# Persinyalan Permukaan

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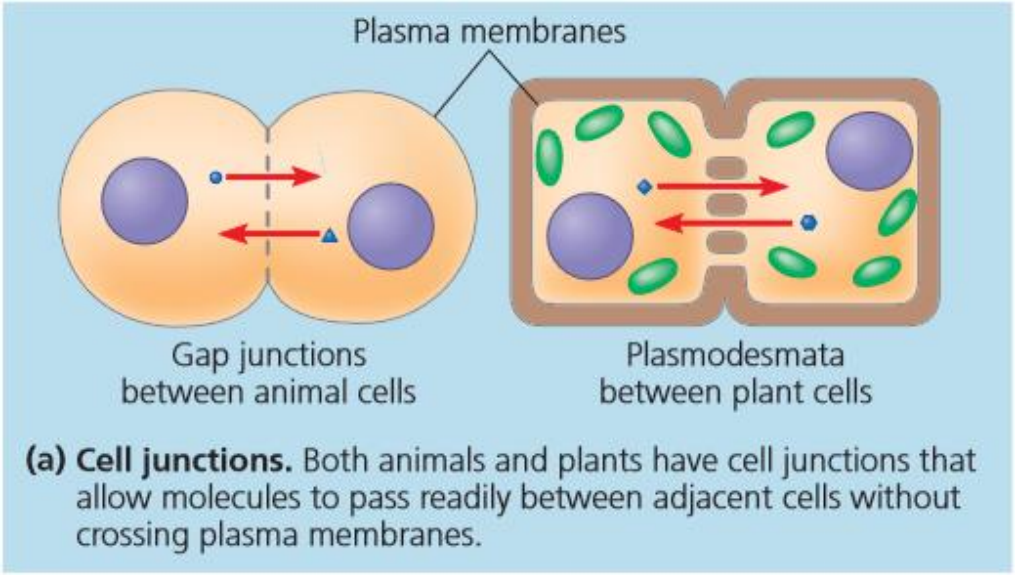
# Komunikasi Sel

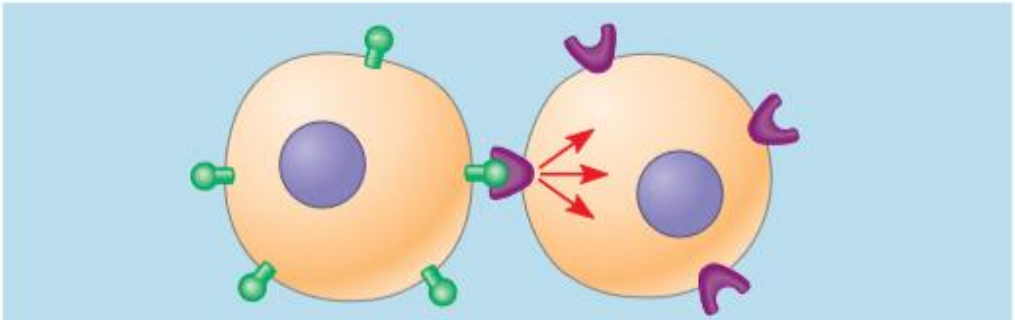
Macam Komunikasi Sel

- Terjadi pada 2 sel yang kontak langsung
- Terjadi pada 2 sel yang berdekatan (tidak kontak langsung)
- Terjadi pada 2 sel yang berjauhan

# Komunikasi melalui kontak langsung




**(a) Cell junctions.** Both animals and plants have cell junctions that allow molecules to pass readily between adjacent cells without crossing plasma membranes.

