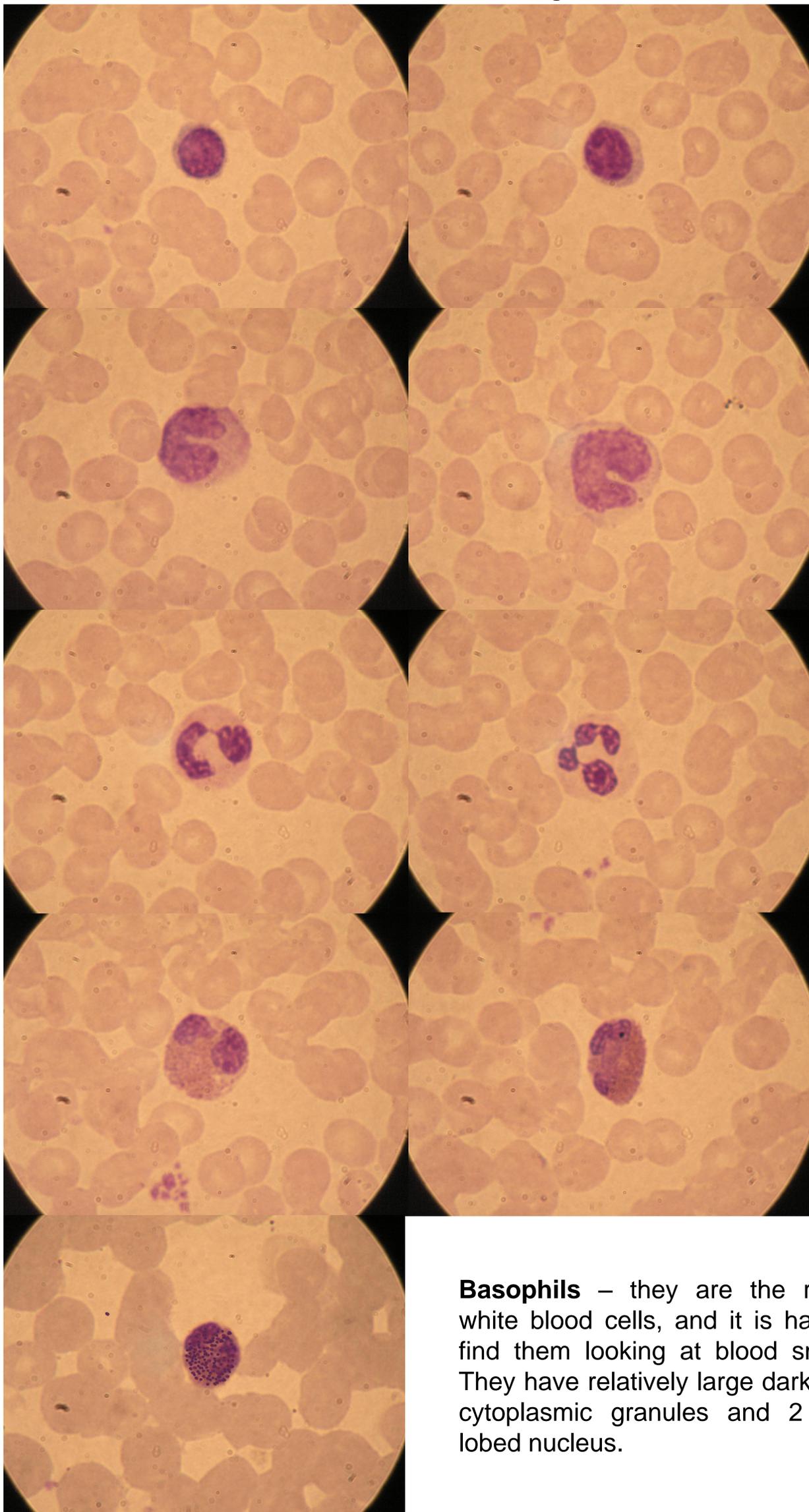


Leukocytes in Mammals

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Lymphocytes – these white blood cells are round or oval, without segments in nucleus, which occupies most of the body cell. There is small proportion of sky-blue colored cytoplasm.

Monocytes – are the largest cells in class of agranulocytes. The nucleus is mostly bean or horseshoe shaped. The relatively abundant cytoplasm is light grey-blue colored.

Neutrophils – are granulocytic white blood cells. There is mostly 2 – 5 segmented nucleus in the cell. Each segment is joined by a thin part of chromatin. The neutral cytoplasm is pink colored as well as granules, which makes the granules hard to see.

Eosinophils – these white blood granulocytic cells have a dark-red cytoplasm and granules, because of staining by eosin. Their nucleus is mostly segmented and has 2 lobes.

Basophils – they are the rarest white blood cells, and it is hard to find them looking at blood smear. They have relatively large dark-blue cytoplasmic granules and 2 – 3 lobed nucleus.