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# Histomorphological evaluation of teat of Sahiwal and Holstein Friesian cattle during lactation and non-lactation stage

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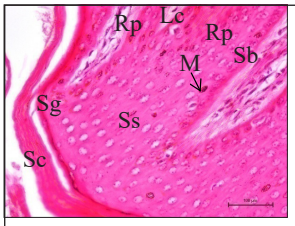
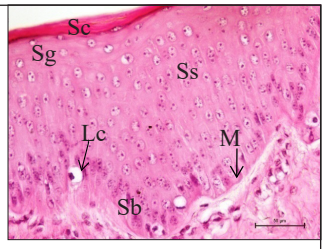
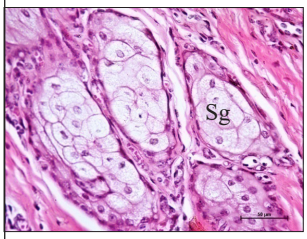


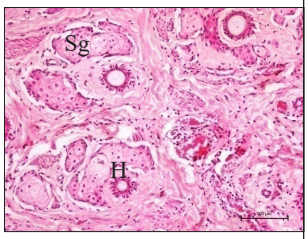

Stratum basale (Sb), Melanocyte (M), stratum spinosum (Ss), stratum granulosum (Sg), Rete pegs (Rp) and Stratum Corneum (Sc) of tip skin in non lactating Sahiwal (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 200 )




Stratum basale (Sb), Melanocyte (M), stratum spinosum (Ss), stratum granulosum (Sg) and Stratum Corneum (Sc) of tip skin in lactating Sahiwal (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 400)

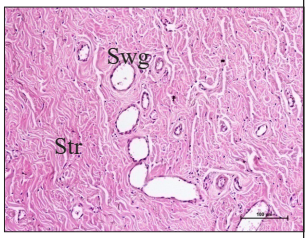



Compound alveolar sebaceous gland (Sg) in Sahiwal (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 400 )



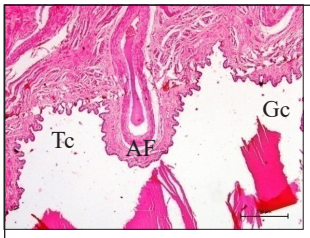

Compound alveolar sebaceous gland (Sg), Hair follicle (H) in HF (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 200)


Compound alveolar sweat gland (Swg) in Sahiwal (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 400)

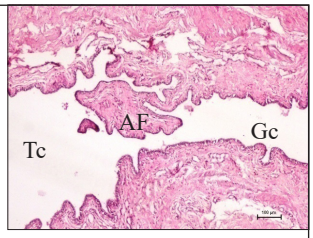



Stroma (Str) and Sweat gland (Swg) of HF (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 200)

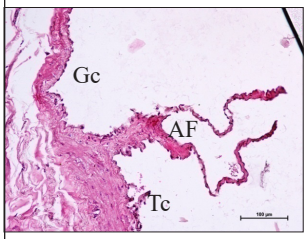
Supplementary Fig. 1. Teat skin.



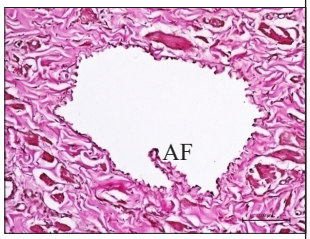

Cross-sectional view of base of teat showing teat cistern (Tc), gland cistern (Gc) and large annular fold (AF) in Sahiwal (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 40)



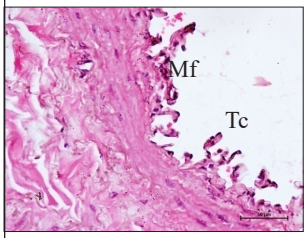

Teat cistern (Tc), gland cistern (Gc) and intermediate annular fold (AF) in Sahiwal. (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 100 )



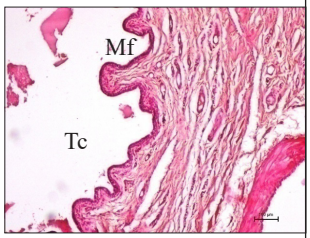

Teat cistern (Tc), gland cistern (Gc) and branched annular fold (AF) in Sahiwal (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 200 )




