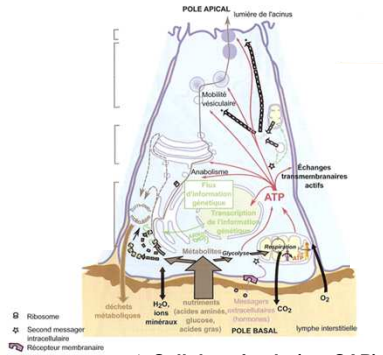
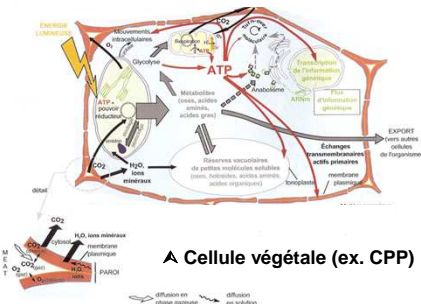


**A Origine des organites semi-autonomes : endosymbioses**

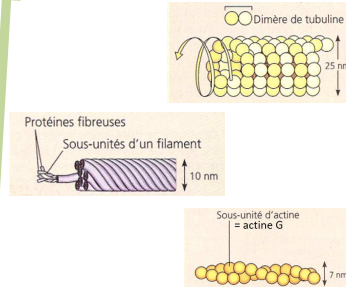


**A Cellule animale (ex. CAP)**



**A Cellule végétale (ex. CPP)**

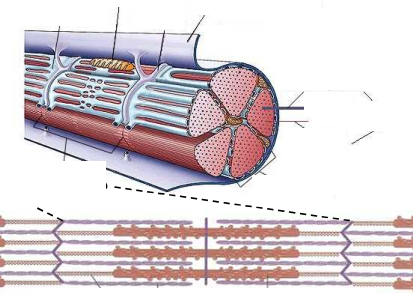
**Constituants :**



**Fonctions :**

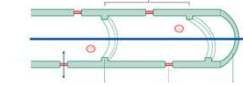
**Différenciation à partir de cellules souches (CS) :**

**CS animales :**

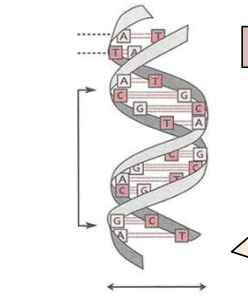
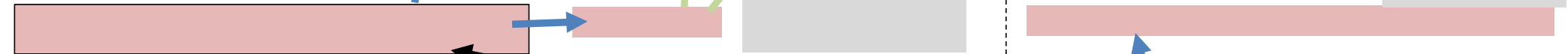


**A Ex. Cellule musculaire striée squelettique (!) Manquent les noyaux (cellule plurinucléée)**

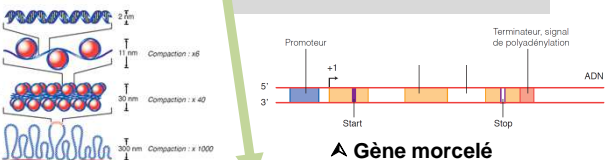
**C méristématiques I :**



**A Ex. Élément de vaisseau (xylème) Cellule morte**

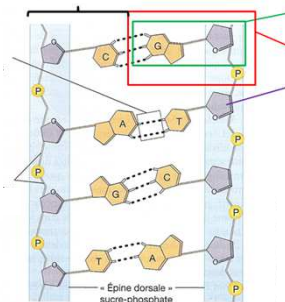


**A Double hélice d'ADN : 2 brins antiparallèles**



**A Gène morcelé**

**A Niveaux de condensation de l'ADN eucaryote**

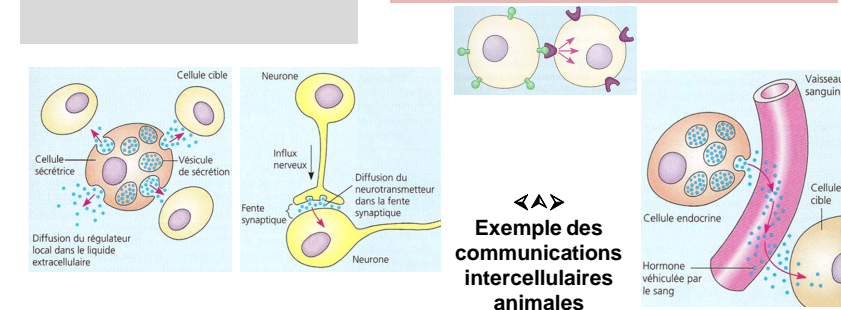
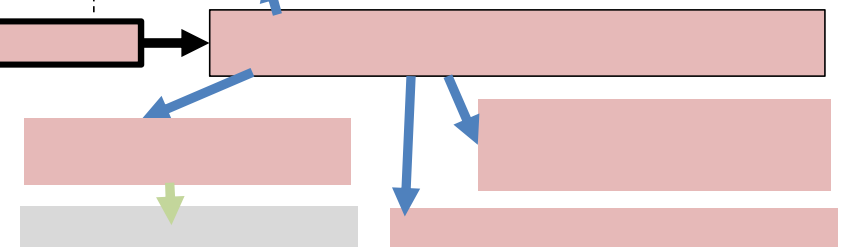


**Structure et composition de l'ADN. D'après RAVEL et al. (2007)**



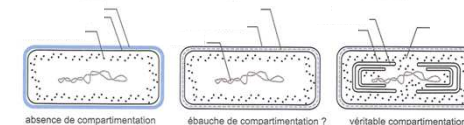
**A Chromosome bactérien**

**A Opéron**



**Exemple des communications intercellulaires animales**

CPGE TB V. Labbé. SVT Chapitre 1 (+ 1bis). **Les cellules eucaryotes (+ eubactériennes). Schéma de synthèse.** © T. JEAN (octobre 2018) <https://www.svt-tanguy-jean.com/> Figures : PEYCRU et al. (2013), SEGARRA et al. (2014), CAMPBELL & REECE (2004), RAVEN et al. (2007)



**A Organisation eubactérienne**