

M U N I
M E D

M U N I
M E D

7

Čich a chut'

Čich a chut' jsou „chemické smysly“, které spolu úzce souvisí

Čich a chut' jsou „chemické signály“, které spolu úzce souvisí

Pachové signály trvají v čase

Čich

- Schopnost vnímat chemické látky ve vzduchu

Čich

- Schopnost vnímat chemické látky ve vzduchu
- Podmínil rozvoj kůry

Čich

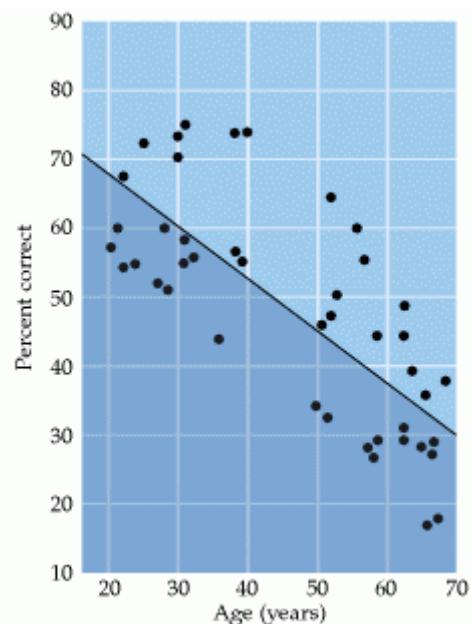
- Schopnost vnímat chemické látky ve vzduchu
- Podmínil rozvoj kůry
- Identifikace místa
- Identifikace potravy

Čich

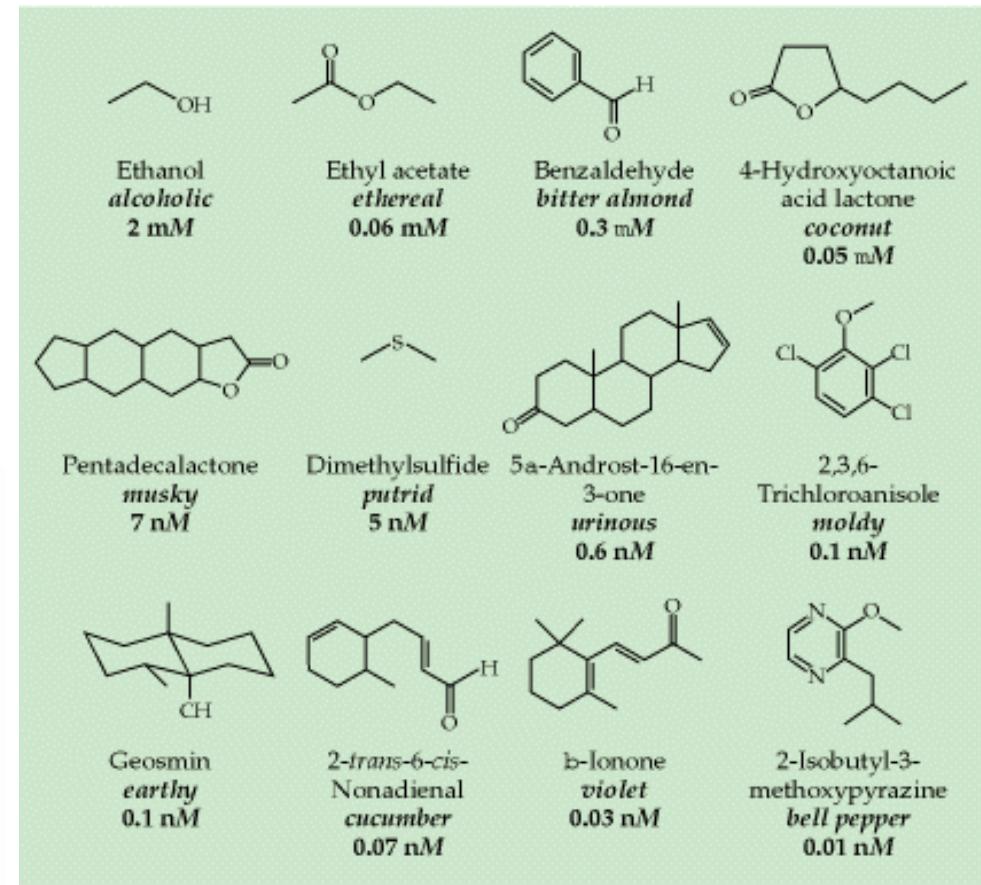
- Schopnost vnímat chemické látky ve vzduchu
- Podmínil rozvoj kůry
- Identifikace místa
- Identifikace potravy
- Člověk je mikroolfaktorický tvor
 - Úbytek analytických schopností vedl k relativnímu zvýraznění psychologické komponenty

Čich

- Člověk je schopen rozlišit asi 80 chemických látek a 144-10000 vůní
- Vyšší citlivost vůči liposolubilním molekulám
- Čich s věkem výrazně degeneruje



<http://www.slideshare.net/drpsdeb/presentations>



<http://www.slideshare.net/drpsdeb/presentations>

10 základních kategorií vůně

- ✓ vůně (příjemná)
- ✓ dřevo/pryskyřice
- ✓ ovoce (kromě citrusů)
 - ✓ Hniloba
 - ✓ Chemikálie
 - ✓ Peprmint
 - ✓ sladké vůně
 - ✓ Popcorn
- ✓ palčivé/štiplavé vůně
- ✓ citrón

[Categorical dimensions of human odor descriptor space revealed by non-negative matrix factorization.](#)

Castro JB, Ramanathan A, Chennubhotla CS.

PLoS One. 2013 Sep 18;8(9):e73289. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0073289. eCollection 2013.

PMID:24058466

10 largest-valued descriptors for each of the 10 basis vectors obtained from non-negative matrix factorization.

W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8	W9	W10
FRAGRANT	WOODY, RESINOUS	FRUITY, OTHER THAN CITRUS	SICKENING	CHEMICAL	MINTY, PEPPERMINT	SWEET	POPCORN	SICKENING	LEMON
FLORAL	MUSTY, EARTHY, MOLDY	SWEET	PUTRID, FOUL, DECAYED	ETHERISH, ANAESTHETIC	COOL, COOLING	VANILLA	BURNT, SMOKY	GARLIC, ONION	FRUITY, CITRUS
PERFUMERY	CEDARWOOD	FRAGRANT	RANCID	MEDICINAL	AROMATIC	FRAGRANT	PEANUT BUTTER	HEAVY	FRAGRANT
SWEET	HERBAL, GREEN, CUT GRASS	AROMATIC	SWEaty	DISINFECTANT, CARBOLIC	ANISE (LICORICE)	AROMATIC	NUTTY (WALNUT ETC)	BURNT, SMOKY	ORANGE
ROSE	FRAGRANT	LIGHT	SOUR, VINEGAR	SHARP, PUNGENT, ACID	FRAGRANT	CHOCOLATE	OILy, FATTy	SULFIDIC	LIGHT
AROMATIC	AROMATIC	PINEAPPLE	SHARP, PUNGENT, ACID	GASOLINE, SOLVENT	MEDICINAL	MALTy	ALMOND	SHARP, PUNGENT, ACID	SWEET
LIGHT	LIGHT	CHERRY (BERRY)	FECAL (LIKE MANURE)	PAINT	SPICY	ALMOND	HEAVY	HOUSEHOLD GAS	COOL, COOLING
COLOGNE	HEAVY	STRAWBERRY	SOUR MILK	CLEANING FLUID	SWEET	CARAMEL	WARM	PUTRID, FOUL, DECAYED	AROMATIC
HERBAL, GREEN, CUT GRASS	SPICY	PERFUMERY	MUSTY, EARTHY, MOLDY	ALCOHOLIC	EUCALIPTUS	LIGHT	MUSTY, EARTHY, MOLDY	SEWER	HERBAL, GREEN, CUT GRASS
VIOLETS	BURNT, SMOKY	BANANA	HEAVY	TURPENTINE (PINE OIL)	CAMPHOR	WARM	WOODY, RESINOUS	BURNT RUBBER	SHARP, PUNGENT, ACID

