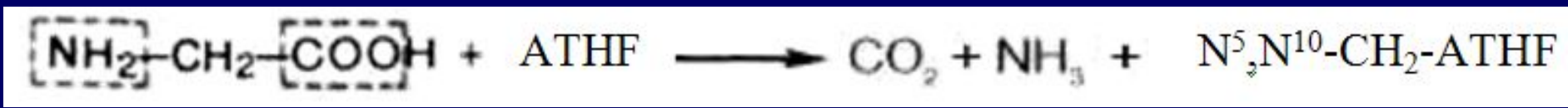
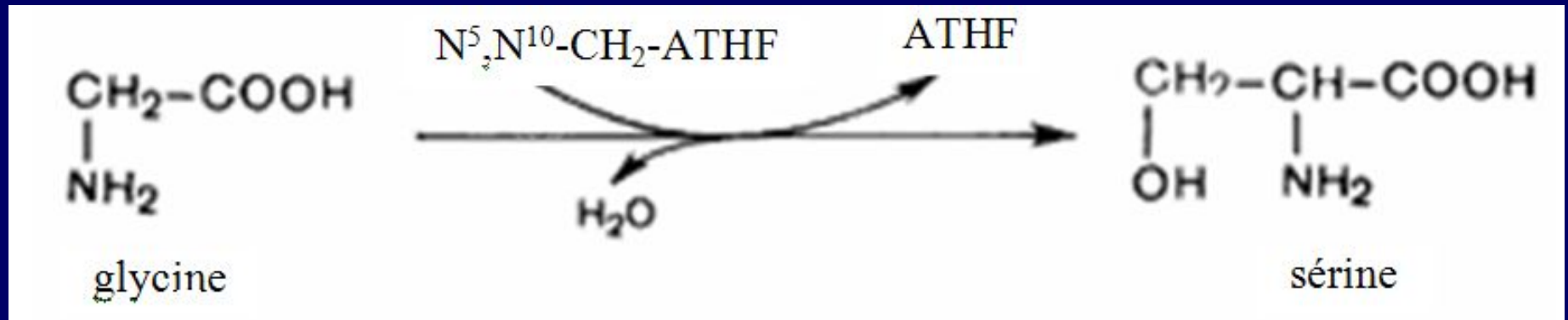


**MÉTABOLISME DE CERTAINS ACIDES AMINÉS.
PATHOLOGIES DU MÉTABOLISME AZOTÉ .
MÉTABOLISME DES HÉMOPROTÉINES.
BILIRUBINE. TYPES DES ICTÈRES.
MÉTABOLISME DES NUCLÉOPROTÉINES.
BIOSYNTHÈSE ET DÉCOMPOSITION
DES ACIDES NUCLÉIQUES.**



MÉTABOLISME DES ACIDES AMINÉS

- GLYCINE, SÉRINE, THRÉONINE



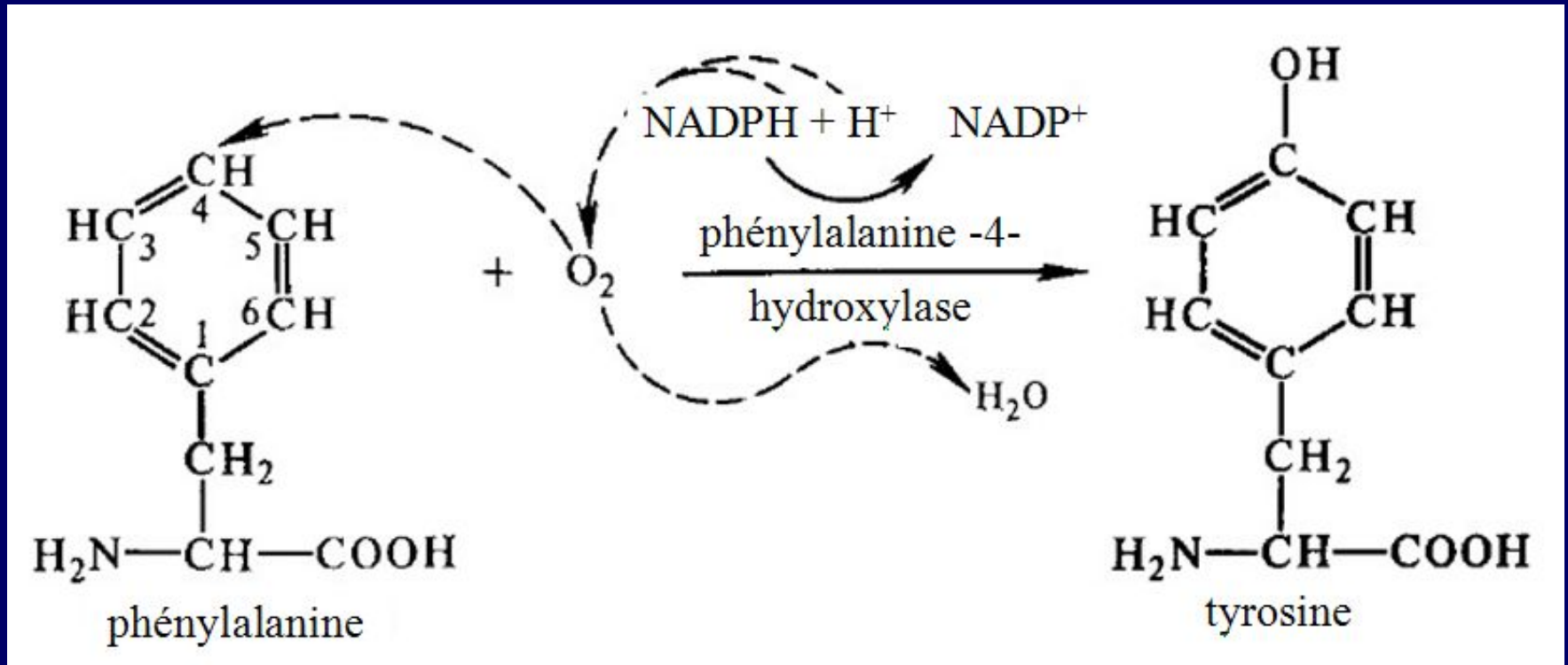
- LES ACIDES AMINÉS SULFURÉS

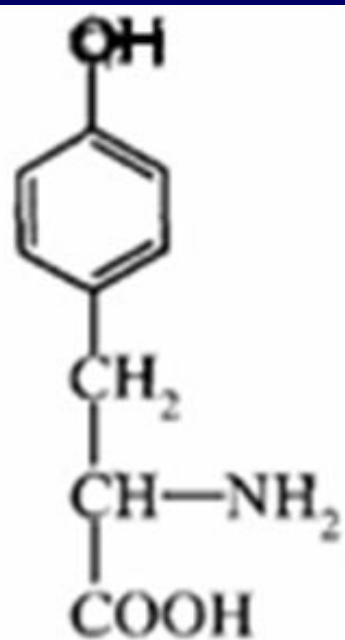
Méthionine + ATP → S-adénosylméthionine + PP + P