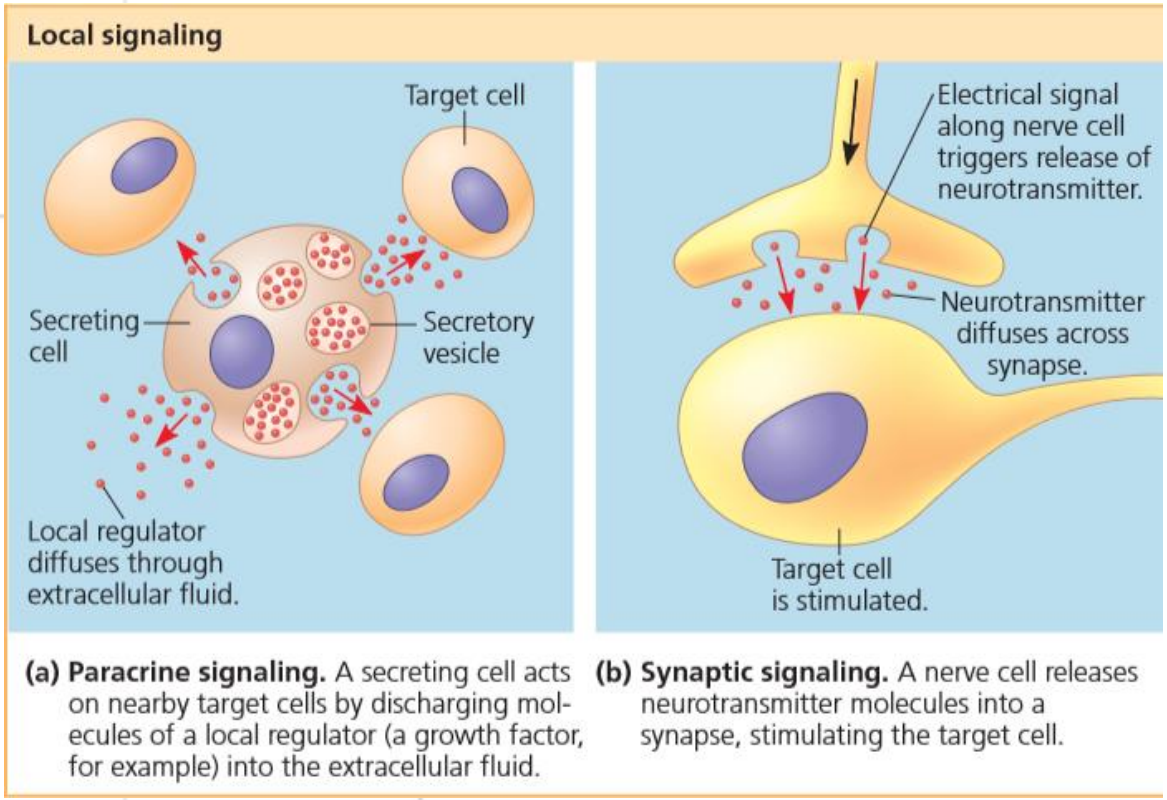


**(b) Cell-cell recognition.** Two cells in an animal may communicate by interaction between molecules protruding from their surfaces.

Komunikasi melalui:

- Cell junction
  - Gap junction
  - Plasmodesmata
- Interaksi molekul-molekul permukaan

