

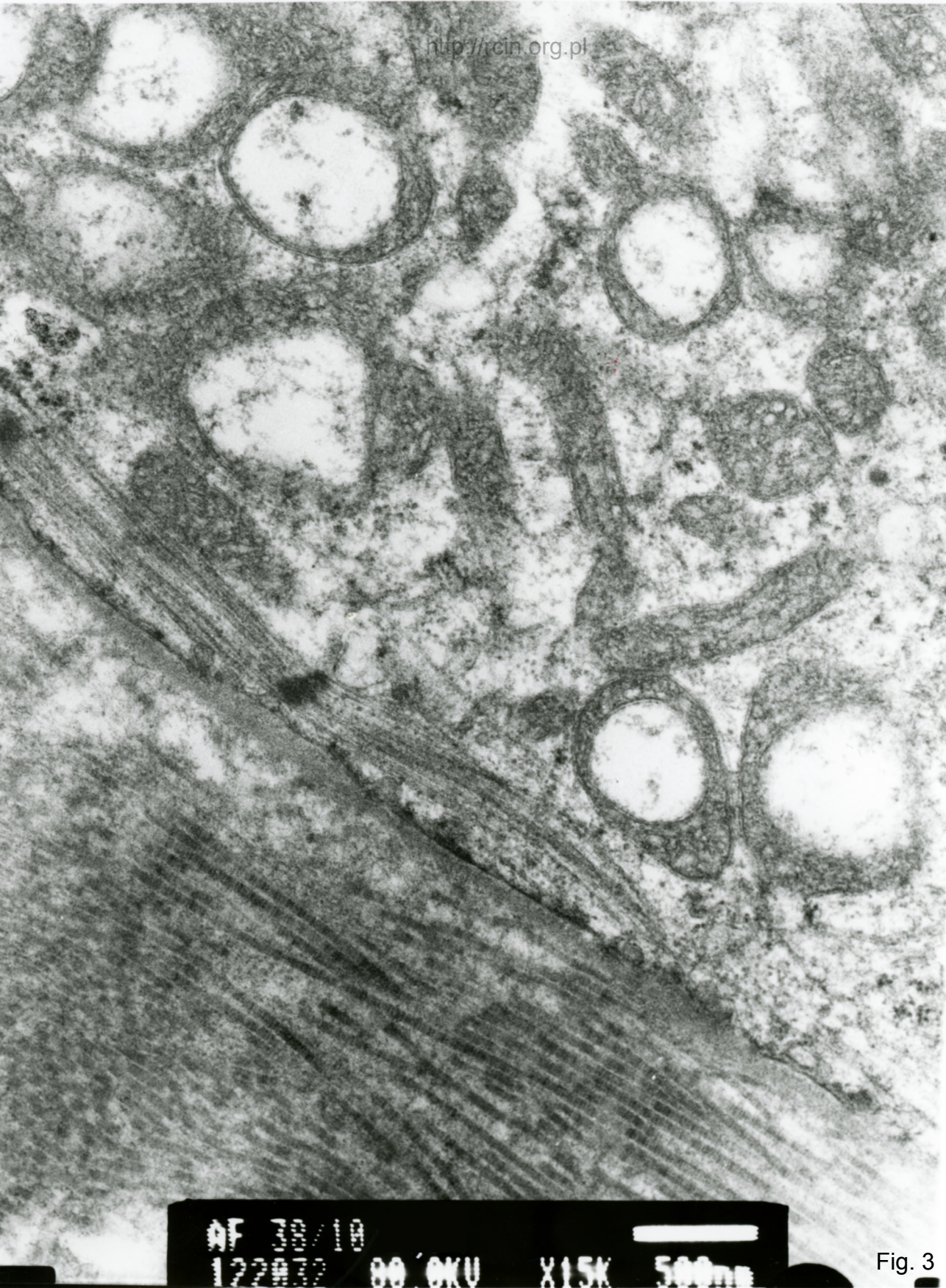
AP 38/10
122877 00 AXII Y5000

Fig. 1



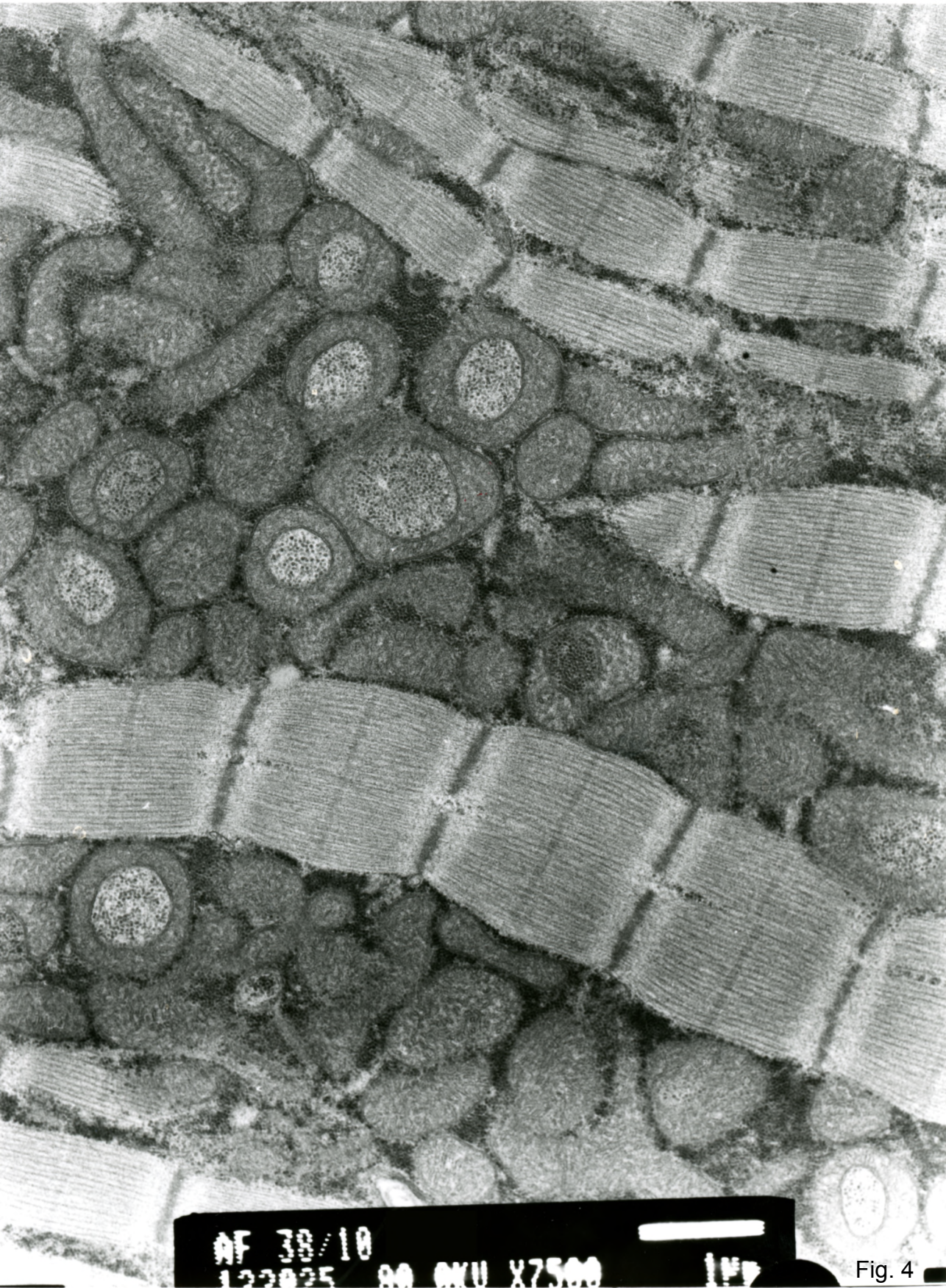
AF 30/10
122031 80 AXU X5000

Fig. 2



AF 38/10
122932 00 OKU X15K 500nm

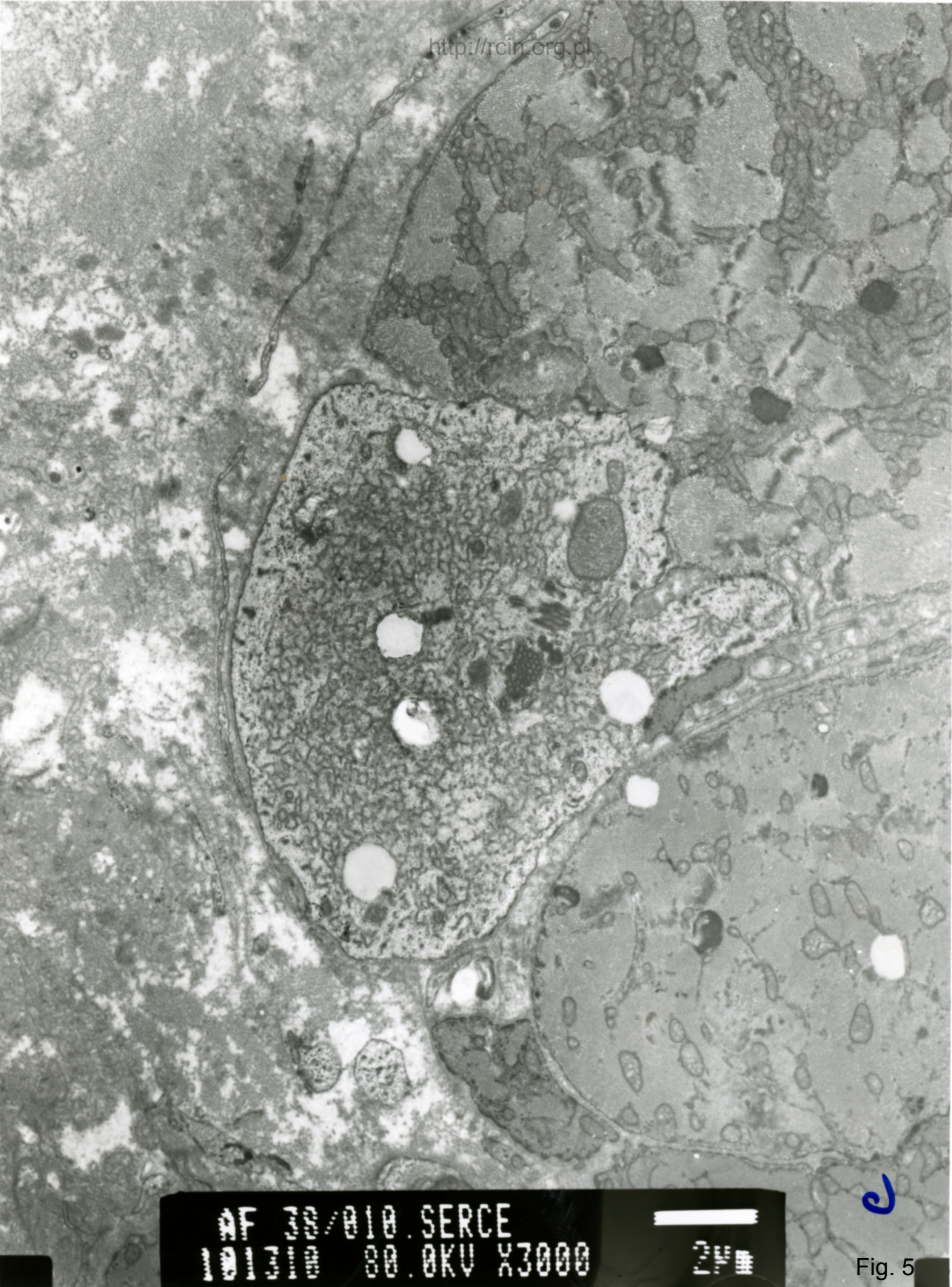
Fig. 3



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AF 39/10
122025 80 kV X7500 100

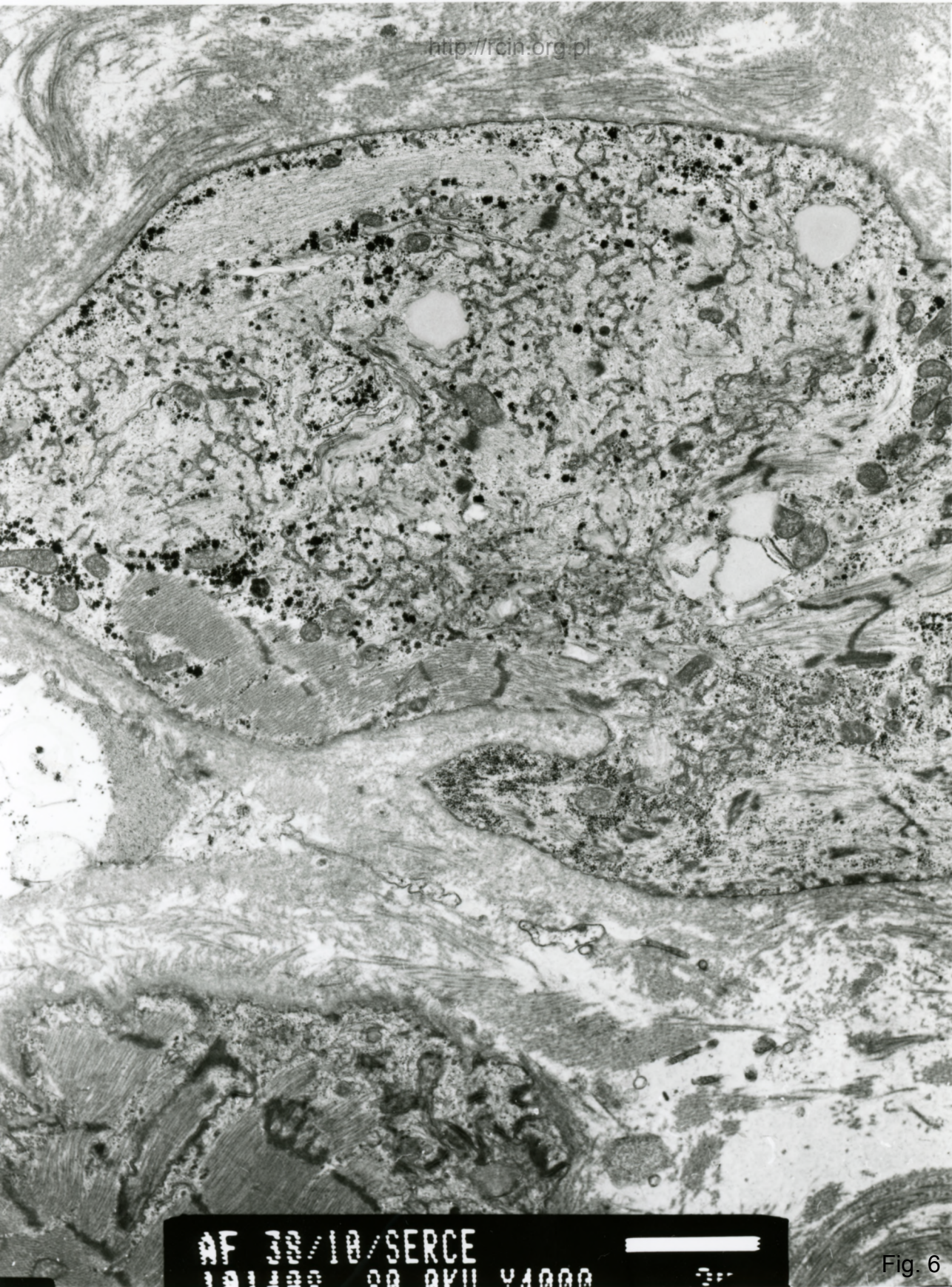
Fig. 4



AF 22/010 . SERCE
101300 80.0KV X3000 2µm

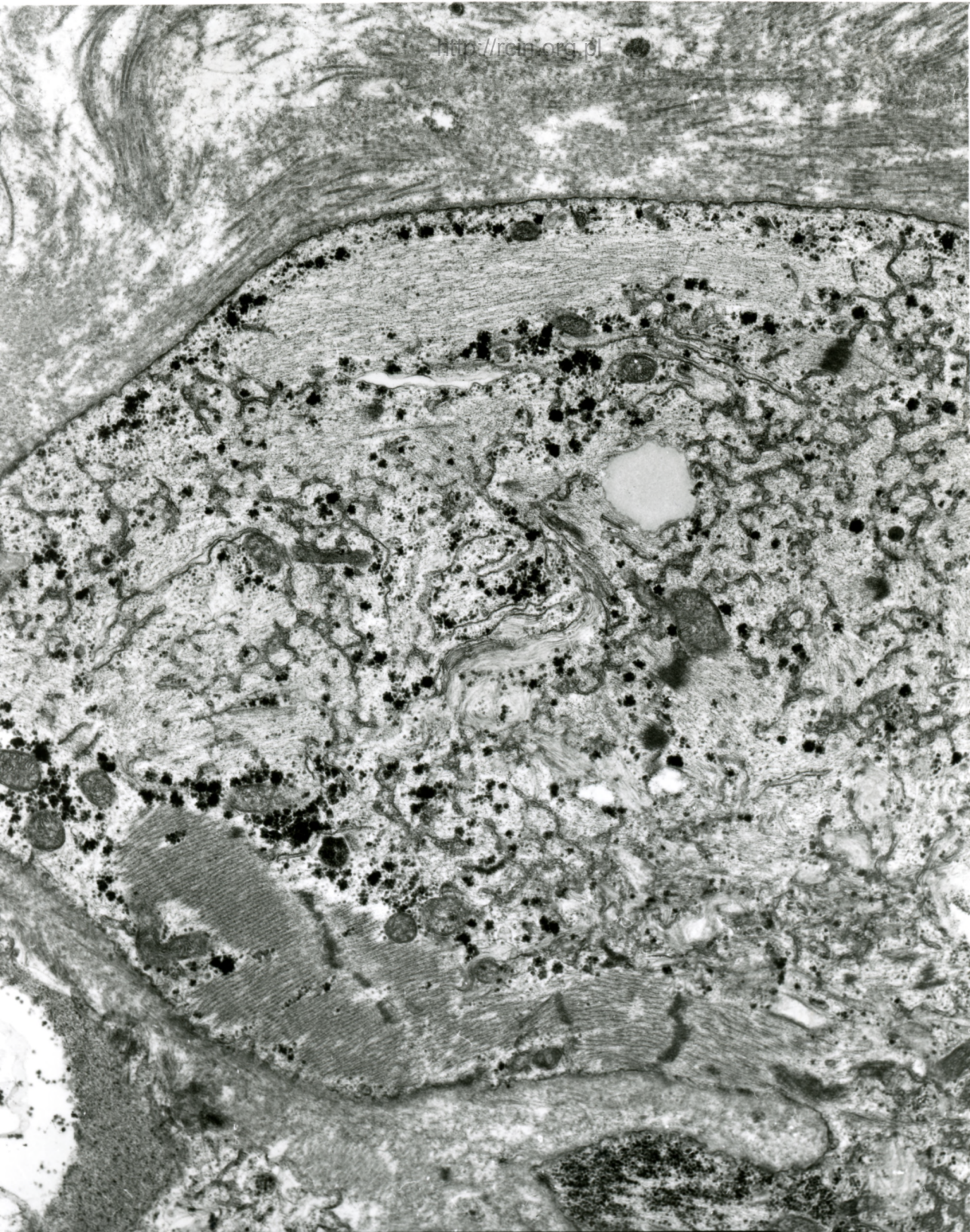
5

Fig. 5



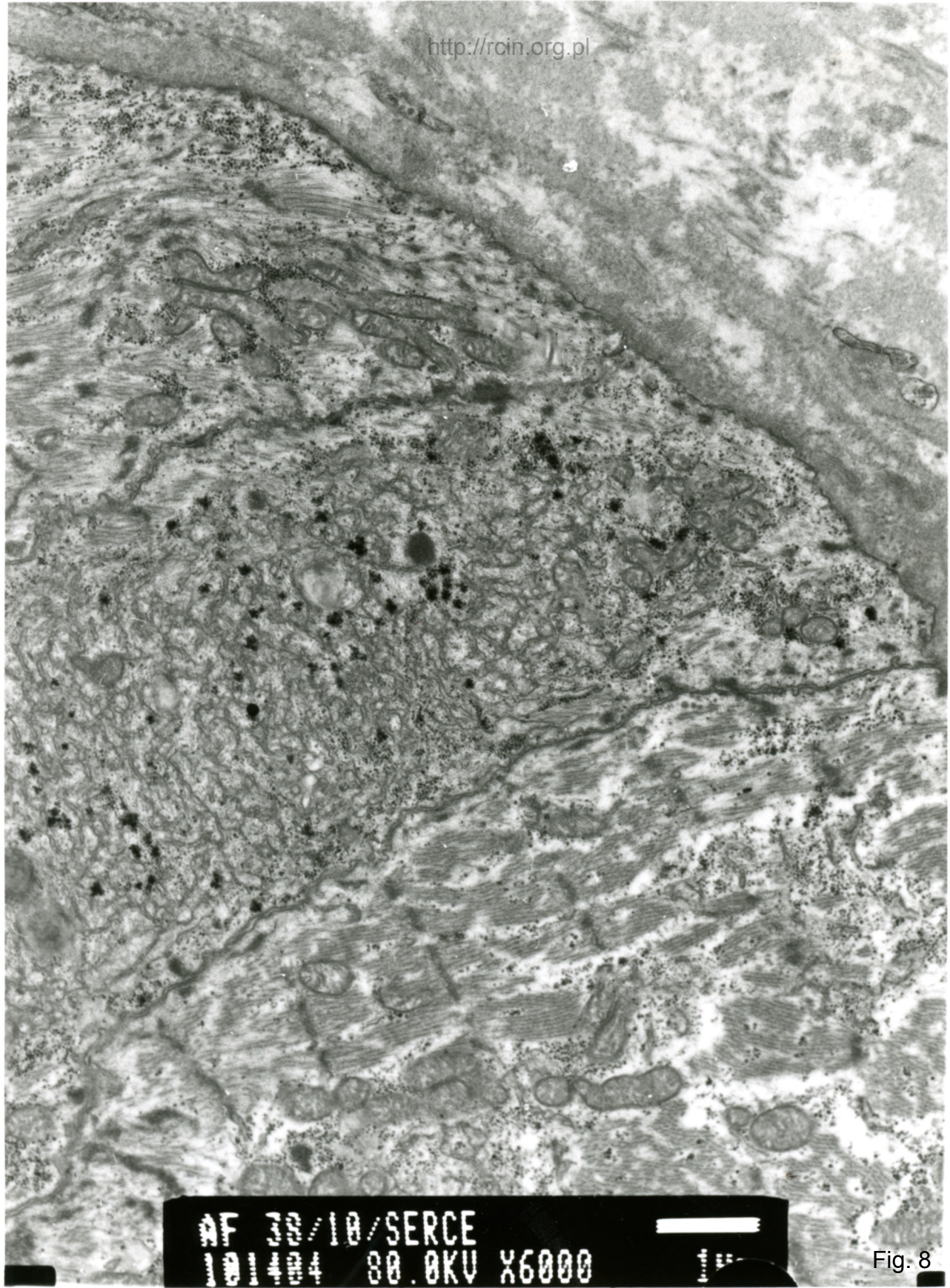
AF 22/10/SERCE
