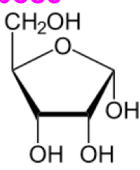
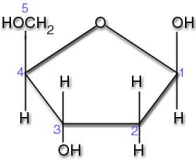
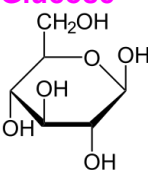
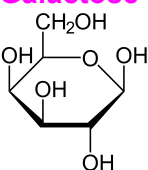
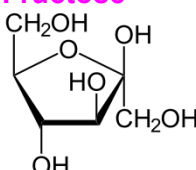
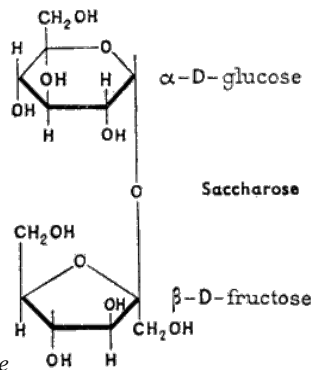
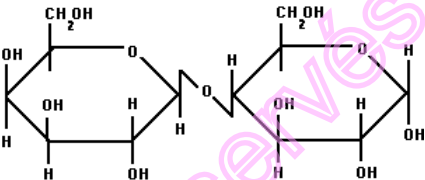
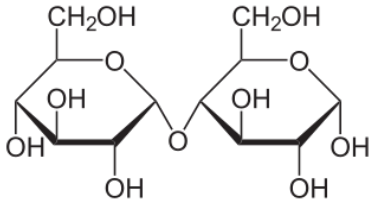
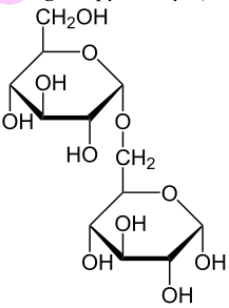
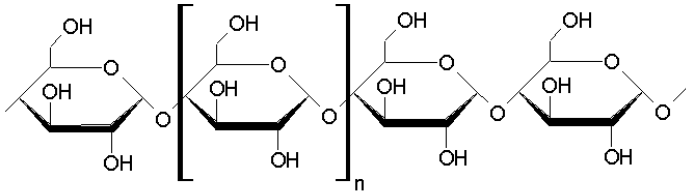
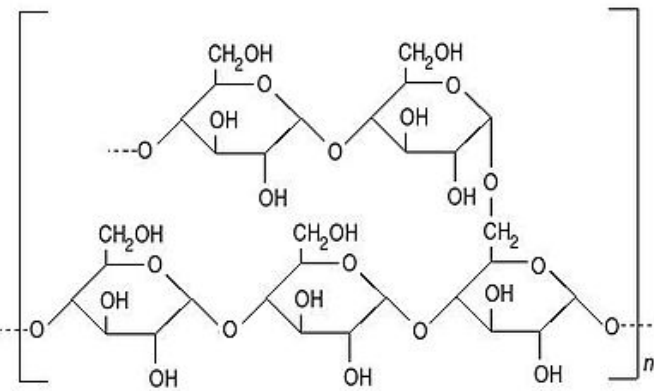
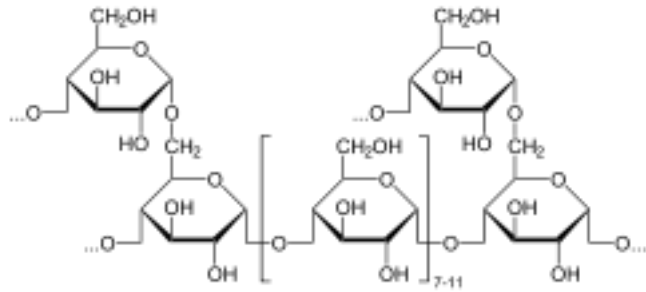


## Molécules à connaître

<p><b>Ribose</b></p> 	<p><b>Désoxyribose</b></p> 	<p><b>Glucose</b></p> 	<p><b>Galactose</b></p> 	<p><b>Fructose</b></p> 
<p><b>Saccharose</b></p>  <p><math>\alpha</math>-D-glucose</p> <p>Saccharose</p> <p><math>\beta</math>-D-fructose</p> <p><i><math>\alpha</math>-D-glucopyranosyl (1 <math>\square</math> 2) <math>\beta</math>-D-fructofuranoside</i></p>		<p><b>Lactose</b></p> <p><i><math>\beta</math>-D-galactopyranosyl (1 <math>\square</math> 4) <math>\alpha</math>-D-glucopyranose</i></p> 		
<p><b>Maltose</b></p> <p><i><math>\alpha</math>-D-glucopyranosyl (1 <math>\square</math> 4) <math>\alpha</math>-D-glucopyranose</i></p> 		<p><b>Isomaltose</b></p> <p><i><math>\alpha</math>-D-glucopyranosyl (1 <math>\square</math> 6) <math>\alpha</math>-D-glucopyranose</i></p> 		
<p><b>Amylose</b> (<i>liaison <math>\alpha</math>(1 <math>\square</math> 4)</i>)</p>				
<p><b>Amylopectine</b> (<i>liaison <math>\alpha</math>(1 <math>\square</math> 4) + ramifications en <math>\alpha</math>(1 <math>\square</math> 6) tous les 25 résidus</i>)</p>				

