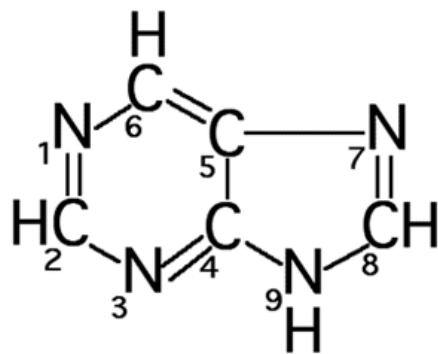
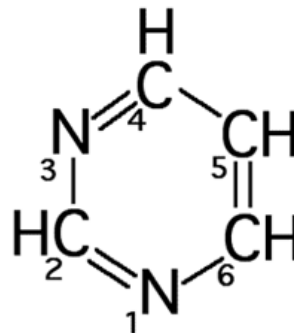


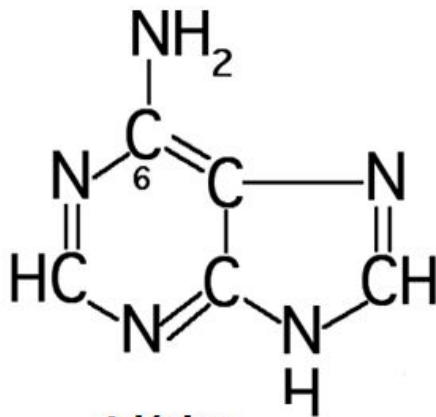
STRUCTURE DES ACIDES NUCLÉIQUES



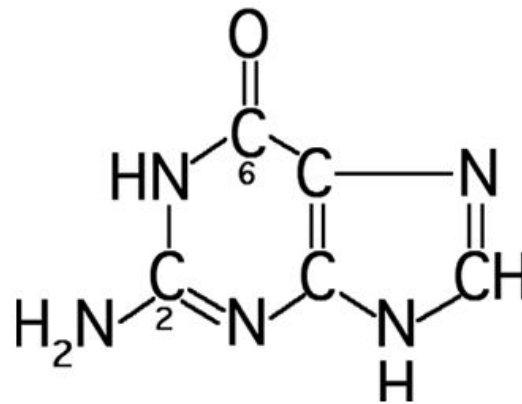
Purine



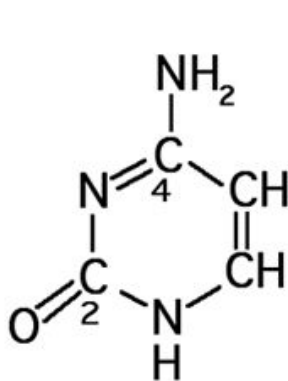
Pyrimidine



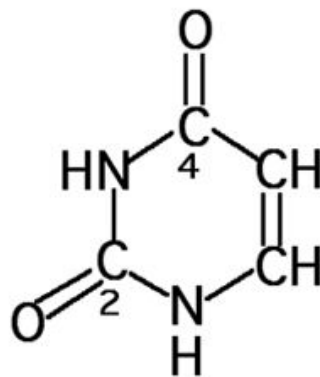
Adénine
6-aminopurine



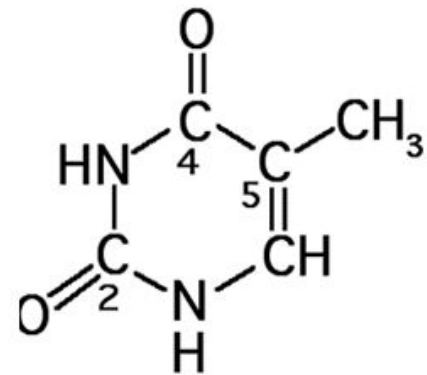
Guanine
2-amino-6-oxypurine



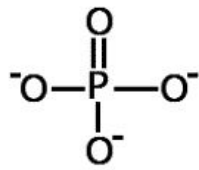
Cytosine
2-oxo-4-aminopyrimidine



Uracile
2,4-dioxypyrimidine

