

Universidade Federal de Goiás  
Instituto de Ciências Biológicas  
Departamento de Histologia, embriologia e Biologia Celular

# **TECIDO EPITELIAL**

# PANORAMA GERAL DO TECIDO EPITELIAL

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- Reveste as superfícies corporais
- Reveste as cavidades corporais
- Forma as glândulas e seus ductos
- Células epiteliais especializadas - receptores para sensações especiais.
- Células justapostas, polarizadas e apoiadas sobre a membrana basal
- Presença de especializações apicais, laterais e basais.

# TIPOS DE EPITÉLIO

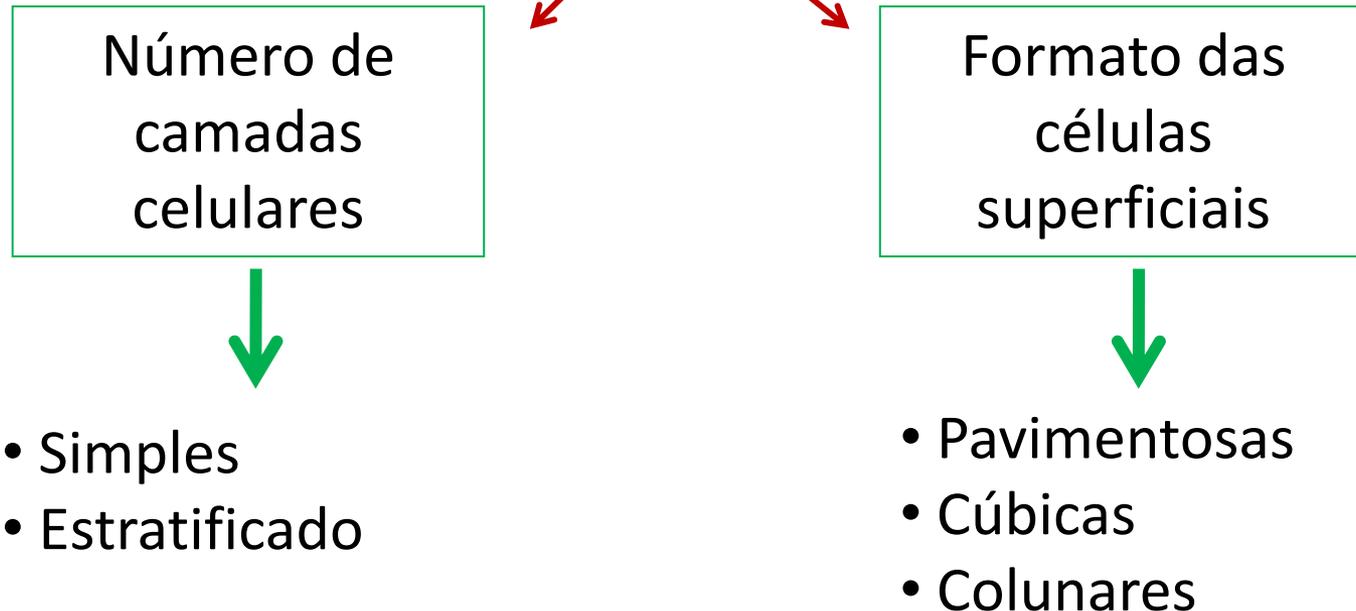
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- 1) Epitélio de Revestimento
- 2) Epitélio Glandular
- 3) Neuroepitélio

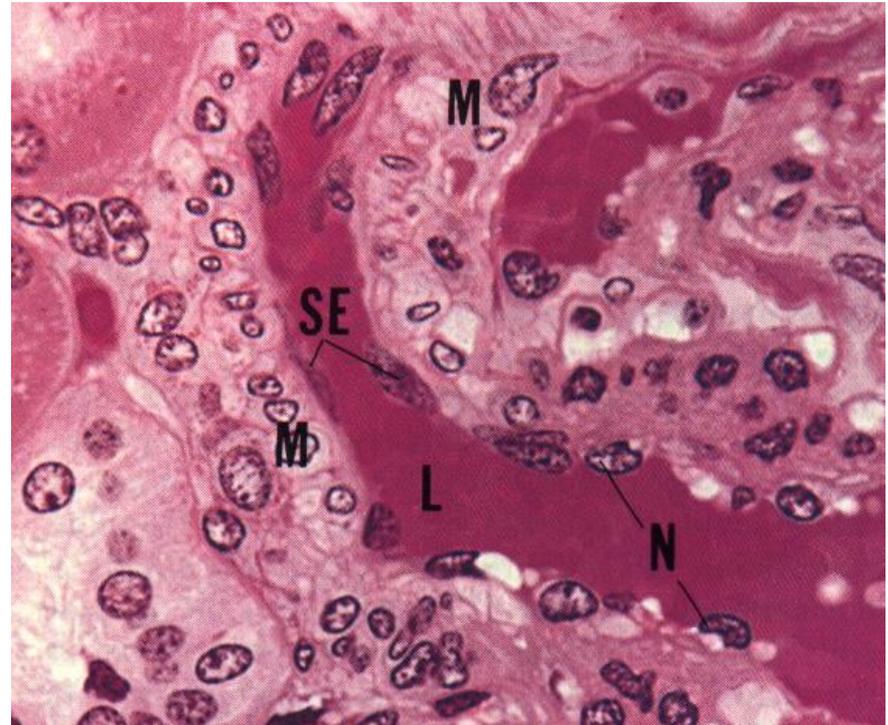
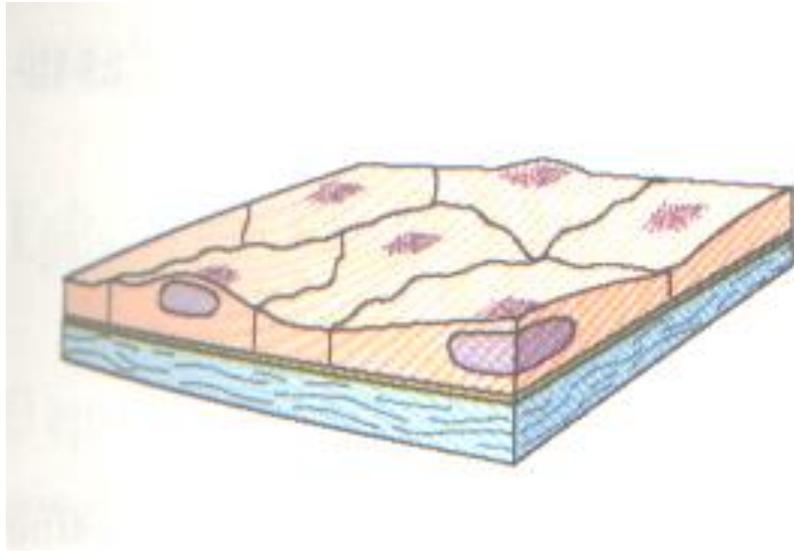
# EPITÉLIO DE REVESTIMENTO

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## Critérios de classificação

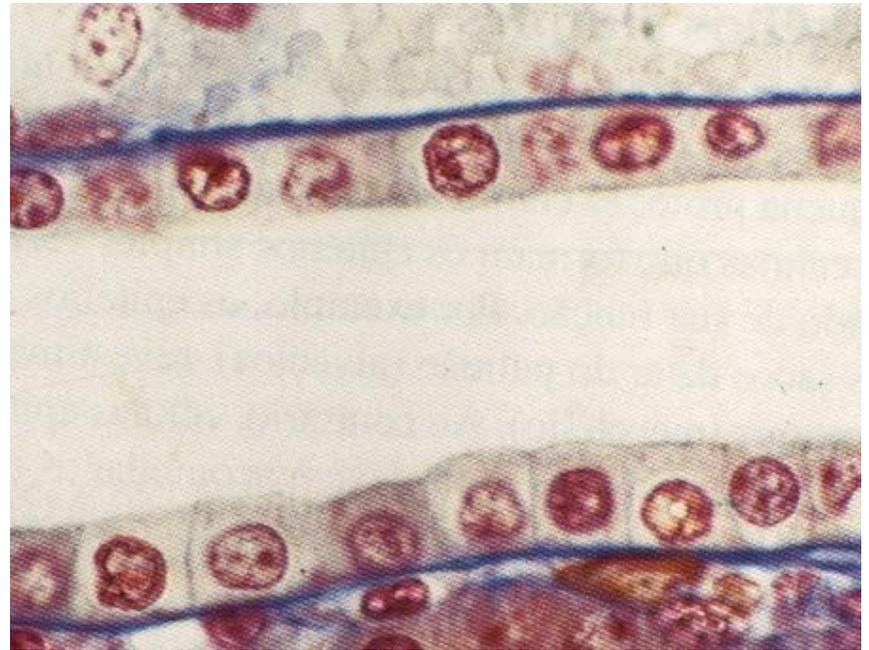
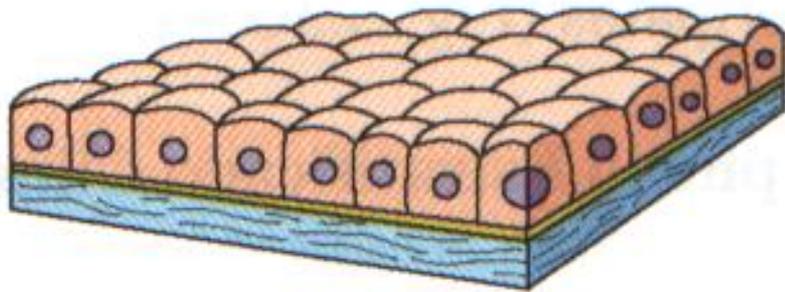


# Epitélio Simples Pavimentoso



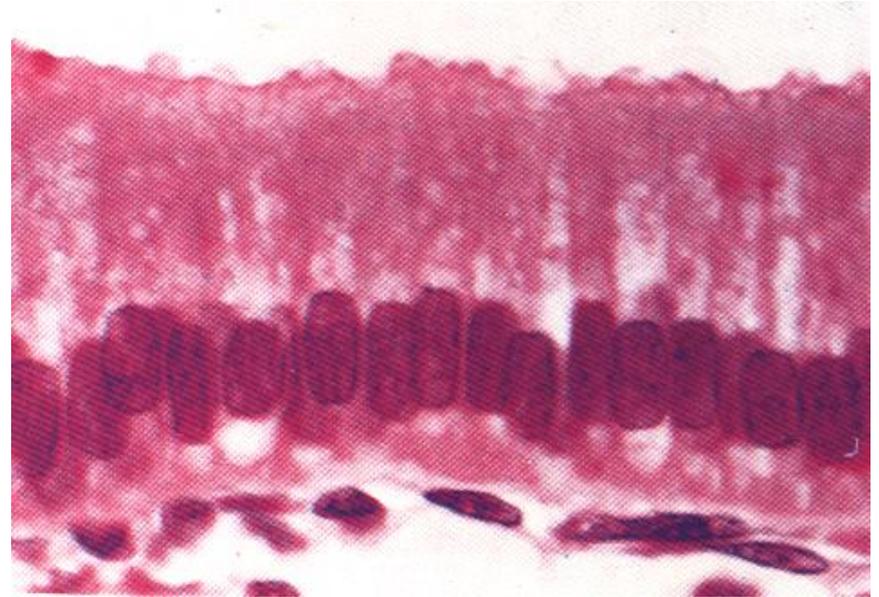
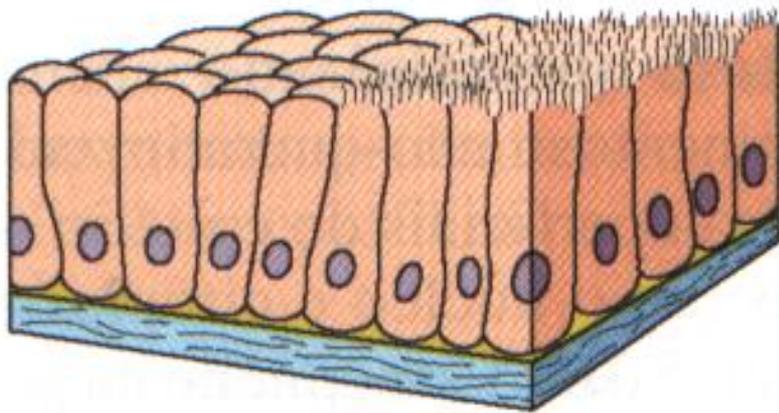
Ex: Sistema vascular, Cápsula de Bowman, Espaços respiratórios do pulmão

# Epitélio Simples Cúbico



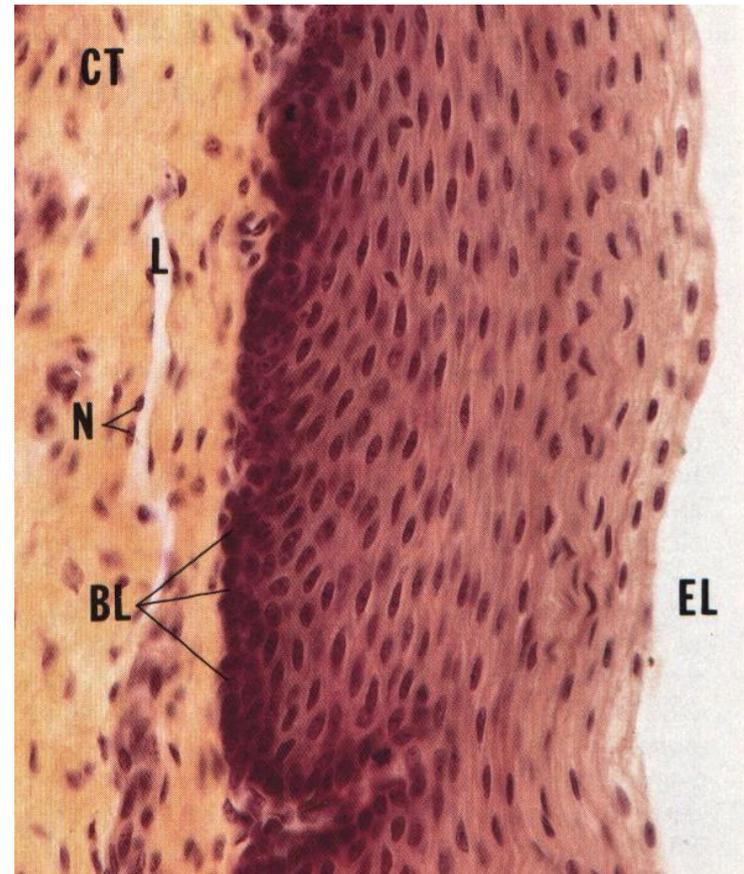
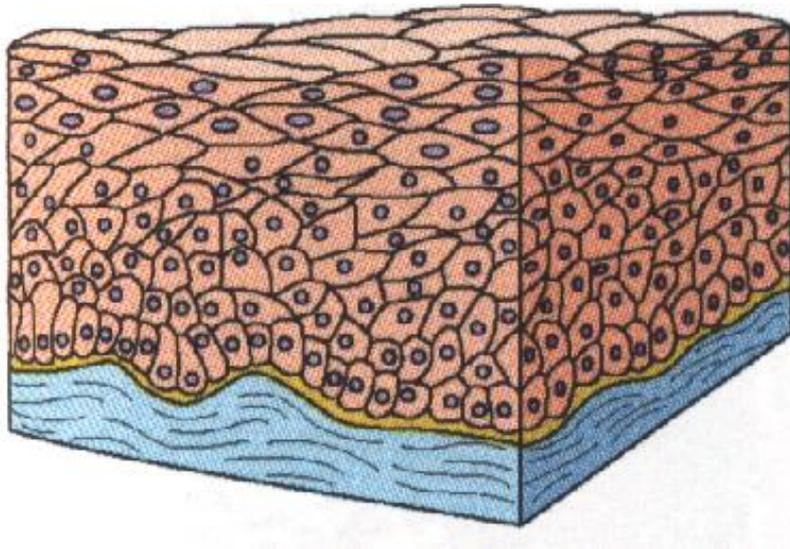
Ex: Ductos das glândulas exócrinas, superfície do ovário, túbulos renais, folículos tireoideanos.

# Epitélio Simples Prismático ou Cilíndrico



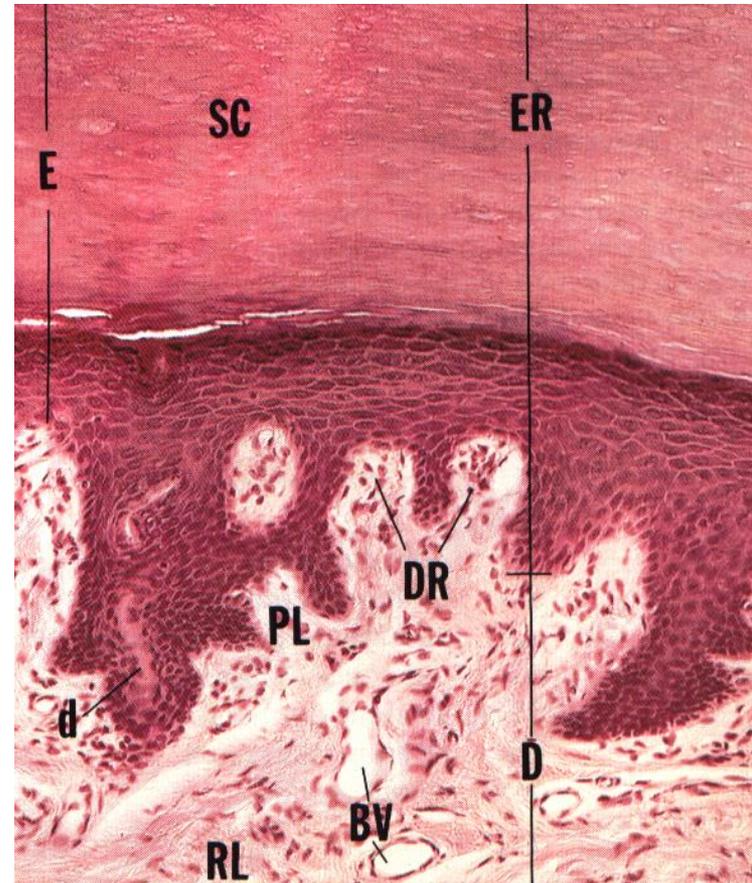
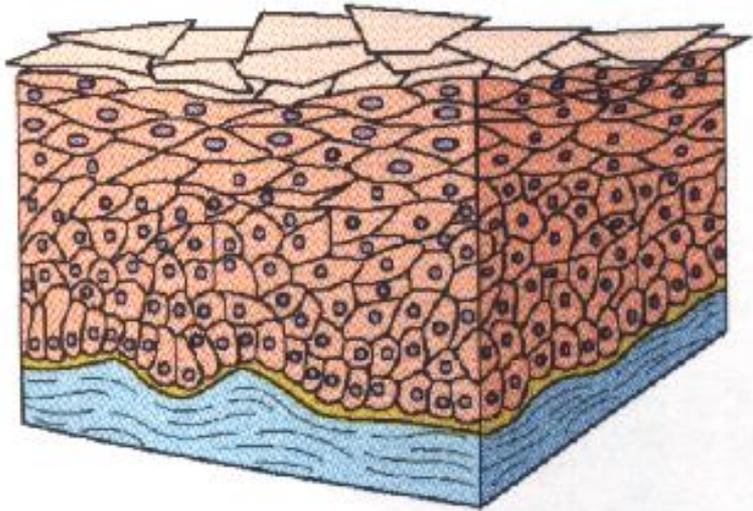
Ex: Intestino delgado, revestimento gástrico e glândulas gástricas, vesícula biliar.

