

تصميم الدرس

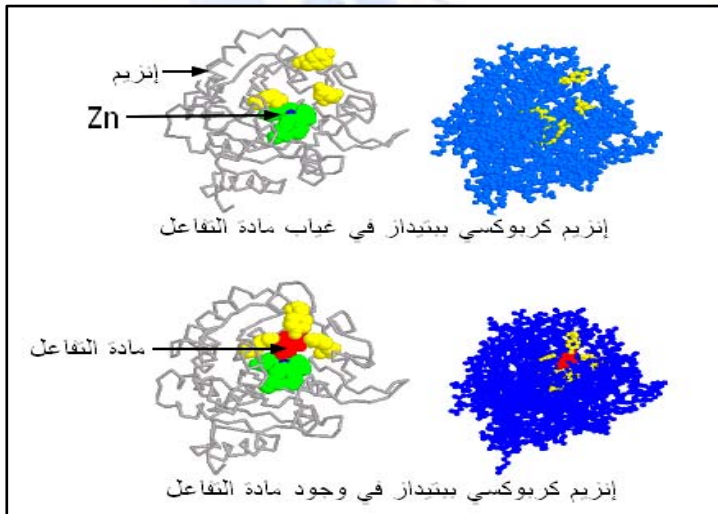
.1

.2

.3

.4

pH



:

(1)

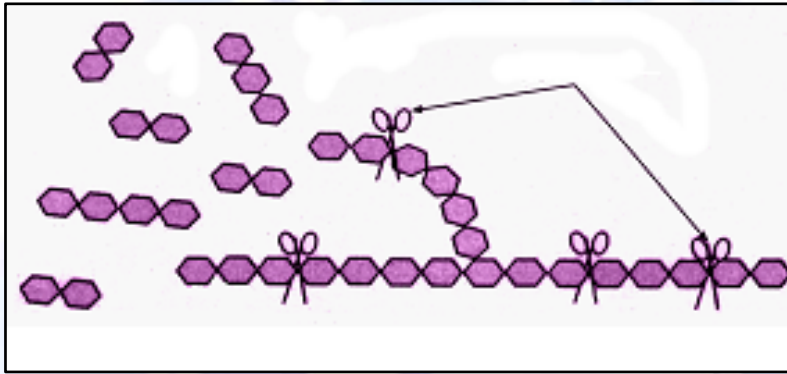
. () pH

()	40	01
7 ()	° 37 (7 = pH)	02
	(02)	03
°37	(02)	04
	(02)	05
	()	06
	(0 2)	

() HCl 1

" " 2

3

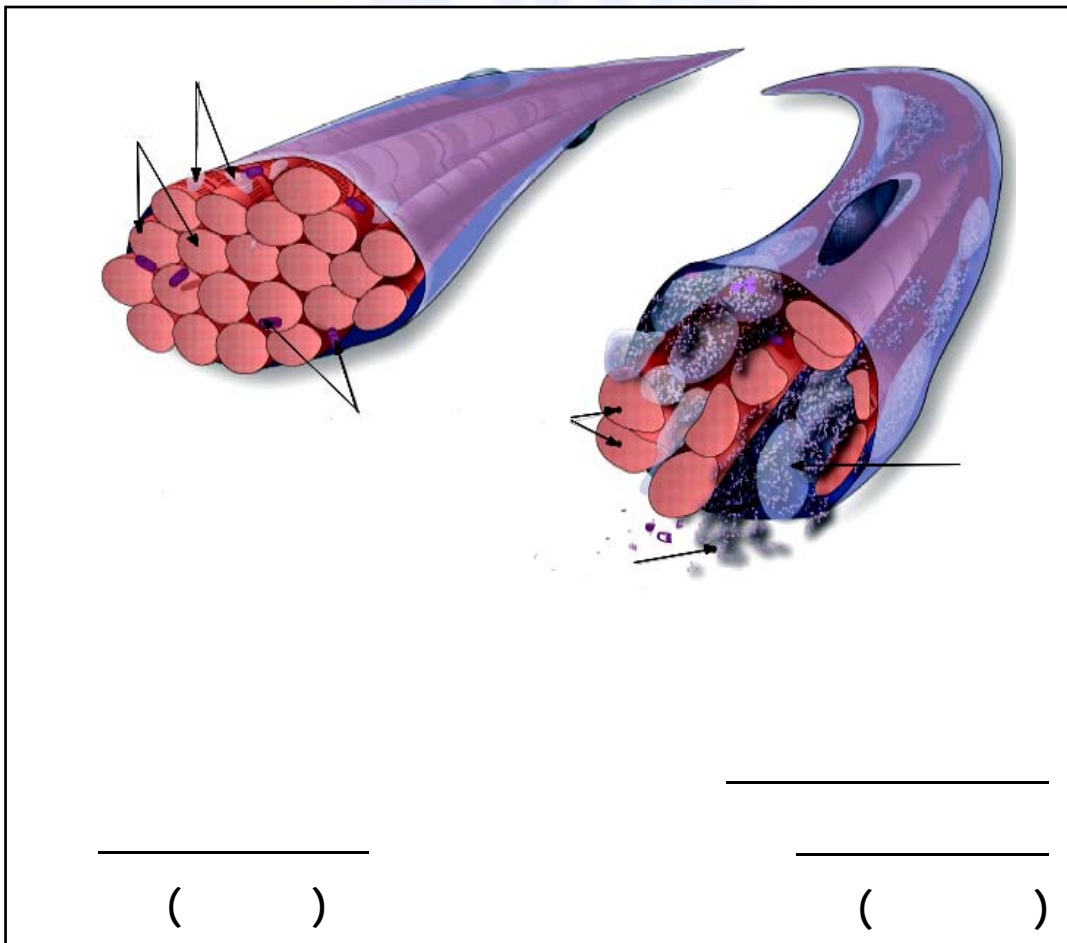


4

2

(maladie de Pompe) " " *

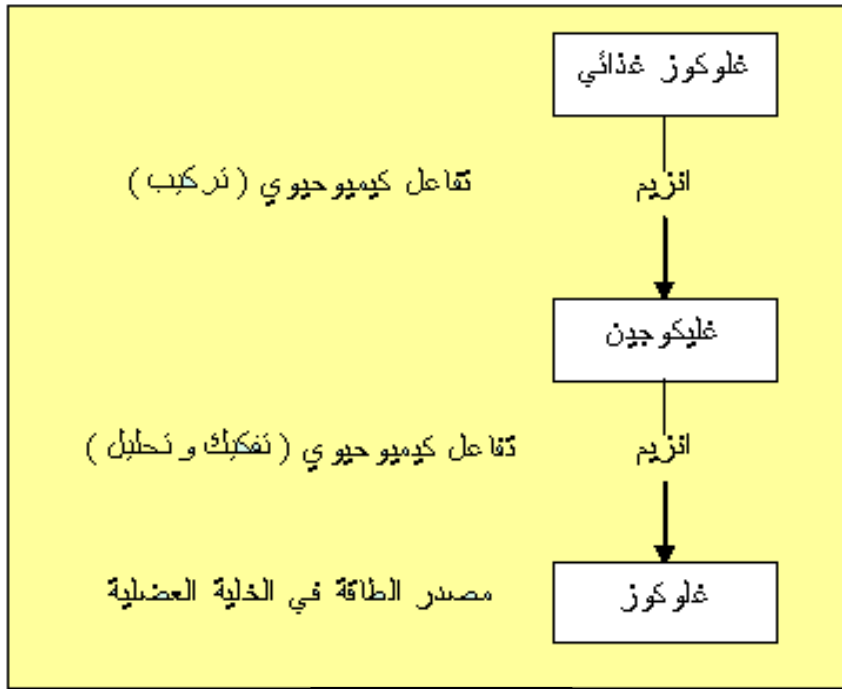
(2).



2

*

(3) .



3

()

1

(2) .

(3)

2

(2)

3



:

1

HCl

1

:

المحفز البيولوجي الأميلاز اللعابي	المحفز الكيميائي حمض الكلور	المحفزات أوجه المقارنة
سريع	بطيء نسبيا	سرعة التفاعل
حرارة الجسم (37 °م)	درجة عالية (100 °م)	درجة الحرارة
دكستريانات ثم مالتوز (امهة جزئية)	دكستريانات ثم مالتوز ثم غلوكوز (امهة كلية)	النتائج المحصل عليها
إمهة إنزيمية في شروط العضوية	إمهة كيميائية بحة في وجود حمض وحرارة عالية	نوع التفاعل الكيميائي

:

2

:

3

() .

