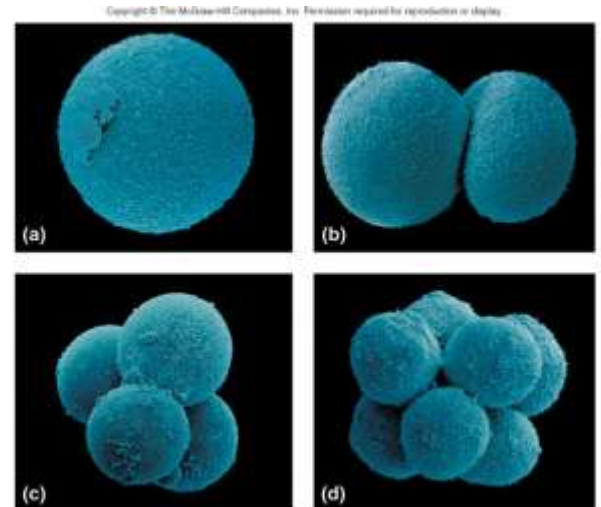


Fertilização e Gravidez



CICLO MENSTRUAL

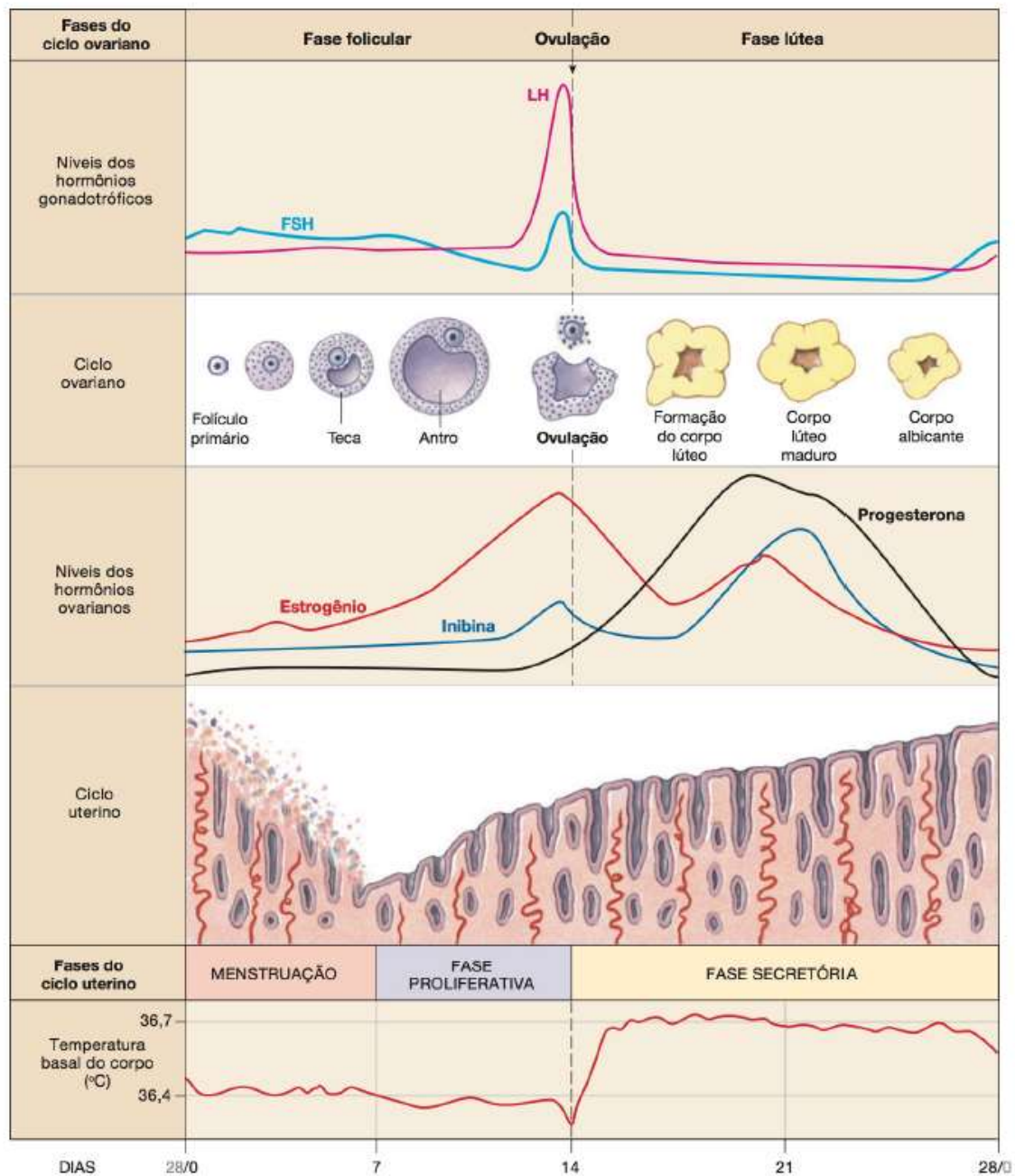
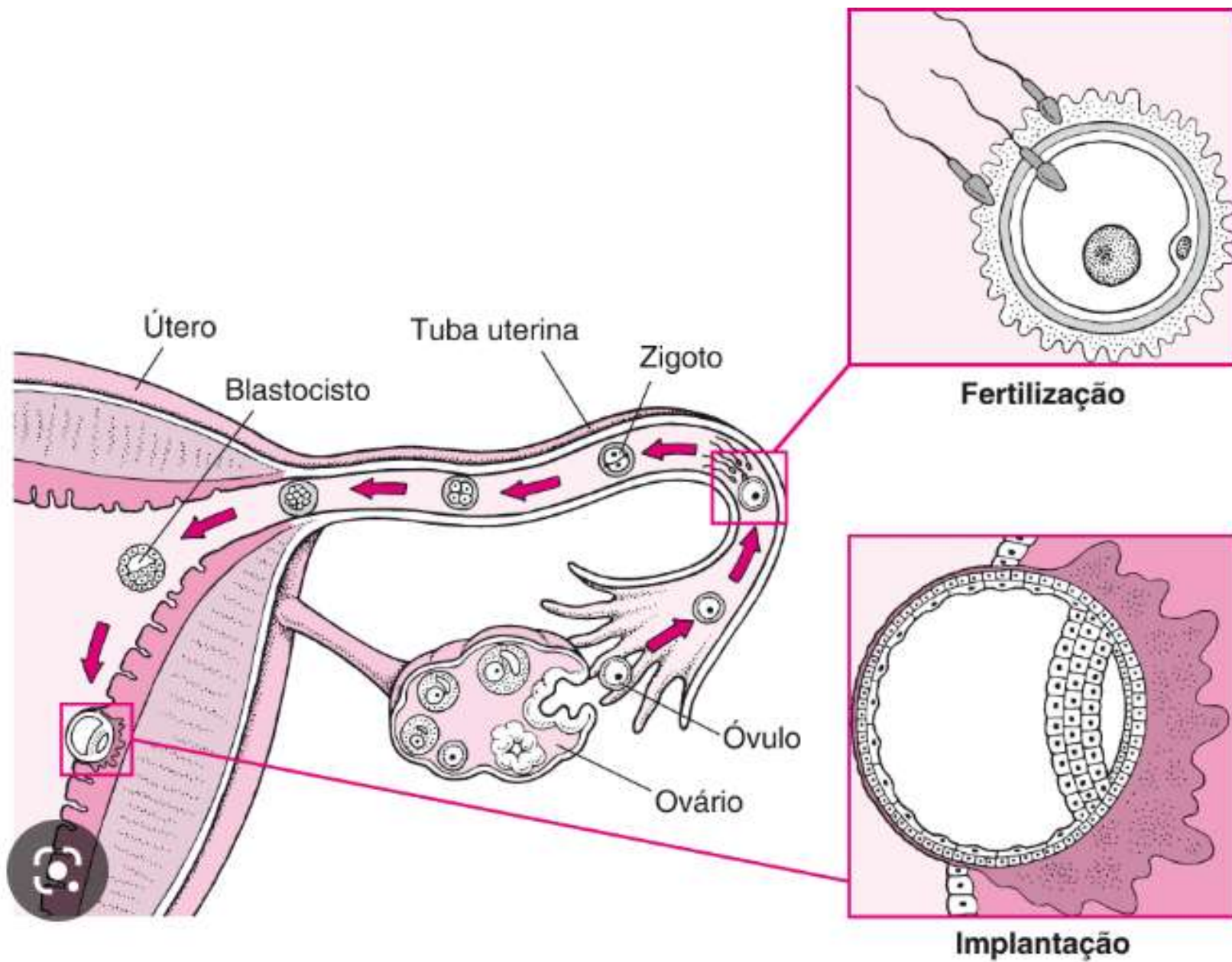
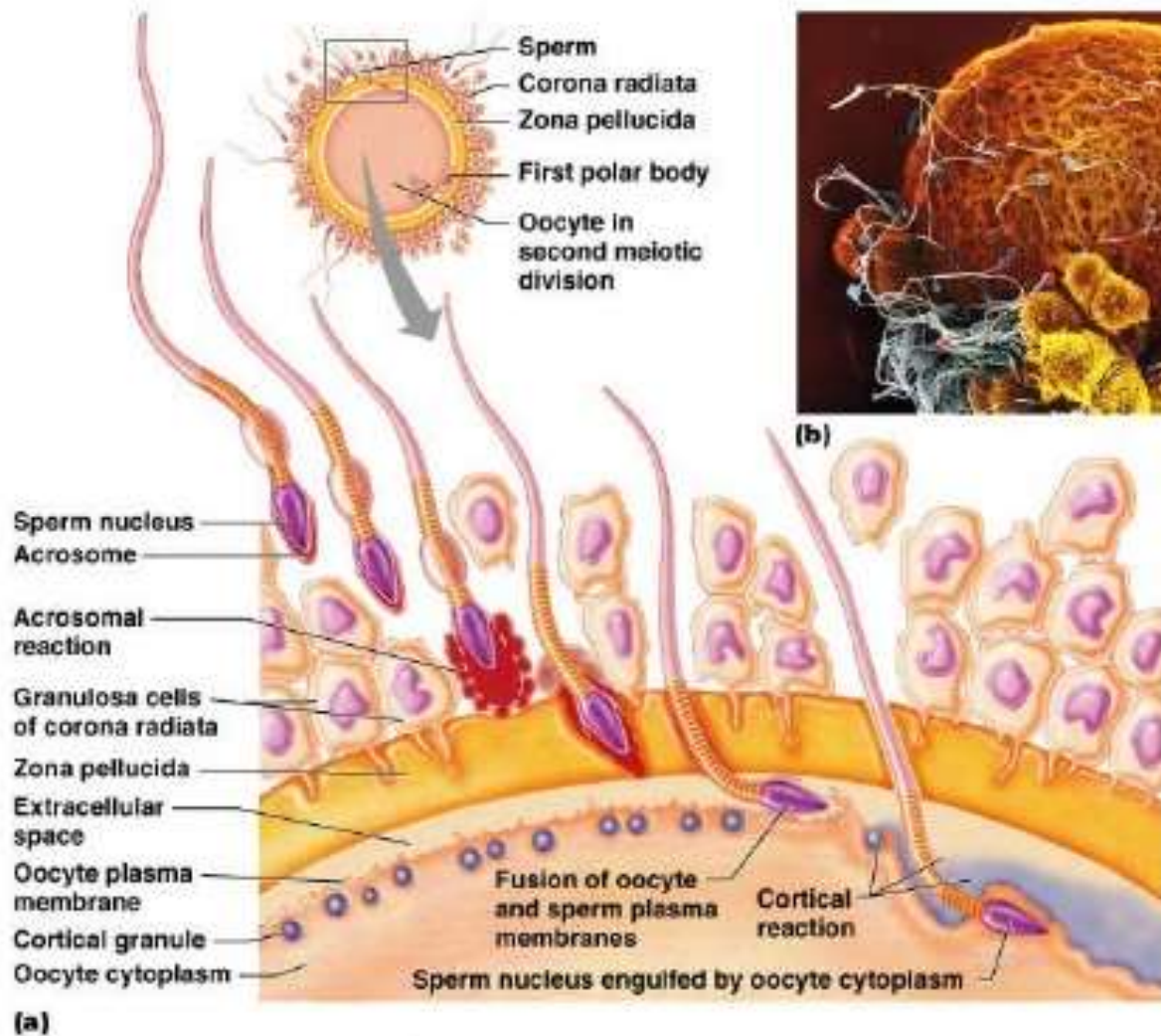
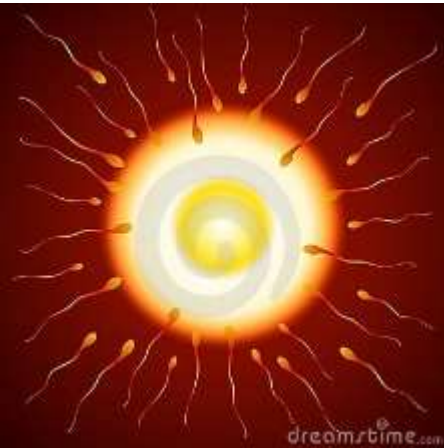


