BI 121 Lecture 2

Thanks for signing attendance roster & noting late arrival or early departure time!

I. ***Announcements*** Lab 1 Histology today!
130 HUE. Fun! Readings: DC, LS, LM? ***NB***: Course website UO Biology *vs.* Blackboard ***http://blogs.uoregon.edu/bi121/fall-2014/***

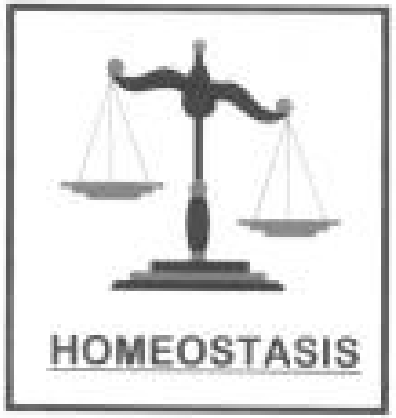
II. ***Homeostasis*** LS ch 1, DC Module 1
- A. ***What?*** Maintenance of ECF LS p 8
- B. ***Where?*** ECF = Plasma + Interstitium + ? LS fig 1-4 p 8
- C. ***Homeostatic Balances?*** LS p 9, DC pp 5-6
- D. ***Why?*** Cell survival! LS fig 1-5 p 9, DC p 5
- E. ***Physiology in the News*** H_2O? Are we like watermelons?
- F. ***How*** are balances maintained? Simplified Homeostatic Model *cf:* LS fig 1-7 p 14; T^oC + BP balance *e.g.* + *vs.* - FB

III. ***Cell Anatomy, Physiology & Compartmentalization*** LS ch 2
- A. How big? What boundaries? Why compartments? pp 19-21
- B. Basic survival skills LS ch 1 p 3
- C. Organelles ≡ Intracellular specialty shops
Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER), Golgi, Lysosomes, Peroxisomes & Mitochondria, LS fig 2-1, 2-2, 2-3 pp 20-3

Maintenance of a relative constancy in the Internal environment = ECF = fluid outside of cells

milieu interieur?

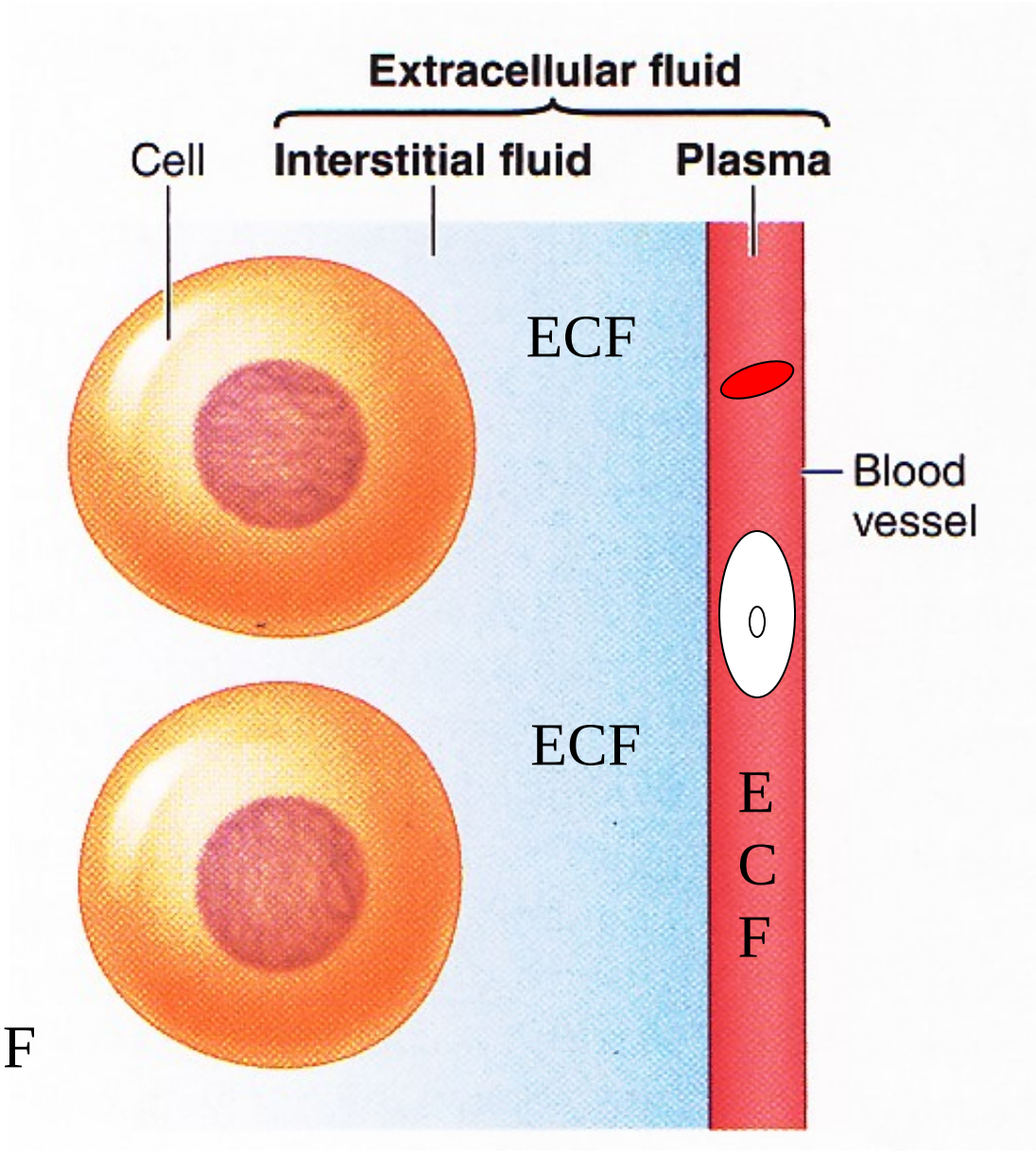
Claude Bernard



100 trillion cells working intimately

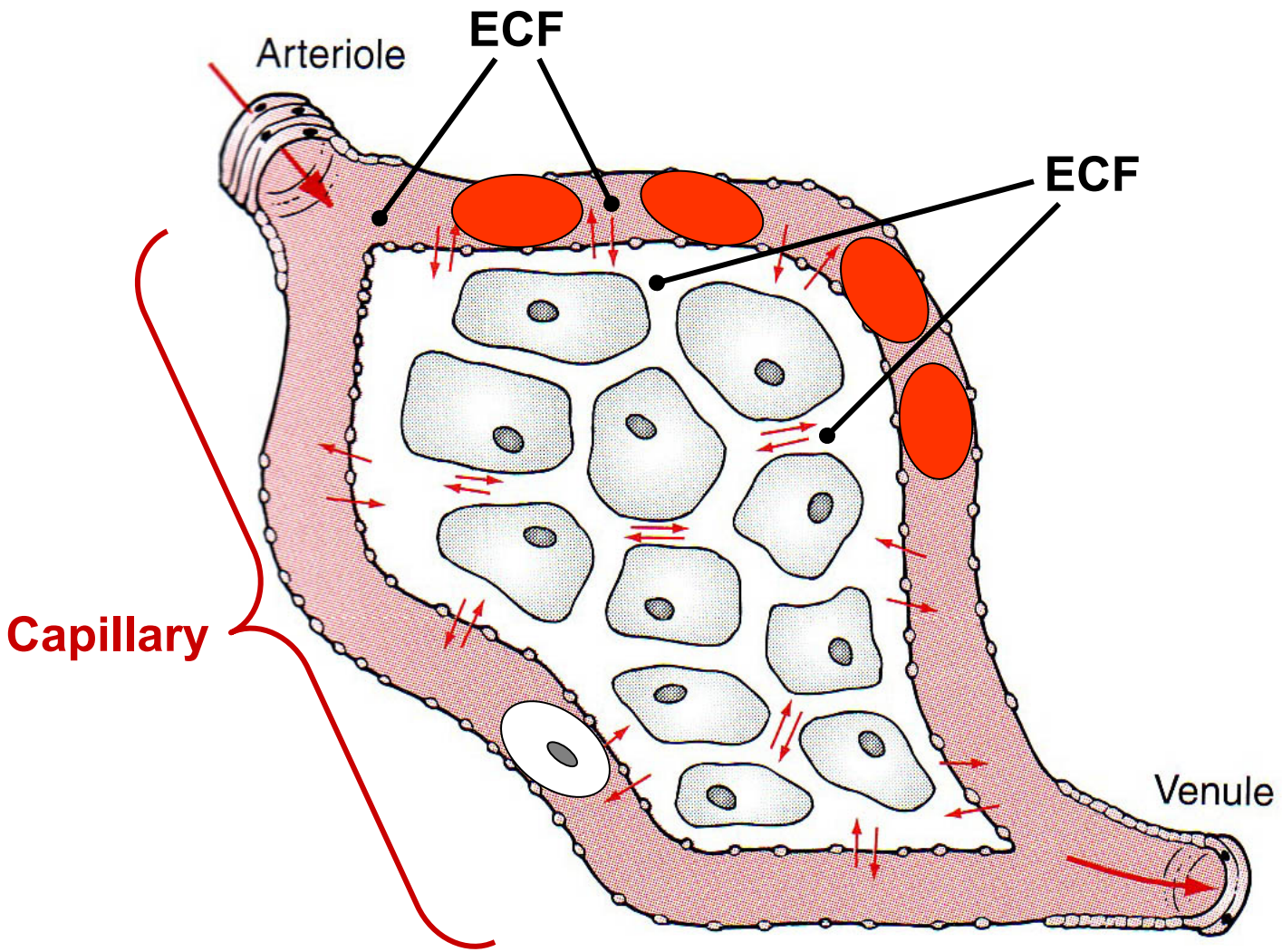
Walter B. Cannon

Where is extracellular fluid?



