

BEDENİMİZ VE PROTEİN YAPIMI

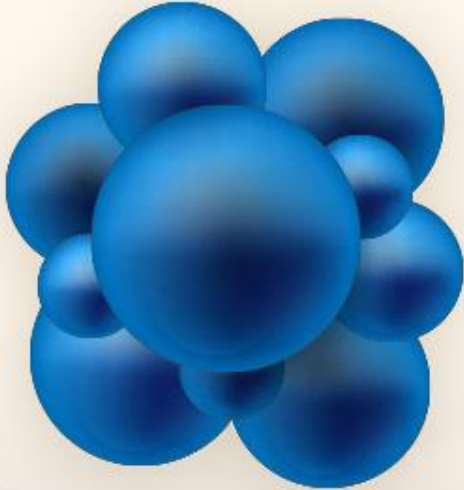
İnsanoğlunun maddesel yapısı ile ilgili keşifleri...

Orhan ÖZBEY



BİYOLOJİDE YÜZYILIN EN BÜYÜK İKİ KEŞFİ

PROTEİN



DNA





Her yapının ana maddesi proteindir.

AMİNO ASİTLER 20 ÇEŞİTTİR

Amino asitlerin farklı dizilimleriyle milyonlarca protein oluşmaktadır.

Cys Sistein	Gln Glütamin	Asn Asparajin	Phe Fenilalanin
Gly Glisin	Lys Lisin	Glu Glütamik Asit	Ala Alanin
Val Valin	Ser Serin	Tyr Trozin	His Histidin
Thr Treonin	Pro Prolin	Arg Arjinin	Met Metionin
Asp Aspartik Asit	Leu Lösin	Ile İzolösin	Trp Triptofan



SÜT- Amino Asit Dizilimi

Pro Asp Gln Ser Glu Cys Arg Val Thr ile Phe Met



YUMURTA- Amino Asit Dizilimi

Ala Trp His Asn Lys Leu Ser Glu Cys Arg Pro Asp



KIRMIZI ET- Amino Asit Dizilimi

Cys Arg Val Thr His Asn Lys Asp Gln Thr ile Cys



İNSANDA BİR PROTEİNİN AMİNOASİT DİZİLİMİ

Glu Cys Arg Trp His Ser Glu Cys Arg Trp His Asn

Dışarıdan aldığımız hiçbir protein, ihtiyacımız olan hiçbir proteinle, uyumlu molekül dizilimine sahip değildir.



Hiçbir insan başka bir insana benzemez



AHMET

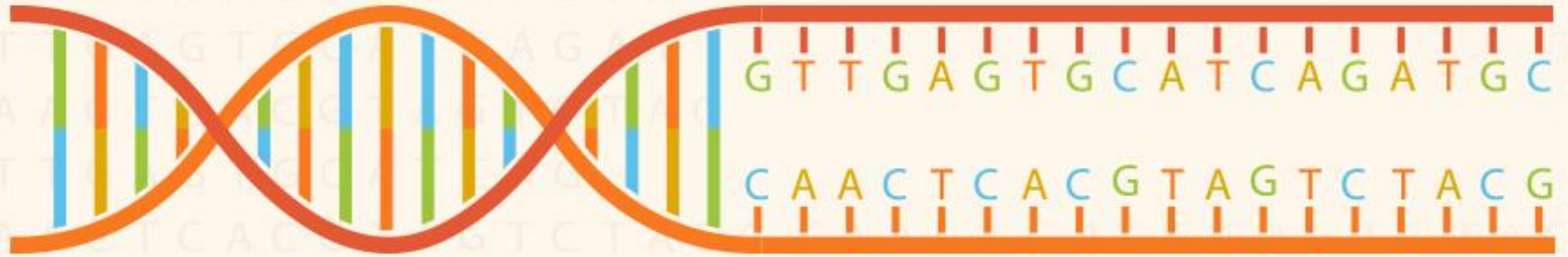


MEHMET



HER HÜCREDEKİ DNA'DA
3 MİLYAR HARF BULUNUR

DNA



A

T

G

C

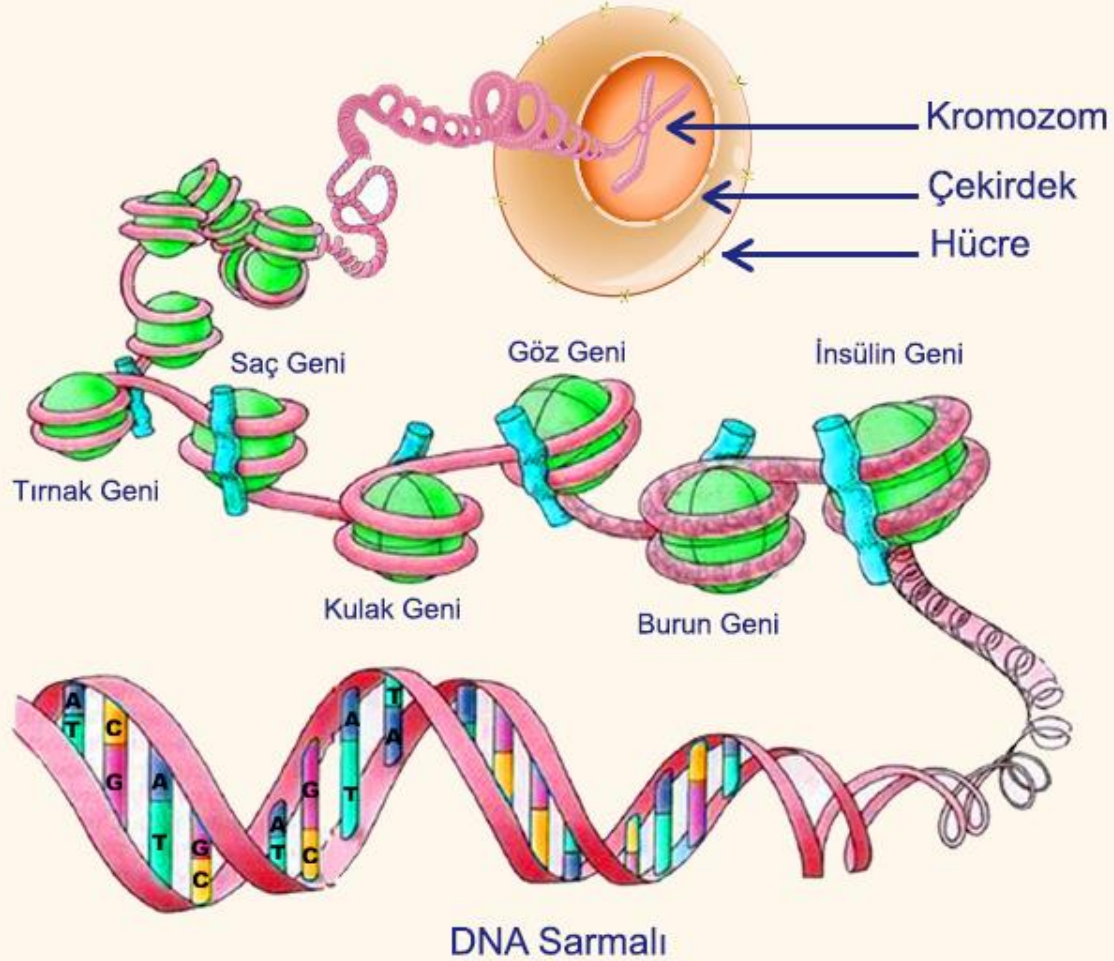
Adenin

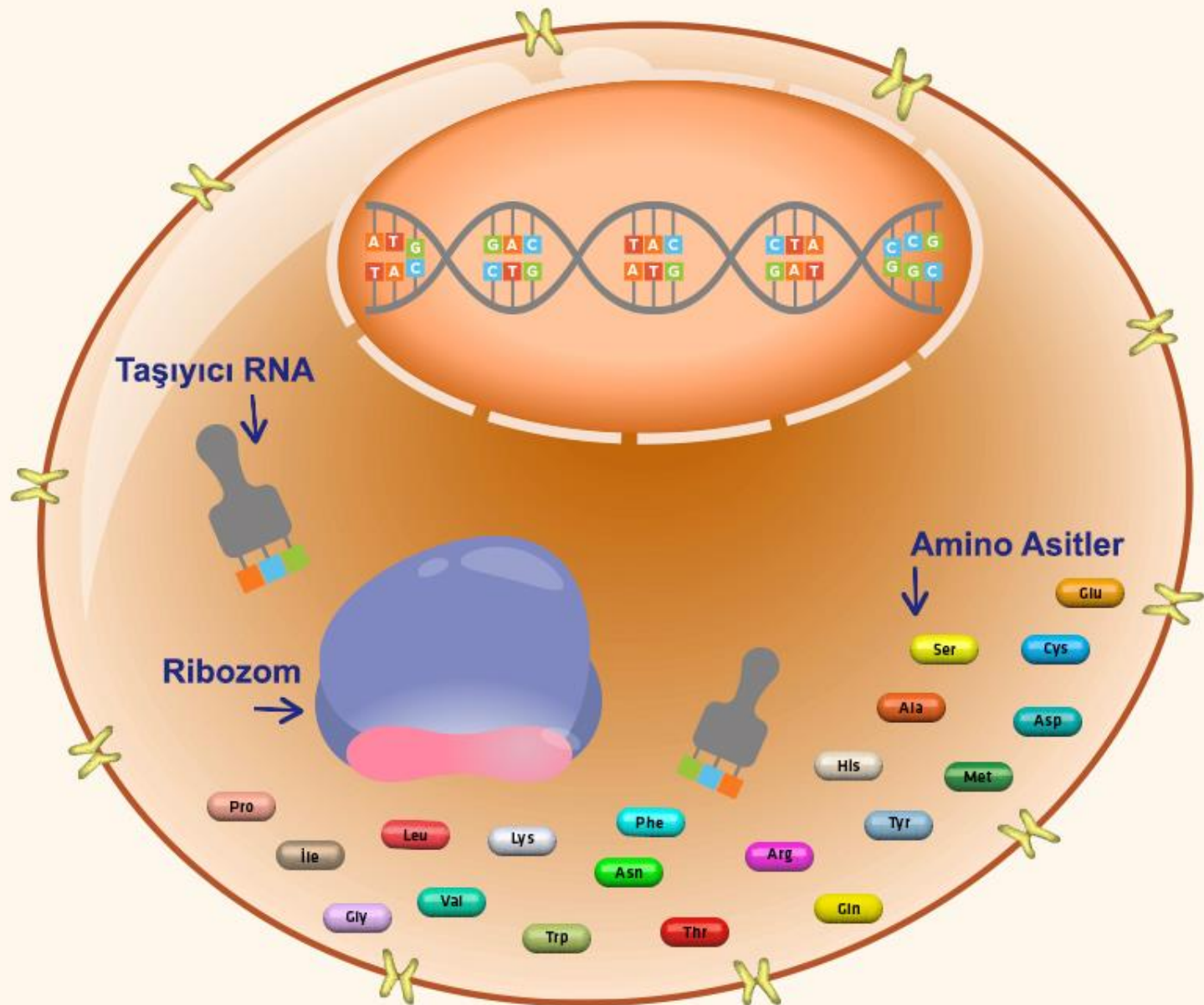
Timin

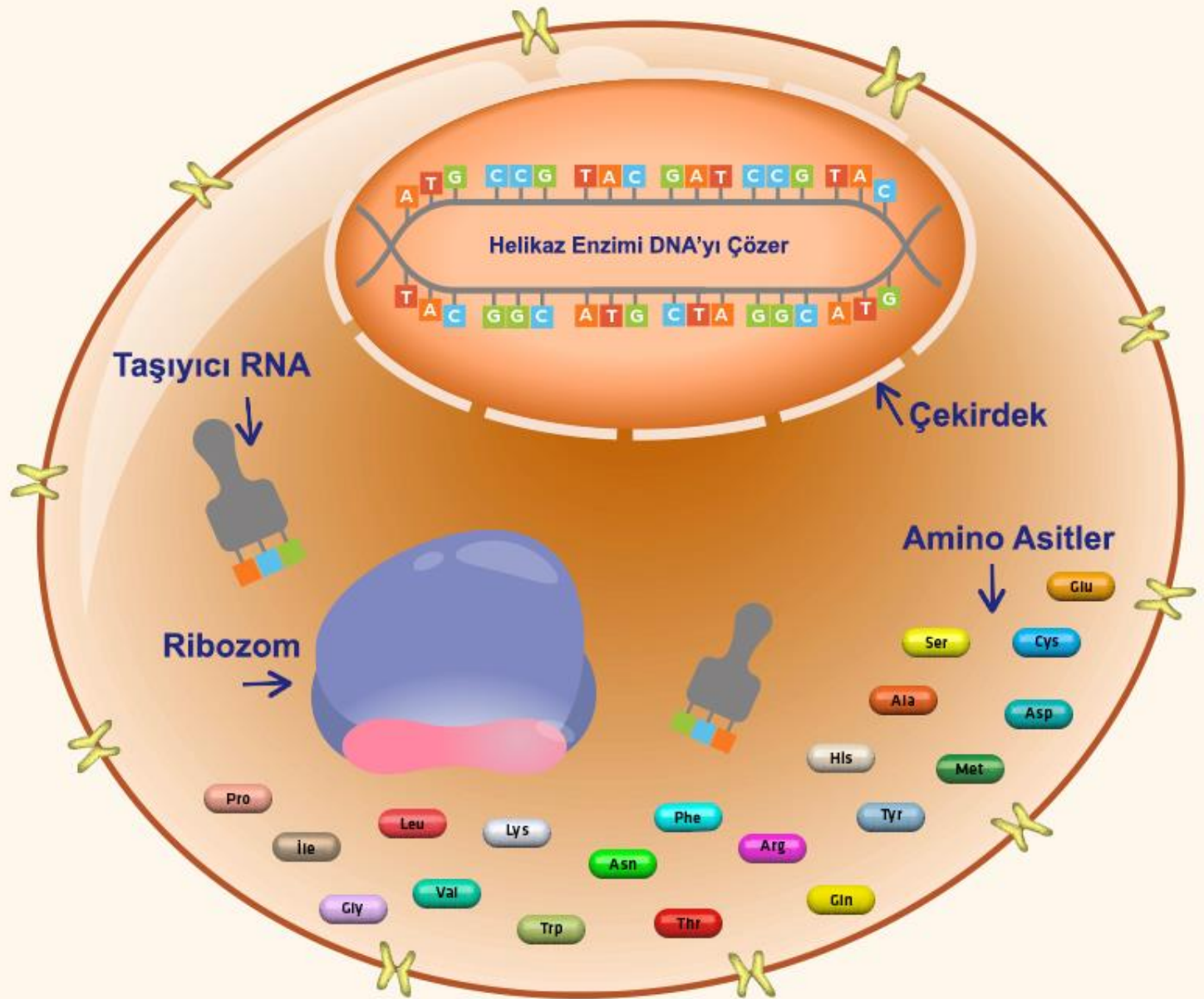
Guanin

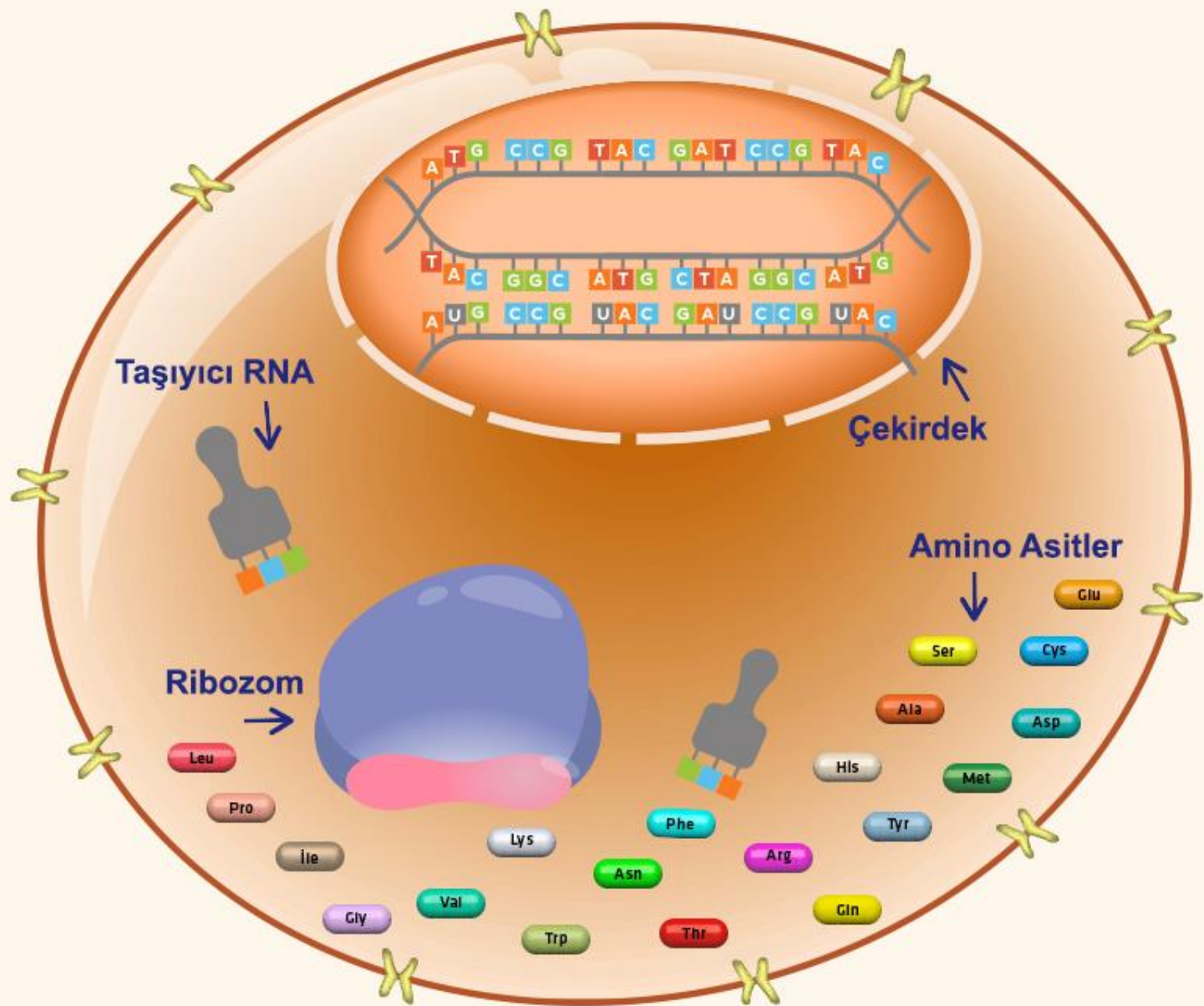
Sitozin

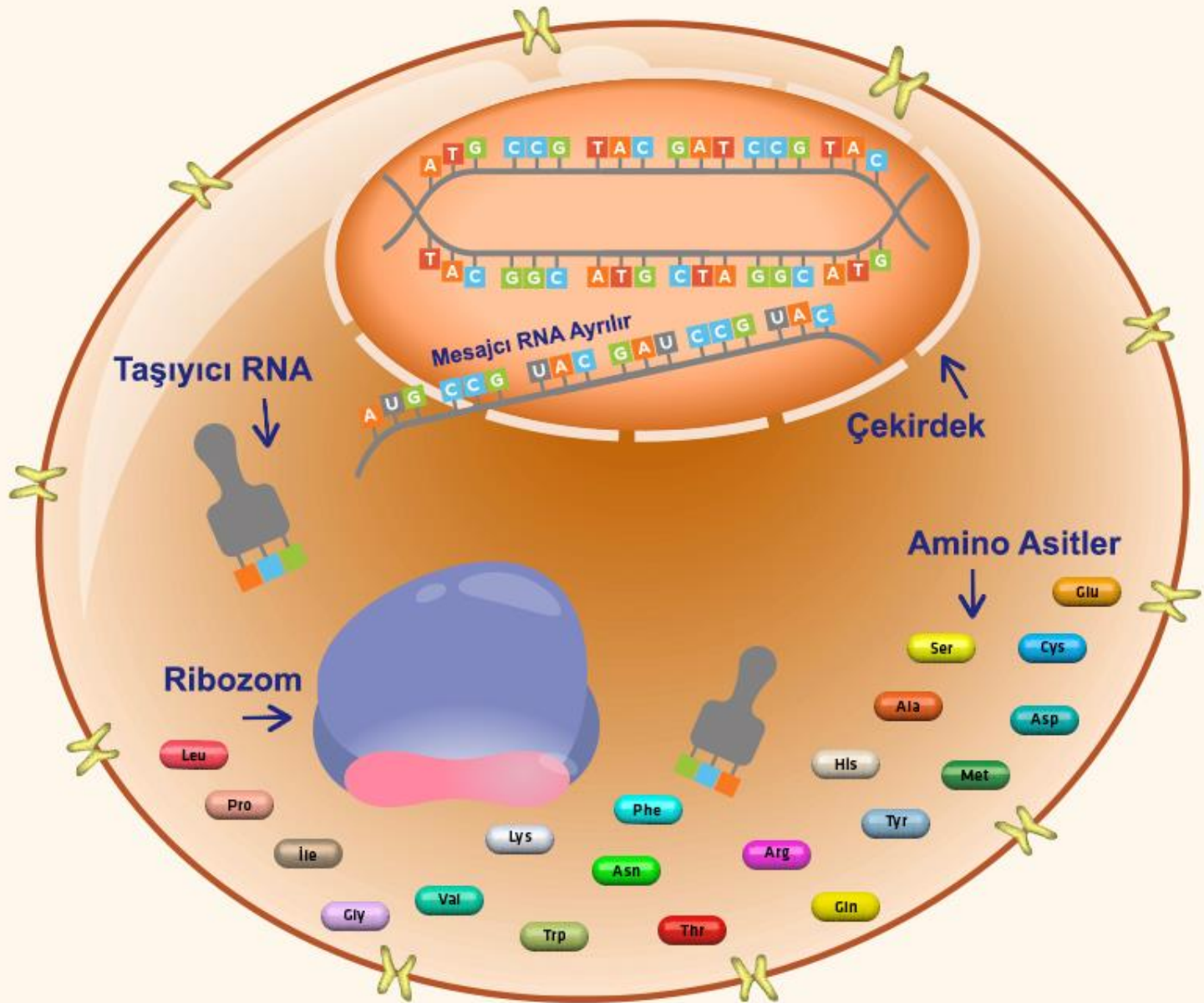
KROMOZOM VE DNA

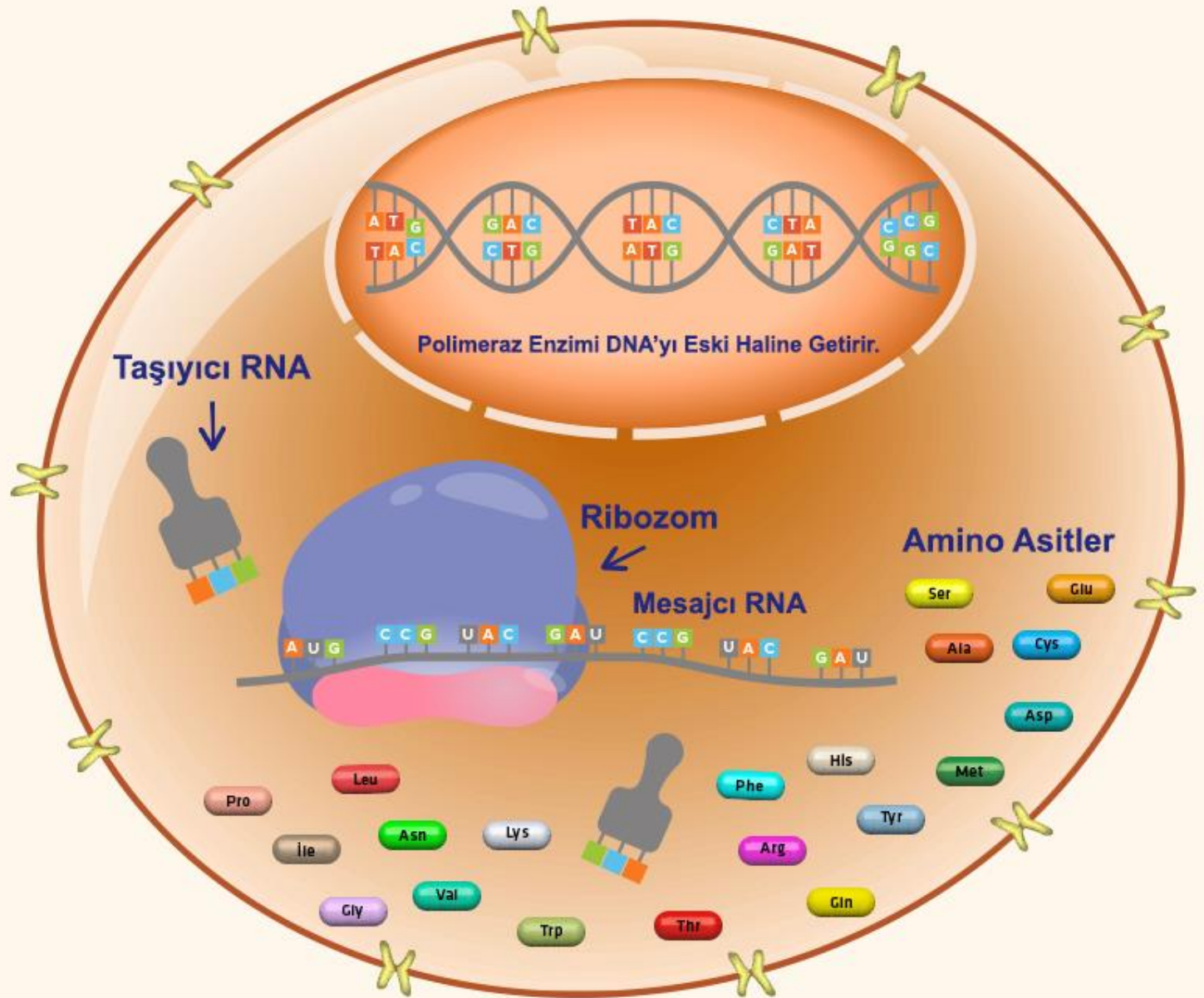


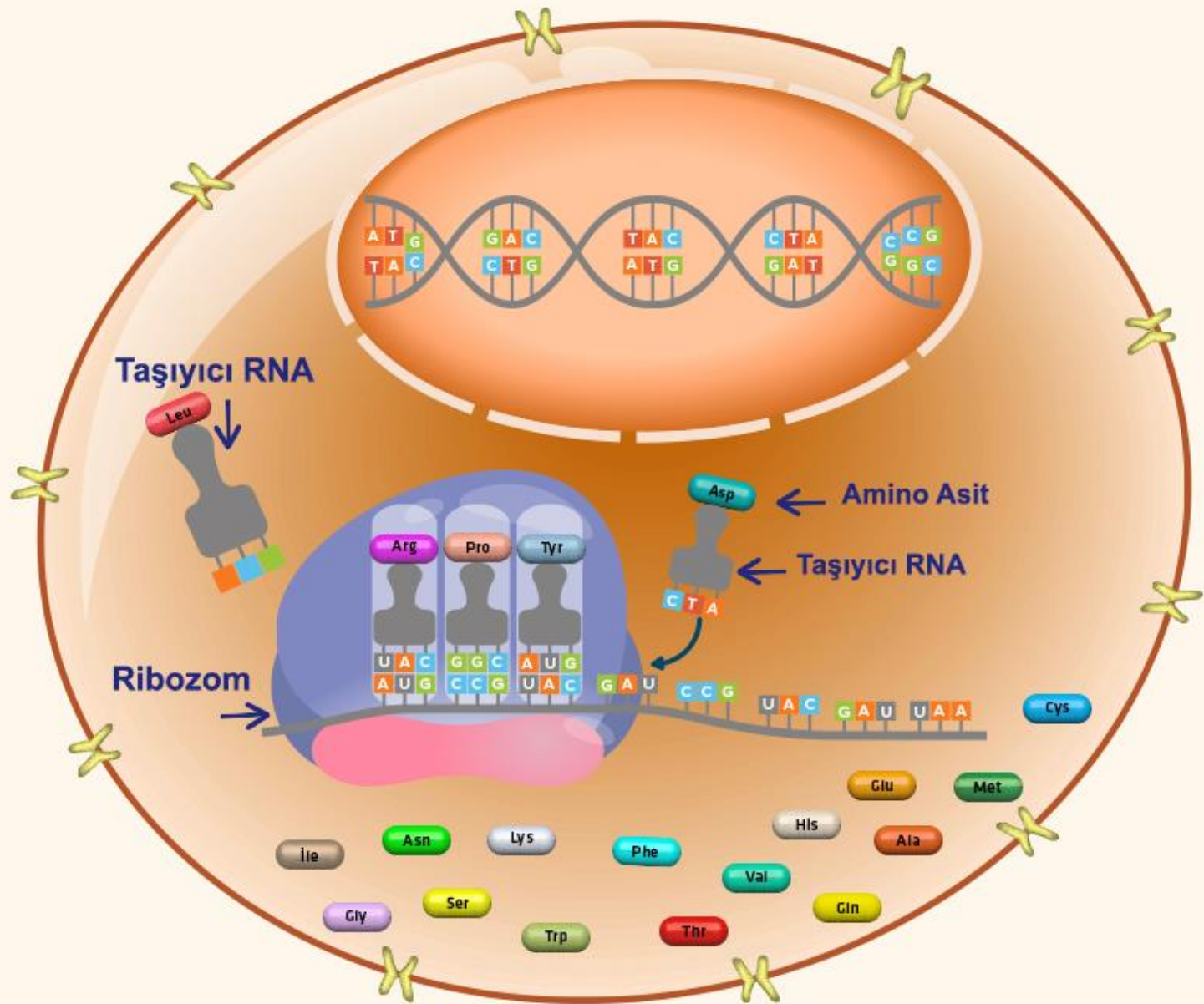


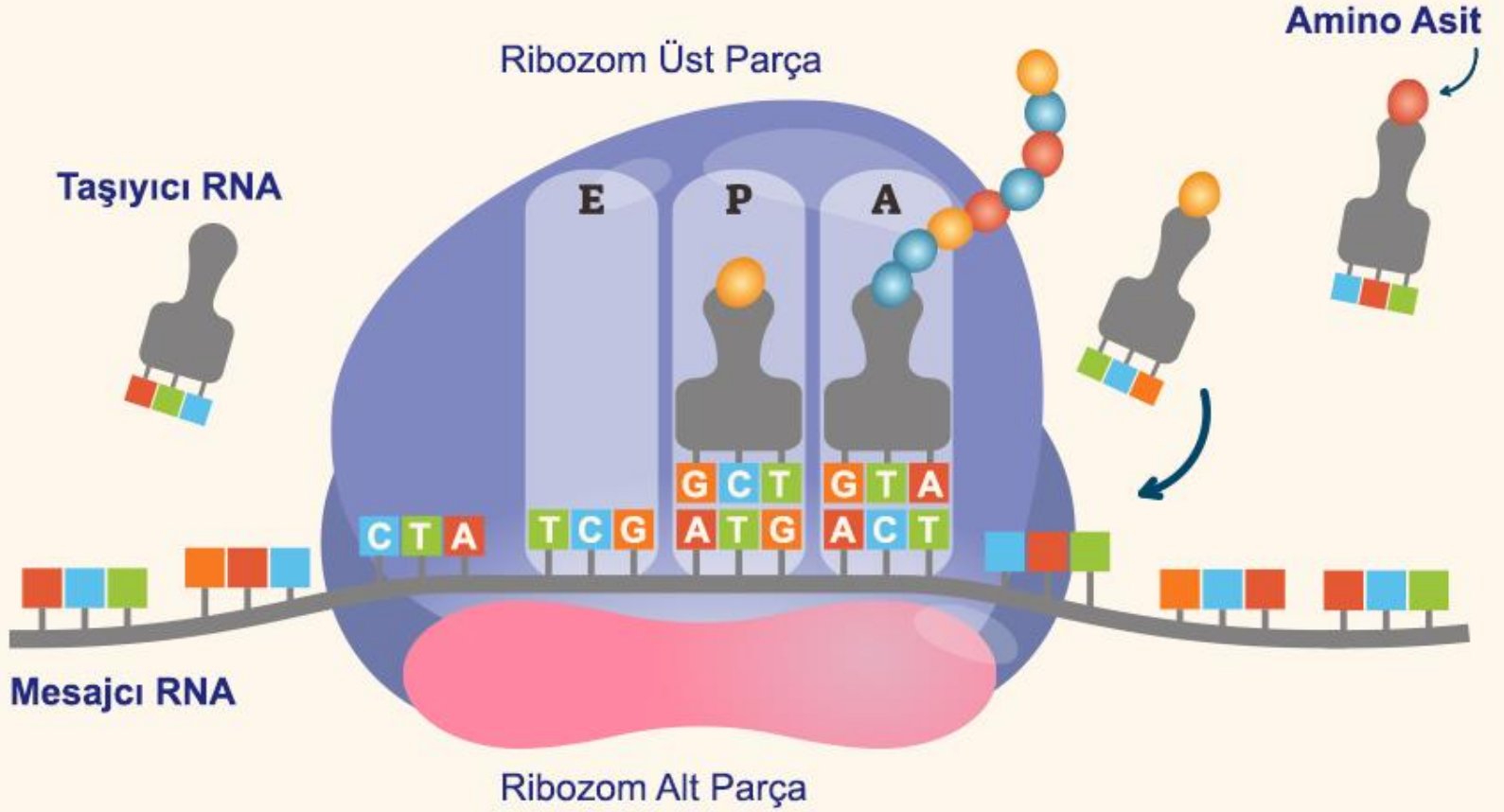


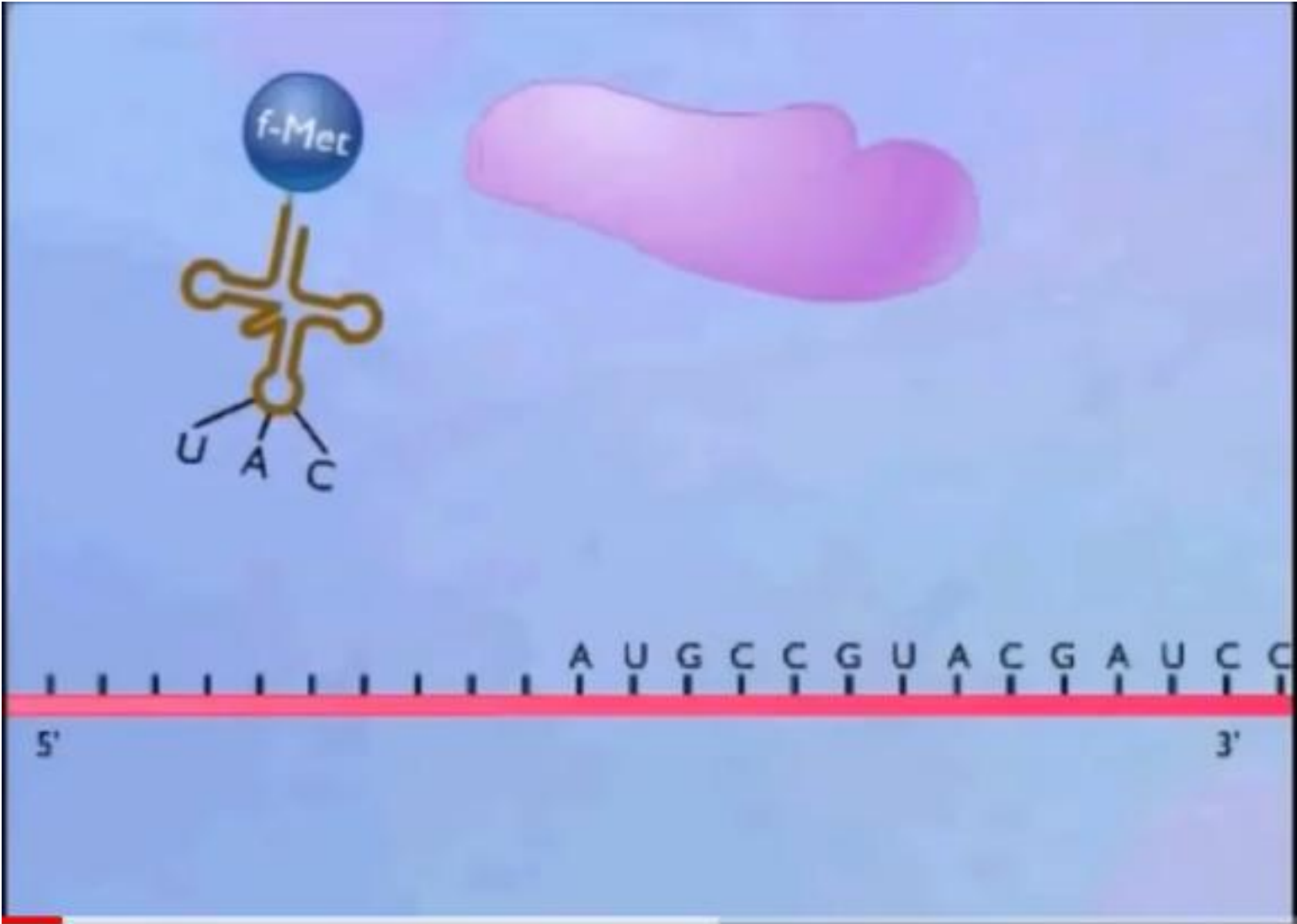


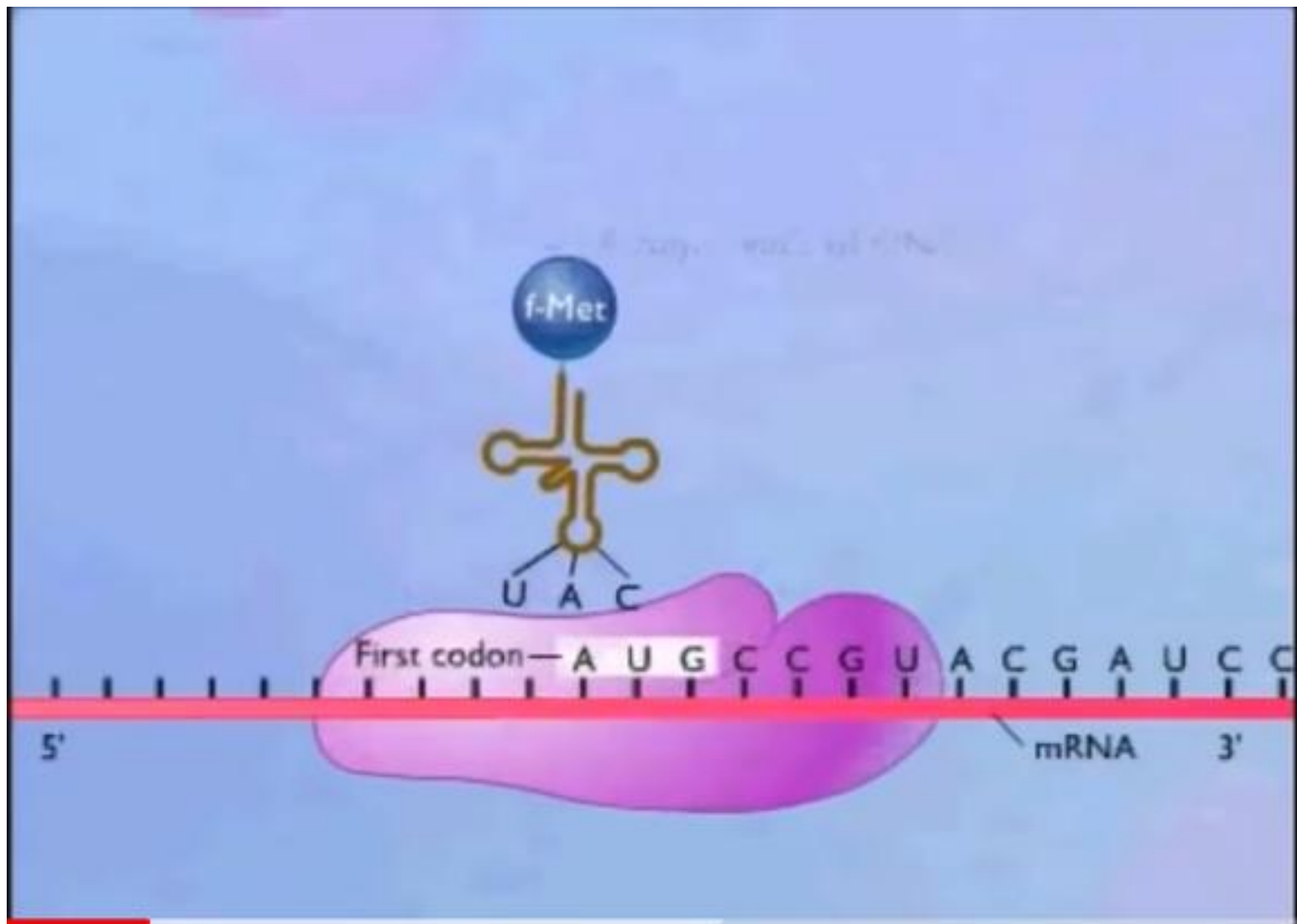


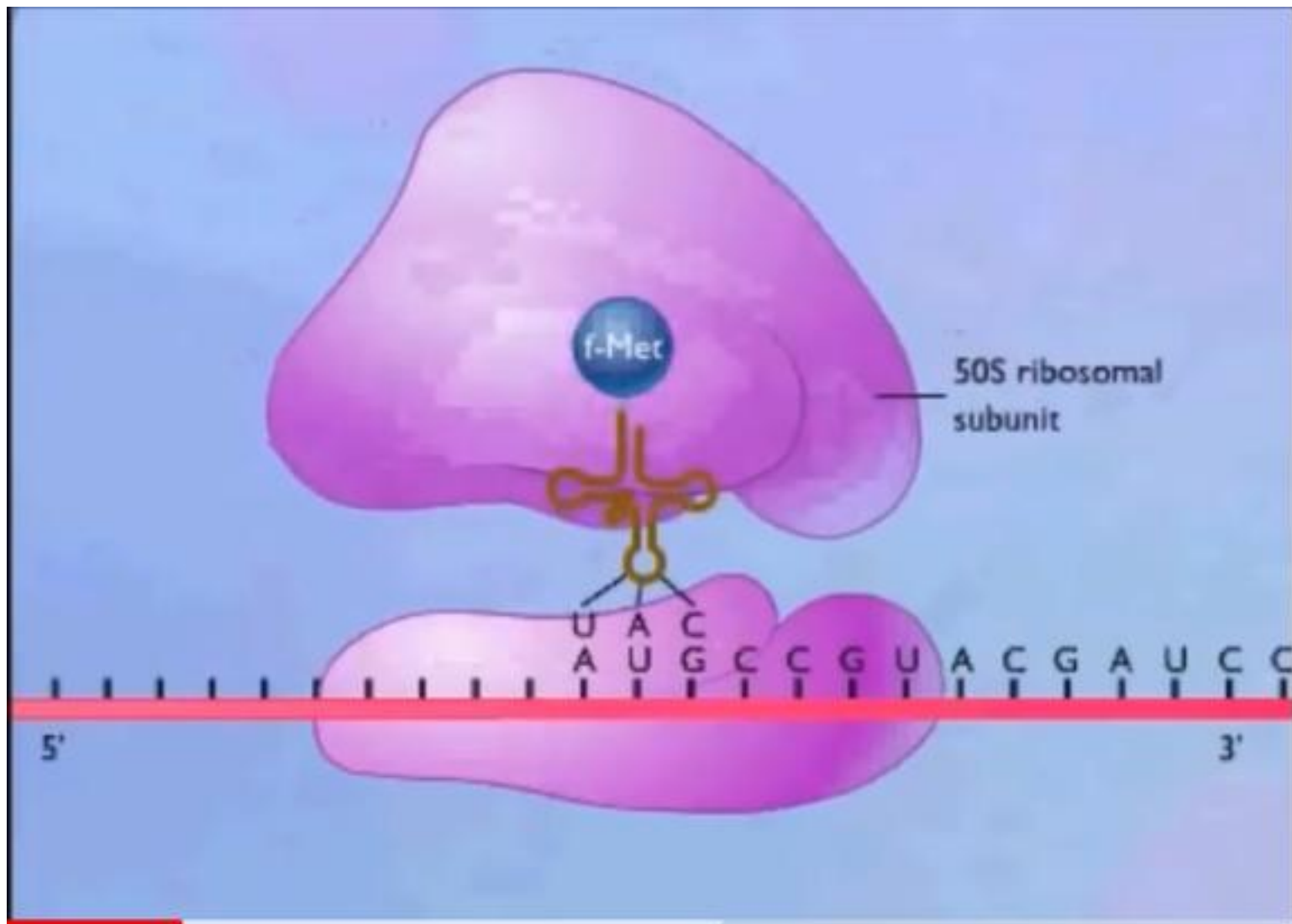


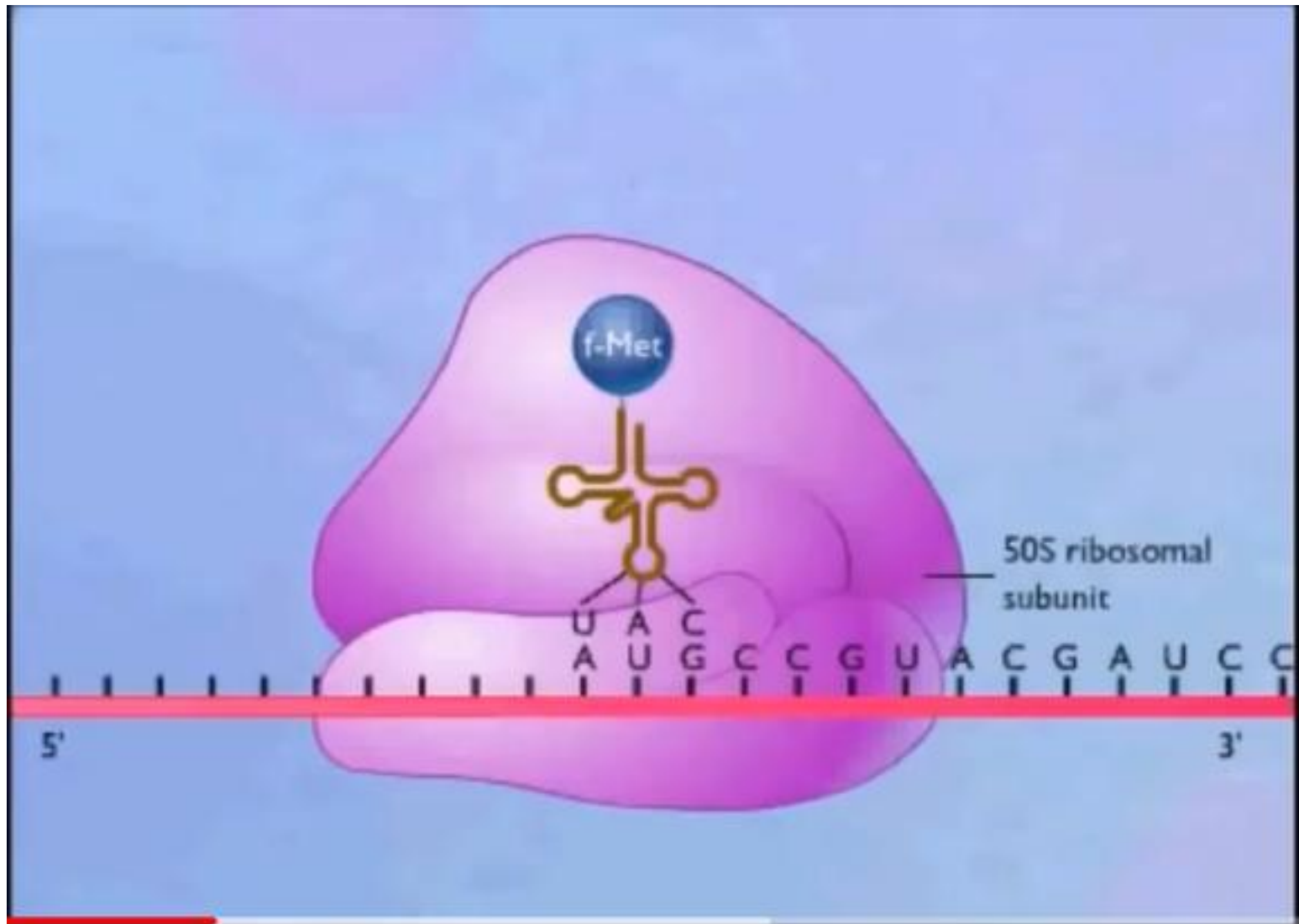


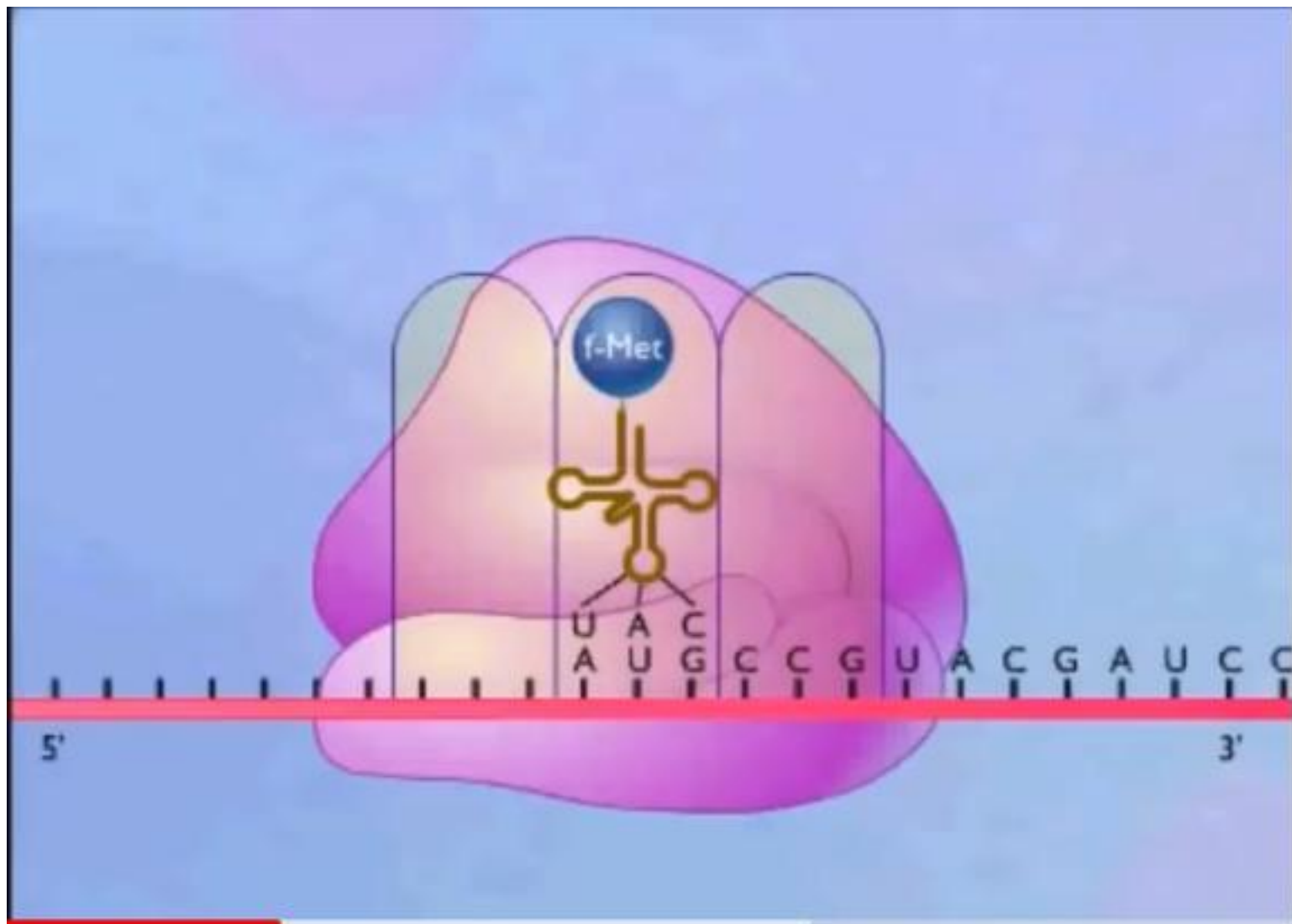


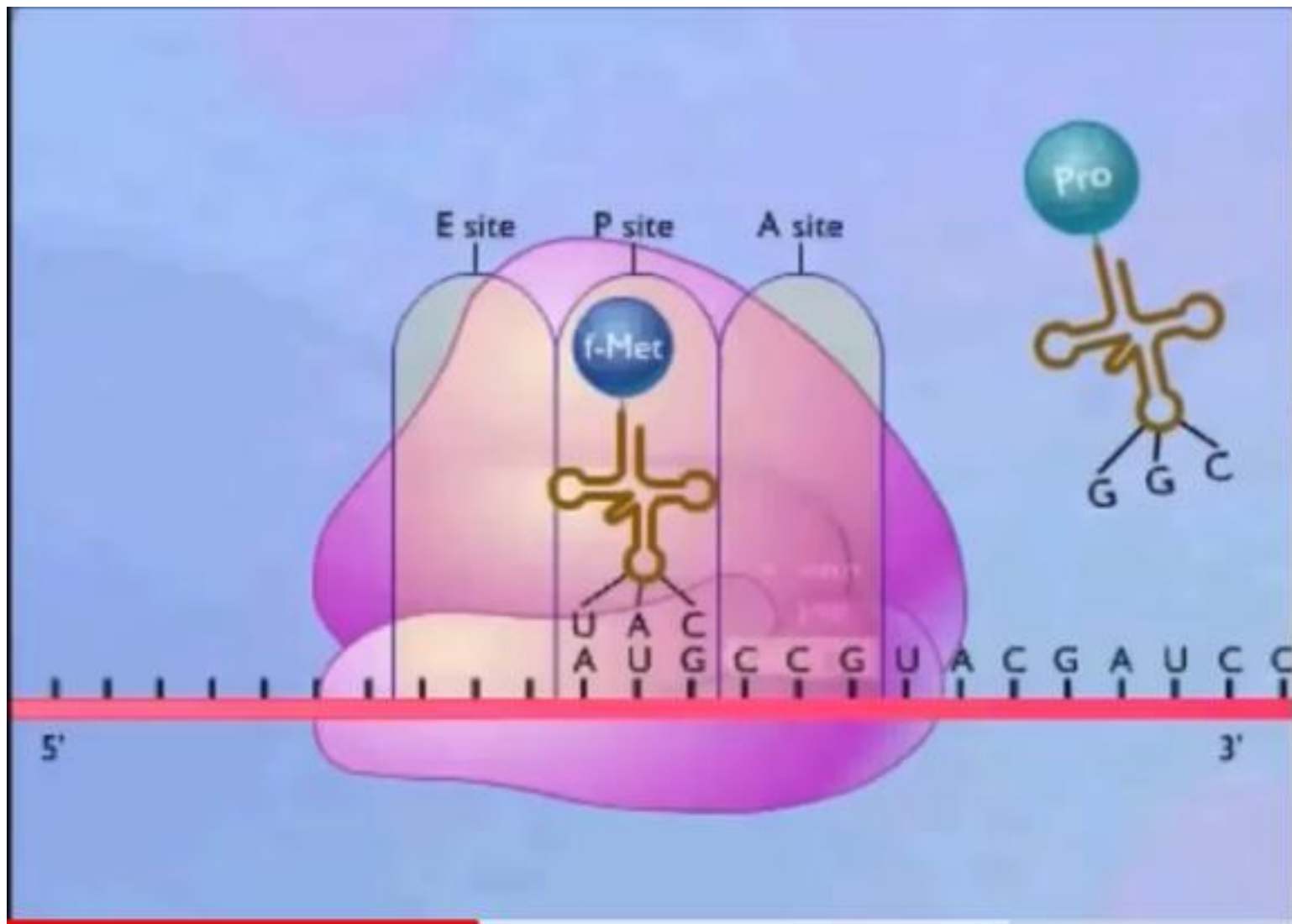


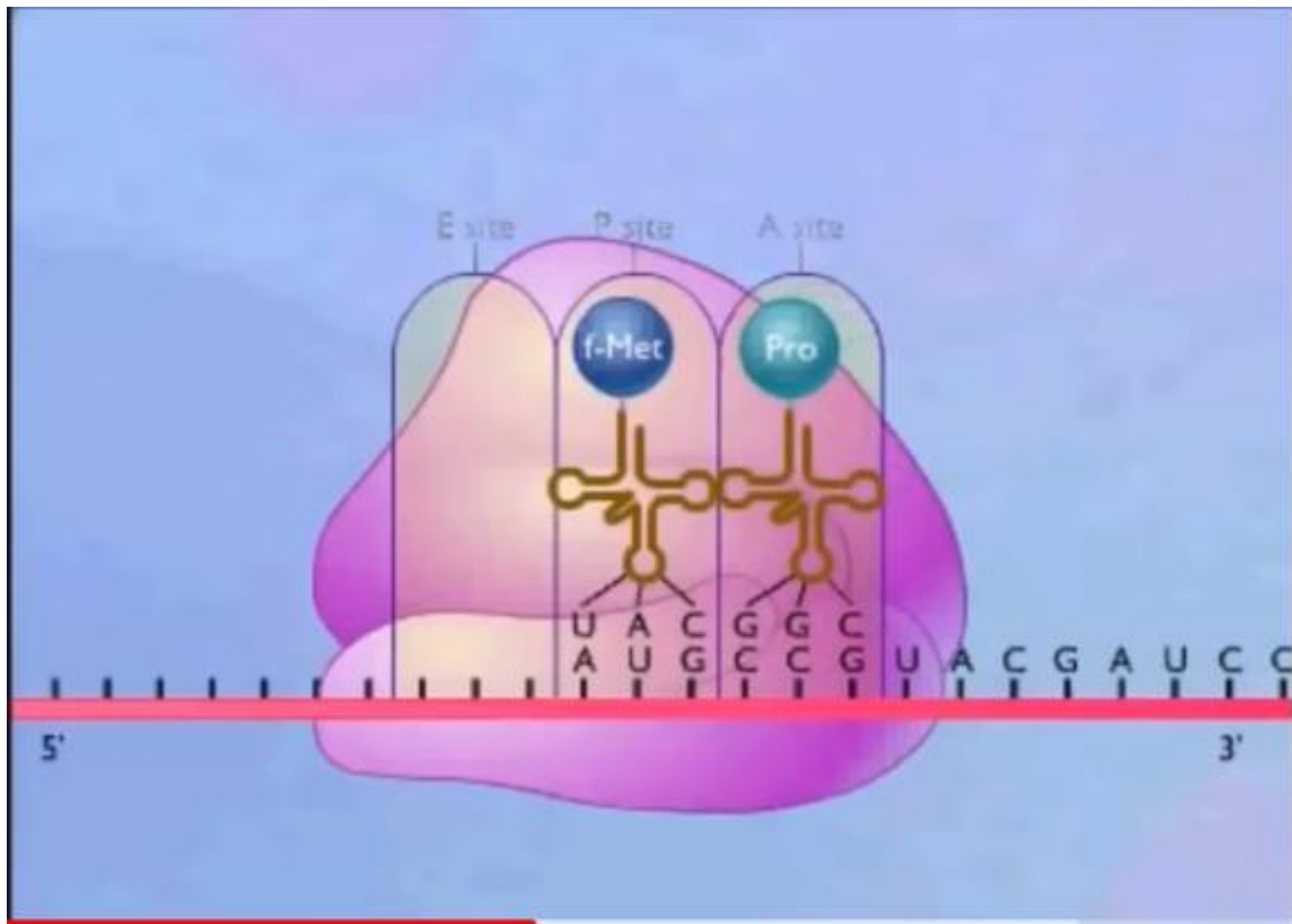


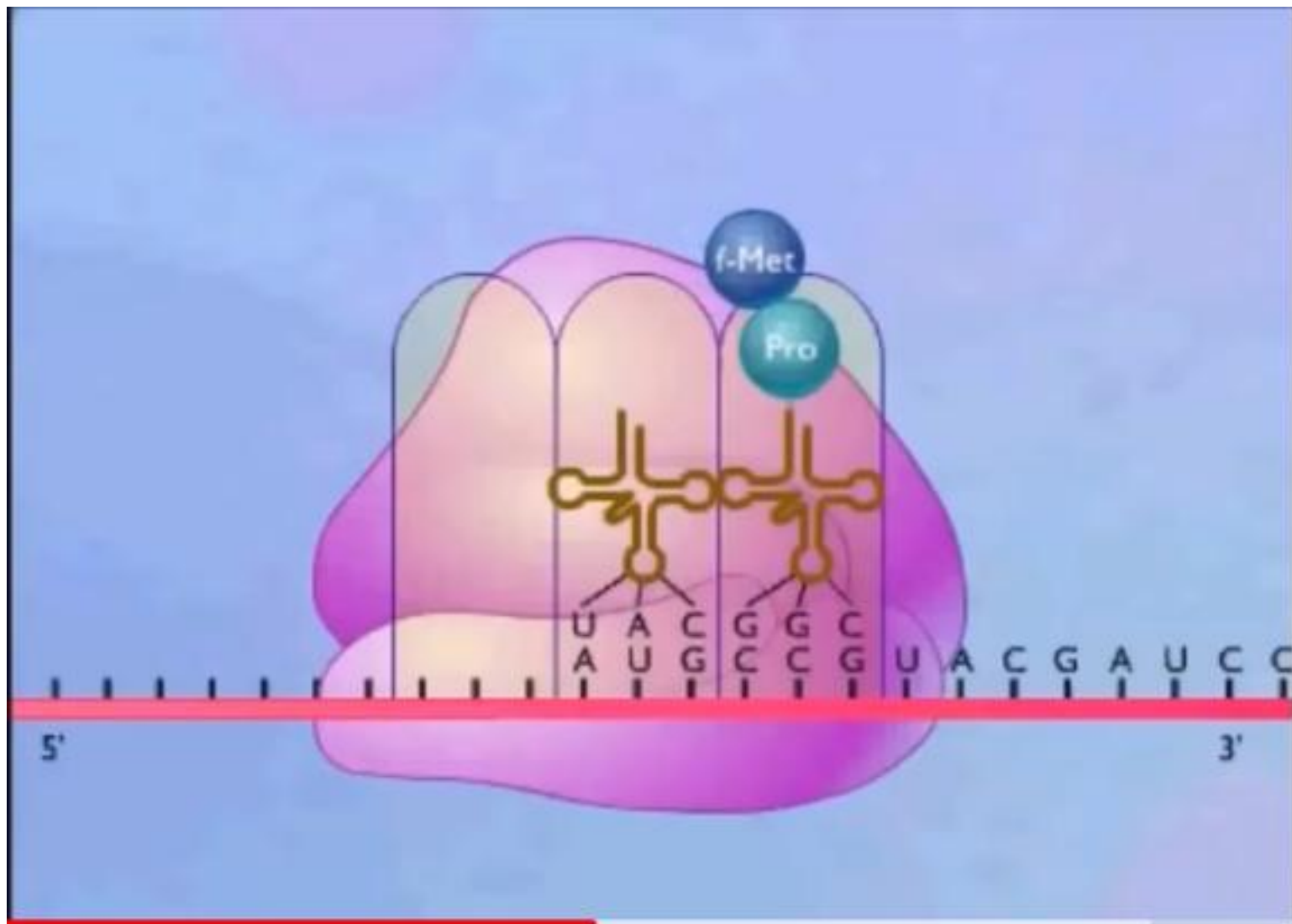


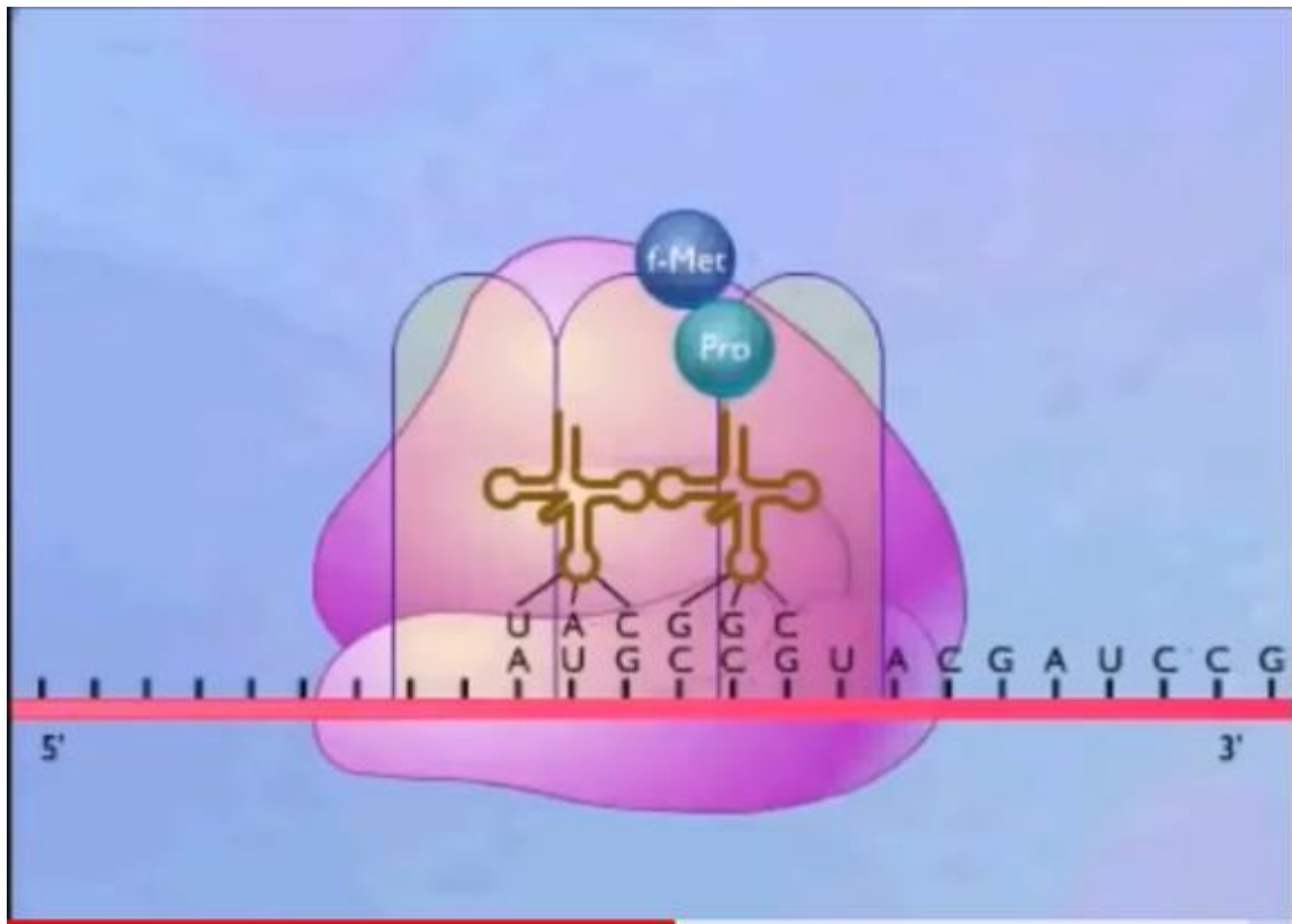


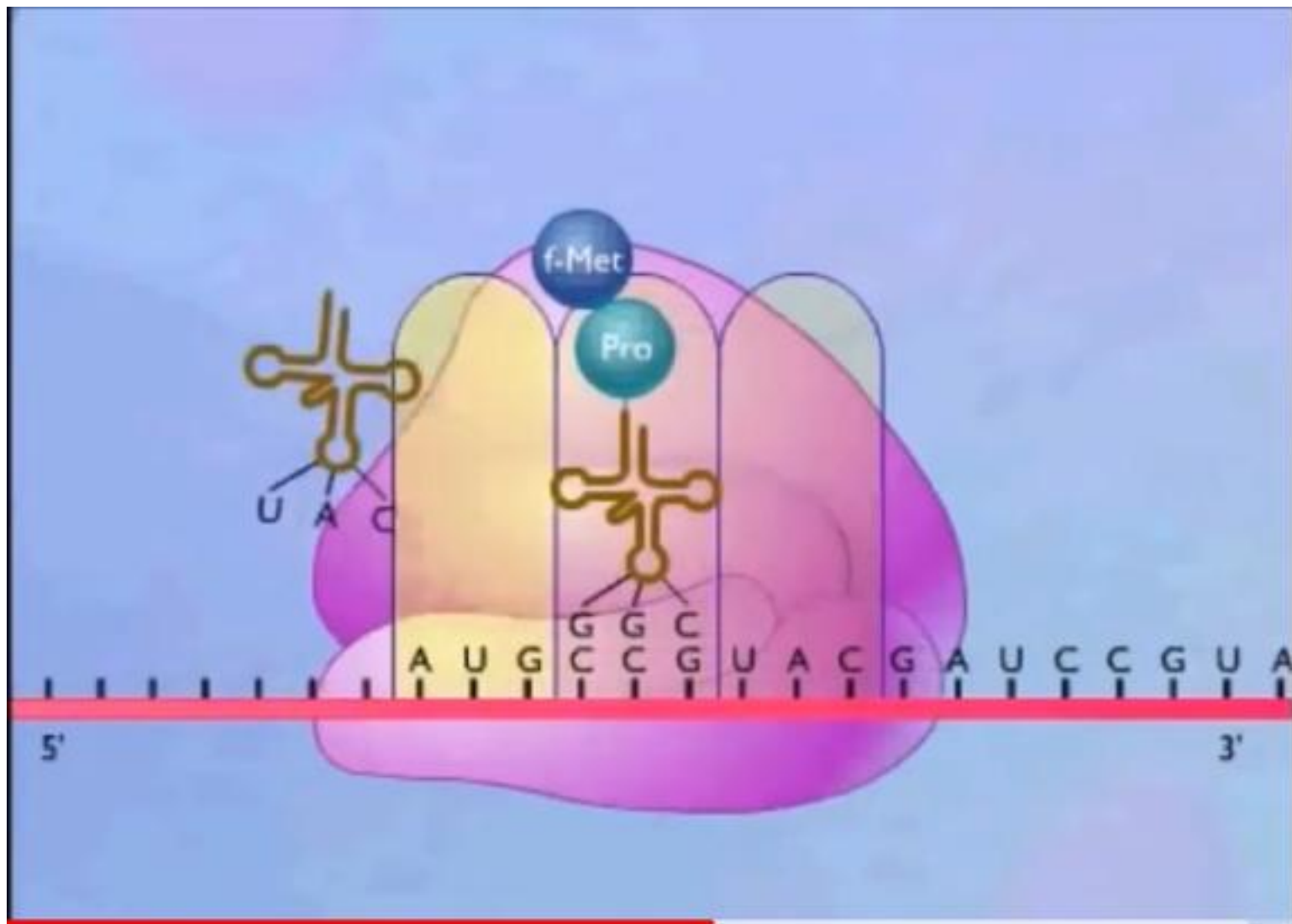


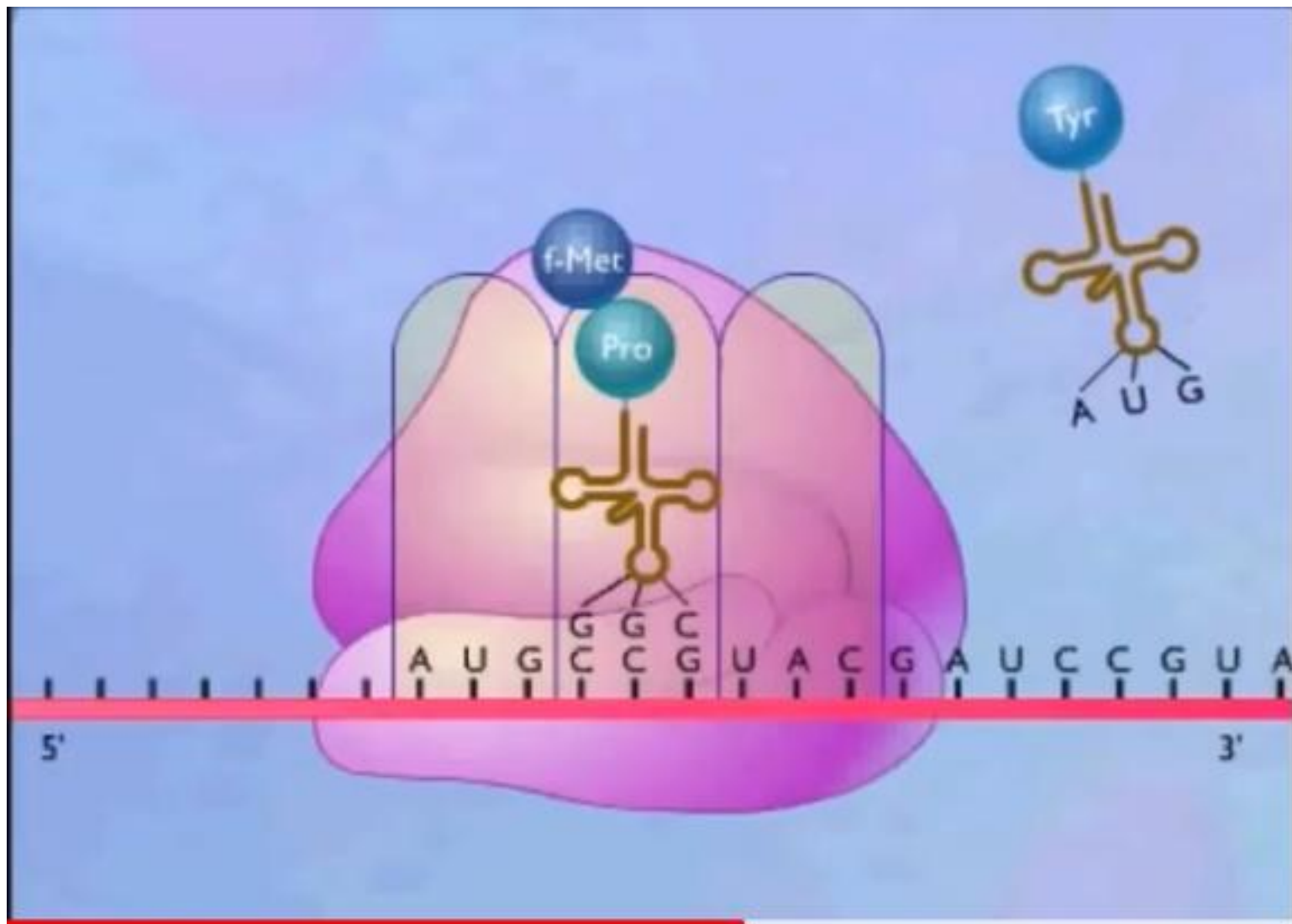


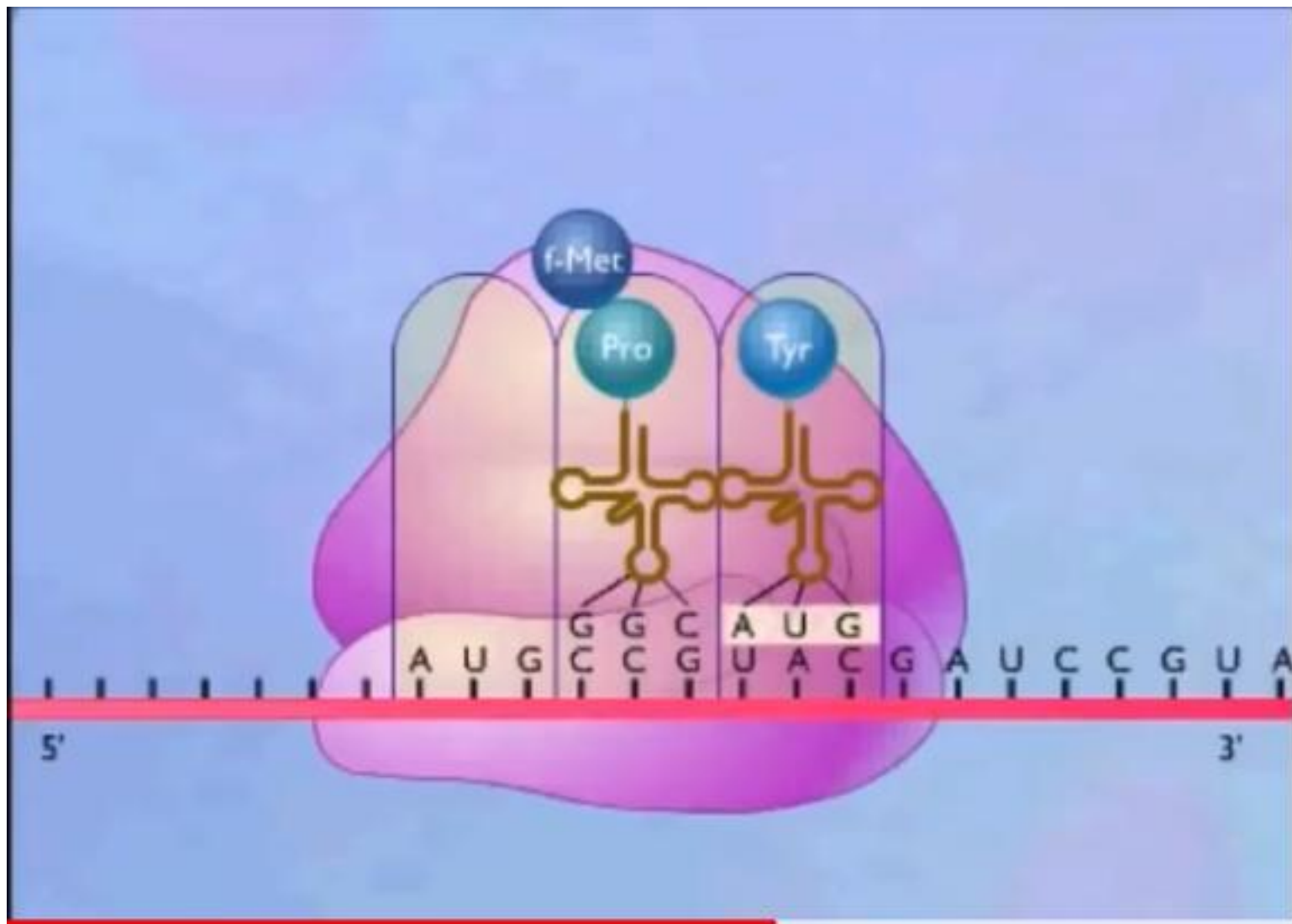


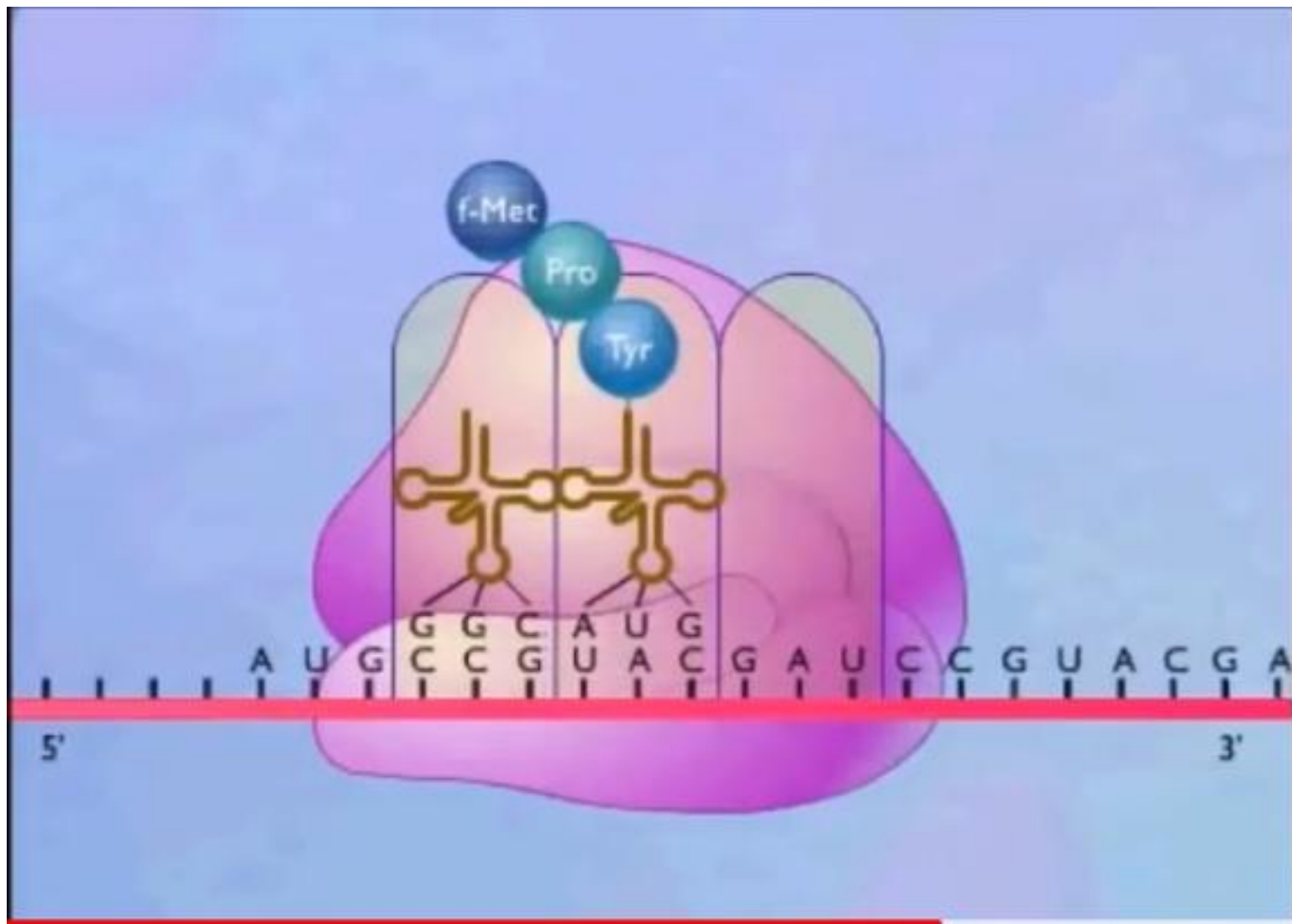


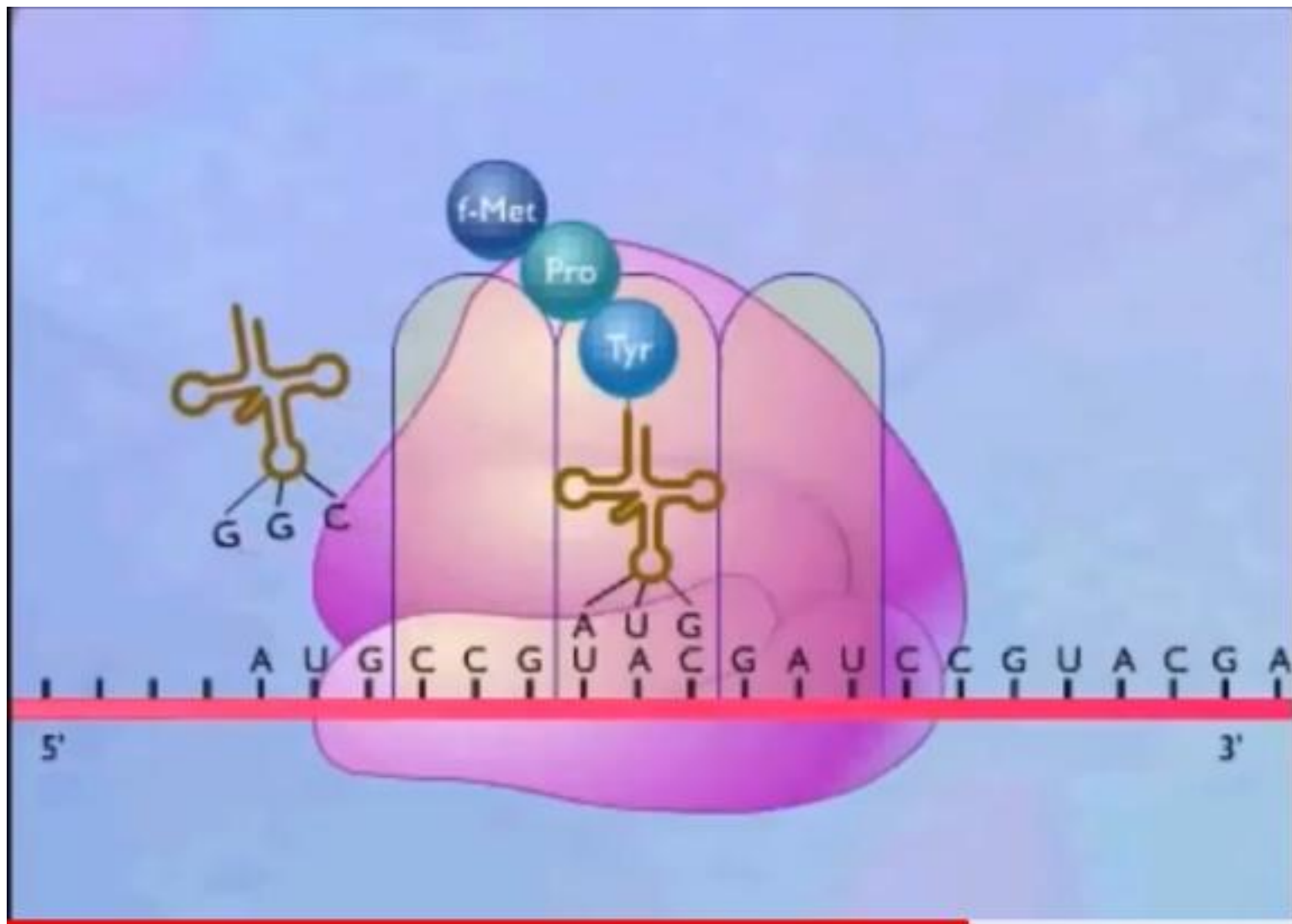


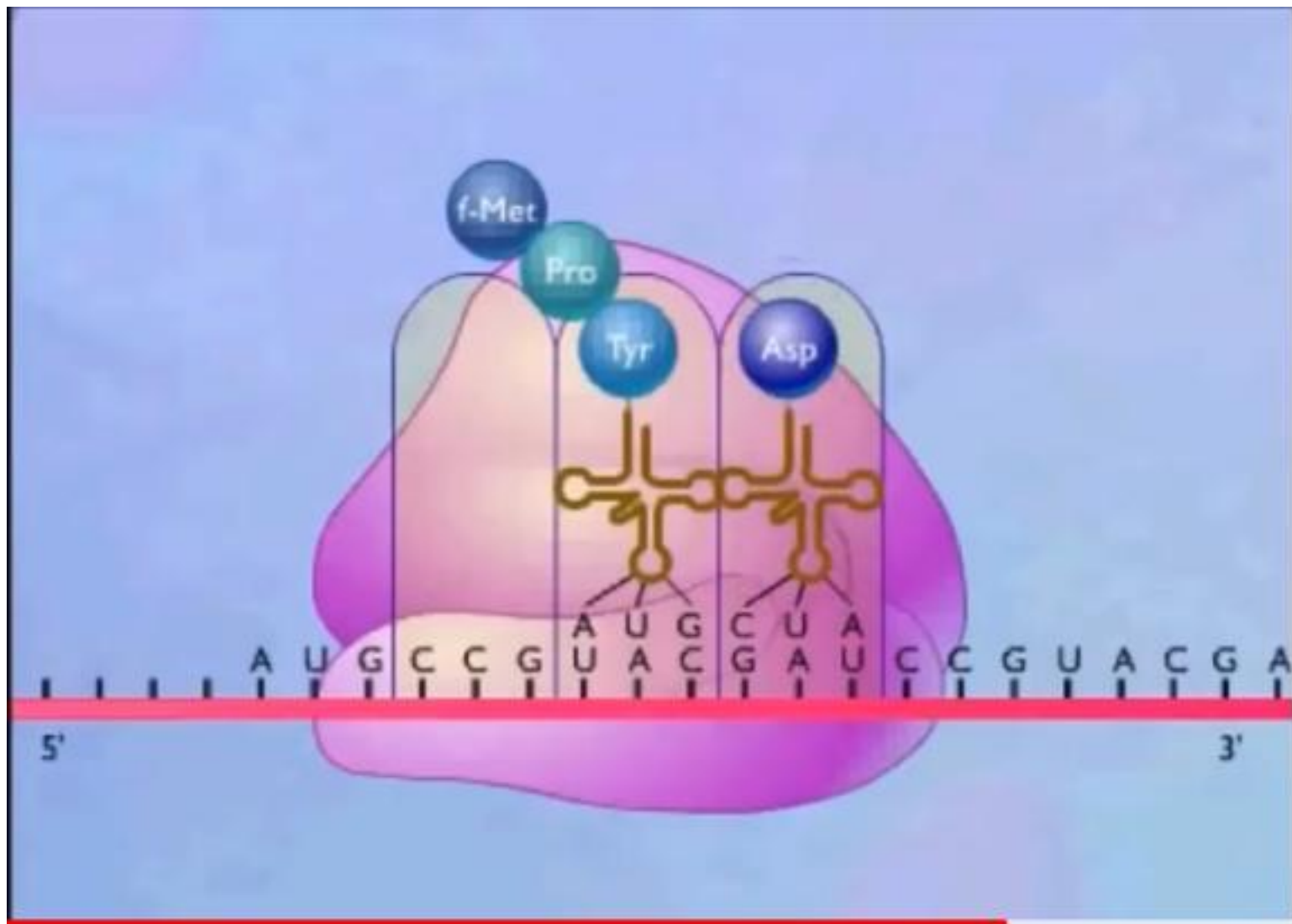


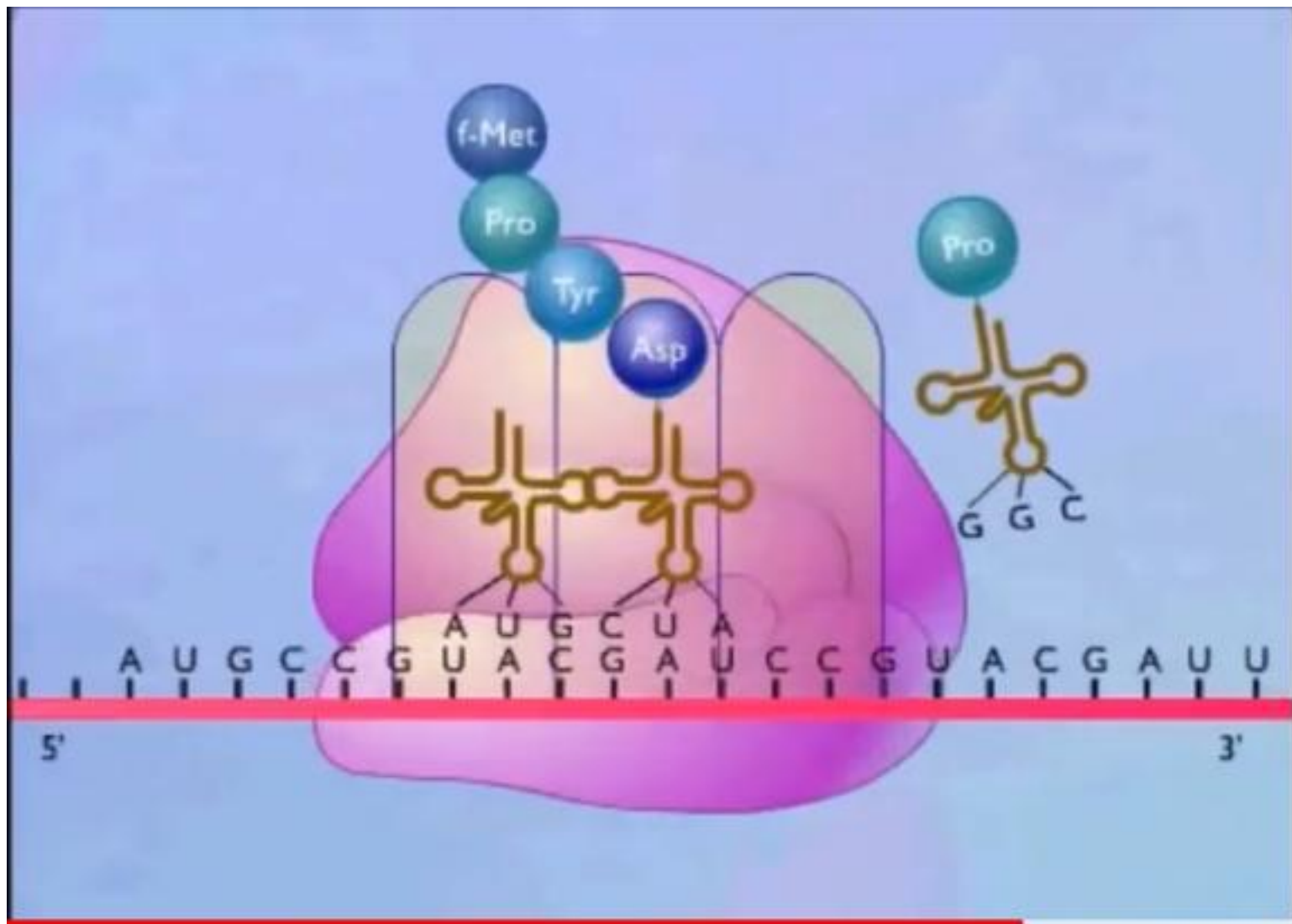


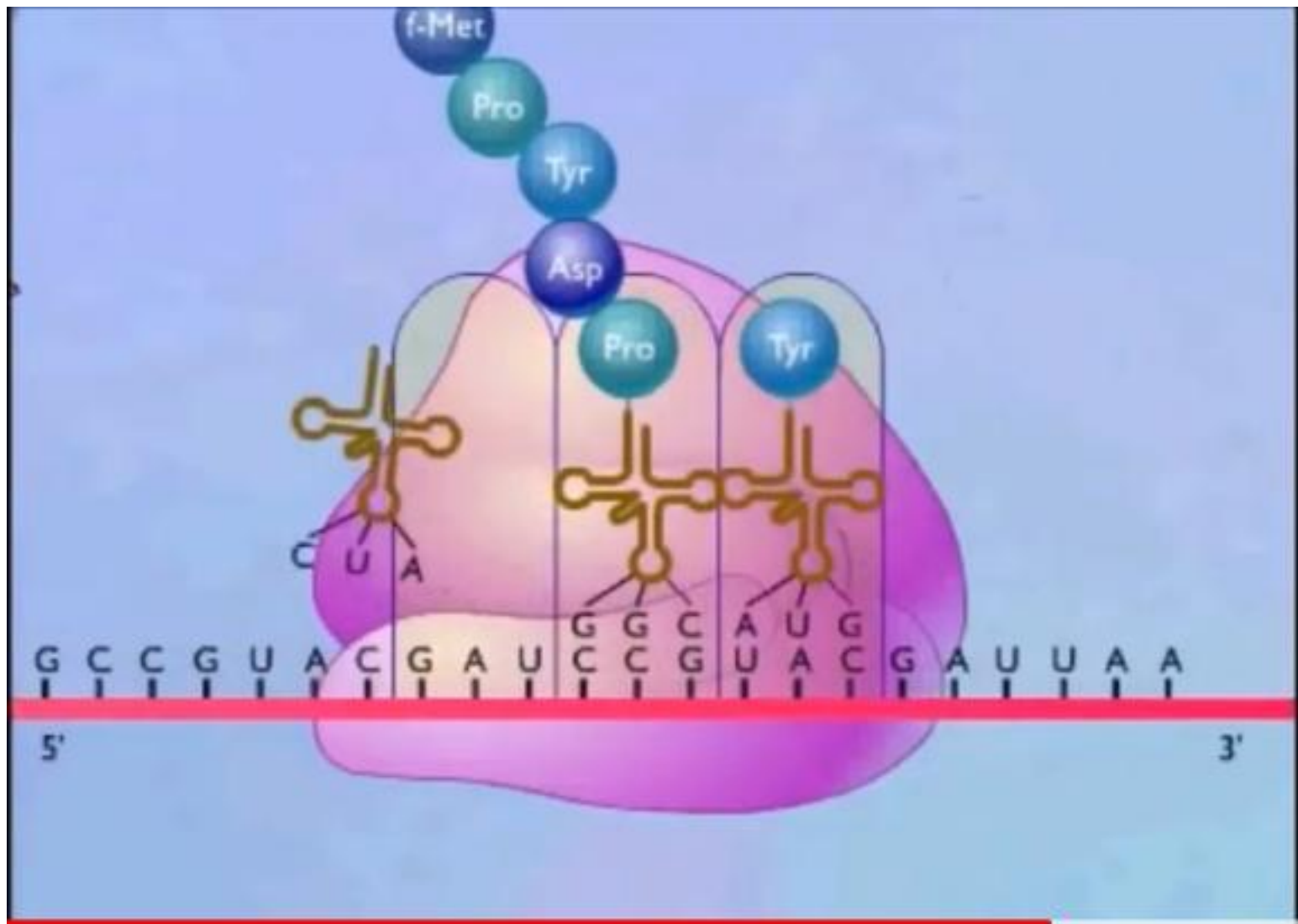


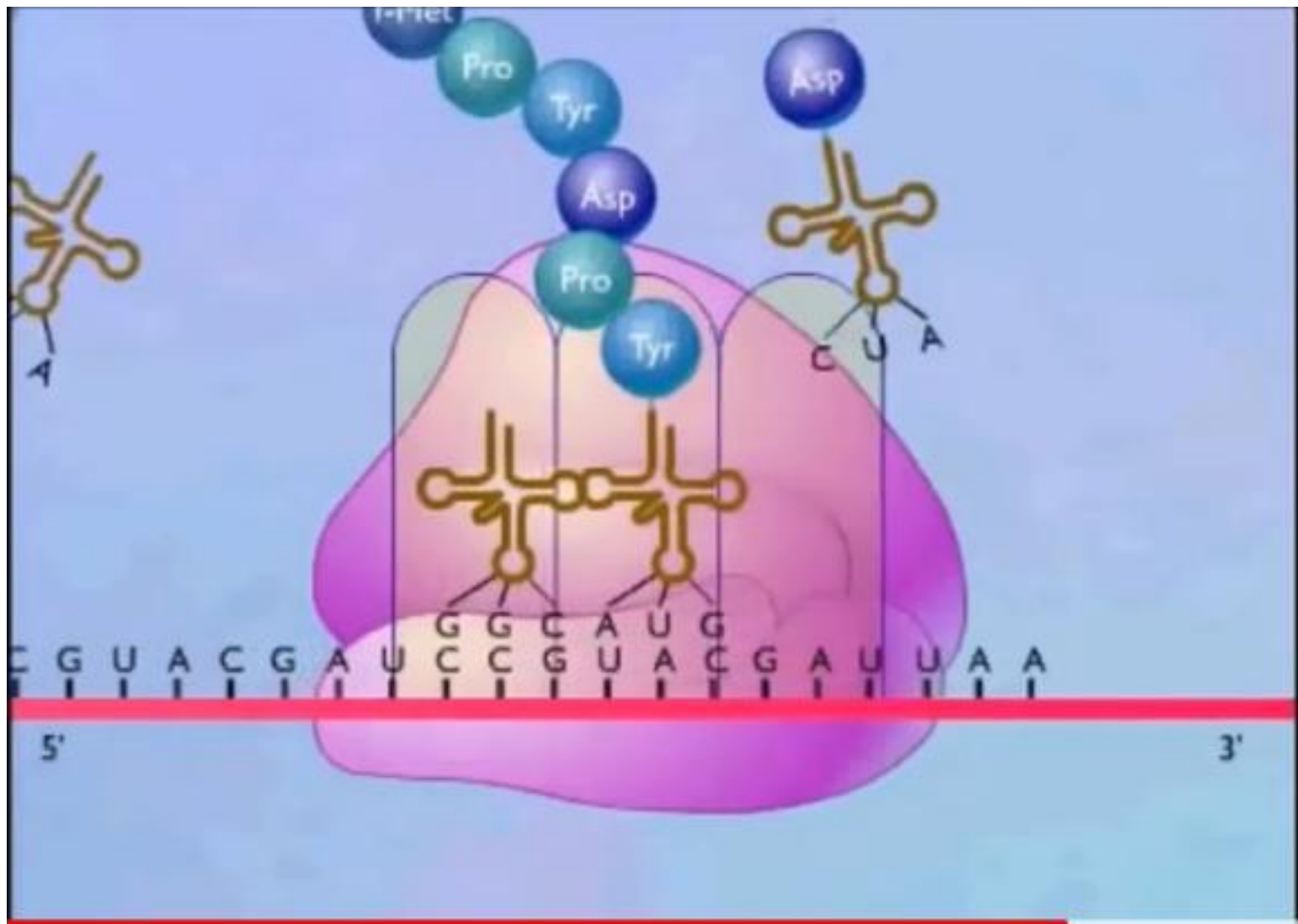


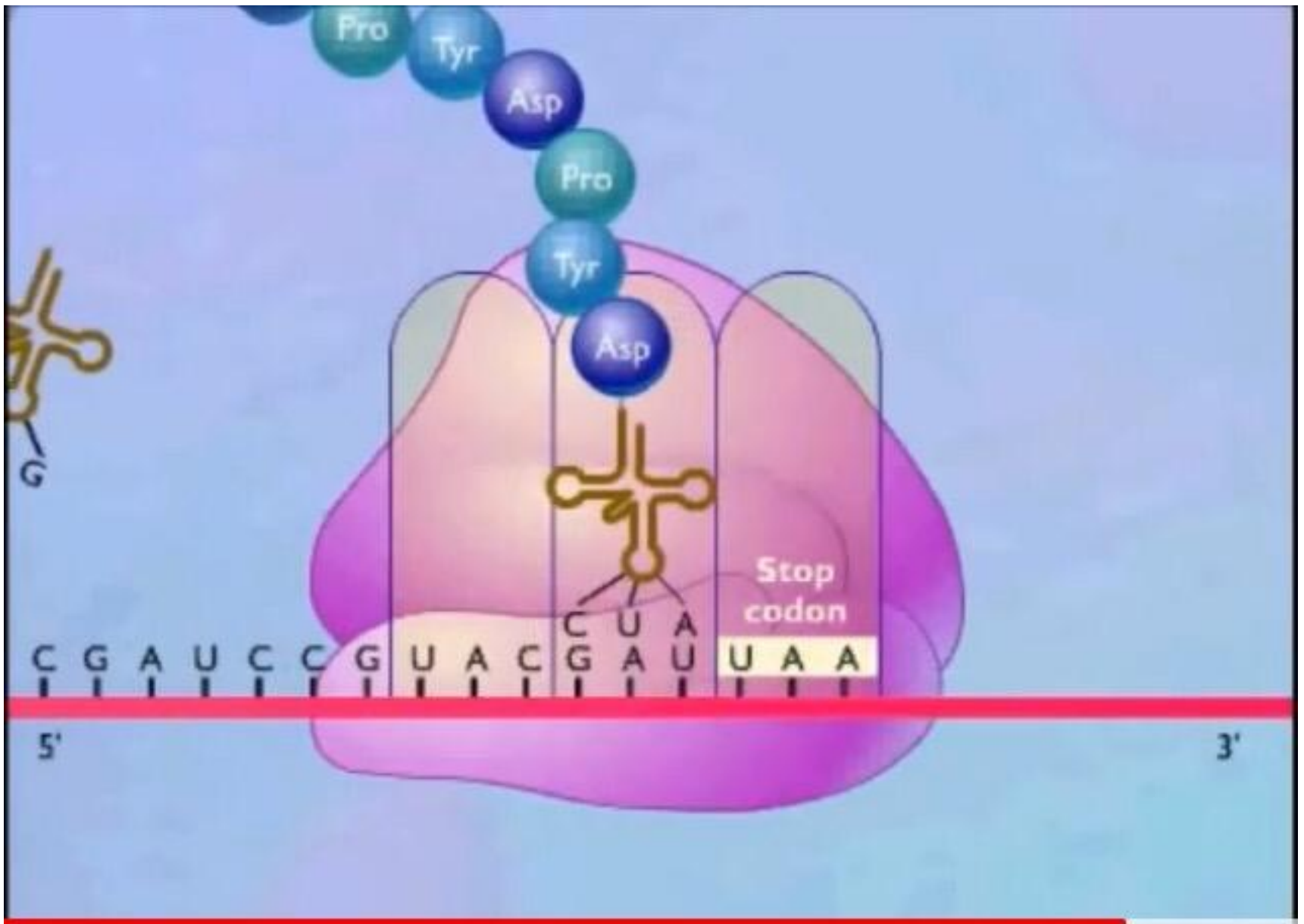




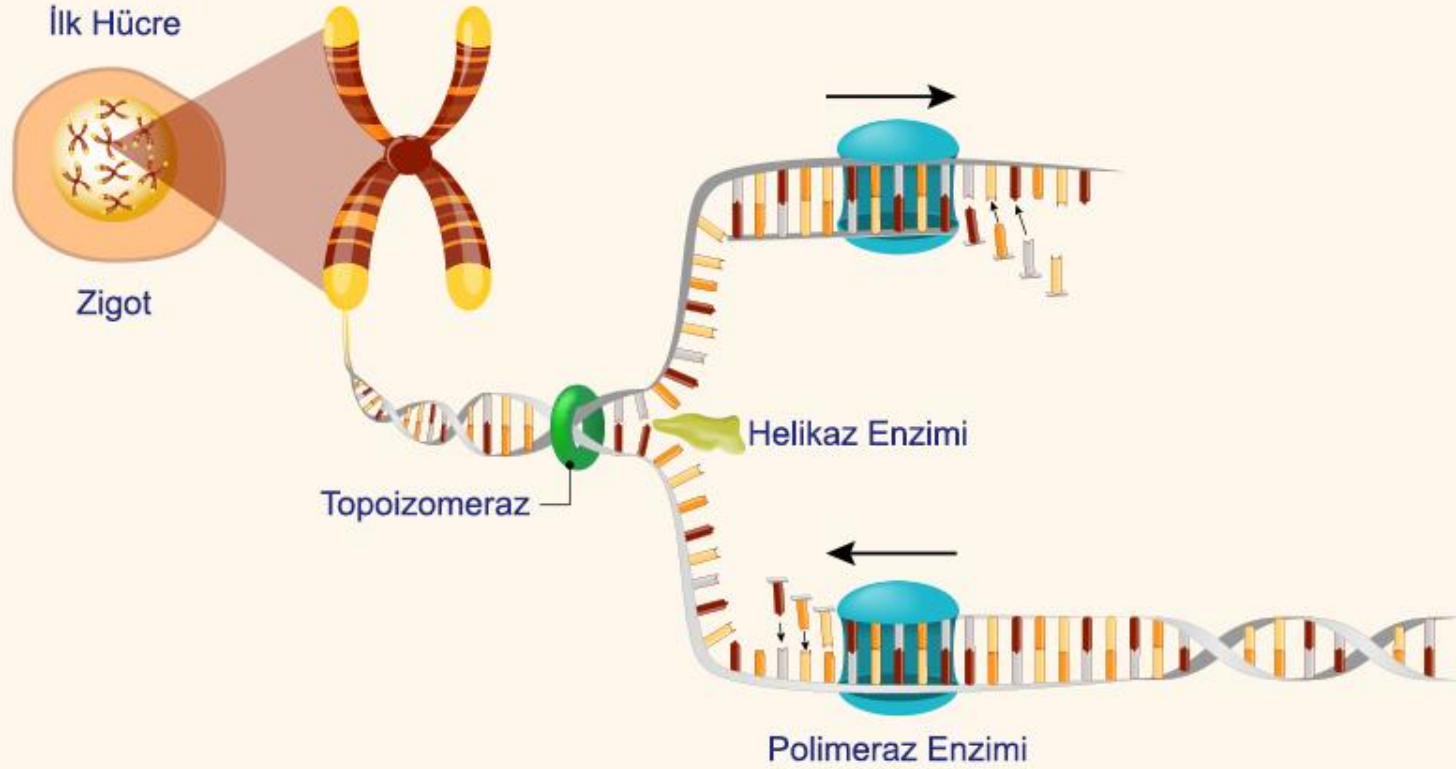








İNDİRGENEMEZ KOMPLEKS

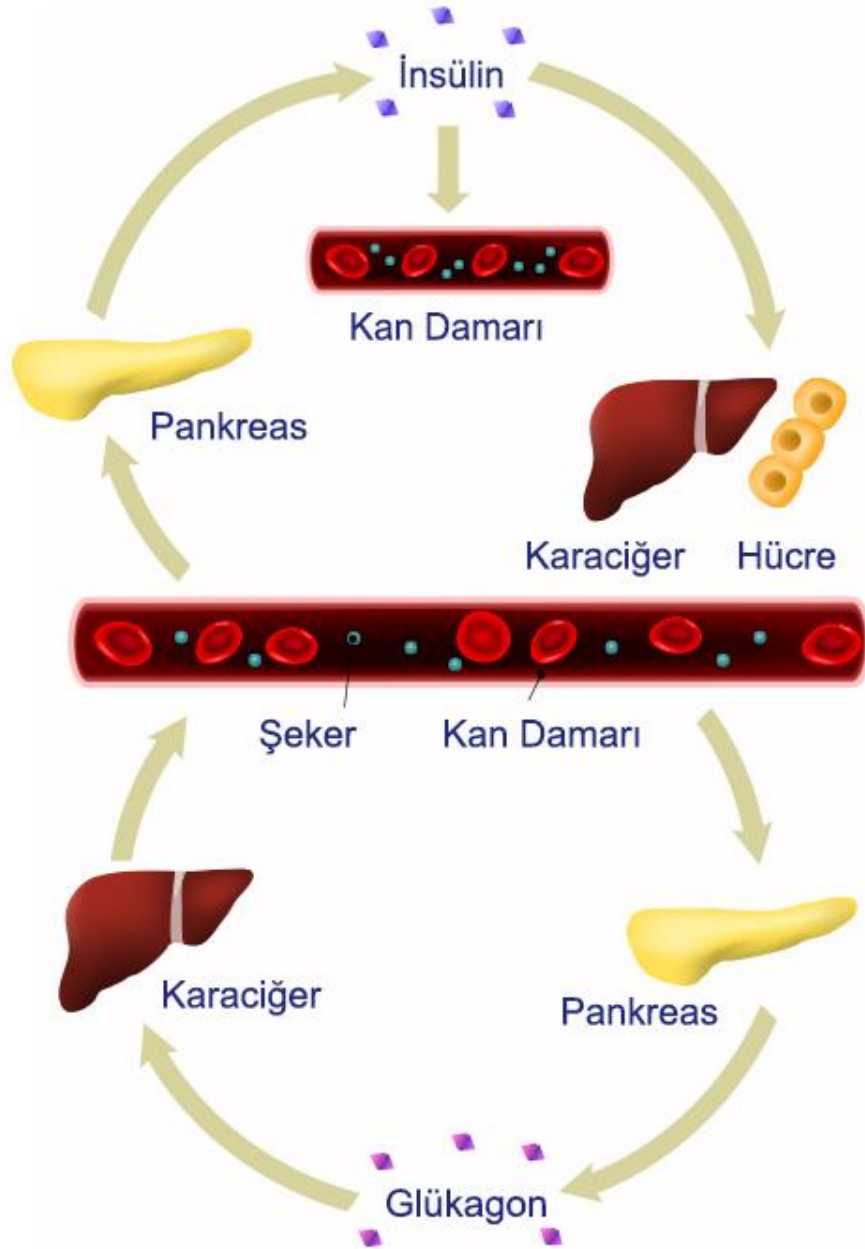


Adenin

Timin

Sitozin

Guanin



Kanda Şeker Artarsa;

- 1-** Pankreas kandaki şeker miktarını ölçer.
- 2-** Şekerin 140 mg/dL olduğunu varsayalım ideal şeker 110mg olduğuna göre $140-110 = 30$ Birim Fazlalık var.
- 3-** Pankreas 30 Birim İNSÜLİN salgılayarak kana gönderir
- 4-** İnsülin hormanu kandaki 30mg şeker fazlalığını karaciğer ve kaslardaki hürelere gönderir.
- 5-** Kandaki şeker seviyesi 110 mg olur.

Kanda Şeker Azalırca;

- 6-** Pankreas kandaki şeker miktarını ölçer.
- 7-** Şekerin 80 mg/dL olduğunu varsayalım ideal şeker 110mg olduğuna göre $110-80 = 30$ Birim eksiklik var.
- 8-** Pankreas 30 Birim GULÜKAGON salgılayarak karaciğere gönderir.
- 9-** Karaciğerdeki 30mg şeker kana geçer.
- 10-** Kandaki şeker seviyesi 110 mg olur.

DNA KODLARININ AÇILMASI NASIL OLUYOR?

