

Sekundárny metabolizmus

- Úvod
- Izoprenoidy. Biogenéza a prehľad terpenoidov, éterické oleje, fytosteroly
- Metabolity cesty kyseliny šikimovej (jednoduché fenoly, fenypropány, flavonoidy, lignín)
- Látky odvodené od aminokyselín (alkaloidy a iné dusíkaté látky)
- Mechanizmy obrany rastlín

CO₂

Fotosyntéza

PRIMÁRNÝ UHLÍKOVÝ METABOLIZMUS

erytróza-4-fosfát

fosfoenolpyruvát

pyruvát

3-fosfoglycerát

citrátový cyklus

acetyl CoA

alifatické aminokyseliny

šikimátová cesta

malonátová cesta

mevalonátová cesta

metyletryritolová cesta

aromatické aminokyseliny

sekundárne dusíkaté látky

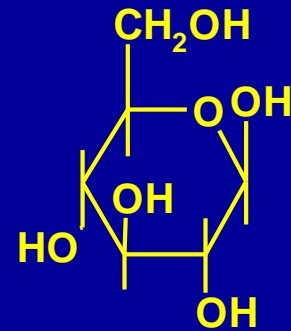
fenoly

terpény

SEKUNDÁRNÝ UHLÍKOVÝ METABOLIZMUS

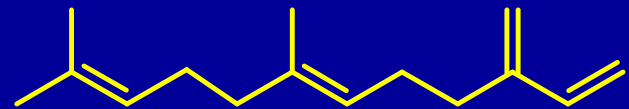
Primárny metabolizmus

- univerzálny
- uniformný
- konzervatívny
- nevyhnutný pre prežitie organizmu



Sekundárny metabolizmus

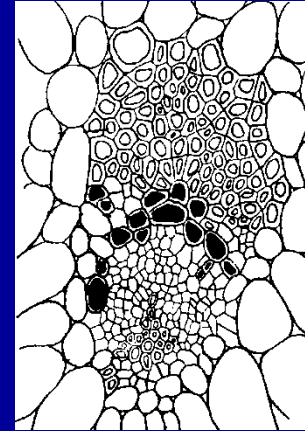
- jedinečný
- rozmanitý
- adaptívny
- individuálny
- potrebný pre rast a vývin



Syntéza a akumulácia sekundárnych látok

integrálna súčasť programov diferenciácie rastlín

- priestorová kompartmentácia
- časové obmedzenie



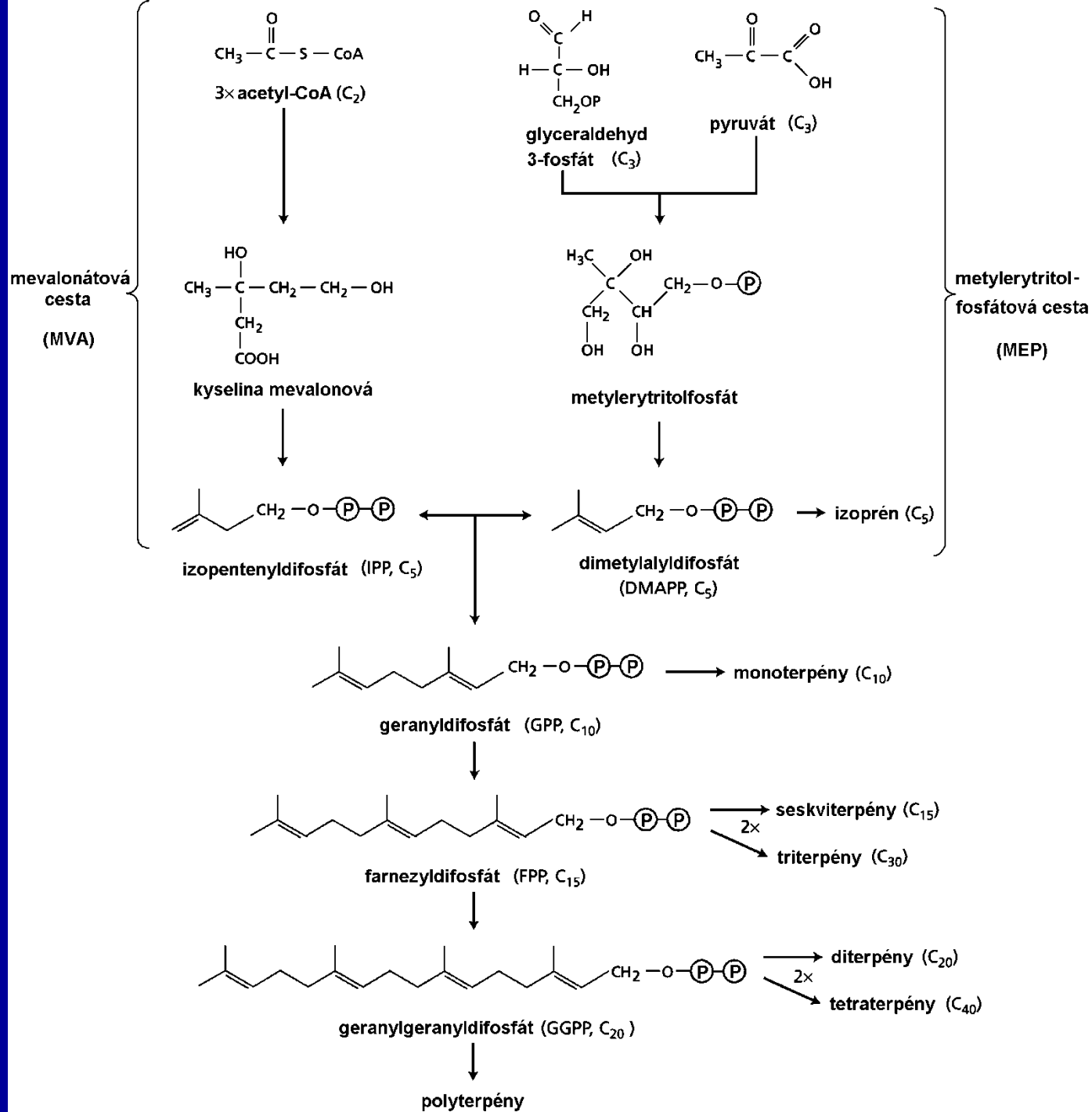
Ochranná funkcia sekundárnych metabolitov

