

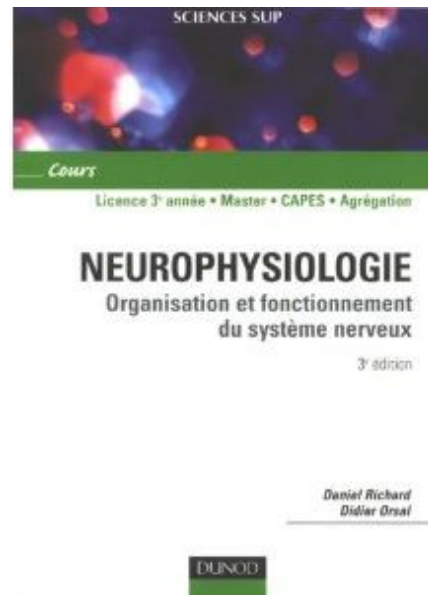
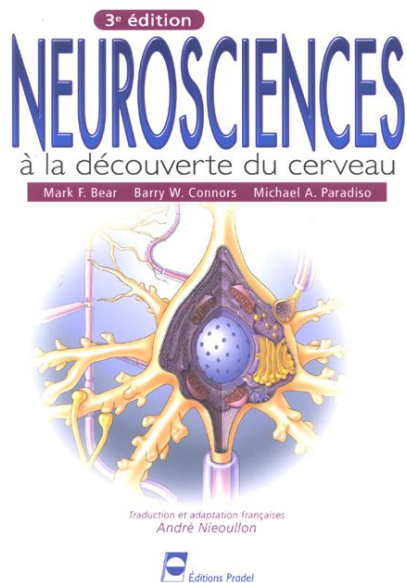
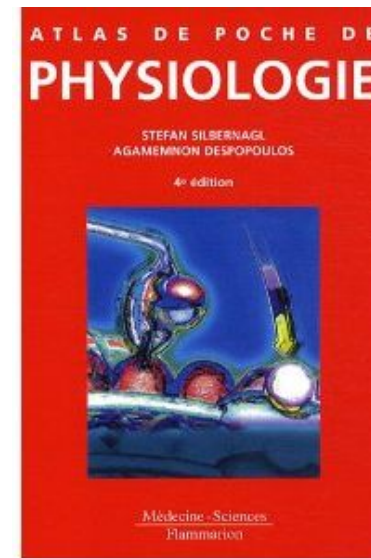
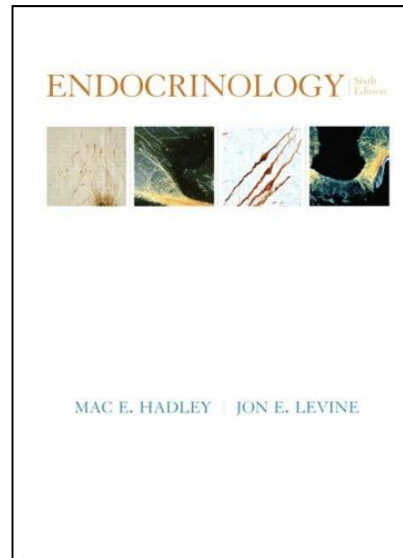
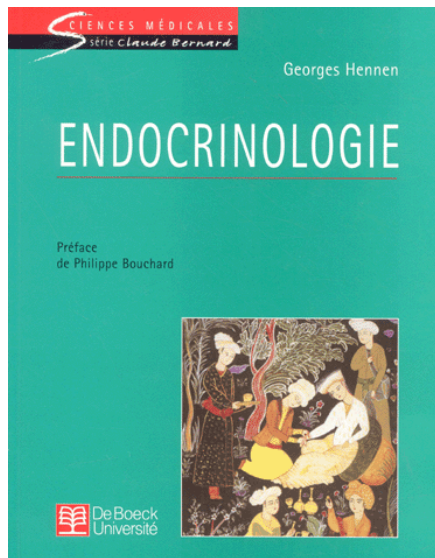


