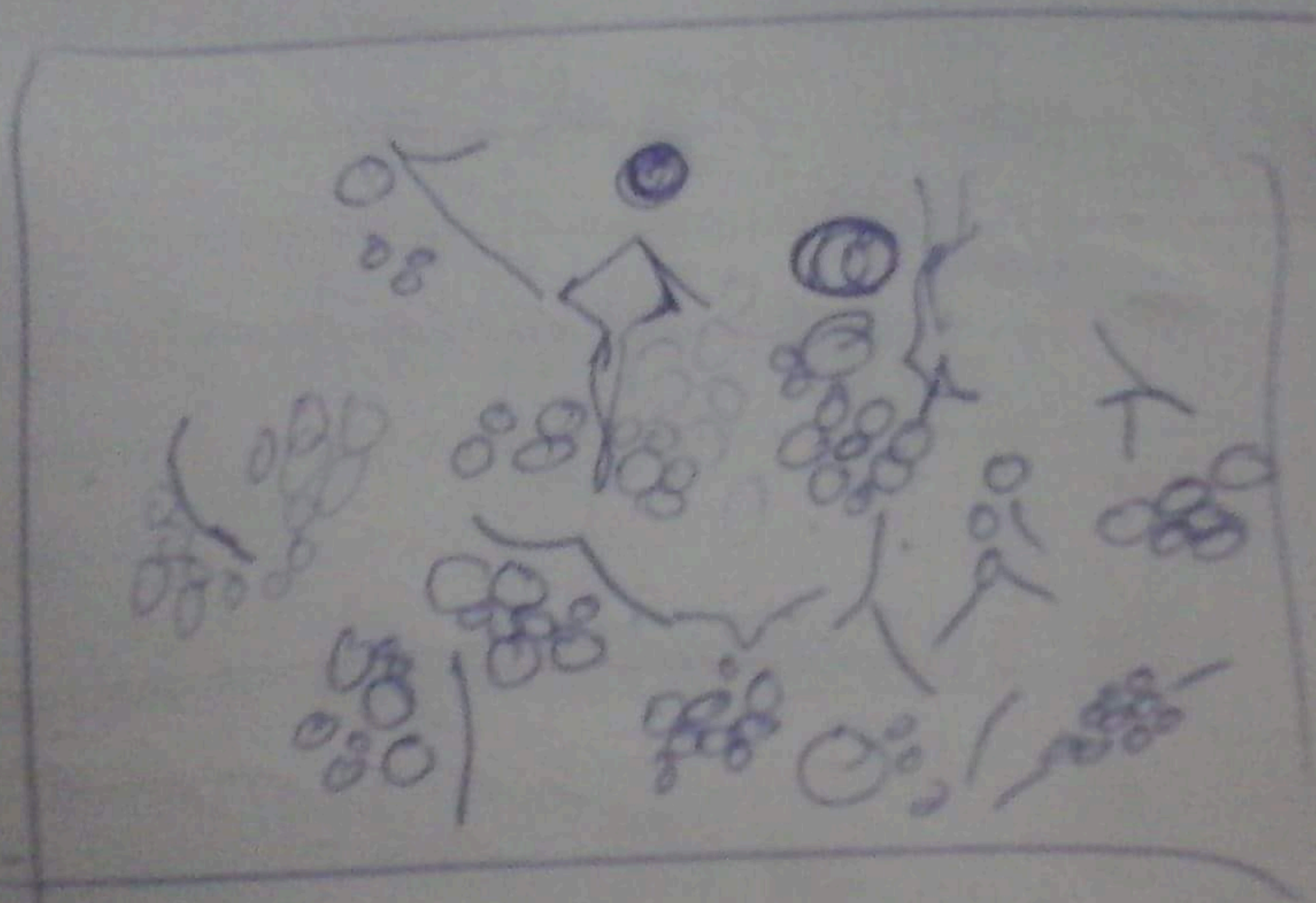


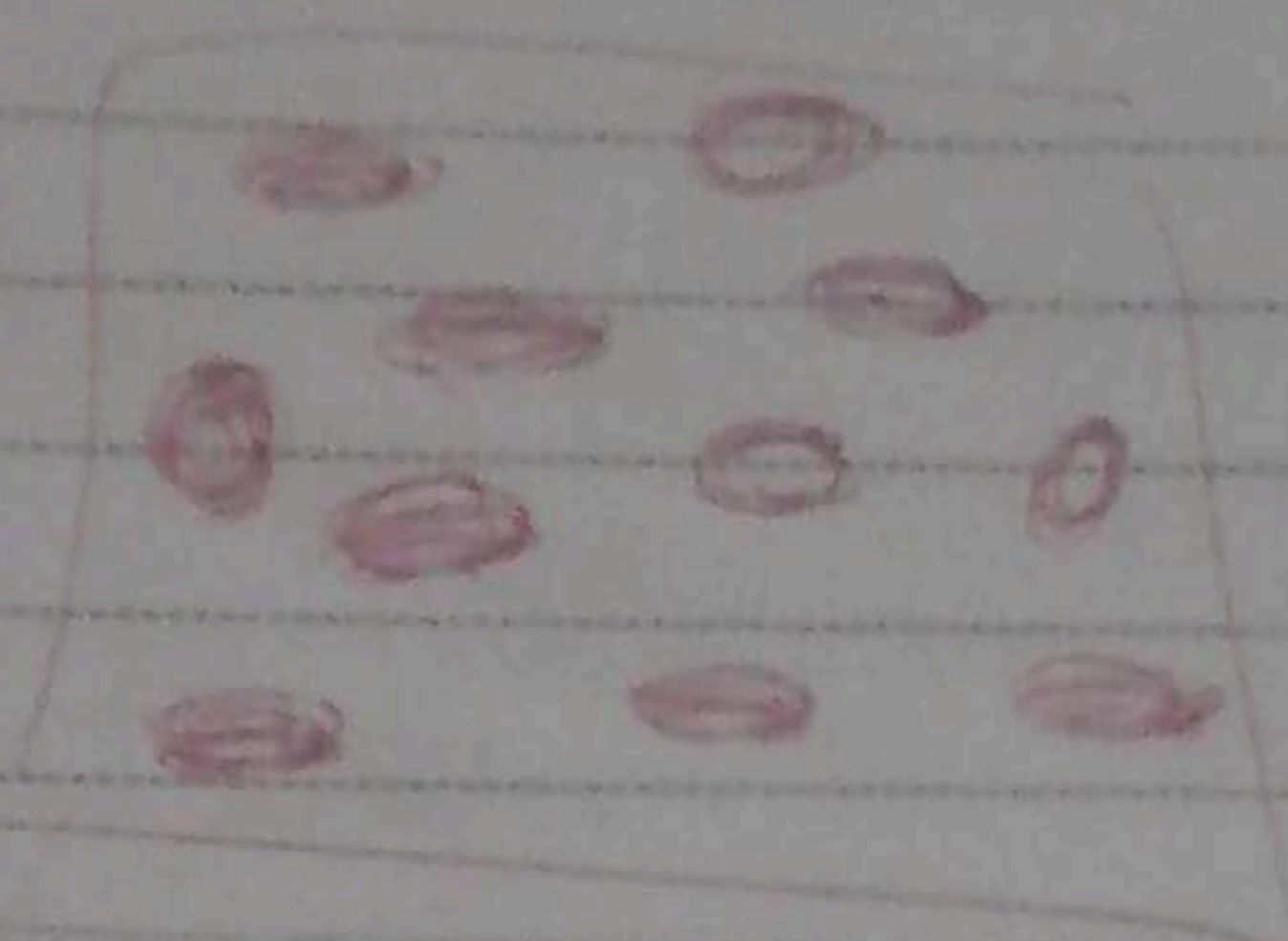
جلسة السطر بدون I, KI



دستگاه تولیدی  
✂

تعداد سبب در هر



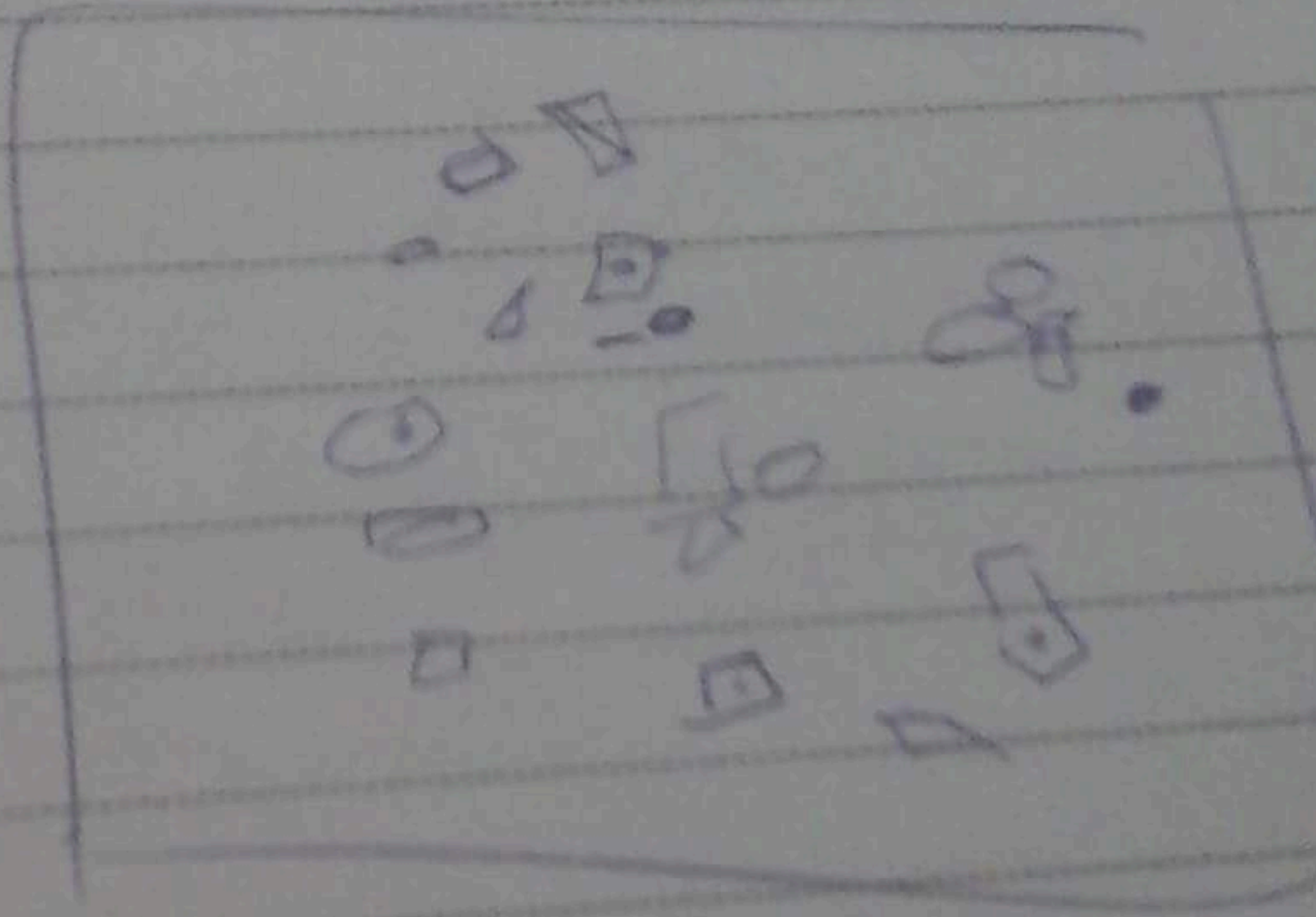


حالة رقيقة

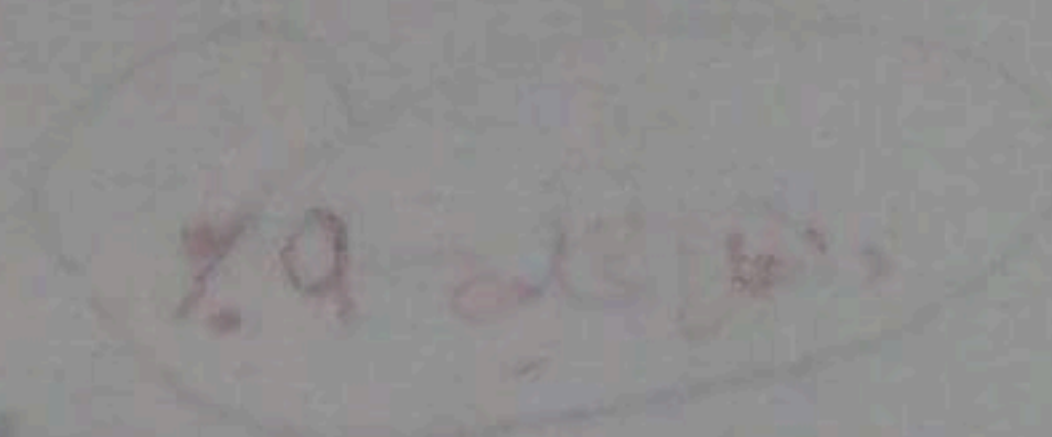
حالة رقيقة من الرقيقة السائلة للغاز  
منها أربعة

