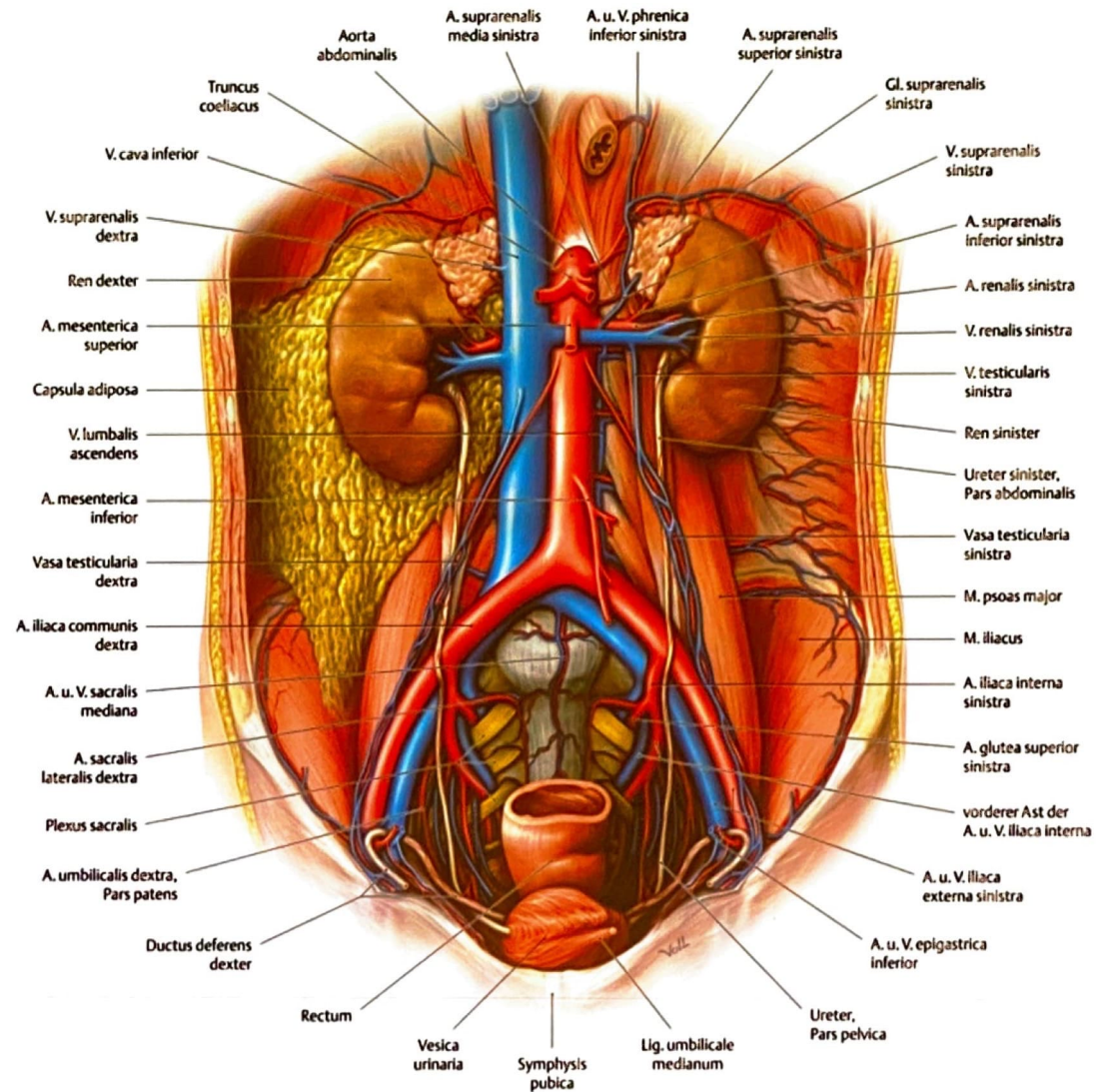


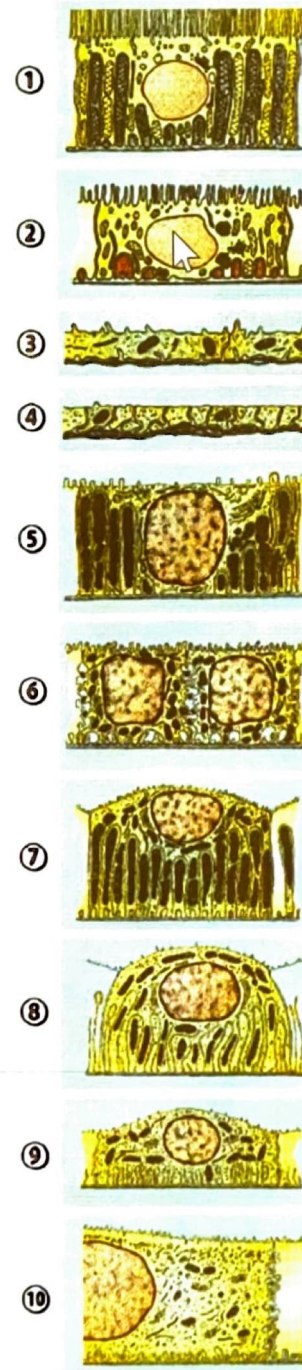
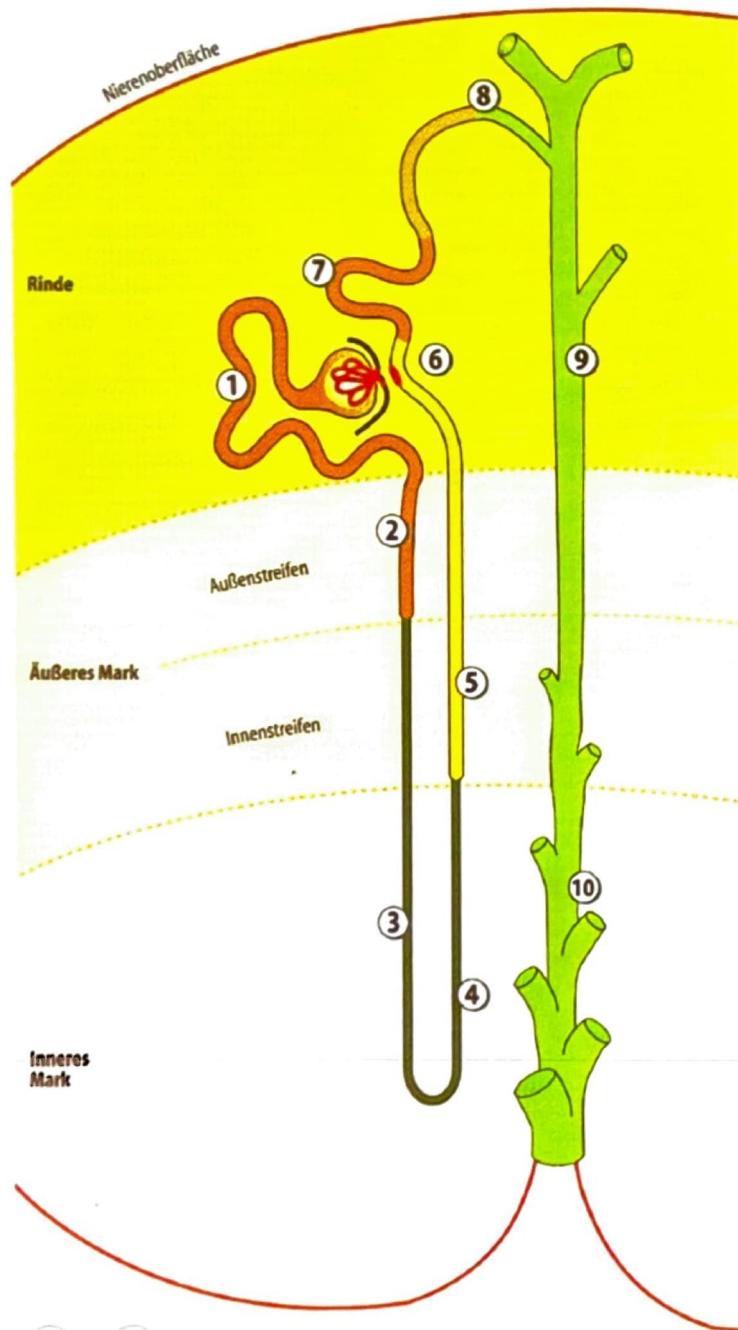
Nierenhüllen

(von innen nach außen)

