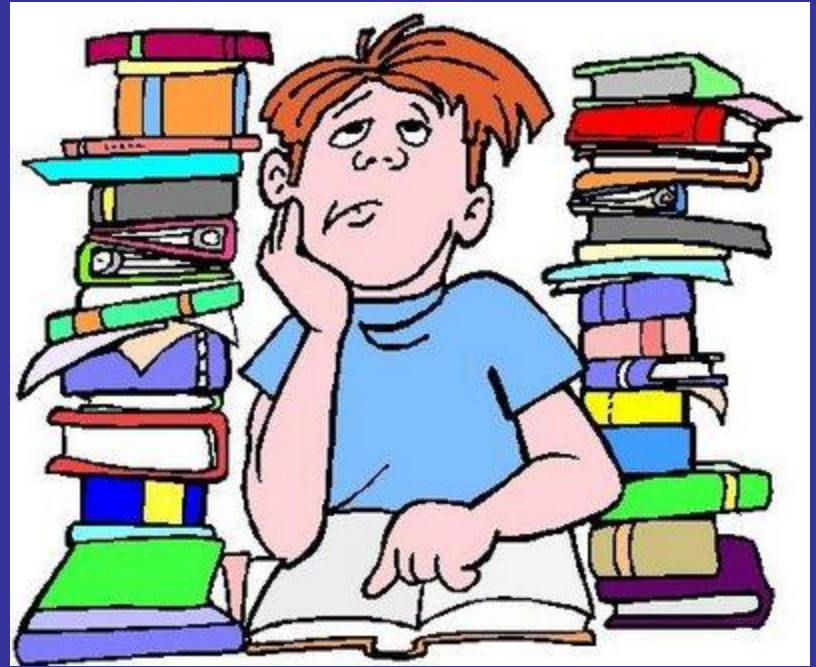
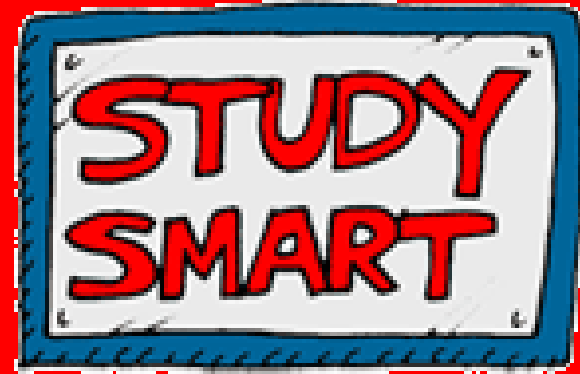
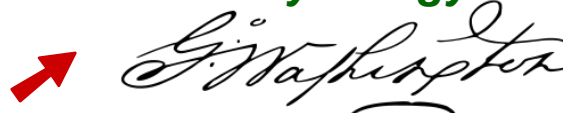


# Midterm Review Slides





*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**

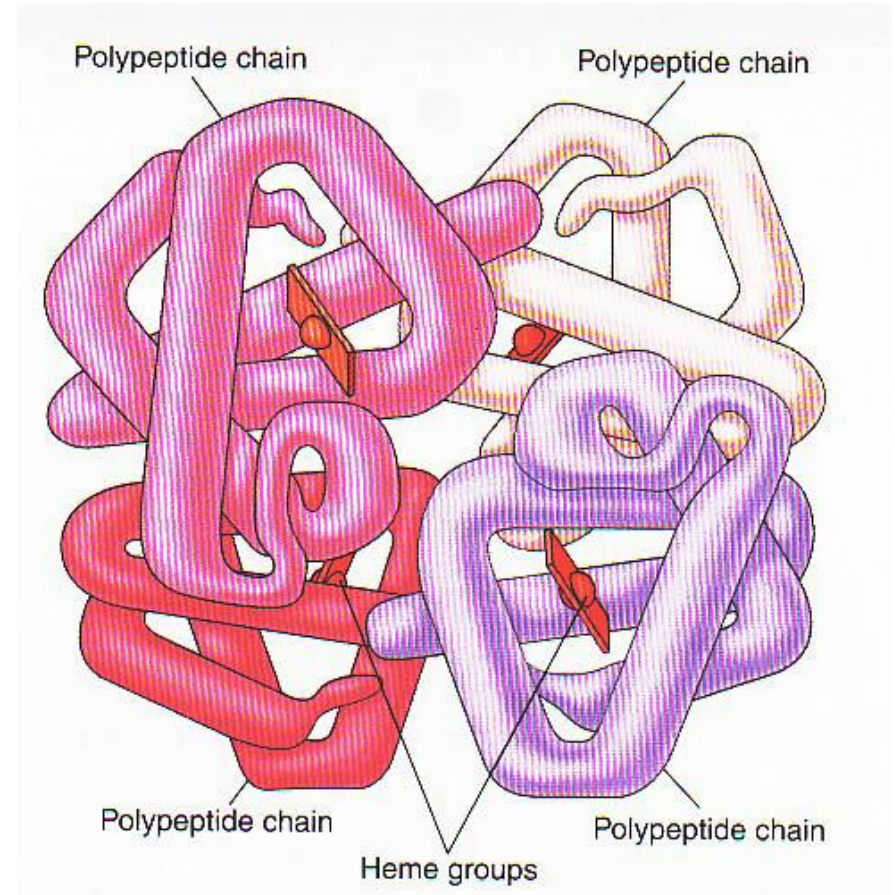
**WHY?**



**VS**

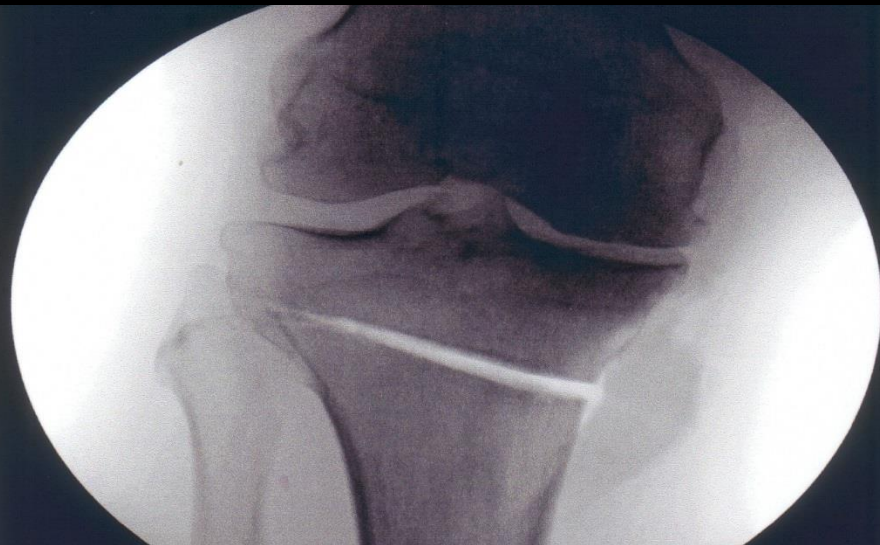


**Structure begets *function*!**  
**Structure gives rise to *function*!**  
**Structure & *function* are inseparable!**

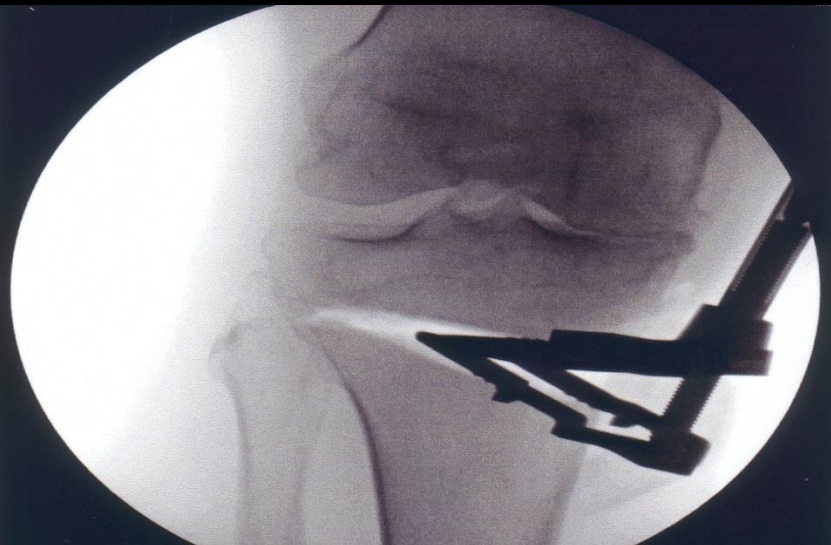




# High-Tibial Osteotomy (HTO) to Realign the Joint



**1. Oscillating saw cut**



**2. R plate/scaffolding insert**



**3. Align, stabilize w/screws & pack defect**

# Body Levels of Organization

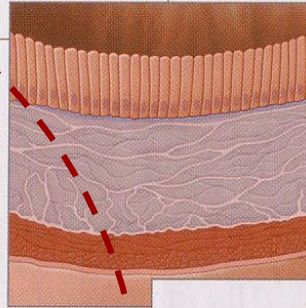
1. Molecular



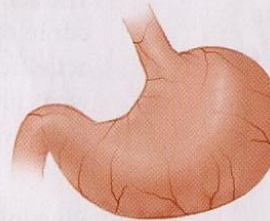
2. Cellular



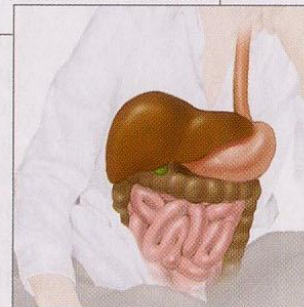
3. Tissue



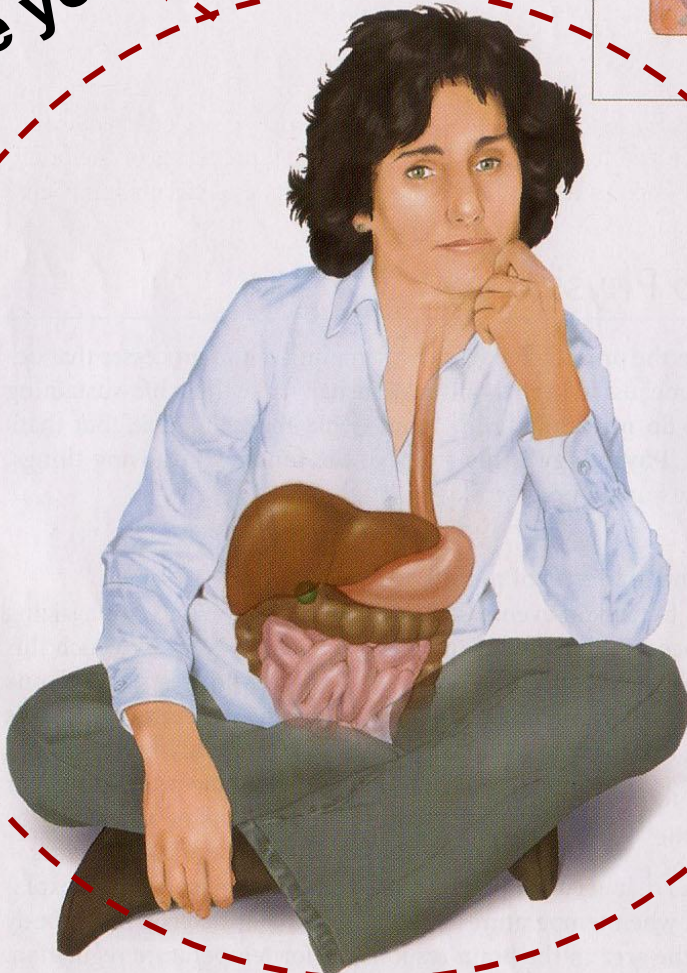
4. Organ



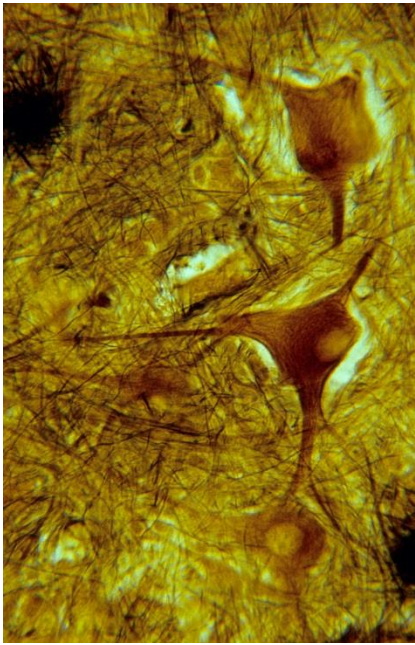
5. System



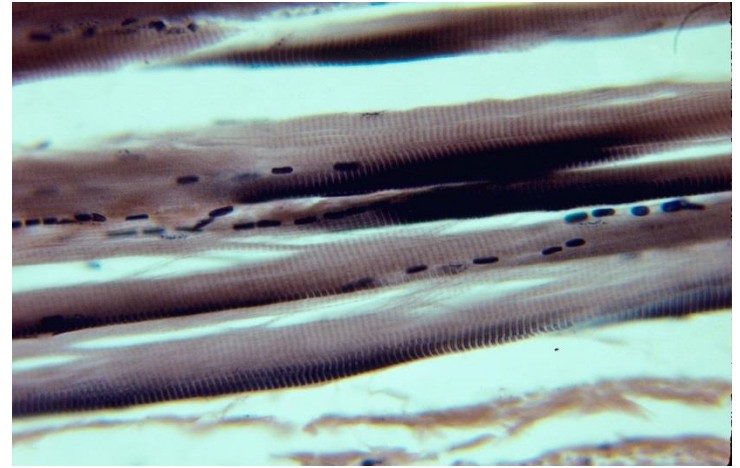
Entire Organism,  
like you & me!



