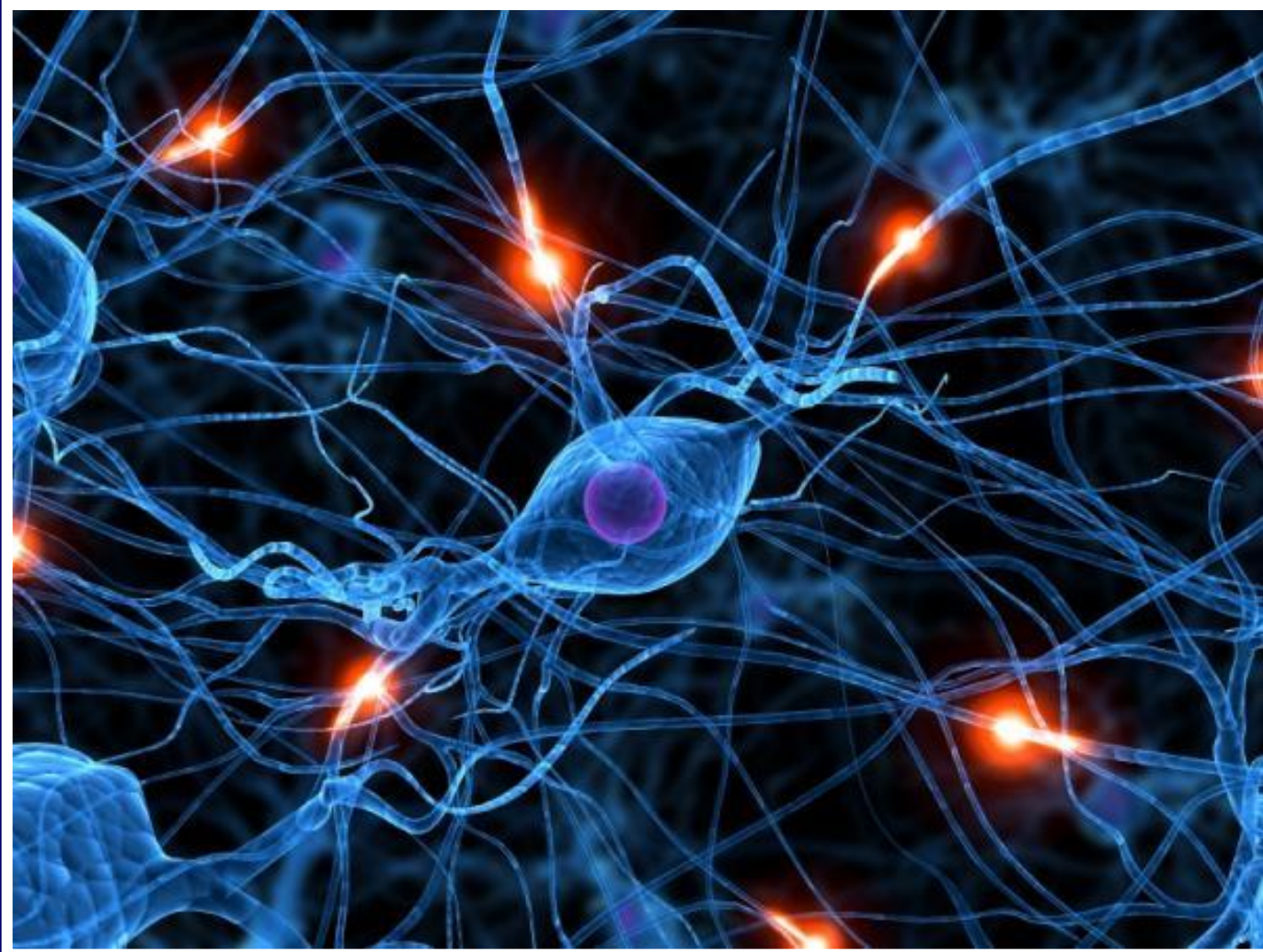
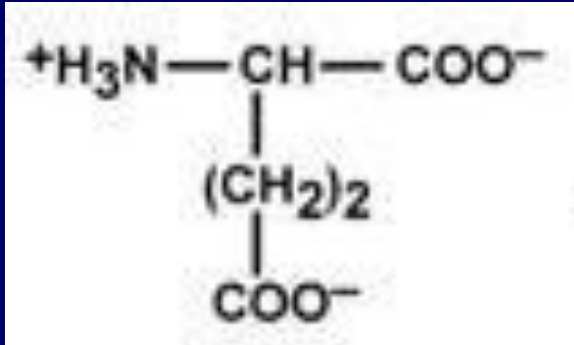


**BIOCHIMIE  
DU TISSU  
NERVEUX  
ET  
MUSCULAIRE**

# BIOCHIMIE DU TISSU NERVEUX

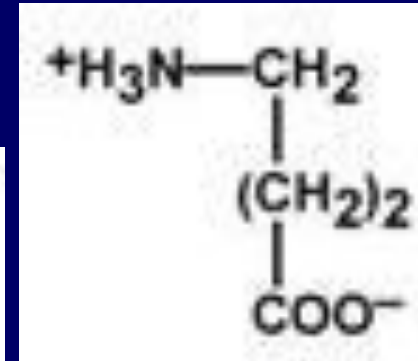
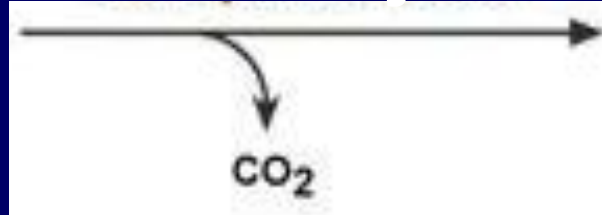


# ACIDE GAMMA-AMINOBUTYRIQUE (GABA)

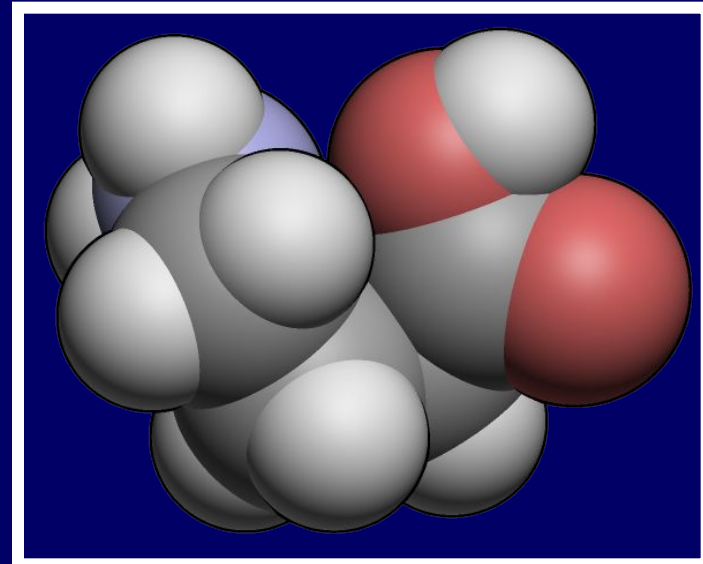
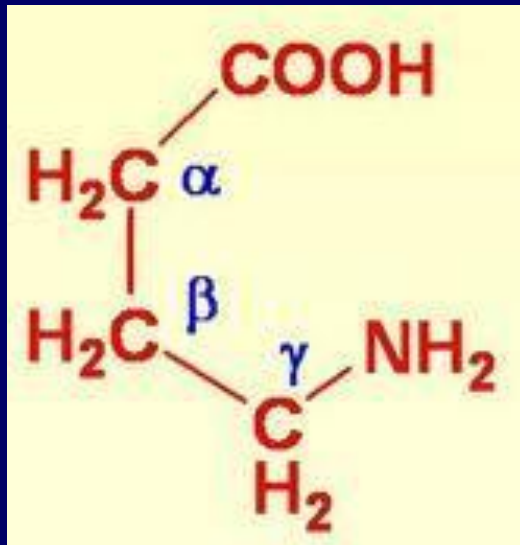