نستخدم Methylene blue

لنرى التغيرات في لونها عند التسخين



animal cell



1) water + blood  $H_2O = 0.9\%$

2) water 0.5 + blood  $\Rightarrow$  *swell*

3) NaCl + blood  $H_2O = 0.9\%$  *isotonic*

4) 10% + blood  $\Rightarrow$  *shrink*

~~with plant cell~~

\* as mosts in plant cell = onion

0.5%  $\Rightarrow$  *turgid*

0.9%  $\Rightarrow$  *isotonic*  
*plasmolysis*

10%  $\Rightarrow$  *plasmolysed*

water  $\Rightarrow$  *water*  
*unshrunken cell*

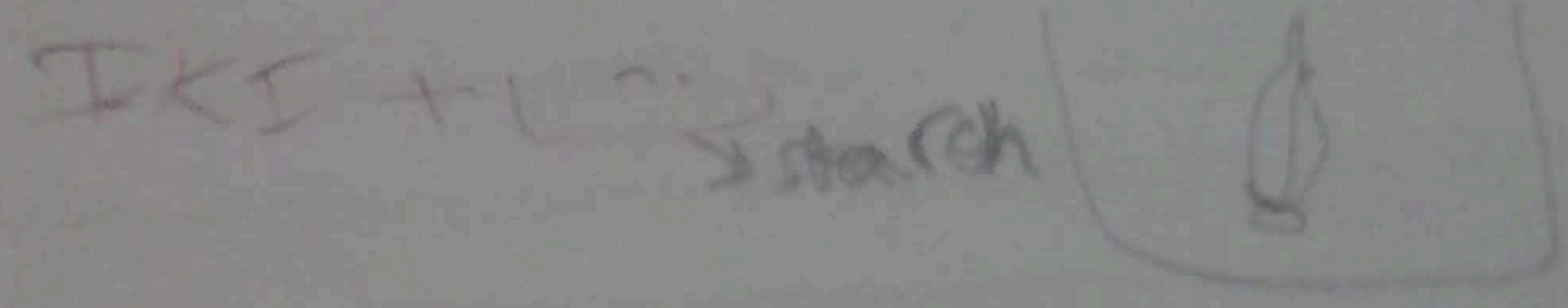


Exp num 2 :-

a) water with methylene blue

استعمل في اختبار انتشار صبغة الميثيلين الأزرق في الماء  
من المركز الأقل إلى الأعلى

b) ~~petri dish + IKI + starch~~



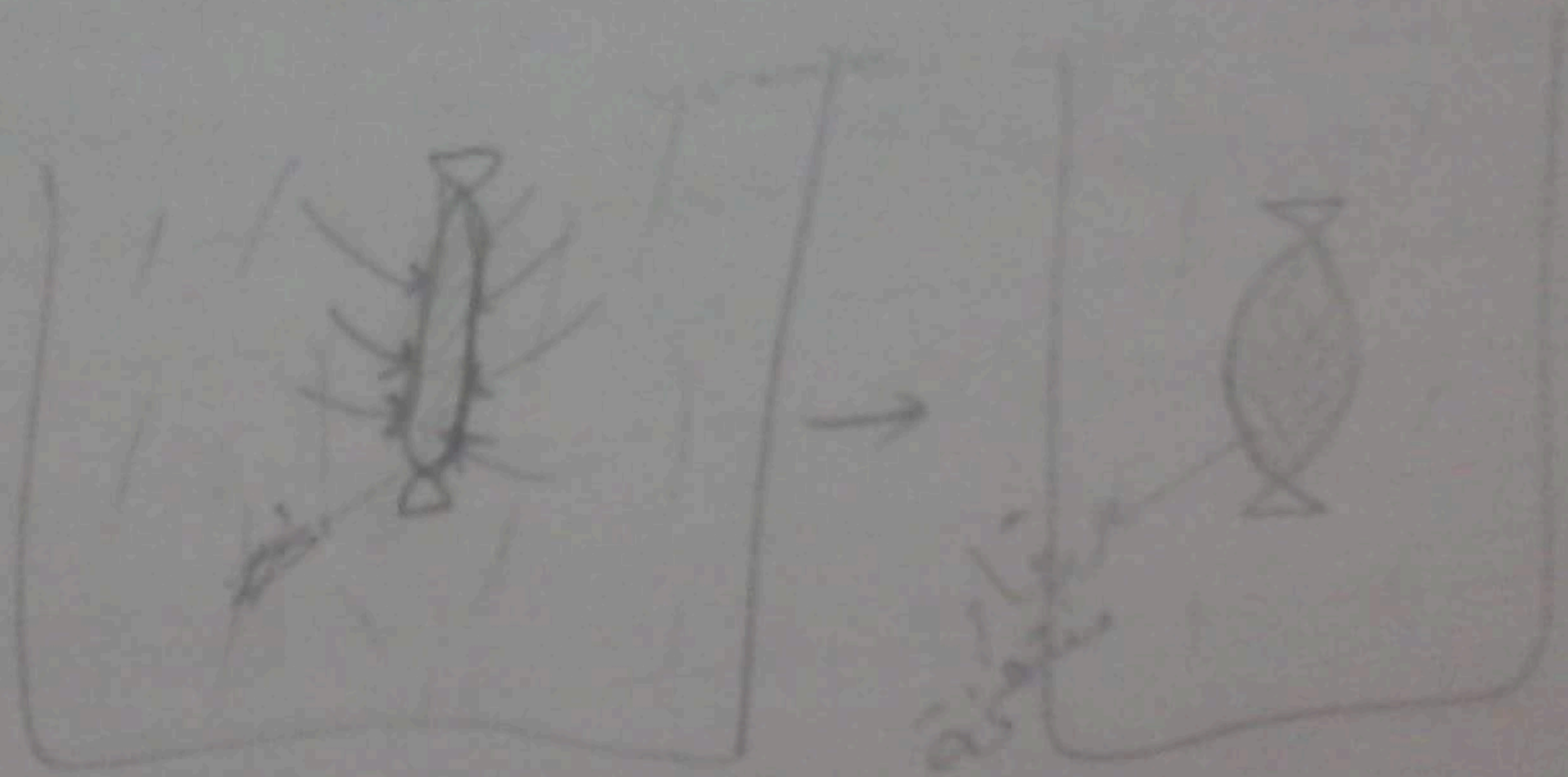
c)  $\text{AgNO}_3$  /  $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$  /  $\text{KBr}$  /  $\text{NaOH}$   
+ Petri dish

relative rate of diffusion =  $\frac{\text{diffusion distance}}{\text{time}}$

$\rightarrow A =$

Diffusion in an artificial cell:

Starch + iodine solution



# Carbohydrates :-

1) mono

2) di

3) oligo  $\rightarrow$  (3 - 99)  $\leftarrow$  أقل عدد

4) Poly 200, - 1000,  $\leftarrow$  أكبر عدد

\* Reducing agent  $\rightarrow$  Oxidation state

\* Oxidizing agent  $\rightarrow$  Reducing state

\* Oxidation State:  $\rightarrow$   $S^{2-}$

1) Pure state, oxidation # = 0



2) Mono Atomic ions: Oxidation



3) Molecule:

# Activity Four:

Molisch Test → α naphthol

- 3) glucose 2% → purple
- Starch 2% → ~~purple~~
- Water → ~~purple~~
- Sucrose 2% → purple

## 2) ± KI testing:

Polysac → الكميونيد

I KI + Cotton → ~~Blue black~~  
 + Paper: → ~~blue black~~  
 ↓ violent brown

I KI + Starch 2% → Blue dark black

I KI + Glycogen 2% → ~~blue black~~  
 red brown

I KI + Water → ~~blue black~~  
 ↓ violent brown

Barfoed's test → 2% → mono sac → الكميونيد

3) Glucose: → pink red ⇒ mono sac  
 Fructose 2% → pink red ⇒ mono sac

x Sucrose 2% →

x lactose 2% →

x Maltose 2% →

x starch 2% →

x water →



4) Benedict's Reagent:

Brick

Glucose: Red

Fructose: " "

Sucrose: No Change

Lactose: Brick red

Maltose: Brick red

Formaldehyde: No Change

Starch: No Change

Water: No Change

لا يوجد التفاعل  
فقط

5) Glucose 4%

Glucose 0.2%

Glucose 0.02%

جاءت النتيجة  
كلها في النتيجة  
في النتيجة  
منطقة  
Brick Red.

6) The color became red

with mono

# Exp Five

Lipid Identification by Sudan III

1) Xylene  $\rightarrow$  ~~hydrophobic~~ (hydrophobic)  $\rightarrow$  no reaction

2) Corn oil  $\rightarrow$  (Lipid) / orange-red color

2.) Comparison of lipid content in different lipid sources

5 \* ether (E) - -

4 flour (F) -

3 butter (B) + + +

3 milk (M) +

2 nuts (N) + +

(emulsion test)

3.) Identification of lipids by emulsification

Ethanol 95% + corn oil  $\Rightarrow$  shakky cloudy emulsion

lipid dissolve in.

4) By heat

3) egg white solution →   
  $\text{CuSO}_4$  →   
  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  →

5) By chemicals:

\* water distilled → no reaction

\* ethanol → precipitated

\*  $\text{CuSO}_4$  10% →

\*  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  →

\* TCA → acid

6) Identification of proteins and polypeptides by Biuret Test:

+  $\text{CuSO}_4$  solution

egg white → purple } precipitated  
glycine → blue } precipitated

DCPIP لا يغير اللون  
+ orange juice

(colorless due to VC) يغير اللون إلى أحمر  
Red

§  $VC + DCPIP \Rightarrow$  colorless  
يغير اللون إلى عديم اللون

8)  $IKI + starch \Rightarrow$  blue-black  
+ ascorbic solution  $\rightarrow$  discoloration

Iodide can't attract with starch

$\Rightarrow$  complex  $\rightarrow$  color

reduction

Exp 6 :

330 W

pl

Time	Volume
0 min	0
5 min	0.2
10 min	0.35

الوسط الذي به يتكون الغاز الإلكتروني  
 يخرج من فتحة الأنبوب المحتوي على

400  
 700

تزيد من سرعة الجسيمات في الأنبوب لأن الانزياح  
 يعمل عند سرعة أعلى

تزيد سرعة الجسيمات، نتيجة ذلك  
 زيادة الانزياح

MITOSIS (46) mother cell



cell cycle  $\Rightarrow$  دورة الخلية

$G_1$  ~~the~~ First gap  
 $S$   $\rightarrow$  Synthesis phase  
 $G_2$   $\rightarrow$  Second gap

تكون خلايا جديدة على البروتين

nucleolus  $\rightarrow$  synthesis of rRNA

Mitosis  $\rightarrow$  nuclear division

Cytokinesis, cytoplasmic division  
تقسيم الخلية من الانقسام الخلوي

# Exp 7 :-

97

Mitosis in cells of onion root

- 1) Prophase :- 61  $\frac{61}{244} = 0.2499$
- 2) Prometaphase :- ~~54~~ 15  $\frac{15}{244} = 0.0614$
- 3) Metaphase :- 22  $\frac{22}{244} = 0.0901$
- 4) Anaphase :- 10  $\frac{10}{244} = 0.0409$
- 5) Telophase :- ~~6~~ 6  $\frac{6}{244} = 0.0246$

16 Jan 2016

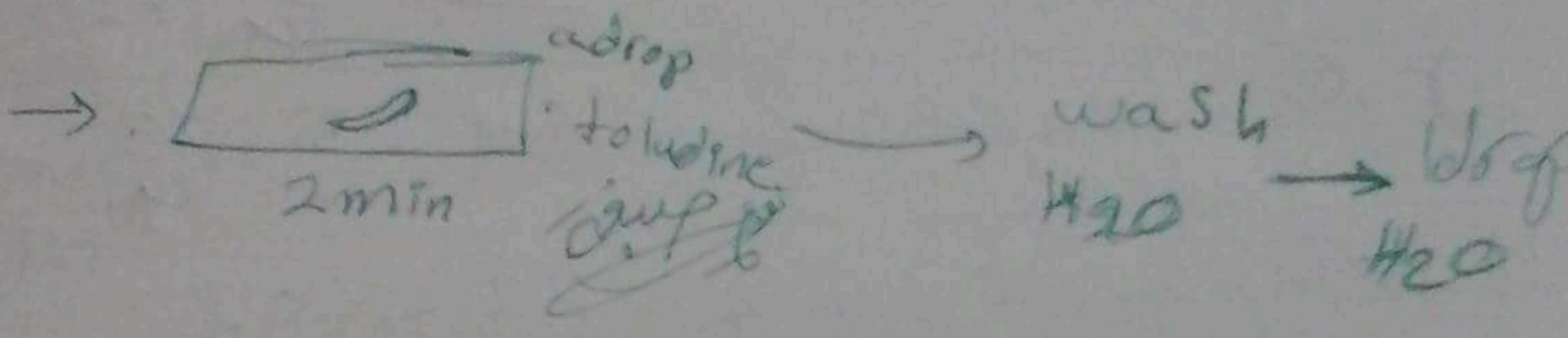
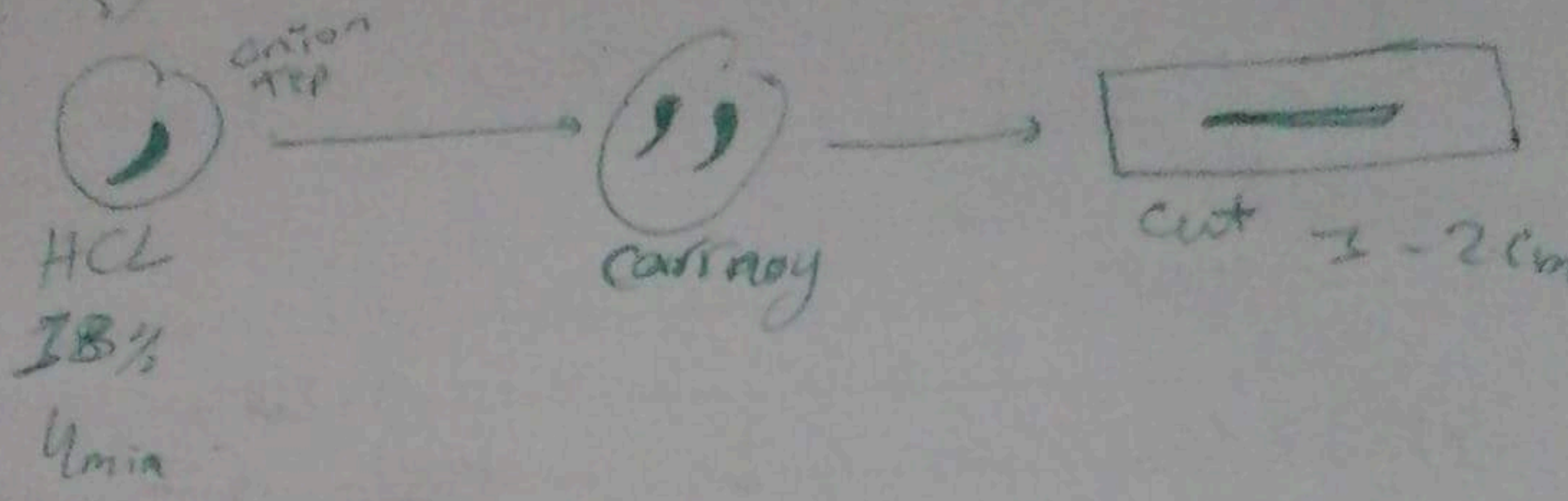
ملاحظة  
الوقت  
المتبقي  
الاجراء

