

# CELL SURFACE SPECIALIZATION

*Department of Histology, Embryology, and Cytology  
of the General Medicine Faculty*

## CELL SURFACE SPECIALIZATIONS

### **By Function:**

#### **Mobile structure:**

- Cilia (epithelial cells of the airways and genital tract)
- *Flagella* (spermatozoon)
- *Kinocilia* (receptor cells of the vestibular organ)

#### **Structures increasing the cell surface:**

- Microvilli (in the epithelial cells form a brush border, for example, the epithelium of the small intestine)
- *Stereocilia* (immobile microvilli in the hair cells of the inner ear)
- *Basal striation or basal labyrinth (basal invaginations or infoldings of the epithelial cells with a transport function)*

#### **Structures providing the adhesion and communication of cells:**

- *Cell junctions*

### **By localization** (in epithelial cells)

- structures of the apical surface – microvilli, cilia, stereocilia, kinocilia
- structures of the lateral surface – cell junctions
- structures of the basal surface – basal labyrinth, hemidesmosomes, focal adhesions

## CELL SURFACE SPECIALIZATIONS

### Apical:

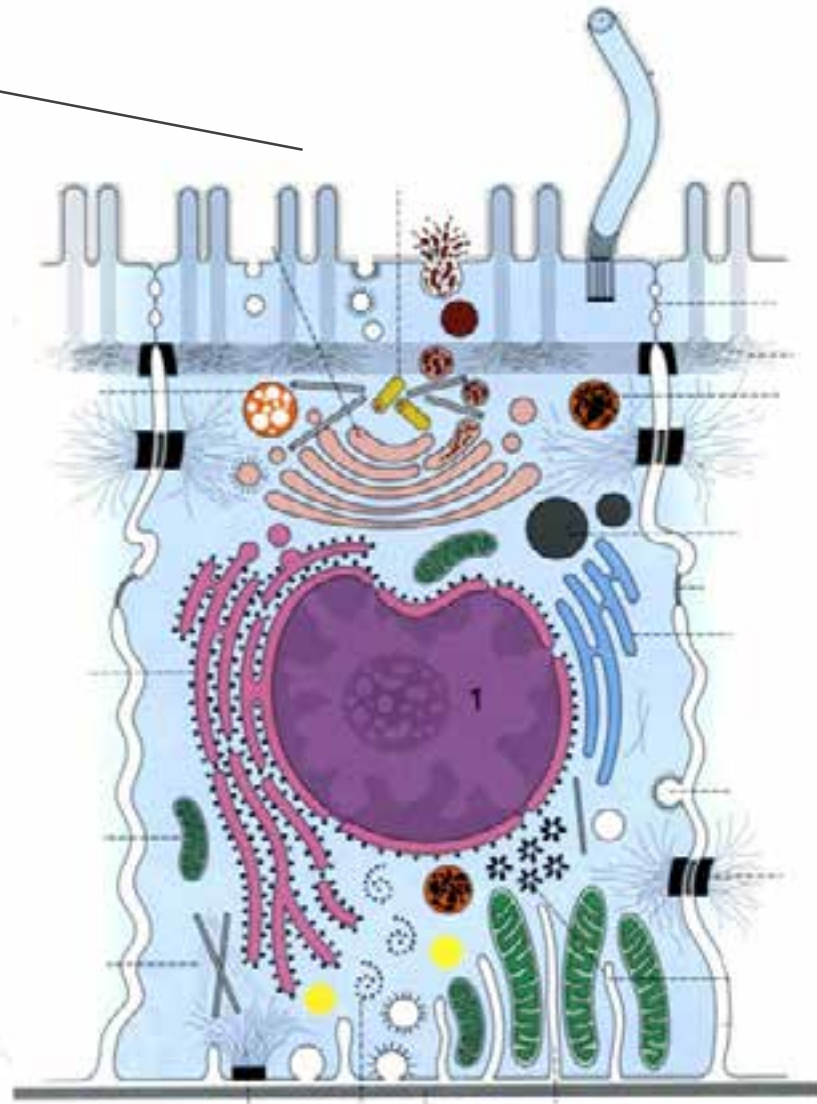
- cilia
- microvilli
- *stereocilia*  
(in sensory cells)
- *kinocilia*  
(in sensory cells)

### Lateral:

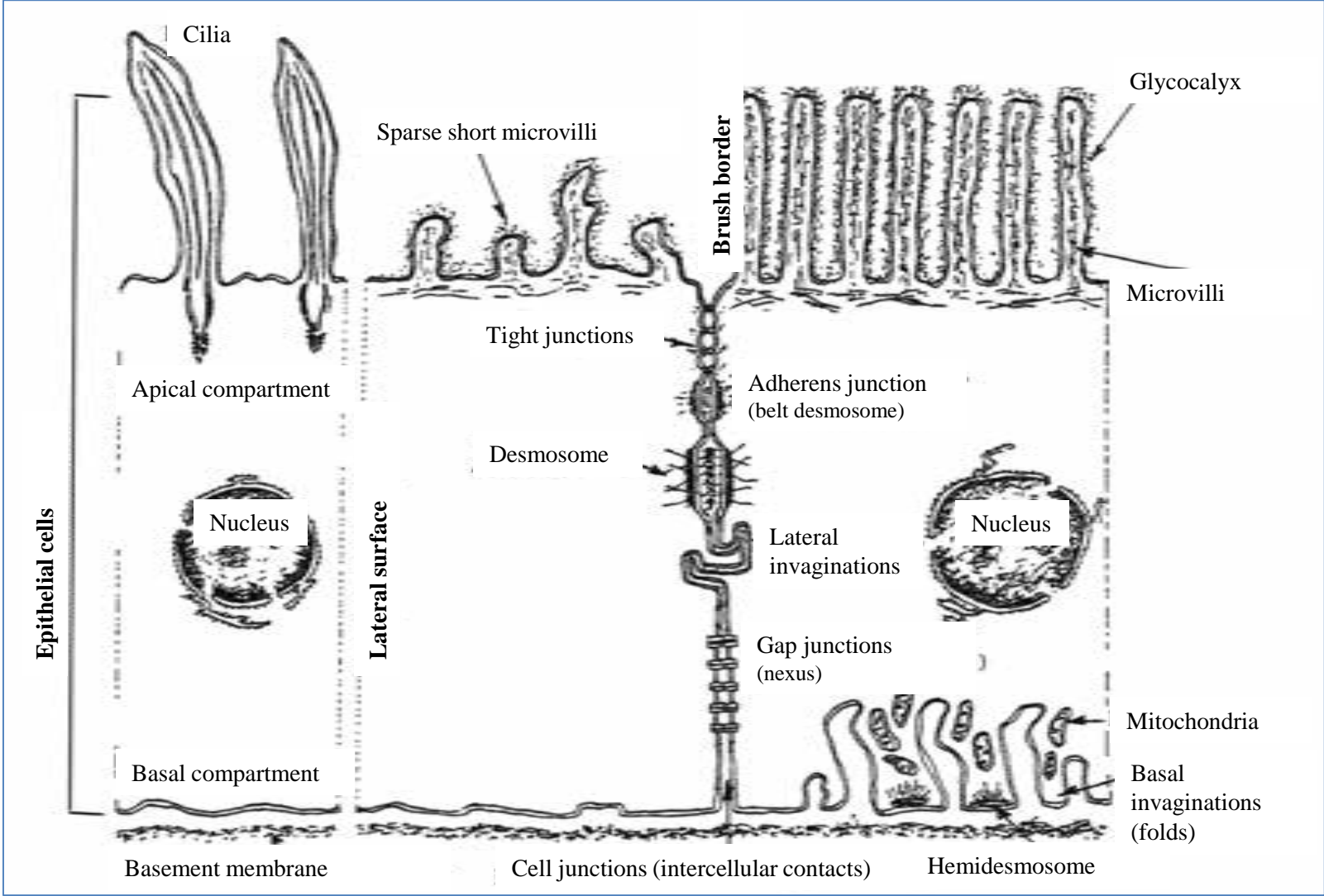
- cell junctions

### Basal:

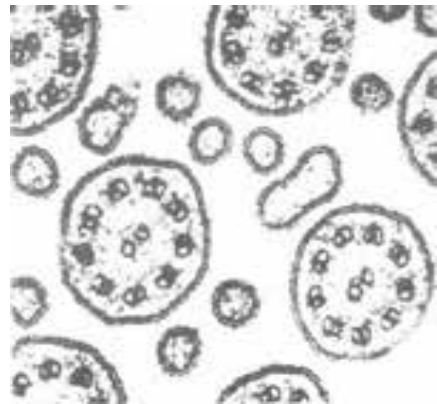
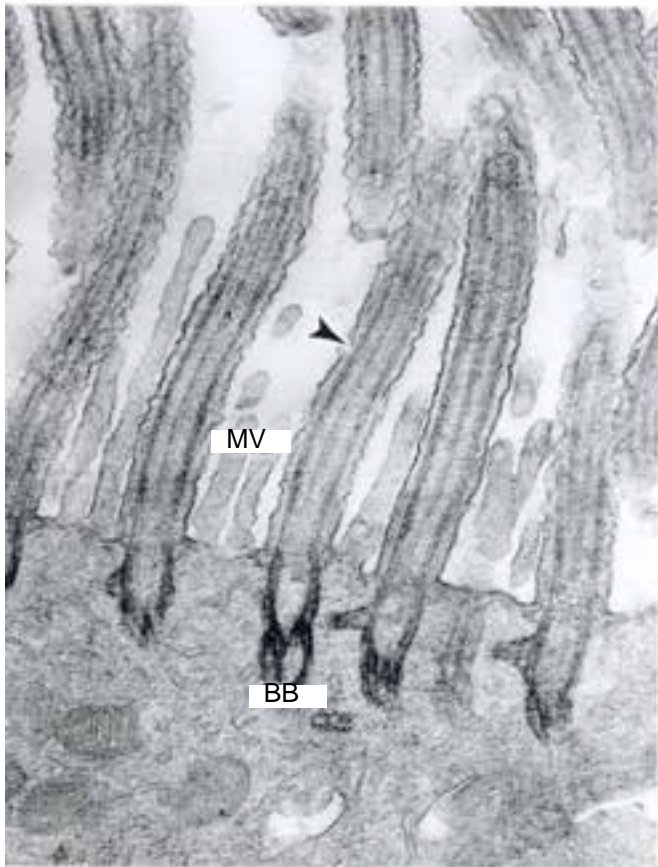
- basal invaginations
- Anchoring junctions



