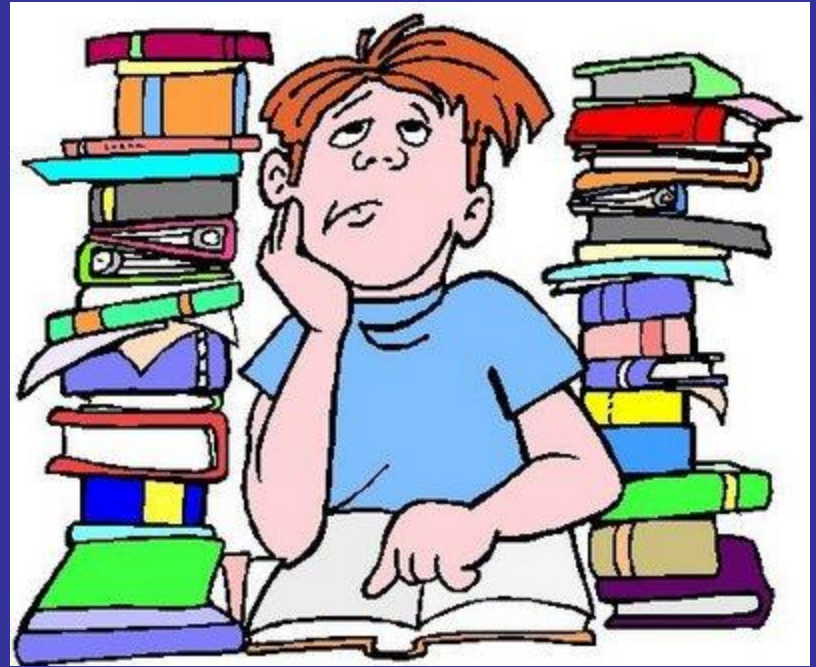
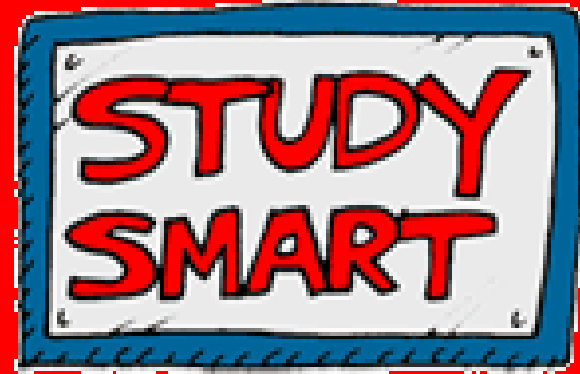


Midterm Review Slides





G. Waples

BI 121 Lecture 1

I. Announcements: Please check & sign attendance roster.

Not on list? See Pat during a break or after class. *Lab 1 Histology* tomorrow in 130 HUE: 12 n & 1 pm sections.

II. Introduction: Staff, office hr, required sources, course overview, grading, expectations & success. Q?

III. Human Physiology LS ch 1, DC Module 1

A. What? cf: Anatomy LS p 1

B. Where? Body Levels of Organization LS pp1-6, DC pp1-5

C. How? Different Study Approaches LS p 1

D. Why? Security+Decision-Making Power LS p xxi, DC p v

IV. 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. How? Simplified Homeostatic Model cf: LS fig 1-7 p 14
Balances LS p 9, DC pp 5-6

D. Why? Cell survival! LS fig 1-5 p 9, DC p 5

ANATOMY
STRUCTURE
WHAT?
WHERE?

VS

PHYSIOLOGY

VS

FUNCTION

VS

HOW?

VS

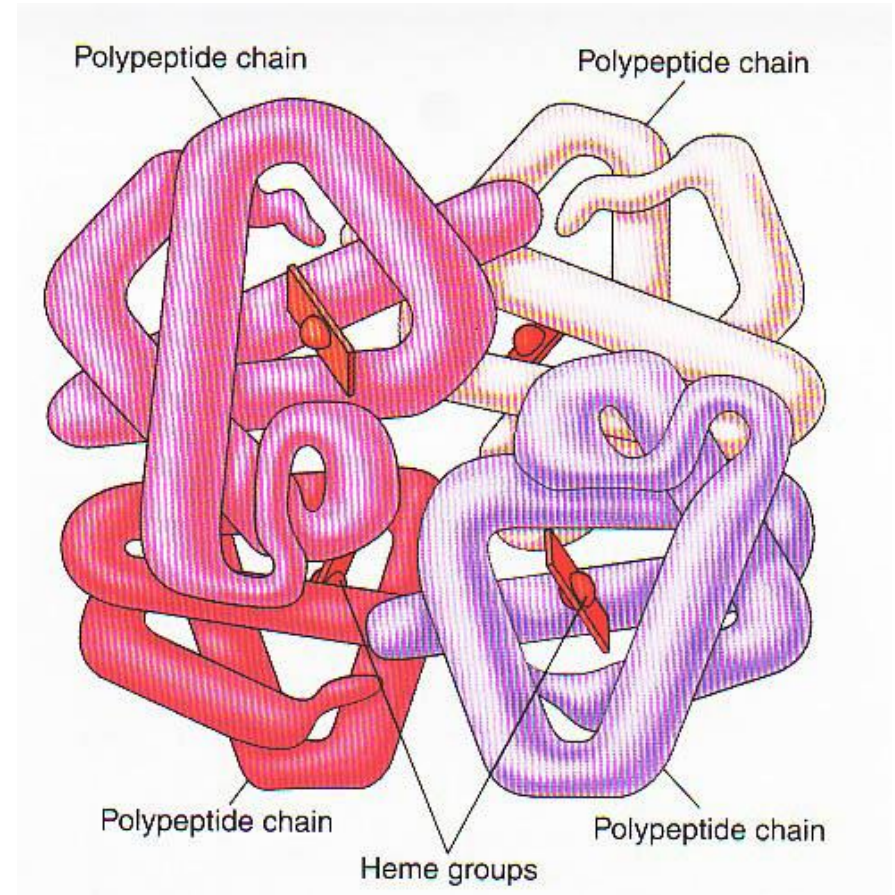
WHY?



VS



Structure begets *function*!
Structure gives rise to *function*!
Structure & *function* are inseparable!



Preoperative Diagnoses: R Knee

Degenerative Joint Disease (DJD) = arthritis

Varus malalignment = bow-leg



Procedures:

Arthroscopy & microfracture

High Tibial Osteotomy (HTO)

Packing bone graft substitute



Blocks/Medications:

Femoral n. block

General anesthesia

IV Morphine, Oral Oxycotin + Oxycodone,

Tylenol, Injectable Lovenox (enoxaparin Na)

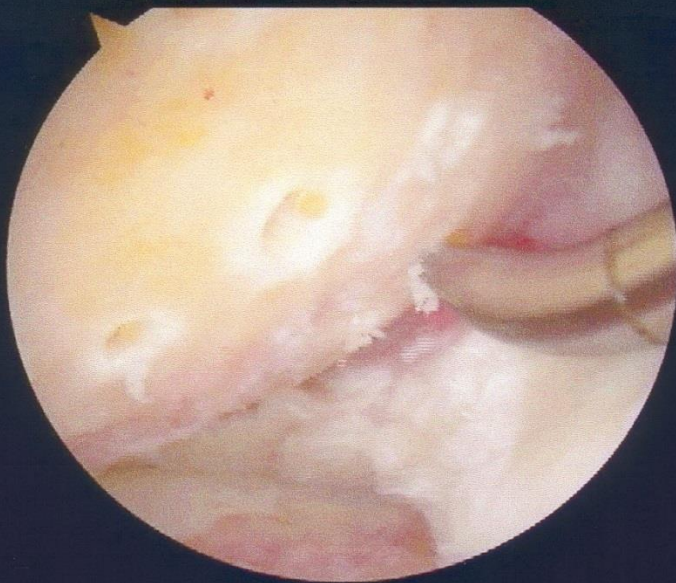
William Sterett, MD
Ben Hogan, PAC
Vail Summit Orthopedics



1. Arthroscopy clean-up



2. Debridement complete

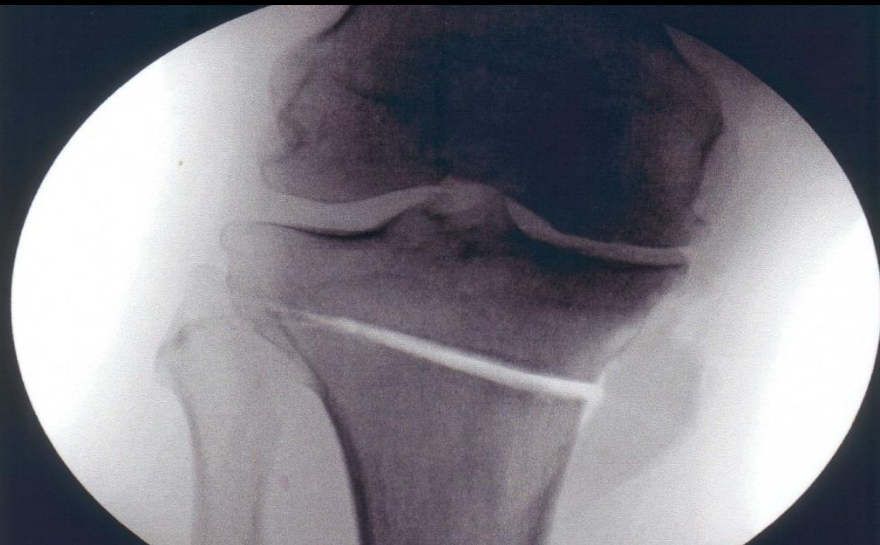


3. Microfracture with awl

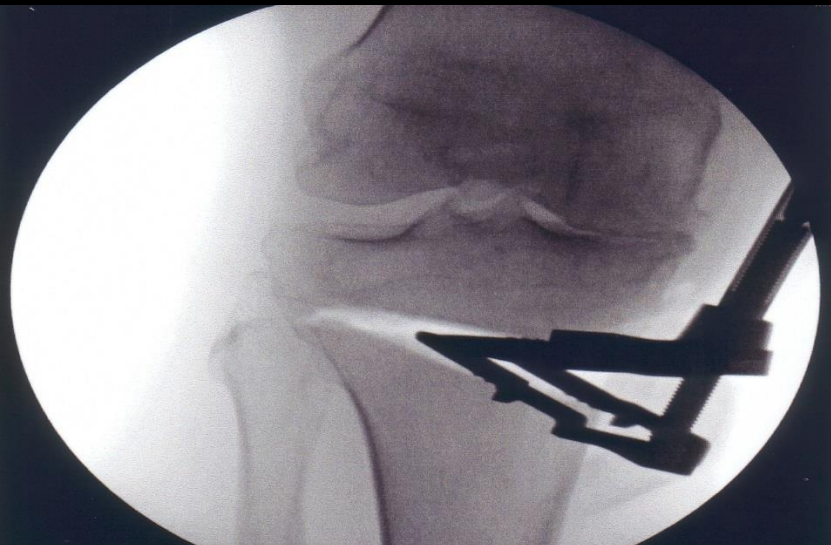


4. Punctuate bleeding

High-Tibial Osteotomy (HTO) to Realign the Joint



1. Oscillating saw cut



2. R plate/scaffolding insert



3. Align, stabilize w/screws & pack defect

Body Levels of Organization

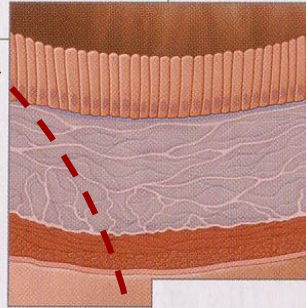
1. Molecular



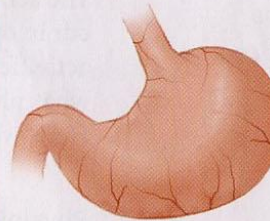
2. Cellular



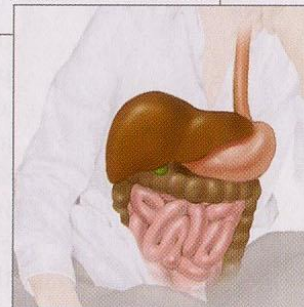
3. Tissue



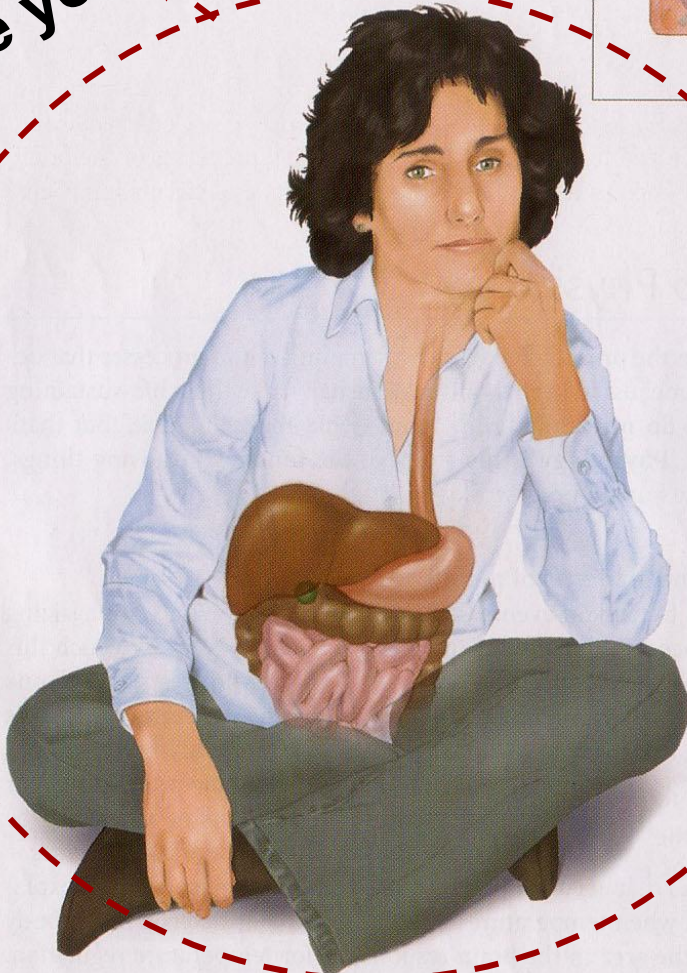
4. Organ

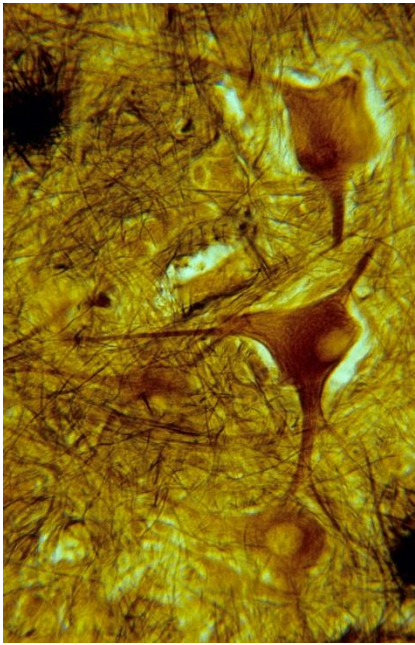


5. System

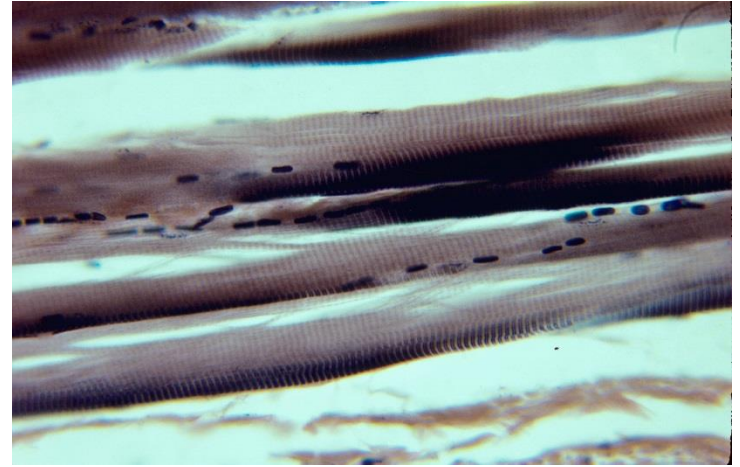


Entire Organism,
like you & me!

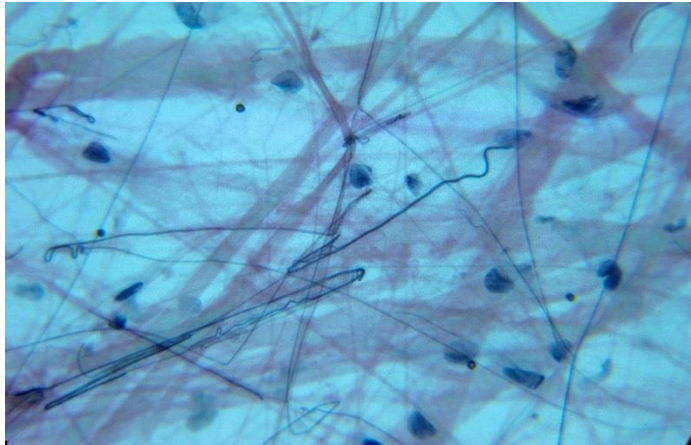




Nerve conducts



Muscle contracts

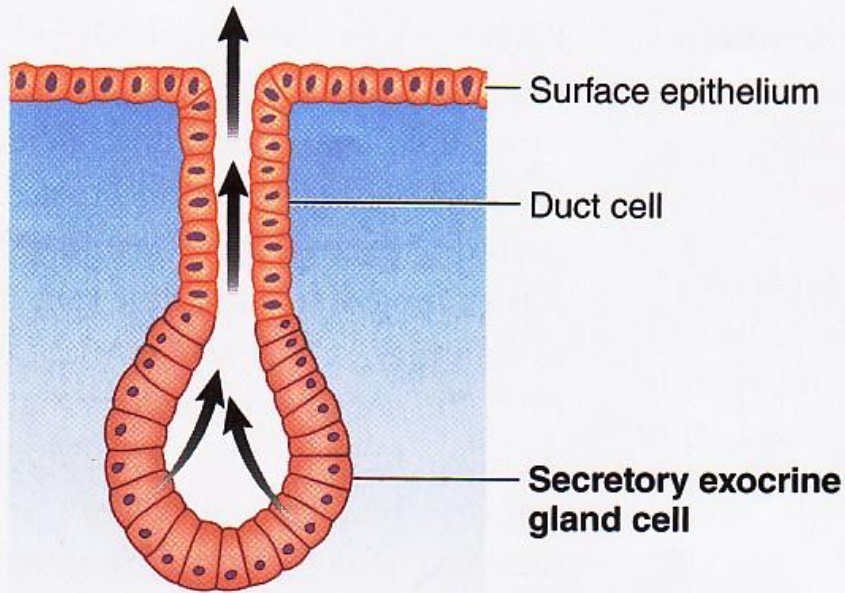


Connective connects!!

