Organ	Epithelium	Specialisations	Additional Features	Picture
Blood Cells	<ul> <li>Neutrophils (nucleus appears as 3 lobes) → Granulocyte. Have specific and azurophilic granules (section of the property of the p</li></ul>			White blood cells  neutrophil eosinophil basophil monocyte lymphocyte
Kidney	Bowman's capsule + glomerulus= simple squamous  Proximal + distal tubules= simple cuboidal	Proximal tubules= long microvilli on apical surface  Distal tubules= shorter and denser microvilli on apical surface and clearer lumen than proximal tubules.  Podocytes are present in the Bowman's capsule and surround the glomerulus to form a filtration barrier and give support (stain lighter and larger than nuclei).	Dark purple circles in glomerulus= capillaries.  Squamous epithelia= filter.  Cuboidal epithelia= substrate exchange.  Loop of Henle appear smaller with a much thinner wall containing fewer cells than tubules.	DCT Mesanotin - Sowneans capsole  Clomanutis  DCT  A

		Macula densa line the wall of the distal tubule.	Cortex of kidney= Bowman's capsule, glomerulus and proximal and distal tubules.  Medulla= loops of Henle and collecting ducts.	
			Papillary ducts are contained in renal pyramids of medulla.	
Ileum	Simple columnar	Villi with goblet cells that produce mucous to protect the microvilli on the villi that create the brush border (intestinal lining)	Loose connective tissue and vasculature within centre of diamond structure (between vilus).	