

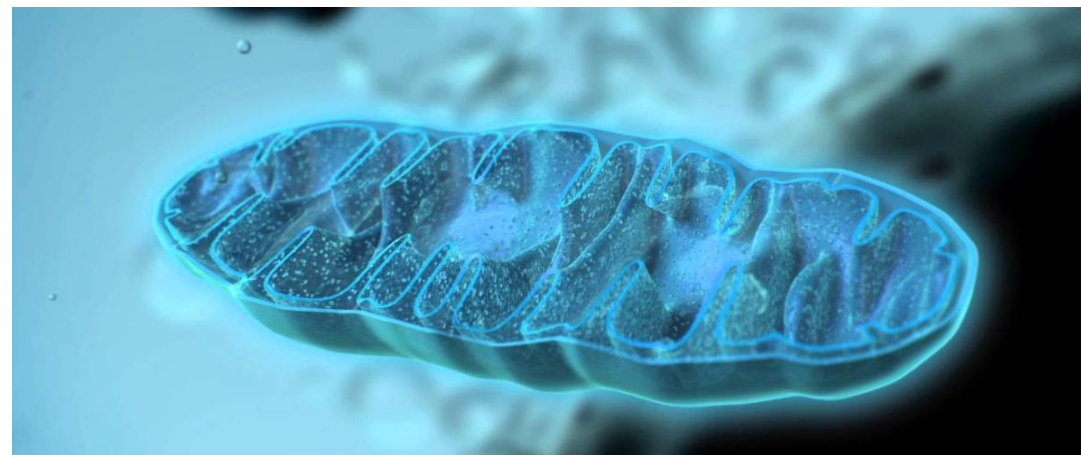
线粒体的基本形态 与结构





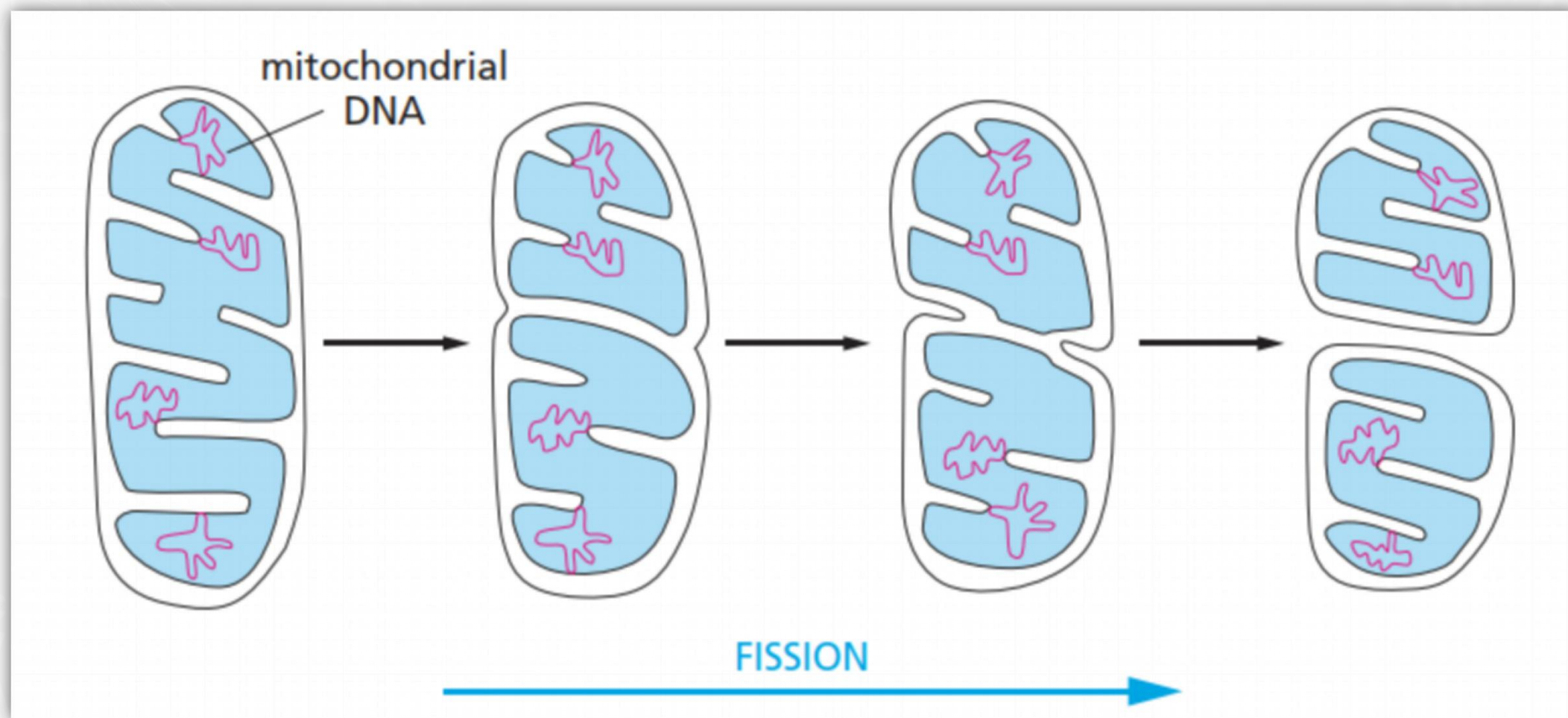
线粒体

- 动力工厂
- 细胞物质代谢、分裂、分化、凋亡
- 线粒体病





线粒体

