

- Meiosis → spermatozoa : 48 jam
- Spermatogonia → spermatozoa : 64 jam
- Regulasi spermatogenesis:
  - Hormonal:
    - Folicle stimulating hormone (FSH): → sel Sertoli
    - Luteinizing hormone (LH): → sel Leydig
  - Suhu :
    - Scrotum
    - Plexus pampiniformis

## ■ Sel Sertoli

- Sangat sedikit, tdp diantara sel spermatogenik
- Bentuk : kolumner ireguler
- Melekat pd membr. Basalis → permukaan lumen epitel seminiferous
- Prosesus sel Sertoli meluas diantara sel spermatogenik → batas sel tak terlihat
- Inti :
  - Oval/angular
  - Besar dan tercat terang
  - Nukleolus besar
  - Sumbu panjangnya tegak lurus dd tubulus

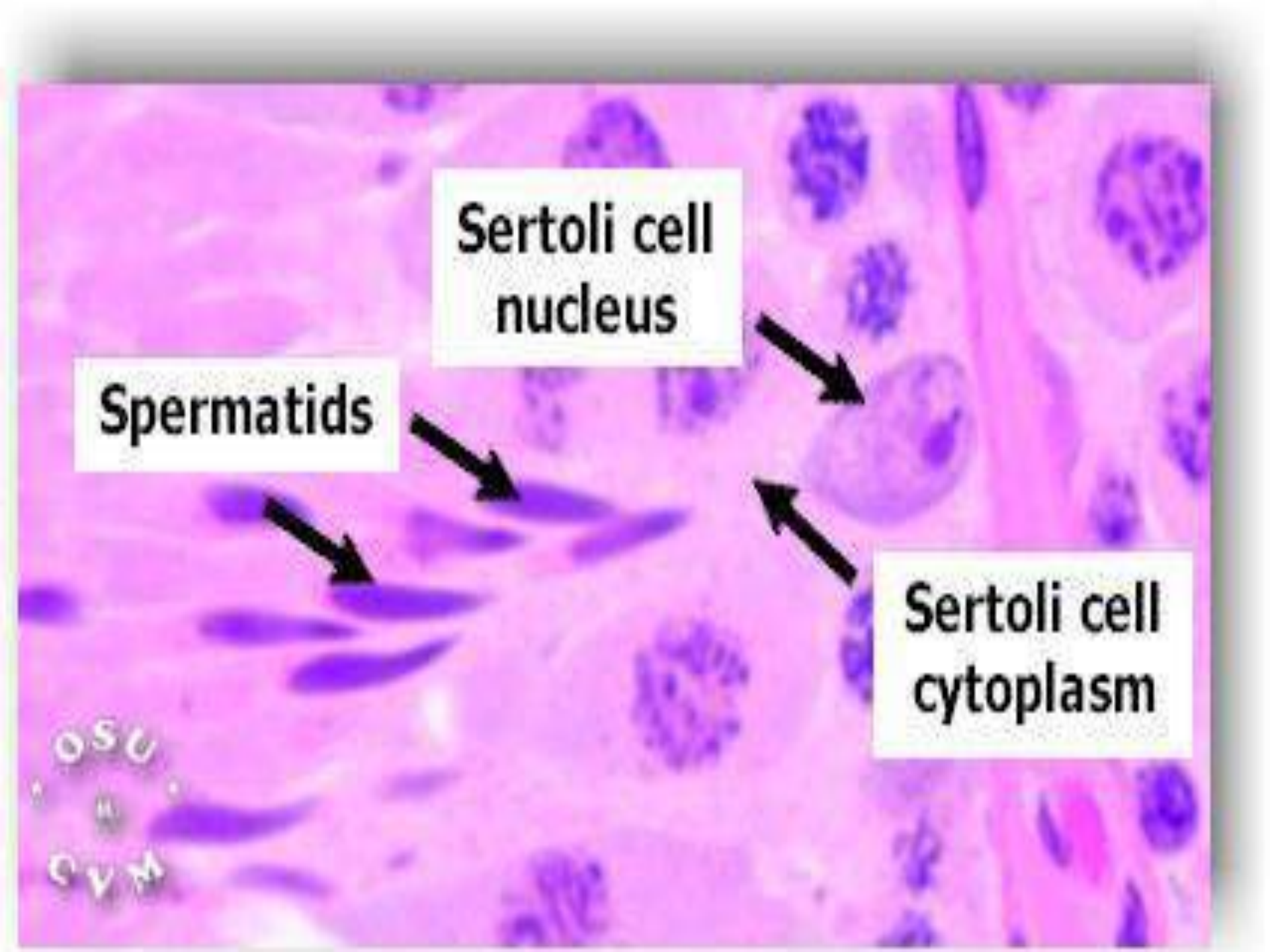
- Dinding lateralnya saling berhubungan mel tight junction → membtbk blood-testis barrier
- Spermatogonia terletak di ruang basal ( basal compartment)
- Yang lain : adluminal compartment
- Kadang tight junction membuka → sel spermatogenik dr ruang basal ke adluminal