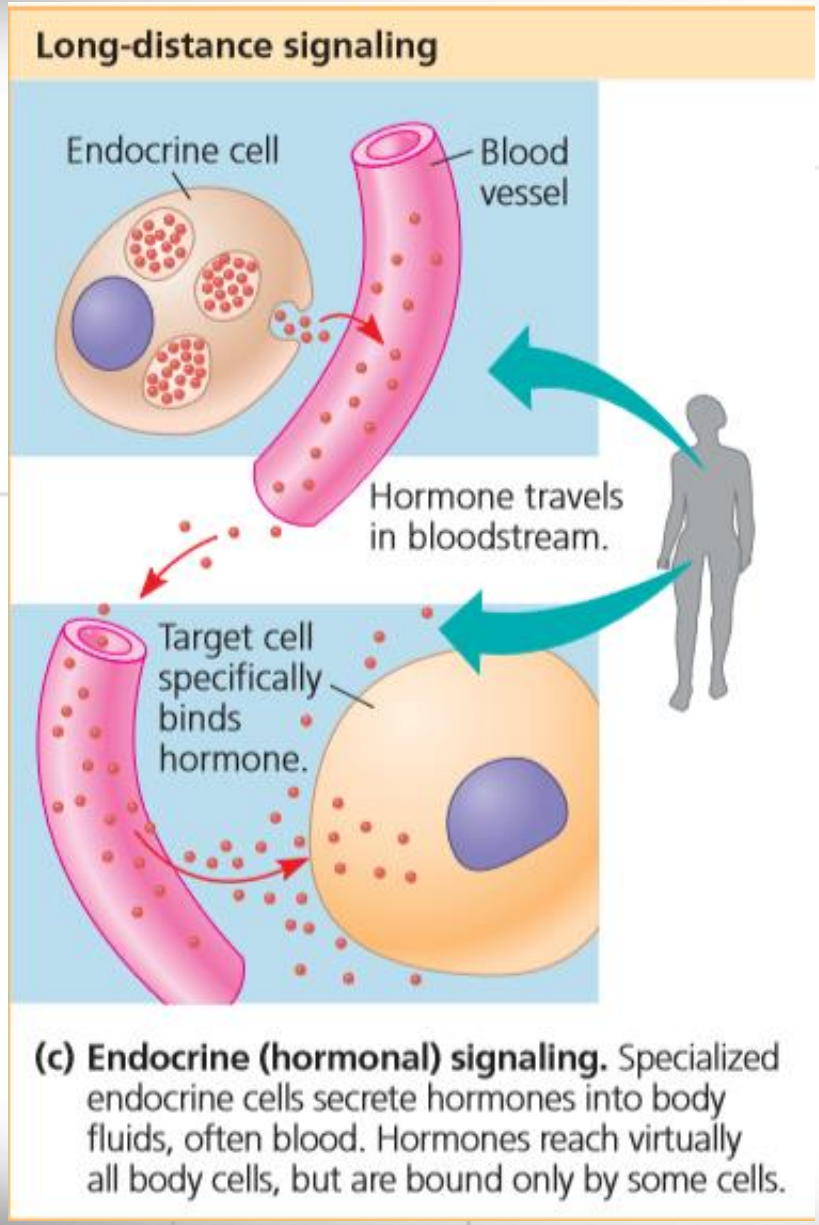
# Komunikasi 2 sel yang berdekatan




Komunikasi jarak dekat dapat melalui:

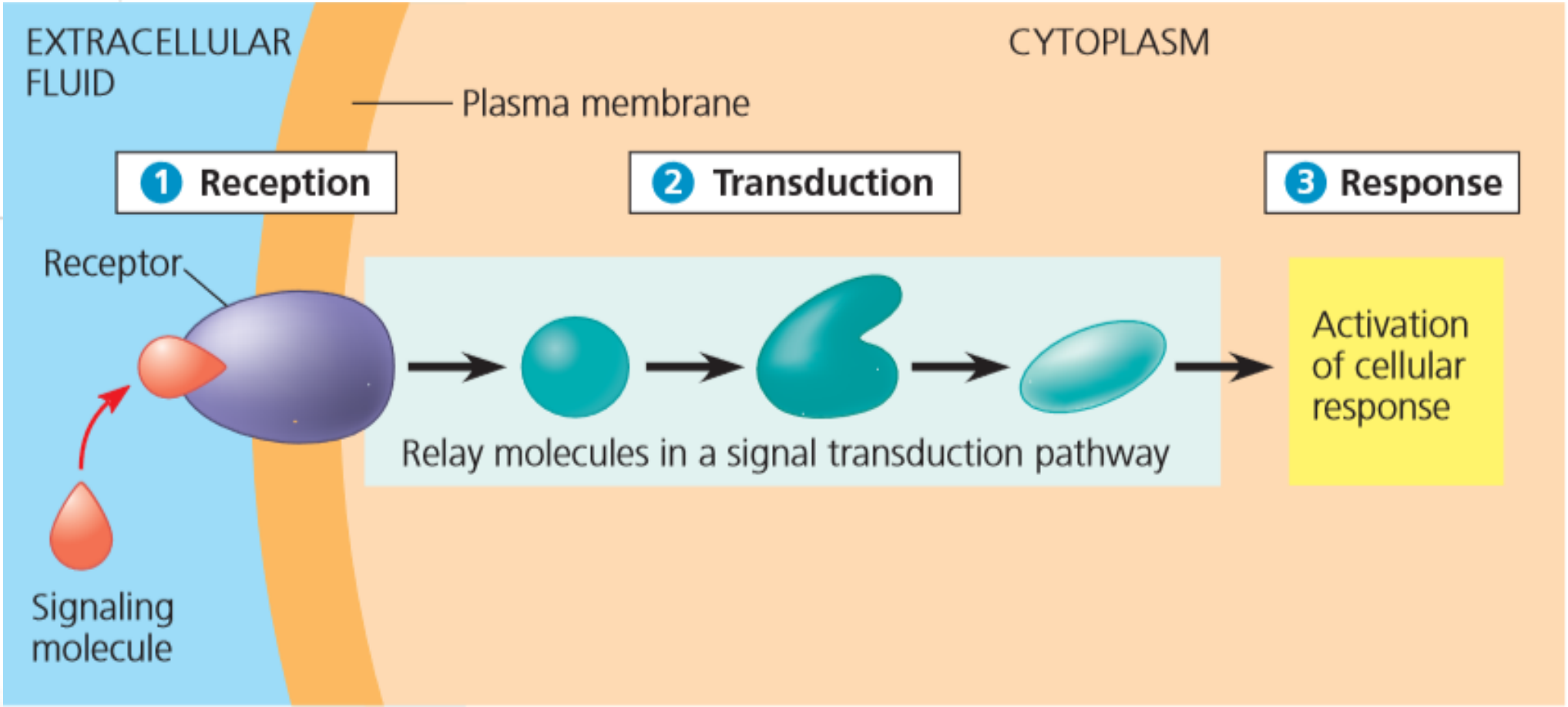
- Persinyalan parakrin
  - Misal : pada leukosit
- Persinyalan sinaptik kimiawi
  - Sel saraf