# Epitélio Estratificado Pavimentoso Não-queratinizado



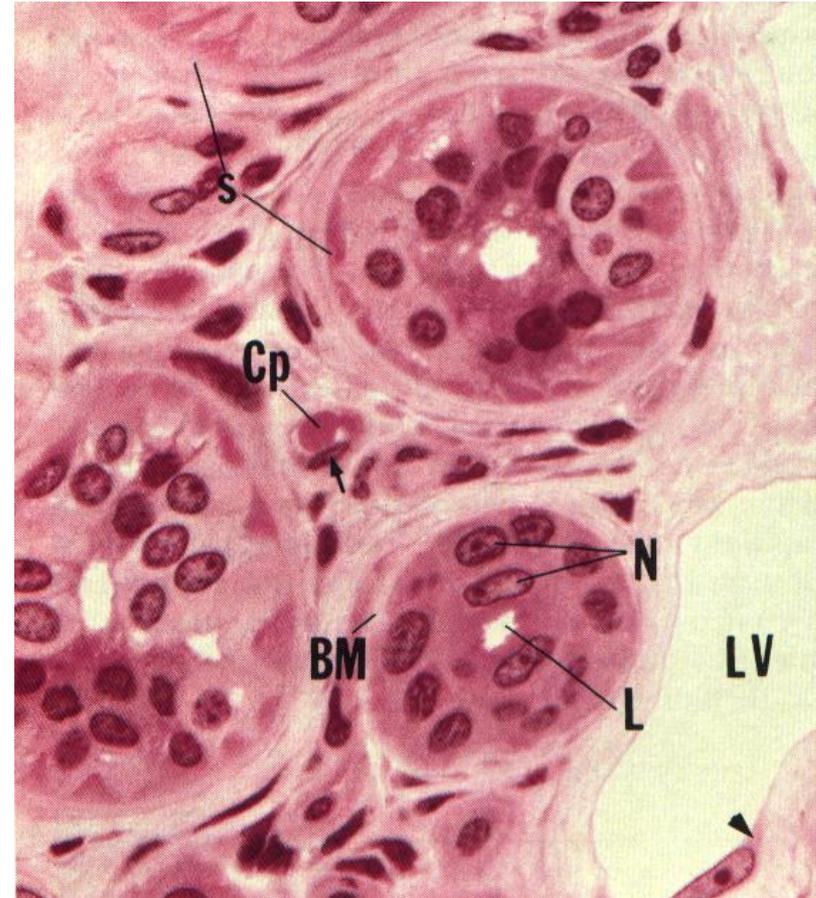
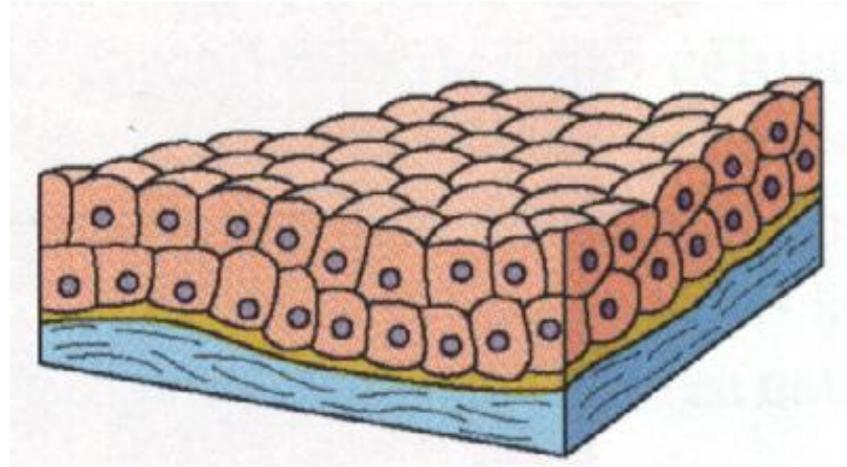
Ex: Epitélio bucal, esôfago, vagina.

# Epitélio Estratificado Pavimentoso Queratinizado



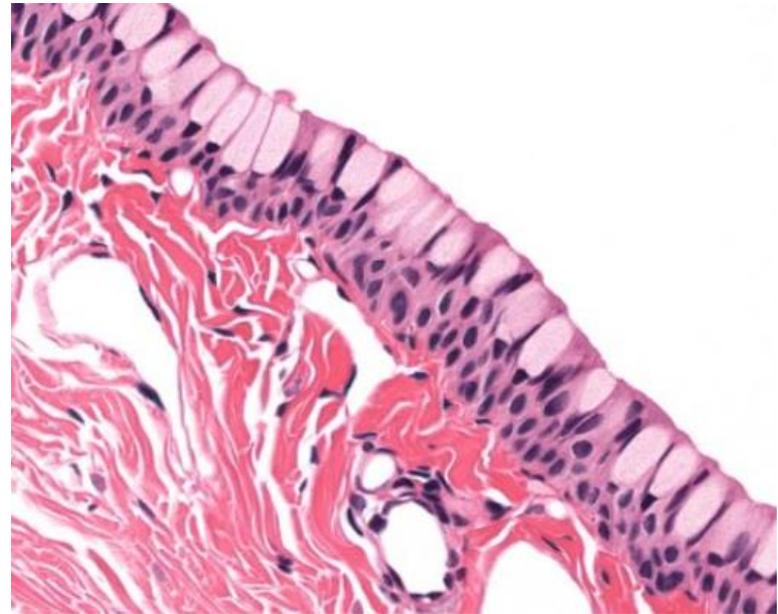
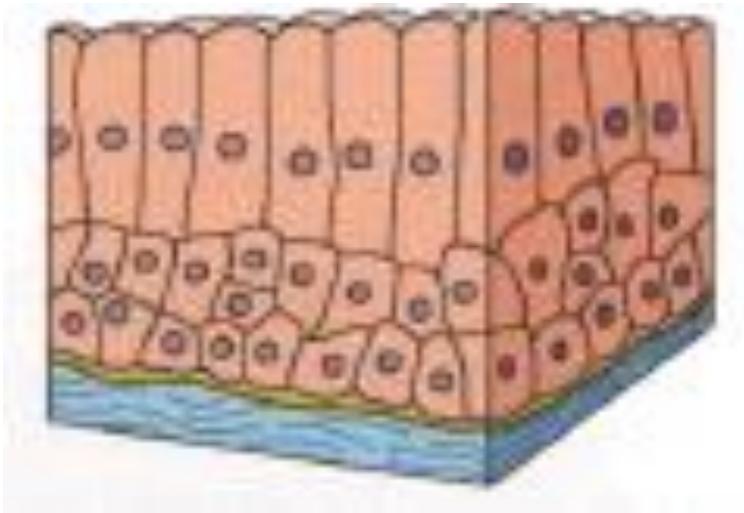
Ex: Pele

# Epitélio Estratificado Cúbico



Ex: Ductos das glândulas sudoríparas, grandes ductos das glândulas exócrinas, junção anorretal.

# Epitélio Estratificado Prismático



Ex: conjuntiva ocular e grandes ductos excretores das glândulas salivares.

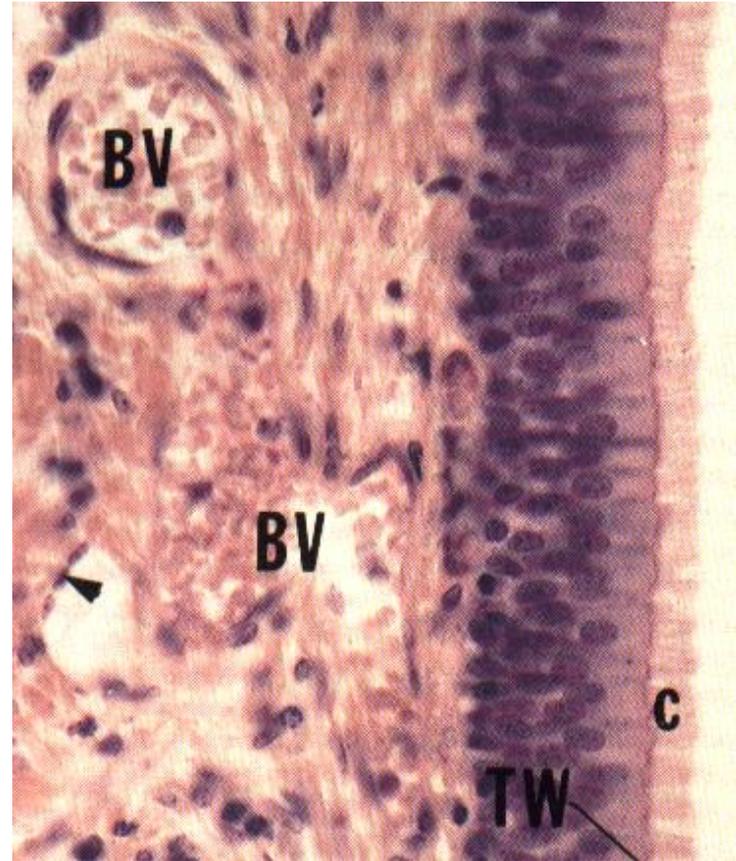
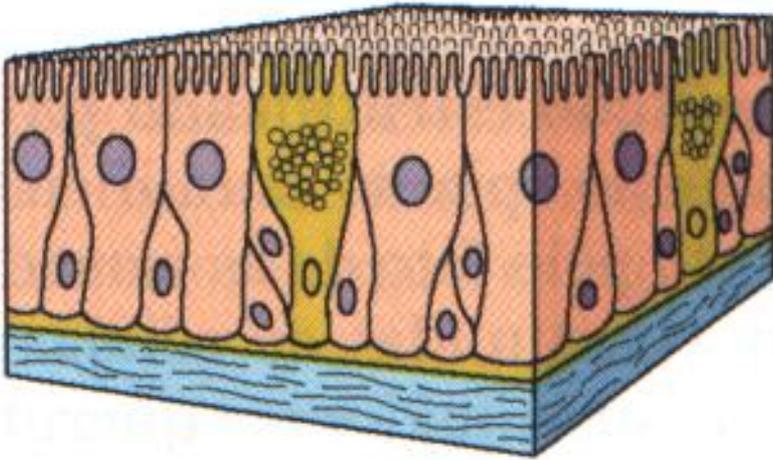
# EPITÉLIO DE REVESTIMENTO

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## Classificações especiais:

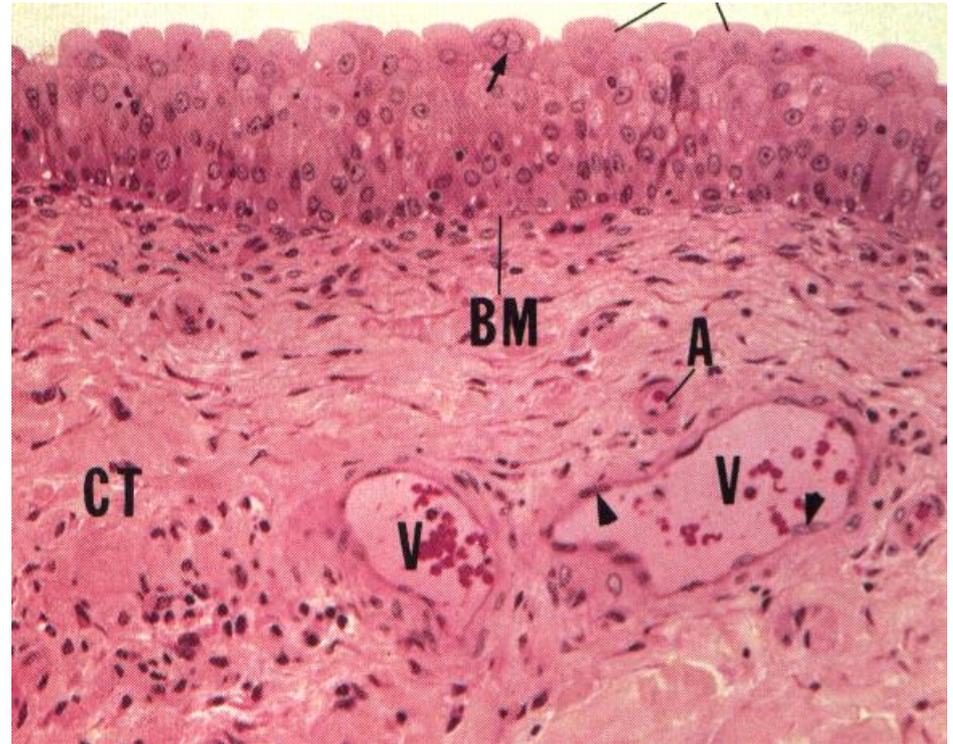
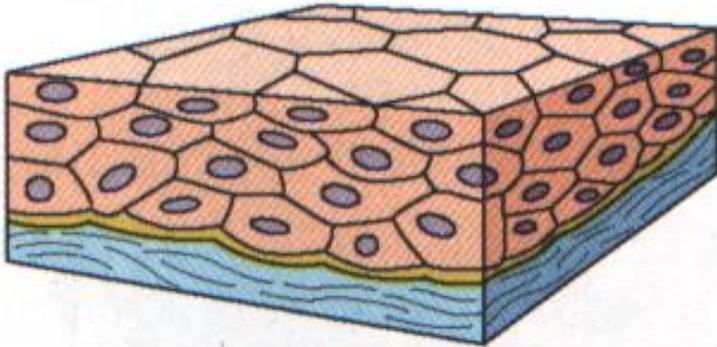
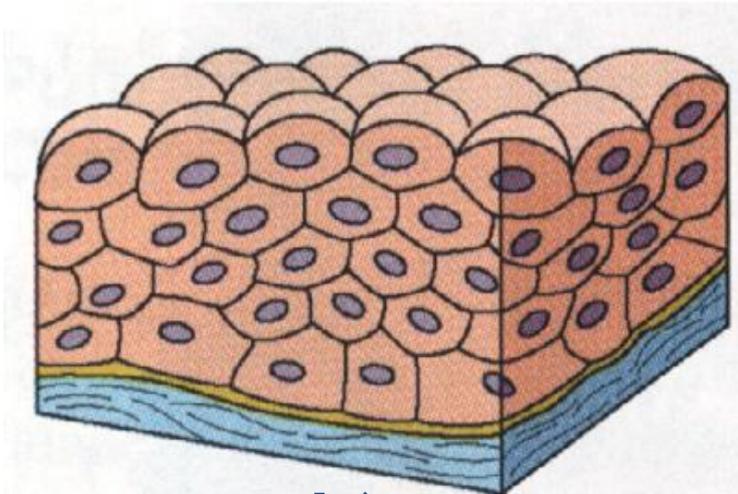
- Epitélio pseudo-estratificado
- Epitélio de transição

# Epitélio Pseudo-Estratificado



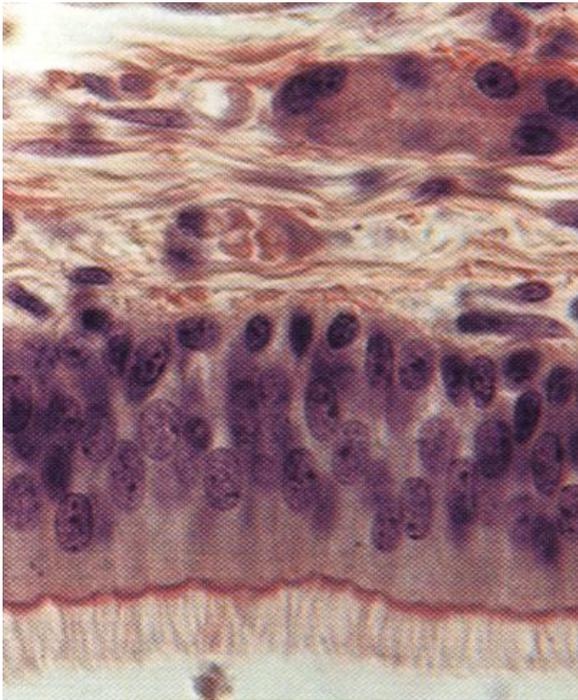
Ex: Epitélio pseudo-estratificado cilíndrico ciliado (Epitélio respiratório).

# Epitélio De Transição

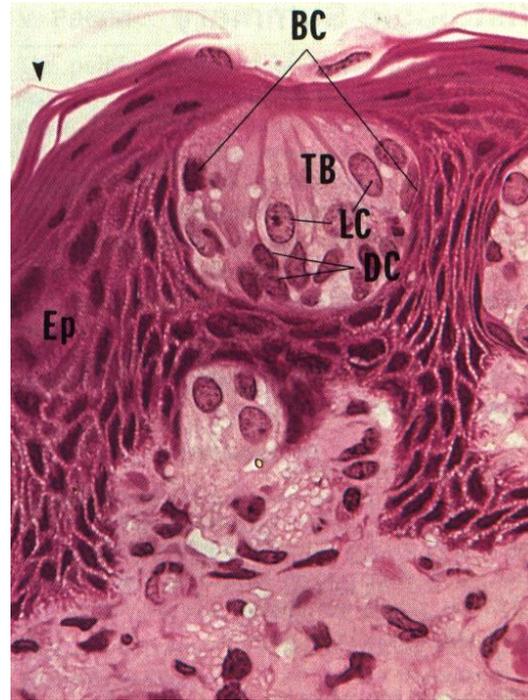


Ex: Bexiga urinária, ureter e parte superior da uretra.

