

# BIOPROSES SEL

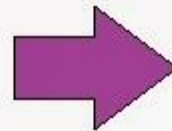
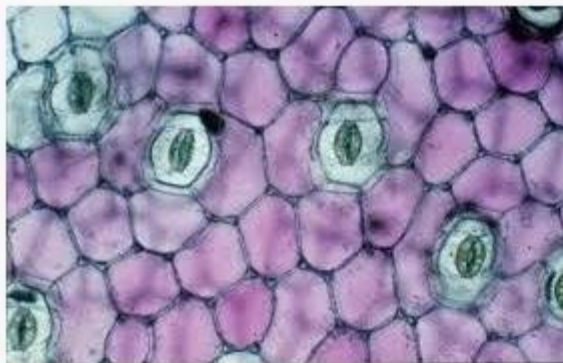


KD	KOMPETENSI DASAR
3.2	<b>Menganalisis</b> berbagai bioproses dalam sel yang meliputi mekanisme transpor membran, reproduksi, dan sintesis protein
4.2	<b>Membuat model</b> tentang bioproses yang terjadi dalam sel berdasarkan studi literature dan percobaan

# IPK

PENGETAHUAN	KETERAMPILAN
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Membandingkan proses difusi dan osmosis</li><li>2. Membandingkan transpor pasif dan transpor aktif</li><li>3. Mengaitkan peristiwa osmosis dengan kerusakan sel (plasmolisis)</li><li>4. Menelaah peranan protoplasma dalam sintesis protein</li><li>5. Menelaah peranan nukleus dalam proses pembelahan sel</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Membuat gambar struktur membran sel</li><li>2. Mengamati peristiwa osmosis pada percobaan dengan objek kentang</li><li>3. Mengamati peristiwa plasmolisis pada sel</li><li>4. Membuat laporan pengamatan</li></ol>

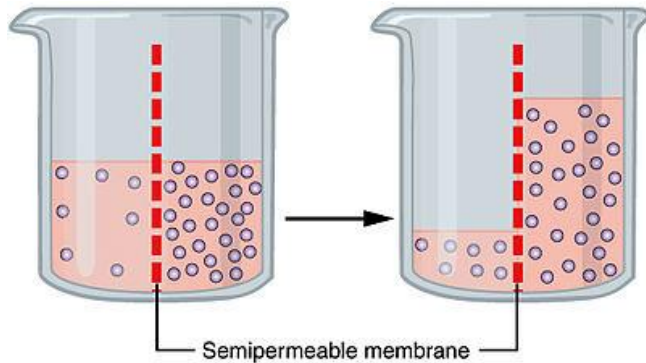
# Apa pendapatmu?



2



# Cara Transportasi Oleh Sel



- ▶ Difusi
- ▶ Osmosis
- ▶ Difusi Terfasilitasi
- ▶ Transpor aktif

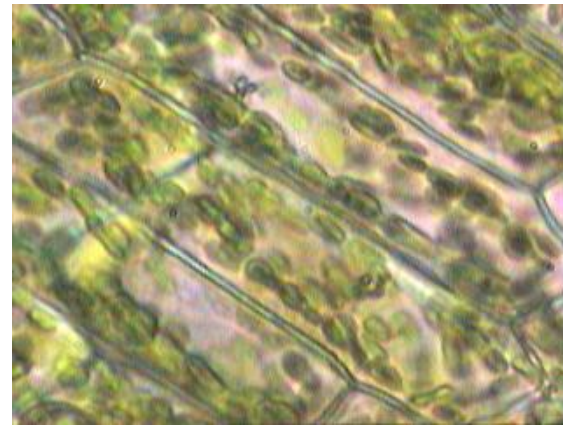
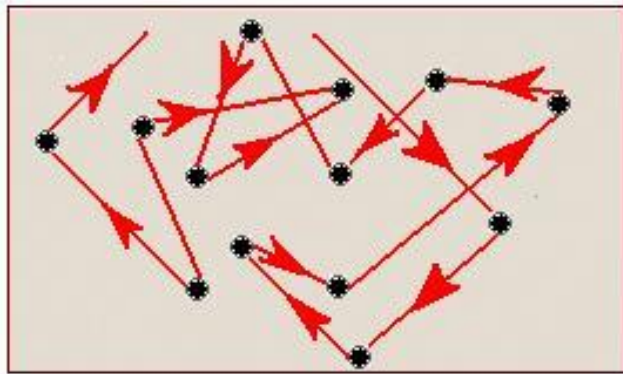
- ▶ ENDOSITOSIS
- ▶ EKSOSITOSIS

# PROTOPLASMA

- ▶ Merupakan cairan sel
- ▶ Bahan : Organik, dan anorganik
- ▶ Fungsi : Metabolisme, Substansi dasar sel
- ▶ Letak : Inti sel (Nukleoplasma), di luar inti sel (Sitoplasma)

# SIFAT PROTOPLASMA

- ▶ Koloid
- ▶ Gerak partikel (zig-zag)
- ▶ Gerak massa protoplasma
- ▶ KISARAN pH TERTENTU



[http://www.encyclopedia.com/video/Pftzs\\_cUddI-cyclosis-in-elodea.aspx](http://www.encyclopedia.com/video/Pftzs_cUddI-cyclosis-in-elodea.aspx)