# Komunikasi 2 sel yang berjauhan




Hormon dihasilkan oleh sel endokrin dan dilepaskan ke dalam darah untuk kemudian menuju ke sel target yang lokasinya jauh dari lokasi dihasilkannya hormon

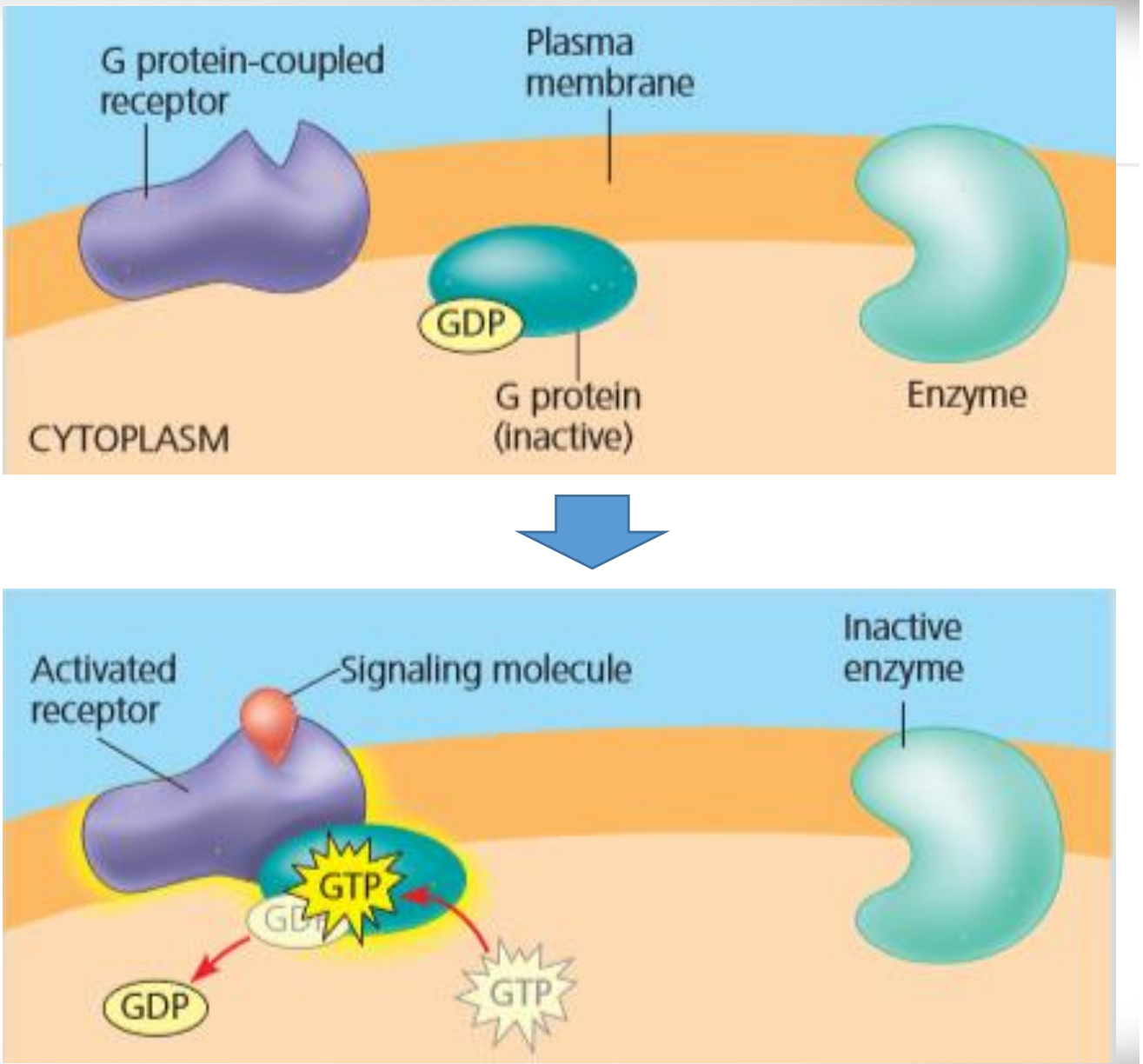
# Persinyalan Sel



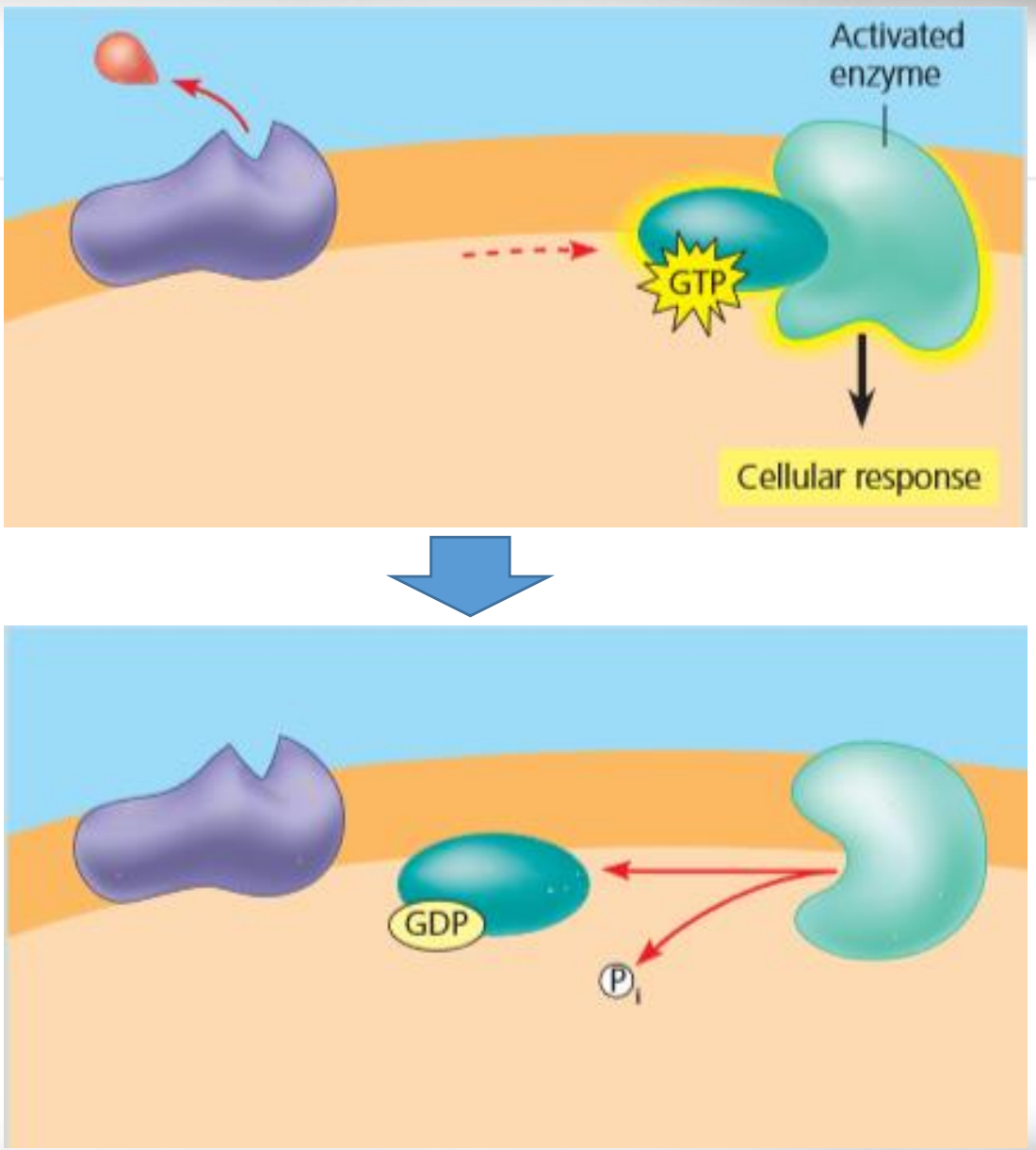
# Macam Protein Reseptor Sinyal

- Reseptor pada membrane plasma → molekul sinyal tidak dapat menembus membran
  - Reseptor terkait protein G
  - Reseptor tirosin-kinase
  - Reseptor saluran ion
- Reseptor intraseluler → molekul sinyal menembus membran