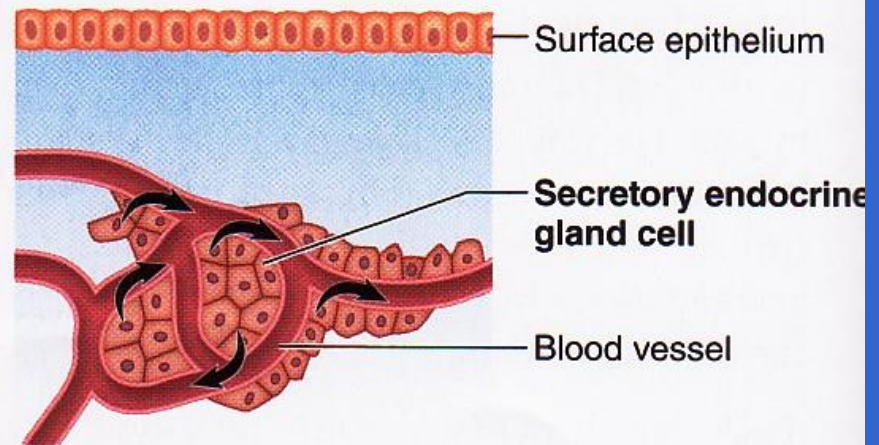


Epithelial covers

Epithelial tissue gives rise to glands: (a) exocrine & (b) endocrine



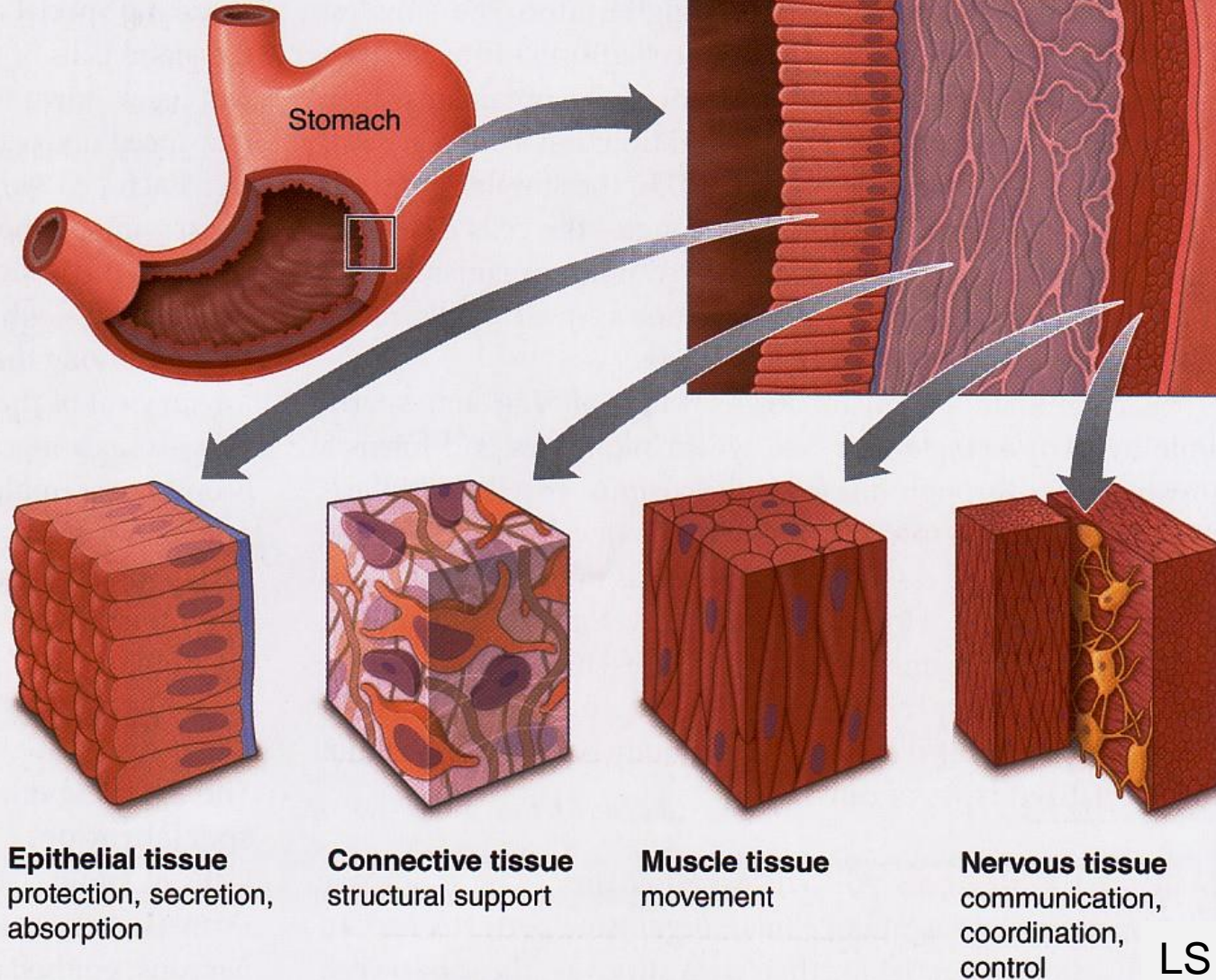
(a) Exocrine gland



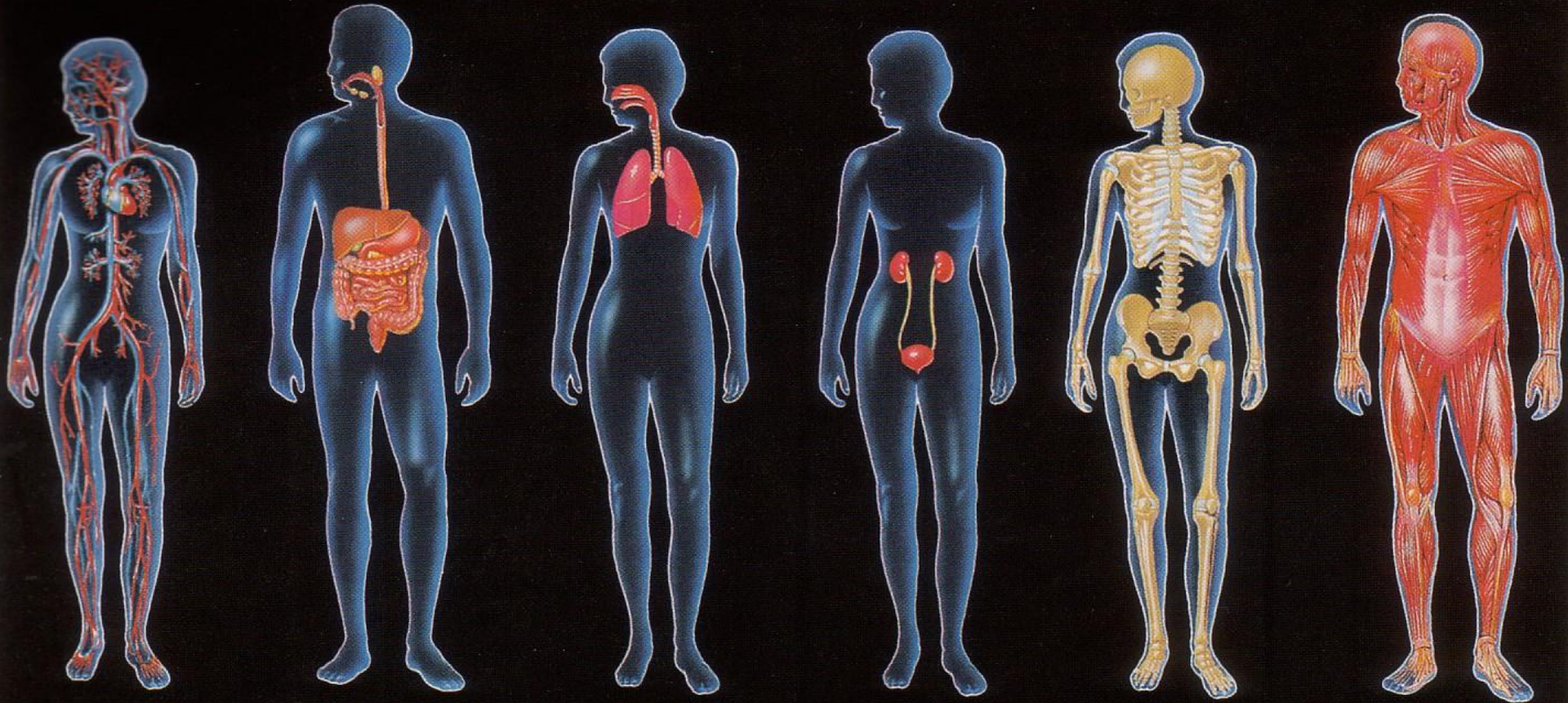
(b) Endocrine gland

Organs are made up ≥ 2 tissue types

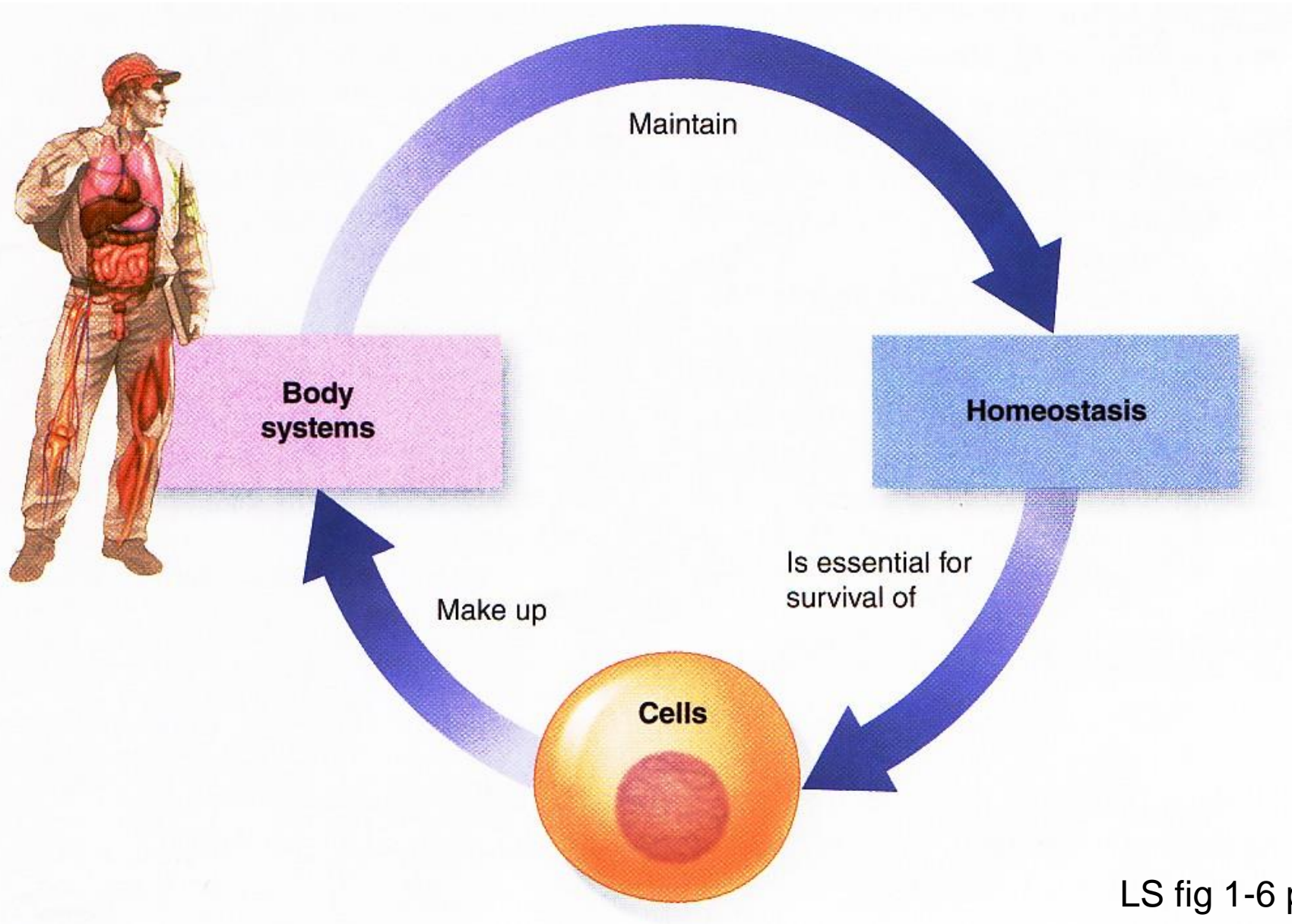
Organ:
Body structure that integrates different tissues and carries out a specific function



Which body systems?



Homeostasis is essential for cell survival!

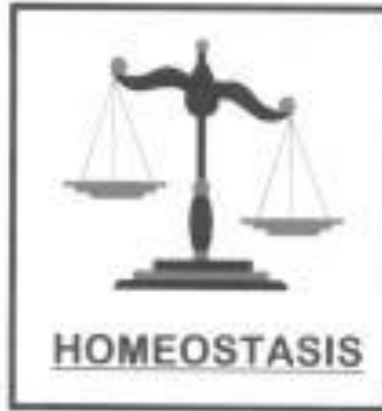


***Maintenance of a relative constancy in the
Internal environment = ECF = fluid outside of cells***

**milieu
interieur?**



Claude Bernard



**100 trillion
cells working
intimately**



Walter B. Cannon

BI 121 Lecture 2

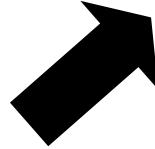
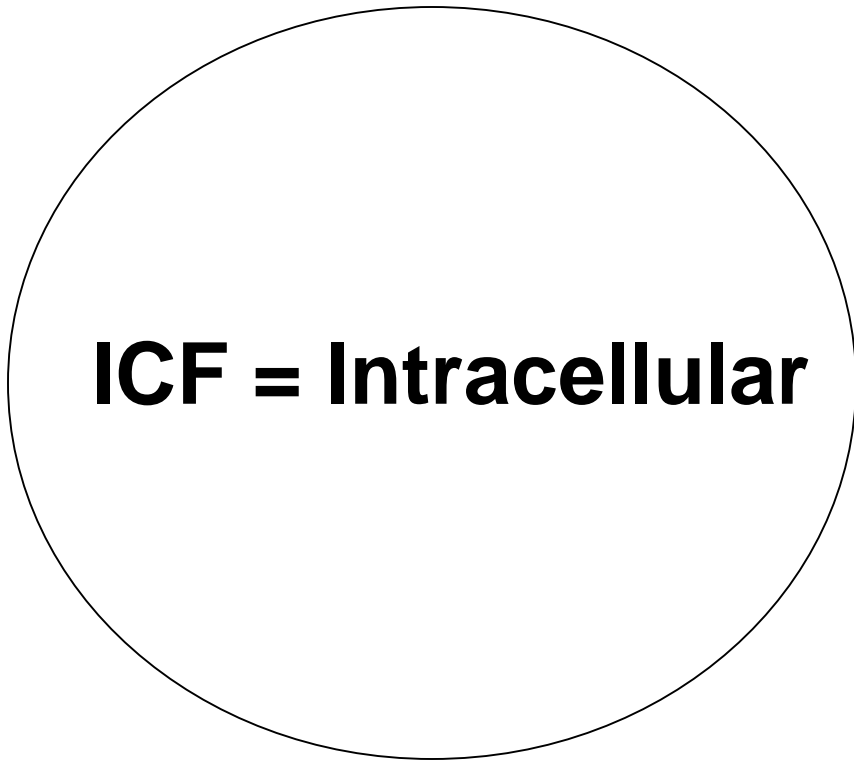


...Histology exploratory fun!!
Thanks for signing in!



- I. Announcements Lab today 12 n & 1 pm. Q last time?
- II. Connections Extracellular fluid (ECF) & Homeostasis
 - A. ECF: Plasma vs. Interstitium?
 - B. Dr Evonuk Balances LS pp 5 - 15
 - C. Physiology in the News Are we like watermelons?
 - D. Simplified Model DO Norris cf: fig 1- 8 LS
 - E. Negative feedback? Positive feedback? LS pp 14 - 15
 - F. Balances & e.g. H₂O, T°C, BP Dr Evonuk + LS pp 8 - 10
- III. Cell Anatomy, Physiology & Compartmentalization ch 2 (LS)
 - A. How big? What boundaries? Why compartments? pp19-21
 - B. Basic survival skills ch 1 p 3
 - C. Organelles ≡ Membranous, cytoplasmic specialty shops!
 1. Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER) 2. Golgi 3. Lysosomes
 4. Peroxisomes & 5. Mitochondria. LS 2012 pp 20-34
 - fig 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 2-6, 2-7, 2-8 pp 20-7 tab 2-1 p 36
 - D. Physiol News Moms eggs execute Dad's mitochondria?
 - E. What about vaults? LS 2006, p 32 + *Science News*

ECF = Extracellular



Plasma
(within CV System)

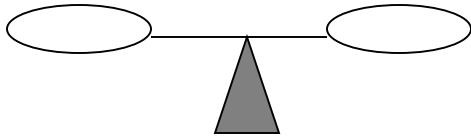


Interstitium
(eg, between
muscle cells)

Metabolic

ANA-

CATA-



H₂O



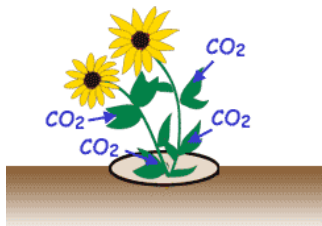
T_oC



Dr. Evonuk's 6 Balances

O₂/CO₂

Carbon Dioxide



Ion^{+/-}

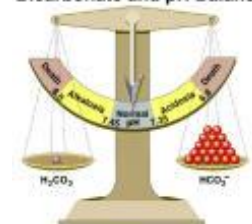


Captain Calcium



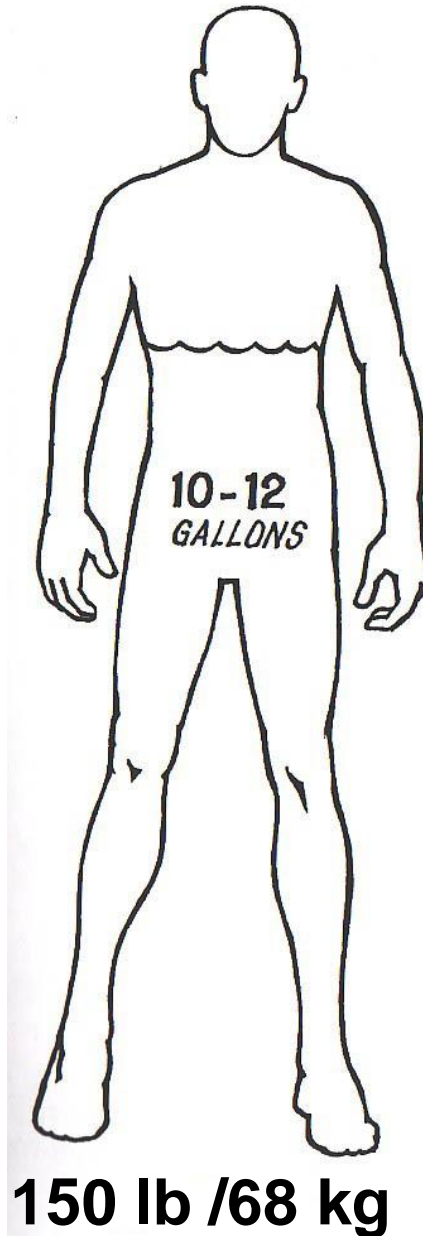
pH

Bicarbonate and pH Balance



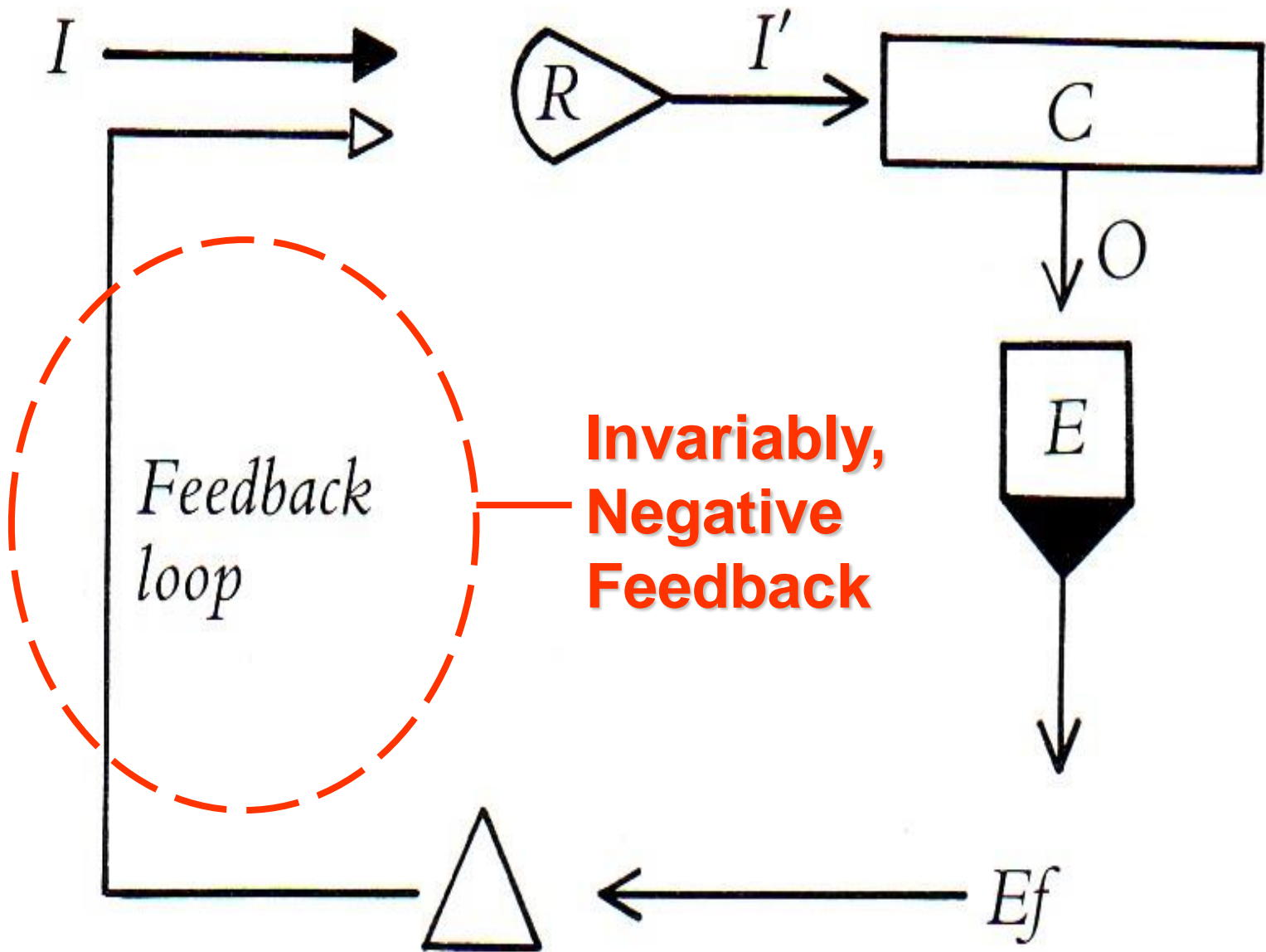
Drink about 1 L per 1000 calories energy expenditure!!

Human ~ $\frac{2}{3}$ H₂O
~ 60 – 70 %



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

= ~40 – 48 kg H₂O



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

Selected +FB eg:

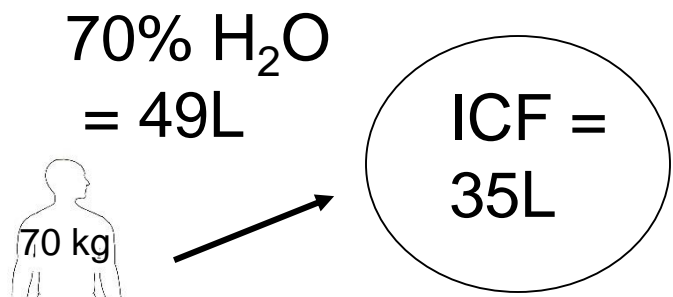
LH Surge + Ovulation

Oxytocin + Uterine Contraction

Blood Clotting Cascade

cAMP Cascade

Na⁺ influx during AP



+

ECF = 14L

[Interstitium = 11L
Plasma = 3L]

INPUT

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

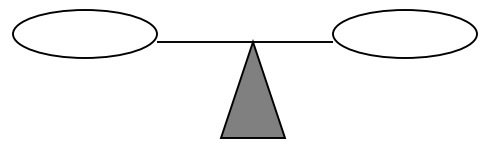
H₂O



BALANCE!

