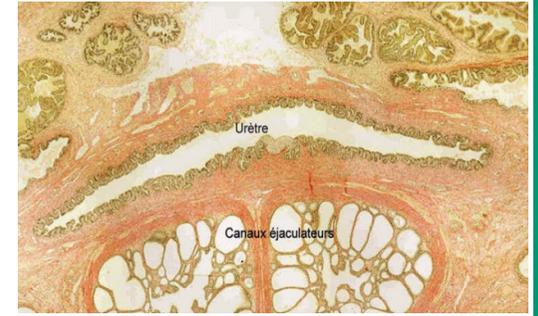
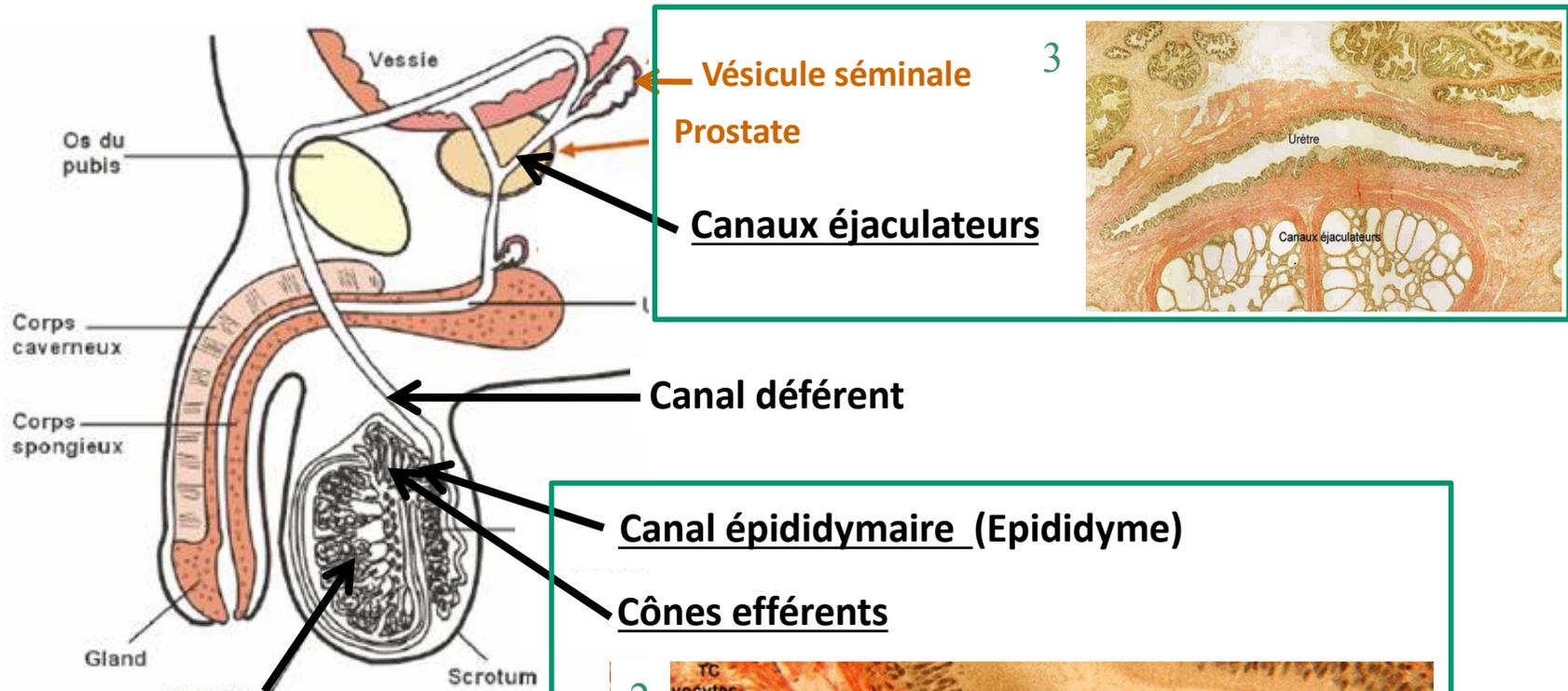
