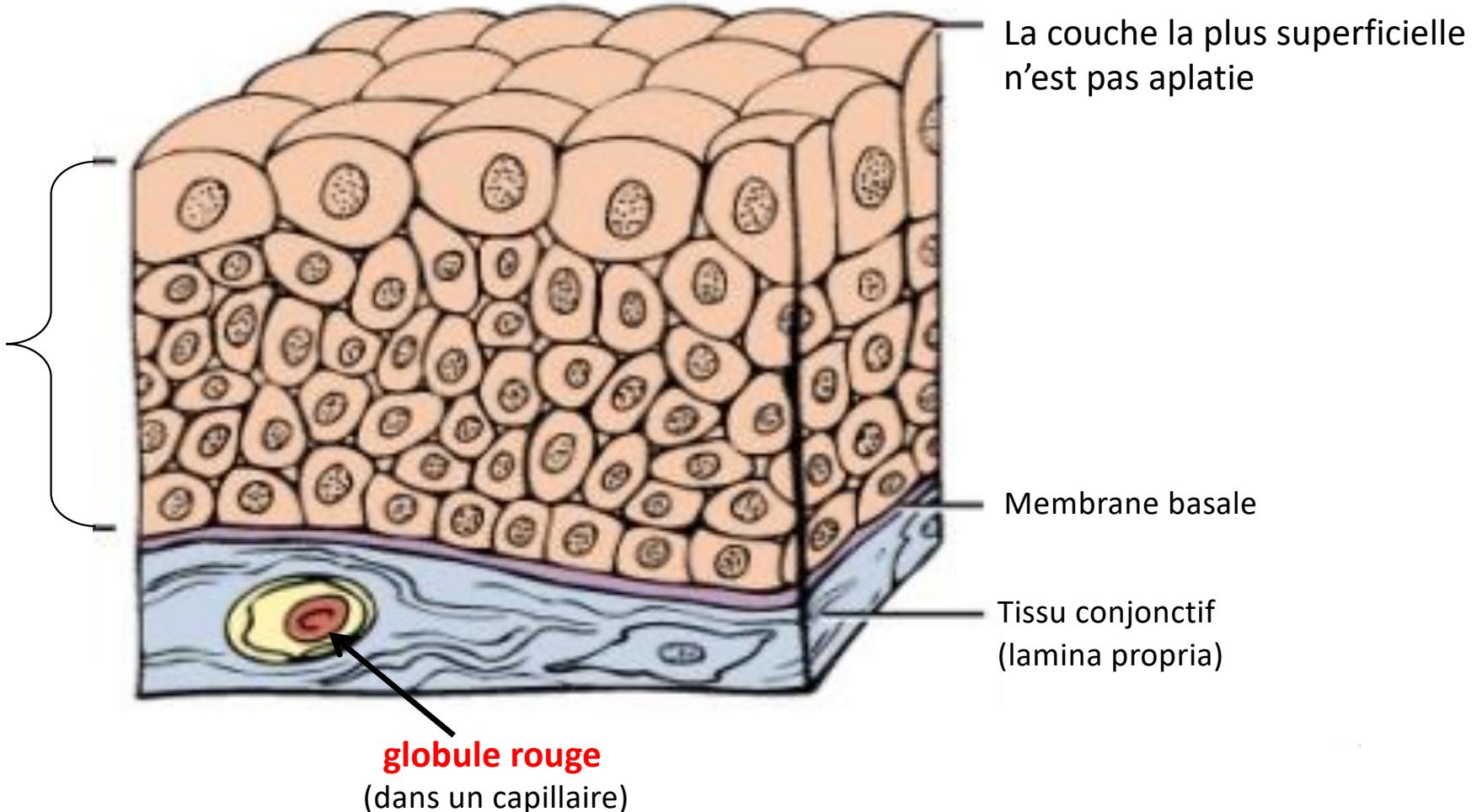


2

Épithélium stratifié de transition :

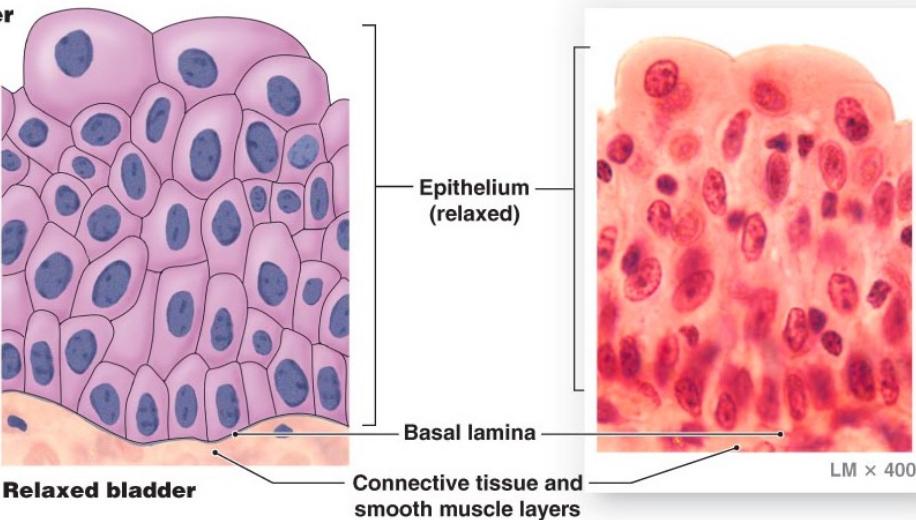
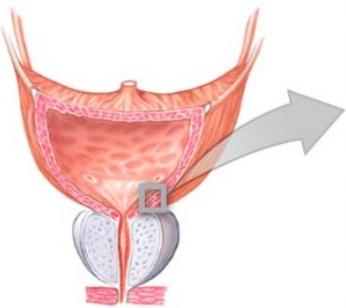