FIGURA 26-13 Ciclo menstrual. Este ciclo menstrual de 28 dias é dividido em fases com base nos eventos que ocorrem no útero e no ovário.



FERTILIZAÇÃO

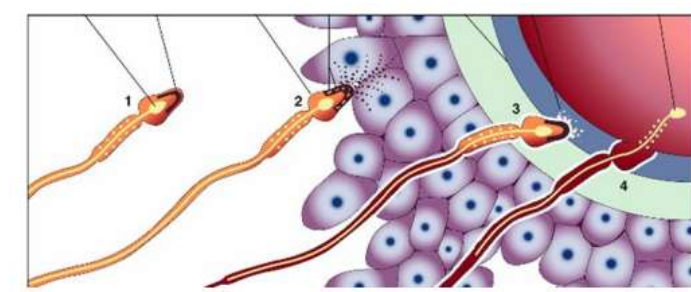
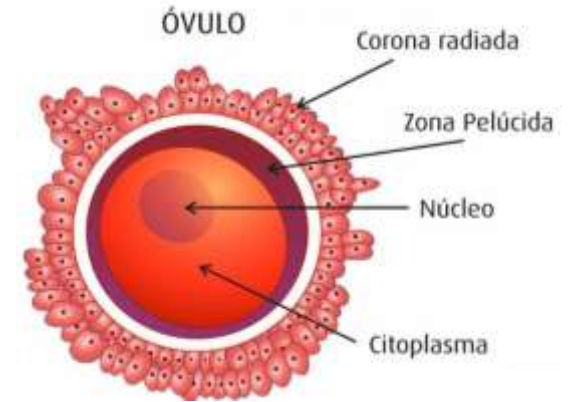


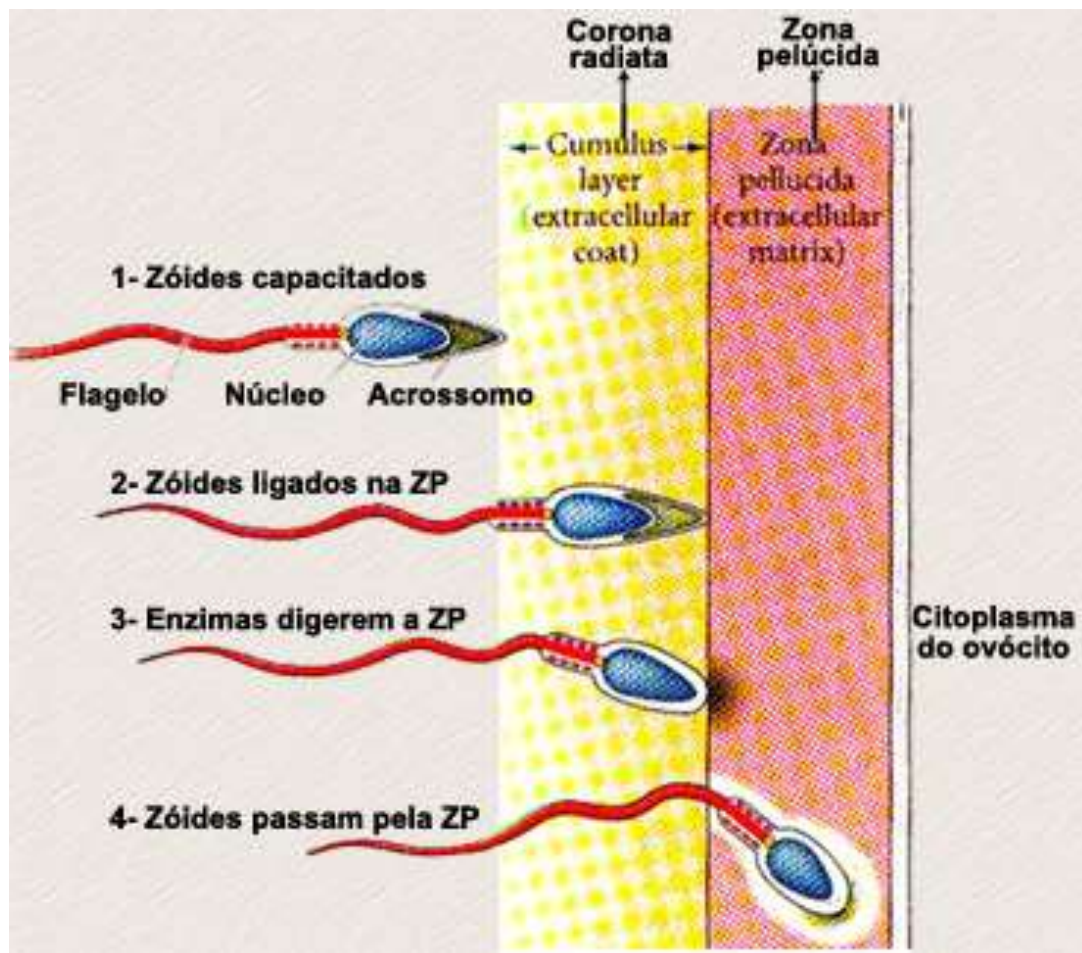
FASES DA FERTILIZAÇÃO

Fase 1 – penetração na corona radiata;

Fase 2 – penetração na zona pelúcida;

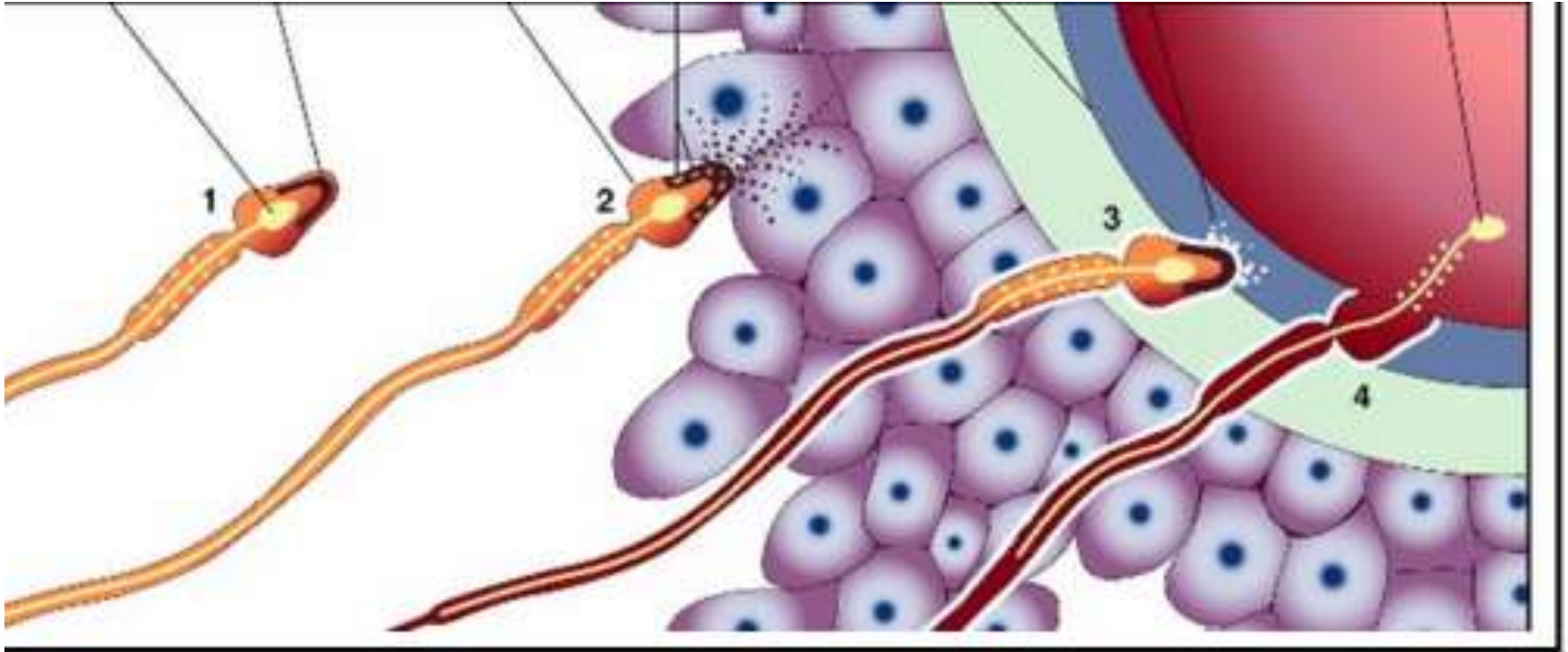
Fase 3 – fusão das membranas plasmáticas do ovócito com a do espermatozoide





