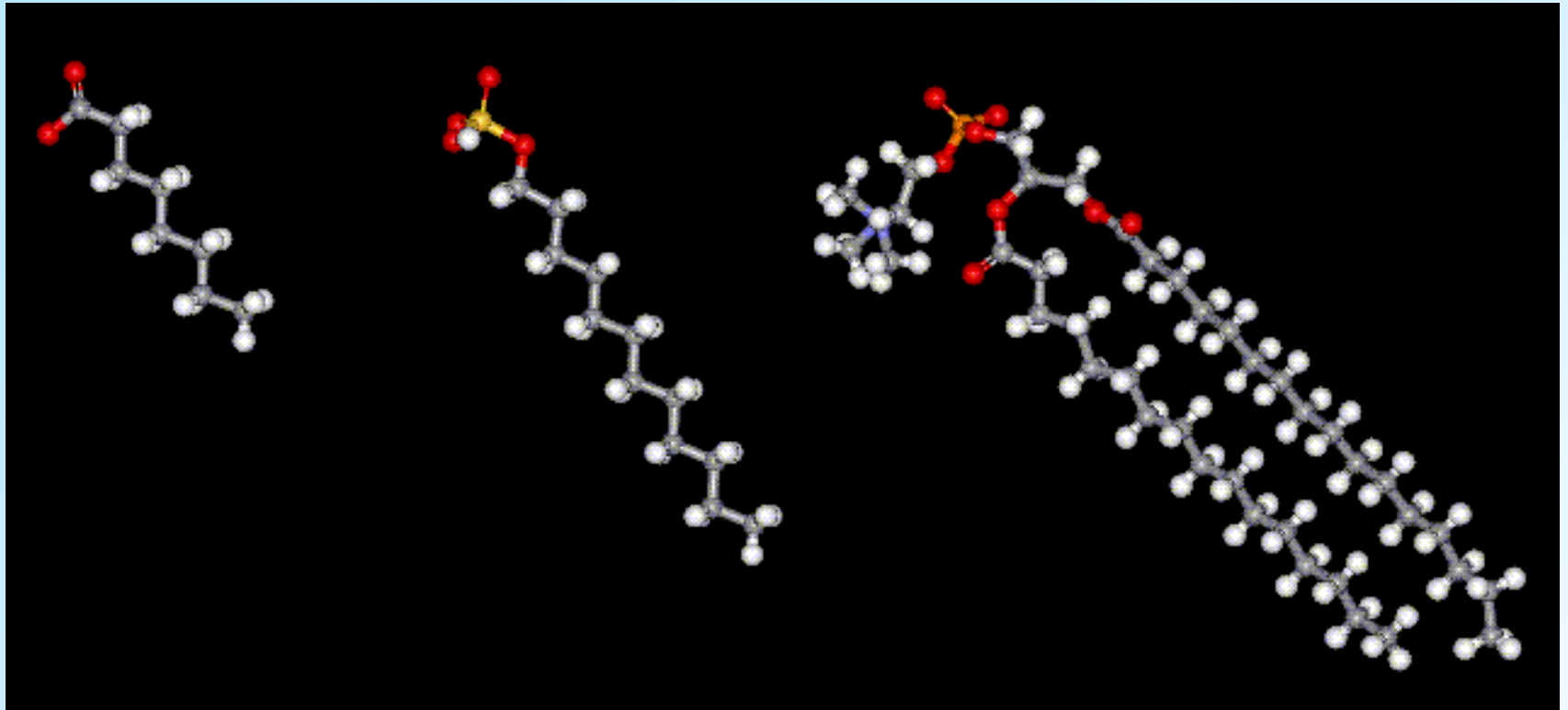
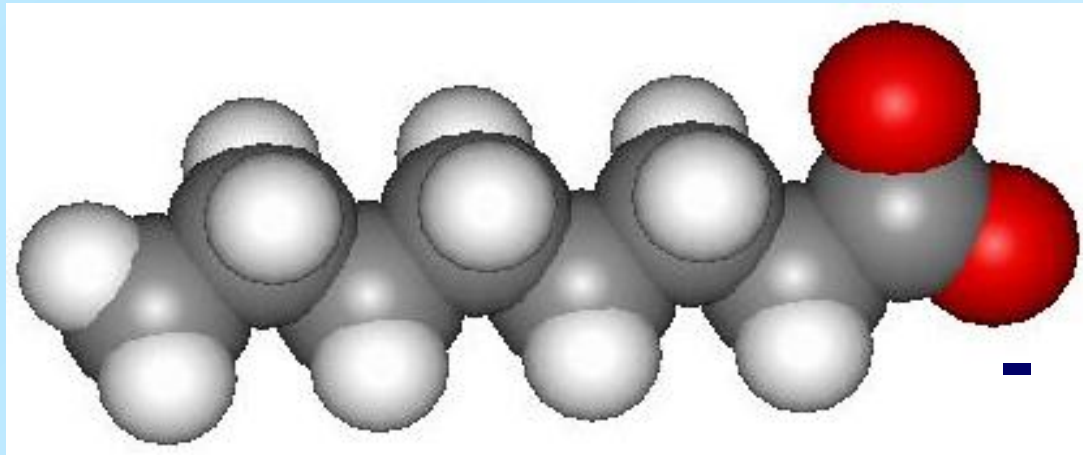


