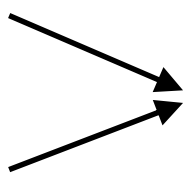


Úvod do cytologie

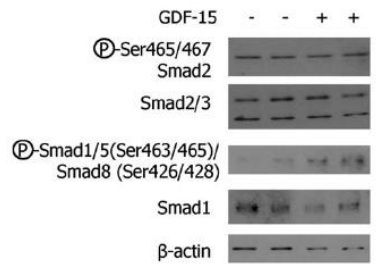
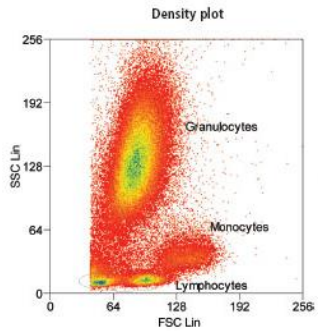
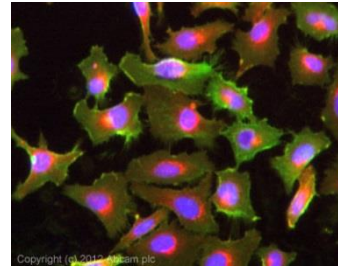
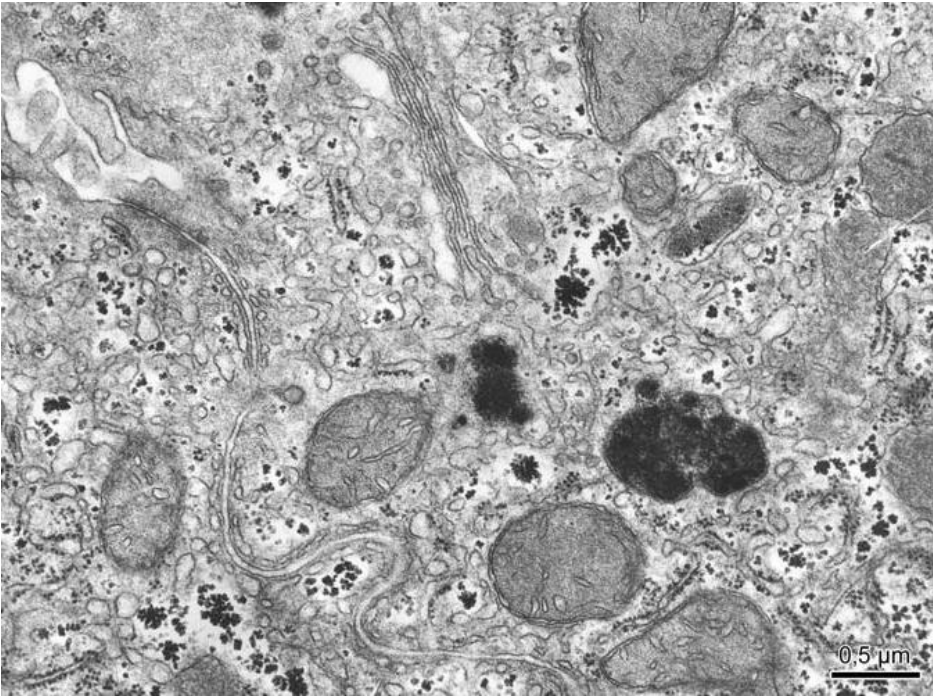
Cytologie

Ultrastruktura buňky (morfologie)

Molekulární a buněčná biologie

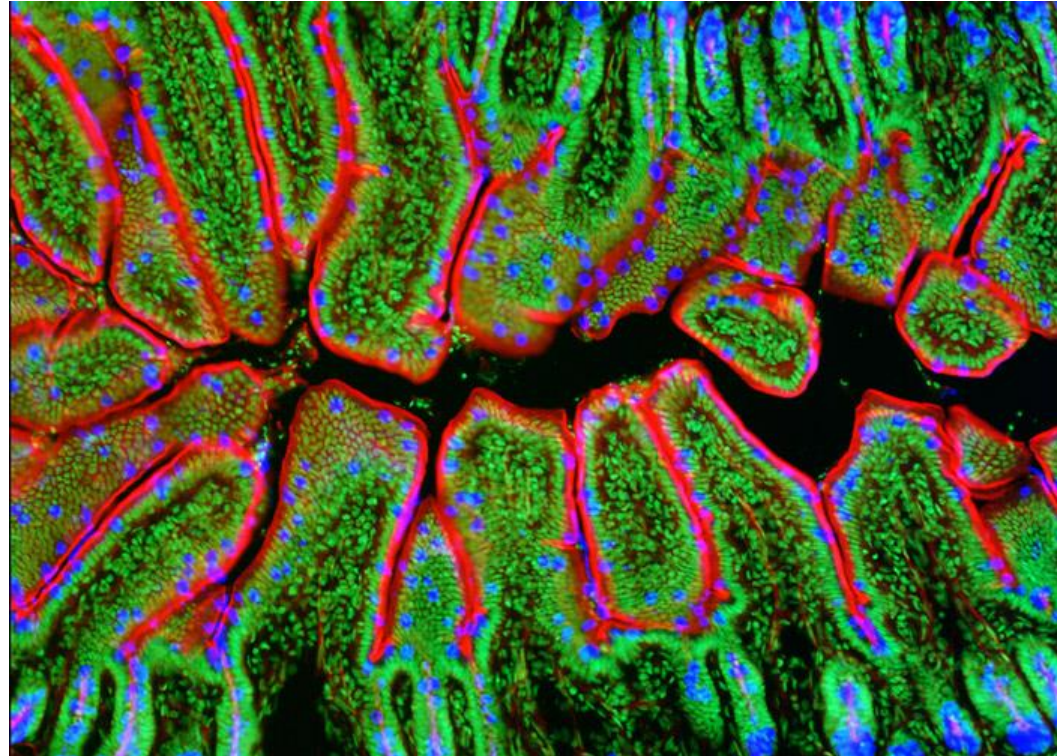


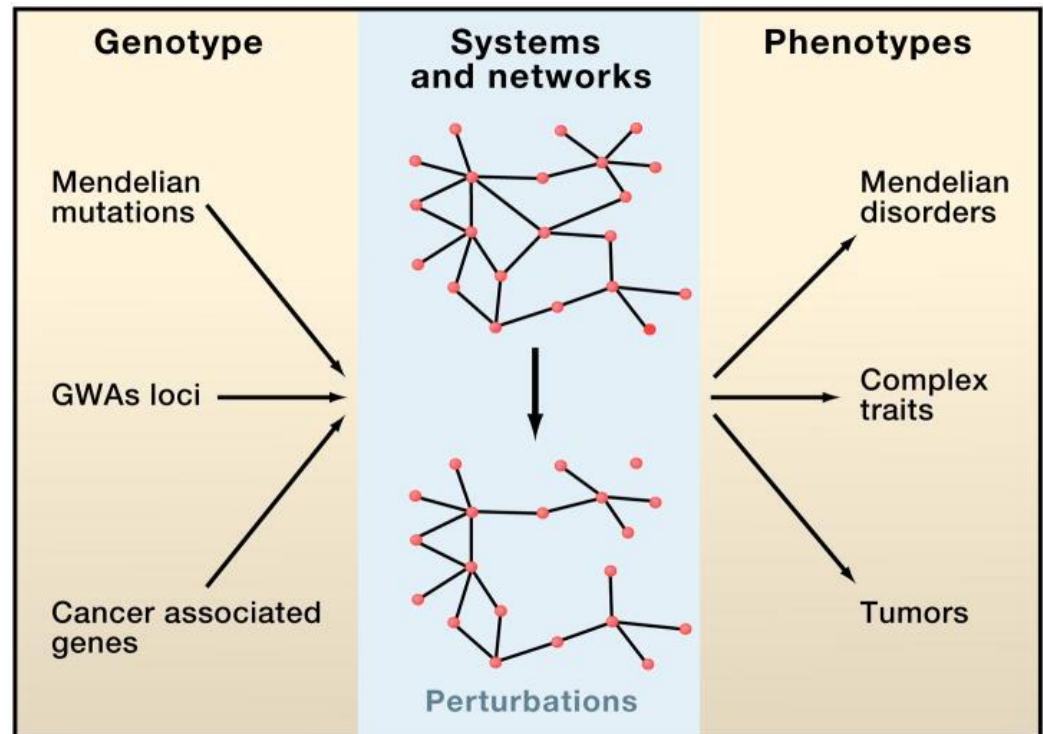
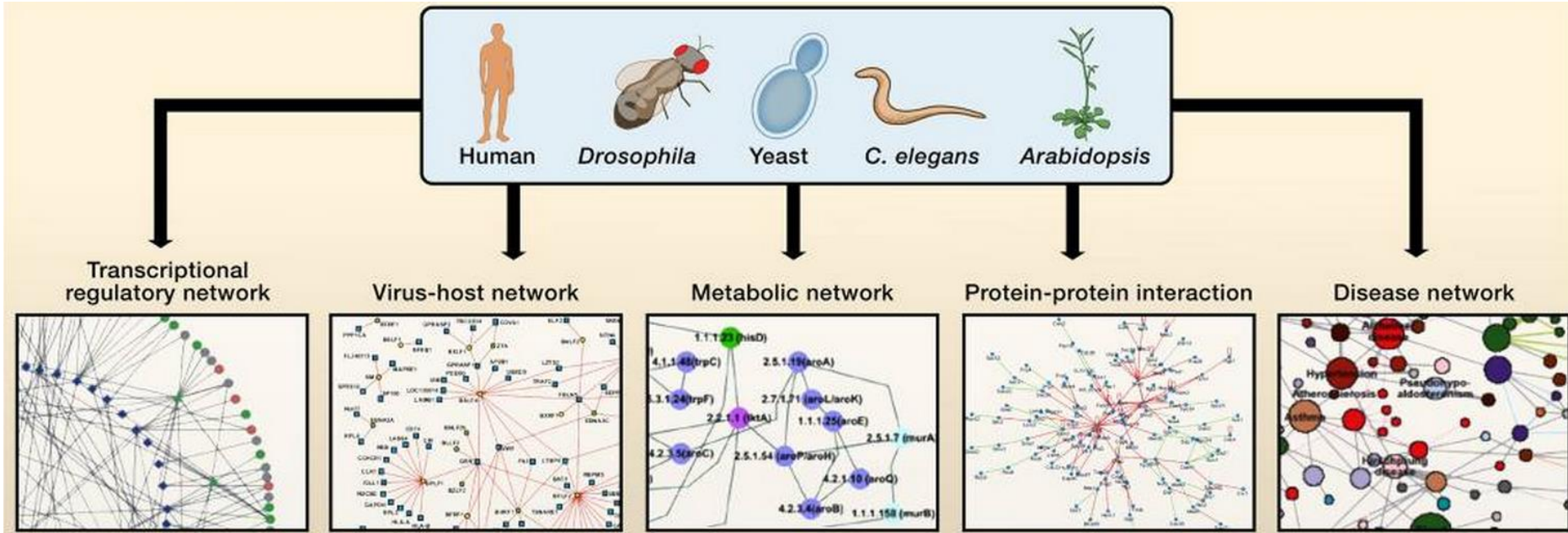
Funkční morfologie

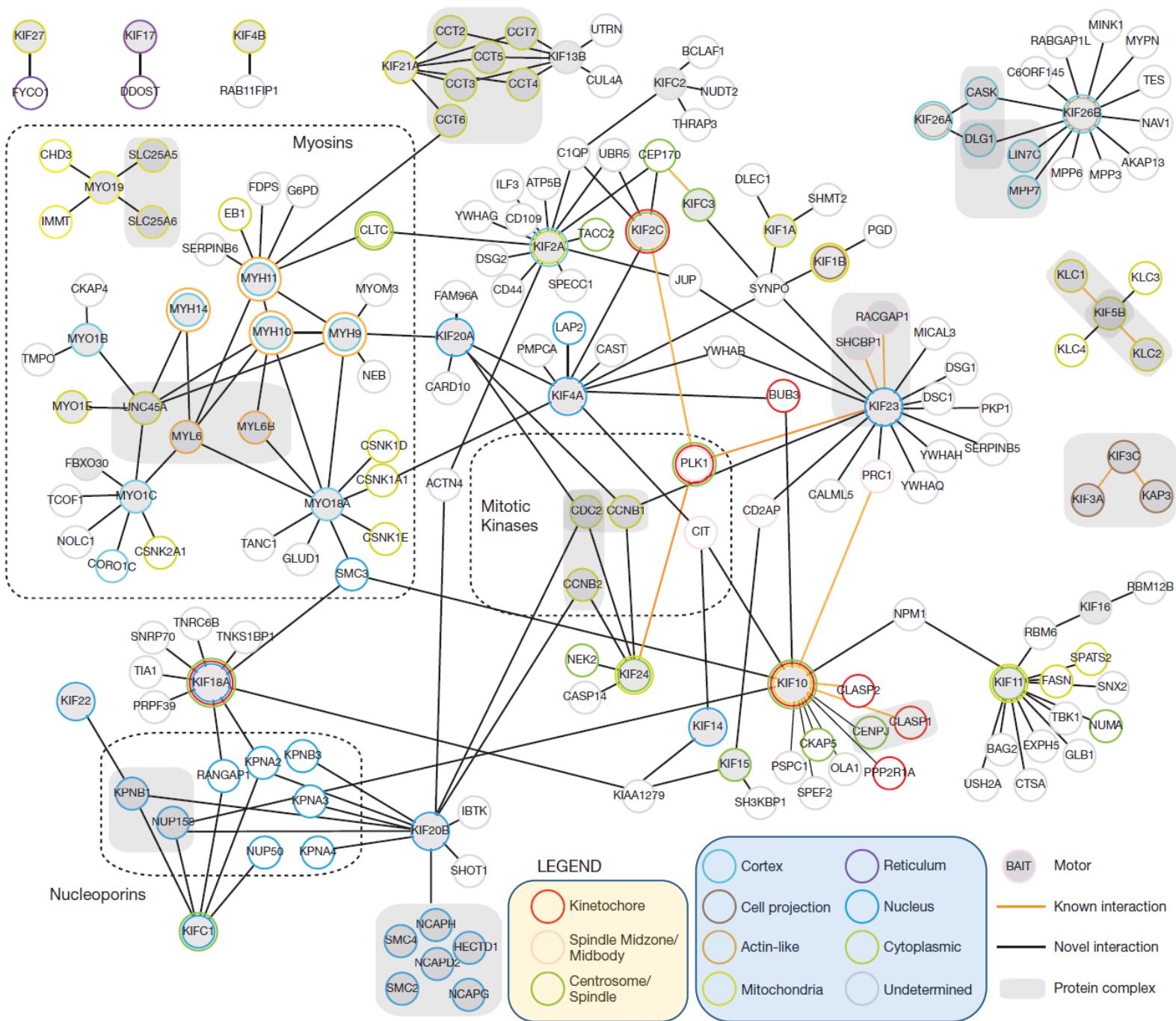


Buňka

- Základní strukturní a funkční jednotky všech mnohobuněčných organismů
- Konkrétní molekulární funkce (děje) můžeme přiřadit konkrétním buněčným strukturám (doménám, kompartmentům)
- Popis

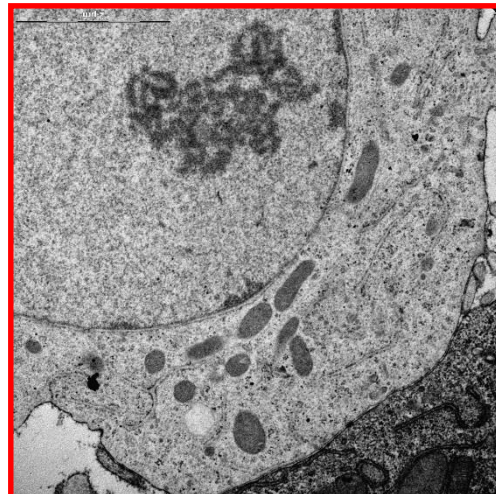
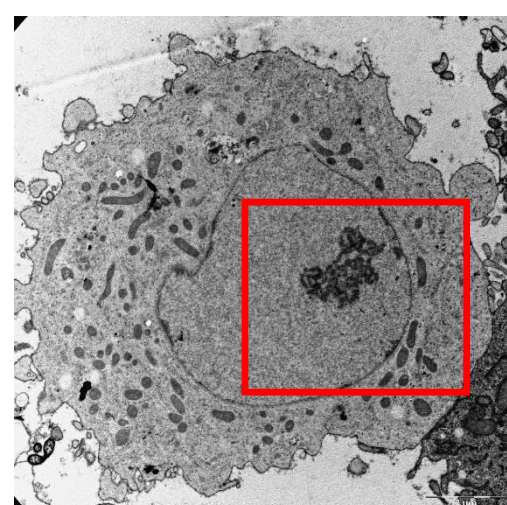
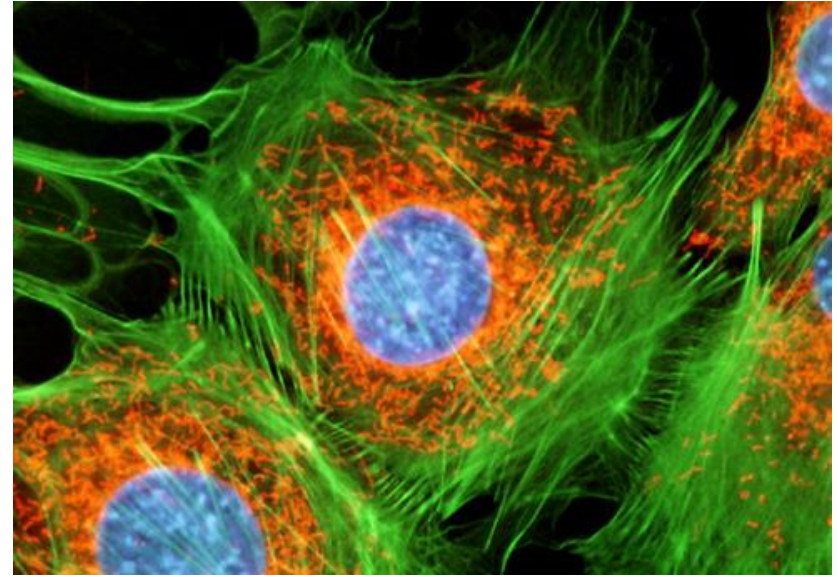






Ultrastruktura buňky

- **Jádro (karyoplazma)**
- **Cytoplazma**
 - **Organely**
 - **Inkluze**
 - **Cytoplazmatická matrix**



