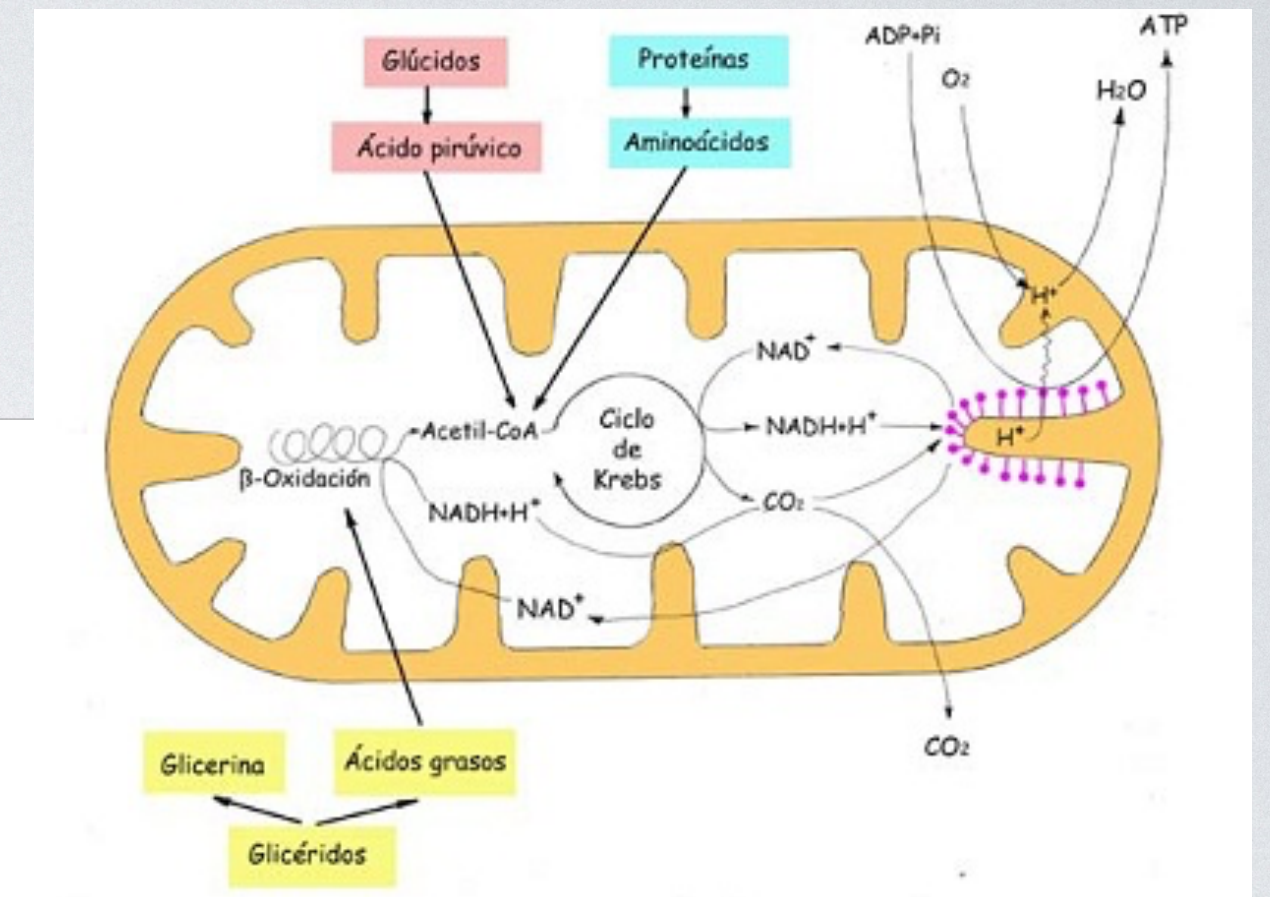
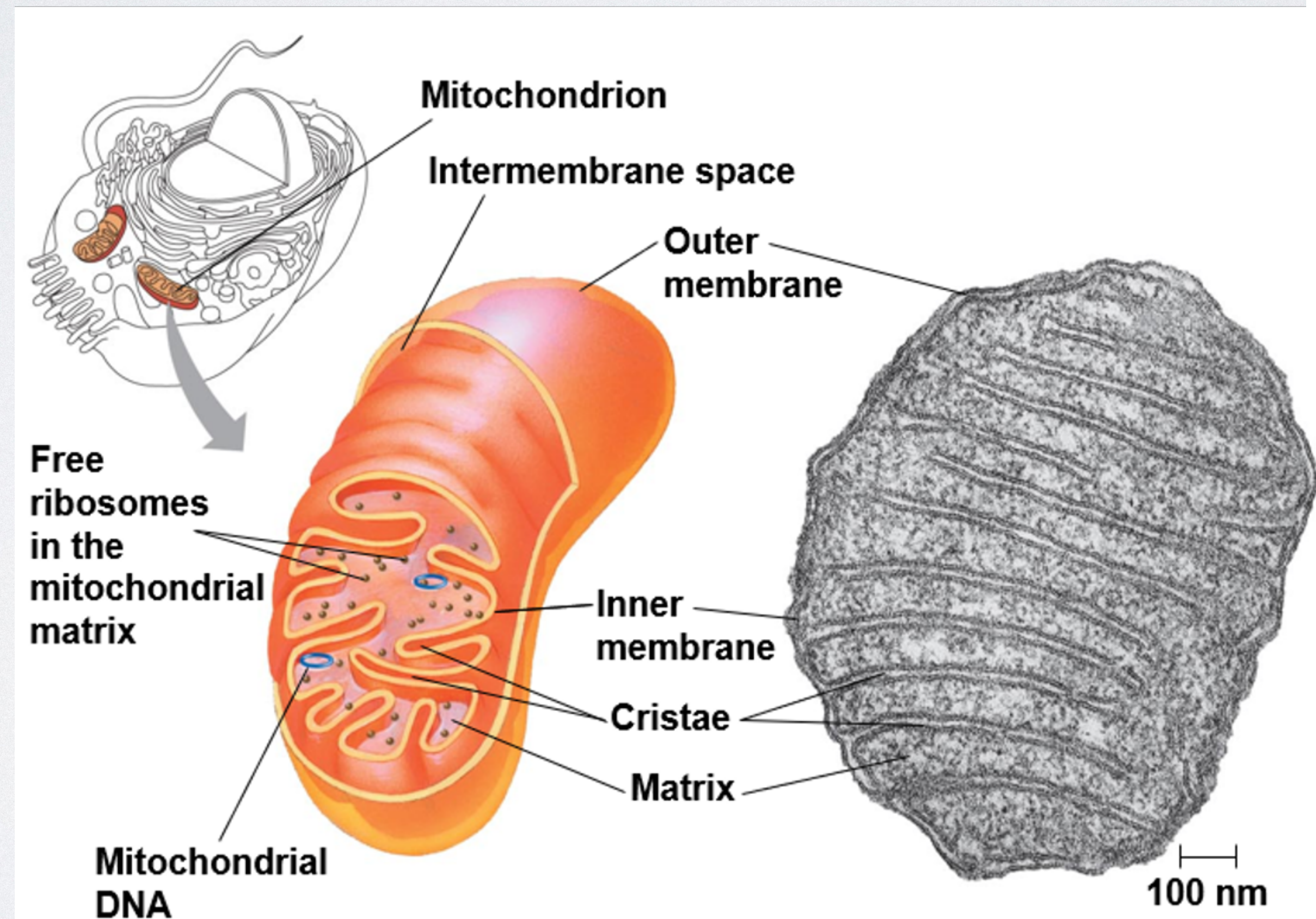
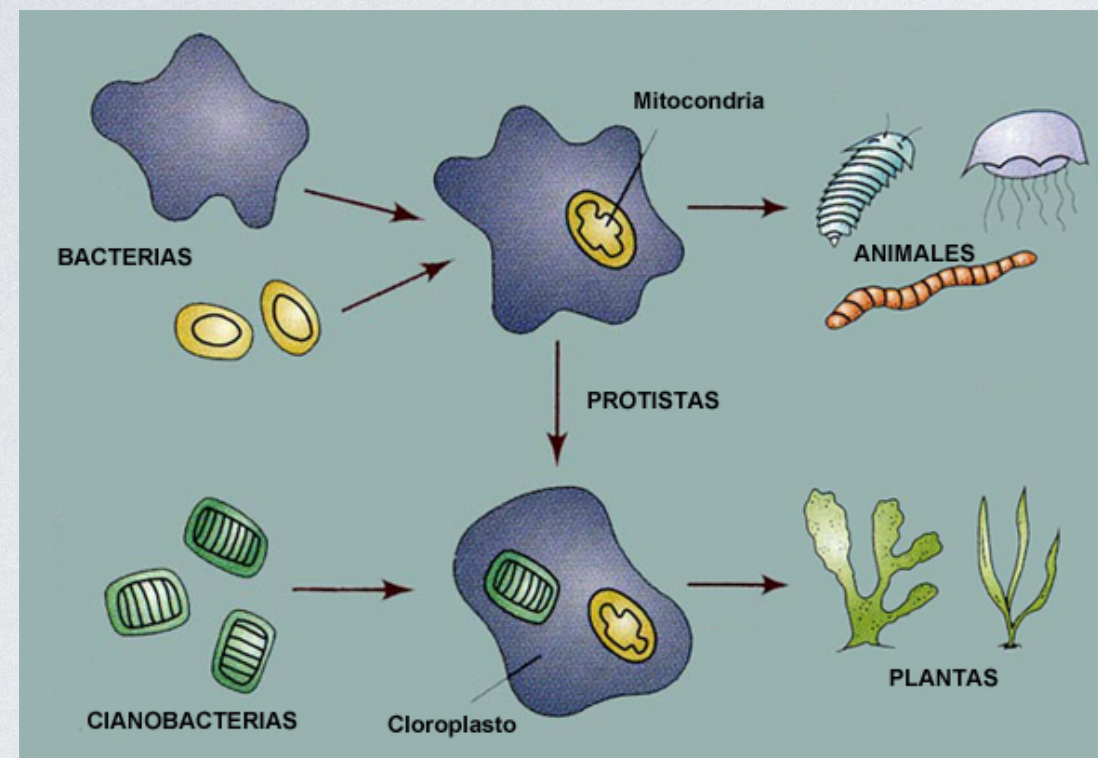


Mitocondria

A célula eucariota: características comunes

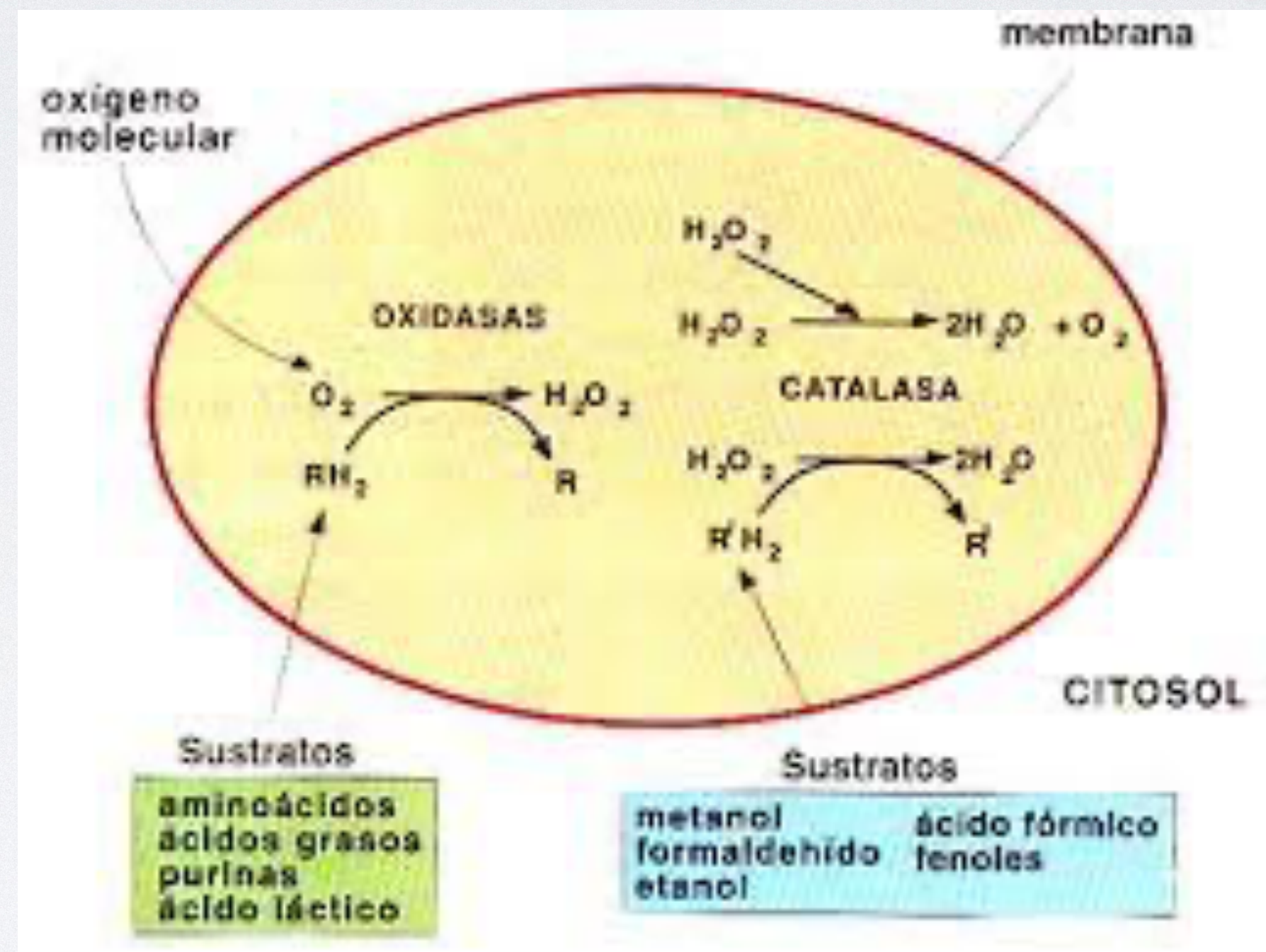
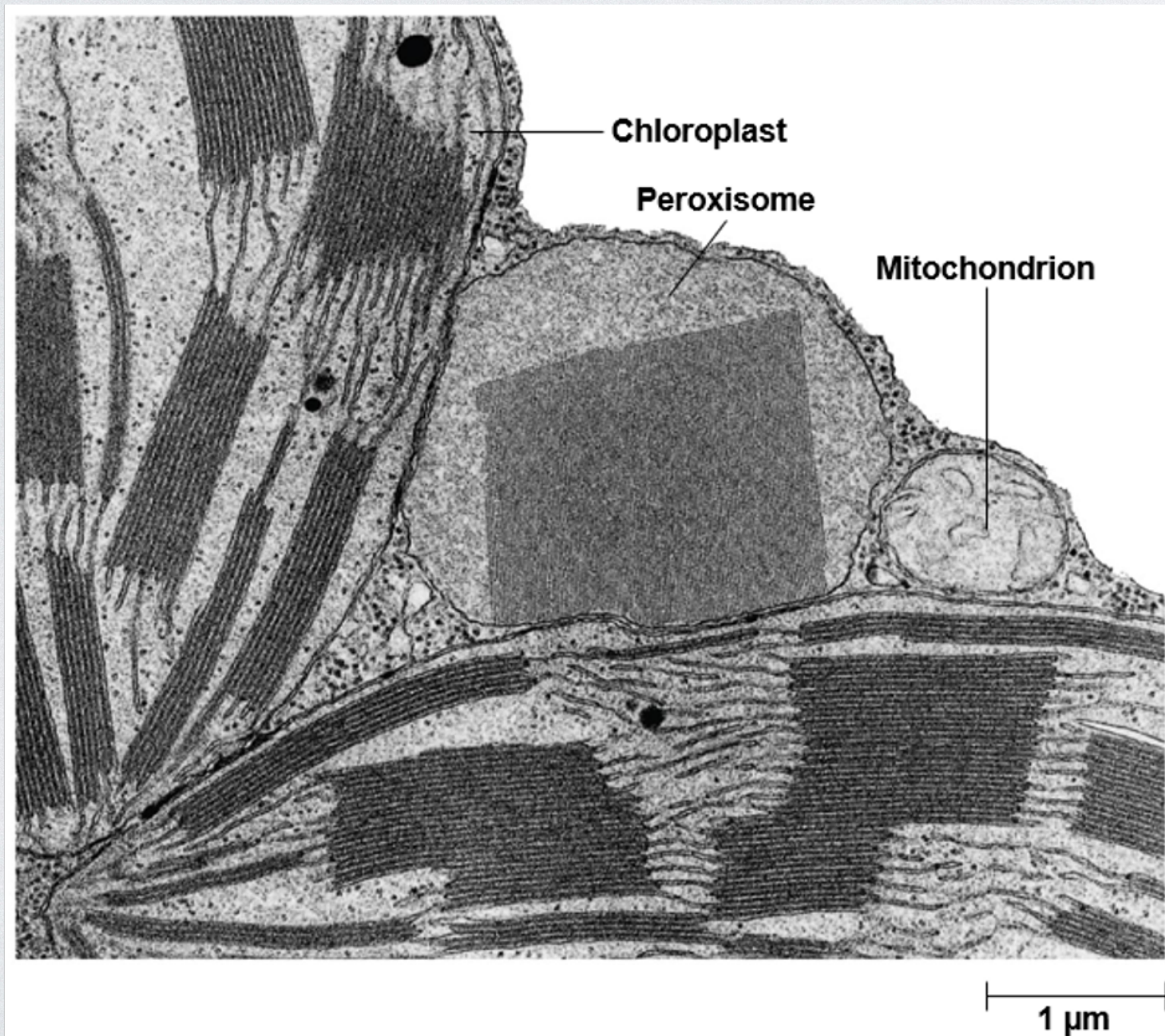
Capacidade de desplazamento

