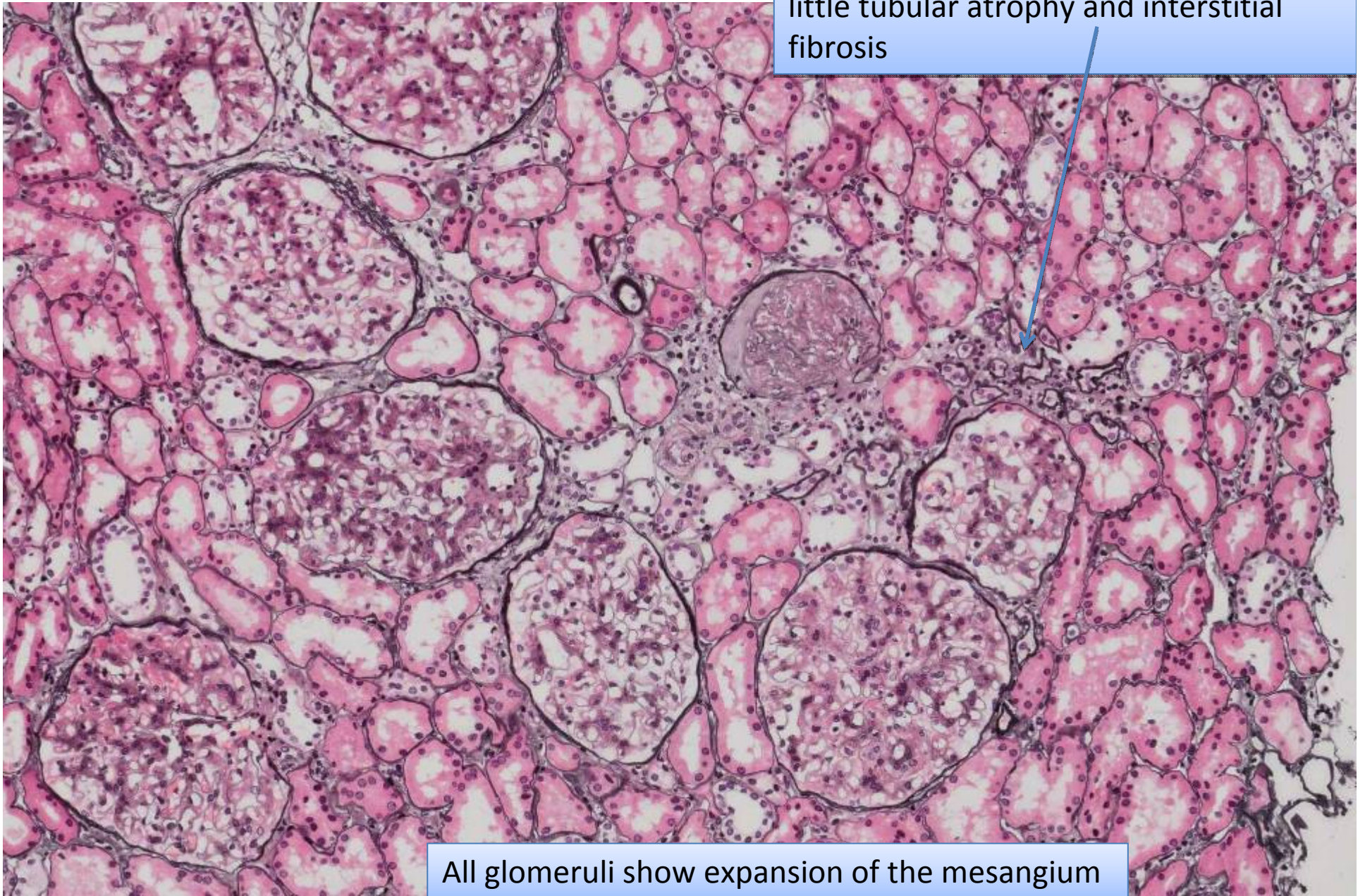


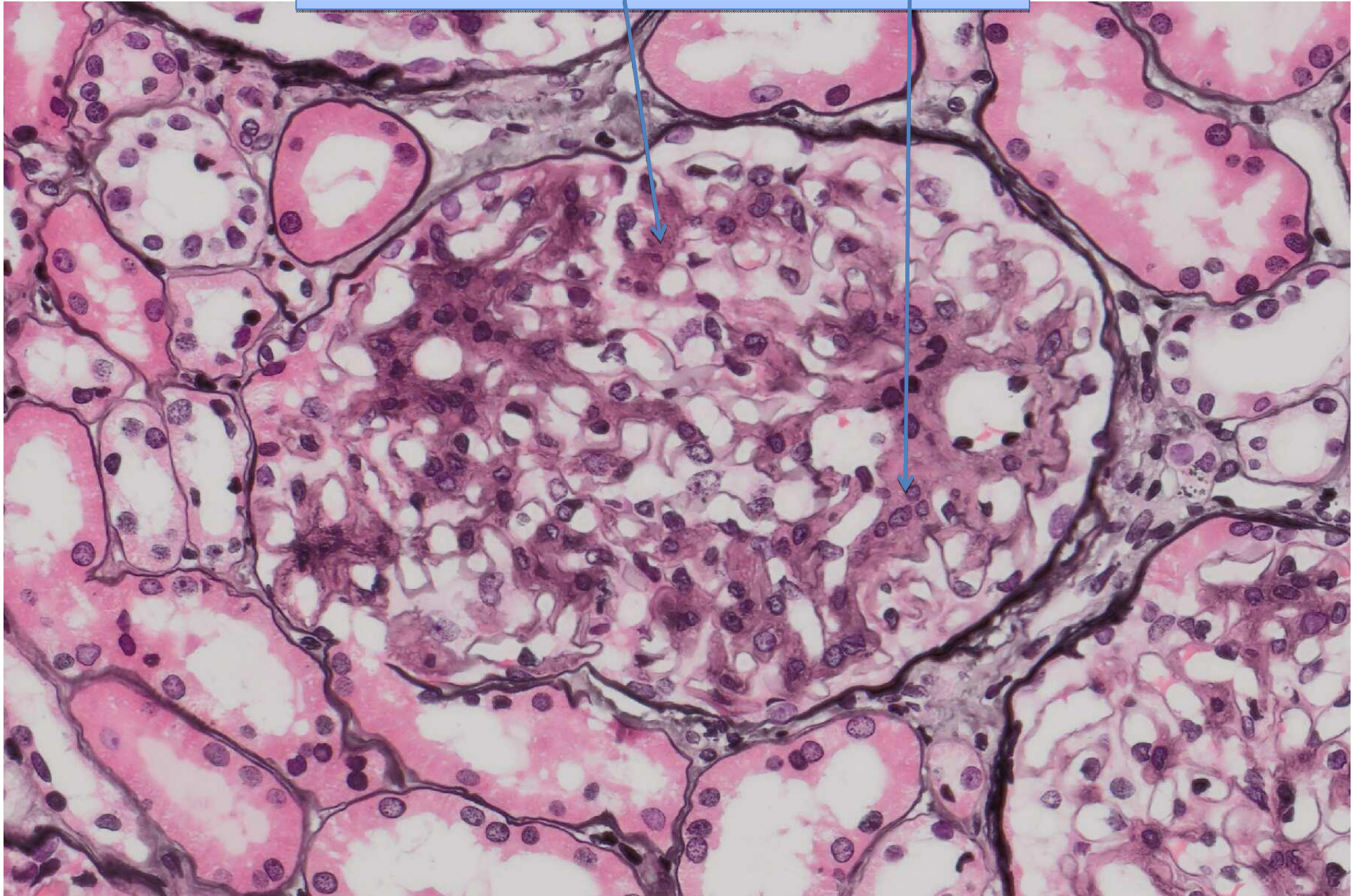
Renal parenchyma is well-preserved:  
little tubular atrophy and interstitial  
fibrosis



All glomeruli show expansion of the mesangium



Glomerulus with mesangial expansion, due to amorphous deposits and increased cellularity





Two globally sclerotic glomeruli and one with a fibrous crescent and collapse of the capillary tuft







