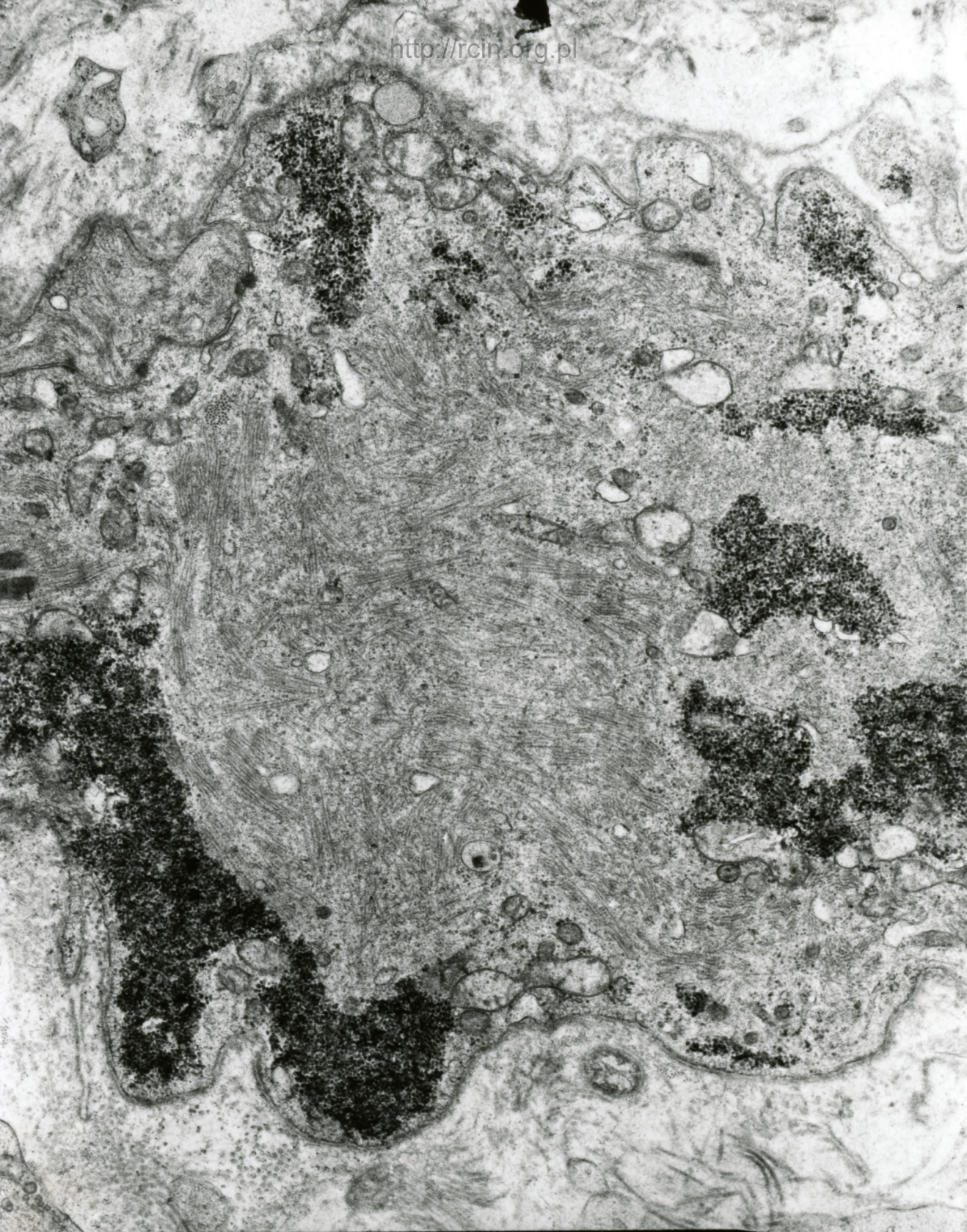


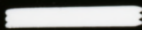
AF 10/07/SERCE  
070615 80.0KV X5000

Fig. 1





AF 10/07/SERCE  
070623 80.0KV X6000

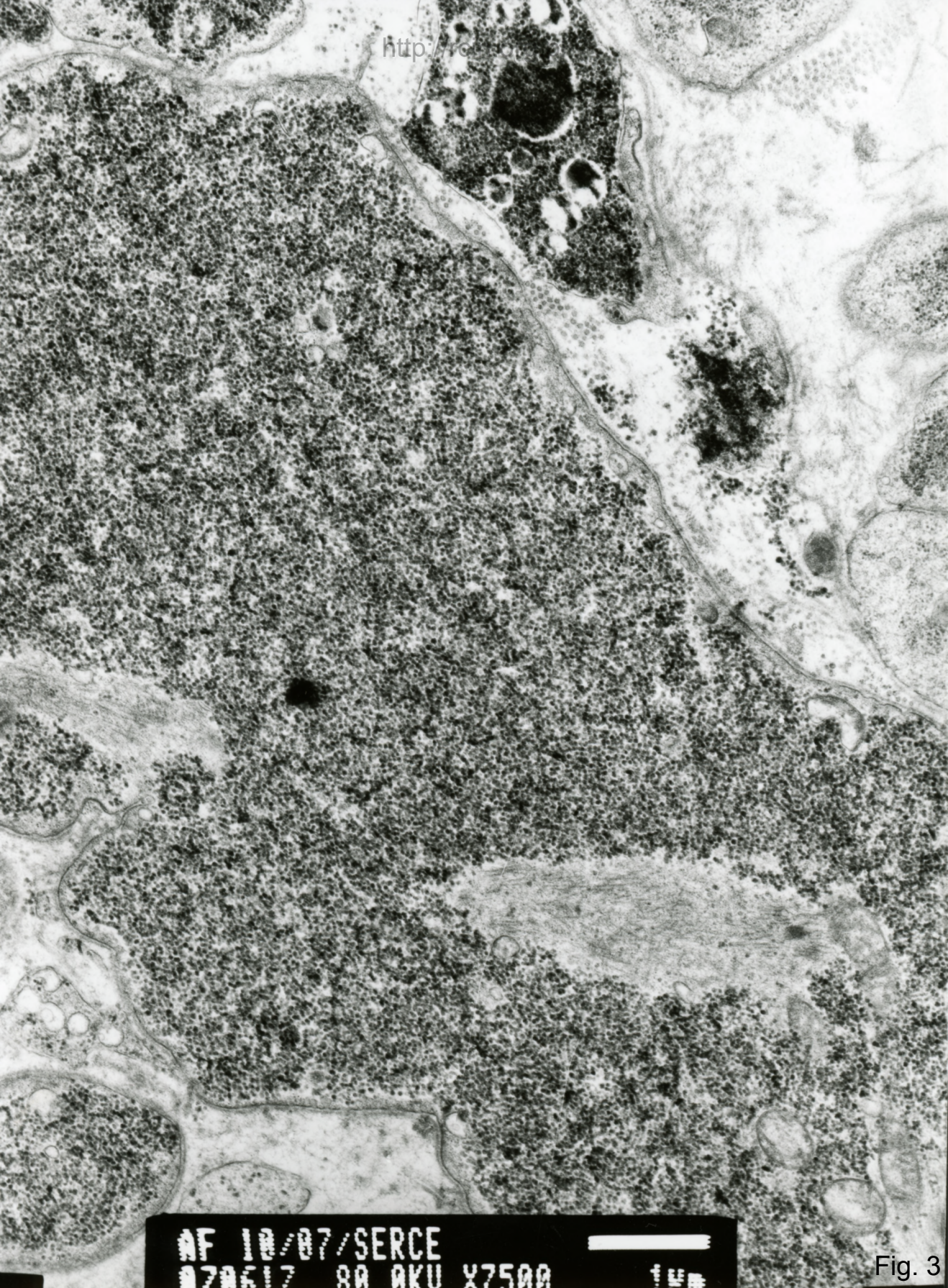


1µm

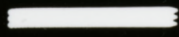