**acide  
glutamique**

**glutamate-  
décarboxylase**



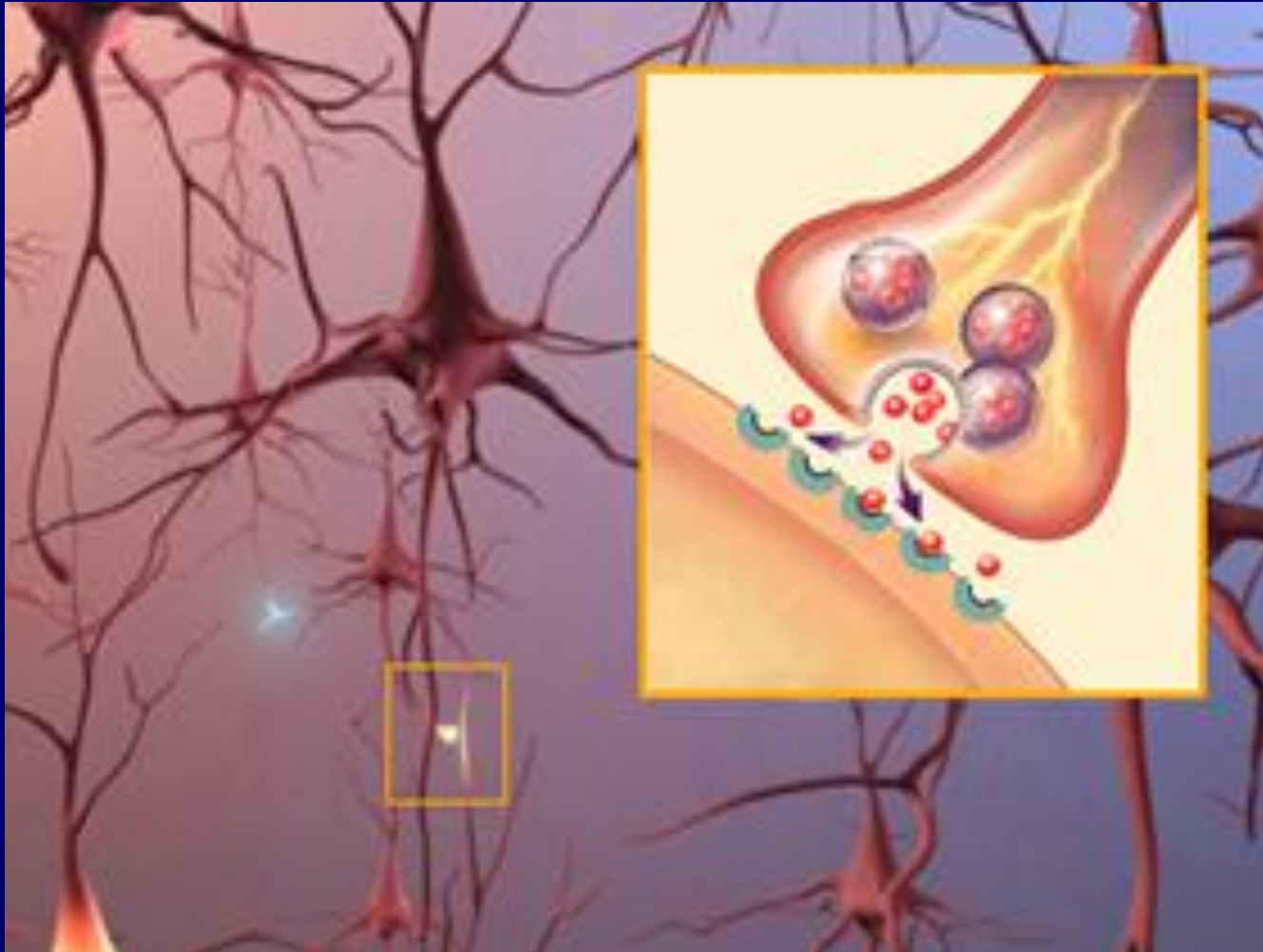
**acide  
gamma-aminobutyrique**



# GABA - SHUNT



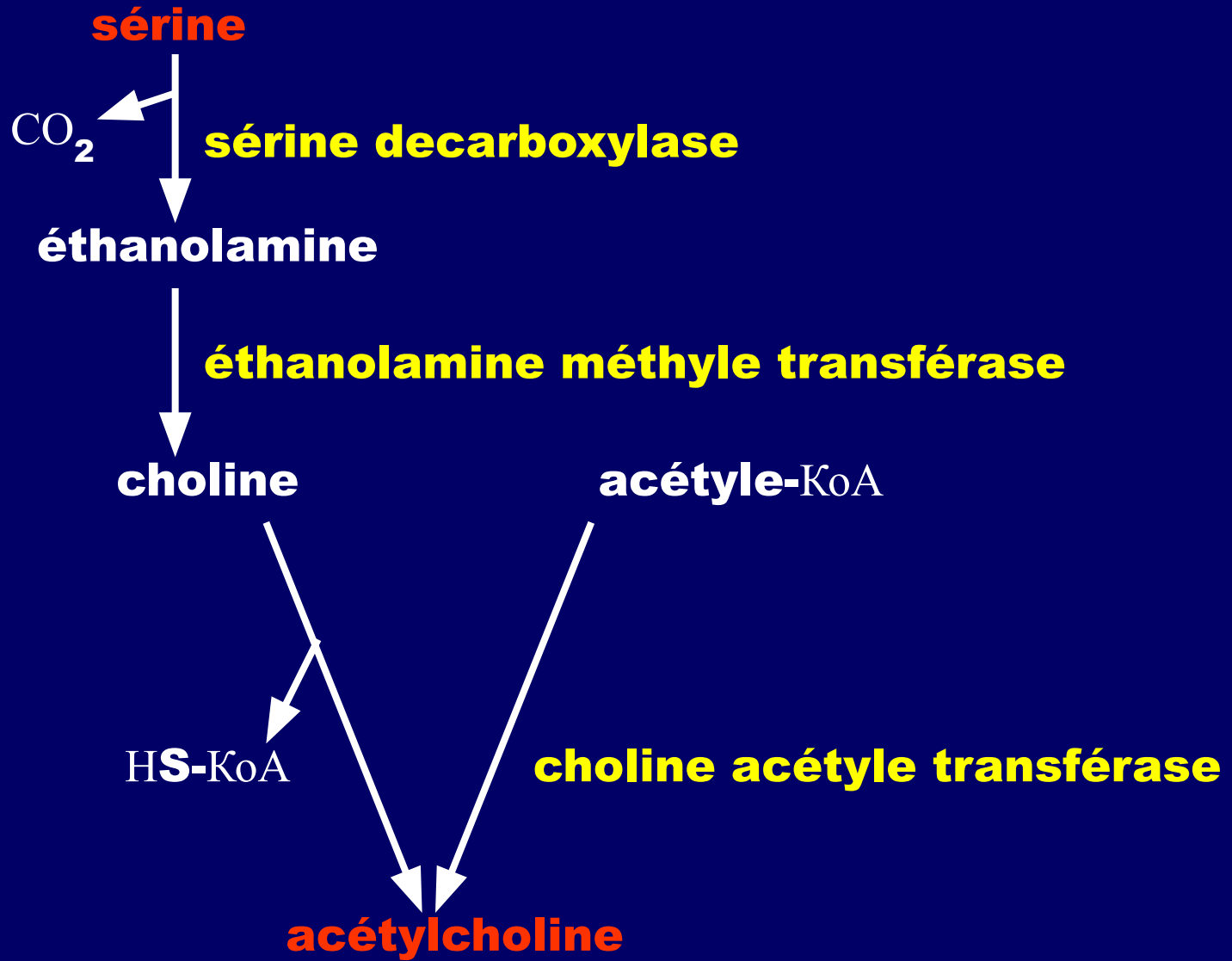
# MÉCANISME DE TRANSMISSION DE L'INFLUX NERVEUX



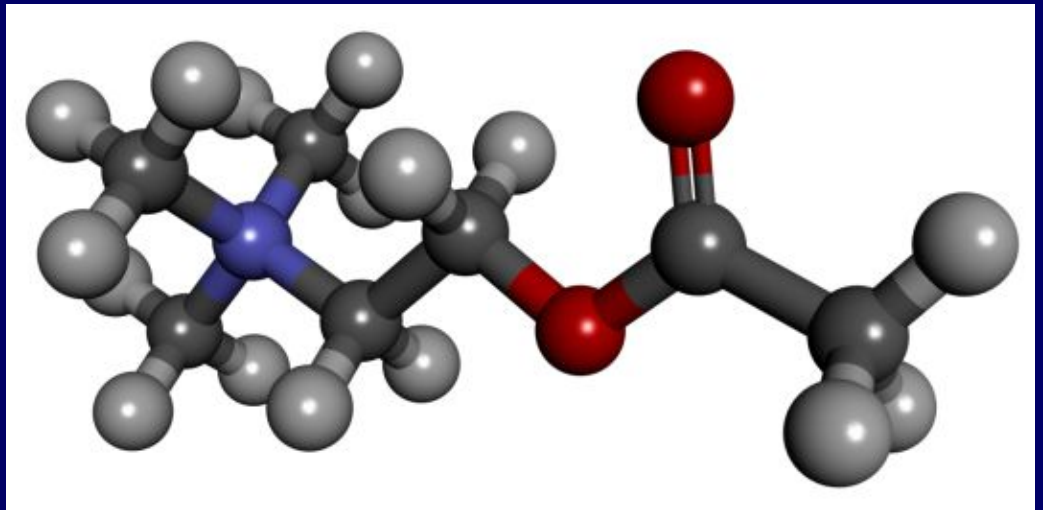
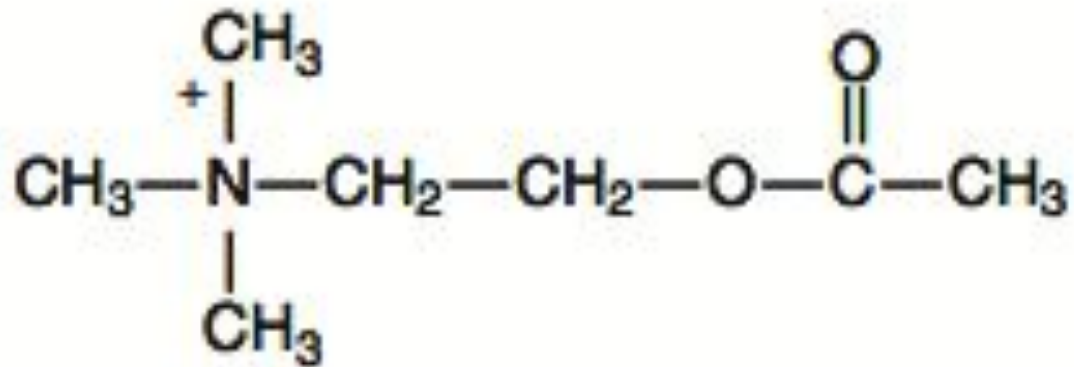




