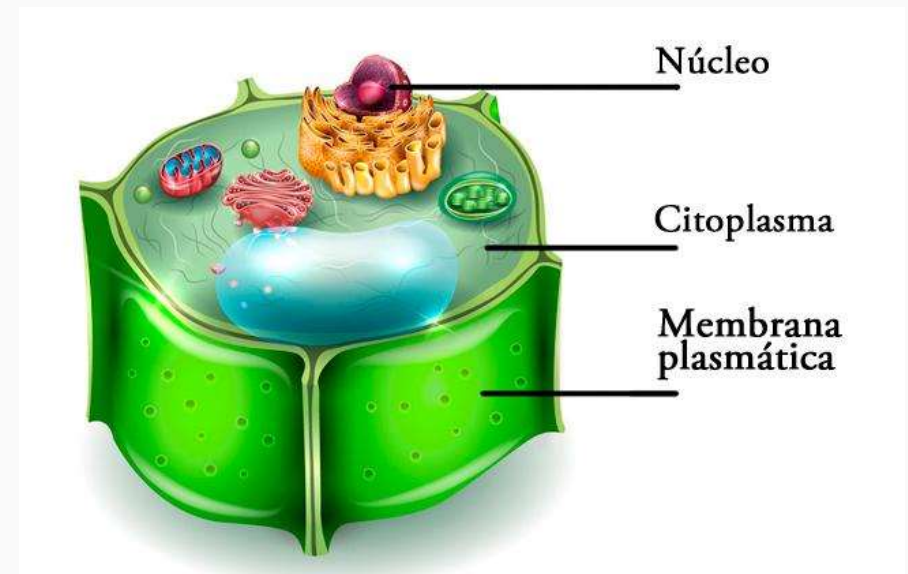


A célula

Toda célula debe constar como mínimo de:

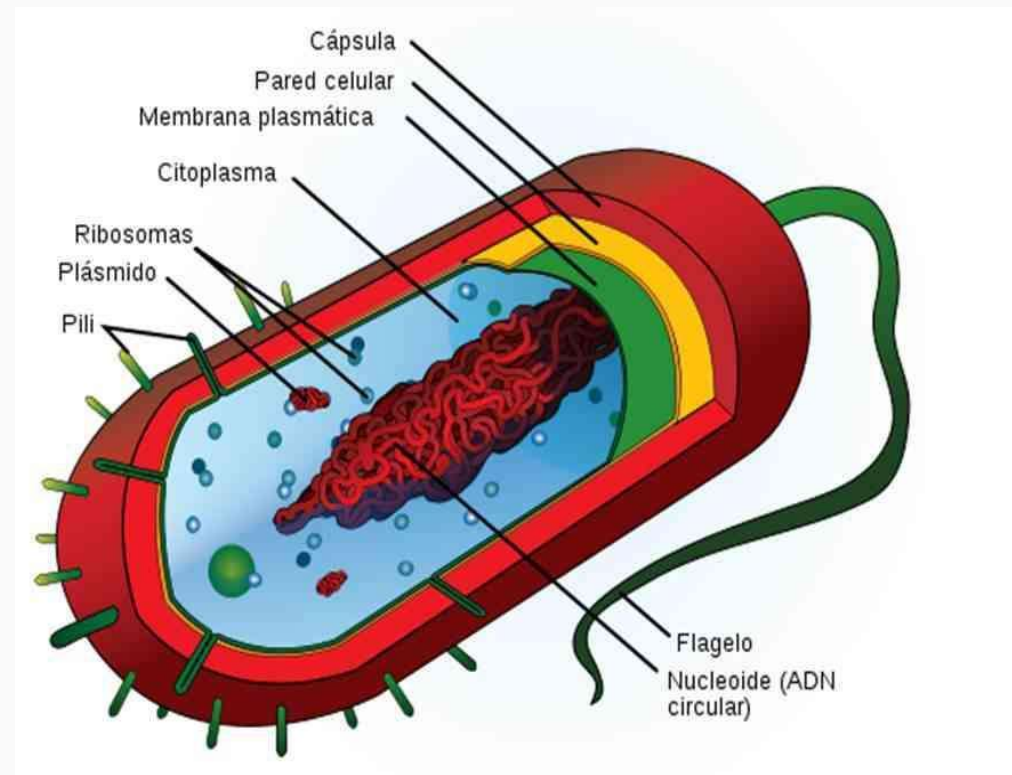
- 1- Membrana plasmática.
- 2- Citoplasma - citosol.
- 3- Material xenético.

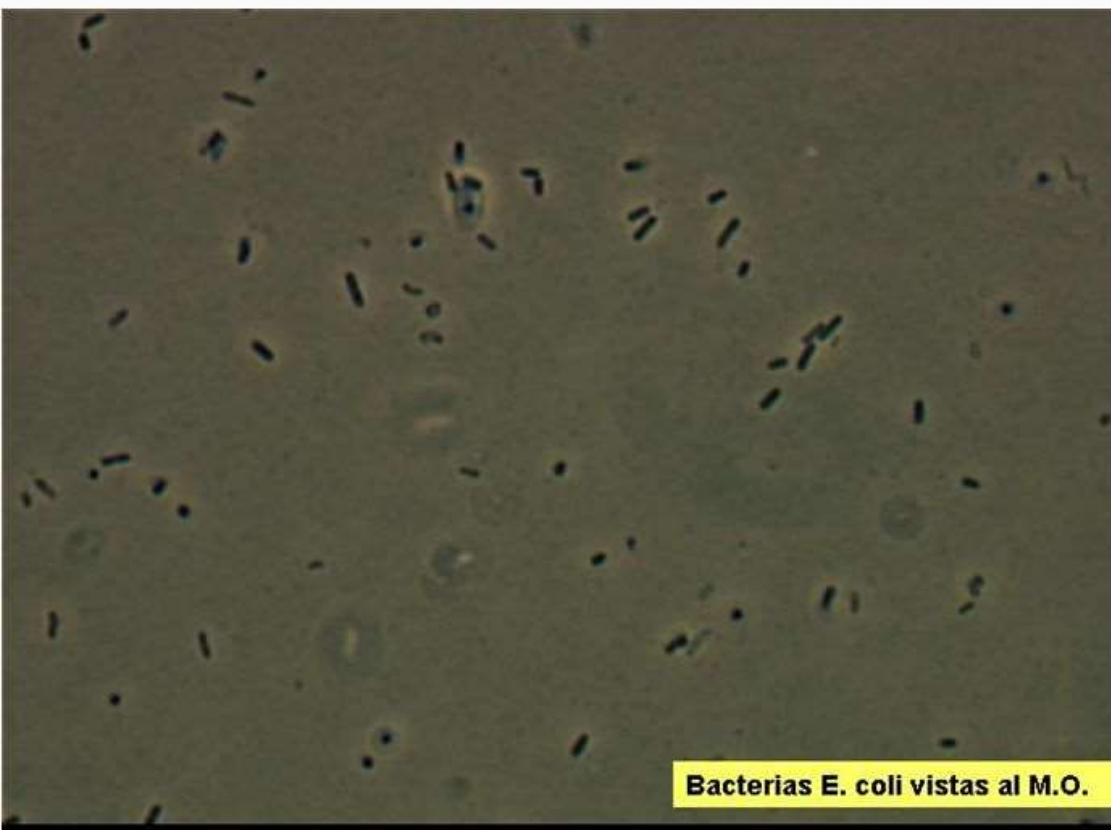


A célula - Tipos

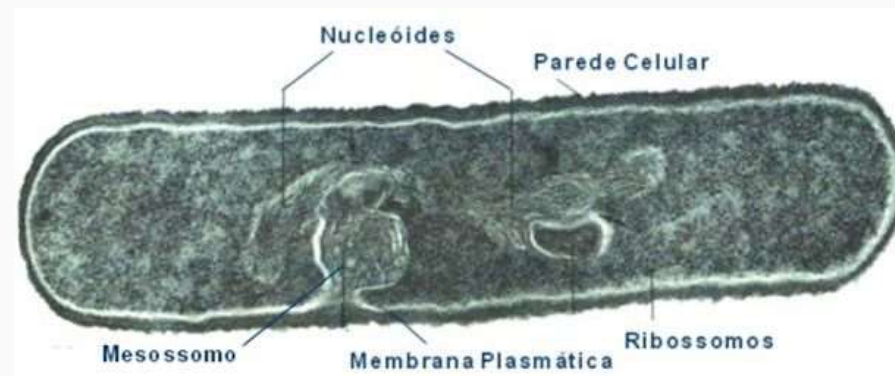
Procariota:

- Membrana plasmática.
- Citoplasma.
- Nucleoide.
- Ribosomas.
- Parede celular.
- Cápsula.
- Pili.
- Cilios e flaxelos.





