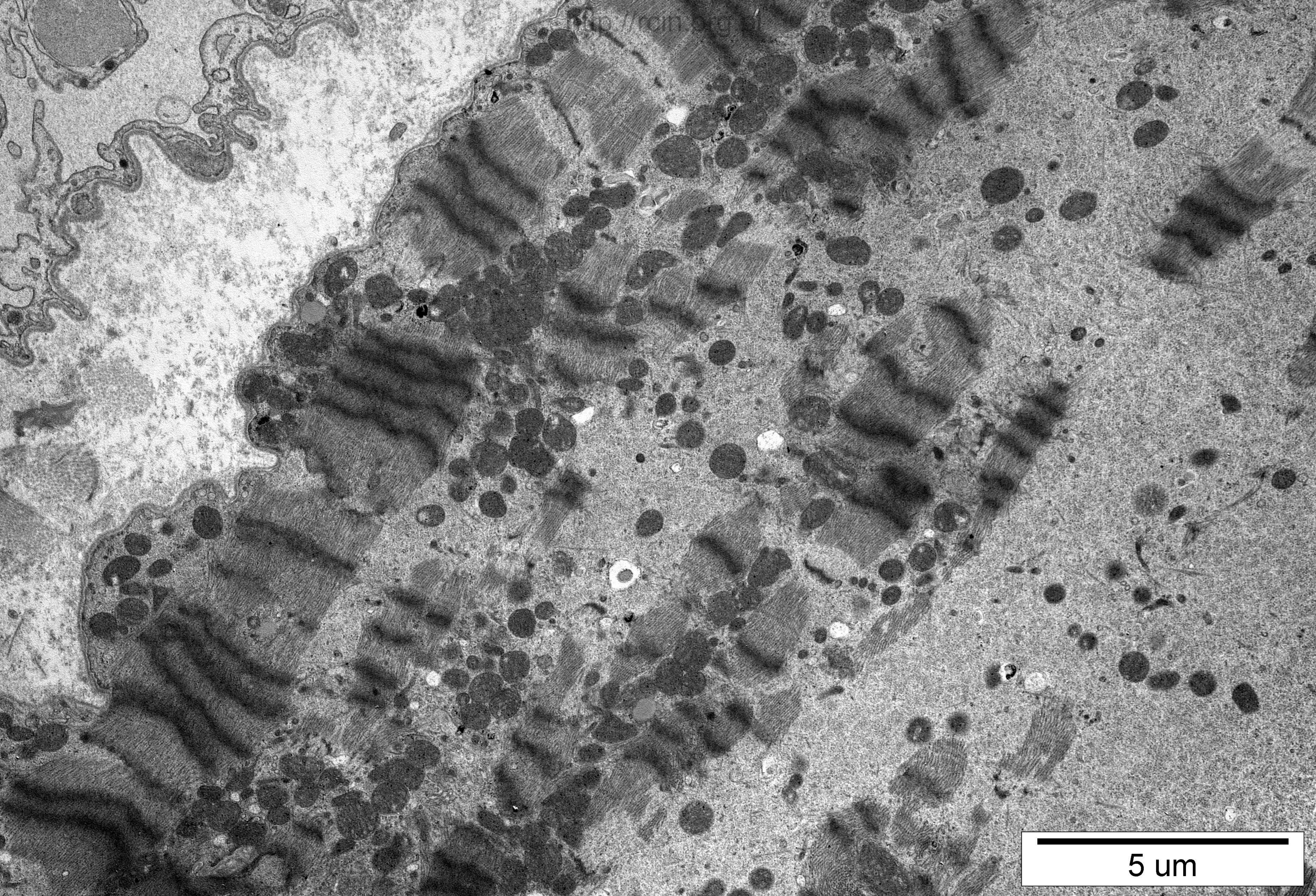