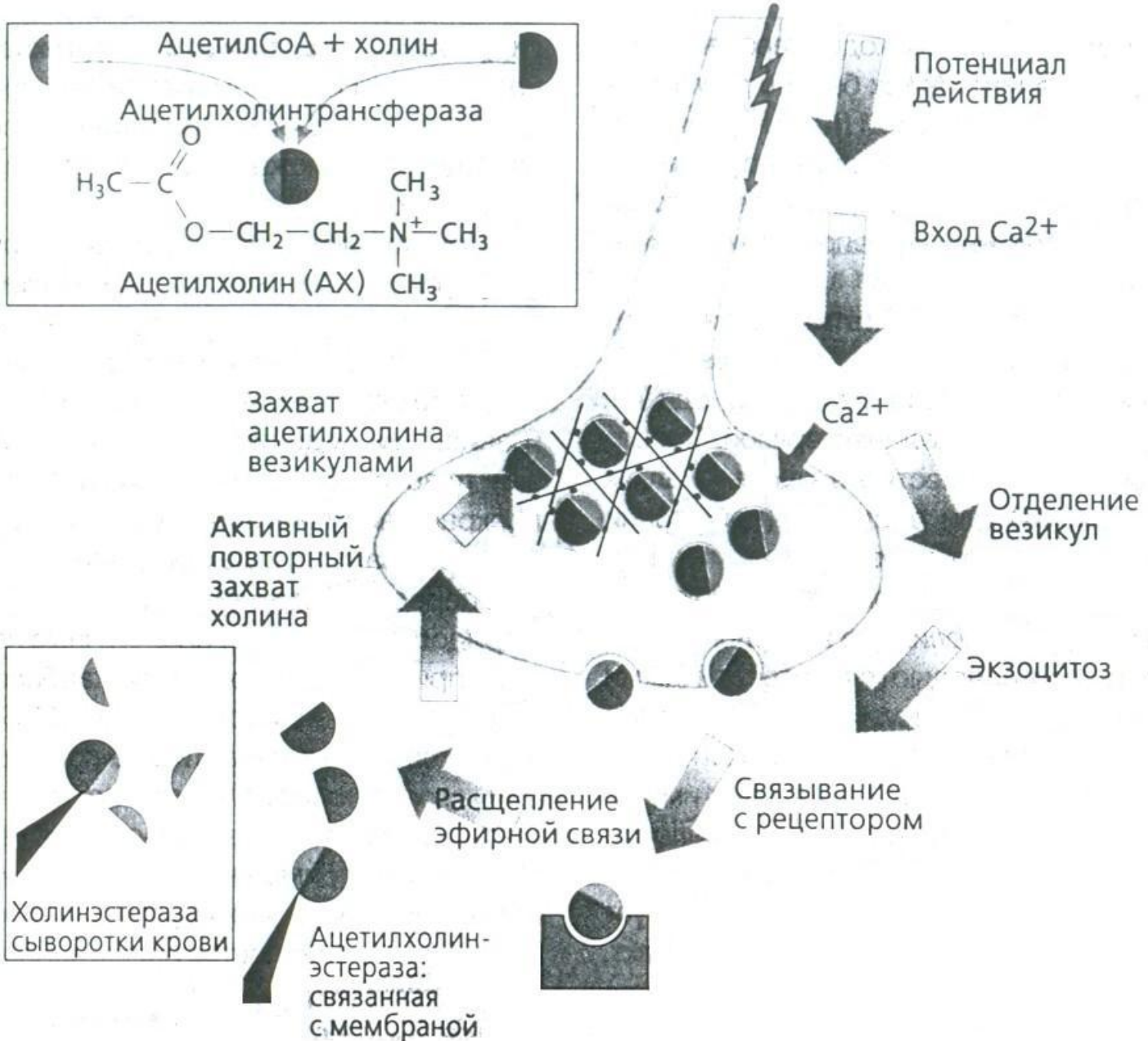
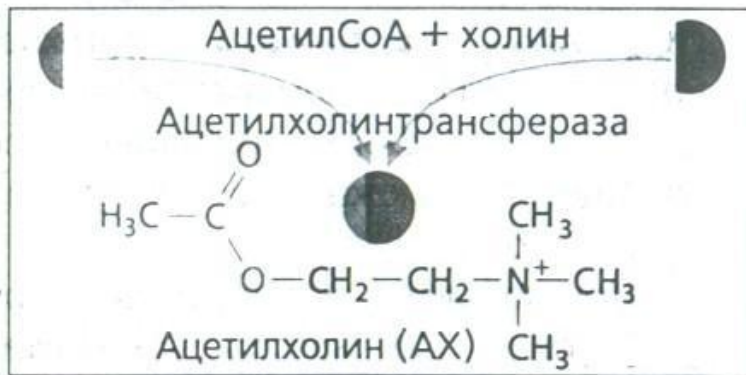
# SYNAPSES CHOLINERGIQUES