- LES ACIDES AMINÉS AVEC LA CHAÎNE RAMIFIÉE

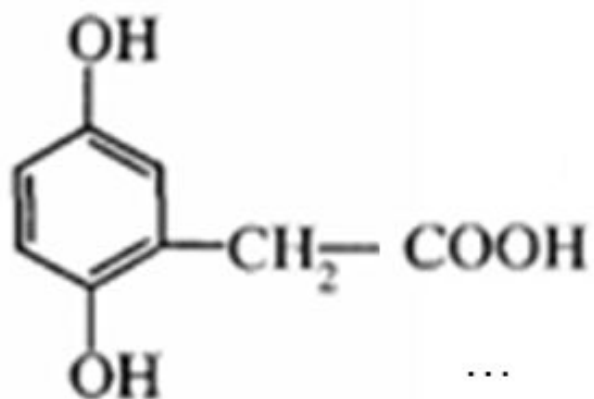
Leu, Ile, Val → α-céto-acides → l'acyl-CoA dérivés

- PHÉNYLALANINE ET TYROSINE





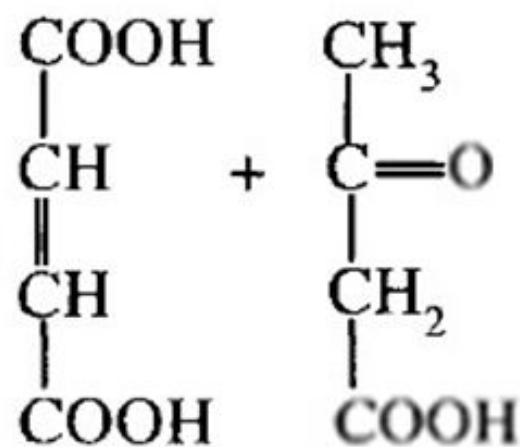
tyrosine



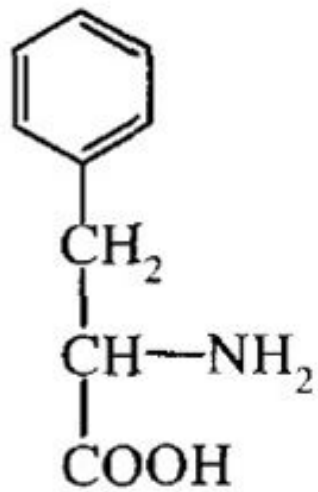
acide homogentisique

...

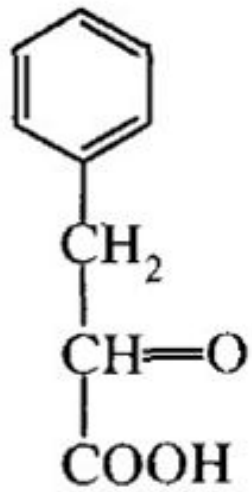
...