101100 00 PKU 41000

Fig. 6



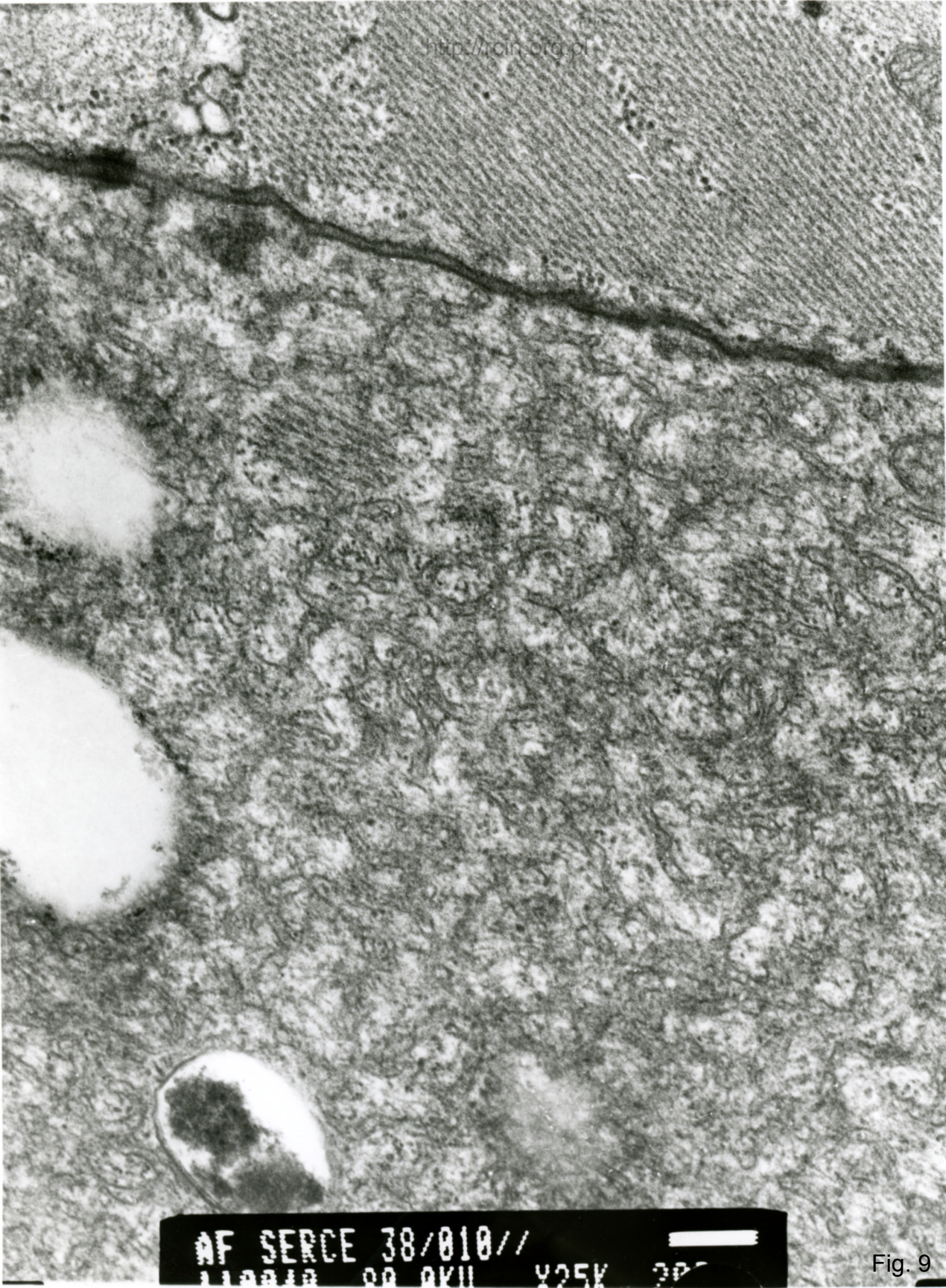
AF 38/10/SERCE
101400 88 AKU Y6000

Fig. 7



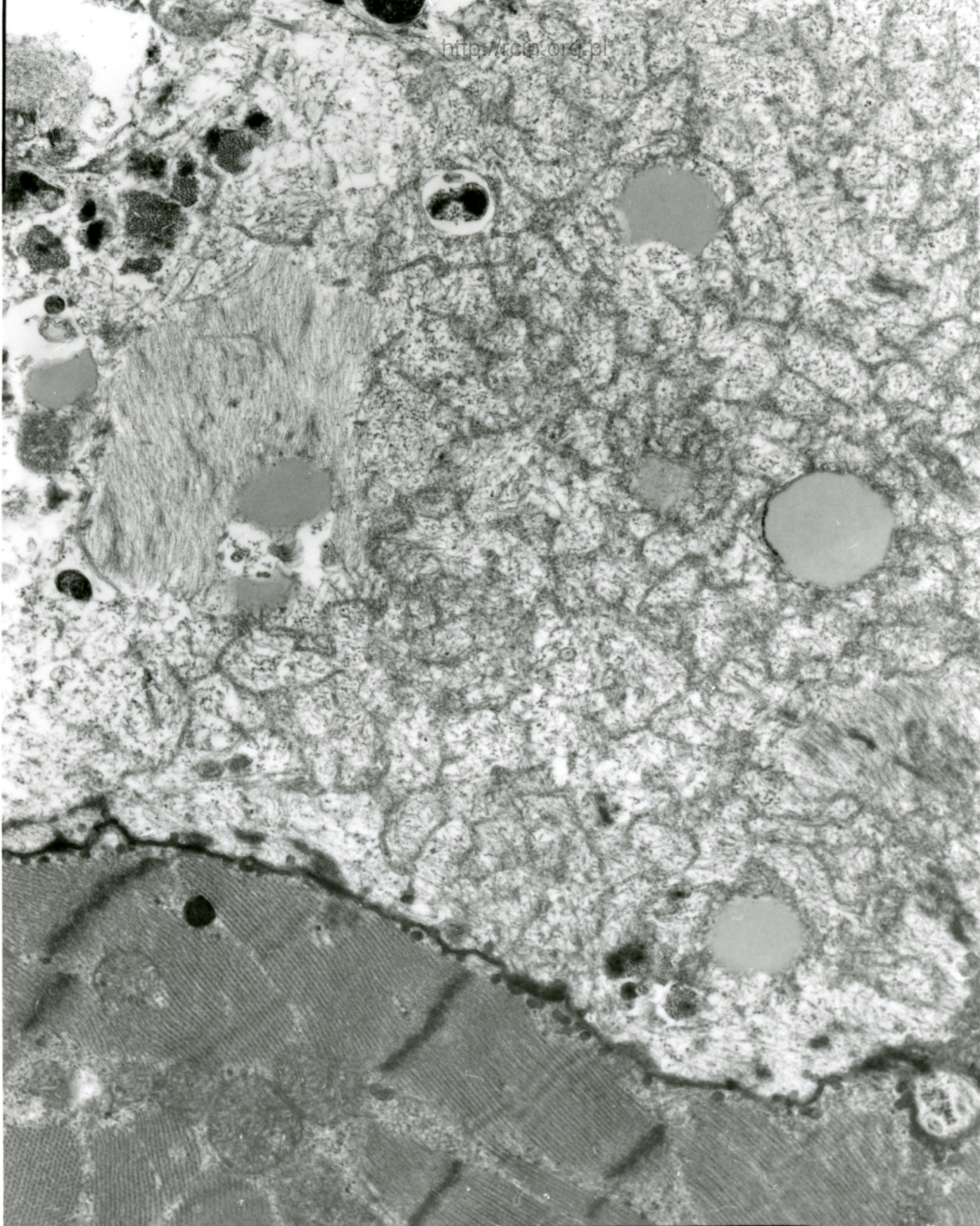
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Fig. 8