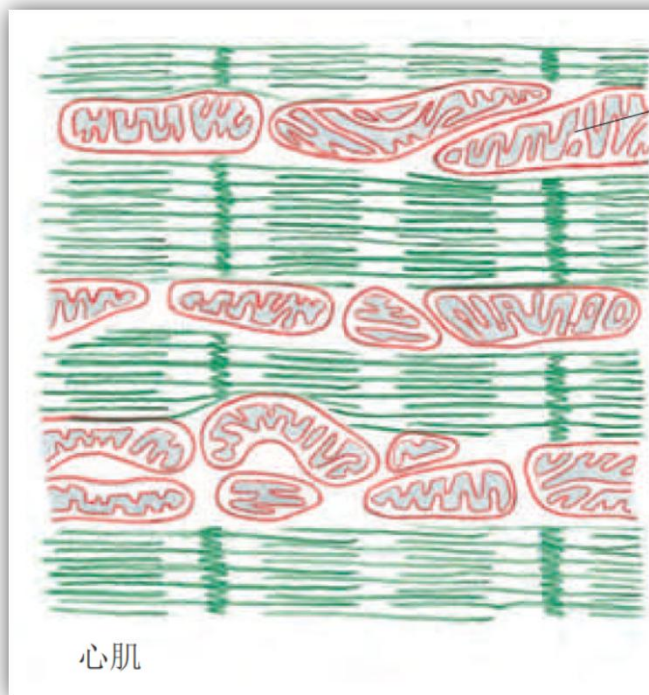




1.线粒体的形态、大小

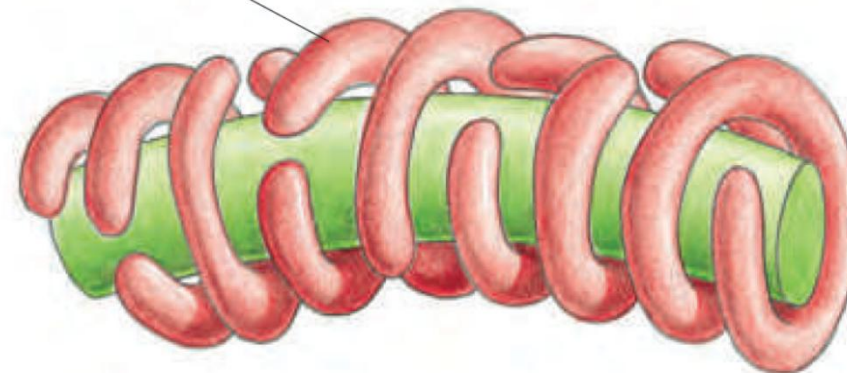
◆ 多形性

◆ 大小可变



心肌

线粒体



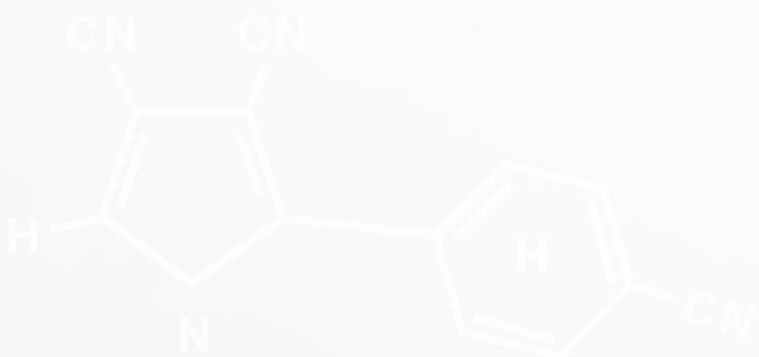
精子尾部



