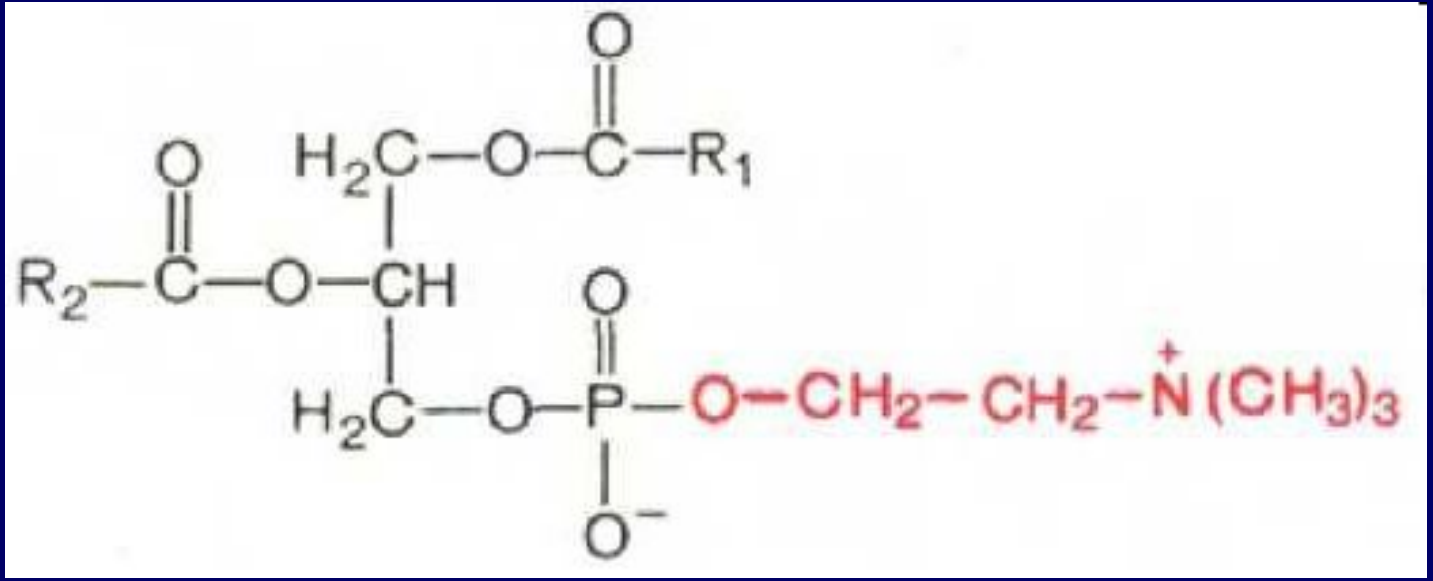
Les membranes biologiques. L'organisation structurale. La participation des membranes à l'organisation et à la régulation du métabolisme de la cellule.

