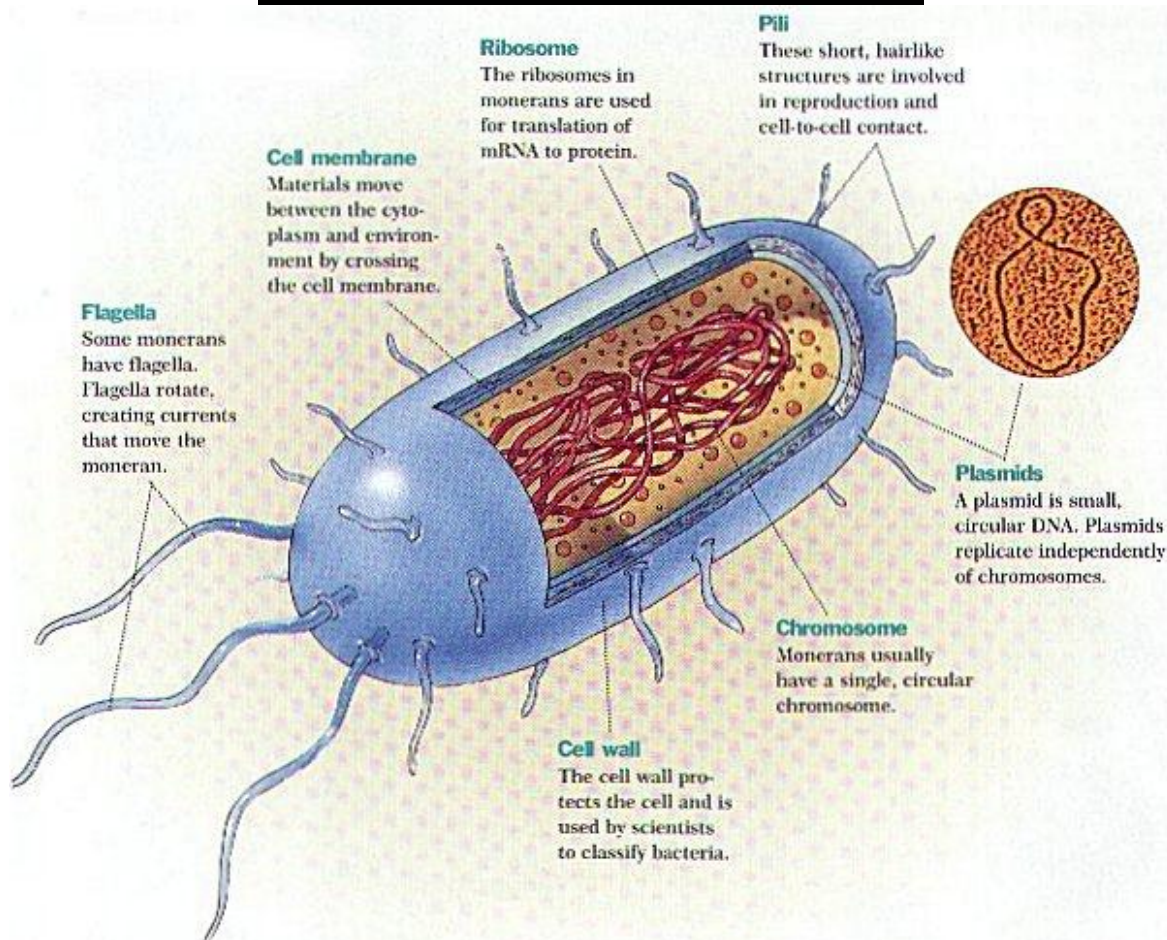


Microbiology

Bacteria Cell Handout

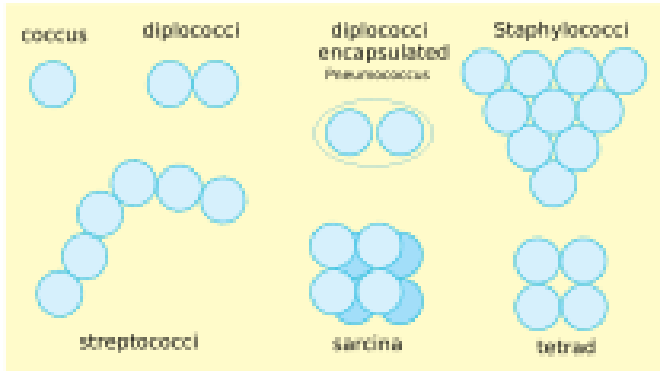


STRUCTURE	FUNCTION
Cell Wall	protects the cell and gives shape
Outer Membrane	protects the cell against some antibiotics (only present in Gram-negative cells)
Cell Membrane	regulates movement of materials into and out of the cell; contains enzymes important to cellular respiration
Cytoplasm	contains DNA, ribosomes, and organic compounds required to carry out life processes
Chromosome	carries genetic information inherited from past generations
Plasmid	contains some genes obtain through genetic recombination