Fase 1 Fase 2

FASE 3: fusão das membranas plasmáticas do ovócito com a do espermatozoide

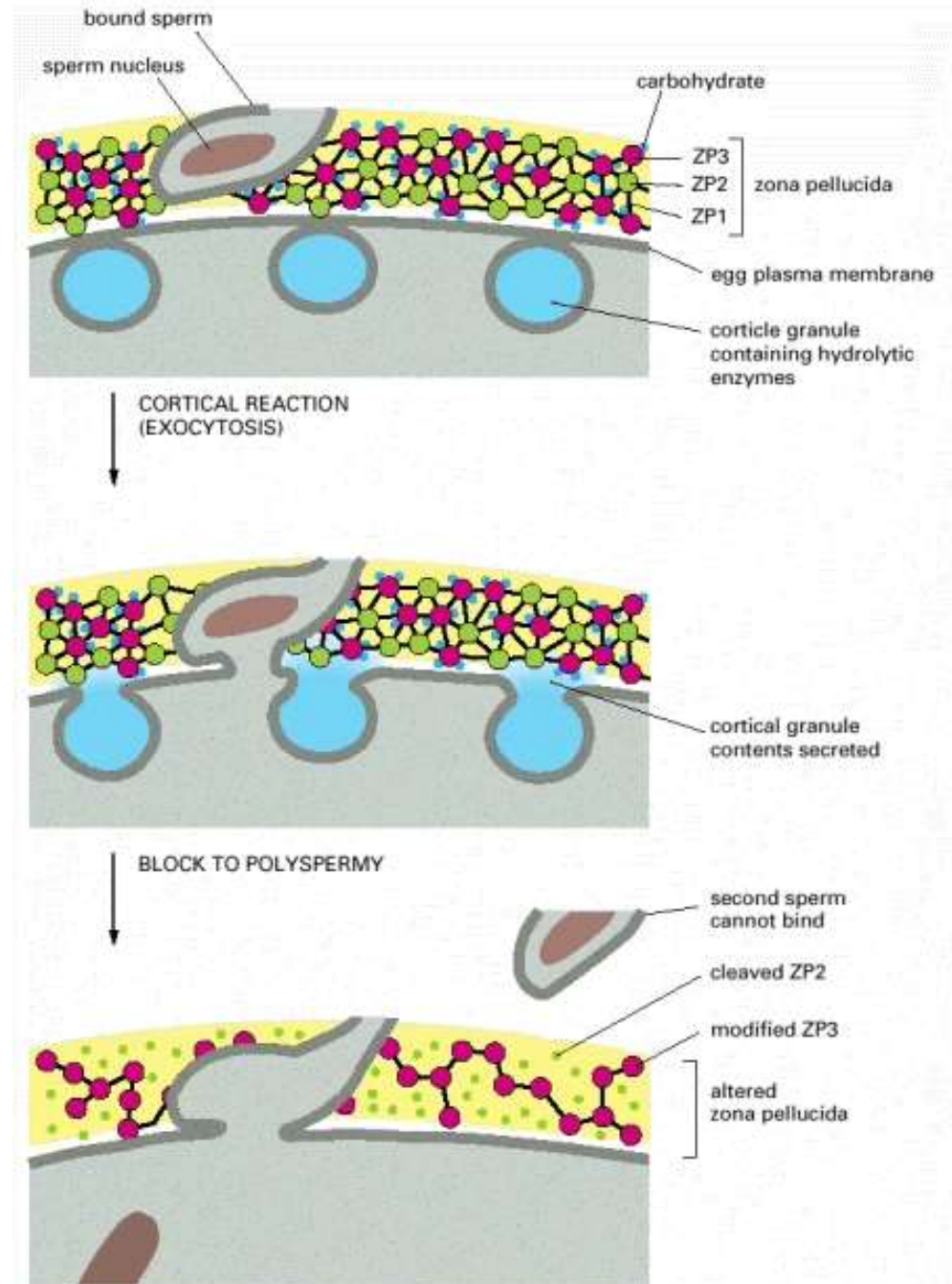


A cabeça e a cauda do espermatozoide penetram no citoplasma do ovócito, mas a membrana plasmática fica retida na superfície.

REAÇÃO CORTICAL

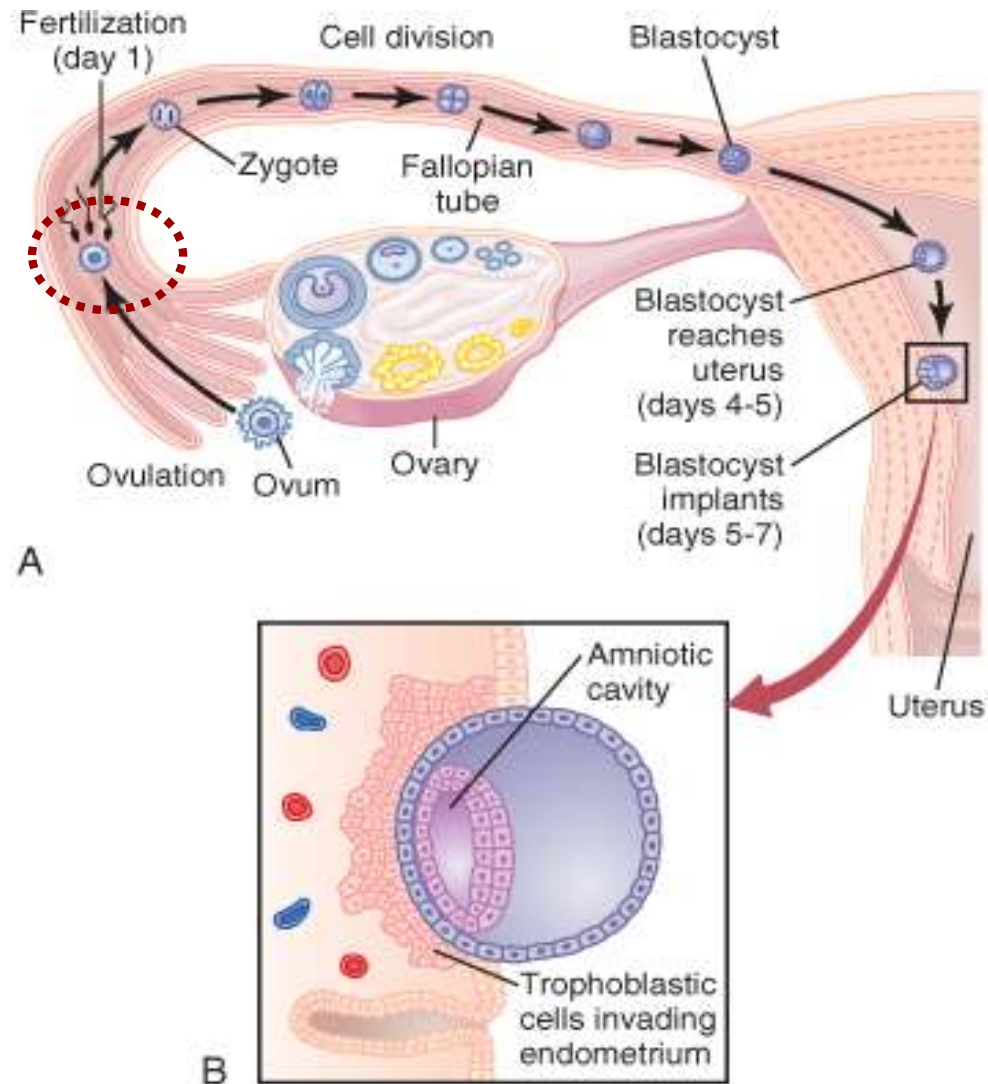
- fusão das membranas;
- liberação dos grânulos corticais;
- alteração da zona pelúcida