Bacterias *E. coli*



A célula - Tipos

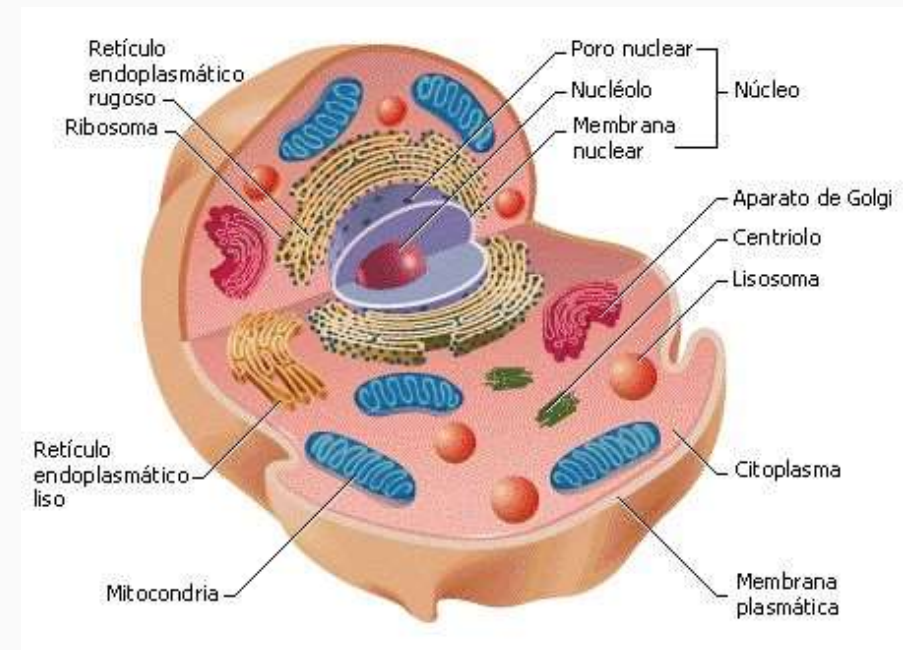
Eucariota:

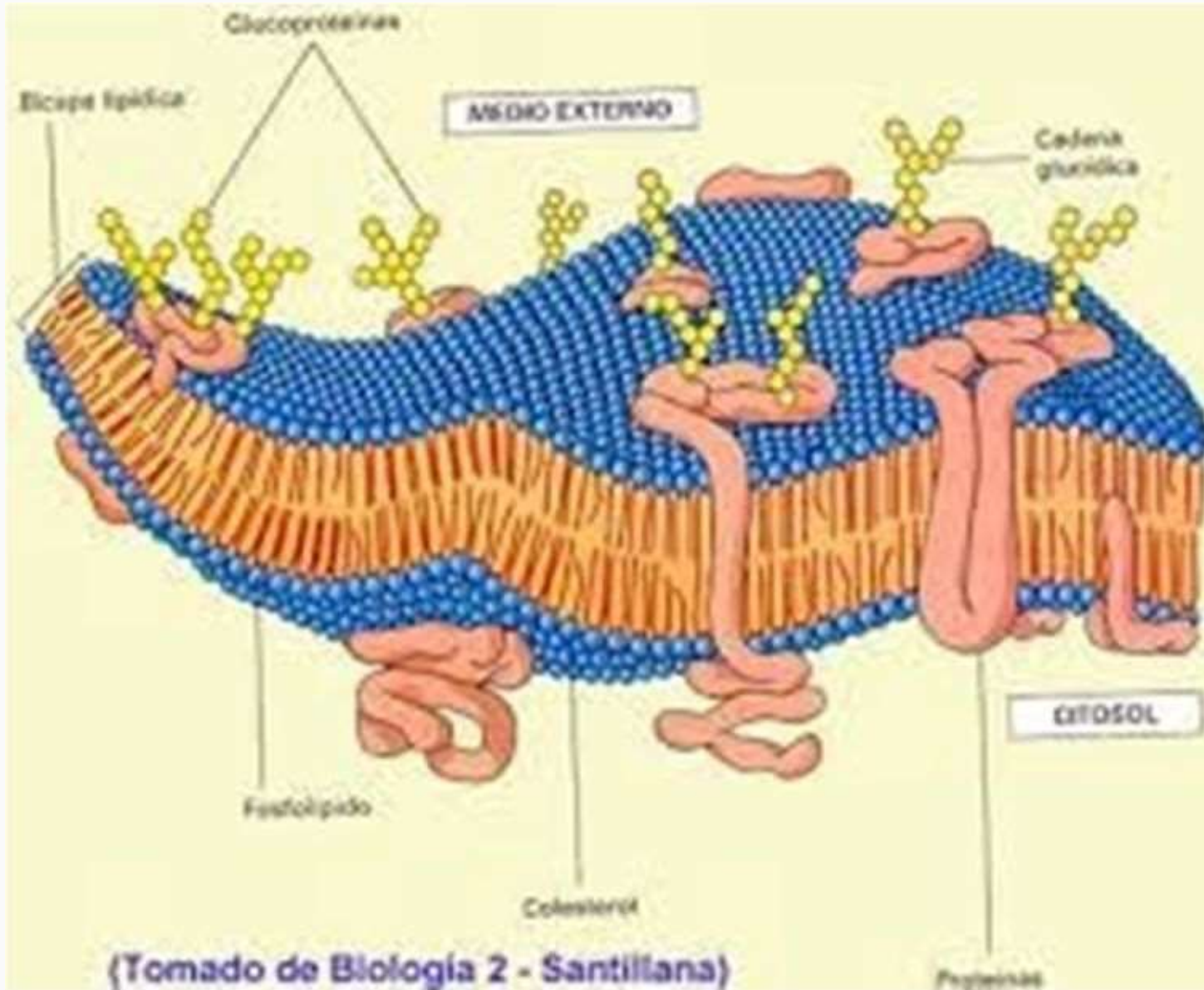
- Estruturas:

- Citoesqueleto.
- Ribosomas.
- Centrosoma.
- Parede celular.