LES LIPIDES MEMBRANAIRES

1. LES PHOSPHOLIPIDES:

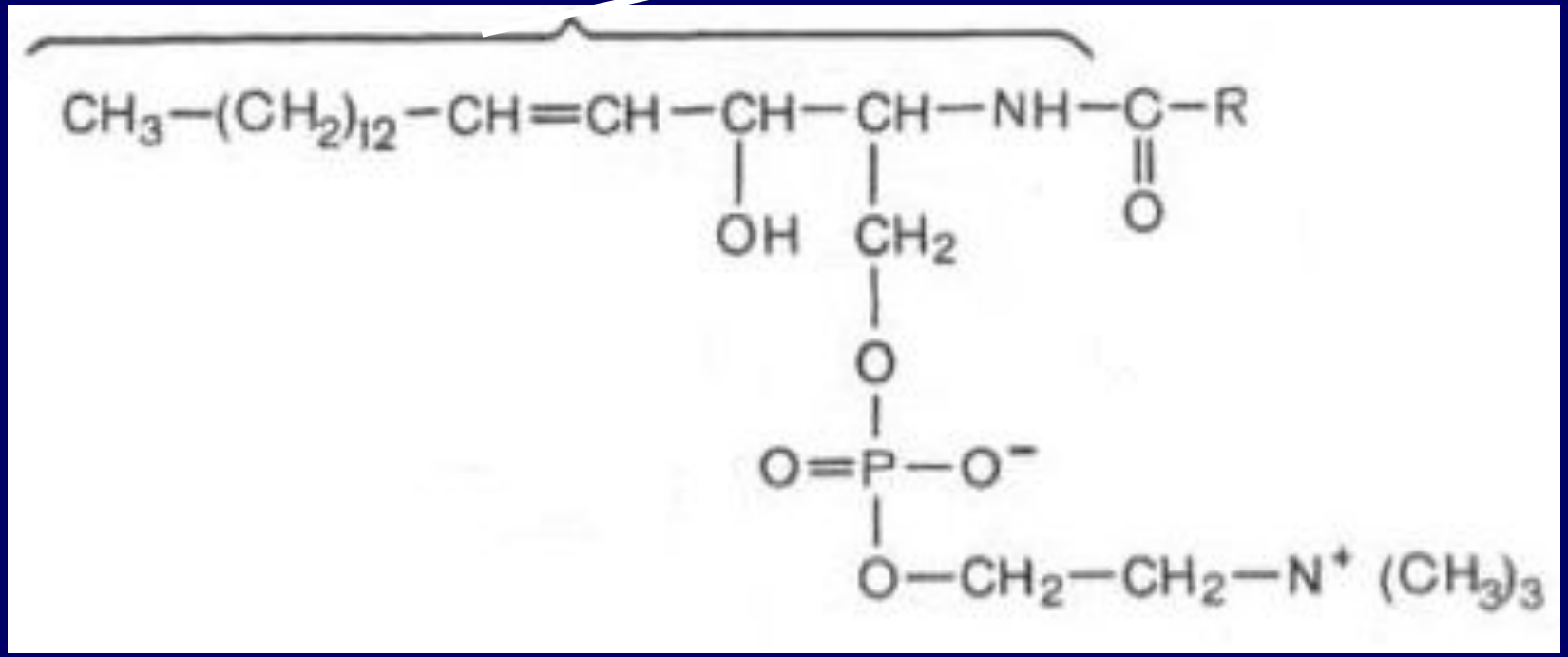
- GLYCEROPHOSPHOLIPIDES
- SPHINGOPHOSPHOLIPIDES



LA PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE

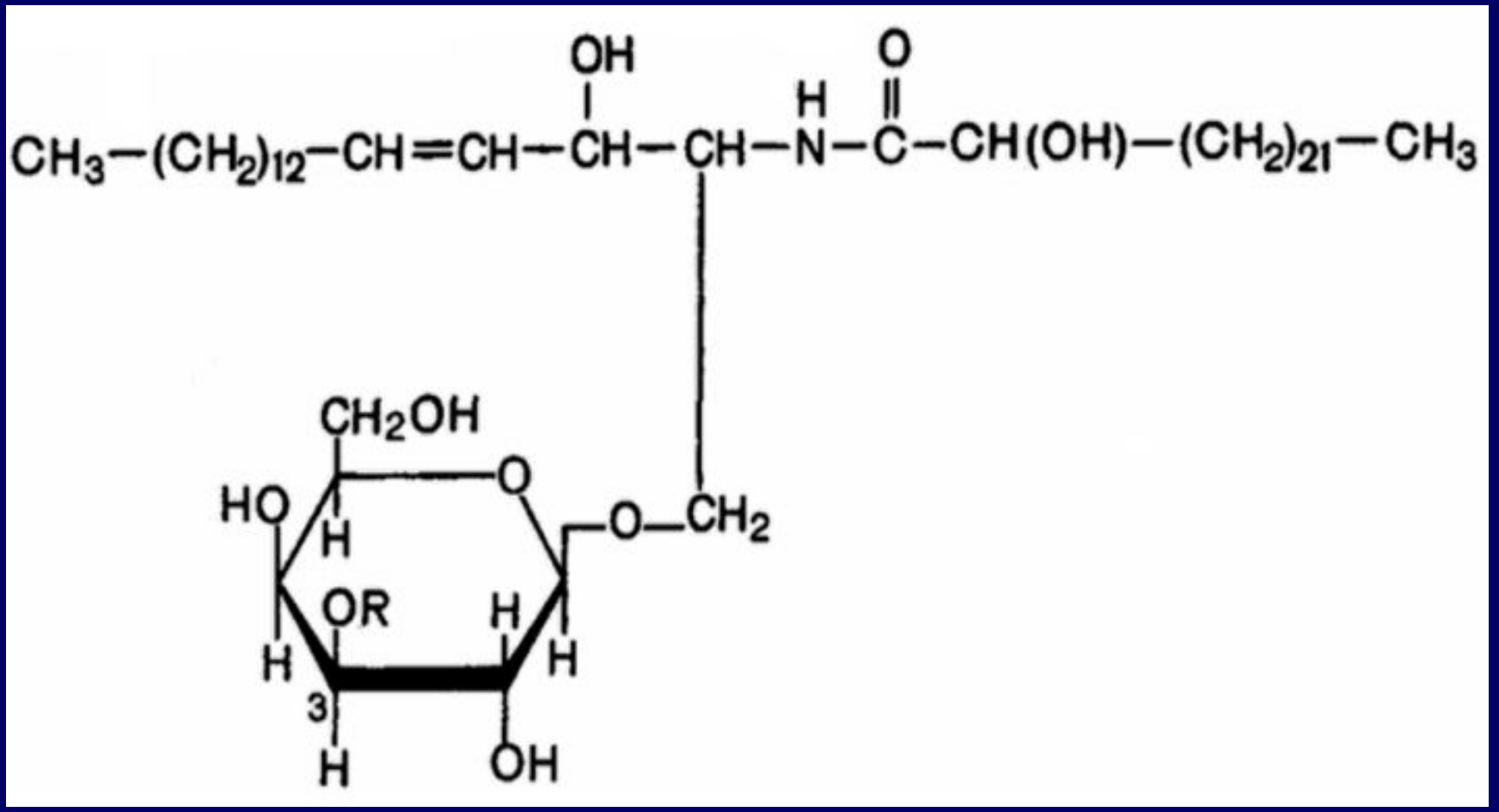
2. LES SPHINGOLIPIDES (SPHINGOMYELINE)

