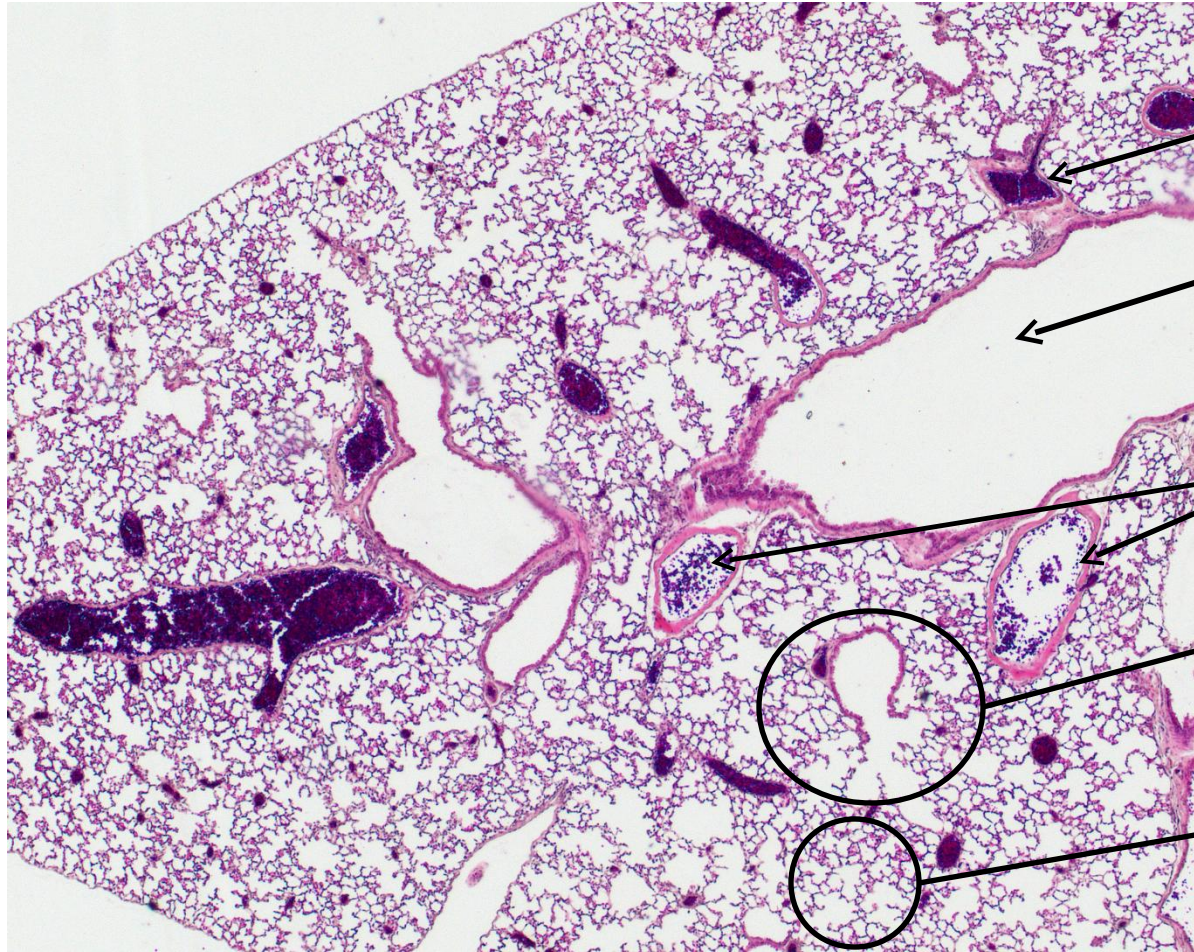


# Normal Lung Tissue (25X)



Blood Vessels

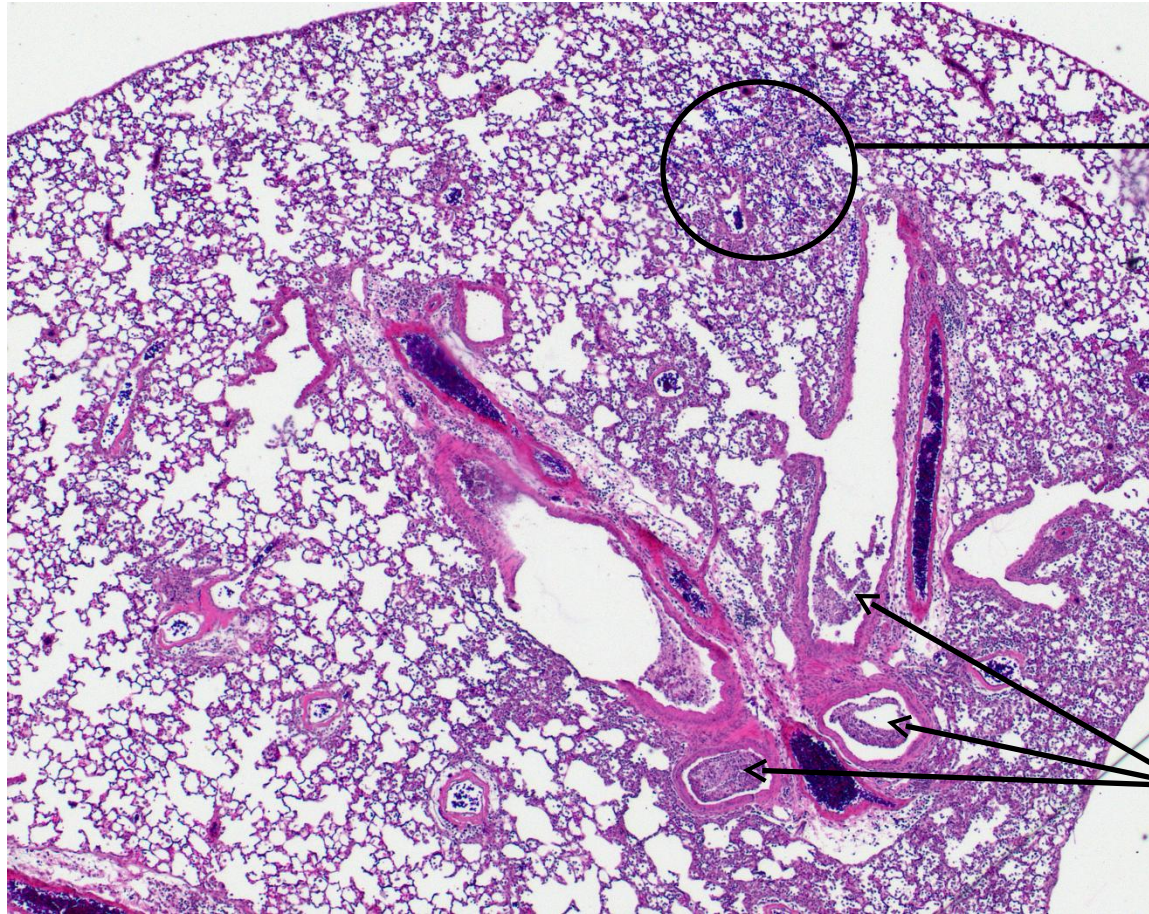
Large Airway (Bronchus)

Blood Vessels

Transition  
from large  
airway to  
small airways

Small Airways (alveoli)

