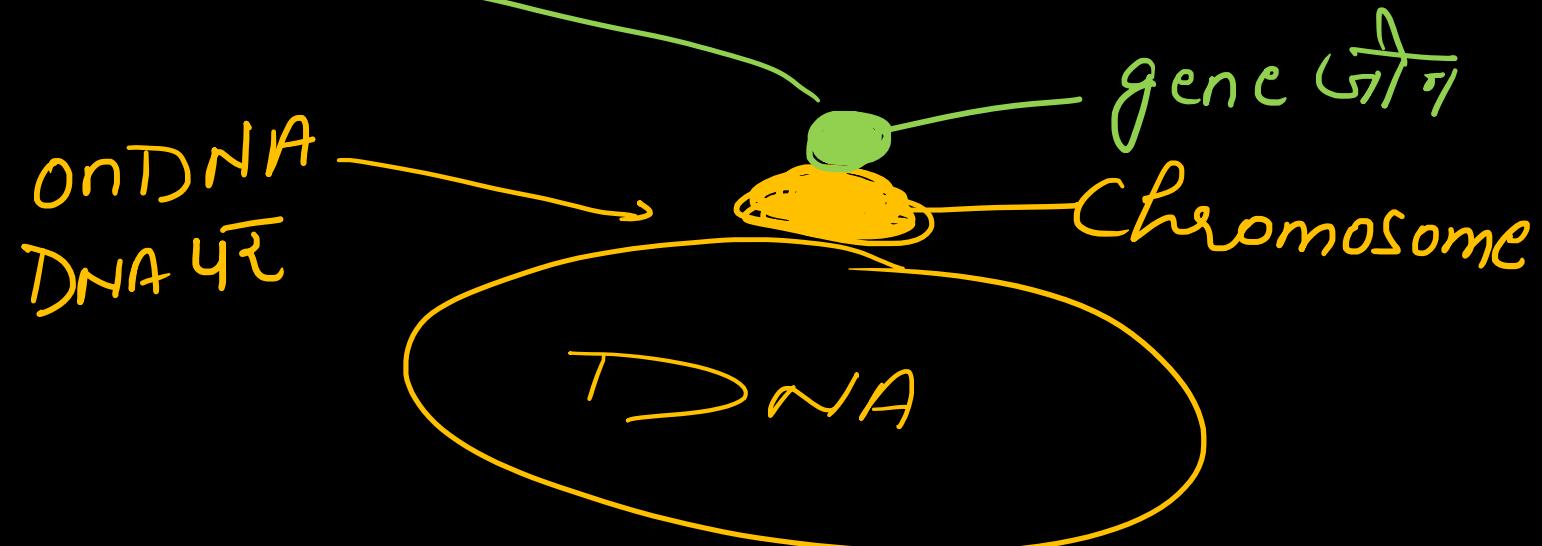


Cell division II part -
On chromosome \rightarrow DNA \rightarrow



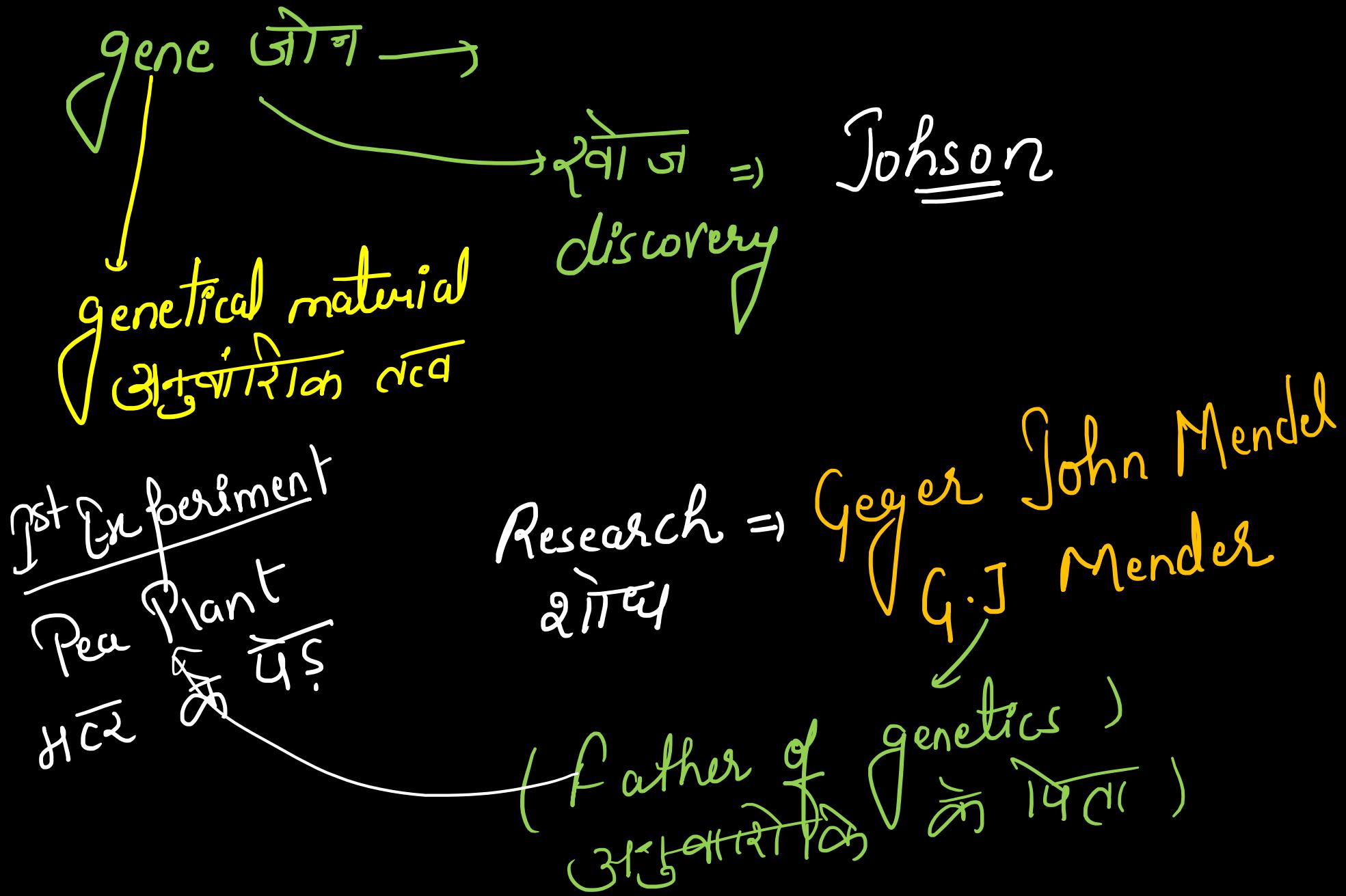
⇒

Chromosome چراؤ میں 23
جو عکس گا → 23 in pair
⇒ Total = 46

22 in pair
چراؤ میں 22
Autosome اوتوزوم