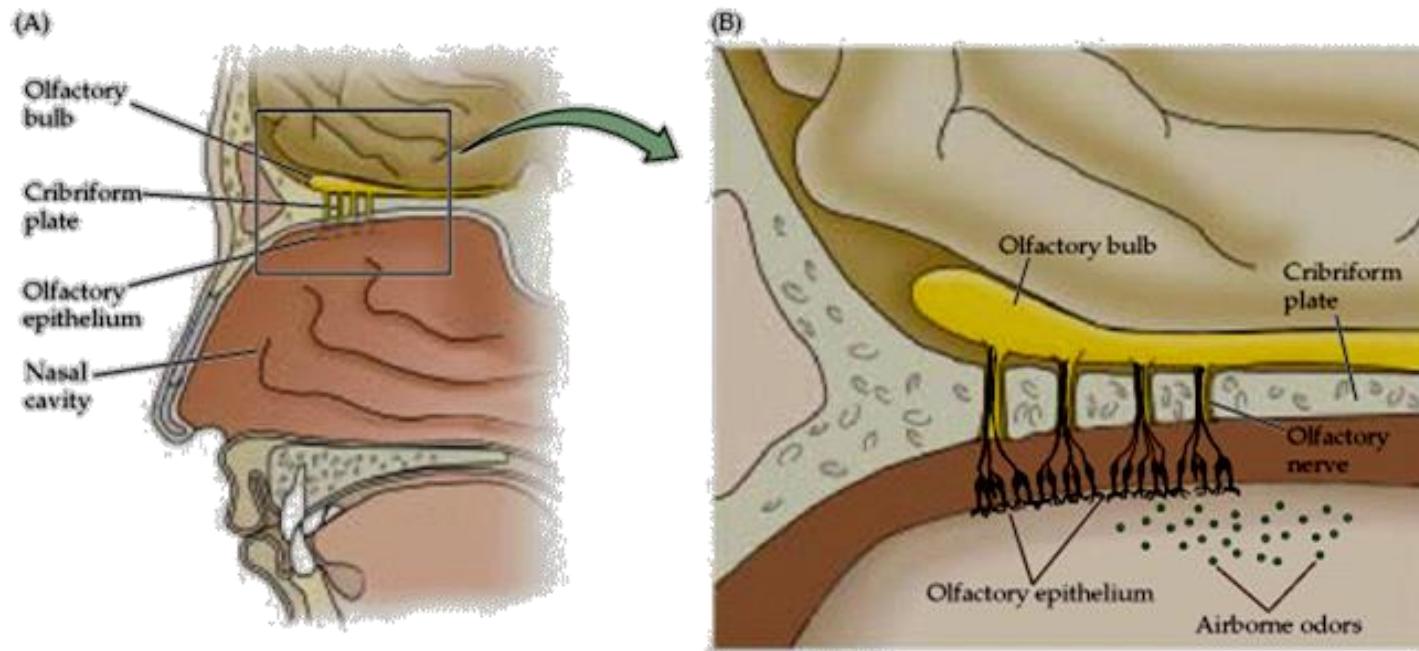
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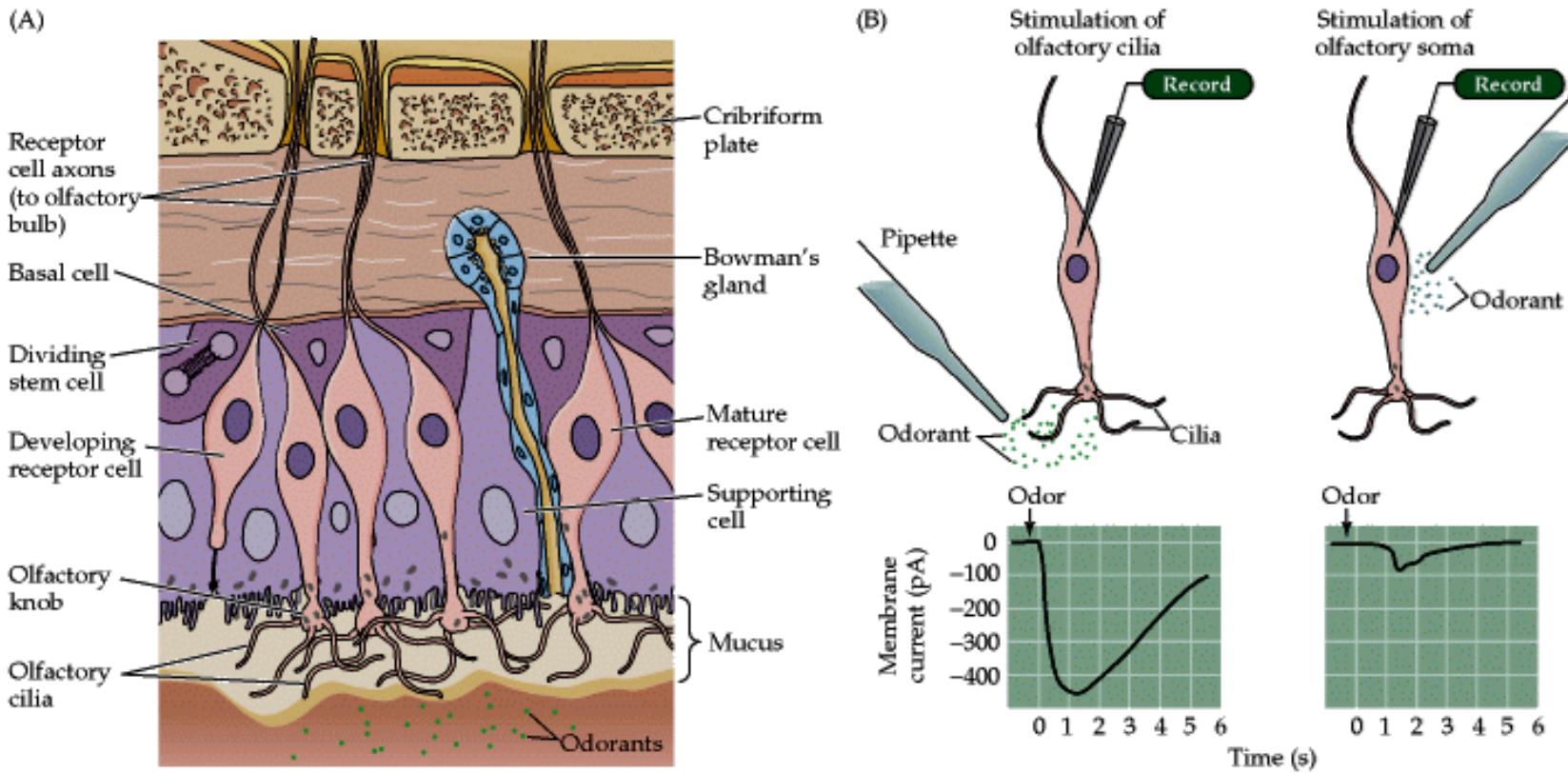
PMID:24058466

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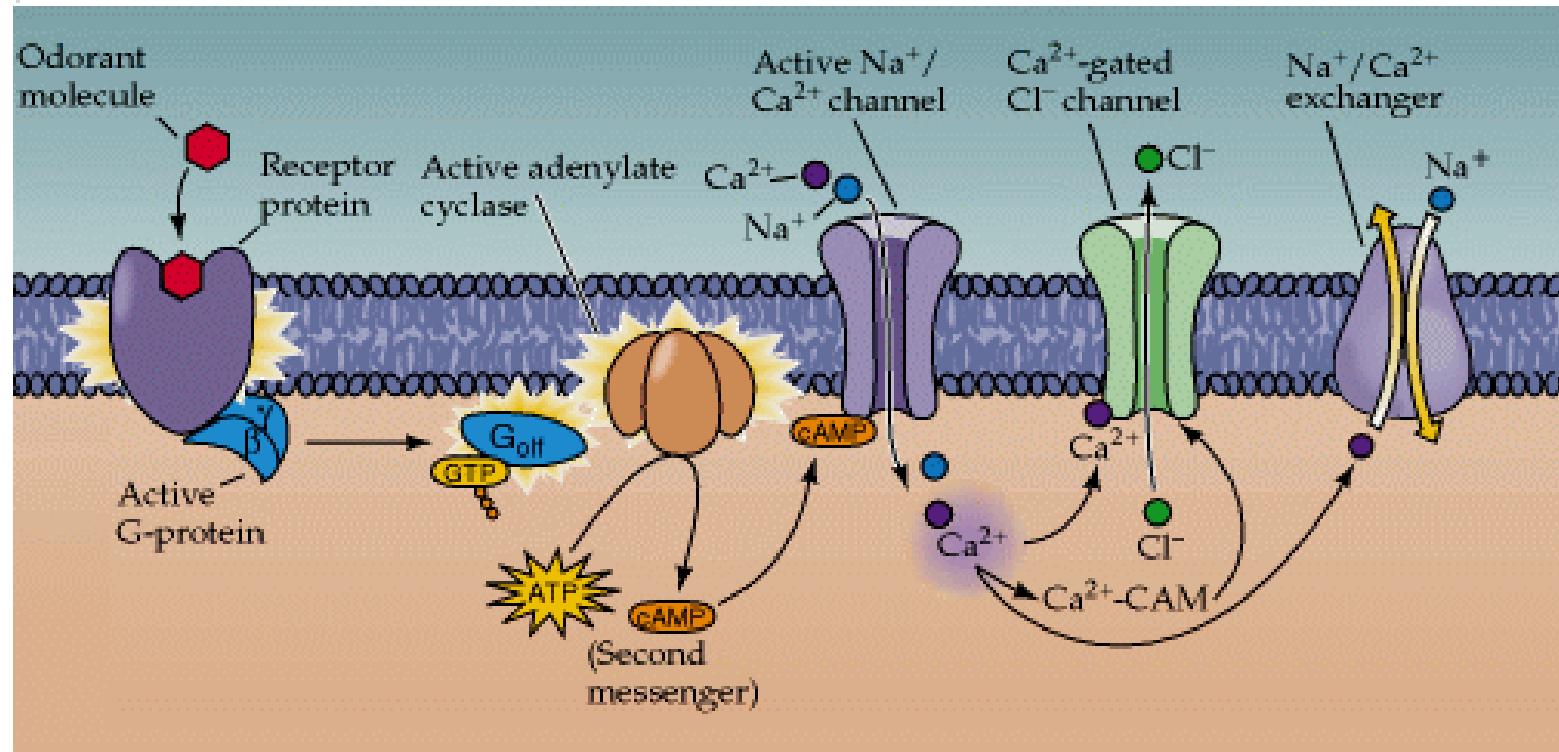
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<http://www.slideshare.net/drpsdeb/presentations>

