

A CÉLULA AO MICROSCOPIO



Carmen Cid Manzano

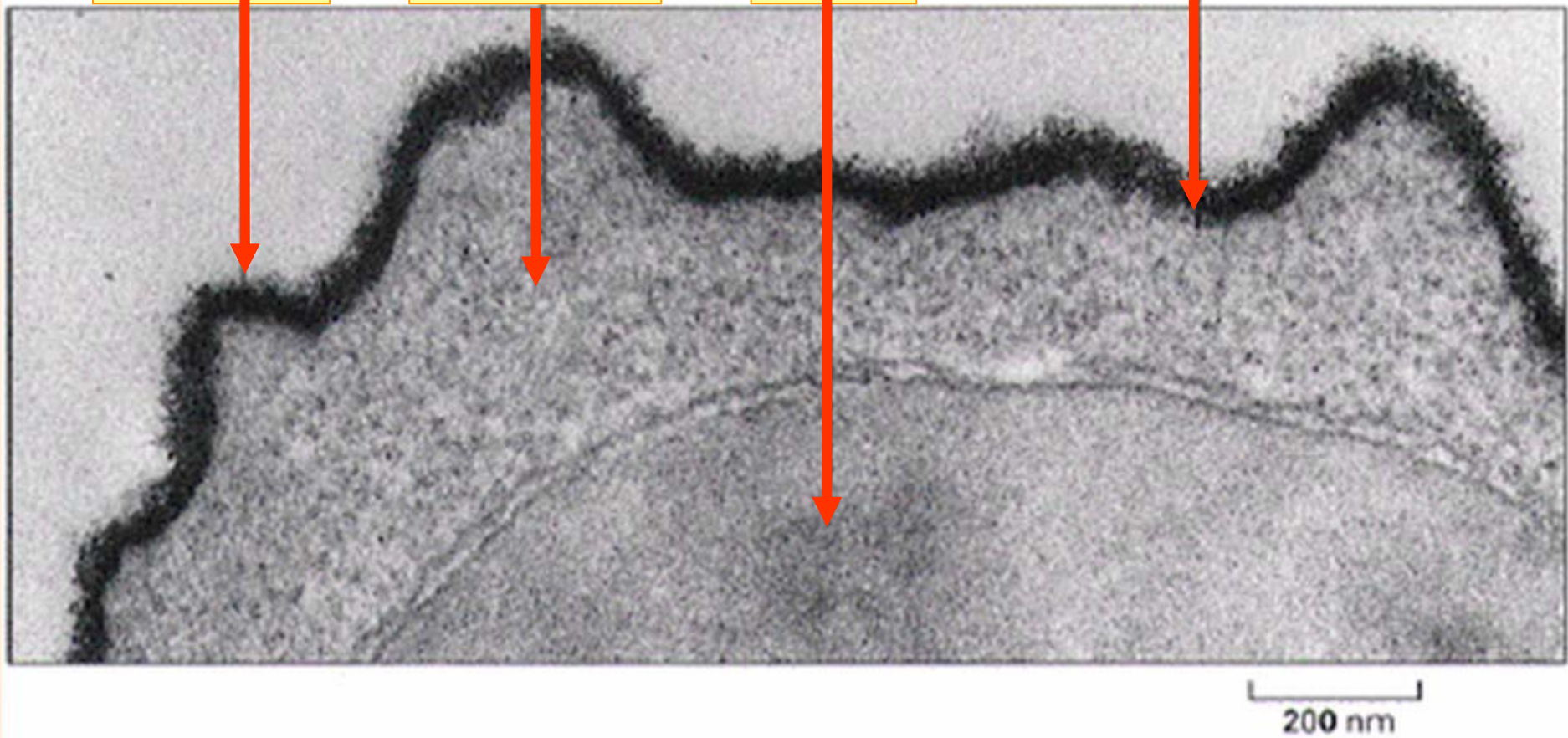
I.E.S. Otero Pedrayo. Ourense. Departamento Bioloxía e Xeoloxía.