Capacidade de división/fusión

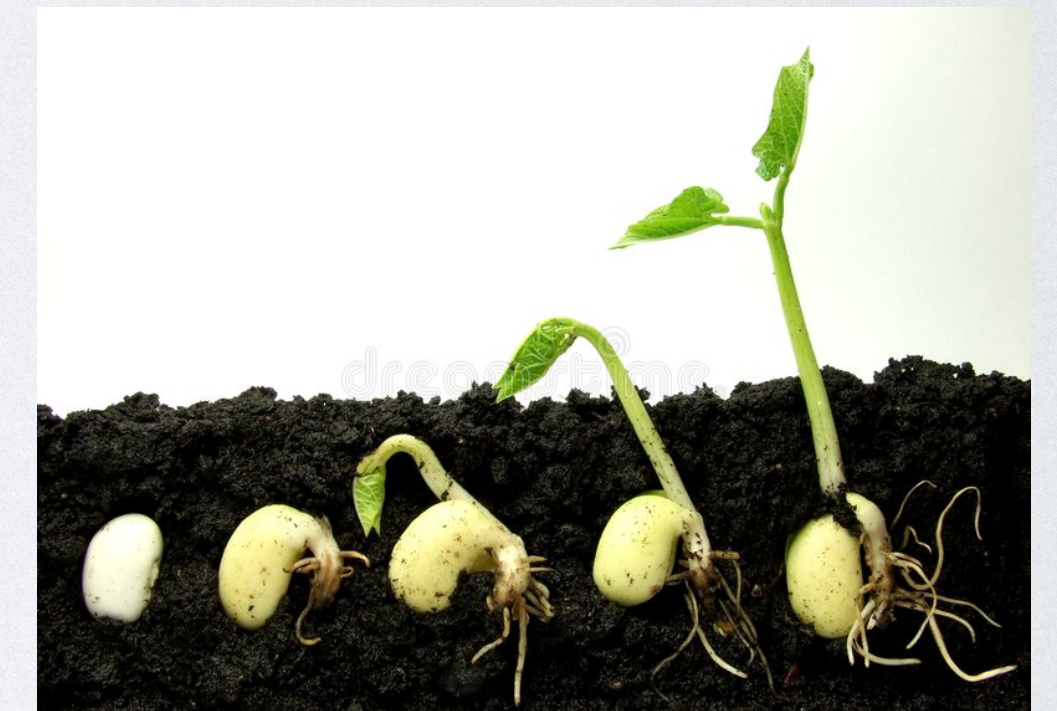


A célula eucariota: características comuns

Peroxisoma



Glioxisomas



A célula eucariota: diferenças

Animal

*Centrosomas

*Lisossomas

Vegetal

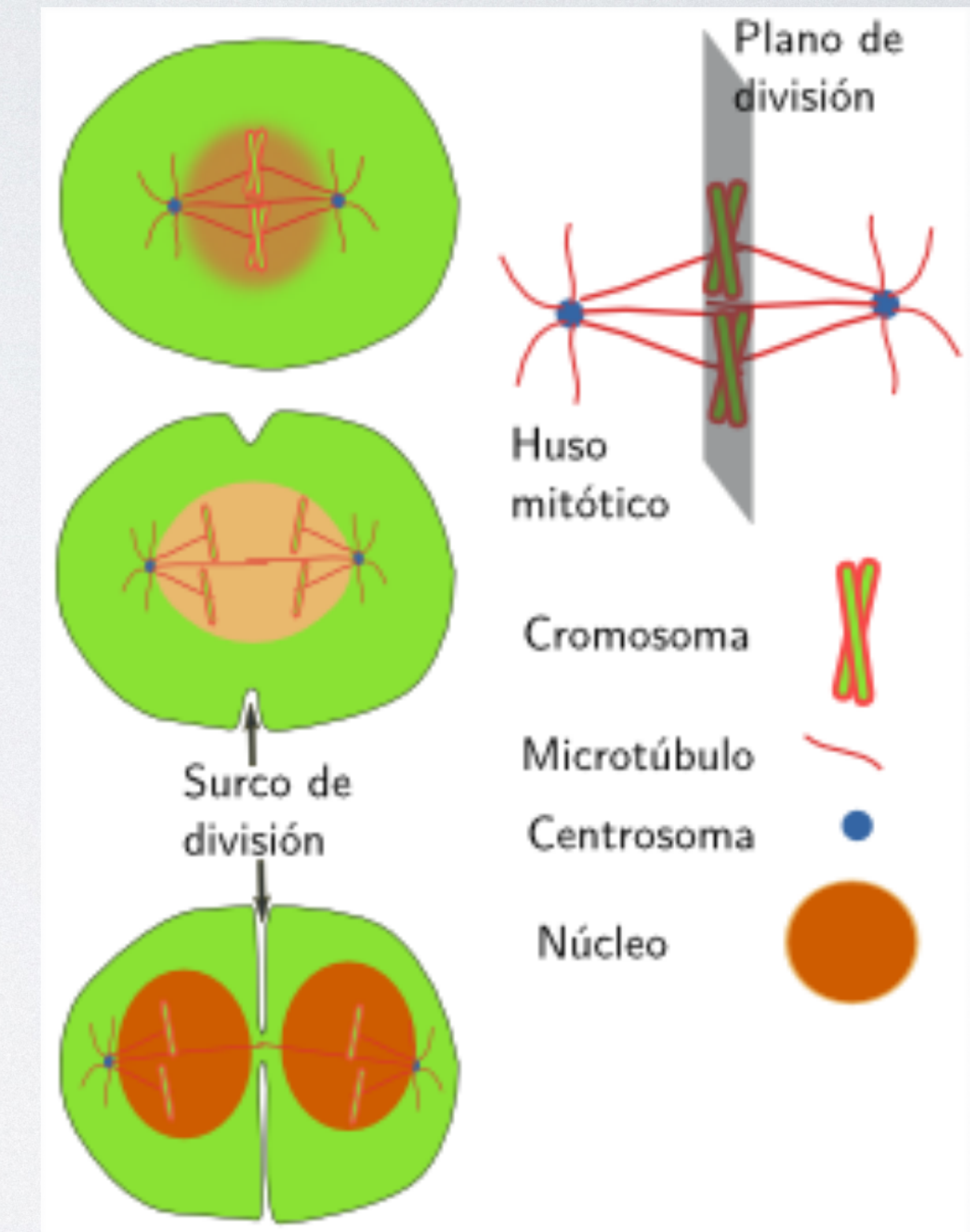
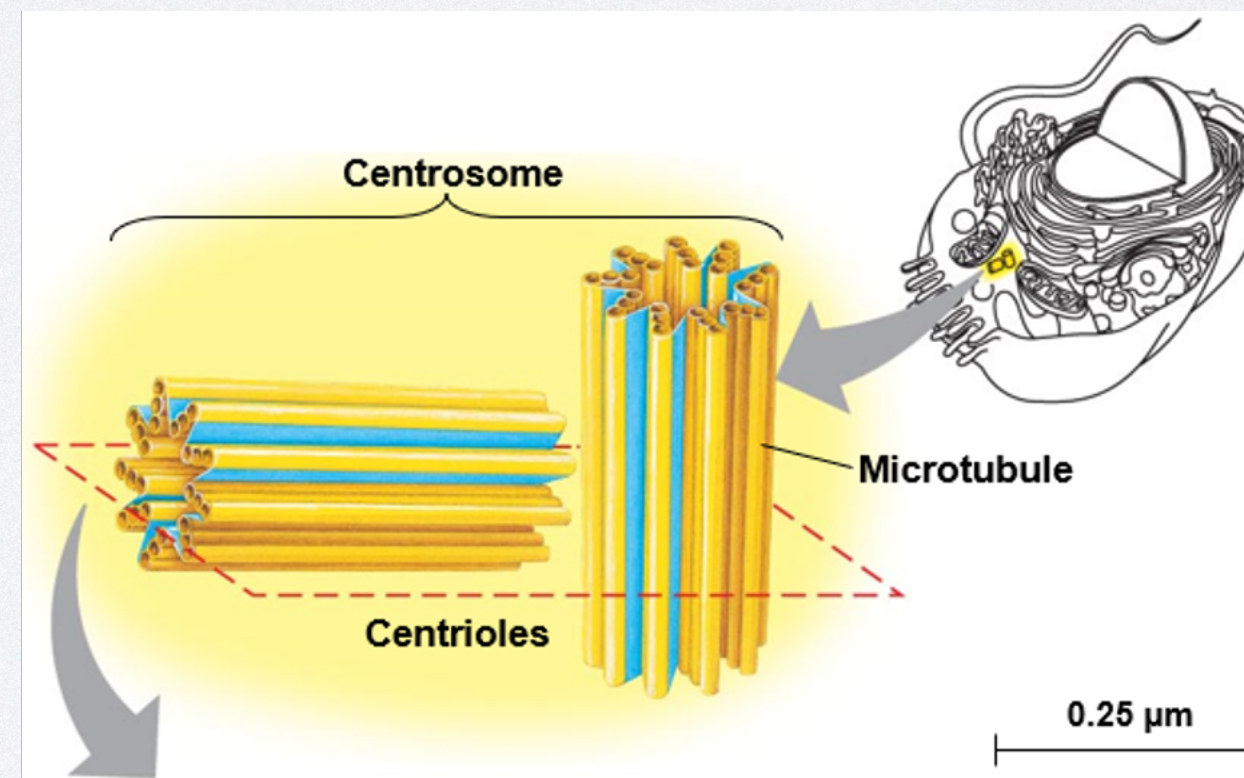
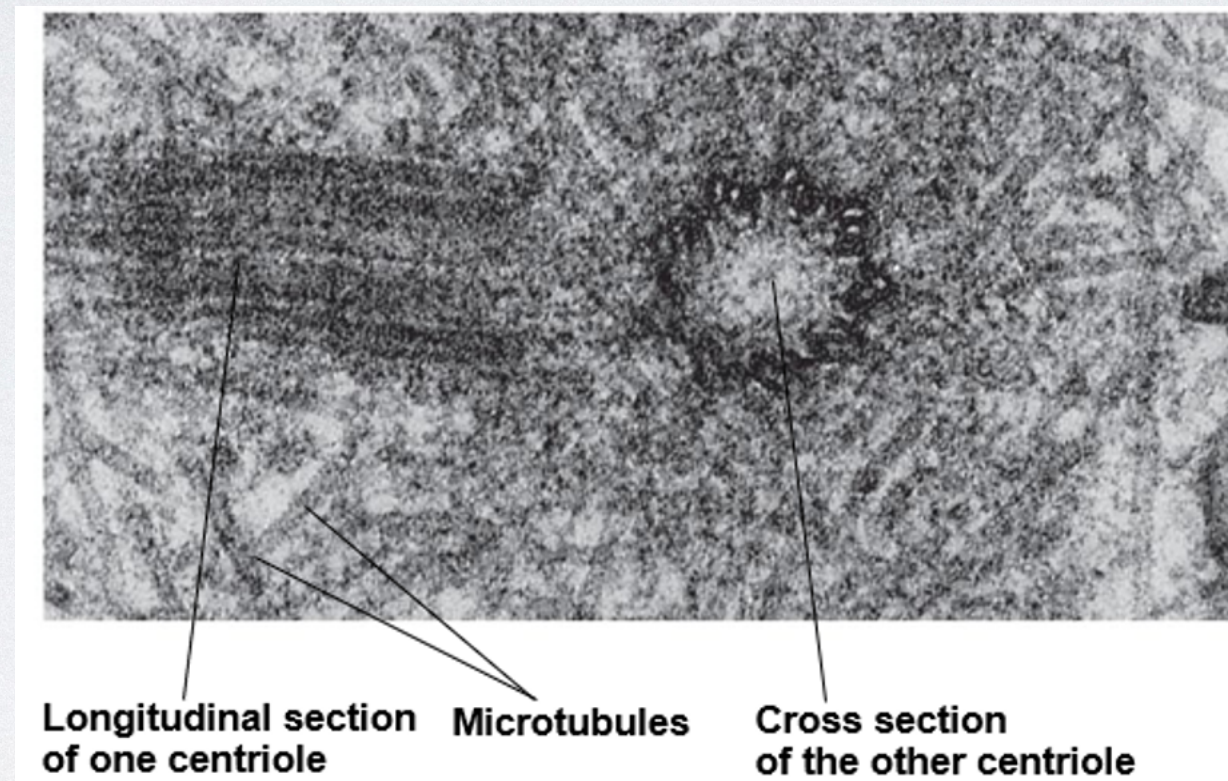
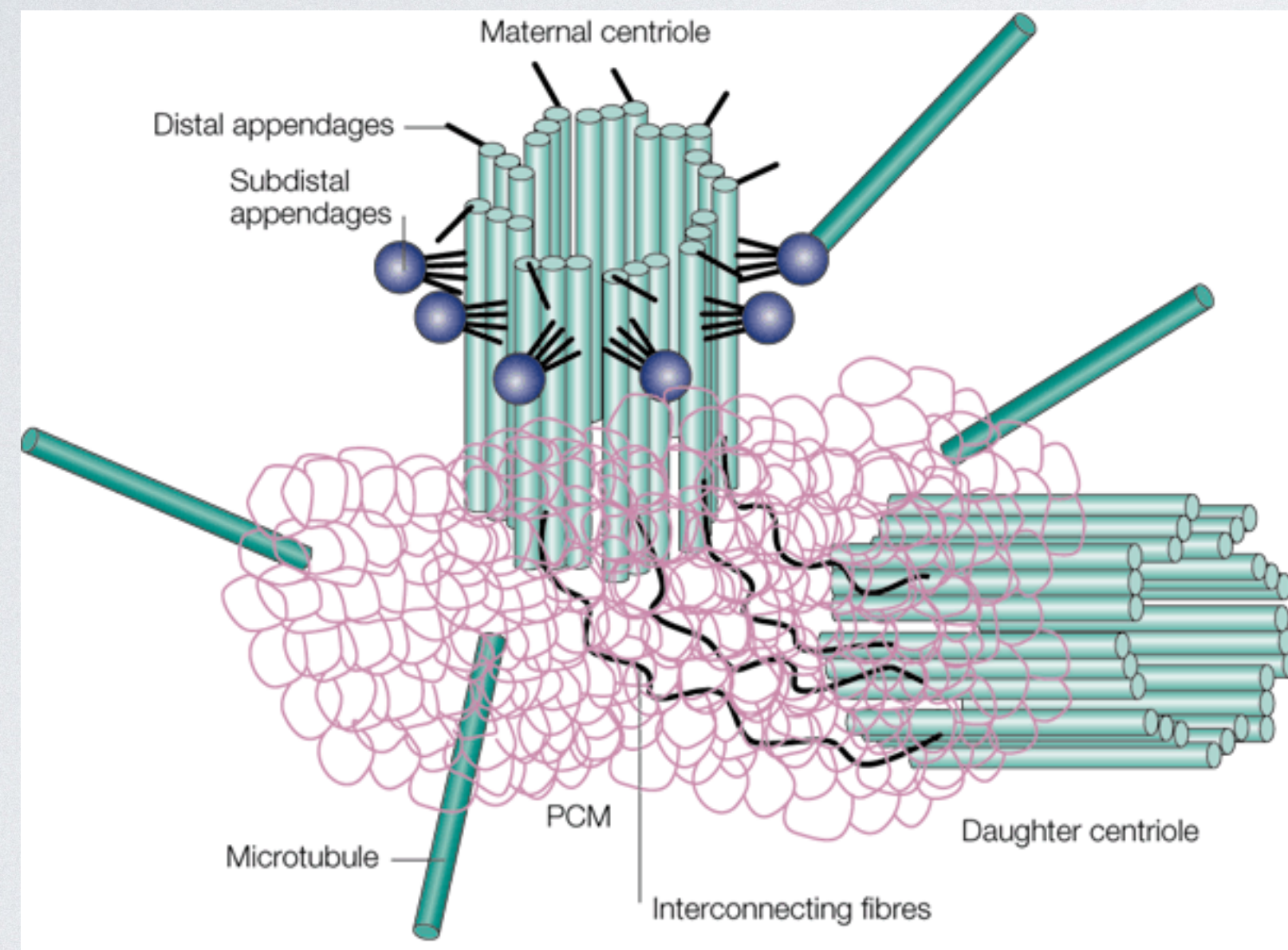
*Vacúolos

*Plástidos

*Parede celular

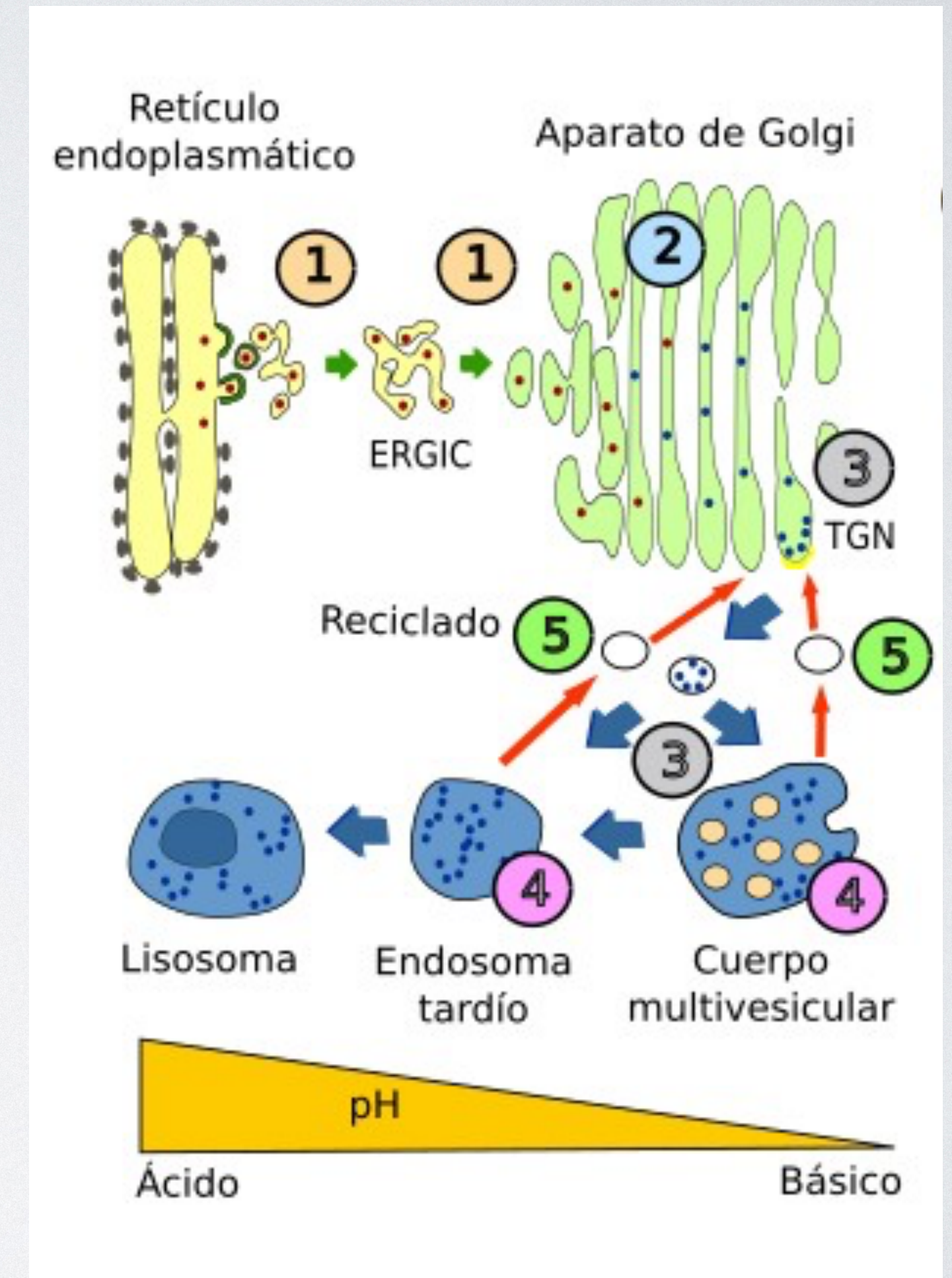
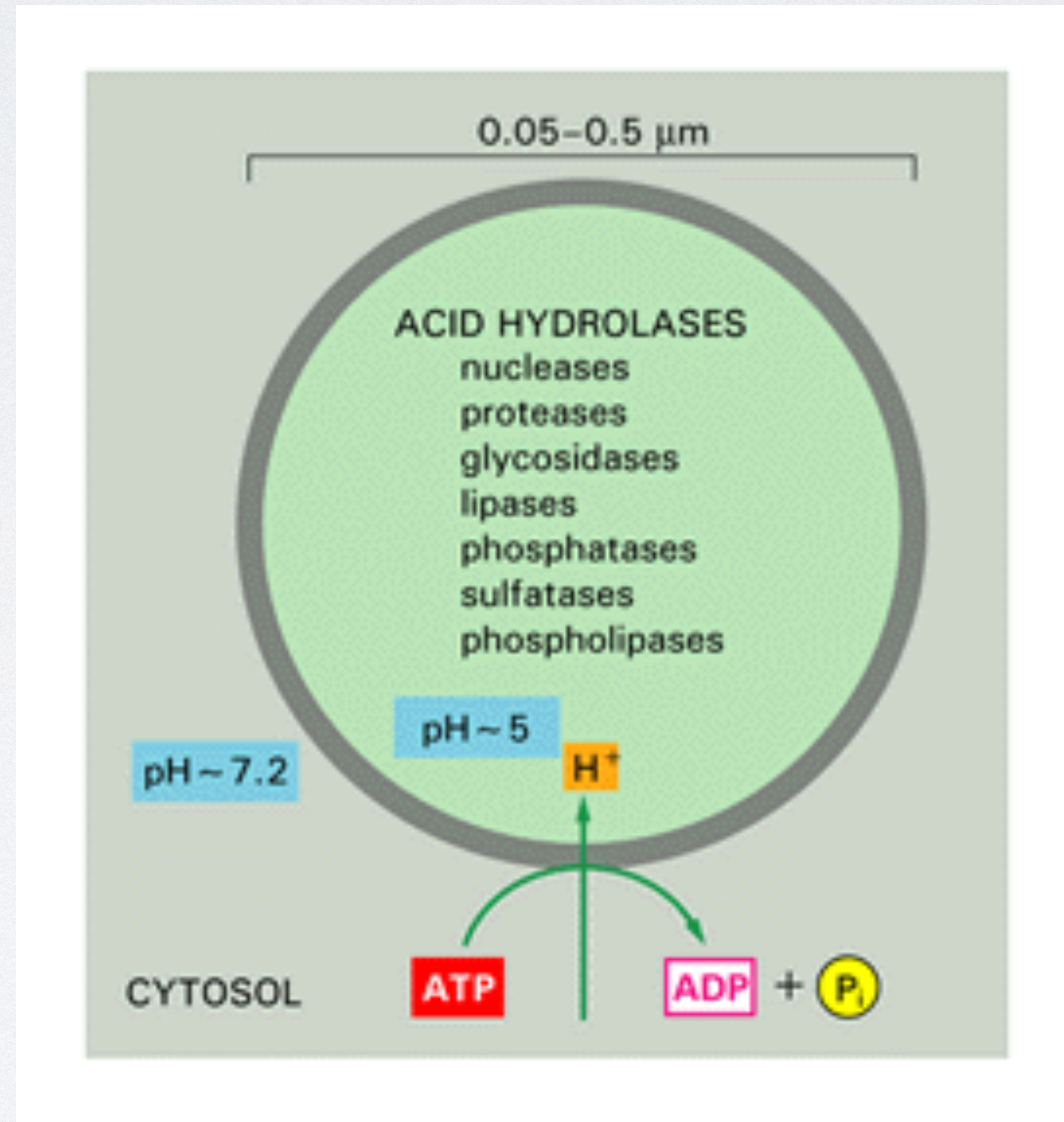
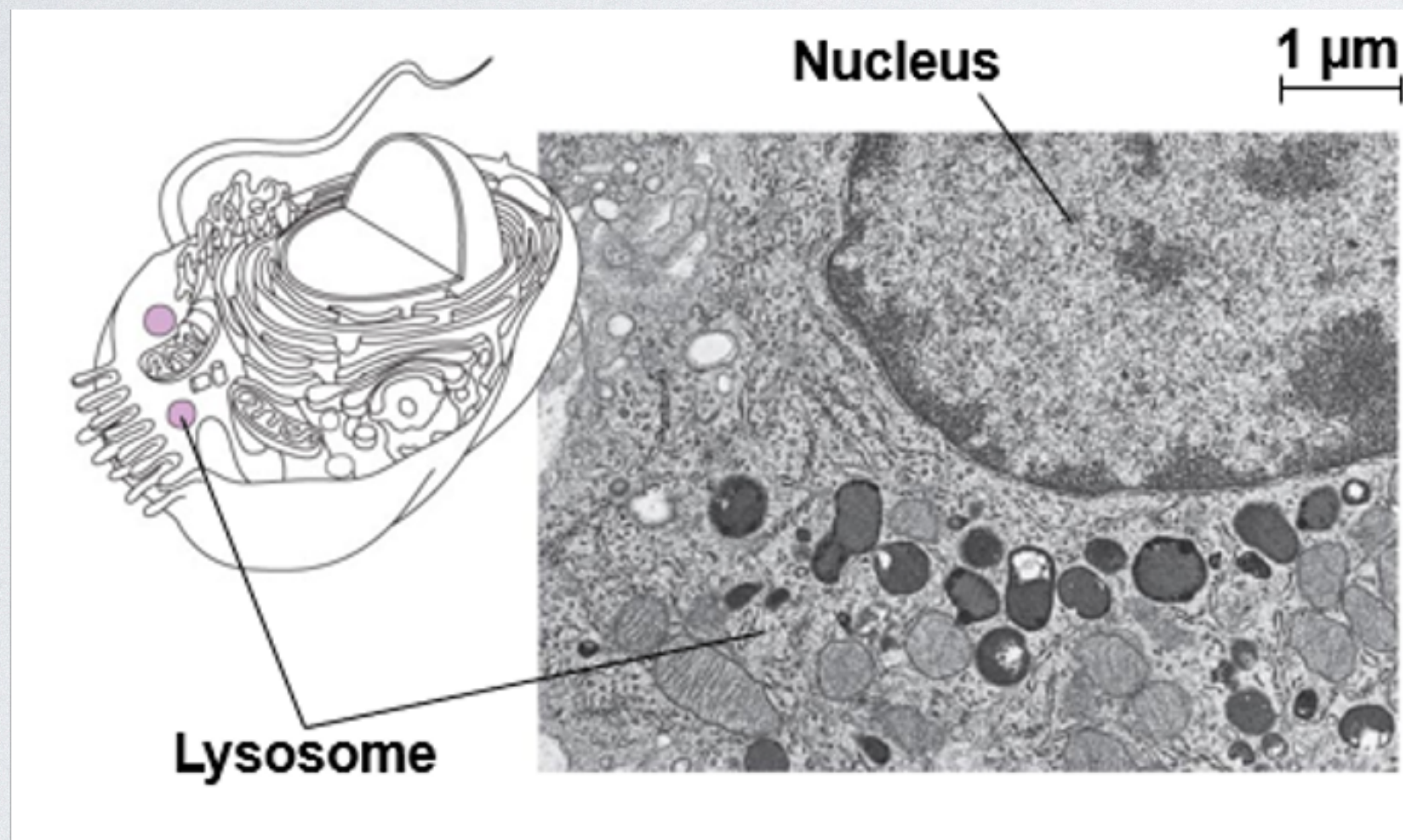
A célula eucariota: diferenças