Previne a poliespermia

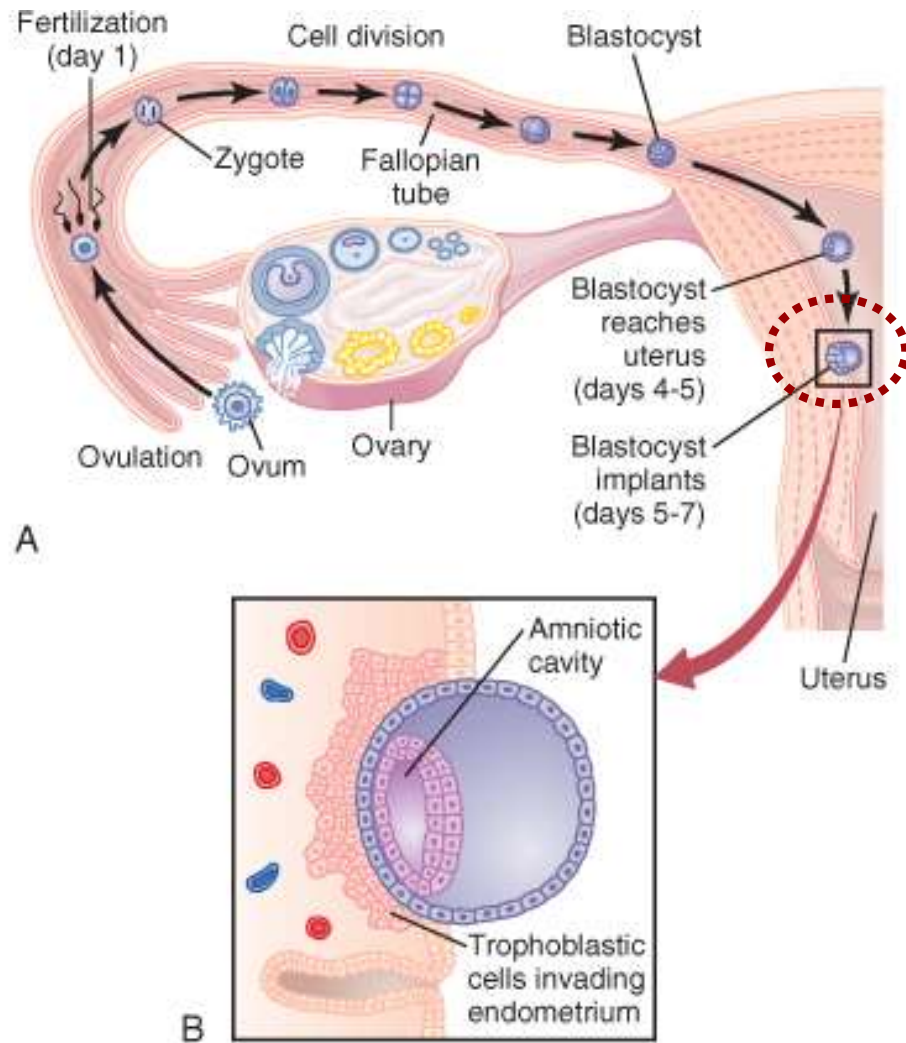


Fertilização

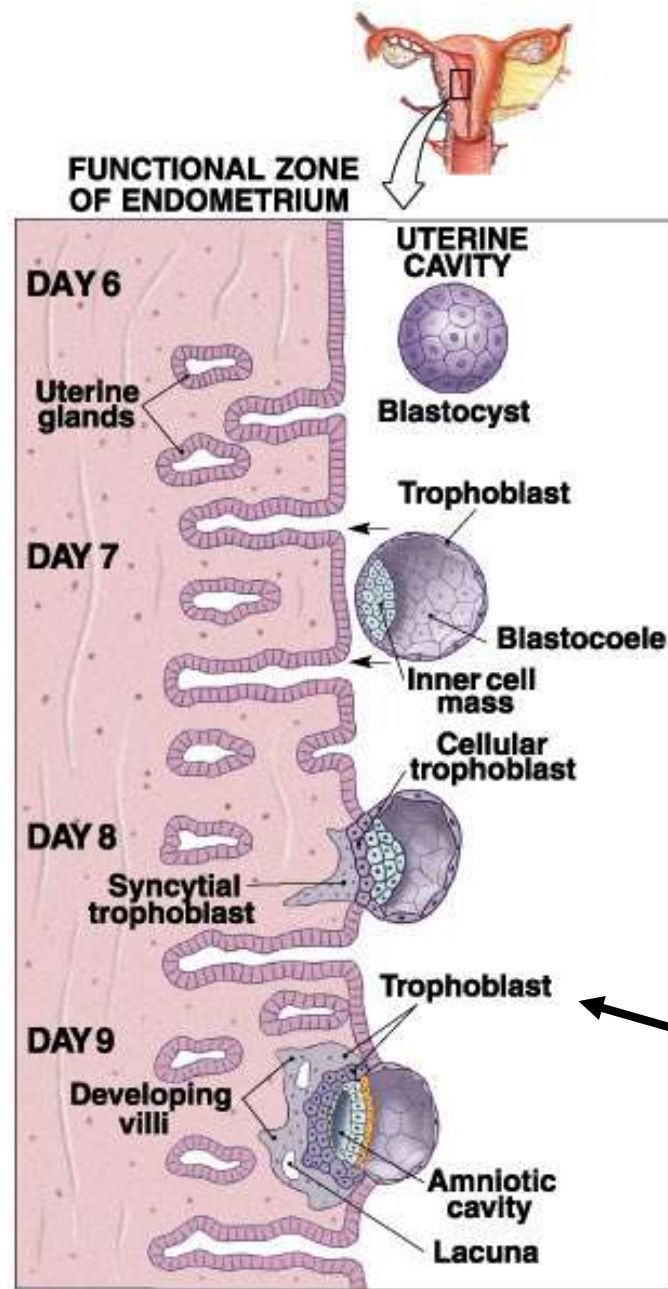
Fertilização ocorre nas trompas de Falópio



Fertilização

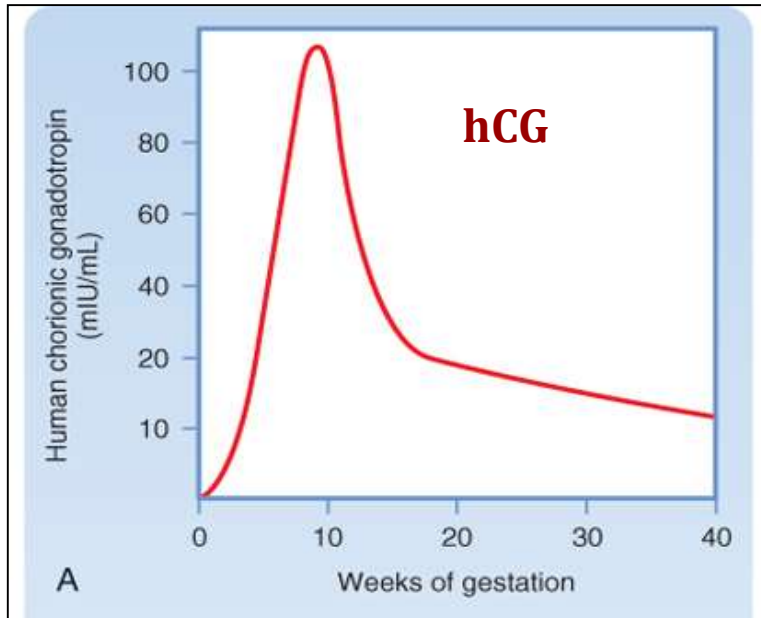


Implantação ocorre de 5-7 dias após a fertilização



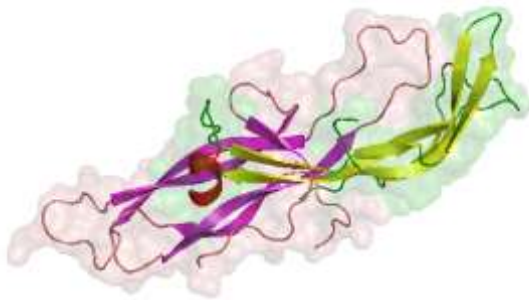
Produção de hCG

Principais alterações hormonais



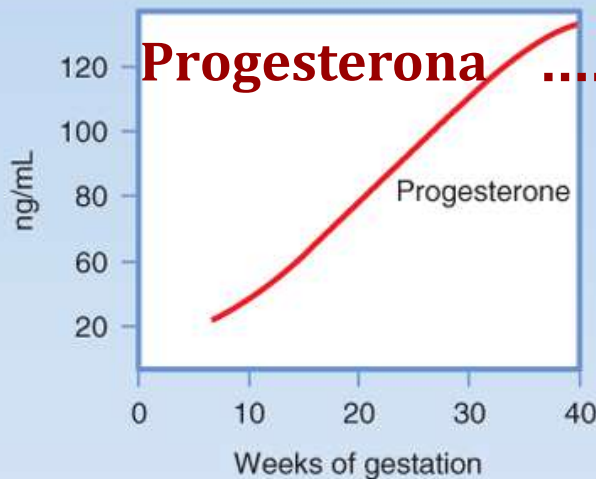
Gonadotropina Coriônica Humana

- Produzida pelo trofoblasto
- glicoproteína; subunidades α e β
- impede a involução do corpo lúteo;
- Mantém a produção de progesterona e estrógeno (= LH)



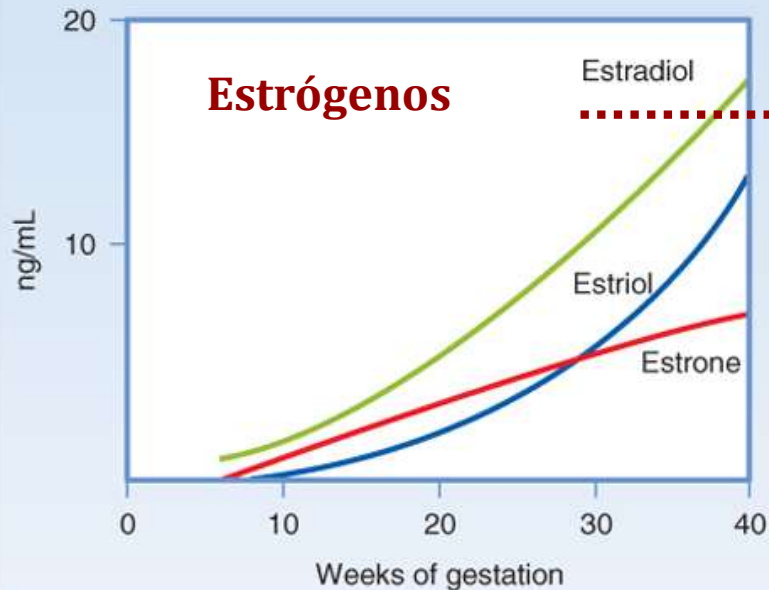
Principais alterações hormonais

Progesterona



- produzida pelo corpo lúteo e depois pela placenta
- diminui a contração do útero – impede a expulsão prematura do feto (inibe prostaglandina);
- começa a preparar as glândulas mamárias (desenvolvimento)

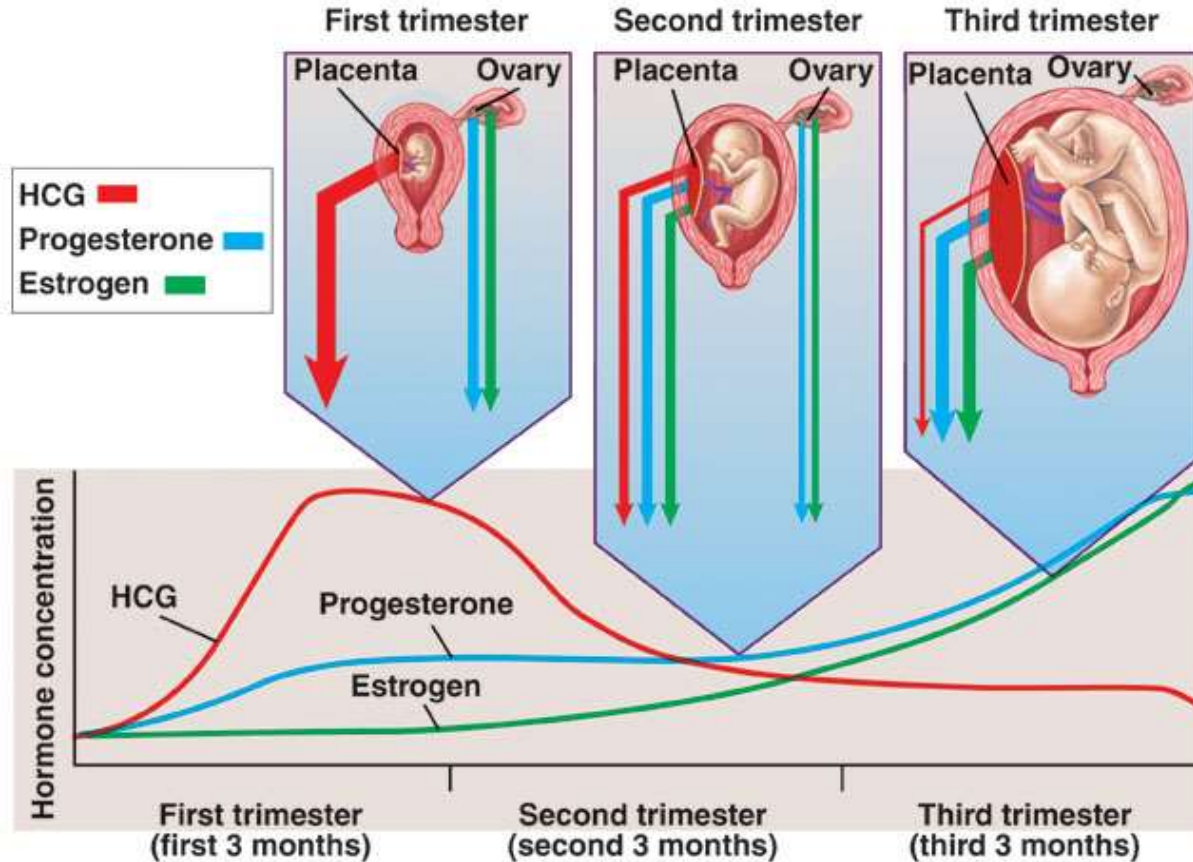
Estrógenos



- crescimento do miométrio
- crescimento do sistema de ductos das mamas
- relaxamento e amolecimento dos ligamentos pélvicos da mãe e da sínfise pubiana – acomodar o útero