LA SPHINGOSINE



LA SPHINGOMYELINE

3. LES GLYCOLIPIDES

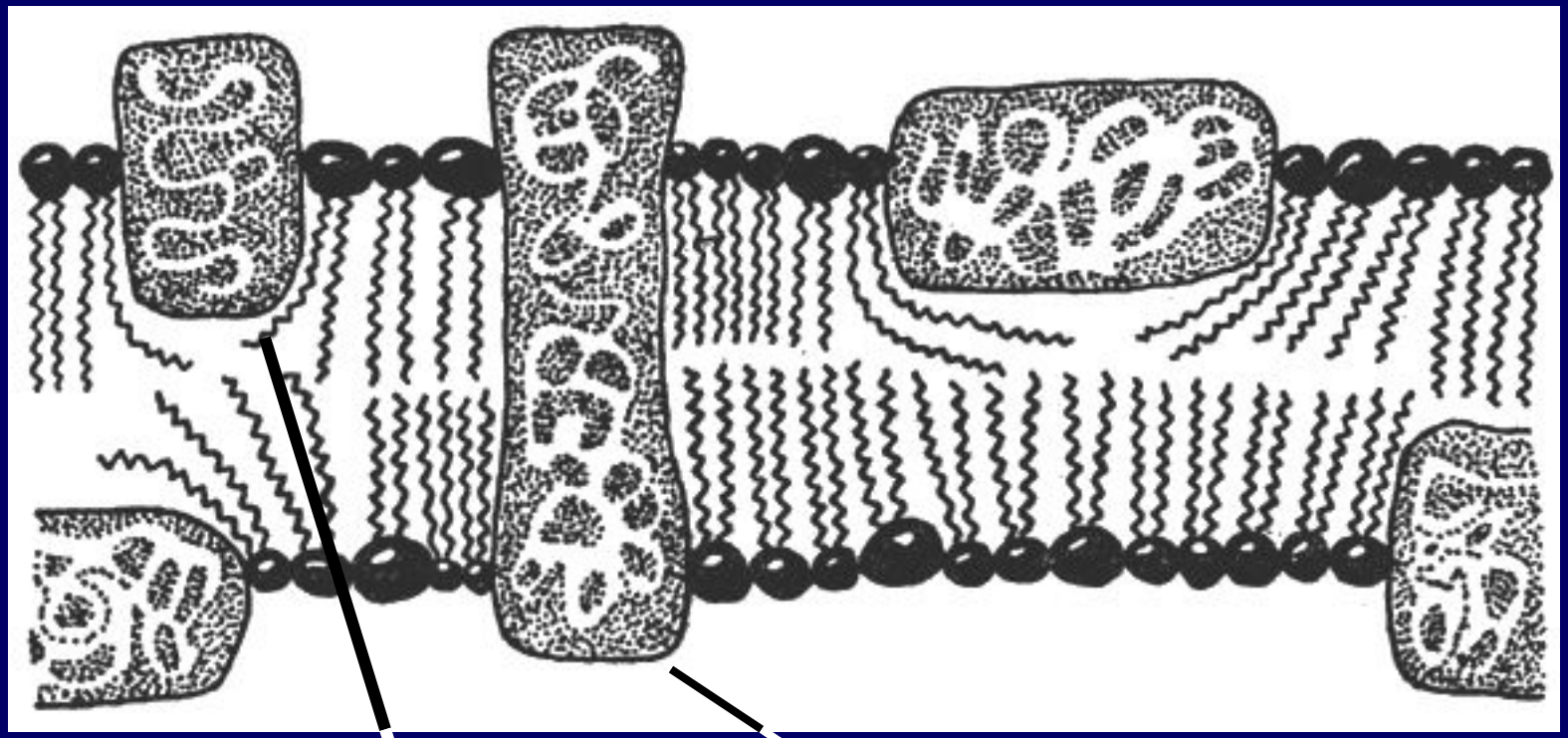


LE GALACTOSYLCERAMIDE

4. LES STEROIDES

LE CHOLESTEROL

LES PROTEINES MEMBRANAIRES

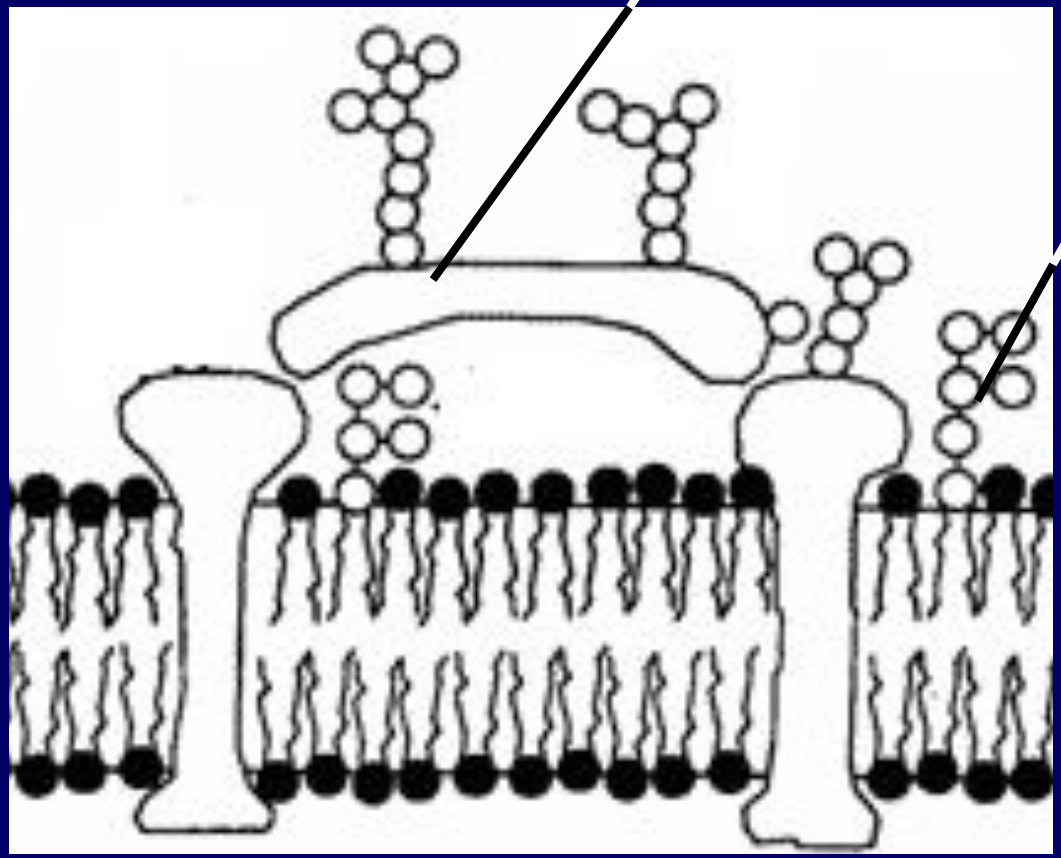


INTEGRALES

PERIPHERIQUES

LA COMPOSITION DE LA MEMBRANE CELLULAIRE

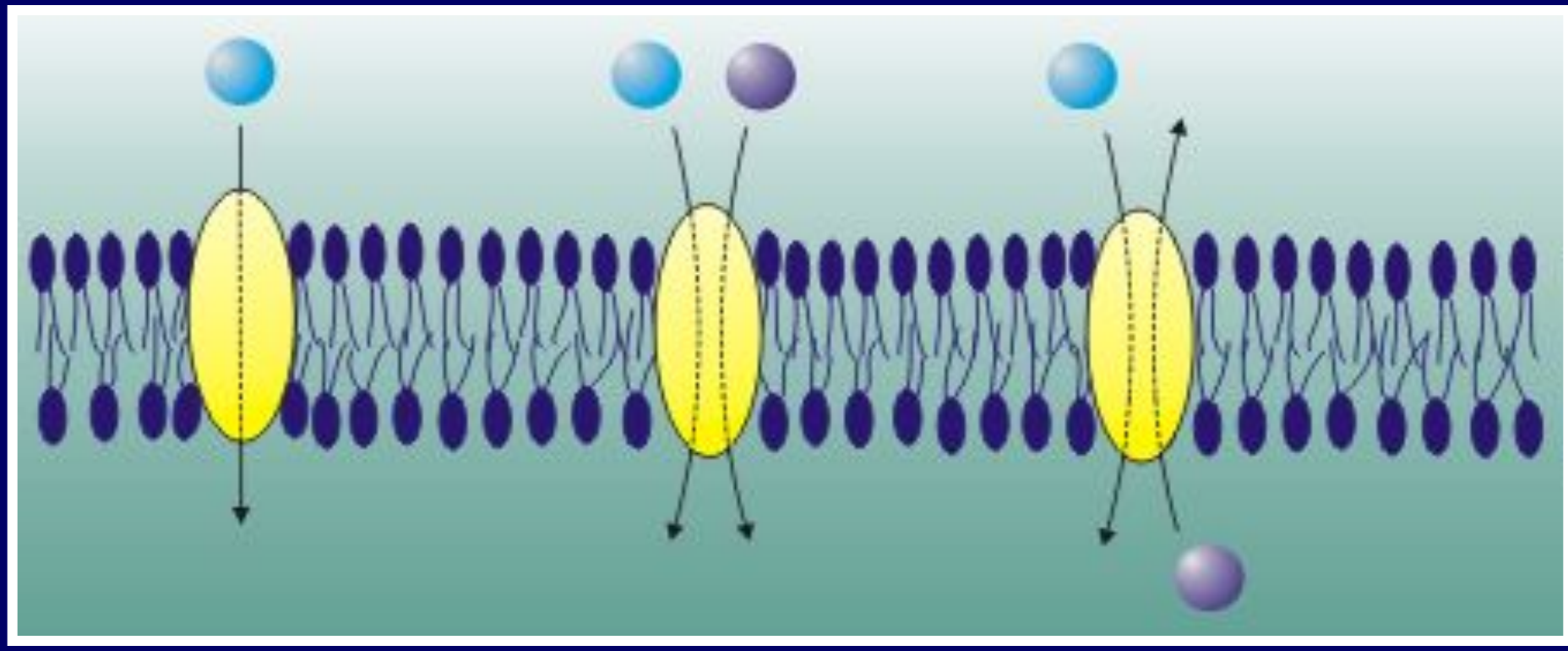
LA PROTEINE GLYCOSYLEE



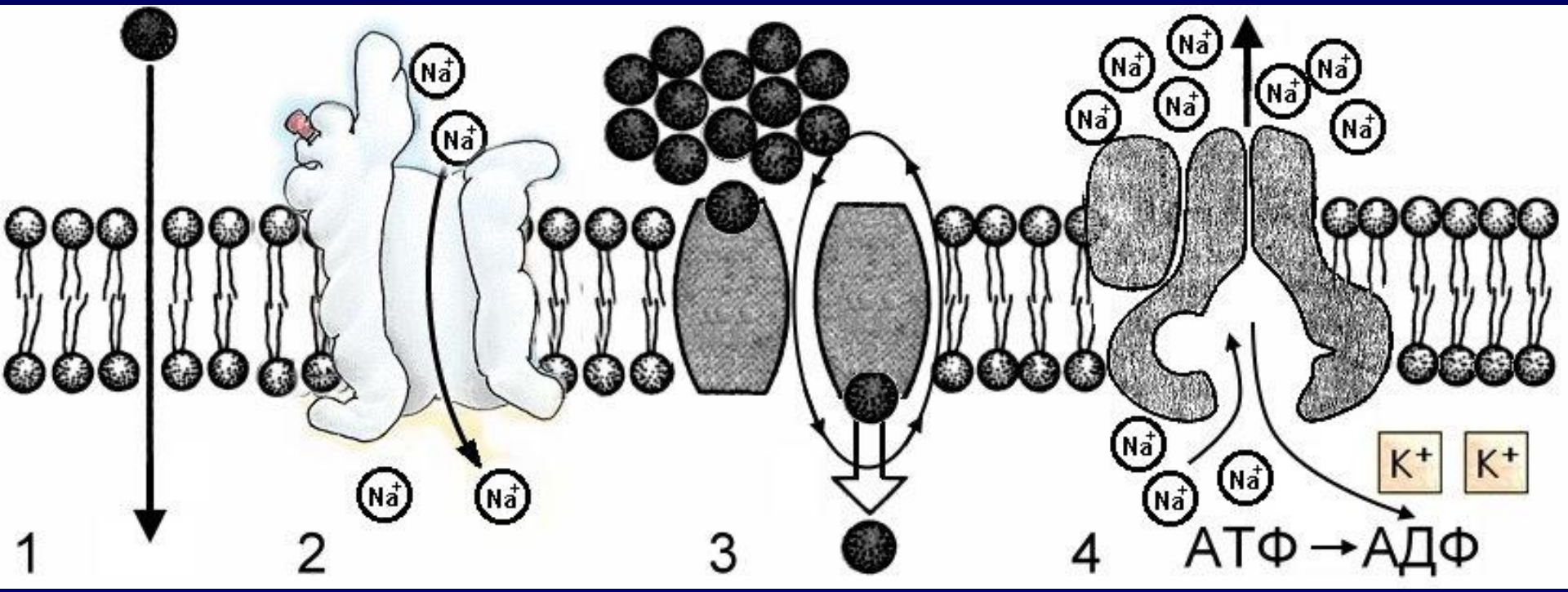
LE GLYCOLIPIDE

LA COUCHE BILIPIDIQUE

LE TRANSPORT DES SUBSTANCES A TRAVERS LA MEMBRANE



L'UNIPORT LE SYMPORT L'ANTIPORT



LA DIFFUSION:

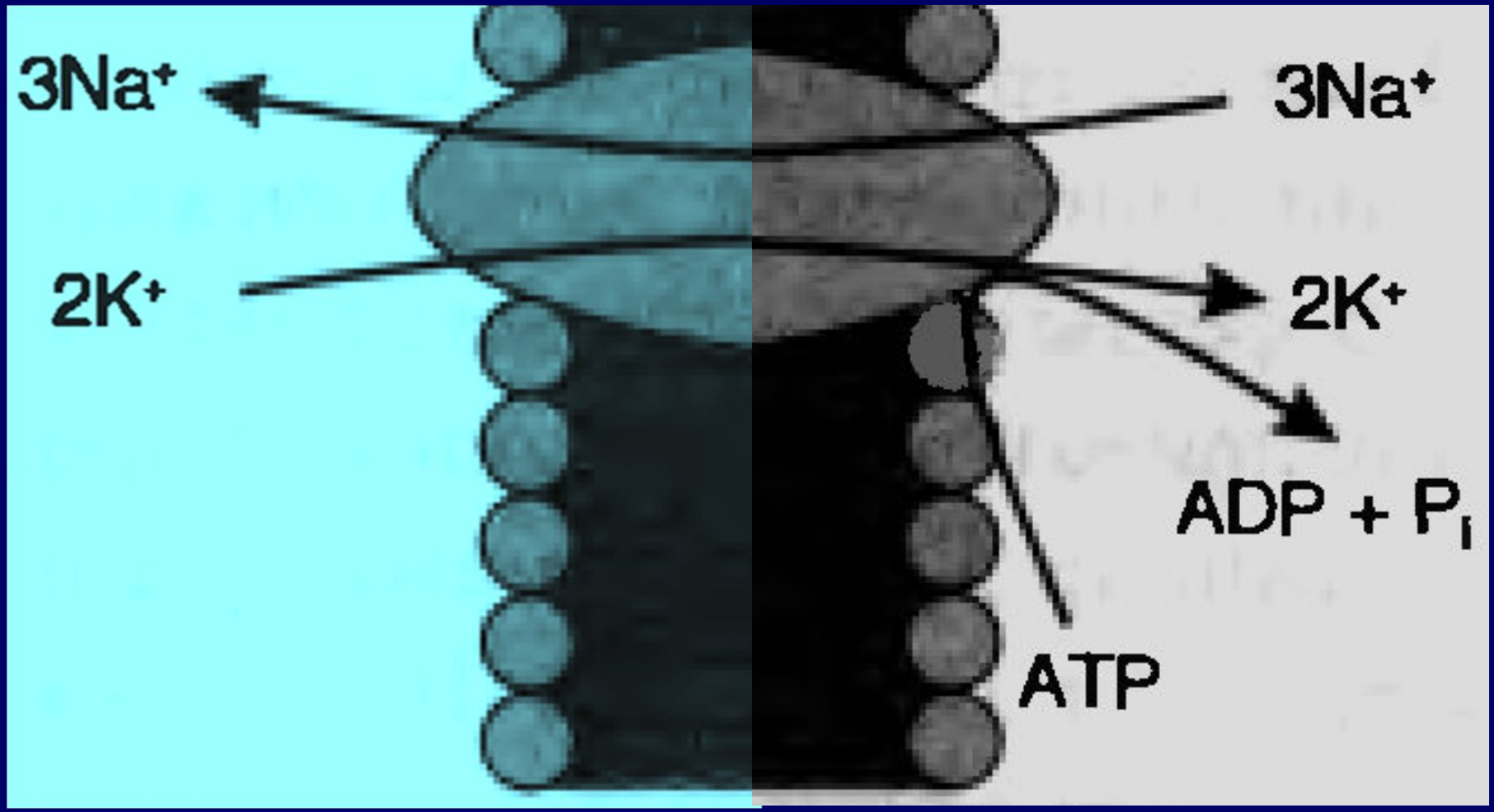
1 - PASSIVE;

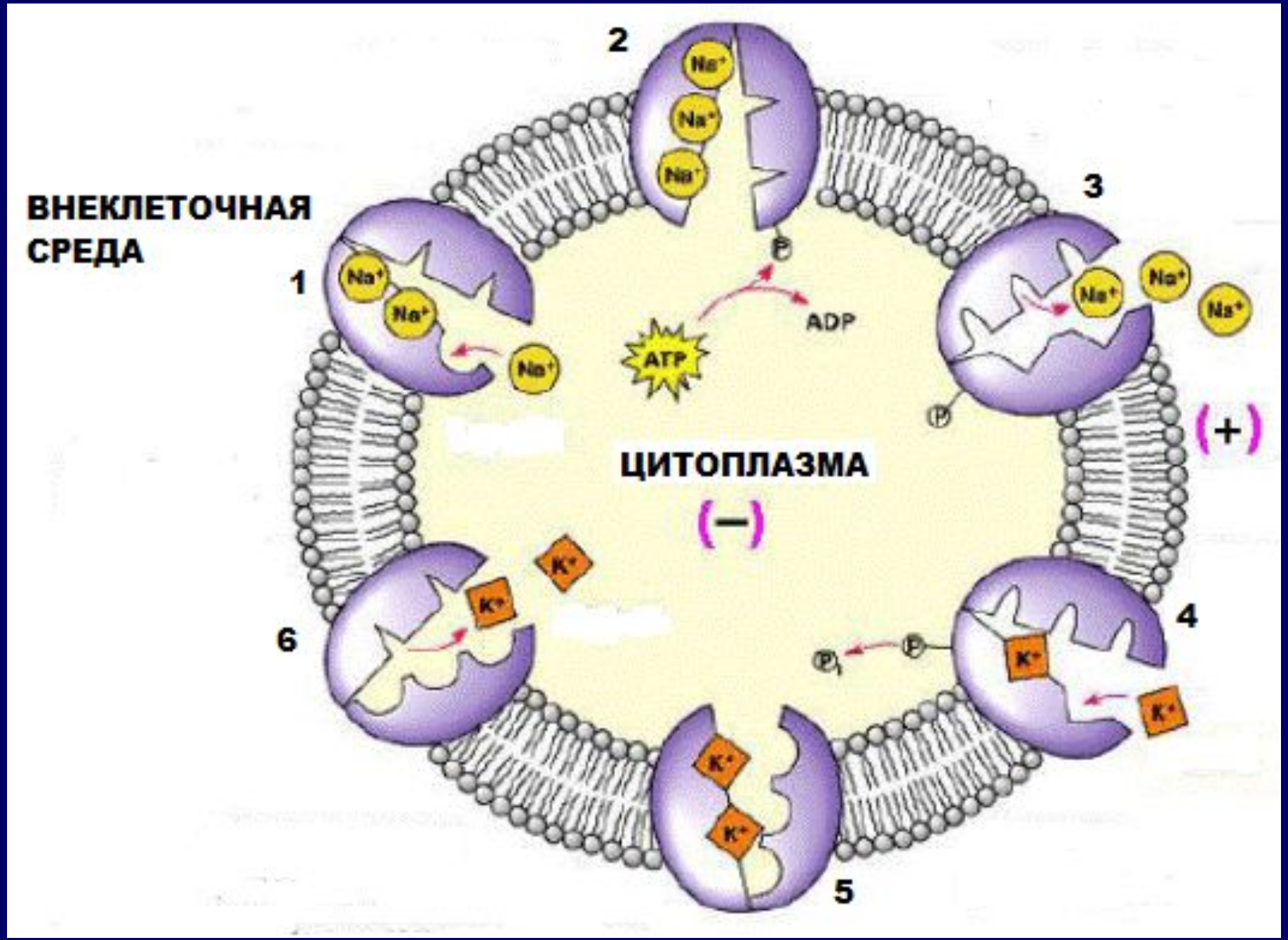
2 – A L'AIDE DU CANAL IONIQUE;

