



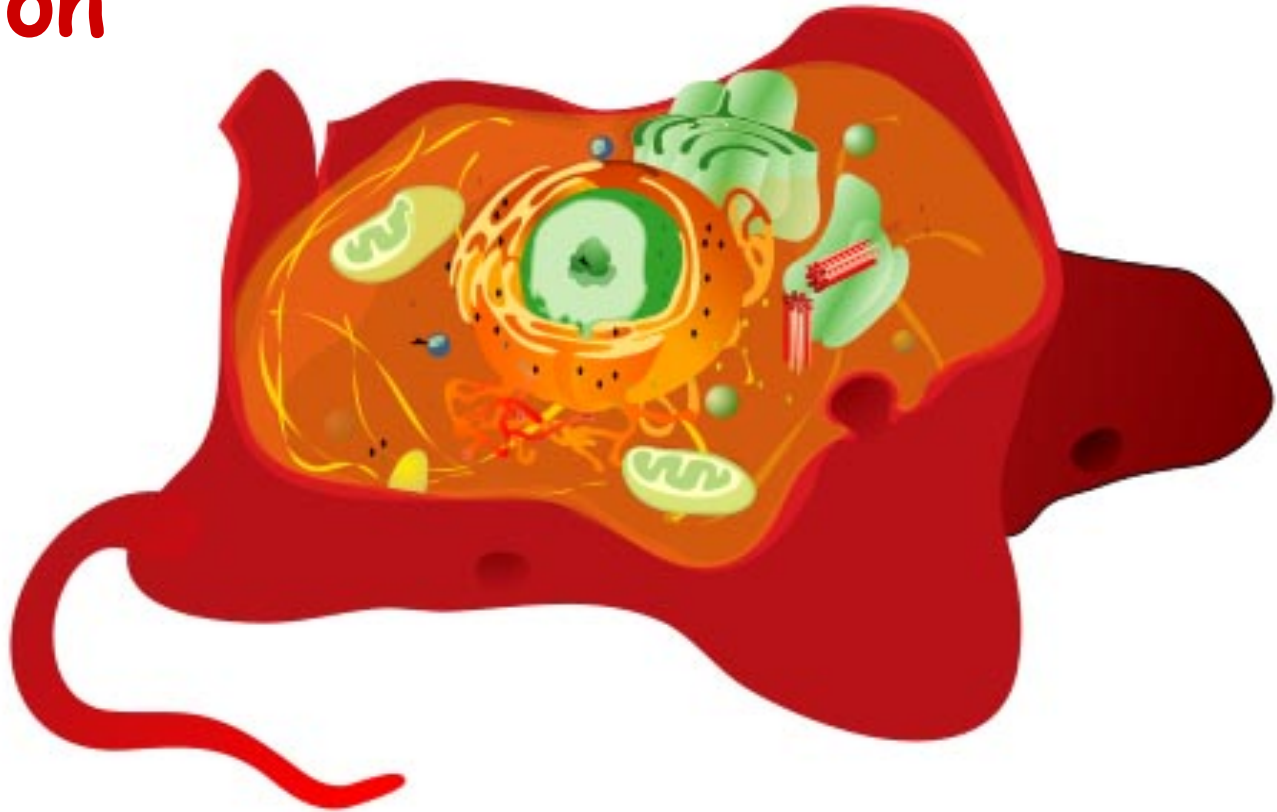
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- The SPO Virtual Classrooms offer many educational resources, including practice test questions, review questions, lecture PowerPoints, video tutorials, sample assignments and course syllabi. New materials are continually being developed, so check back frequently, or follow us on Facebook (Science Prof Online) or Twitter (ScienceProfSPO) for updates.
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- Several helpful links to fun and interactive learning tools are included throughout the PPT and on the Smart Links slide, near the end of each presentation. You must be in slide show mode to utilize hyperlinks and animations.
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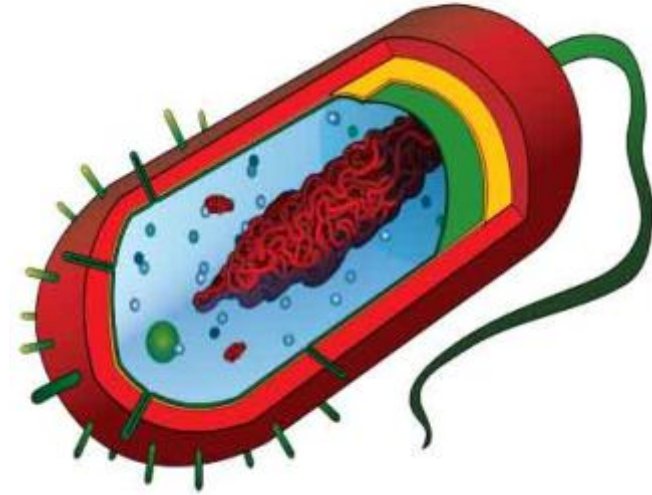
Eukaryotic Cell Structure & Function



