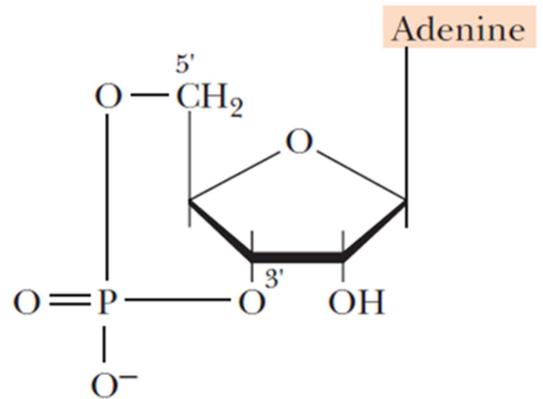
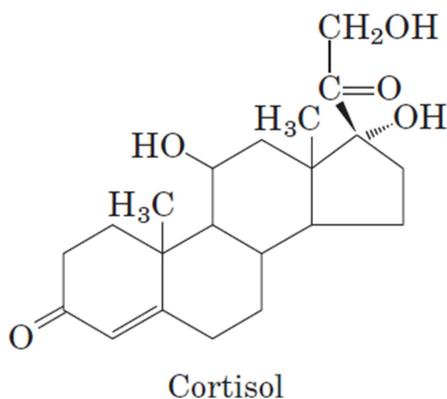
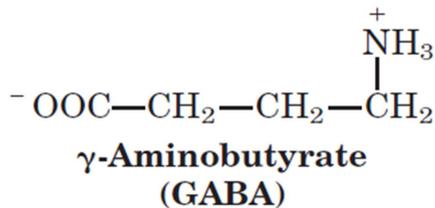
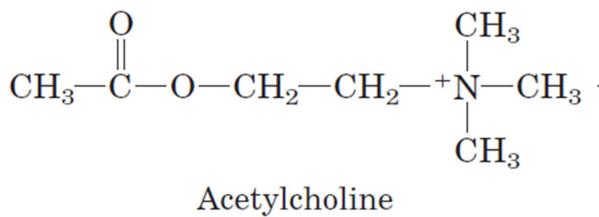


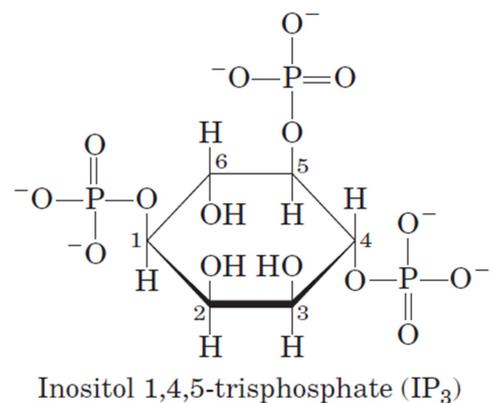
TD N°2 : Molécules de signalisation

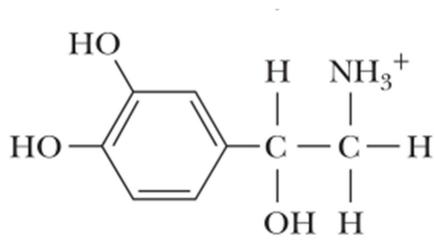
Exercice 1 : Molécules-signal

- 1) Identifiez les molécules-signal ci-dessous et quel est l'intrus ?
- 2) Classez les molécules-signal en 2 classes de : *premier messenger* (généralement extracellulaire) et *second messenger* (toujours intracellulaire).
- 3) Classez les premiers messagers en quatre groupes de : (i) *neuromédiateurs*, (ii) *hormones hydrophiles*, (iii) *hormones hydrophobes* et (iv) *eicosanoïdes*.
- 4) Quelle est la nature chimique des molécules-signal suivantes : l'AMPc, IP₃, GABA, Sérotonine, Ocytocine ?
- 5) Certaines molécules-signal sont formées à partir d'autres molécules. Donnez les précurseurs de ces molécules-signal : Histamine, Sérotonine, GABA, thyroxine, cortisol et prostaglandine.
- 6) Donnez la structure primaire de l'ocytocine. Quelle est sa caractéristique ?