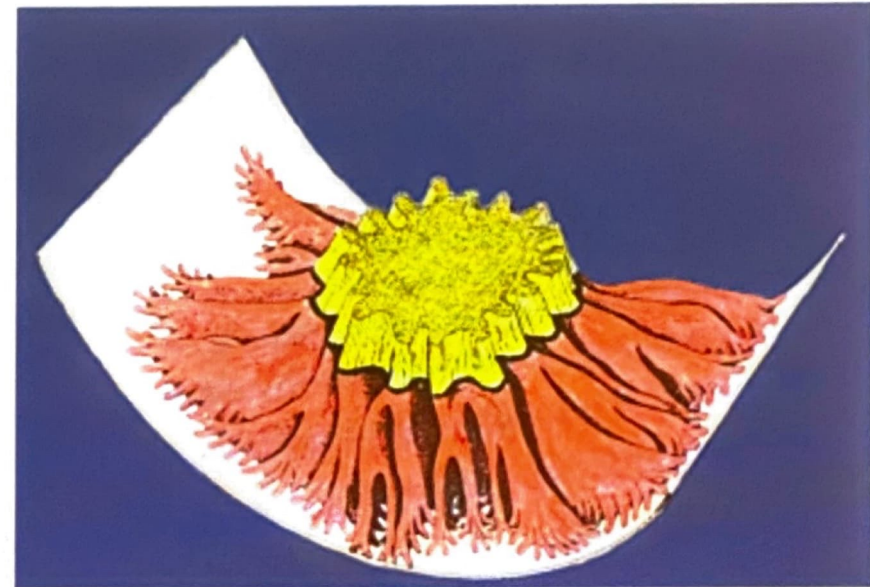
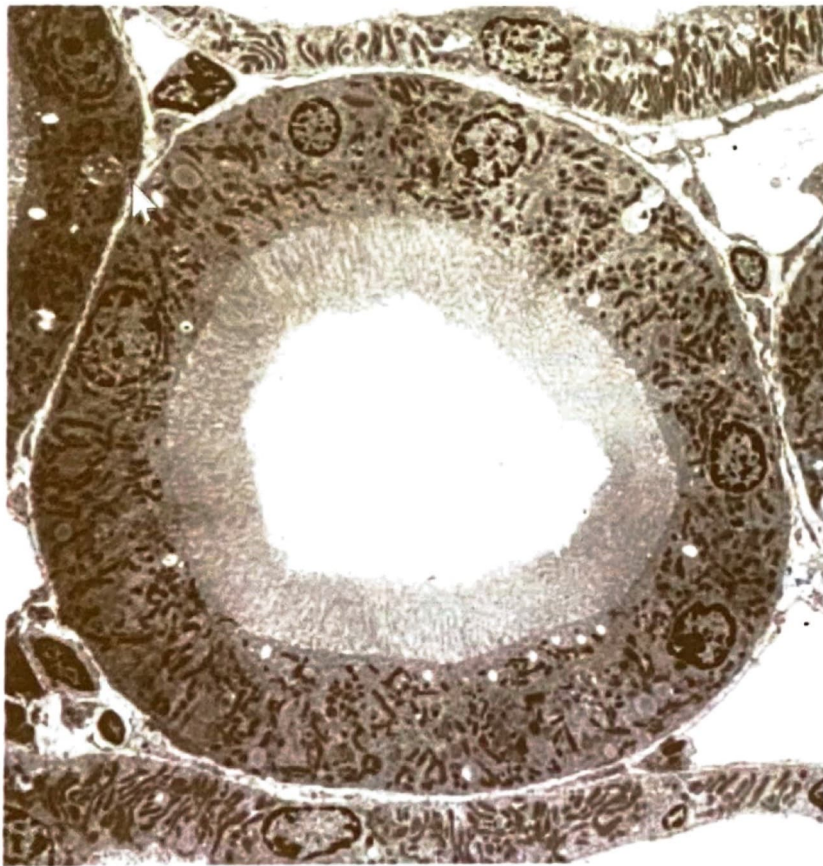
- Capsula fibrosa
- Capsula adiposa
- Fascia renalis



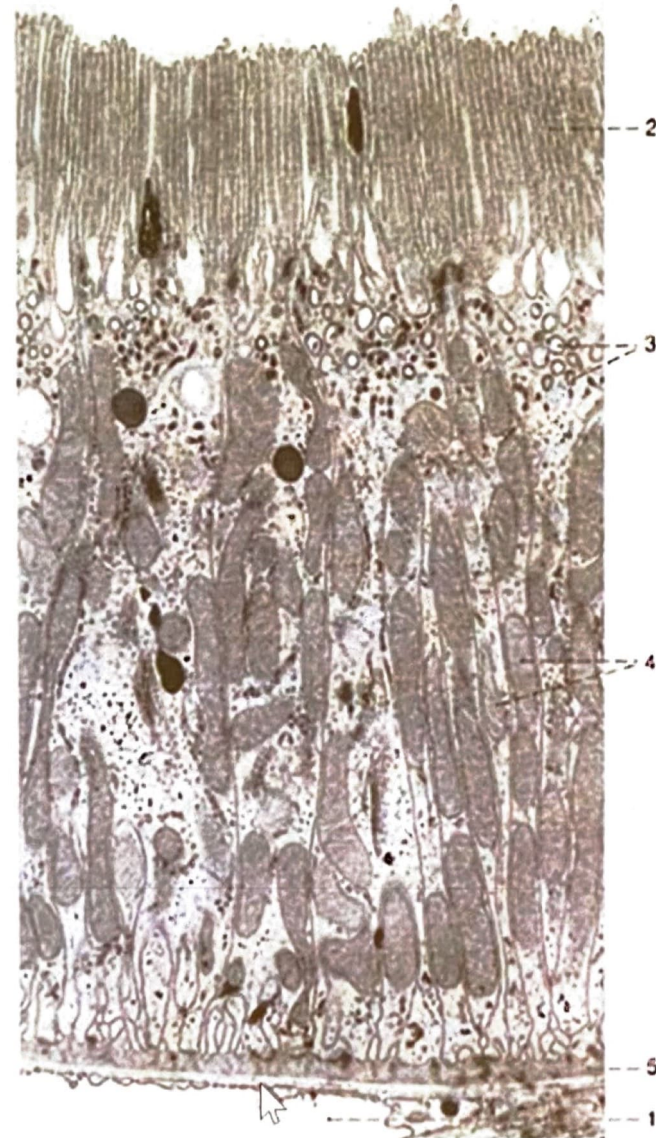
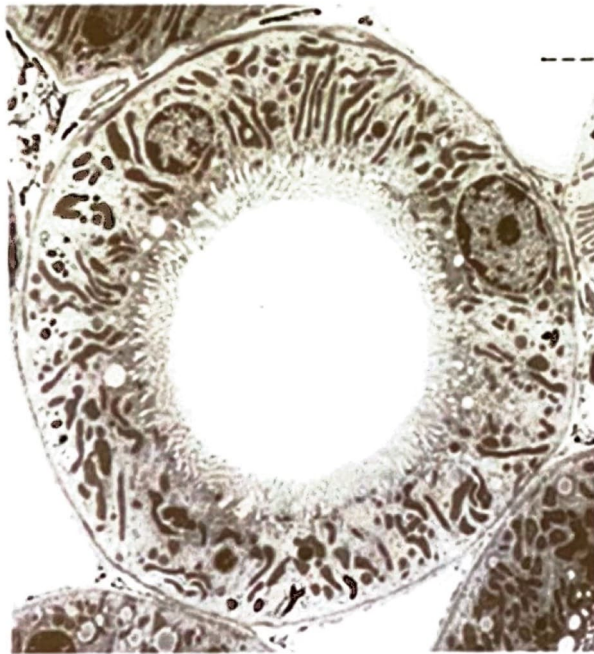
Niere



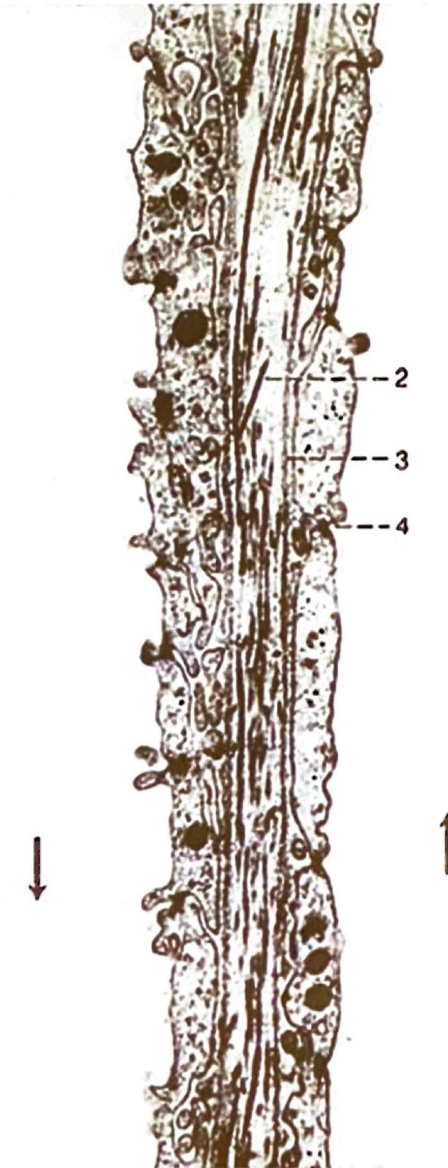
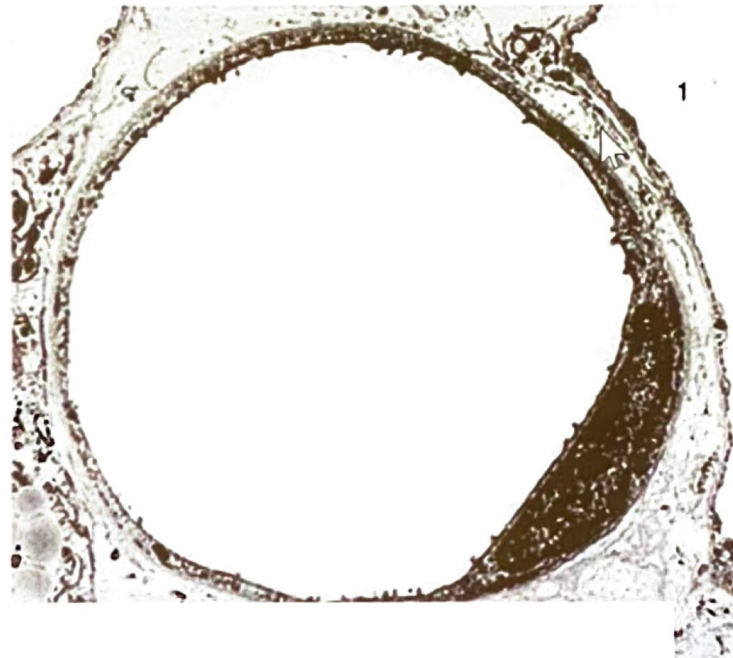
Proximaler Tubulus



