

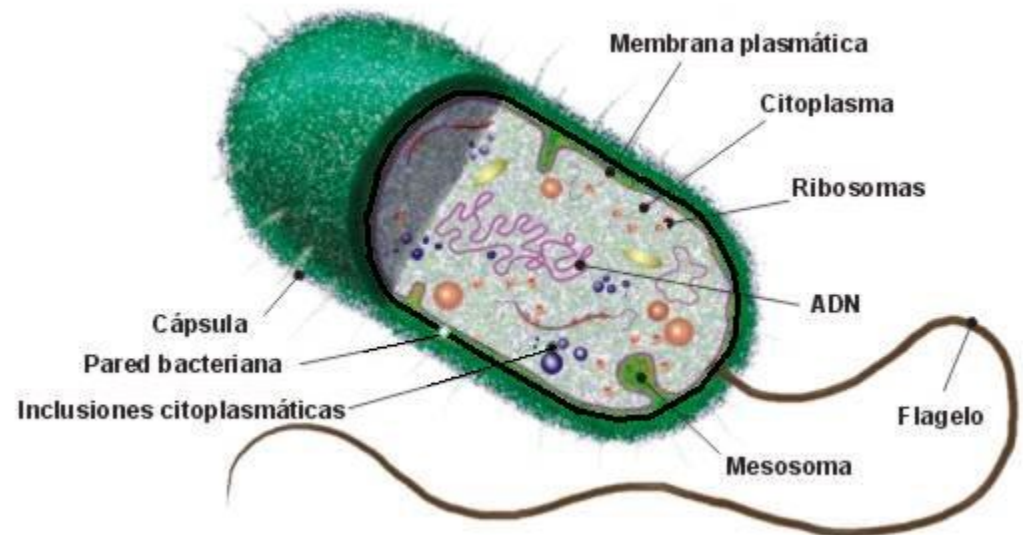
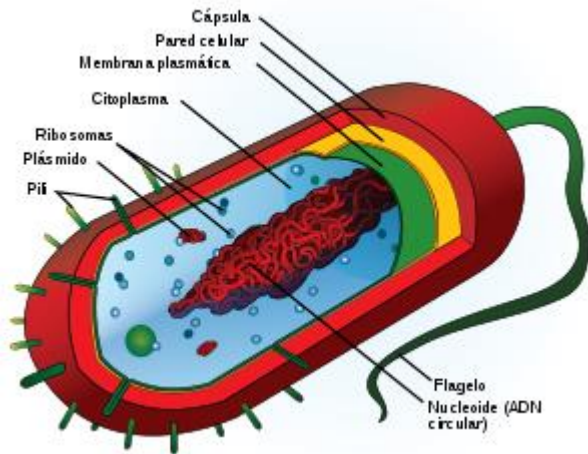


Universidad Autónoma
de Entre Ríos

Facultad de Ciencia y Tecnología

Subsede Diamante

Microbiología Agrícola



[Unidad 2: CÉLULA PROCARIOTA]