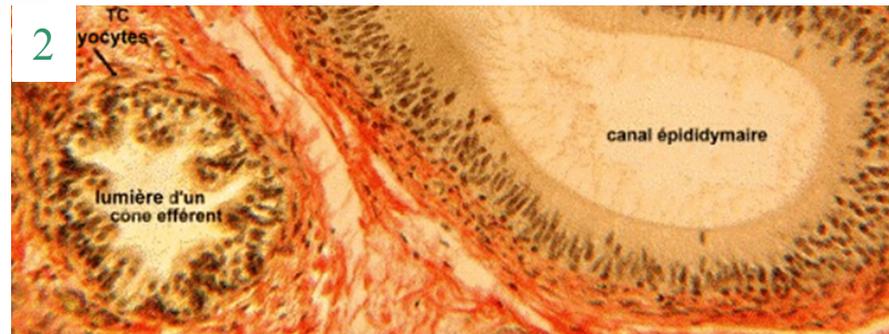
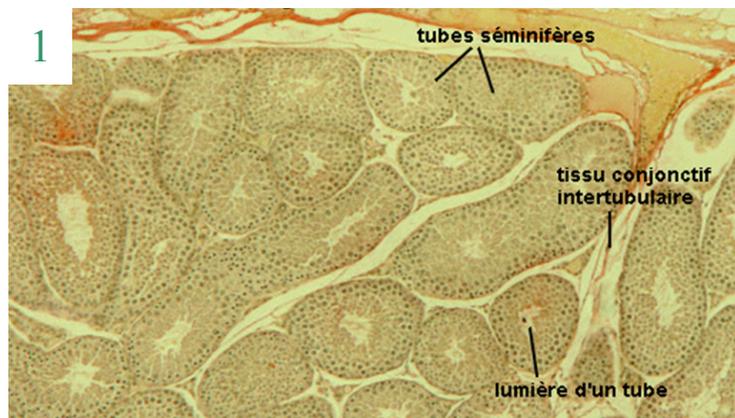