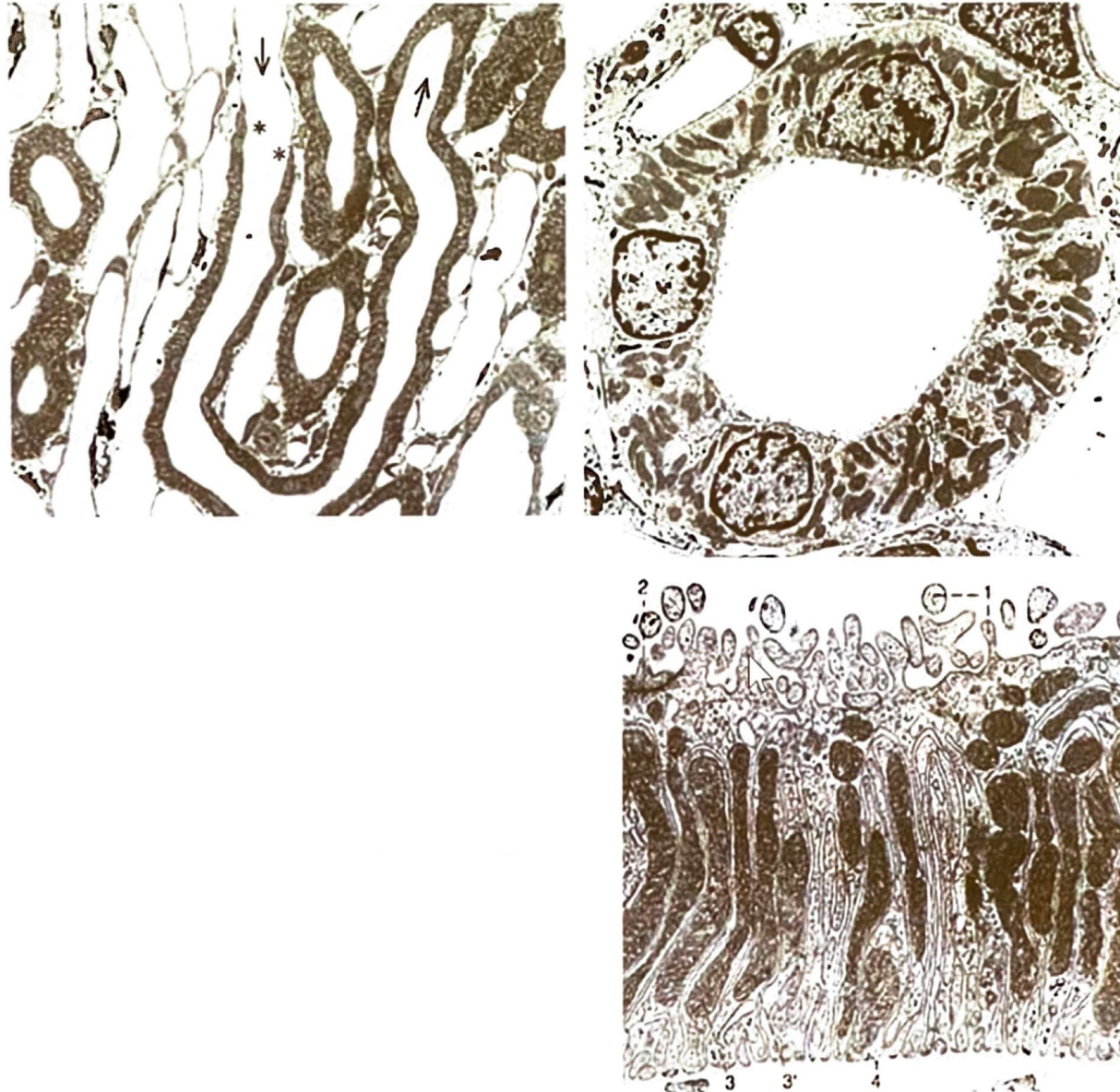
Proximaler Tubulus



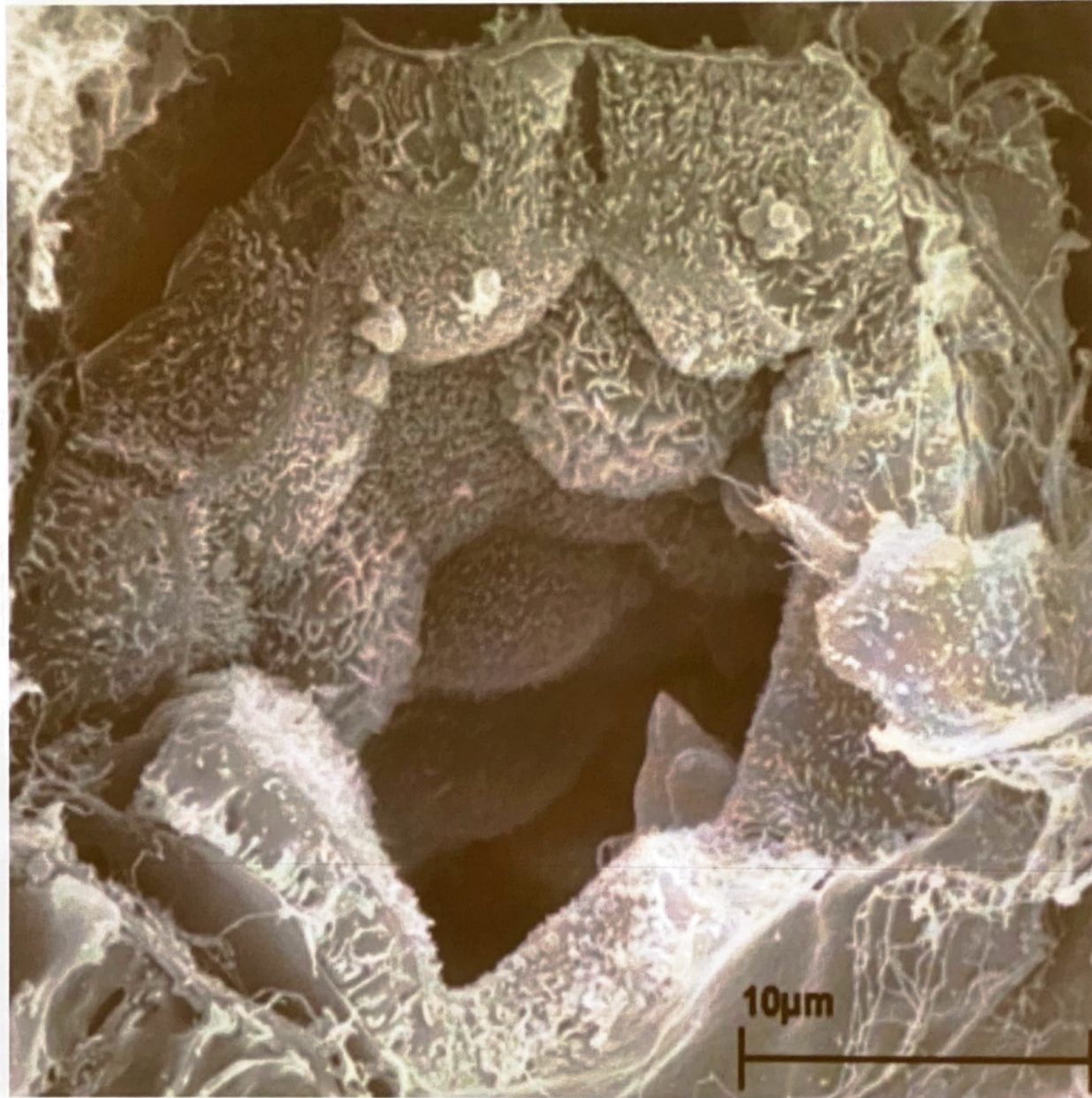
Intermediärer Tubulus



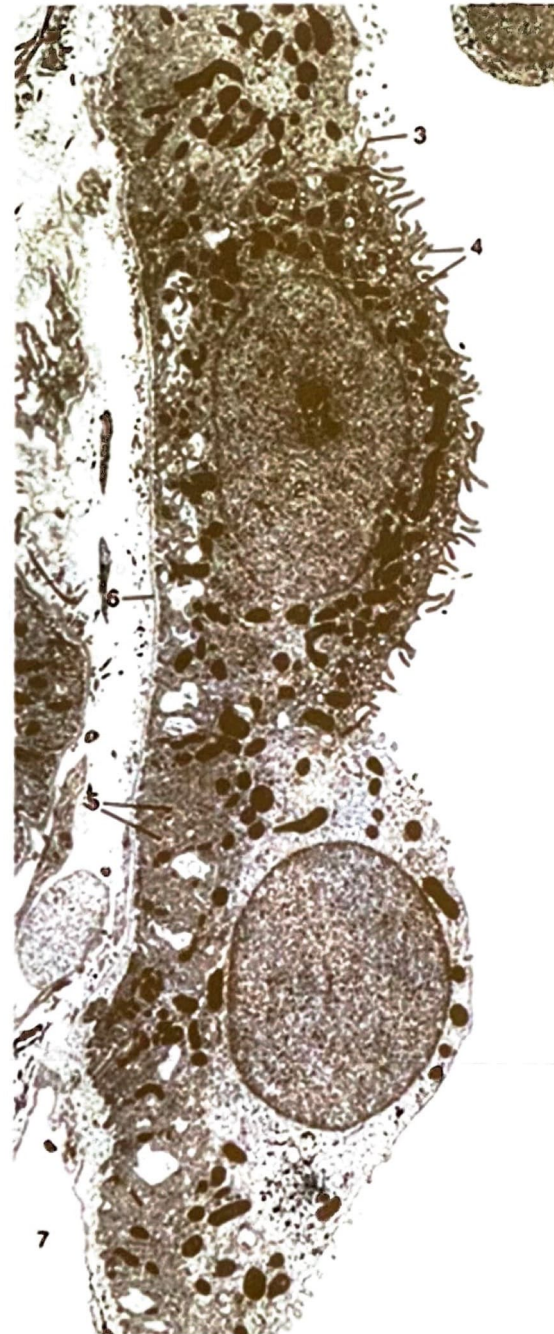
Distaler Tubulus (Pars recta)



Sammelrohr

