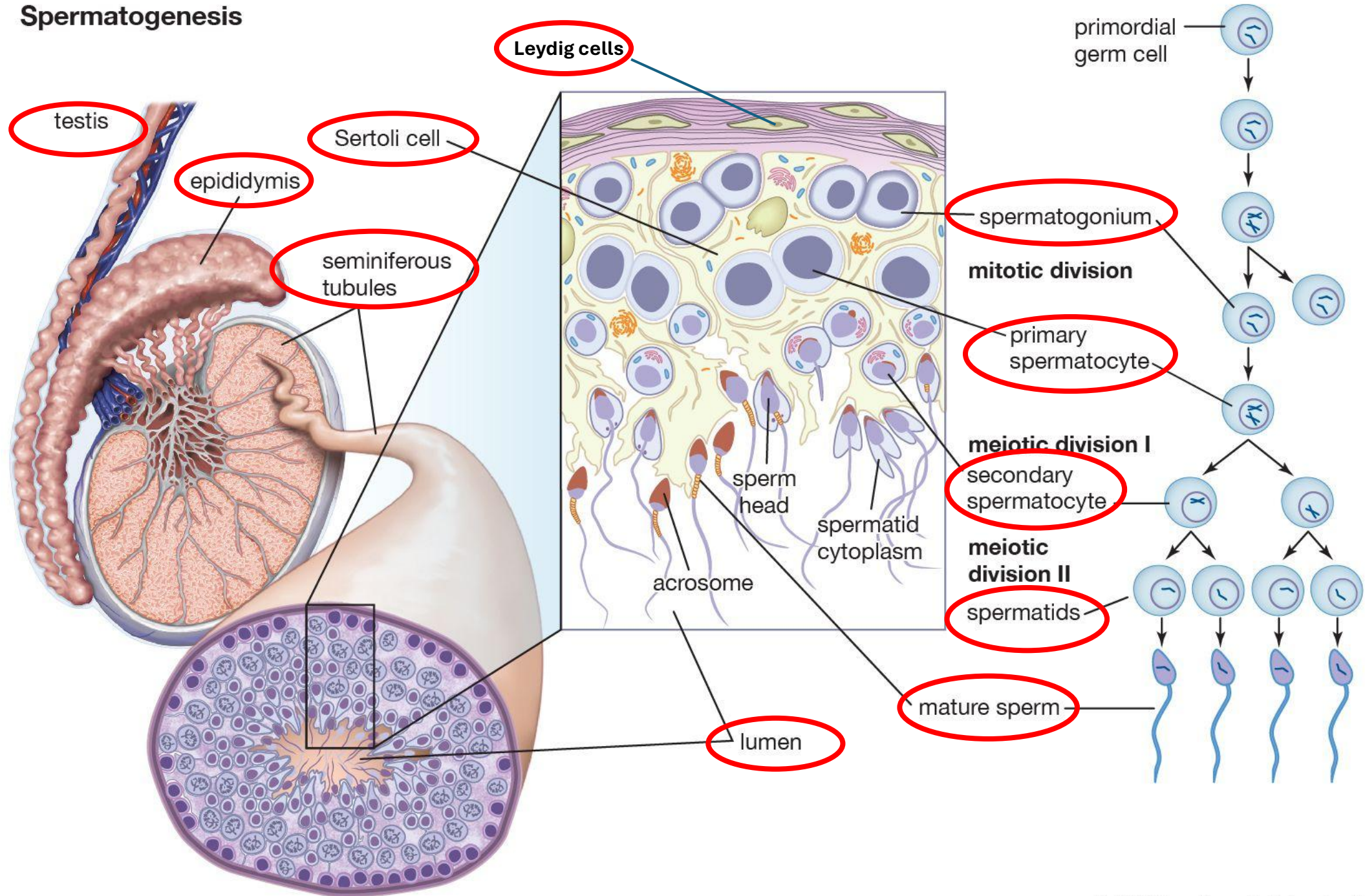


A microscopic image of testis sections stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). The image shows several cross-sections of seminiferous tubules, which are the structures where sperm are produced. The tubules are filled with developing sperm cells at various stages of maturation. The interstitial space between the tubules contains various cells, including Leydig cells and blood vessels. The overall structure is organized into a regular pattern of tubules.