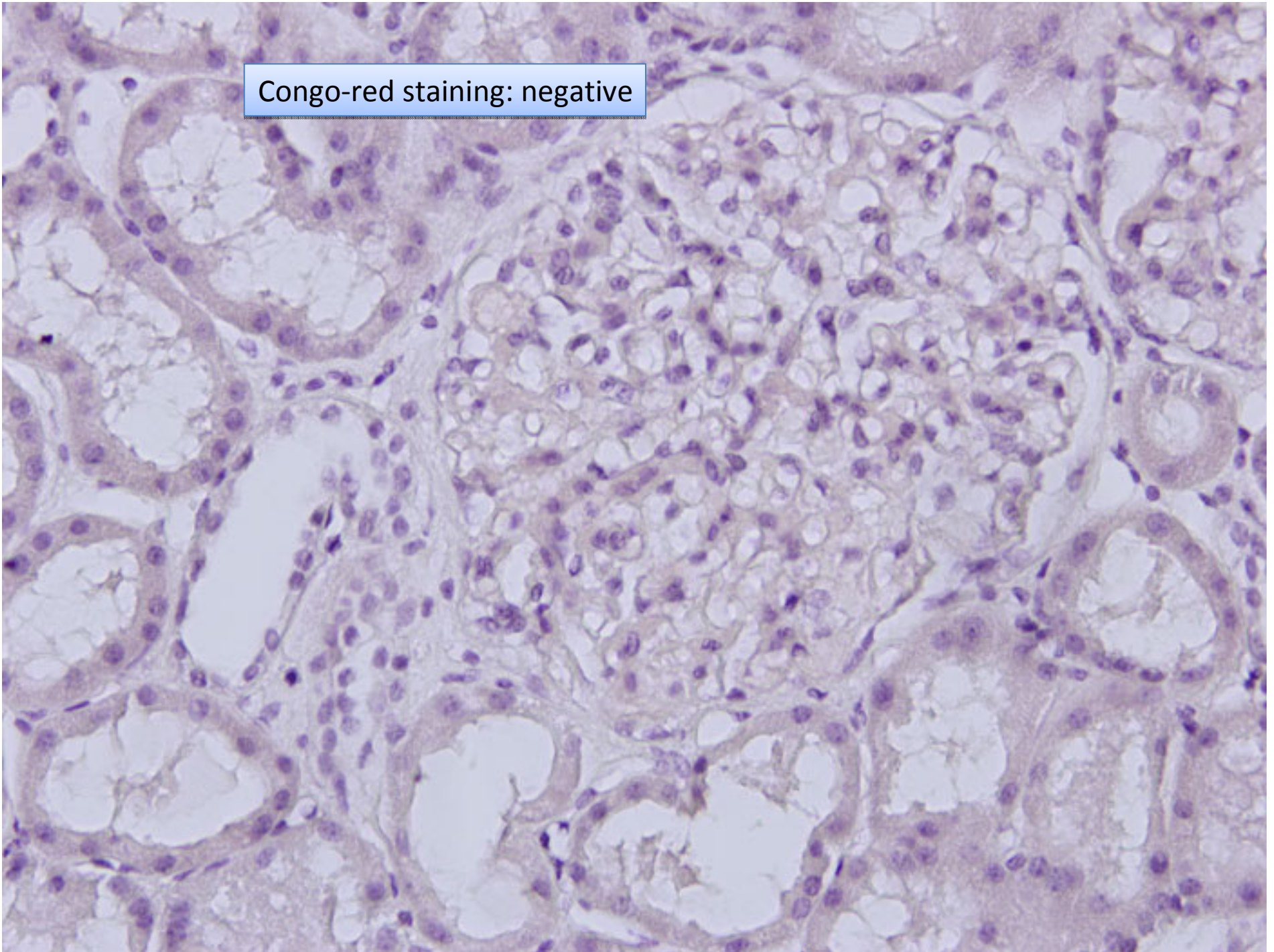
Deposition of amorphous material in the mesangium

This histological micrograph shows a glomerular tuft with several glomerular capillaries. The mesangium, the space between the capillaries, is filled with a dense, pink-staining material, which is the amorphous deposit. The capillary walls themselves also show thickening and the formation of double contours, indicating a chronic process. Blue arrows point from the text labels to these specific areas.