# ACÉTYLCHOLINE

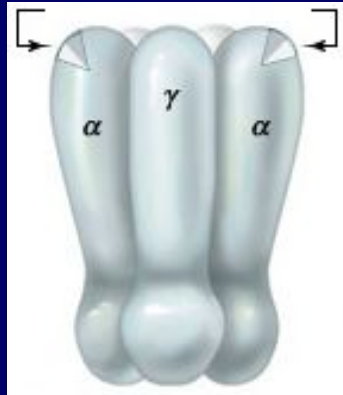




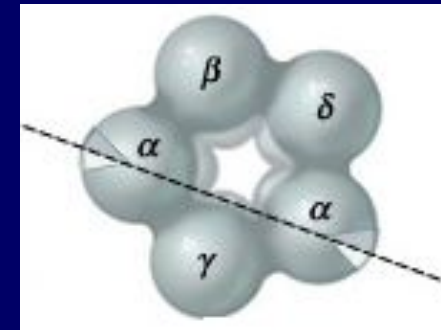


# RÉCEPTEUR DE L'ACÉTYLCHOLINE

site de fixation de l'acétylcholine

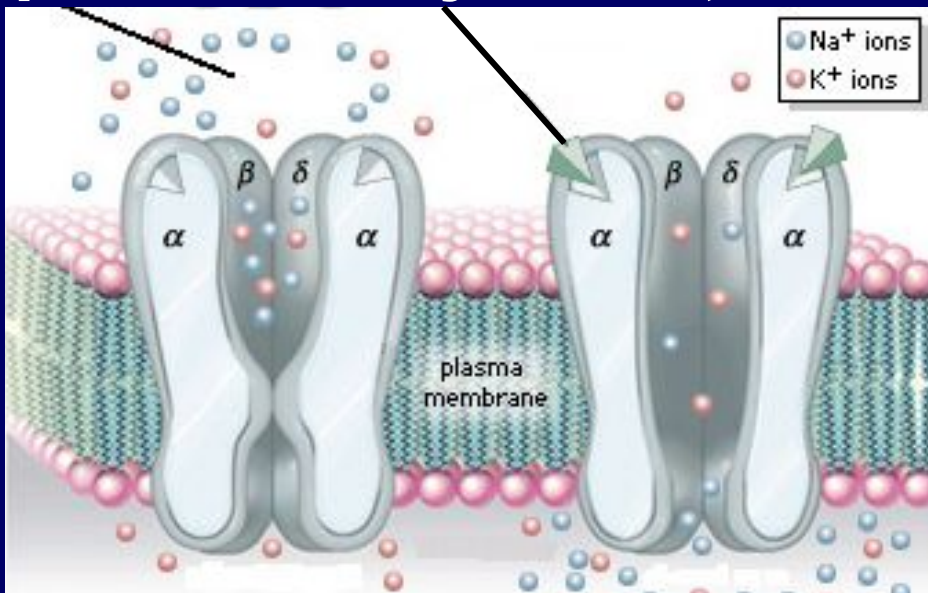


vue de dessus



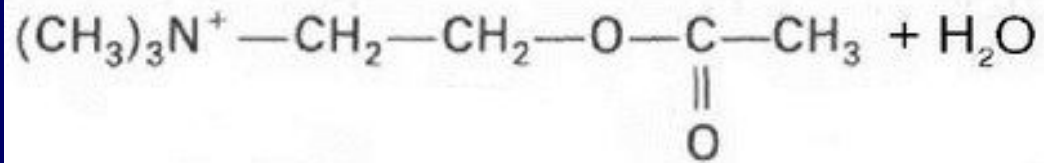
canal ionique

acétylcholine, lié au récepteur



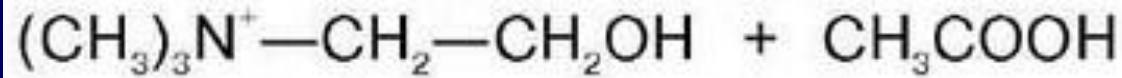
canal fermé

canal ouvert



**acétylcholine**

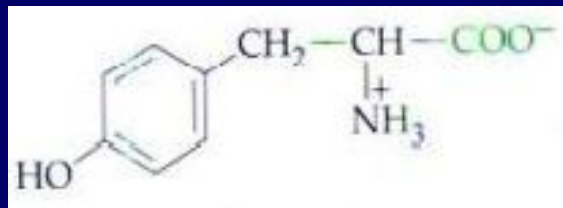