2.线粒体的数量

呈现动态变化并接受调控

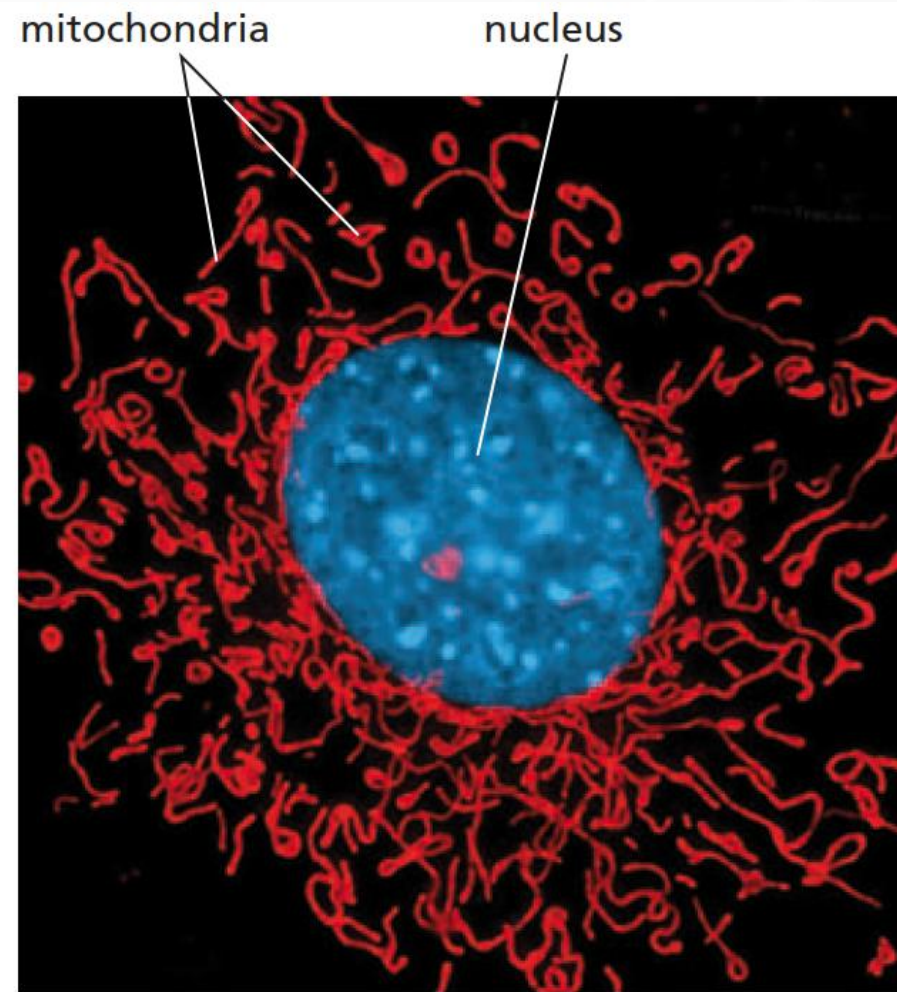
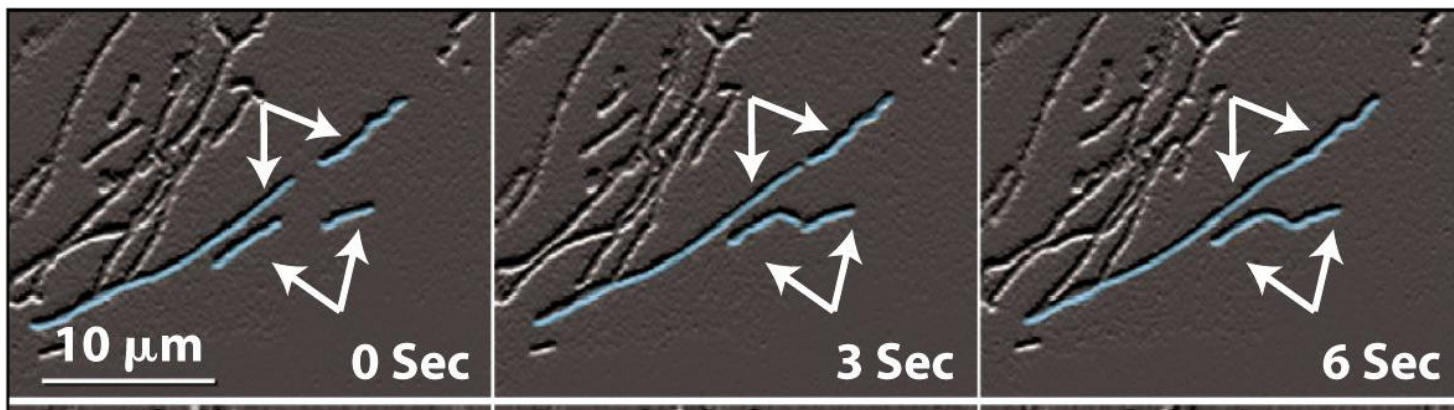
- ◆ 不同细胞中，线粒体的数目差别较大
- ◆ 同种细胞的不同生理状态下，线粒体的数量也会有所不同