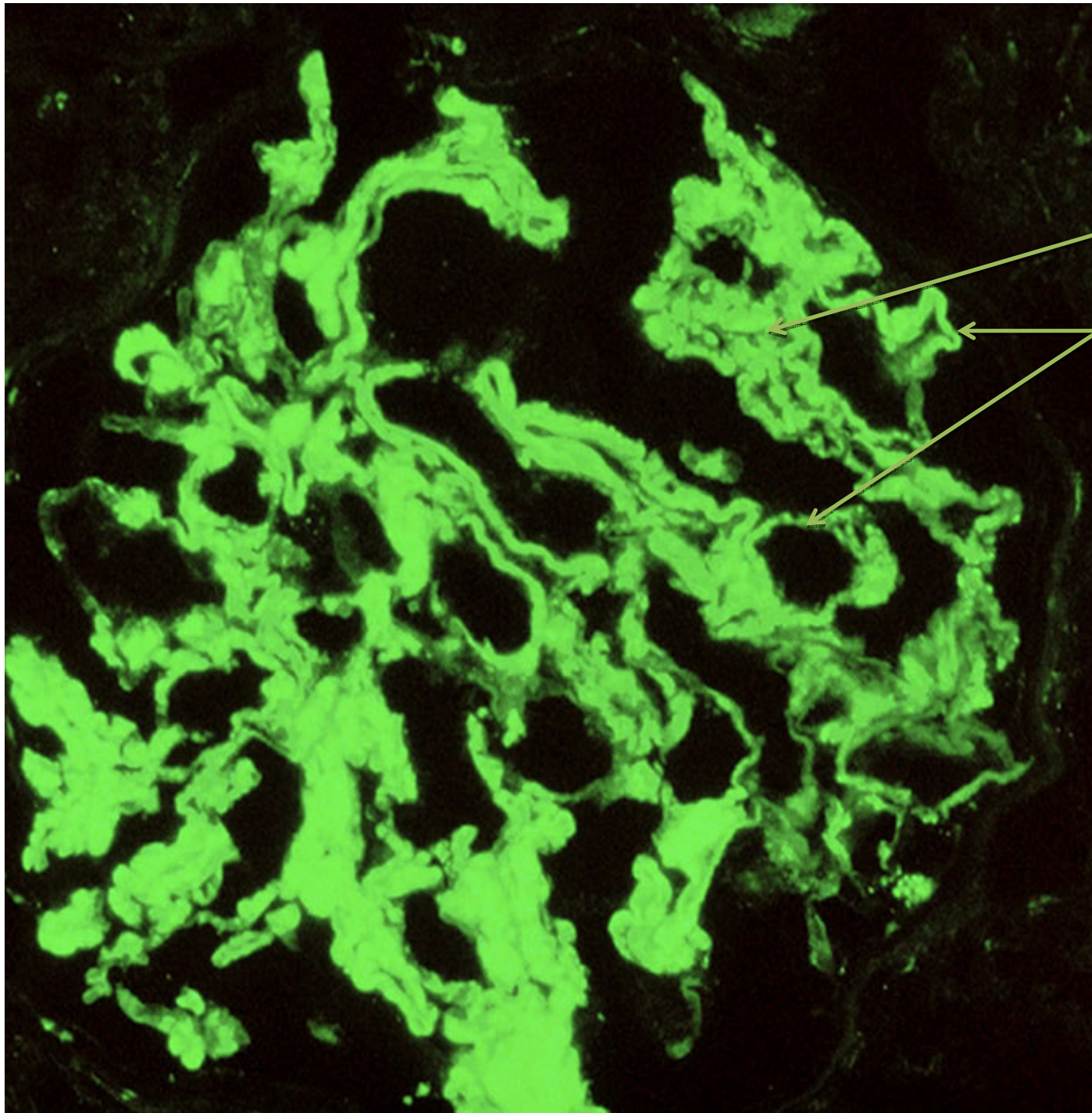
Deposition of amorphous material in the capillary walls leading to irregular thickening and formation of double-contours