ochrana povrchov

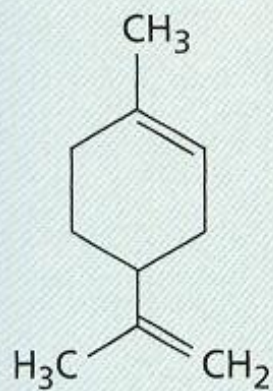
funkcie v komplexných interakciách

- medzi rastlinami
- rastlina – mikroorganizmus (patogén)
- rastlina – živočích

Biogenéza terpénov



(A)

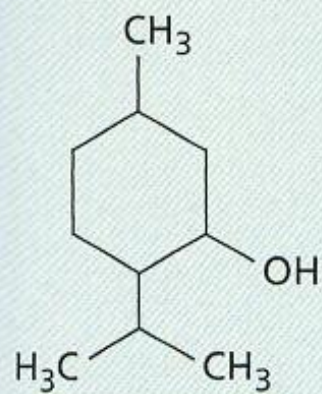


Limonene



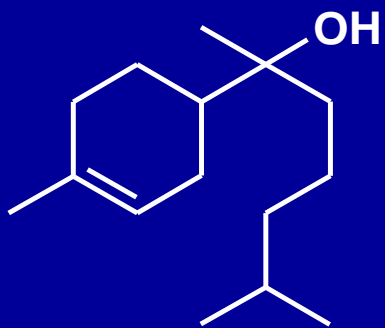
monoterpény

(B)



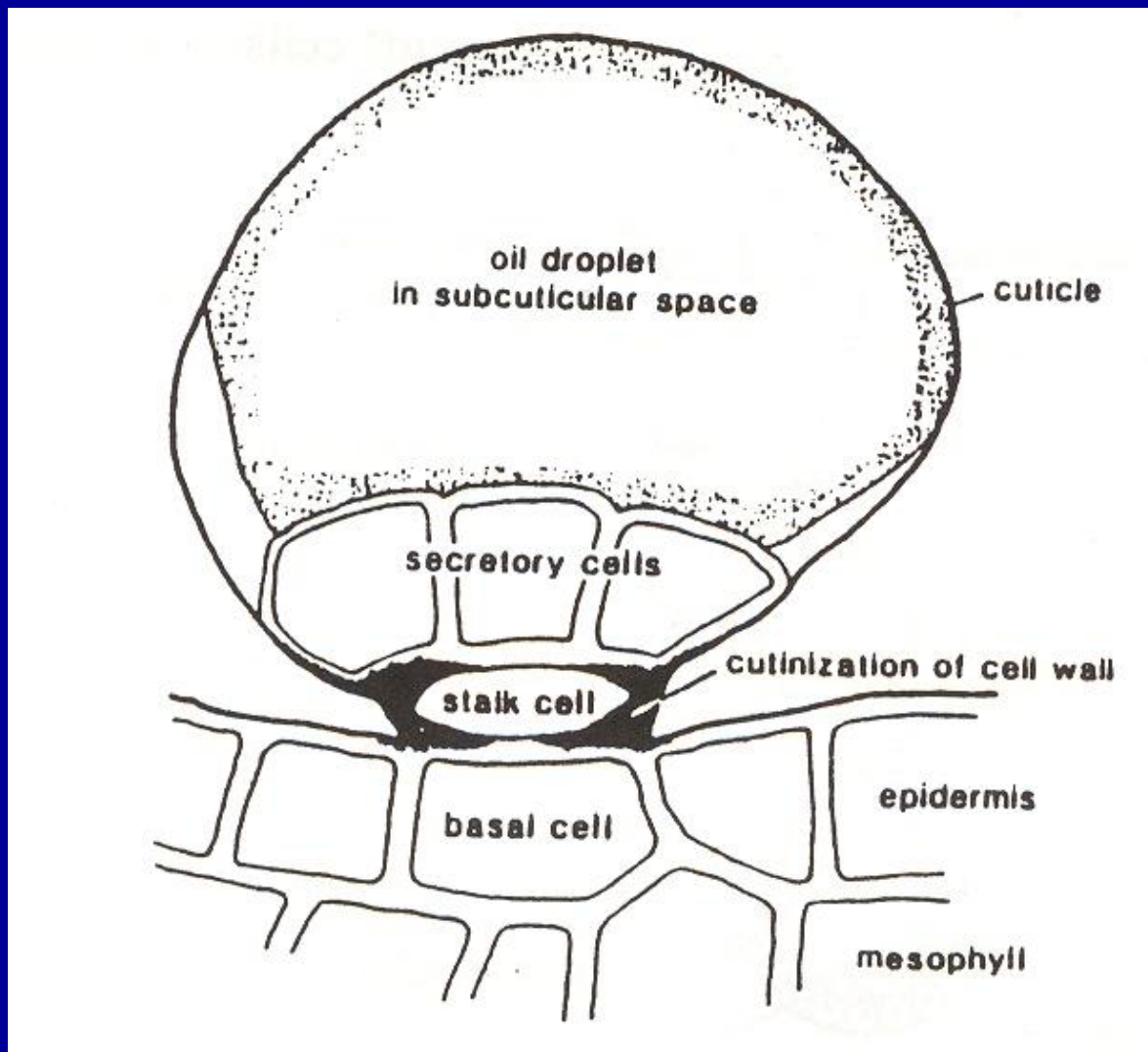
Menthol



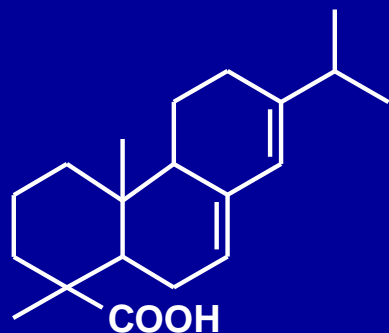


(-)- α -bisabolol
(seskviterpén)

