-prokaryotic oliverzity ---

GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA

CATEGORIZED BY C+G content

Actinobacteria + 50% C+G, thin filamentous to cocobacilli, important to soil ecology

- > Mycobactenum acid fast (+) be mycolic acid on cell wall, TB+leprosy
- · corynebacterium diaminopimelic acid on cell wall, C. diptheria
- Bifidobacterium filamentous + anaerobic, used as probionic
- ? Gardnerella vaginalis GRAM VARIABLE, bacterial vaginosis

Firmicutes + 50 % C+G (mostly)

- > clostridium anaerobic, en dospore producers, live in soil, common food contaminant
 - · C perfungens food poisoning + gangrene
 - · C tetani neurotoxins+tetany
 - · C. botulinum botulinum neurotoxin
 - · C. difficile nospital infection, severe collis

'streptococcus

- * 5 pyogenes B-hemolytic cocci associated w/ pus production & strep throat
- > Lactobacillales
 - · mi cro a erophilic
 - · non-spore formers
 - · in gut microbiome
 - · Starter culture for yogurt.etc.
- " ENTEROCOCCUS PREFER!
- Bacillus aerobes or facultative anaerobics, en dospore producers, important in industrial micro
 - · B anthracis anthrax
 - · B cereus food poisoning
 - * B Thurnglensis in insecticide compounds
- > Staphylococcus cocci-snaped facultative anaerobics, halophilic, nonmotile
 - · S. aureus skin infection, some antibx resistant (MRSA+VRSA)
 - * S epidermis -> common on skin, can cause infection in wounds

TENERICUTES

> my copiasma: no cell wall (pleomorphic), do not retain crystal violet, small, cell wall antibx don't work

* m pneumoniae → walking pneumonia

PHOTOTROPHIC BACTERIA

based on function, sunlight is main source of energy via photosynthesis

contains proteo + non-proteo, coior from bacteriochiorophylls

- 'purple sulfur hydrogen sulfide to elemental sulfur + sulfuric acid
- 'purple non-sulfur ONLY hydrogen
- 'green suitur oxidize suifide
- 'green non-sulfur oxidize non-sulfide subtrates
- 'cyanobacteria oxygenic, adaptable + diverse habitats



BACILLI+ COCCI Order 1actobacillus

CIASS BACIIII