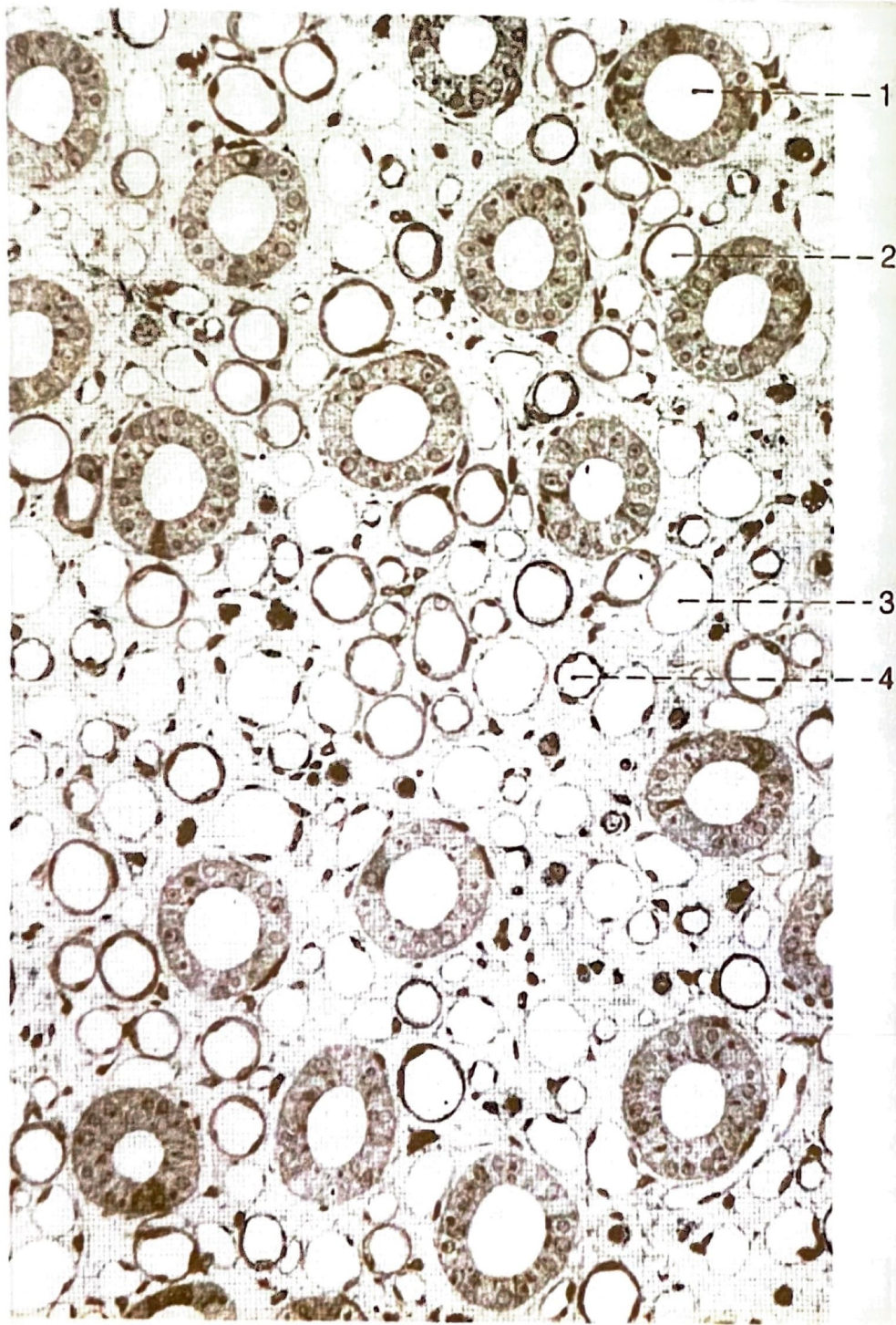


Sammelrohr



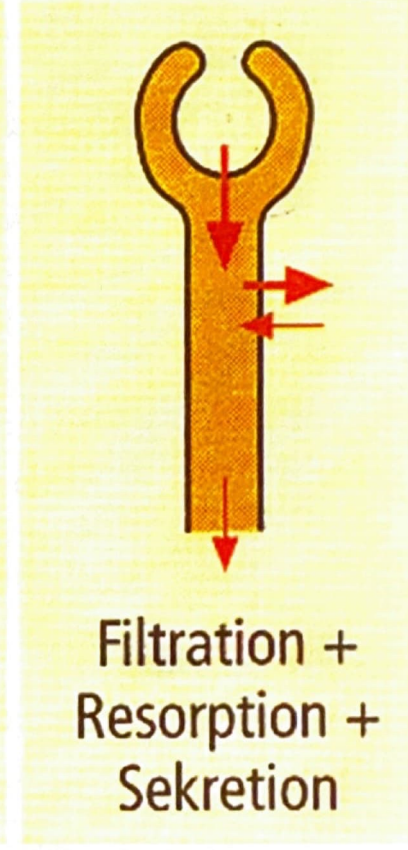
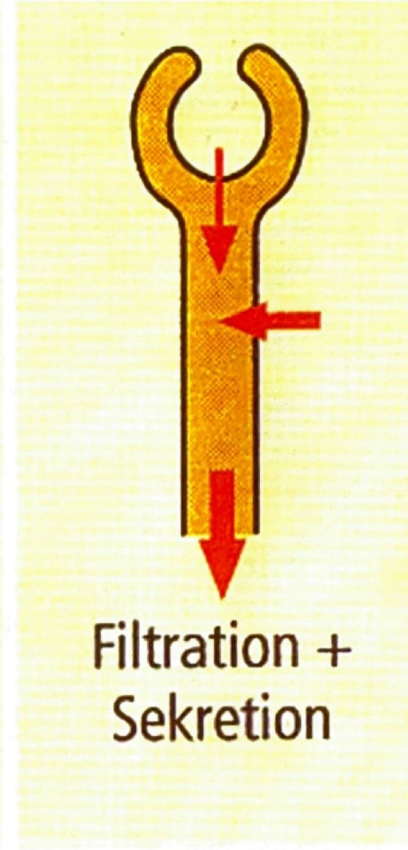
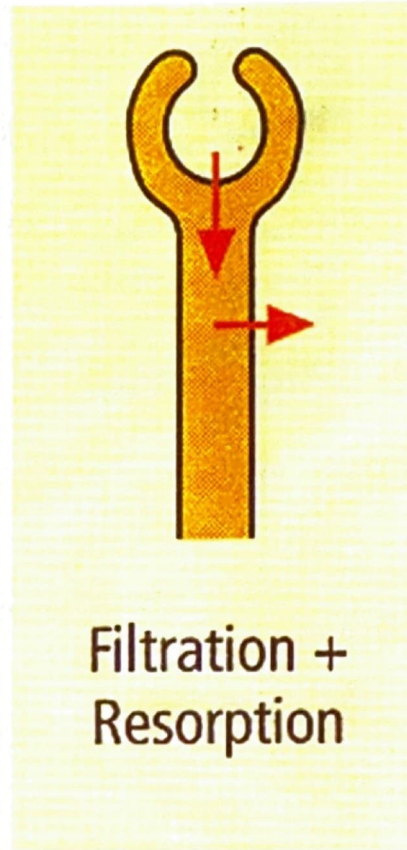
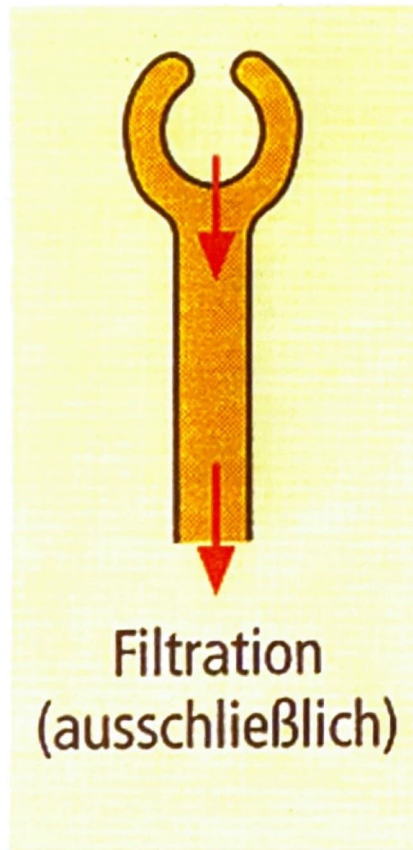
Schaltzelle

