

Acaryotes – Procaryotes

A – Les Acaryotes ou Virus

I – Définition

II – Classification

1 – Les virus sans enveloppe

a - Les virus sans enveloppe à ADN

- L'adénovirus

- Le bactériophage

* Description

* Cycle de reproduction

b - Les virus sans enveloppe à ARN

- Le virus de la mosaïque du tabac

2 – Les virus avec enveloppe

a - Les virus avec enveloppe à ADN

- Le virus de l'herpès

b - Les virus avec enveloppe à ARN

- Le virus de la grippe : Influenza

- Le virus du SIDA : VIH

* Description

* Cycle de reproduction

B – Les Procaryotes

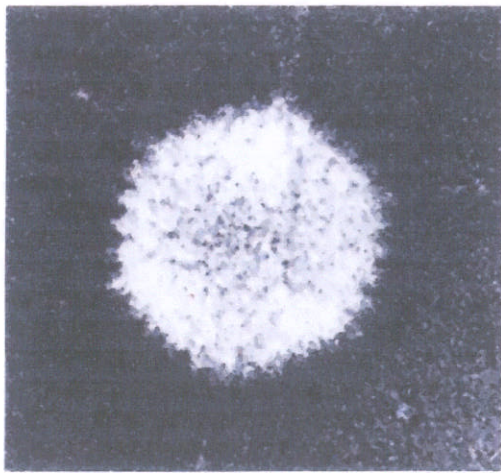
I – Définition et classification

II – Les bactéries

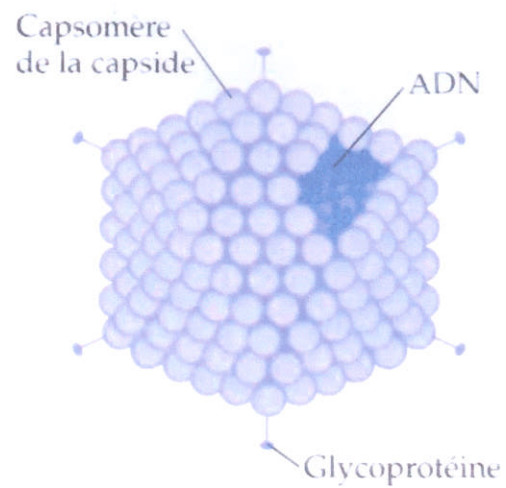
1 – Organisation générale

2 – Structure de la paroi et coloration de GRAM

Virus sans enveloppe	à ADN	Adénovirus Phages
	à ARN	Virus de la mosaïque du tabac (TMV)
Virus enveloppé	à ADN	Virus de l'Herpès Virus de l'hépatite
	à ARN	Virus de la grippe (Influenza) Virus du SIDA (HIV)