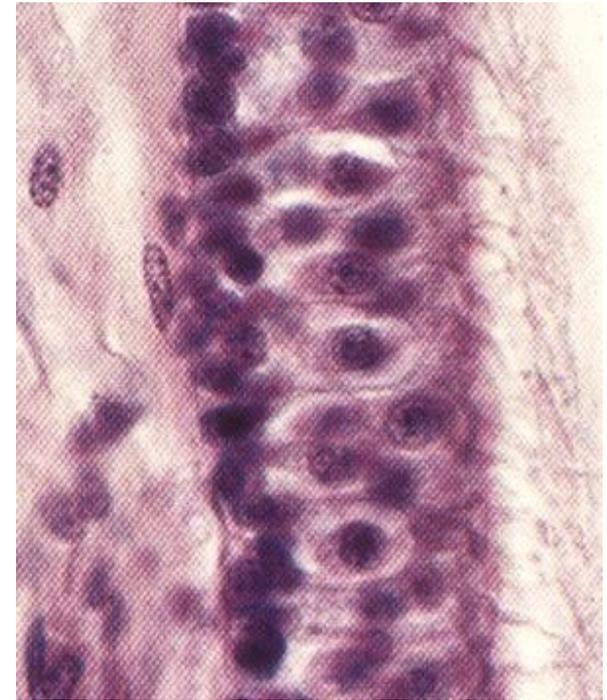
# Neuroepitélio



Olfação



Gustação



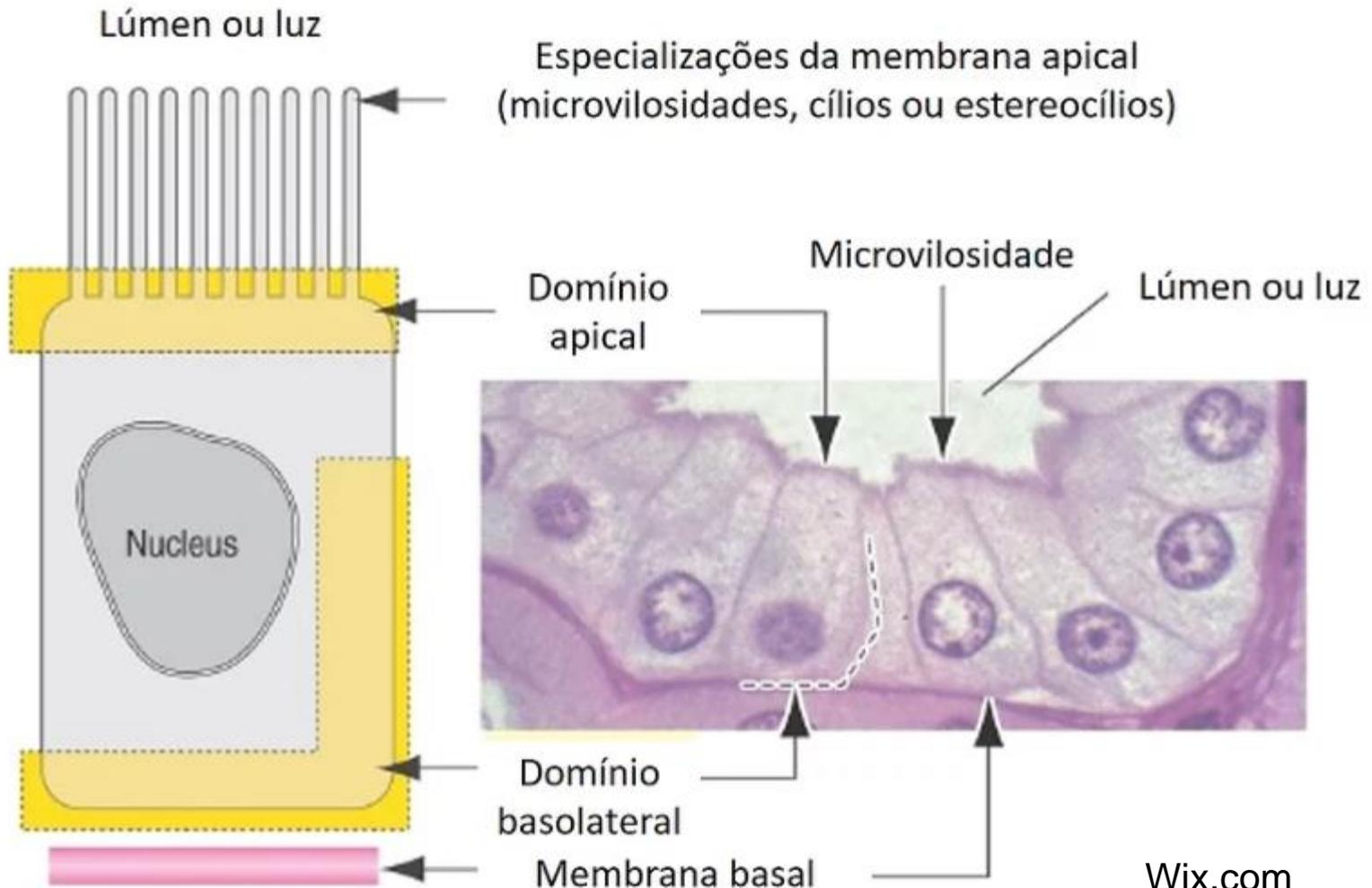
Audição

# MODIFICAÇÕES DO DOMÍNIO APICAL

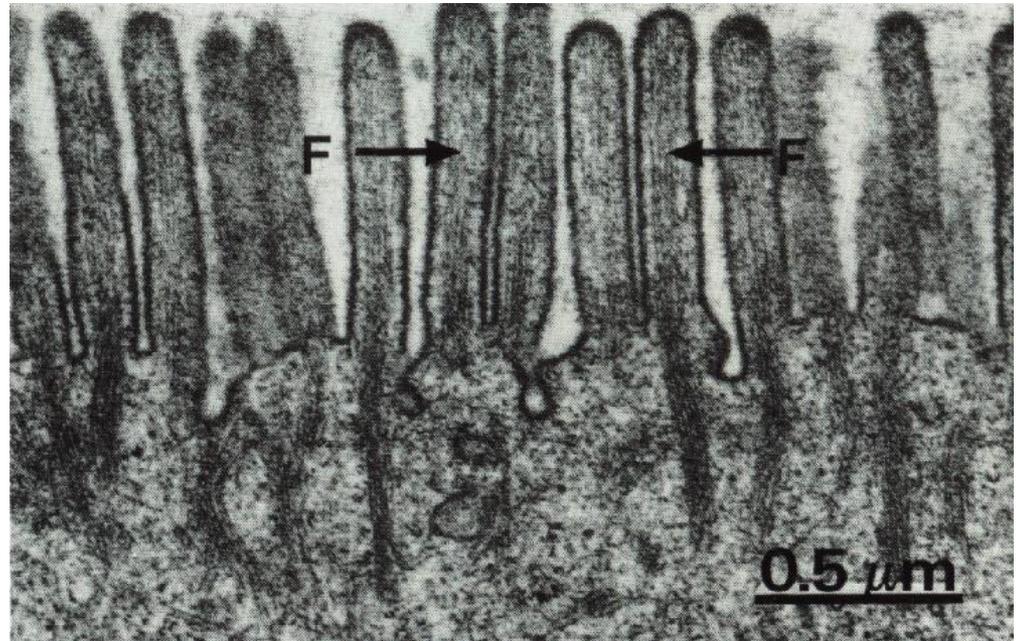
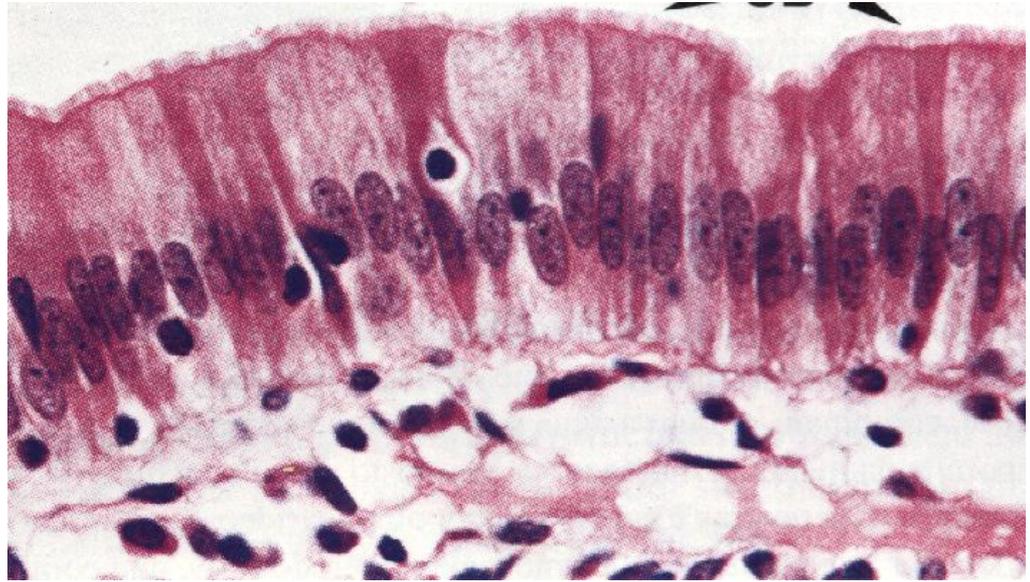
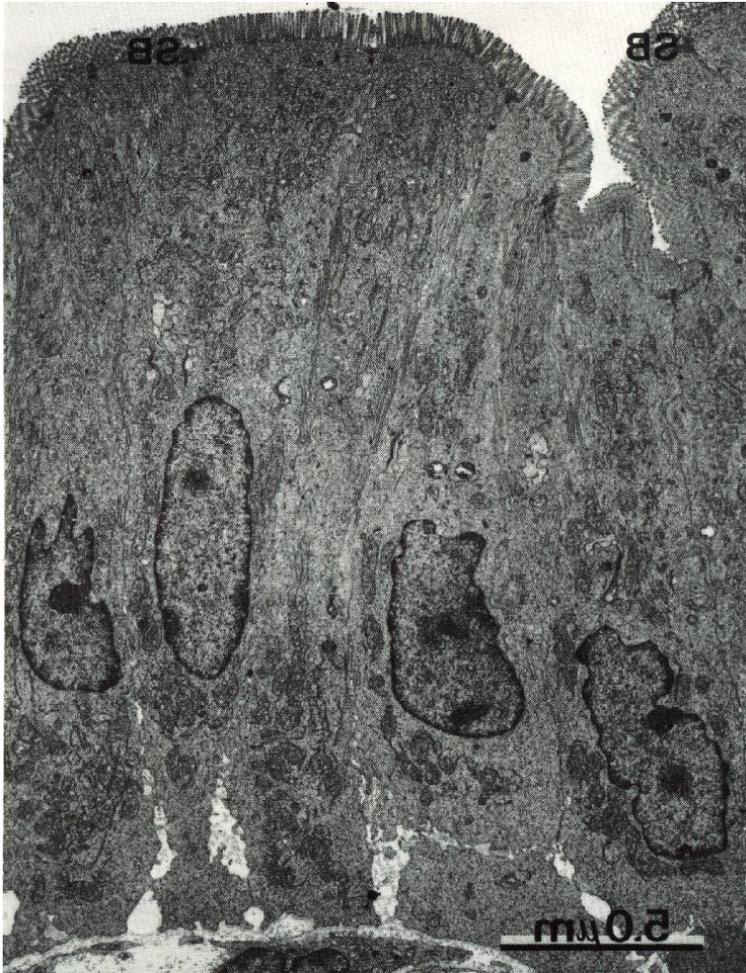
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- 1) Microvilosidades – projeções citoplasmáticas digitiformes na superfície apical
- 2) Estereocílios (estereovilosidades) – microvilosidades longas e imóveis
- 3) Cílios – estruturas citoplasmáticas móveis

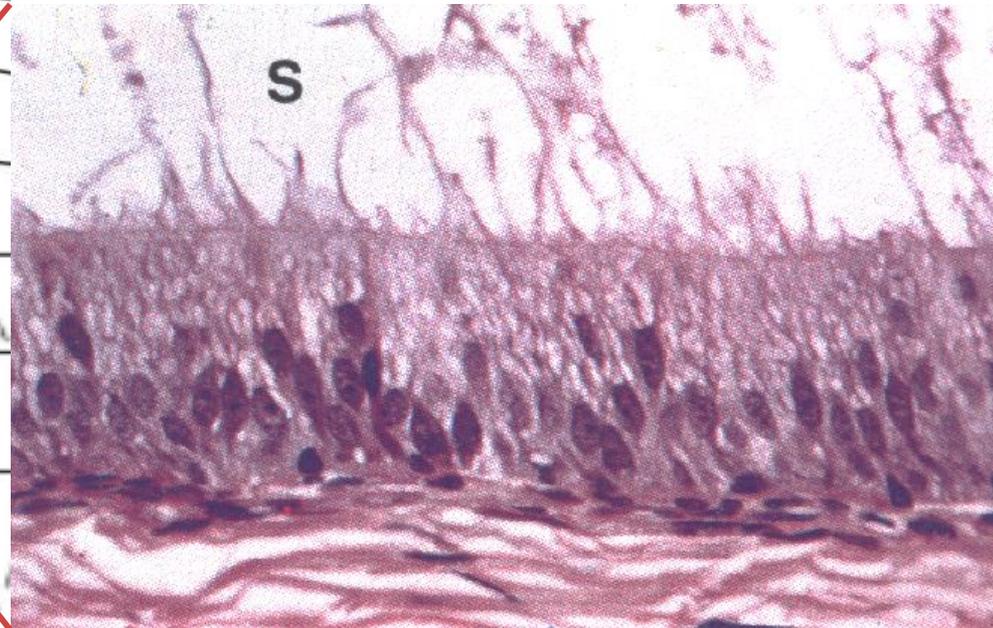
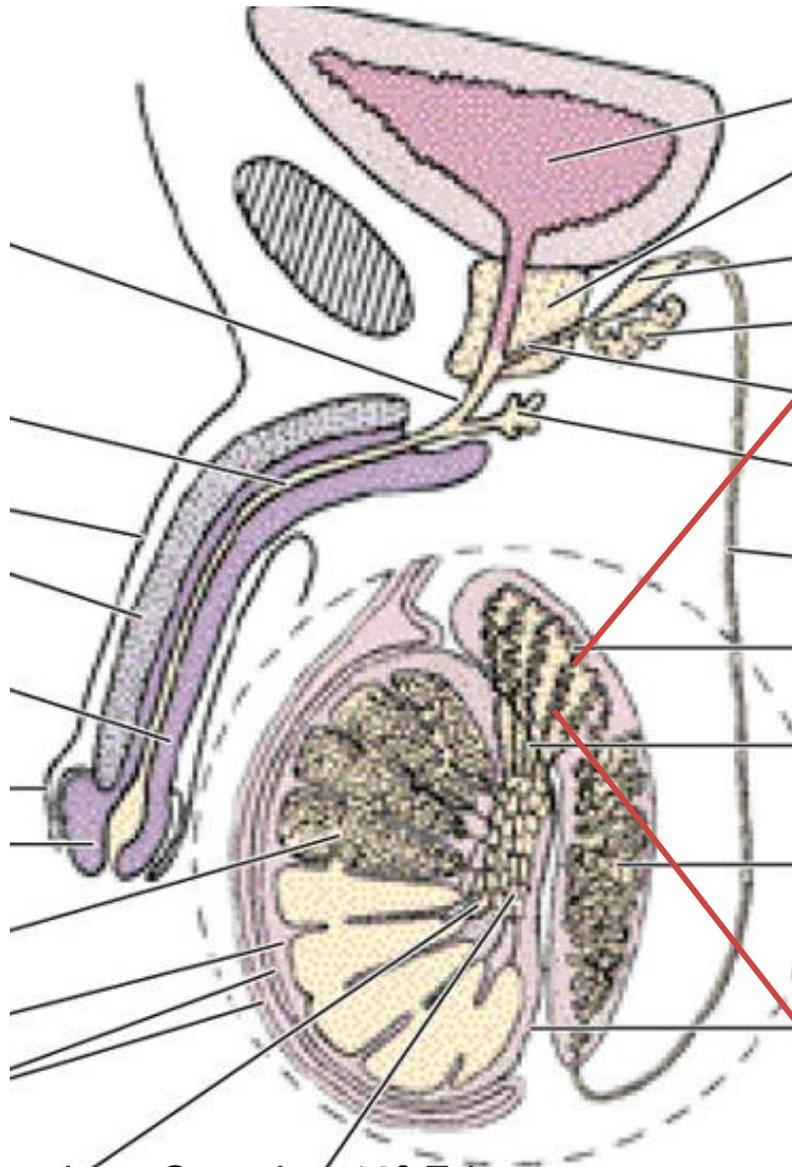
# DOMÍNIOS CELULARES



**Microvilosidades:** intestinos, túbulos proximais dos rins.



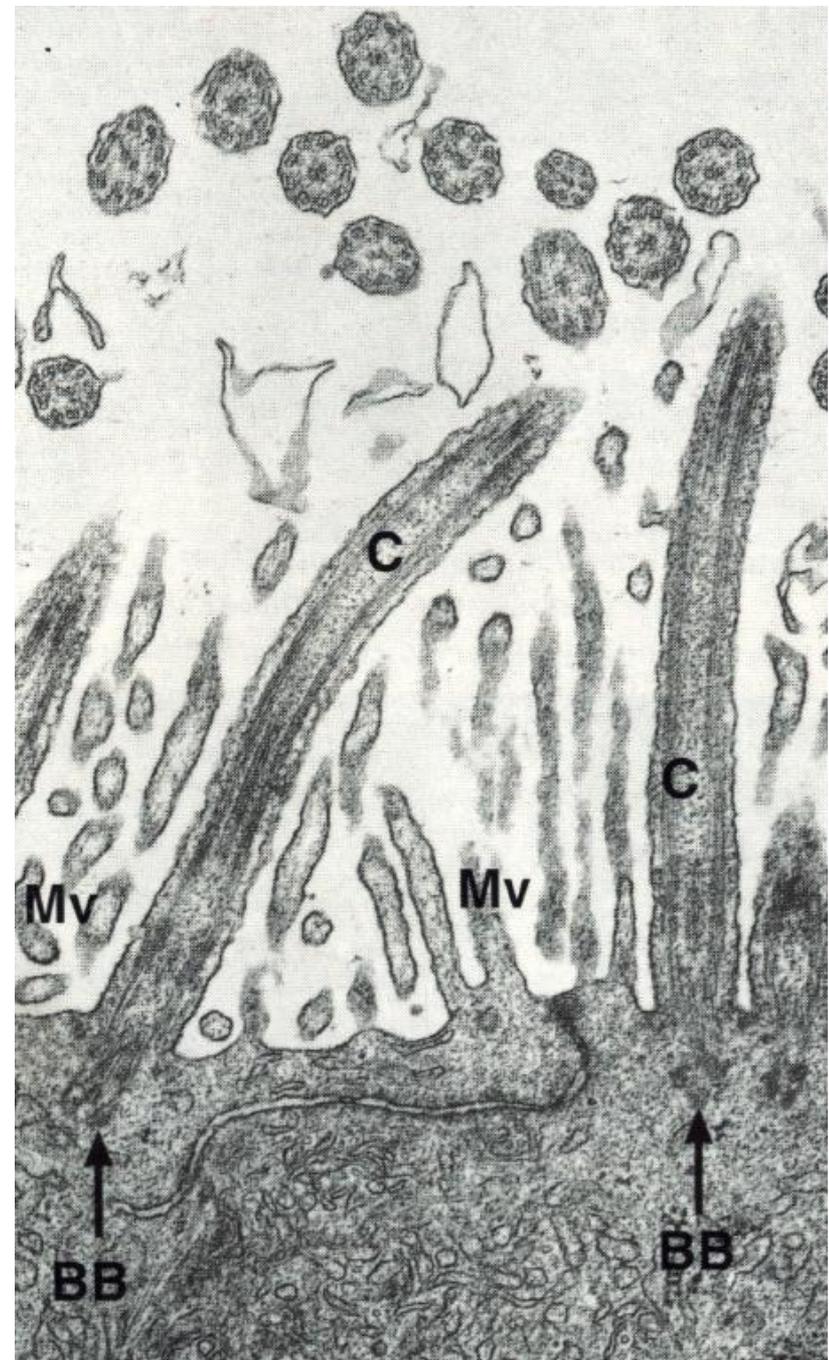
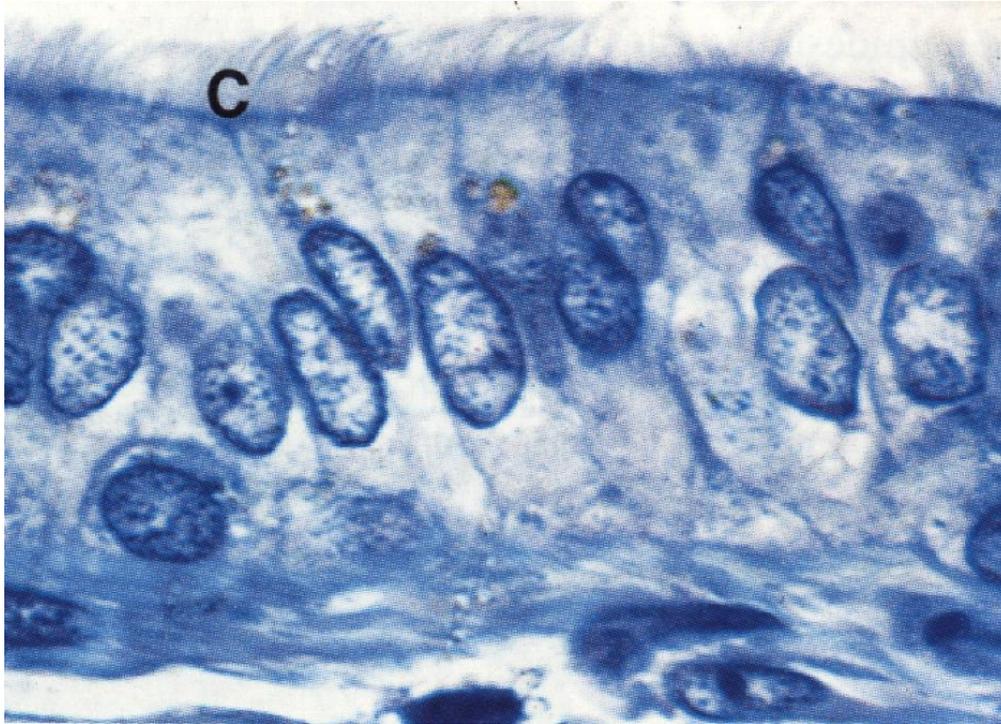
## Estereocílios: Epidídimo, porção proximal do canal deferente.



