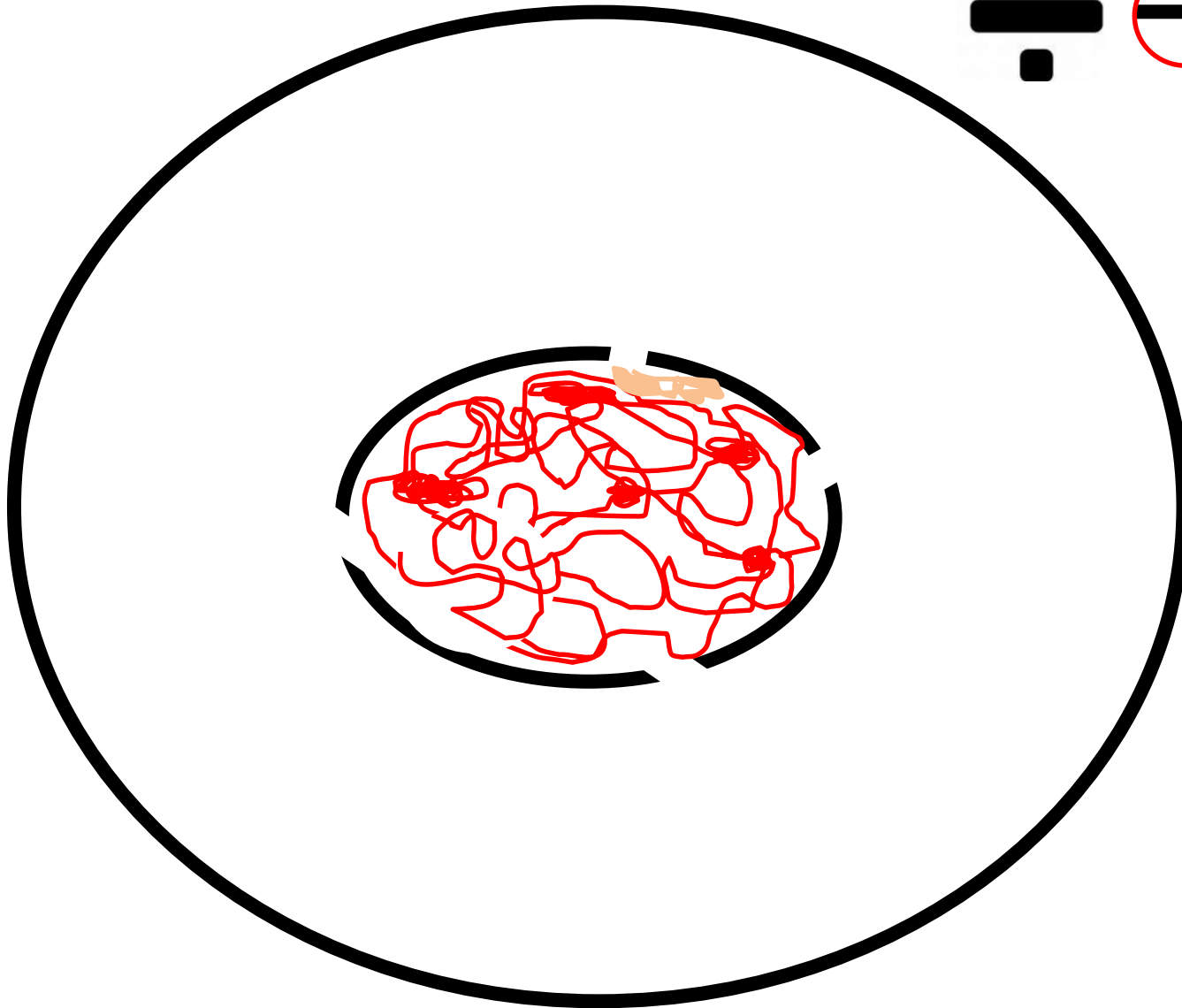
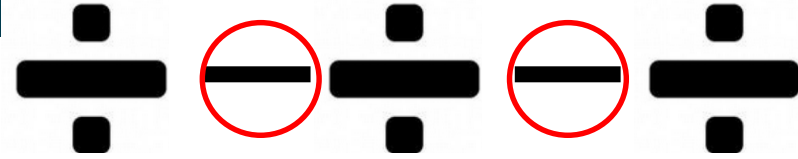