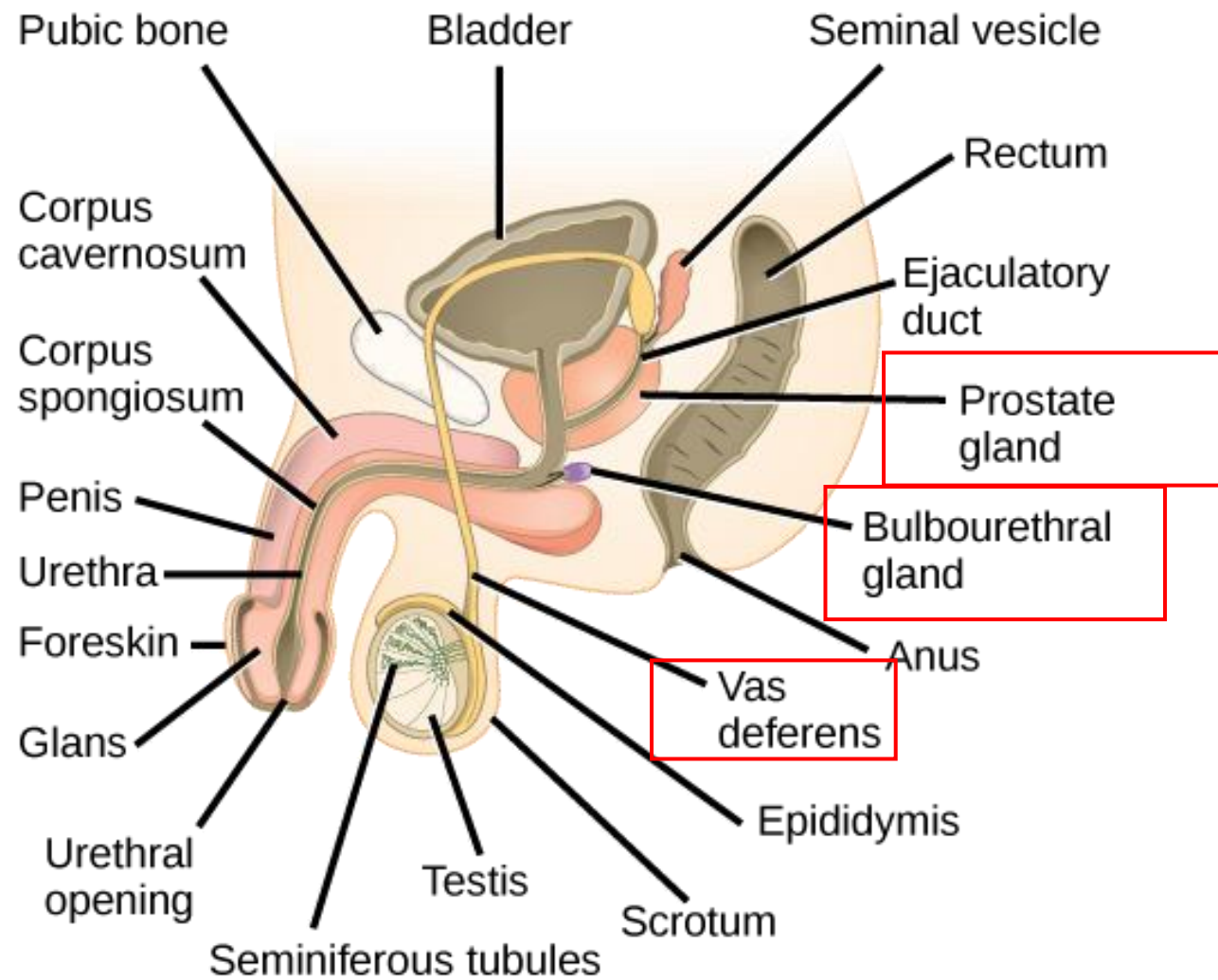
Spermatogenesis

Prepared by: Besir Zeneli

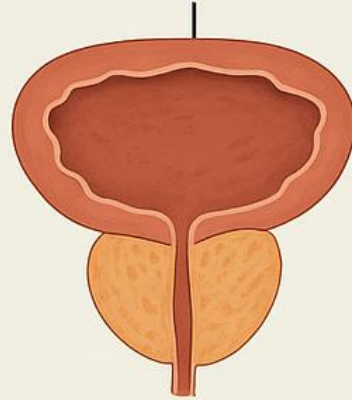
Spermatogenesis



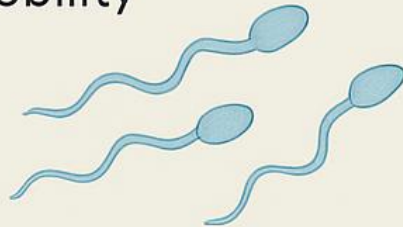
Cell Type	Primary Function
Sertoli Cells	- Support and nourish developing sperm cells.
	- Create the blood-testis barrier to protect sperm from immunity system
	- Secrete inhibin to regulate spermatogenesis.
Leydig Cells	- Produce testosterone in response to luteinizing hormone (LH).
	- Testosterone is crucial for the development of male secondary sexual characteristics.
	- Stimulate spermatogenesis in the seminiferous tubules.