Tamaño promedio: 1 μ

Oscillatoria (a cyanobacterium)
8 × 50 μm

Bacillus megaterium
1.5 × 4 μm



Escherichia coli
1 × 3 μm

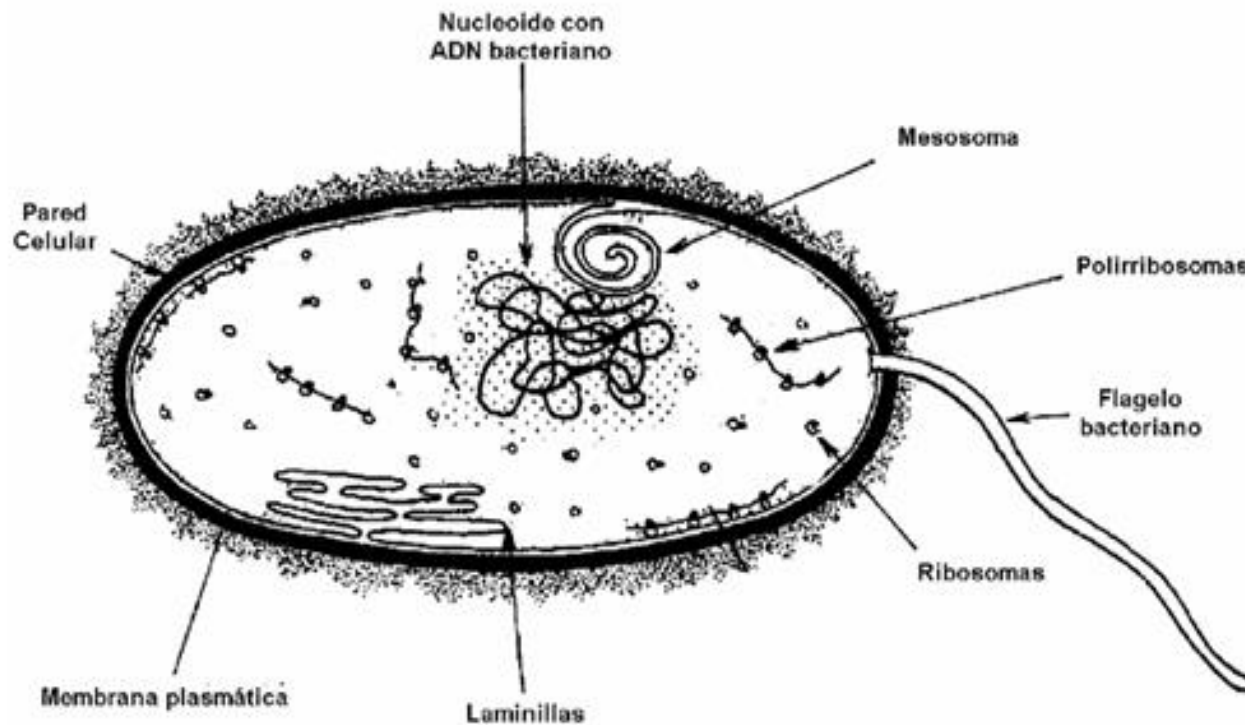


Streptococcus pneumoniae
0.8 μm diameter



Haemophilus influenzae
0.25 × 1.2 μm



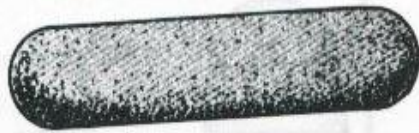


Esquema de célula procariota. Las bacterias son los organismos que poseen una organización celular de este tipo. La zona sombreada en el citoplasma representa el nucleóide, zona más densa donde se encuentra el ADN bacteriano y no está físicamente separado del resto de las estructuras citoplasmáticas.

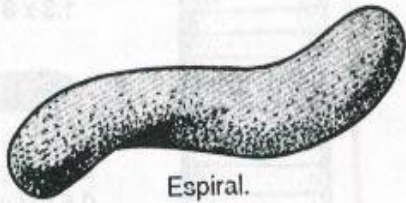
[Formas]



Coco.



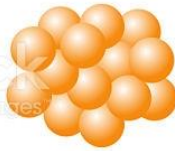
Bastoncillo



Espiral.



Espiral belicoidea (espiroquetas).