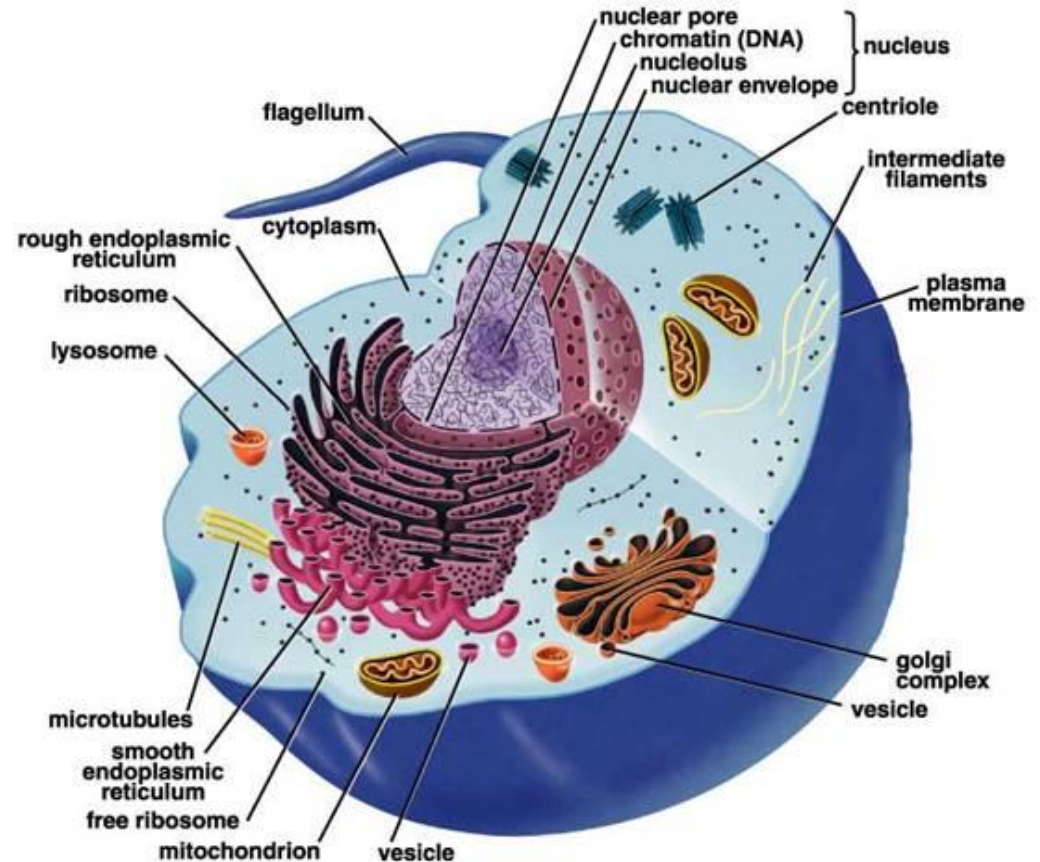
Organely

• Membránové organely

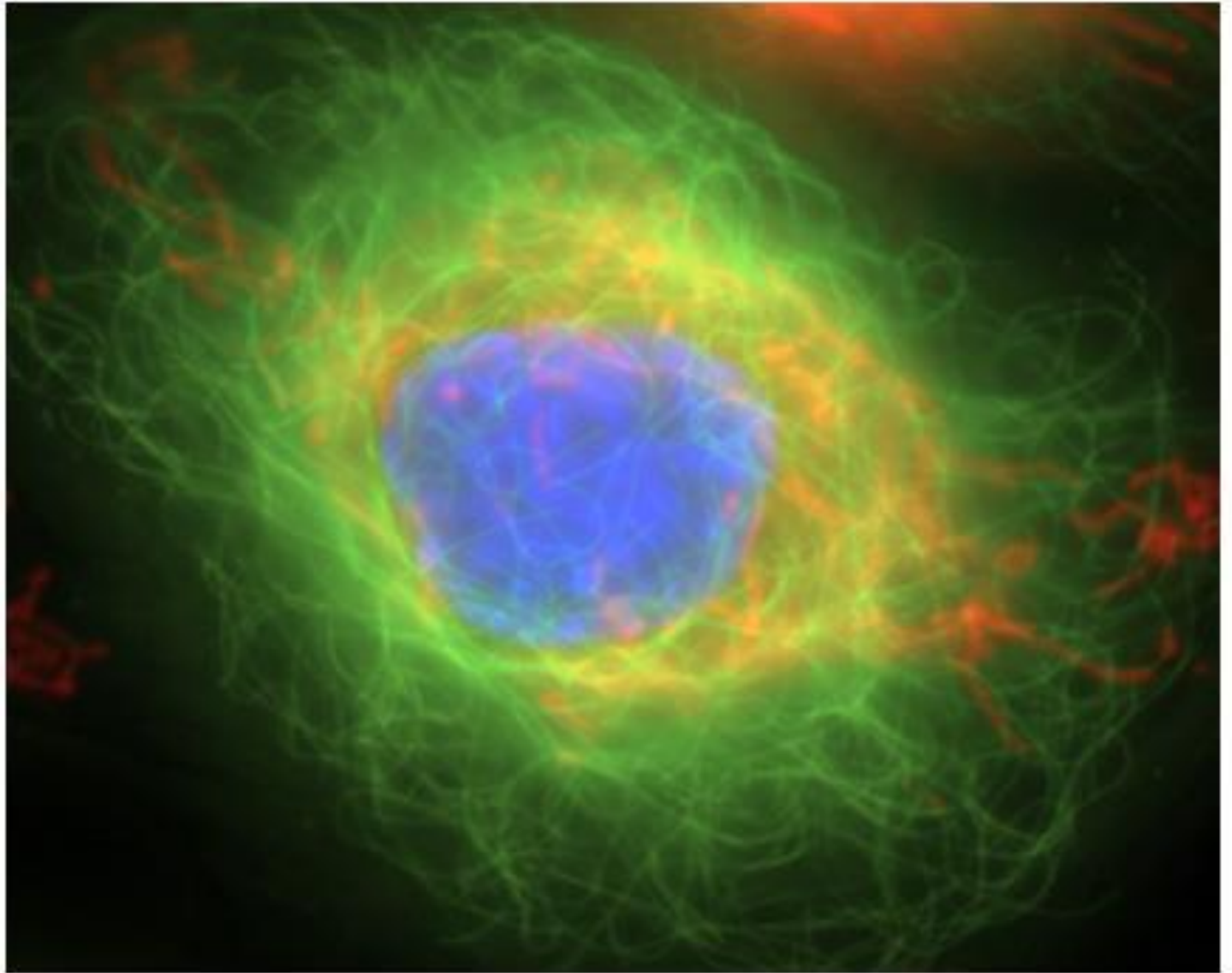
- Plazmatická membrána
- Endoplazmatické retikulum
- Golgiho aparát
- Endosomy
- Lysosomy
- Transportní váčky
- Mitochondrie
- Peroxisomy

• Organely bez membrány

- Cytoskelet
- Centrioly
- Ribosomy



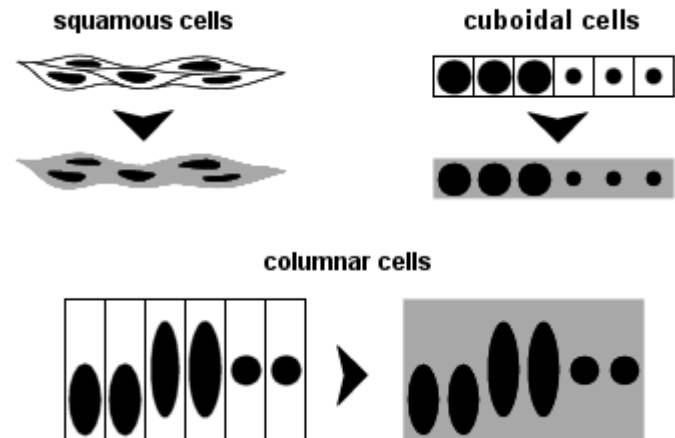
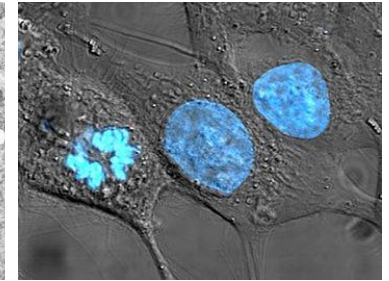
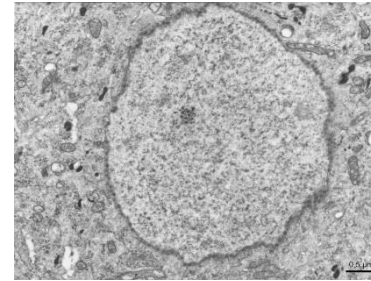
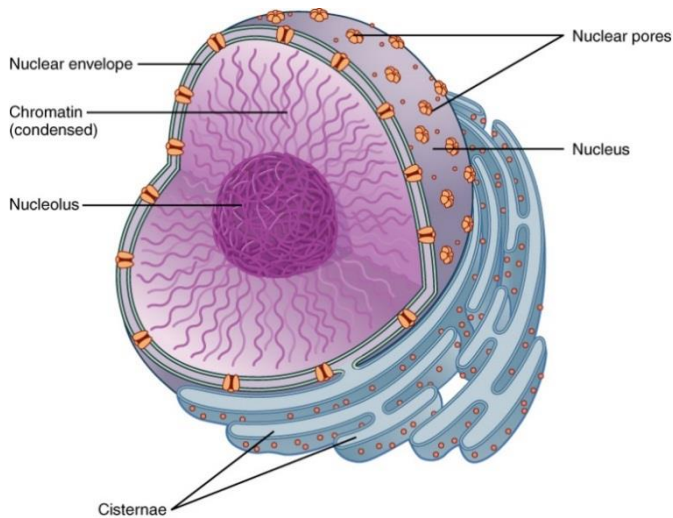
Jádro



Jádro

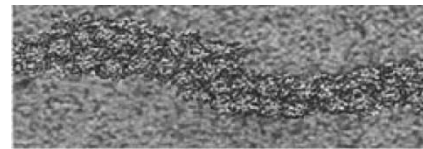
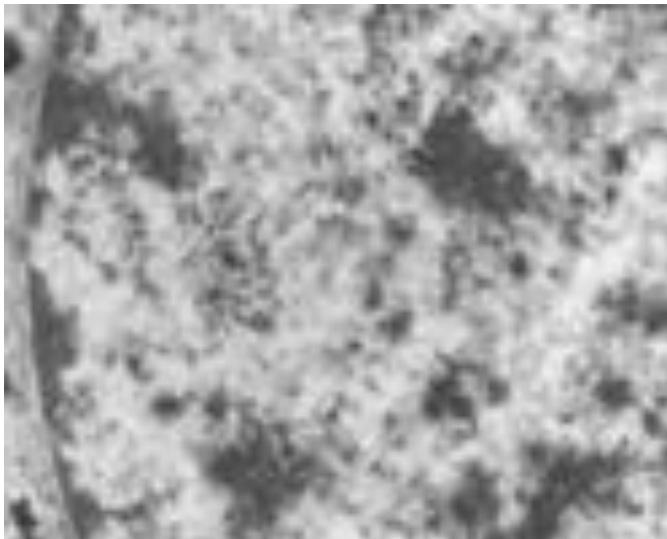
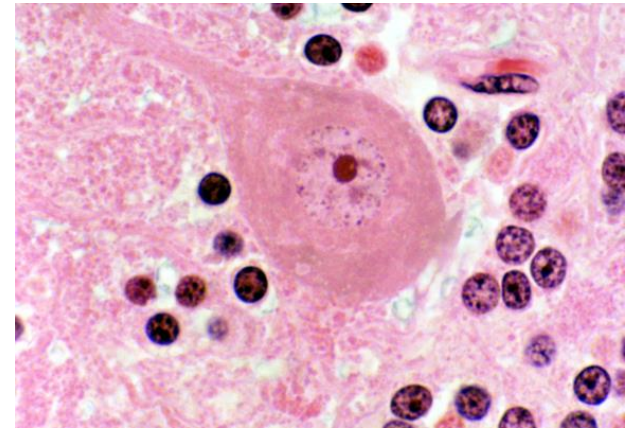
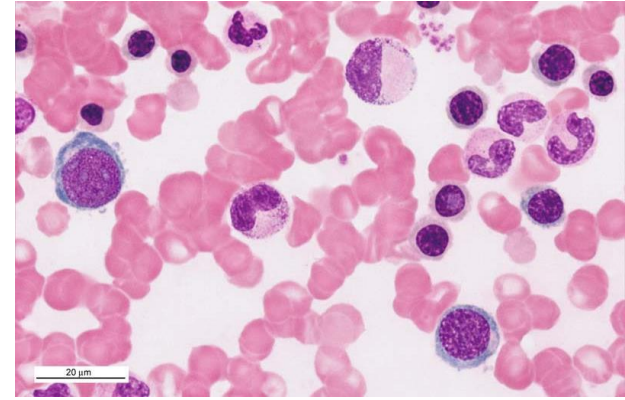
- Morfologie závisí na buněčném cyklu a transkripční aktivitě buňky
- Tvar jádra přibližně kopíruje tvar buňky

- Chromatin
- Jadérko (nucleolus)
- Jaderná membrána
- Nukleoplazma

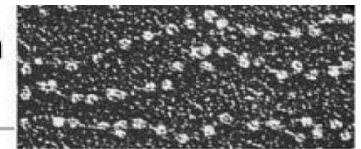


Chromatin a chromosomy

- Komplex DNA a proteinů
- Zodpovědný za bazofilii buněčného jádra
- DNA – 1,8m, 3×10^9 bp, 20 000 strukturních genů (1,5%), nekódující RNA, regulační DNA sekvence, LINE, SINE, introny...
- Složitá organizace
- Heterochromatin, euchromatin
- Karyotyp 46XX/XY

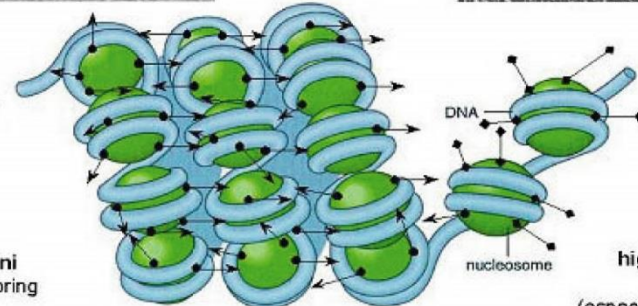


Chromatin fibers



30 nm chromatin fiber

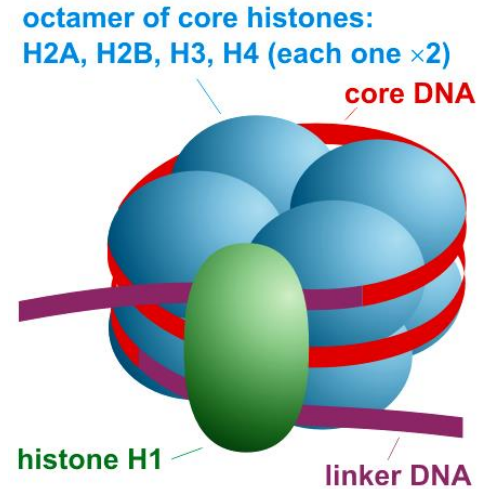
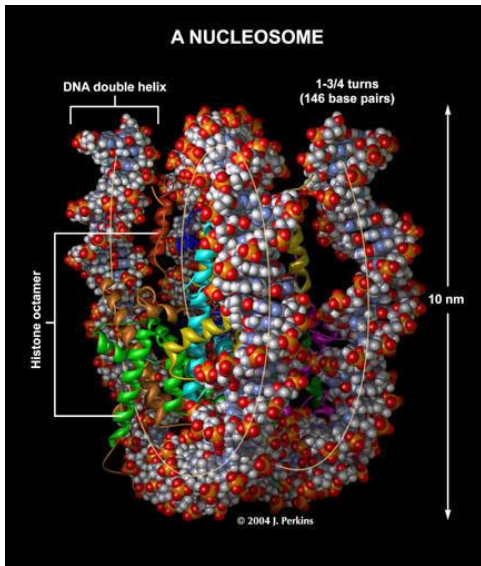
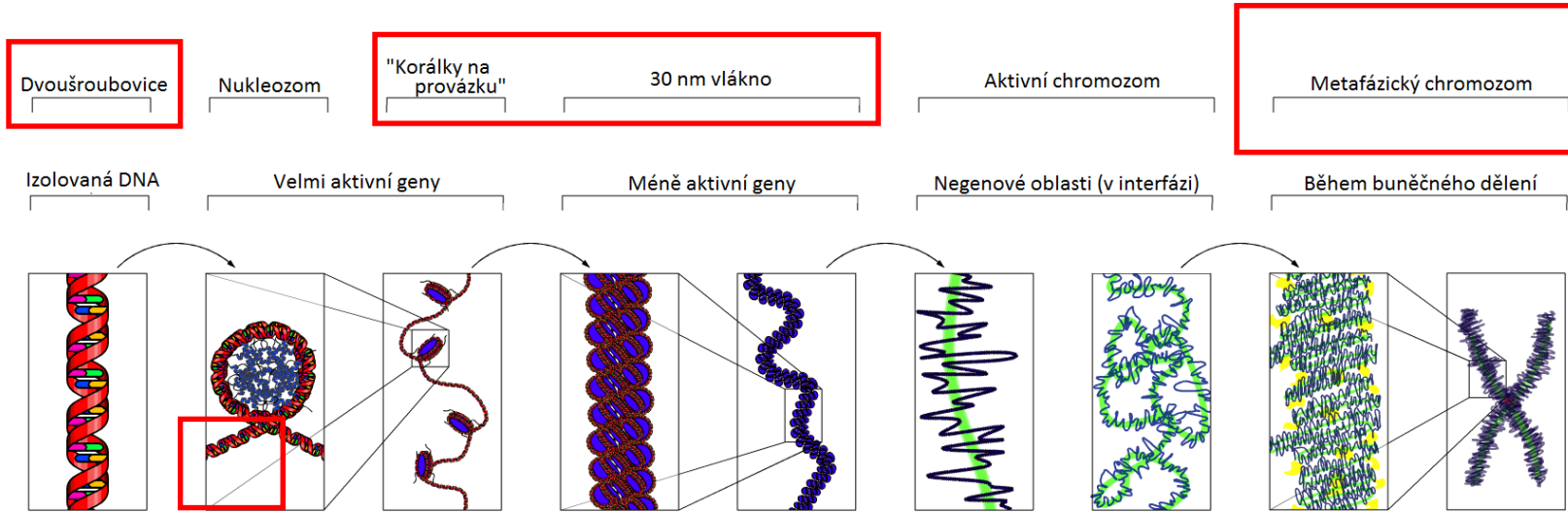
→
⊕ **charged N termini**
(bind DNA on neighboring nucleosomes)

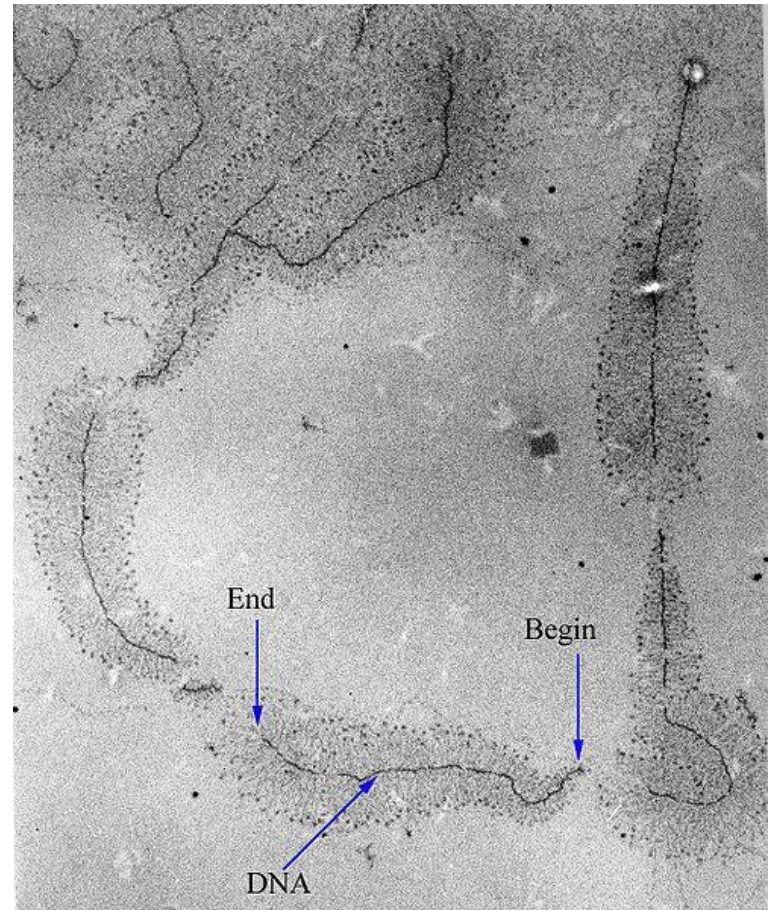
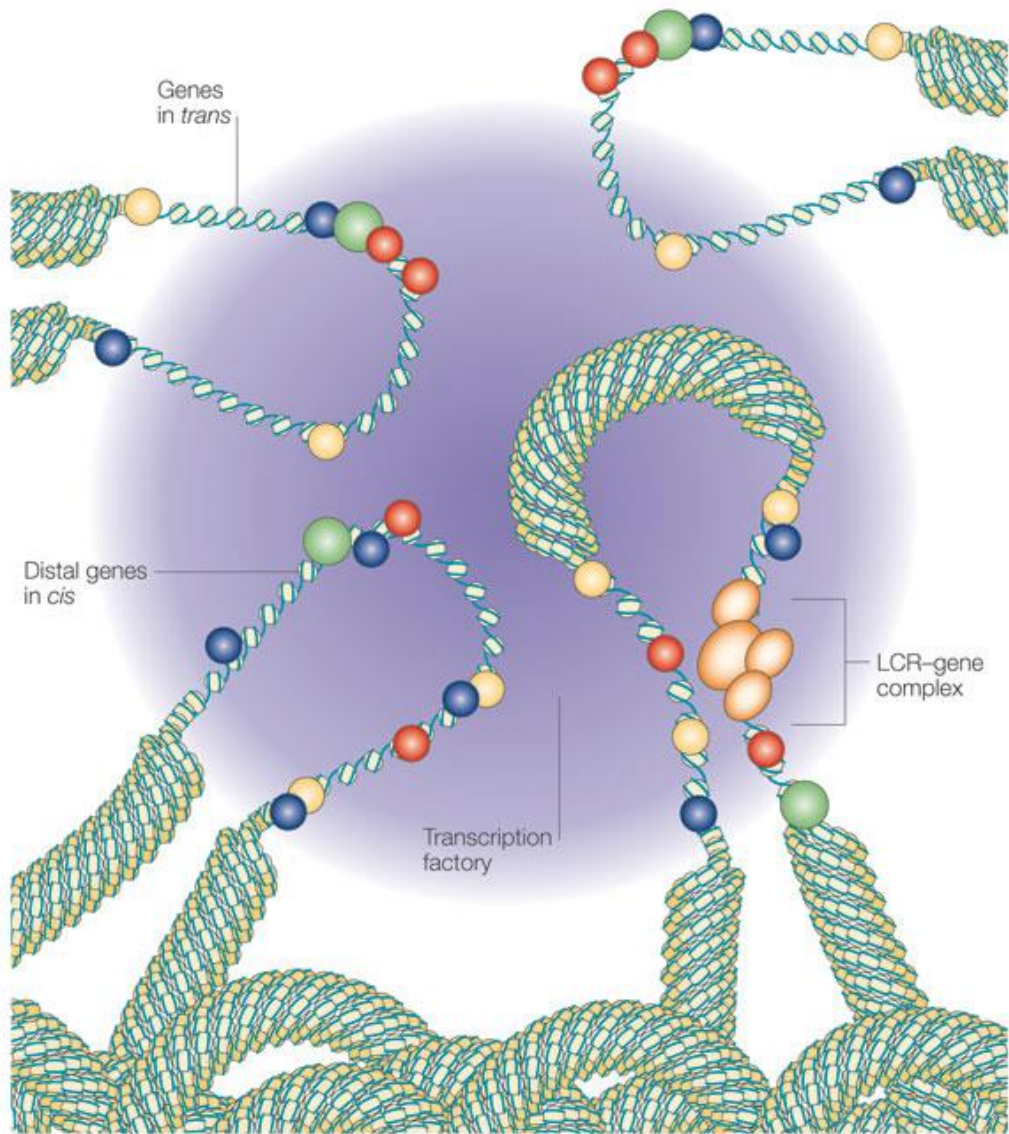


