

SLEZINA

-depo krvi
(pri radu se kontrahuje)

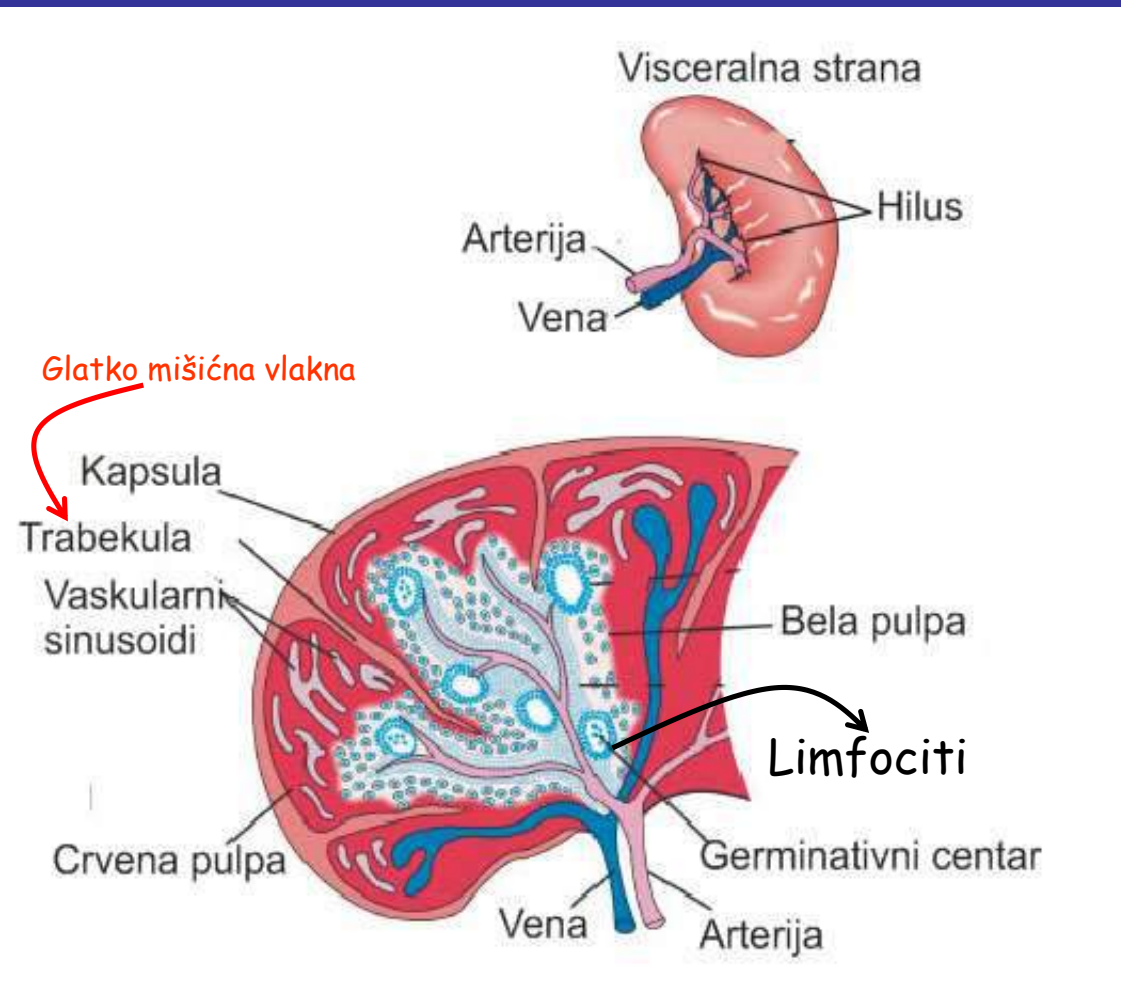
-mesto
intravitalne hemolize

-mesto
eritropoeze (kod fetusa)