**acétylcholinestérase**



**choline**

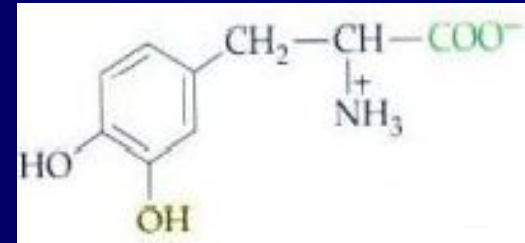
**acide  
acétique**

# SYNAPSES ADRÉNERGIQUES



**tyrosine**

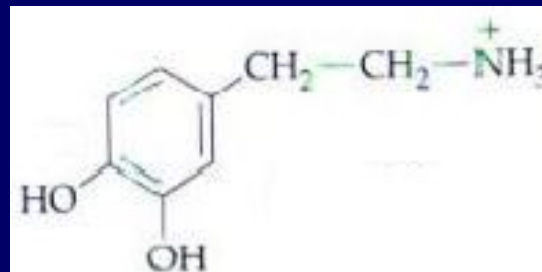
**tyrosine-  
hydroxylase**



**DOPA**

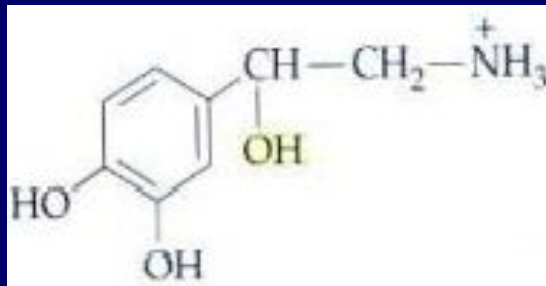
**DOPA-  
décarboxylase**

**CO<sub>2</sub>**

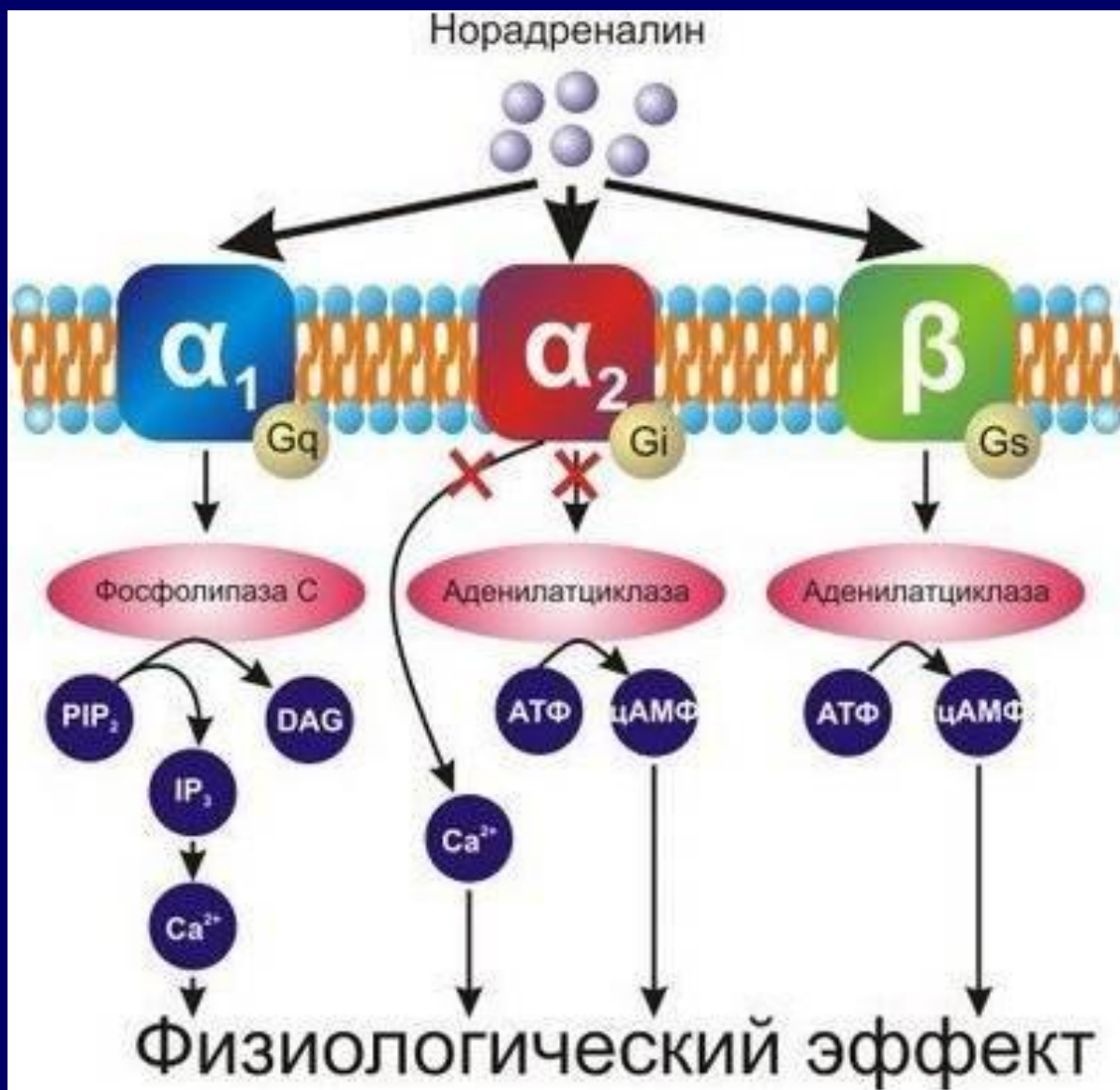


**dopamine**

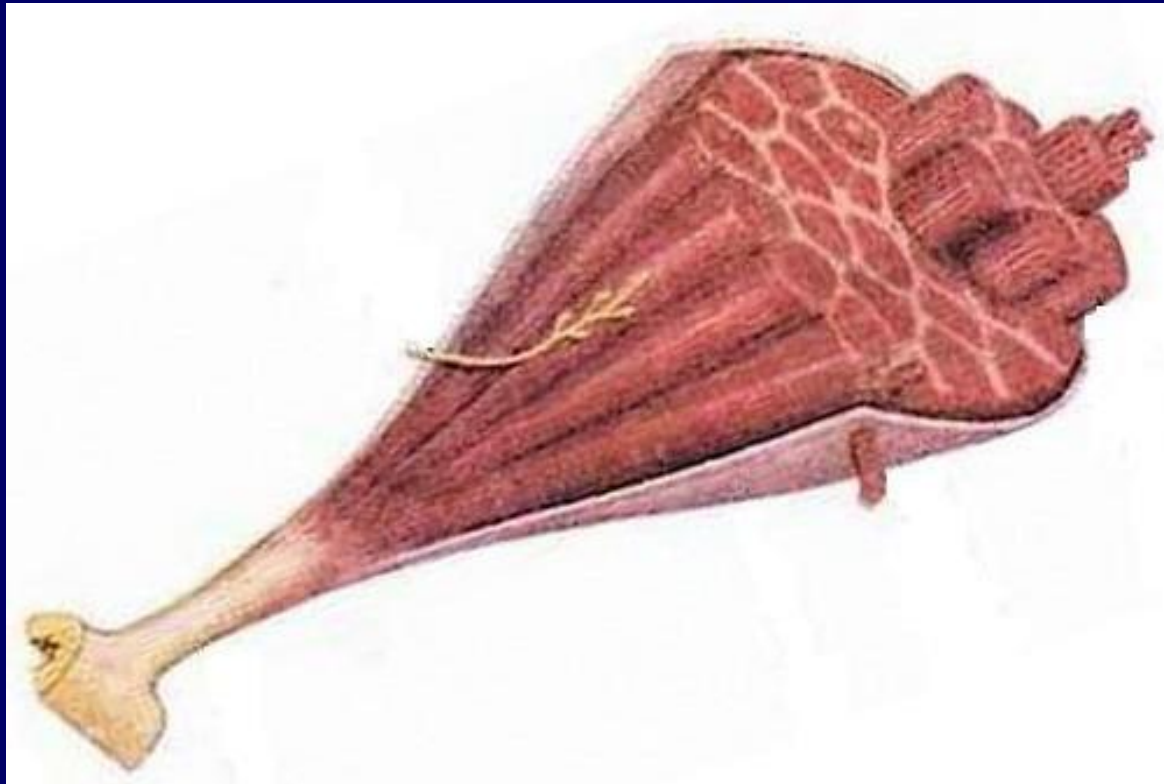
**dopamine-  
hydroxylase**



**noradrénaline**

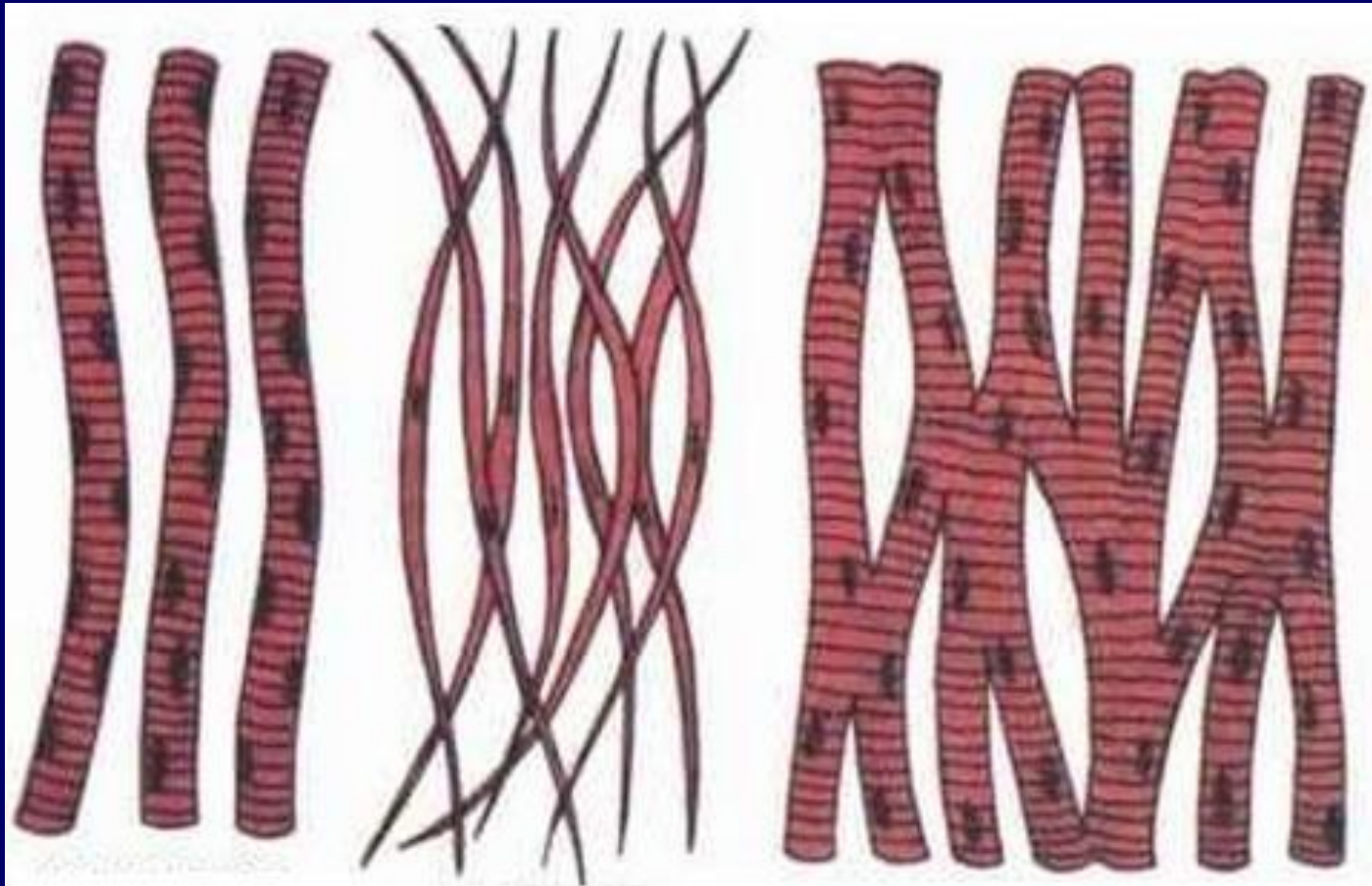