11 nm (beads)

↔
highly acetylated core histones
(especially H3 and H4)

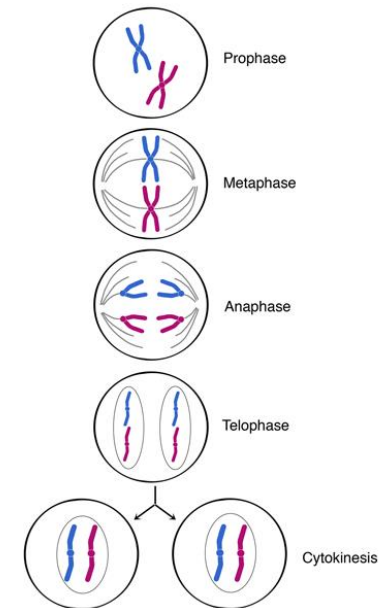
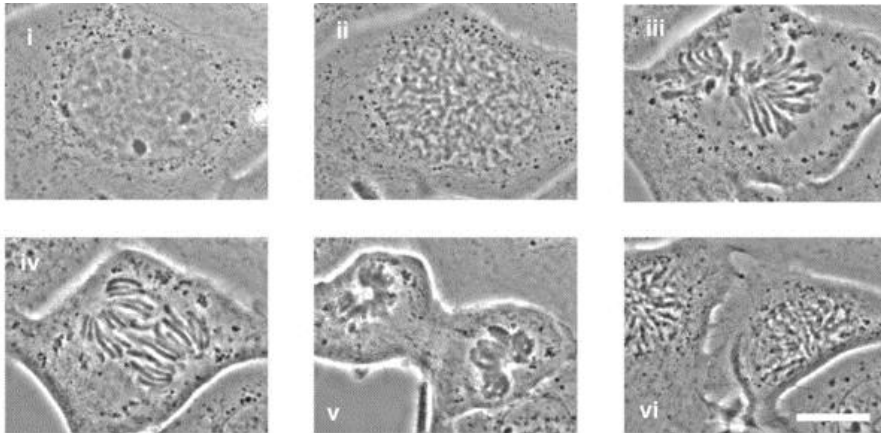
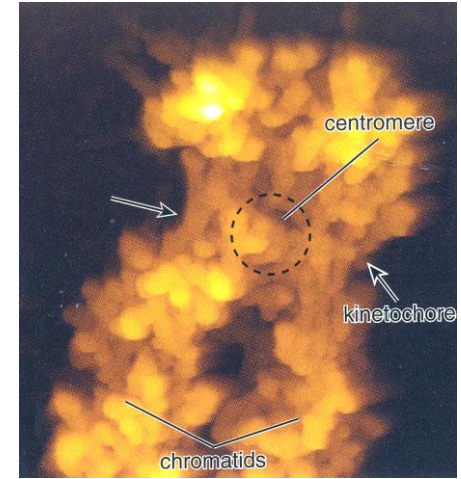
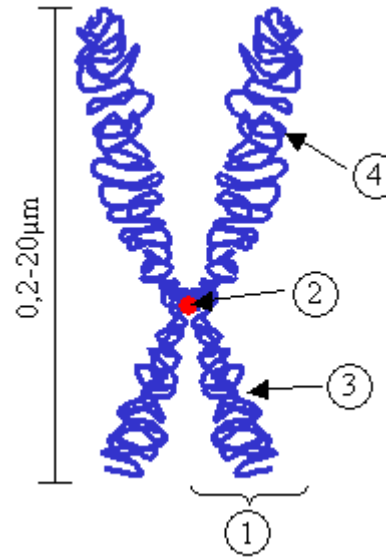
Organizace chromatinu





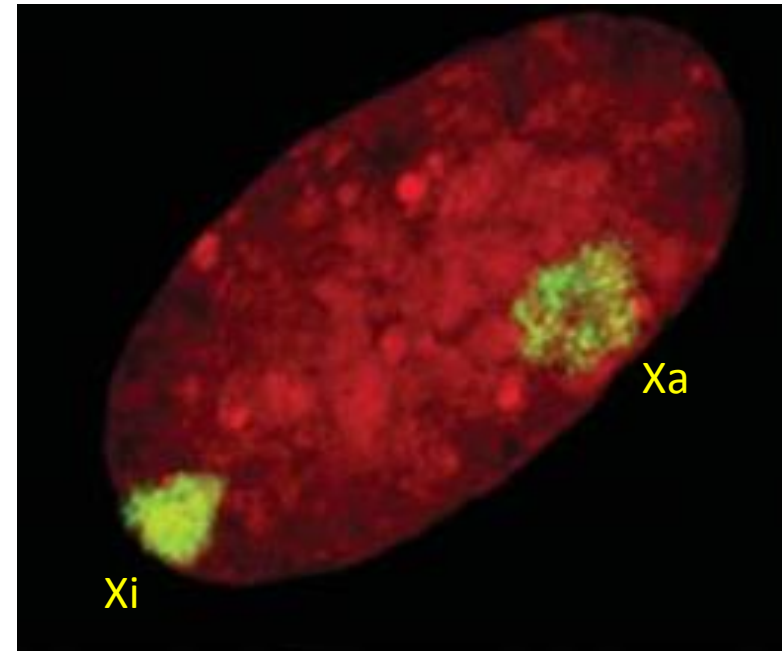
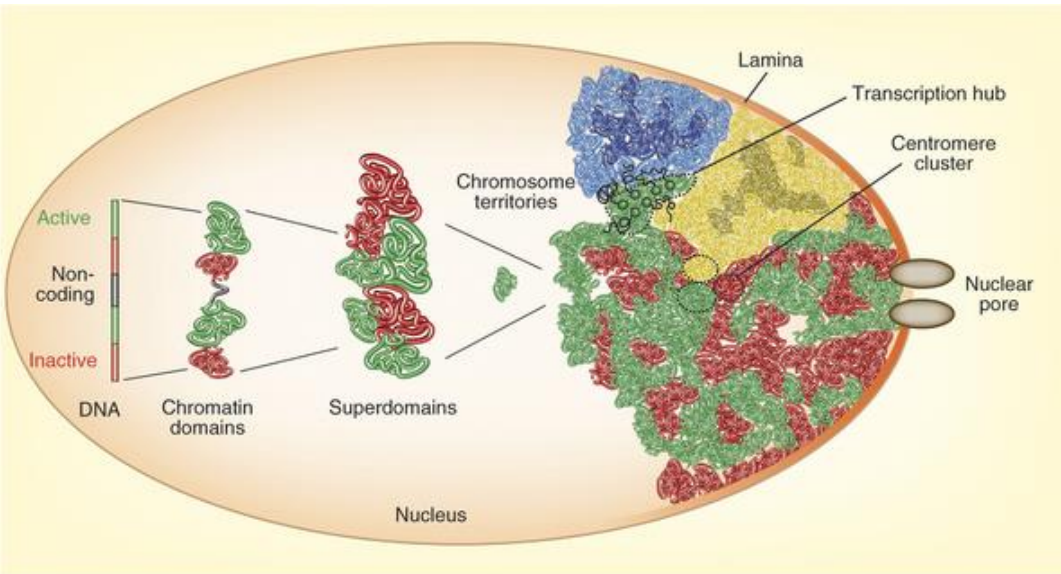
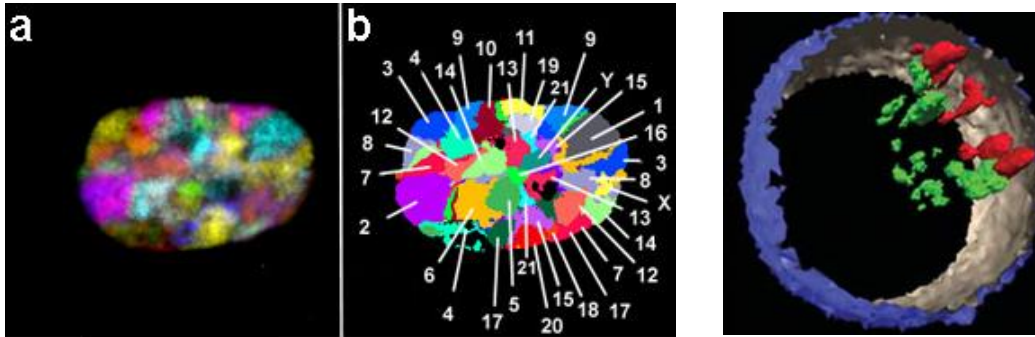
Chromosomy

- Kondenzovaná vlákna chromatinu
- Centromera
- Telomery
- Chromatidy



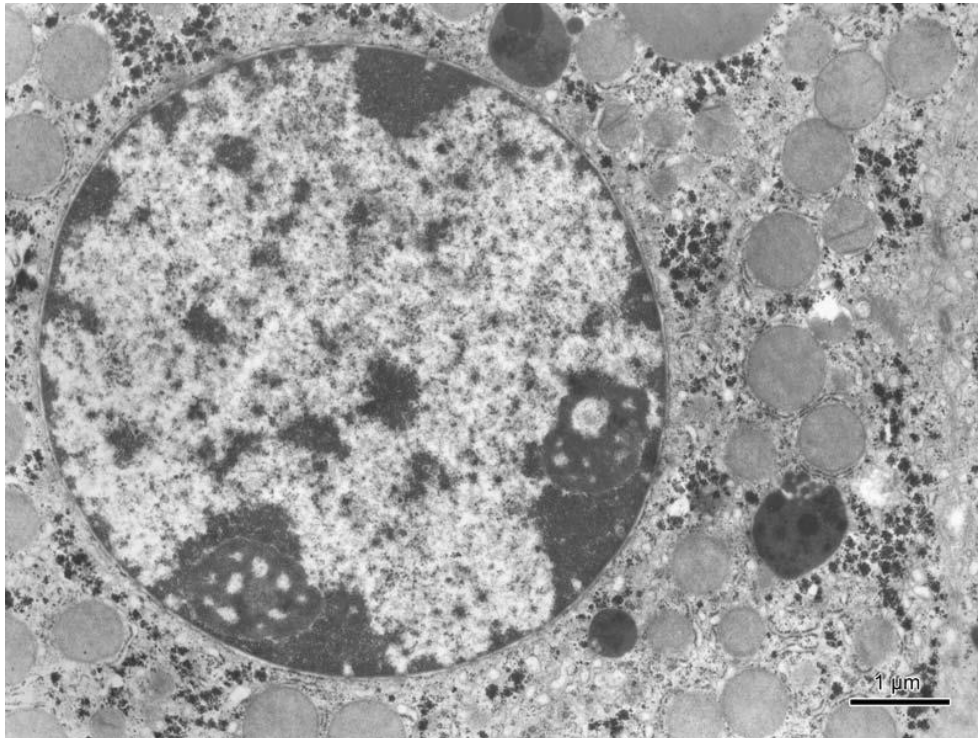
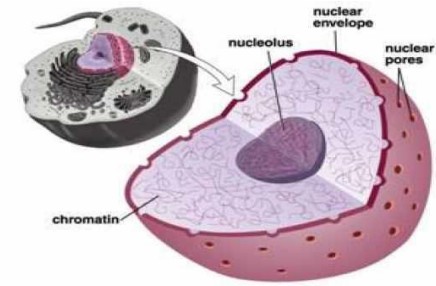
Chromosomová teritoria

- Interfázní chromosomy jsou nenáhodně uspořádány
- Organizace transkripčně aktivních oblastí, chromatinu
- Regulace transkripce, organizace jadérka...

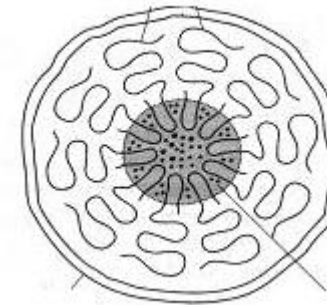


Jadérko

- Nápadná oblast v buněčném jádře, dominantní u proteosynteticky aktivních buněk
- Asociace s chromozomy
- Buněčný cyklus
- Syntéza rRNA a sestavování ribozomů

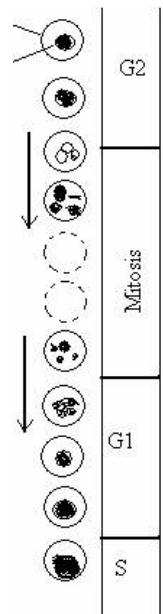


Chromozomy s
geny pro rRNA



Jaderný
obal

Jadérko



Jadérko

- **Fibrilární centra**

Obsahují chromozomální DNA (13,14,15,21,22) – geny kódující rRNA, RNA pol I, transkripční faktory)

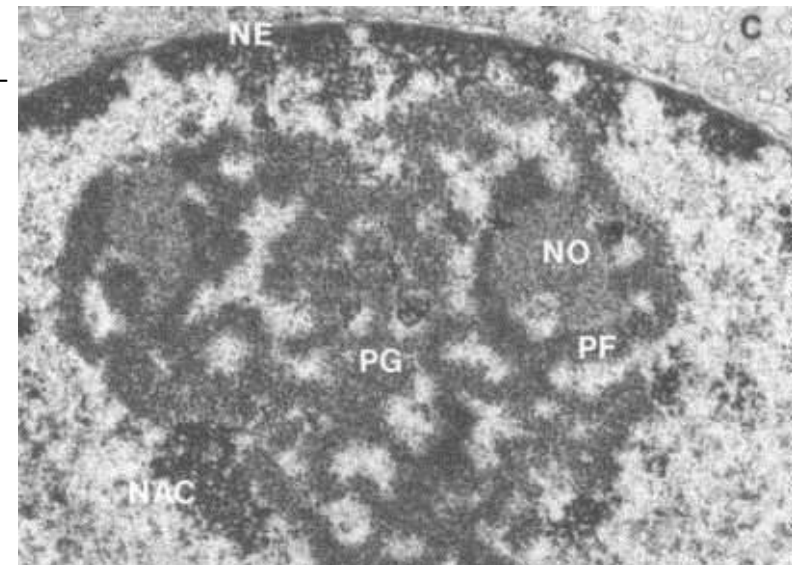
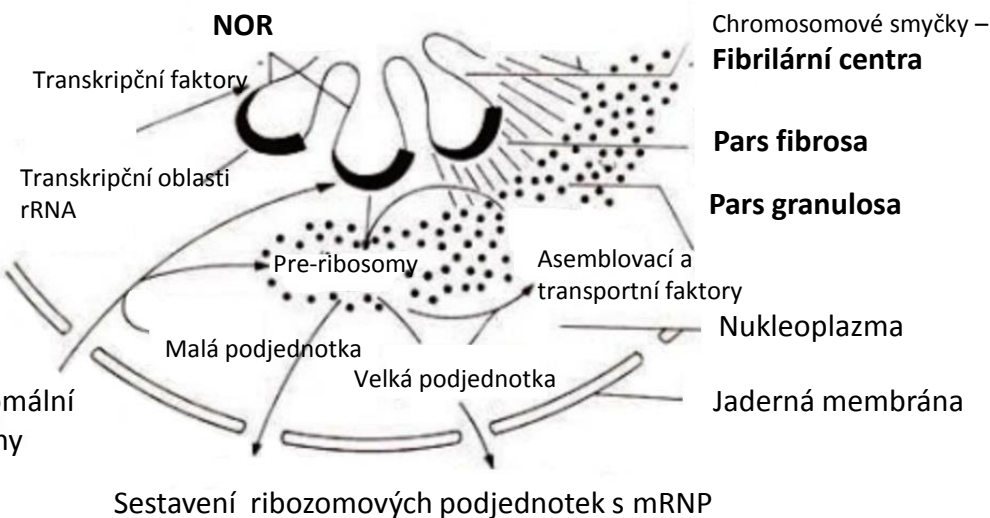
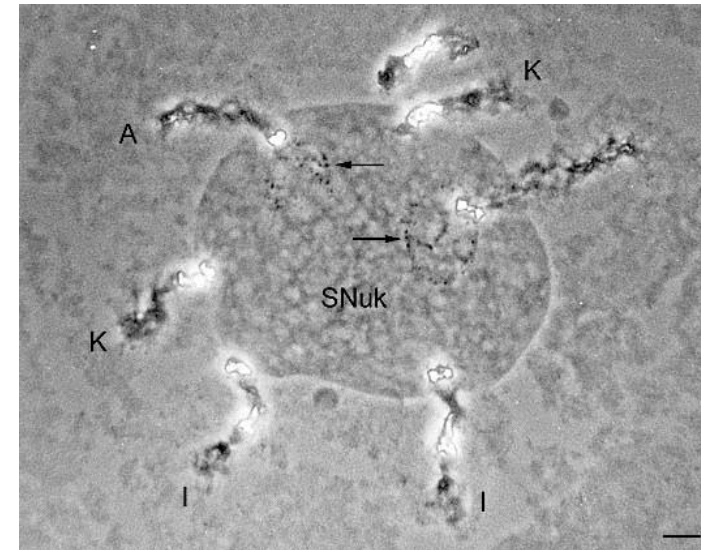
- **Pars fibrosa**

Aktuálně transkribované ribozomální geny rRNA

- **Pars granulosa**

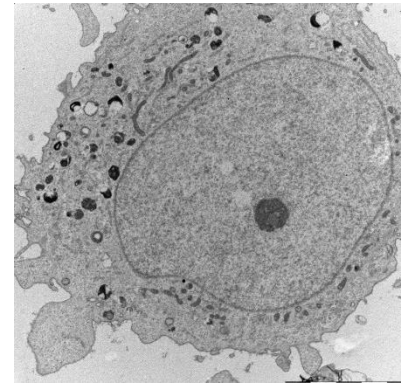
Sestavování ribozomů

- **Perinukleolární chromatin** (asociovaný s jadérkem)

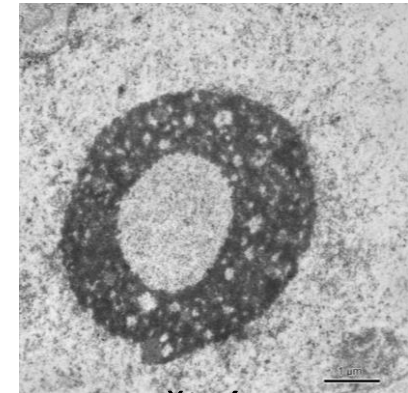


Jadérko

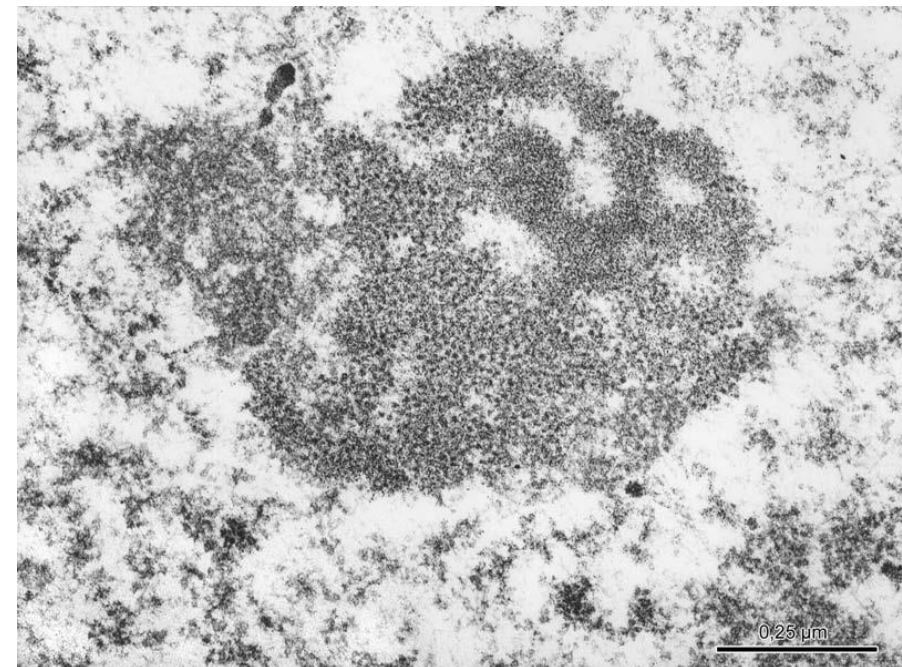
- Variabilní morfologie – souvisí s aktivitou
- Buněčný cyklus
- Jaderný – cytoplazmatický shuttling
- Komplexní role
- Nucleostemin