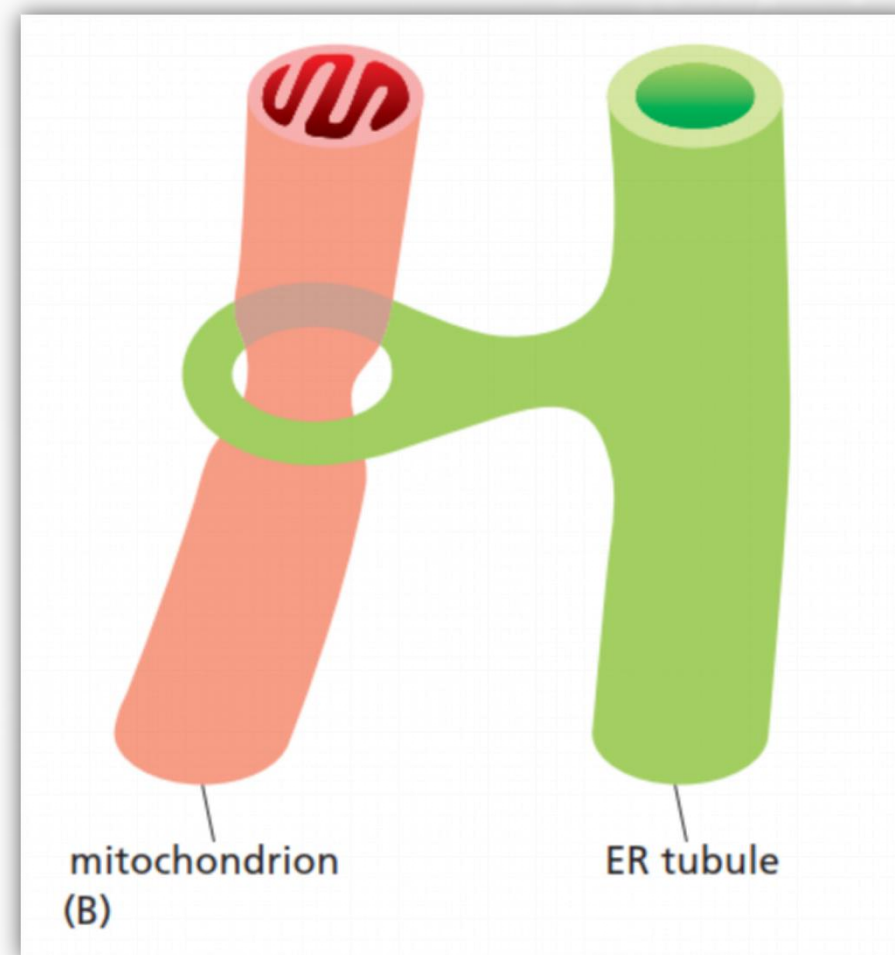
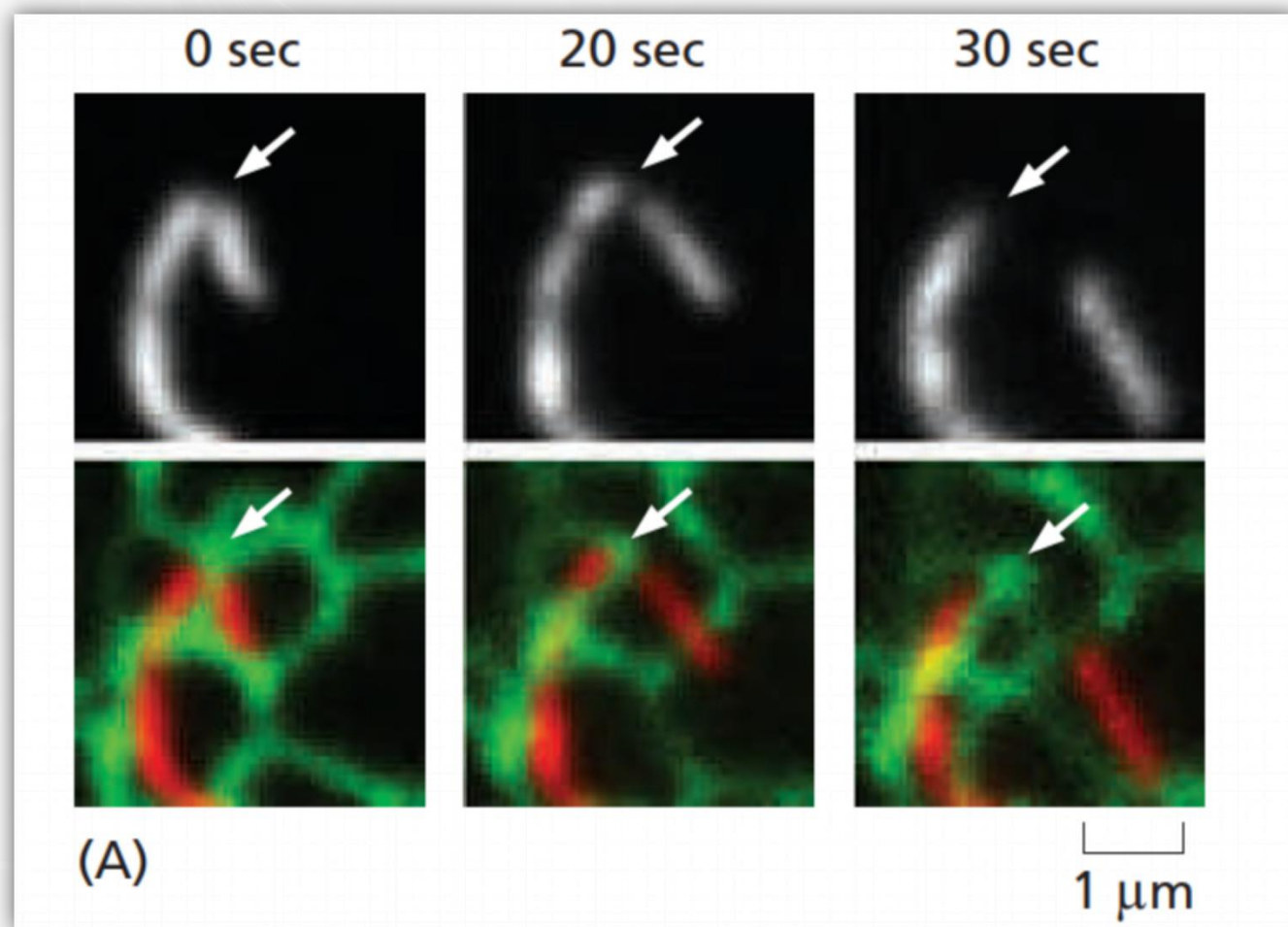
3.线粒体的融合与分裂