NÚCLEO CELULAR: CROMOSSOMOS

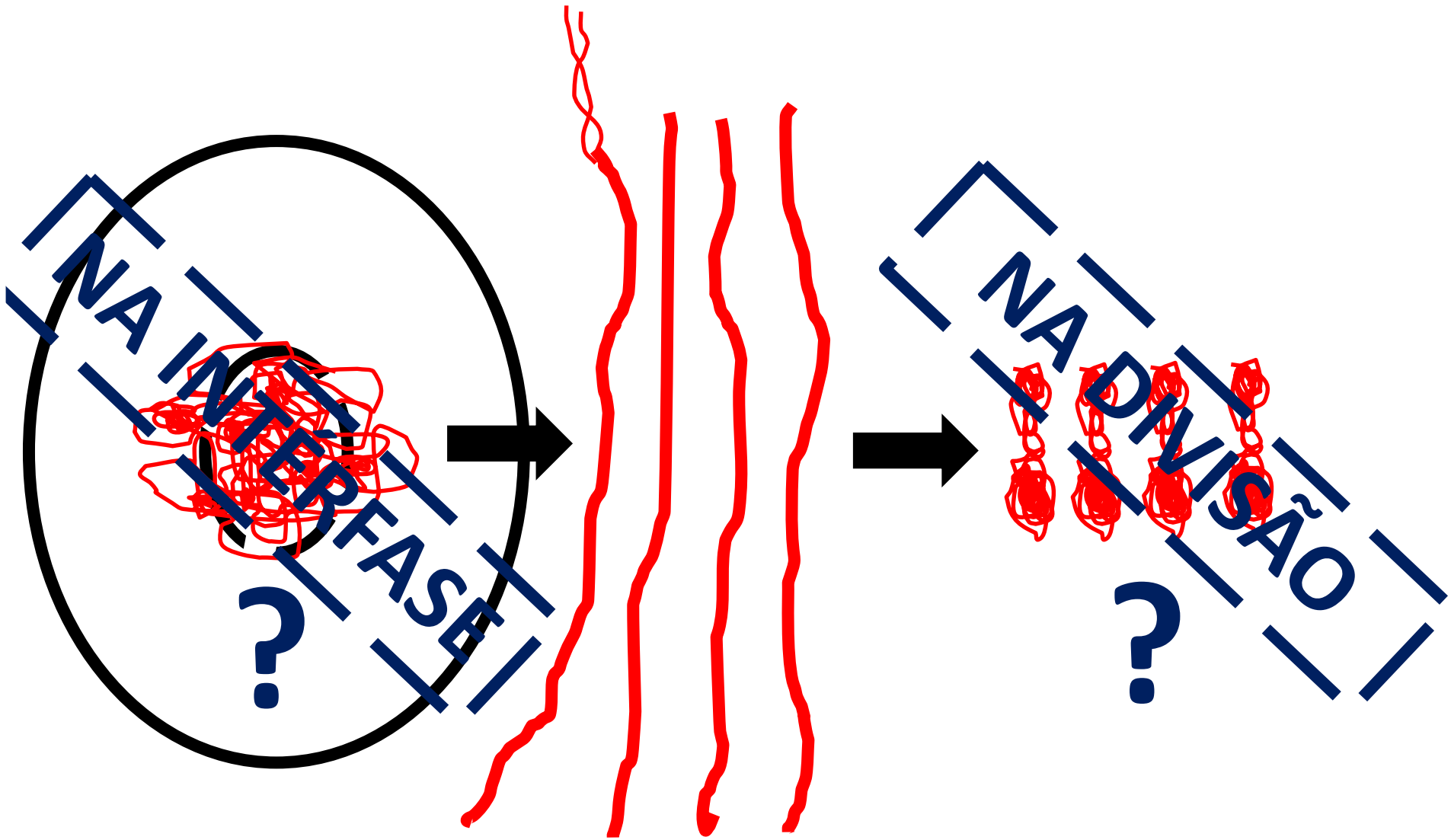
(CAPÍTULO SOBRE NÚCLEO E DIVISÃO CELULAR)