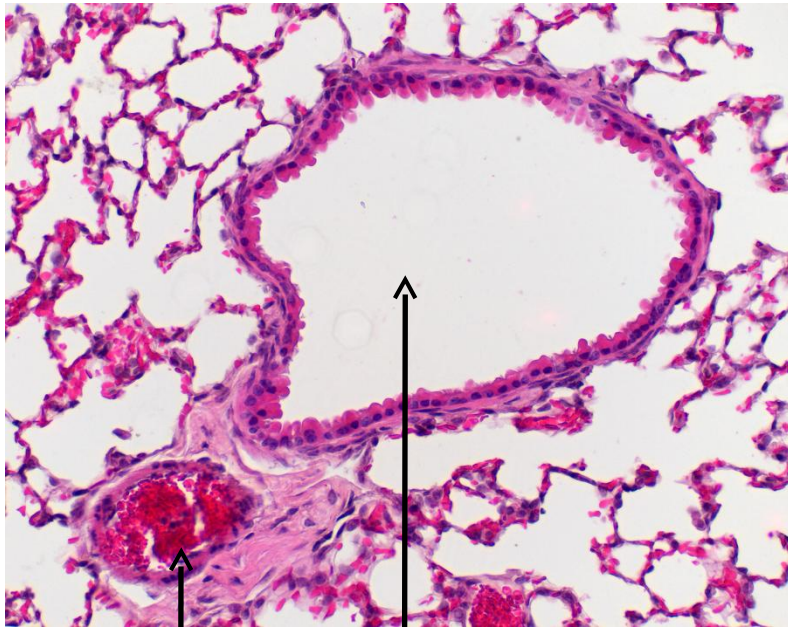
# Influenza infected lung Tissue (25X)



Small Airways  
congested  
with  
inflammation

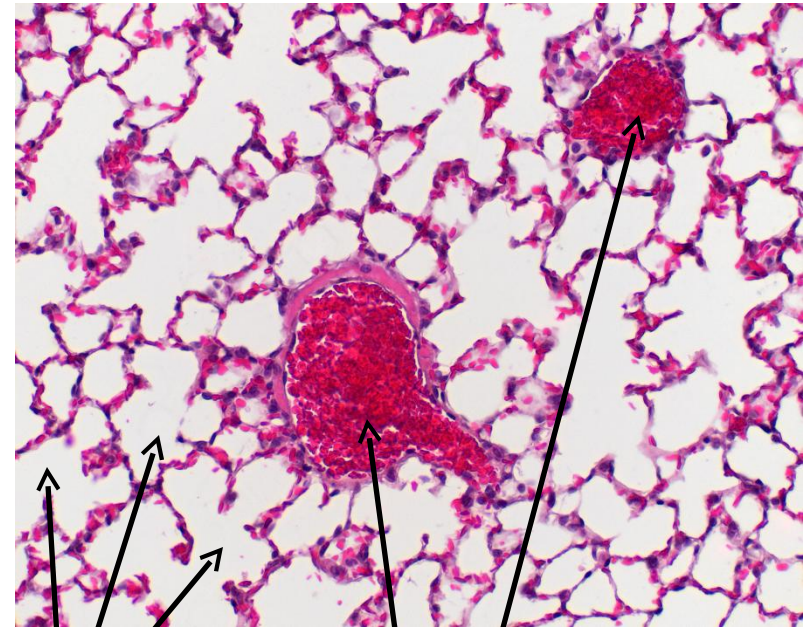
Large Airways filled  
with dead epithelial  
cells and immune  
cells

# Normal Lung tissue (200X)



Large Airway

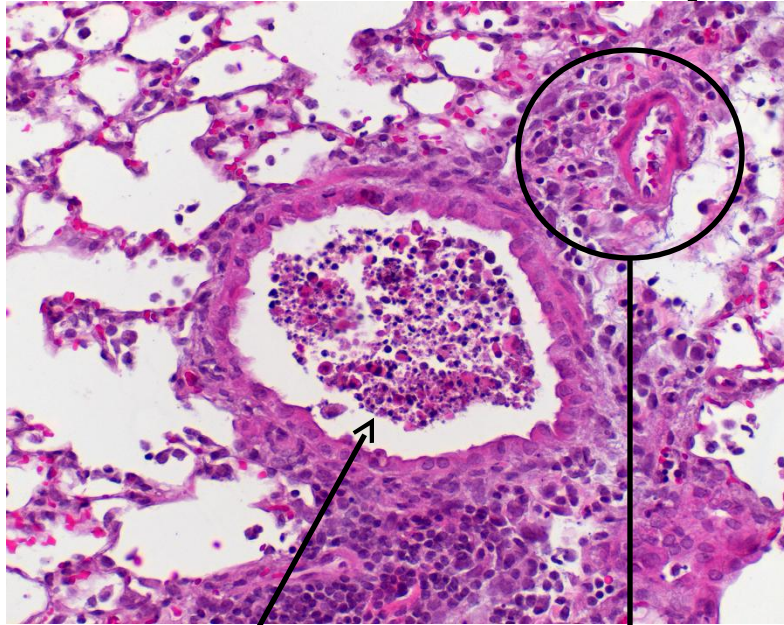
Blood vessel



Small Airways (Alveoli)

