



1: Cell Structure and Function

Terms in this set (17)

Actin filament	Twisted protein fibers that are responsible for cell movement
Centriole	Complex assembly of microtubules that occurs in pair
Cytoplasm	Semifluid matrix that contains the nucleus and other organelles.
Cytoskeleton	Supports organelles and cell shape and plays a role in cell motion.
Homeostasis	Ability for cell or organism to maintain stable internal environment by adjust of physiological processes
Intermediate filaments	Intertwined proteins fibers that provide support and strength
Microtubule	Tubule of protein molecules present in cytoplasm, centrioles, cilia and flagella

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Nuclear envelope	A double membrane that surrounds the nucleus in the cell and separates the nucleus from the cytoplasm.
Nuclear pore	Opening embedded with proteins that regulate passage into and out of the nucleus.
Nucleolus	Centre of the nucleus and site of ribosome synthesis
Nucleus	Command center of the cell
Peroxisomes	Vesicles that contain enzymes that detoxify potentially harmful chemicals
Plasma membrane	Phospholipid bilayer surrounding the cell, in which proteins are embedded
Ribosomes	Small complexes of RNA and protein for protein synthesis
Rough ER	Internal membranes studded with ribosomes that carry out protein synthesis