Hauptzelle

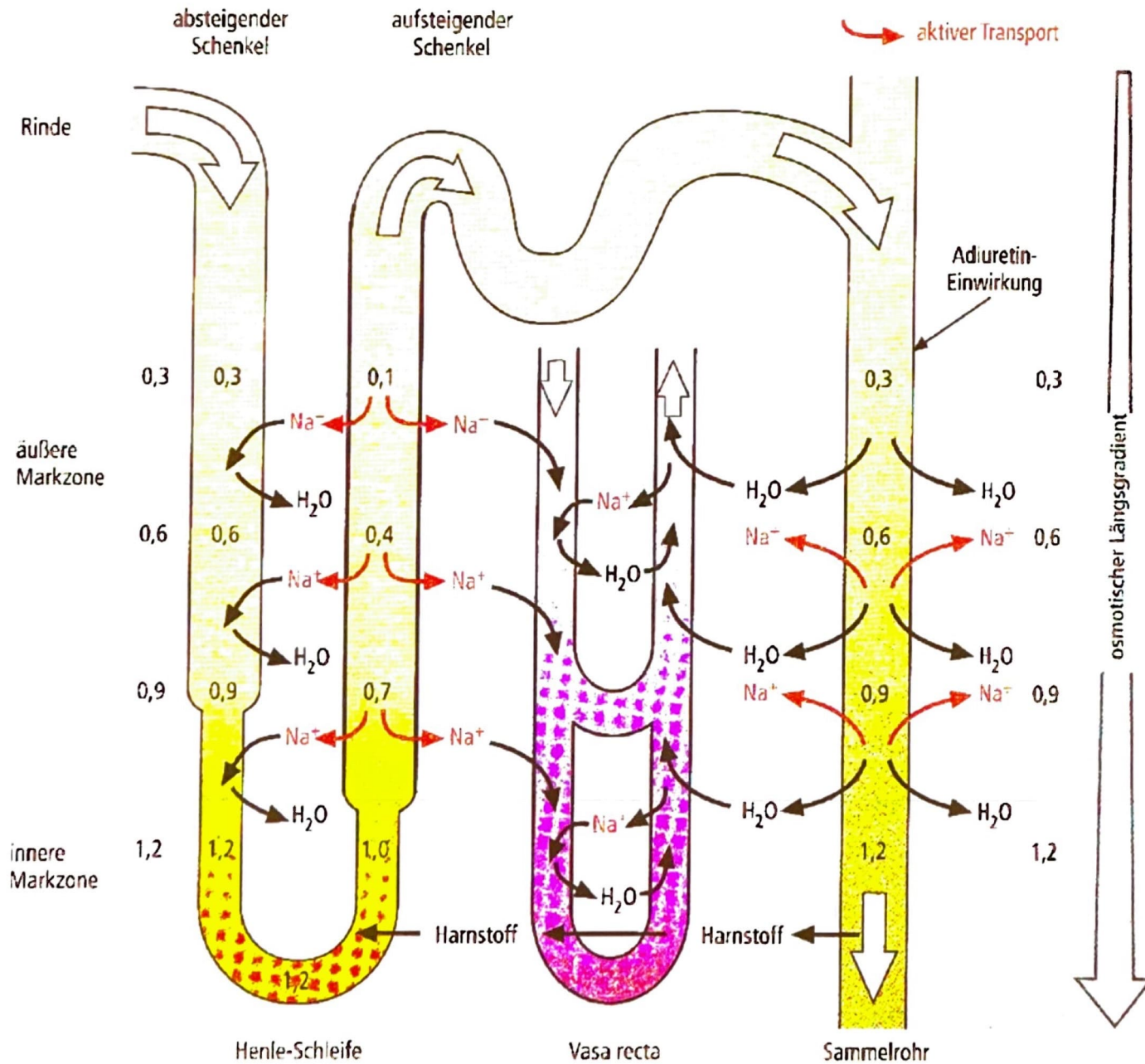


- 1: Sammelrohr
- 2: intermediärer Tubulus
- 3: venöses Vas rectum
- 4: arterielles Vas rectum

Filtration, Resorption und Sekretion

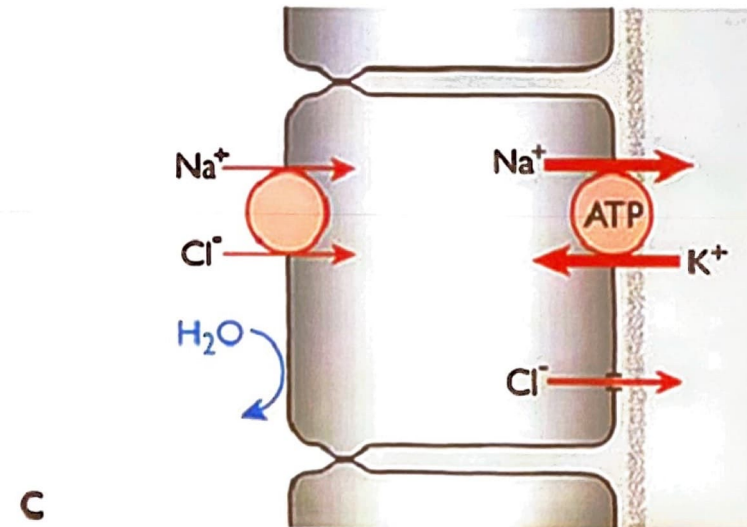
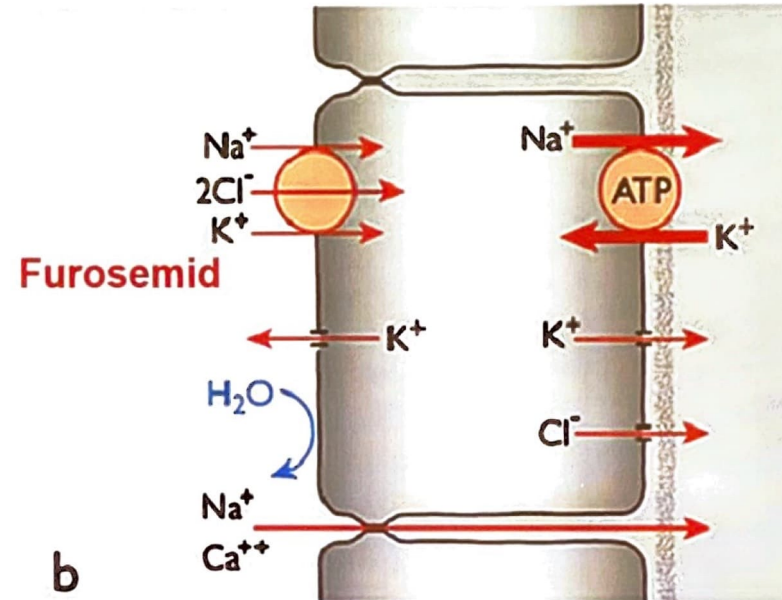
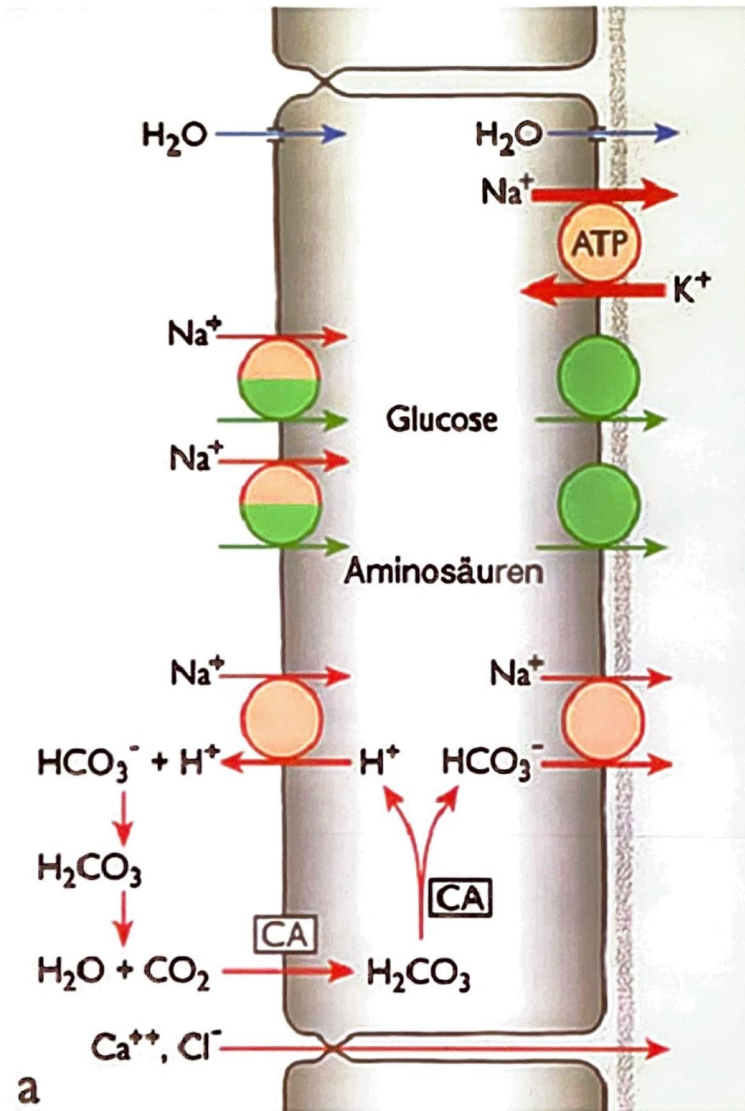