# L' APPAREIL GENITAL MASCULIN



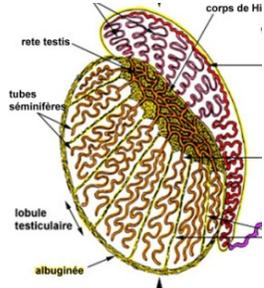
## Tubes séminifères



# 1 Tubes séminifères

et

# Glande interstitielle

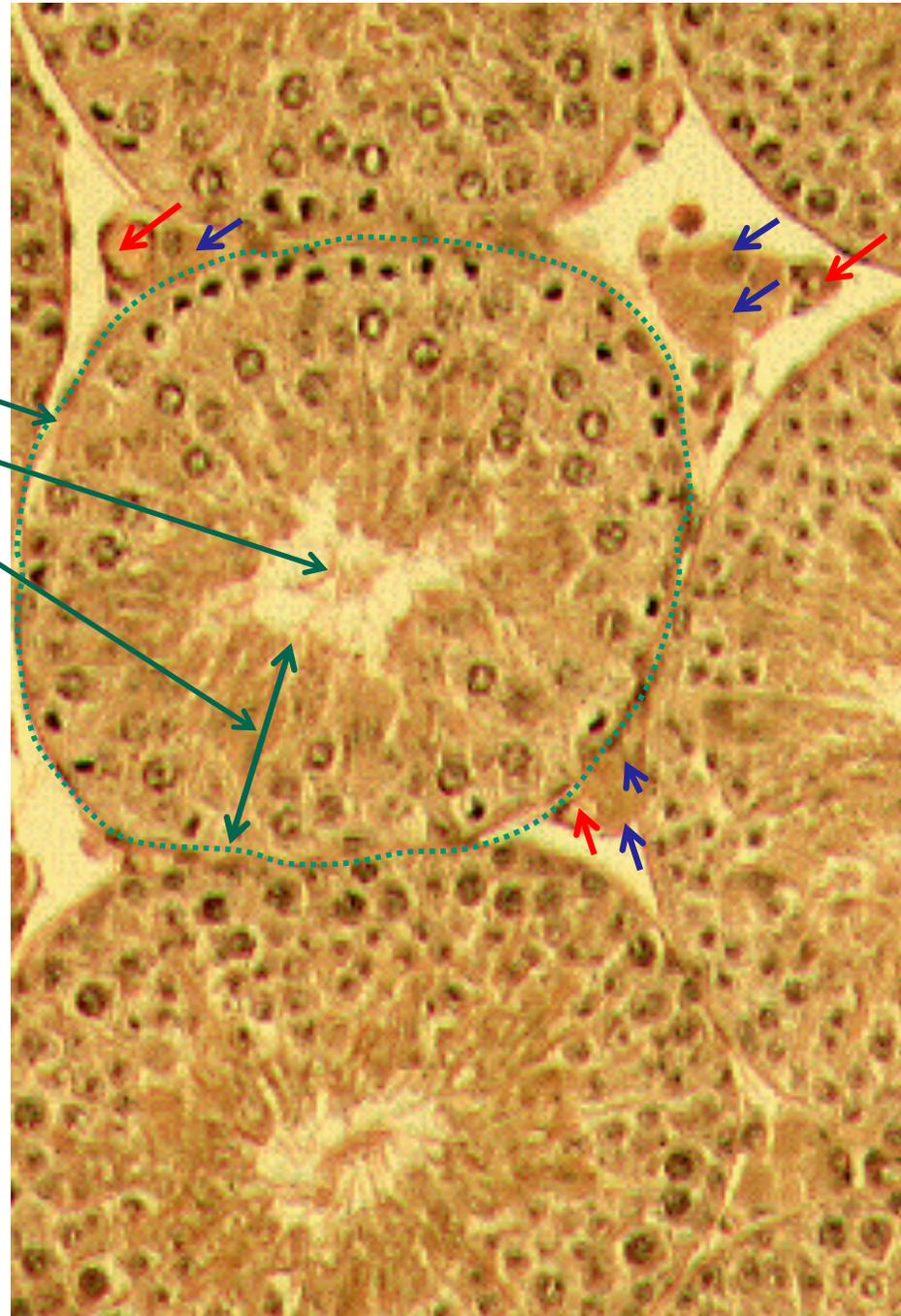
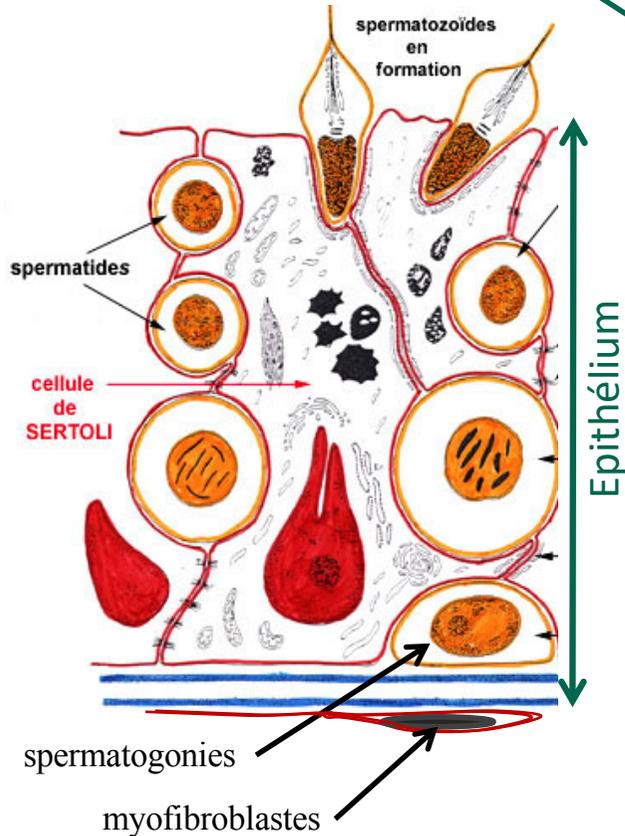


