## SCIENTIFIC ENGLISH II Anglais scientifique II

#### For students in master II

Biotechnology and plants valorisation
Applied biochimistry
Applied microbiology
Parasitology

2020-2021



# Useful Prefixes and Suffixes in Biological sciences

- Prefix (aer- or aero-) –=air, oxygen
- Examples: aerobic (aer-o-bic): with oxygen

Certain microorganisms are aerobic. They can only exist in the presence of oxygen.

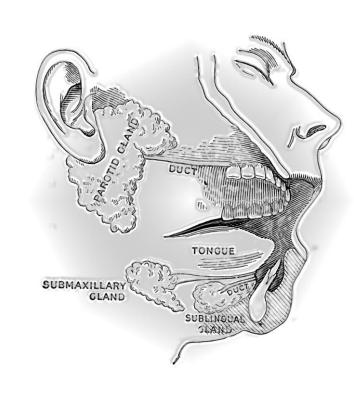
- amphi-
  - = both, on both sides, around
- Examples: amphibian (amphi-bian):

animal that can live on both land and water



- Prefix (amyl-)
- = starch
- Examples: amylase
- a group of starch enzymes

Amylase, found in our saliva, works to help breakdown starch into sugar.



**Duct: canal** 

- Prefix (ana-)
- = upward, back, again, up,
- Examples: anaplasia (ana-plasia):
   cell reverting to an immature form
- Anabolism:

constructive metabolism; the synthesis in living organisms of more complex substances from simpler ones

• Prefix albi-: white

#### Exp:

- albicans : Candida albicans
- Albino :

an organism exhibiting deficient pigmentation especially: a human being who is congenitally deficient in pigment and usually has a milky or translucent skin, white or colorless hair, and eyes with pink or blue iris and deep-red pupil

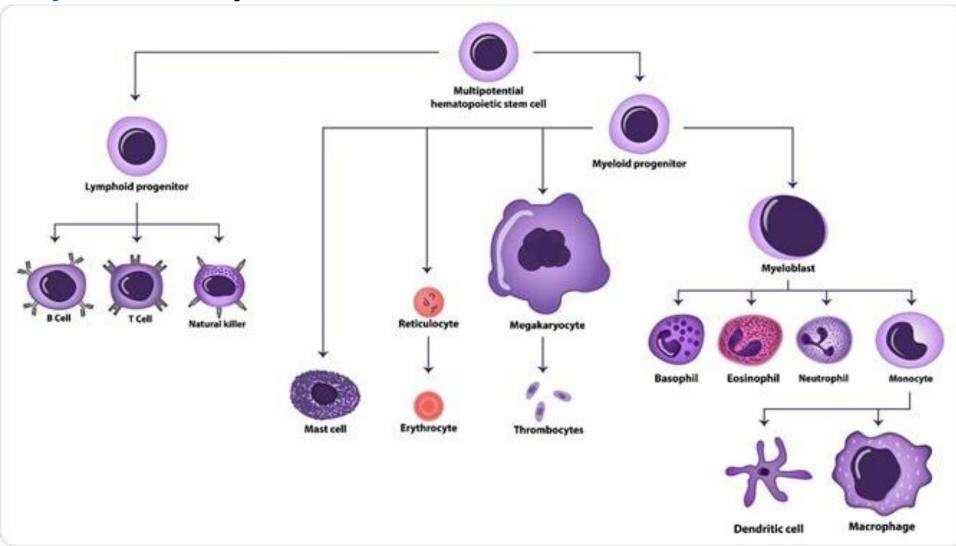


Candida albicans



- Suffixe: -POIESIS
- : Formation, production....

#### **Exp:** hematopoeisis: formation of blood cells

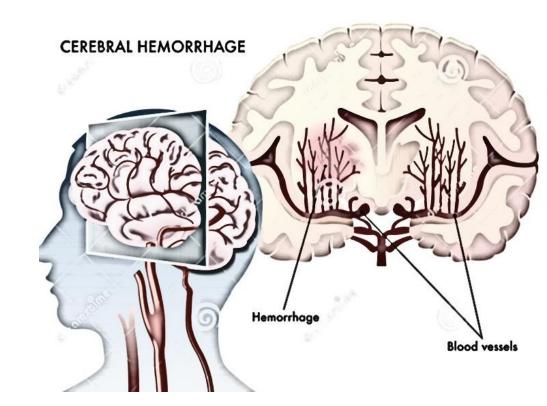


- Suffixe: -RRHAGIA
  - = excessive flow
- <u>= excessive</u> or unusual discharge.
- Exp: Hemorrhage:
- the escape of blood from a ruptured vessel; it can be either external or internal.