Molécules amphiphiles



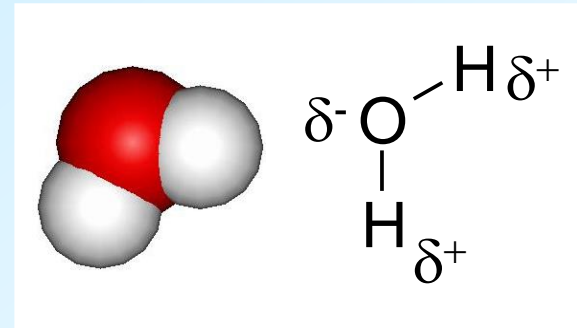
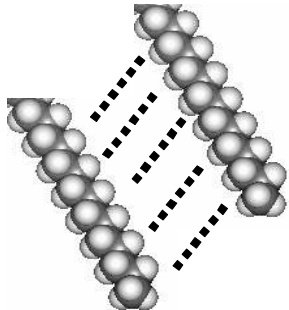


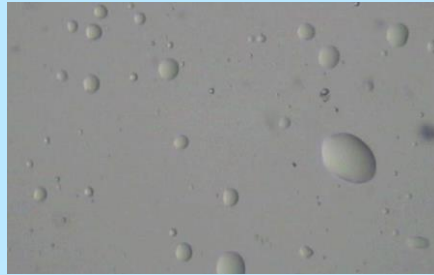
lipophile

hydrophile

Chaînes carbonées apolaires

Elles interagissent avec
d'autres chaînes carbonées
forces de Van der Waals
entre dipôles électriques temporaires

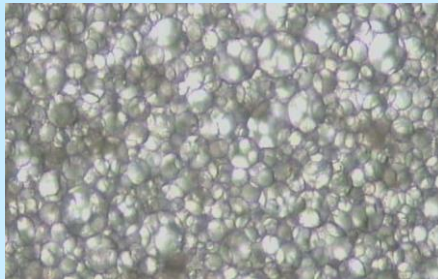
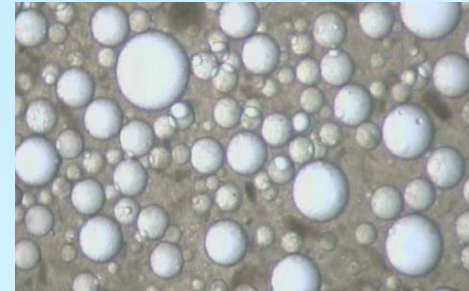




