RIBOSOMAS

Hujayraning membranasiz organoidlari, ularning funksiyasi va ahamiyati

Reja:

- 1.Hujayraning membranasiz organoidlari
- 2.Ribosomalar tuzilishi va funksiyasi
- 3.Hujayra markazi va uning ahamiyati

Hujayrani membranasiz organoidlariga ribosoma va polisoma,mikronaycha sentrasoma,kiprikcha,xivchin, fibrillyar tuzilmalar kiradi.

Ribosomalar oksil sintezini amalga oshiruvchi membranasiz organoid.Ribosomalar eukariot va prokariotlarda ham uchraydi.O’lchami 20-30 nm.Ribosomalar ikkita katta va kichik subbirliklardan iborat.

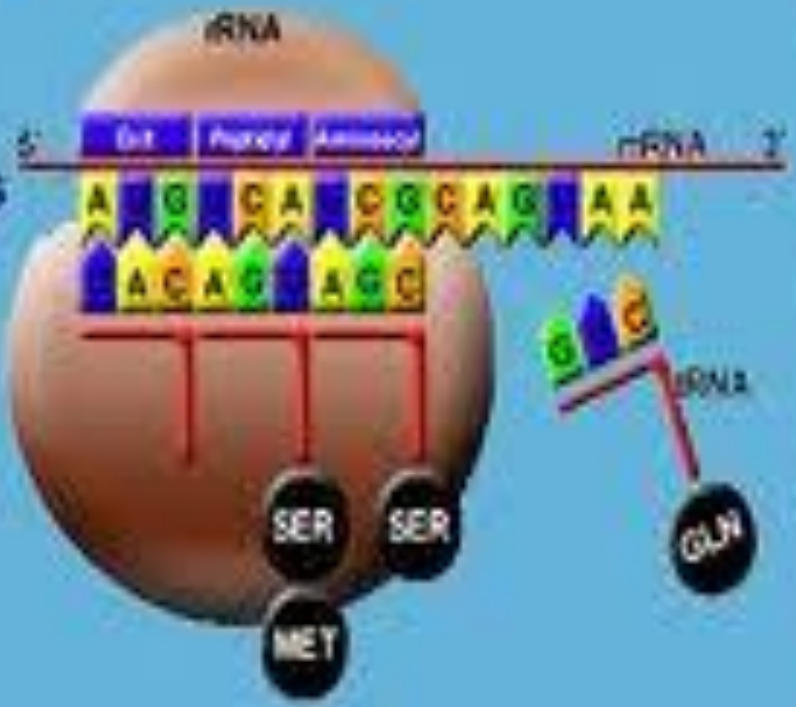
Ribosomas

Procariotas

Menores

Menos densos (70S)

Libres en el citoplasma



Eucariotas

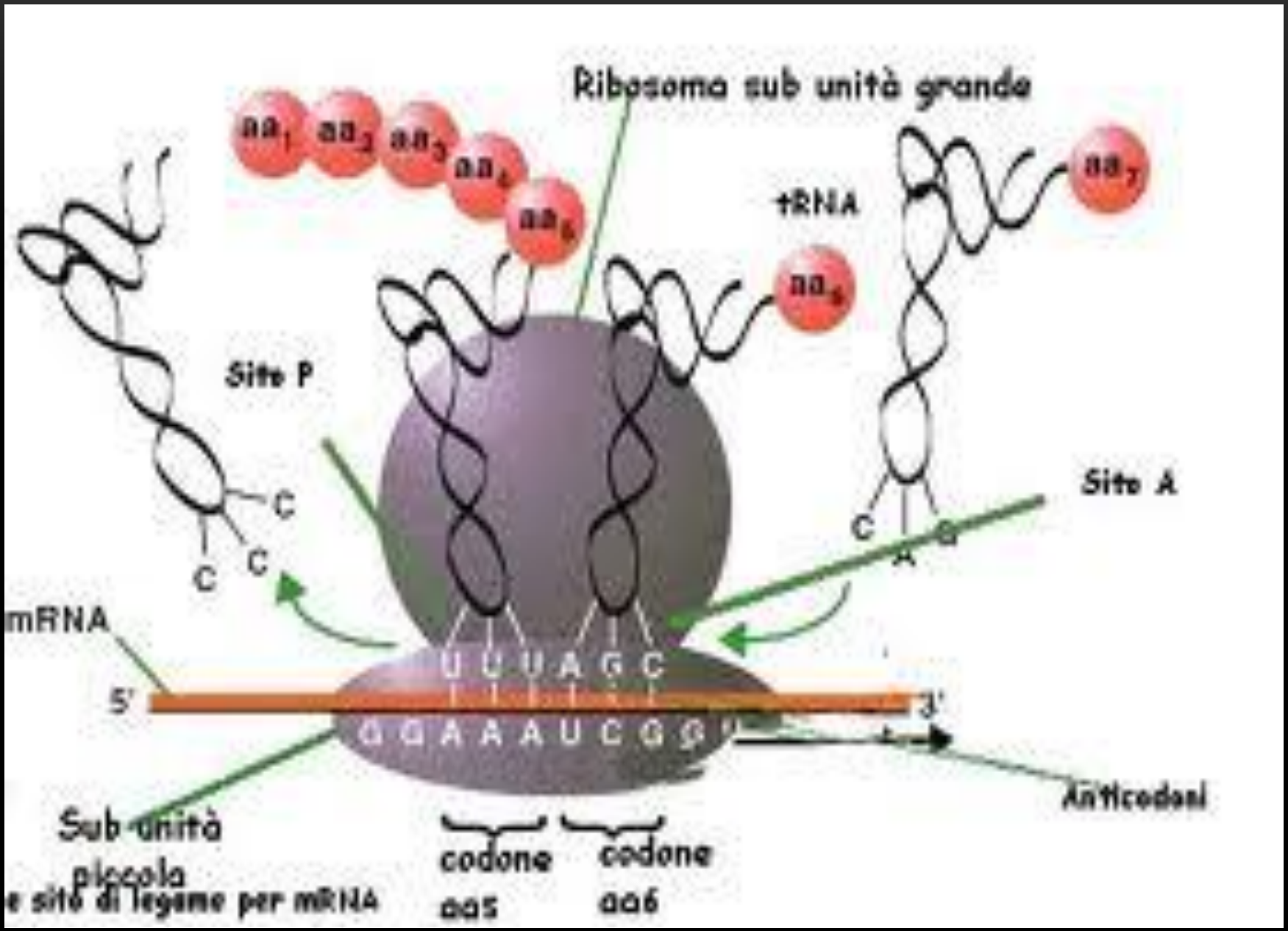
Mayores

Más densos (80S)

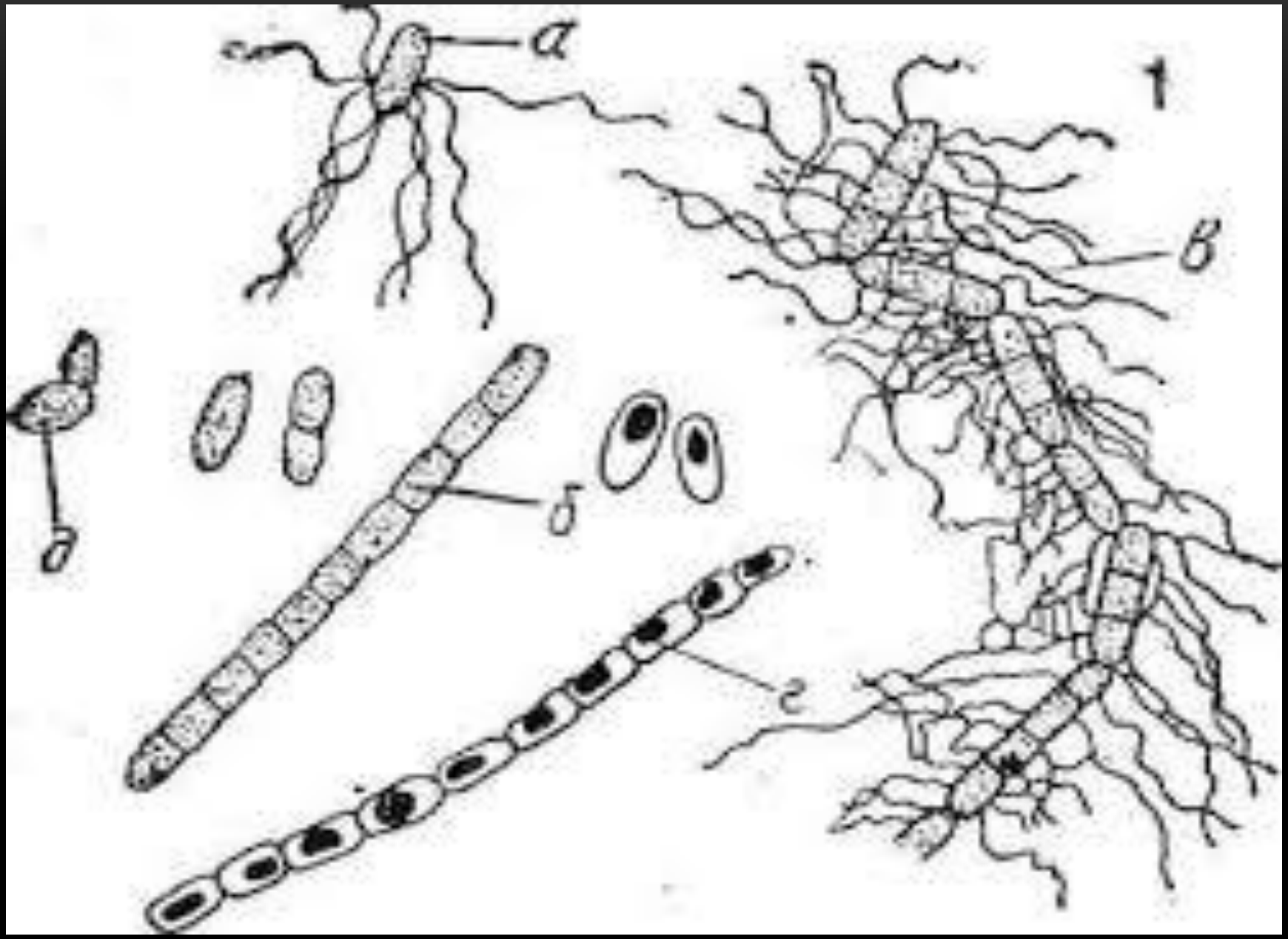
Ligados al Retic. Endop. Rugoso o libres en el citoplasma

RIBOSOMALARNI ASOSIY FUNKSIYASI

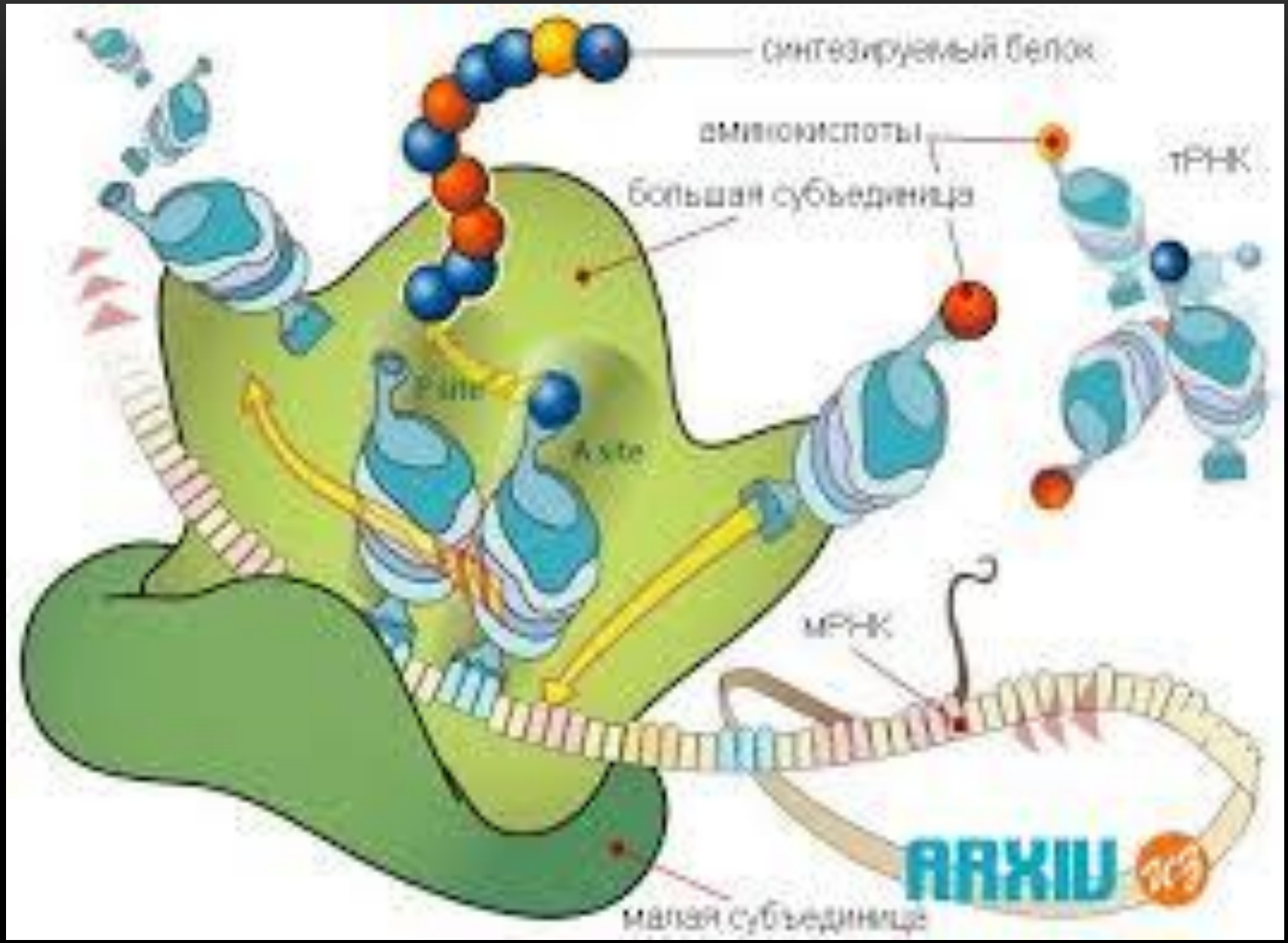
INFARMATSION-RNK ASOSIDA,TRANSPORT-RNK YORDAMIDA OKSILLARNI AMINOKISLOTA MOLEKULALARIDAN YIG’ADI,SINTEZ QILADI

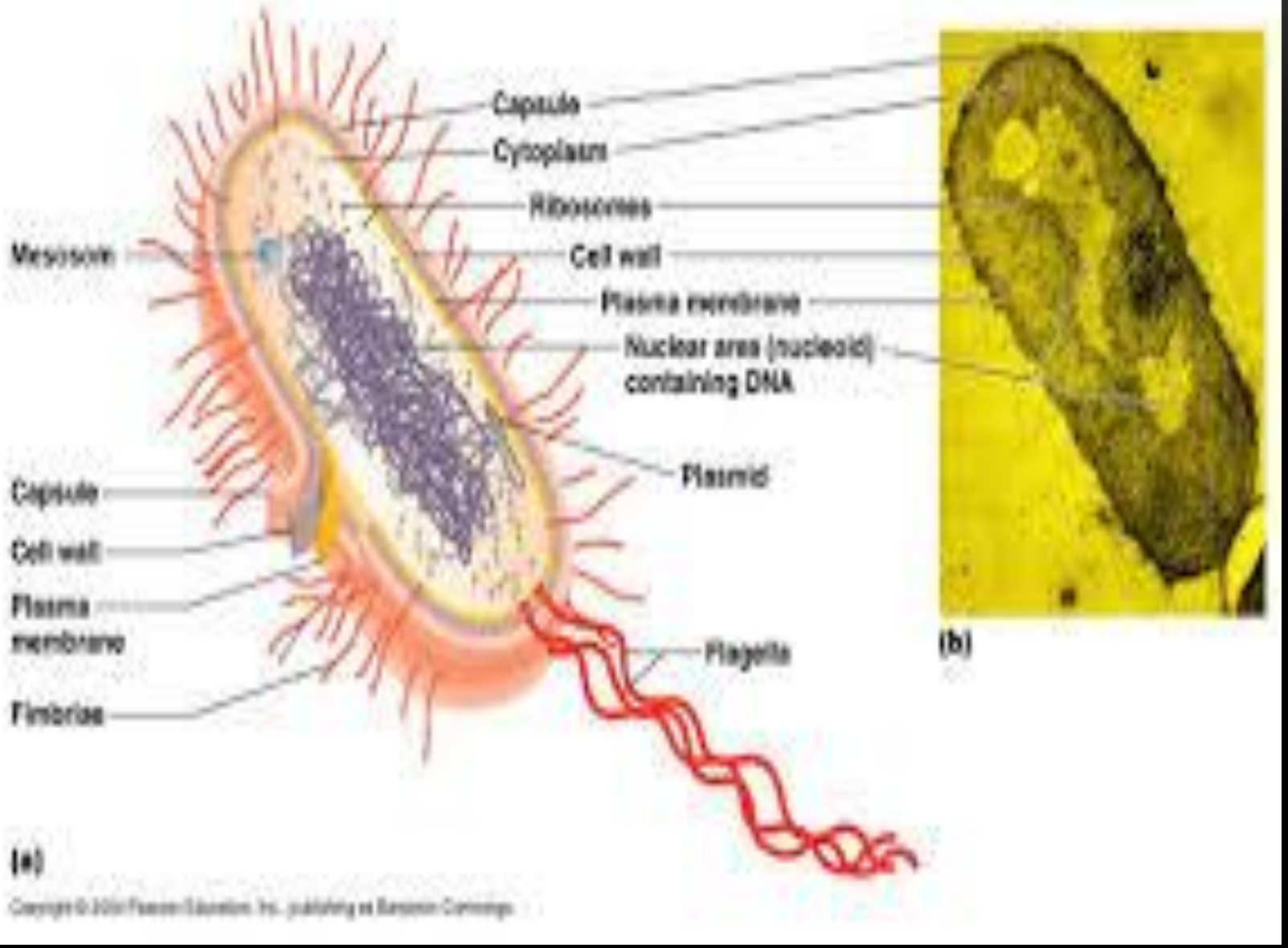

Ribosoma sub unità grande
aa1 aa2 aa3 aa4 aa5
tRNA
aa6
aa7
Sito P
Sito A
C C C
C A G
mRNA
5'
3'
U C U A G C
G G A A A U C G G
Sub unità piccola
e sito di legame per mRNA
codone aa5
codone aa6
Anticodoni

HUJAYRA MARKAZI HAYVON HUJAYRALARIDA UCHRAYDIGAN MEMBRANASIZ ORGANOID BOLIB YADRO YAQINIDA JOYLASHGANI UCHUN SENTROSOMA DEB ATALADI.SENTRASOMA IKKI SENTRIOLADAN IBORAT.HAR BIR SENTRIOLA BIR BIRIGA NISBATAN TO’G’RI BURCHAK HOSIL QILIB JOYLASHADI.



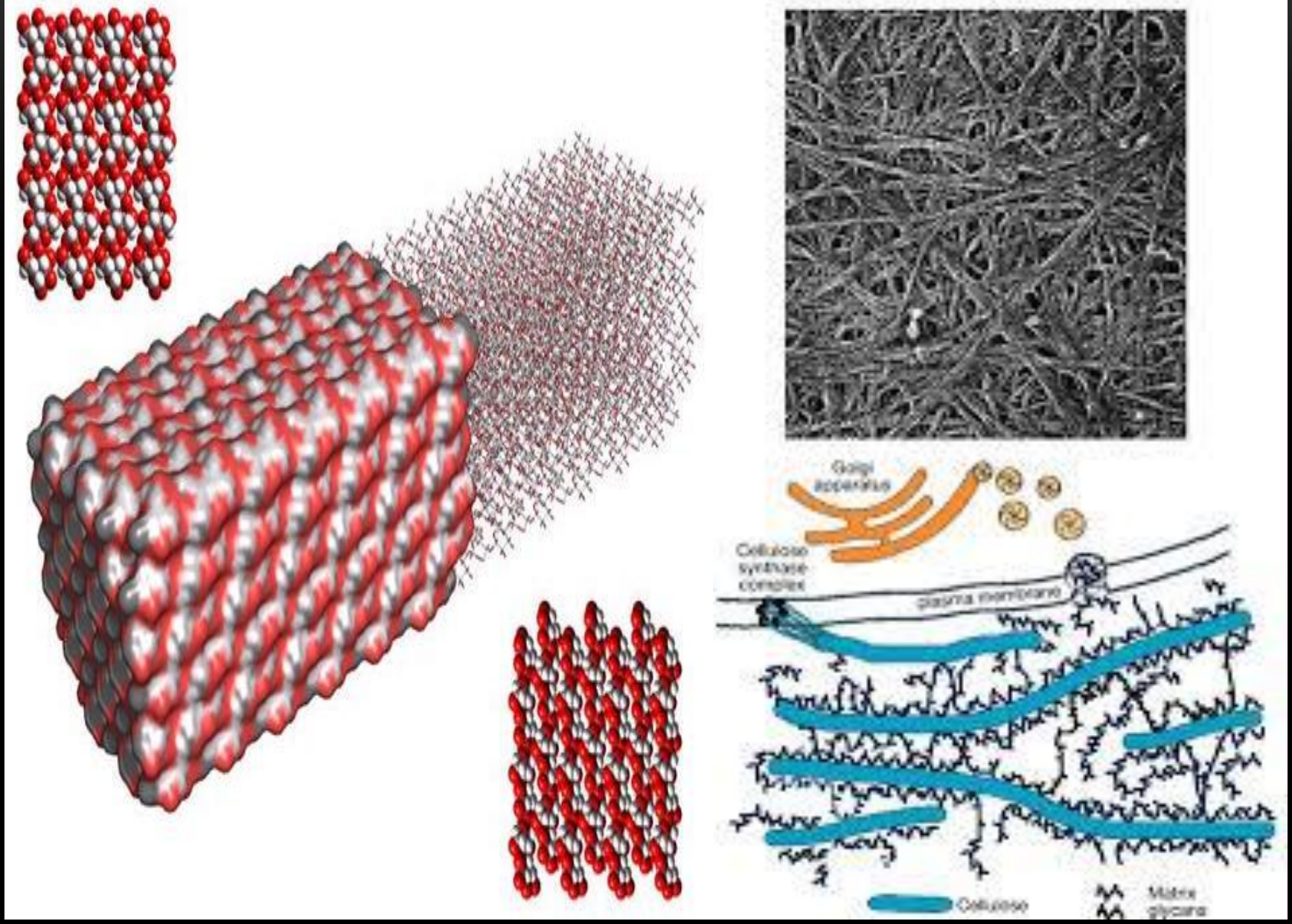
- . Har bir sentriola silindrsimon tuzilgan va devori 9 ta mikronaychalar kompleksi bilan o‘ralgan. Har bir mikronaycha kompleksi 3 ta mikronaychadan iborat. Jami 9 ta uchlik (triplet) aynan shunday joylashib, sentriolani hosil qiladi. Demak, har bir sentriola tarkibida 27 ta mikronaycha mavjud (9 x 3 = 27)



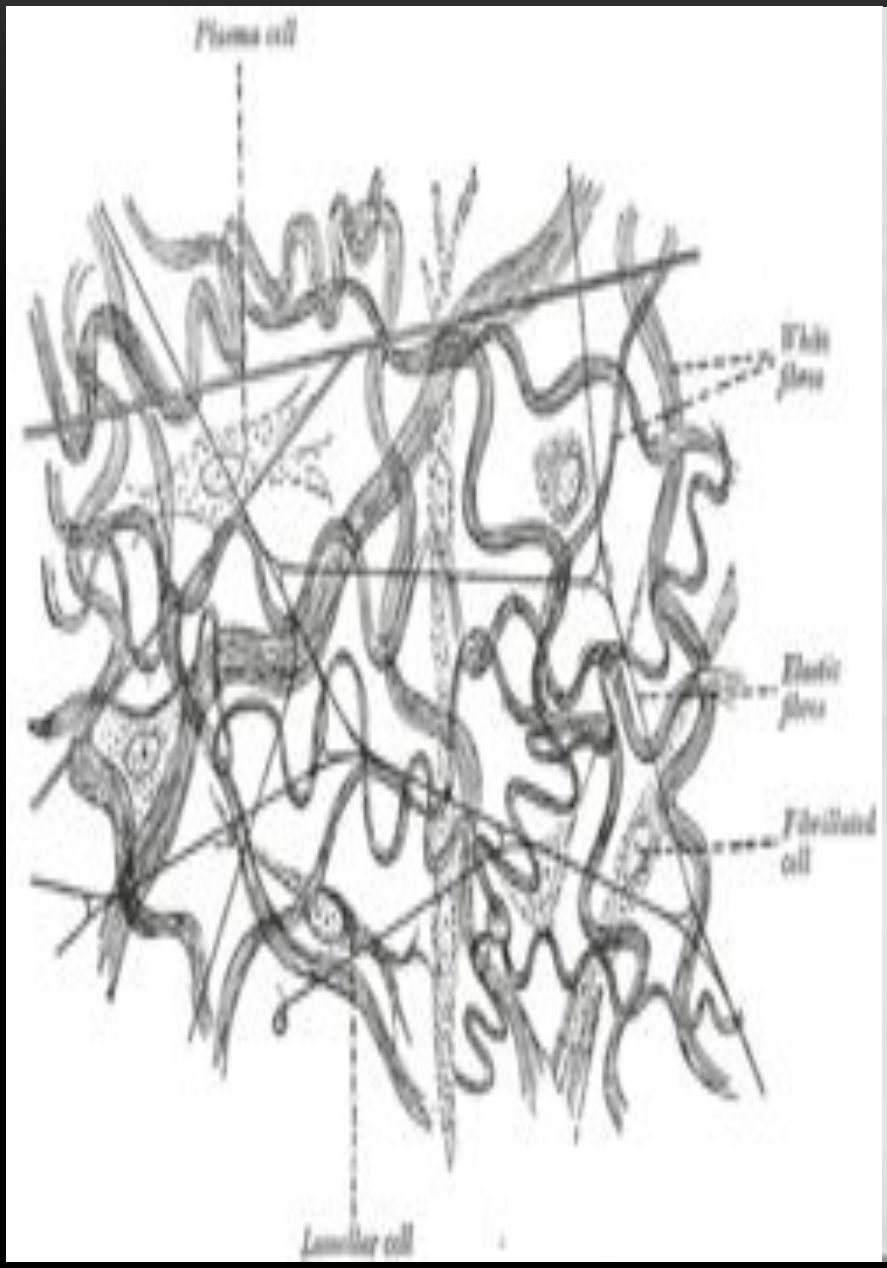


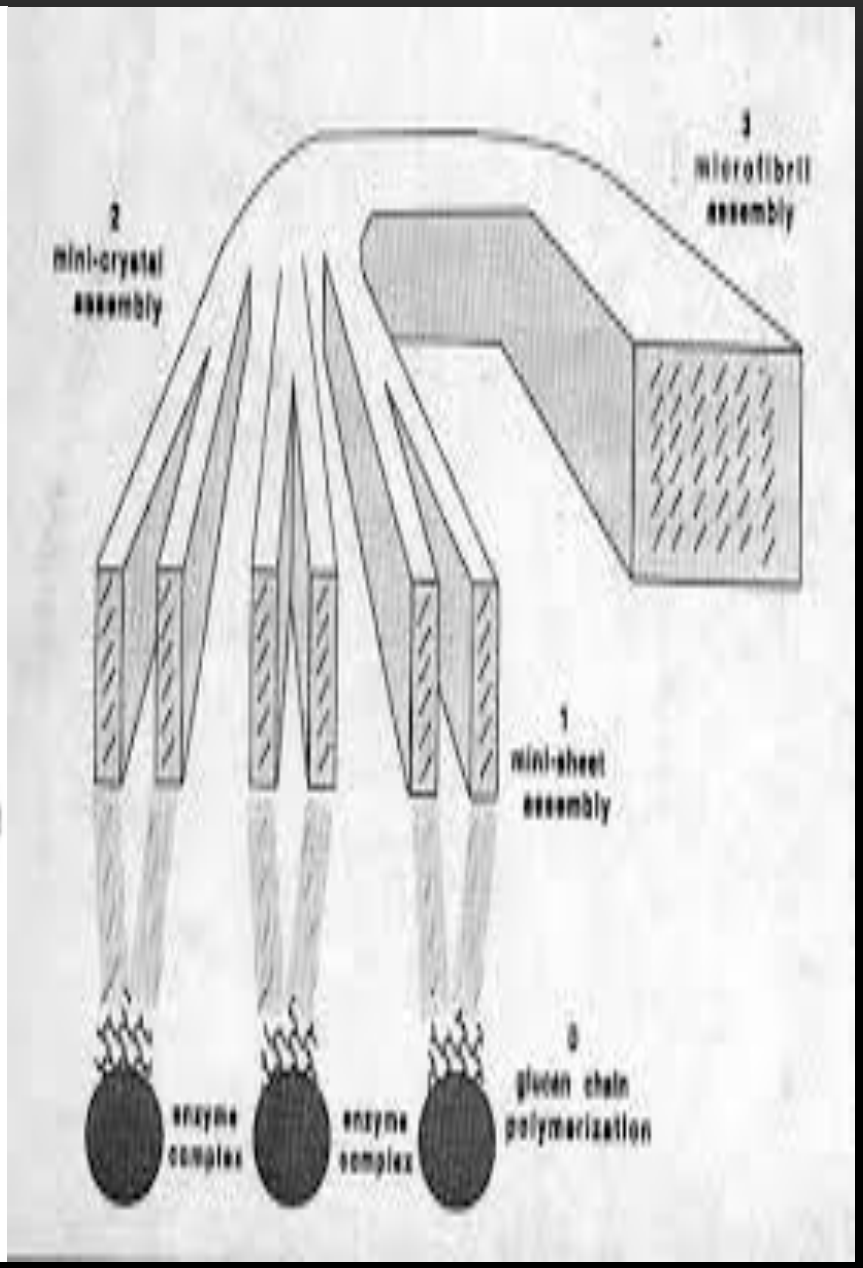
- Funksiyasi:bo‘linish dukining yo‘nalishini belgilash, xromosomalarning qutblanishini ta’minlash. Hujayraning bo‘linishida sentriolalar qarama-qarshi tomonga joylashadi va mikronaychalar bo‘linish dukini hosil qiladi. Anafazada mikronaychalar xromosomalar sentromerasi va organoidlar bilan birikib, ularni qutblarga tortadi

- Mikrofibrillalar bu oqsilli ip, qalinligi 4 nm.
- Aktin va miozin tolalarini hosil etuvchi mikrofiloelementlardir.
- Mikrofibrillalar funksiyasi.Hujayra va uning qismlari harakatida, endo – ekzotsitozda, hayvon hujayrasi sitokinezi jarayonida,
- qisqaruvchi halqaning shakllanishida, hujayraning shaklini belgilashda qatnashadi. Muskul hujayrasi sitoplazmasida mikrofibrillalar
- mavjudligi tufayli muskul tolalari qisqaradi


Golgi apparatus
Cellulose synthase complex
plasma membrane
Cellulose
Matrix glycans

- MIKROFIBRILLALAR YOKI TAYANCH FLBRILLALAR HAYVON HUJAYRASI UCHUN XOS BO‘LIB, U ASOSAN EPITELIY HUJAYRALARIDA VA B A ’ZAN GLIAL HUJAYRALARDA UCHRAYDI. M IKROFIBRILLALAR OQSIL TABIATLI B O ‘LSA KERAK. ULAR BIR NECHA YUZ FIBRILLALARDAN TASHKIL TOPGAN TUTAMLAR HOSIL Q ILISH I M U M K IN , M IK R O N A Y C H A LA R SIN G ARI TAY A N C H FUNKSIYASINI O ‘TAYDI.





ETIBORINGIZ UCHUN RAHMAT