50 nm



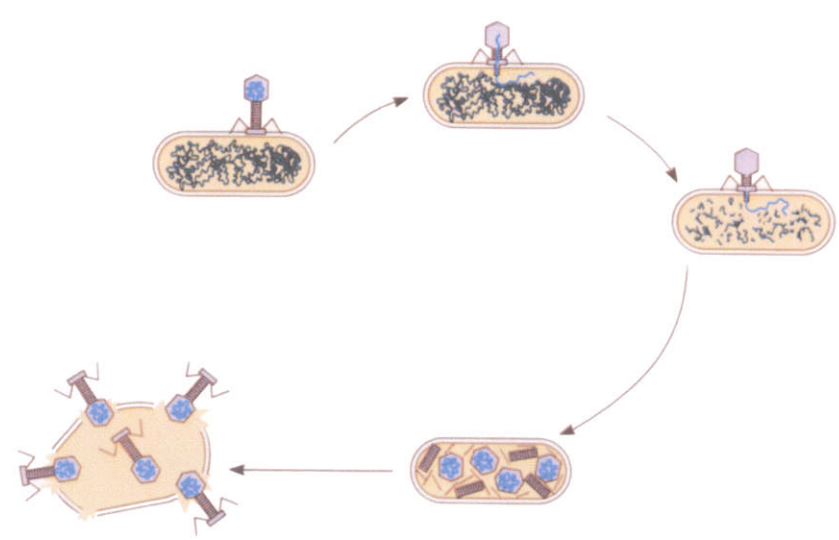
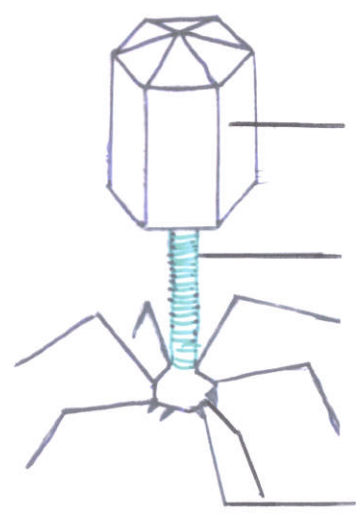
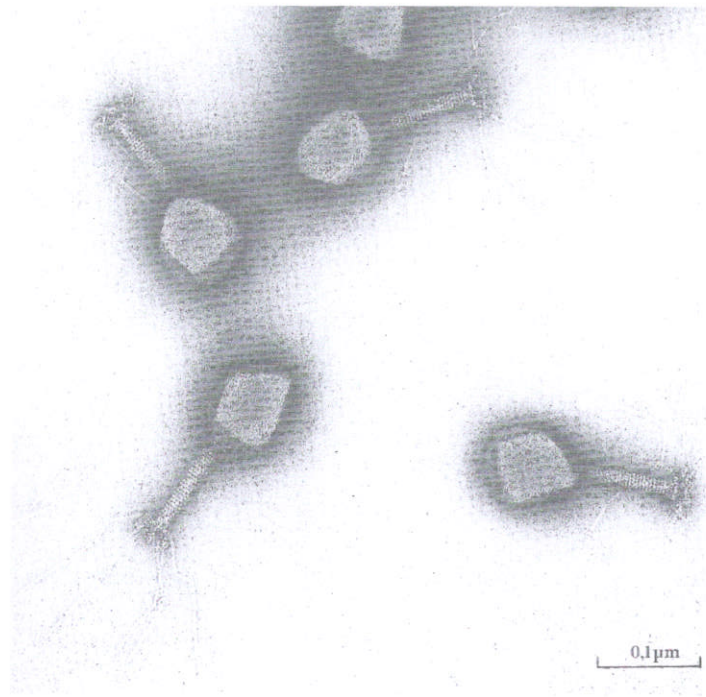
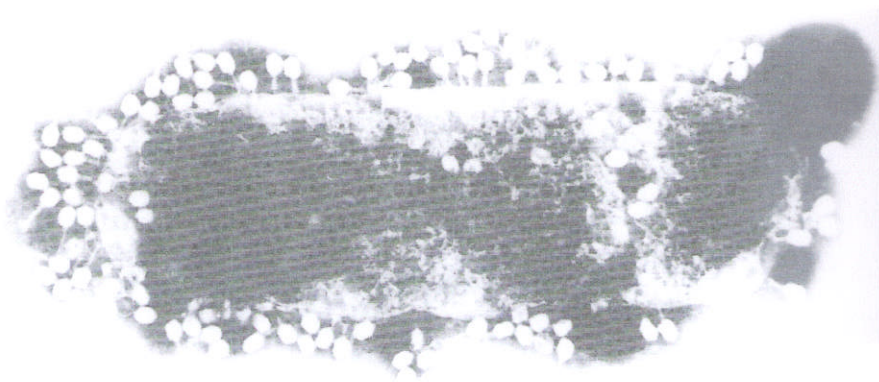
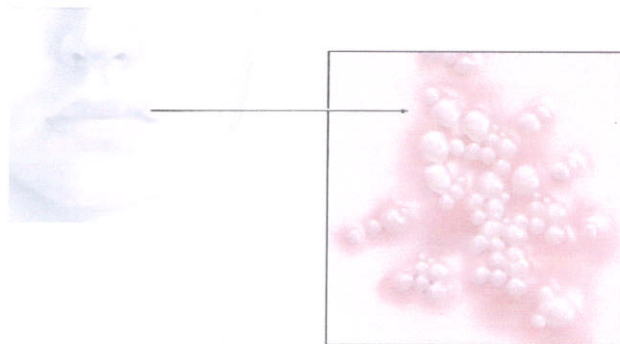
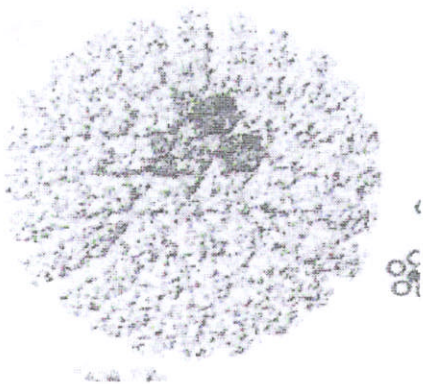
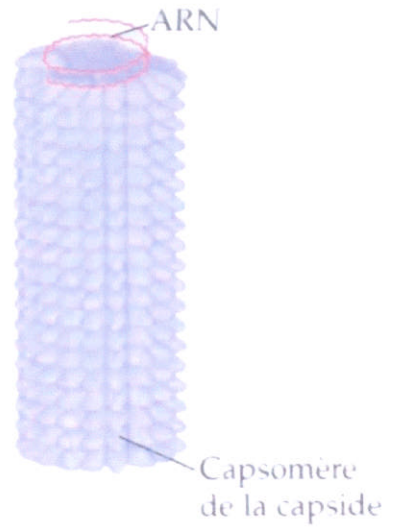