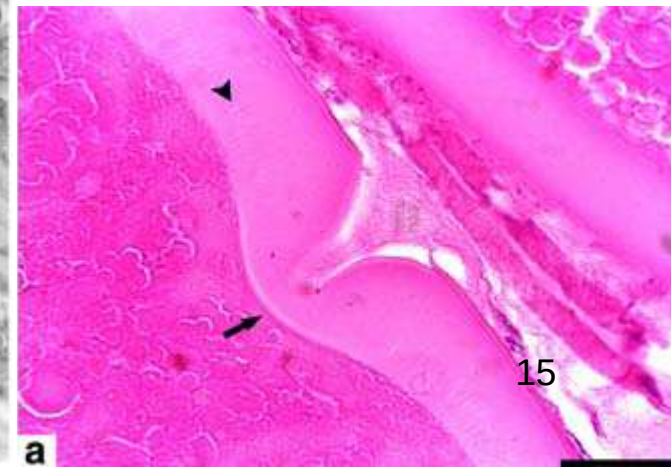
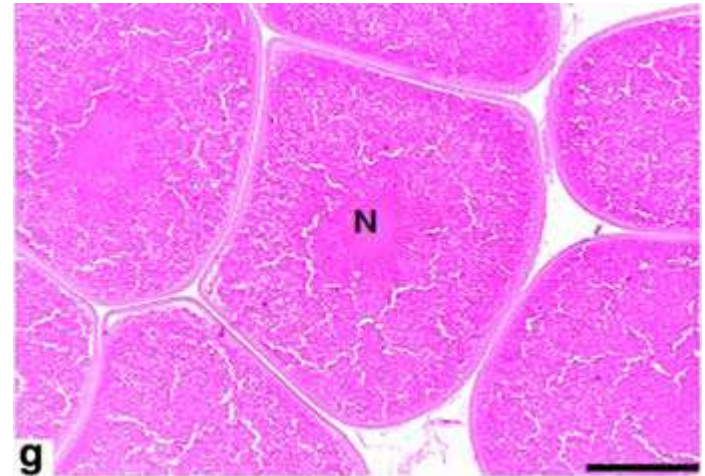
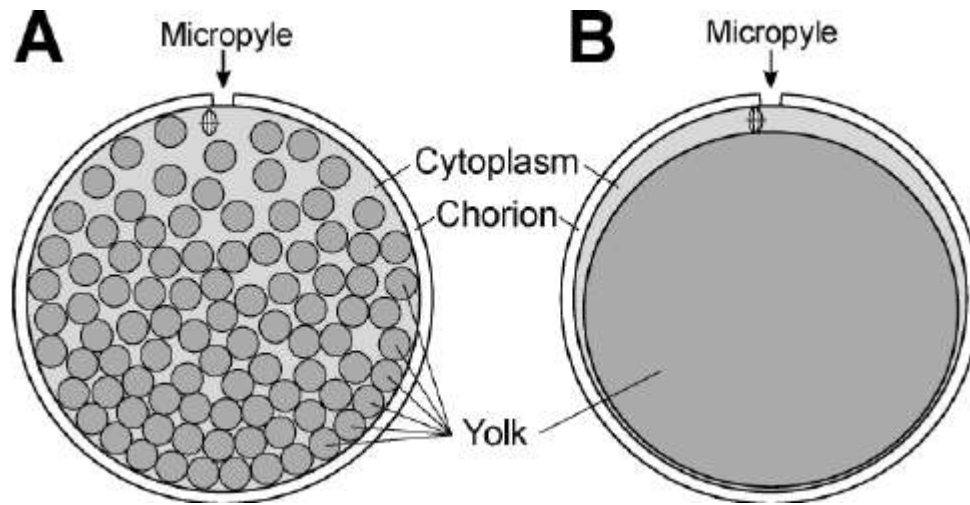
Resumo das alterações hormonais

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.



-Início da gravidez – alta produção de hCG; manutenção do corpo lúteo
↓
produção de estrógenos e progestágenos – inibe a menstruação

Teleósteos: presença da micrópila para a fertilização



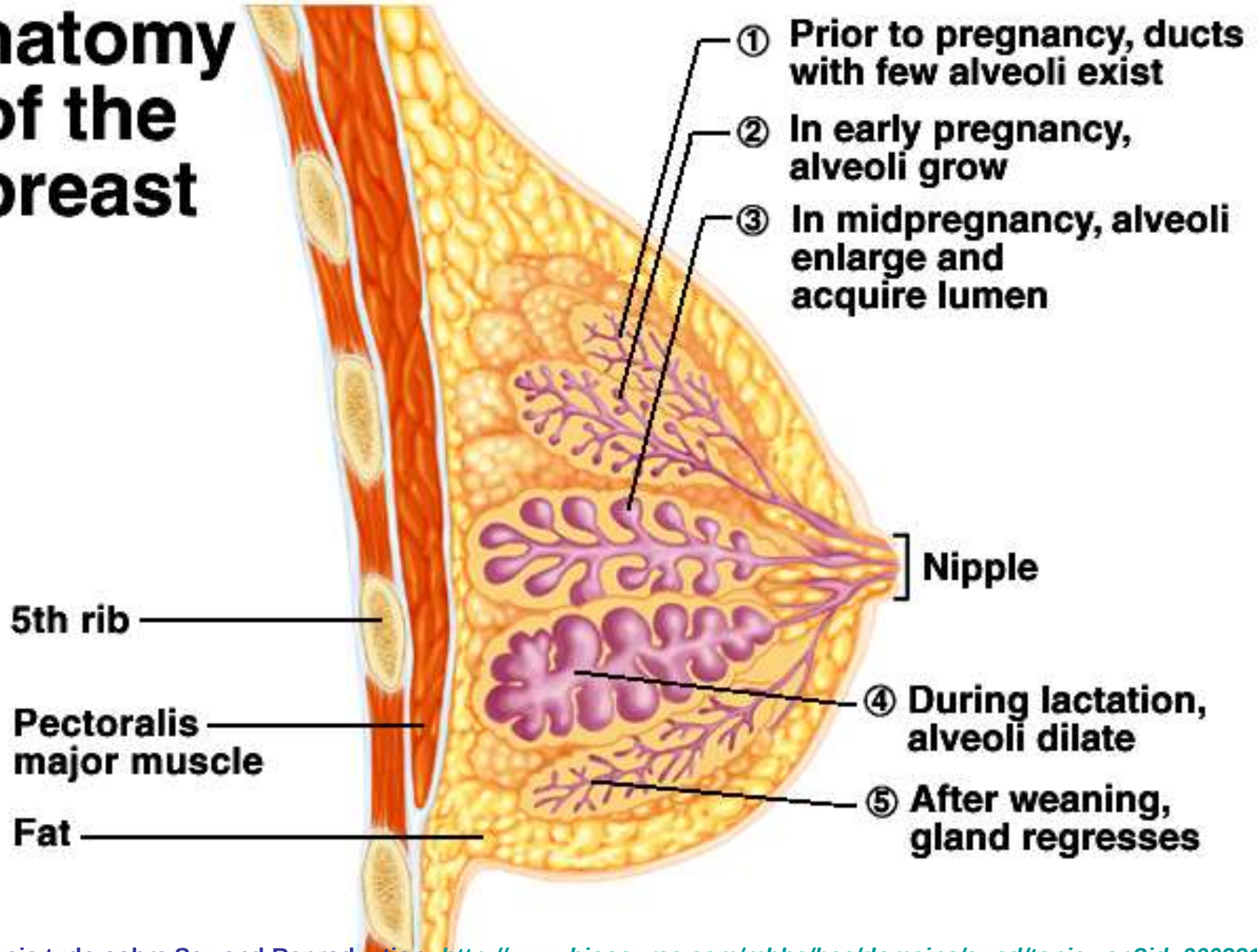


FISIOLOGIA DA LACTAÇÃO

As glândulas mamárias da mulher adulta

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

Anatomy of the breast



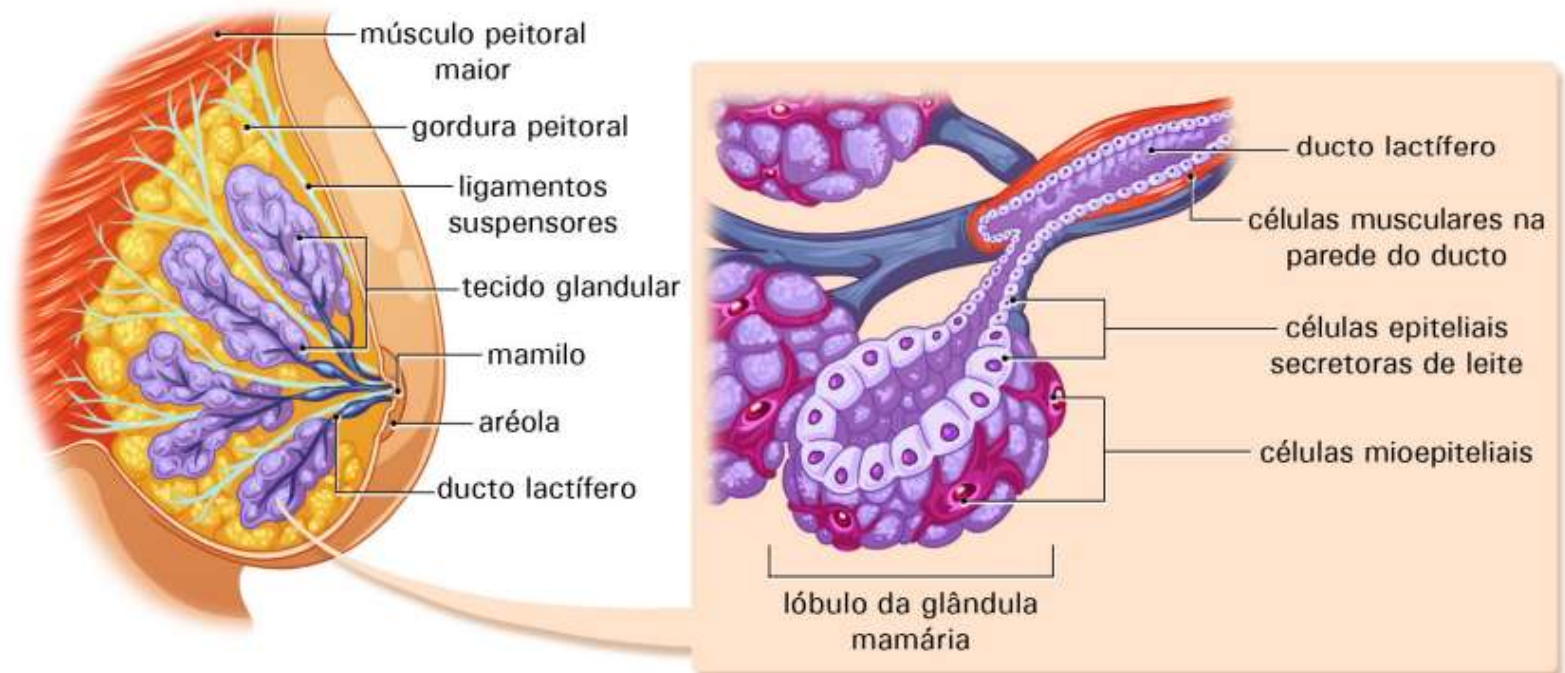
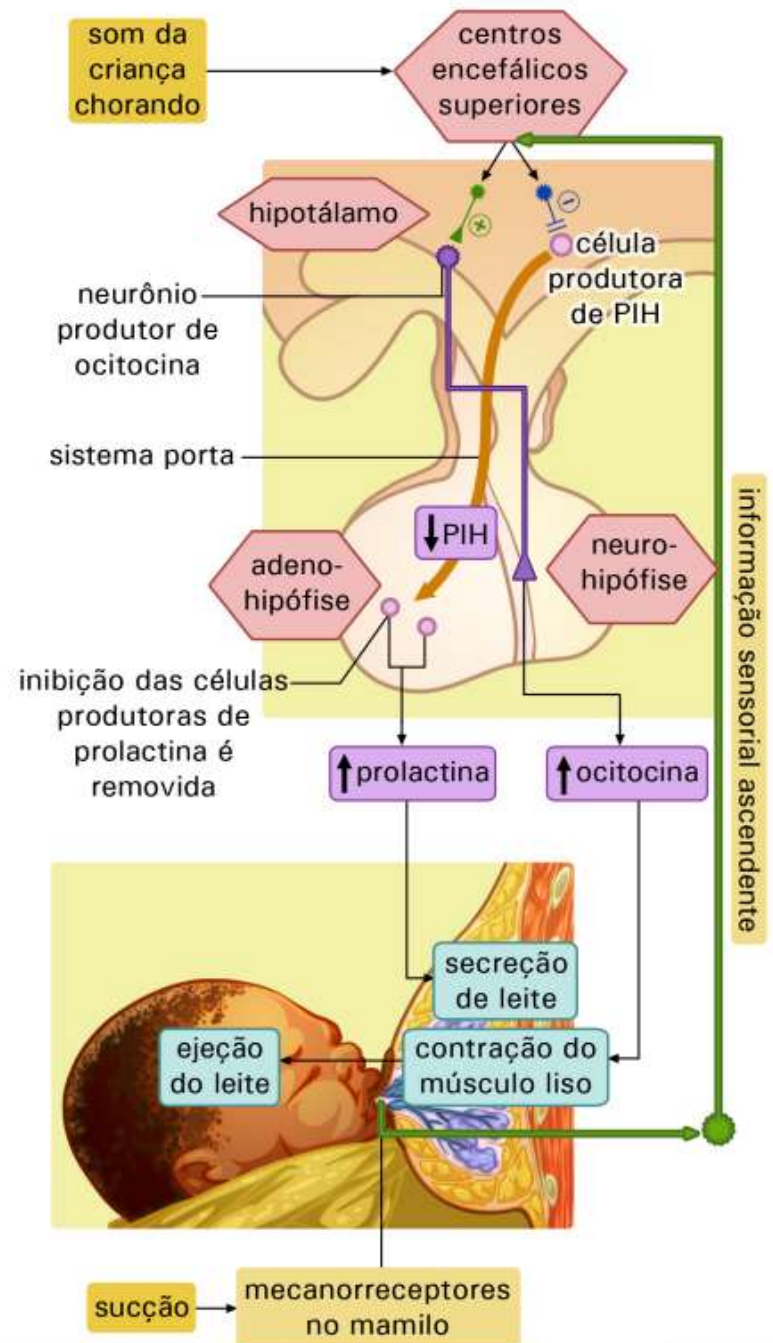


