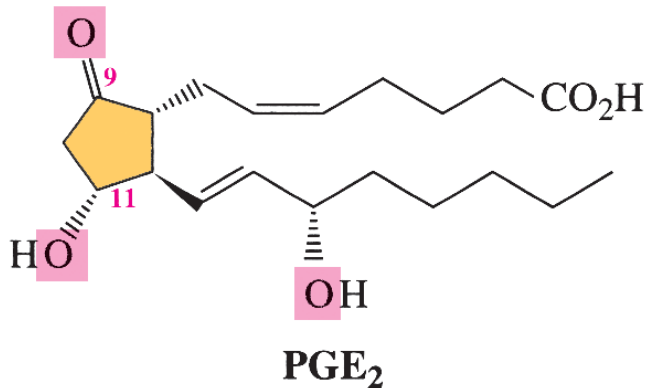


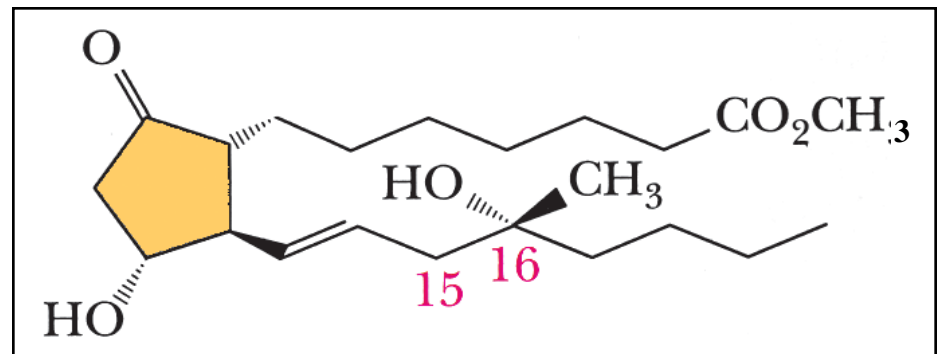
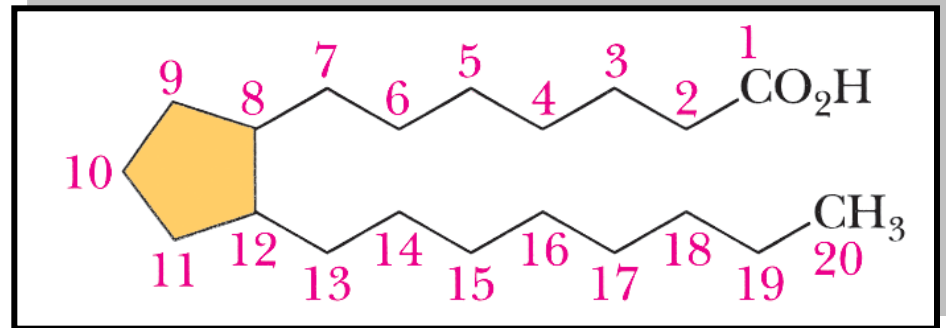
Prostaglandine

Sono una famiglia di sostanze con uno scheletro a 20 atomi di carbonio derivate dall'acido prostanoico

Le prostaglandine sono coinvolte nei processi fisiologici della riproduzione e nei processi infiammatori