Congo-red staining: negative



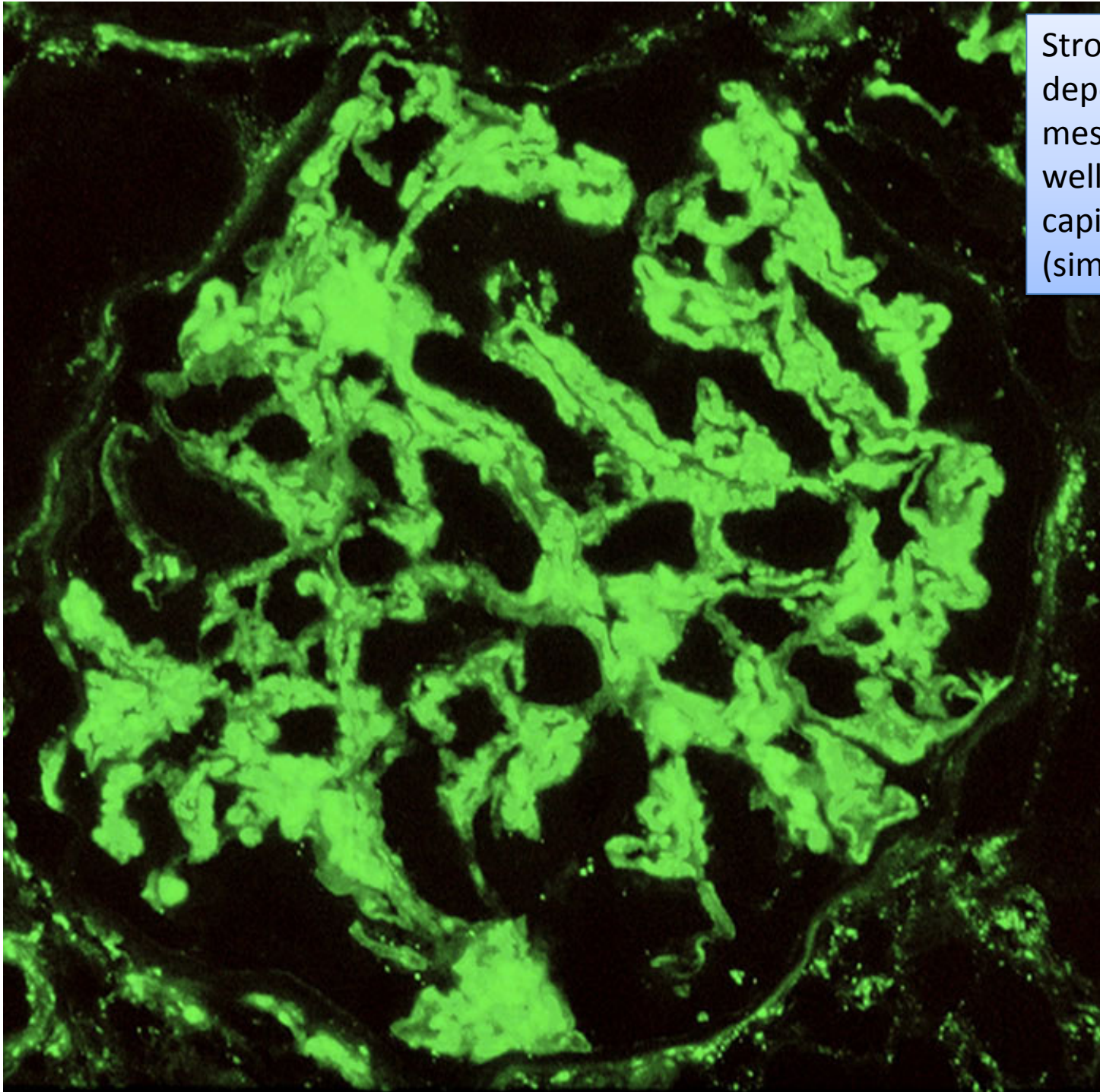




IgG deposition in  
mesangial areas as  
well as along the  
capillary walls