# BIOCHIMIE DU TISSU MUSCULAIRE





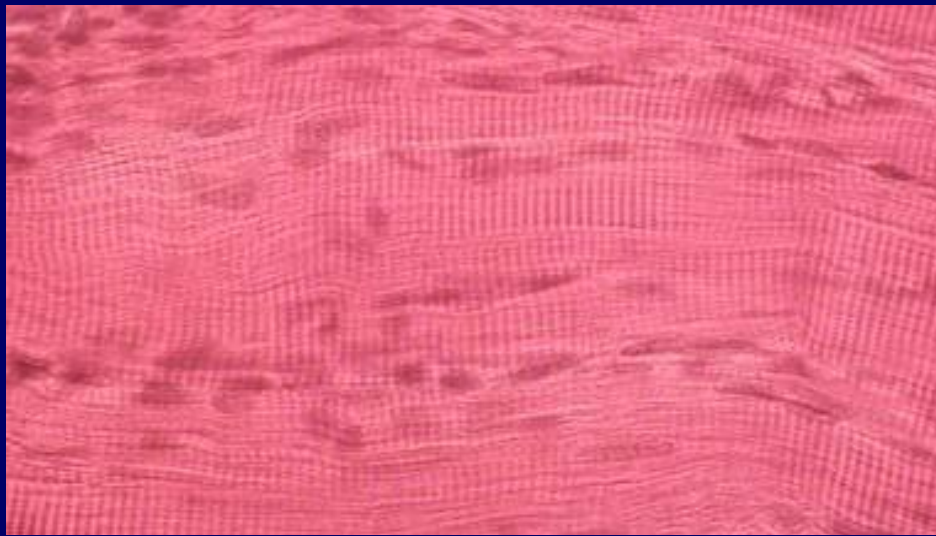
# TYPES DE TISSU MUSCULAIRE



**squelettique**

**lisse**

**strié  
cardiaque**



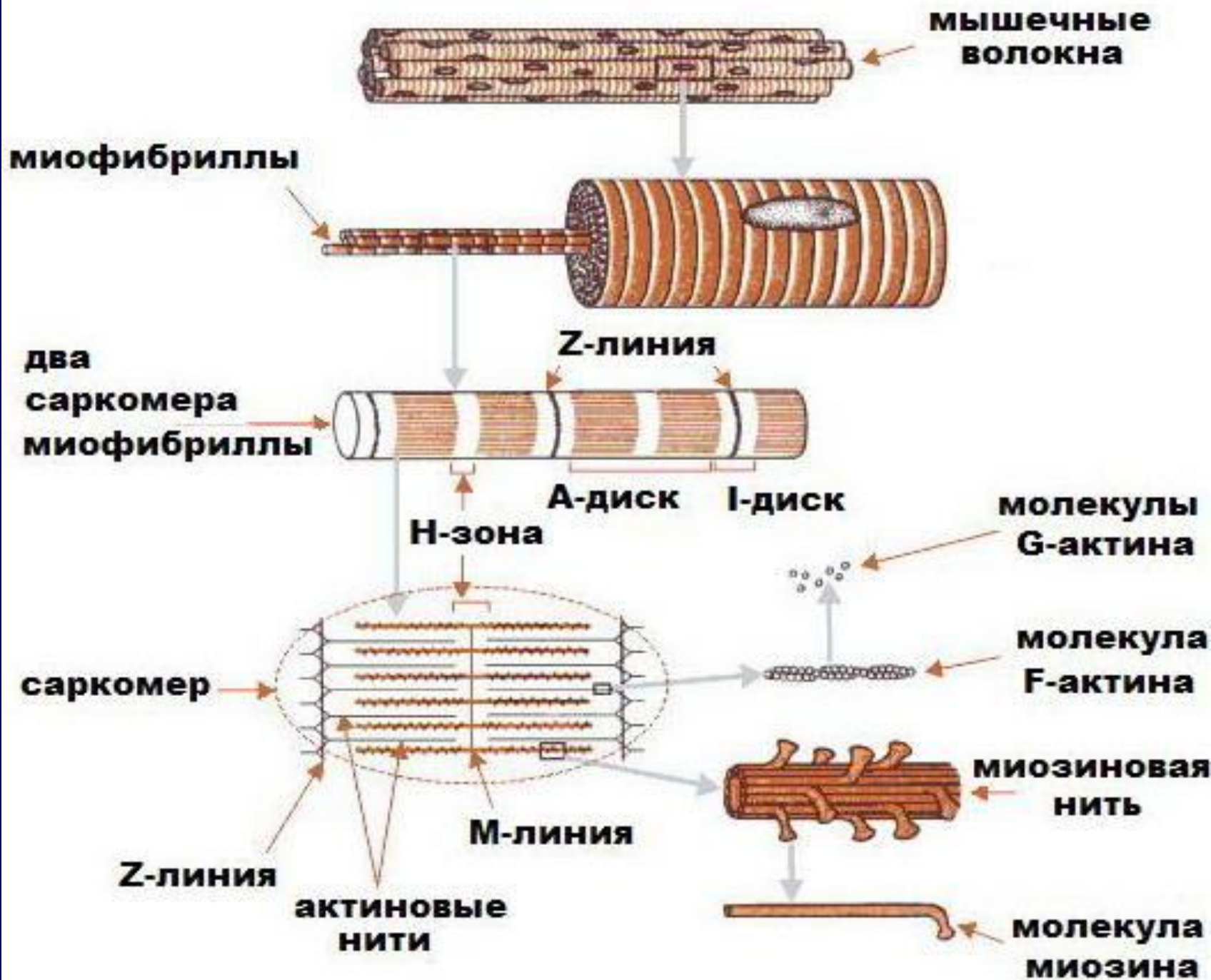
**tissu musculaire  
squelettique**



**tissu musculaire  
lisse**

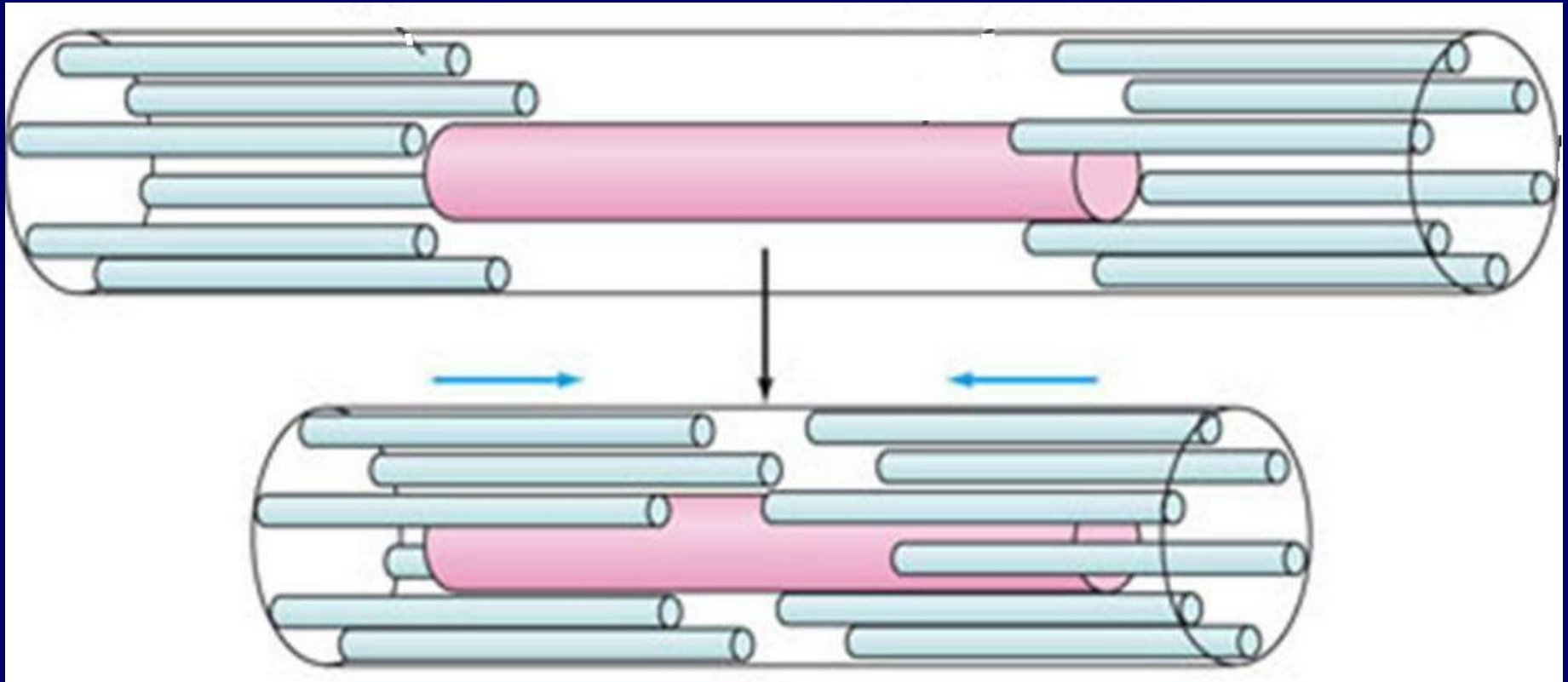


**tissu musculaire  
cardiaque**

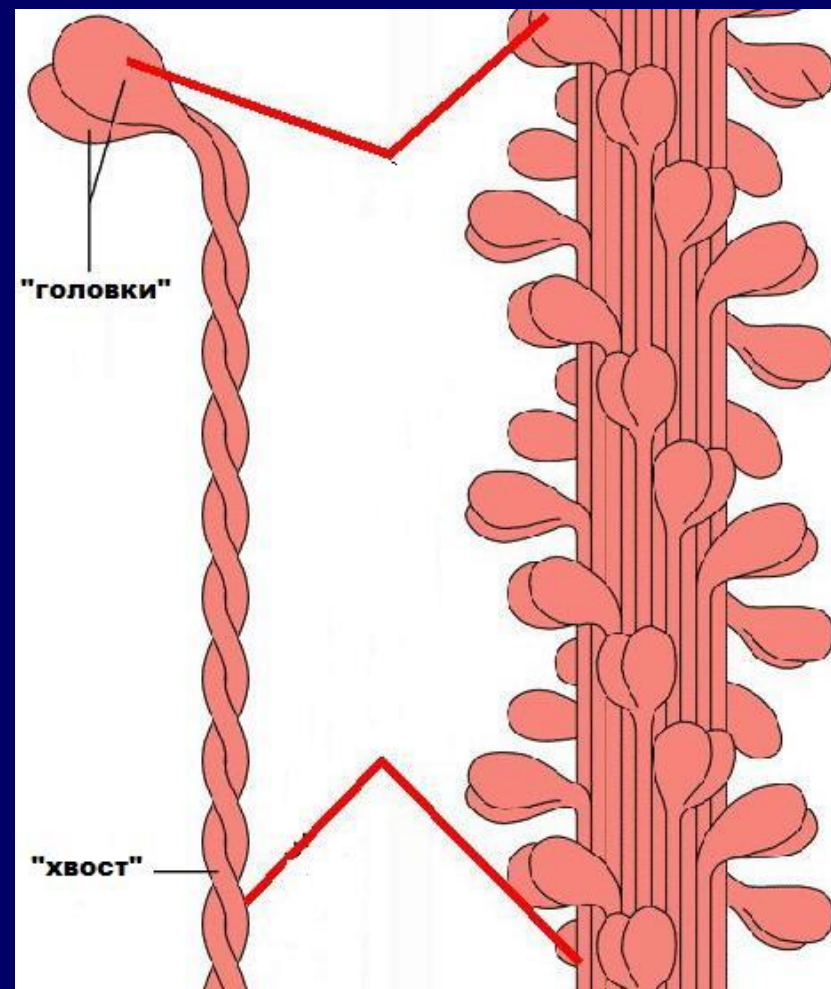
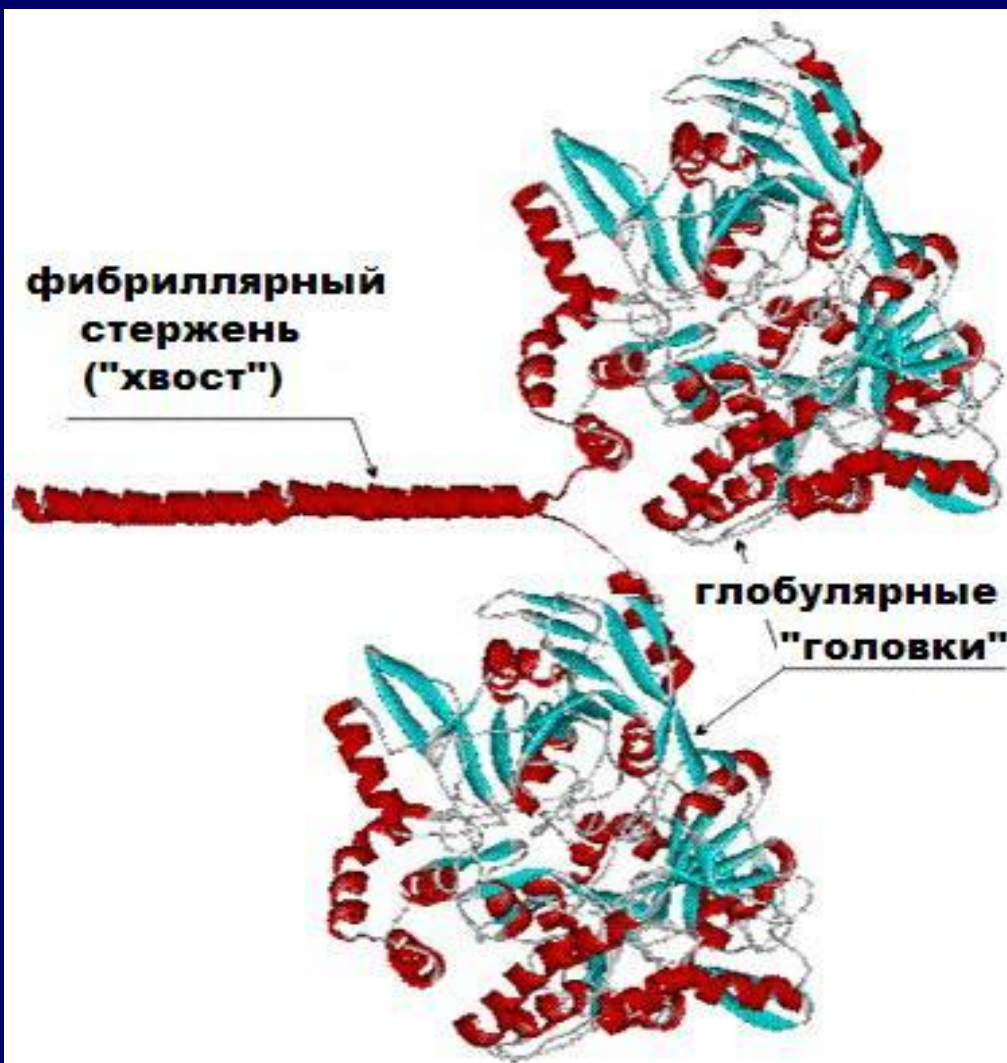