Figura 5.14: Anatomia da glândula mamária. / Fonte: modificado de SILVERTHORN, 2010.

CONTROLE DA PRODUÇÃO DE PROLACTINA E OCITOCINA



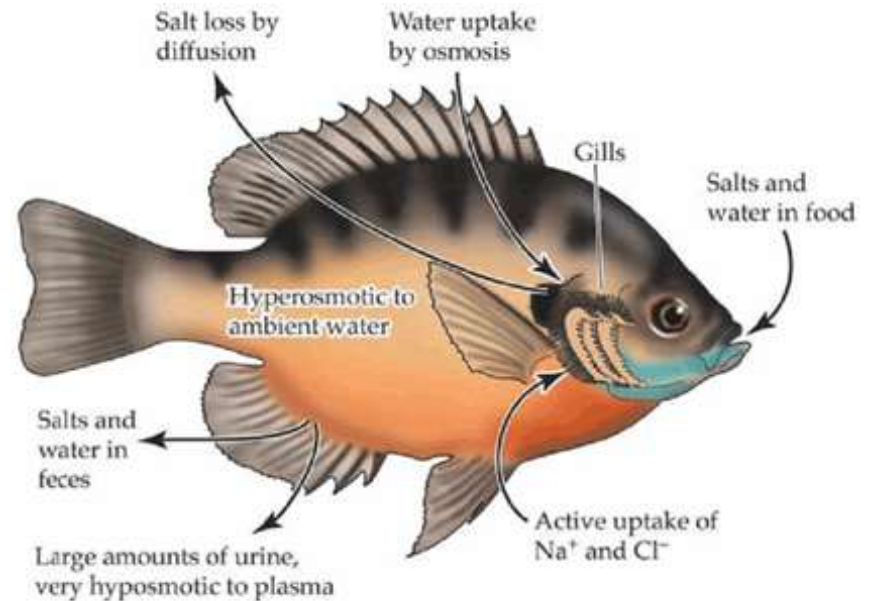
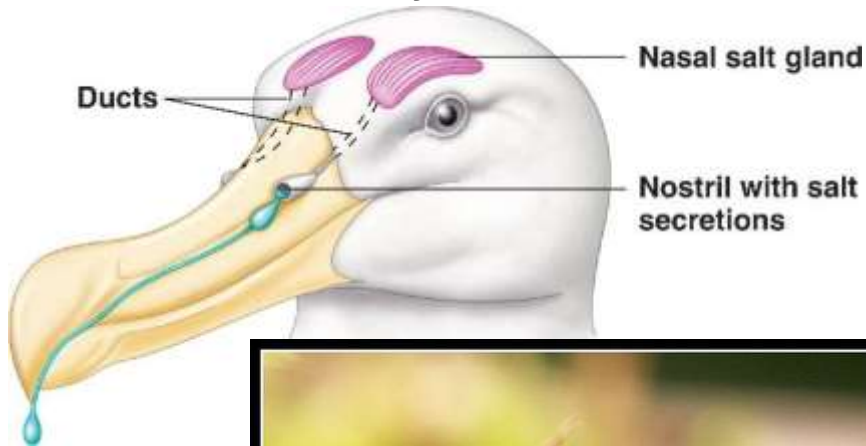


Ações da prolactina em não-mamíferos

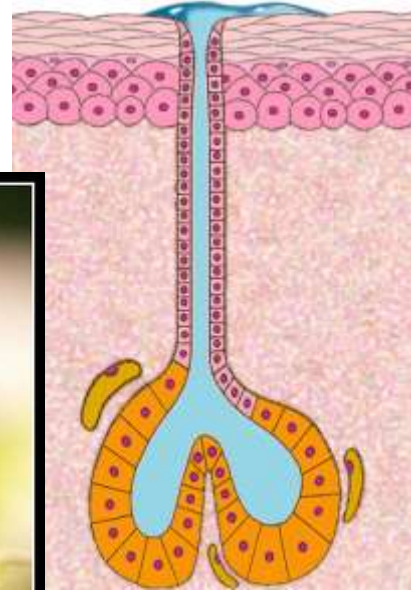
A prolactina tem mais de 300 ações diferenciadas em vertebrados!

Seis grandes categorias:

- 1) Balanço de água e eletrólitos
- 2) Crescimento e diferenciação
- 3) Metabolismo
- 4) Comportamento
- 5) Reprodução
- 6) Imunoproteção

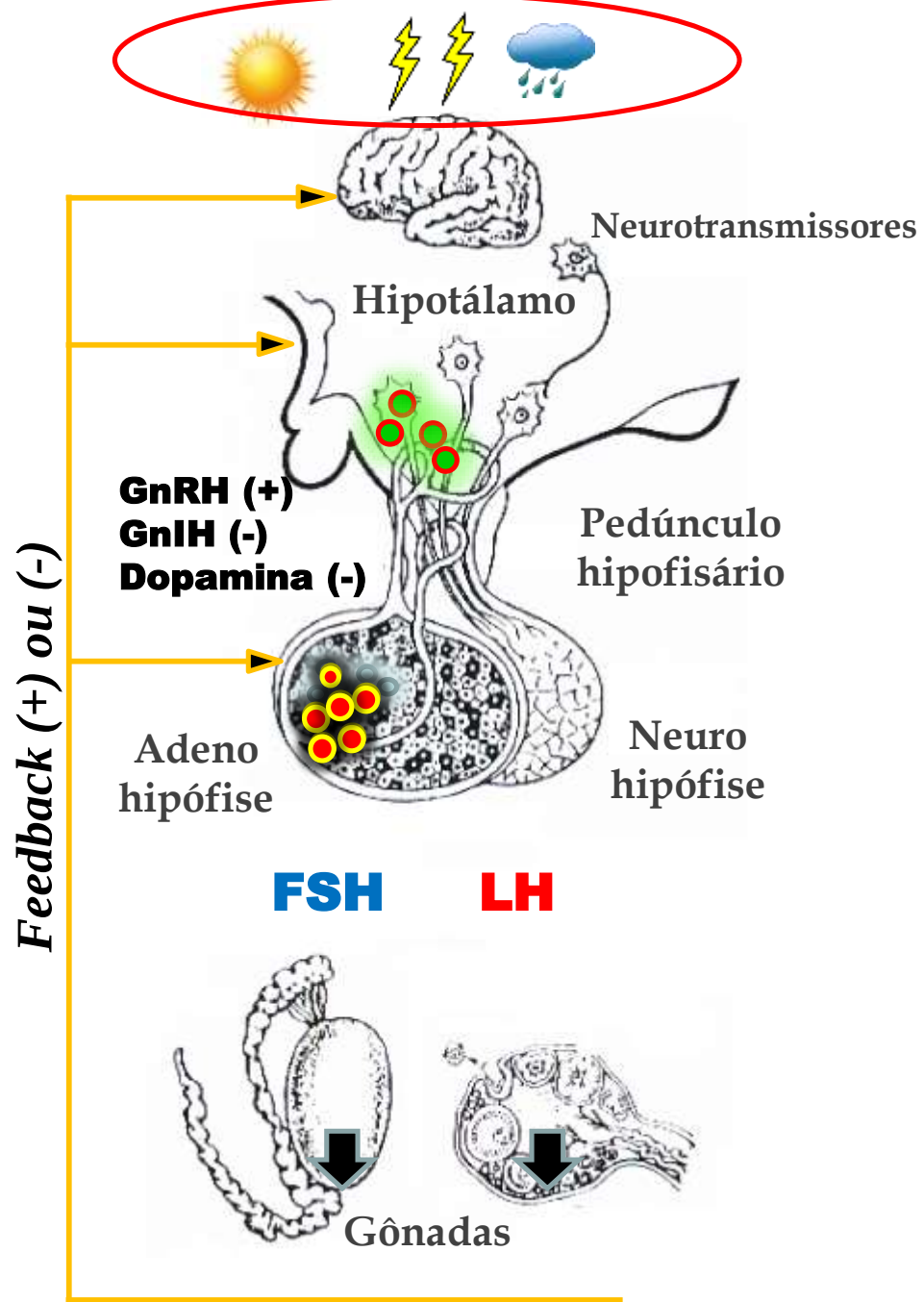


ARNOLD, PHYSIOLOGY Figure 35.7 (Part 1) © 2004 Sinauer Associates, Inc.

