

Pathologie infectieuse

Pathologie virale

Pathologie bactérienne

Pathologie parasitaire

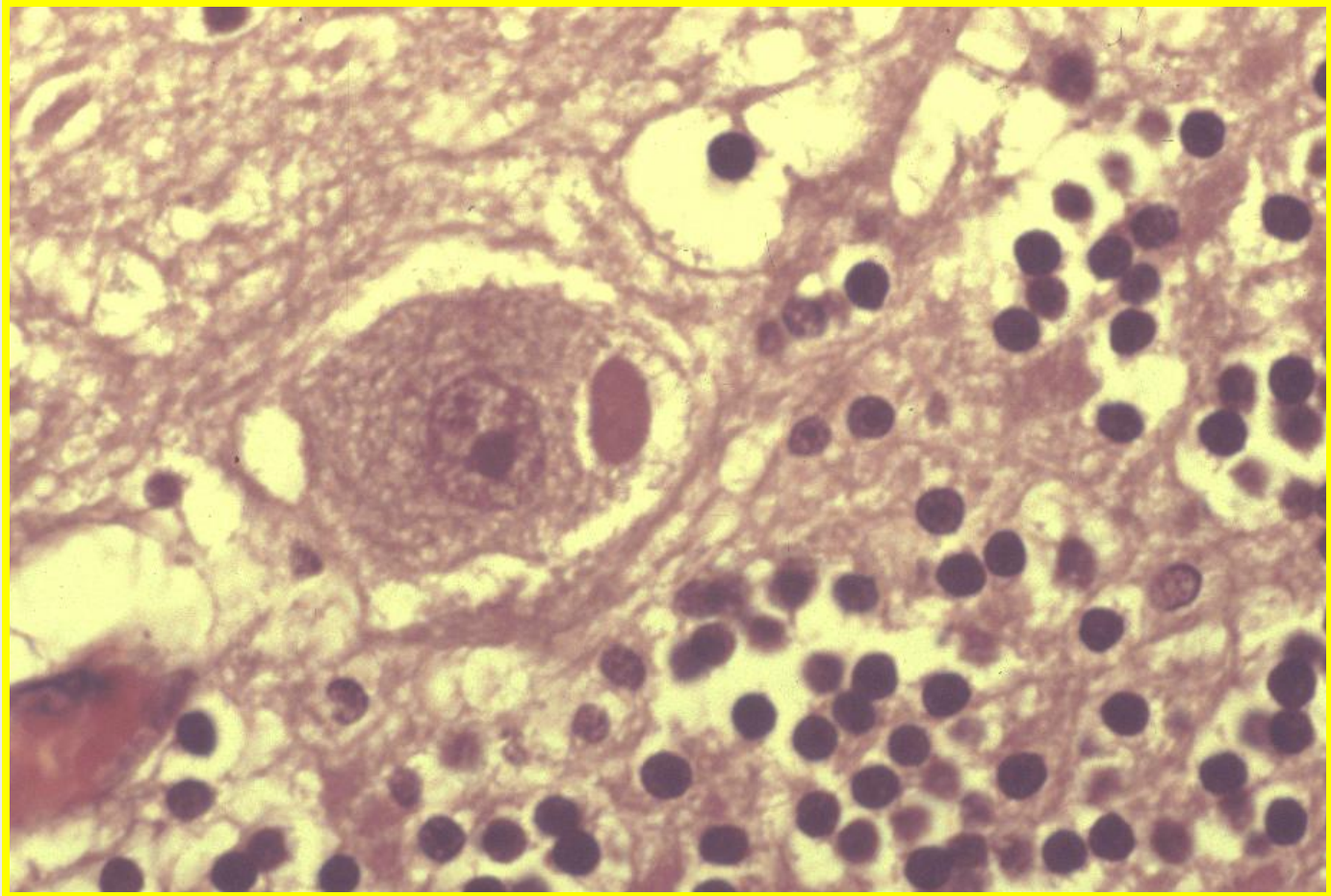
Pathologie mycotique

Méthodes diagnostiques des maladies infectieuses en histopathologie

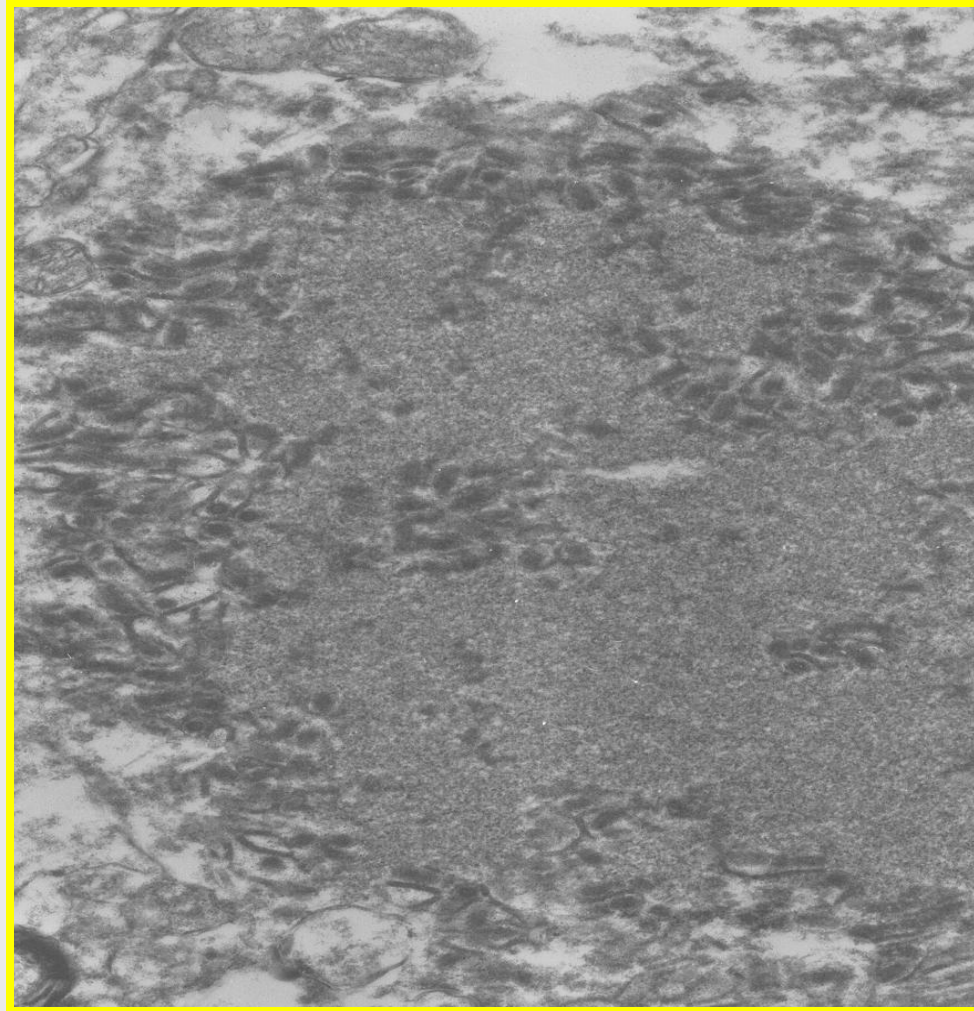
- Coloration standard: l'HES
- Colorations histochimiques complémentaires: PAS, Gomori-Grocott, Gram, Ziehl, Warthin Starry, Bleu Alcian
- Immunohistochimie: AC-Anti-Ag viraux, parasitaires.
- PCR (tissus congelés ou inclus en paraffine)
- Microscopie électronique