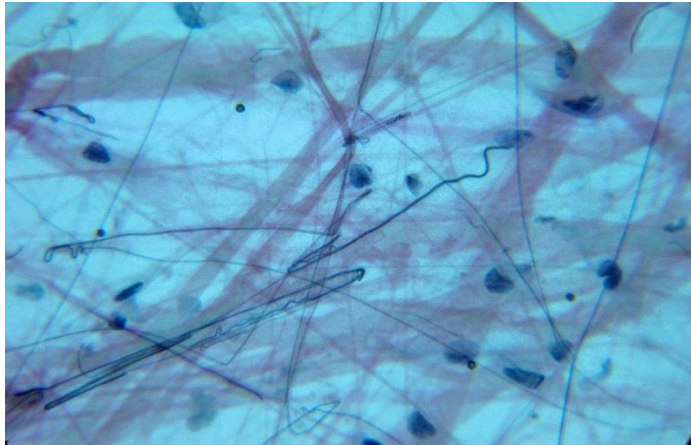




**Nerve conducts**



**Muscle contracts**

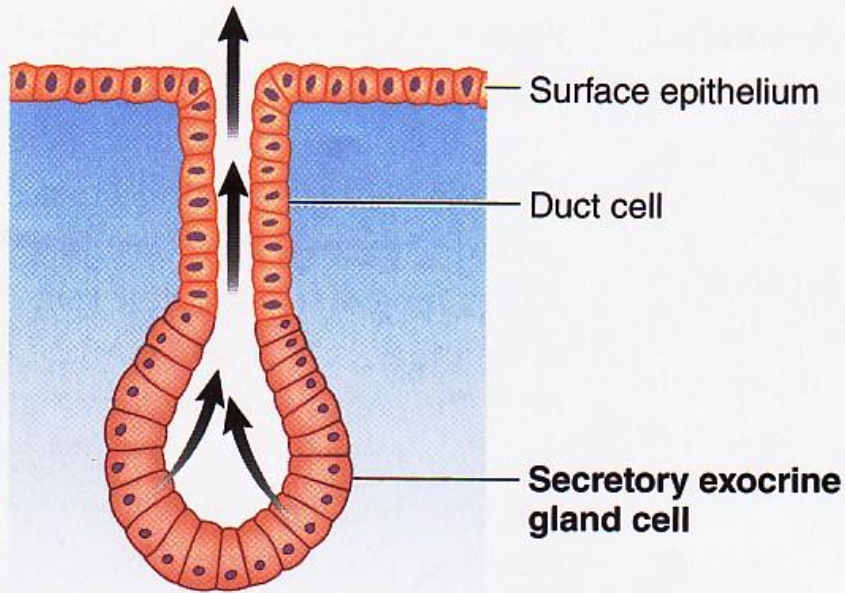


**Connective connects!!**

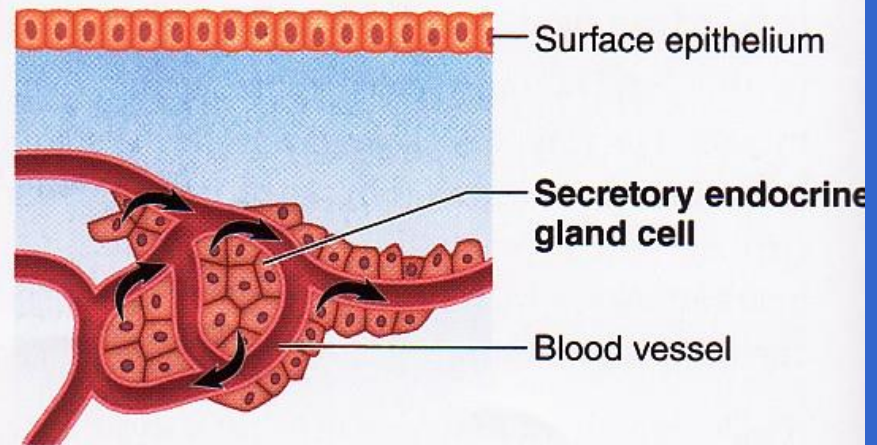


**Epithelial covers**

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



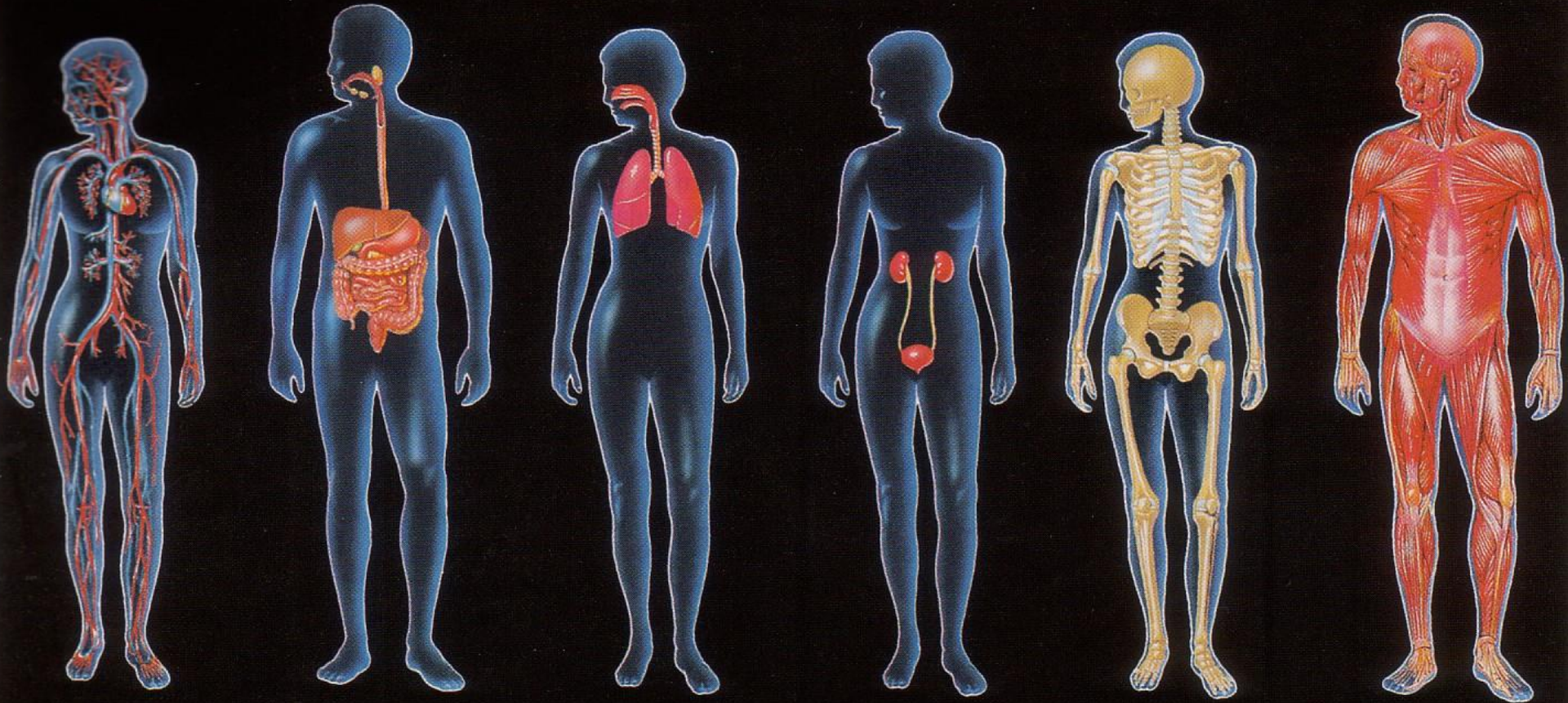
**(a) Exocrine gland**



**(b) Endocrine gland**



# *Which body systems?*

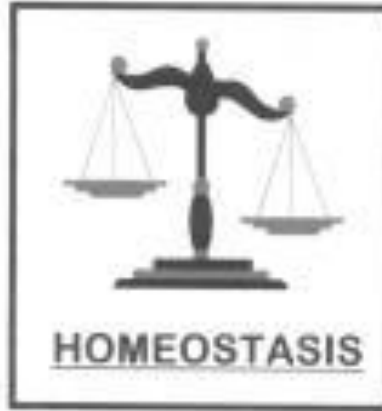


***Maintenance of a relative constancy in the  
Internal environment = ECF = fluid outside of cells***

**milieu  
interieur?**



**Claude Bernard**



**100 trillion  
cells working  
intimately**



**Walter B. Cannon**

## BI 121 Lecture 2



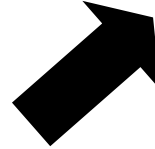
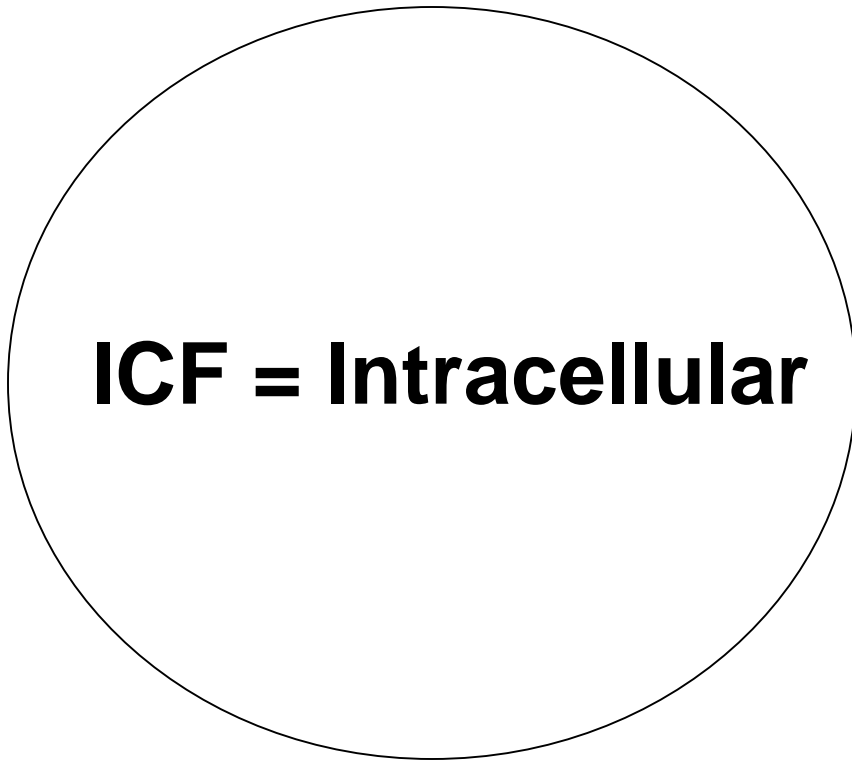
...Histology exploratory fun!!  
Thanks for signing in!



- 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. H<sub>2</sub>O, 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)

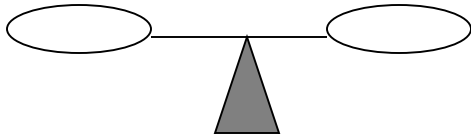


**Interstitium**  
(eg, between  
muscle cells)

# Metabolic

ANA-

CATA-



H<sub>2</sub>O



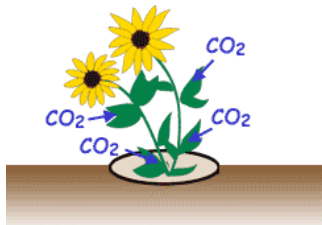
T<sub>o</sub>C



## Dr. Evonuk's 6 Balances

O<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub>

Carbon Dioxide



Ion<sup>+/-</sup>

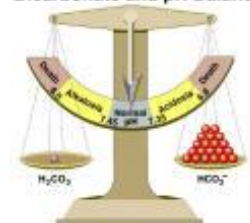


Captain Calcium



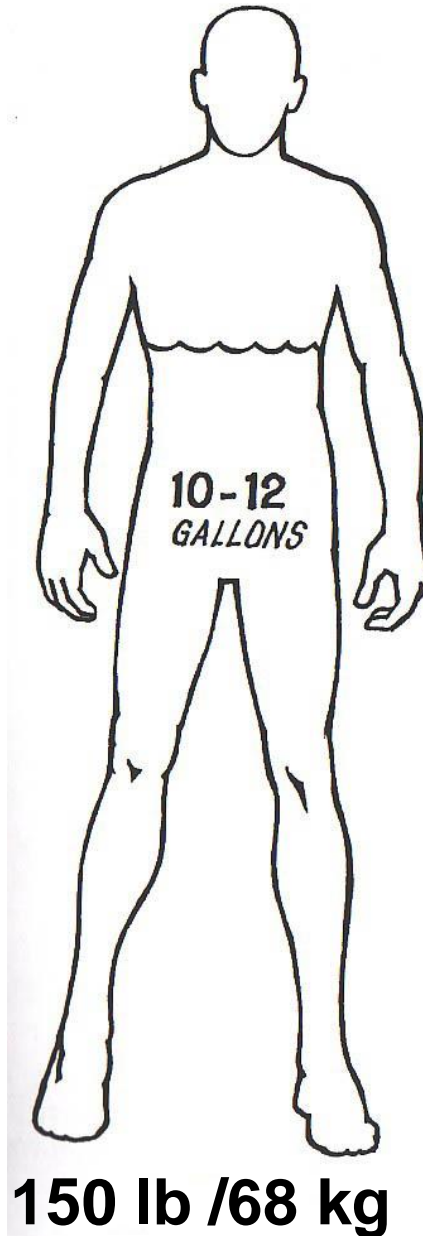
pH

Bicarbonate and pH Balance



Drink about 1 L per 1000 calories energy expenditure!!

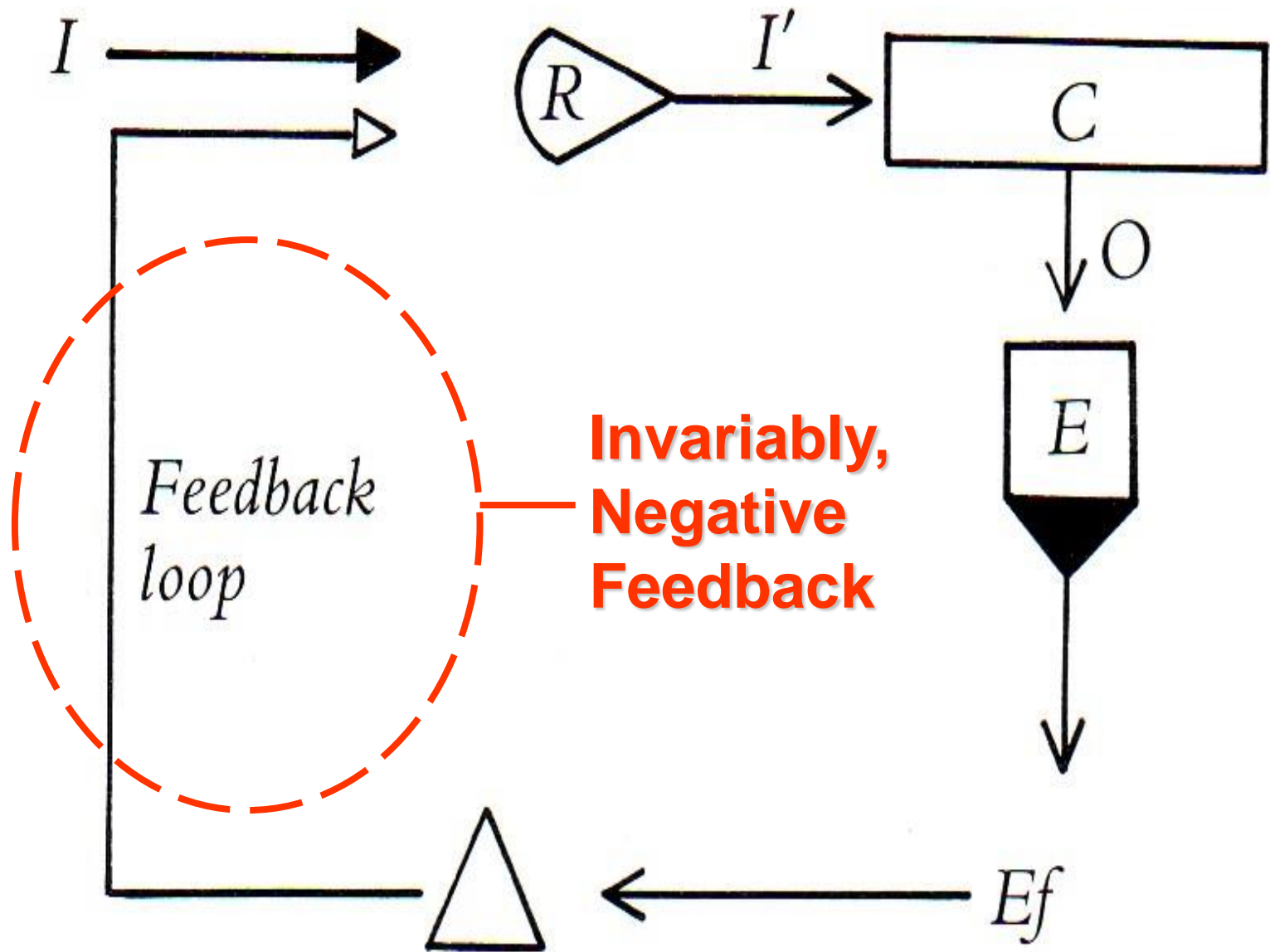
Human ~ 2/3 H<sub>2</sub>O  
~ 60 – 70 %



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

= ~40 – 48 kg H<sub>2</sub>O





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

**Selected +FB eg:**

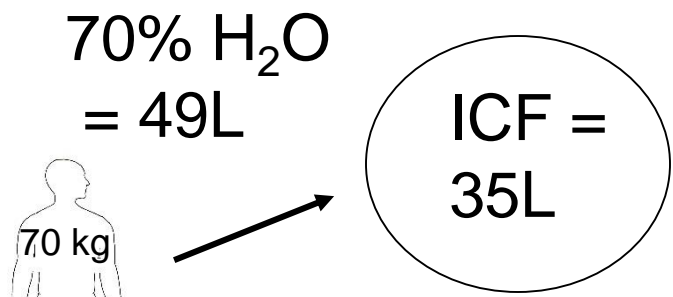
**LH Surge + Ovulation**

**Oxytocin + Uterine Contraction**

**Blood Clotting Cascade**

**cAMP Cascade**

**Na<sup>+</sup> influx during AP**



+

ECF = 14L

[ Interstitium = 11L  
Plasma = 3L ]

INPUT

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

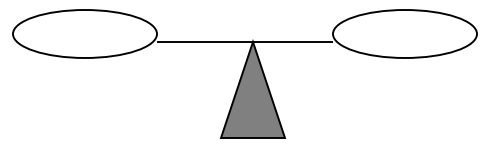
H<sub>2</sub>O



BALANCE!