3 - A L'AIDE DE LA TRANSFERASE;

4 – **LE TRANSPORT ACTIF**

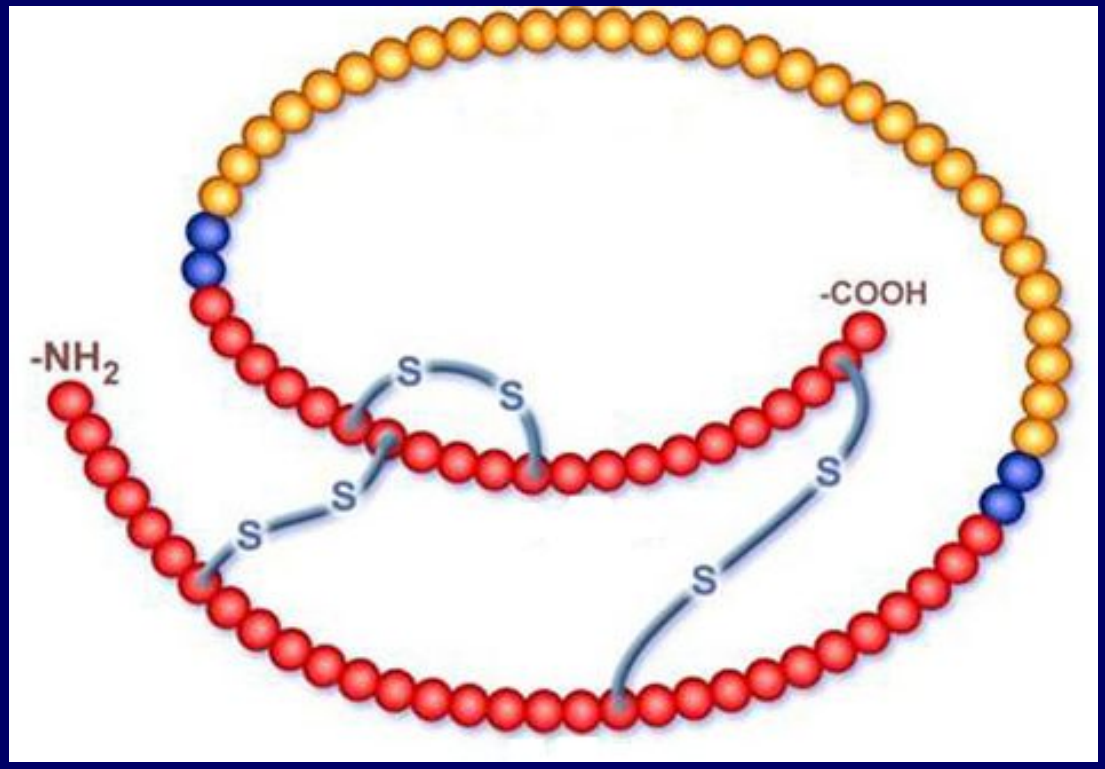
Na^+, K^+ - ATP-ase




ВНЕКЛЕТОЧНАЯ СРЕДА
1
2
3
4
5
6
Na+
K+
ATP
ADP
P
Pi
ЦИТОПЛАЗМА
(–)
(+)