Pathologie infectieuse

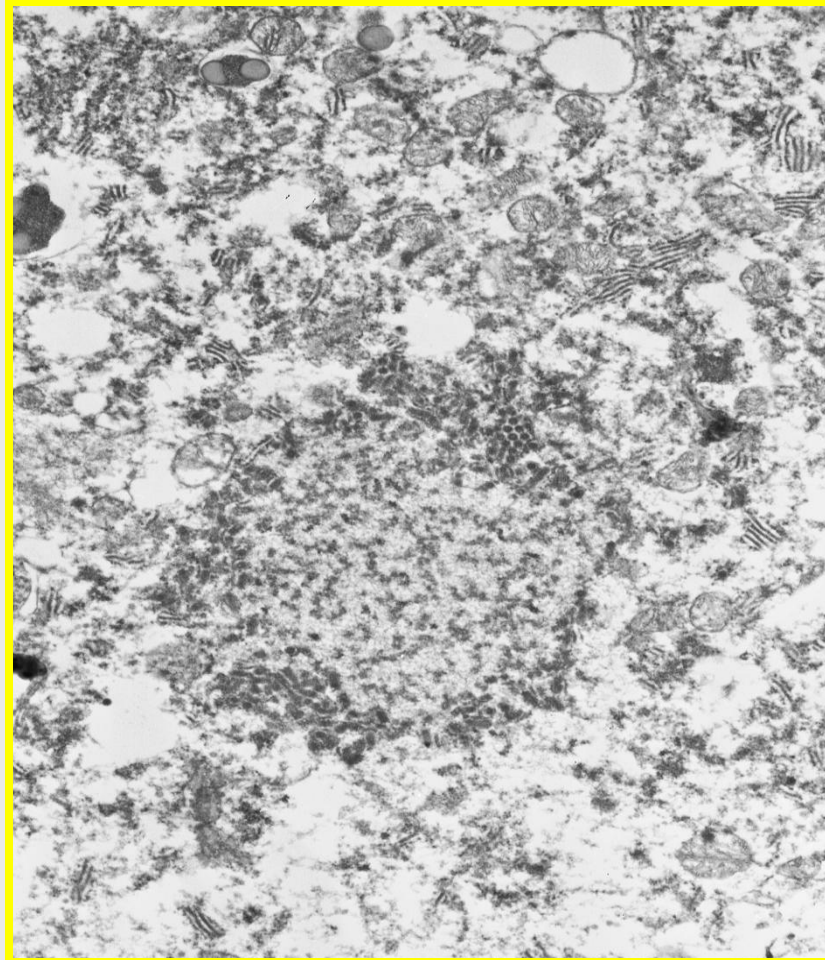
Les virus



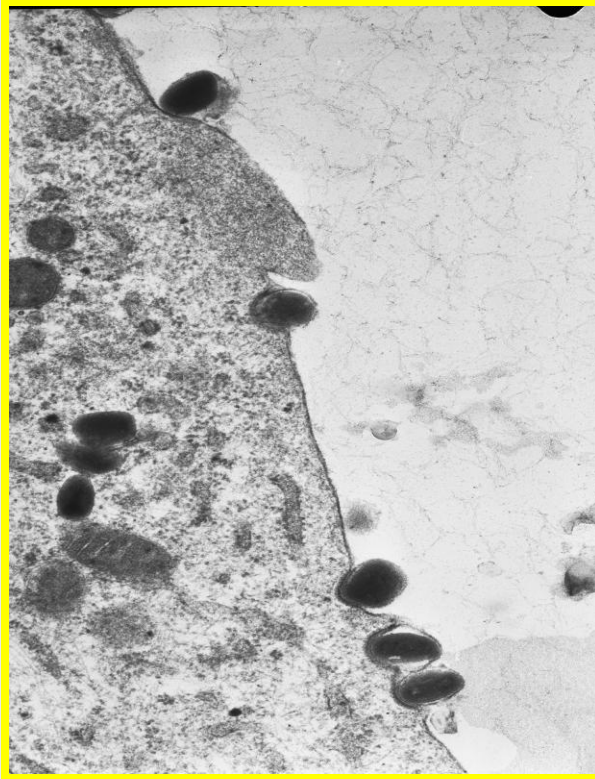
Corps de Negri



Corps de Negri



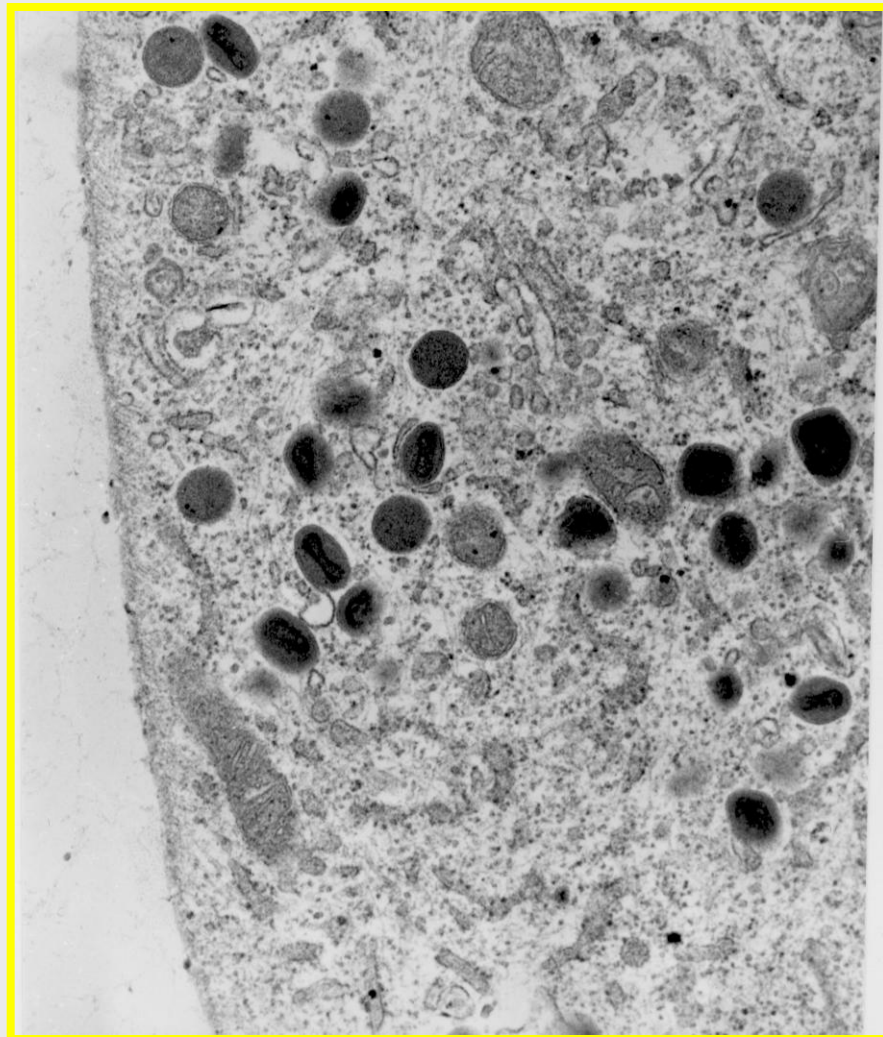
Coronavirus



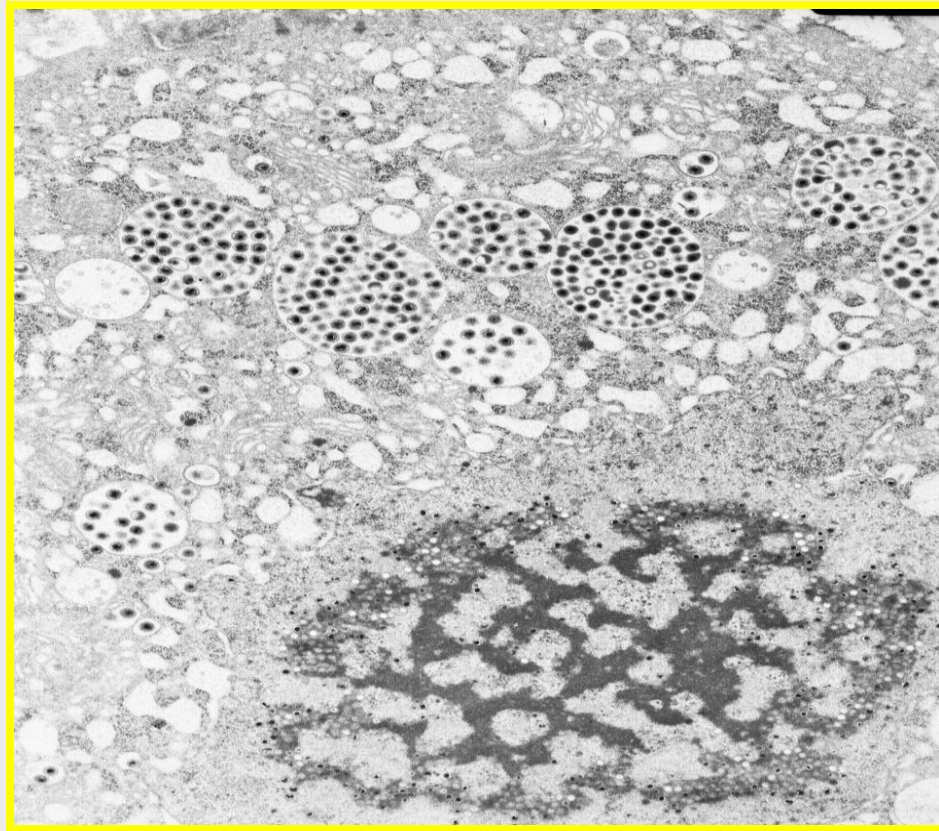
Coronavirus



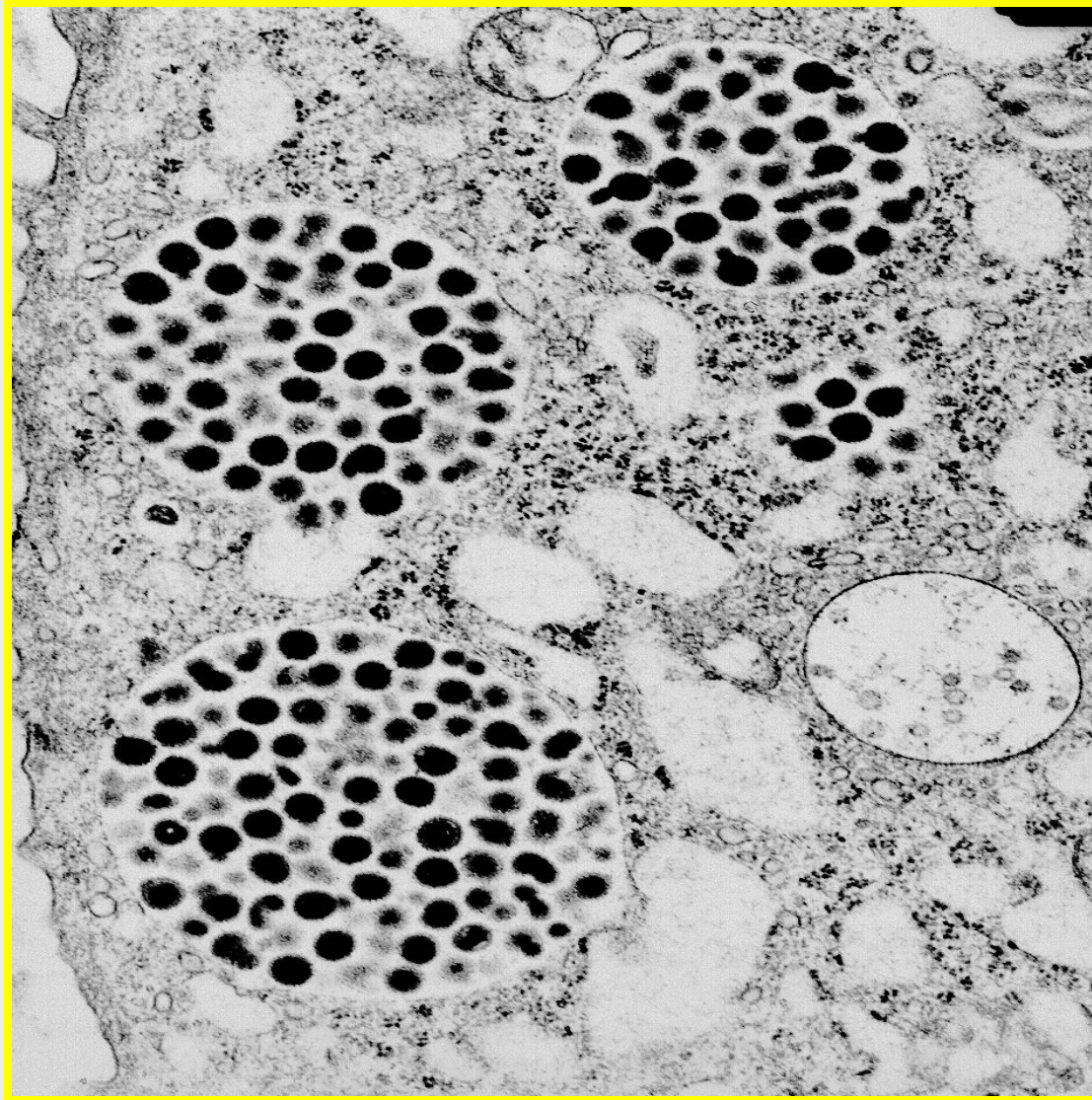
Coronavirus



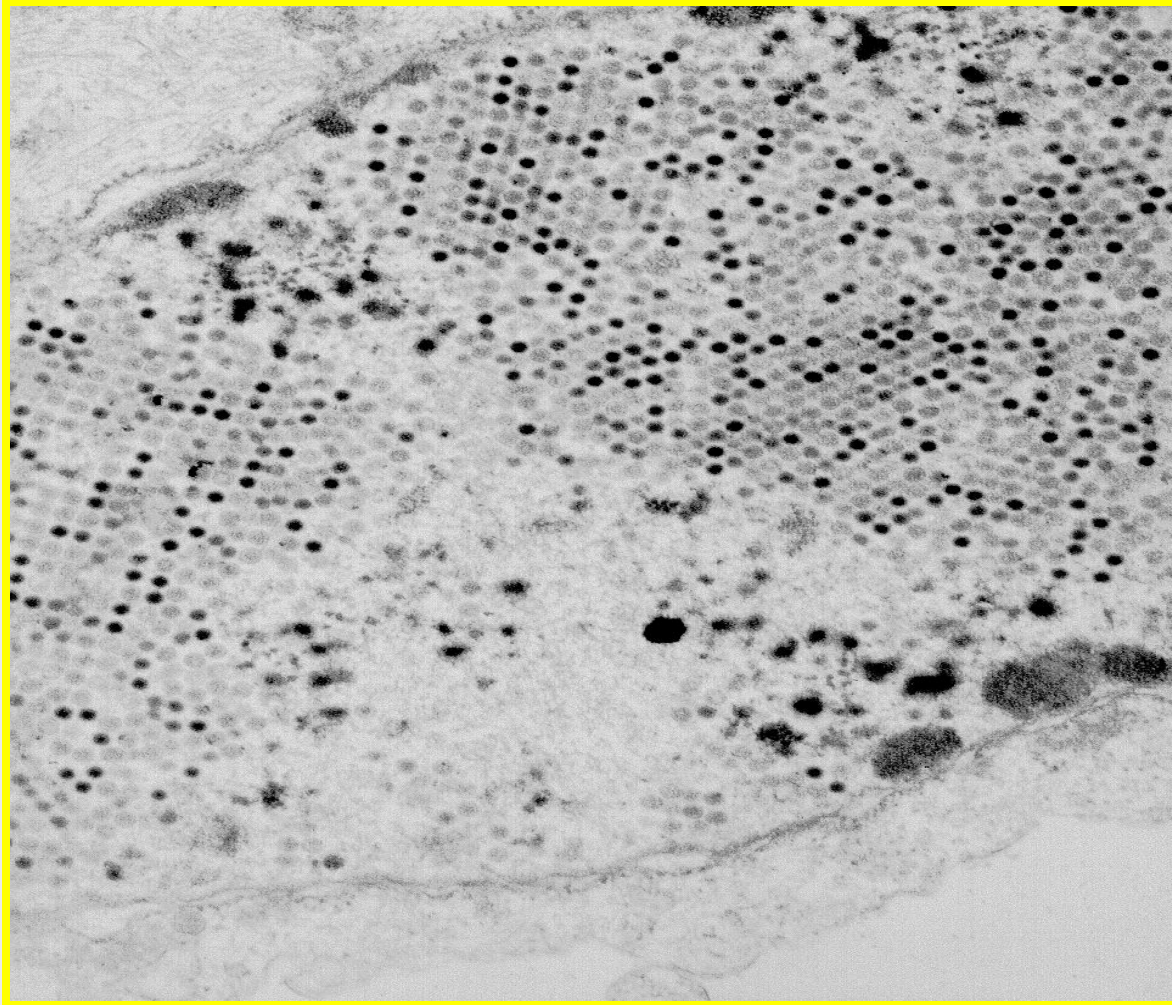
Cytomégalo**virus**



Cytomégálovirus

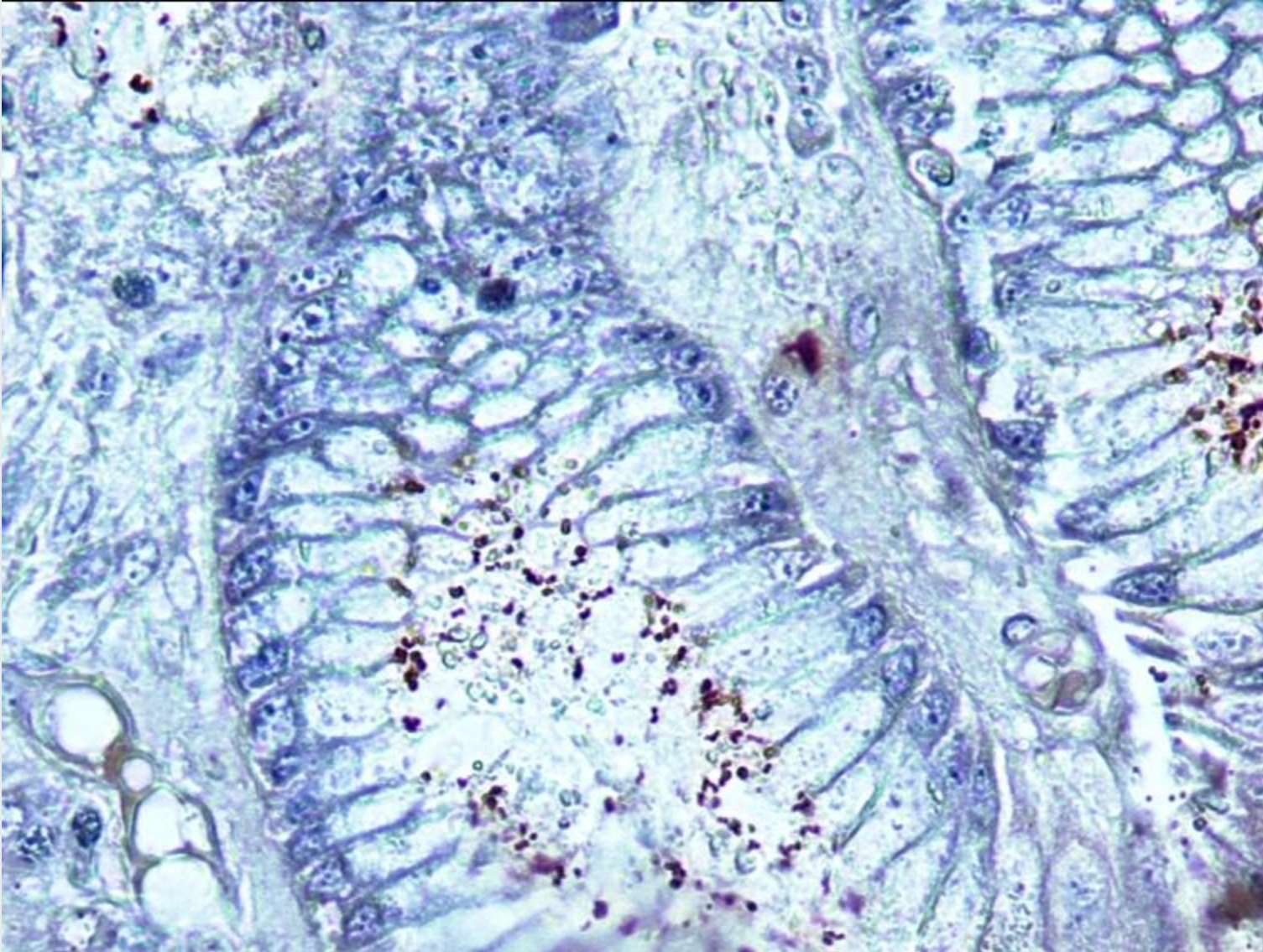


Adénovirus



Pathologie infectieuse

Les bactéries



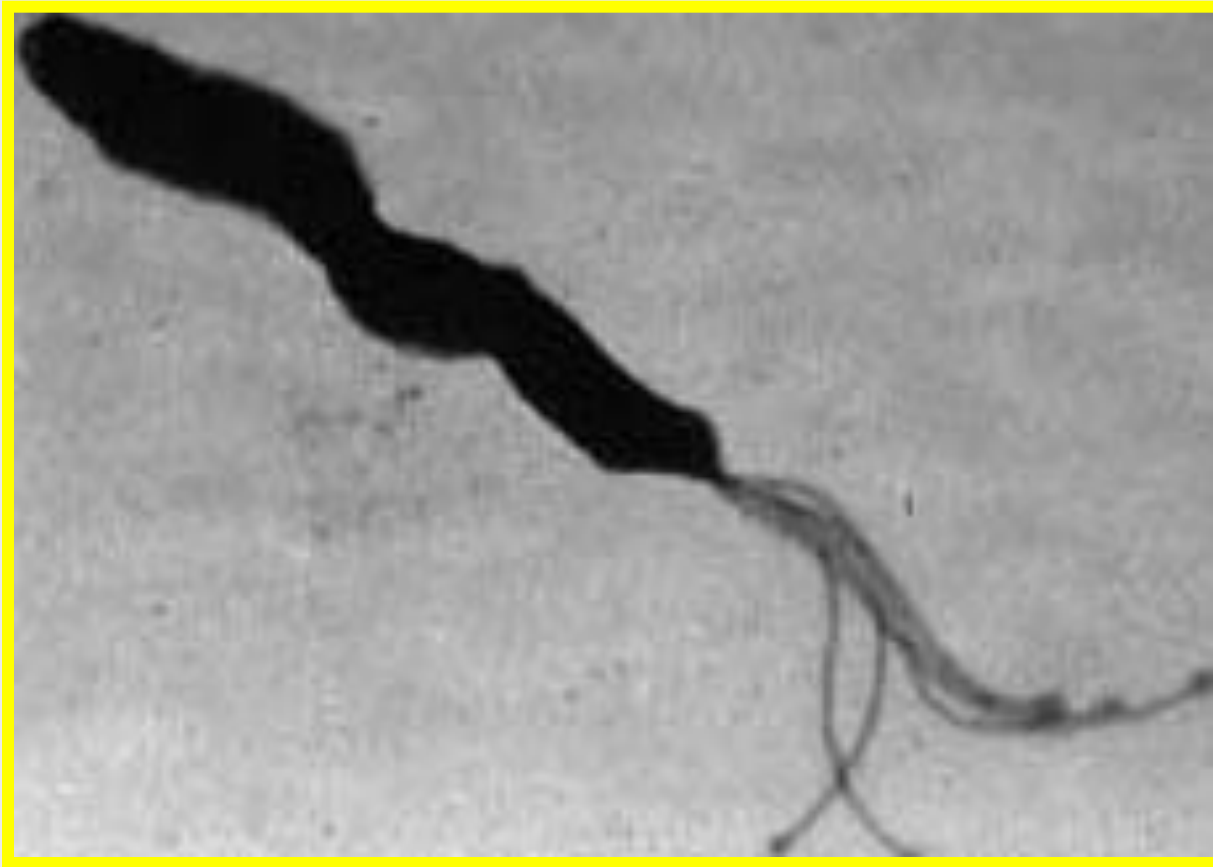
Helicobacter pylori



Helicobacter pylori



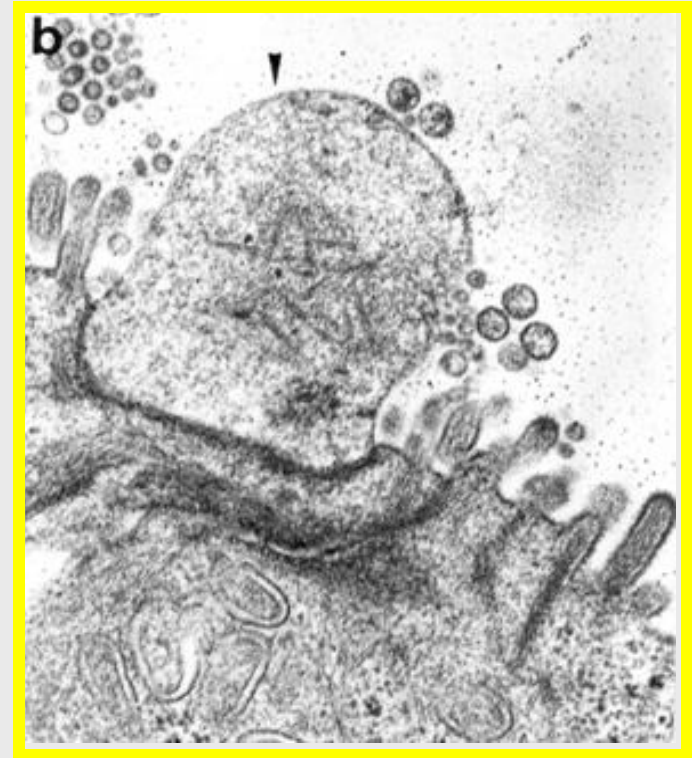
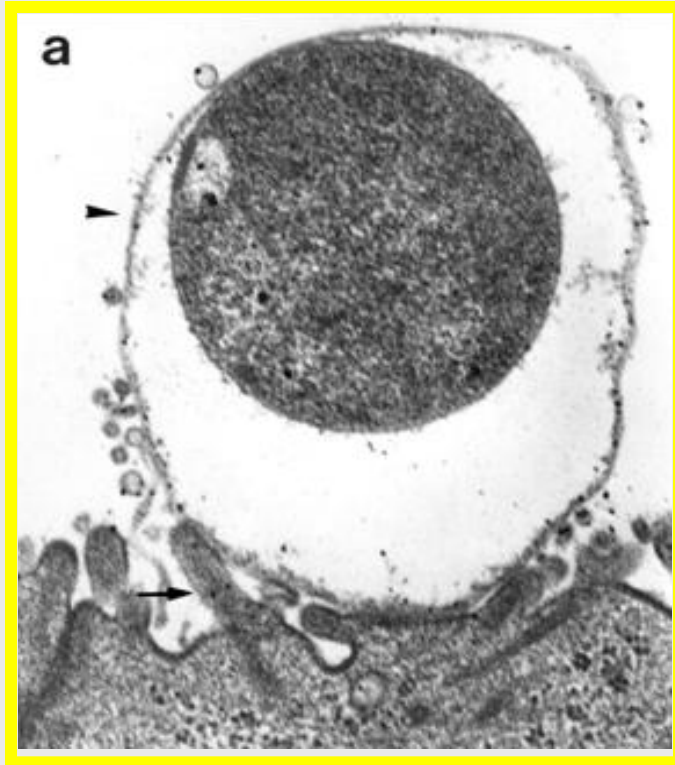
Helicobacter pylori



Helicobacter pylori



Helicobacter pylori

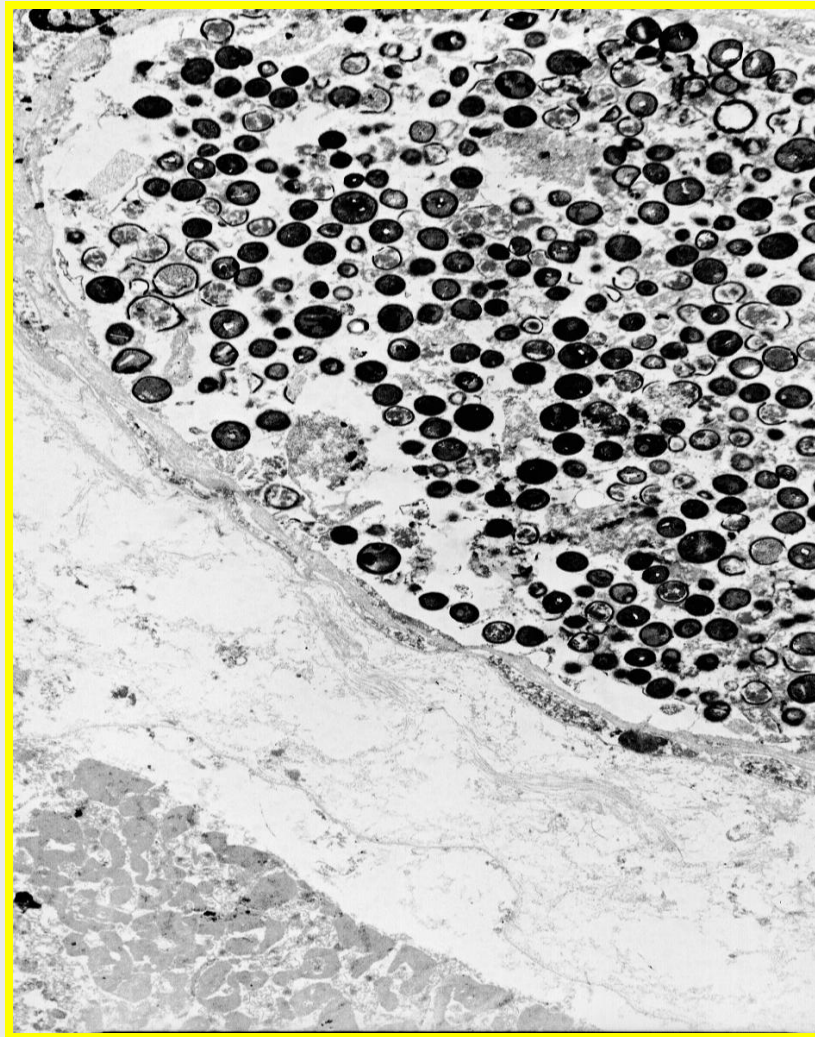


Helicobacter pylori



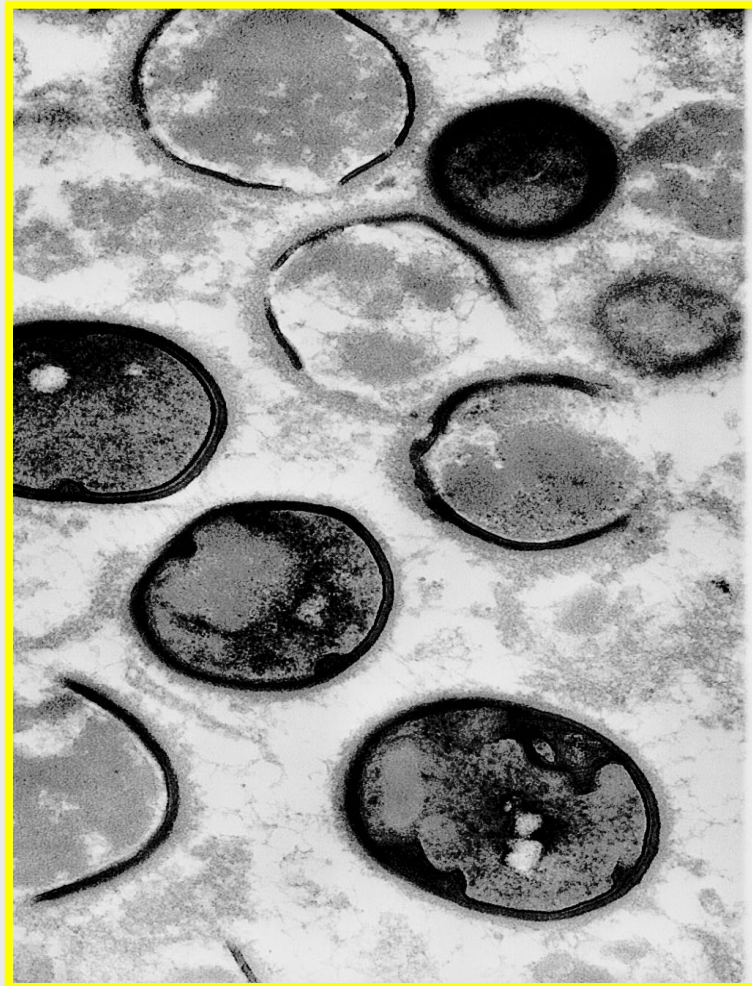
Bactéries

(cocci: staphylocoques)



Bactéries

(cocci: staphylocoques)



Bactéries

(cocci: staphylocoques)