*Fonction exocrine*

Section transversale

Lumière

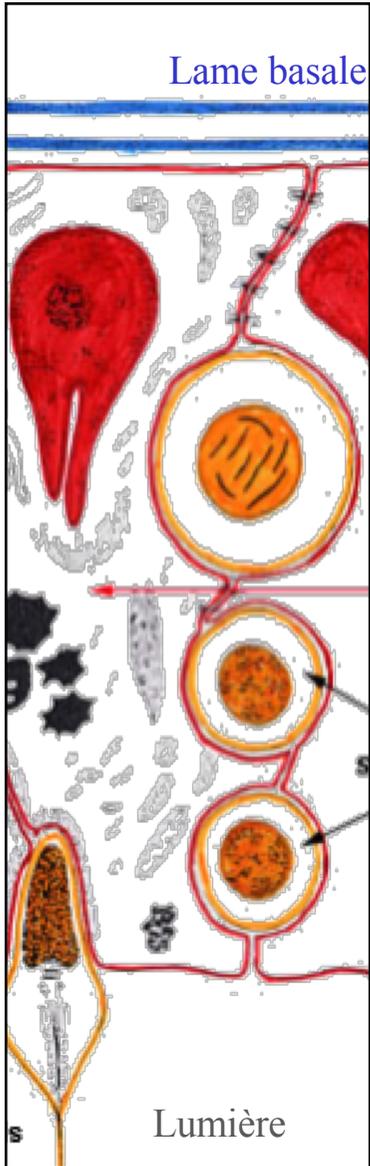
Epithélium



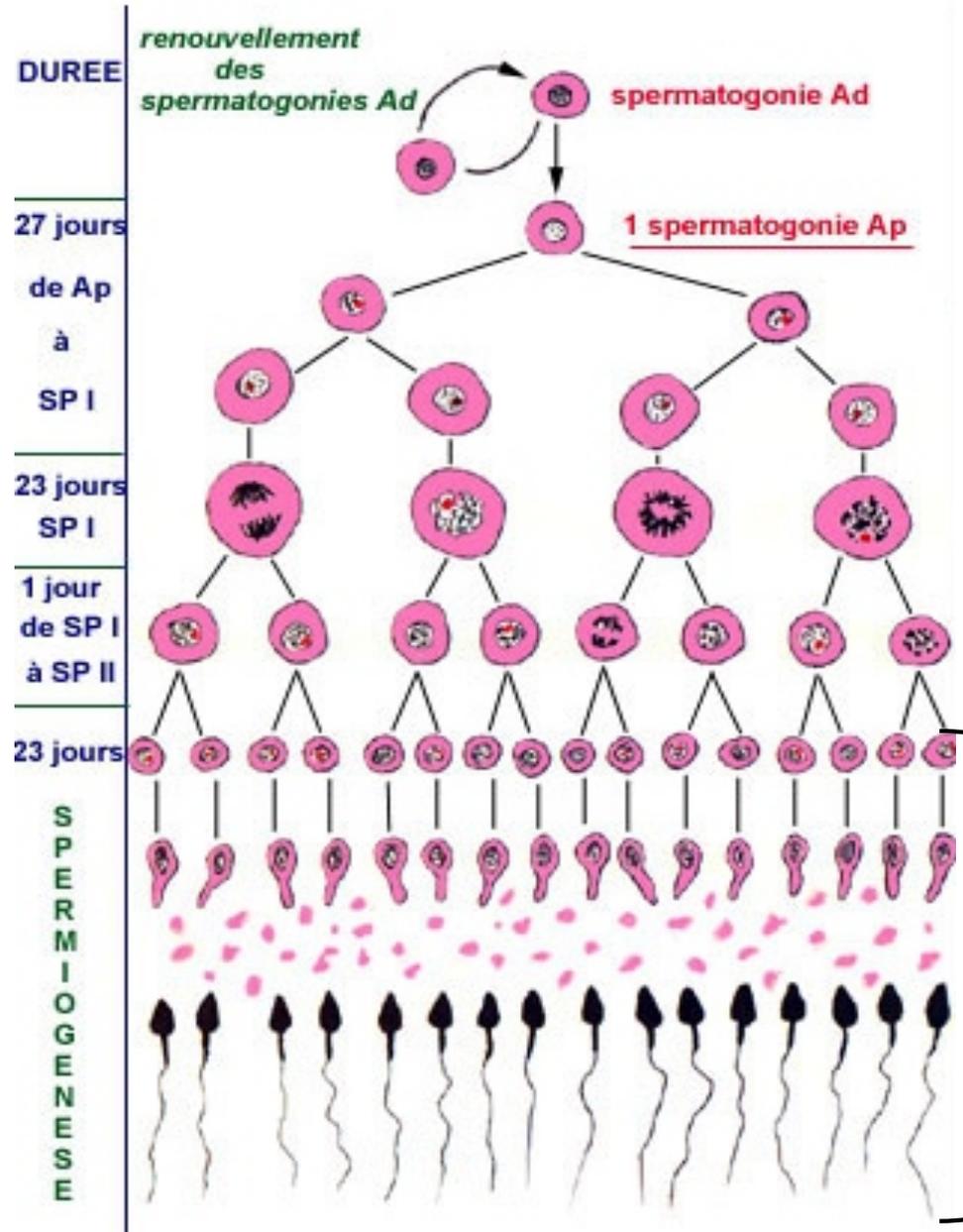
*Fonction endocrine*

↓ Capillaires  
+  
↓ Cellules de Leydig

# 1 Tubes séminifères



## SPERMATOGENESE



### Spermatogonie

2n: diploïde  
Renouvellement  
Différenciation