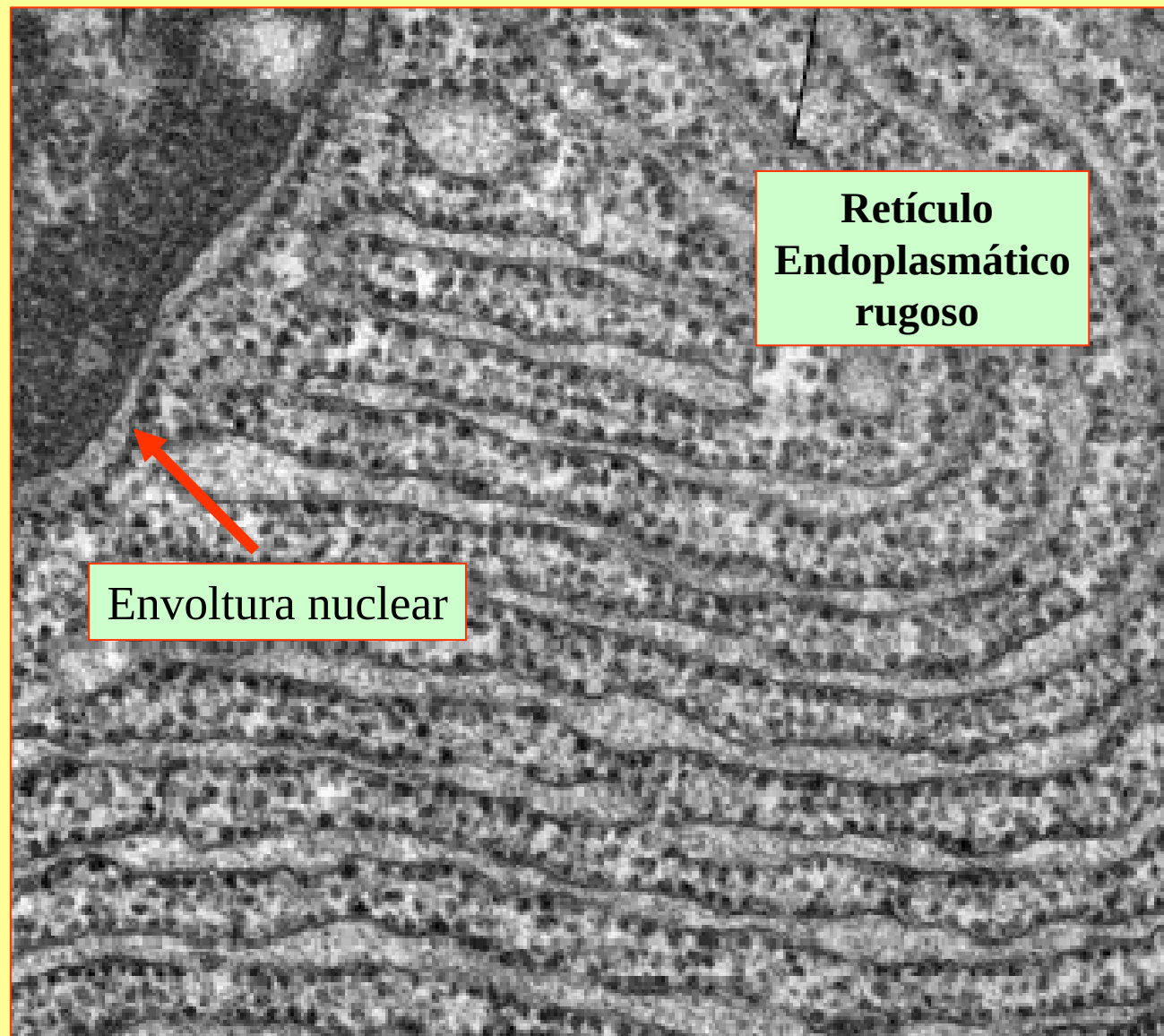
Glucocalix

Citoplasma

Núcleo

Membrana plasmática





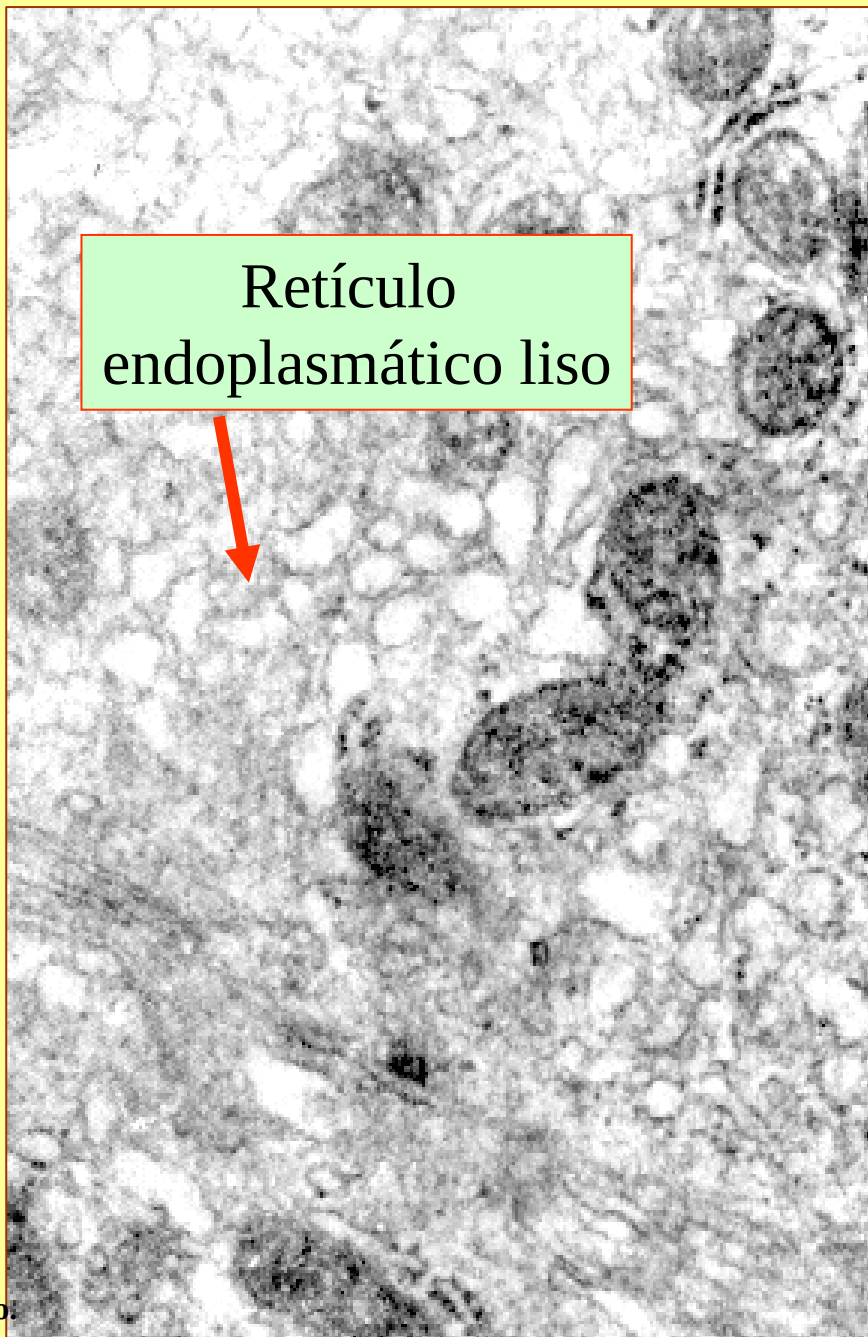
**Retículo
Endoplasmático
rugoso**

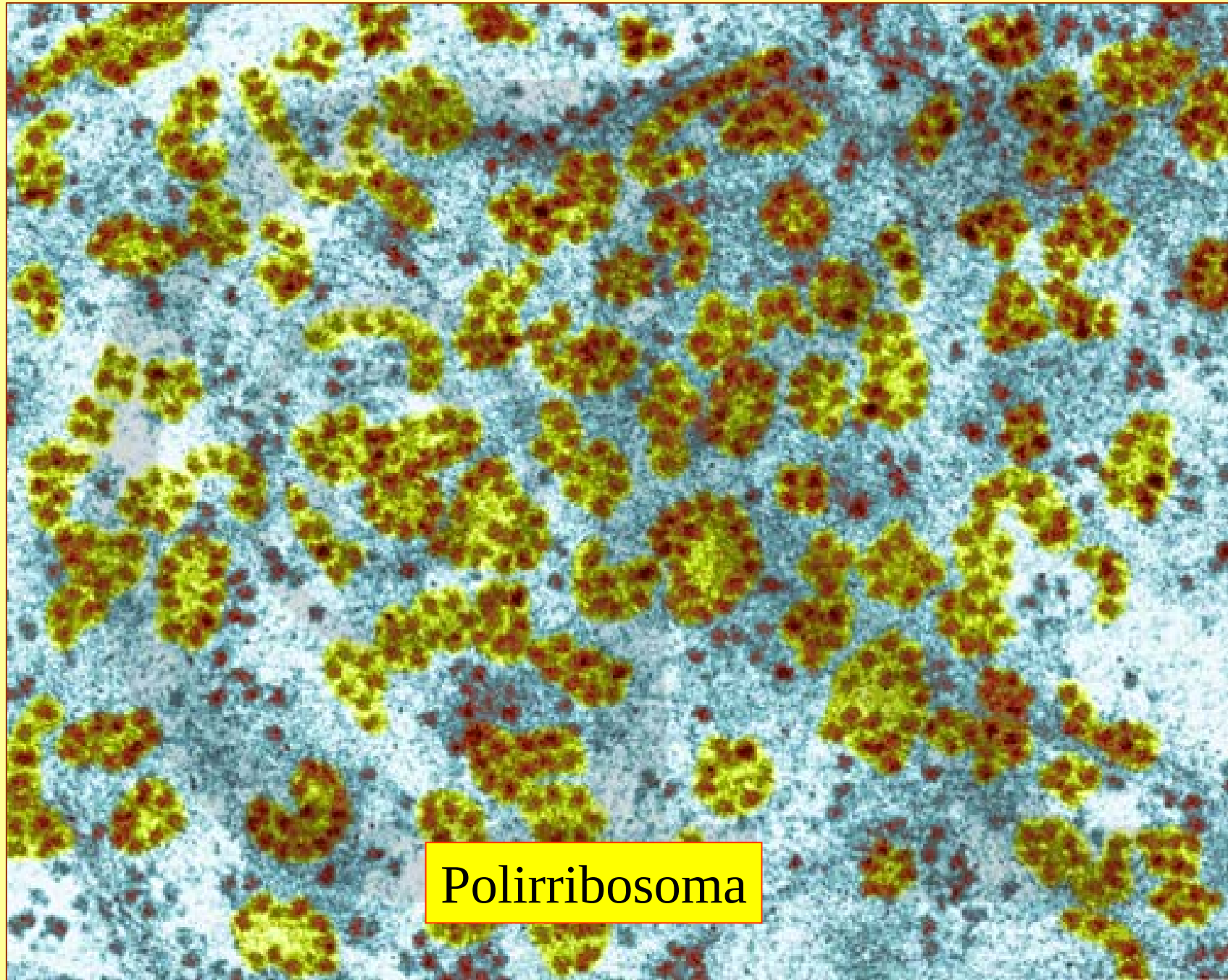
Envoltura nuclear