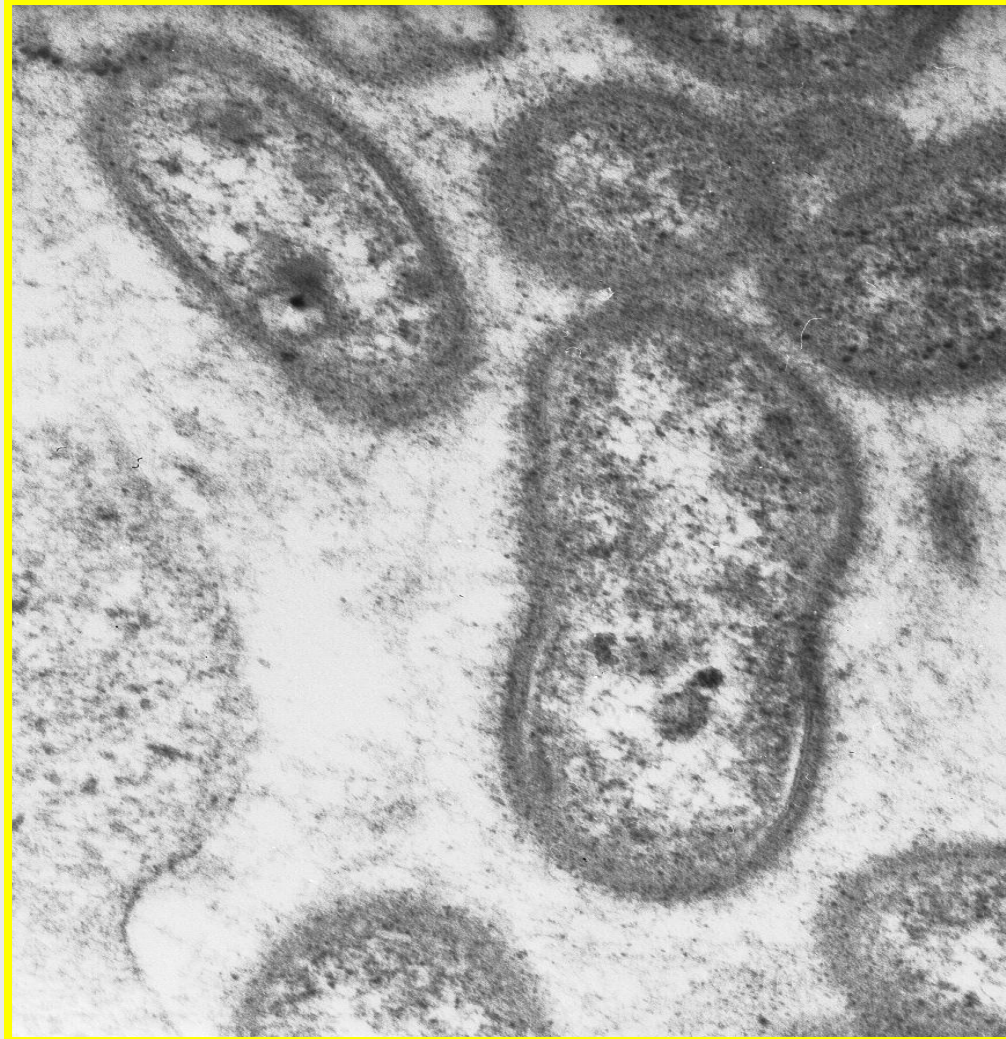
Angiomatose bacillaire



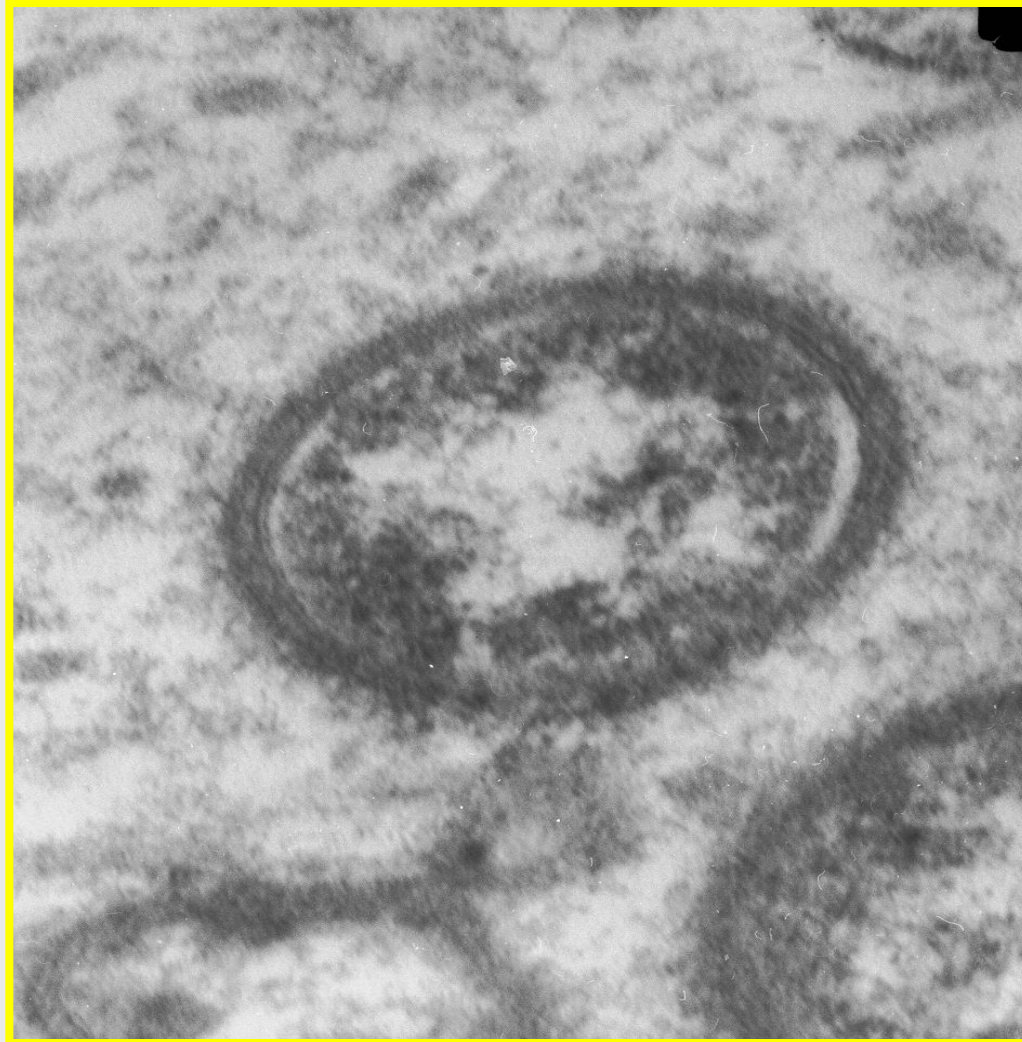
Angiomatose bacillaire



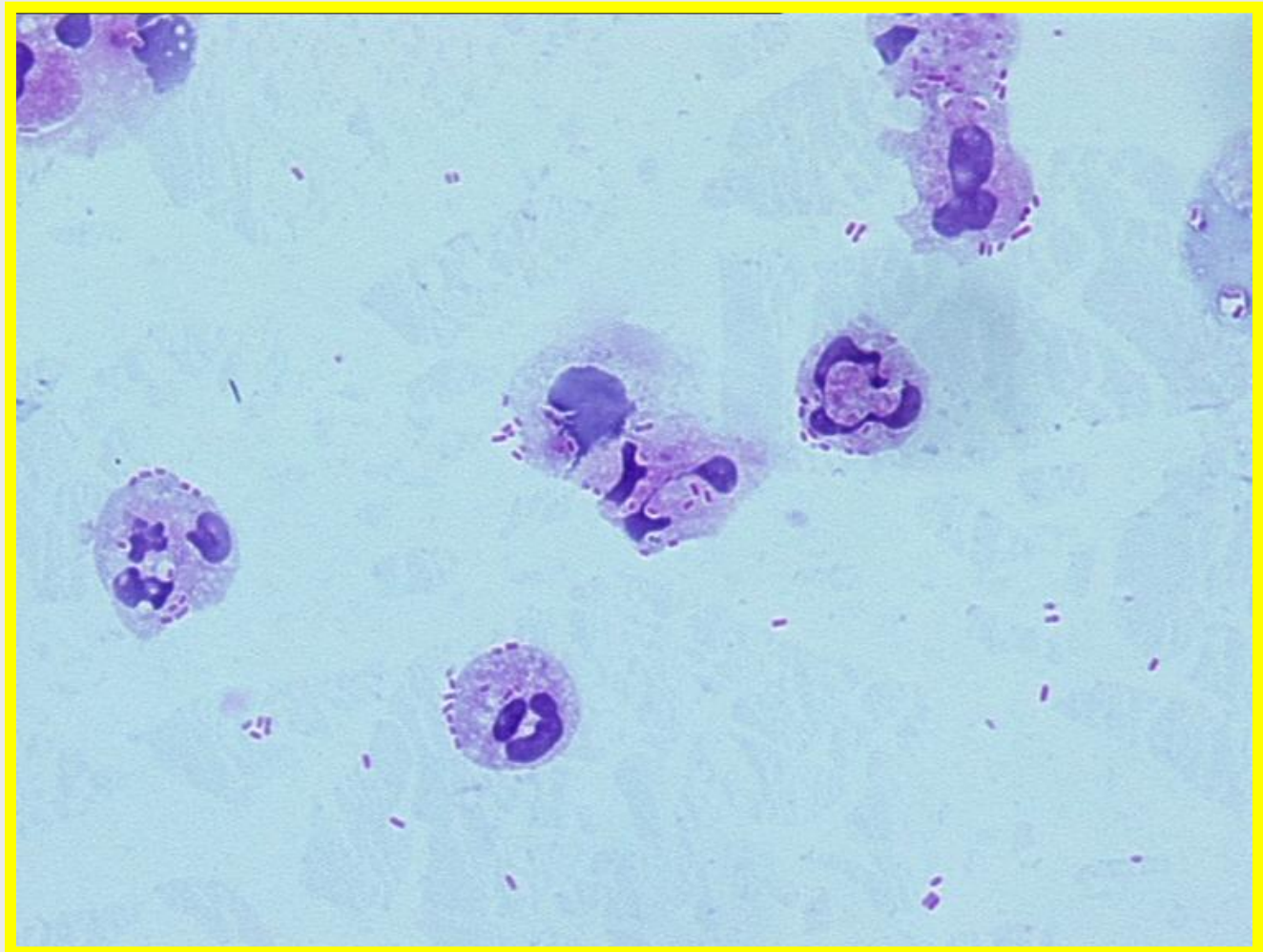
Angiomatose bacillaire



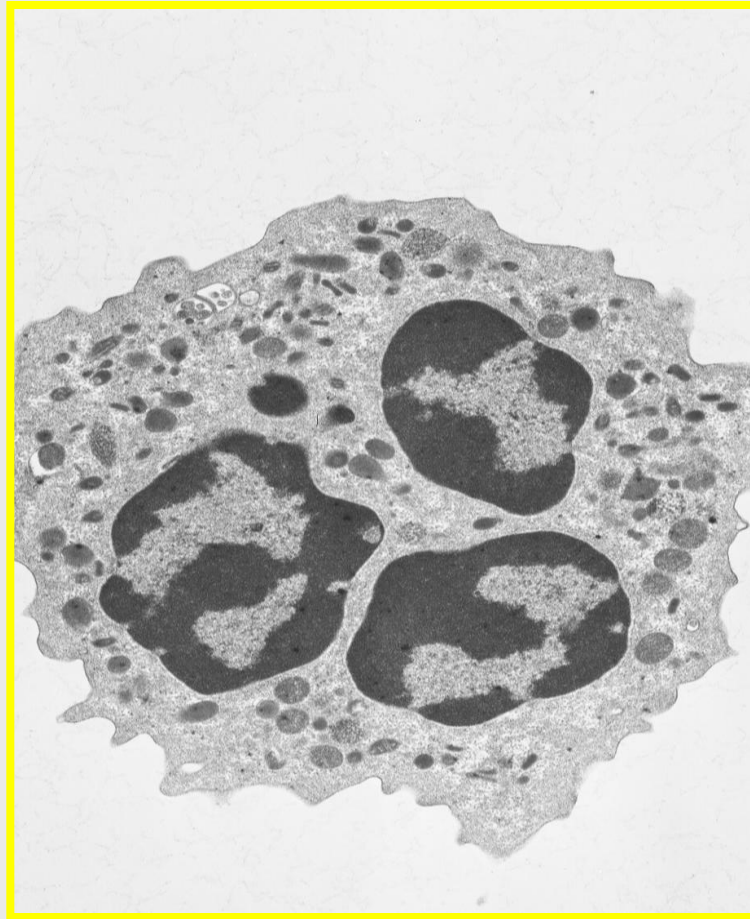
Angiomatose bacillaire



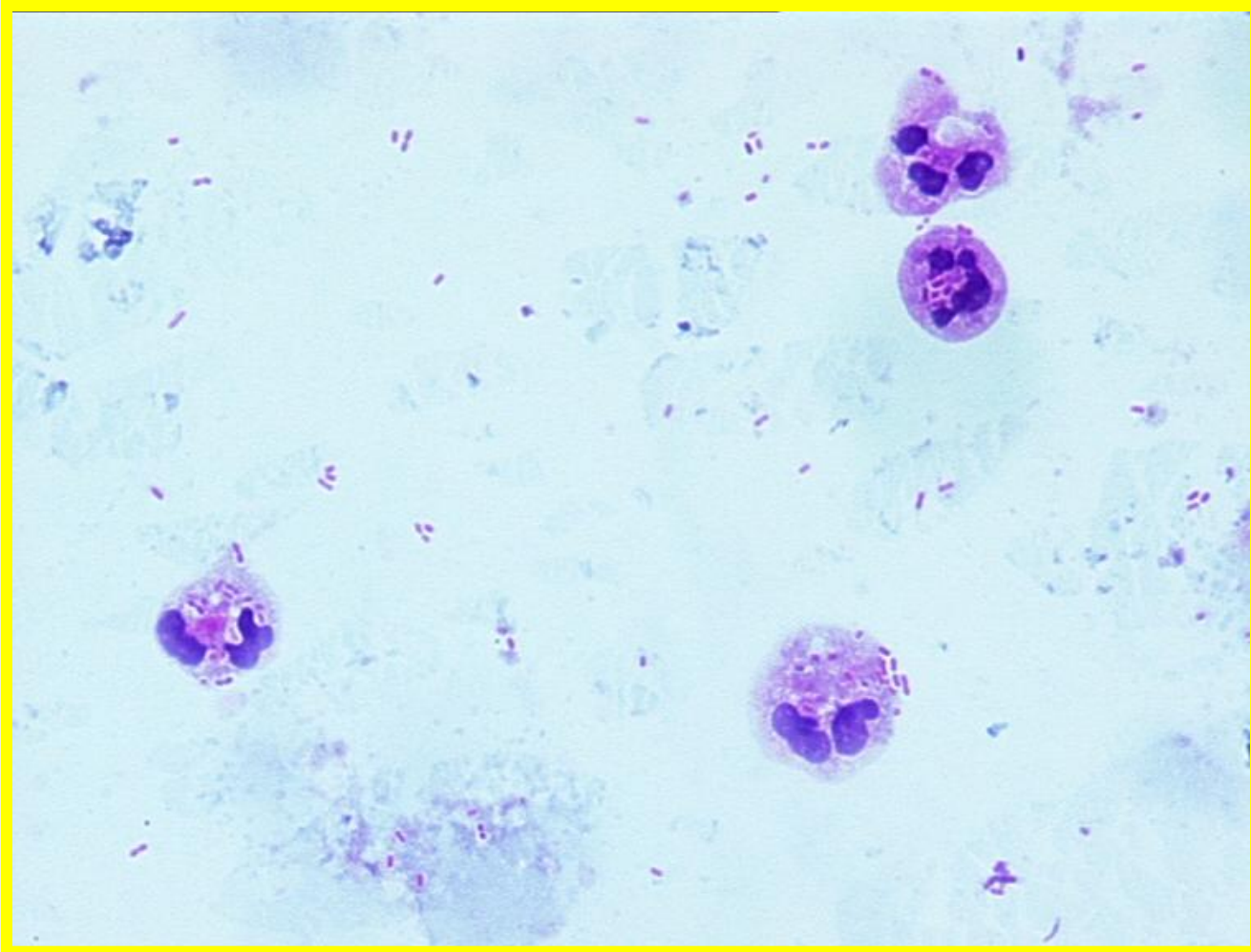
Polynucléaires neutrophiles (Microscopie optique)



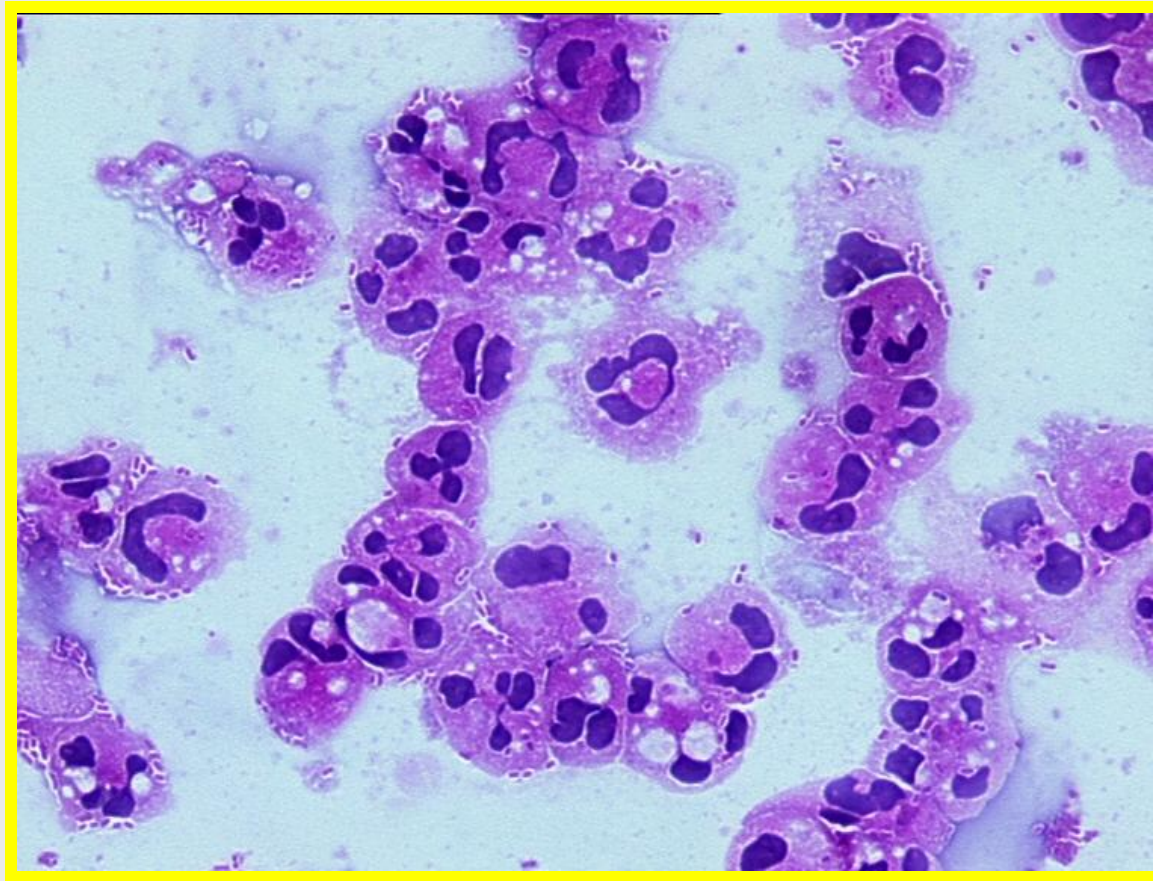
Polynucléaire neutrophile



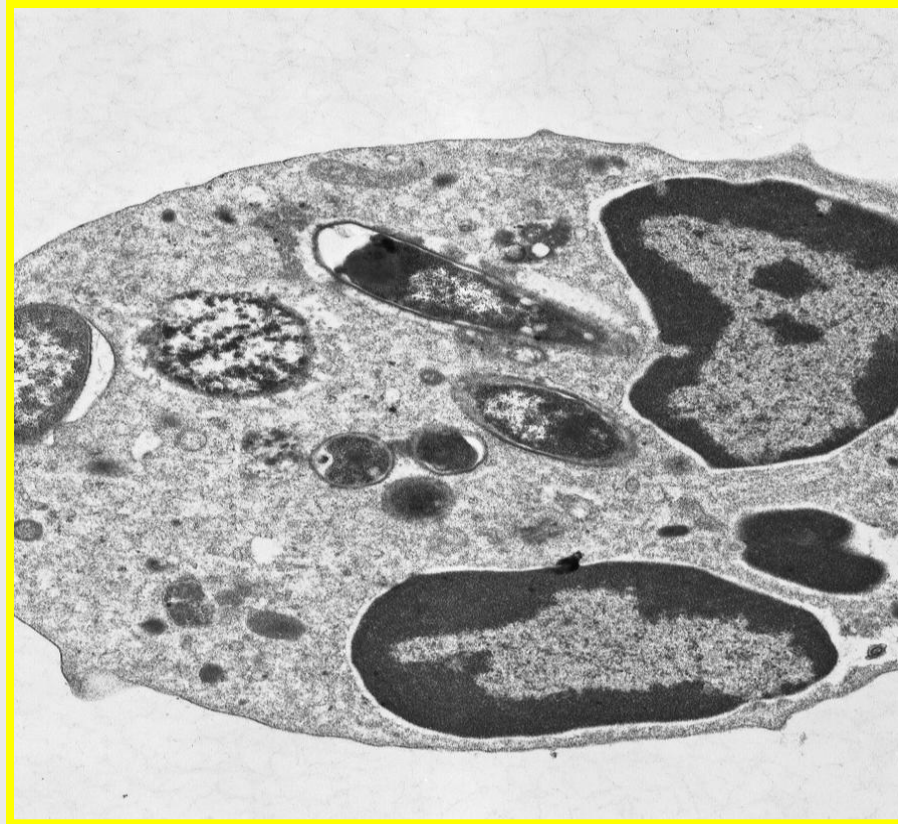
Polynucléaires neutrophiles + E. coli (Microscopie optique)



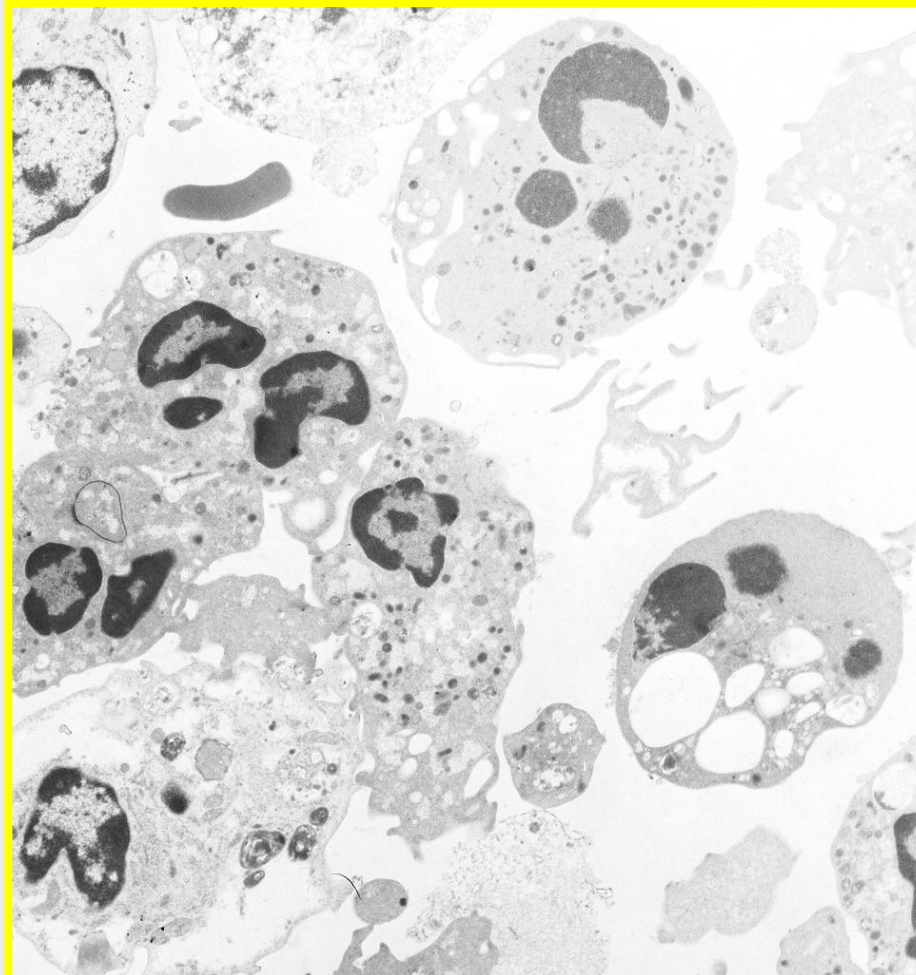
Polynucléaires neutrophiles + E. coli (Microscopie optique)



