

Les organes lymphoïdes

On distingue deux types principaux d'organes lymphoïdes :

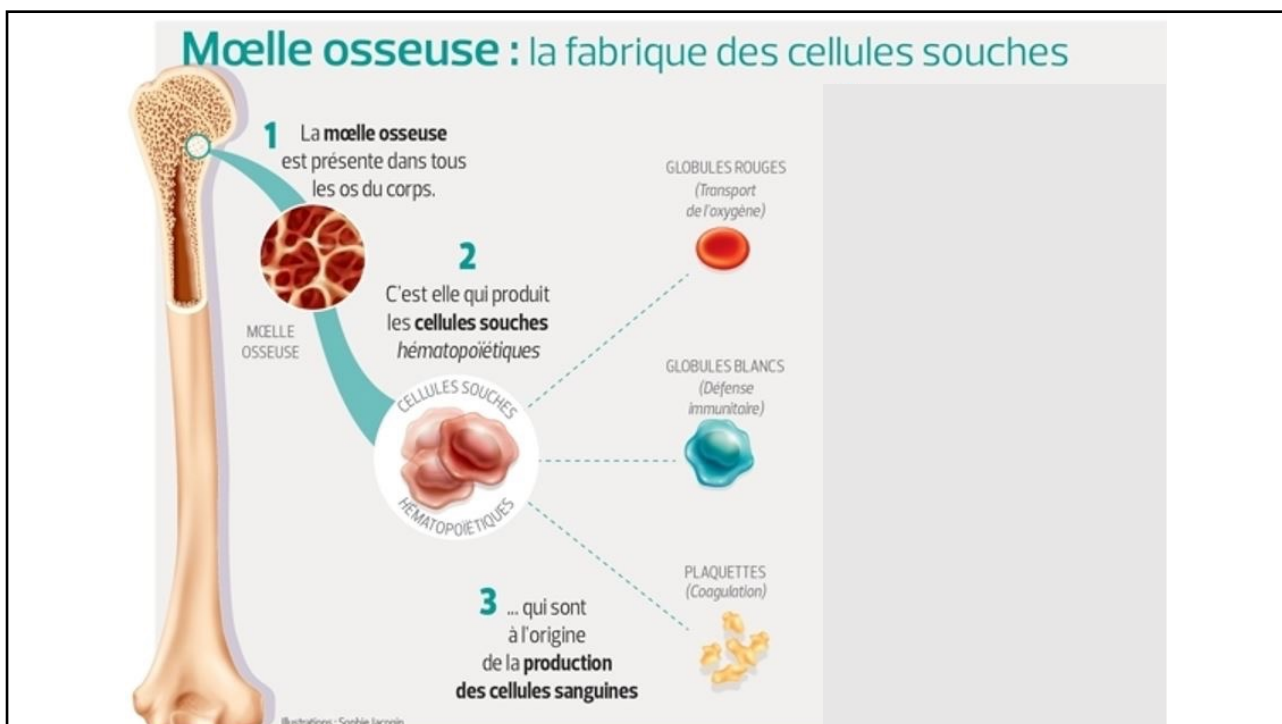
Les organes lymphoïdes primaires ou centraux:

Thymus
Moelle osseuse

Les organes lymphoïdes secondaires ou périphériques:

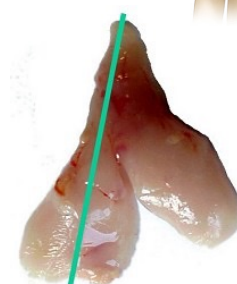
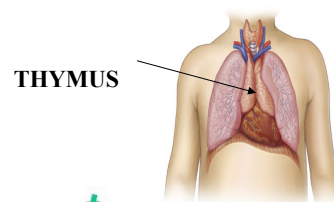
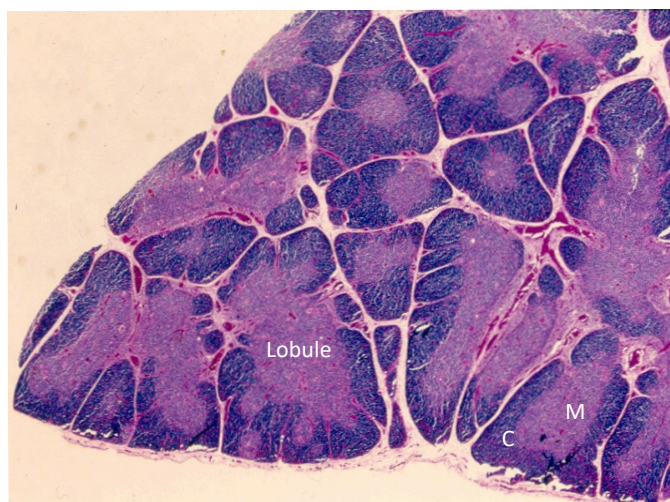
Ganglion lymphatique
Rate
les tissus lymphoïdes associés aux muqueuses (MALT)

1



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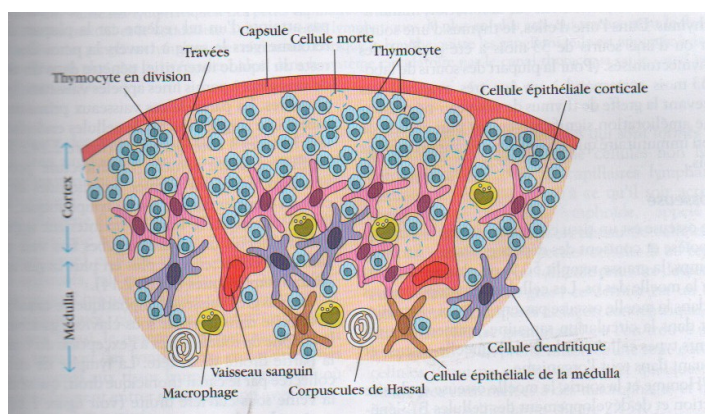
Organes lymphoïdes primaires : Thymus



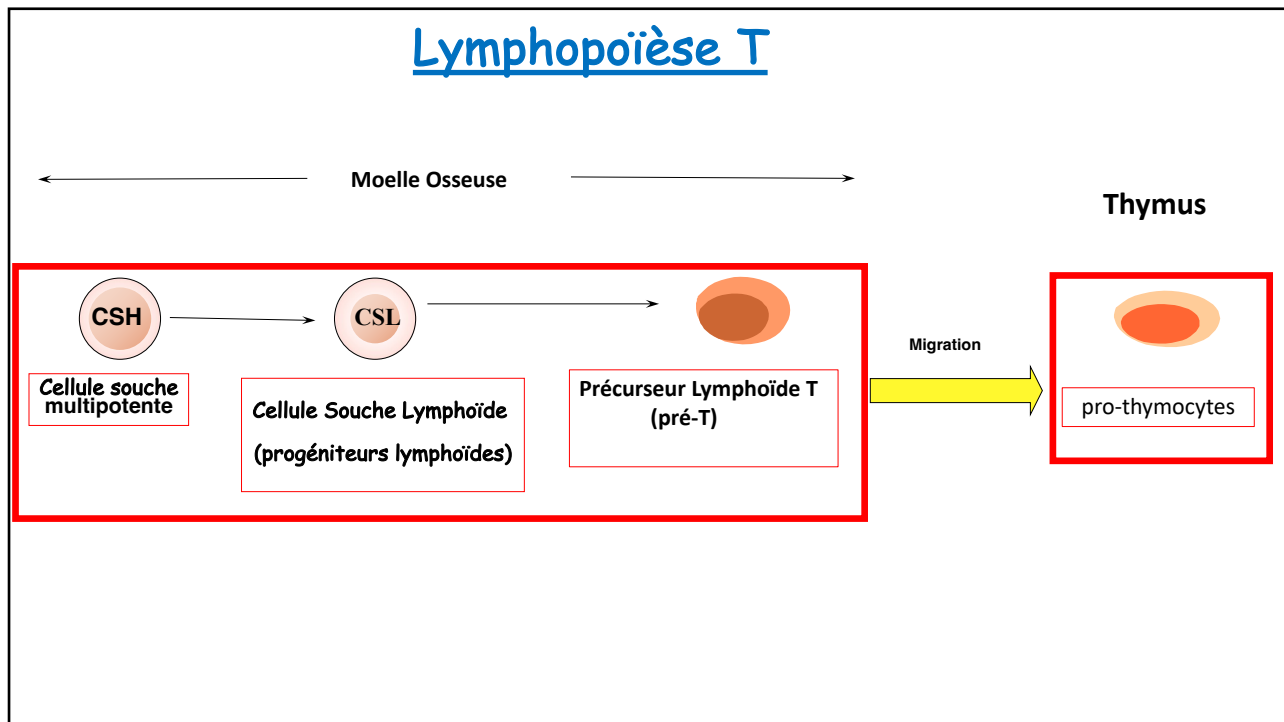
Thymus de jeune rat (Blanc-rosé brillant)

