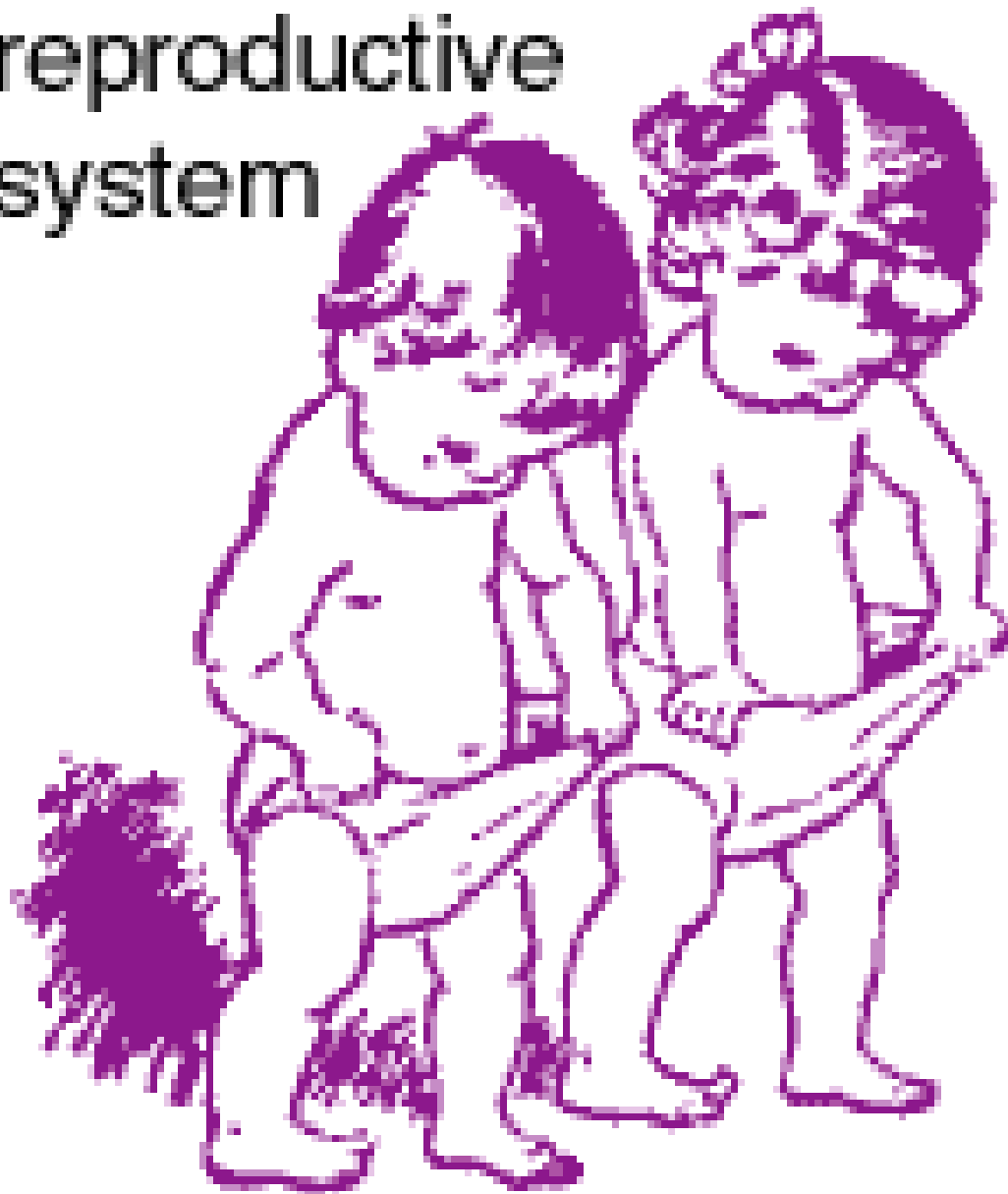
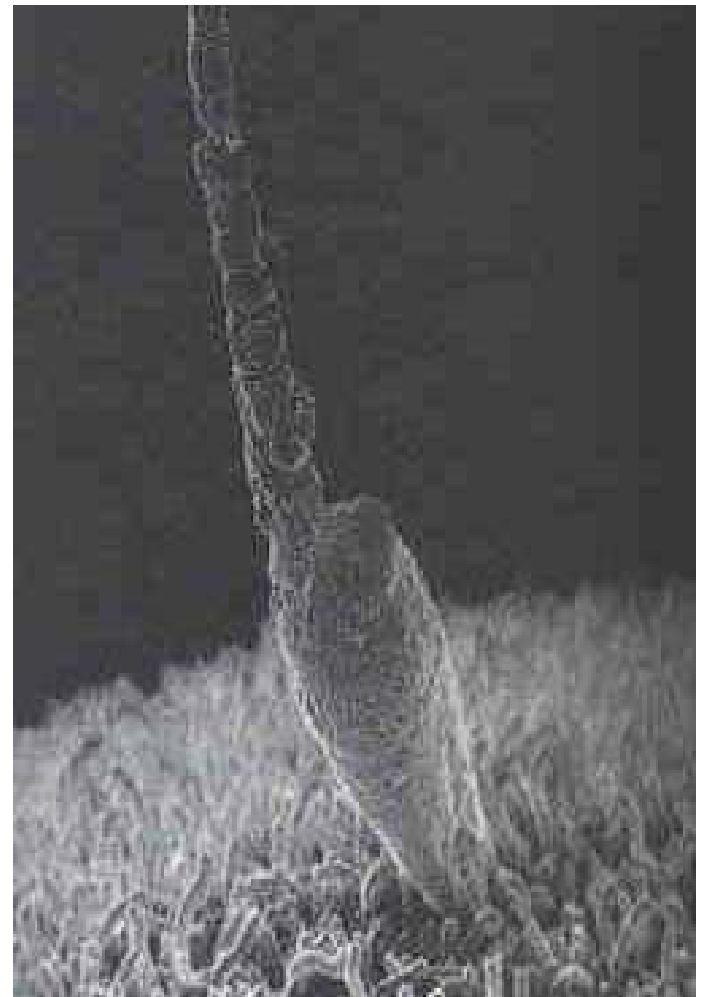
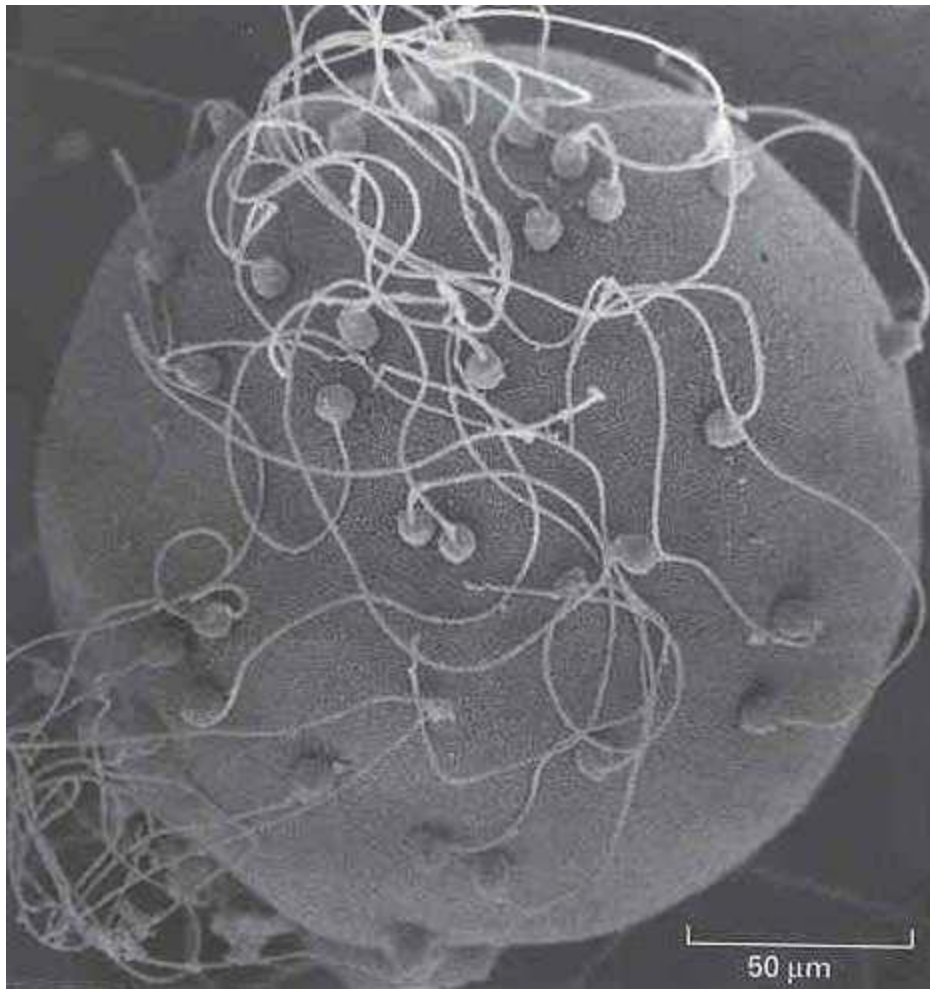