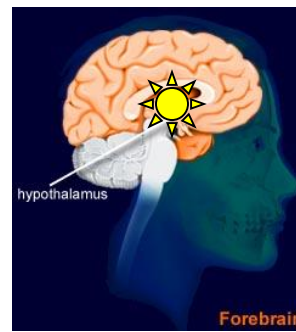
OUTPUT

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

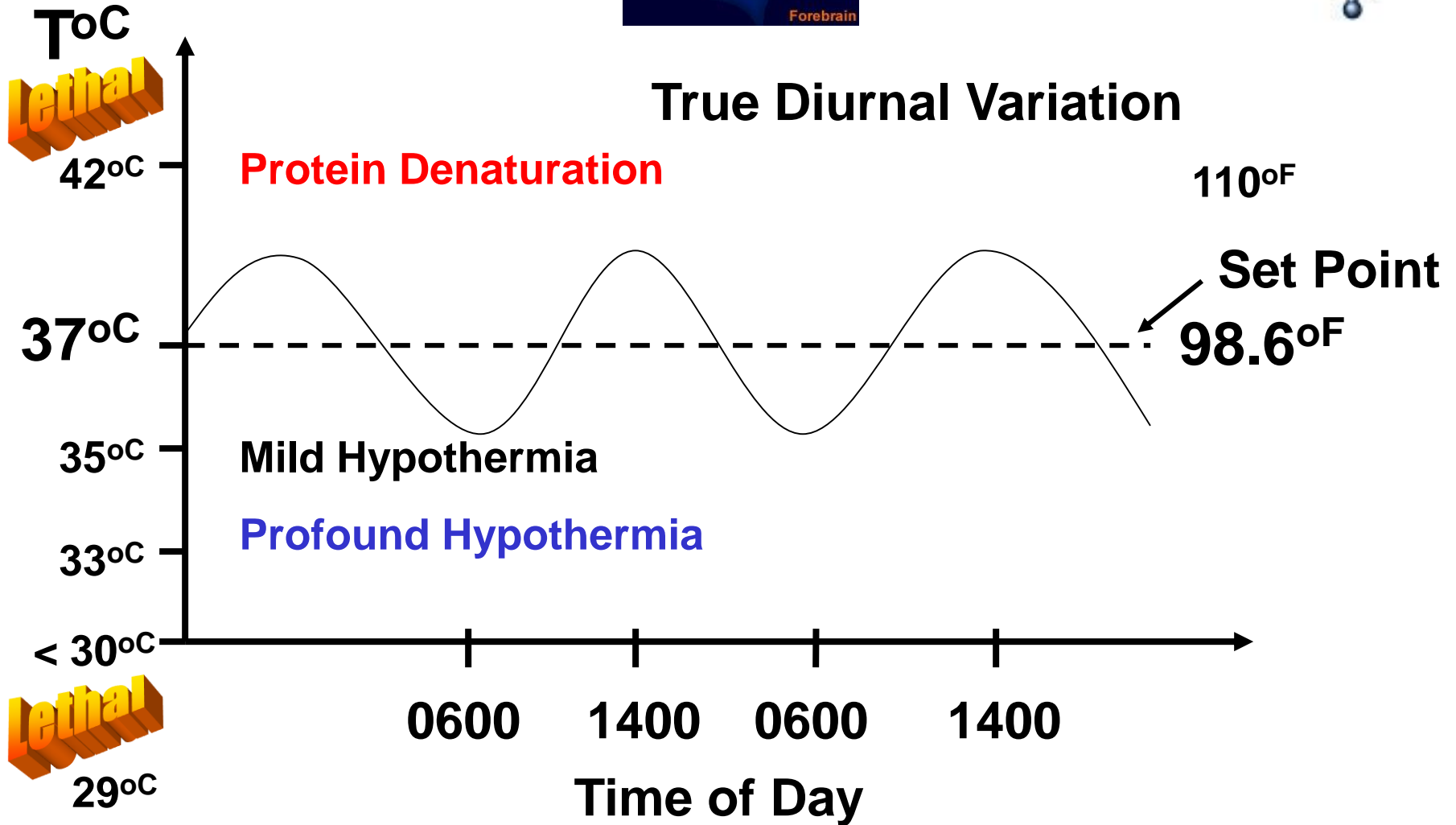
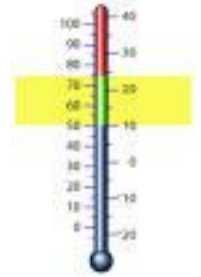


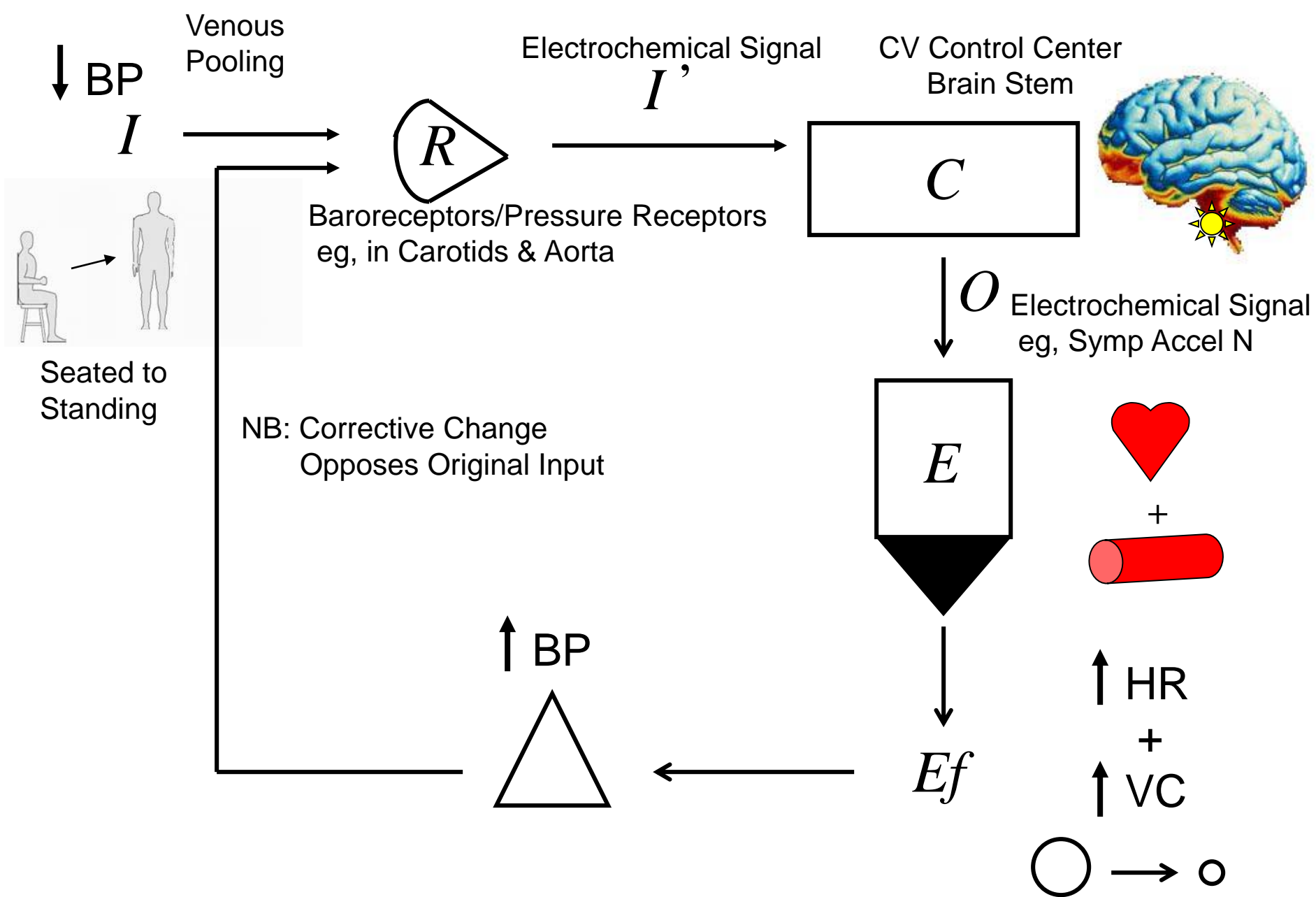


Controller =  
Hypothalamus  
with Set Point



$T_{\text{bC}}$





# 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

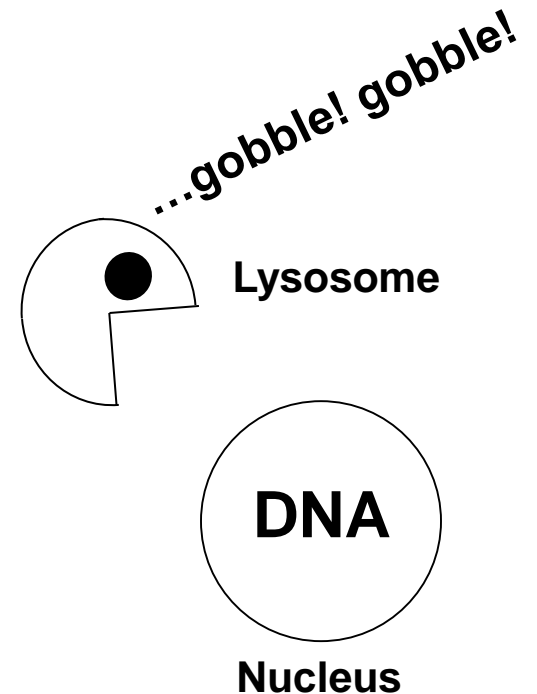
F. Genetic code? pp A-22, A-23



# Why Compartments? Advantage?

Incompatible reactions can  
take place

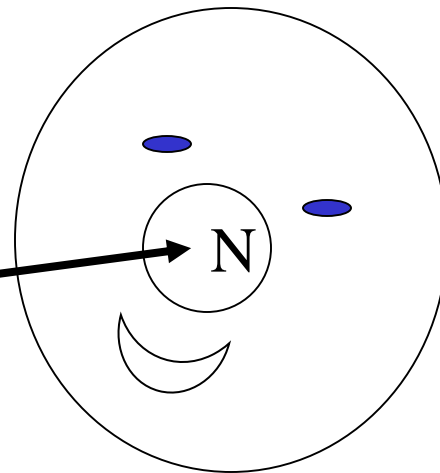
Simultaneously!!



# *Basic Cell Survival Skills?*

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

Nucleus or nose?



How to live?

# Secretion of Proteins Produced by ER

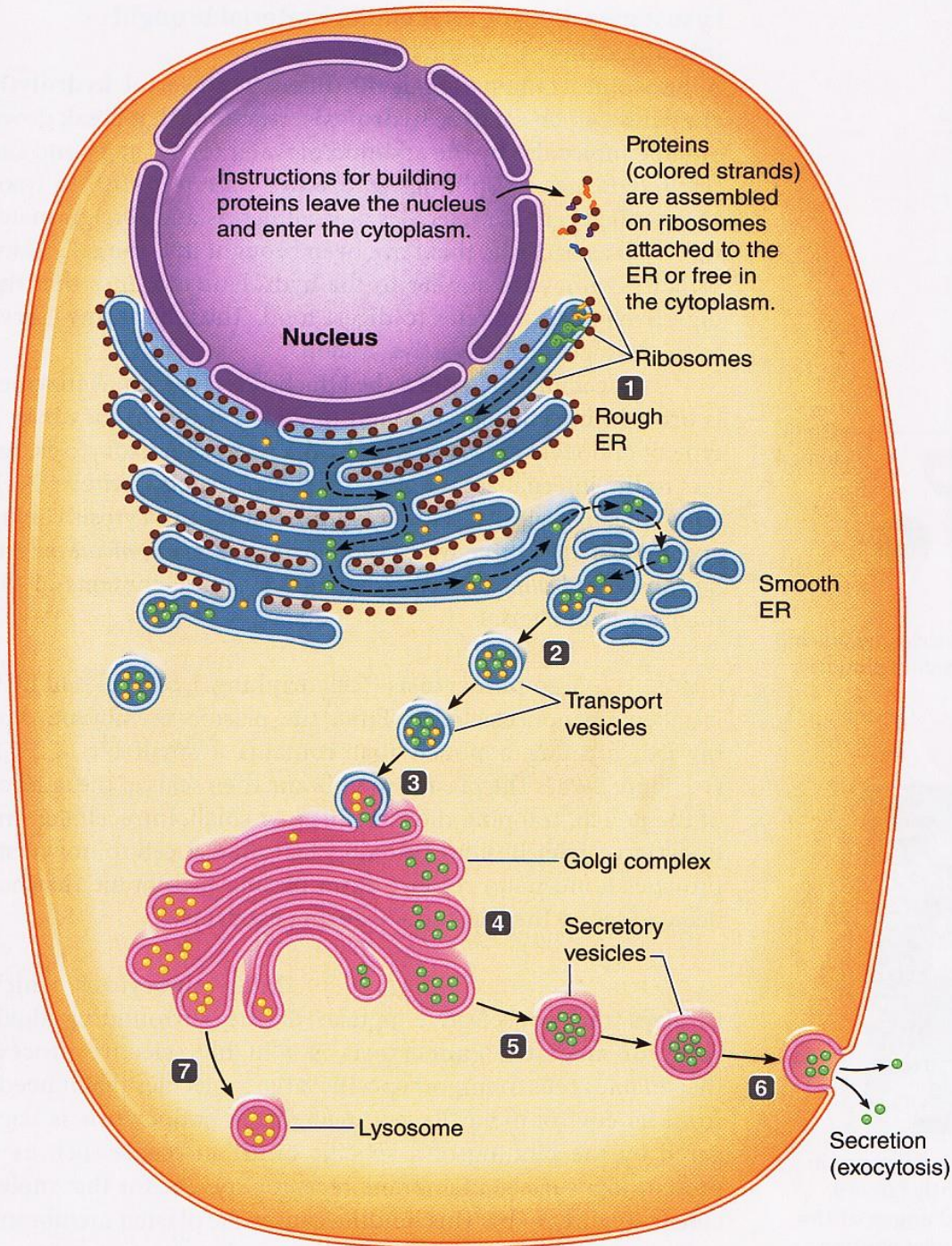
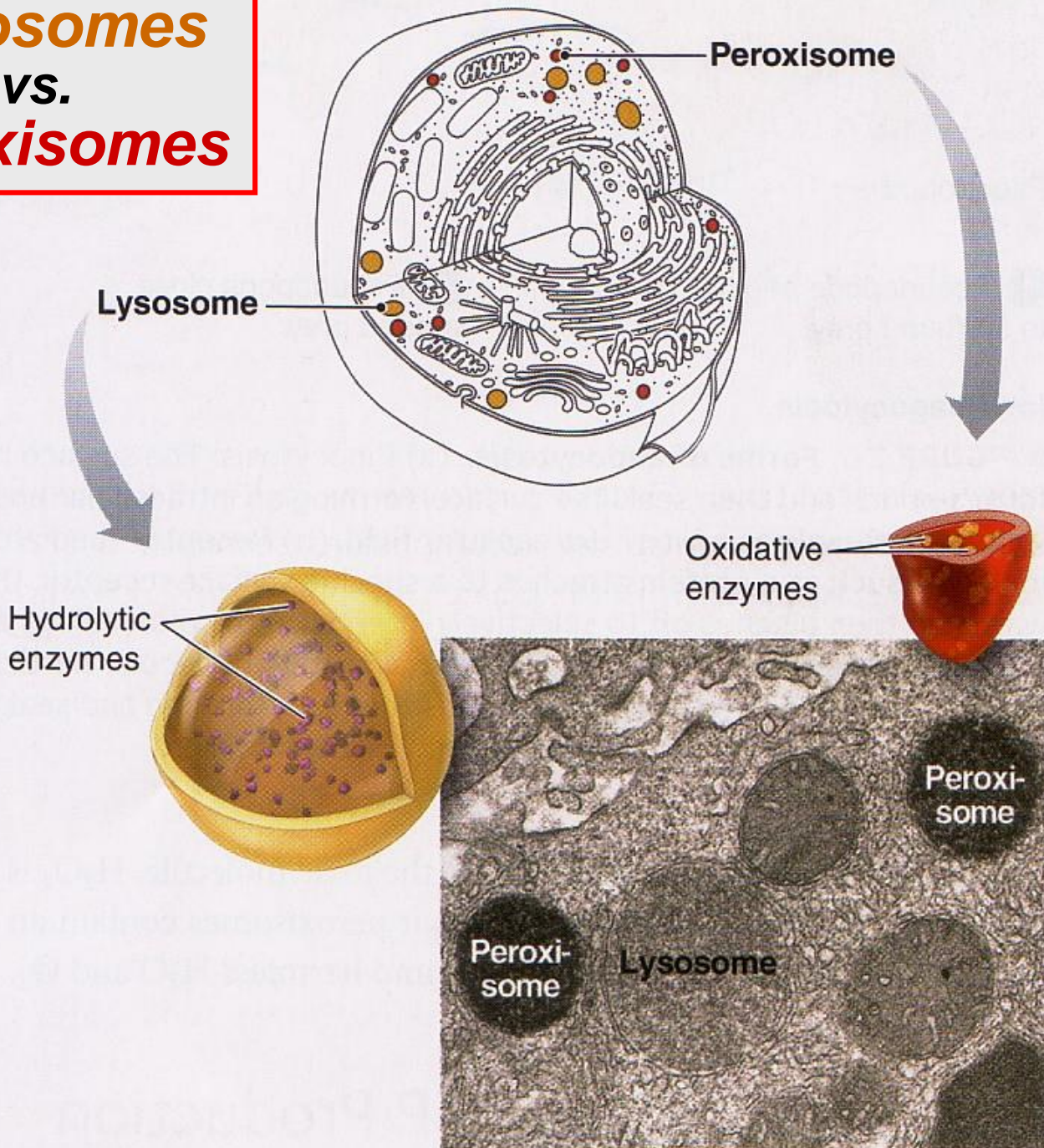


fig 2-3 LS 2012



# *Lysosomes* vs. *Peroxisomes*

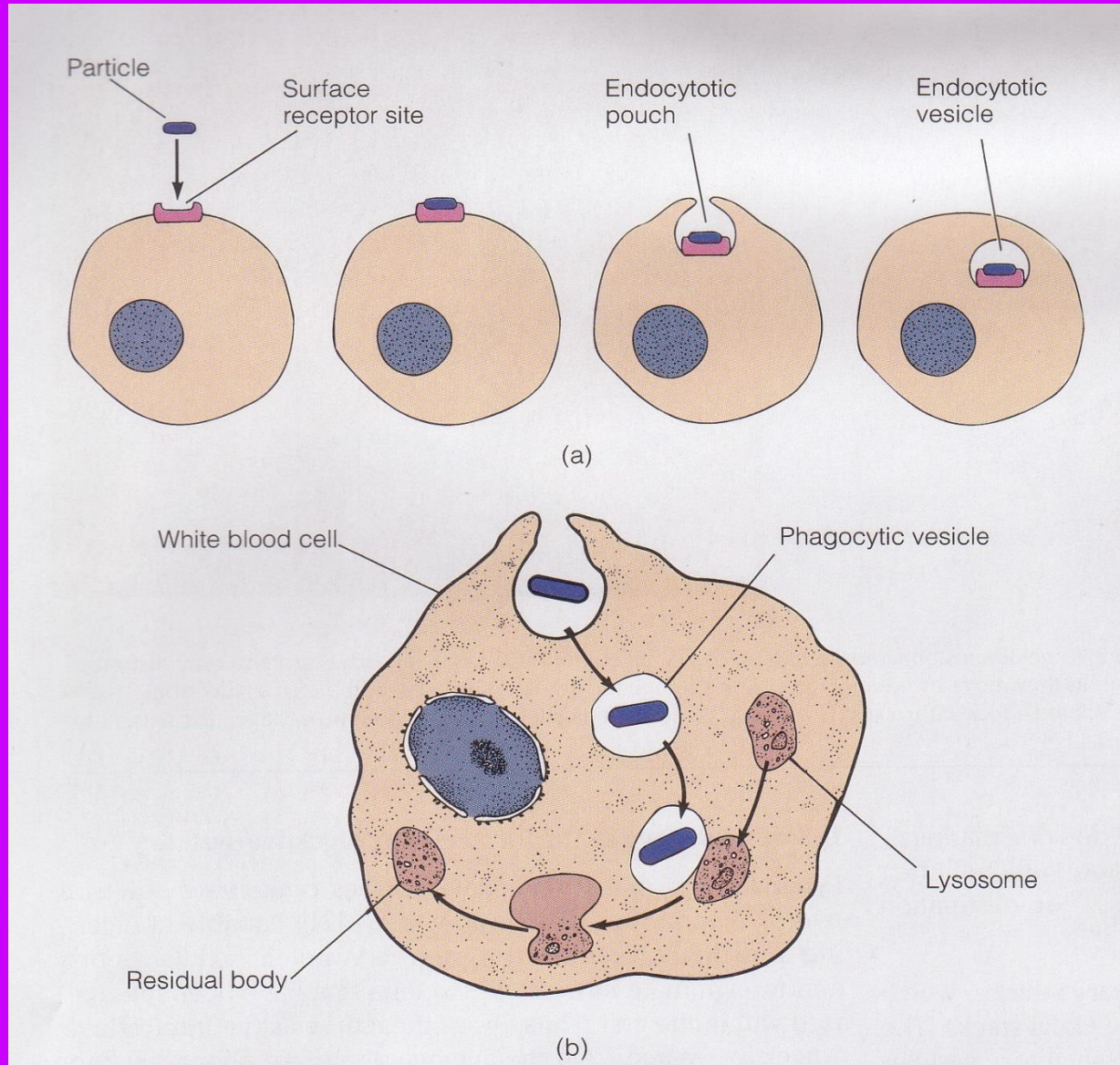


© Don W. Fawcett/Photo Researchers, Inc.