Ross e Pawlina, 5<sup>a</sup>.Ed.

Junqueira e Carneiro, 10<sup>a</sup>.Ed.

**Cílios:** Traquéia, brônquios, tuba uterina.



# MODIFICAÇÕES DO DOMÍNIO LATERAL

Auxílio na adesão celular

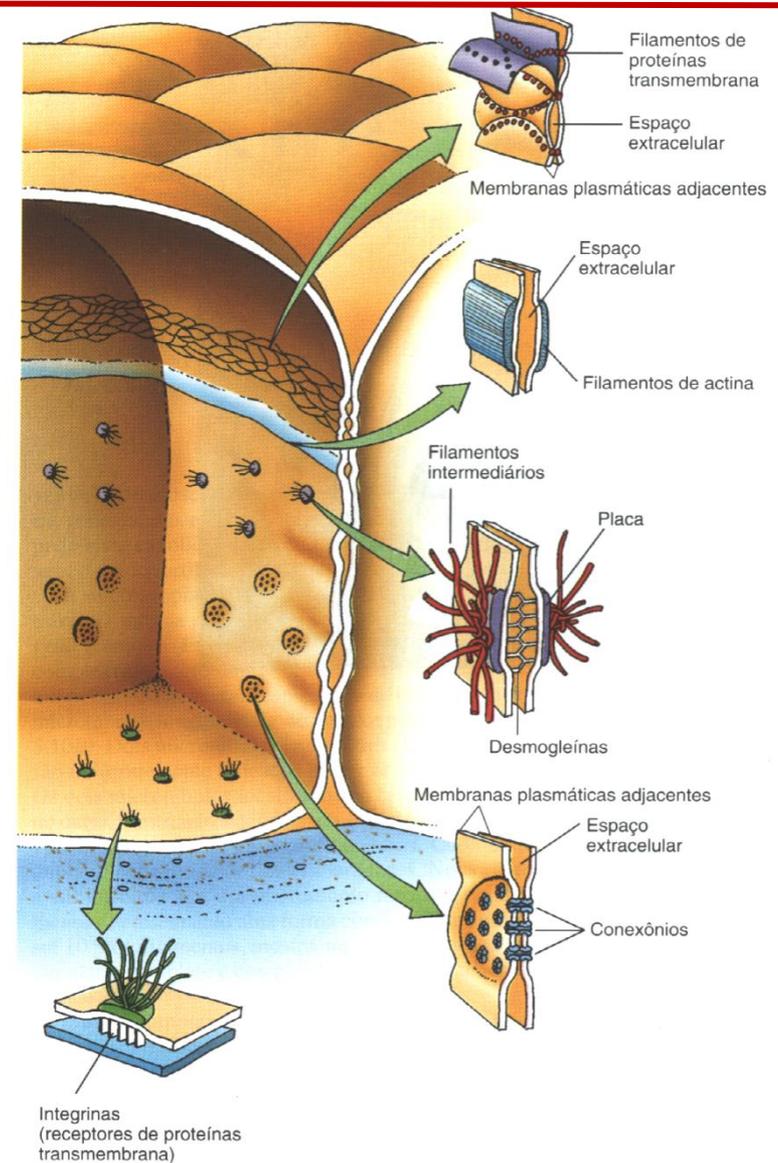
Junções de oclusão

Junções de Adesão

Desmossomos

Junções comunicantes

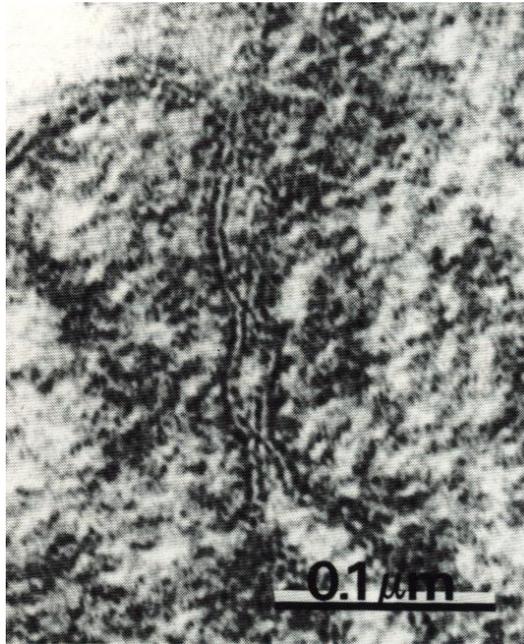
Hemidesmossomos



# Complexo Juncional



## Junções de Oclusão

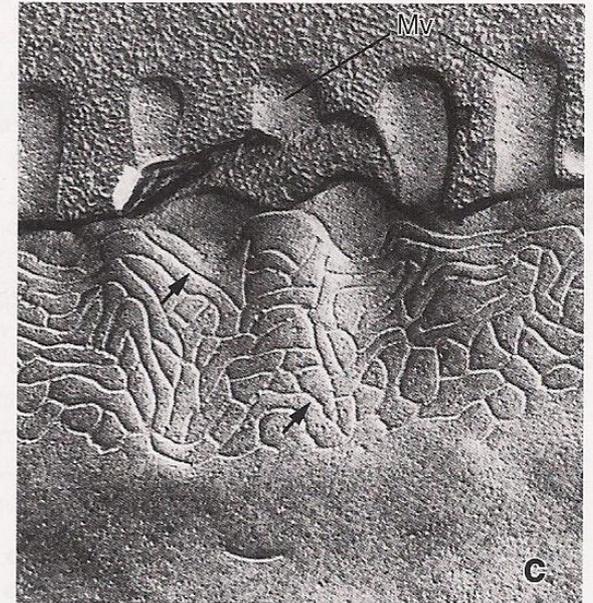
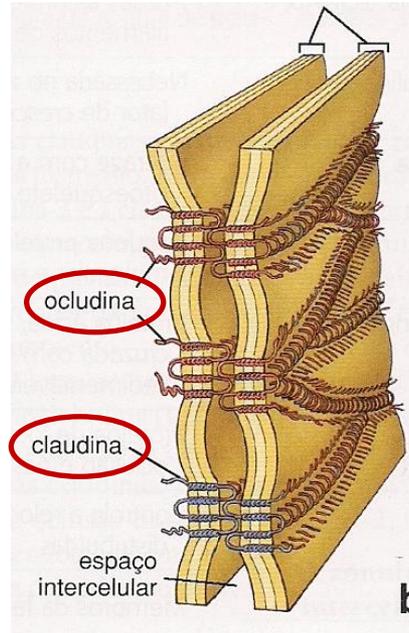
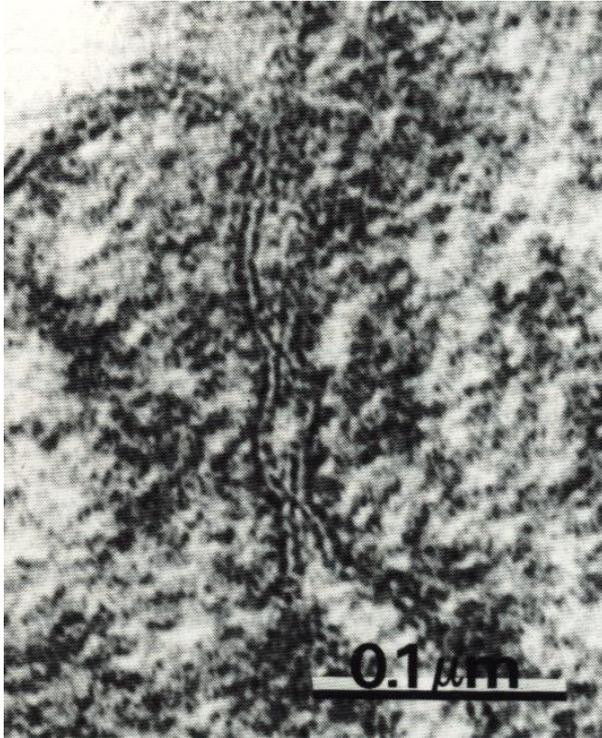


## Junções de Adesão

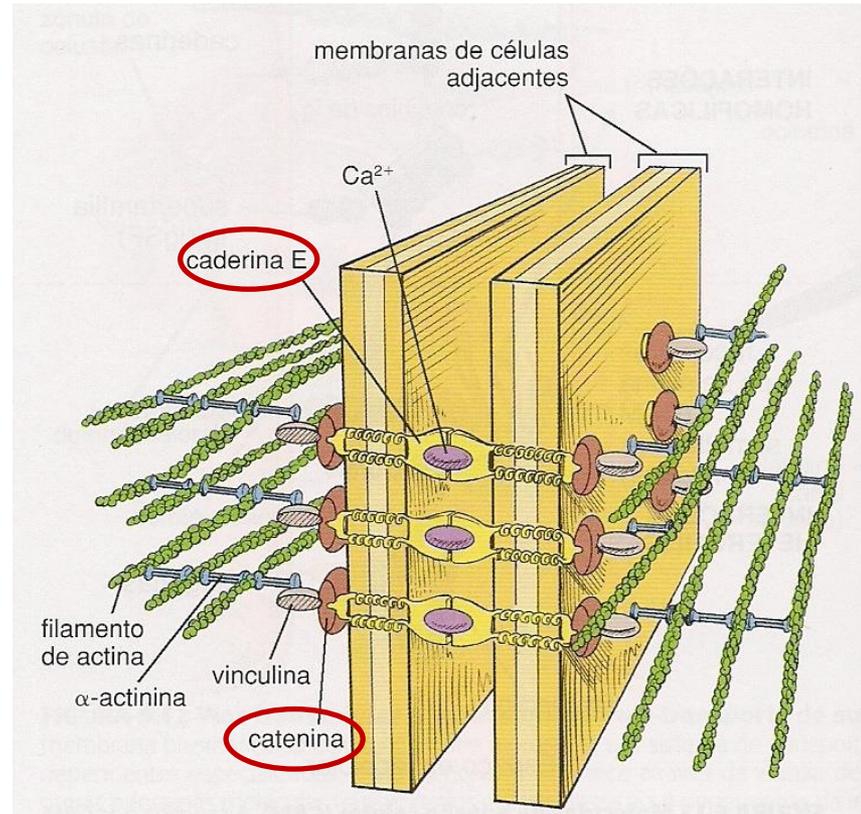


## Desmosomos

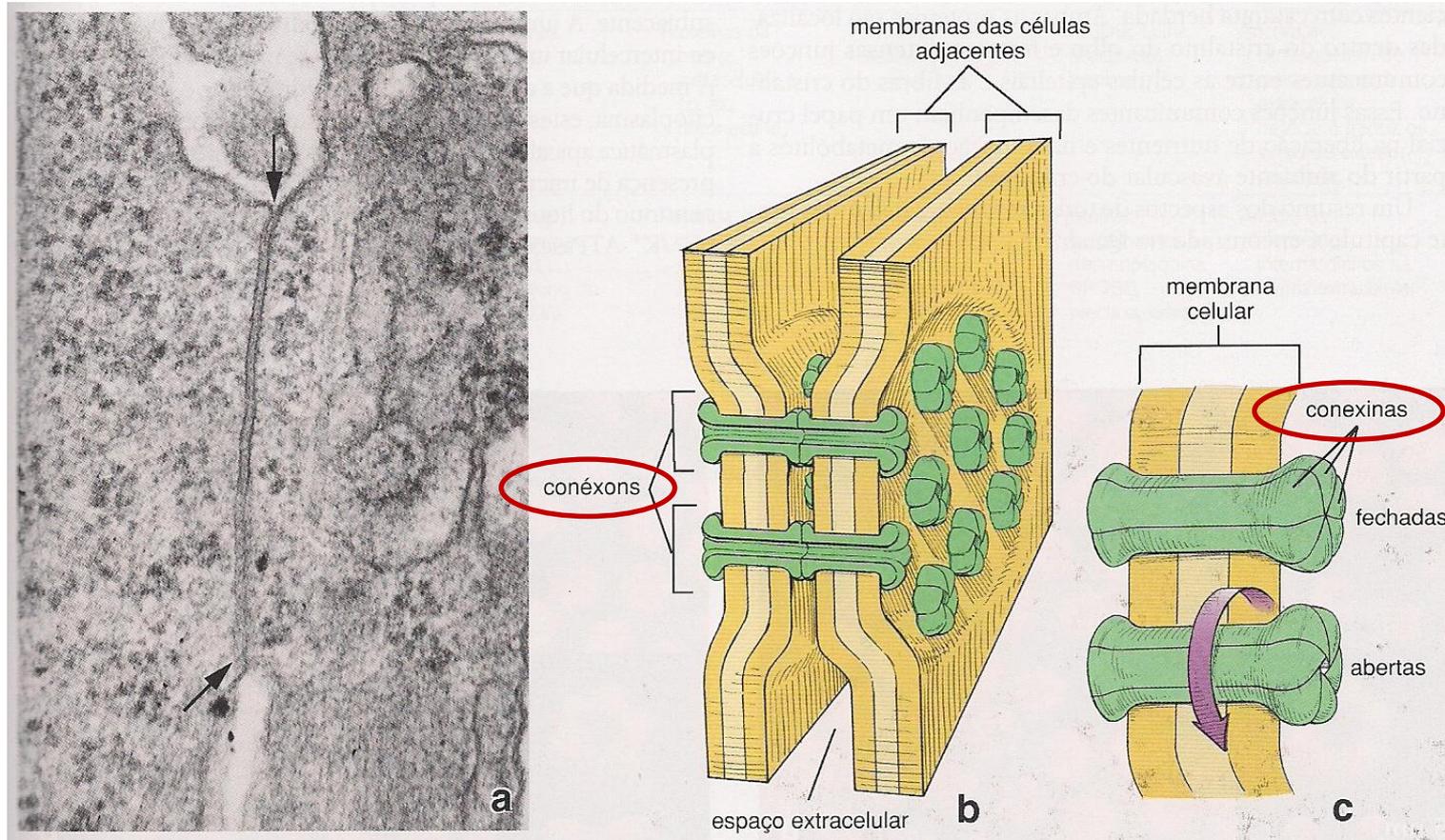
# Junções de Oclusão



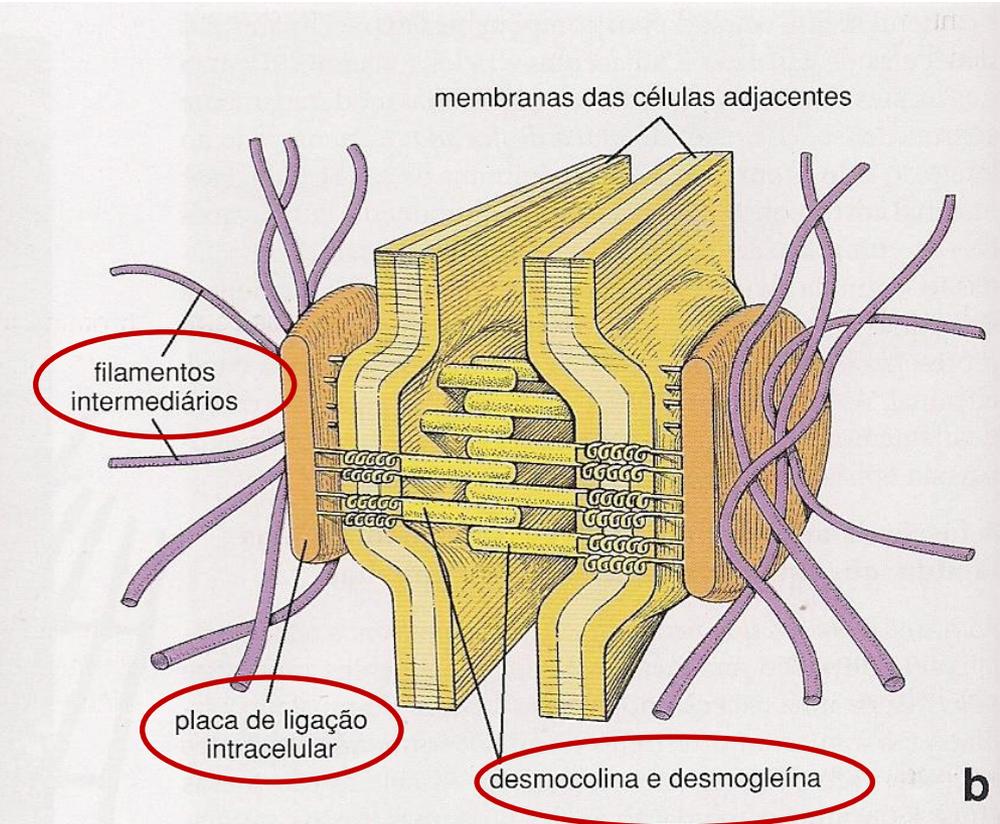
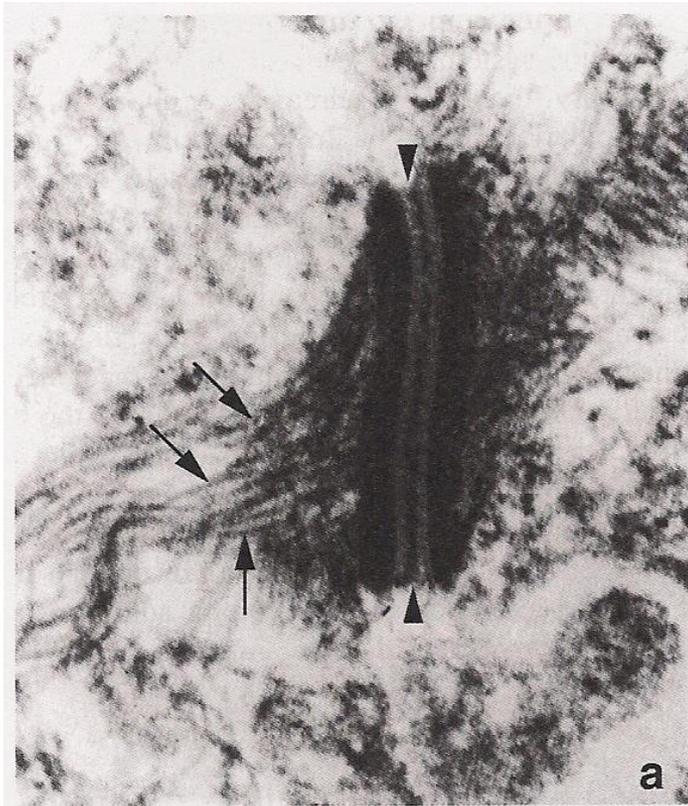
# Junções de Adesão