244  
Time

- 1) 0.535 → 0.856
- 2) 0.132 → 2.112
- 3) 0.193 → 3.088
- 4) 0.088 → 1.408
- 5) 0.053 → 0.848



2)



press (squash) ← put (coverslip)

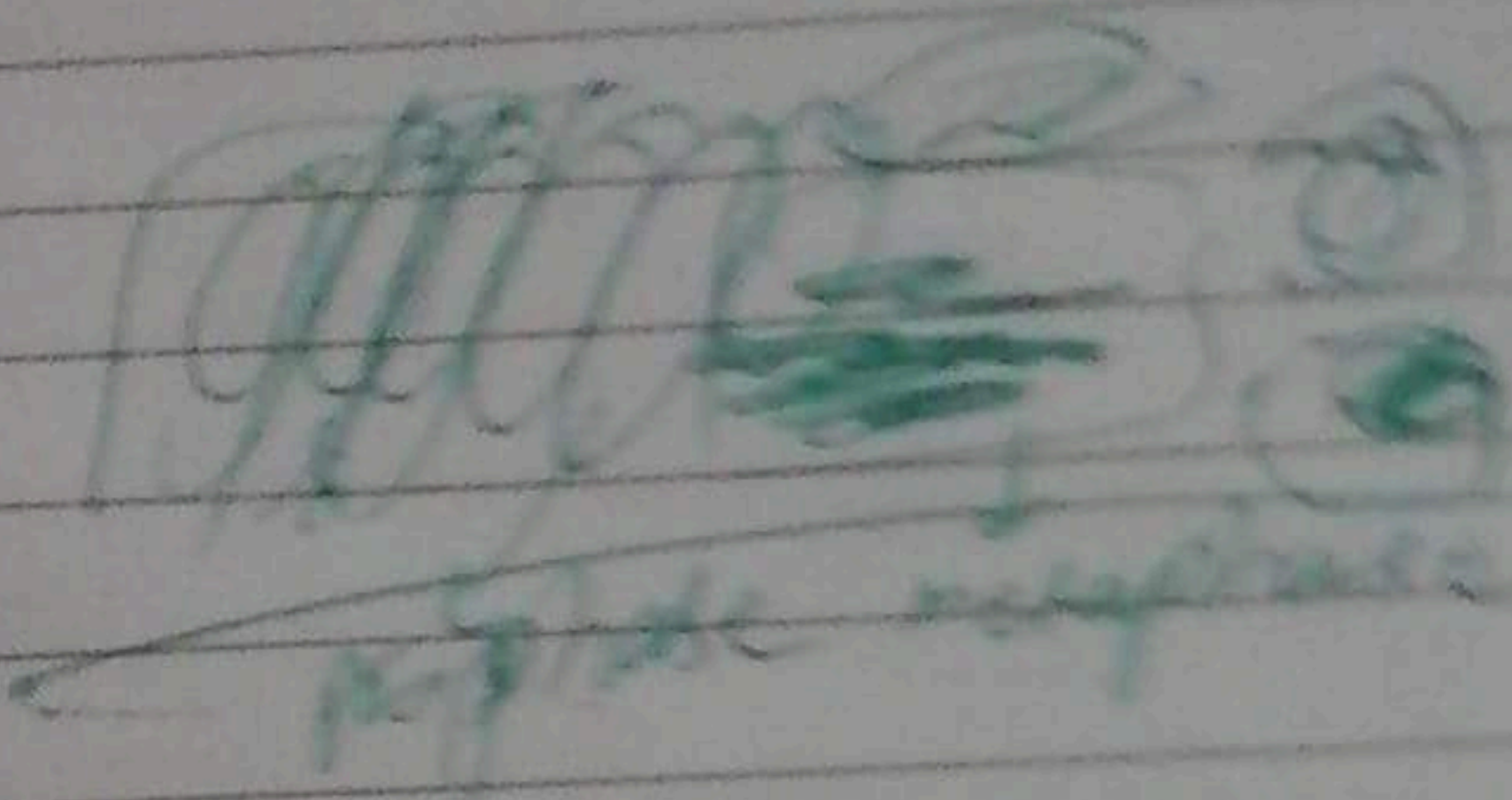
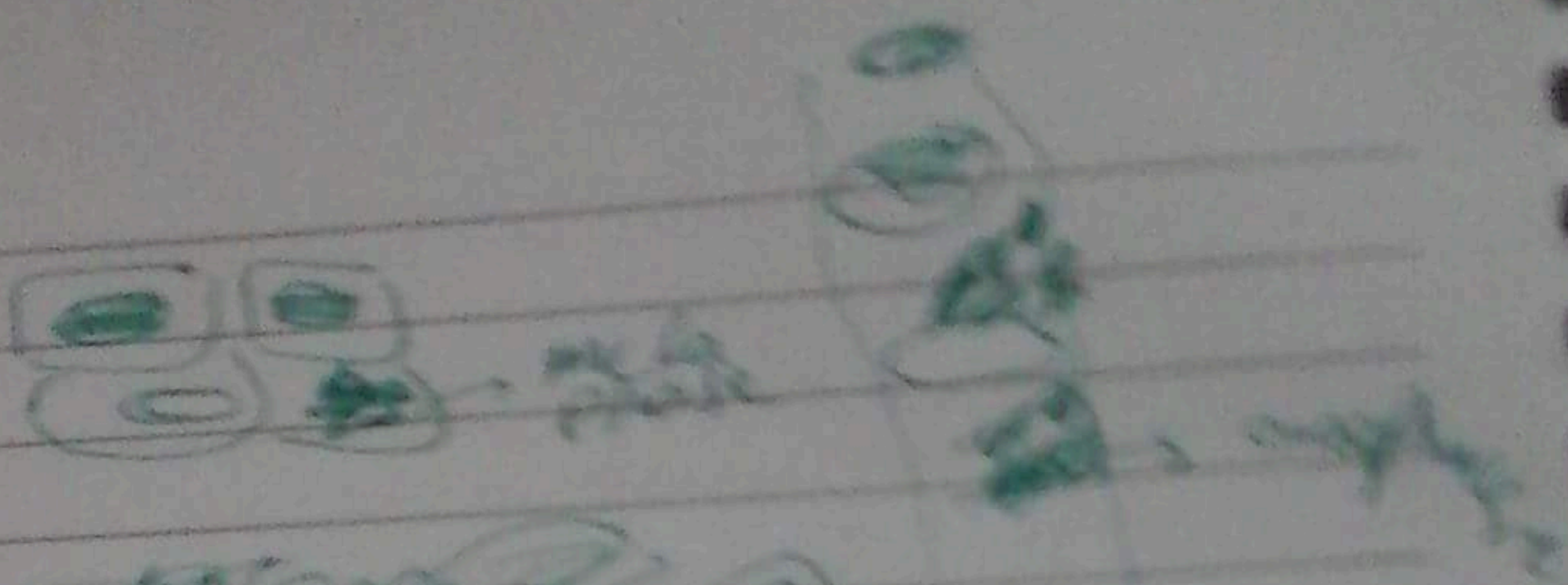
نستخدم Carnoy من أجل fixation التوسيع