Sel Sertoli

Sel myoid





A light micrograph of testis tissue stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). The image shows several Sertoli cells, which are large, pale-staining cells with prominent nuclei. Within the cytoplasm of these cells, numerous small, dark-staining spermatids are visible. The spermatids are arranged in a somewhat organized pattern, likely representing a developing spermatid. The overall structure is characteristic of the seminiferous tubules.

**Sertoli cell  
nucleus**

**Spermatids**

**Sertoli cell  
cytoplasm**

OSU  
CVM

- Sel Sertoli berfungsi :
  - Penunjang mekanis, proteksi
  - Regulasi nutrisi
  - Fagositosis
  - Sekresi : androgen binding protein
  - Blood testis barrier
  - Memproduksi inhibin dan activin yg mempengaruhi (+) dan (-) mekanisme feed back thd FSH dr hypothalamus

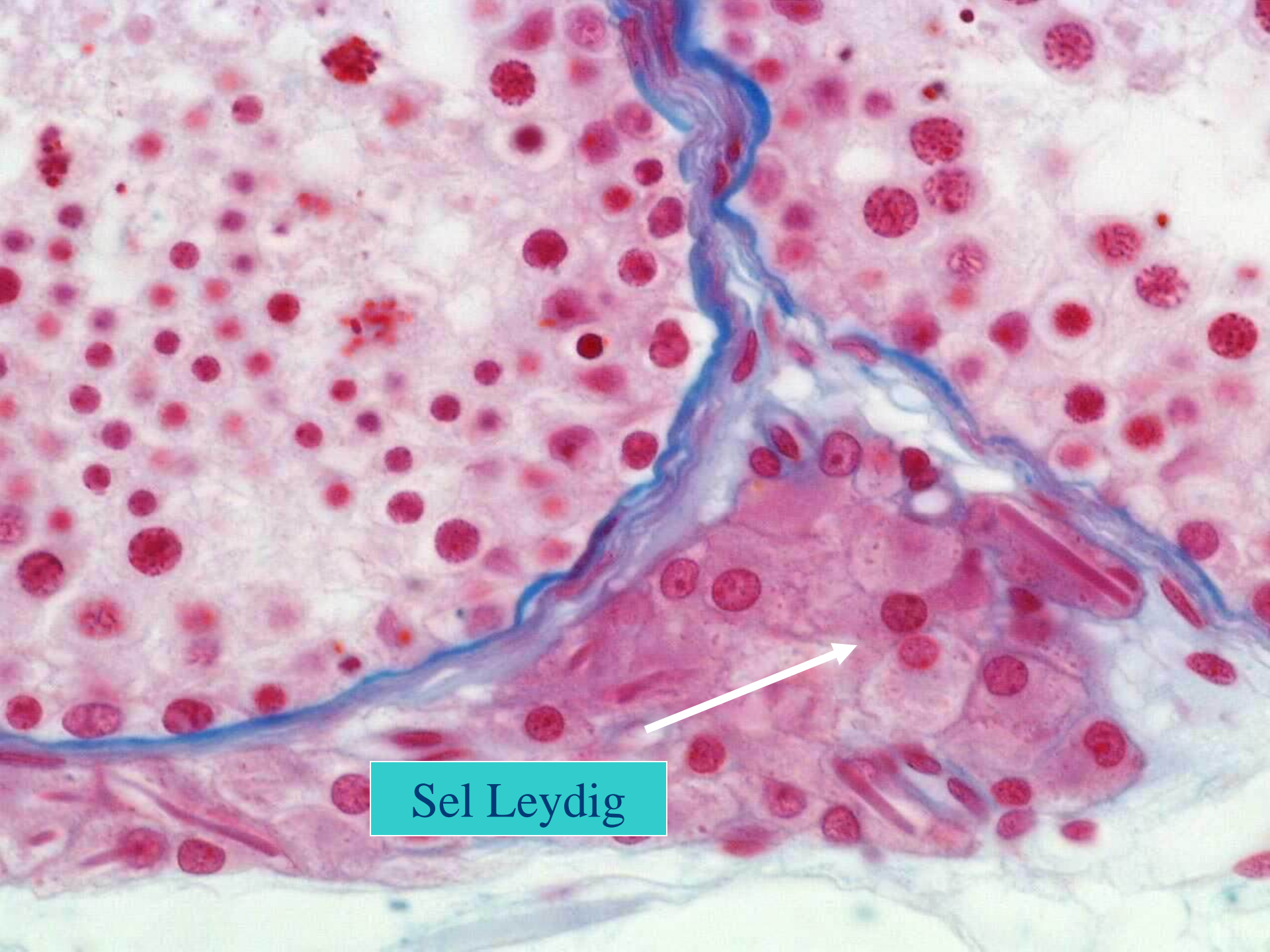
- Faktor-faktor yg mempengaruhi spermatogenesis :
  - Hormon:
    - LH : mempengaruhi sel Leydig
    - FSH: mempengaruhi sel Sertoli
  - Temperatur
  - Malnutrisi, alkoholisme, obat tertentu
  - Radiasi sinar X dan garam cadmium dll



## ■ Jaringan interstitial

Pada jaringan ini terdapat :

- Sel Leydig : komponen endokrin dr testis
  - Mensintesis & mensekresi testosteron
  - Bergerombol
  - Sitoplasma asidofil dan bergranula halus
  - Inti besar, bulat biasanya eksentris