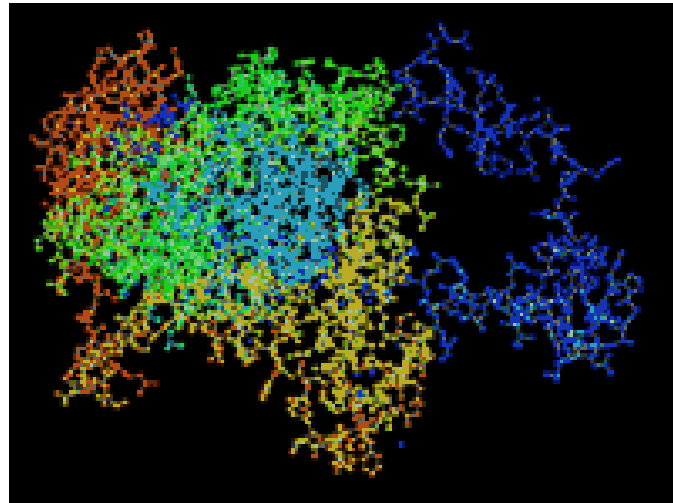
fig 2-6 LS 2012



# Phagocytosis: Cell Eating!



# *Catalase Enzyme Reaction in Peroxisomes Neutralize Toxin at Production Site!*



# Mitochondria: Energy Organelles

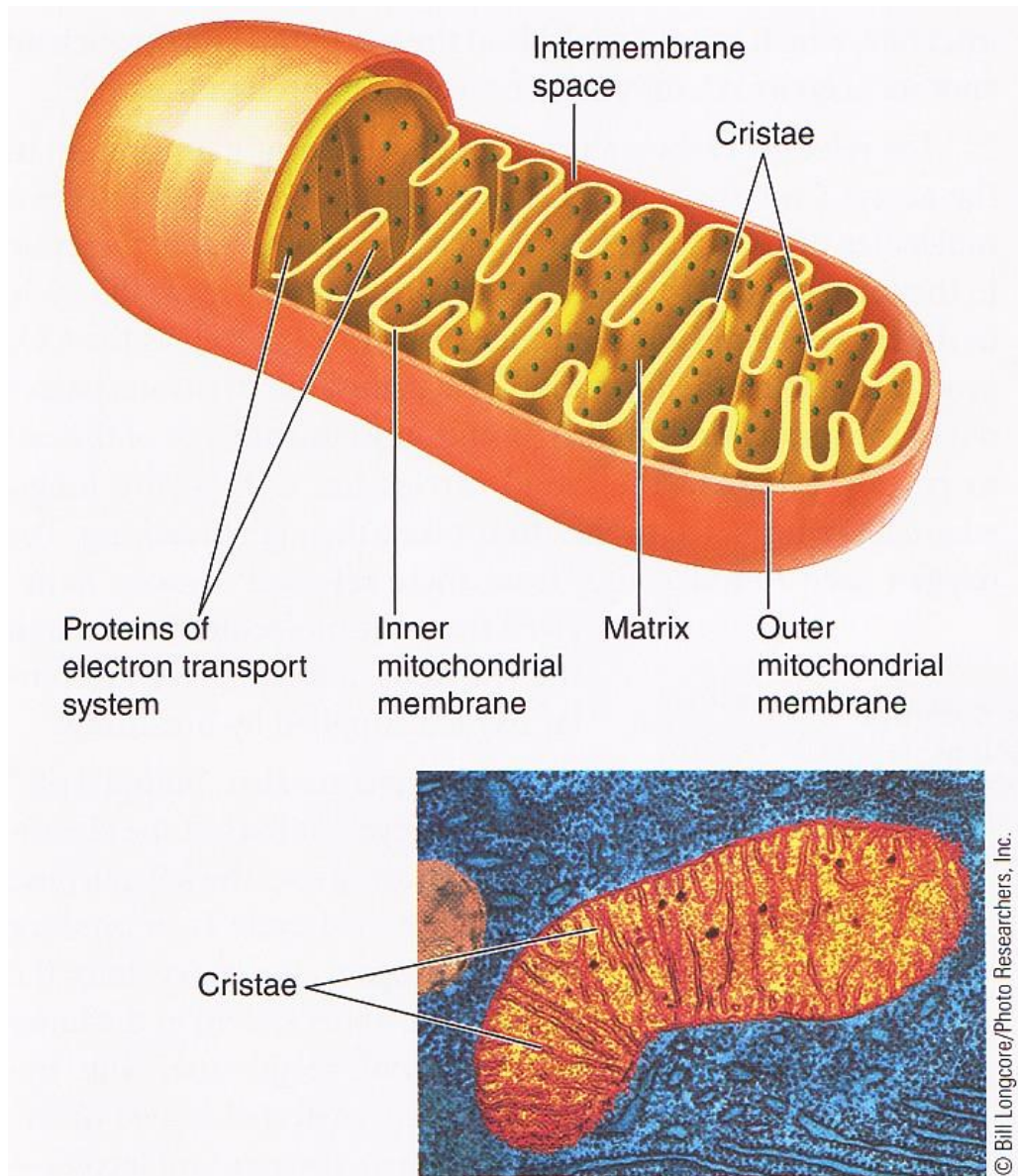


fig 2-8 LS 2012



---

# Mom's eggs execute Dad's mitochondria

---

In "Hamlet," Rosencrantz and Guildenstern deliver a letter to the rulers of England that carries the ill-fated duo's own death sentence. Perhaps Shakespeare knew a bit about reproductive biology.

Scientists have now found that during a sperm's creation, its mitochondria—energy-producing units that power all cells—acquire molecular tags that mark them for destruction once the sperm fertilizes an egg. This death sentence, a protein called ubiquitin, may explain why mammals inherit the DNA within mitochondria only from their mothers, a bio-

species mitochondrial inheritance. Sperm mitochondria sometimes avoid destruction when two different species of mice mate, and Schatten's team has shown this also holds true in cattle. It's hard to understand how an egg distinguishes between paternal mitochondria of closely related species, says Schon.

When paternal mitochondria escape destruction in normal mating, the resulting embryo may suffer. Schatten notes that a colleague has found sperm mitochondria in some defective embryos from infertility clinics.



**AEROBIC**

w/O<sub>2</sub>

=

MITOCHONDRION

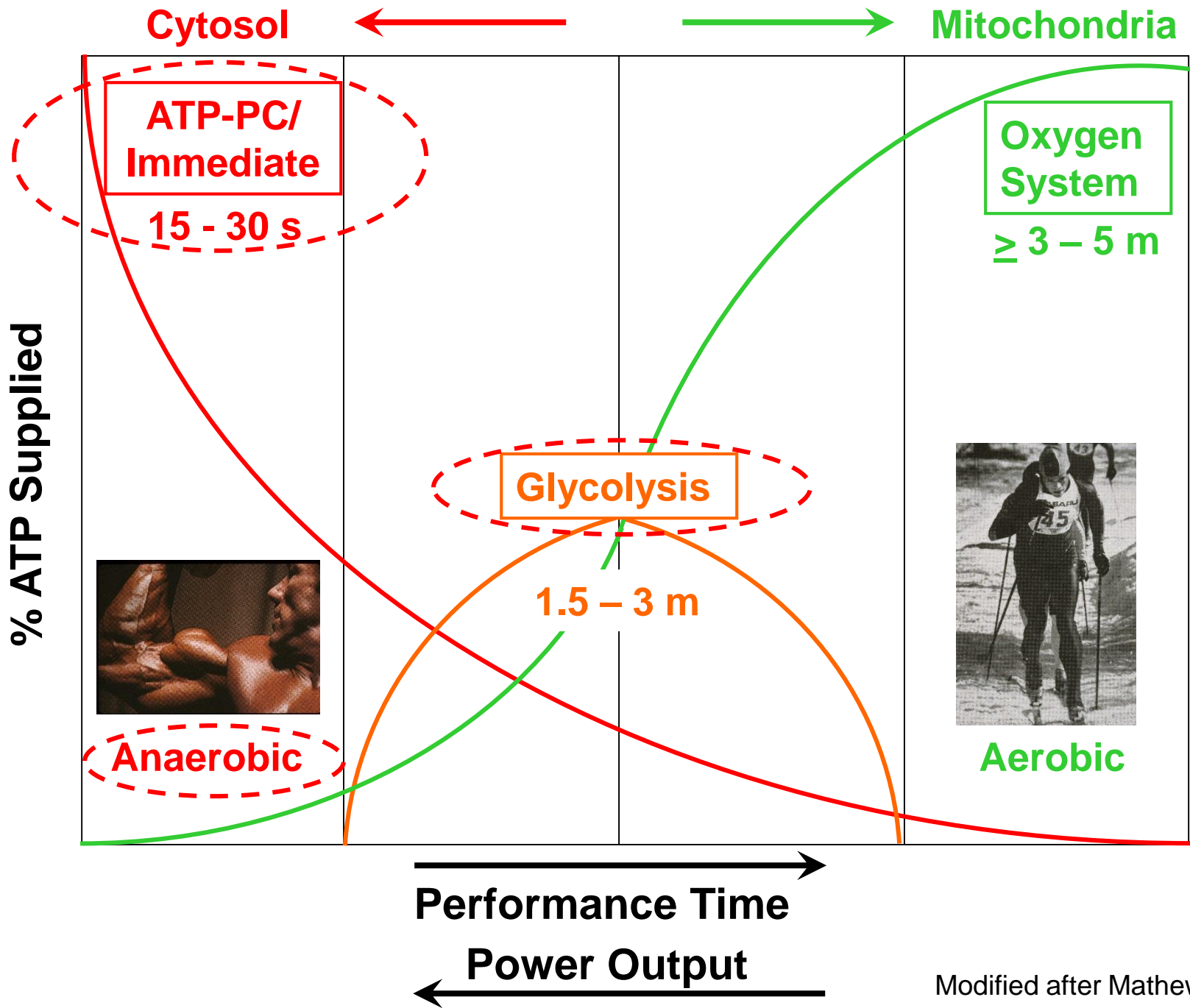
**ANAEROBIC**

without O<sub>2</sub>

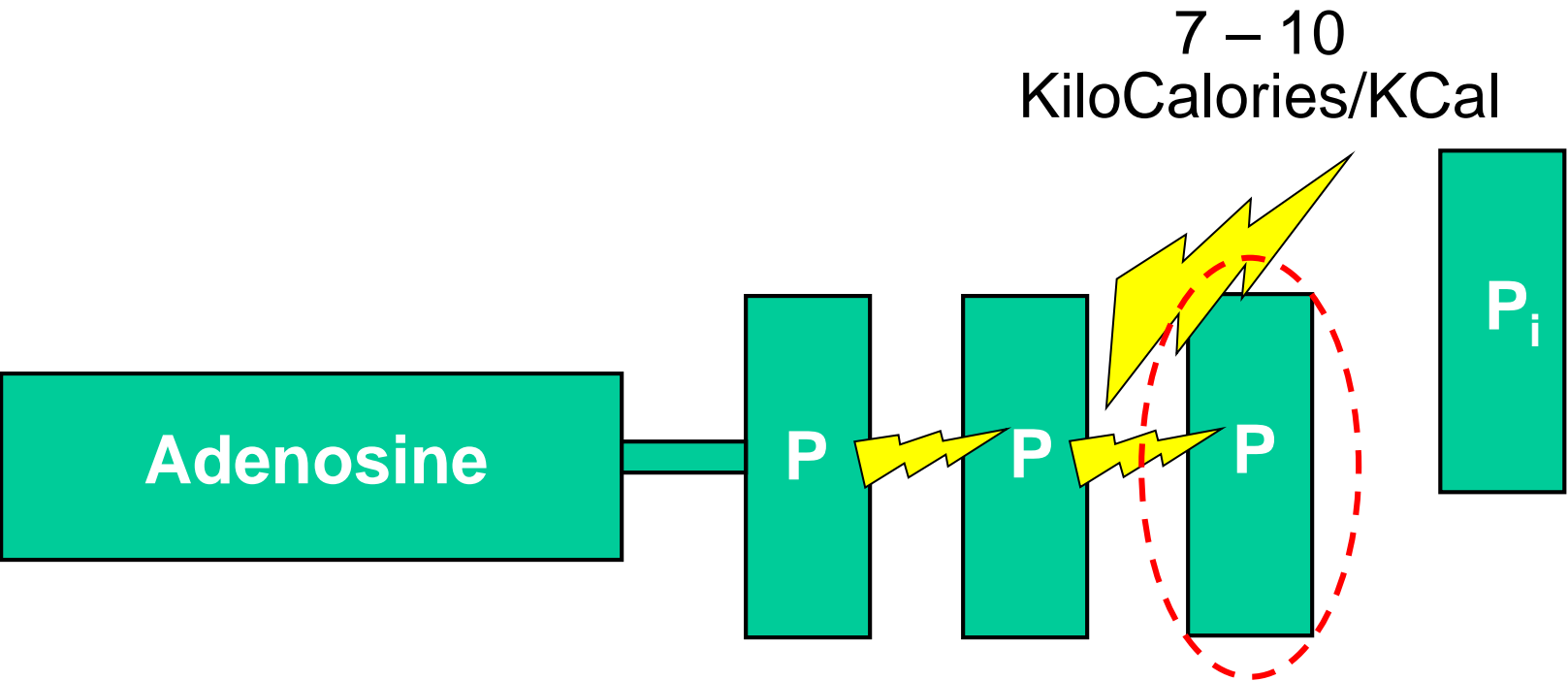
= CYTOSOL



1. Immediate/ATP-PC
2. Glycolysis



# Cleave One High Energy Phosphate Bond To Do Work!!



① *Synthesis of Macromolecules*

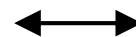
Make big things from little things!

② *Membrane Transport*

Move things!  
Microscopic!

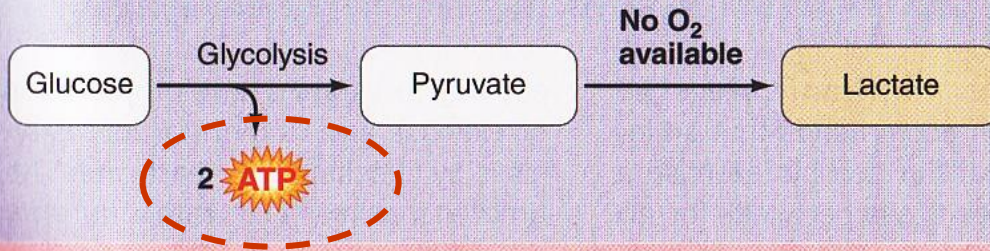
③ *Mechanical Work*

Move things!  
Macroscopic!