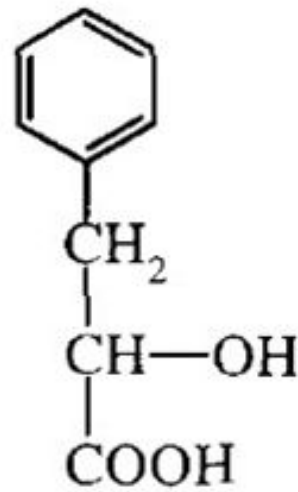
fumarate acéto-acétate



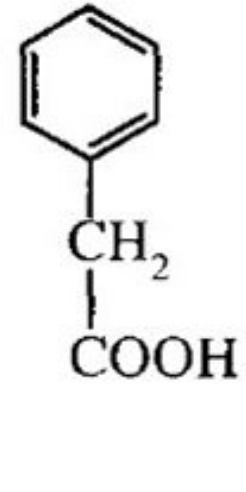
phénylalanine



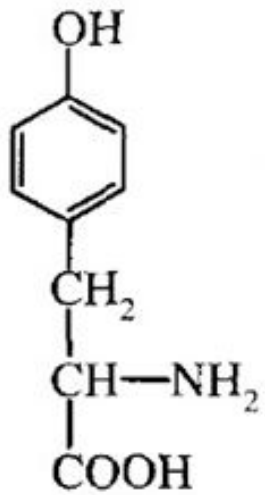
phénylpyruvate



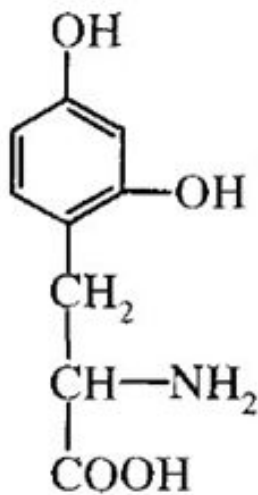
phényllactate



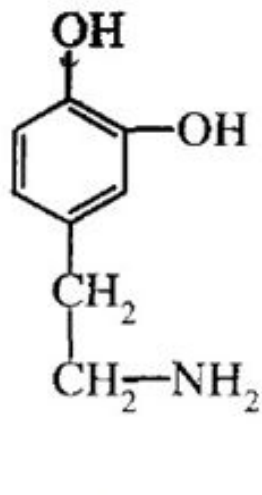
phénylacétate



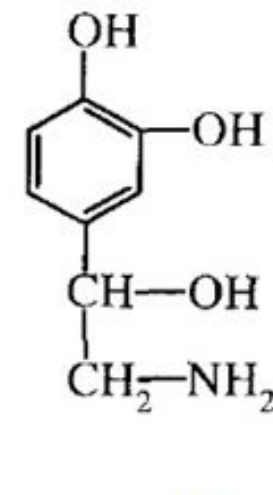
tyrosine



