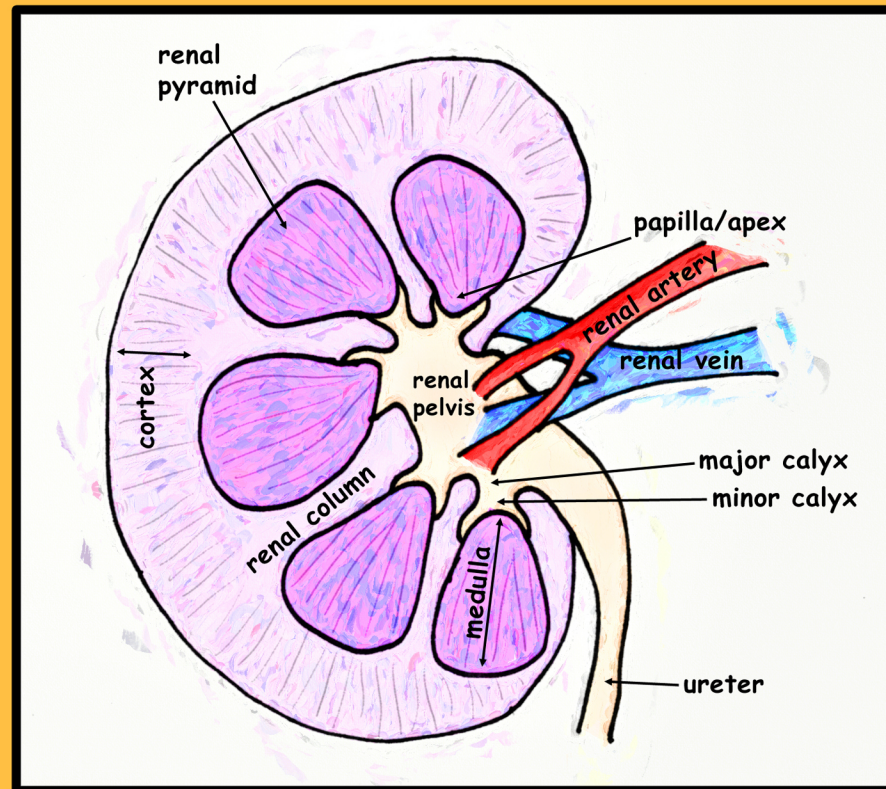


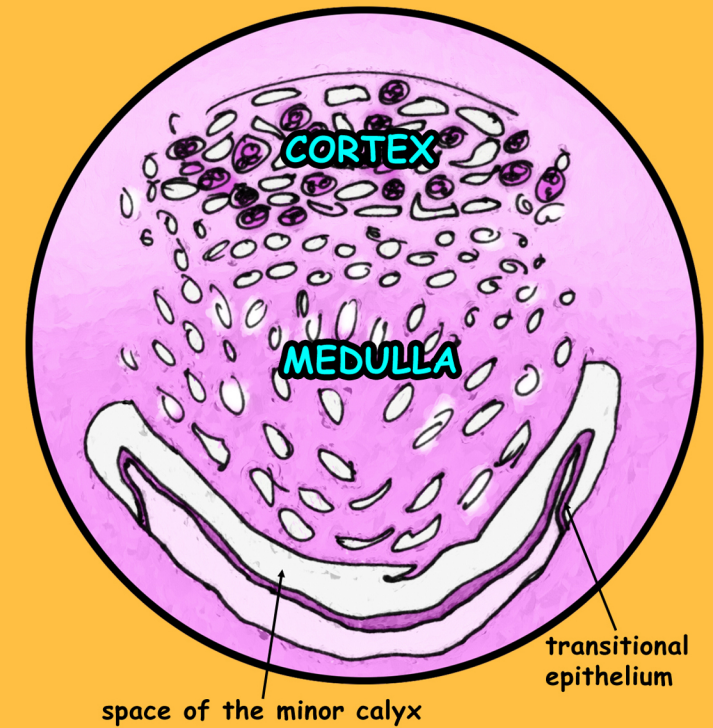
THE KIDNEY



I LEARNED EVERYTHING I NEEDED TO KNOW FROM COMICS:
ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY SERIES
Shirley Chung, BIOL242, V, SAPUNAR, 02.22.2017