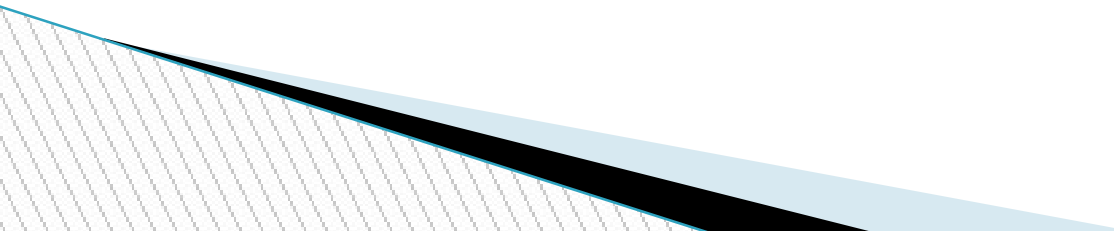
# BAHAN KIMIAWI PROTOPLASMA

- ▶ **BAHAN ORGANIK**
  - Glukosa
  - Asam amino
  - Gliserol
  - Asam lemak
  - Vitamin–vitamin
  - protein
  - dll

- **BAHAN ANORGANIK**
  - Gas O<sub>2</sub>
  - Garam–garam Mineral

**PROTOPLASMA  
MENGANDUNG BAHAN KIMIA  
SEL.**

# SIFAT KOLOID

- ▶ Tidak mengendap
  - ▶ Jika dikenai cahaya terlihat berkas cahaya ( Efek Tyndall)
- 



# EFEK TYNDALL



EFEK TYNDALL KOLOID UDARA

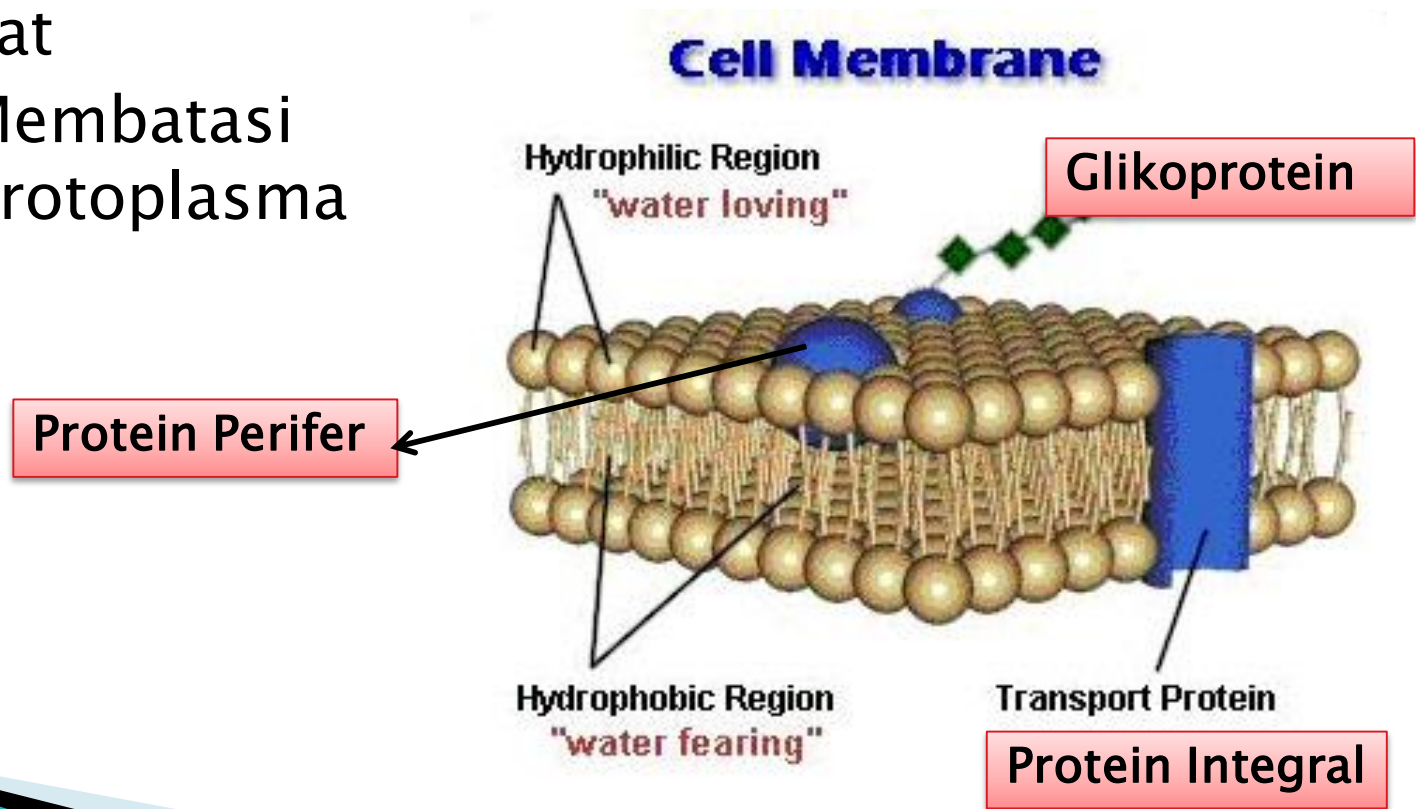


True solution  
(No scattering  
of light)