()

: 4

pH ()

2

: 1



2

()

. ()

). : 3

alpha-1,4-glucosidase

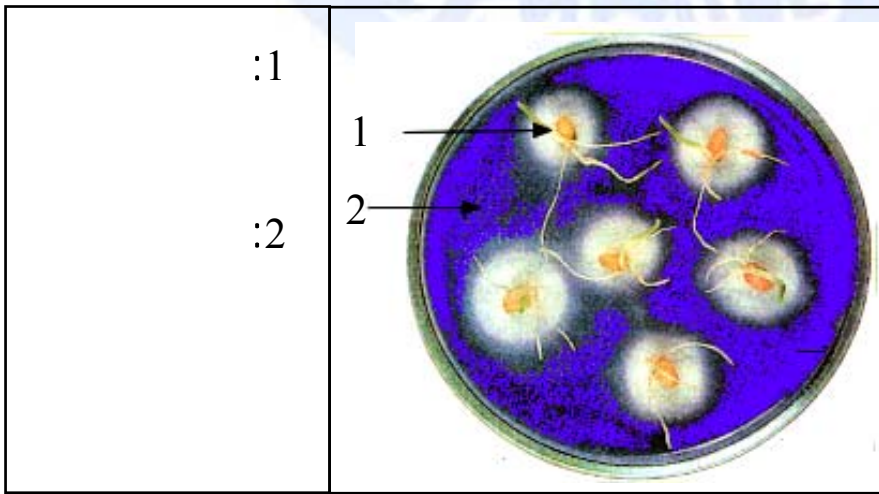
.(

.2

1



:1



4

: 2

:3



أقيم الجائزي

1

2

1

: 1

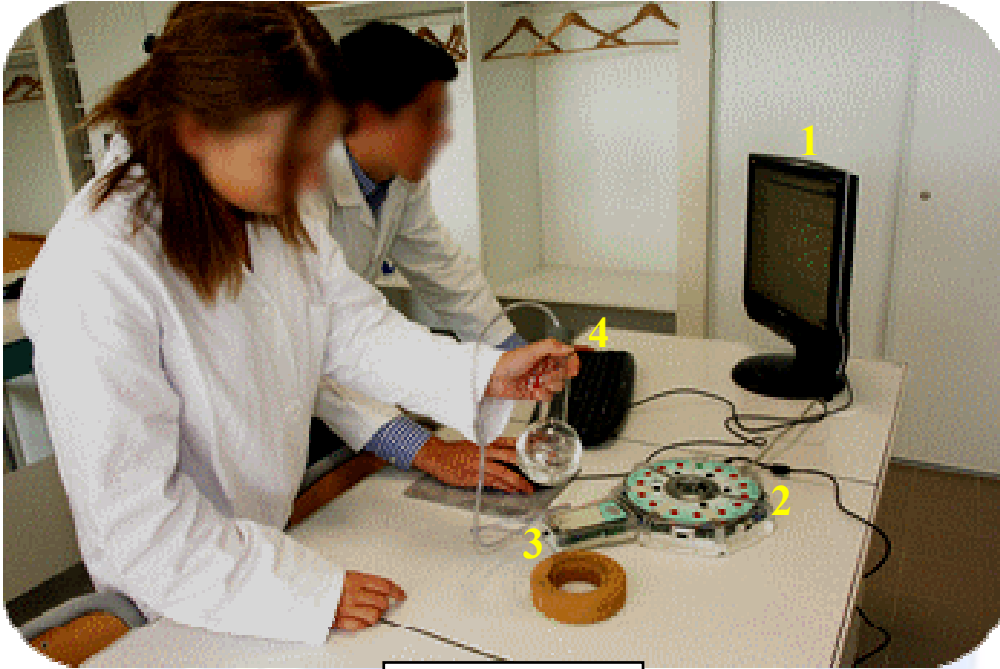
: 2

-2

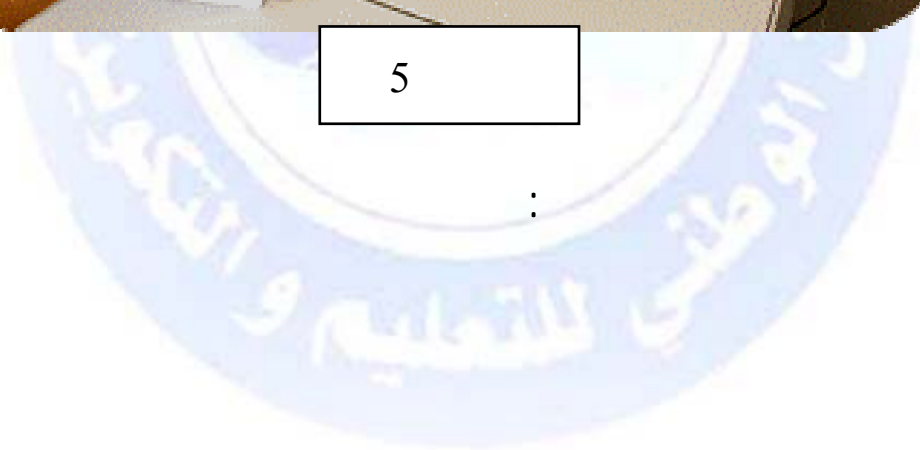
()

:(ExAO)

. (5)



5



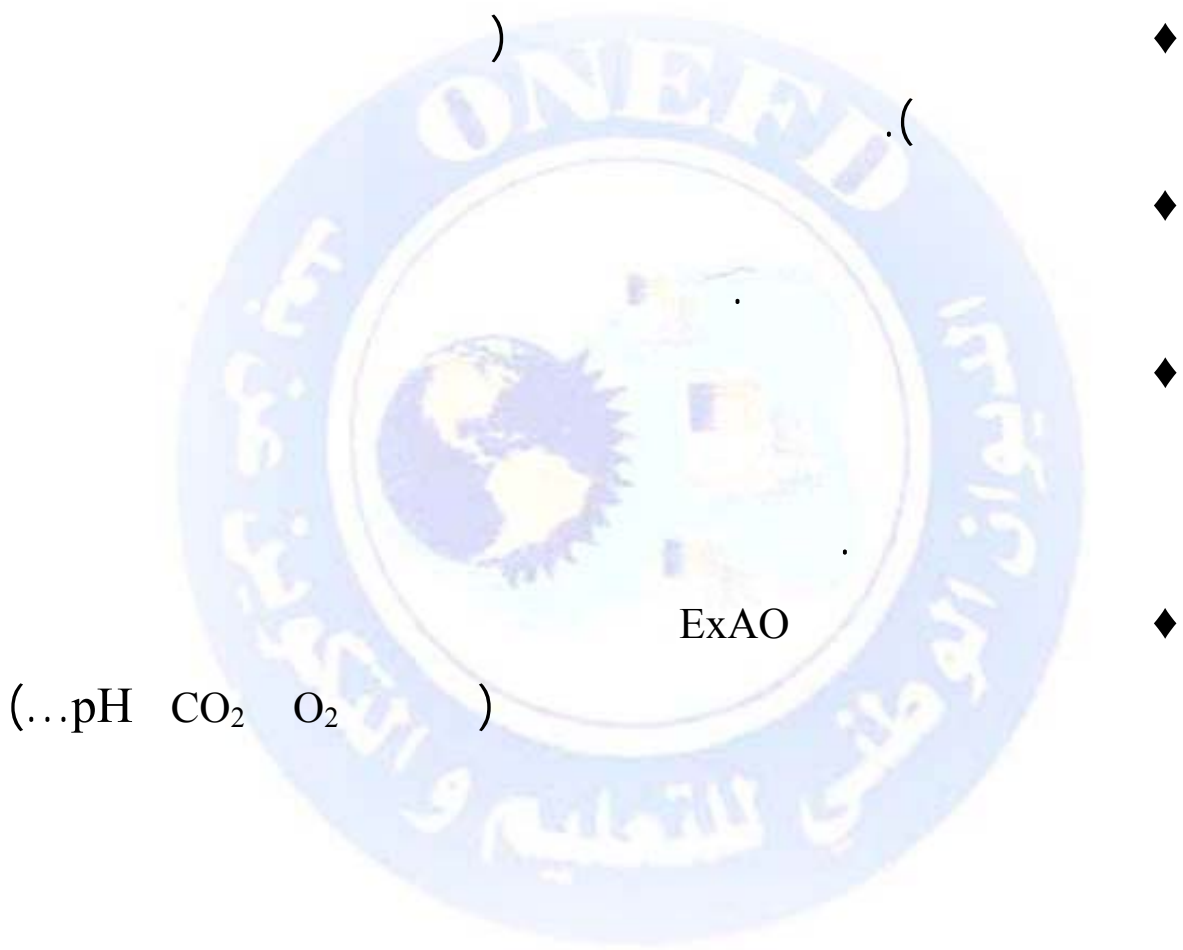
1

...