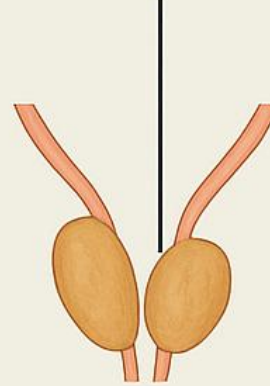
PROSTATE GLAND



- Contributes ~30% of semen: nourishes & protects sperm
- Muscular contractions help propel semen
- Activates and supports sperm survival and mobility



BULBOURETHRAL GLANDS



- Lubricates urethra and neutralizes traces of acidic urine
- Released before ejaculation to prepare the urethra
- Provides a safe pathway for sperm to travel through



Hormonal Regulation – The Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Testicular (HPT) Axis



1. Hypothalamus:

- Releases **GnRH** (Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone)



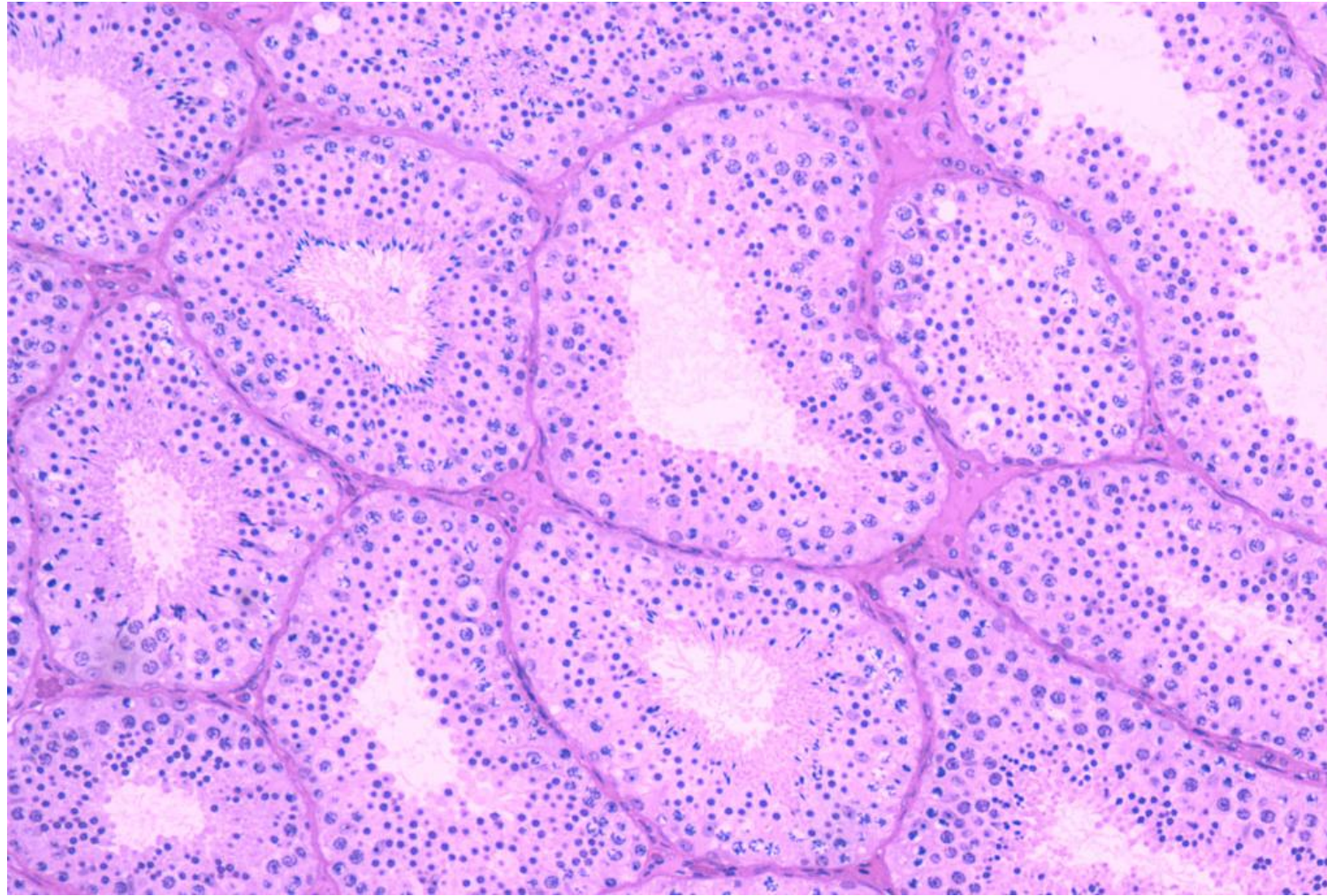
2. Pituitary Gland (Anterior Lobe):

- **GnRH** stimulates release of:
 - **FSH (Follicle-Stimulating Hormone)**
 - Stimulates **Sertoli cells** in seminiferous tubules
 - Supports sperm cell development
 - **LH (Luteinizing Hormone)**
 - Stimulates **Leydig cells**
 - Produces **testosterone**



3. Testes:

- **Testosterone:**
 - Promotes **spermatogenesis**
 - Affects development of **male secondary sex characteristics**



This is how
seminiferous
tubules look
under
microscope

Everything to know about spermatogenesis

https://digfir-published.macmillanusa.com/life11e/asset/img_ch42/life11e-fig-42-10-0.html