

DÜZELTME

Atatürk Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi Tıp Degisi 1995 yılı Cilt:27, Sayı:4 ve Sayfa:129-133'deki " Yeni Doğan ve Erişkin Sıçanlarda Asetaminofene Bağlı Akut Tübuler Nekroz: Işık ve Elektron Mikroskopik Bir Çalışma " isimli yazıda geçen şekiller için Elektron Mikroskopik Görüntüler yerine yanlışlıkla Işık Mikroskopik görüntüler basılmıştır.İlgili resimlerin düzeltilmiş şekilleri aşağıda gösterilmiştir.

Bu yanlışlıktan dolayı okuyucularımızdan ve yazarlardan özür dileriz.

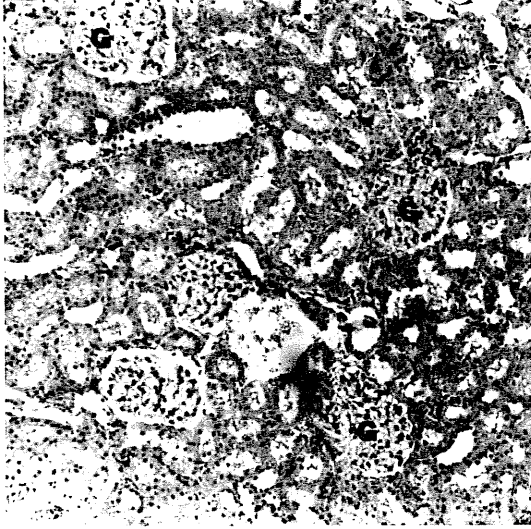


Fig.1. Control Adult Kidney. G:Glomeruli. Hematoxylin and EosinX100



Fig.2. Kidney of Acetaminophen Administered Adult Rat. G:Glomeruli. Tubular Necrosis is Seen (T). Hematoxylin and EosinX100

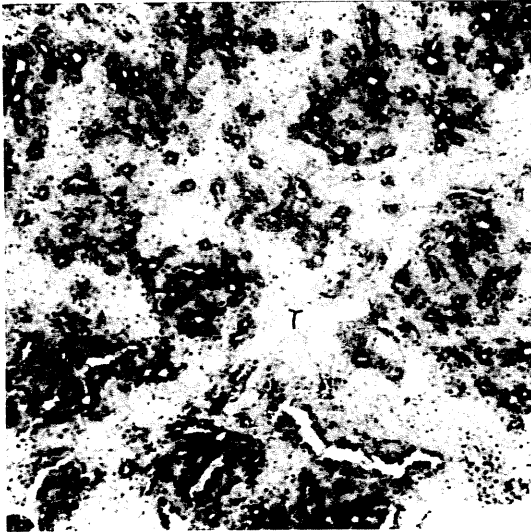


Fig.3. Kidney of Acetaminophen Administered New-born Rat G:Glomeruli. Tubular Necrosis is Seen (T). Hematoxylin and EosinX100

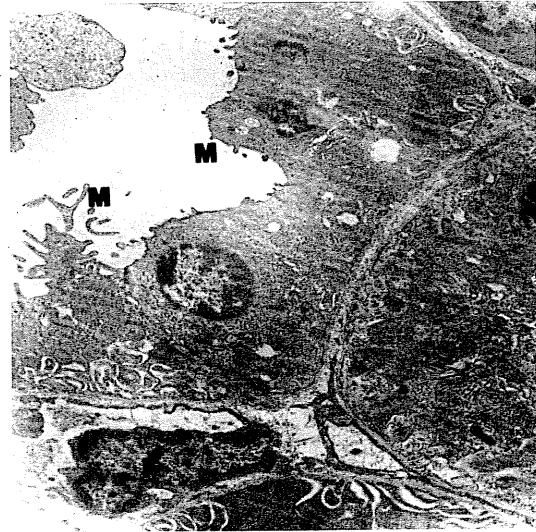


Fig.4. Kidney of acetaminophen administered adult rat. The tubules are seperated from each others by wide spaces, and there fibroblast-like cells(F) are observed. It is difficult to see the intercellular junctions. There is pyknosis(P) or irregularity of the nucleus(arrow). Disorganisation or partial loss of microvilli are seen(M). Lead citrate and uranyl acetateX3000.