Two Basic Types of Cells

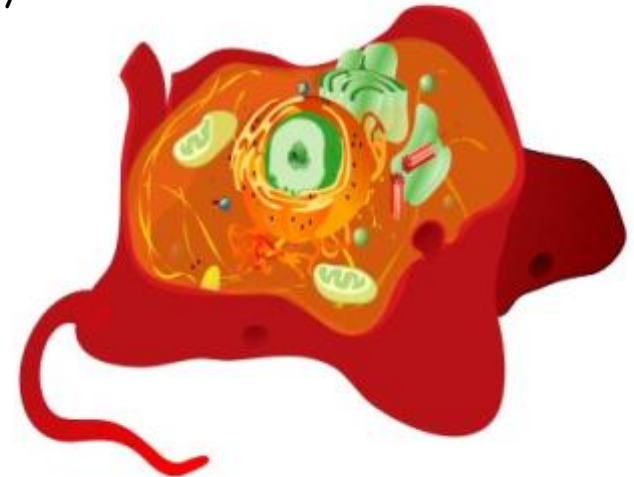
Prokaryotes

- Single-celled.
- Reproduce by binary fission (another copy by dividing).
- No cell nucleus or any other membrane-bound organelles. DNA travels openly around the cell.
- All bacteria are prokaryotes.

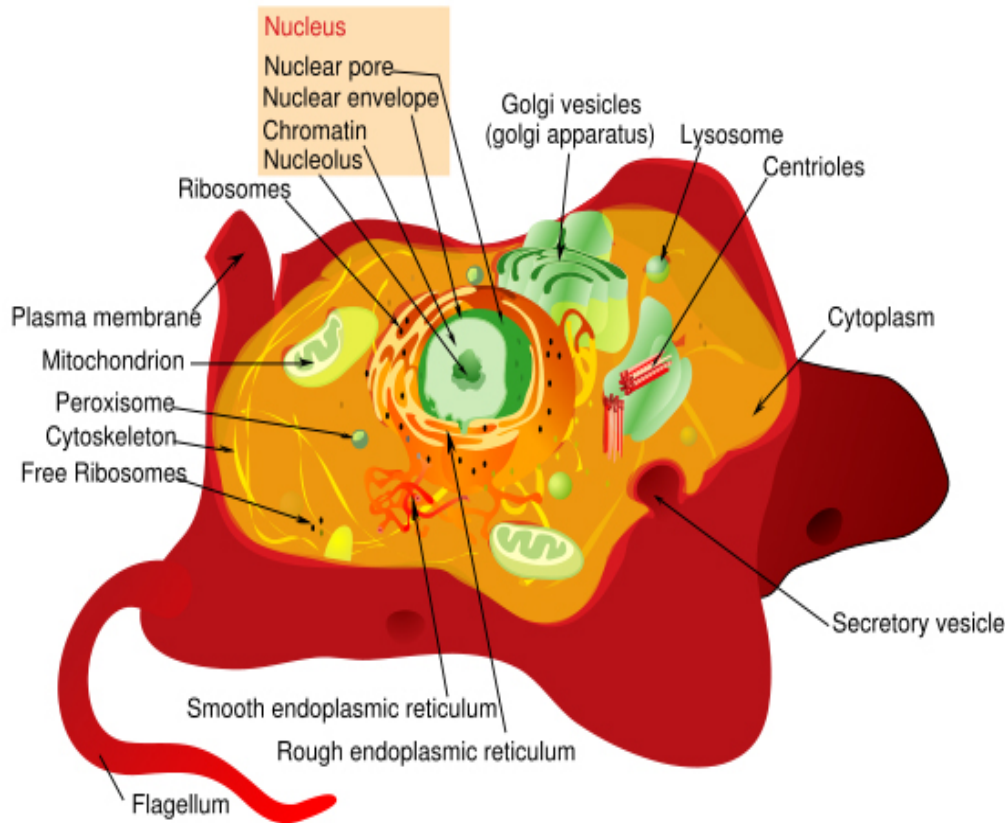


Eukaryotes

- Most organisms that we can see, such as trees, grass, worms, flies, mice, humans, mushrooms and yeast are eukaryotes.
- Can either be single-celled or multi-celled.
- Can reproduce in one of several ways (Ex. meiosis, mitosis).
- Have cell nucleus within containing its DNA.
- Nucleus most evident distinction between these cell types.



Eukaryotic Cells



- Eu = "true", karyon = "nucleus"
- Genetic material contained in a nuclear membrane.
- Membrane bound organelles.
- Include animal, plant, fungi, algae cells as well as other microscopic eukaryotes.
- Evolved from prokaryotic cells.