# Junções Comunicantes (GAP)



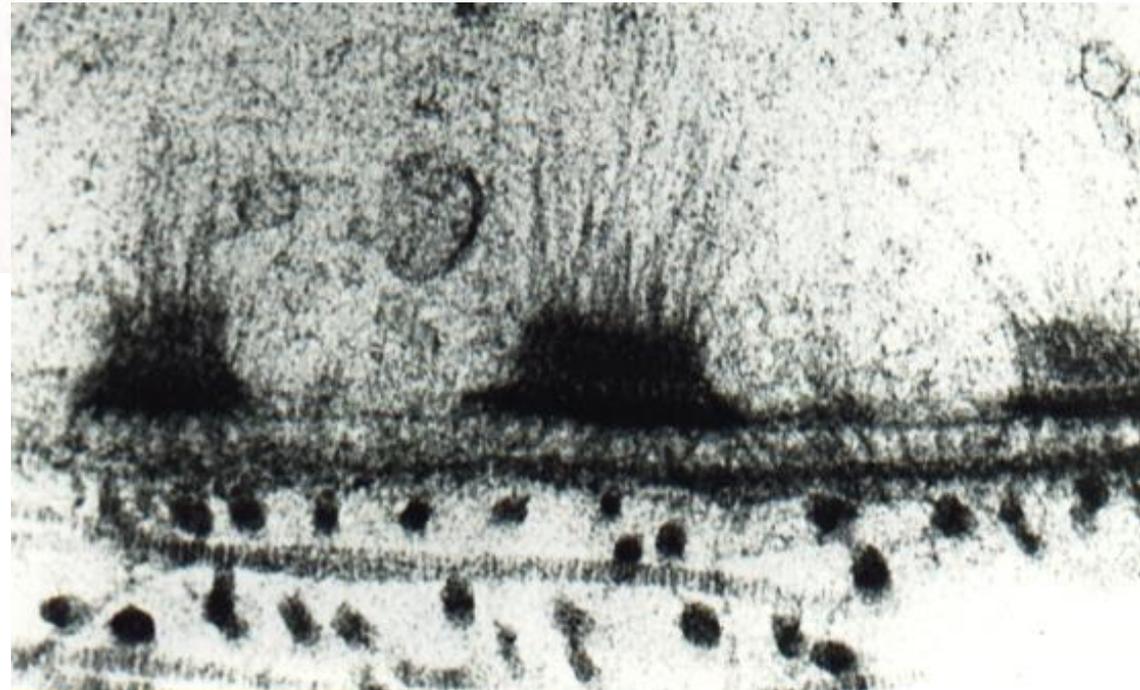
# Desmosomos



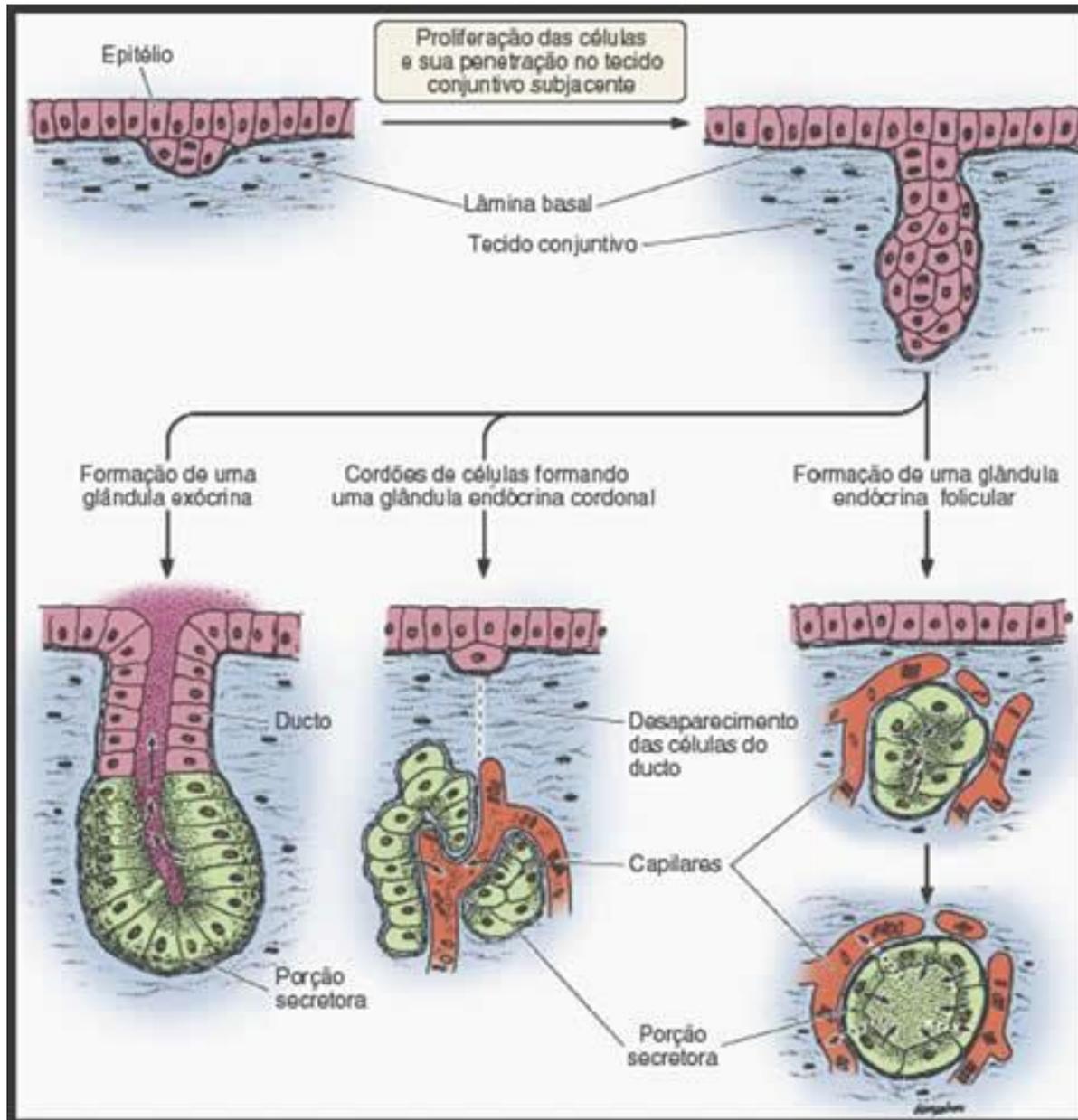
# MODIFICAÇÃO DO DOMÍNIO BASAL

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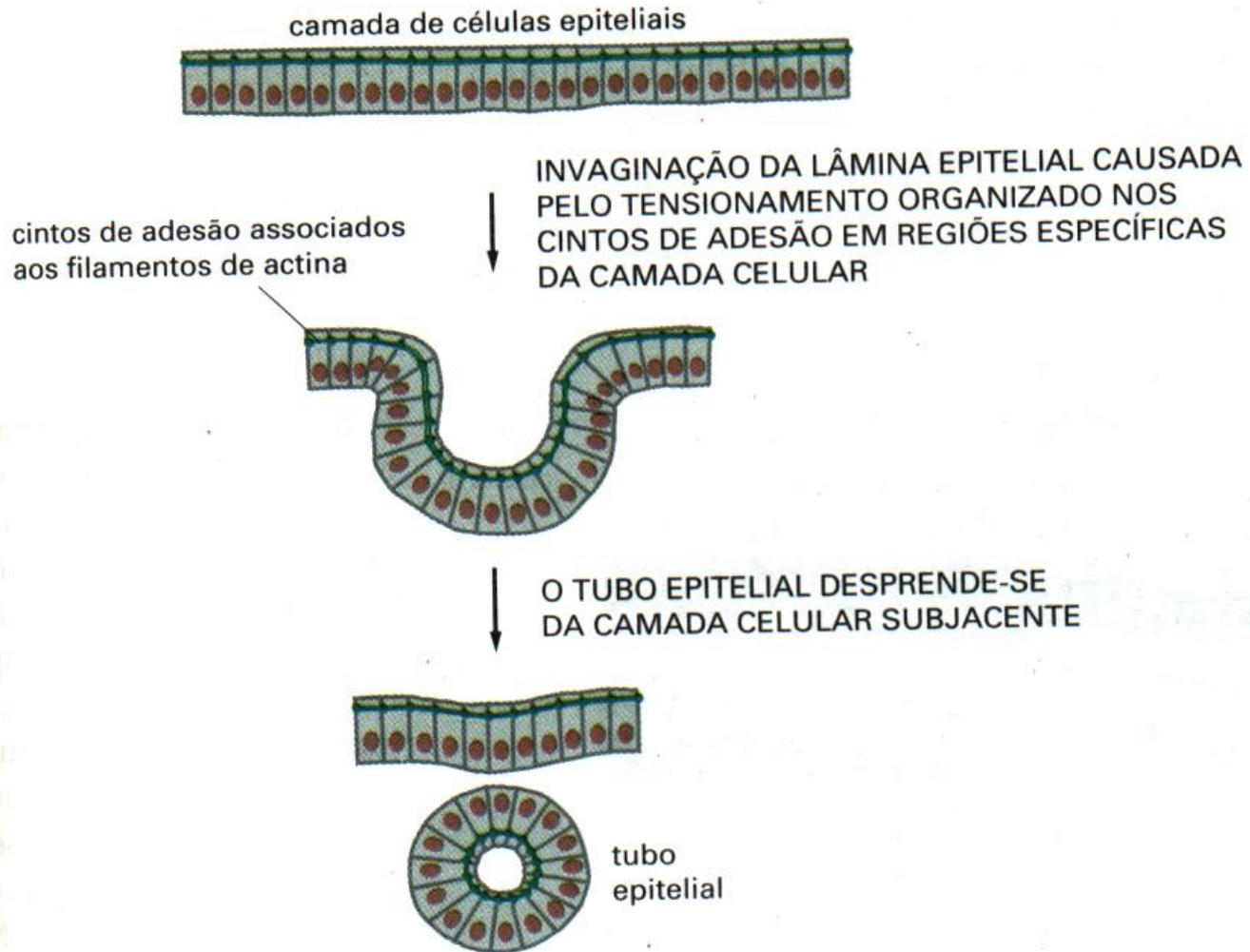
## Hemidesmosomos



# EPITÉLIO GLANDULAR



# EPITÉLIO GLANDULAR



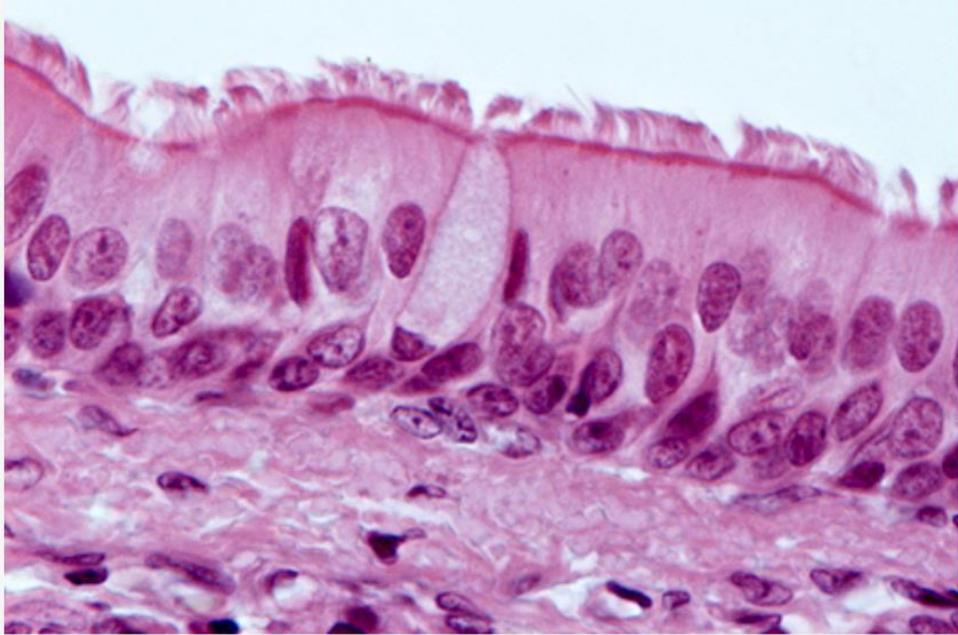
# CLASSIFICAÇÃO

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# Quanto ao número de células

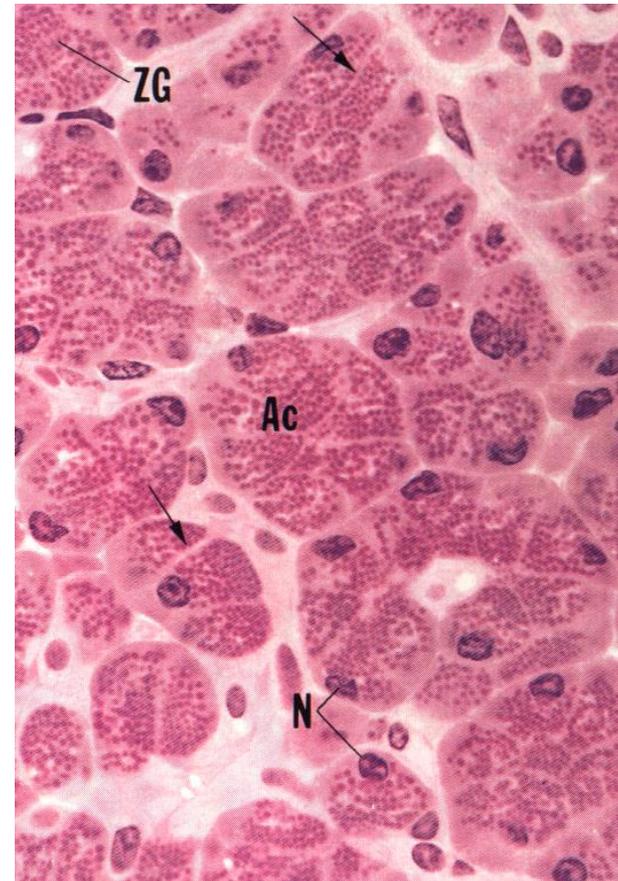
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## Unicelular