Fig. 2



<http://repositorio>



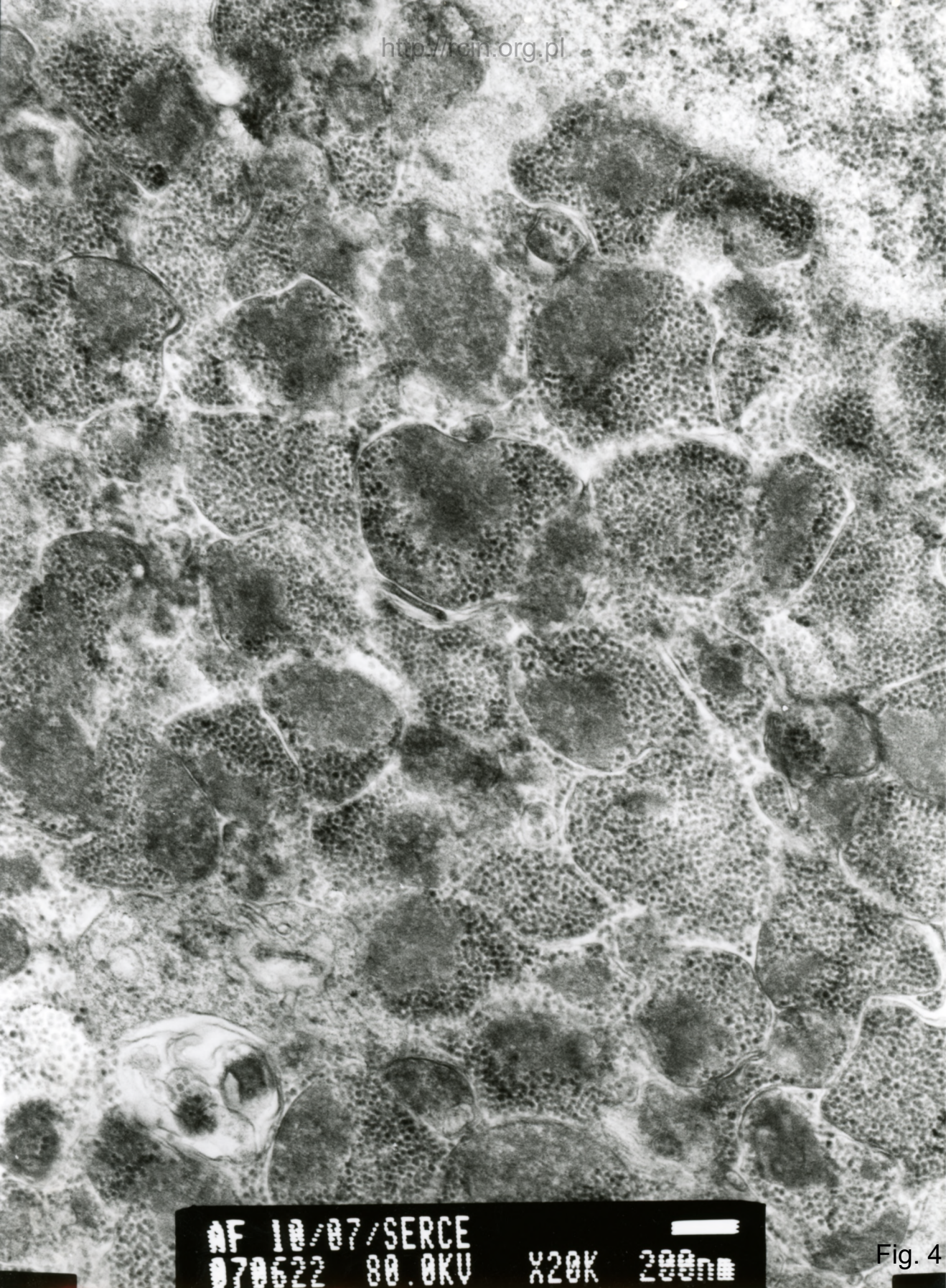
AF 10/07/SERCE  
070617 80 AKU X7500



1 μm

Fig. 3

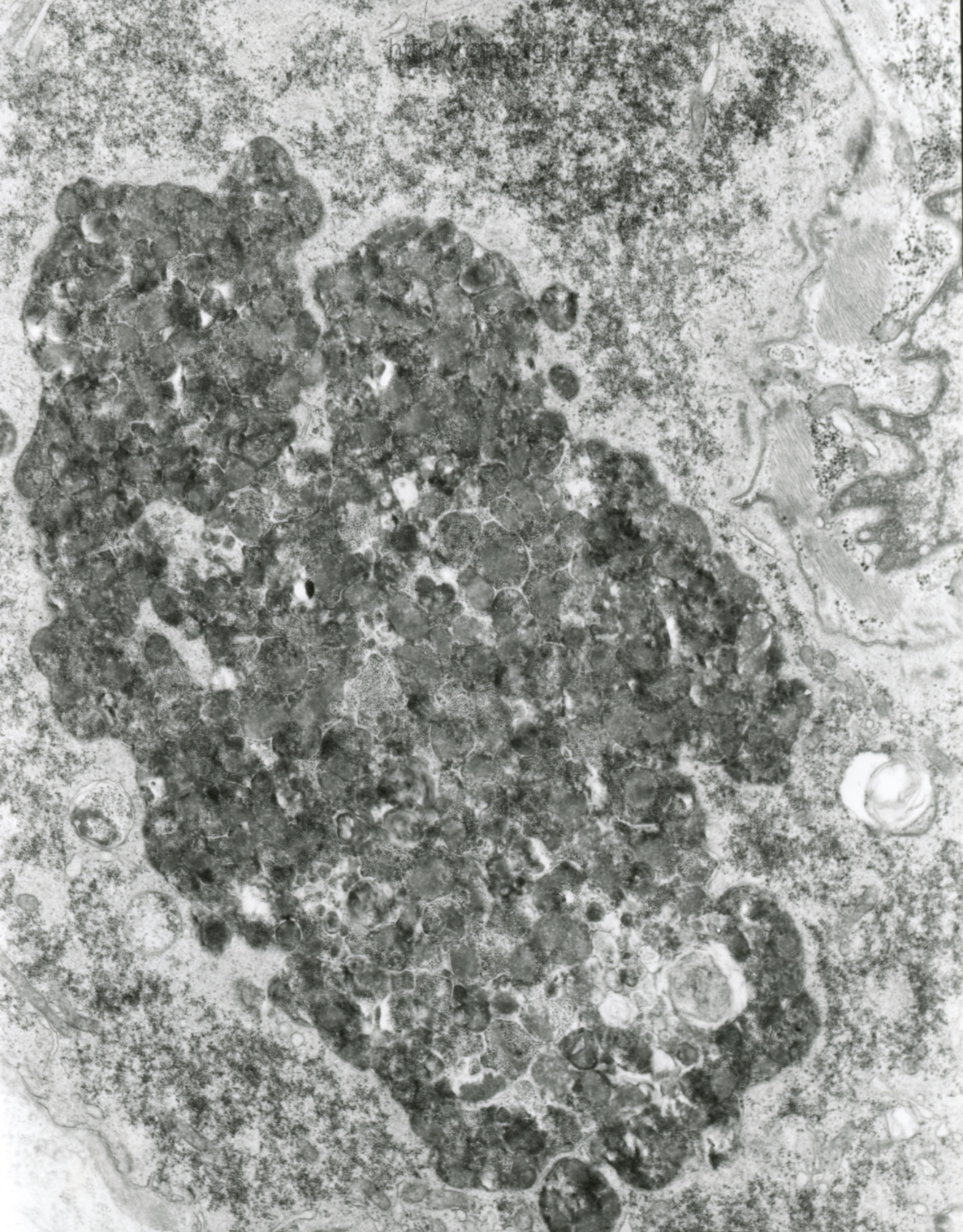




AF 10/07/SERCE  
070622 80.0KV X20K 200nm

Fig. 4

