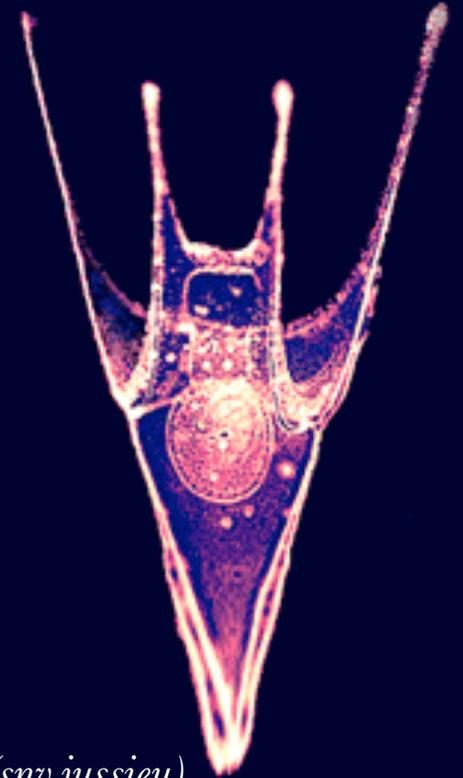
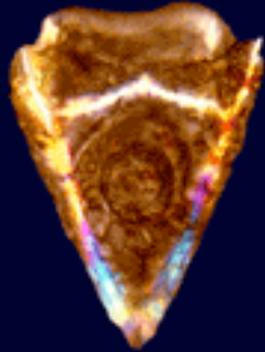
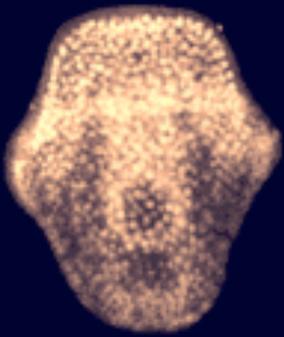


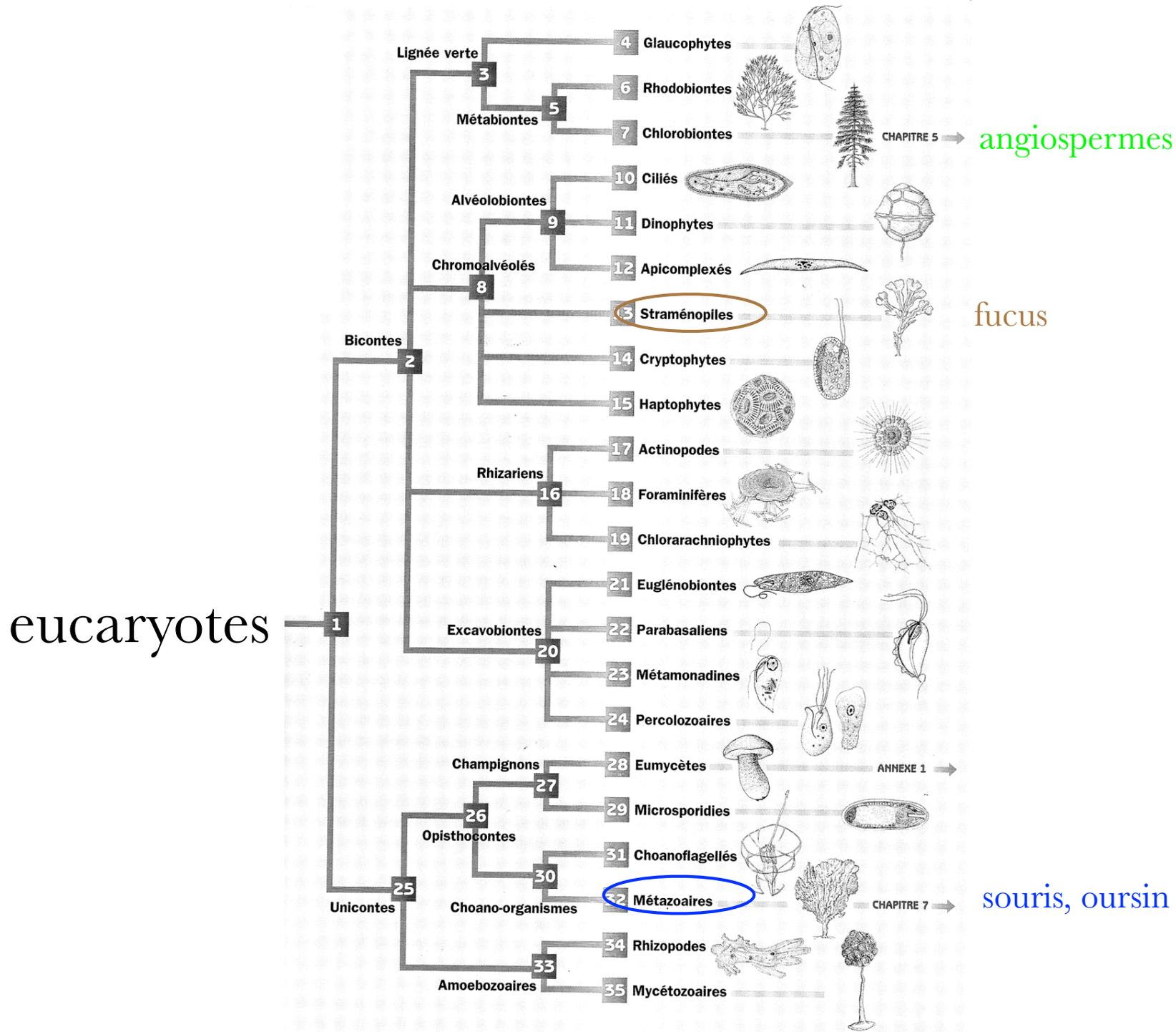
TP : structures et cellules impliquées dans la reproduction



ycée Hoche, BCPST1

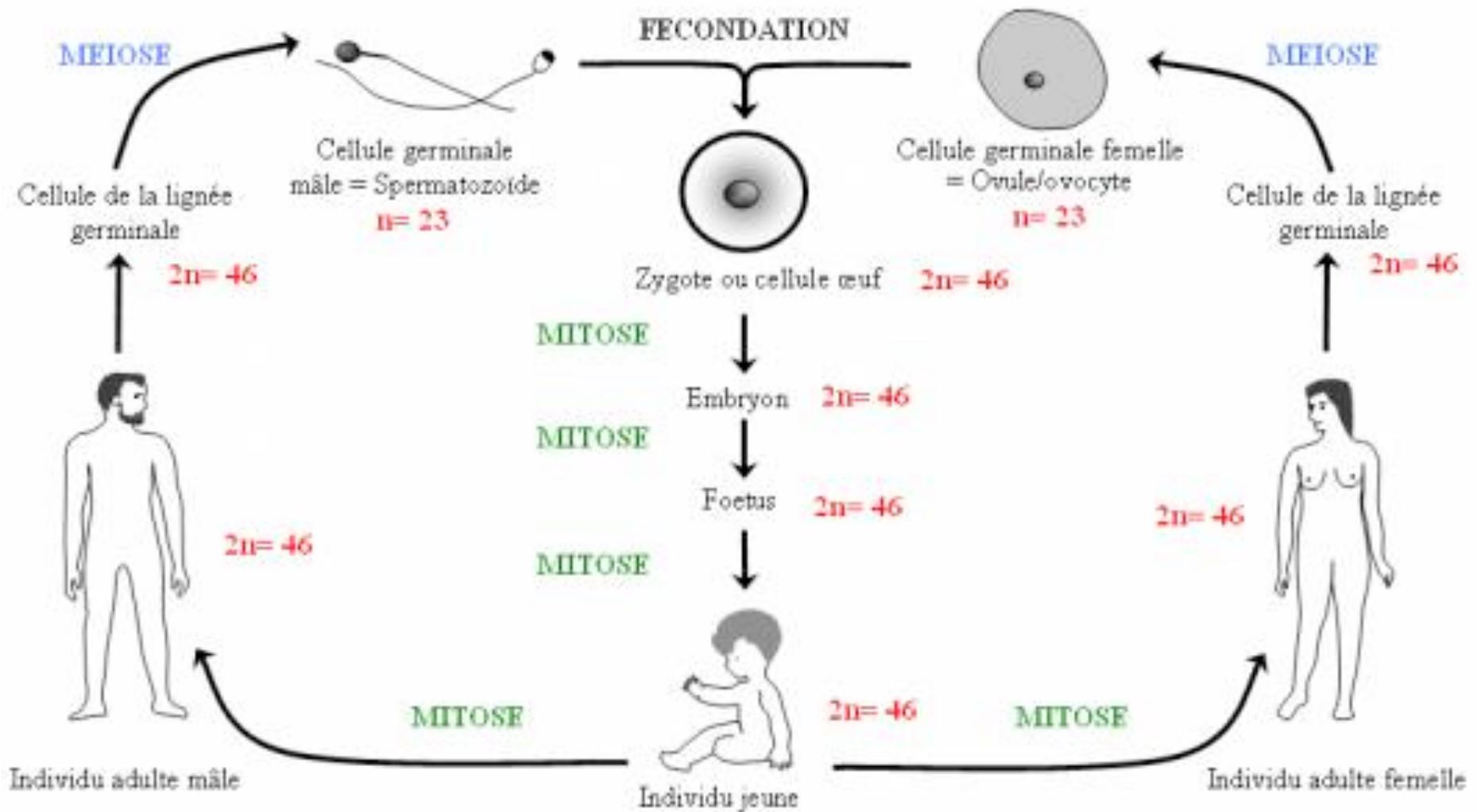
Développement de la larve d'oursin (snv.jussieu)

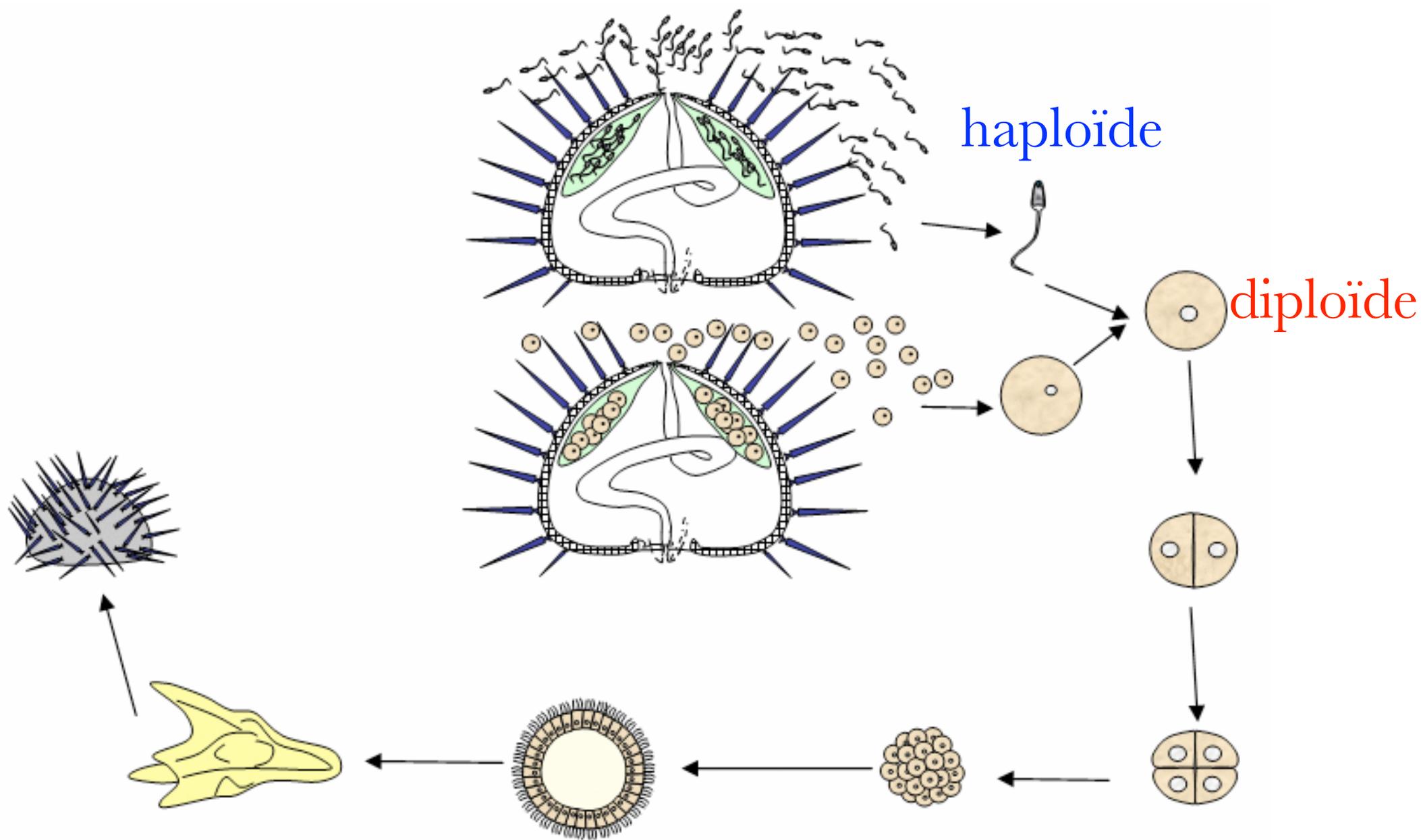
Place des organismes dans la classification

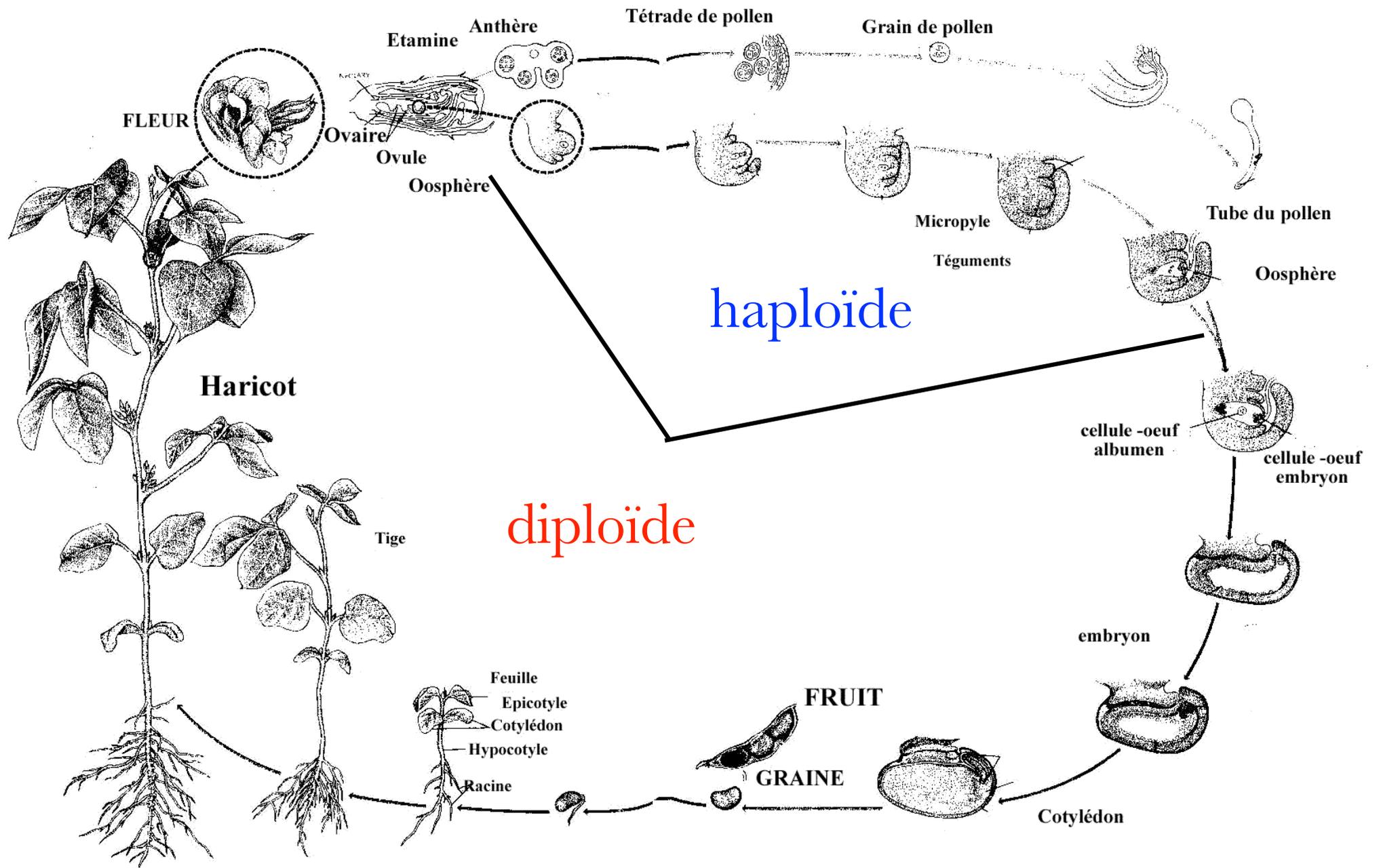


Place des gamètes dans les cycles de reproduction

Le cycle de développement d'un mammifère, l'Homme.