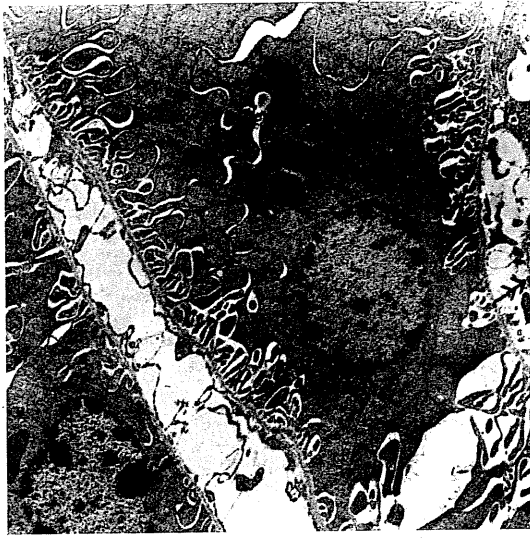


Fig.5. Kidney of acetaminophen administered newborn rat. There is heterochromatin condensation at the periphery of the nucleus (arrow). Cytoplasmic condensation is seen (C). Cells of epithelium within the tubules are becoming detached from its neighbours and basal lamina (double arrow). Lead citrate and uranyl acetate X3000.

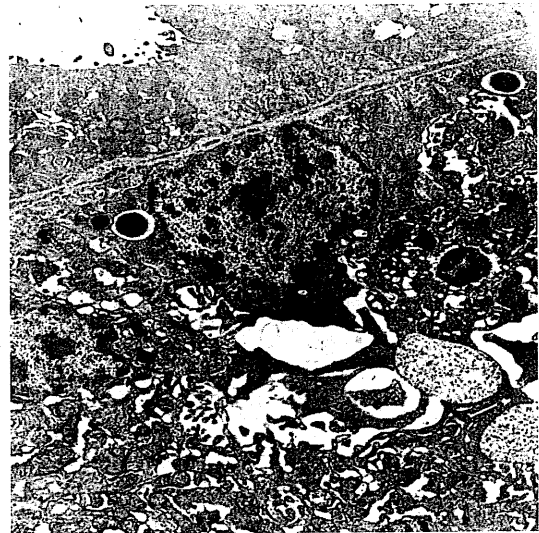


Fig.6. Kidney of acetaminophen administered newborn rat. It is difficult to see the intercellular junctions because of irregularity or loss of plasma membranes.. Lead citrate and uranyl acetate X2500

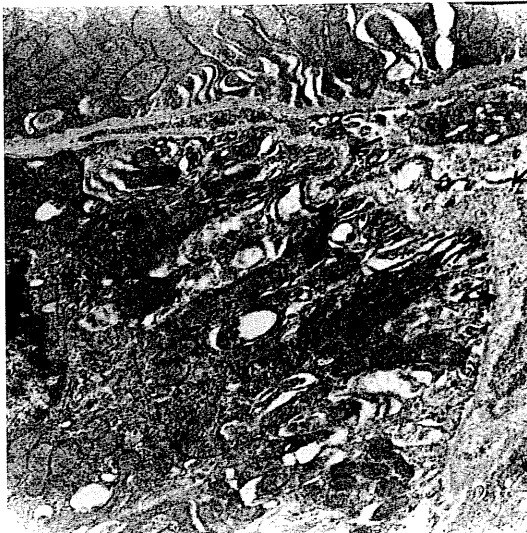


Fig.7. Kidney of acetaminophen administered adult rat. The thickening and irregularity of basal lamina is seen (arrow). There is disorganisation of the mitochondria. Lead citrate and uranyl acetate X5000