Vessie vide

The transitional epithelium in an empty and a full urinary bladder

Epithelium in a Relaxed Bladder

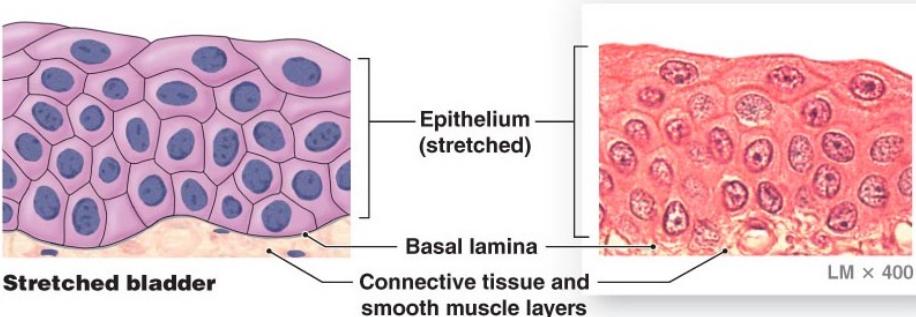
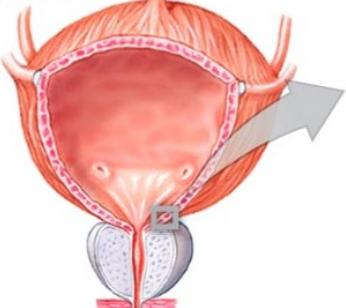
In an empty urinary bladder, the superficial cells are cuboidal with a dome-shaped surface.



Vessie pleine

Epithelium in a Stretched Bladder

When the urinary bladder is full, the volume of urine has stretched the lining to such a degree that the epithelium appears flattened, and more like a stratified squamous epithelium.



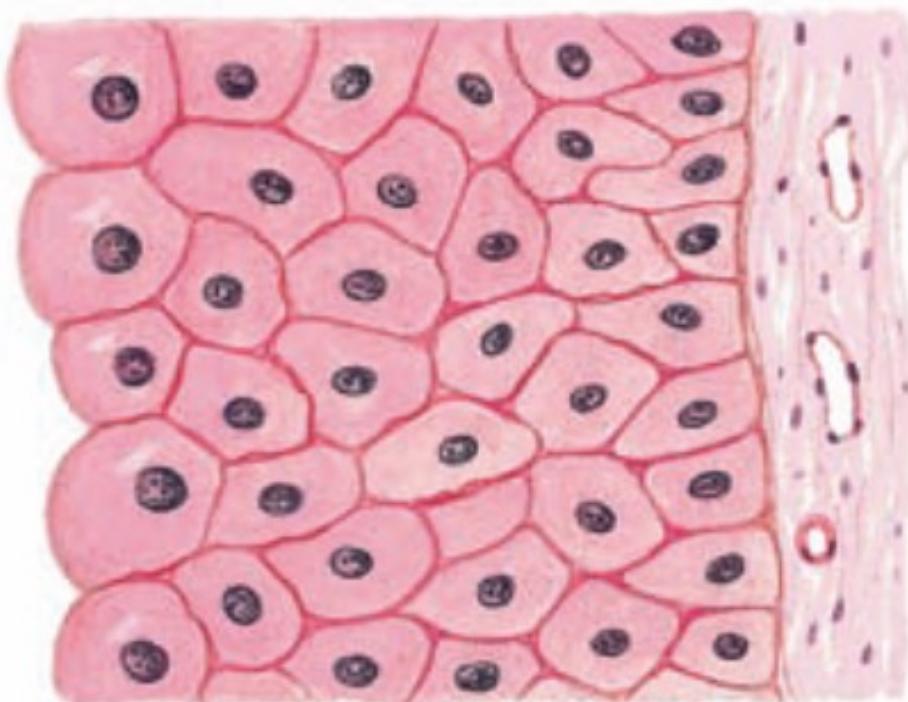
3 types de cellules :

superficielles

intermédiaires

basales

Épithélium stratifié de transition :