Eukaryotic Genomes

- Like prokaryotes, and all living things, their genome is made of DNA.
- May include several to many linear chromosomes within a membrane-bound nucleus.
- **Q: How many chromosomes do humans have?**
- **Replication** (duplication of DNA prior to cell division) occurs in all living things.
- Two locations of eukaryotic **DNA**
 - Nuclear DNA
 - Extranuclear DNA

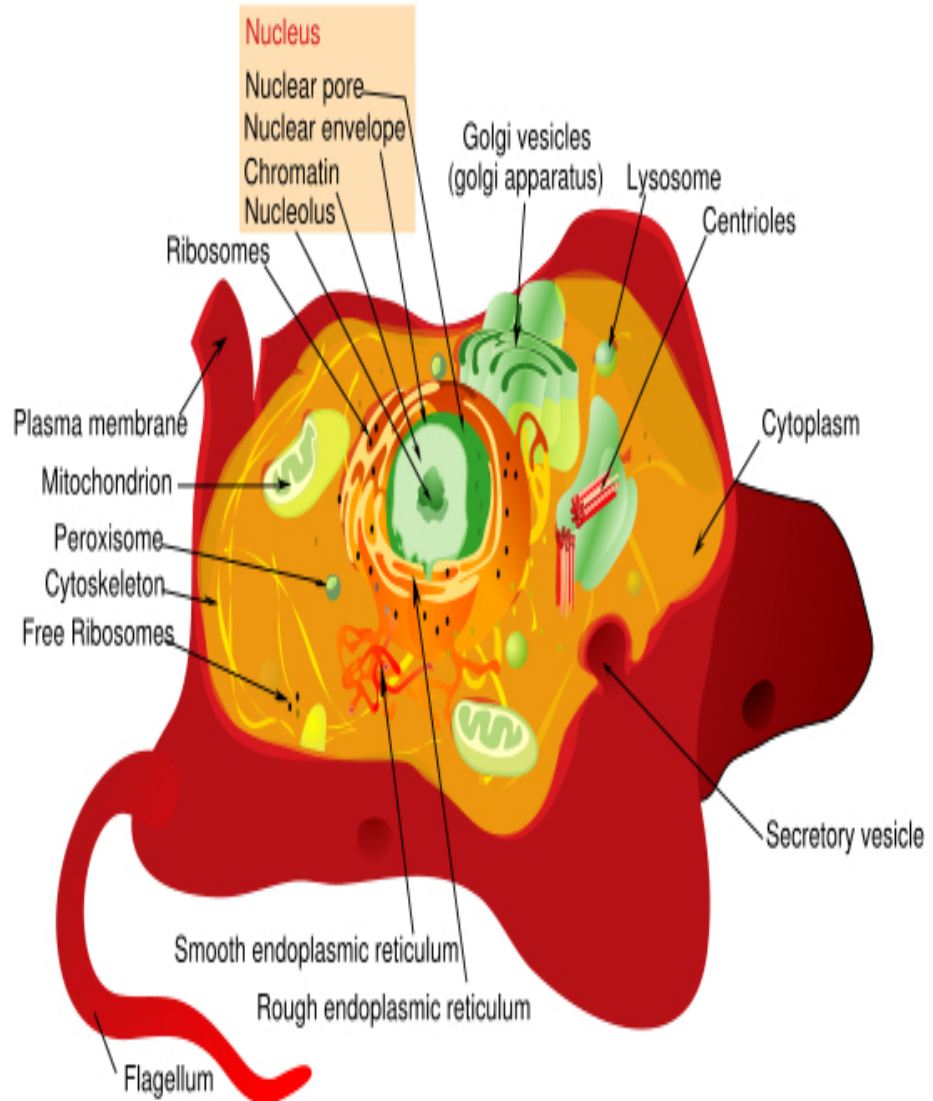


Cytoplasm

Nicknames: The Matrix,
Molecular Chowder

- Fills the space between the plasma membrane and the nuclear membrane
- A water-like substance that fills cells.
- Consists of **cytosol** and **cellular organelles** except for the cell nucleus.
- **cytosol** is made up of water, salts, organic molecules and many enzymes that catalyze reactions.

Q: Eukaryotes? Prokaryotes? Both?