El1 Bio - Physiologie 2

Bases de communication cellulaire: système nerveux – système endocrinien

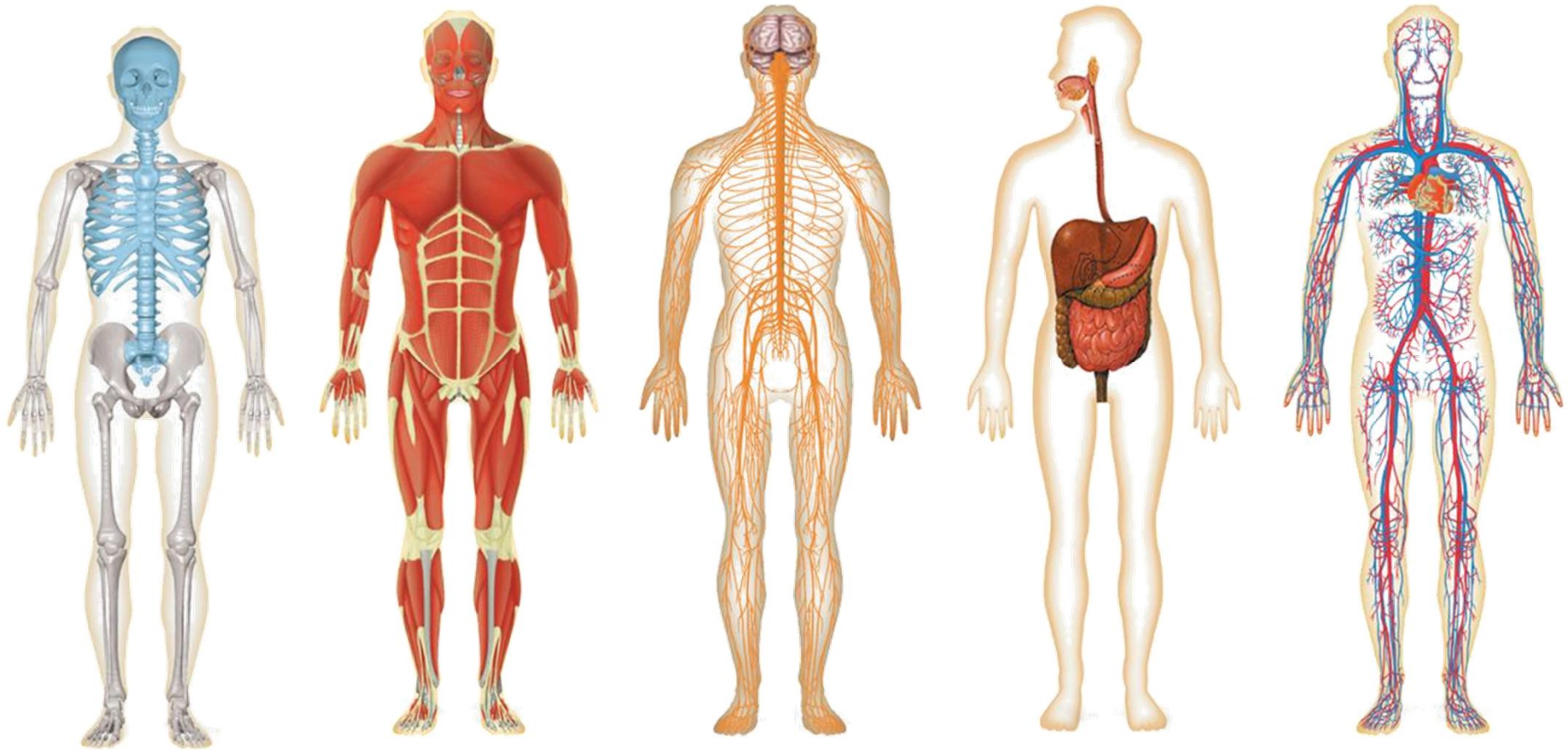
cesar.mattei@univ-angers.fr

Sources

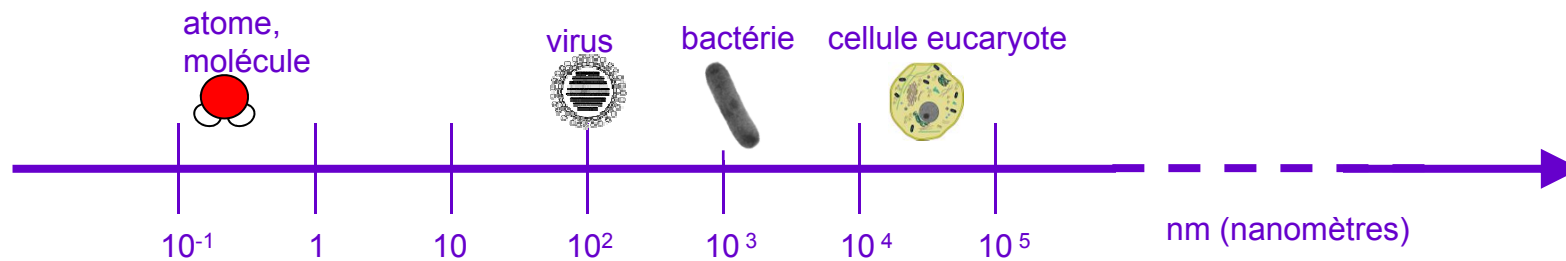
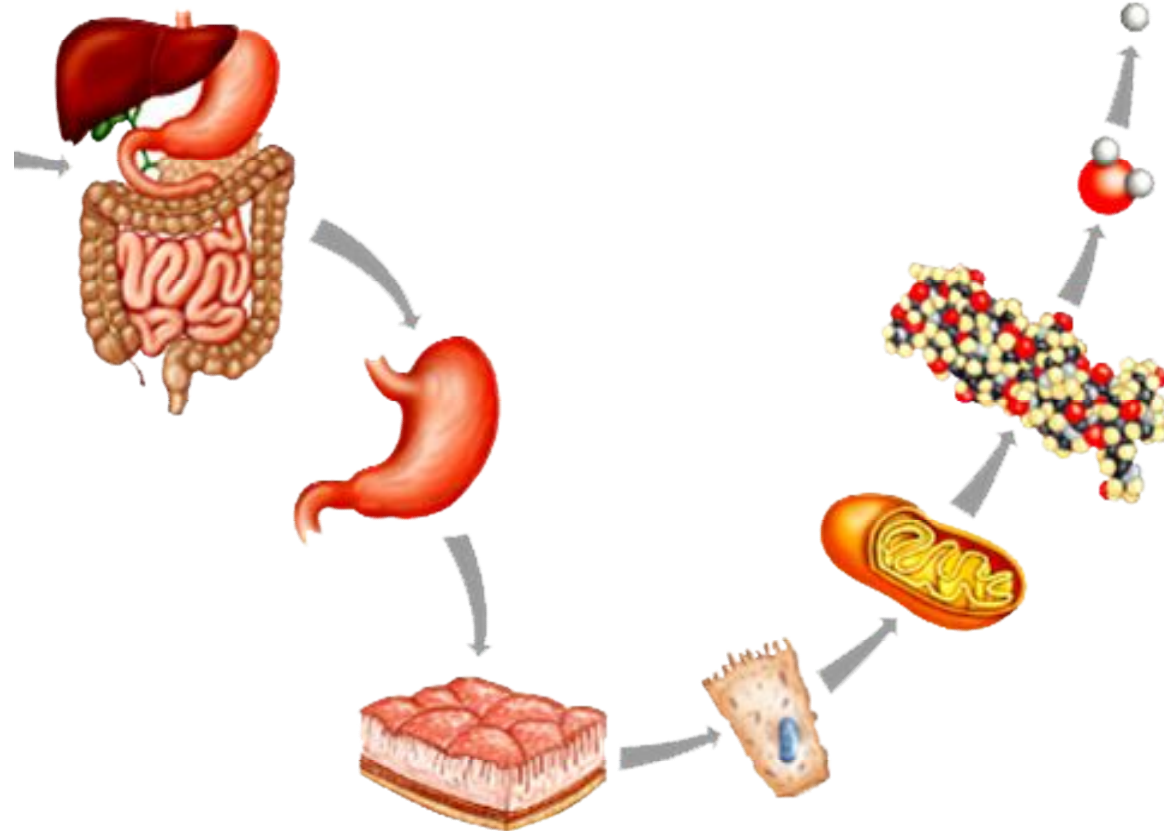