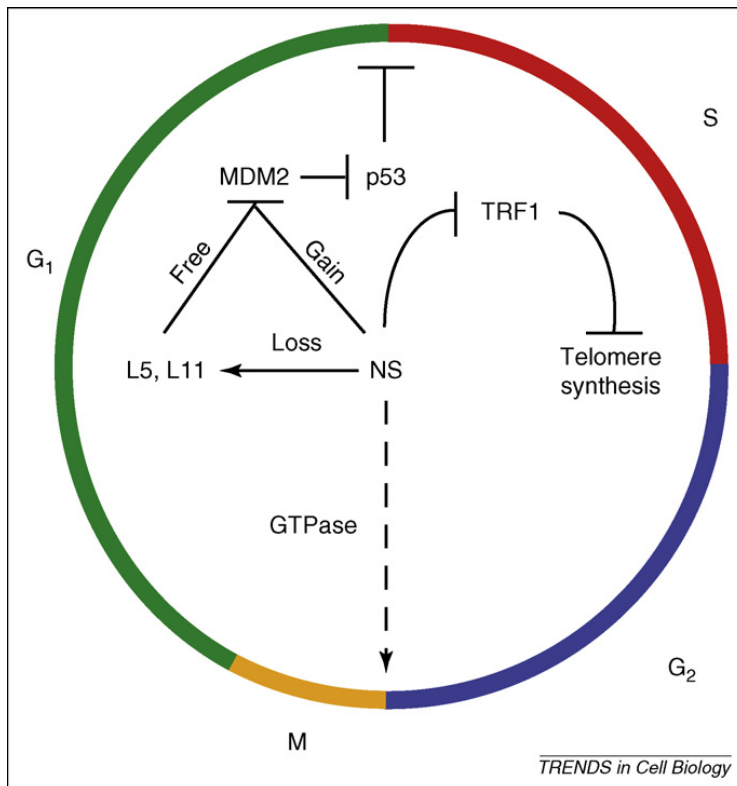
kompaktní



prstencité

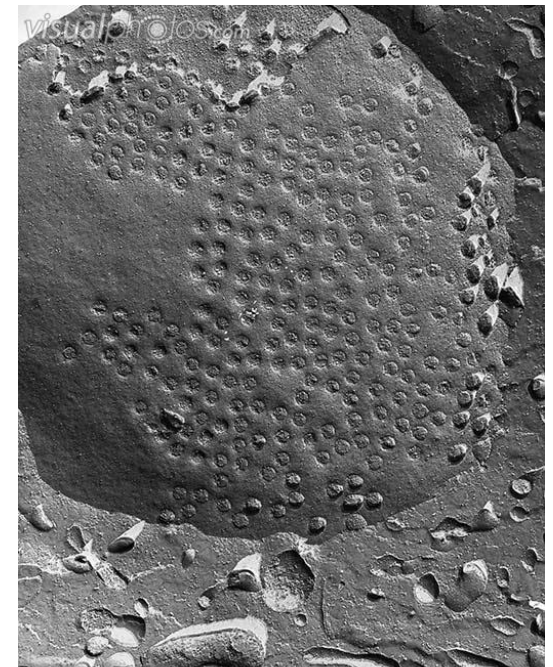
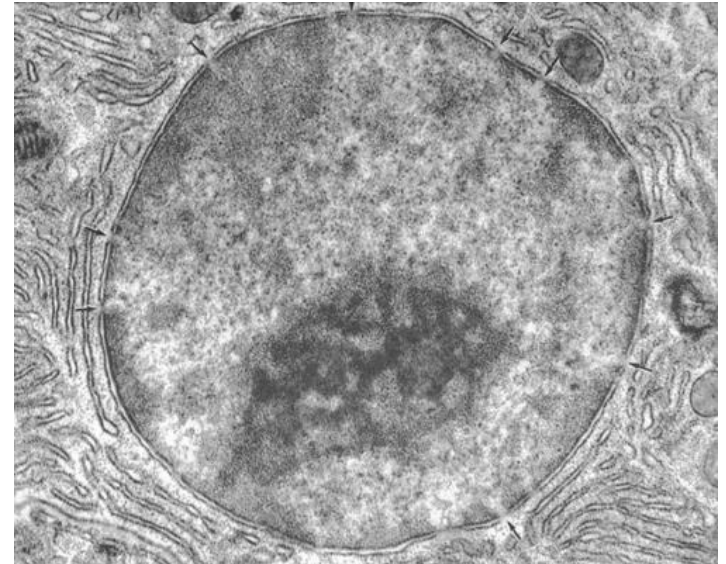
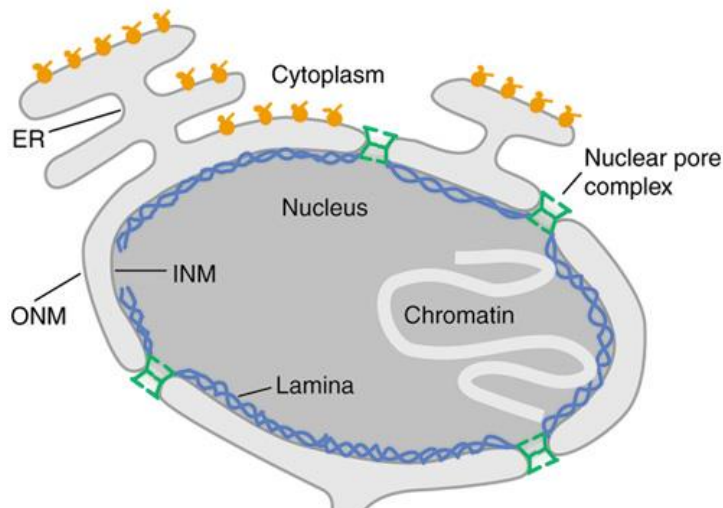


retikulární

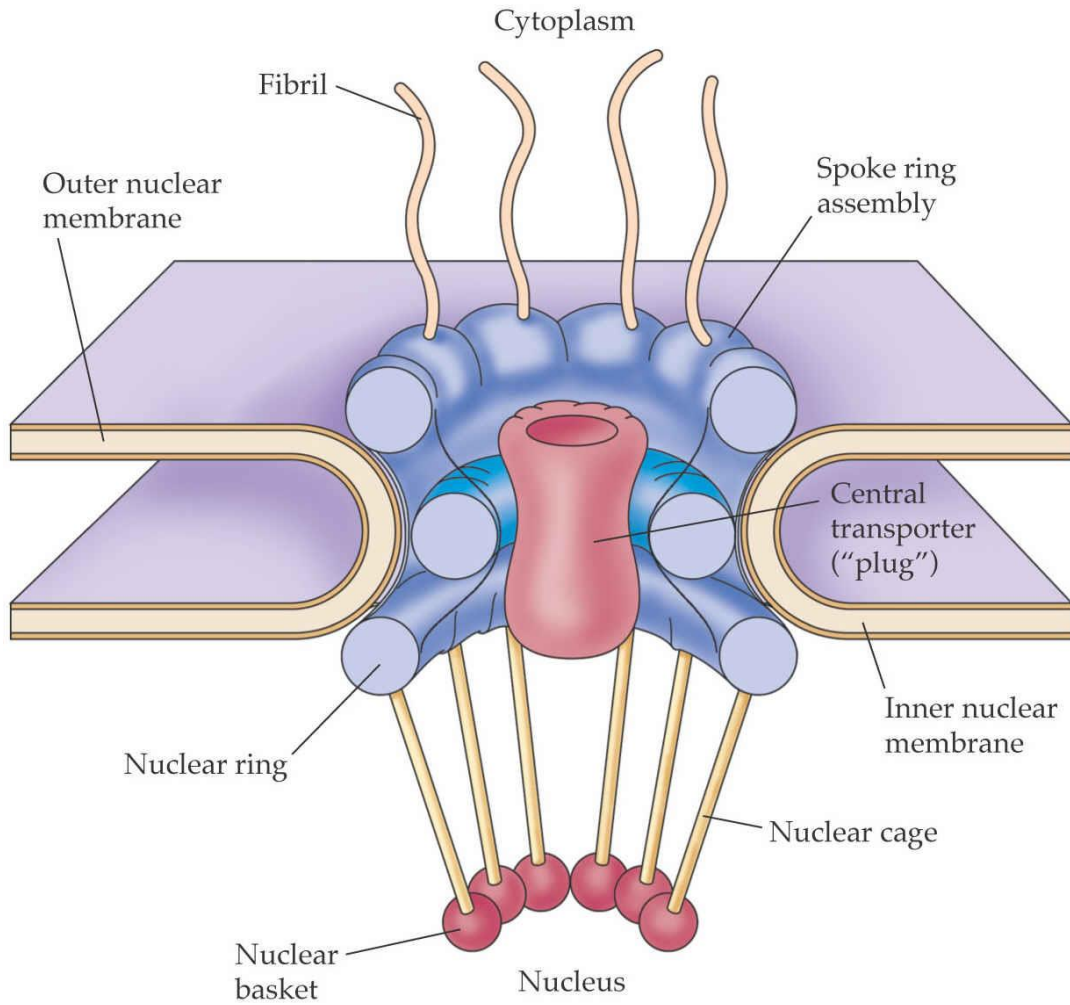


Jaderná membrána

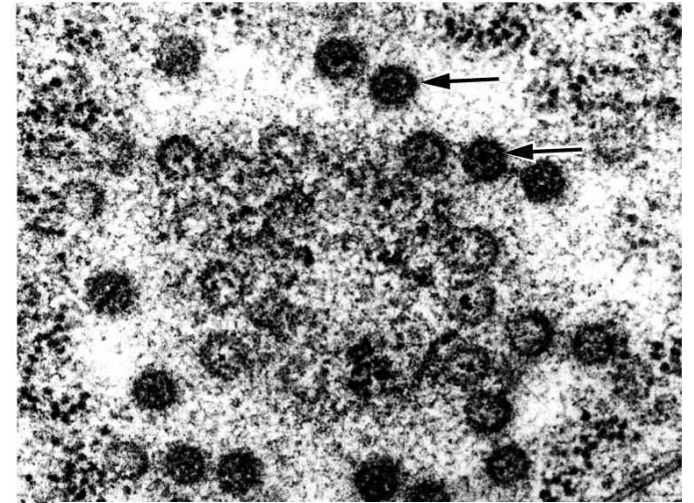
- Kontrolovaná permeabilita
- Dvě lipidové dvouvrstvy a **perinukleární prostor** (40-70nm)
- Vnější membrána kontinuální s ER
- Vnitřní – rigidní, intermediární filamenta – jaderná lamina (→ lamin)
- Jaderné póry, 60-70nm (→ nucleoporiny)
- Jaderný lokalizační signál (→ importin)



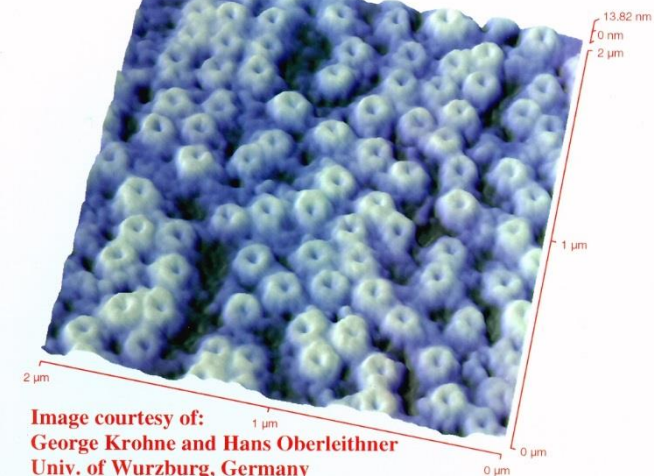
(A)

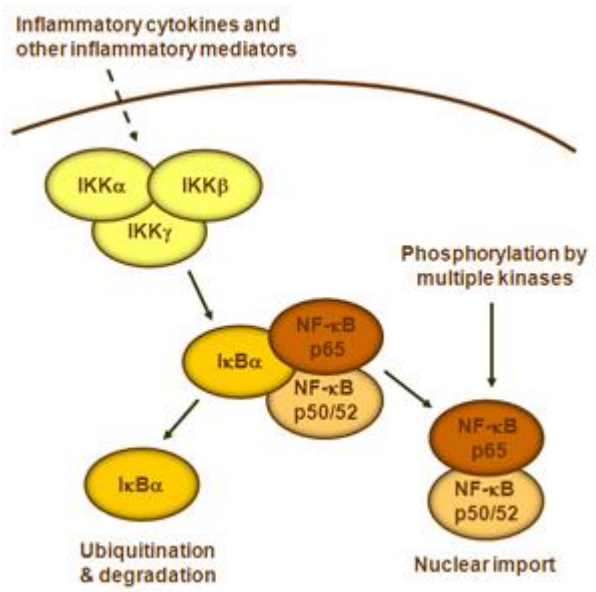
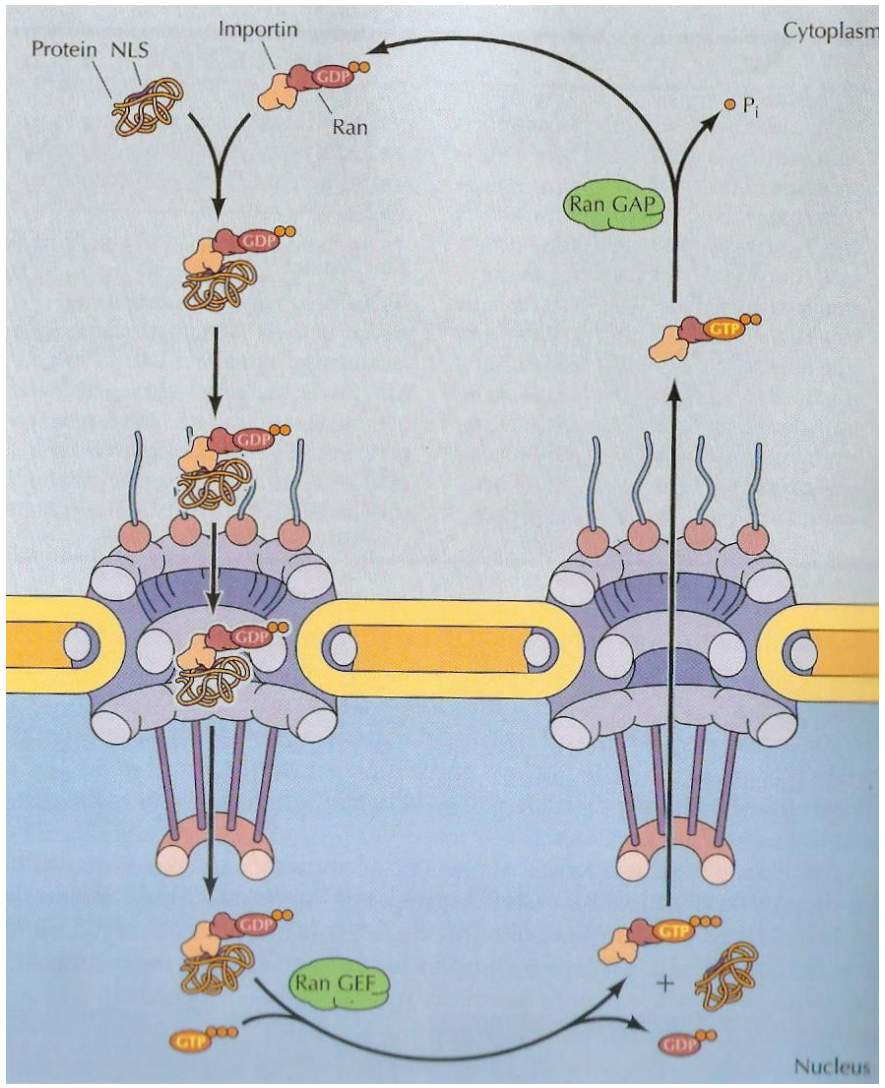


(B)

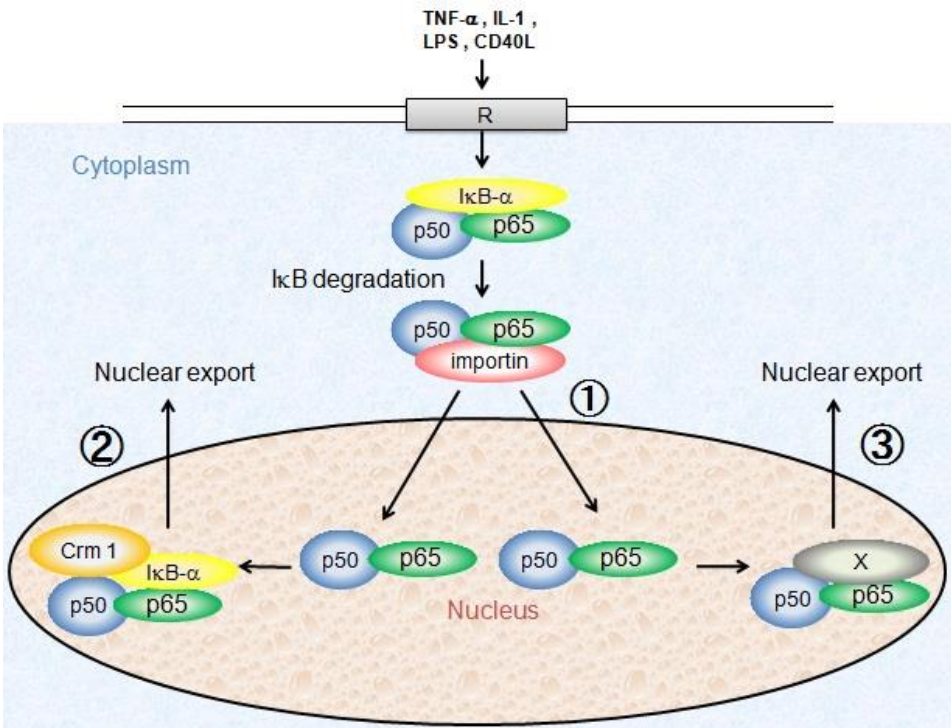


Nucleopores of *Xenopus Laevis*



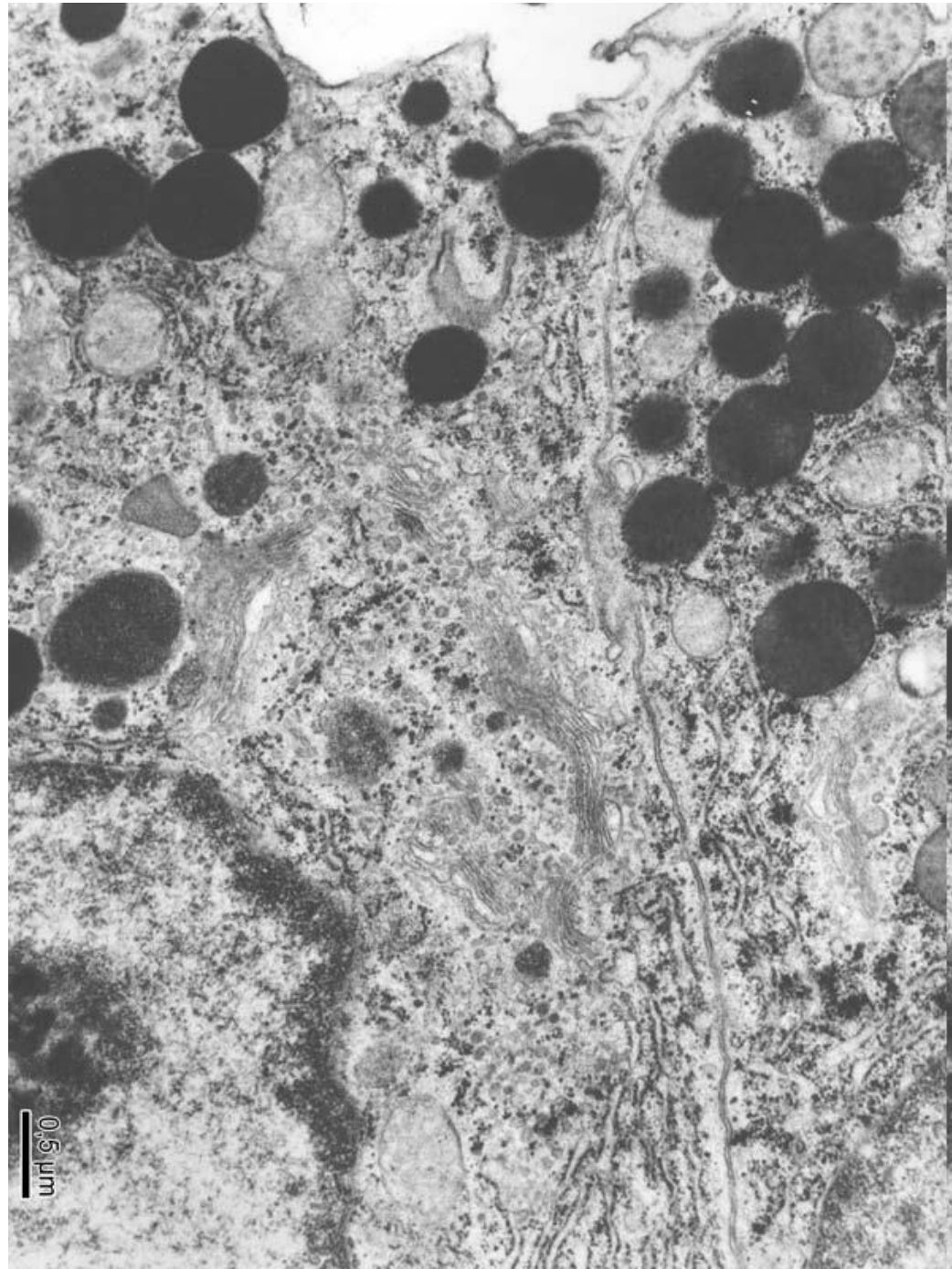


- Inflammation response
- Apoptosis
- Drug resistance
- Survival
- ...