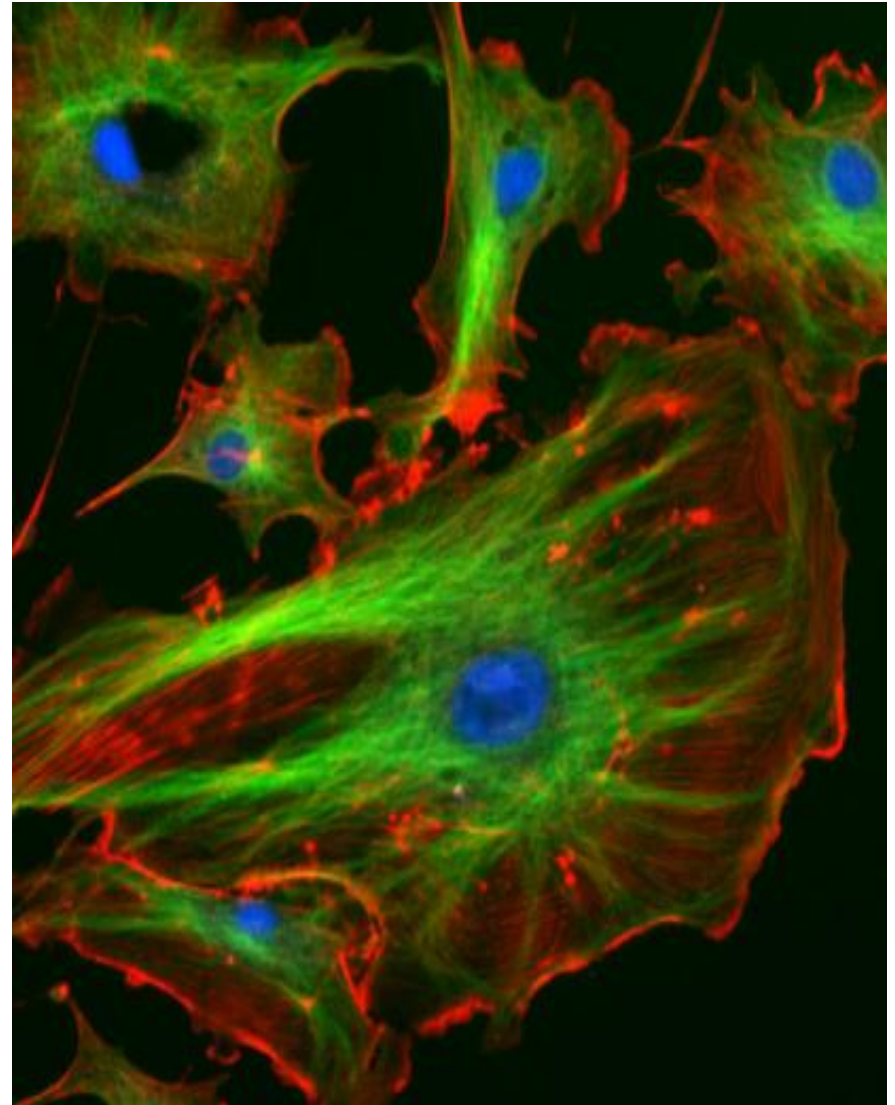


Cytoskeleton

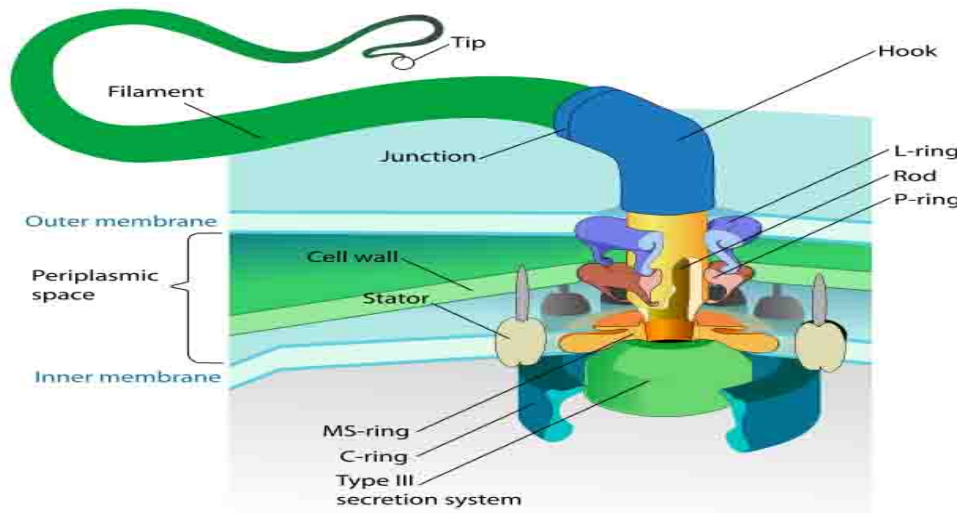
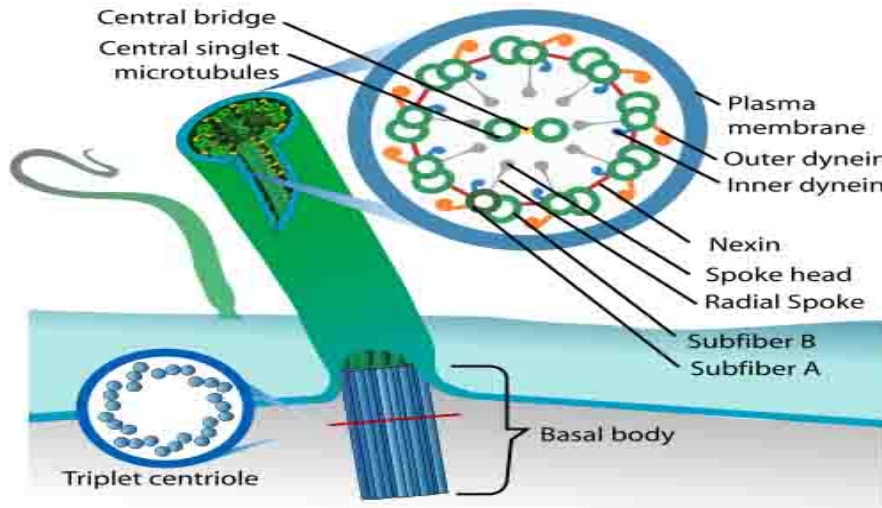
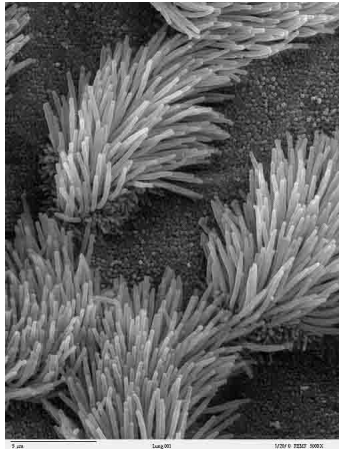
Nicknames: Scaffolding,
Highways