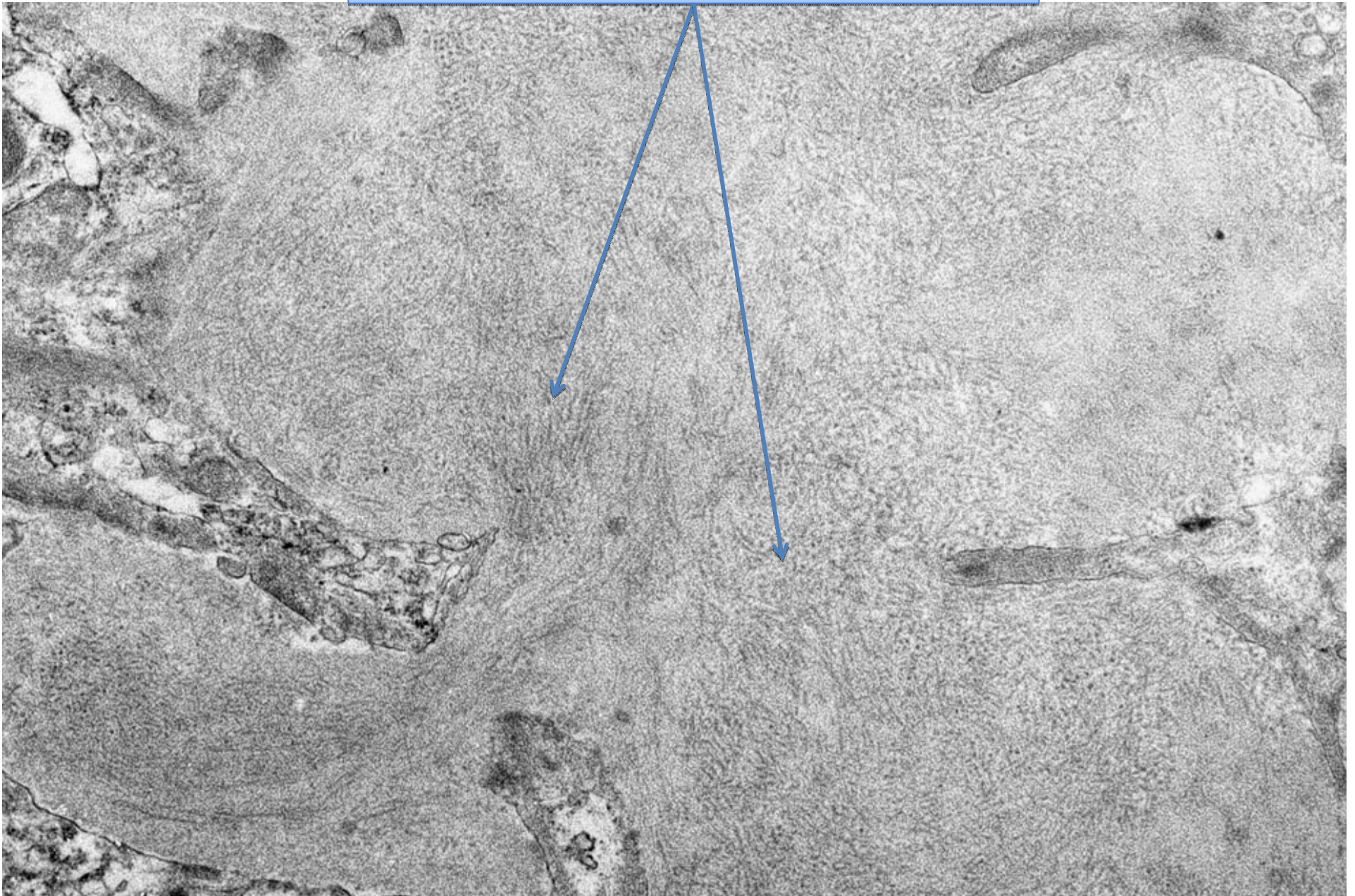


Strong C3c  
deposition in  
mesangial areas as  
well as along the  
capillary walls  
(similar to IgG)