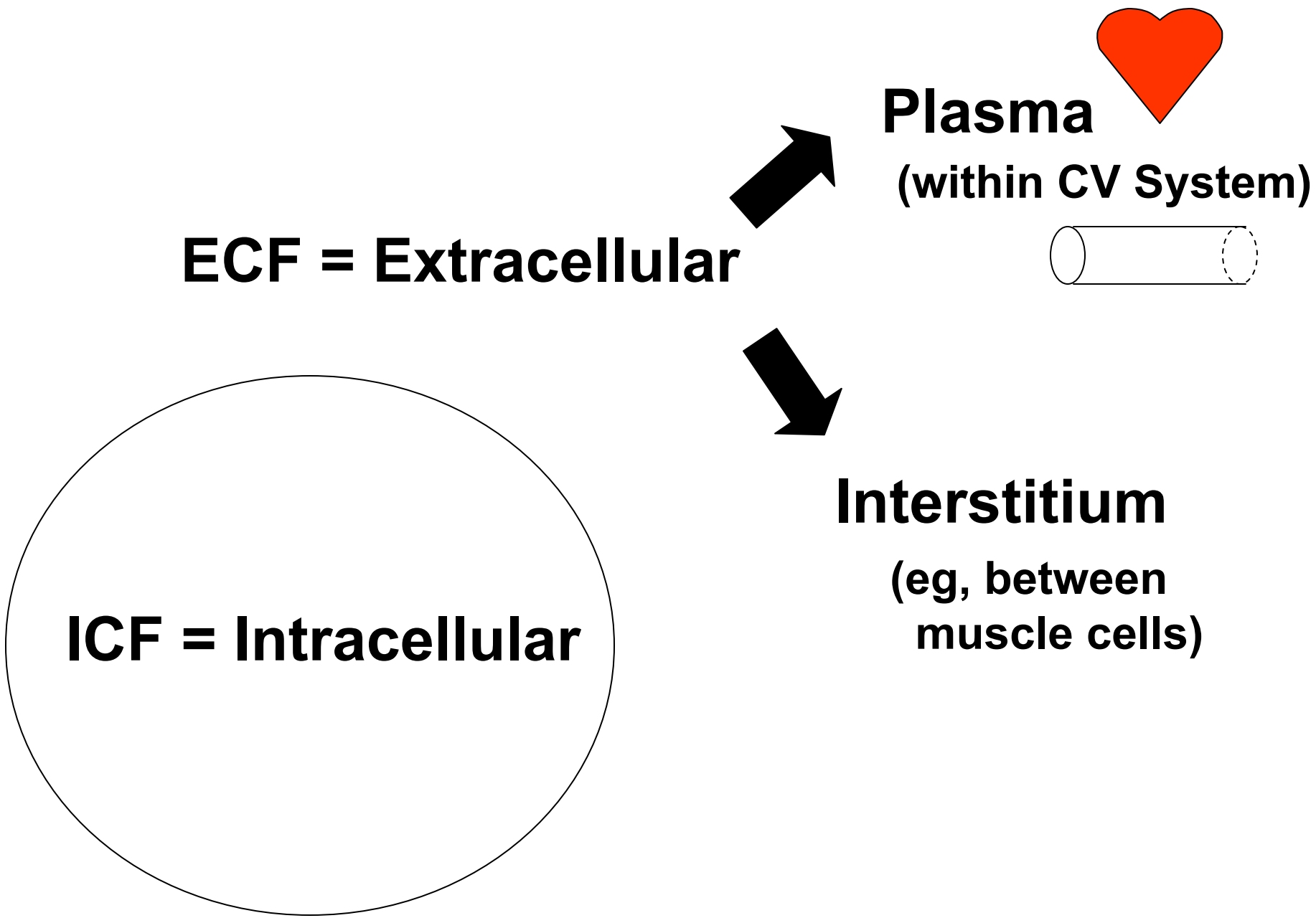
LS fig 1-5 p 7

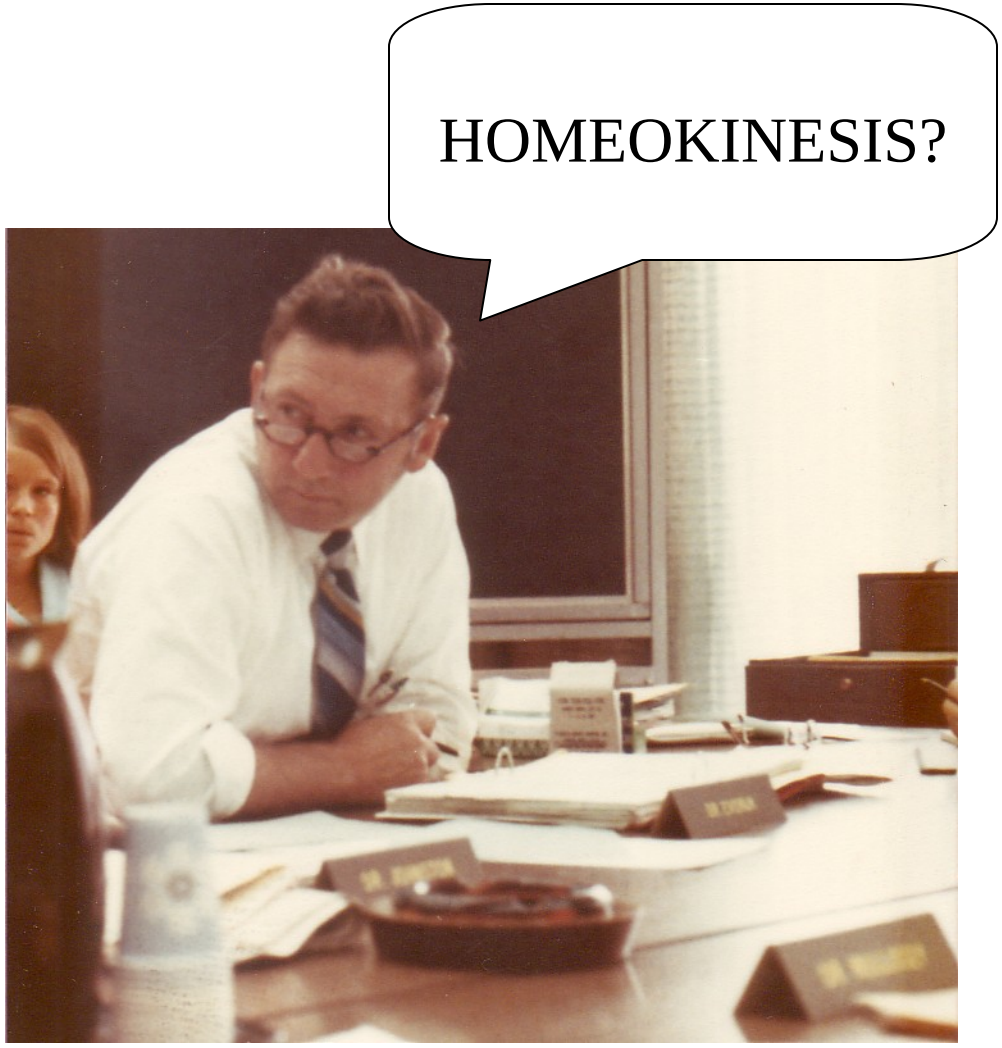
Where is extracellular fluid?



As long as <u>between/outside</u> cells, ECF everywhere?

G&H 2011

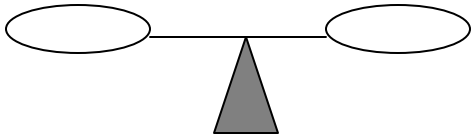

Plasma
(within CV System)
ECF = Extracellular
Interstitium
(eg, between
muscle cells)
ICF = Intracellular


HOMEOKINESIS?

Dr. Evonuk's 6 Balances

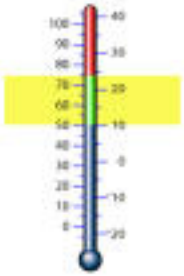
Metabolic

ANA- CATA-

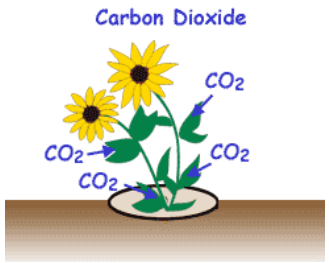


H_2O

T°C

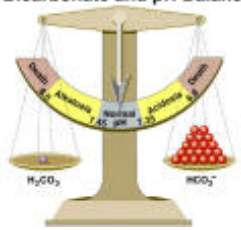


O_2/CO_2



$Ion^{+/-}$

pH

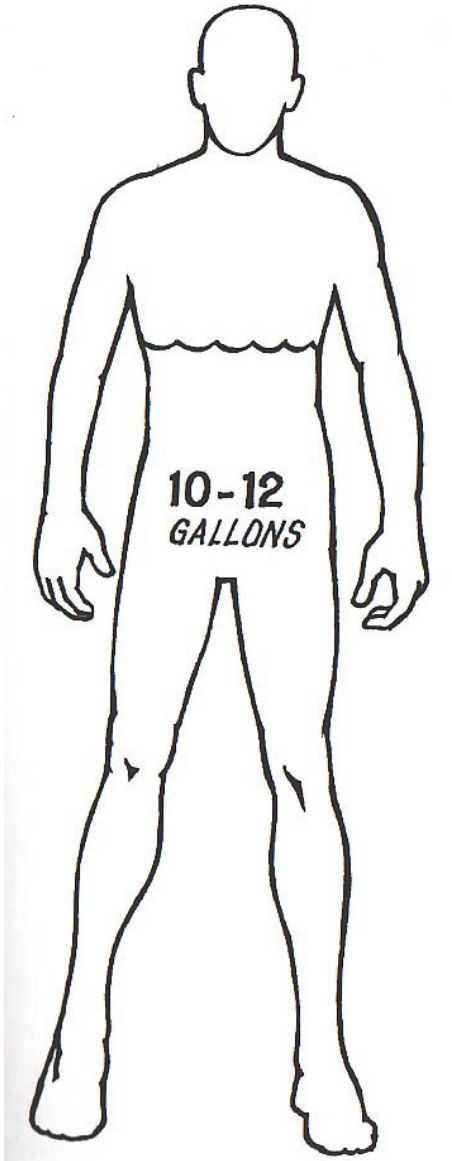


No, we're not watermelons, but H_2O is definitely critical!!