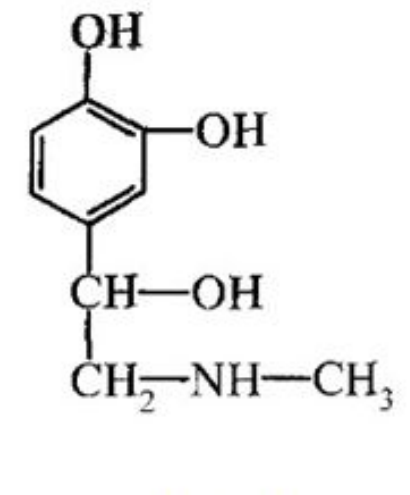
DOPA



dopamine



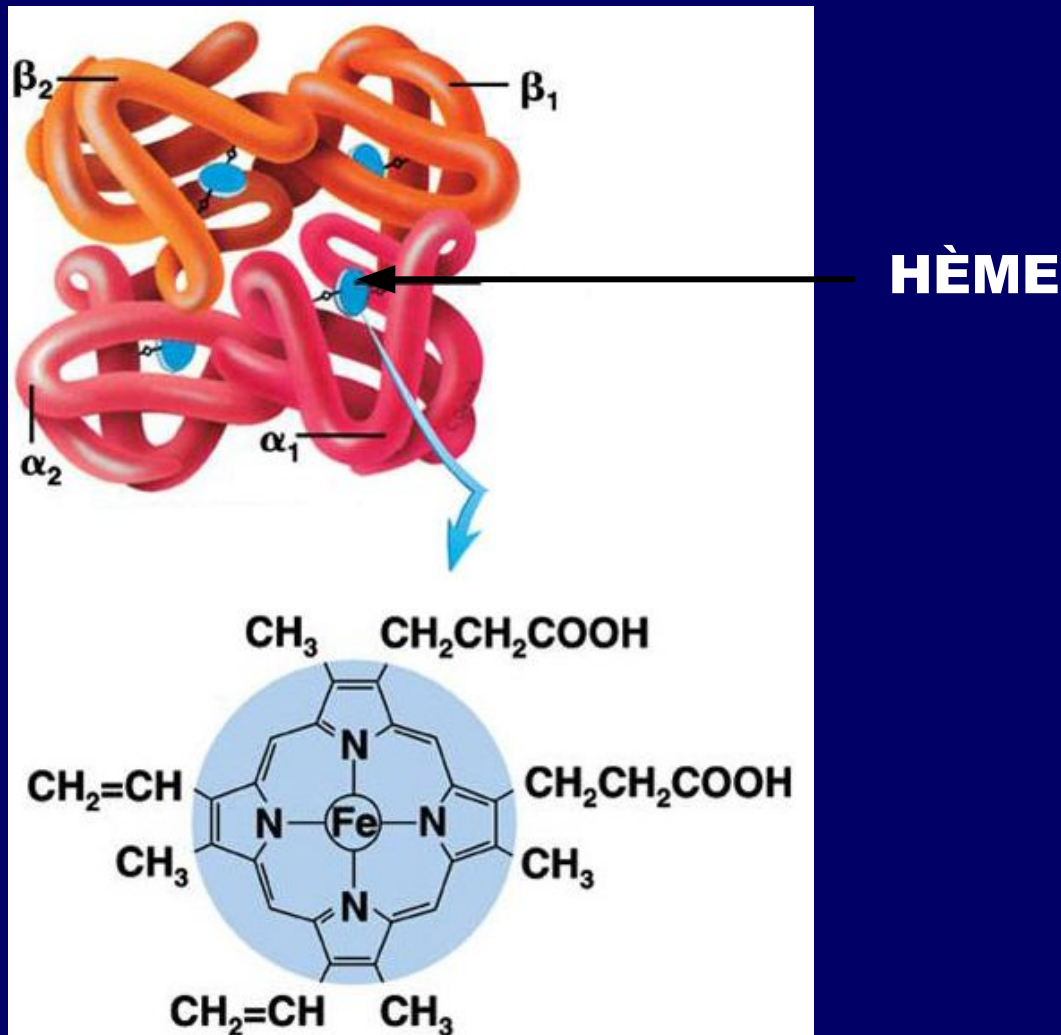
noradrénaline

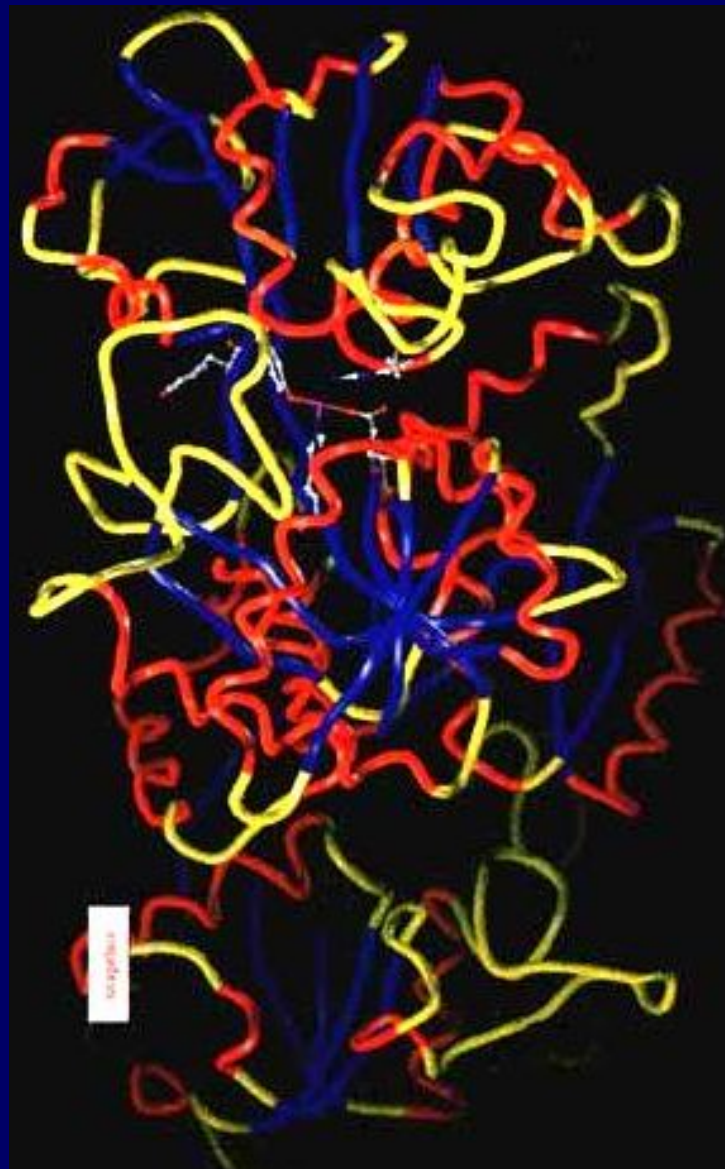


adrénaline

MÉTABOLISME DES HÉMOPROTÉINES

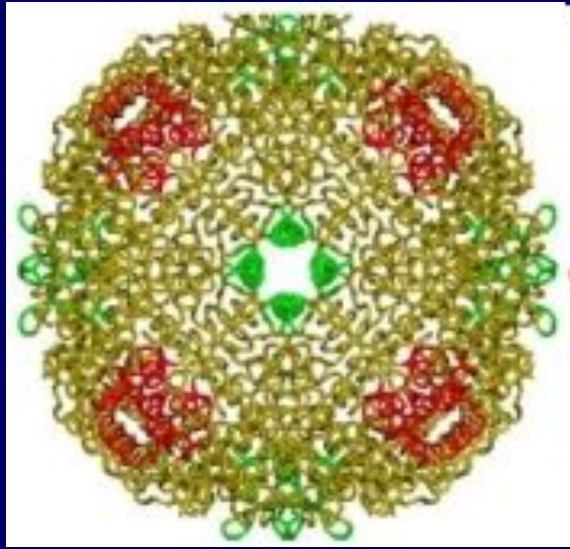
STRUCTURE DE L'HÉMOGLOBINE





TRANSFERRINE

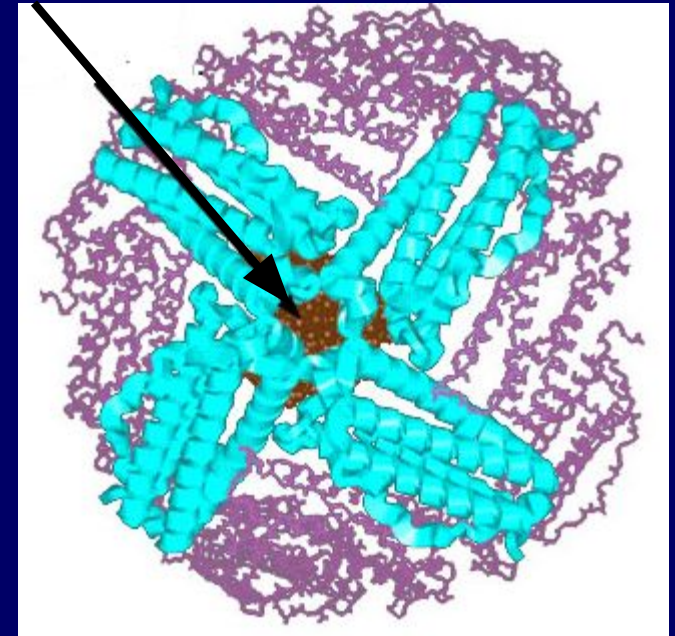
FORMATION DE LA FERRITINE



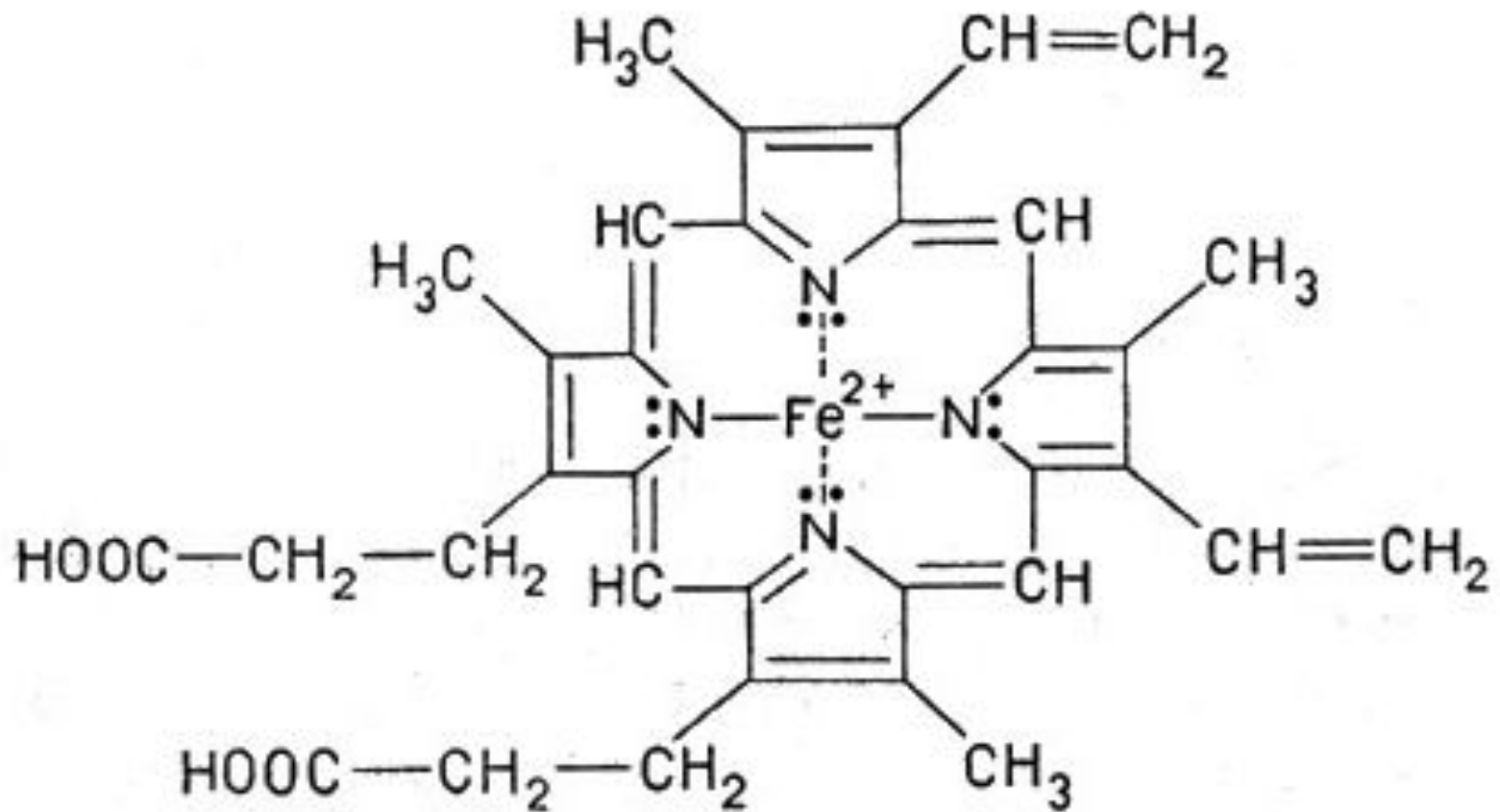