Centrosoma



A célula eucariota: diferencias

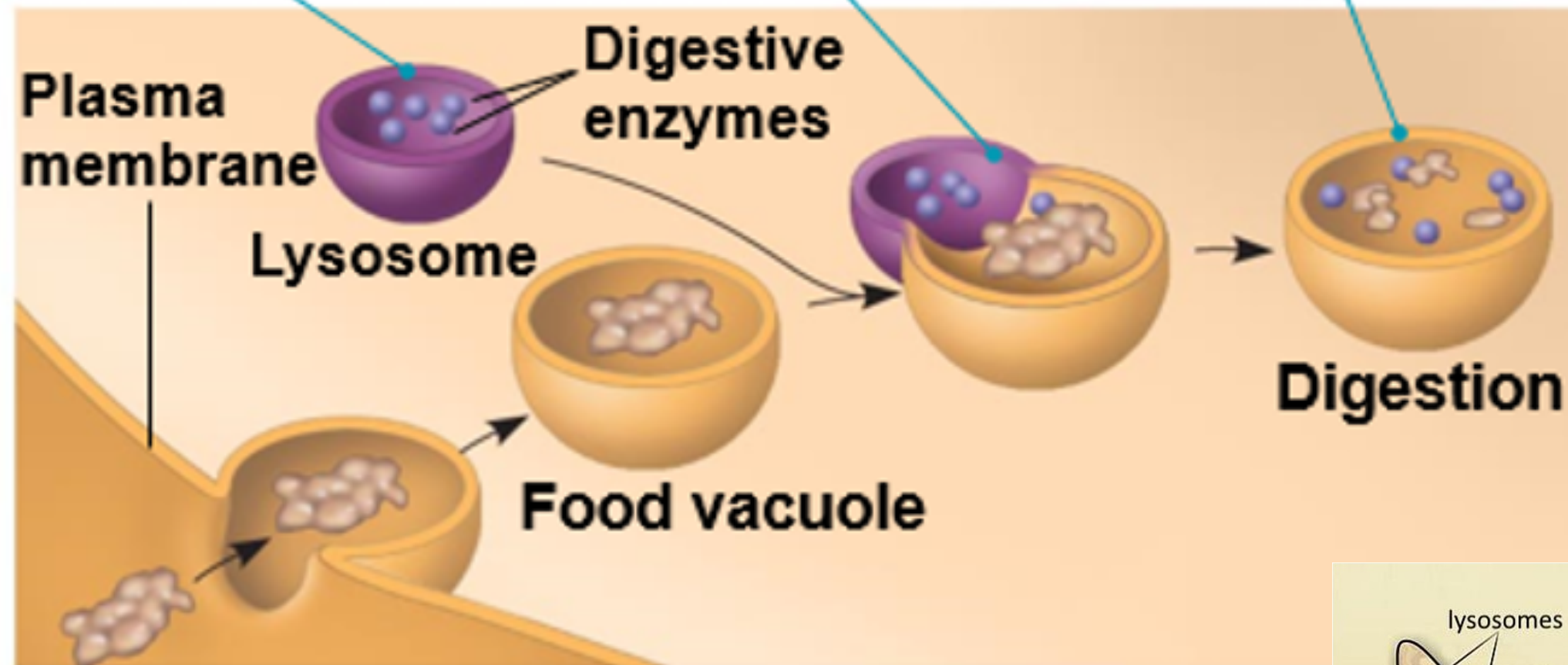
Lisosoma



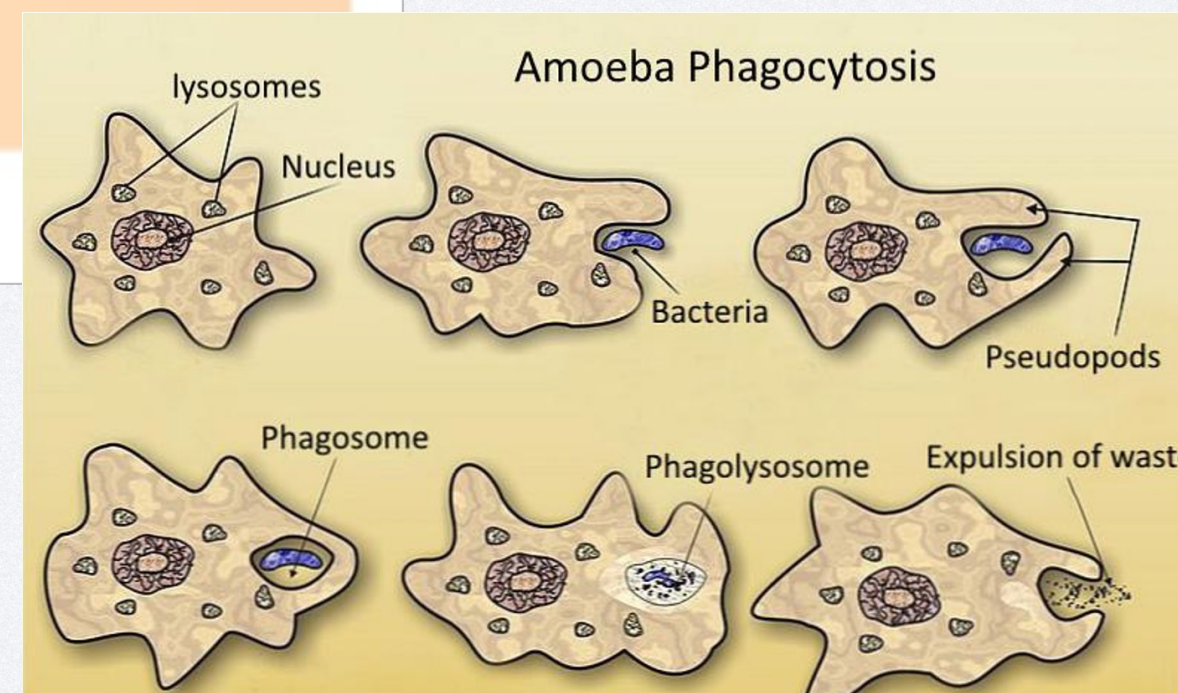
A célula eucariota: diferenças

Lisosoma

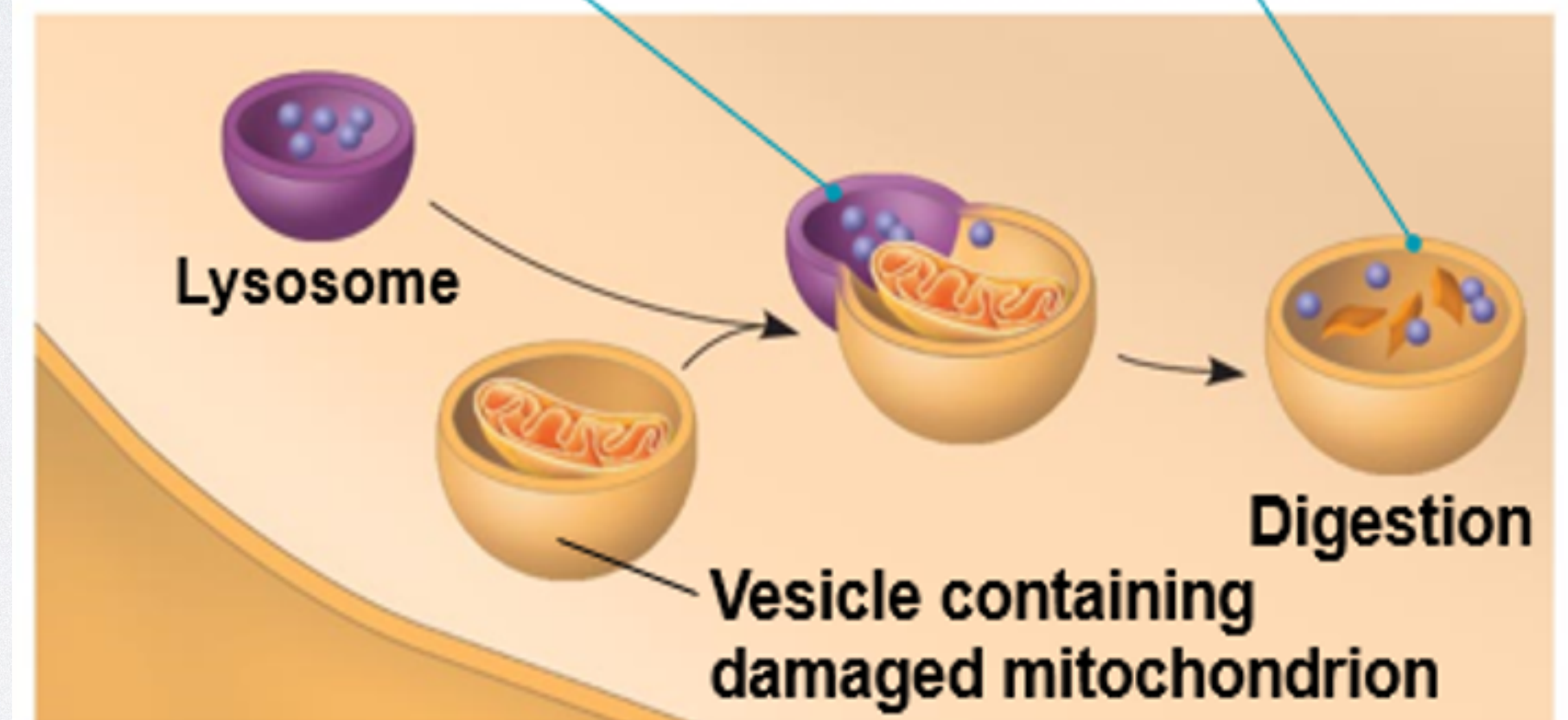
Lysosome contains active hydrolytic enzymes
Food vacuole fuses with lysosome
Hydrolytic enzymes digest food particles



(a) Phagocytosis: lysosome digesting food



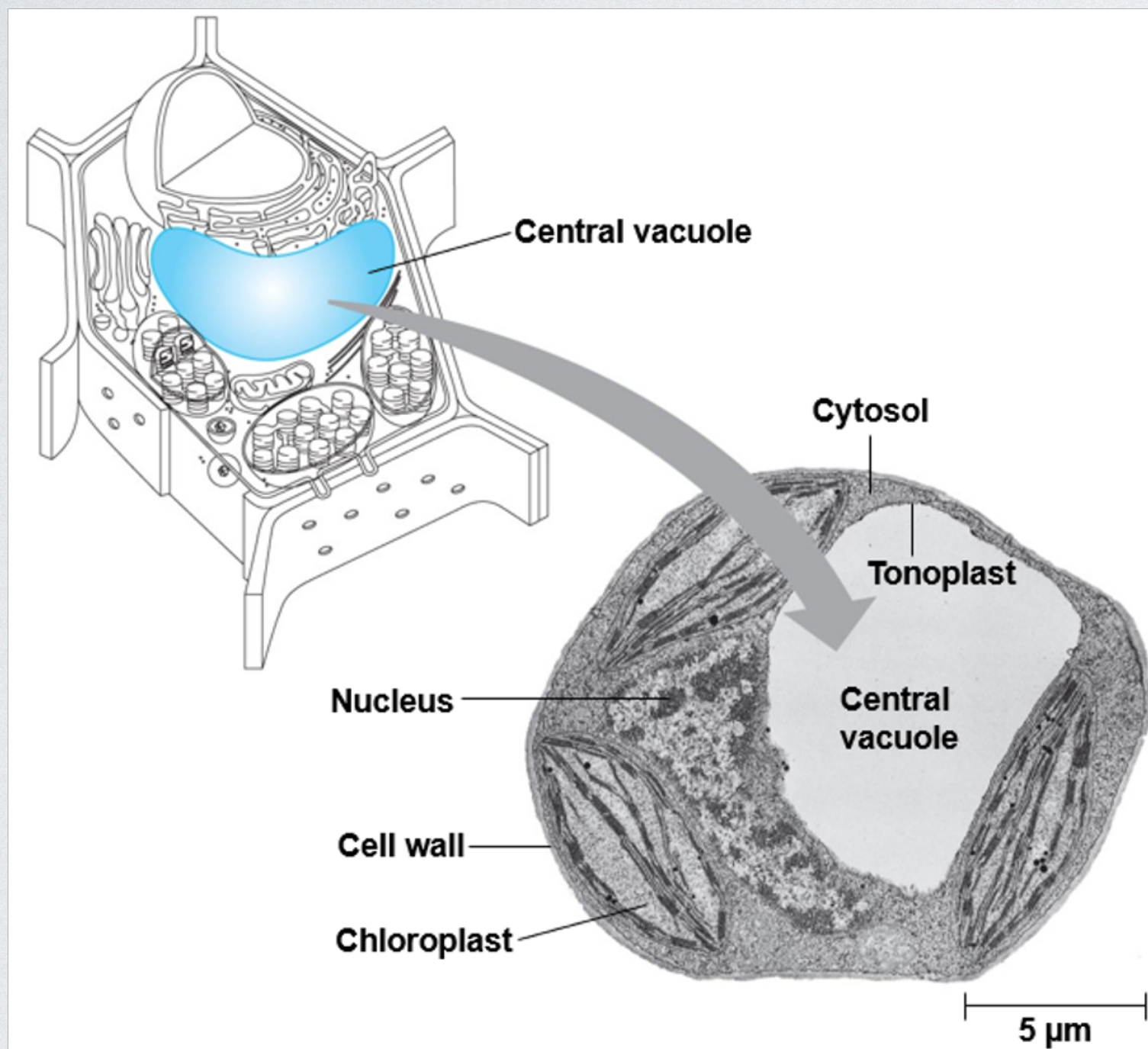
Lysosome fuses with vesicle containing damaged organelle
Hydrolytic enzymes digest organelle components



(b) Autophagy: lysosome breaking down damaged organelle

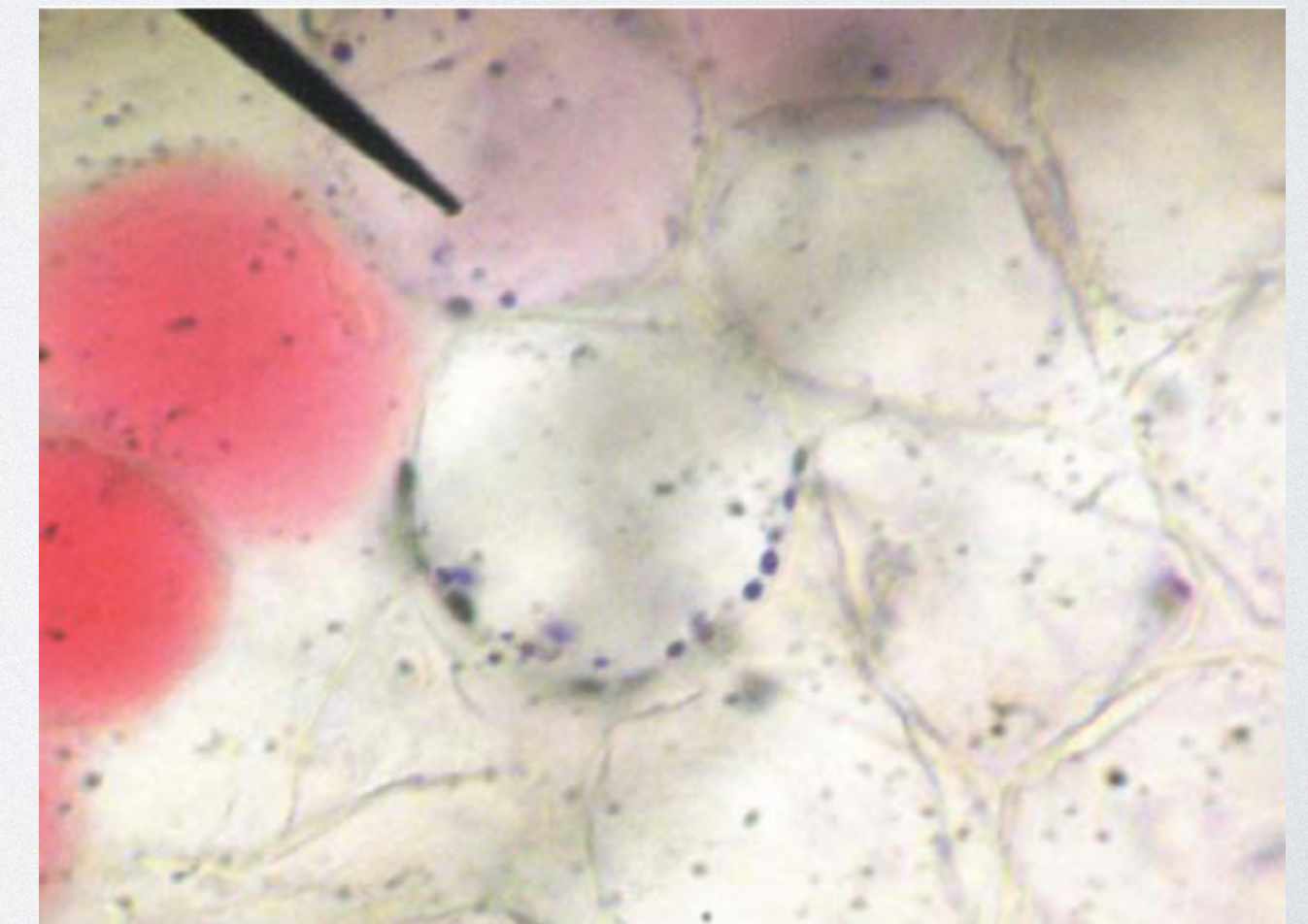
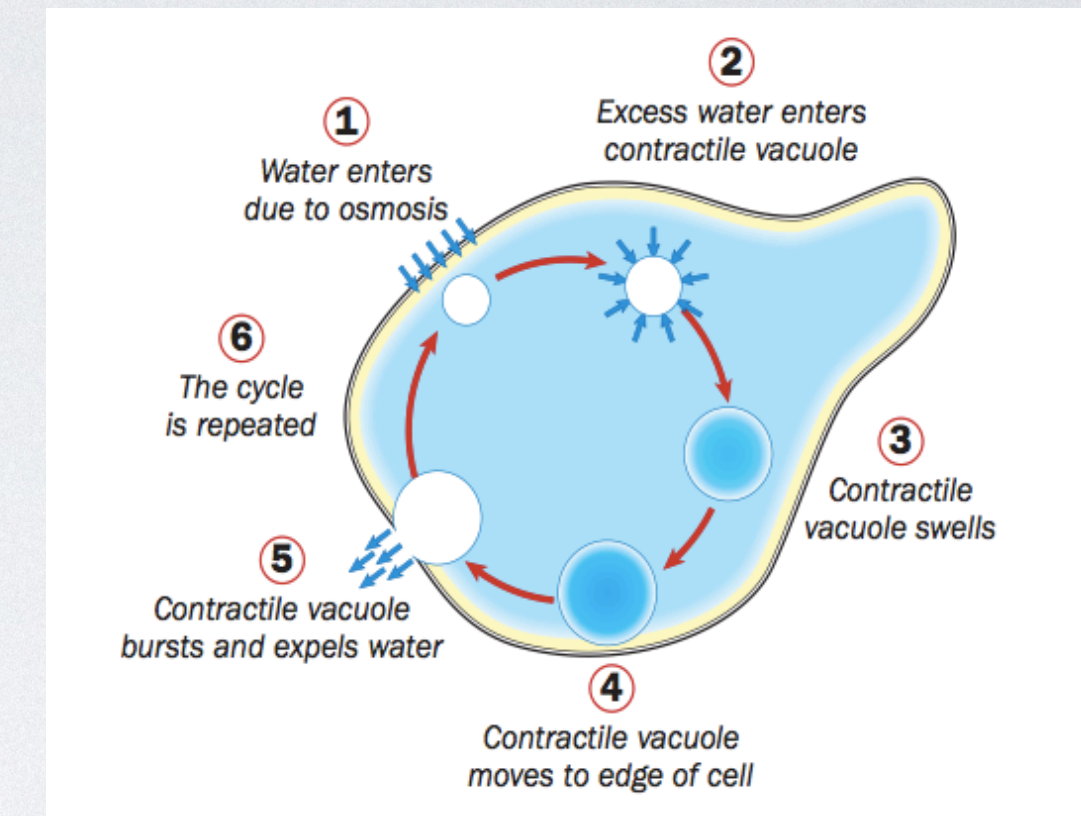
A célula eucariota: características comuns

Vacúolo



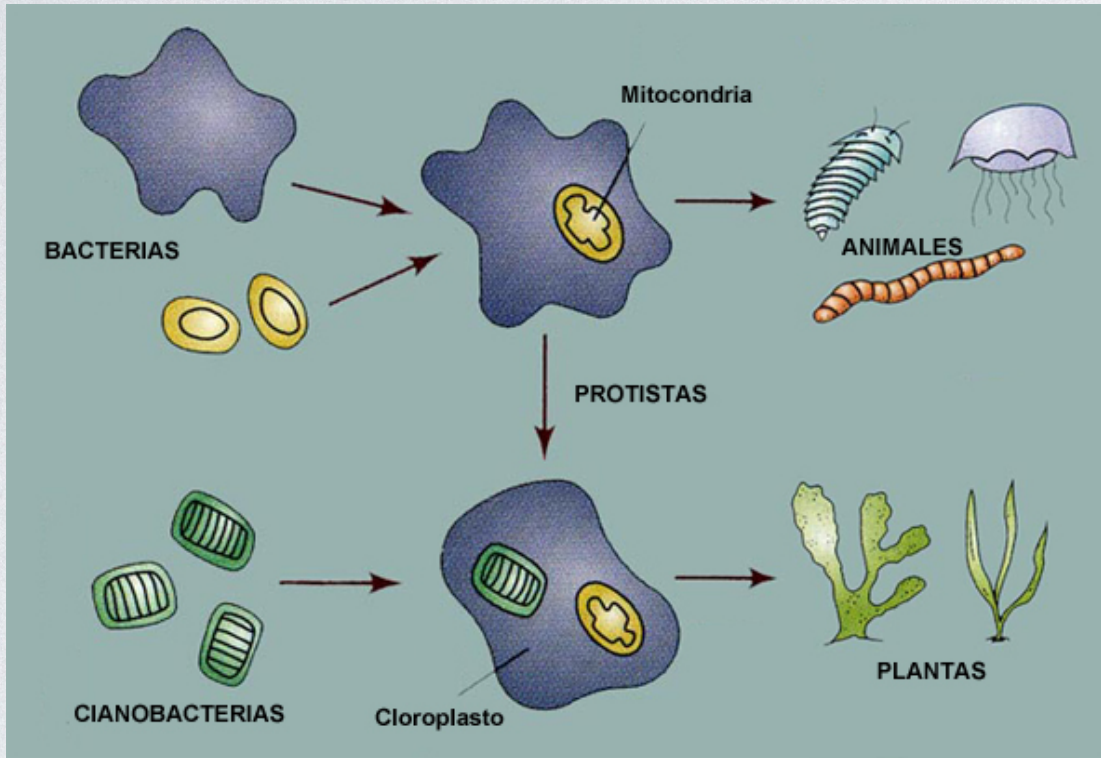
Funcións:

- Xestión residuos
- Ósmose
- Almacenamento
- Defensa
- Crecemento celular



A célula eucariota: diferenças

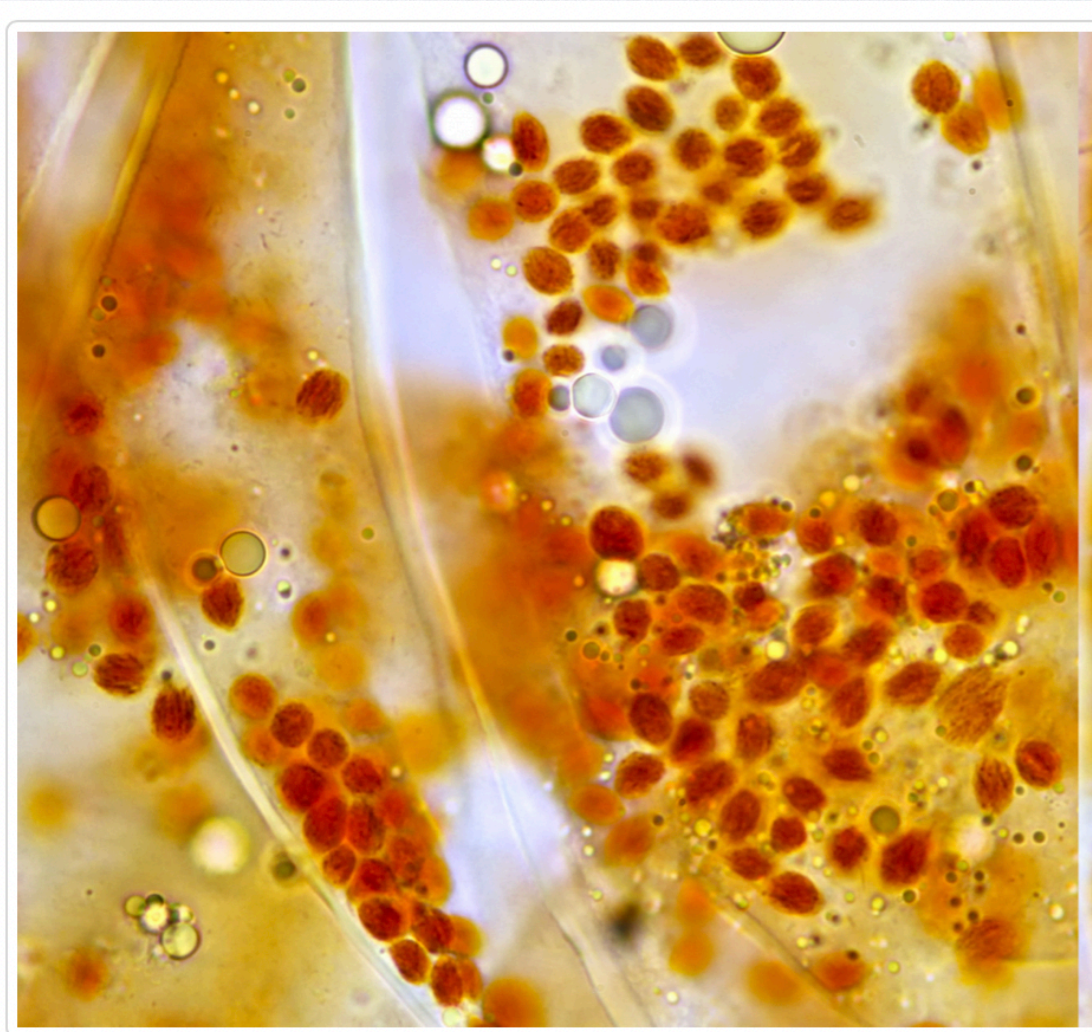
Plástidos



Leucoplastos

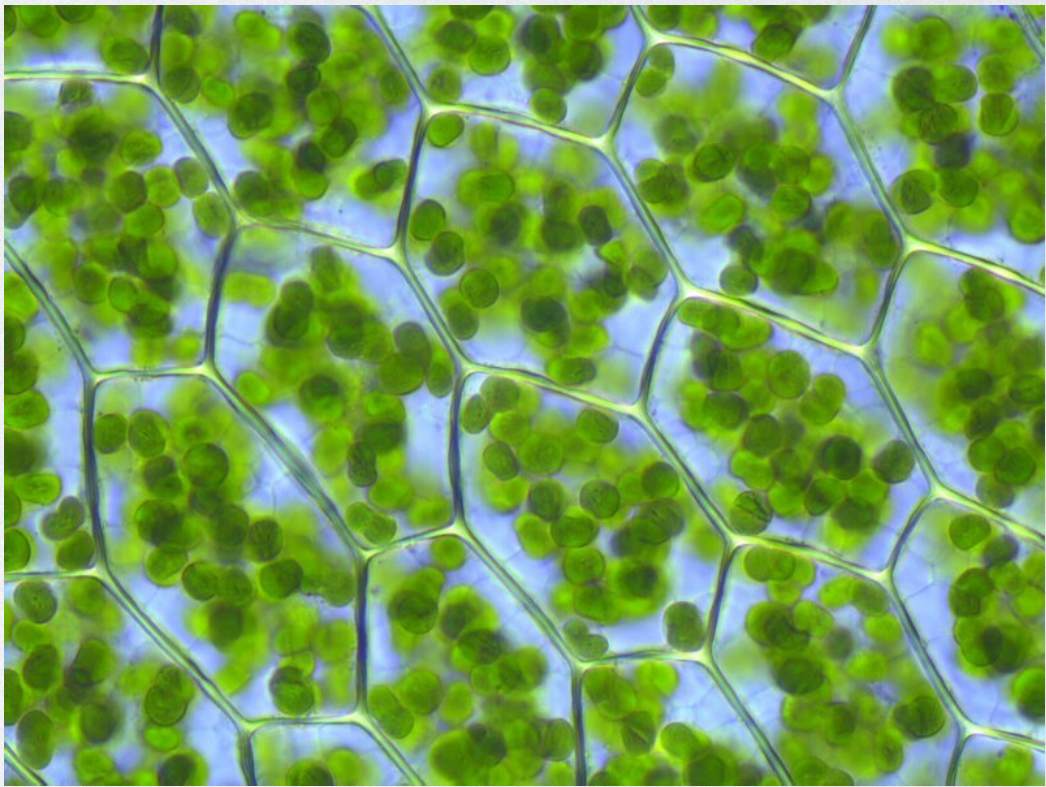


Cromoplastos



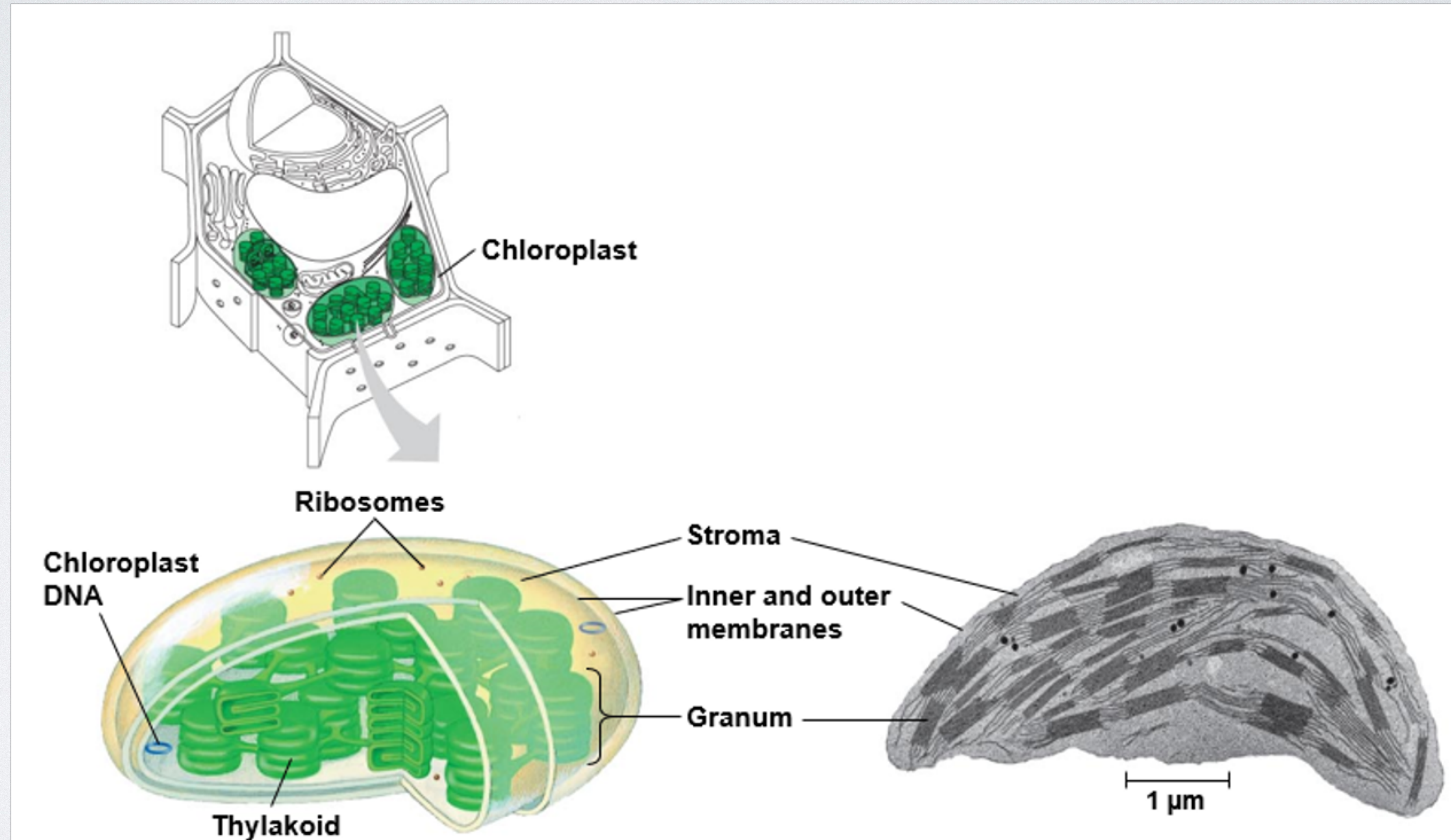
Chromoplasts in cells of a red paprika. Objective: Carl Zeiss 100/1.25.

Cloroplastos



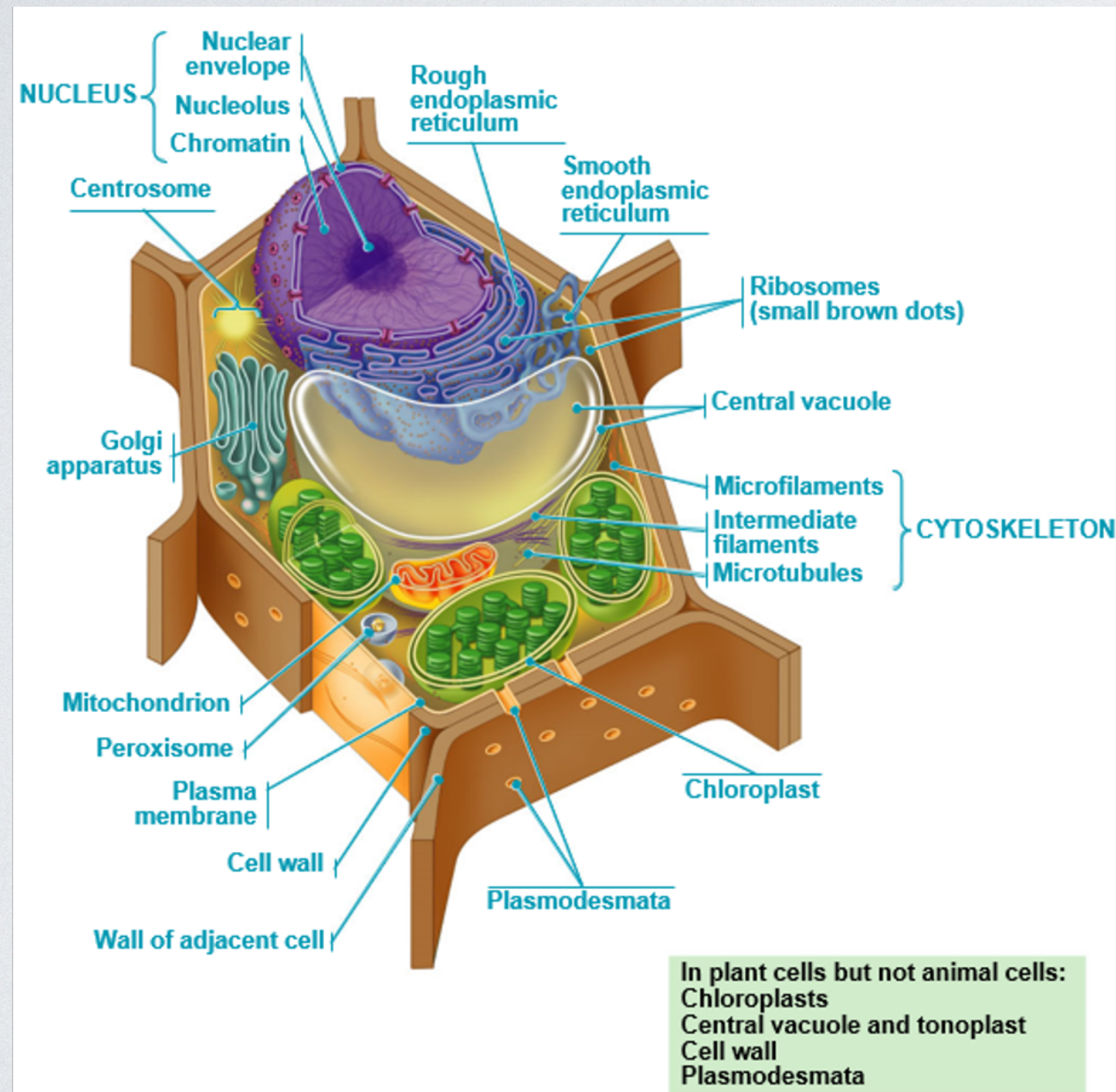
A célula eucariota: diferenças

Plástidos



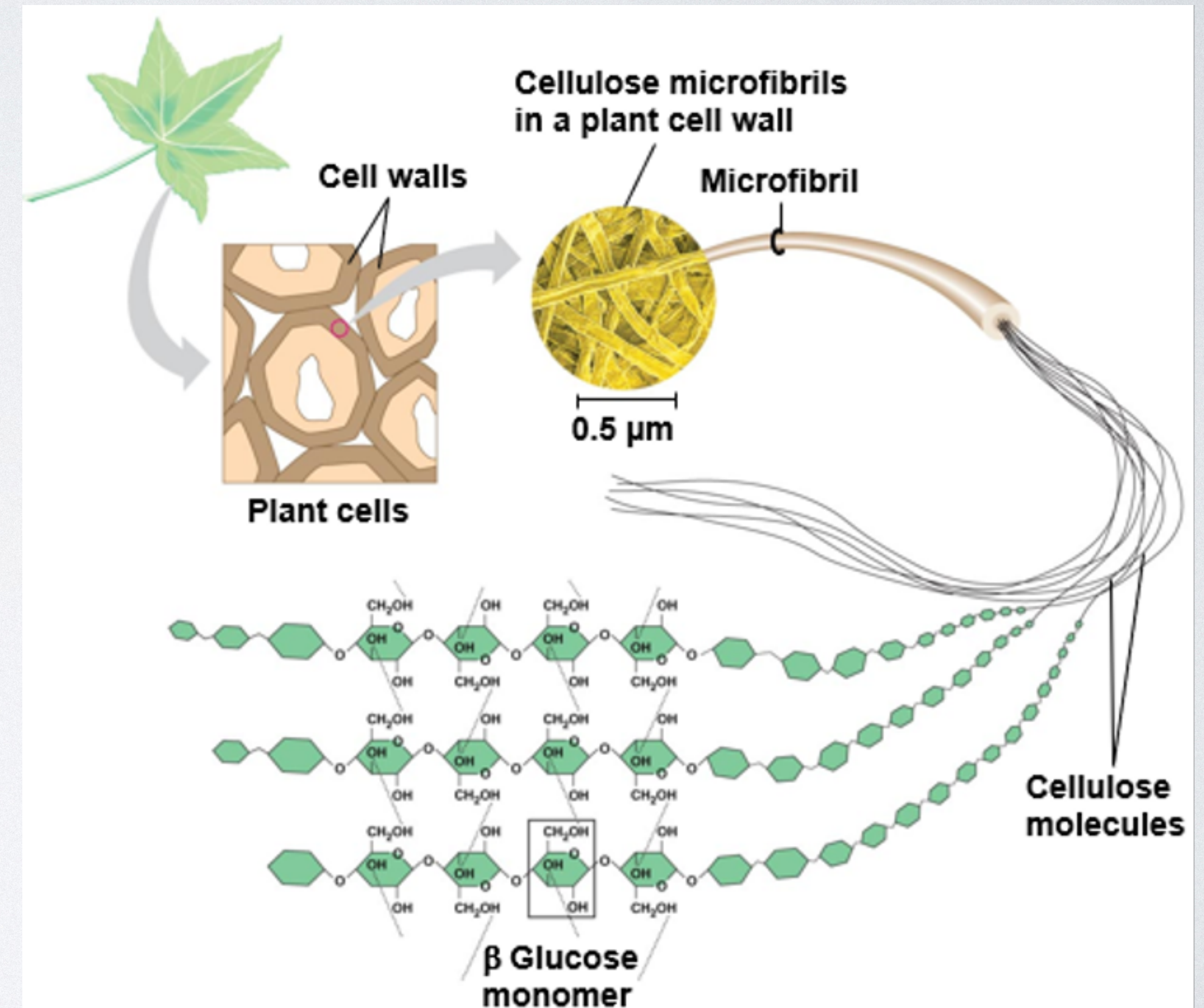
A célula eucariota: diferencias

Pared celular



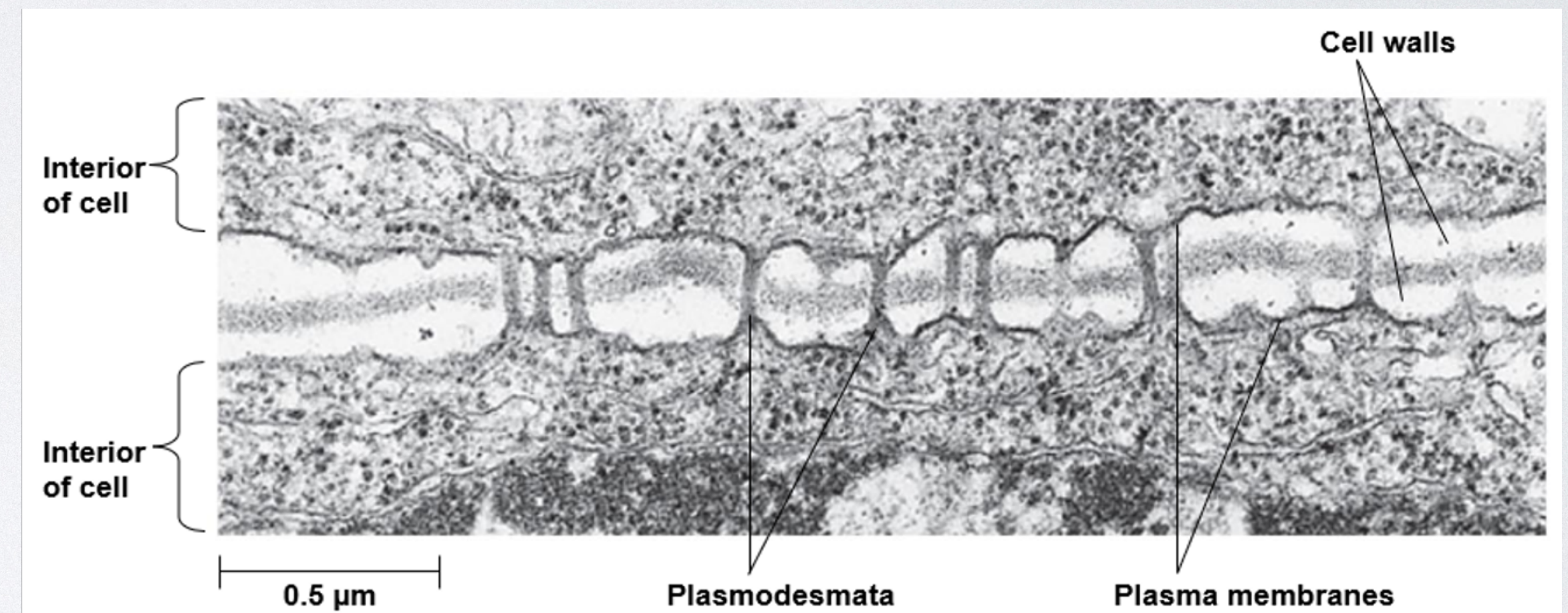
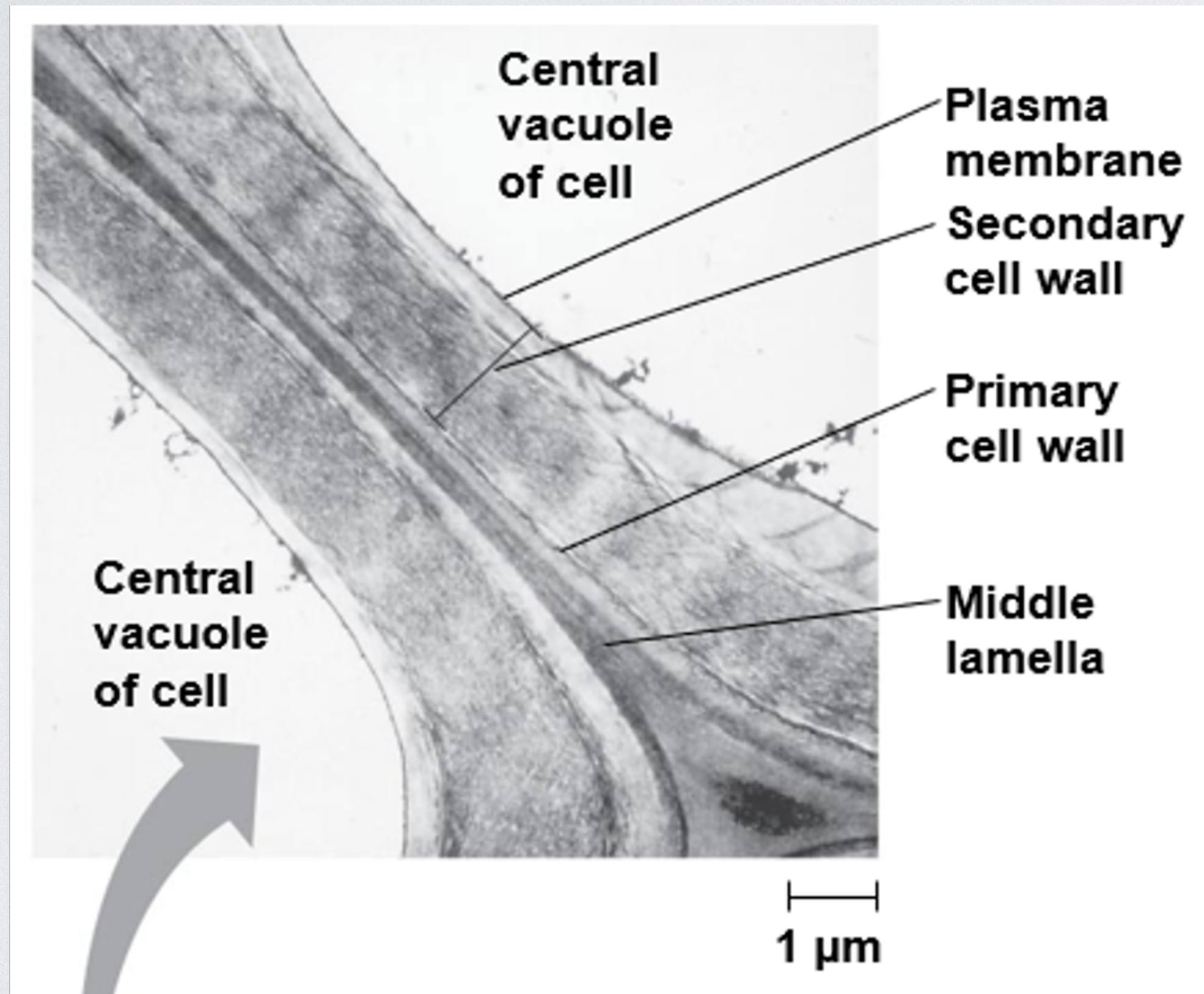
Funciones:

- Protección
- Forma
- Sostén
- Crecimiento



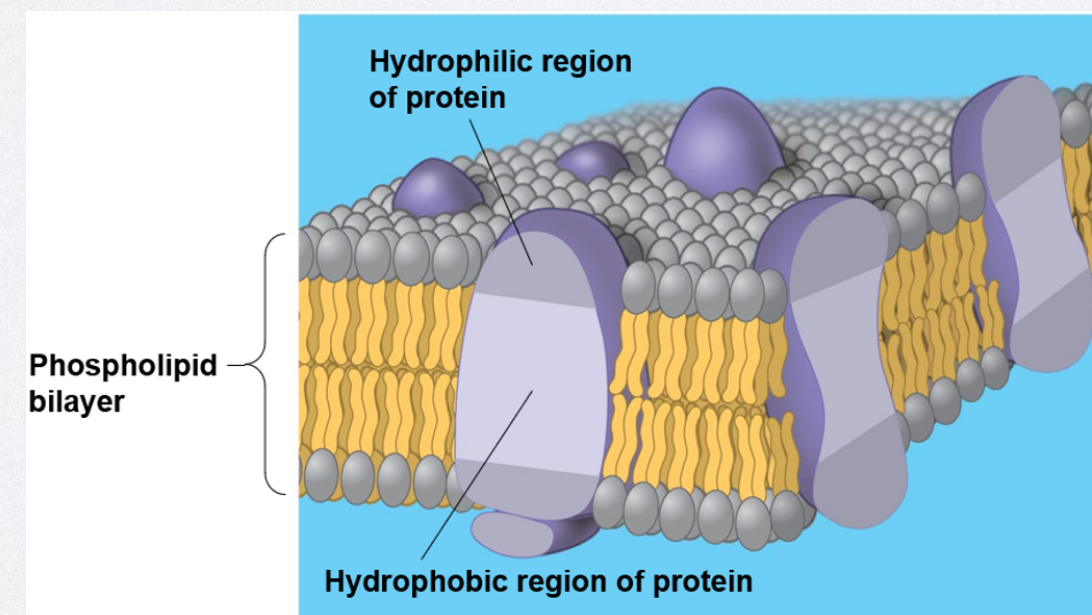
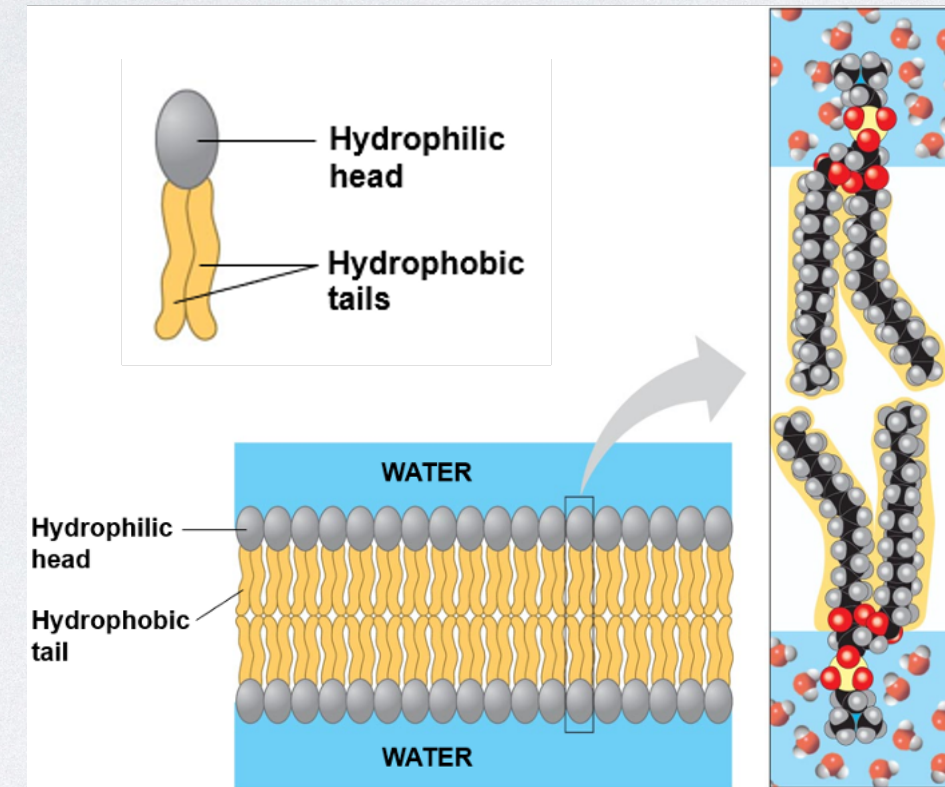
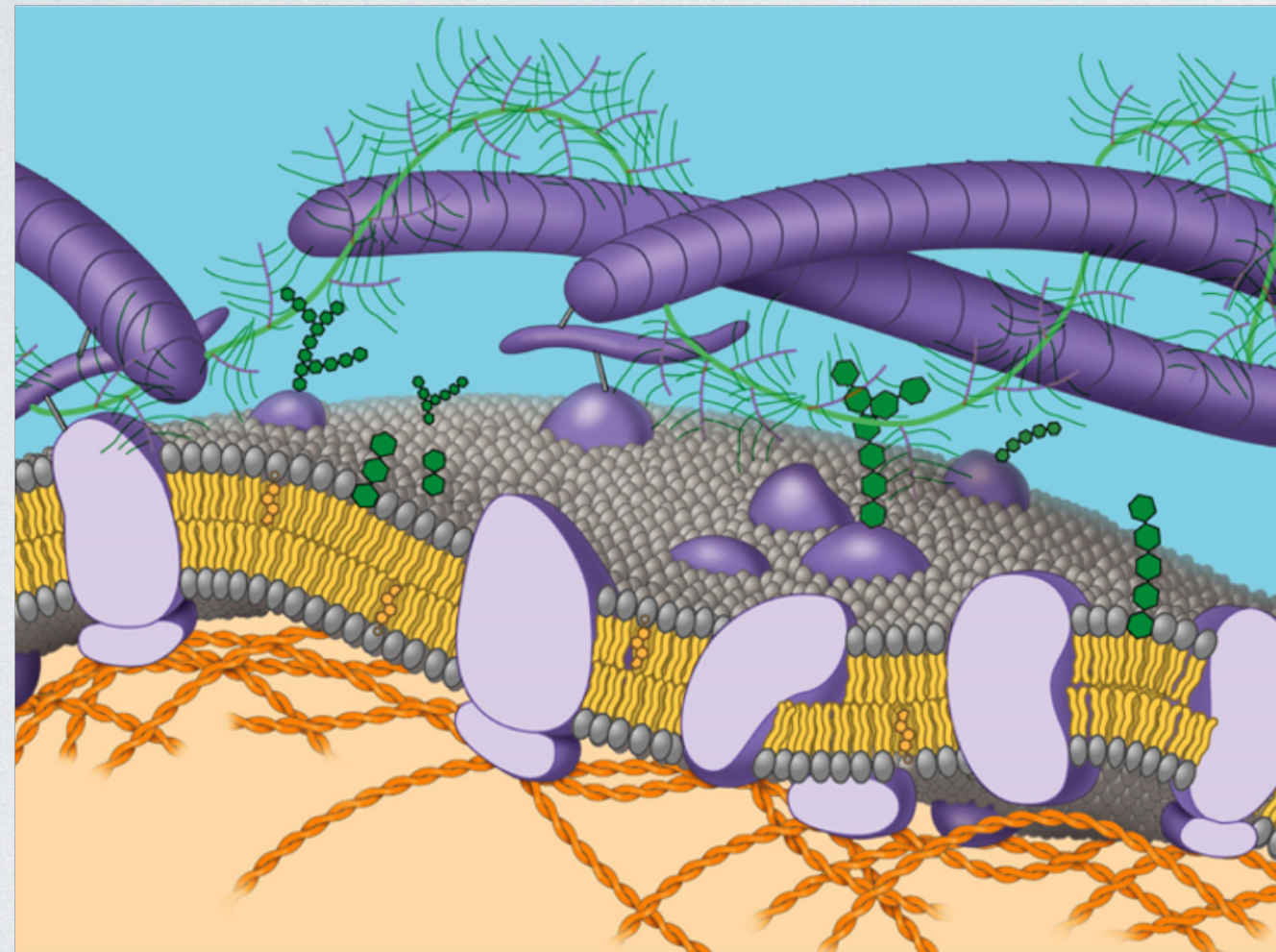
A célula eucariota: diferenças

Parede celular

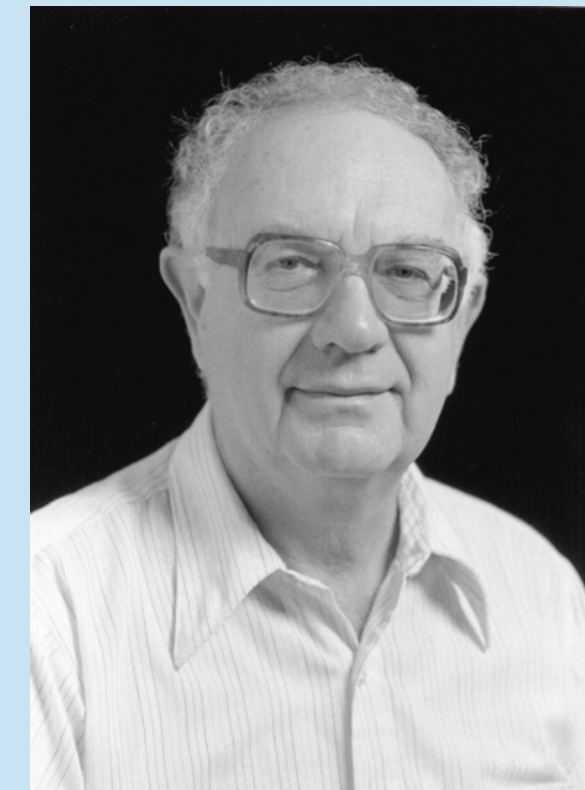


A célula eucariota: características comuns

Membrana plasmática



Modelo mosaico fluido (1972)



Singer



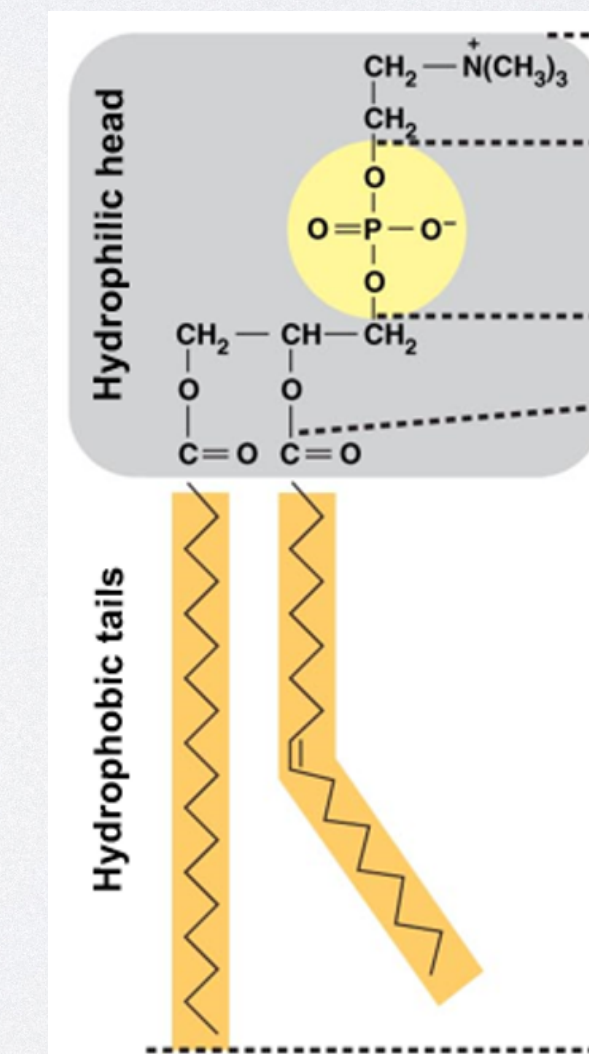
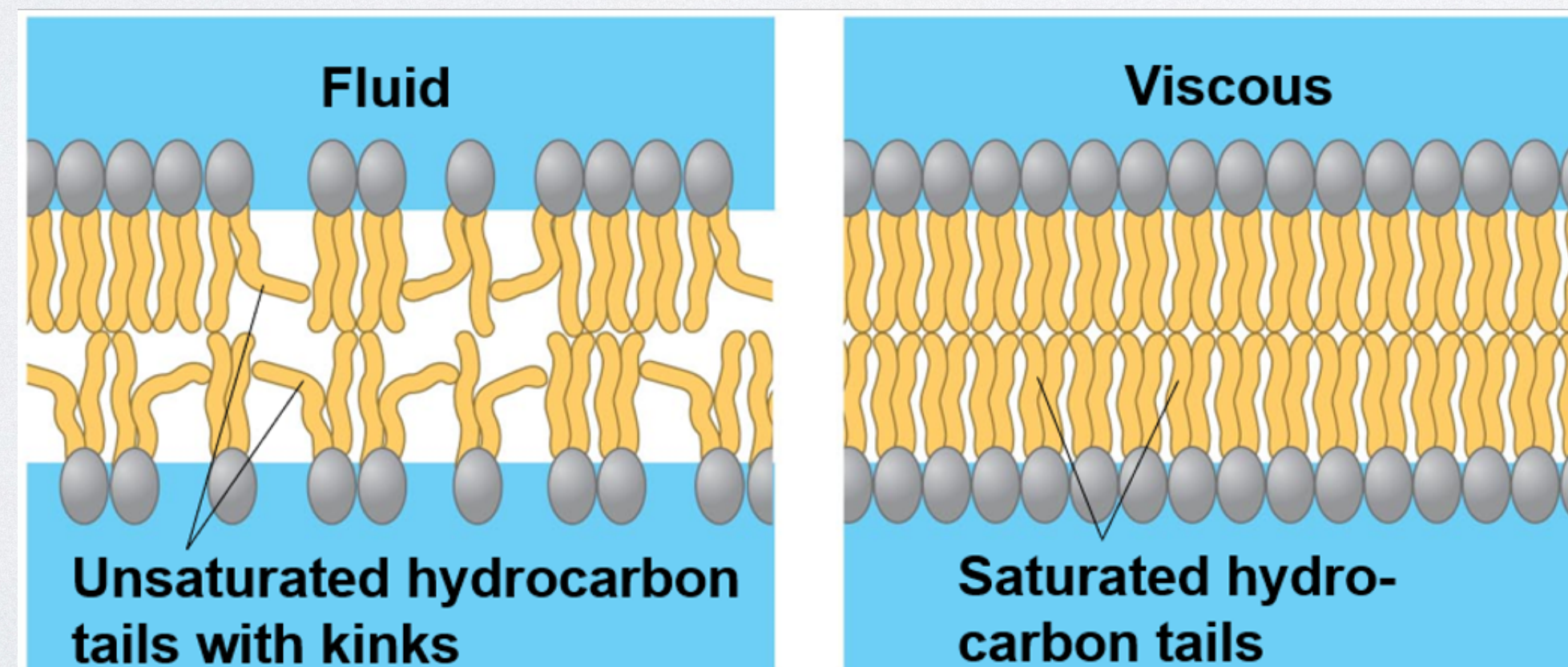
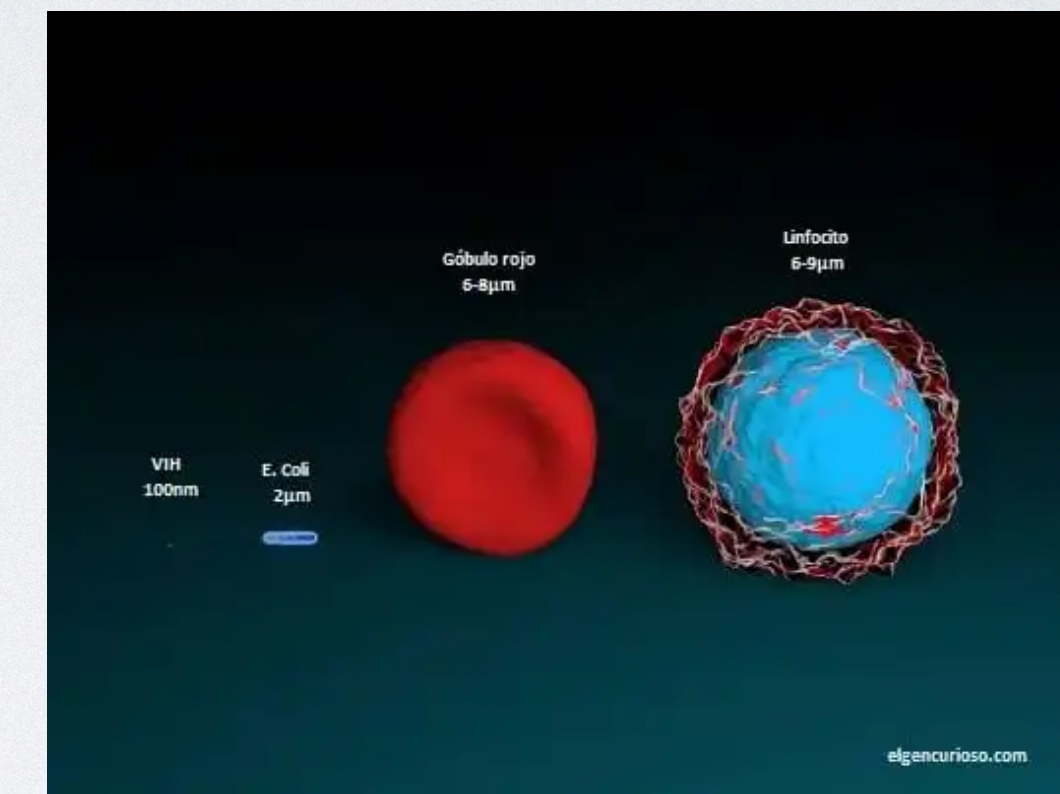
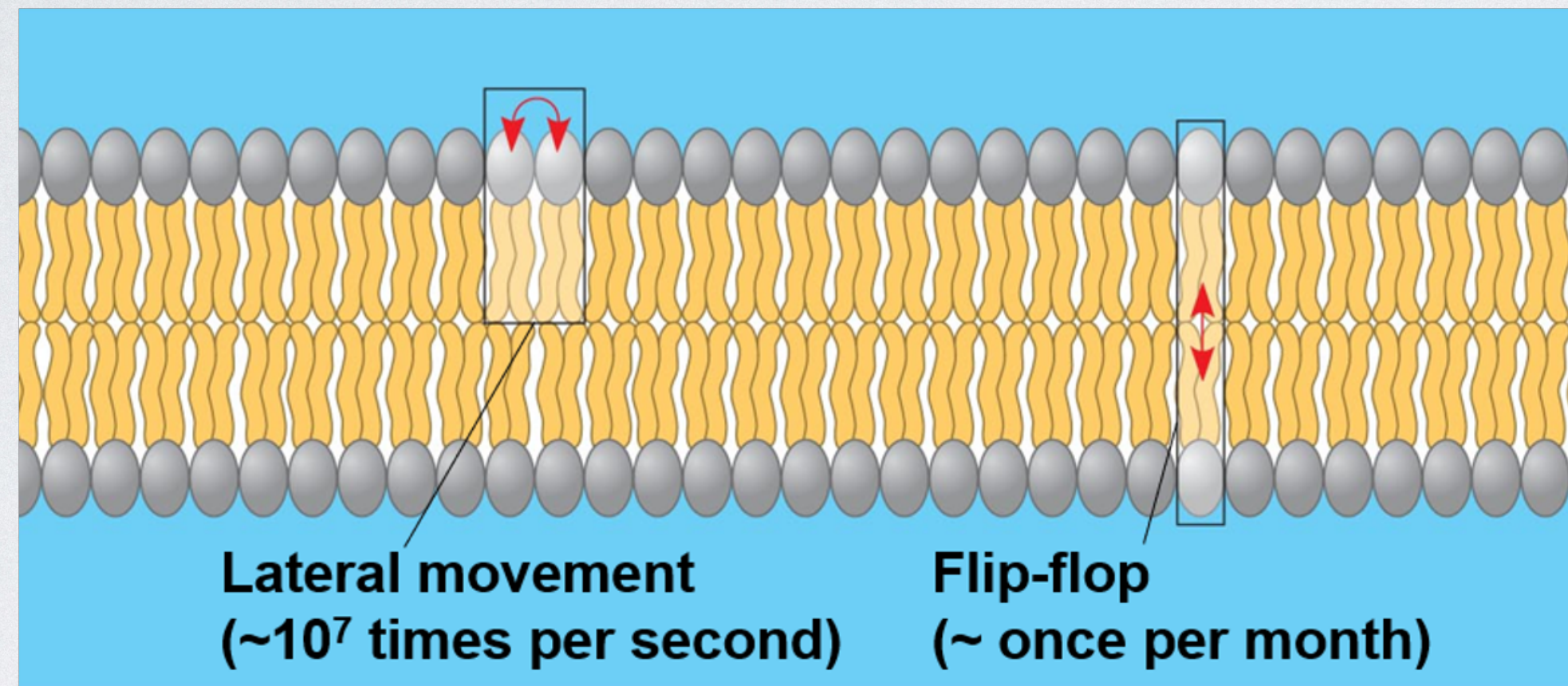
Nicolson



Asimetría, fluidez, elasticidade

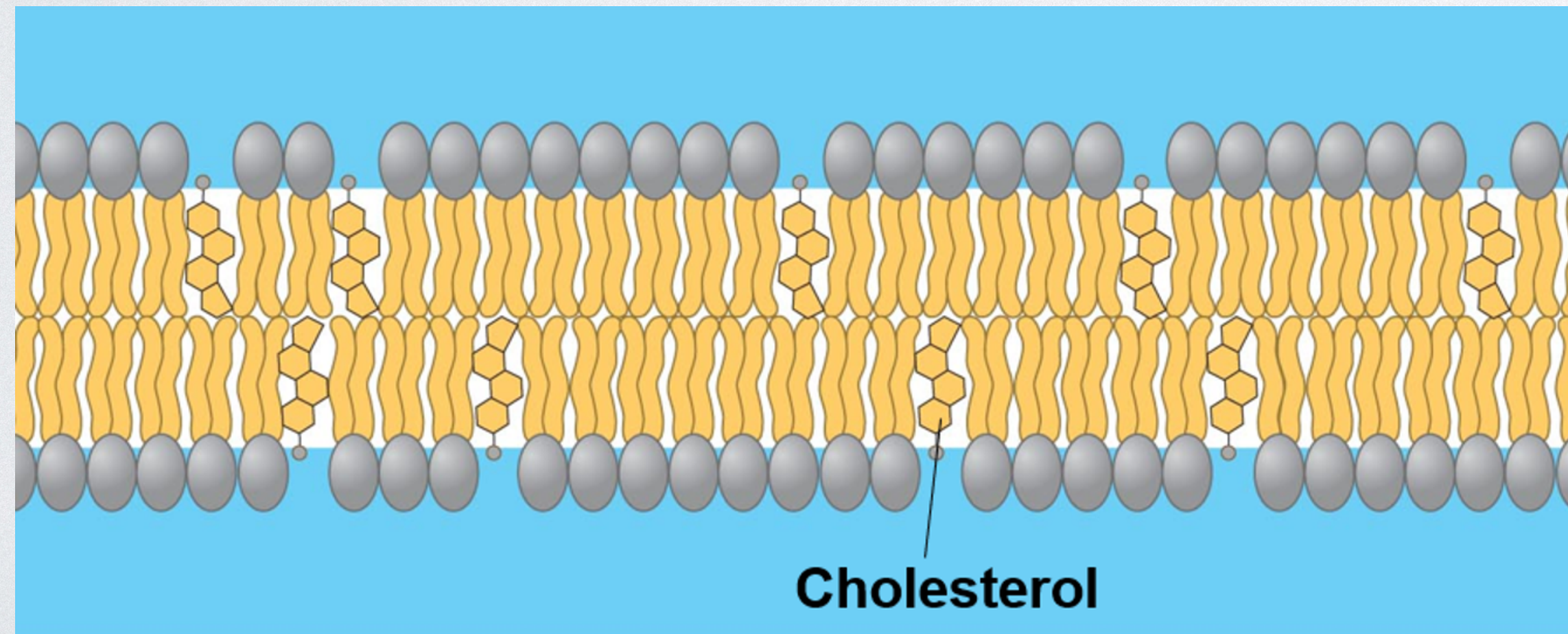
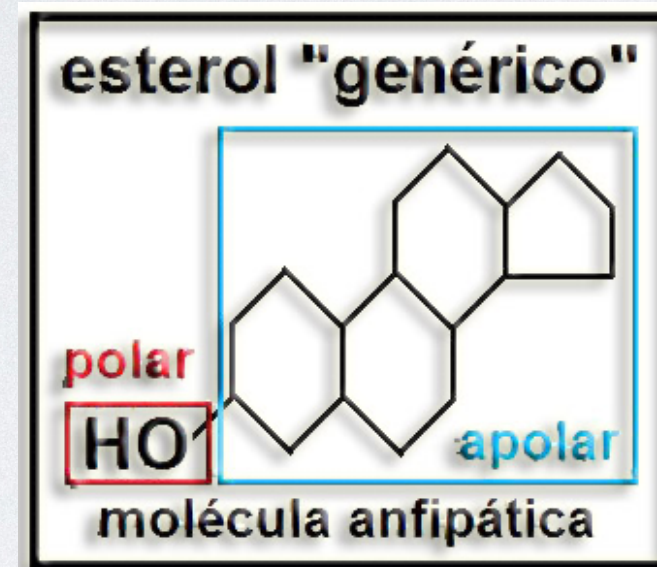
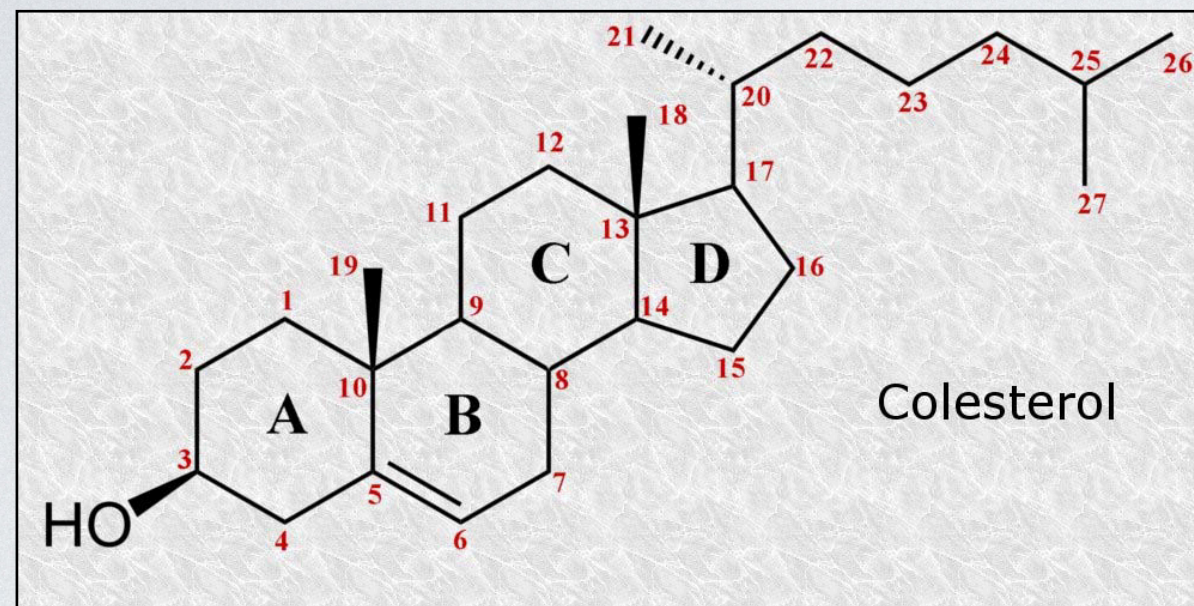
A célula eucariota: características comuns