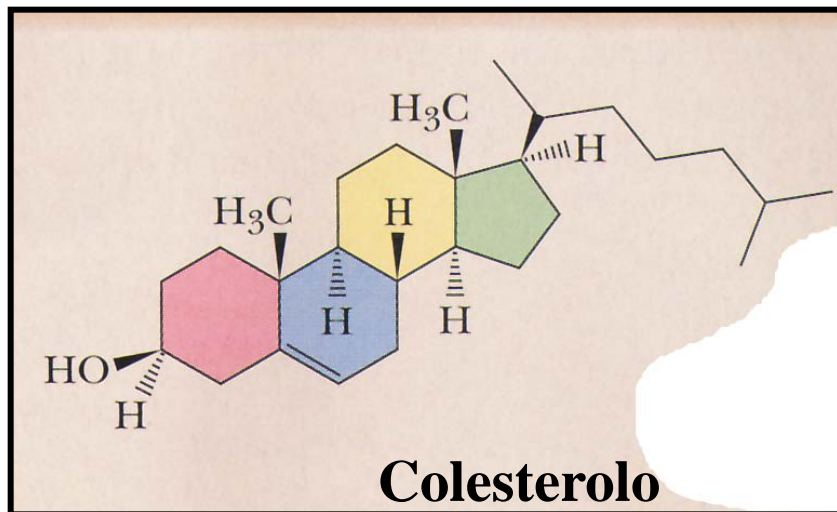
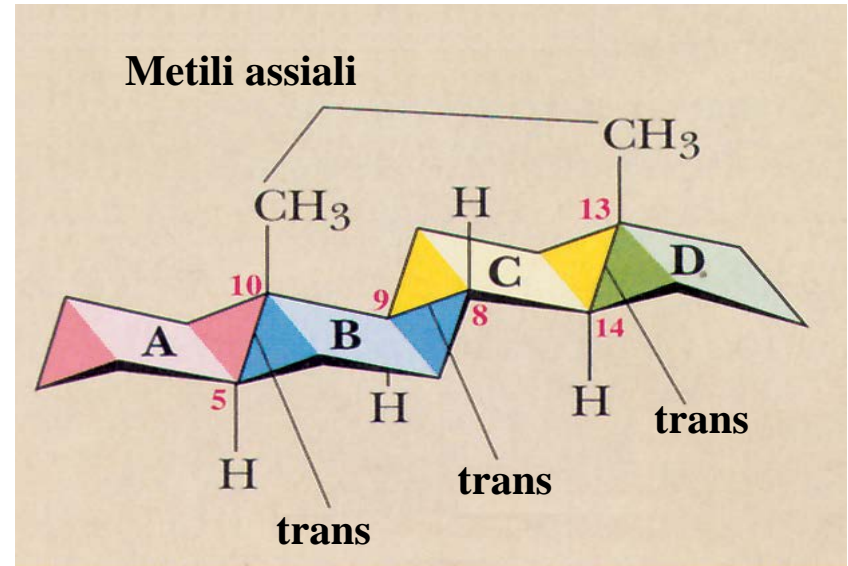
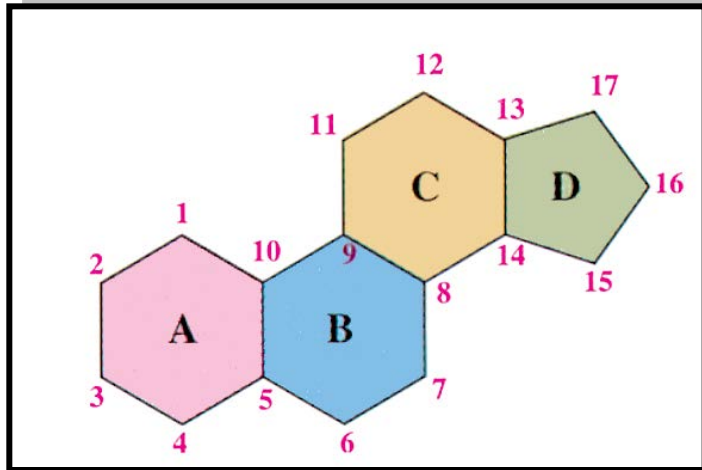
Una prostaglandina



Misoprostolo, un farmaco per l'ulcera gastrica

Steroidi

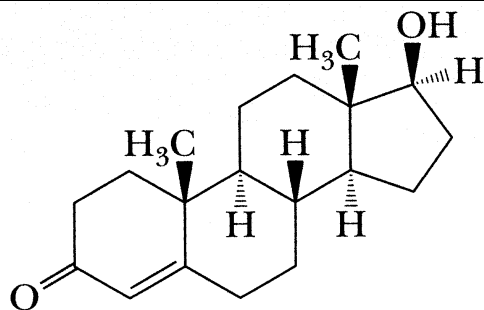
Composti naturali aventi la caratteristica struttura tetraciclica (nucleo steroideo)



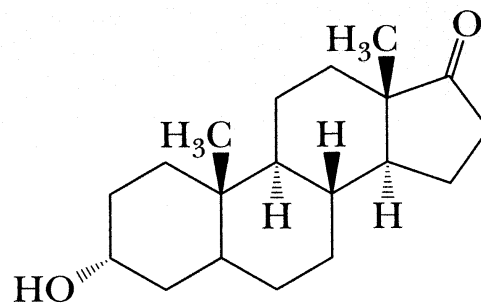
Componente essenziale delle membrane biologiche.

