



*Cairo University*  
*Faculty of Veterinary Medicine*



# **Diagnostic Histological, Ultrastructural and Immunohistochemical Studies on the Normal Spleen of Water Buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*)**

**A Thesis Submitted By**

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(B. V. Sc., Cairo University, 2012; M.V. Sc., Cairo University, 2017)

**For the degree of the Ph.D.**

**(Cytology & Histology)**

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**2020**



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**ABSTRACT**

In the current study, we assessed the immune status of water buffalo spleen, described the macro and micro components of the splenic tissue, and investigated the distribution of different immunocompetent cells in the splenic parenchyma. This study was performed on 20 spleen samples gathered from apparently healthy water buffaloes of both males and females. Techniques that were applied covered the anatomical, histological, histochemical, ultrastructural, immunohistochemical, and immunofluorescent branches. The current thesis showed that the spleen of water buffalo had a thick fibromuscular connective tissue capsule. Stromal trabeculae emerged in two forms: avascular trabeculae and vascular trabeculae. The splenic parenchyma was formed of white pulp, marginal zone, and red pulp. These areas were examined by light and electron microscopy. Regarding the histochemical stains, a high number of ferric ions, and hemosiderin pigment were highlighted occupying the MZ. The distribution of immune cells was obtained using various antibodies. The expression of CD3+, CD4+, and CD8+ on T lymphocyte was high in PALS, RP, and MZ with a significant area % difference than in lymph nodule, while CD45RO+ showed insignificant area % between the splenic compartments. Regarding the expression of CD5, CD19, CD20, and IgM on splenic cells, insignificant area % was obtained. However, CD21+, CD79A+, and IgG+ exhibited significant area %. Significant area % in the cytoplasmic reaction of NKCs, MQ, FDCs was highlighted by using CD56, CD68 and CD1A, respectively. ADAM17, TGF $\beta$ , Fibrin, ENOS, and NRF2 were represented in few amounts inside LN, contrary to MZ and RP. Meanwhile, EGFR, MMP2, and TF showed a strong reaction in all parts of the splenic tissue. Trabeculae of the red pulp recorded their positivity to MMP2 and Fibrin. This research reflects a valuable opportunity to describe the components of the water buffalo spleen on different levels of study, and to identify the distribution of different immunocompetent cells all over the splenic tissue. Consequently, we hope that this study will be useful for immunologists and pathologists to distinguish, diagnose, and vaccinate hematopoietic and immunological disorders in water buffalo spleen.

**(Keywords:** Water Buffalo spleen, T Lymphocyte, B Lymphocytes, CD68, CD138, CD56, CD1A, TGF $\beta$ , MMP2, ENOS, NRF2, Fibrin).

## DEDICATION

*I dedicate this thesis to **God** almighty my creator, my strong pillar, my source of inspiration, strength, wisdom, knowledge and understanding.*

*A special thanks to my family. Words cannot express how grateful I am to my **mother, father, sister, and brother** for all of the sacrifices that you've made on my behalf. You always loved me unconditionally and gave me good examples that taught me to work hard for the things that I aspire to achieve. You have been a constant source of support in the moments when there was no one to answer my queries. Your prayer for me was what sustained me thus far.*

*My deep and sincere gratitude to my husband, **Tarek**, for his continuous and unparalleled love, help and support. I am forever indebted to you for affording me the opportunities and experiences that have made me professional one. I am truly thankful for having you in my life.*

*Finally, my special appreciation to my son **Kareem**. You have made me stronger, better, and more fulfilled than I could have ever imagined. I love you to the moon and back,*

## *Acknowledgment*

*I am grateful to everyone who has helped me in my struggle to achieve my dream of becoming a Ph. D. I would like to express my greatest appreciation and sincere thanks to my supervisors, **Prof. Dr. Hany Ahmed EL-Habback**, professor of cytology and histology, faculty of veterinary medicine, Cairo University, , you have been a tremendous mentor for me. I would like to thank you for encouraging my research and for allowing me to grow as a research scientist. Your advice on both research as well as on my career have been priceless. Also my special thanks to **Dr. Shaymaa Hussein Mohamed**, assistant professor of cytology and histology, faculty of veterinary medicine, Cairo University, **Dr. Dina Wagih Mohamed**, lecturer of cytology and histology, faculty of veterinary medicine, Cairo University, **Dr. Zainab Sabry Othman**, lecturer of cytology and histology, faculty of veterinary medicine, Cairo University, for their valuable supervision, guidance, continuous encouragement and patience during preparation of this work.*