<https://www.unifal-mg.edu.br/histologiainterativa/sistema-respiratorio/>

## Pluricelular



# Quanto ao lançamento da secreção

- Exócrina

- Endócrina

- Parácrina

## Glândulas Exócrinas

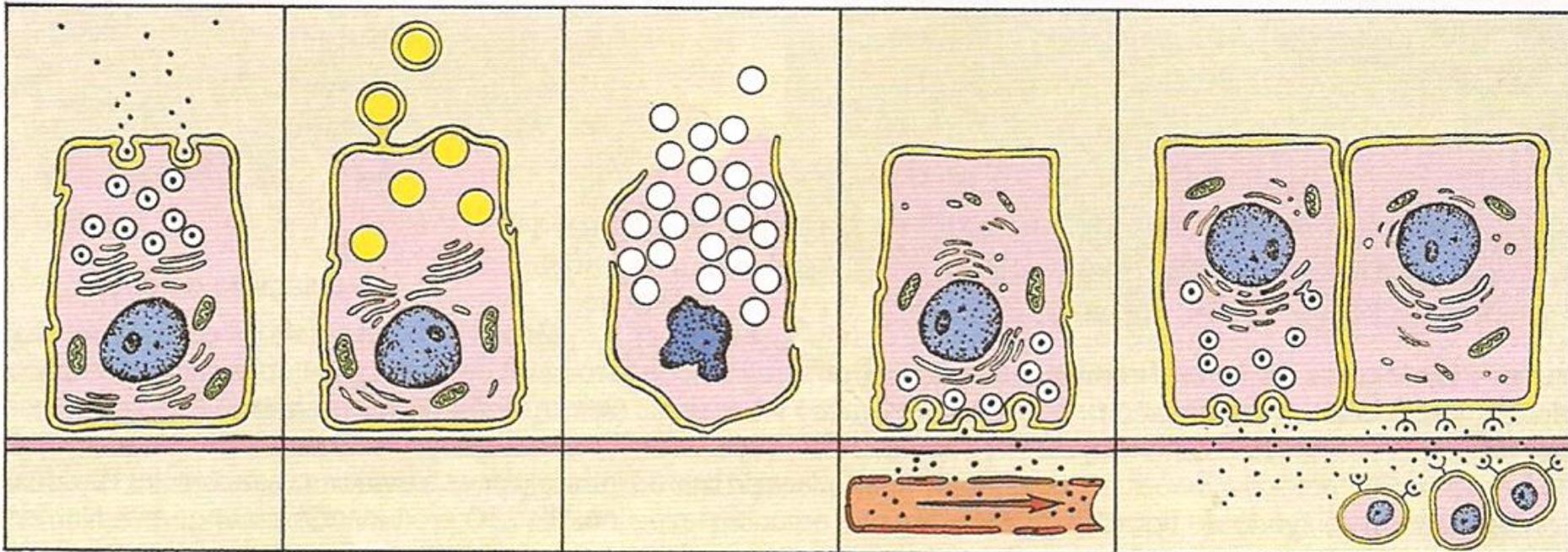
Merócrina

Apócrina

Holócrina

Glândulas Endócrinas

Glândulas Parácrinas



# Organização do parênquima glandular

## 1. Endócrina

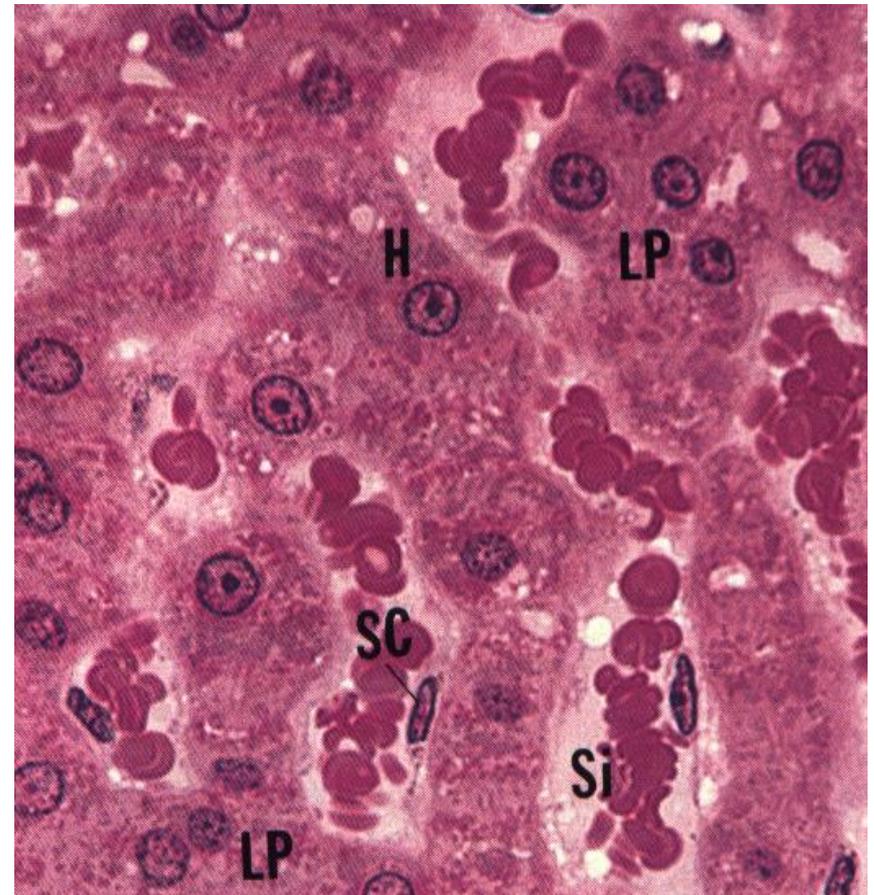
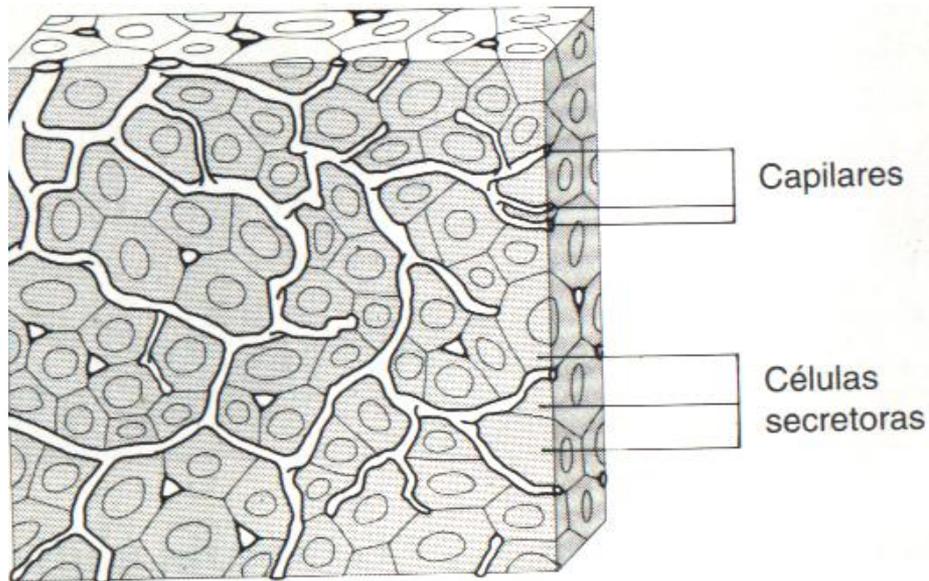
- a) Cordonais
- b) Vesiculares

## 2. Exócrina

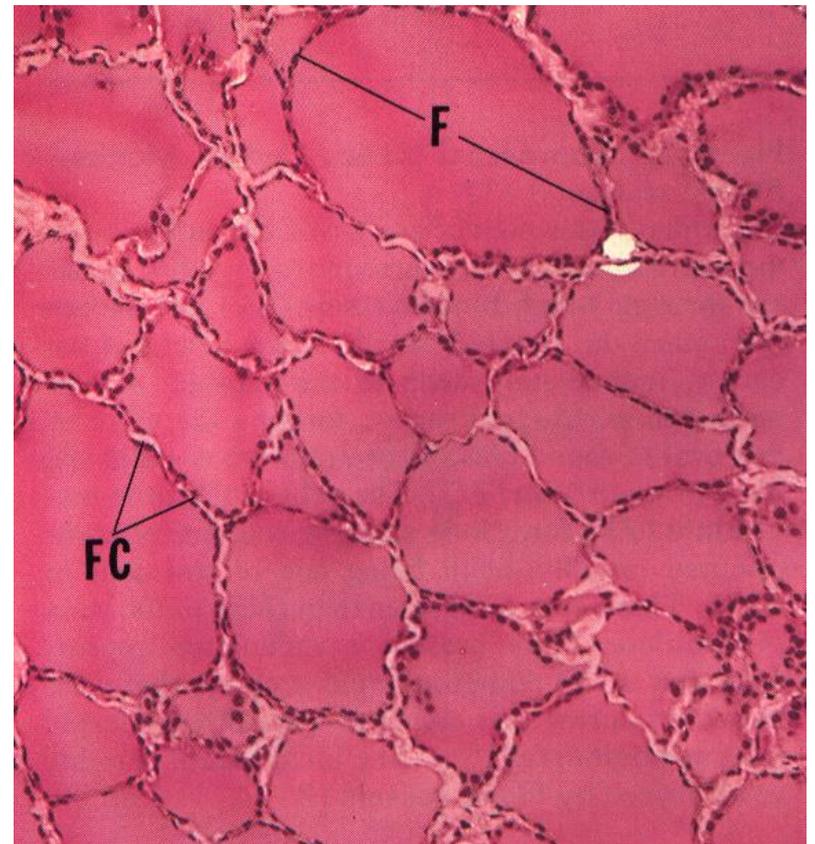
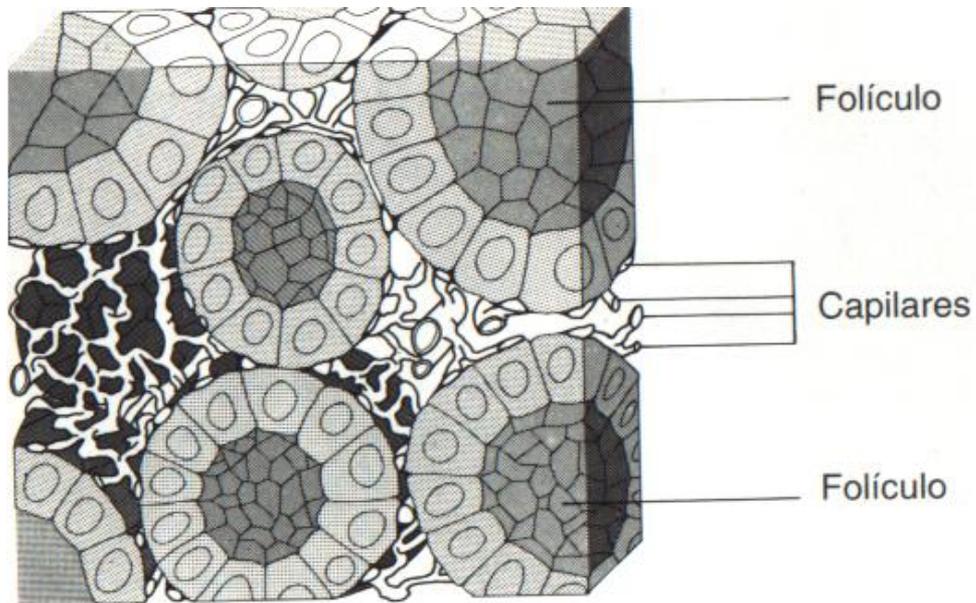
- a) Quanto ao tipo de secreção
- b) Quanto à forma da porção secretora
- c) Quanto à porção excretora

## 3. Glândulas Parácrinas

# Glândulas endócrinas **cordonais**



# Glândulas endócrinas **vesiculares**



# Organização do parênquima glandular

## 1. Endócrina

- a) Cordonais
- b) Vesiculares

## 2. Exócrina

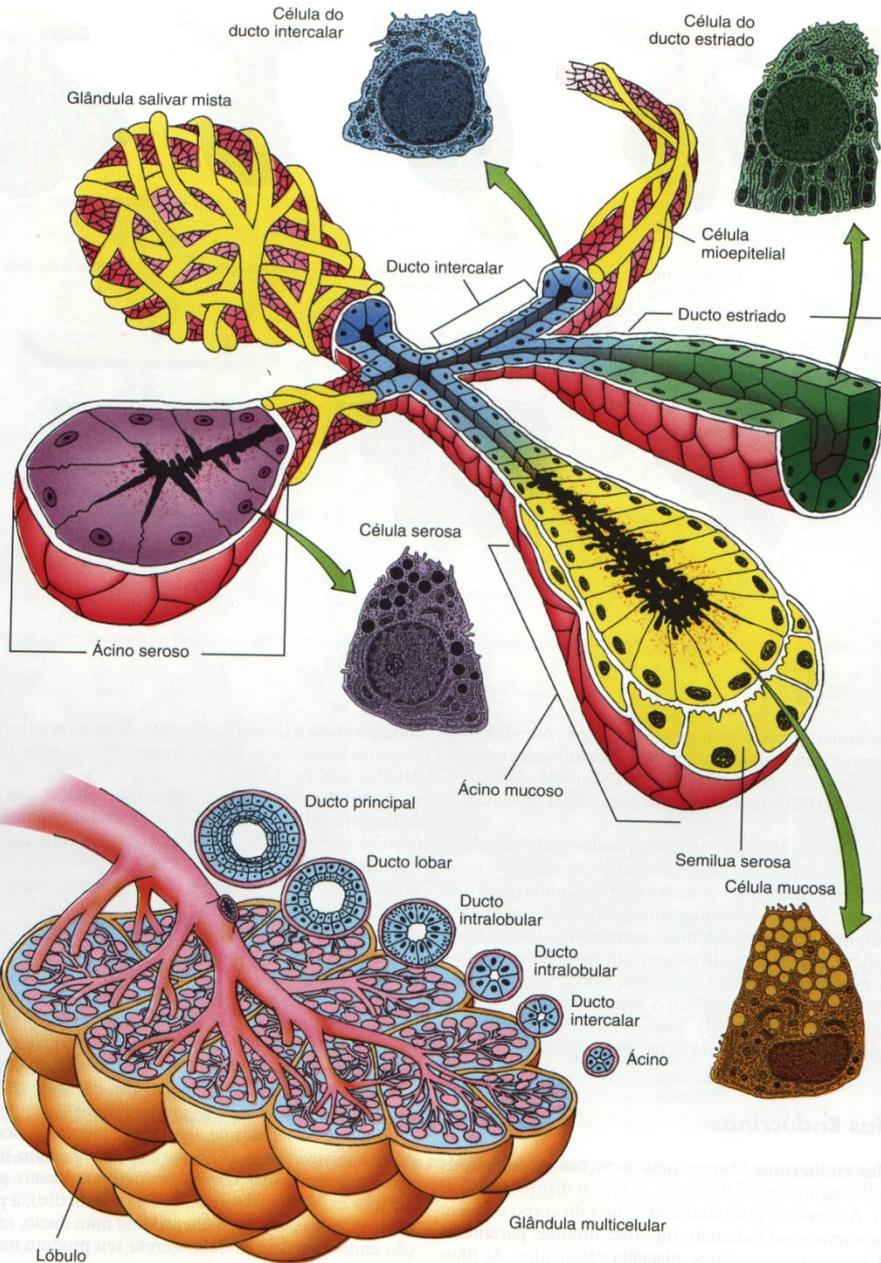
- a) Quanto à porção secretora
- b) Quanto à forma da porção secretora
- c) Quanto à porção excretora

## 3. Glândulas Parácrinas

# Glândulas Exócrinas

Porção Secretora

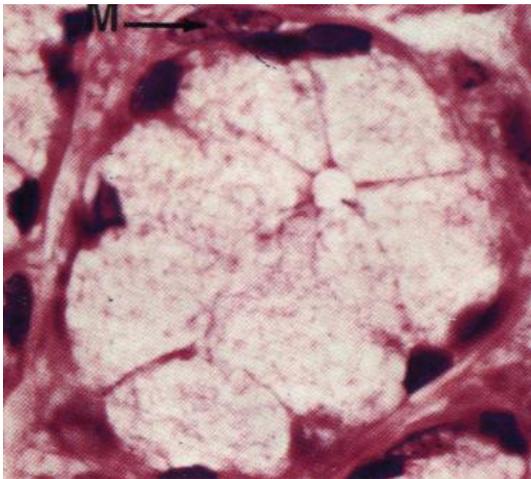
Porção Excretora



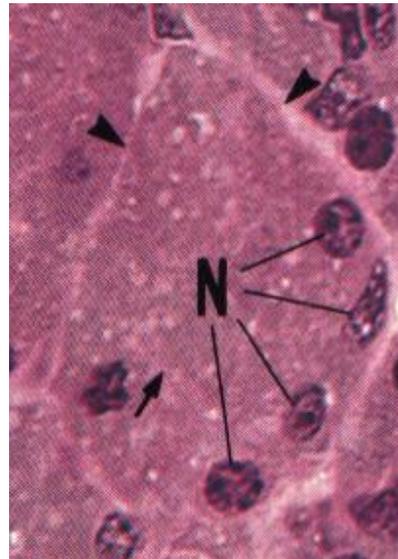
# Glândulas Exócrinas

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## 1. Quanto à Porção Secretora



Mucosa



Serosa



Mista

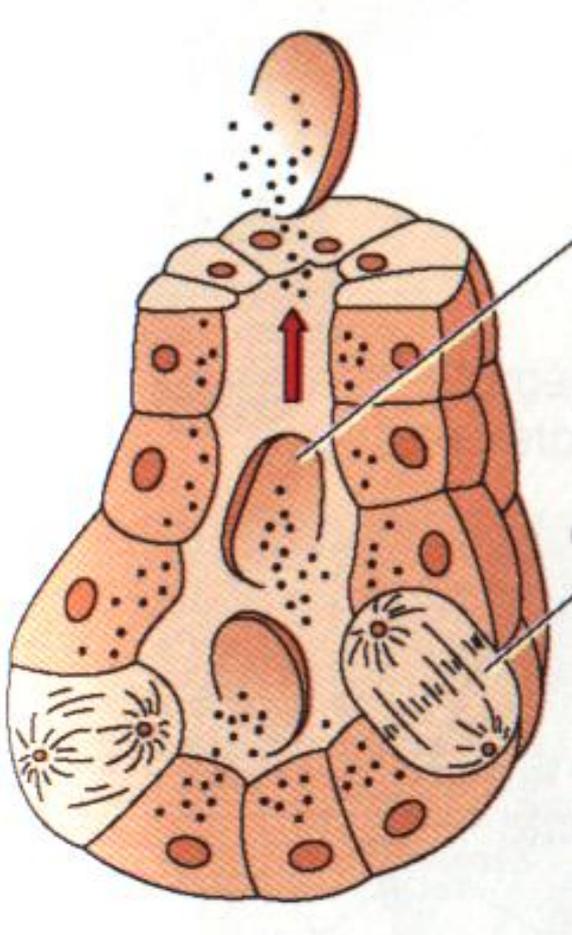
# Glândulas Exócrinas

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2. Quanto ao modo que o produto de secreção sai das glândulas:

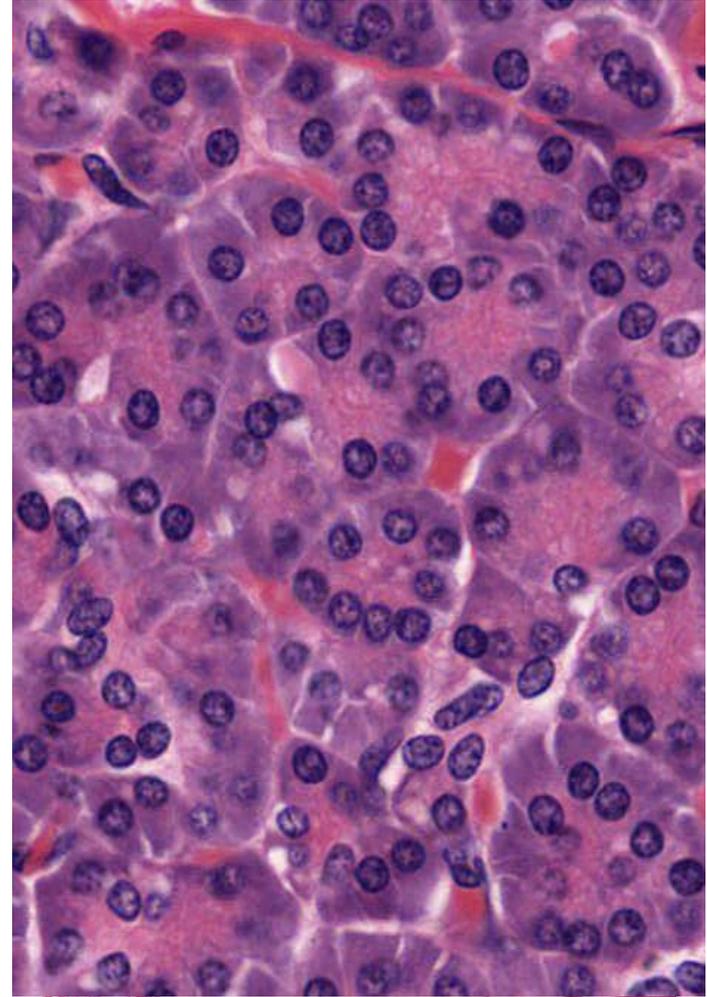
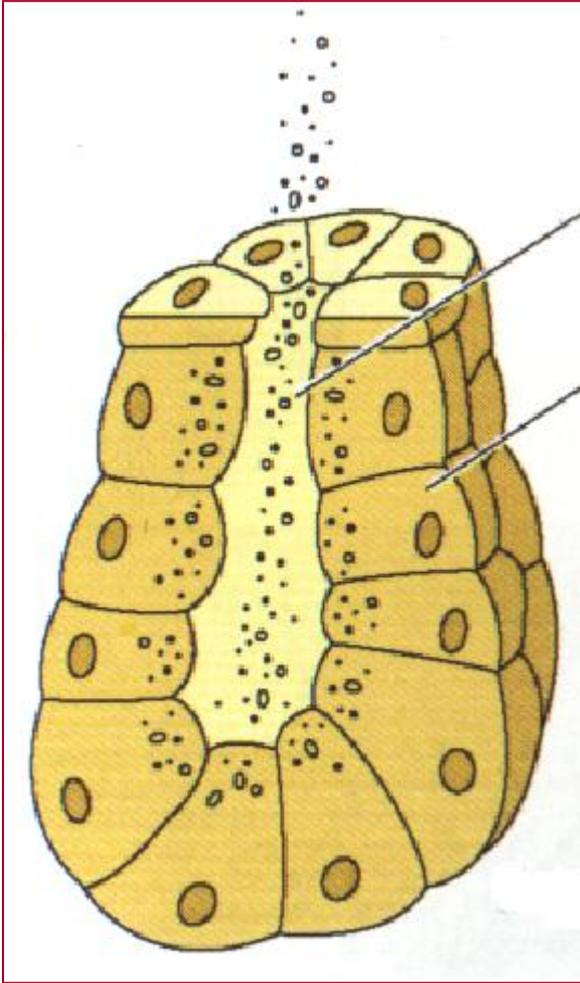
- Holócrina
- Merócrina
- Apócrina