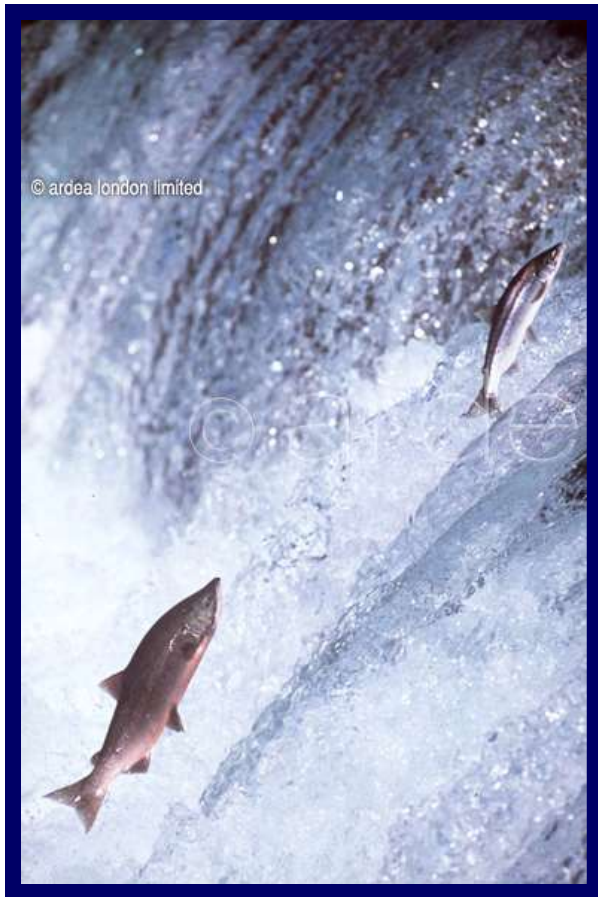


**APLICAÇÕES PRÁTICAS DO
ESTUDO DO EIXO
HIPOTÁLAMO-HIPÓFISE-
GÔNADAS**

O Eixo
Hipotálamo
Hipófise
Gônadas



Esteroides Gonadais





Terapia Hormonal em Espécies de Cativeiro

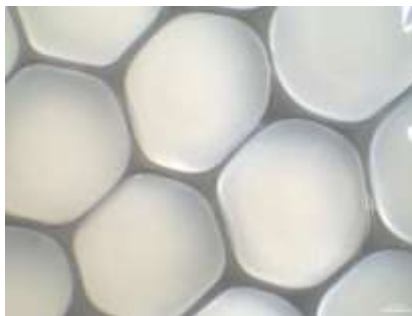
Indução hormonal com hCG e cPE



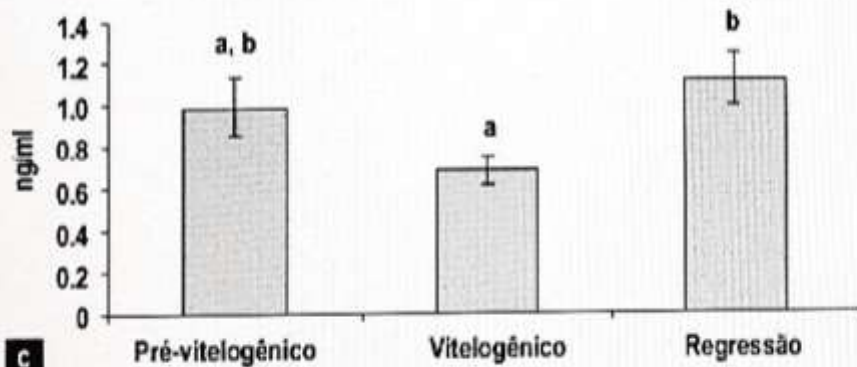
Extrusão dos gametas por massagem abdominal



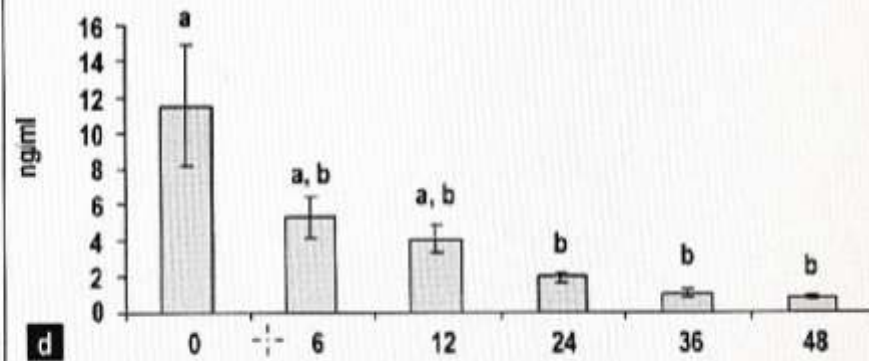
Produção de ovos e
larvas



17 α -Hidroxiprogesterona (17 α -OHP) - ciclo reprodutivo



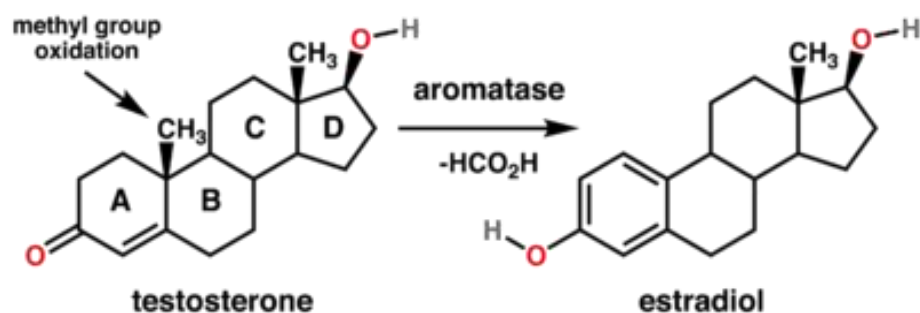
17 α -Hidroxiprogesterona (17 α -OHP) - reprodução





Involvement of pituitary gonadotropins, gonadal steroids and breeding season in sex change of protogynous dusky grouper, *Epinephelus marginatus* (Teleostei: Serranidae), induced by a non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor

Carlos Eduardo de O. Garcia^{a,c}, Bruno C. Araújo^{a,c}, Paulo H. Mello^{a,c}, Amanda de M. Narcizo^a, Jandyr A. Rodrigues-Filho^{b,c}, Andreone T. Medrado^a, Ricardo A. Zampieri^a, Lucile M. Floeter-Winter^a, Renata Guimarães Moreira^{a,c,*}



Threatened fishes of the world: *Epinephelus marginatus* (Lowe, 1834) (Serranidae: Epinephelinae)

Jandyr de Almeida Rodrigues Filho • Eduardo Gomes Sanches •
Carlos Eduardo de Oliveira Garcia • Carolina Viana Pannuti •
Evandro Figueiredo Sebastiani • Renata Guimarães Moreira





The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™

2017-1

[Login](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Contact](#) | [Terms of use](#) | [IUCN.org](#)

[About](#) | [Initiatives](#) | [News](#) | [Photos](#) | [Partners](#) | [Sponsors](#) | [Resources](#) | [Take Action](#)

Enter Red List search term(s) [OTHER SEARCH OPTIONS](#) [Discover more](#)

[DONATE NOW!](#)

[Home](#) » [Epinephelus marginatus](#) (Dusky Grouper)



Epinephelus marginatus

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.LW.2004.BLTS.T7869A12857000.en>