*A special thank you to **Dr. Mohamed Maher**, lecturer of anatomy and embryology, faculty of veterinary medicine, Cairo University, for his help and guidance during my entire practical work.*

*My pleasant appreciation to **Prof. Dr. Saad Mohamed Saad**, for his support and special encouragement, I will be forever thankful to you.*

*Finally, I wish to express my grateful acknowledgment to my professors and my colleagues in the cytology & histology department for their continuous inspiration.*

## LIST OF CONTENTS

Title	Page No.
<b>Chapter (1): Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Chapter (2): Review of Literature</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1. Anatomical structure	<b>7</b>
2.2. Histological structure (Light Microscopy)	<b>13</b>
2.3. Ultra-Structure (SEM, TEM)	<b>(28 - 33)</b>
2.4. Immunohistochemical Studies	<b>43</b>
2.5. Immunofluorescence Studies	<b>62</b>
<b>Chapter (3): Published Papers</b>	<b>72</b>
3.1. Anatomical, Histological, Histochemical, Scanning and Transmission Electron Microscopic Studies on Water Buffalo ( <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> ) Spleen.	<b>73</b>
3.2. Immunophenotyping Panel of T Lymphocyte in Water Buffalo Spleen ( <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> ) and its Significant Correlation to Ruminant Diseases.	<b>129</b>
3.3. Immunohistochemical Distribution of Immunocompetent Cells in Water Buffalo Spleen ( <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> ).	<b>152</b>
3.4. New Insights on Immune-Cell Receptors in Water Buffalo Spleen ( <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> ).	<b>203</b>
<b>Chapter (4): Discussion</b>	<b>258</b>
<b>Chapter (5): Conclusion and Recommendation</b>	<b>274</b>
<b>Chapter (6): Summary</b>	<b>276</b>
<b>Chapter (7): References</b>	<b>280</b>
<b>الملخص العربي</b>	<b>339</b>

## List of Figures

No. of Figure	Comment	Page
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Accepted Paper</b>		
<b>1</b>	Photograph showing the arterial distribution of splenic artery: 1.splenic a, 2.ventral branch, 3.intermediate branch, 4.dorsal branch, 5.dorsal & ventral divisions of 4, 6.dorsal & ventral divisions of 3, 7.first caudal branch, 8.caudal branches of 2, 9.cranial branches of 2. a. cranial border, b. caudal border, c. proximal extremity, d. distal extremity.	<b>83</b>
<b>2</b>	Photograph showing the venous distribution of splenic vein: 1.splenic v, 2.ventral branch, 3.dorsal branch, 4.intermediate branch, 5.dorsal & ventral divisions of 3, 6.dorsal & ventral divisions of 4, 7.caudal branches of 2, 8.cranial branches of 2. a. cranial border, b. caudal border, c. proximal extremity, d. distal extremity.	<b>84</b>
<b>3</b>	Photograph showing the terminal arterial anastomosis toward the caudal splenic border (Yellow arrows).	<b>85</b>
<b>4</b>	Photomicrograph clarified the stromal elements of water buffalo spleen: <b>(A) L.M.:</b> Thick fibromuscular capsule (C) with subcapsular sinus underneath (CS). Notice: the smooth muscle (SM) (inside box H&E X1000) (H&E X100). <b>(B) SEM:</b> Thick capsule (C) and subcapsular sinus (CS). Notice the Lymph nodules (LN), splenic vein (SV). (X50). <b>(C) L.M.:</b> Subcapsular sinus (Cs) was lined by endothelial cells (EN) and containing red blood cells (RBCs), lymphocytes (Ly), and other splenic cells. (H&E X1000). <b>(D) L.M.:</b> Avascular trabeculae consisted of smooth muscle (SM), parallel collagen fibers (CF) (Masson's trichrome stain X400), Elastic fibers (EF) (lower box Wiegert's elastic stain X400) and a few of reticular	<b>87</b>