Introduction

Les différents **systèmes** du corps humain

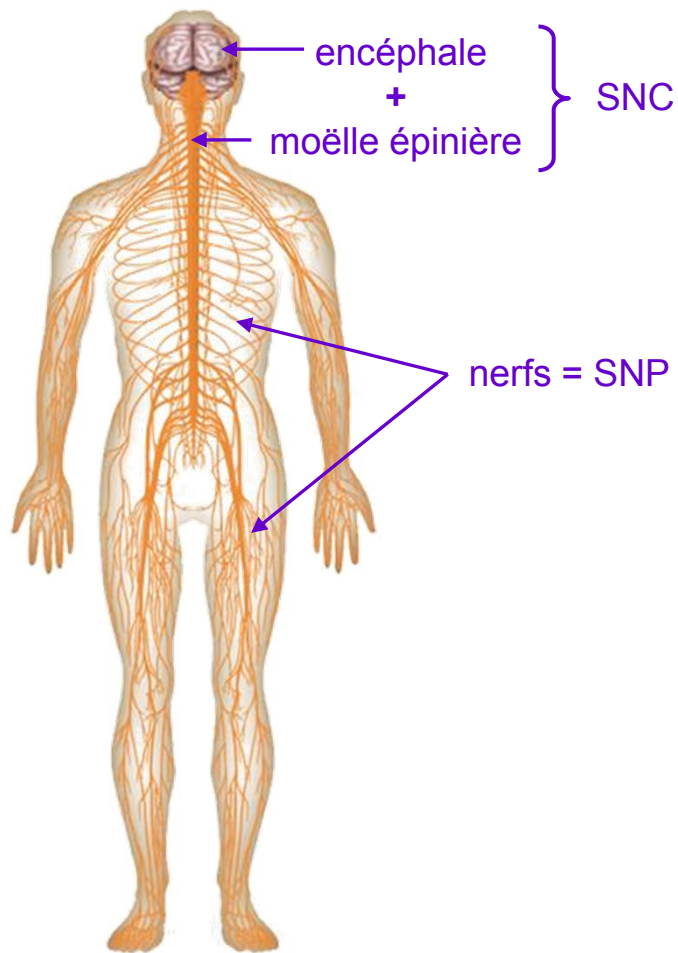


L'organisme comporte différents niveaux d'organisation

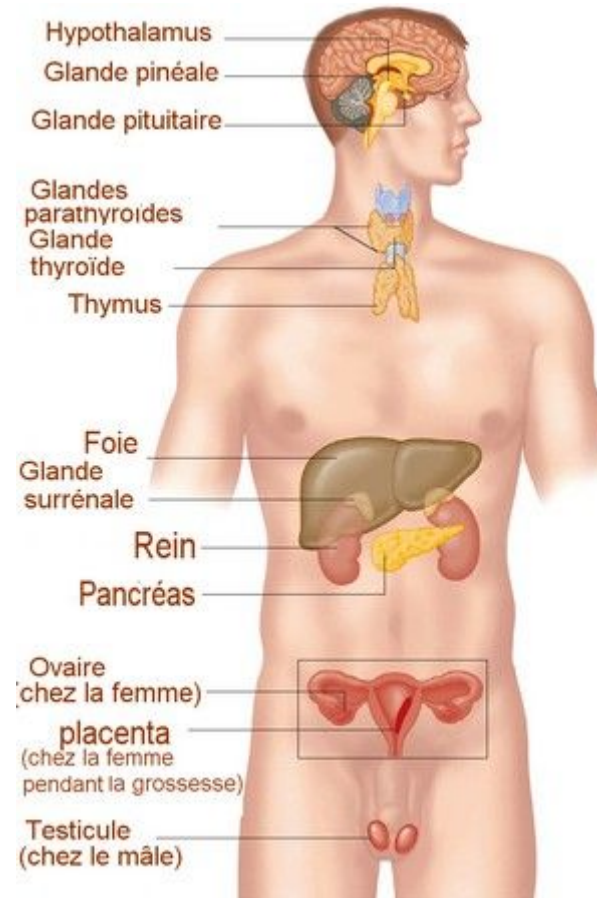


Anatomie des deux grands systèmes de communication de l'organisme

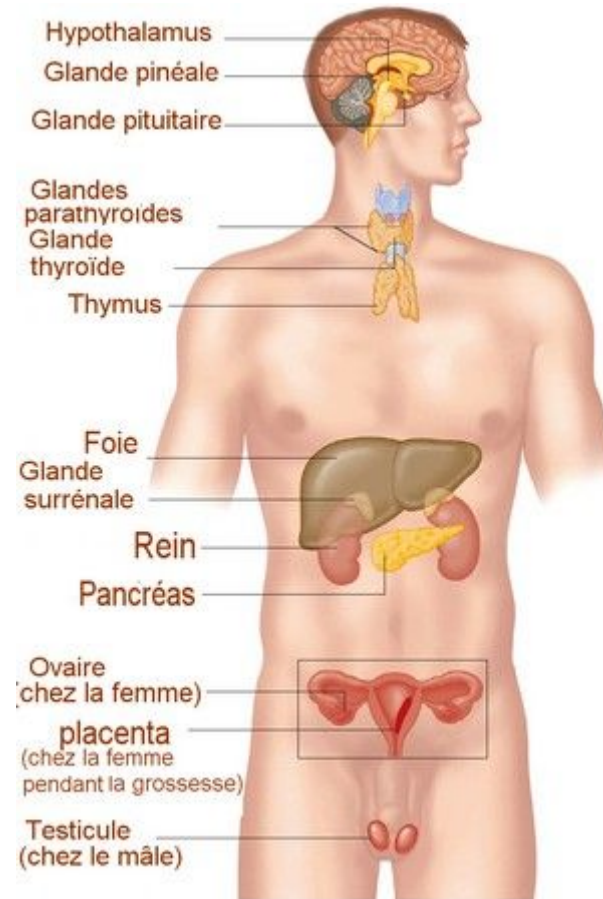
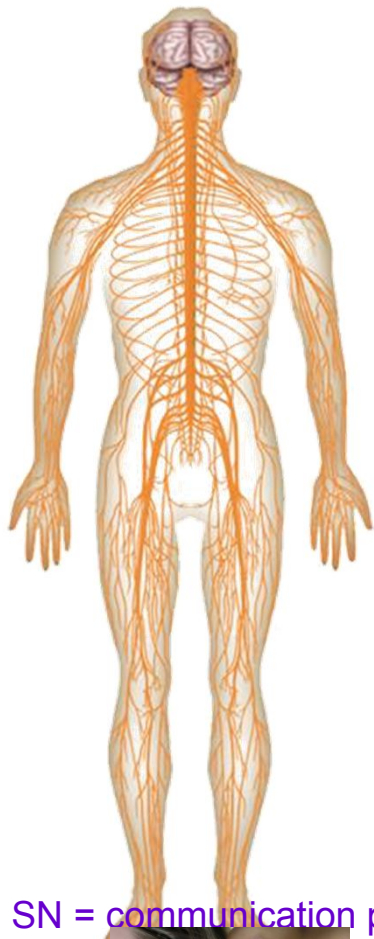
SN