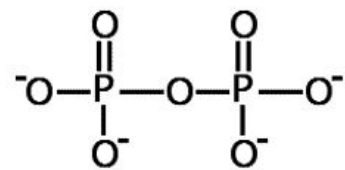


Thymine
5-méthyl-2,4-dioxypyrimidine

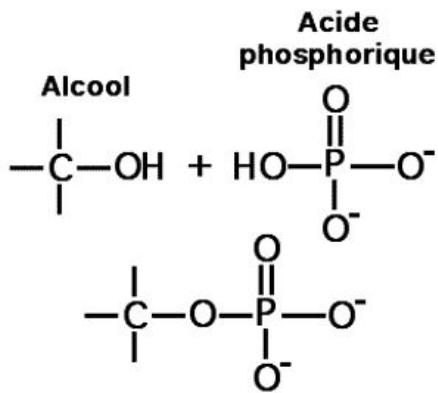


Phosphate
inorganique
= Pi

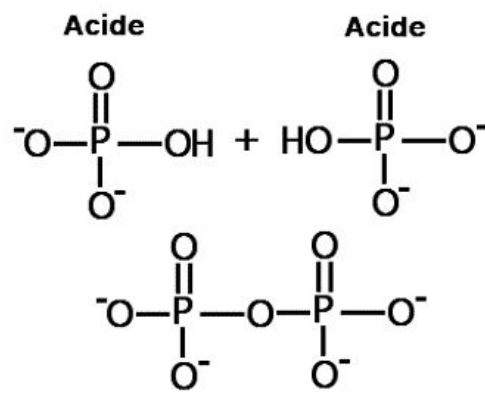
Phosphates



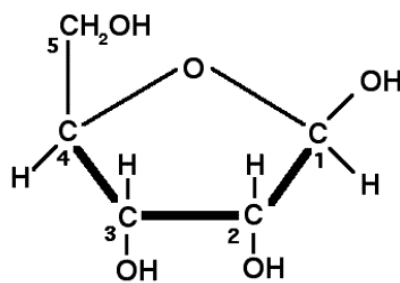
Pyrophosphate
= PPi



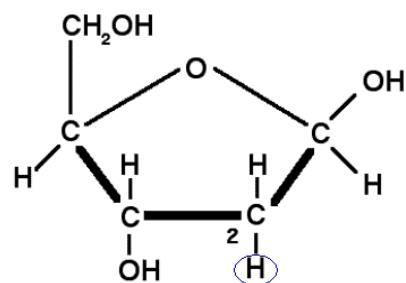
Liaison ester



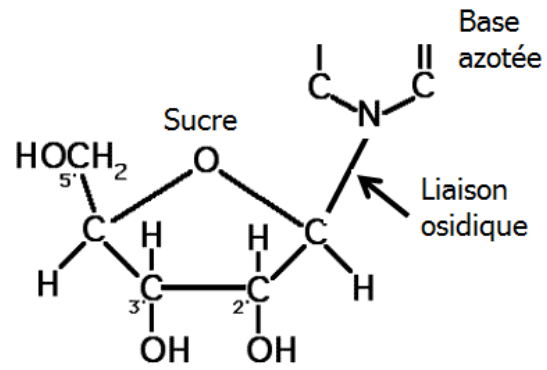
Liaison anhydride d'acides



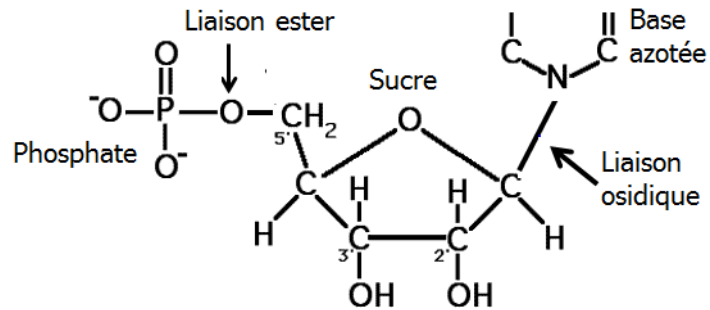
β -D-Ribose



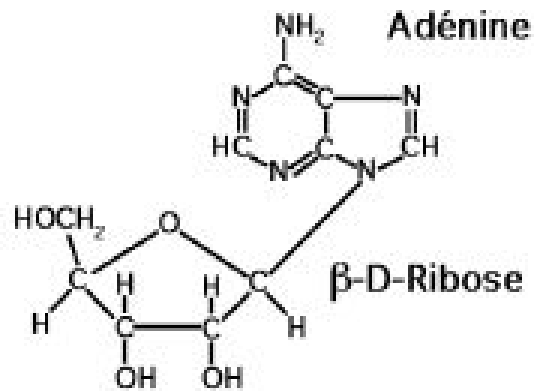
2-désoxy- β -D-Ribose