genetical diseases,
, hair बाल
height جن्हें
eye colour

1 in pair
Allosome
اللوزوم
(sex determination)
chromosome
Y chromosome
X or Y
Y



Mitochondria => रीका word => BENDA
दाम रख था

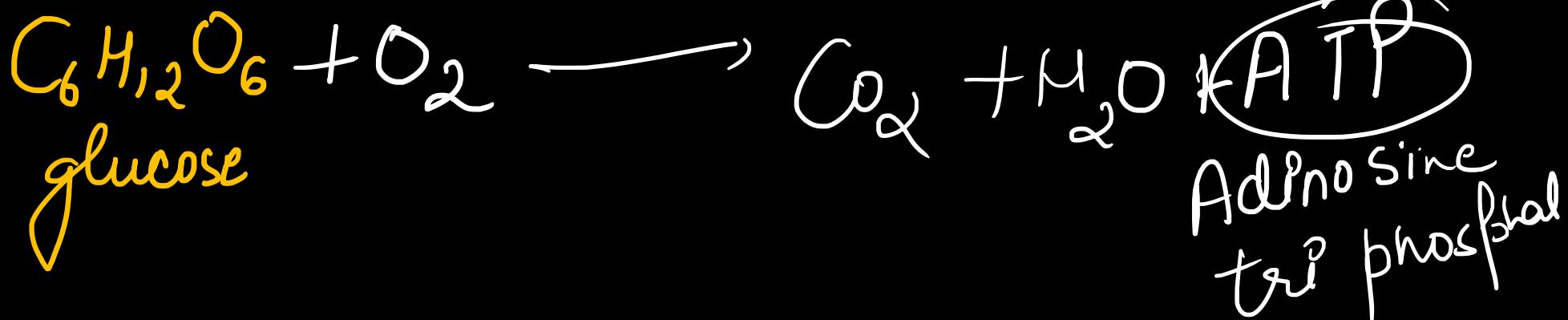
"Power house of cell"

