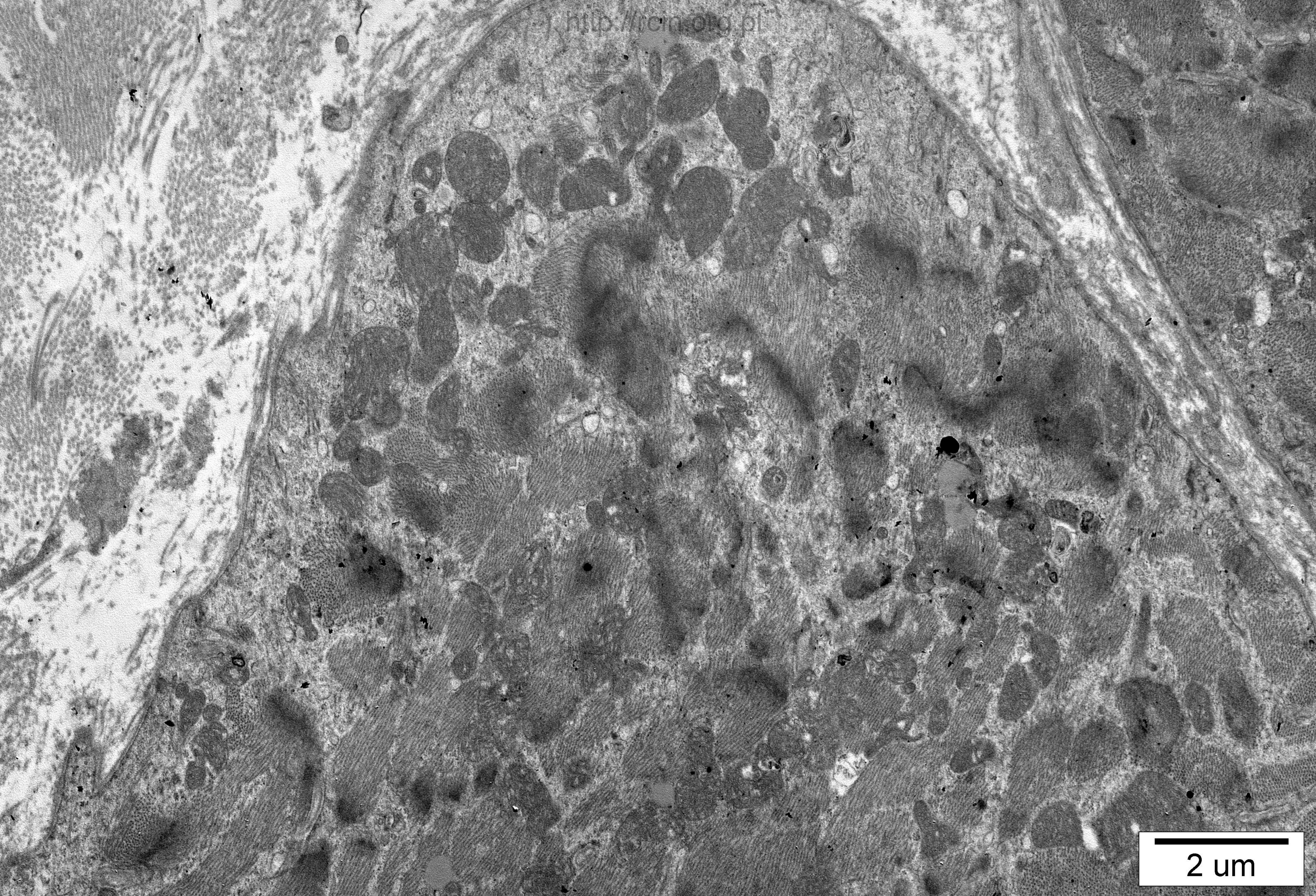


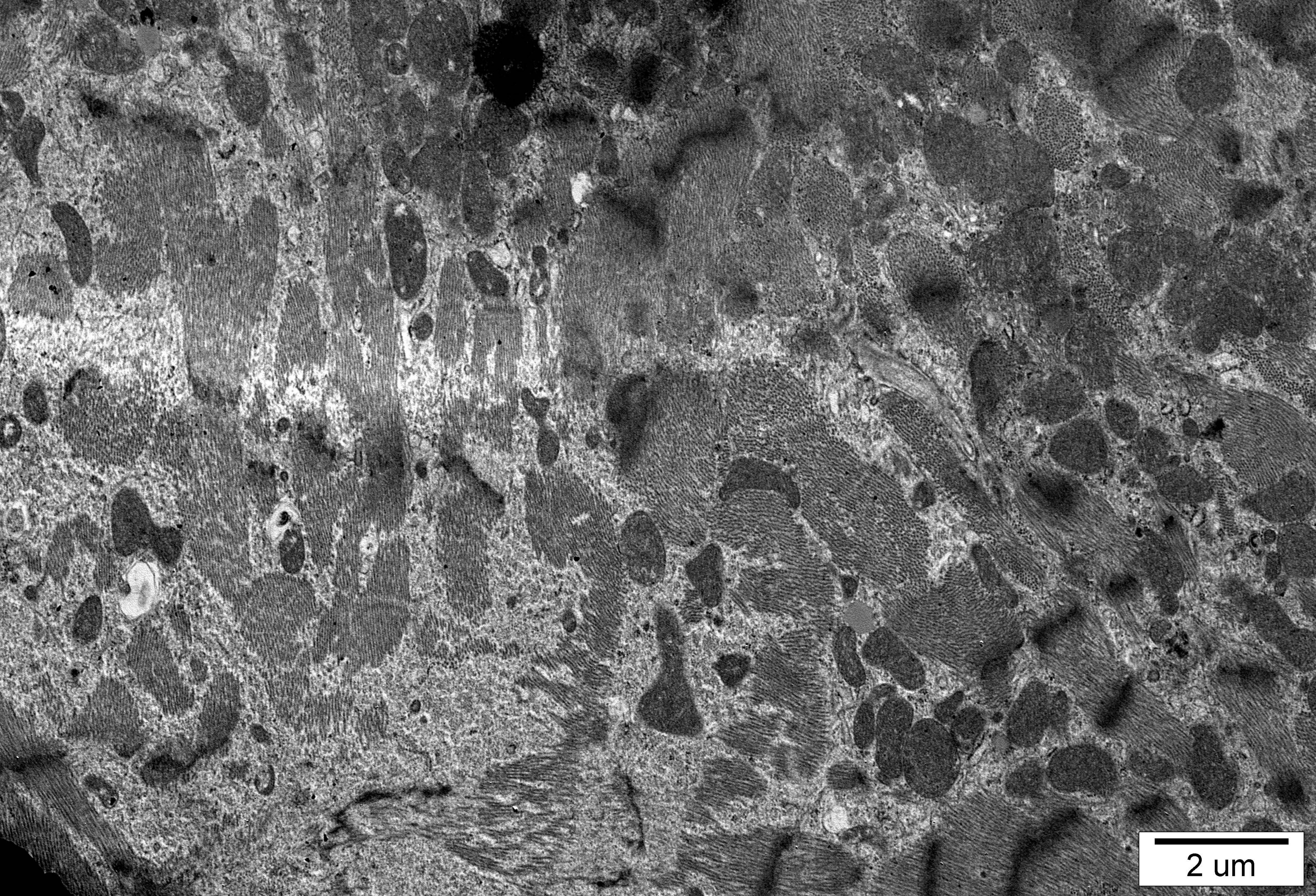
5  $\mu\text{m}$

2 μm

2  $\mu$ m



2 μm

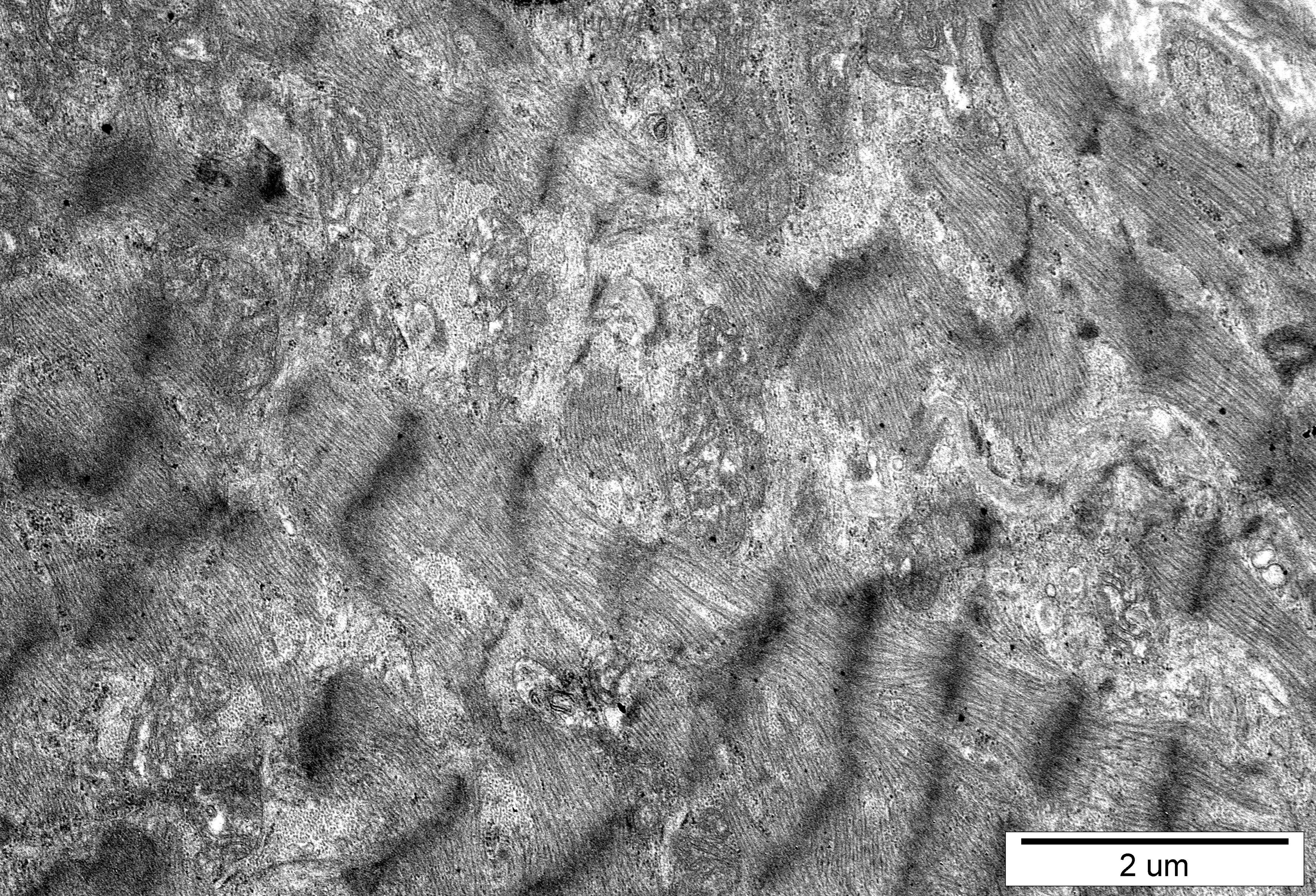


2  $\mu\text{m}$

2 μm

2  $\mu$ m

2  $\mu$ m

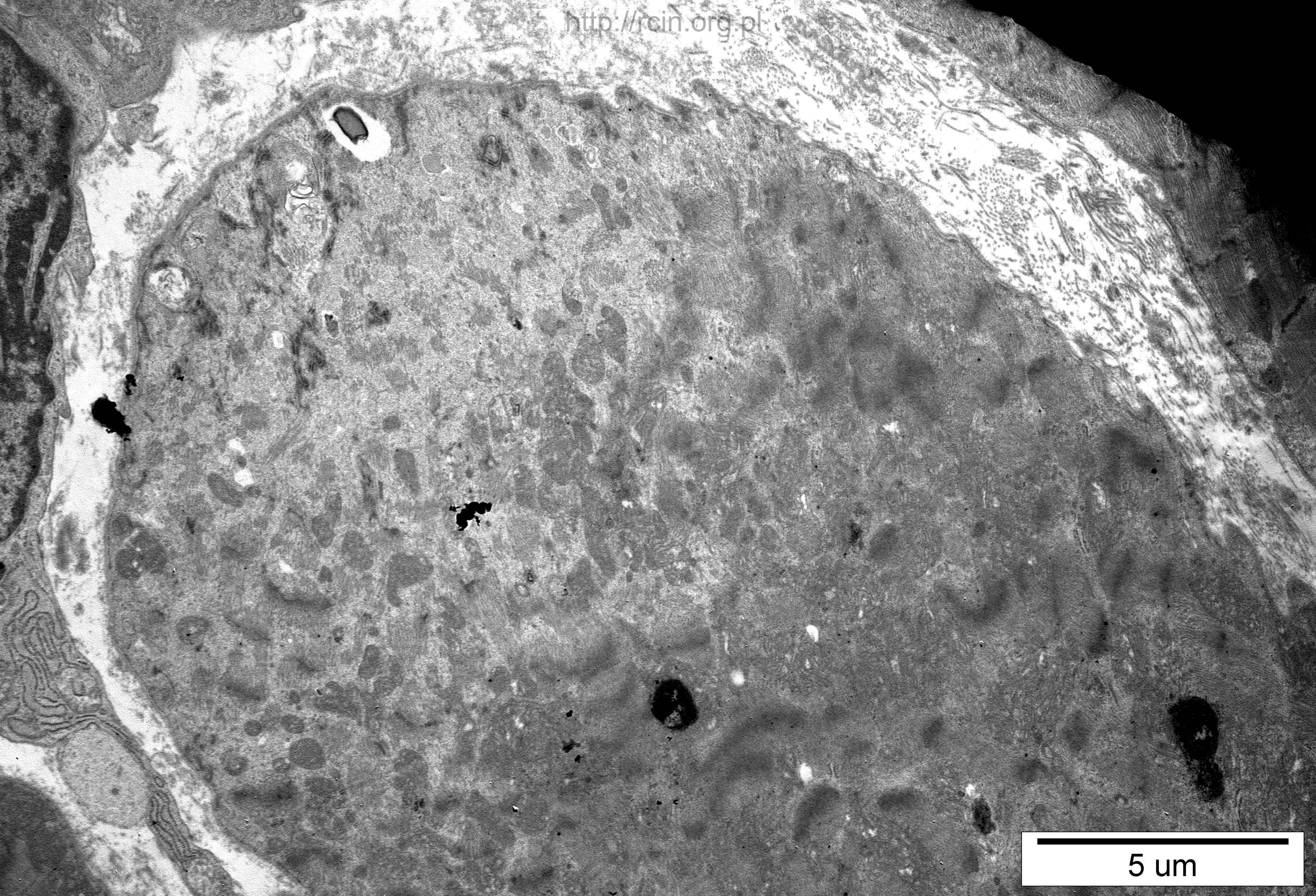


This electron micrograph displays a detailed view of cellular ultrastructure. The image is dominated by a dark, granular background, likely representing the cytoplasm or nucleus. Several distinct, electron-dense