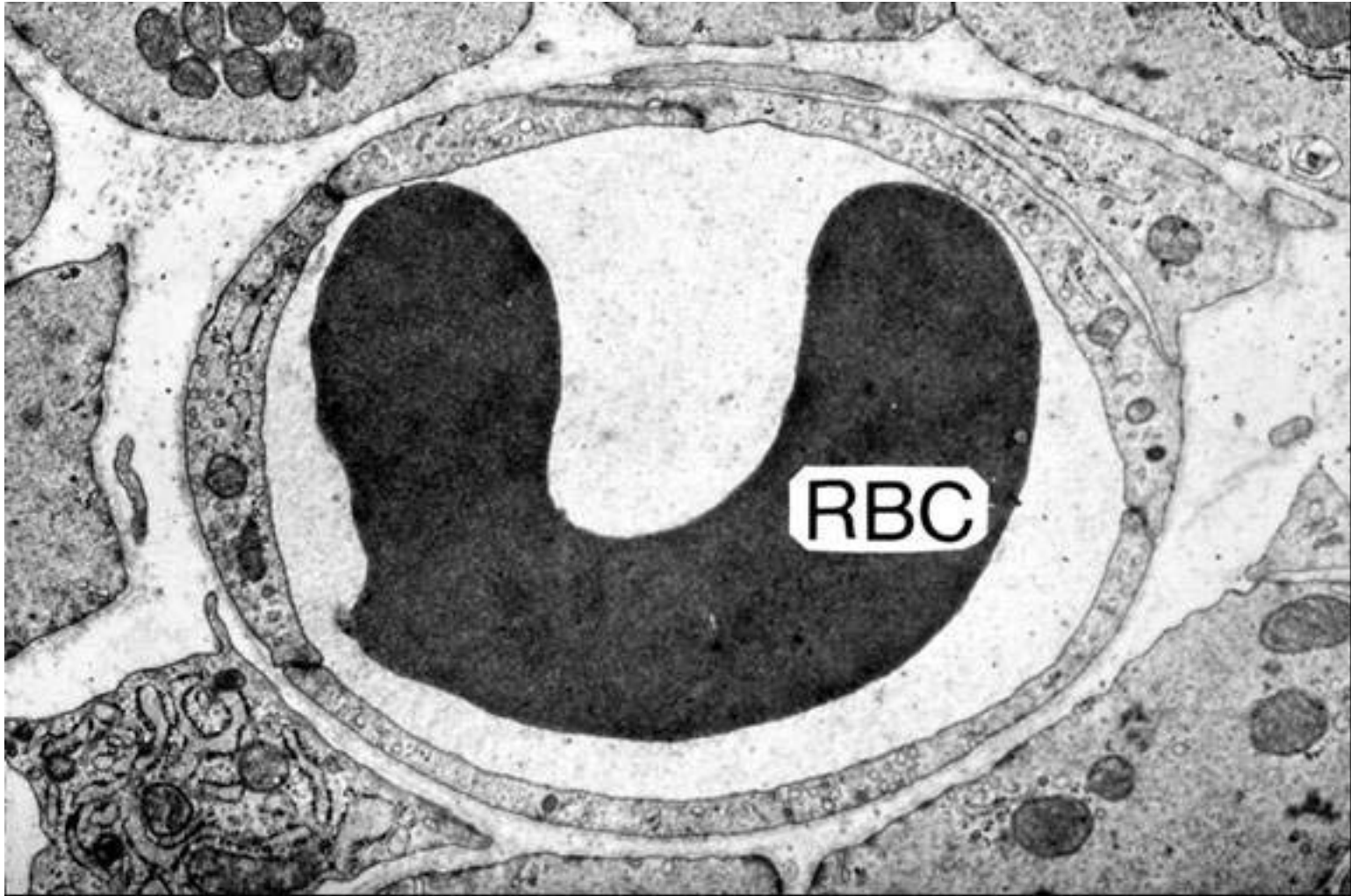


TRANSMISSION ELECTRON  
MICROGRAPHS OF THE 3 TYPES OF  
CAPILLARIES

# CONTINUOUS CAPILLARY



TEM cross-section of a continuous capillary. Note the thickness of the walls of the endothelial cells and the presence of junctions between portions of several endothelial cells.

# FENESTRATED CAPILLARY



TEM cross-section of a fenestrated capillary. Numerous fenestrae (thin patches in capillary wall) can be seen in the endothelial cell wall at the top and to the right.

# DISCONTINUOUS CAPILLARY



TEM cross-section of a discontinuous capillary. The endothelial cell nucleus is shown to the left. Nuclei in the endothelial cells lining discontinuous capillaries are often large like this. By tracing the endothelial cell process around the capillary lumen, several large gaps in the capillary wall become evident (top and right).