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Histological study the liver and spleen of Longtail-carpet sharks (chiloscyllium arabicum)

Farideh Porforogh^{*1}, Negin Salamat¹, Abdolali Movahedinia¹

¹Khorramshahr university of marine science and Technology, Faculty of Marine science Department of Marine biology

*Email: f.porforogh67@gmail.com

Liver and spleen are important organs in fish which are involved in detoxification and body hematopoiesis. Longtail carpetsharks (*chiloscyllium arabicum*) inhabits in the north of the Persian gulf. There is no information on the anatomical and histological structure of the Liver and spleen of this species. In this regard, the aim of the present study was to assess the tissue structure of Liver and spleen. 30 long-tail carpet sharks (*C.arabicum*) collected from Hendijan part, located in the north of the Persian gulf. The Liver and spleen were removed after dissection and were fixed in the bouin's solution. The samples were passed through the routine histological process and 5-6 μ m sections were finally stained with methods hematoxylin- eosin. Based on the results the Liver long-tail carpet sharks (*C.arabicum*) is the largest organ inside the fish and very oily. The spleen, like other Elasmobranchs Composed Three morphologically distinguishable regions, the white pulp, the red pulp and the ellipsoids.

Keywords: Liver, Spleen, *chiloscyllium arabicum*, Persian gulf.