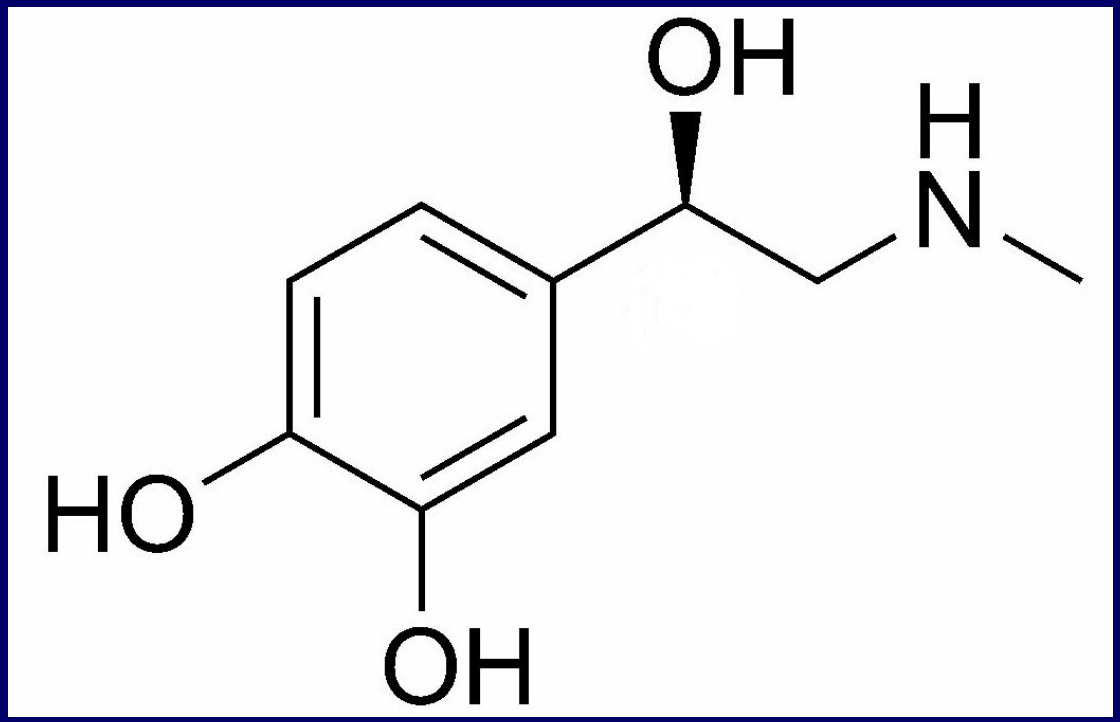
LA CLASSIFICATION DES HORMONES

1. PEPTIDIQUES ET PROTEIQUES



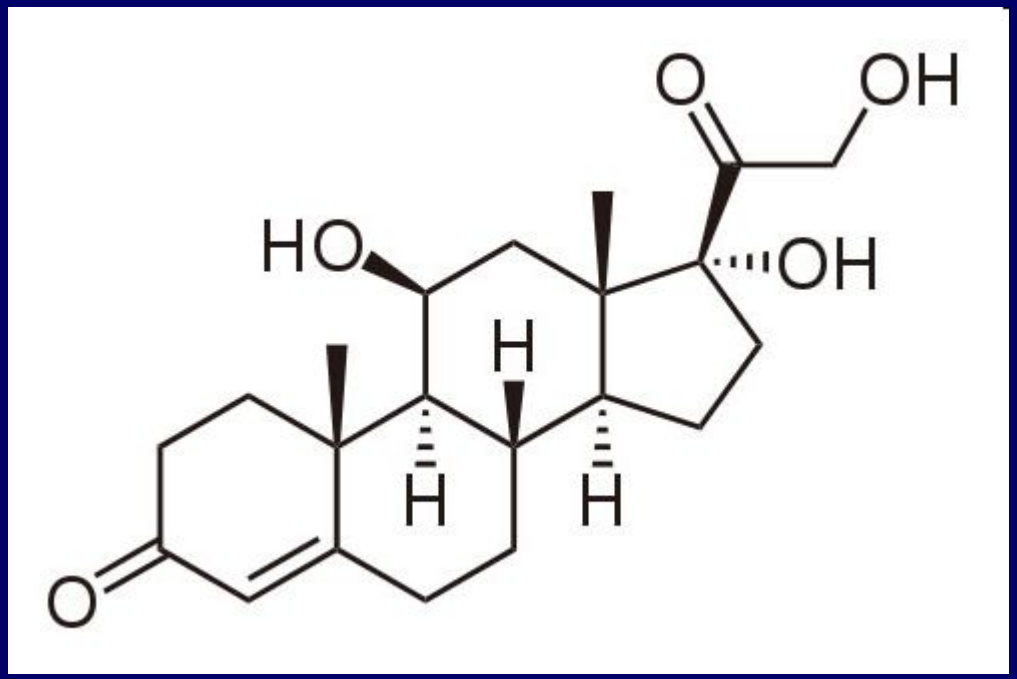
L'INSULINE

2. LES DERIVEES DES ACIDES AMINES



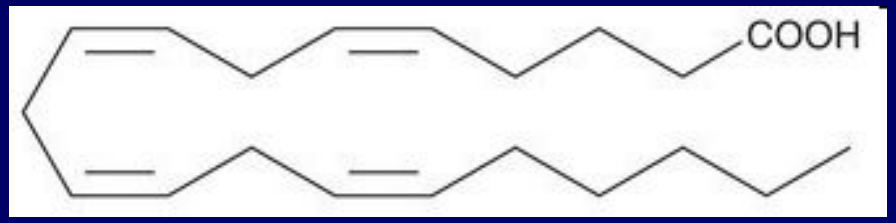
L'ADRENALINE

3. DE LA NATURE STEROIDE

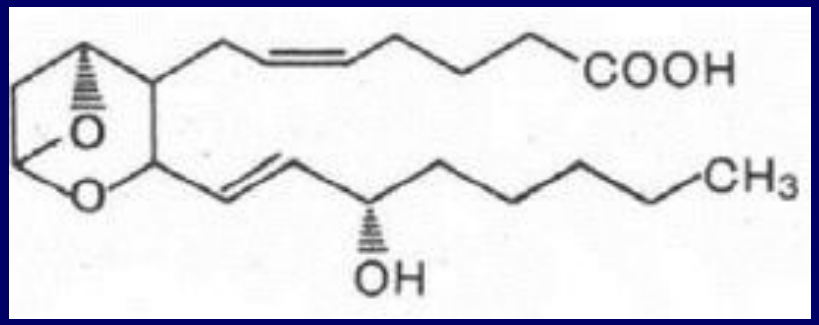


LE CORTISOL