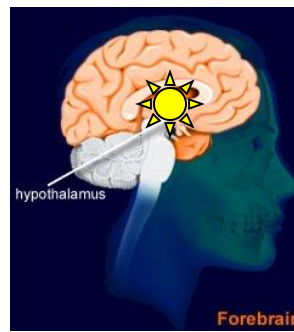
OUTPUT

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

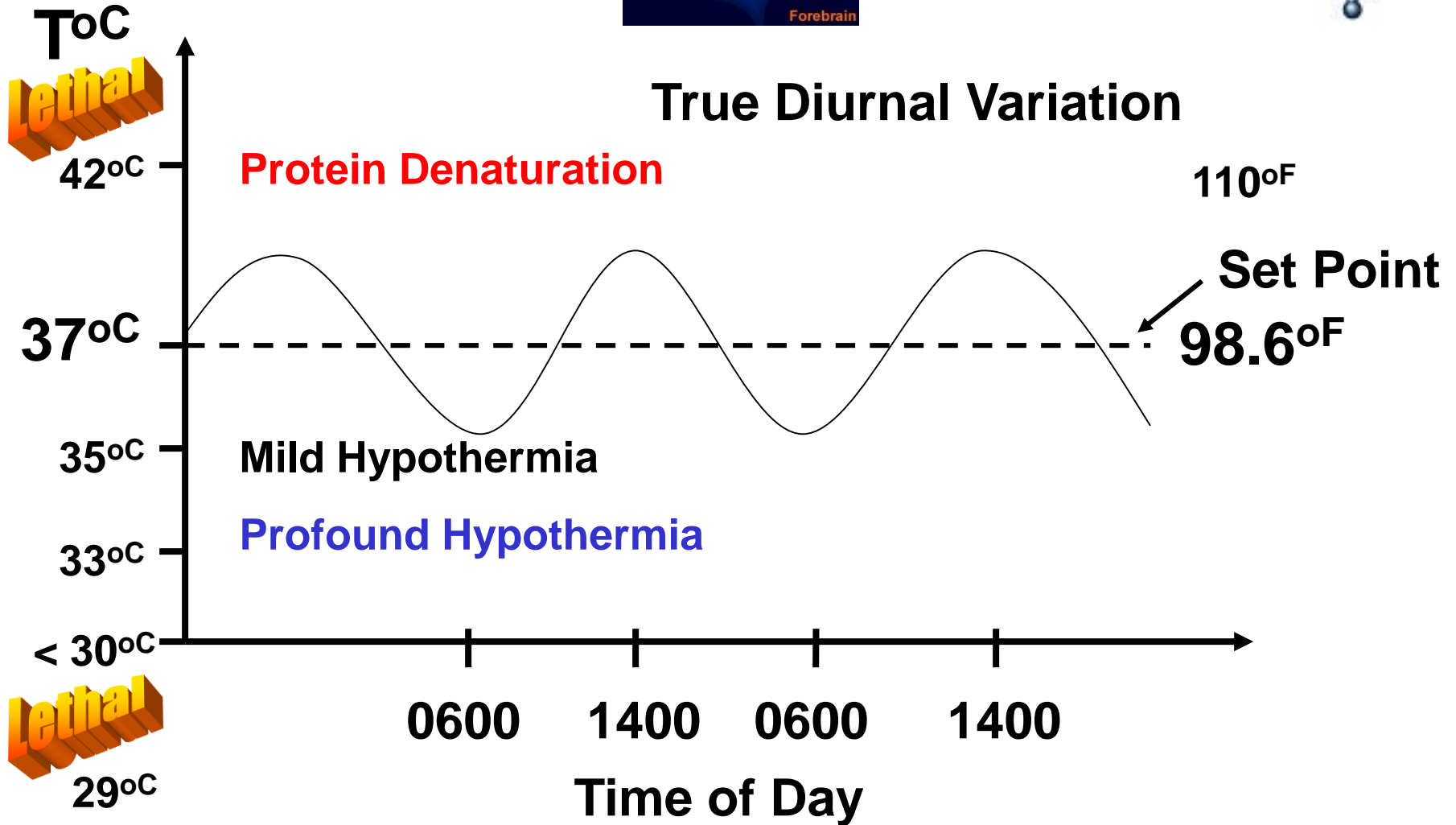
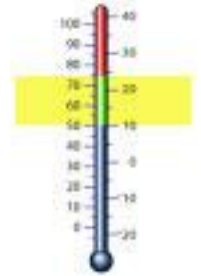


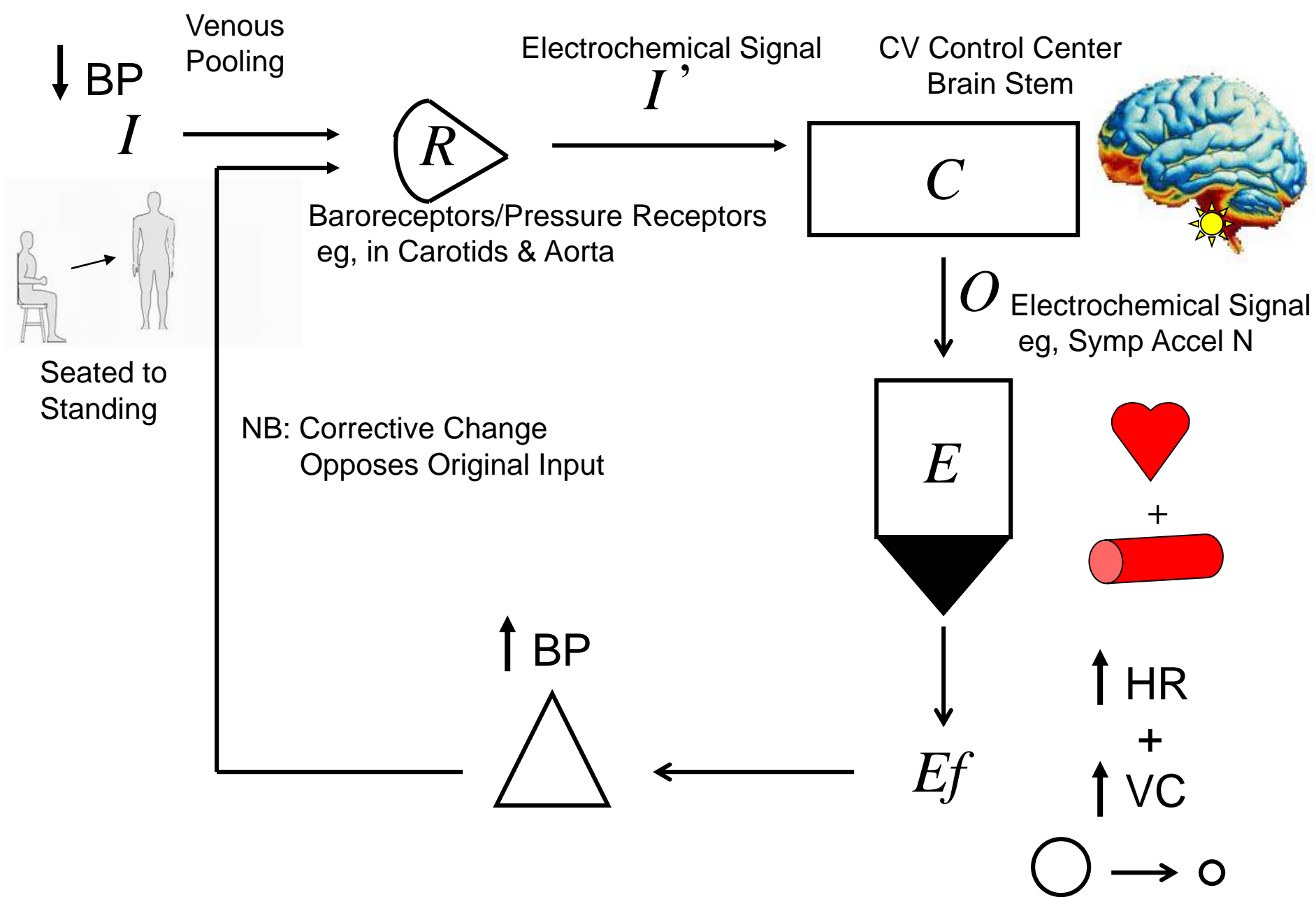
eg

Controller =
Hypothalamus
with Set Point



T_{bC}





BI 121 Lecture 3 **Anatomy & Physiology Lab tomorrow!**...



I. Announcements Q from lecture or lab?

II. Cell Physiology Connections LS ch 2 pp 20-34, fig 2-1...2-8

A. Organelles \equiv ICF specialty shops: 1. Endoplasmic Reticulum 2. Golgi Apparatus 3. Lysosomes
4. Peroxisomes 5. Mitochondria tab 2-1 p 36

B. Exocytosis vs. Endocytosis fig 2-5 a & b, p 25

C. Physiol News Moms eggs execute Dad's mitochondria?

D. What about vaults? LS 2006, p 32 + *Science News*

III. Anaerobic vs Aerobic Metabolism Summary LS ch 2 pp 26-33

A. Key differences fig 2-15 + vpl

B. Selected details: Glycolysis, CAC, ETC, fig 2-9 thru 2-12

IV. Introduction to Genetics LS 2012 ch 2 p 20-1 + Appendix C

A. What's a gene? Where? p A-18, fig C-2, C-3

B. Why are genes important? p A-18

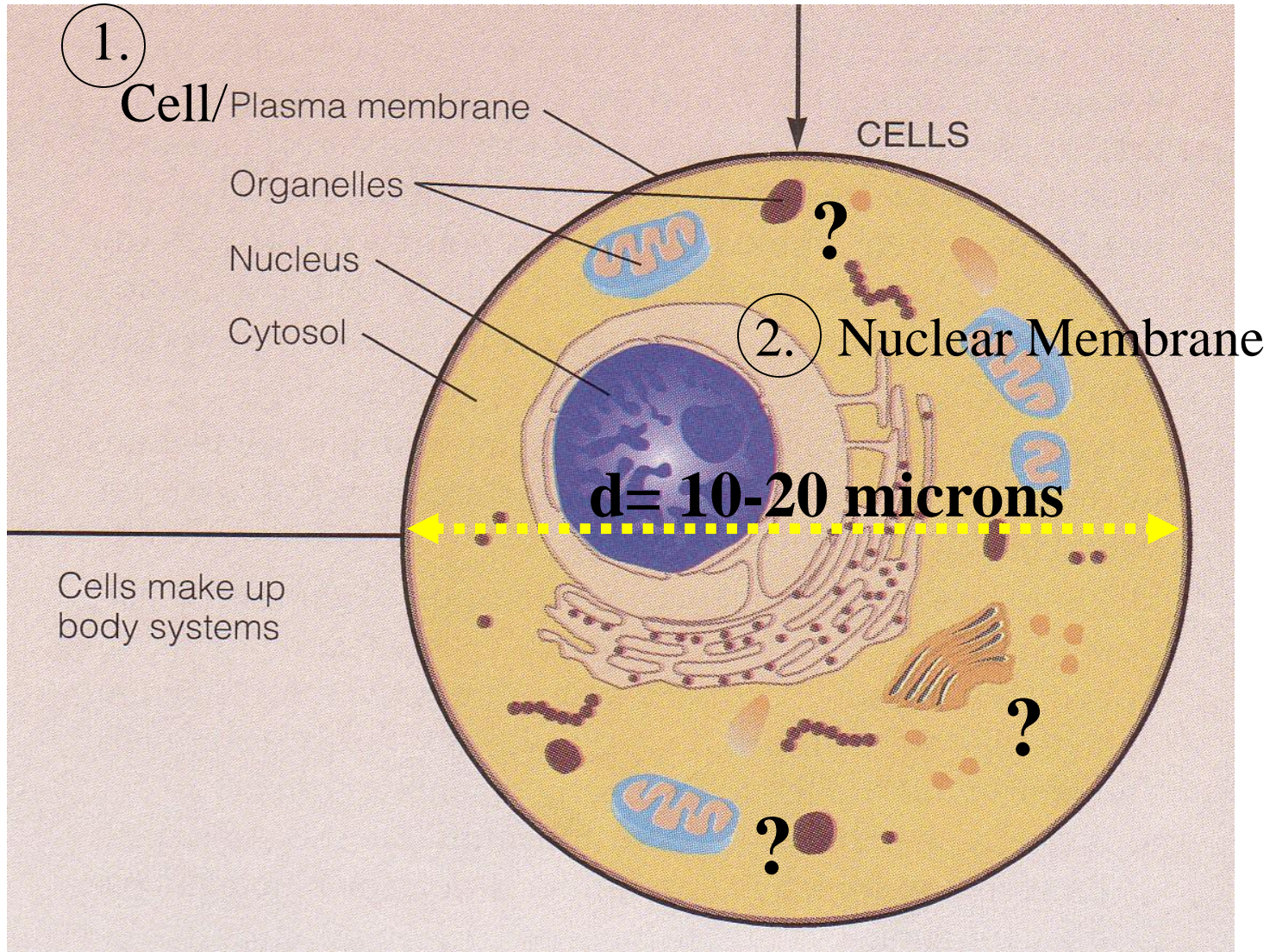
C. What's DNA & what does it look like? pp A-18 thru A-20

D. How does information flow in the cell? fig C-6

E. How does DNA differ from RNA? pp A-20 thru A-22

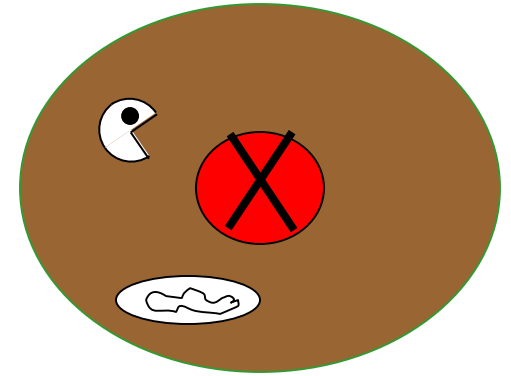
F. Genetic code? pp A-22, A-23

HOW BIG? 100 CELLS LENGTHWISE = 1 mm!!



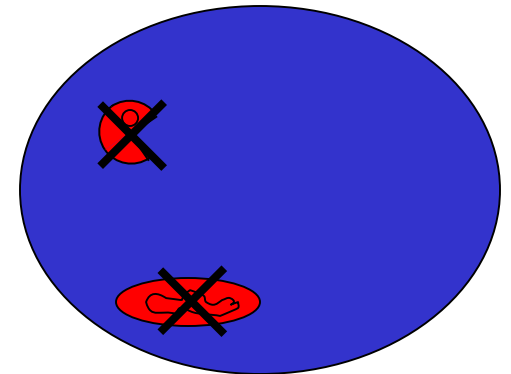
Cytoplasm = Cell - Nucleus

[Extract nucleus; includes organelles]



Cytosol = Cytoplasm - Organelles

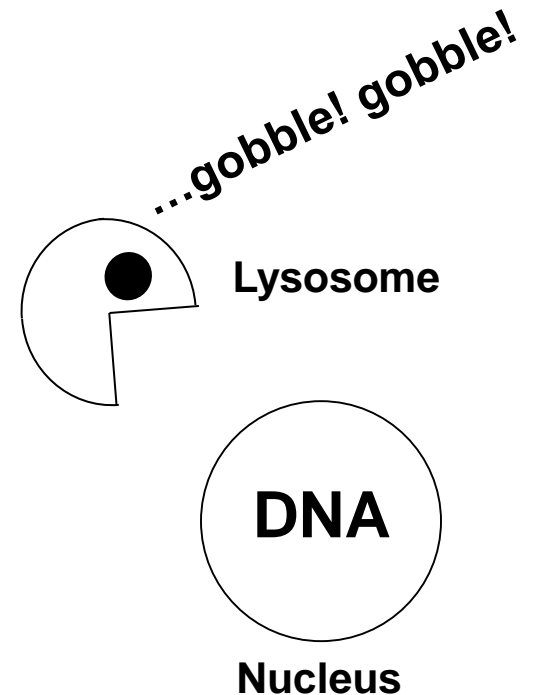
[Extract organelles; complex gel-liquid]



Why Compartments? Advantage?

**Incompatible reactions can
take place**

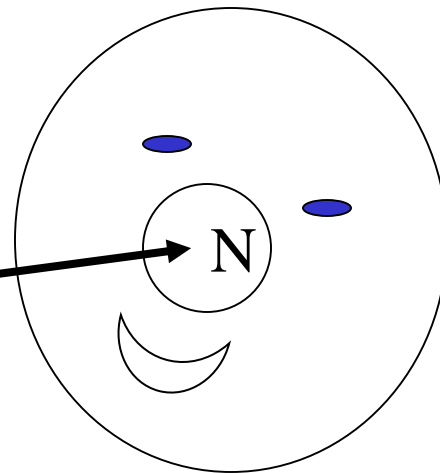
Simultaneously!!



Basic Cell Survival Skills?

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

Nucleus or nose?



How to live?

1 e.g. Cell of 100 Trillion!