Système hormonal ou endocrinien



Anatomie des deux grands systèmes de communication de l'organisme

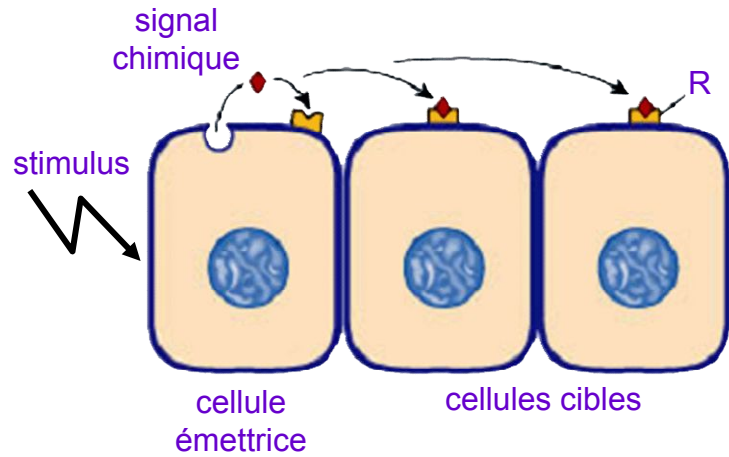


SE = communication publique

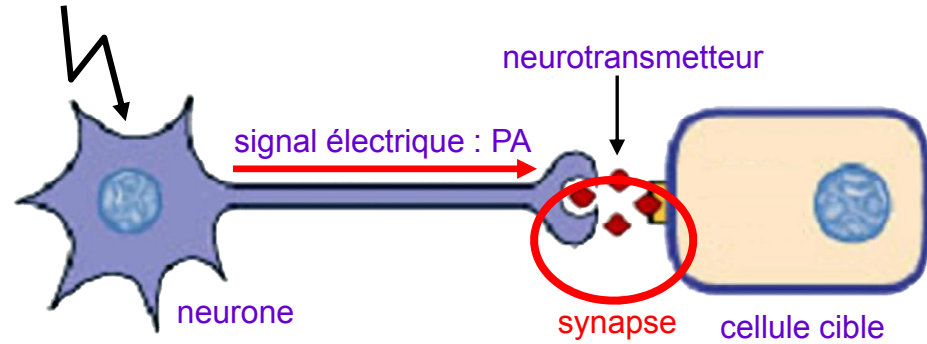


La communication cellulaire

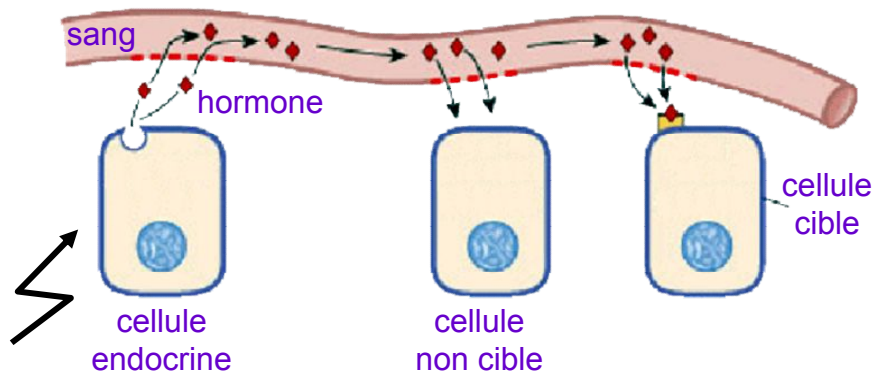
Communication autocrine, paracrine



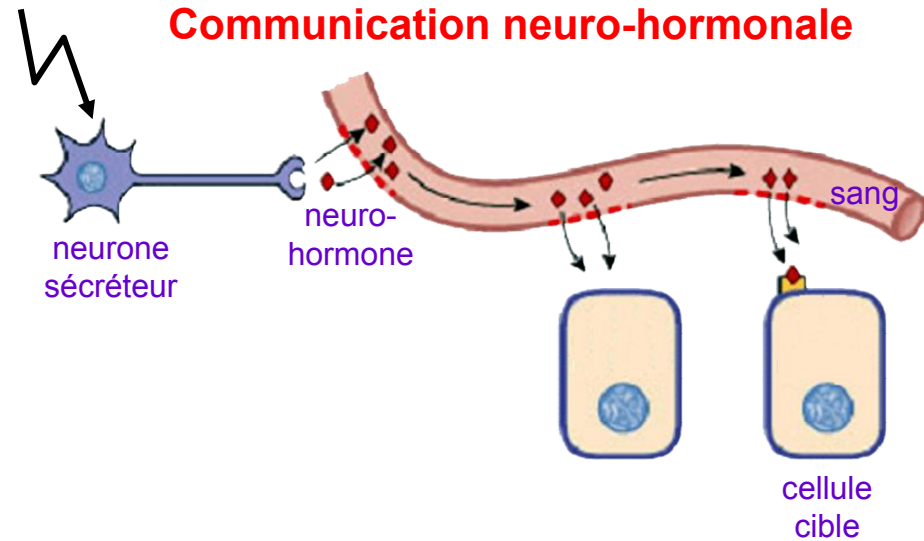
Communication nerveuse



Communication hormonale

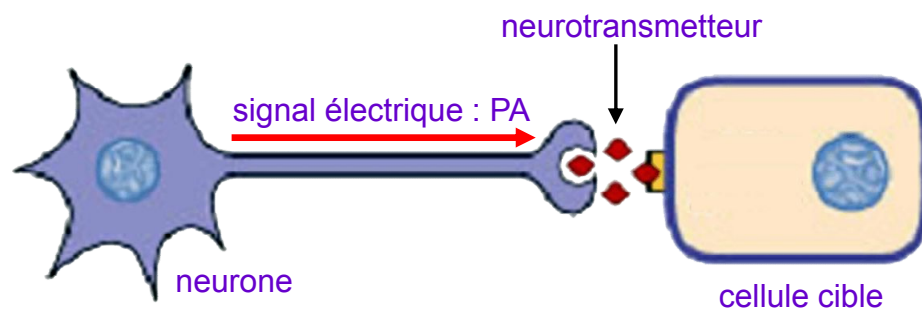


Communication neuro-hormonale

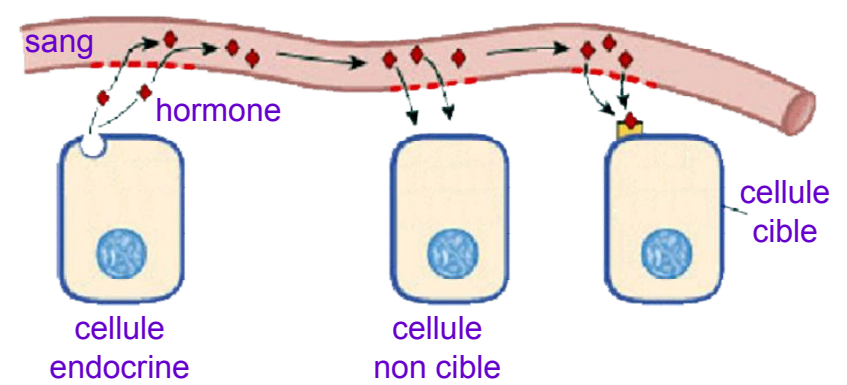


Communication nerveuse / Communication hormonale

Communication nerveuse

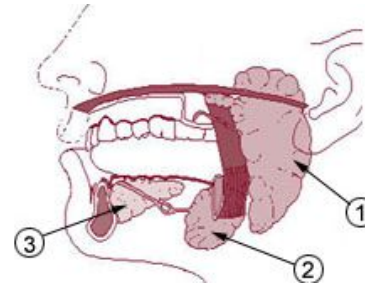
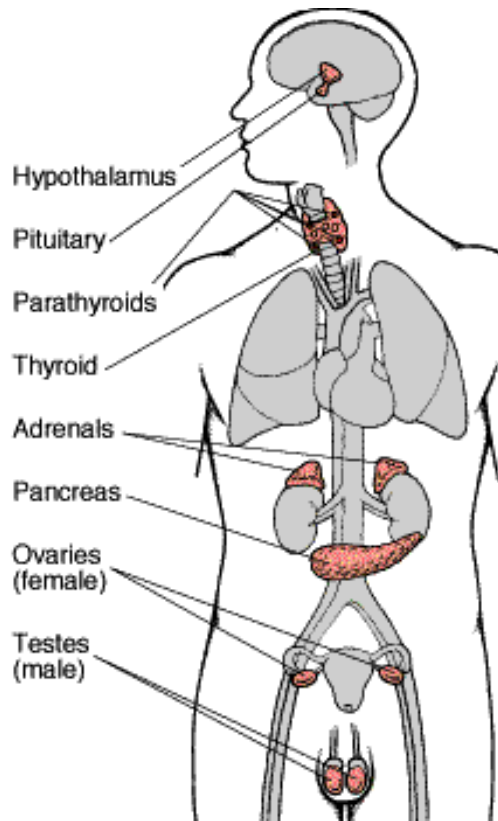


Communication hormonale

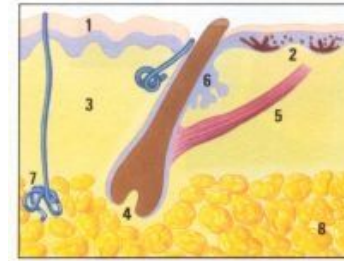


La communication hormonale

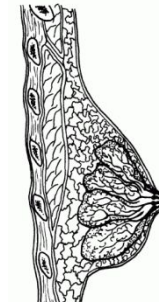
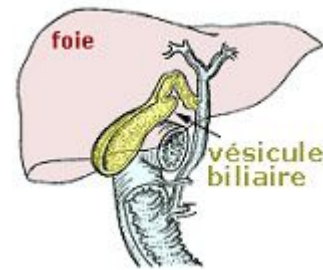
Le système endocrinien



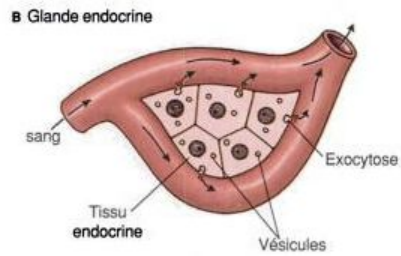
glandes salivaires



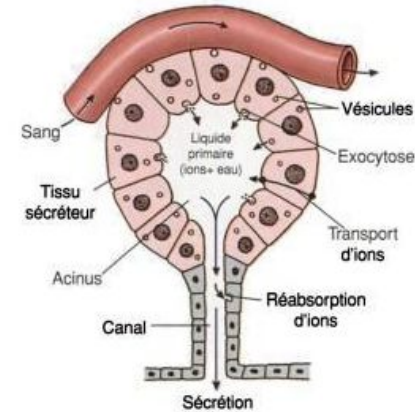
glandes sudoripare et sébacée



glande mammaire



Sécrétions endocrines (à l'intérieur du MI)



Sécrétions exocrines (dans le ME)

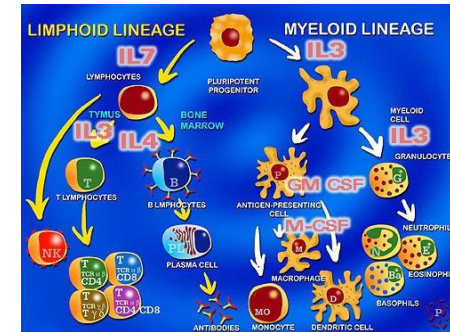
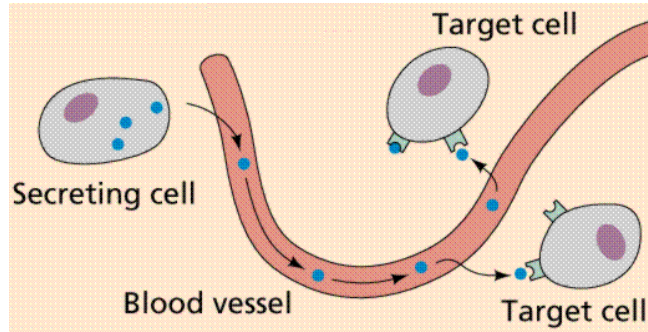
Les Hormones