Lignée  
germinale

### Spermatocyte I

Croissance  
2x2n : réplication

### Meïose

*Division I réductionnelle*

### Spermatocyte II

2x n : haploïde à 2 chromatides

*Division II équationnelle*

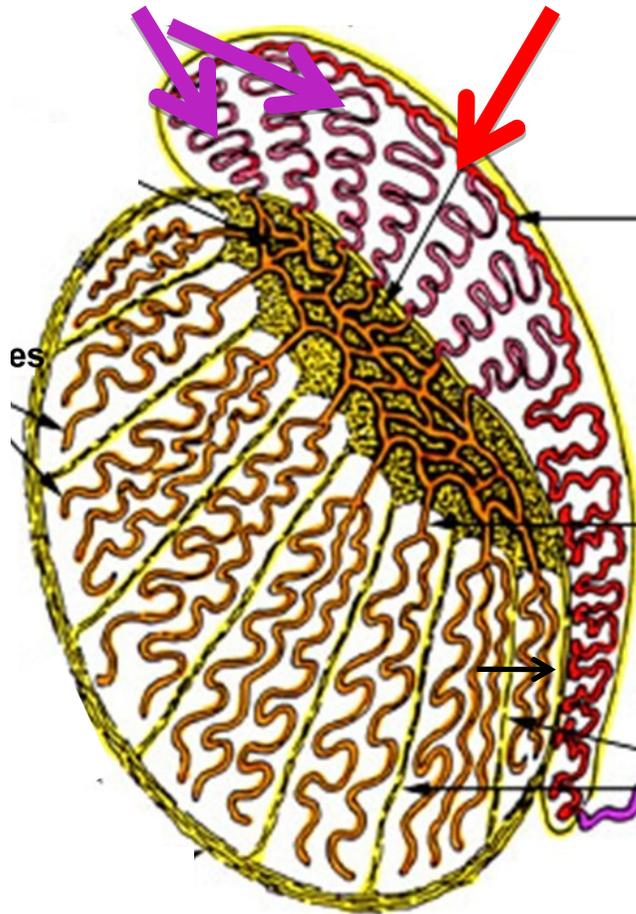
n: haploïde à 1 chromatide

### Spermatide

A,  
B,  
C,  
D,

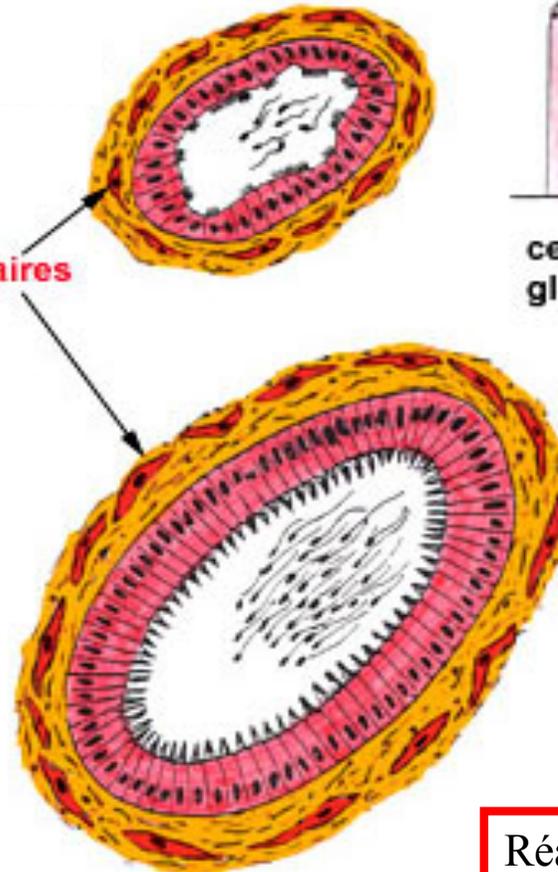
