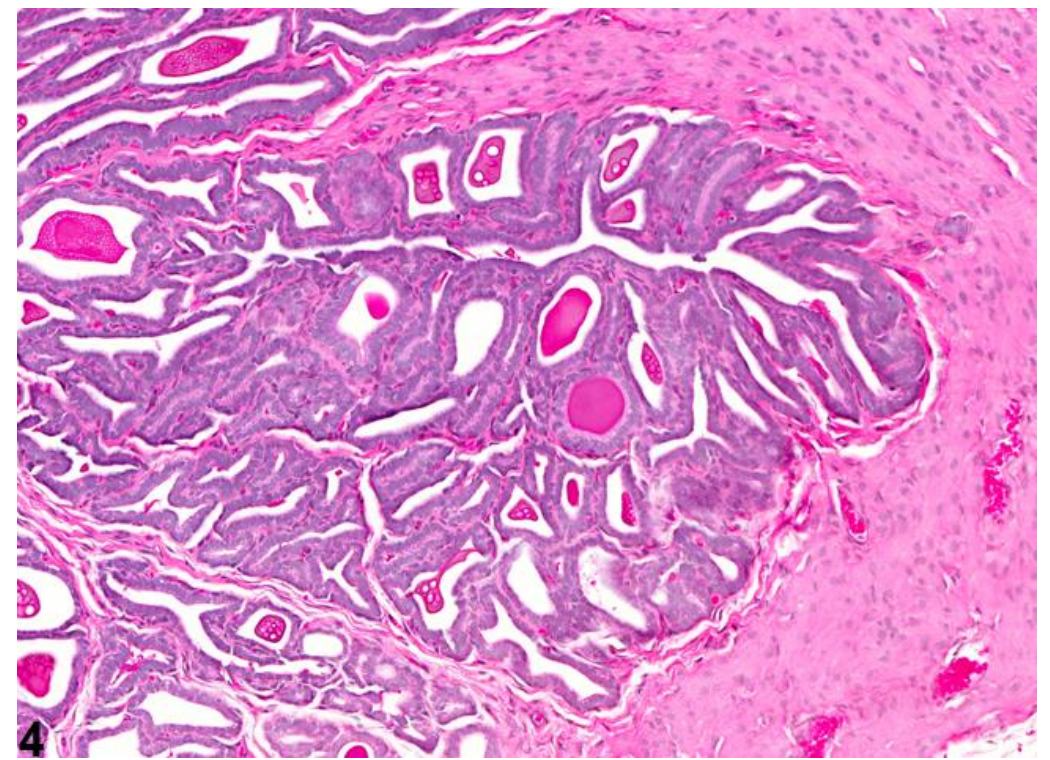
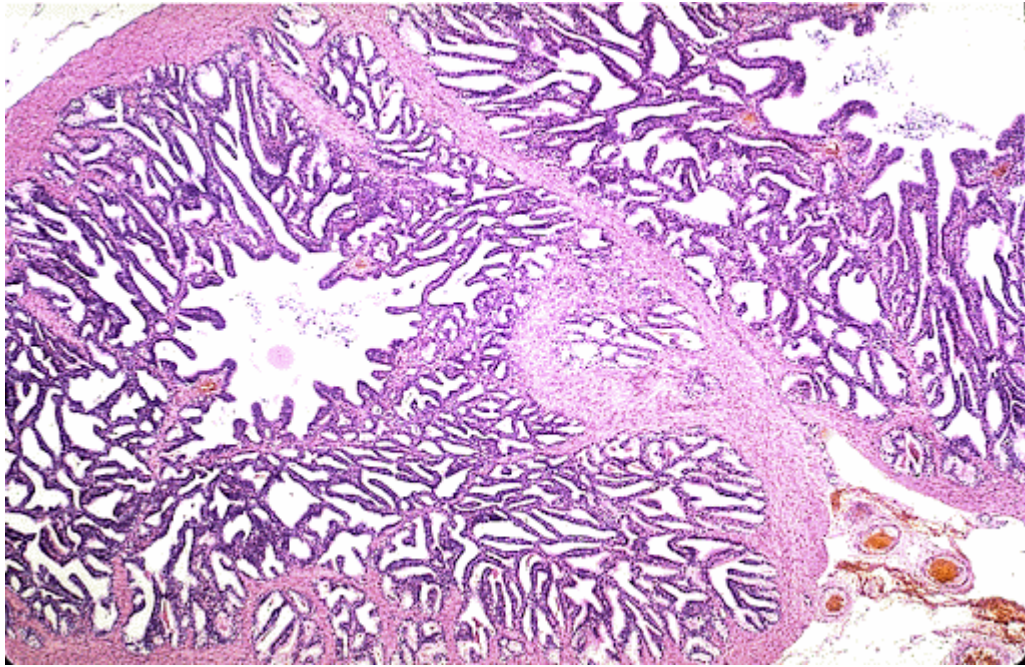