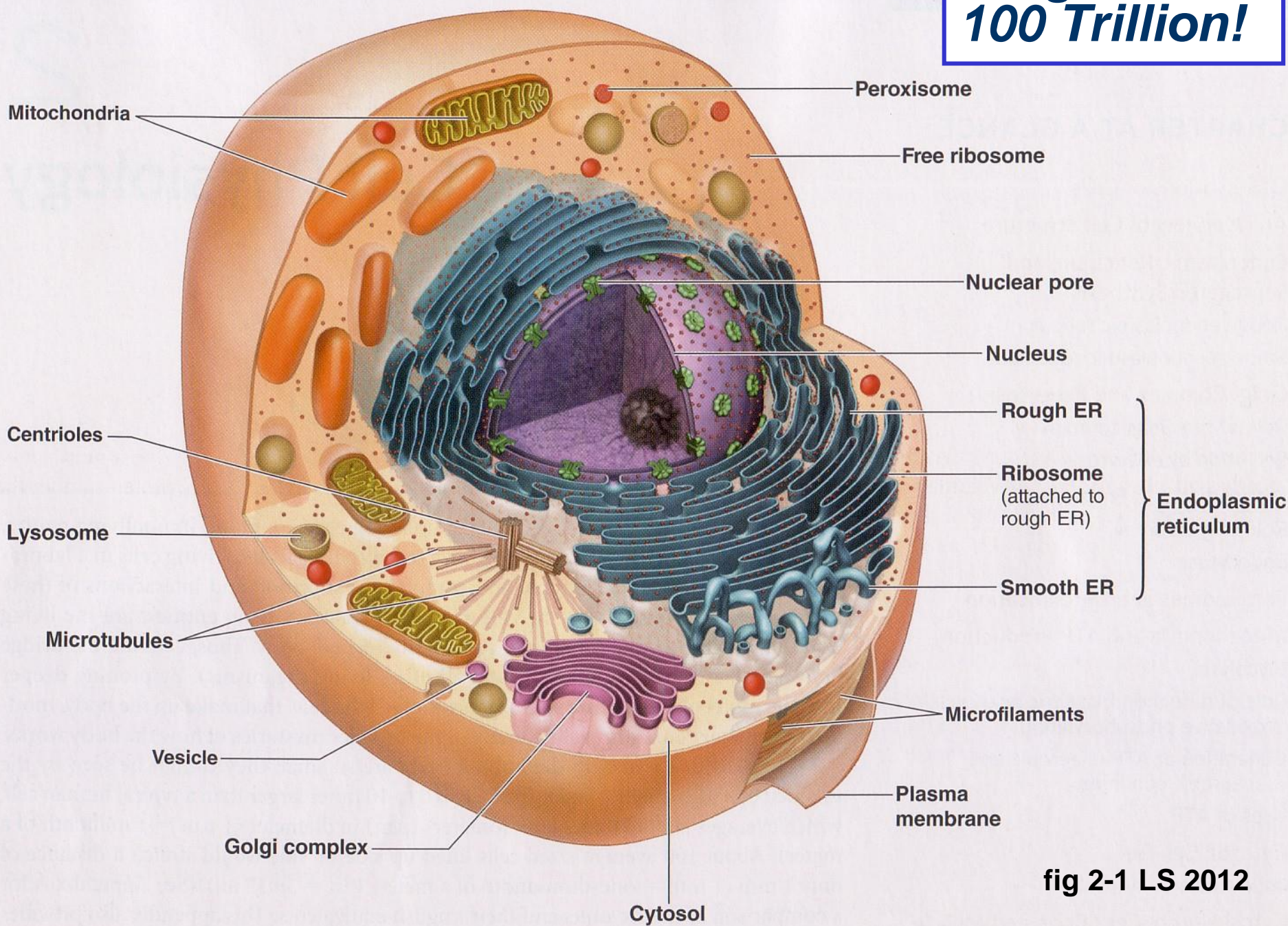


fig 2-1 LS 2012

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

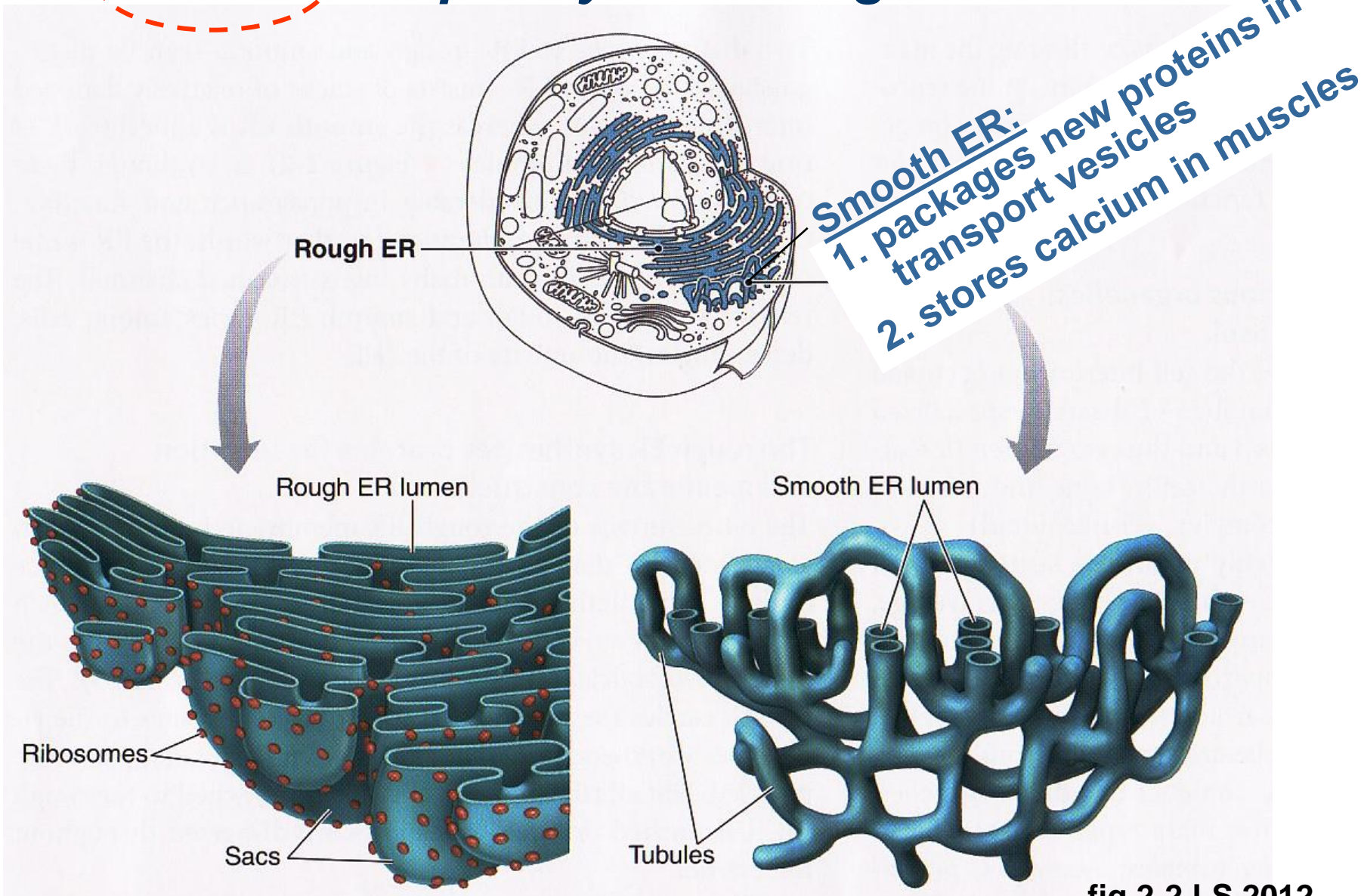


fig 2-2 LS 2012

Secretion of Proteins Produced by ER

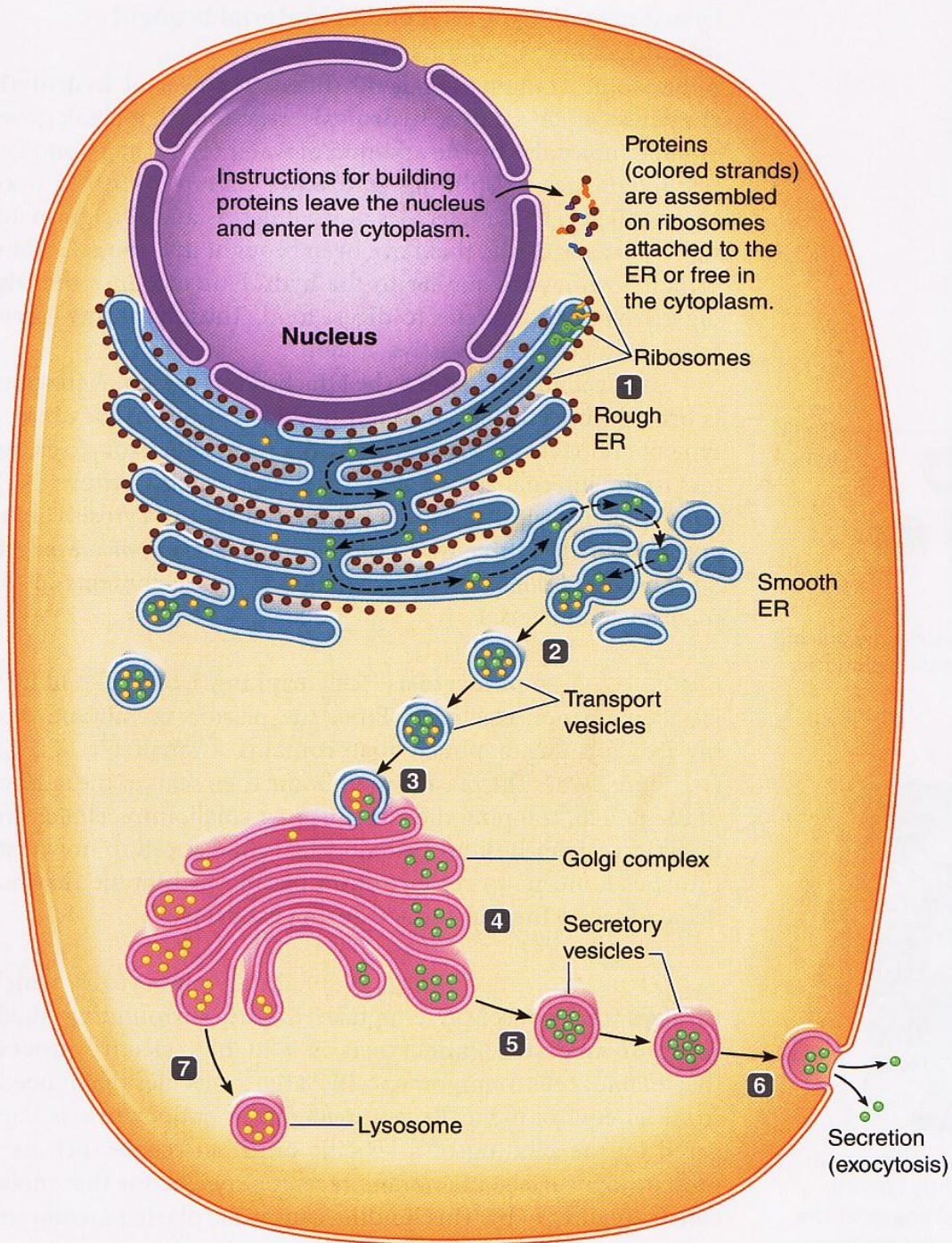
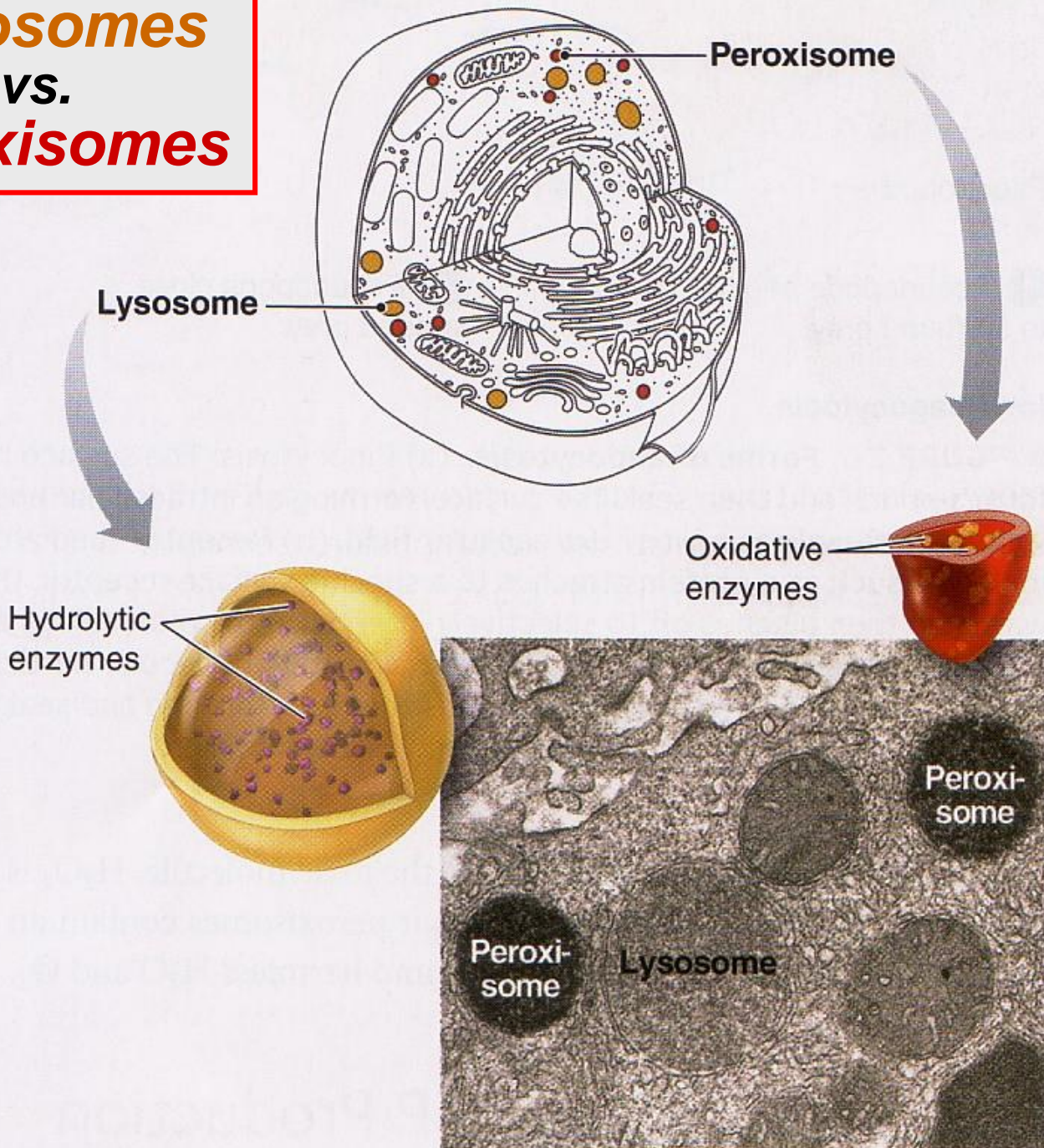


fig 2-3 LS 2012

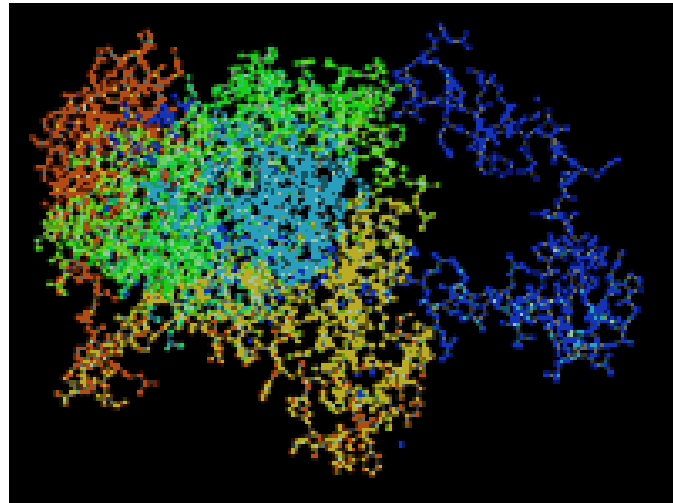
Lysosomes vs. Peroxisomes



© Don W. Fawcett/Photo Researchers, Inc.

fig 2-6 LS 2012

Catalase Enzyme Reaction in Peroxisomes Neutralize Toxin at Production Site!



Mitochondria: Energy Organelles

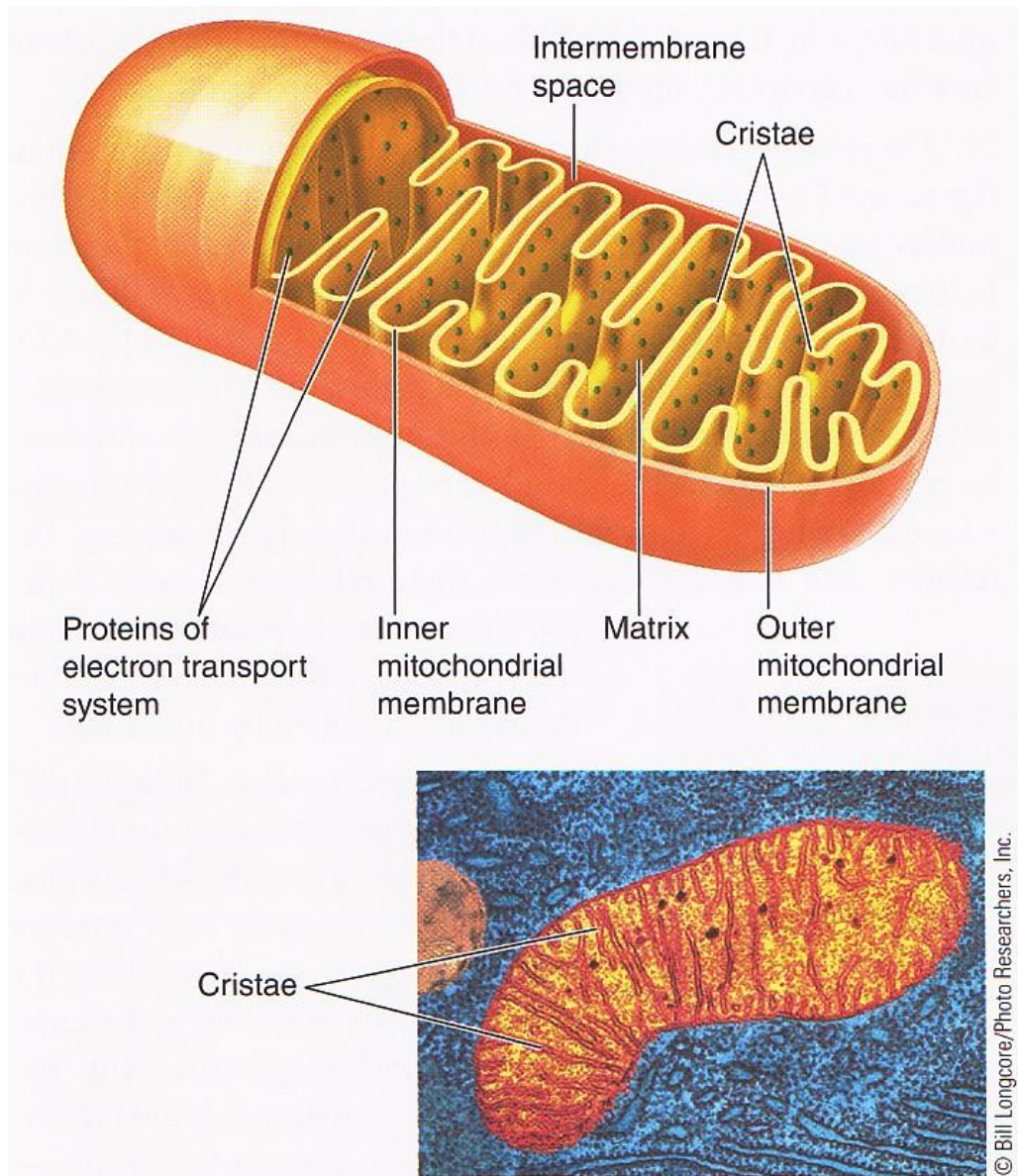


fig 2-8 LS 2012



Inside a fertilized egg, with its two sets of chromosomes (**blue**), the protein ubiquitin (**red**) tags sperm mitochondria (**yellow**).

SOURCE: Sutovsky P, Moreno RD, Ramalho-Santos J, Dominko T, Simerly C, Schatten G. *Nature* 1999;402(6760), 371-2.

What's in the Vault?

An ignored cell component may often account for why chemotherapy fails

By JOHN TRAVIS

Can you imagine exploring the anatomy of the human body and missing the heart, the organ that sends life-giving blood coursing through the body? Of course not. Or not noticing the brain, the custodian of memories and creator of thoughts? Don't be ridiculous.

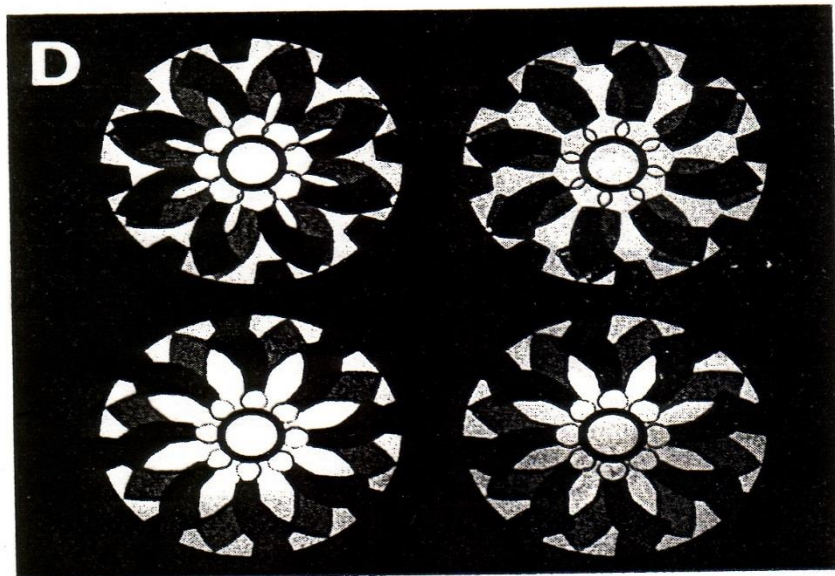
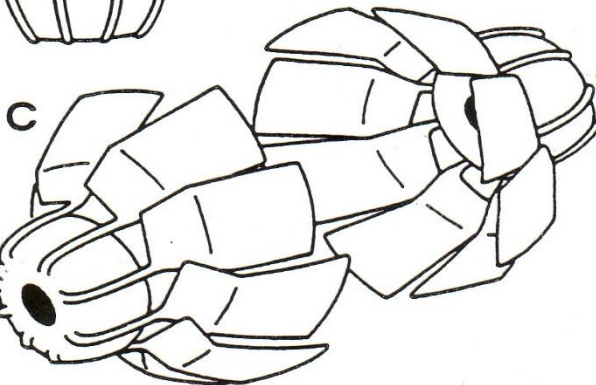
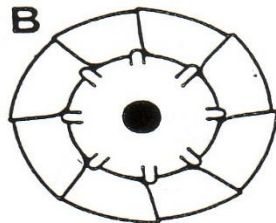
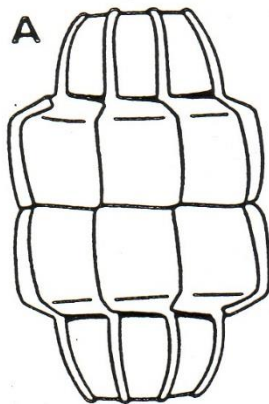
Yet cell biologists may soon have to acknowledge an equally unimaginable oversight in their field. For decades, their powerful microscopes have failed to spot a basic cell component of animals and perhaps any organism with a nucleus. Known as vaults, the barrel-shaped particles are three times the size of ribosomes, the org-

through a microscope. But if it were contaminated with objects that shrug off the stain, that sea would be dotted with white islands. Rome likens the strategy to finding an invisible person by looking for an unexplained shadow in the beam of a spotlight.

To Kedersha's surprise, unstained ovoid objects appeared among her coated vesicles. Since some of the stain settled into furrows on top of the unexpected shapes, the negative staining revealed fine details of the exterior of these mysterious interlopers, including arches that reminded Rome and Kedersha of the cell

us something by this incredible structure. And the one thing we might surmise from the structure [of vaults] is that they might contain something," says Rome.

That shape also hints that vaults may pick up their unknown cargo at the nuclear membrane, the barrier that separates the cell's cytoplasm from its nucleus. The nucleus is a fluid-filled sac containing DNA and the machinery required to translate the instructions encoded by that DNA into molecules called messenger RNA. These mRNA strands, as well as other molecules, must somehow get out of the cell.



AEROBIC

w/O₂

=

MITOCHONDRION

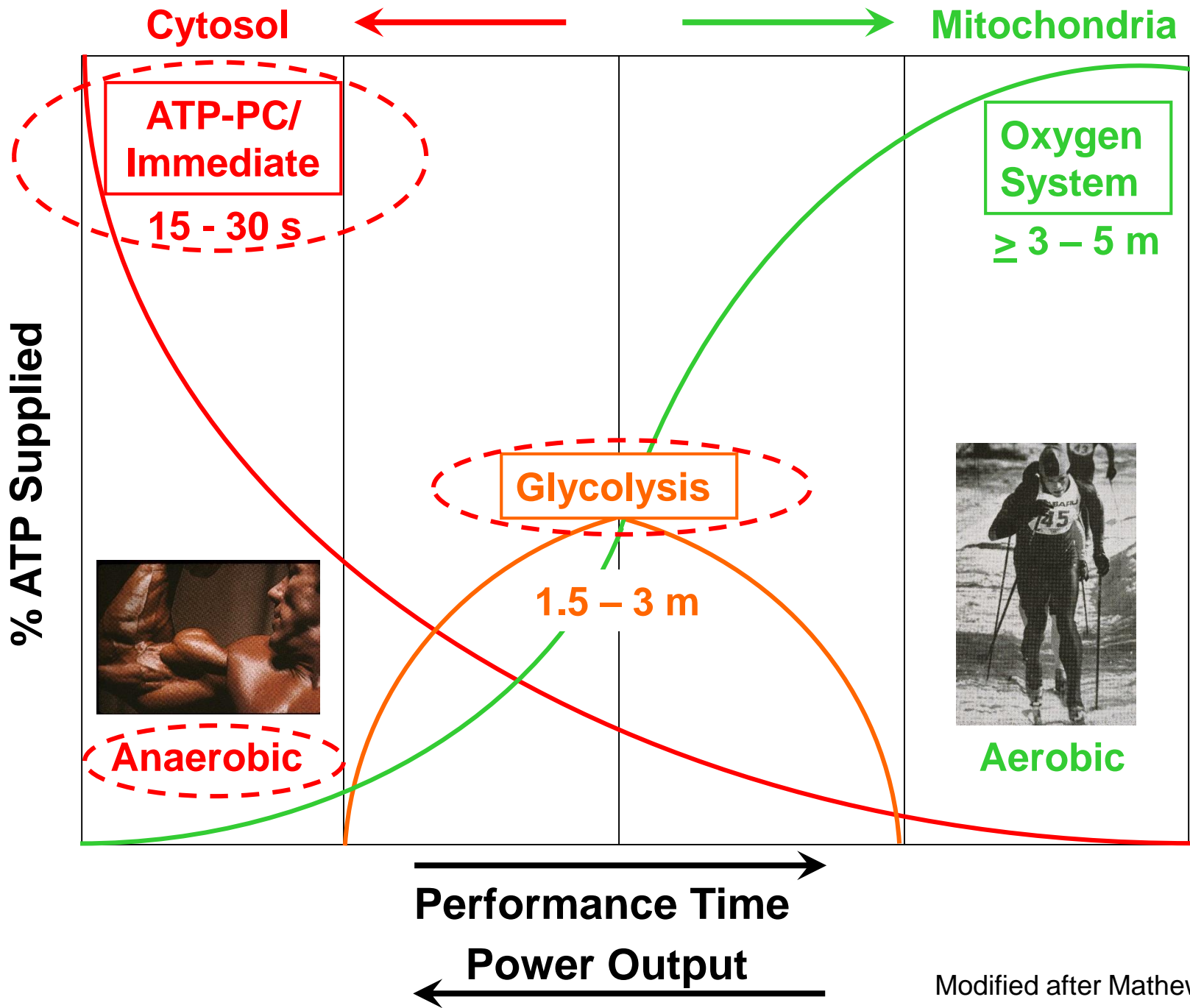
ANAEROBIC

without O₂

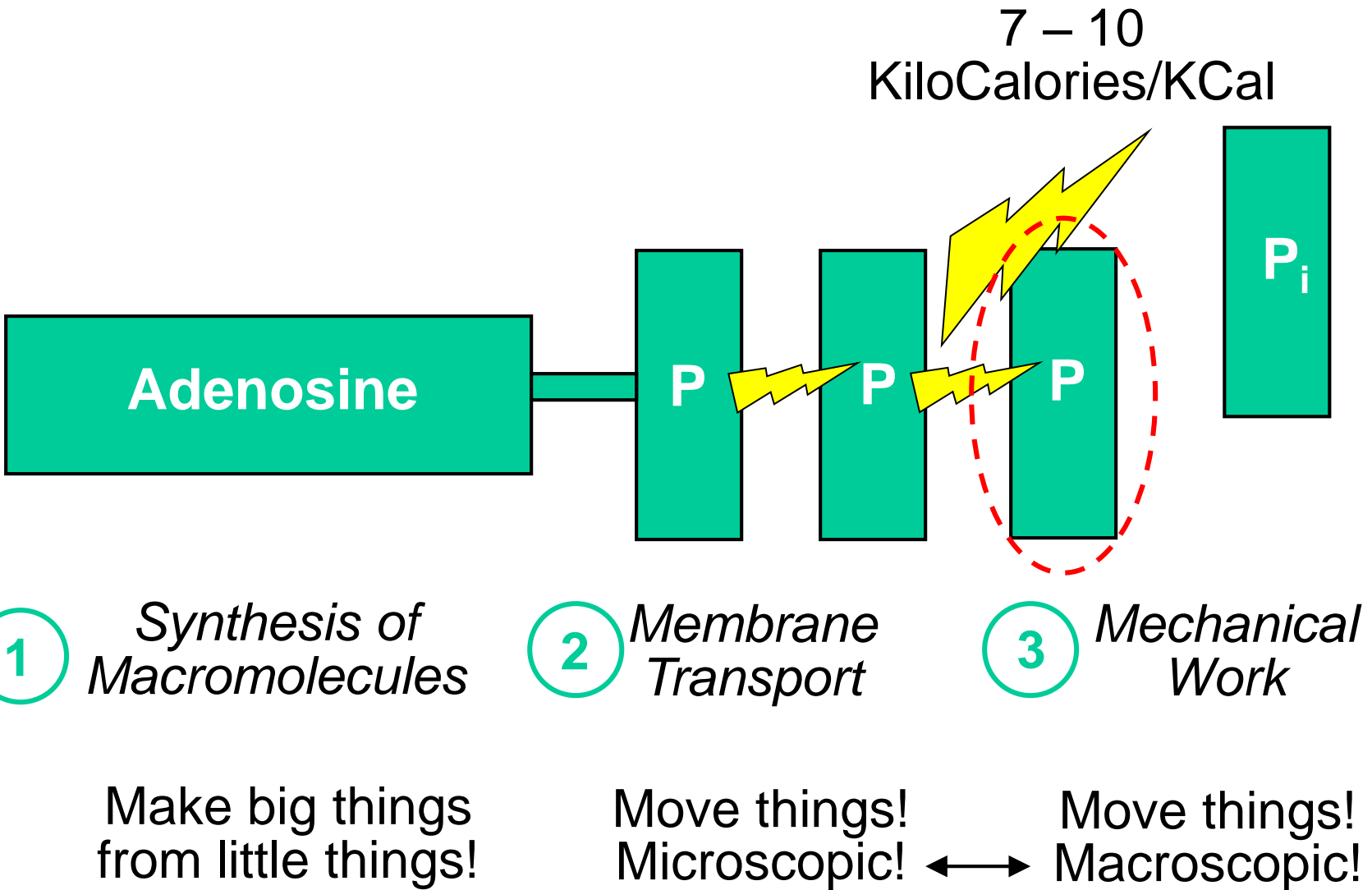
= CYTOSOL



1. Immediate/ATP-PC
2. Glycolysis

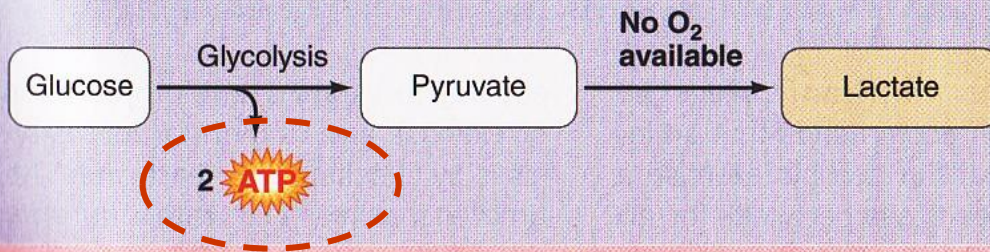


Cleave One High Energy Phosphate Bond To Do Work!!