Energy
Discovery कोज
⇒ (ATM)

energy

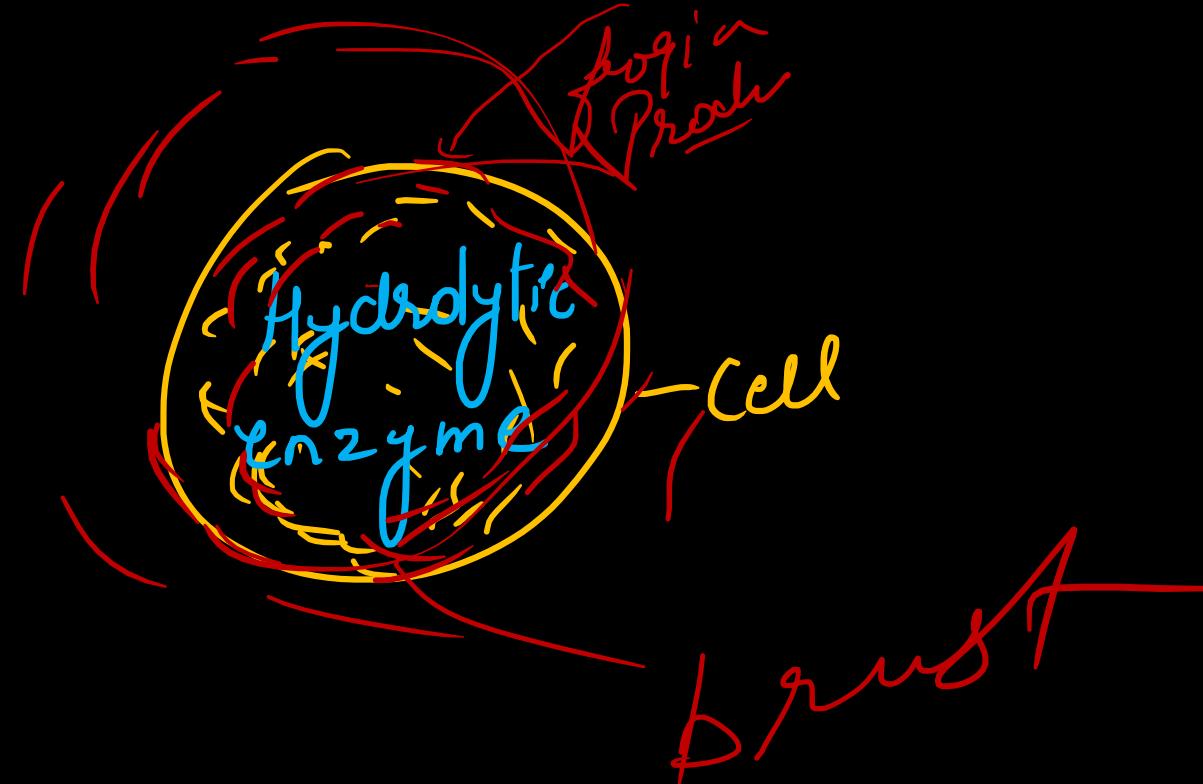
ATP

Adenosine
tri phosphate



Lysosome → ~~2nd~~ ^{ce} De Duve'