***Gouttes d'huile en
suspension dans l'eau***

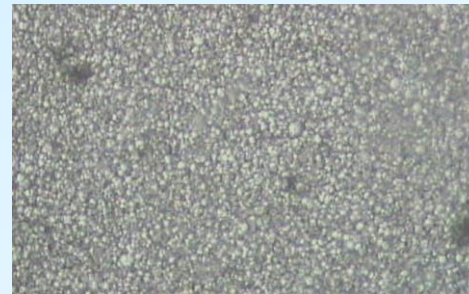
Mayonnaise

***mayonnaise :
état 1***



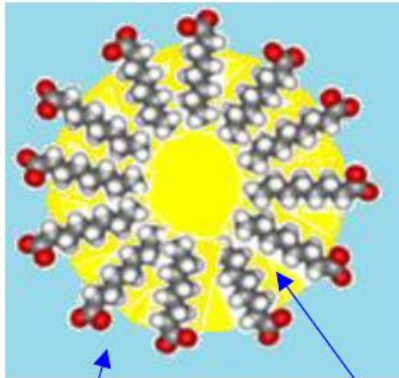
***mayonnaise :
état 2***

***mayonnaise :
état 3***



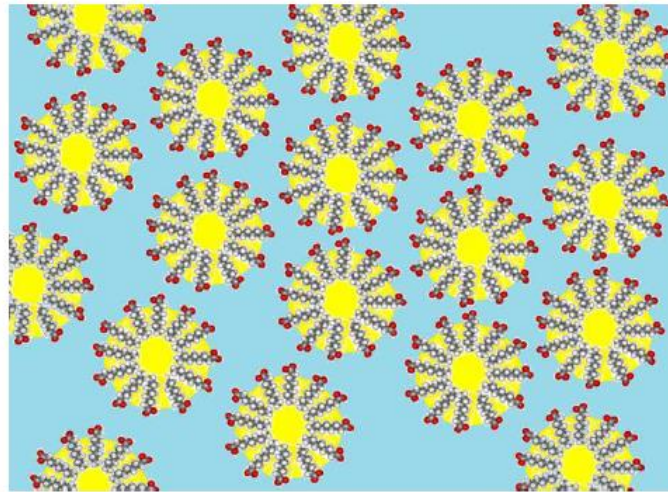
MICELLE

La mayonnaise est une **émulsion** constituée de gouttes d'huile, **les micelles**, séparées par un film d'eau.