silicová nádržka

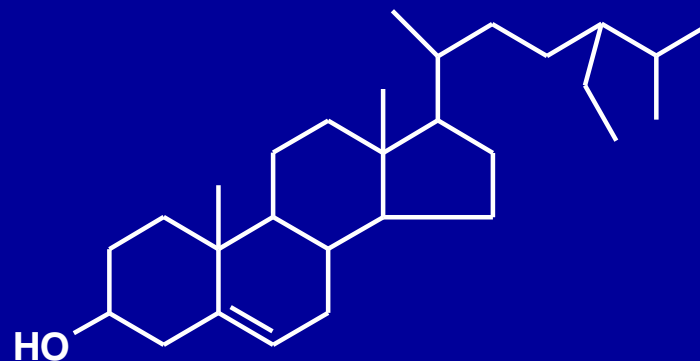


Diterpény (C20)



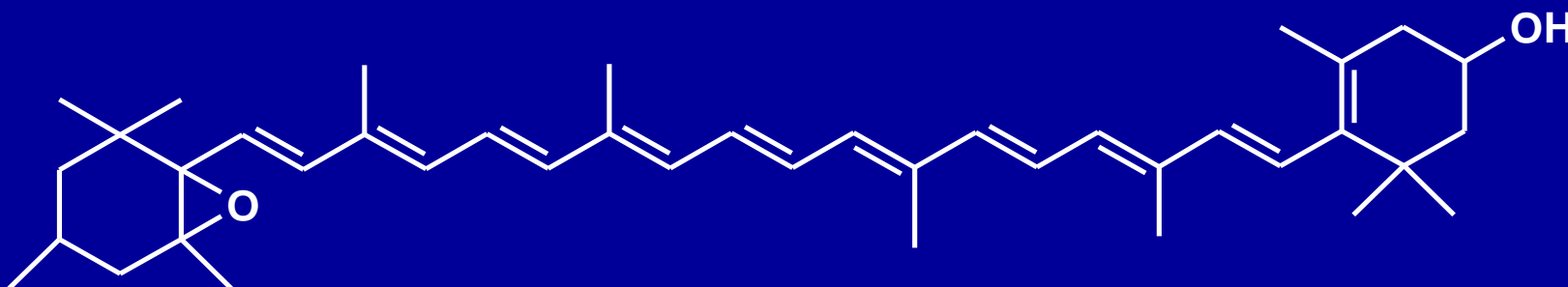
kyselina abietová

Triterpény (C30)