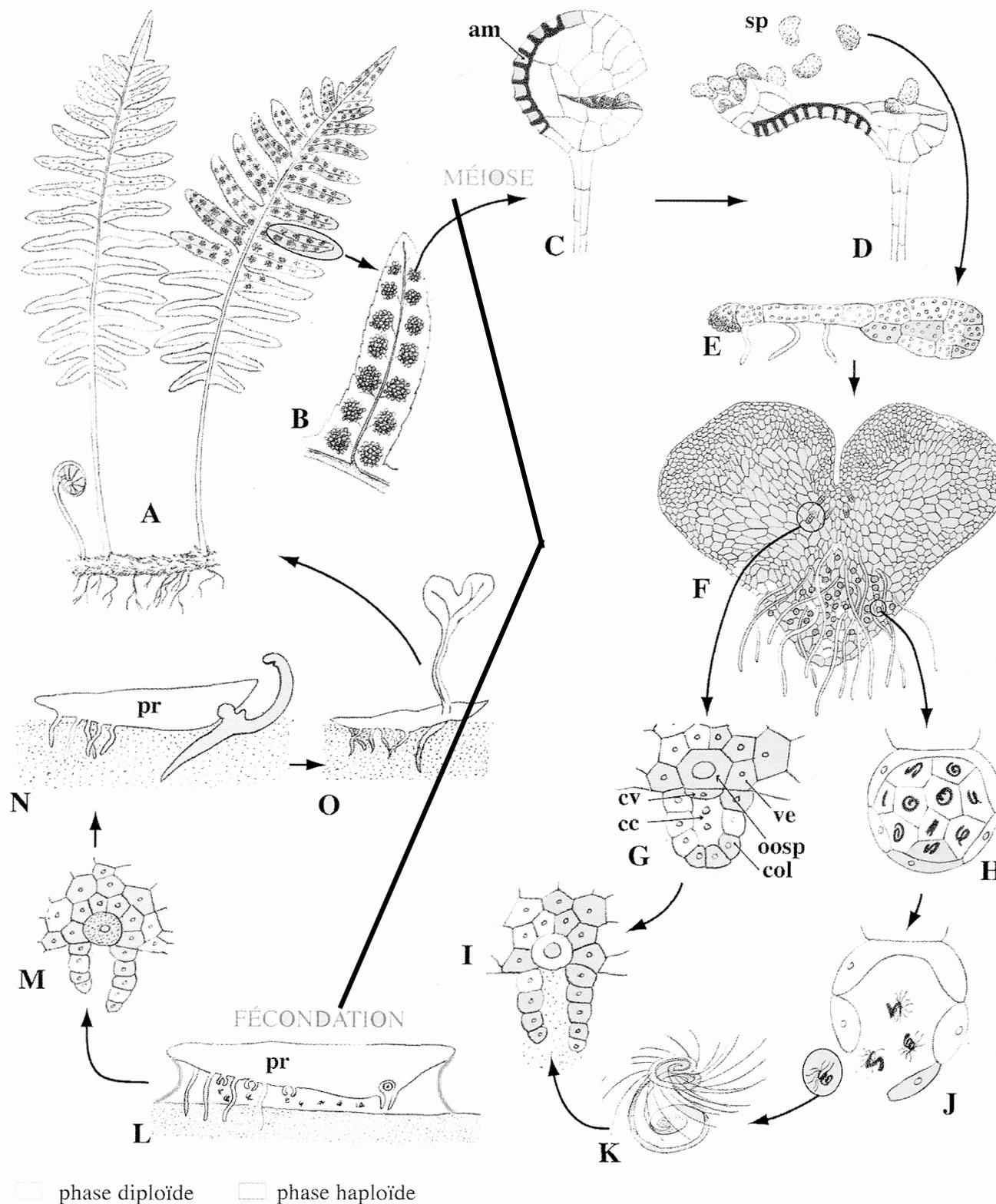


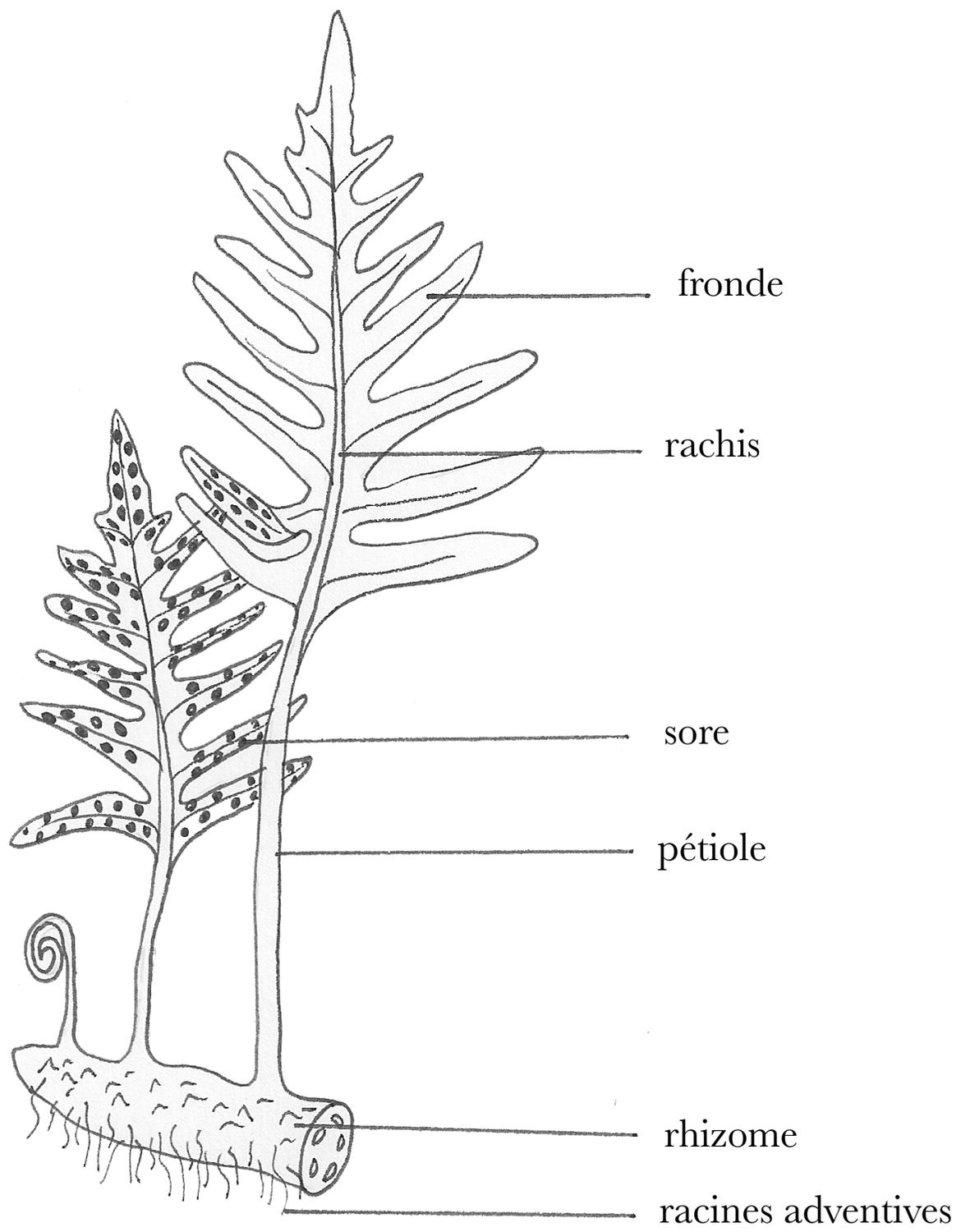




diploïde

haploïde

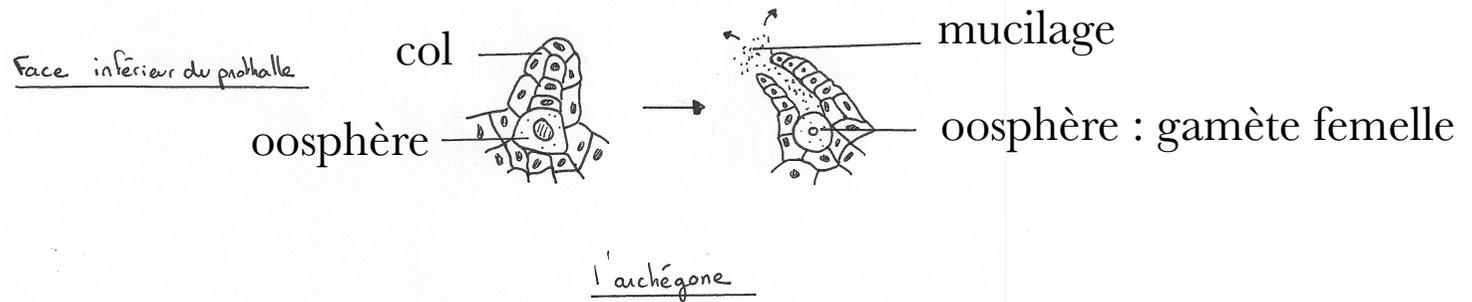
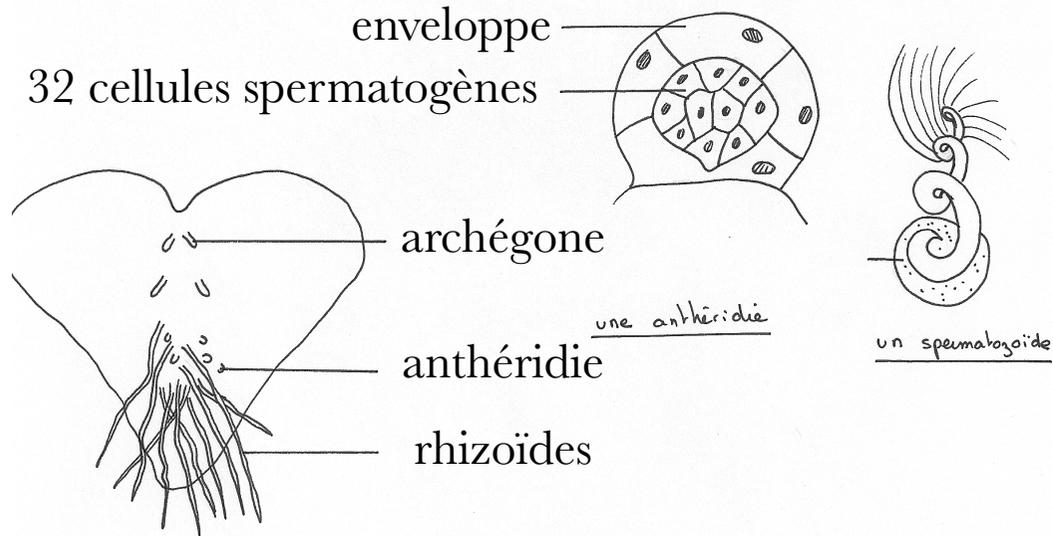


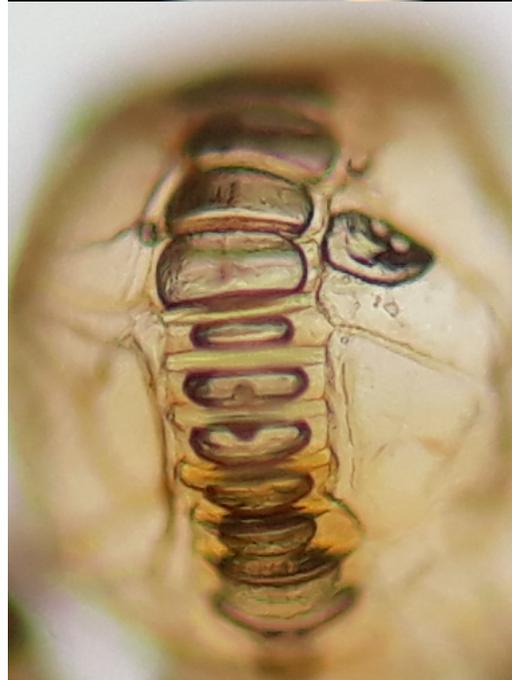


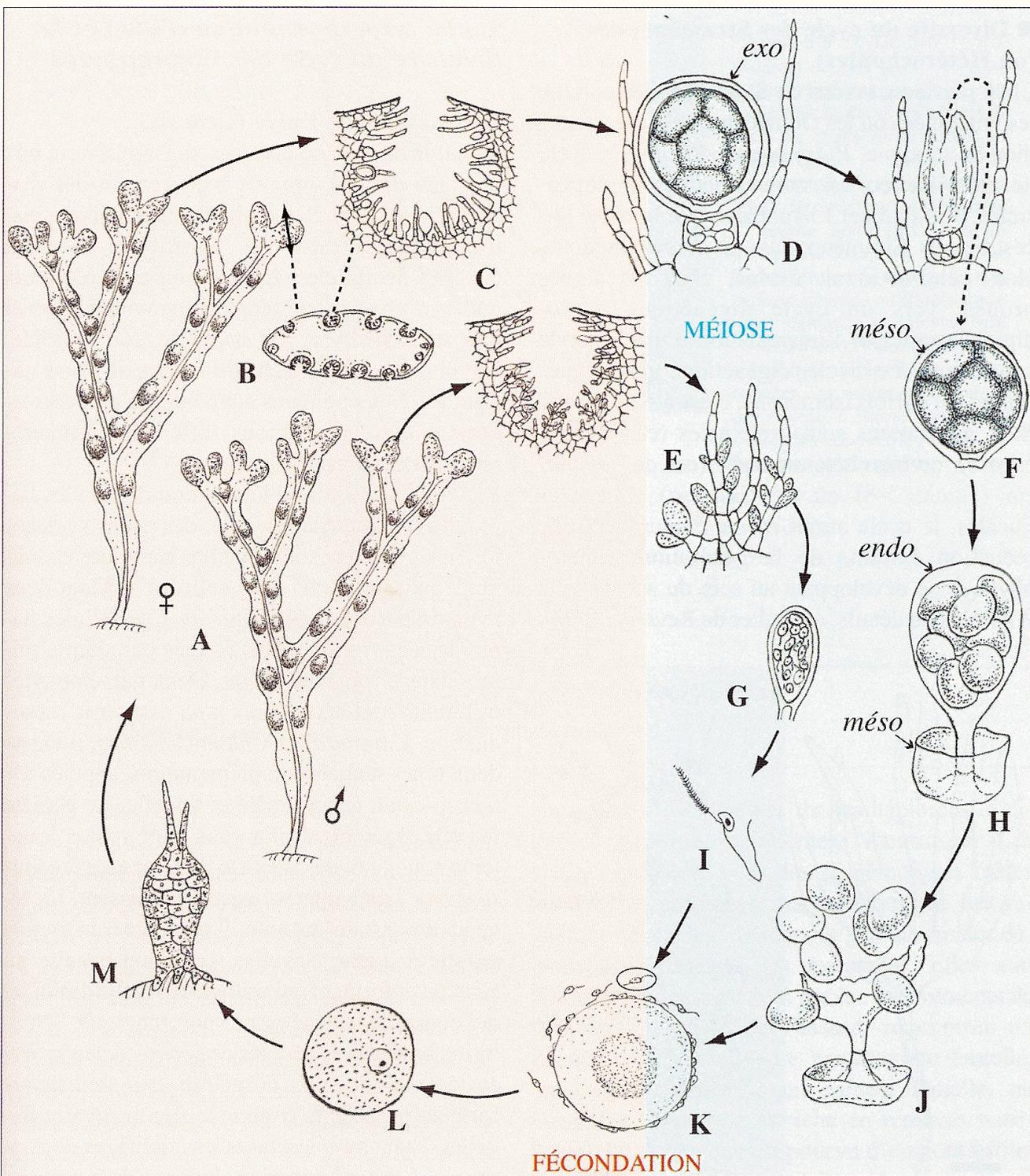
Polypodium vulgare



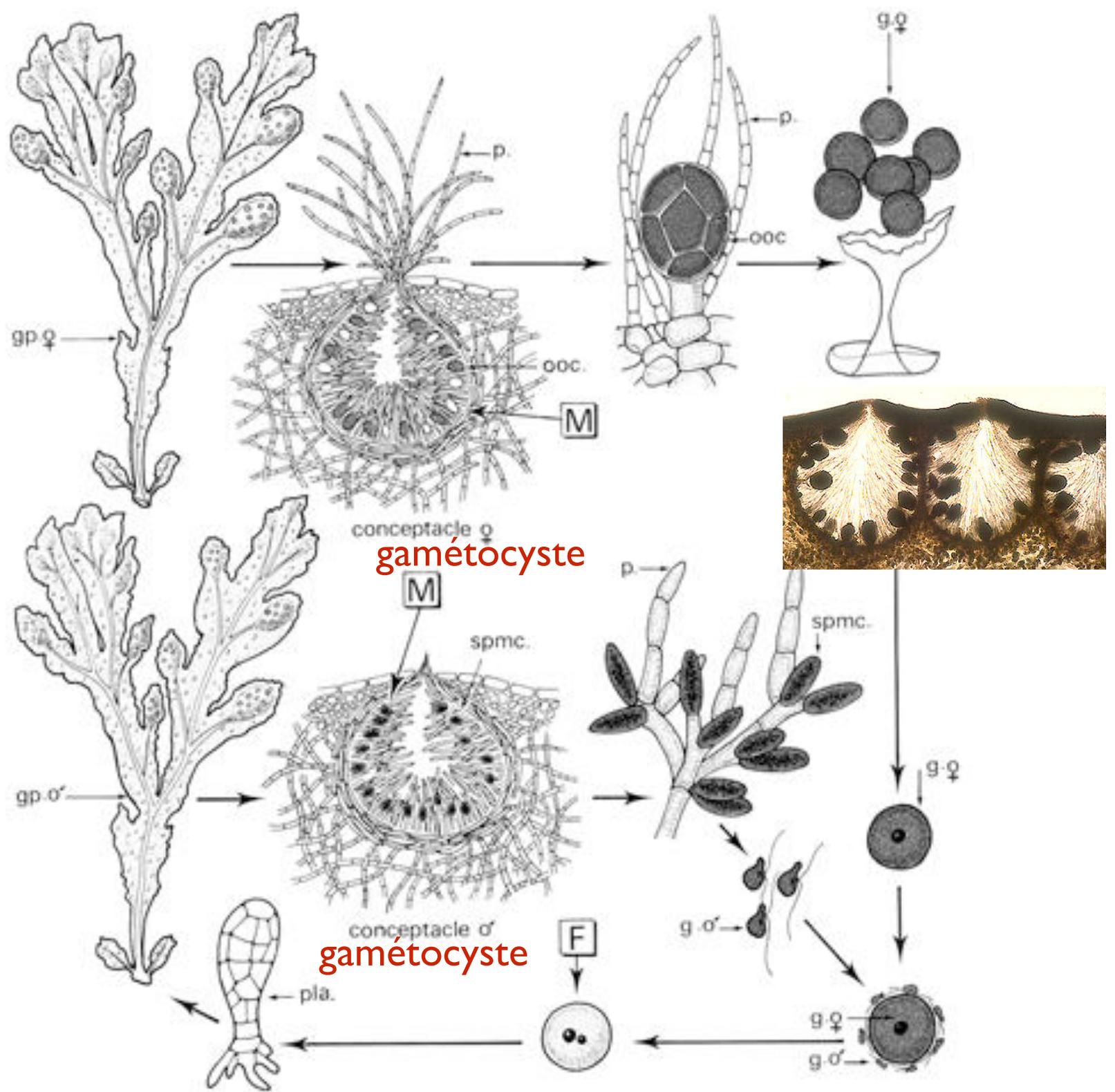
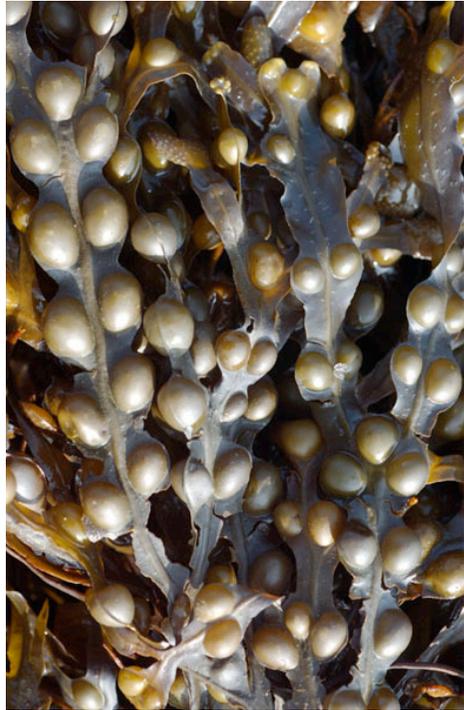
Dehiscence du sporange