# Holócrinas



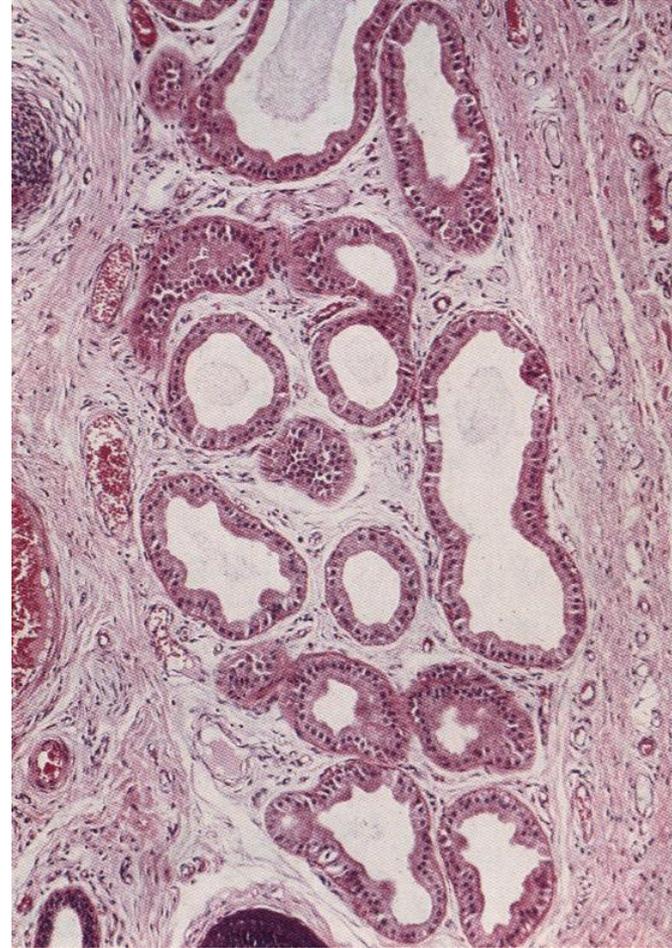
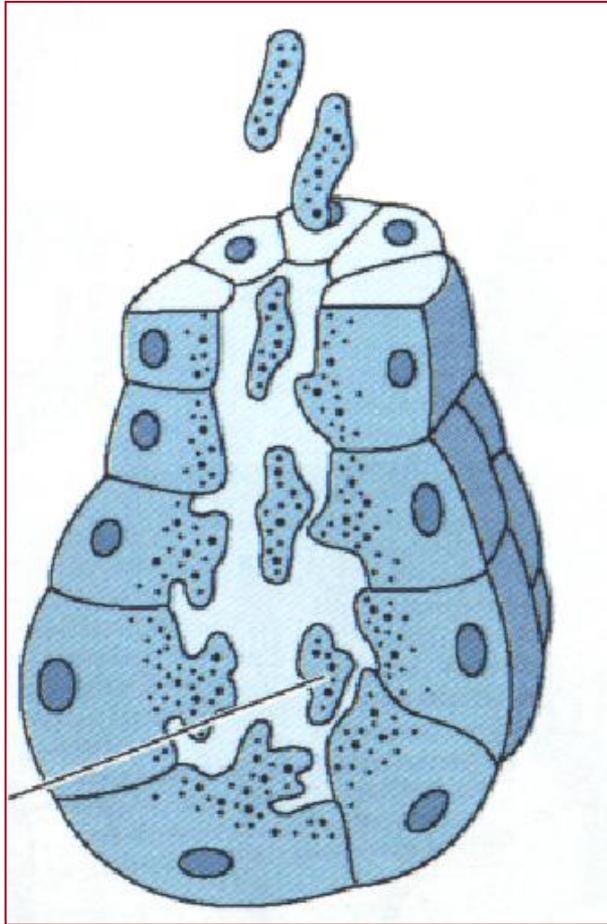
Glândulas sebáceas

## Merócrinas



Células acinares  
pancreáticas

## Apócrinas



Glândulas mamárias, ceruminosas do meato auditivo.

## Glândulas Exócrinas

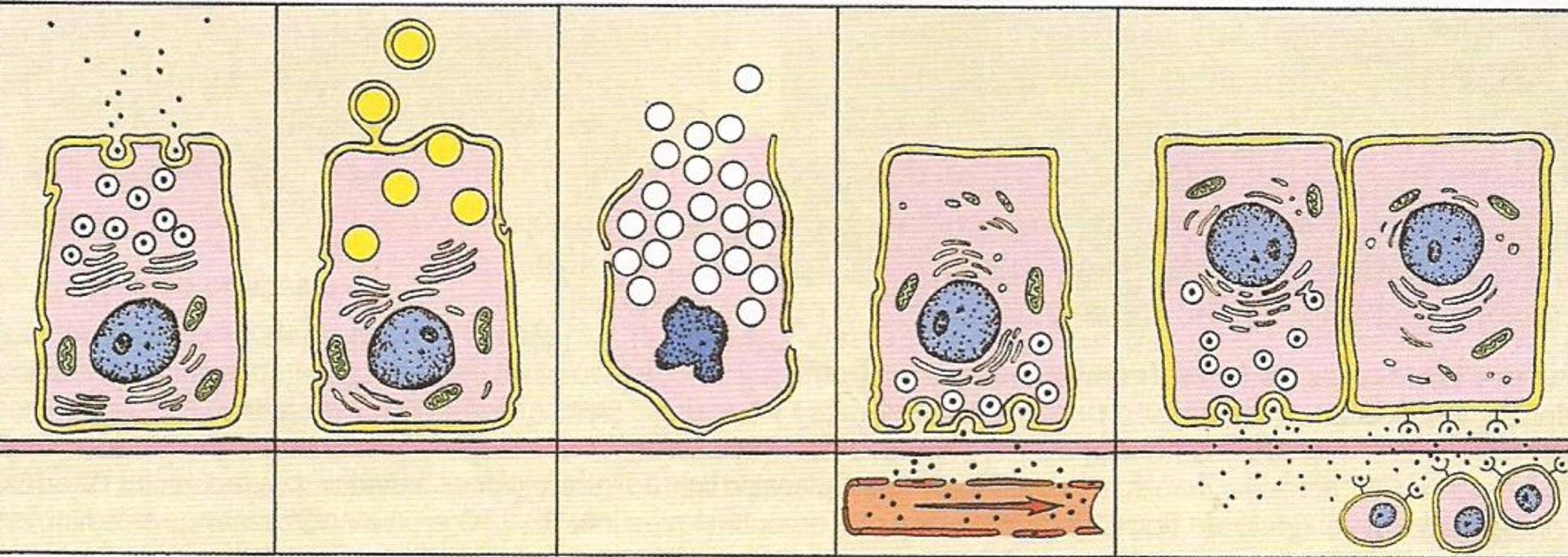
Merócrina

Apócrina

Holócrina

Glândulas Endócrinas

Glândulas Parácrinas



3. Quanto a forma da porção secretora:

- Acinosas
- Tubulosas
- Tubuloacinosas

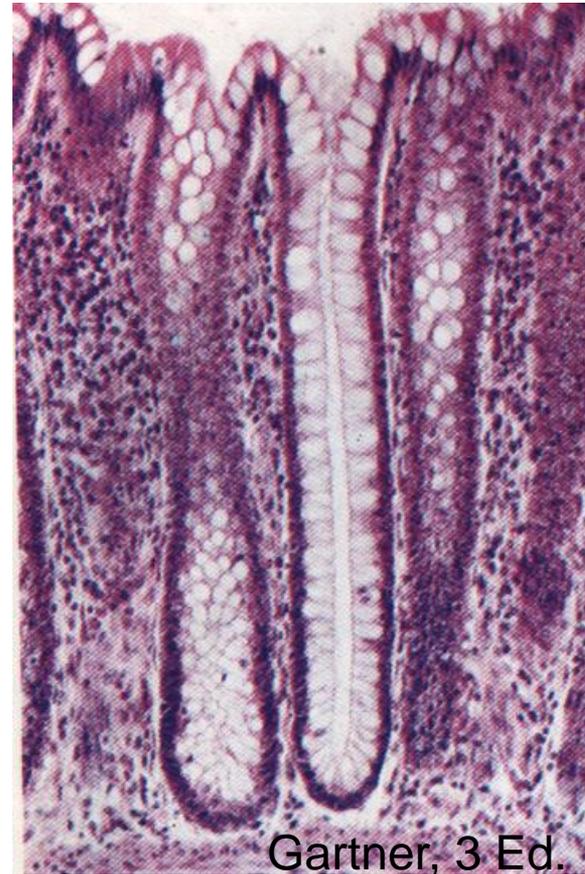
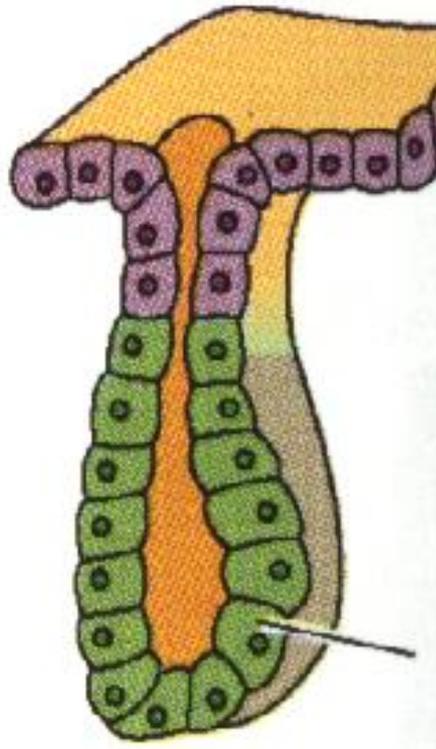
4. Quanto a porção secretora:

- Ramificadas
- Não Ramificadas

5. Quanto a porção excretora:

- Simples
- Composta

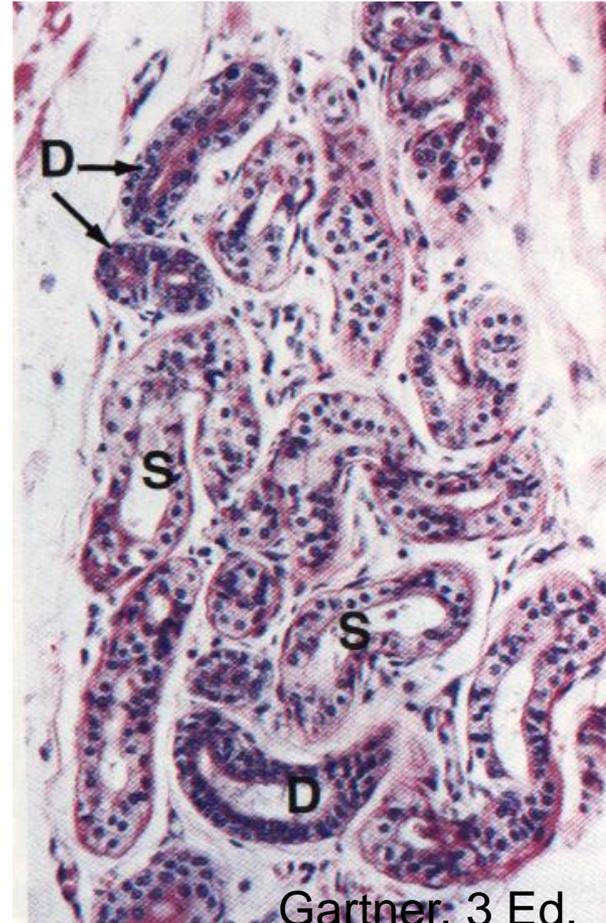
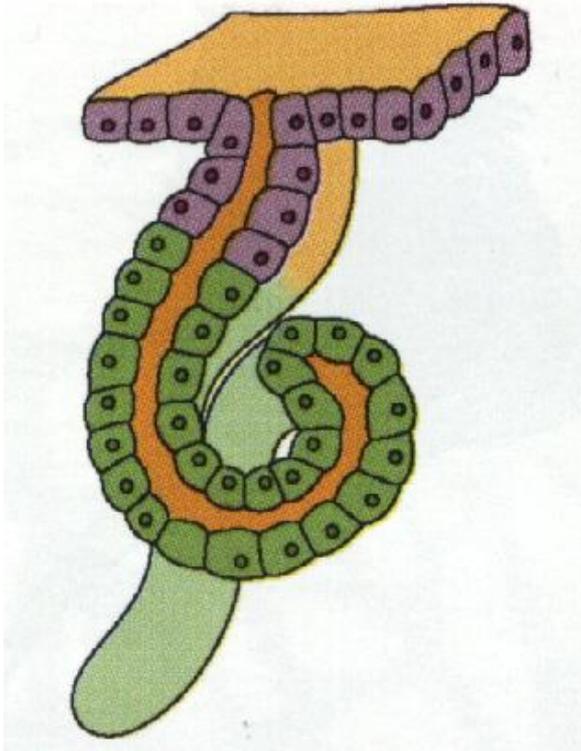
## Glândulas Tubulares Simples



Gartner, 3 Ed.

Intestino grosso

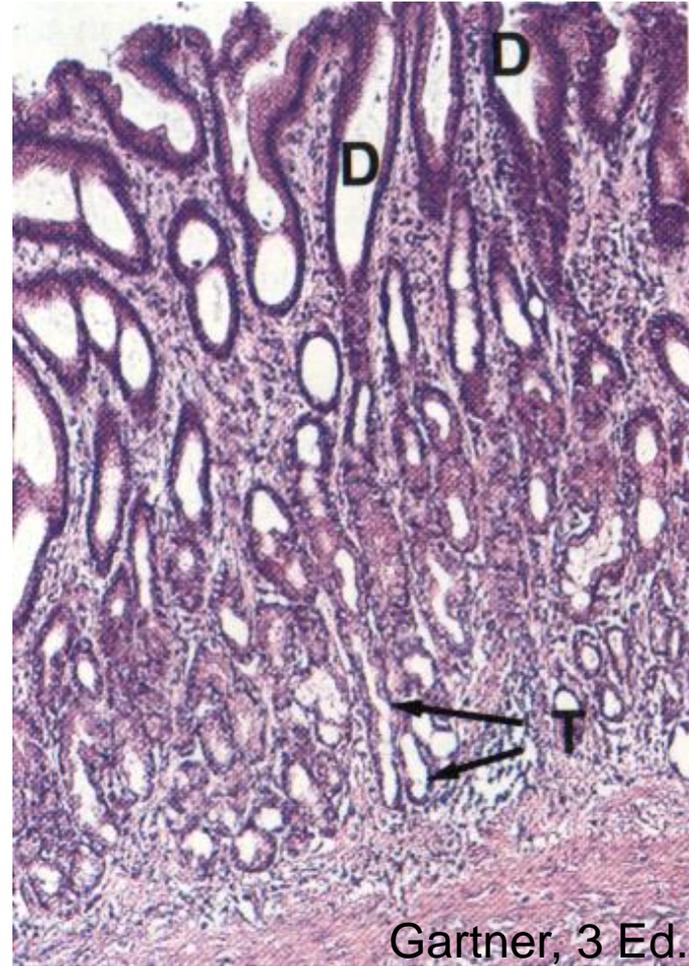
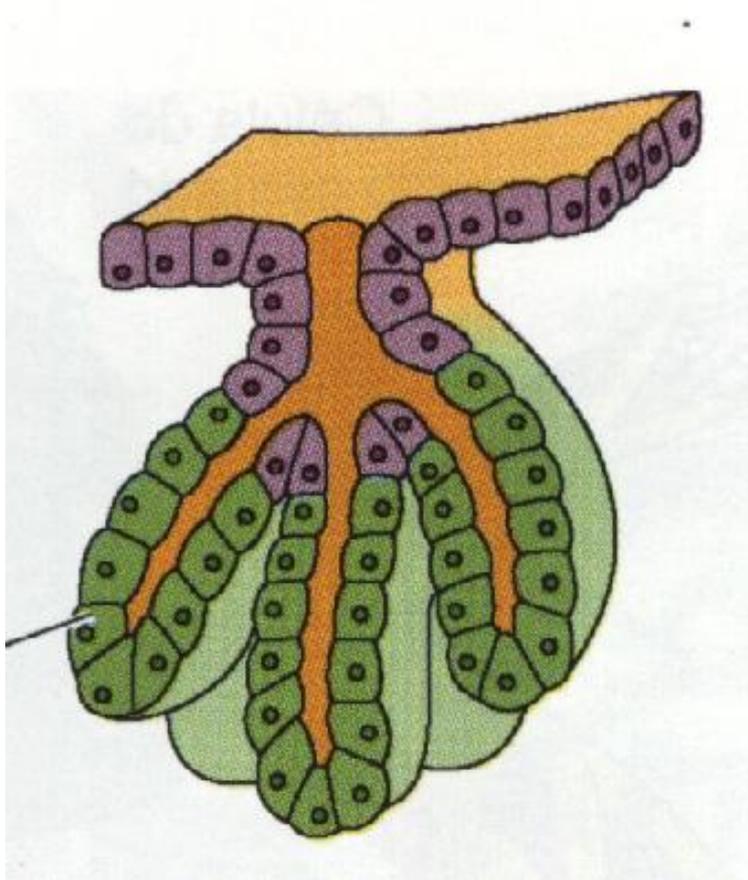
## Glândulas Tubulares Enoveladas Simples



Gartner, 3 Ed.