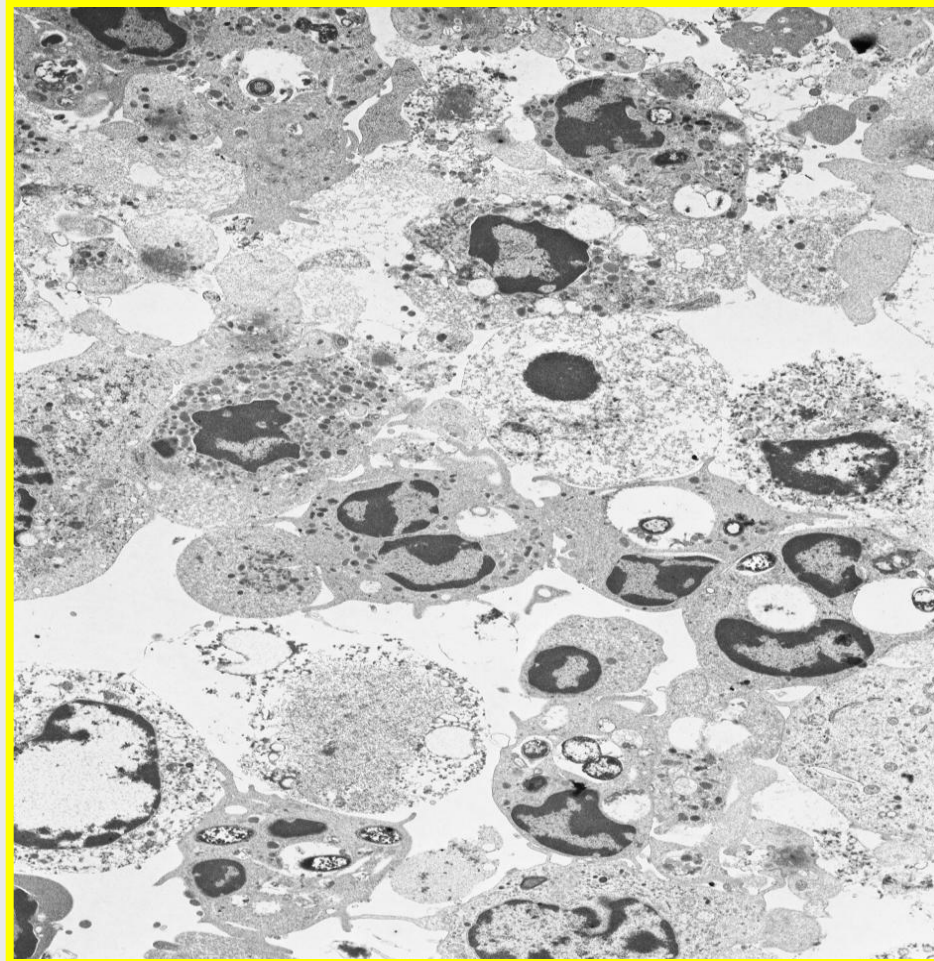
Polynucléaires et E. coli



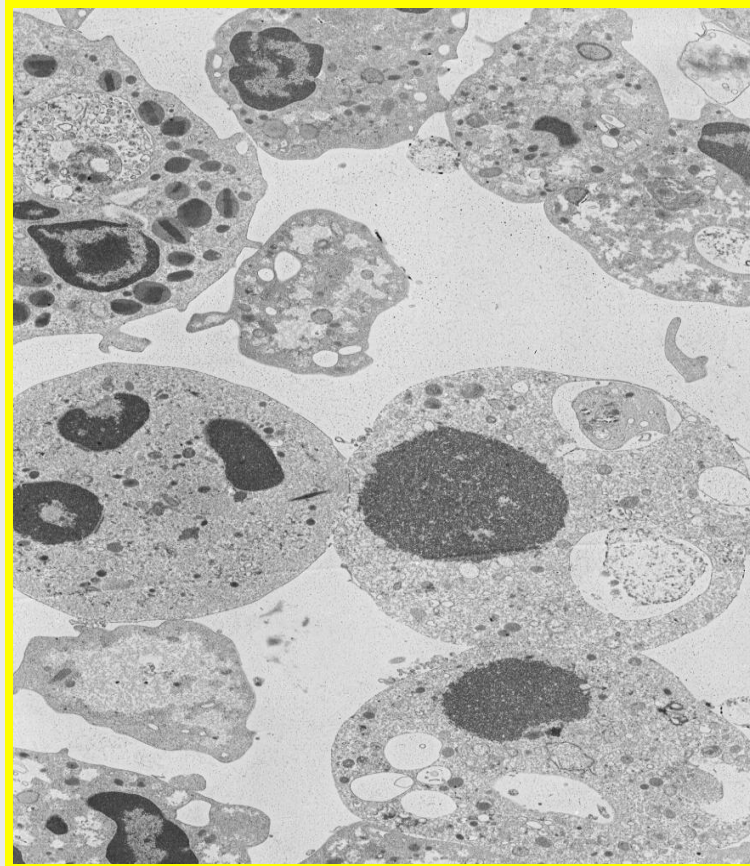
Polynucléaires



Polynucléaire et E. coli



Apoptose des polynucléaires neutrophiles



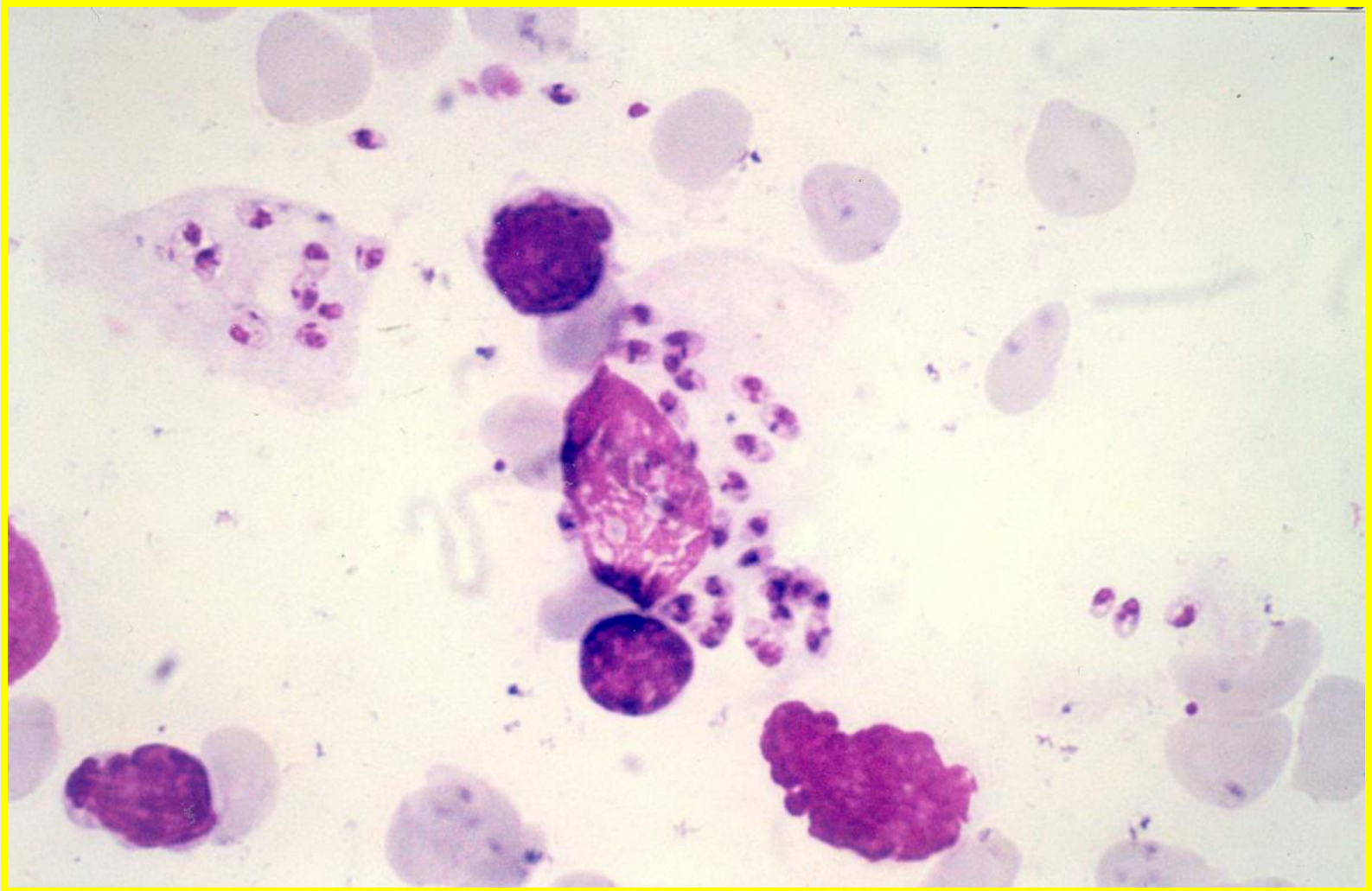
Pathologie infectieuse

Les champignons

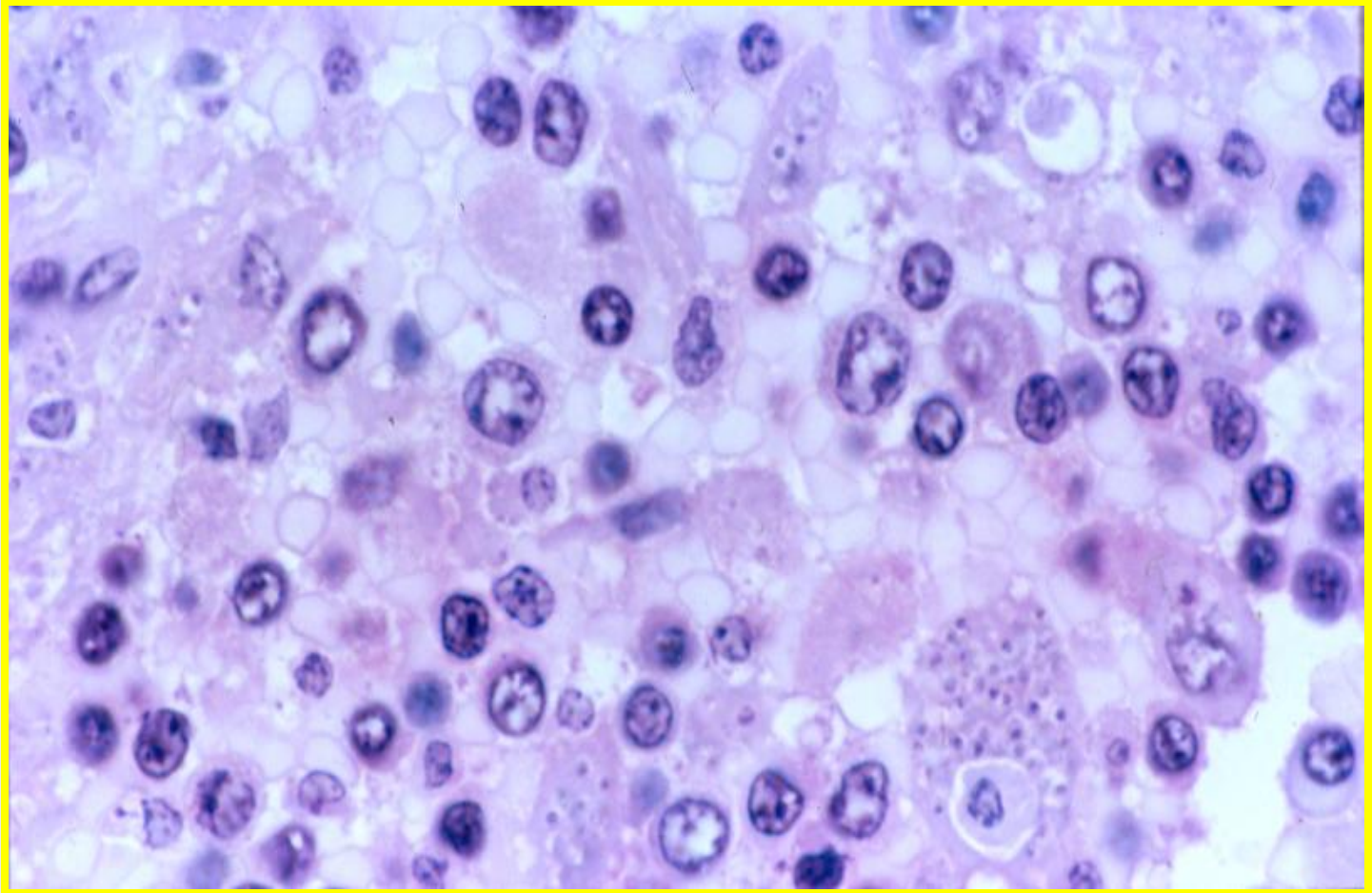
Pathologie infectieuse

Les parasites

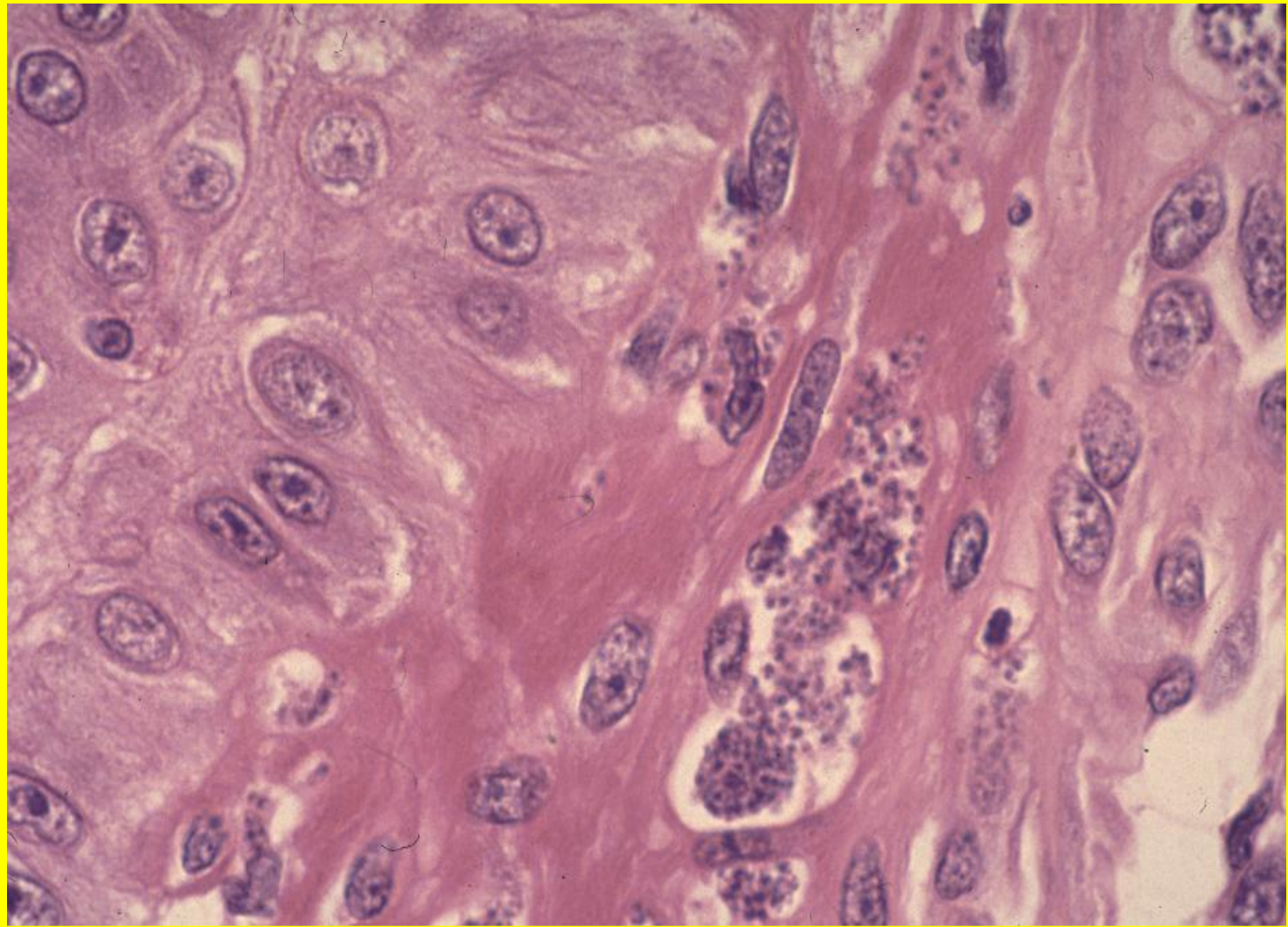
Leishmaniose



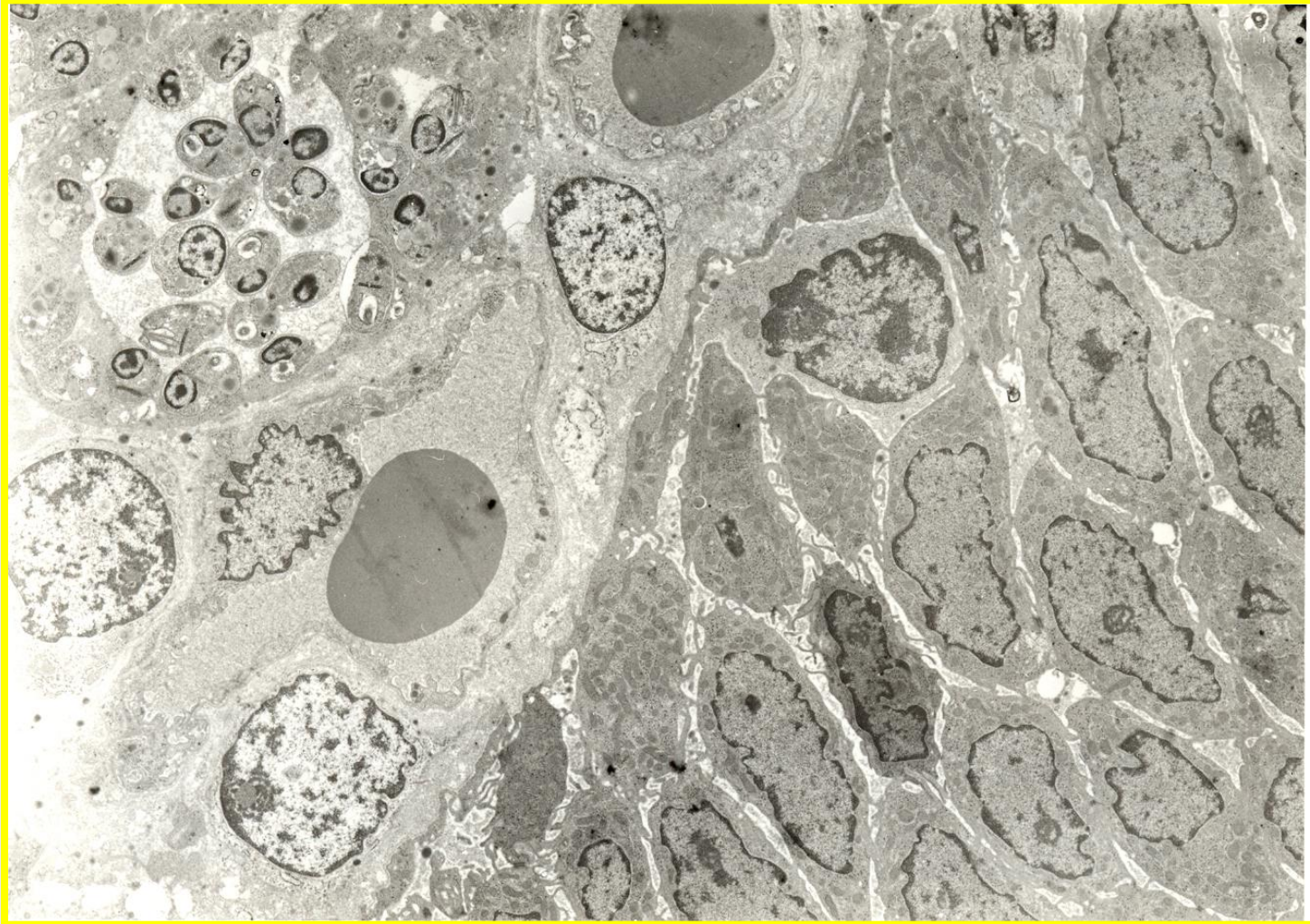
Leishmaniose