Prof. Hare
BIOLOGIA

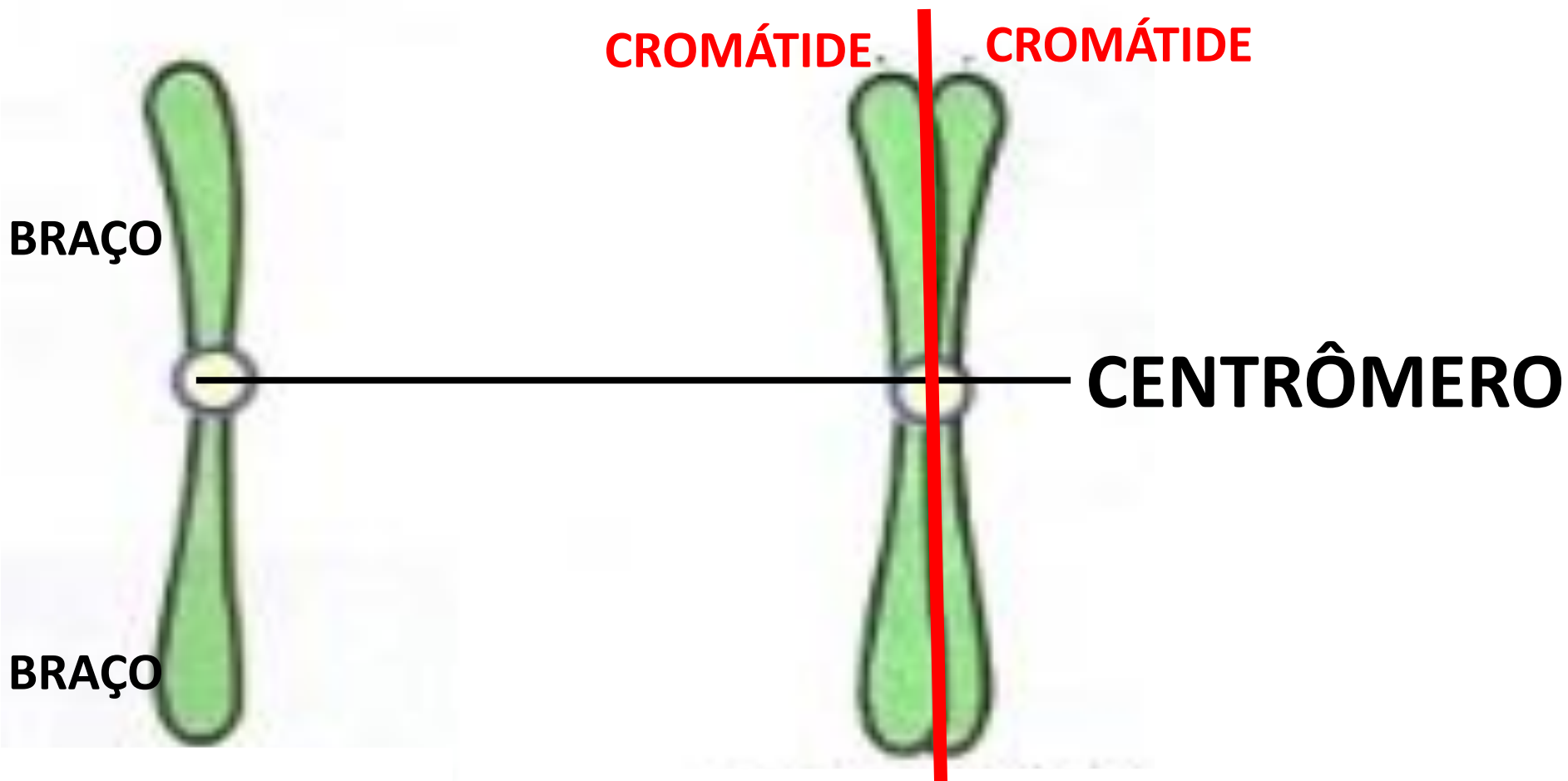
NÚCLEO INTERFÁSICO



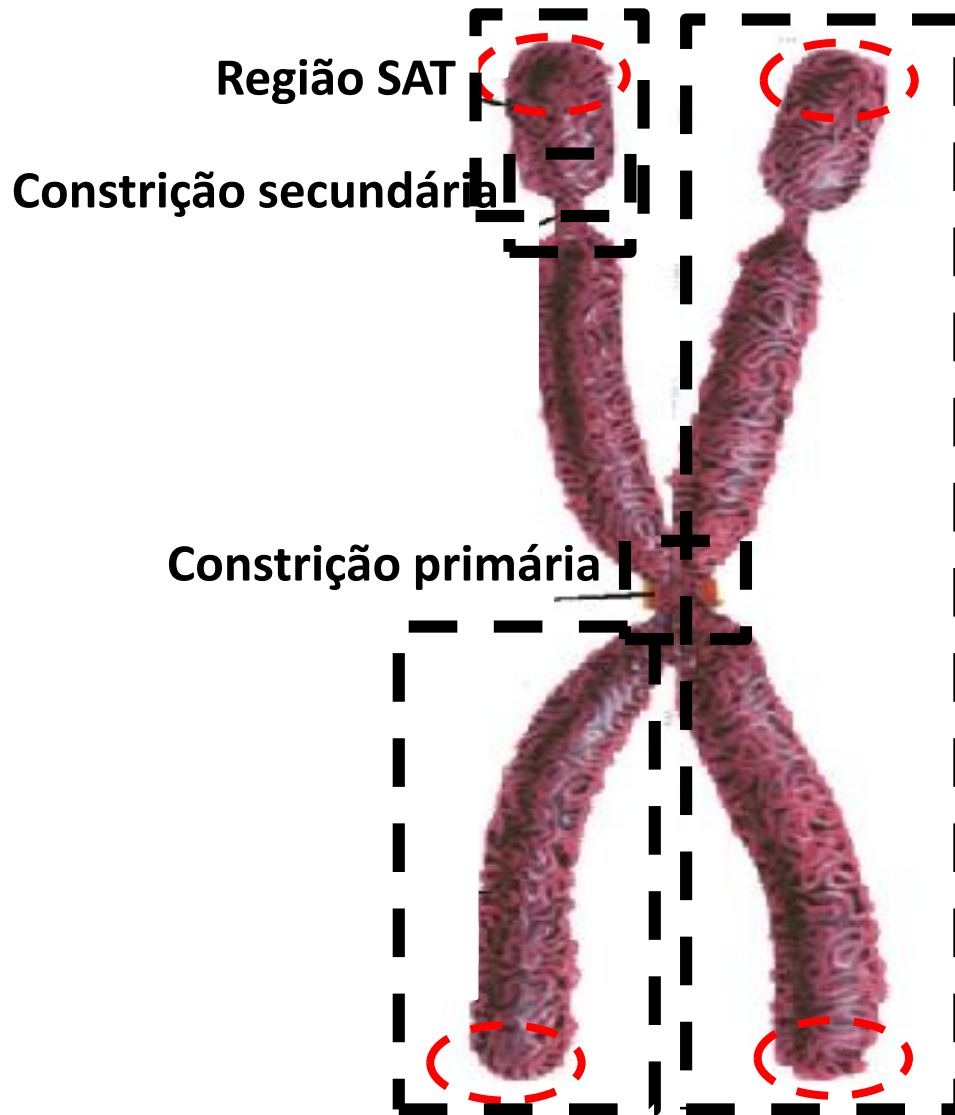
CROMOSSOMOS



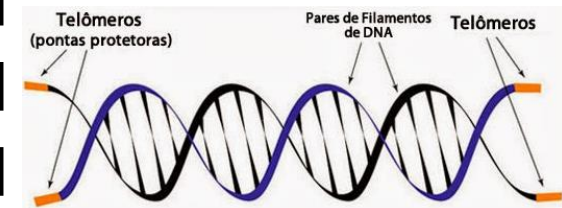
CROMOSSOMOS



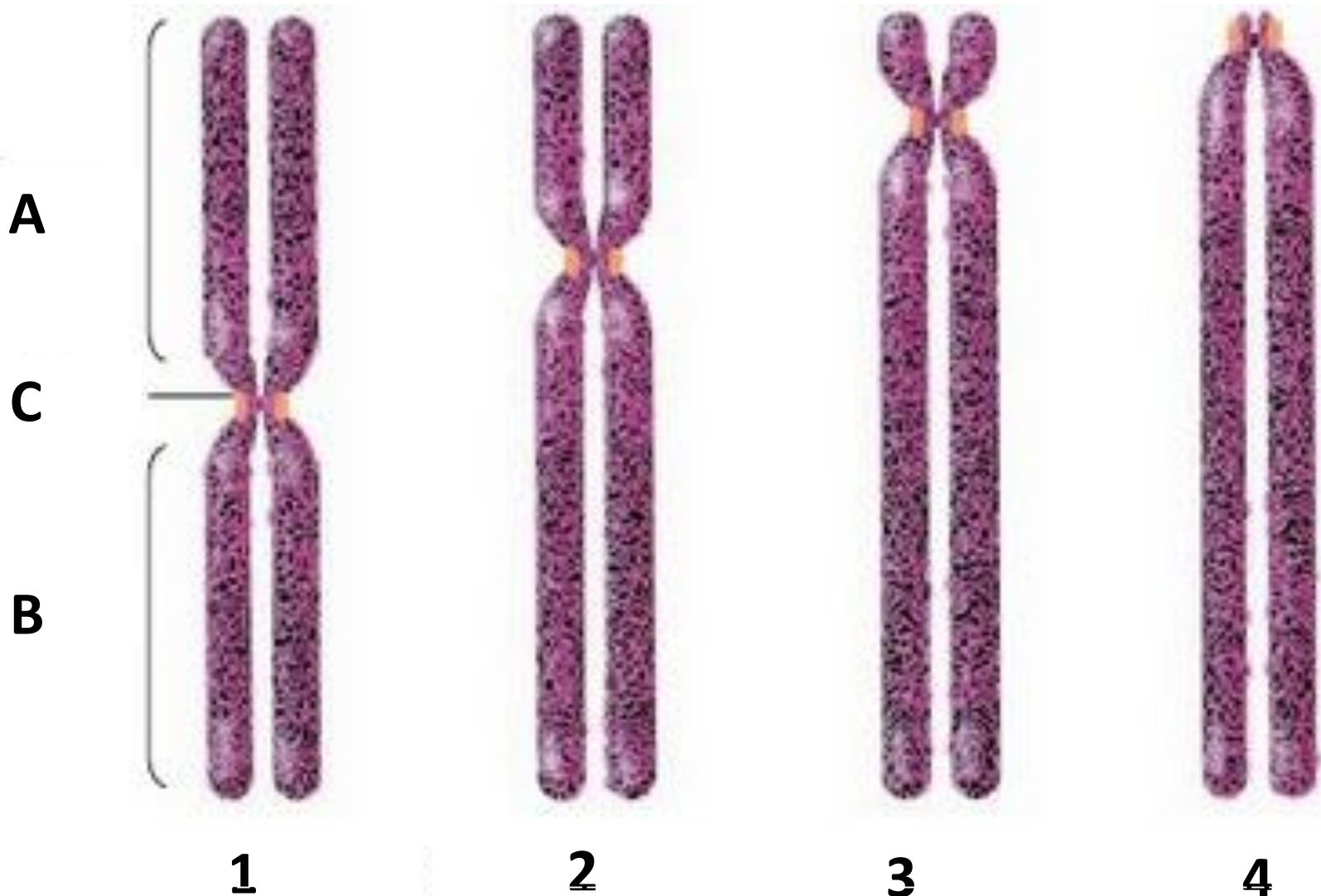
CROMOSSOMOS



TELÔMEROS



CROMOSSOMOS



Depende da quantidade de genes? **Depende da quantidade de genes?**

CROMOSSOMOS

Espécie	2n de cromossomos	Espécie	2n de cromossomos
Drosófila	8	Humano	46
Centelo	14	Macaco	48 ← BATATA
Caracol	24	Carneiro	54
Minhoca	32	Cavalo	64
Porco	40	Galo	78 ← CÃES
Trigo	42	Carpa	104
Coelho	44	Borboleta	380
Rato	44	Samambaia	1200



CROMOSSOMOS HOMÓLOGOS

GENE: DNA → RNA → Prot.

