Histology lab
Skin layers

- **Stratum Corneum**
- **Stratum Lucidum** (either dark or light staining, large color contrast)
- **Stratum Granulosum** (cells appear grainy on inside)
- **LGT**
- **Stratum Spinosum**
- **Meissner’s Corpuscle**
- **Stratum Germinativum/Basale** (cells along basal layer)
- **Mitosis**
- **Dermis**

*Histology Lab Part 13: Slide 20*
Epidermal layers
Stratum spinosum
Stratum granulosum

keratohyalin granules.
Stratum Lucidum
Stratum corneum
Types of skin

**Thick skin**
- 5 layers
- Prominent stratum corneum
- Well developed stratum granulosum
- Palms of the hands and soles of the feet
- Thinner dermis
- No hair and sebaceous glands

**Thin skin**
- 4 layers
- Less prominent stratum corneum
- Less developed stratum granulosum
- Dominant and lines most of the body surface
- Thicker dermis
- Hair and sebaceous glands
Dermis
1 Hair Follicles and hair

2 Sweat Glands
   Eccrine or merocrine sweat glands
   Apocrine sweat glands

3 Sebaceous glands

4 Nails
Hair and hair Follicles

- Dermal sheath
- Epidermal sheath
- Matrix (growth zone) in hair bulb
- Melanocyte
- Connective tissue papilla containing blood vessels
Sebaceous glands
Sweat Glands

**merocrine sweat gland**

- Empty directly onto skin surface
- Location: most all over body (esp. abundant on palms & soles: ~ 500/cm²)

**Apocrine sweat gland**

- Empty into hair follicle
- Location: armpits, groin, nipples
  - Viscous, cloudy secretion → good nutrient source for bacteria (odor !!)
  - Secretion begins at puberty and is stimulated during emotional distress

Clear, watery secretion (99% H₂O; rest NaCl + some waste products)
Bone
Muscle