Leishmaniose



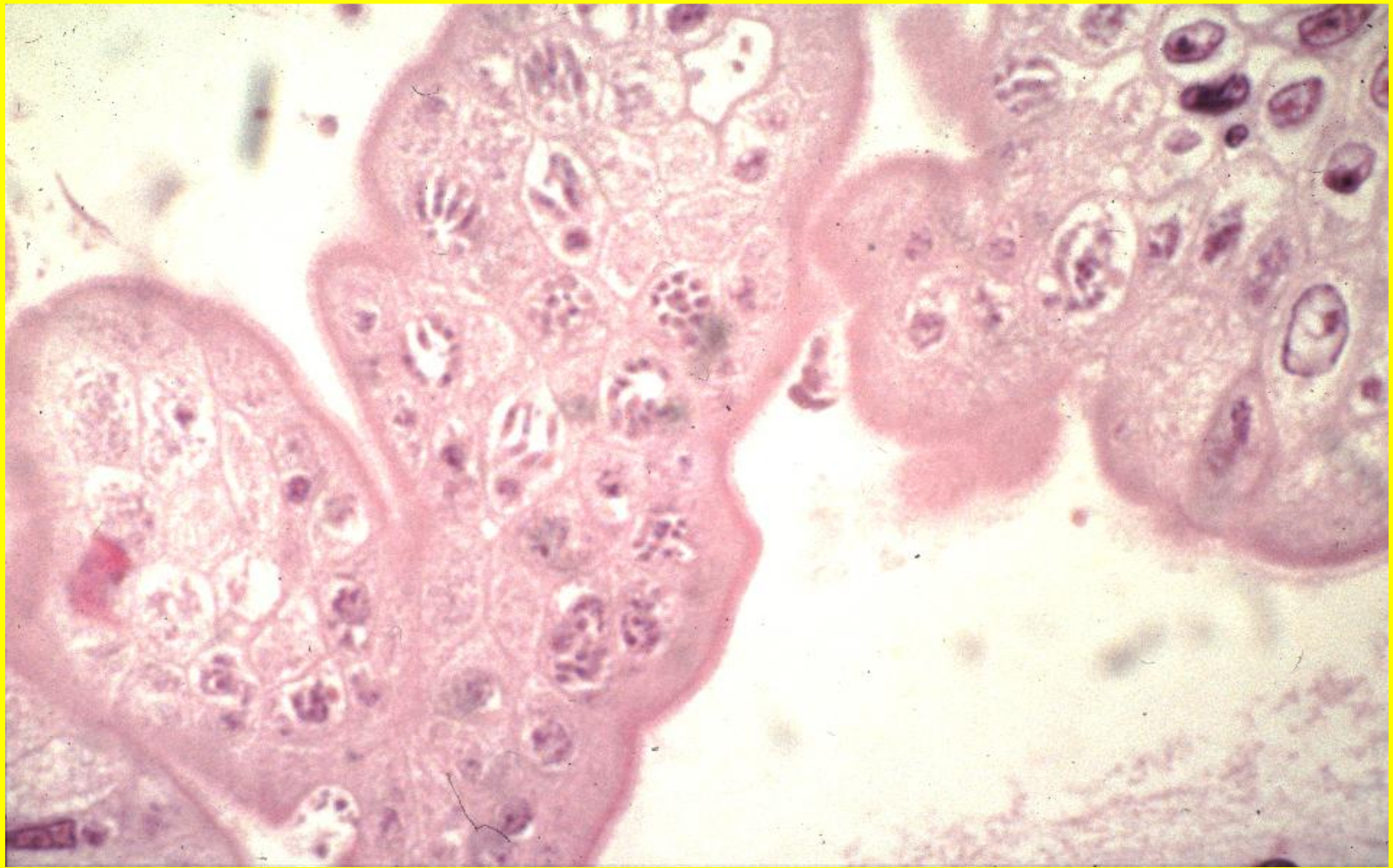
Leishmaniose



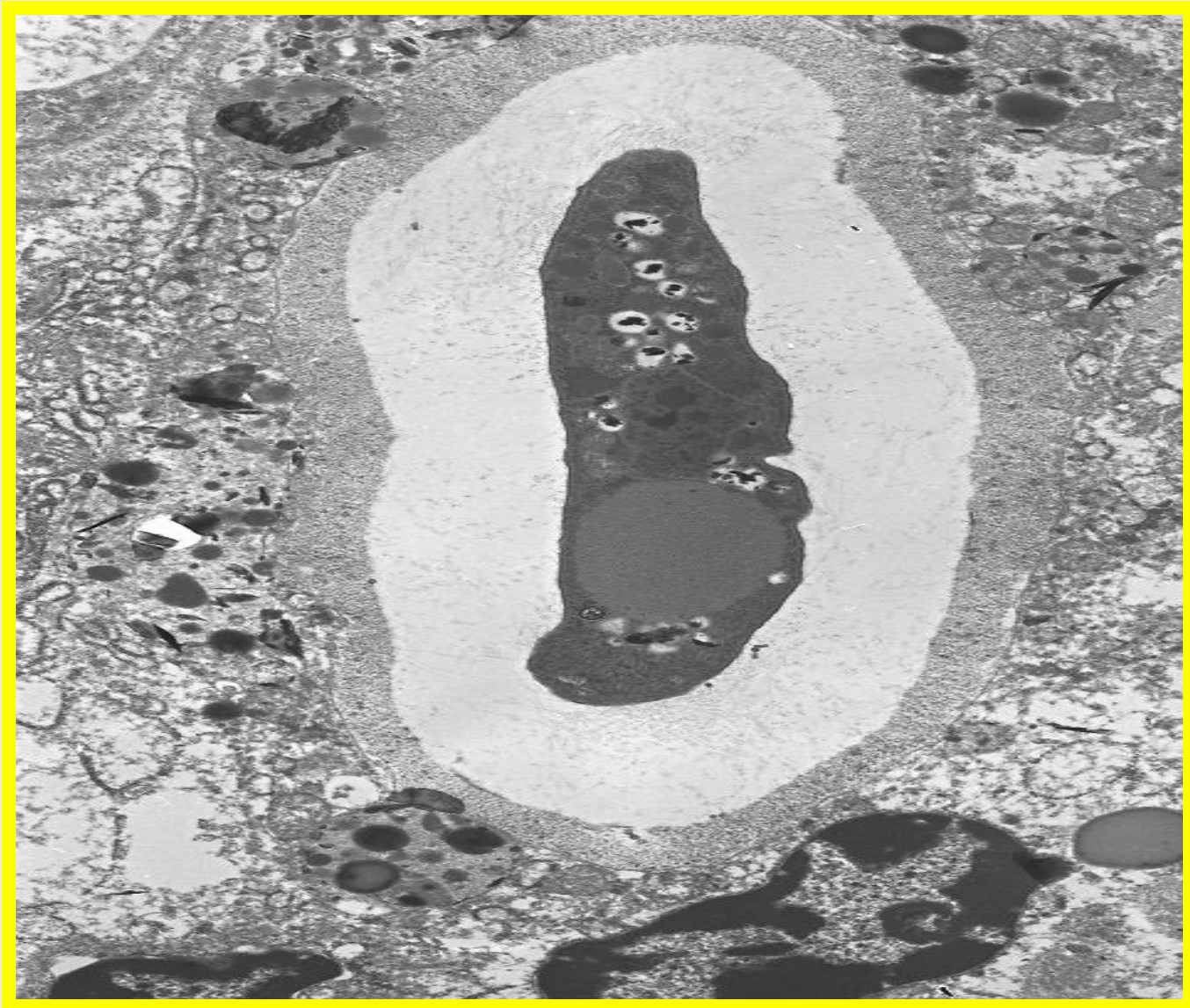
Leishmaniose



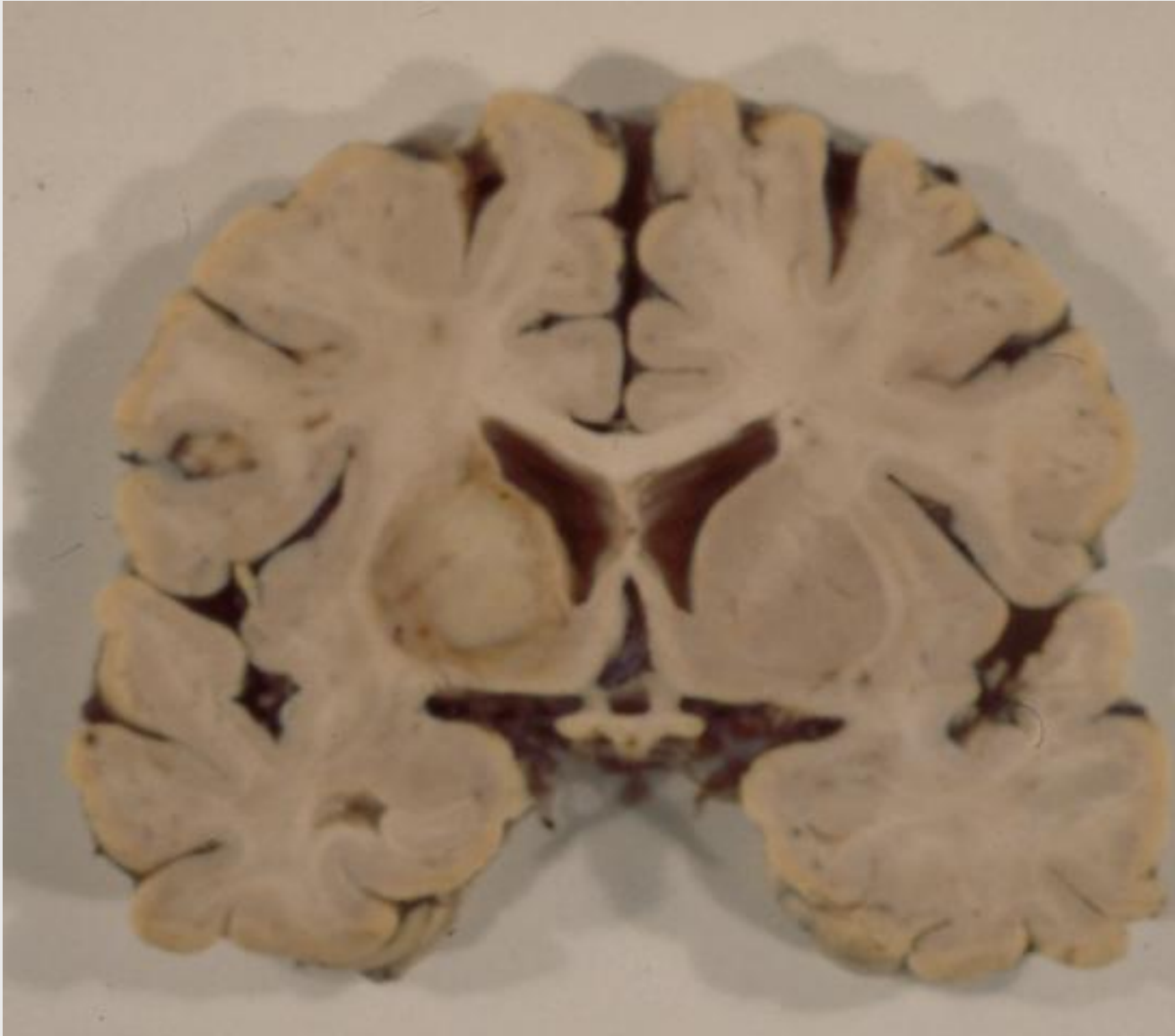
Isosporose



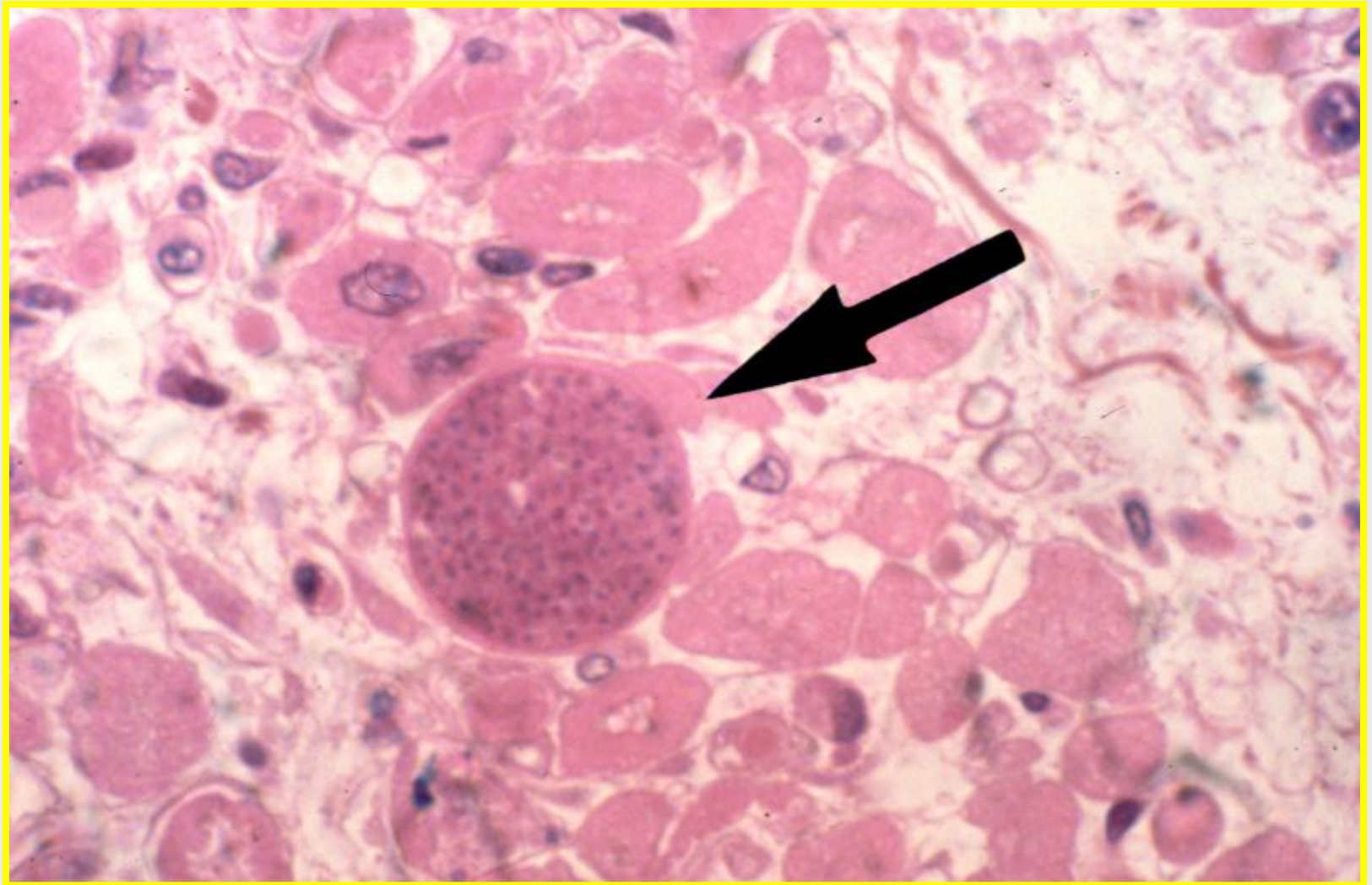
Isosporose



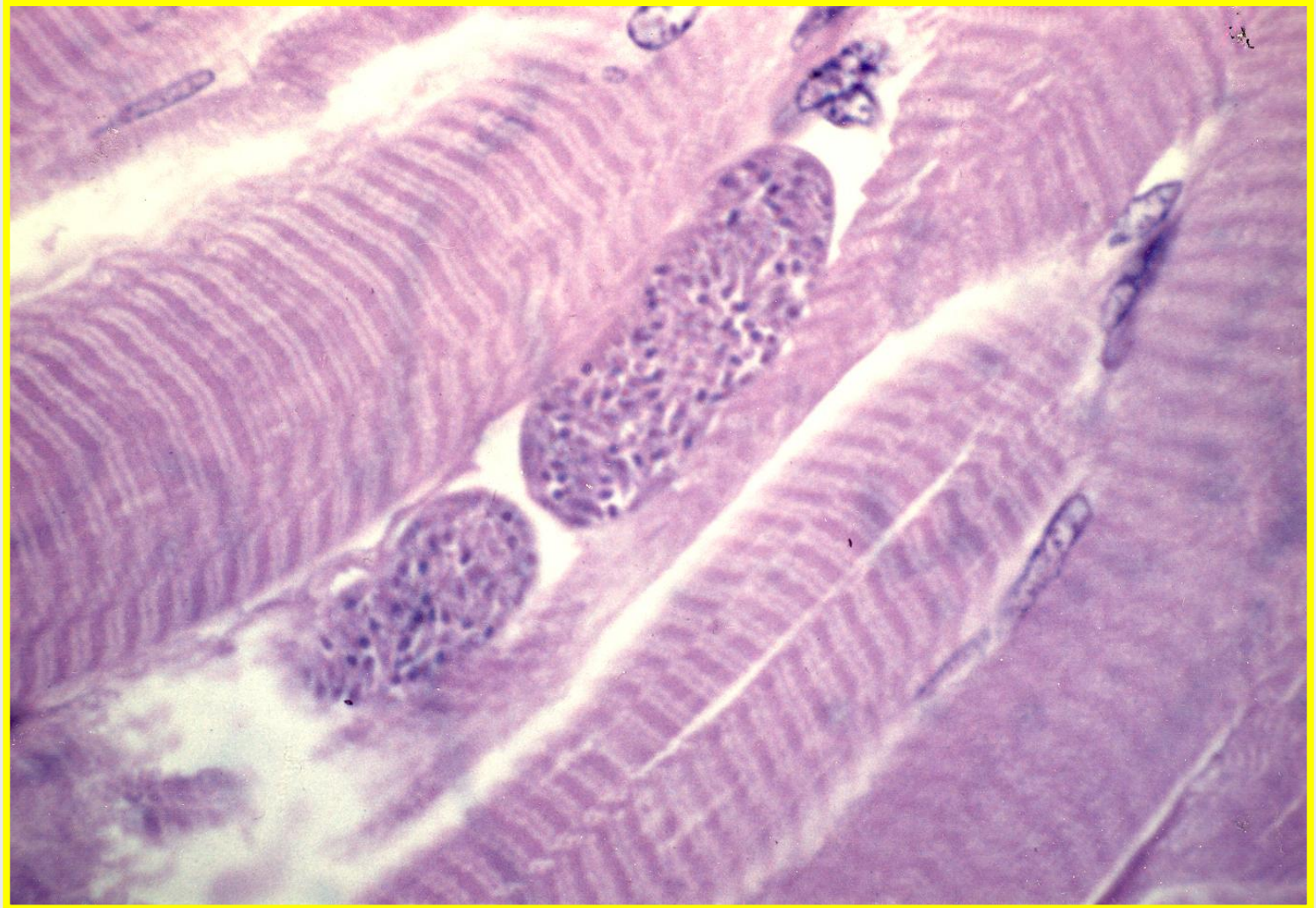
Toxoplasmose



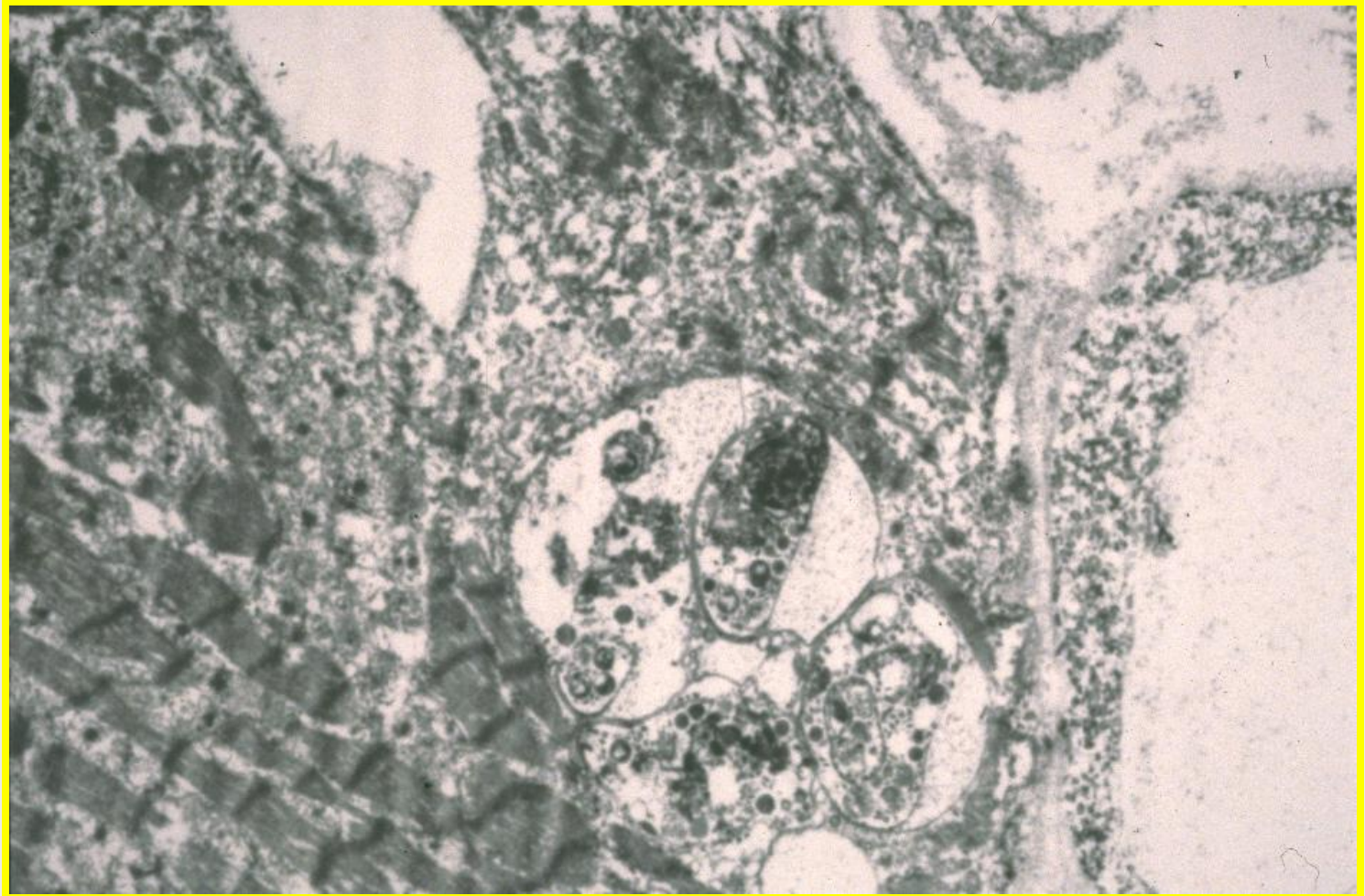
Toxoplasmosis



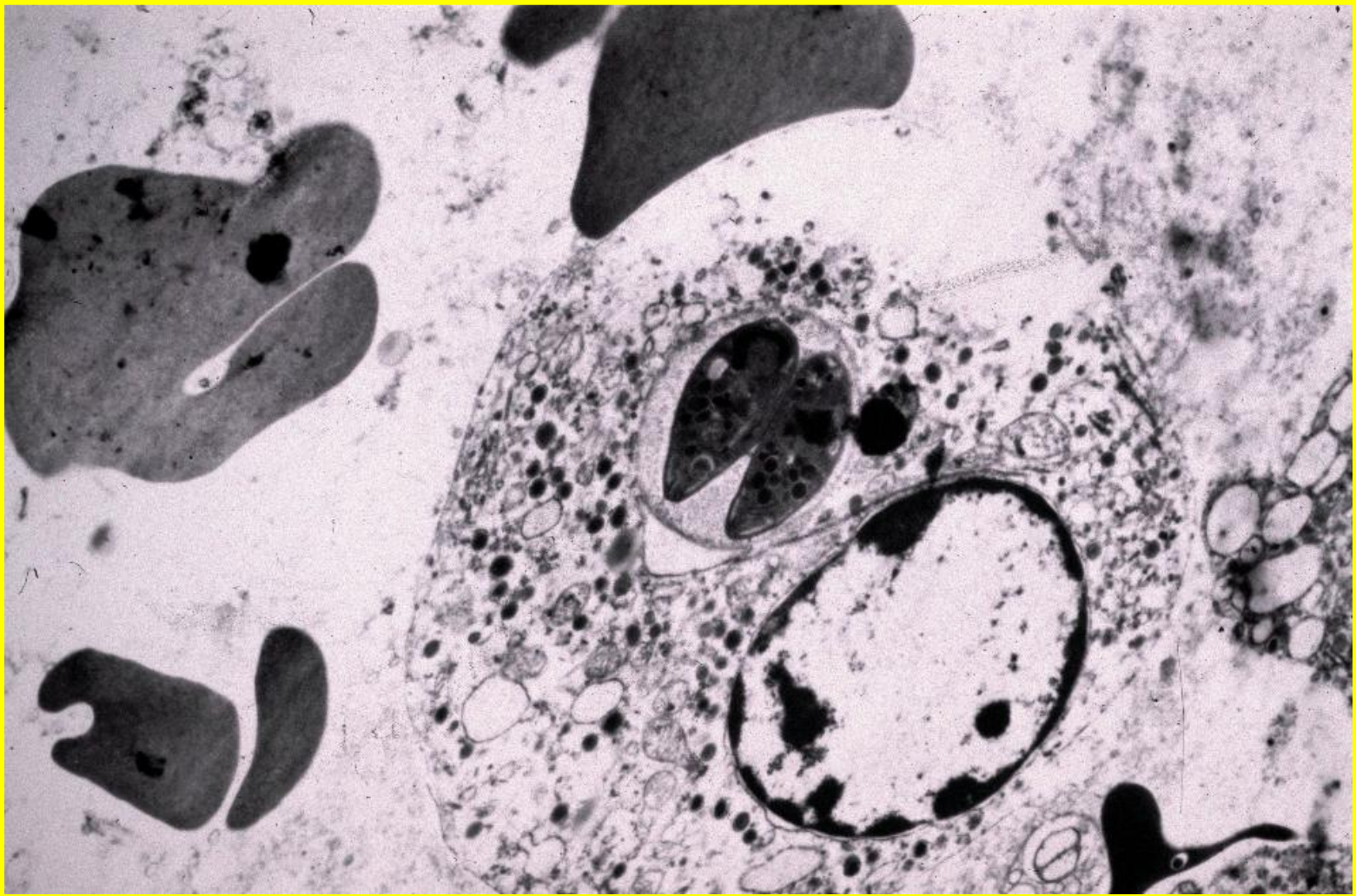
Toxoplasmosse



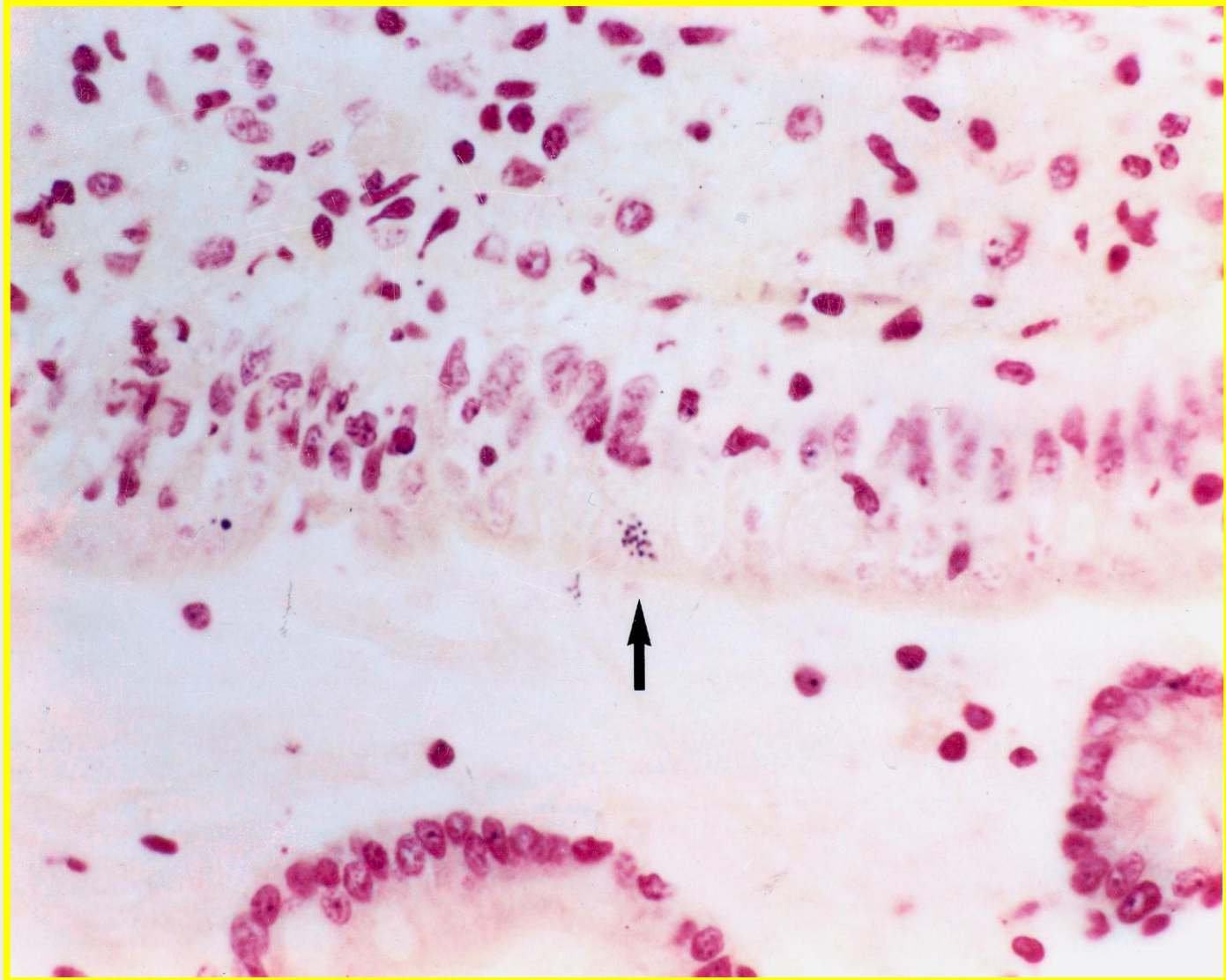
Toxoplasmosis