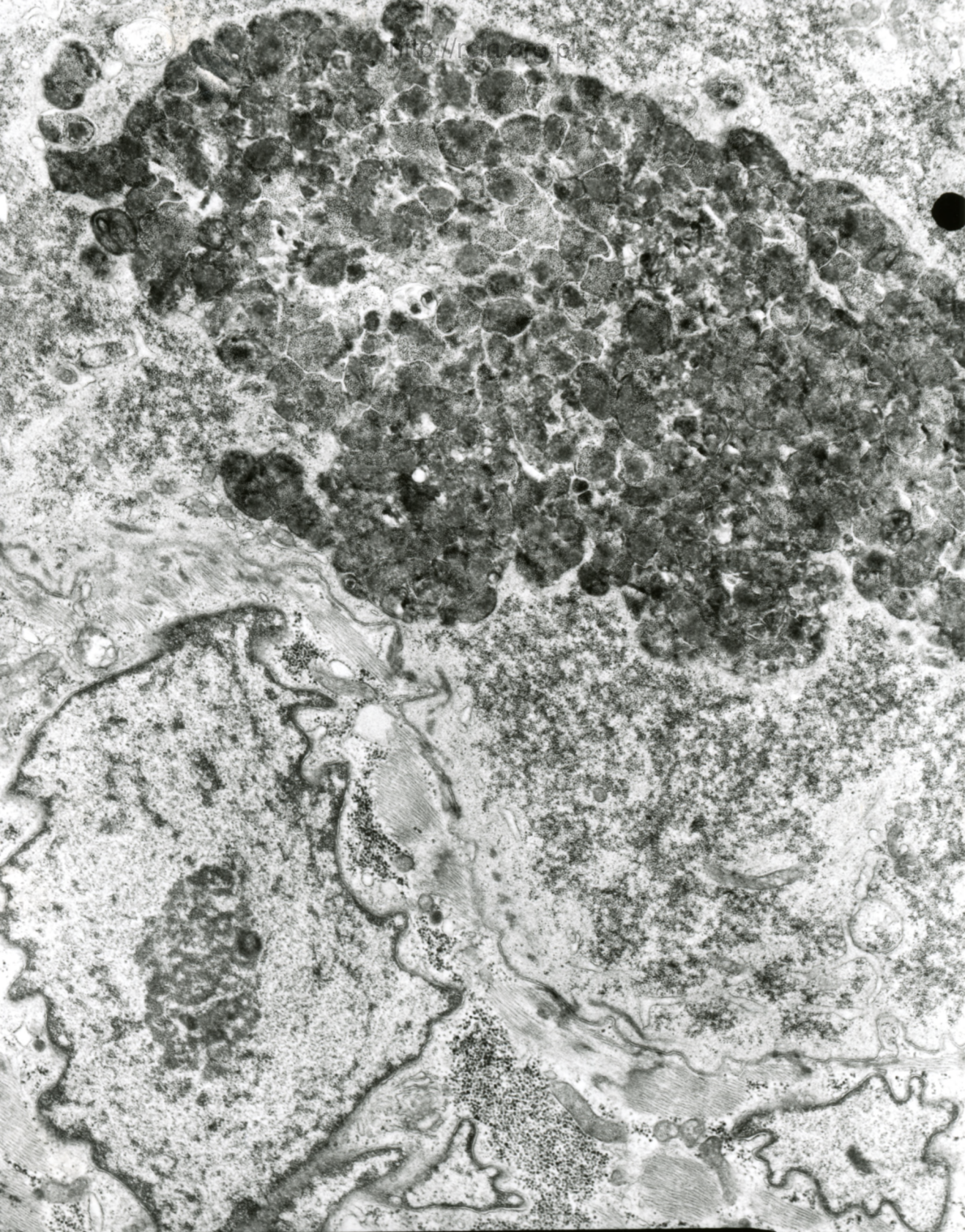




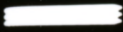
AF 10/07/SERCE  
071126 80 AKU X6000

Fig. 5





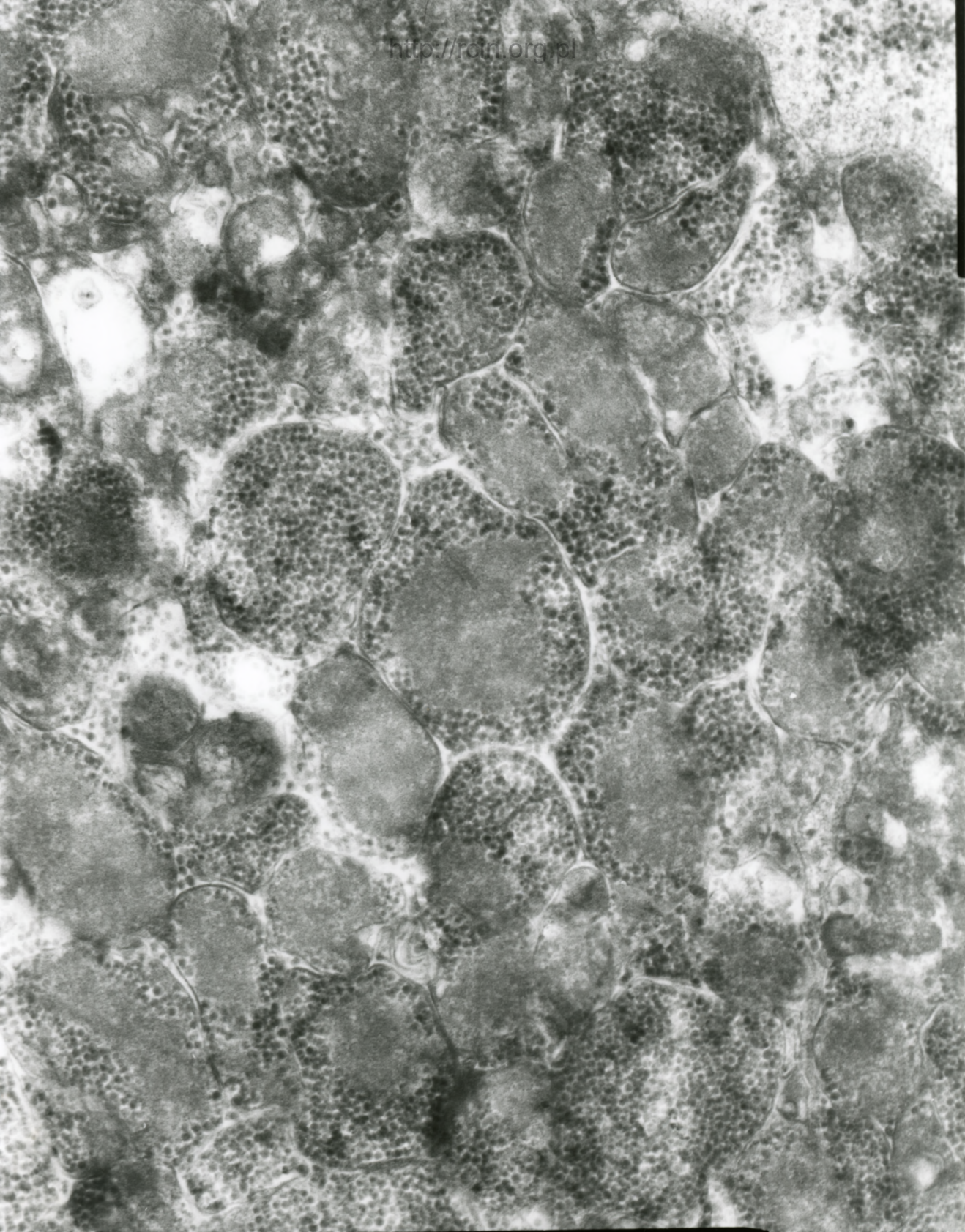
AF 10/07/SERCE  
070621 80.0KV X5000



1 μm

Fig. 6