Staphylococcus aureus



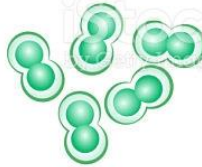
Clostridium botulinum



Klebsiella pneumoniae



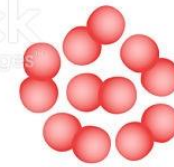
Clostridium tetani



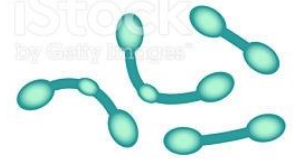
Streptococcus pneumoniae



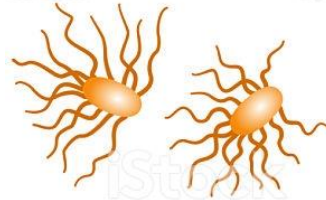
Bordetella pertussis



Neisseria gonorrhoeae



Neisseria gonorrhoeae



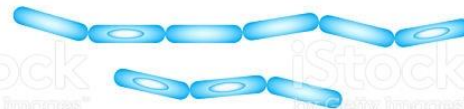
E. coli ; Salmonella



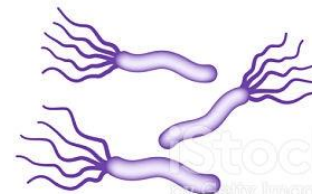
Vibrio cholerae



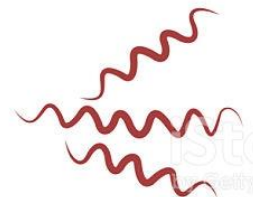
Streptococcus pyogenes



Bacillus cereus

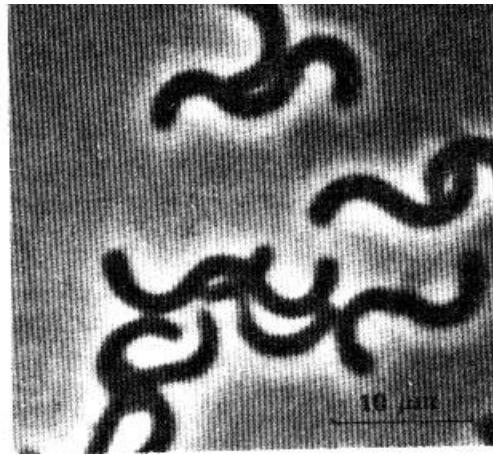
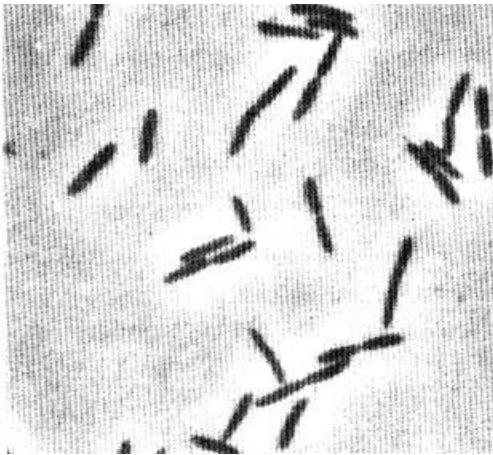
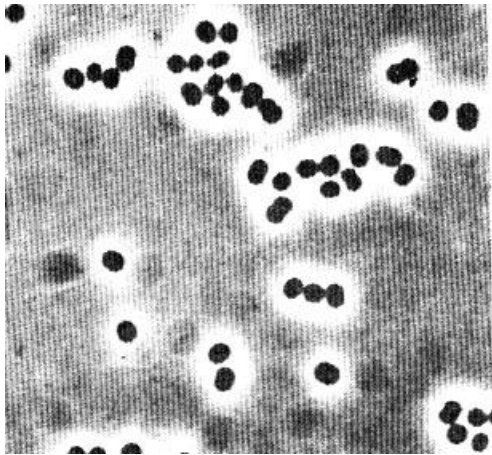