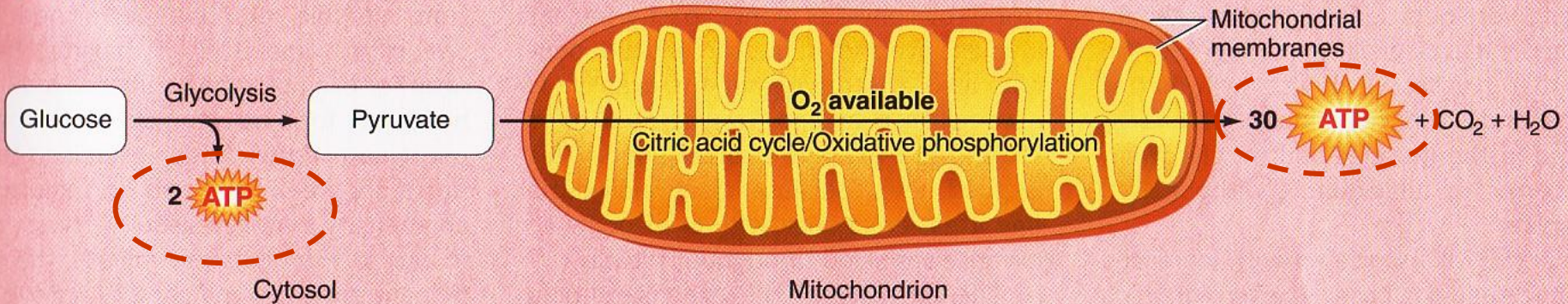
Anaerobic vs. Aerobic Metabolism

Anaerobic conditions



Anaerobic Glycolysis
"sugar dissolving"
without O₂. Net of 2 ATP
per molecule of glucose

Aerobic conditions



Aerobic Metabolism
+mitochondrial processing of
glucose with O₂. Net of 32 ATP
per molecule of glucose



AEROBIC

w/O₂

PRIMARY FUEL

FAT,
CARBOHYDRATE
& PROTEIN
(Small Amounts)

CARBOHYDRATE
(Glucose & Glycogen)

ATP, ADP &
Creatine
Phosphate (CP)

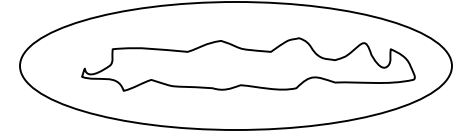
% AEROBIC
(Oxidative
Energy System)

% ANAEROBIC
(Immediate & Non-Oxidative
Energy Systems)

ACTIVITY

TIME (Min:Sec)

ACTIVITY	% AEROBIC (Oxidative Energy System)	% ANAEROBIC (Immediate & Non-Oxidative Energy Systems)	TIME (Min:Sec)
Marathon	100	0	135:00
Cross-Country Skiing	90	10	29:00
10-K Run	80	20	14:00
3-Mile Run	70	30	9:00
2-Mile Run	60	40	3:45
800-Meter Swim	50	50	3:45
1-Mile Run	40	60	1:30
Boxing	30	70	1:30
200-Meter Swim	20	80	0:50
Circuit Weight Training	10	90	0:20
Soccer	0	100	0:10
Lacrosse			
Tennis			
Basketball			
Volleyball			
200-Meter Dash			
Football			
Conventional Weight Training			



MITOCHONDRIA

CYTOSOL

Glycolysis



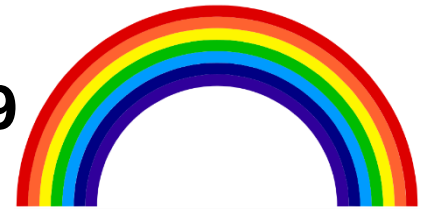
Immediate/ATP-PC



ANAEROBIC



- I. Announcements Nutrition Analysis Lab next Tuesday!**
Please record your diet on p 3-7 LM & begin analysis using <https://www.supertracker.usda.gov/> Estimating quantities. Q?
- II. Cell Metabolism Connections** LS 2012 fig 2-9 thru 2-12 +...
- III. Introduction to Genetics** LS ch 2 p 20-1 + Appendix C
 - A. What's a gene? DNA? Why important? pp A-18 thru A-20 +
 - B. How does information flow in the cell? fig C-6
 - C. How does DNA differ from RNA? pp A-20 thru A-22
 - D. Genetic code? pp A-22, A-23
 - E. How & where are proteins made? fig C-7, C-9
 - F. Class skit: Making proteins @ ribosomes!
- IV. Nutrition Primer** DC Module 2,Sizer & Whitney(S&W) Sci Lib
 - A. Essential Nutrients: H₂O, 1^o Carbohydrates, 2^o Fats, 3^o Proteins, Vitamins, Minerals; Macro- vs Micro-?
 - B. Dietary Guidelines: USDA, AICR, Eat Like the **Rainbow!**
 - C. Diet or exercise? Diet composition & endurance? Fasting? Zuti & Golding 1976; Sacks **AHA NPAM Council** 2009; AMDR? Adjusted Macronutrient Distribution Range!
 - D. *Nutrition Quackery, Balanced Approach* Kleiner, Monaco+



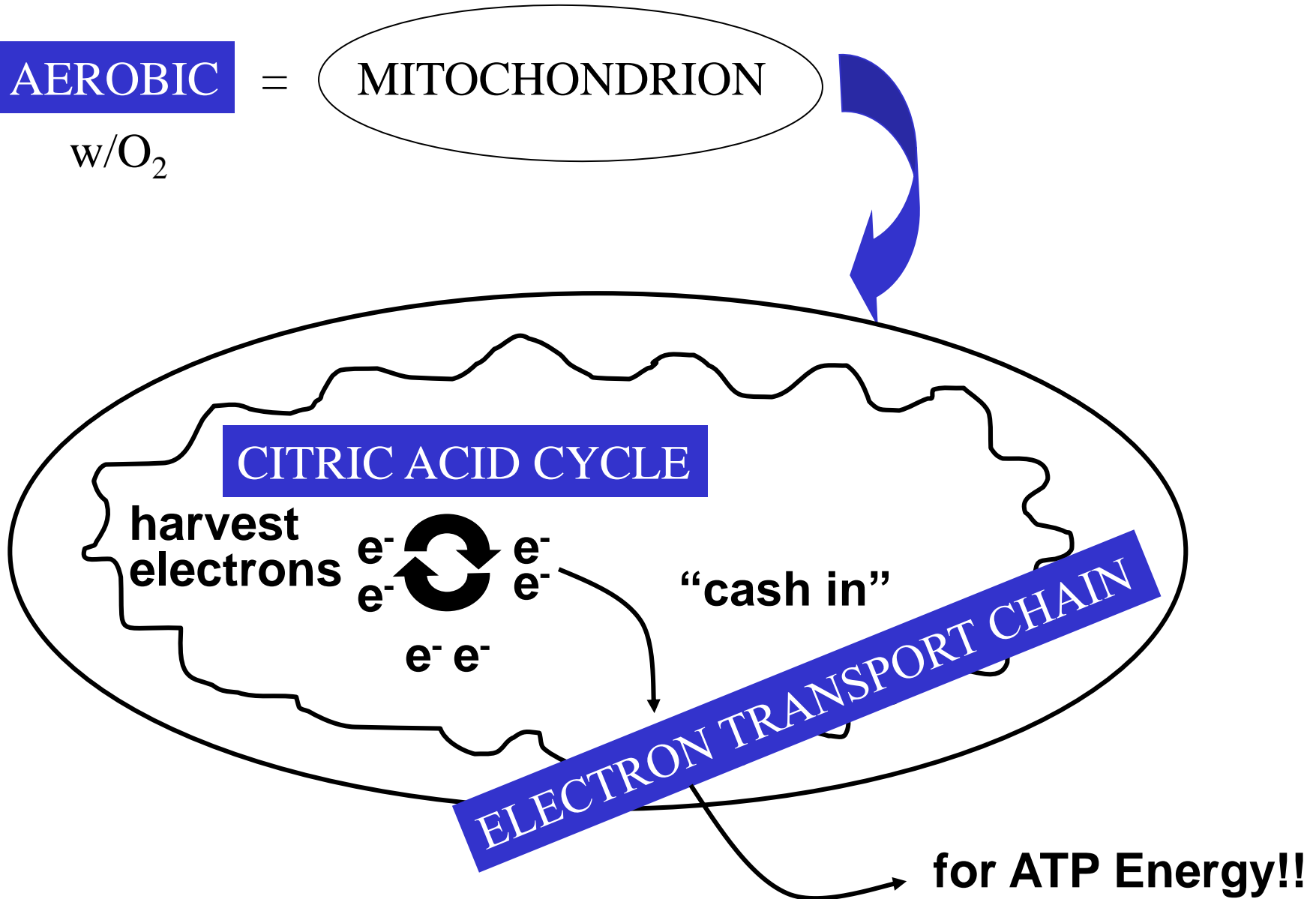
Goals of Aerobic Metabolism

AEROBIC

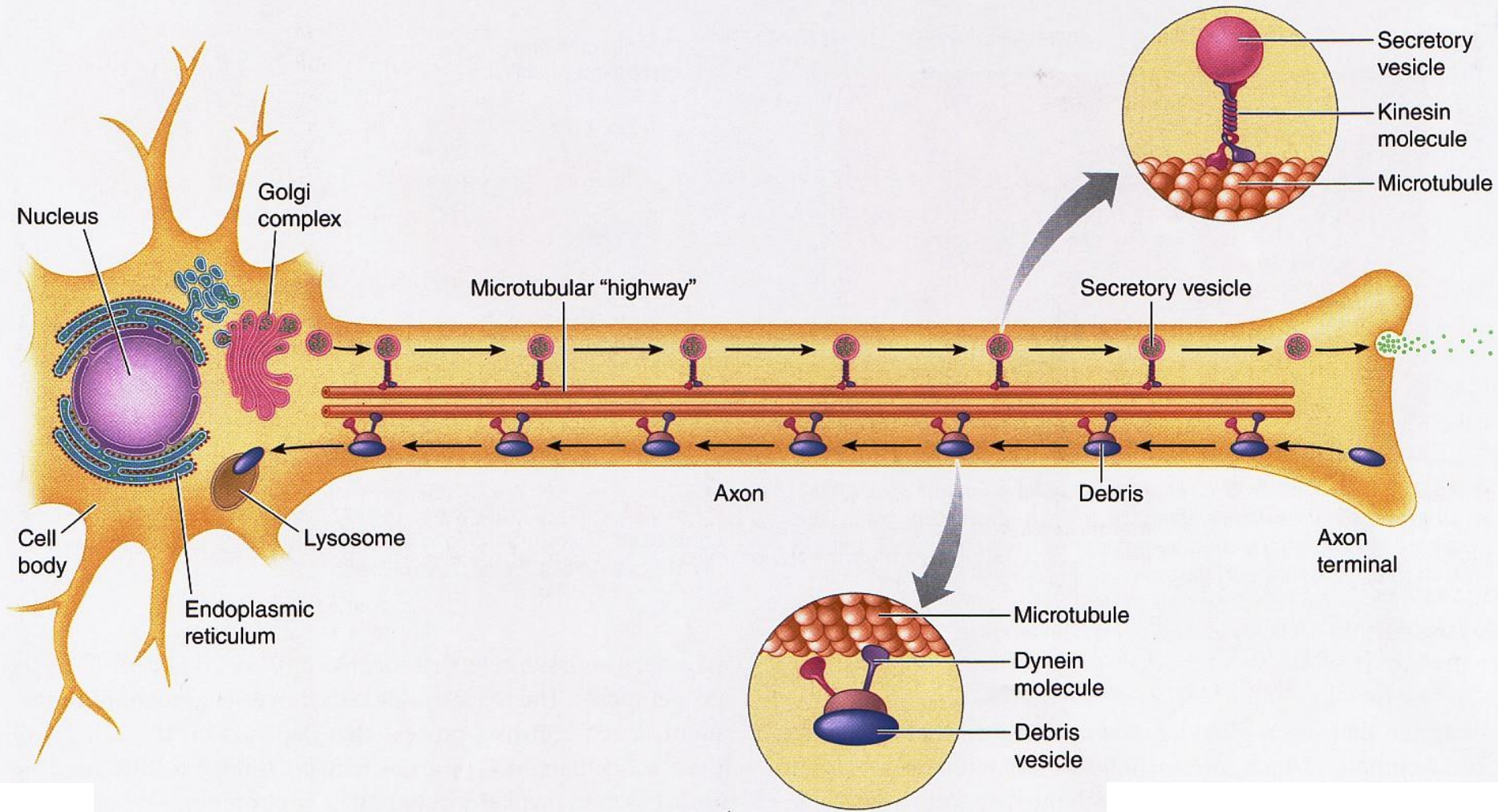
=

MITOCHONDRION

w/O₂



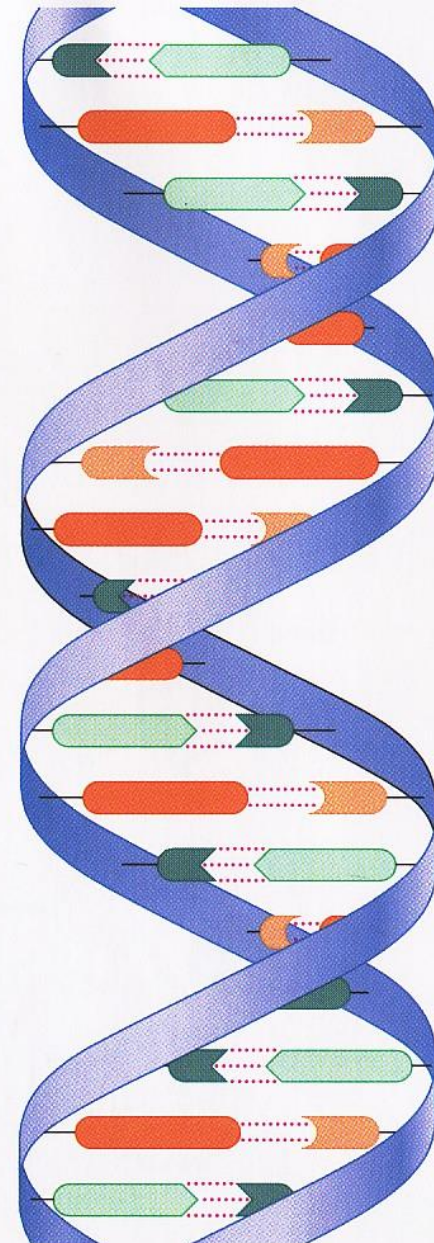
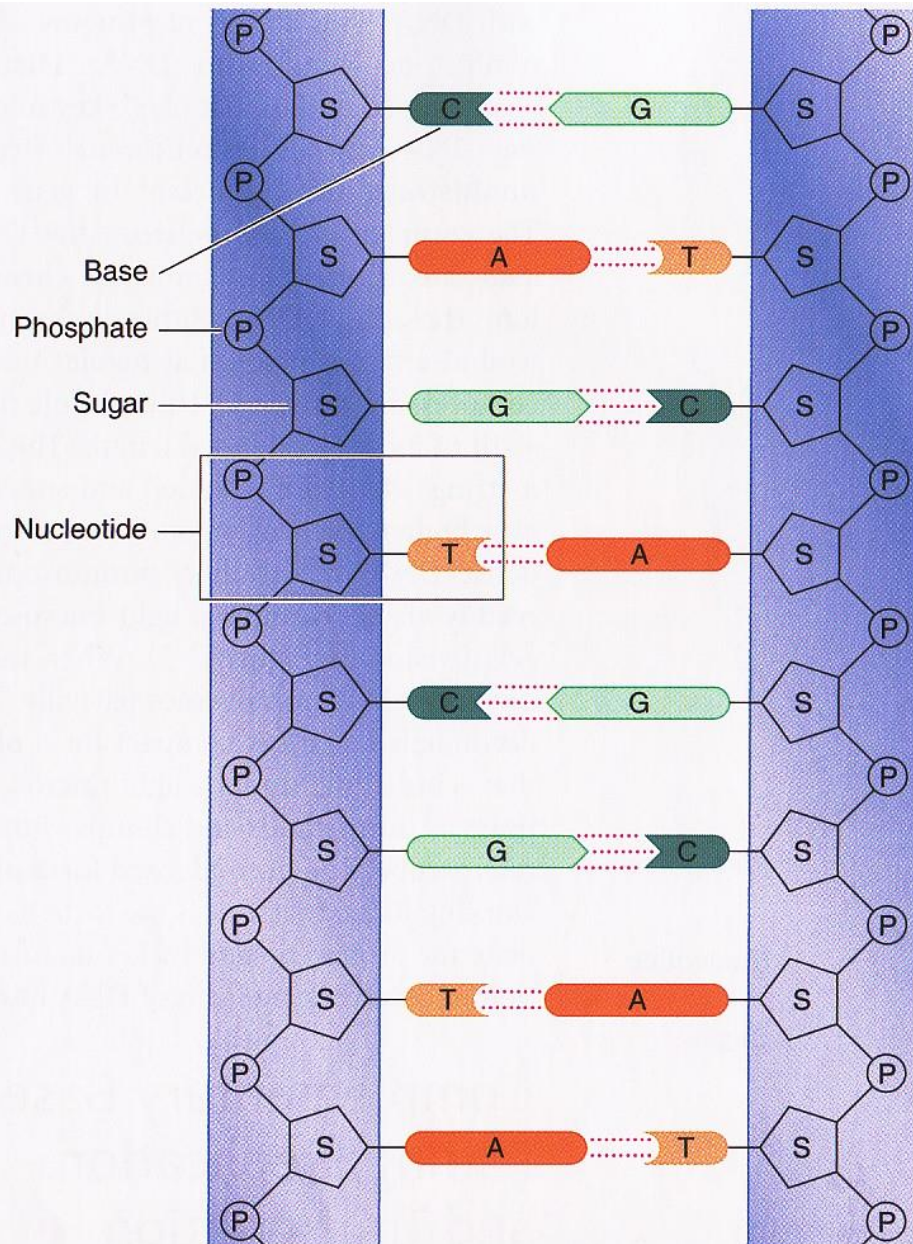
Microtubular Highway!!