-depo gvožđa

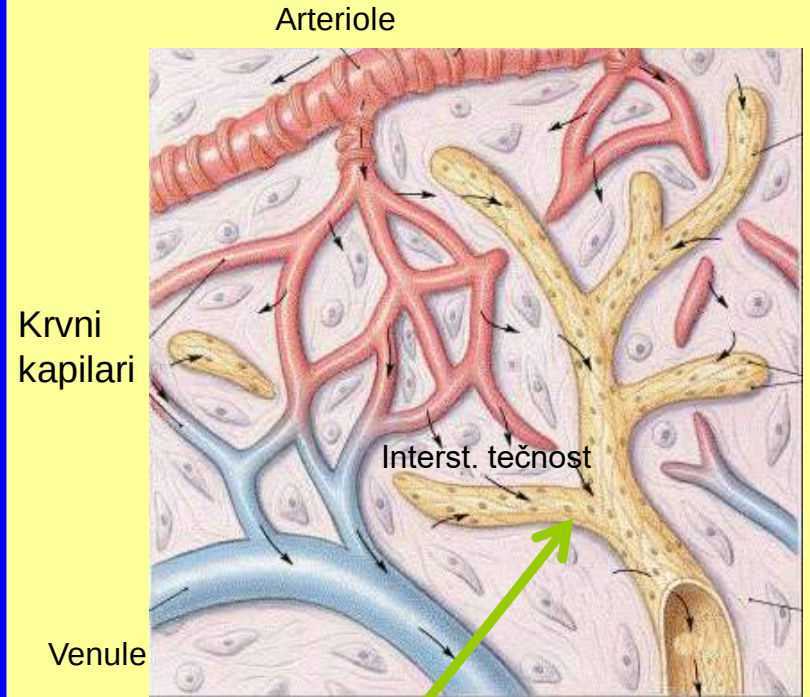
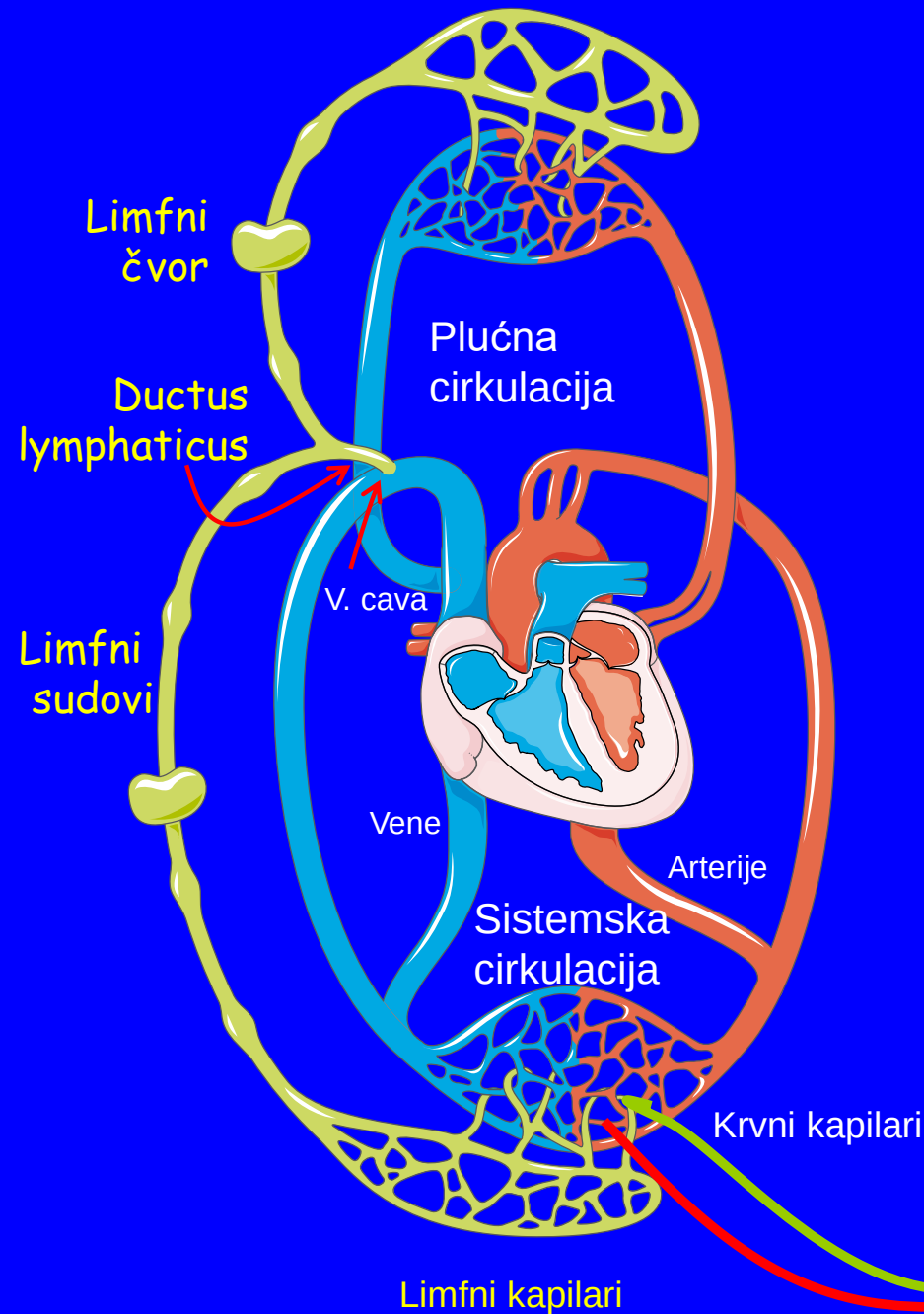
- PREČIŠČAVANJE KRVİ –
sekundarni organ imuniteta
(kontakt antigena i limfocita)