Urothelium in empty bladder

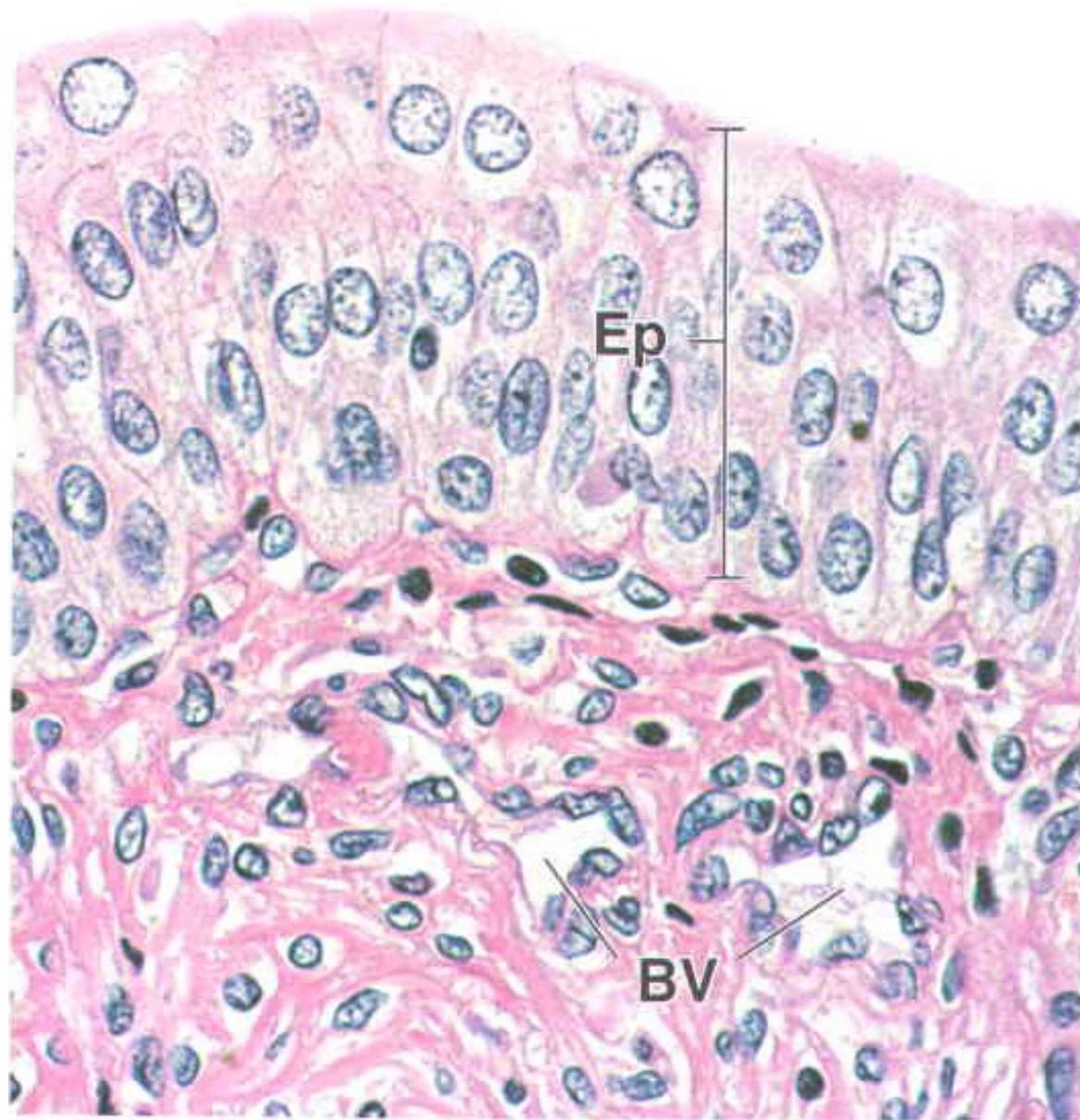
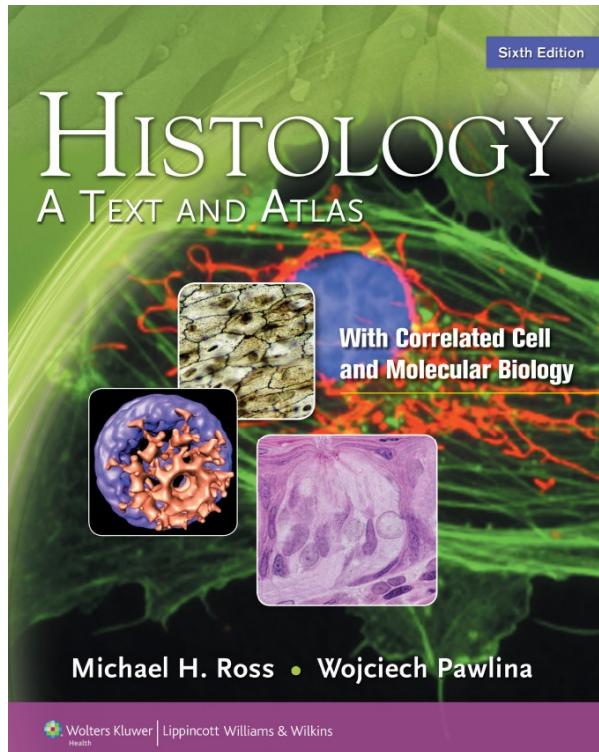


Urothelium in
distended bladder

f. Netter M.D.