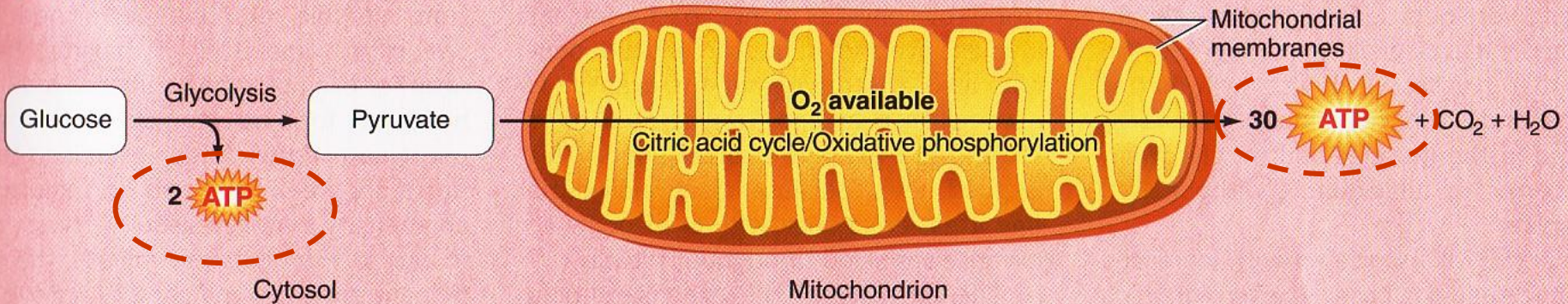
# Anaerobic vs. Aerobic Metabolism

## Anaerobic conditions



**Anaerobic Glycolysis**  
"sugar dissolving"  
**without O<sub>2</sub>. Net of 2 ATP**  
**per molecule of glucose**

## Aerobic conditions



**Aerobic Metabolism**  
**+mitochondrial processing of**  
**glucose with O<sub>2</sub>. Net of 32 ATP**  
**per molecule of glucose**





**AEROBIC**

w/O<sub>2</sub>

PRIMARY FUEL

FAT,  
CARBOHYDRATE  
& PROTEIN  
(Small Amounts)

CARBOHYDRATE  
(Glucose & Glycogen)

ATP, ADP &  
Creatine  
Phosphate (CP)

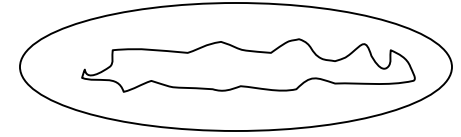
% AEROBIC  
(Oxidative  
Energy System)

% 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	3:45
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**



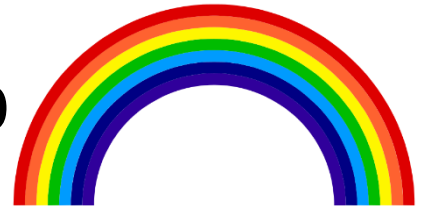
**ANAEROBIC**

Anatomy & Physiology Lab today!...  
Exam I next Thursday > 4<sup>th</sup> of July!!



## BI 121 Lecture 4

- I. Announcements Nutrition Analysis Lab next Thursday!**  
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: H<sub>2</sub>O, 1<sup>o</sup> Carbohydrates, 2<sup>o</sup> Fats, 3<sup>o</sup> 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+



4 oz → 3 oz



# Deck of Cards



or

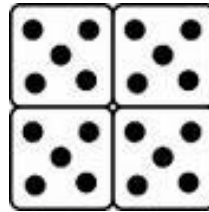


≡ 1 c

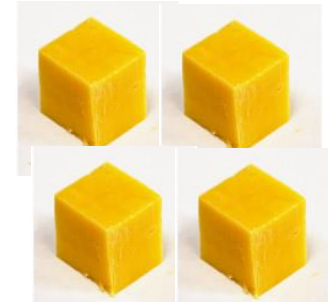
raw → cooked



≡ 1/3 c



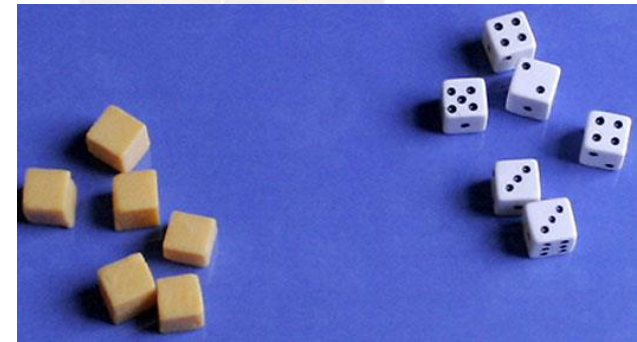
≡ 1 oz



≡ 1/4 c



≡ 1.5 oz



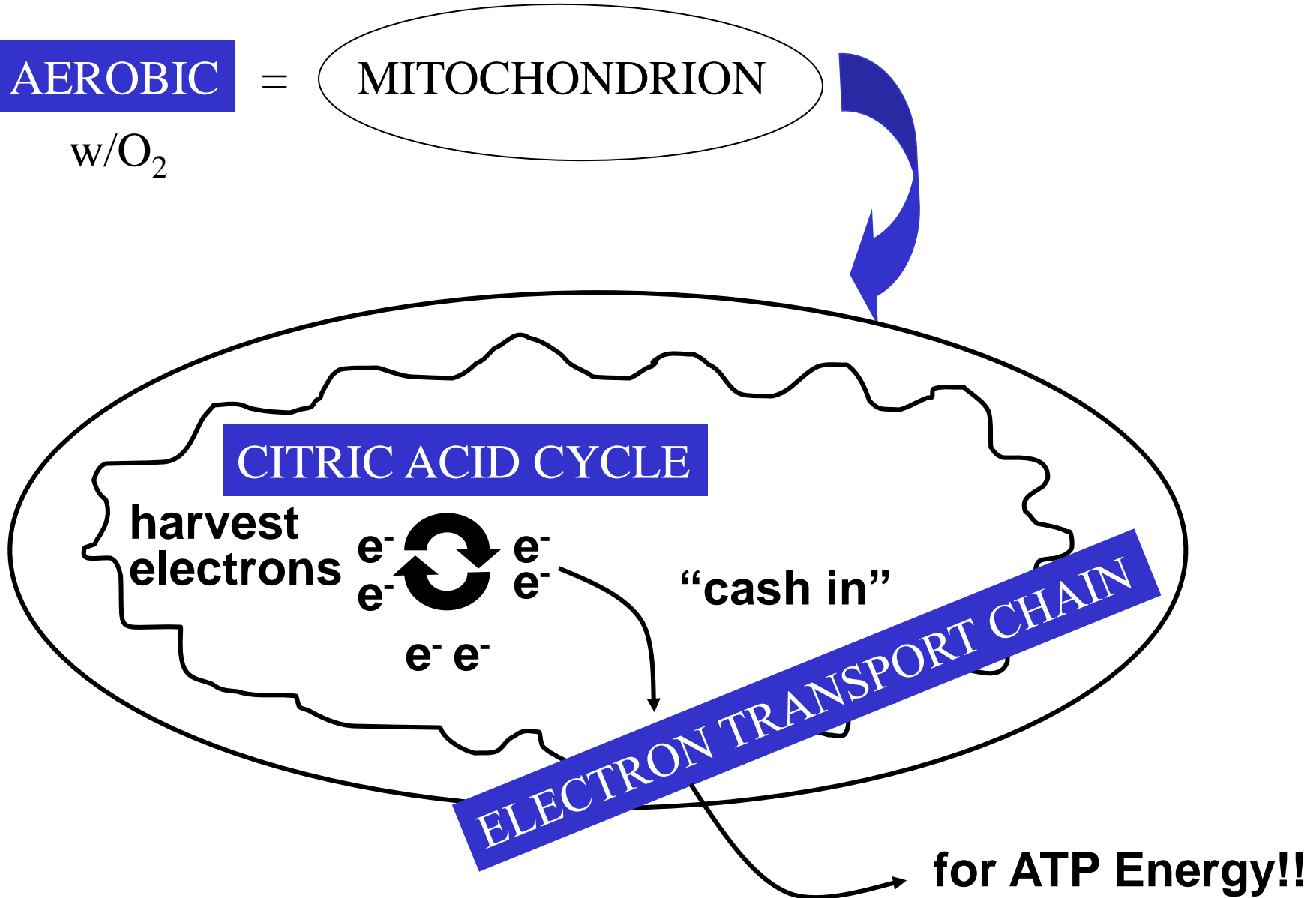
# Goals of Aerobic Metabolism

**AEROBIC**

=

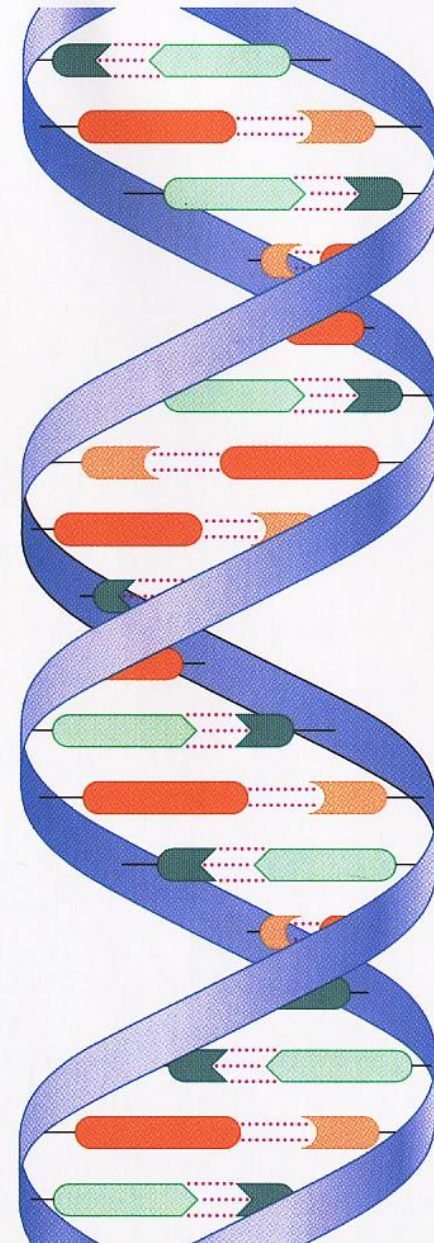
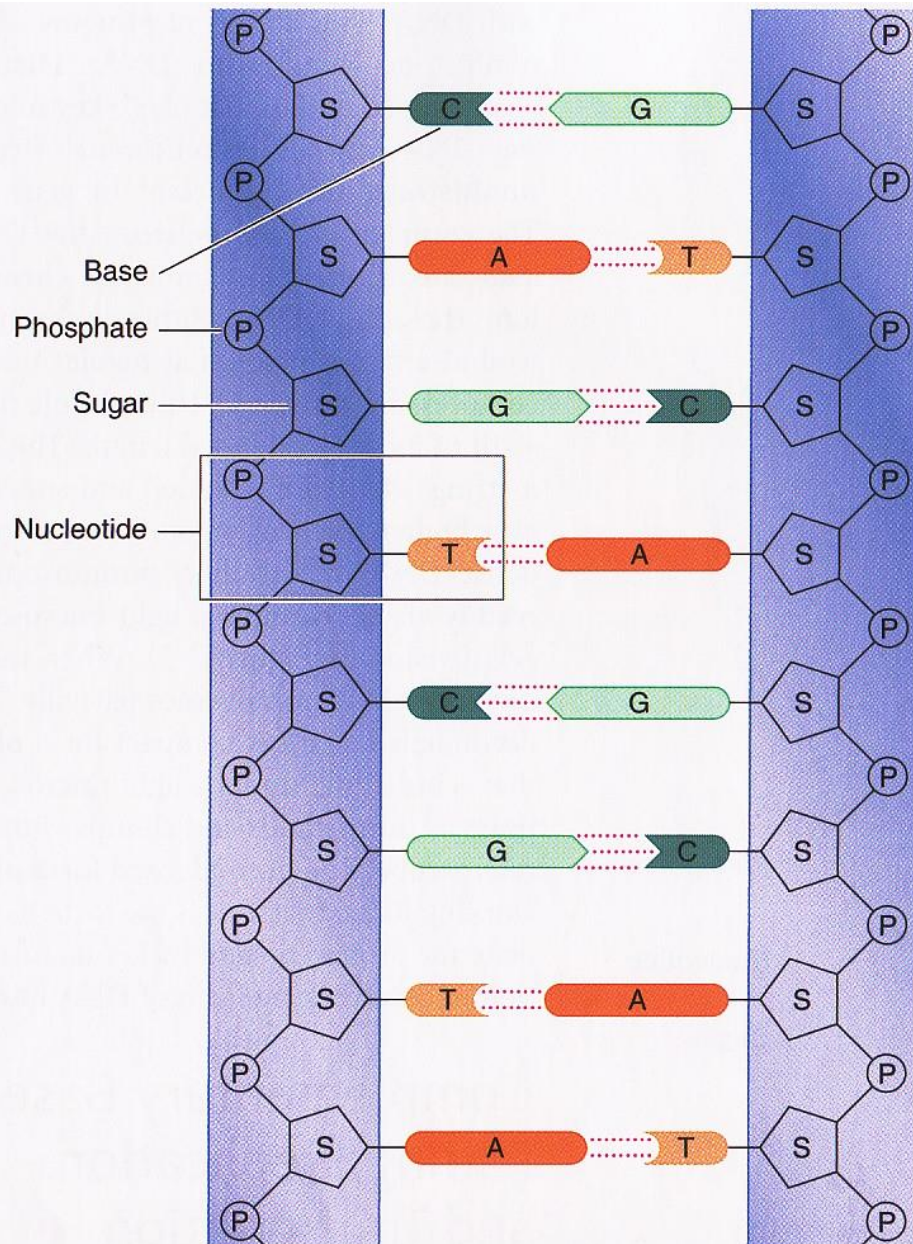
MITOCHONDRION