CROMOSSOMOS HOMÓLOGOS:

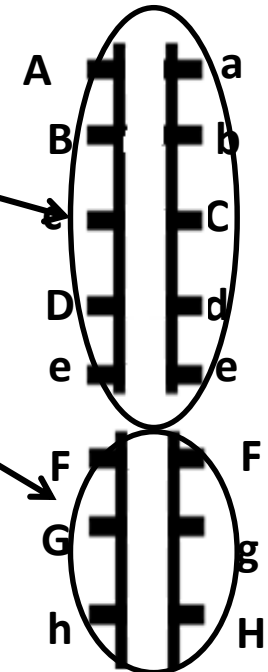
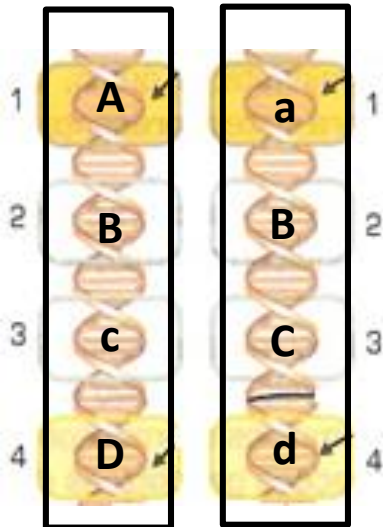
NEM POR ISSO SÃO IGUAIS

MESMA FORMA

MESMO TAMANHO

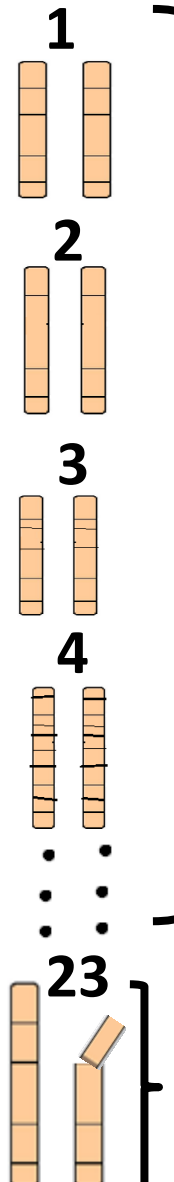
MESMA SEQUÊNCIA GÊNICA

SÃO COMPLEMENTARES



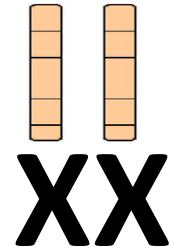
CROMOSSOMOS

46 CROMOSSOMOS

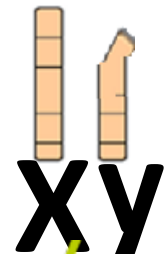


Cromossomos não sexuais
AUTOSSOMOS

MULHER 44 A + 1 par sexual



HOMEM 44 A + 1 par sexual



Cromossomos sexuais
HETEROSSOMOS ALOSSOMOS

CARIÓTIPO

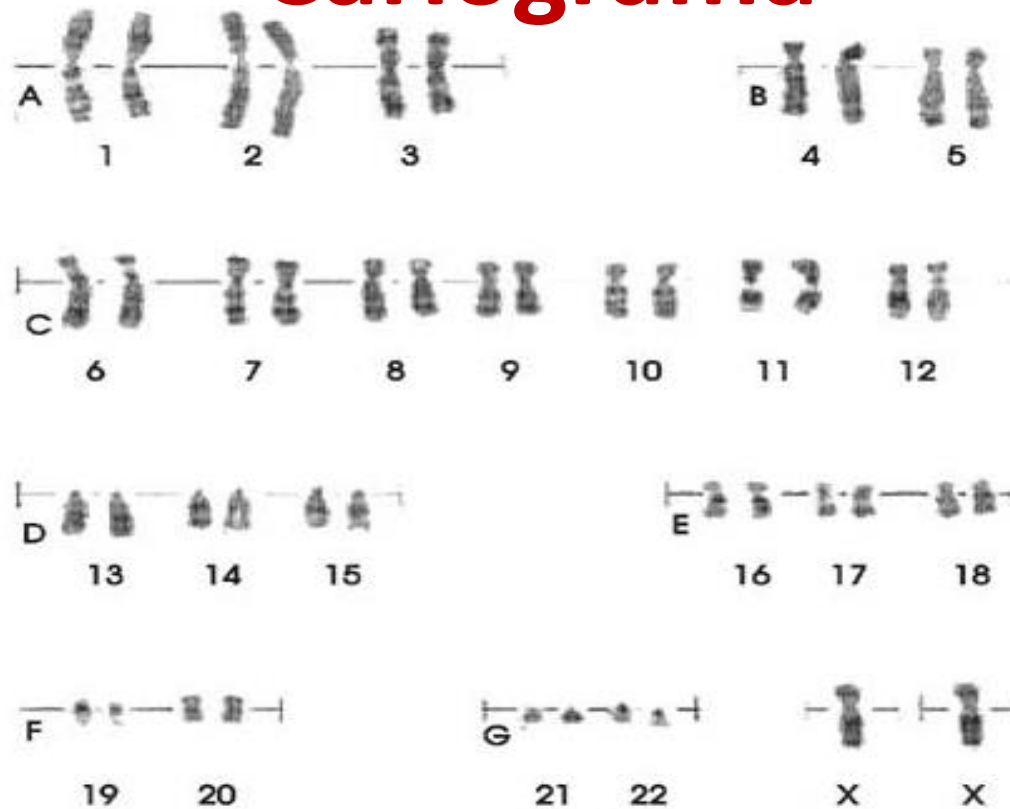
Definição????

