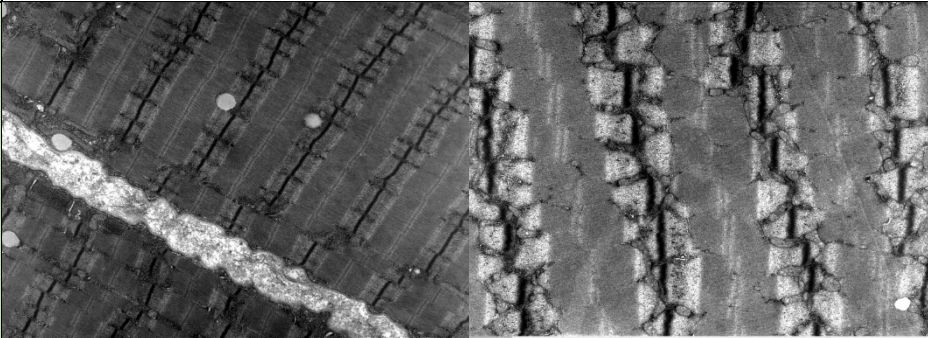


# 生物策略表

類別	生物策略 (Strategy)
生物策略 STRATEGY	肌肉柔性 (Muscles flex)
生物系統 LIVING SYSTEM	人類 <i>Homo sapiens</i> (Human)
功能類別 FUNCTIONS	#改變位置 #改變大小/形狀/質量/體積 #在固體中/上移動 #調節細胞代謝過程 #Modify position #Modify size/shape/mass/volume #Move in/on solid #Regulate cellular processes
作用機制標題	人類的肌肉柔性取決於束縛分子單元之間的滑動 (The muscles of humans flex by the sliding of tethered molecular units over one another.)
生物系統/作用機制 示意圖	
作用機制摘要說明 (SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONING MECHANISMS)	
<p>「肌肉纖維含有梳子狀排列的纖維單元，由一系列的肌動蛋白與交錯的肌球蛋白節點互相接合組成。纖維絲的尖端覆蓋著可以在微絲上移動的分子「馬達」。一旦接受到神經訊號，肌球蛋白將會變得更加交錯，使肌肉纖維縮短。」 (Courtesy of the Biomimicry Guild)</p> <p>"Muscle fibers contain comblike arrays of filaments made from chains of the protein actin, with nodes of the myosin protein interdigitated between the combs' teeth. The ends of the filaments are covered with molecular 'motors' that can walk along actin filaments. When this motion is triggered by a nerve signal, the myosin rods become more deeply interdigitated, causing the muscle fiber to shorten." (Courtesy of the Biomimicry Guild)</p>	
文獻引用 (REFERENCES)	
參考文獻清單與連結 (REFERENCE LIST)	
延伸閱讀: Harvard 或 APA 格式	
Asknature Team. (March 2, 2017). Carbon nanotube artificial muscle. <i>AskNature</i> . Retrieved from: ( <a href="https://asknature.org/idea/carbon-nanotube-artificial-muscle/">https://asknature.org/idea/carbon-nanotube-artificial-muscle/</a> )	

生物系統延伸資訊連結 (LEARN MORE ABOUT THE LIVING SYSTEM/S)

撰寫/翻譯/編修者與日期

顏于恩翻譯 (2020/4/28)；譚國鏐編修 (2020/06/09)；許秋容編修 (2020/06/24)

AskNature 原文連結

<https://asknature.org/strategy/muscles-flex/>