3

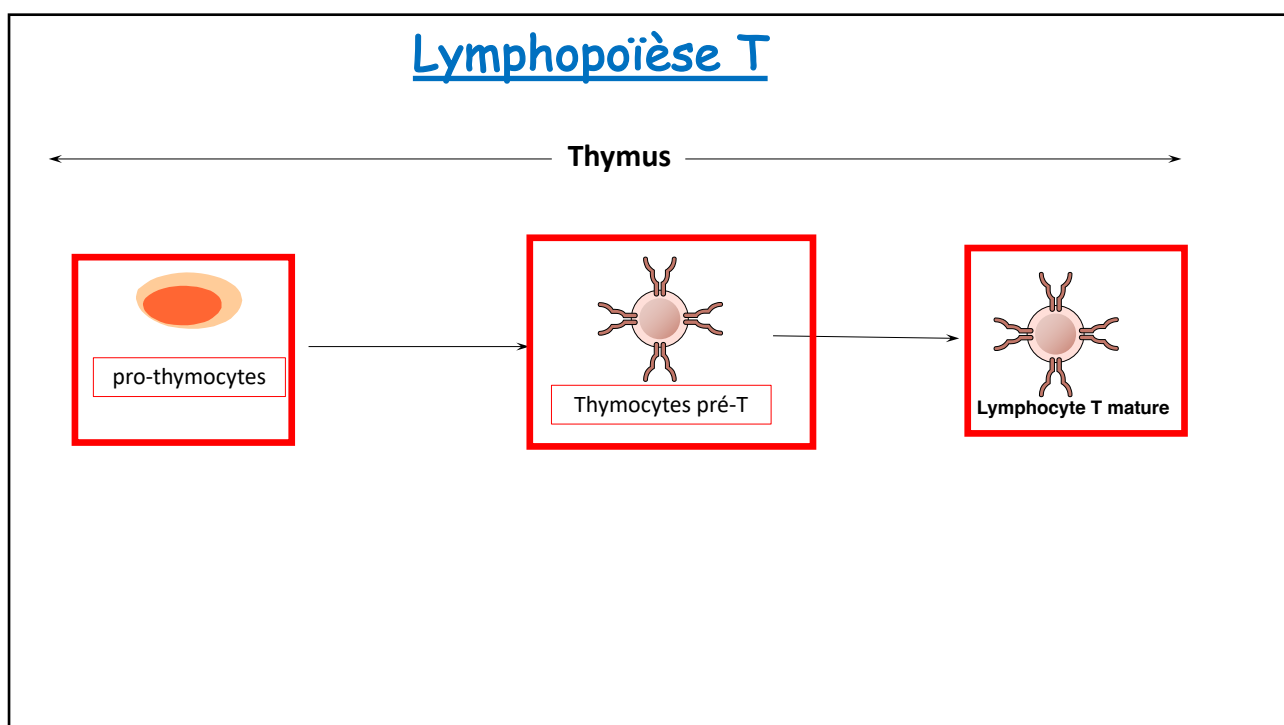
Organes lymphoïdes primaires : Thymus



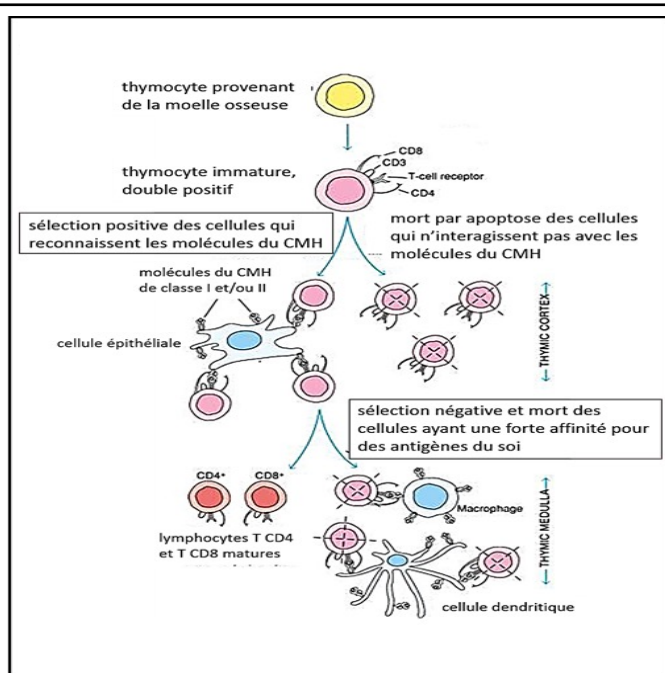
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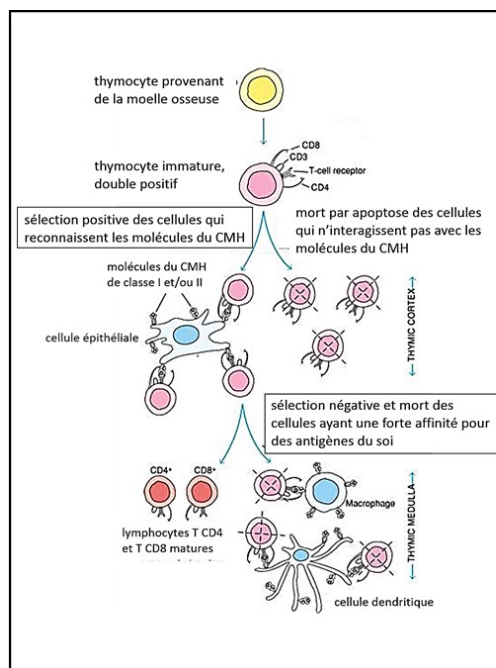
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Sélection Positive (Zone Corticale) :