للخلايا / يمكن تغيير وترتيب الخطوات  
للخلايا

الحقن الواحدة اعتمادا على أكثر من عدة الأقسام  
تلك عملية للتحليل والمعالجة

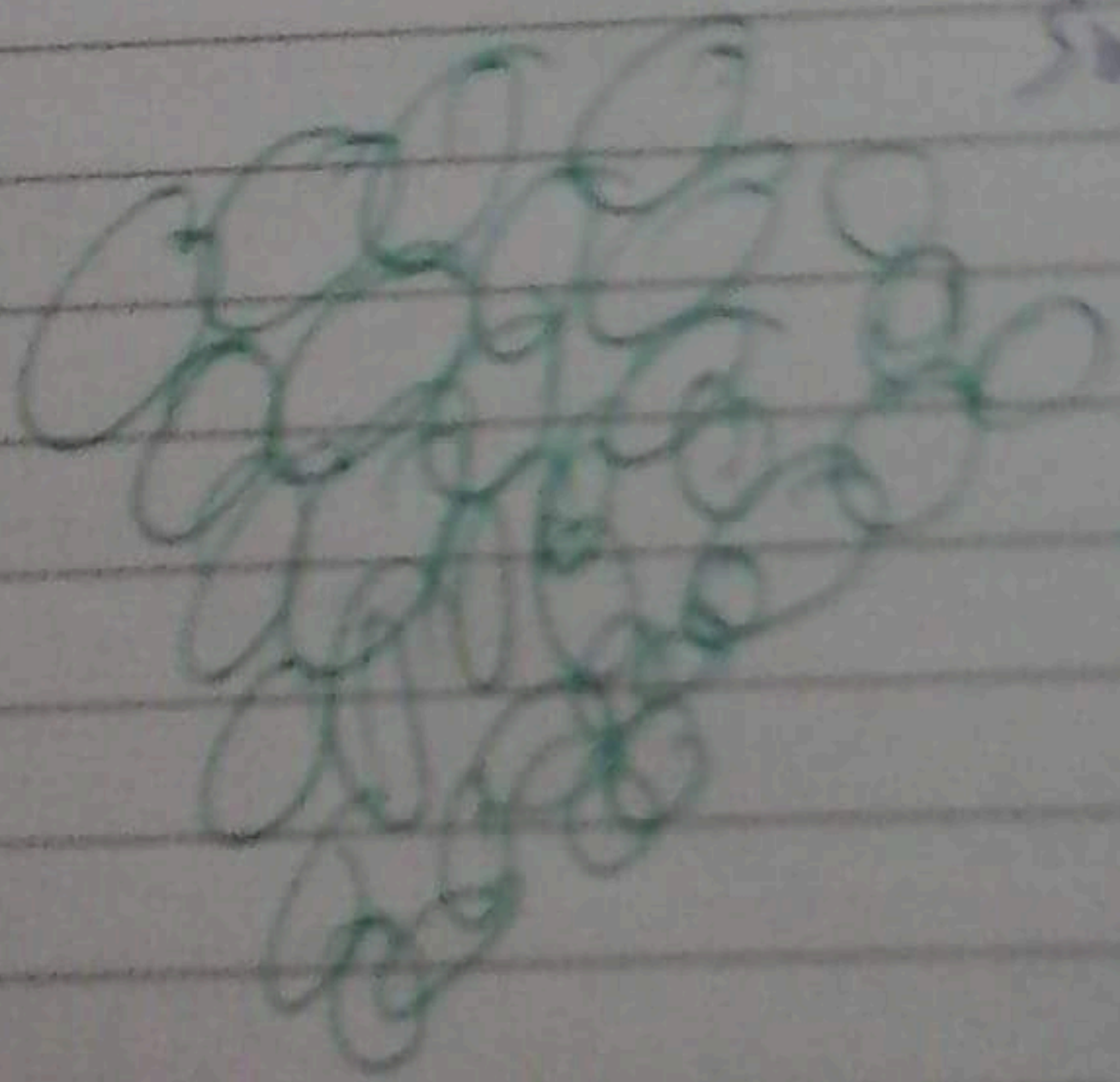
نحفظ كمن الخلايا الممتدة والسهة oncher





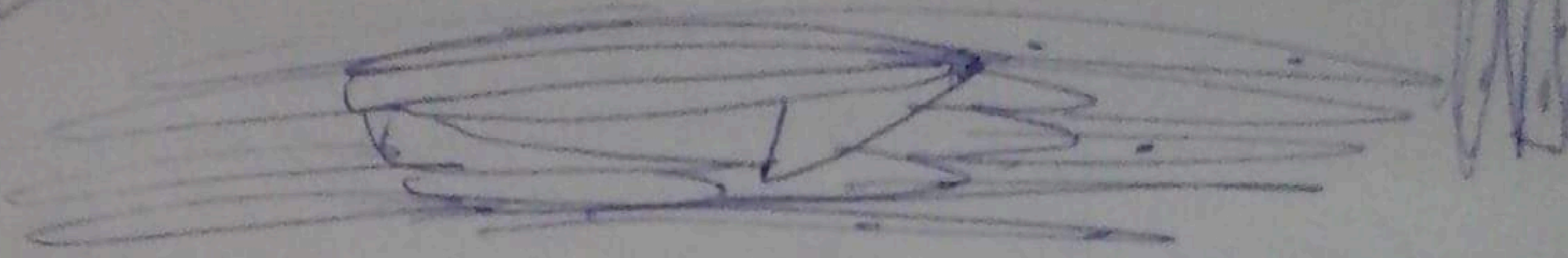
yeast: *S. cerevisiae*

Small buds

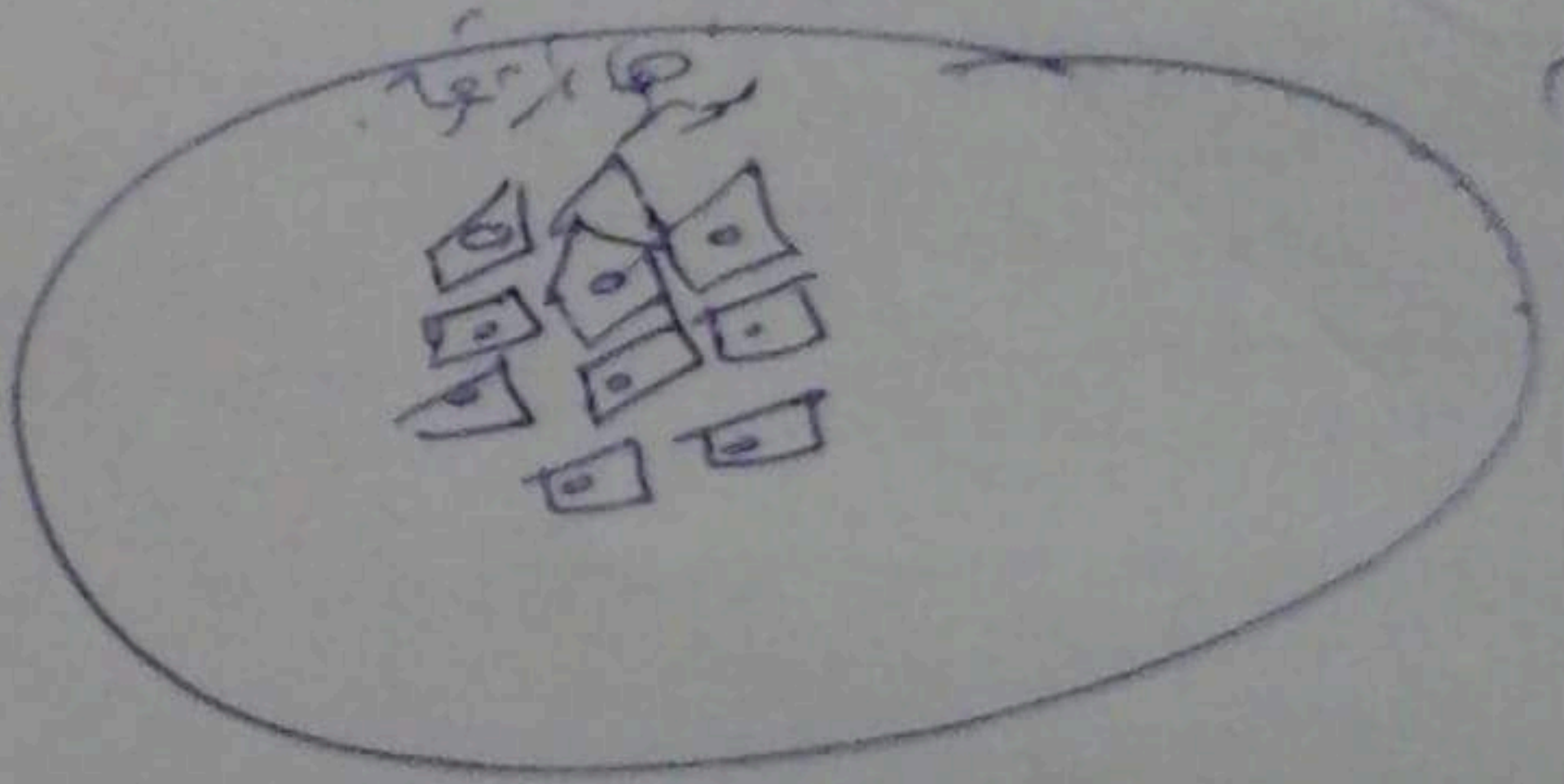
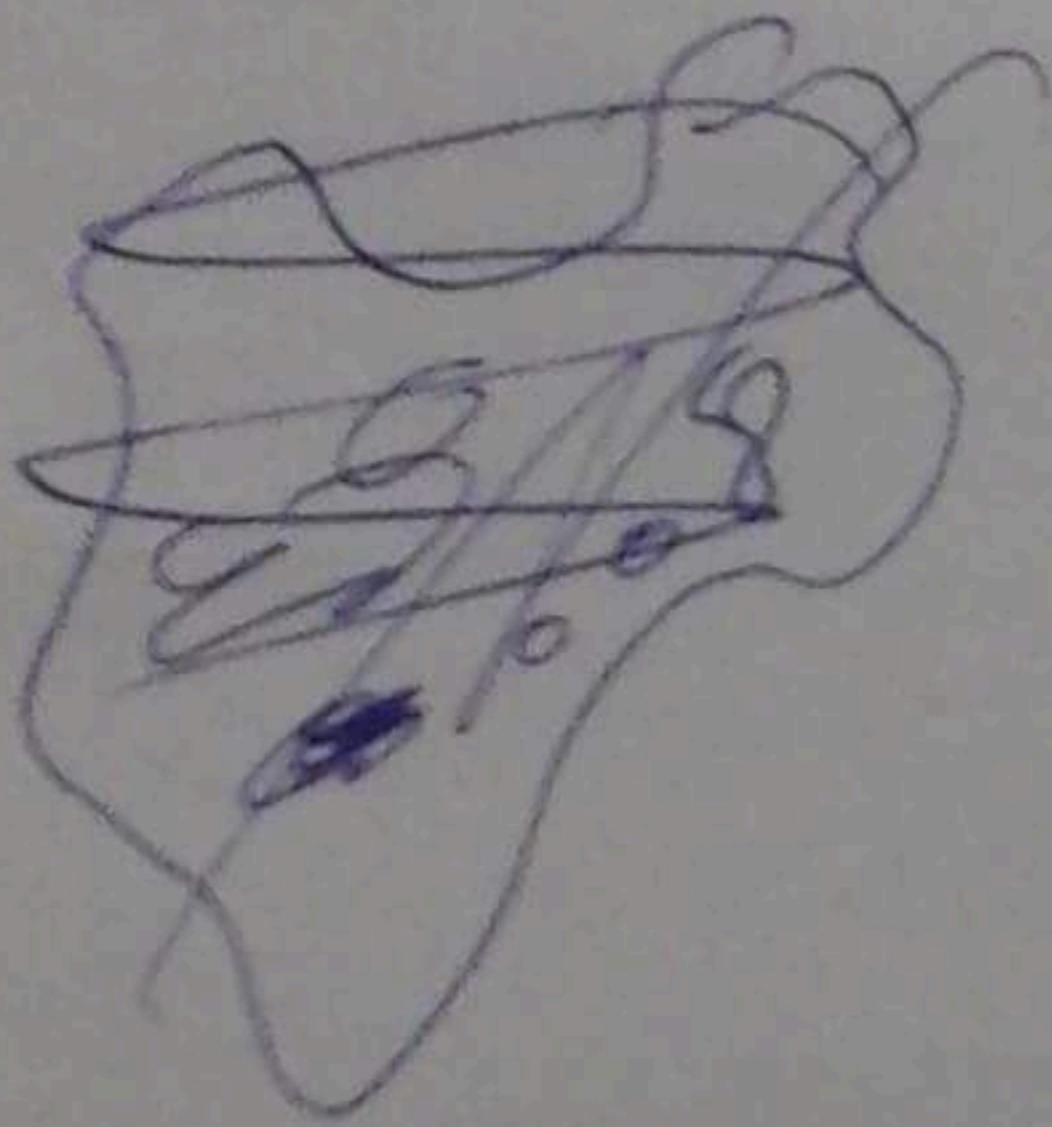


