



RESEARCH ARTICLE

HISTOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION IN THE DIFFERENT TISSUES OF *SEPIA ACULEATA*

^{1,*}Dr. Christy Ponni, A. and ²Sumathi, S.

¹Head of the Department P.G and Research Department of Zoology, TBML College, Porayar - 609 307, Tamil Nadu, India

²Research scholar P.G and Research Department of Zoology, TBML College, Porayar - 609 307, Tamil Nadu, India

Accepted 24th November, 2017; Published Online 30th December, 2017

ABSTRACT

Sepia aculeata is an important species in Tamil Nadu region having good nutritional values. In the present study, the histological investigation of the different tissues (Gill, liver, muscle, gonad and ovary) of *Sepia aculeata* collected from Pazhayar, Kollidam Taluk, Nagapattinam District, Tamil Nadu, India. The present work on histological observation was carried out in gill, liver, muscle, gonad and ovary that had resulted from marine *Sepia aculeata*.

Key words: Histology, *Sepia aculeata*, Gill, Liver, Muscle, Gonad and Ovary.

Copyright © 2017, Christy Ponni and Sumathi . This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Citation: Dr. Christy Ponni, A. and Sumathi, S. "Histological investigation in the different tissues of *sepia aculeata*" *International Journal of Current Research in Life Sciences*, 6, (12), 0791-0793.

INTRODUCTION

The cephalopod capture is an artisanal fishery along the coast that does not have a precise regulation of their populations and catches (Boyle and Rodhouse, 2005). Numbers of residual egg in a cuttlefish gonad have been reported by Boletzky (1987) as a single observation, and there is no study of the corresponding histology of the ovaries. The aim of this study was to investigate a maximum available number of deceased *S. officinalis* including histological studies, thus obtaining more detailed information on the reproductive biology and spawning efficiency in this species. In European countries it is consumed fresh or frozen (Jereb and Roper, 2005). Unlike common cuttlefish *Sepia officinalis*, data on the reproductive biology of *S. orbignyana* are scarce (Hastie *et al.*, 2009). In relation to the research of the histology of these organisms, few species have been studied and this information is necessary for the fishery resources management and the aquaculture development. The aim of this study is to describe the histology of gill, liver, kidney, muscle, gonad and ovary of species *Sepia aculeata*, which knowledge is necessary for research and biological aspects.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The *Sepia aculeata* was collected from Pazhayar area, Nagapattinam District, south east coast Tamil Nadu and were brought to the laboratory in large plastic troughs and acclimatized for one week.

***Corresponding author: Dr. Christy Ponni, A.,**
Head of the Department P.G and Research Department of Zoology,
TBML College, Porayar - 609 307, Tamil Nadu, India.

Healthy, *Sepia aculeata* were sacrificed and liver, gill, muscle, gonad and ovary tissues were dissected, removed and fixed in 10% formalin on the spot. After 24 hours the fixed tissues were taken for histological technique followed by Gurr (1959). For histological analysis section were cut at 5-6µm thickness and stained with Haematoxylin and Eosin. After stained the slides were examined under light microscope and photographed (Labomed).

RESULTS

In the present investigation, the gill tissue of *Sepia aculeata* primary gill lamella, secondary gill lamella, gill filament and epithelial cells were noted (Fig. 1). The normal microscopic structure of liver tissue included numerous hepatic cells, hepatocytes liver capillaries are irregularly distributed between the polygonal hepatocytes structure were observed (Fig.2). The normal structure was observed in the *Octopus aegina* of muscle tissue. The microscopic examination of the muscles showed normal appearance of the tissue where, smooth cell appear, endomysium and cell nuclei were noted (Fig.3). The distal and proximal oviducts have smooth muscle fibers, vitelate oocytes, arretic oocytes, homogenous cytoplasm and chorion projections (Fig.5).

DISCUSSION

The histological analysis of molluscs epithelium consists of cuboidal cells with large nuclei. Ciliated cells are also present (Heike Wagele *et al.*, 1999). Histological analysis of cuttlefish ovaries revealed that oogenesis is asynchronous (Rocha *et al.*, 2001) and spawning likely is intermittent, as reported by Laptikhovsky *et al.* (2003) for *S. officinalis*.