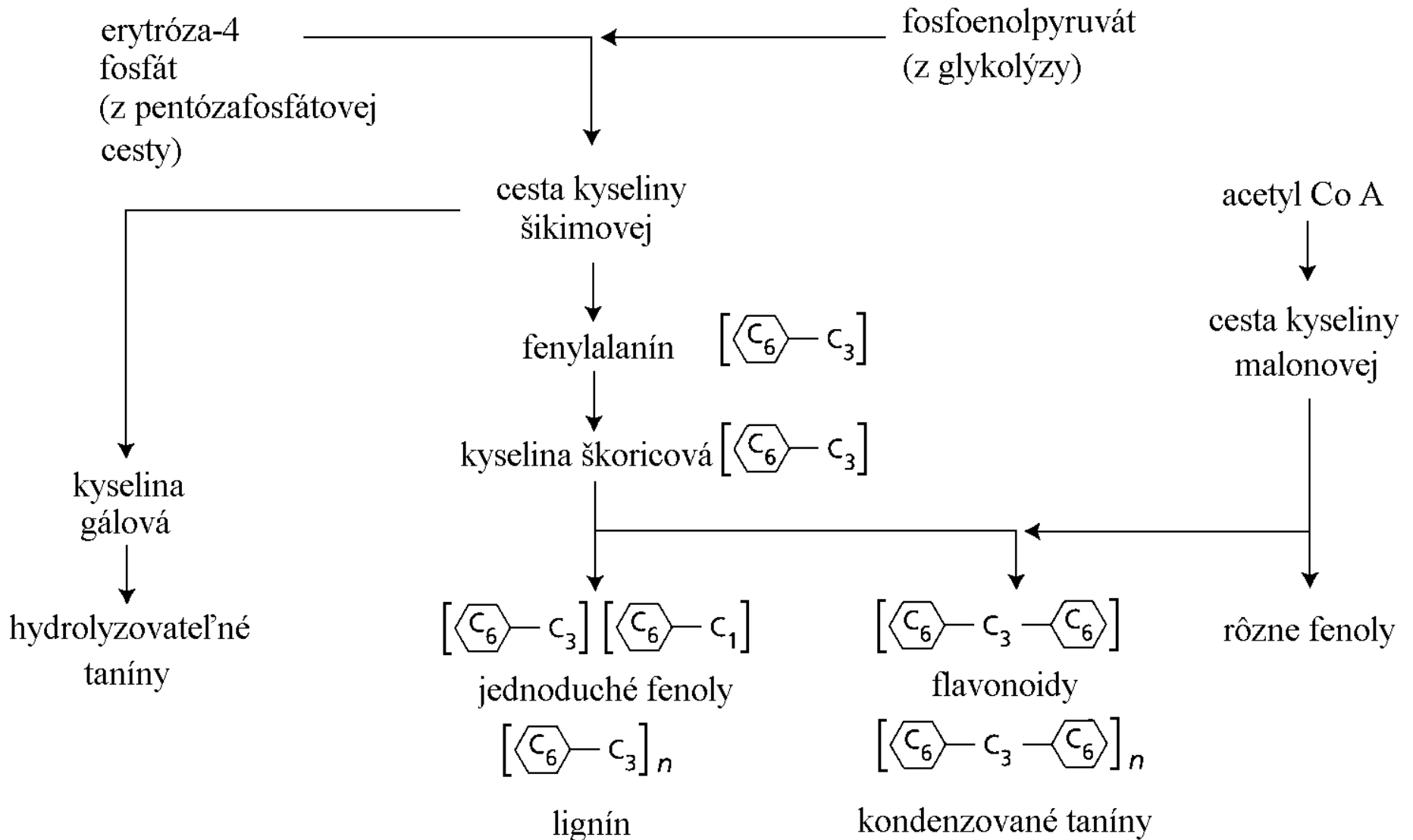
β-sitosterol

Tetraterpény (C40)