3 types de messagers intercellulaires dans le MI

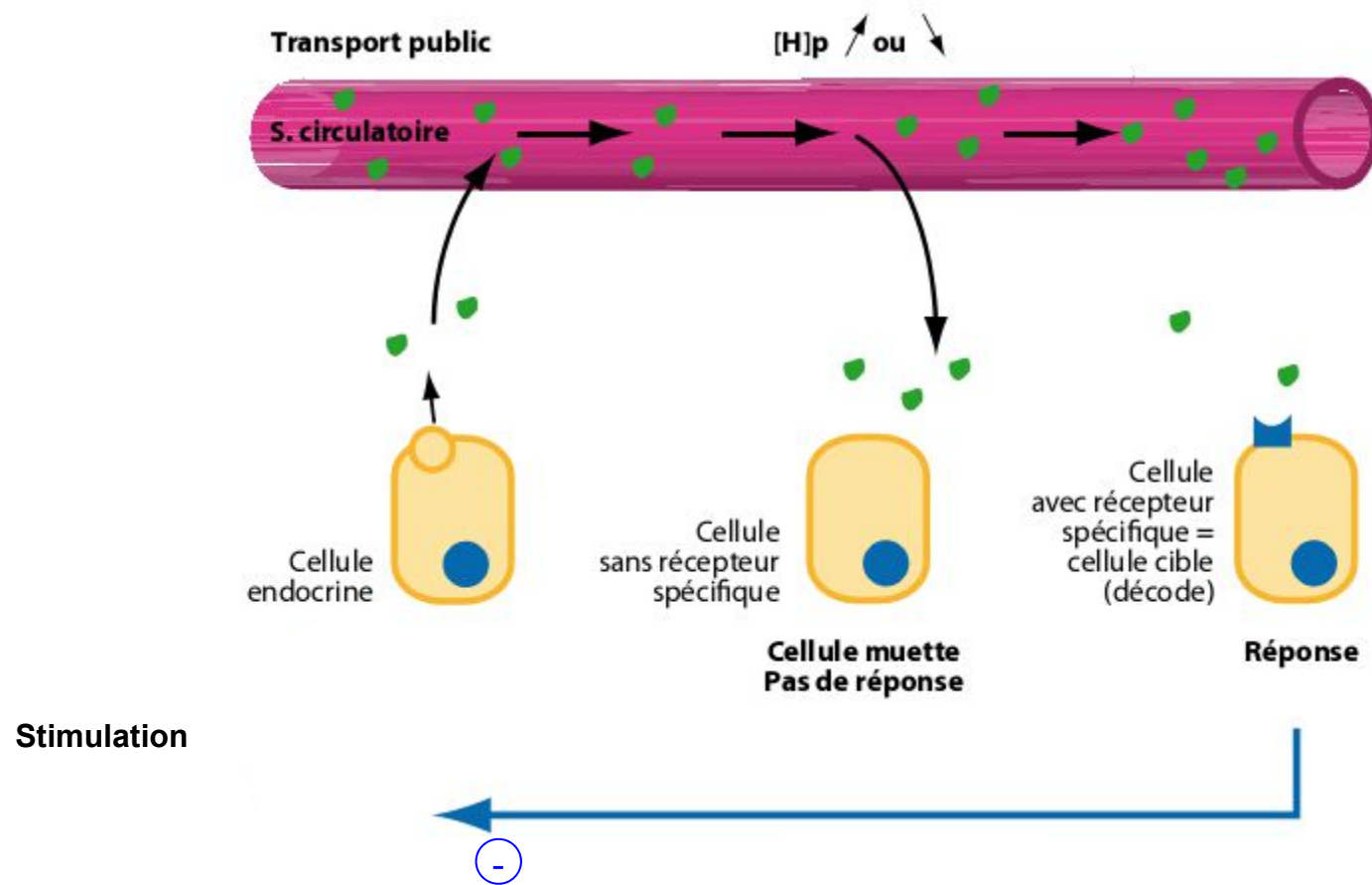
Les cytokines

Les facteurs de croissance

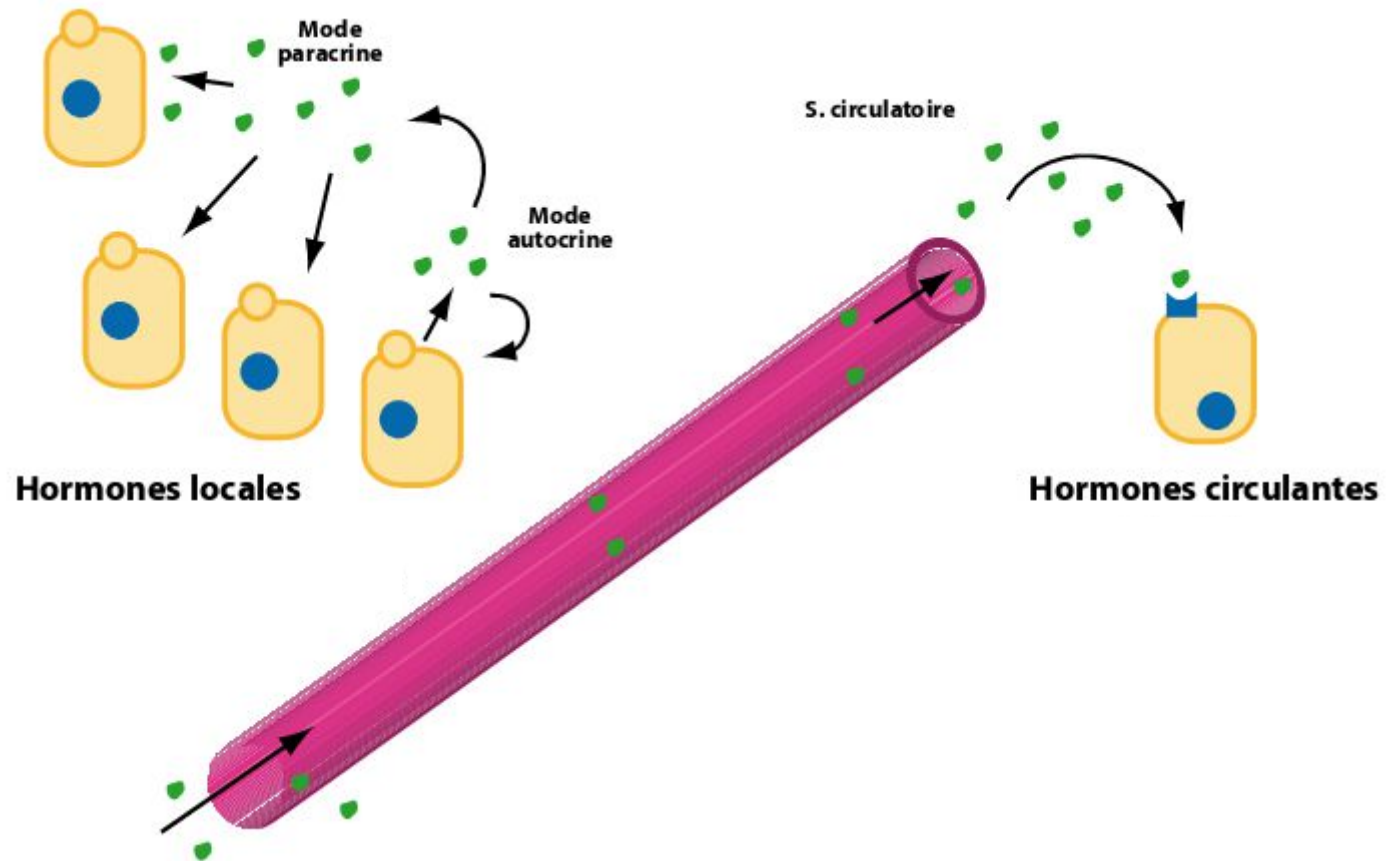
Les hormones



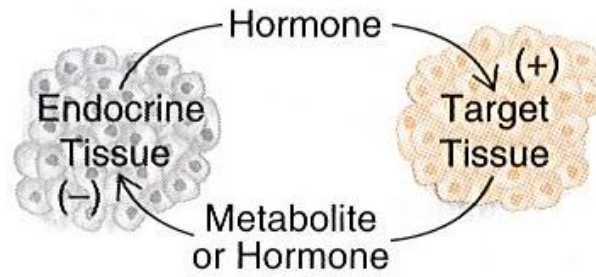
Les Hormones



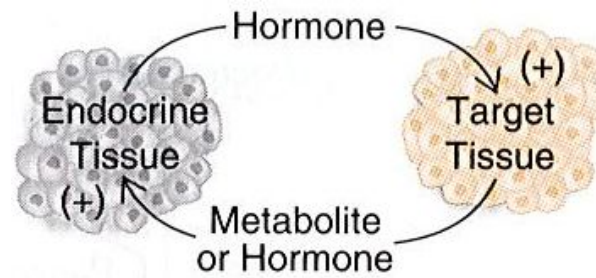
Les Hormones



Les Hormones