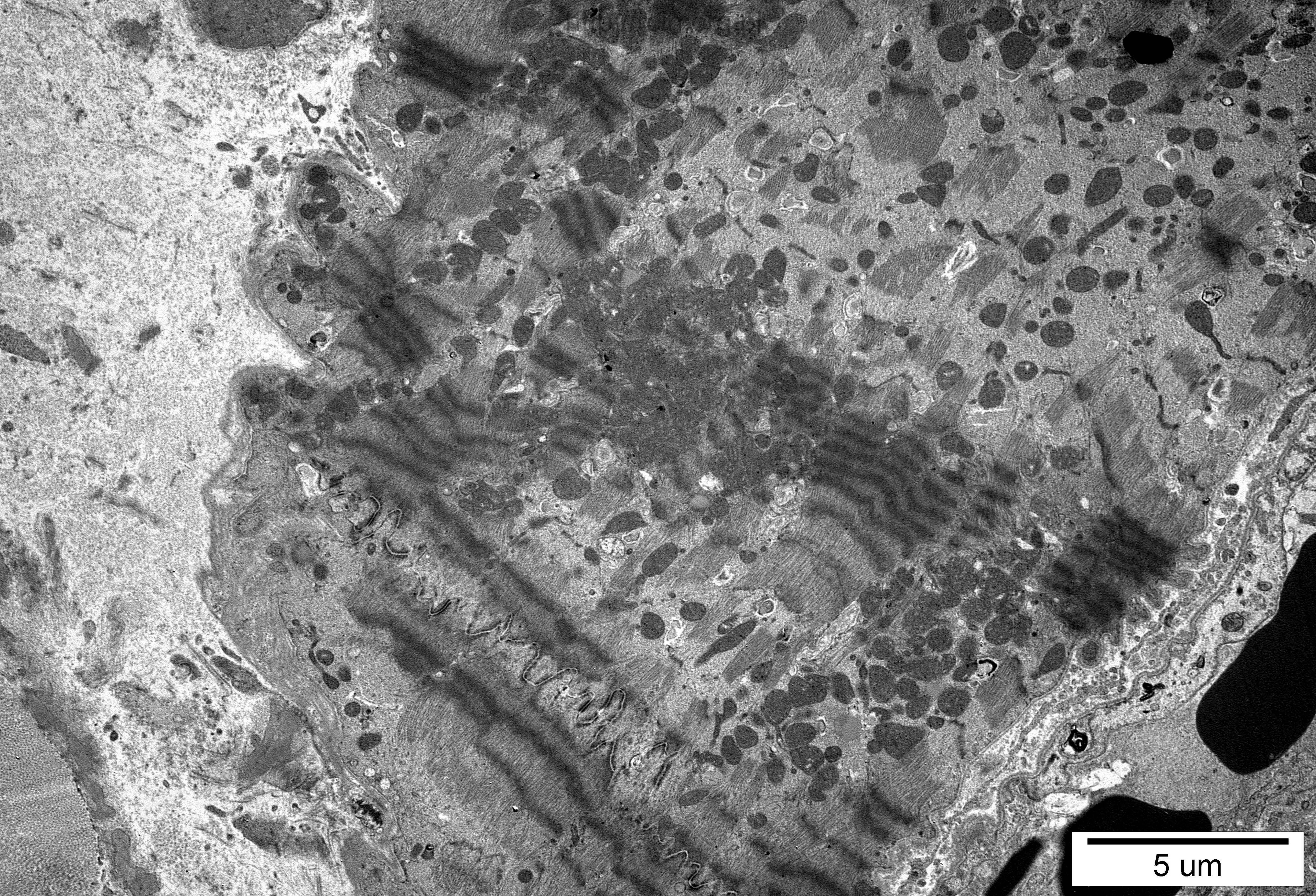


