Oxaliplatin Injury: A reticulin stain highlights the sinusoidal architecture of the liver. Normally the liver cell plates (lined by dark-staining reticulin fibers), should be of equal width—1 hepatocyte wide. In this photo there is a nodule in the center of the field in which the plates in the center of the nodule are wide and the plates at the edge are narrowed (arrows). This change, in the absence of significant fibrosis, is indicative of nodular regenerative hyperplasia.