Eau

Huile

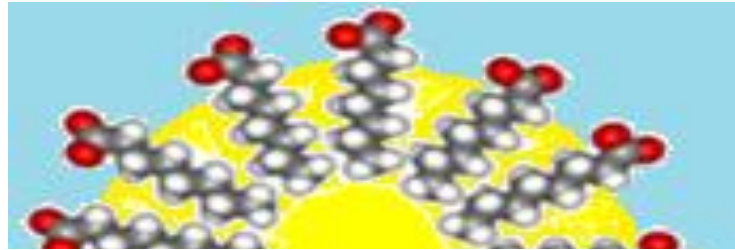


Nettoyage

Tache d'huile

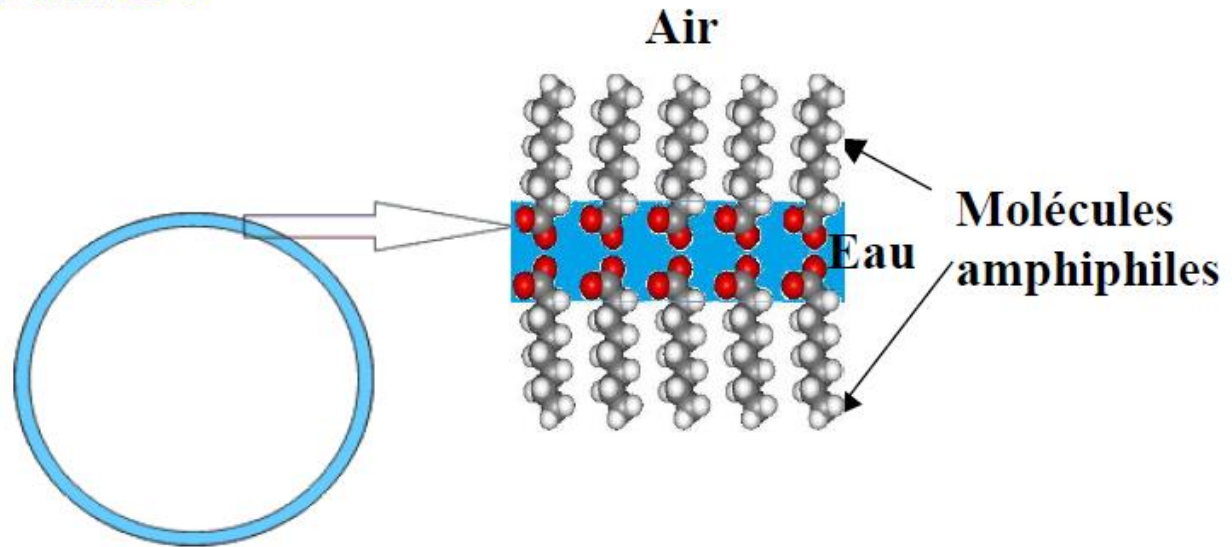
Tissu

Eau + détergeant

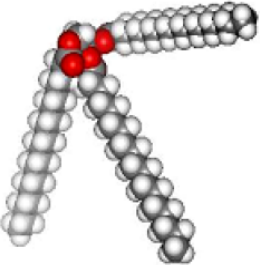
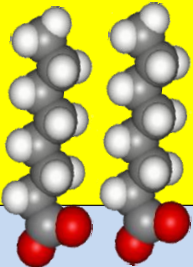




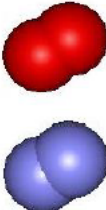
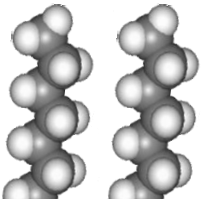

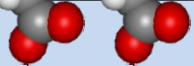
Bulles

Structure des bulles :

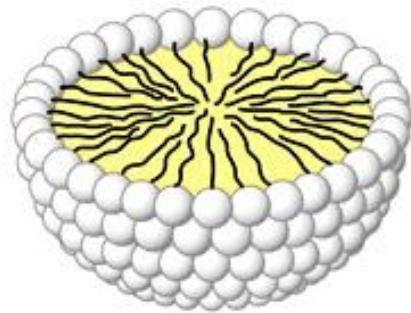


Il se forme une **bicouche** de molécules amphiphiles qui emprisonnent une mince pellicule de liquide.

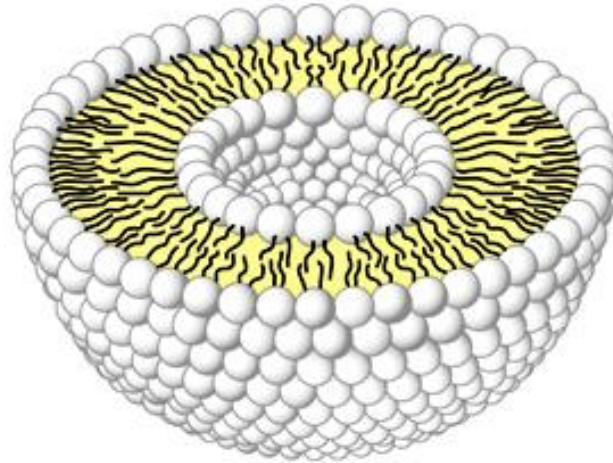
<p>Huile</p> <p>Triglycérides</p> <p>Chaîne carbonées apolaires</p>		
<p>Eau</p> <p>H₂O</p> <p>Molécule polarisée</p>		

<p>Air</p> <p>N₂ et O₂</p> <p>Molécules non polarisées</p>		
<p>Eau</p> <p>H₂O</p> <p>Molécule polarisée</p>		

