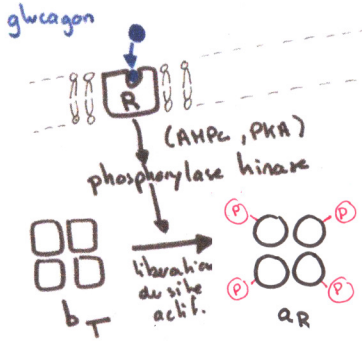
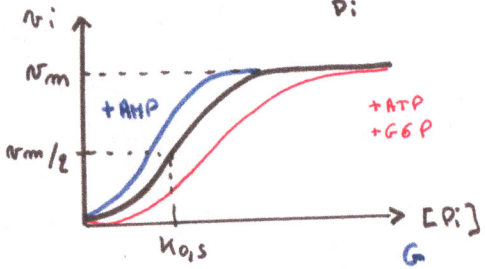
MUSCLE



GLYCOGENE PHOSPHORYLASE

TRANSITION ALLOSTERIQUE
= effet homotrope
= rotation + ouverture + modification des charges

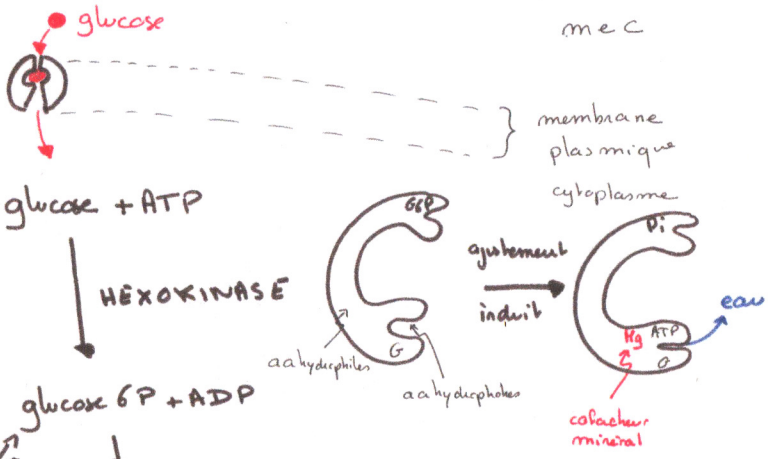
$(glycogène)_n + P_i \rightarrow (glycogène)_{n-1} + glucose\ 1\text{-}P$

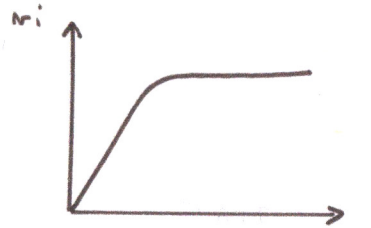


Effets hétérotropes
⊕ AMP
⊖ ATP, G6P

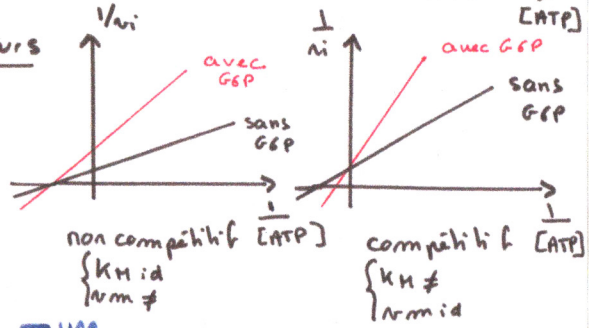
MECANISMES COMMUNS

Catalyse =





Inhibiteurs



Contrôles : • T° ure
• pH

Distinguer in vivo / in vitro