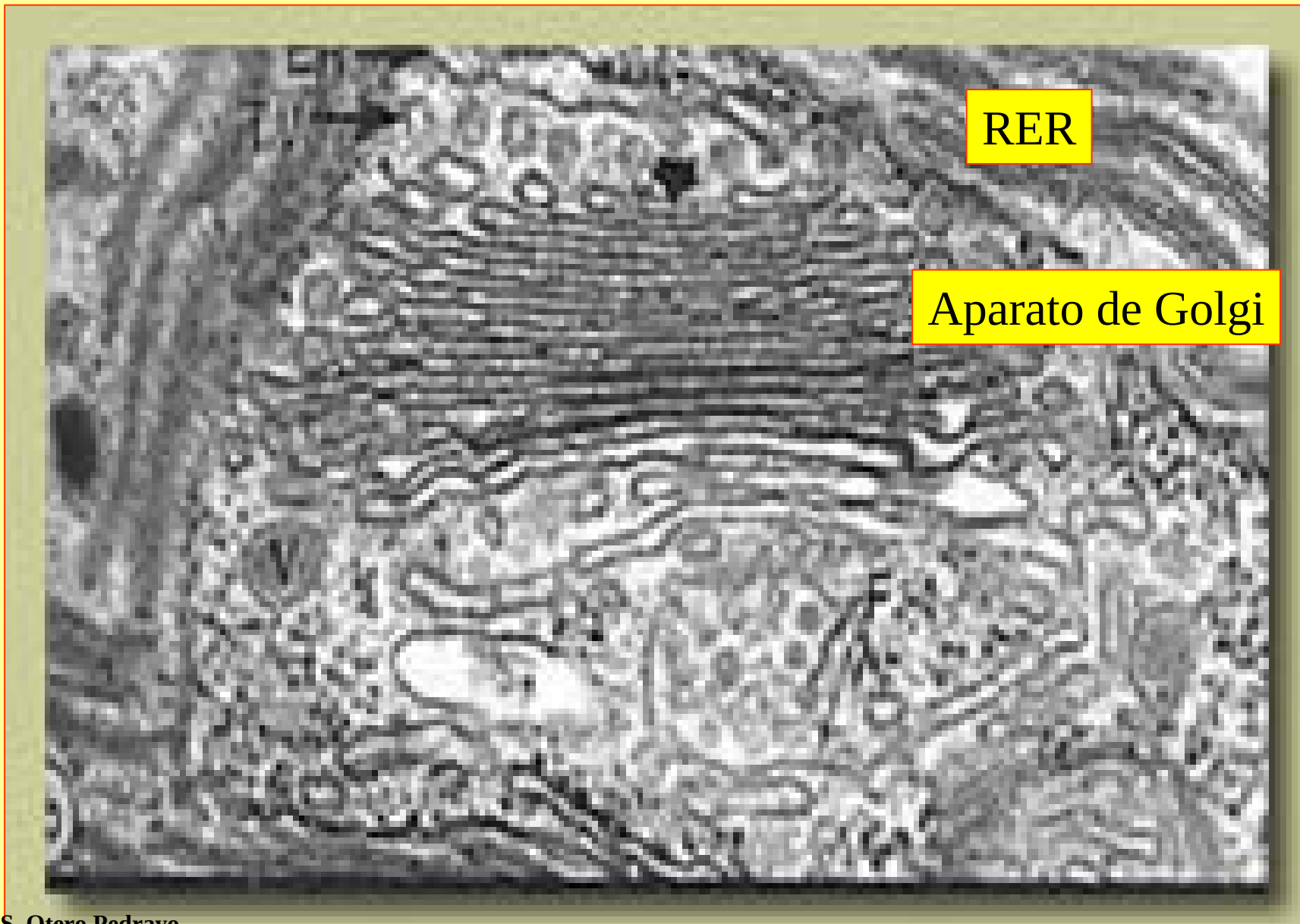
1 μ m

Retículo
endoplasmático liso



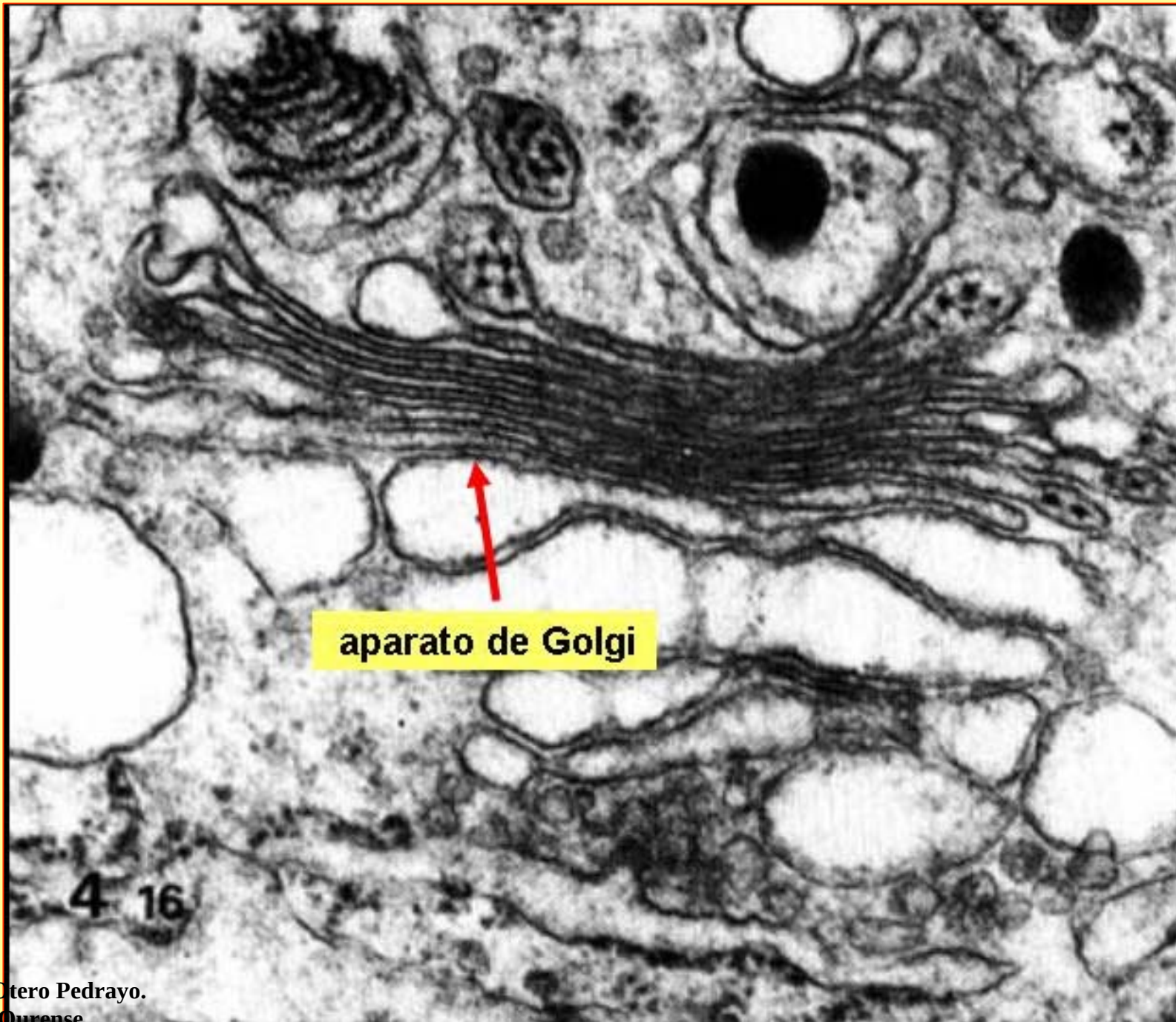


Polirribosoma



RER

Aparato de Golgi



aparato de Golgi

4 16

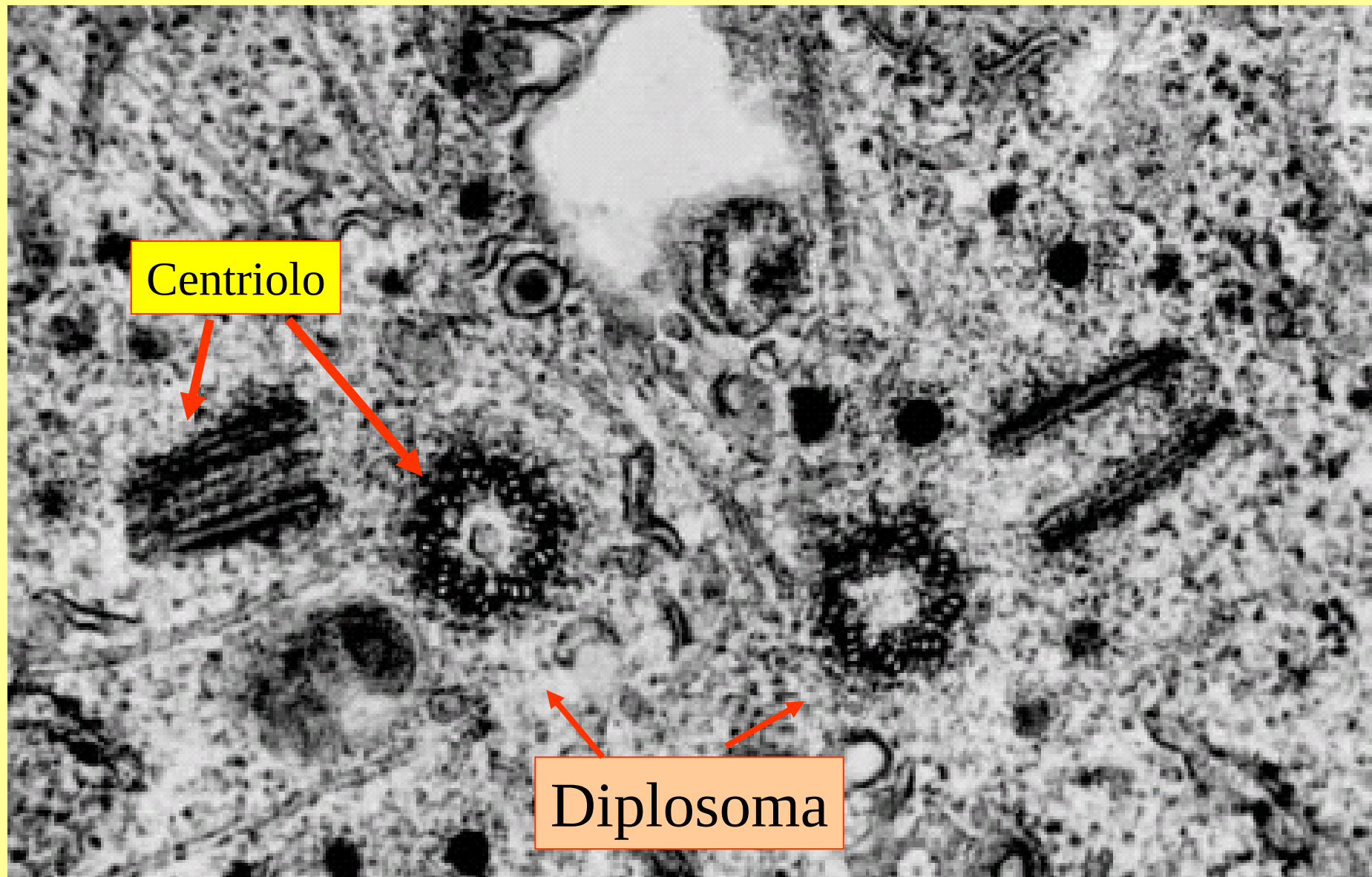