Wasser- und Natriumionenresorption

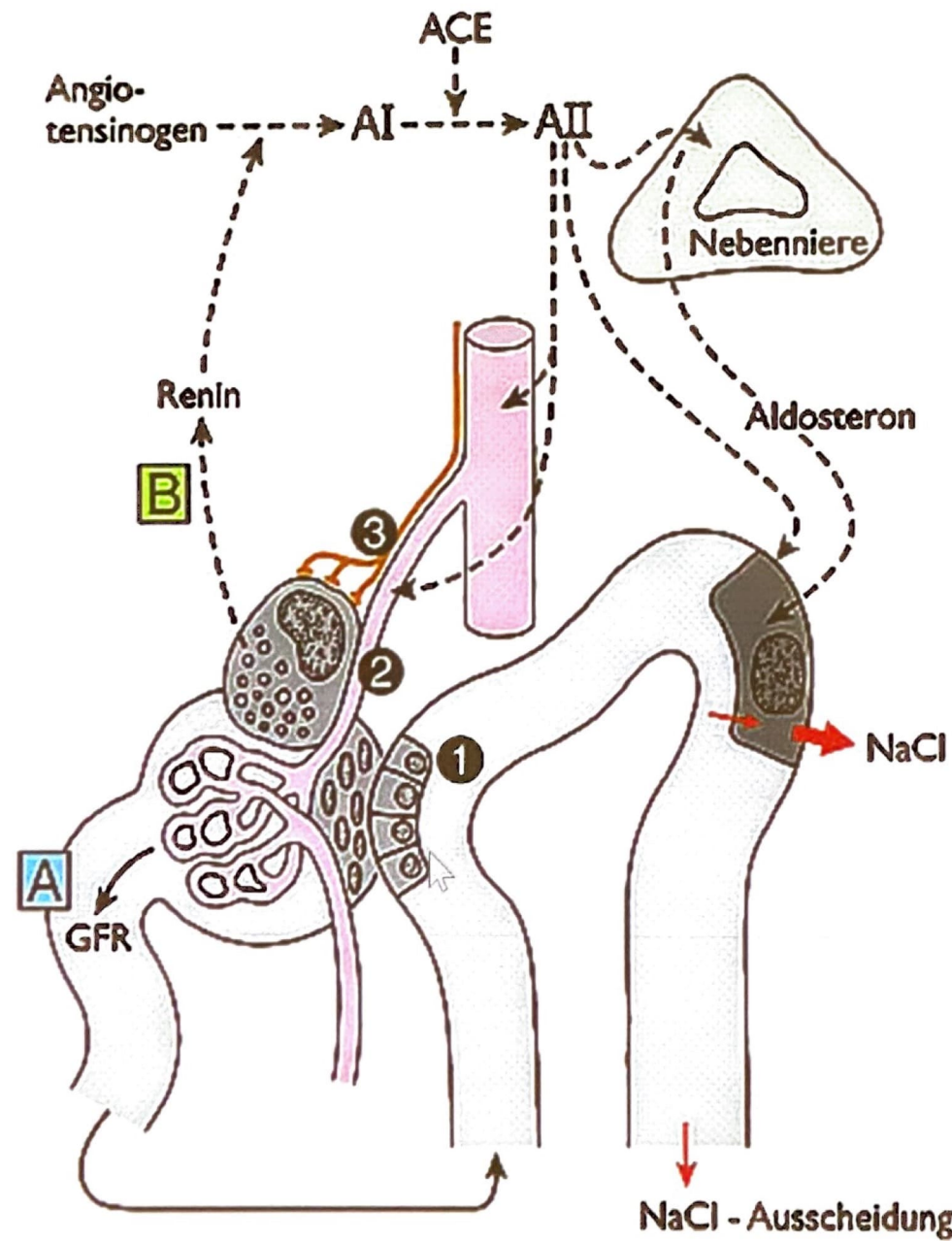


Transportvorgänge

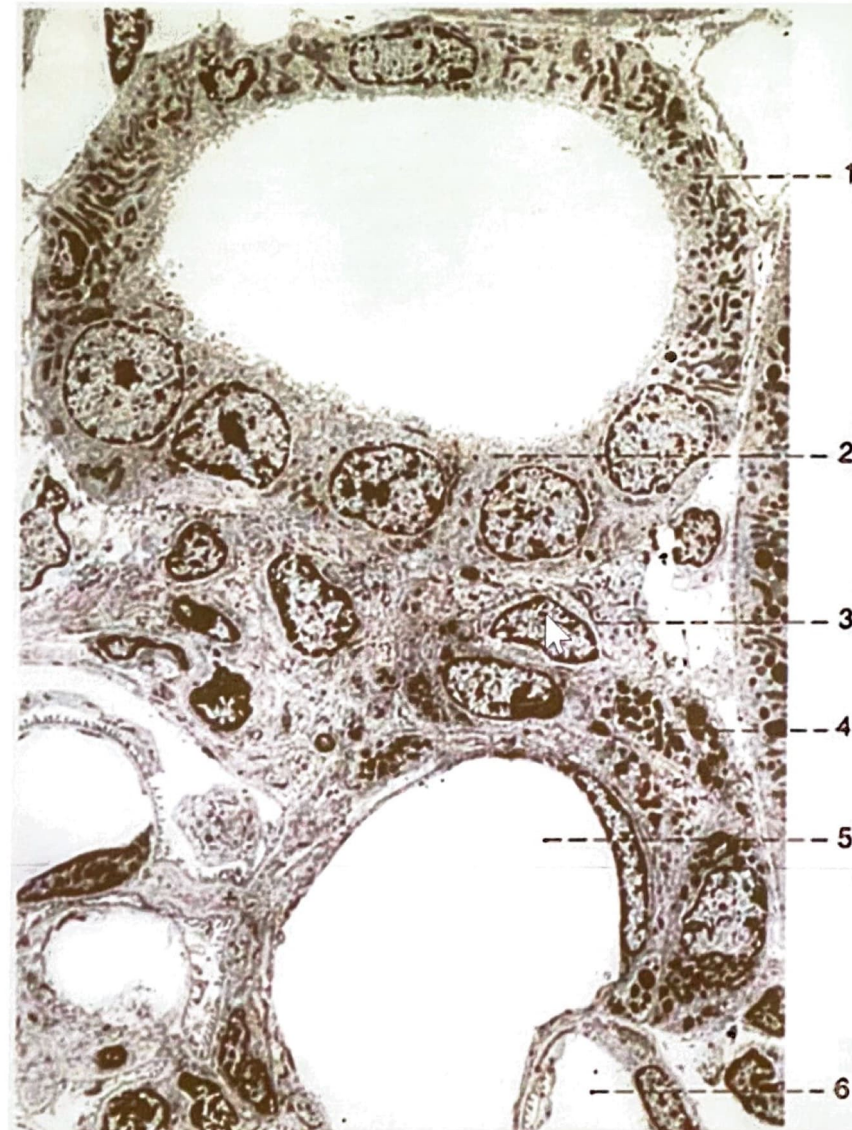
(a) im proximalen Tubulus; (b) im distalen Tubulus, Pars recta und (c) im distalen Tubulus, Pars convoluta