### Spermatozoïde

Spermiogenèse

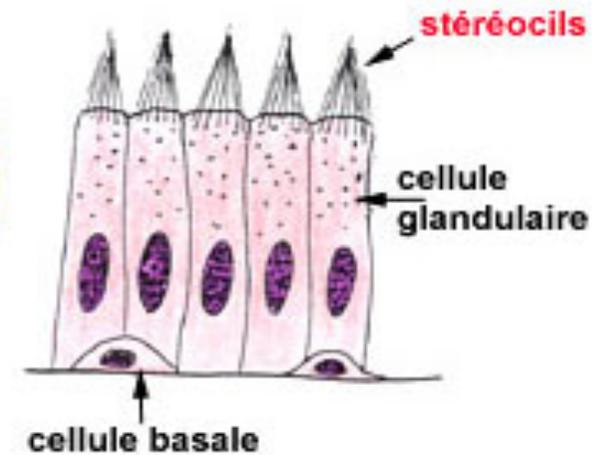
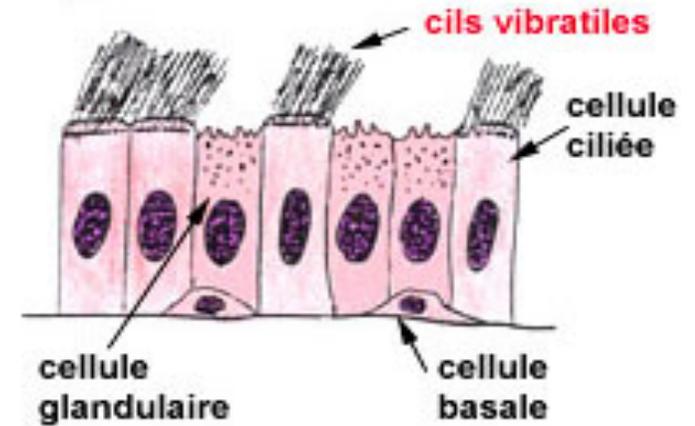


## Cônes efférents

fibres  
musculaires  
lisses



## canal épидидymaire



Réabsorbe liquide séminal  
Assurent nutrition spermatozoïdes  
Acquisition mobilité  
Facteur décapacitant

# Canal déférent