Organely x inkluze

- Mitochondrie
- Endoplazmatické retikulum
 - granulární – rER /GAR/
 - agranulární – sER /AER/
- Golgiho aparát
- Lyzosity a endosomy
- Peroxisomy
- Ribosomy (6S+40S, 70S)
- Centrioly



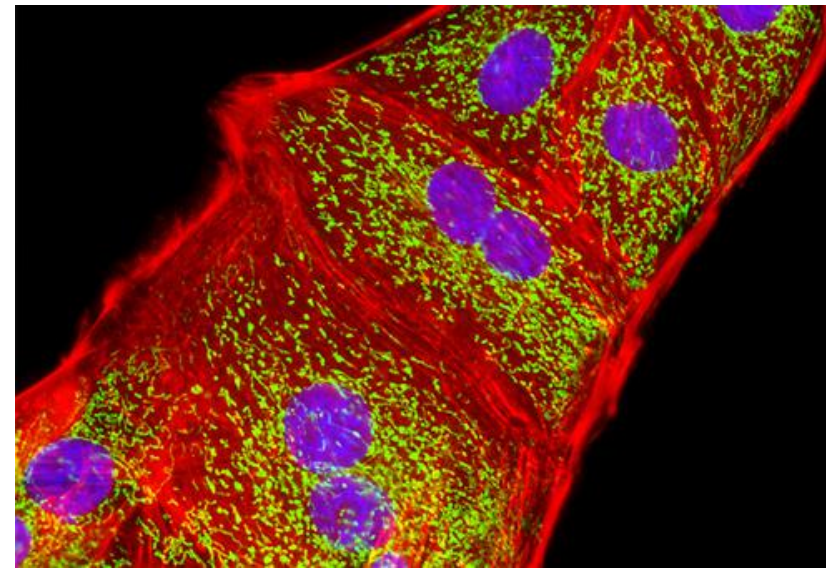
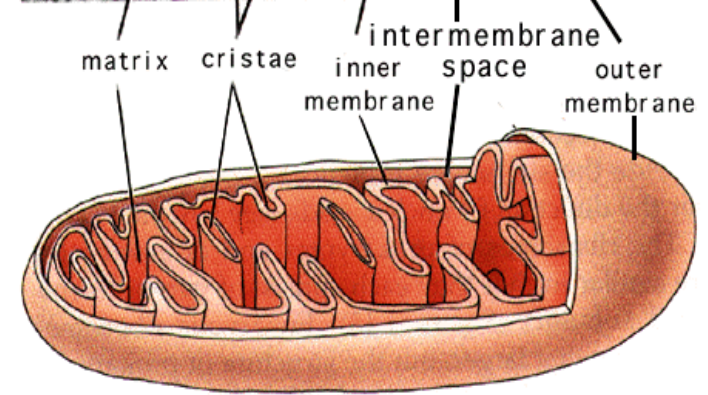
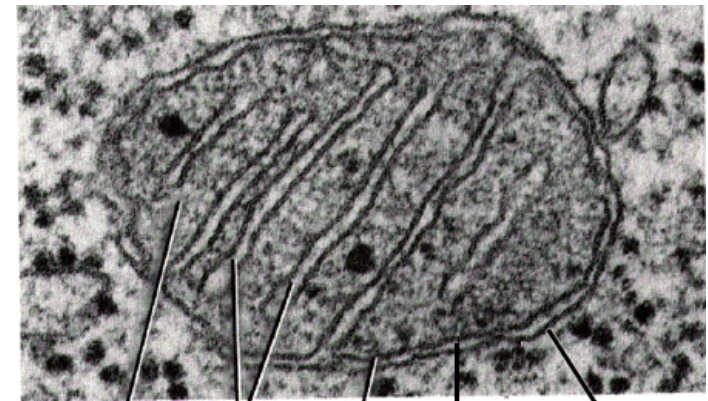
Mitochondrie

- Vnější a vnitřní membrána
- Elementární partikule (F1/ATP syntetáza)
- Matrix
- Ribozomy (50S+30S; 70S)
- Cirkulární DNA

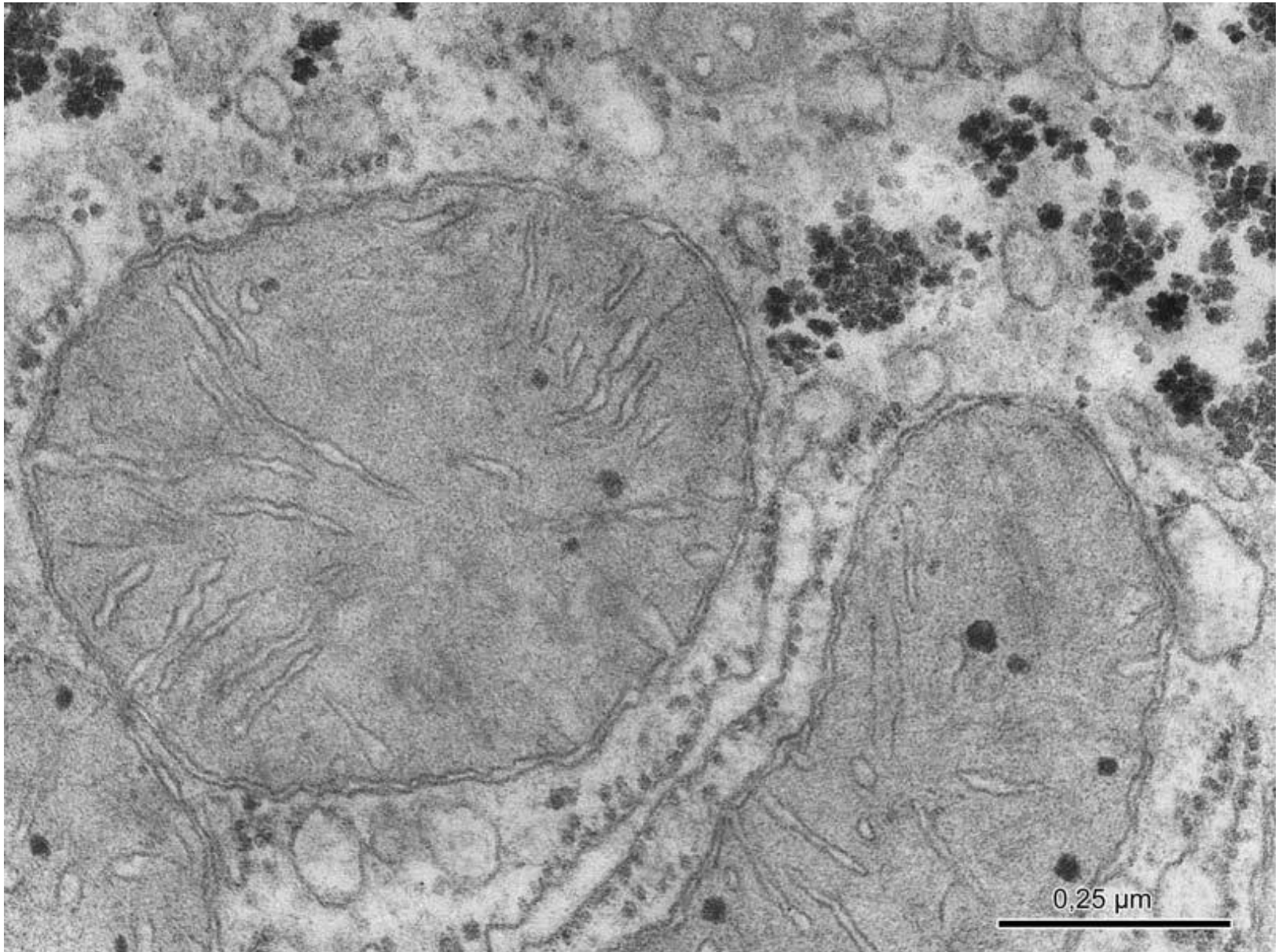
- ATP syntéza – oxidativní fosforylace
- Apoptóza
- Metabolismus

Tloušťka: 0.5-1 μm

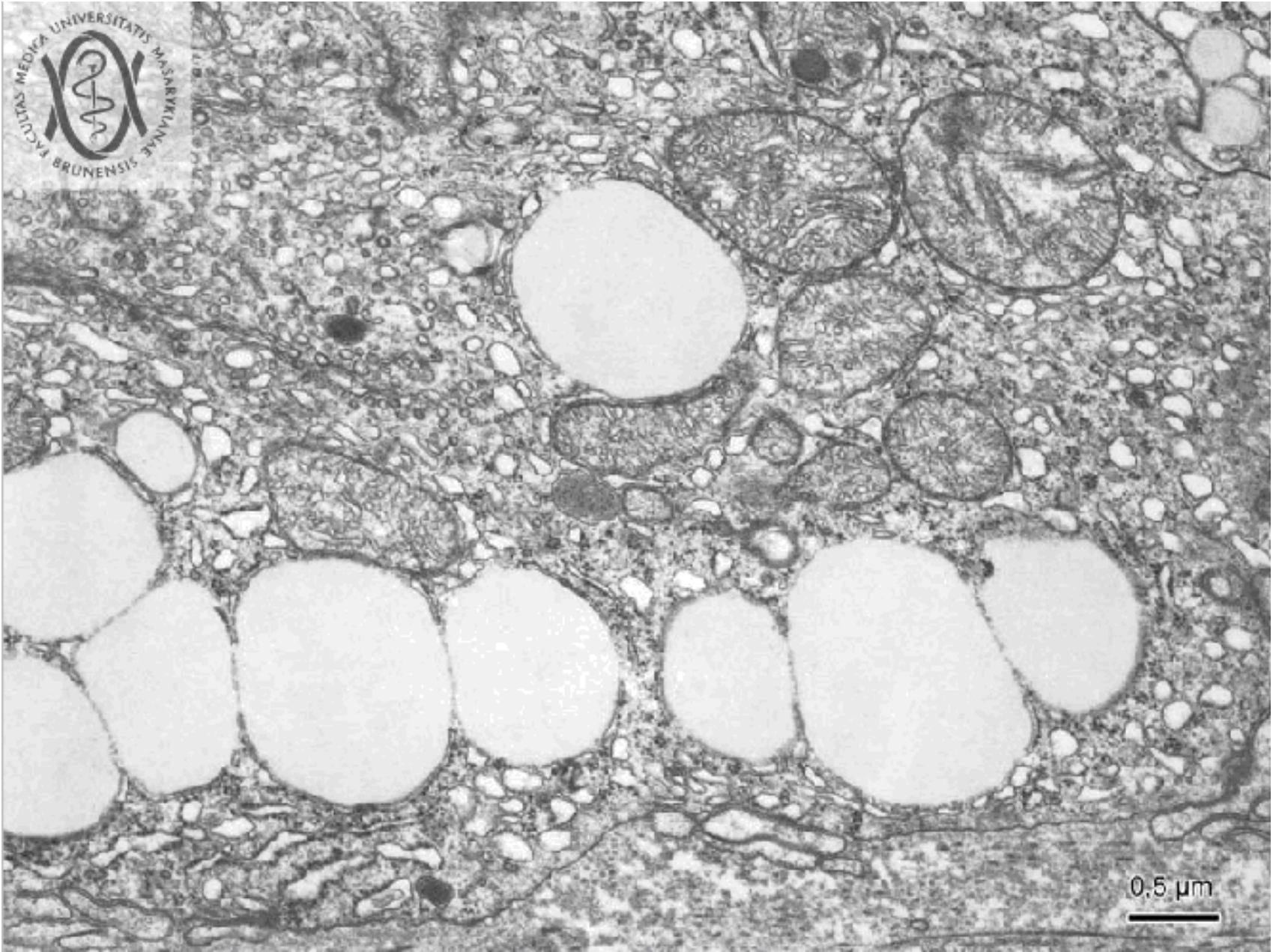
Délka: 1-10 μm



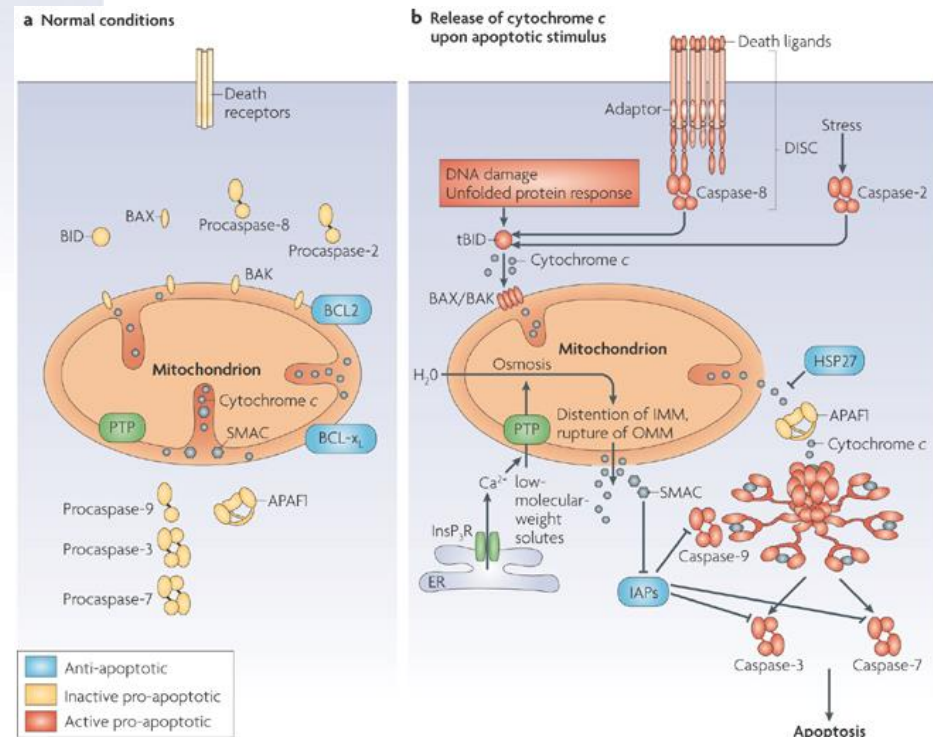
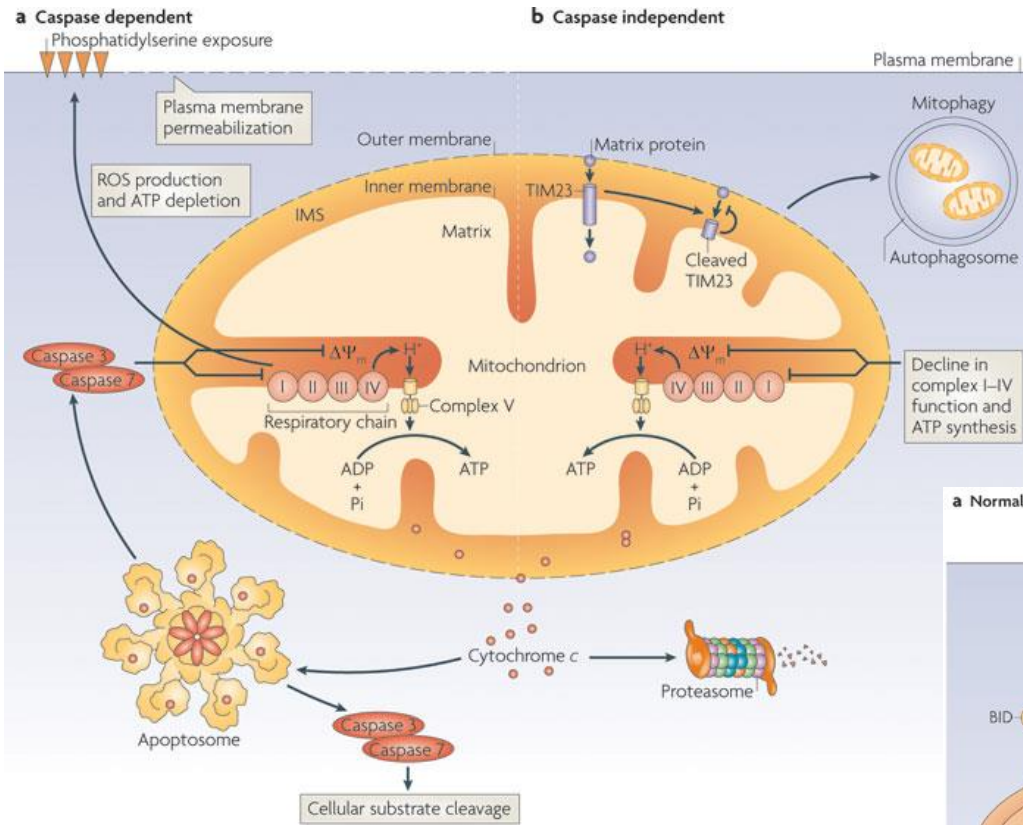
Mitochondrie



Mitochondrie



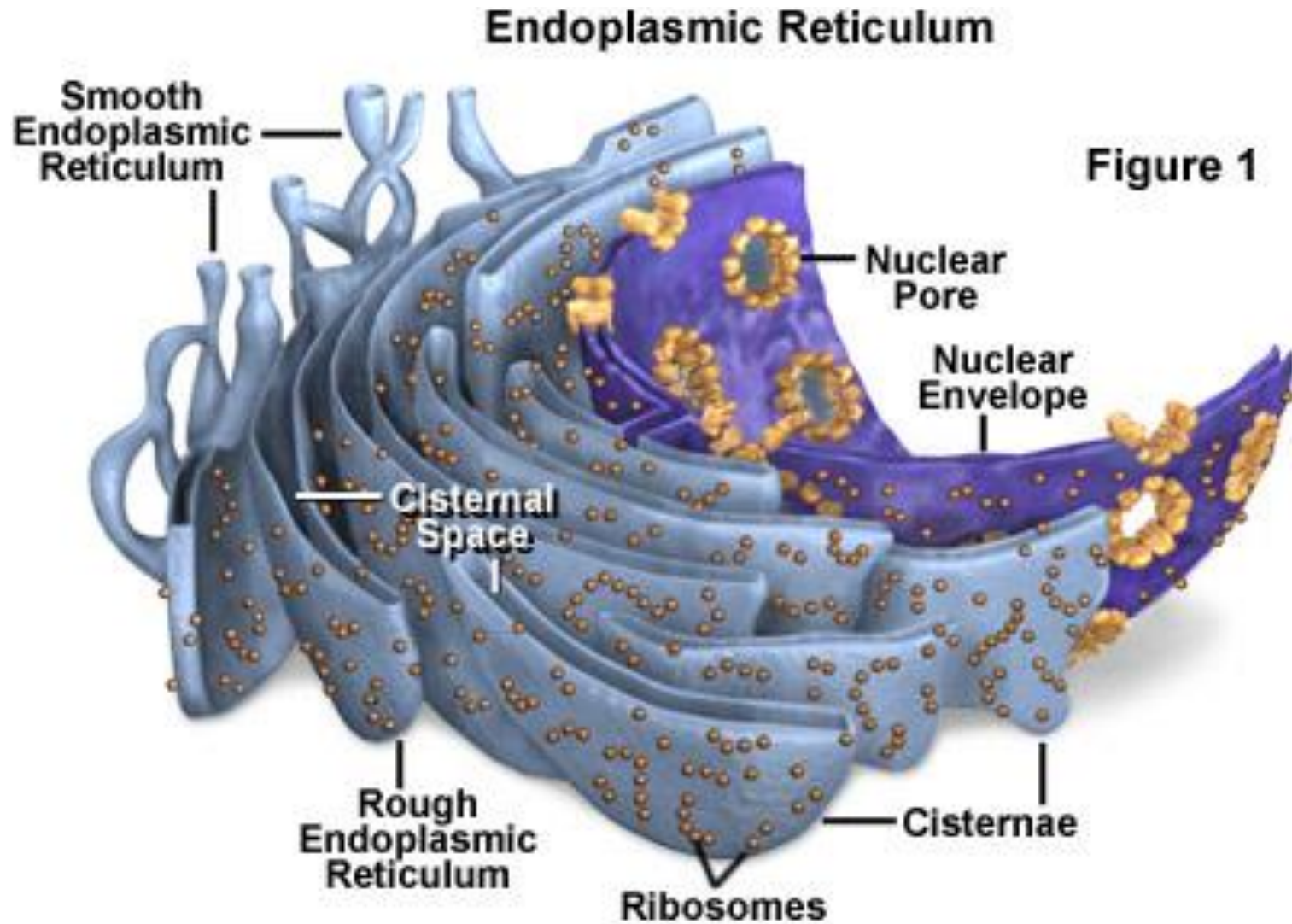
Integrita mitochondriálních membrán je pro buňku kritická