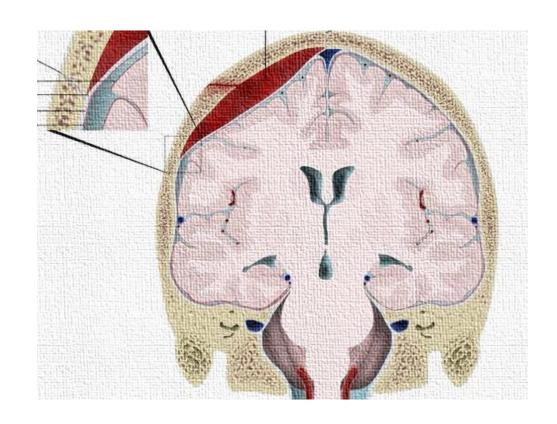
- internal hemorrhage
- that in which the extravasated blood remains within the body.

- postpartum hemorrhage that which follows soon after labor.
- primary hemorrhage that which directly follows an injury.
- secondary hemorrhage that which follows an injury (une blessure) after a considerable lapse of time.

- cerebral hemorrhage
- hemorrhage into the cerebrum; one of the three main causes of CerebroVascular Accident CVA

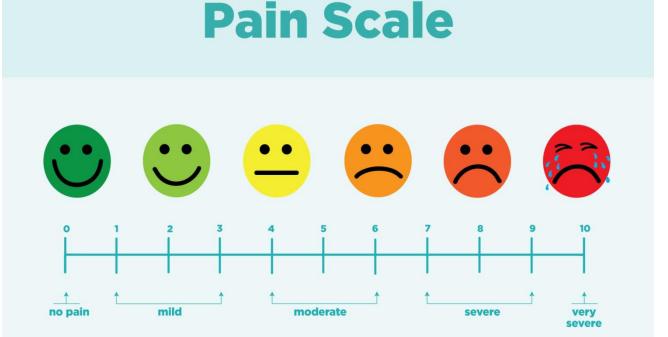


- intracranial hemorrhage
- bleeding (saignement) within the cranium.



- Suffixe (-algia) = pain
- •In Pathology (Medicine):
- •Sharp (aigue) or severe pain extending along a nerve or group of <u>nerves</u>.
  - •severe spasmodic ( <u>Happening</u> intermittently ) pain caused by damage to or malfunctioning of

a nerve

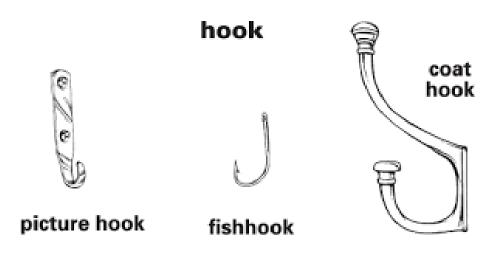


- Prefixe : (an- ) = not, without
- a prefix occurring in words beginning with a vowel or h
- it means "not," "without," "lacking"

- **Exp**:
- (anarchy: disorder
- Anhydrous : (Chemistry)
   with all water removed

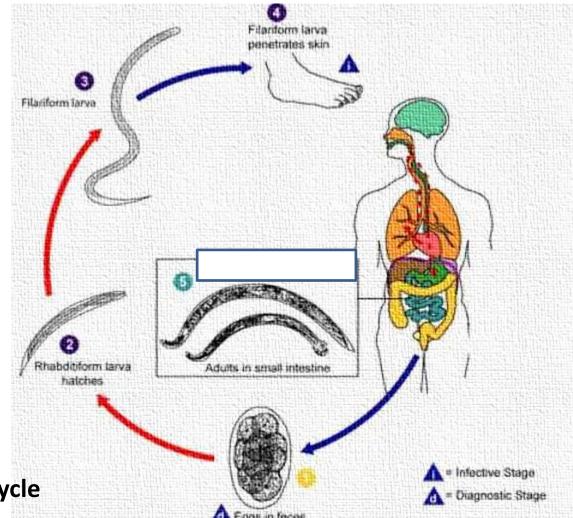
$$Na \xrightarrow{O} S \stackrel{O}{>} O \stackrel{O}{>} Na$$
anhydrous sodium sulfate

- Prefixe : (ancylo-)(ankylo-)
   (Greek ankýlos) = crooked, <u>curved</u>
- a combining form meaning "hook (crochet, hameçon):
   (curved or angular)," "joint
   (the movable or fixed place)"



used in the formation of technical terms:

Exp:
Ancylostomiasis.



Ancylostoma duodenale life cycle

- any of certain bloodsucking nematode worms, as
- Ancylostoma duodenale

and *Necator americanus,* parasitic in the intestine of humans and other animals.