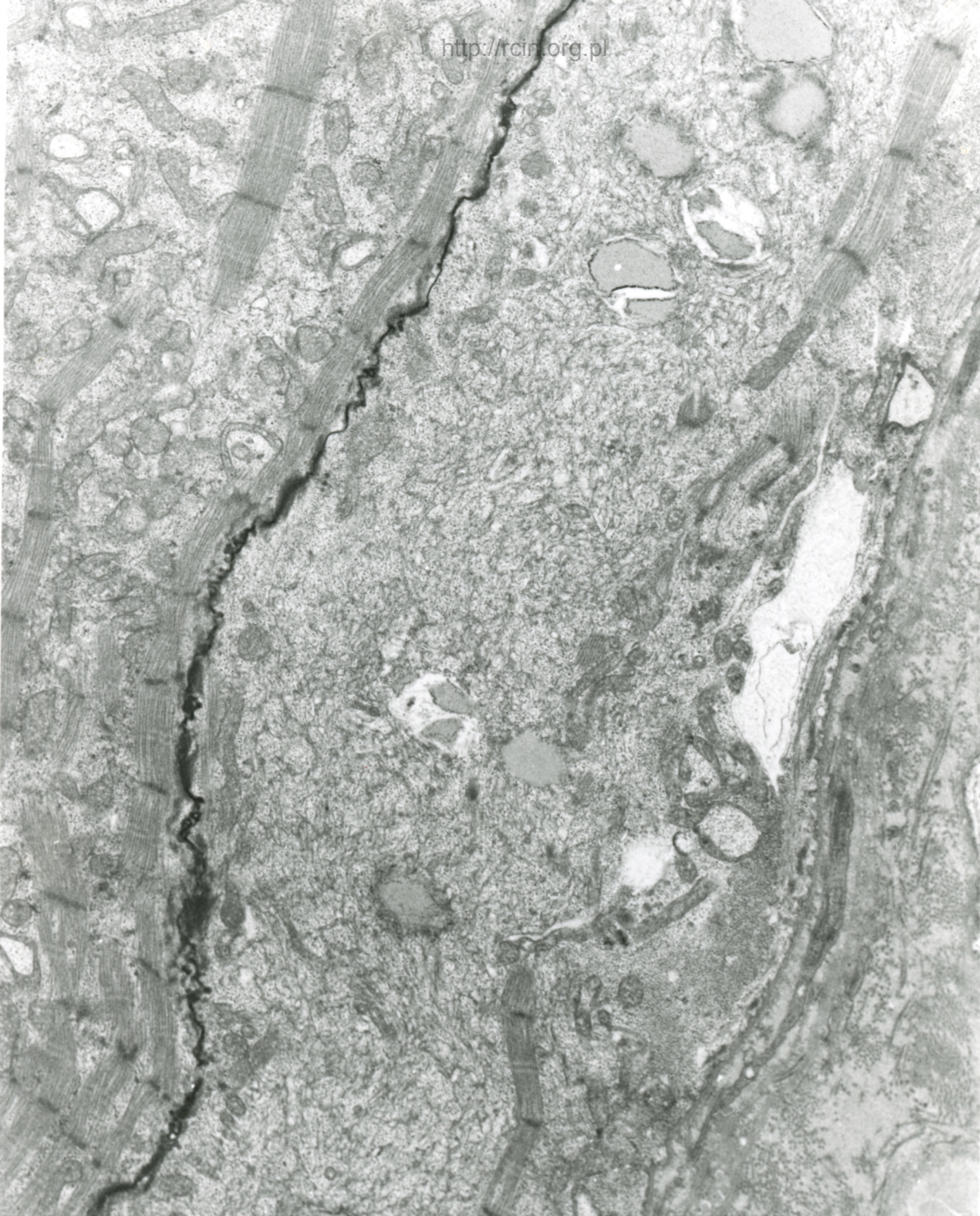
AF SERCE 38/010//
110010 00 AKU Y25K 200