# Tissues:

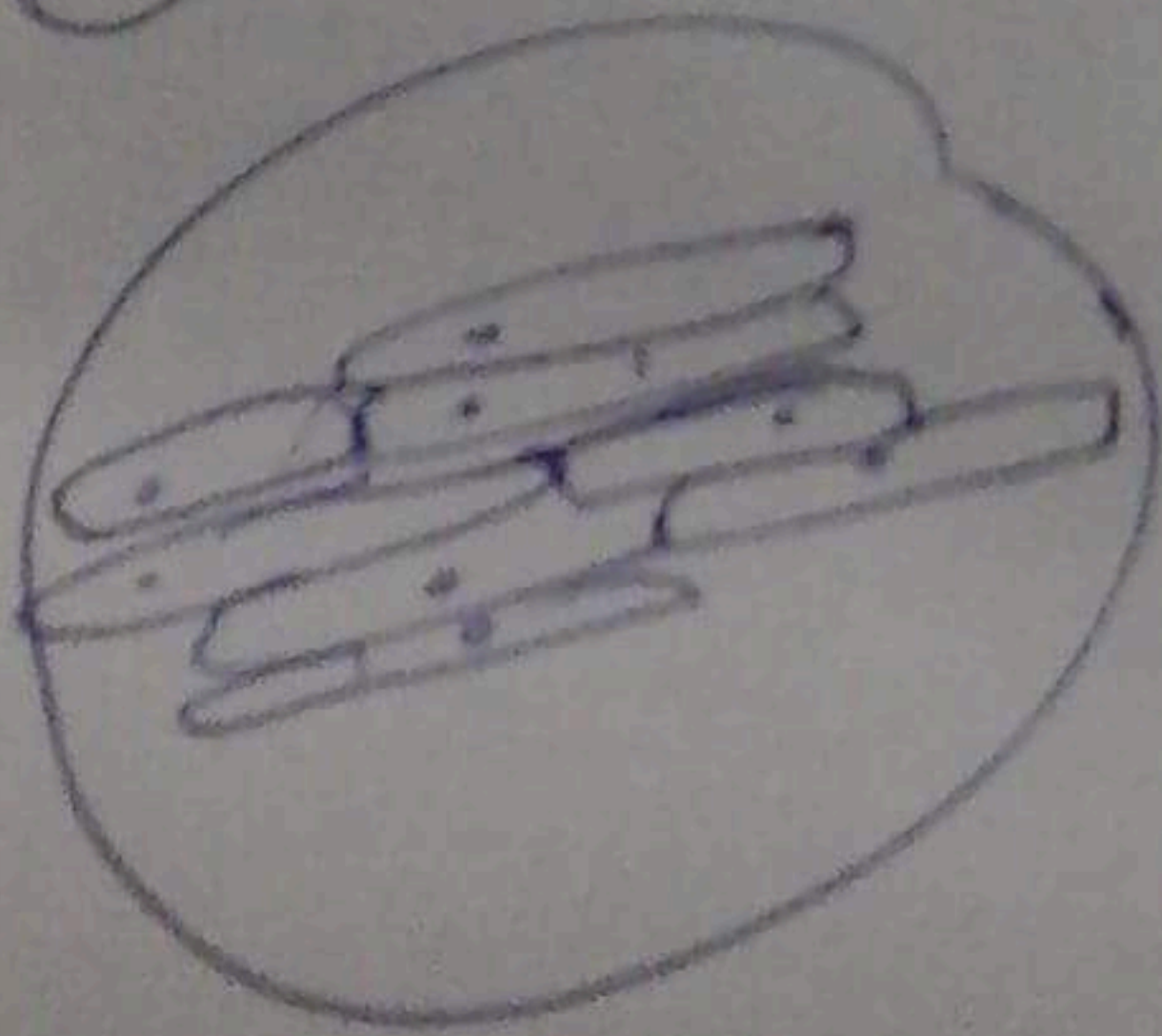
① Smooth Muscle



② Squamous epithelium Human

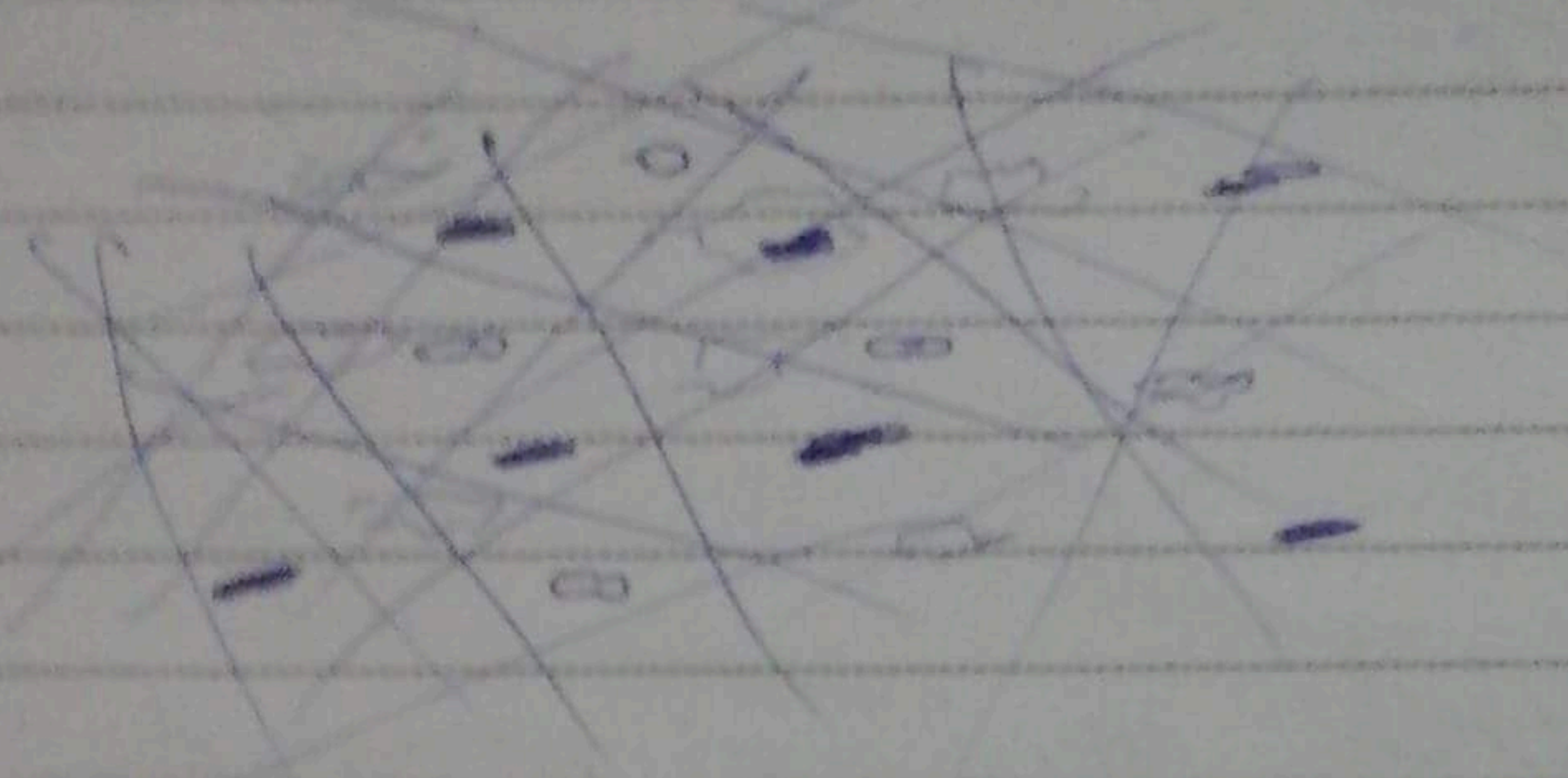


③ Cardiac muscle ✓

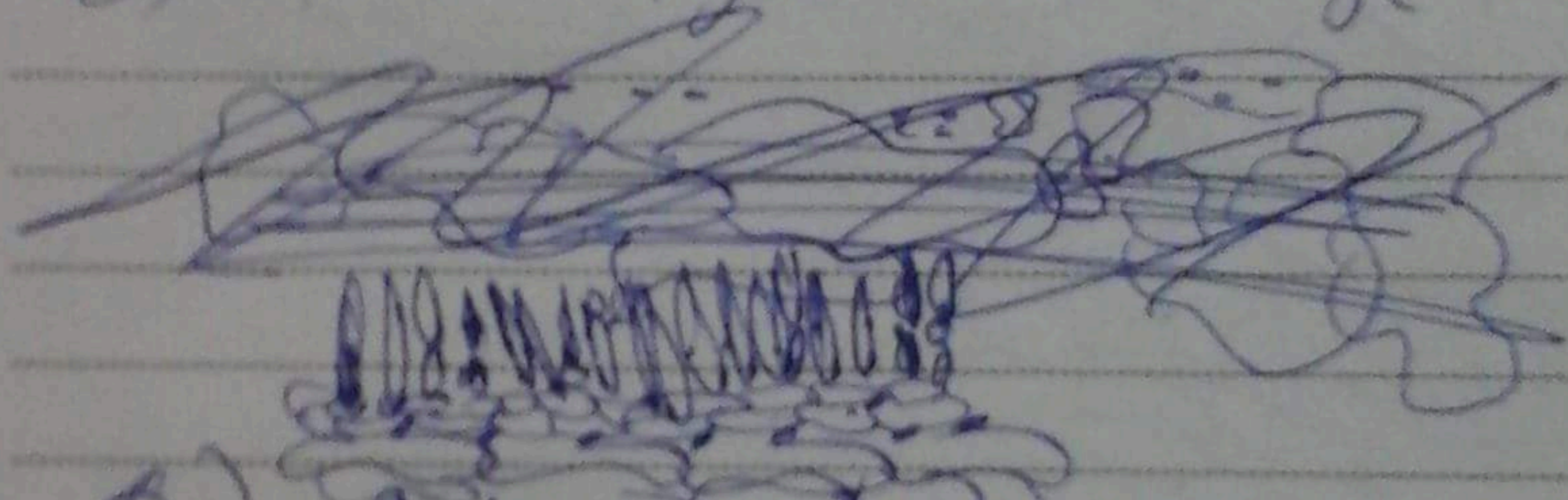


Striated

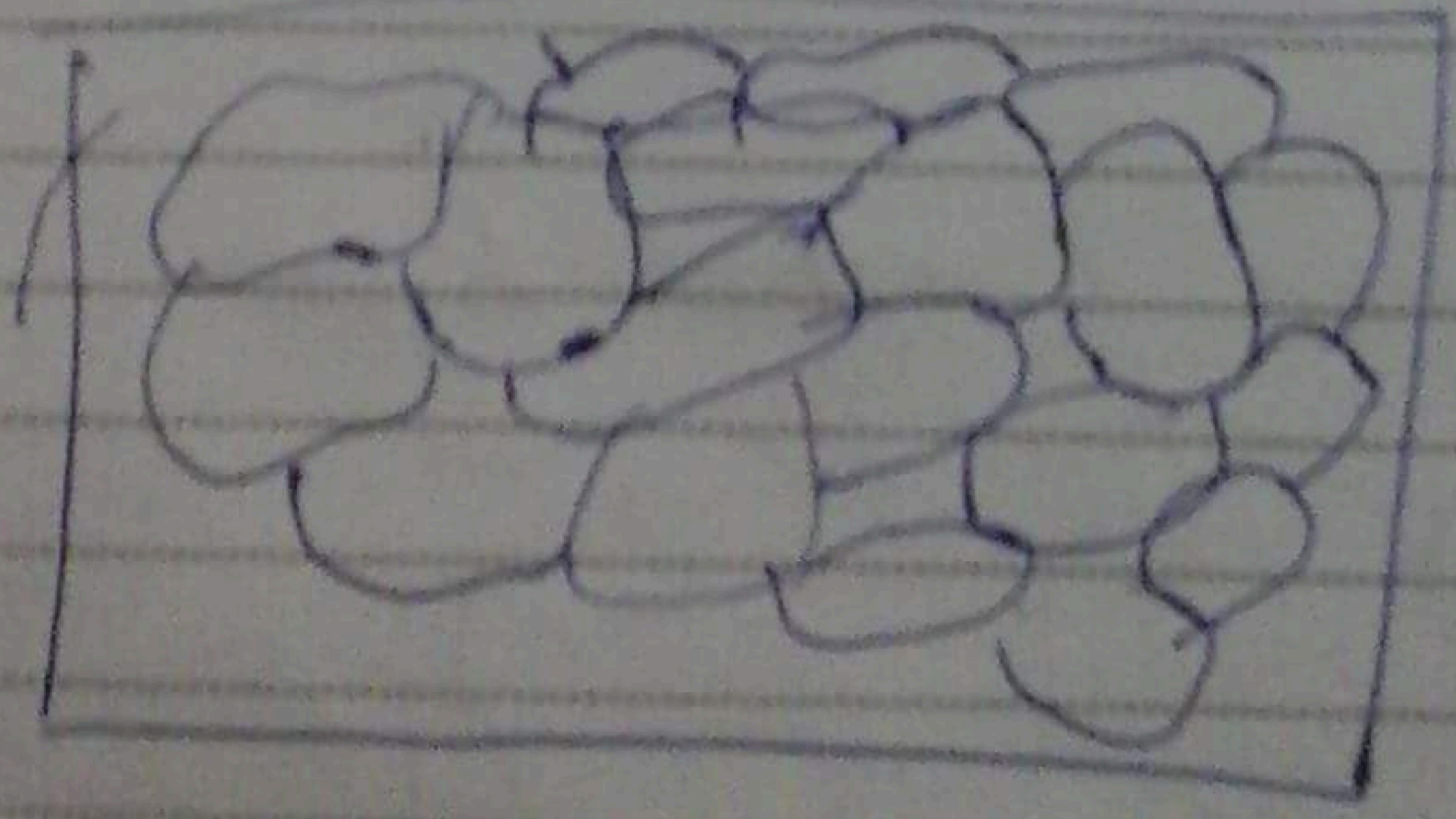
4) Areolar connective tissue



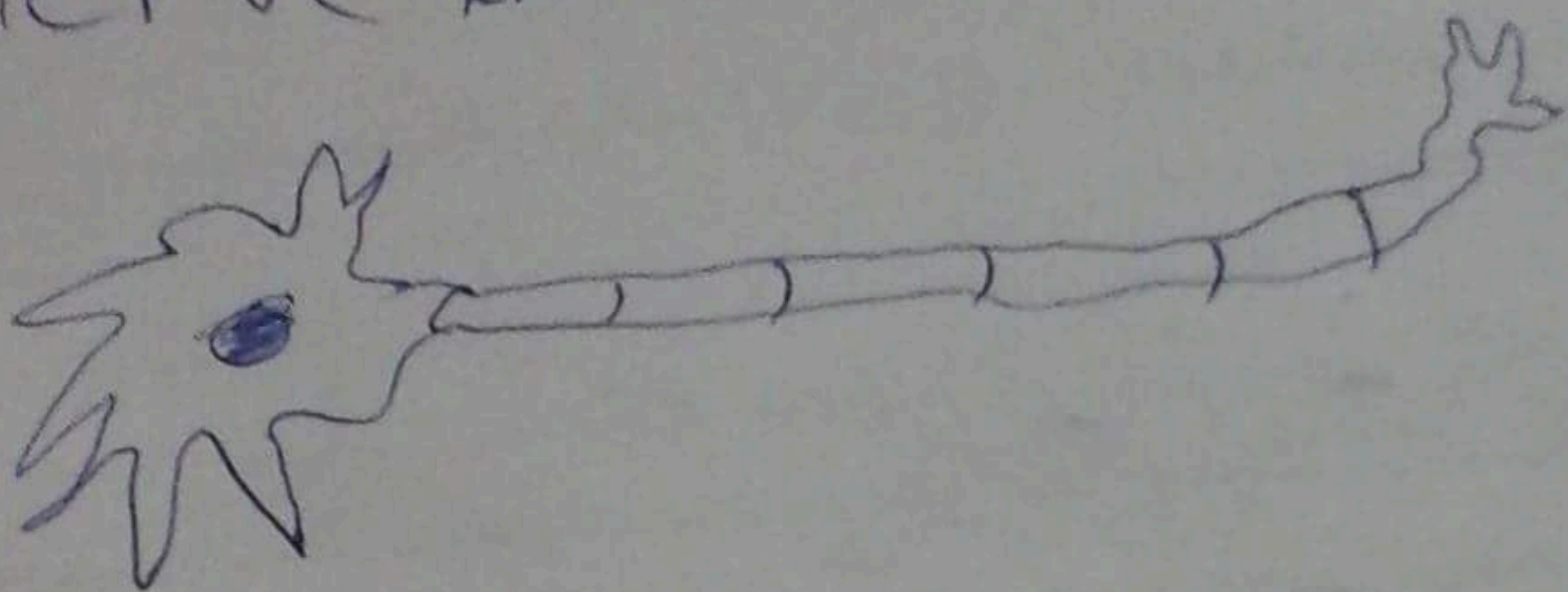