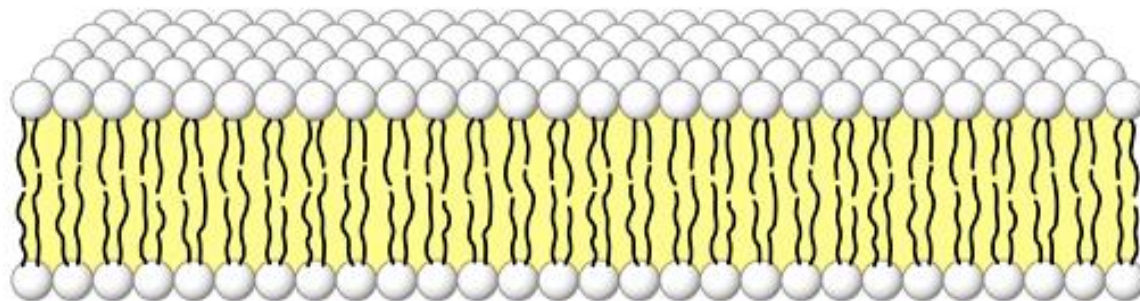
Structures



Micelle

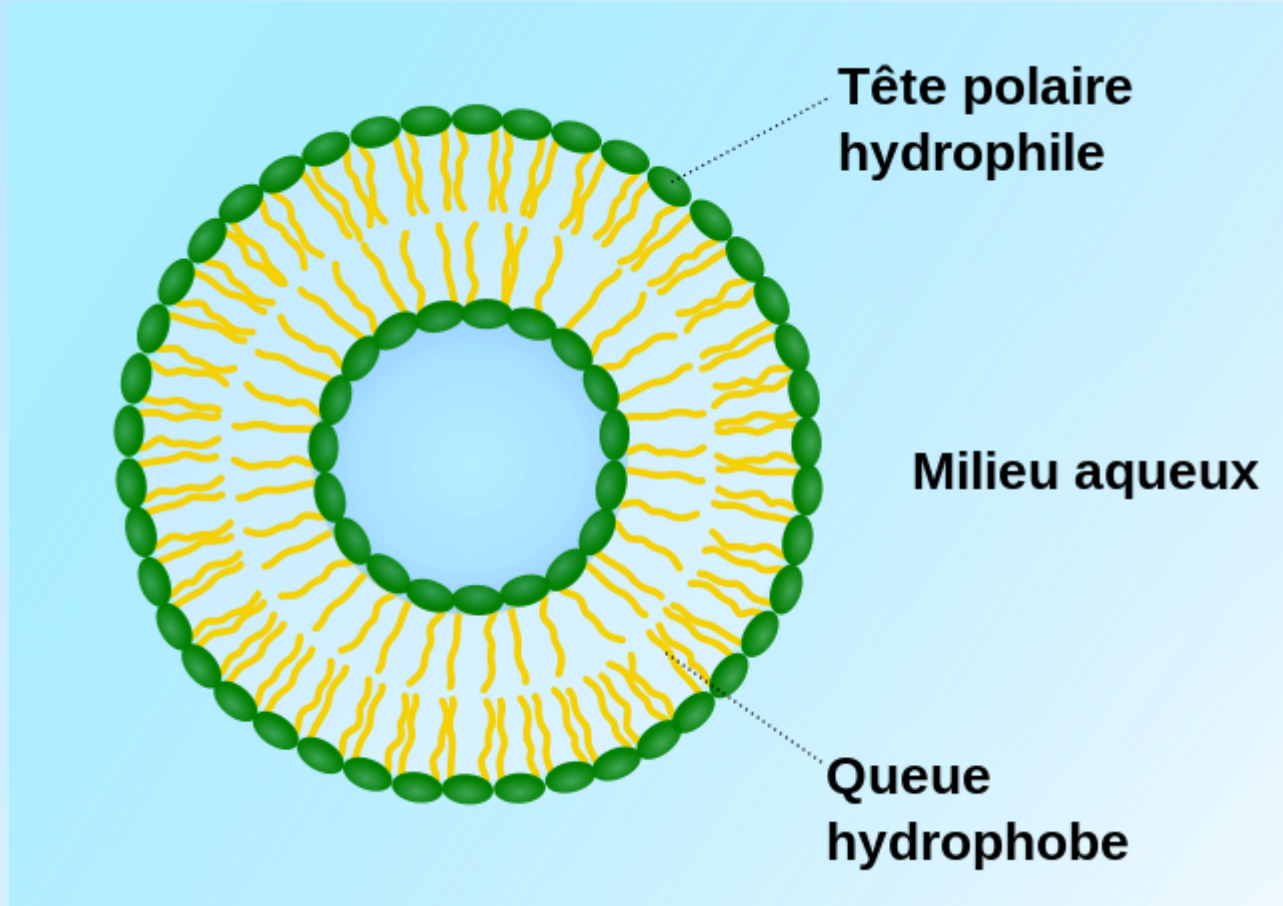


Liposome