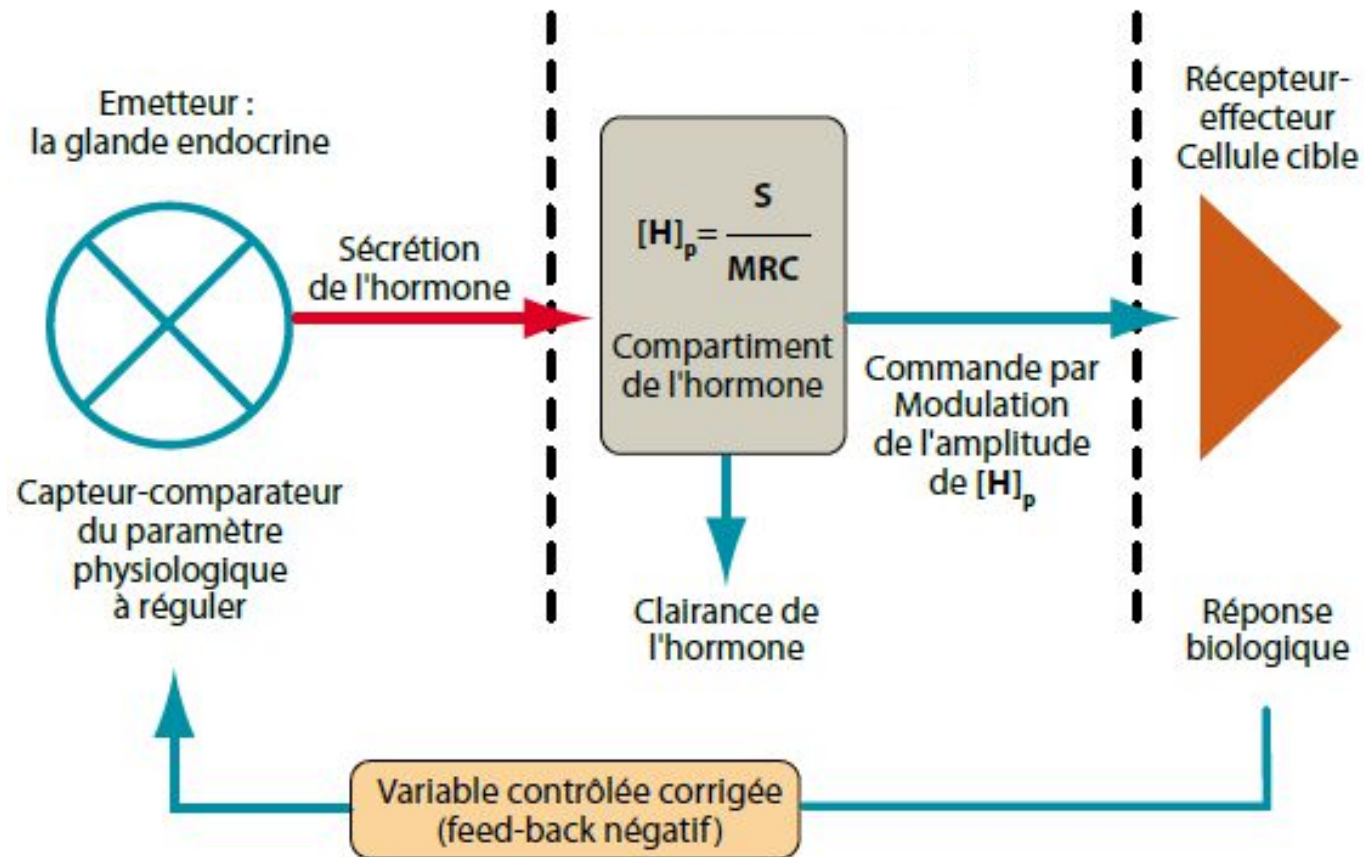


Feedback -

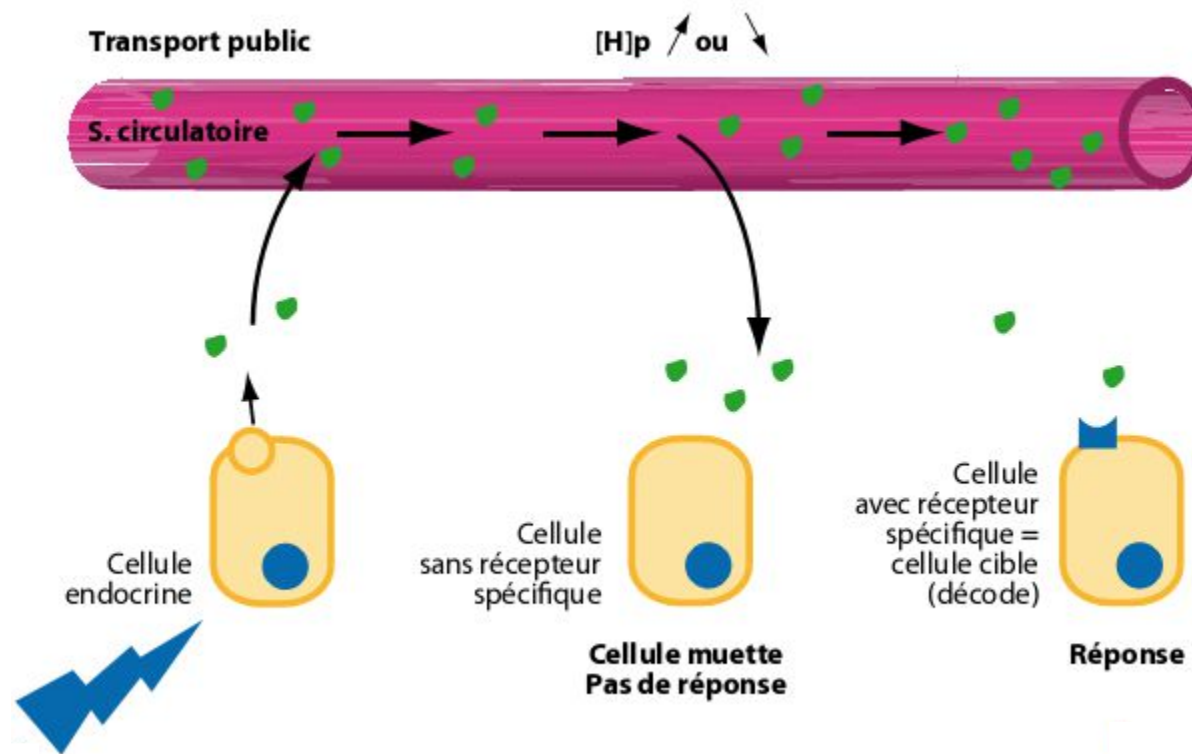


Feedback +

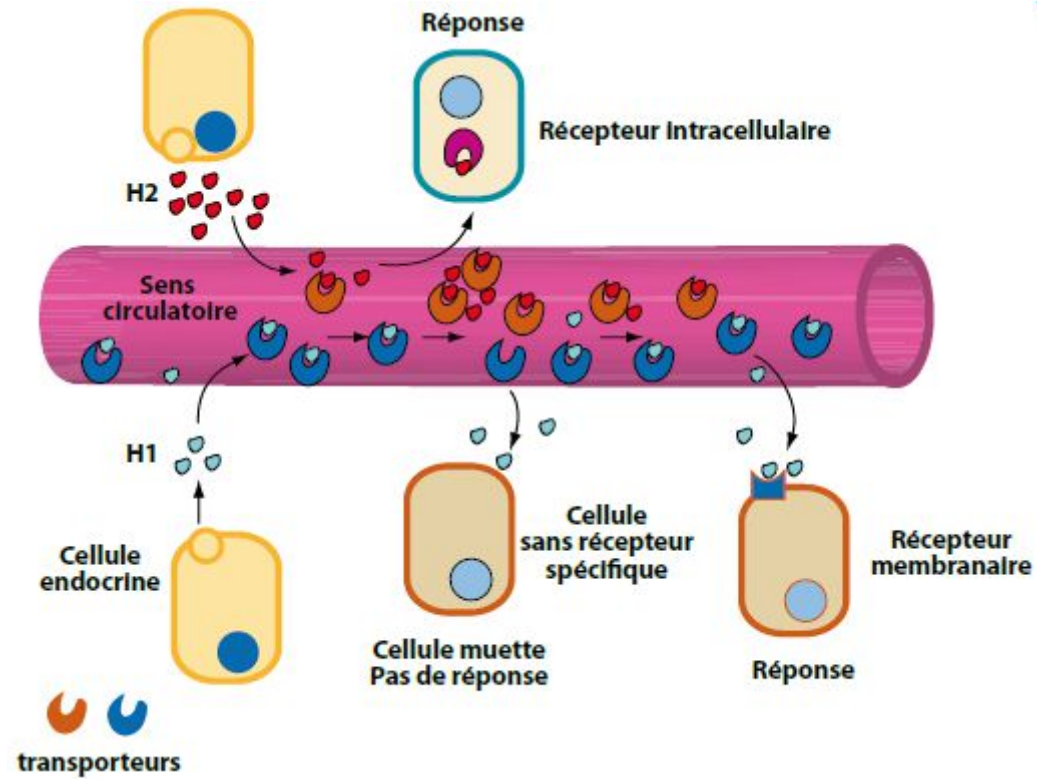
Hormones : modélisation de l'activité



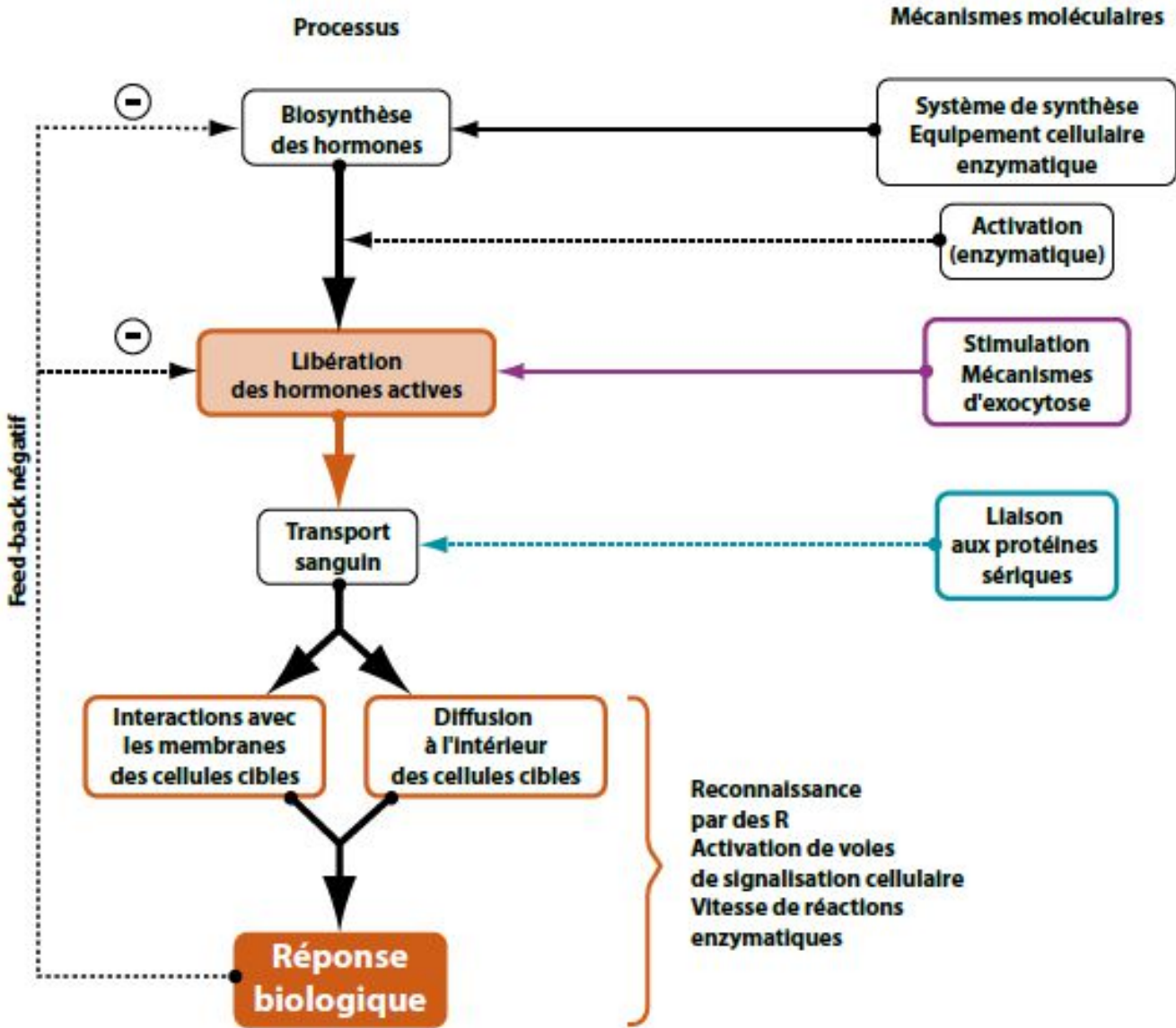
Hormones : transport sérique



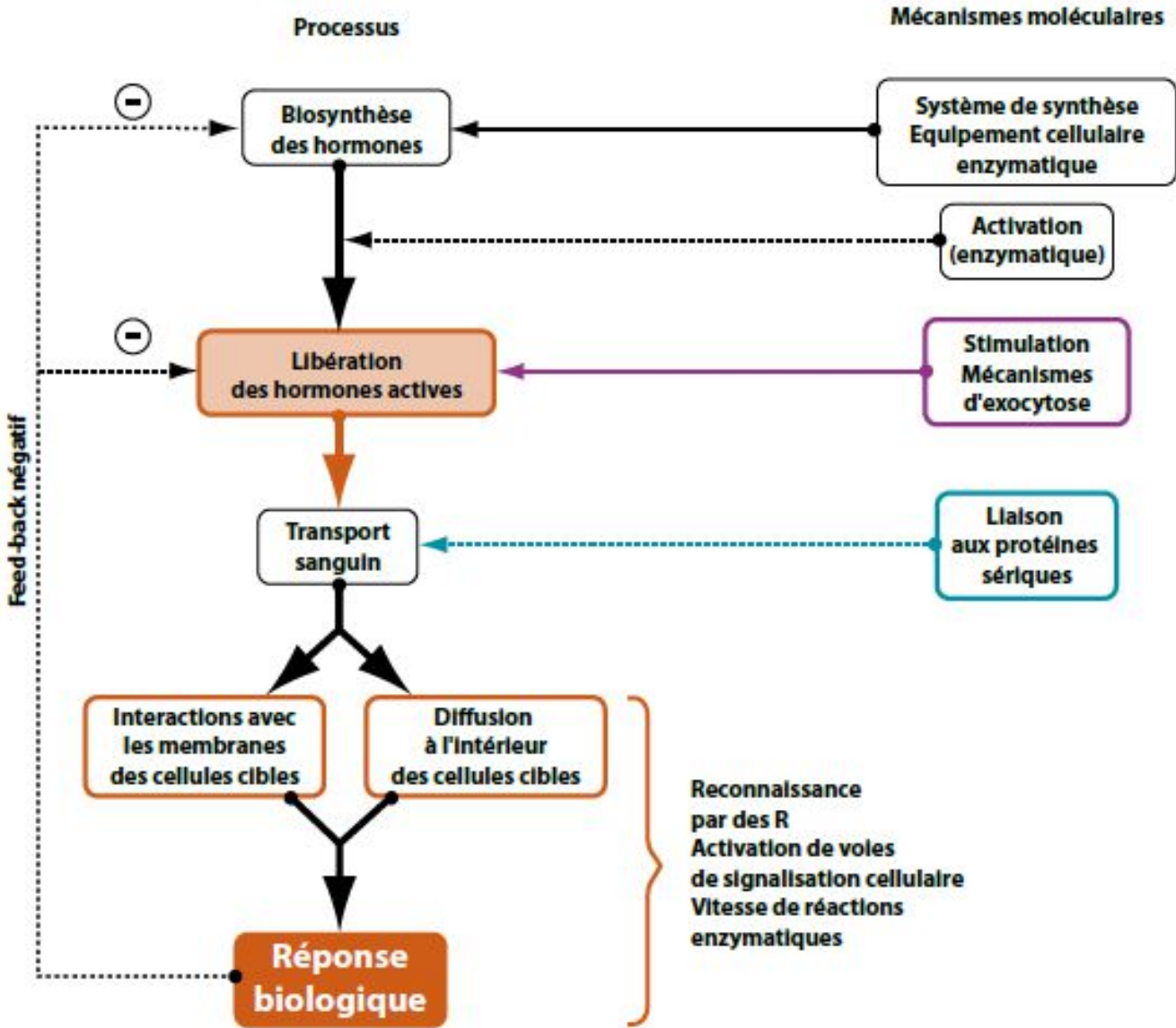
Hormones : transport sérique



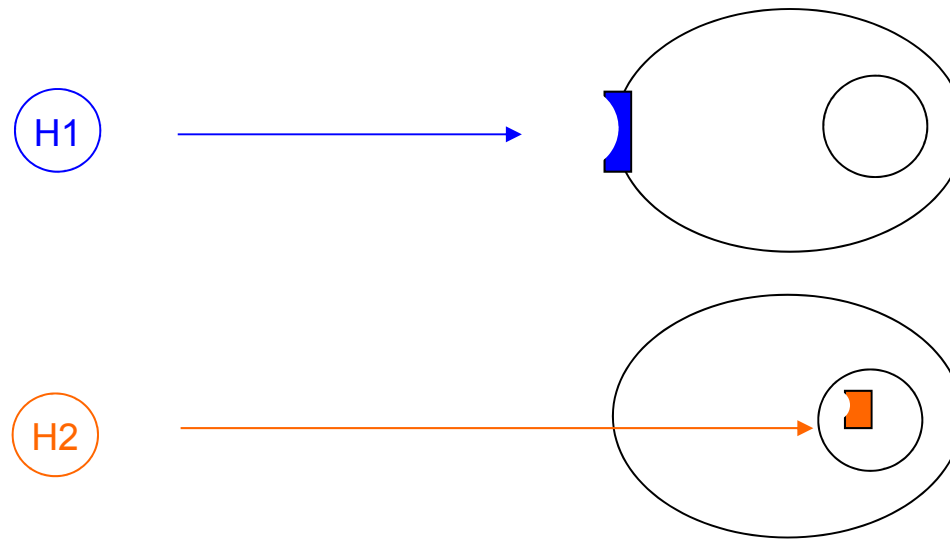