↓
Suicidal bag
3rd cell wall



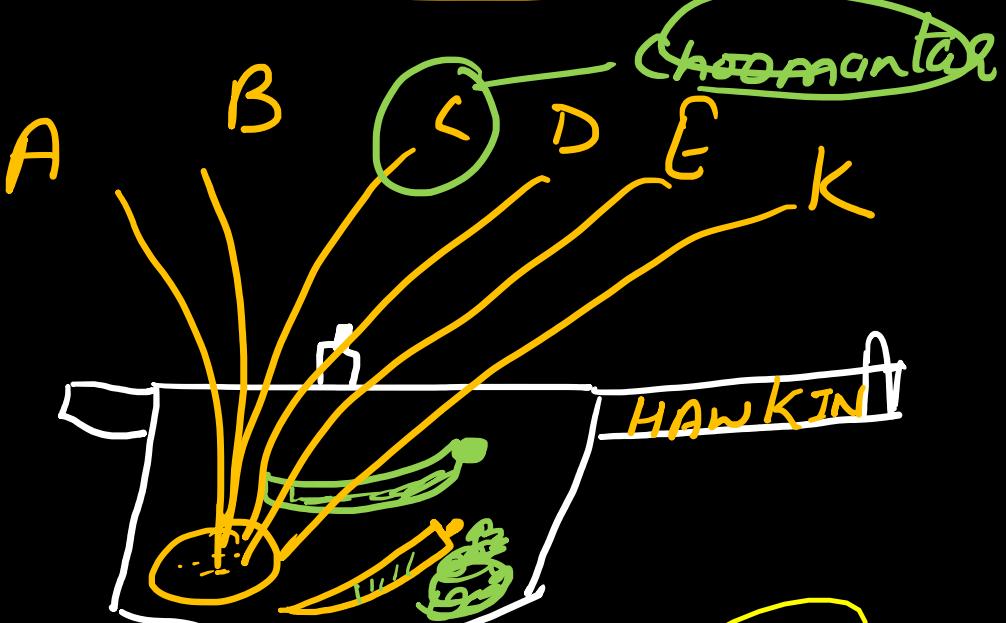
2104 word

C. FUNK

2915 discovery

Hopkin

Vitamin /विटामिन्/



Fat soluble Vitamin

जल में विलयन
ीवीटी.

=> A, D, E and K

Water soluble Vitamin

जल में विलयन की Vitamin

=> B, C

Vitamin - A
Retinol रेटिनोल
||

Disease → Night blindness
। रोमारी इत्तेधो

Xerophthalmia (No tear)
मृद्ग ना
आमा

Sources → green vegetable, Milk, Pulse, Mango
वनस्पति, मूँग, अमृग, मंगो

Vit \Rightarrow Source \Rightarrow fish liver oil (cod liver oil)
मछली के अक्षरों की
टूल

① DO 200

\Rightarrow

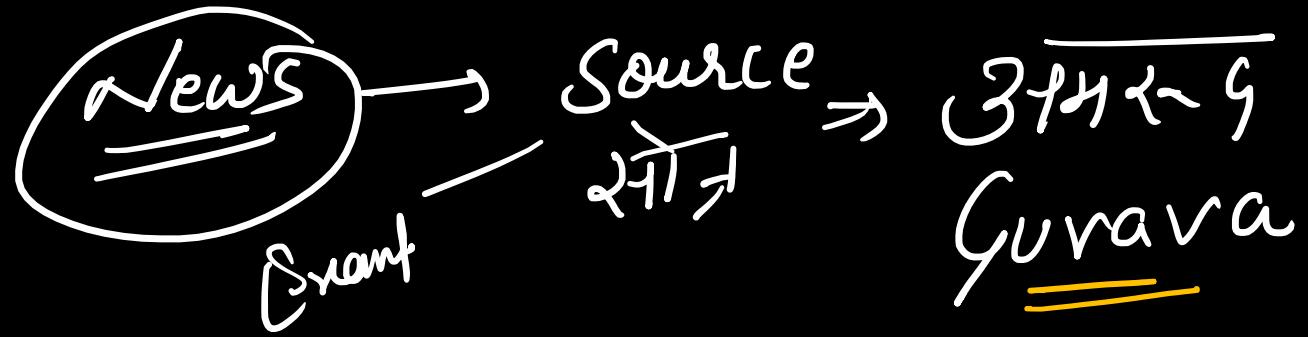
Vitamin-C \Rightarrow

Ascorbic acid

विटामिन-C का उत्तर = Citrus fruit

Lemon, orange, Amla

Best source = Amla



* Note ⇒ Vitamin C heals wound

Vitamin C धूप गर्वाएँ

दोषादि ⇒ Scurvy हृतिः में रुक्त और दूध

diseases

जटीली ⇒ Heading in gums

Vitamin - B
= Thiamine
B

Total Vitamin \Rightarrow 8

B_1	B_5	B_9
B_2	B_6	B_{10}
B_3	B_7	B_{11}
B_4	B_8	B_{12}

$B = B_1 = \text{Thiamine}$
 $(\text{Beri-Beri}) =$

$B_2 = \text{Riboflavin} =$
 (Pellegra)