(interfaces) 2

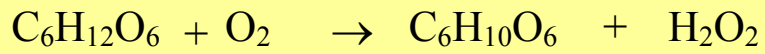
(récepteur) 3

(sonde) - 4



ExAO

.(GO)



.(GO)

: 1

(pH =7)

10

$37^{\circ} =$

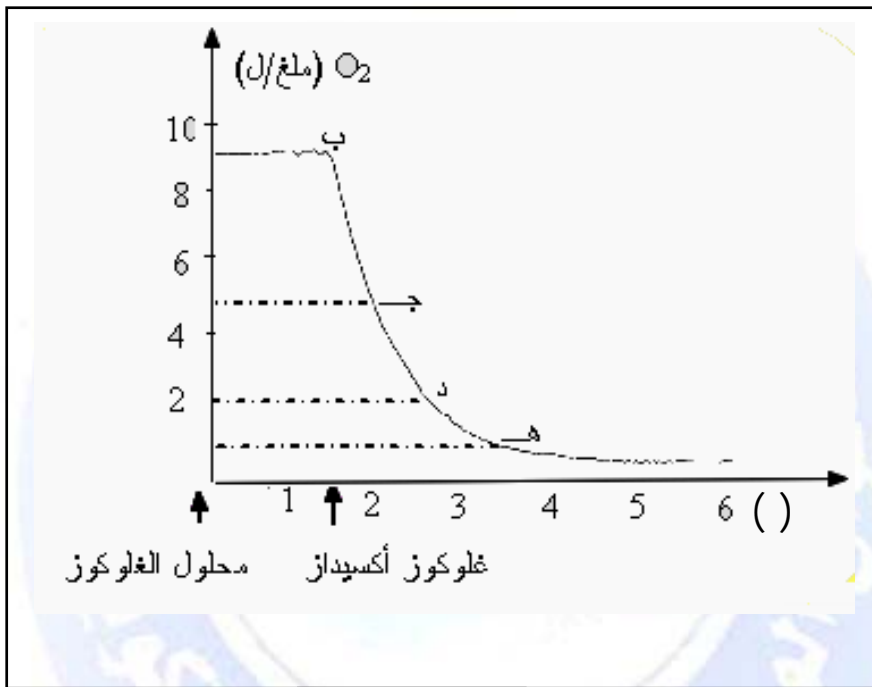
O_2

O_2

0.1

(6).

30



6

(6).

1

2

3

(6) .

أقيم الجابتي



1 :

O₂

()

— : ()

/ 9.5

:

: ()

.2 / 5 ()

:()

.3 2 / 2

:()

. / 1 ()

: 2

:

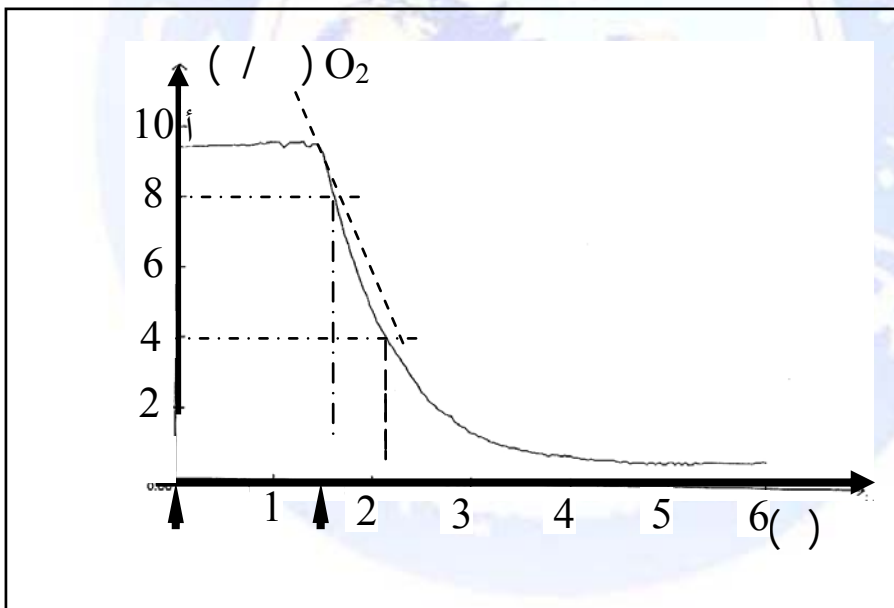
O₂

()

:

"

3



$$= V_i \quad V_i = Tg \alpha = \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta t} = \frac{4}{0,38} = 10,5 \text{ mg O}_2 \cdot \text{L}^{-1} \cdot \text{mn}^{-1}$$

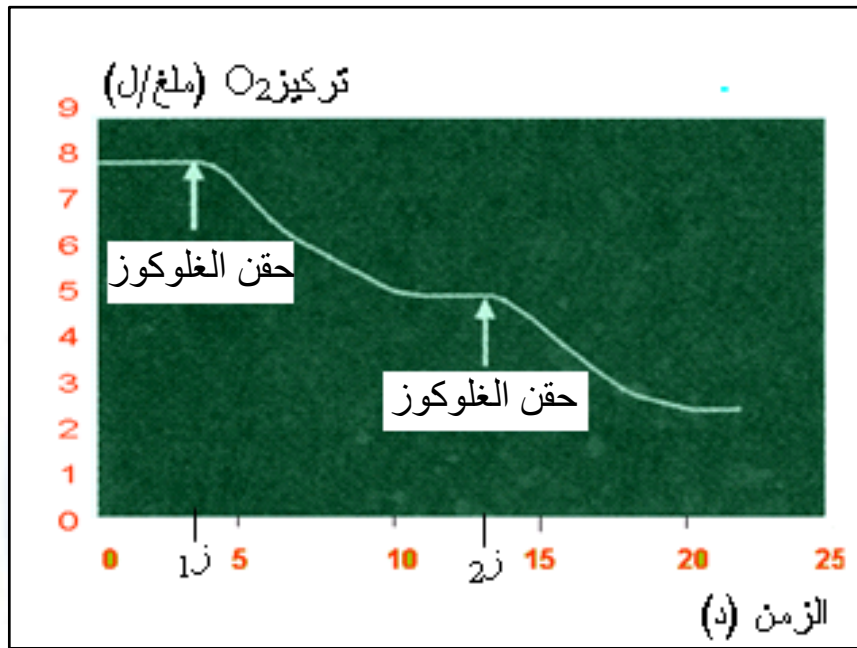
: 2

()

7 = pH (° 37)

(7).

· 2 1



7

1

2

◀ أقيم الجائزي

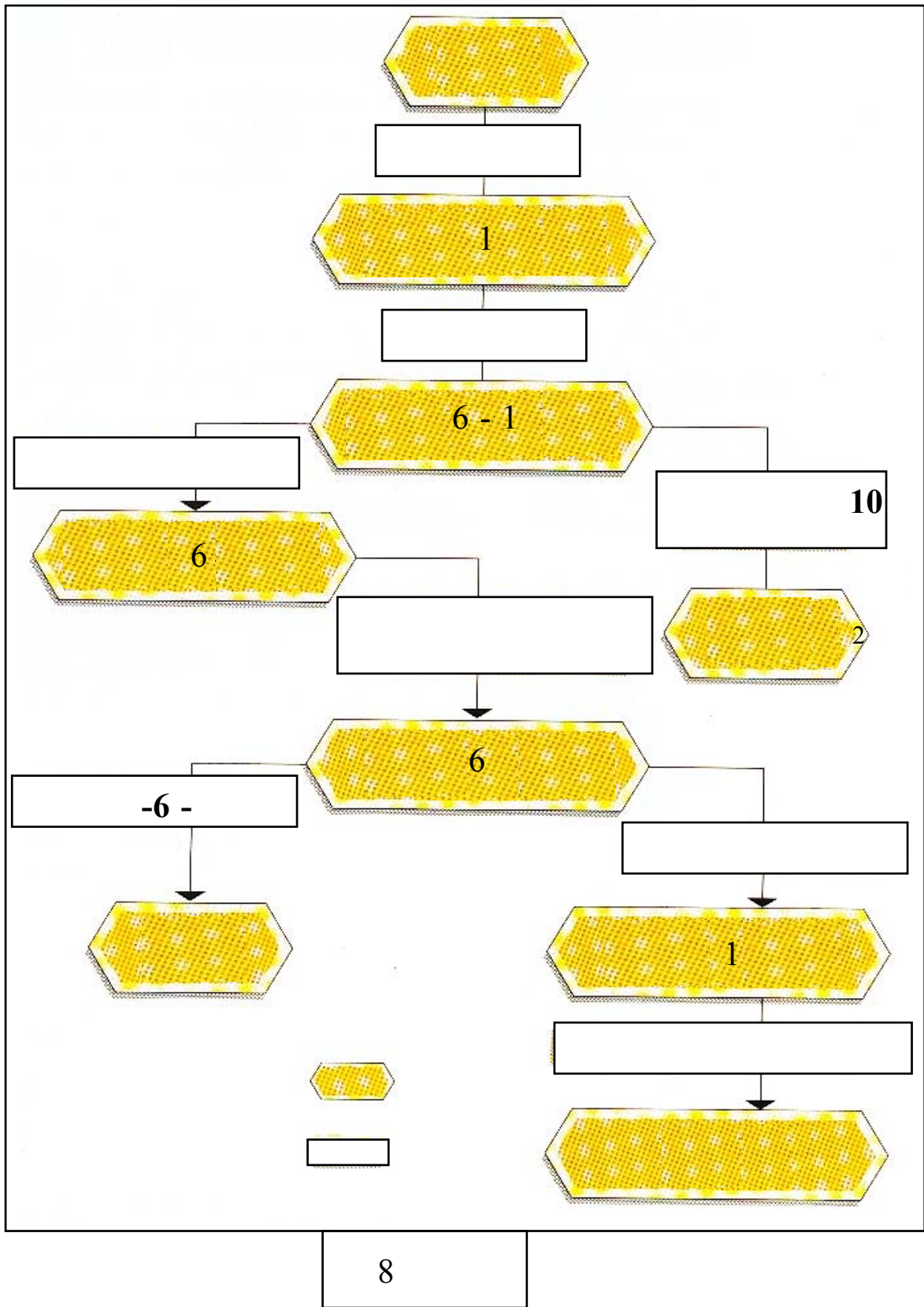
-1 :
- :
- :
5 / .