w/O<sub>2</sub>



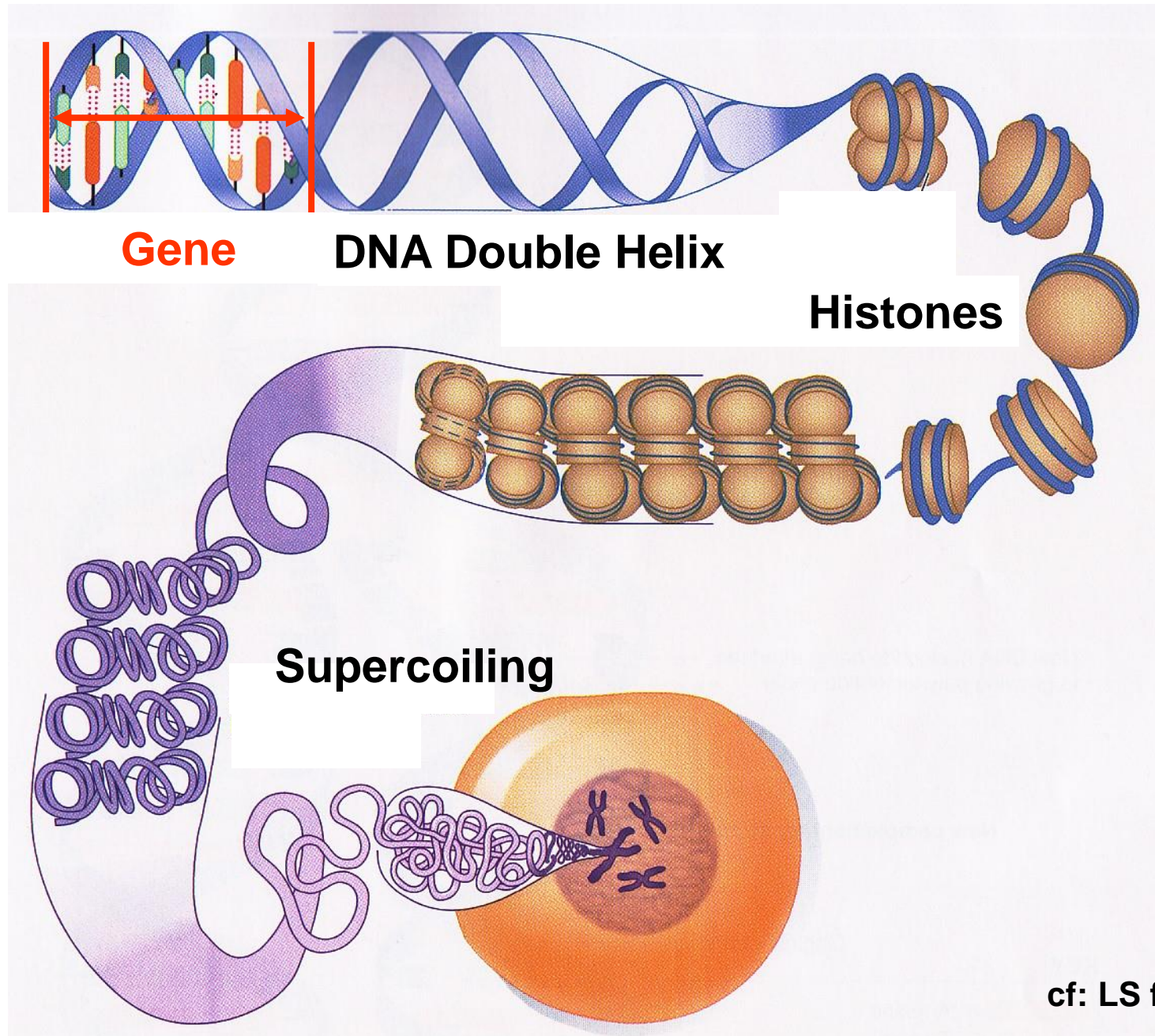


# What does DNA look like? Double-helix!!

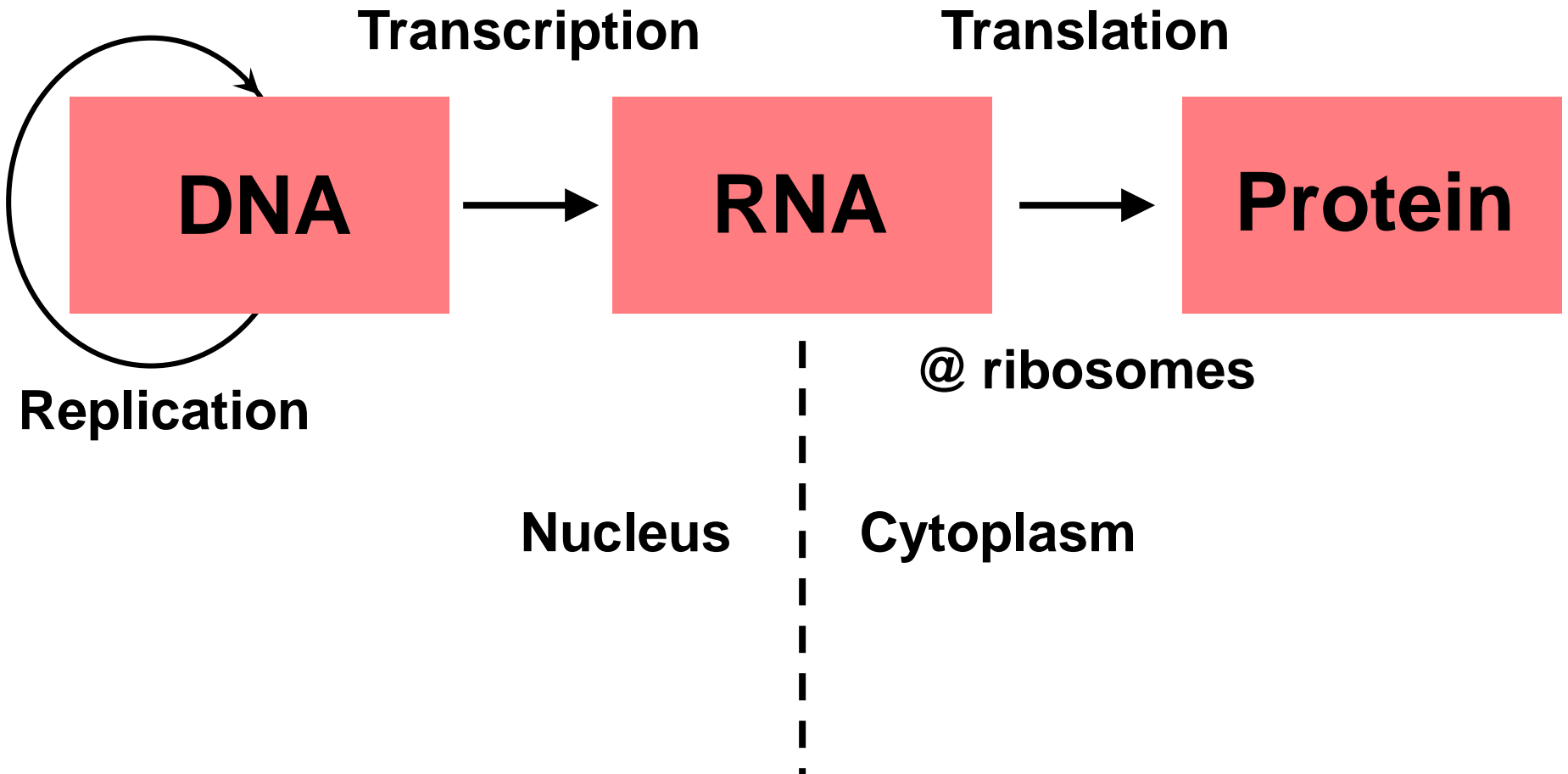




**Gene** = *Stretch of DNA that codes for a protein*



# *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<sup>o</sup> 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**

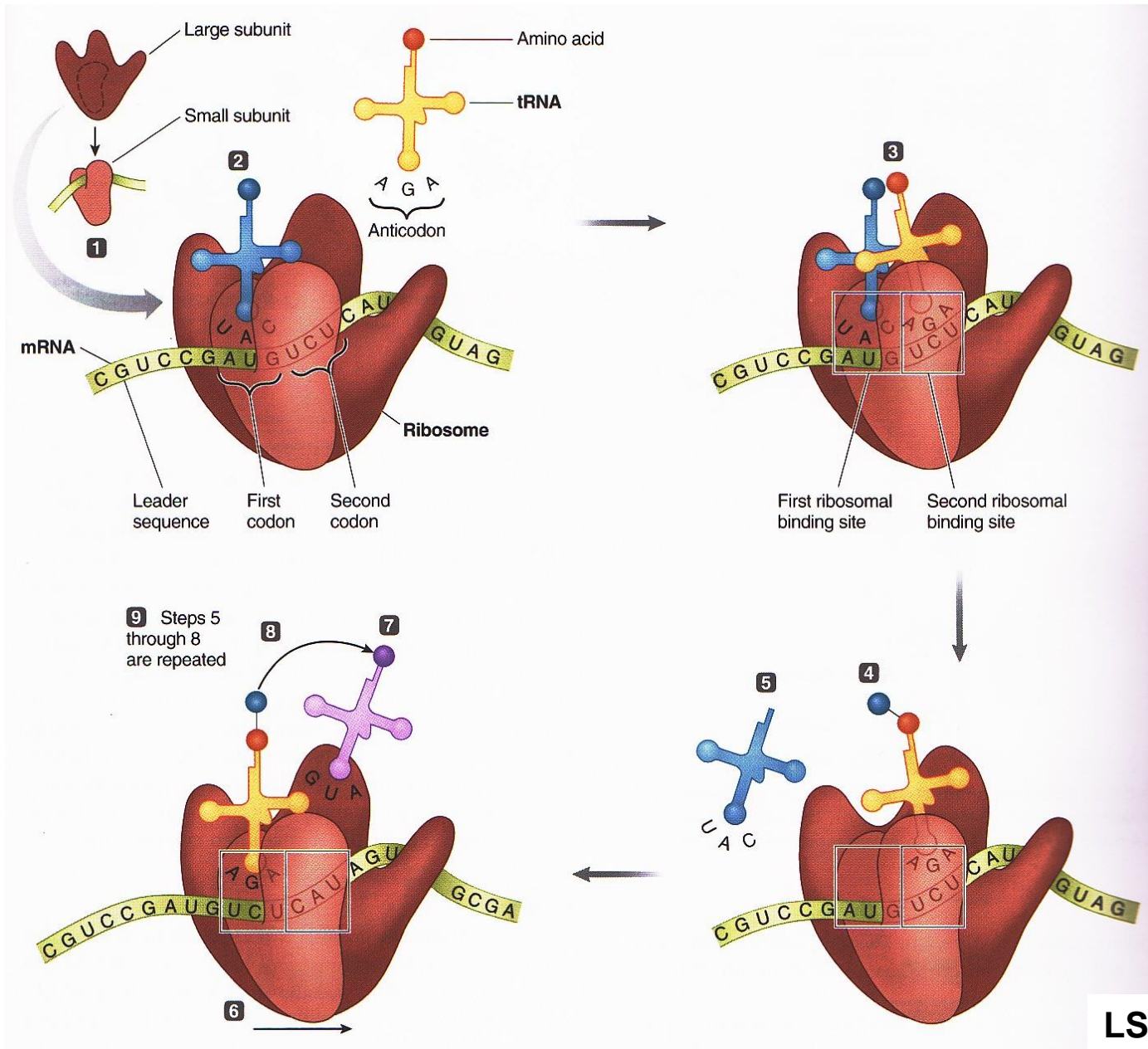
**UUU**

**TAC**

**AUG**

**UAC**

# Translation? Ribosomes Make Proteins

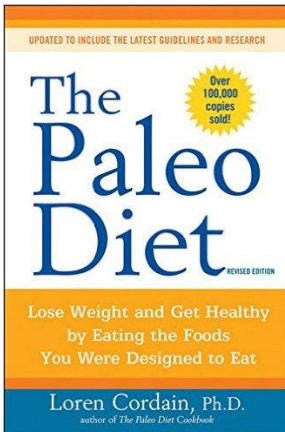
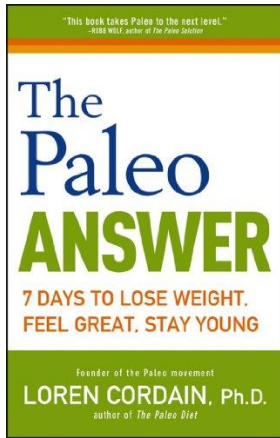
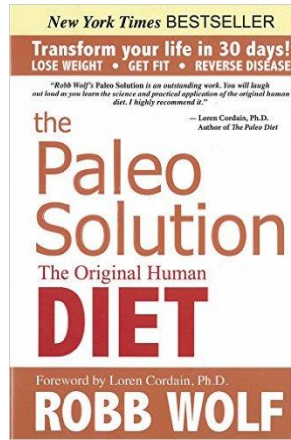




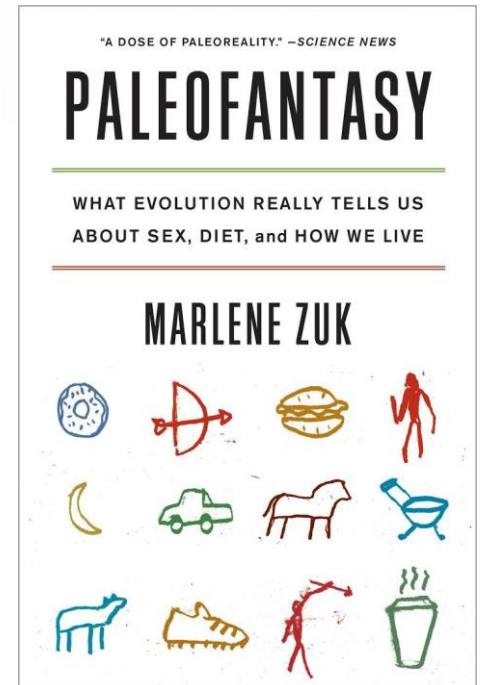
## BI 121 Lecture 5

- I. Announcements** Data + Flashdrive for Thursday's lab! Q? Thanks for recording dietary data on LM p 3-7 & exploring <https://www.supertracker.usda.gov/>. Sample Exam Questions.
- II. Nutritional Physiology in the News** Pondering Paleo Nutrition *Action Health Letter*, Marlene Zuk, U Minn. Animal sources, inflammation & disease? Drink Your Calories? *PEBB* Shake the salt habit! *UC Berkeley Newsletter*. Successful Dieting?
- 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** 2009; AMDR?
  - 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 + monomer to polymer: central linking themes! LS p 438, Fox 2009 +
  - C. What's missing? LS fig 15-1 p 438
  - D. GI-Donut analogy + Control mechanisms. Dr. Brilla @ WWU
  - E. Gut secretions LS p 438, 440-1
  - F. Organ-by-organ review LS tab 15-1 pp 440-1 + DC fig 3-1

# Pondering Paleo?



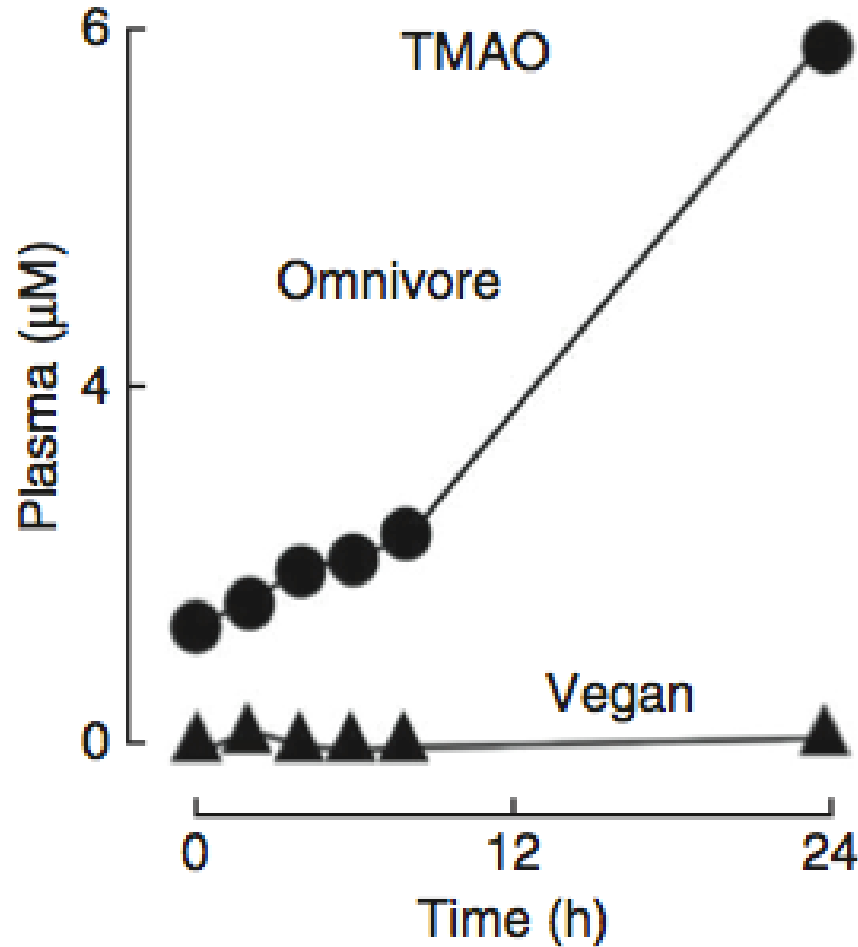
**Evolutionary Biologist  
Behavioral Ecologist  
U Minnesota**



<http://www.nutritionaction.com/daily/how-to-diet/pondering-paleo/>

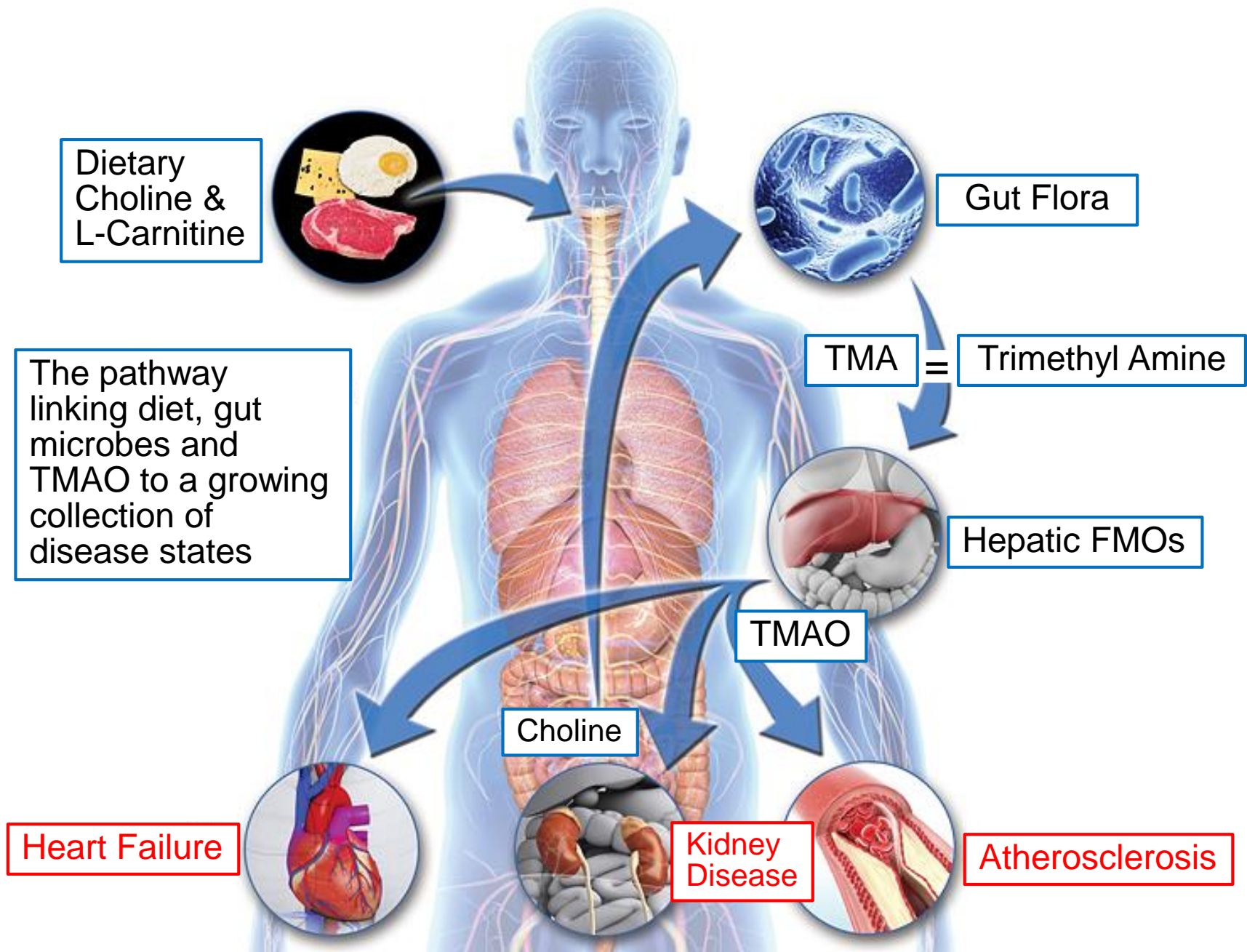


# Gut Bacteria Involved in **Inflammation & Atherosclerosis**?



Meat & Eggs → L-Carnitine & Choline → Trimethyl Amine (TMA) →  
TMAO → **Inflammation & Atherosclerosis**

<https://consultqd.clevelandclinic.org/2015/02/gut-flora-dependent-tmao-new-studies-extend-its-reach-beyond-the-arteries-to-the-heart-and-kidneys/>



**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 ↑ Ca<sup>2+</sup> excretion ↑ bone loss, risk of osteoporosis & fractures.
- ③ May directly impair kidney function & ↑ risk of kidney stones.
- ④ GI cancer risk, inflammation?

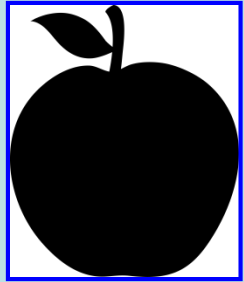
I'm outta here!!