reproductive
system

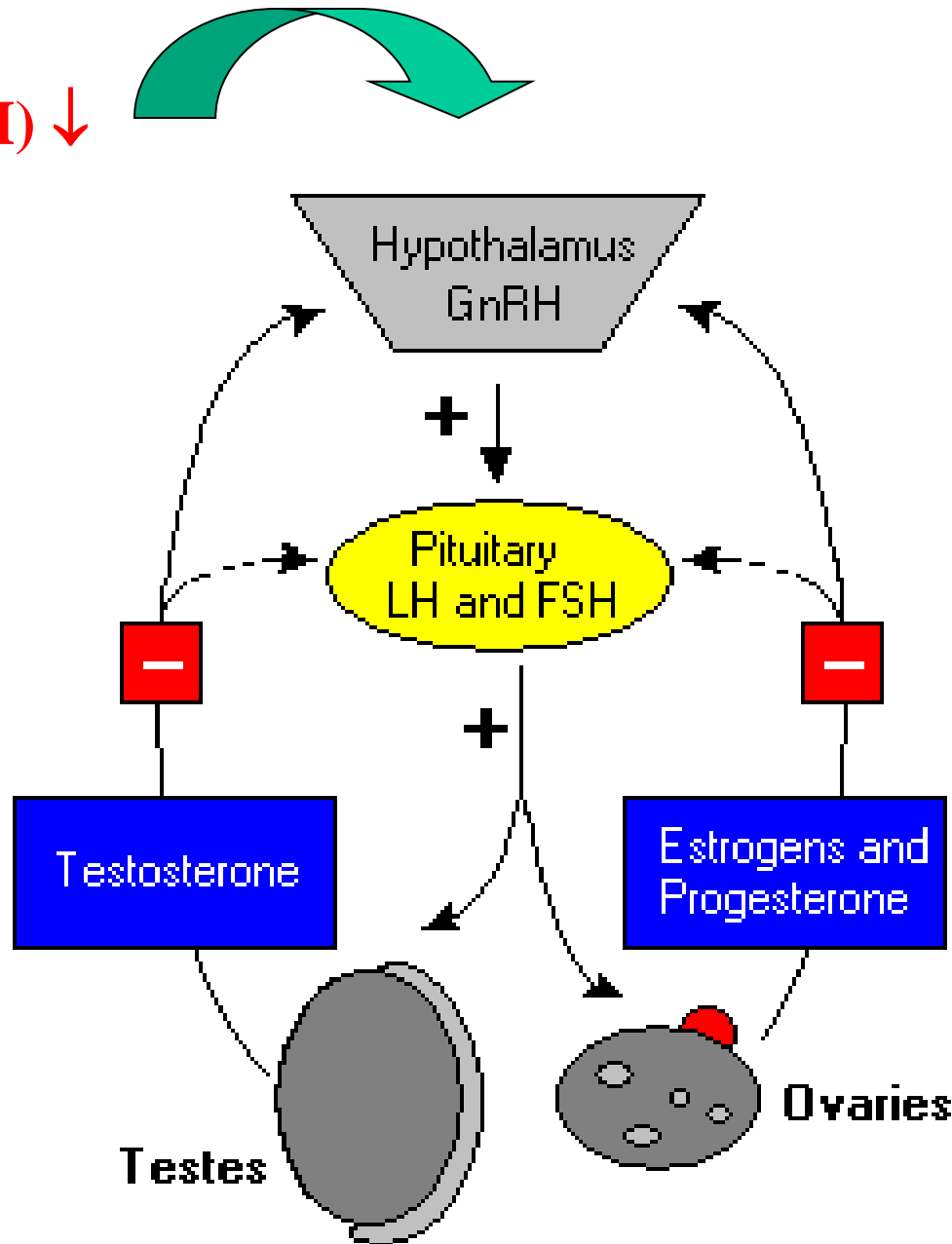


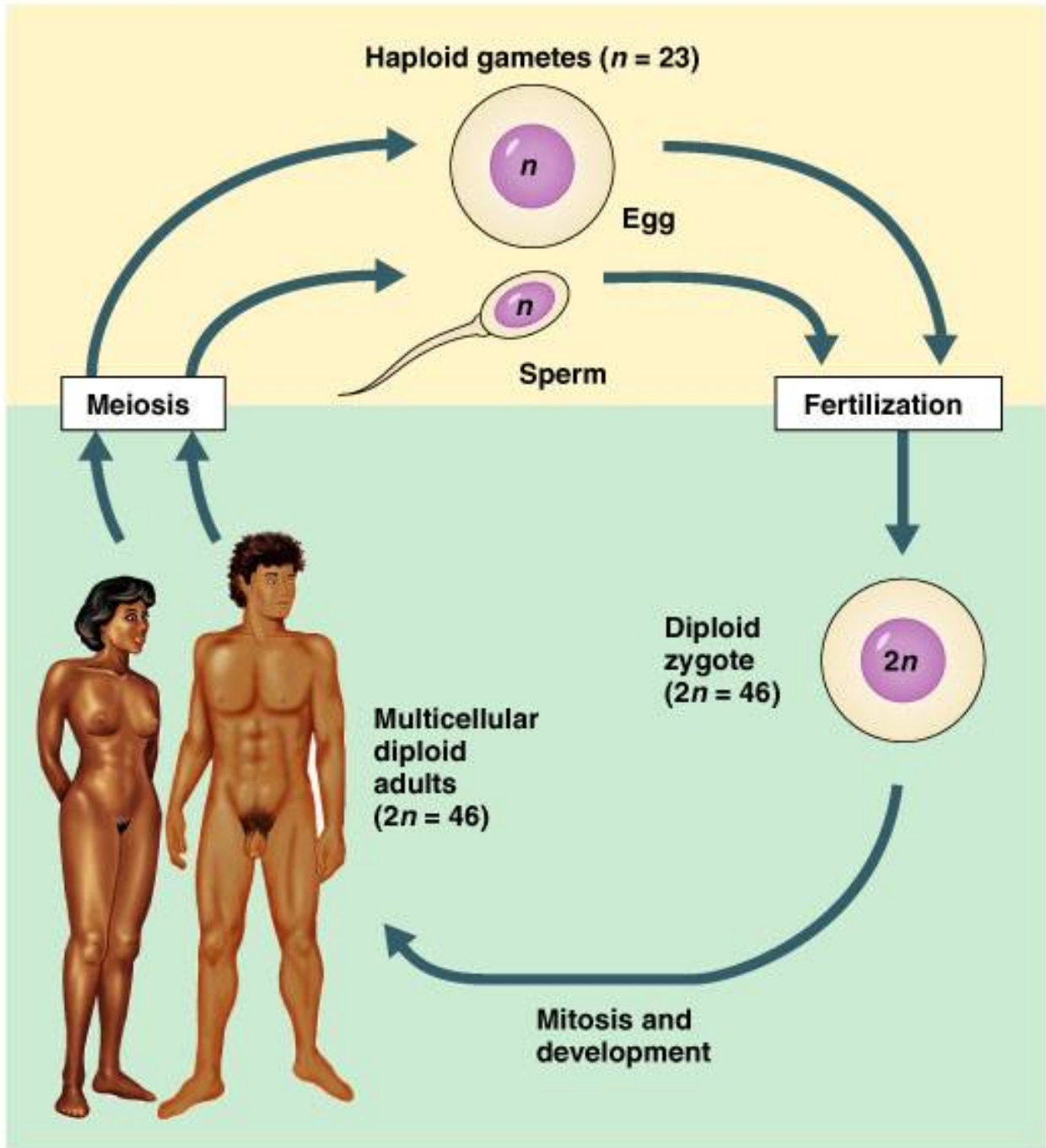


Endorfinas ↓

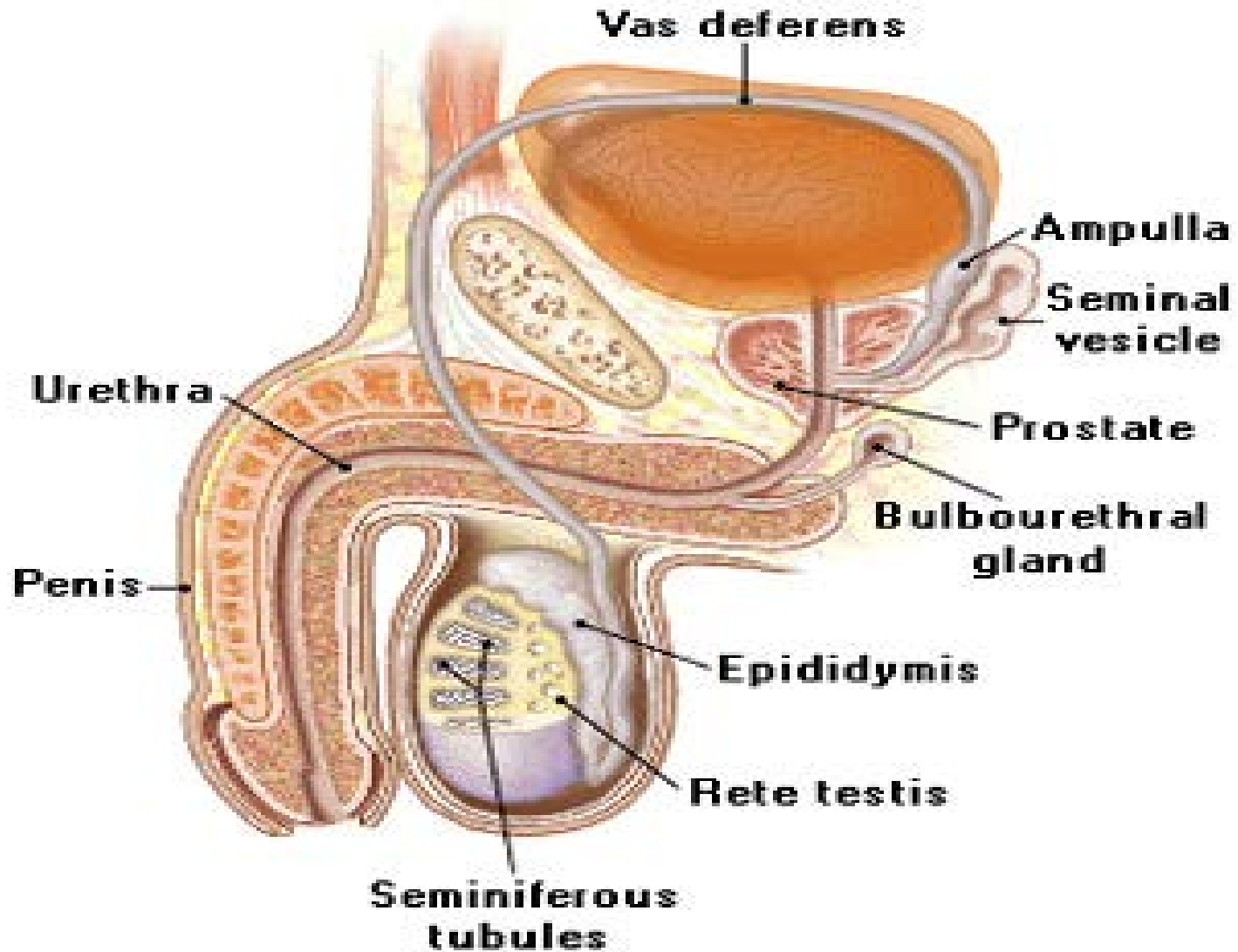
Estresse (CRH) ↓

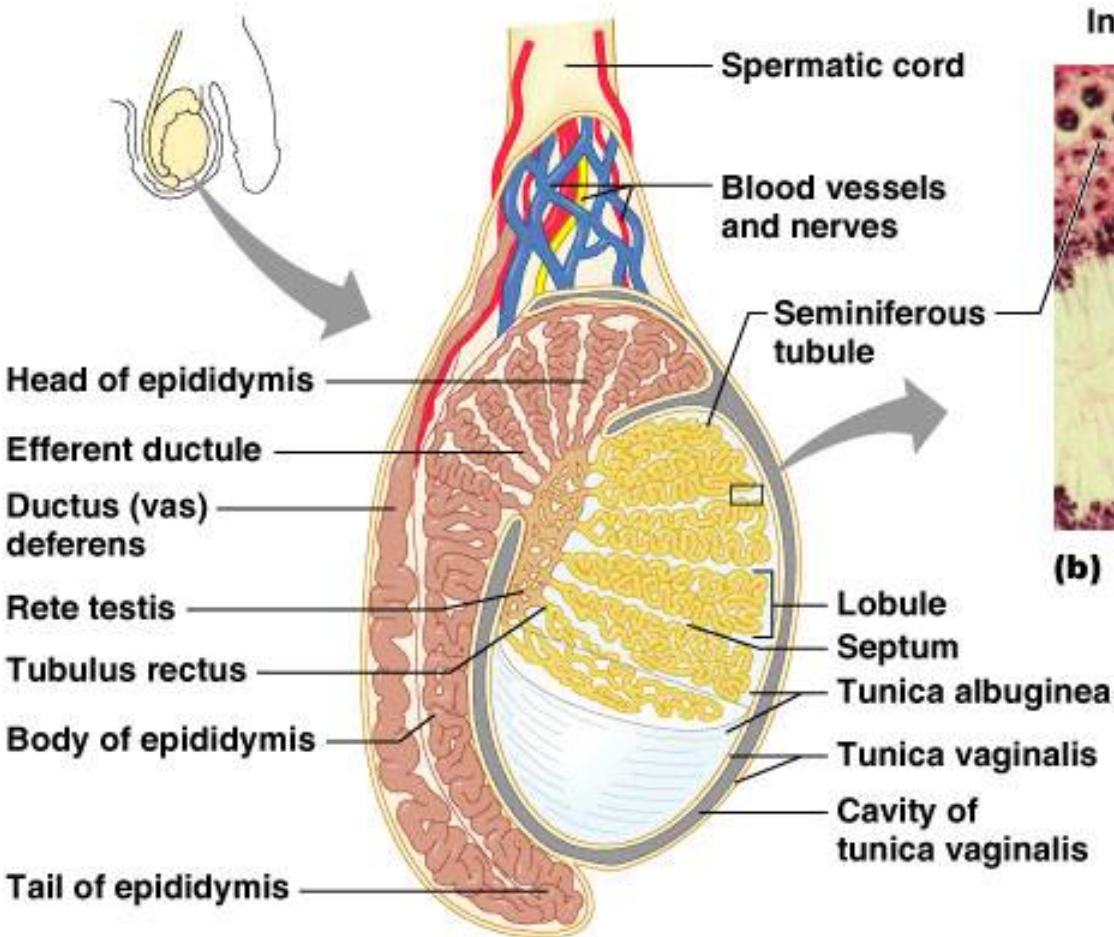
Dopamina ↓



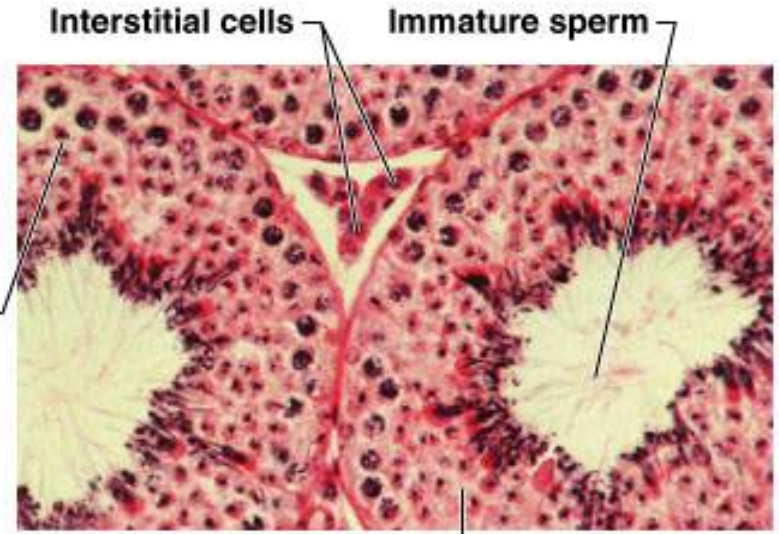


TRATO REPRODUTOR MASCULINO

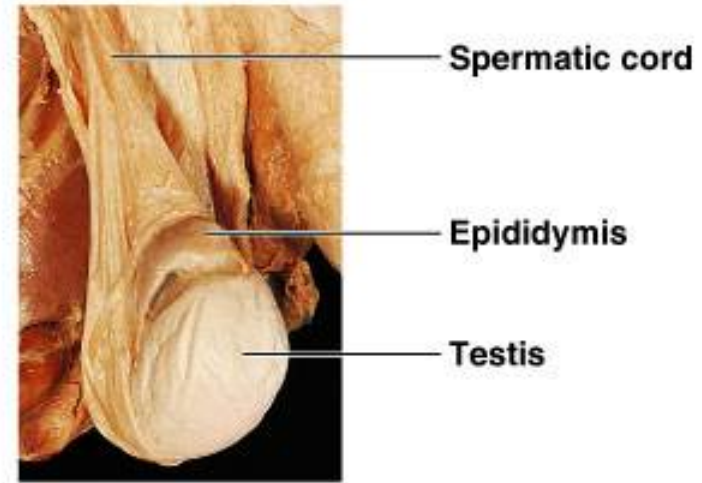




(a)