2

-

(8)

1



1

-6-

2

2

30 / 10^{-2} :

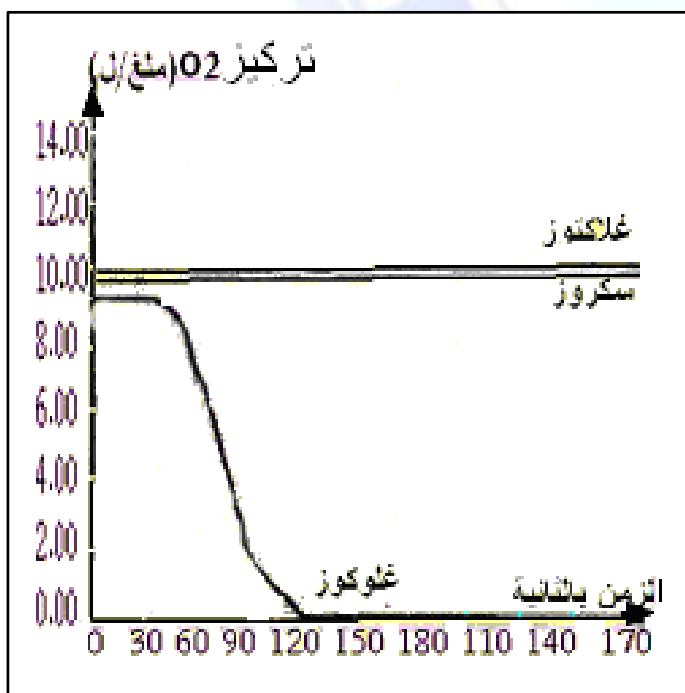
(/ 15000)

.pH=7⁰ 37

. C₆H₁₂O₆ :

4

C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁ :



(9)

1

2

(2) (1)

3

أقيم الجابتي ◀

1 ①

:

:

1

←

6

:

6

←

6

2

(isomérase)

(6

)

. (1

)

(Hydrolase)

6

(

6

)

:

:

1 ②

:

2

:

: 3

(9 8)

(8)

." "



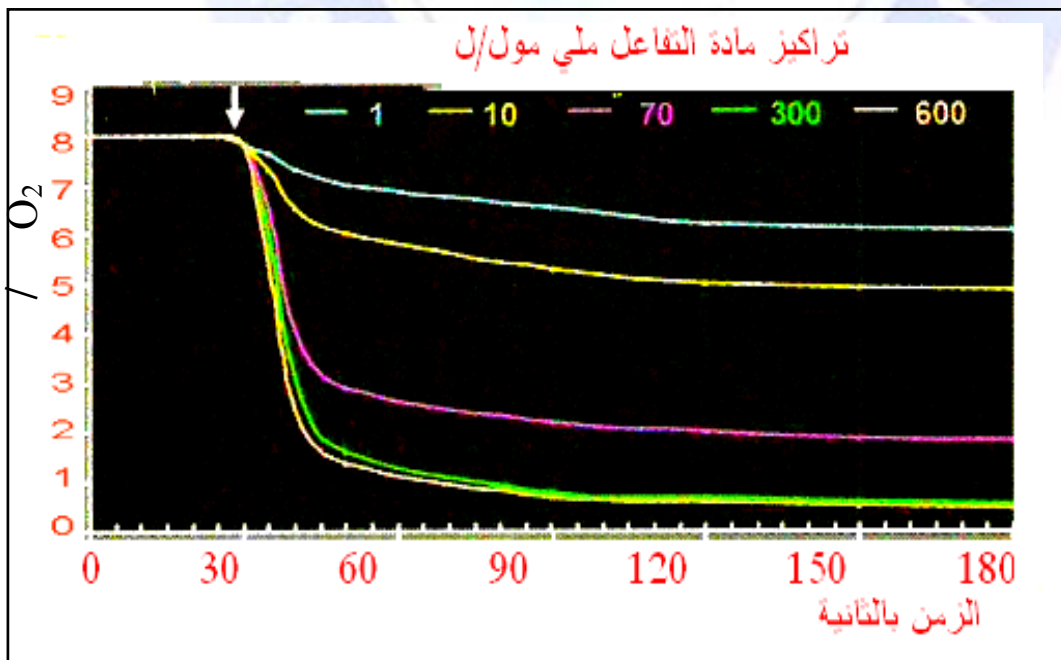
:3

.()

5

()

(10)

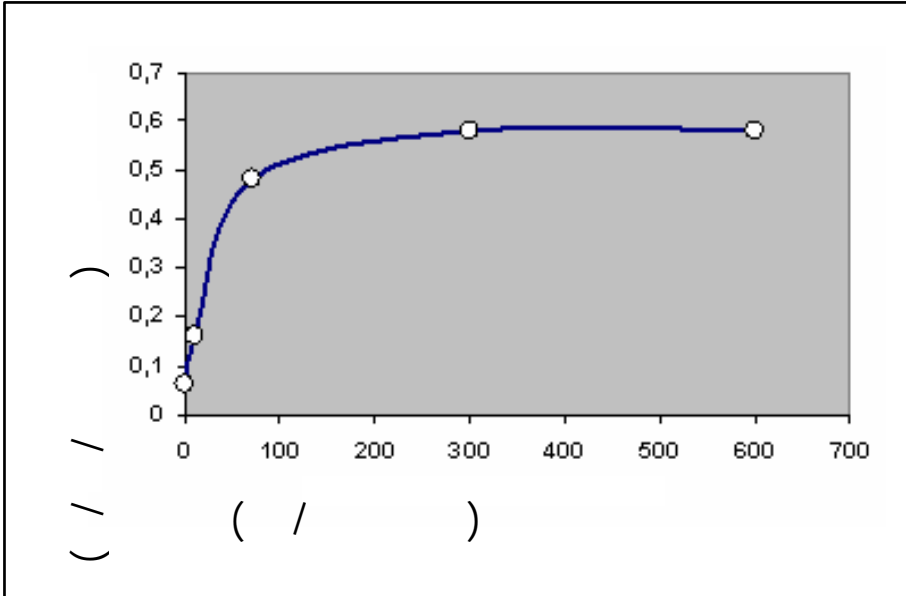


10

(11)



pH⁰ 37



11

10

1

2

(10)

(11)

3

(2)

4



1 :

)

.(

2 :

«

»

0)

3

./ /

0.5

(/

100

300

100

)

(/

(11)

4 :

” ”

. []

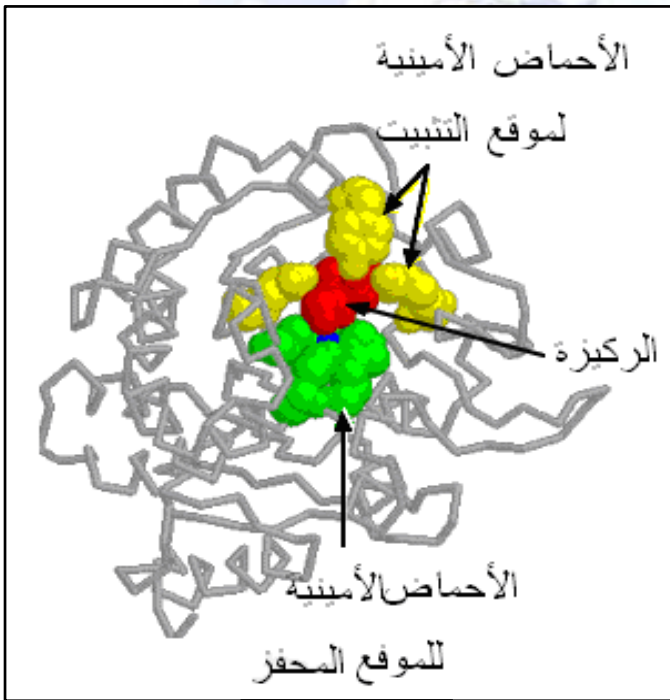
:

” ”

:

3

(12)

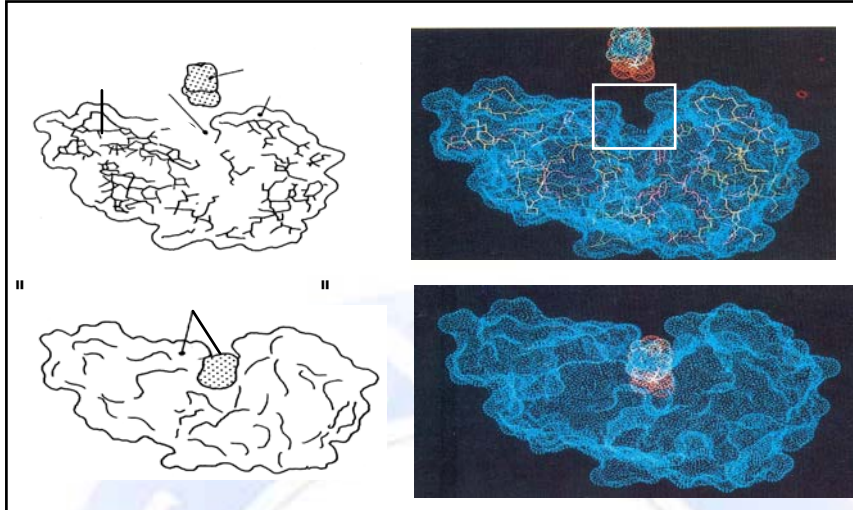


(12)

(11)

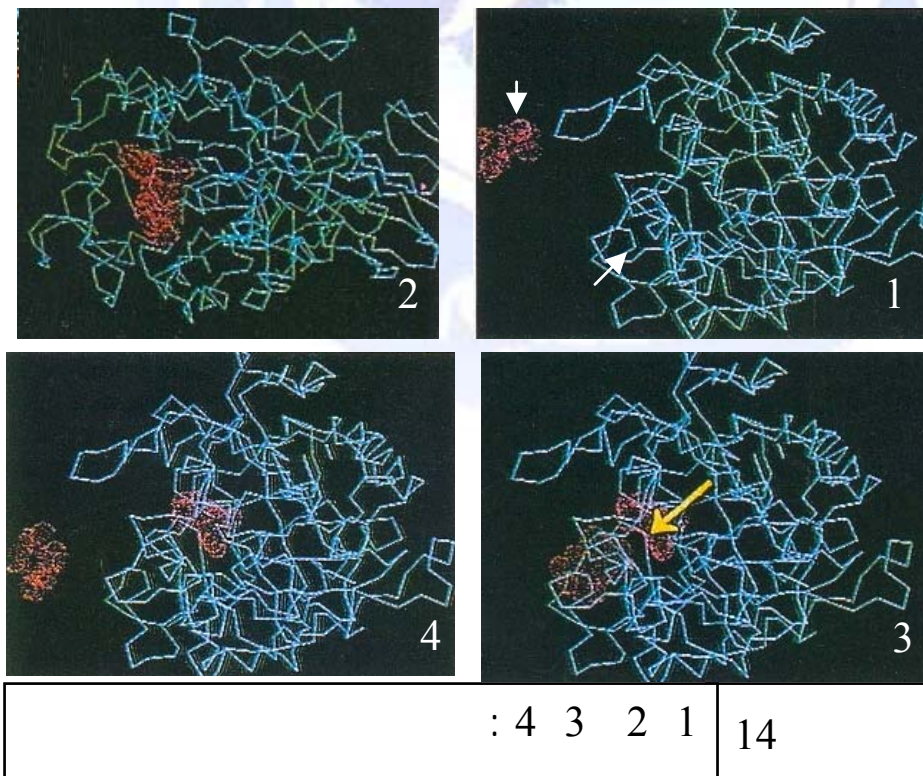
12

(13)



13

(14)



(13)

1

" "

(13)

2

" "

(14)

α 3

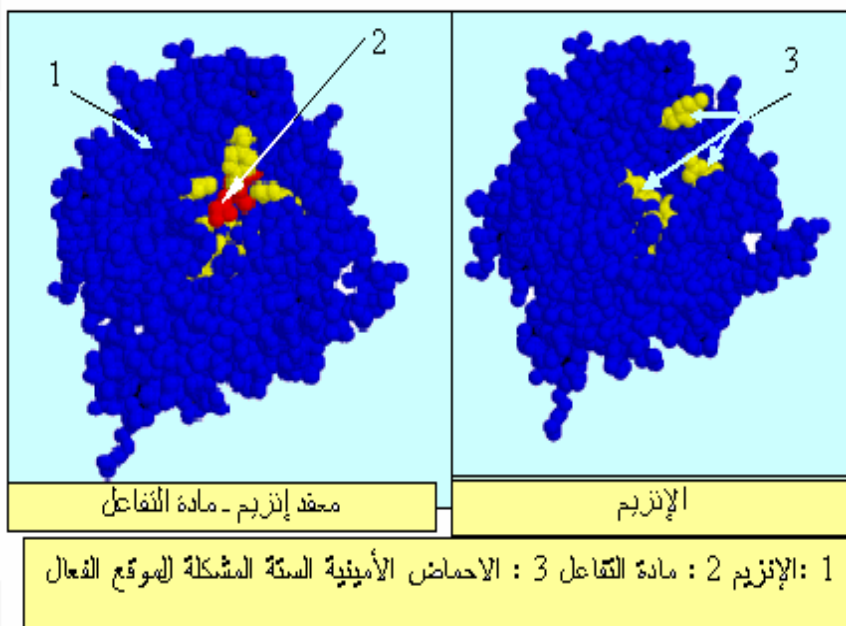
β

:

(-15)

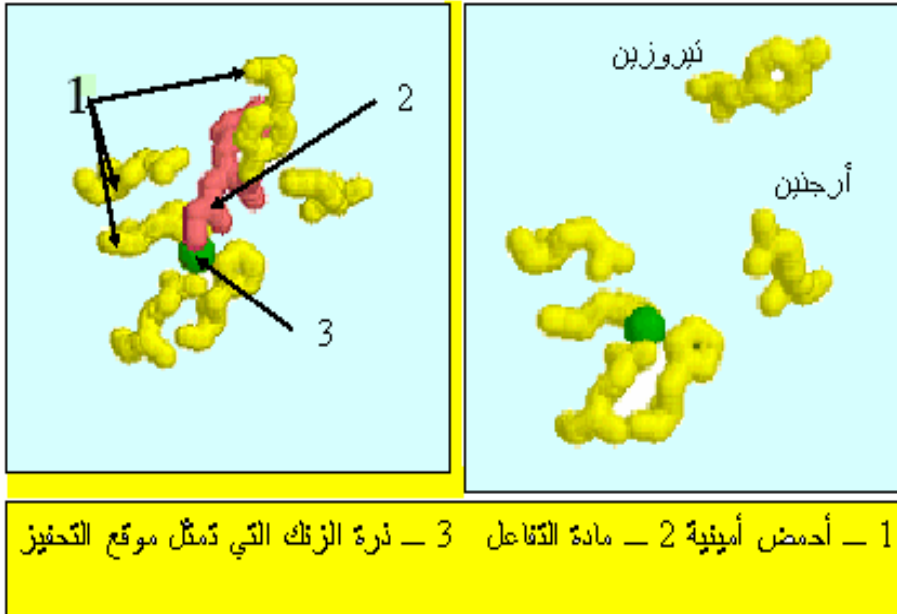
() (E)

(SE)



- 15

() (-15)



-15

1

2

α

β

3

(15)

)

([rasmol]

)

