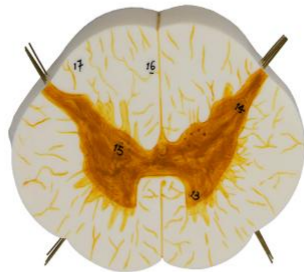
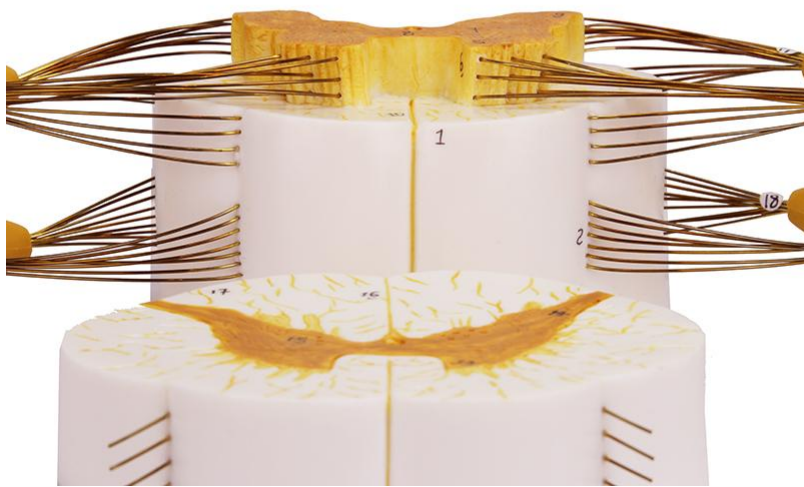




MG29407 | HUMAN SPINAL CORD WITH NERVES, 8 TIMES ENLARGED









This model shows the three-dimensional morphology of the spinal cord and spinal nerves, in addition to the cross-sectional structure of the spinal cord, at 8 times its natural size. Composed of two parts – a three-dimensional model and a plane model of the spinal cord – and more than 20 position indicators, it aids in learning and practice.

Applications:

Ideal for the study of human anatomy in schools and universities; useful for training, patient explanations, medical and scientific information; teaching tool for science, colleges, universities, patient education, and medical offices.

Technical Differentiators:

- * Detailed representation of the spinal cord and spinal nerves;
- * More than 20 numbered and hand-painted position indicators;
- * Produced with atoxic and environmentally friendly resin;
- * High durability and resistance;
- * Includes an information card with an interactive 3D model in augmented reality;
- * High-fidelity natural molding;



- * Flexible metal internal structure;
- * Manufactured from stable and resistant synthetic material;
- * Precise replicas;
- * Resin base model.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

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

Technical Specifications:

- * Material: Atoxic and environmentally friendly resin;
- * Scale: 8 times natural size;
- * Approved in toxicological tests.

Main Structures:

Sensory cell: A nerve cell specialized in receiving sensory stimuli from the internal or external environment of the body. They convert these stimuli into electrical signals that are transmitted to the central nervous system.

Motor cell: An effector neuron that controls the activity of a muscle or gland. Its axon extends to the effector organ, where it releases neurotransmitters to trigger a response.

Posterior median sulcus: A superficial depression on the posterior surface of the spinal cord, which divides the spinal cord into two hemispheres.

Gray matter: A region of the spinal cord and brain rich in neuronal cell bodies, neuroglia, and blood vessels. Responsible for information processing.

White matter: A region of the spinal cord and brain composed mainly of myelinated axons, responsible for transmitting information between different areas of the nervous system.

Anterolateral sulcus: A shallow sulcus on the anterolateral surface of the spinal cord, which marks the entry of the anterior roots of the spinal nerves.

Anterior median fissure: A deep fissure on the anterior surface of the spinal cord.



Spinal nerve: A mixed nerve that emerges from the spinal cord, containing sensory (afferent) and motor (efferent) nerve fibers.

Spinal ganglion: A cluster of cell bodies of sensory neurons located in the dorsal roots of the spinal nerves.

Posterior (sensory) root of the spinal nerve: Dorsal root of the spinal nerve, which transports sensory information from the body to the spinal cord.

Anterior (motor) root of the spinal nerve: Ventral root of the spinal nerve, which transports motor commands from the spinal cord to the muscles and glands.

Anterior horn: Region of the gray matter of the spinal cord containing the cell bodies of motor neurons.

Anterior funiculus: Cord of white matter located in the anterior region of the spinal cord.

Lateral horn: Also known as the lateral horn, it is a region of the gray matter present only in the thoracic and upper lumbar spinal cord, containing neurons of the autonomic nervous system.

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, supplying the scarcity of natural anatomical parts for teaching and research. They present all the essential morphological characteristics with excellent cost-benefit, resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

Acquire your anatomical model and provide an innovative and interactive learning experience at your institution. Contact us to

List of all visible structures:

- Sensory cell
- Motor neuron
- Posterior median sulcus
- Gray matter



- White matter
- Anterolateral sulcus
- Anterior median fissure
- Spinal nerve
- Spinal ganglion
- Posterior (sensory) root of spinal nerve
- Anterior (motor) root of spinal nerve
- Anterior horn
- Anterior funiculus
- Lateral funiculus
- Posterior horn
- Central canal
- Posterior funiculus
- Lateral funiculus
- Posterior median sulcus