5) Human Hyaline Cartilage



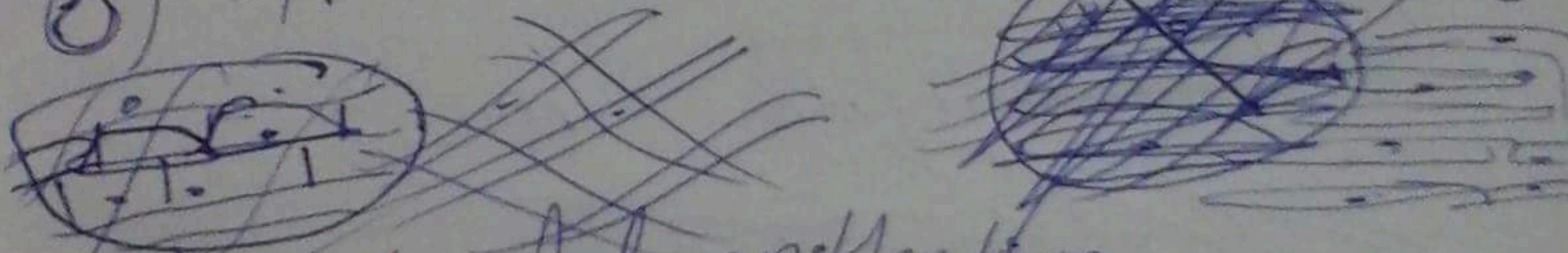
6) Adipose tissue



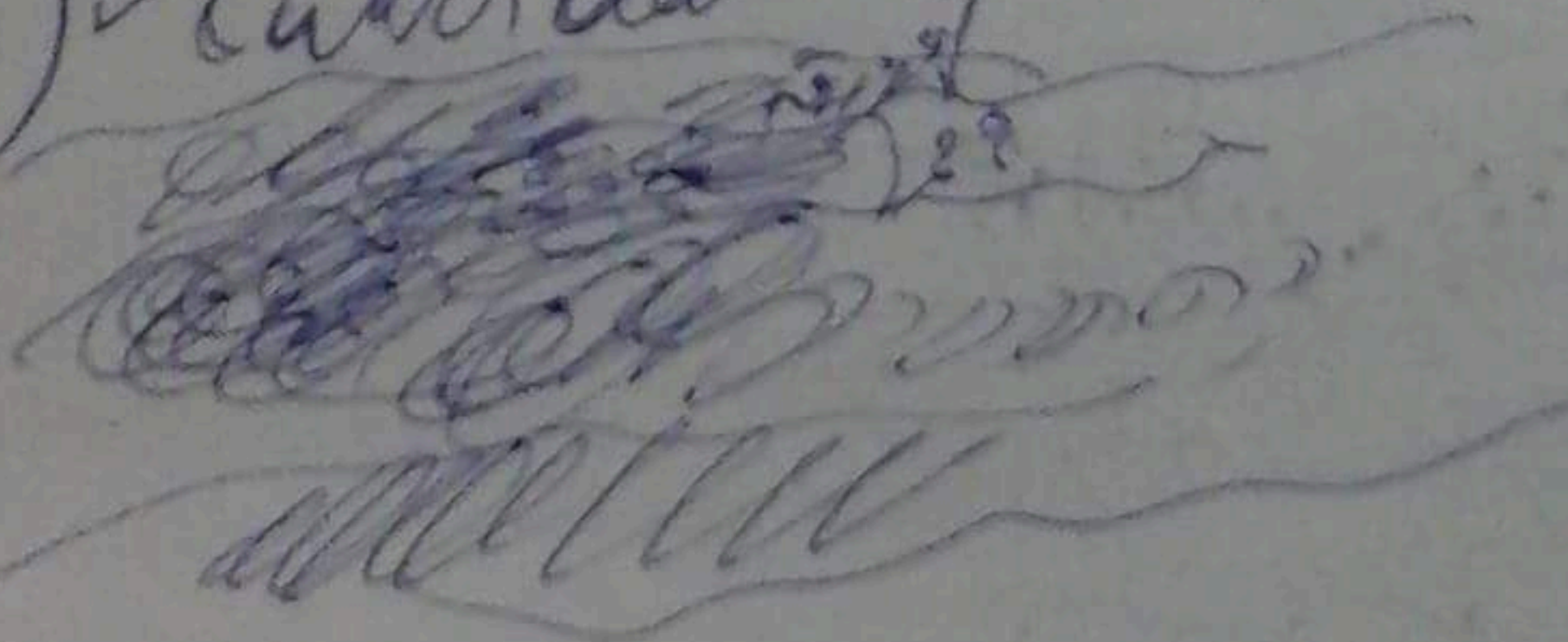
7) nerve tissue ✓



8) Skeletal Muscle ✓

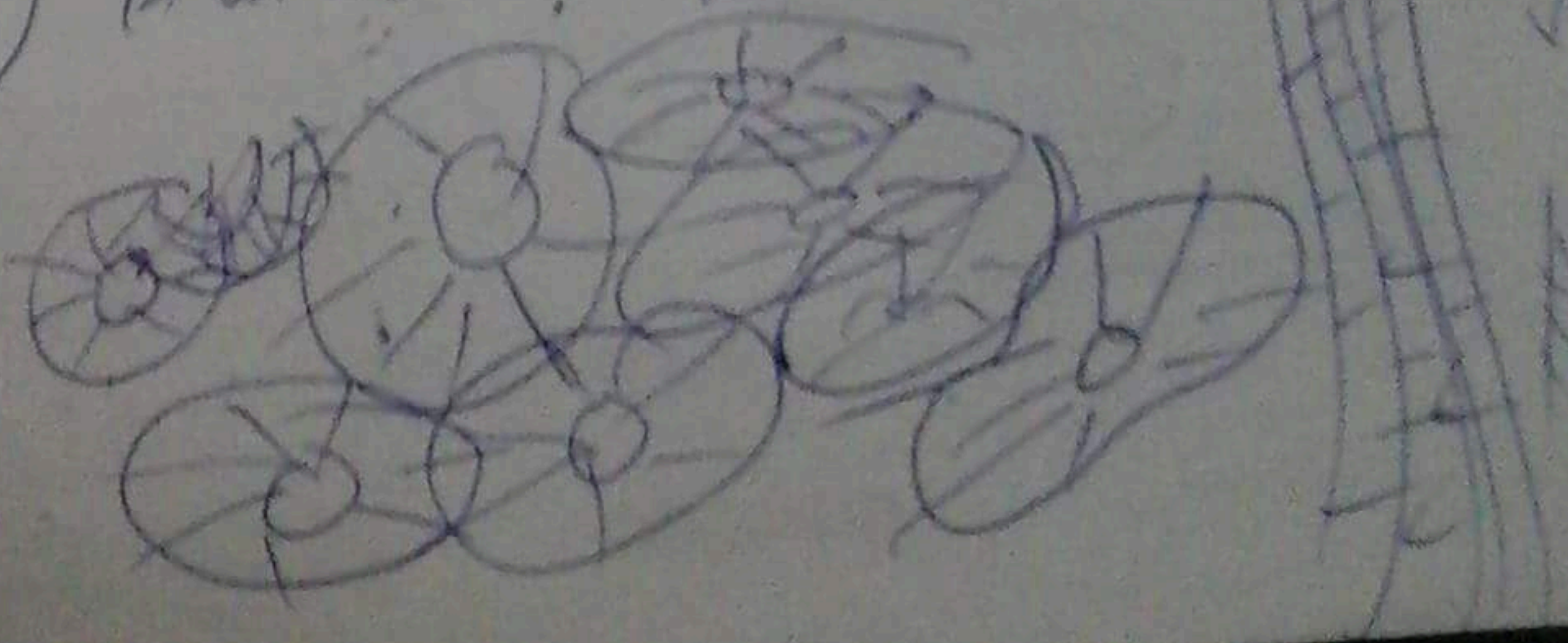


9) suboidal epithelium

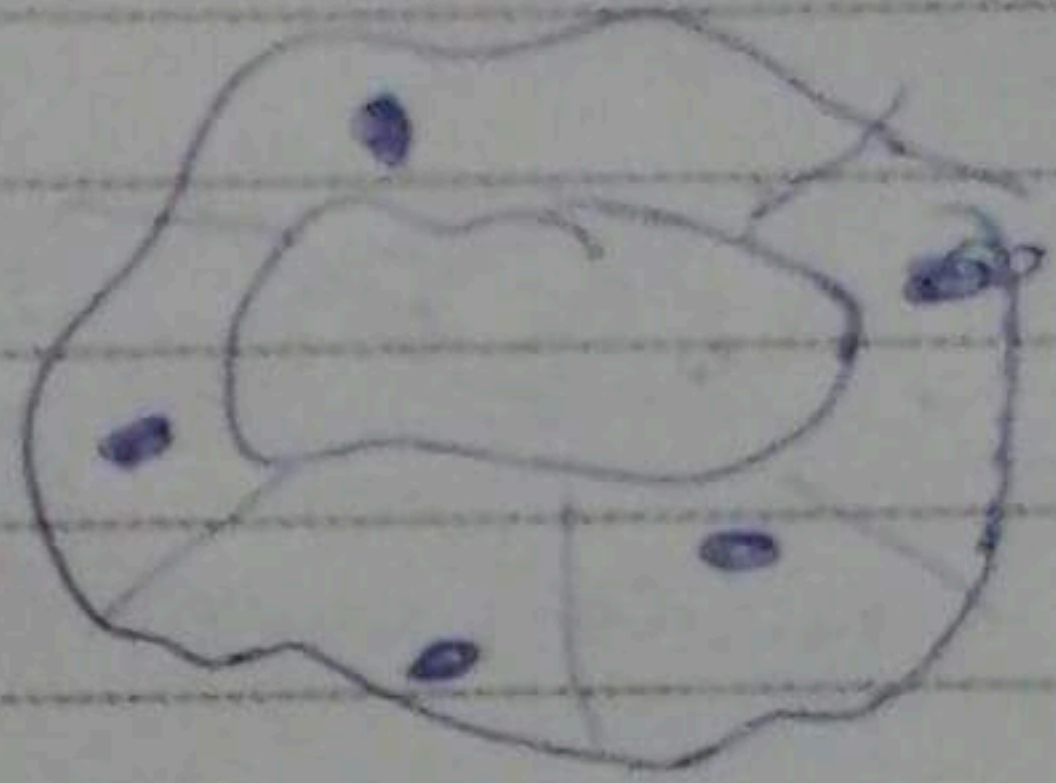
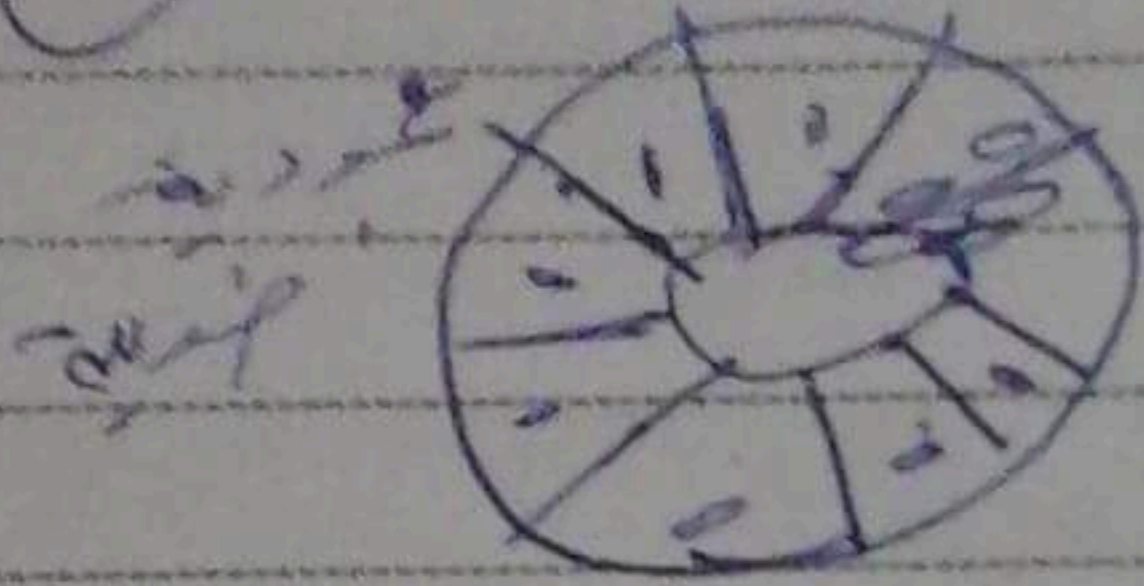