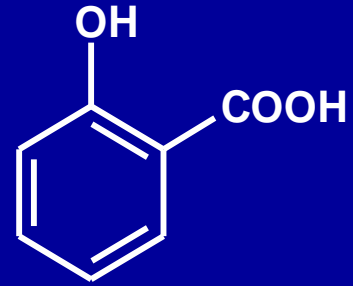
anteraxantín

Hlavné skupiny fenolových látok

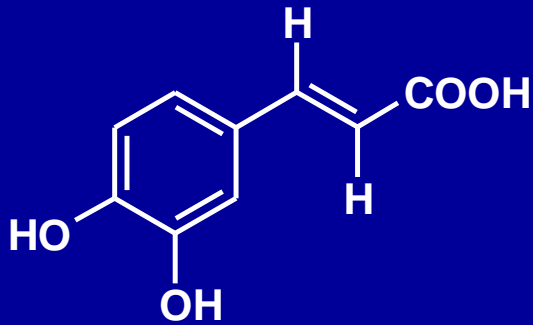




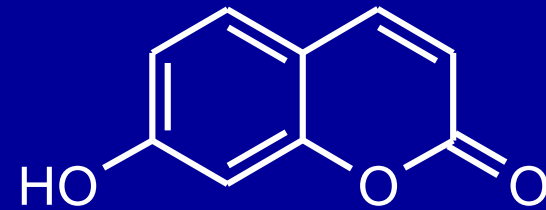
katechol



kyselina salicylová

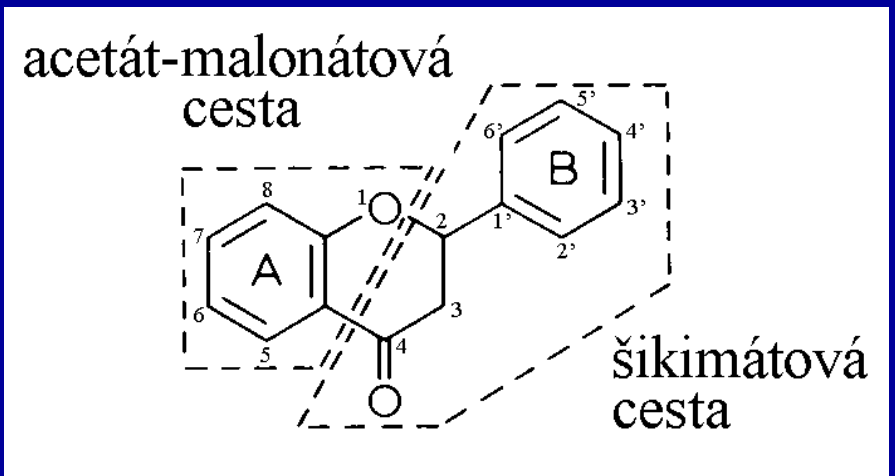


kyselina kávová

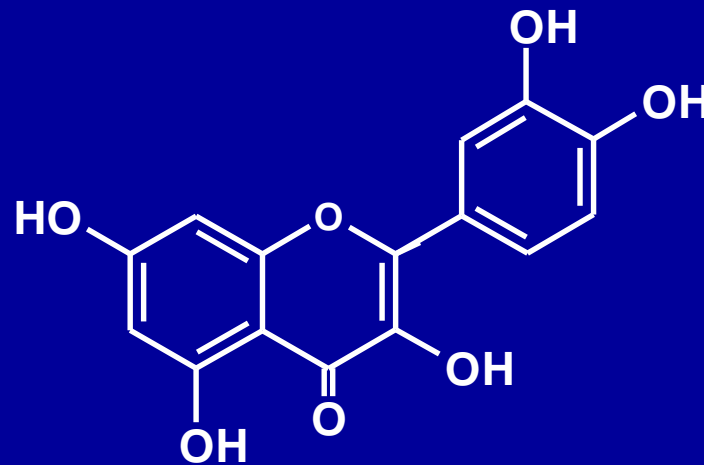


umbeliferón

flavonoidy

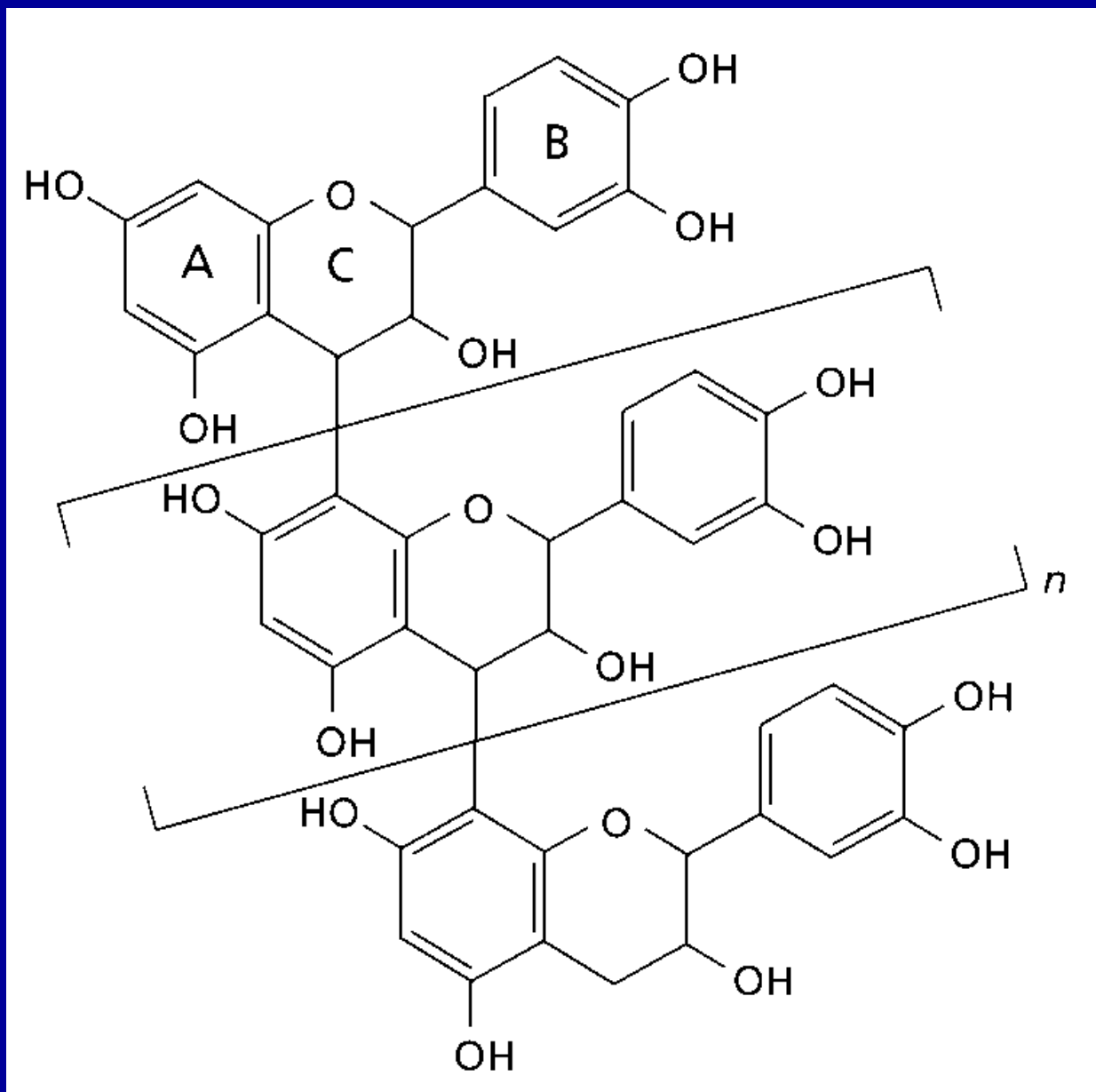


apigenín



kvercetin

proantokyanidíny

