

Microscopic structure and histochemical characteristics spinal units of domestic dogs.

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The results of morphofunctional and morphometric thoracic spinal characteristics nodes of dogs. Established that neurocyte organization of spinal units characterized the presence of large, medium and small nerve cells with prevailing small number of cells (79%). The average number of glia cells around one neuron is $1294 \pm 34,44$ units. Also are found features localization and distribution of nucleic acids in tissue and cellular levels.

Analysis of the morphometric parameters of the thoracic spinal Dog nodes indicates a clear differentiation of neurocytes at large, medium and small, besides, the prevailing number of small nerve in the body cells with an average volume of $25,265 \pm 1,562$ m

To ensure mutual regulation of cellular processes life average number of glial cells per unit area SMV Dog was $1294 \pm 34,44$ units. The structure of spinal units domestic dog are characterized by intense histochemical reactions to content nucleic acids. These substances are concentrated around nucleus neurons neuroplazmy kariolemy and somewhat less - in nerve fibers. Prospects are for further research. Further studying will be used to study spinal units in dogs ultramicroscopic level.