Sel Leydig

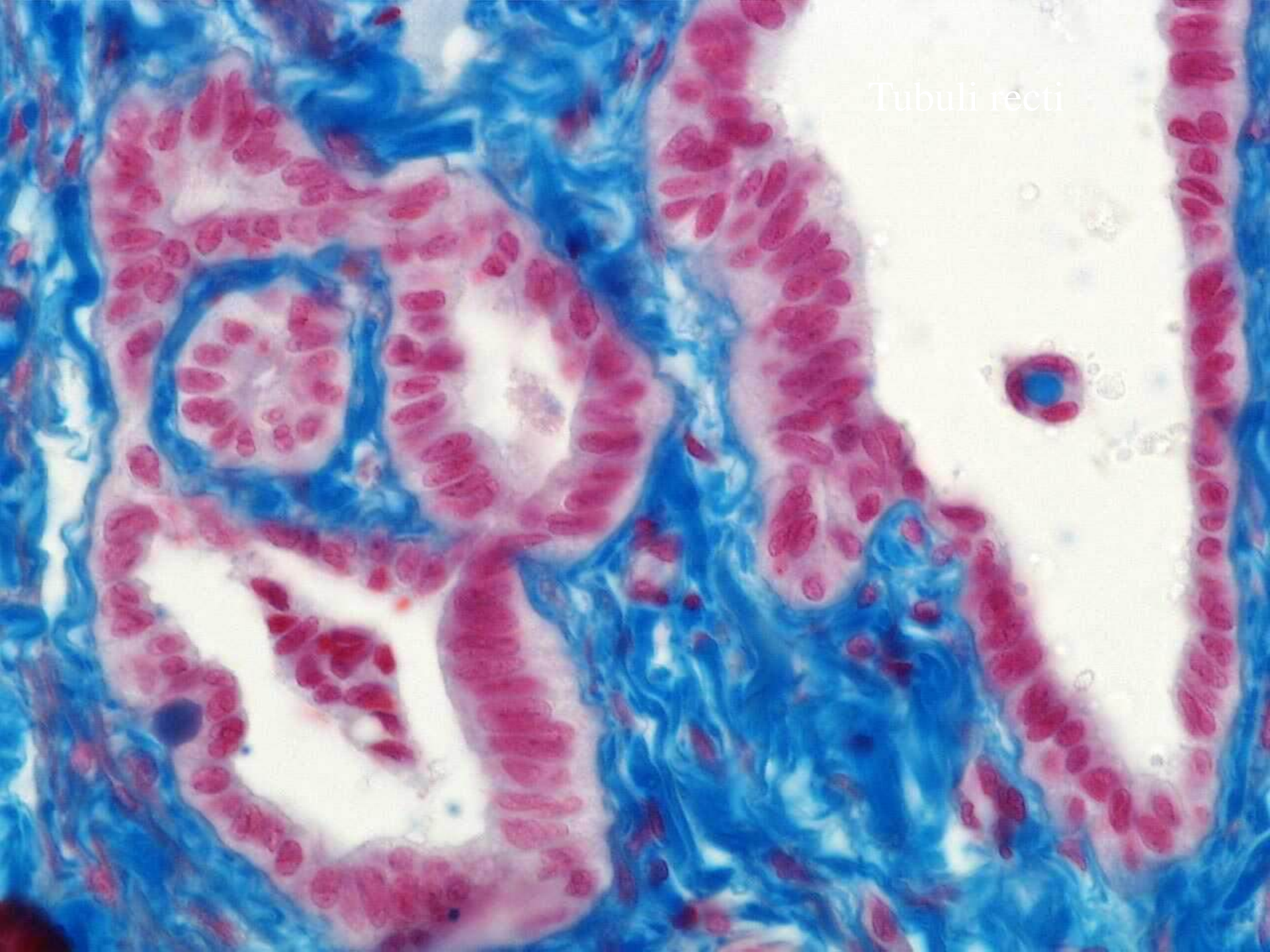
- Ductus dari testis
  - Ductus intra testicularis:
    - Tubuli recti
    - Rete testis
    - Ductuli efferentes
  - Ductus excretorius genetalis:
    - Epididymis
    - Ductus deferens
    - Urethra

- Tubuli recti
  - Ep kolumnar rendah
- Rete testis
  - Ep. Kubis atau squamous
- Ductuli efferentes
  - Ep absorpsi
  - Ep bersilia