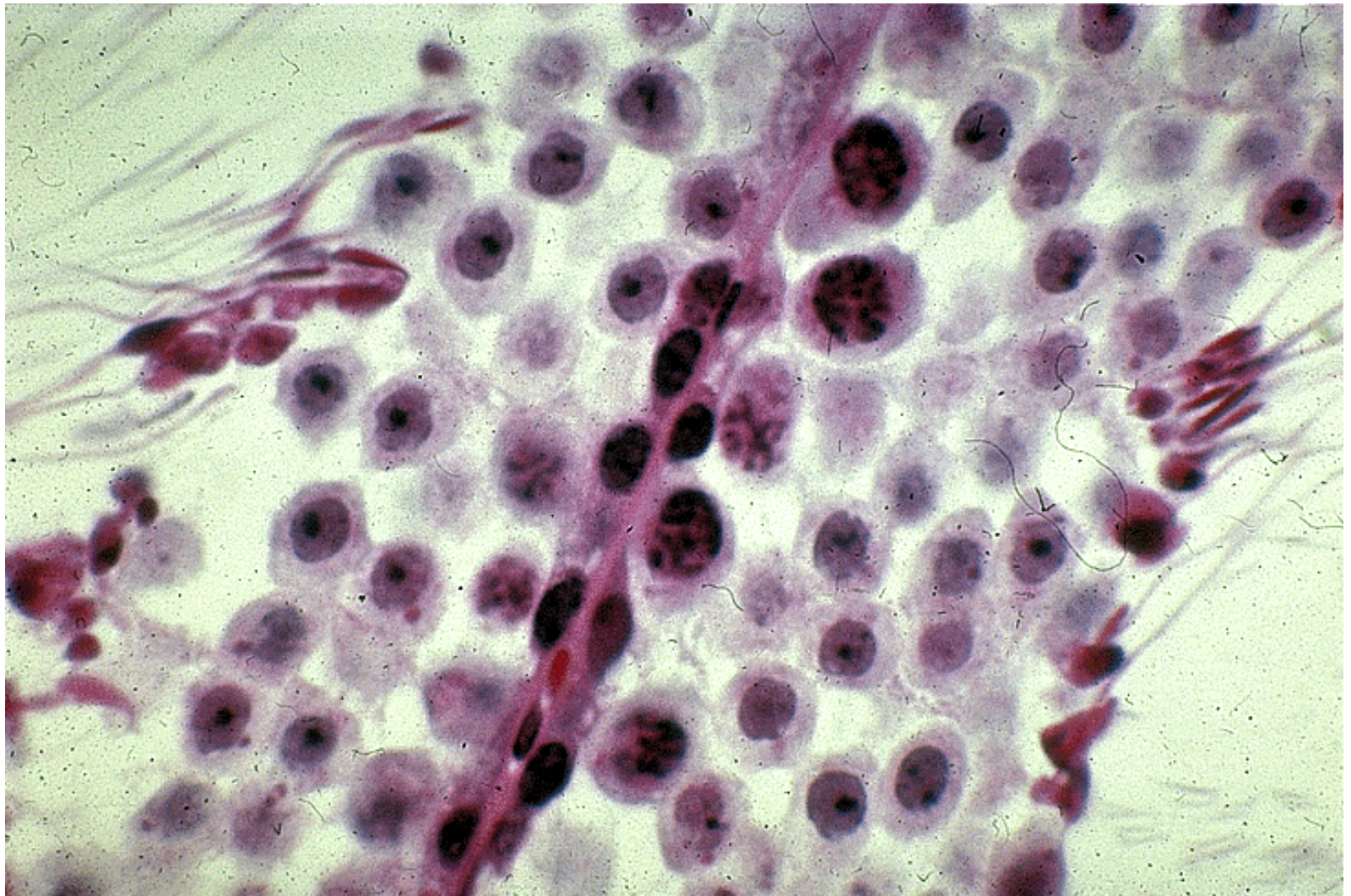


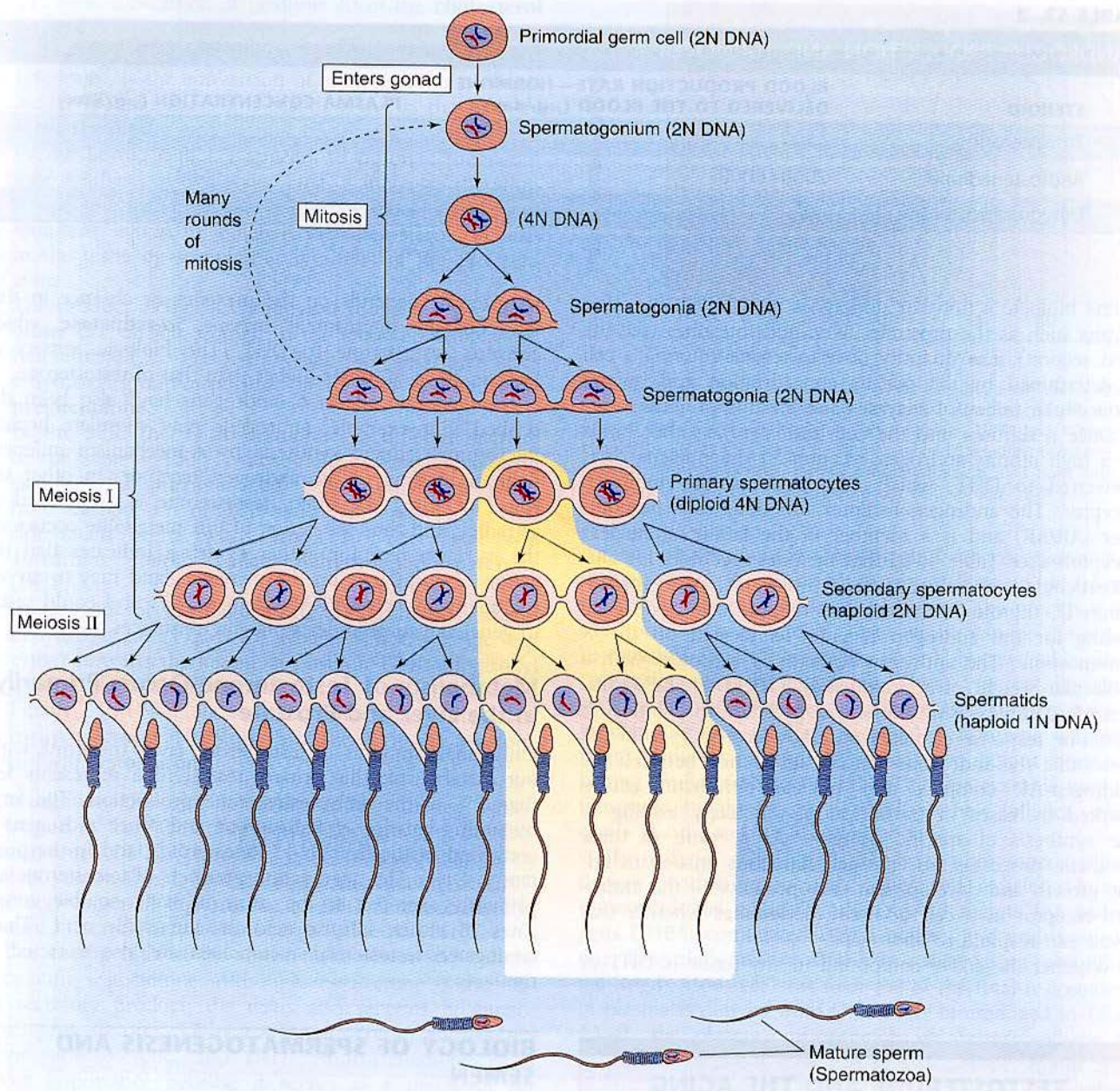
(b) Spermatogenic cells



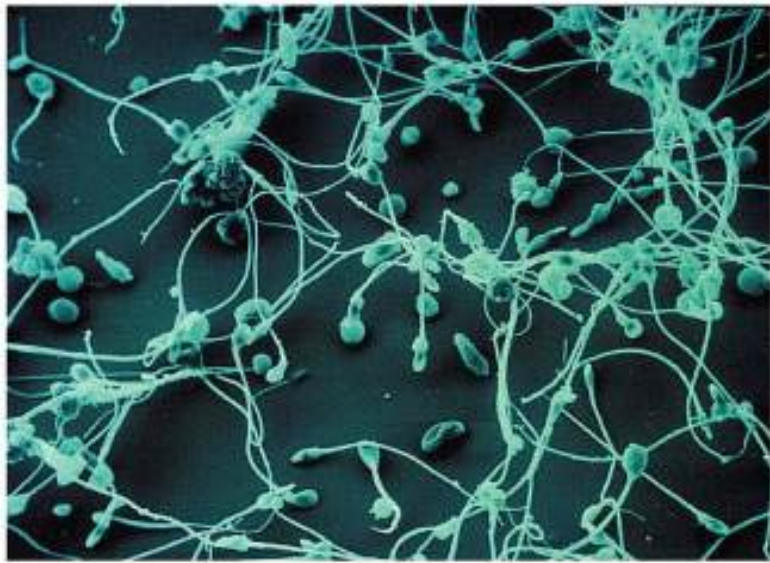
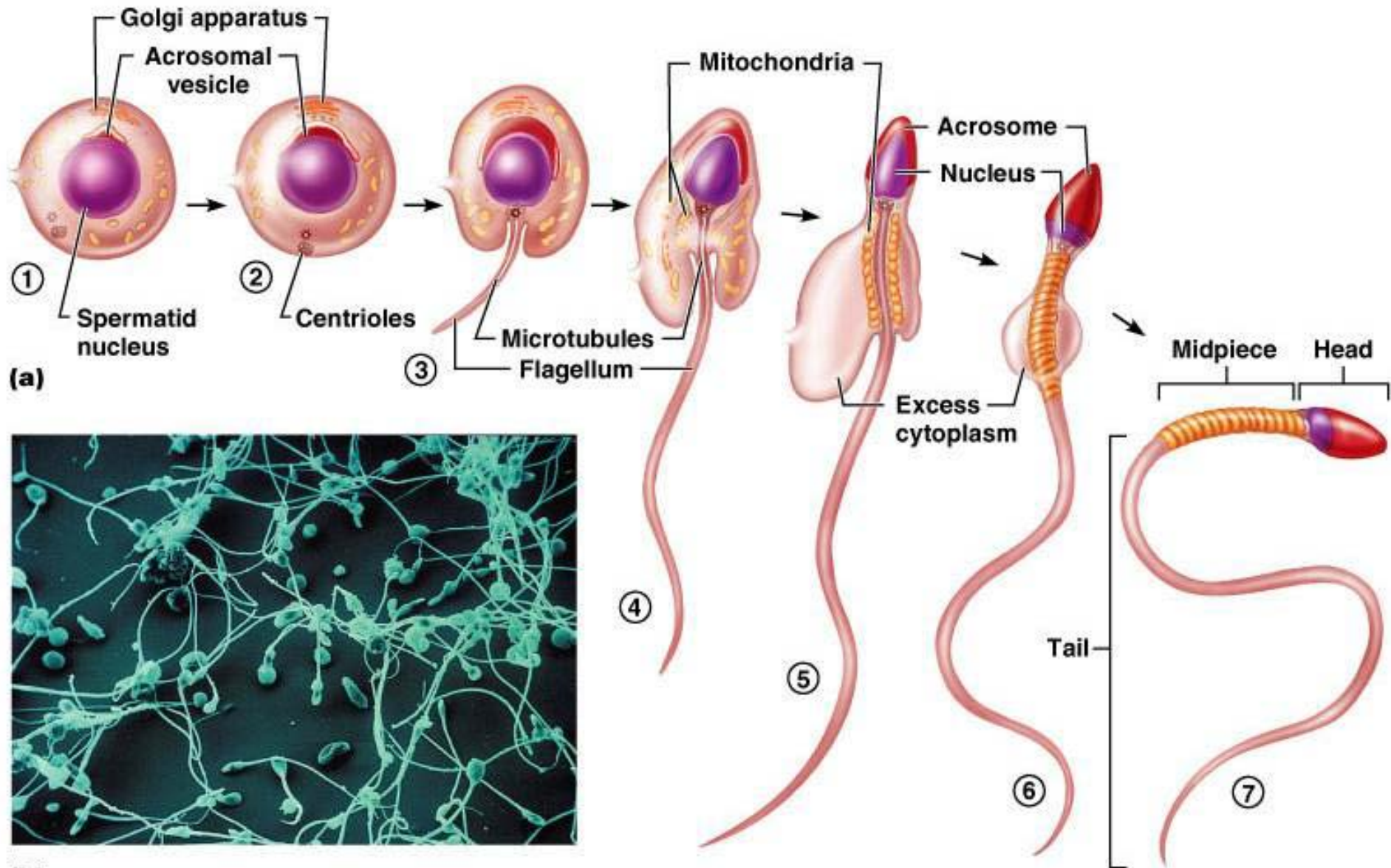
(c)