Membrana plasmática: fluidez



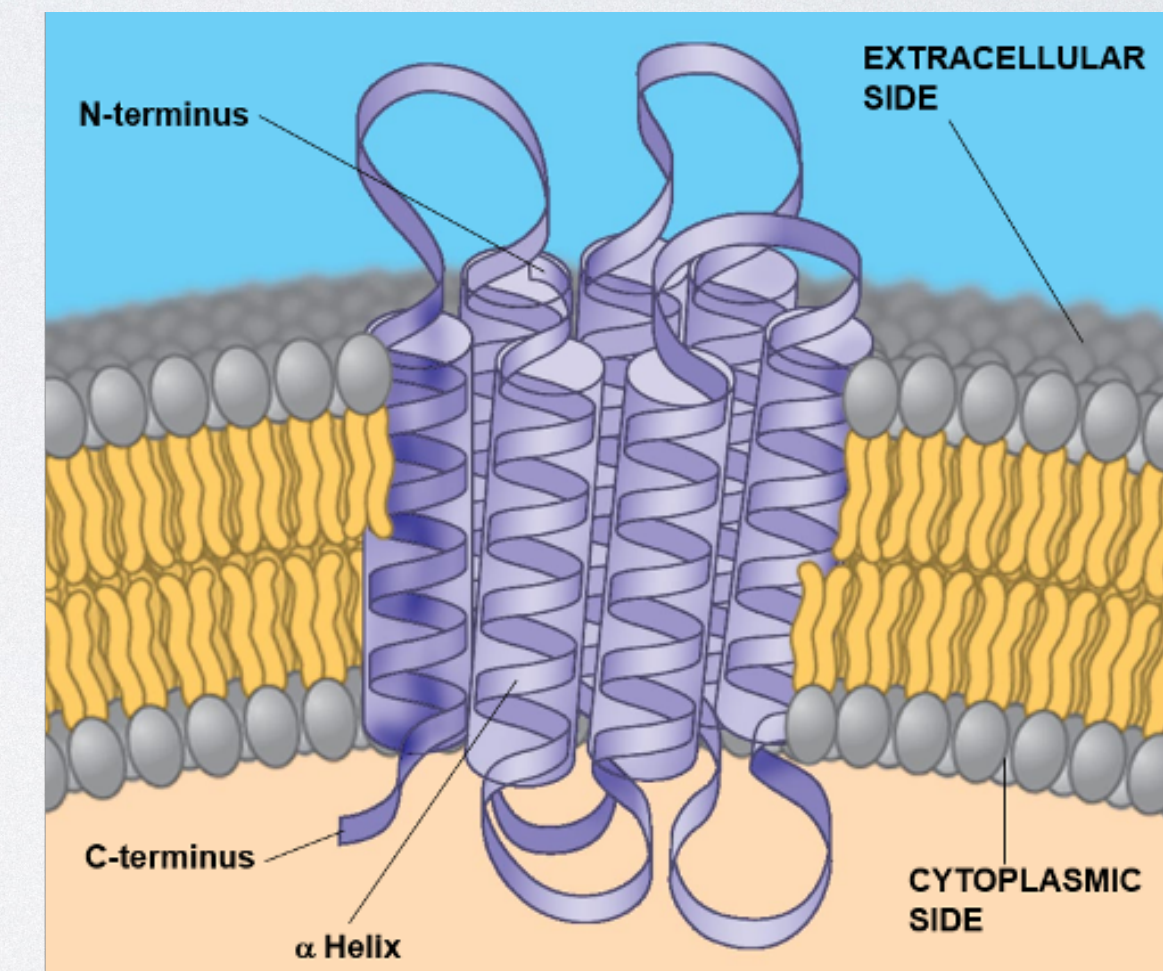
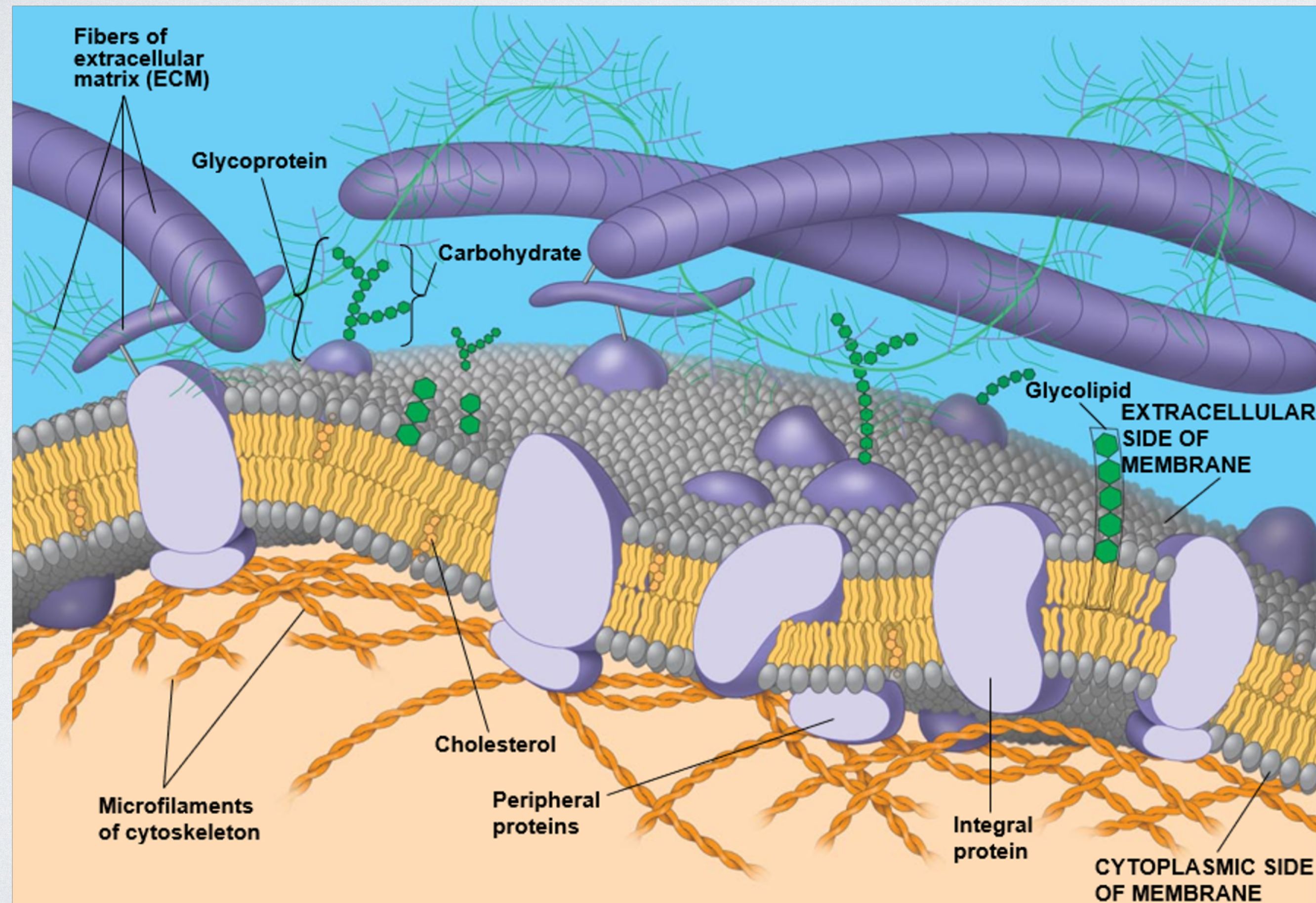
A célula eucariota: características comuns

Membrana plasmática: fluidez



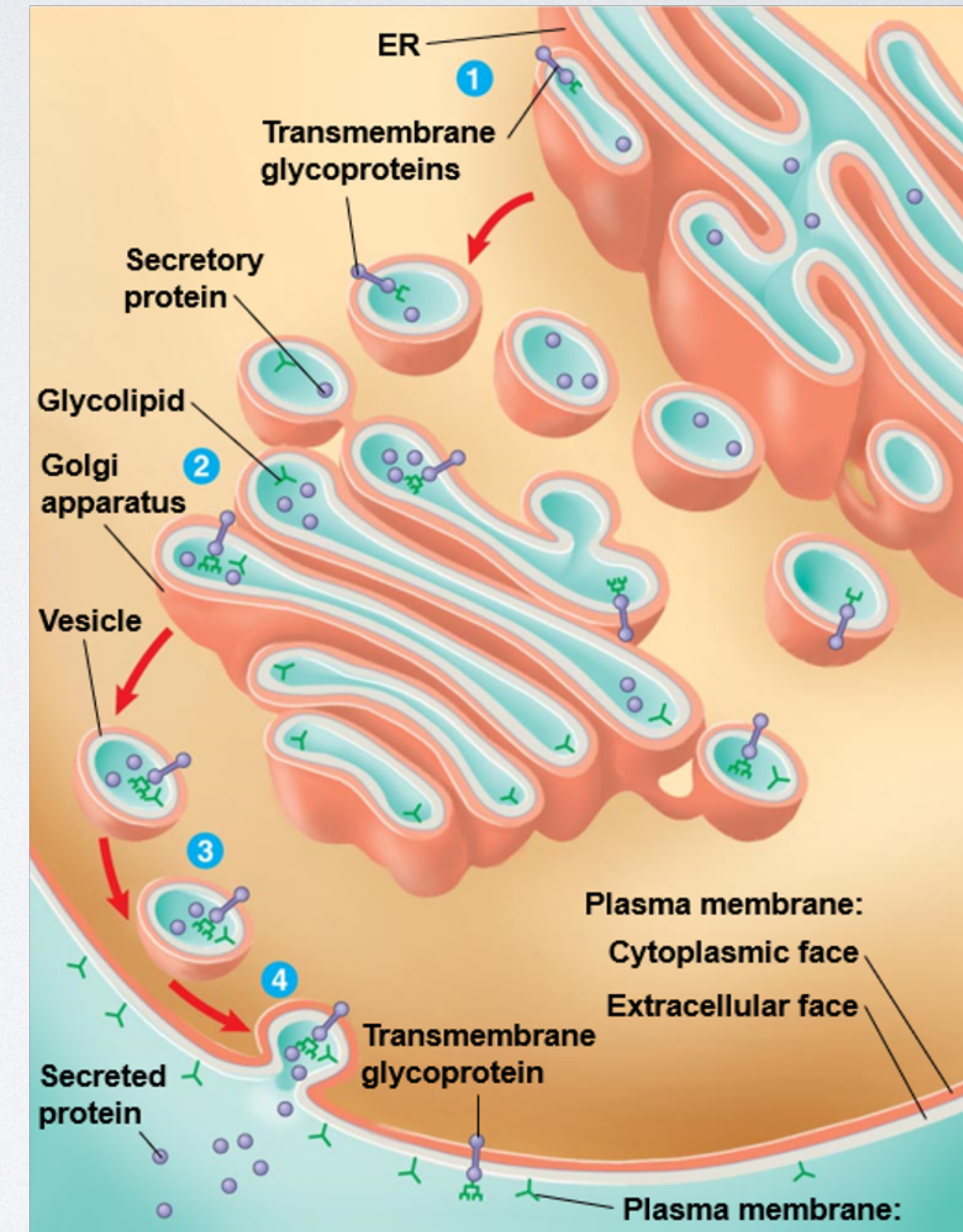
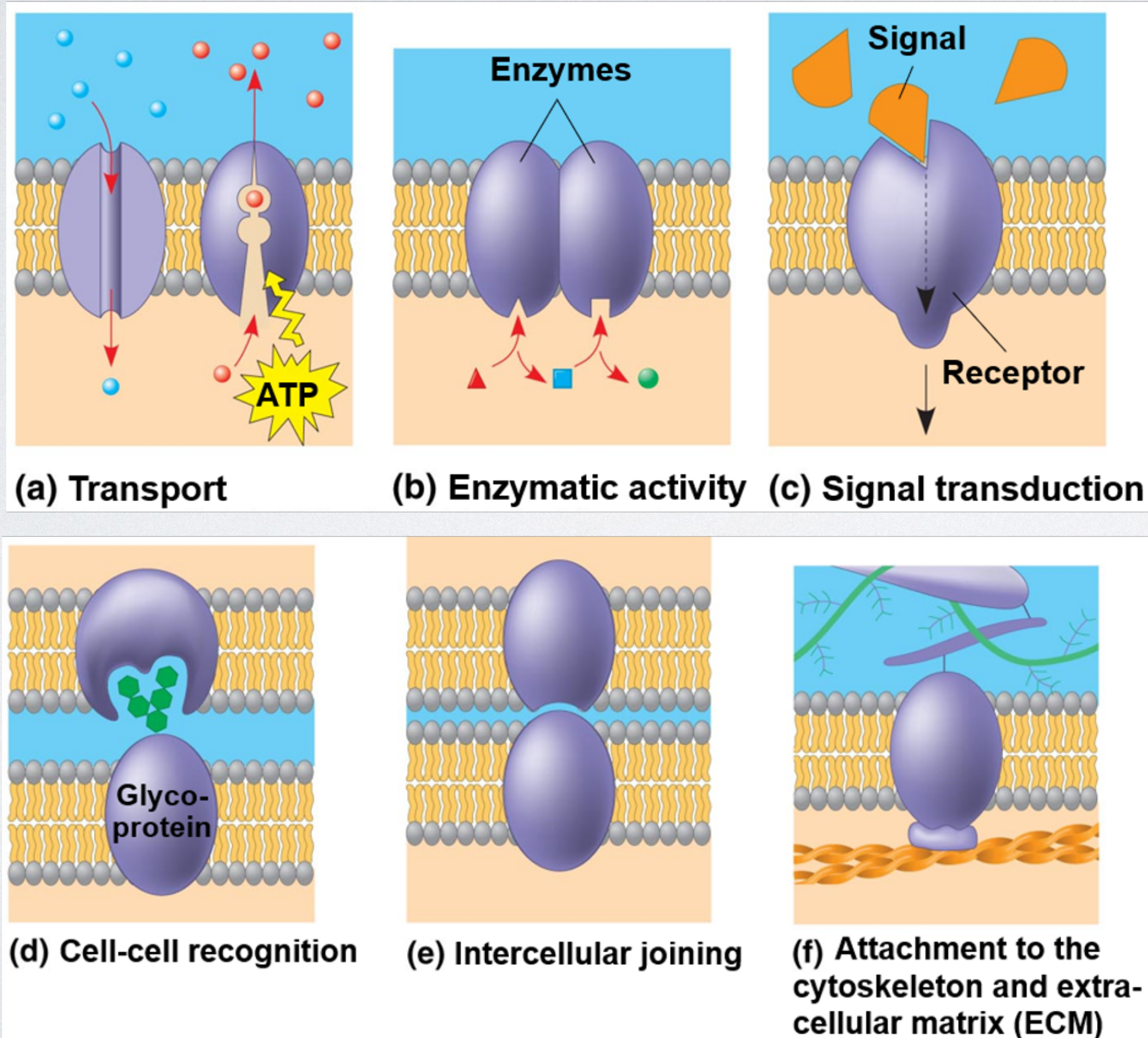
A célula eucariota: características comuns

Membrana plasmática



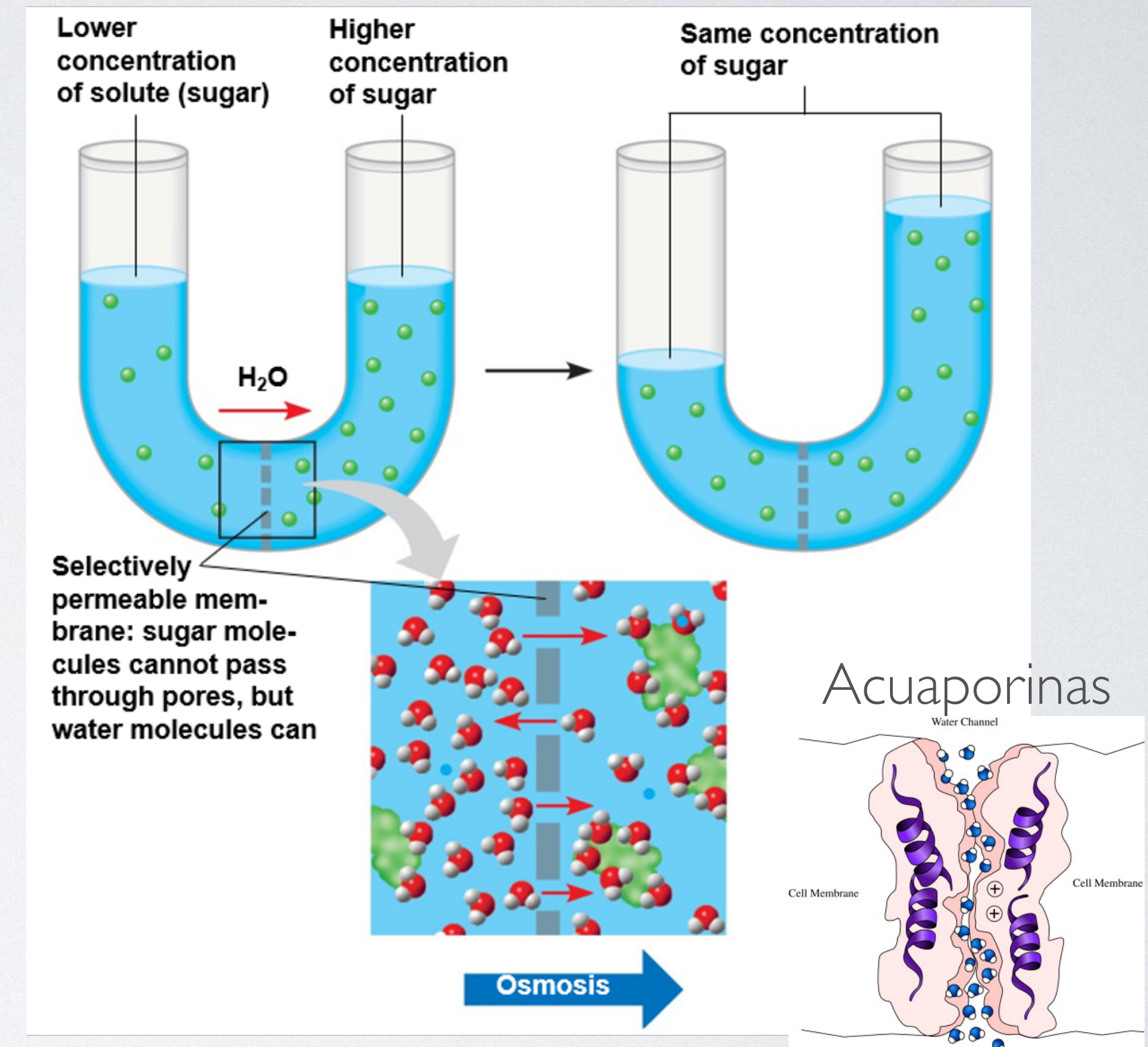
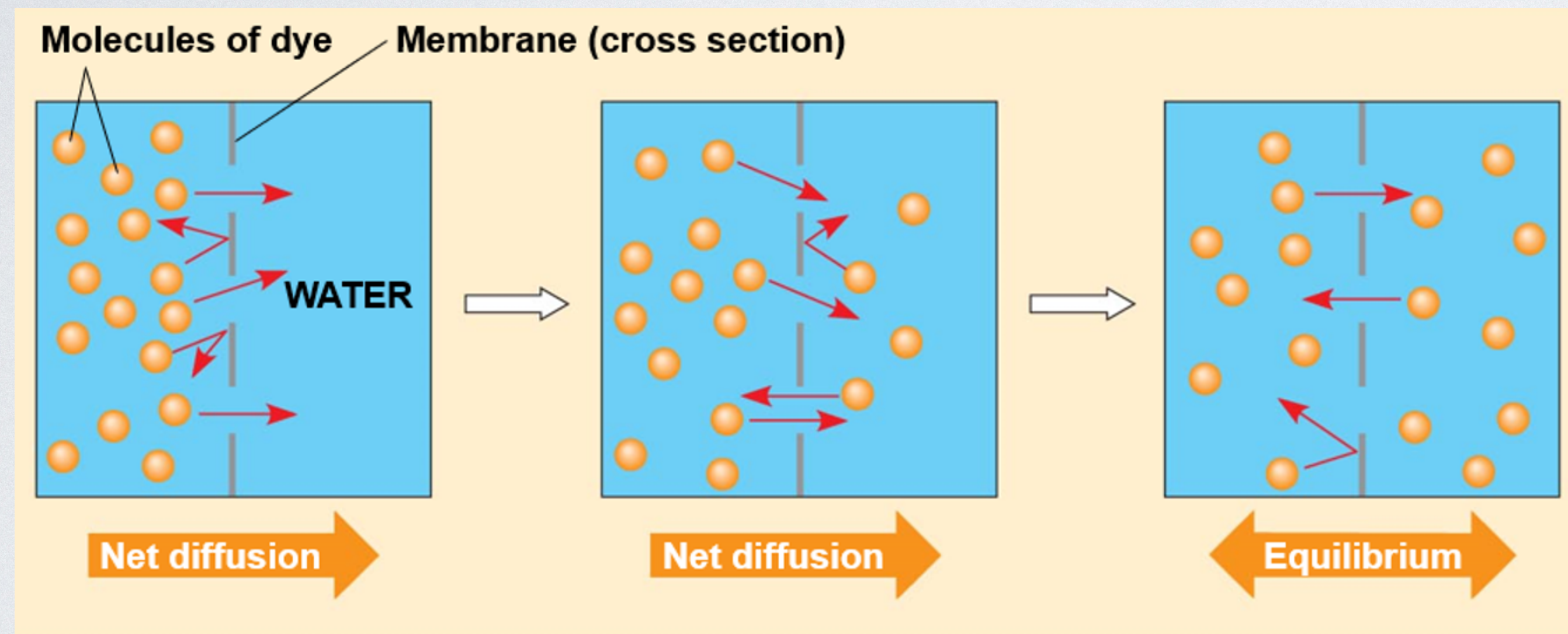
Membrana plasmática