Laboratory practice

Histology of the male reproductive system-2

Accessory male genital glands and penis

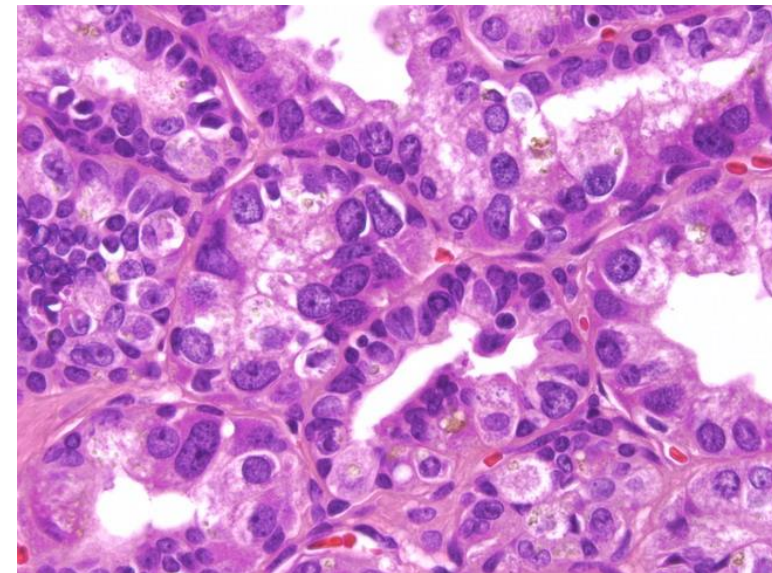
Dr. Sinan Özkavukcu
Ankara University Faculty of Medicine
Dept. of Histology – Embryology
Lab Director - Center for Assisted Reproduction