Mode d'action général



Mode d'action général

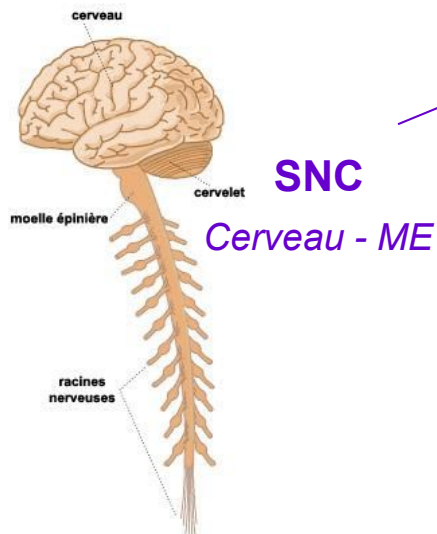


Hormones : mode d'action

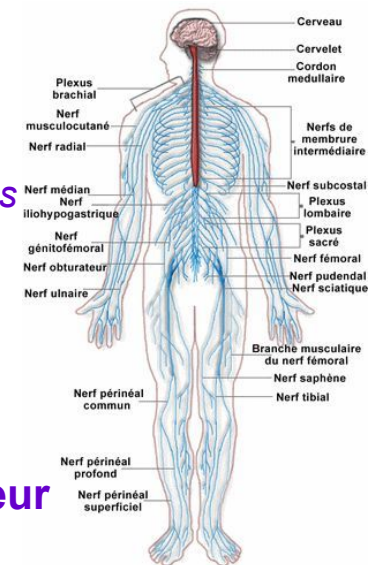


La communication nerveuse

Organisation du système nerveux



SNC
Cerveau - ME



SN

SNP Nerfs - ganglions

Sensoriel

Moteur

Végétatif
involontaire