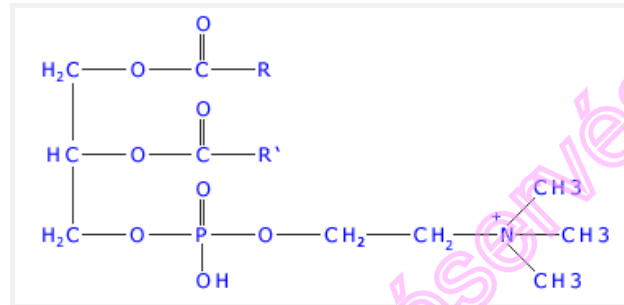
### Glycogène

(idem amylopectine mais + de ramifications)



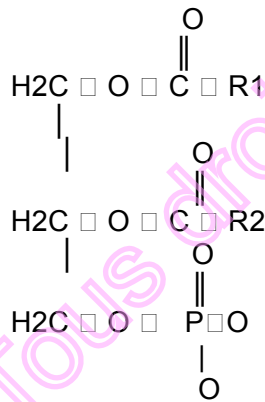
### Lécithine

acide phosphatidique + choline

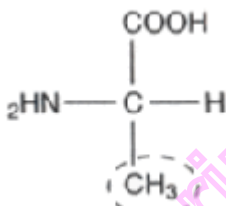


### acide phosphatidique

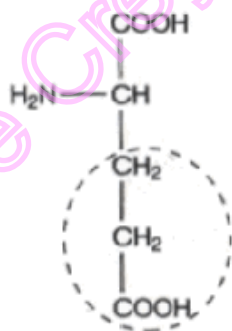
glycerol + 2 AG + 1 ac phosphorique



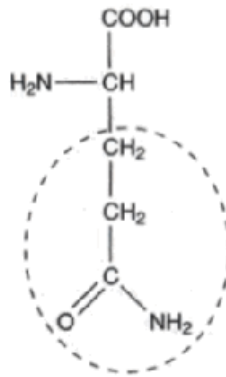
### Alanine



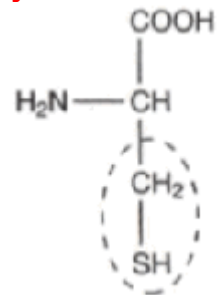
### Glutamate

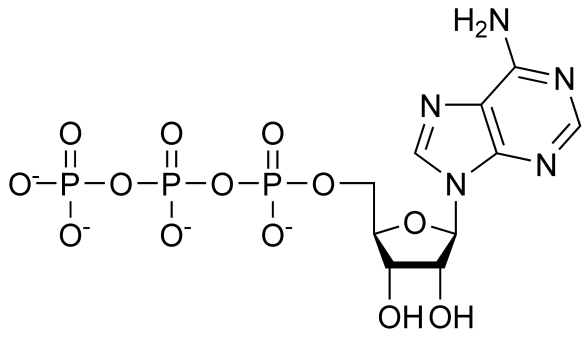
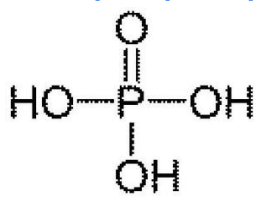
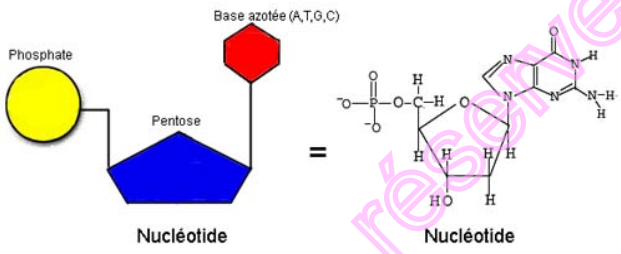


### Glutamine



### Cystéine



<p><b>Acétyl-coA</b></p> <p><math>\text{CH}_3\text{-CO-S-CoA}</math></p>	<p><b>Pyruvate</b></p> <p><math>\text{CH}_3\text{-CO-COOH}</math></p>	<p><b>ATP</b></p> 
<p><b>Acide phosphorique</b></p> 	<p><b>Nucléotide</b></p> 	

Karine Creyx Tous droits réservés