E' il composto di partenza per la biosintesi degli ormoni sessuali ed adrenocorticoidi.

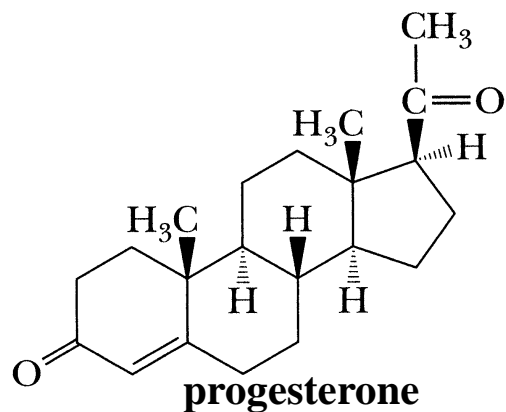
Alcuni ormoni steroidei



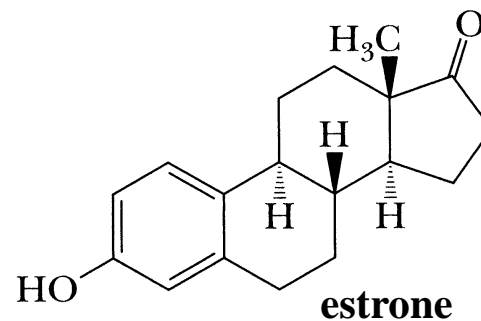
testosterone



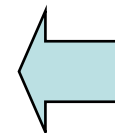
androsterone



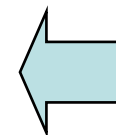
progesterone



estrone

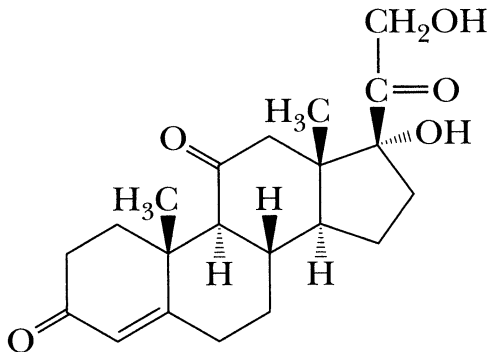


**Ormoni
sessuali
maschili**

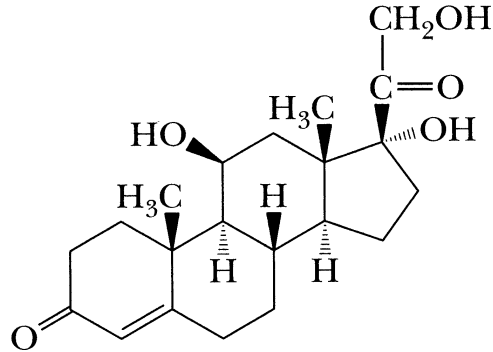


**Ormoni
sessuali
femminili**

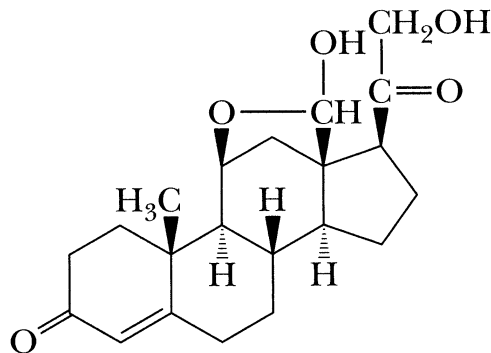
Alcuni ormoni steroidei



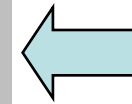
cortisone



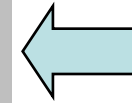
cortisolo



aldosterone

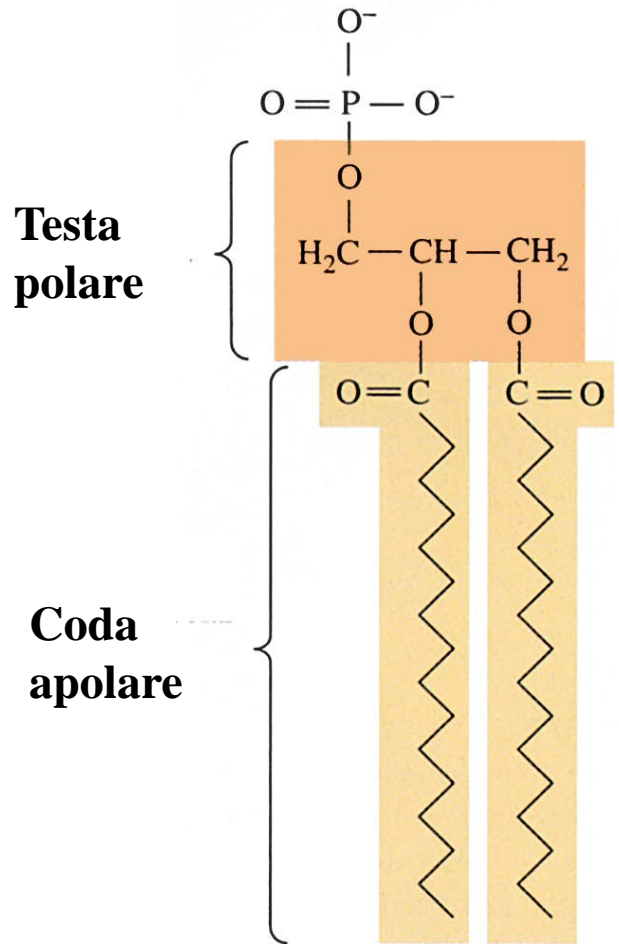


**Ormoni corticoidi,
regolano il
metabolismo dei
carboidrati ed altro**



**Ormone corticoide,
regola la pressione
ed il volume del
sangue**

Fosfolipidi (fosfoacilgliceroli)