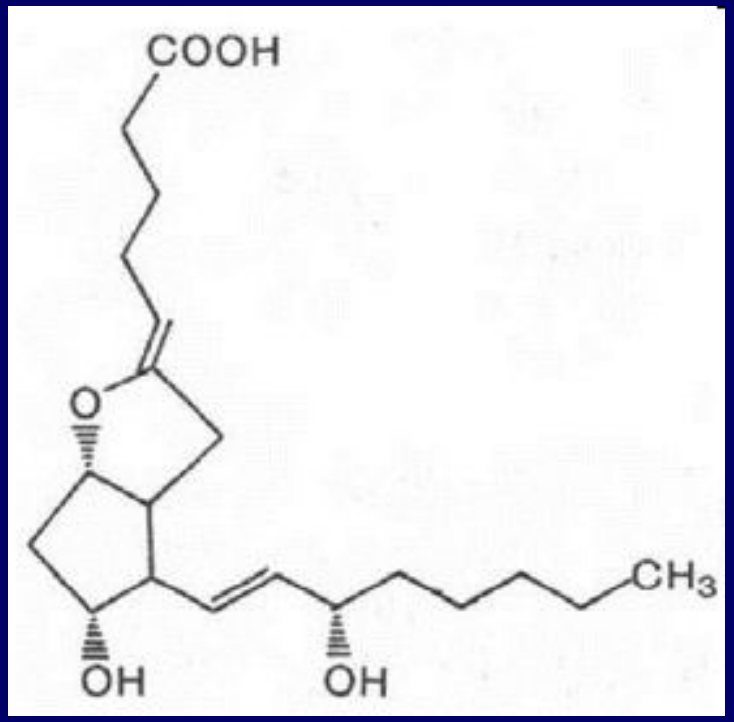
4. LES EICOSANOIDES



L'ACIDE ARACHIDONIQUE



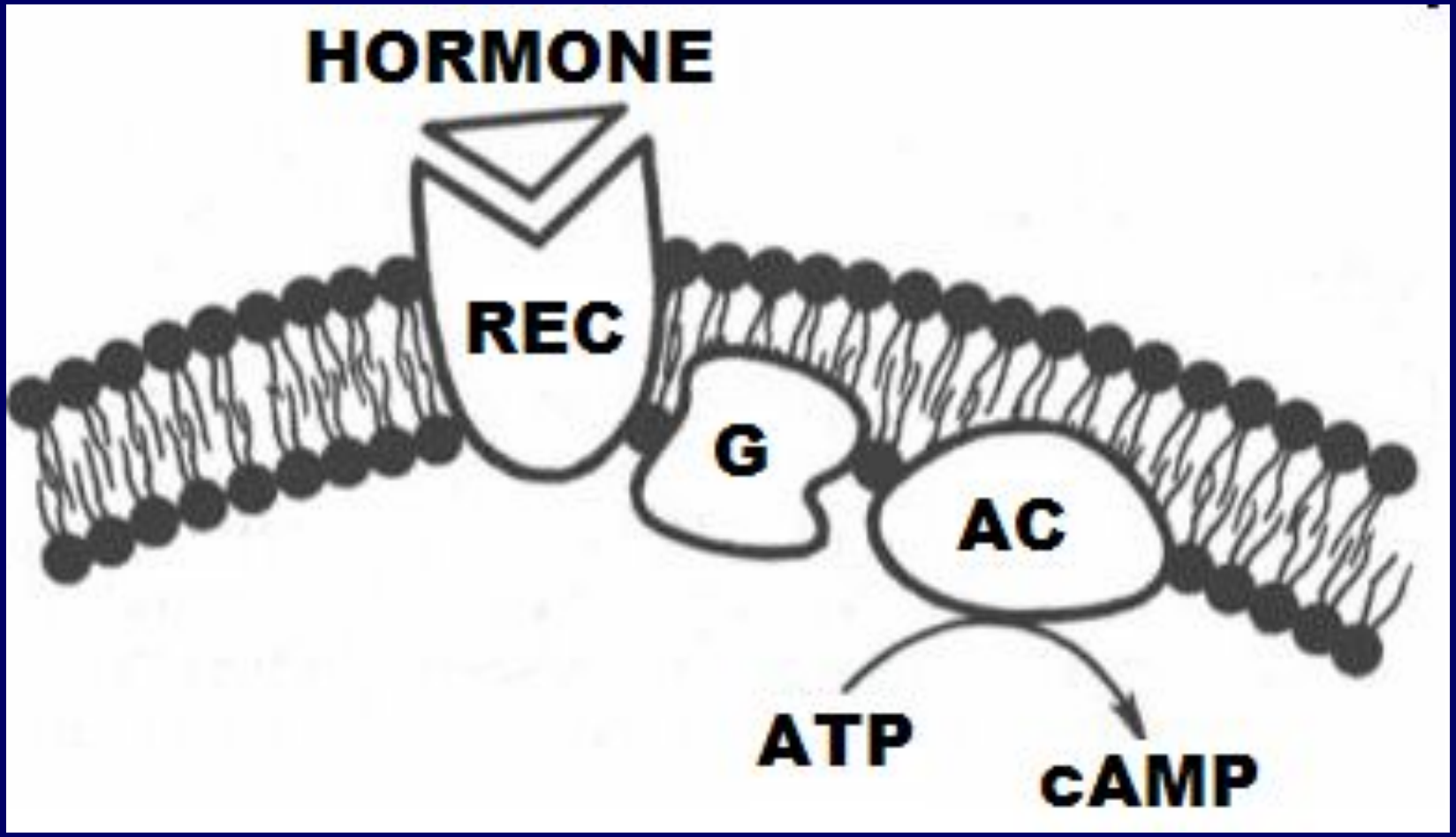
LE THROMBOXANE A_2

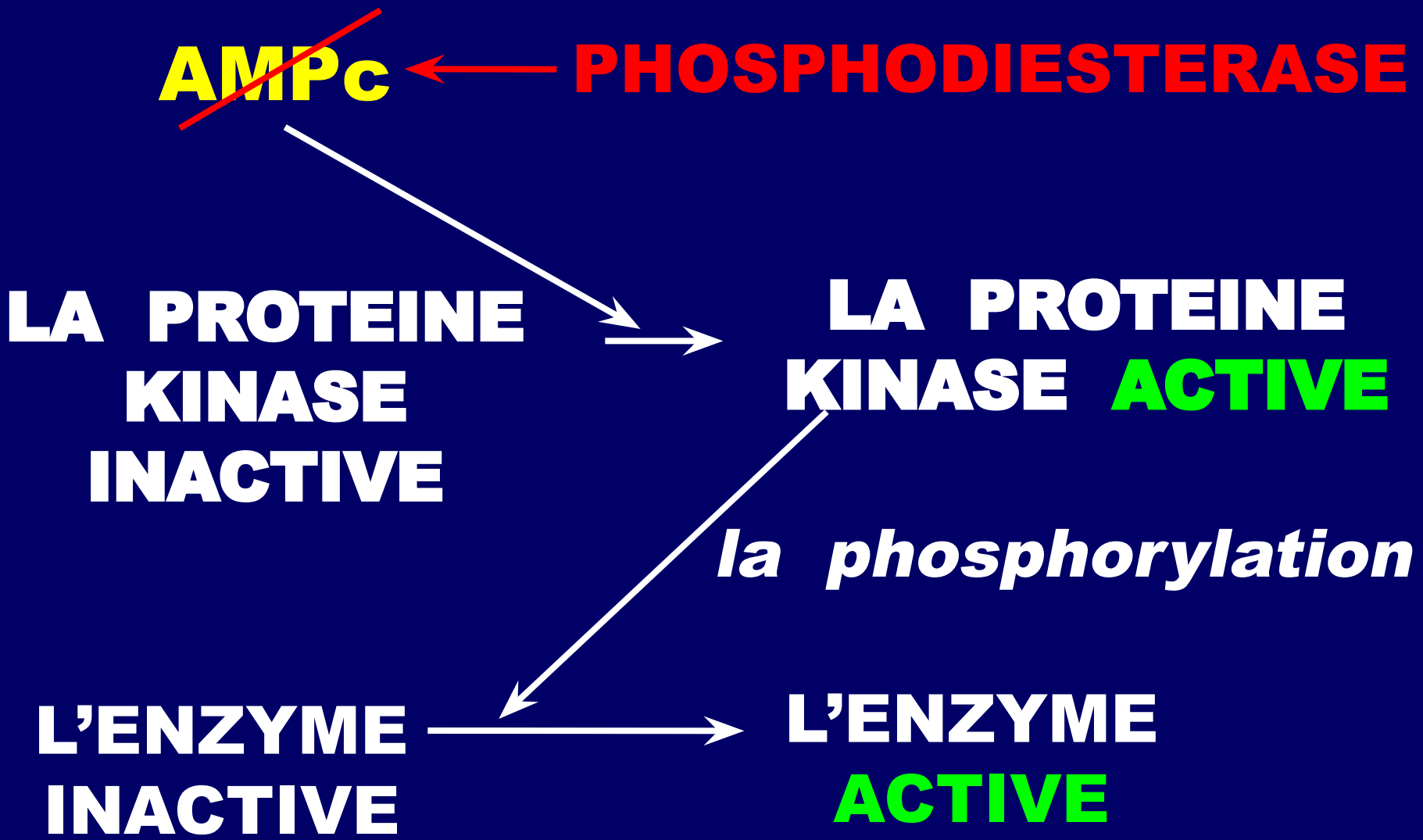


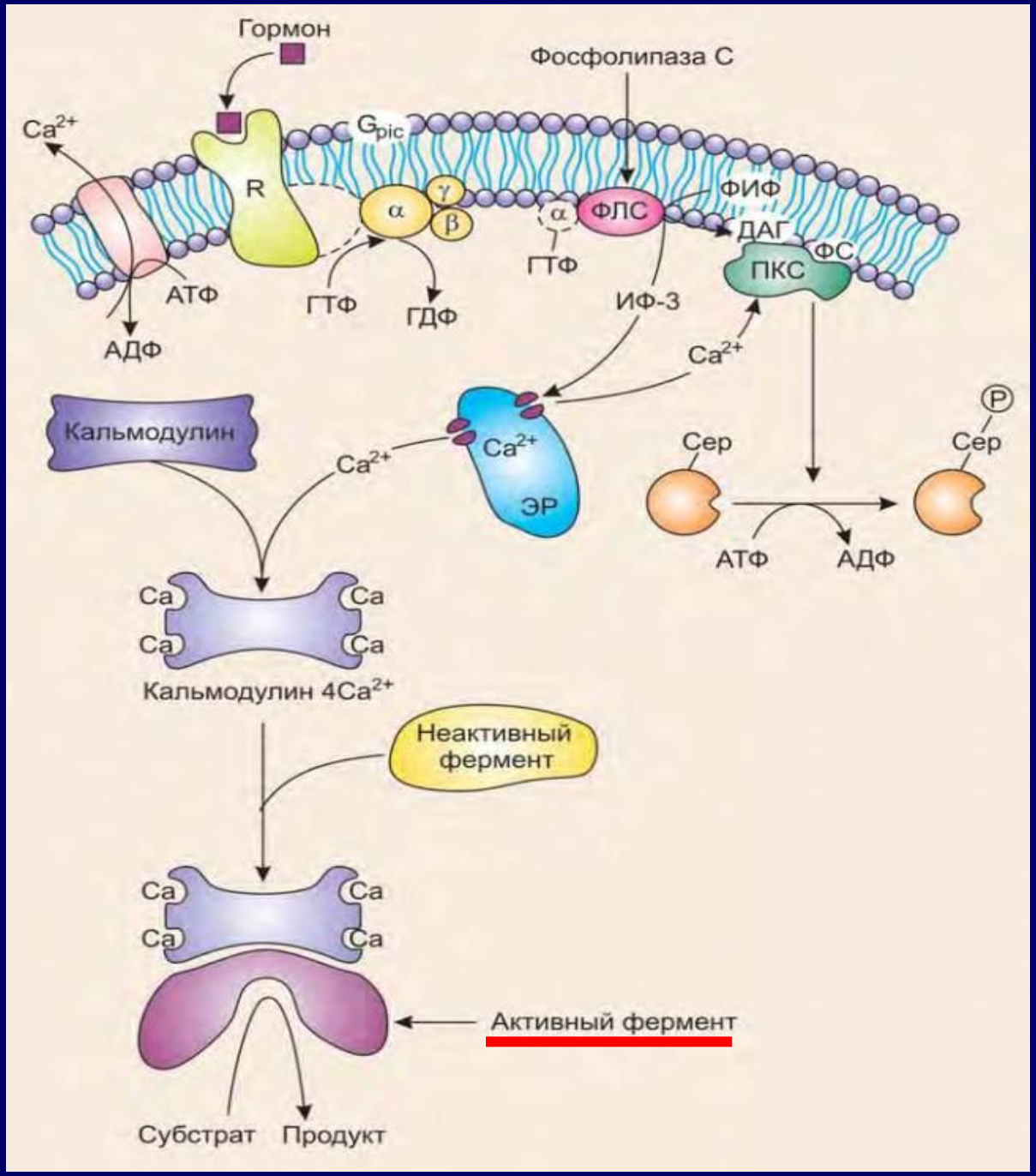
LA PROSTACYCLINE

LES LEUCOTRIENES

LE SYSTEME D'ADENYLATE CYCLASE DES MESSAGERS