# CELL SURFACE SPECIALIZATIONS

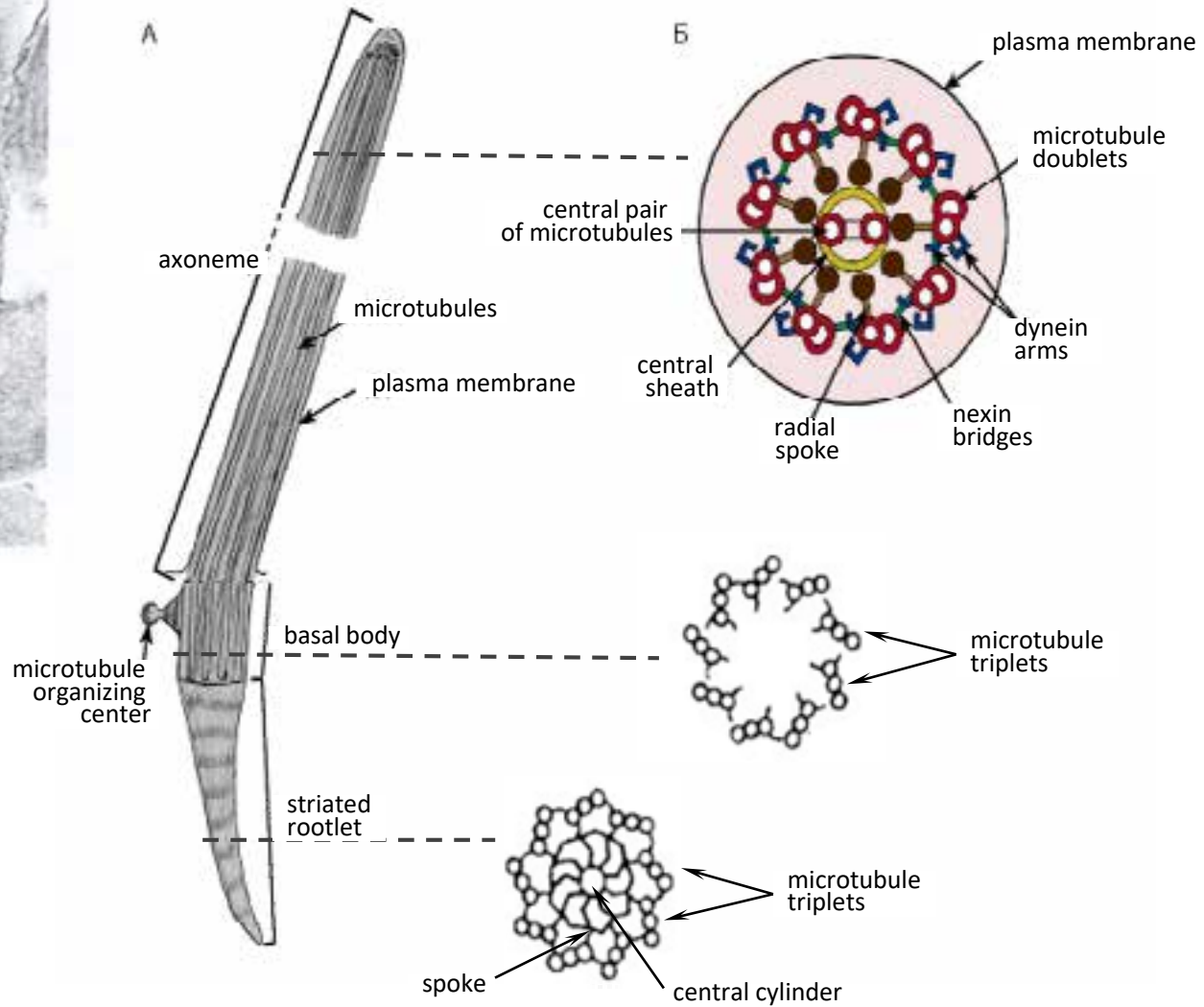


# STRUCTURE OF CILIA



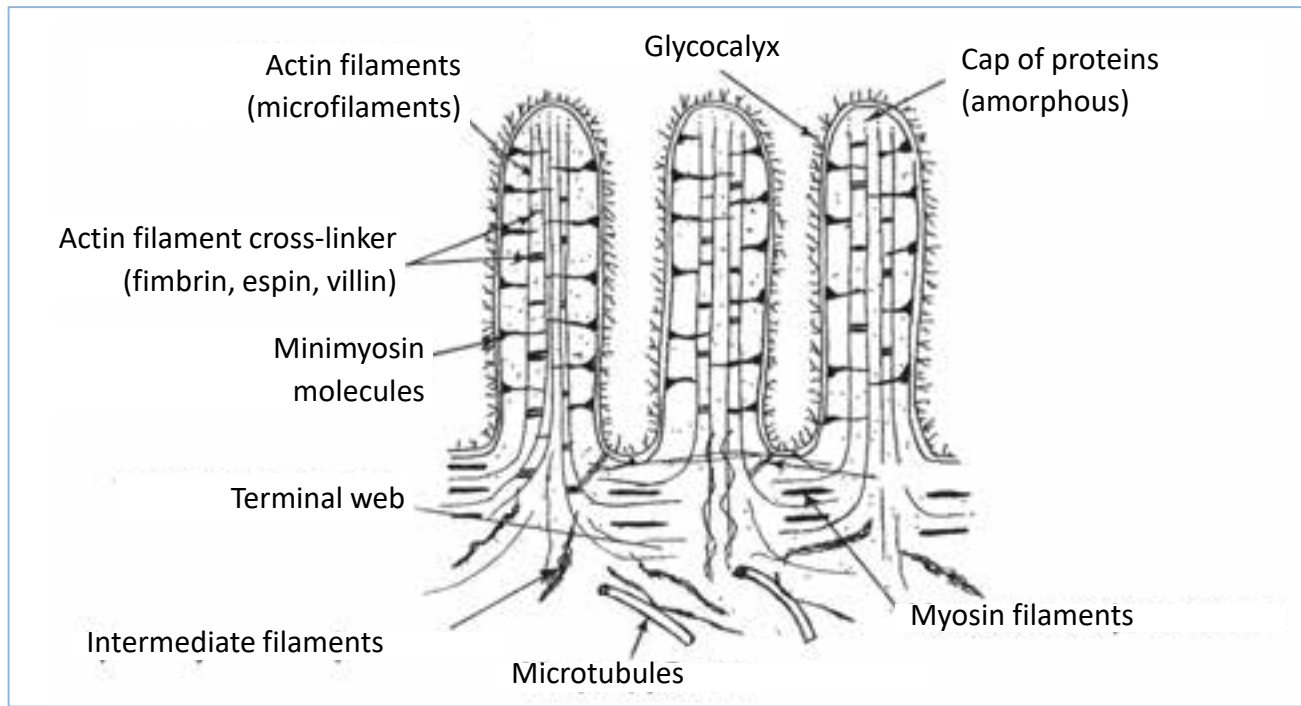
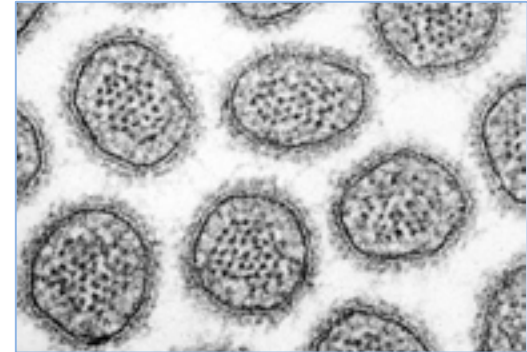
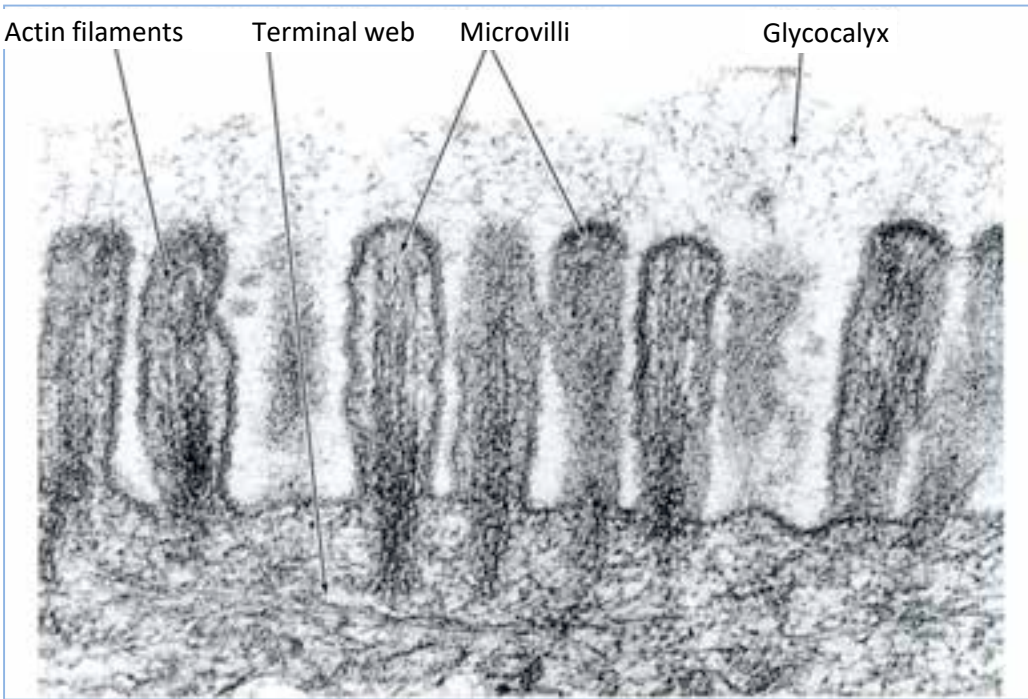
Longitudinal section

Transverse section

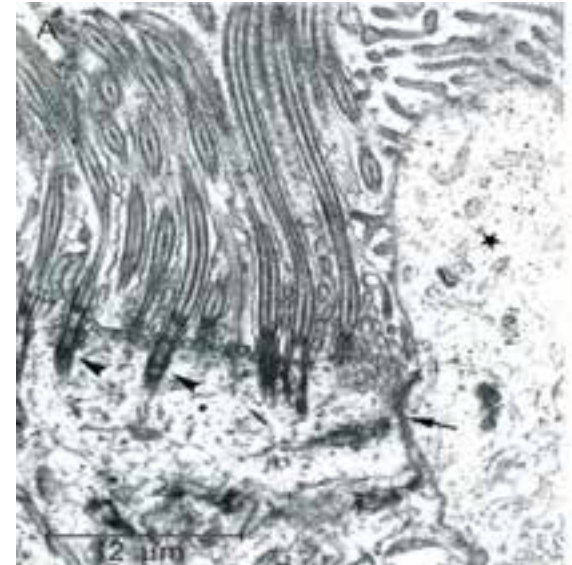
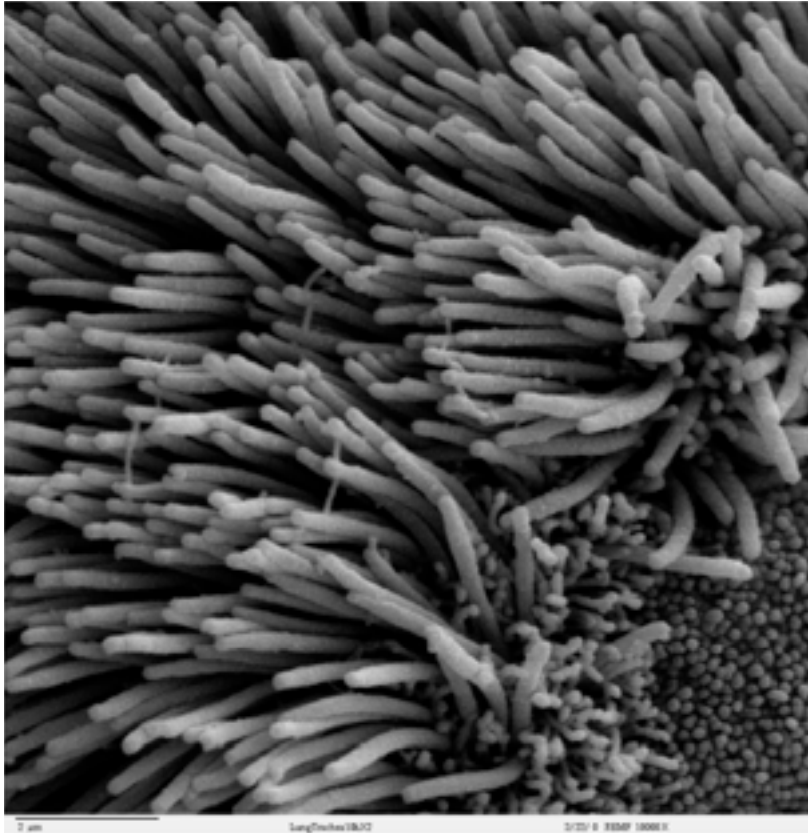




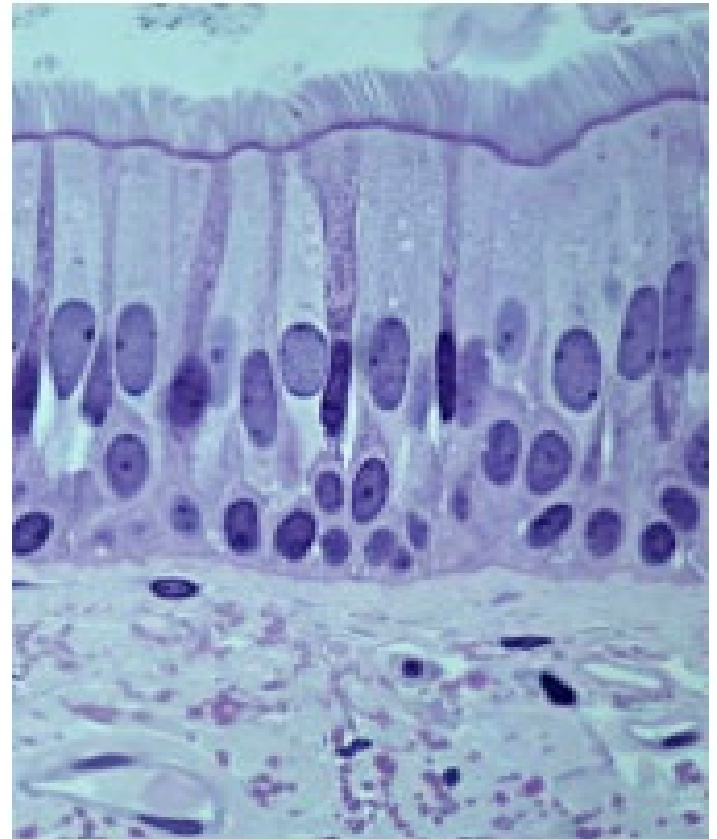
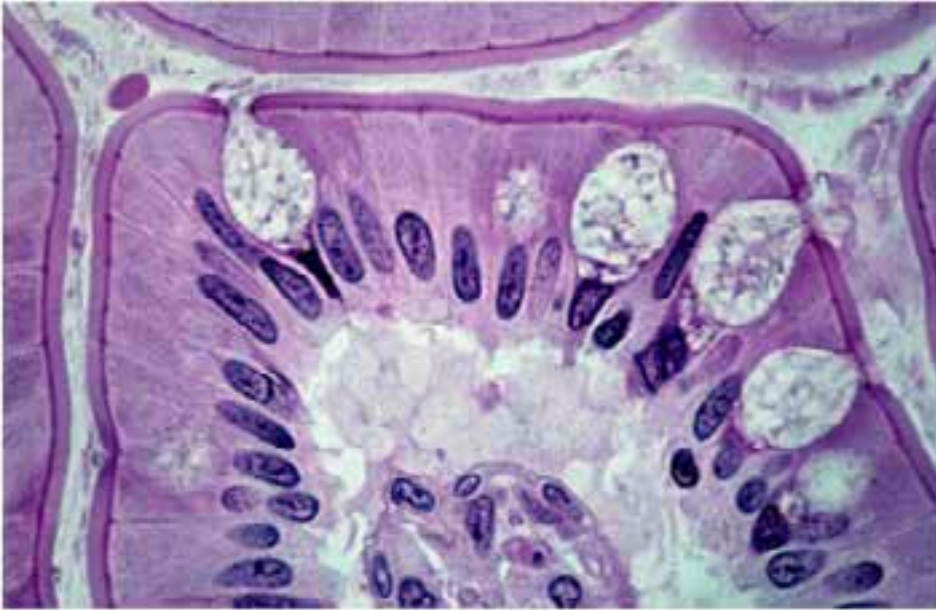
## STRUCTURE OF MICROVILLI



## APICAL SURFACE SPECIALIZATIONS



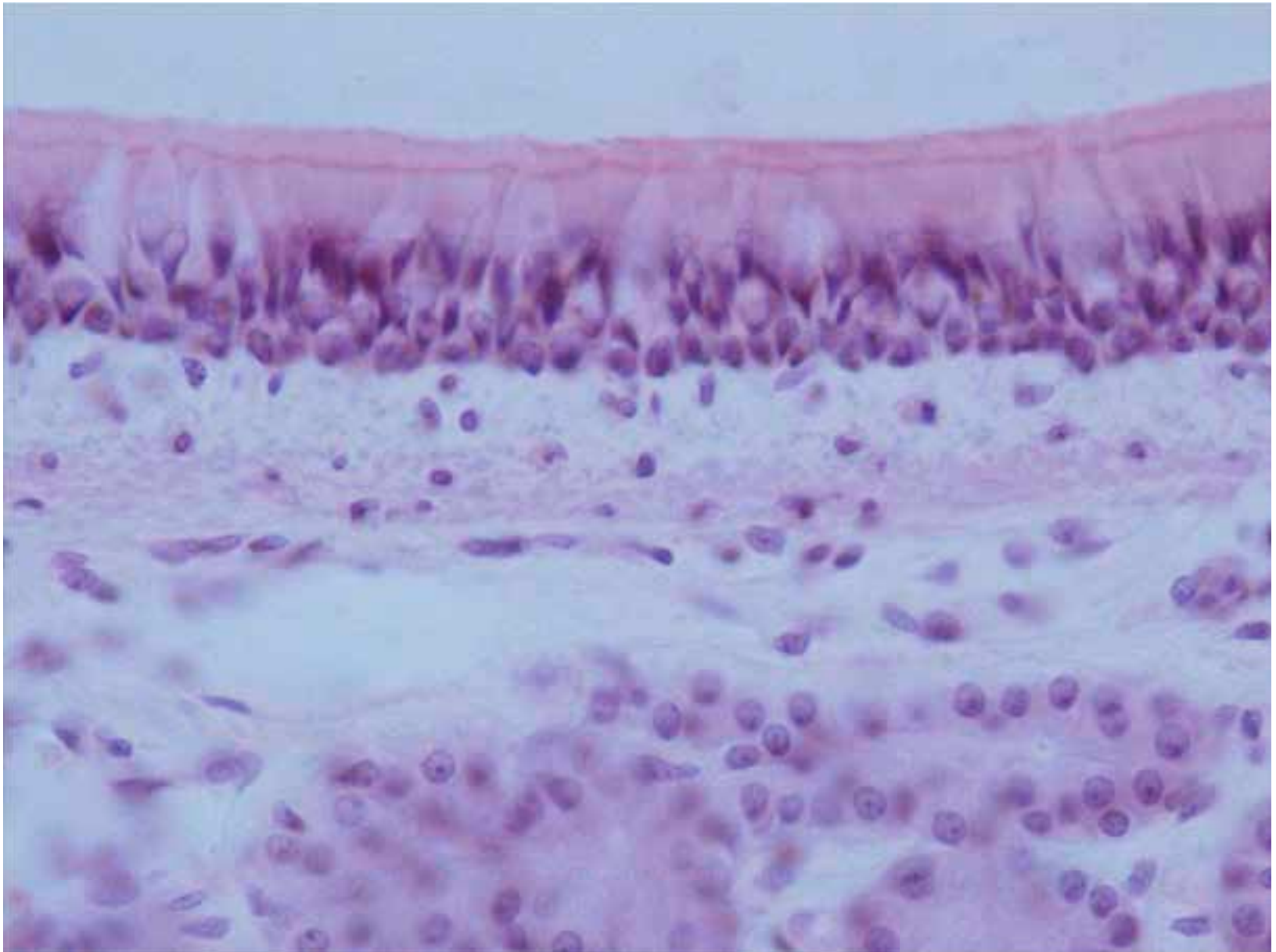
## **MICROVILLI. CILIA**





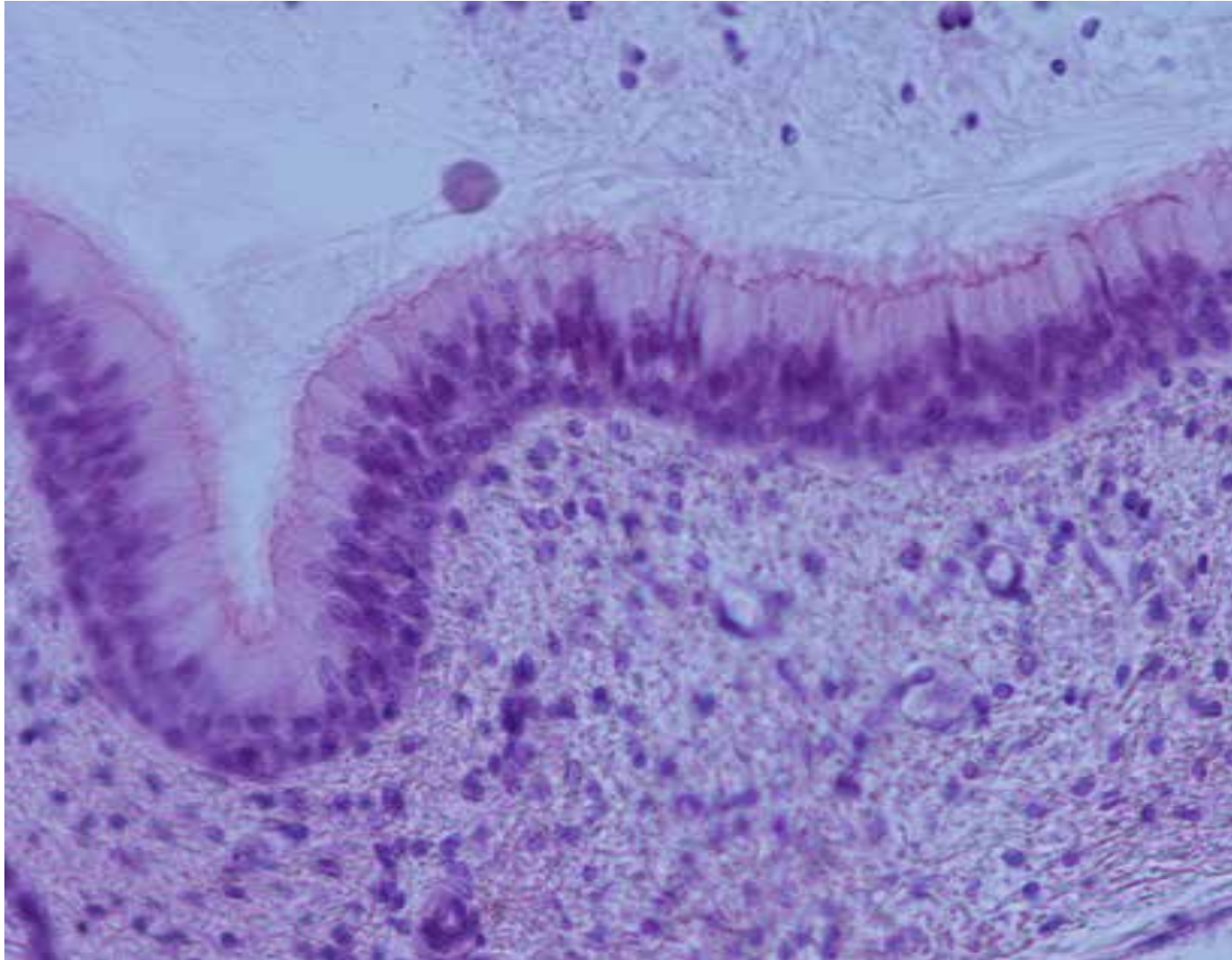
Slide №44 «**Ciliated pseudostratified epithelium.** Section of trachea»