Fig. 9



AF 38/10/SERCE
101447 80 AKU X7500 1µm

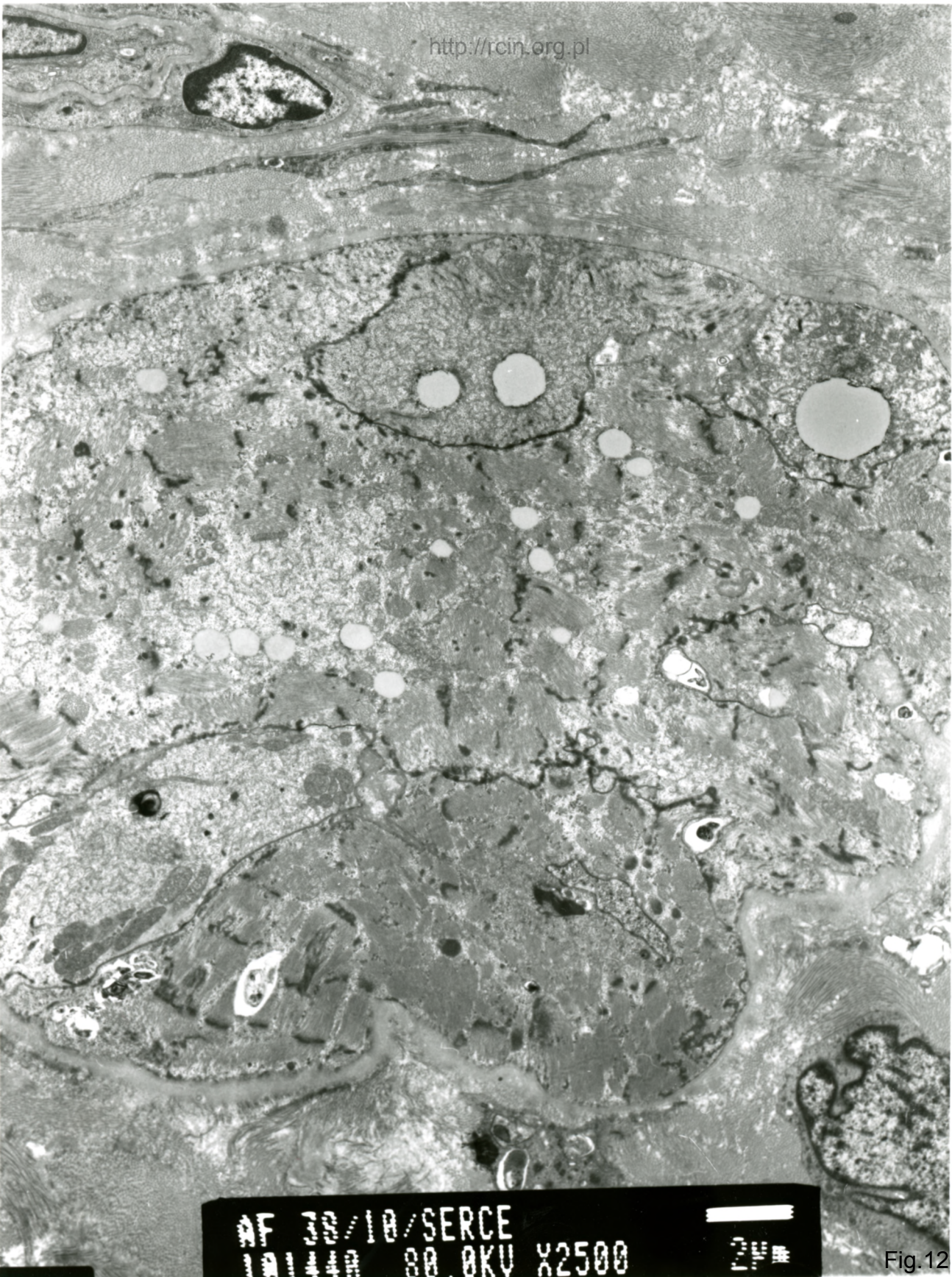
Fig.10



AF 38/10/
122983 80.0KV X5000

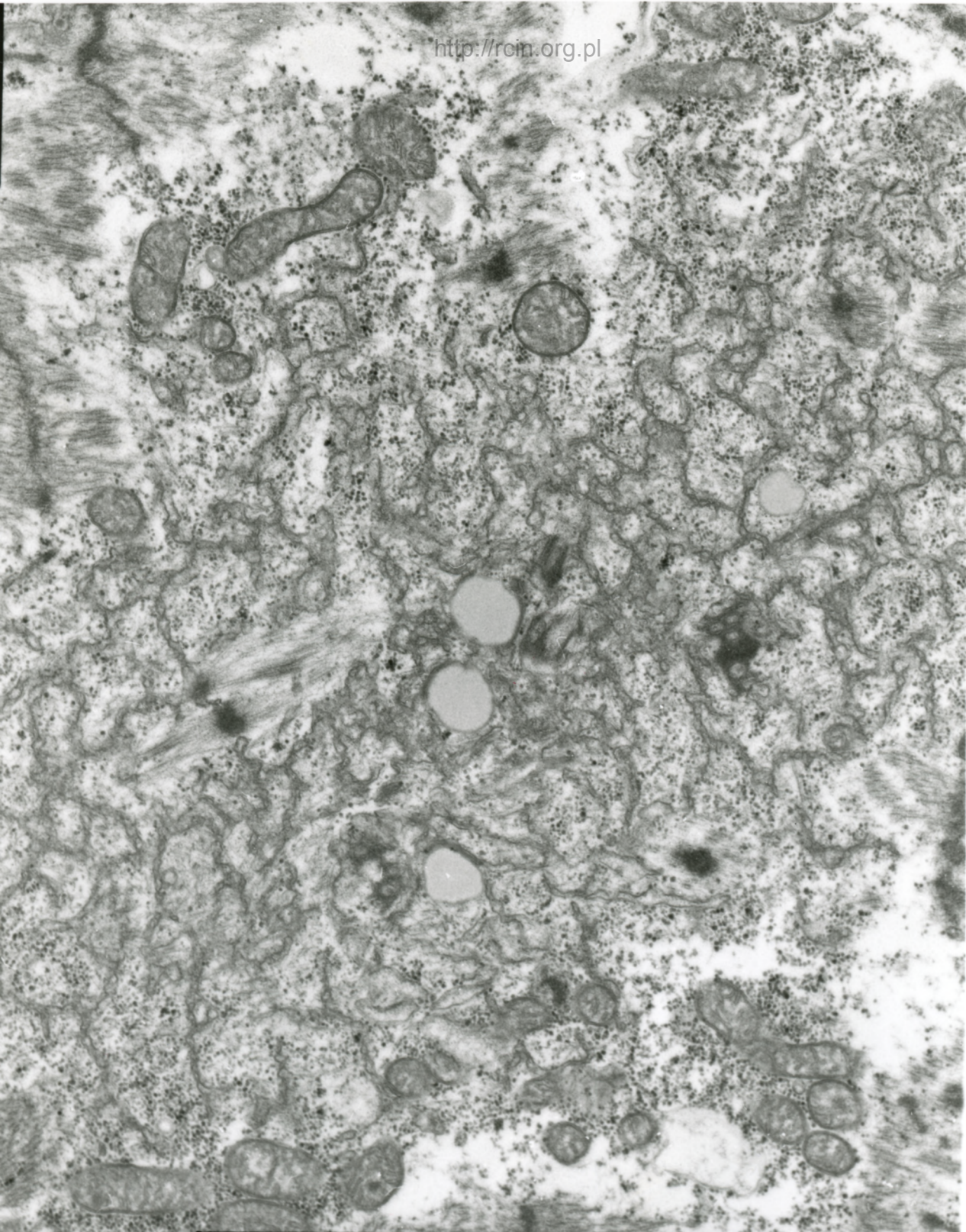


Fig.11



AF 23/10/SERCE
10/11/88 80.0KV X2500

Fig.12



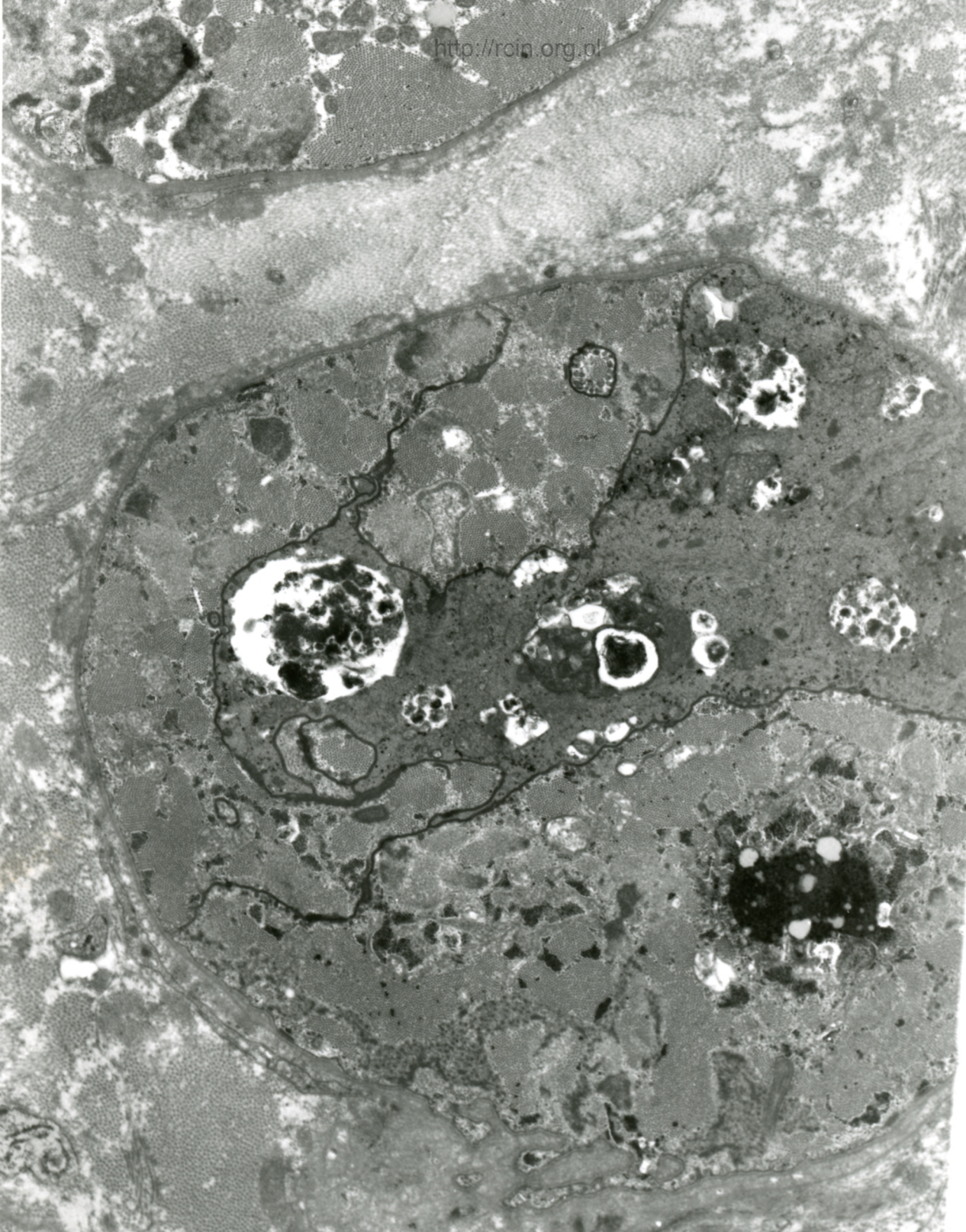