Drink about 1 L per 1000 calories energy expenditure!!

Human ~ 2/3 H_2O

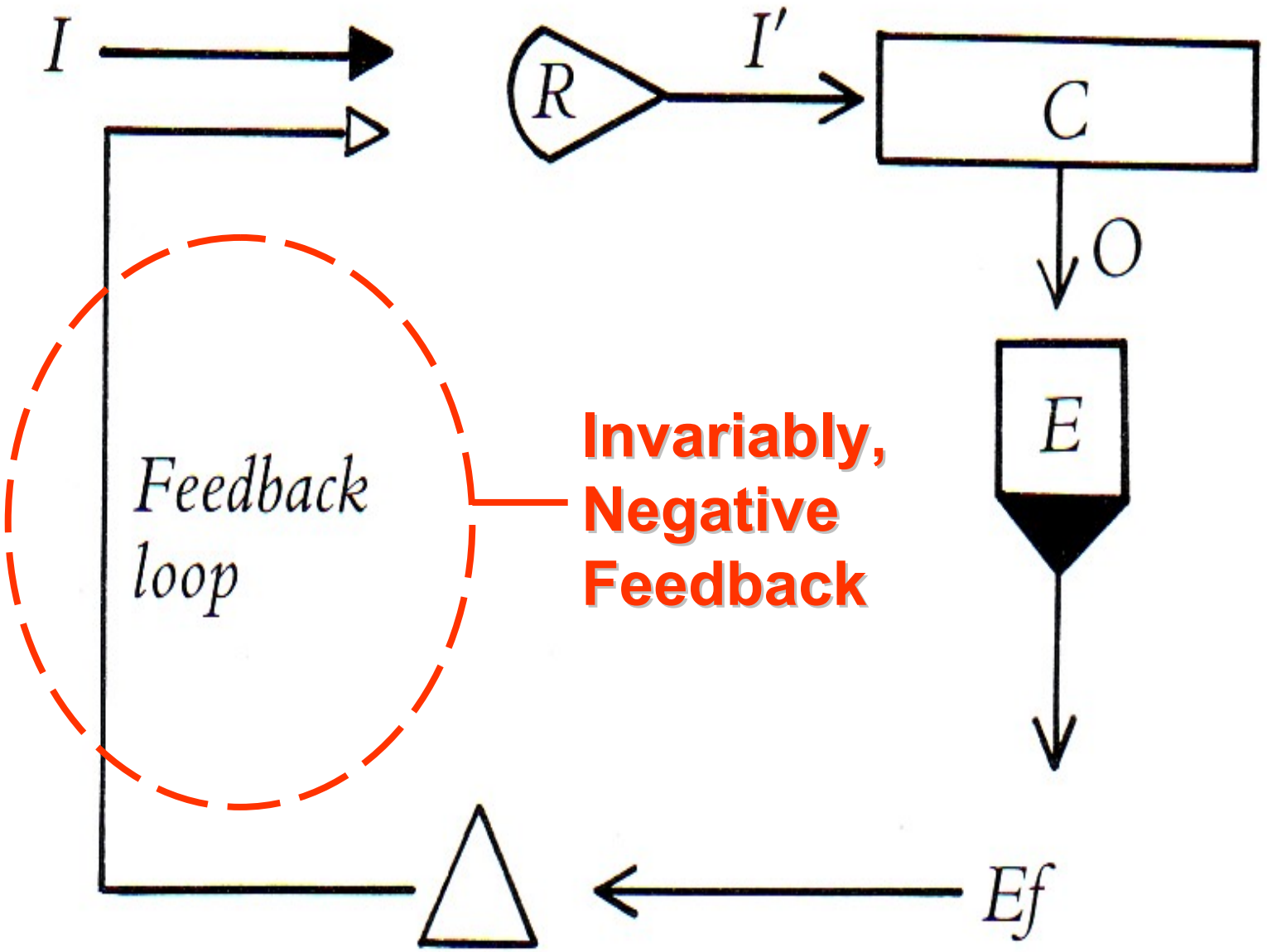
~ 60 – 70 %



150 lb /68 kg

= ~40 – 48 kg H_2O

***NB*: So 2000 kcal → drink 2000 mL ≡ 67.63 fl oz ≡ ~ 8 cups!**


I
R
I′
C
O
E
Feedback
loop
Invariably,
Negative
Feedback
Ef

NB: Though most often negative feedback, there are exceptions:

Selected +FB eg:

LH Surge + Ovulation
Oxytocin + Uterine Contraction
Blood Clotting Cascade
cAMP Cascade
Na+ influx during AP

70% H_2O = 49L

eg

ICF = 35L

+

ECF = 14L

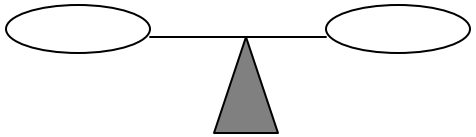
Interstitium = 11L
Plasma = 3L

H_2O

INPUT

Dietary Drink	1200 mL
Dietary Eat	400 mL
Oxidation	400 mL
Total =	2000 mL ✓

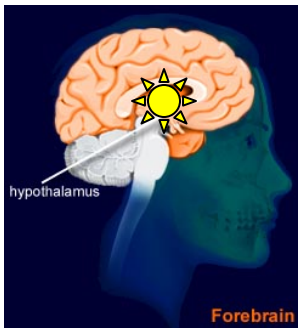
BALANCE!