Helicobacter pylori

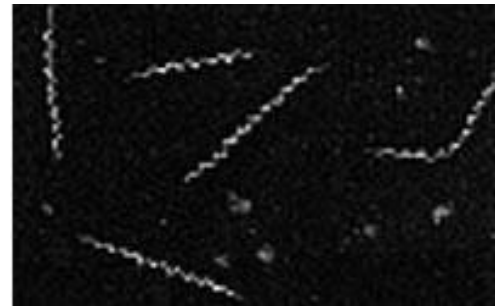
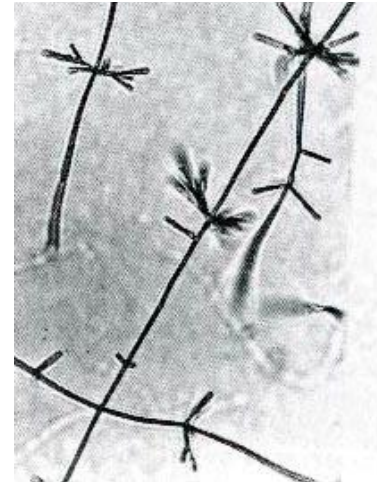
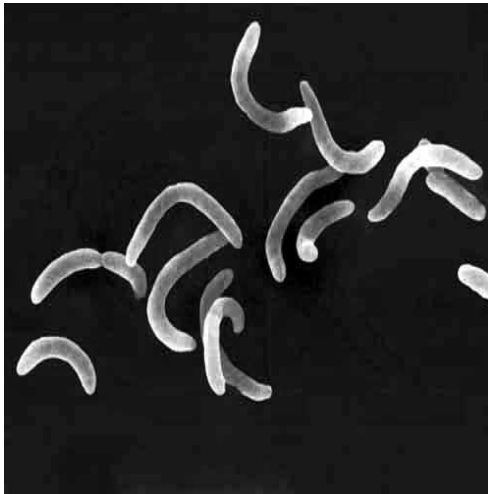


Treponema pallidum

[Formas comunes]




[Formas comunes]



Agrupamientos

de cocos

- diplococos
- estreptococos 
- estafilococos 
- tétradas
- sarcina

de bacilos

estreptobacilos



Cocos

Coco



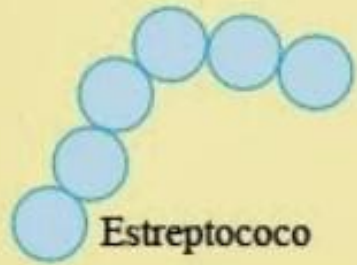
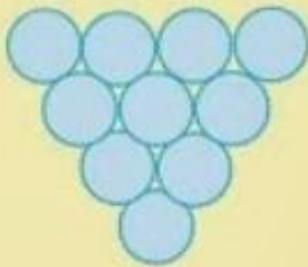
Diplococo