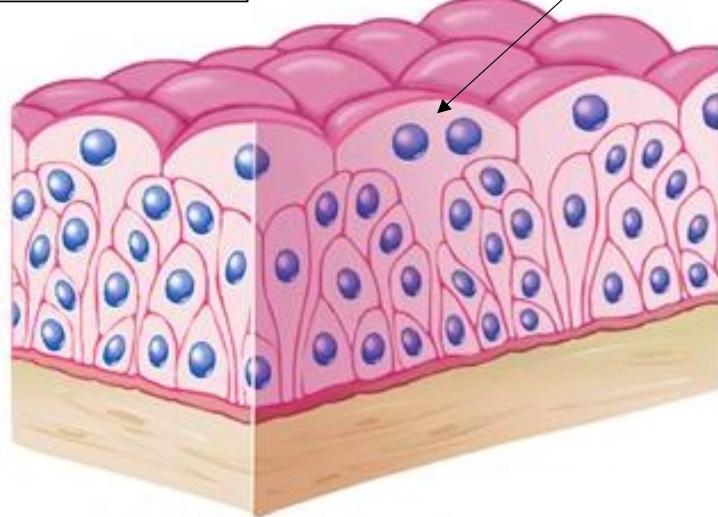
Uretère

Épithélium de transition

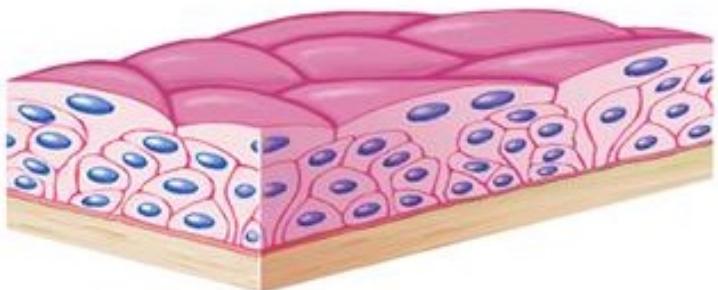


X 450

Épithélium de transition

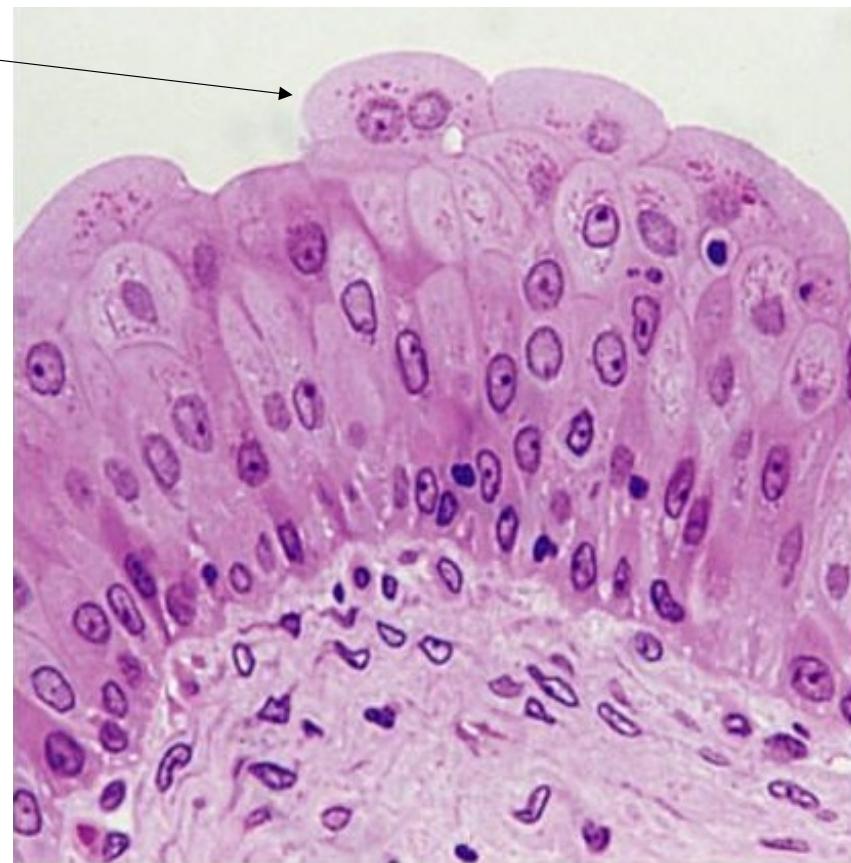