CICLO ESPERMATOGENÉTICO

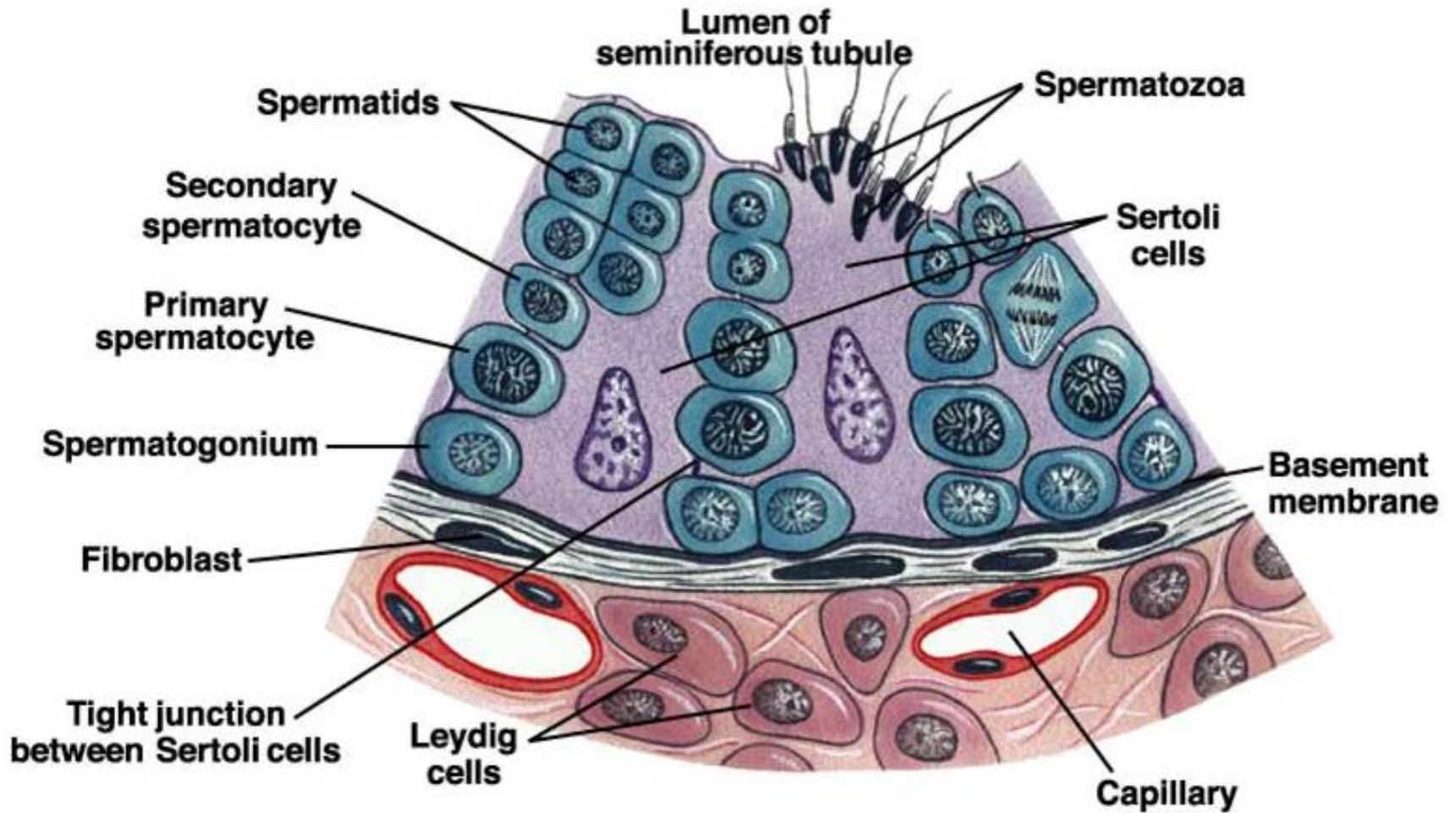




ESPERMIOGÊNESE



(b)



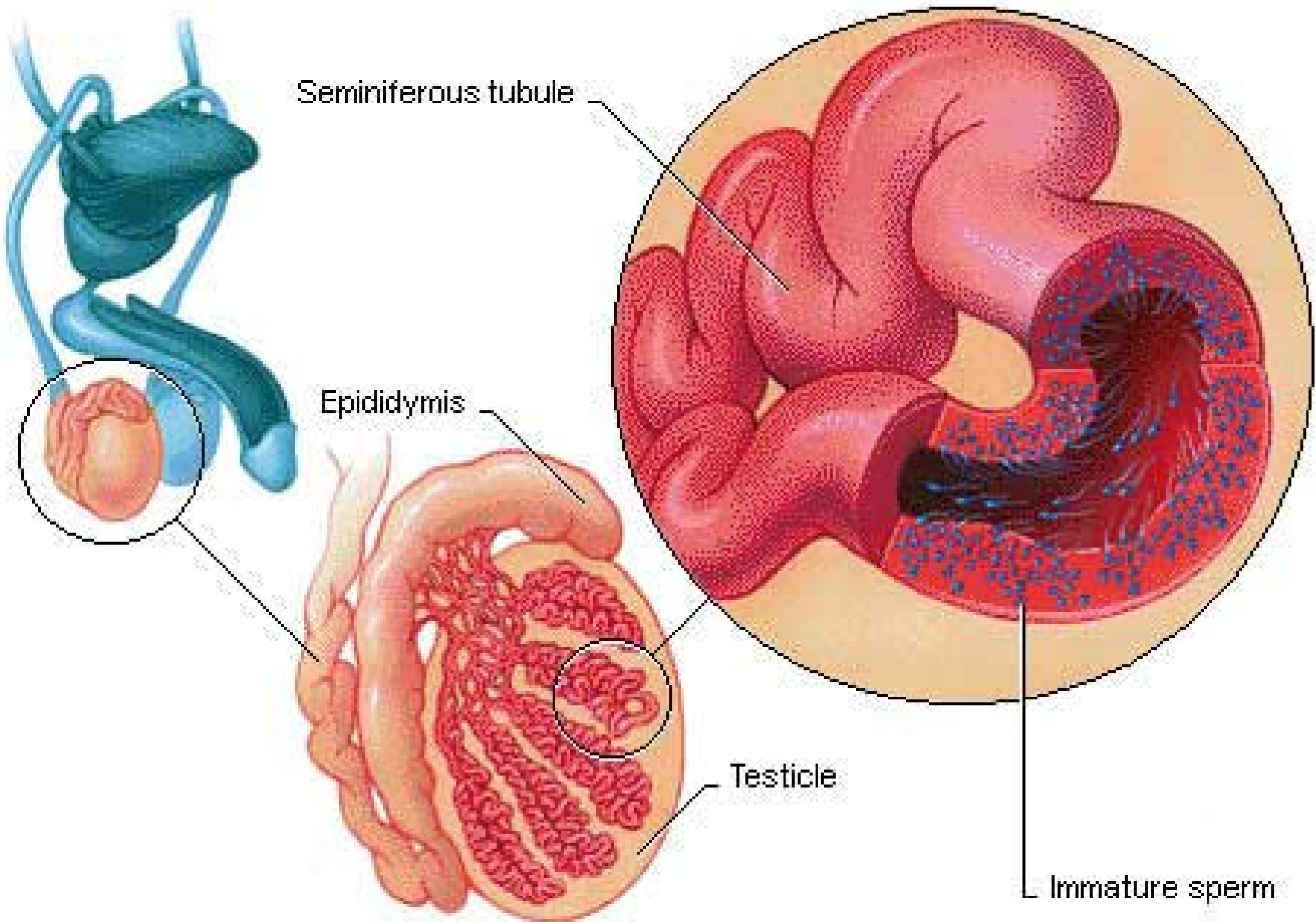
Funções das Células de Sertoli

1-NUTRIÇÃO

**2-FORMAÇÃO DA BARREIRA
HEMATOTESTICULAR.**

3-SECREÇÃO DE LÍQUIDOS

4-REABSORÇÃO CELULAR





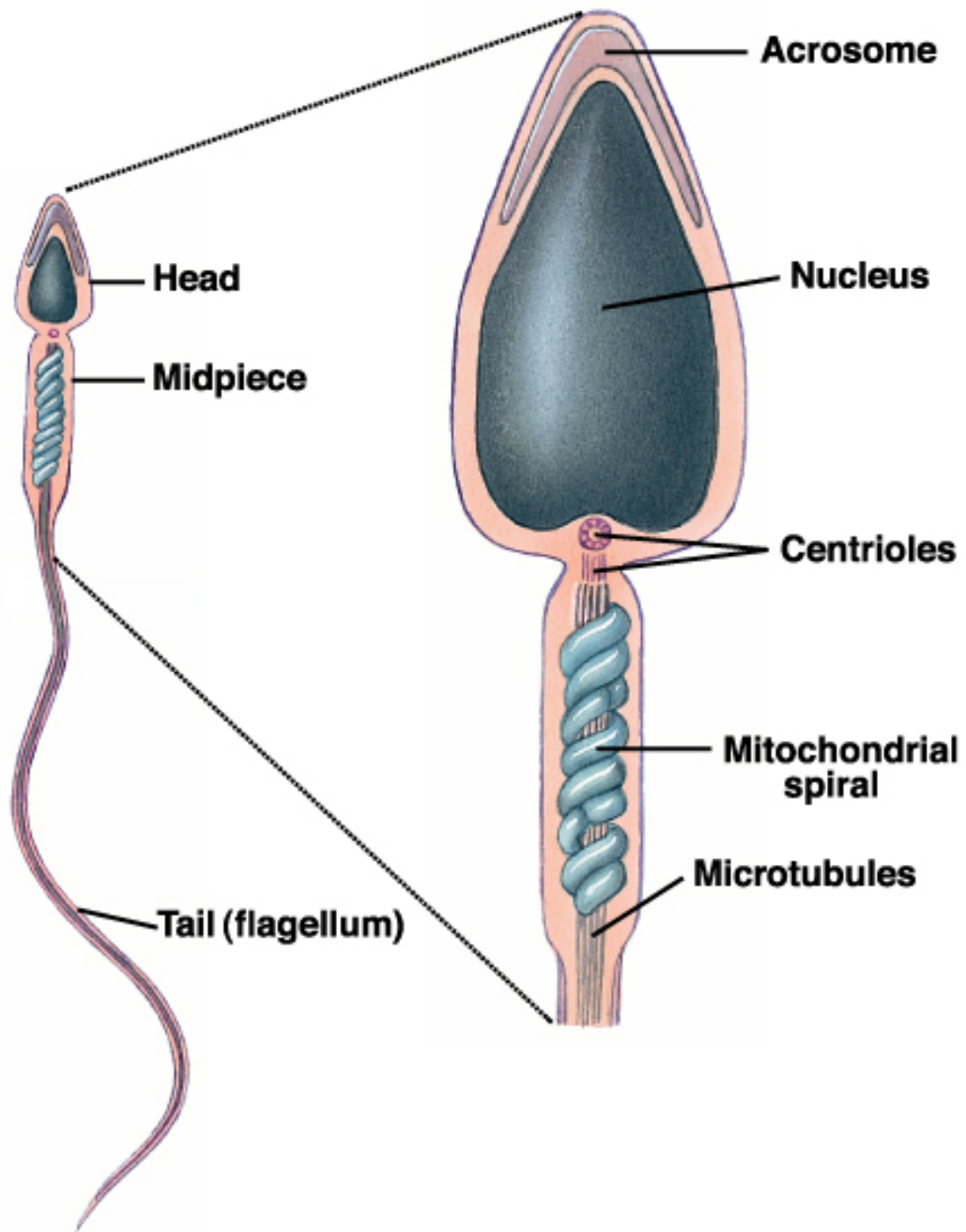
Ações do epidídimo na maturação do espermatozóide

1-Aumento da motilidade

2-Maior capacidade de fertilização

3-Maturação do acrossoma

4-Reorganização da membrana plasmática (Ex: maior capacidade de se ligar à zona pelúcida)