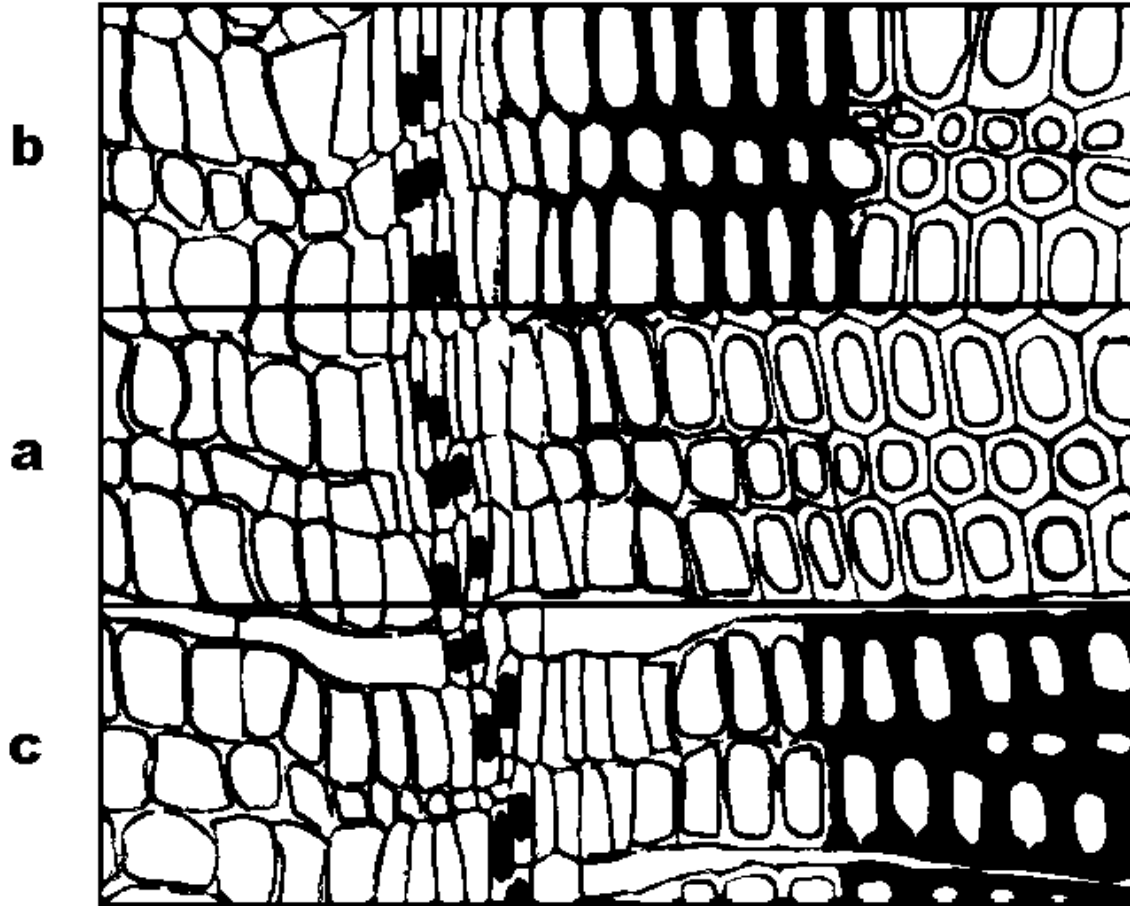


lignifikácia

kambium

floém

xylém

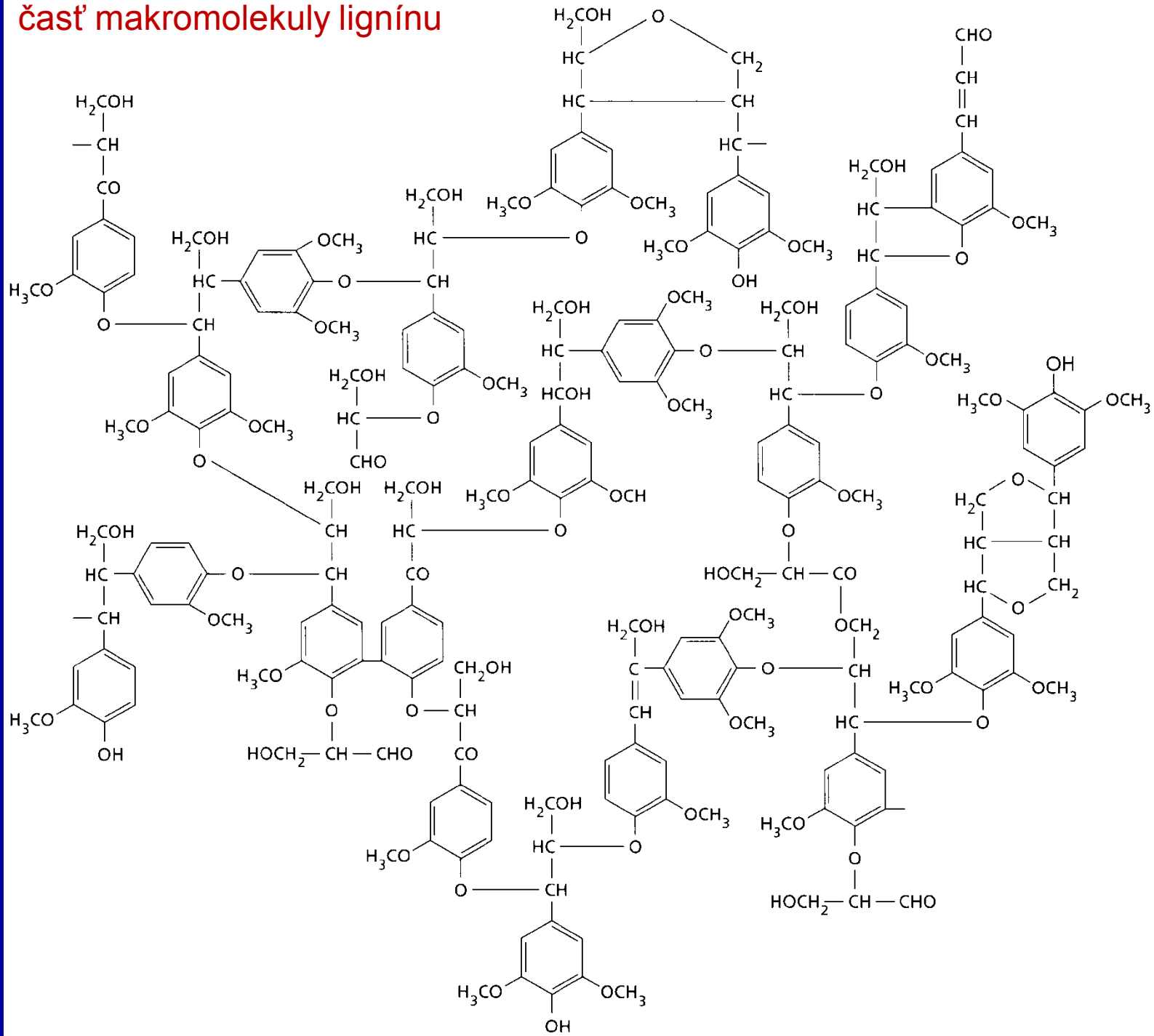


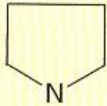
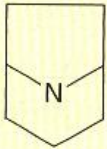
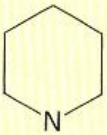
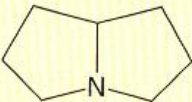
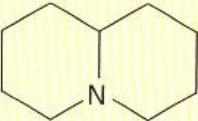
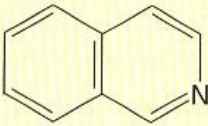
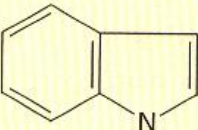
β – glukozidáza