# Successful Dieting – National Weight Control Registry

- 5000 people,  $\geq 30$  lb weight loss,  $\geq 5$  yr
- High-carbohydrate (55-60%), low-fat (24%) diet with the rest ( $\sim 16$ -21%) from protein
- Wholesome vs. high-sugar carbohydrates including fruits, vegetables, high-fiber foods
- Conscious of calories knowing that total calories count, no matter what diet type
- Eight of 10 ate breakfast daily which may help better manage calories during the day
- Self-monitor, weigh themselves  $\geq 1$ x/wk & many still keep food dairies
- Much planned physical activity, 60-90 min/d, 1<sup>0</sup> walking + looked for other ways to be active



<http://www.nwcr.ws/Research/published%20research.htm>

# Macronutrients & Micronutrients Essential for Life

## Macronutrients

H<sub>2</sub>O/Water

➔ 1<sup>o</sup> Carbohydrates

➔ 2<sup>o</sup> Fats/Triglycerides/Lipids

➔ 3<sup>o</sup> Proteins

## Micronutrients

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

Minerals (K<sup>+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>,  
Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup>, ...)

## 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

➔ **Energy nutrients = yield ATP**



# *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.**

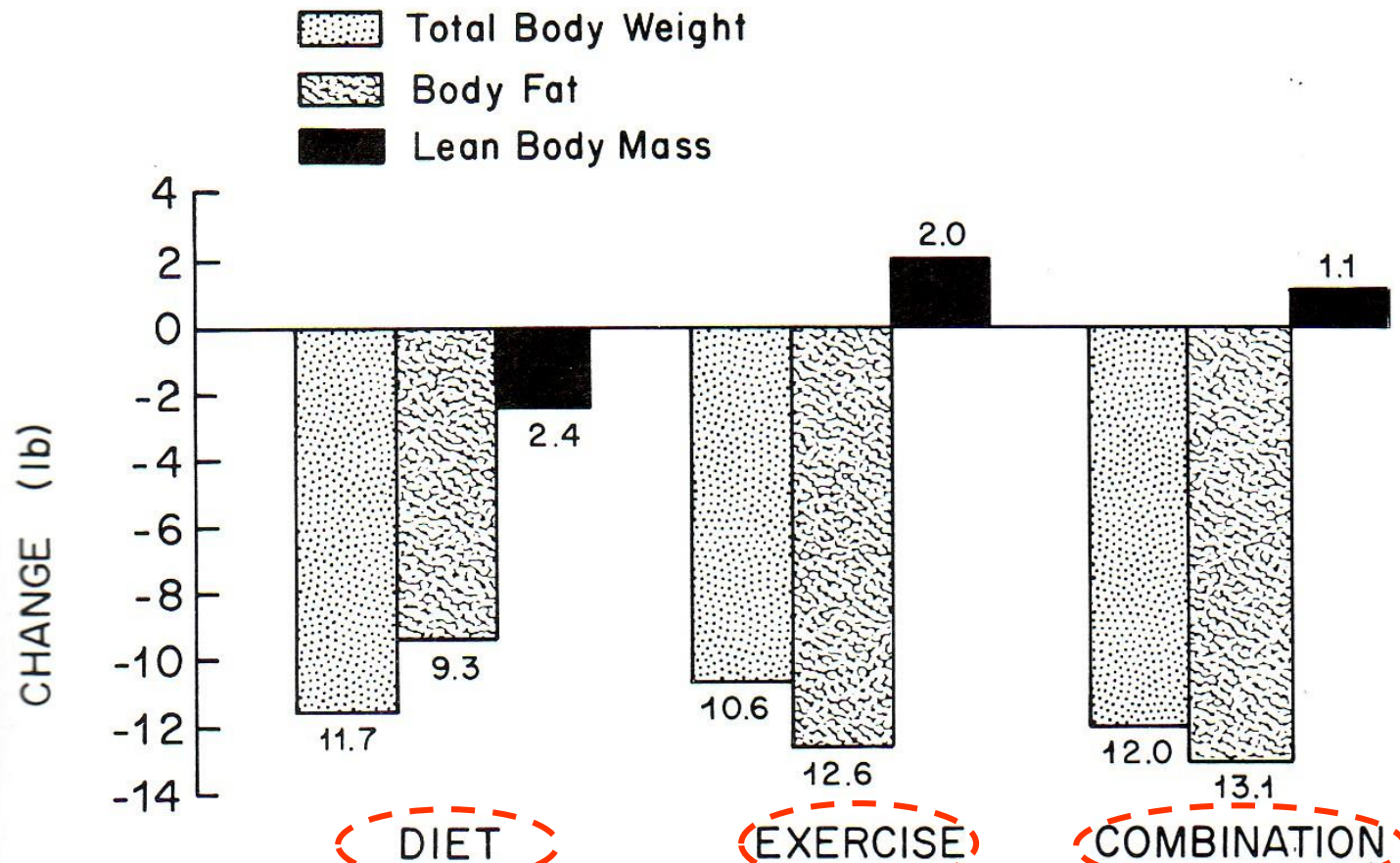
**And always, remember...**

**Do not smoke or use tobacco in any form.**



***American Institute for Cancer Research (AICR)***





**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**

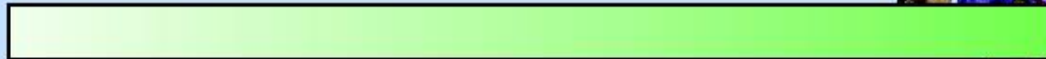
# Dietary Composition & Physical Endurance

eg, Atkins!

High-fat diet



Normal mixed diet



High-carbohydrate diet



**~ 1/3 endurance!**

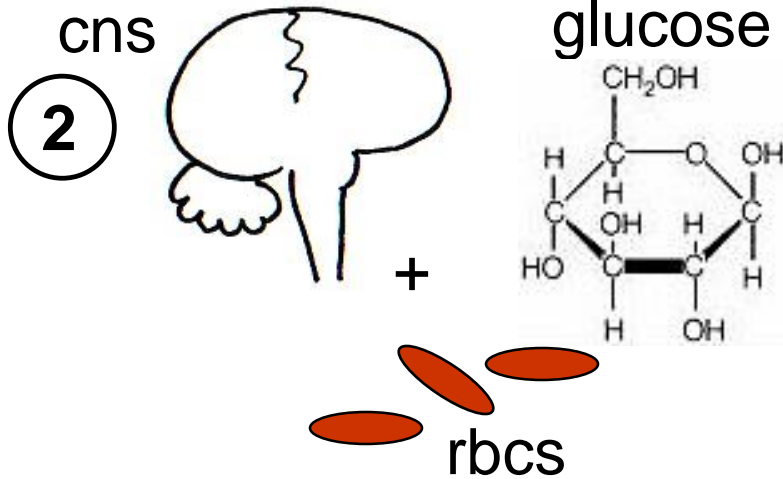
Maximum endurance time:

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...

# ***We're better at storing fat vs carbohydrate!***

**Dietary Fat**



**3 % Kcal**

**Body Fat**



**23 % Kcal**

**Dietary  
Carbohydrate**



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

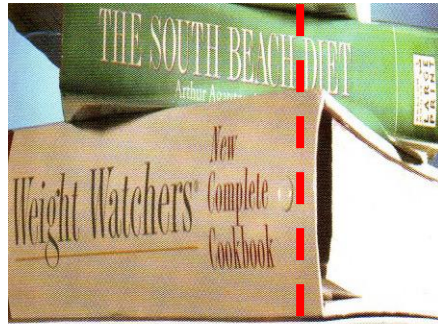
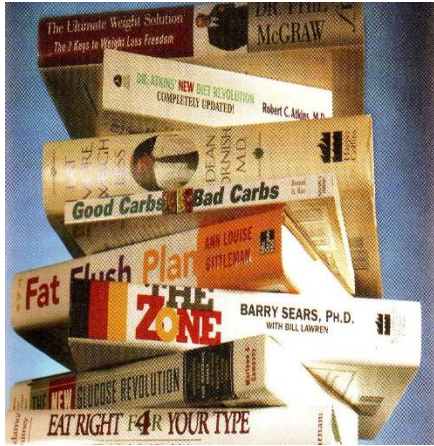
Fat < 1/4 total wt loss!

> 3/4

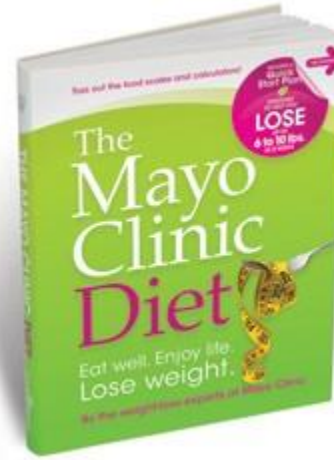
# ***Kleiner's & Monaco's Top 10 Hit List for Nutrition Quackery***

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**

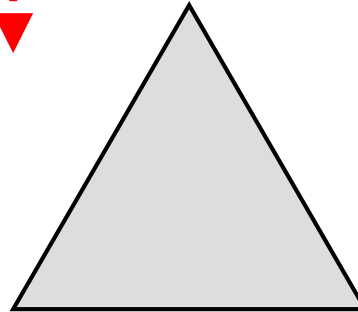


**AHA + DASH + MAYO CLINIC**



**LOWER CARBOHYDRATE**

**ELIMINATE CALORIES or FOOD GROUPS  
ENCOURAGE FASTING**



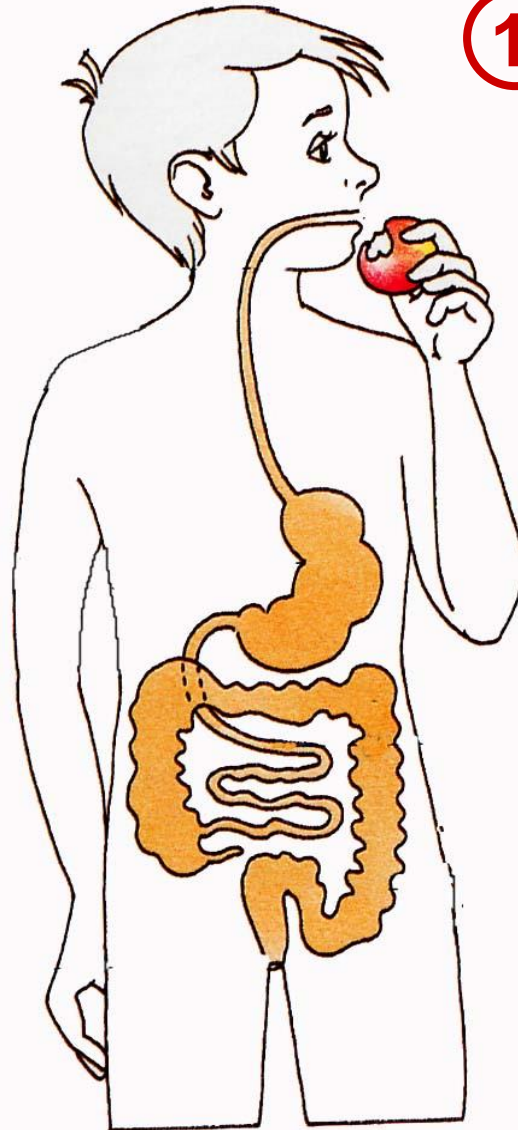
**LOWER FAT**



**ADEQUACY  
BALANCE  
CONSISTENCY & MODERATION**



# Digestion Steps



① Ingestion

② Mechanical Digestion

③ Chemical Digestion

④ Peristalsis

⑤ Absorption

⑥ Storage

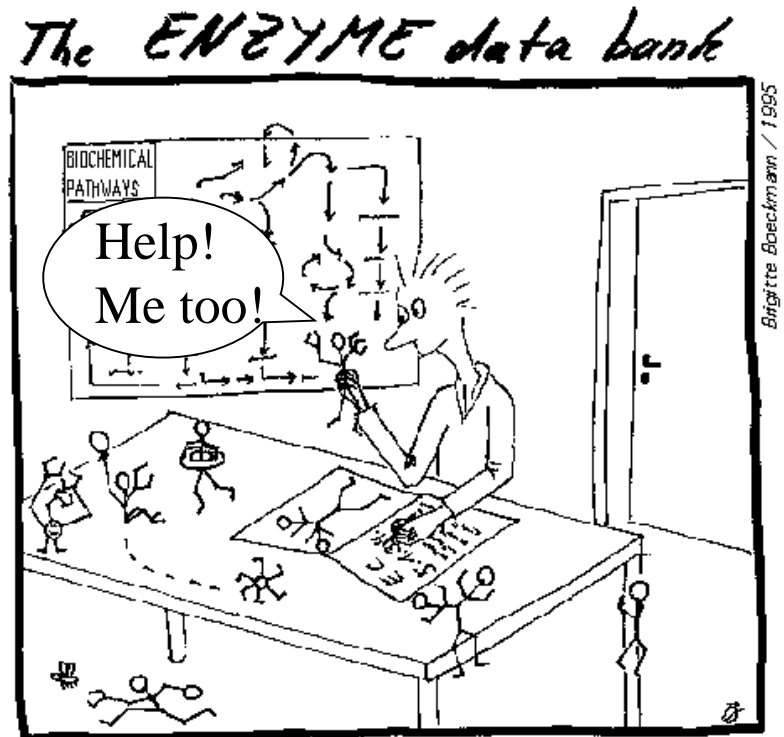
⑦ Defecation

# Hydrolysis of Energy Nutrients

Hi gang!!  
You need me  
for digestion!!



+

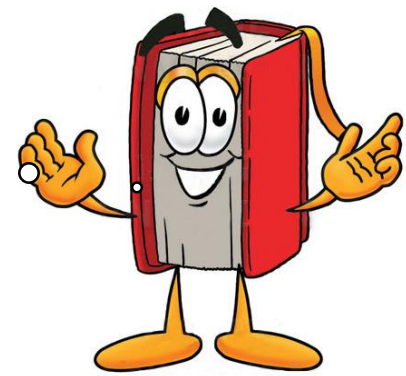


H<sub>2</sub>O

+

Enzyme

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

---

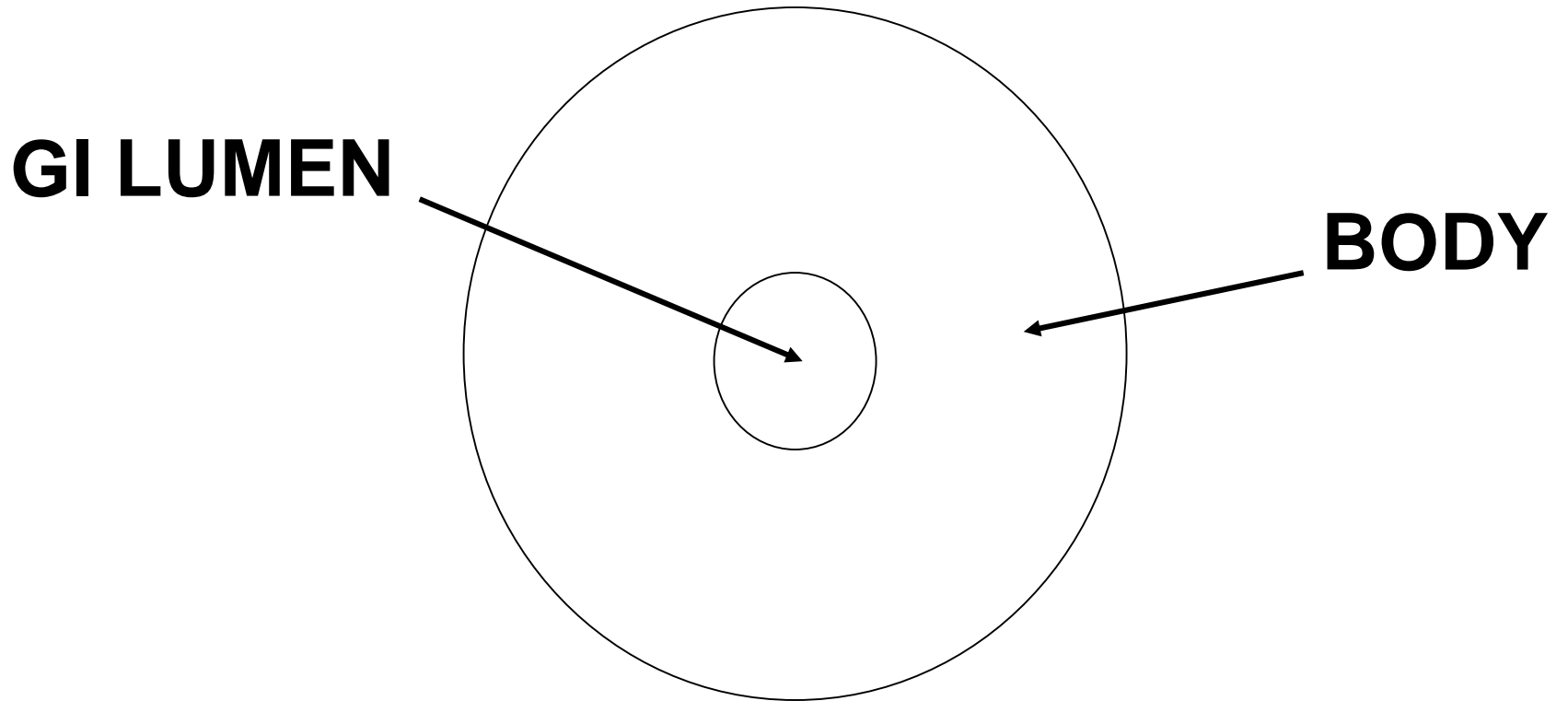
$\Sigma = 567$  kcal



# *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.

# GI-DONUT ANALOGY



# ***Gut Secretions***

## ***Secretion***

## ***Release Site***

**1. Mucus**

**into GI Lumen**

**2. Enzymes**

**into GI Lumen**

**3. H<sub>2</sub>O, acids, bases+**

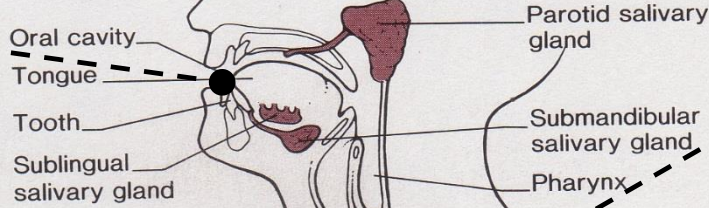
**into GI Lumen**

**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

Esophagus

# 3. Stomach

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

Stomach

# 5. Pancreas

Secretion mucus +  
 $\text{NaHCO}_3$  + enzymes  
enzymatic digestion:  
carbohydrate, fat, protein