Túbulos retos

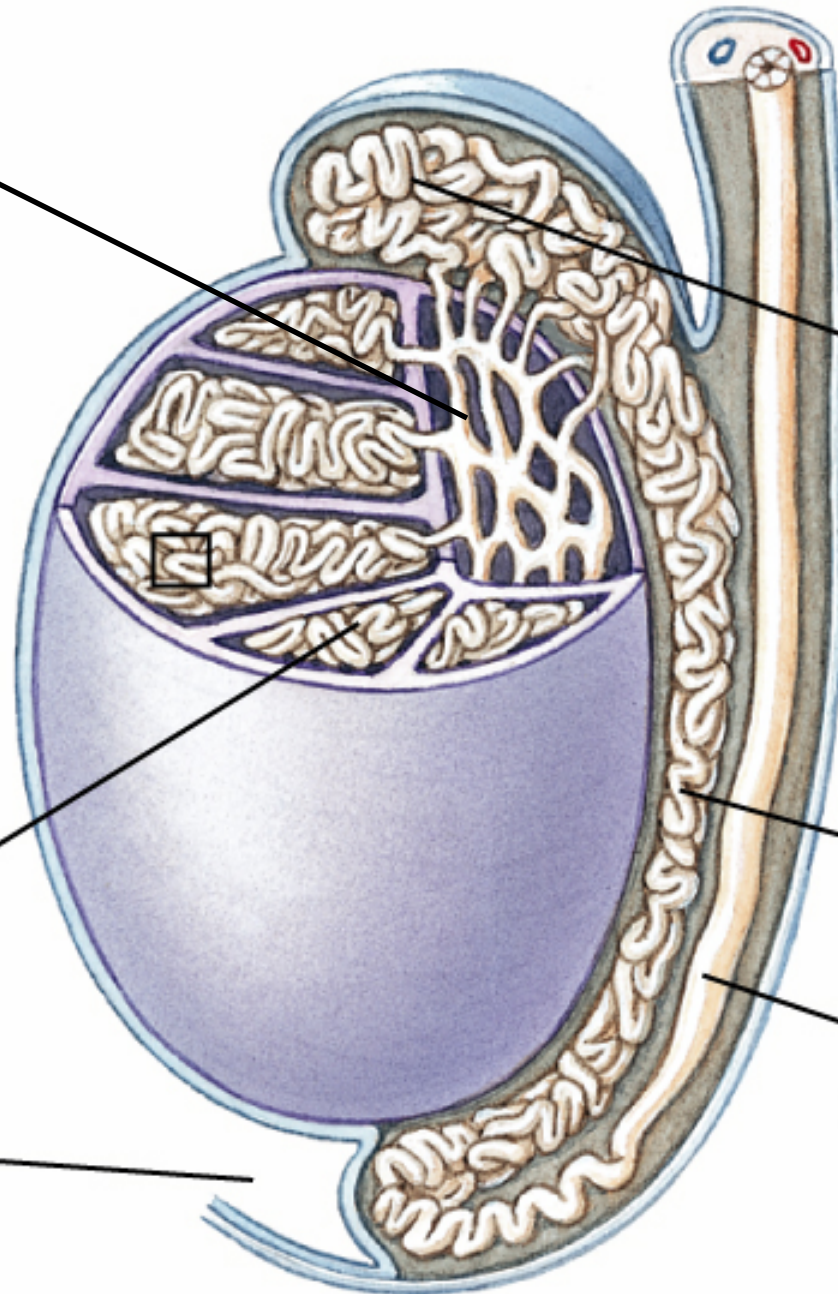
Head of epididymis

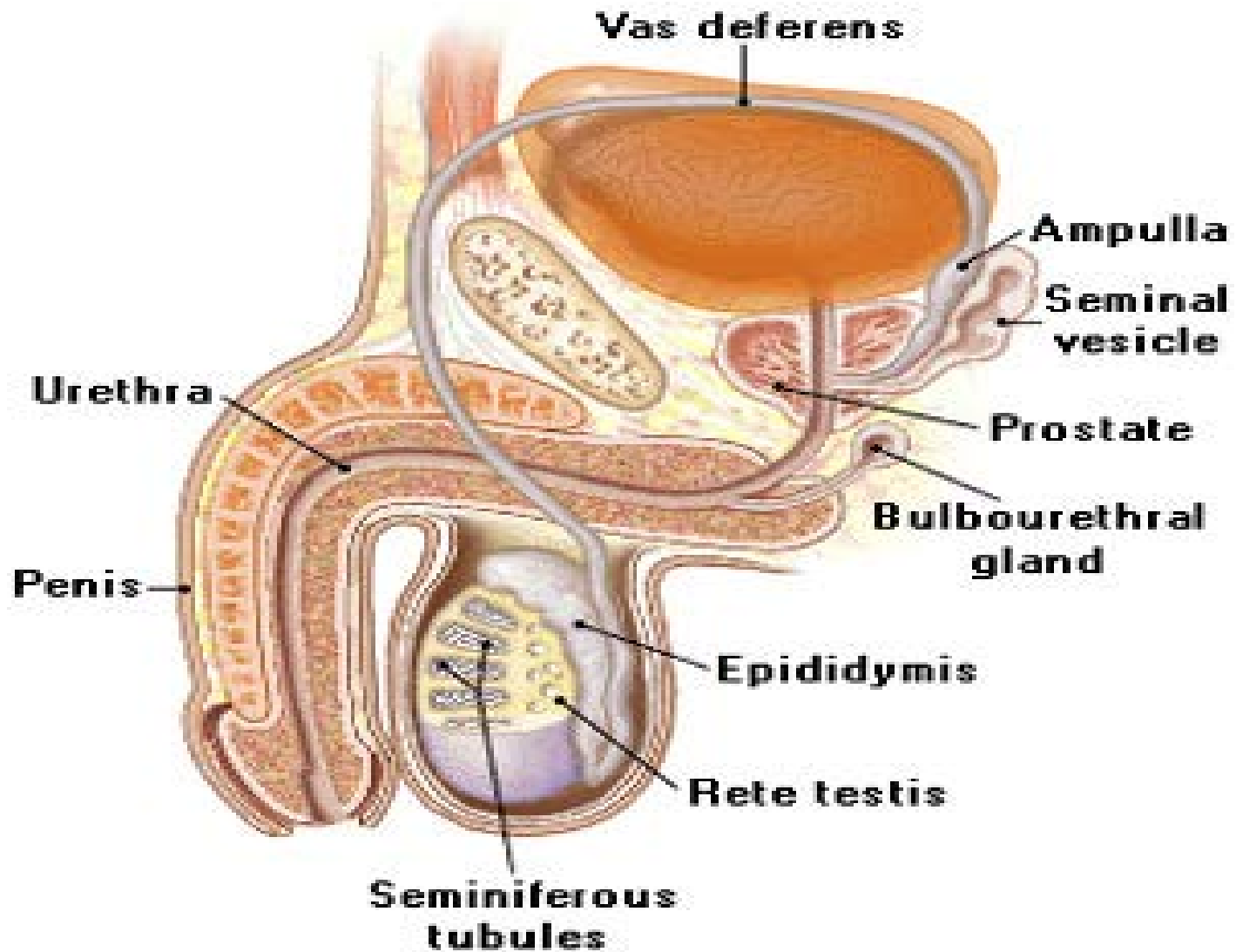
Seminiferous tubule

Epididymis

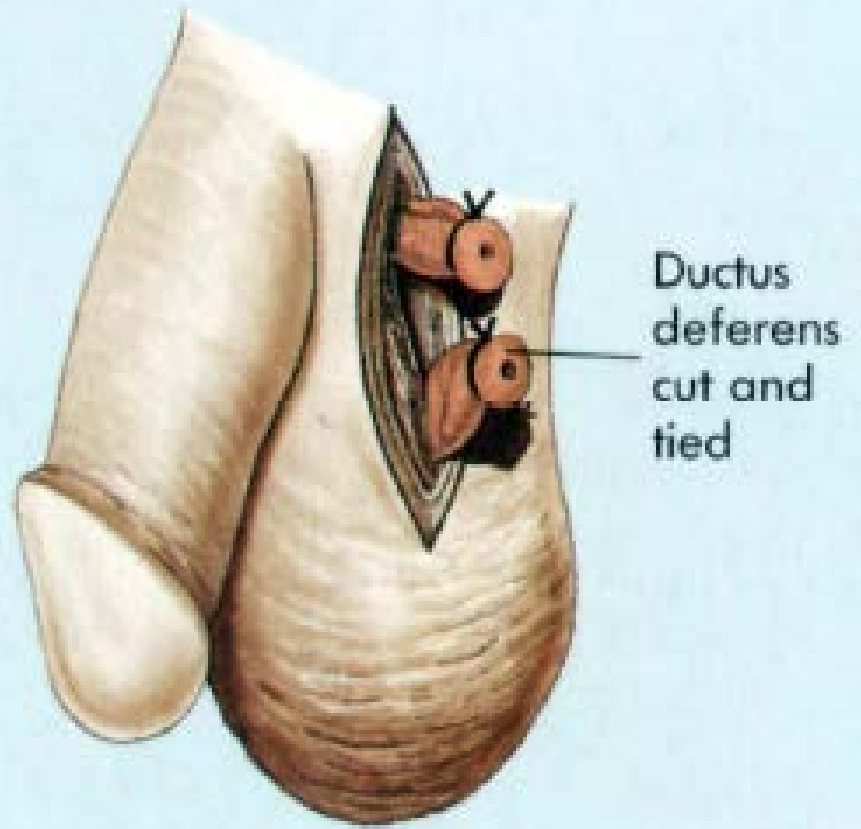
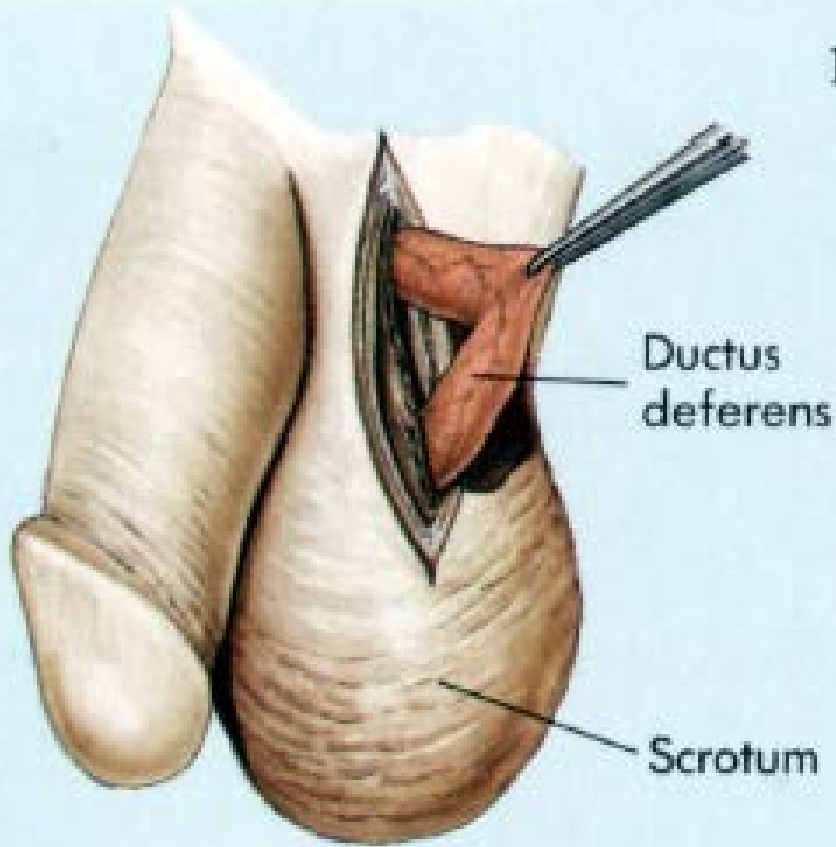
Vas deferens