	ones (RF) (upper box Gomori's reticulin method X400). Notice sinus (S) <b>(E) L.M.:</b> Vascular trabeculae (T) emerged from the capsule and contained a trabecular artery (TA). Notice: peri-trabecular sinuses (S) lymph nodule (LN) and the nodular artery (A). (H&E X100).	
<b>5</b>	Photomicrograph demonstrated the periarterial lymphatic sheath area of water buffalo spleen: <b>(A) L.M.:</b> The beginning of PALS from the trabeculae (T), in which splenic artery pass as trabecular artery (TA). (H&E X400). <b>(B) SEM:</b> Splenic artery pathway; from the capsule (C), descend with trabeculae (T) as trabecular artery (TA), and end as penciller artery (PA). (X180). <b>(C) L.M.:</b> Structure of trabecular artery as medium-sized type consisting of tunica intima (IN), tunica media (ME) of circularly arranged smooth muscle (M) and collagen fibers (CF) and tunica adventitia (AD). (Masson Trichrome Stain X100). <b>(D) SEM:</b> Trabecular artery (TA) with its endothelial lining (EN) and surrounded by smooth muscle (SM) and myofibroblast cells (MY). Notice the surrounding circular closed sinus (Si). (X370) <b>(E) SEM:</b> PALS originate from a trabecular artery (TA) and supported by a net of follicular dendritic cells (FDC). (X1000). <b>(F) SEM:</b> Cells in PALS areas were mainly lymphocytes (Ly) with few red blood cells (RBCs). (X 6.000).	<b>89</b>
<b>6</b>	Photomicrograph represented the white pulp area in the spleen of water buffalo: <b>(A) L.M.:</b> White pulp area including lymph nodule (LN) contained condensed lymphocytes and the periarterial lymphatic sheath (PALS). Notice: trabecular arteriole (A) and marginal sinus (MS). (H&E X100). <b>(B) L.M.:</b> Follicular dendritic cells (FDC) inside lymph nodules, also it appeared in the marginal zone area (MZ). (H&E X400). <b>(C) SEM:</b> Ball like lymph nodule (LN) that supported by follicular dendritic cells (FDC). Notice: chain like periarterial lymphatic sheath (PALS). (X1.900). <b>(D, E)</b> Photomicrographs illustrating follicular dendritic cell structure. <b>(D) SEM:</b> Several cytoplasmic processes (arrows) of large irregular follicular dendritic	<b>91</b>

	cells (FDC) and irregular knobby lymphocytes (Ly). (X4.000). <b>(E) TEM:</b> Follicular dendritic cells contained a large oval nucleus with ill-developed cytoplasmic organelles. (Uranyl acetate and lead citrate X10.000).	
<b>7</b>	Photomicrograph referred to the marginal zone area of water buffalo spleen: <b>(A) L.M.:</b> Lymph nodule (LN) and the marginal zone area (MZ) with marginal sinus (MS) and red blood cells (RBCs). (H&E X400). <b>(B) SEM:</b> Marginal sinus (MS) in the marginal zone area between the lymph nodule (LN) containing lymphocytes (Ly) and red pulp (RP) with red blood cells (RBCs). (X2.500). <b>(C) L.M.:</b> Positive reaction (arrows) inside the macrophage of marginal zone area (MZ) and around the marginal sinus (MS) while negative one inside lymph nodule (LN). (Pearl's Prussian Blue Stain X400). <b>(D) TEM:</b> Marginal zone cellular structure in a part lymphocyte either B cell (B) or T cell (T) and the other part macrophage cell (MQ) and high endothelial venule (HEV). (Uranyl acetate and lead citrate X4.000). <b>(E, F) TEM:</b> Macrophage cells with a kidney-shaped nucleus (N) and cytoplasm were filled with lysosomes (L), pinocytotic vesicle (PV), mitochondria (M), and rough endoplasmic reticulum (rER). (Uranyl acetate and lead citrate X10.000) (Uranyl acetate and lead citrate X30.000) respectively.	<b>93</b>
<b>8</b>	Photomicrograph revealed the area of red pulp in water buffalo spleen: <b>(A) L.M.:</b> Red pulp parts as splenic cords (SC) and splenic sinuses (SS). Notice open circulation (cube) and closed circulation (circle). (H&E X400). <b>(B, C) SEM:</b> Splenic cord cells (SC): lymphocytes (Ly), reticular cells (RC), an iron crystal of hemosiderin pigment (H), and red blood cells (RBCs) and splenic sinuses (SS). (X 1.300). (X 2.700). <b>(D) SEM:</b> Large opening of splenic vein (SV) inside red pulp. (X 220). <b>(E) SEM:</b> End part of the splenic artery as pencil artery (PA). (X 5.500). <b>(F) TEM:</b> Sinusoidal capillary with its lining	<b>95</b>