Bez slezine je moguć život



LIMFA I LIMFOTOK

LIMFOTOK



Limfni kapilari

90% se vraća u vene
10% ide u limfotok

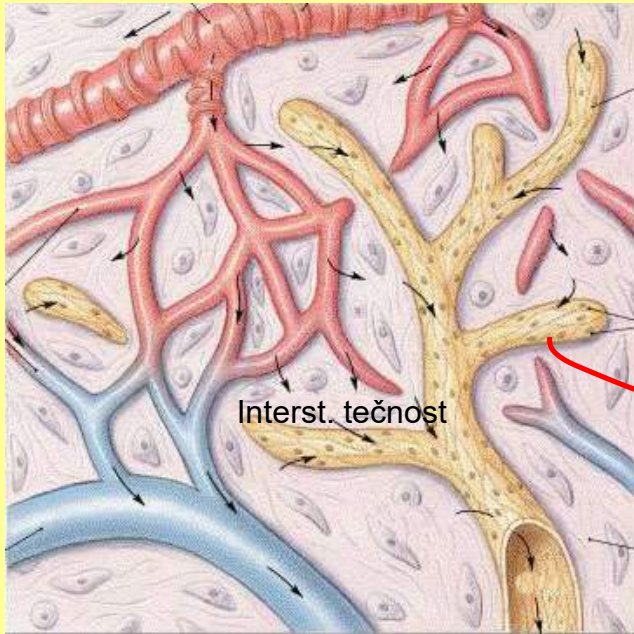
Filtrira se 0.3% krvne plazme

Arteriole

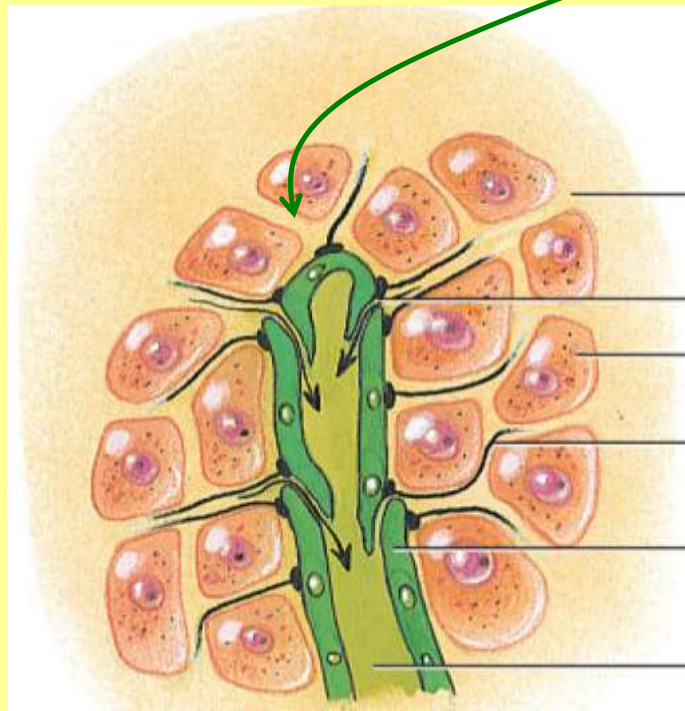
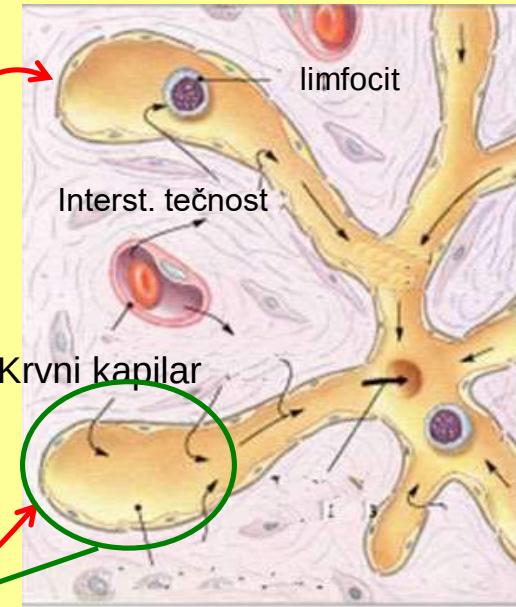
Krvni kapilari

Interst. tečnost

Venule



Limfni kapilari



Intersticijalna tečnost

Zalisci (otvori)

Ćelije tkiva

Sidrene niti

Endotelne ćelije

Limfa

Limfa

pH 7.4 – 7.6

Sastav limfe

– u odnosu na krv nema eritrocite, trombocite i deo proteina
voda 95%

neorganske soli (Na, K, Ca..) 1%

belančevina 3% (30 – 40 g/l)