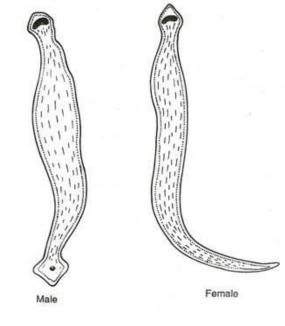
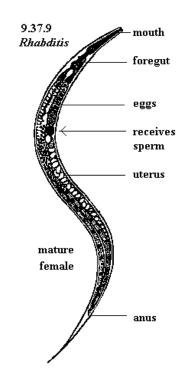


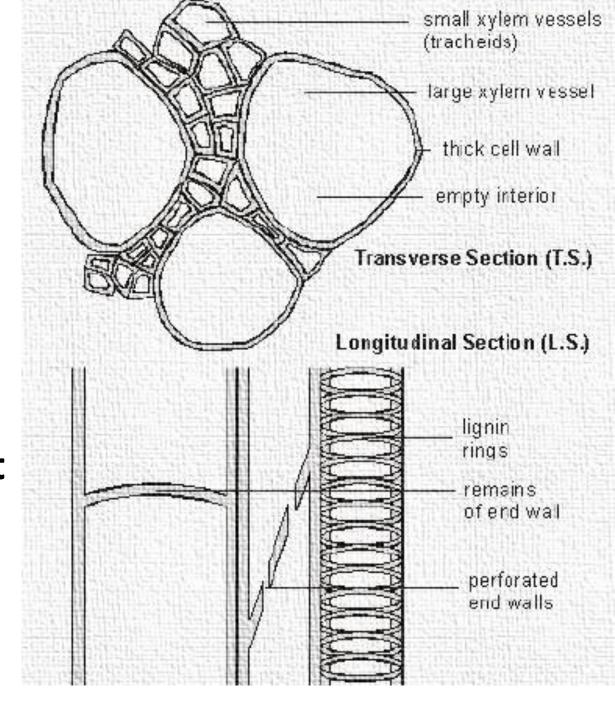
Fig. 193. Ancylostoma duodenale



- 2. Also called hookworm disease:
   a disease caused by hookworms
- (any of certain bloodsucking nematode worms)
- which may enter the body by ingestion or through the skin of the feetor legs, causing abdominal pain, nausea, and, if untreated, severe anemia.

- Prefixe : (angio-)
- = Medicine: indicating a blood or lymph vessel
- = Anatomy, Zoology. a tube or duct,
   as an artery or vein,
   containing or conveying (transport)
   blood or some other body fluid.

- Botany.
- a duct formed in the xylem, composed of connected cells that have lost their intervening partitions, that conducts water and mineral nutrients.



### Xylem tissue

#### **Function**

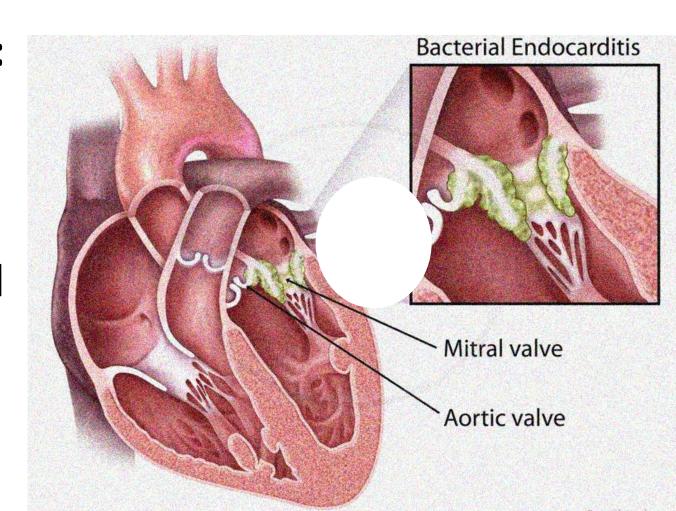
- transports water and mineral salts from
  - roots  $\rightarrow$  stem  $\rightarrow$  leaves
- Unidirectional
- composed of hollow, <u>nonliving</u> cells (continuous lumen)
- provides mechanical support to plant because of lignified walls

#### Angiology:

the branch of anatomy dealing with blood vessels and lymphatics.

#### angiocarditis:

Inflammation of the heart and the blood vessels.

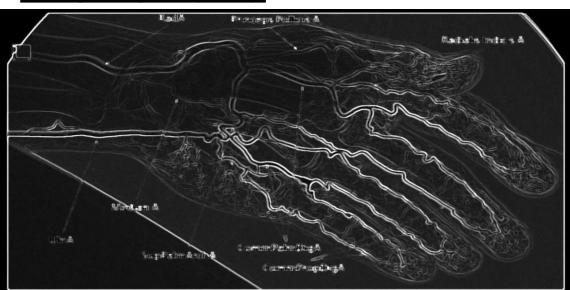


angiography :

An x-ray of one or more blood vessels or lymphatics following the <u>injection</u> of a radiopaque substance.

angiogram:

(Medicine) an X-ray picture obtained by <u>angiography</u>



- Prefixe : anti- :
- = against, opposed to
- Exp:
- Antitoxin:

   an antibody that neutralizes a toxin,
   blood serum that contains a specific antibody

- antibody, noun (pl) -bodies:
   any of various proteins produced in the blood in response to the presence of an antigen.
- By becoming attached to antigens, can render them harmless or cause them to be destroyed

Antioxidant :

any substance that inhibits or retards oxidative deterioration of fats, oils, foods, petroleum products...etc.