- Orgânulos:

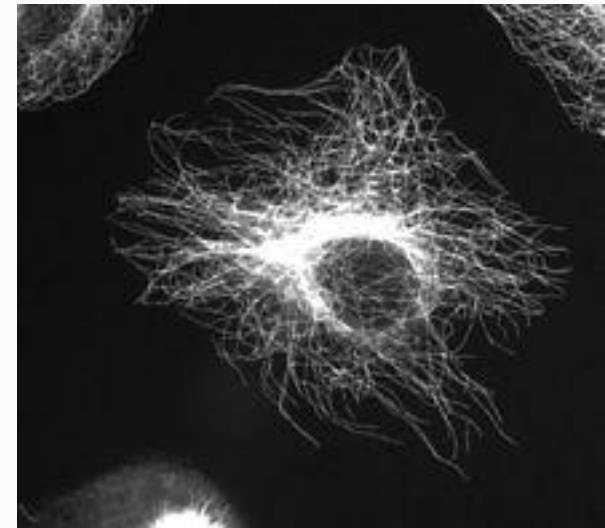
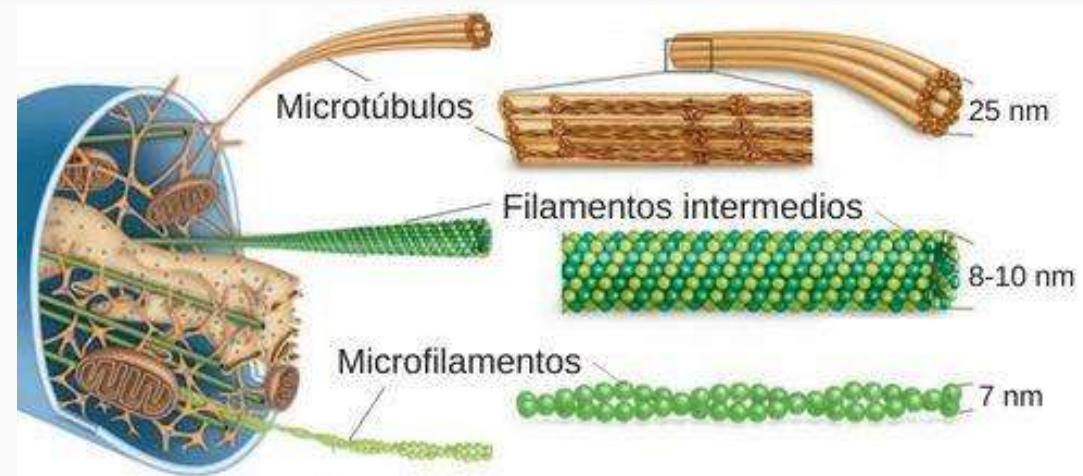
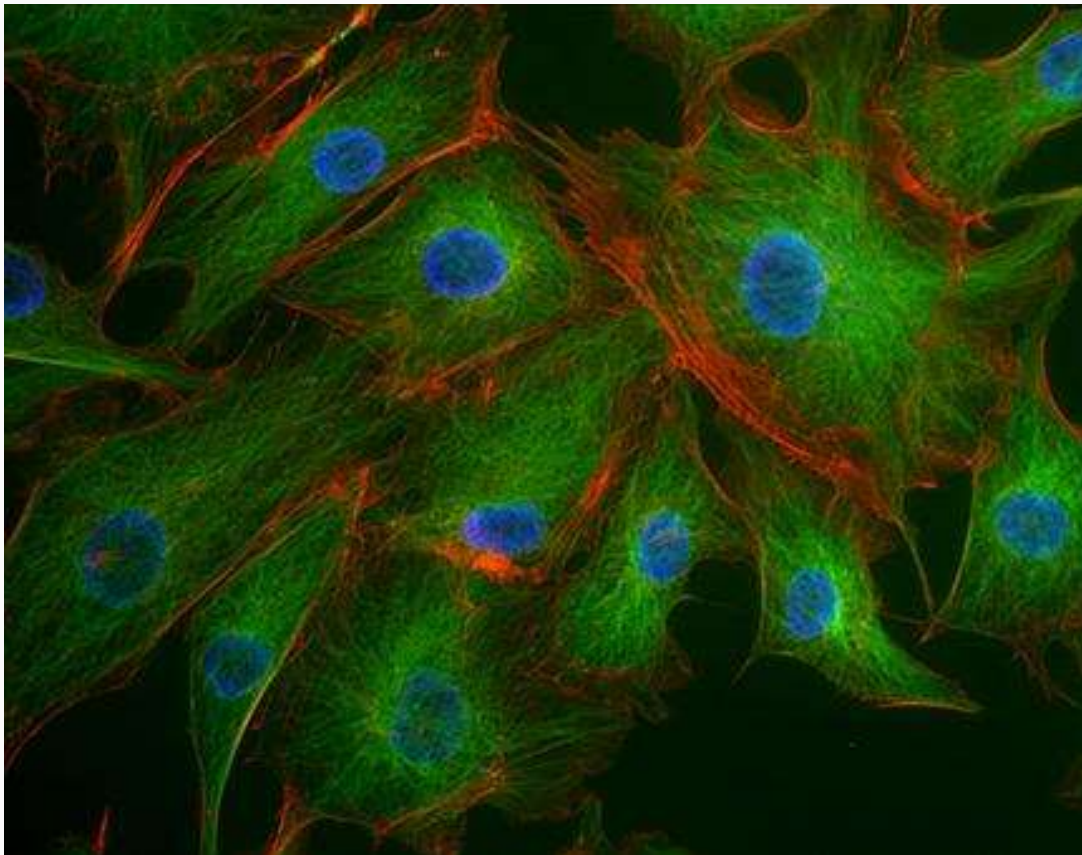
- RE: REL, RER
- Complexo de Golgi.
- Lisosomas.
- Vacuolos.
- Mitochondrias.
- Cloroplastos.
- Núcleo.



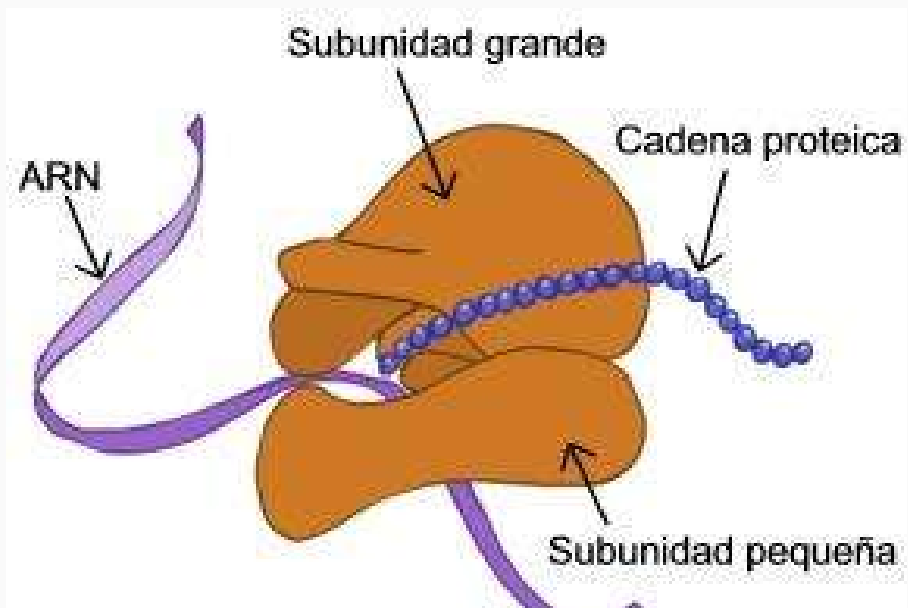
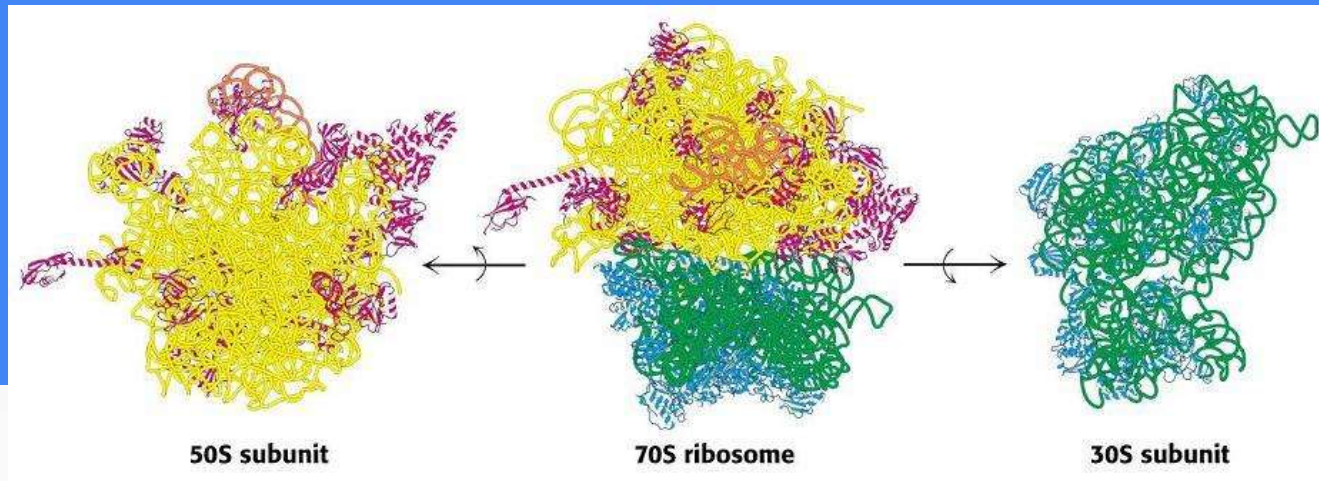