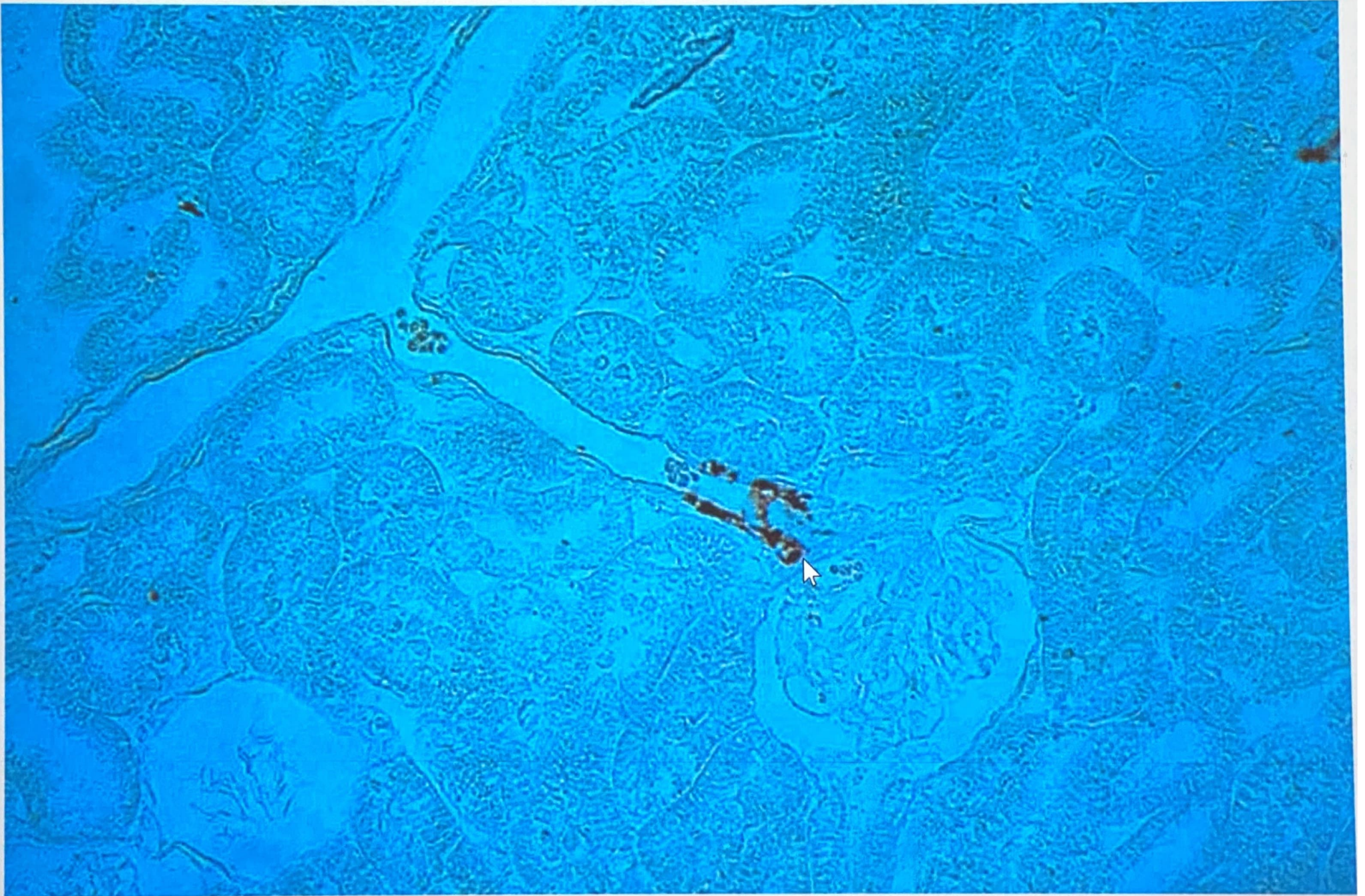


Juxtaglomerulärer Apparat

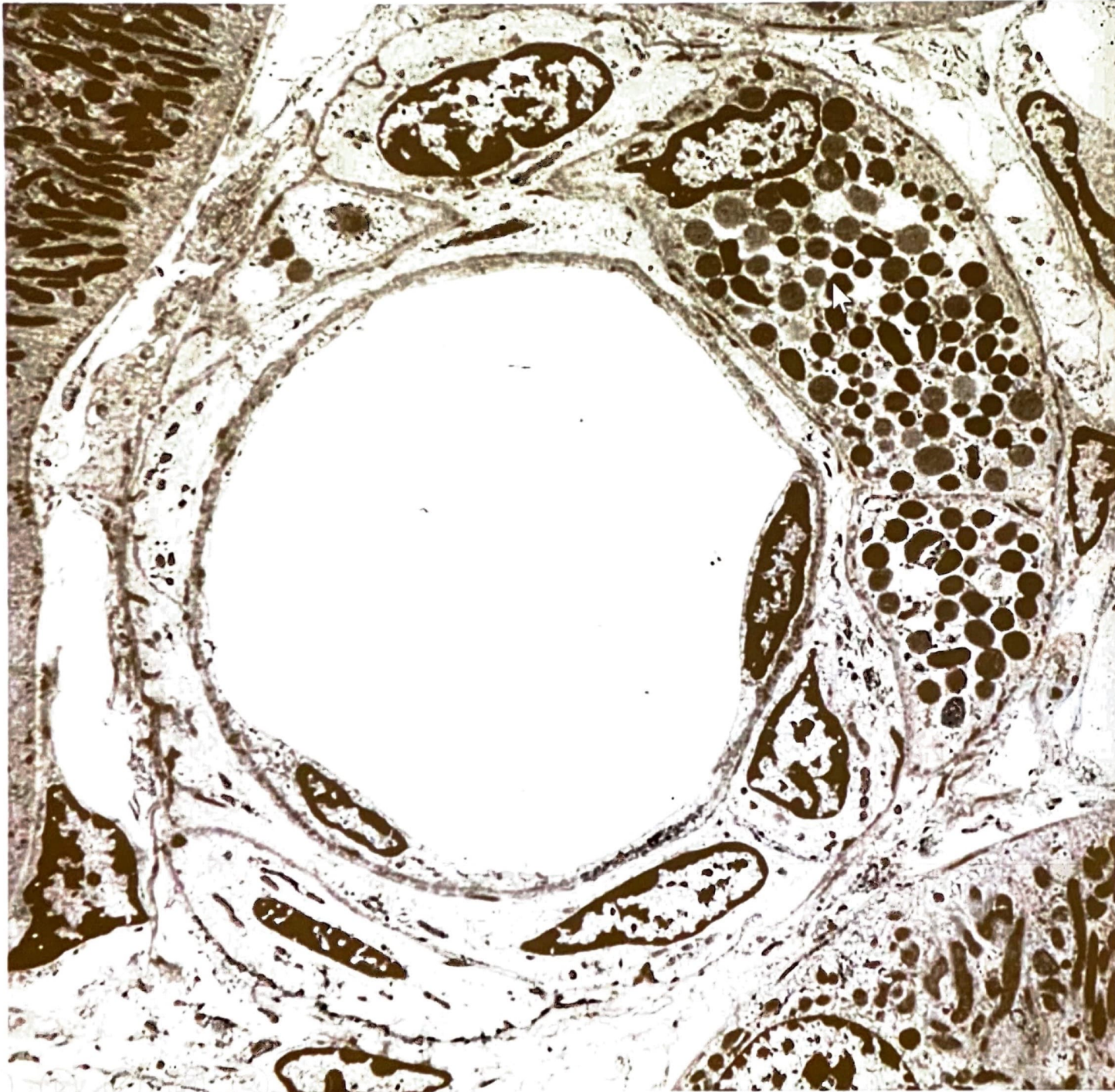


Juxtaglomerulärer Apparat



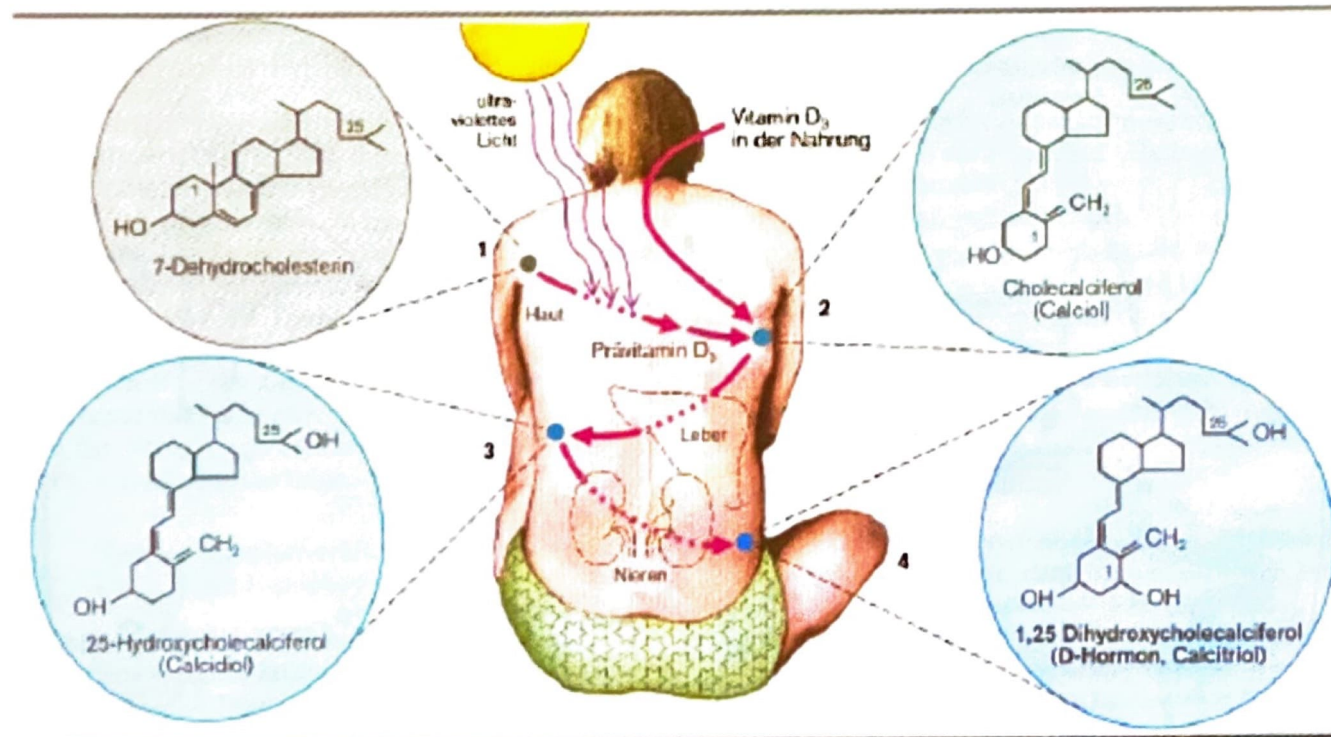


Renin über anti Renin-Antikörpermarkierung



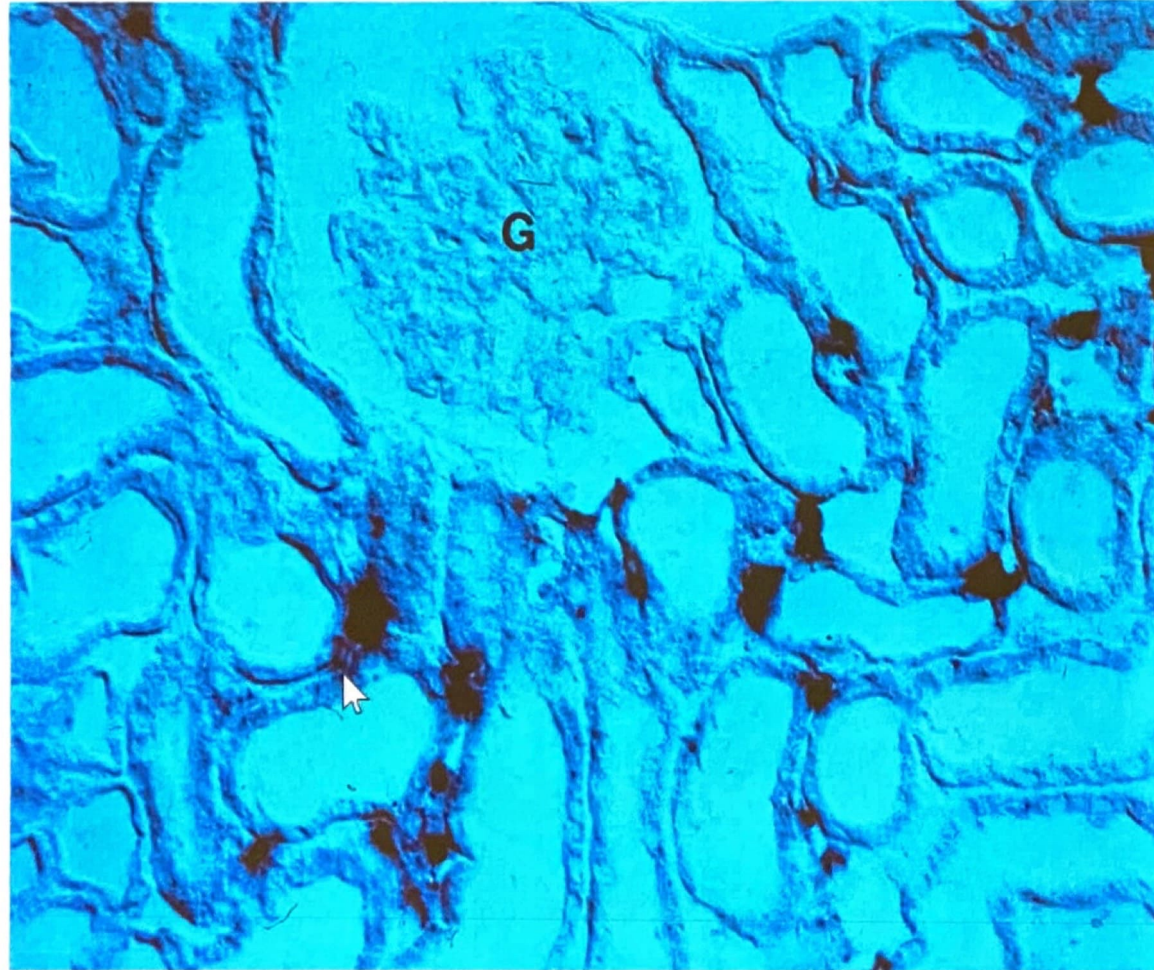
Renin-
Granula
der afferenten