Phospholipid bilayer

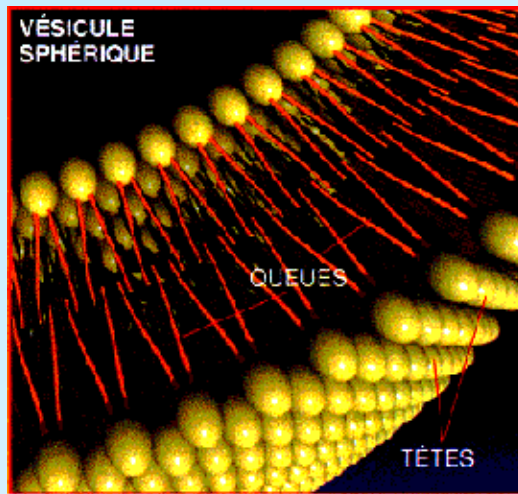
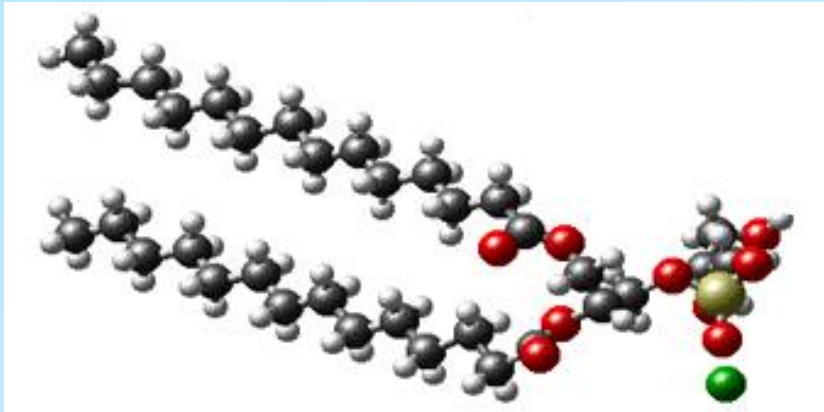
LIPOSOMES