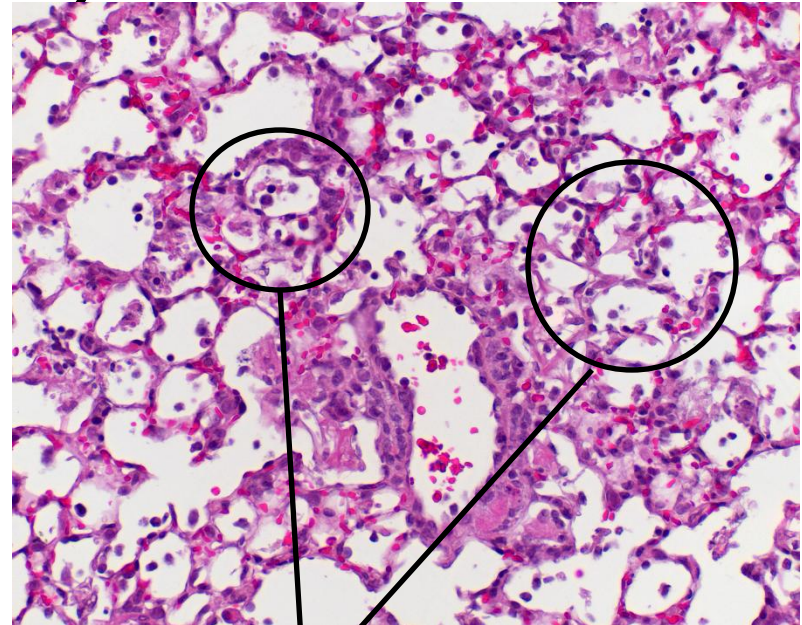
Blood Vessels

# Influenza Infected Lung Tissue (200X)



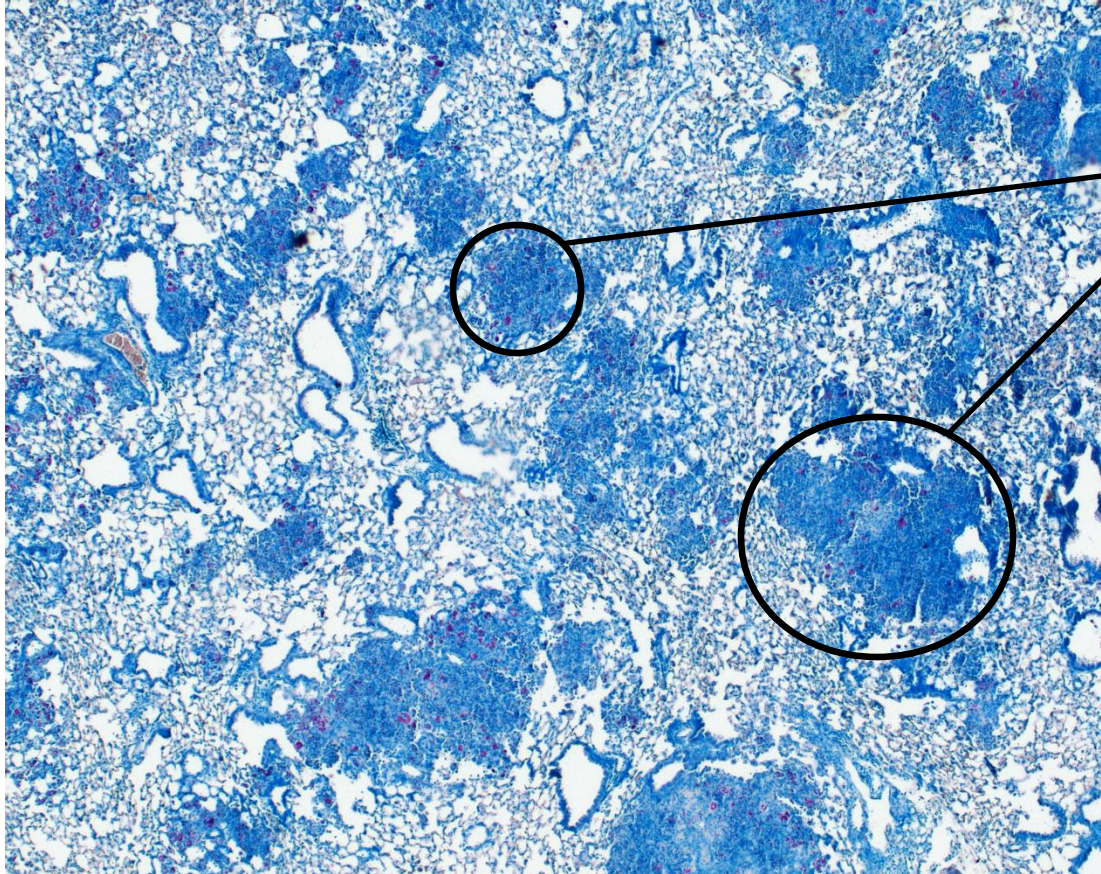
Dead cells and  
debris within  
airways