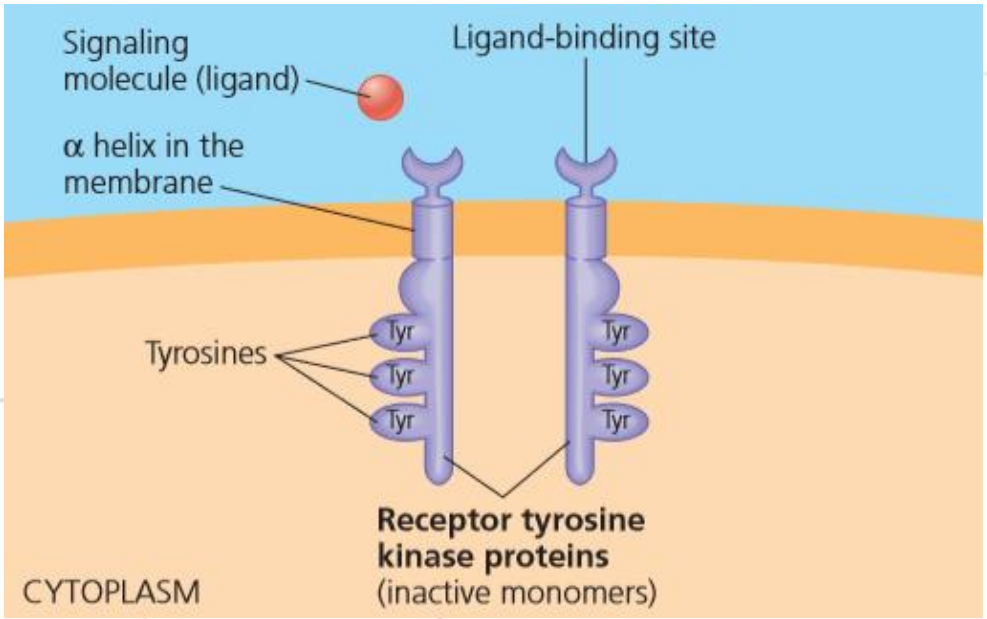
# Cara Kerja Reseptor Terkait Protein G

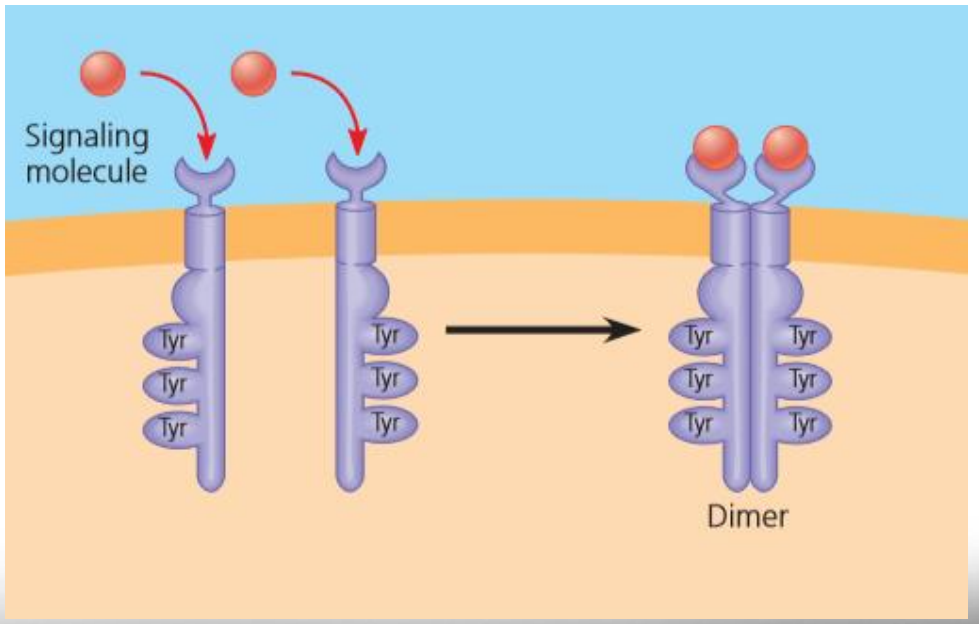


# Cara Kerja Reseptor