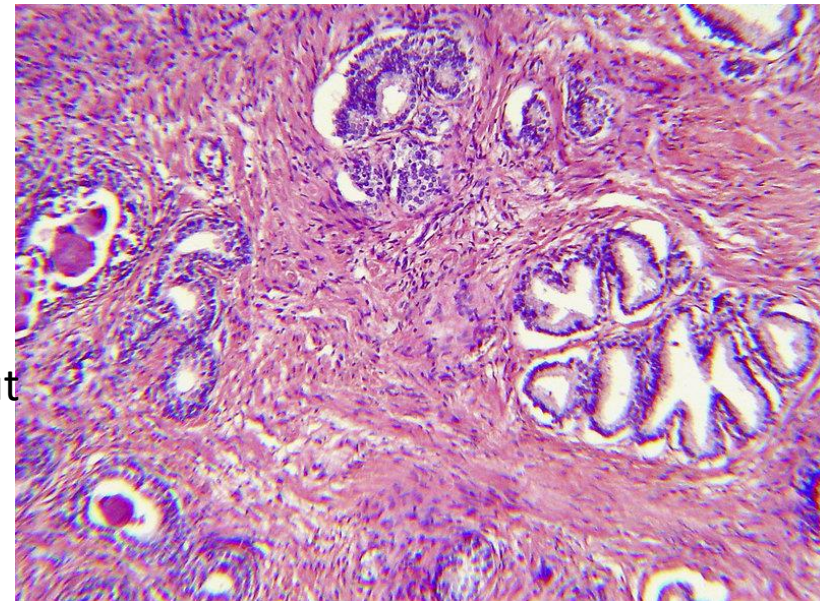
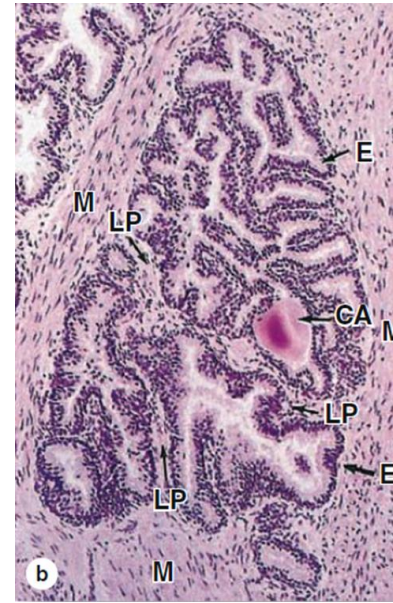
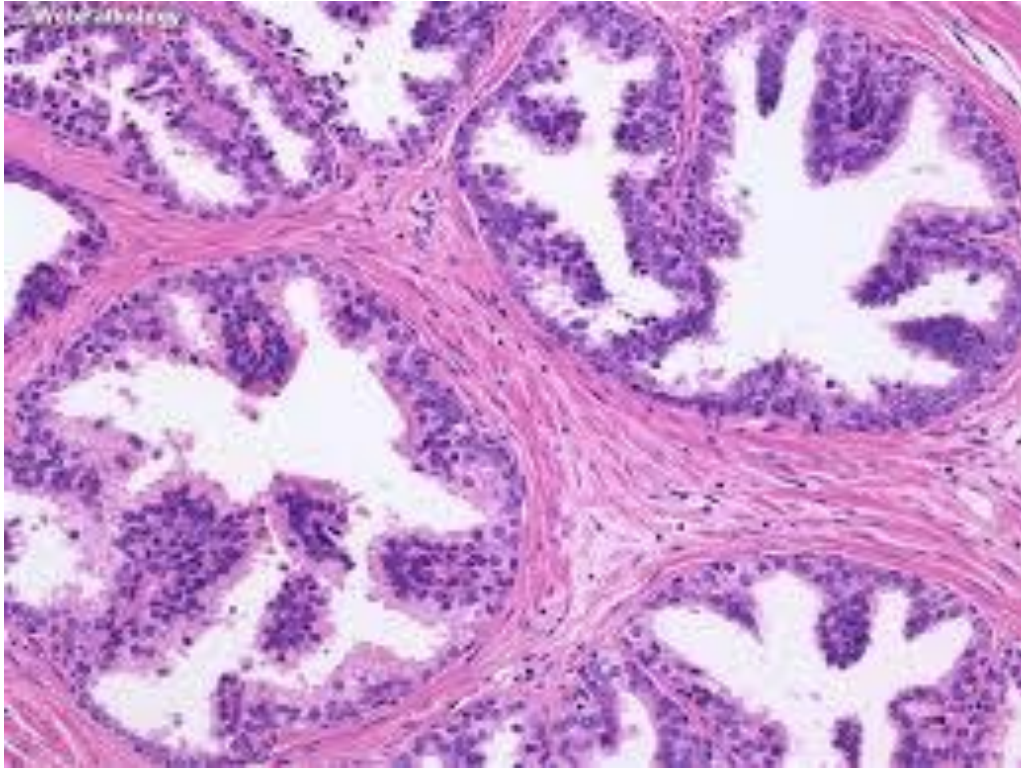


The wall of the **seminal vesicles** contains a mucosa, a layer of smooth muscle (thin external longitudinal and a thicker internal circular muscle layer), and a fibrous coat

The mucosa is thrown into numerous primary, secondary, and tertiary folds that increase the secretory surface area.