- Maintains cell shape.
- Protects the cell.
- Enables some cell movement (using structures such as flagella and cilia).
- Plays important roles in intra-cellular transport (the movement of vesicles and organelles).
- Plays important role in cell division.

Q: Eukaryotes? Prokaryotes? Both?



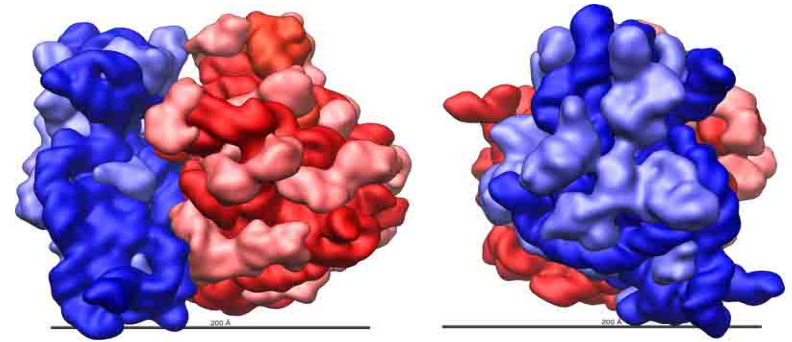
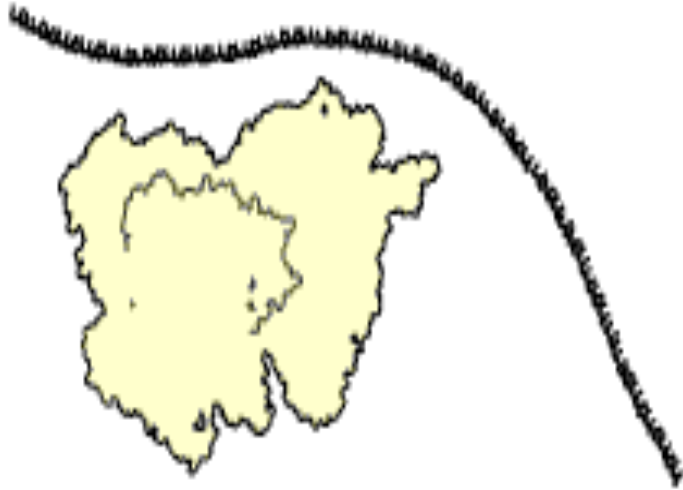
Cilia & Flagella



- External appendages from cell membrane.
- Aid in locomotion of the cell or movement of materials near cell.
- Motility > coordinated sliding movements of microtubules.
- Both Prokaryotes & Eukaryotes can have external appendages, but are constructed differently.
- **Eukaryotes** may have flagella or cilia (components of cytoskeleton covered with plasma membrane).
- **Prokaryotes** may have flagella, endoflagella, **fimbriae** or pili (composed of proteinaceous molecules and not covered with plasma membrane).