	endothelium (EN). Notice red blood cells (RBCs) inside its lumen. (Uranyl acetate and lead citrate X 10000).	
<b>9</b>	Photomicrograph highlighting the high endothelial venule (HEV) inside the red pulp of water buffalo spleen: <b>(A) L.M.:</b> High endothelial venule (HEV). (H&E X400). <b>(B) SEM:</b> HEV encircled by lymphocytes (Ly). Notice iron crystal of hemosiderin pigment (H) and red blood cells (RBCs). (X 3.300). <b>(C) TEM:</b> HEV contained B lymphocyte (B) and a T lymphocyte (T). Notice pericyte (Pe). (Uranyl acetate and lead citrate X4000). <b>(D) TEM:</b> T lymphocyte (T) with a heterochromatic nucleus and few cytoplasmic organelles. (Uranyl acetate and lead citrate X10.000). <b>(E) TEM:</b> Electron dense bodies of hemosiderin pigment (H) in iron crystal. (Uranyl acetate and lead citrate X8.000).	<b>97</b>
<b>10</b>	Photomicrograph pointed on structural characteristics of different cells homing spleen of water buffalo: <b>(A, B)</b> Photomicrographs recognizing mast cell structure: <b>(A) L.M:</b> Mast cell (M) with its specific granules. (Toluidine Blue X1000). <b>(B) TEM:</b> Mast cell with centrally located nucleus (N), mitochondria (M), and electron-dense granules (G). (Uranyl acetate and lead citrate X15.000). <b>(C) TEM:</b> Natural killer cells with indented heterochromatic nucleus (N), lysosomes (L), and ribosomes (Ri). Notice its prominent receptors (RC) and the surrounding red blood cells (RBCs). (Uranyl acetate and lead citrate X10.000). <b>(D) TEM:</b> Leucocyte cell with a bi-lobulated heterochromatic nucleus and its specific dense granules (G). (Uranyl acetate and lead citrate X12.000). <b>(E)TEM:</b> Platelets containing large alpha granules ( $\alpha$ G), small gamma granules ( $\delta$ G), open canalicular system (OCS), and marginal bundle (MB). (Uranyl acetate and lead citrate X 10.000).	<b>99</b>
<b>11</b>	Photomicrograph representing the supporting cells in the splenic red pulp of water buffalo: <b>(A) L.M.:</b> Myofibroblast cell (MY) as long thin cell with a flat bulged nucleus and a thin rim of cytoplasm. Notice	<b>101</b>

