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The cells of the brain

A review book



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MAMMALIAN CELLS

Historical view

All the tissues and the organs in the body are composed of cells.

In 1665, Hooke Robert had coined the word "cell", and in 1831 the botanist Robert Brown had discovered the nucleus in the plant cells. The German botanist Matthias Schleiden had proposed in 1838 that the plants are composed of cells. One year later, Theodor Schwann had stated that all the animals are composed of cells, and had concluded that all the living organisms are made up of cells.

The German botanist Hugo von Mohl had coined in 1846 (a, b, c, d) the term of "protoplasm" for the living content of the cells.

The German pathologist Rudolf Virchow had postulated in 1858 that all the cells arise from other pre-existing cells.

In 1865, the German botanist Julius von Sachs had discovered the chlorophyll-containing bodies in the plant cells, which had been later named chloroplasts.

The German cytologist Eduard Strasburger had described the cell division in plants and had stated that new nuclei arise from the division of the existing nuclei.

Walter Flemming, a German cytologist, had described in 1882 the process of the cell division in the animal cells, for which he had coined the term "mitosis".

In 1885 and 1886, the German botanist August Weismann had put forward the germ-plasm theory, this representing a premise for the continuity of the hereditary material.

The Belgian cytologist Edouard van Beneden, together with Albert Neyt had discovered in 1887 that the number of the chromatin-containing threadlike bodies (subsequently named chromosomes) in the cells of a given