Terkait Protein G

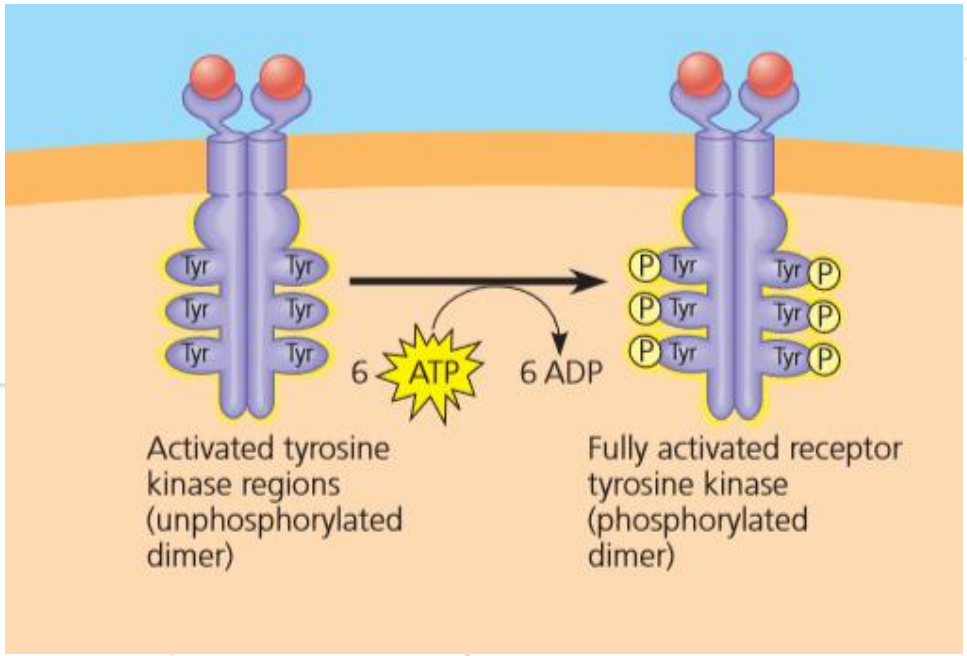


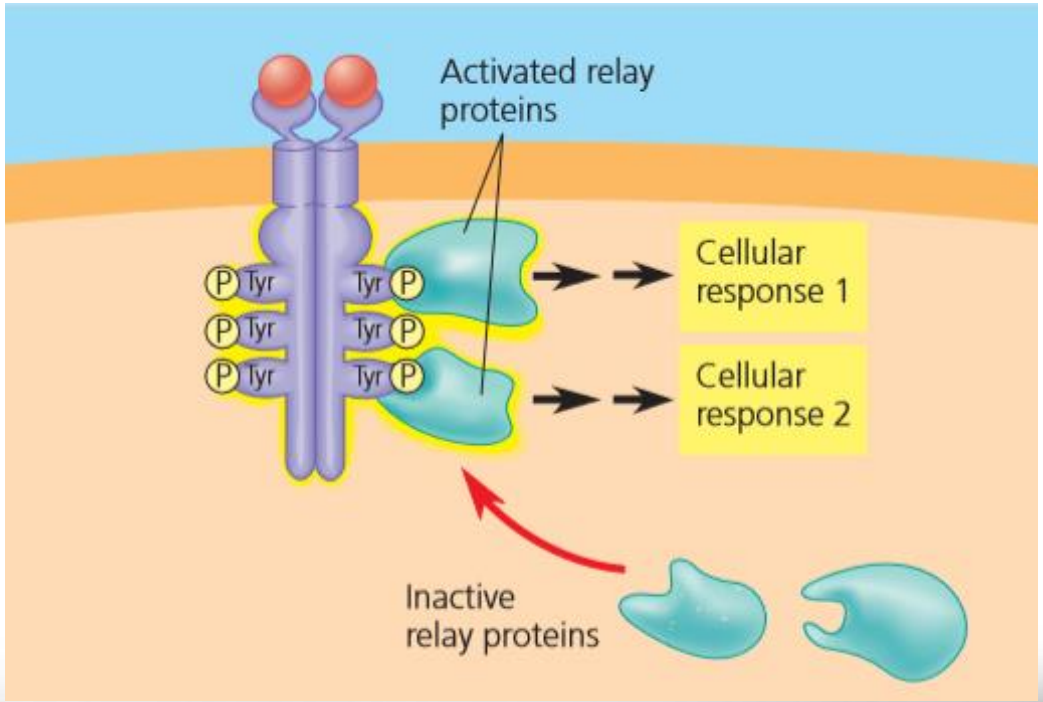
# Cara Kerja Reseptor Tirosin Kinase