Colloidal sol  
(Scattering of  
light)

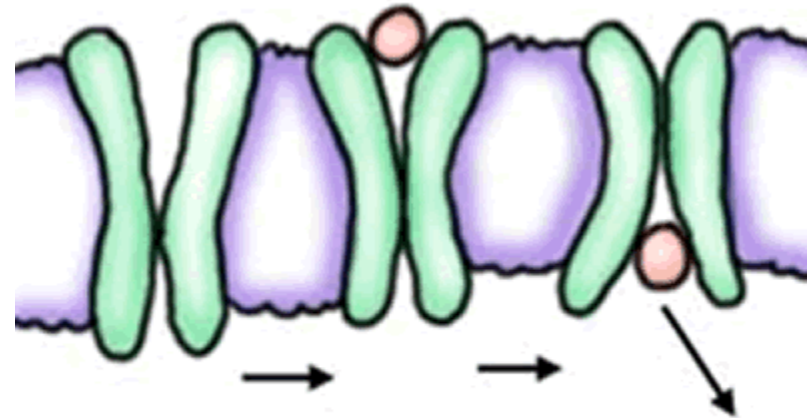
# CELL MEMBRANE

- ▶ Lapisan lipoprotein
- ▶ Selektif permeabel
- ▶ Untuk transportasi zat
- ▶ Membatasi protoplasma



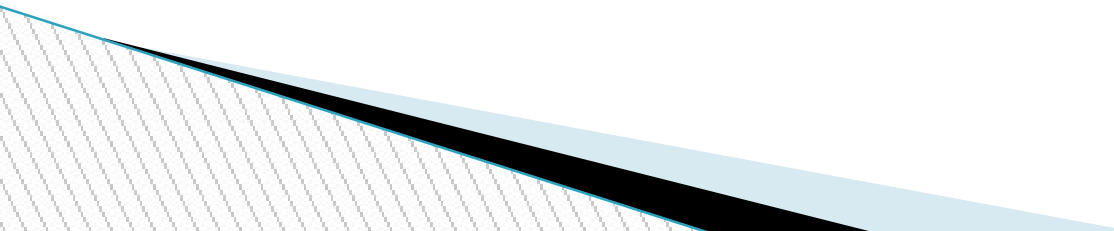
# Transport ZAT

- Difusi
- Difusi terfasilitasi
- Osmosis
- Transpor Aktif
  - Endositosis
  - Eksositosis