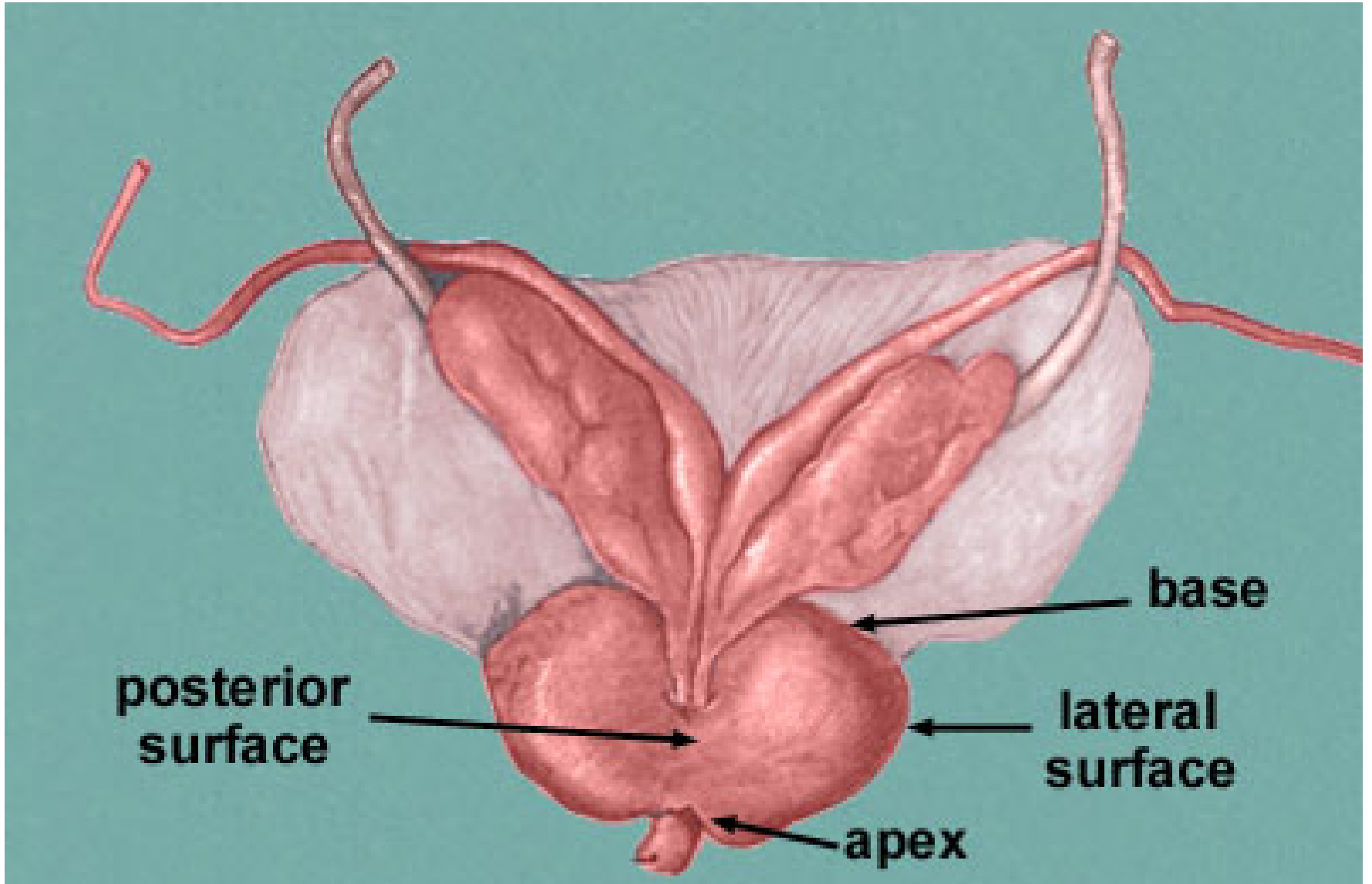
Scrotal cavity



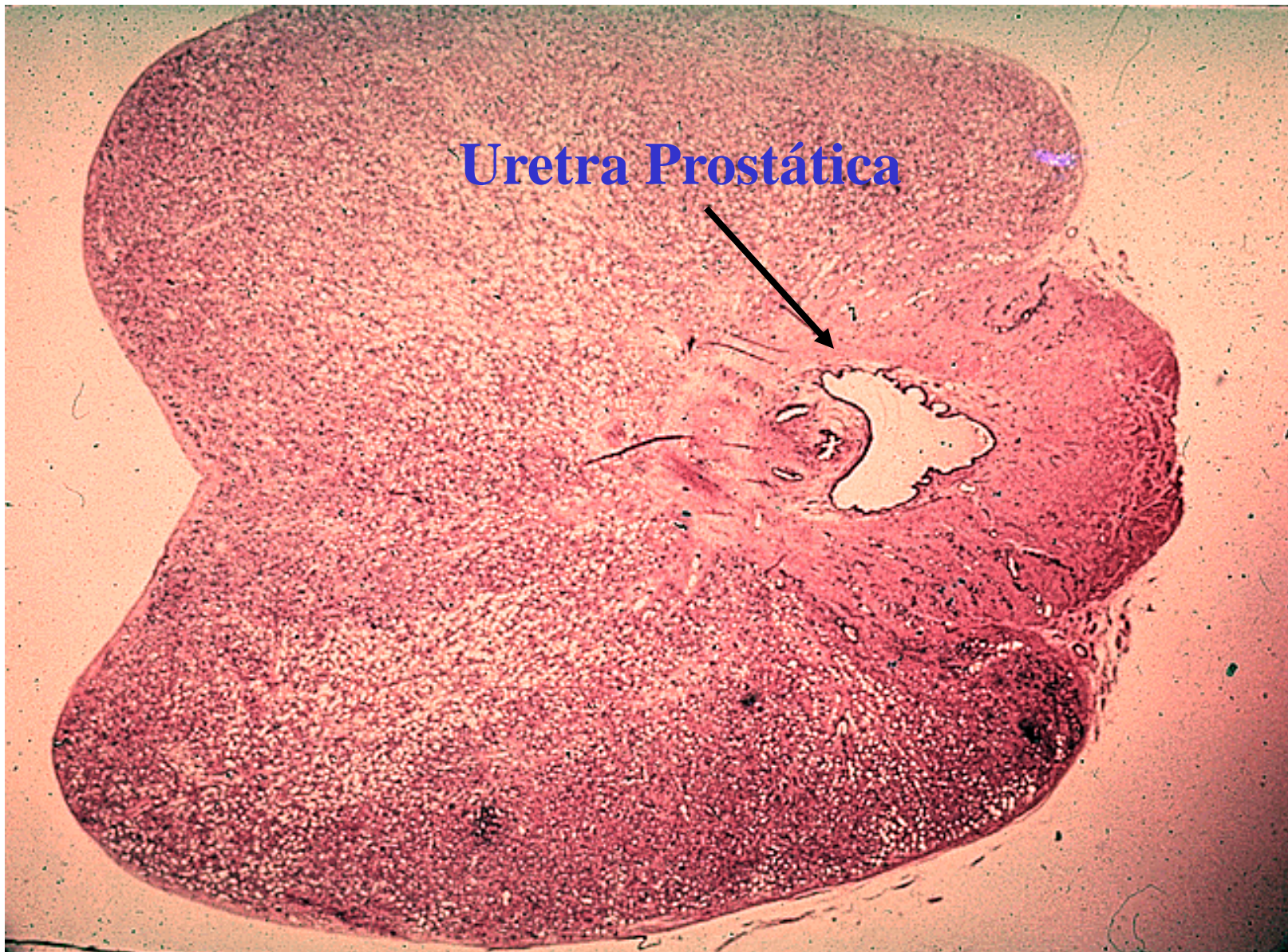
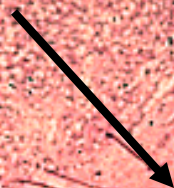


B





Uretra Prostática



Funções da Vesícula seminal

**1-FORNECER O NUTRIENTE
PRIMÁRIO PARA O
ESPERMATOZÓIDE (FRUTOSE)**

**2-SECREÇÃO DE LÍQUIDOS
ALCALINOS**

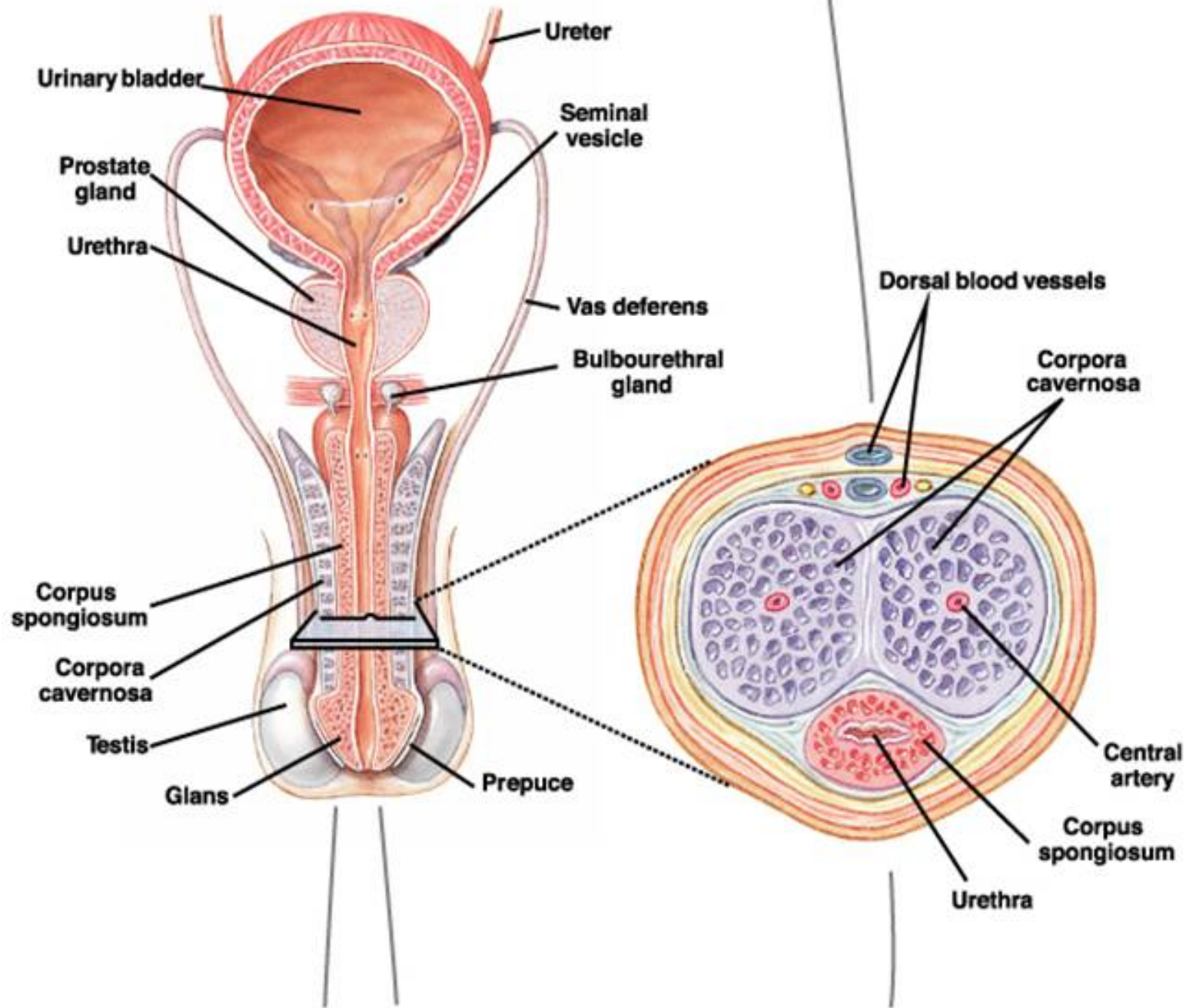
**3-SÍNTESE E SECREÇÃO DE
PROSTAGLANDINAS (CONTRAÇÃO
DA PAREDE UTERINA)**

Funções da Próstata

1-Produção de secreções ricas em açúcar, sulfato e vitamina E (evitar a agregação dos espermatozóides)

2-Produção de enzimas proteolíticas que contribuem para a liquefação do semem

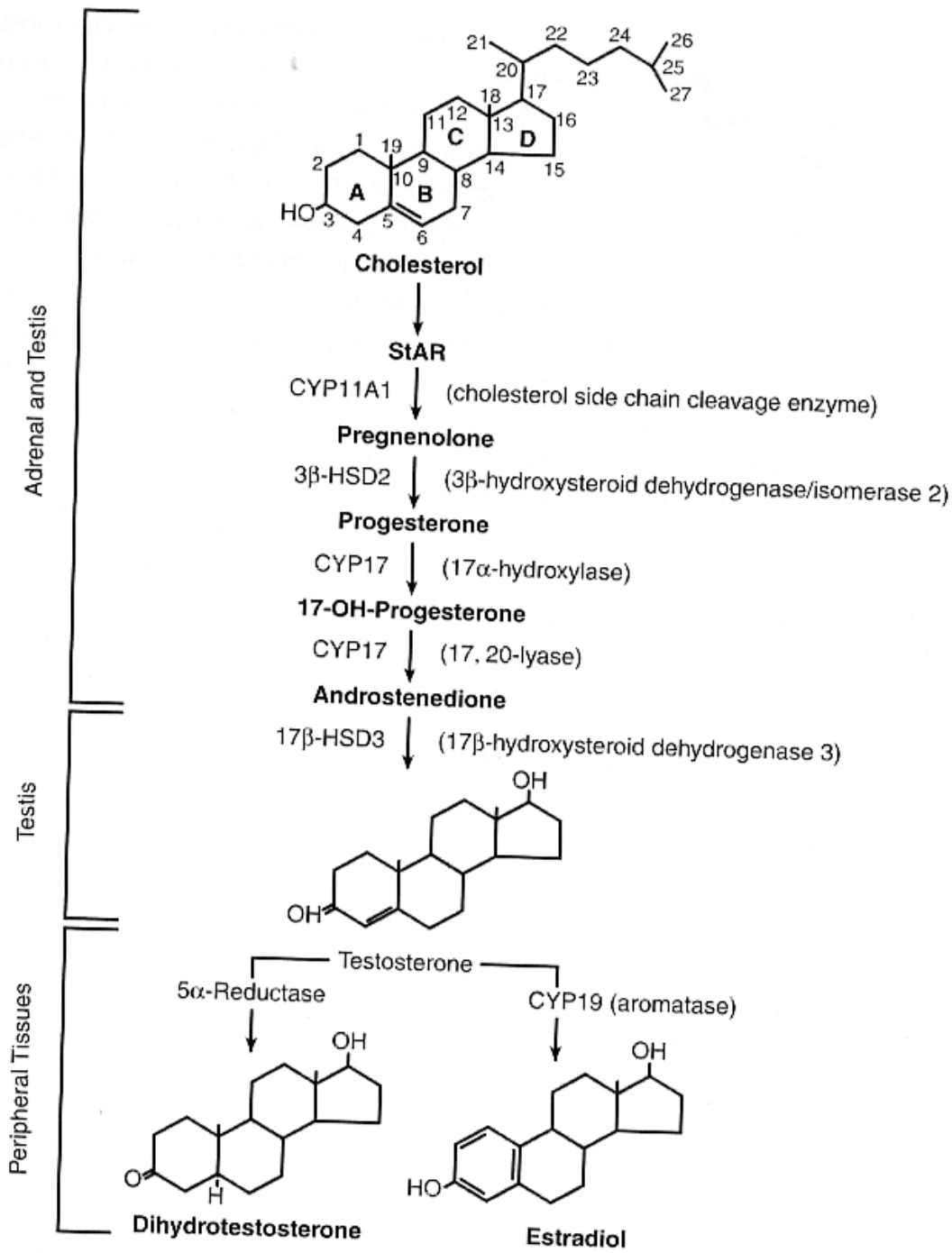
3-Produção de secreções alcalinas que neutralizam o pH ácido vaginal