5 μ m



5 μ m



5 μ m

2 μ m

5 μ m

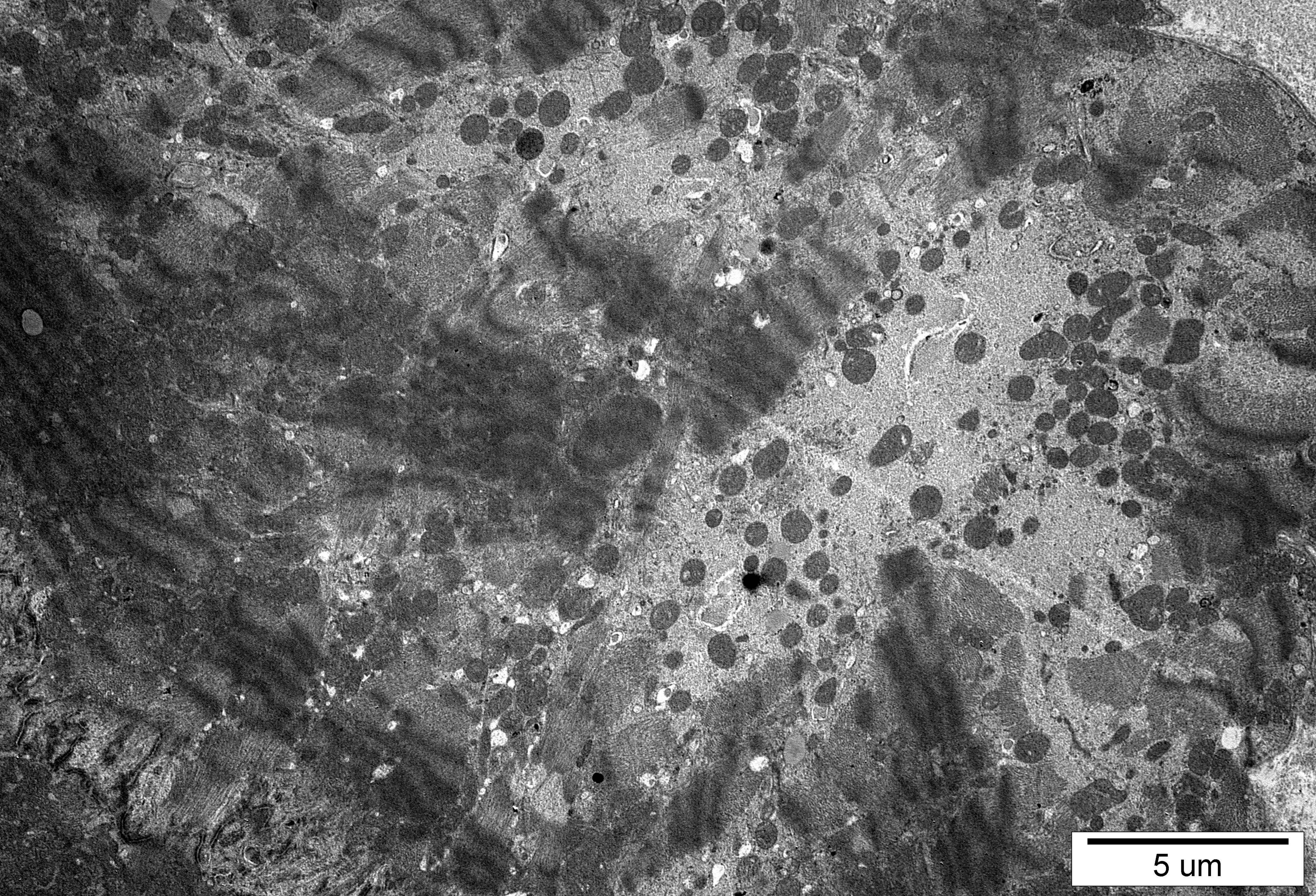
5 μ m



2 μm

5 μm

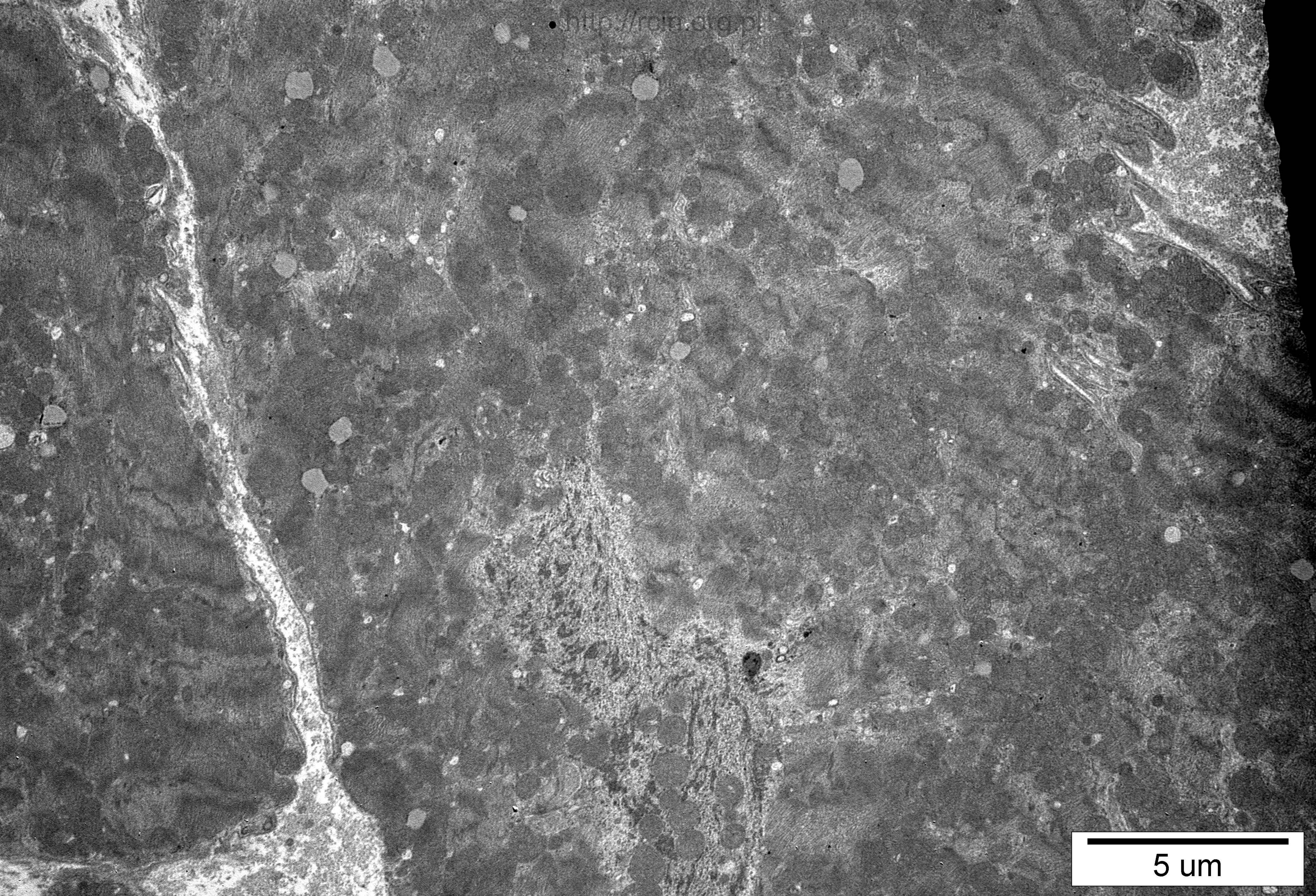
5 μm



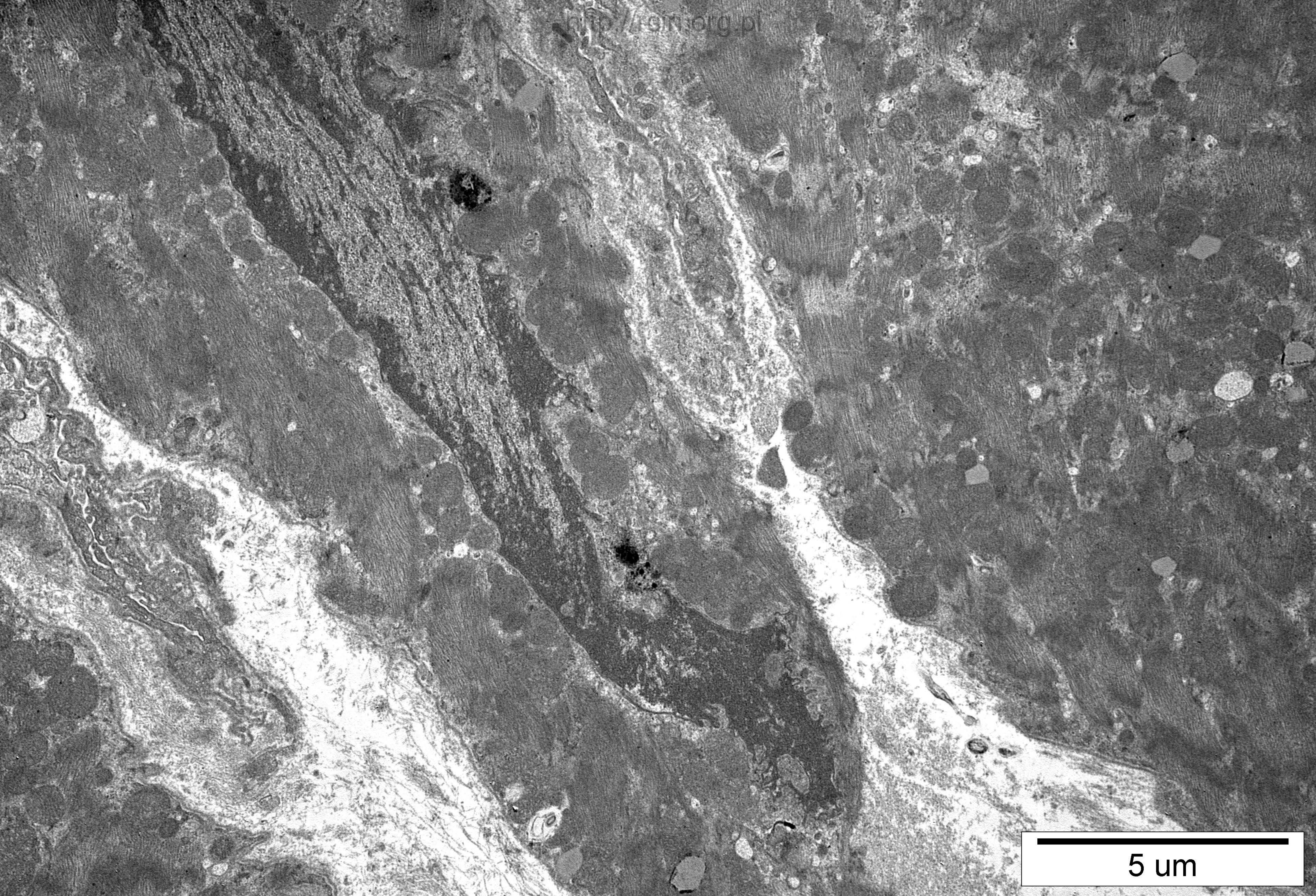
This electron micrograph displays a complex cellular ultrastructure. The cytoplasm contains numerous small, dark, circular vesicles and larger, more electron-dense organelles. A prominent feature is a large, roughly triangular area in the center-left where the membrane is less dense, revealing internal structures. The overall image has a grainy texture typical of electron microscopy. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 5 micrometers.