Conjunto de cromossomos da espécie

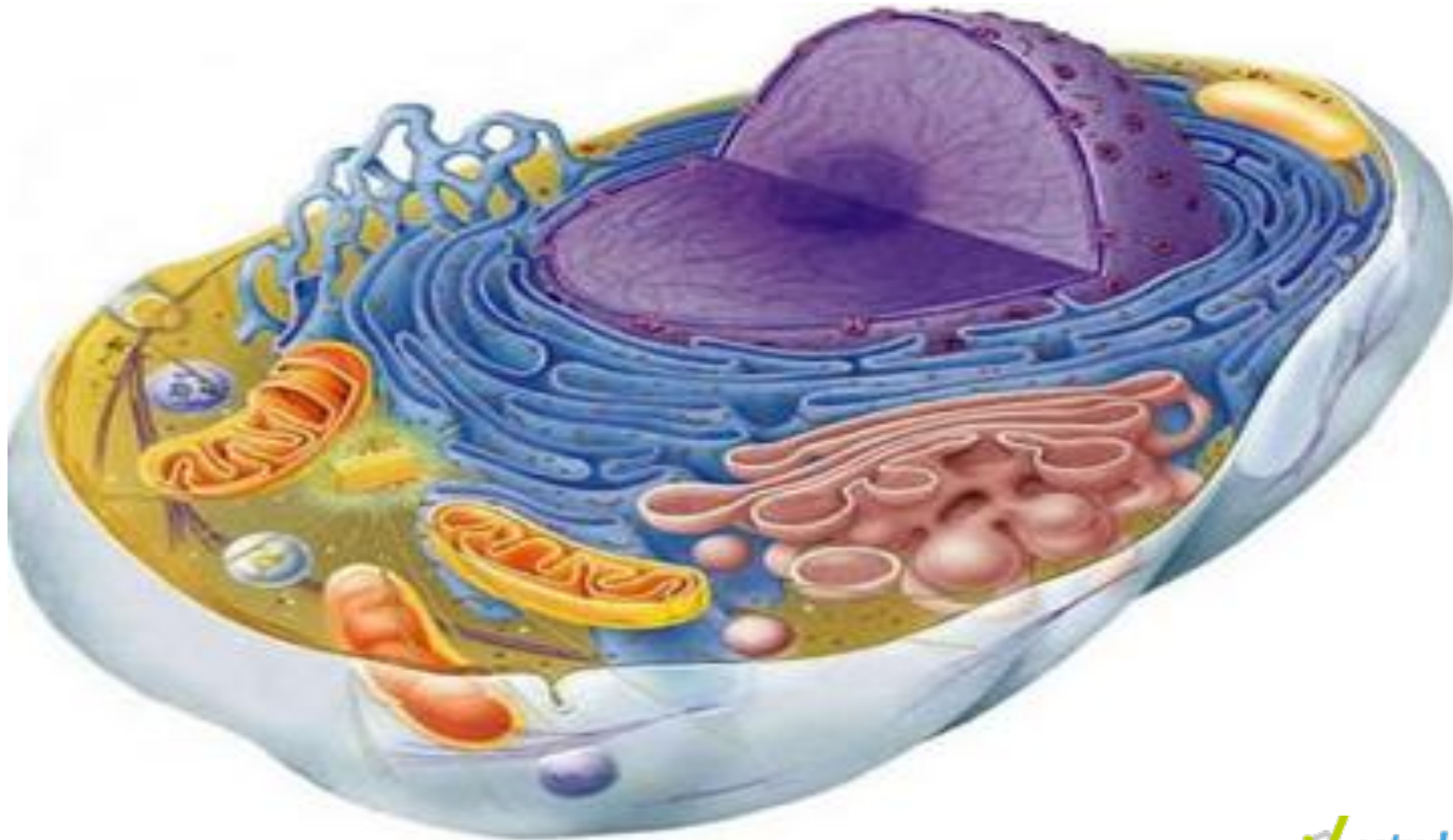
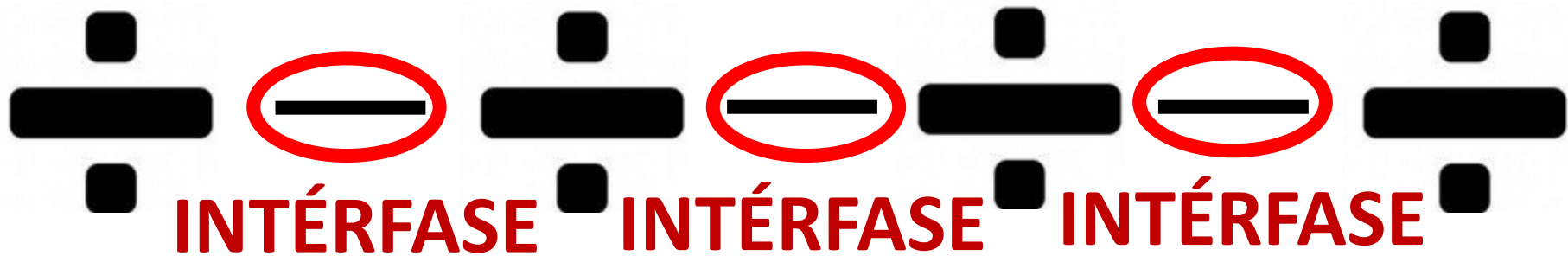
Cariótipo