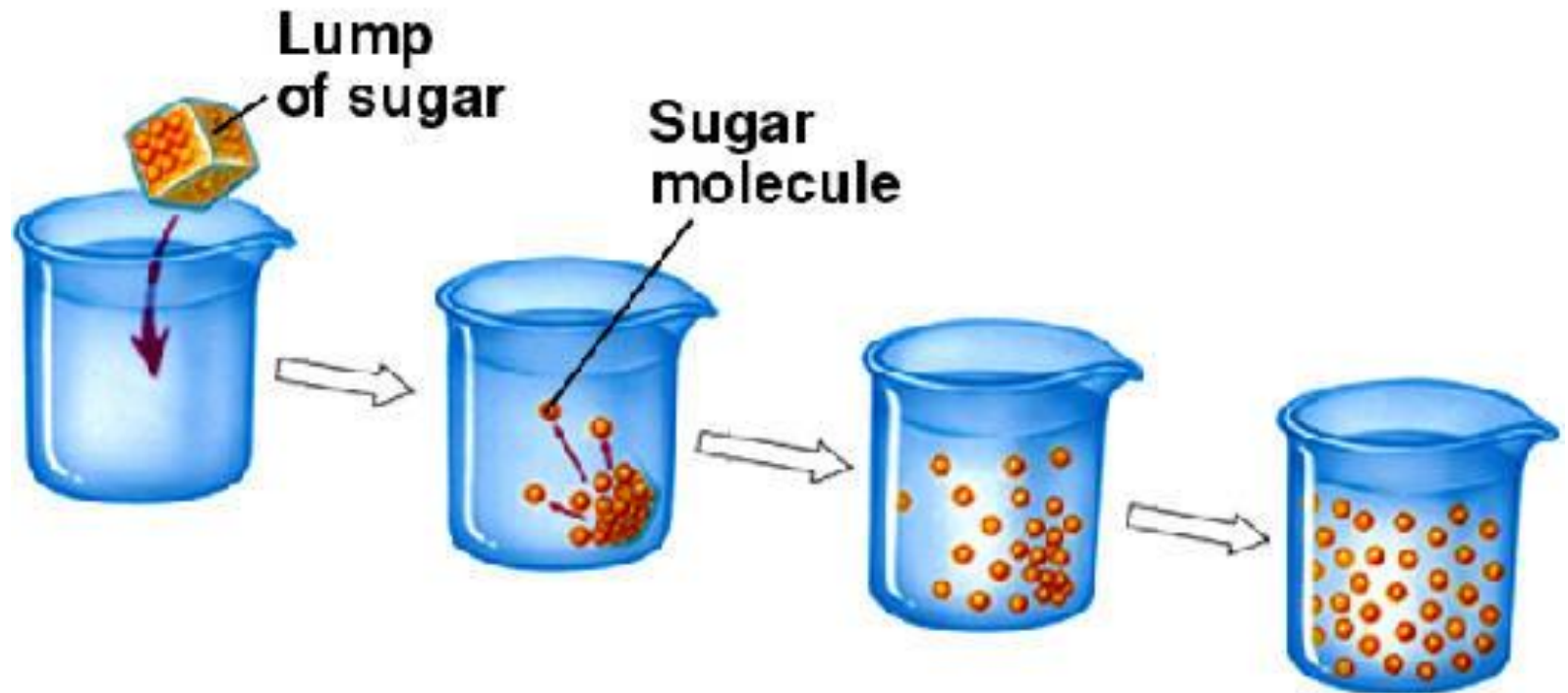


ONE METHOD OF TRANSPORT  
THROUGH THE MEMBRANE

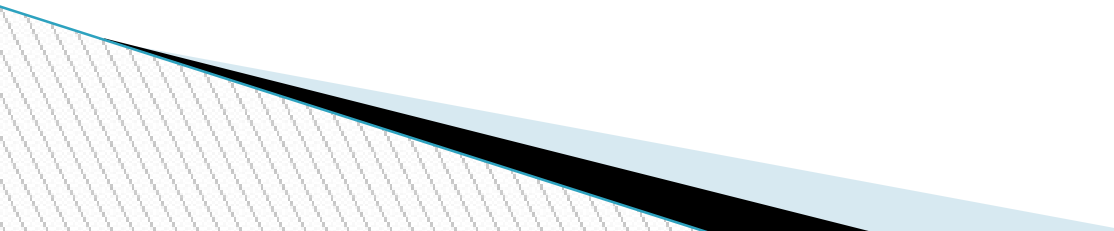
# DIFUSI (penyebaran molekul)

- ▶ Pasif
  - ▶ Pergerakan molekul dari hipertonis ke hipotonis ( membran permiabel)
  - ▶ Syarat : perbedaan tekanan osmotik (hipertonis & hipotonis)
  - ▶ Selesai saat mencapai tekanan yang sama (Isotonis)
- 