Aparato de Golgi

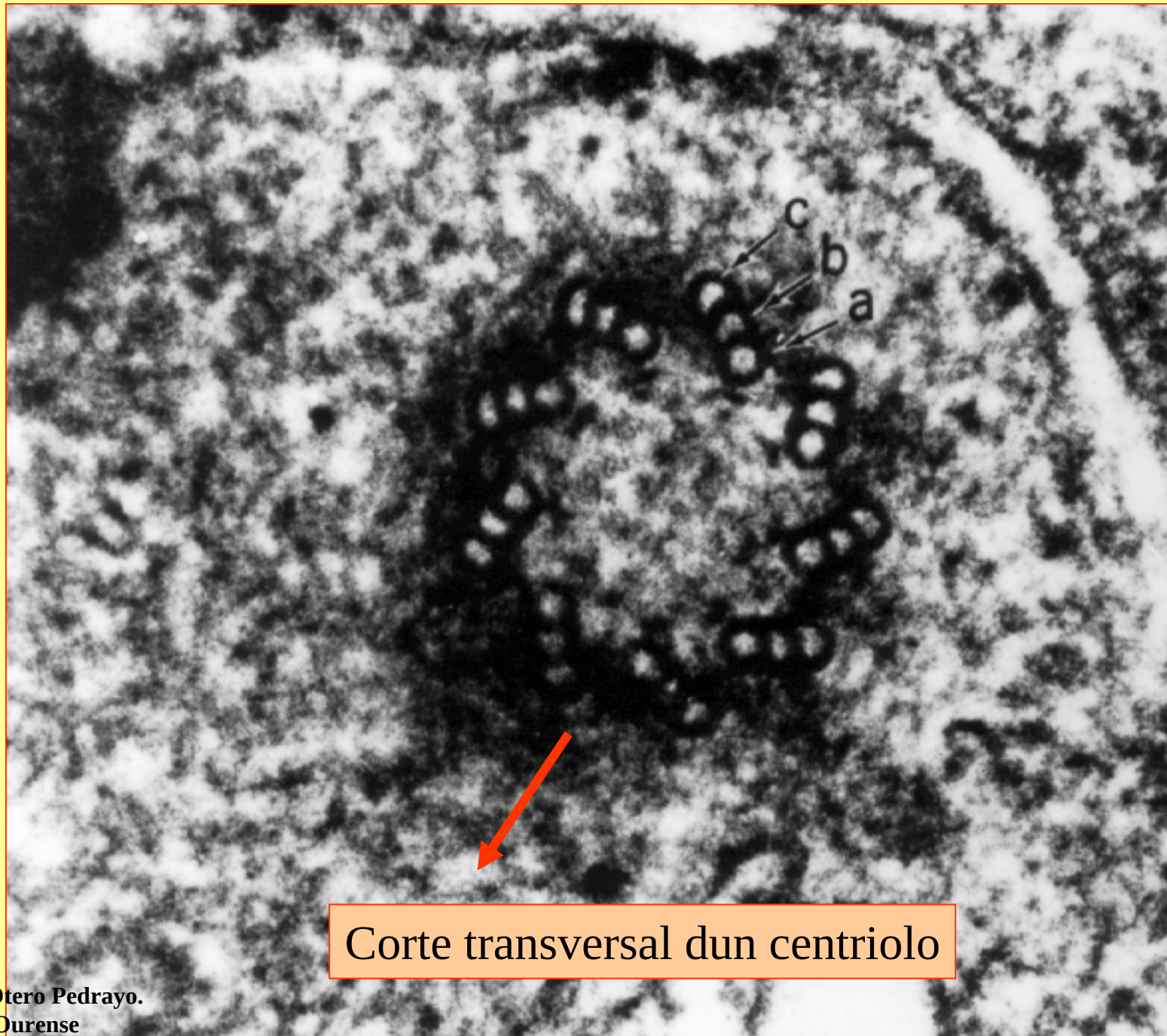
Cara cis

Cara trans

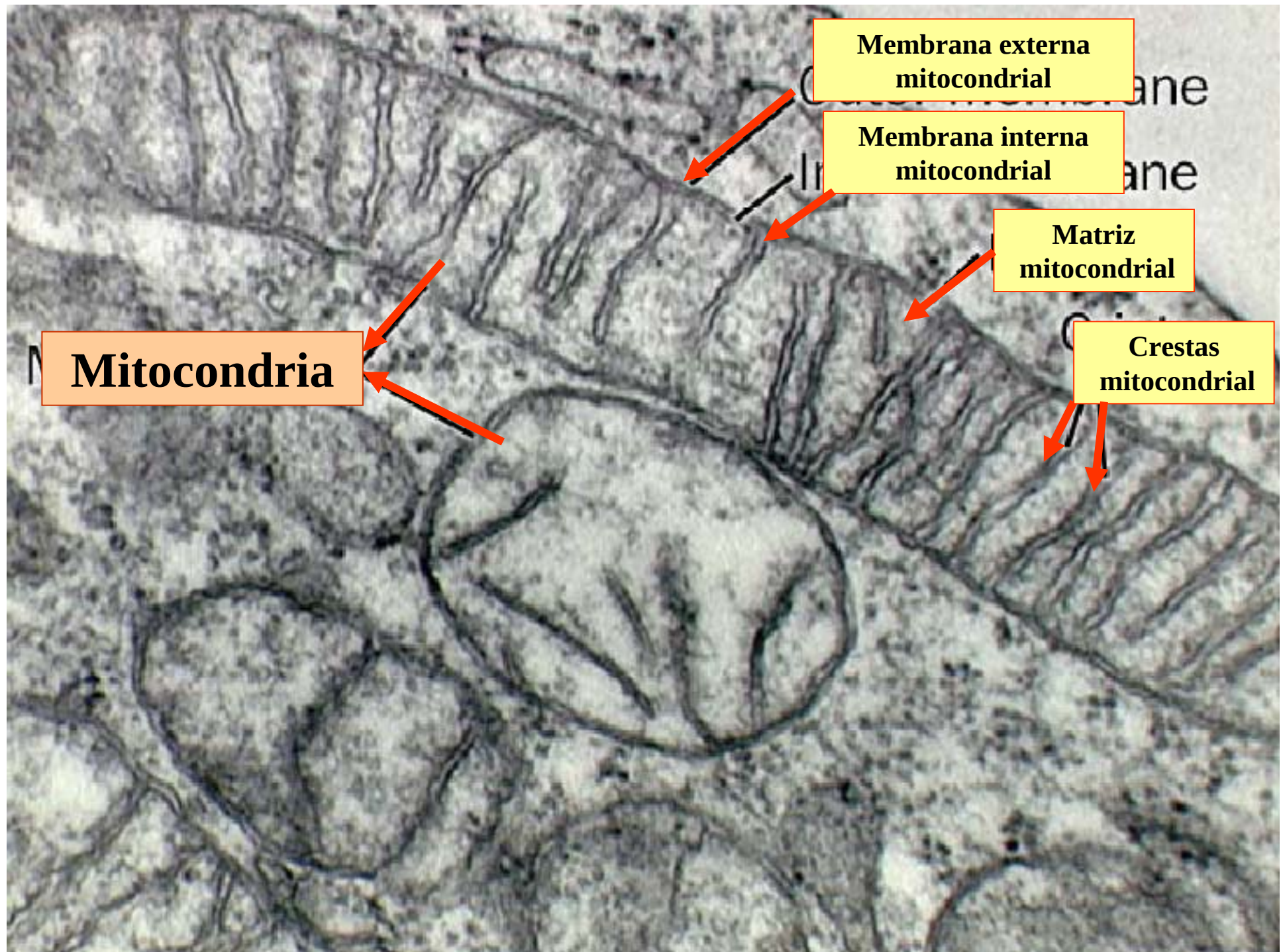
Aparato de Golgi





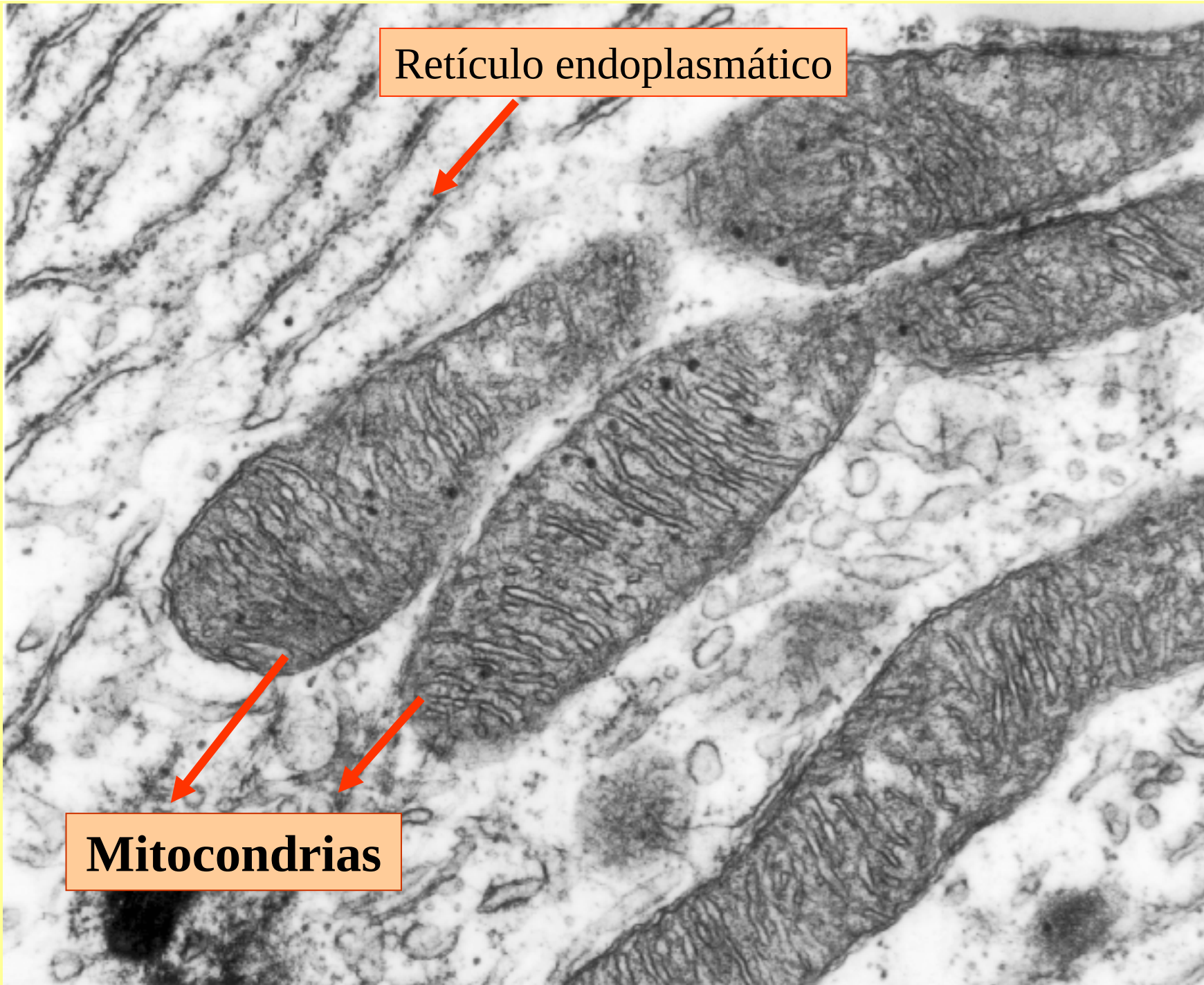


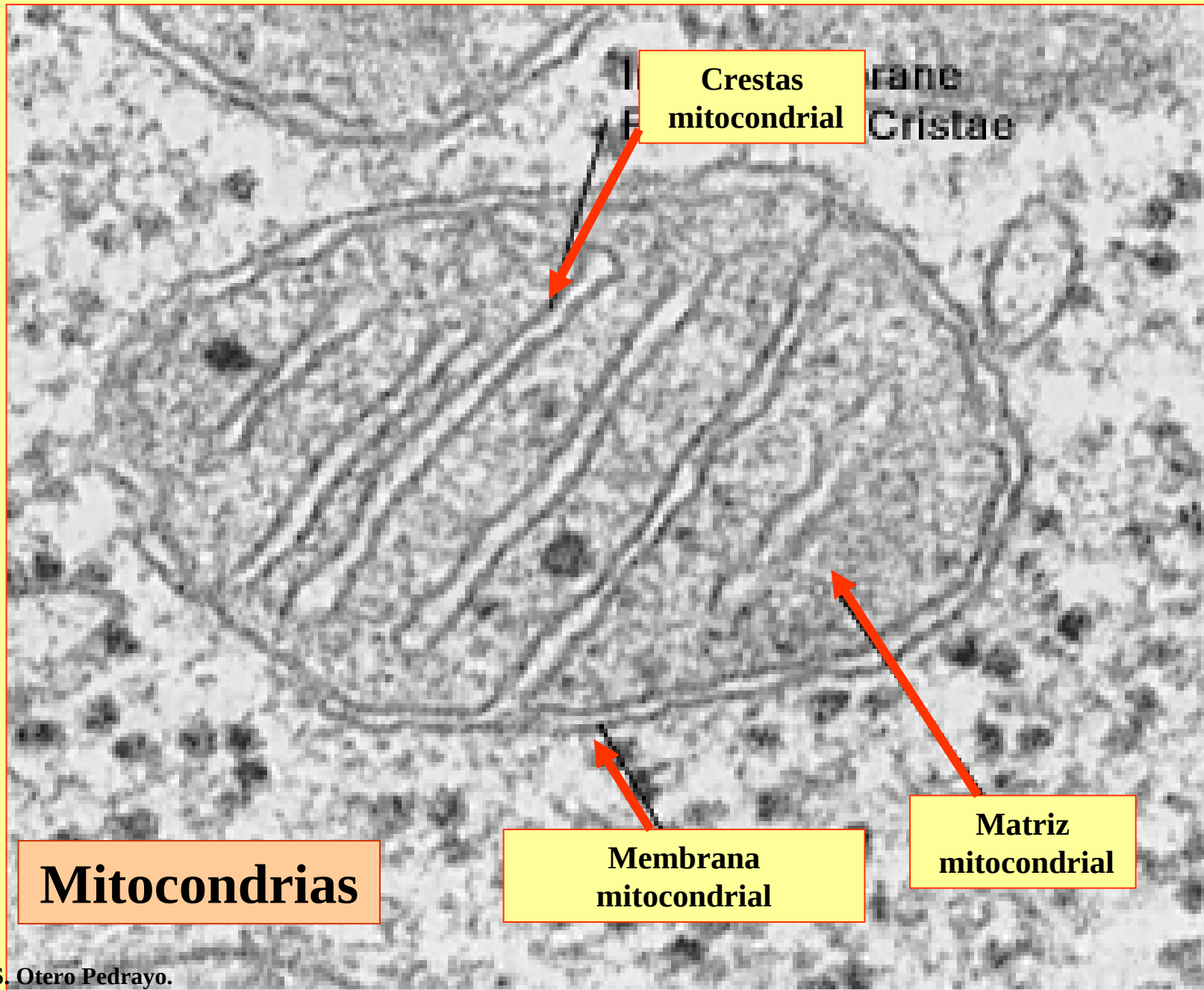
