

Orthochromatophilic Erythroblast

The orthochromatophilic erythroblast is one of the **erythrocyte** precursors. In contrast to the less differentiated stages, it has an even **smaller** and **densely condensed** nucleus with a completely **lumpy** chromatin, the cell itself is only slightly larger than the mature erythrocyte. A large amount of hemoglobin in the cytoplasm conditions its **eosinophilia**, which is the same as its mature erythrocyte. The orthochromatophilic erythroblast can no longer **divide**. At this stage, the nucleus is **enucleated** - that is, the nucleus is expelled out of the cell.

Links

Related articles

- Hematopoiesis (histology)