APOFERRITINE



Fe²⁺

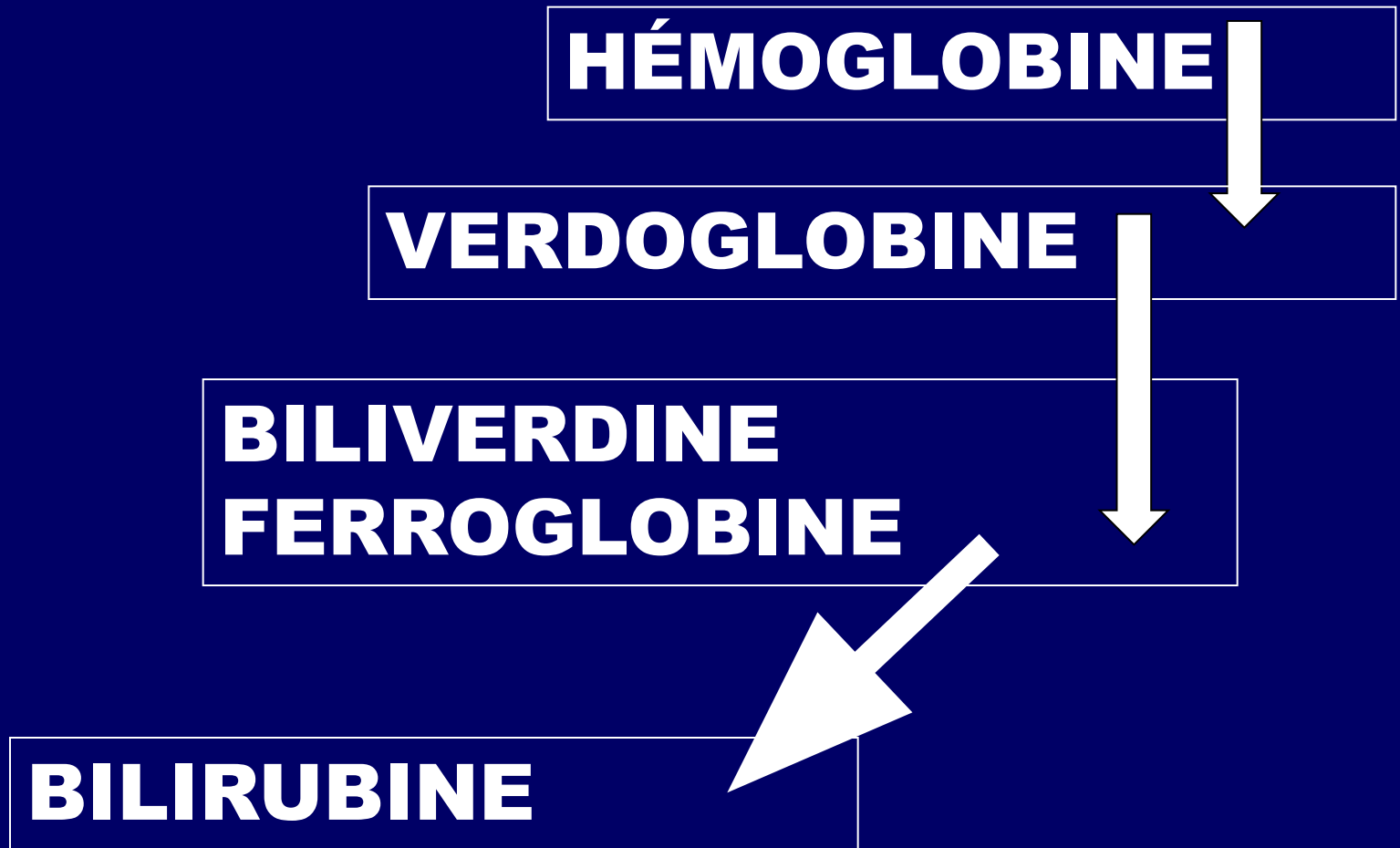


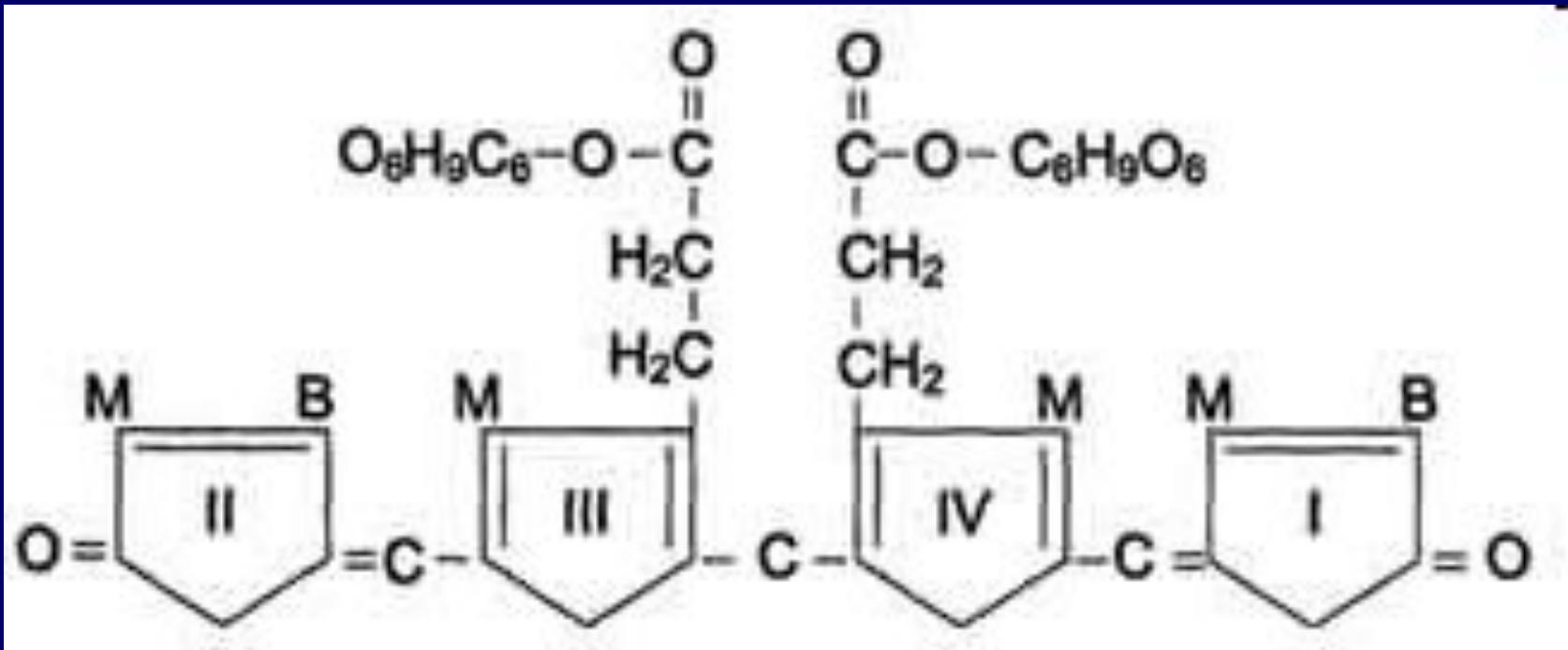
FERRITINE



HÈME

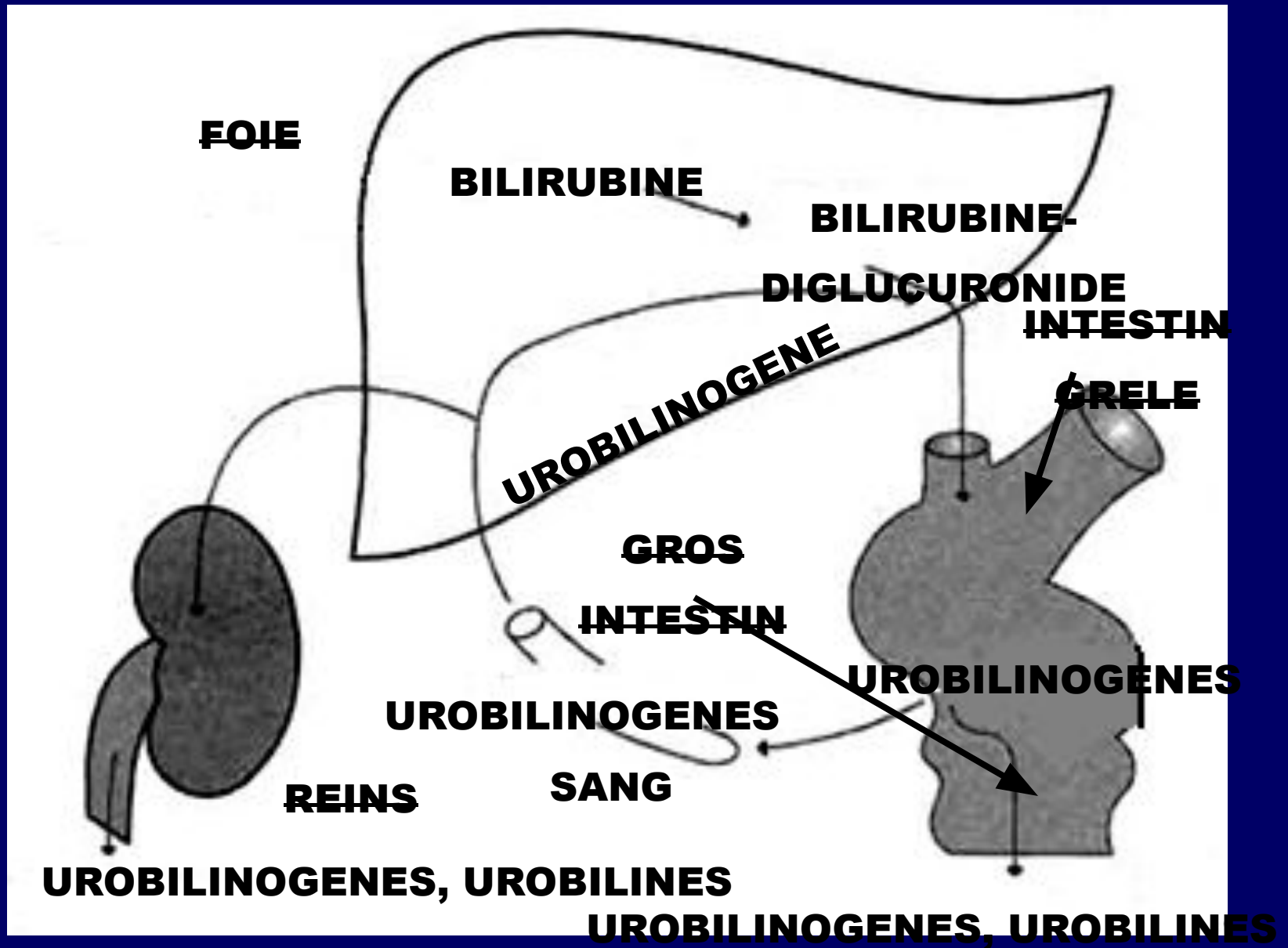
DÉCOMPOSITION DE L'HÉMOGLOBINE





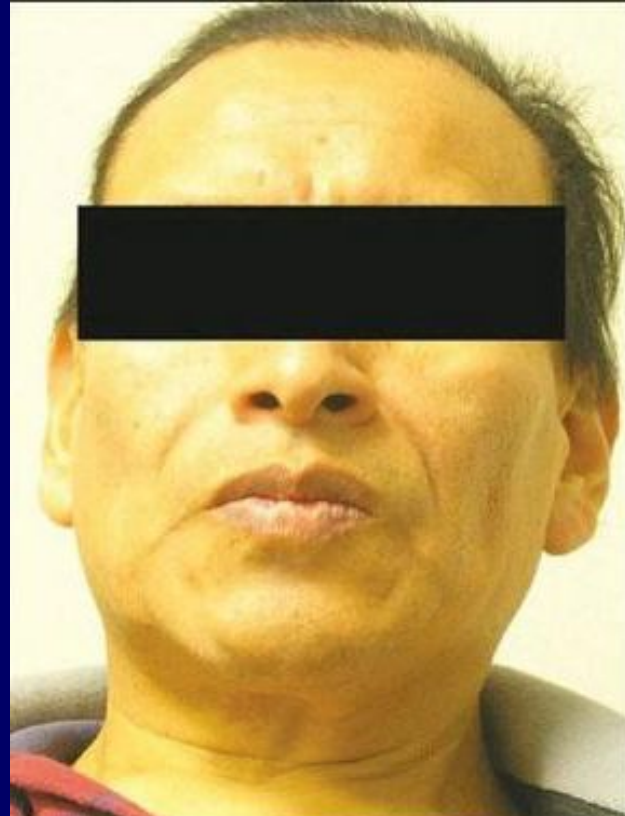
BILIRUBINE CONJUGUÉE (BILIRUBINEDIGLUCURONIDE)

MÉTABOLISME DE LA BILIRUBINE



TYPES DES ICTÈRES (DES JAUNISSES)





DIAGNOSTIC DIFFÉRENTIEL

TYPE DE JAUNISSE	SANG			URINE		SELLES
	BILIRUBINE			BILIRUBINE CONJUGUÉE	UROBILINOGENE	STERCIBILINOGENE
	TOTALE	NON-CONJUGUÉE	CONJUGUÉE			
HÉMOLYTIQUE	↑	↑	N OU ↑	0	+	↑
PARENCHYMATUEUSE («CYTOLYTIQUE»)	↑	N OU ↑	↑	↑	0	0
OBSTRUCTIVE (MÉCANIQUE)	↑	↑	↑	↑	+	↓

N – NORME;



– AUGMENTATION;



– ABAISSEMENT;

0 – N'EST PAS DÉTERMINÉE;