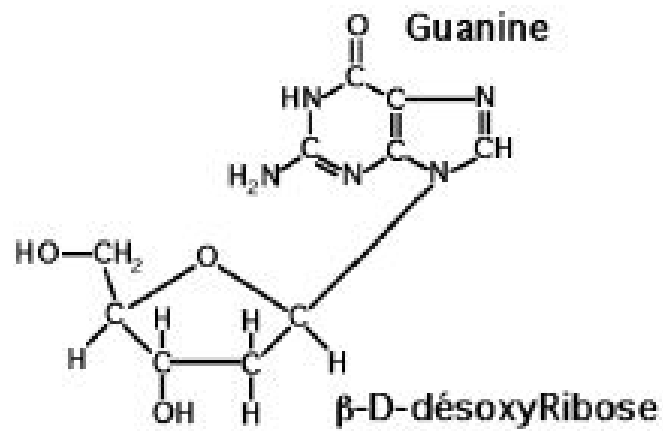
Base + Sucre = Nucléoside



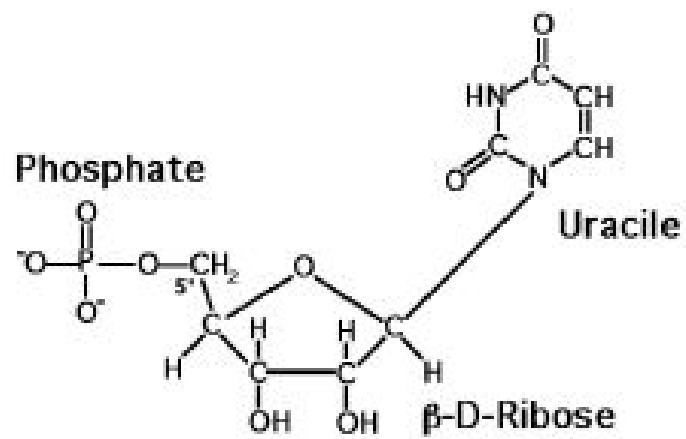
Base + Sucre + Phosphate = Nucléotide



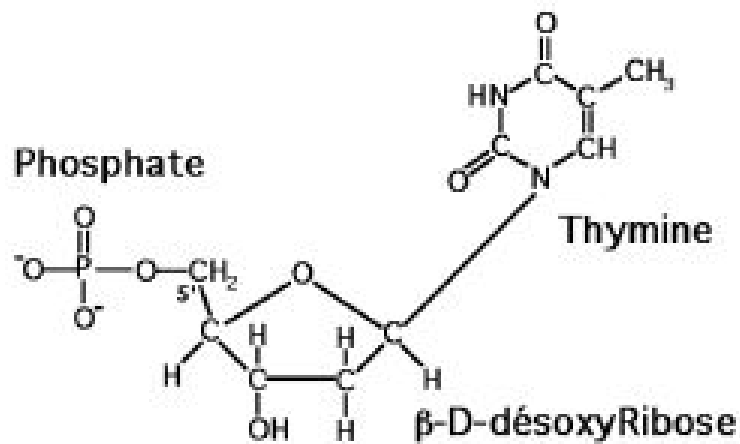
Adénosine



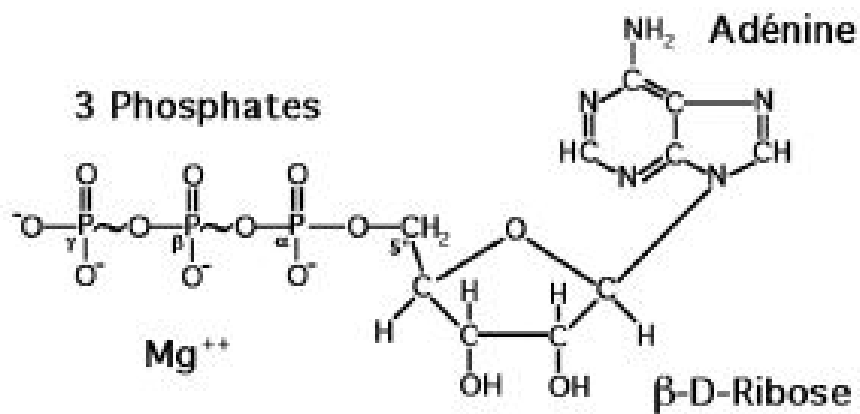
Désoxyguanosine



Uridine Mono Phosphate = Uridylate

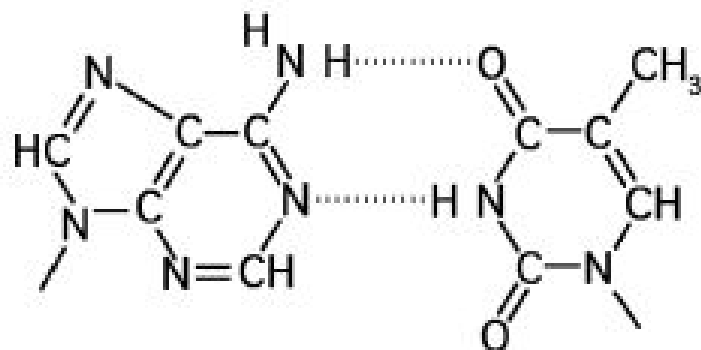


Désoxythymidine Mono Phosphate



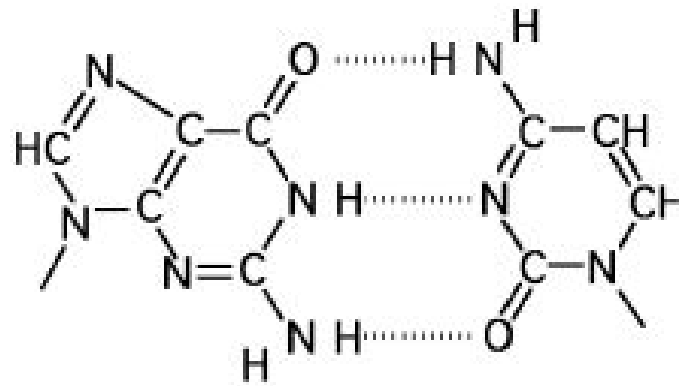
Adénosine Tri Phosphate

- 21 kJ



Hybridation A - T

- 63 kJ



Hybridation G - C