AF 38/10/SERCE
101405 80.0KV X7500

Fig.13



AF SERCE 38/010//
110075 8A AKU X2500

Fig.14



AF 38/010 SERCE
101707 00 0X11 Y4000

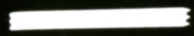
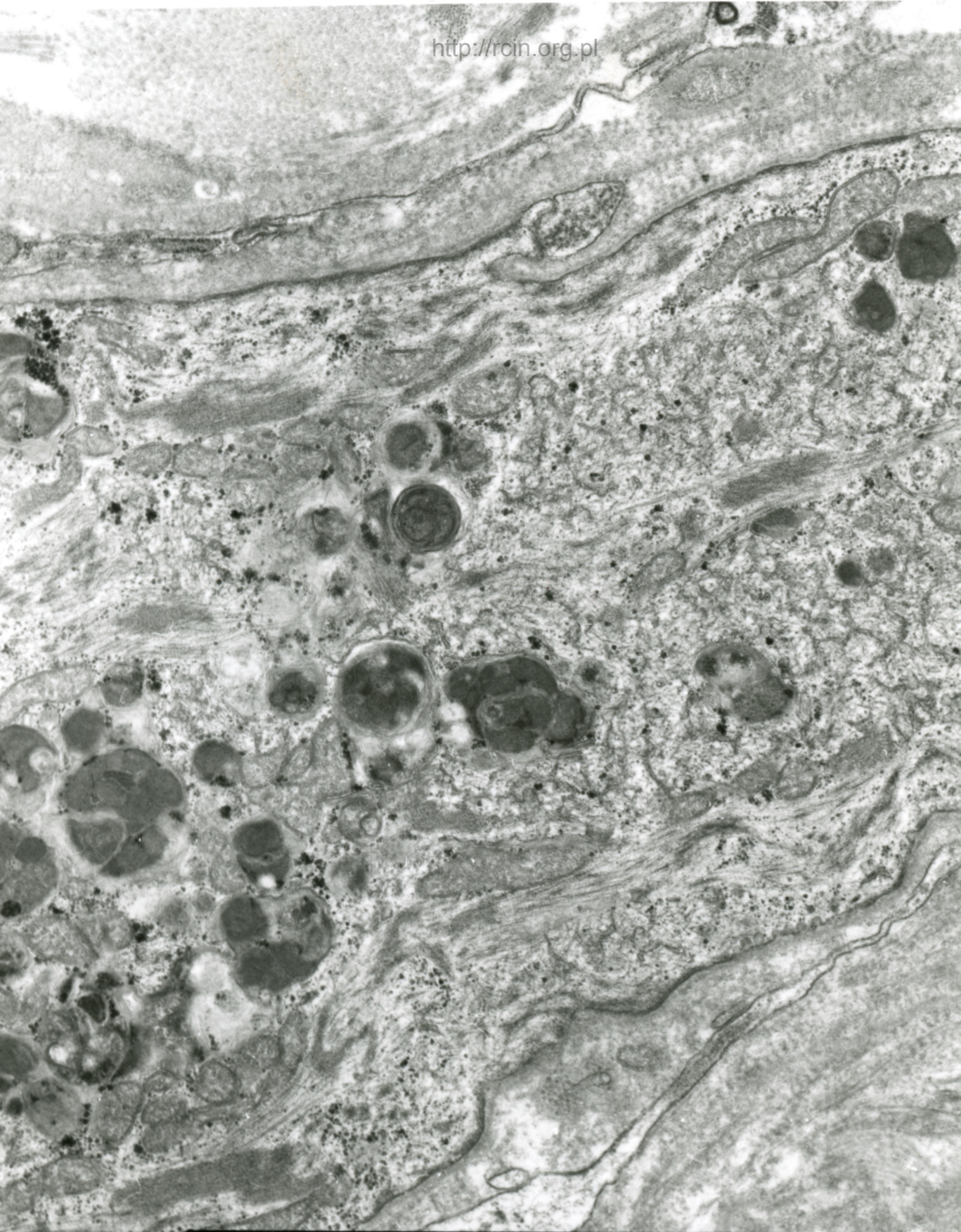
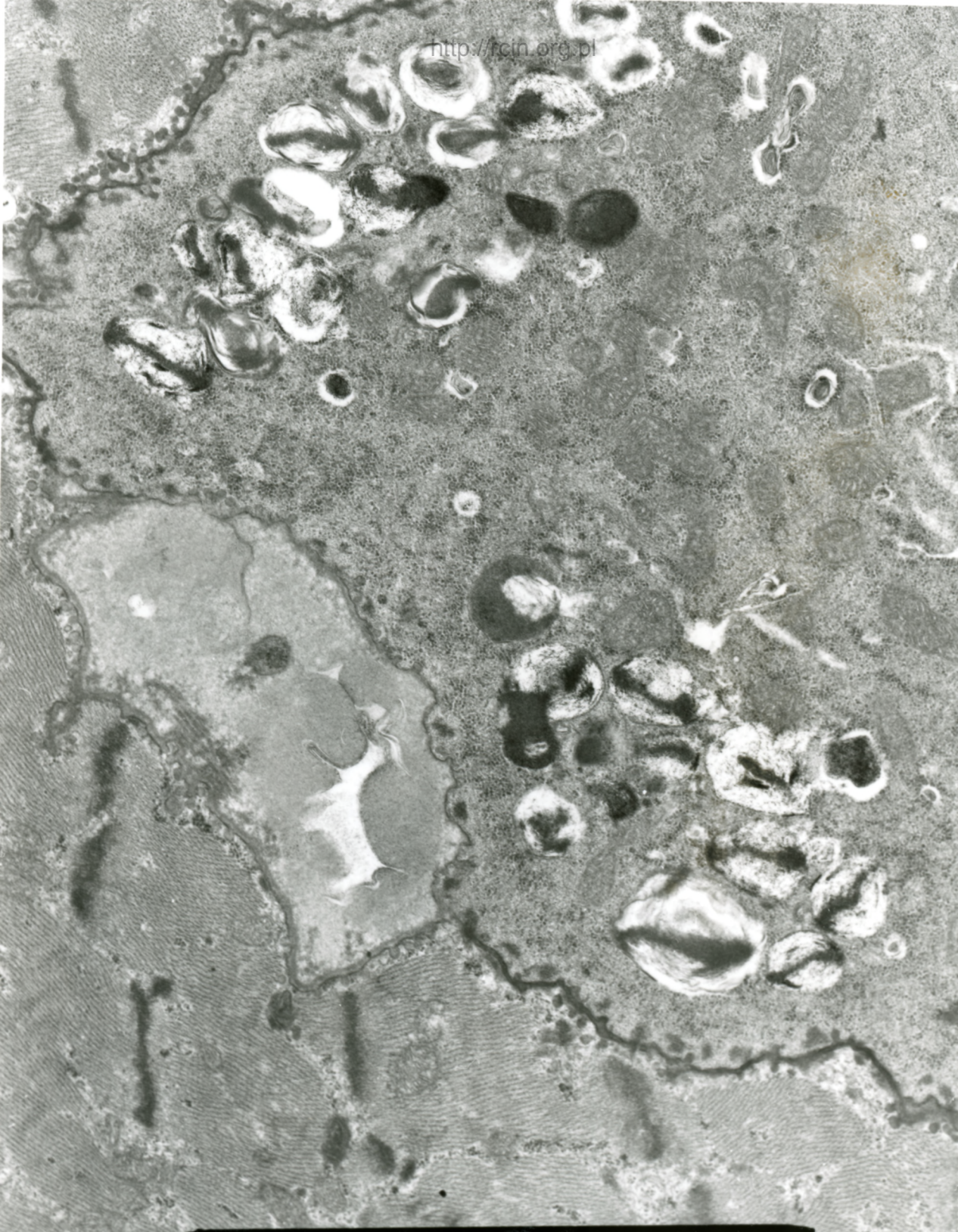