Inflammation  
around blood  
vessels



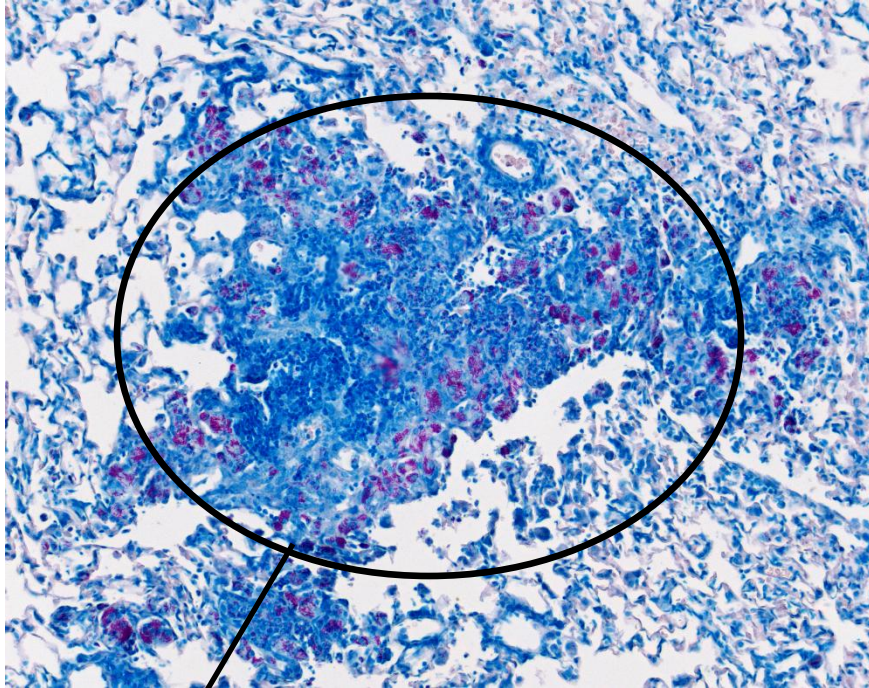
Inflammation in  
small airways

# TB Infected Lung Tissue (25X)

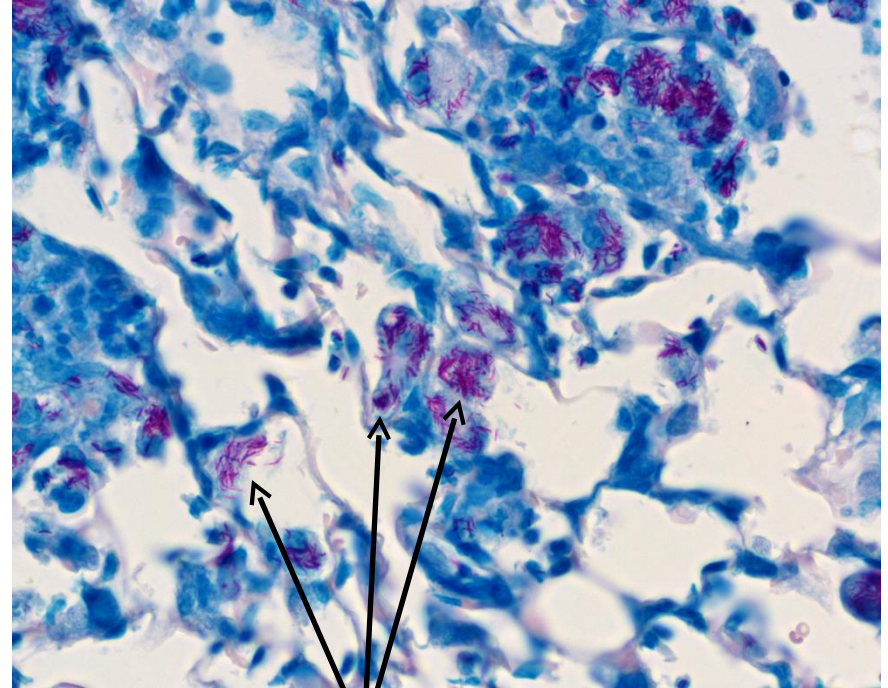


Granuloma (group of immune cells attempting to contain the infection)