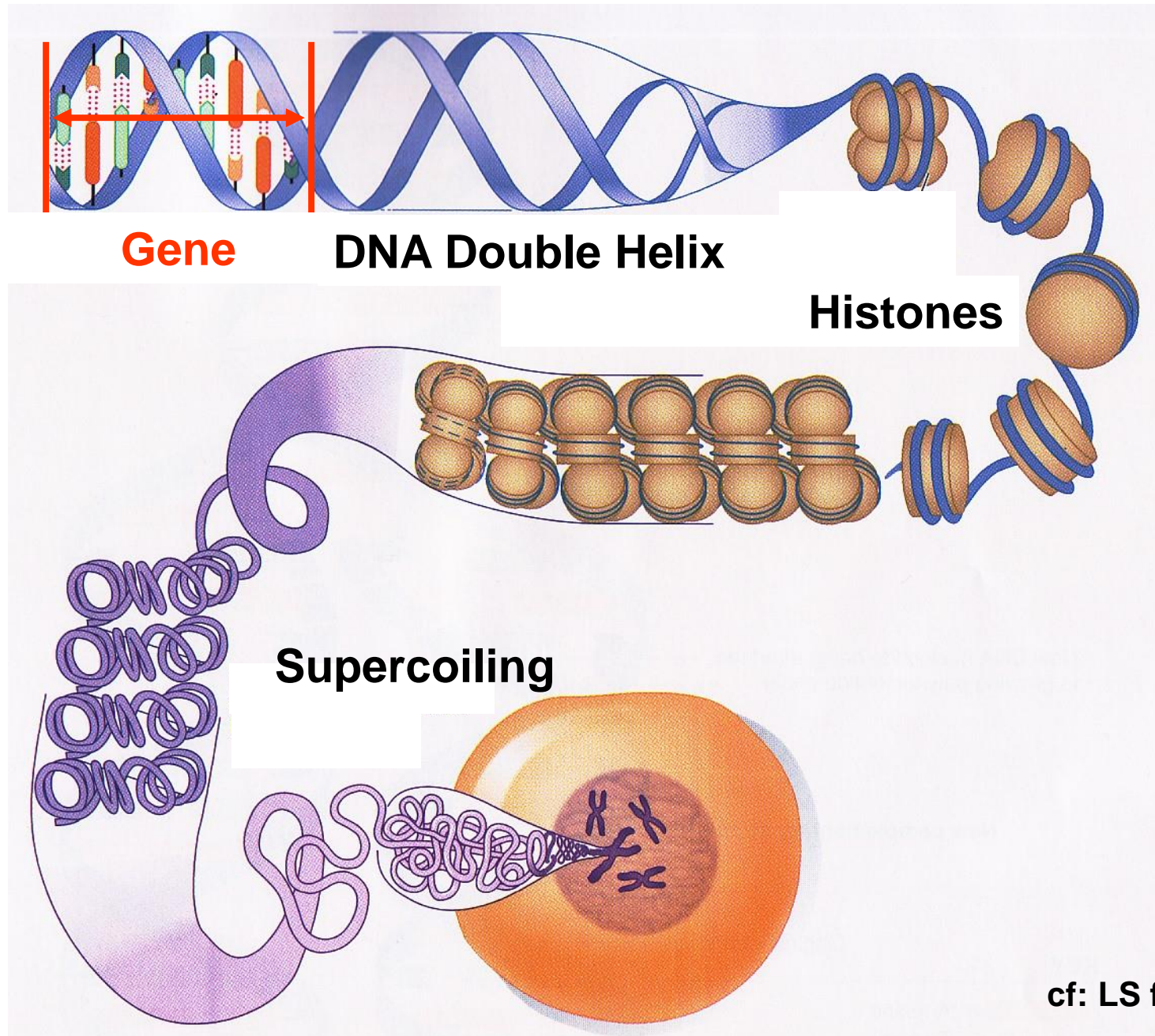
What are DNA's major functions? Heredity + Day-to-Day Cell Function



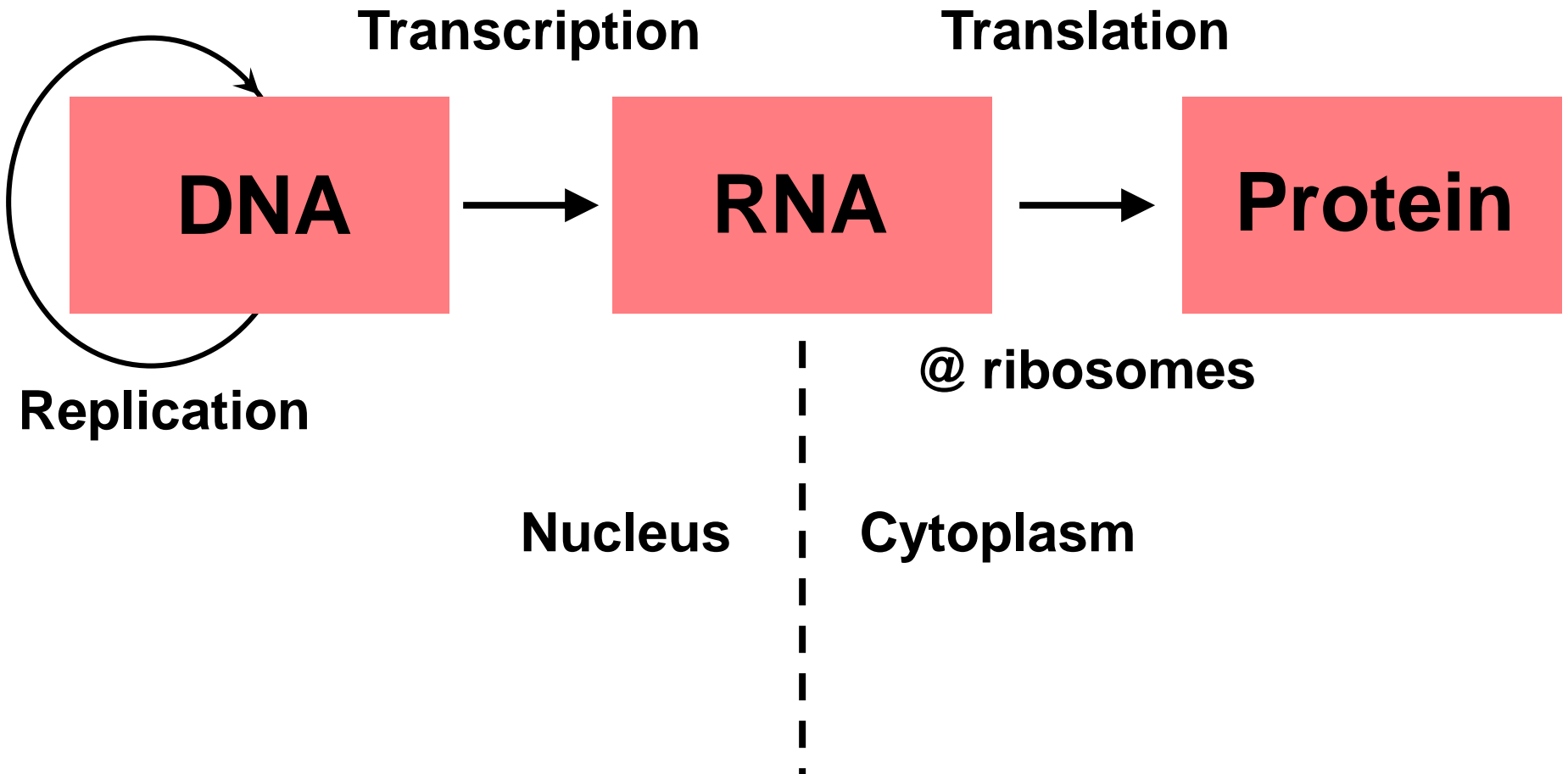
What does DNA look like? Double-helix!!



Gene = *Stretch of DNA that codes for a protein*



What does DNA do, day-to-day?



DNA vs RNA?

1. Double-stranded

2. Deoxyribose
(without oxygen)

3. A, T, C, G
Thymine

4. Self-replicative
(can copy itself)

5. Nucleus
(+mitochondria)

1. Single-stranded

2. Ribose
(with oxygen)

3. A, U, C, G
Uracil

4. Needs DNA as
template

5. 1^o Cytoplasm
(but Nucleus origin)

6. mRNA, rRNA, tRNA

*Triplets of bases code for amino acids,
the building blocks of proteins*

DNA

mRNA

tRNA

code word

codon

anti-codon

TAT

AUA

UAU

ACG

UGC

ACG

TTT

AAA

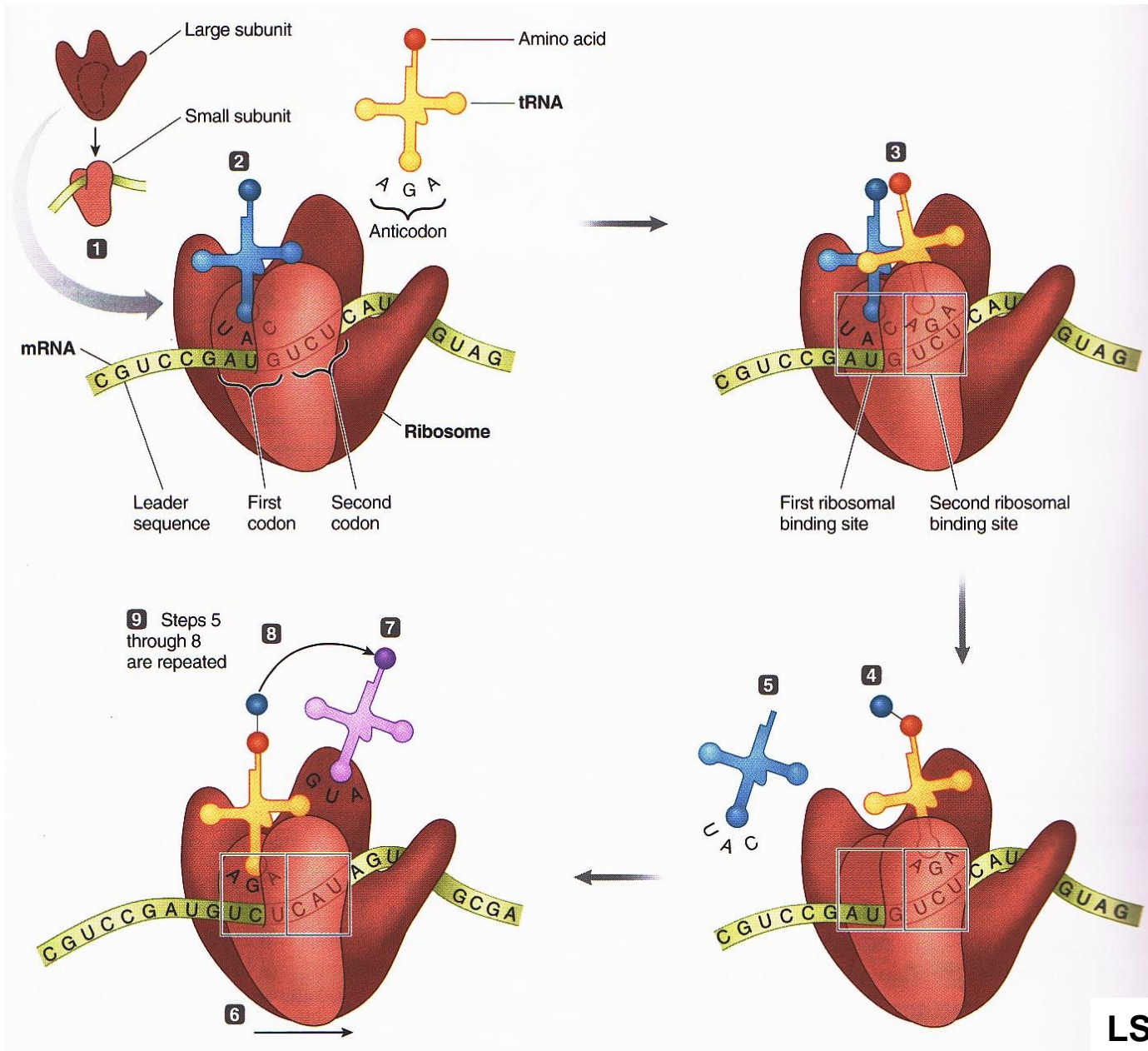
UUU

TAC

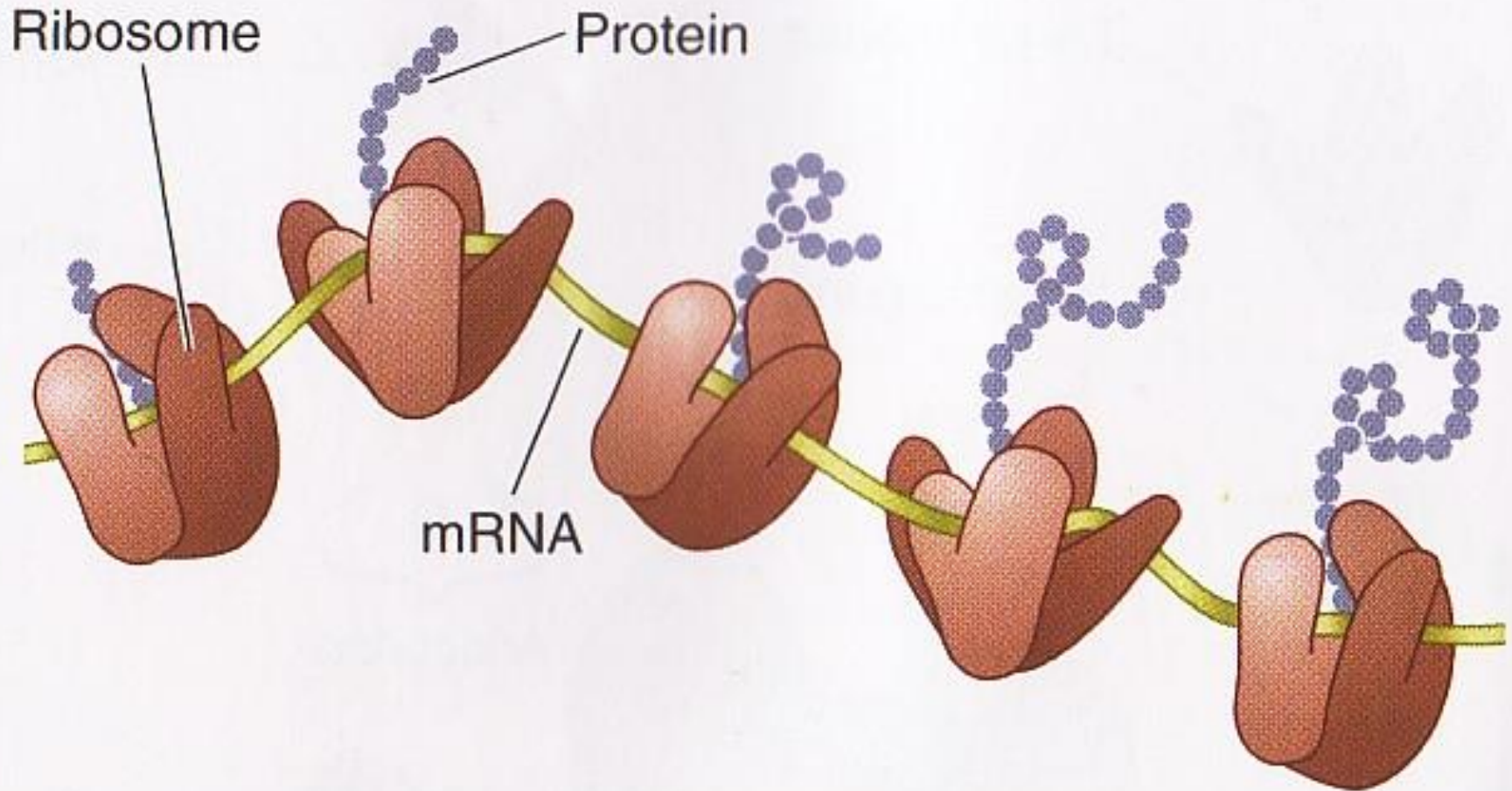
AUG

UAC

Translation? Ribosomes Make Proteins



A Polyribosome. Which Way is Synthesis?



BI 121 Lecture 5

Yes, more fun!... 

- I. [Announcements](#) Lab 3 tomorrow Nutritional Analyses.
Thanks for recording dietary data on LM p 3-7 & exploring <https://www.supertracker.usda.gov/>. Sample Exam I Questions.
- II. [Nutritional Physiology in the News](#)
Gain weight by drinking your calories? PEBB Newsletter
Salt—beyond hypertension *UCB Wellness Letter*, June 2011
- III. [Nutrition Primer](#) DC Module 2,Sizer & Whitney (S&W) Sci Lib
 - A. Dietary Guidelines: USDA, AICR, Eat Like the **Rainbow!**
 - B. Best path to weight loss? Diet or exercise or both? Dietary composition & endurance? Fasting? Zuti & Golding 1976; Sacks [AHA NPAM Council](#) 2009; AMDR? Adjusted Macro-nutrient Distribution Range!
 - C. *Nutrition Quackery, Balanced Approach* Kleiner, Monaco+
- IV. [Digestion](#) LS 2012 ch 15, pp 437-9, DC Module 3 pp 17-23
 - A. Steps of digestion Dr. Evonuk + LS pp 437- 9; DC p 23
 - B. Hydrolysis: the central linking theme! LS p 438, Fox 2009
 - C. What's missing? LS fig 15-1 p 438
 - D. GI-Donut analogy? Dr. Lorraine Brilla WWU
 - E. Gut secretions: What? Where? Why? LS p 438, 440-1
 - F. Organ-by-organ review LS tab 15-1 pp 440-1 + DC fig 3-1

5 times per wk? \equiv 106,600 calories/yr \equiv \pm 30.5 lb fat/yr



\equiv



Starbucks
Cinnamon
Dolce Latte,
whipped cream
Venti (20 oz.)

410 calories

Jogging | **50 min.**



**Better
choices!**

More Reasons to Shake the Salt Habit



- ① ↓ blood vessel vasodilation w/in 30 min by ingesting 1500 mg Na+!
- ② ↑ Ca²⁺ excretion ↑ bone loss, risk of osteoporosis & fractures.
- ③ May directly impair kidney function & ↑ risk of kidney stones.
- ④ GI cancer risk, inflammation?

I'm outta here!!



Macronutrients & Micronutrients Essential for Life

Macronutrients

H₂O/Water

✓ 1^o Carbohydrates

✓ 2^o Fats/Triglycerides/Lipids

✓ 3^o Proteins

Micronutrients

Vitamins (A, D, E, K; C + B)

Minerals (K⁺, Na⁺, Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺,
Fe²⁺, Zn²⁺,...)

✓ *Energy nutrients = yield ATP*

Sample Food Sources

Water, other drinks, fruits
& vegetables

Grains, vegetables, fruits,
dairy products

Meats, full-fat dairy
products, oils

Meats, legumes, dairy
vegetables

NB: Need only minute quantities!

Vegetables, vegetable oils,
fruits, citrus, grains, dairy

Fruits, vegetables, grains,
nuts, dairy, meats,
processed foods



Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2005

Food Guidance System

Hooray!



1. ↑ emphasis on ↓ kcal + ↑ exercise.
2. 9-A-Day! 4 fruit + 5 vegetable servings.
3. ≥ 3 of 6 whole grains \longrightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ whole grains!
4. 3 servings of dairy, eg 3 c fat-free milk.
5. ↓ saturated + trans fats + ↑ unsaturated/
“good” fats, eg Ω -3 fish, walnuts.
6. Drink in moderation if at all.
7. Practice food safety.

MyPlate launched June 2, 2011

2. Focus on fruits.
Whole fruit preferable to juice, but any fruit counts!
Fill $\frac{1}{2}$ your plate with fruits & vegetables!



3. Make at least $\frac{1}{2}$ of your grains whole grains!

5. Get your calcium-rich foods. Buy skim or 1% milk. Go easy on cheese!

1. Vary your veggies.
Fill $\frac{1}{2}$ your plate with fruits & vegetables!

4. Go lean with protein. Keep protein to $< \frac{1}{4}$ plate! Nuts, beans, peas, seeds, poultry, lean meat, seafood,...

Diet & Health Guidelines for Cancer Prevention

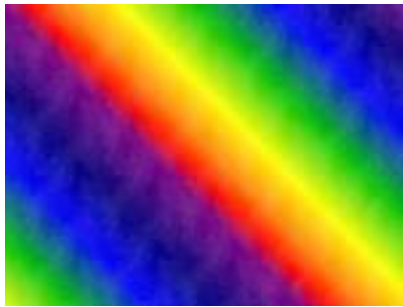
- 1. Choose a diet rich in variety of plant-based foods.**
- 2. Eat plenty of vegetables & fruits.**
- 3. Maintain a healthy weight & be physically active.**
- 4. Drink alcohol only in moderation, if at all.**
- 5. Select foods low in fat & salt.**
- 6. Prepare & store food safely.**

And always, remember...

Do not smoke or use tobacco in any form.



American Institute for Cancer Research (AICR)



Eating the Rainbow Hawaiian Style!!



Your plate should be the size of a Frisbee, not a manhole cover.

When it comes to colorful foods, Fruit Loops don't count.

A surprising number of people get 1/5 of their calories from sodas or other liquids.

If you look at the label & need a chemistry degree to read it, put the item back on the shelf!



SOURCE: P. Rath, *Honolulu Advertiser*, Sept 11, 2008 citing D. Chong & N. Kerr.



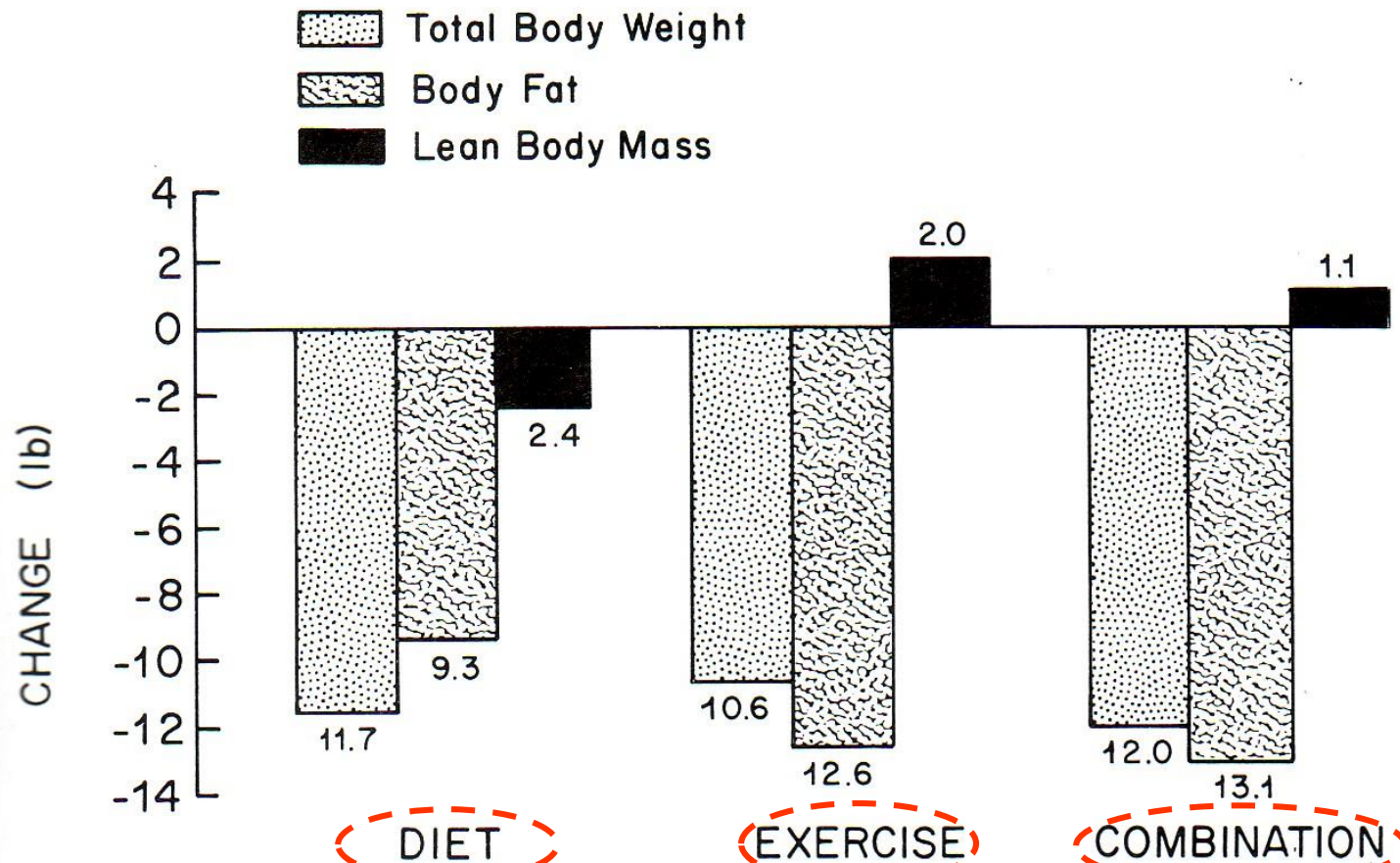


Figure 4-9. Changes in body weight, body fat, and lean body weight for diet, exercise, and combination groups. (From Zuti W. B., and Golding, L. A.: Comparing diet and exercise as weight reduction tools. *Phys. Sportsmed.* 4:49-53, 1976.)