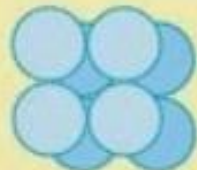
Diplococo
encapsulado
Pneumococo



Estafilococo



Estreptococo



Sarcina



Tétrada

Bacilos

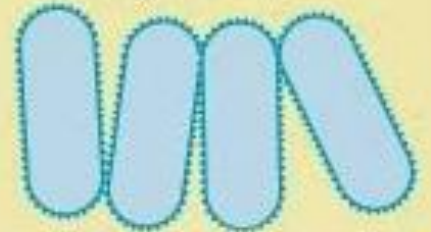


Cocobacilo



Bacilo

Empalizada

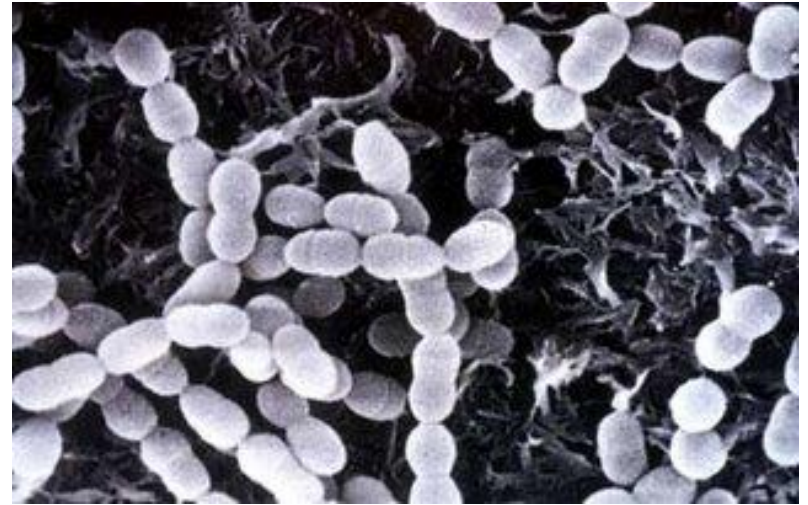


Diplobacilo

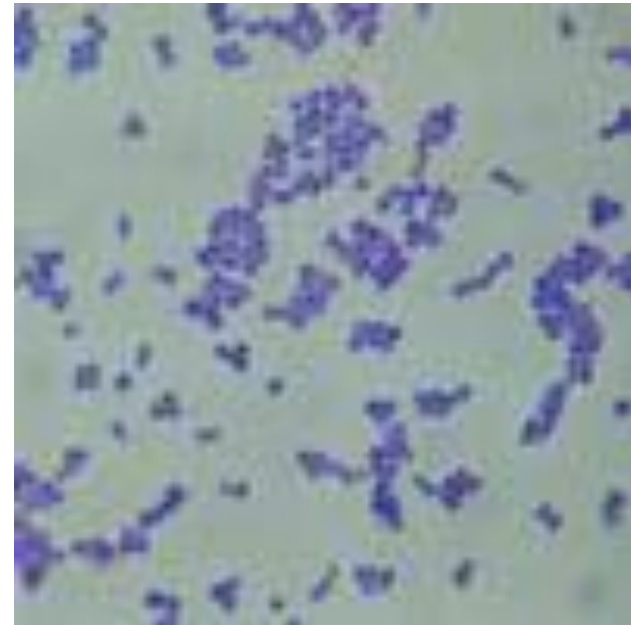
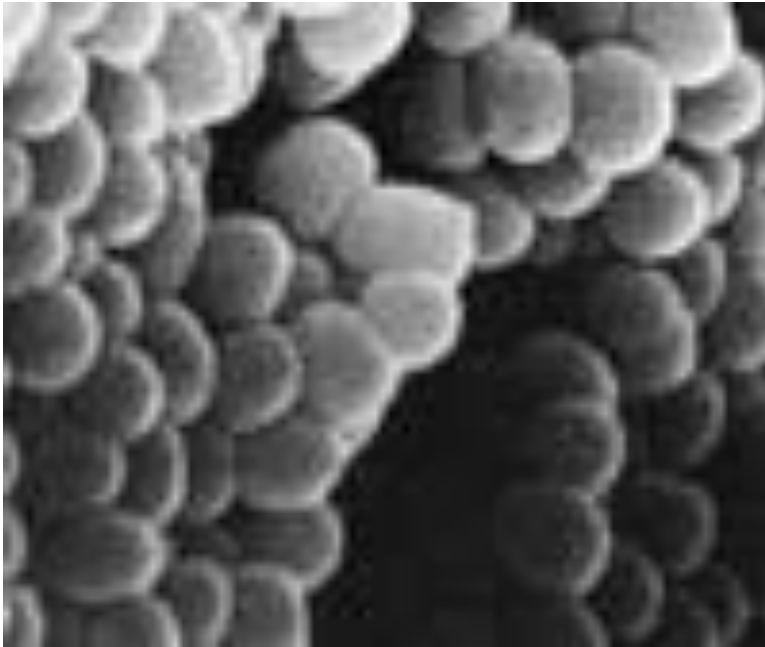


Estreptobacilo



[estreptococos]



[estáfilococos]