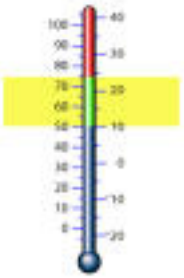
OUTPUT

Urine	1000 mL
Sweat + Insensible	900 mL
Feces	100 mL
Total =	2000 mL ✓

Controller =
Hypothalamus
with Set Point



ToC



ToC

Lethal

42oC

Protein Denaturation

True Diurnal Variation

110oF

Set Point

37oC

98.6oF

35oC

Mild Hypothermia

Profound Hypothermia

33oC

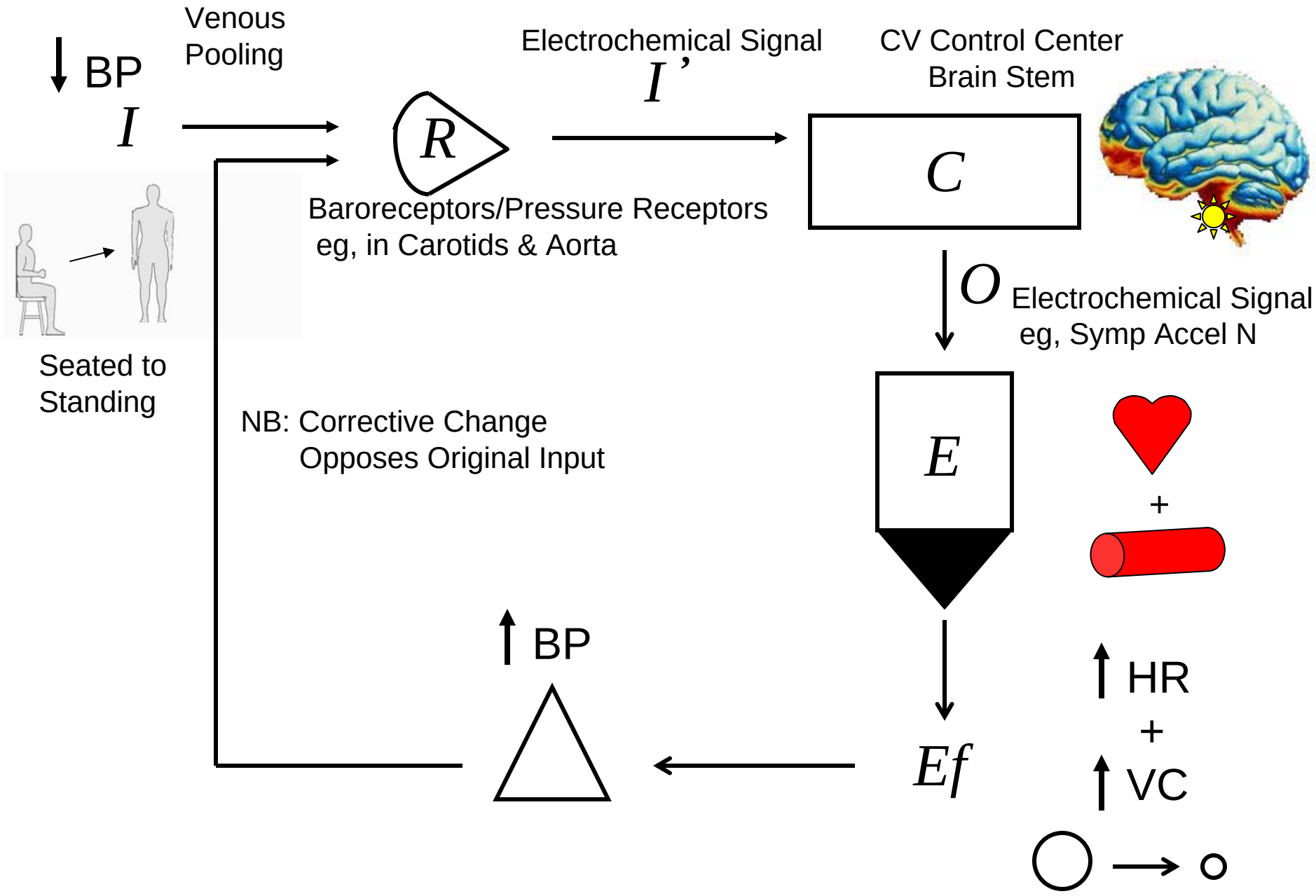
< 30oC

Lethal

29oC

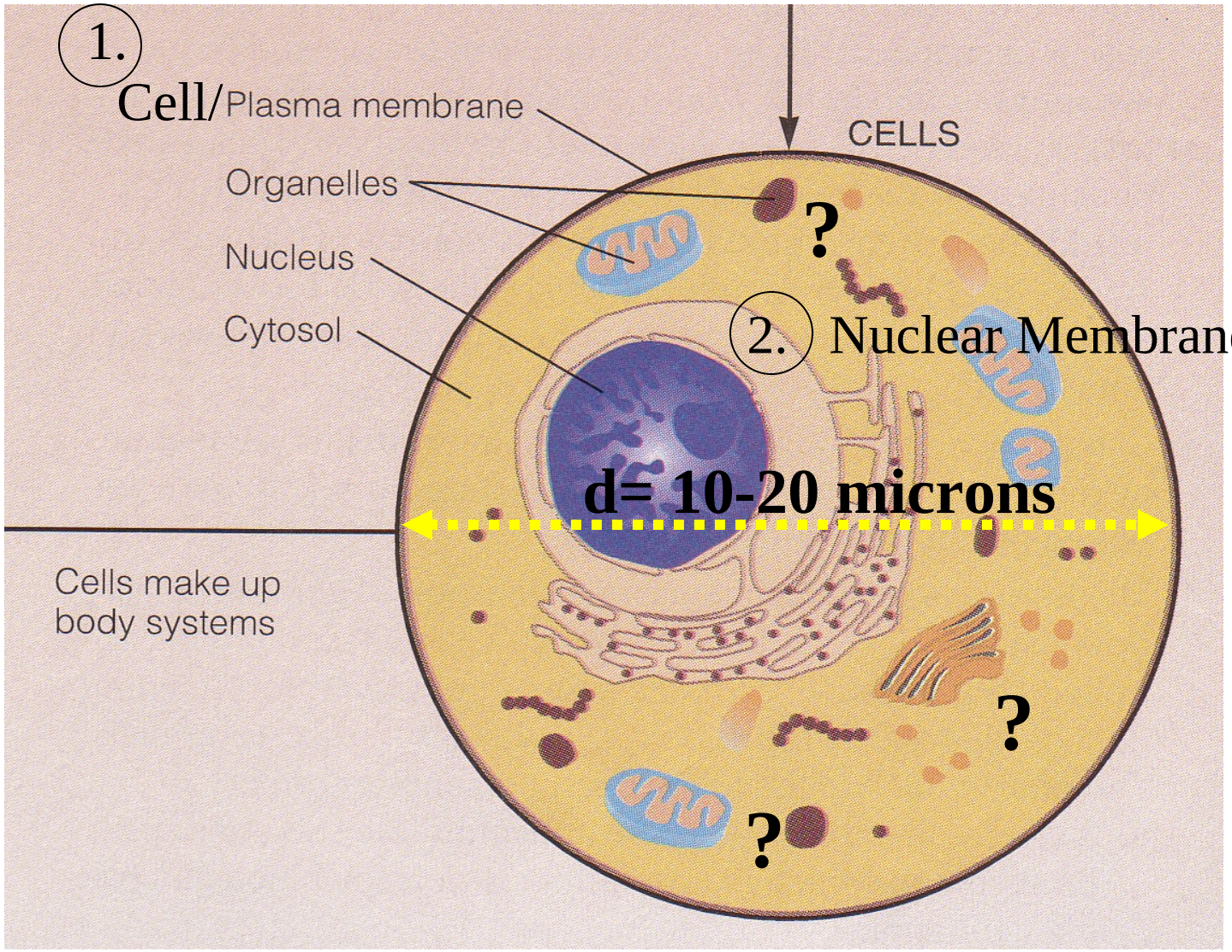
0600 1400 0600 1400

Time of Day


BP
Venous Pooling
I
R
Electrochemical Signal
I'
CV Control Center
Brain Stem
C
Baroreceptors/Pressure Receptors
eg, in Carotids & Aorta
O
Electrochemical Signal
eg, Symp Accel N
Seated to Standing
NB: Corrective Change
Opposes Original Input
E
+
BP
HR
+
VC
Ef

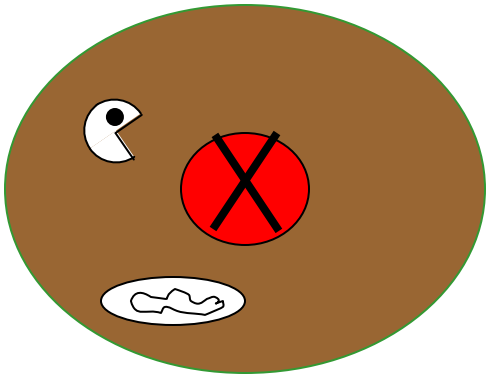
Class Discussion + Break!

HOW BIG? 100 CELLS LENGTHWISE = 1 mm!!



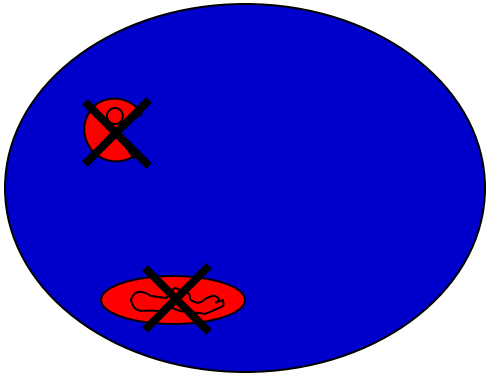
Cytoplasm = Cell - Nucleus

[Extract nucleus; includes organelles]



Cytosol = Cytoplasm - Organelles

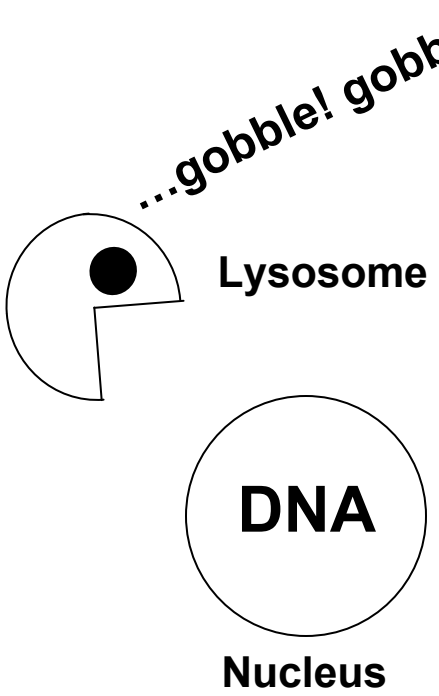
[Extract organelles; complex gel-liquid]



Why Compartments? Advantage?

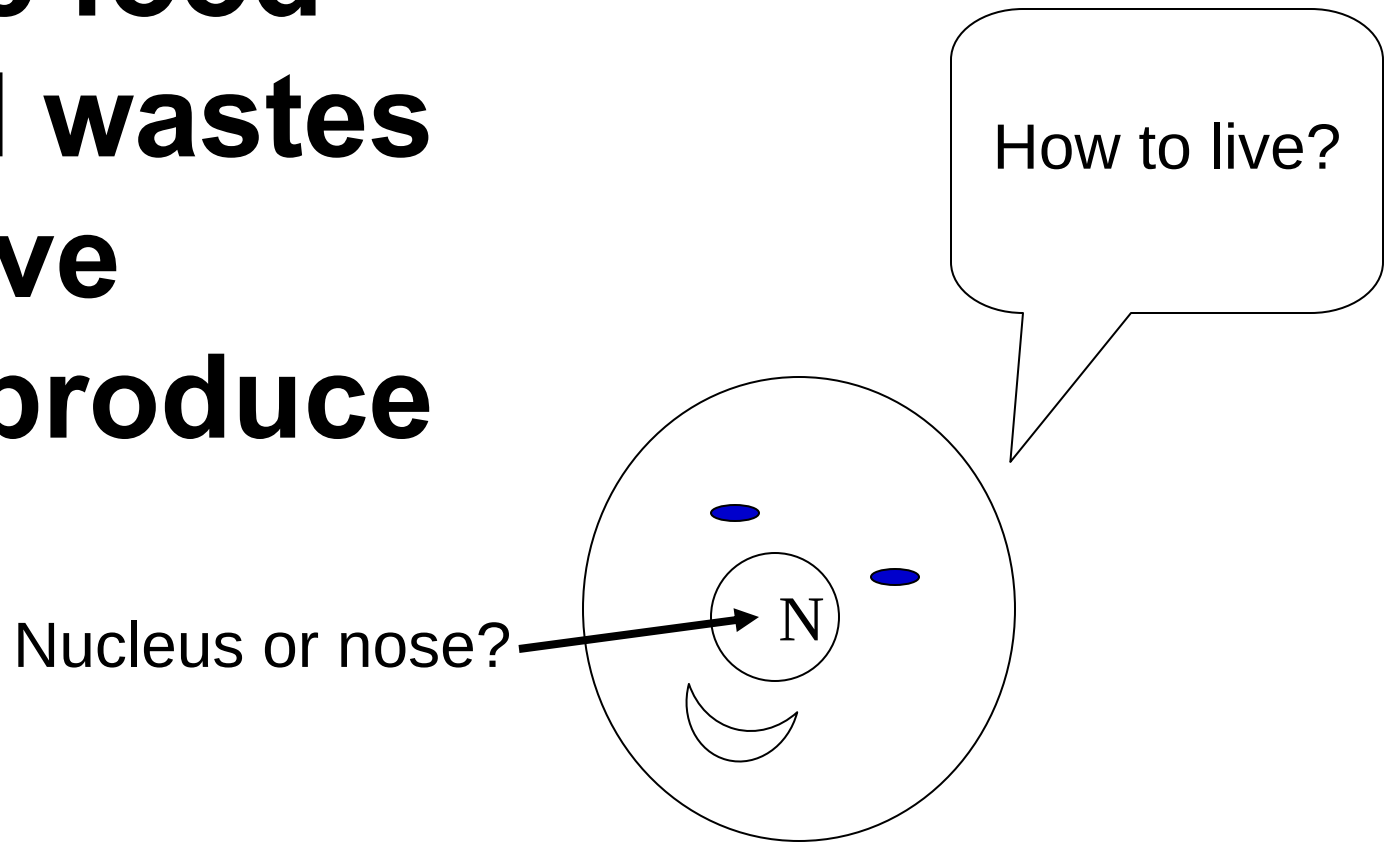
<u>*Incompatible*</u> reactions can take place

<u>*Simultaneously*</u>!!