Transitional, relaxed

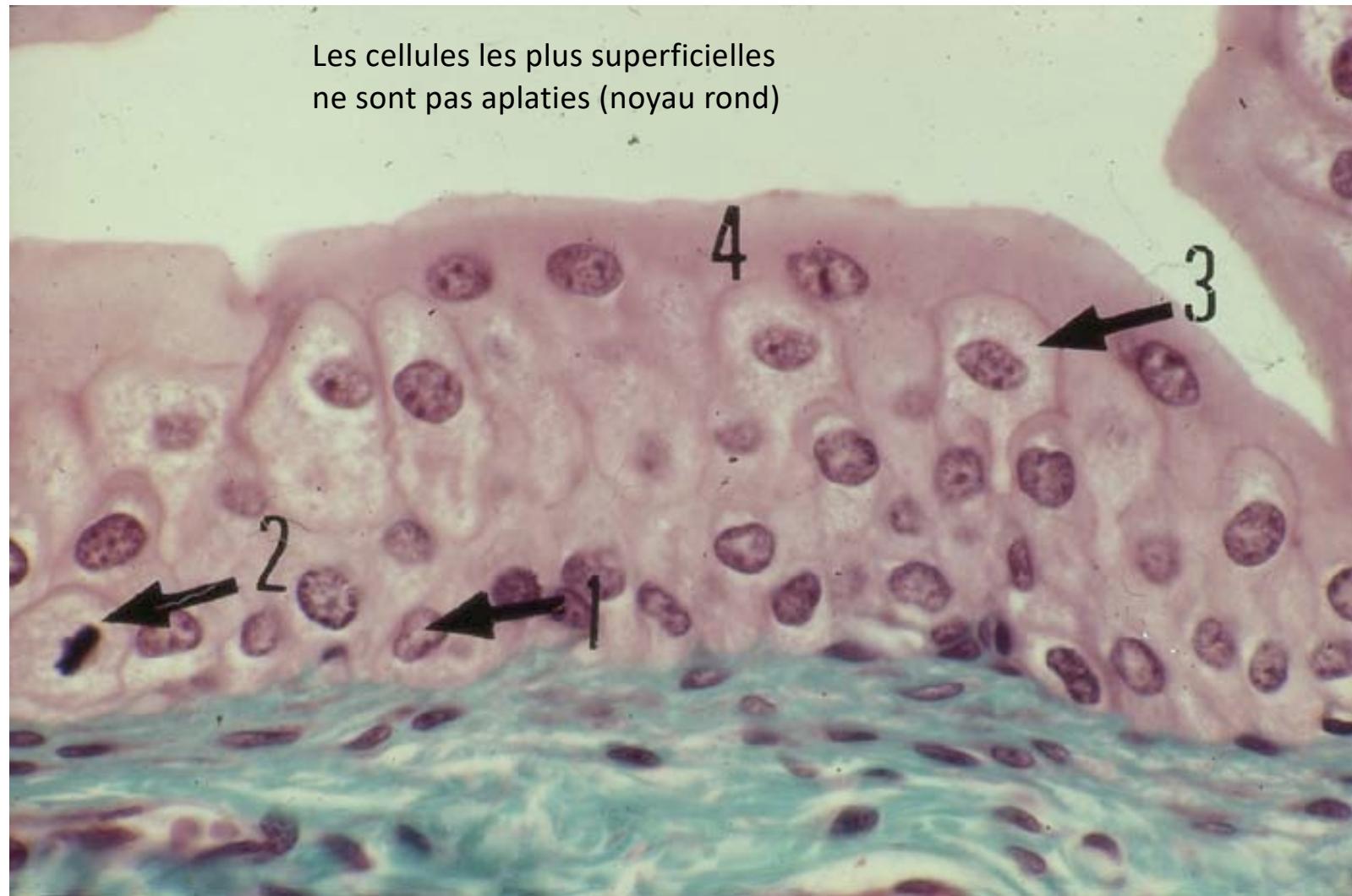


Transitional, stretched

Cellule binucléée



Vessie urinaire vide

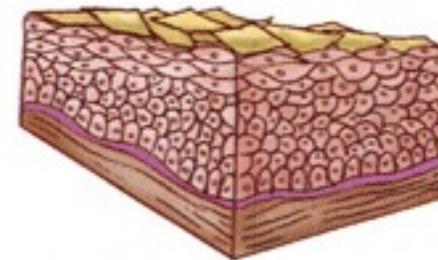


2 = mitose (métaphase)