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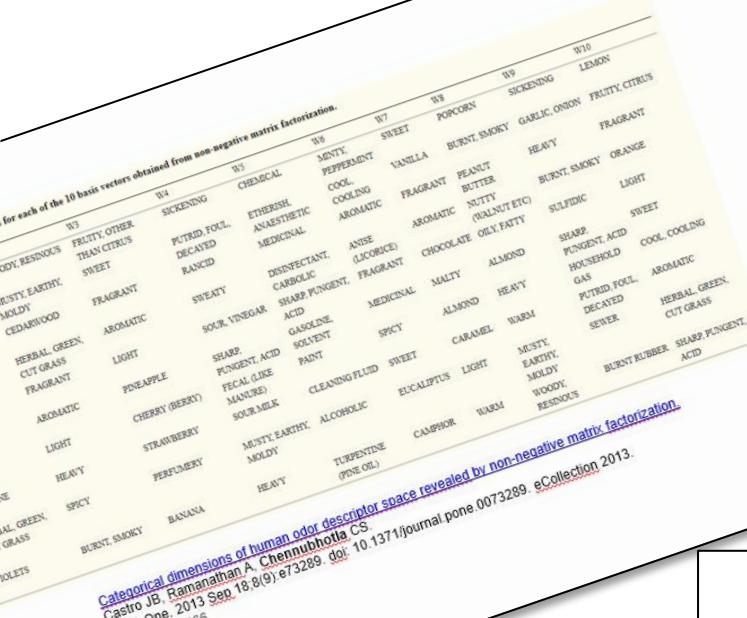
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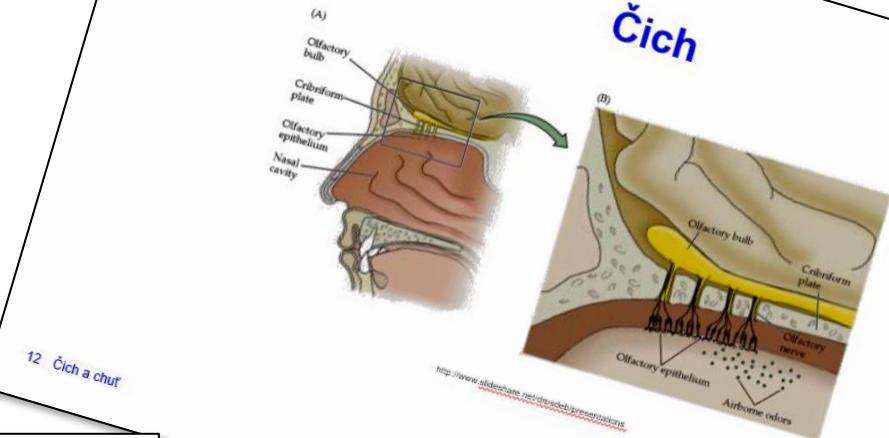
<http://www.slideshare.net/drpsdeb/presentations>

Čich

- Detekce struktury molekul ?
 - Funkční skupina ?
 - Tvar molekuly ?



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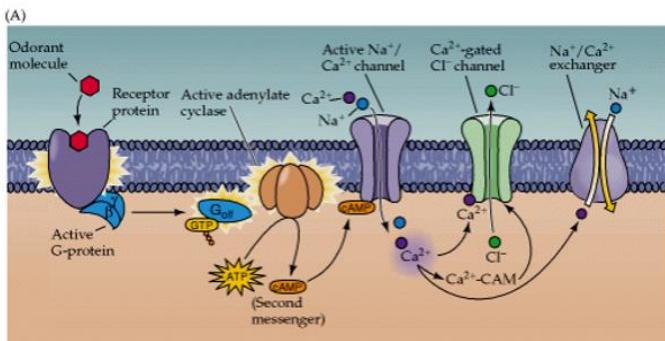


Čich

12 Čich a chut'

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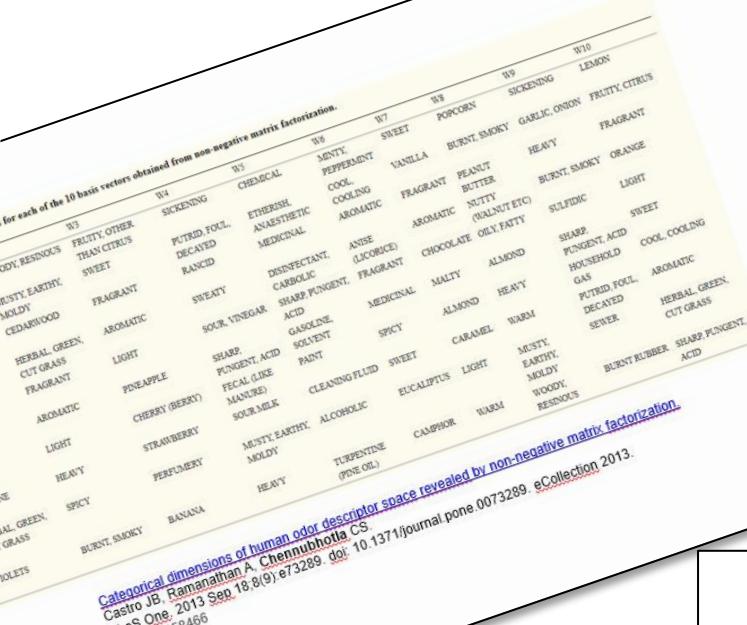
Čich



<http://www.slideshare.net/corodeb/presentations>

Čich

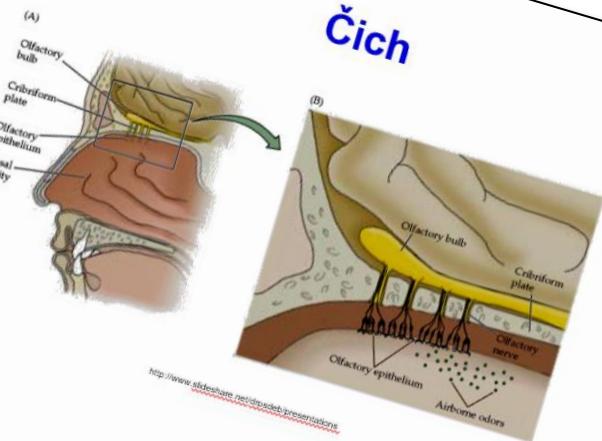
- Detekce struktury molekul ?
 - Funkční skupina ?
 - Tvar molekuly ?
- Detekce vibrace molekul ?