Fig.15



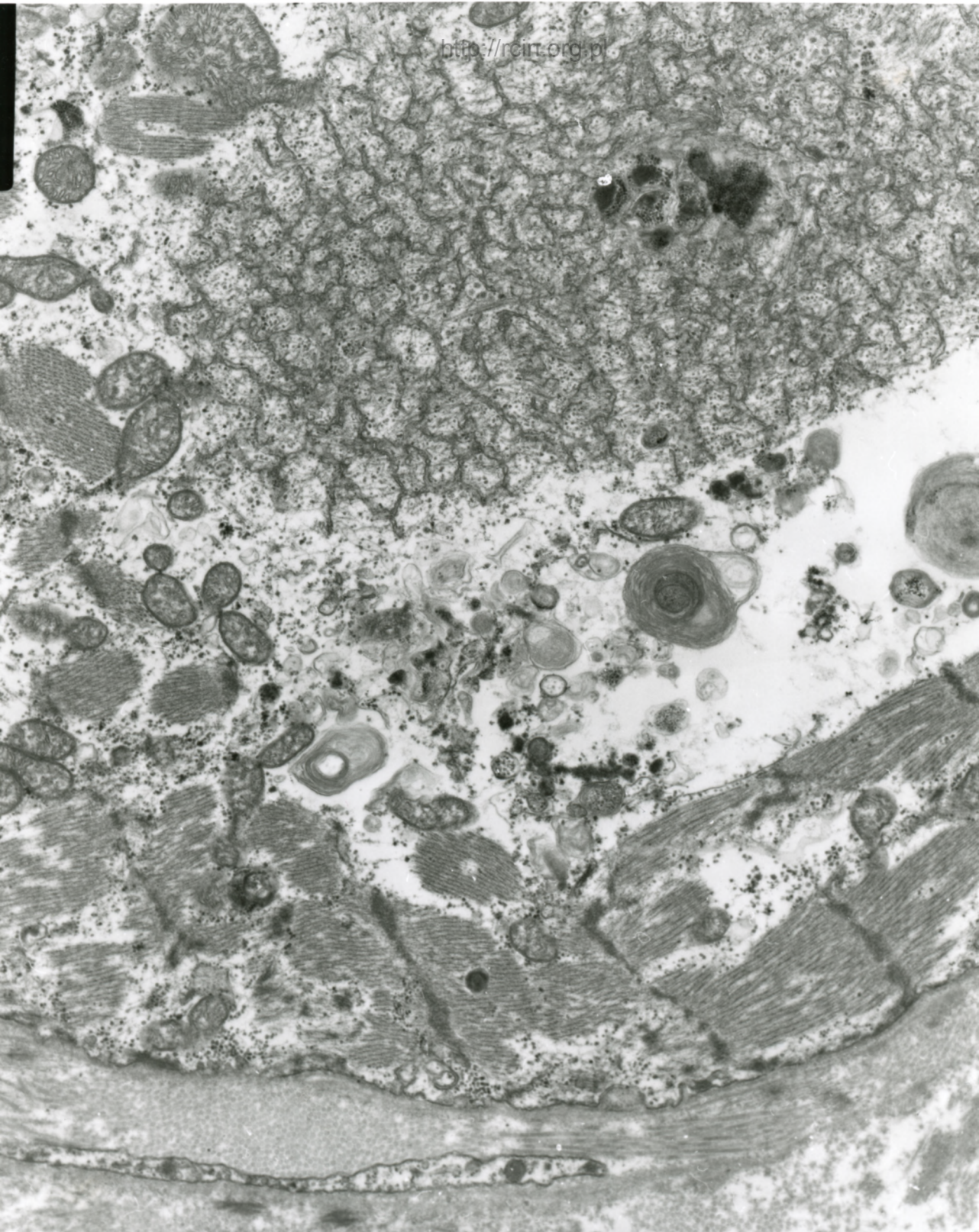
AF 38/10/SERCE
101107 00 0XII Y7500

Fig.16



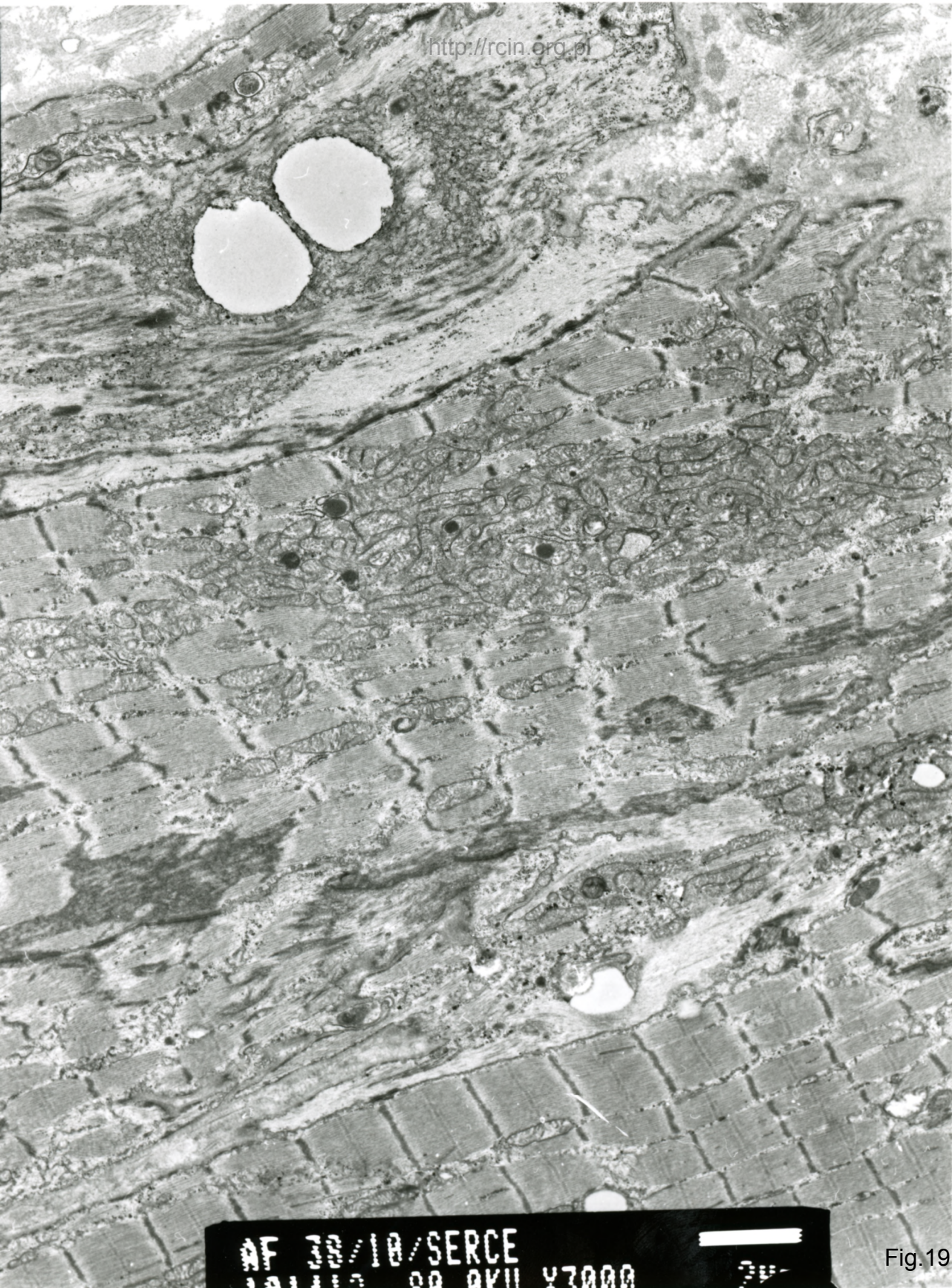
AF SERCE 38/010//
110037 80 0KV X7500

Fig.17



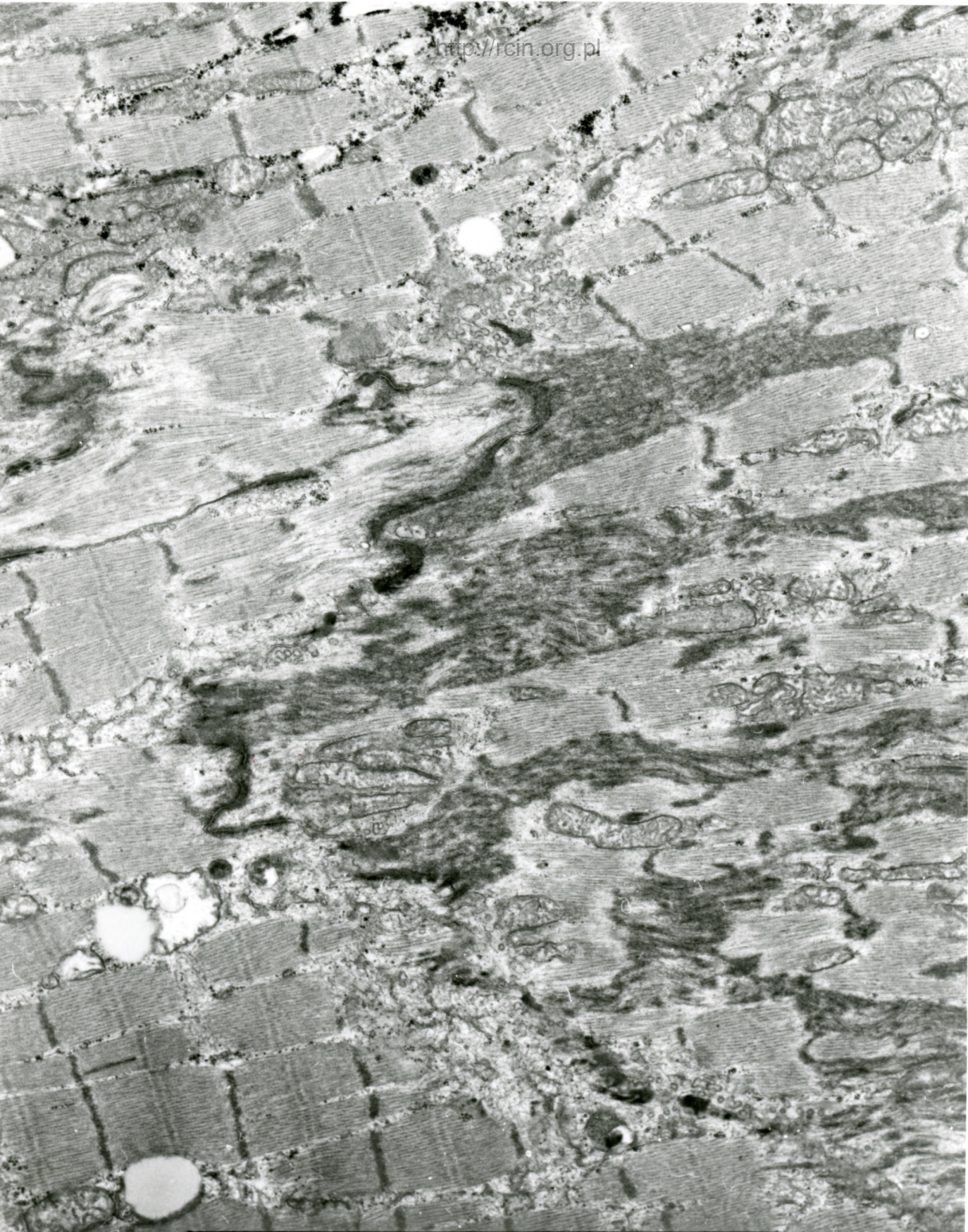
AF 38/10/SERCE
101406 80 0KV X6000

Fig.18



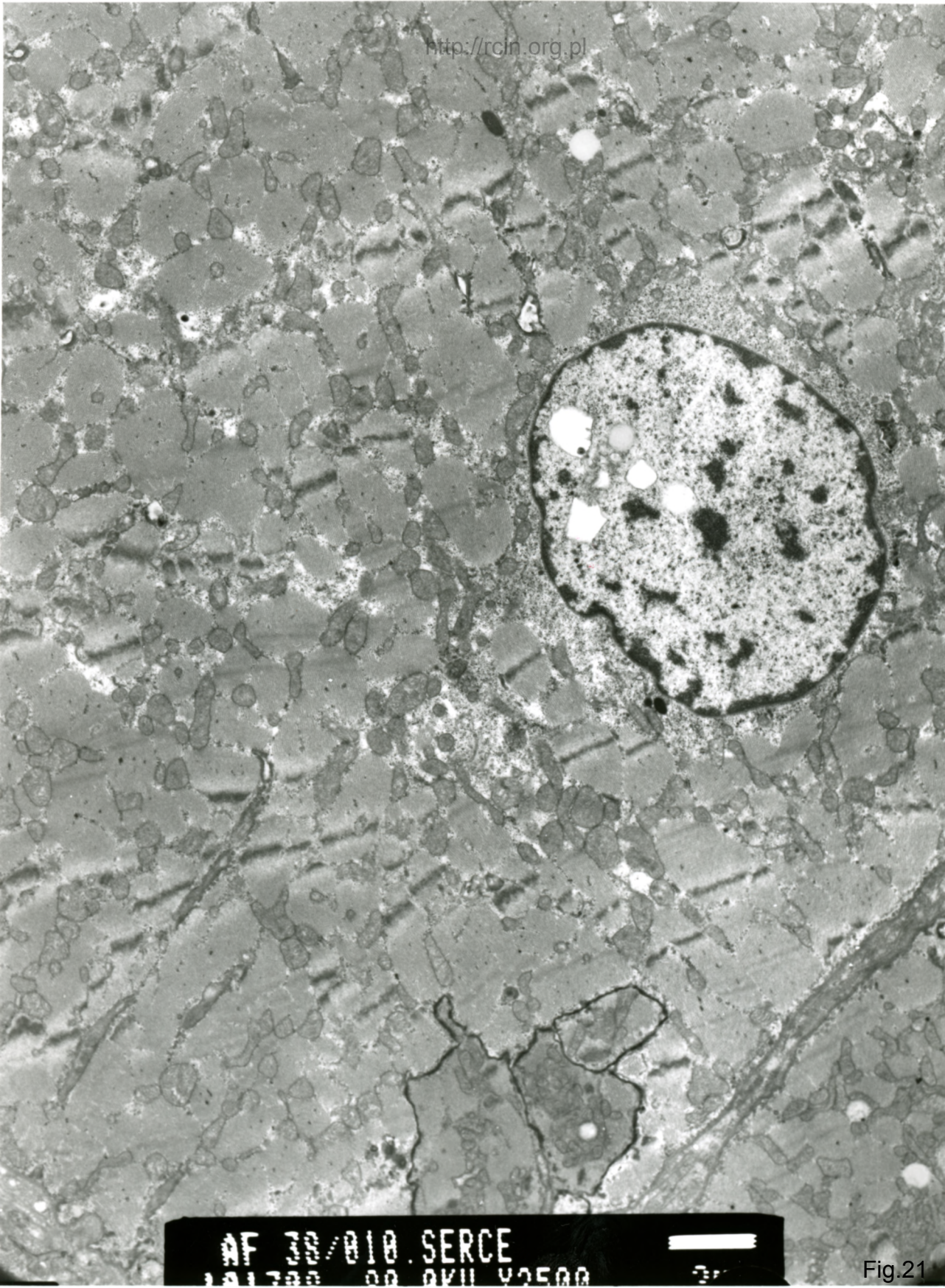
AF 30/10/SERCE
191112 00 0K11 Y7000

Fig.19



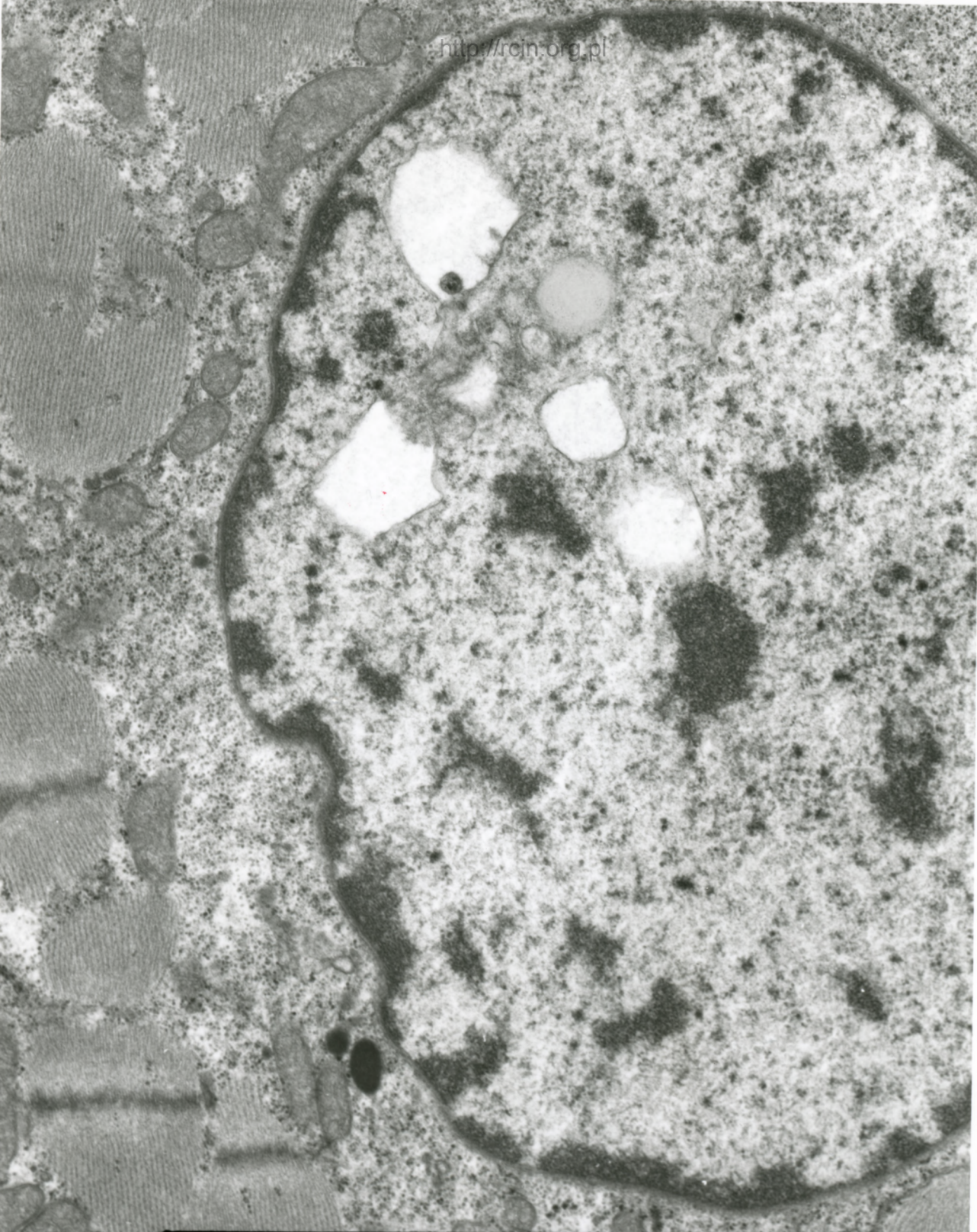
AF 30/10/SERCE
10 11 15 20 AKU 25000

Fig.20



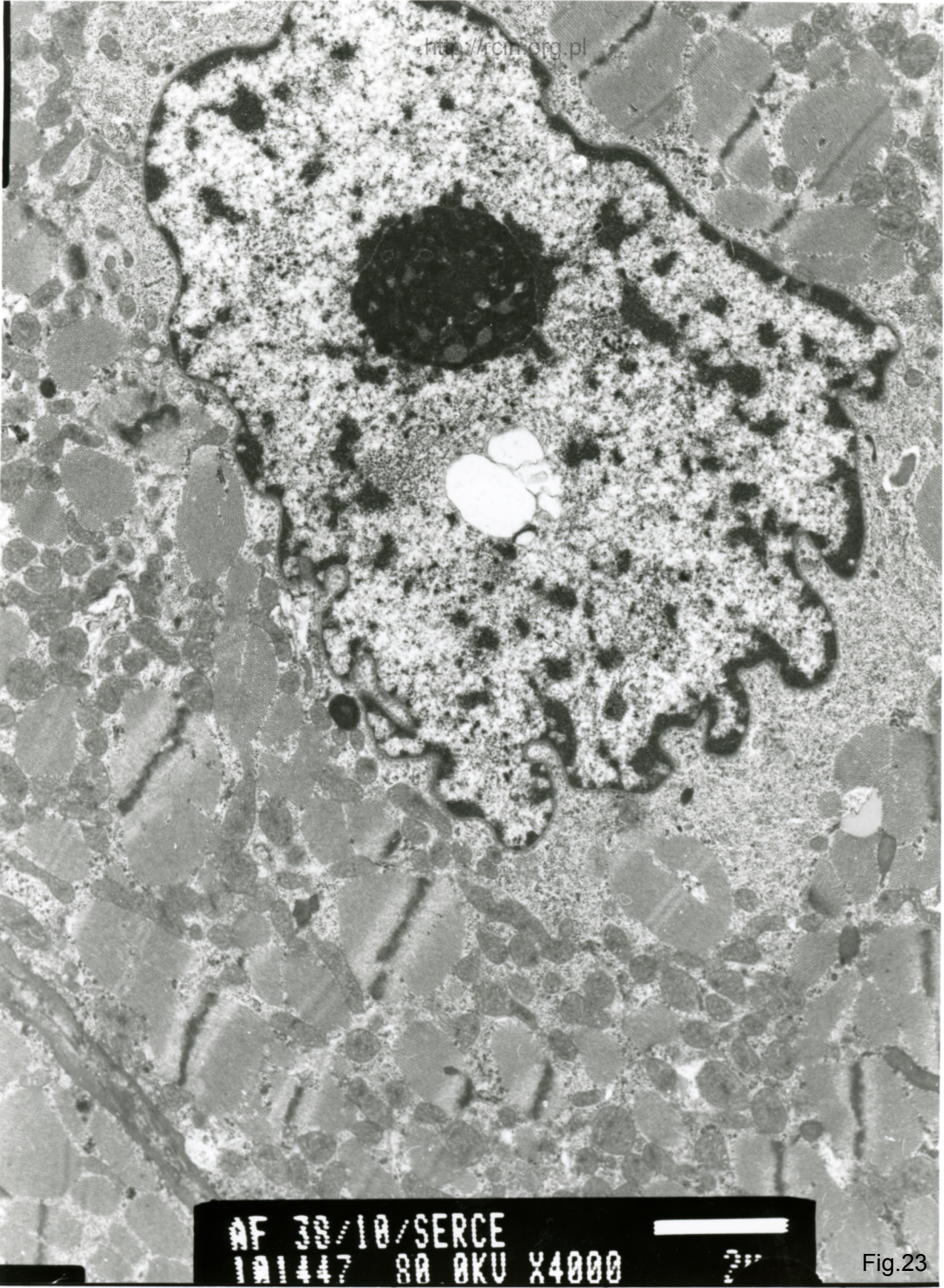
AF 38/010 SERCE
191700 00 PKU 82500

Fig.21



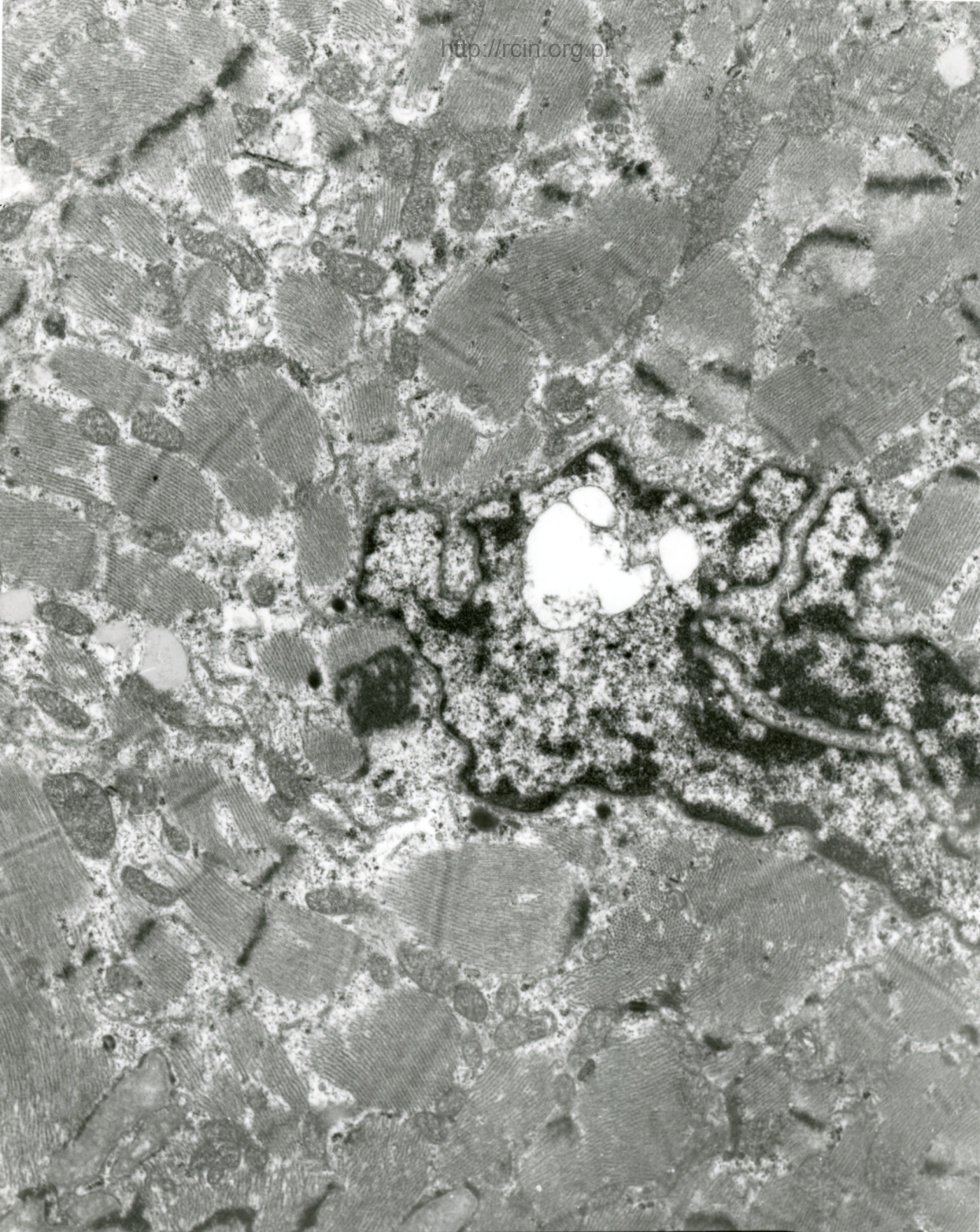
AF 33/010.SERCE
191399 RA AKU X7500

Fig.22



AF 38/10/SERCE
101447 80 0KV X4000

Fig.23



AF 38/10/SERCE
101450 80.0KV X6000 1μm

Fig.24

38/10 biopsja nr 1 (patrz też 39/10 – biopsja nr 2)

Kardiomiopatia rozstrzeniowa

Serce po przeszczepie

Analiza ultrastrukturalna wykazała zmiany w aparacie kurczliwym kardiomiocytów. Miofibryle miały nieregularny przebieg lub ich ciągłość była przerywana, a w sąsiedztwie licznie występowały zmienione morfologicznie mitochondria. Mitochondria charakteryzowały się obecnością wakuoli wewnątrz organellum oraz zatartą strukturą zgromadzonych na obrzeżach grzebieni (Fig. 1-4). W niektórych kardiomiocytach oprócz dezorganizacji aparatu kurczliwego występowała również dezorganizacja błoniastych struktur komórki (Fig. 5-13). Na takich obszarach obecne były czasami krople lipidów. Niektóre