Corte transversal dun centriolo

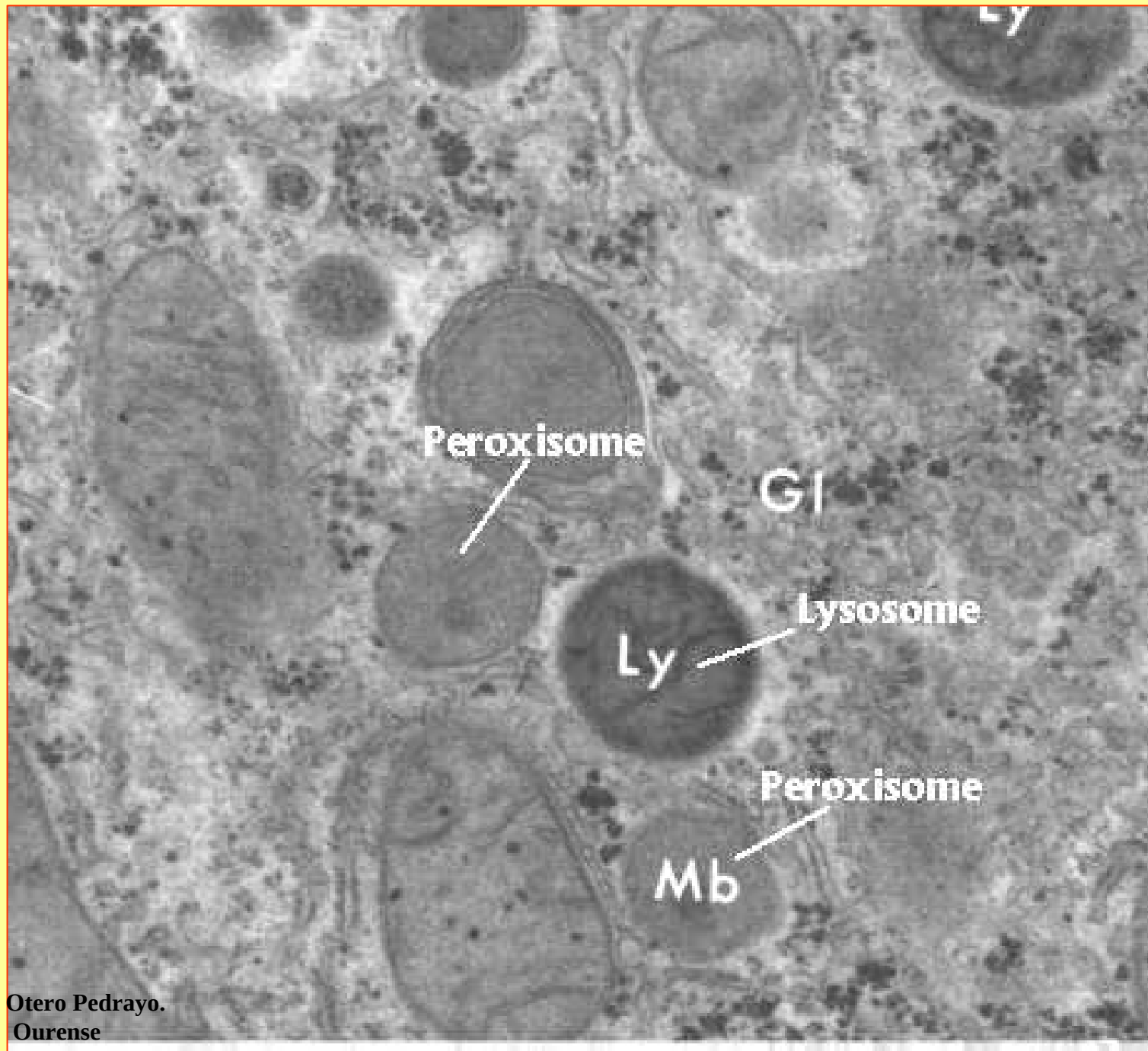


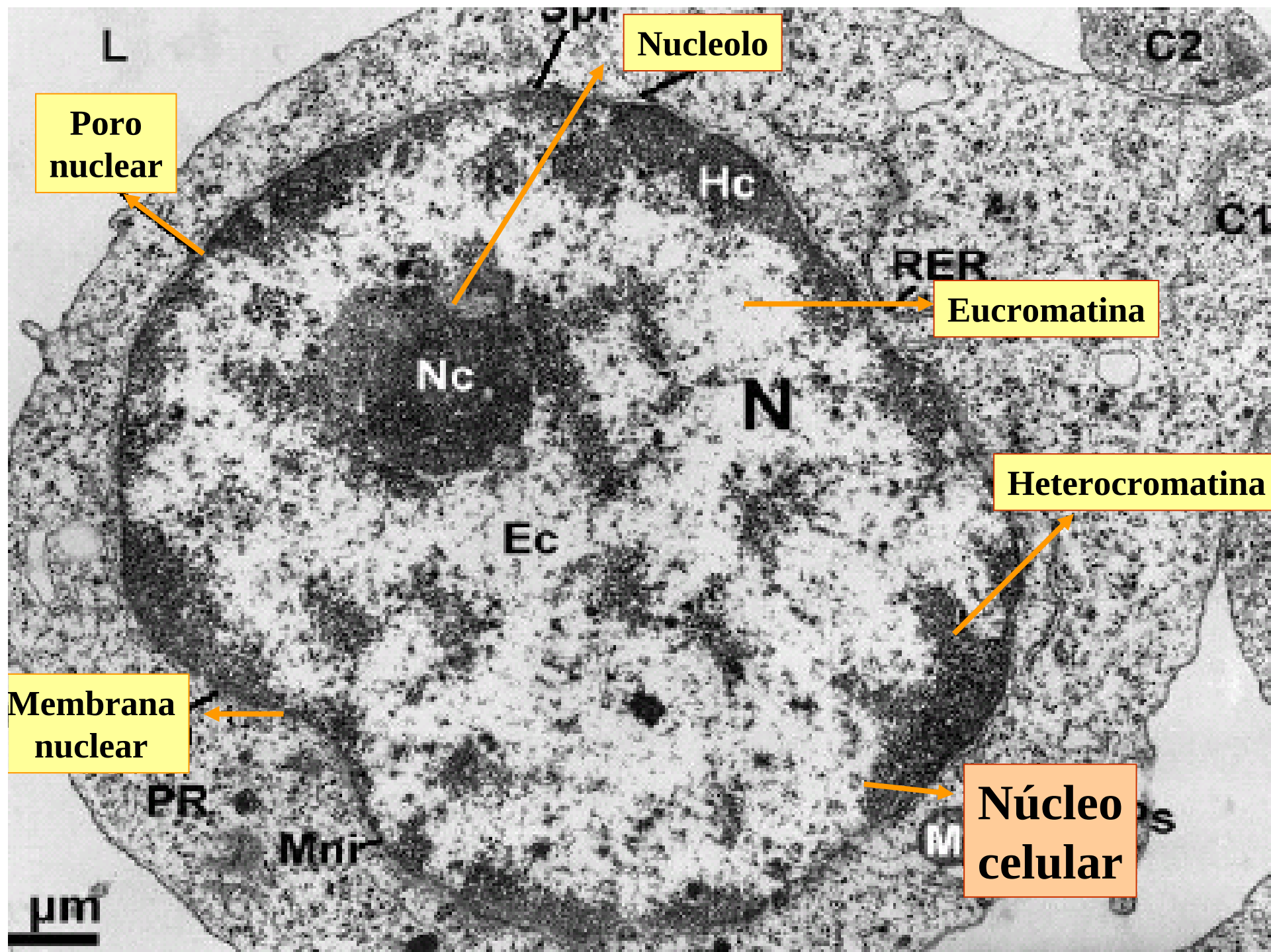
Retículo endoplasmático

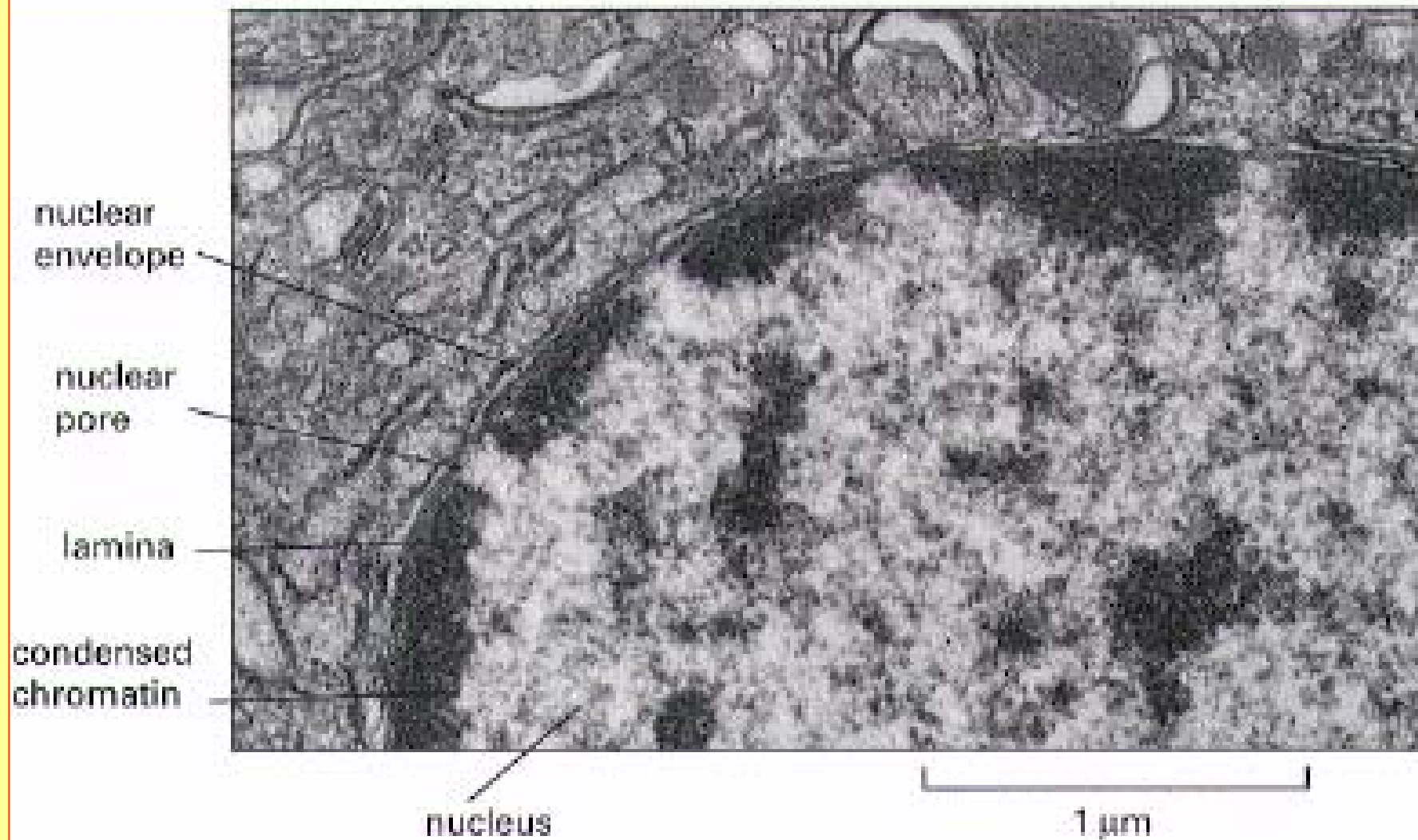
Mitocondrias





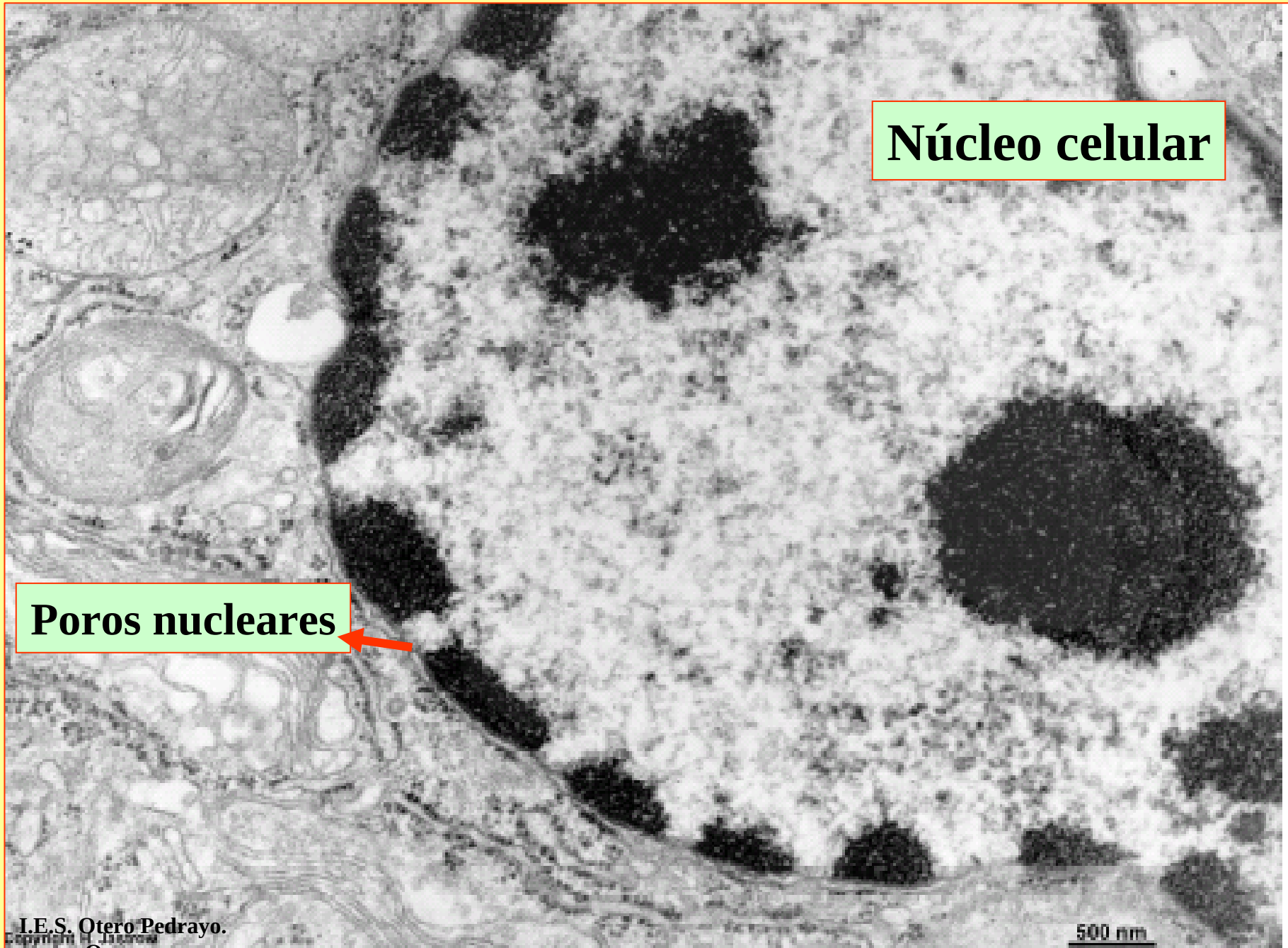