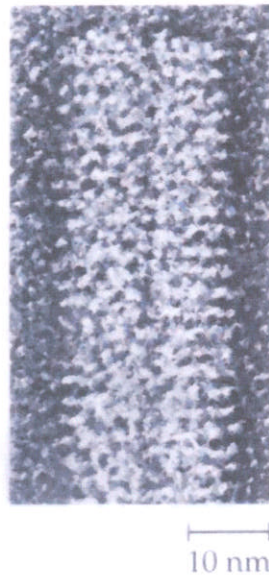
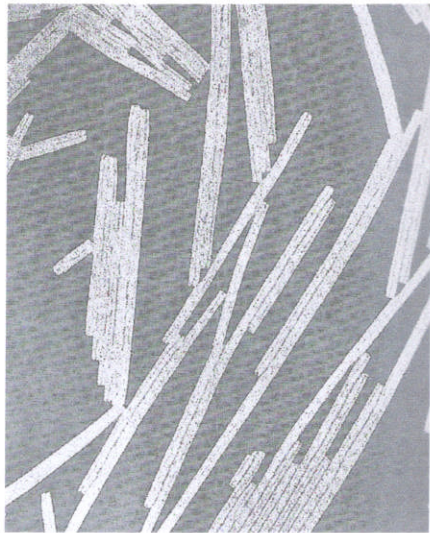
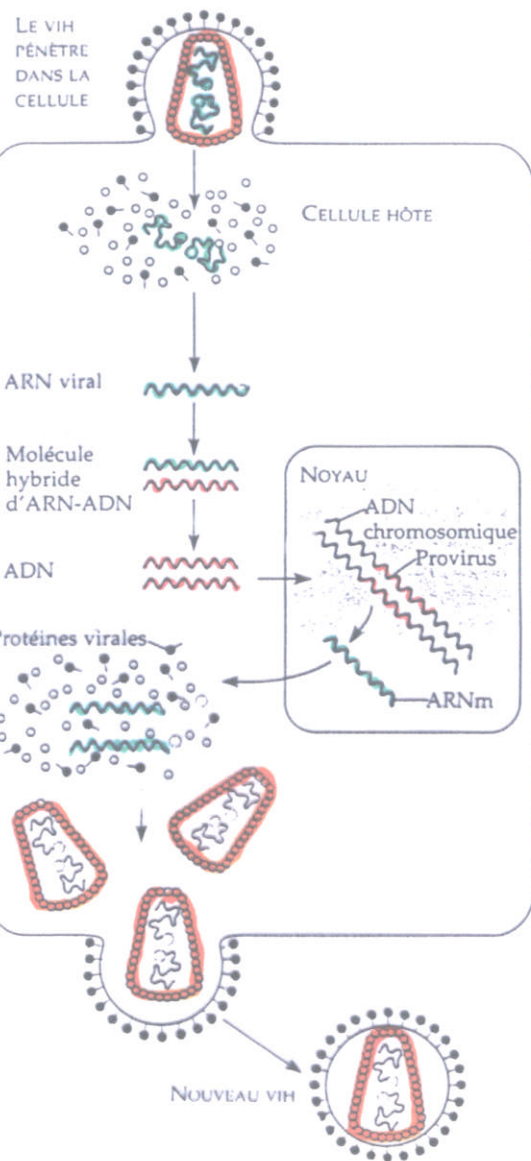
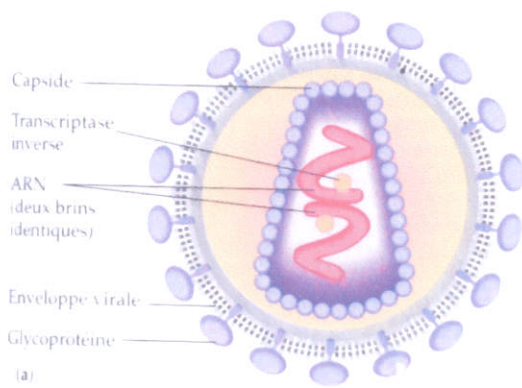
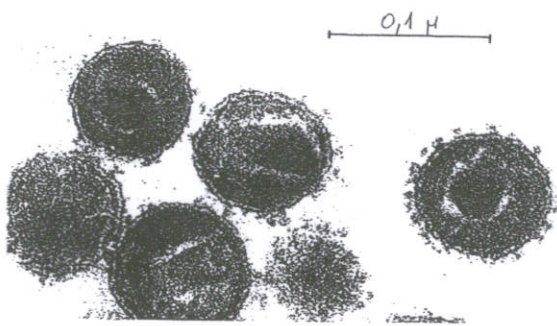
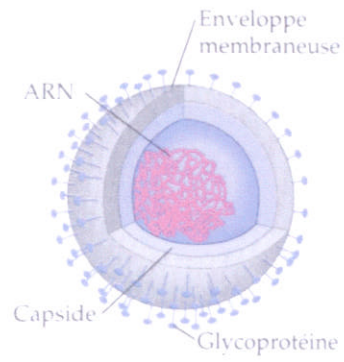
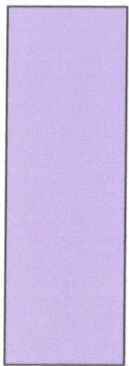