Principais hormônios androgênicos



BIOSSÍNTESE DOS ANDRÓGENOS



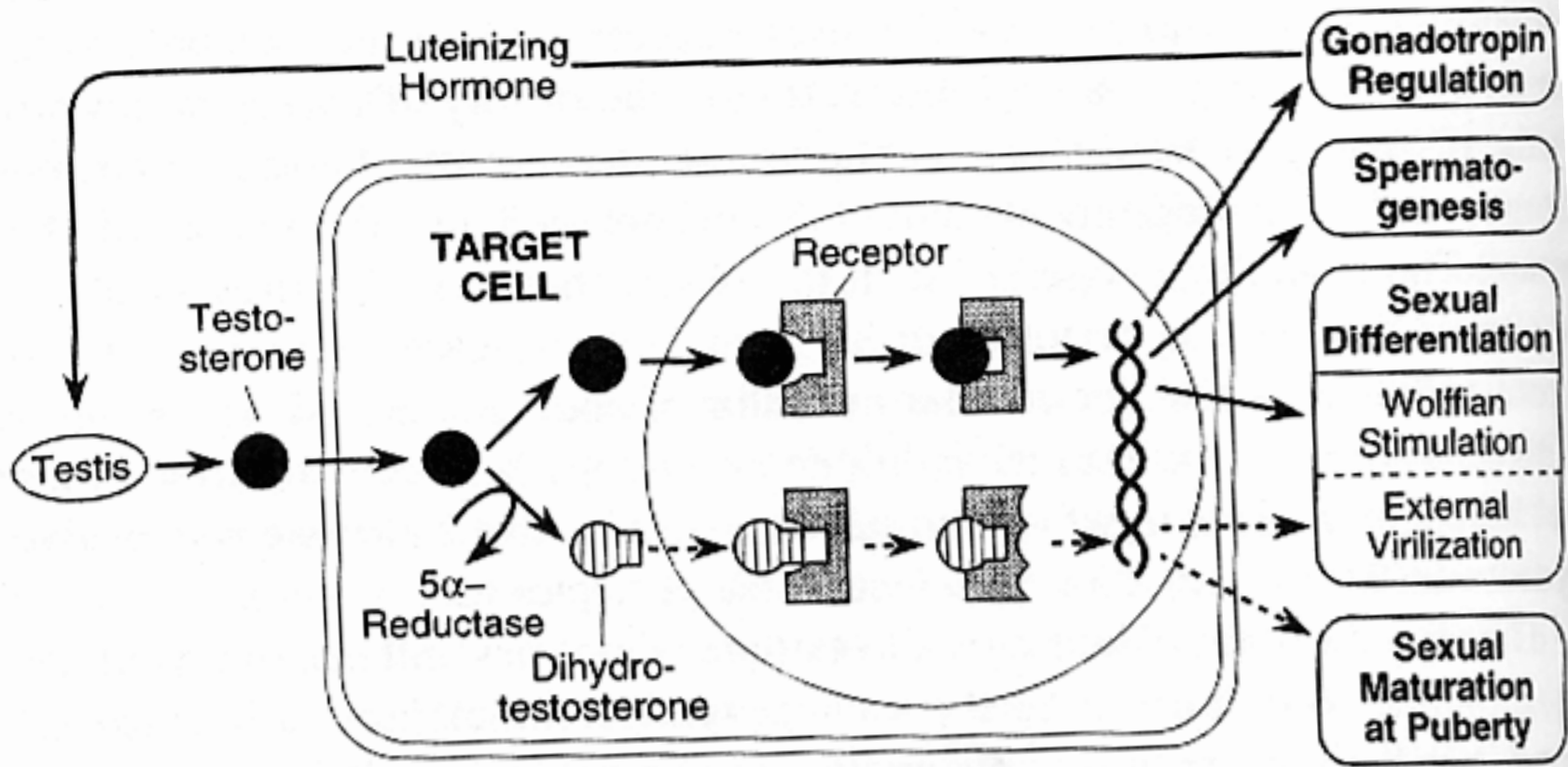
Proteínas transportadoras dos andrógenos (testosterona)

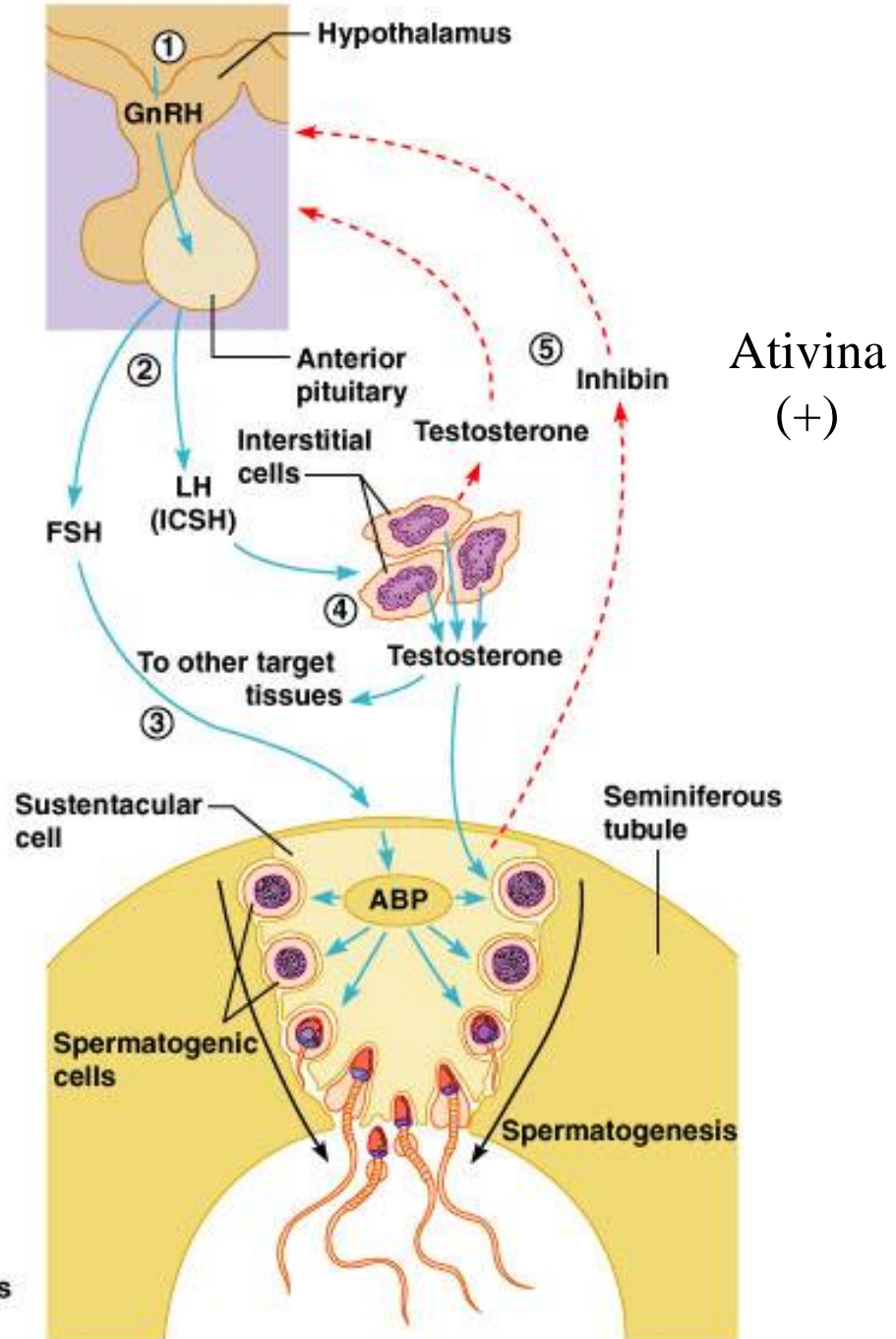
- Globulina ligadora dos hormônios sexuais (SHBG)

ou

Globulina ligadora de testosterona (TeBG) – 44%

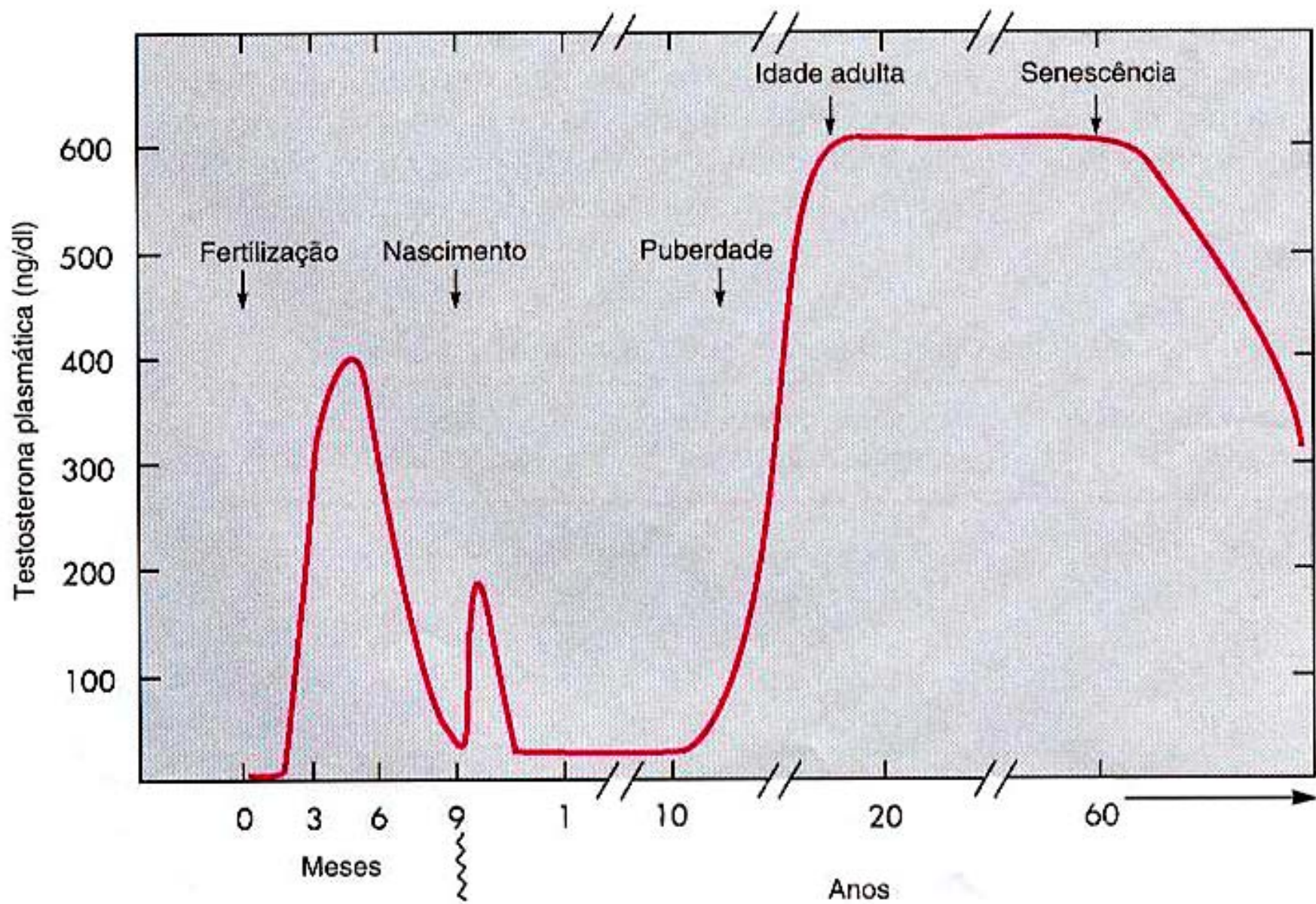
- Albumina e outras proteínas – 54%
- Globulina ligadora de Andrógenos (ABP)

