



Figure 4-52. Scanning electron micrograph of a white blood cell margined along a postcapillary venule of a preovulatory follicle. Extravascular trafficking of leukocytes involves several steps - cells adhere to endothelium, change shape by cytoskeletal reorganization, and develop pseudopodia (which seek gaps between endothelial cells). Activated leukocytes produce a broad spectrum of bioactive substances that could aid in the processes of ovulation and luteinization - proteolytic enzymes, growth and angiogenic factors, cytokines, toxic oxidants, and arachidonate metabolites.