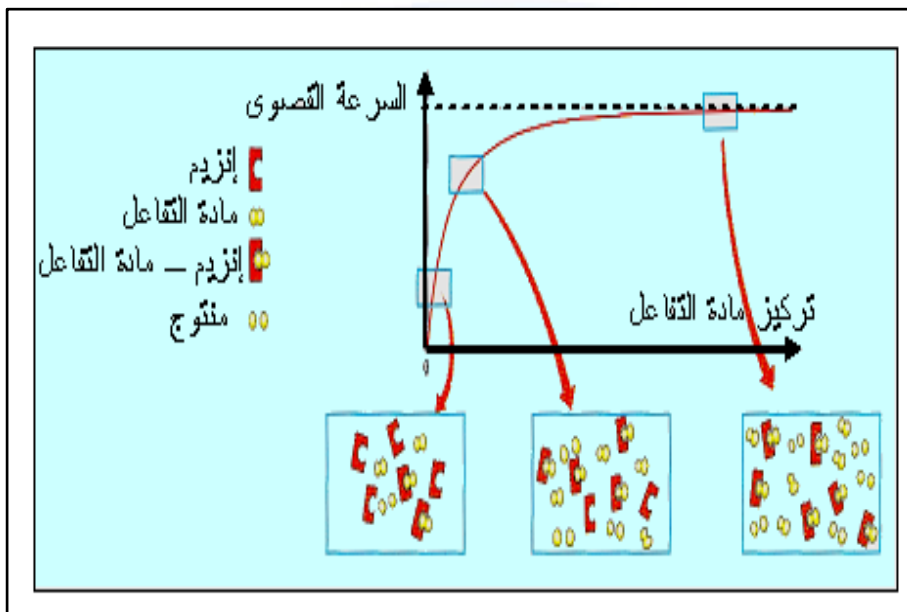
.([enzymo]

"

:

"

:



1

"

"

()

2

:14 α (3

1 -

:" " 2 -

4 3 -
 β



(1

α (2

(15) : β

(15)

"

"

:

(3

pH

PH

pH

.3

pH

*

5

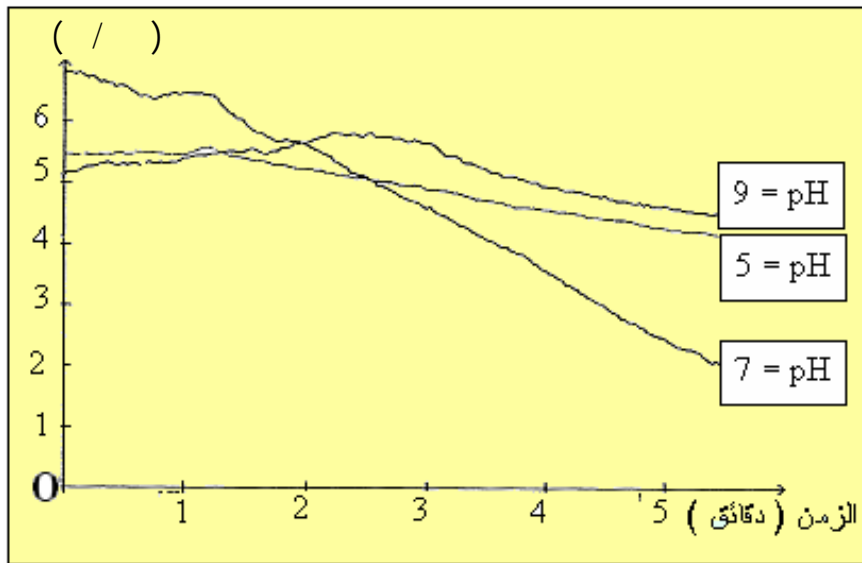
pH

.⁰ 37

(9 =pH 5 = pH 7 = pH)

O₂

(16)



16



1

2

3

أقيم الجائزي



: 1

) 5 = pH : () 7 = pH

() 9 = pH (

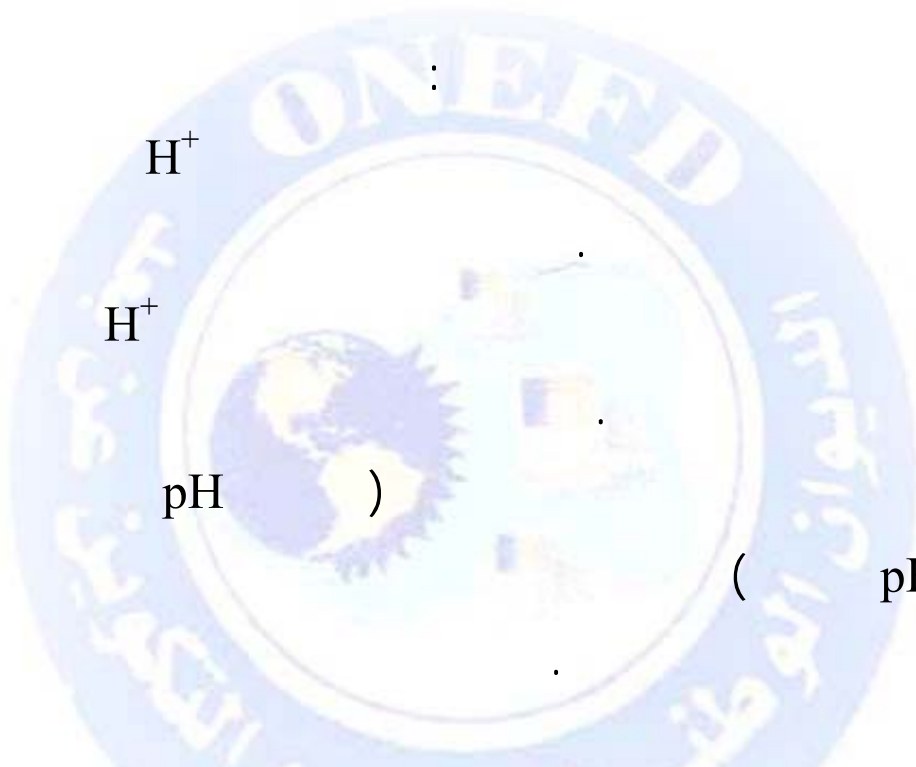
pH

pH

: 2

pH

: 3

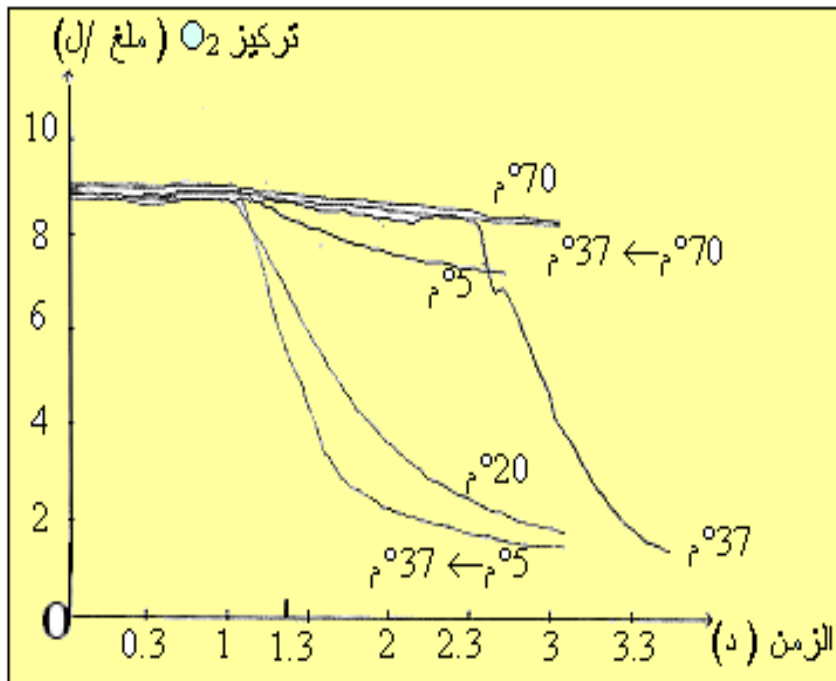


*

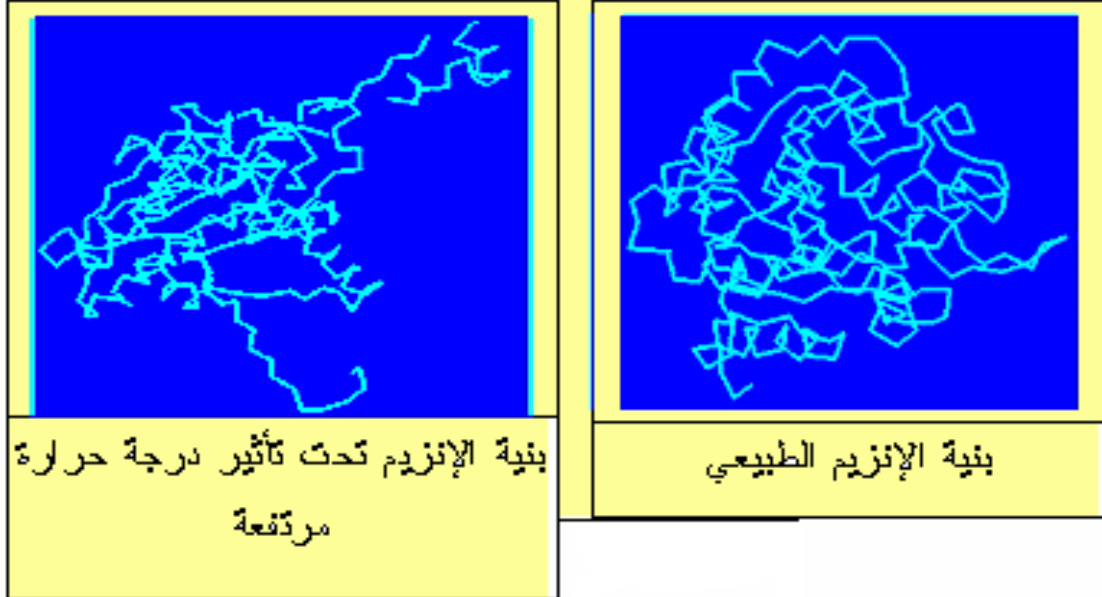
(7 = pH)