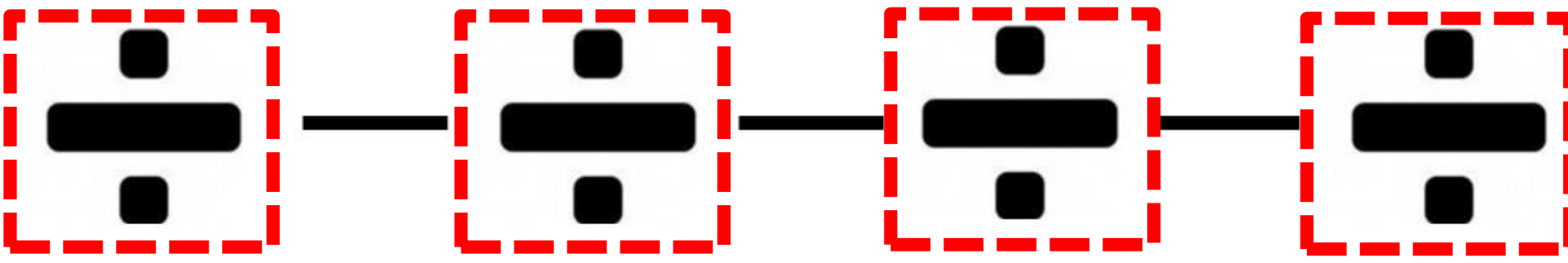


Cariograma



CICLO CELULAR

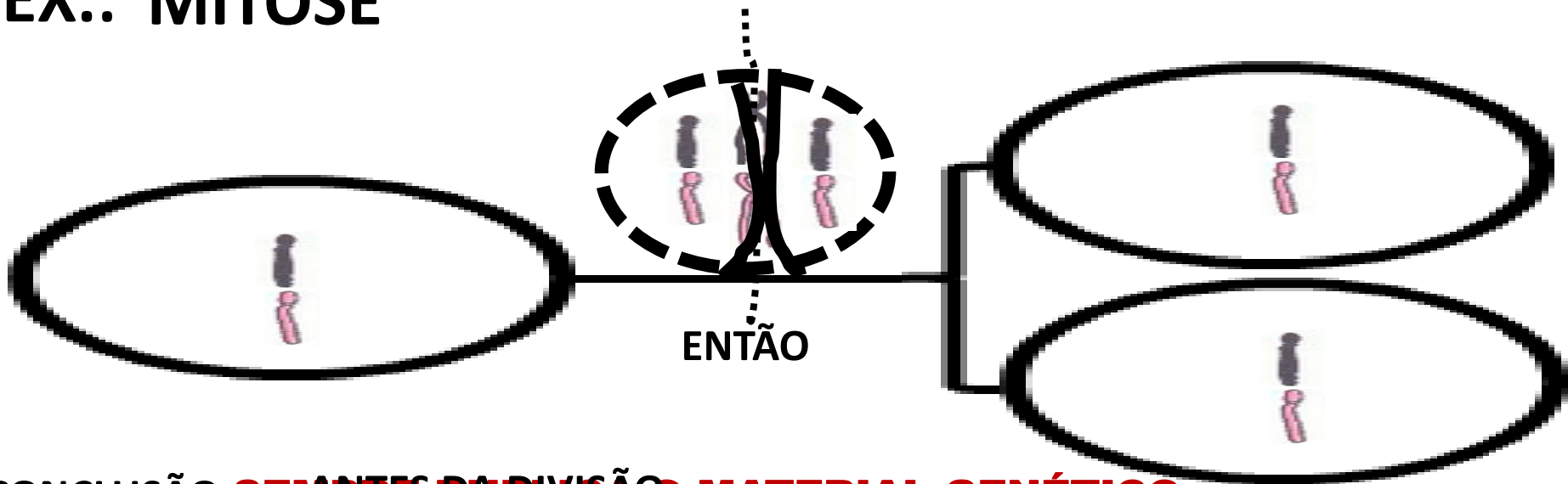




DIVISÃO CELULAR

MITOSE
MEIOSE

EX.: MITOSE

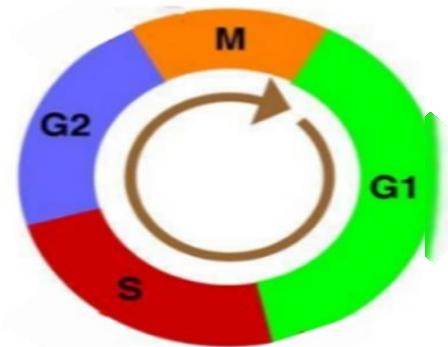


CONCLUSÃO: **SEMPRE DUPLICA O MATERIAL GENÉTICO ANTES DA DIVISÃO**

CICLO CELULAR

QUANDO DUPLICA?

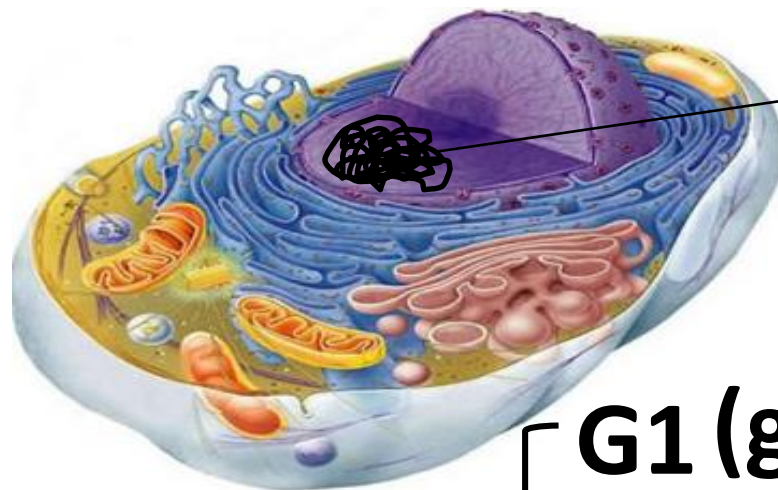
