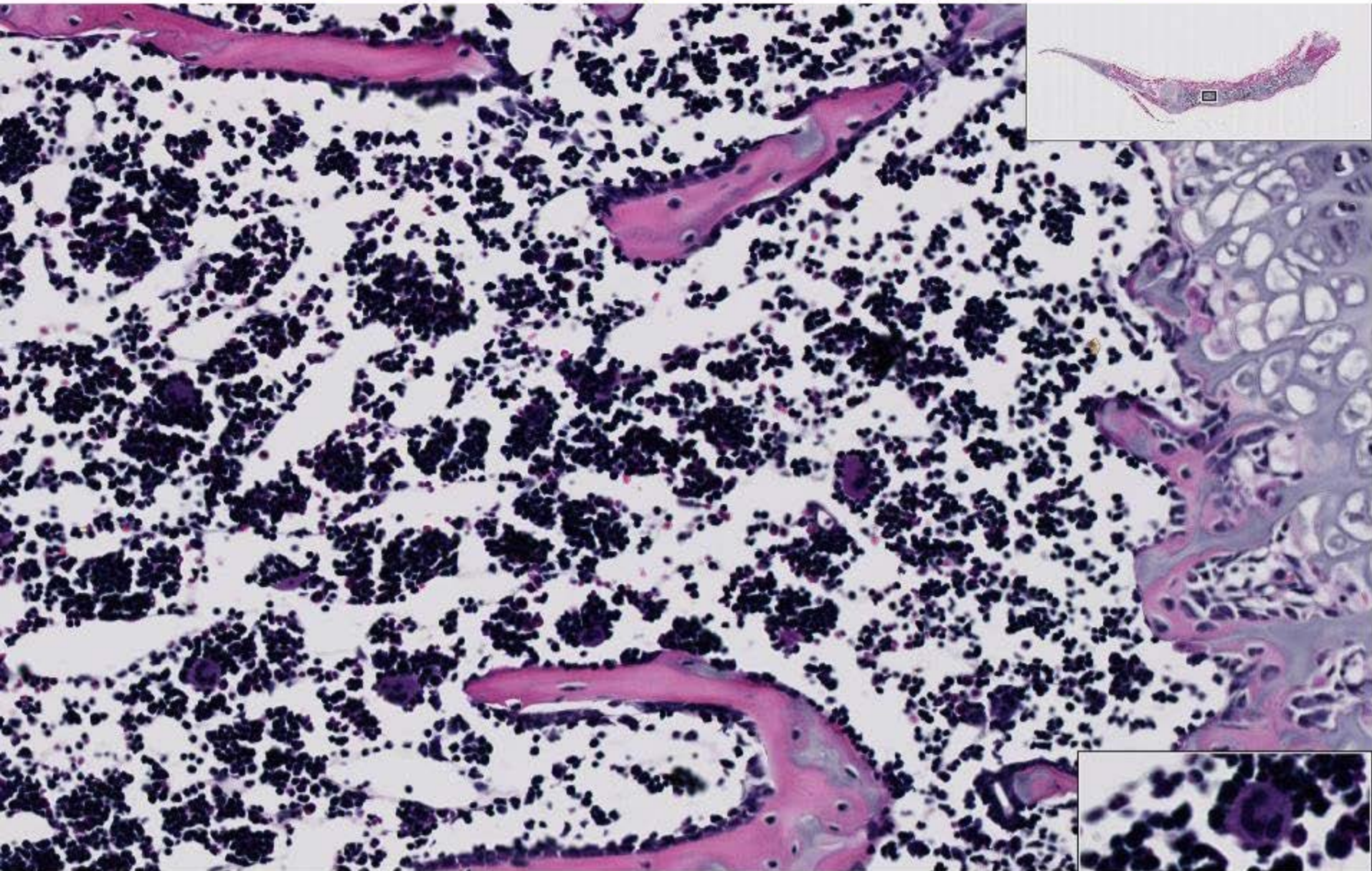
DEMO SLIDE BOX 16. Demo slide # 16. Sternum, cat.