Membranes cellulaires

DMPG

sodium 2,3-dimyristyl-D-glycero-1-phosphate

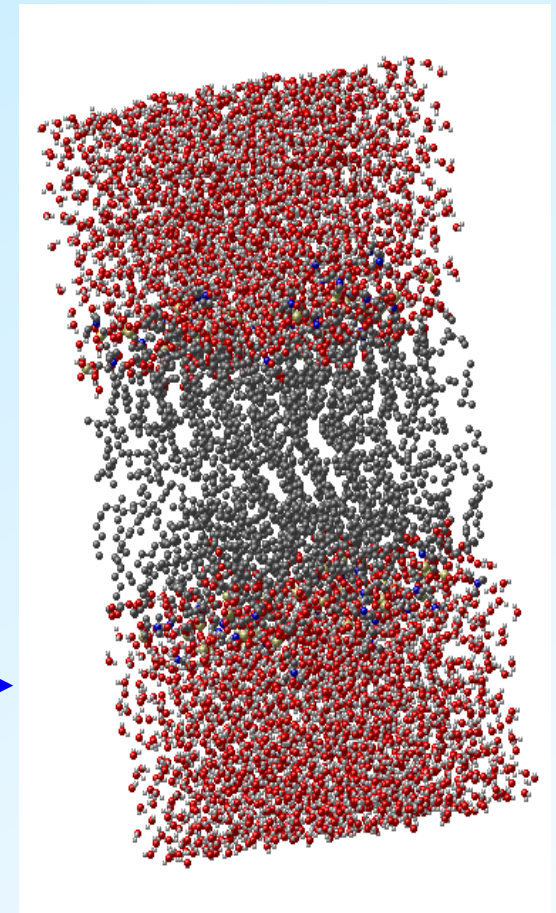


BICOUCHE de phospholipides

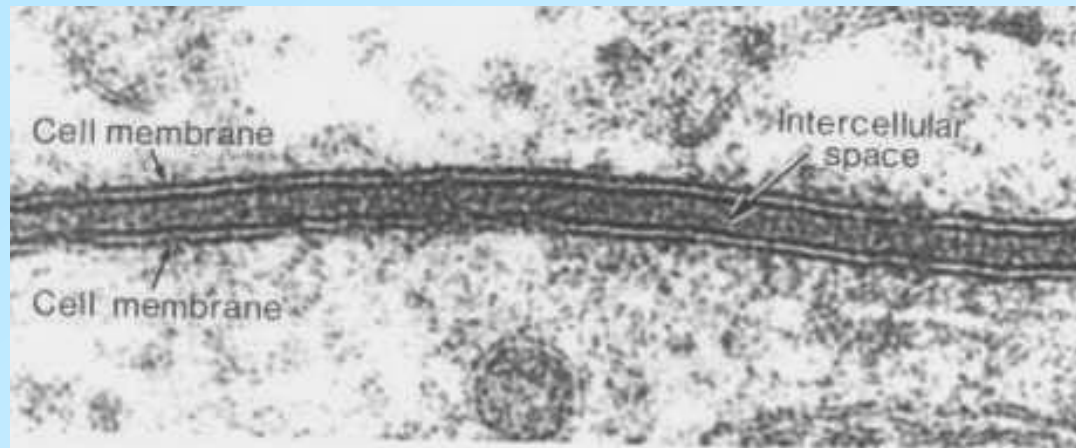
eau →

phospholipides