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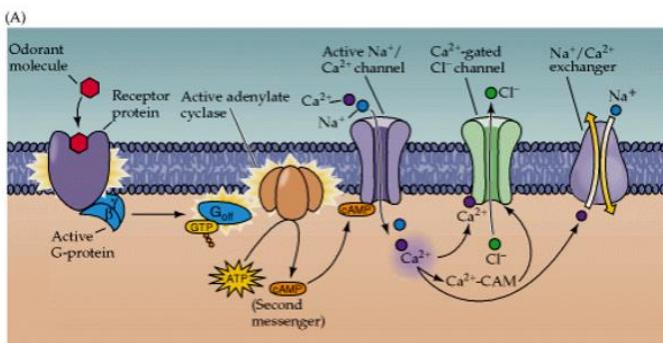
Categorical dimensions of human odor descriptor space revealed by non-negative matrix factorization.
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12 Čich a chut'



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Čich

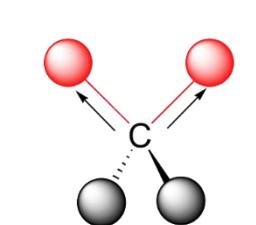


<http://www.slideshare.net/crodele/presentations>

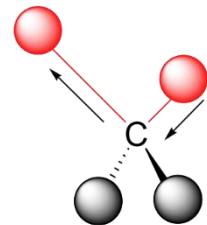
14 Čich a chut'

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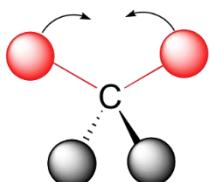
Vibrace molekul



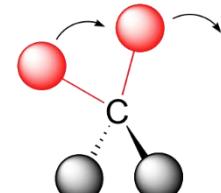
symmetric stretching



asymmetric stretching

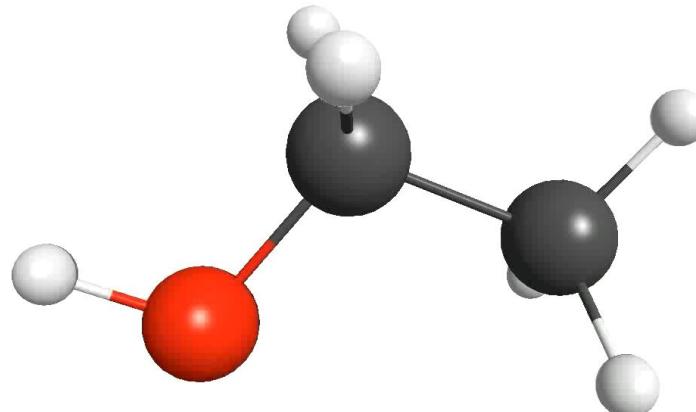


scissoring



rocking

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O5dulWd-OnQ>



<https://orgspectroscopyint.blogspot.com/2014/12/infrared-spectroscopy.html>

Kvantová teorie čichu

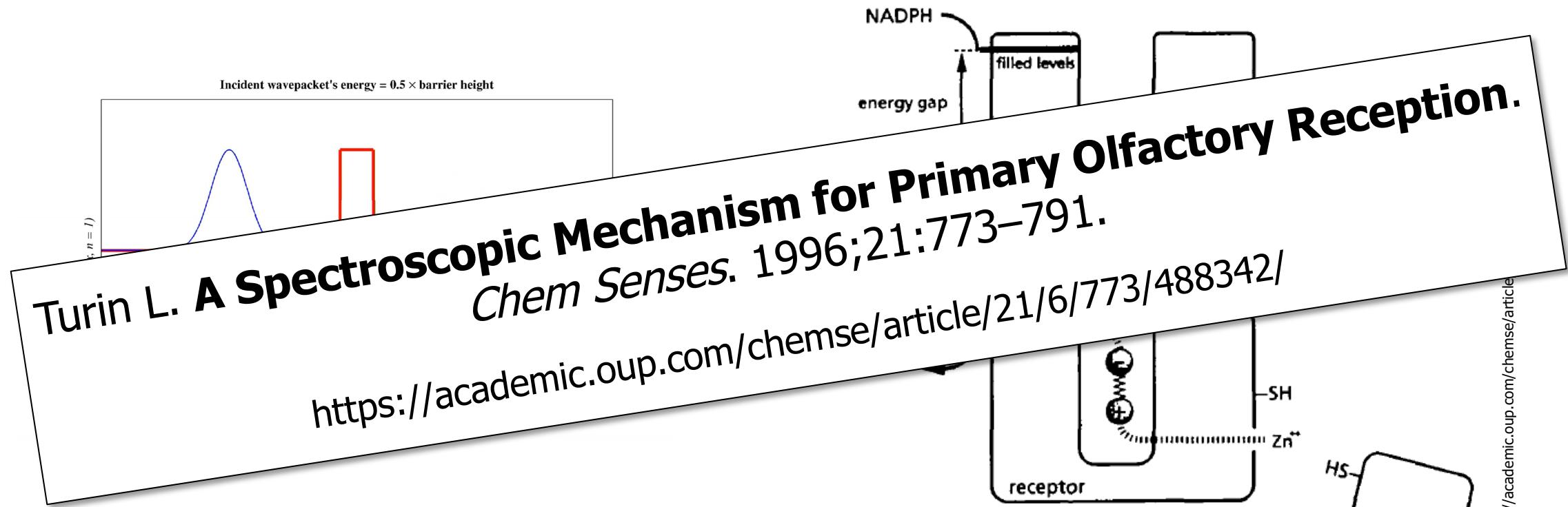


Figure 1 Schematic of the proposed transduction mechanism: the receptor protein accepts electrons from a soluble electron donor (NADPH). When the receptor binding site is empty (top), electrons are unable to tunnel across the binding site because no empty levels are available at the appropriate energy. The disulphide bridge between the receptor and its associated G-protein remains in the oxidized state. When an odorant (here represented as an elastic dipole) occupies the binding site (bottom), electrons can lose energy during tunnelling by exciting its vibrational mode. This only happens if the energy of the vibrational mode equals the energy gap between the filled and empty levels. Electrons then flow through the protein and reduce the disulphide bridge via a zinc ion, thus releasing the G-protein for further transduction steps.

<https://academic.oup.com/chemse/article>

Kvantová teorie čichu

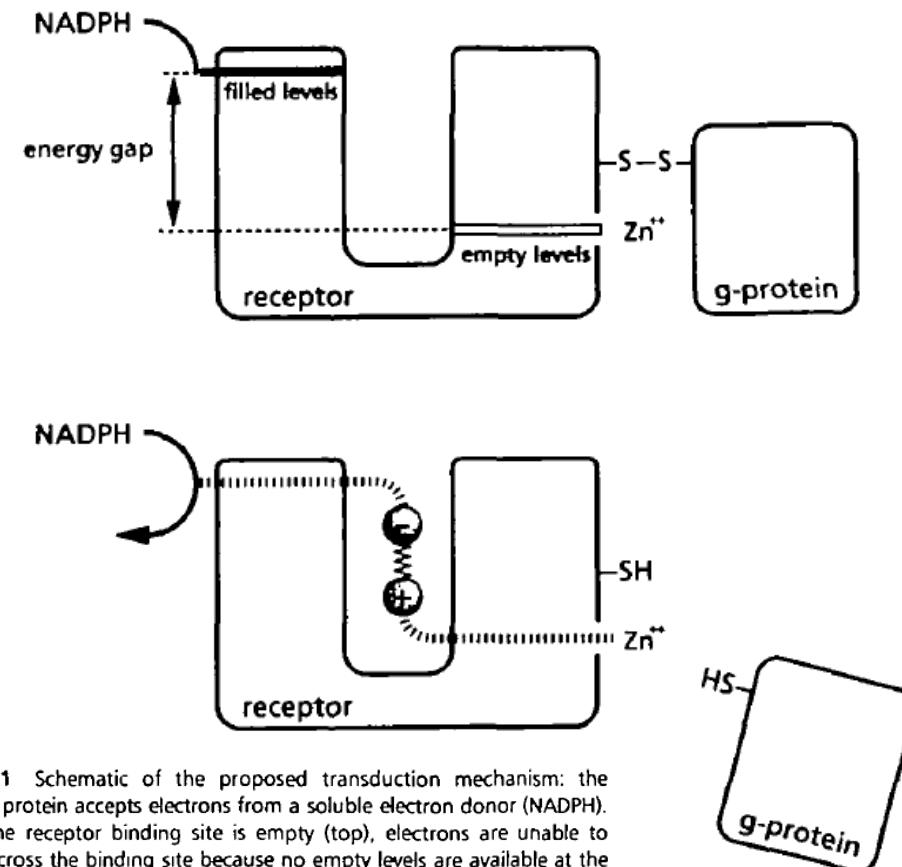
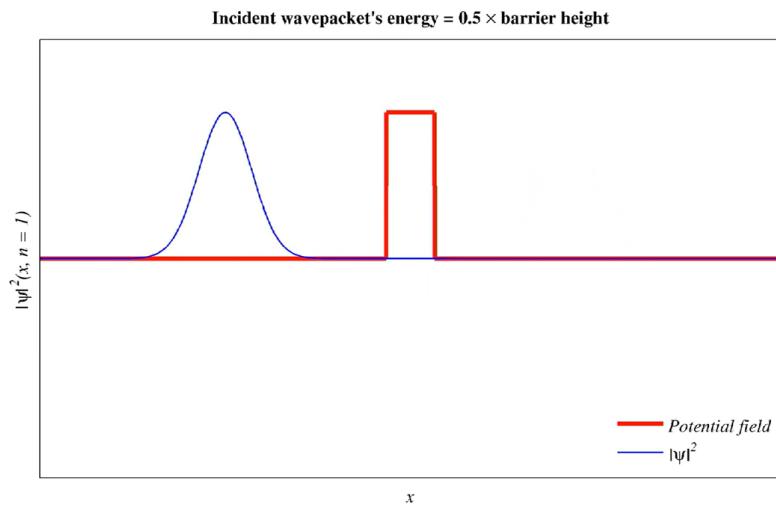
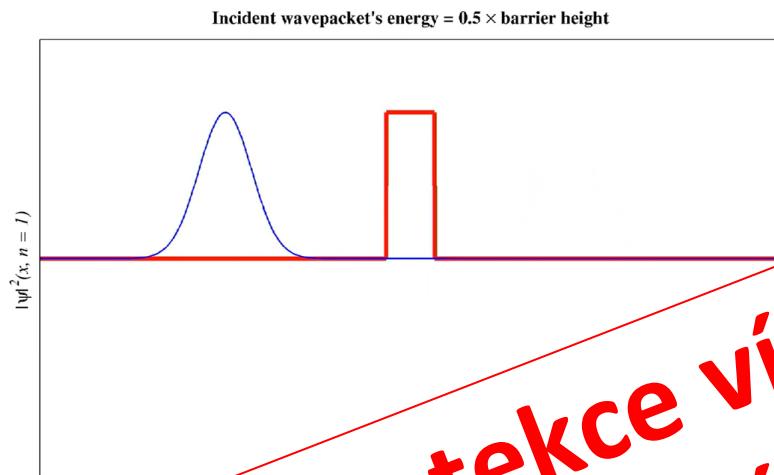