# SUPERPOSITION DE FIBRES ÉPAISSES ET FINES LORS DE LA CONTRACTION MUSCULAIRE



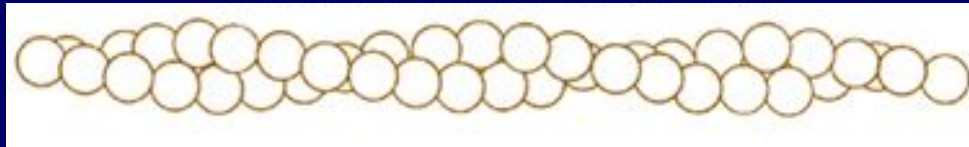
# STRUCTURE D'UNE MOLÉCULE DE MYOSINE



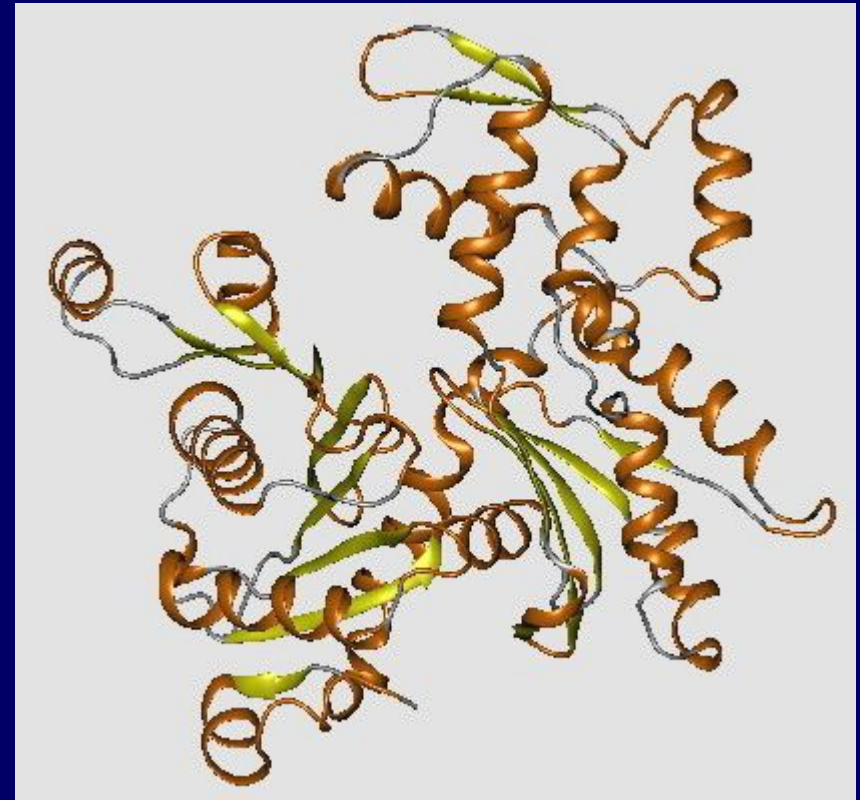
# STRUCTURE DE L'ACTINE



**molécules de  
G-actine**

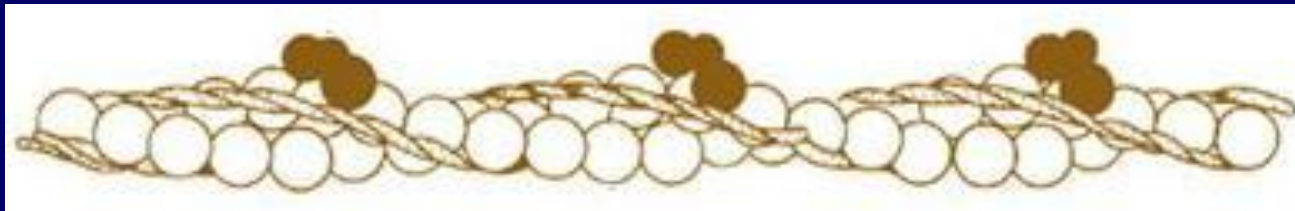
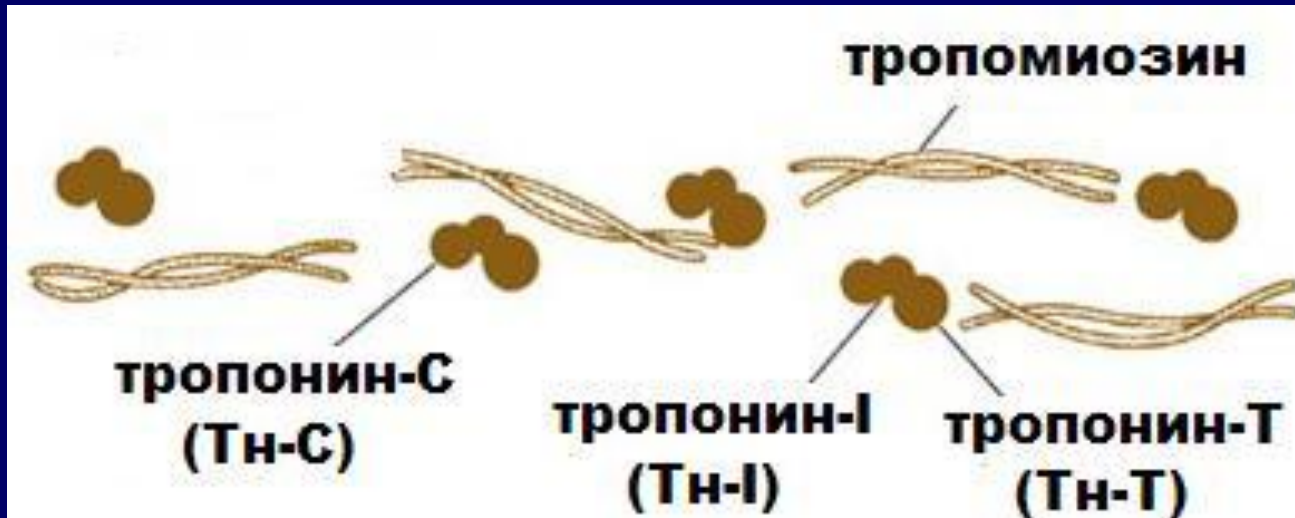