# TB Infected Lung Tissue (100X and 400X)

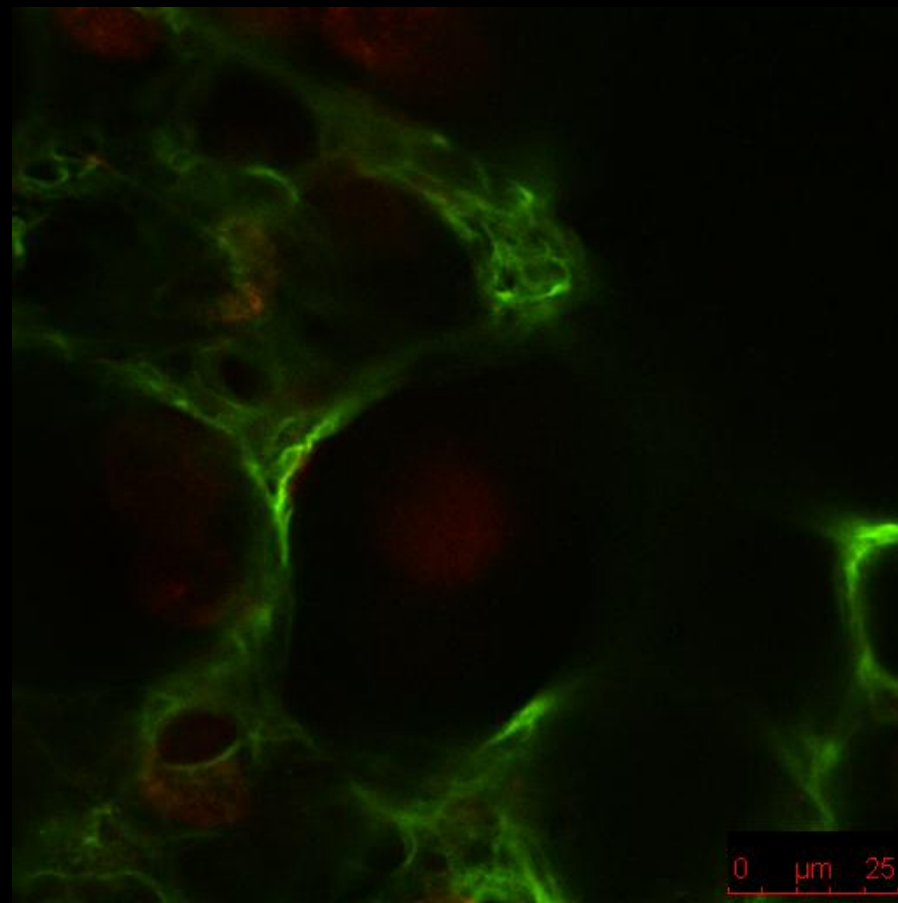


Granuloma: Large areas of immune cells (Darker