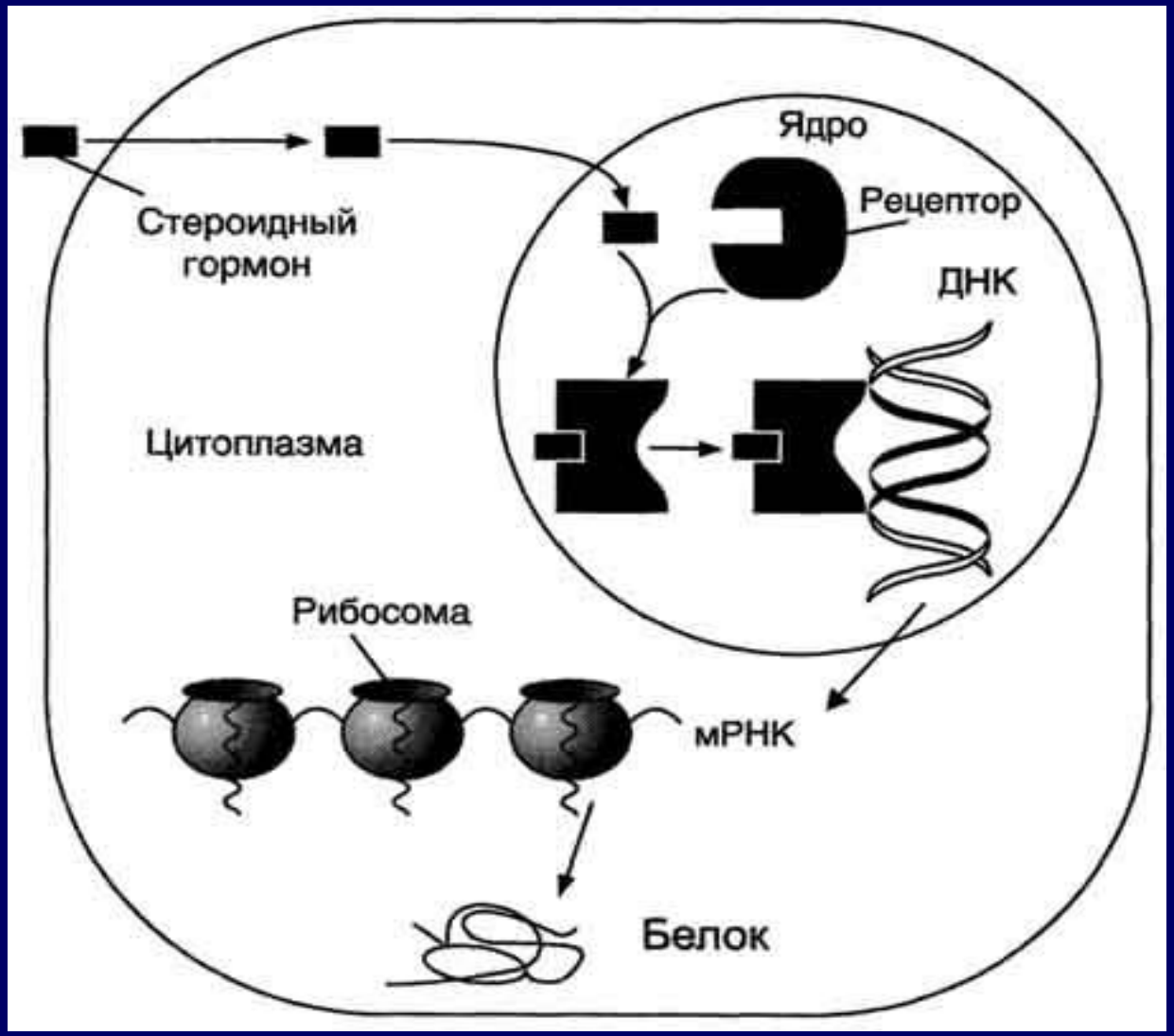


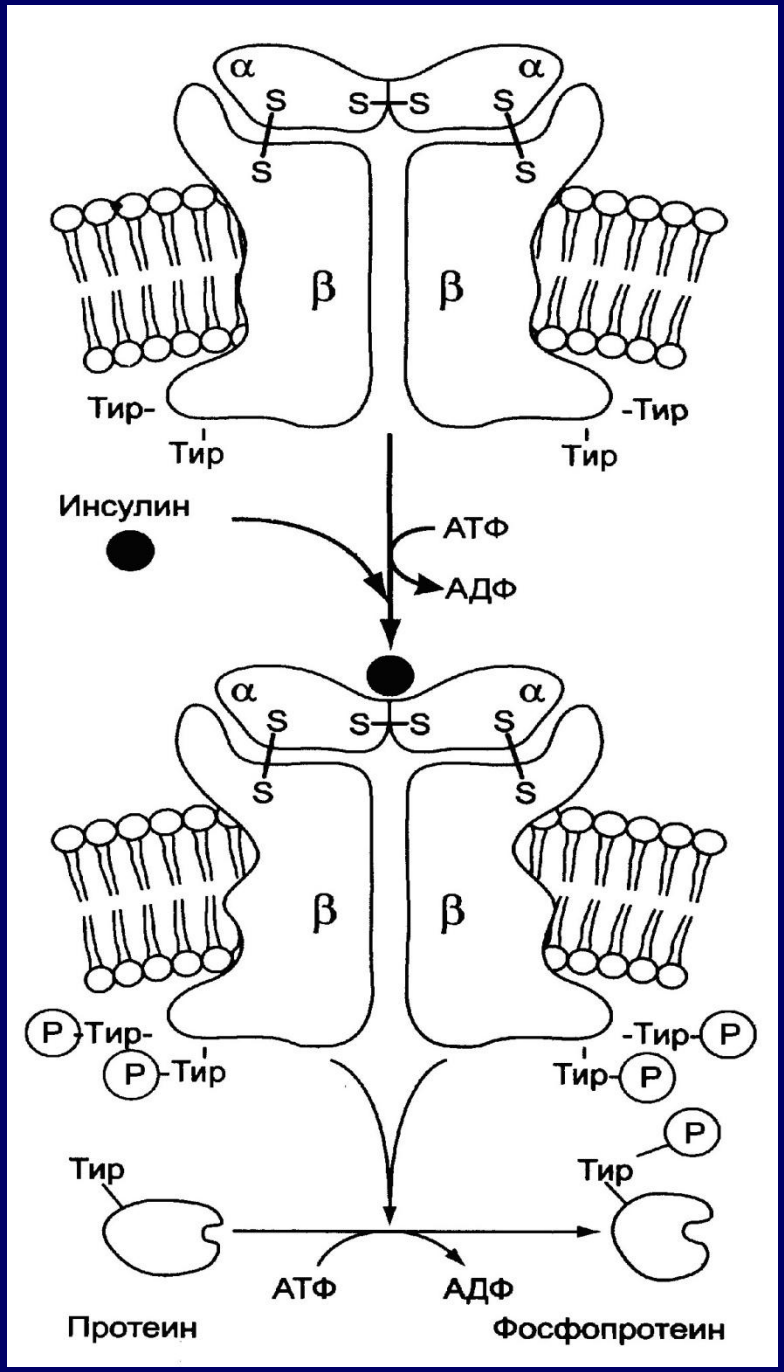

AMPc
PHOSPHODIESTERASE
LA PROTEINE KINASE INACTIVE
LA PROTEINE KINASE ACTIVE
la phosphorylation
L'ENZYME INACTIVE
L'ENZYME ACTIVE



LE SYSTEME D'INOSITOL PHOSPHATE DES MESSAGERS

LA RECEPTION INTRACELLULAIRE





LES RECEPTEURS A ACTIVITE TYROSINE KINASE