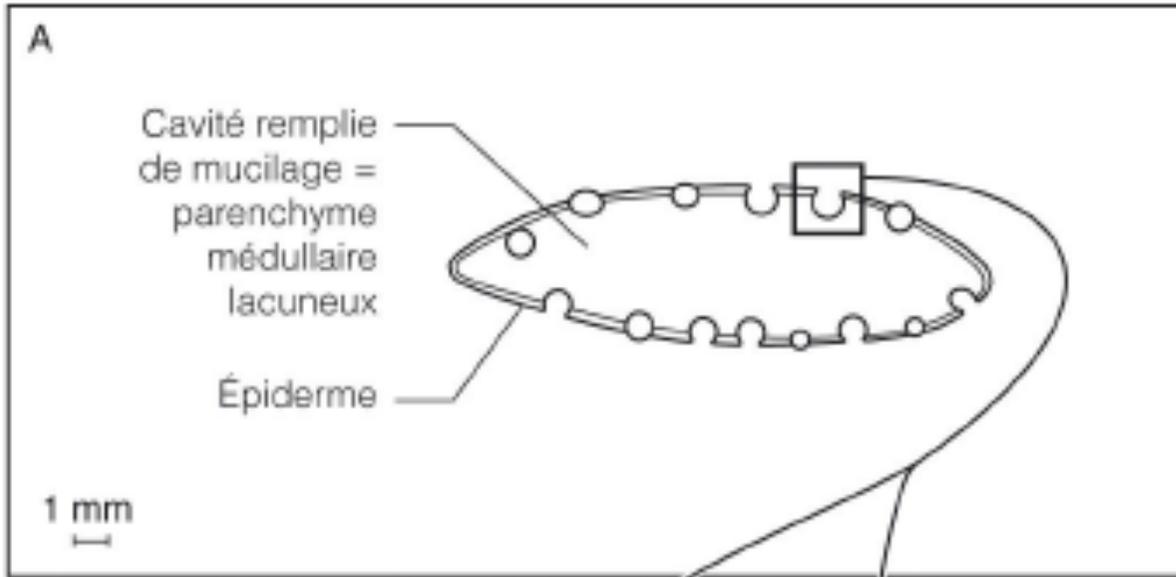




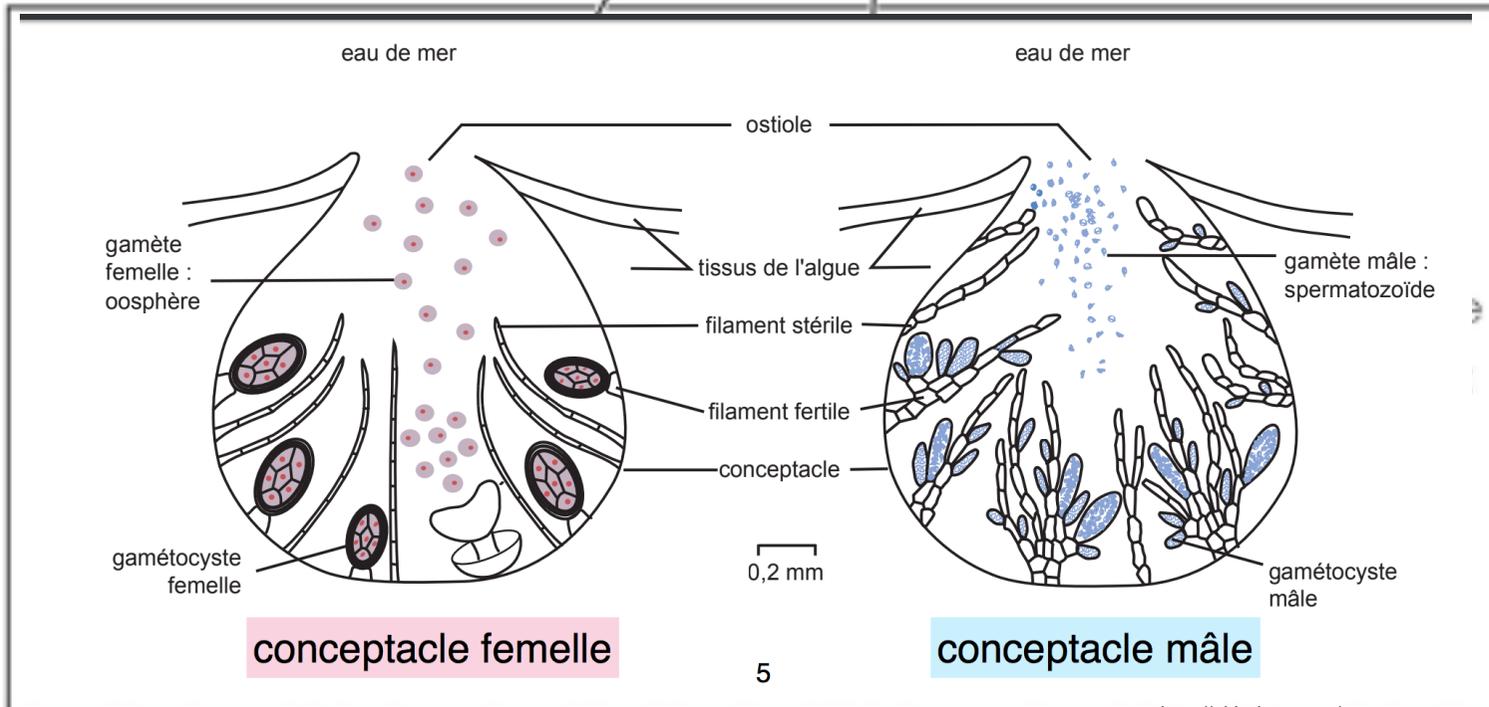


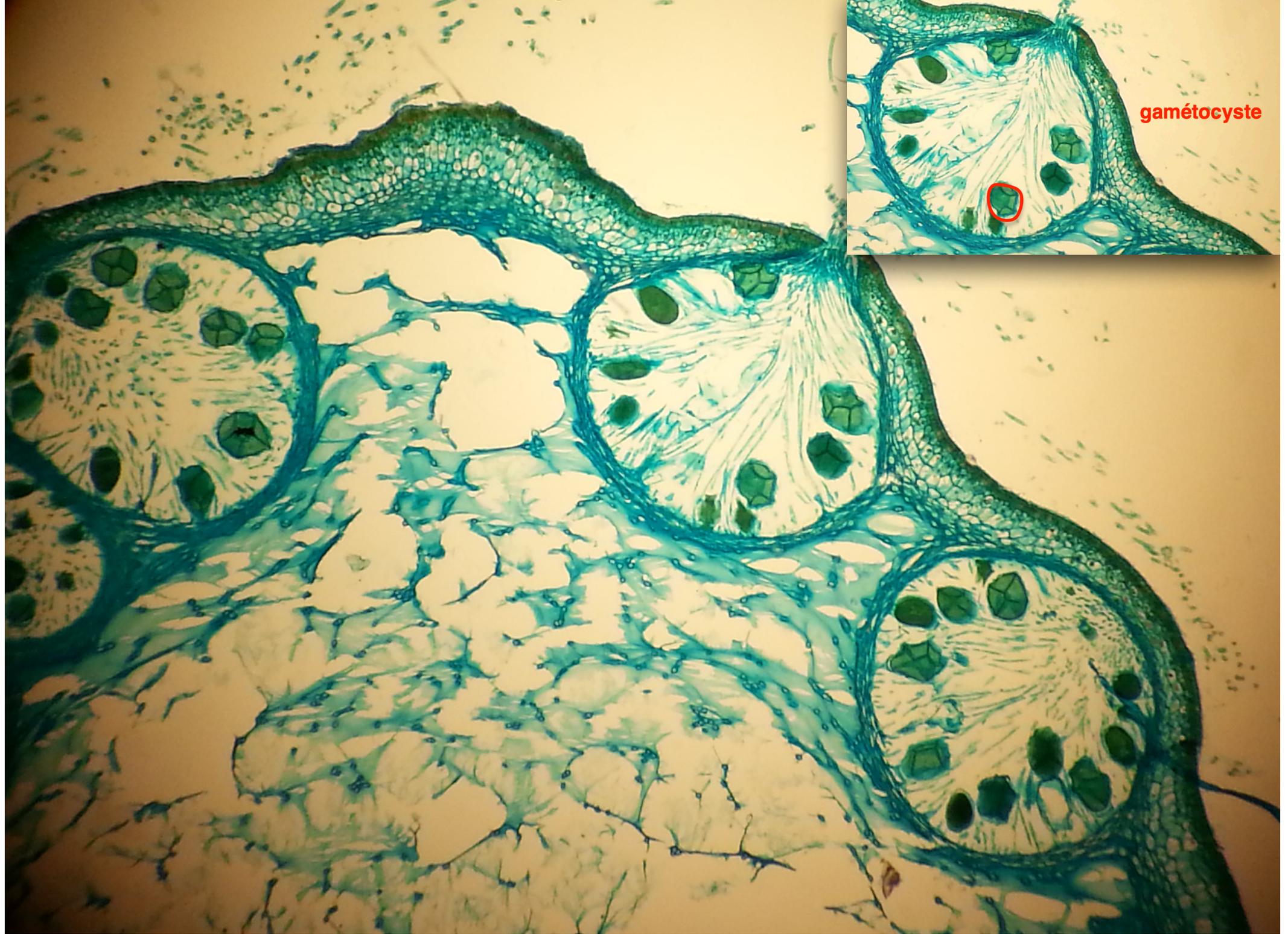
phase diploïde
 phase haploïde



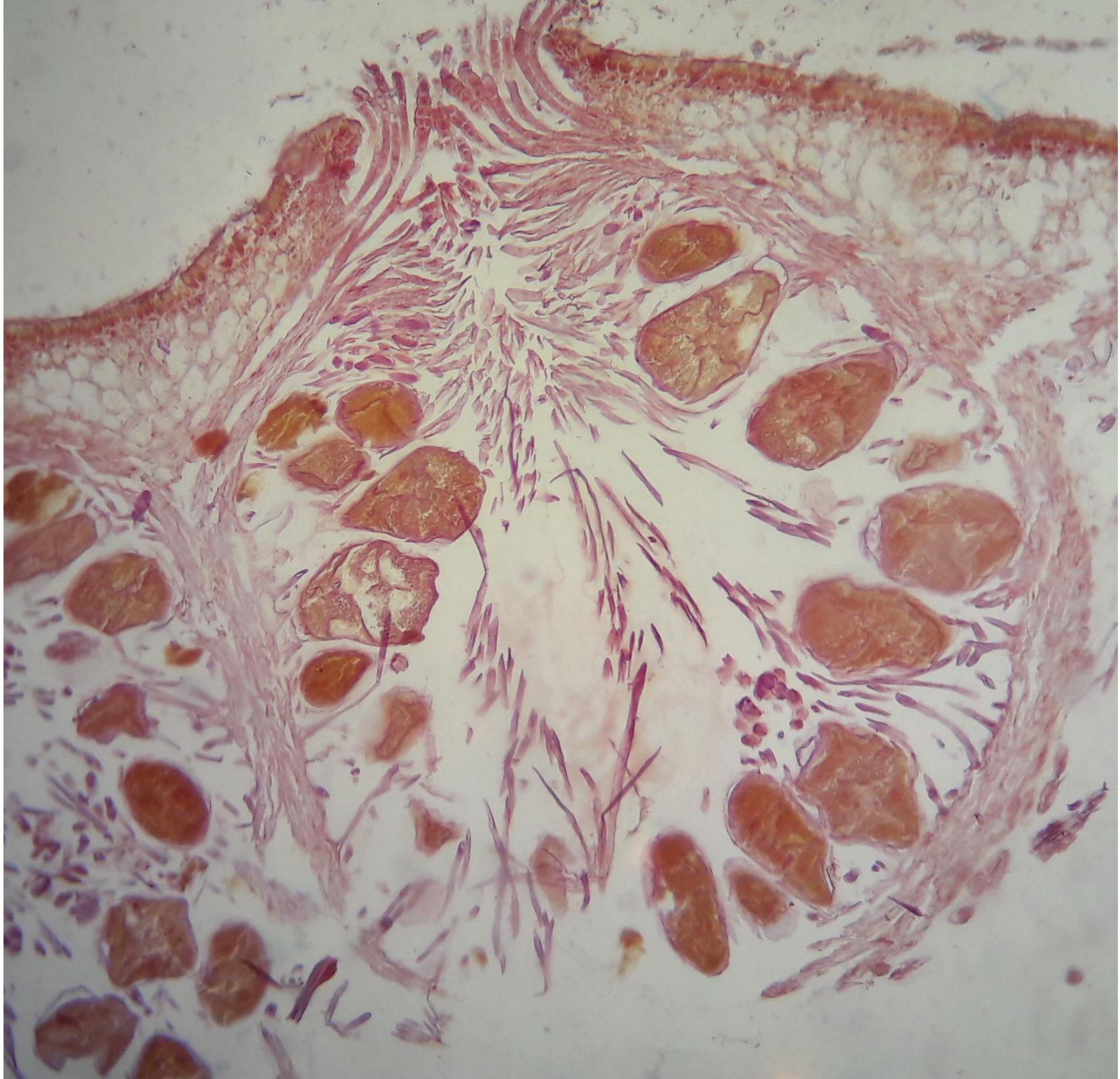


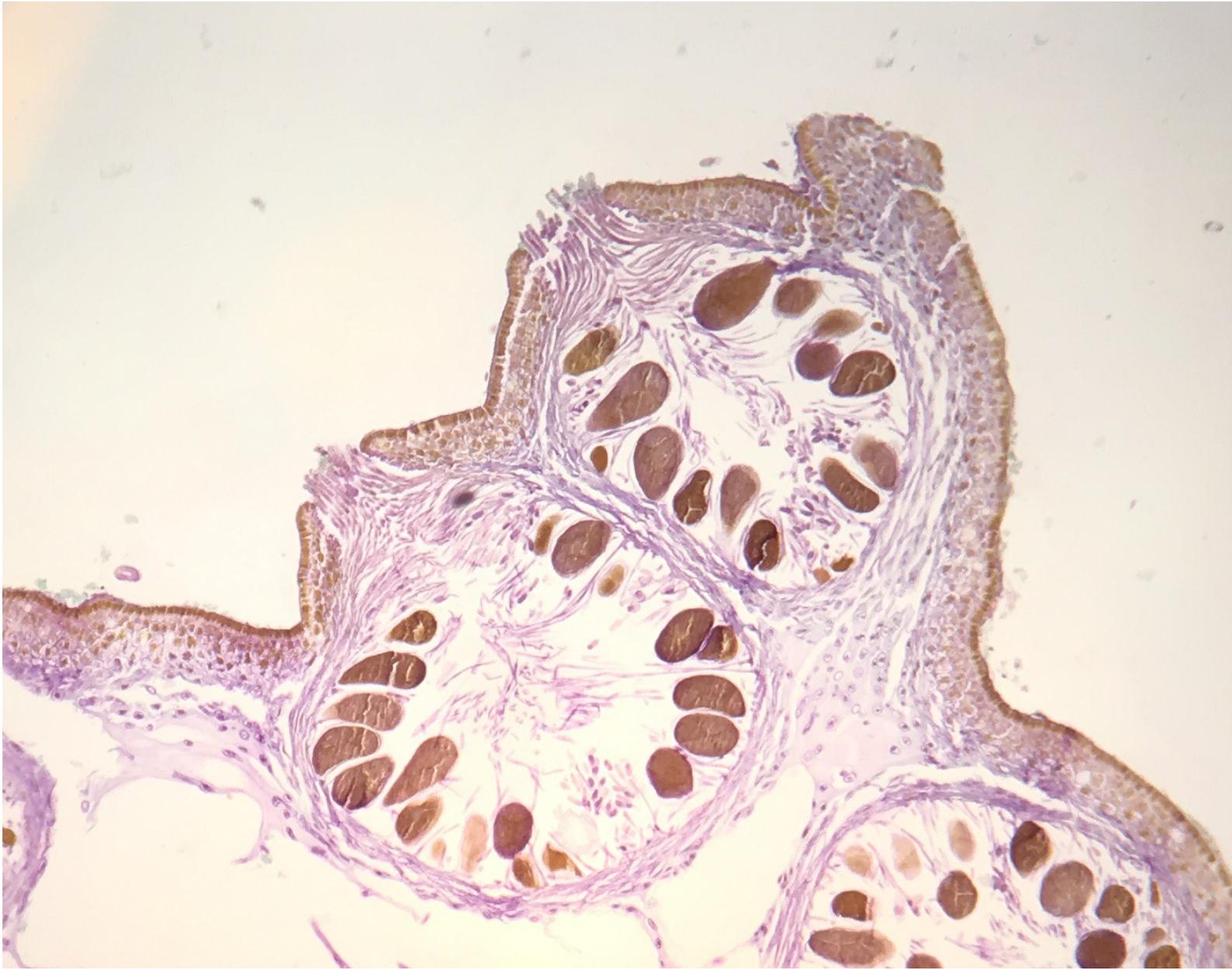
OU

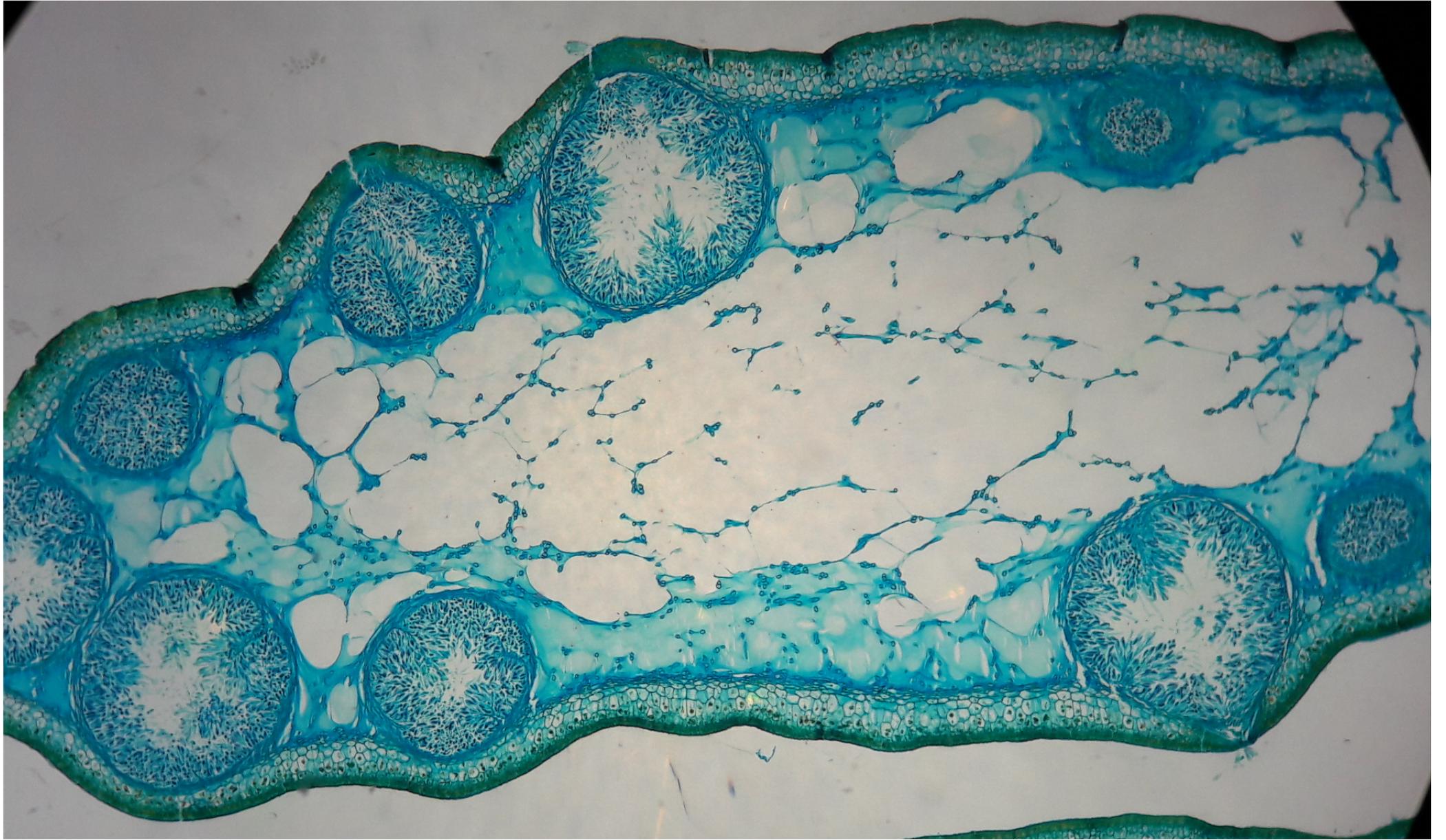




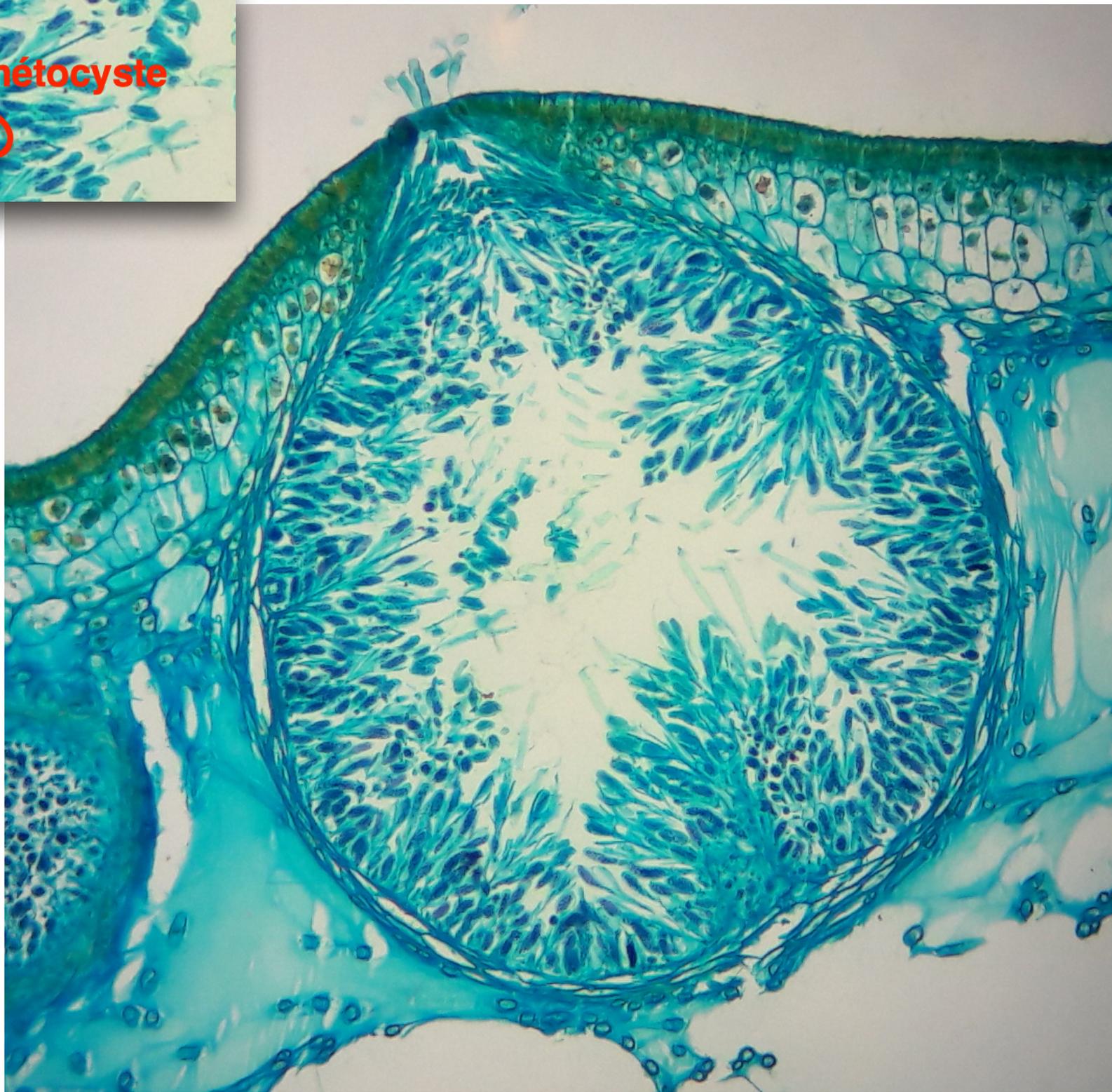
gamétocyste

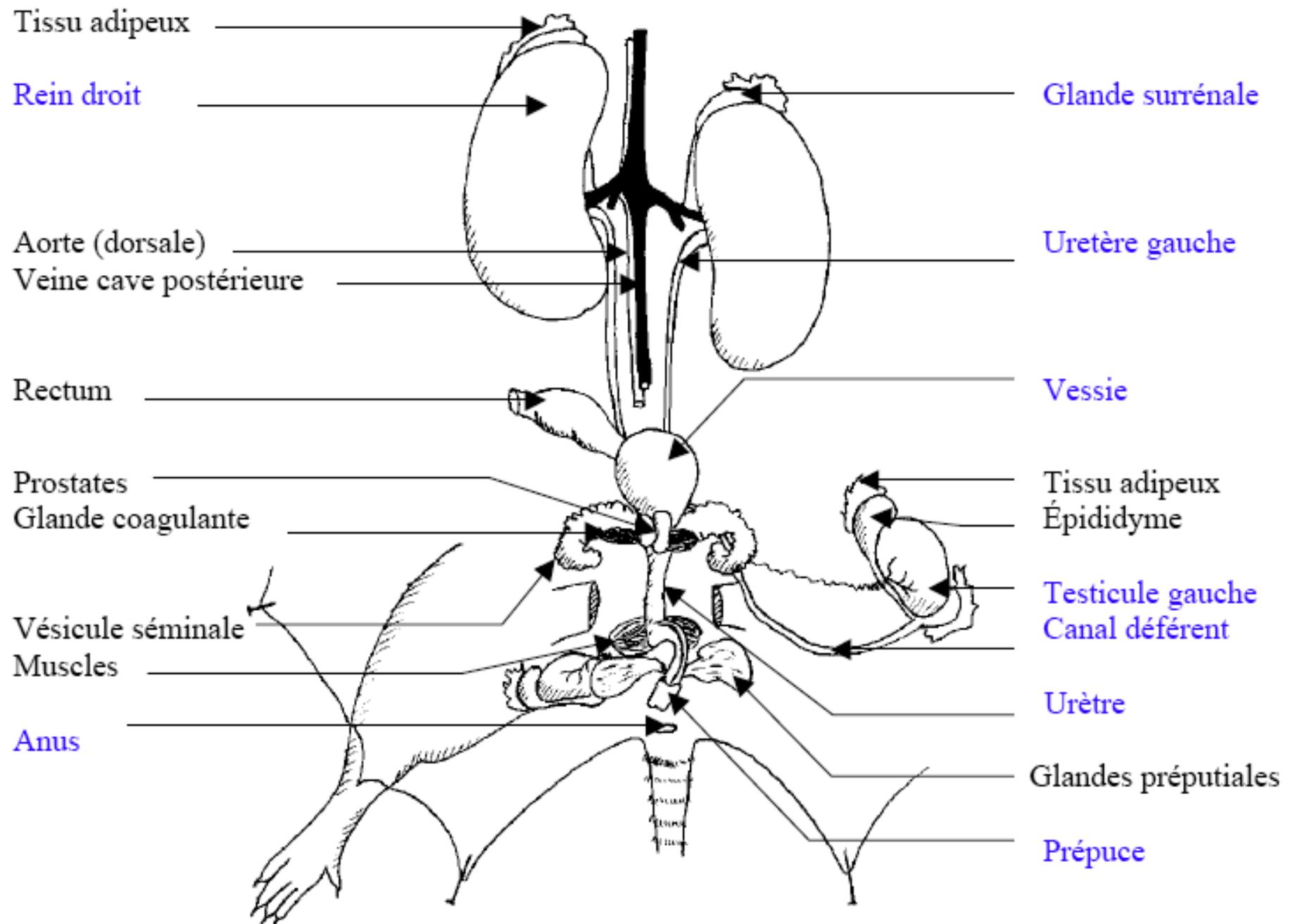


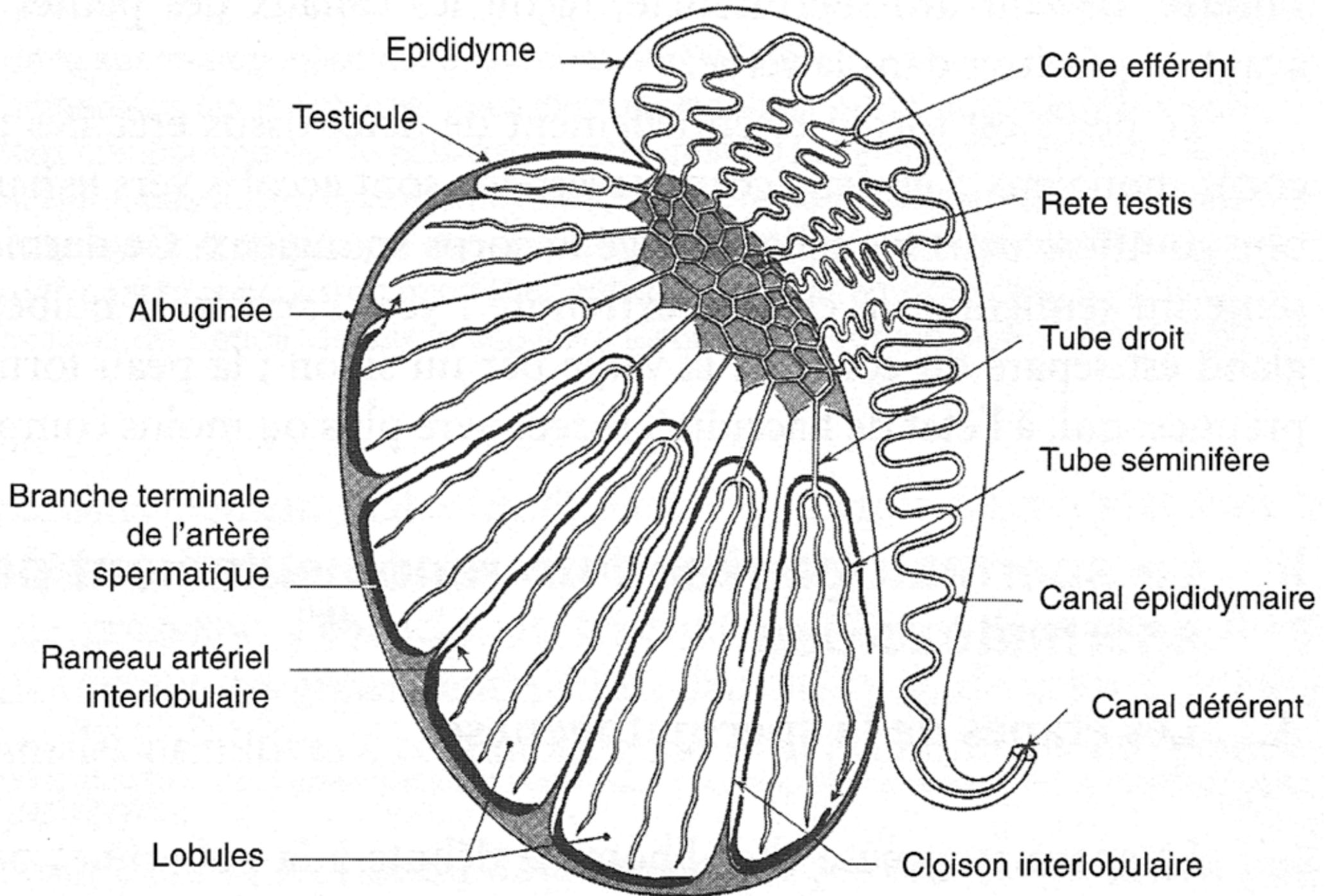


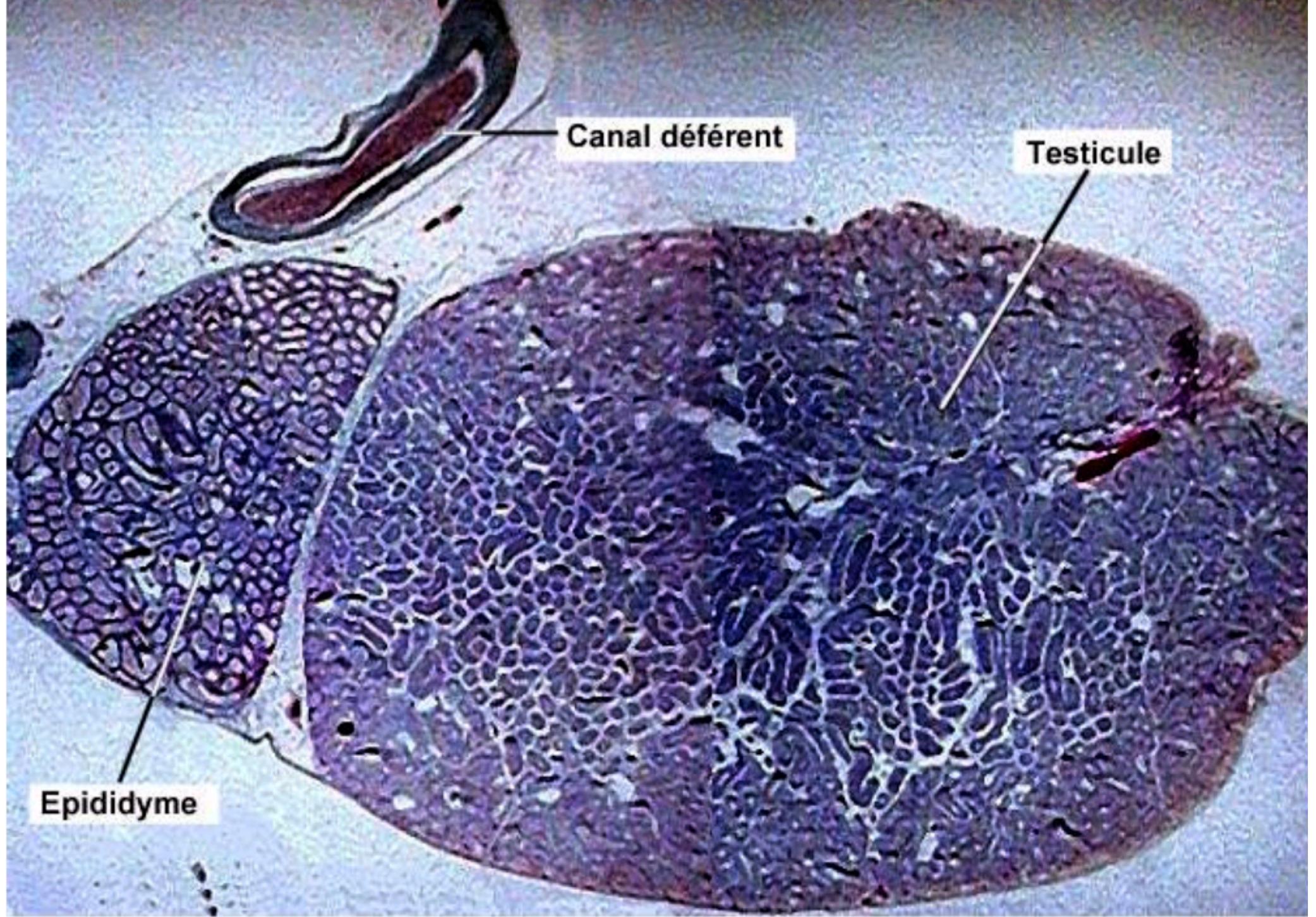


gamétocyste







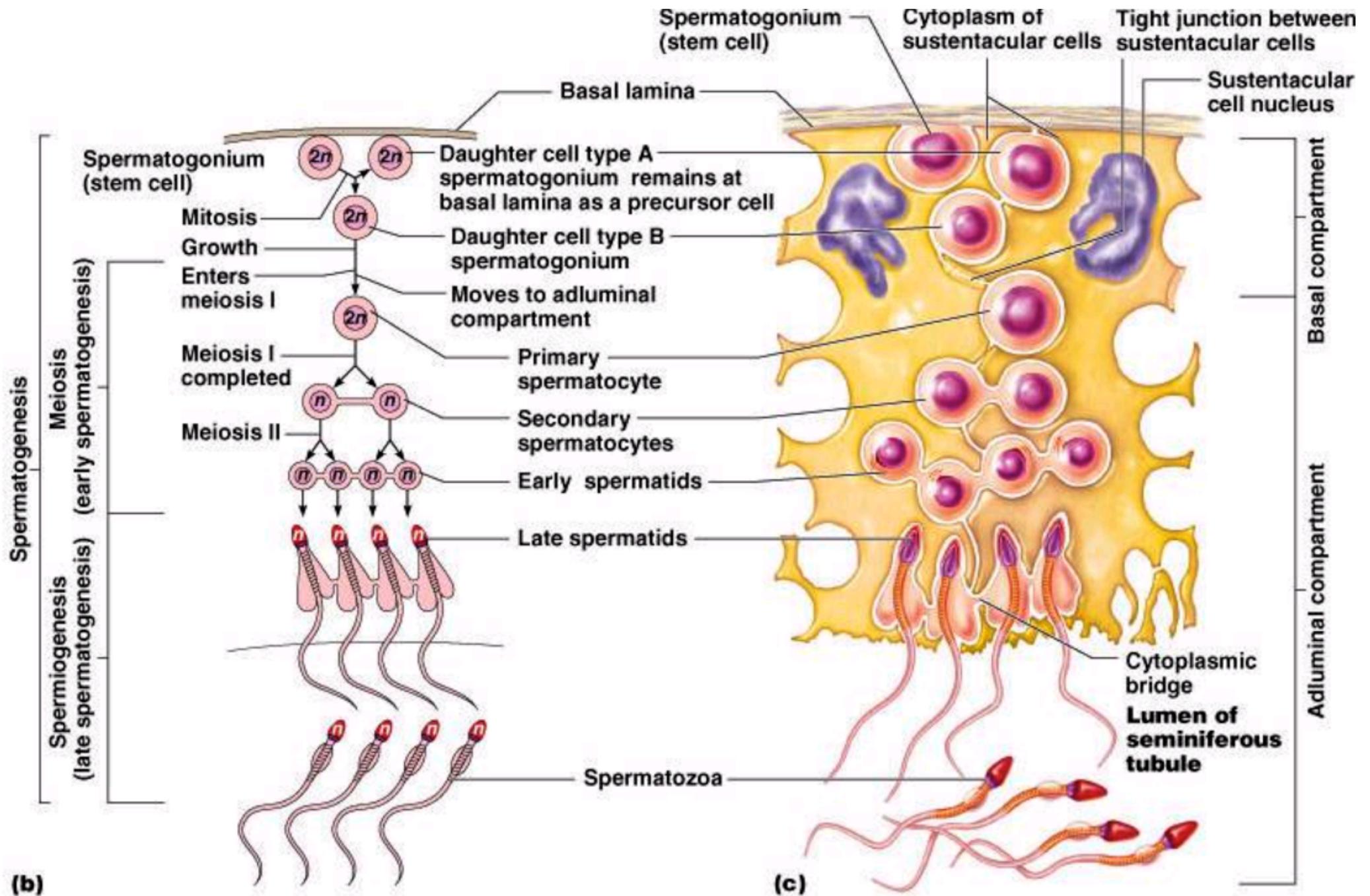


Canal déférent

Testicule

Epididyme

1,8 cm



(b)

(c)

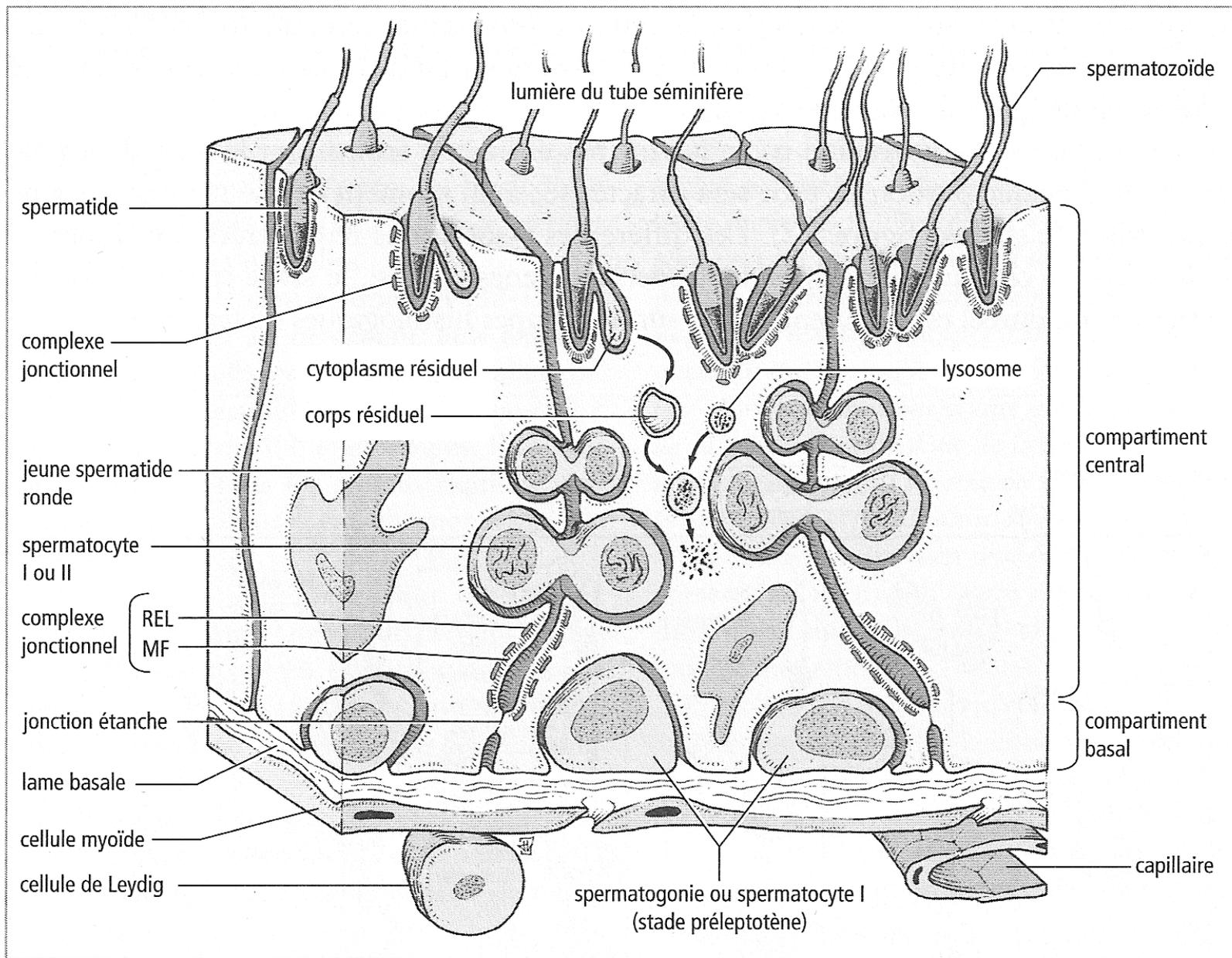
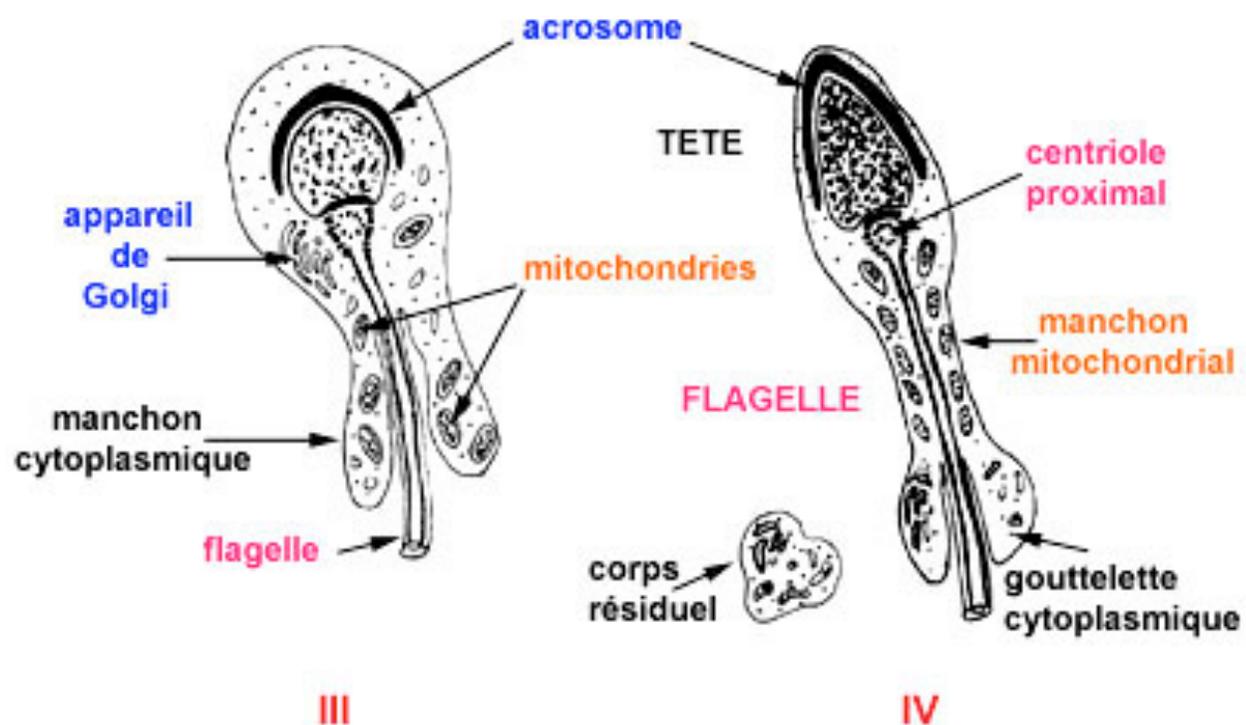
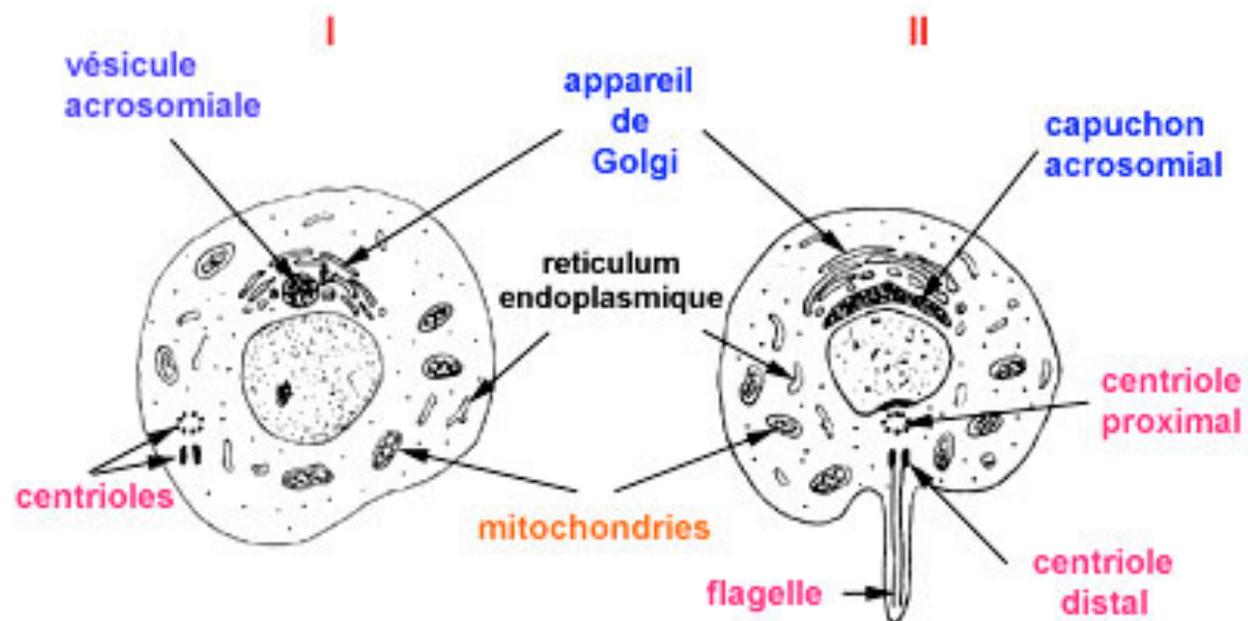
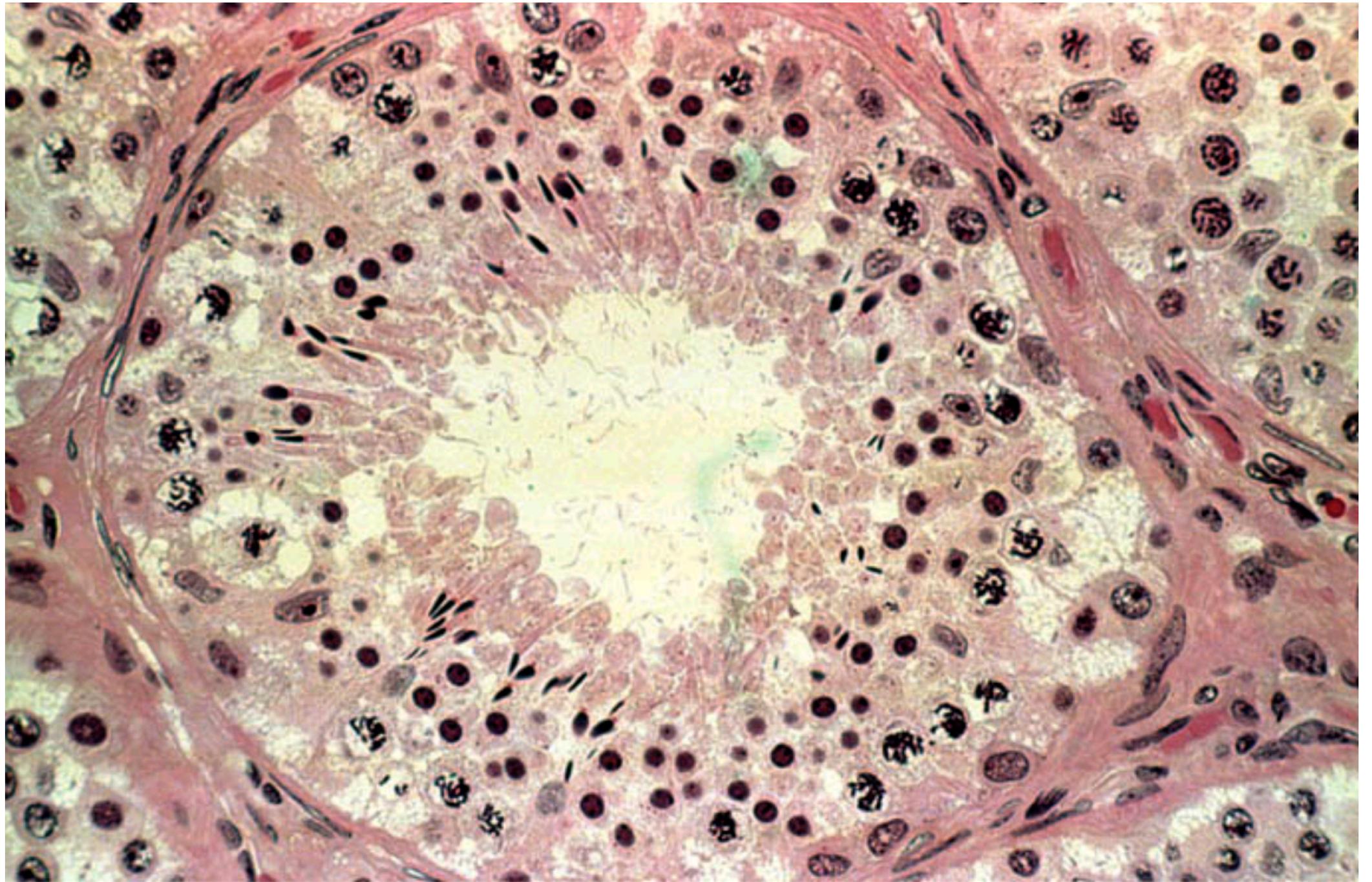


Fig. Organisation de l'épithélium séminal d'un mammifère. Les cellules de Sertoli sont connectées entre elles par des jonctions adhésives. Des jonctions étanches séparent le compartiment basal, qui contient les spermatogonies et les spermatocytes jusqu'au stade préleptotène, du compartiment central où se trouvent les cellules germinales aux stades plus avancés. Des ponts cytoplasmiques relient entre elles les cellules germinales jusqu'au stade spermatozoïde. Des complexes jonctionnels existent aussi entre cellules de Sertoli et cellules germinales. Des jonctions de type gap sont en général présentes entre spermatides et cellules de Sertoli (exception : l'homme). Le cytoplasme résiduel est résorbé au pôle apical des cellules de Sertoli. REL : reticulum endoplasmique lisse; MF : microfilaments.