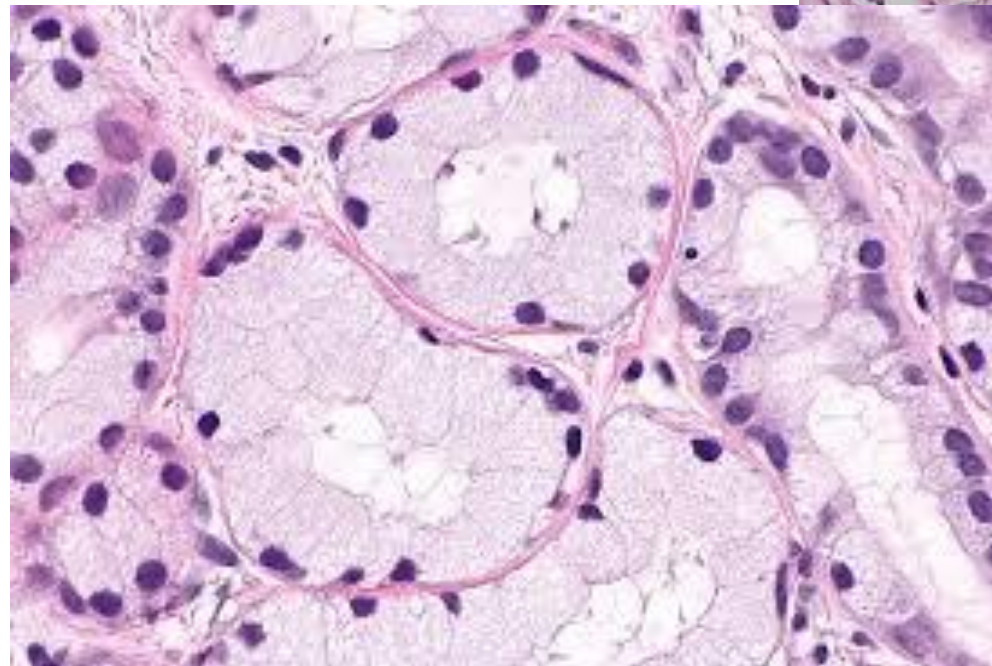
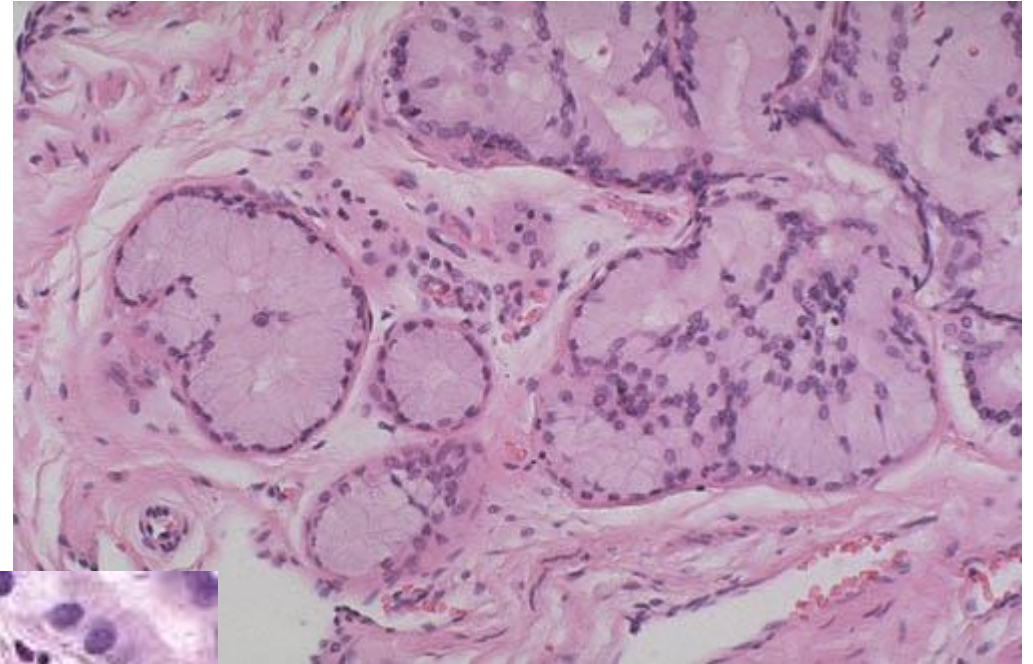
The pseudostratified columnar epithelium contains tall, nonciliated columnar cells and short, round cells that rest on the basal lamina.