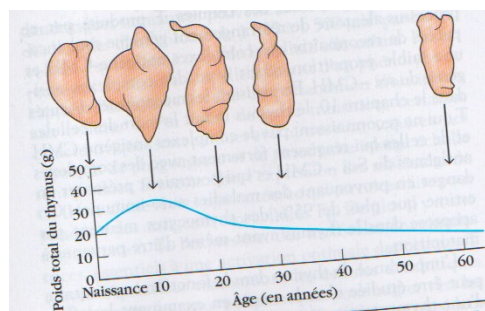
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Sélection Négative (Zone Médullaire) :



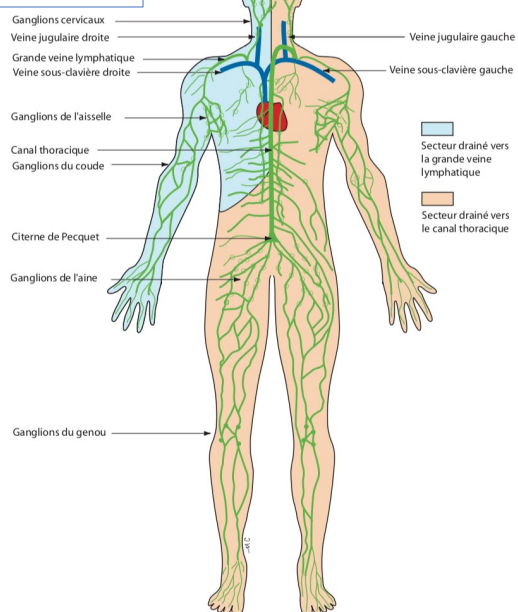
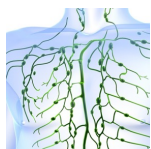
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Organes lymphoïdes primaires : Thymus