$B_3 = \text{Niacin}$

$B_4 = X$

$B_5 = \text{Pantothenic}$

$B_6 = \text{Pyrodoxin}$

$B_7 = \text{Biotin} \xrightarrow{\text{vitamin}} \text{white hair}$

$B_8 = X$

$B_9 = \text{Folic acid}$

$B_{10} = X$

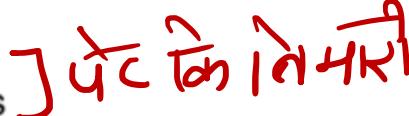
$B_{11} = X$

$B_{12} = \text{Cyanocobalamin}$

$\text{Cobalt} =$

$B_6, B_9, B_{12} = \text{Anemicia}$

Vitamin	Chemical Name	Deficiency Diseases
Fat soluble Vitamins		
A	Retinol, Retinal, Retinoic acid	Night-blindness and keratomalacia
D	Ergocalciferol (D ₂), Cholecalciferol (D ₃)	Rickets and Osteomalacia
E	Tocopherol	Mild hemolytic anemia in newborn infants
K	Phylloquinone (K ₁), Menaquinones (K ₂)	Bleeding diathesis
Water soluble vitamins		
B ₁	Thiamine —	Beriberi —
B ₂	Riboflavin —	Ariboflavinosis —
B ₃	Niacin, Niacinamide —	Pellagra —
B ₅	Pantothenic acid —	Paresthesia —
B ₆	Pyridoxine, Pyridoxamine, Pyridoxal	Anemia peripheral neuropathy
B ₇	Biotin	Dermatitis
B ₉	Folic acid, Folinic acid	Neural tube defects
B ₁₂	Cyanocobalamin	Megaloblastic anemia
C	Ascorbic acid	Scurvy

Beriberi —  JYC TÔN ĐA HỘI

Ariboflavinosis —  HSE

Pellagra —

Paresthesia —

Vitamin D \Rightarrow
Califerol

Fish Liver
Oil

Sources \Rightarrow Sun absorb

Diseases $\cancel{Rickets}$

Rickets, osteomalacia
(weak bone)

Cauliflower spine

Torticollis

⇒

Vitamin E = Tocopherol

Sterility, Infertility

अतिवा



Source →

दूध



तेल

Vitamin-K - Phyloquinone



To form blood Clott



କାର୍ବଲ ଓ ସଫେରିଟ୍ କାମିଙ୍

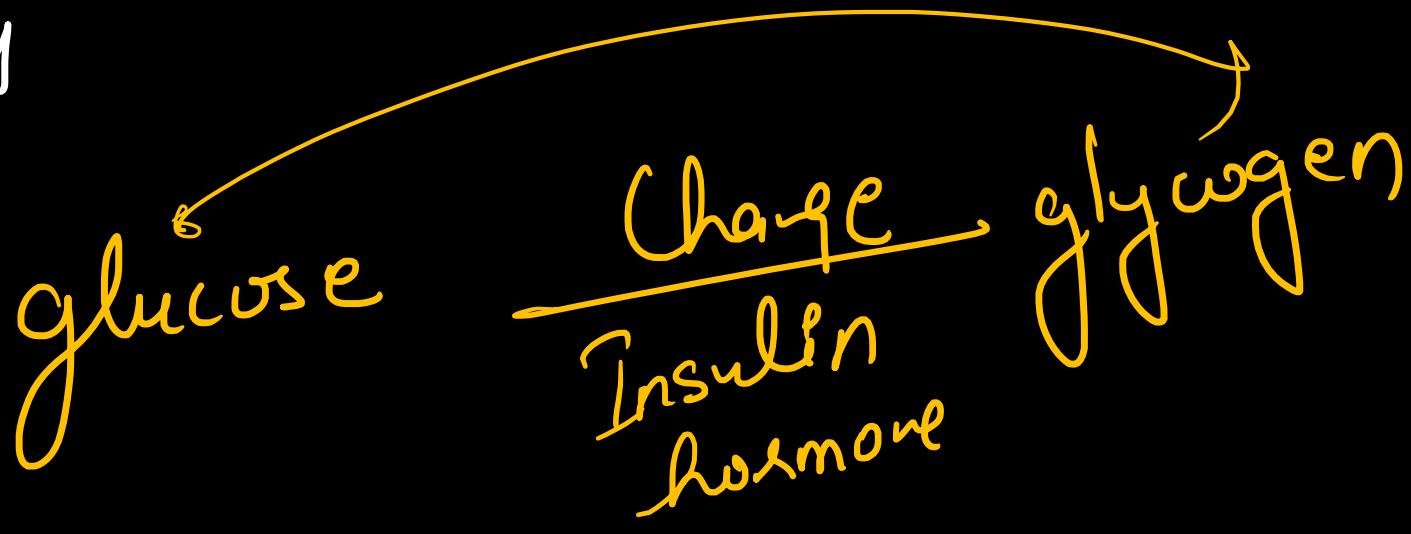
—α—

Insulin hormone

Extra

Pancrease → Insulin hormone

3toRRY



extra

sugar diabetes