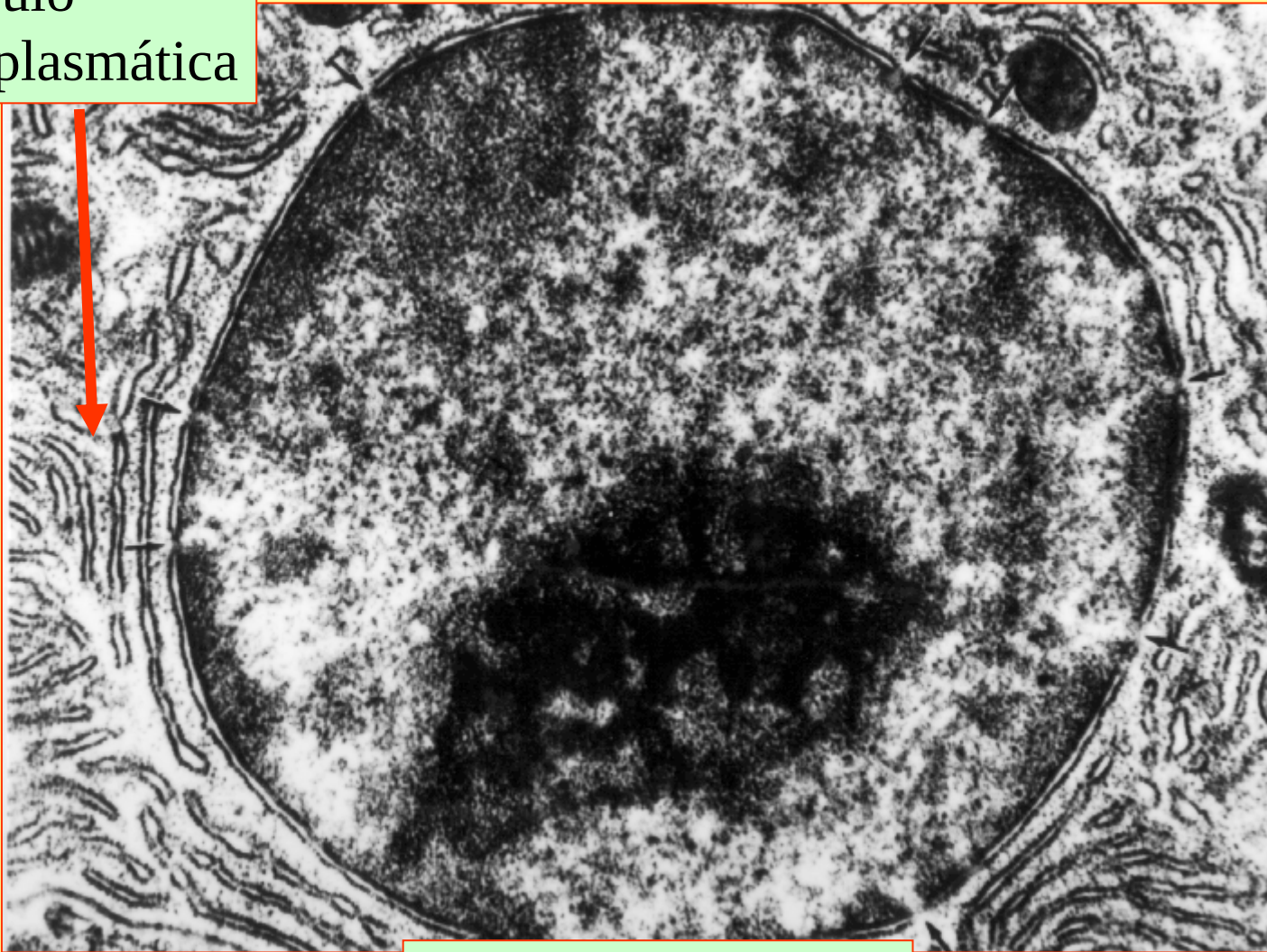


Núcleo celular

Poros nucleares



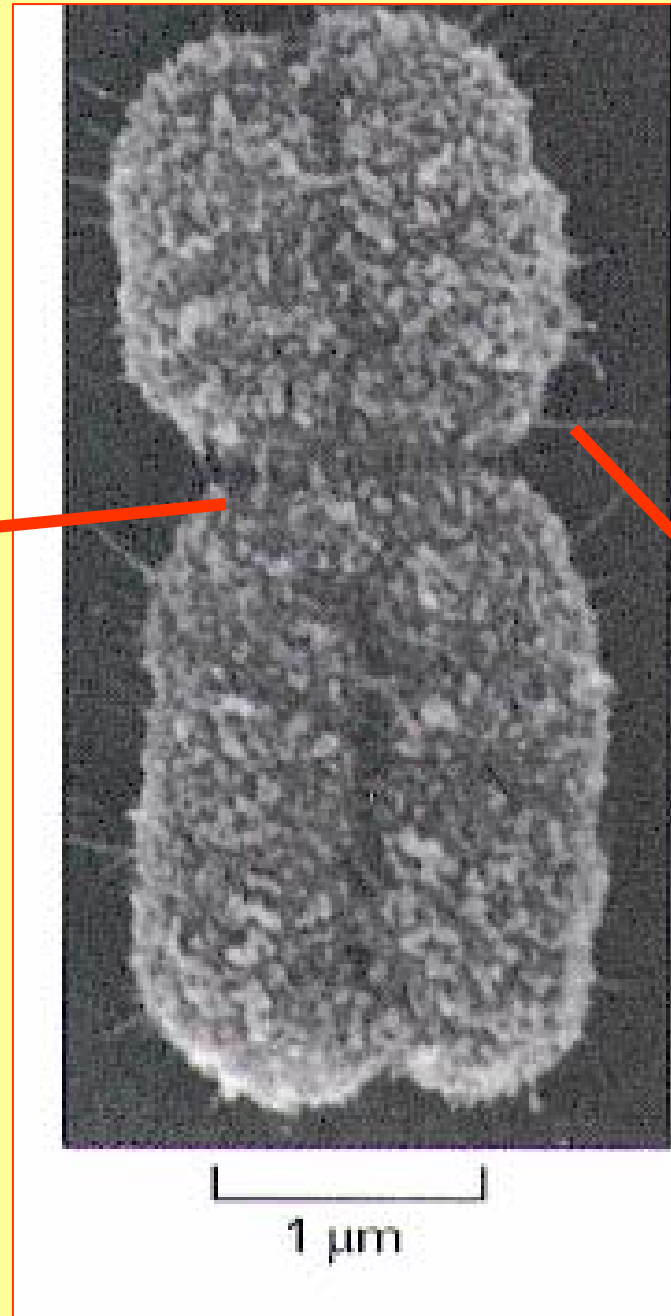
Retículo
endoplasmático



Núcleo celular

Centrómero

Cromosoma



Célula vegetal vista
con el microscopio