kardiomiocyt zawierały w sarkoplazmie liczne figury autofagalne (Fig. 14-18). Cechą charakterystyczną niektórych komórek mięśnia sercowego była obecność granularno-włókienkowego materiału o morfologii włókienek desminy (Fig. 19,20). Zmiany w obrębie kardiomiocytów dotyczyły również jąder komórkowych. Posiadały one nieregularny kształt, liczne wgłobienia w otoczcze, a niektóre wakuole (Fig. 21-24).

Dilated cardiomyopathy

Transplanted heart

Ultrastructural analysis revealed changes in the contractile apparatus of cardiomyocytes. Myofibrils were irregular or ruptured. Morphologically altered mitochondria characterized by blurred structure of cristae gathered at the periphery were present and the vacuoles inside mitochondria interior were seen (Fig. 1-4). In some cardiomyocytes, in addition to disorganization of the contractile apparatus, disorganization of the membranous cellular structures also occurred (Figs. 5-13). Lipid droplets were sometimes observed in such areas. In some cardiomyocytes numerous autophagal structures were seen in the sarcoplasm (Figs. 14-18). Some myocardial cells were characterized by the presence of granular-fibrillar material of desmin fiber morphology (Figs. 19,20). Changes within the cardiomyocytes nuclei were seen. They were irregularly shaped and numerous indentations in the nuclear envelope were seen. Vacuoles were observed inside some nuclei (Figs. 21-24).