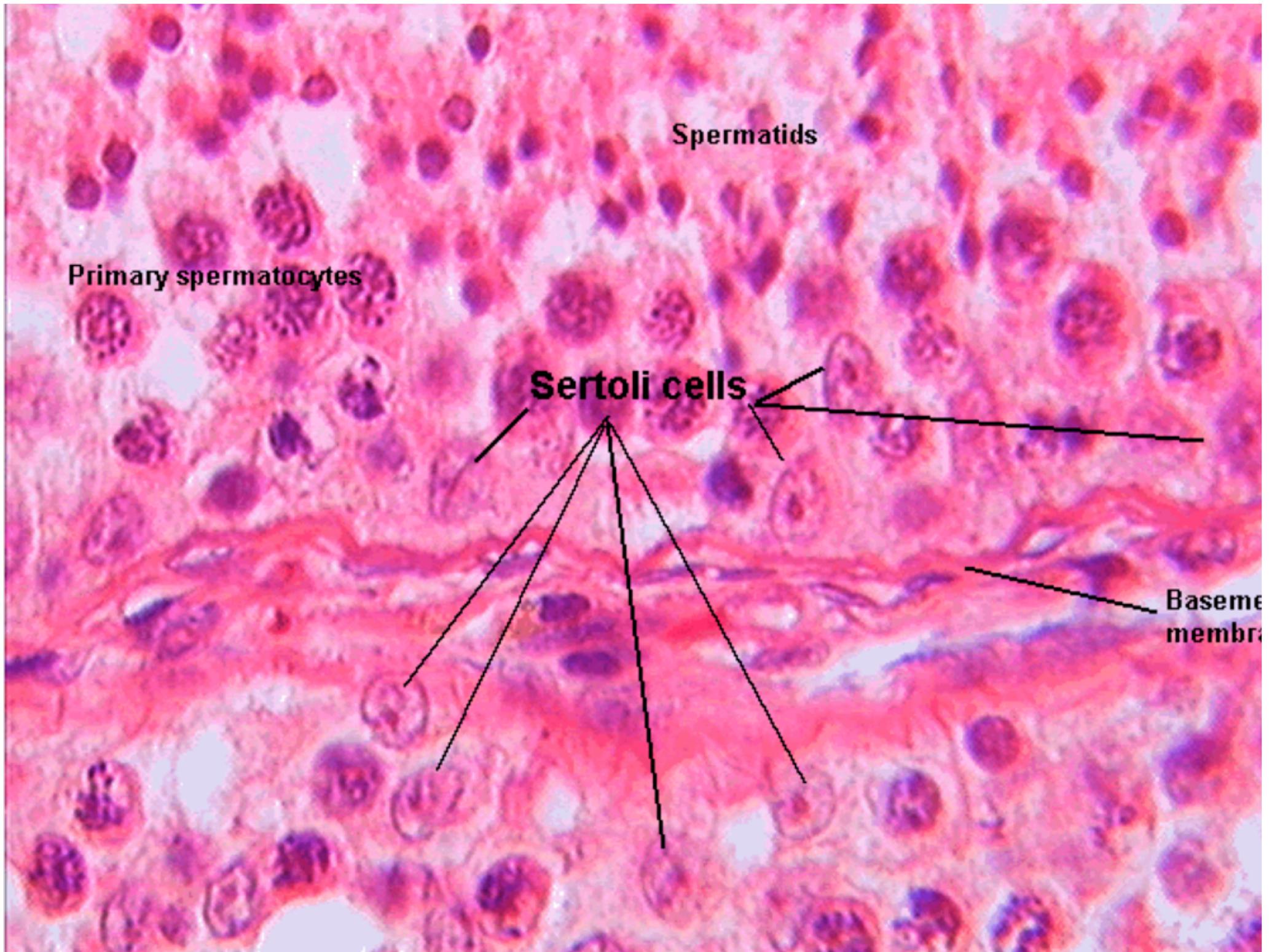
limite du tube séminifère

lame basale



spz

conjonctif



Spermatids

Primary spermatocytes

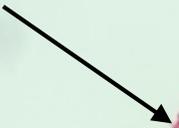
Sertoli cells

Basement membrane

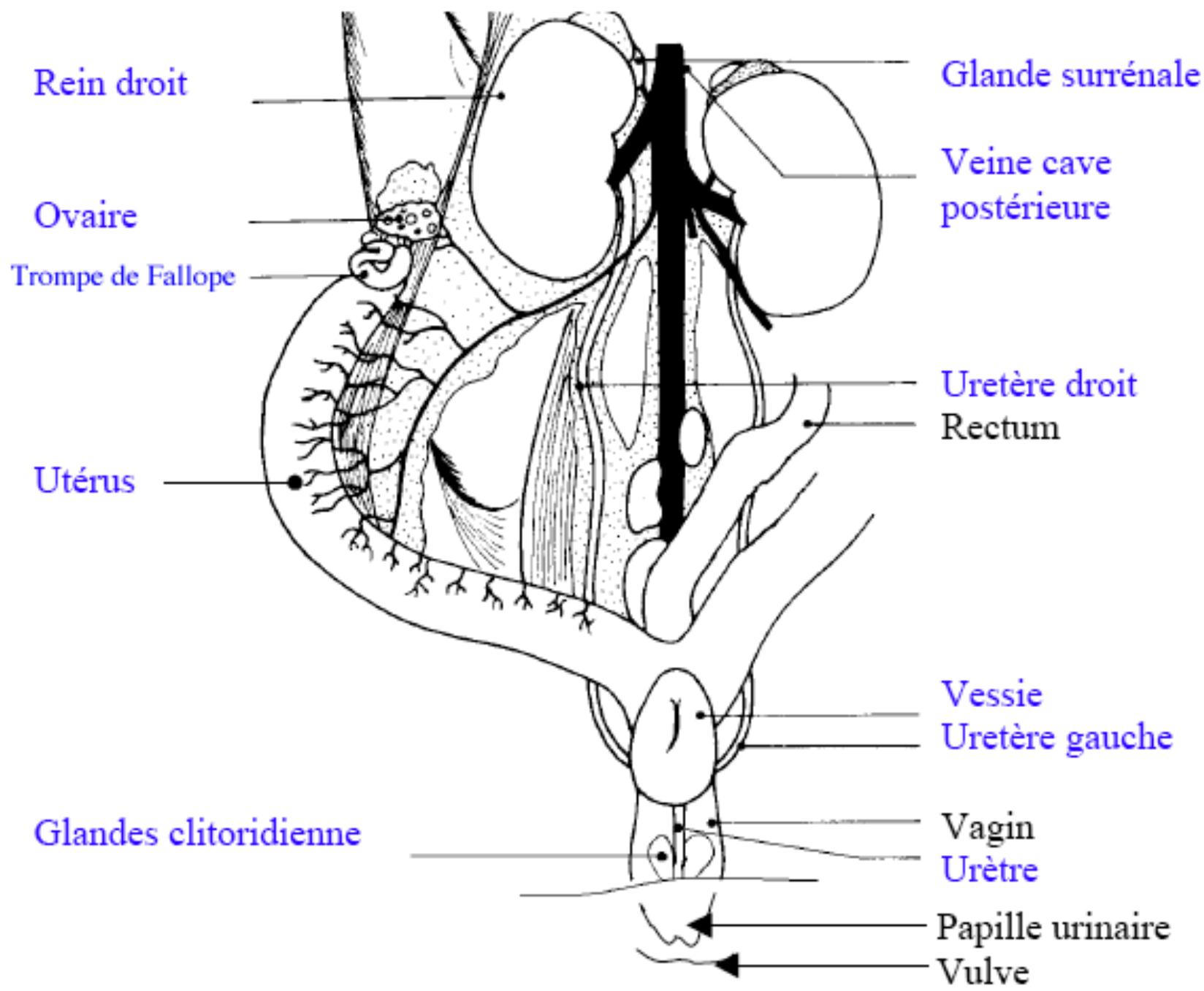
Epididyme

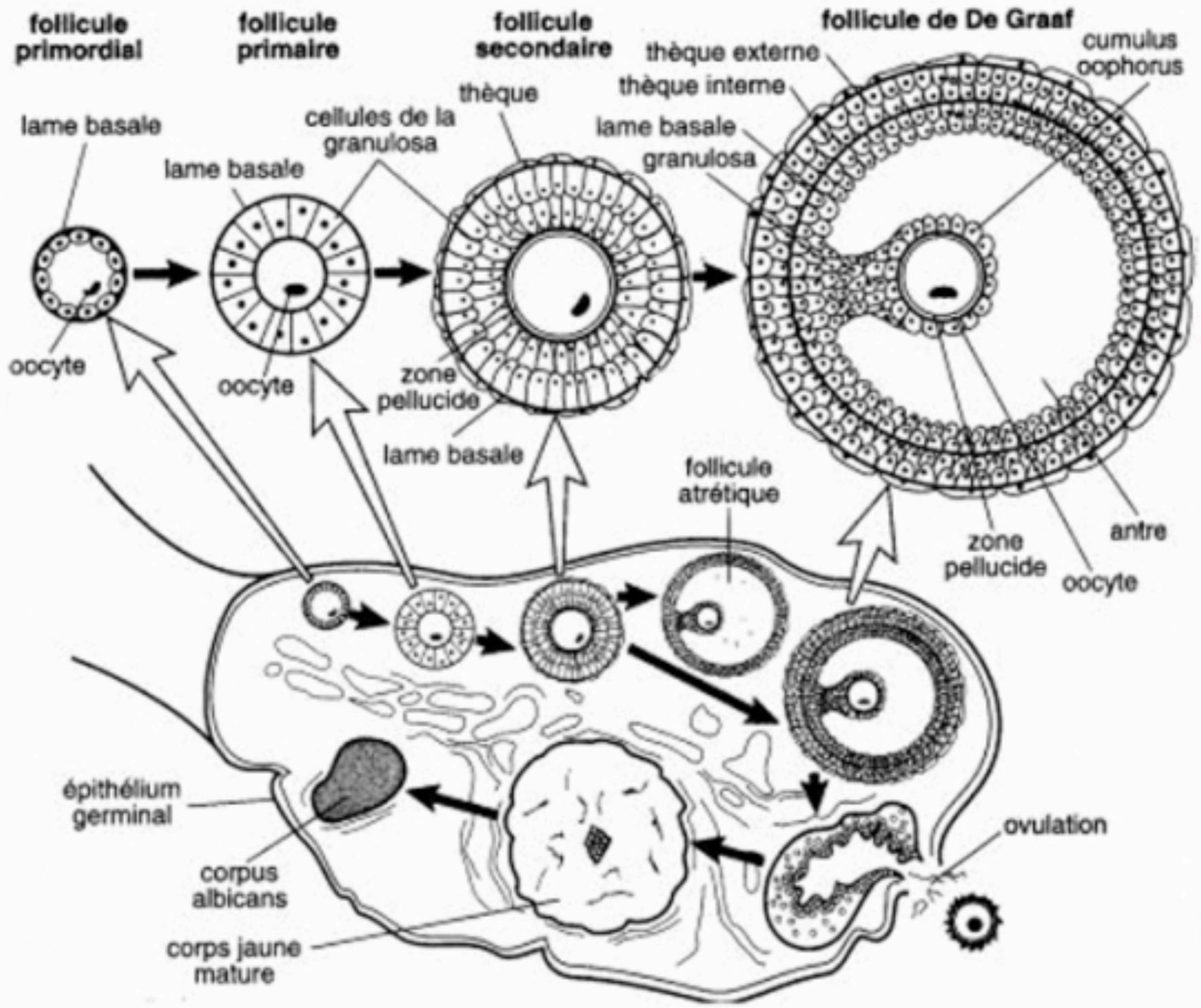


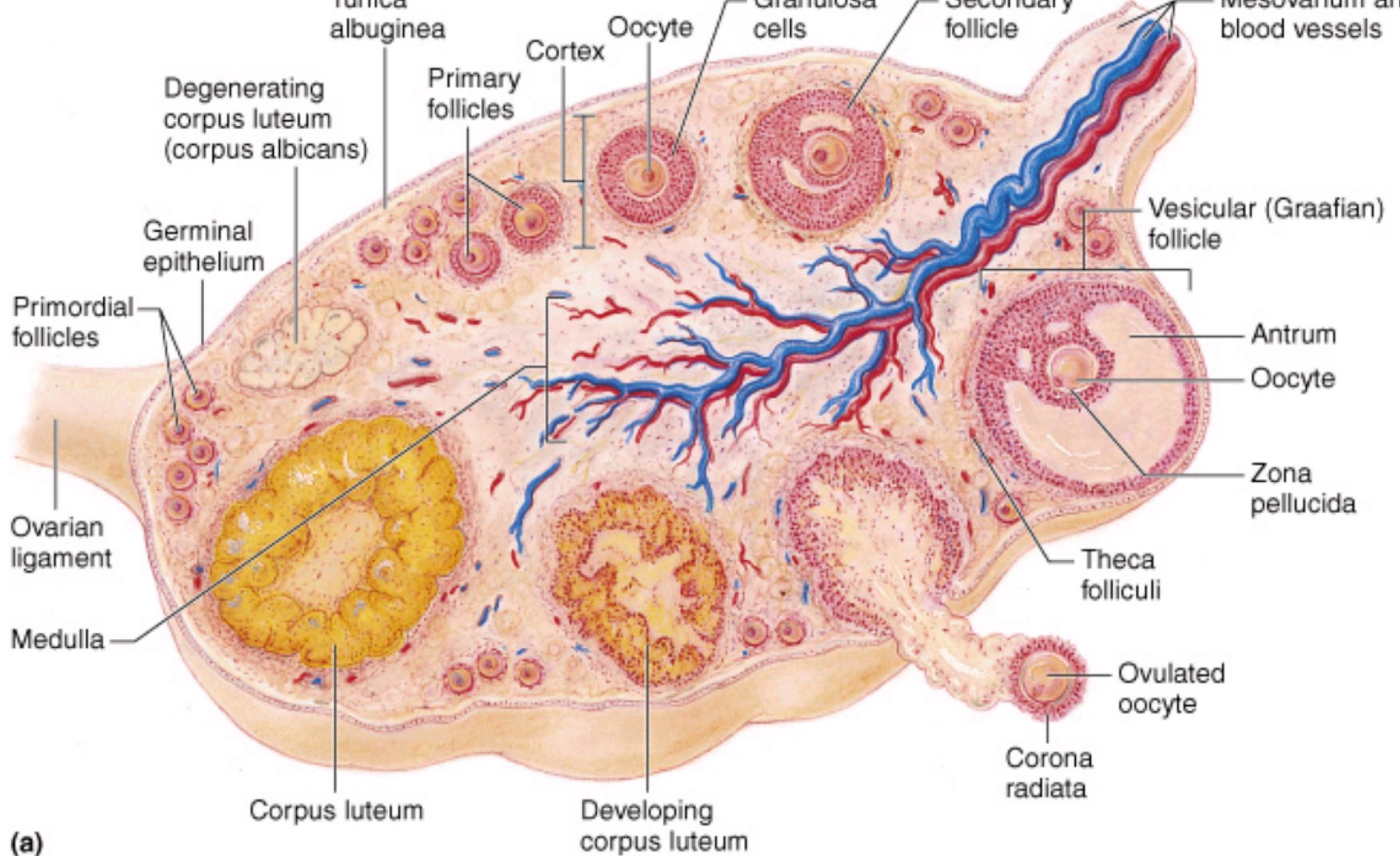
vaisseau sanguin



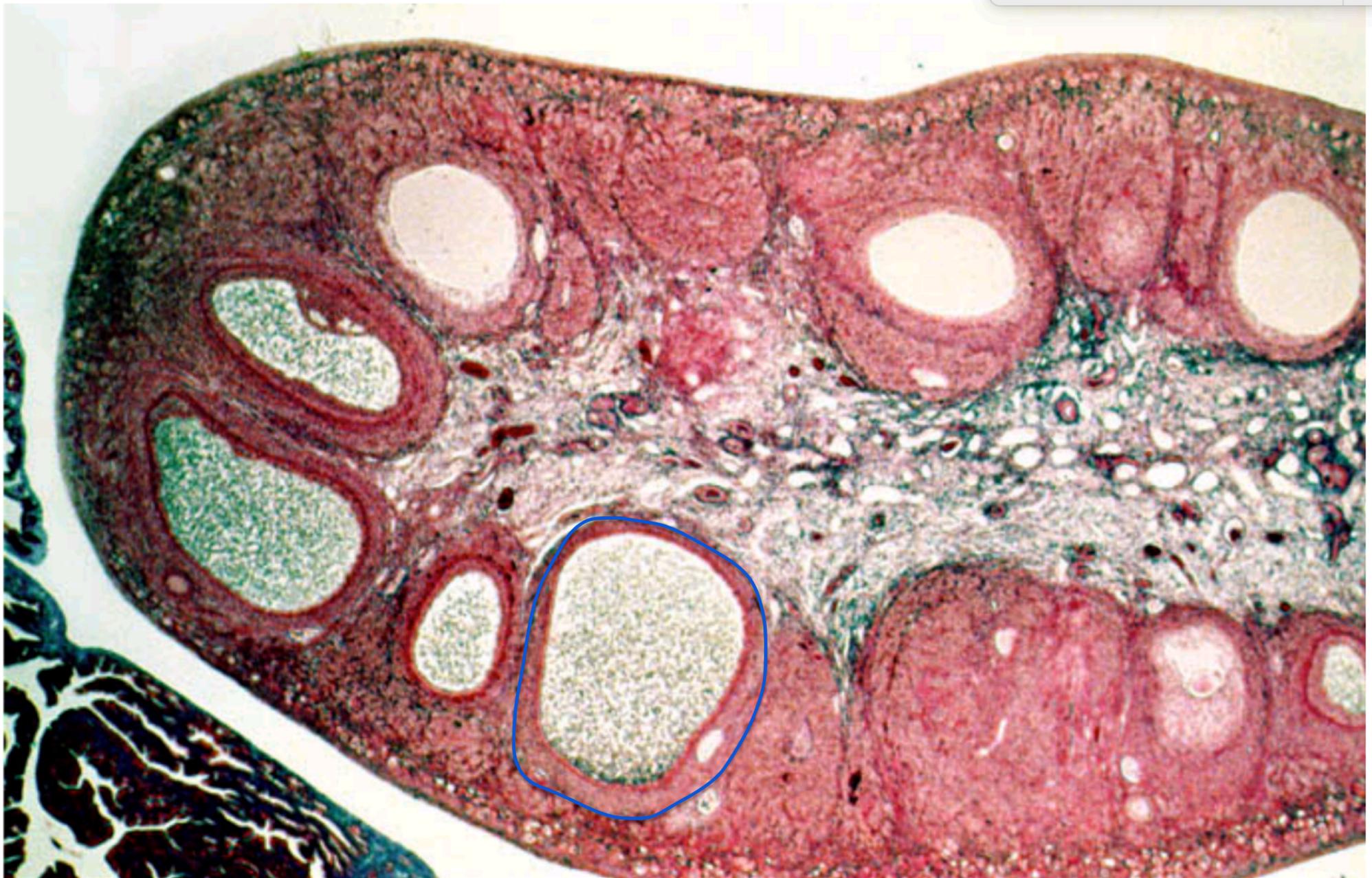
Ovogenèse chez les Mammifères



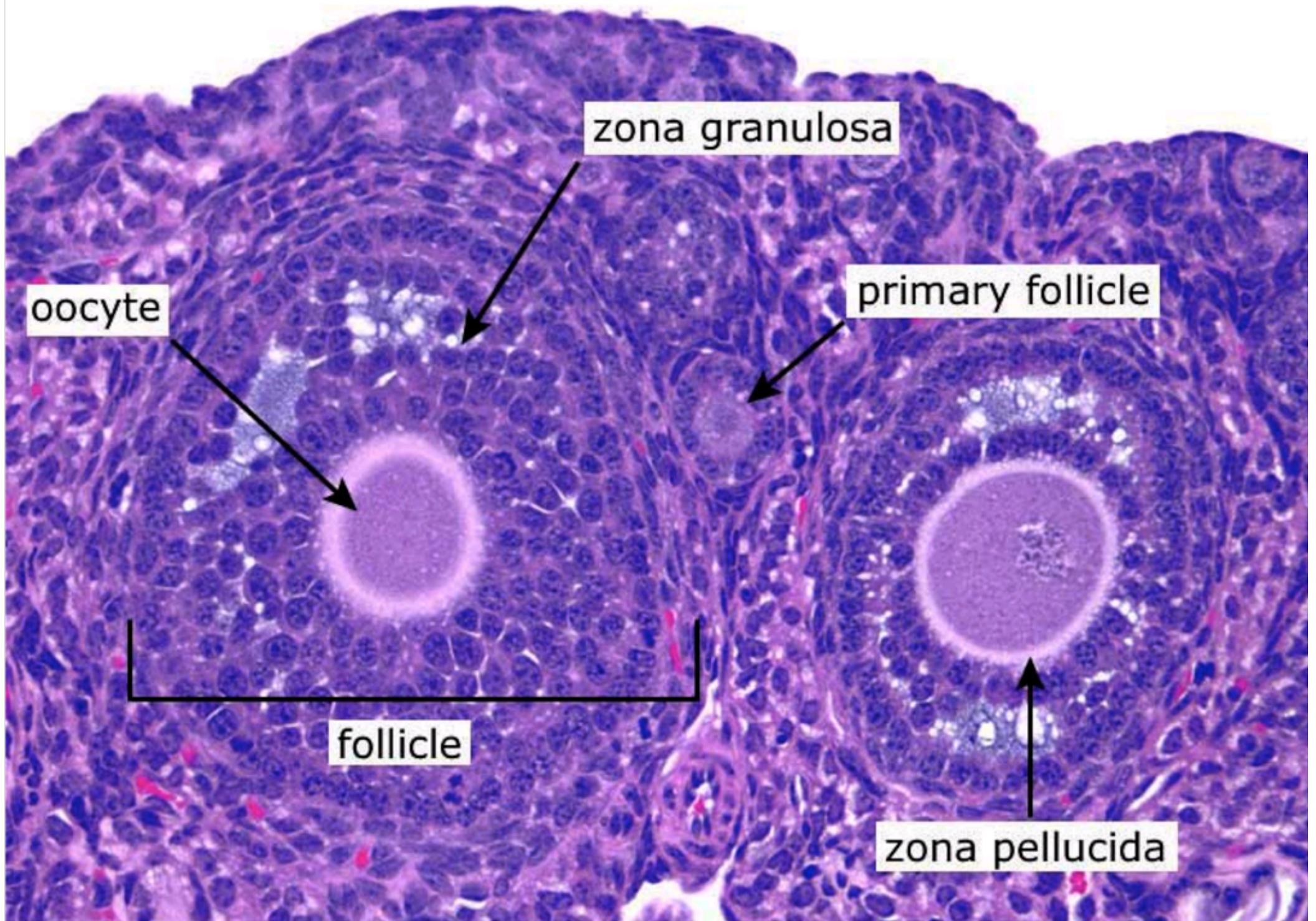








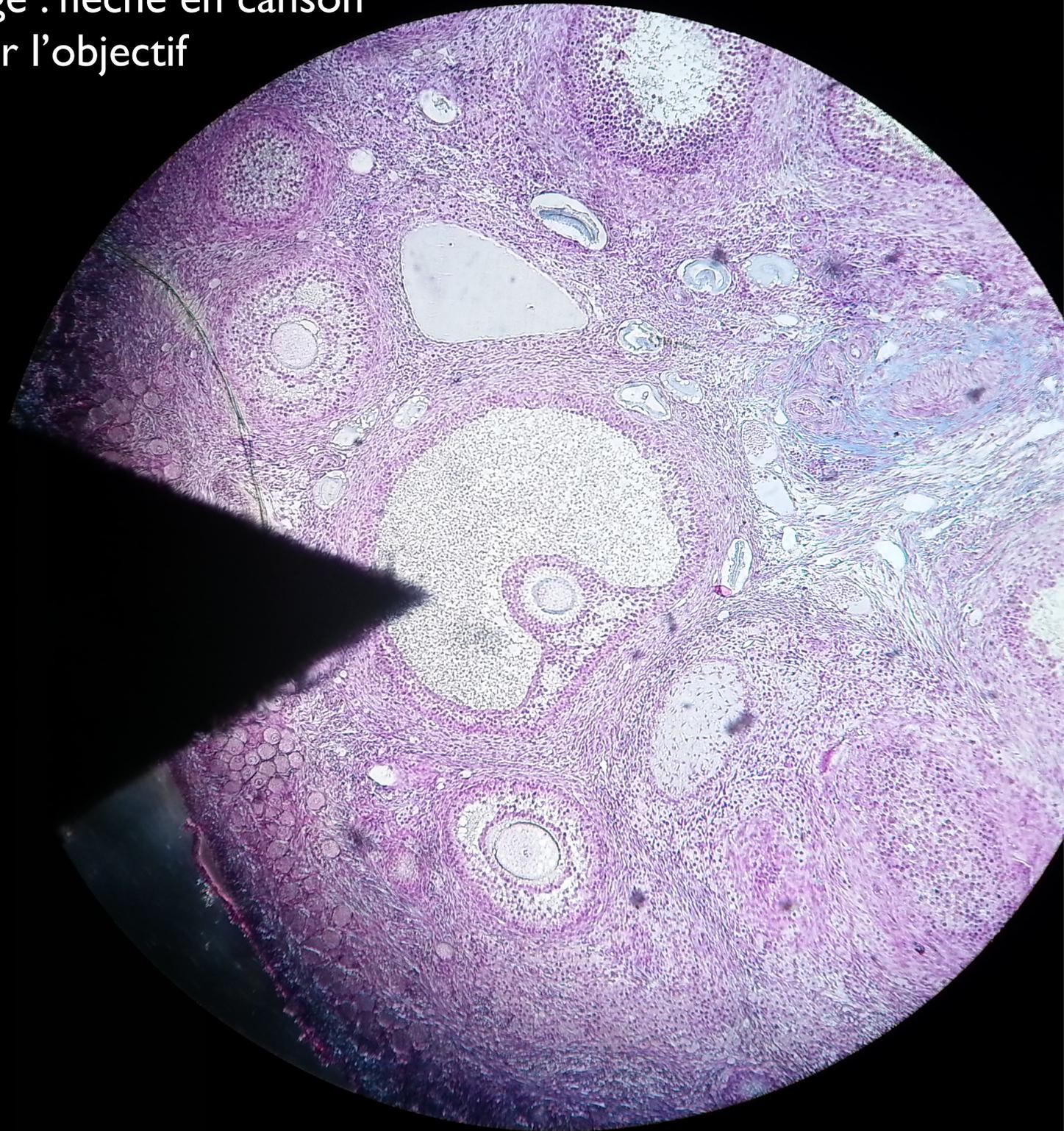
**follicule de De Graaf : on ne voit pas l'ovocyte II
(en raison de la 3D!)**