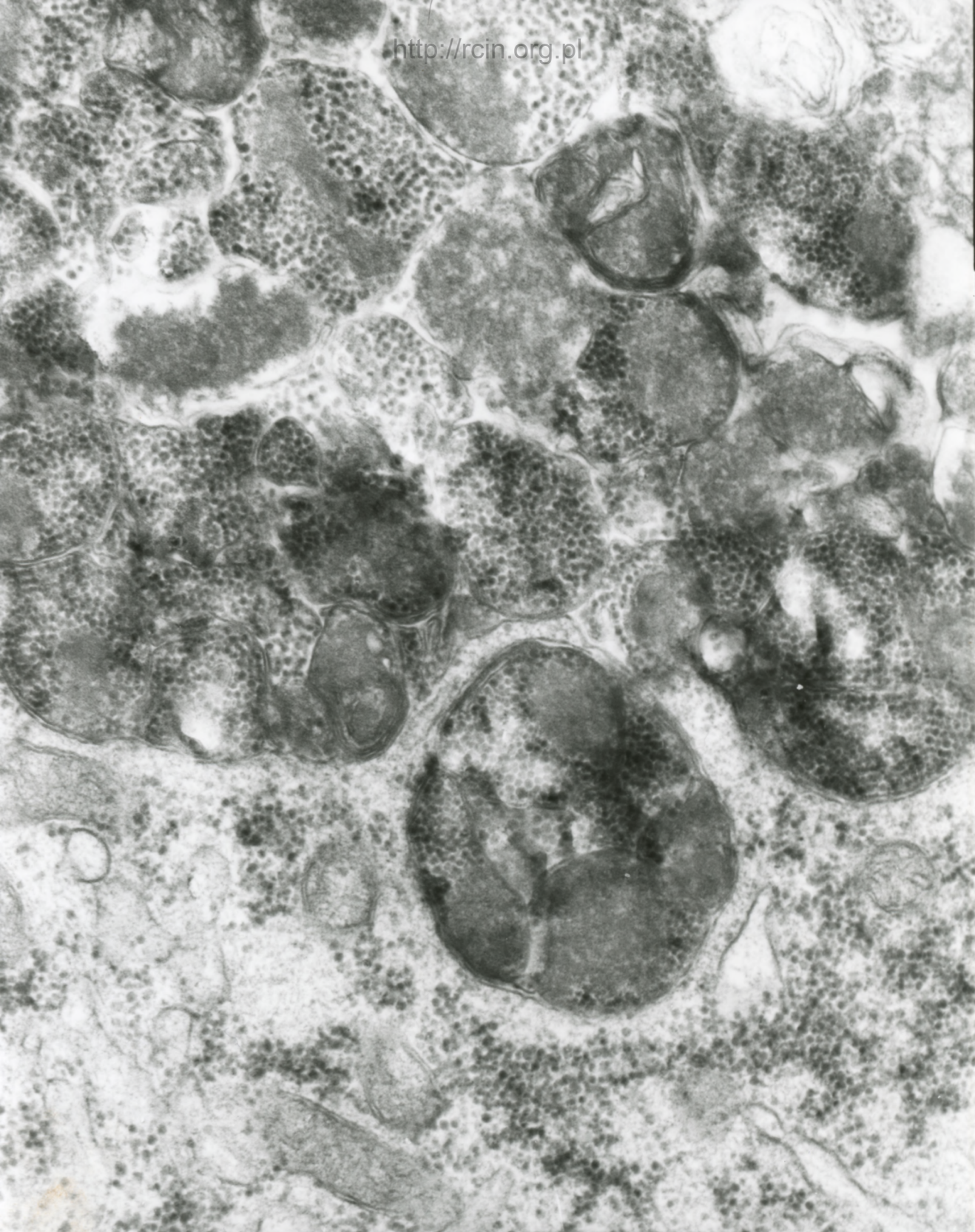




AF 10/07/SERCE  
071427 80.0KV X25K 200nm

Fig. 7

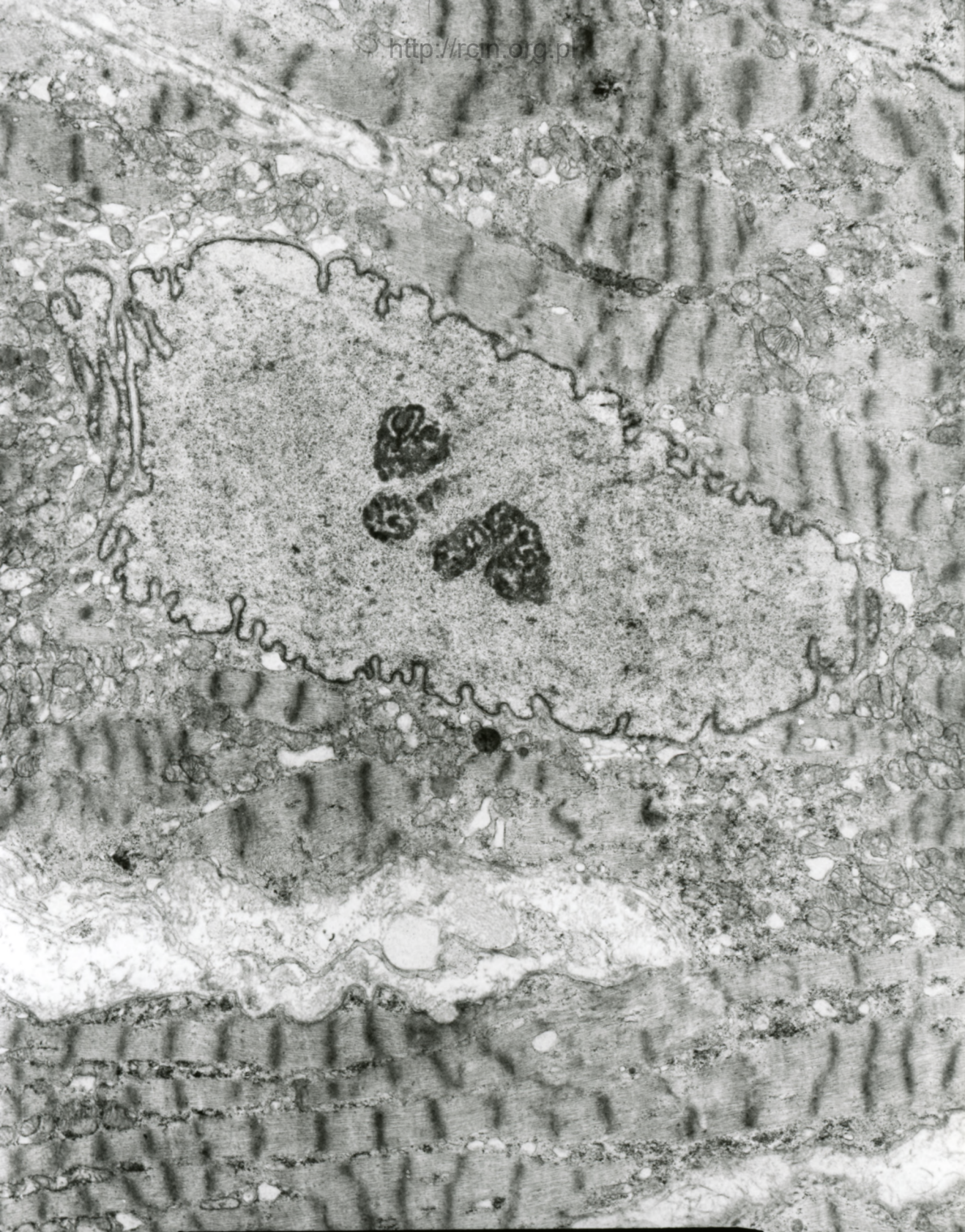




AF 10/07/SERCE  
071428 80.0KV X25K 200nm

Fig. 8

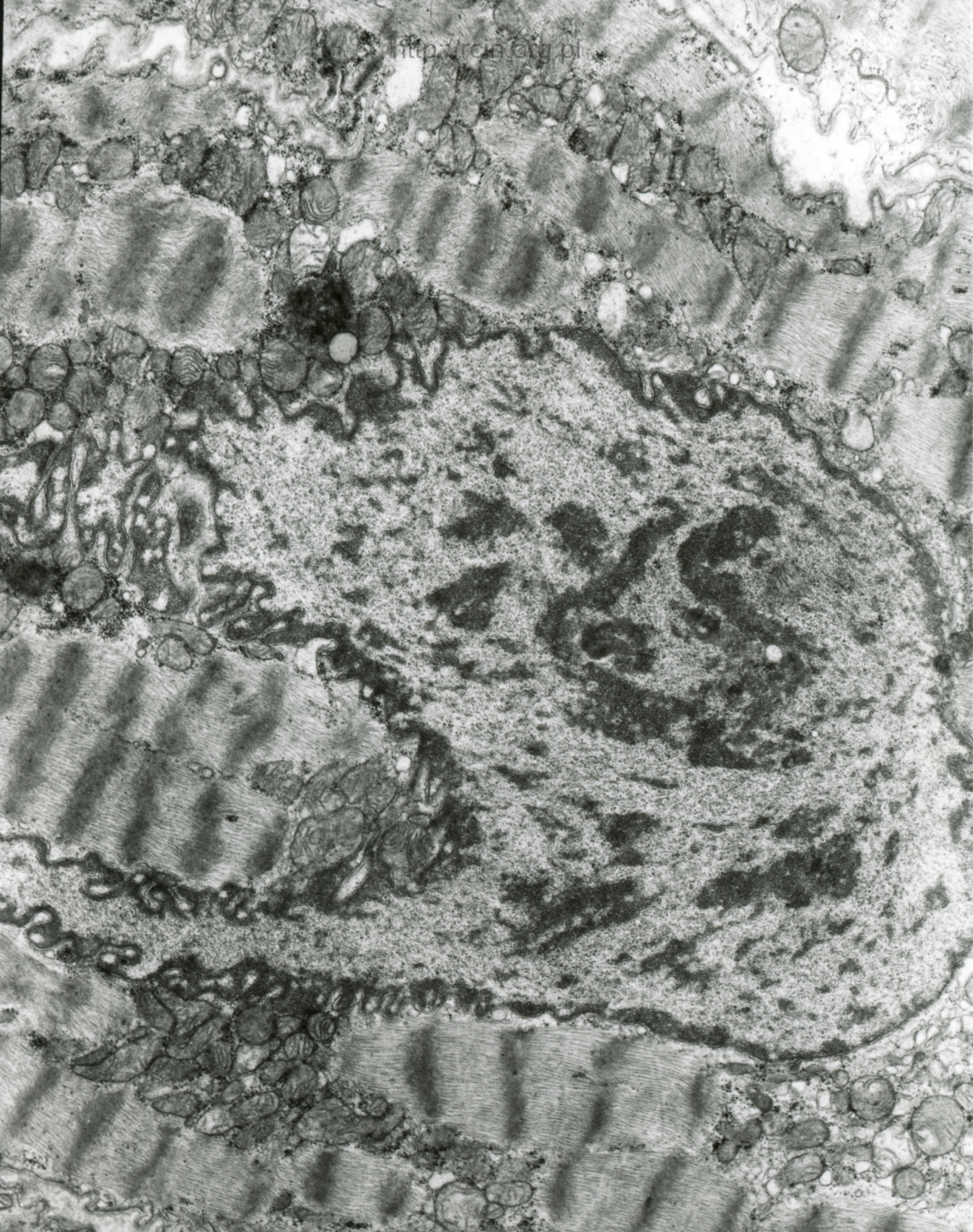




AF 10/07/SERCE  
070624 80.0KV X3000 2µm

Fig. 9





AF 10/07/SERCE  
070616 80.0KV X5000

Fig.10



10/07

Analiza ultrastrukturalna wykazała zaburzenia w układzie sarkomerów (Fig.1,2). W niektórych kardiomiocytach obserwowano liczne ziarna glikogenu w strefie podbłonowej (Fig. 3). Często ziarna glikogenu występowały w regularnych skupiskach otoczonych błoną. Czasami struktury te wykazywały morfologię autofagosomów (Fig.4-8). Jądra kardiomiocytów posiadały nieregularny kształt i liczne wgłobienia w otoczce (Fig. 9,10).

Ultrastructural evaluation revealed altered sarcomeres arrangement (Figs.1,2). In some cardiomyocytes numerous glycogen granules located under the sarcolemma were observed (Fig. 3). Glycogen granules were also often seen as regular clusters surrounded by membrane. Sometimes these structures showed morphology of autophagosomes (Figs. 4-8). Nuclei of cardiomyocytes were characterized by an irregular shape and numerous indentations in the nuclear envelope (Figs. 9,10).