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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cV2fkDscwvY>

Kvantová teorie čichu



**Detekce více druhů molekul
jedním receptorem**

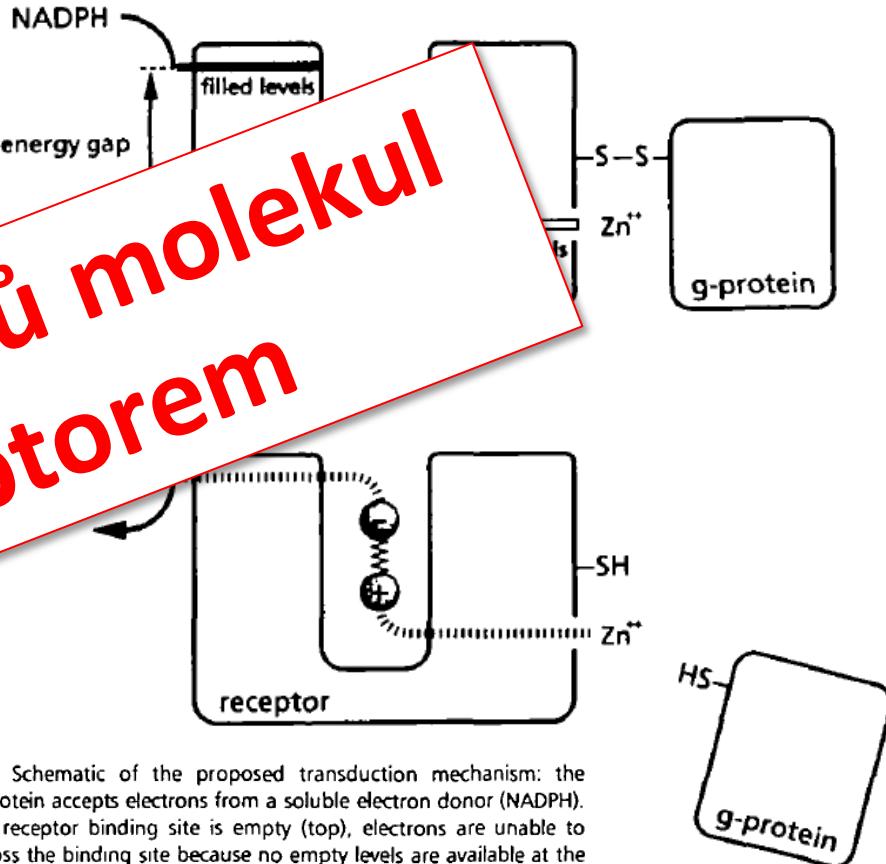
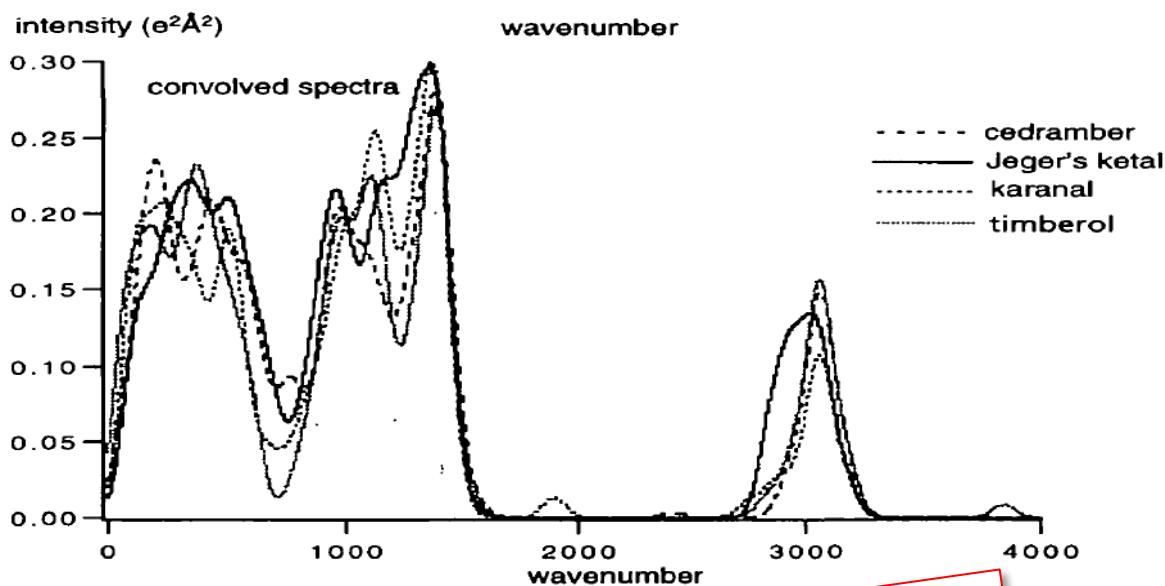
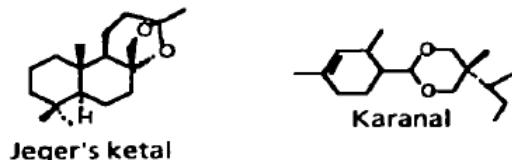
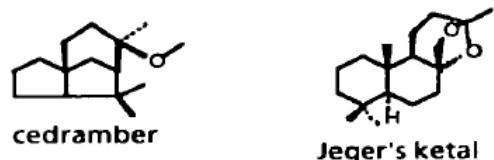


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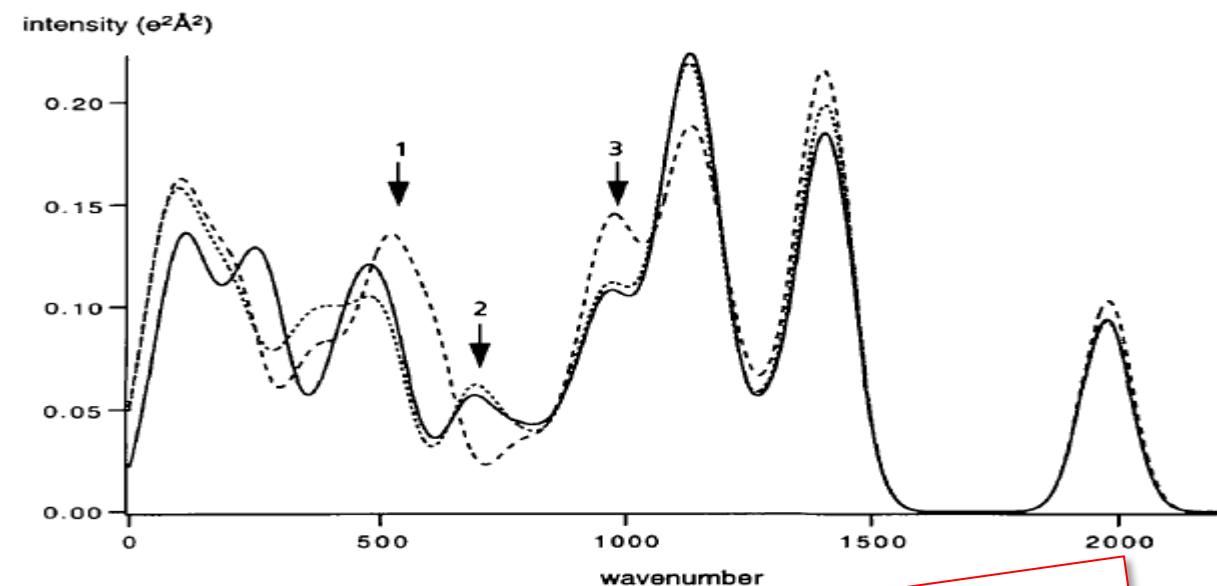
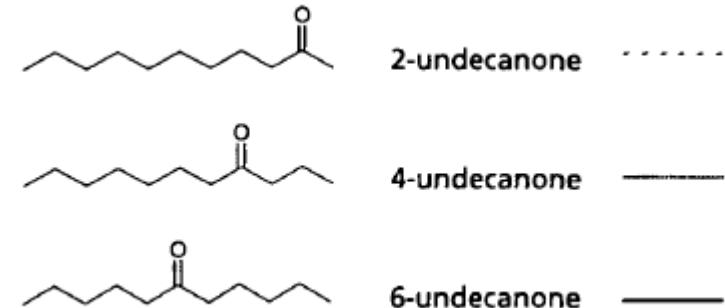
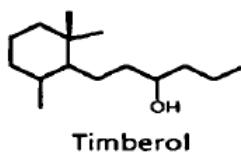
<https://academic.oup.com/chemse/article/21/6/773/488342/>