electrónico

10000X

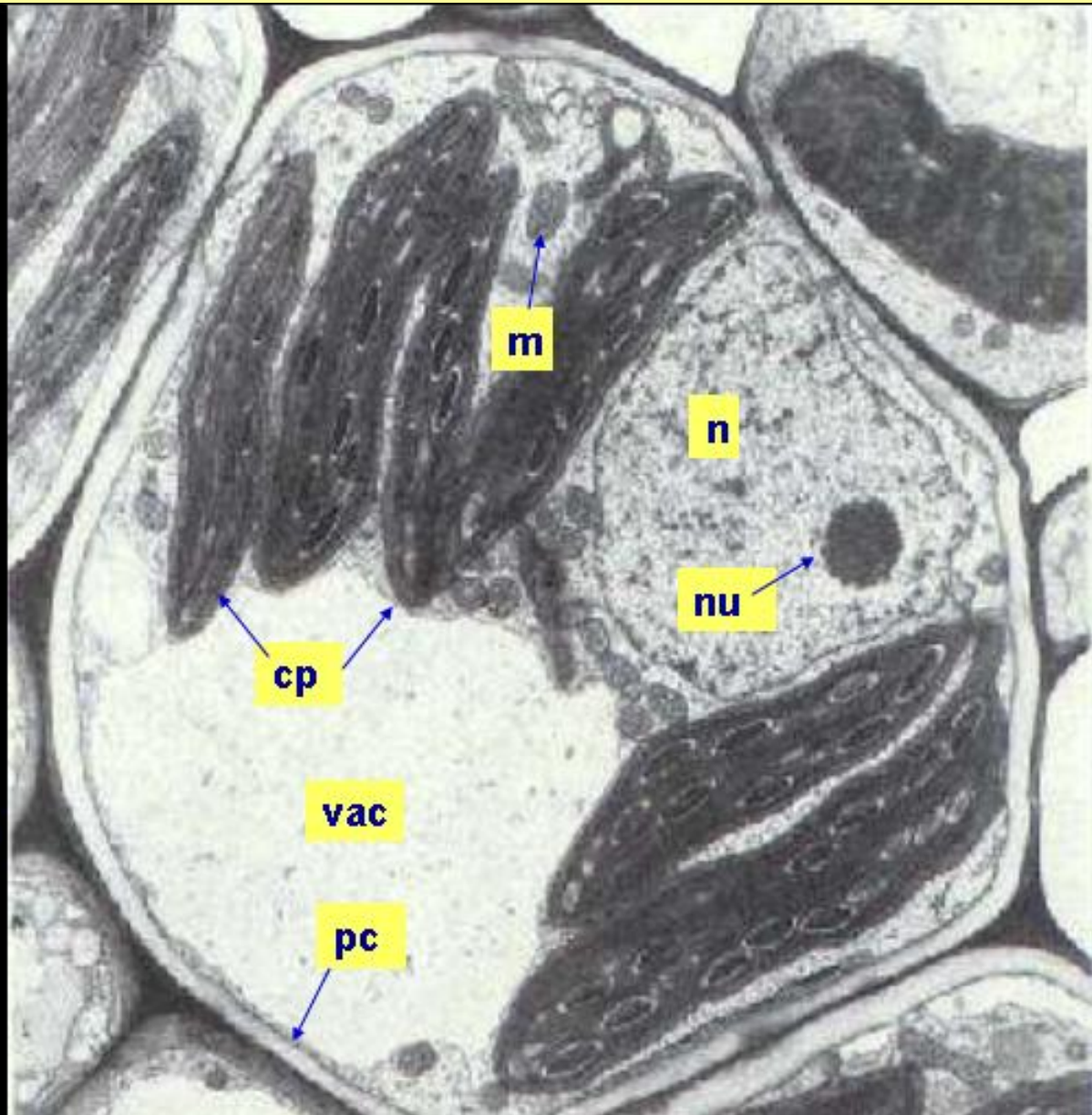
n = núcleo

nu = nucleolo

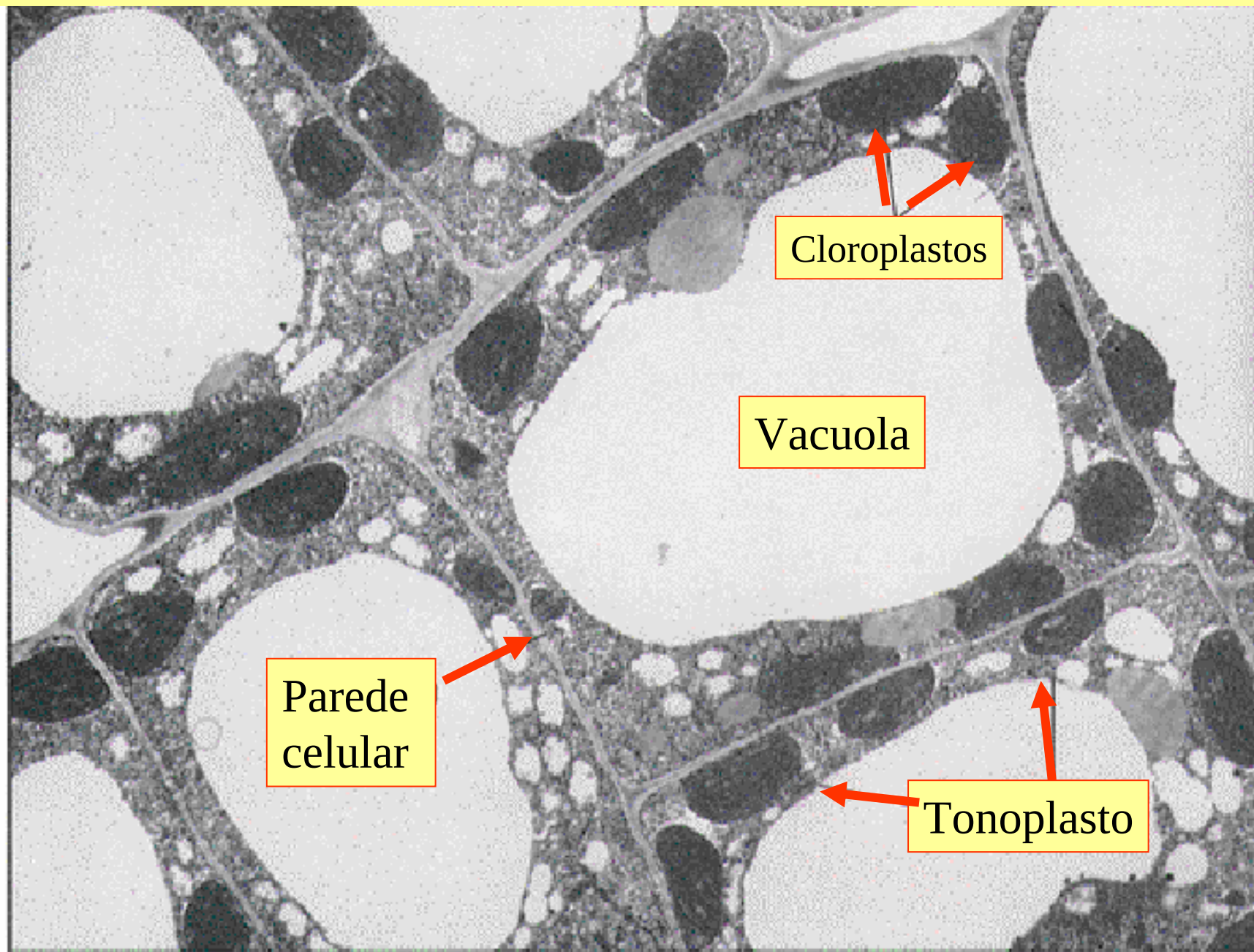
vac = vacuola

cp = cloroplasto

pc = pared celular



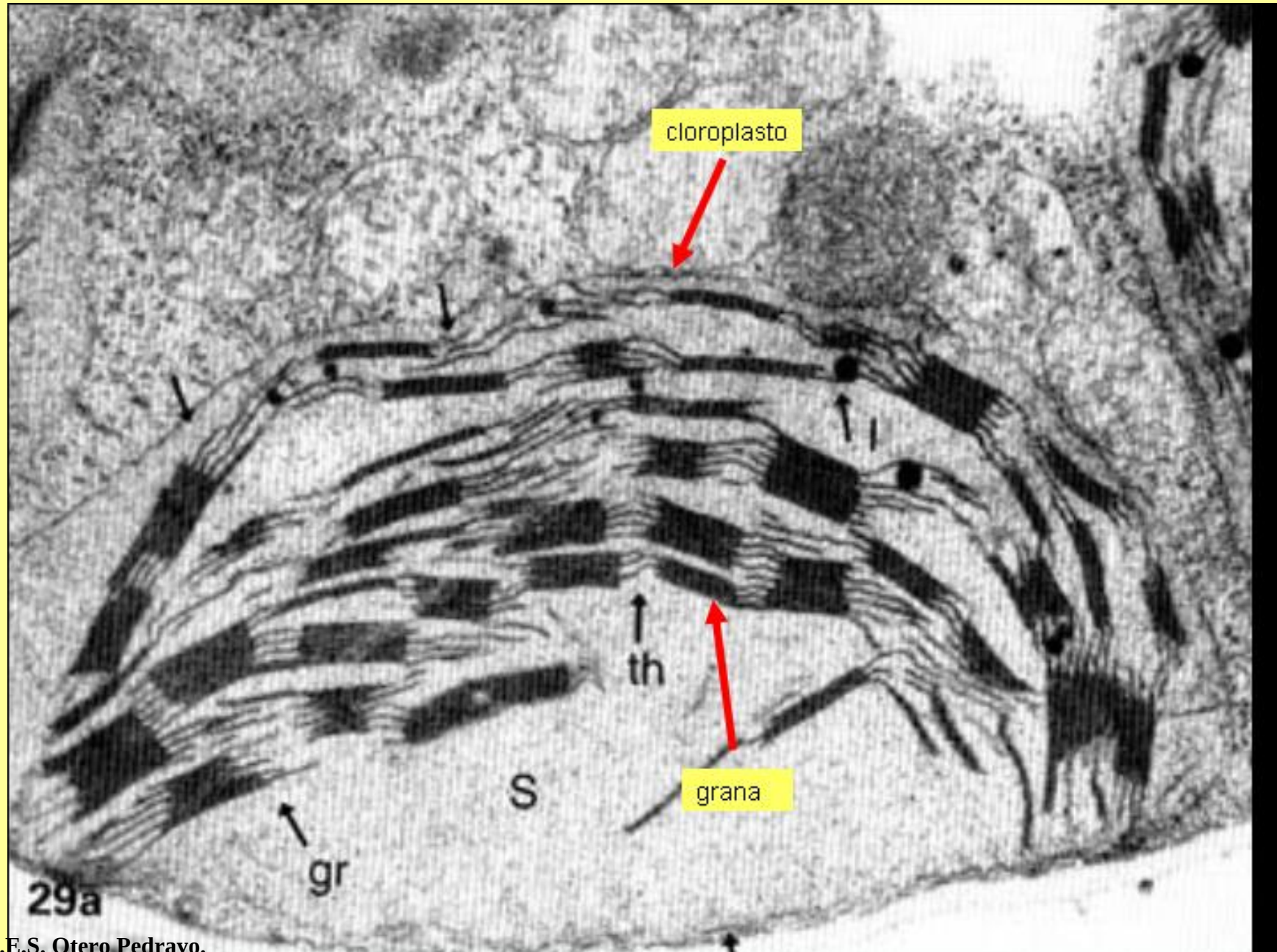