glukoza

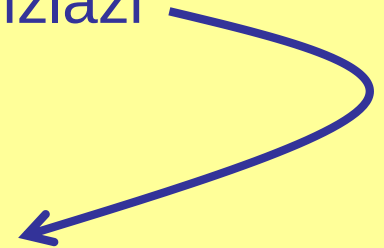
lipidi

amino kiseline

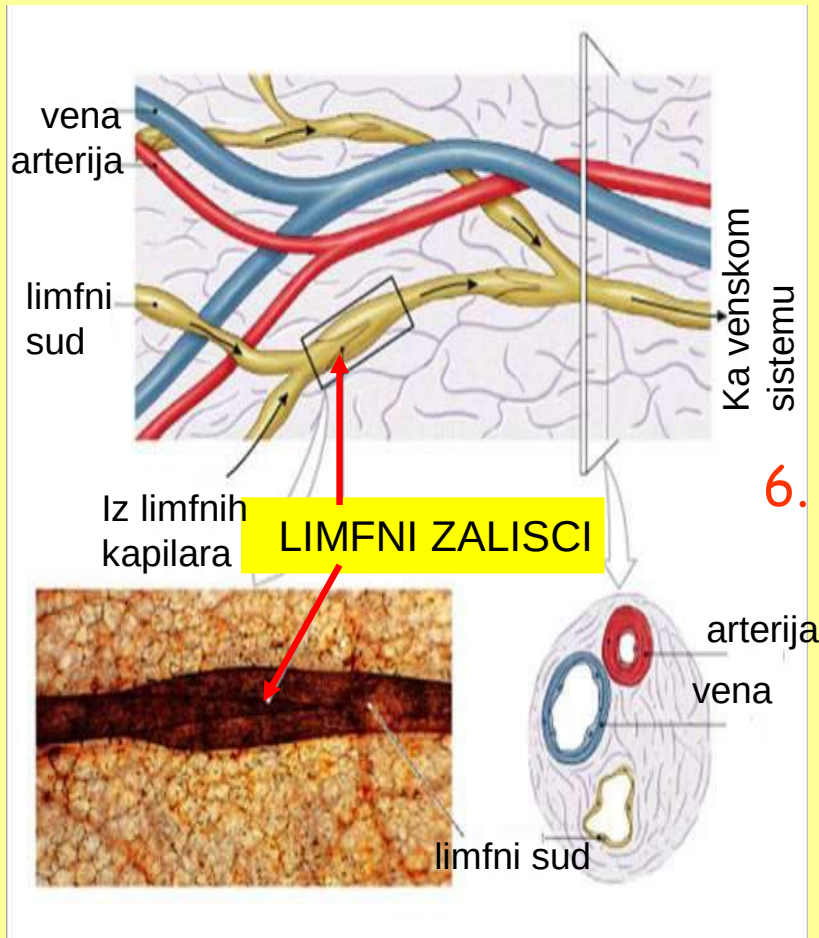
LIMFOCITA

– sastav varira u odnosu na organ iz koga izlazi

JEDNA KRV A VIŠE LIMFI U ORGANIZMU



FAKTORI LIMFNE DRENAŽE