blue) surrounding bacteria (red)



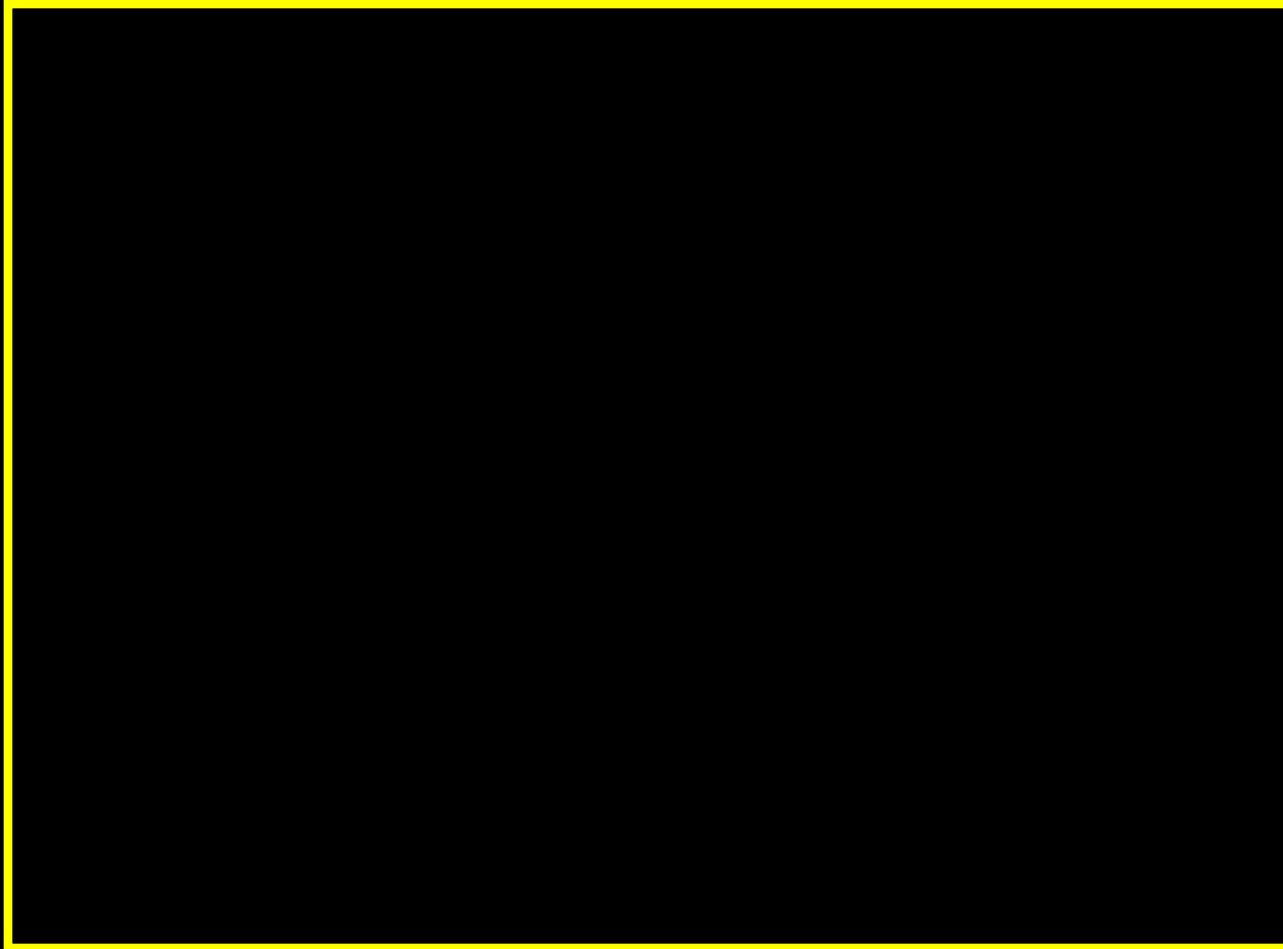
Intra-cellular bacteria (red) surviving within Macrophages