Ribosomes

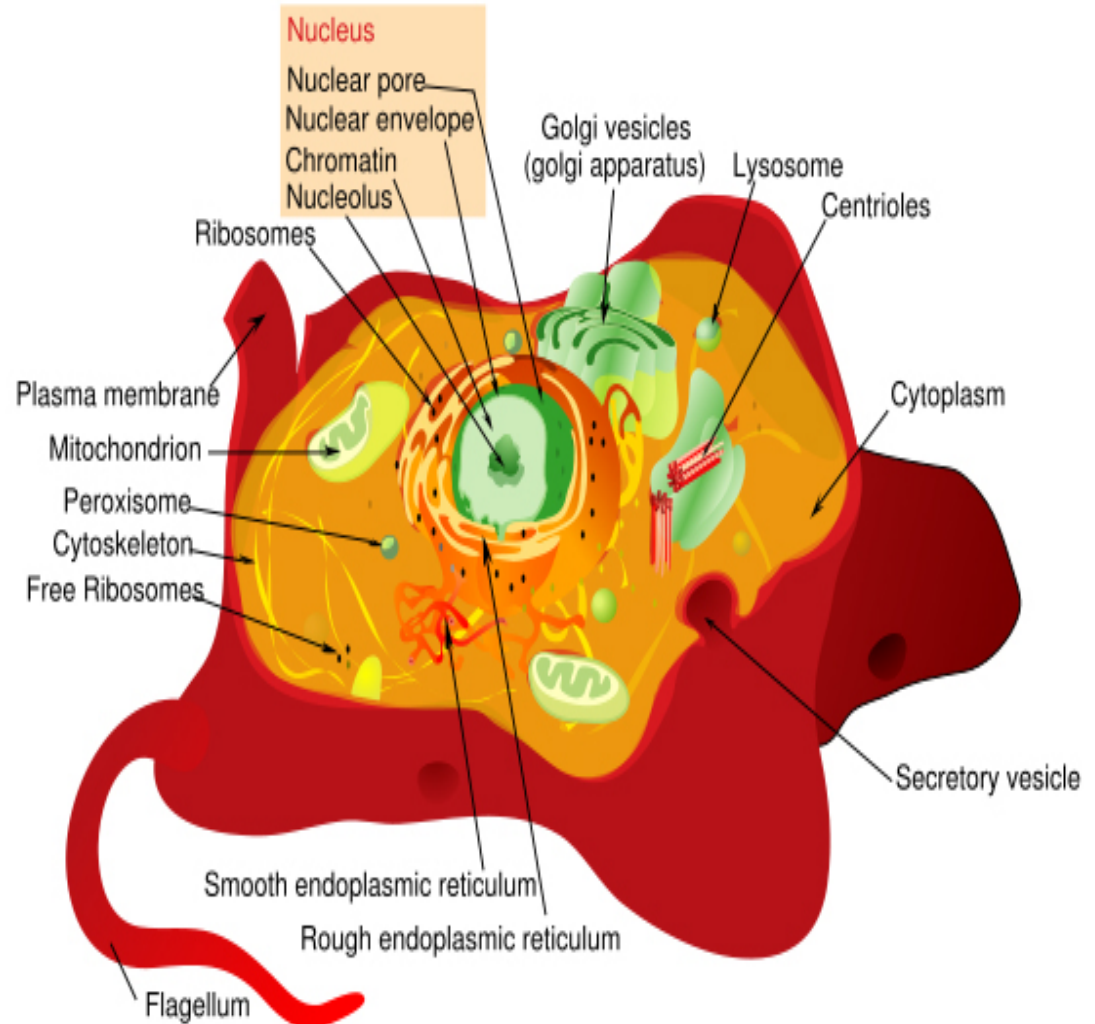
[Click here](#) for animation of ribosome building a protein.



- **Q:** What do ribosomes do?
- **Q:** What are they made of?
- Can be found alone in the cytoplasm, in groups called **polyribosomes**, or attached to the endoplasmic reticulum.
- **Q:** Eukaryotes? Prokaryotes? Both?

Membrane-bound Organelles

- Eukaryotic cells have many **organelles**.
- Prokaryotes only have ribosomes, which are not bound by a membrane.
- Membrane-bound eukaryotic organelles **organize** functions within the cell.