Basic Cell Survival Skills?

1. **Get food**
2. **Use food**
3. **Rid wastes**
4. **Move**
5. **Reproduce**



1 e.g. Cell of 100 Trillion!

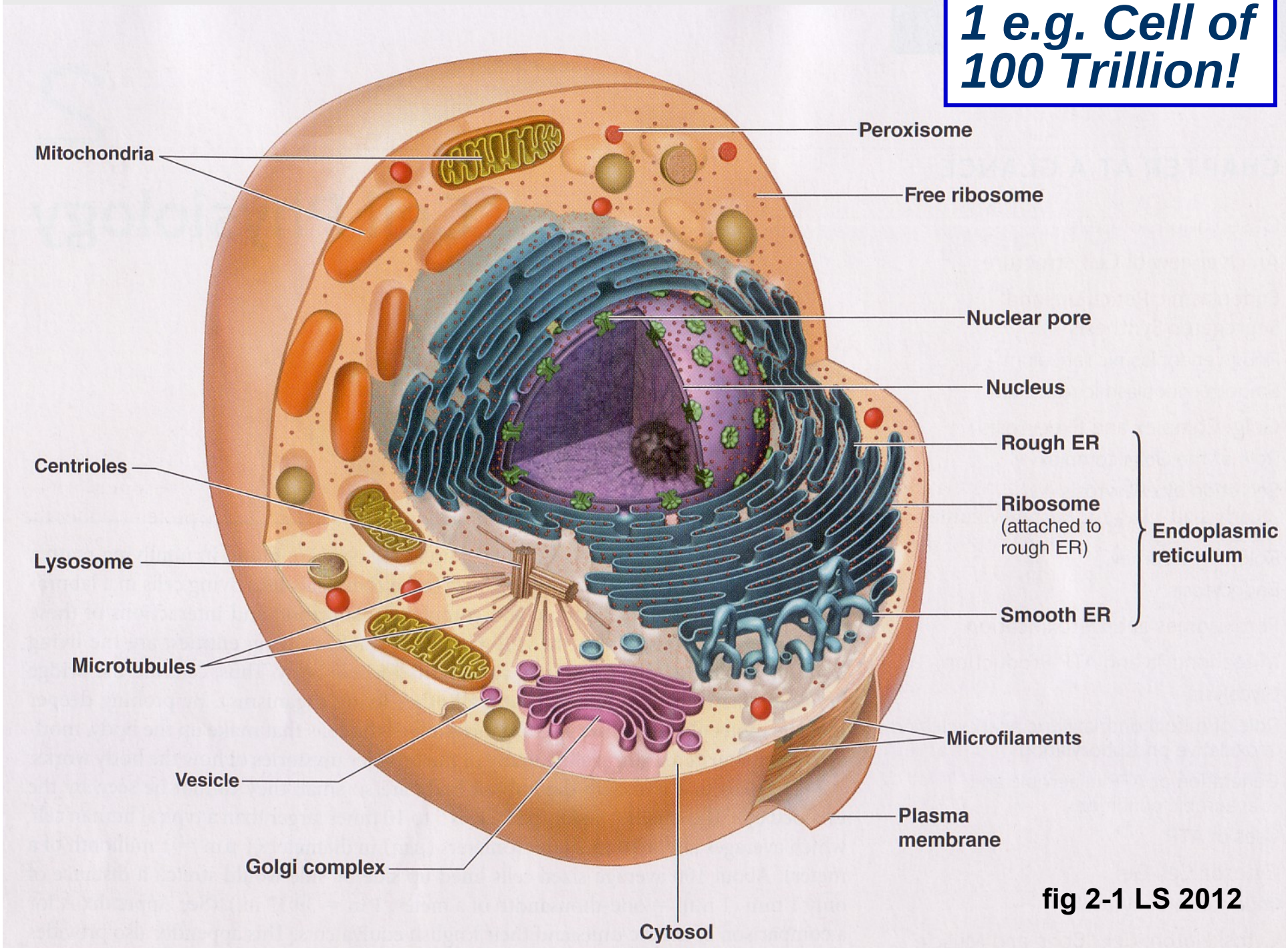
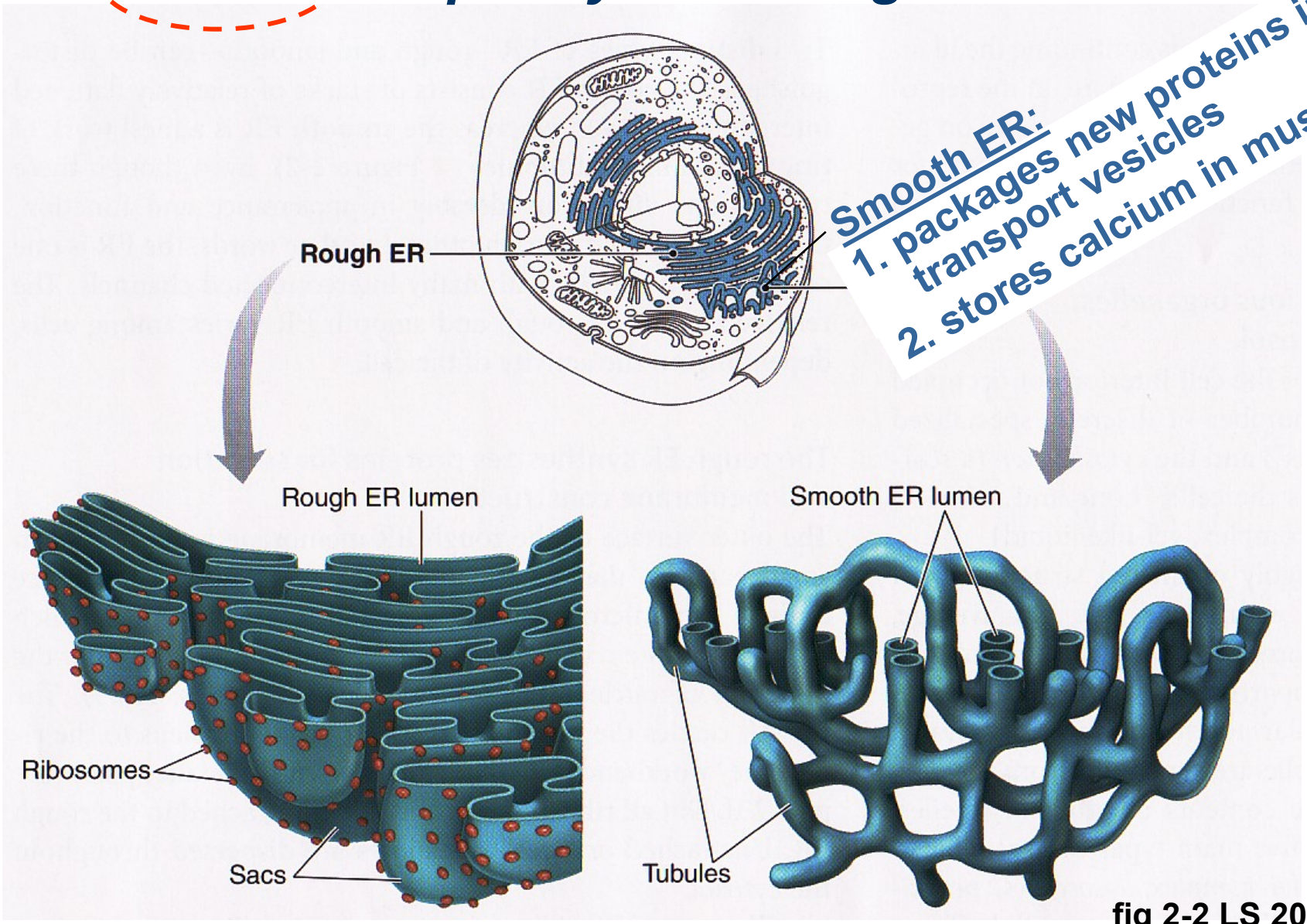


fig 2-1 LS 2012

Rough & Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER): Protein & Lipid Synthesizing Factories