线粒体融合与分裂是线粒体形态调控的基本方式，也是线粒体数目调控的基础。





线粒体与糙面内质网

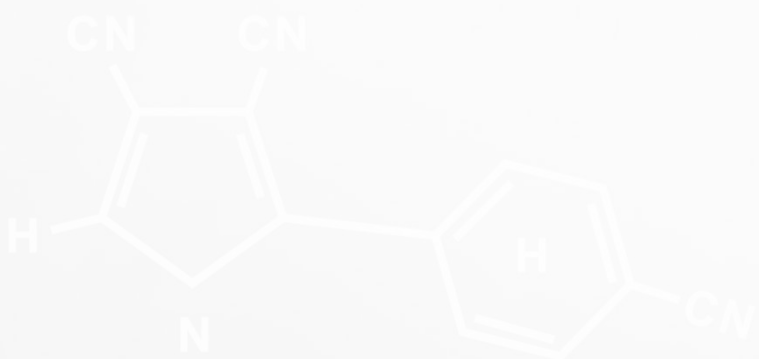




4.线粒体的分布

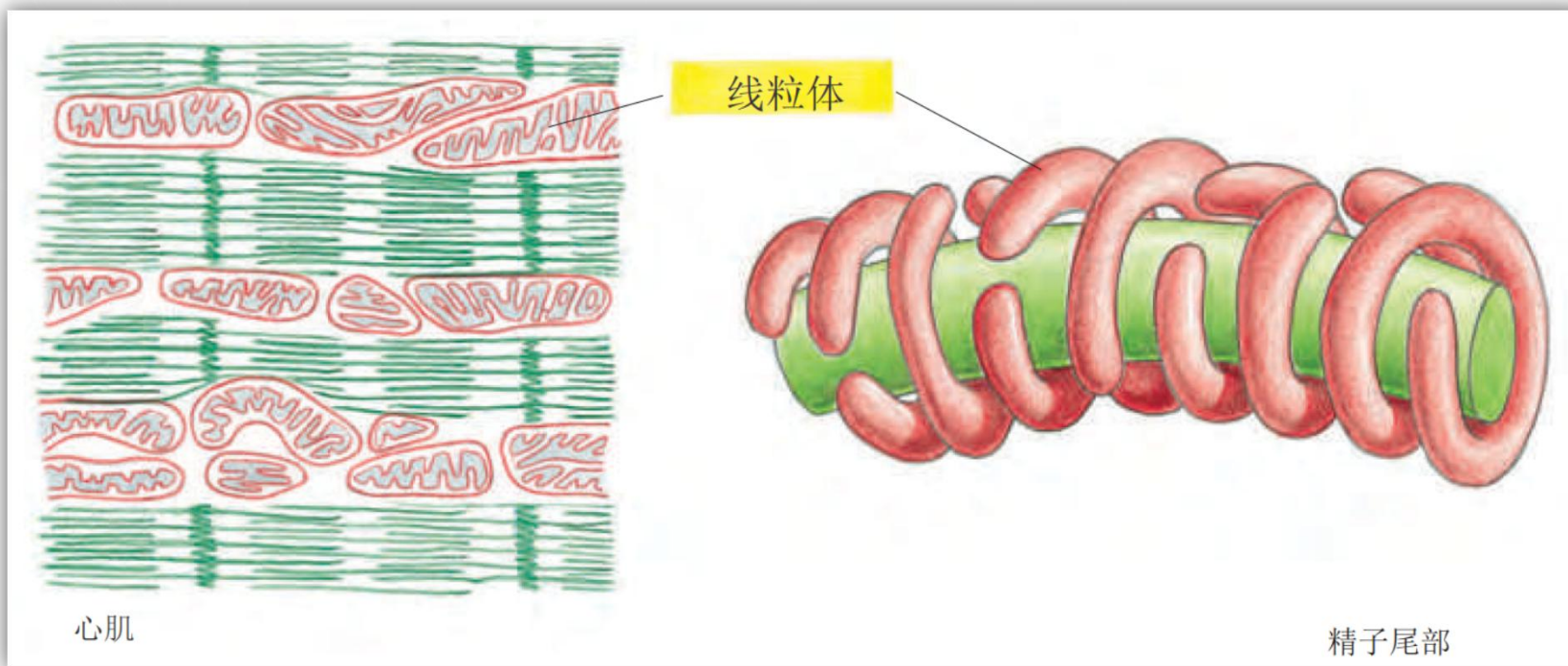