Coloration trichrome

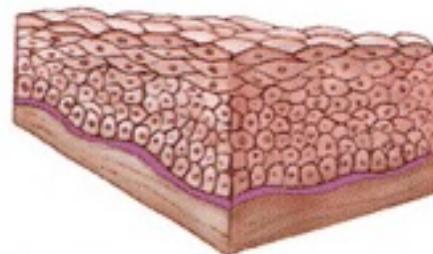
Épithélium stratifié

pavimenteux

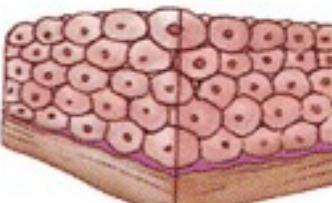


couche cornée

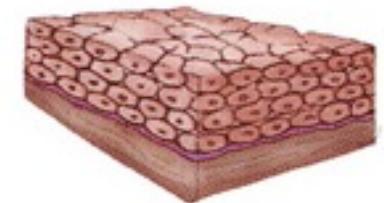
de transition



pas de couche cornée

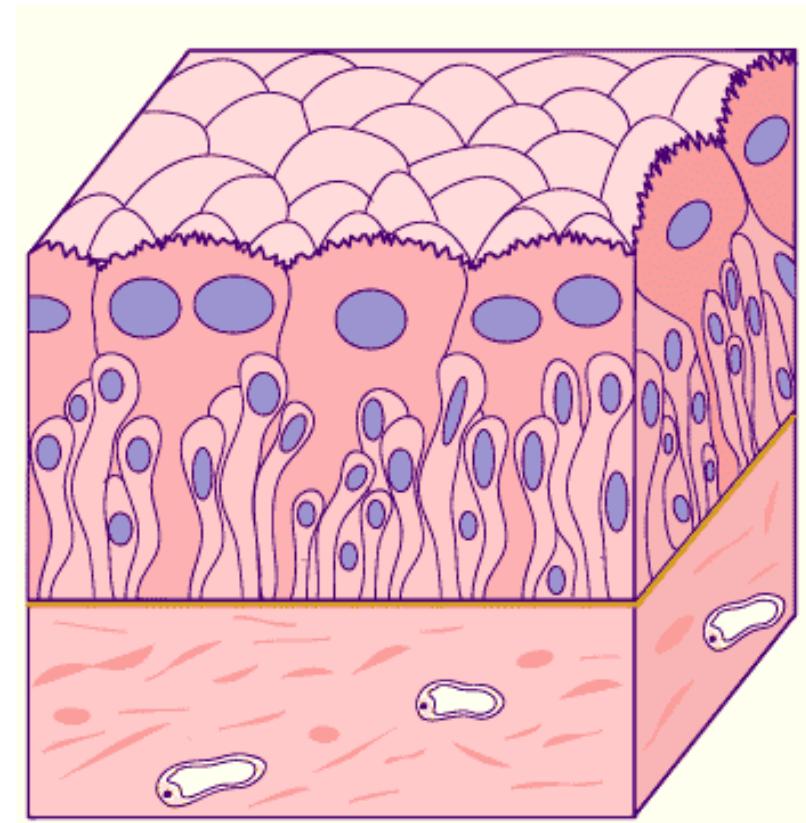
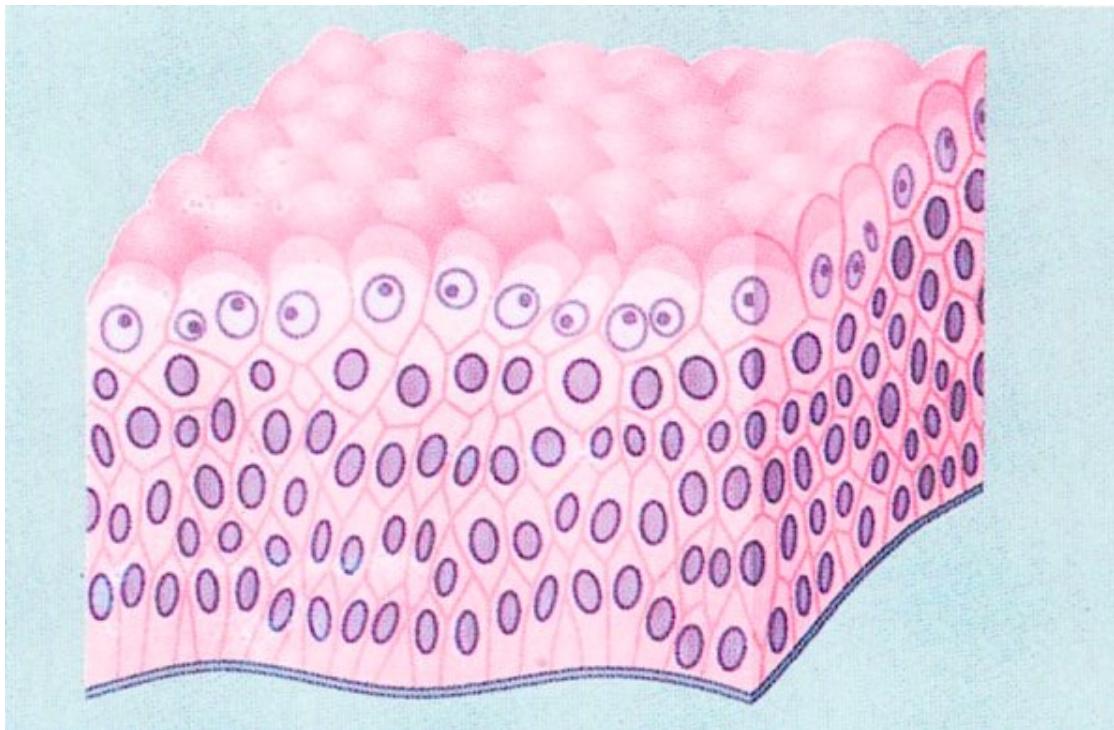