Legend:

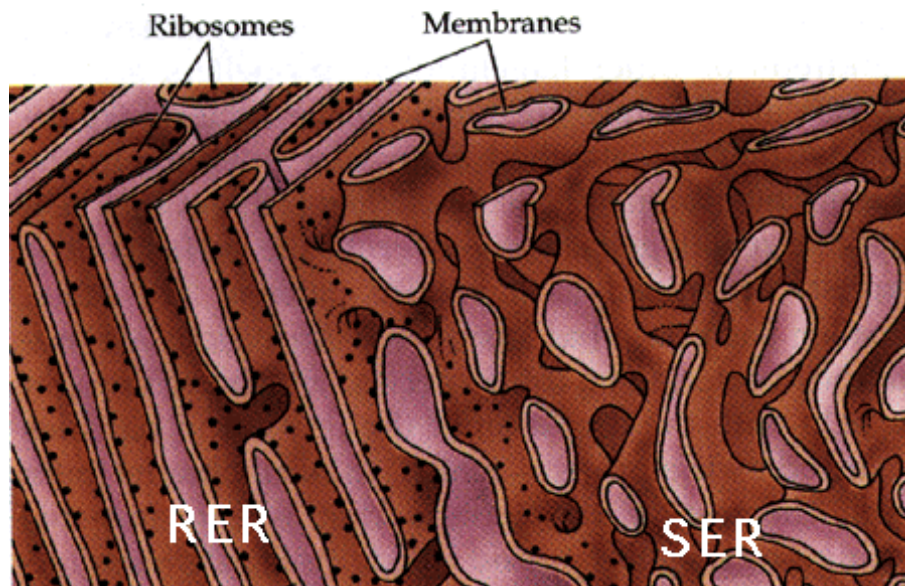
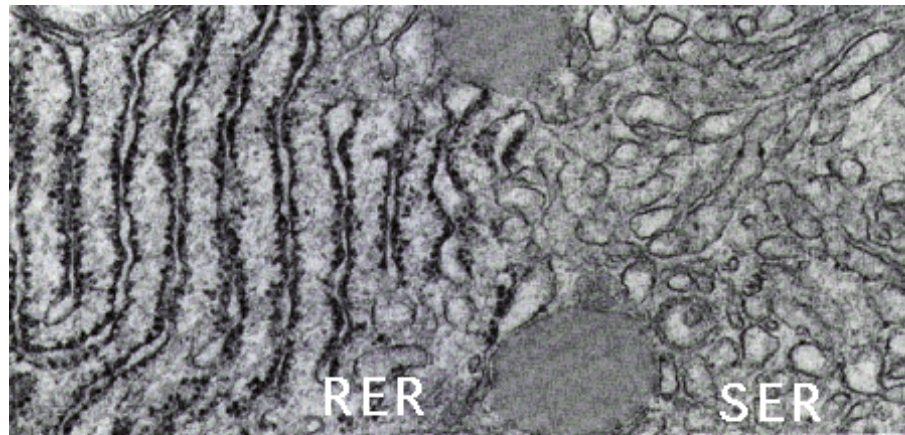
- Blue square: Anti-apoptotic
- Yellow square: Inactive pro-apoptotic
- Red square: Active pro-apoptotic

Endoplazmatické retikulum



GER a AER

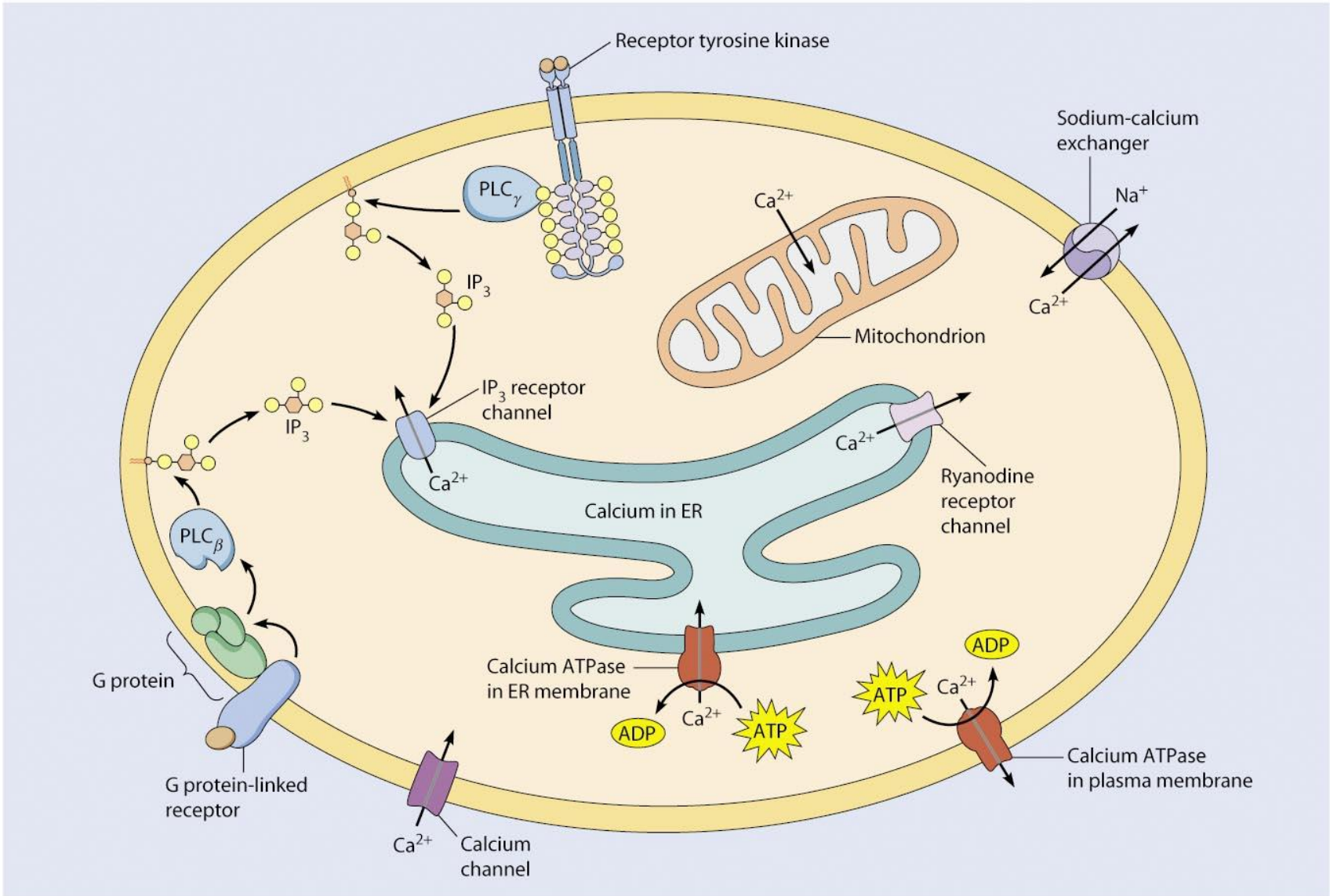
- GER
 - proteosyntéza a export
- AER
 - lipidový a cholesterolový metabolismus (syntéza steroidních hormonů)
 - syntéza membrán
 - detoxikace určitých látek a toxinů
 - metabolismus glykogenu

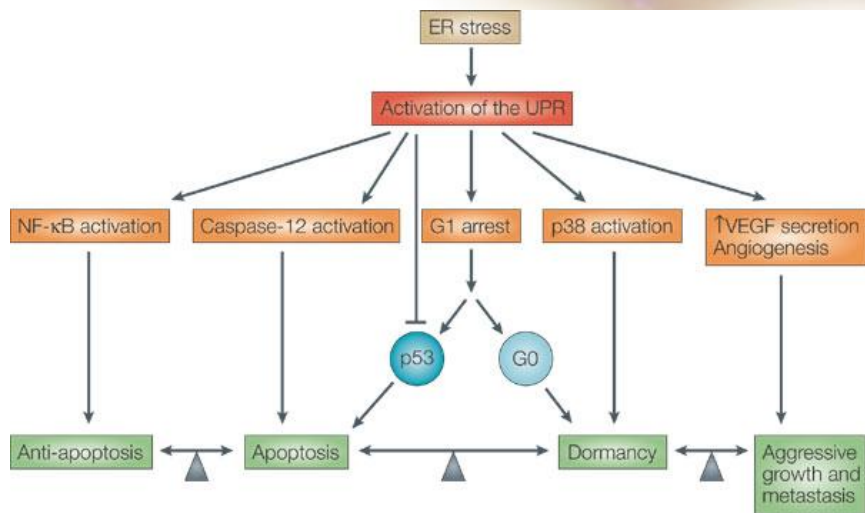
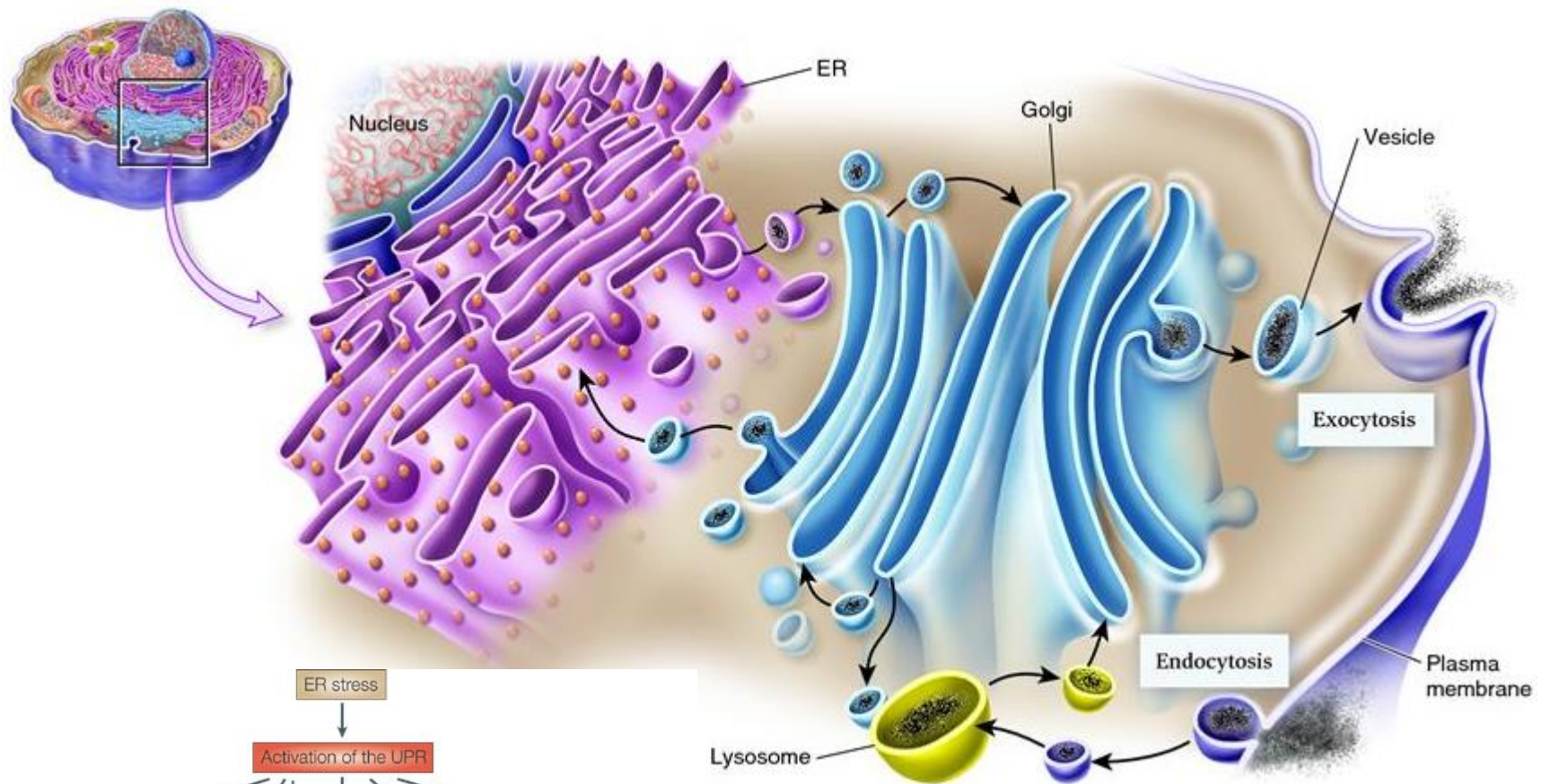


cisterny

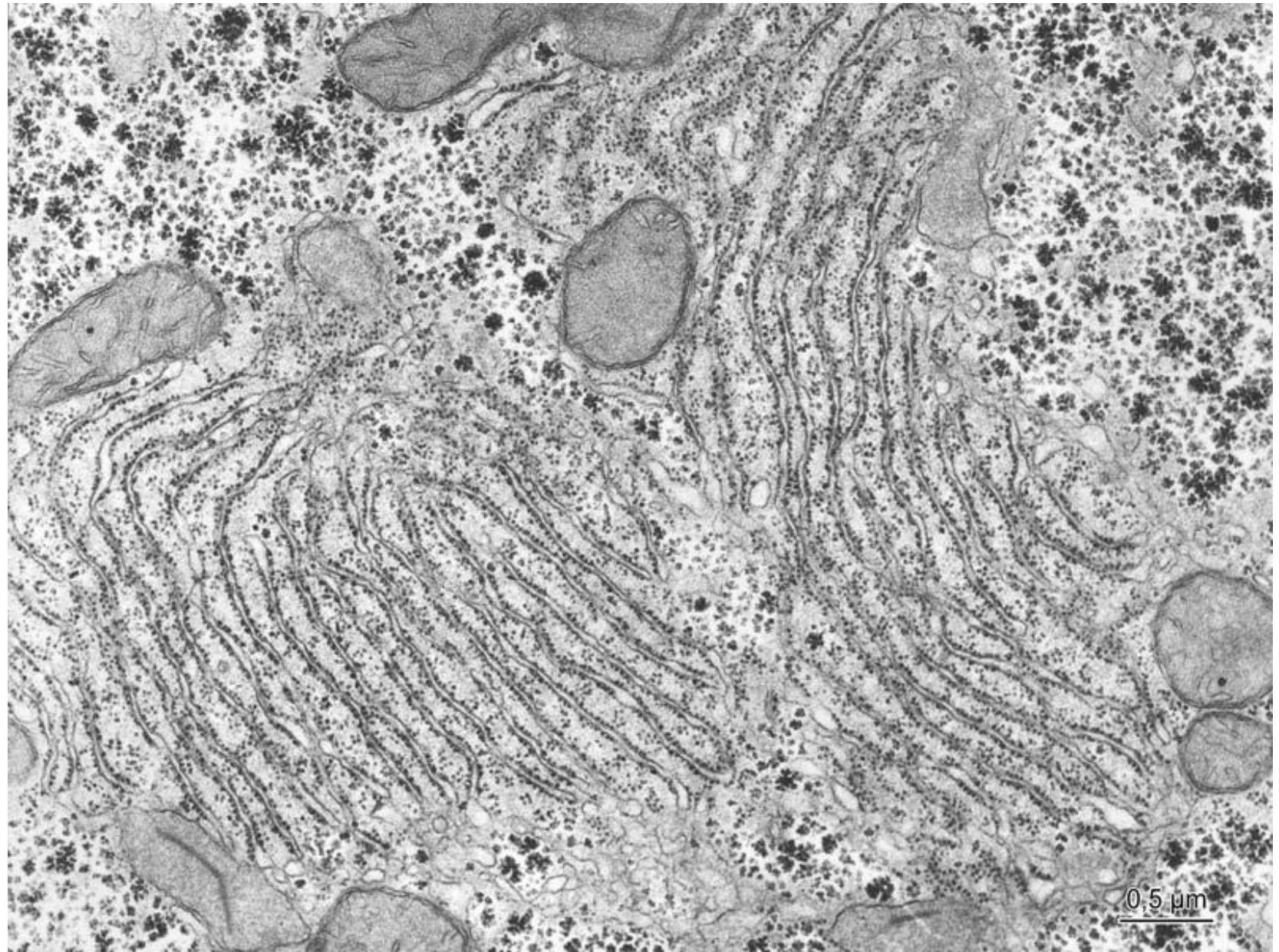
sít tubulů a váčků

Ca⁺⁺ zásobárna (pool)