*Staining: hematoxylin-eosin*



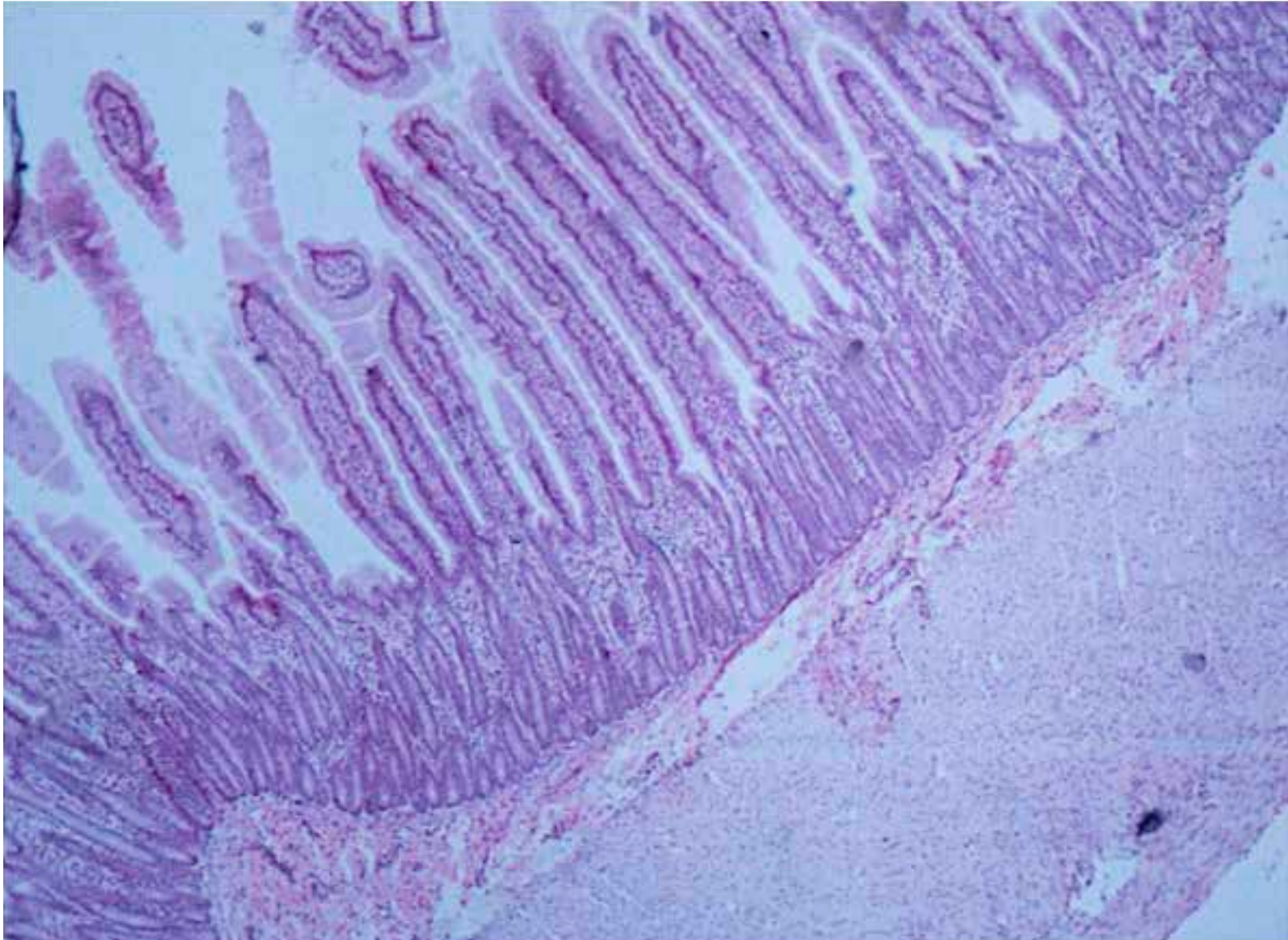
Slide №44 «**Ciliated pseudostratified epithelium. Section of trachea**»

*Staining: hematoxylin-eosin*



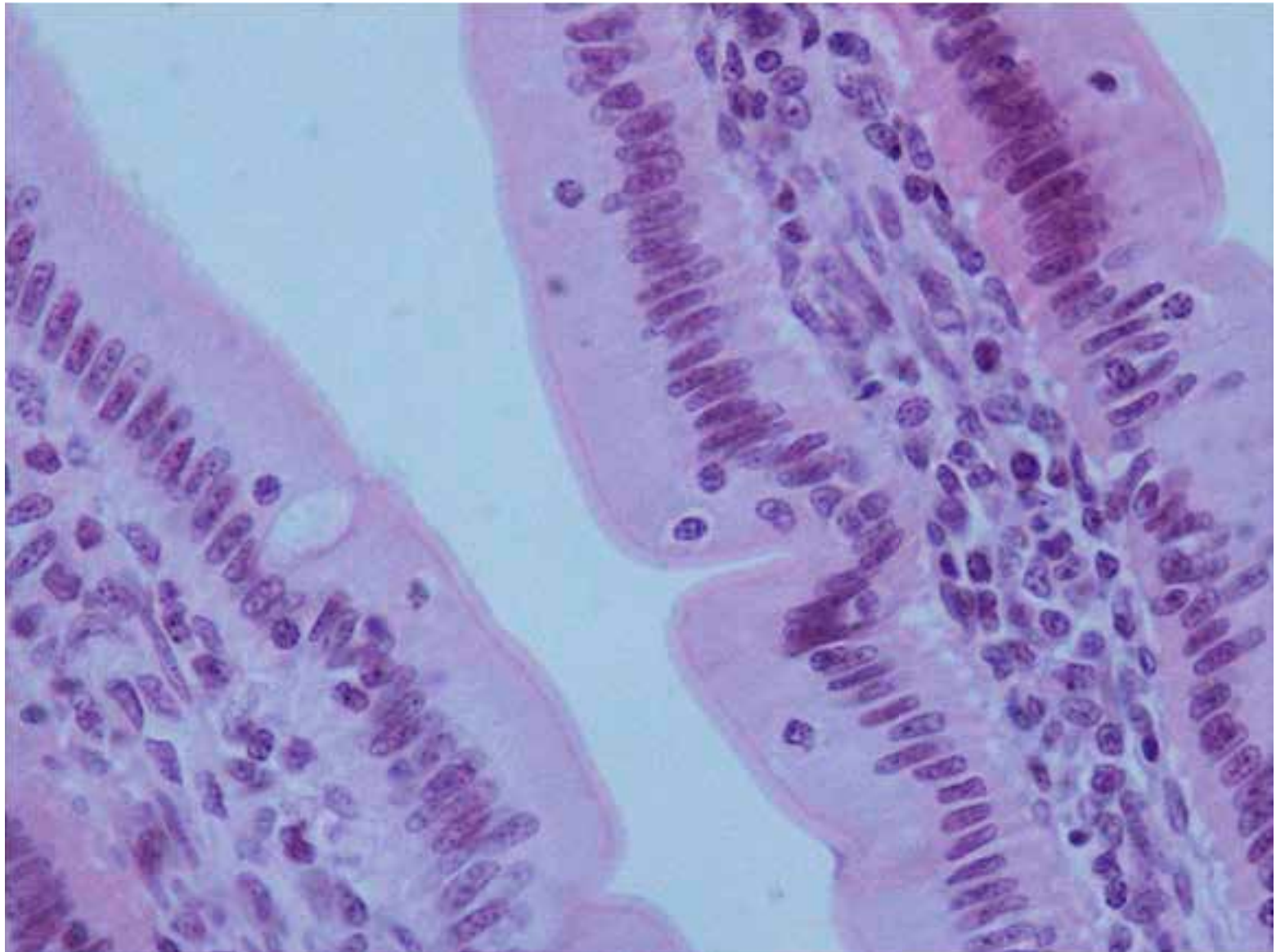


*Slide №43* «**Simple columnar epithelium with brush border.** Section of small intestine»  
*Staining: hematoxylin-eosin*



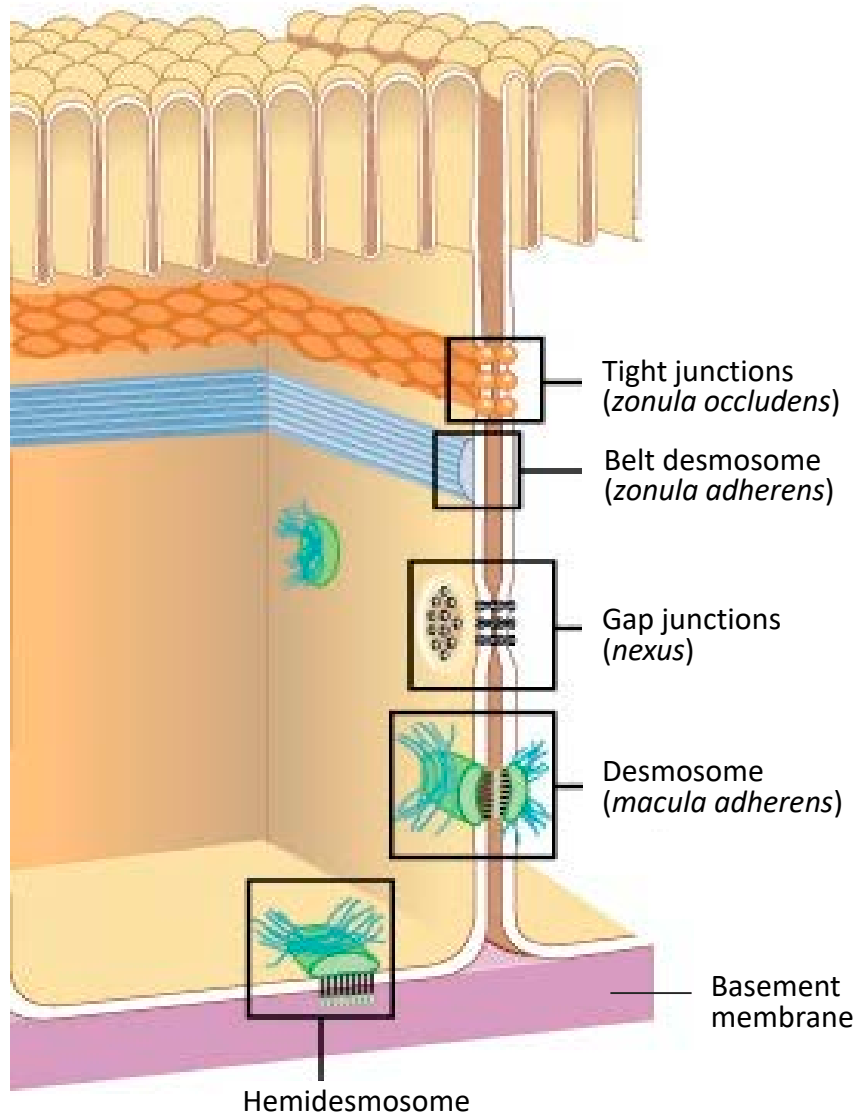
Slide №43 «**Simple columnar epithelium with brush border.** Section of small intestine»

*Staining: hematoxylin-eosin*

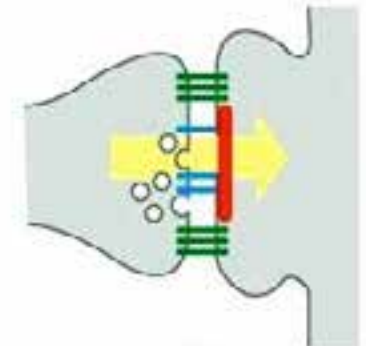
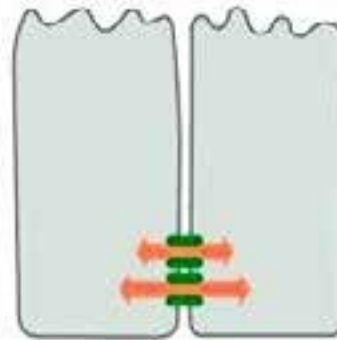
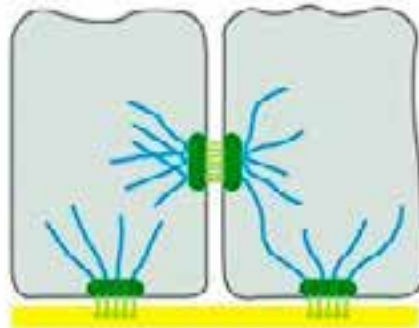
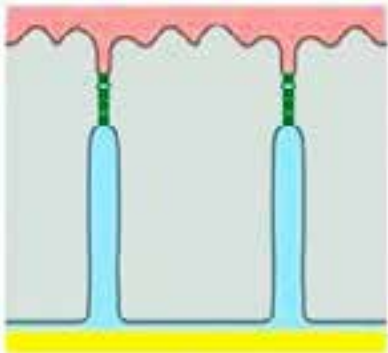
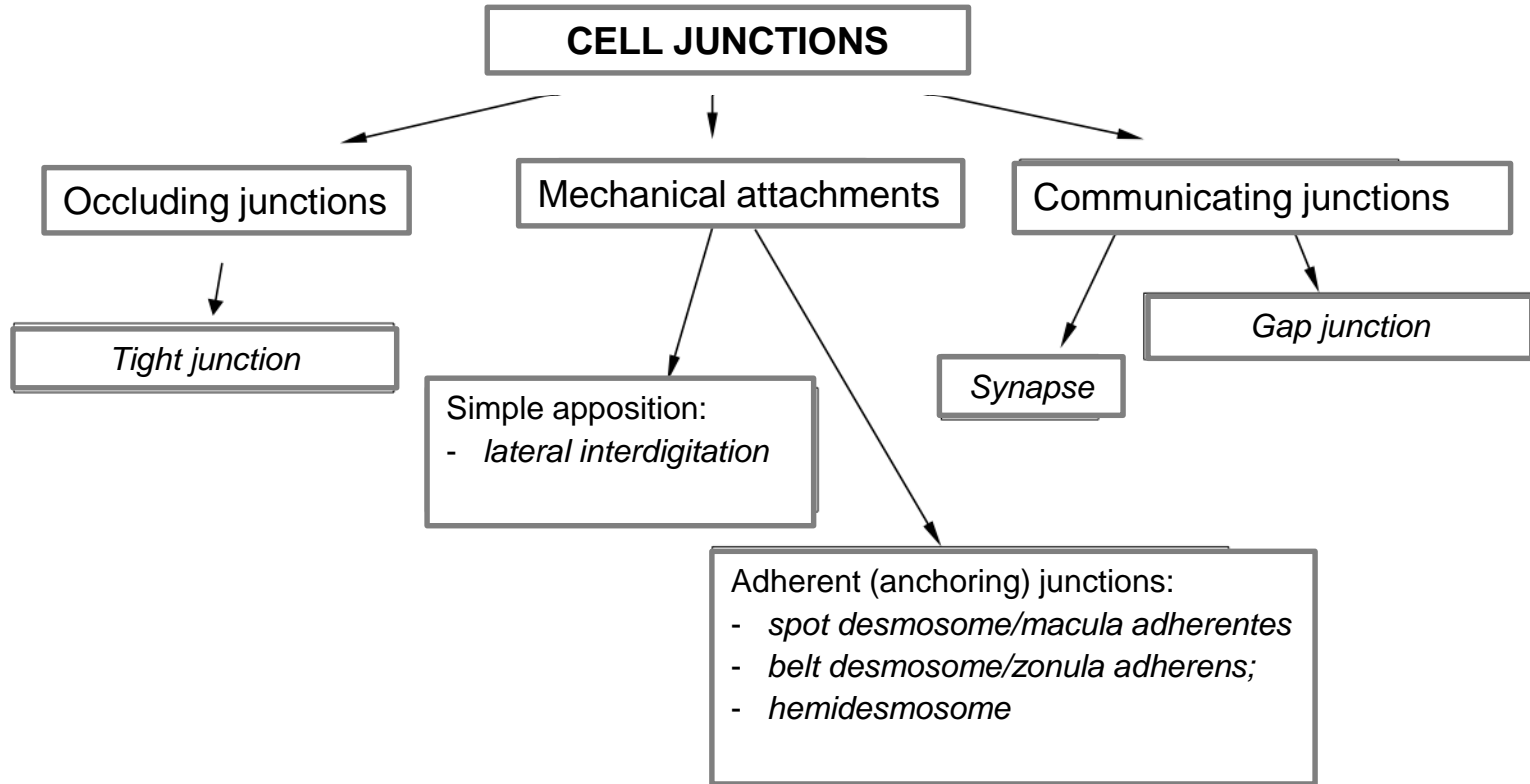