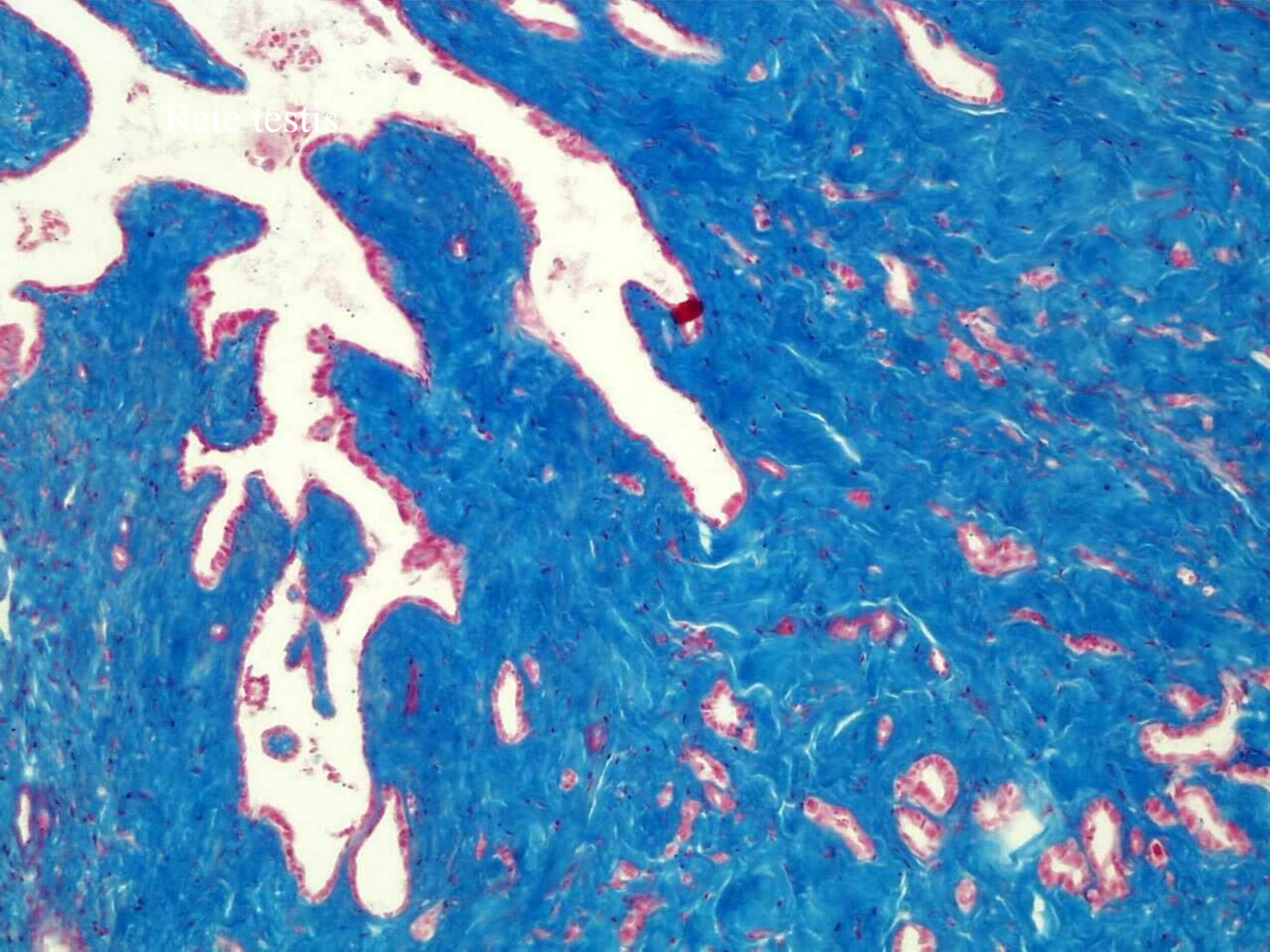
Perbedaan tinggi kedua mcm ep tsb yang menyebabkan lumen ductuli eff. Tampak bergelombang

