reading indicates, tremendous activity of those neurons in the synthesis of transgenes for the different profile of carboxyl ester hydrolysis precursors regarding the ANB esterase, as utilized in this study which is visualized in the nucleus as huge black dots in the nuclear matrix, and the abundant nuclear pores in the nuclear membrane indicating active transportation of these precursors (Figure 2) [(13)].

The observation of Gallarda, et al 2008, about the segregation of axial nerve into motor and sensory fibers was based on the initial interactions between median medial column axon that extened to axial target and dorsal root ganglia neurites eventually resolve into sharply segregated proximal motor-sensory pathways,since the use of many polypaptide like nerve growth factor and neurotrophin-3, to select for nocioeptive and proprioceptive classes of sensory neurons,respectively ,they found that effective segregation of sensory and motor projections occurred irrespective of sensory subtype .Nevertheless motor axon of media medial column more frequently crossed into proprioceptive explants compared with nocioceptive cultures, homotypic (e.g. motor-motor) co-cultures failed to display axon segregation, stressing the heterotypic natuer of the underlying interactions.

On cellular bases the segregation of peripheral nerve fibers in to sensory and motor is well established due to the trans-axonal interactions [(14)].However axon-axon interaction have been implicated in olfactory and retinal axon targeting in Drosophila and mouse [(15)] .

To address the two forms of reactivity in the cytoplasm of interneurons on histochemical bases utilizing ANBE as a substrate (Figure 3 .4),this prompts the question of the two verities of interneurons ,in the cytoplasm precisely in the mitochondria (Figure 3) some of them were devoid from reactivity while in (Figure4) all the mitochondria shows reactivity.

The important issue is that, trans axonal reaction were inducted through the CPG neurons on α-motoneurons with two version in the reactivity of the ANB esterase which is one form of carboxylester hydrolases as, this form of carboxyl ester share in the synthesis and degradation of macromolecules formation in order to segregate motor axons that serve tonic or phasic muscle fibers. In this study it is an easy way in our histochemical practice to donate the trans-axonal interactions on motor nerve fibers with two forms of action modalities via ANB esterase, and CPG1, CPG 2 neurons in the gray matter of the mammalian cord is easily addressed via the activity of this form of carboxyl ester.

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