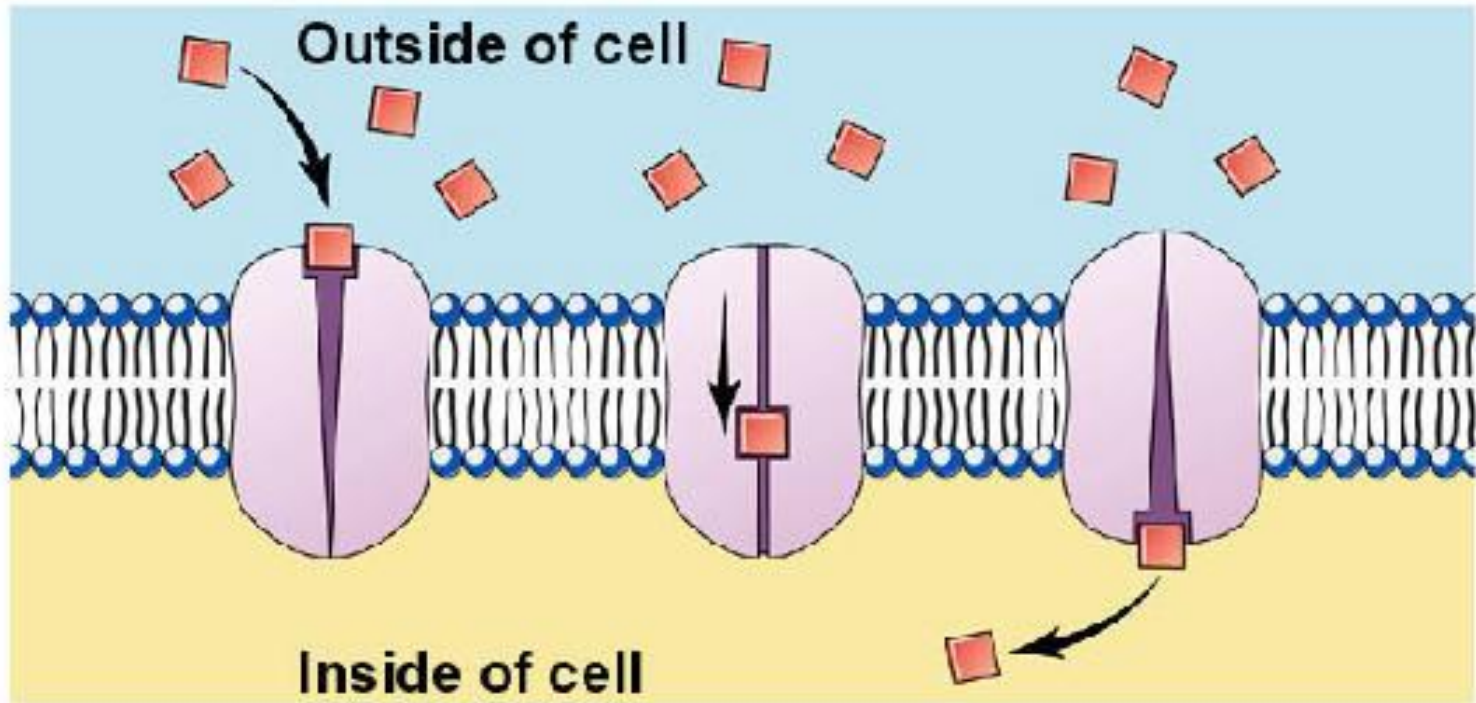
# Diffusion



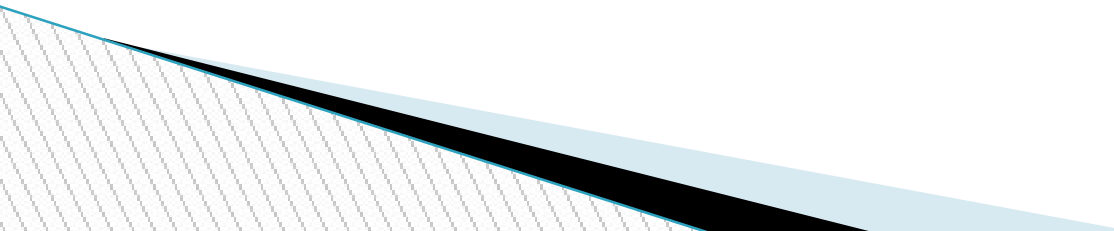
# Difusi Terfasilitasi

- ▶ Difusi
  - ▶ Menggunakan protein membran sebagai pemindah molekul
  - ▶ Contoh: Pengangkutan Glukosa
- 

# Facilitated Diffusion



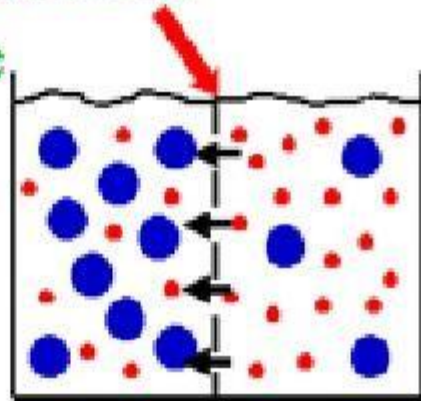
# OSMOSIS (pergerakan pelarut)

- ▶ Pasif
  - ▶ Pergerakan pelarut (air) dari hipotonis ke hipertonis melalui membran semipermeabel
  - ▶ Syarat : perbedaan tekanan osmotik
  - ▶ Selesai jika isotonis
- 