Pancreas

Liver

Gallbladder

Duodenum

Large intestine

Small intestine

Anal canal

Rectum

# 4. Liver-Gall Bladder

Emulsification =  
detergent action of bile  
+ secretion

# 6. Small Intestine

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

Liver

Gallbladder

Duodenum

Large intestine

Small intestine

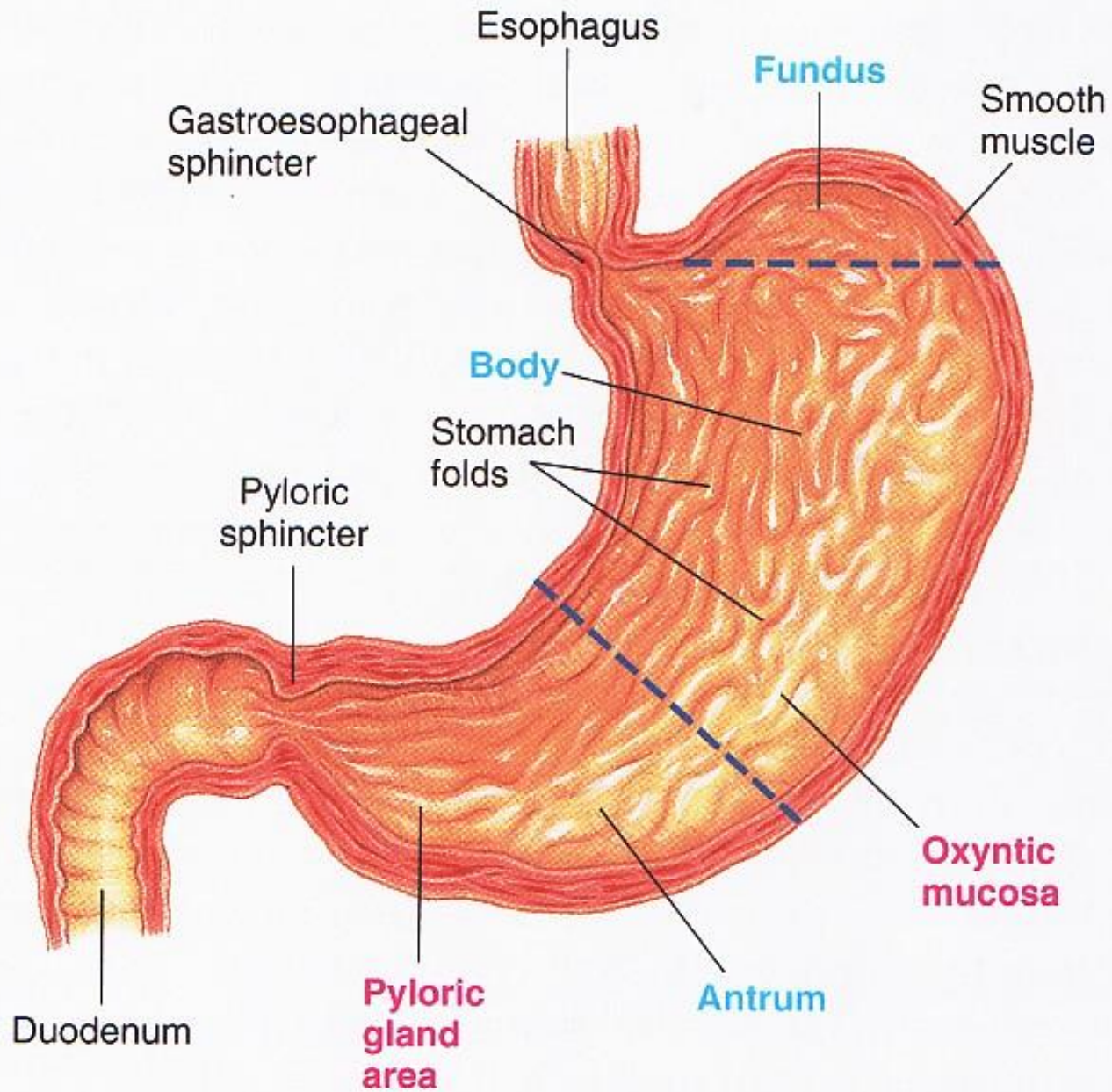
Anal canal

Rectum

# 7. Large Intestine

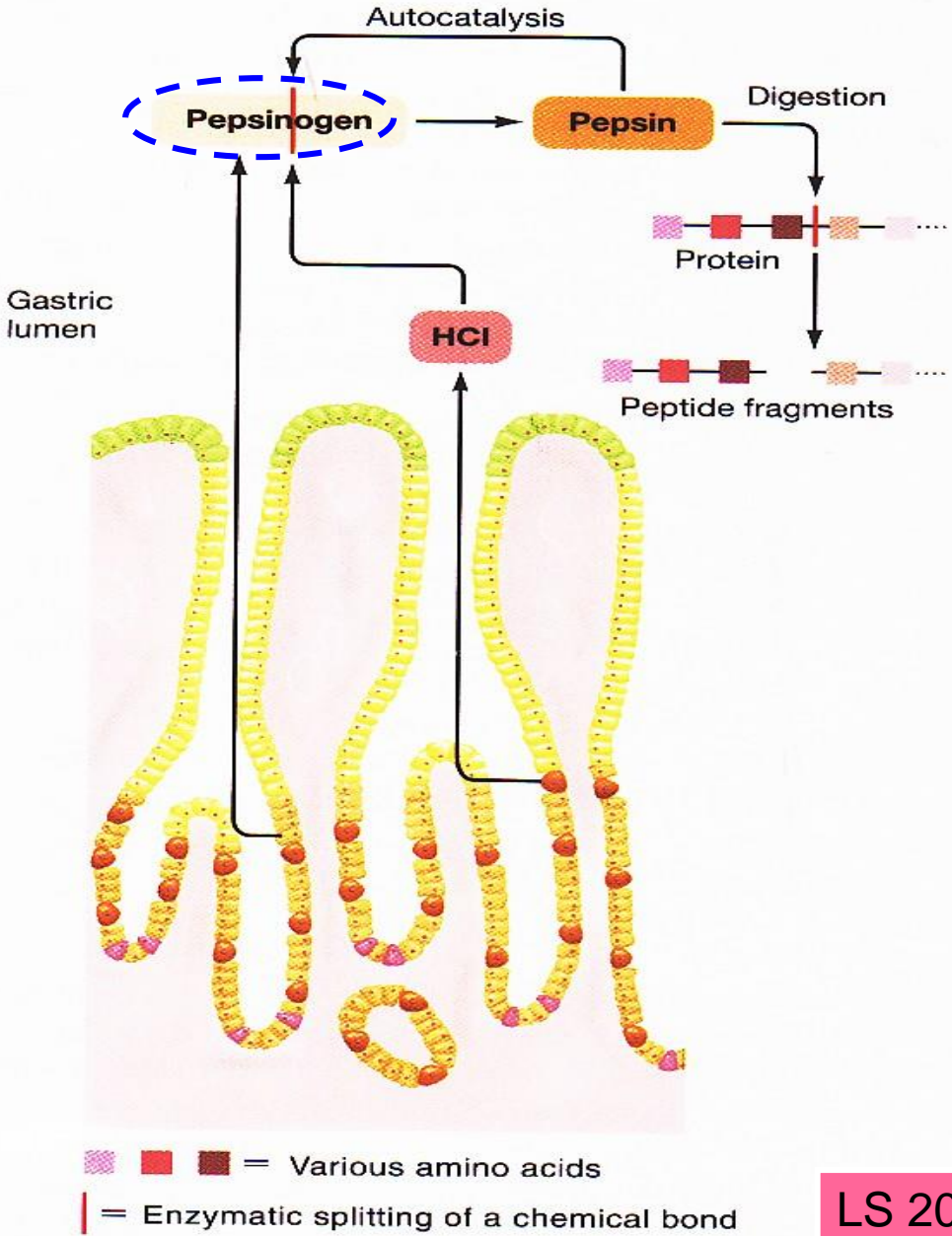
Dehydration  
secretion + absorption  
storage + peristalsis



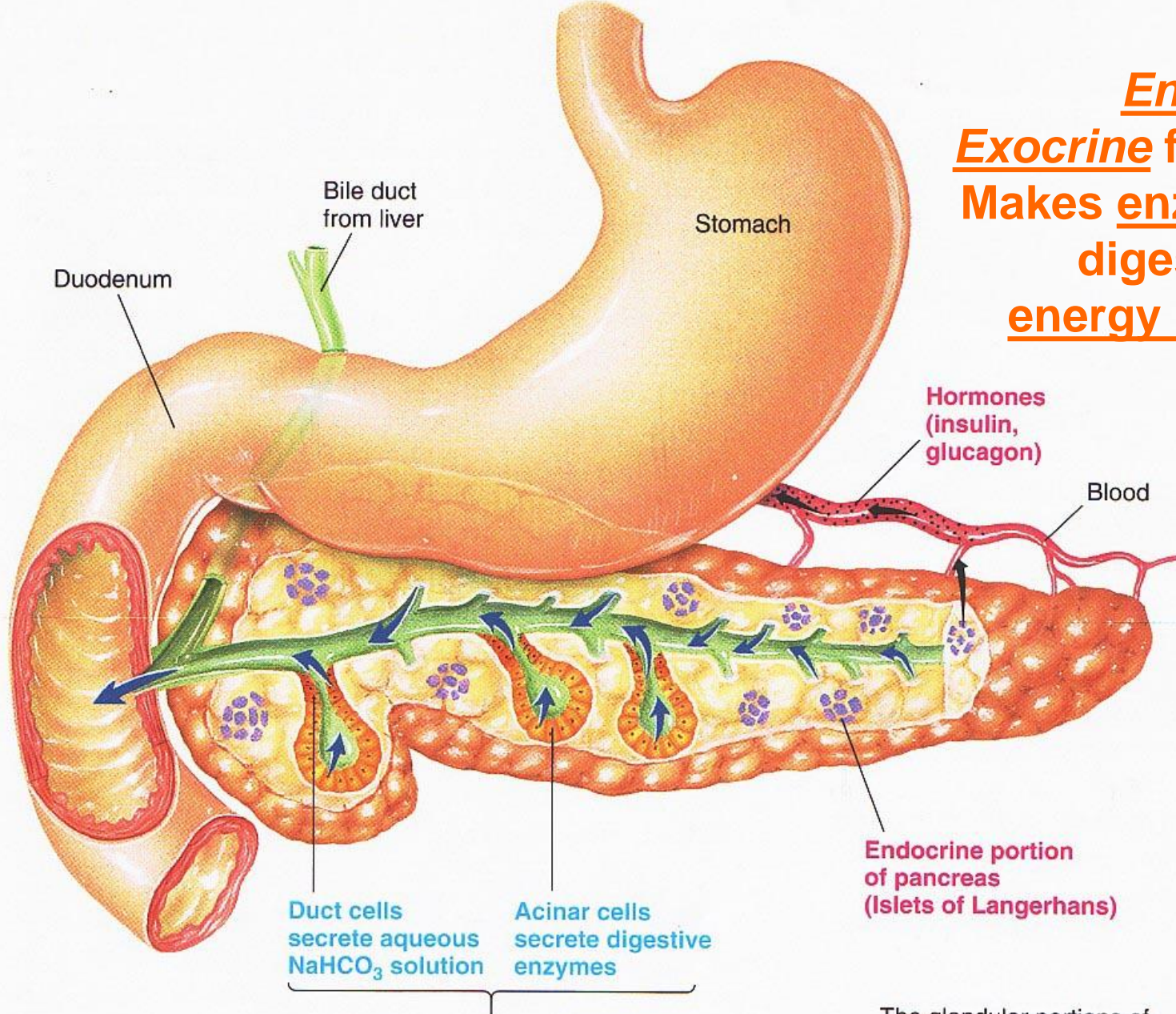


● **FIGURE 15-7**

Zymogen=  
an inactive  
precursor







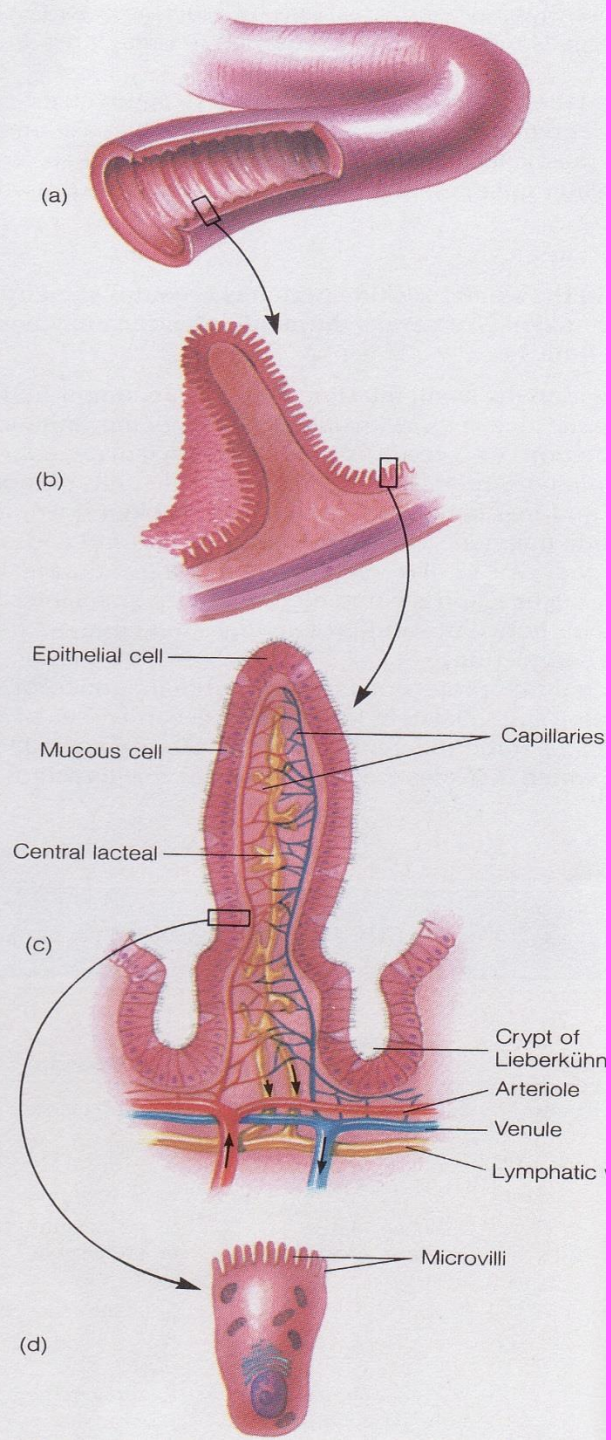
**Endocrine + Exocrine functions; Makes enzymes for digesting all 3 energy nutrients!**

Duct cells secrete aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  solution  
 Acinar cells secrete digestive enzymes

Endocrine portion of pancreas (Islets of Langerhans)

Exocrine portion of pancreas (Acinar and duct cells)

The glandular portions of the pancreas are grossly exaggerated.





## 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.

▲ **Table 15-5 Digestive Processes for the Three Major Categories of Nutrients**

Nutrients	Enzymes for Digesting the Nutrients	Source of Enzymes	Site of Action of Enzymes	Action of Enzymes	Absorbable Units of the Nutrients
<b>Carbohydrates</b>	Amylase	Salivary glands	Mouth and (mostly) body of stomach	Hydrolyzes polysaccharides to disaccharides (maltose)	
		Exocrine pancreas	Small-intestine lumen		
	Disaccharidases (maltase, sucrase, lactase)	Small-intestine epithelial cells	Small-intestine brush border	Hydrolyze disaccharides to monosaccharides	Monosaccharides, especially glucose
<b>Proteins</b>	Pepsin	Stomach chief cells	Stomach antrum	Hydrolyzes protein to peptide fragments	
	Trypsin, chymotrypsin, carboxypeptidase	Exocrine pancreas	Small-intestine lumen	Attack different peptide fragments	
	Aminopeptidases	Small-intestine epithelial cells	Small-intestine brush border	Hydrolyze peptide fragments to amino acids	Amino acids
<b>Fats</b>	Lipase	Exocrine pancreas	Small-intestine lumen	Hydrolyzes triglycerides to fatty acids and monoglycerides	Fatty acids and monoglycerides
	Bile salts (not an enzyme)	Liver	Small-intestine lumen	Emulsify large fat globules for attack by pancreatic lipase	

# Large Intestine Structure & Function