Smooth ER:
1. packages new proteins in transport vesicles
2. stores calcium in muscles

fig 2-2 LS 2012

Electron Micrographs of Rough vs. Smooth ER

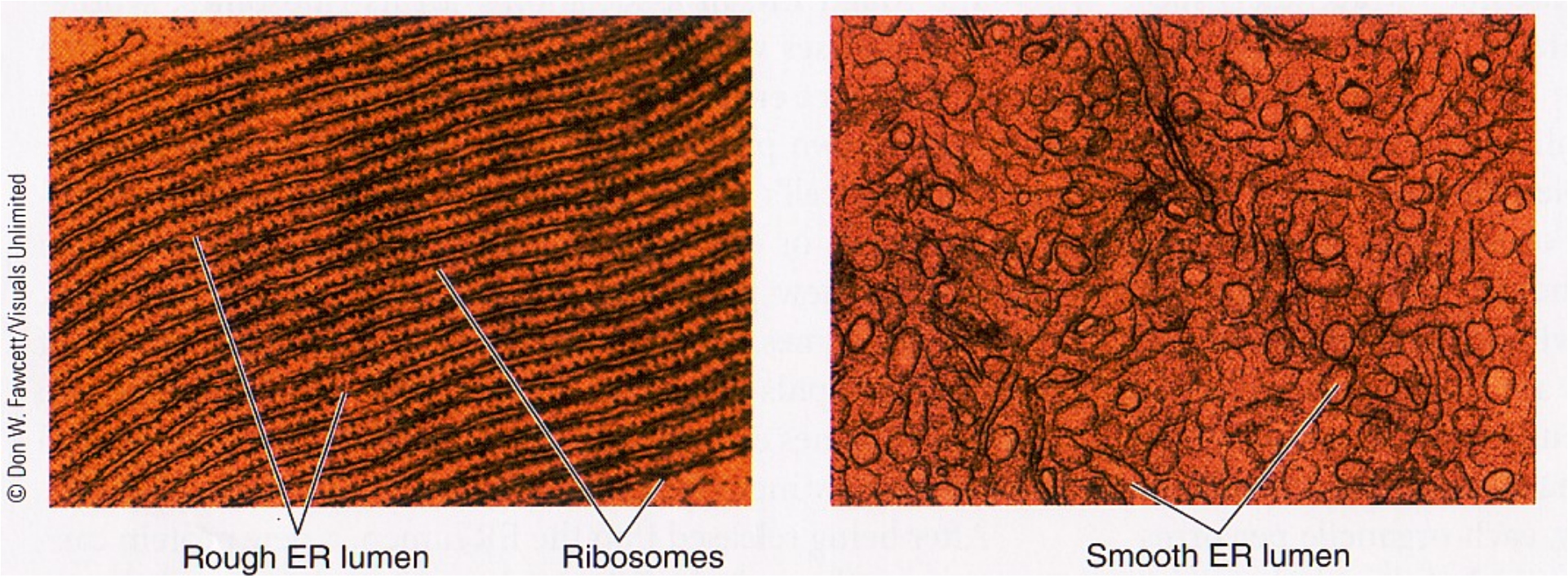


fig 2-2 LS 2012

Secretion of Proteins Produced by ER

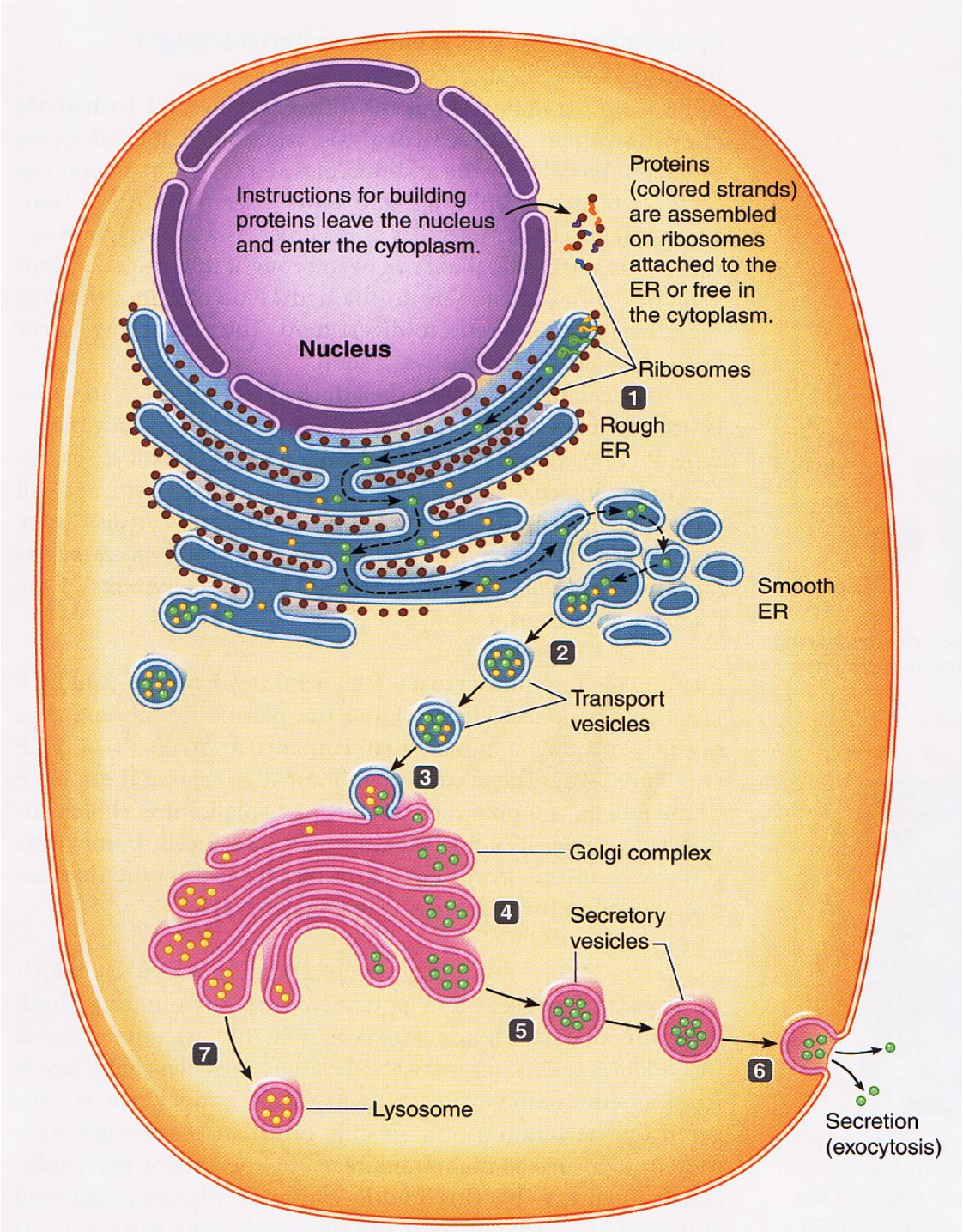


fig 2-3 LS 2012

Golgi Complex: Final Processing, Packaging & Distribution

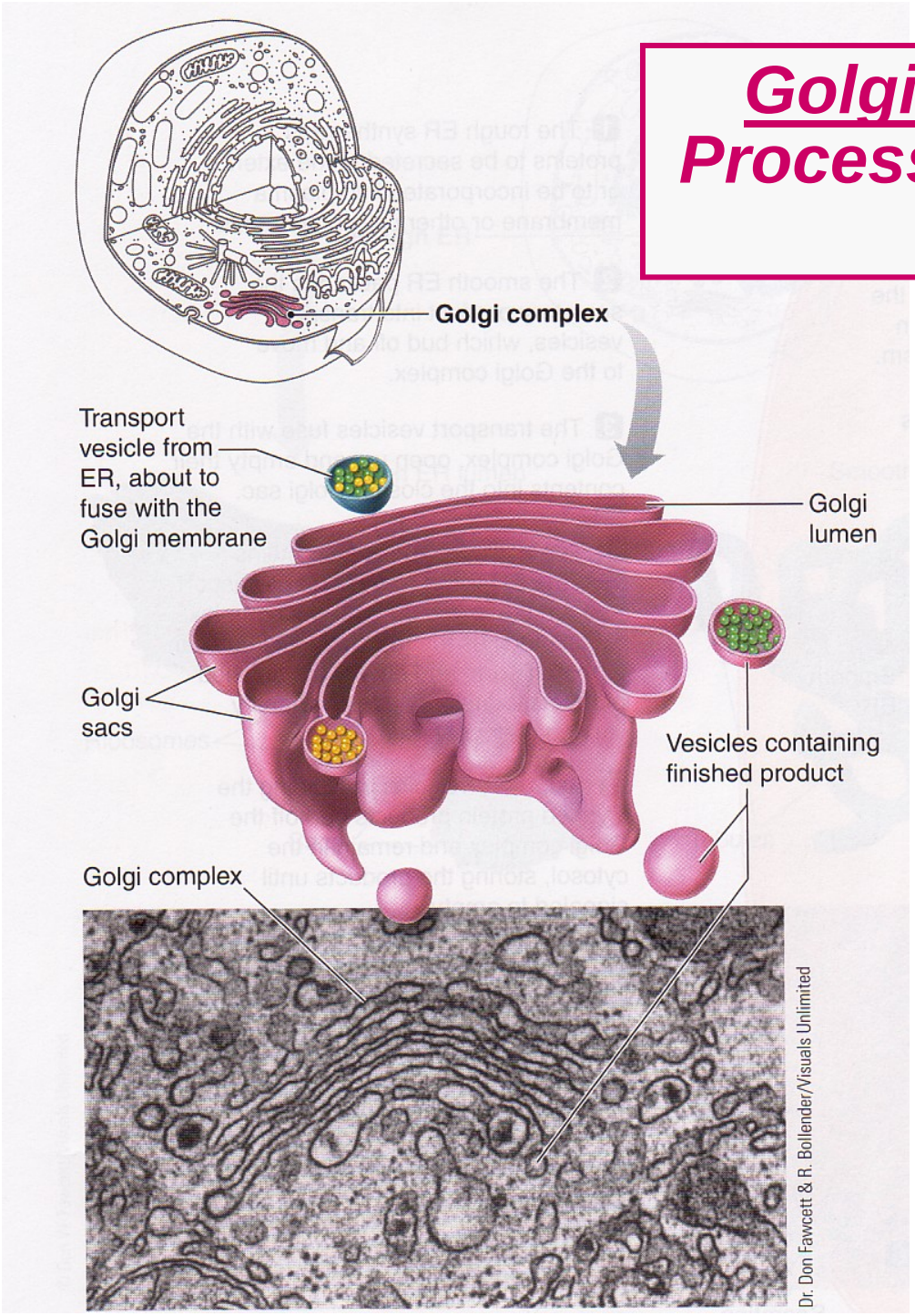
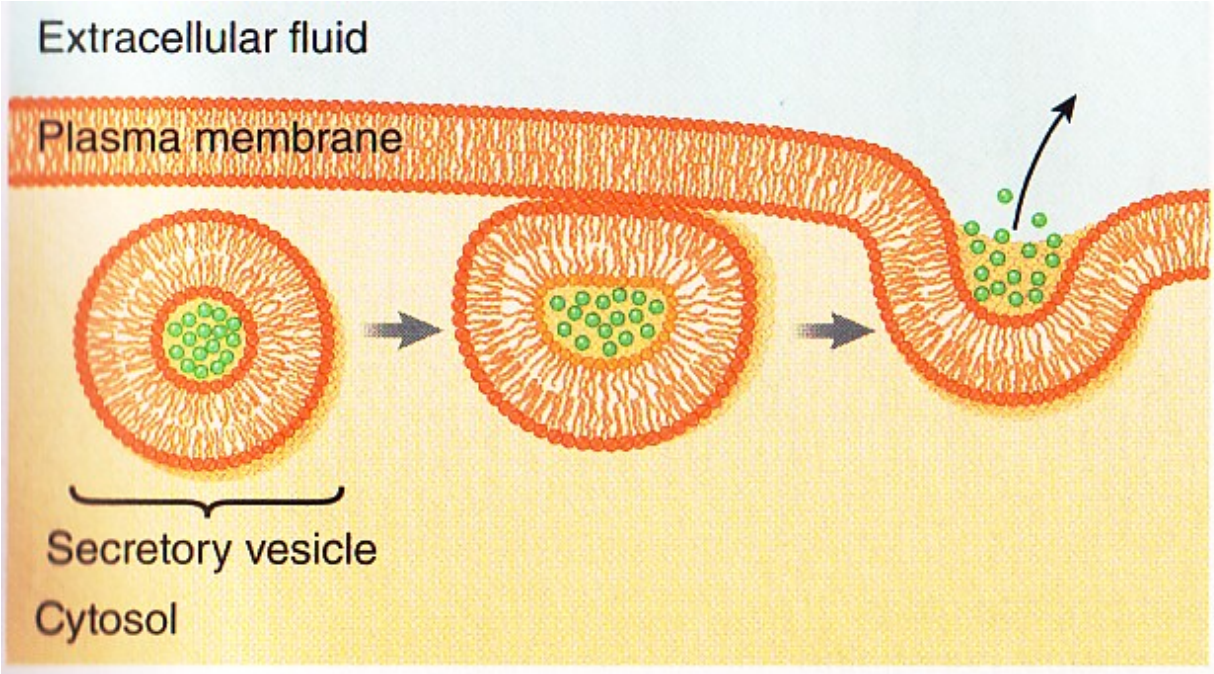