<http://www.pirx.com/droplet/gallery/vorticella.html>



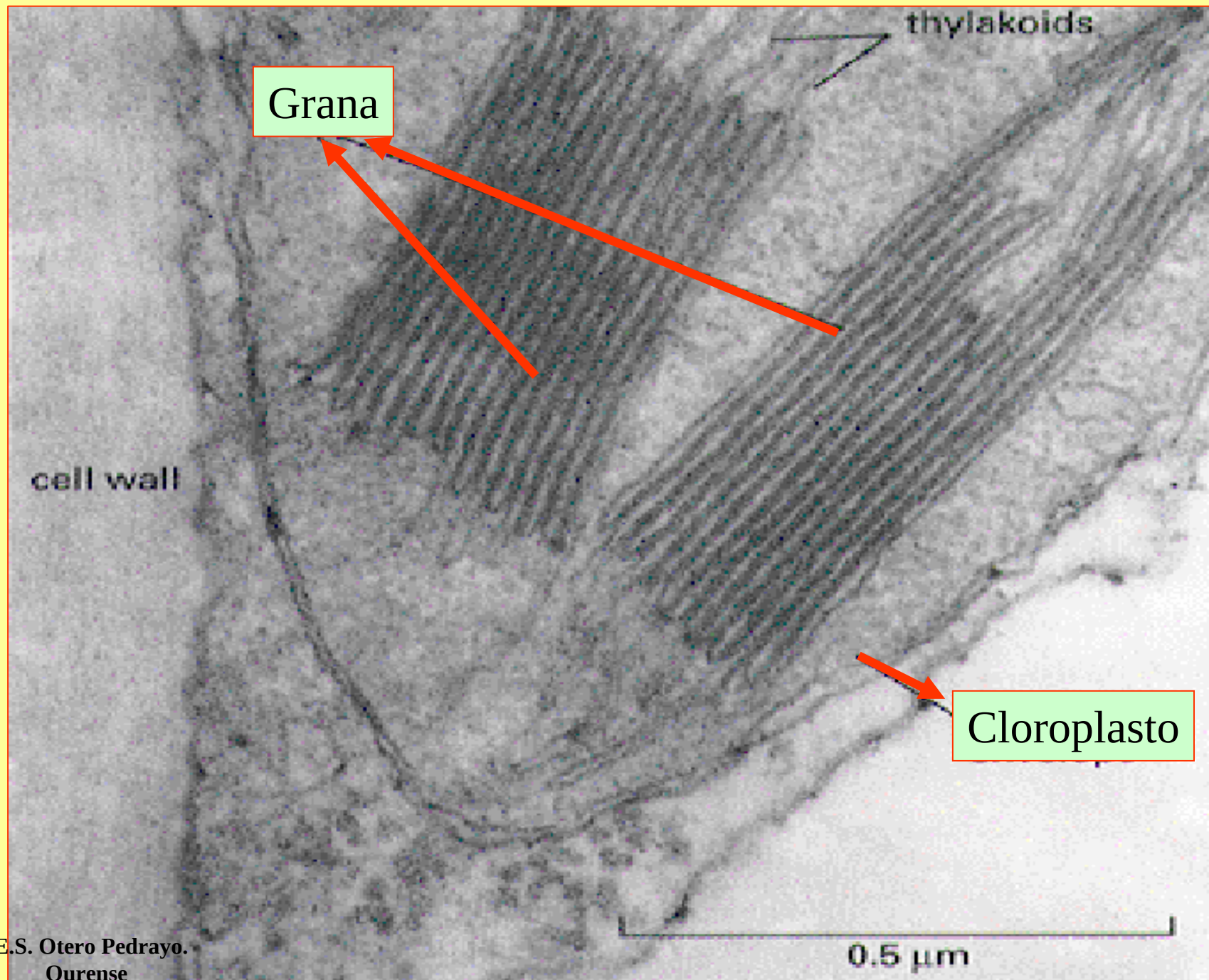
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Células vexetais

10 μm



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