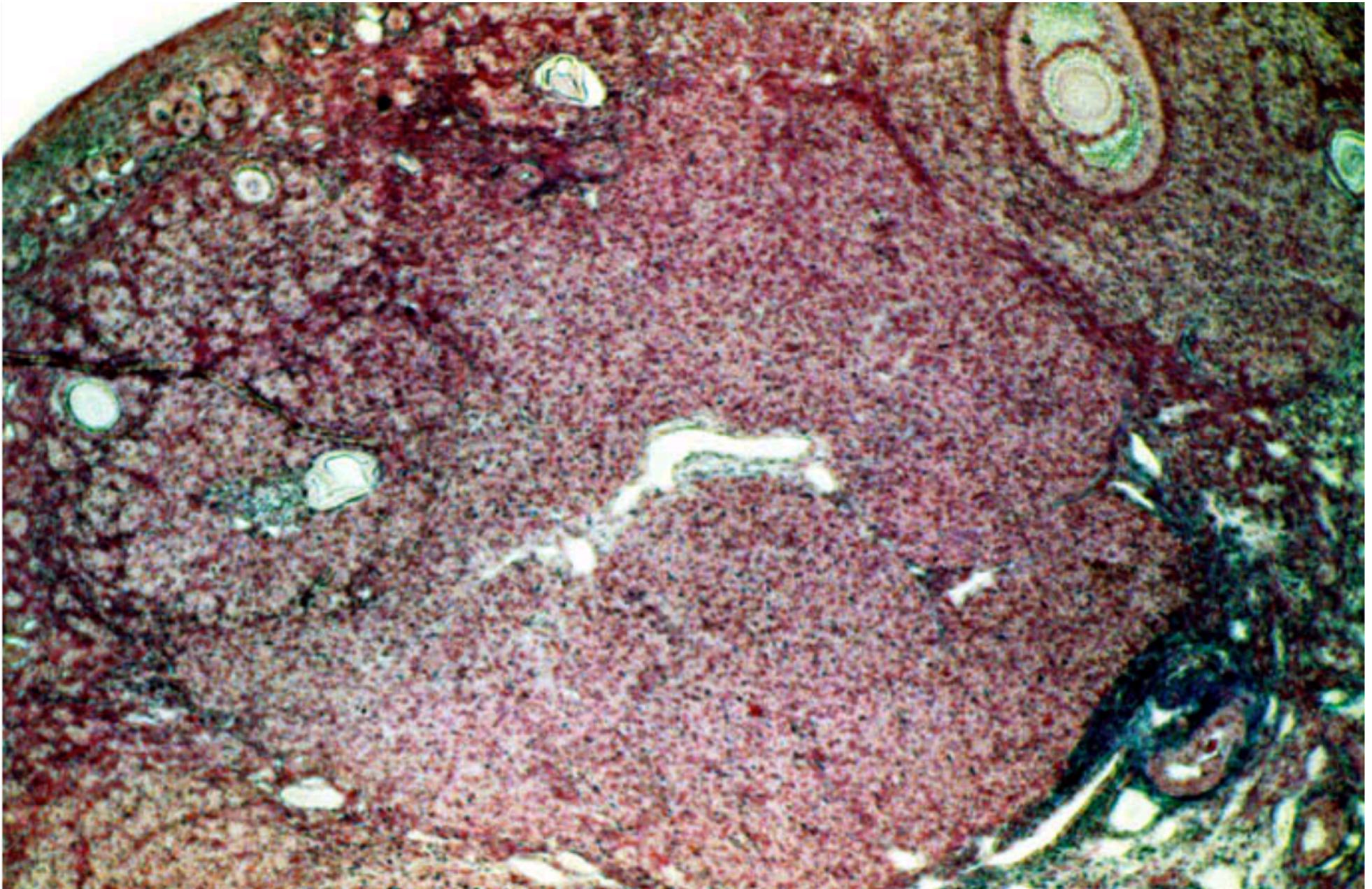
Follicule de De Graaf



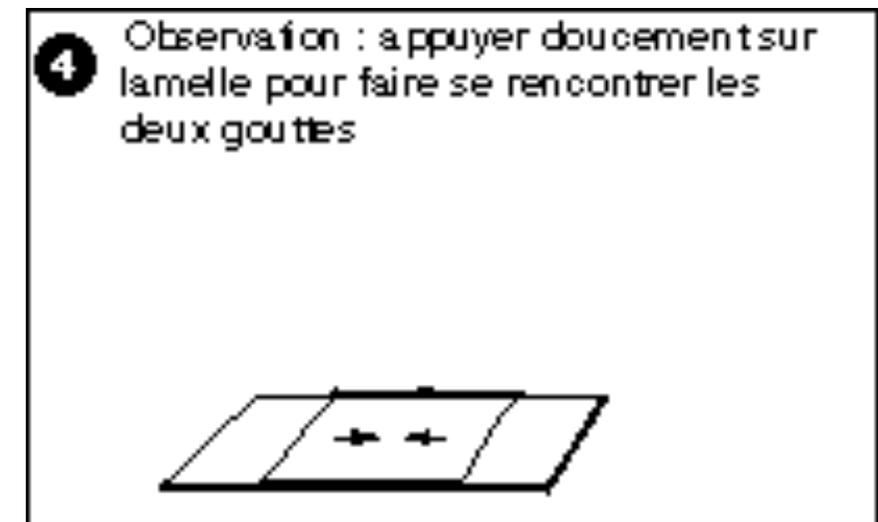
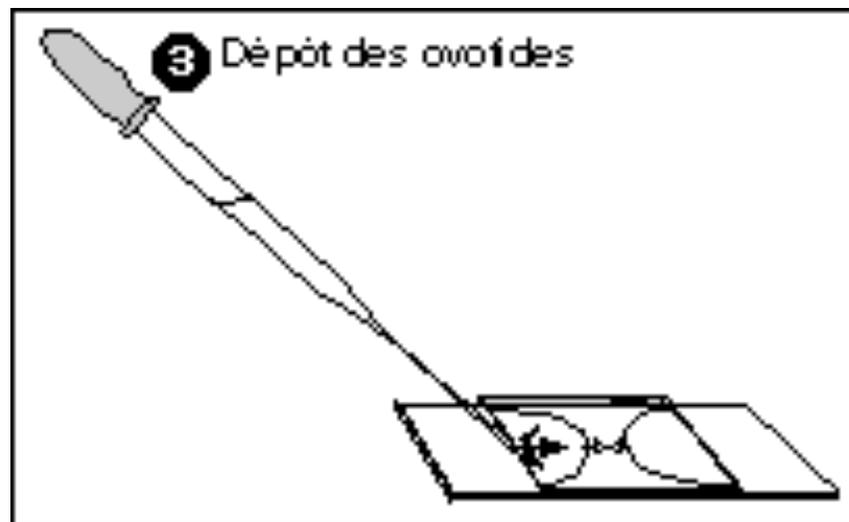
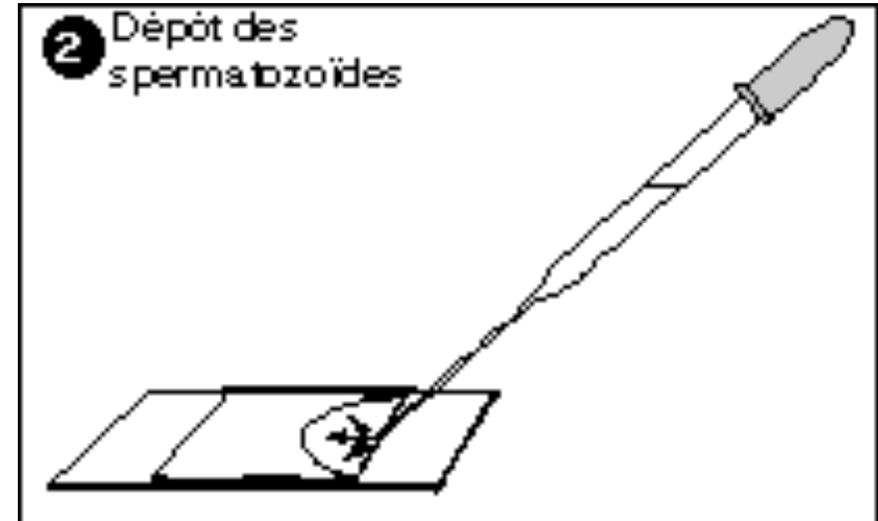
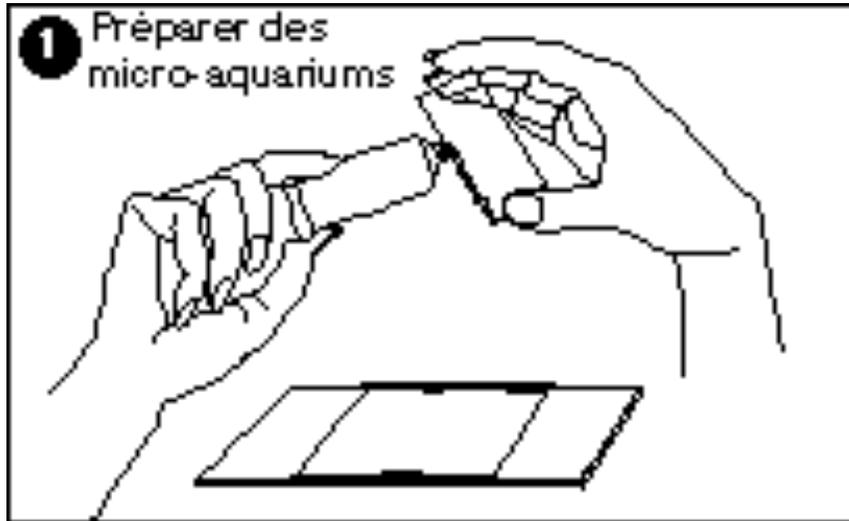
Pointage : flèche en canon
noir sur l'objectif

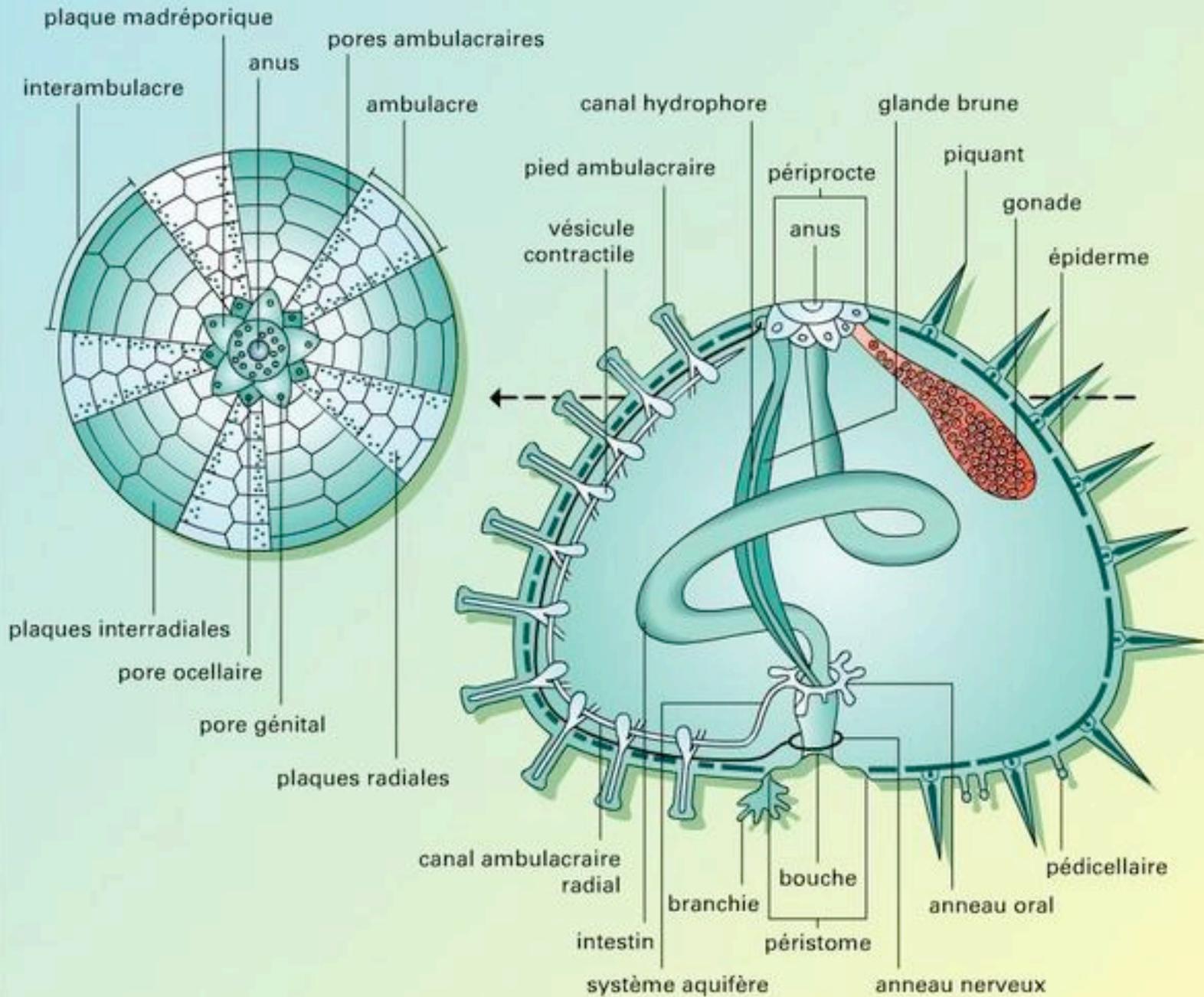


Corpus jaune (post-ovulation)