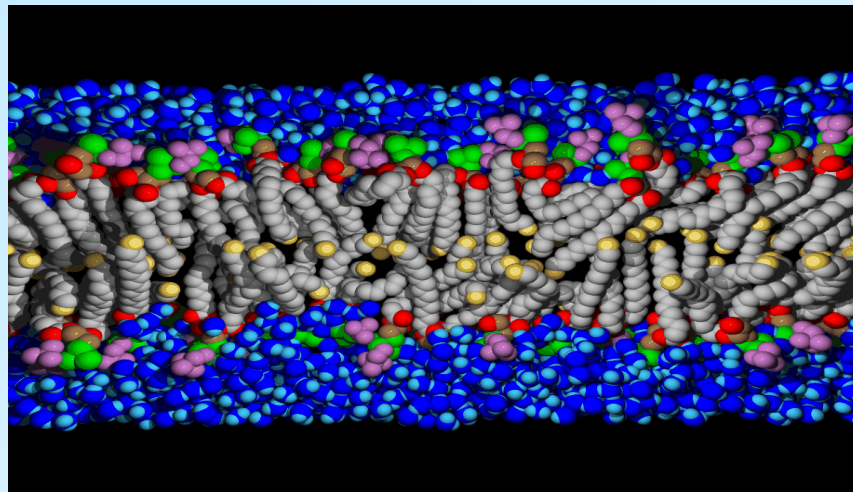
eau →



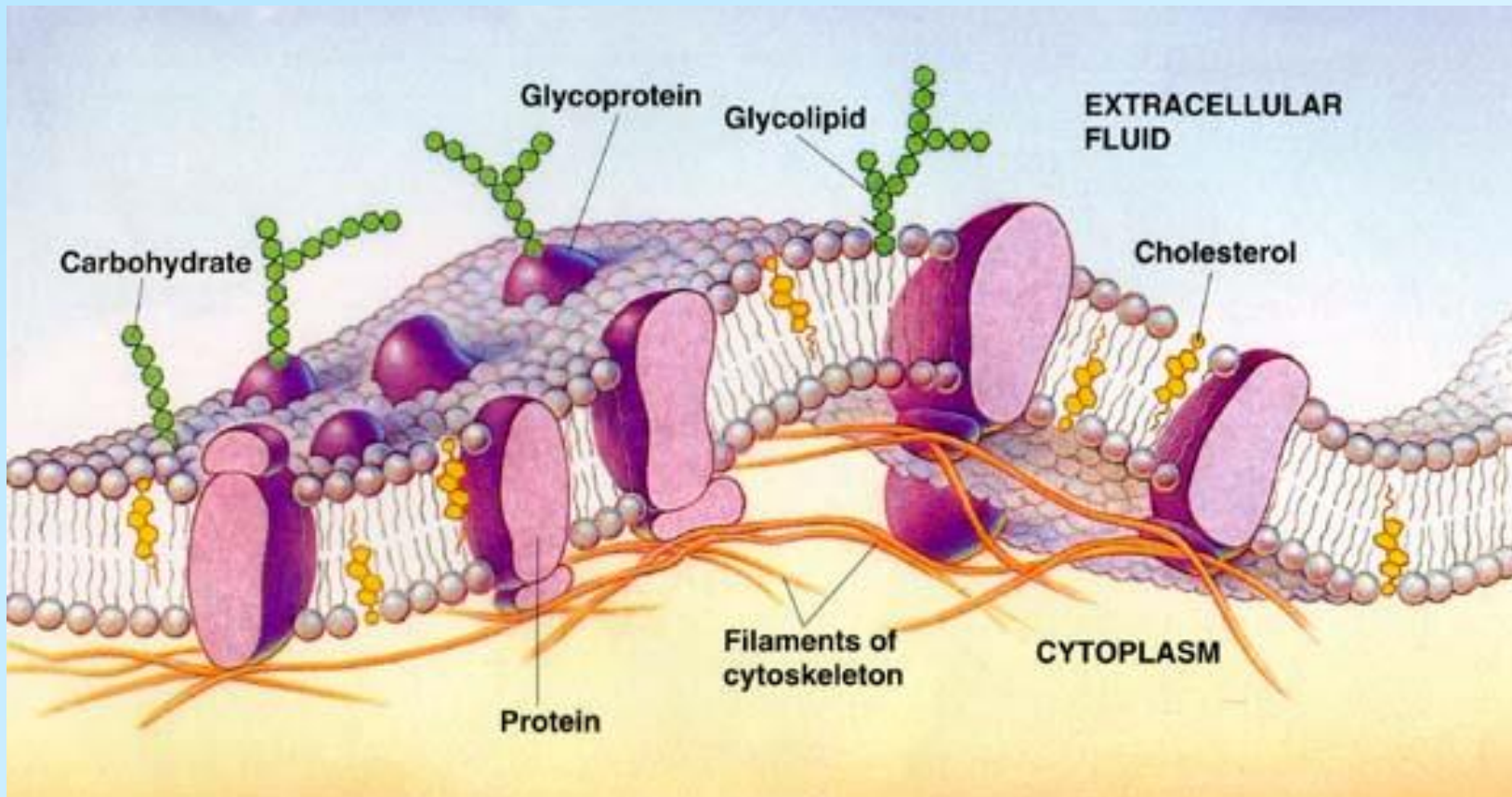
Vue au microscope électronique



Simulation moléculaire simplifiée



Complexité



Pompe sodium - potassium

