

Lipofucsin

It is a yellowish brown pigment, in the form of fine granules, formed by peroxidation and polymerization of unsaturated fatty acids. As oil is formed, it is painted with oil paints.

Fluorescence under ultraviolet light is observed in golden blonde color on microscope.

It is called "**aging pigment**" because it is shaped in aged cells, especially in damaged cells of the brain, liver and heart muscle in relation to the antioxidation mechanism.

At the same time, in cases of cachexia and chronic inflammatory conditions, tissue is found together with atrophy. Affected tissues such as liver are shrunken (atrophic), hard and brownish in color.

Microscopic examination; In the cytoplasm of cells, lipofuscin pigment is found. In older dairy cows, atrophy and lipofuscin pigment can be seen in all muscles with cachexia.

Ceroid

Oxide is a polymerized unsaturated fatty acid product. The oil is a pigment that gives yellow color.

Vitamin E deficiency and impairment of fat metabolism occur due to cholinergic failure in the liver.

The difference from lipofuscin is the presence of intra and extracellular changes in cells.

E is defined as "Vitamin E deficiency pigment" because it is caused by vitamin deficiency and impaired fat metabolism.