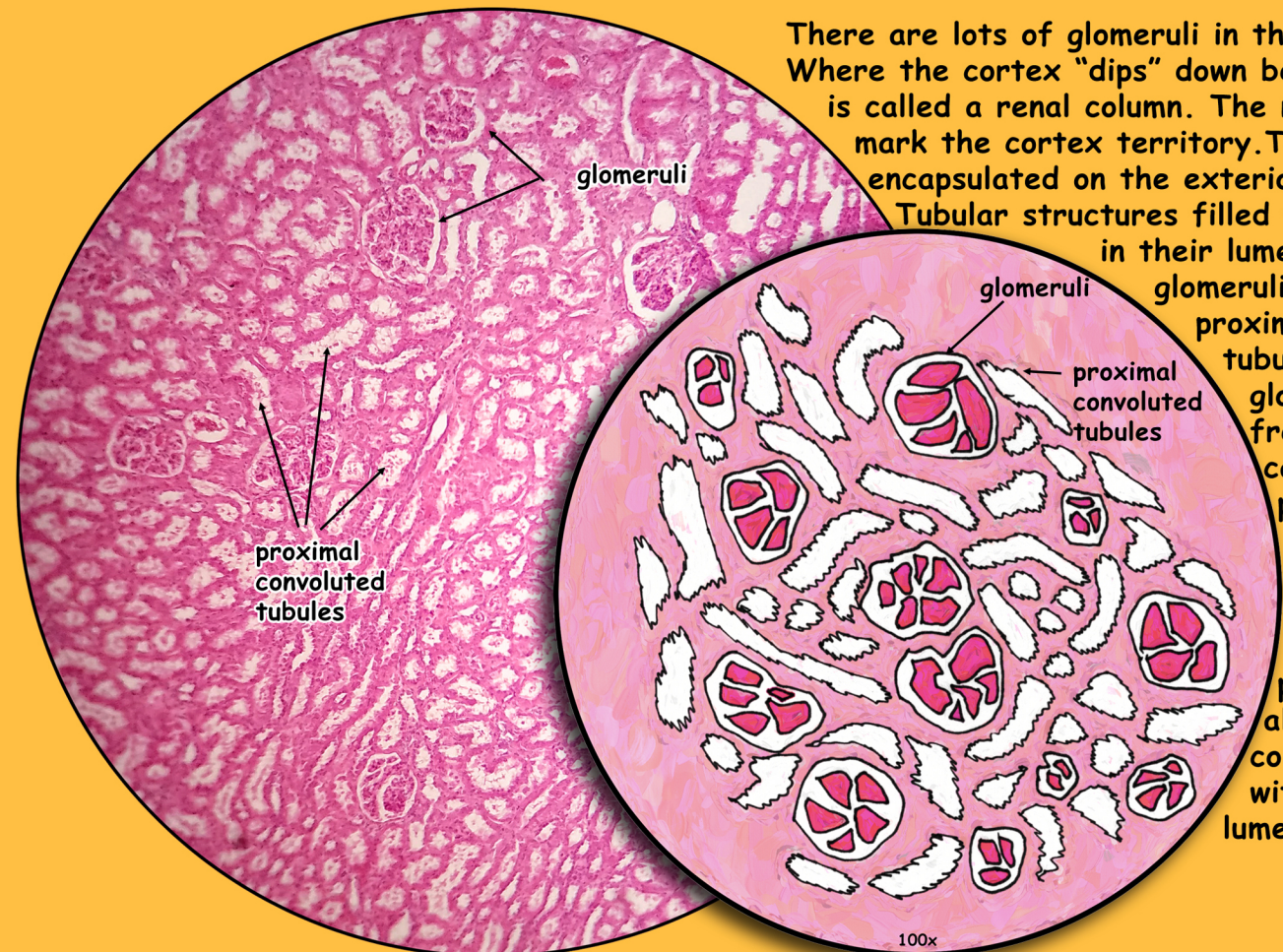


KIDNEY REFERENCE SKETCH



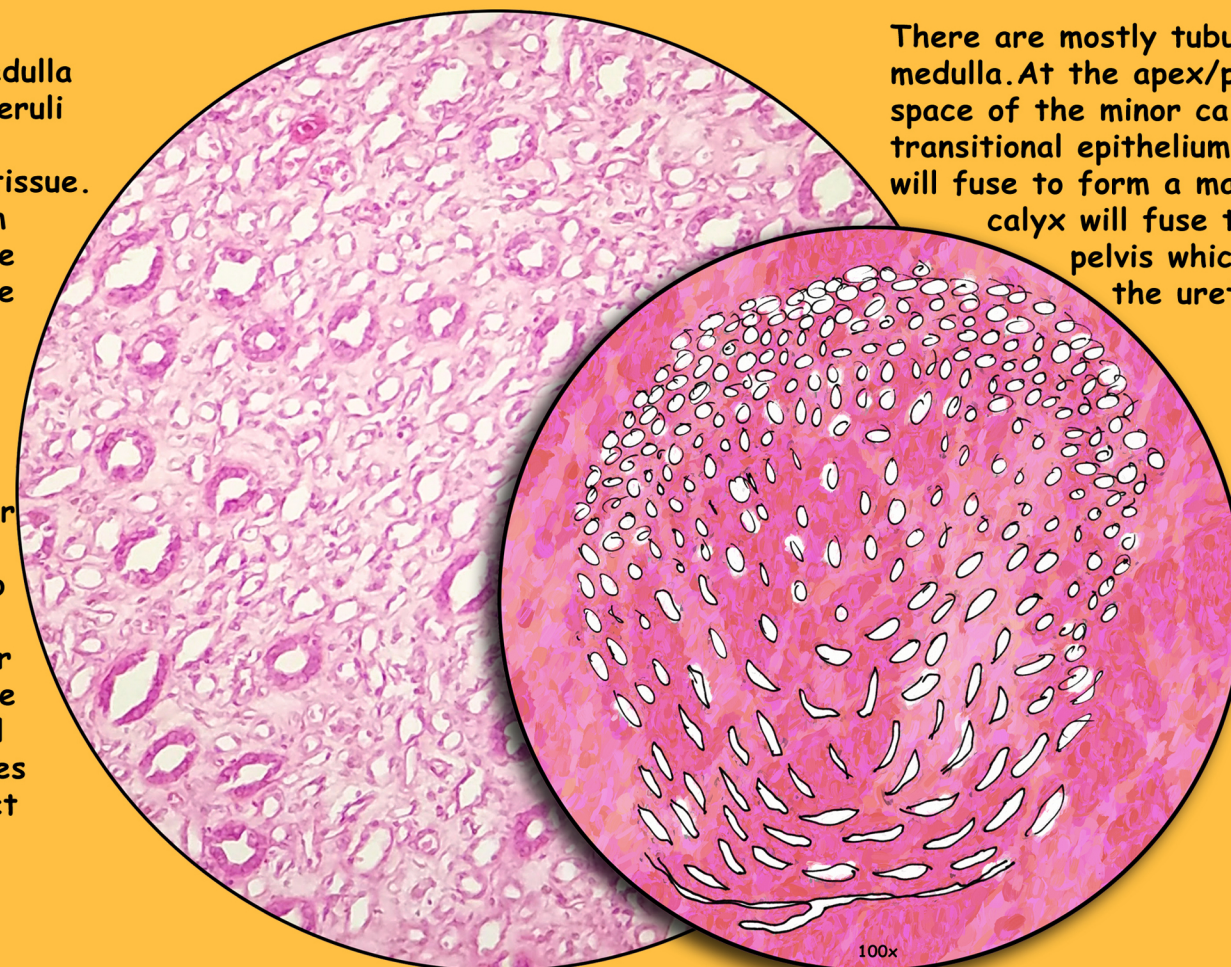
RENAL LOBE

CORTEX DETAIL @100x



There are lots of glomeruli in the cortex. Where the cortex "dips" down between the medulla is called a renal column. The numerous glomeruli mark the cortex territory. The cortex is encapsulated on the exterior by fibrous tissue. Tubular structures filled with cytoplasm in their lumen surround the glomeruli. They are the proximal convoluted tubules. The glomeruli have a free end space called urinary pole. The other end has attachment to blood vessels called vascular pole. There are also some distal convoluted tubules with very distinct lumen space.

MEDULLA DETAIL @100x



There are mostly tubular structures in the medulla. At the apex/papilla it dips into the space of the minor calyx lined with transitional epithelium. Several minor calyx will fuse to form a major calyx. The major calyx will fuse to form the renal pelvis which drains into the ureter.