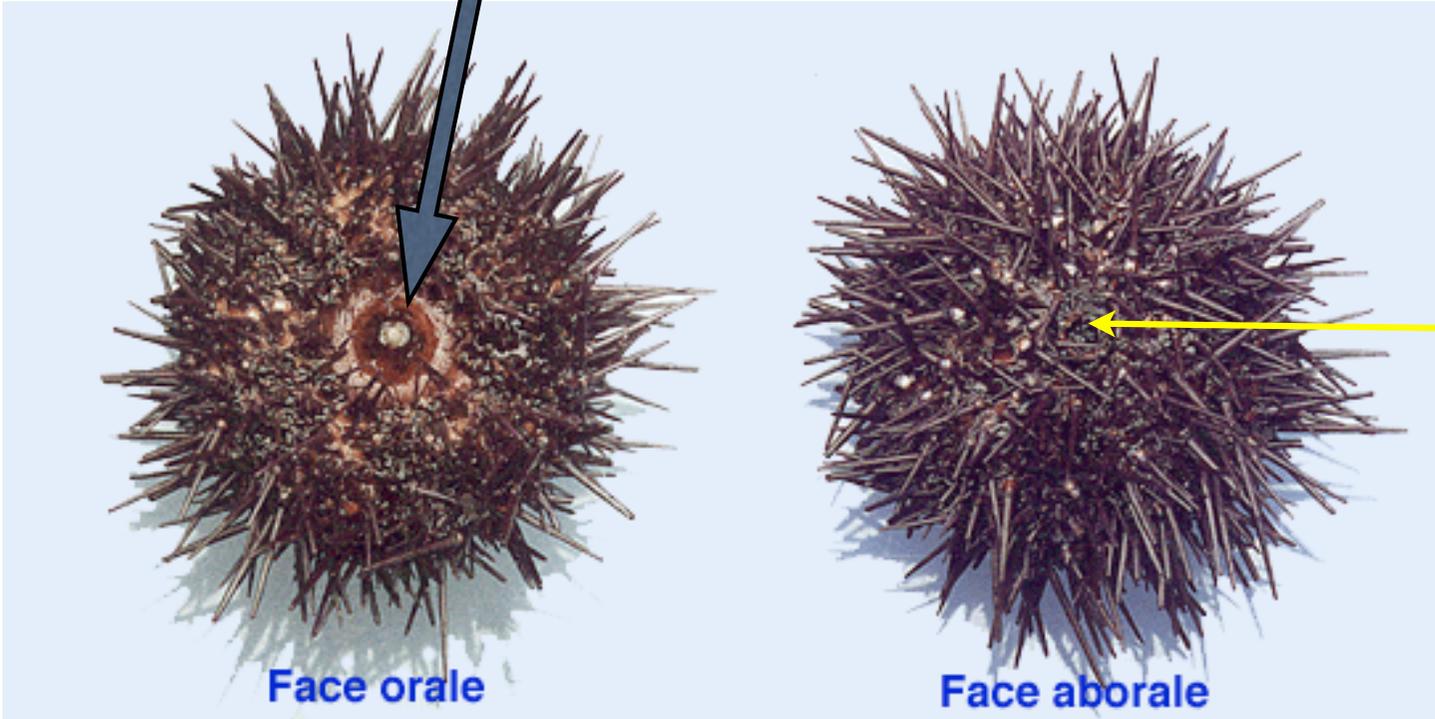


Fécondation d'oursin *in vitro*





injection de KCl



Face orale

Face aborale

orifice génital

Au dessus

En dessous



ovocytes



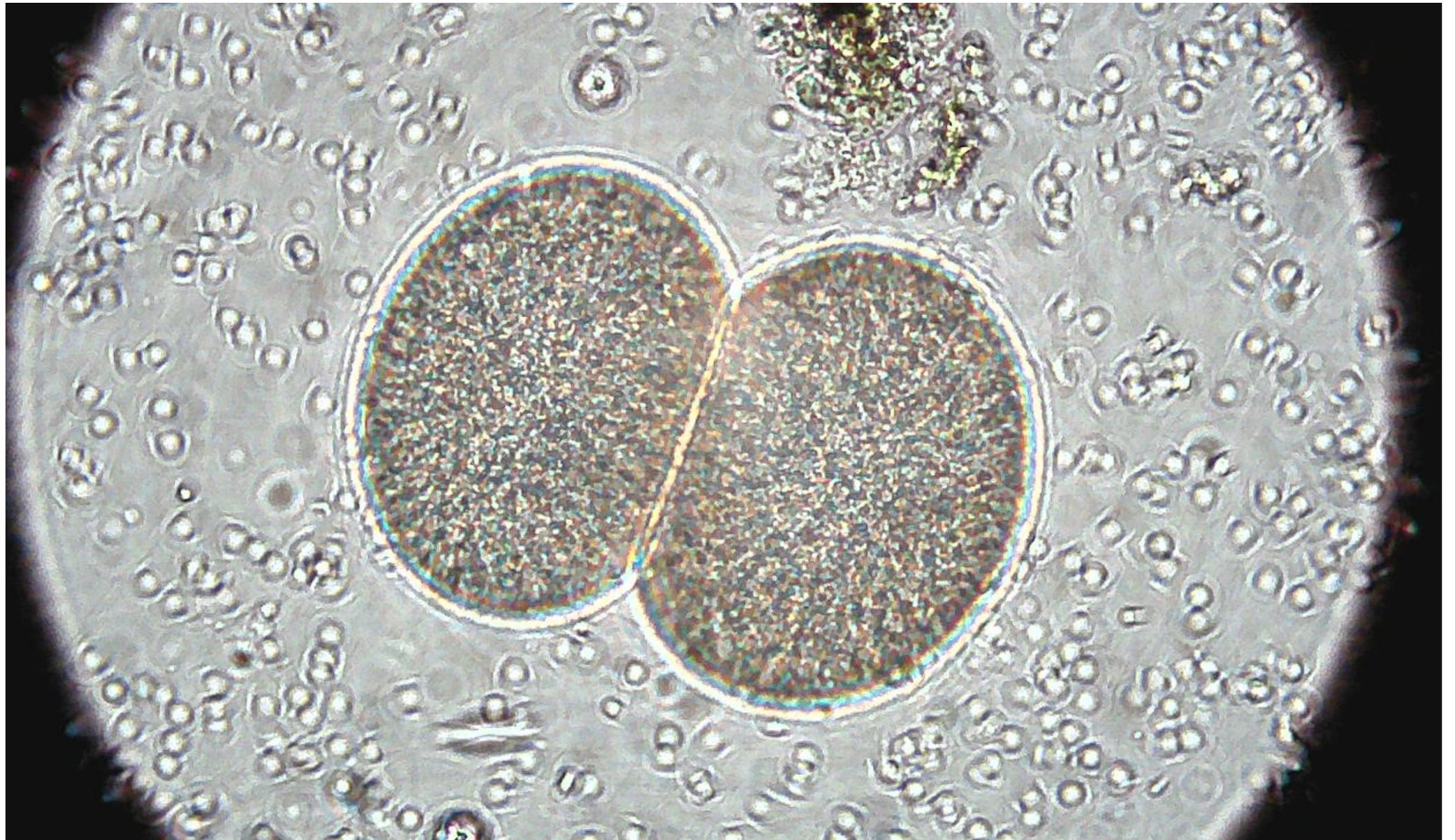
spermatozoïdes

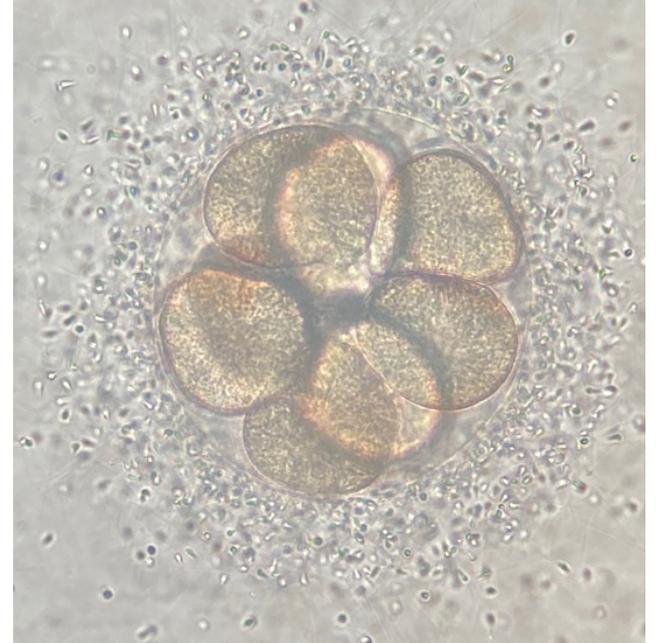
Formation de la membrane de fécondation

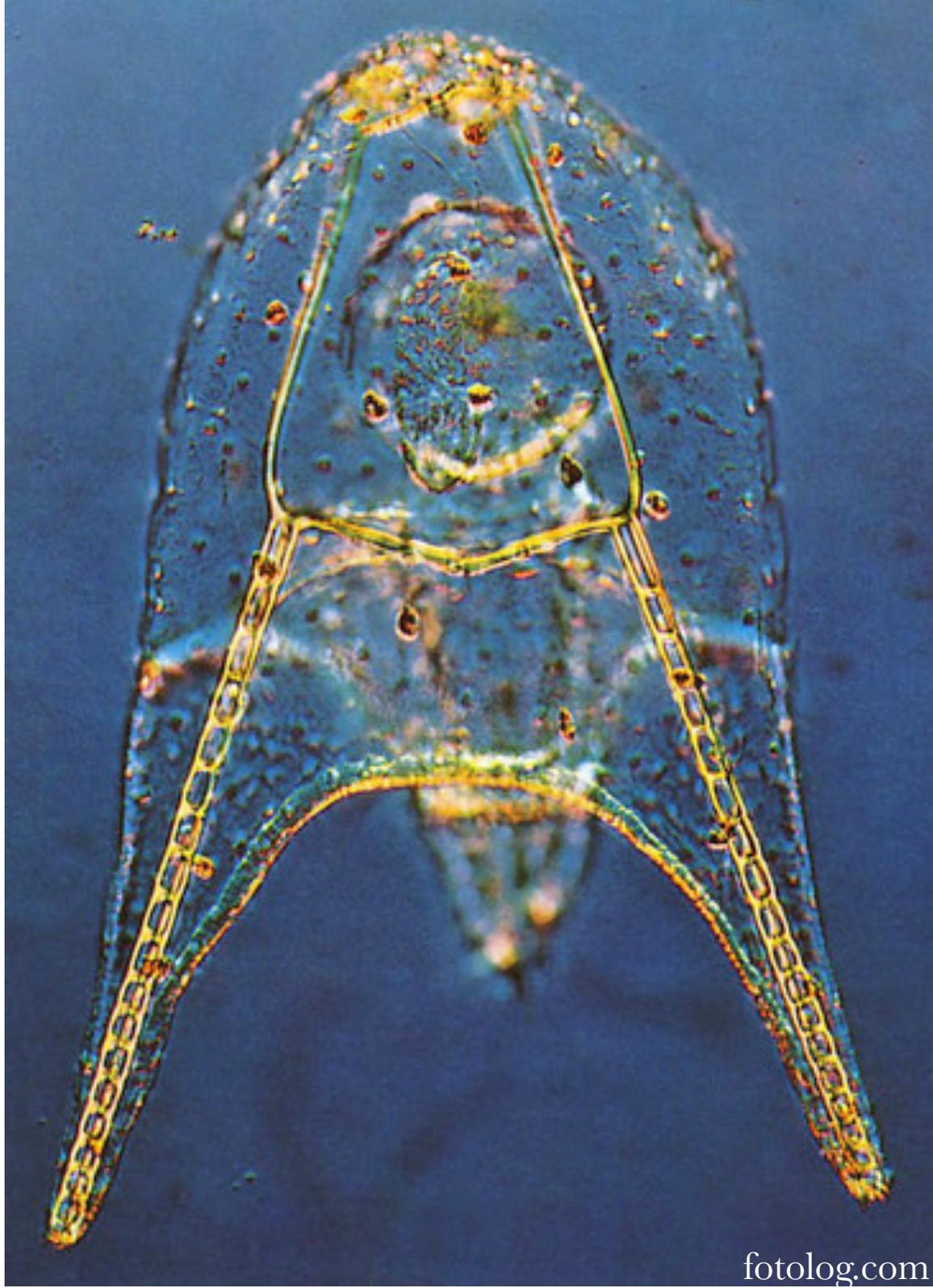


Première division



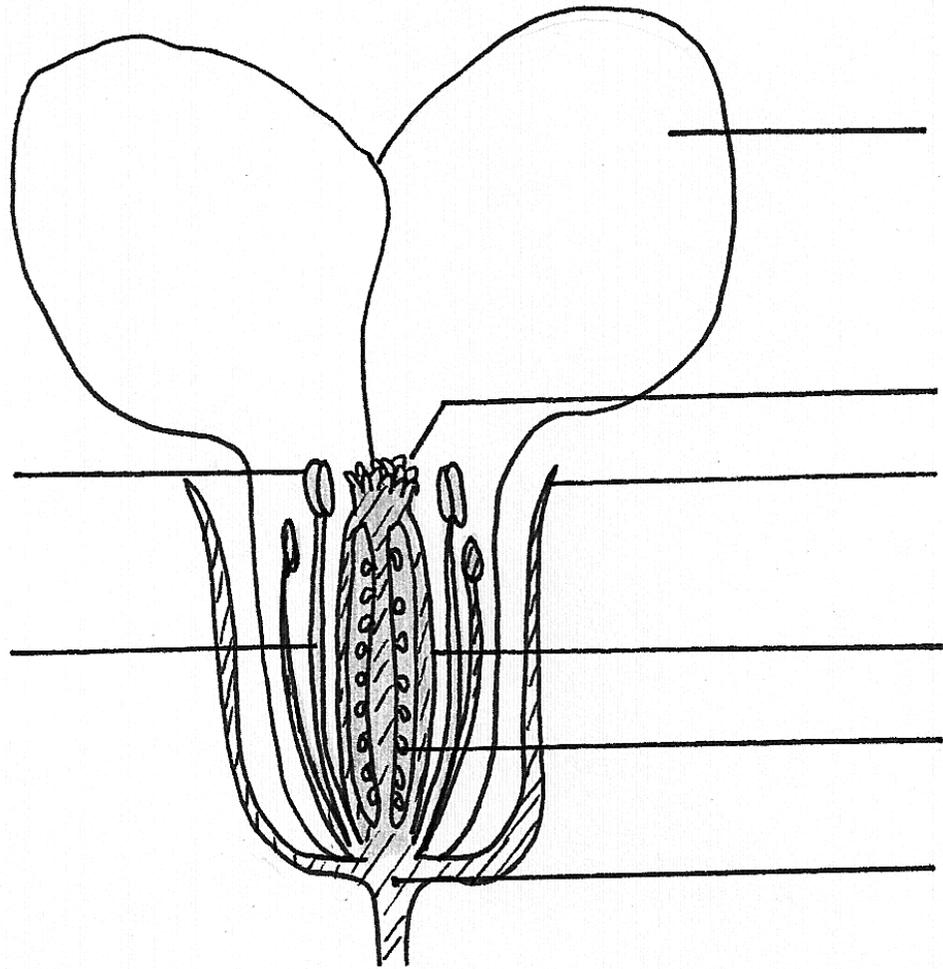






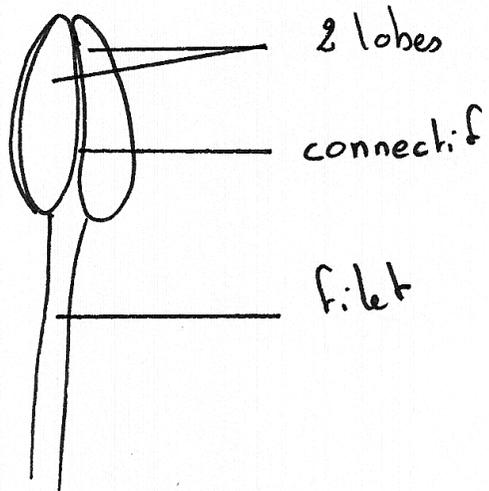


Structures reproductrices chez les Angiospermes

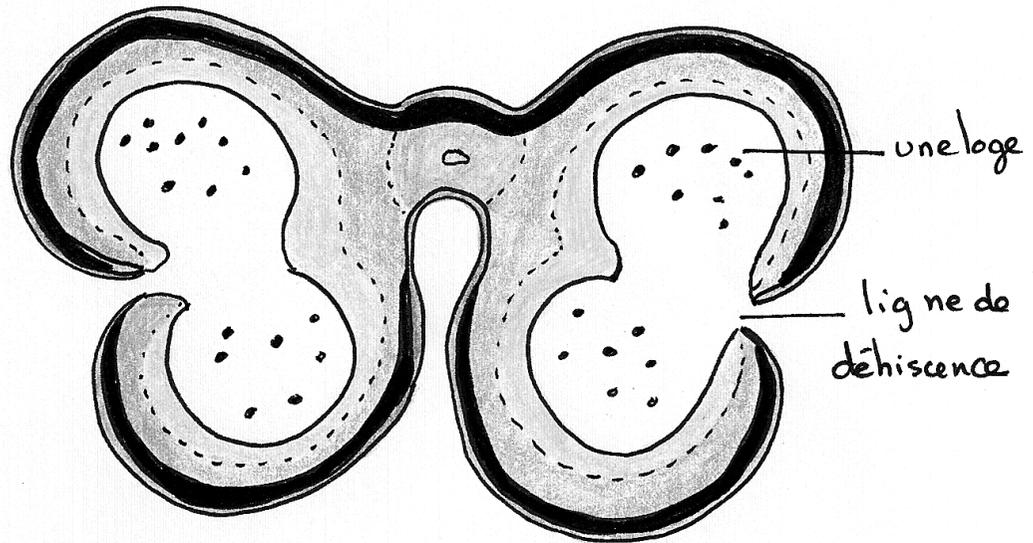


Coupe longitudinale de fleur d'Arabette

1 mm



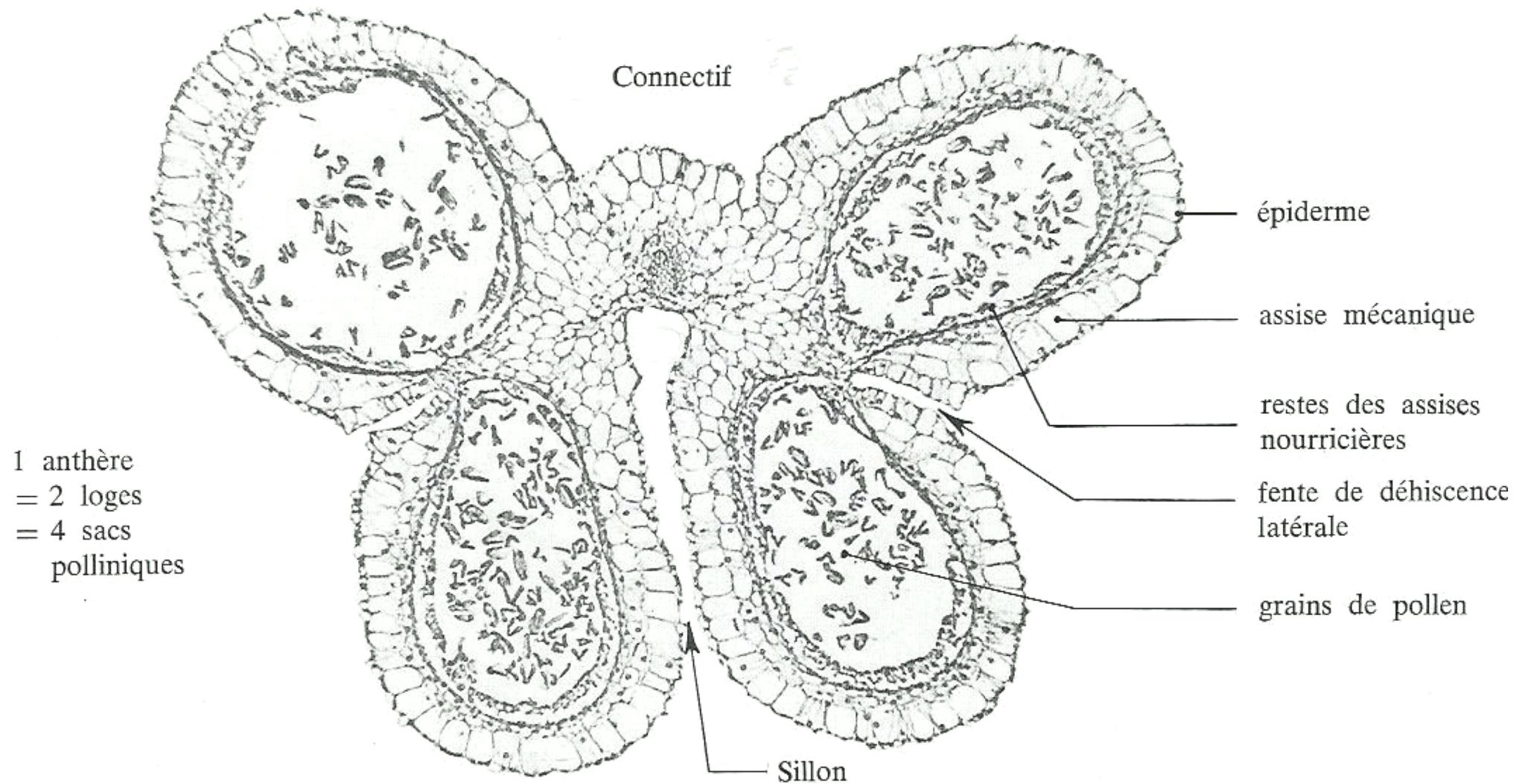
Crœquis d'une étamine



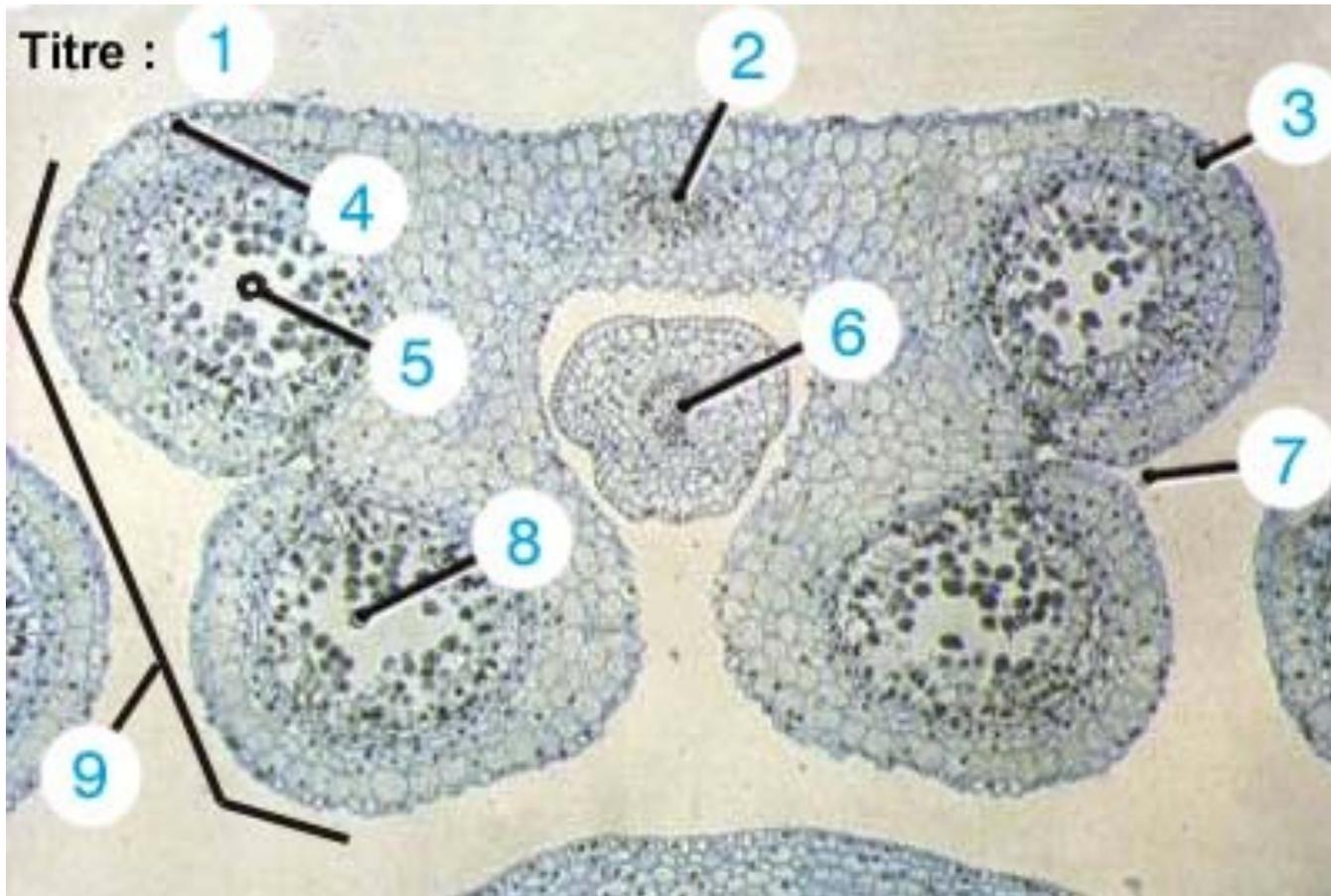
1mm

Coupe transversale d'une étamine

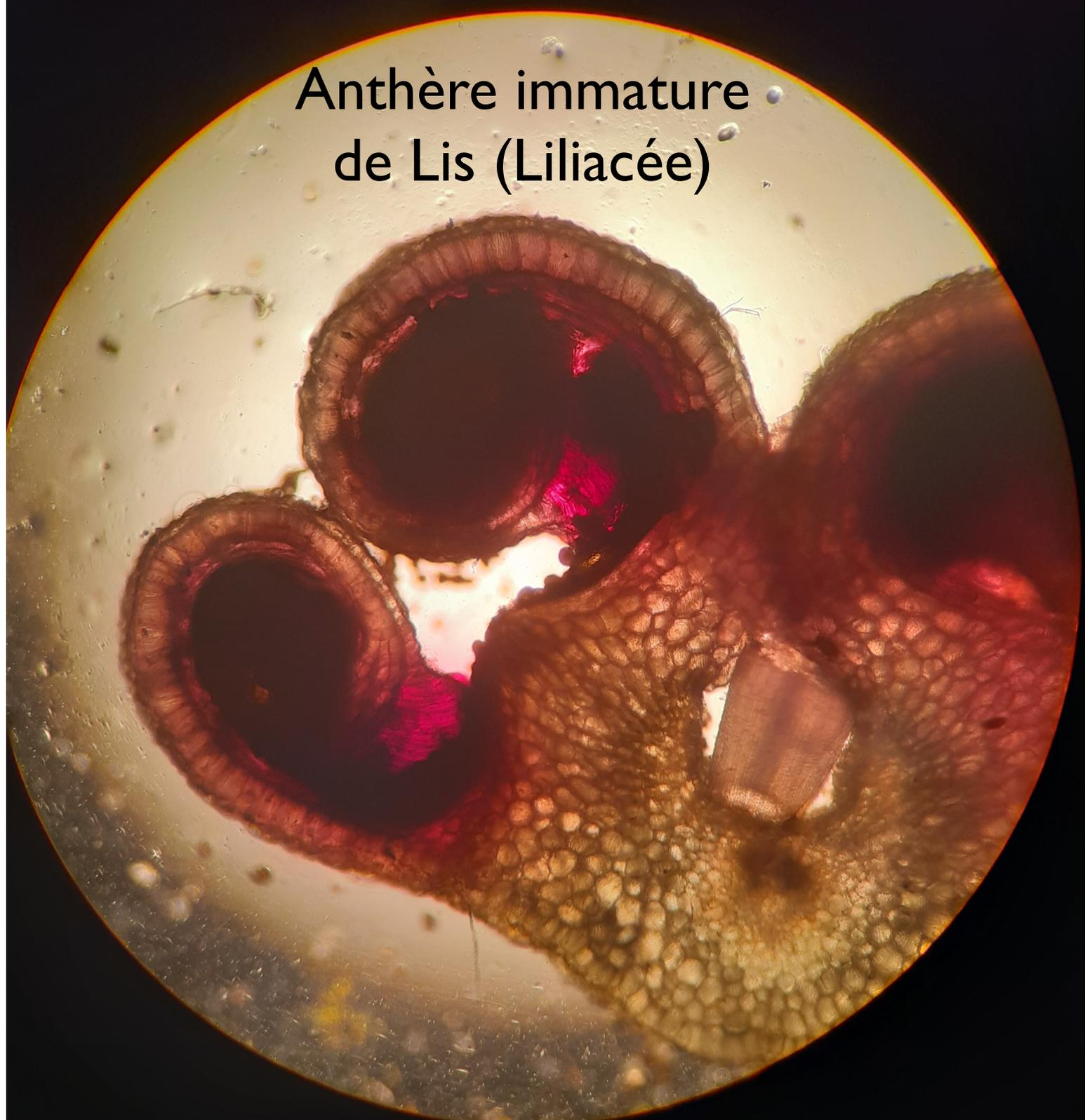
- épiderme
- assise mécanique
- assise transitoire
- tapis
- connectif
- grain de pollen

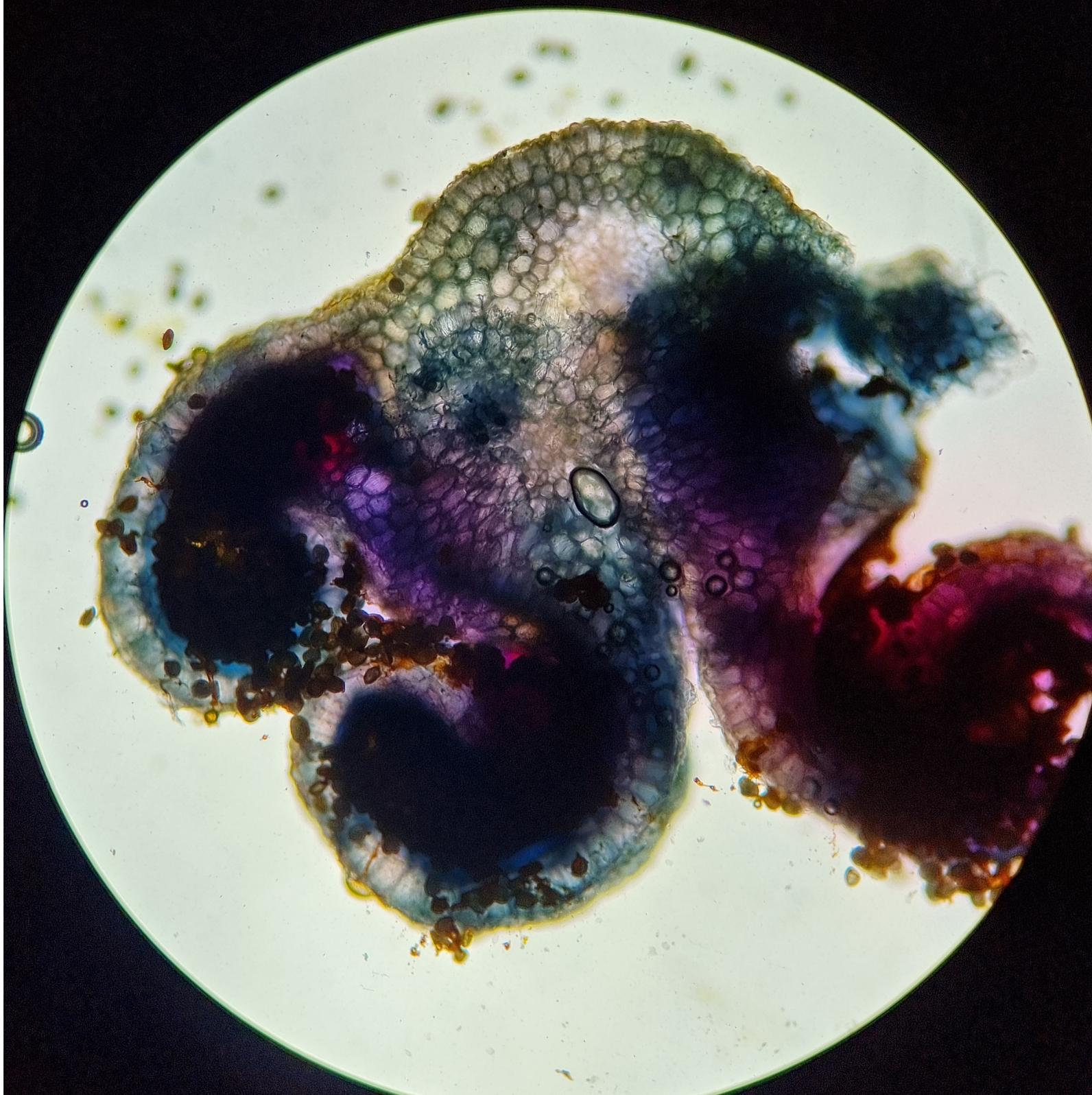


Anthère mûre. Coupe transversale. Lis ($\times 20$).