GER a AER

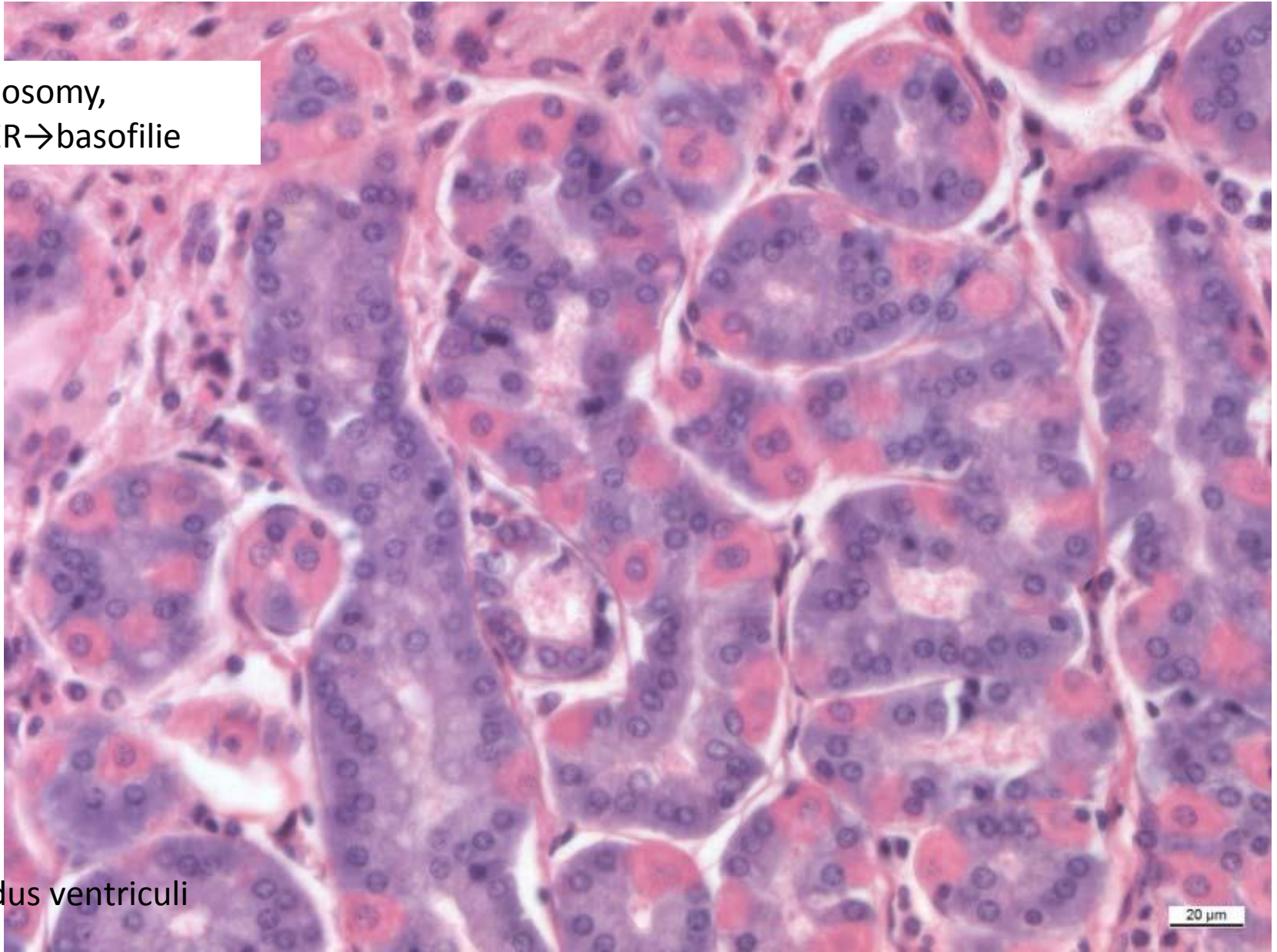


basofilní x acidofilní cytoplazma

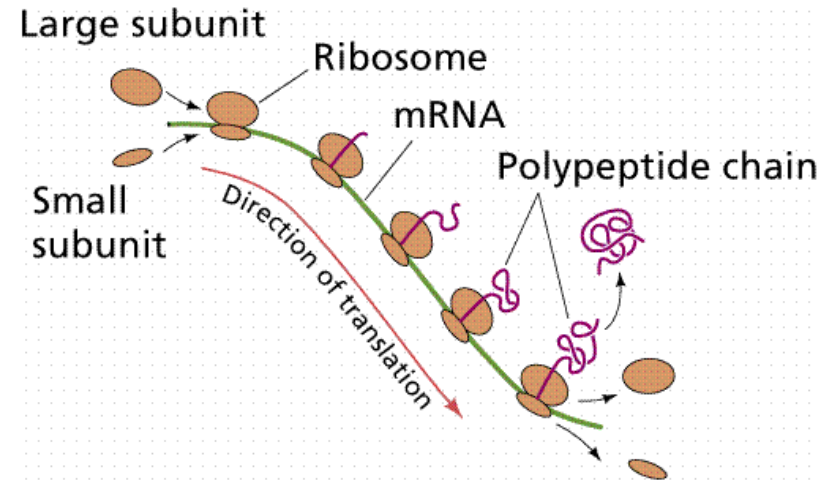
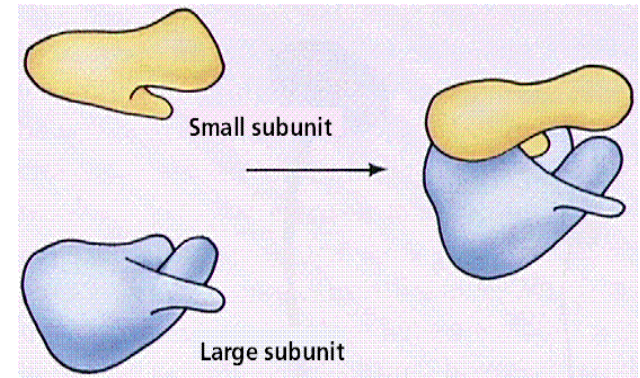
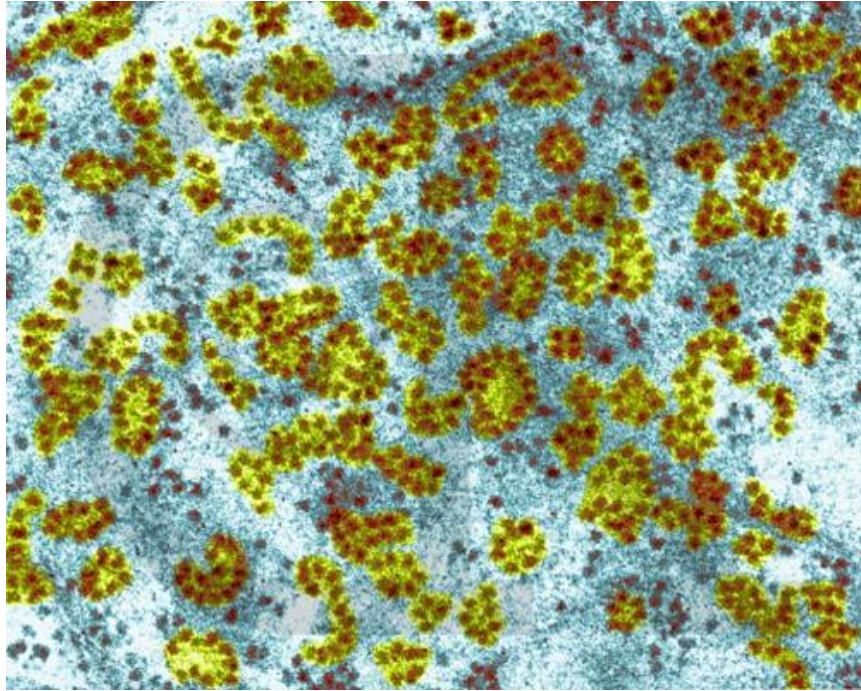
ribosomy,
GER→basofilie

fundus ventriculi

20 μm

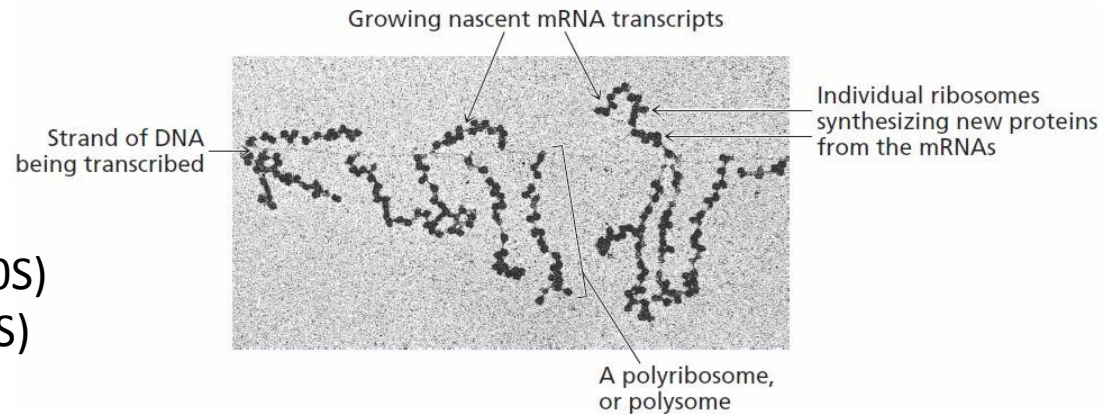


Ribosomy

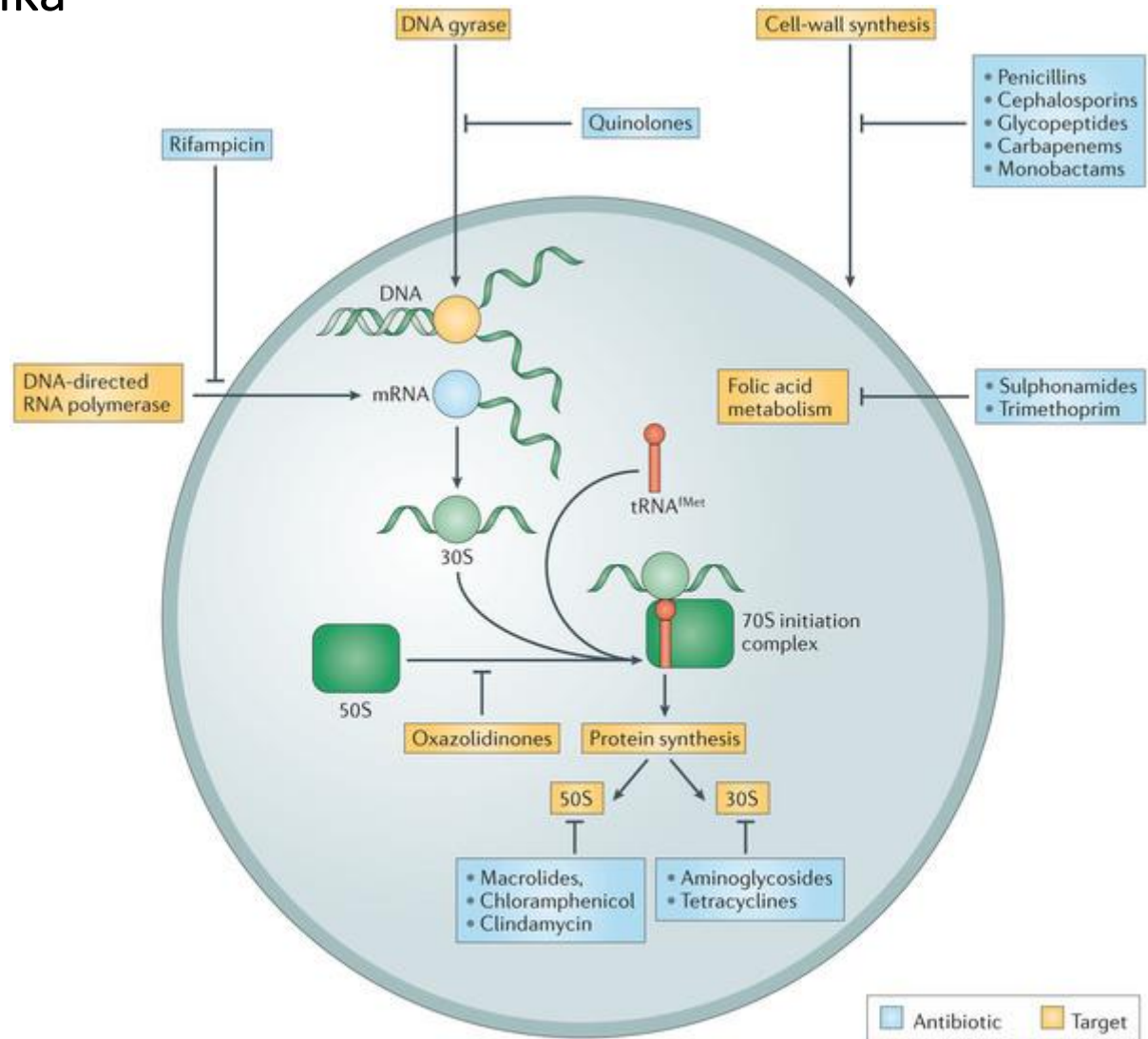


monosomy x polysomy
(vzhled spirál nebo roset)

Prokaryotické ribosomy (70S; 30S+50S)
Eukaryotické ribosomy (80S; 40S+60S)



Ribosomy a antibiotika



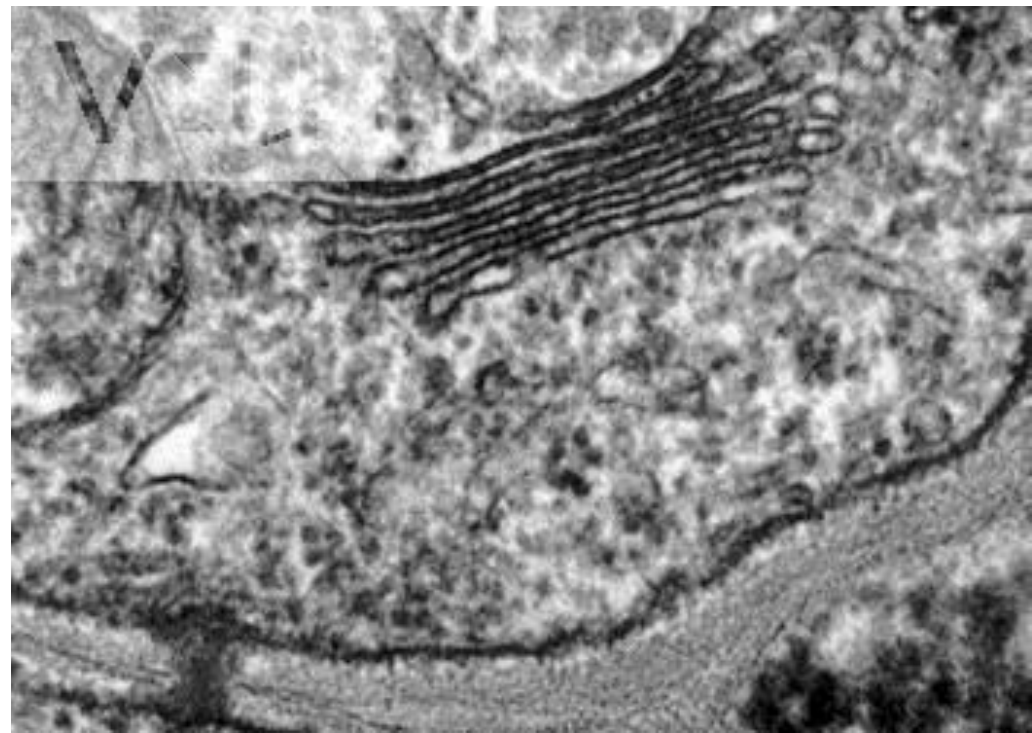
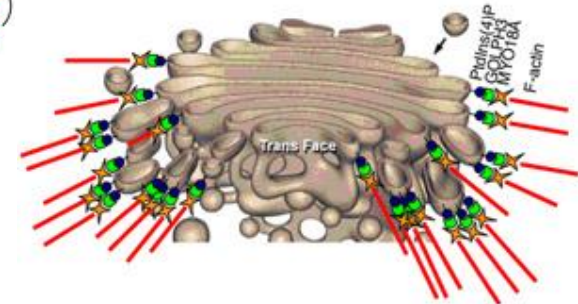
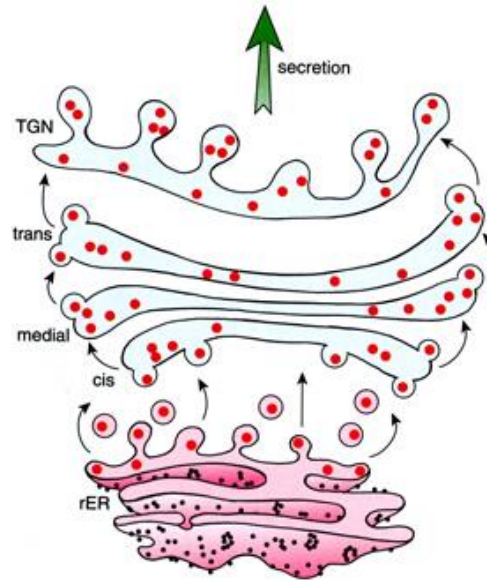
Golgiho aparát

- **Struktura**

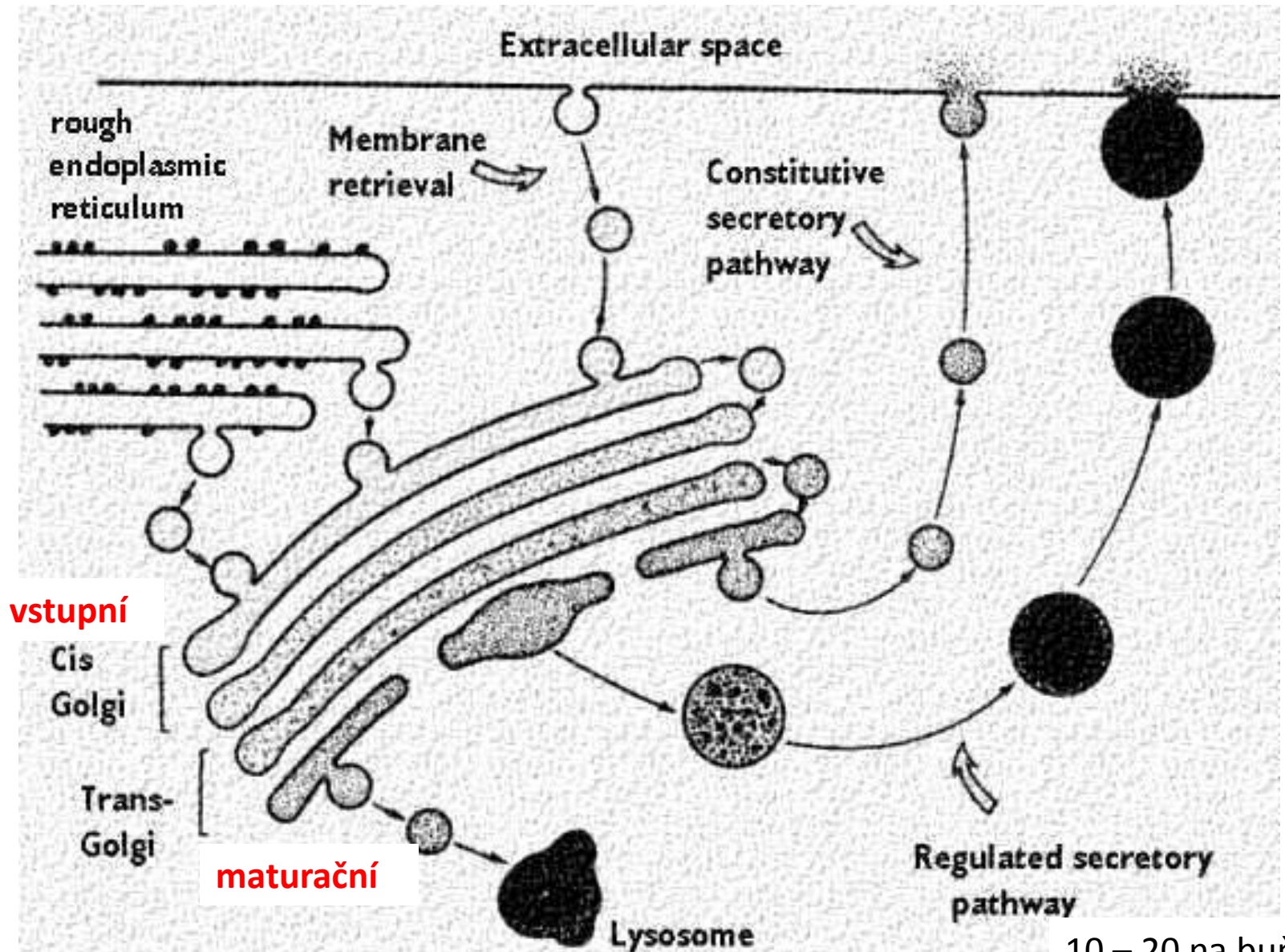
- paralelně uspořádané cisterny (3-10)
- malé váčky
- větší vakuoly

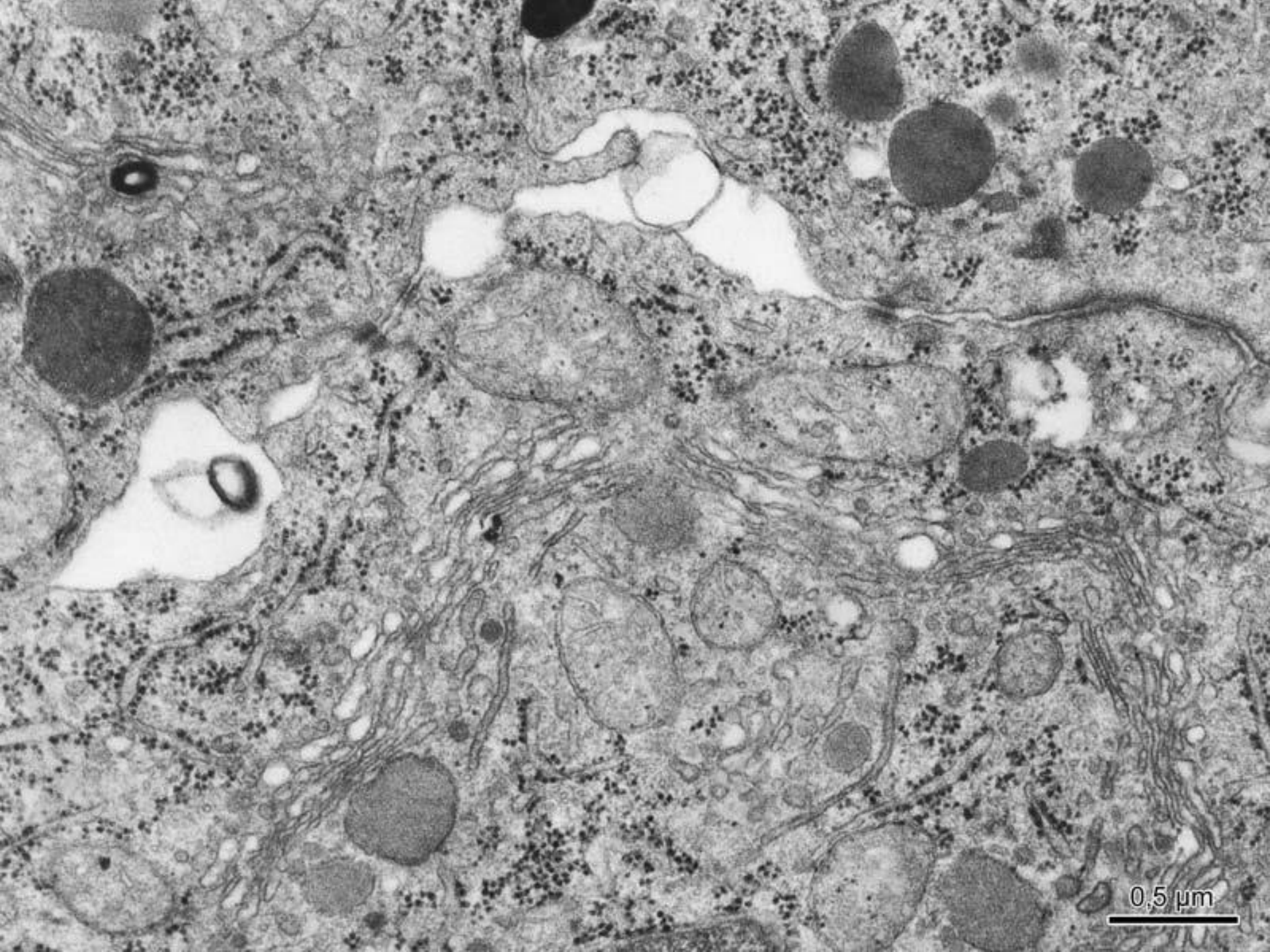
- **Funkce**

- finalizace produktů vyrobených buňkou
- produkty
 - sekreční granula (na export)
 - primární lyzosomy
 - části buněčné membrány



