

MG38529 | INTESTINAL VILLI, 100 TIMES ENLARGED







100x Enlarged Anatomical Model of Intestinal Villus: This detailed model presents an enlarged representation of three intestinal villi, displaying blood vessels, lymphatic vessels, capillaries, and epithelial cells. One villus is shown intact, another is sectioned to reveal its vascular network, and the third is sectioned to show the lymphatic vessels. The model is numbered and hand-painted, facilitating the study of anatomical structures.

Applications:

Ideal for the study of the anatomy and physiology of the small intestine, classroom demonstrations, healthcare professional training, and anatomy research. Indicated for students of medicine, nursing, biomedicine, and related fields.

Technical Features:

- * Detailed and enlarged representation of the structures of the intestinal villus.
- * Numbered and hand-painted in didactic colors.
- * High-precision natural molding.
- * Manufactured from stable synthetic material and resin approved in toxicological tests.



- * Precise replicas.
- * Includes an information card with related structures.
- * Comes with a polymer base with support.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

Our anatomical models offer a visual complement through information cards that activate 3D models viewable in augmented reality (AR). This interactive platform complements learning, allowing for comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

- * Scale: 100x
- * Material: Synthetic resin
- * Type: Anatomical Model

Main Structures:

Intestinal villi: Finger-like projections of the intestinal mucosa that significantly increase the surface area for nutrient absorption.

Intestinal gland (Lieberkühn's glands): Simple tubular glands located in the lamina propria of the intestinal mucosa, secreting digestive enzymes and mucus.

Intestinal epithelium: Cellular layer lining the inner surface of the intestine, responsible for nutrient absorption and protection against pathogens.

Small vein (Venule): Small blood vessels that collect deoxygenated blood from the intestinal tissue, directing it to larger veins.

Small artery (Arteriole): Small blood vessels that carry oxygenated blood to the intestinal villus, supplying oxygen and nutrients.

Submucosa: Layer of dense connective tissue that supports the mucosa, containing blood vessels, lymphatics, and the submucosal plexus (Meissner's plexus).

Smooth muscle: Involuntary muscle tissue that forms the circular and longitudinal layers of the intestinal wall, responsible for intestinal motility (peristalsis).



Serosa: Outer layer of the intestinal wall, formed by the visceral peritoneum, which protects and lubricates the intestine.

External longitudinal muscle: Outer layer of smooth muscle in the intestinal wall, responsible for the propulsion of intestinal contents.

Internal circular muscle: Inner layer of smooth muscle in the intestinal wall, responsible for mixing and propelling intestinal contents.

Other structures can be verified directly on the physical piece or on the interactive 3D model.

About the Anatomical Models:

They are developed with resin replication technology, meeting the need for anatomical pieces for teaching and research. They present the essential morphological characteristics with excellent cost-benefit, good resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

Acquire our anatomical model and provide an enhanced learning experience at your institution. Contact us to

List of all visible structures:

- 1 - Intestinal villus
- 2 - Intestinal gland
- 3 - Intestinal epithelium
- 4 - Goblet cell
- 5 - Smooth muscle
- 6 - Centual lartear
- 7 - Lymphatic vasseis
- 8 - Small artery
- 9 - Small vein
- 10 - Muscularis mucosae
- 11 - Submucosa
- 12 - Innercircular muscle
- 13 - Outer longitudinal muscle
- 14 - Serosa