



Figure 17. Representative images of the embryonic mouse spinal cord. Hematoxylin and eosin–stained, transverse sections. (A and B) E12.5. The mantle (MAN) and marginal (MAR) zones gradually replace a diminishing ventricular zone (VZ) of the spinal cord. Minimal regional differences in morphology exist among the cervical, thoracic, and lumbar levels of the spinal cord. The white arrowhead denotes a site of luminal occlusion. (C) E15.5. The gray column of the dorsal horn (DH) covers a larger cross-sectional area than