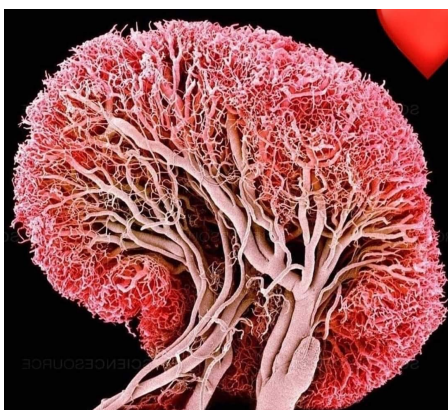
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Organes lymphoïdes secondaires: Ganglions



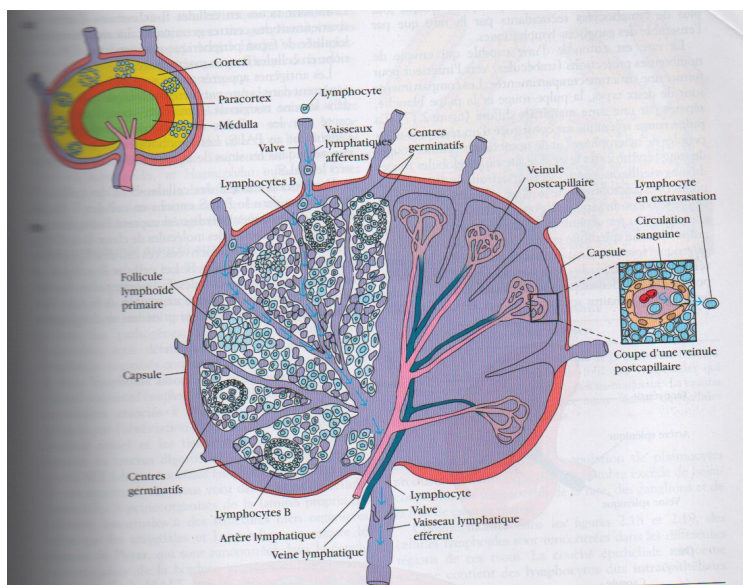
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Organes lymphoïdes secondaires: Ganglions