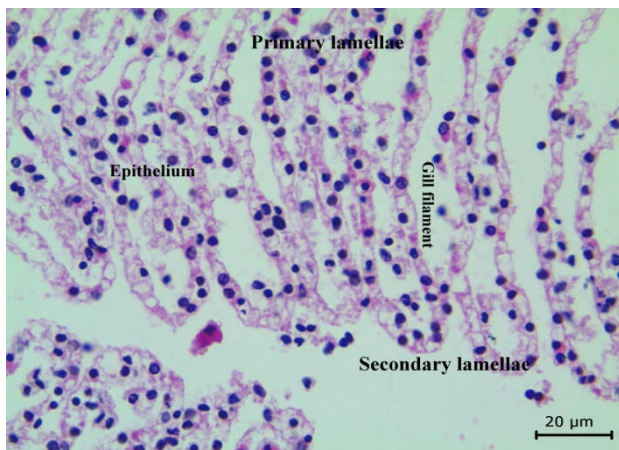


Fig. 1. Structure of gill in the marine *Sepia aculeata* (40x)

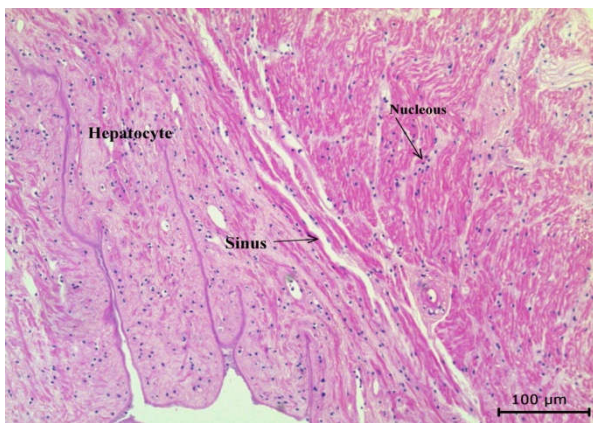


Fig. 2. Structure of liver tissue in the marine *Sepia aculeata* (10x)

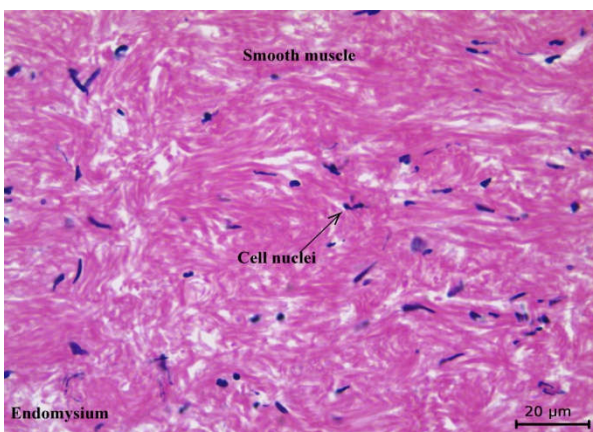


Fig. 3. Structure of muscles tissue in the marine *Sepia aculeata* (40x).

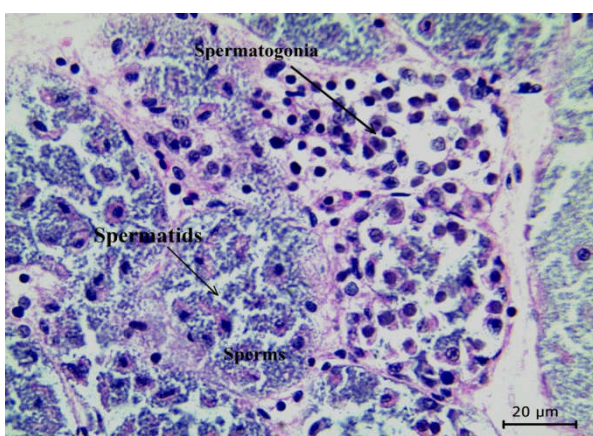


Fig. 4. Structure of gonad tissue in the marine *Sepia aculeata* (40x)

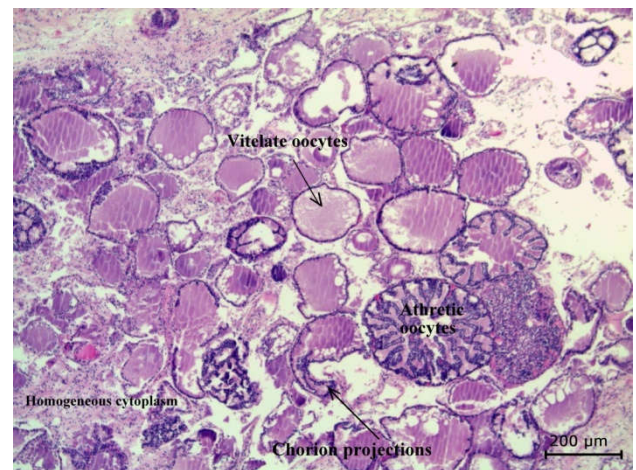


Fig. 5. Structure of ovary tissue in the marine *Sepia aculeata* (40x)

