

Features of the small intestines immune structure of musk ducks in early postnatal ontogenesis

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Differentiation of the small intestines lymphoid structures of the musk ducks has some regional characteristics, is in sequence and goes through the several stages. At the first stage in the lamina propria of the mucosa formed a small number of singly arranging lymphocytes. Later formed clusters diffuse lymphoid tissue that has the same type of structure without a significant increasing in density of lymphocytes.

In the second stage from diffuse lymphoid tissue form the primary lymphoid nodules and begin to form its aggregates.

In the third stage, along with the increasing size of lymphoid nodules and formation the marginal zone, centers of reproduction appear and secondary lymphoid nodules form, against reduction the relative amount of diffuse lymphoid tissue. That is a full range of morphological characteristics, indicating the functional maturity of organs parenchyma, authorities on immune responsiveness, regardless of the department of the musk ducks small intestine, formed in postnatal ontogenesis during first two months of animals life.

At the fourth step is increasing the size of lymph nodes and localization - almost the entire thickness of the lamina propria mucosa membranes, resulting the destruction of local intestinal glands, that leads the creation of original "septum". Later the lymph nodules breach the muscle plate of mucosa and also placed in the muscular coat in groups, separated by the layers of muscle.