Kvantová teorie čichu



Různé molekuly, podobné vůně

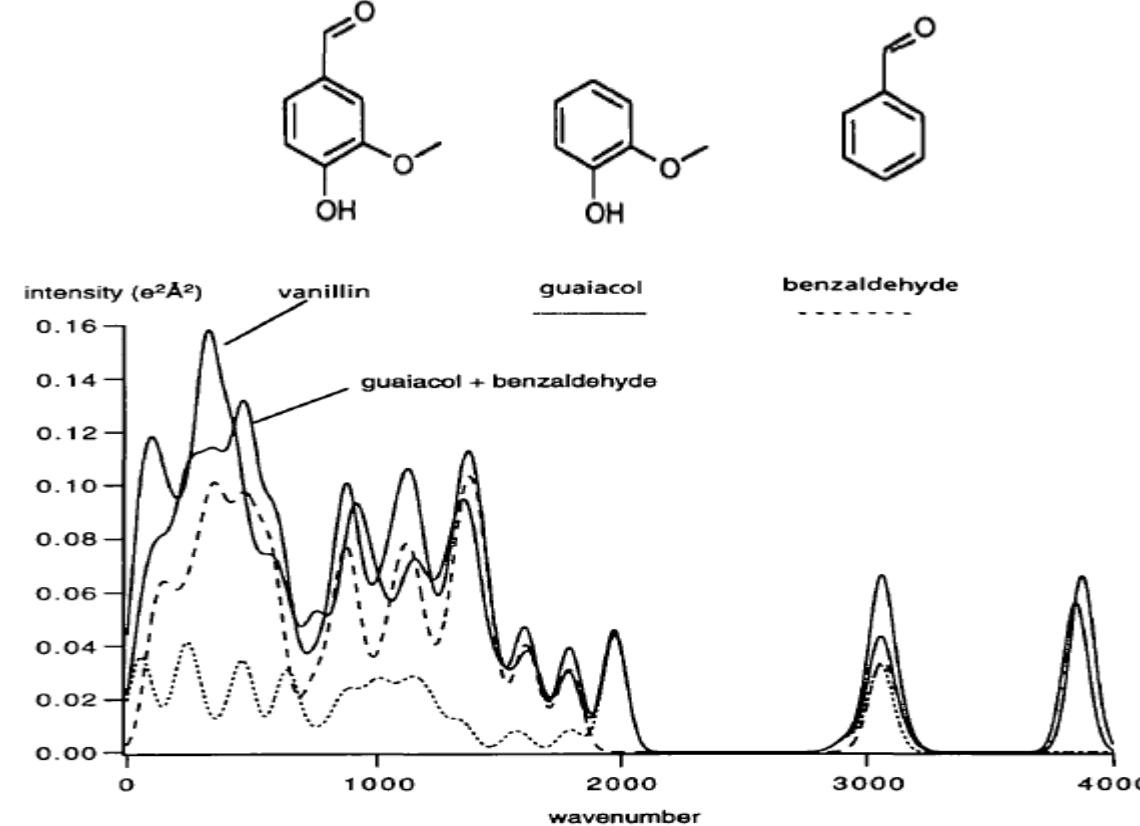
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Podobné molekuly, různé vůně

Kvantová teorie čichu

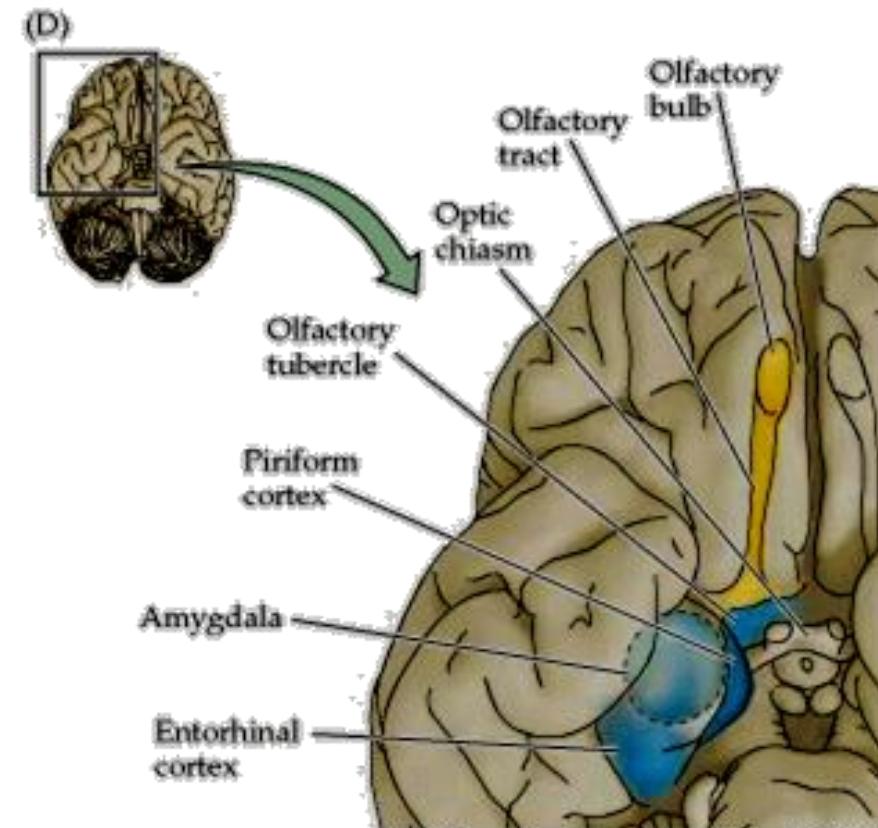
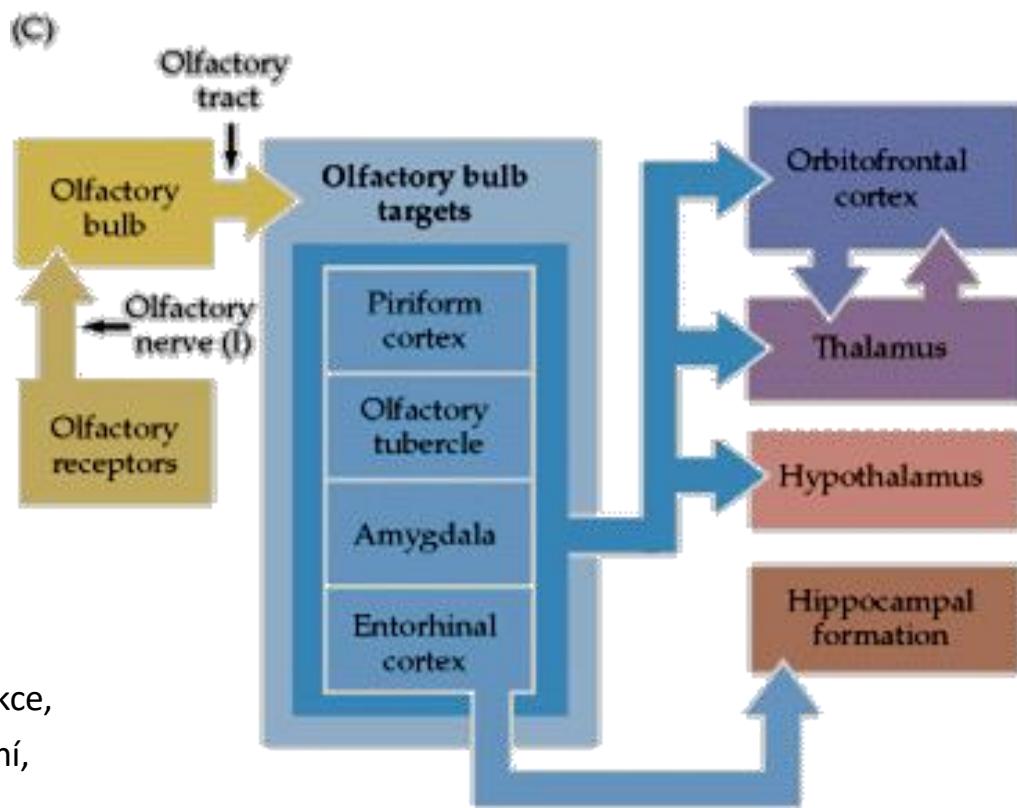
<https://academic.oup.com/chemse/article/21/6/773/488342/>