+ EST DÉTERMINÉE

SYNTHÈSE DE L'HÉMOGLOBINE

SUCCINYL-C₀A + GLYCINE



**5-ACIDE
AMINOLÉVULINIQUE**



PORPHILIBILINOGENÈ



HÈME + GLOBINE



HÉMOGLOBINE

MÉTABOLISME
DES NUCLÉOPROTÉINES

DÉCOMPOSITION
DES NUCLÉOSIDEPHOSPHATES



DÉCOMPOSITION DES BASES PURIQUES

ADÉNINE

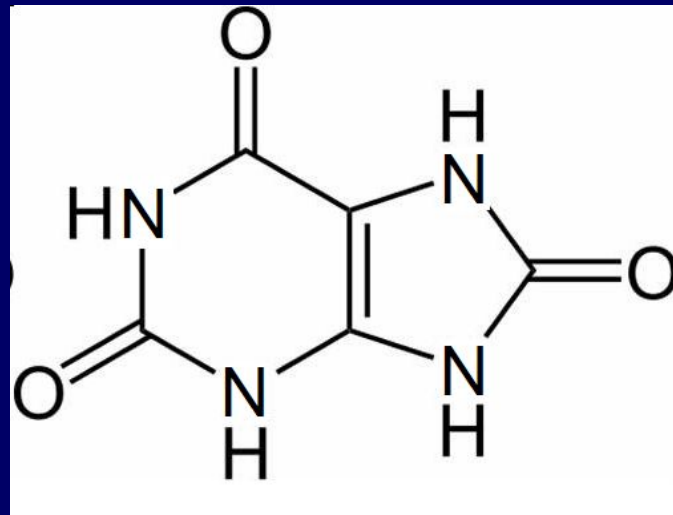
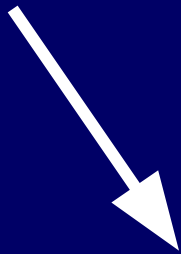


HYPOXANTHINE

GUANINE



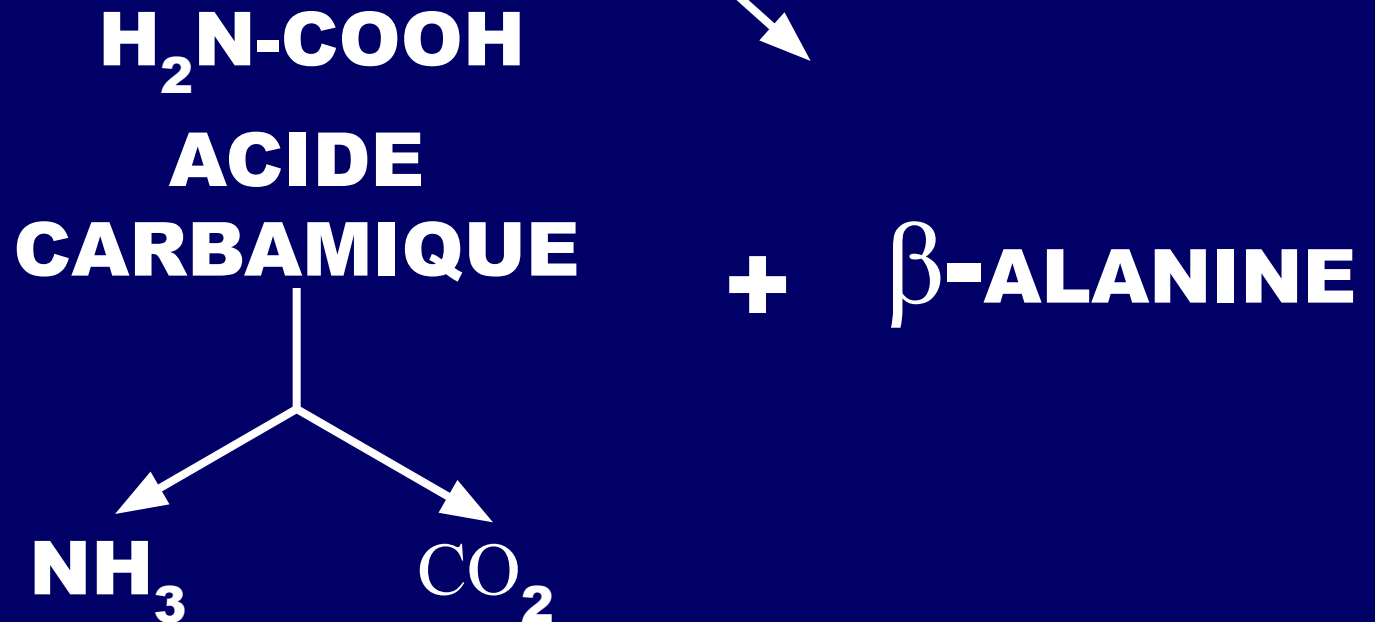
XANTHINE



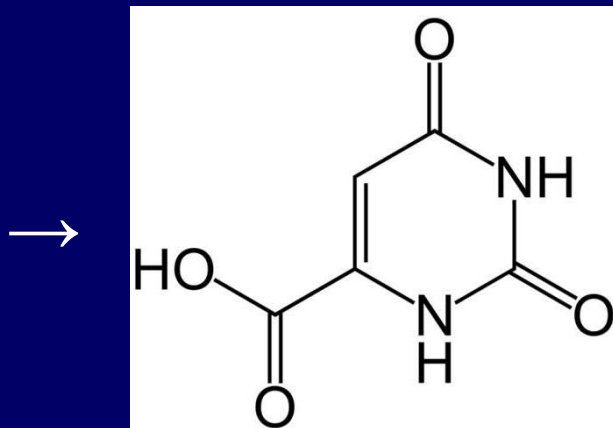
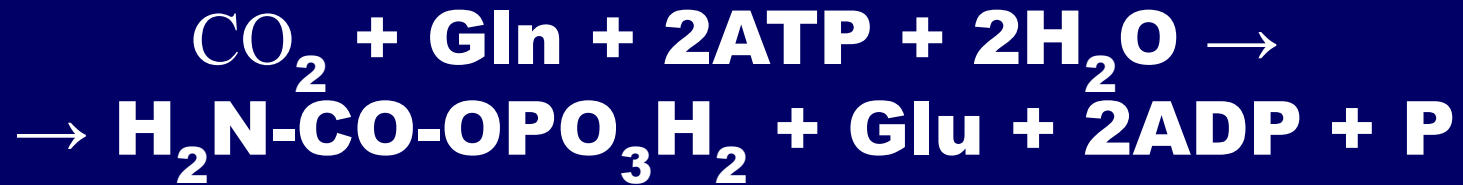
ACIDE URIQUE