NB: Each group 500 kcal deficit/day, 16 weeks



Exercise is better than dieting in lowering body fat & preserving muscles!



Dietary Composition & Physical Endurance

eg, Atkins!

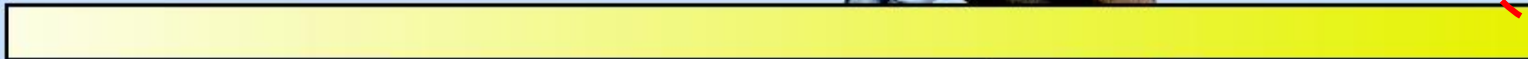
High-fat diet



Normal mixed diet



High-carbohydrate diet



~ 1/3 endurance!

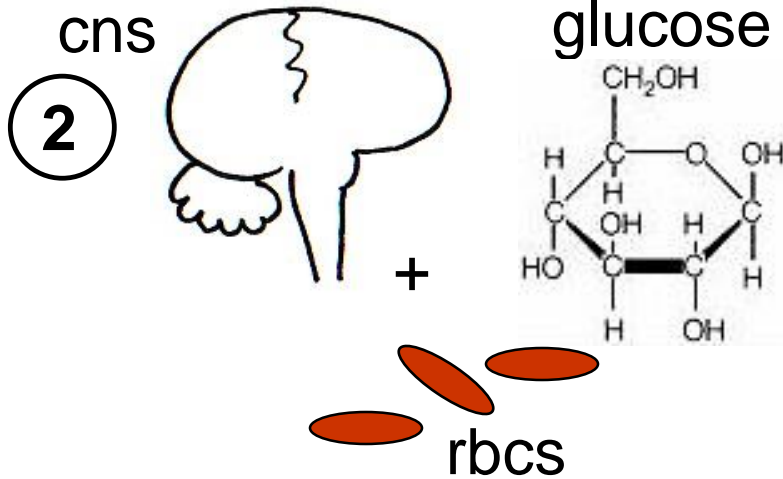
Maximum endurance time:

57 min

114 min

167 min





Negative Effects of Low Carbohydrate

1



- ① ↑ fatigue/exhaustion central & peripheral!
- ② ↓ glucose – brain+spinal cord, rbcs thrive upon.
- ③ ↓ variety which reduces intake of phytochemicals, vitamins, minerals & fiber.
- ④ ↑ risk of respiratory infections.

4



+ gall stones,
↓ thermoregulation...

To Help Lower Body Wt & %Fat
EXERCISE!! +*Minimize* These!!



FAT 9 Kcal/g

ETOH 7 Kcal/g

CARB 4 Kcal/g

PRO 4 Kcal/g

**NB: *Minimize* not *Eliminate!*
 Moderation not *Abstinence!!***

60-day Fast???

Lost 60 lb!! Wow!!

Yet

26 lb Water

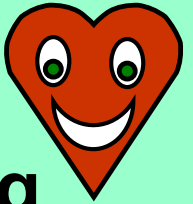
20 lb Lean Body Mass

14 lb Fat

Fat < $\frac{1}{4}$ total wt loss!

> $\frac{3}{4}$

Dr. Sacks' Conclusions:



We conclude that healthful diets with varying emphases on carbohydrate, fat & protein levels can all achieve clinically meaningful weight loss & maintenance of weight loss over a 2-yr period. The results give people who need to lose weight the flexibility to choose a diet that they can stick with, as long as it's heart healthy. Such diets can also be tailored for individuals based on their personal & cultural preferences & in this regard may have the best chance for long-term success.

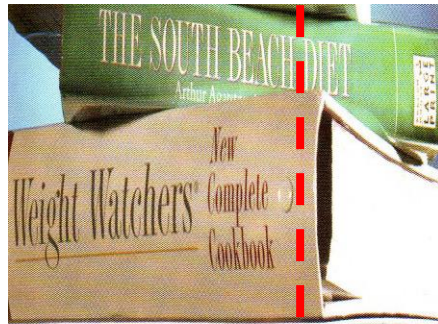
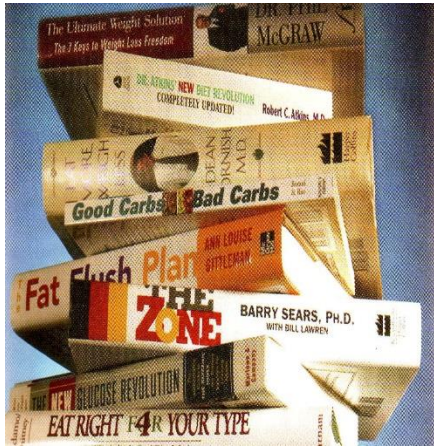
***US Dietary Recommended Intakes (DRI)
Committee Acceptable Macronutrient
Distribution Ranges (AMDR)!***

<u>Energy Nutrient</u>	<u>% Total Calories</u>
Carbohydrate	45-65%
Fat	20-35%
Protein	10-35%

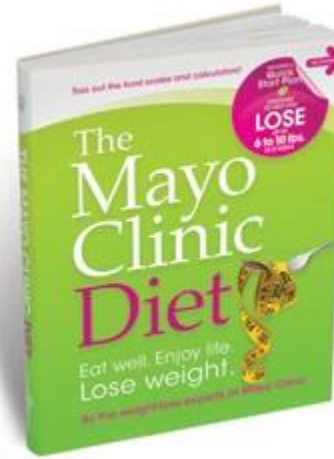
Kleiner's & Monaco's Top 10 Hit List for Nutrition Quackery

1. Treatment based on unproven theory calling for non-toxic, painless therapy.
2. Author's/purveyor's credentials aren't recognized in scientific community.
3. No reports in scientific, peer-reviewed literature but rather mass media used for marketing.
4. Purveyors claim medical establishment is against them & play on public's paranoia about phantom greed of medical establishment.
5. Treatments, potions, drugs manufactured according to secret formula.
6. Excessive claims promising miraculous cures, disease prevention or life extension.
7. Emotional images rather than facts used to support claims.
8. Treatments require special nutritional support including health food products, vitamins and/or minerals.
9. Clients are cautioned about discussing program to avoid negative.
10. Programs based on drugs or treatments not labeled for such use.

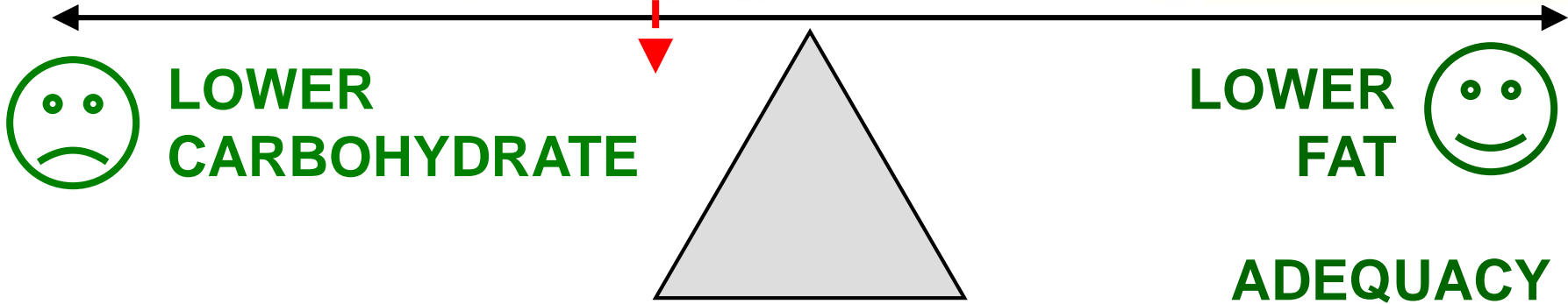
NOT PEER-REVIEWED = TRADE BOOKS



PEER-REVIEWED = TEXTS → RESEARCH



AHA + DASH + MAYO CLINIC 



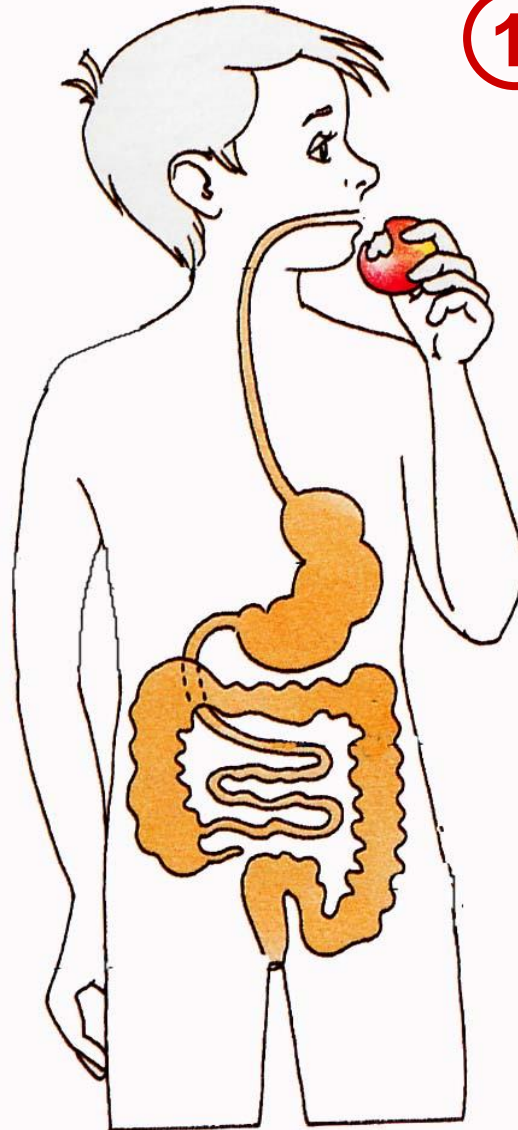
 **LOWER CARBOHYDRATE**

LOWER FAT 

**ELIMINATE CALORIES or FOOD GROUPS
ENCOURAGE FASTING**

**ADEQUACY
BALANCE
CONSISTENCY & MODERATION**

Digestion Steps



- ① Ingestion
- ② Mechanical Digestion
- ③ Chemical Digestion
- ④ Peristalsis
- ⑤ Absorption
- ⑥ Storage
- ⑦ Defecation

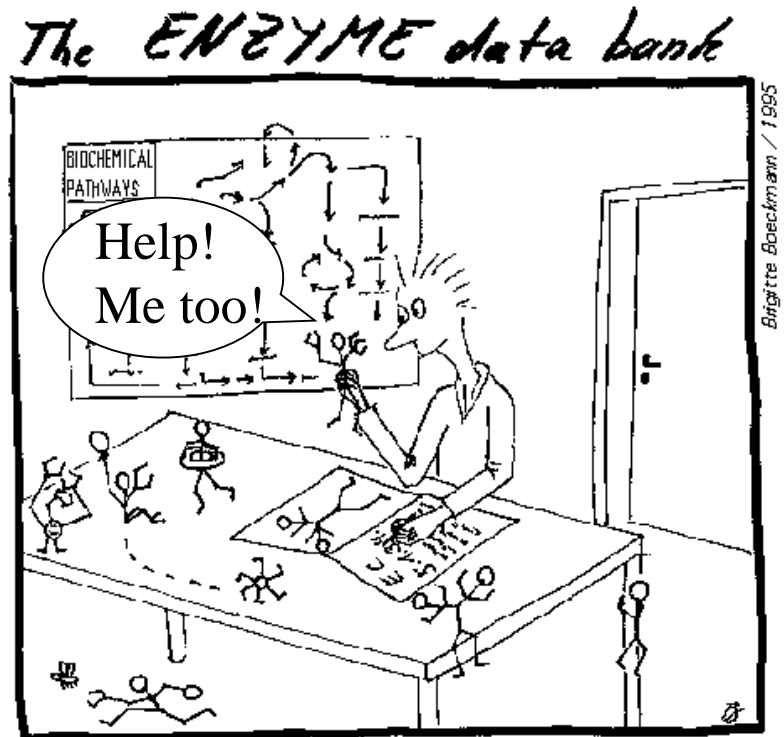
SOURCE: Dr. Eugene Evonuk, 1989. cf. L Sherwood, 2012 pp 437-8.

Hydrolysis of Energy Nutrients

Hi gang!!
You need me
for digestion!!



+



H₂O

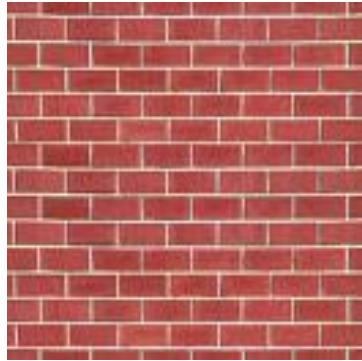
+

Enzyme

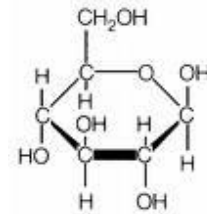
Polymer to Monomer (Many to One)



...Central-linking theme!!

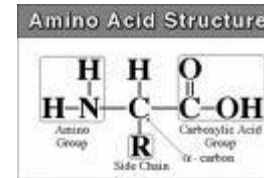


Carbohydrate

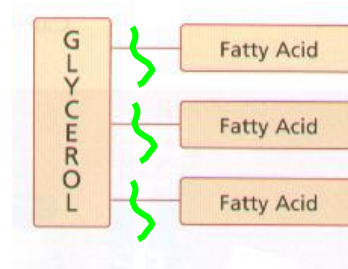


Glucose

Protein
+
Fat

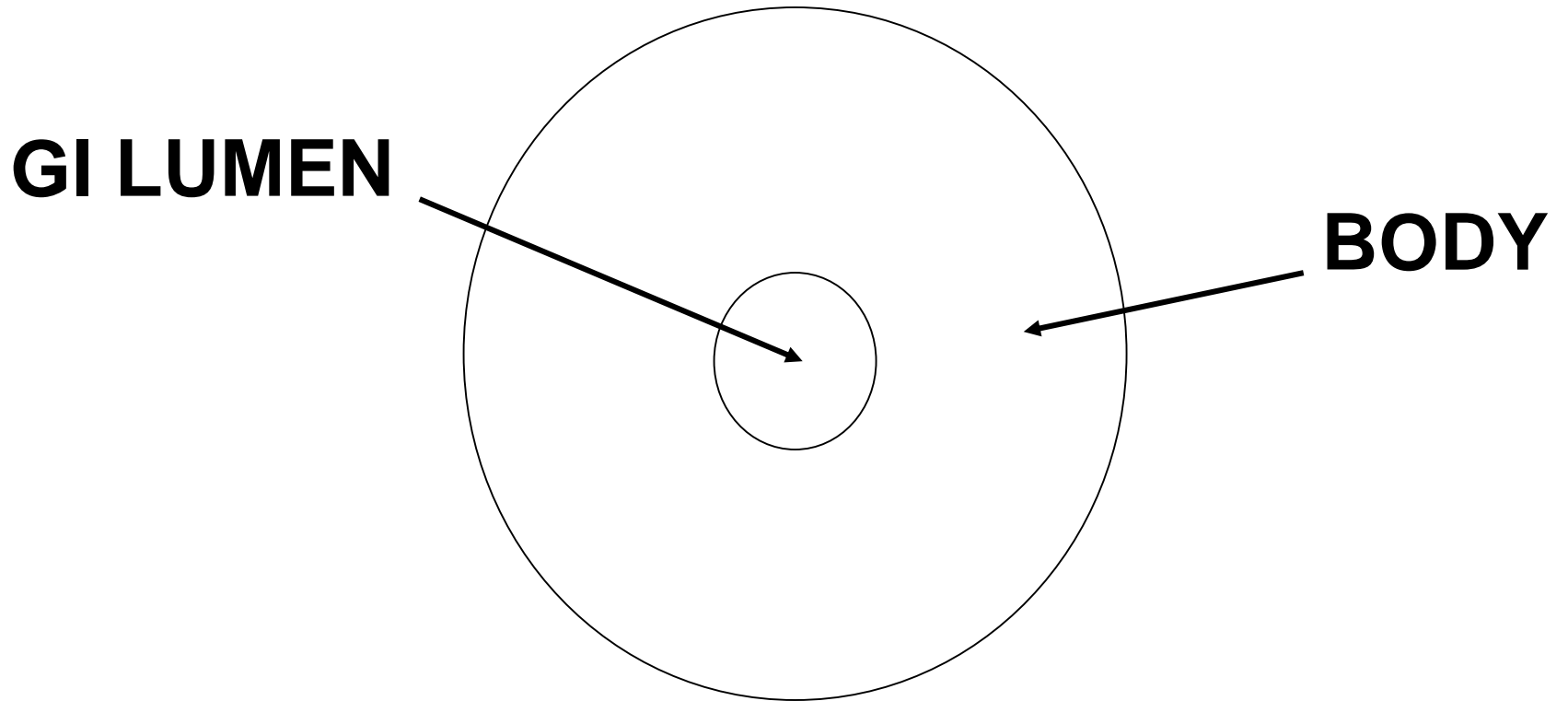


Amino Acids



Fatty Acids
+
Glycerol

GI-DONUT ANALOGY



Gut Secretions

Secretion

Release Site

1. Mucus

into GI Lumen

2. Enzymes

into GI Lumen

3. H₂O, acids, bases+

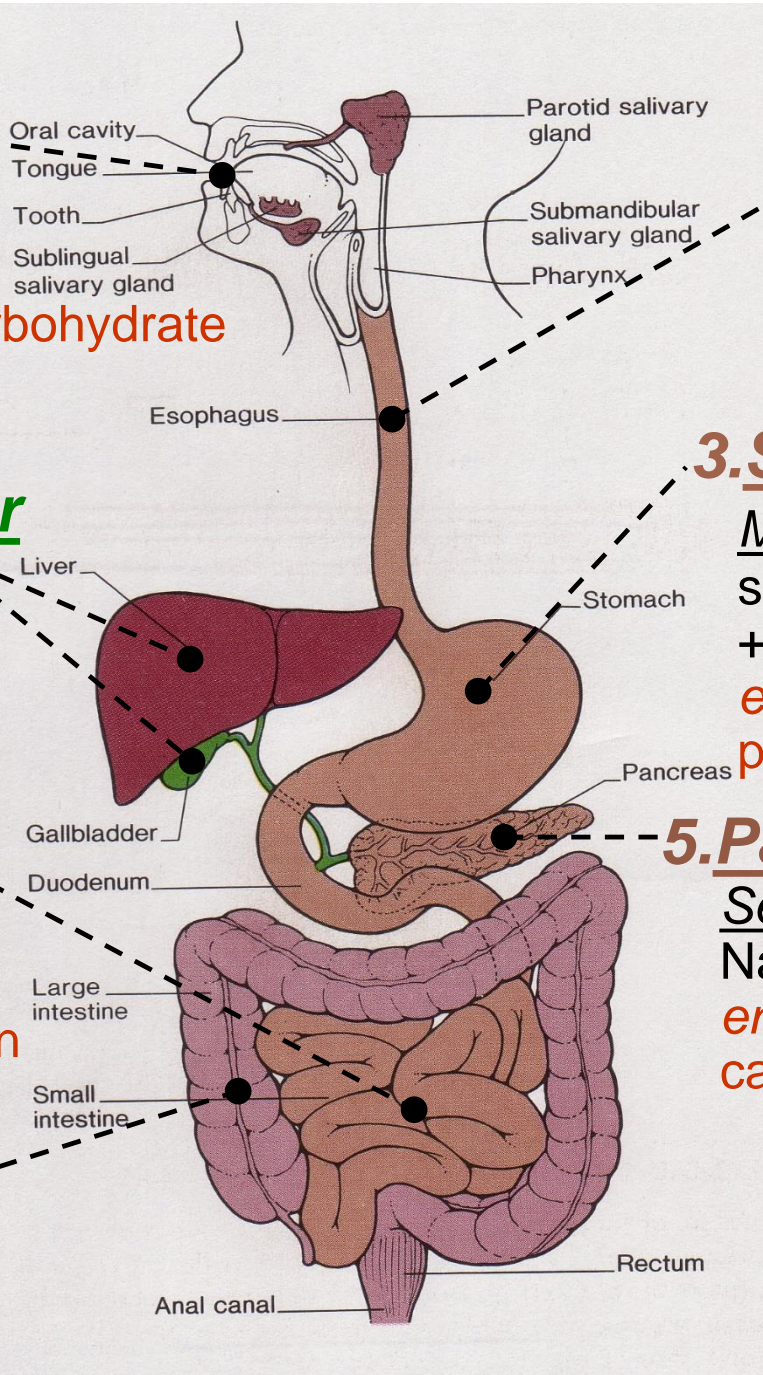
into GI Lumen

4. Hormones

into Blood

1. Mouth

Ingestion entry way
salivary gland secretion
mucus + enzymes
enzymatic digestion: carbohydrate
mastication = chewing
deglutition = swallowing



2. Esophagus

Rapid transit
peristalsis
secretion mucus

3. Stomach

Mixing peristalsis
secretion mucus + HCl
+ enzymes
enzymatic digestion:
protein + butter fat!

5. Pancreas

Secretion mucus +
NaHCO₃ + enzymes
enzymatic digestion:
carbohydrate, fat, protein

4. Liver-Gall Bladder

Emulsification =
detergent action of bile
+ secretion

6. Small Intestine

Absorption
Secretion mucus
+ enzymes
enzymatic digestion:
carbohydrate, fat, protein
Peristalsis

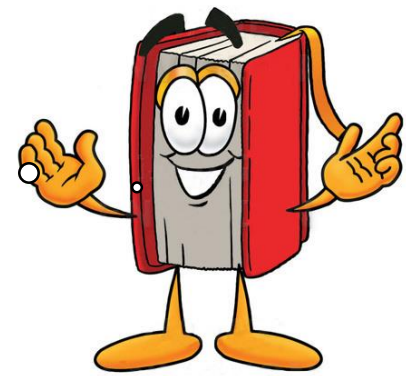
7. Large Intestine

Dehydration
secretion + absorption
storage + peristalsis

Common Control Mechanisms

- 1. Local (autoregulation)**
- 2. Nervous (rapidly-acting)**
- 3. Hormonal (slower-acting/
reinforcing)**

*Hey – I'll be ready
because I book it!!*



BI 121 Lecture 6 + Q + ½ Midterm Review

- I. Announcements Next session Q? ~½ review, then Midterm.**
Fun Lab 3 Nutrition today! Sample Suisse Calculation? Q?
- II. Nutrition in the News Be a whiz at healthy grilling!**
American Institute for Cancer Research, Grilling Quiz!
- III. Digestion Connections LS ch 15, DC Module pp 17-23**
 - A. Histology of the gut LS fig 15-2, 15-3 p 442-3
 - B. Stomach protein digestion + zymogens? LS fig 15-7, 15-9
 - C. Accessory organs: Pancreas & Liver + Recycling!
LS pp 457-63
 - D. Small intestine? Ulcers? LS fig 15-20, 15-22 pp 467-8
<http://www.cdc.gov/ulcer> Beyond the Basics LS p 456
 - E. Summary of chemical digestion LS tab 15-5 p 466
 - F. Large intestine? LS fig 15-24 pp 472-4
- IV. Midterm Review Discussion + Q?**

How Do I Calculate the % of Total Calories from Carbohydrate, Fat & Protein?