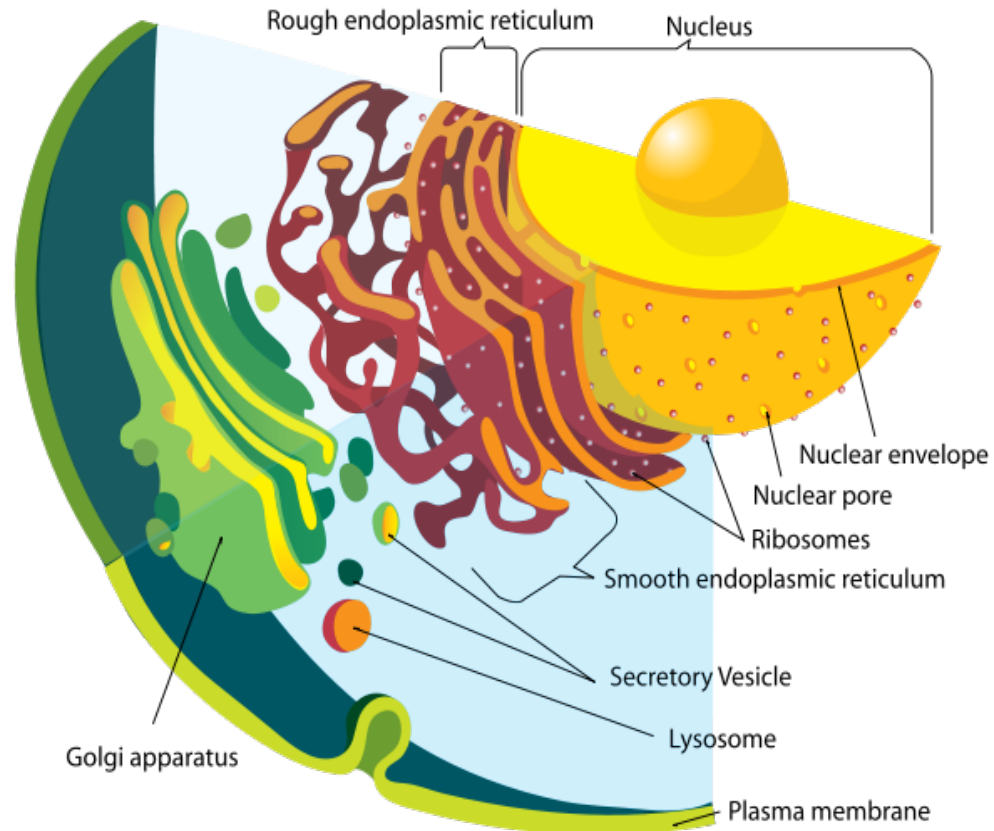
System of internal membranes within eukaryotic cells that divide the cell into compartments, or organelles.

Transport system, for moving molecules, into, out of, and through interior of cell, as well as interactive surfaces for lipid and protein synthesis.

Membranes of the endomembrane system are made of a lipid bilayer, with proteins.

The **Endomembrane System** consists of:

1. nucleus
2. endoplasmic reticulum
3. Golgi apparatus
4. vesicles
5. lysosomes
- 6... **Q**: What other membranous part of the cell should also be included in this list?

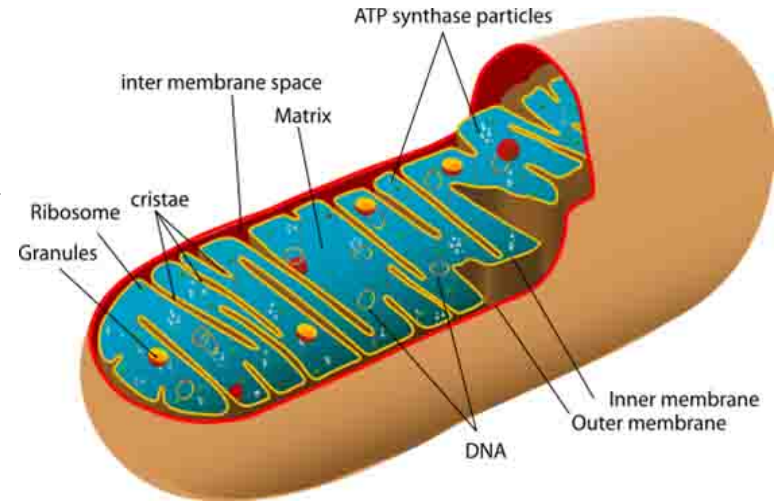


Organelles: Energy-Related

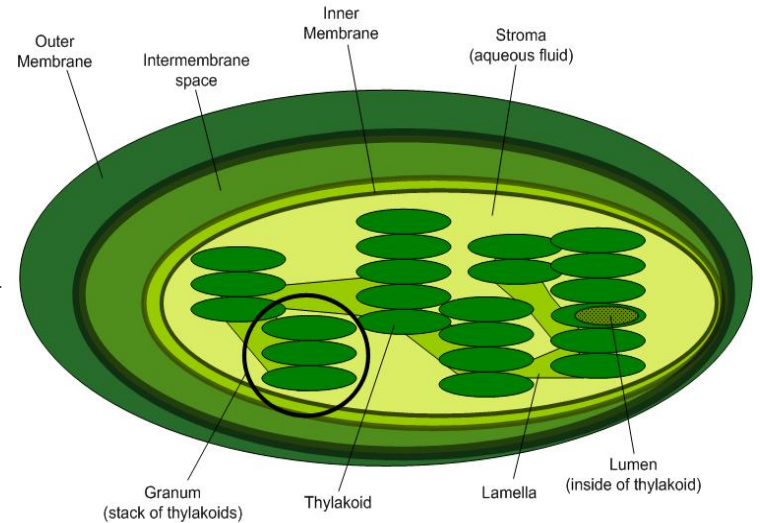
Mitochondria & Chloroplast

- Both organelles house energy in the form of ATP.
- Both ancestrally were independent cells that formed a symbiotic relationship with other cells.
- **Q: Eukaryotes? Prokaryotes? Both?**