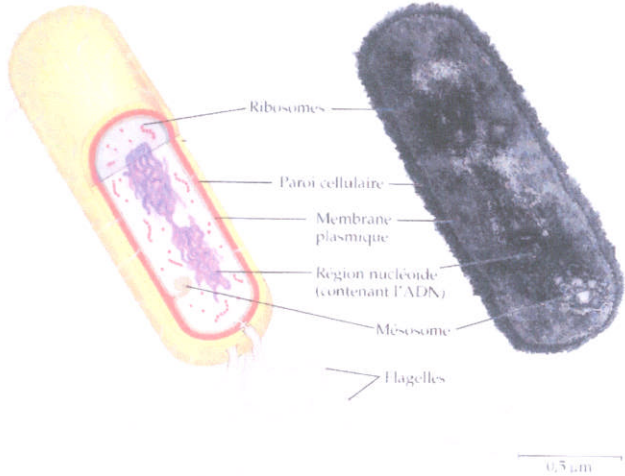
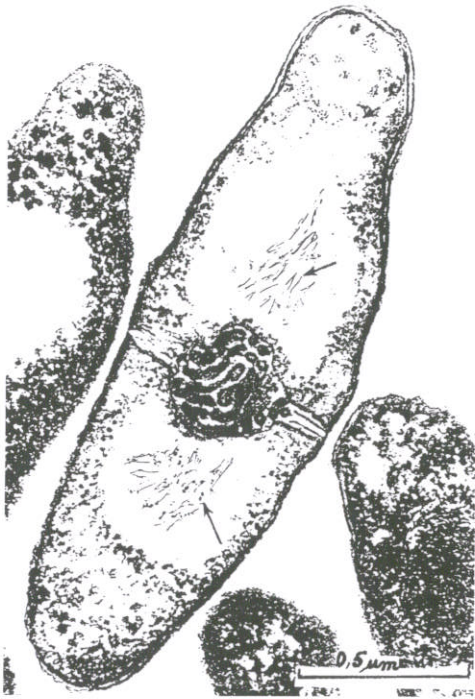


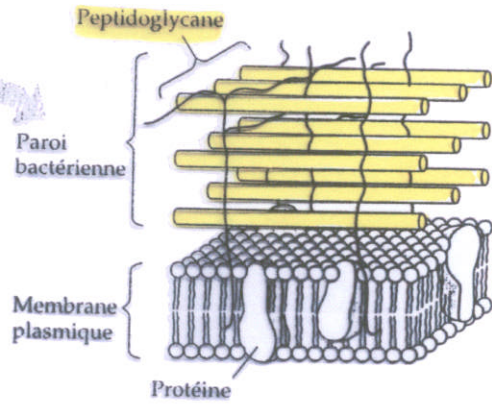
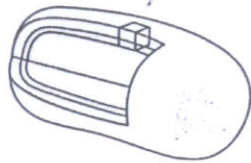
Figure 17.5
Cycle lytique du Phage T4.







Paroi bactérienne à Gram positif



Paroi bactérienne à Gram négatif