与细胞内的能量需求密切相关

- ◆ 能量需求集中的区域分布密集
- ◆ 反之密度较小



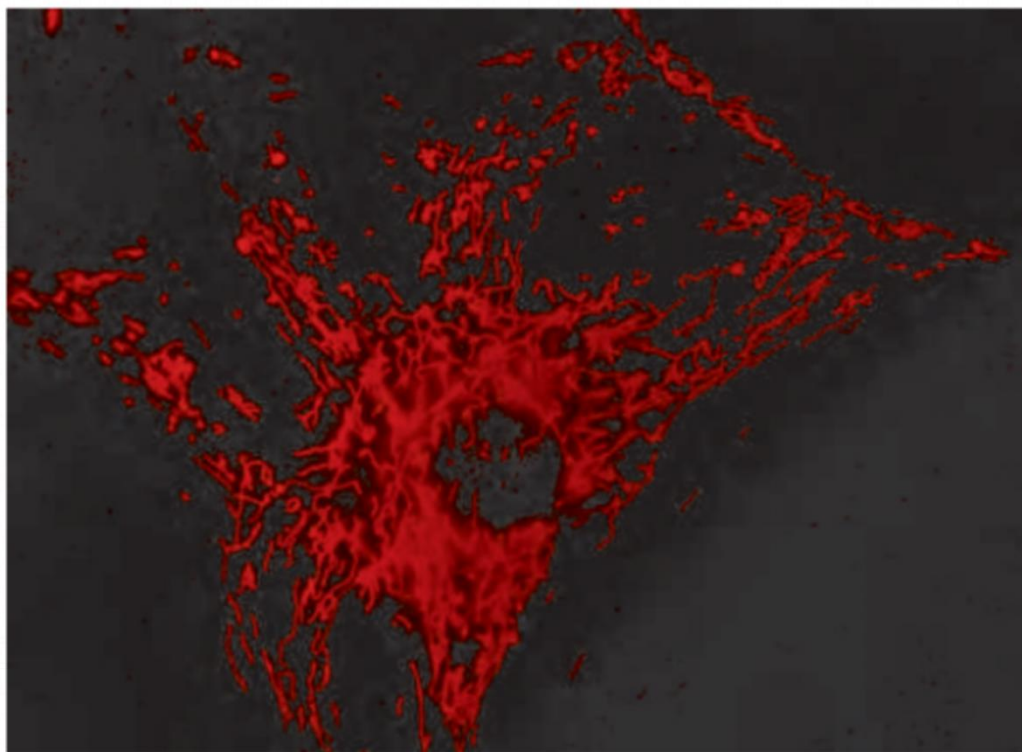


4.线粒体的分布

