

Identification and distribution of growth hormone and prolactin cells in pars distalis of *Rana tigerina*

Srirath Pakdeeronachit¹, Prapee Sretarugsa²,

Duangrudee Cherdwongchareonsuk², Udomsri Showpittapornchai¹,

Sakae Kikuyama³, Prasert Sobhon²

By immunoperoxidase, prolactin (PRL) cells of *Rana tigerina* have oval whereas growth hormone (GH) cells have elongated shapes. Most of the GH cells were concentrated in the dorso-posterior and some in the centro-ventral areas of pars distalis. Prolactin cells were more numerous than GH cells and distributed throughout the gland, but with a relatively higher concentration in the antero-ventral area. Lower concentration of these cells was founded in the dorso-posterior

area. By immunogold technique, GH cells showed lobular nucleus, the presence of numerous round-shaped granules about 346 ± 3.5 nm in diameter, dilated RER and many lipid droplets distributed throughout the cytoplasm. PRL cells were characterized by the presence of numerous and large round-shaped granules about 500 ± 5.9 nm in size with either electron-dense or electron-lucent matrix.

¹ Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine, Srinakharinwirot University, Bangkok, Thailand

² Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Science, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand

³ Department of Biology, School of Education, Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan