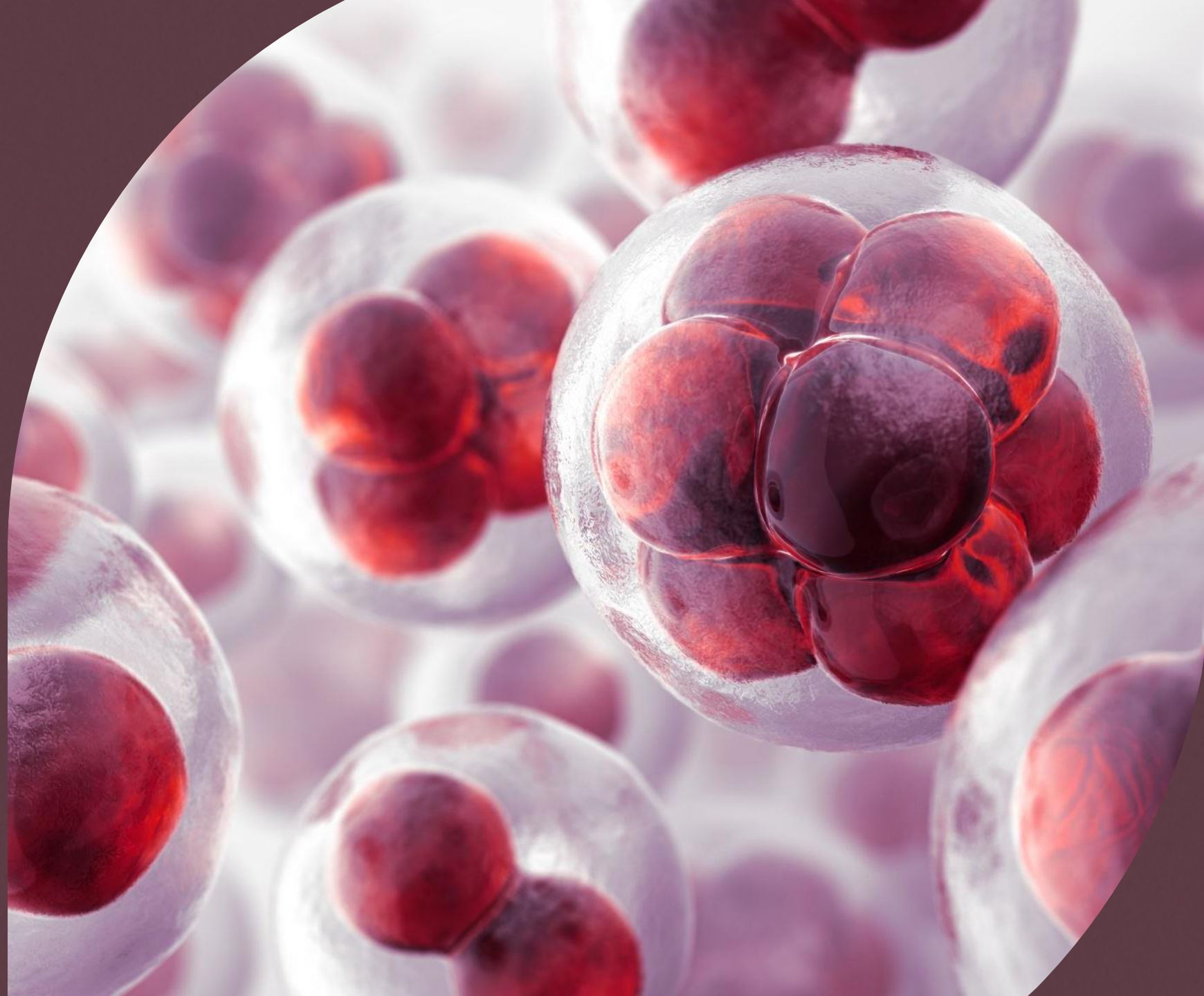


Human Genetics Cells Part2

Dr. Wardisiani

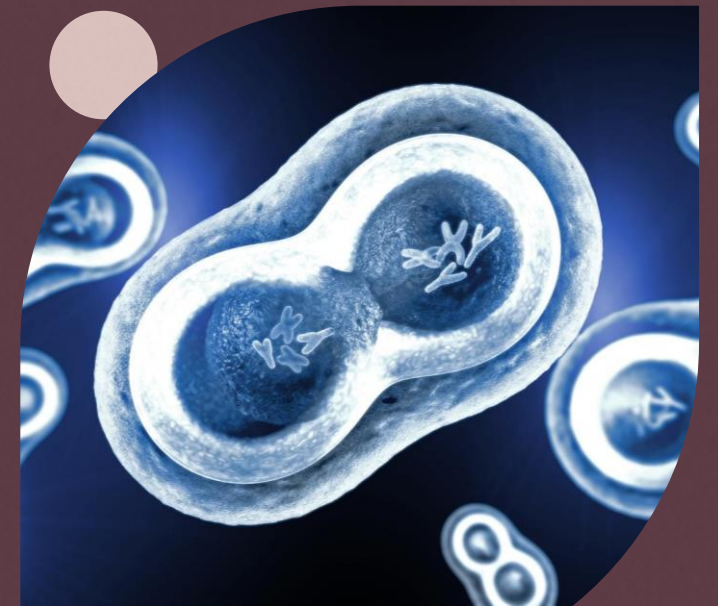
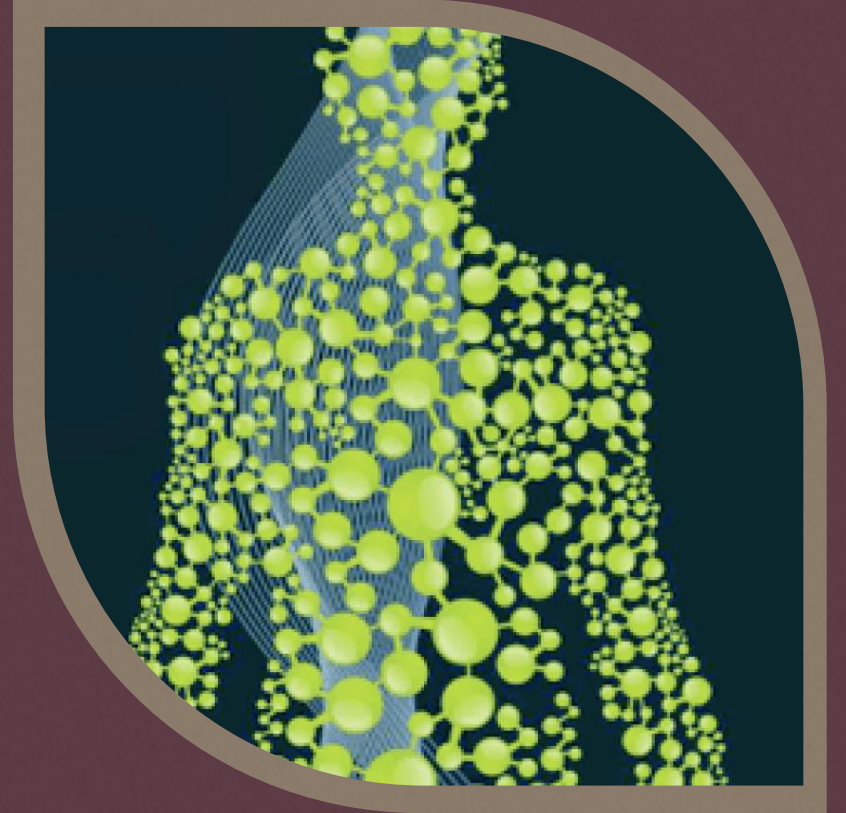
School Year 2021-2022

jwardisiani@pths209.org



Cell Growth Vs. Cell Death

- The cells in the human body must be in balance to promote normal growth
- Cell Death: part of maintaining homeostasis



Mitosis In Humans

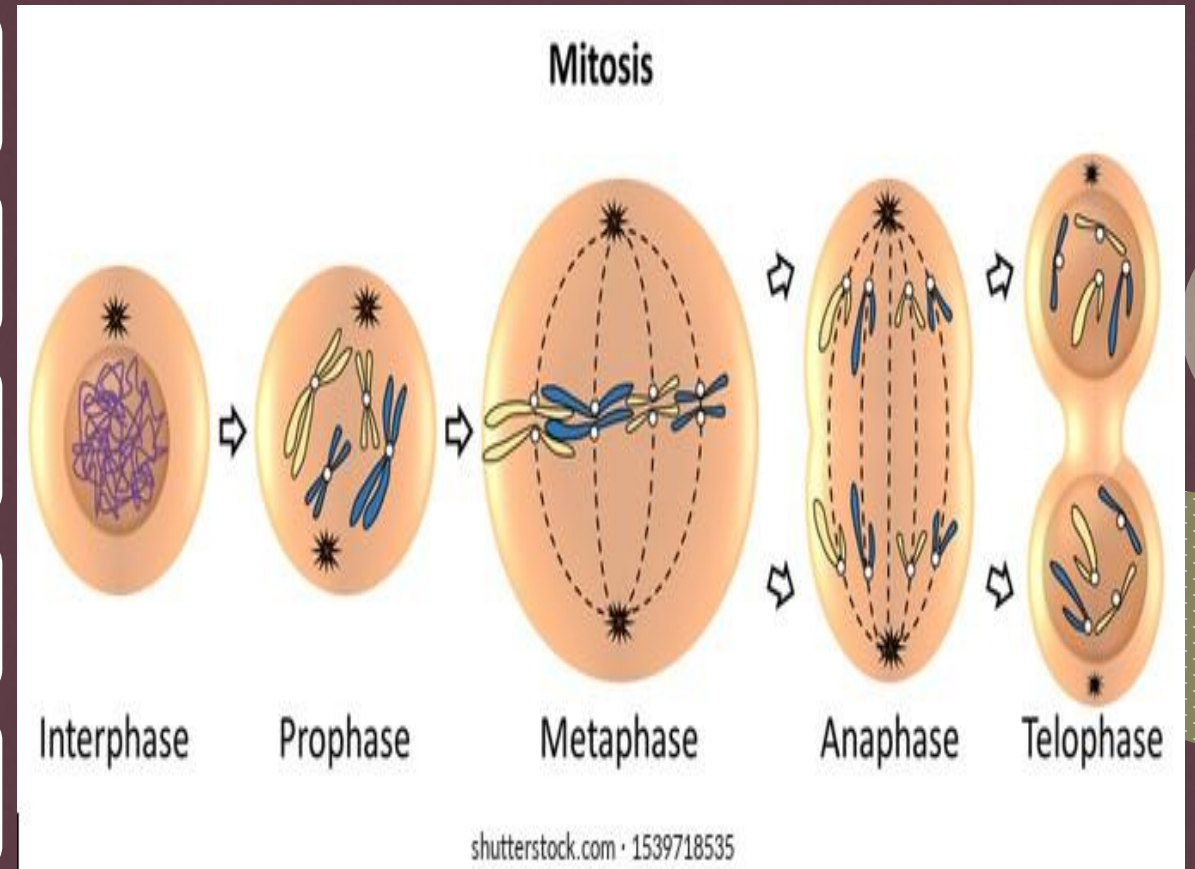
Interphase

Prophase

Metaphase

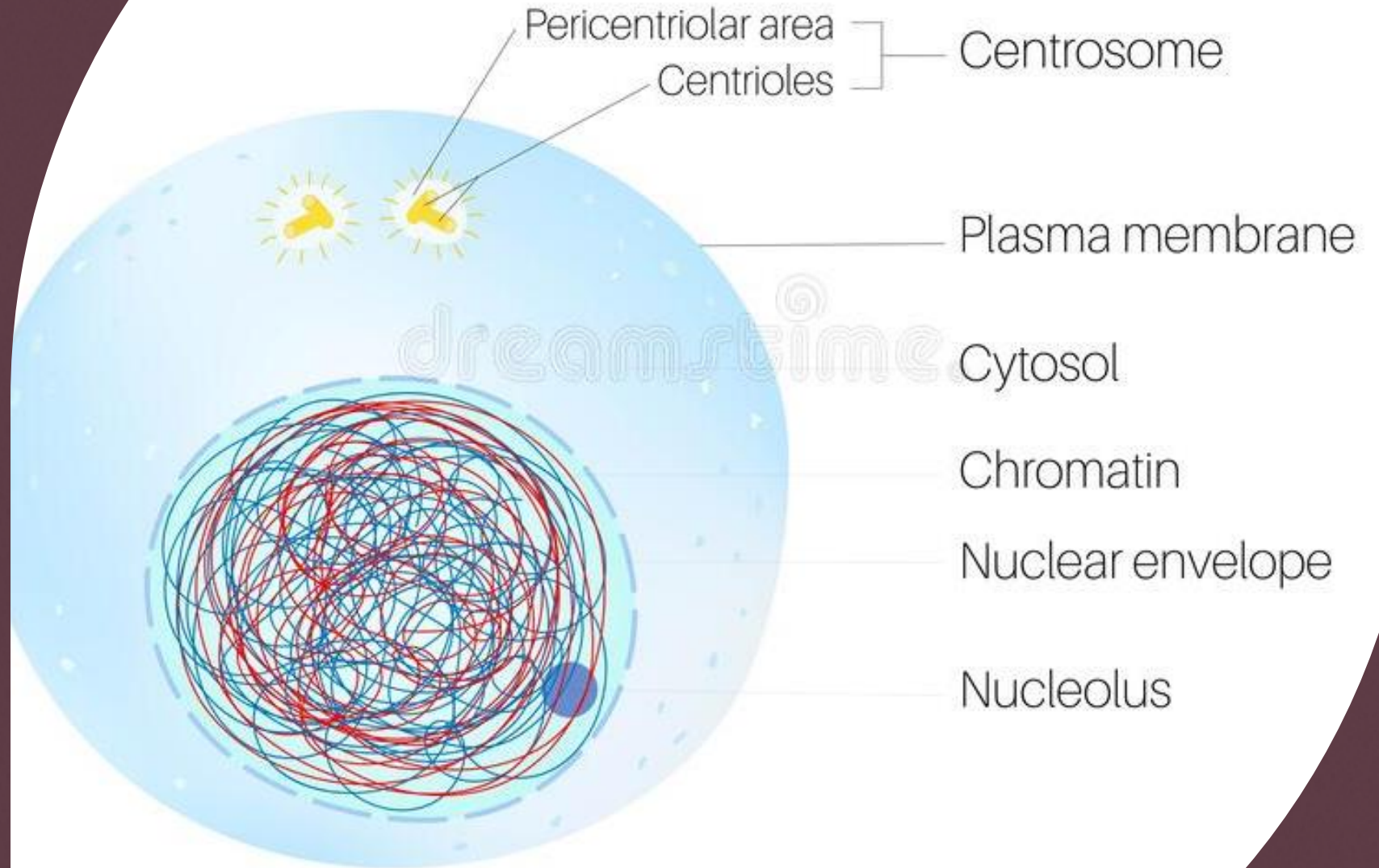
Anaphase

Telophase



INTERPHASE

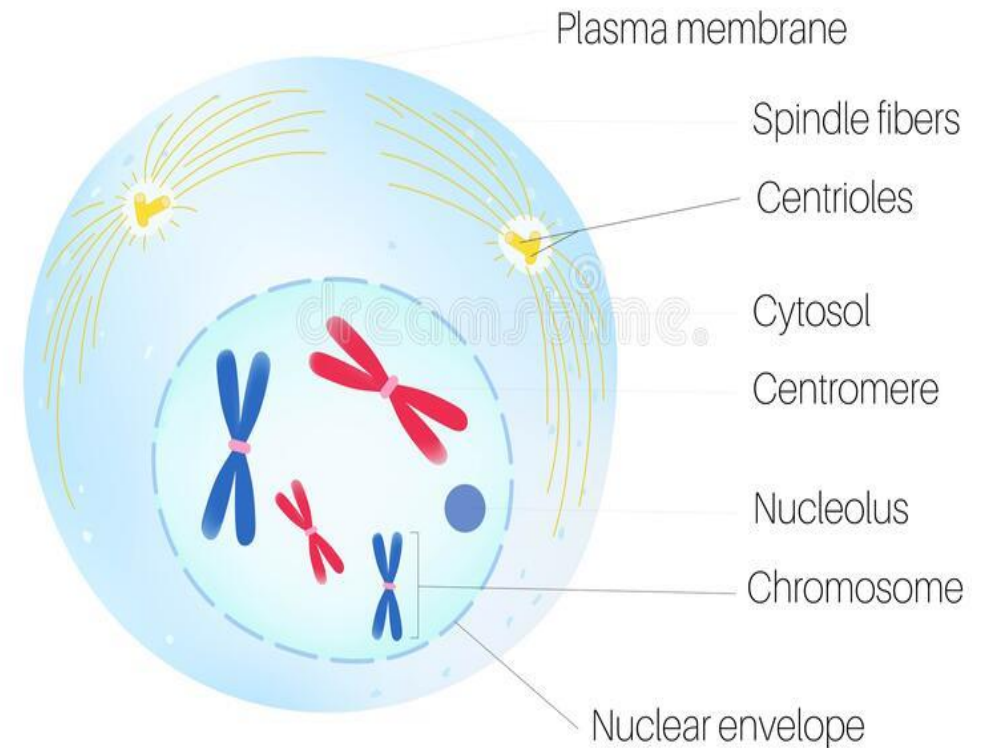
Interphase
Chromosomes
are
uncondensed



Prophase

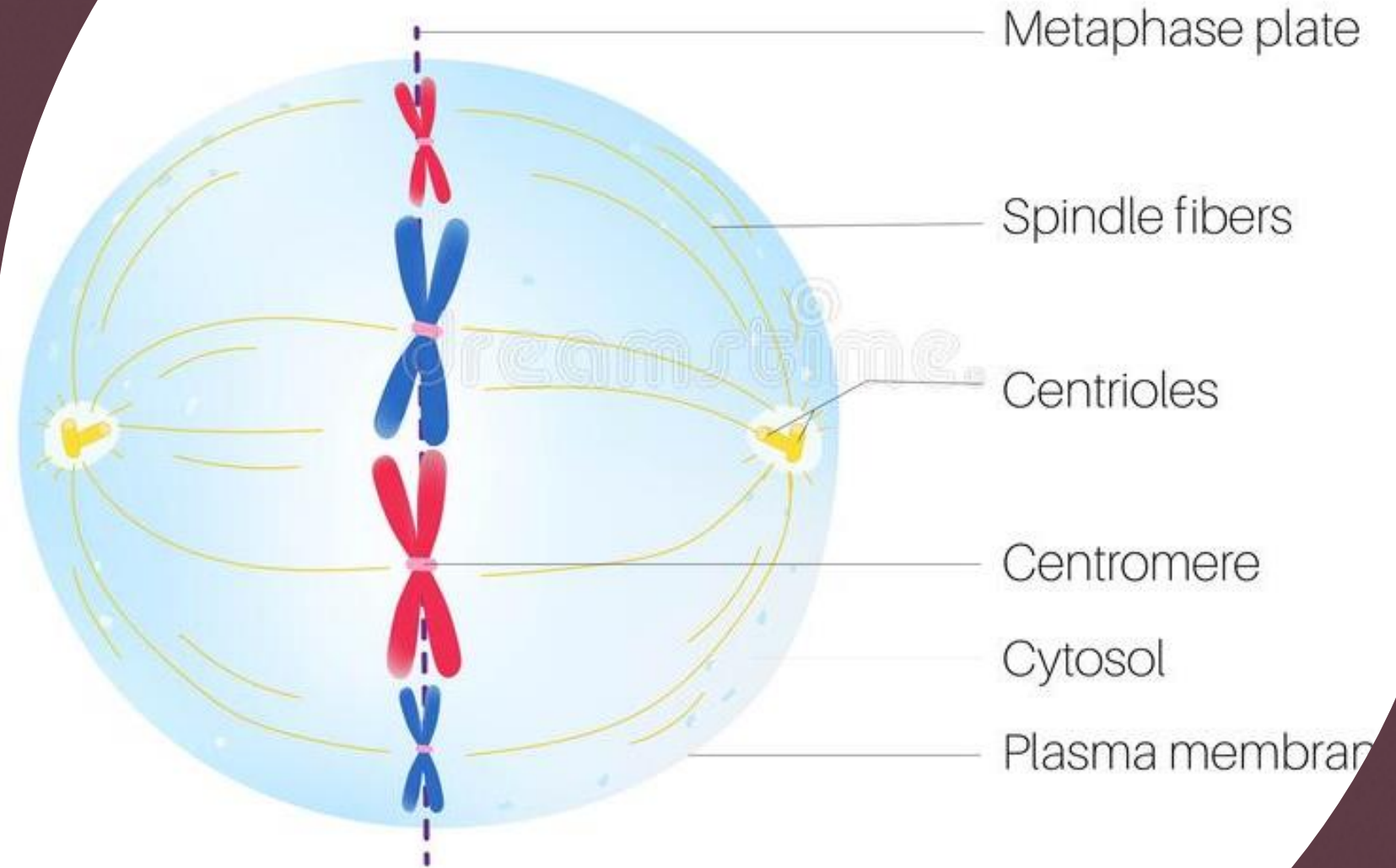
- The spindle fibers assemble
- Centrioles appear
- The nuclear envelope breaks down

PROPHASE



METAPHASE

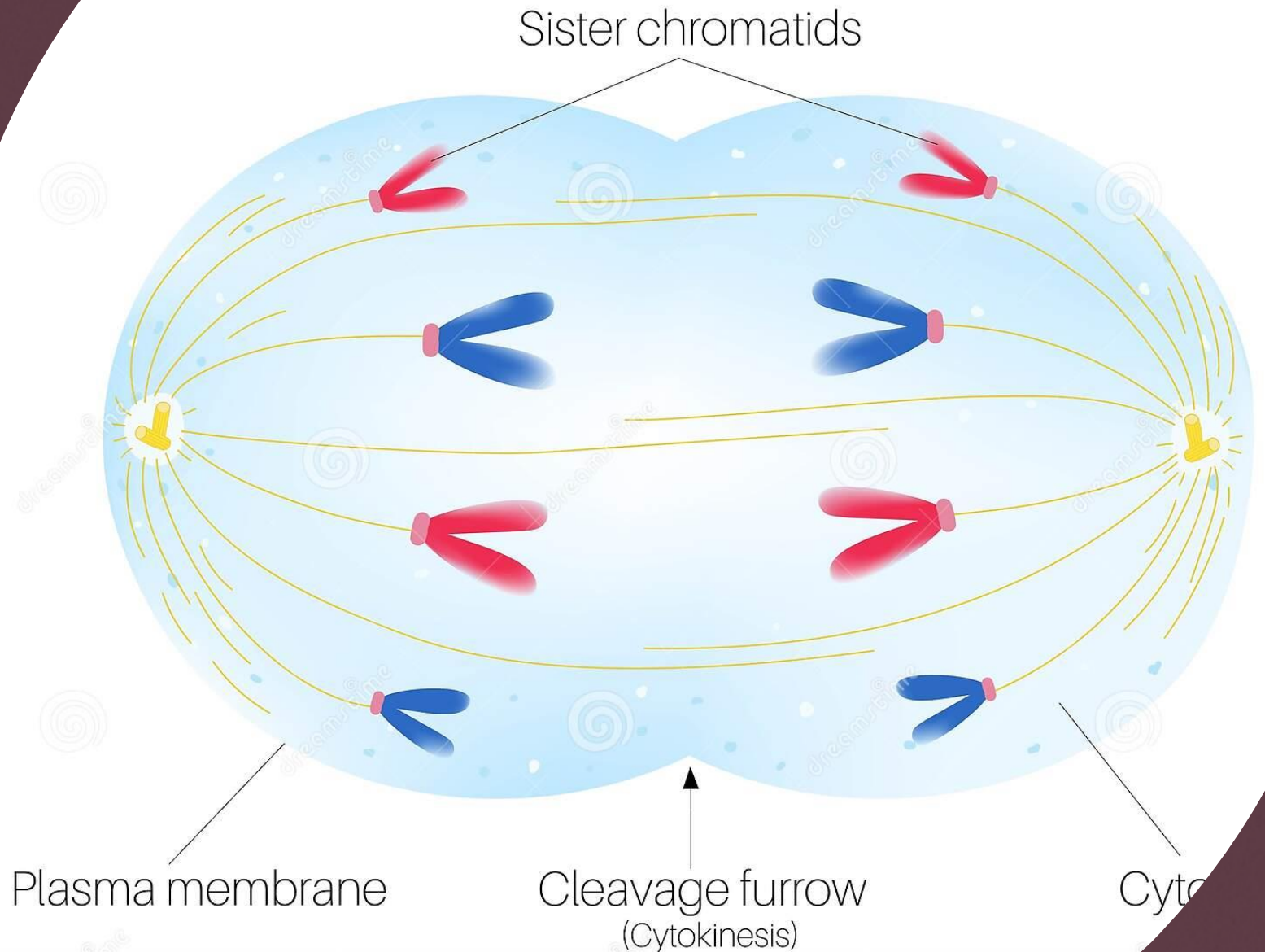
Metaphase
Chromosomes
align



ANAPHASE

Anaphase

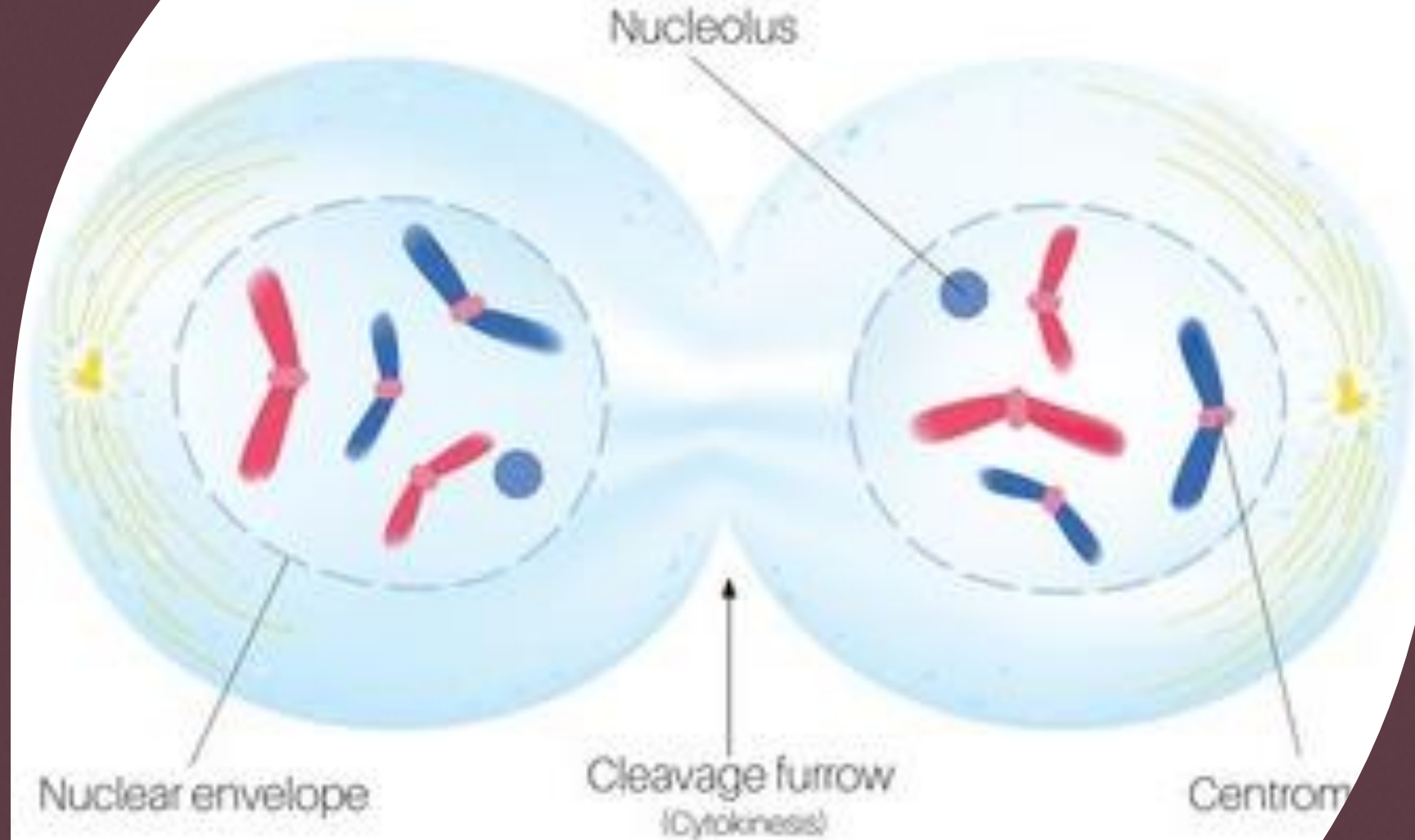
Centromeres
part and
chromatids
separate



Telophase

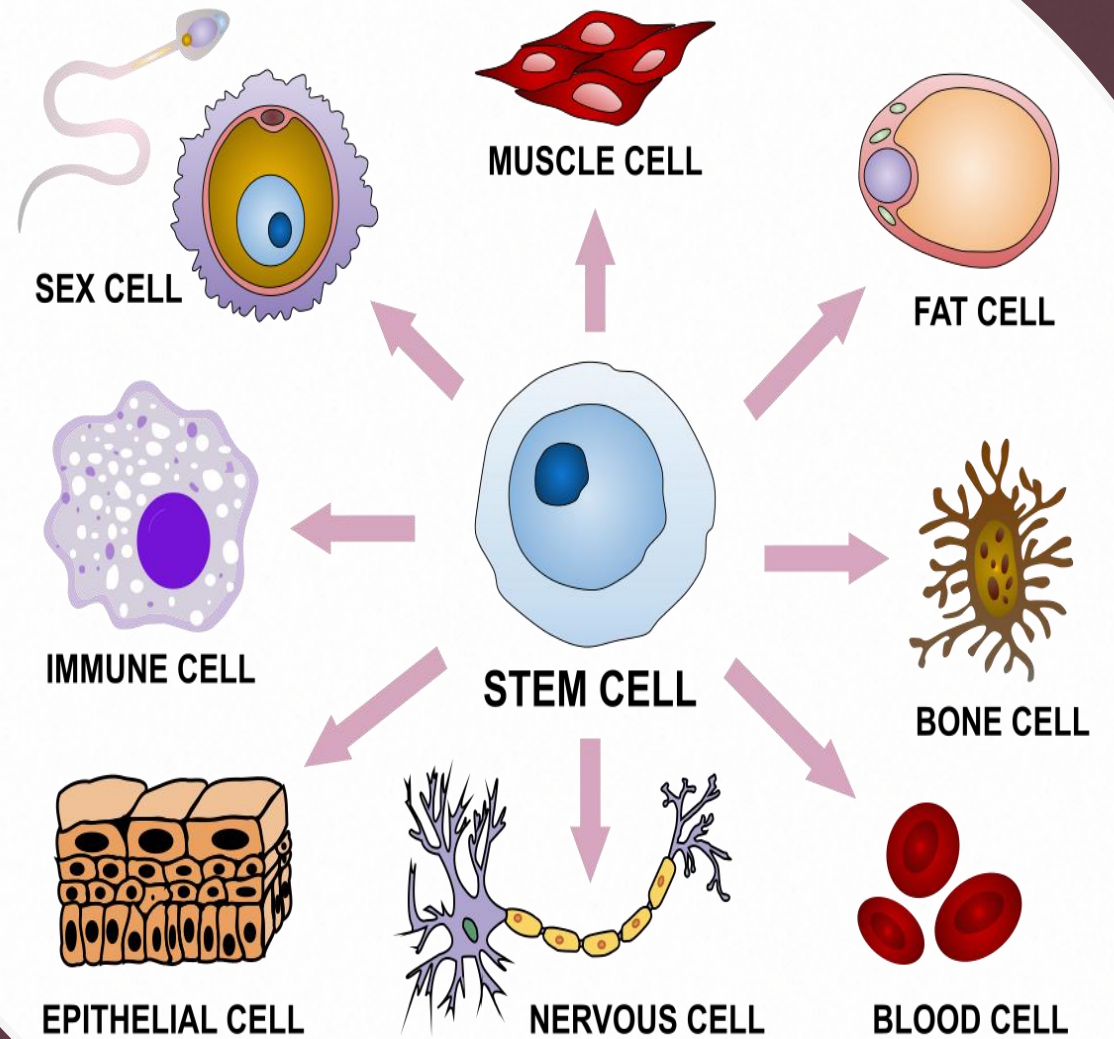
The spindles disassemble and the nuclear envelope reforms

TELOPHASE



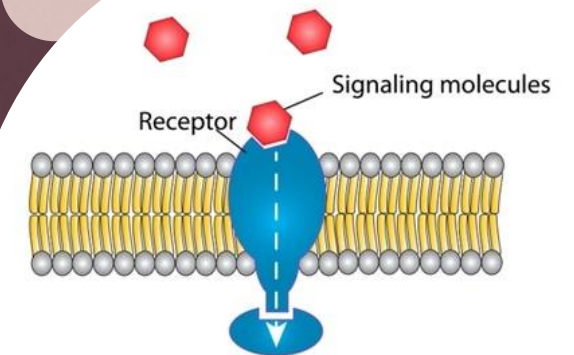
Cell to Cell Interactions

- Communication is critical in life to be maintained and sustained
- Poor communication leads to illness, cancer, and death



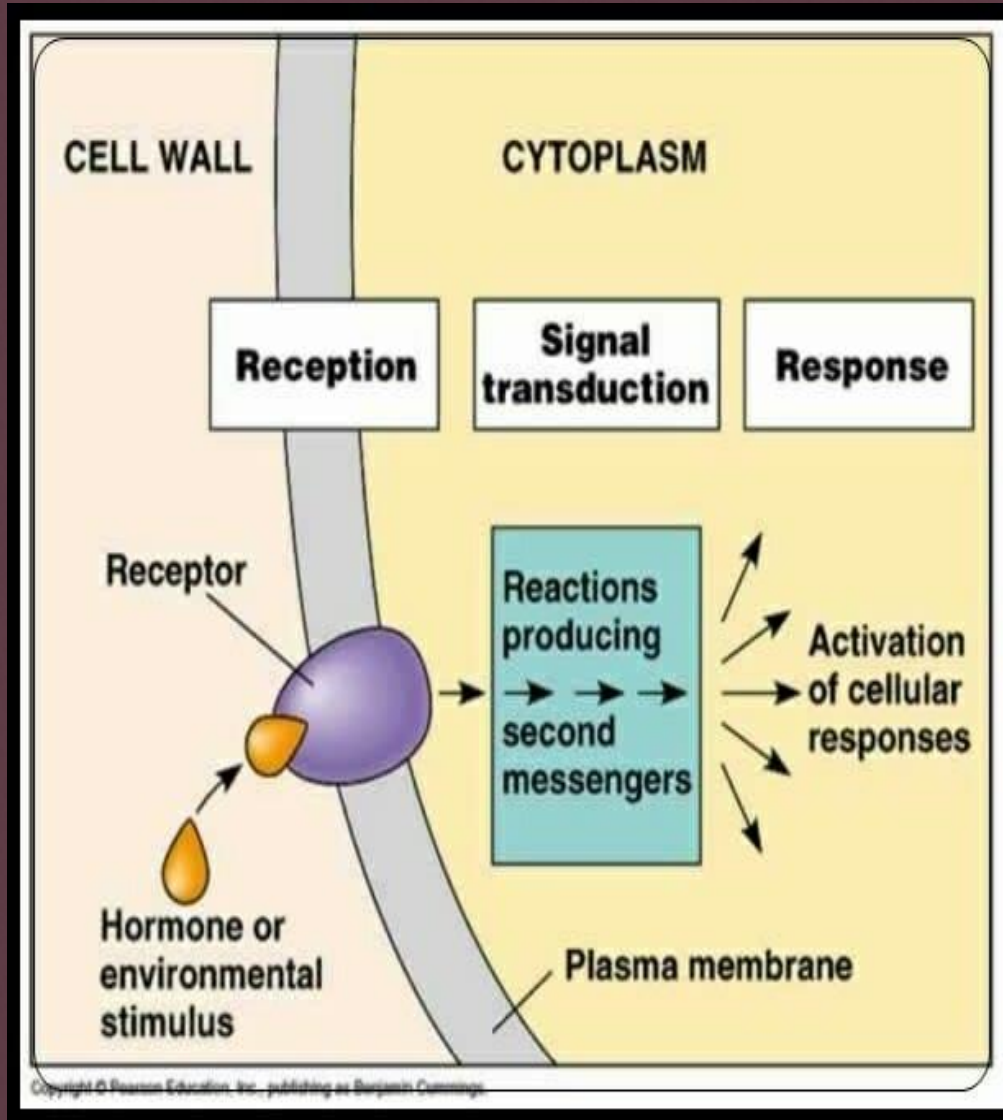
Signal Transduction

- Molecules on the plasma membrane that transmit and amplify incoming messages
- Send an action potential
- Release or hold release of hormones
- Control the rate of enzymes
- Defects in signal transduction underline many inherited disorders