Aditivní syntéza vůně

Čich

- ✓ Piriformní kortex
 - „Podvědomá“ percepce
- ✓ Tuberculum olfactorium
 - Systém odměny
 - Napojení na striatum
- ✓ Entorinální kortex
 - Paměť
 - Napojení na hippocampus
- ✓ Amygdala
 - Periamygdalární komplex
- ✓ Orbitofrontální kortex
 - ✓ Součást prefrontálního kortexu
 - Vědomá percepce
 - Spoje - amygdala
 - Rozhodování, kognitivní funkce,
 - Spoje - piriformní, entorinální, hypotalamus



<http://www.slideshare.net/drpsdeb/presentations>

Chut'

- Schopnost vnímat chemické látky rozpuštěné ve slinách

Chut'

- Schopnost vnímat chemické látky rozpuštěné ve slinách
- Úzká souvislost s čichem
- Identifikace potravy

Chut'

- Schopnost vnímat chemické látky rozpuštěné ve slinách
- Úzká souvislost s čichem
- Identifikace potravy
- Napojení na systém odměny

Chut'

- Schopnost vnímat chemické látky rozpuštěné ve slinách
- Úzká souvislost s čichem
- Identifikace potravy
- Napojení na systém odměny

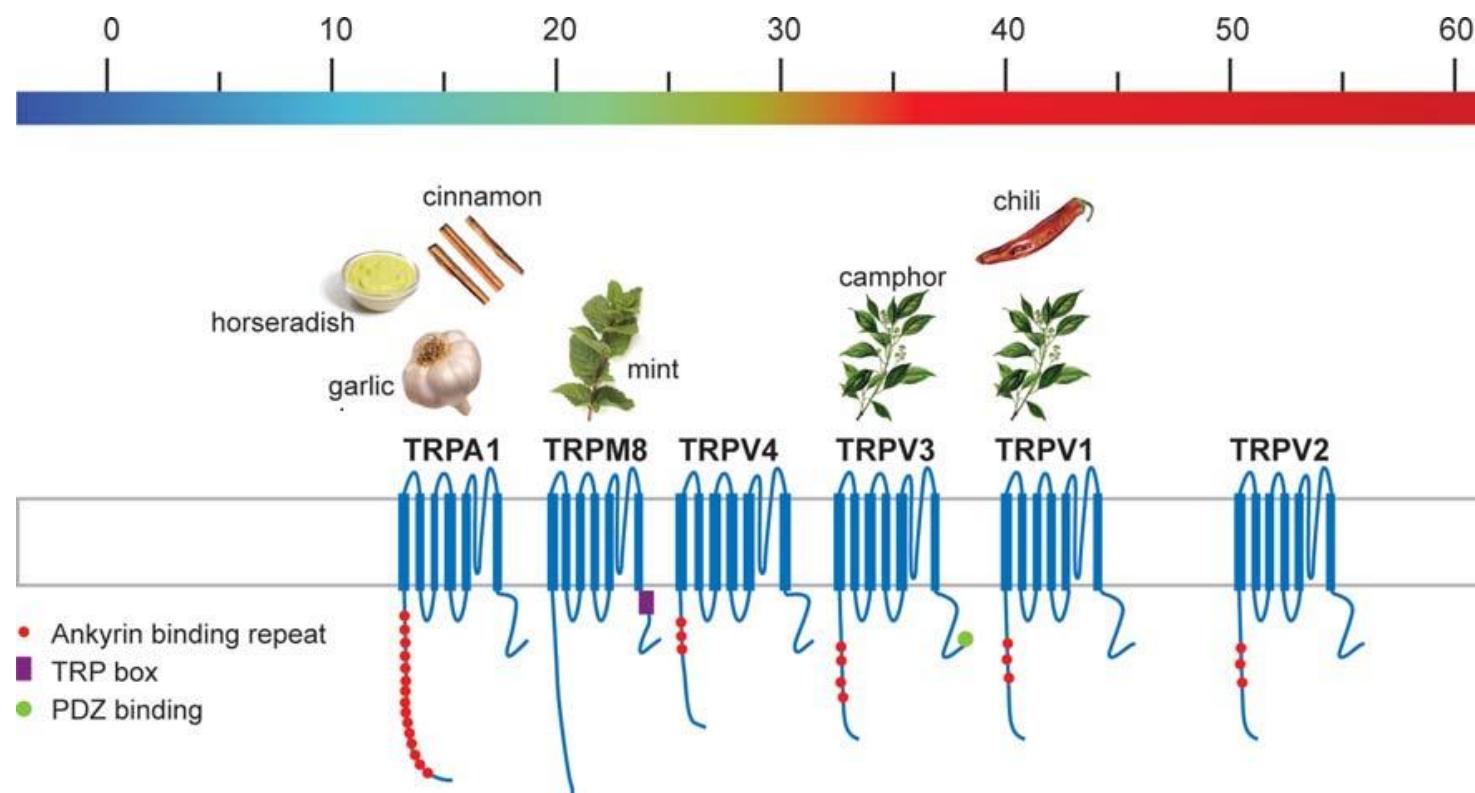
✓ Sladká
✓ Slaná
✓ Kyselá
✓ Hořká

➤ Taste-mGluR4 receptor – L - glutamát
✓ Umami

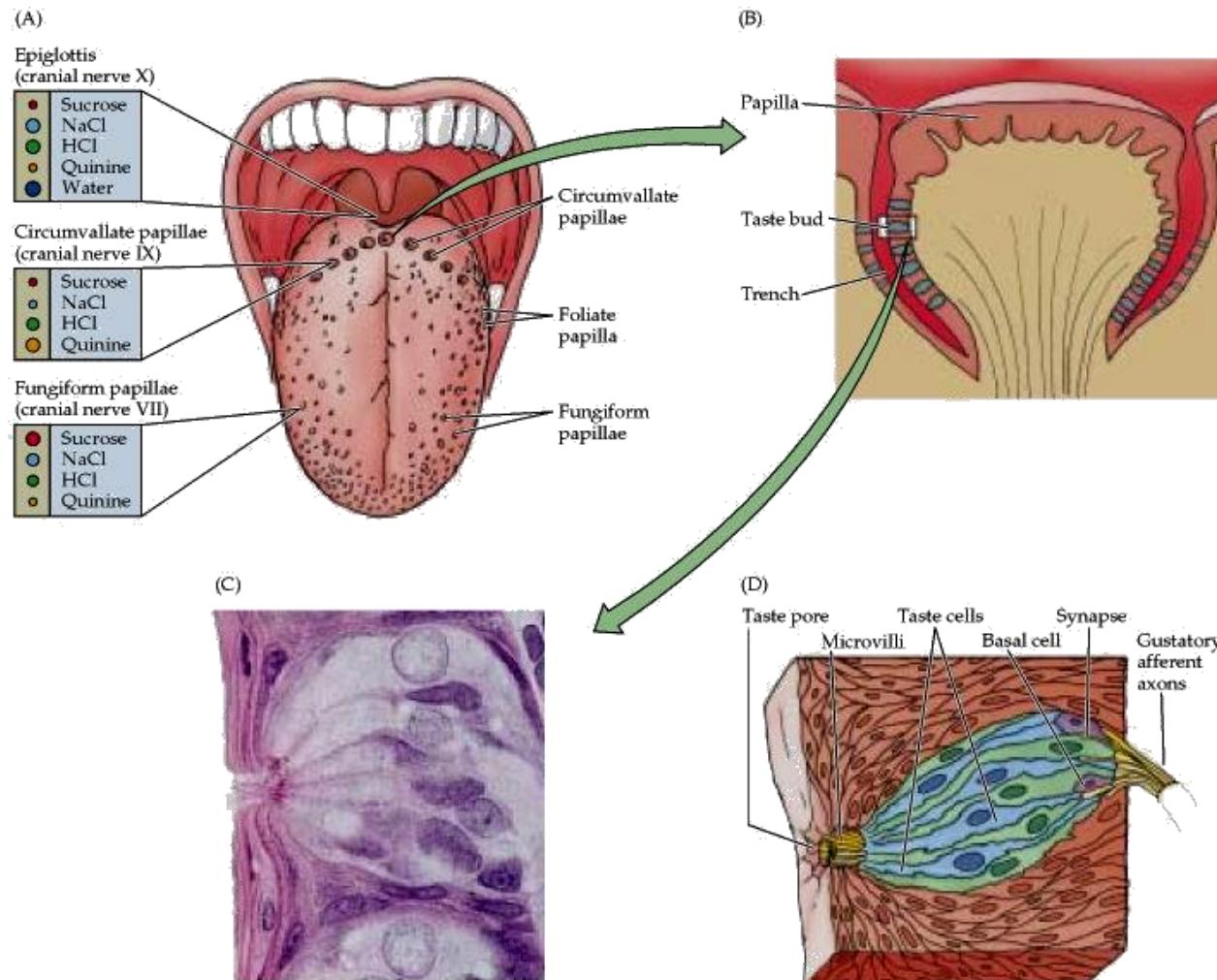
➤ Zprostředkovaná nociceptory a termoreceptory
✓ Pálivá