# Osmosis

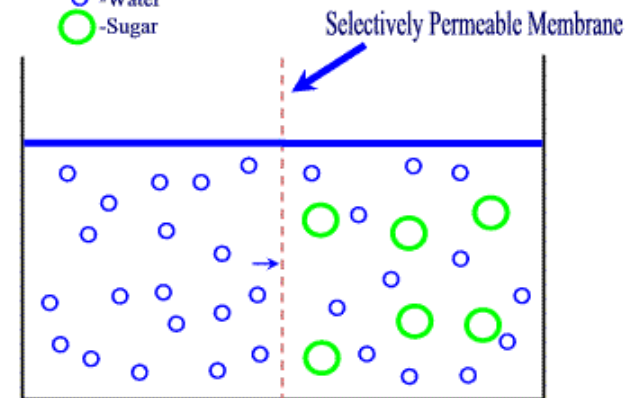
• Semipermeable membrane



High Solute      Low Solute

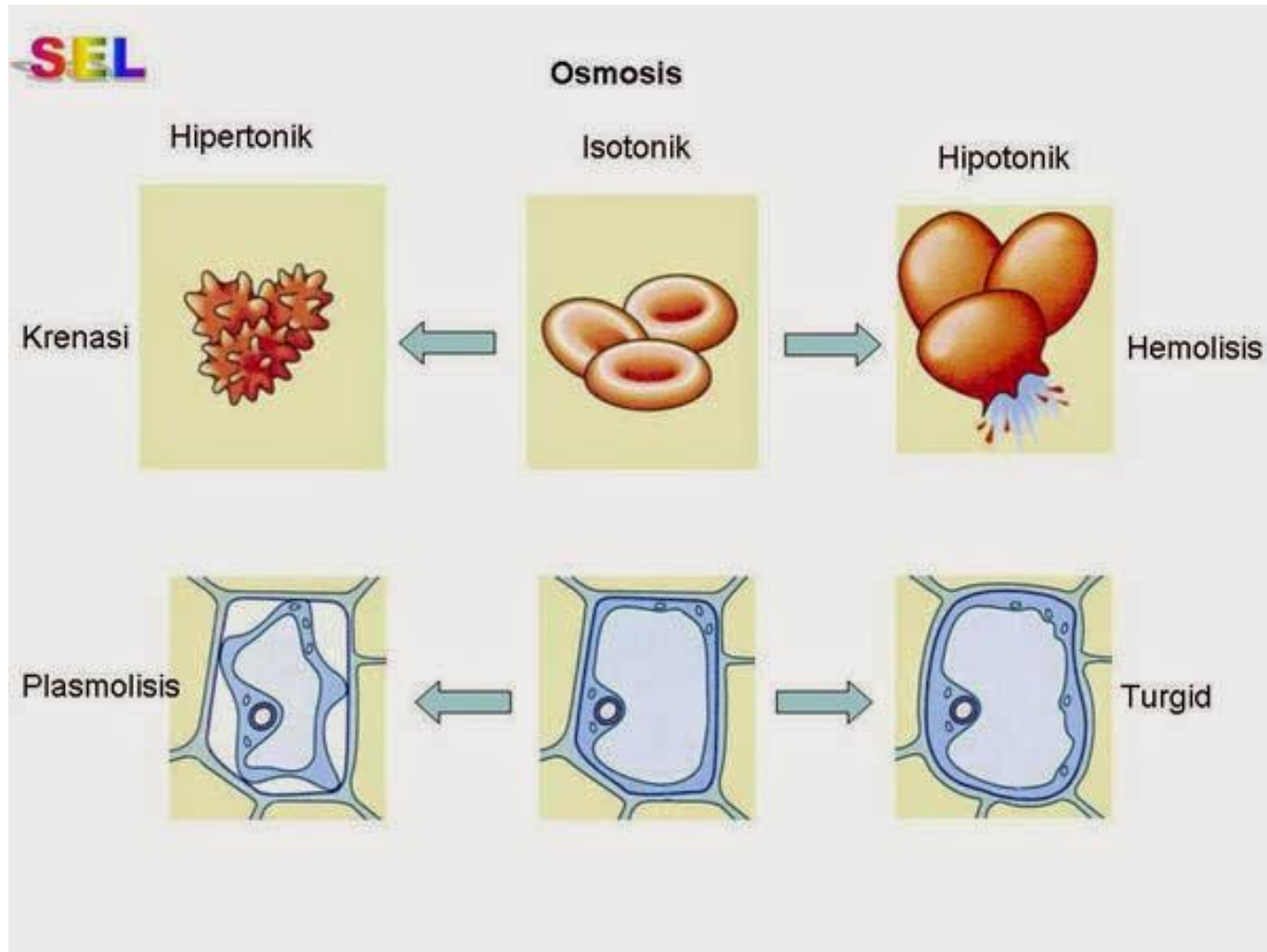
# Osmosis

○ - Water  
○ - Sugar

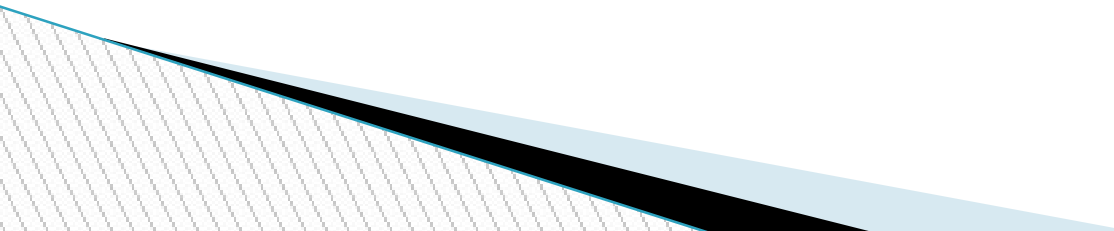


Low Sugar Concentration      High Sugar Concentration  
High Water Concentration      Low Water Concentration

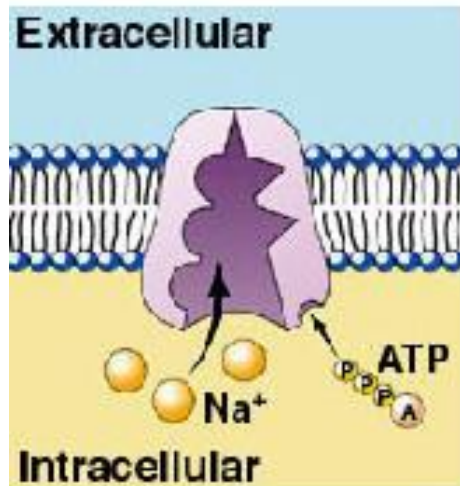
# DIFUSI – OSMOSIS : PLASMOLISIS



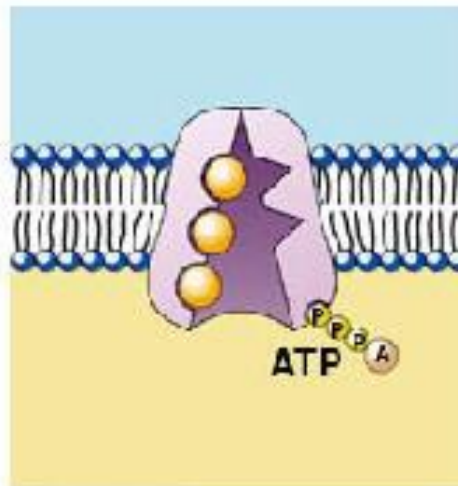
# TRANSPOR AKTIF

- ▶ AKTIF → perlu ATP
  - ▶ Perlu protein pembawa
  - ▶ Tidak bergantung perbedaan tekanan
  - ▶ Contoh : ion K dan Ion Na
- 