° 5	-	° 37	-
° 70	-	° 20	-

O₂ (17)



17



18

1

2

3

4

(18 17)

1 :

-
37°

37° 5°

(70°)

37° 70° :

2

37°

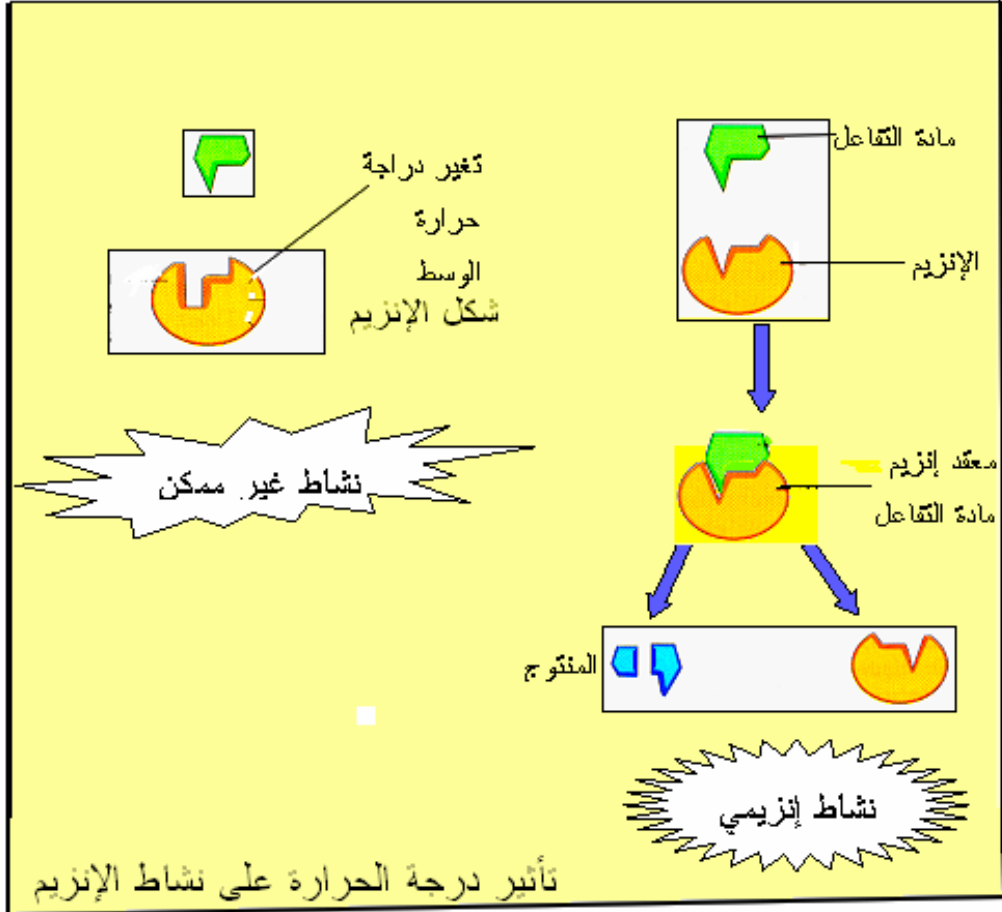
37° =

(37°)

3

4 :

:





:

()

العلاقة بين البنية و وظيفة الإنزيم :

1- التخصص المزدوج للإنزيم:

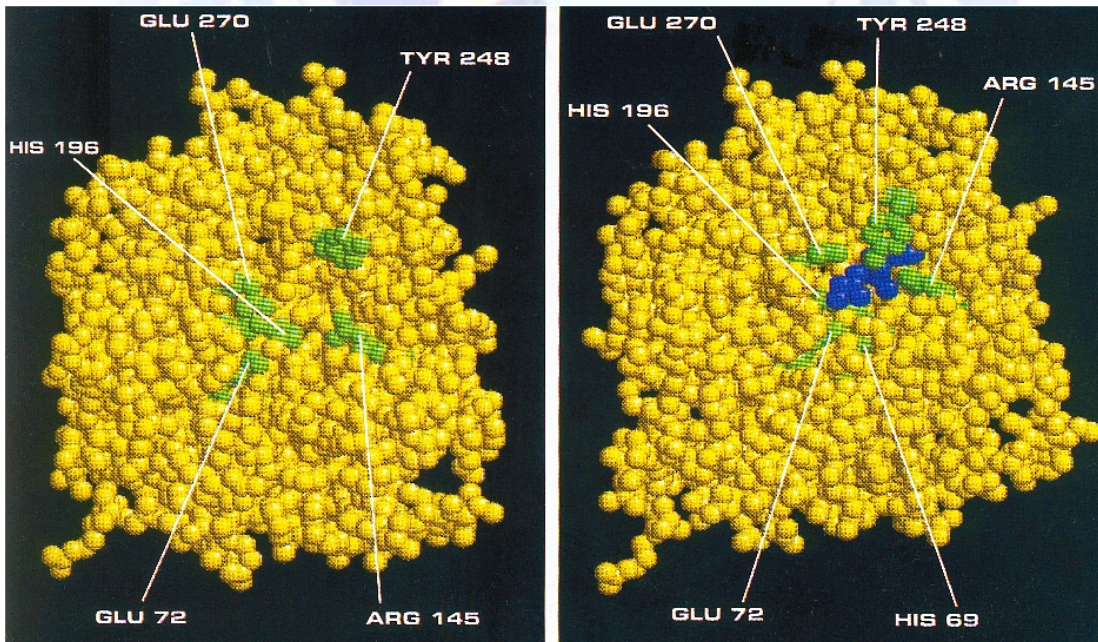
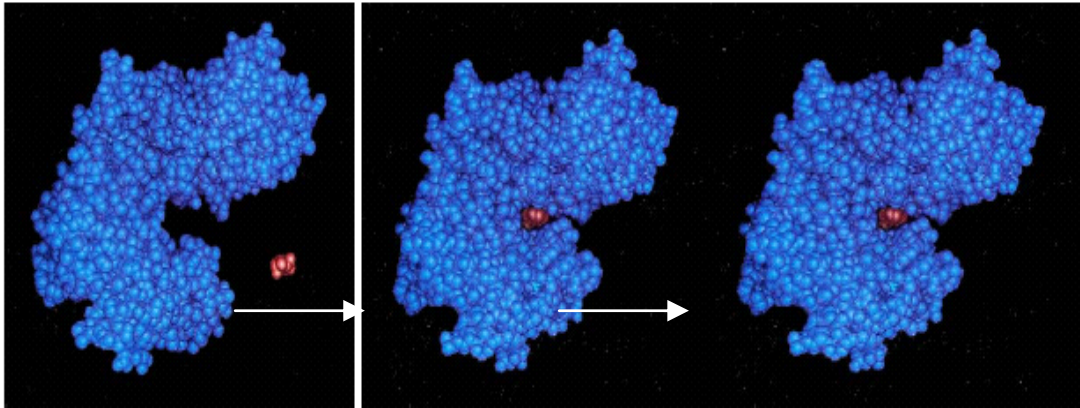
):

.(

:"

"

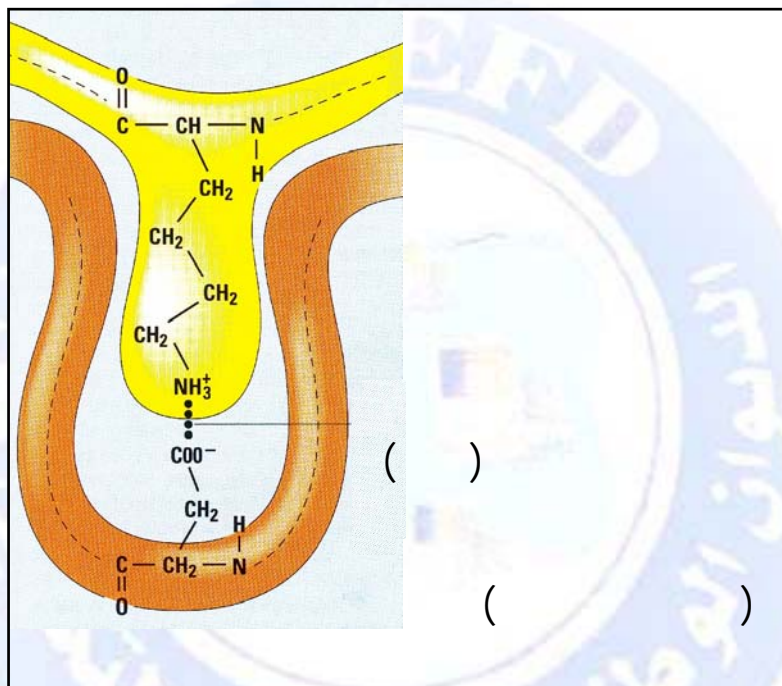
2



:

: pH

1



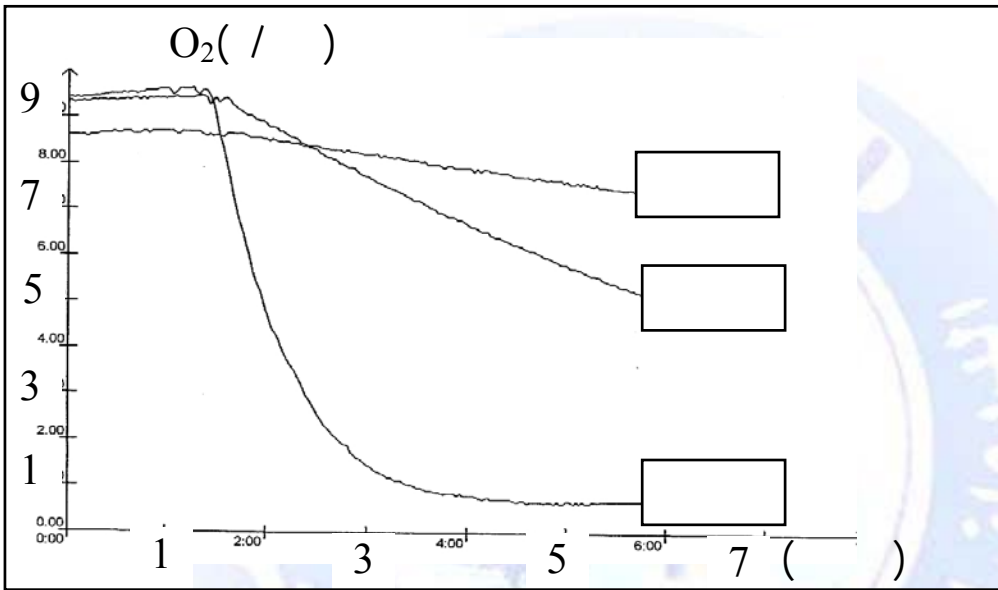
:

(° 40)

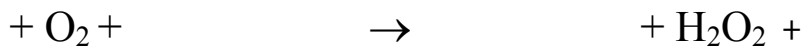
. (° 37)



O₂



(pH)

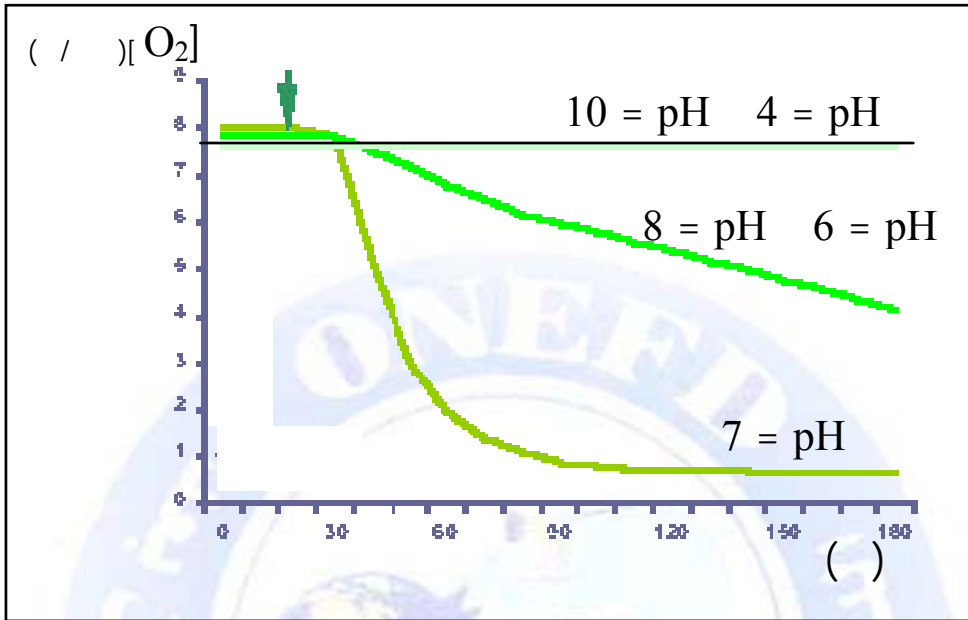


°37

.10= pH 8= pH 7= pH 6= pH 4= pH

(ExAO)

:



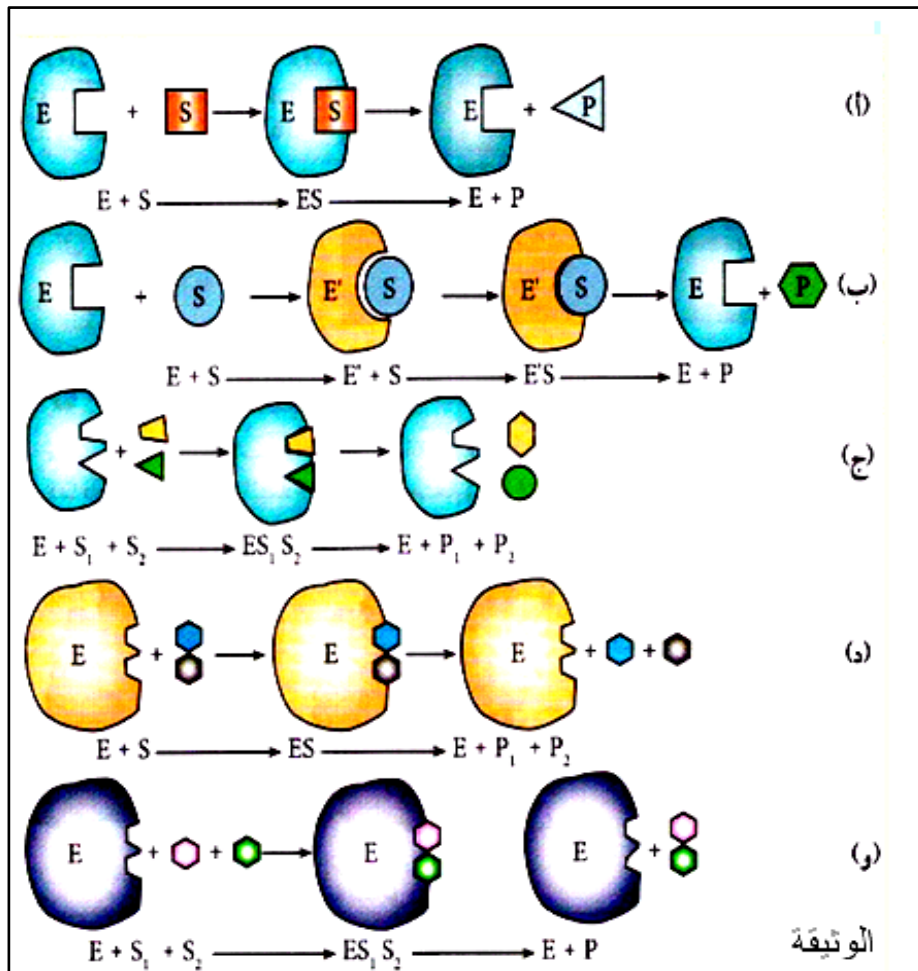
pH

pH

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

)

.(



() ()

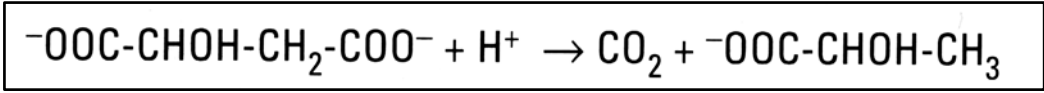
1

2

GO, Catalase

:

:



8.5 = pH

6 = pH

:

() 8.5 = pH	() 6= pH	(/)
0.00	0.50	0.3
0.01	0.63	0.5
0.03	0.77	1
0.23	0.91	3
0.77	0.97	10
0.88	0.98	15
0.93	0.99	20
0.95	0.99	25

1

pH

2

3