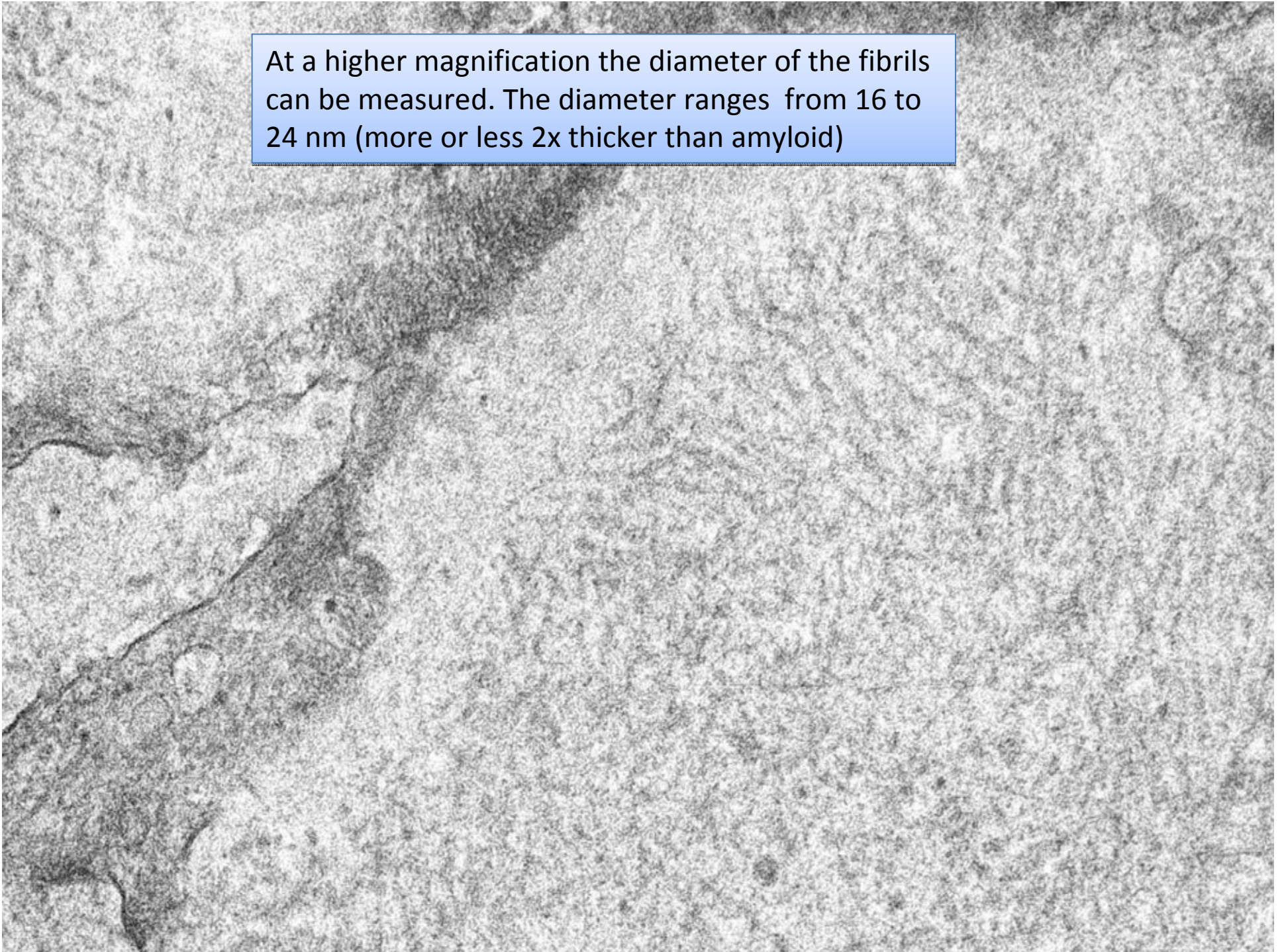


EM showing criss-cross fibrils in mesangial areas

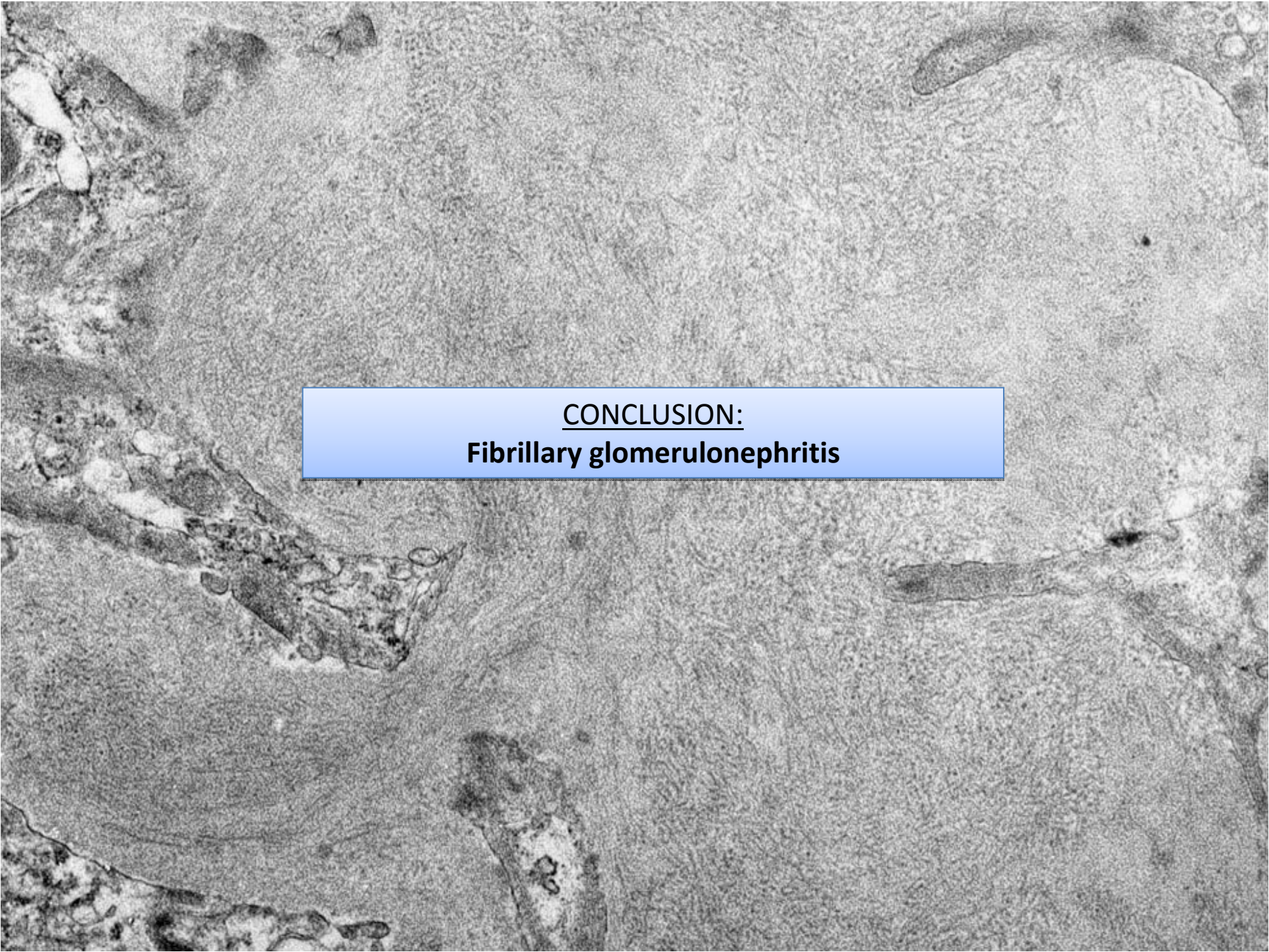




At a higher magnification the diameter of the fibrils can be measured. The diameter ranges from 16 to 24 nm (more or less 2x thicker than amyloid)







CONCLUSION:  
**Fibrillary glomerulonephritis**

This electron micrograph displays the ultrastructure of a glomerular basement membrane (GBM). The GBM is visible as a dense, multi-layered structure. On the left side, there is a prominent subendothelial deposit, which is a characteristic finding in fibrillary glomerulonephritis. This deposit appears as a collection of electron-dense, irregularly shaped material situated between the endothelial cell and the GBM. The surrounding tissue shows various cellular components and extracellular matrix, typical of the glomerular environment.