

Bio-informatics → 02-08-22

Amulya

Cell Cytology

- All living organisms are composed of one or more cells.
- The cell is the basic unit of structure and organization in organism.
- Cells arise from pre-existing cells
- Cell theory Robert Hooke - 1665
- Brief theory of cell: Matthias Schleiden and Theodor Schwann - 1839.

Type of cell.

- Based on nucleus.
 - Prokaryotic
 - Eukaryotic

→ Based on physical structure

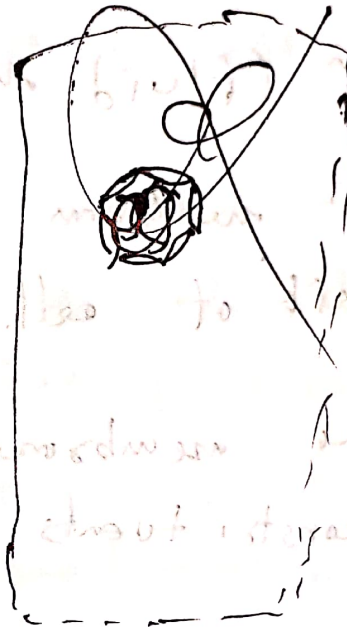
- Somatic cell
 - Mitosis cell division
- Gamete
 - Meiosis cell division

→ Based on number of chromosomes in nucleus

→ Diploid cell

→ Haploid cell

Report



cytology

→ Protoplasm

↓
plasma membrane

↓
cytoplasm

↓
nucleus

Stock Activity

↓
cytosol cell organelles

→ Cell organelles

→ Ribosome

→ Golgi body

→ Lysosome

→ Endoplasmic Reticulum

→ mitochondria

→ vacuole

→ centriole

Alcet

levocetuximab tablet & solution

(smooth & Rough)



Healthcare

Plasma membrane

- Biological membrane or an outer membrane of a cell.
- Composed of two layers phospholipid embedded protein (Fluid Mosaic Model)
- Plasma membrane regulate the entry and exit of cell.
- Plasma membrane surrounds the cytoplasm and constituents of the cell.



Nucleus

- Double layered structure encloses the membrane is connected to the ER.
- Perinuclear space.
- The nucleus communicates with the remaining of the cell or the cytoplasm through several openings, called nuclear pores.

~~Chor~~ chromosomes

→ chromosome are present in the form of strings of DNA and histones (protein, molecules) called chromatin again classified into heterochromatin & euchromatin.

Nucleus:

The nucleolus plays an indirect role in protein synthesis by producing ribosome. These ribosome are cell organelles made up of RNA and proteins. ~~present in the~~