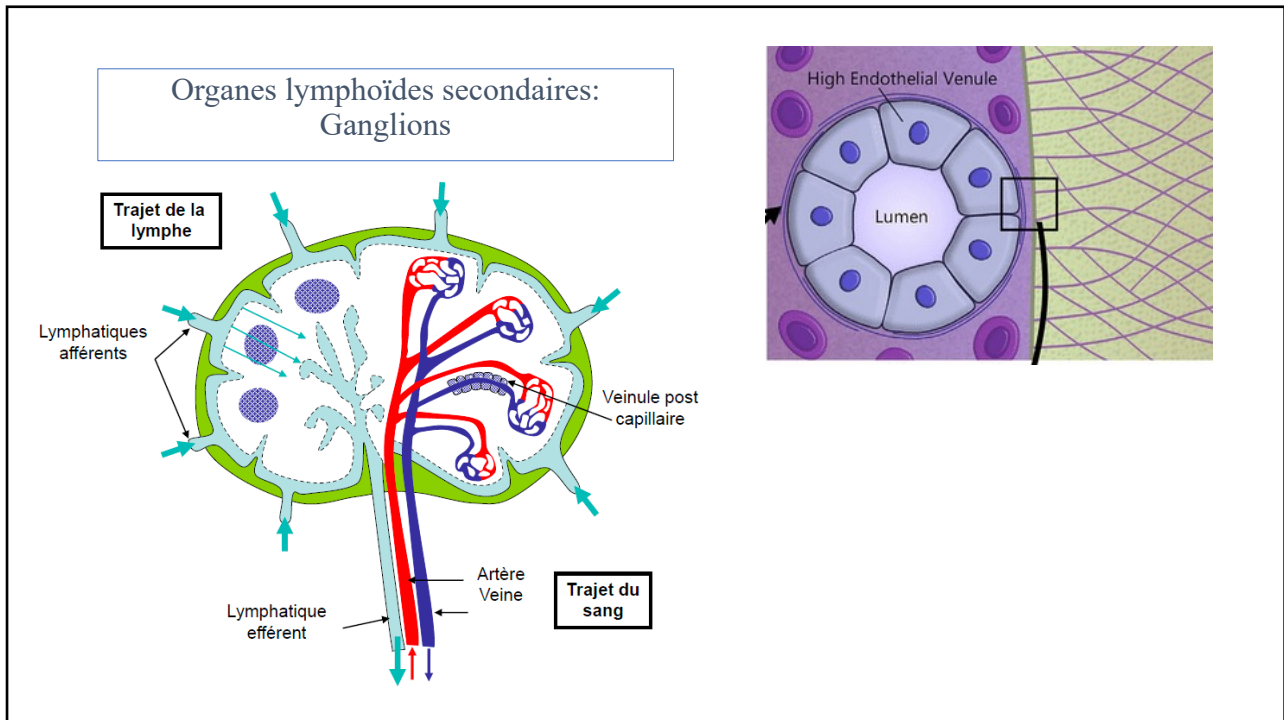


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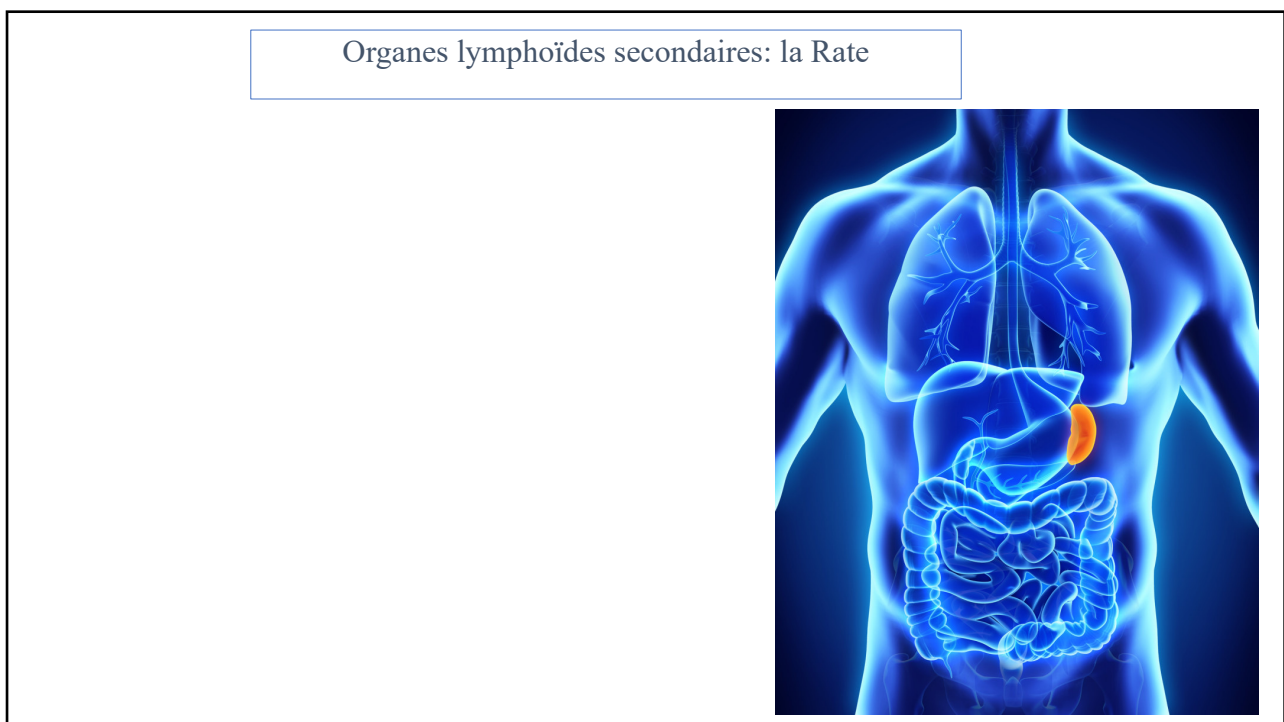
Organes lymphoïdes secondaires: Ganglions