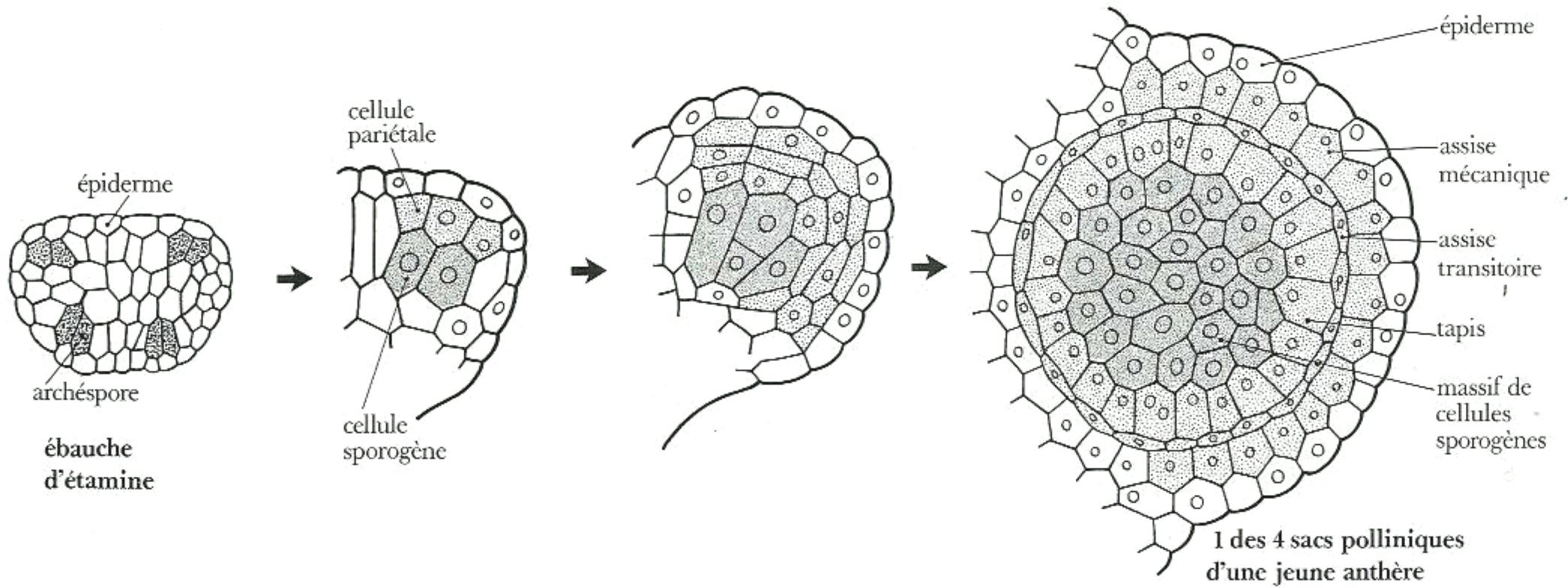
Anthère immature
de Lis (Liliacée)

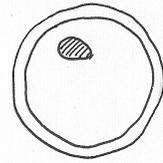




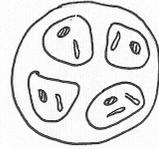
Anthère mature de Tulipe ouverte (Liliacée)



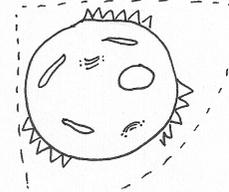




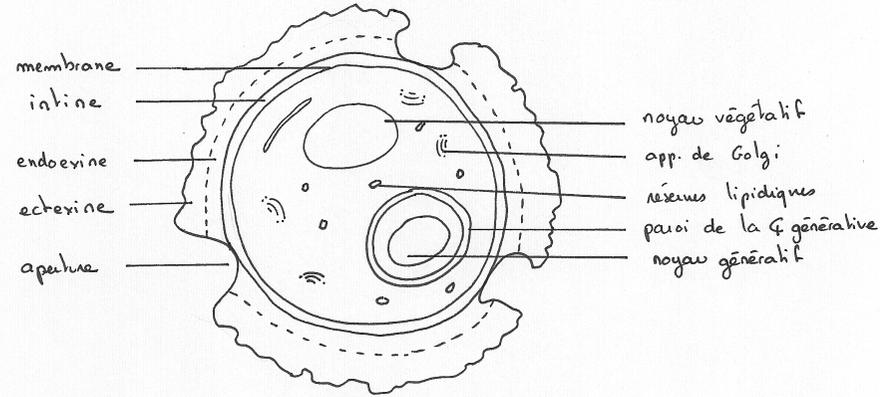
cellule mère des microspores



une tétrade de microspores

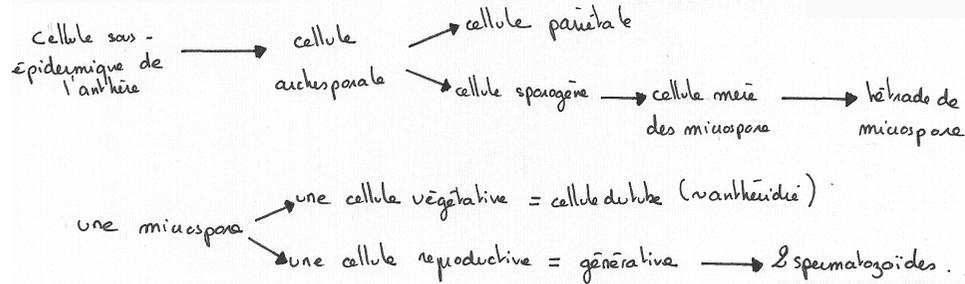


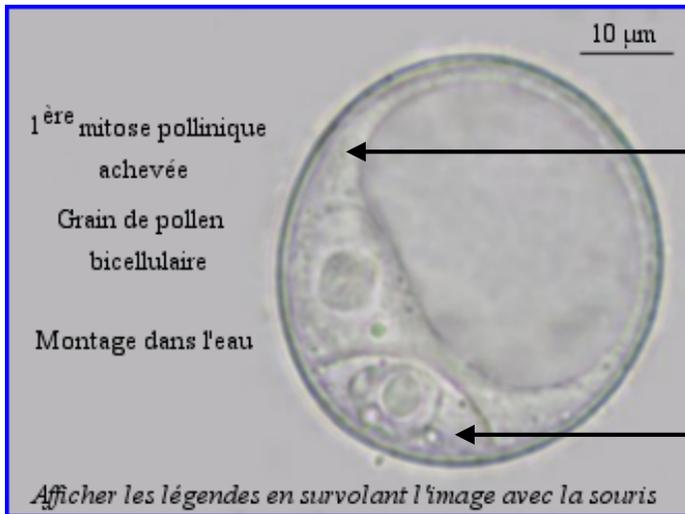
une tétrasporon en maturation



un grain de pollen

BILAN

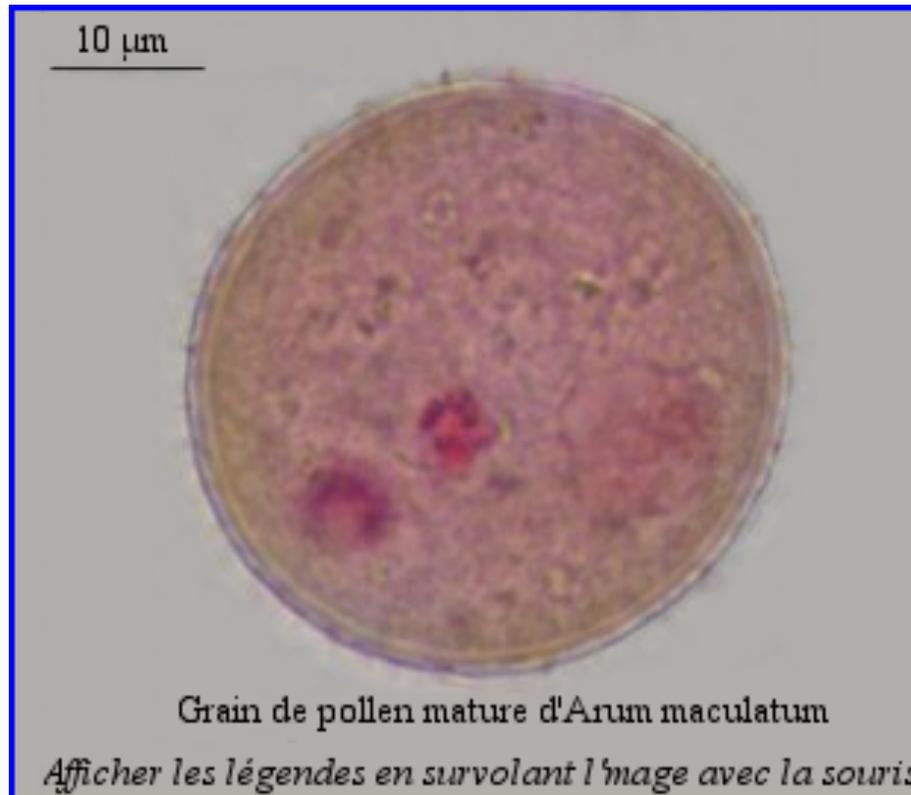


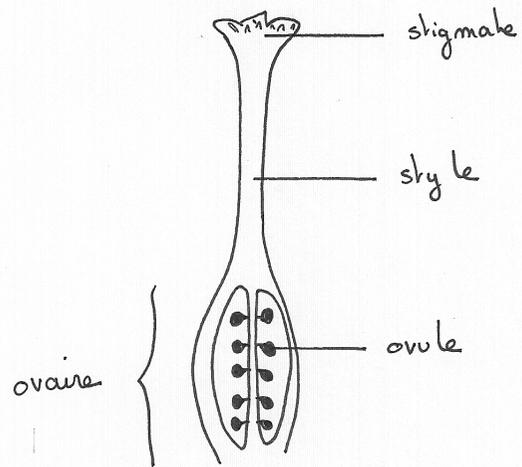


Cellule végétative

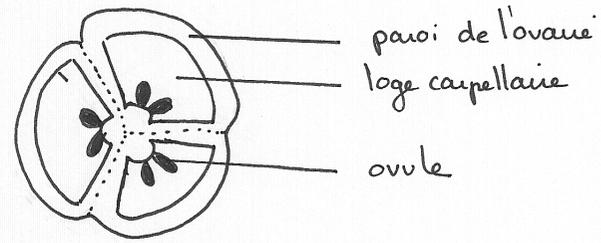
Cellule générative

http://www.svtaucclairij.fr/pollen_arum/pollen_maturation.htm



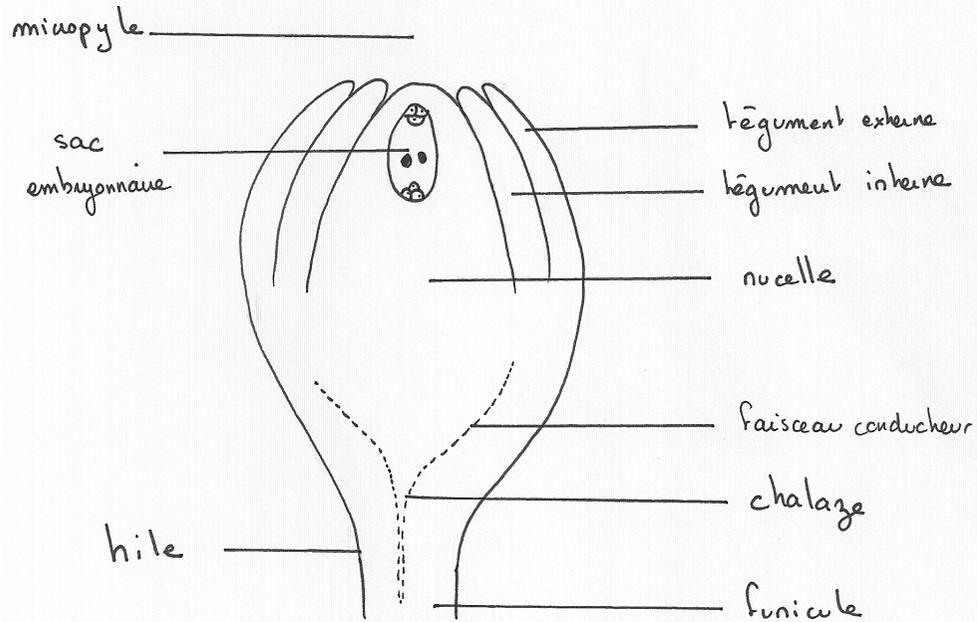


Croquis d'un pistil



(exemple d'un ovaire formé de 3 carpelles)

Coupe transversale de l'ovaire



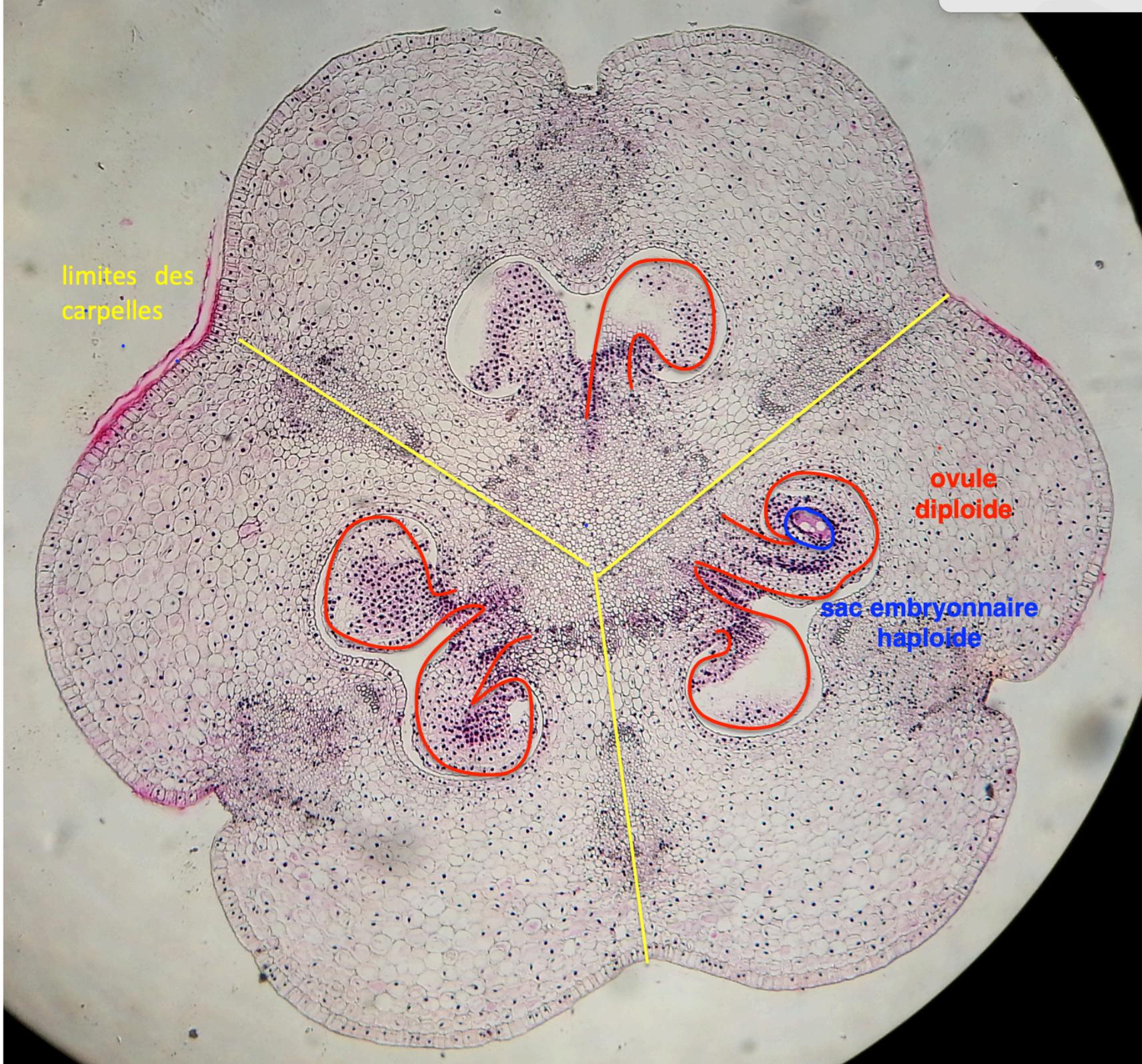
Croquis d'un ovule orthotrope (noyau)



limites des
carpelles

ovule
diploïde

sac embryonnaire
haploïde



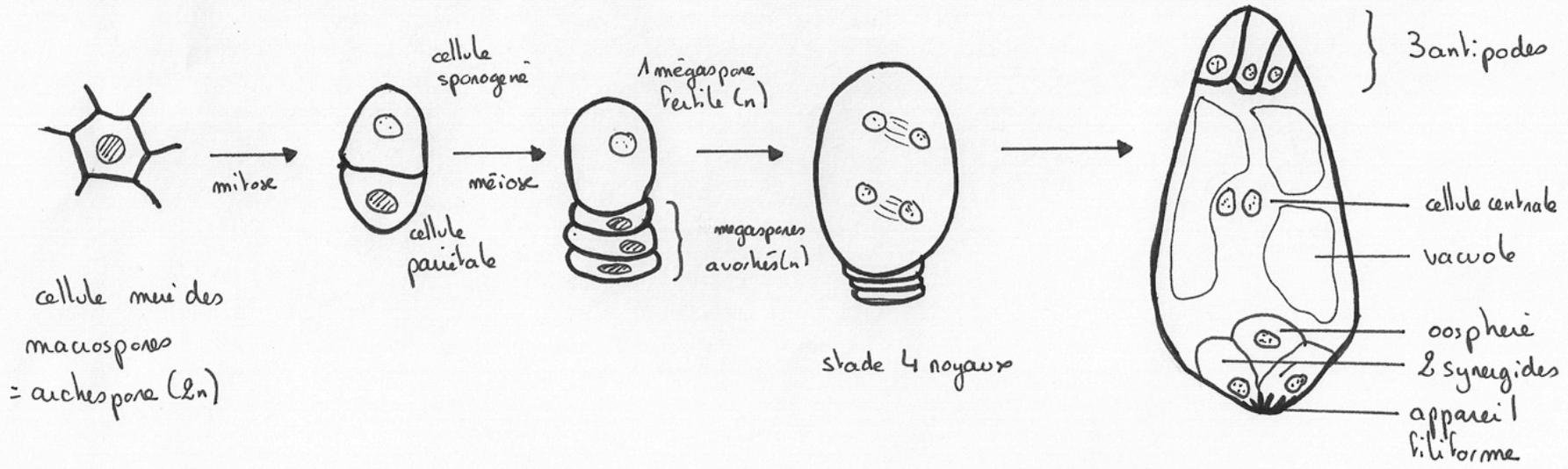
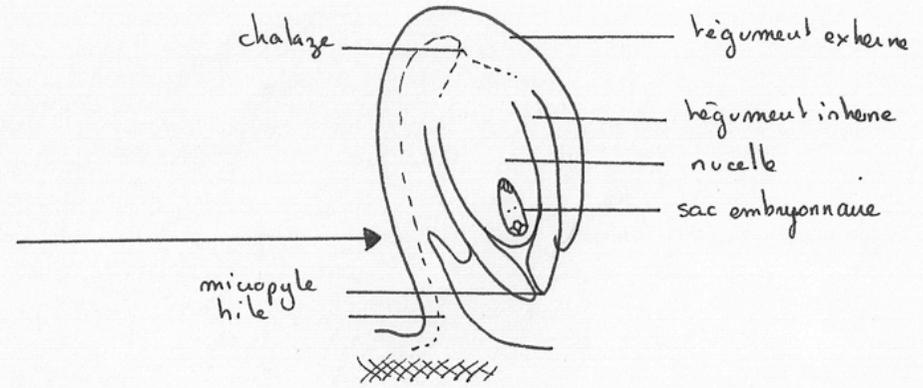
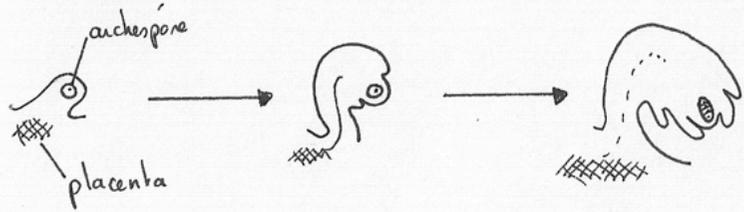


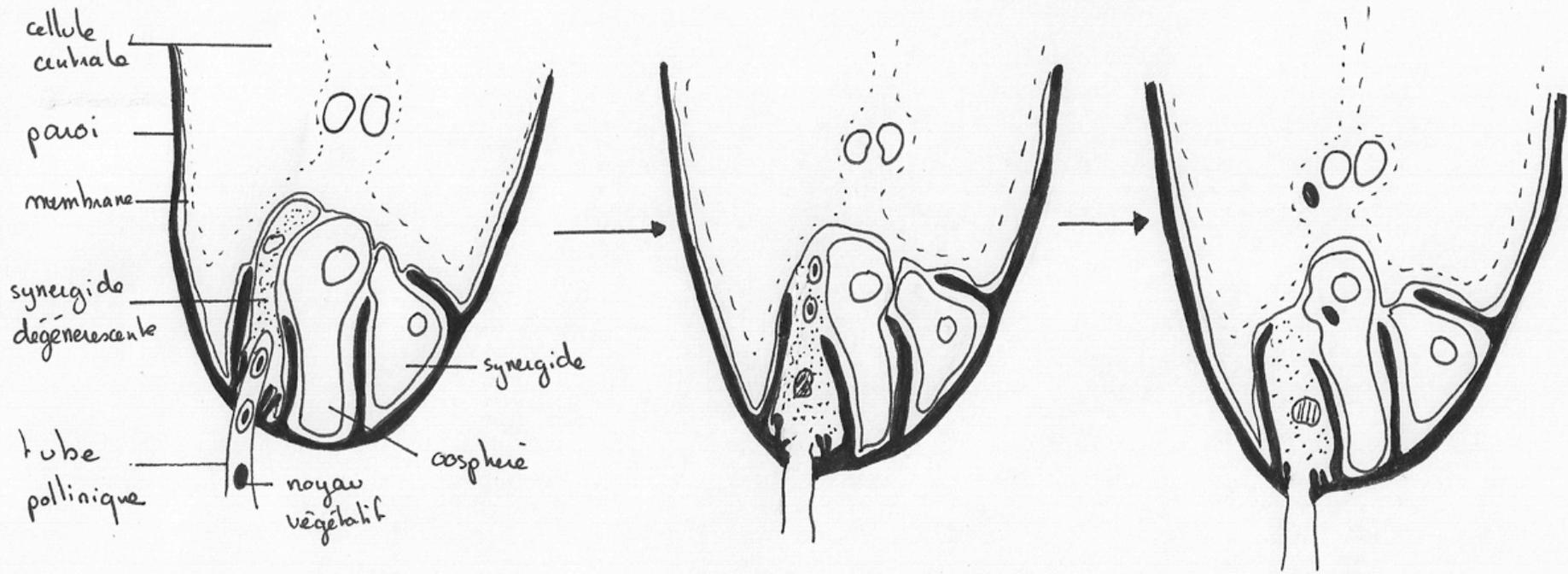


Un mutant à 2 carpelles!



Formation du sac embryonnaire (sac monosporique).





① Pénétration du tube pollinique dans une synergide dégénérante

② Décharge du tube pollinique

③ Fusion d'un spermatozoid avec l'coospère, de l'autre avec les noyaux de la cellule centrale.