structures are visible, including a prominent, roughly circular feature in the upper left quadrant and a more elongated, irregularly shaped structure in the lower right quadrant. The overall texture is somewhat mottled, with varying shades of gray indicating different densities of cellular components. A scale bar is located in the bottom right corner, consisting of a horizontal line and the text "2 um".

2 um

5  $\mu\text{m}$

2  $\mu\text{m}$



5  $\mu$ m

2  $\mu\text{m}$

2 μm

2 μm

38-2000 (02.08.2000)

Analiza ultrastrukturalna wykazała zmiany w przebiegu miofibryli w niektórych kardiomiocytach (Fig. 1, 4, 5) oraz cechy miocytolizy (Fig. 4, 5, 12). W cytoplazmie kardiomiocytów obecne były lisosomy (Fig. 1, 7, 10) oraz struktury autofagalne (Fig. 12, 13, 14). Mitochondria charakteryzowały się zatartą strukturą (Fig. 4, 5, 8, 9). Wstawka na całym przebiegu charakteryzowała się nieregularnym przebiegiem i była ogniskowo przerwana (Fig. 11, 13, 15).

Ultrastructural analysis revealed changes in myofibril arrangement in some cardiomyocytes (Figs. 1, 4, 5) and features of myocytolysis (Figs. 4, 5, 12.). Lysosomes (Figs. 1, 7, 10) and autophagous structures (Figs. 12, 13, 14) were present in the cytoplasm of cardiomyocytes. Mitochondria were characterized by a blurred structure (Figs. 4, 5, 8, 9). Intercalated discs were characterized by an irregular course and focally breaks were observed (Figs. 11, 13, 15).