Termoreception

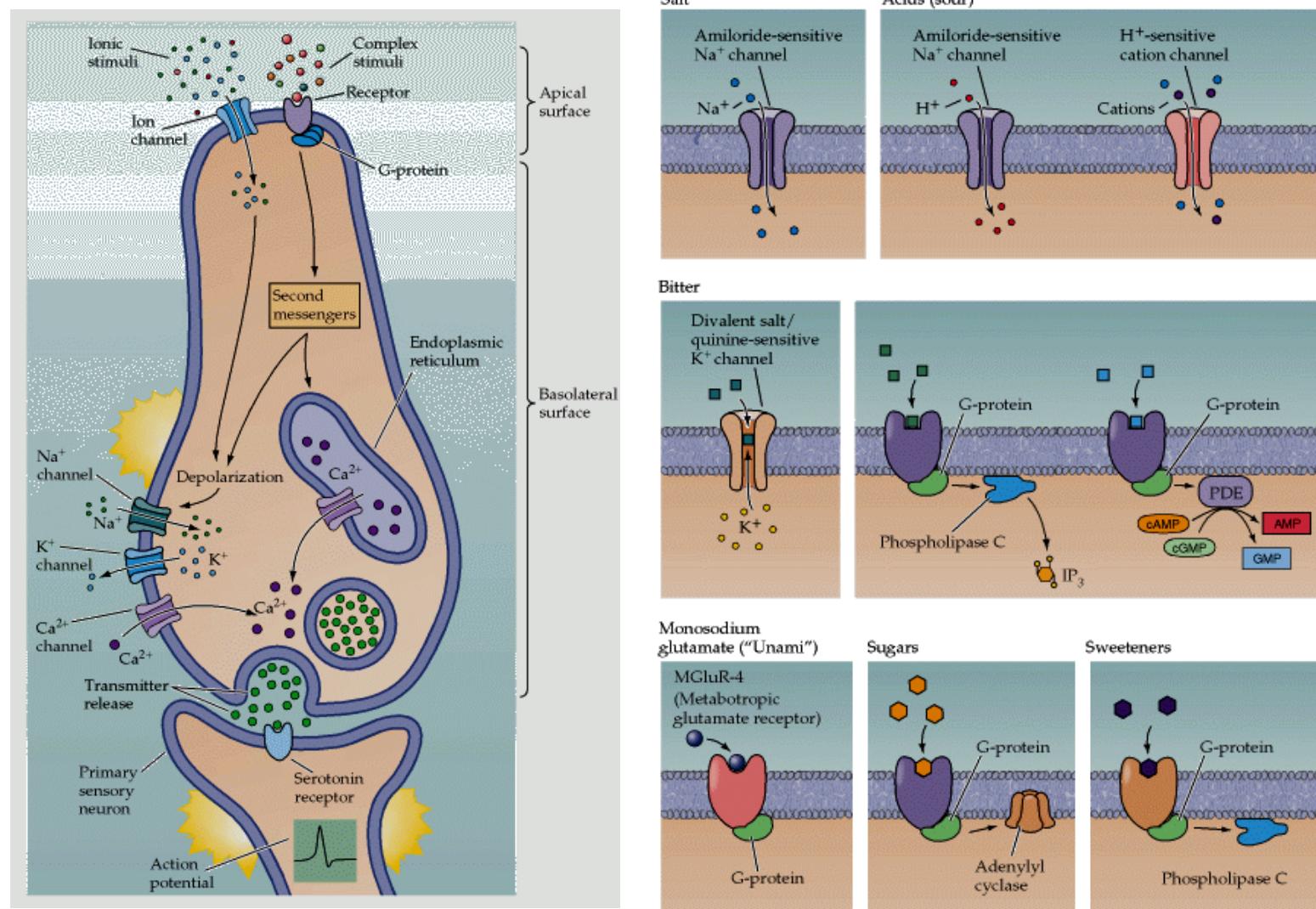
- Volná nervová zakončení senzitivní na teplo
- TRP kanály (transient receptor potential)
 - Polymodální receptor (chemorecepce, termorecepce)
 - Přítomné také v řadě buněk (včetně neuronů, keratinocytů, mechanoreceptorů...)



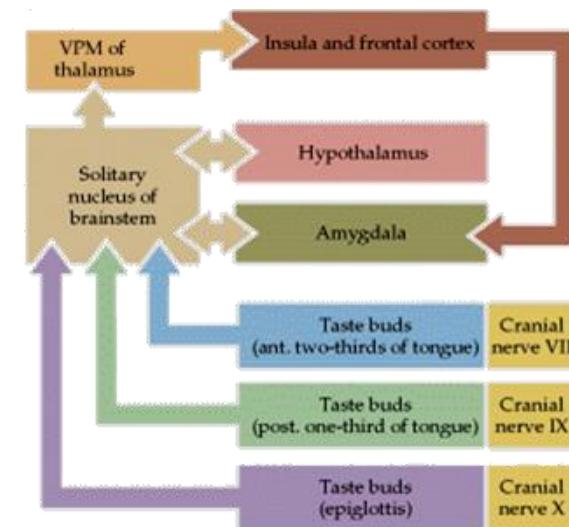
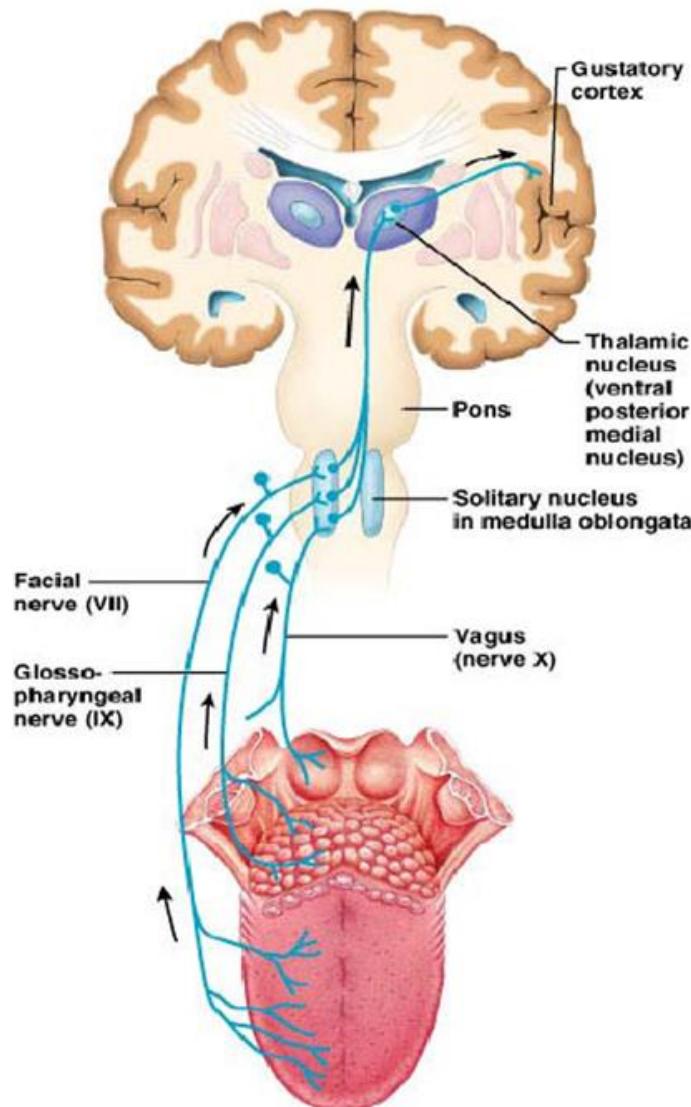
Chut'



Chut'



Chut'



<http://www.slideshare.net/drpsdeb/presentations>

75. Základy fyziologie čichu a chuti – stručná charakteristika dané modality, základní informace o detekci a zpracování signálu

- Chemické smysly – chemická detekce látek přítomných ve vzduchu/slinách
- Čich a chuť spolu úzce souvisí
- Evolučně staré – čich podmínil rozvoj mozkové kůry
 - Analýza pachů vyžaduje paměť a „pokročilé“ zpracování informace
- Základní přehled čichového a chuťového systému
 - Základní charakteristiky čichu a chuti u člověka
 - Člověk je mikroolfaktorický...
 - Příklady kategorií vůně
 - Typy chutí
 - Struktura čichového/chuťového epitelu
 - Mechanismus transdukce signálu - obecně
 - Struktury CNS spojené s čichovým/chuťovým systémem

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