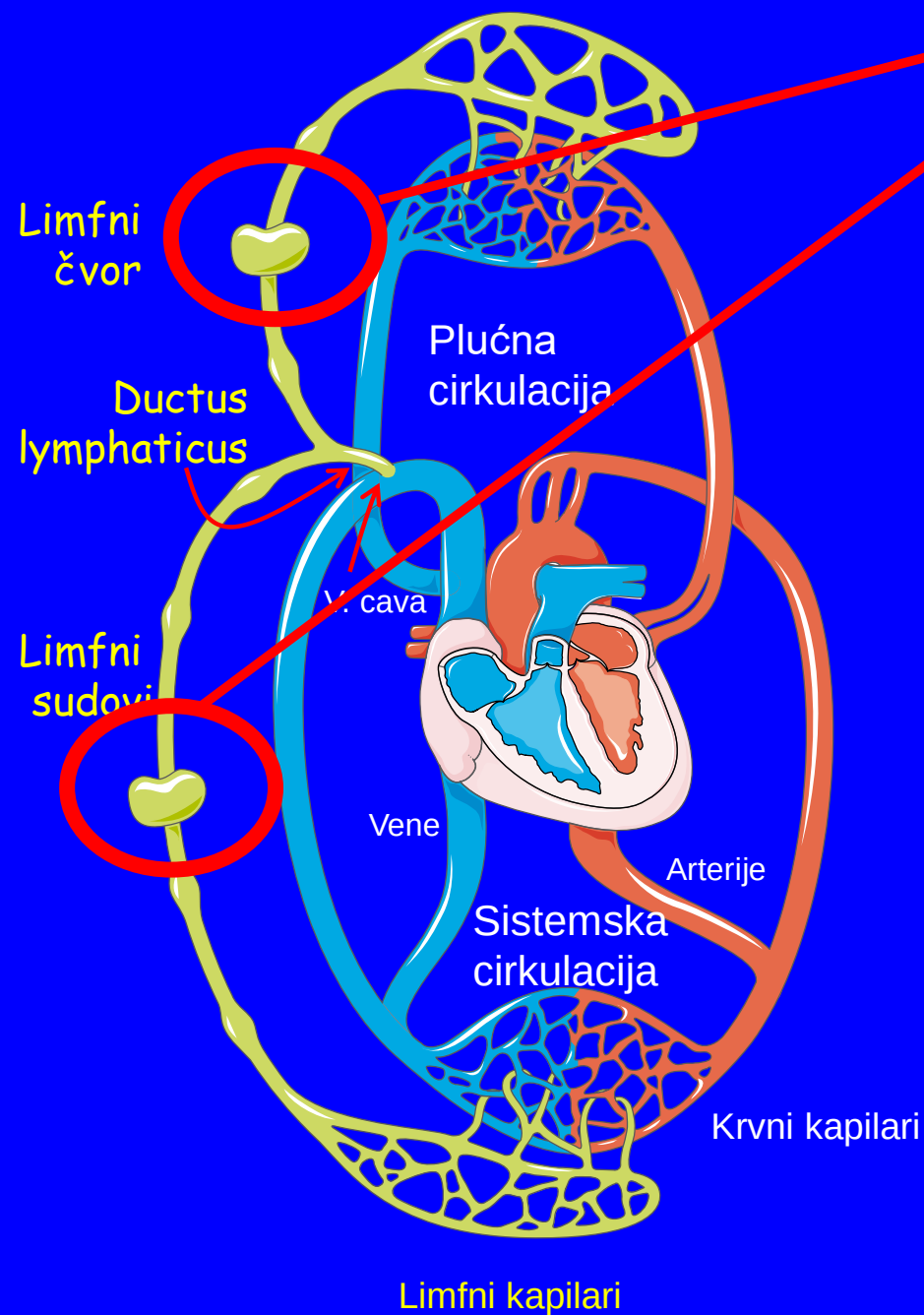
1. LIMFNI ZALISCI - valvule
2. Glatki mišići u zidu vena
3. Kontrakcija poprečno prugastih mišića
4. Torklna pumpa
5. Izotonusna sistola komora
6. Pulzacija okolnih arterijskih krvnih sudova

