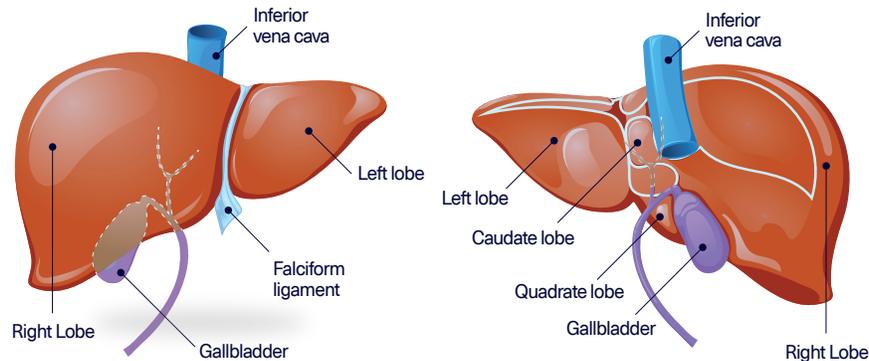


# Key Takeaways: Anatomy of the Liver (Video 1.0)

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- The liver is the primary organ involved in regulating the composition of circulating blood, and has two blood supplies; the hepatic artery and the portal vein<sup>1</sup>
- The liver is divided into 4 lobes: right, left, caudate, and quadrate<sup>1</sup>



- The main building blocks of liver tissue are liver lobules

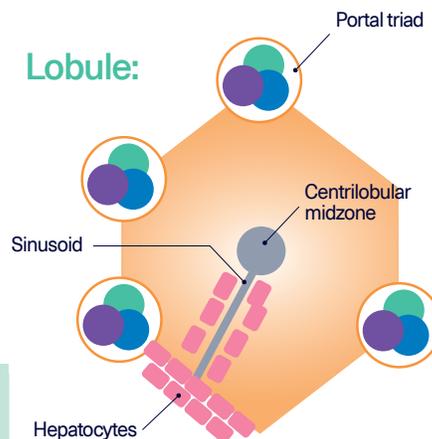
**Liver lobules** consist of rows of hepatocytes formed in a hexagon around the central vein<sup>1</sup>

**Sinusoids** radiate out from the central vein<sup>1</sup>

The **hepatic sinusoids** empty into the central vein and contain:

- **Kupffer cells:** phagocytic cells that can stimulate inflammation<sup>2</sup>
- **Hepatic stellate cells:** store fat-soluble vitamins and secrete collagen<sup>3,4</sup>

## Lobule:



The **portal triad** includes a branch of the artery, the portal vein, and the bile duct<sup>1</sup>

## References

1. Tortora GJ and Derrickson B. The digestive system. In: *Principles of Anatomy and Physiology* 14<sup>th</sup> ed. Hoboken, NJ. Wiley; 2014:909–913 2. Dixon L, et al. *Compr Physiol* 2013;3:785–797 3. Higashi T, et al. *Adv Drug Deliv Rev* 2017;121:27–42 4. Wake K. *Proc Jpn Acad Ser B Phys Biol Sci* 2006;82:155–164