# Confocal Imaging of Lung Tissue



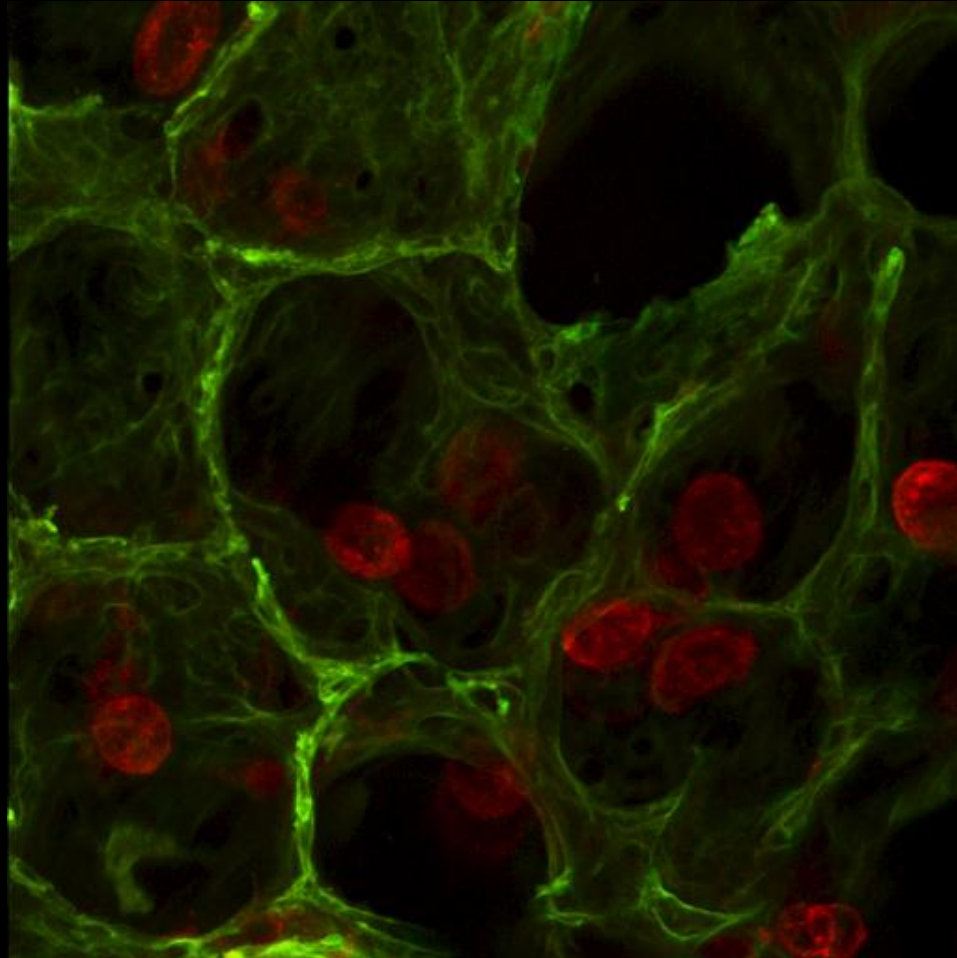
Projection through many thin sections of lung tissue (green) and cells (red)

# 3D Confocal Image of Lung Tissue





# Maximum Projection of all sections



Alveolar macrophages (red) within small airways (green)