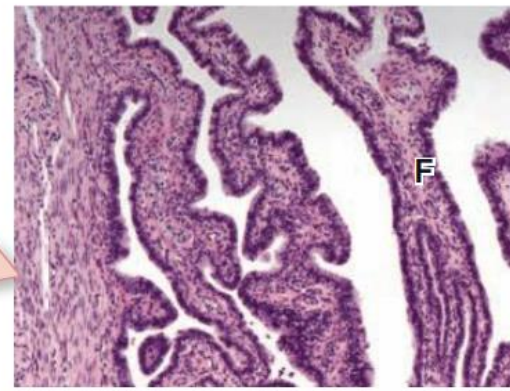
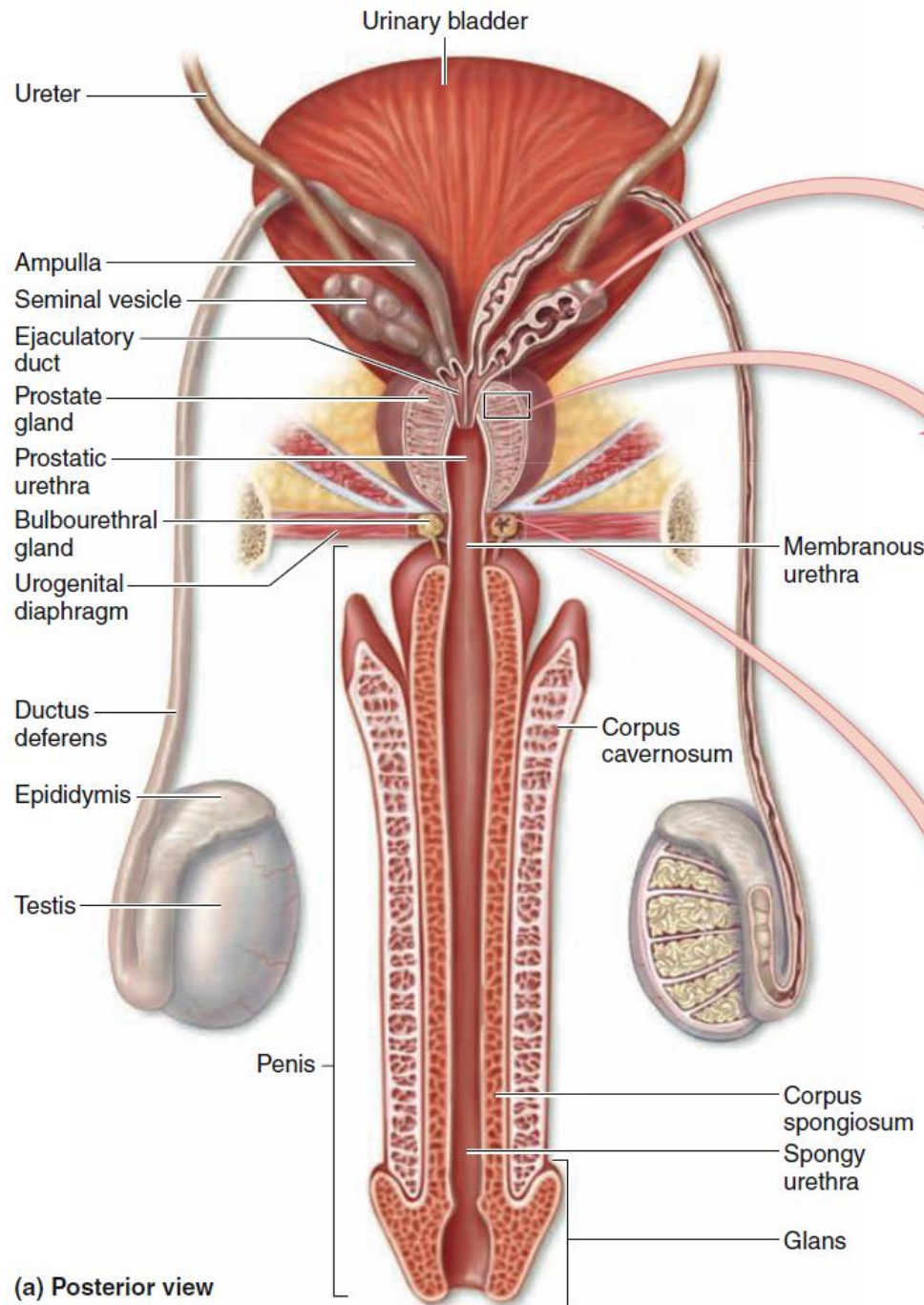




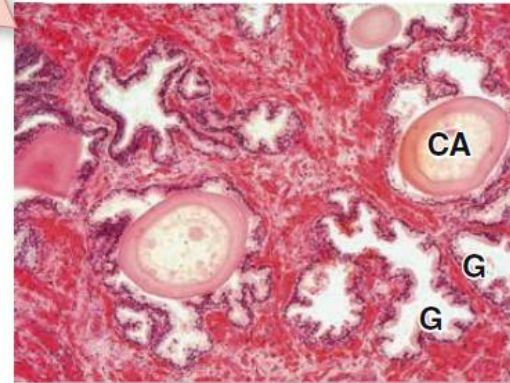
Prostate glandular epithelium is generally simple columnar, but there may be patches that are simple cuboidal, squamous, or occasionally pseudostratified

Bulbourethral gland (Cowper's) is a compound tubuloalveolar. The epithelium consists of columnar mucus-secreting cells. The nuclei are displaced to the base of the cells by the accumulated secretory material that they contain. The cytoplasm has an appearance similar to typical mucus-secreting cells.

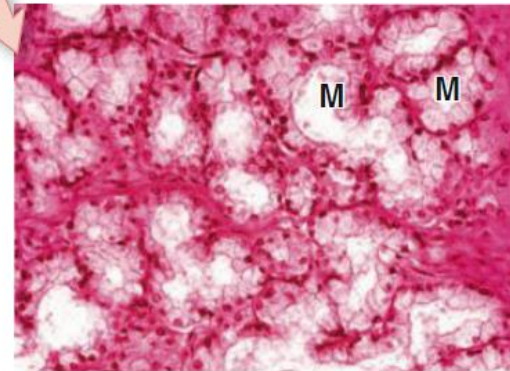




(b) Seminal vesicle



(c) Prostate gland



(d) Bulbourethral gland

(a) Posterior view

Penis