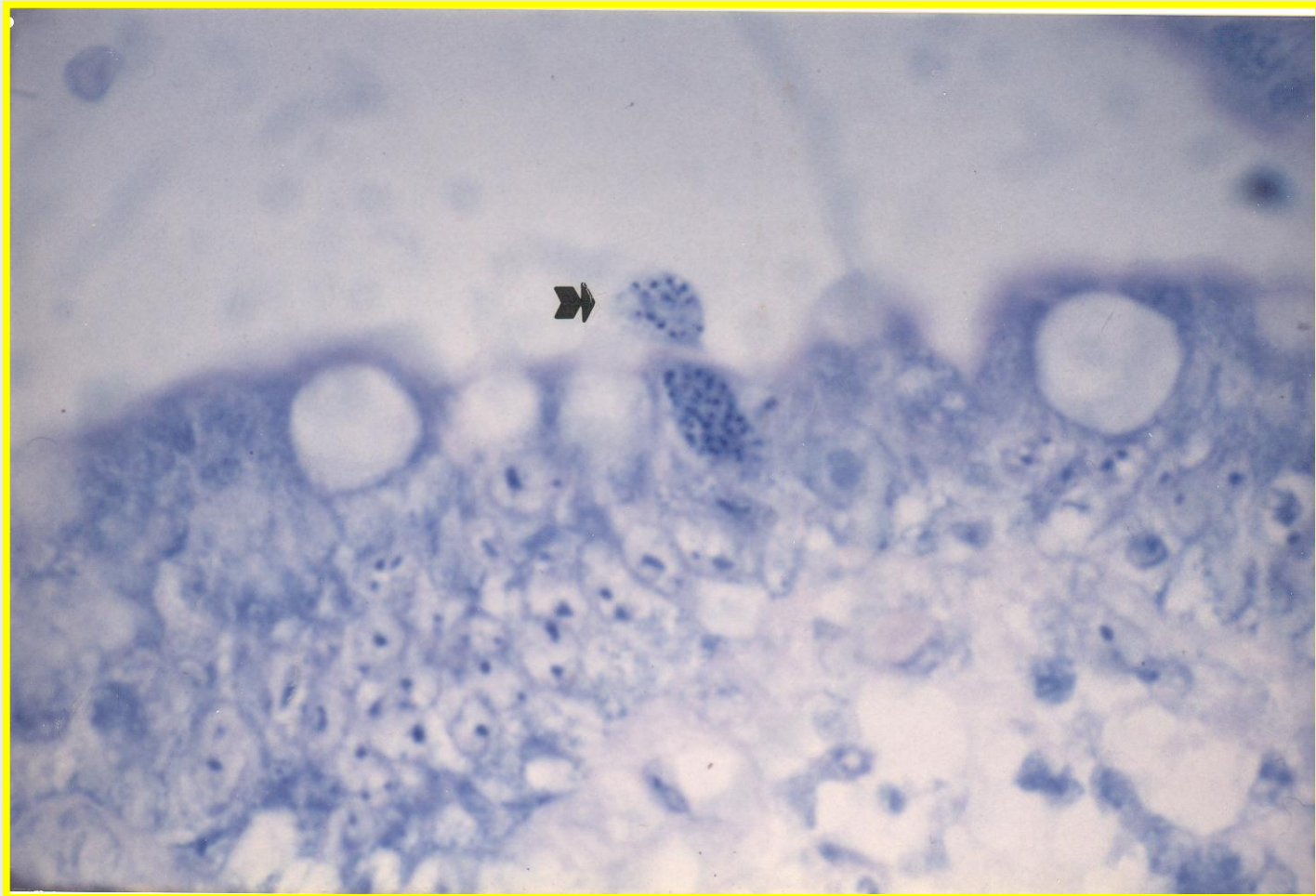
Toxoplasmosose



Microsporidiose



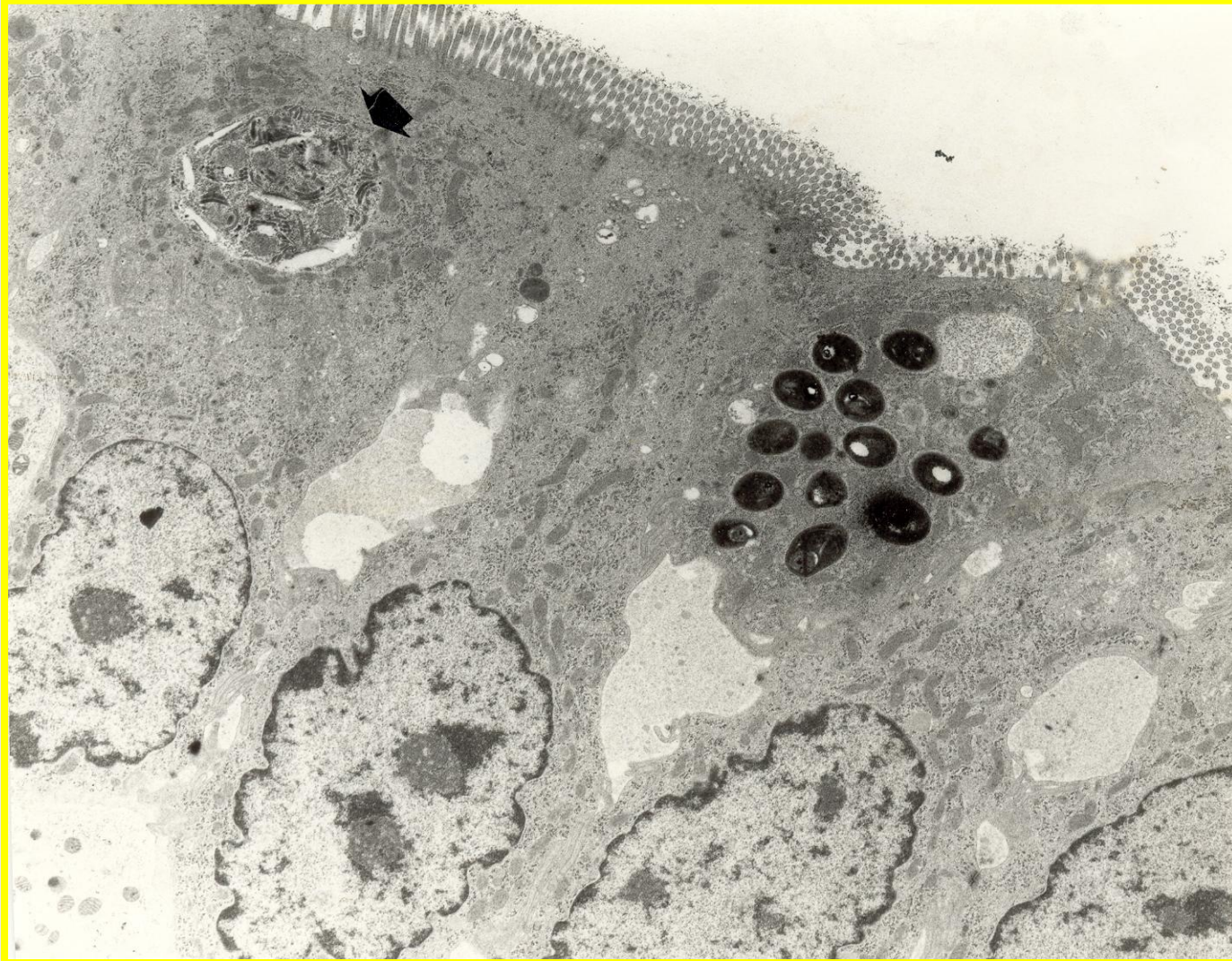
Microsporidiose



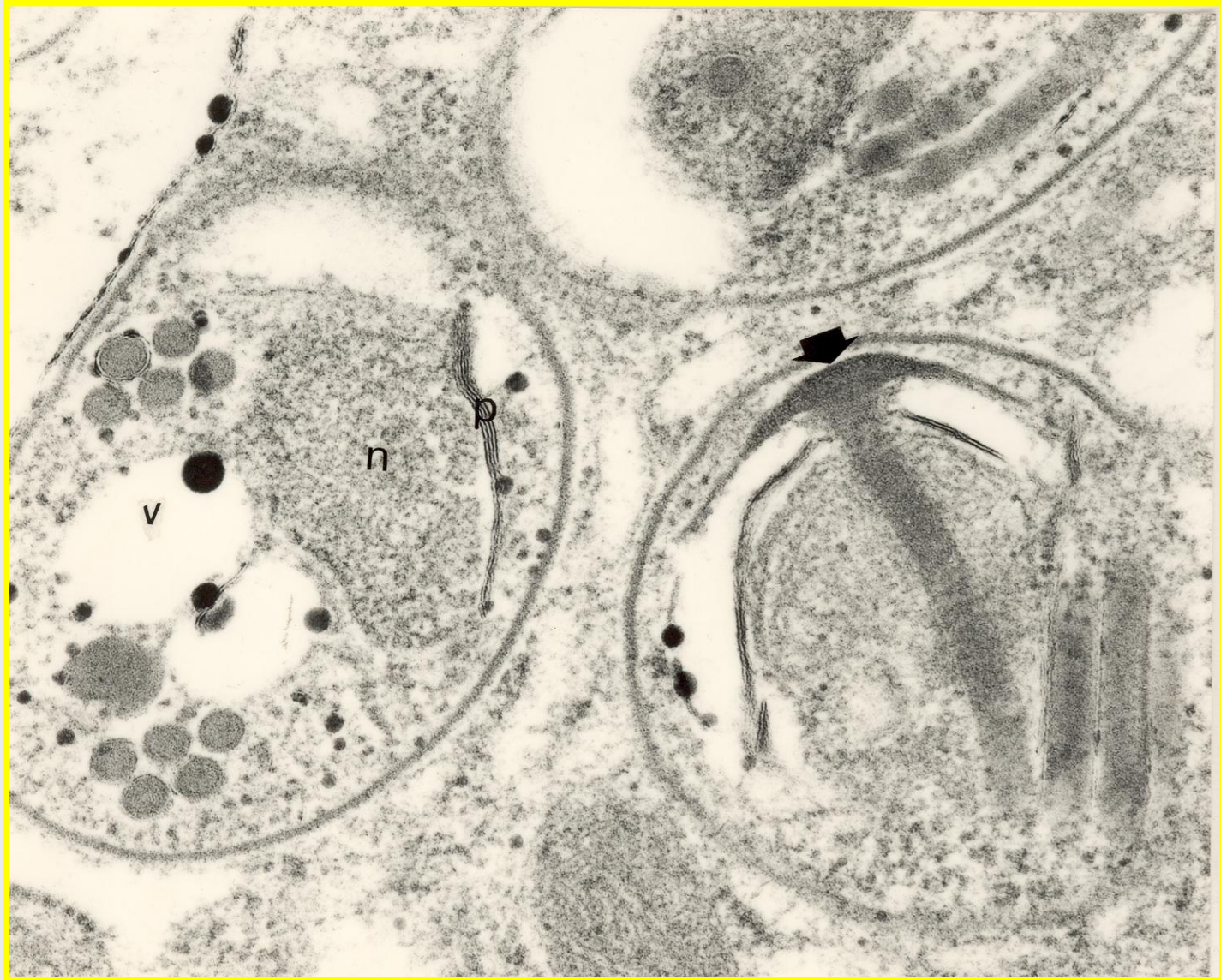
Microsporidiose



Microsporidiose



Microsporidiose



Septata intestinalis



Cyclospora



Pathologie métabolique

Glycogénoses

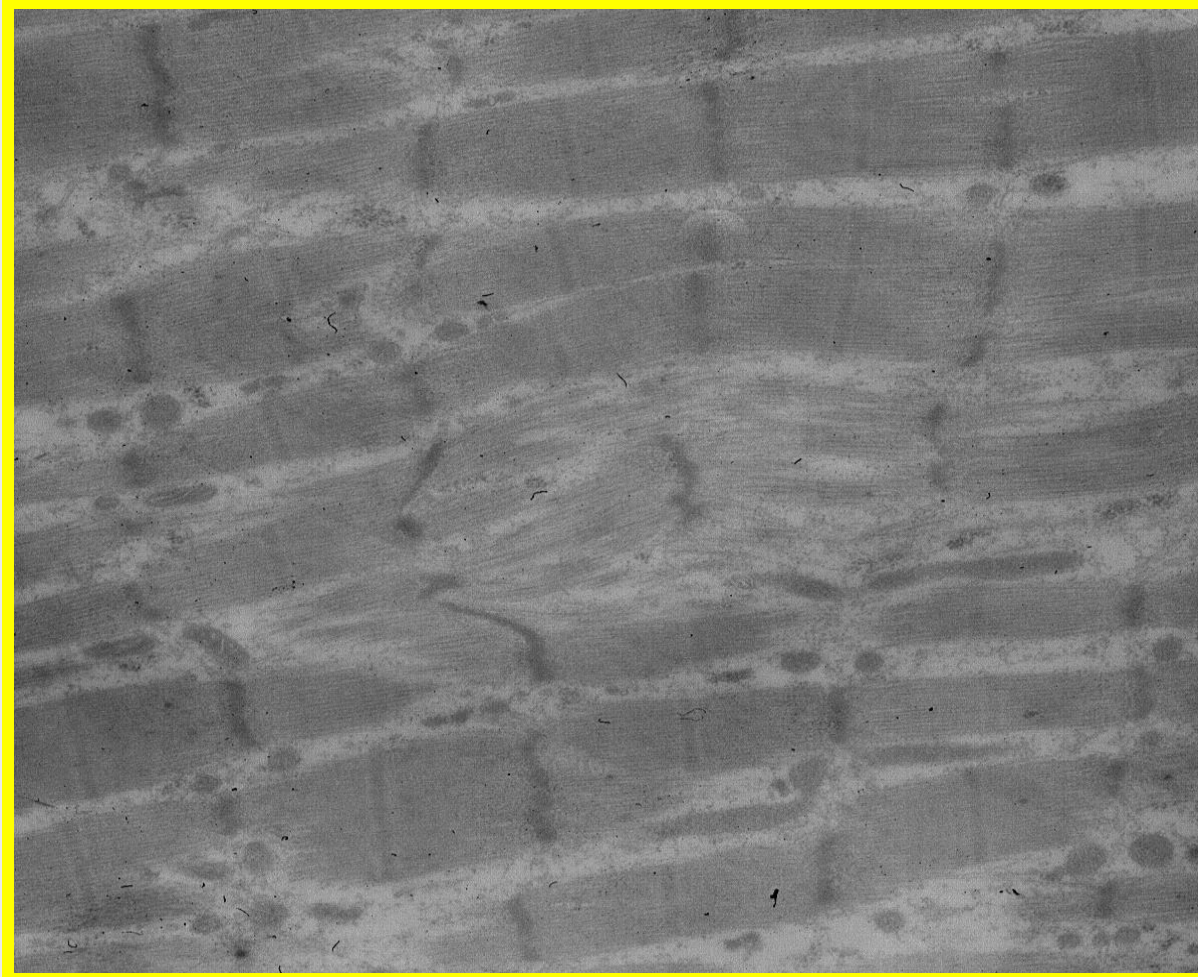
Dyslipidose

Amylose et maladie de Randall

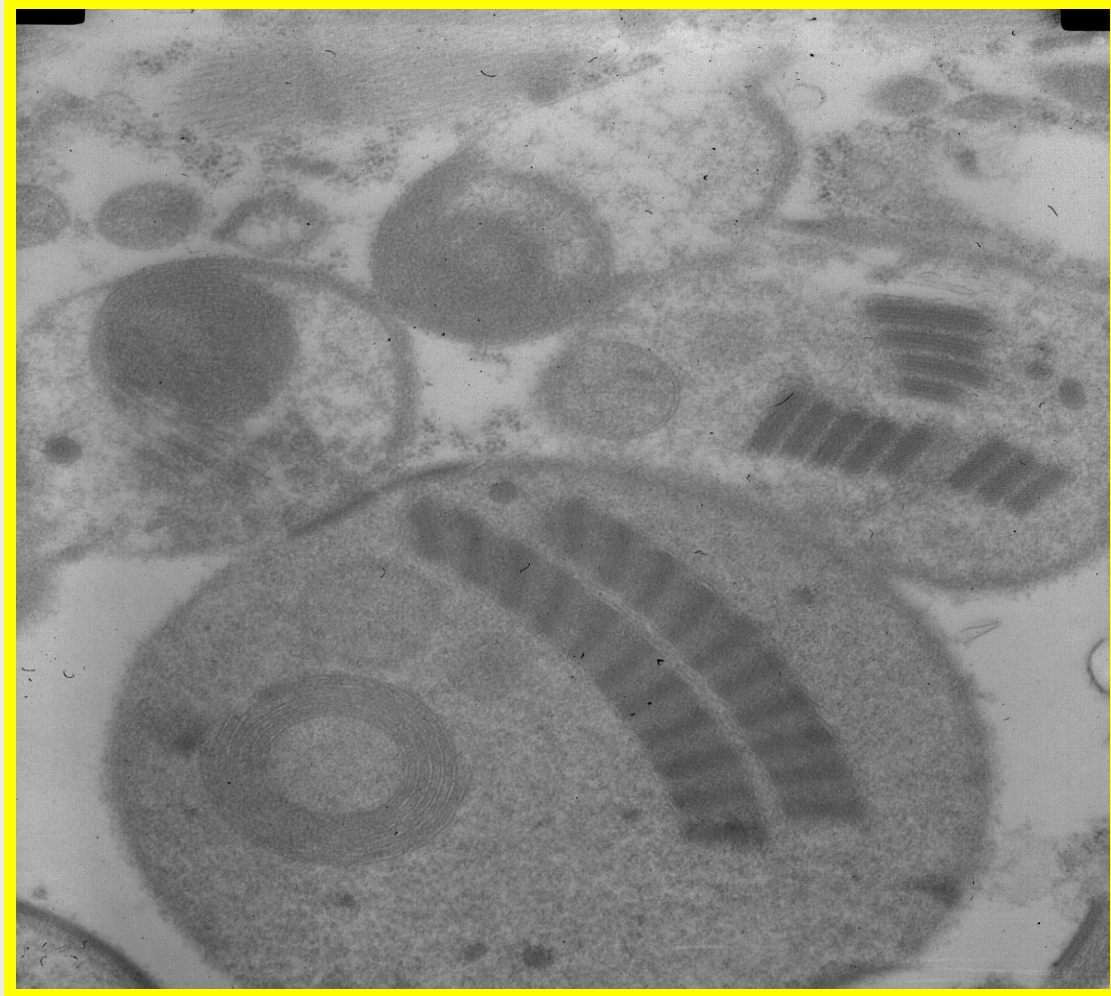
Maladies des fibres élastiques et du collagène