Relaxed



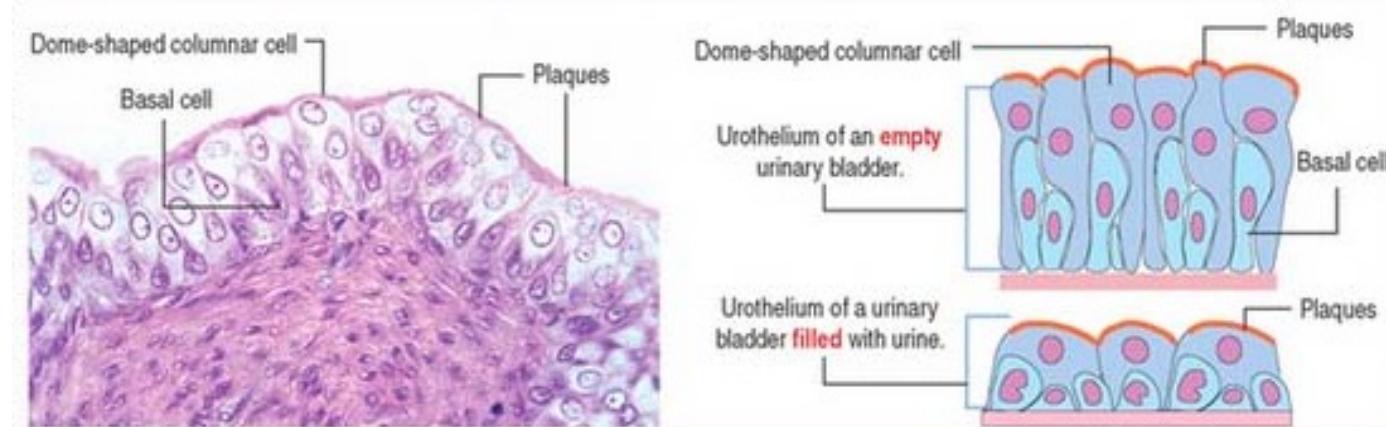
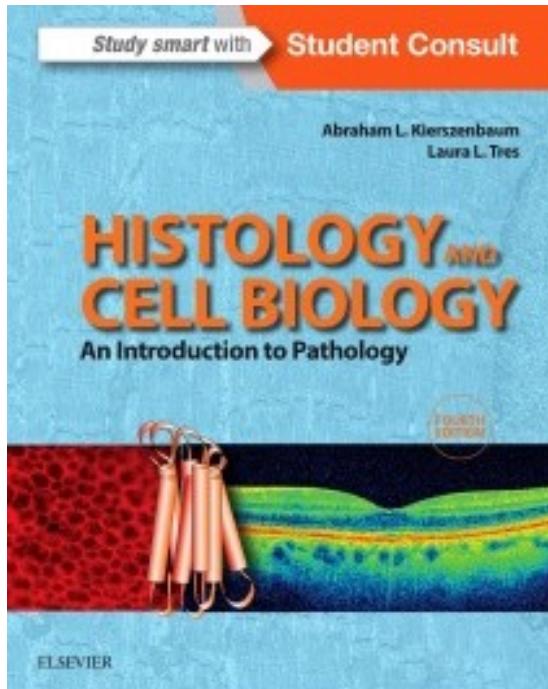
Distended

Une controverse : l'épithélium de transition est-il stratifié ou pseudo-stratifié ?



L'urothélium ou épithélium de transition est un épithélium pseudostratifié.
Toutes les cellules reposent sur la lame basale.

Épithélium de transition : simple ou stratifié ?