**molécule de F-actine**

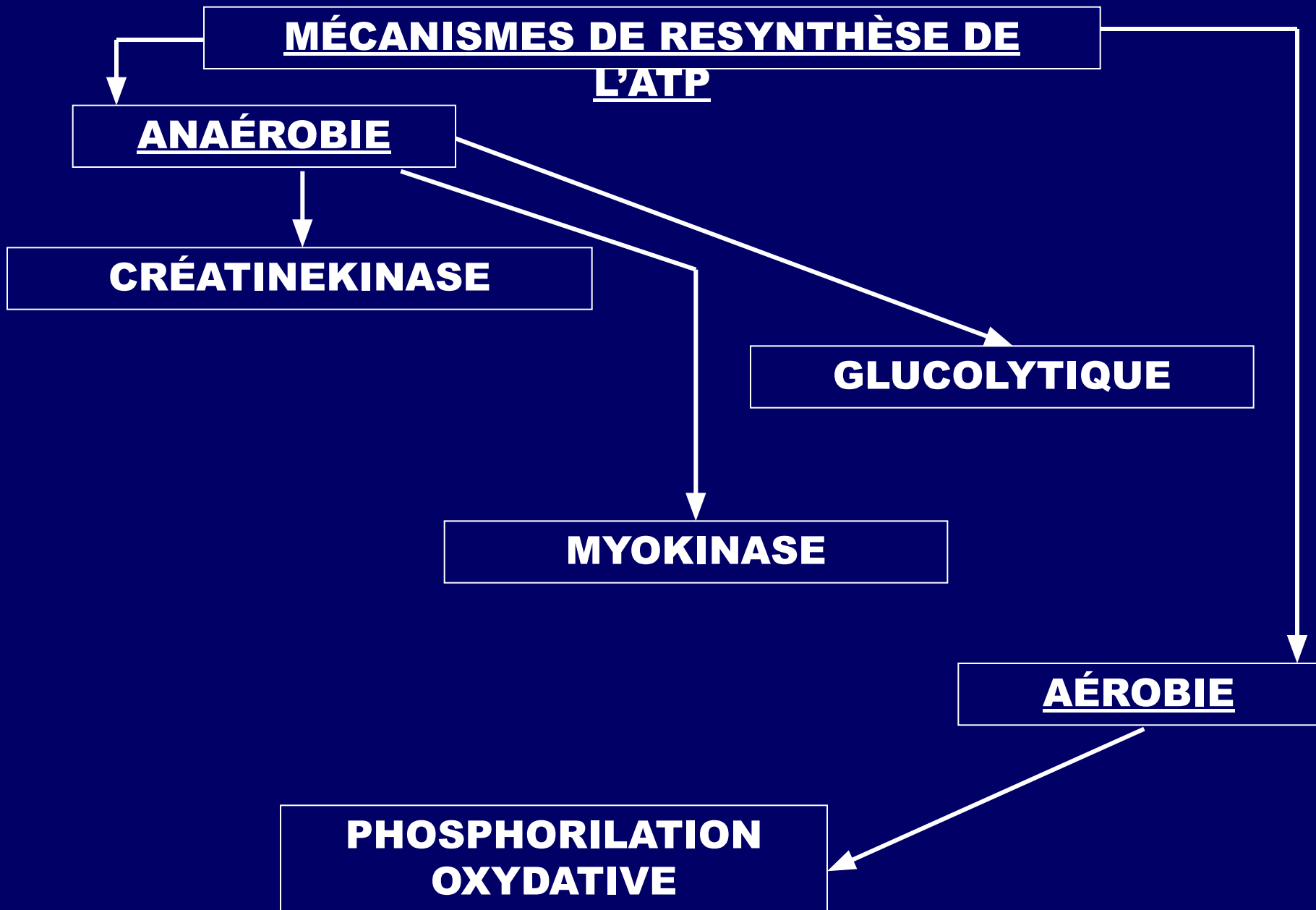




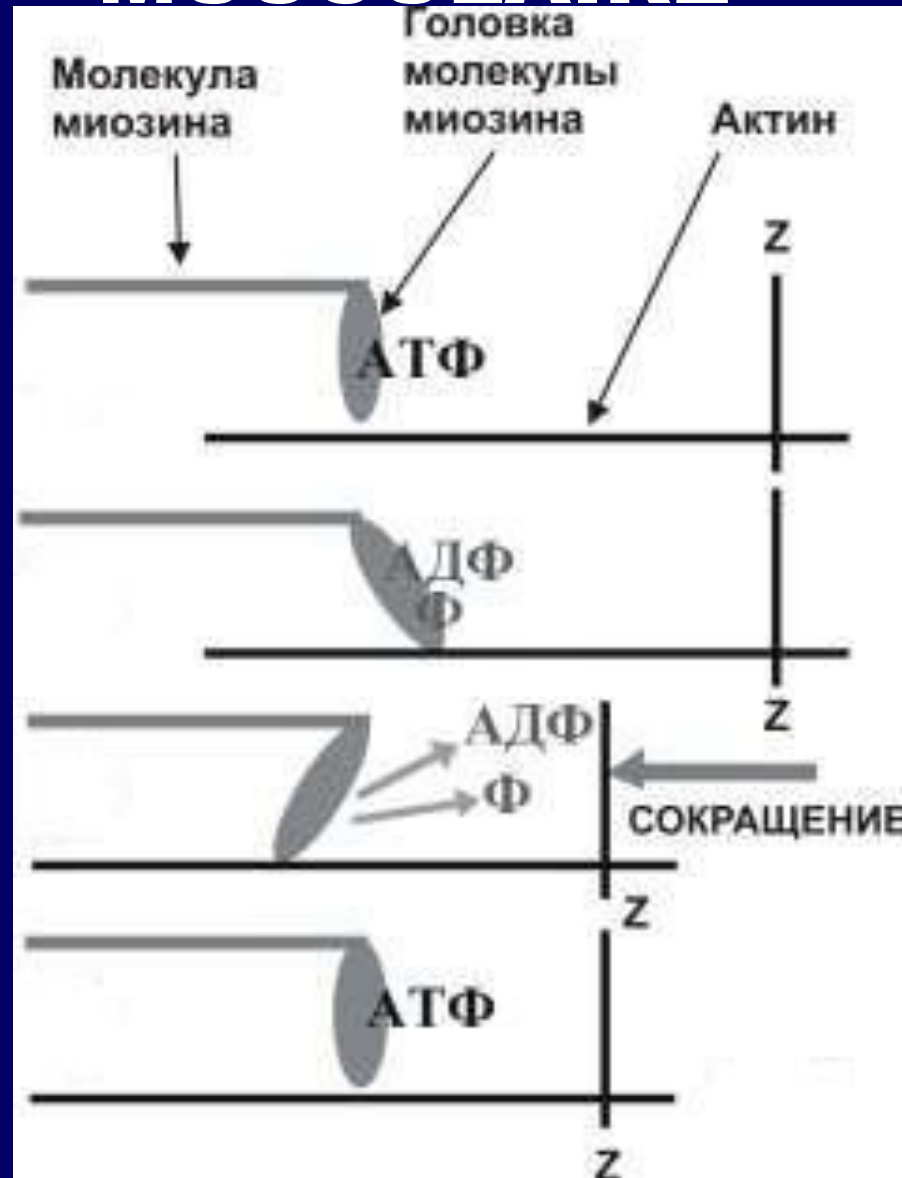
# STRUCTURE DU FILAMENT FIN



**filament d'actine**



# CYCLE DE LA CONTRACTION MUSCULAIRE



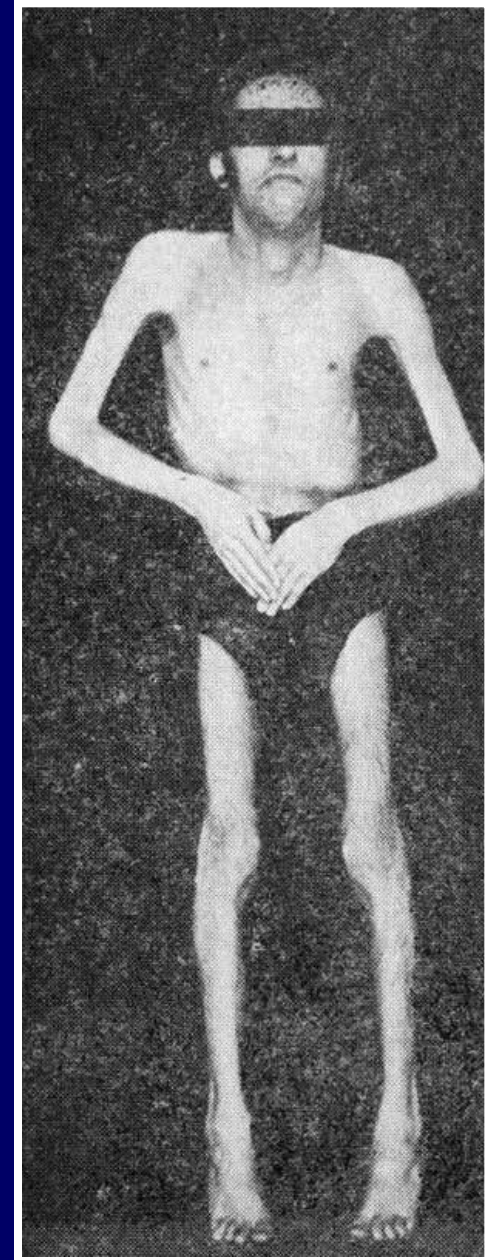
# DYSTROPHIE MUSCULAIRE



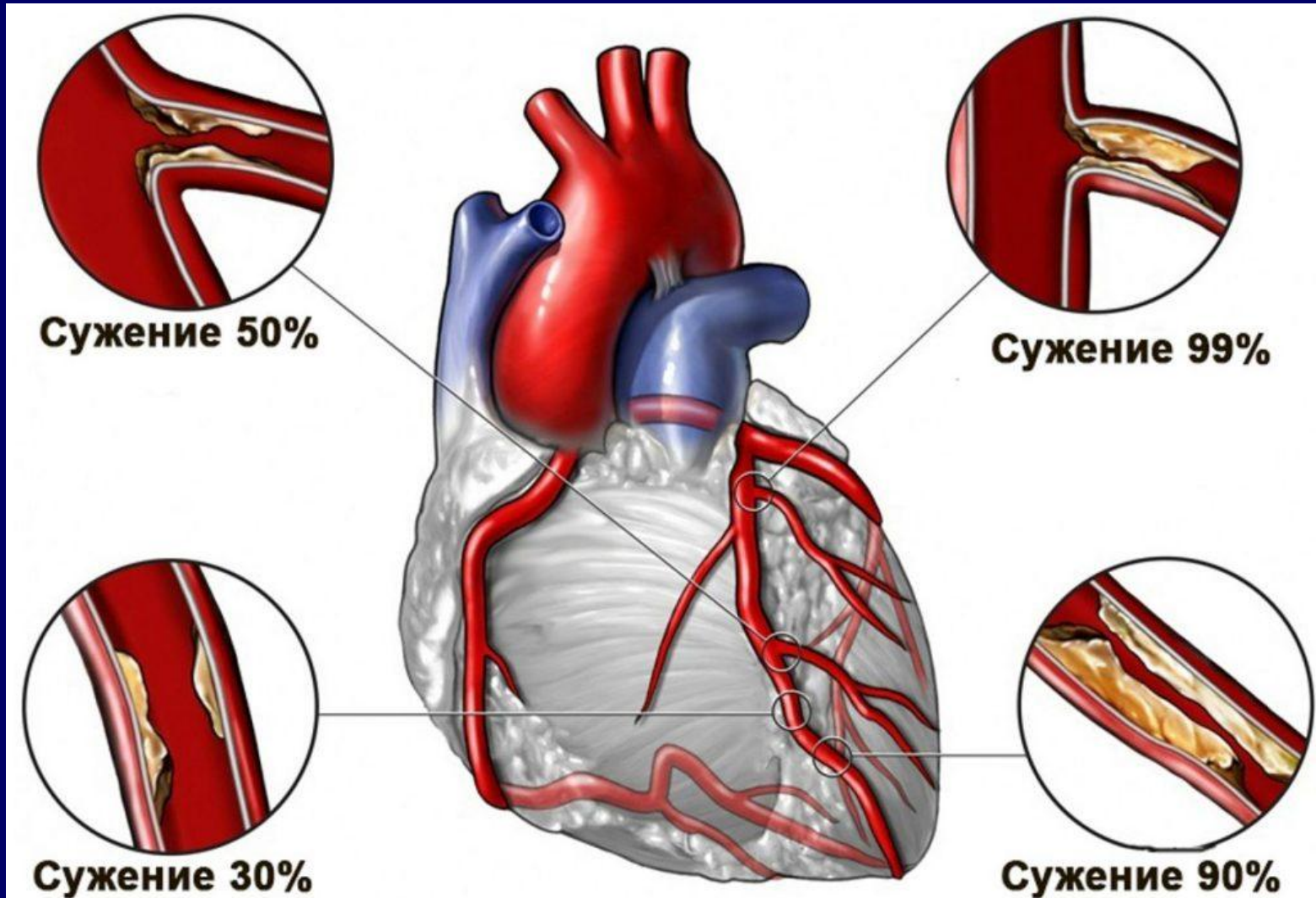
**norme**



**dystrophie**

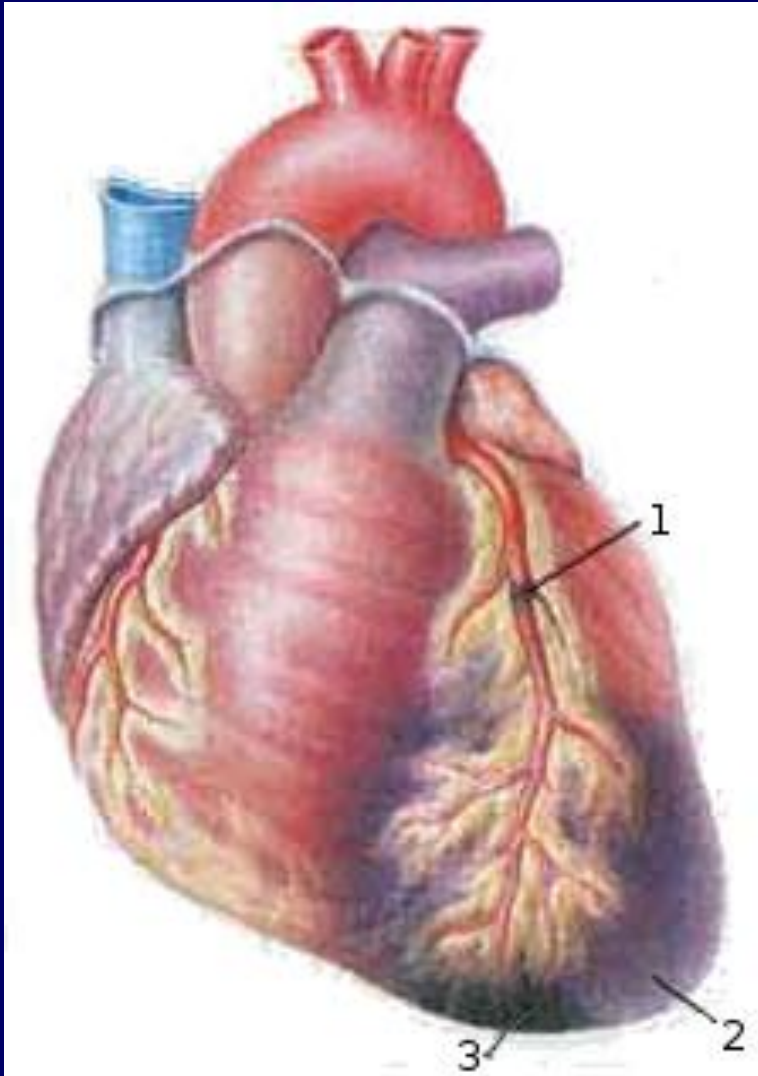


# MALADIE ISCHÉMIQUE CARDIAQUE - AFFECTION DES ARTÈRES CORONAIRES:





# INFARCTUS DU MYOCARDE



**1 – espace de l'obstruction  
artérielle;**

**2, 3 – infarctus (zones de nécrose).**