5 μm

5 μ m



5 μm



5 μm

5 μ m

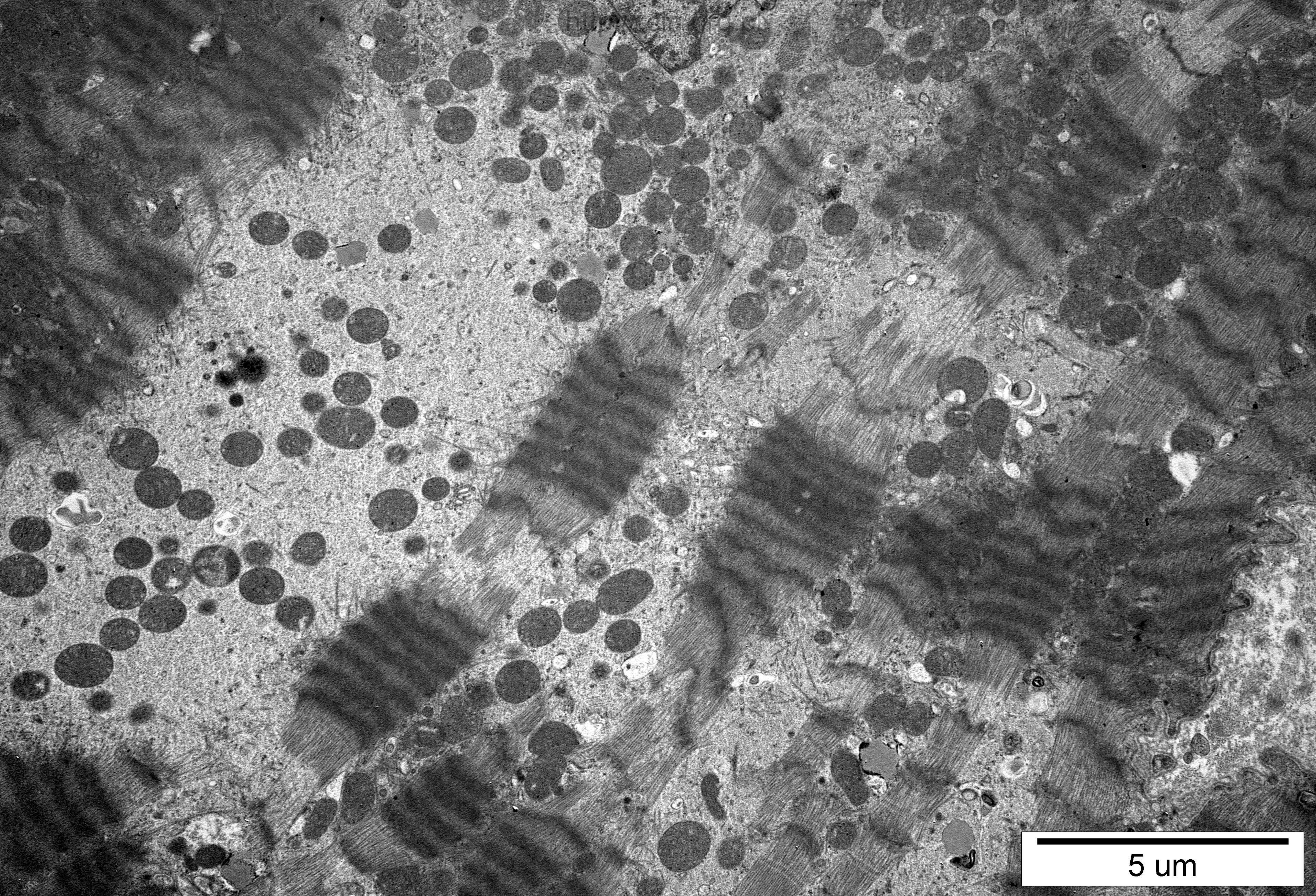
5 μm

2 μm

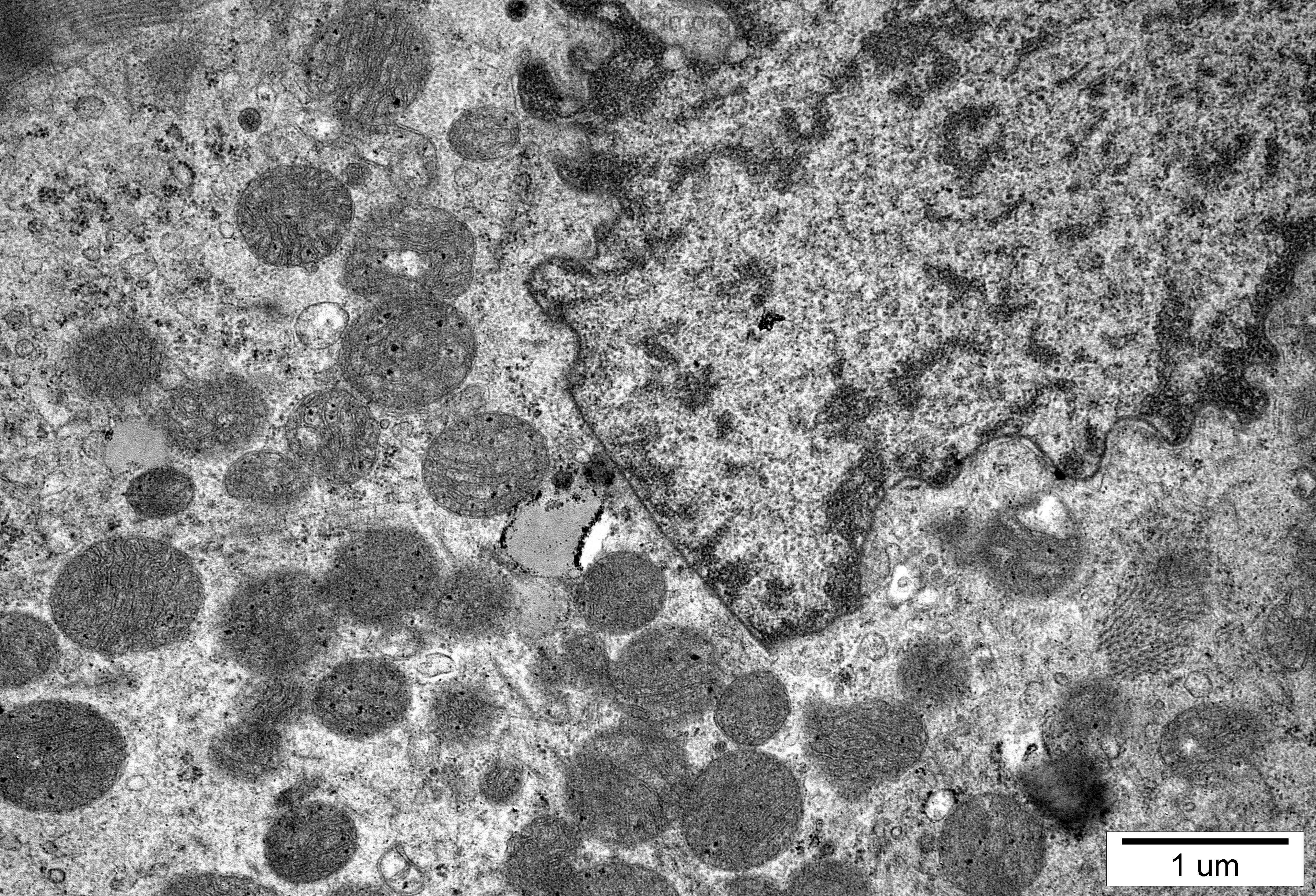
5 μ m

5 μ m

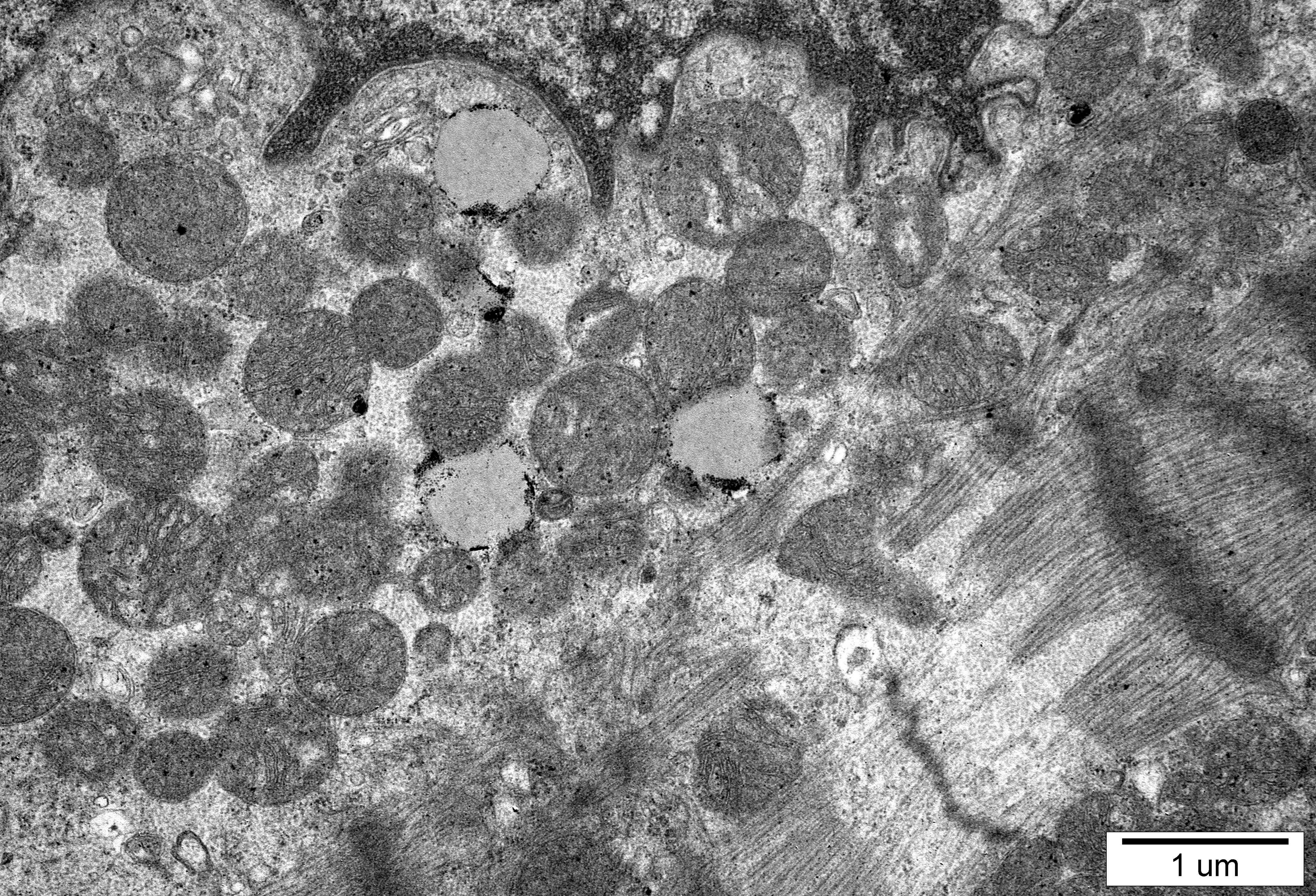
5 μ m



5 μ m



1 μm



1 μ m

1 μm

36-2000

Analiza ultrastrukturalna wykazała cechy miocytolizy w dużej liczbie kardiomiocytów (Fig. 36-2000-1-4, 17). W niektórych komórkach licznie występuły lisosomy i krople lipidów (Fig. 6, 8, 9, 15, 16, 23), W cytoplazmie kardiomiocytów obecne były mitochondria o zatartej strukturze (Fig. 18, 20, 21, 22) Jądra kardiomiocytów charakteryzowały się nieregularnym kształtem (Fig. 1, 13, 14, 19, 23). W przestrzeni zewnątrzkomórkowej oficie występowała tkanka łączna (Fig. 3, 5, 6, 7).

Ultrastructural analysis revealed features of myocytolysis in a large number of cardiomyocytes (Figs. 36-2000-1-4, 17). In some cells numerous lysosomes and lipid droplets were seen (Figs. 6, 8, 9, 15, 16, 23), Mitochondria with blurred structure were present in the cytoplasm of cardiomyocytes (Figs. 18, 20, 21, 22) The nuclei of cardiomyocytes were characterized by irregular shape (Figs. 1, 13, 14, 19, 23). Abundant connective tissue was observed in the extracellular space (Figs. 3, 5, 6, 7).