	macrophage cell (MQ). (H&E X1000). <b>(B) TEM:</b> Myofibroblast cell (MY) appeared as a long cell with a flat nucleus. Notice red blood cells (RBCs) surrounding it. (Uranyl acetate and lead citrate X 4000). <b>(C) TEM:</b> Reticular or interdigitating cell with large euchromatic nucleus (arrow) and ill-developed cytoplasmic organelles. (Uranyl acetate and lead citrate X 8000).	
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Submitted Paper</b>		
<b>1</b>	Photomicrograph of water buffalo spleen demonstrated the reaction of T-lymphocytes to the CD3 antibody and showed: <b>(A)</b> High distribution of the CD3 <sup>+</sup> T-lymphocytes in the "PALS", least distribution inside the lymph nodules "L.N." and moderate one was noticed in the marginal zone "MZ" and red pulp "RP". (CD3 X100). <b>(B)</b> Highest distribution of the CD3 <sup>+</sup> T-lymphocytes (arrows) in the PALS. (CD3 X400). <b>(C)</b> CD3 <sup>+</sup> T-lymphocytes with high immune-positive expression (arrows) in the PALS around central arteriole (CA). (CD3 X1000). <b>(D)</b> Marginal Zone clarified the CD3 <sup>+</sup> T-lymphocytes with moderate expression (arrows). Notice: least distribution in the lymph nodule (LN) (CD3 X400). <b>(E)</b> Moderate CD3 <sup>+</sup> T-lymphocytes reaction in the red pulp along splenic cords (arrows) (CD3 X400).	<b>136</b>
<b>2</b>	Photomicrograph in water buffalo spleen outlined the reaction of T-helper cells to the CD4 antibody and showed: <b>(A)</b> High distribution of the Th cells in the marginal zone (MZ) and the red pulp (RP) and low distribution in the "PALS" and lymph nodule (LN). (CD4 X100). <b>(B)</b> Positive immunoreaction of the Th cells around the central arteriole (arrows). (CD4 X400). <b>(C)</b> CD4 <sup>+</sup> Th cells inside the LN expressed as surface light (arrowhead) or intense (arrow) reaction. (CD4 X400). <b>(D)</b> PALS with CD4 <sup>+</sup> Th cells expressed in light pattern (arrowhead) in some cells and intense (arrows) in other cells. (CD4 X1000). <b>(E)</b> High distribution of CD4 <sup>+</sup> Th cells in the MZ mostly expressed as intense reaction (arrow). Notice: CD4 <sup>+</sup> as light flat expressed cells (arrowhead). (CD4 X400). <b>(F)</b> Red pulp clarified highly distributed	<b>138</b>

	CD4 <sup>+</sup> Th cells which seen mostly with intense expression (arrow) or few light ones (arrow). (CD4 X400).	
<b>3</b>	Photomicrograph of water buffalo spleen demonstrated: (A:C) The reaction of T-cytotoxic cells to CD8 antibody and showed: (A) Splenic LN presented the surface immunoreaction (arrows) of CD8 <sup>+</sup> T-cytotoxic cells. (CD8 X1000). (B) CD8 <sup>+</sup> T-cytotoxic cells remarked in the marginal zone (MZ) area in scattered manner. Notice: the surface expression of these cells inside lymph nodule (L.N.). (CD8 X400). (C) Splenic RP highlighted CD8 <sup>+</sup> T-cytotoxic cells with their regular expression (arrow) in some cells or scattered in other cells (arrow heads). (CD8 X400). (D: F) The reaction of T-memory cells to CD45RO antibody and showed: (D) CD45RO <sup>+</sup> memory T-cells were less expressed inside LN as immunopositively reaction (arrow). (CD45RO X400). (E) Marginal zone presented the CD45RO <sup>+</sup> memory T-cells as a moderate expression along their surface (arrows). (CD45RO X400). (F) High distribution of CD45RO <sup>+</sup> memory T lymphocytes in the RP clarified the surface expression (arrows). (CD45RO x400).	<b>140</b>
<b>4</b>	Mean $\pm$ SE of Area% values of T Lymphocytes.	<b>142</b>
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Submitted Paper</b>		
<b>1</b>	Photomicrograph in spleen of water buffalo highlighted. (A:C) The immune positively surface expression of CD5 along the splenic cells (arrows) presented as: (A) Least reactivity in lymph nodule. (CD5 X1000). (B) Moderate expression in the marginal zone. (CD5 X400). (C) Red pulp area with the highest reaction. (CD5 X400). (D: F) The expression of CD19 in the splenic cells showed: (D) Splenic cells inside the lymph nodule reacted positively in a less amount to CD19 along their plasma membrane (arrows). (CD19 X1000). (E) Moderate surface reaction of CD19 on the splenic cells highlighted in a regular and round form (arrows) in the marginal zone area. (CD19 X400). (F)	<b>162</b>