**Pathologie musculaire : myosite à inclusion,
mitochondriopathies**

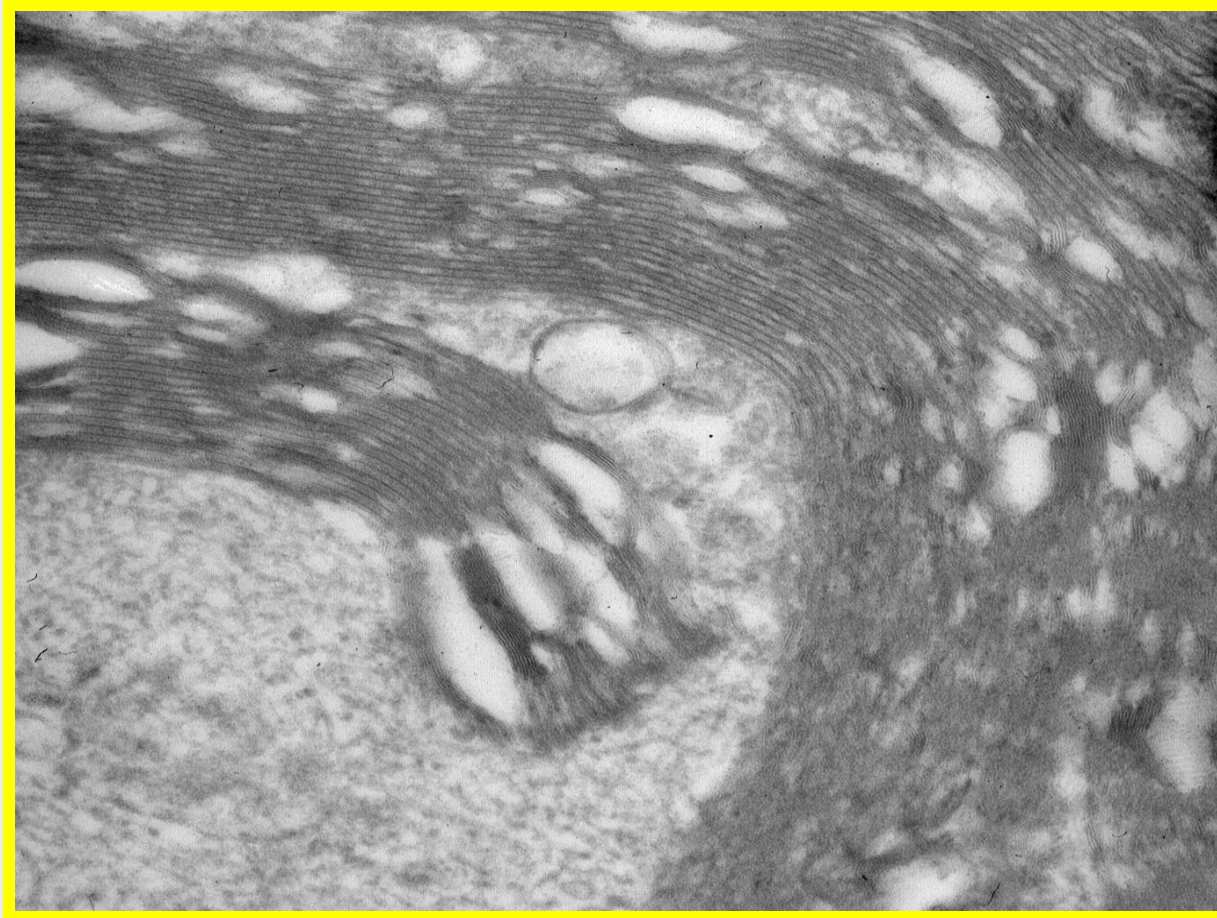
Stries Z



Inclusions mitochondriales



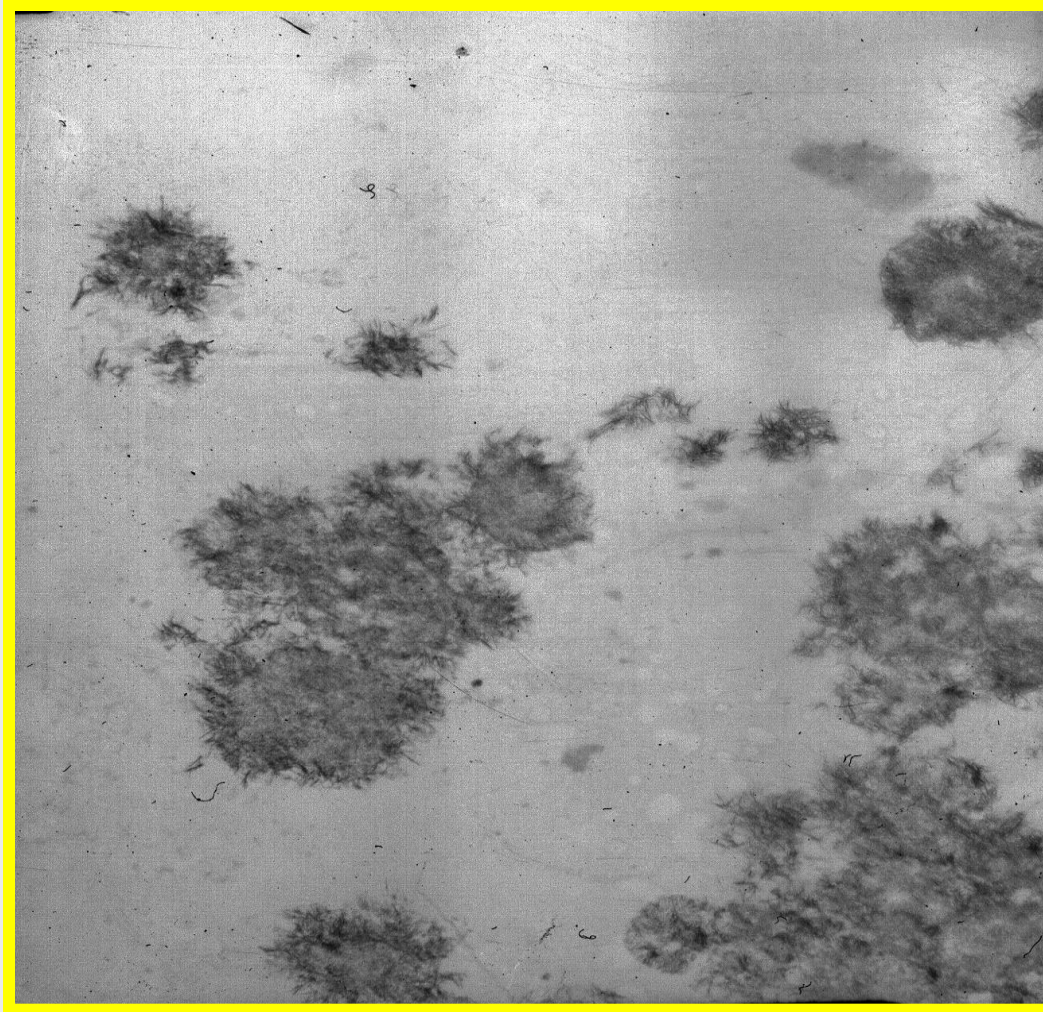
Nerf périphérique dystrophique



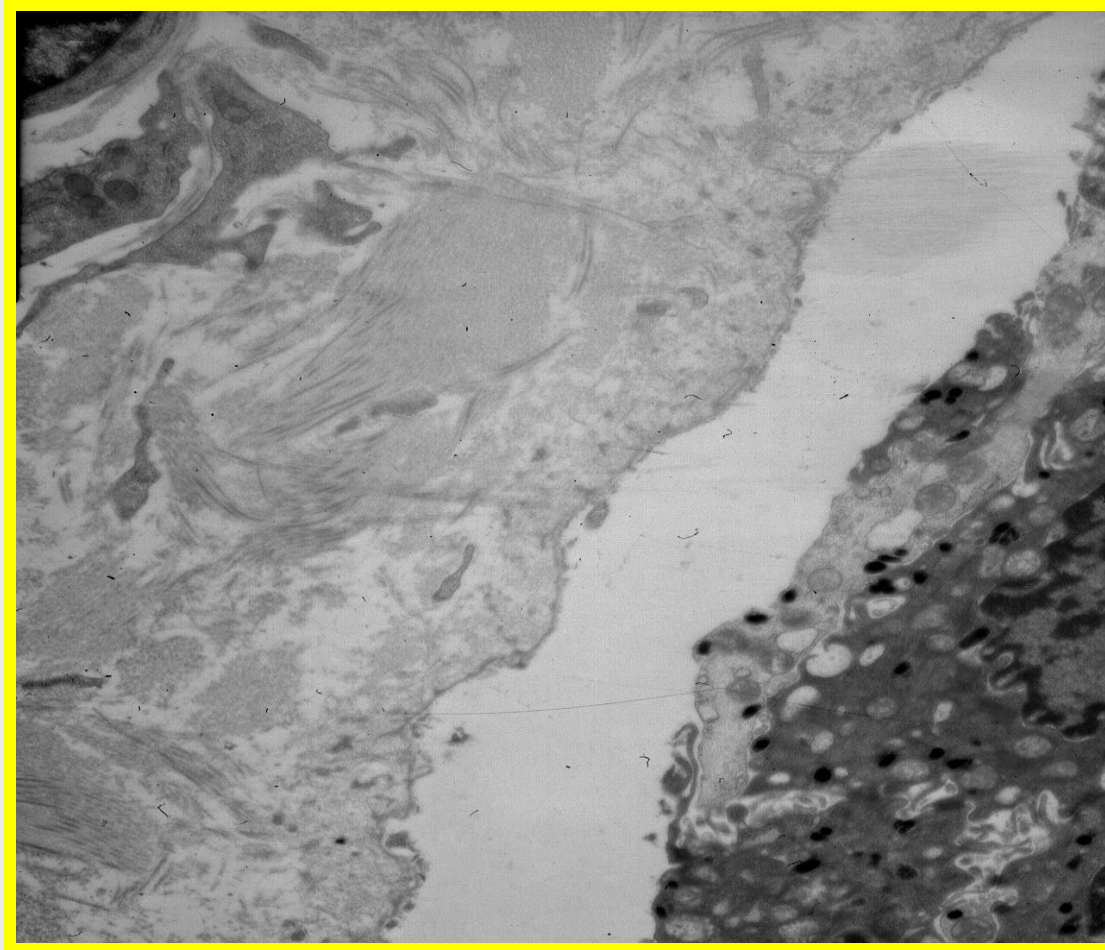
Nerf périphérique dystrophique



Cristaux de porphyrine



Epidermololyse bulleuse



Pathologie iatrogène

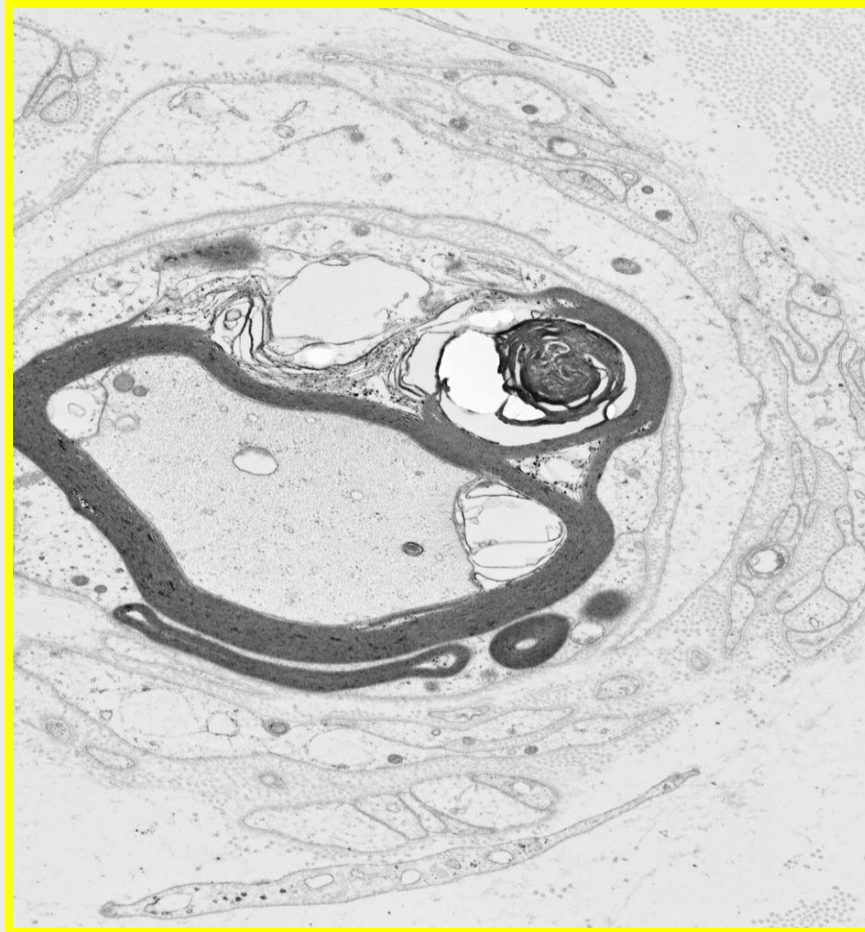
Inclusions de la cordarone

Pathologie des antirétroviraux

Inclusion de la cordarone (LBA)



Dépôt de cordarone (nerf)

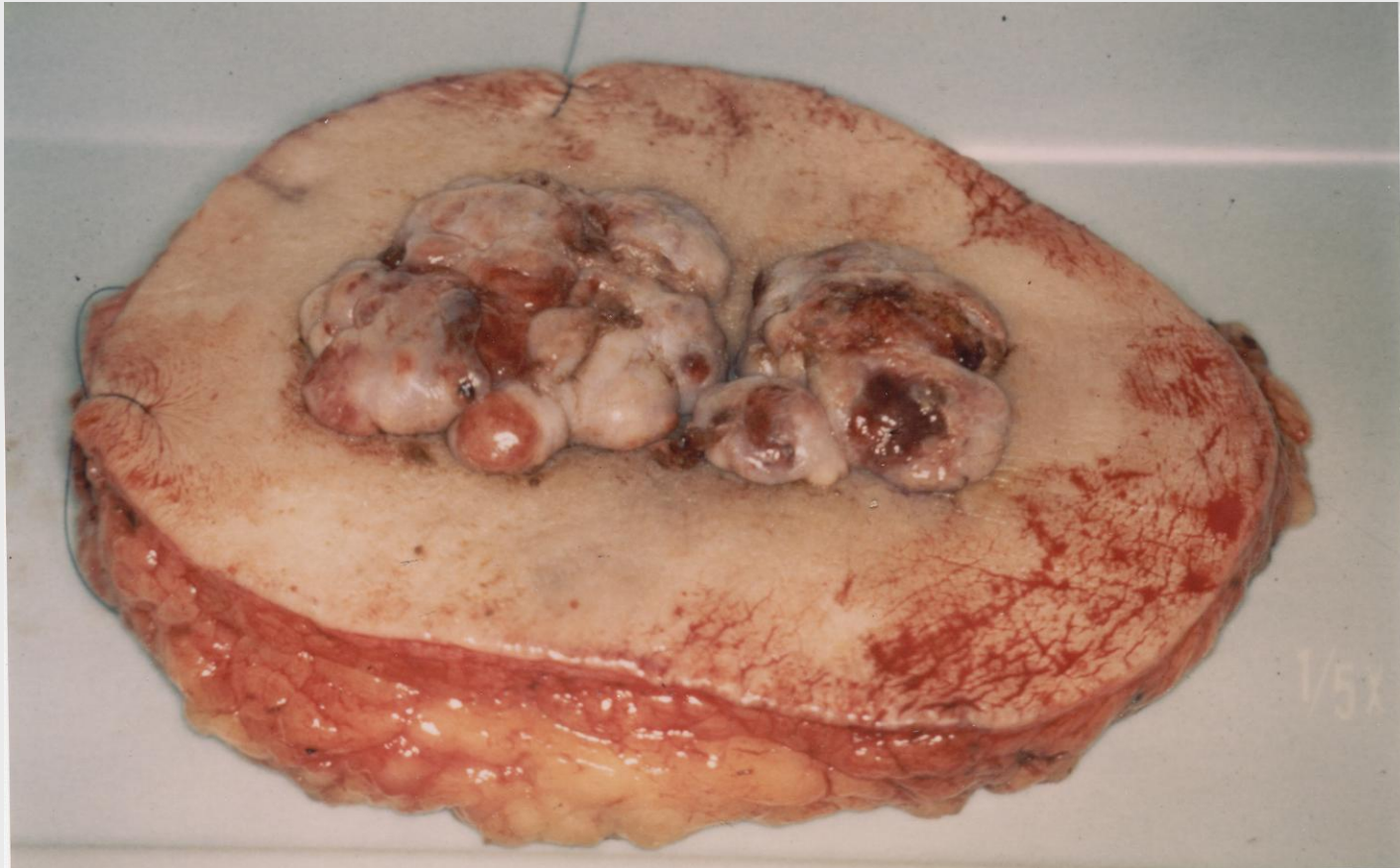


Dépôt de cordarone (nerf)

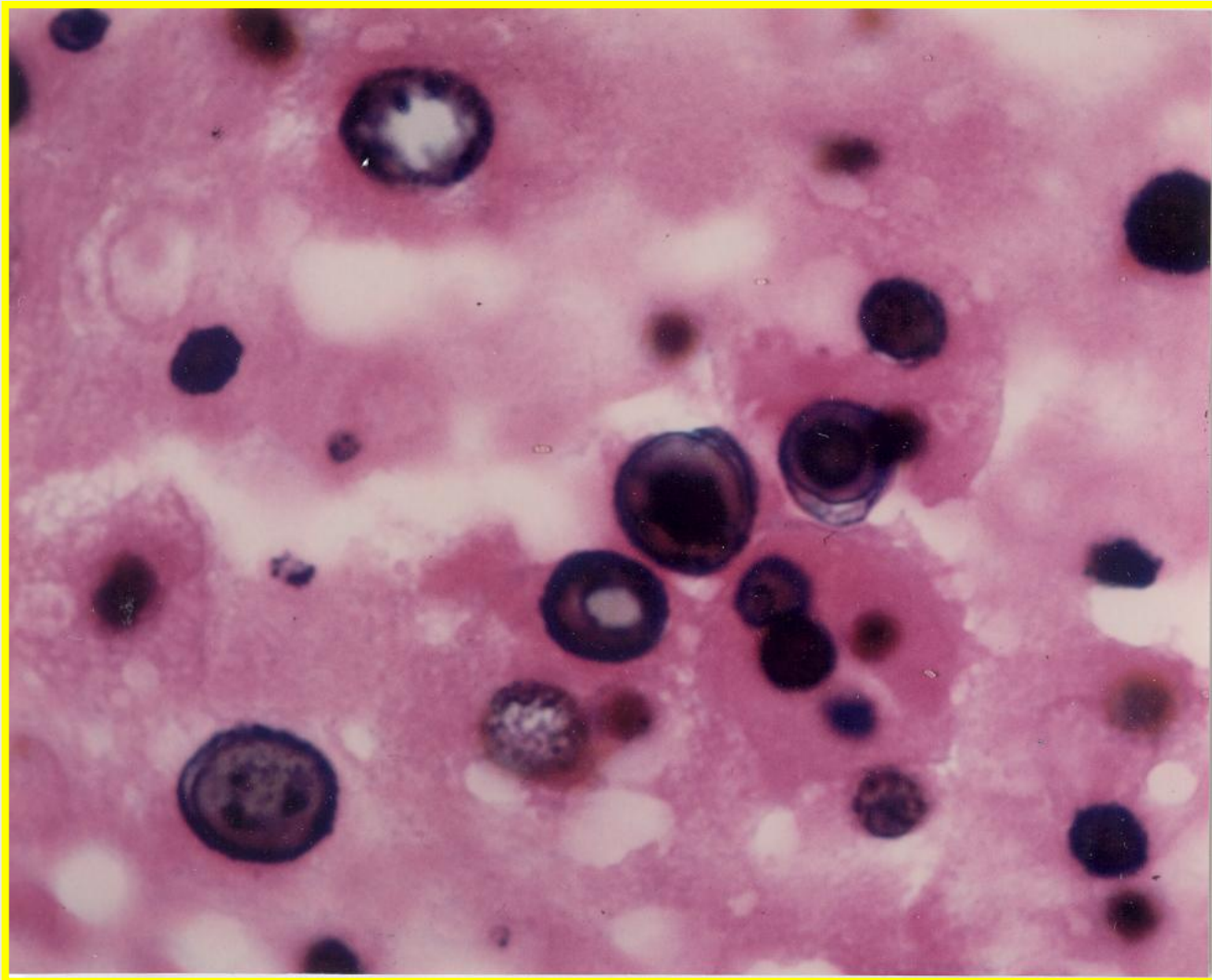


Pathologie divers

Malakoplaquie



Malakoplakie



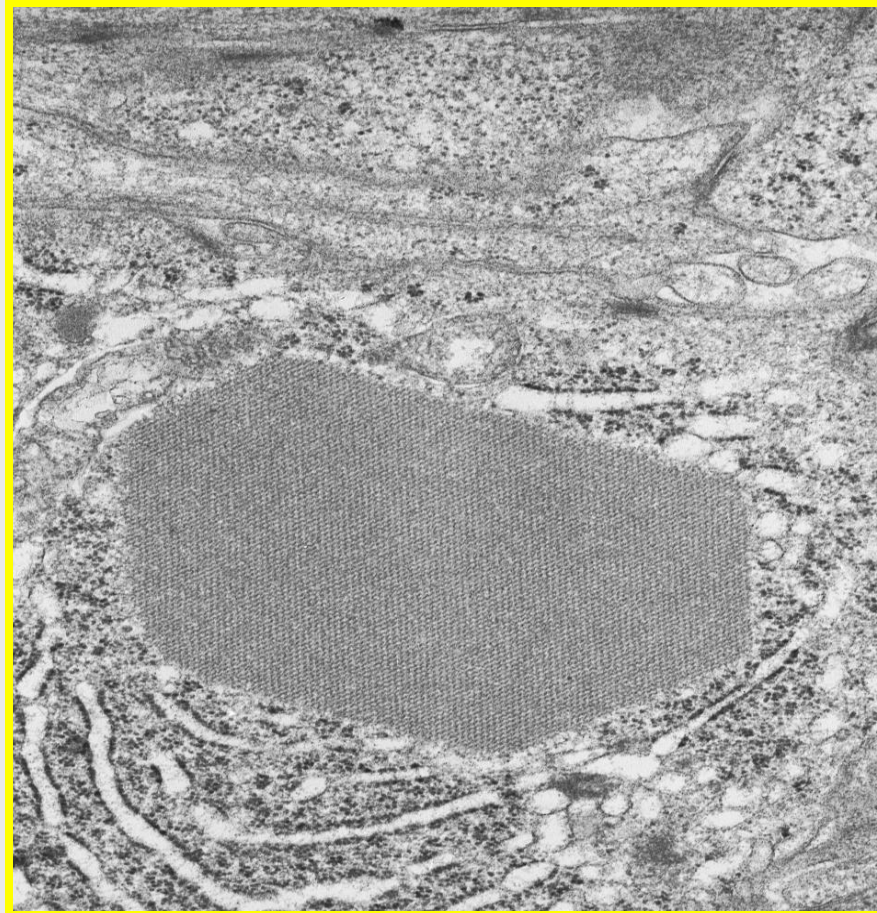
Malakoplakie



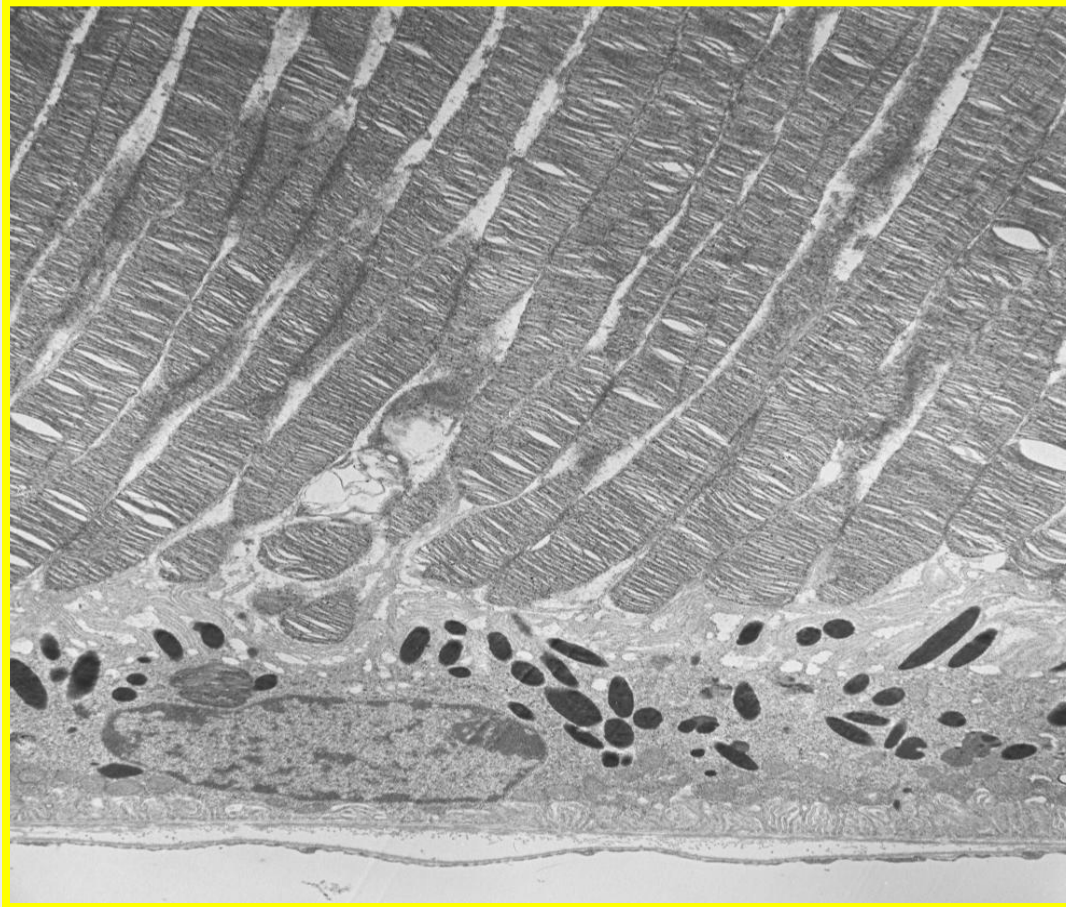
Centriole



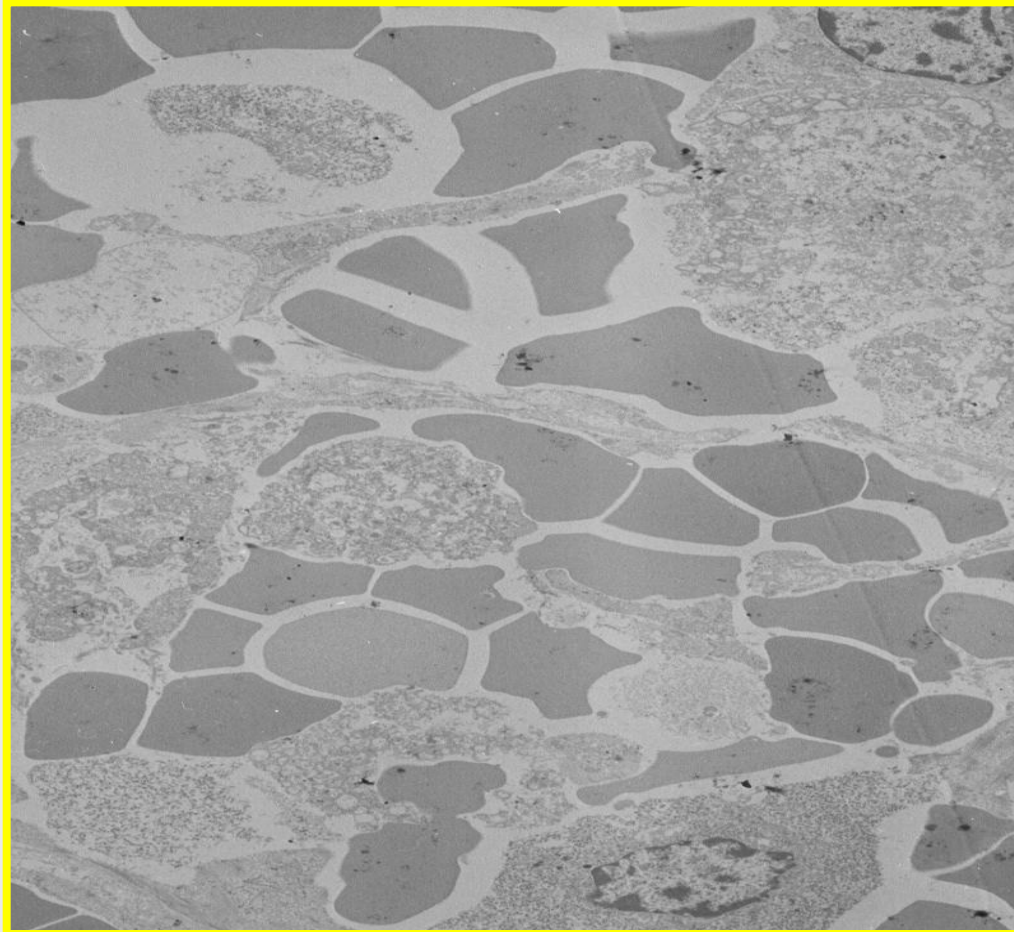
Dépôt de cristaux (testicule)