Membrana plasmática

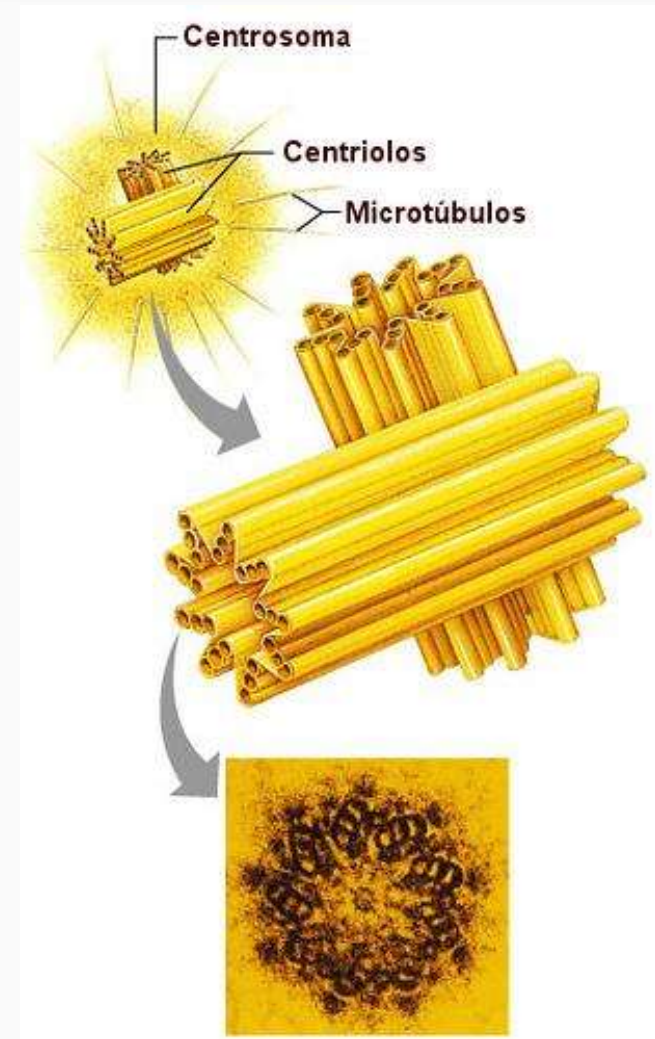
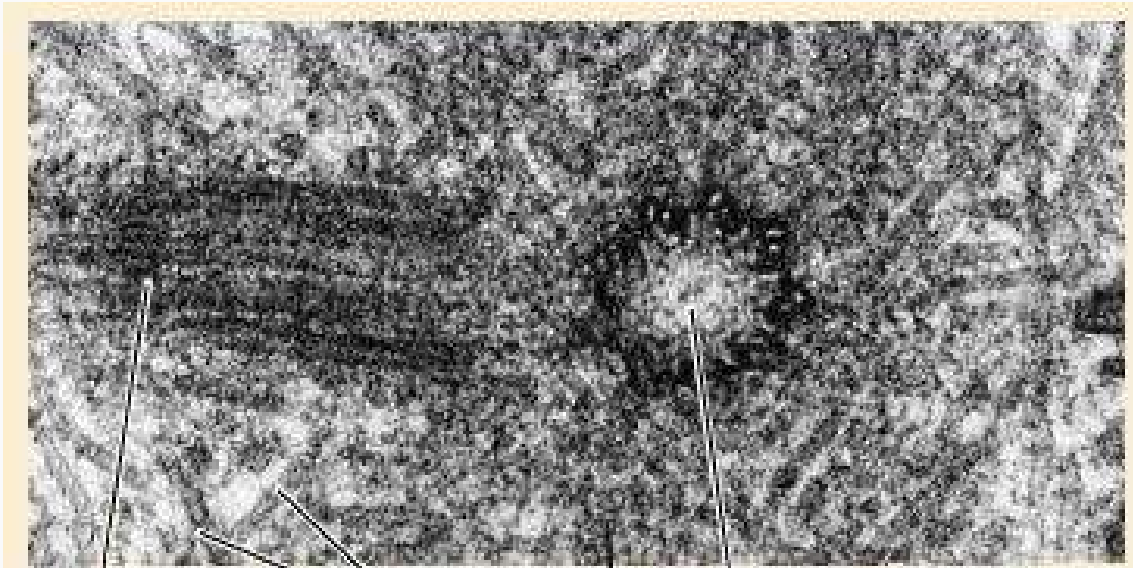
Citoesqueleto



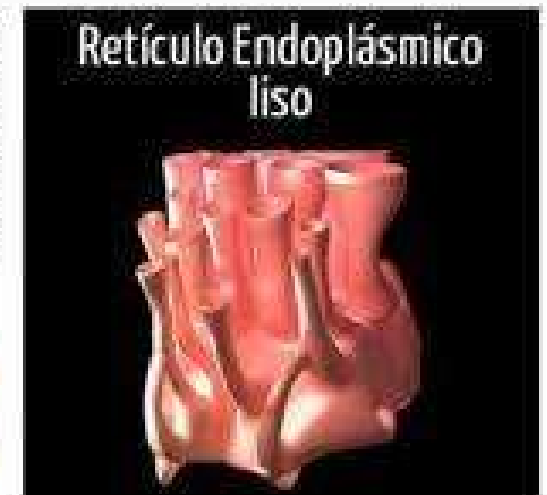
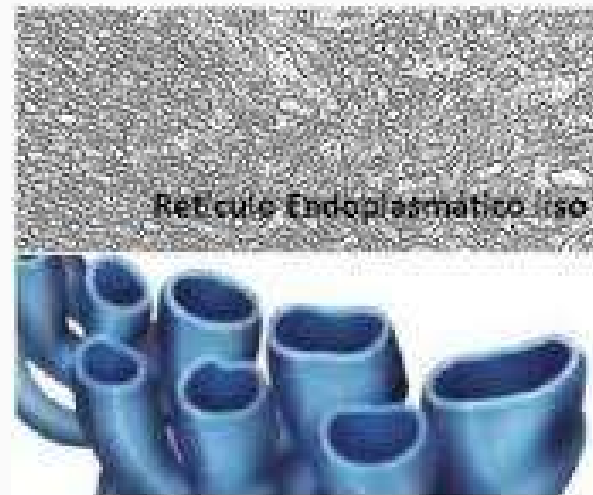
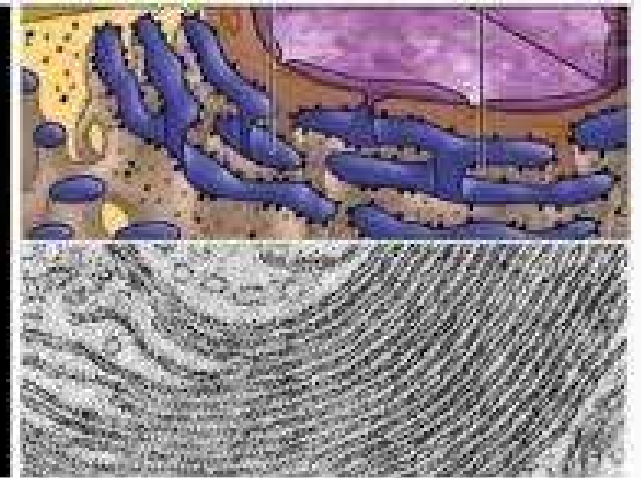
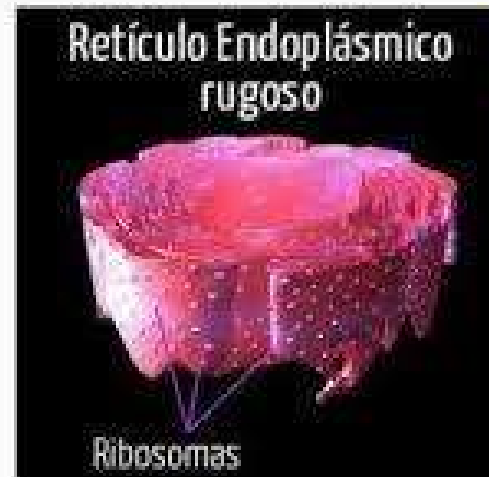
Ribosomas