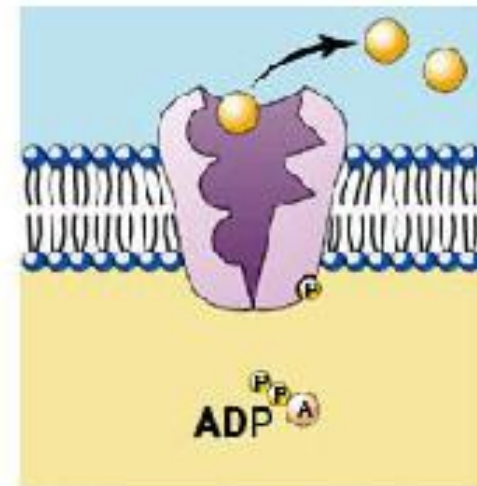
# Sodium-Potassium Pump – Steps 1–3



**1. Protein in membrane binds intracellular sodium.**

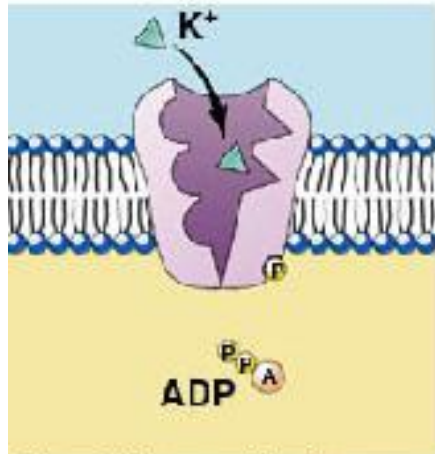


**2. ATP phosphorylates protein with bound sodium.**

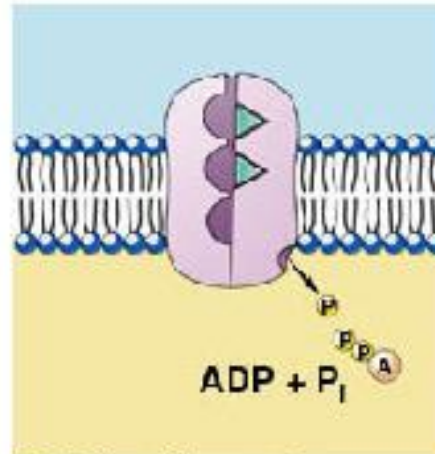


**3. Phosphorylation causes conformational change in protein, allowing sodium to leave.**

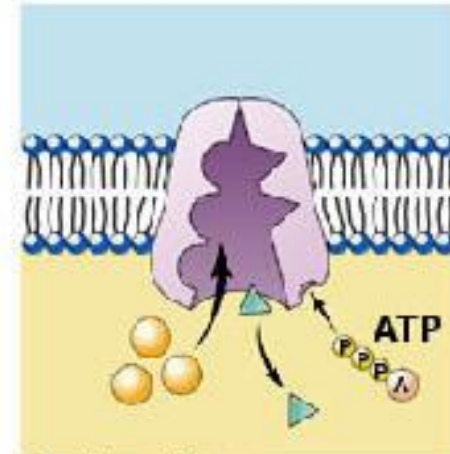
## Sodium-Potassium Pump – Steps 4-6



**4. Extracellular potassium binds to exposed sites.**

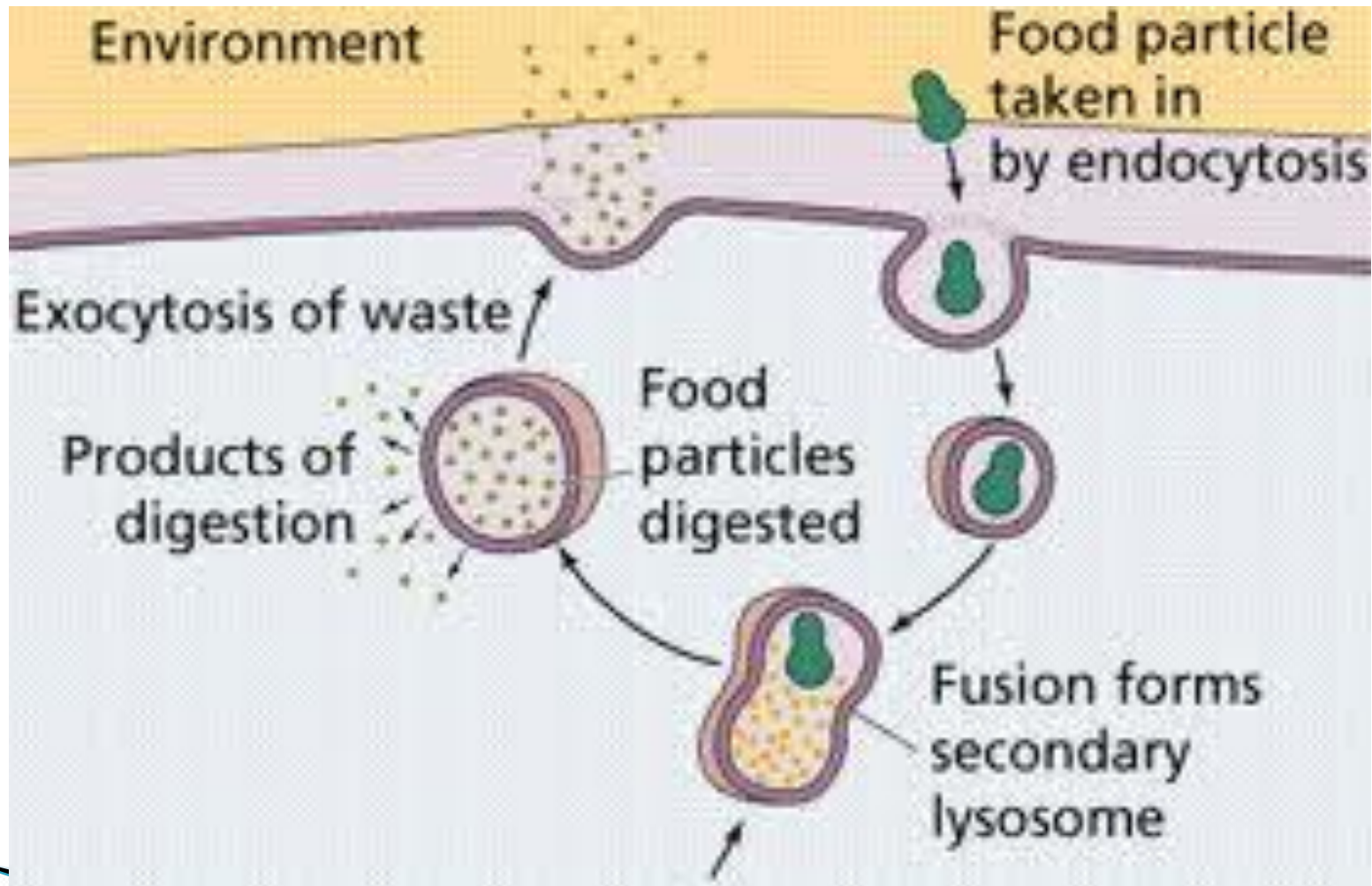


**5. Binding of potassium causes dephosphorylation of protein.**



**6. Dephosphorylation of protein triggers change back to original conformation, potassium moves into cell, and the cycle repeats.**

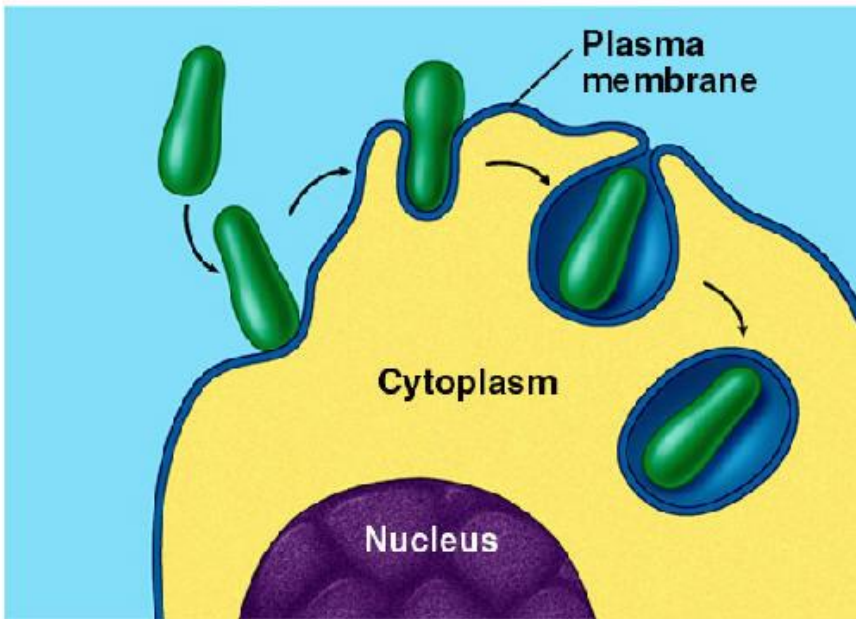