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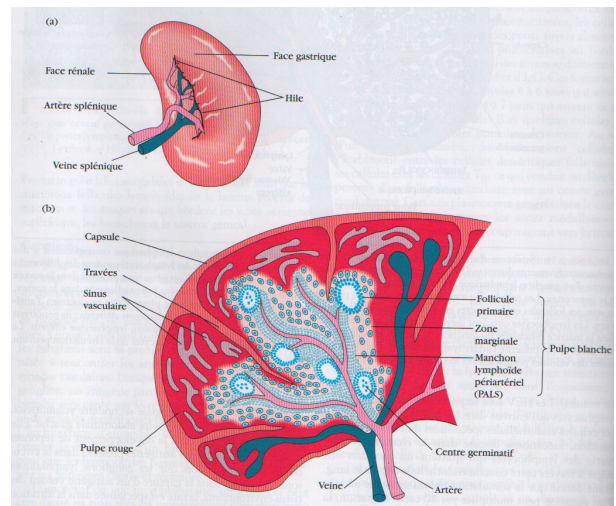


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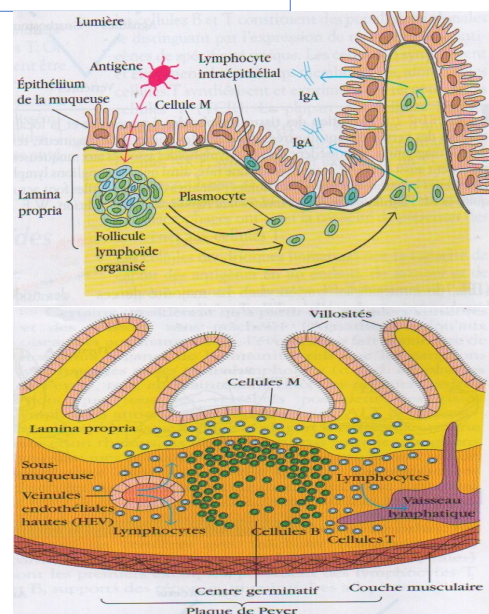
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Organes lymphoïdes secondaires: la Rate



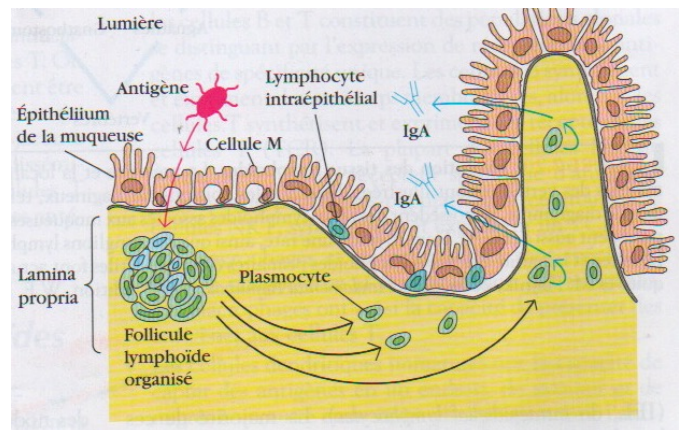
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Organes lymphoïdes secondaires: Tissu lymphoïde associé aux muqueuses