fig 2-4 LS 2012

Exocytosis: Primary Means of Secretion



(a) Dr. Birgit Satir, Albert Einstein College of Medicine

fig 2-5a LS 2012

Endocytosis: Primary Means of Ingestion

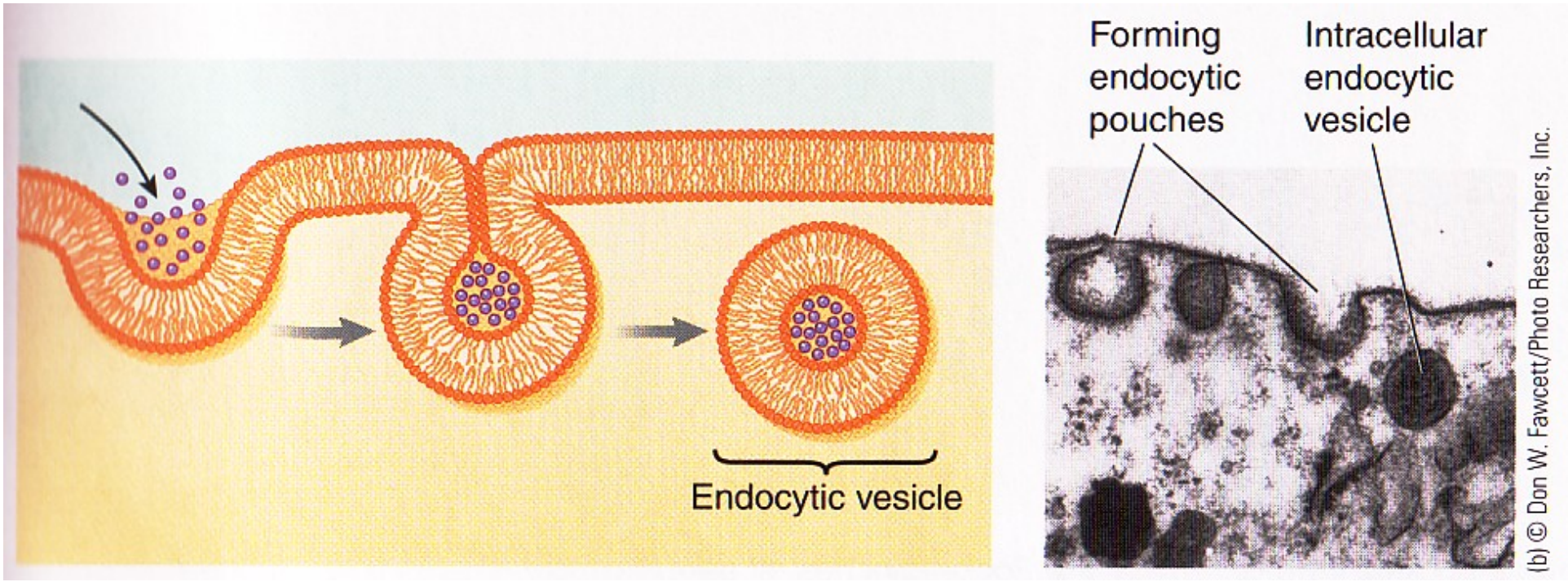


fig 2-5b LS 2012

Lysosomes vs. *Peroxisomes*

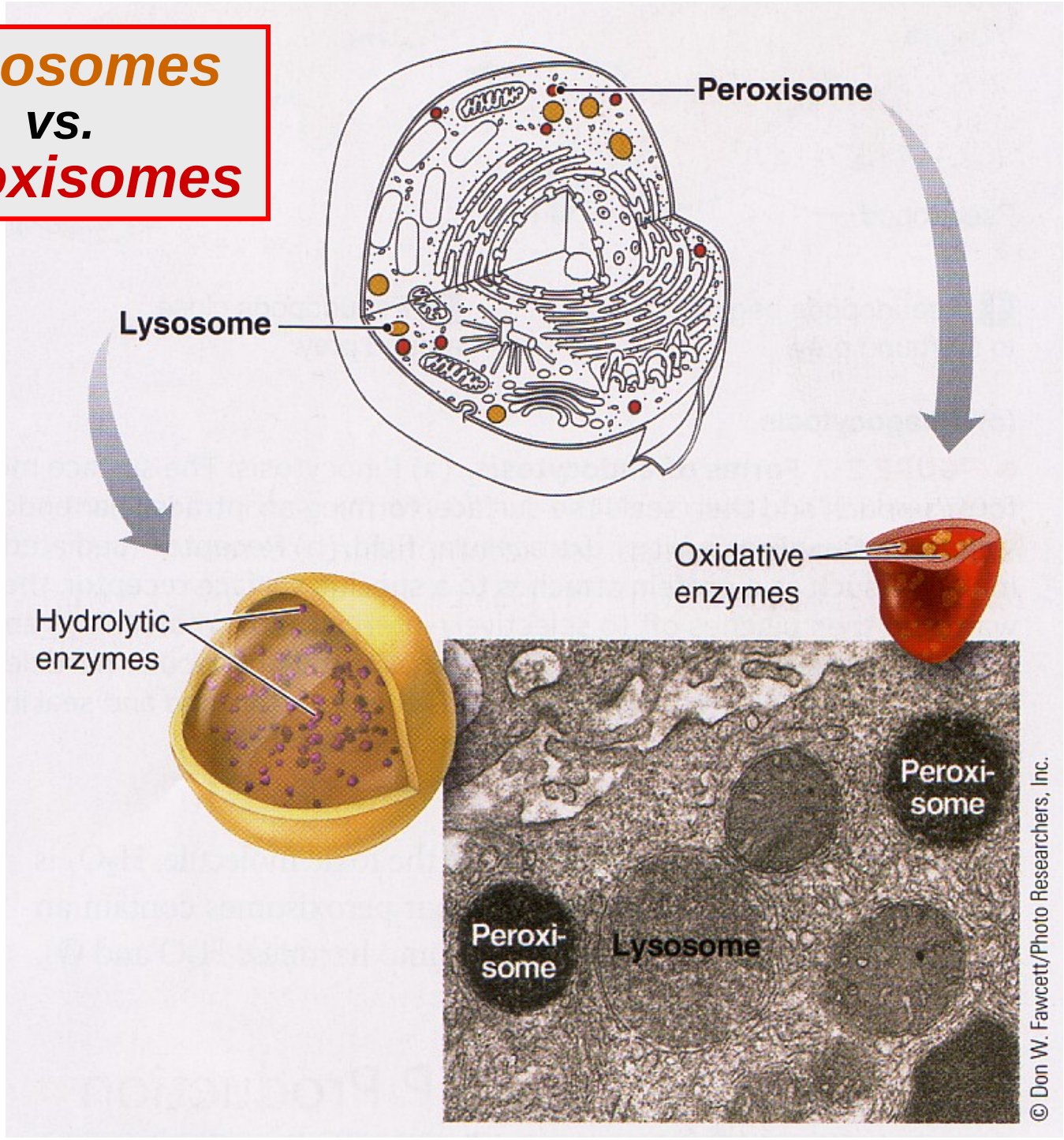


fig 2-6 LS 2012

Phagocytosis: Cell Eating!