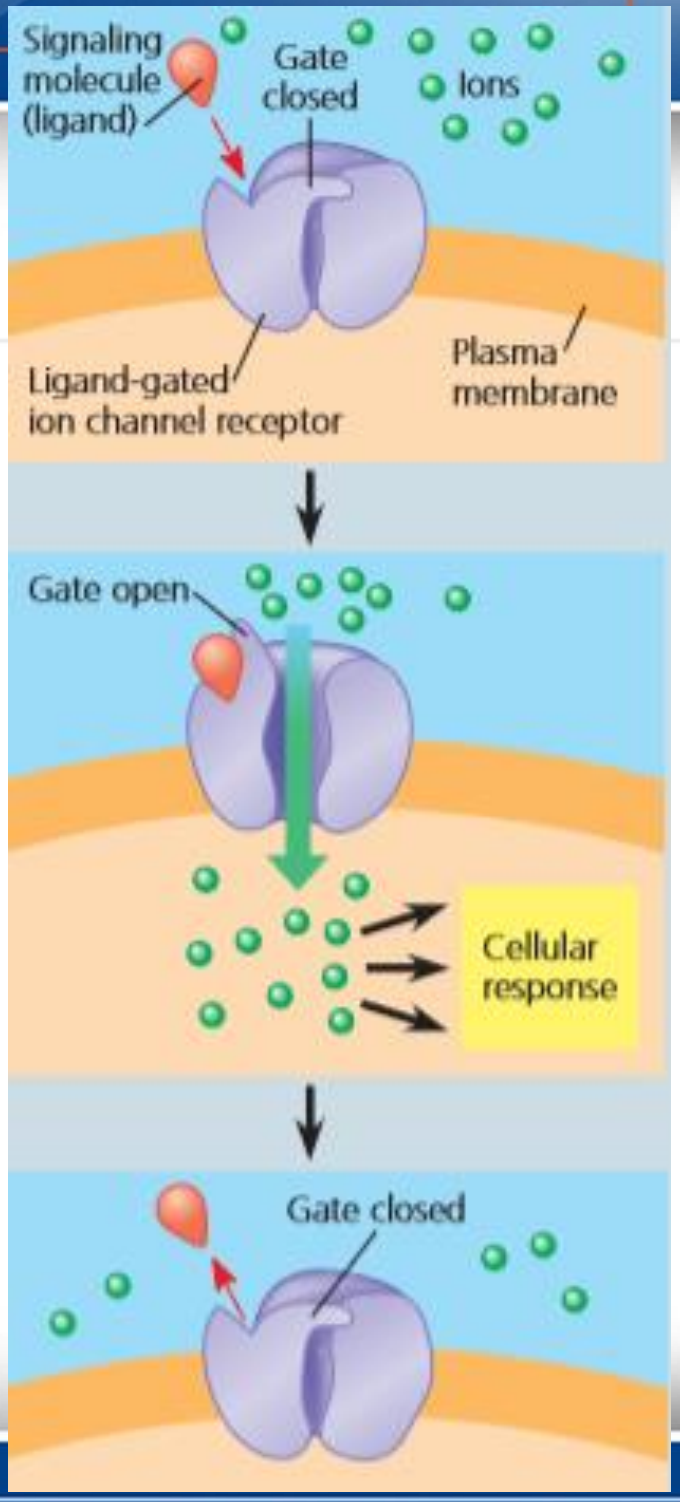



# Cara Kerja Reseptor Tirosin Kinase



# Cara Kerja
# Reseptor Saluran Ion



# Cara Kerja Reseptor Intraseluler