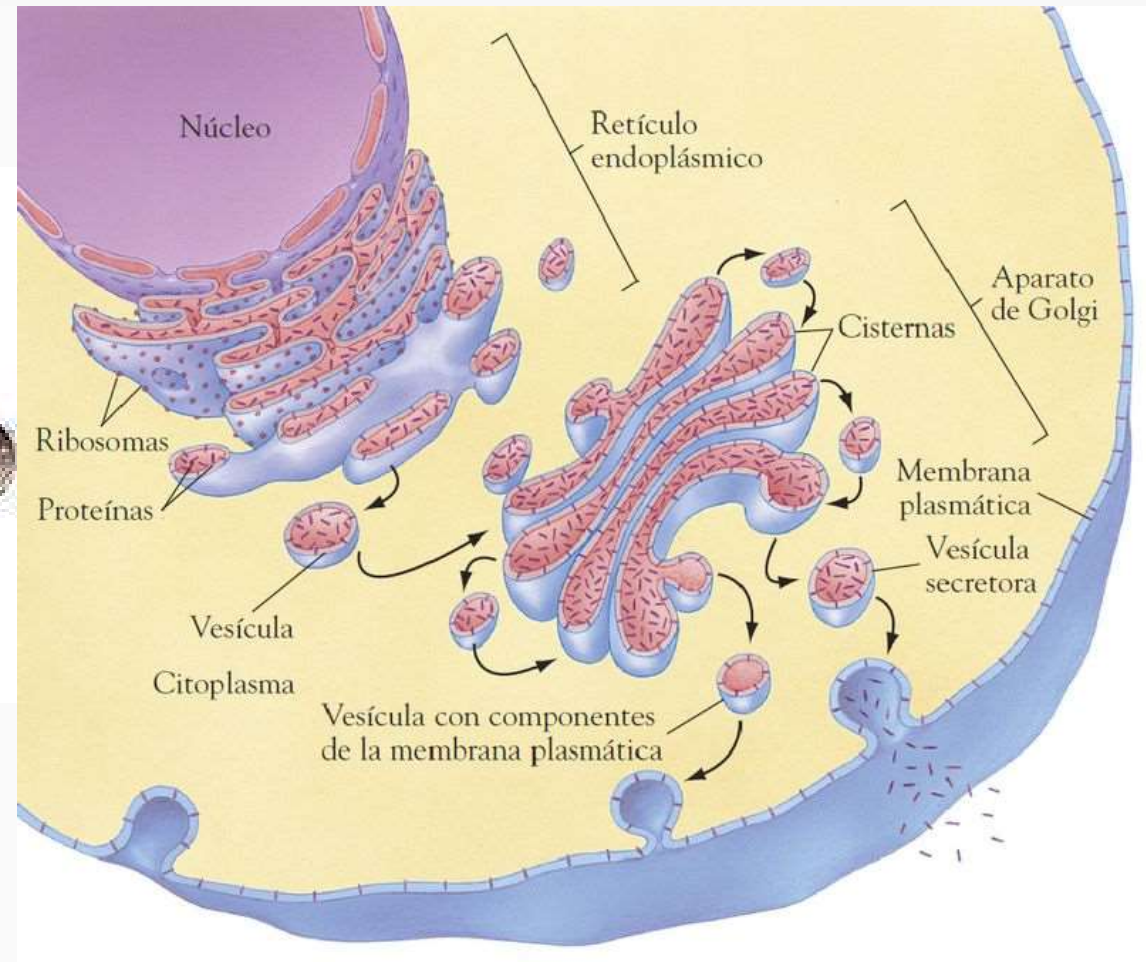
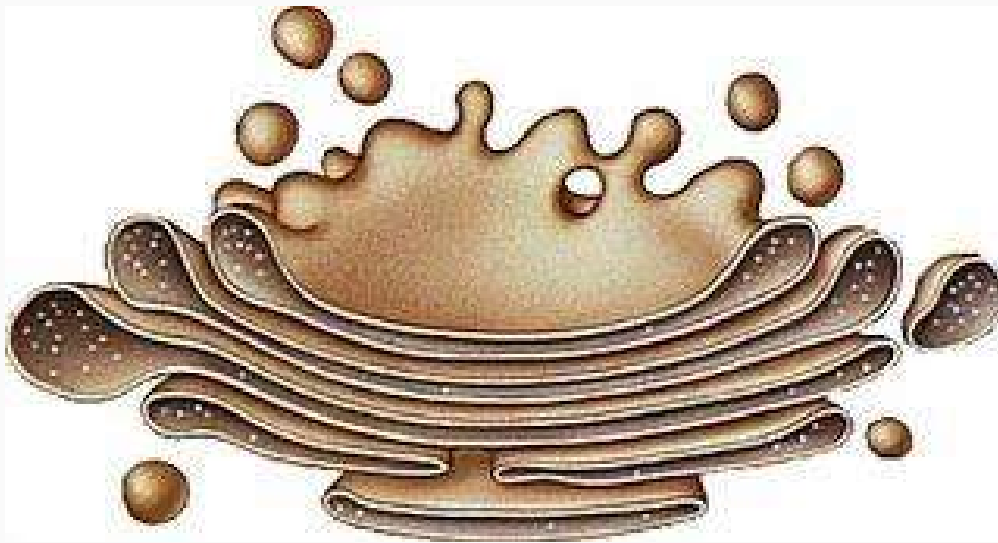
Centrosoma