Rétine (souris)



Hémophagocytose

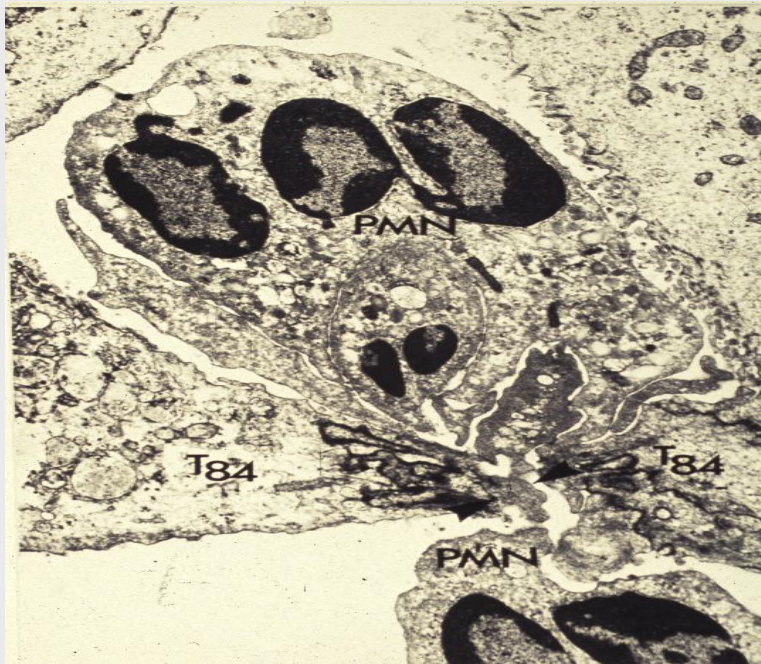


E. Exemples d'applications en recherche

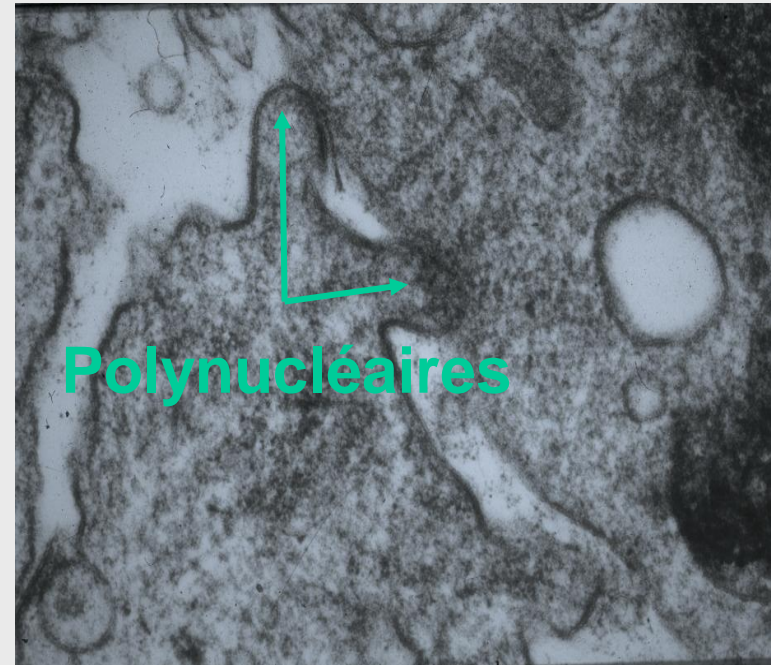
Exemples d'applications en recherche

- L'interaction entre les cellules épithéliales et les cellules inflammatoires
- L'interaction entre les bactéries et les cellules hôtes
 - Interaction cellules inflammatoires/bactéries
 - Interaction cellules épithéliales/bactéries

Migration transépithéliale des PNN

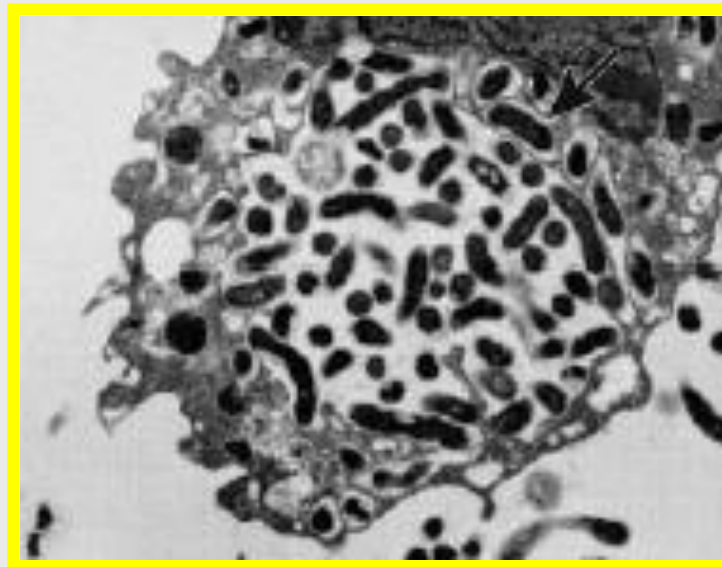
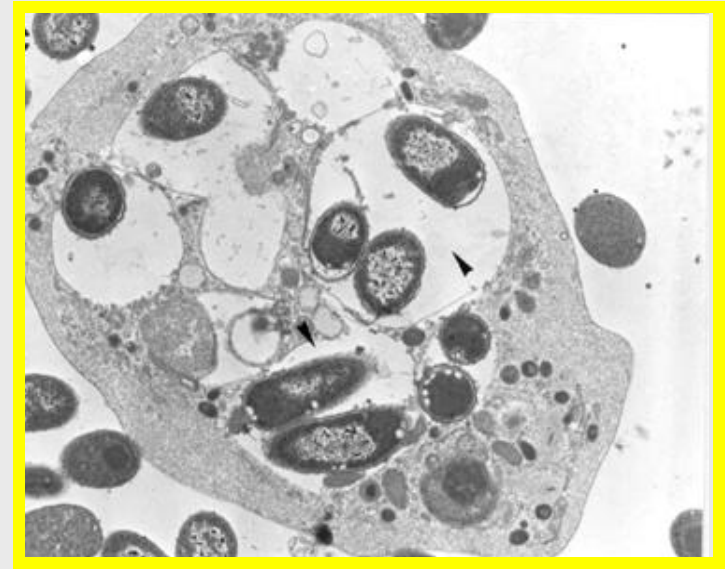
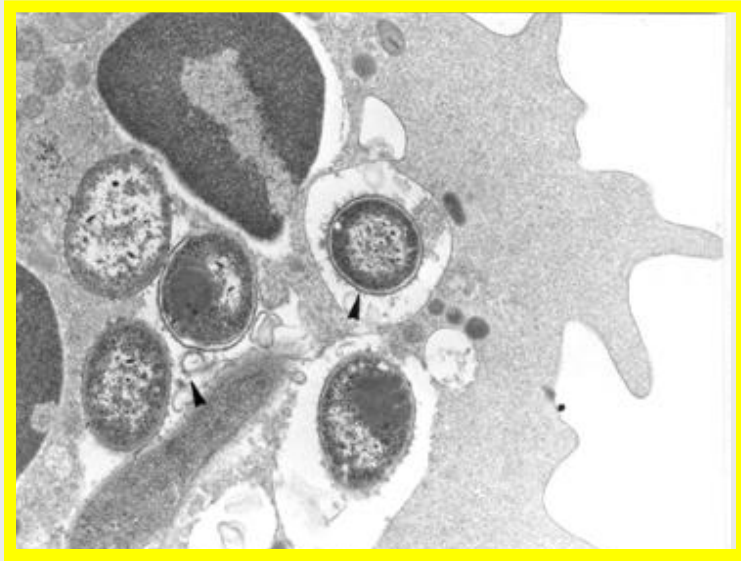


**Passage paracellulaire:
ouverture d'une jonction serrée**

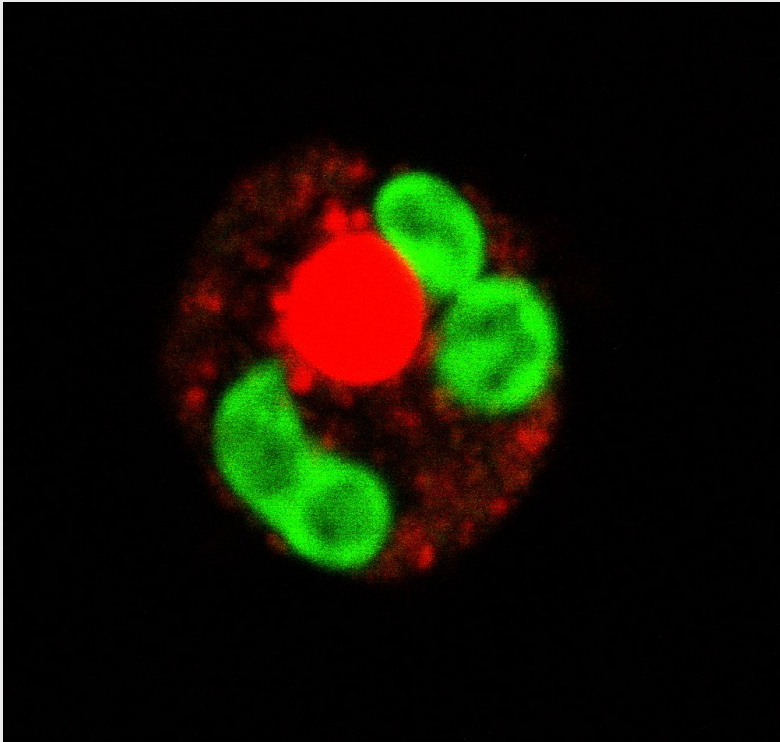


Contacts focaux

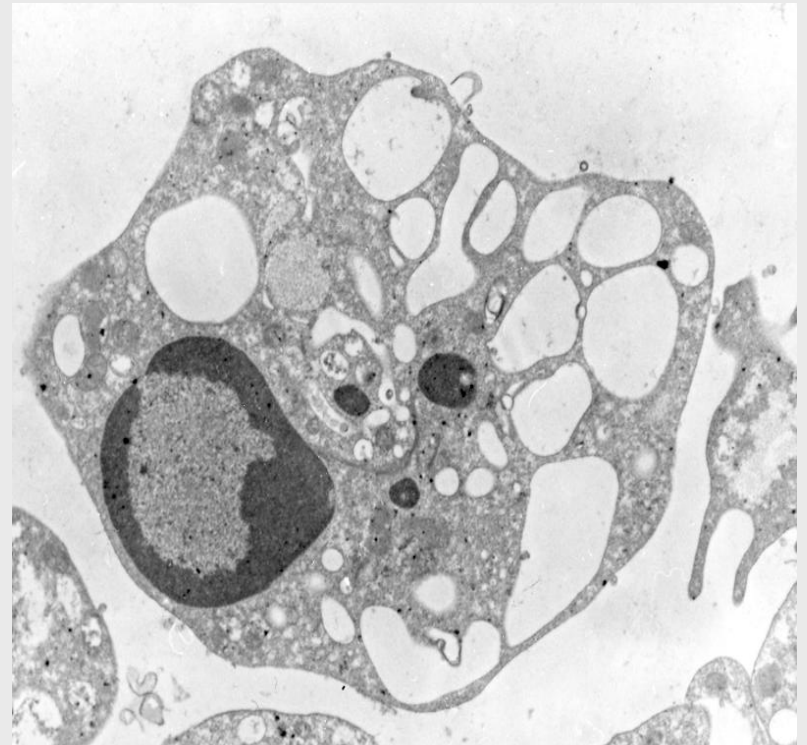
Helicobacter pylori et PNN



Helicobacter pylori (*vacA*) et PNN

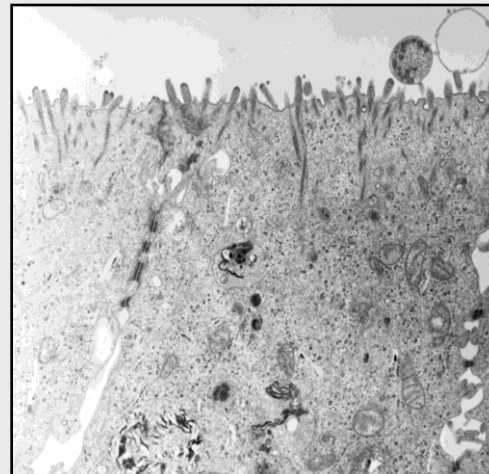
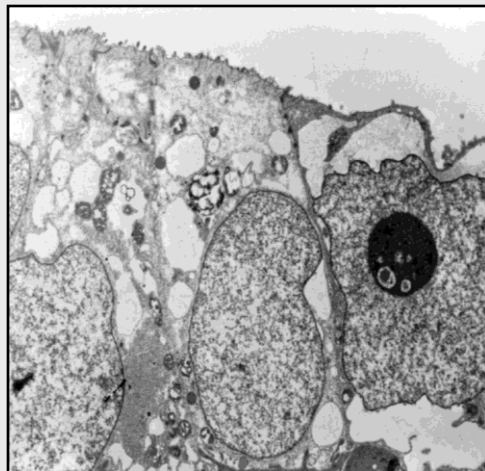
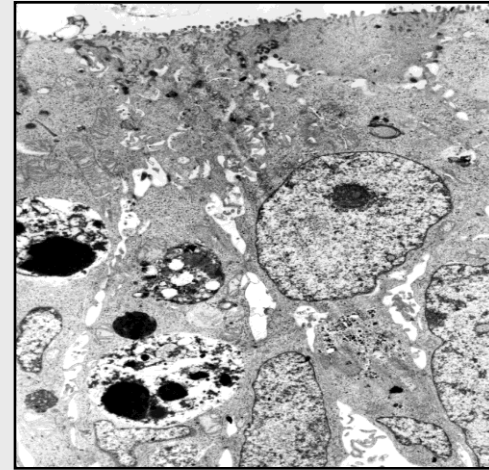
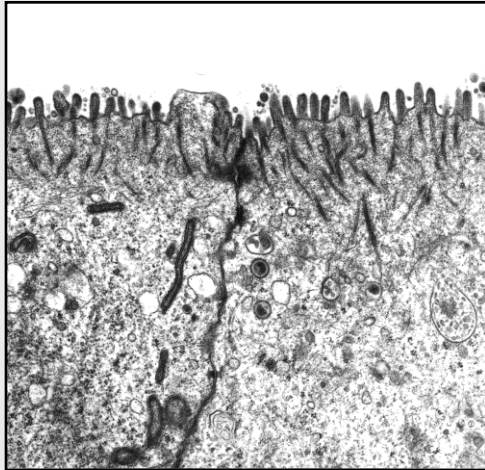


Microscopie confocale
(acridine orange)

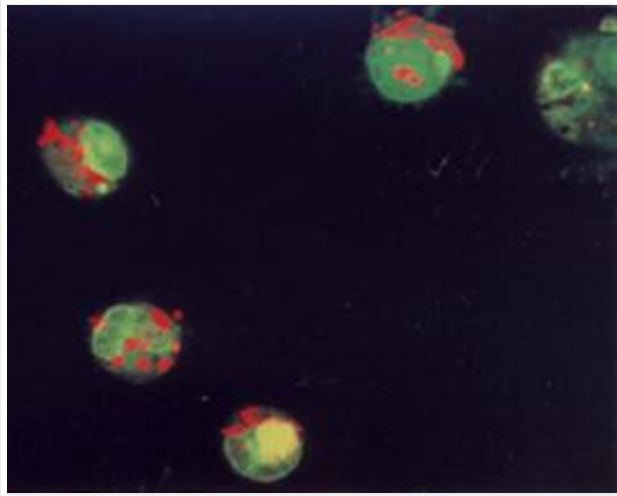


Microscopie électronique

Helicobacter pylori et apoptose des cellules épithéliales

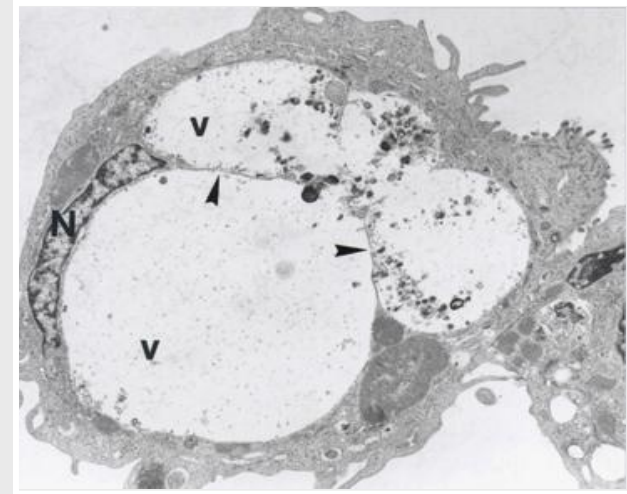


Helicobacter pylori (VacA) et cellules épithéliales en culture

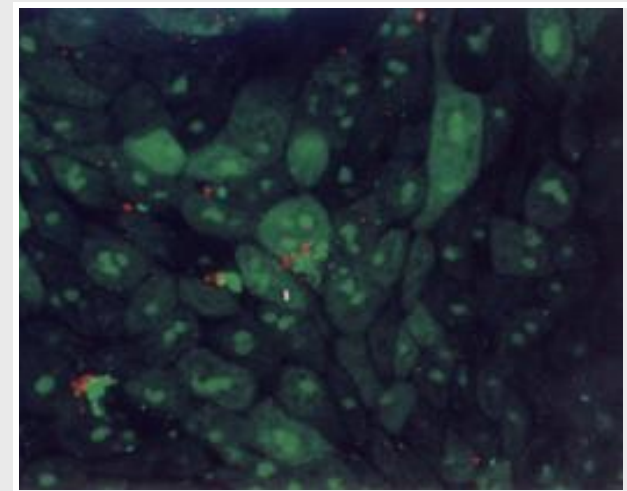
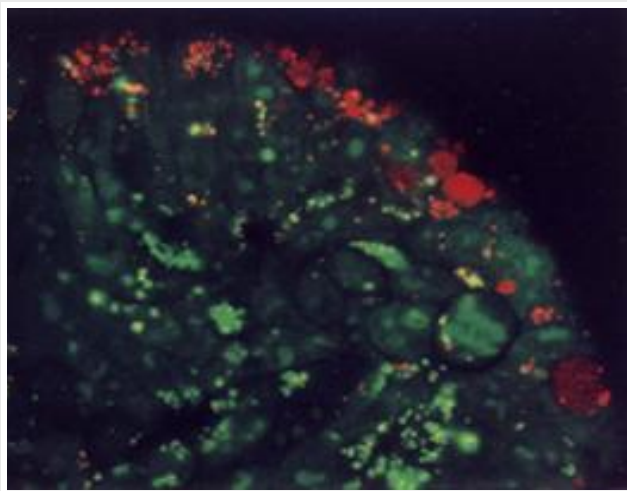


Cellules non confluentes

v



Cellules non confluentes



Cellules confluentes

Adh rence des DAEIC sur les cellules T84

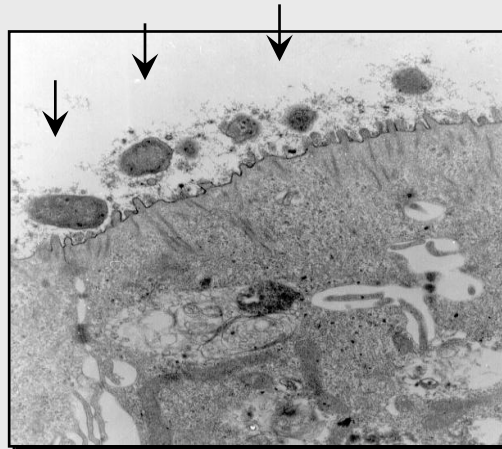
Contr le T84



Contr le C1845



C1845 + TNF-  24h



C1845 + PNN 12h