A célula eucariota: características comuns



A célula eucariota: características comuns

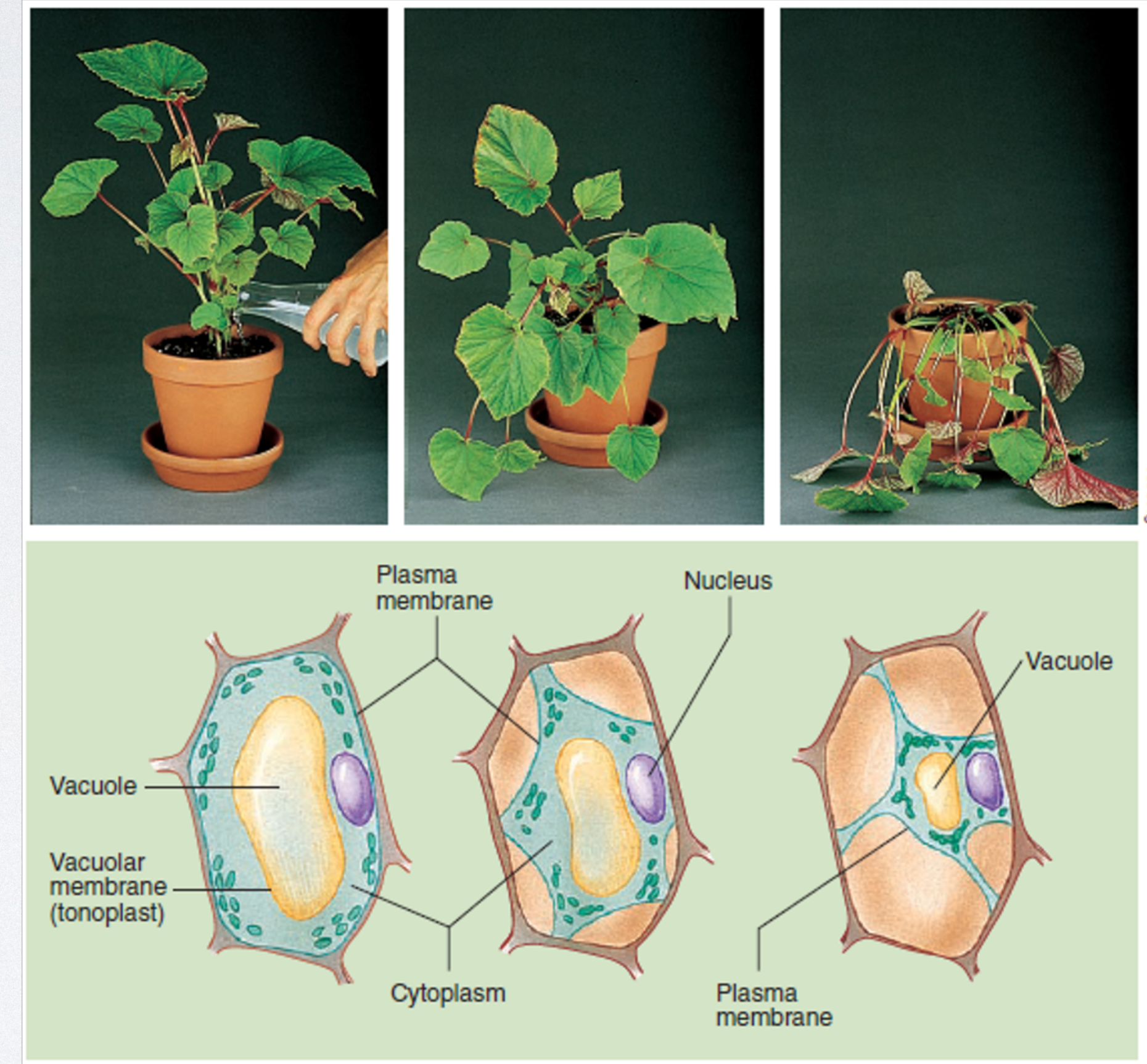
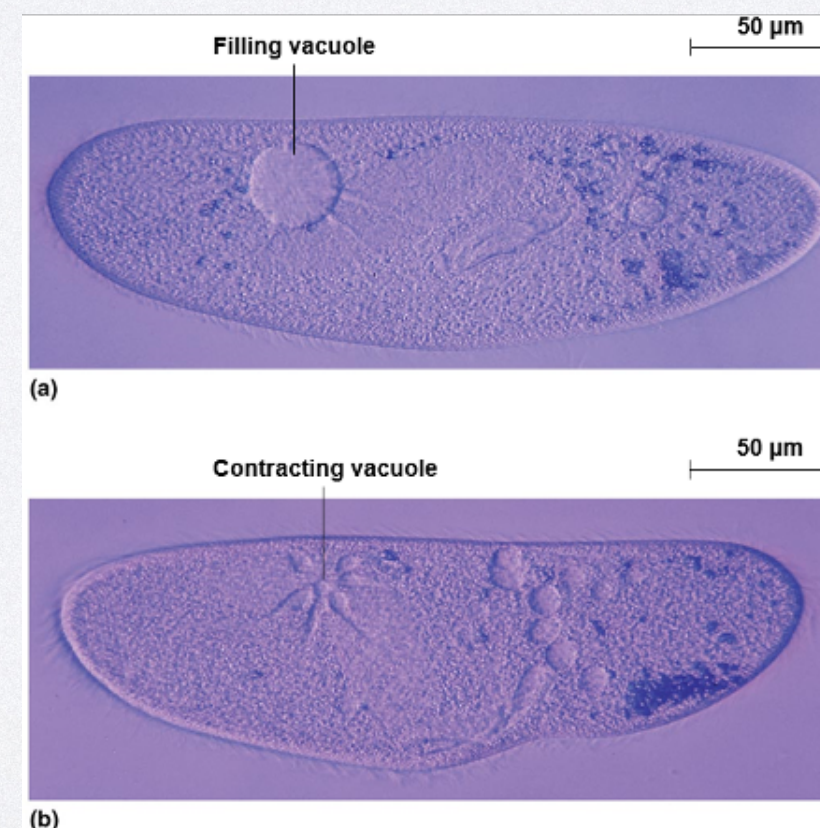
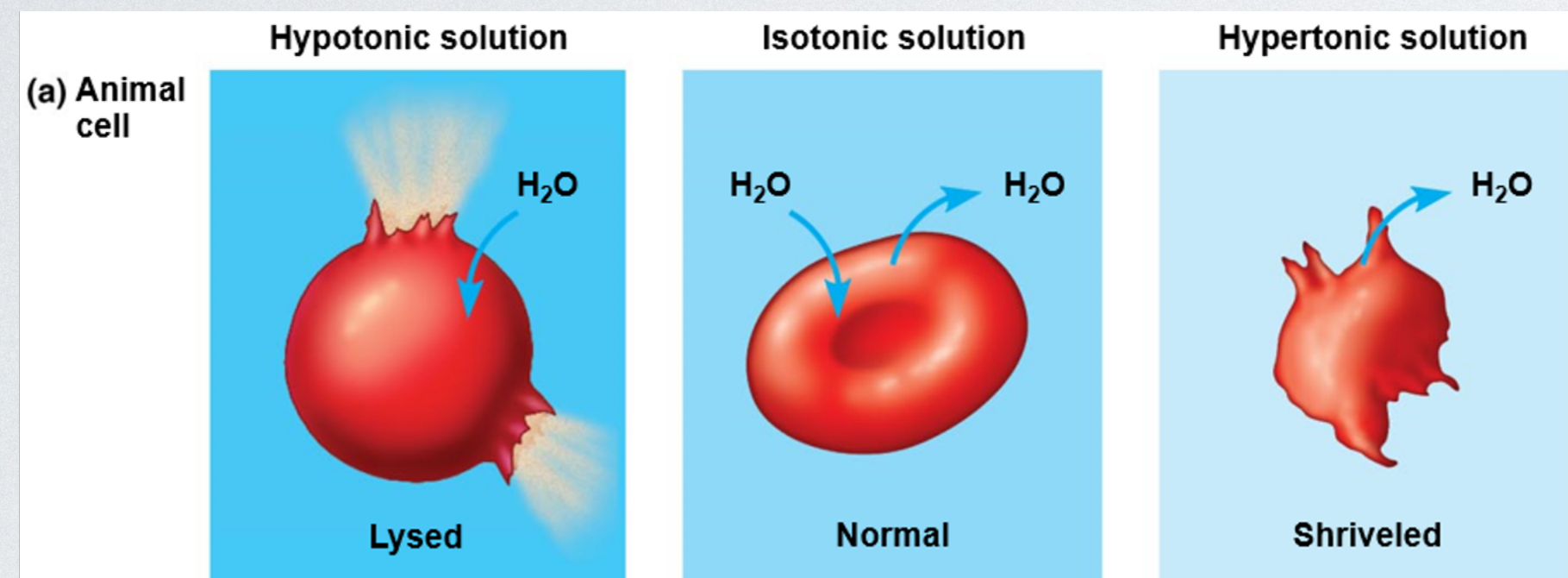
Membrana plasmática: permeabilidade



A célula eucariota: características comuns

Membrana plasmática: permeabilidade

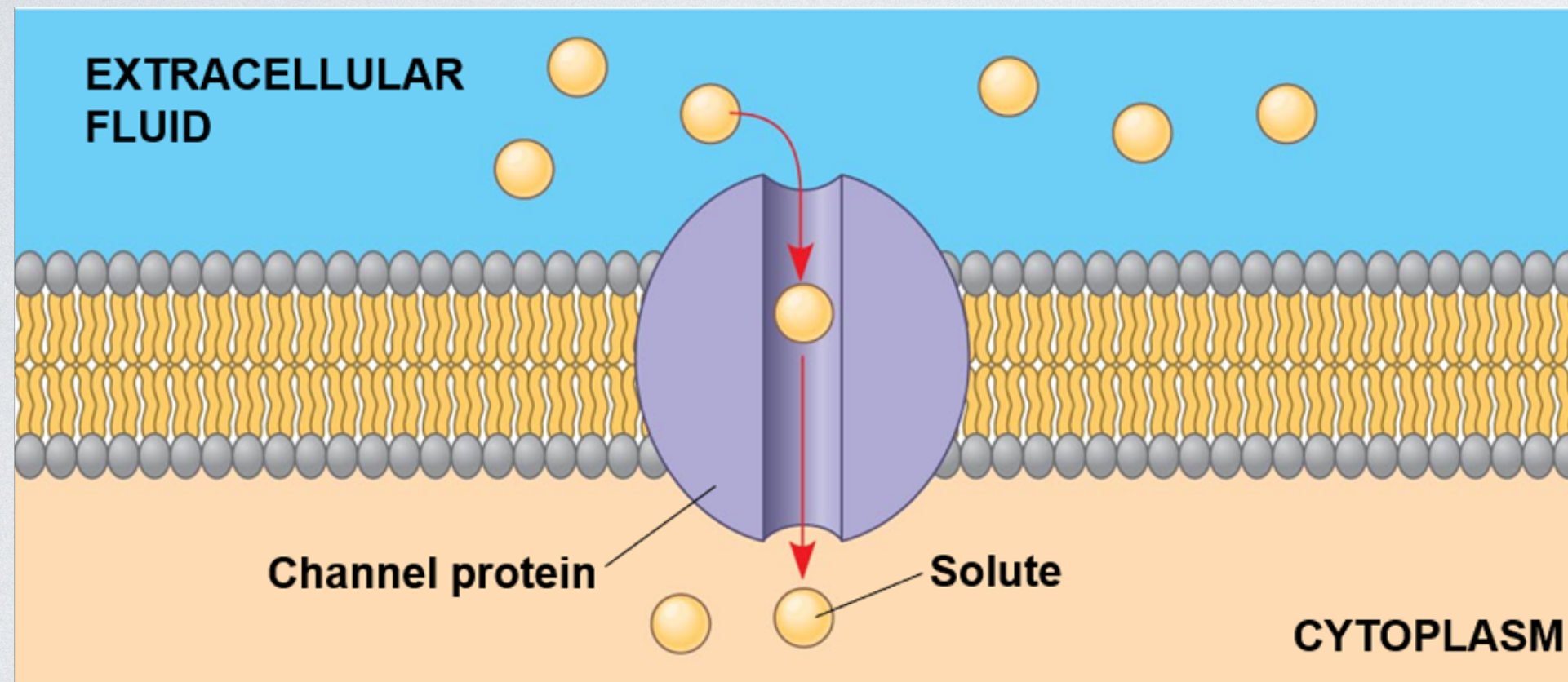
Tonicidade



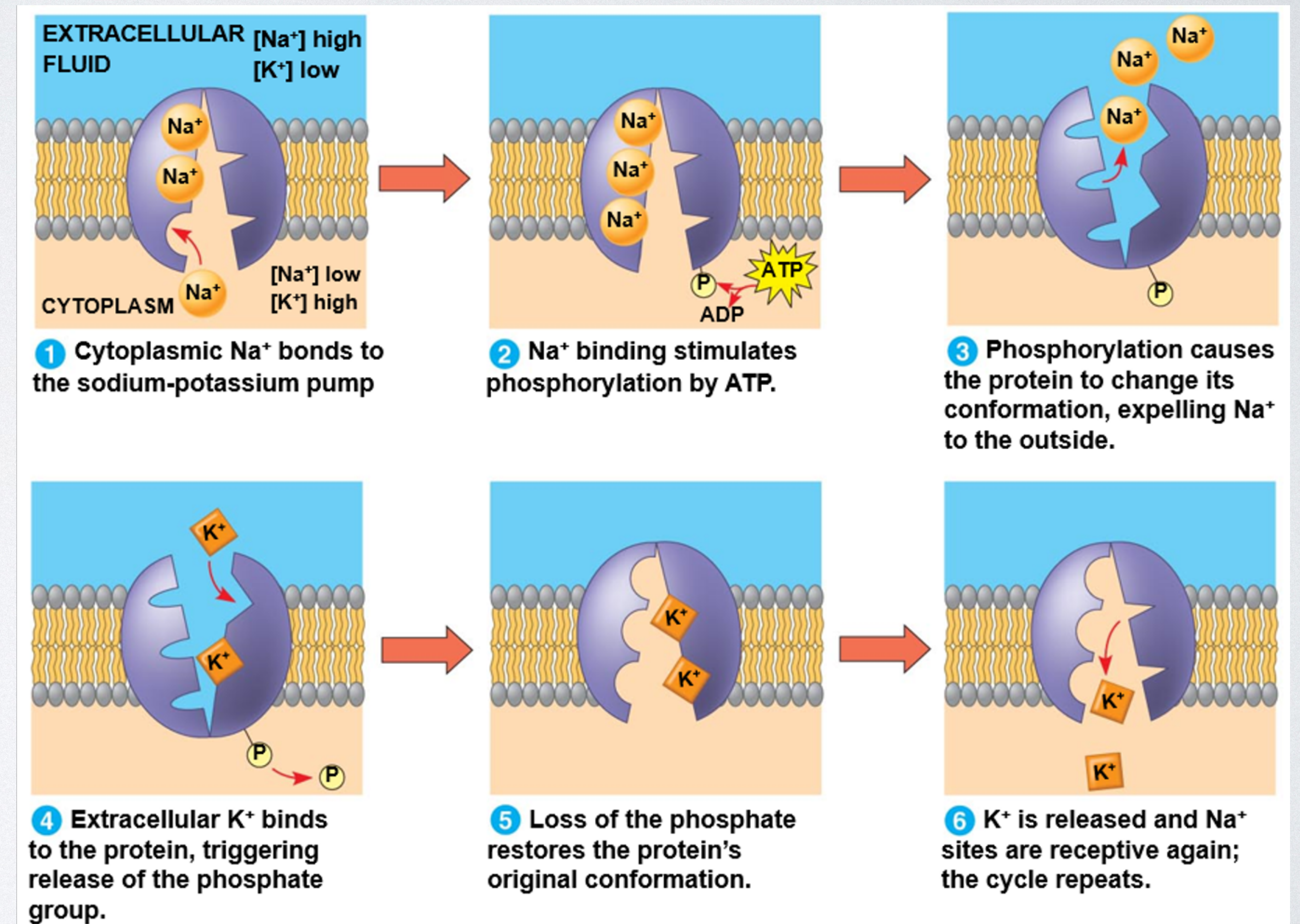
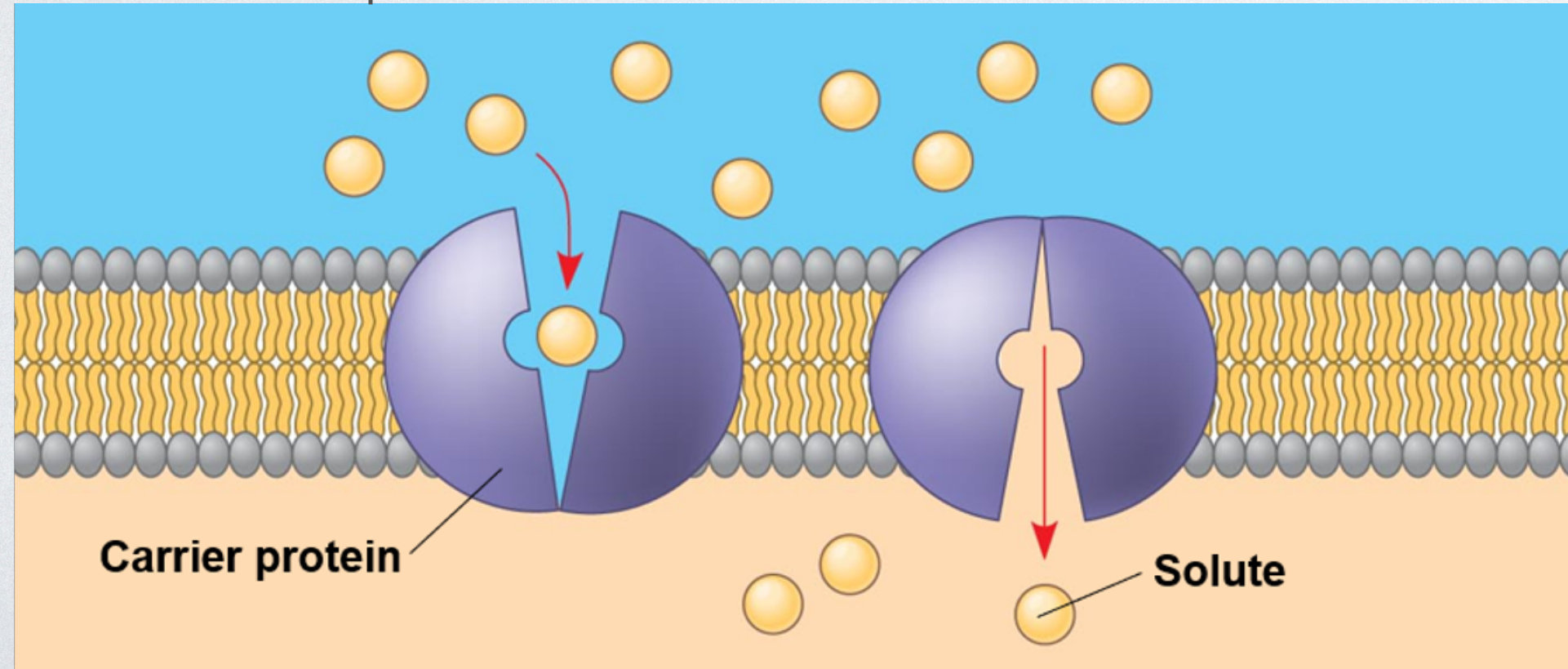
A célula eucariota: características comuns

Membrana plasmática: permeabilidade

Proteínas de canle

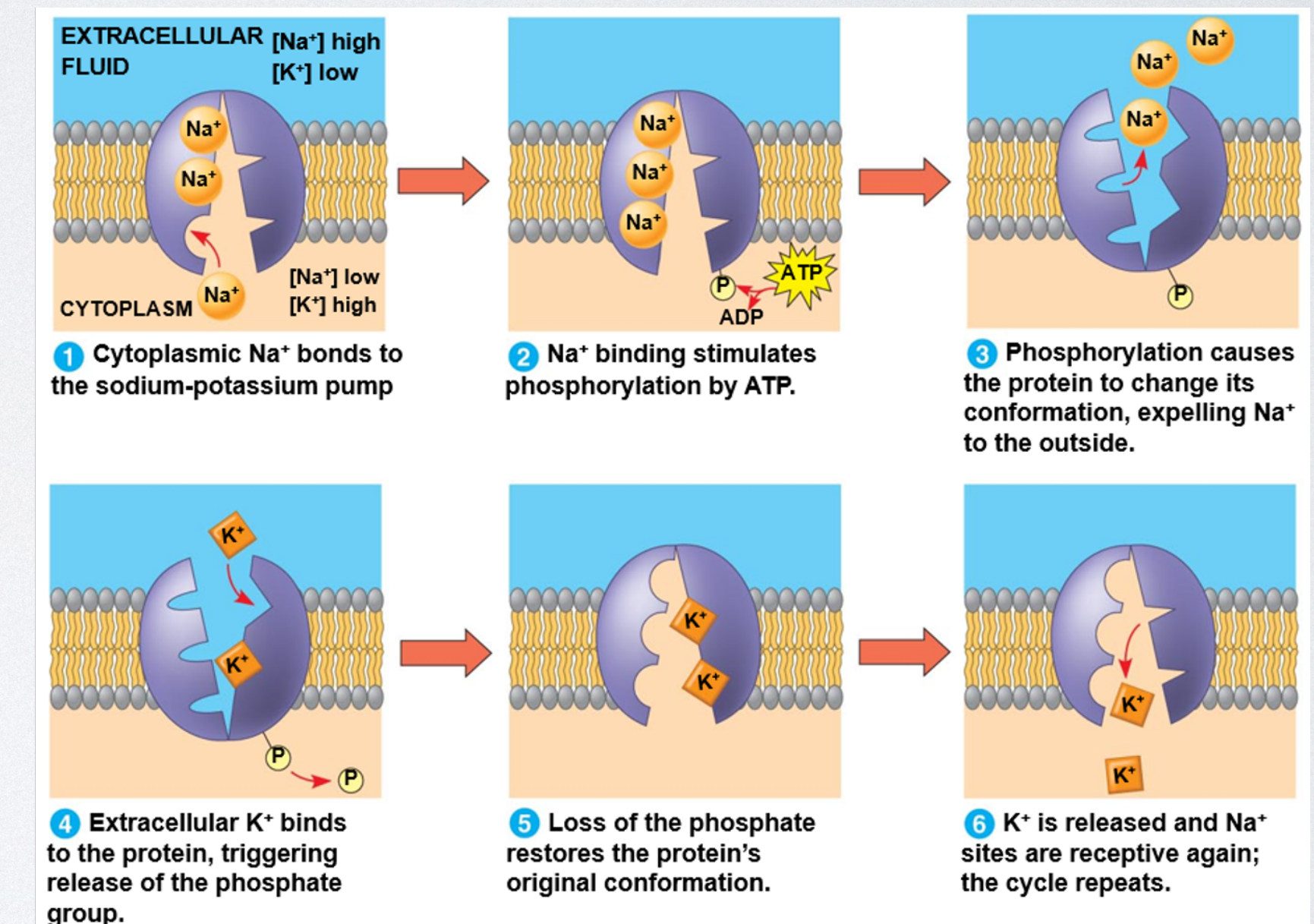
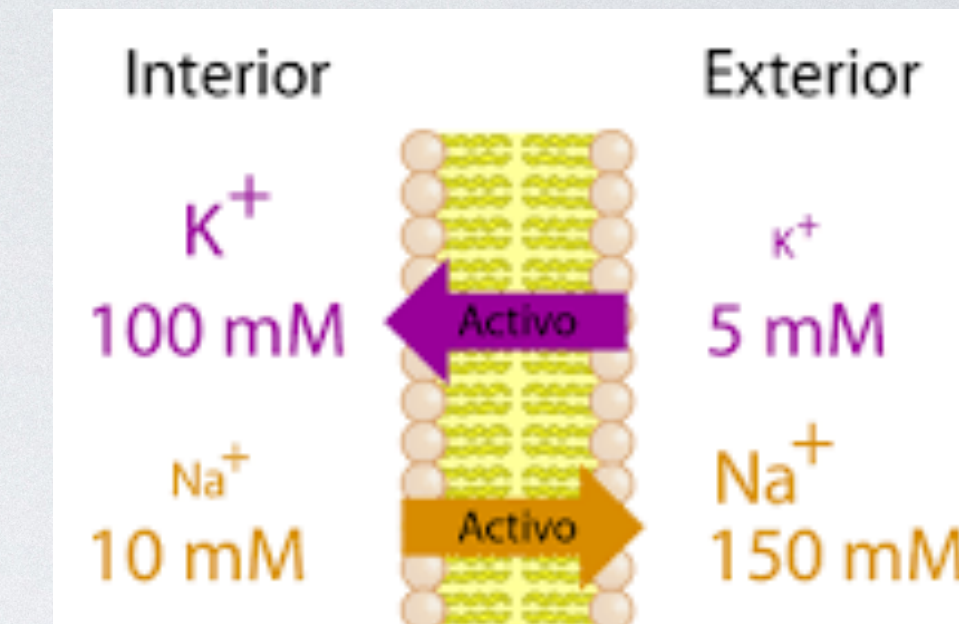
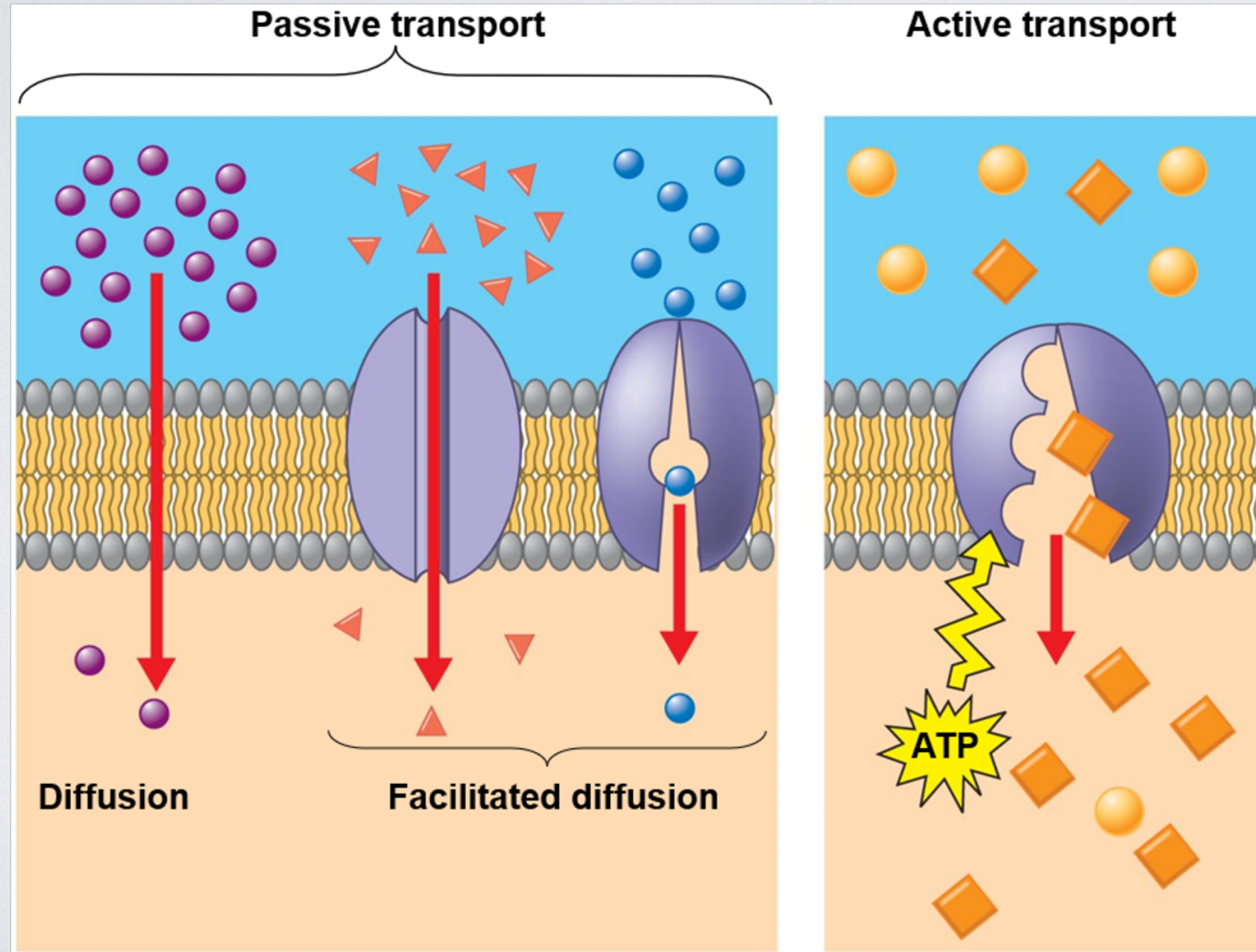