Found in nearly all eukaryotes

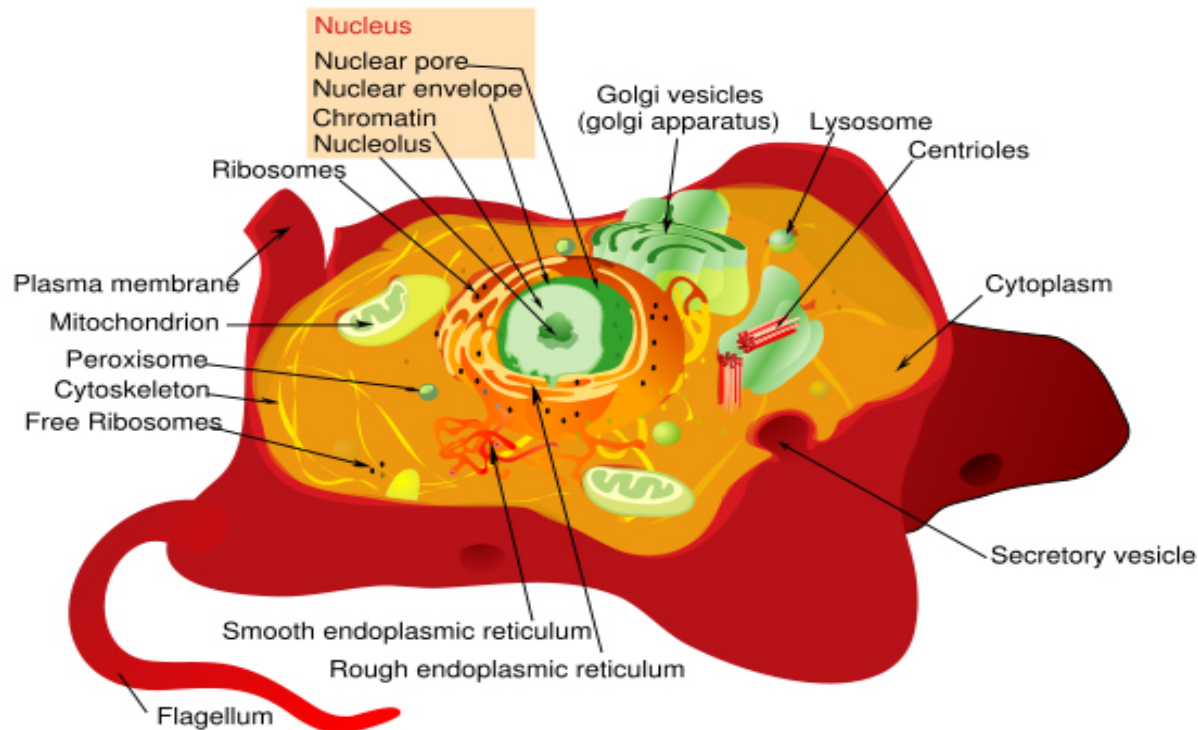


Found in plants & algae & some microbes



REVIEW!

Here's an excellent interactive lesson on [Eukaryotic Cell Structure](#).



Confused?

Here are some links to fun resources that further explain Cell Biology:



- [Cell Structure: Eukaryotes Main Page](#) on the Virtual Cell Biology Classroom of [Science Prof Online](#).
- ["Cells"](#) music video by They Might Be Giants.
- [Prokaryotic & Eukaryotic: Two Types of Biological Cells](#), an article from SPO.
- [Eukaryotic Cell: Structures, Functions & Diagrams](#) article from SPO.
- [Cell Structure](#) tutorials and quizzes from Interactive Concepts in Biochemistry.
- [Cells Alive](#) interactive website.
- [Eukaryotic Cell Tour](#) an Animated Science Tutorial.
- [Endoplasmic Reticulum & Golgi Apparatus](#) animation and quiz.
- [Endomembrane System](#) animation and quiz.
- ["The Cell Song"](#) lyrics by The Cell Squad, Freedom Middle School, Nashville, TN.
- [Endocytosis / Exocytosis](#) animation from McGraw Hill.
- [Evolution of the Three Domains](#) Animated Science Tutorial.
- Biology4Kids - [Cell Biology Main Page](#) by Raders.

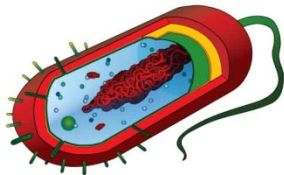
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Are microbes intimidating you?

Do yourself a favor. Use the...

Virtual Microbiology Classroom (VMC) !

The VMC is full of resources to help you succeed,
including:



- practice test questions
- review questions
- study guides and learning objectives

You can access the VMC by going to the Science Prof Online website
www.ScienceProfOnline.com