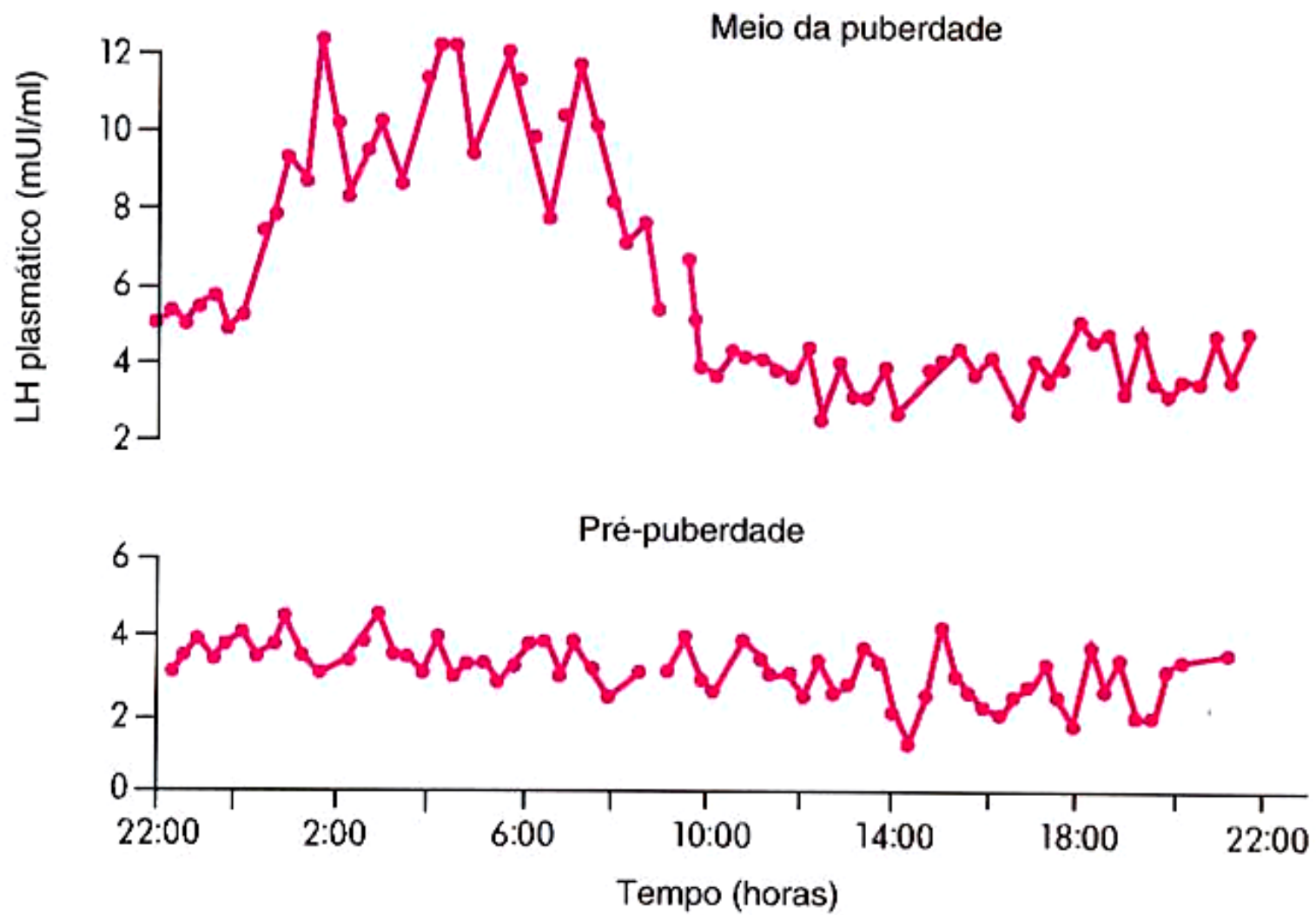


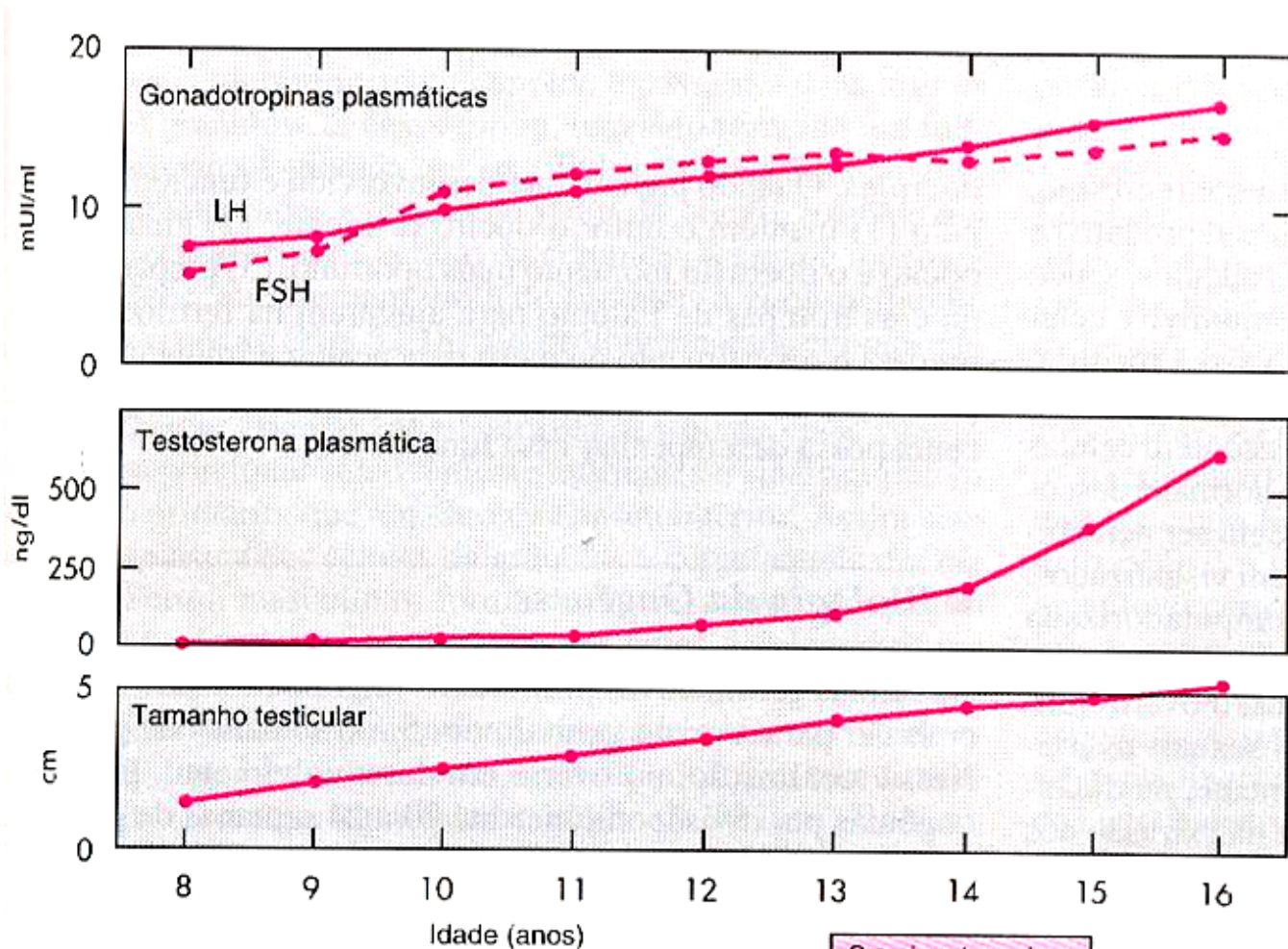


Ativina
(+)

Key:
 ———→ = Stimulates
 - - - - -→ = Inhibits





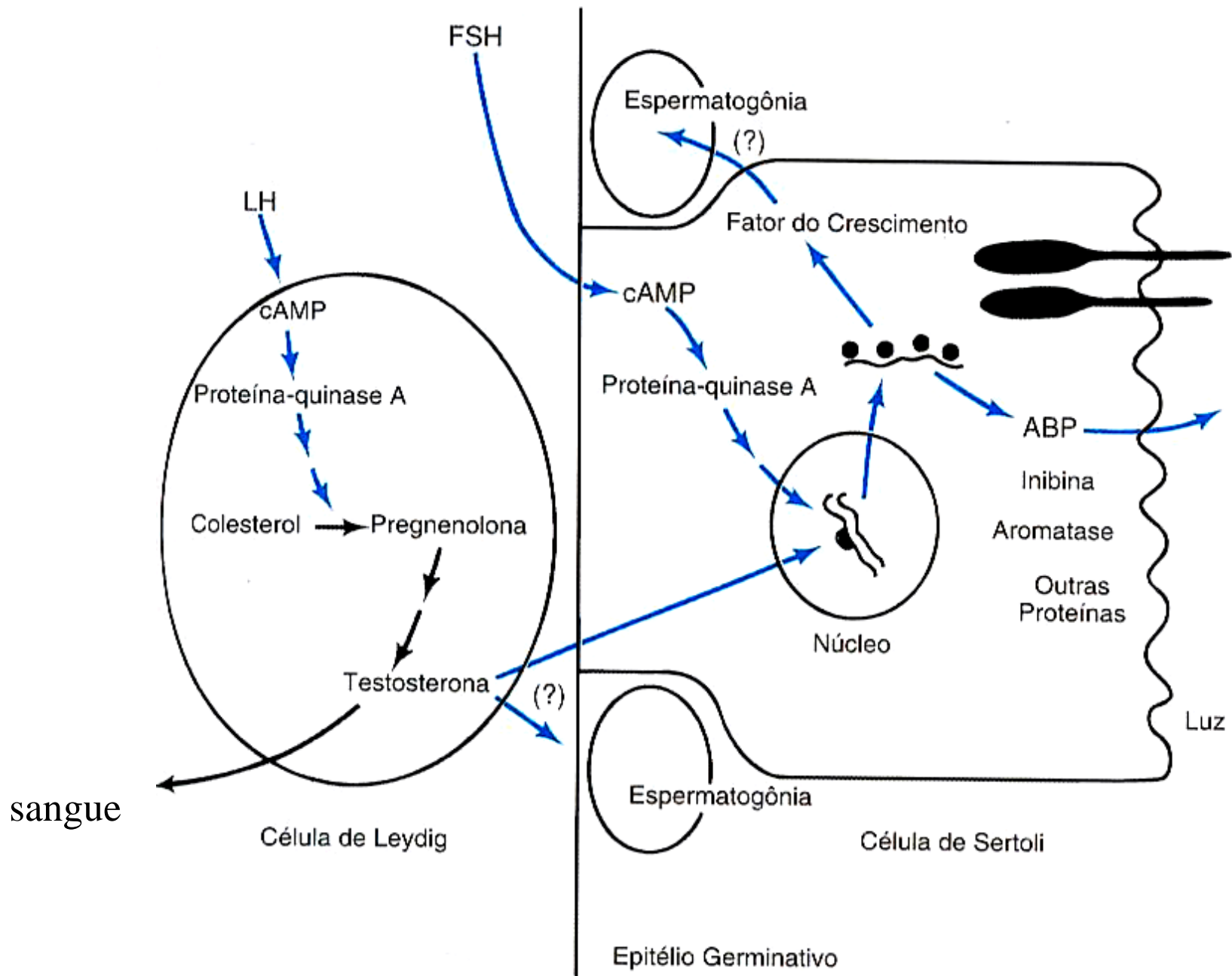


Crescimento peniano

Pêlos pubianos

Surto de crescimento

↑
Velocidade máxima



DIFERENCIAÇÃO SEXUAL

Gônada indiferente

Sexo genético

XY

XX

Gene SRY

Sexo gonádico

Testículos

Ovários

Células de Sertoli

Células de Leydig

Hormônio antimülleriano

Testosterona

Sem hormônio antimülleriano
Sem testosterona

Desenvolvimento do duto de Wolff

Sexo fenotípico

Trato genital masculino e genitália externa

Trato genital feminino e genitália externa

Ações dos andrógenos na maturação sexual

**1-Ações morfológicas sobre os órgãos
sexuais acessórios e caracteres sexuais
secundários**

**2-Ações sobre o comportamento,
facilitando a libido, a potência sexual e a
agressividade característica do macho**

**3-Ações sobre o metabolismo
intermediário**