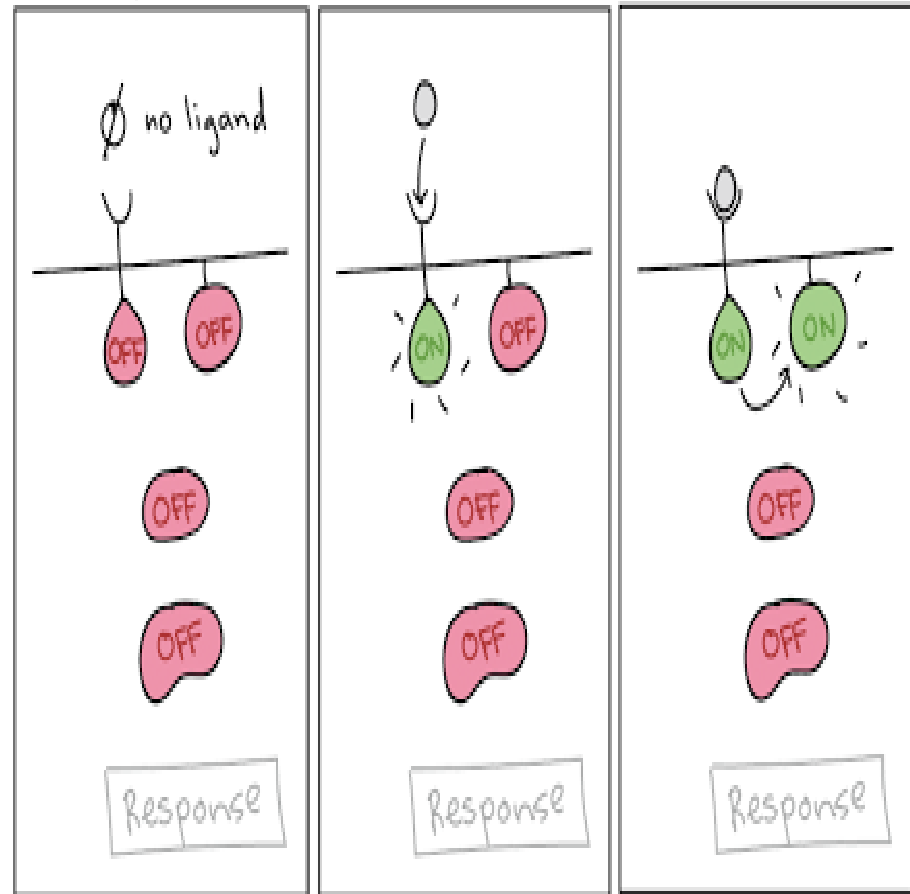


Signal transduction

Signal Transduction



ADVENTURES OF SIGNAL TRANSDUCTION PATHWAY

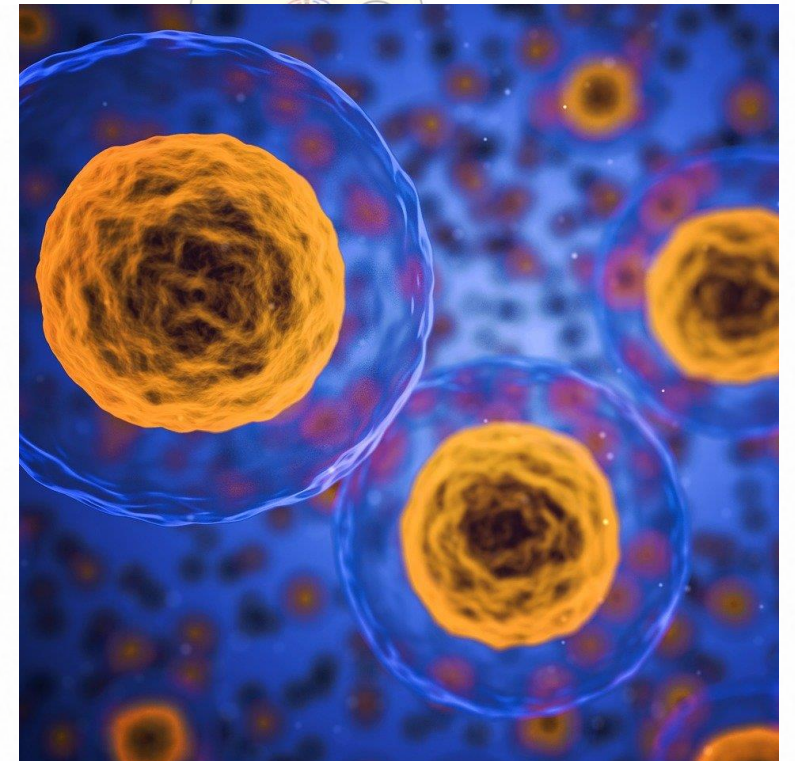
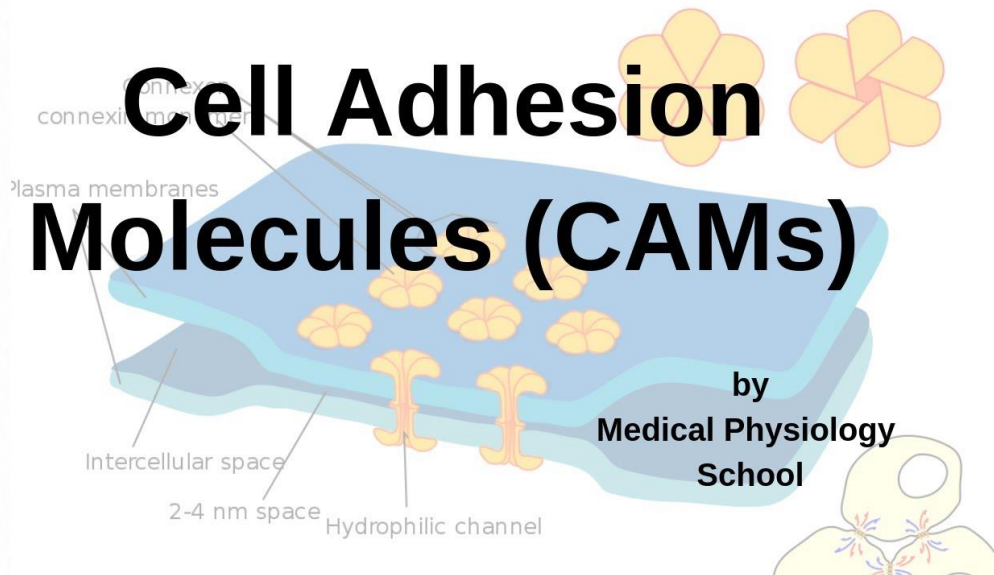


Pathway is off.

Ligand activates receptor.

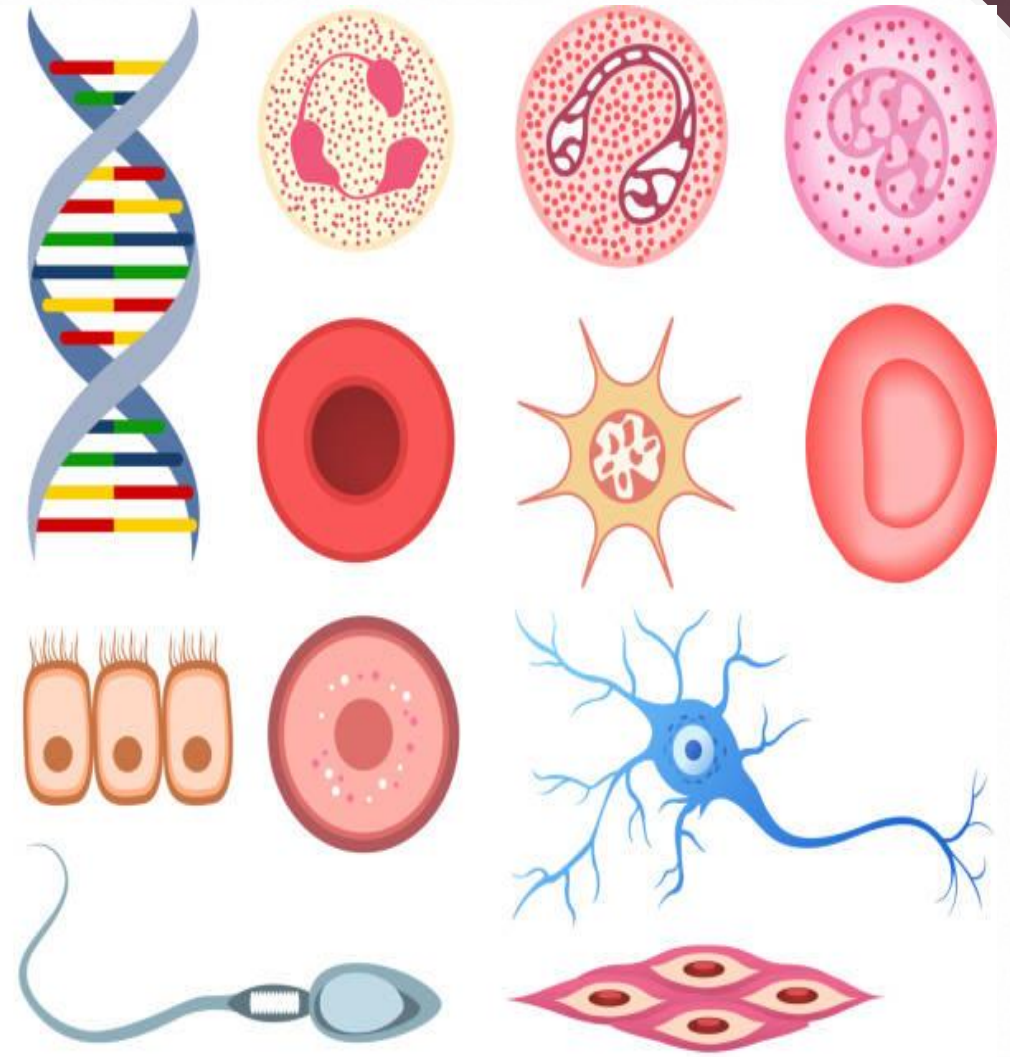
Receptor activates protein at membrane.

Cellular Adhesion



In Summary

- In signal transduction, cell surface receptors receive information from first messages (stimuli) and pass to the second messenger therefore creating a cellular response
- In cellular adhesion molecules (CAMs) guide white blood cells “WBCs” to injury sites using a sequence of cell protein interactions



Thank You!
Comments and
Questions