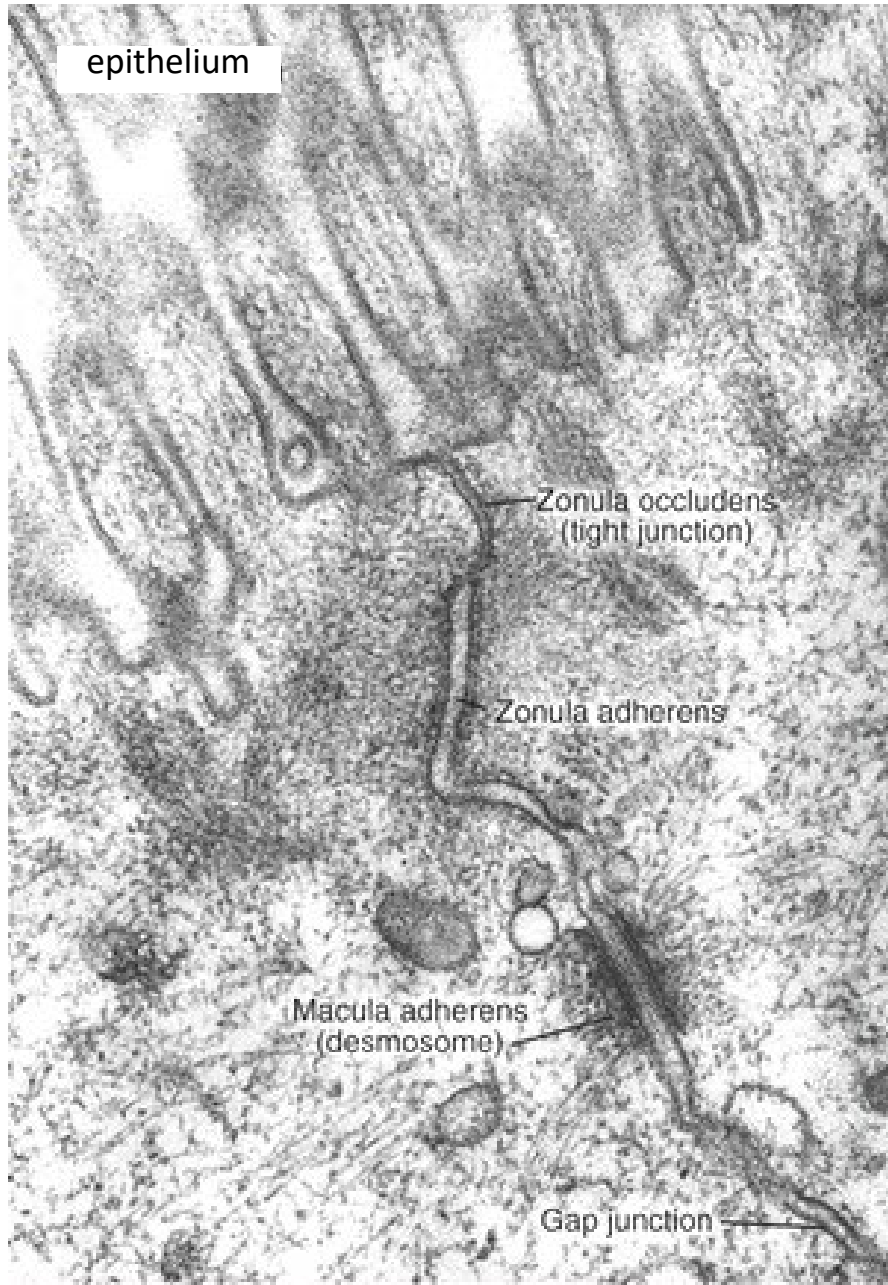
# LATERAL SURFACE SPECIALIZATIONS



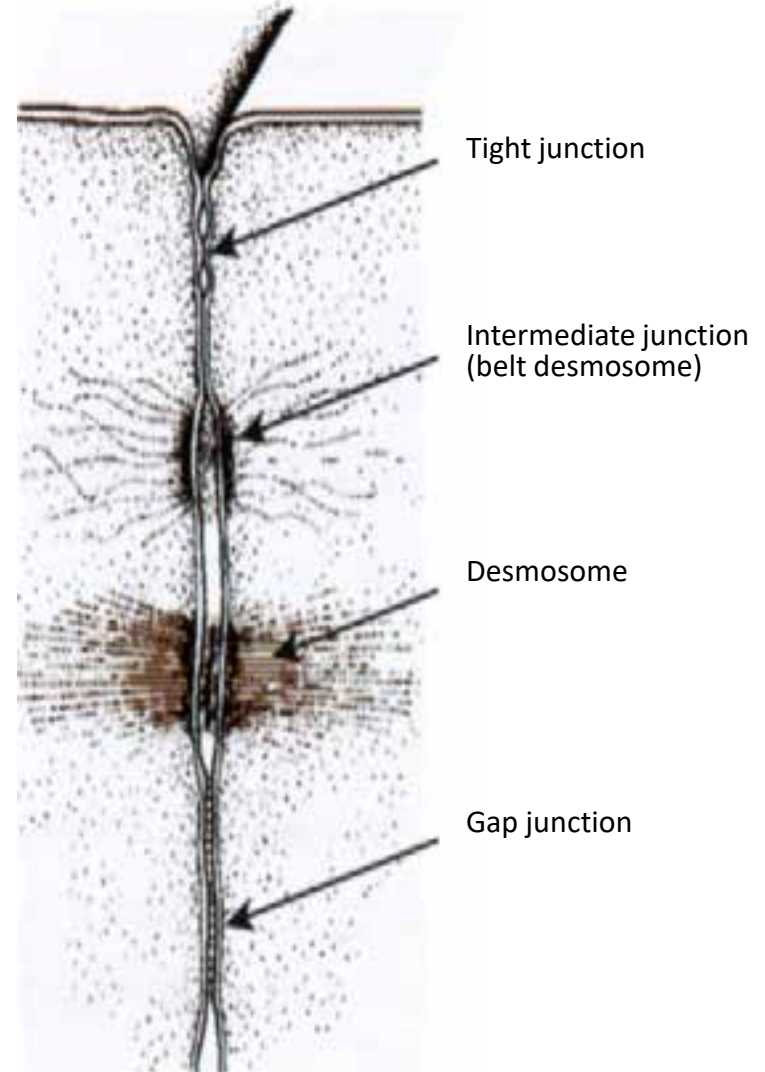
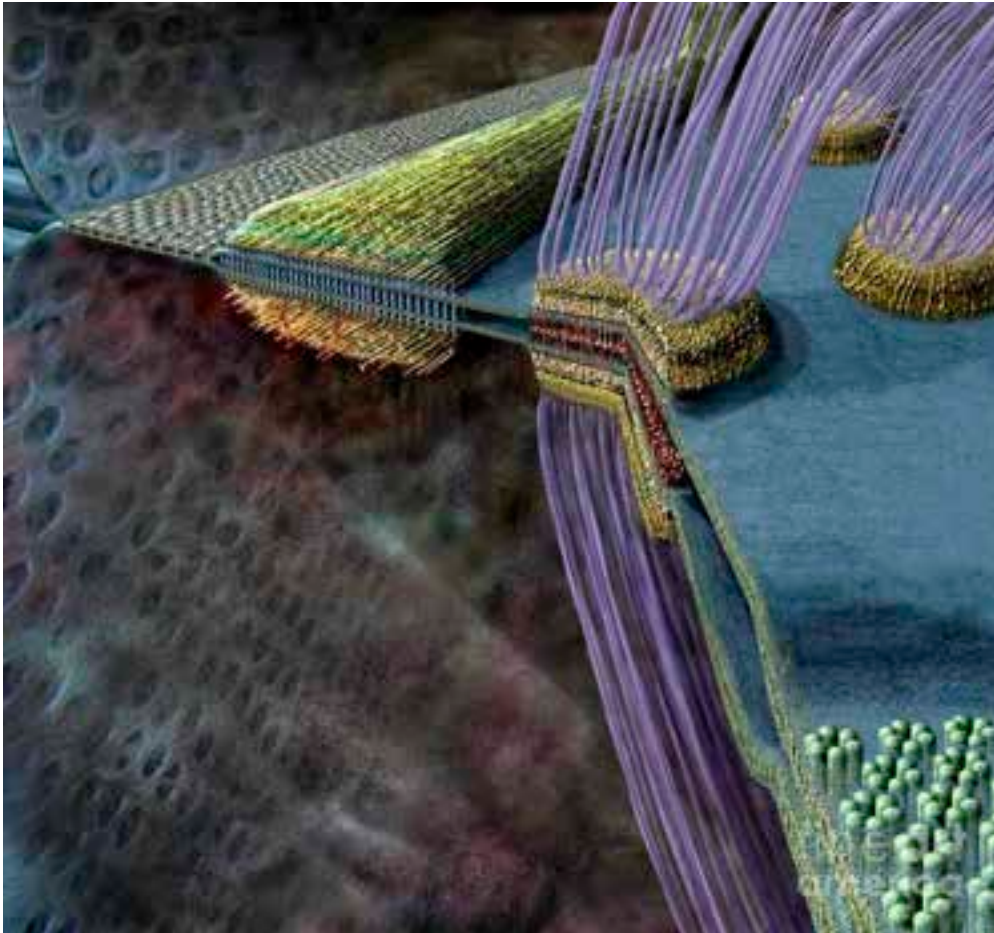
# CELL JUNCTIONS



## LATERAL SURFACE SPECIALIZATIONS

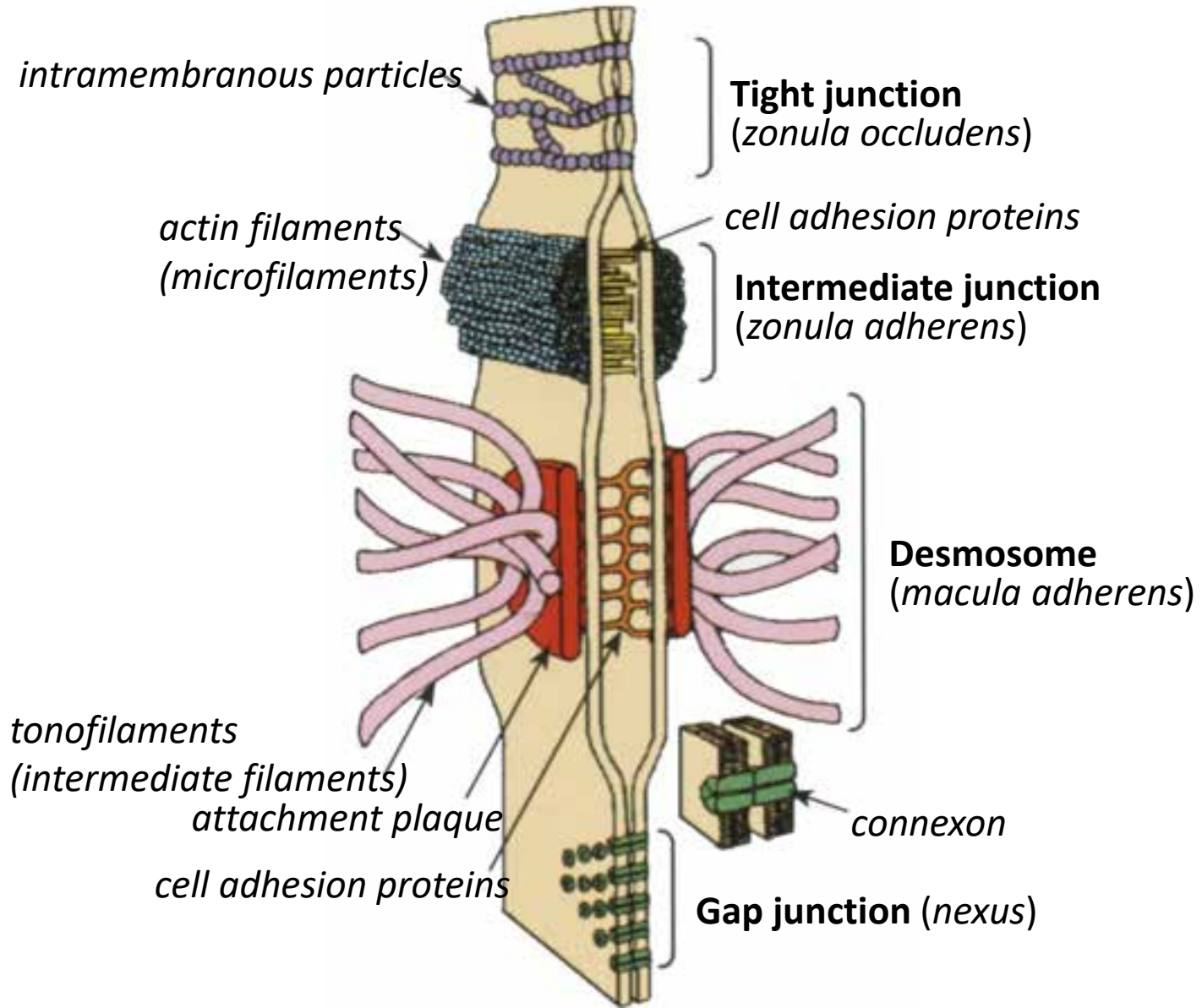


## LATERAL SURFACE SPECIALIZATIONS

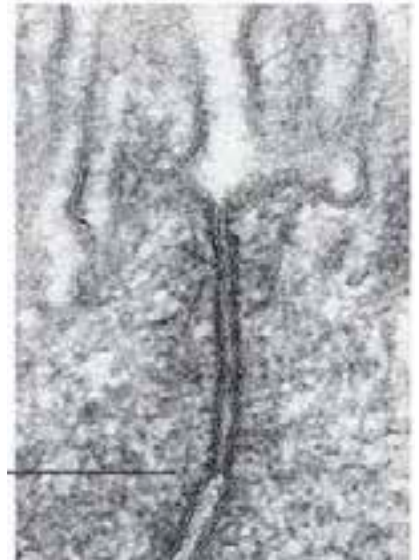
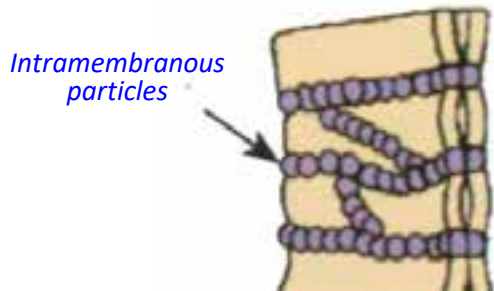
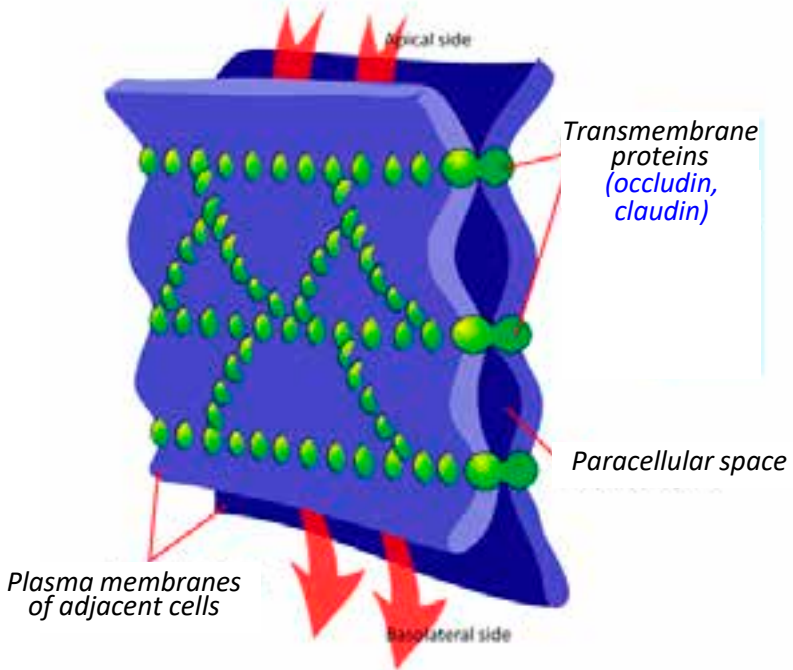
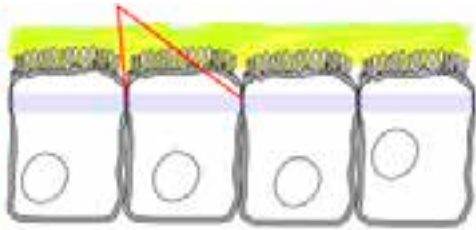