Arteriole

Calcitriol



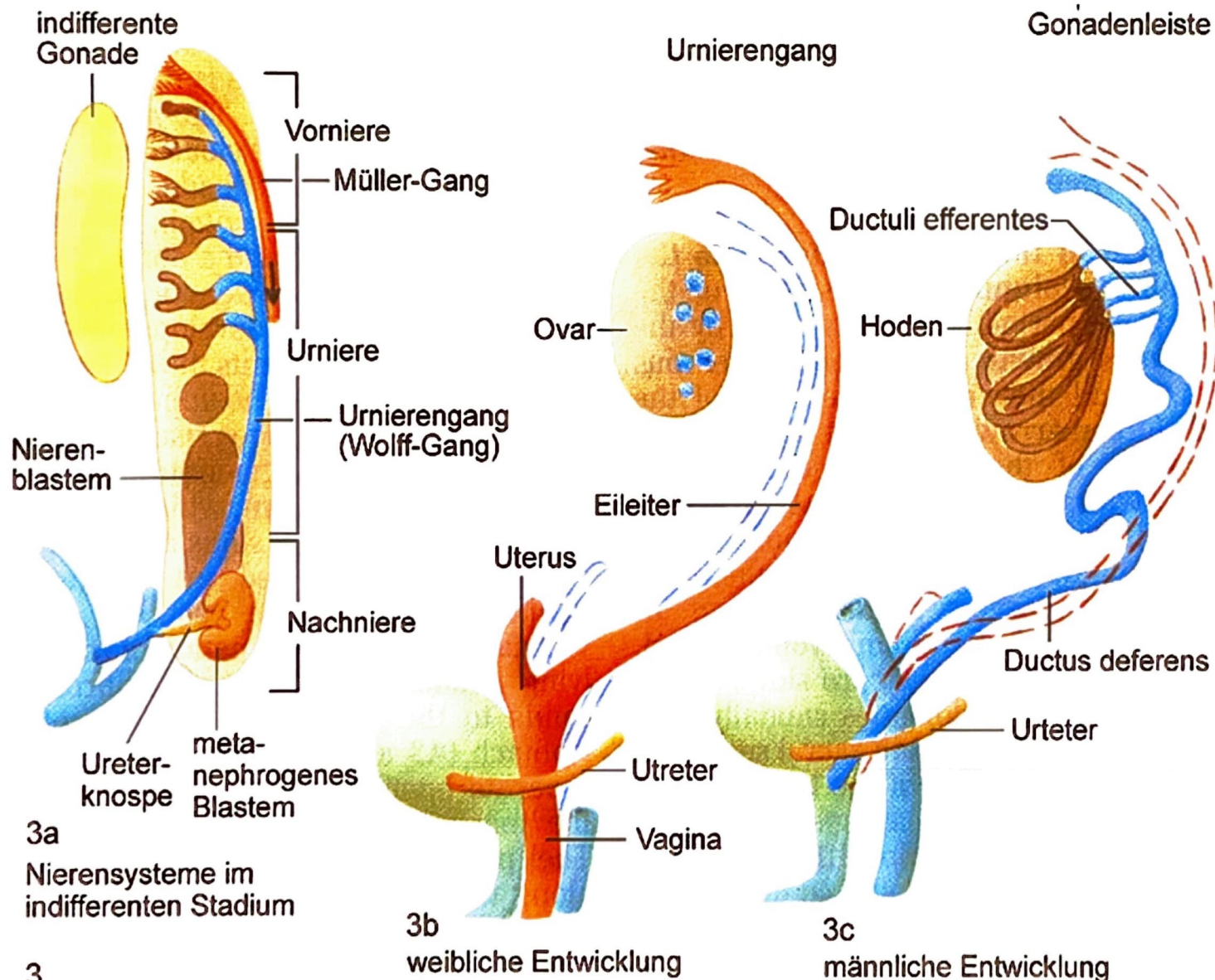
wichtiges Hormon zur Regulation der Ca-Homöostase

Erythropoetin



Erythropoetin-mRNA-exprimierende peritubuläre Interstitialzellen

Entwicklung der Niere



Take home message

Die Niere ist mehr
als ein primitives Filtersystem