Antes da divisão celular



QUANDO?



Na INTÉRFASE



cromatina

Fases:

G1 (gap)

S (synthesis)

G2 (gap)

DUPLICAÇÃO



CICLO CELULAR

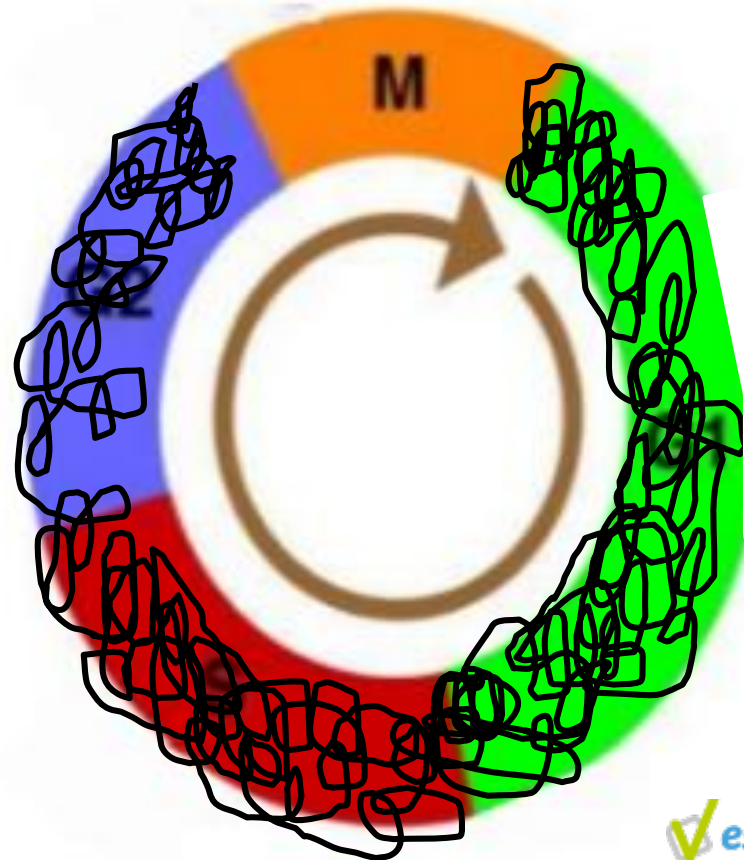
COLCHICINA? Impede a divisão celular

(Alcalóide que impede a síntese da proteína do fuso)



Colchicum

VIMPLASTINA VINCRISTINA TAXOL
QUIMIOTERÁPICOS



• Mitose
• Meiose