Retículo endoplasmático



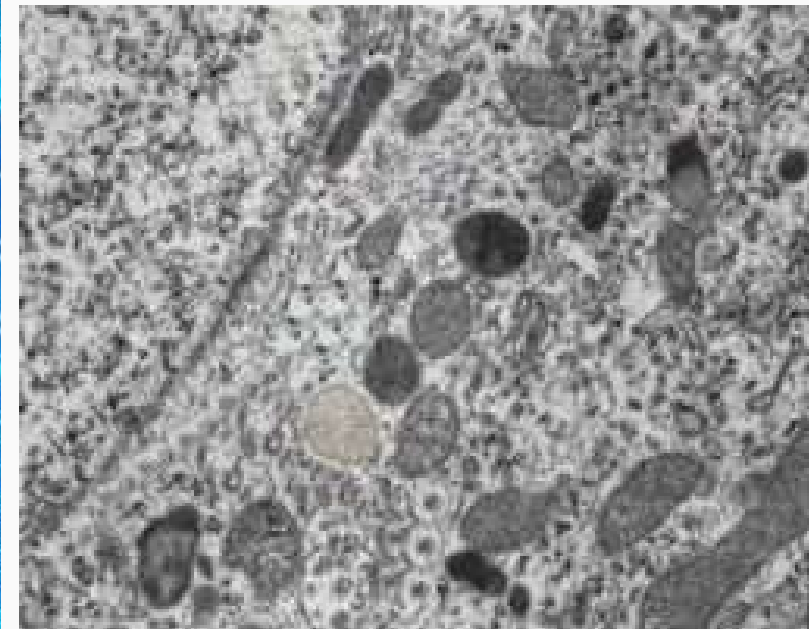
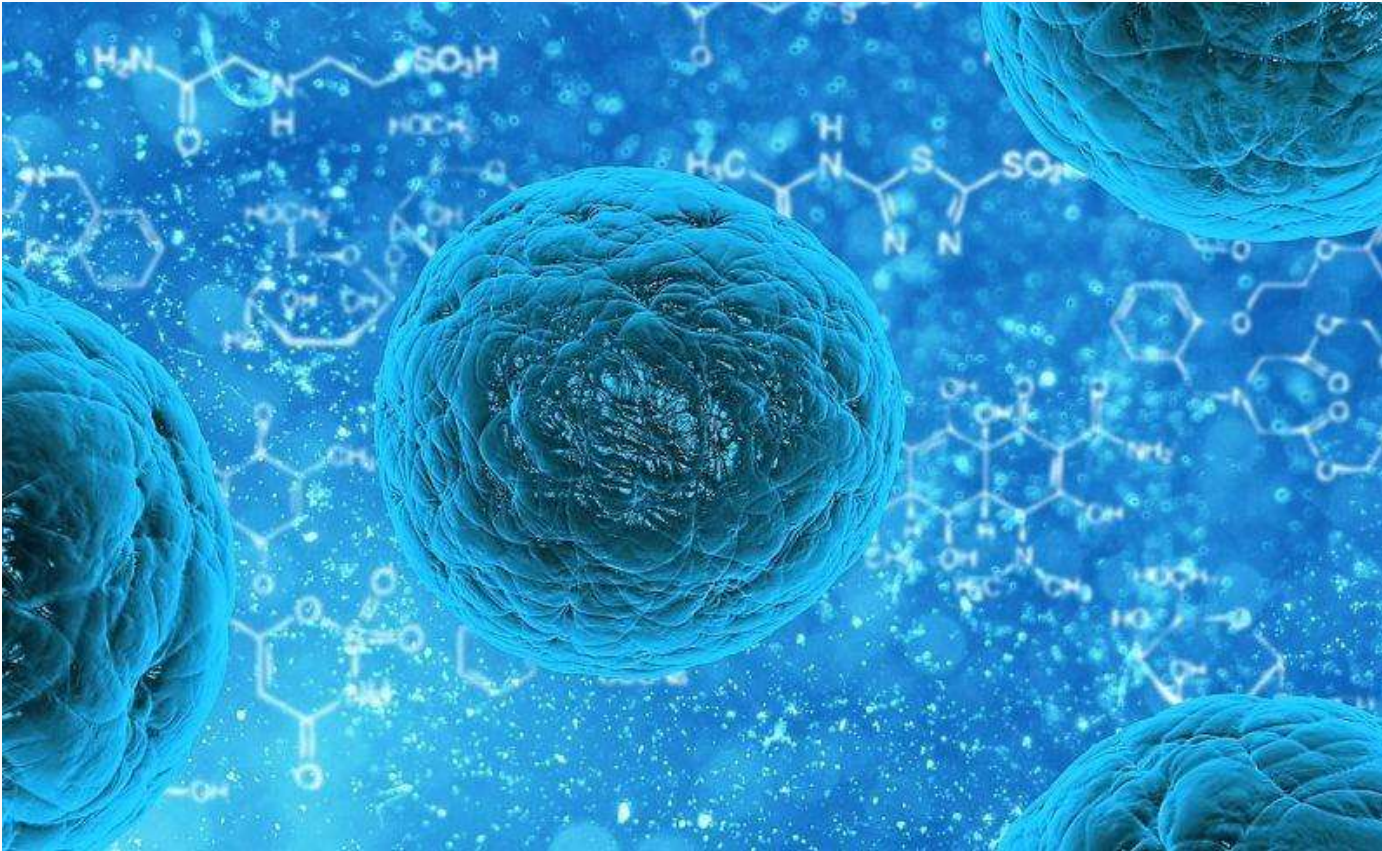
Complejo de Golgi