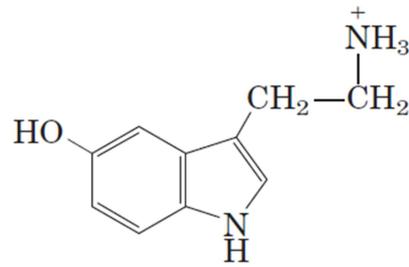


Adénosine 3', 5'-monophosphate cyclique (AMPc)

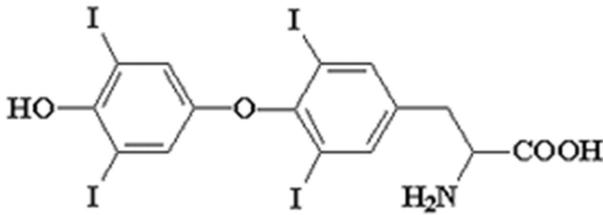




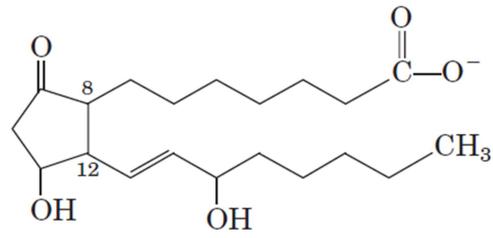
**Norepinephrine
(Noradrenaline)**



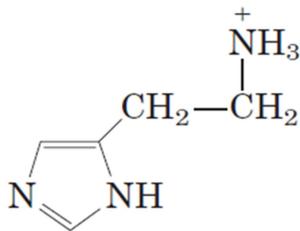
Serotonin



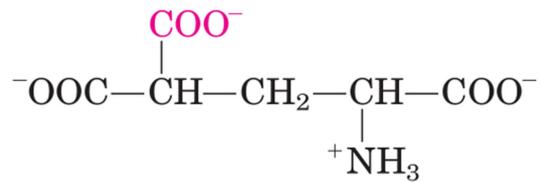
Thyroxine (T4)



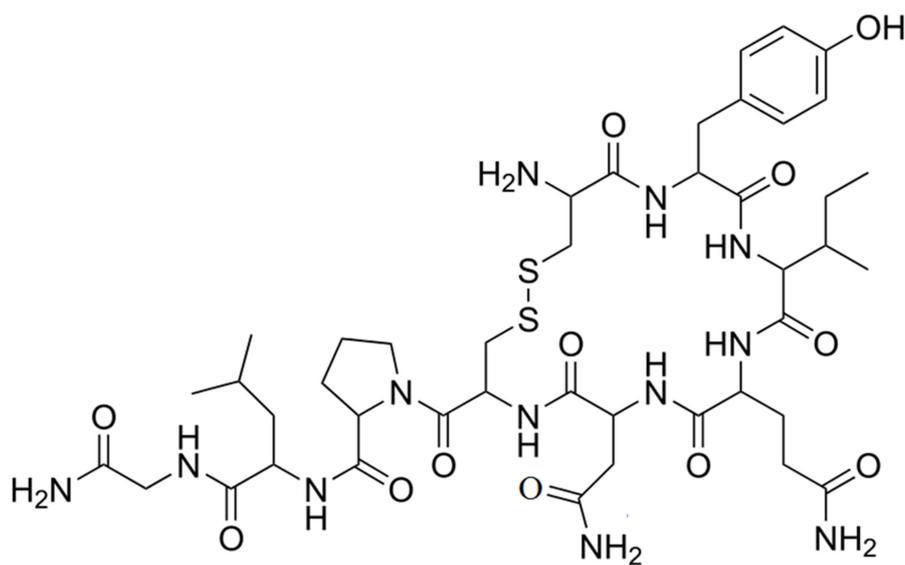
**Prostaglandin E₁
(PGE₁)**



Histamine



γ-Carboxyglutamate



Oxytocine (oxytocine)