Cell Organelles



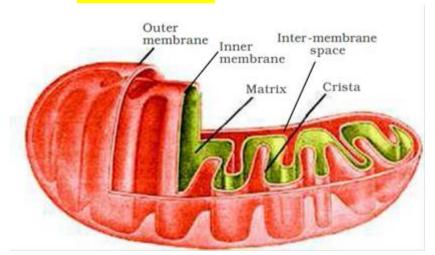
Mitochondria Plastids Single Membrane

Endoplasmic Reticulum Golgi Apparatus Lysosomes Vacuole Without Membrane

Ribosomes Centriole

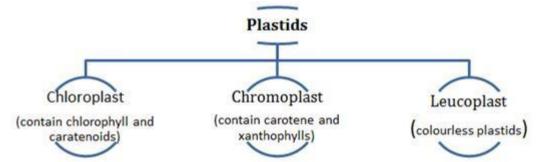
Mitochondria: Power House of the Cell

- Found in all living cell except, prokaryotic cell and RBCs.
- Site of aerobic respiration in eukaryotic cells. Produces energy in the form of ATP.
- Not easily visible under microscope unless specifically stained.
- Sausage or cylindrical shape of diameter 0.2-1 micrometers and length 1-4.1 micrometers.
- **Double membrane bound organelles** having its own specific enzyme.
- Outer membrane continuous and inner membrane is semipermeable and forms number of infoldings called **Cristae** to increase surface area.



- Inner compartment is filled with dense homogenous substance called Matrix.
- Matrix contains- various enzymes controlling Kreb's Cycle Single Circular double stranded DNA, a few RNA,
 Ribosomes (70S) and other protein synthesis components. Hence called Semi-Autonomous Organelle.
- It divides by fission.

Plastids- Kitchen of the Cell found in plant cells and in Euglenoids.



- Chromoplast provides colour to fruits and contain fat soluble Carotenoid pigment like Xanthophyll- (yellow),
 Carotene (orange and red).
- 2) Leucoplasts are colourless plastids that store food,Ex: Amyloplasts (store carbohydrates)

Elaioplasts (stores oils)

Aleuroplasts (store proteins).

3) Chloroplast contains chlorophyll (traps solar energy for photosynthesis) & Carotenoid pigments.

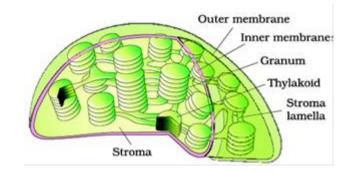
Shape: Varies

Biconcave & Circular- Higher Plants
Spiral Shape - Spirogyra

Cup Shaped - Chlamydomonas

Size- 3-10 micrometers

Number- 20-30 parenchyma leaf 1- Chlamydomonas



- Double membrane bound organelle. Inner-less permeable.
- Space limited by inner membrane **Stroma** (Dark reaction take place here)
- Flattened coin shaped membranous sacs inside chloroplast- Thylakoids (contain Chlorophyll).
- Enclosed space inside thylakoid called Lumen.
- Flat membranous tubule connecting thylakoid- Stroma Lamella
- Stack of thylakoid- Grana (Light reaction take place here) or Intergranal thylakoid.
- Stroma contain enzyme required for synthesis of carbohydrates and protein.
- It contain double stranded circular DNA molecules and ribosomes (70S). Hence, called Semiautonomous organelle.