Complexo de Golgi



Lisosomas



Mitochondrias

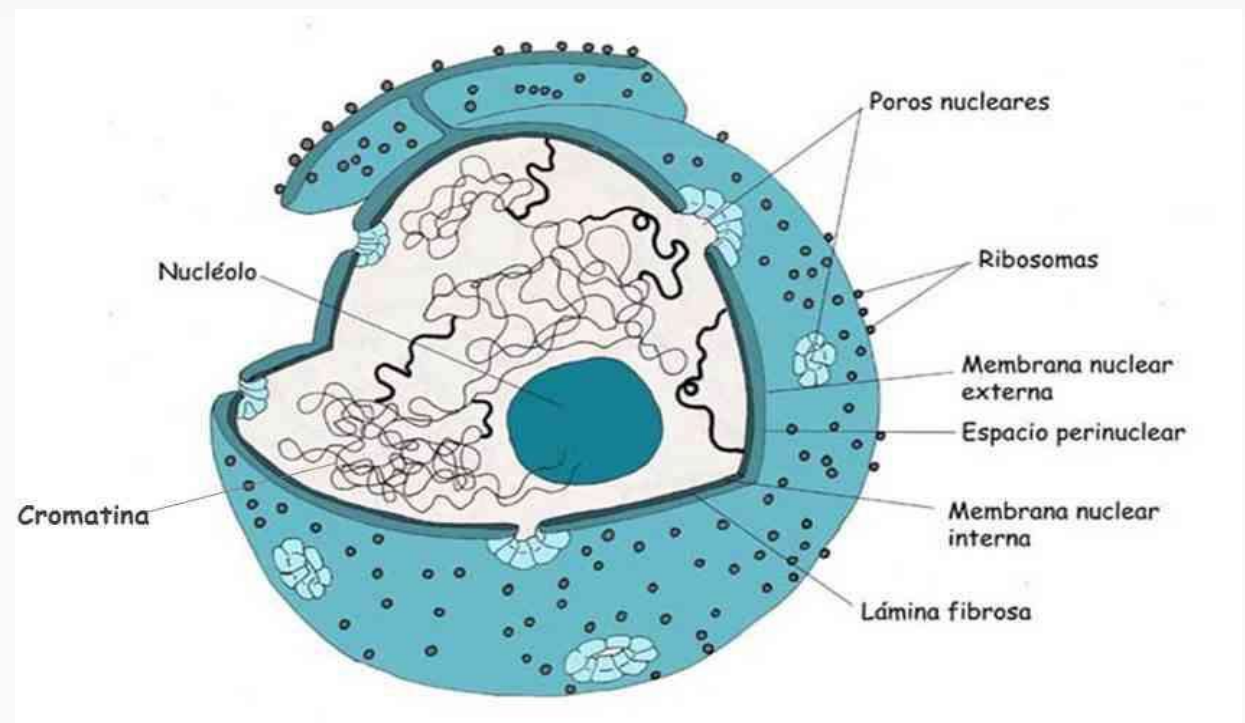


Núcleo

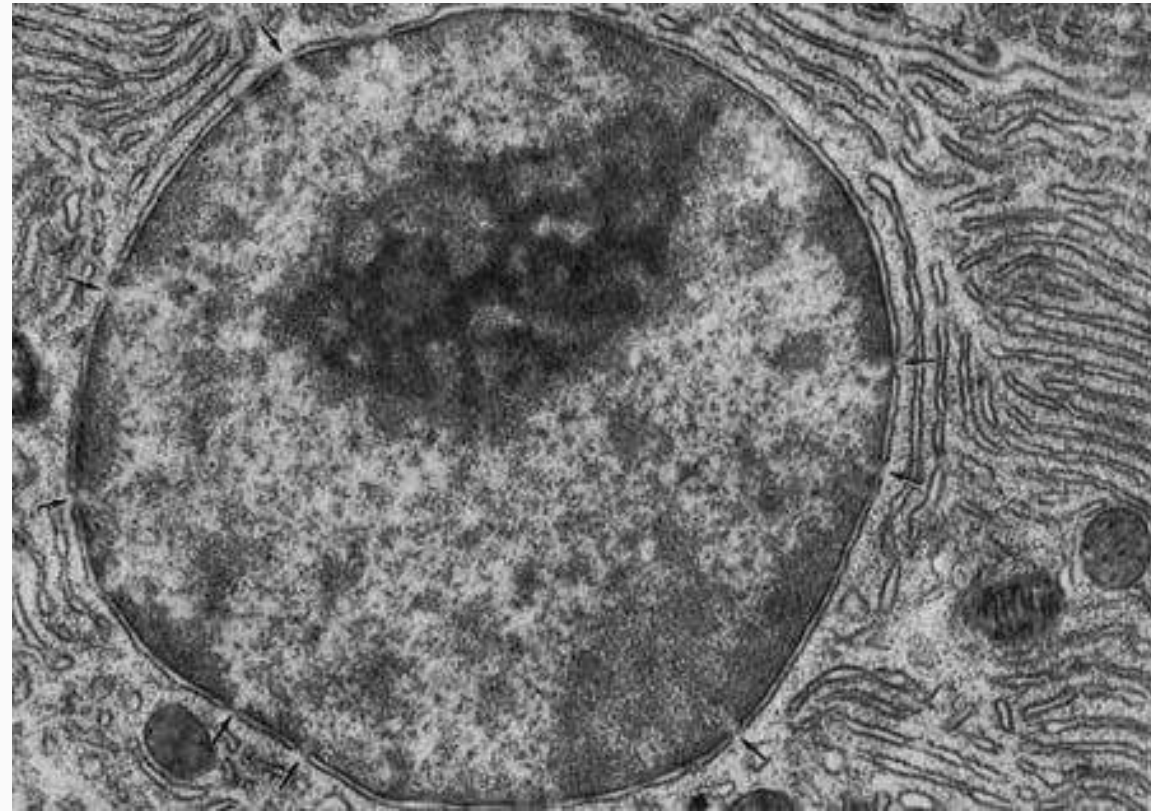
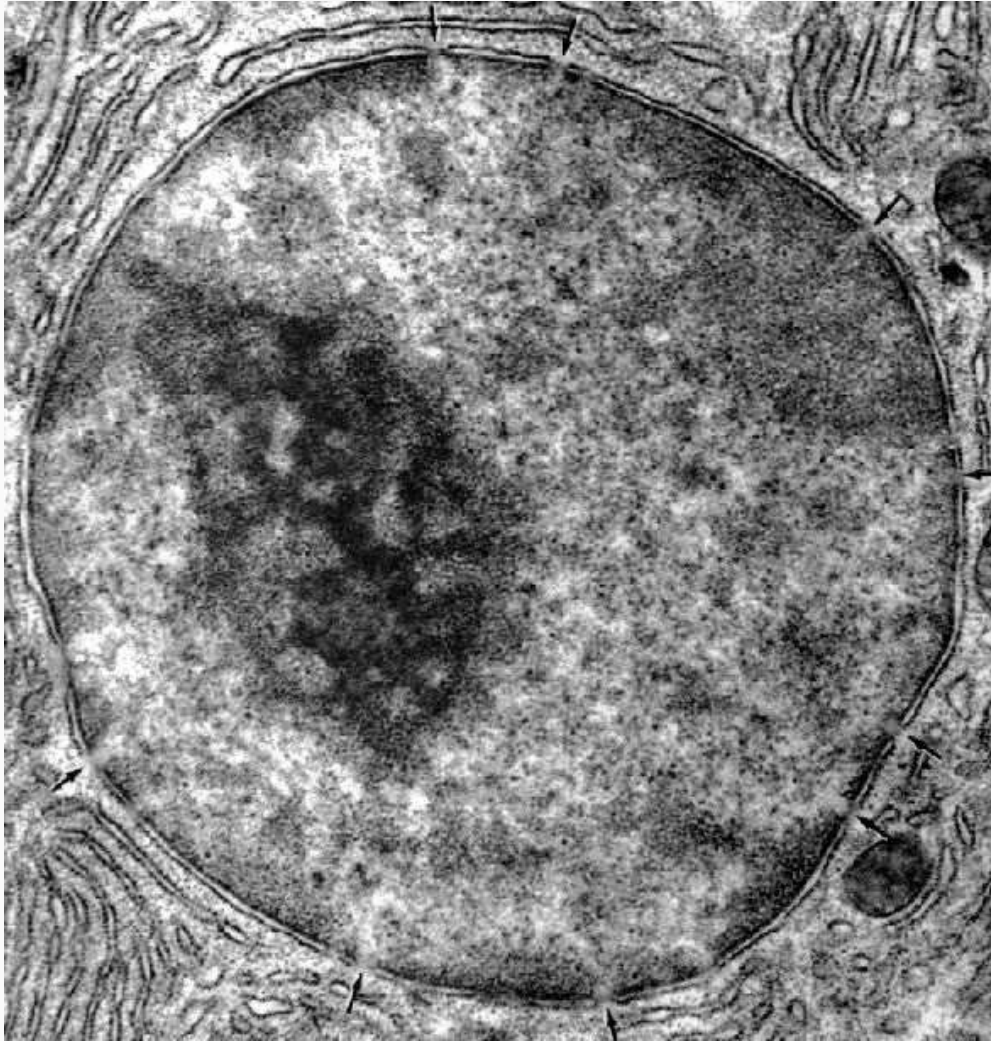
Partes:

- Nucleoplasma.
- Nucléolo.
- Envoltura nuclear - poros nucleares.
- Material xenético: cromatina (núcleo interfásico) - cromosomas (en división).

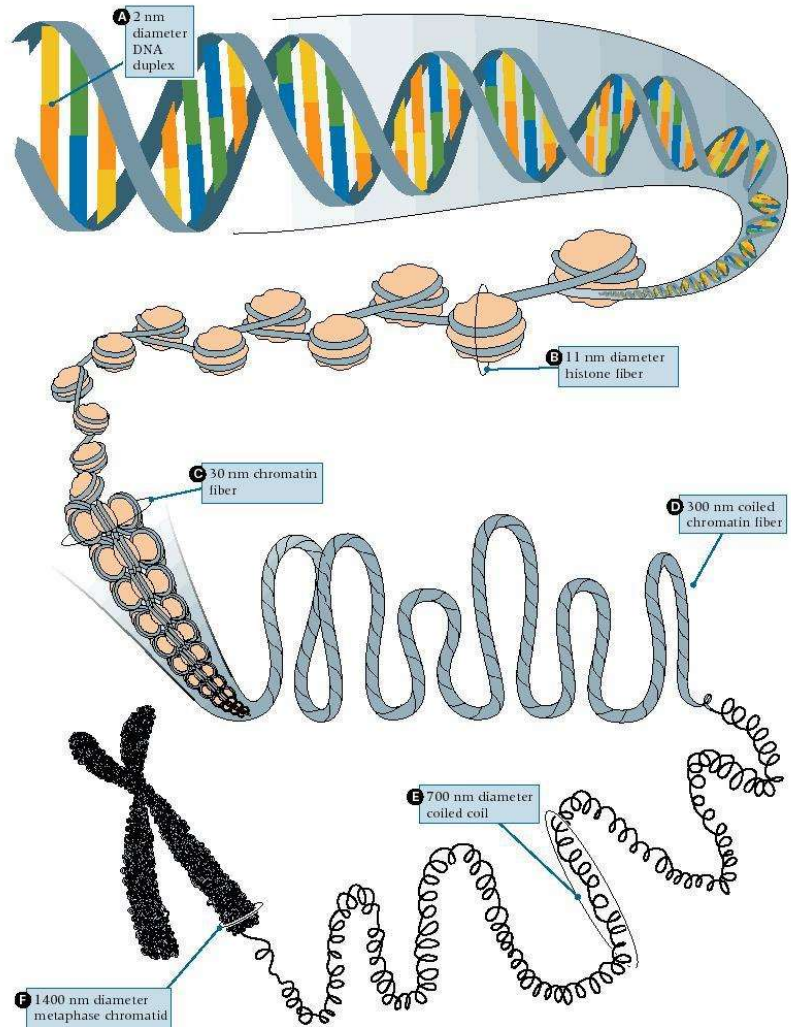
Número, tamaño e forma.