LIMFNI ČVOROVI

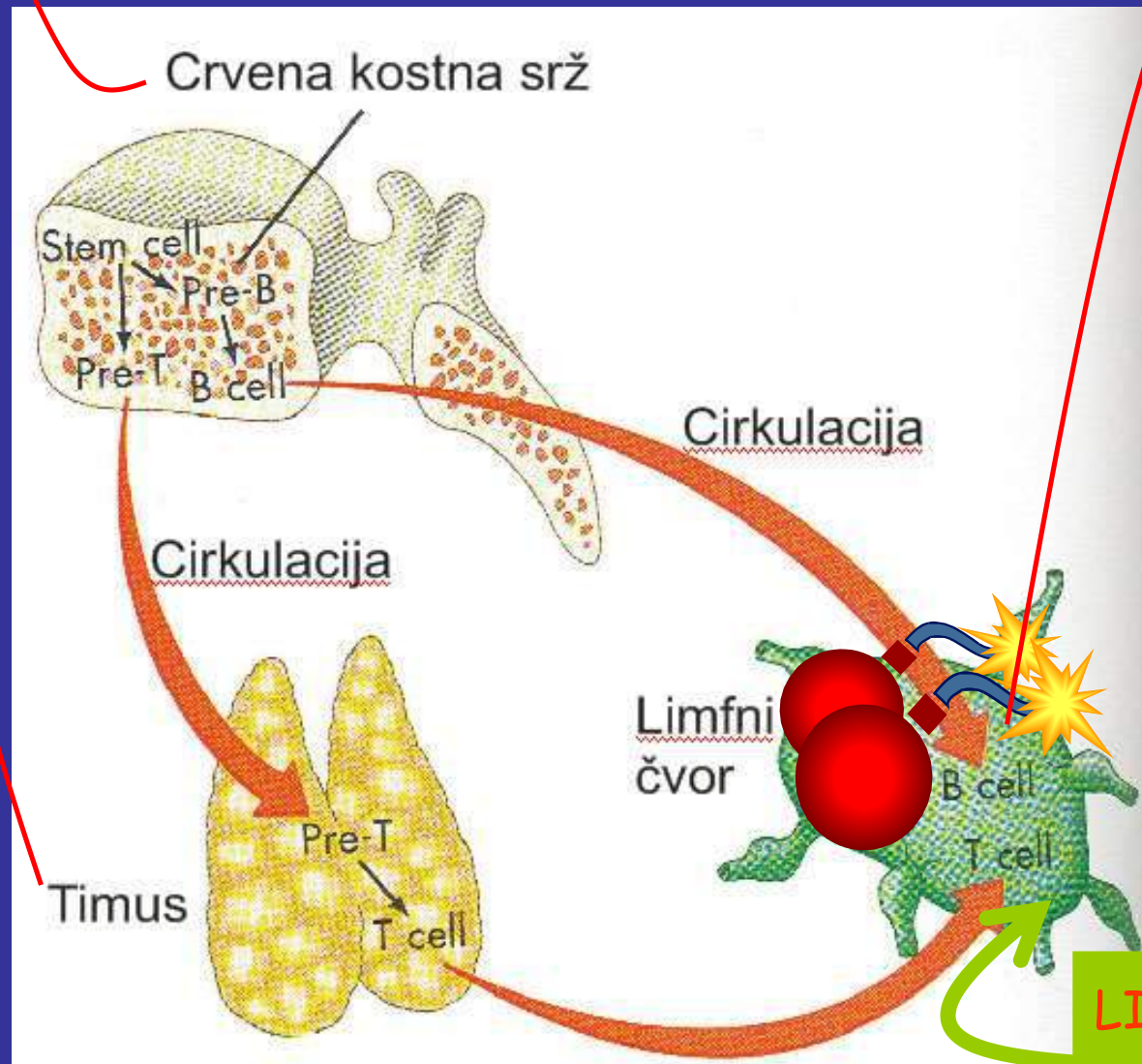
NALAZE SE NA PUTU LIMFE KA VENI

USPORAVAJU PROTOK LIMFE

PREČIŠČAVANJE LIMFE –
sekundarni organ imuniteta
(kontakt antigena i limfocita)



PRIMARNI ORGANI IMUNITETA (imunokompetentni Ly)