Glândula sudorípara

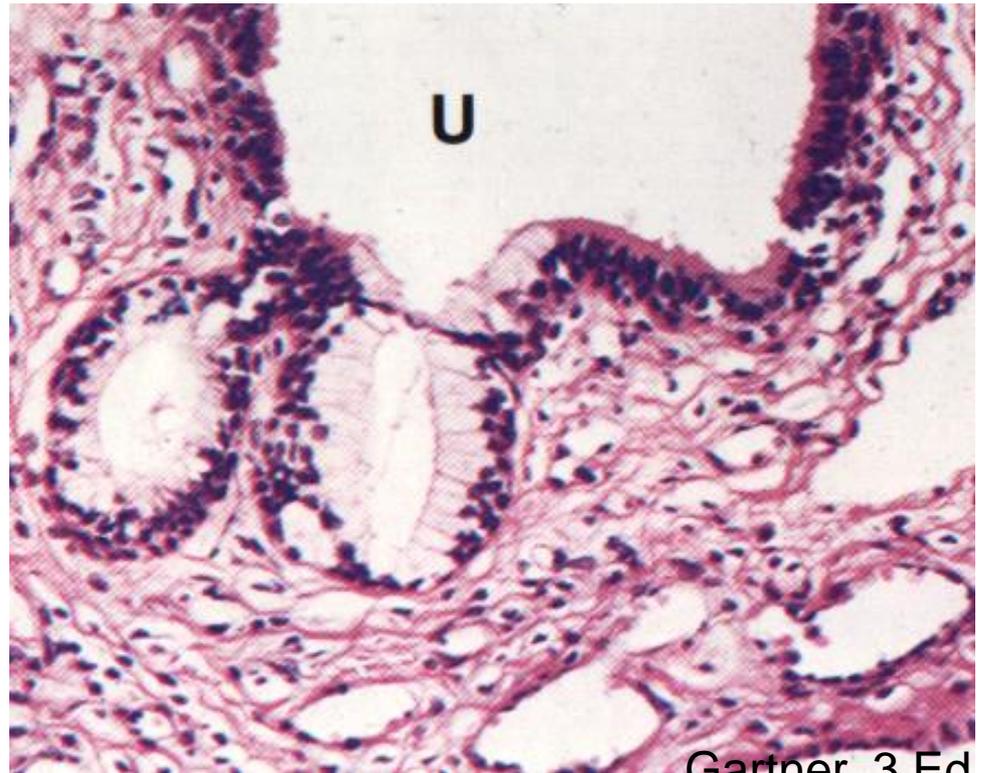
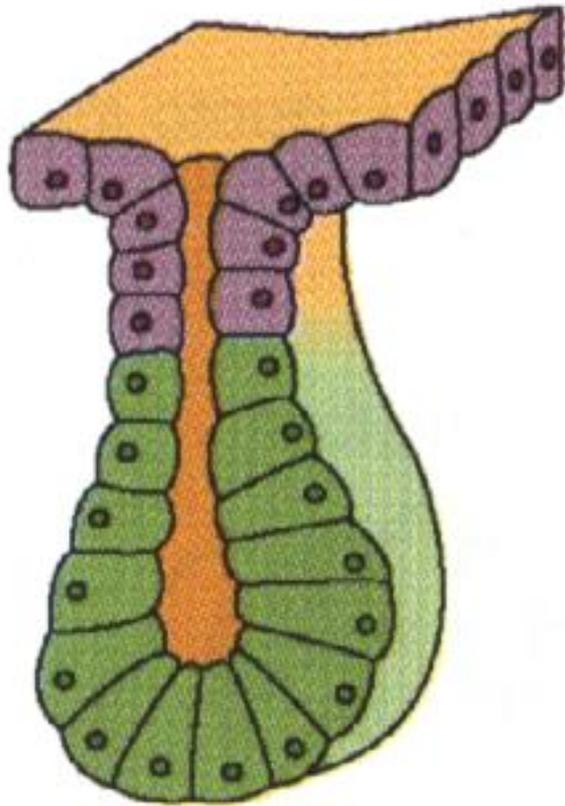
## Glândulas Tubulares Ramificadas Simples



Gartner, 3 Ed.

Estômago:  
glândulas do piloro

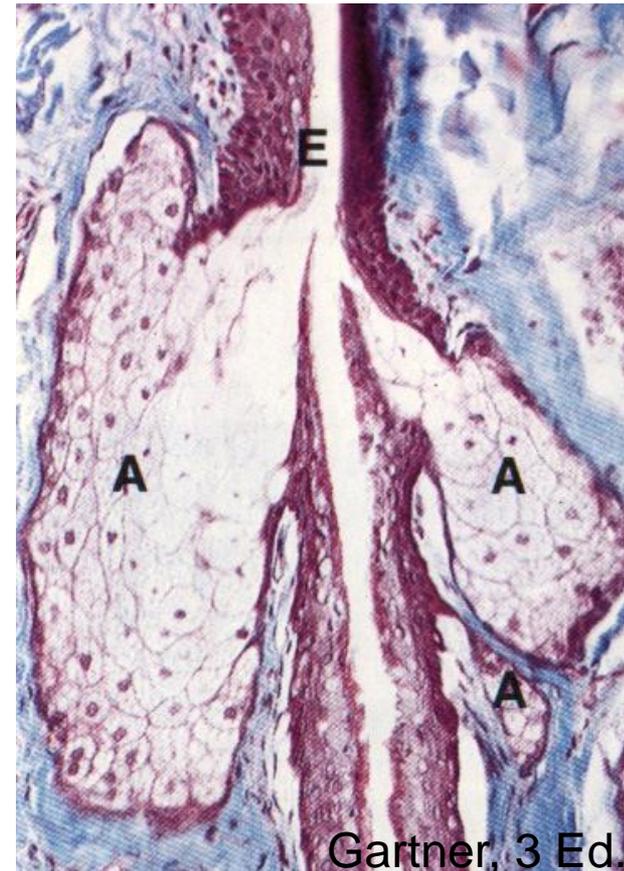
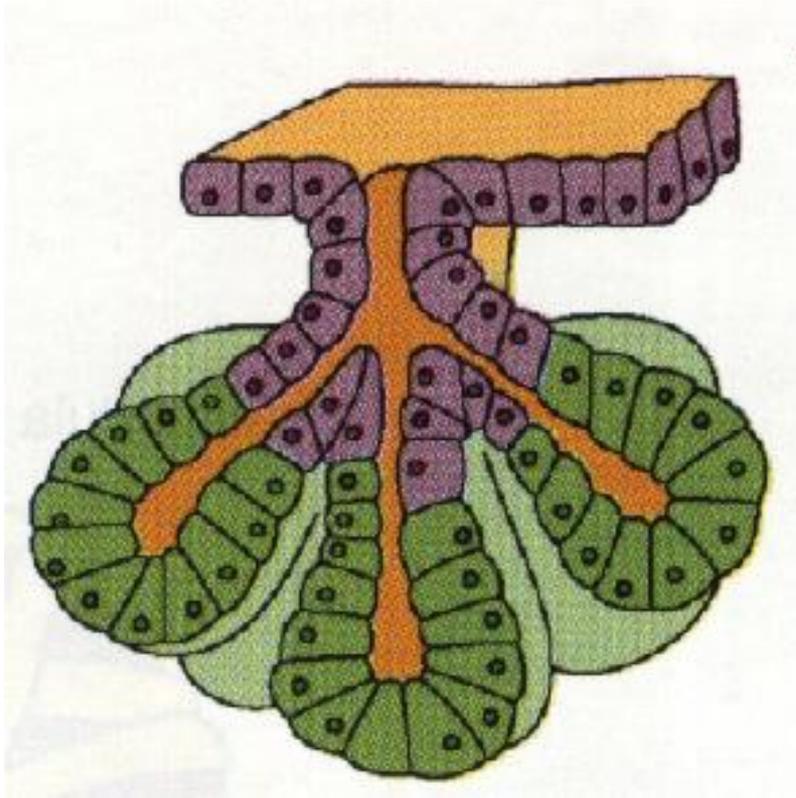
# Glândulas Acinares Simples



Gartner, 3 Ed.

Glândulas da uretra

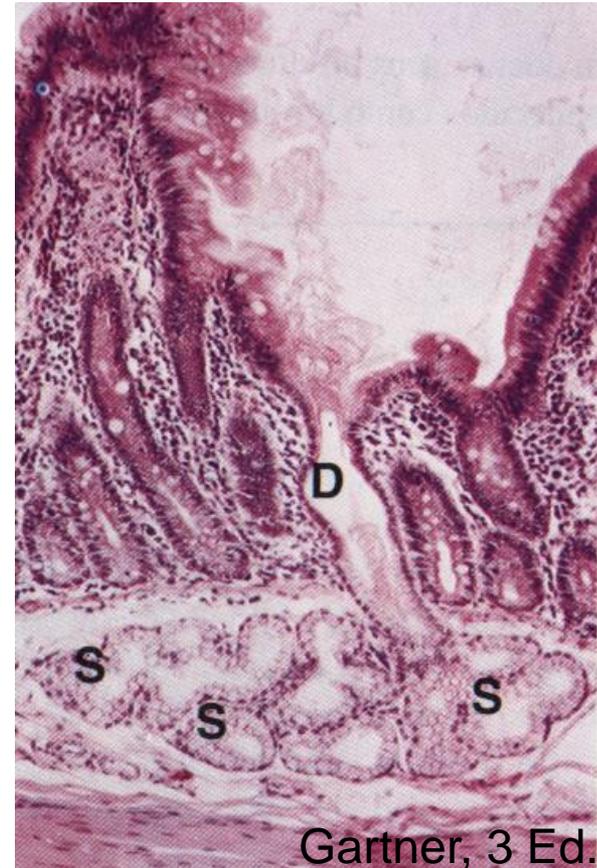
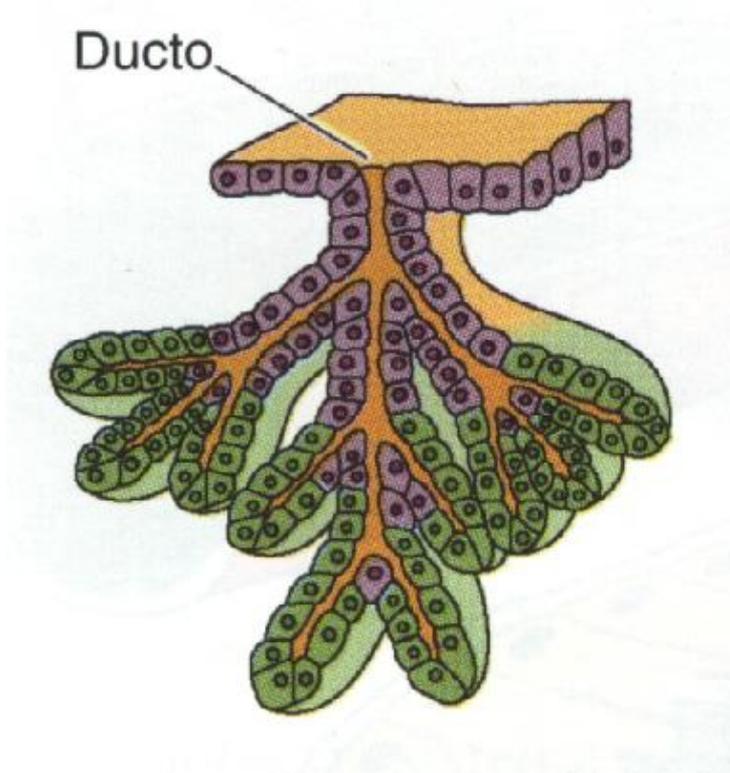
# Glândulas Acinares Ramificadas Simples



Gartner, 3 Ed.

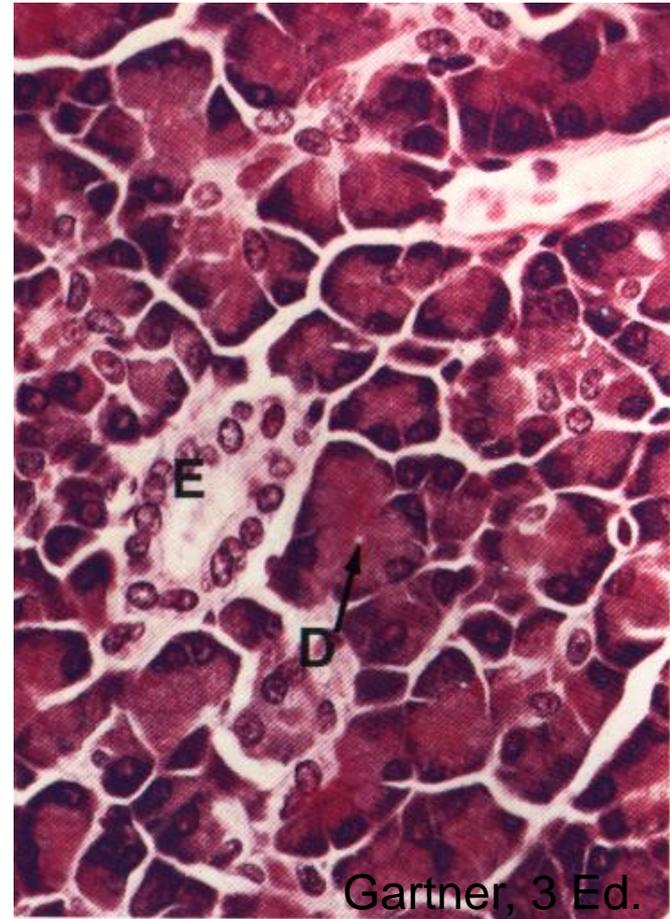
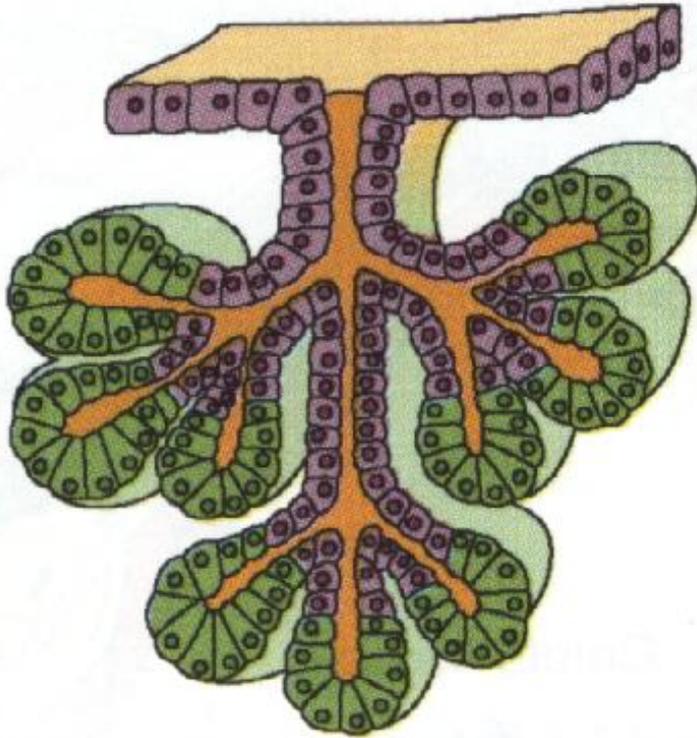
Estômago: Glândulas  
da cárdia

# Glândulas Tubulares Ramificadas Compostas



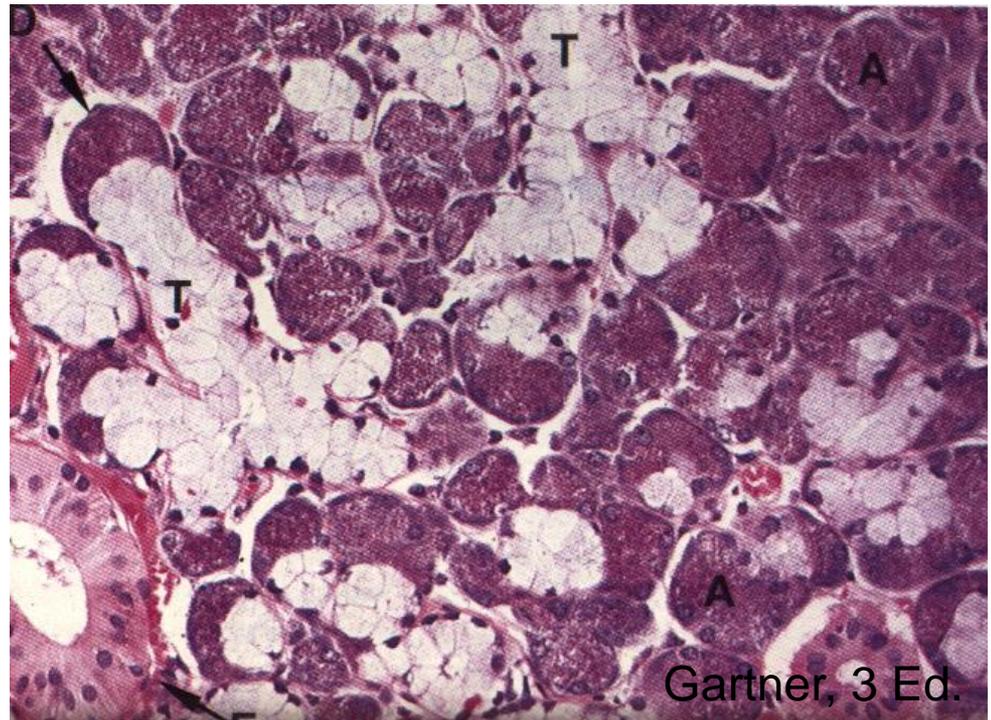
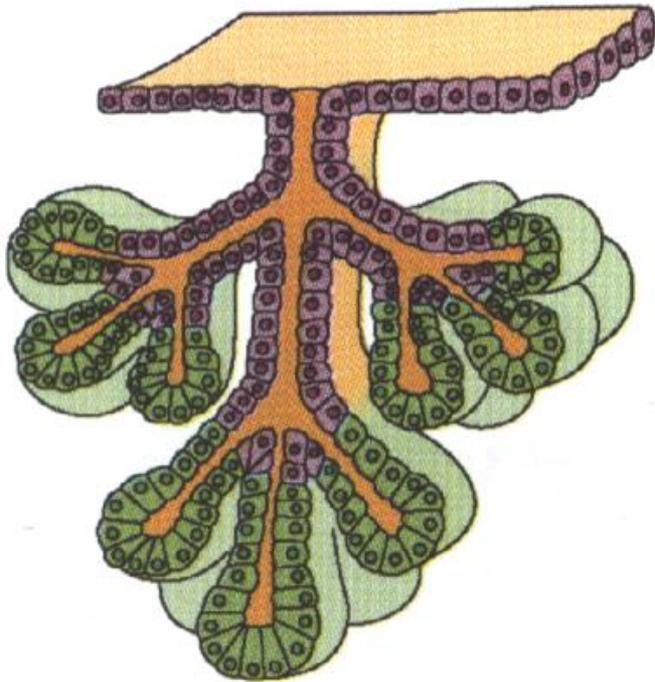
Duodeno: glândulas de Brunner

# Glândulas Acinares Compostas



Pâncreas: porção  
excretora

# Glândulas Túbulo-acinares Compostas



Submandibular,  
mamária, lacrimal