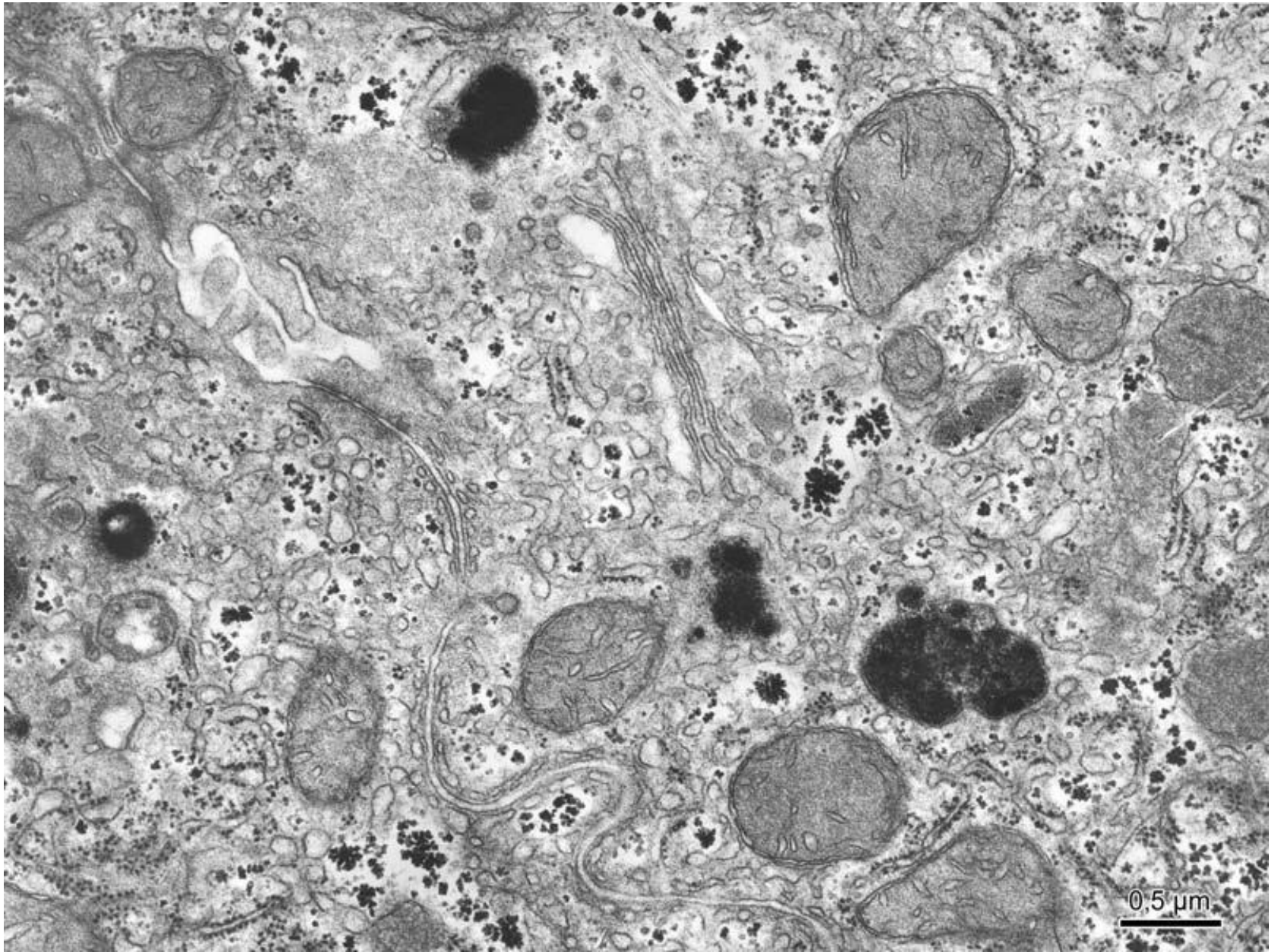
Golgiho aparát





0.5 μm





Lyzosomy

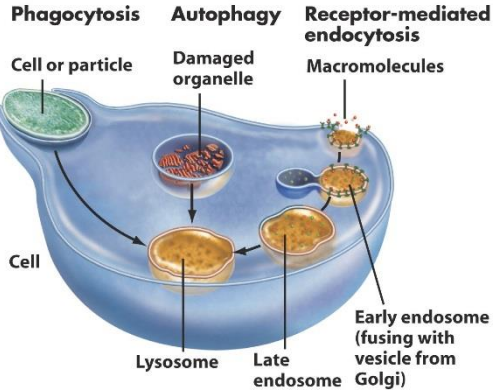
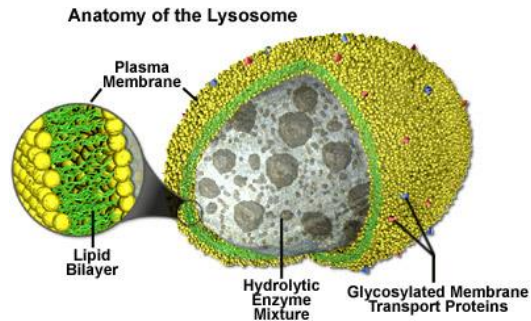


Figure 7-14 Biological Science, 2/e © 2005 Pearson Prentice Hall, Inc.

Glycosidases

- | | |
|--|--|
| alpha-Galactosidase A/GLA | Endo-beta-N-acetylglucosaminidase H/Endo H |
| alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminidase/NAGA | Galactosylceramidase/GALC |
| alpha-N-acetylglucosaminidase/NAGLU | Glycosylceramidase/GBA |
| alpha-Galactosidase/a-Gal | Heparanase/HPSE |
| alpha-L-Fucosidase | Heparinase I |
| Tissue alpha-L-Fucosidase/FUCA1 | Heparinase II |
| beta-Galactosidase-1/GLB1 | Heparinase III |
| beta-Glucuronidase/GUSB | Hexosaminidase A/HEXA |
| beta (1-3)-Galactosidase | Hyaluronan Lyase |
| beta (1-4)-Galactosidase | Hyaluronidase 1/HYAL1 |
| Chitinase 3-like 1 | Hyaluronidase 4/HYAL4 |
| Chitinase 3-like 2 | alpha-L-Iduronidase/IDUA |
| Chitinase 3-like 3/ECF-L | Klotho |
| Chitobiase/CTBS | Klotho beta |
| Chitotriosidase/CHIT1 | Lactase-like Protein/LCTL |
| Chondroitin B Lyase/Chondroitinase B | MBD4 |
| Chondroitinase ABC | NEU-1/Sialidase-1 |
| Cytosolic beta-Glucosidase/GBA3 | O-GlcNAcase/OGA |
| Endo-beta-N-acetylglucosaminidase F1/Endo F1 | PNGase F |
| Endo-beta-N-acetylglucosaminidase F3/Endo F3 | SPAM1 |

Lysosomal Proteases

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| AMSH/STAMBP | Cathepsin H |
| Cathepsin 3 | Cathepsin K |
| Cathepsin 6 | Cathepsin L |
| Cathepsin 7/Cathepsin 1 | Cathepsin O |
| Cathepsin A/Lysosomal Carboxypeptidase A | Cathepsin S |
| Cathepsin B | Cathepsin V |
| Cathepsin C/DDP1 | Cathepsin X/Z/P |
| Cathepsin D | Galactosylceramidase/GALC |
| Cathepsin F | Legumain/Asparaginyl Endopeptidase |

Sulfatases

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Arylsulfatase A/ARSA | Iduronate 2-Sulfatase/IDS |
| Arylsulfatase B/ARSB | Sulfamidase/SGSH |
| Arylsulfatase G/ARSG | Sulfatase-2/SULF2 |
| Glucosamine (N-acetyl)-6-Sulfatase/GNS | |

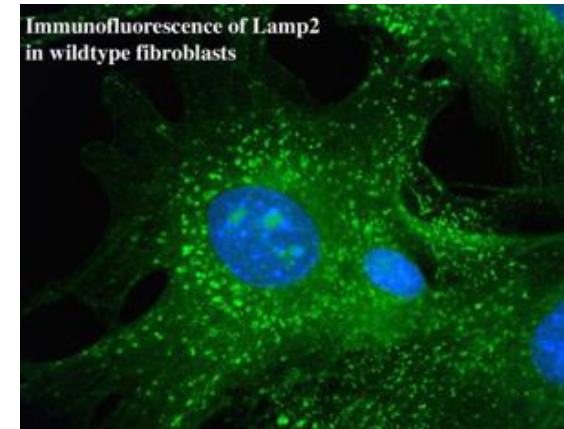
Other Lysosomal Proteins

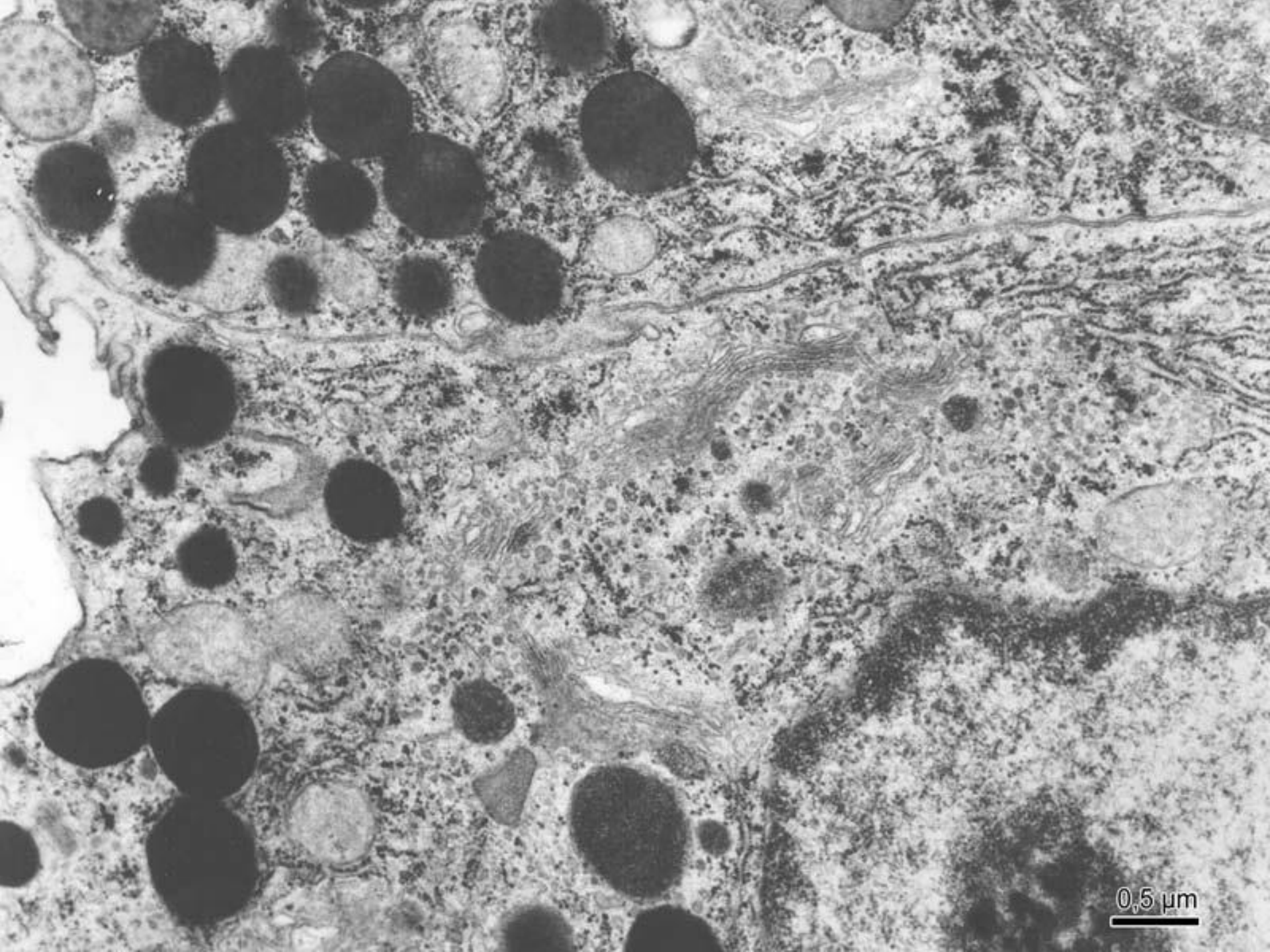
- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| BAD-LAMP/LAMP5 | DC-LAMP |
| CD63 | Hyaluronidase 1/HYAL1 |
| CD-M6PR | LAMP1/CD107a |
| Clathrin Heavy Chain 1/CHC17 | LAMP2/CD107b |
| Clathrin Heavy Chain 2/CHC22 | Rab27a |

Enzymy degradující všechny biologické polymery

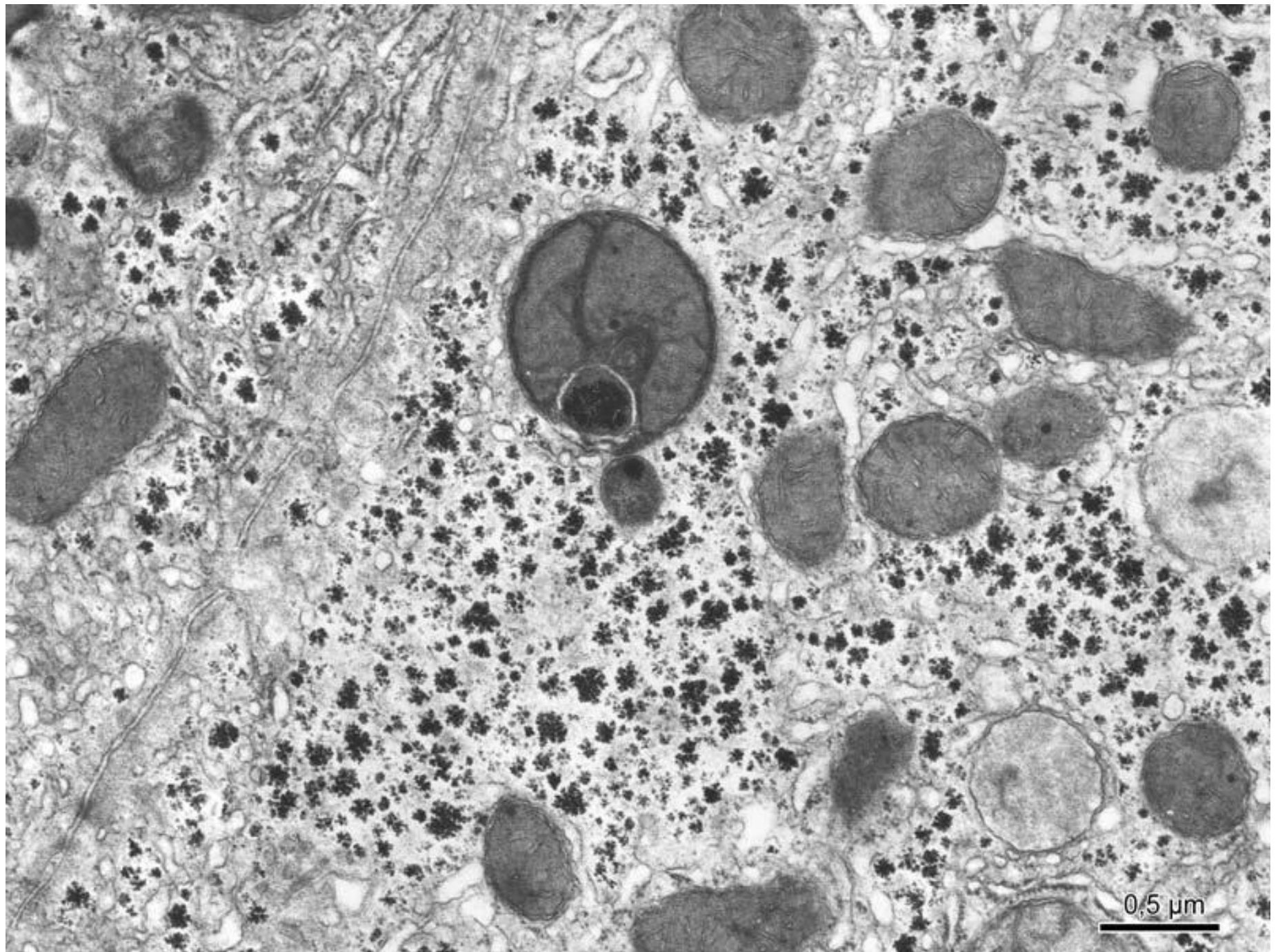


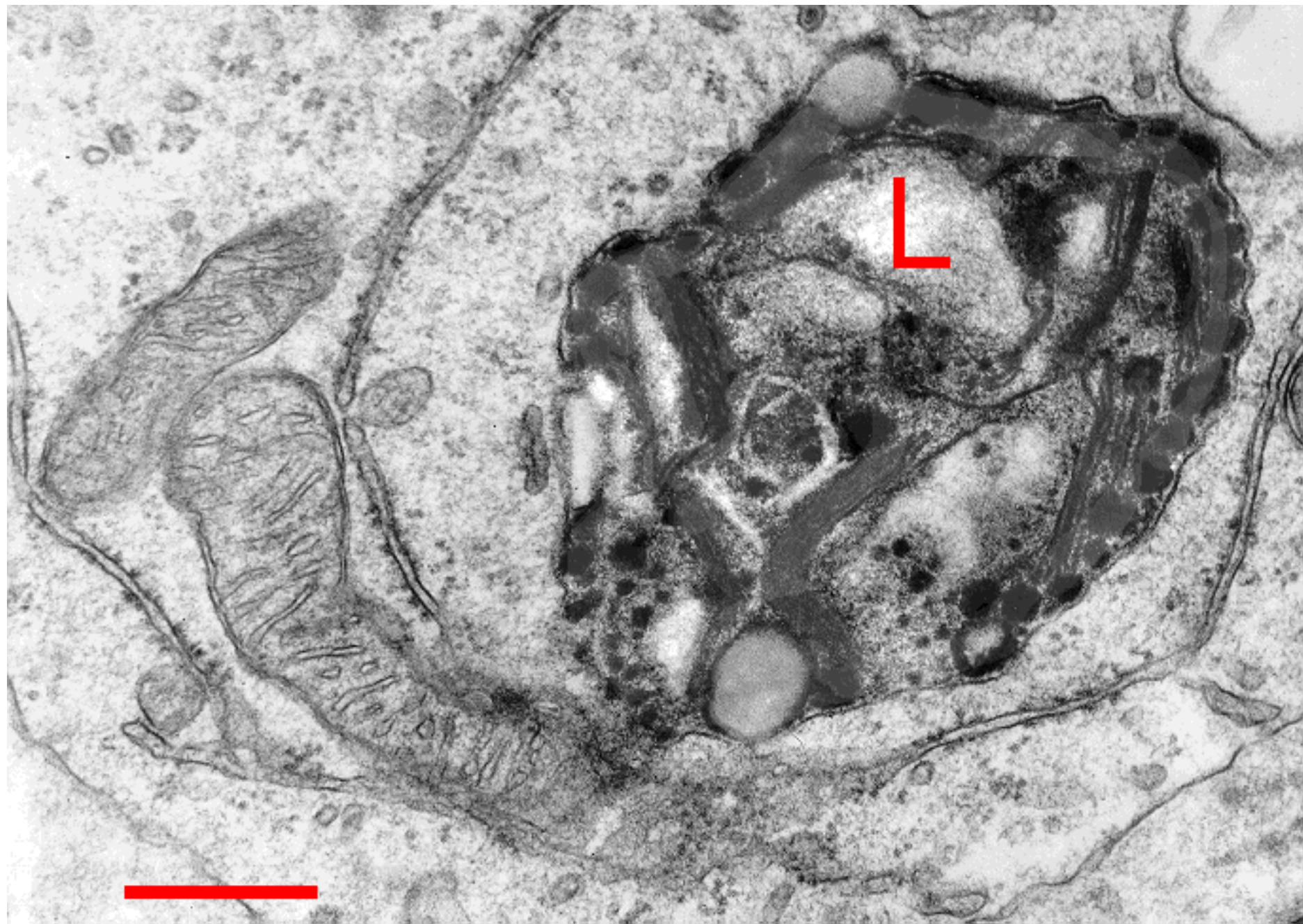
Google





0,5 μm





Děkuji za pozornost

ATLAS EM

Snímky 1-15; 23; 32; 35-36; 42; 43; 45; 46

Pro další studium:

Např. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books>

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

Bookshelf Books Search

[Browse Titles](#) [Limits](#) [Advanced](#) [Help](#)

Bookshelf

Bookshelf provides free access to books and documents in life science and healthcare. A vital node in the data-rich resource network at NCBI, Bookshelf enables users to easily browse, retrieve, and read content, and spurs discovery of related information.

Using Bookshelf

- [Quick Start Guide](#)
- [FAQ](#)
- [Tutorials](#)
- [Bookshelf News](#)
- [Copyright and Permissions](#)

Read

- [Browse Titles](#)
- [New Releases](#)

Participate

- [Authors and Publishers](#)
- [How to Apply](#)
- [Participation Agreement](#)