Annular fold (AF) in HF. (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 200 )

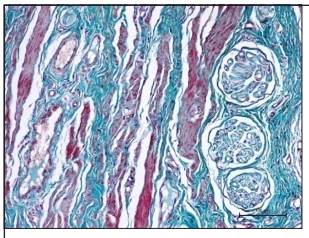



Mucosal folds (Mf) in Teat cistern (Tc) in Sahiwal (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 400)

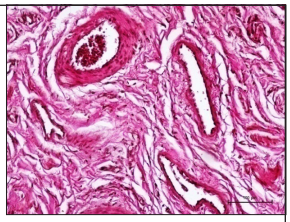



Mucosal folds (Mf) in Teat cistern (Tc) in HF (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 100)

Supplementary Fig. 2. Annular folds.



Collagen fibers in mid teat stroma of Sahiwal (Masson's trichrome × 200)

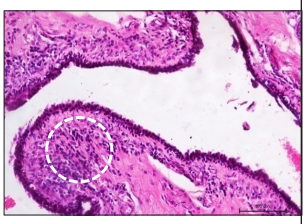


Elastic fibers in base teat stroma of HF. Verhoff"s × 200


Lactiferous gland (LG) of lactating HF (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 100)

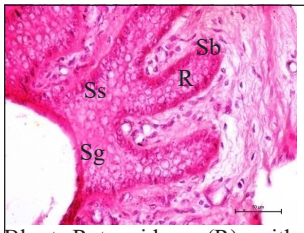

Lactiferous gland (LG) in non-lactating HF (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 100)


Furstenberg's rosette (FR) and teat canal (TC) (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 200)

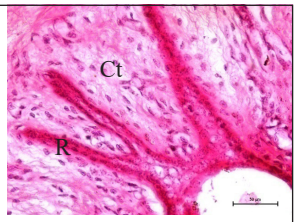


Furstenberg's rosette showing Lymphoreticular cells (Circle) (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 400)

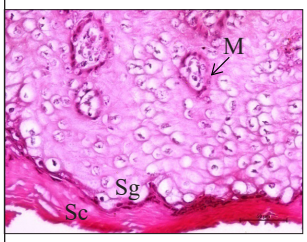
Supplementary Fig. 3. Teat cistern.



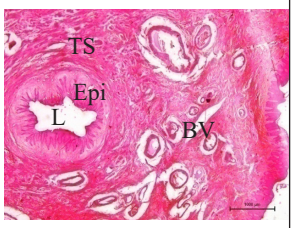

Blunt Rete ridges (R) with less Connective tissue (Ct) in lactating Sahiwal (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 400)



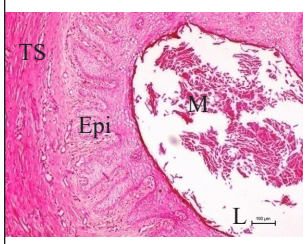

Elongated and pointed Rete ridges (R) with more Connective tissue (Ct) in non lactating Sahiwal (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 400)



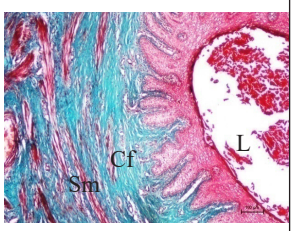

Enlarged view of teat canal epithelium showing Stratum corneum, Stratum granulosum (Sg) and Marksaulchen cells (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 400)




Teat canal in non lactating Sahiwal showing star shaped lumen (L), epithelium (Epi), teat sphincter (TS) and blood vessels (BV) (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 20)




Teat canal of lactating Sahiwal showing Teat canal lumen (L), epithelium (Epi), Teat sphincter(TS) and Milk contents (M) lactating (Hematoxylin and Eosin × 100)




Teat canal (L), Collagen fibers (Cf) and Smooth muscles (Sm) in lactating Sahiwal (Masson's trichrome × 100)

Supplementary Fig. 4. Teat canal.