Carbohydrate 46 g x 4 kcal/g = 184 kcal

% Carbohydrate = $184/567 = 0.326 \equiv \sim 33\%$

Fat 39 g x 9 kcal/g = 351 kcal

% Fat = $351/567 = 0.619 \equiv \sim 62\%$

Protein 8 g x 4 kcal/g = 32 kcal

% Protein = $32/567 = 0.056 \equiv \sim 6\%$

$\Sigma = 567$ kcal

American Institute for Cancer Research (AICR) Healthy Grilling Quiz Summary

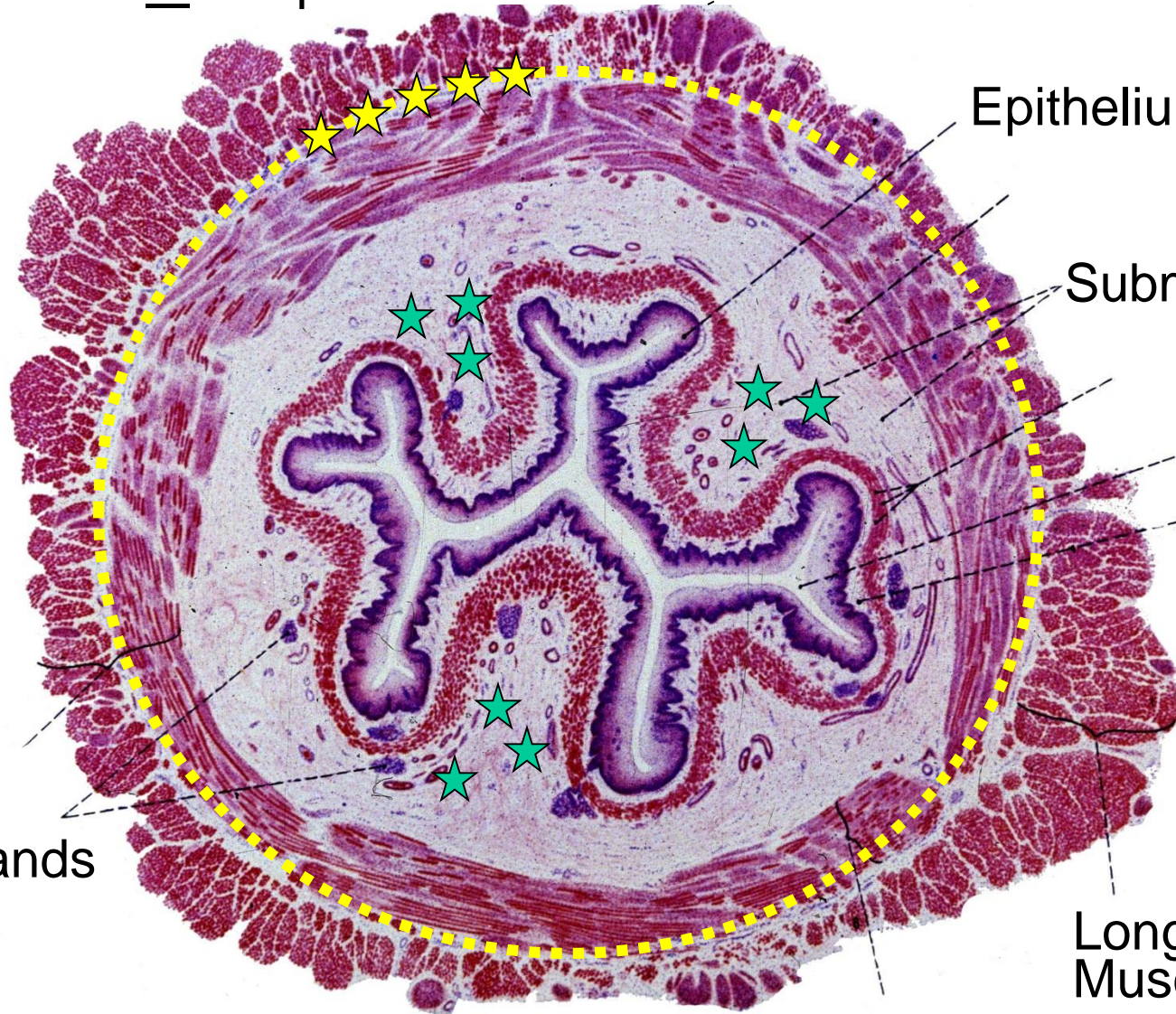
1. Marinade, marinade, marinade! By doing so, you can decrease carcinogens formed during grilling by $\leq 96\%$!
2. Cover the grill with aluminum foil, turn gas down or wait for low-burning embers, cook to the side.
3. Best choices for grilling include vegetables and fruits (no HCAs + enzymes to inactivate HCAs!), and lean meats (e.g., fish & skinless chicken ↓ PAHs).
4. Flip meat every minute to reduce charring & remove charred portions prior to eating.
5. To limit cancer risk, eat no more than 3 oz grilled red meat. Cook small portions/kebabs.

★ Myenteric motor plexus!

Serosa

cf: G&H fig 62-2

LOCAL



Epithelium

Submucosa

Lumen

Lamina
Propria

Muscularis
Externa

Glands

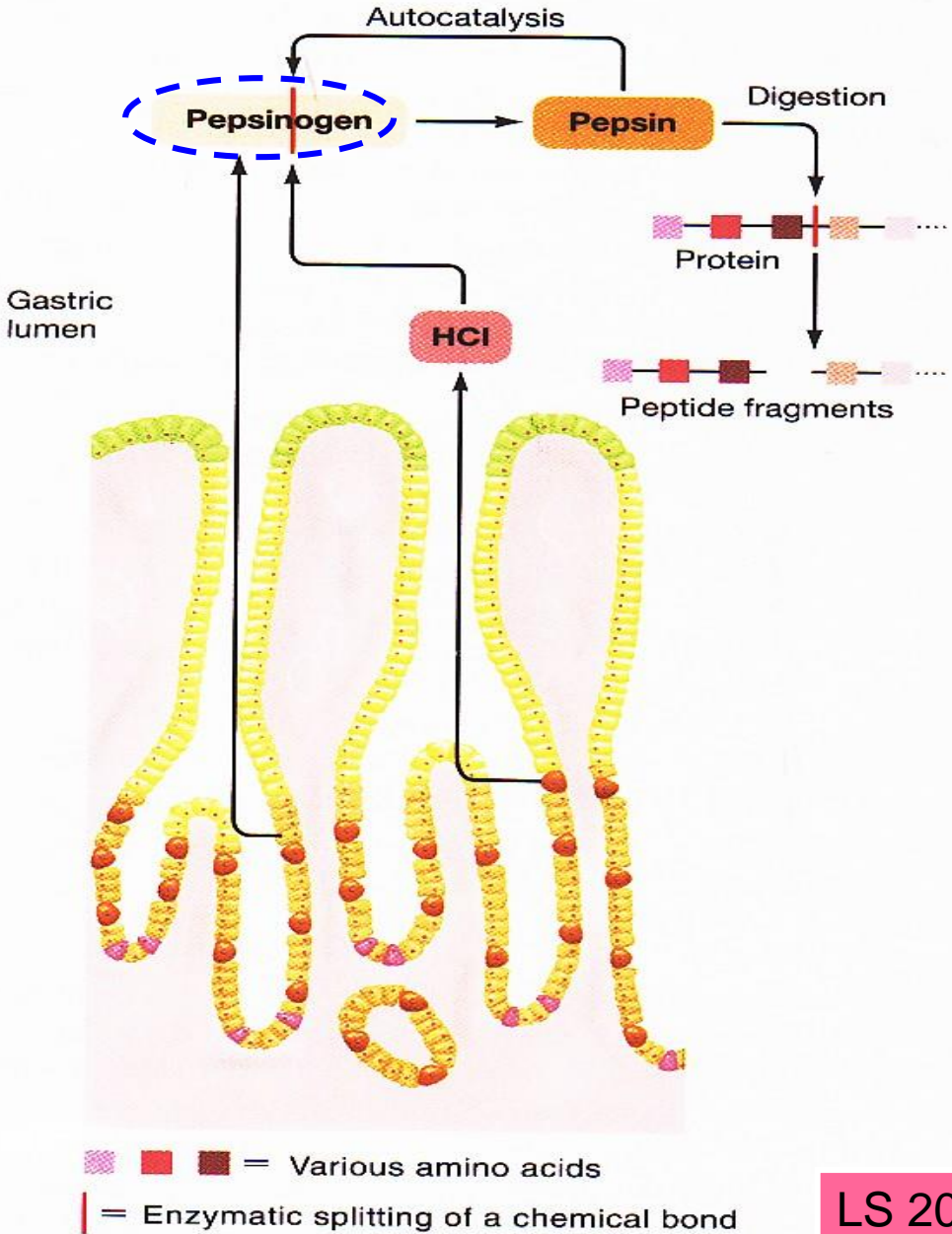
Longitudinal
Muscle

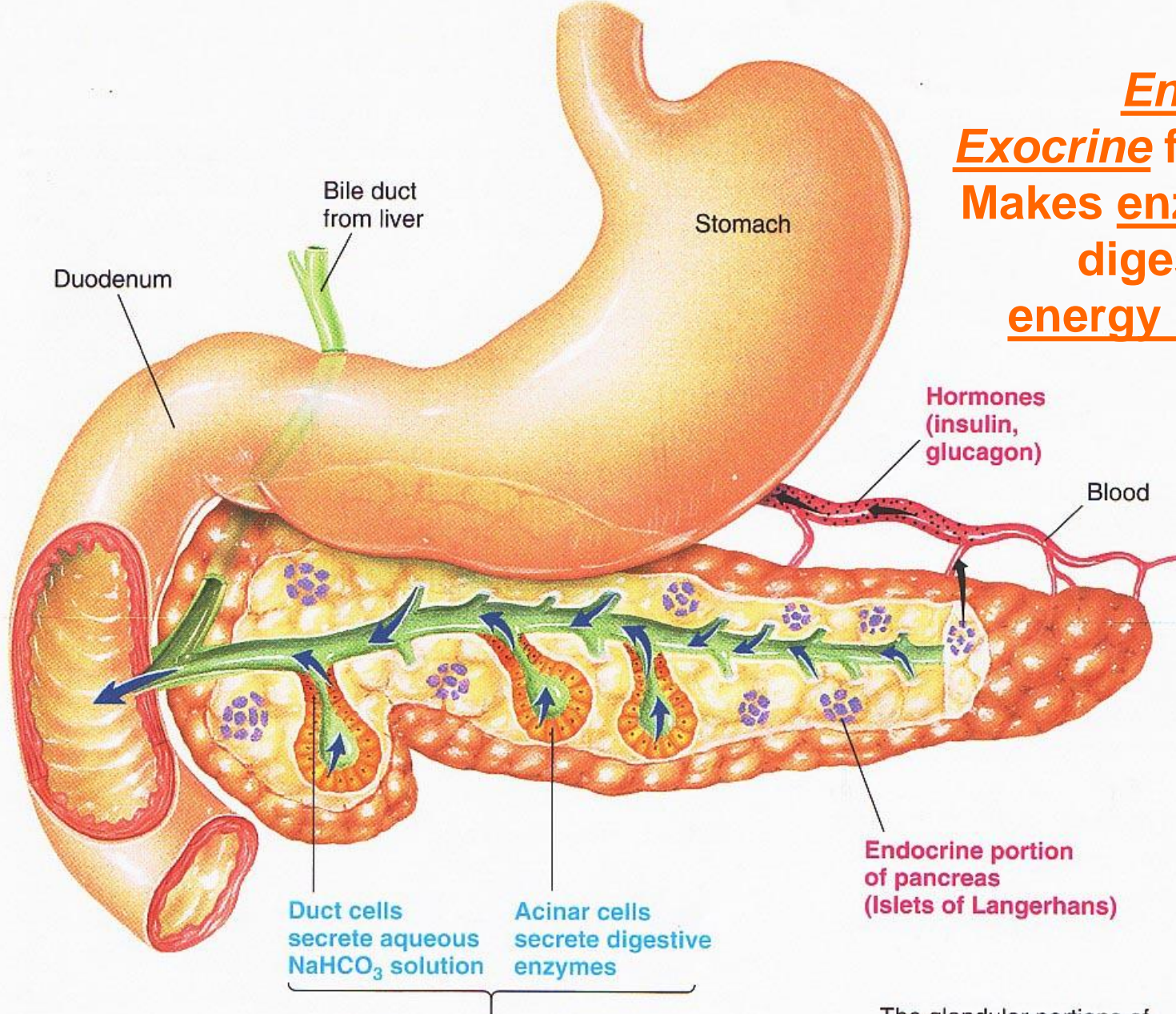
Circular
Muscle

★ Meissner's sensory &
secretory plexus!

H Howard 1990

**Zymogen =
an inactive
precursor**



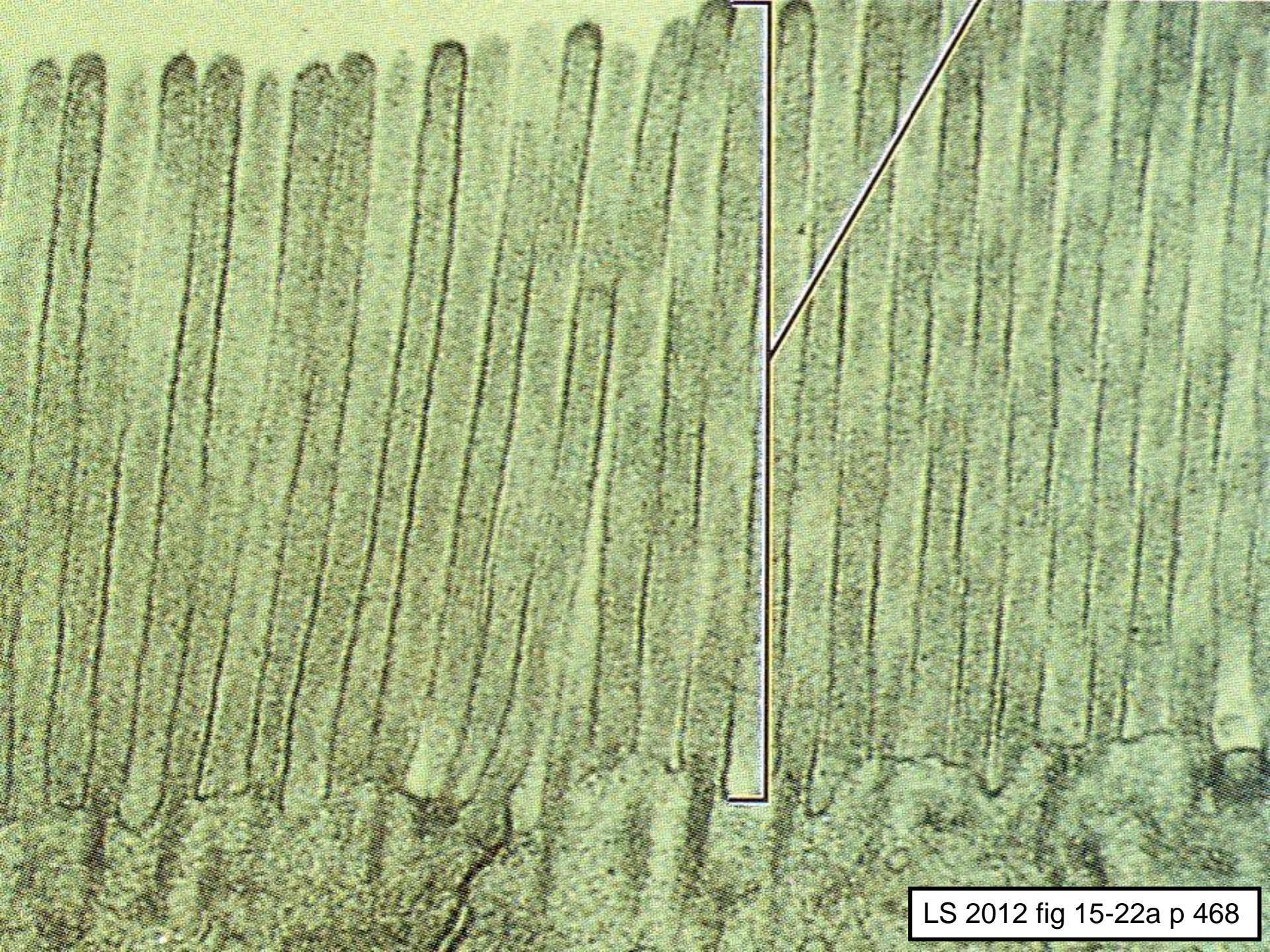


Endocrine + Exocrine functions; Makes enzymes for digesting all 3 energy nutrients!

Duct cells secrete aqueous NaHCO_3 solution
 Acinar cells secrete digestive enzymes

Endocrine portion of pancreas (Islets of Langerhans)

The glandular portions of the pancreas are grossly exaggerated.



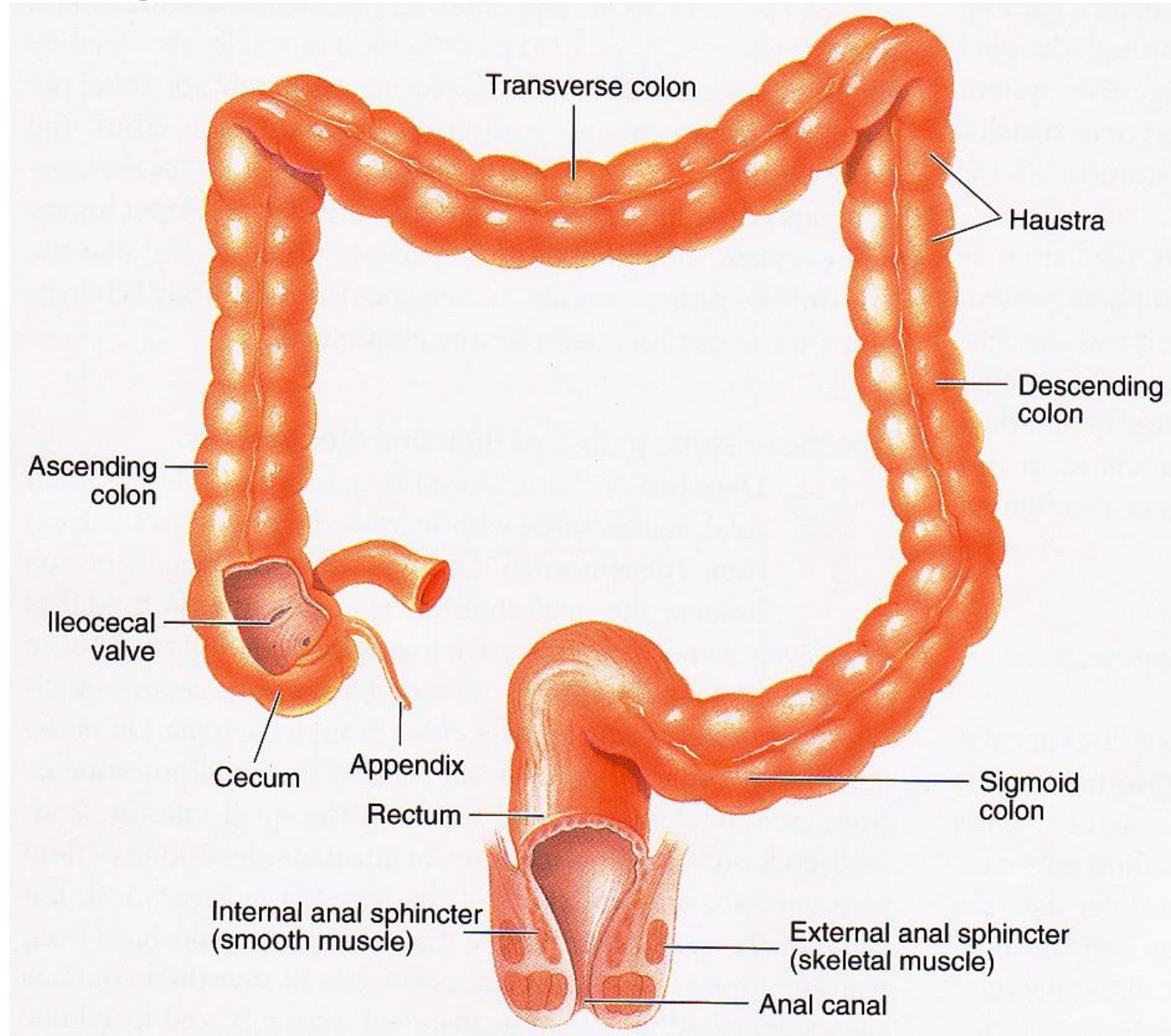


<http://www.cdc.gov/ulcer/>

Ulcer Facts

- Most ulcers are caused by an infection, not spicy food, acid or stress.
- The most common ulcer symptom is burning pain in the stomach.
- Your doctor can test you for *H. pylori* infection.
- Antibiotics are the new cure for ulcers.
- Eliminating *H. pylori* infections with antibiotics means that your ulcer can be cured for good.

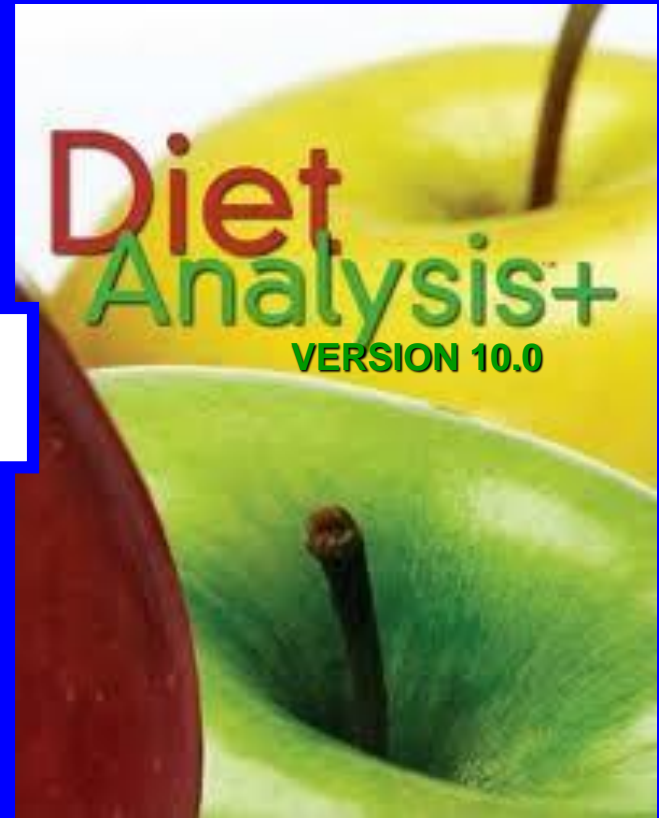
Large Intestine Structure & Function



Lab 3: Nutritional Analyses via 2 Programs



+



<https://www.supertracker.usda.gov/>