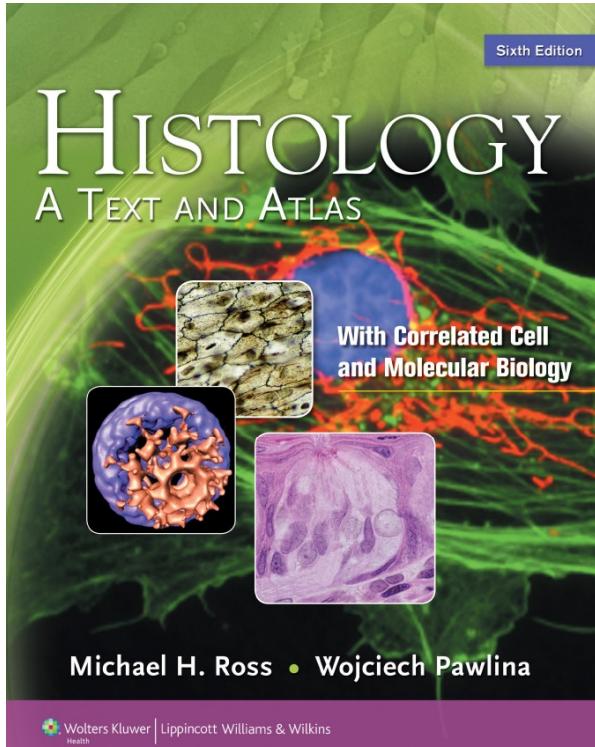
Transitional epithelium (urinary bladder)

The transitional epithelium, lining the urinary passages (also called **urothelium**), consists of two cell types. (1) **dome-shaped columnar cells** extending from the basal lamina to the lumen. (2) **Basal cells** attached to the basal lamina. In some species, the urothelium appears as a **pseudostratified epithelium**; in other

species it has the appearance of a **stratified squamous epithelium**. A characteristic of the urothelium is that superficial cells respond to tensile forces—caused by urine—by changing their geometry and surface dome-shape configuration. **Plaques** of aggregated proteins are found on the apical plasma membrane of the columnar cells.

In some species, the urothelium appears as a **pseudostratified epithelium**; In other species it has the appearance of **stratified squamous epithelium**.

Kierszenbaum (excellent)



Référence pour l'examen
d'admission

Transitional epithelium lines the calyces, ureters, bladder, and the initial segment of the urethra.

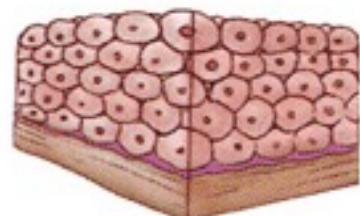
Transitional epithelium (urothelium) lines the excretory passages leading from the kidney. This **stratified** epithelium is essentially impermeable to salts and water. The epithelium begins in the minor calyces as two cell layers and increases to an apparent four to five layers in the ureter (Fig. 20.25) and as many as six or more layers in the empty bladder.

Chapitre 20 : système urinaire

29 pages

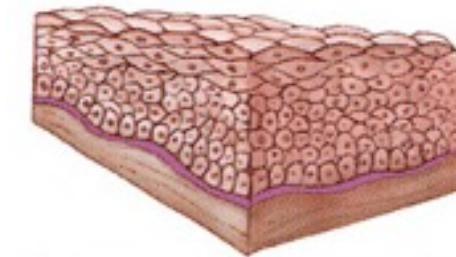
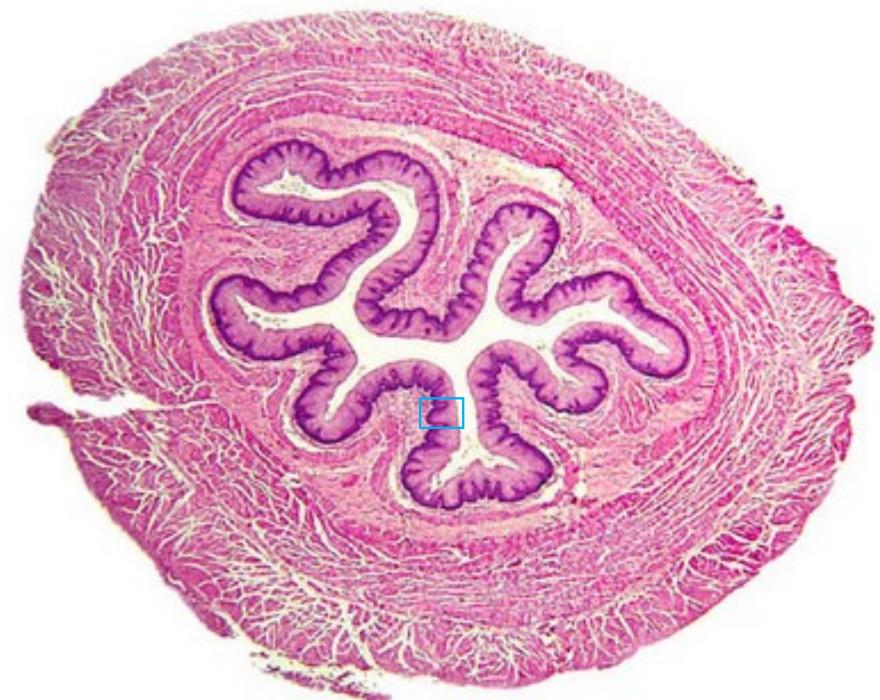
- 26 pages sur le rein
- 3 pages sur tout le reste

Uretère



Relaxed

Œsophage



Squamous nonkeratinized