	Splenic cords of the red pulp marked the same forms of reactivity of CD19 in MZ area but in a highest amount (arrows). (CD19 X1000).	
<b>2</b>	<p>Photomicrograph in the spleen of water buffalo outlined: (A:C) The reaction of splenic cells to CD20 antibody showed: (A) Lymph nodule area demonstrated the lowest reaction of CD20 antibody along the plasma membrane of some cells (arrow) or as immunopositively intense and irregular reaction in others (arrowhead). (CD20 X400). Inside Cube (CD20 X1000). (B) Marginal zone area showed the moderate surface expression of CD20 (arrow). (CD20 X400). (C) Splenic cords of red pulp represented the highest immunopositively surface expression of CD20 (arrows). (CD20 X400). (D: F) The expression of CD21 antibody in the splenic cells showed: (D) Lymph nodule cells showed few expressions to CD21 on its surface (arrow). (CD21 X1000). (E) Marginal zone clarified the highest surface reaction of CD21 in the splenic cells (arrows). (CD21 X400). (F) Splenic cords of red pulp highlighted a moderate reaction of CD21 either in regular surface expression (Long arrows) and arcs like one (short arrows). (CD21 X400).</p>	<b>164</b>
<b>3</b>	<p>Photomicrograph of water buffalo spleen explained: (A:C) The expression of CD79A in the splenic cells showed: (A) Lymph nodule represented the few immunopositively reaction of CD79A antibody to splenic cells as plasma membrane reaction (arrowhead) in some cells and nuclear membrane reaction (arrows) in others. (CD79A X1000). (B) Marginal zone area demonstrated the highest surface reaction of CD79A (arrow). (CD79A X400). (C) Splenic red pulp clarified the moderate immunopositively surface expression of CD79A (arrow). (CD79AX400). (D: F) The surface expression of IgM along the splenic cells (arrows) showed in: (D) White pulp presenting the least in lymph nodule area. (IgM X400). (E) Marginal zone area with a moderate reactivity. (IgM X400). (F) Red pulp splenic cords as a highest reactive area. (IgMX400).</p>	<b>166</b>

<b>4</b>	Photomicrograph of water buffalo spleen demonstrated: (A:C) The distribution and expression of IgG+ splenic cells showed positive immune reaction on their surface (arrows) along : (A) Splenic lymph nodule with least distribution. (IgGX1000). (B) Marginal zone with highest distribution. (IgGX400). (C) Higher distribution in the splenic red pulp. (IgG X400). (D: E) The reaction of natural killer cells to CD56 antibody highlighted immunopositivity surface expression (arrows) which was (D) Few inside lymph nodule (CD56 X1000). (E) Moderate in marginal zone area. (CD56 X400). (F) Highest in red pulp area. (CD56 X400).	<b>168</b>
<b>5</b>	Photomicrograph of water buffalo spleen showed: (A:C) The reaction of macrophage cells to CD68 antibody showed: (A) Positive immune reactivity of the CD68 antibody in the surface of macrophage cell around the central arteriole in the lymph nodule (arrows). (CD68 X400). (B) Marginal zone remarked the reaction of many macrophage cells to the CD68 antibody. Macrophage cell presented strong positive surface reaction (arrows). (CD68 X400). (C) Red pulp splenic cords were characterized by strong positive surface expression of macrophage cell to CD68 (arrows). (CD68 X400). (D: F) The expression of dendritic cells to CD1A antibody showed: (D) PALS in white pulp clarified the positive reactivity of the follicular dendritic cells to CD1A antibody that appeared as surface reaction (arrows). (CD1A X400). (E) Marginal zone area outlined a higher positive surface expression of CD1A+ dendritic cell in a regular (arrow) and irregular (arrowhead) forms. (CD1A X400). (F) Red pulp showed the highest reaction and the same surface expressions in MZ area. (CD1A X400).	<b>170</b>
<b>6</b>	Photomicrograph in water buffalo spleen outlined: (A:C) The reaction of plasma cells to the CD138 antibody showed surface immunoreaction (arrows): (A) In the lymph nodules. (CD138 X400). (B) Marginal zone area. (CD138 X400). (C) Red pulp. (CD138 X400).	<b>172</b>