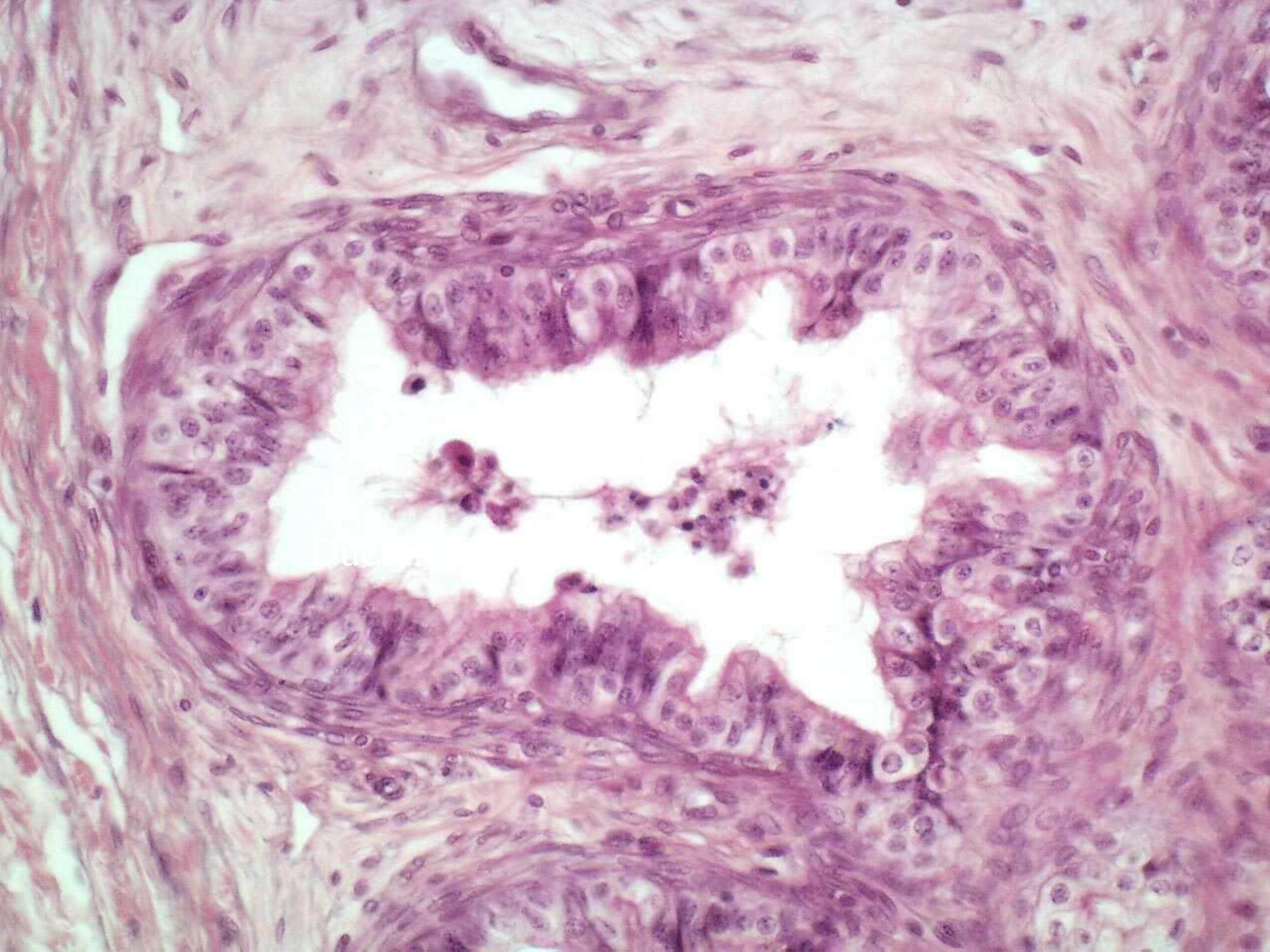
Ductuli eff. Bermuara di epididymis

Tubuli recti



Rete testis





## ■ Epididymis

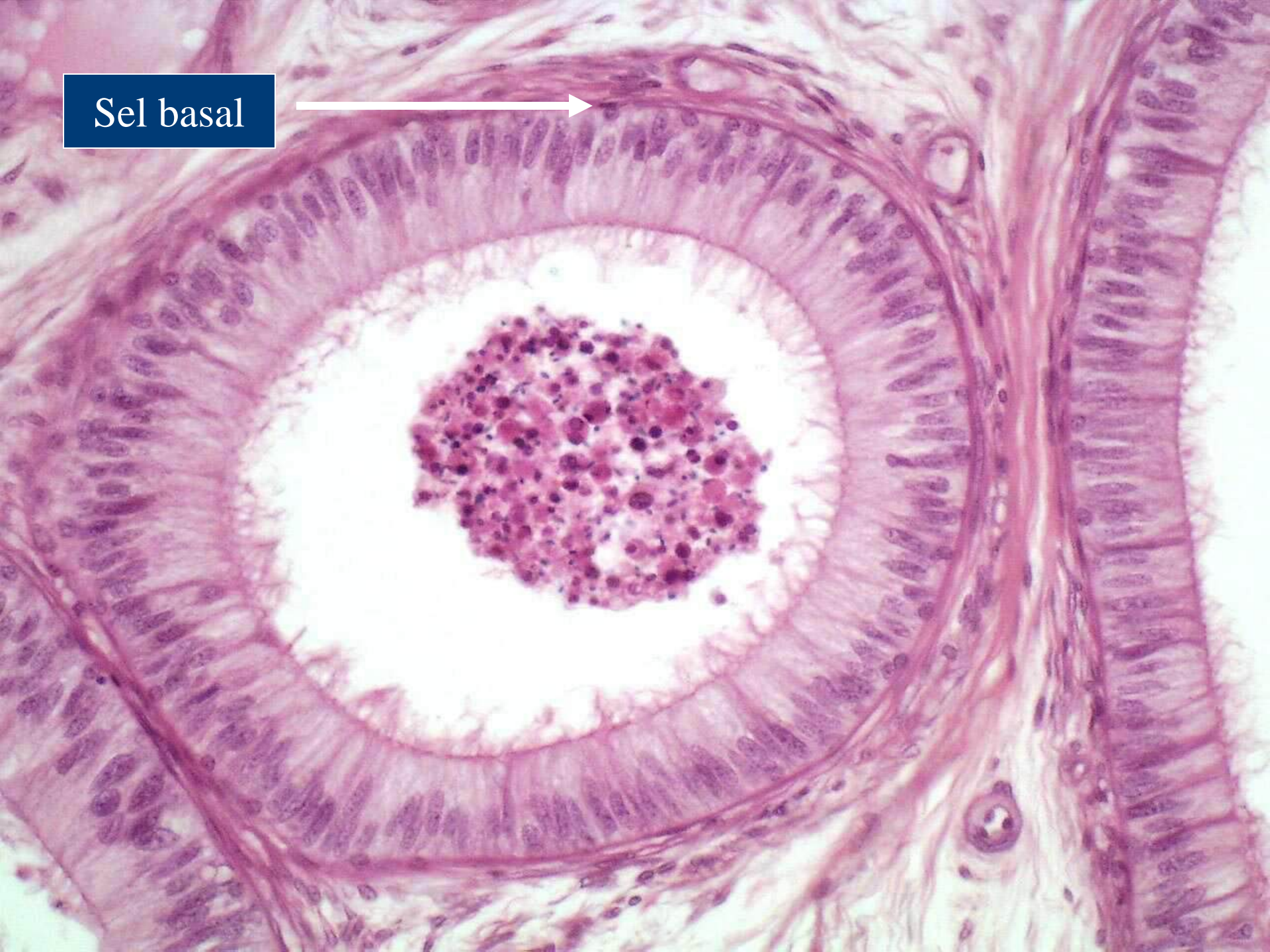
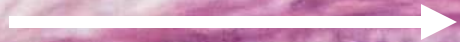
- Ep pseudostratified columnar
- Sel yg memp stereocilia panjang : principle cells
- Di bag basal : tdp sel basal → utk regenerasi epitel
- Dinding mengandung otot polos







Sel basal



- Ductus/vas deferens
  - Mukosa memp lipatan longitudinal dangkal
  - Dilapisi ep ps stratified
  - Memp stereocilia panjang
  - Muscularis : tebal t.d long-cir-long; lap sirkuler paling tebal
  - Dilapisi adventitia