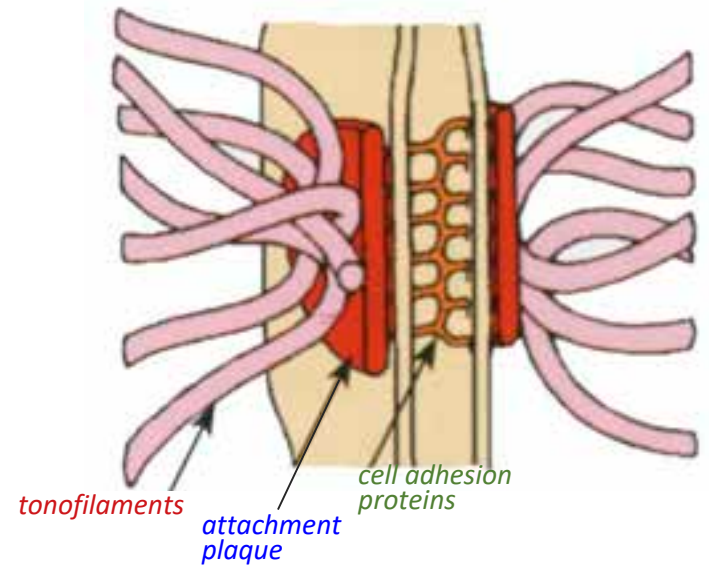
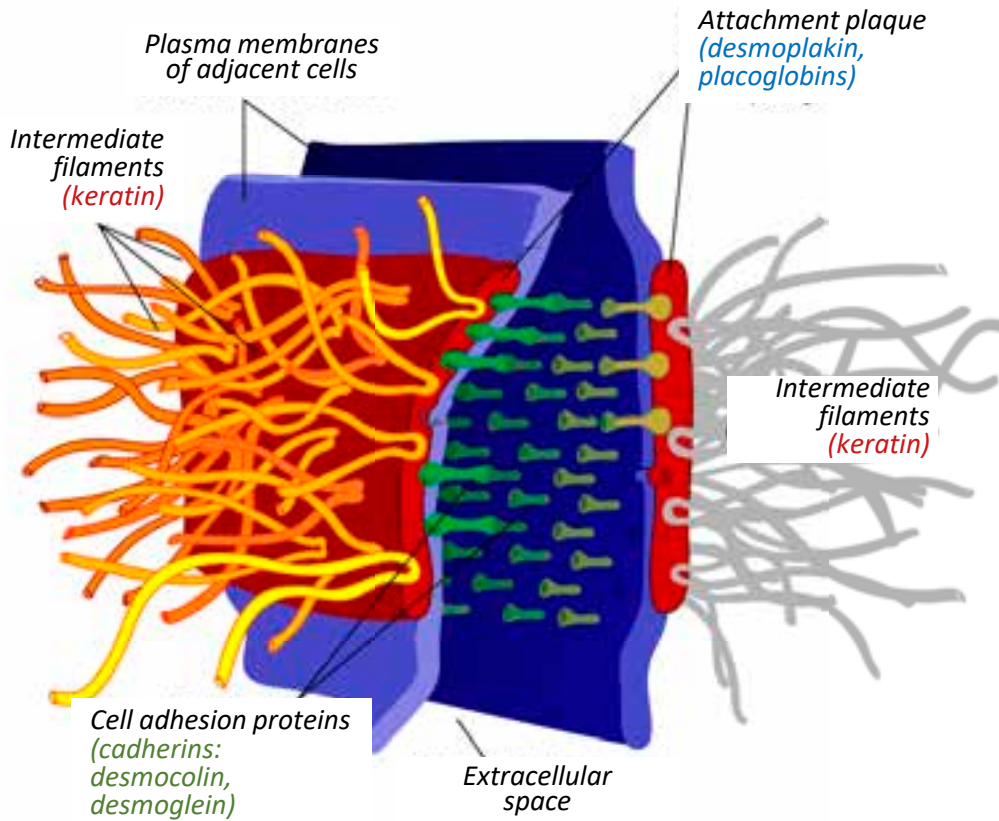
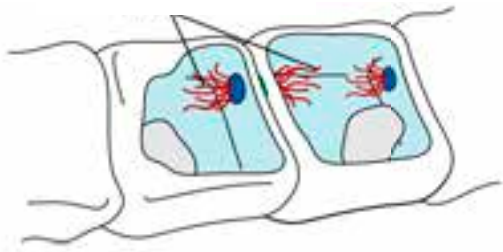
# LATERAL SURFACE SPECIALIZATIONS



# STRUCTURE OF TIGHT JUNCTION

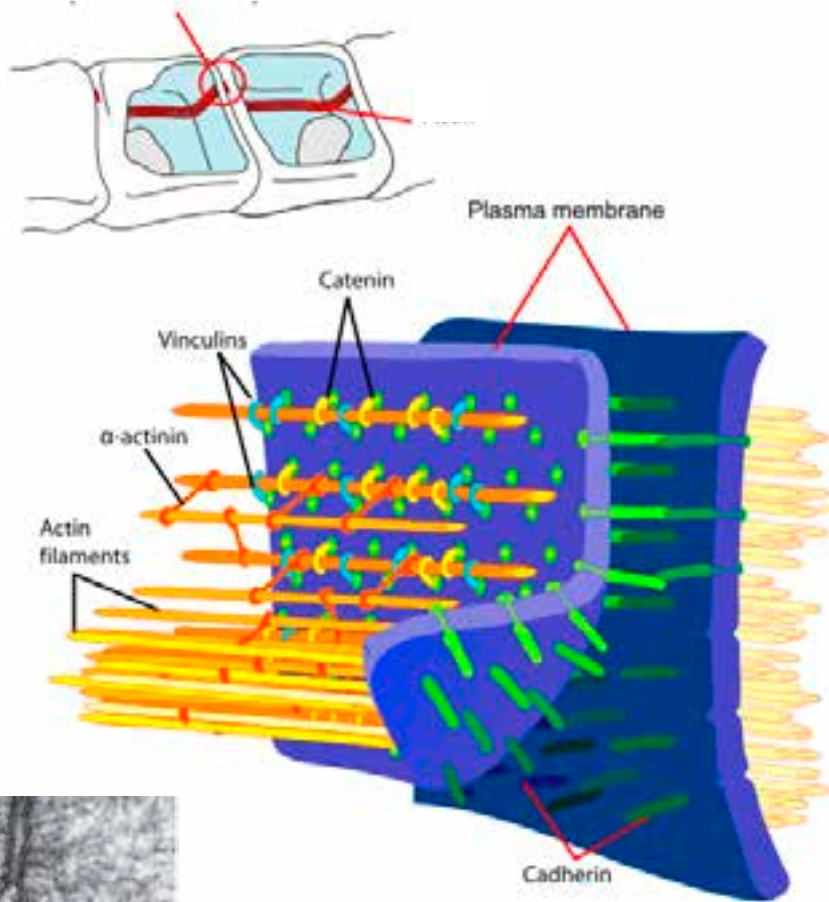


# STRUCTURE OF SPOT DESMOSOME



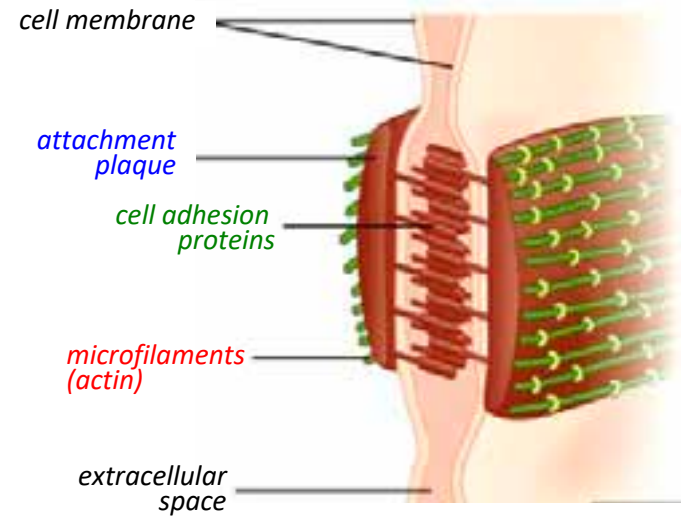
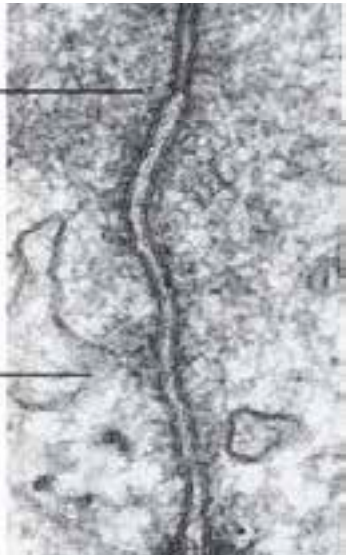
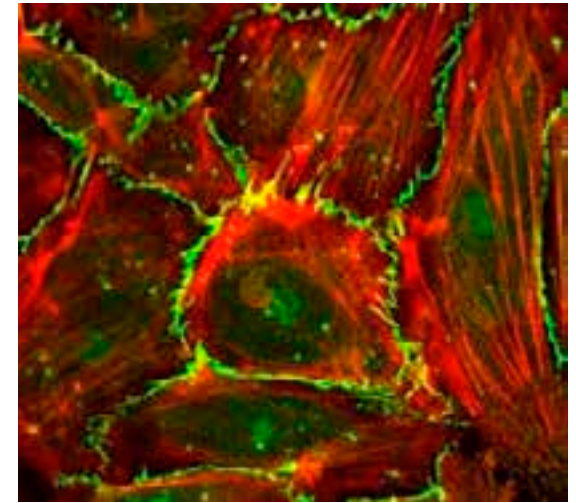


# STRUCTURE OF BELT DESMOSOME



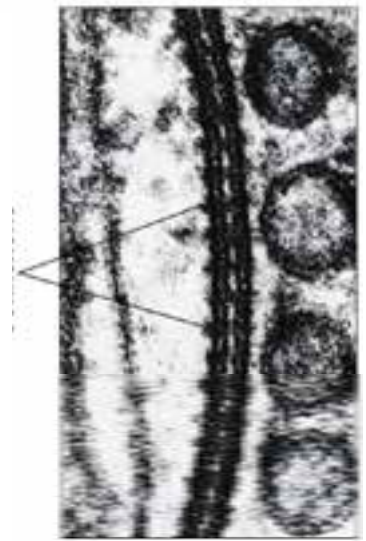
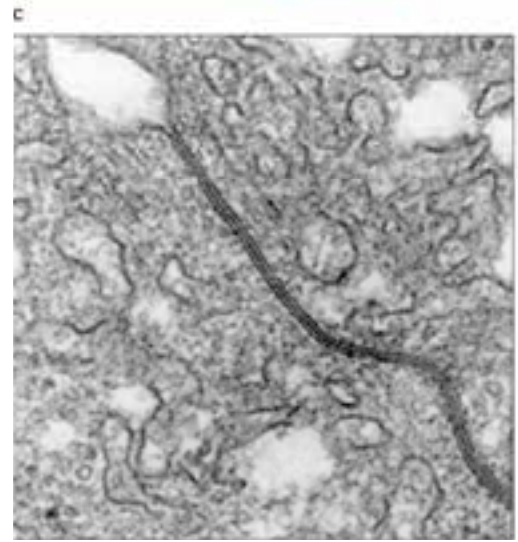
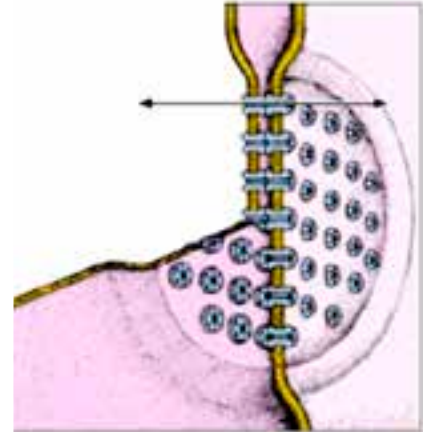
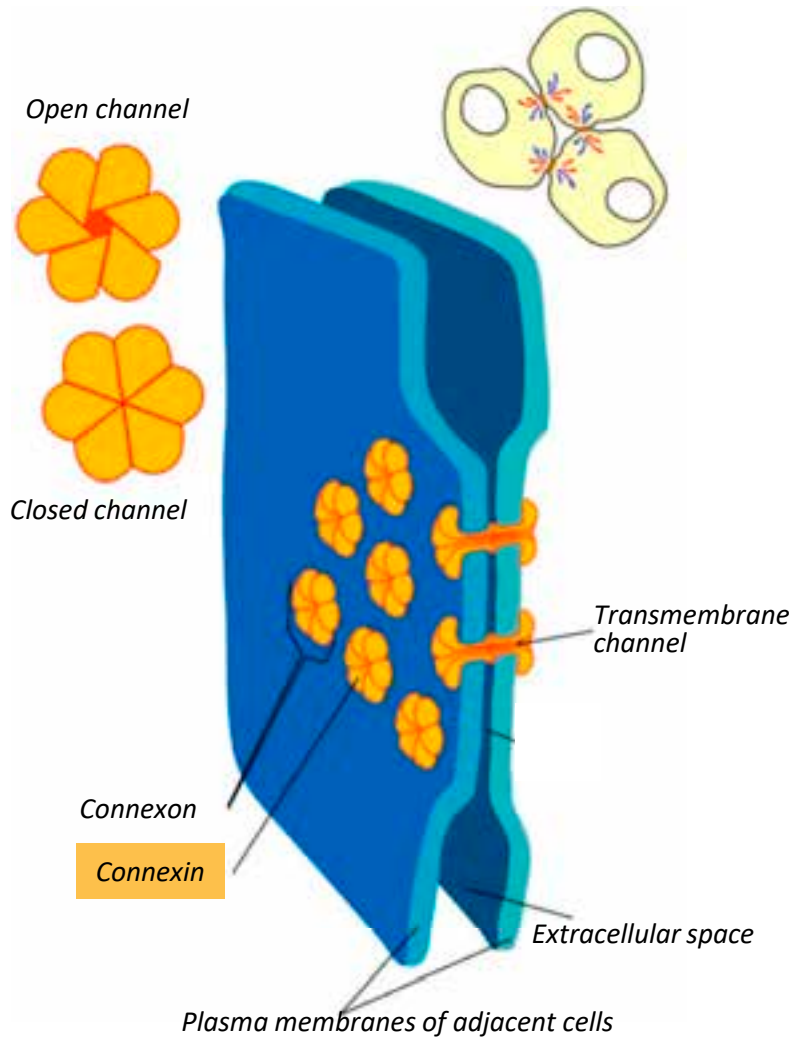
Cadherins