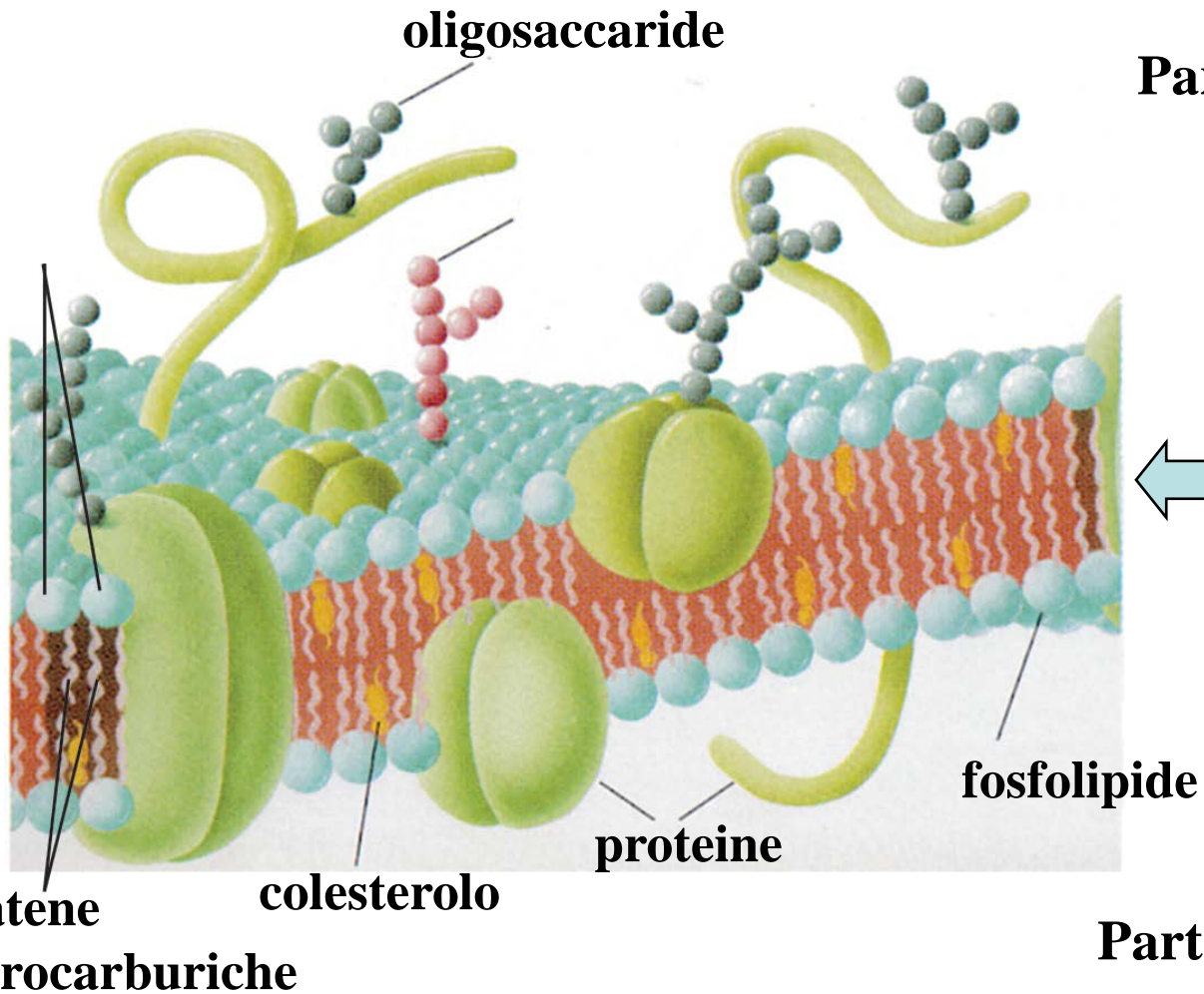


Il glicerolo è esterificato con due molecole di acido grasso e una di acido fosforico