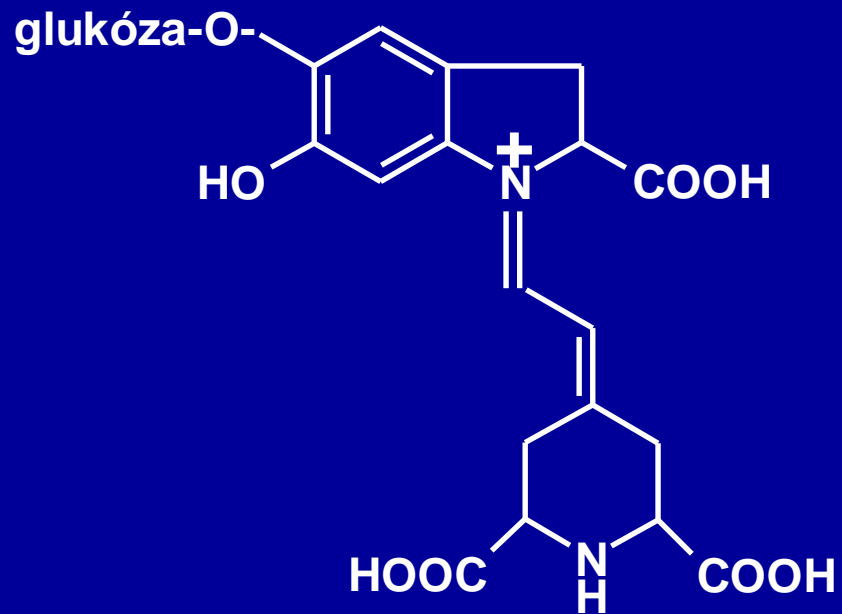
nefarbené

lignín

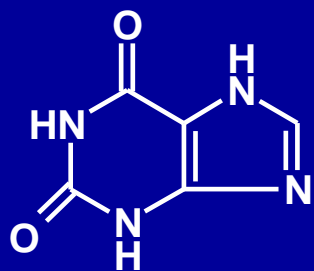
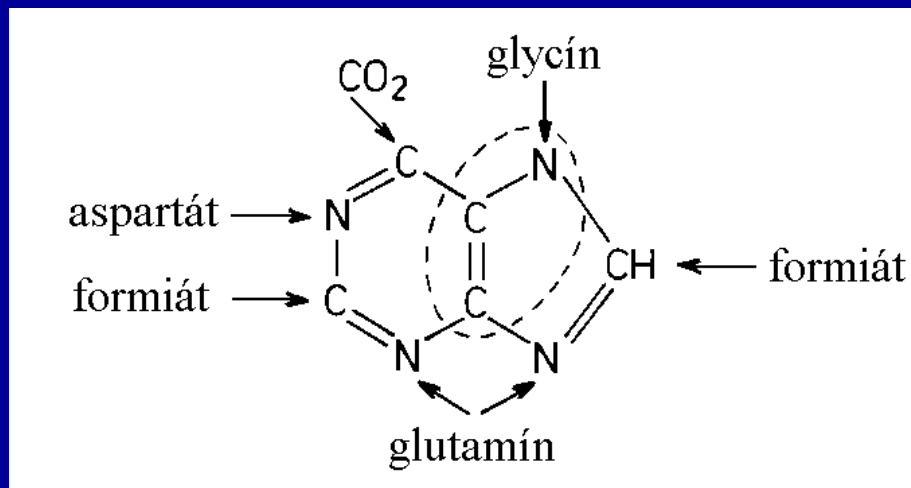
část makromolekuly lignínu



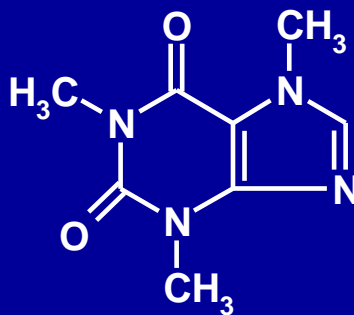
Alkaloid class	Structure	Biosynthetic precursor	Examples	Human uses
Pyrrolidine		Ornithine (aspartate)	Nicotine	Stimulant, depressant, tranquilizer
Tropane		Ornithine	Atropine	Prevention of intestinal spasms, antidote to other poisons, dilation of pupils for examination
			Cocaine	Stimulant of the central nervous system, local anesthetic
Piperidine		Lysine (or acetate)	Coniine	Poison (paralyzes motor neurons)
Pyrrolizidine		Ornithine	Retrorsine	None
Quinolizidine		Lysine	Lupinine	Restoration of heart rhythm
Isoquinoline		Tyrosine	Codeine Morphine	Analgesic (pain relief), treatment of coughs Analgesic
Indole		Tryptophan	Psilocybin Reserpine Strychnine	Hallucinogen Treatment of hypertension, treatment of psychoses Rat poison, treatment of eye disorders