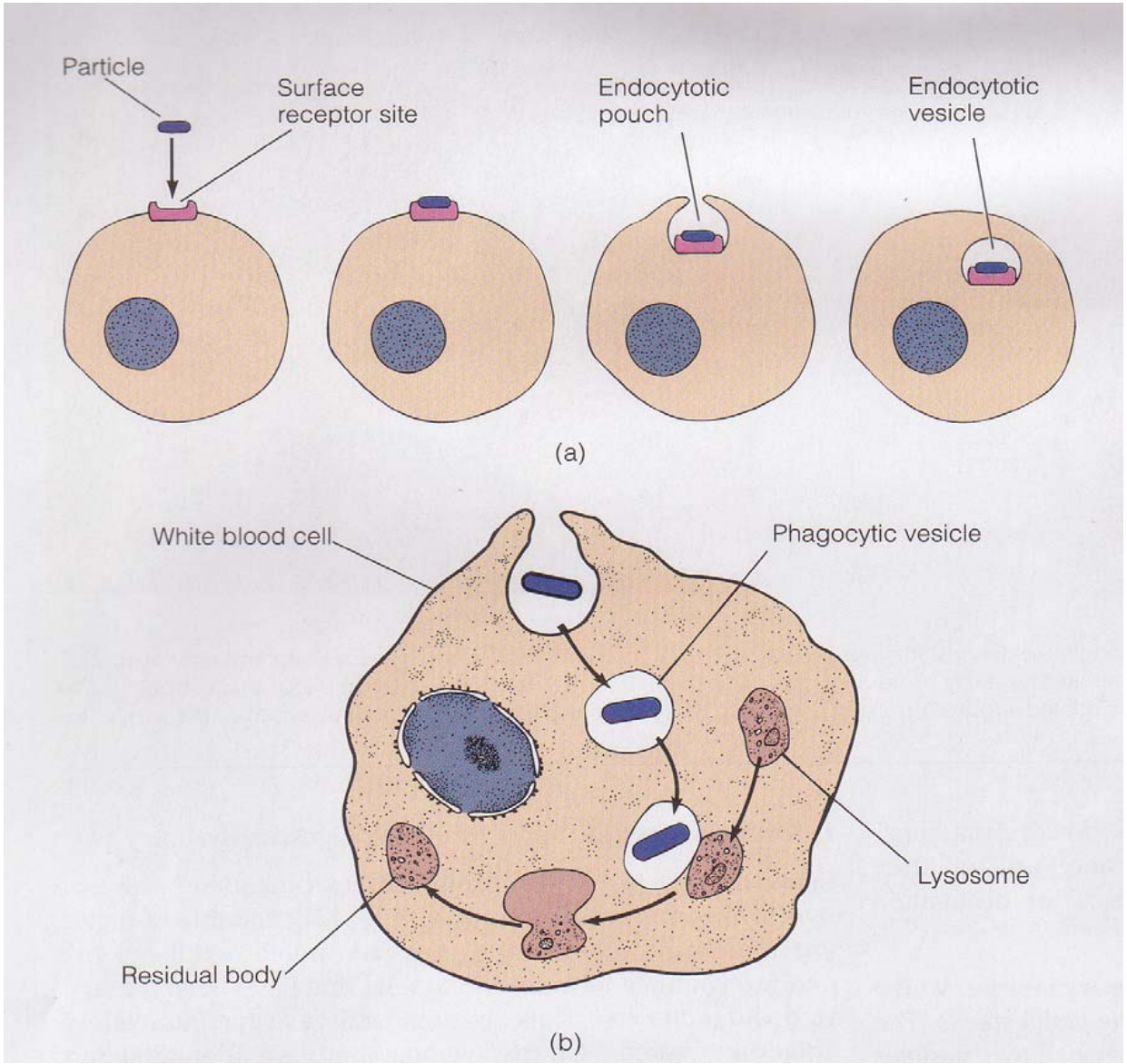
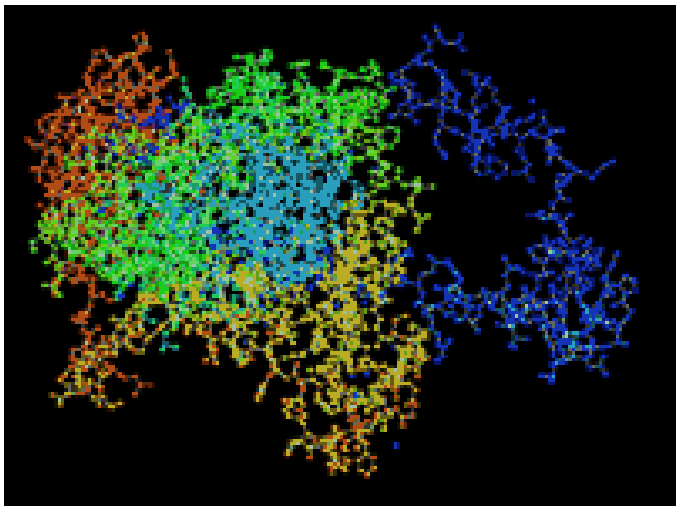


fig 2-7 LS 2006


Film: Neutrophil engulfing bacterium
http://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/cellbio/devreotes/videos.htm
L. Nilsson, Nat Geog 1986
10,000 x

Catalase Enzyme Reaction in Peroxisomes Neutralize Toxin at Production Site!



Mitochondria: Energy Organelles

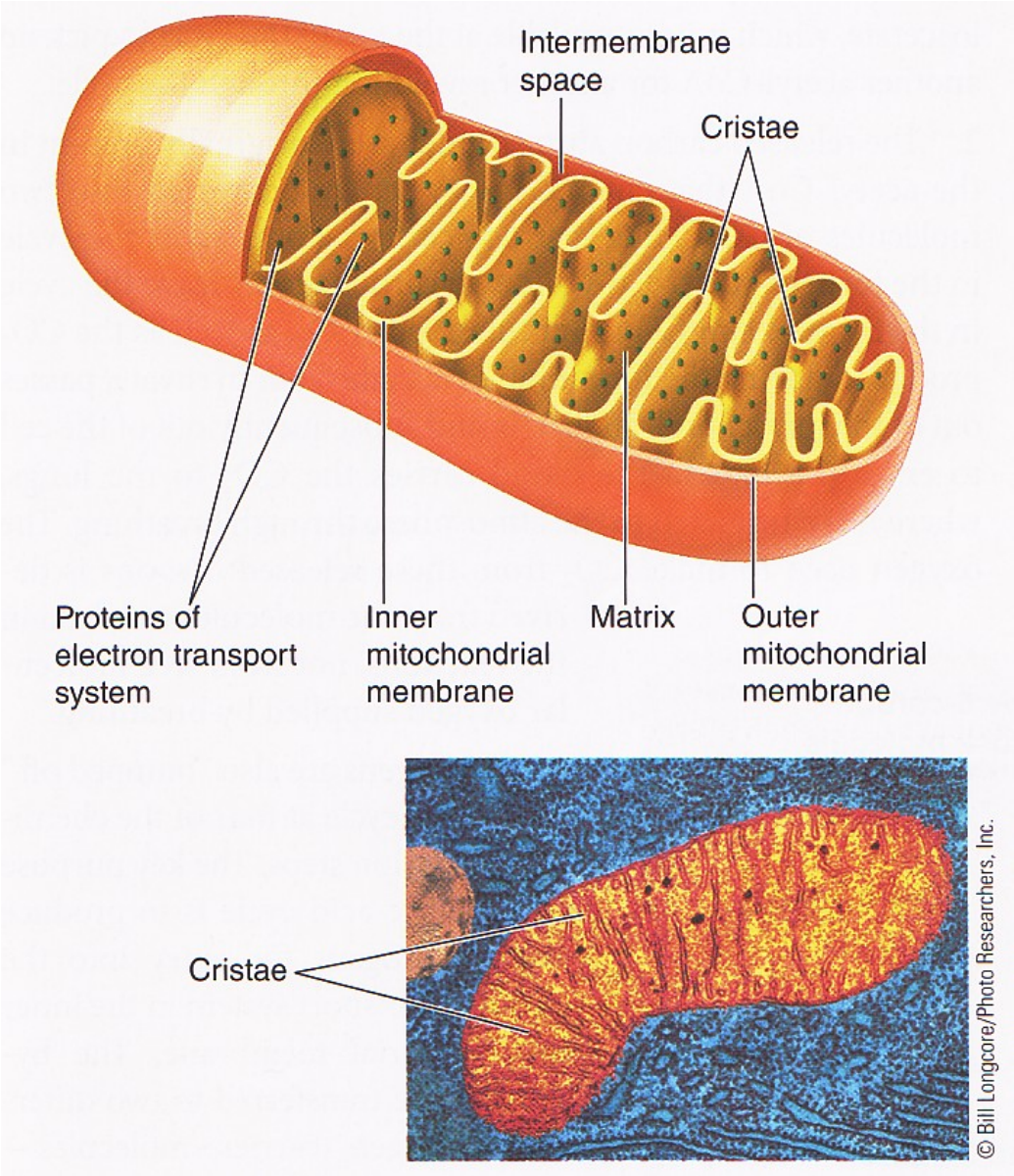


fig 2-8 LS 2012