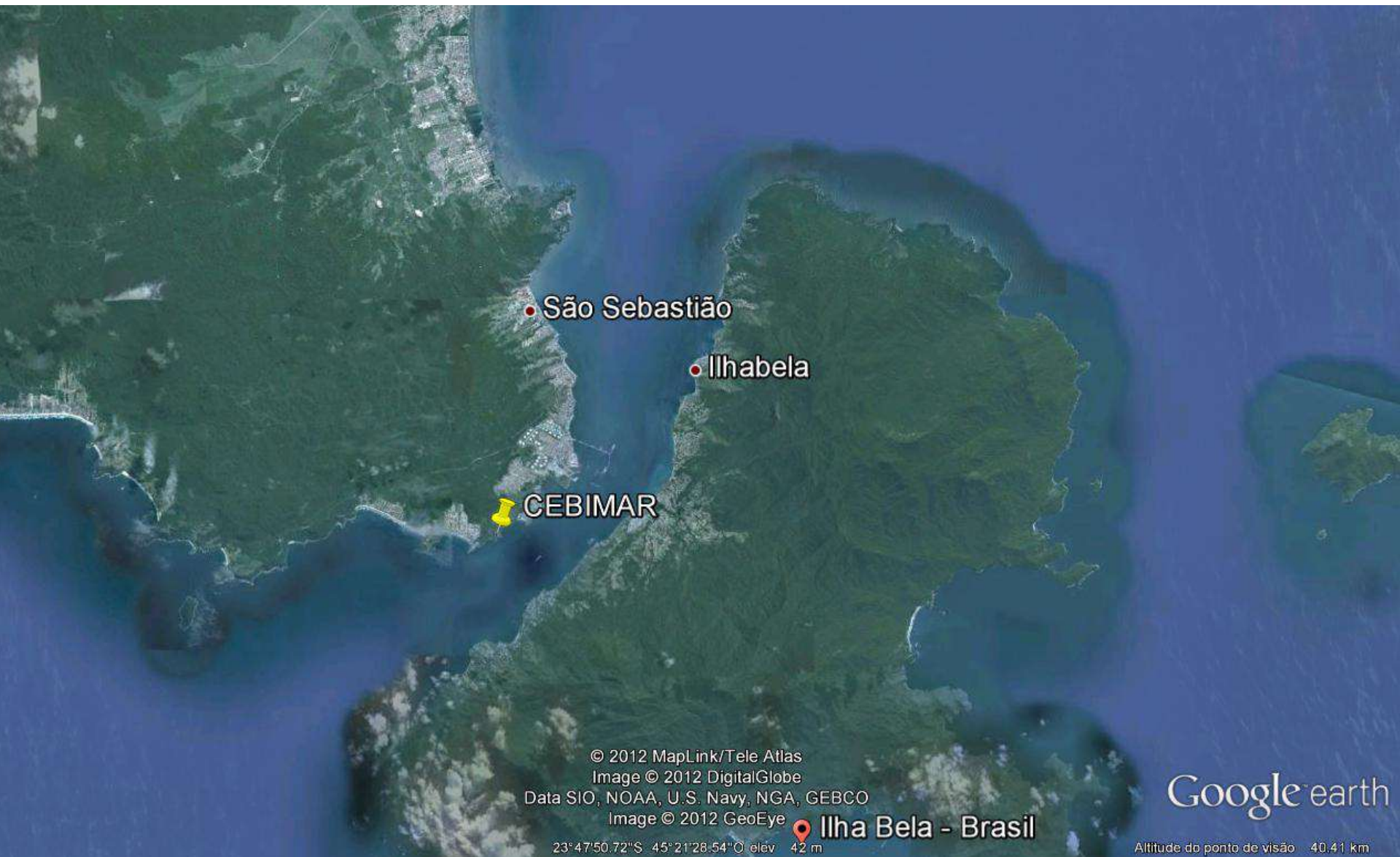
© Robert Patzner

Scope: Global
Language: English

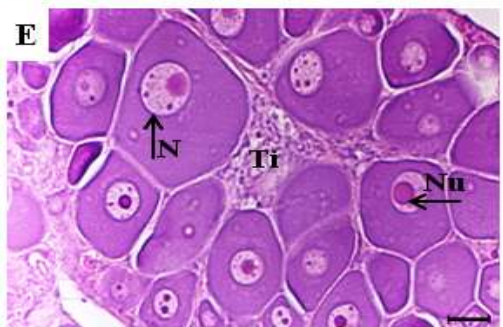
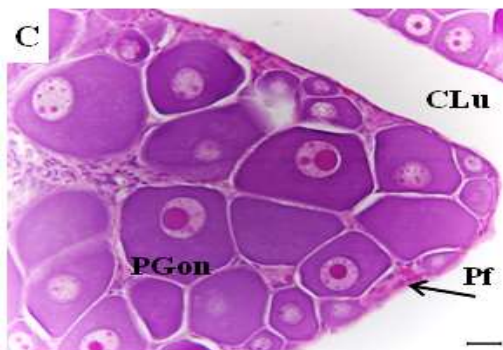
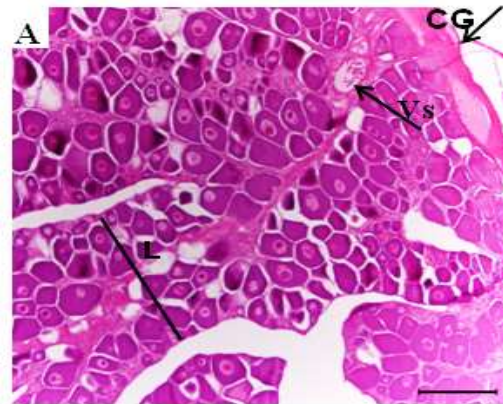
[Download assessment](#) 

[Download supplementary material](#) 

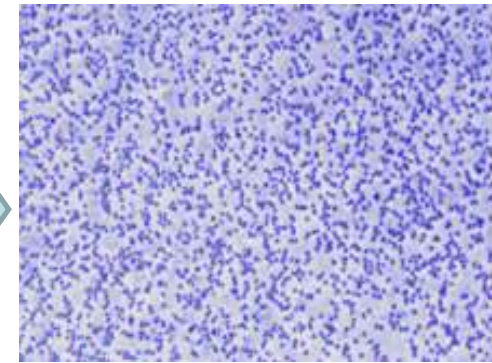
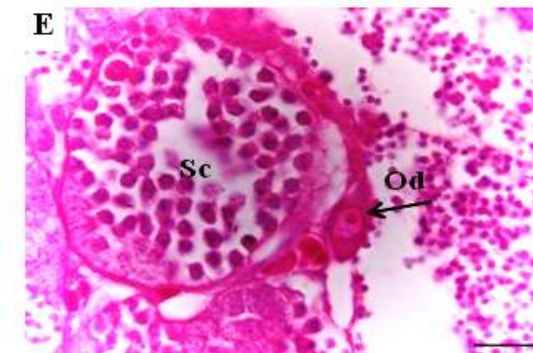
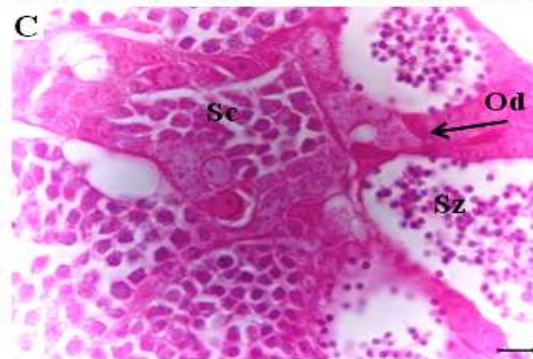
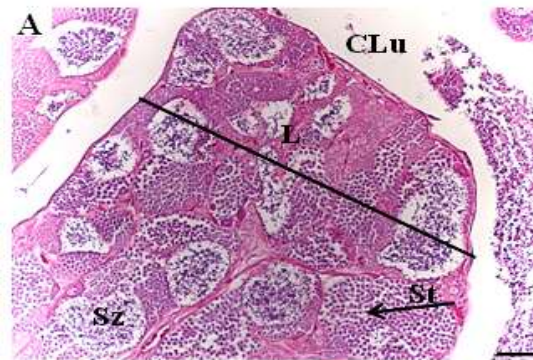
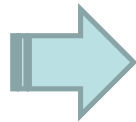
NOT EVALUATED	DATA DEFICIENT	LEAST CONCERN	NEAR THREATENED	VULNERABLE	<ENDANGERED>	CRITICALLY ENDANGERED	EXTINCT IN THE WILD	EXTINCT
NE	DD	LC	NT	VU	EN	CR	EW	EX



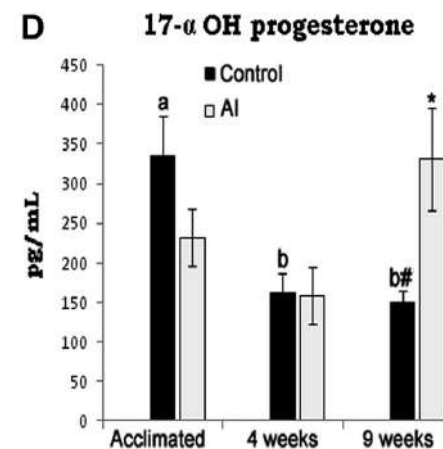
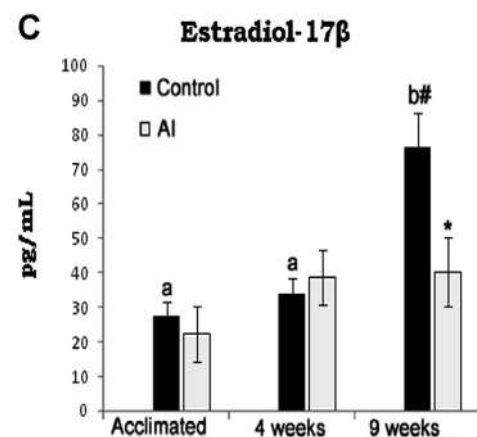
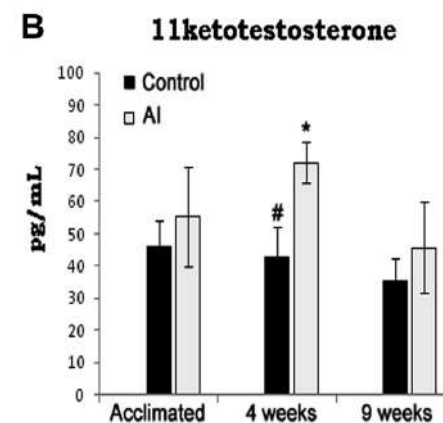
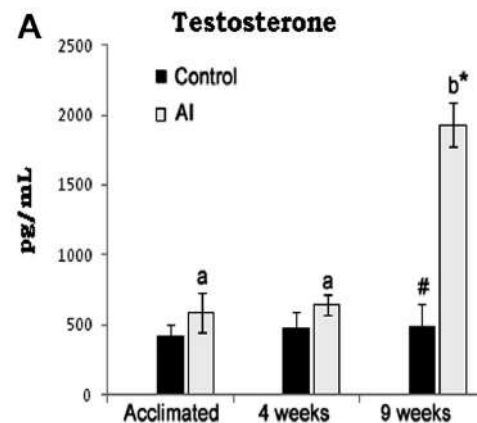
Inversão Sexual Induzida e produção de sêmen



Inibidor de aromatase

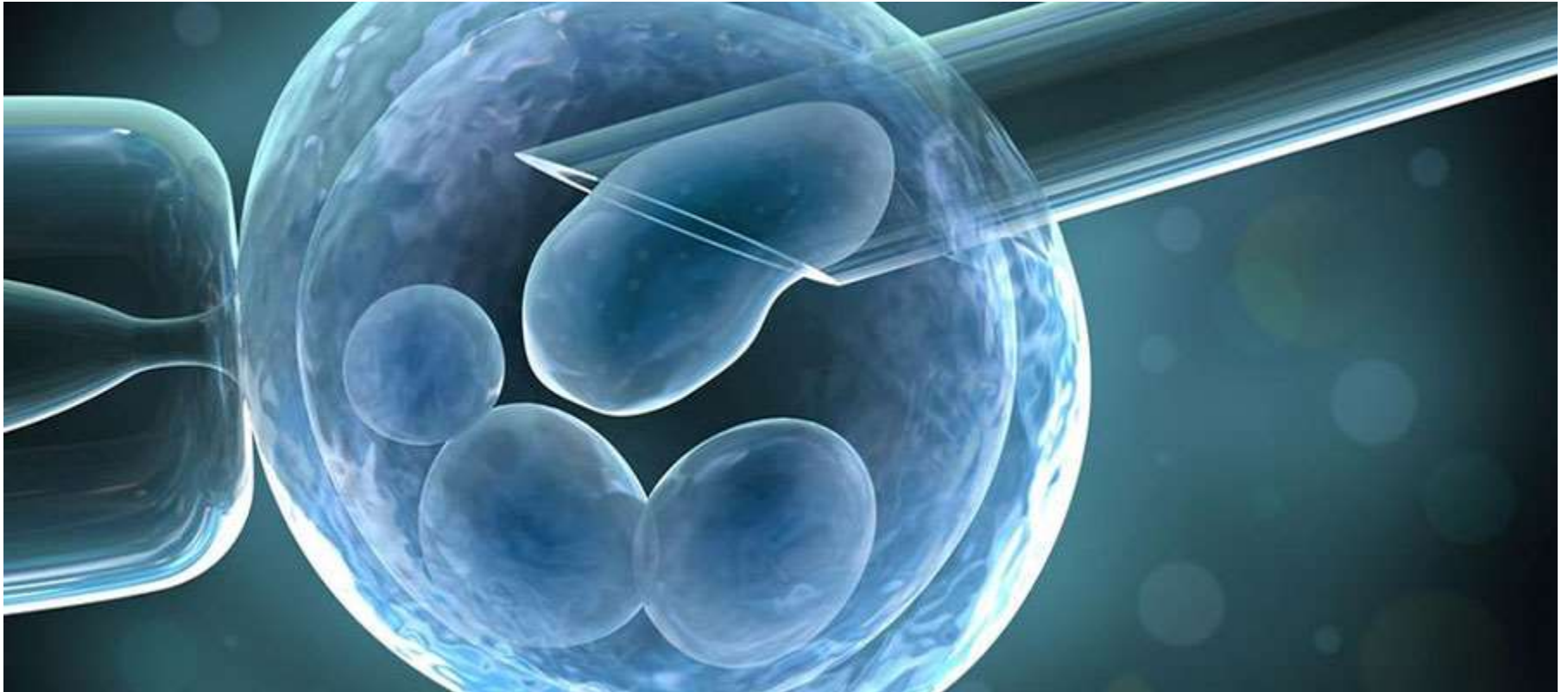


Produção de espermatozoides



FIV

Fertilização *in vitro*



In Vitro Fertilization