megakaryocytes

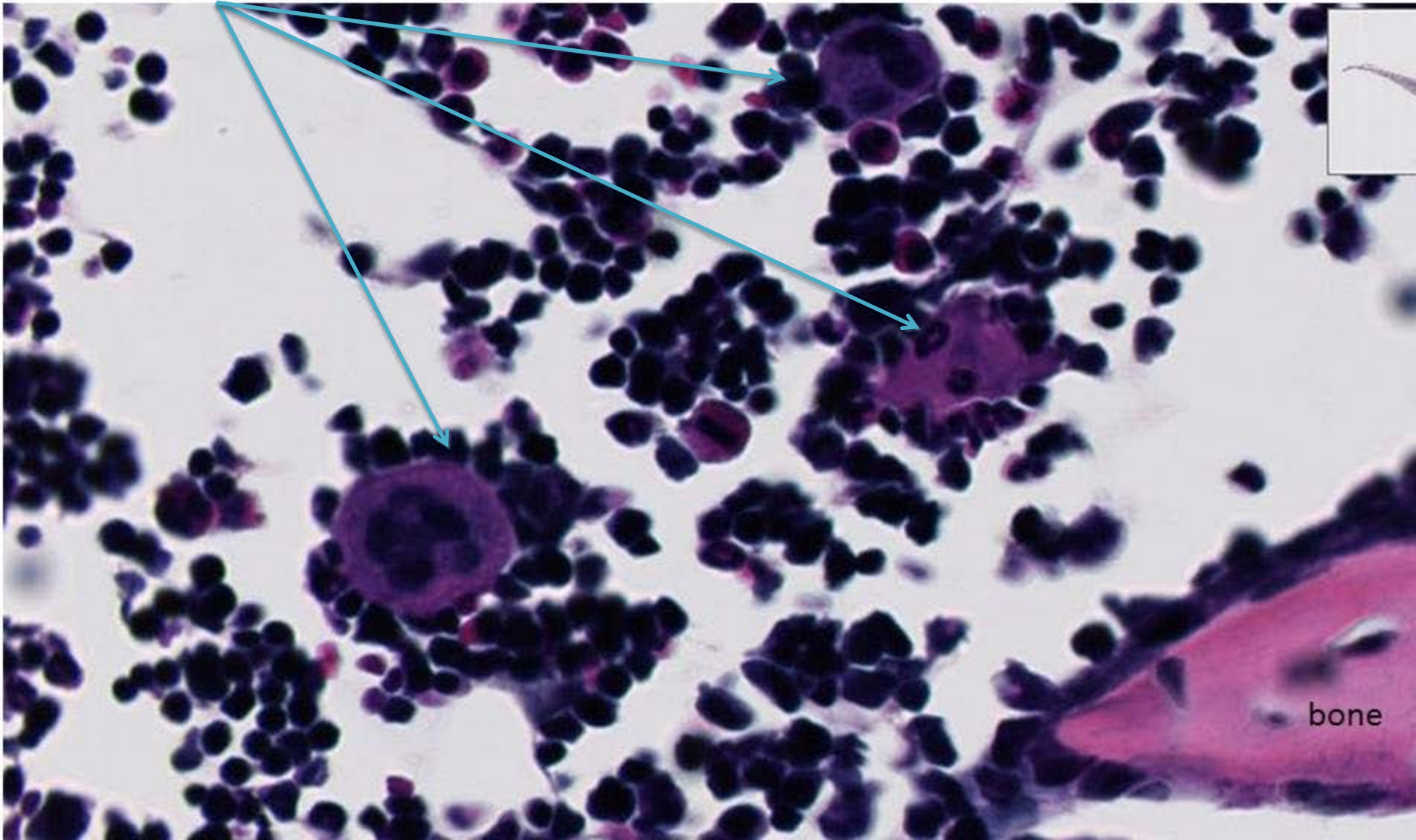
PLATELET PRODUCTION

Slide #9 (Rat sternum5 / Ratst5Alt). Sternum, rat.



Slide #9 (Rat sternum5 / Ratst5Alt). Sternum, rat.

megakaryocytes



bone