DÉCOMPOSITION DES BASES PYRIMIDIQUES

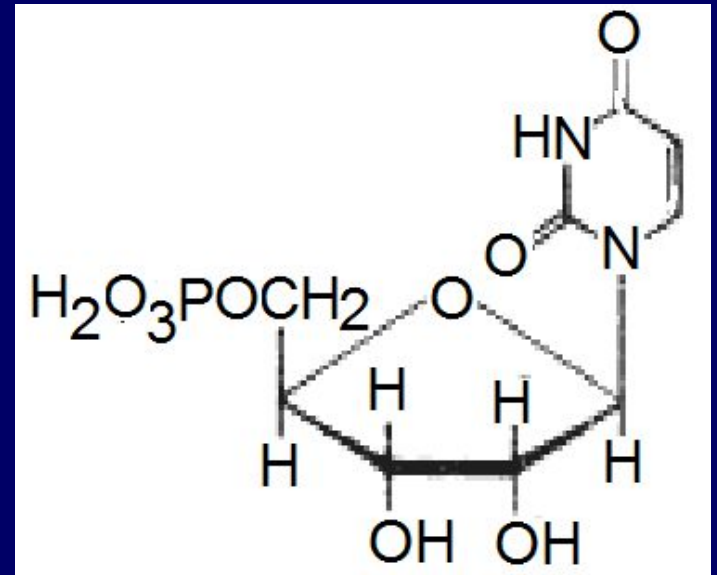
CYTOSINE → URACILE



SYNTHÈSE DES NUCLÉOTIDES PYRIMIDIQUES



OROTATE

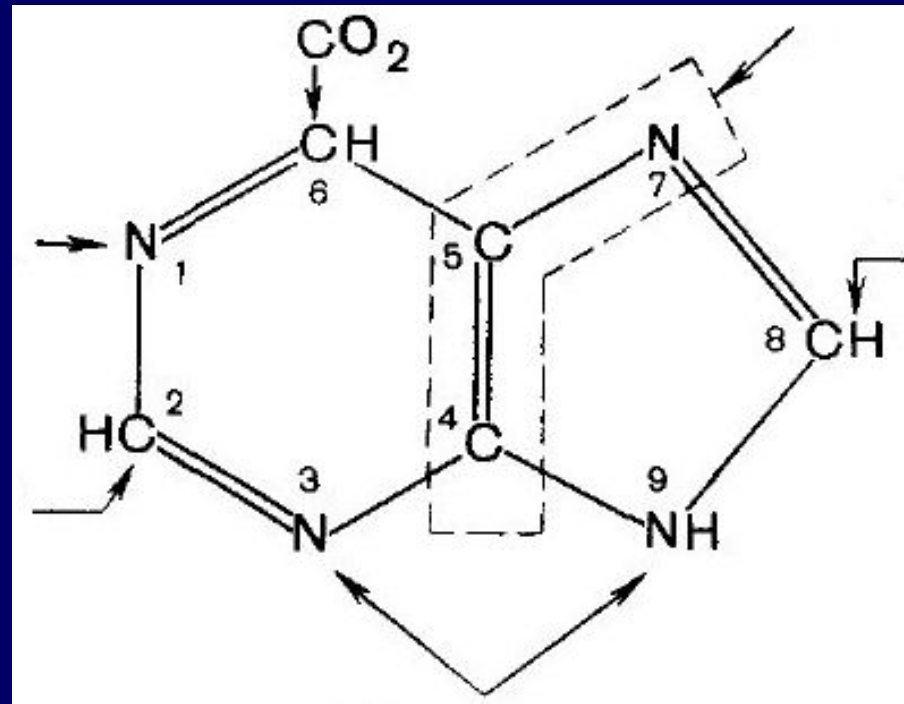


**ACIDE
NURIDYLIQUE**

BIOSYNTHÈSE DES BASES PURIQUES

ASPARTATE

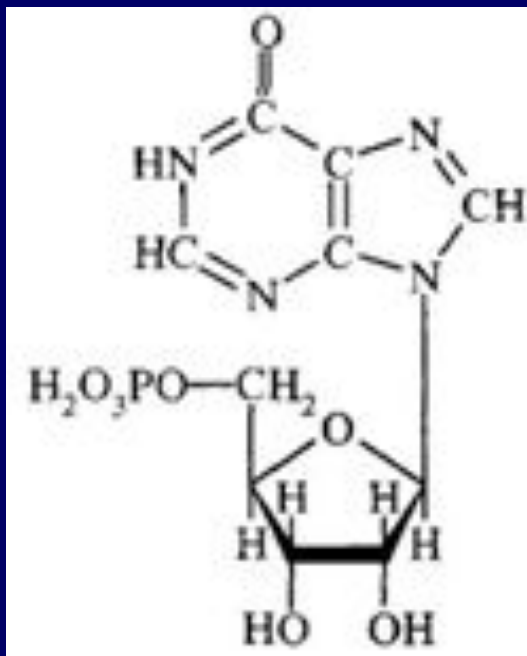
N¹⁰-CHO-ATHF



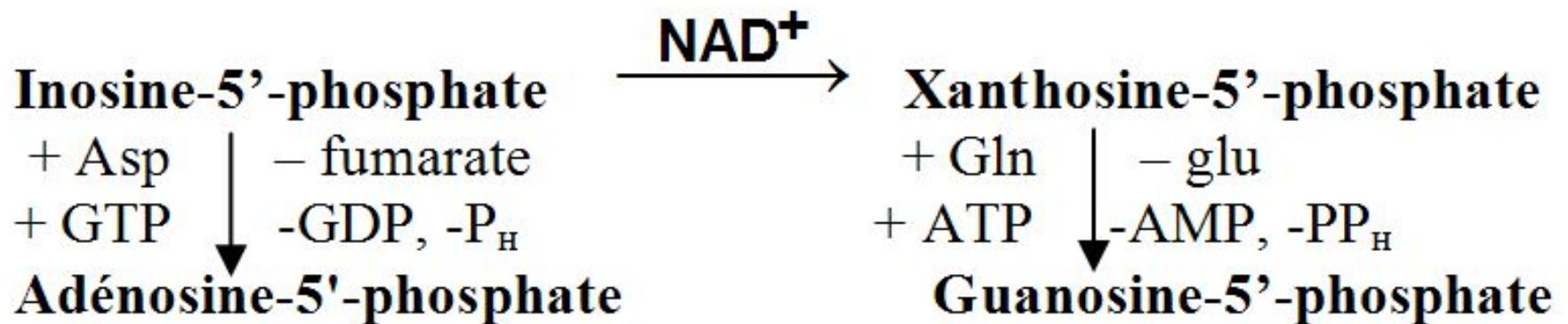
GLYCINE

N⁵,N¹⁰=CH-ATHF

**AZOTE AMINE
DE GLUTAMINE**



ACIDE INOSINIQUE



SYNTHÈSE DES DÉSOXYRIBONUCLÉOTIDES