Actin microfilaments

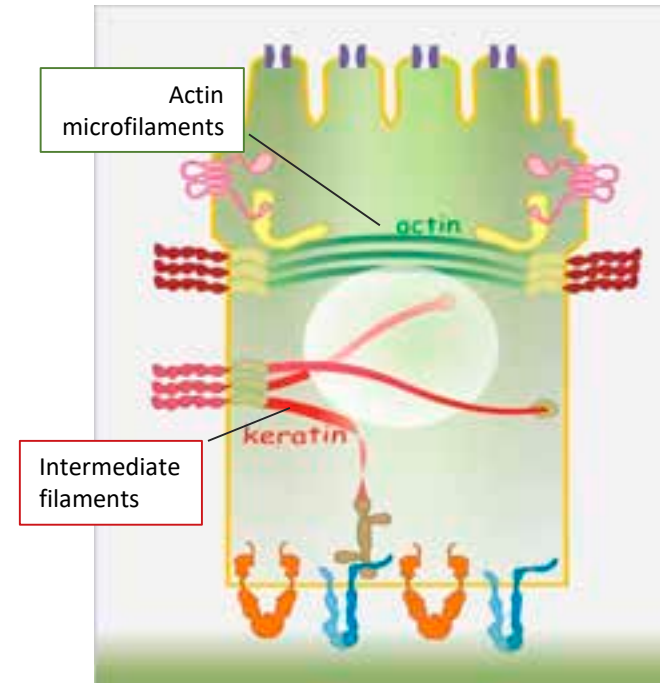
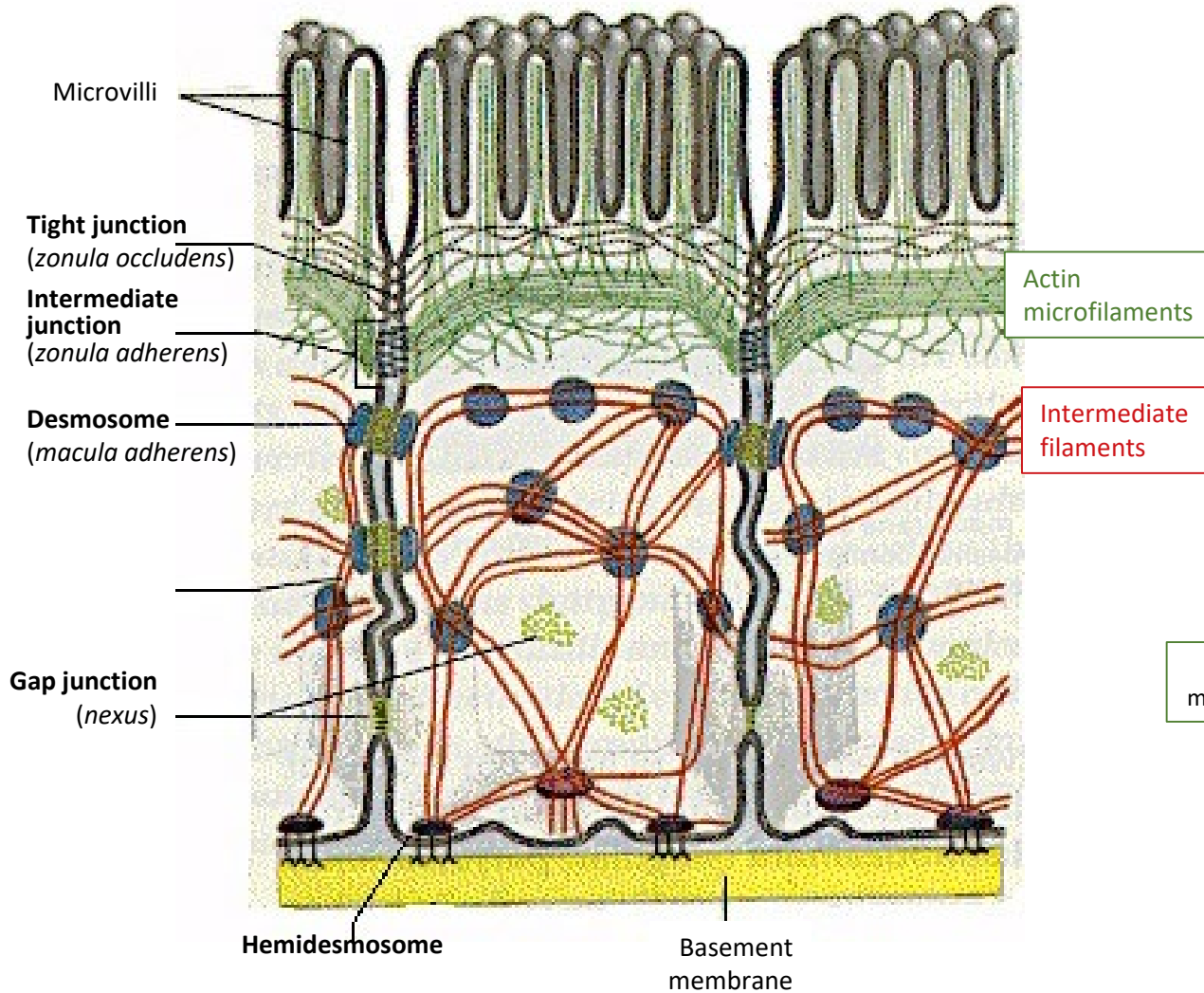




# STRUCTURE OF NEXUS



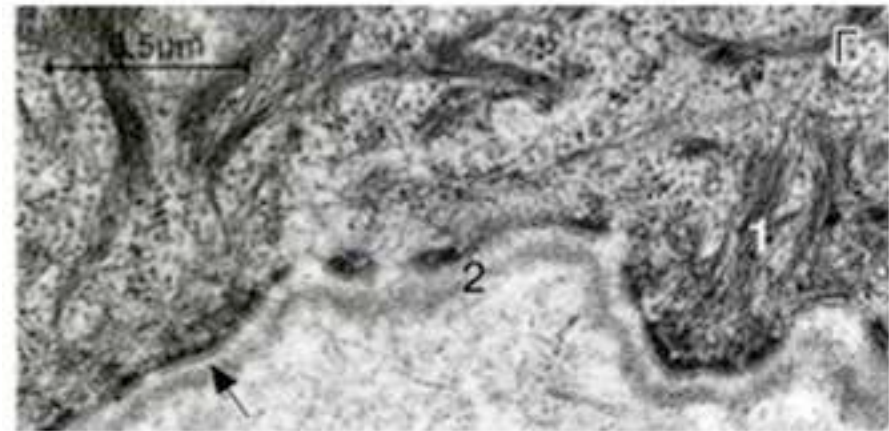
# INVOLVEMENT OF CYTOSKELETON IN CELL JUNCTIONS



## BASAL SURFACE SPECIALIZATIONS



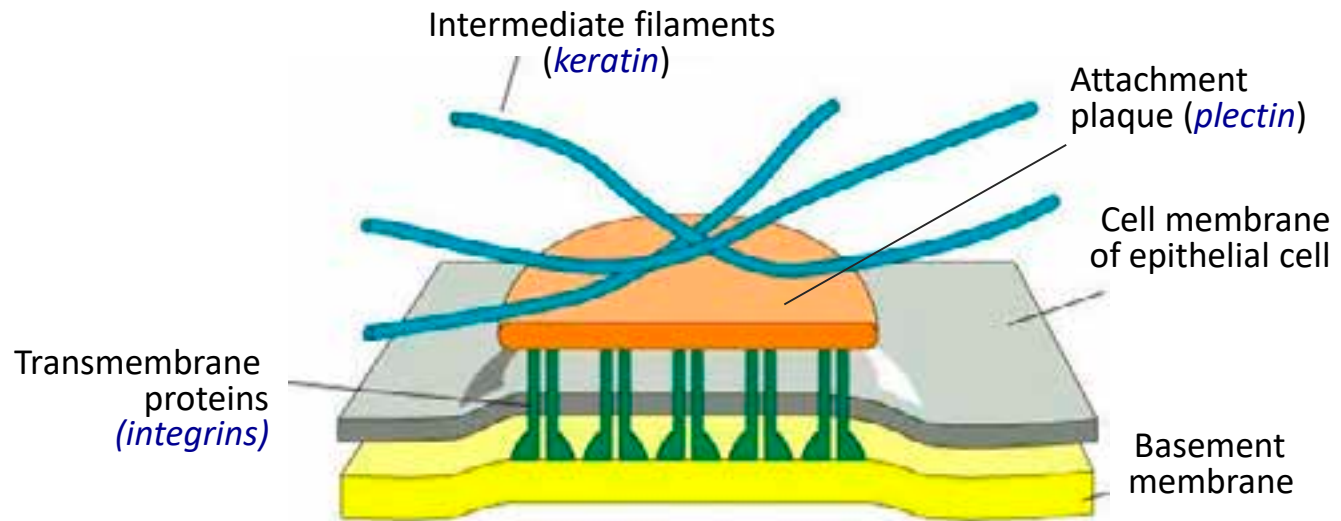
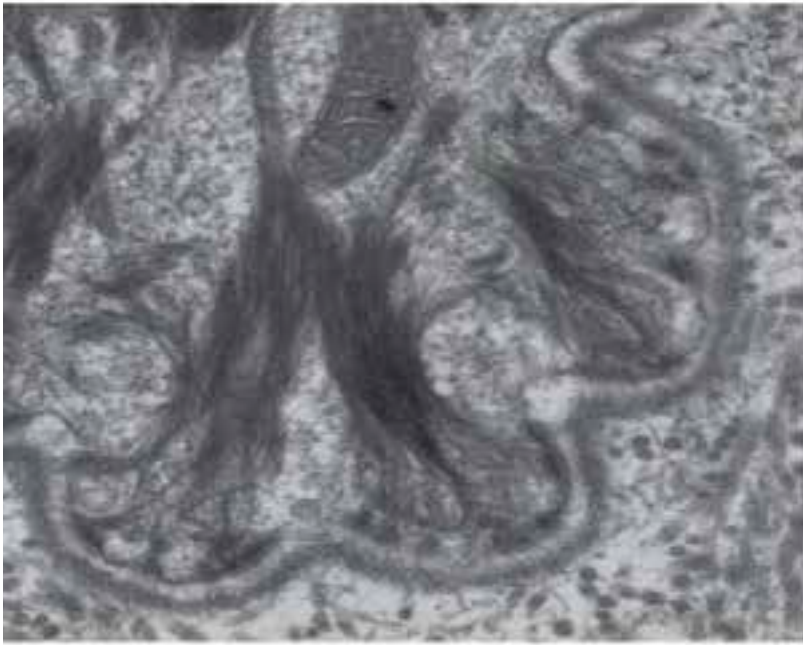
Basal infoldings



Hemidesmosome

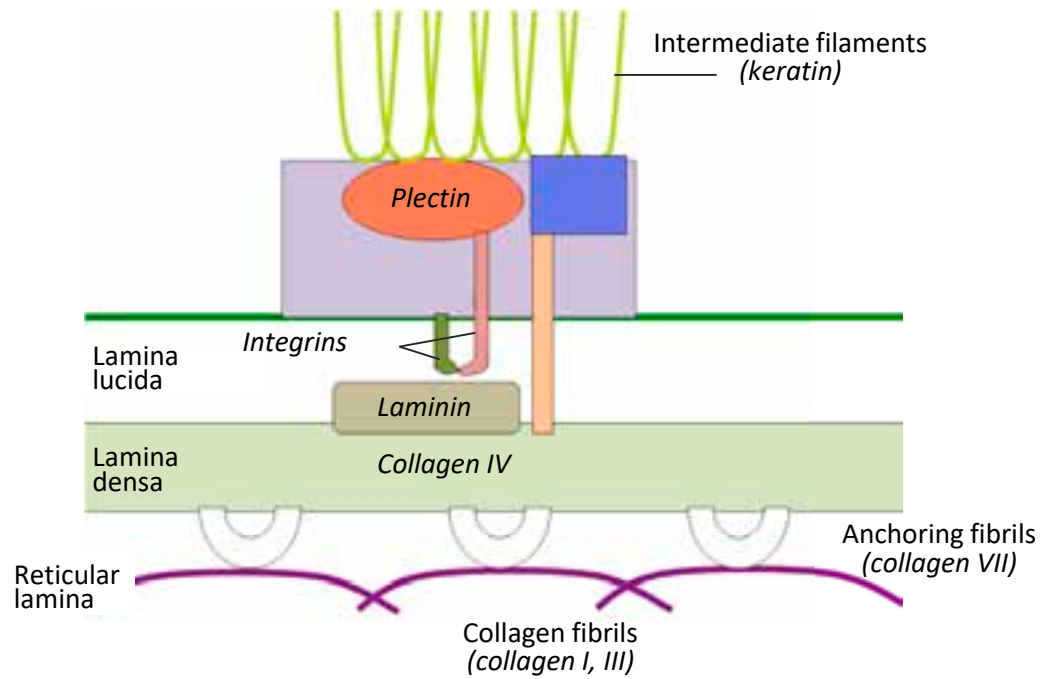
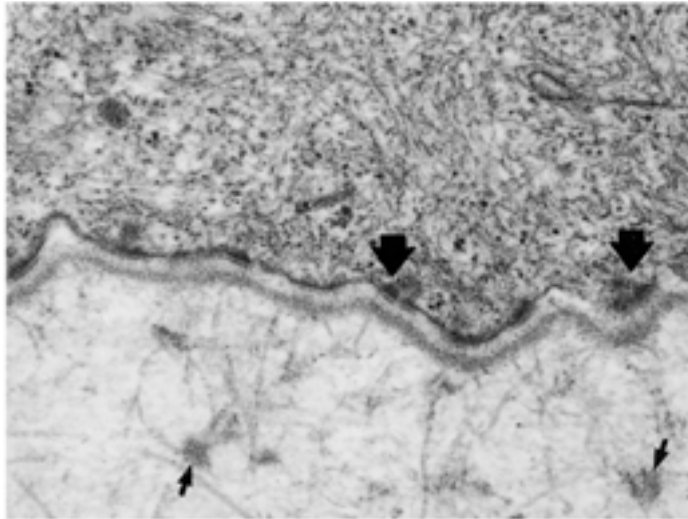
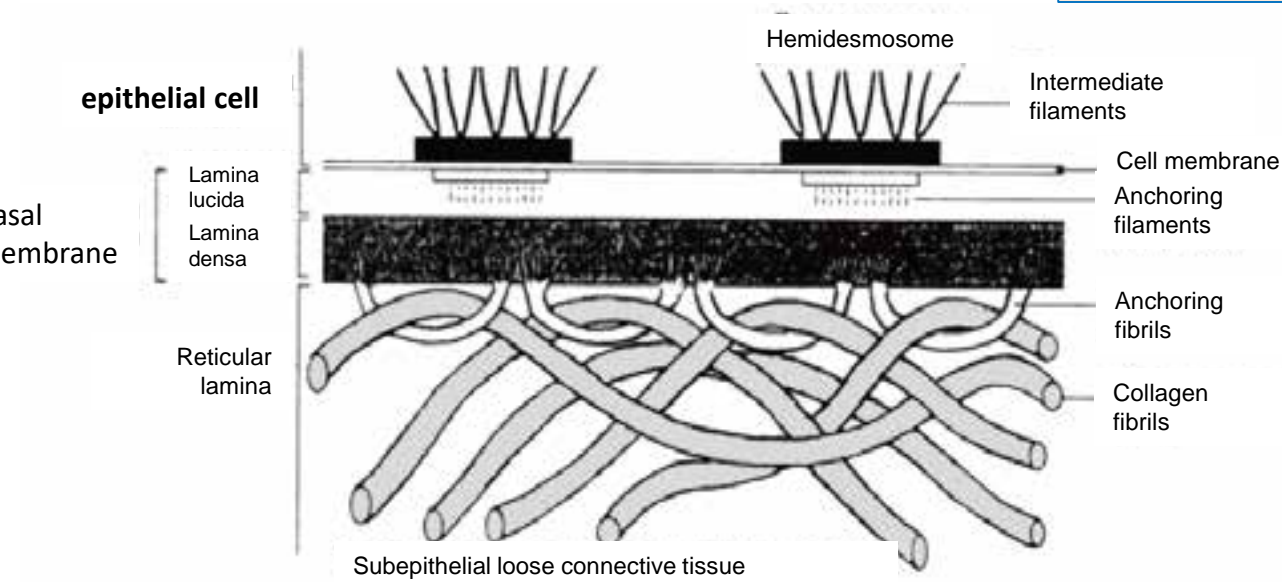