40

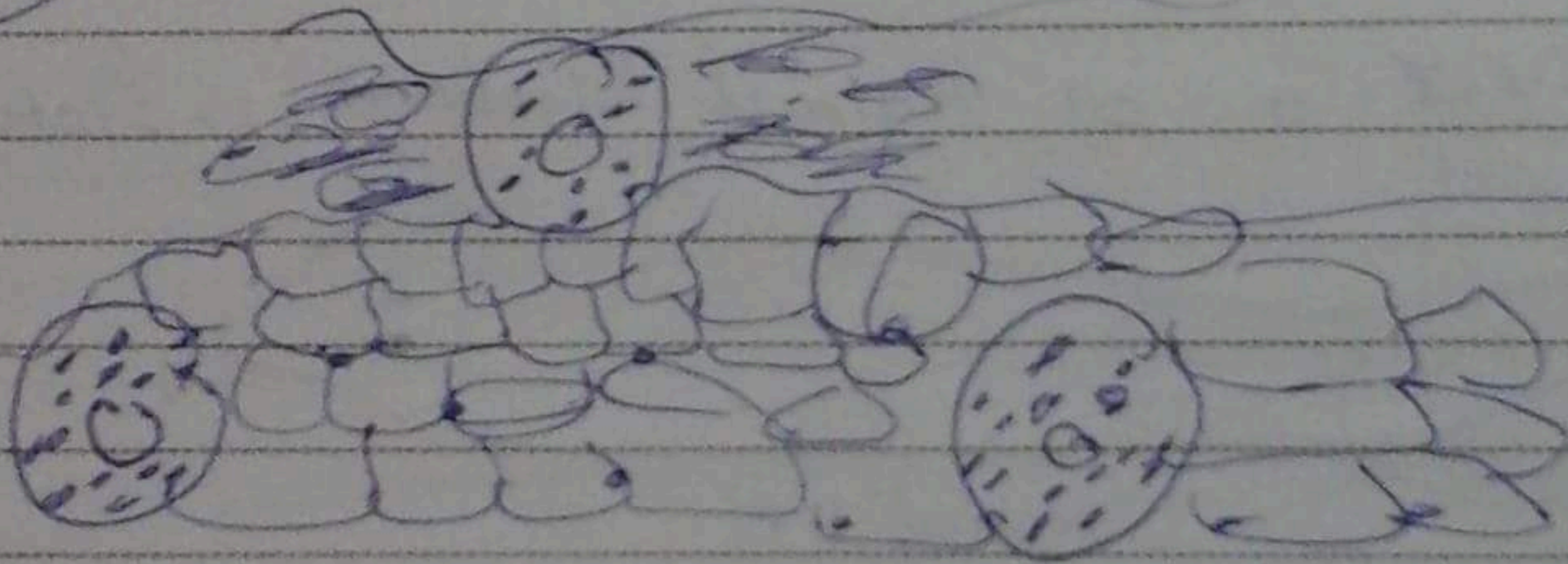
Human Compact Bone



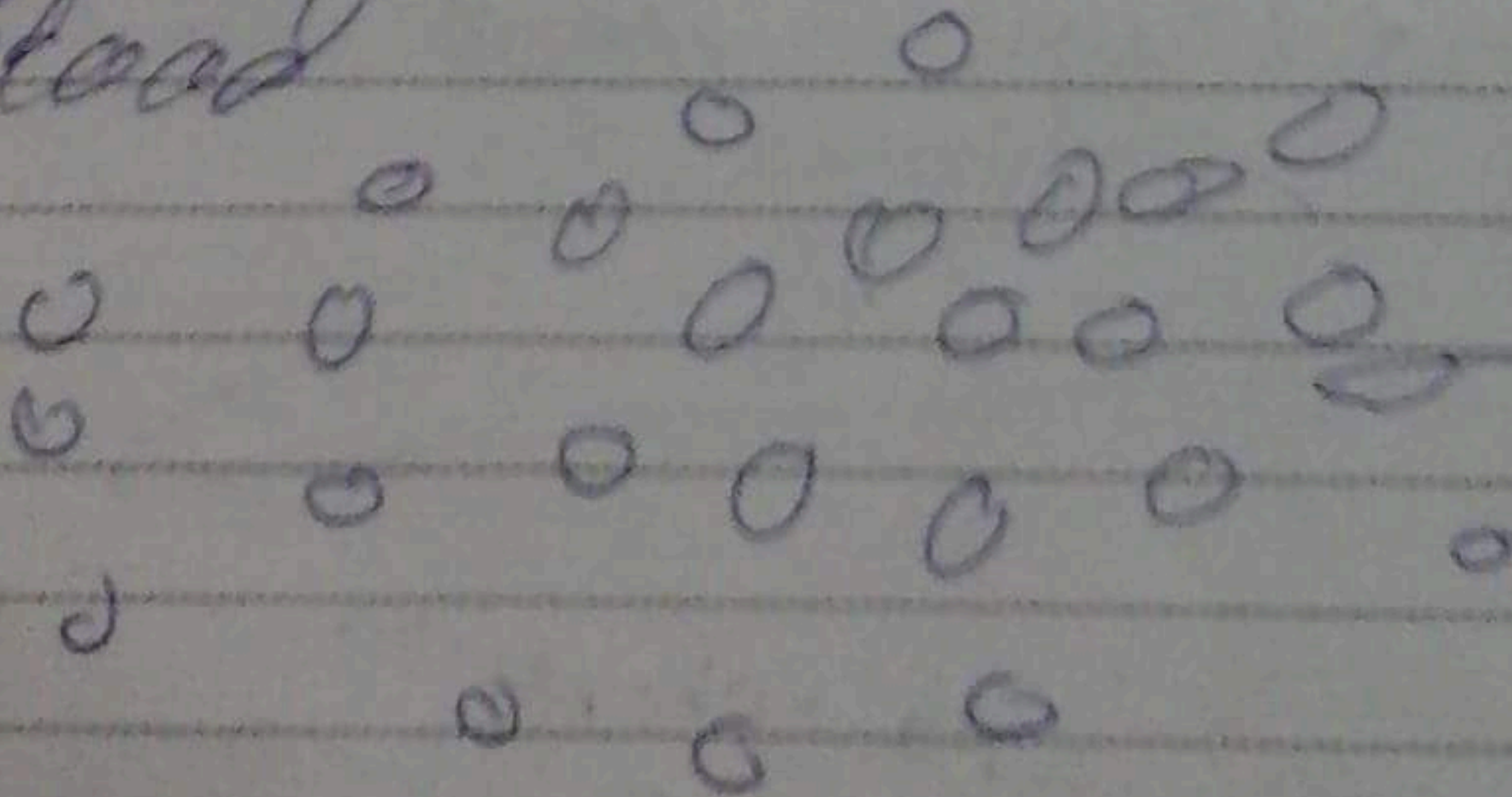
11) Calamus epithelium



12) Elastic cartilage



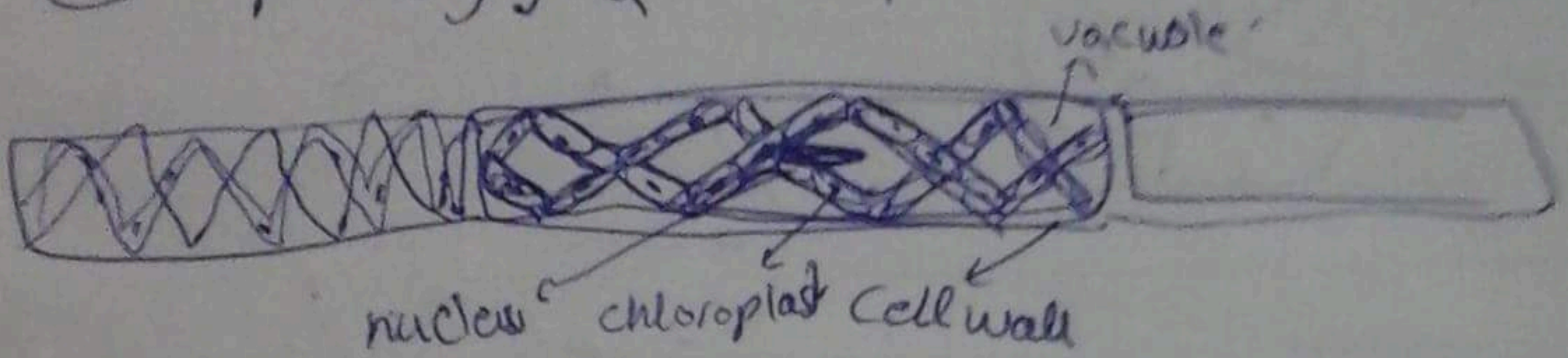
13) Blood



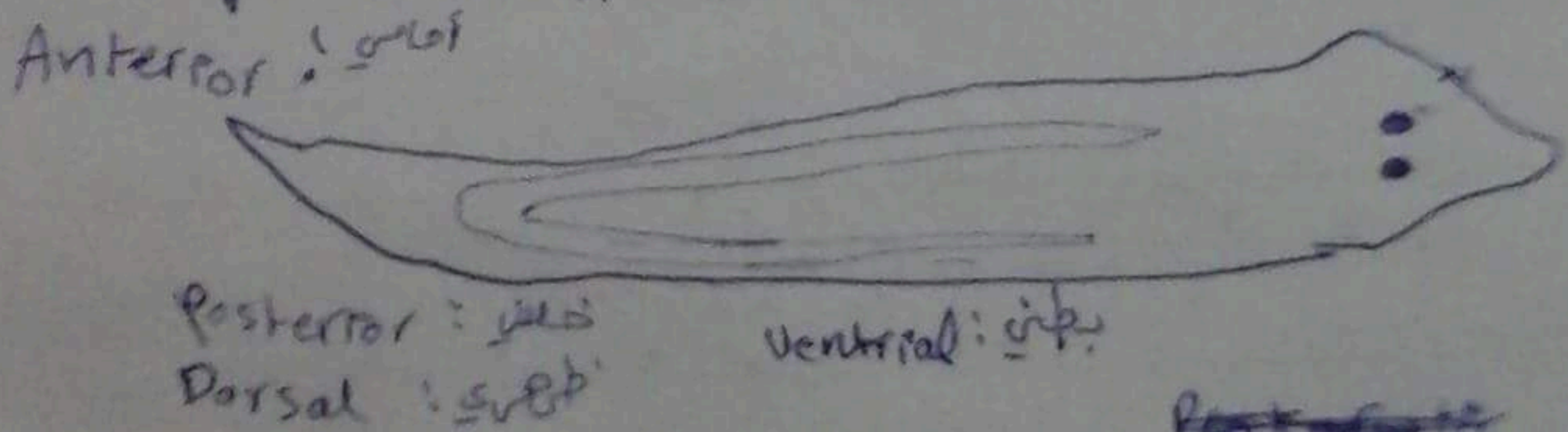
Blood

# Exp 10 ::

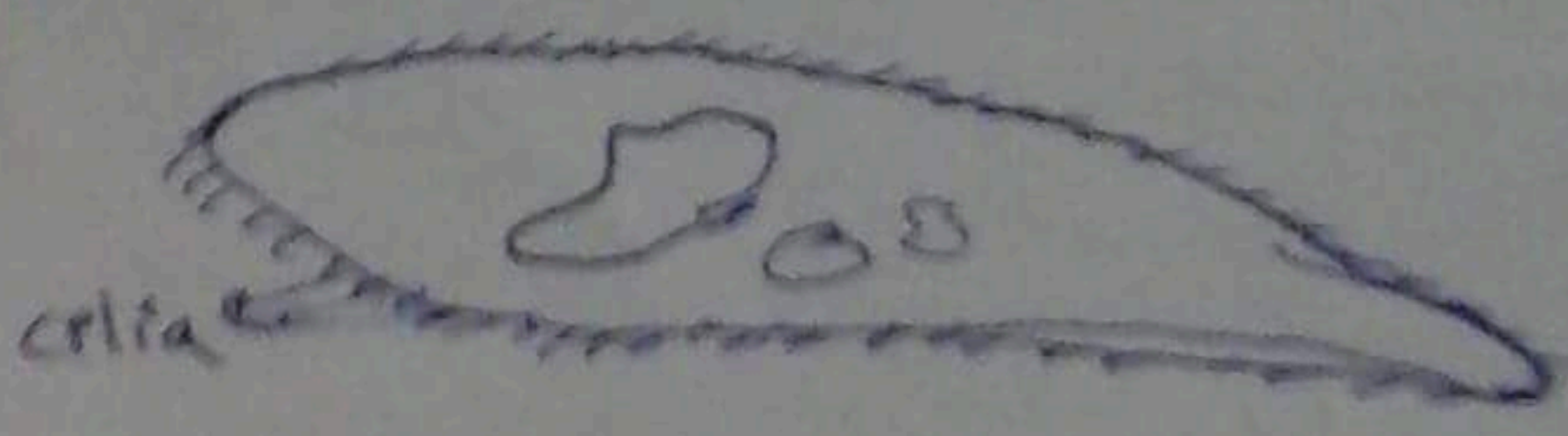
① Spirogyra ⇒ plant kingdom



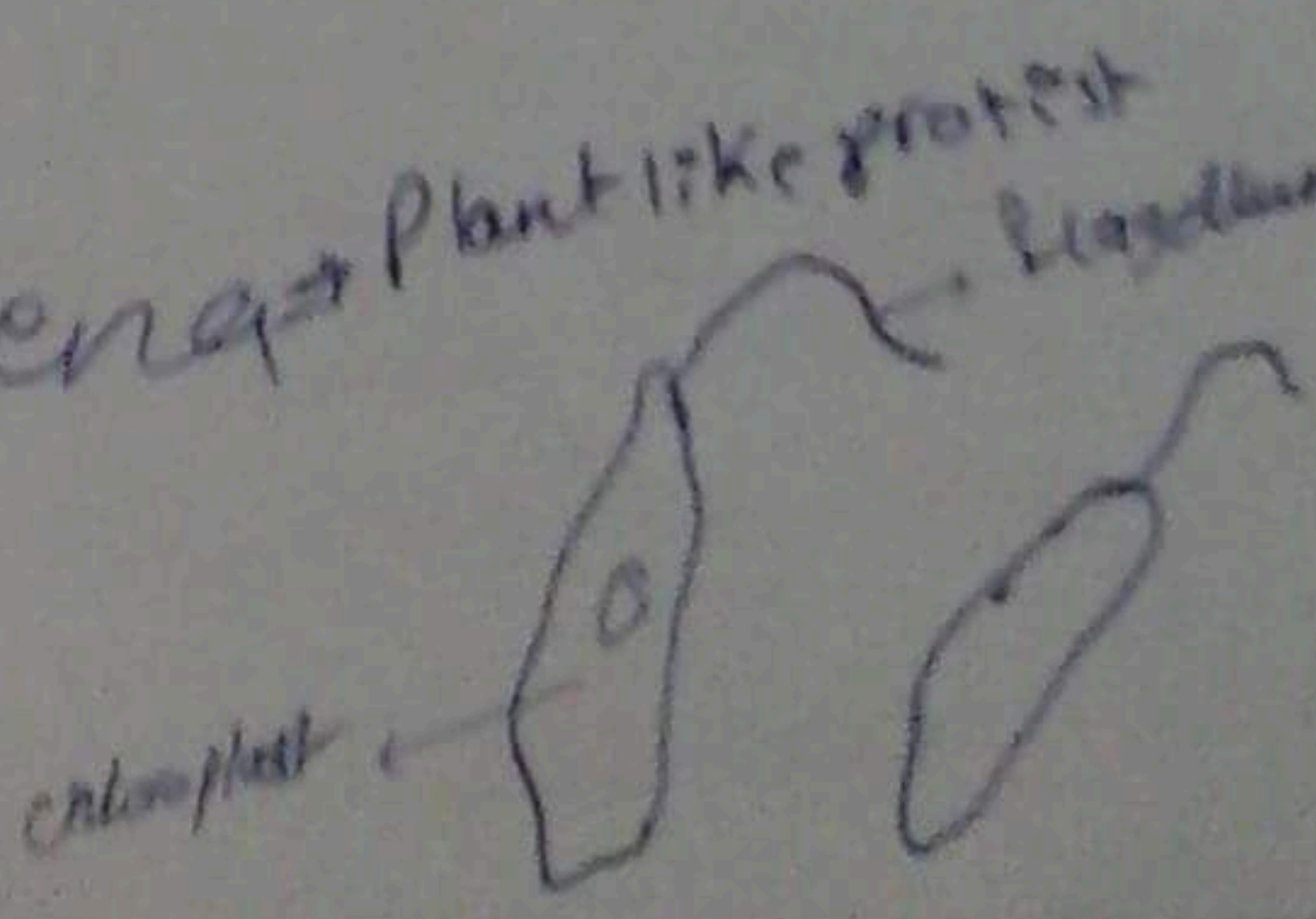
② Planaria ⇒ Animal Kingdom ⇒ Flatworm



③ Paramecium ⇒ ~~plants~~ Animal like protists

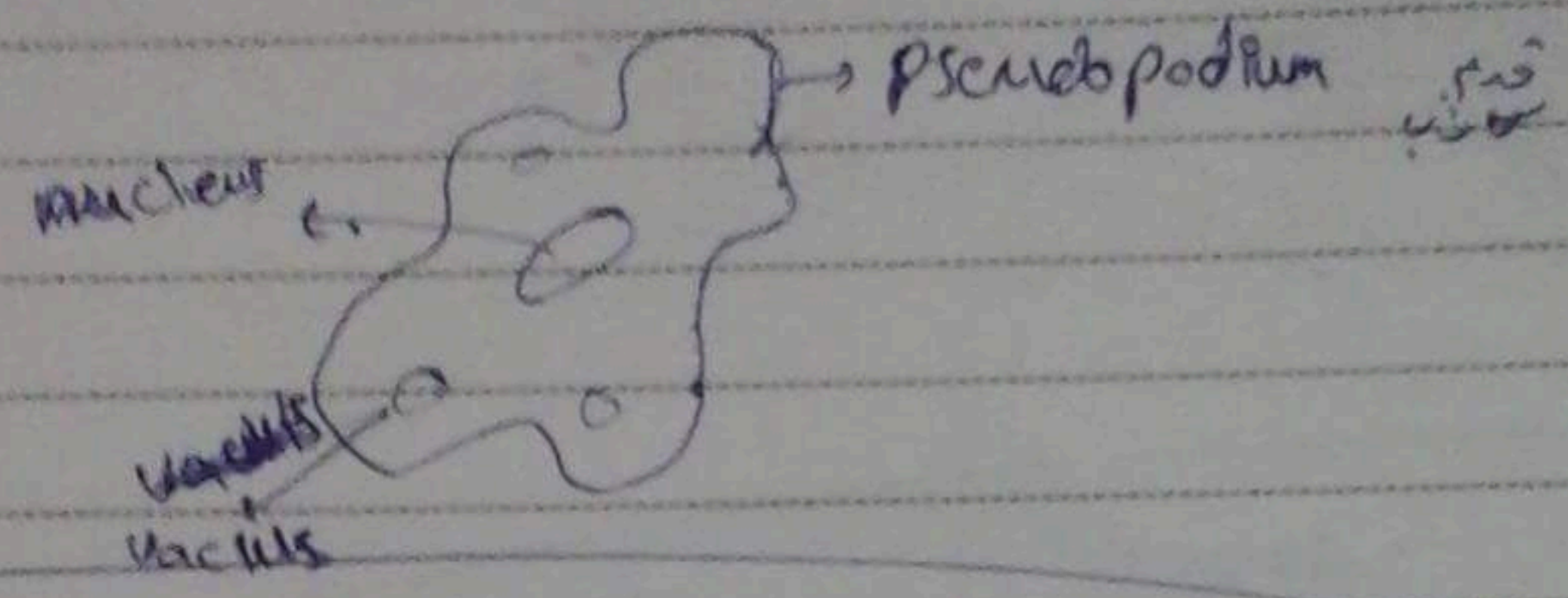


④ Euglena ⇒ Plant like protist



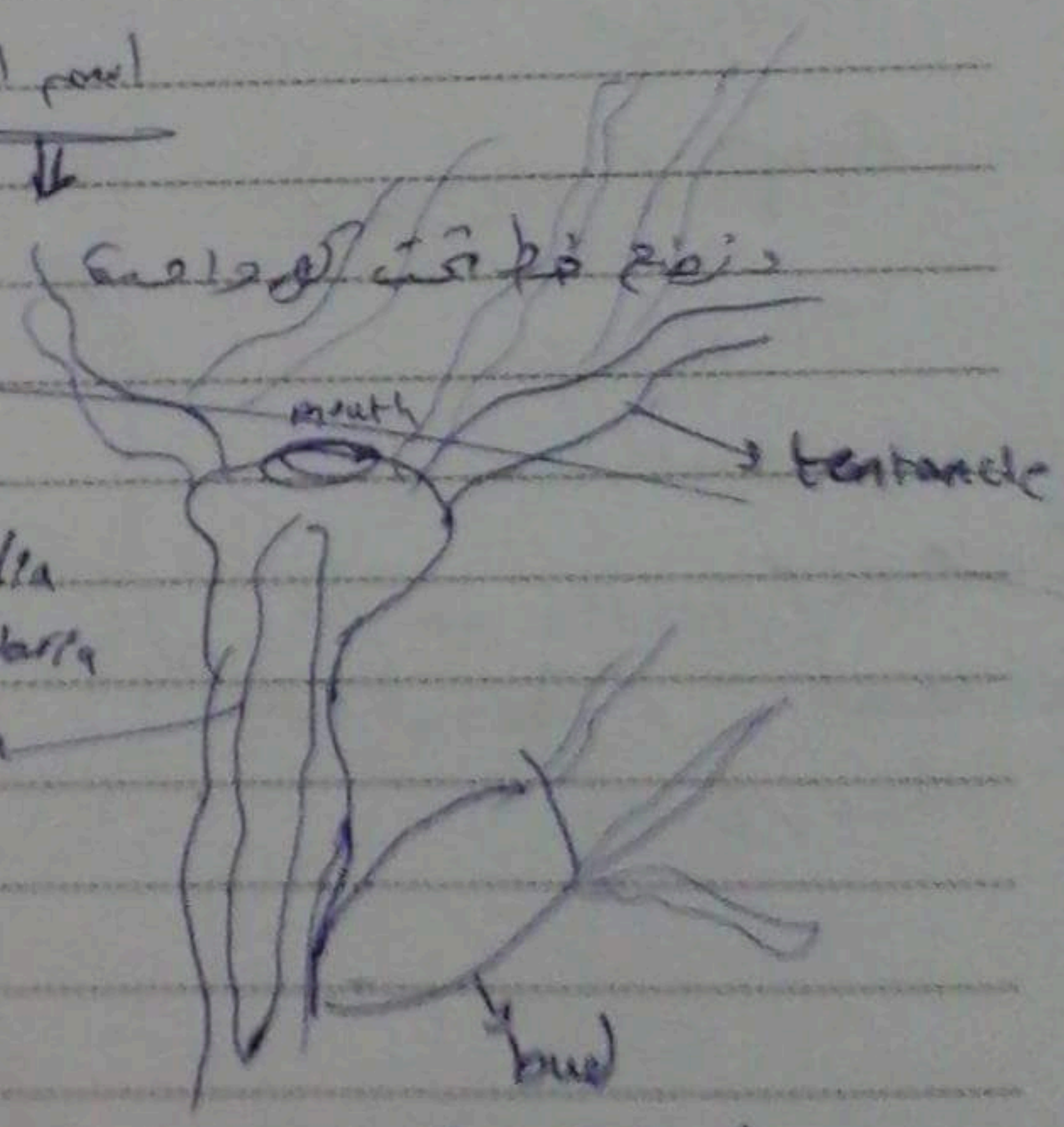
~~Protozoa~~ Eukarya

5) Amoeba → Animal like protists