	(D:F) Positive immune reaction of the smooth muscles to $\alpha$ SMA showed: (D) Splenic capsule remarked the positive immunoreaction of smooth muscle to $\alpha$ SMA, highly muscular capsule (C) gave thick muscular trabeculae which emerged either as primary trabeculae (T1) or secondary trabeculae (T2). Positive expression of myofibroblast to the $\alpha$ SMA antibody was noticed along splenic tissue (arrowhead). ( $\alpha$ SMA X40). (E) Positive immunoreaction of smooth muscle to $\alpha$ SMA was observed inside the central arteriole (arrow) and the myofibroblast between marginal zone cells (arrowhead). (CD4 X400). (F) Lymph nodule in the white pulp area exhibited strong positive reaction of smooth muscle to $\alpha$ SMA. Notice that smooth muscle inside the central arteriole of lymph nodule (CA), secondary trabeculae (T), bordered lymph nodule (M1) and myofibroblast was reacted to $\alpha$ SMA between immune cells inside red pulp and splenic tissue (M2). ( $\alpha$ SMA X100).	
<b>7</b>	Mean $\pm$ SE of Area% values of splenic cell markers.	<b>174</b>
<b>4<sup>th</sup> Submitted Paper</b>		
<b>1</b>	Photomicrograph showed the IF expression of ADAM17 antibody inside water buffalo spleen: (A, B) Few positive expression (arrows) in the splenic cells inside the lymph nodule (LN). Notice: the reaction (arrowhead) in the marginal zone (MZ). (ADAM17 X 20). (B) Mostly cytoplasmic reaction (arrow) was observed inside (L.N). (C, D) Marginal zone (MZ) remarks the reaction of many cells as high positive expression (arrow) (ADAM17 X40). (D) Mainly cytoplasmic (arrow) with few nuclear ones (arrowhead). (E, F) Splenic cords (SC) and splenic sinuses (SS) showed the highest reaction (arrows). (ADAM17 X20). (F) Most cells showed cytoplasmic expression (arrow) with few nuclear (arrowhead) immunopositivity.	<b>211</b>
<b>2</b>	Fig.2: Photomicrograph cleared the IF expression of the EGFR antibody along with spleen of water buffalo: (A, B) Lymph nodule (LN) showed high reaction (arrow) in its cells (EGFR X 20). (B) The expression was noticed in both the cytoplasm (arrow) and the nucleus	<b>213</b>

	(arrowhead). Notice the reaction along the marginal sinus (MS). (C, D) Marginal zone (MZ) highlighted high immunofluorescence reactivity (arrow). (EGFR X20). (D) The positive cytoplasmic reaction was expressed in most cells (arrow) with few nuclear reactions in some cells (arrowhead) close to the lymph nodule (LN). (E, F) High expression (arrow) along with Splenic cords (SC) and the splenic sinuses (SS) (EGFR X40). (F) Cytoplasmic (arrow) and nuclear (arrowhead) immunopositivity expression were noticed.	
<b>3</b>	Photomicrograph highlighted TGFβ antibody IF expression in water buffalo spleen: (A, B) Lymph nodule (LN) area with few expression (arrow) of TGFβ. Notice the reaction along the marginal zone (MZ) and marginal sinus (MS). (TGFβ X 10). (B) Both cytoplasmic (arrow) and nuclear (arrowhead) expressions were noticed (C, D) Marginal zone (MZ) remark highest immunofluorescence reactivity (arrow). Notice expression inside the lymph nodule (arrowhead). (TGFβ X40). (D) It is presented mainly as a nuclear reaction (arrow), in addition to the positive nuclear reaction of the central arteriole (arrowhead) inside the lymph nodule (LN). (E, F) Red pulp recognized with high immunopositivity expression (arrows) along with splenic cords (SC) and lining cells of the splenic sinuses (SS). (TGFβ X20). (F) Both cytoplasmic (arrow) and nuclear (arrowhead) expression were noticed in red pulp.	<b>215</b>
<b>4</b>	Photomicrograph revealed the IF reaction of water buffalo spleen to MMP2 antibody: (A, B) The expression is moderate (arrow) in the lymph nodule (LN). Notice the reaction that is surrounding the marginal sinus (MS) in the marginal zone (MZ). (MMP2 X 20). (B) Mainly nuclear (arrowhead) expression was seen in L.N. while the central arteriole showed cytoplasmic (arrow) one. (C, D) Marginal zone points moderate immunofluorescence reactivity (arrow). (MMP2 X40). (D) Either cytoplasmic (long arrow) or nuclear (short arrow). Notice the cytoplasmic expression of the central arteriole (arrowhead)	<b>217</b>