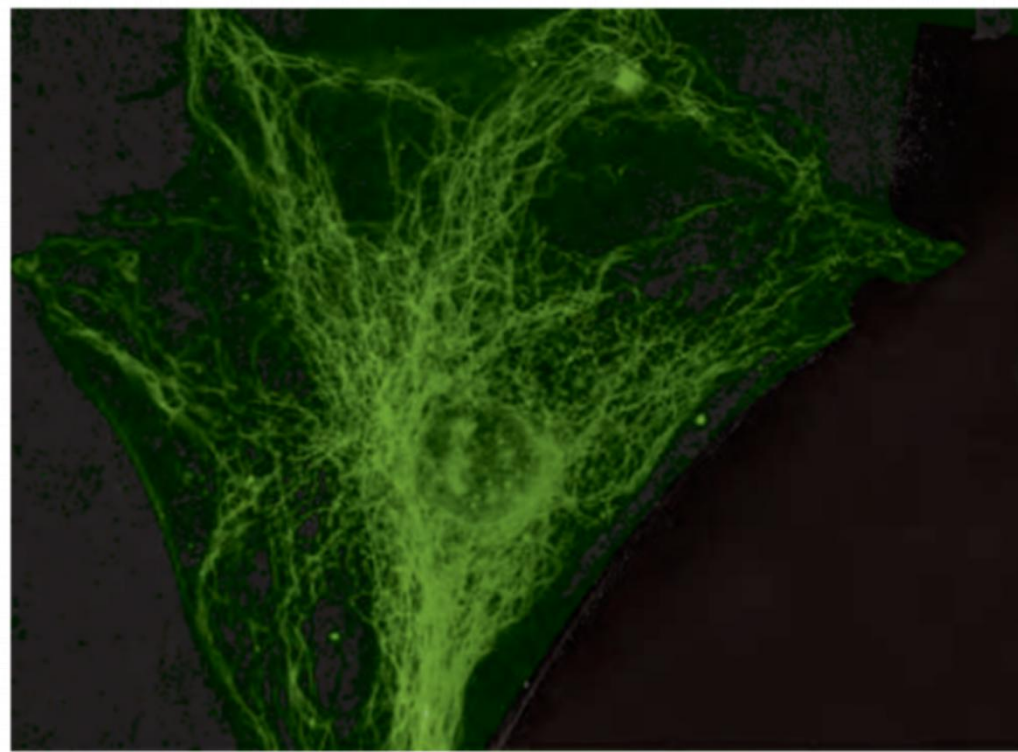




微管是线粒体迁移的导轨、马达蛋白提供动力



(A)线粒体

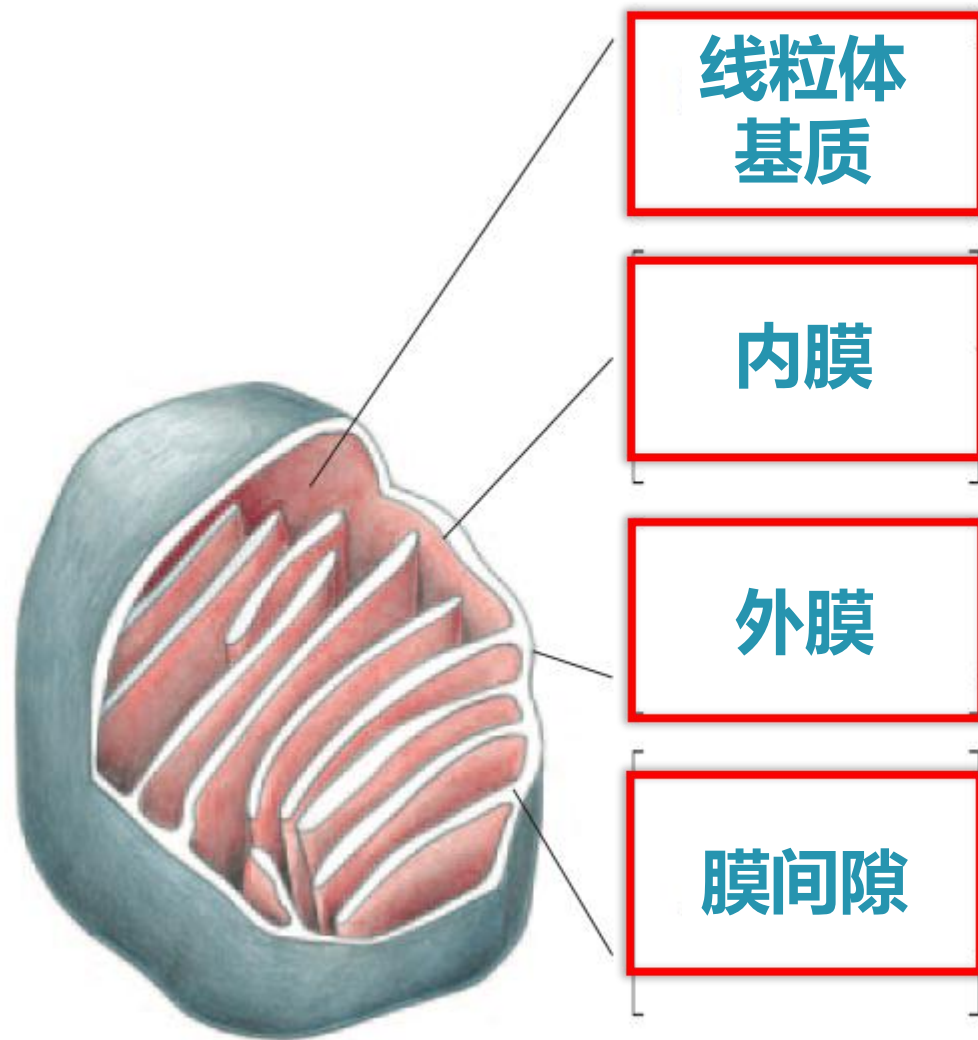


(B)微管