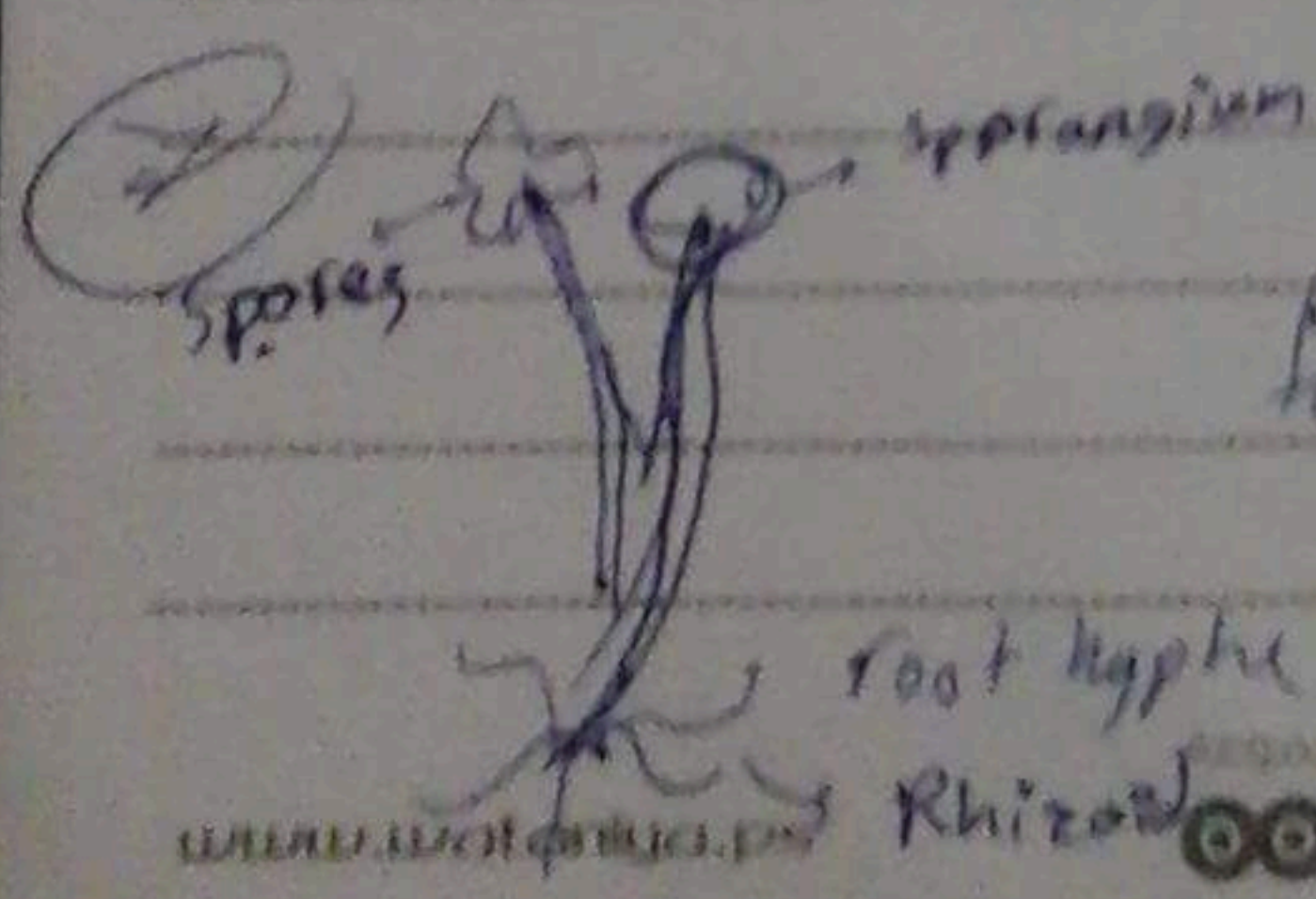
الخلايا الوحيدة المتحركة

النوع + الاسم الجين  
 ↓  
 Capital letter



6) Hydra → Anemalia  
 phylum Cnidaria

تكوين  
 gastrovascular cavity



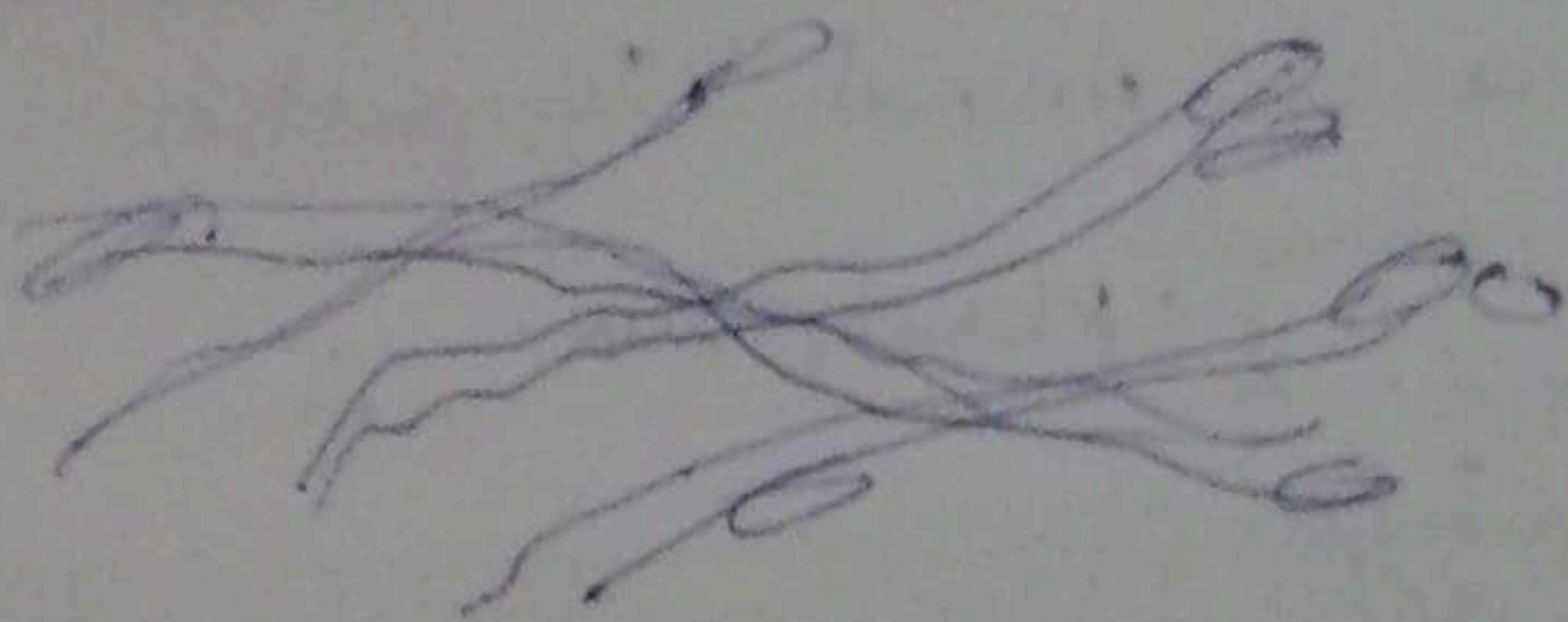
fungi

منه يتكون  
 → الفطر

www.wataniya.com Rhizoid

www.wataniya.com wataniya mobile

① bread mold:



Earth worms  
Mouth / septa  
Pharynx / Coelom  
Crop / gizzard  
Intestine  
Spermatheca  
Culicle / Aortic arches  
ventral / Dorsal blood  
vessel / brain

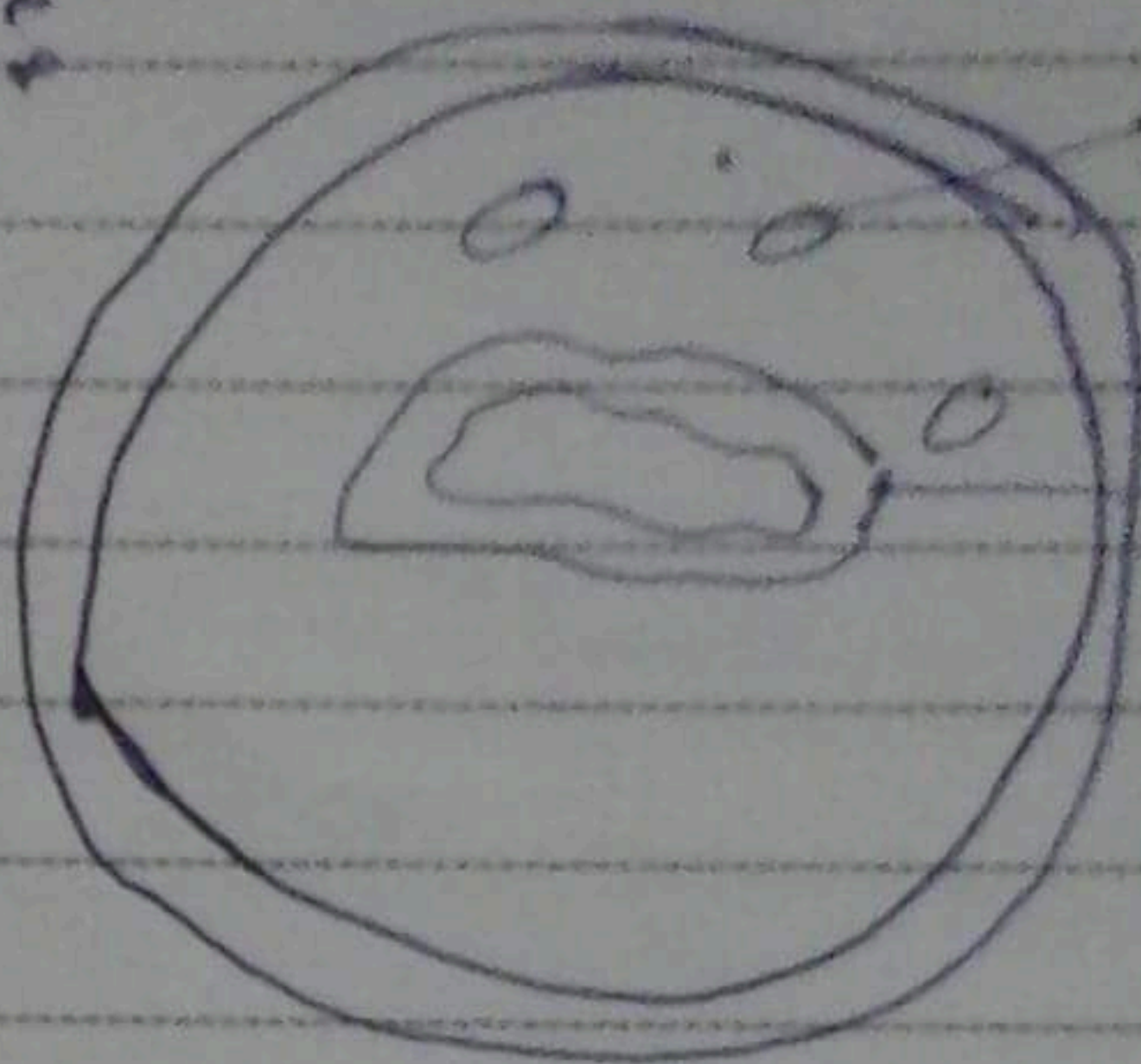
Ascaris  
Coelom  
mouth  
anus  
pharynx  
intestine  
ovary  
oviduct



# Exp 10 :

cross section:

A) Male Ascaris :



B) Female Ascaris :