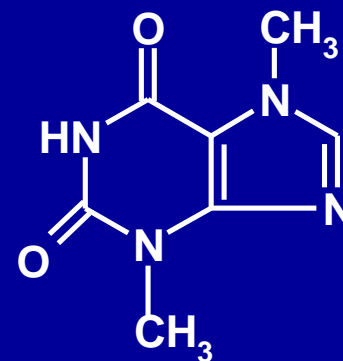
betanín



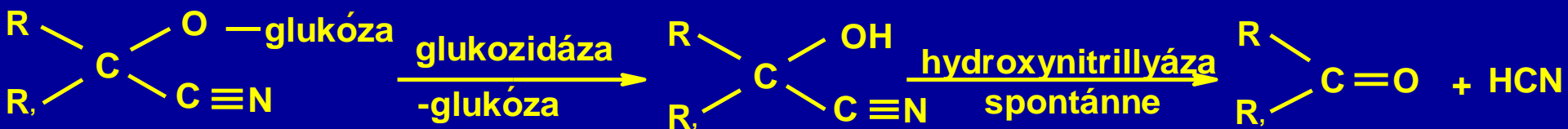
xantín



kofeín



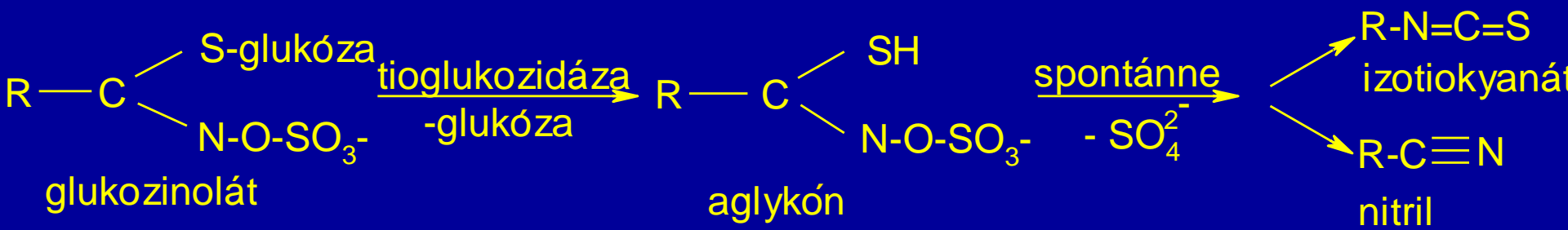
teobromín

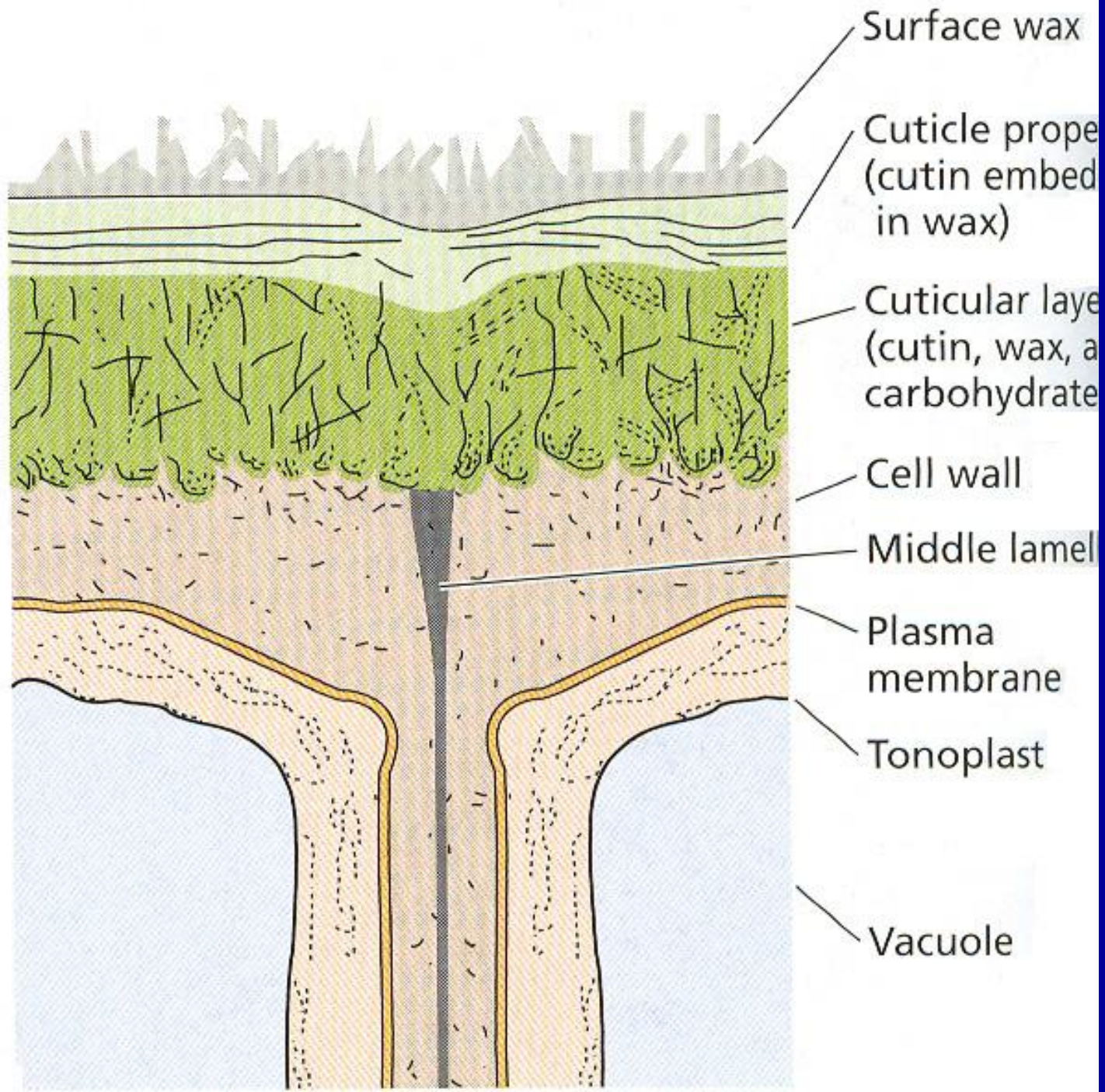


kyanogénny glukozid

kyanohydrín

ketón

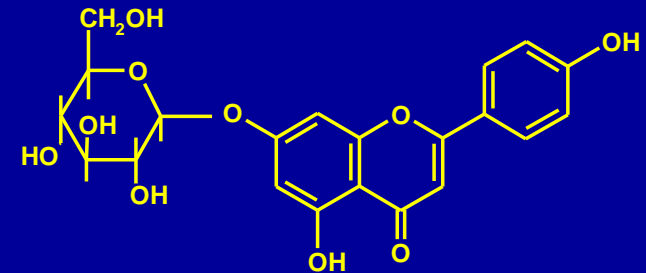




Sekundárne metabolity a stres

Fytoanticipíny

- trvale prítomné (konštitutívne)
- netoxické glykozidy vo vakuole
- aktivácia po strese
- antibiotická aktivita



Fytoalexíny

- tvorba *de novo* expresiou genómu po strese
- antibiotická aktivita