## STRUCTURE OF HEMIDESMOSOME

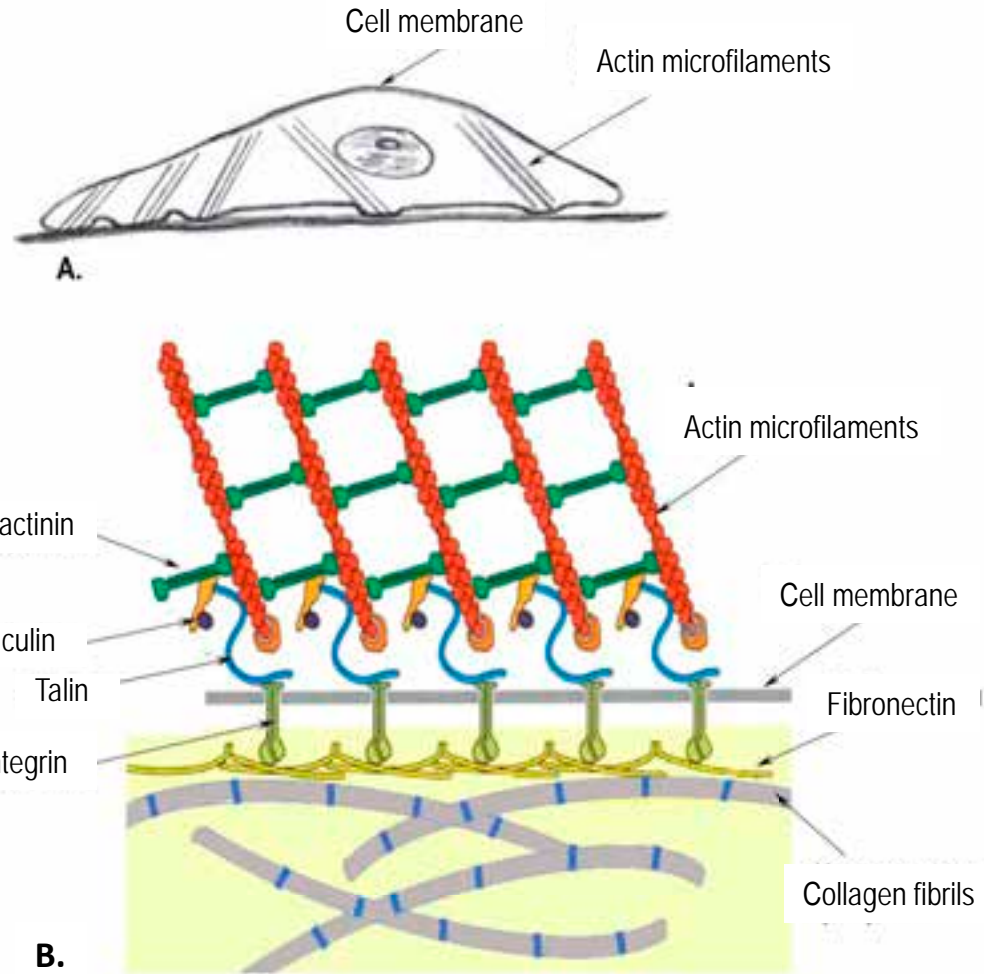
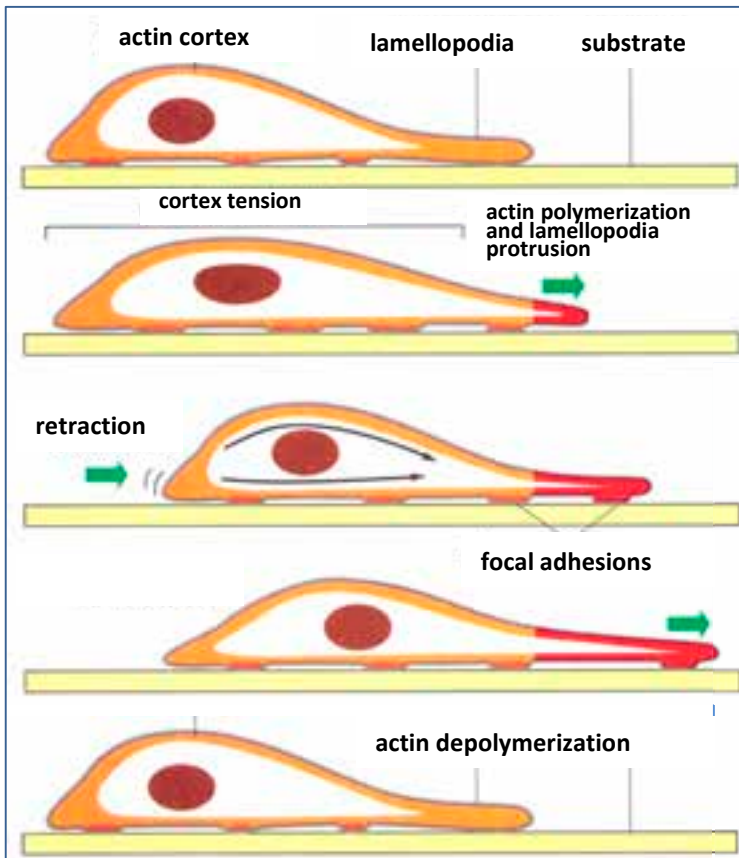




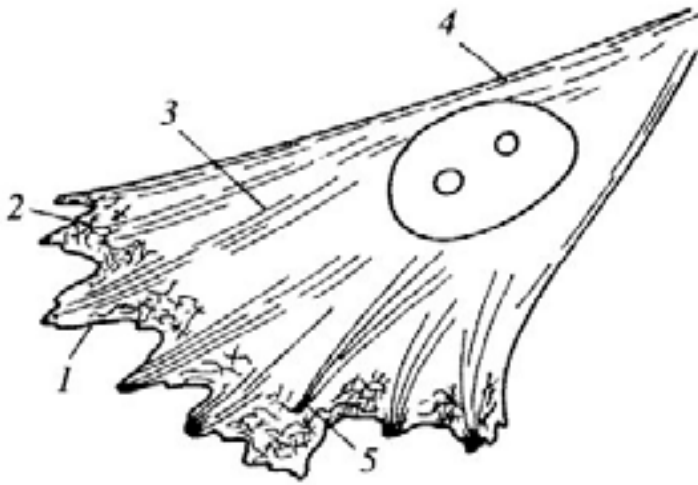
# STRUCTURE OF BASEMENT MEMBRANE



# FOCAL ADHESION

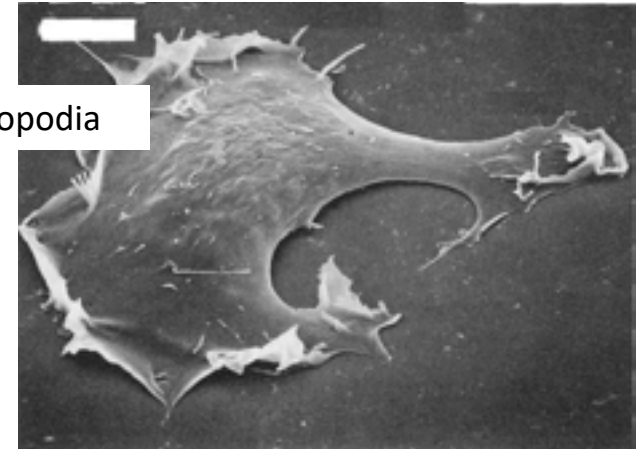


## FOCAL ADHESION

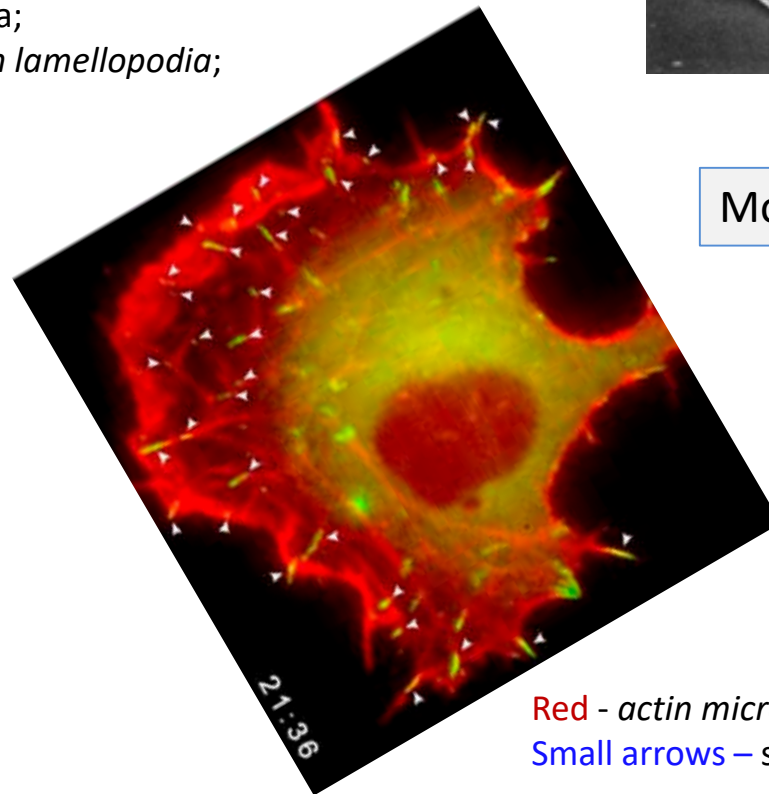


- 1 — moving edge of lamellopodia;
- 2 — *network of actin filaments in lamellopodia*;
- 3 — bundles of microfilaments;
- 4 — *cortical microfilaments* ;
- 5 — focal adhesion

lamellopodia



Moving fibroblast

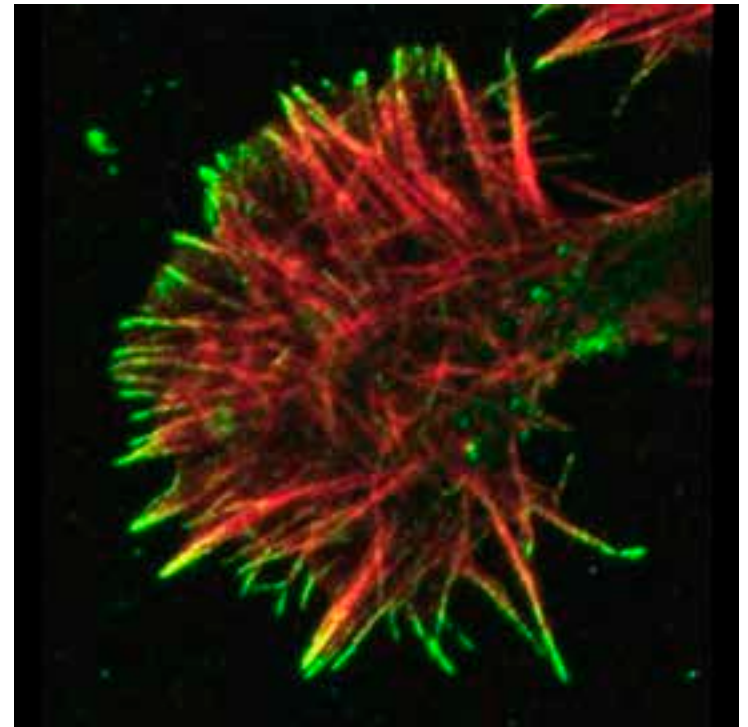
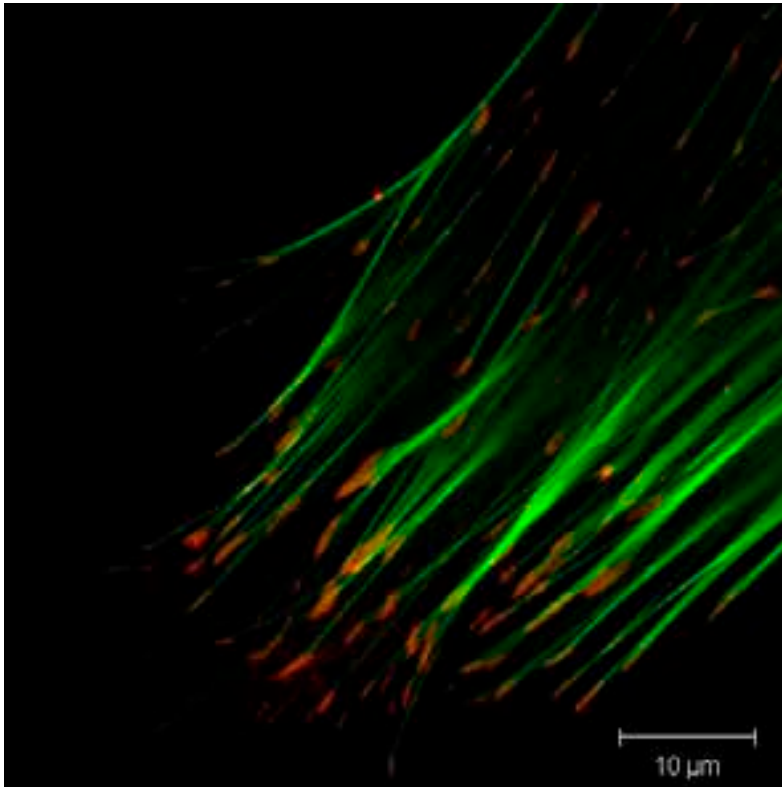


Red - *actin microfilaments*

Small arrows – sites of focal adhesion

Migrating cells (immunofluorescence microscopy)

**FOCAL ADHESION**

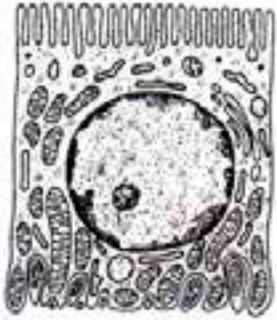
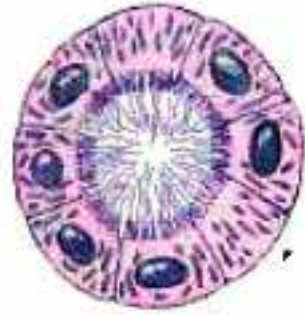


**Actin** - red,  
**Integrins** of focal junction — green.

**Actin** filaments are green,  
**Vinculin** of focal contacts is red.  
Focal contacts seen as red dots at the end of  
long green strands.

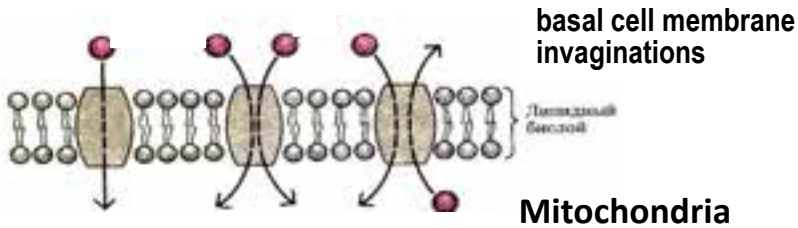


Light microscopy  
**BASAL STRIATION**



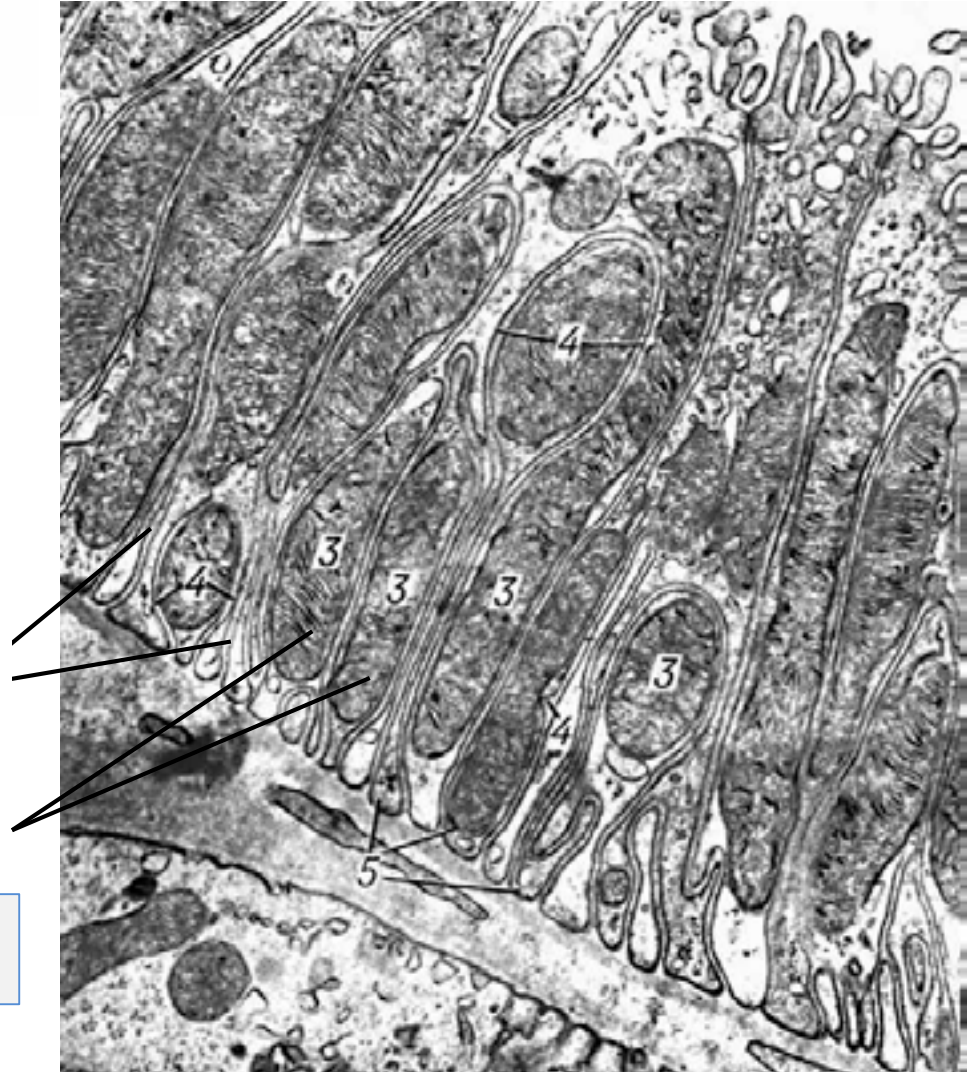
Electron microscopy  
**BASAL INFOLDINGS**