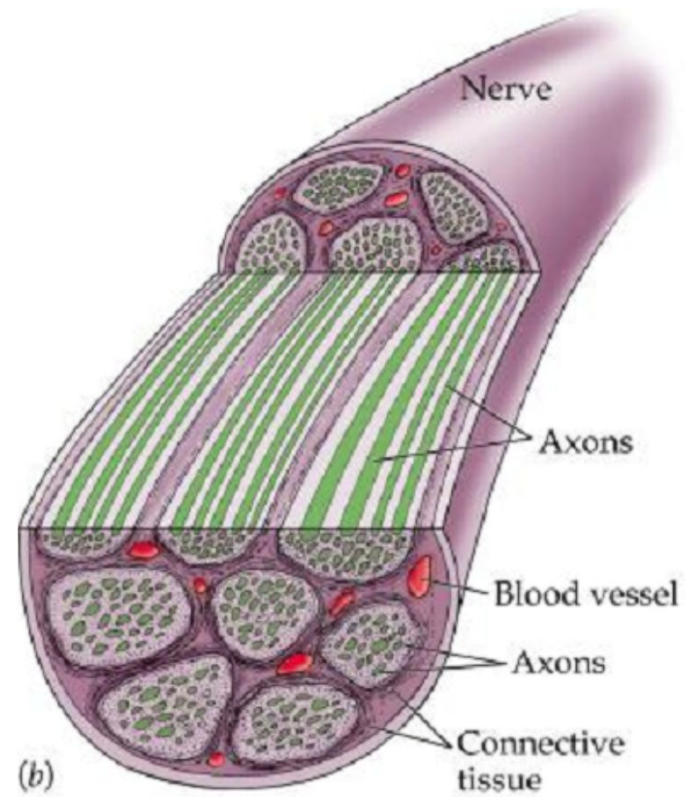
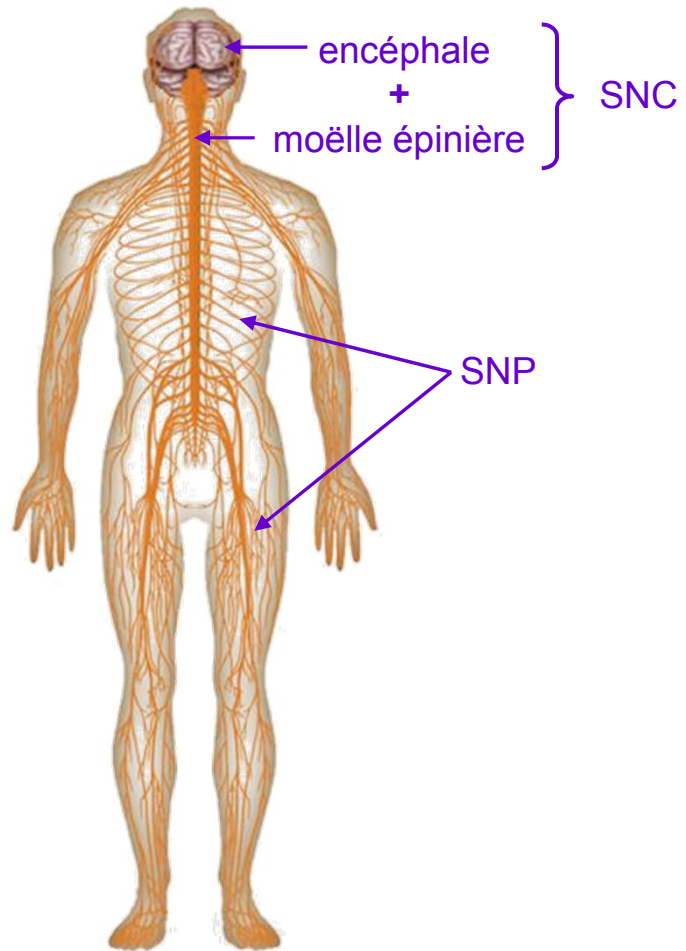
Somatique
volontaire

Sympathique

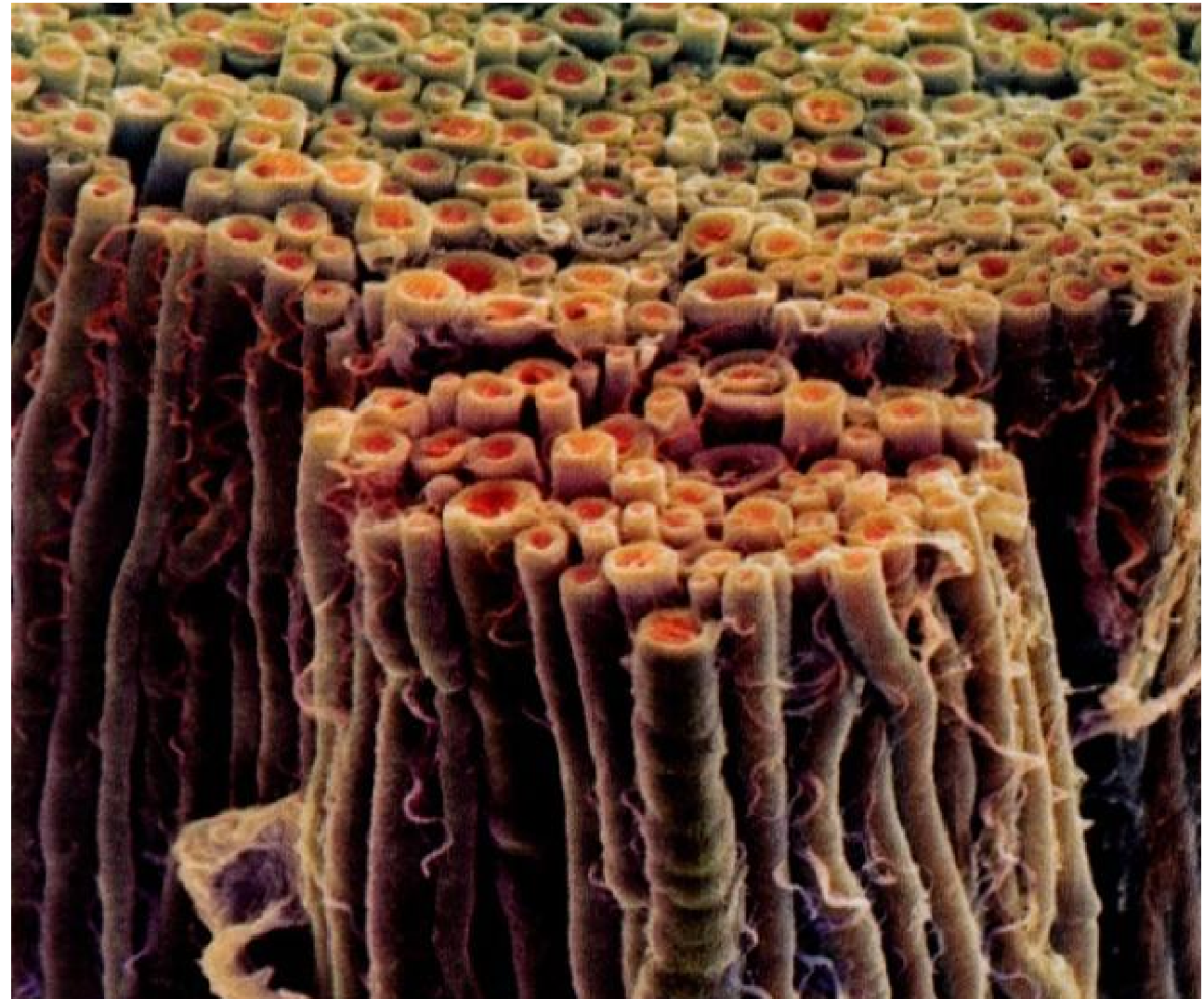
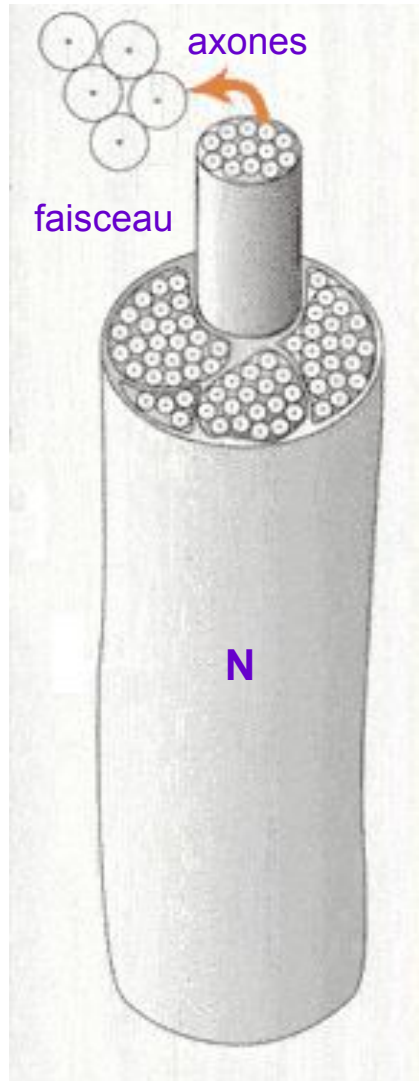
Parasympathique

(OrthoS)

Organisation du système nerveux



Les nerfs sont formés d'axones



Le système nerveux : différents niveaux d'organisation