Capsule, and slime layer	protects the cell and assist in attaching the cell to other surfaces
Endospore	protects the cell against harsh environmental conditions, such as heat or drought
Pilus (Pili)	assist the cell in attaching to other surfaces, which is important for genetic recombination
Flagellum	moves the cell

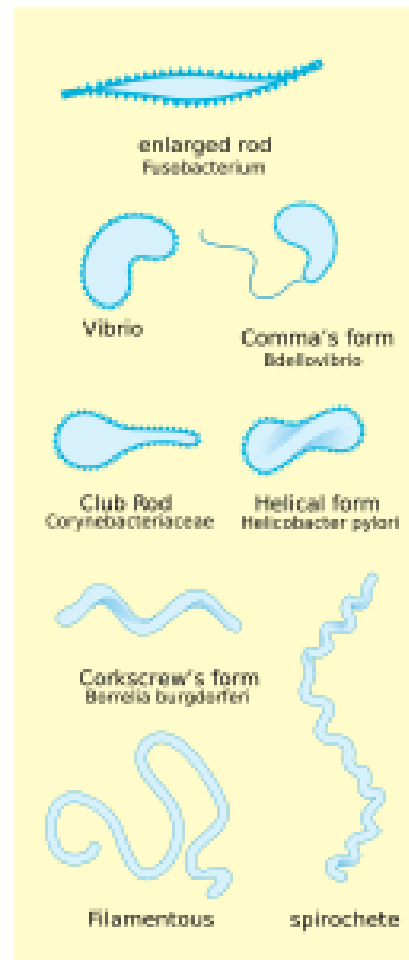
Microbiology

Bacteria Morphology

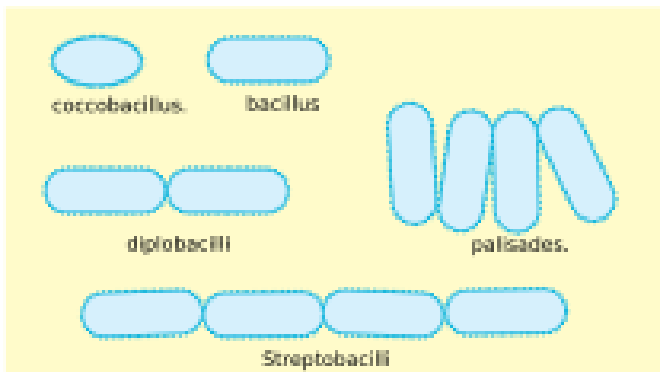
Cocci



Others



Bacilli



Budding and appendaged bacteria



Structure	Flagella Type	Example
	Monotrichous	<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>
	Lophotrichous	<i>Bartonella bacilliformis</i>
	Amphitrichous	<i>Spirillum serpens</i>
	Peritrichous	<i>Escherichia coli</i>