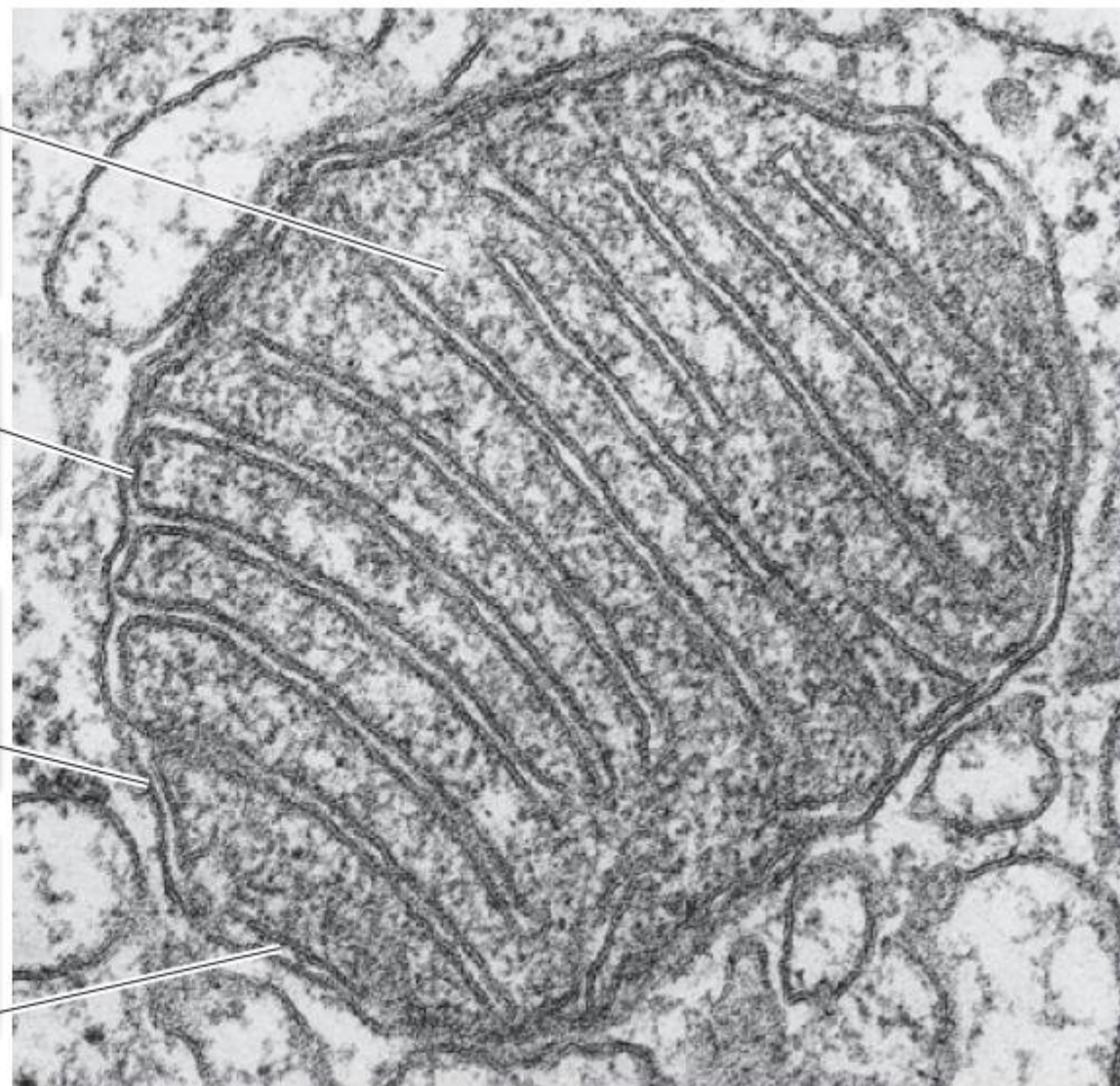
10 μm



5.线粒体的超微结构



(A)



(B)

100 nm

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