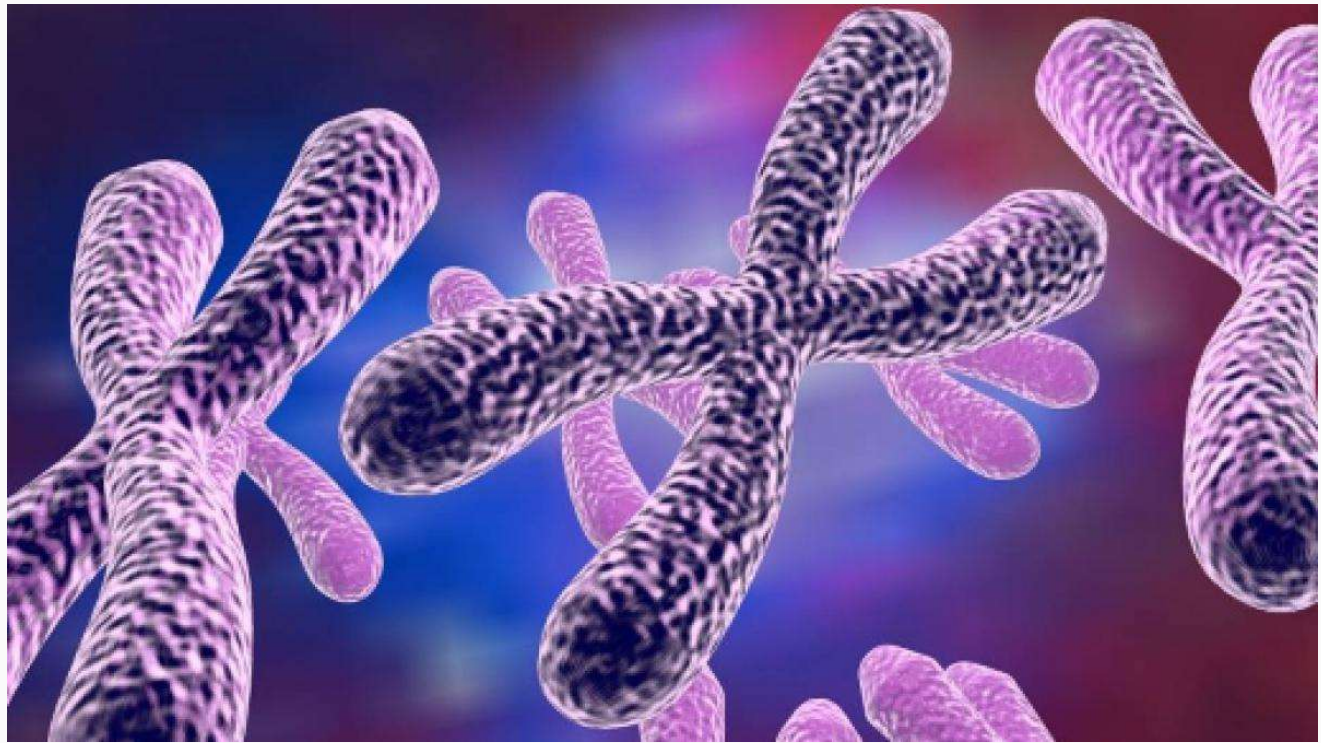
Núcleo



Material xenético



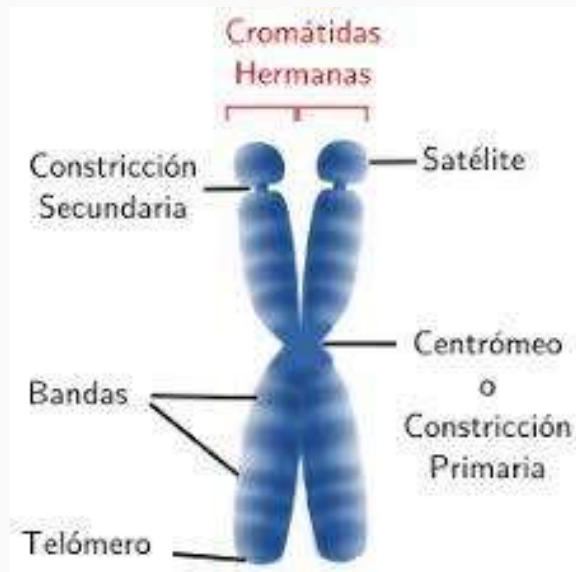
Cromatina - Histonas.
Cromosomas.



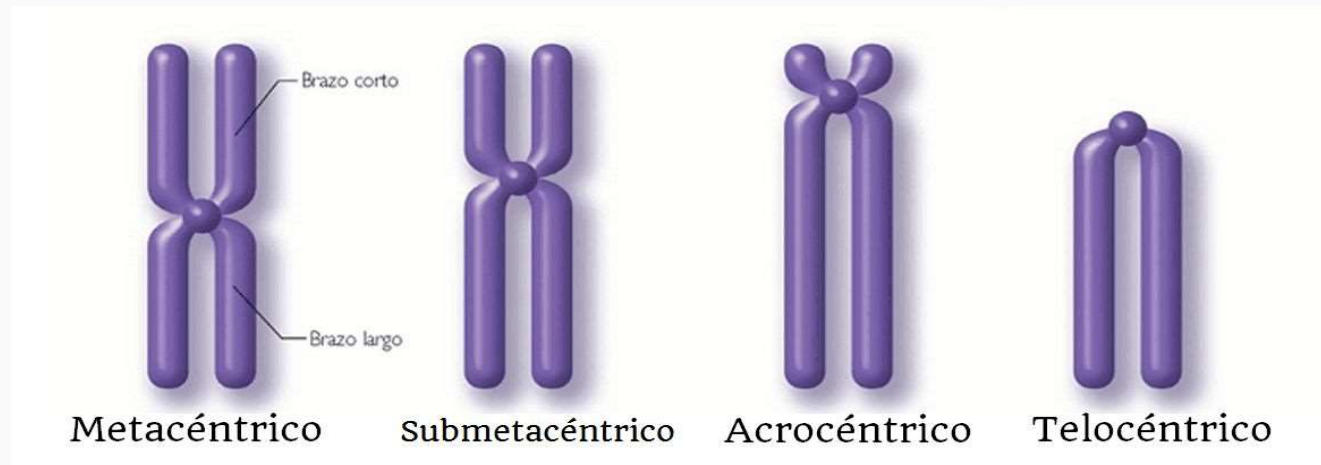
Material xenético

Cromosomas

Partes



Tipos



Material xenético

Cariotipo: conxunto de cromosomas dunha célula. Tipos:

- ★ **Autosomas**: cromosomas somáticos.
- ★ **Heterocromosomas** ou cromosomas sexuais.

Haploide (n)/diploide (2n).

Homólogos.