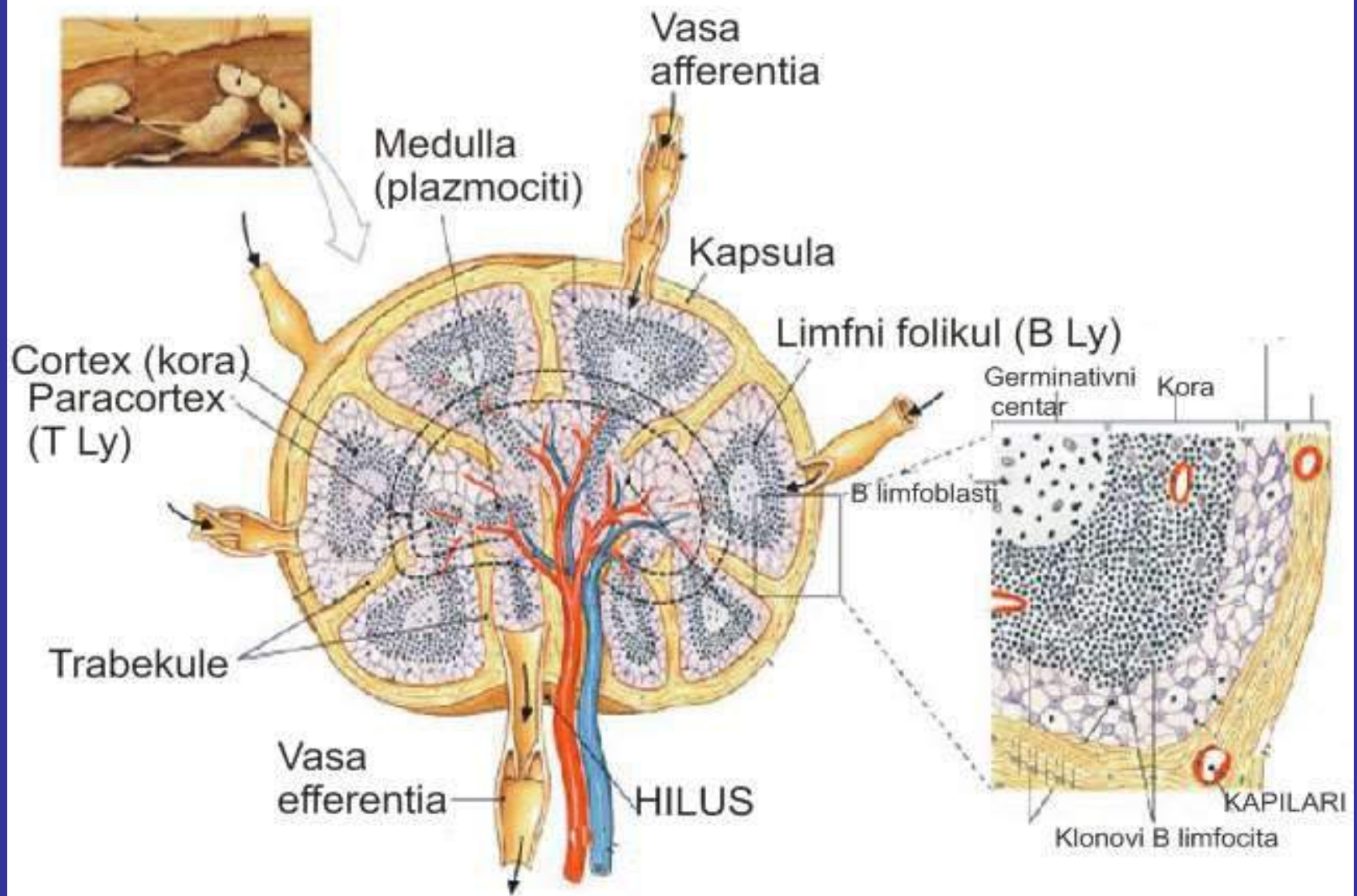


SEKUNDARNI ORGANI IMUNITETA (imunokomp. Ly + Ag)

1. Limfni čvor
2. Slezina
3. Tonzile
4. MALT

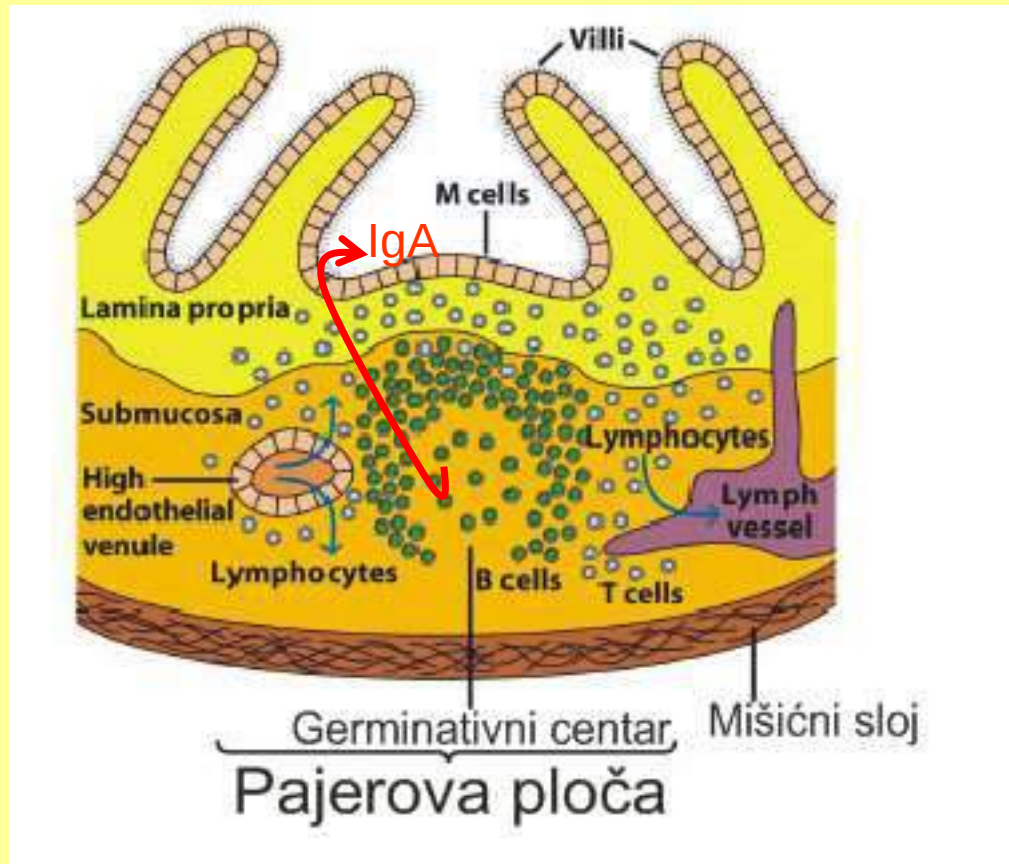
Antigeni iz tkiva

LIMFNI ČVOROVI



MALT mucosal associated lymphoid tissue

GALT - gut associated lymphoid tissue
(Pajerove ploče)



ULOGA LIMFOTOKA

1. Prenos Ag iz tkiva do regionalnog limfnog čvora
2. Drenaža tkiva
3. Vraćanje filtrovanih proteina ponovo u krv



Pitanja :

Chicago, 2005