Histological study of mature gonads with ripe eggs was impossible because of the very large size of the oocytes (Derya Dursun *et al.*, 2013). Asynchronous oocyte development was obvious after maturity stage I. The connective tissue in the center of the gonad holds the oocytes together and provides nourishment via the net of blood vessels. Growing oocytes lie more sparsely in the ovary (Derya Dursun *et al.*, 2013). Molluscs have both cellular and humoral mechanisms of defense (Ford, 1992). The most widely reported defense mechanism in cephalopods is the cellular one (Malham, 1996; Malham and Runham, 1998). The vas deferens shows a thick tubular prostate gland. The glandular cells lining the duct are elongate, filled with light blue staining grana and basal nuclei. The proximal and distal sections of the vas deferens are lined by an epithelium with cuboidal, ciliated cells only (Heike Wagele *et al.*, 1999). This paper provides a detailed description of the microscopic structure of the gill, liver, muscle, gonad and ovary in the marine *Octopus aegina*. In addition we propose a simple microscopic scale that can be used to determine the maturity degree of the organisms, which can be used in subsequent investigations.

Conclusion

The present work on histological observation was carried out in gill, liver, muscle, gonad and ovary that had resulted from marine *Sepia aculeata*.

Acknowledgements

Author is grateful thanks to the Principal and other staff members of Zoology, TBML. College, Porayar, Tamil Nadu, India for providing necessary facilities.

REFERENCES

- Boletzky, S.V., 1987. Fecundity variation in relation to intermittent or chronic spawning in the cuttlefish, *Sepia officinalis* L. (Mollusca: Cephalopoda). *Bull. Mar. Sci.*, 40: 382 - 387.
- Boyle, P. R., and Rodhouse, P., 2005. *Cephalopods. Ecology and Fisheries*. Oxford, Blackwell, p.452.
- Derya Dursun., Elizabeth Grace Tunka Eronat., Meryem Akalin., and Mehmet Alp Salman., 2013. Reproductive biology of pink cuttlefish *Sepia orbignyana* in the Aegean Sea (eastern Mediterranean). *Turk. J. Zool.*, 37: 576-581

- Ford, L., 1992. Host defense mechanisms of cephalopods. *Annu. Rev. Fish Dis.*, 1: 25 - 41.
- Gurr, E., 1959. *Methods of analytical Histology and Histochemistry*. Leonard Hill Ltd., London, pp. 45-49.
- Hastie, L.C., Pierce, G.J., Wang, J., Bruno, I., Moreno, A., Piatkowski, U. and Robin, J.P. 2009. Cephalopods in the north-eastern Atlantic: species, biogeography, ecology, exploitation, and conservation. *Oceanog. Mar. Biol. Annu. Rev.* 47: 111 - 190.
- Heike Wagele., Gilianne Brodie, D., and Annette Klusmann-Kolh., 1999. Histological investigations on *Dendrodoris nigra* (Stimpson, 1855) (Gastropoda, Nudibranchia, Dendrodorididae, *Molluscan Res.*, 20(1): 79 – 94.
- Jereb, P., and Roper, C.F.E., 2005. Cephalopods of the World: An Annotated and Illustrated Catalogue of Cephalopod Species Known to Date. Volume 1. Chambered Nautilus and Sepioids (Nautilidae, Sepiidae, Sepiolidae, Sepiadariidae, and Spirulidae). *FAO Species Catalogue for Fishery Purposes*. No. 4, Vol. 1. FAO, Rome.
- Laptikhovsky, V.V., Salman, A., Önsoy, B., and Katagan, T., 2003. Fecundity of the common cuttlefish, *Sepia officinalis* L. (Cephalopoda, Sepiidae): a new look at an old problem. *Sci. Mar.* 67: 279 - 284.
- Malham, S.K., 1996. Immunobiology of *Eledone cirrhosa* (Lamarck) PhD thesis, University of Wales, Bangor.
- Malham, S.K., Runham, N.W., 1998. Cephalopod biodiversity, ecology and evolution. *South Afr. J. Mar. Sci.*, 20: 385 – 391.
- Rocha, F., Guerra, A., and Gonzales, A.F., 2001. A review of reproductive strategies in cephalopods. *Biol. Rev.* 76: 291 - 304.