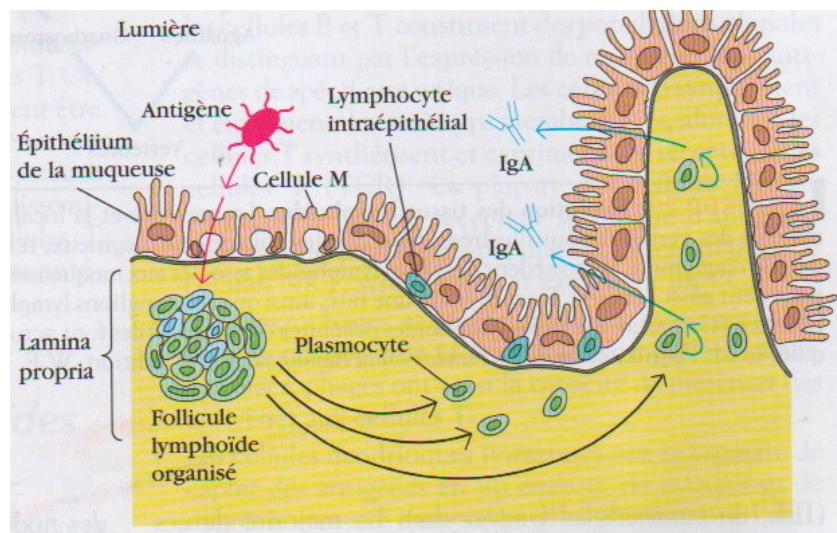
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Organes lymphoïdes secondaires:
Tissu lymphoïde associé aux muqueuses



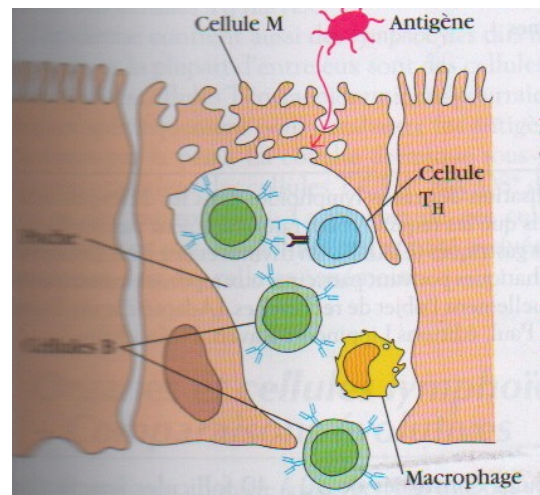
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Organes lymphoïdes secondaires:
Tissu lymphoïde associé aux muqueuses



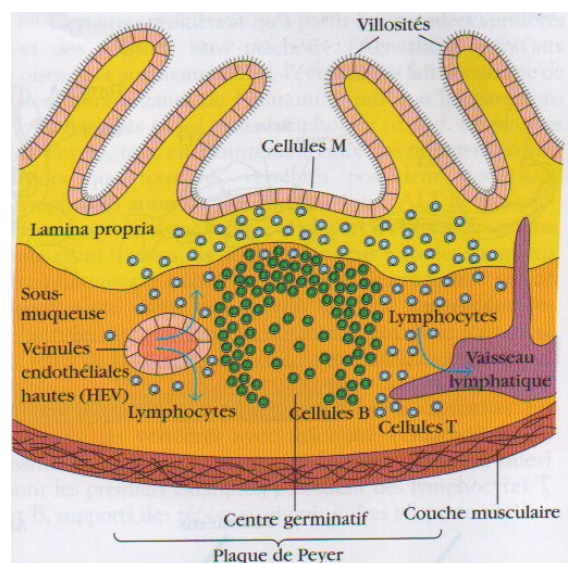
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Organes lymphoïdes secondaires:
Tissu lymphoïde associé aux muqueuses

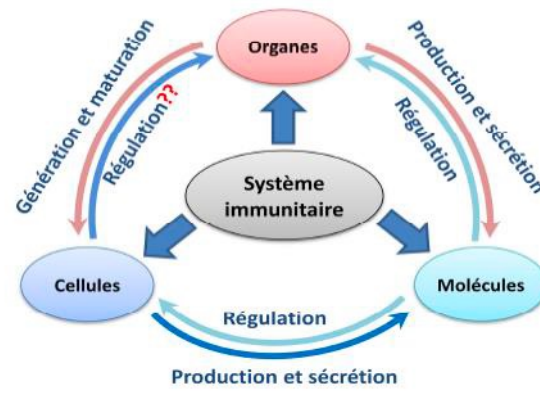


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Organes lymphoïdes secondaires:
Tissu lymphoïde associé aux muqueuses



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Composants du système immunitaire et leurs interactions