I fosfolipidi si trovano quasi esclusivamente nelle membrane cellulari

Acido Fosfatidico

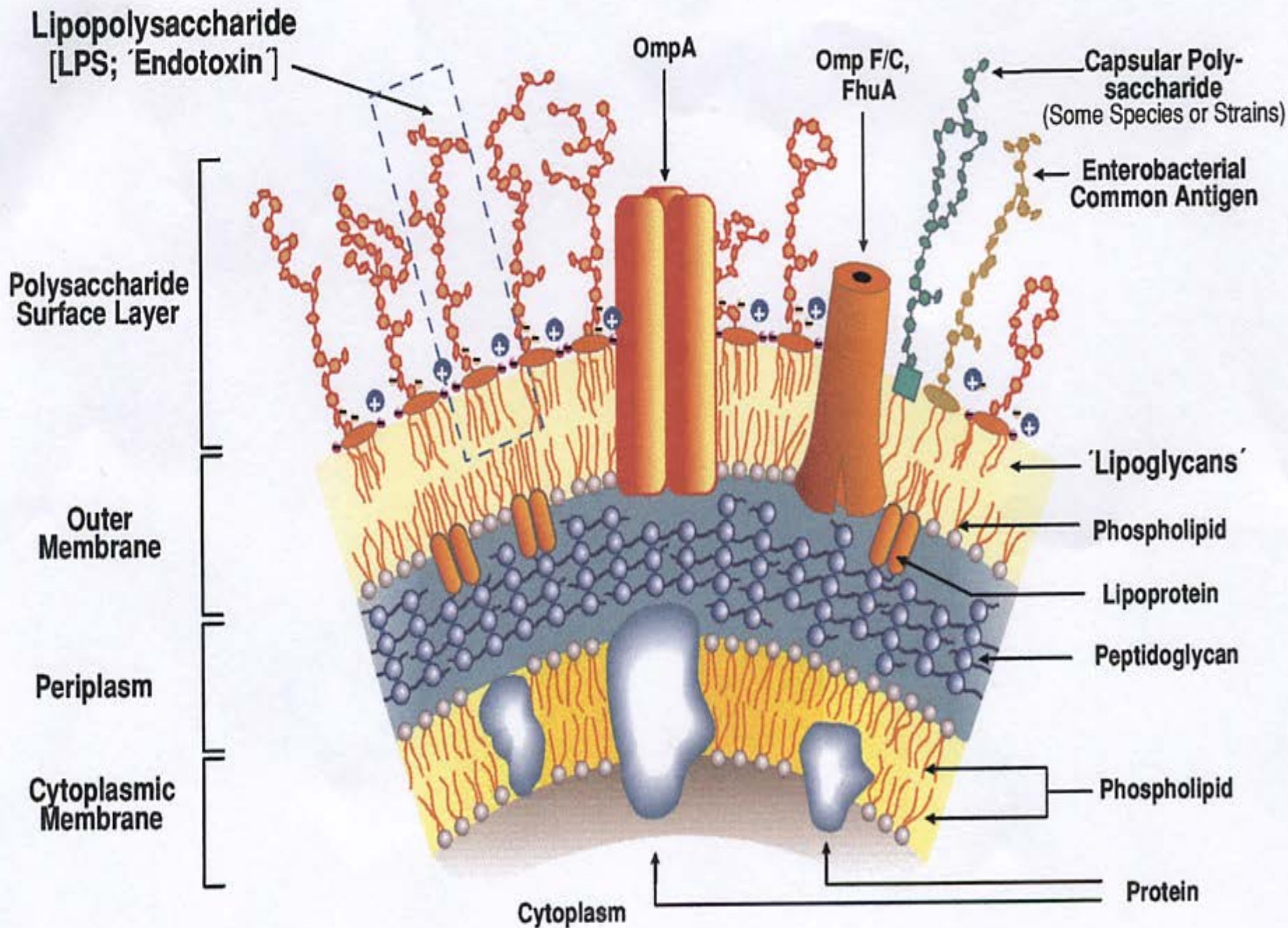
Membrane biologiche



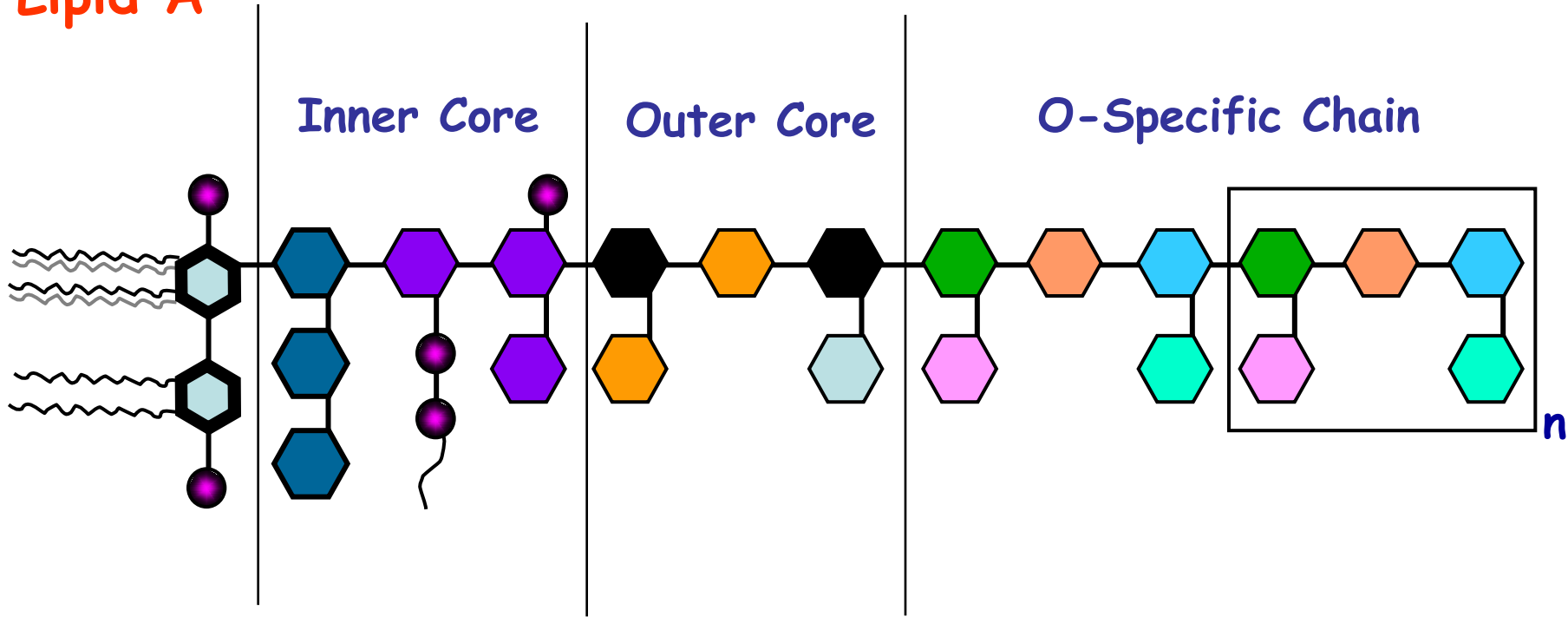
Parte esterna della cellula

Sono formate da un doppio strato lipidico

Parte interna della cellula



Lipid A



Biological Activities of the O-chain portion

- ✓ Recognition
- ✓ Antigenicity
- ✓ Symbiosis
- ✓ Adhesion
- ✓ Virulence