Proteínas portadoras



A célula eucariota: características comuns

Membrana plasmática: permeabilidade

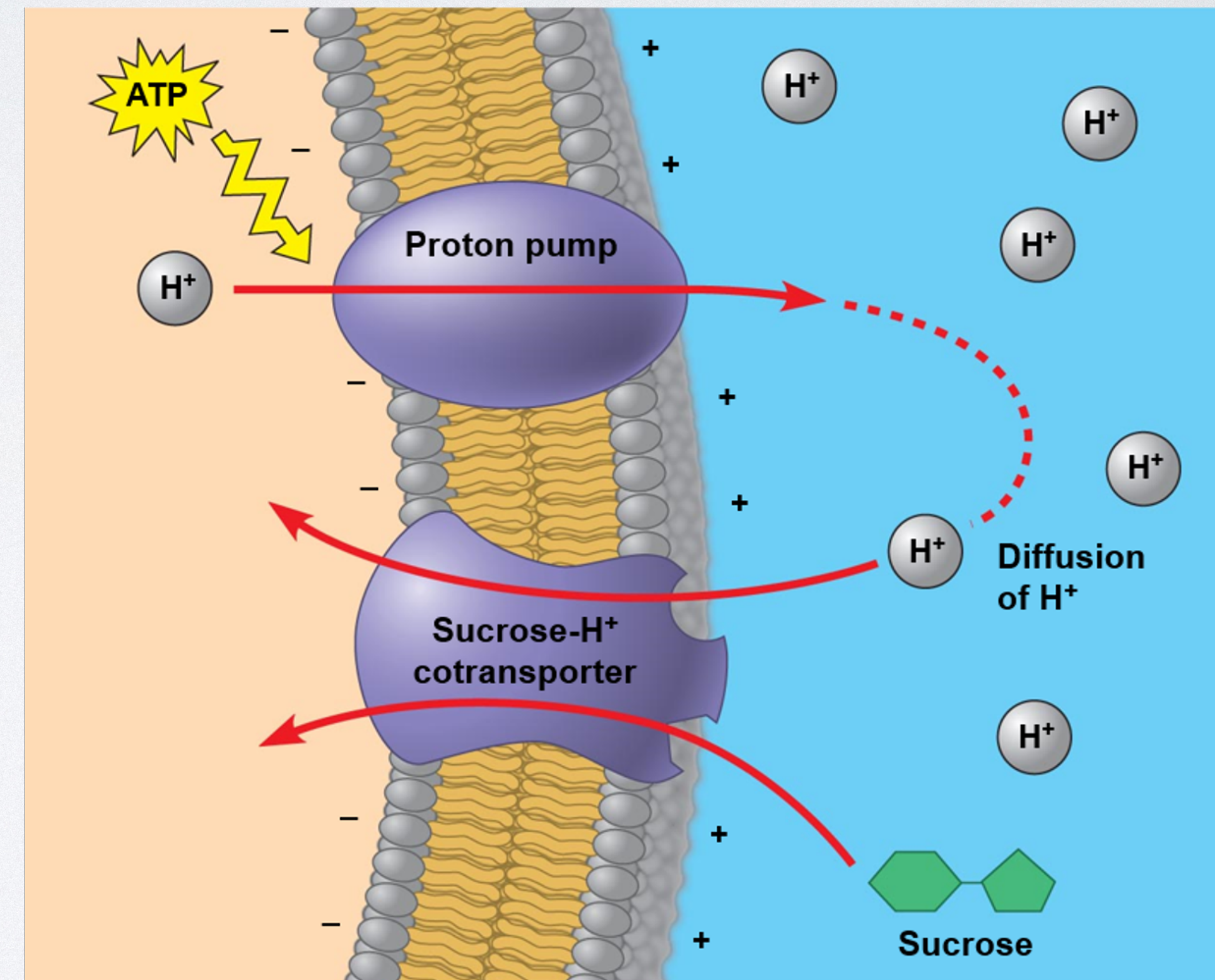
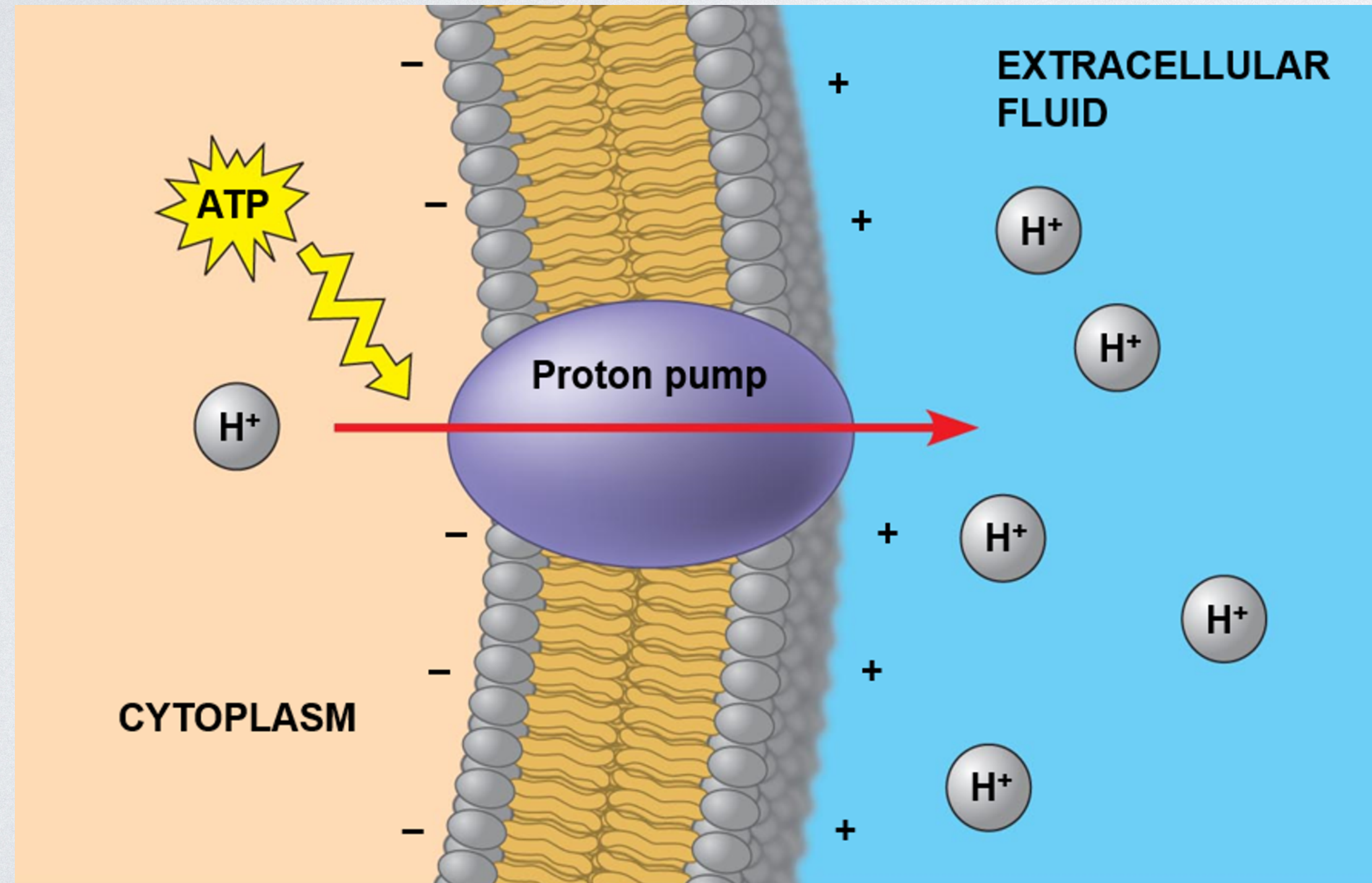


forza química + forza eléctrica = gradiente electroquímico

A célula eucariota: características comuns

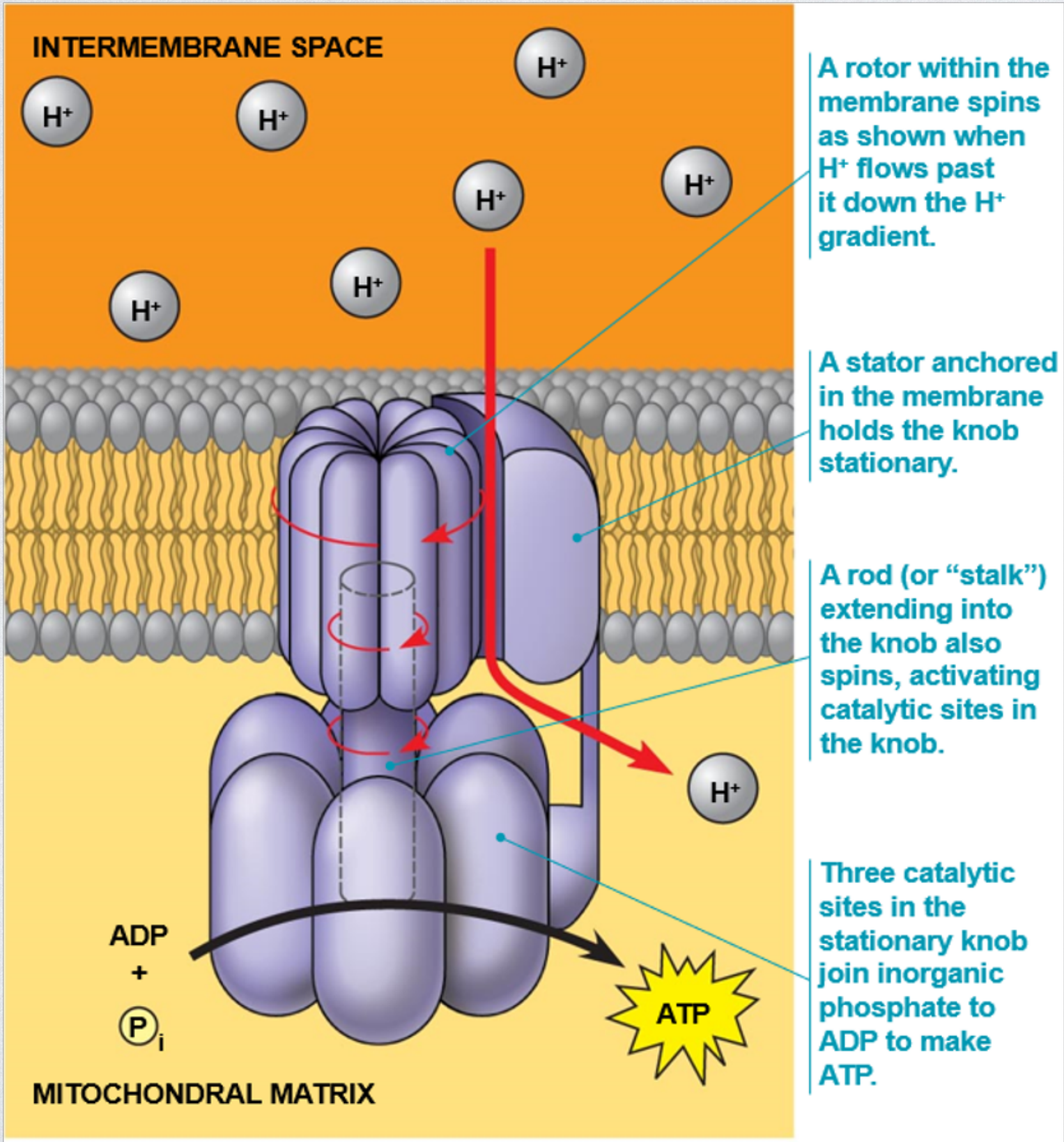
Membrana plasmática: permeabilidade

Bombas electroxénicas

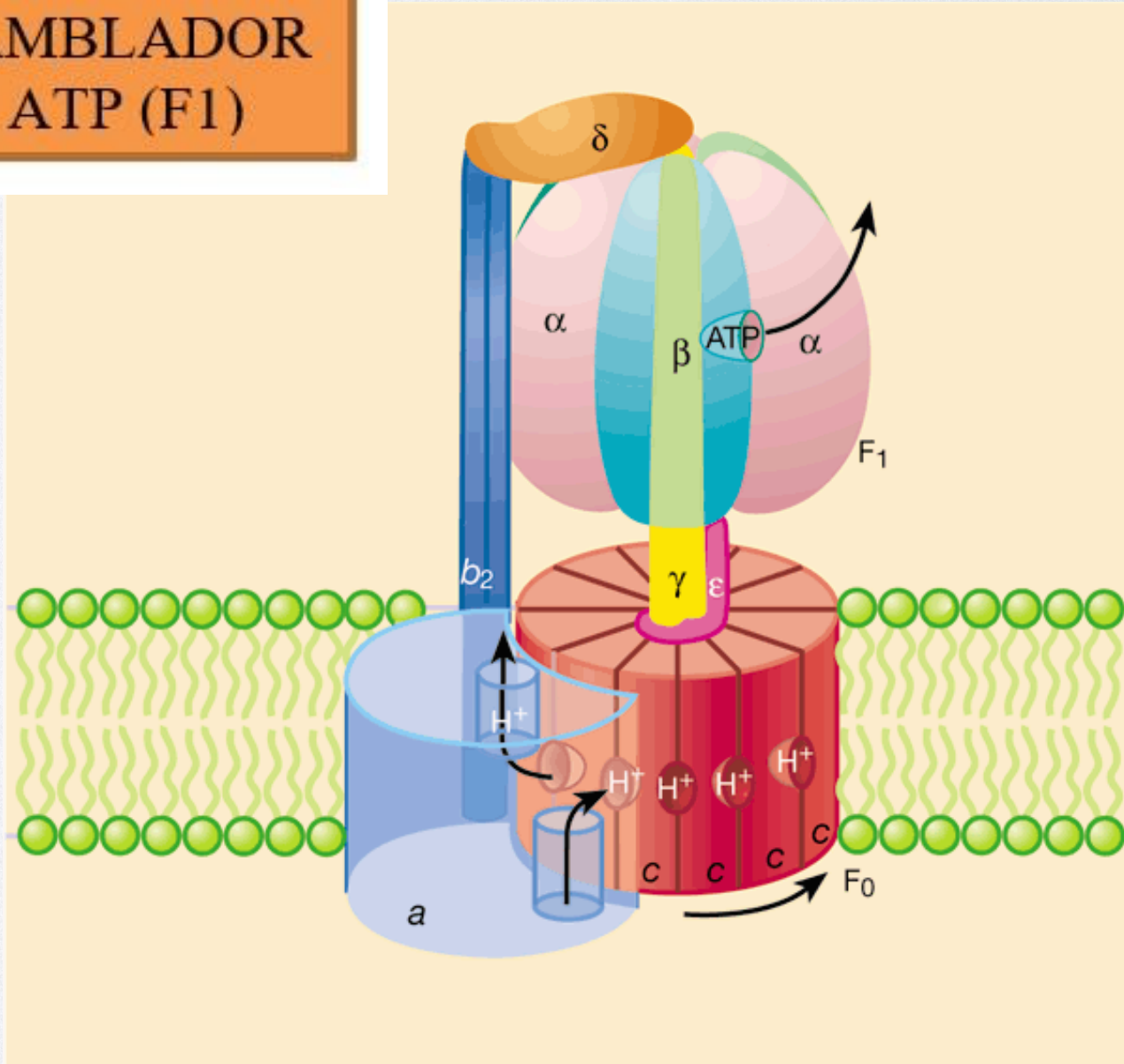
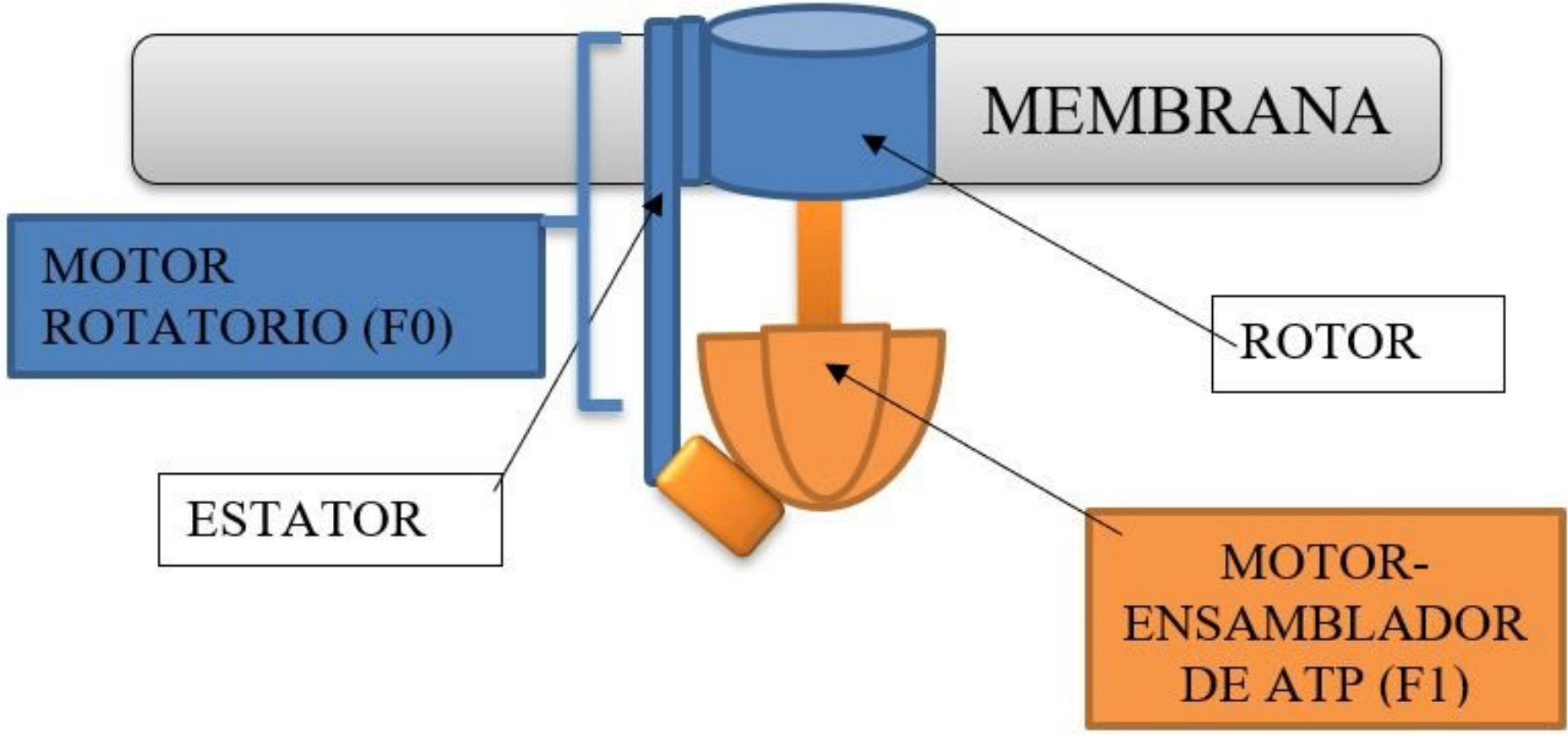


A célula eucariota: características comuns

Membrana plasmática



ESTRUCTURA BASICA DEL ATP SINTASA



A célula eucariota: características comuns

Membrana plasmática: permeabilidade

Transporte masivo

Exocitose



Endocitose