# ENDOSITOSIS & EKSOSITOSIS



# Fagocytosis & Pinocytosis

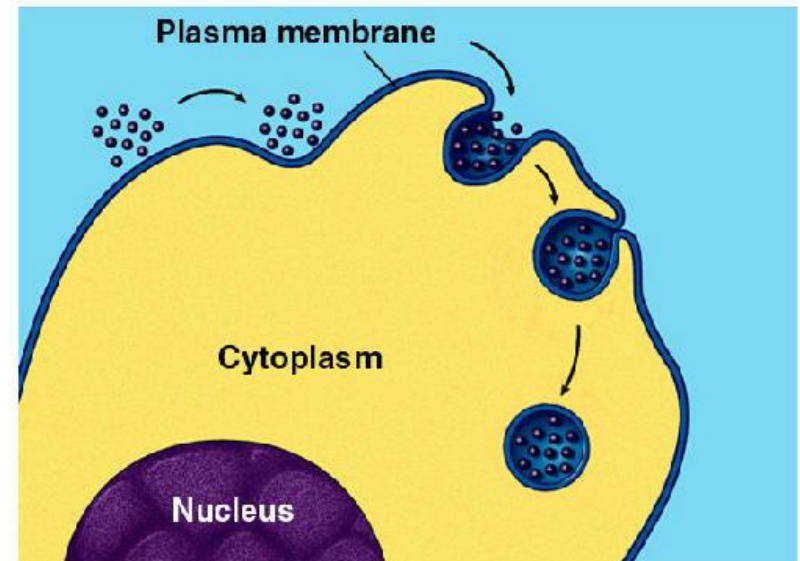
Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

## Endocytosis – Phagocytosis



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

## Endocytosis – Pinocytosis



# KESIMPULAN

- ▶ Membran melakukan transpor zat : ke dalam, ke luar sel
  - Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan sel
  - Untuk membebaskan zat sisa
- ▶ Dua tipe transpor:
  - Transpor melalui membran
  - Transpor menggunakan vesikel dari membran sel



# PENERAPAN DALAM KEHIDUPAN

- ▶ Tanaman disiram teratur secukupnya
- ▶ Beri pupuk pada tanaman secukupnya
- ▶ Tubuh harus cukup air (minum) : 2 liter