Plasma membrane folds =>  
cell surface enlargement =>  
increase in the number of integral  
proteins (channels, carriers...),  
performing a transport function



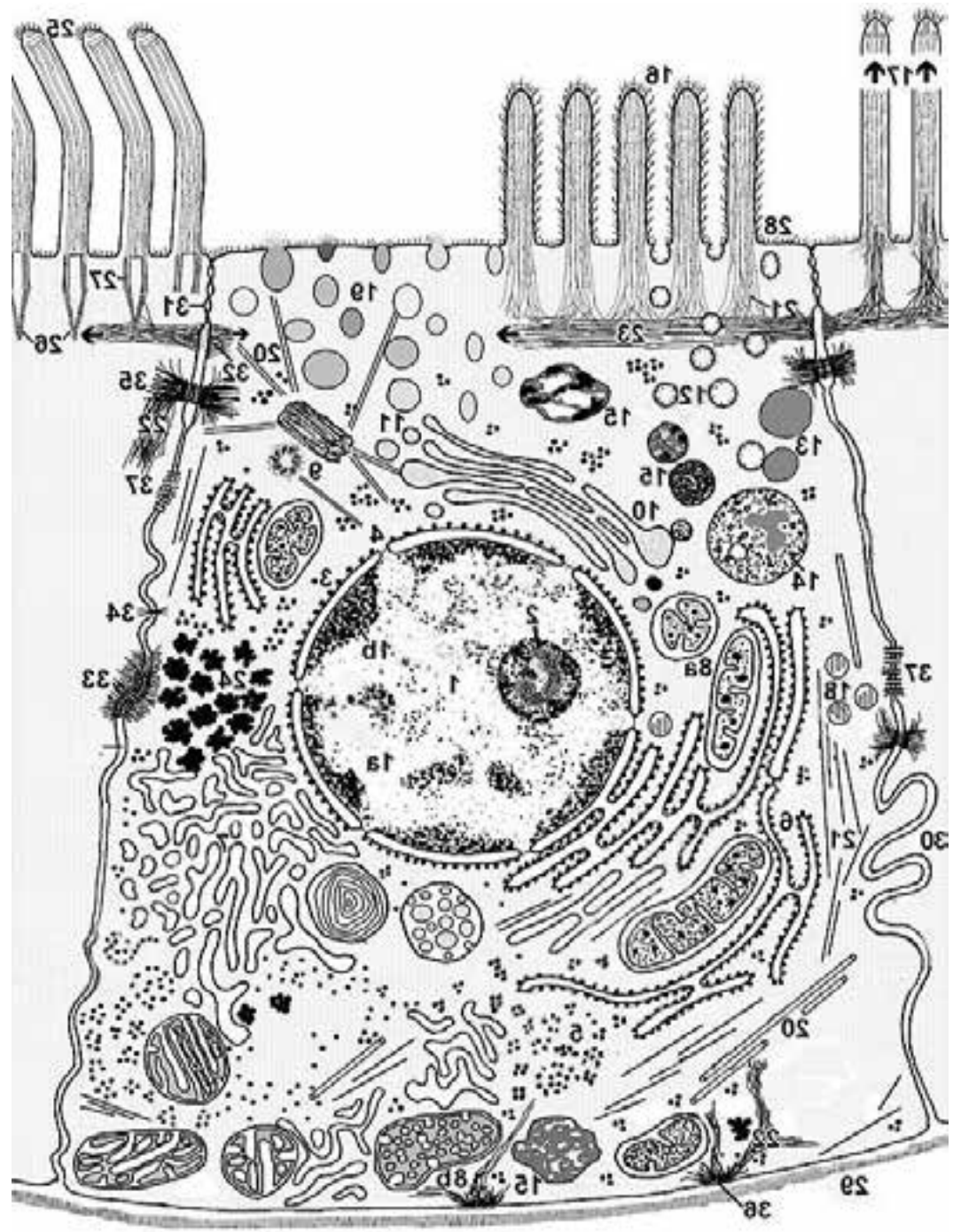
Provide energy for  
transport processes

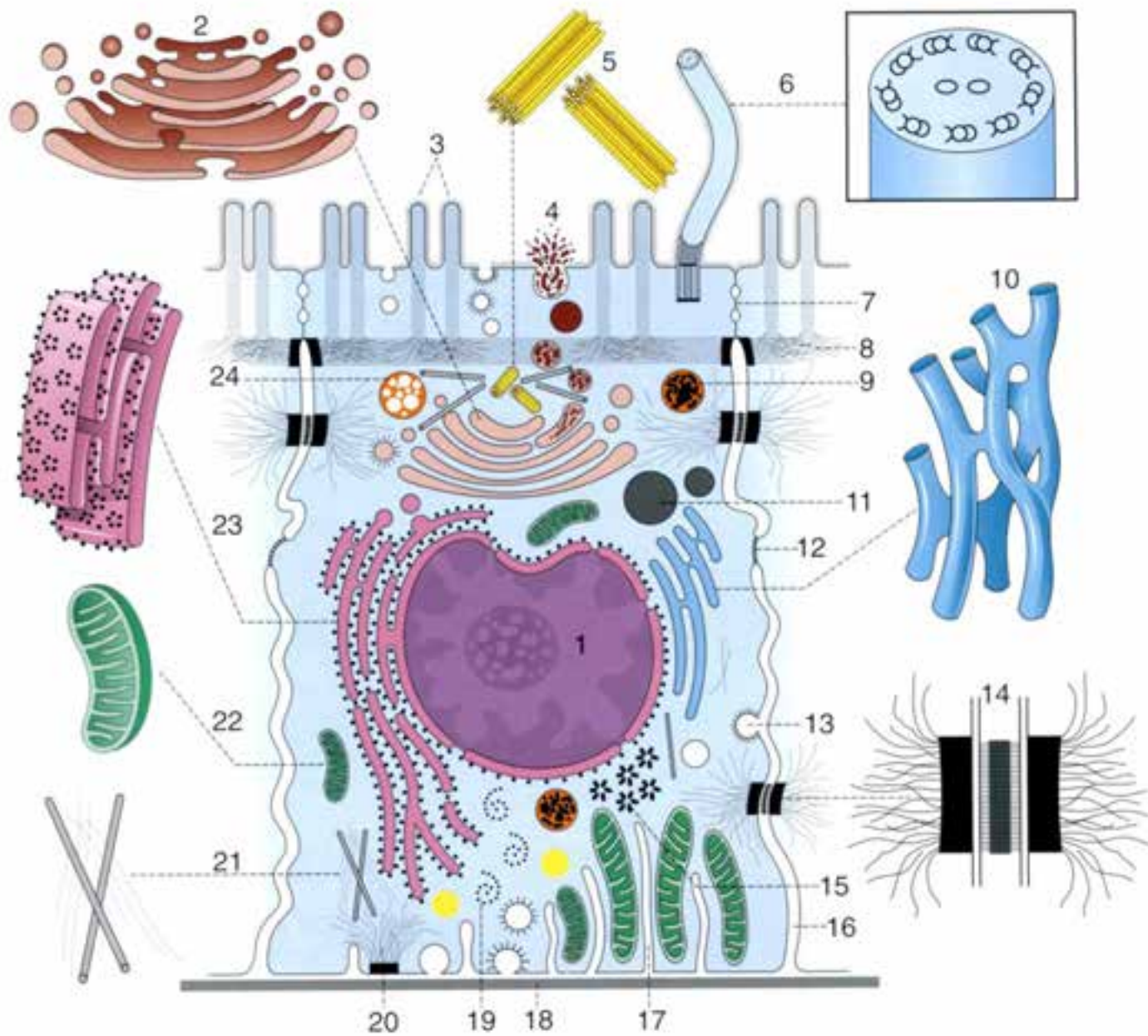
**BASAL INFOLDINGS**



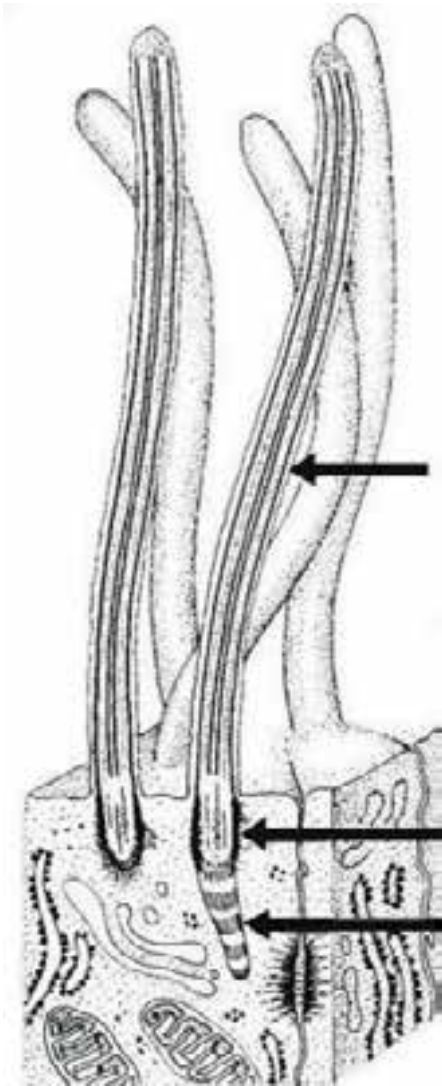
basal cell membrane  
invaginations

# CONTROL QUESTIONS

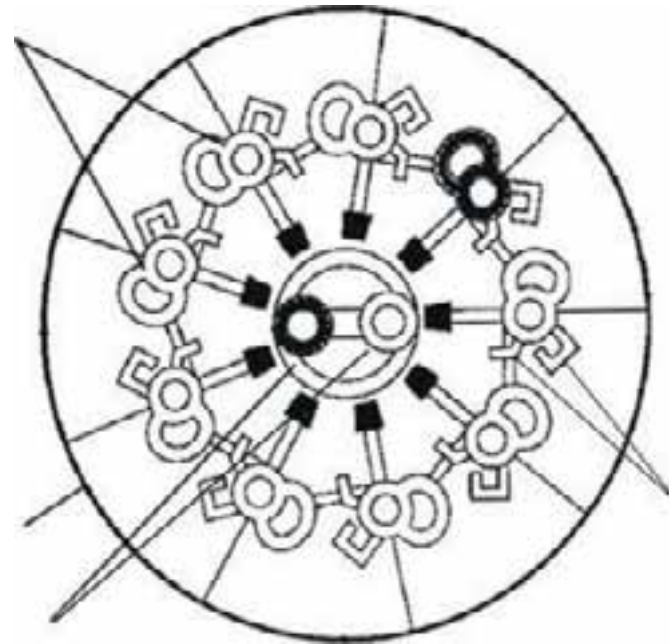






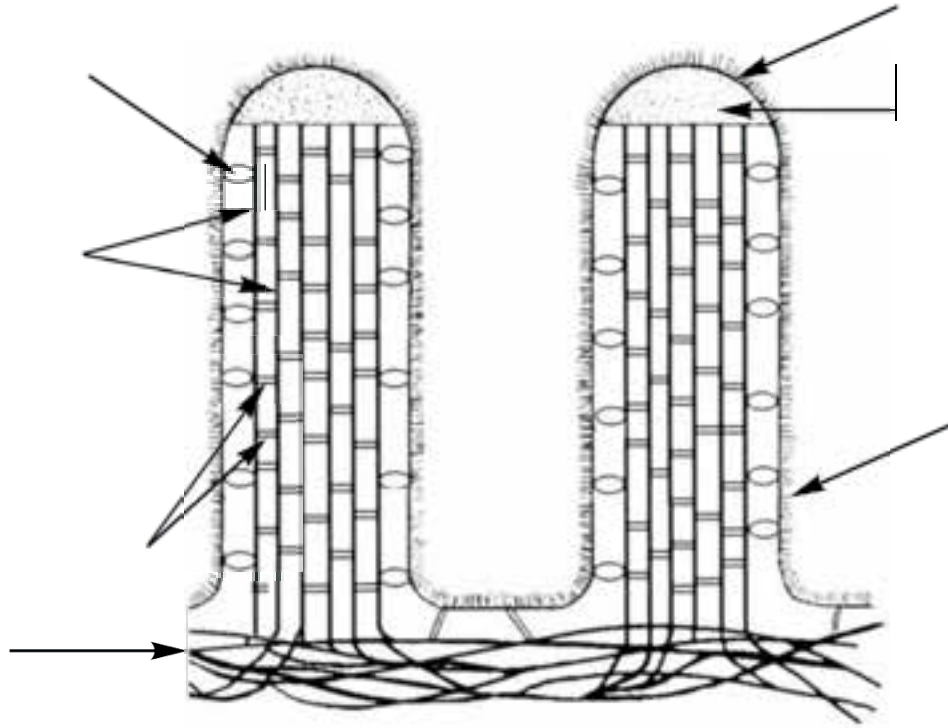


Structure size?

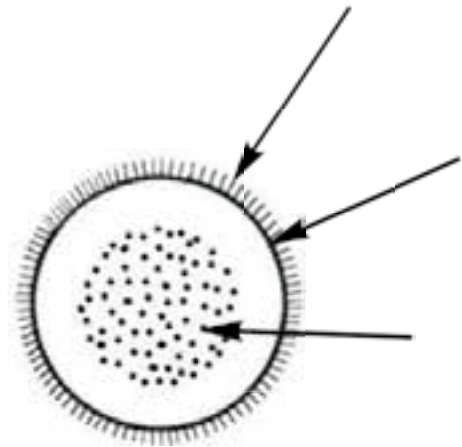


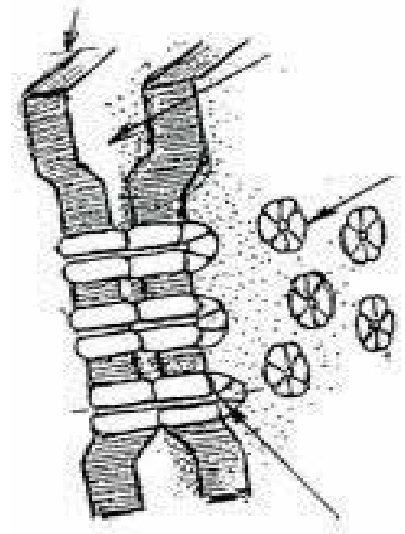
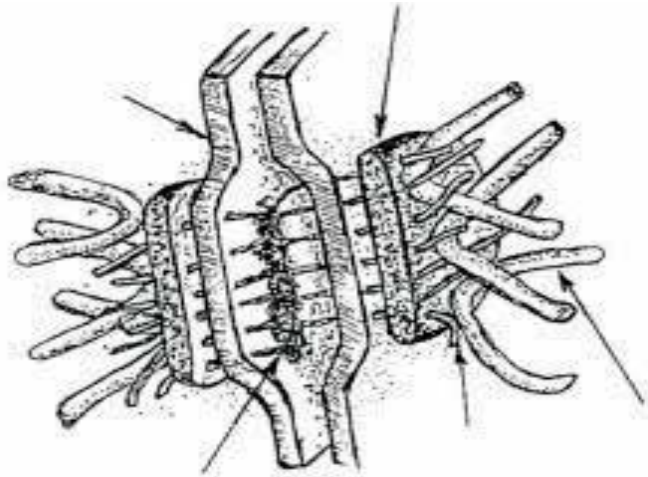
Section level?

A



Б





Name?  
Structure?  
Function?