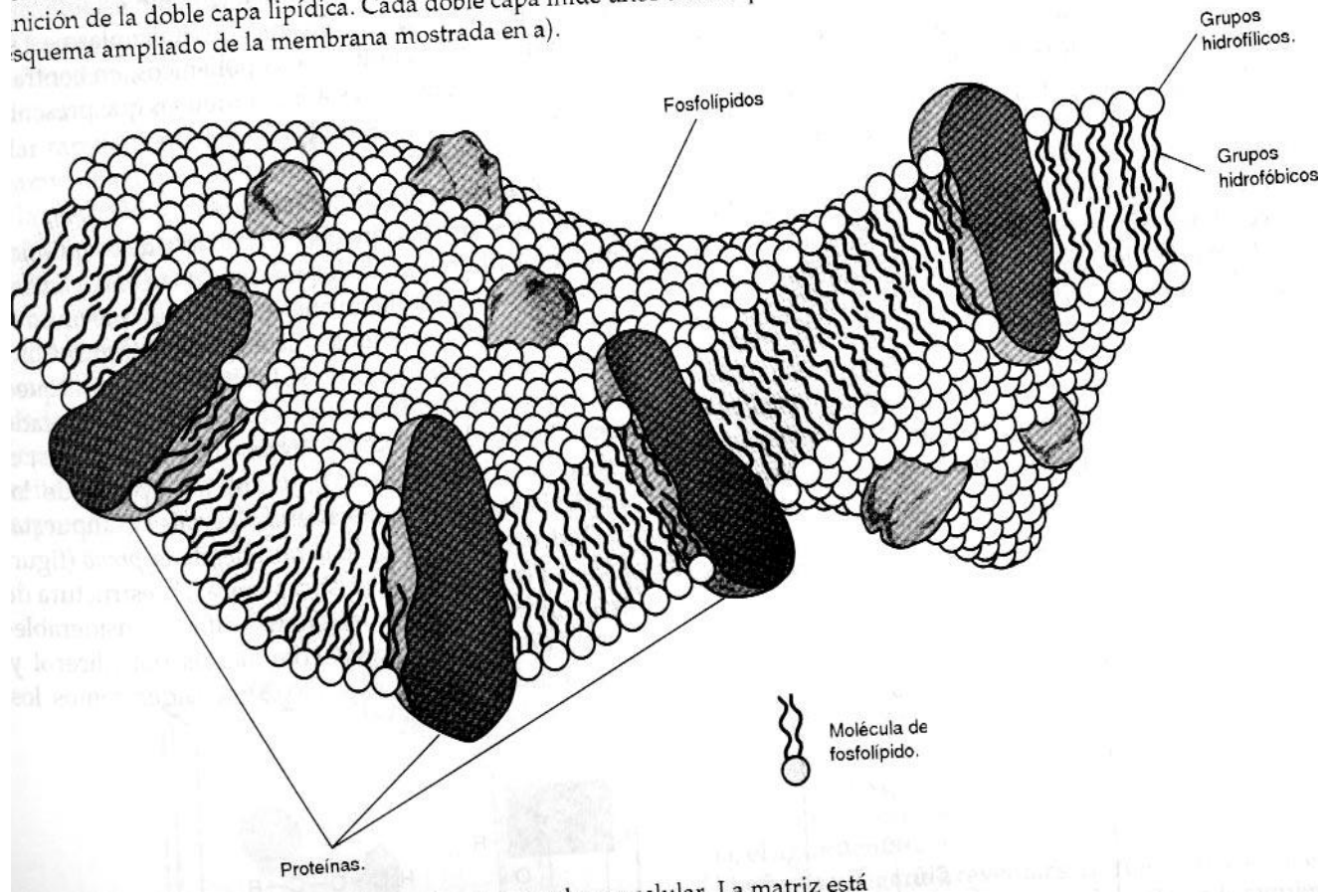
Estructuras invariables

- Membrana citoplasmática 
- Citoplasma
- Región nuclear 
- Ribosomas



Membrana citoplasmática

...nición de la doble capa lipídica. Cada doble capa mide unos 5 nm de espesor (ver el esquema ampliado de la membrana mostrada en a).



[Membrana citoplasmática]

■ Transporte

Pasivo

difusión pasiva

difusión facilitada

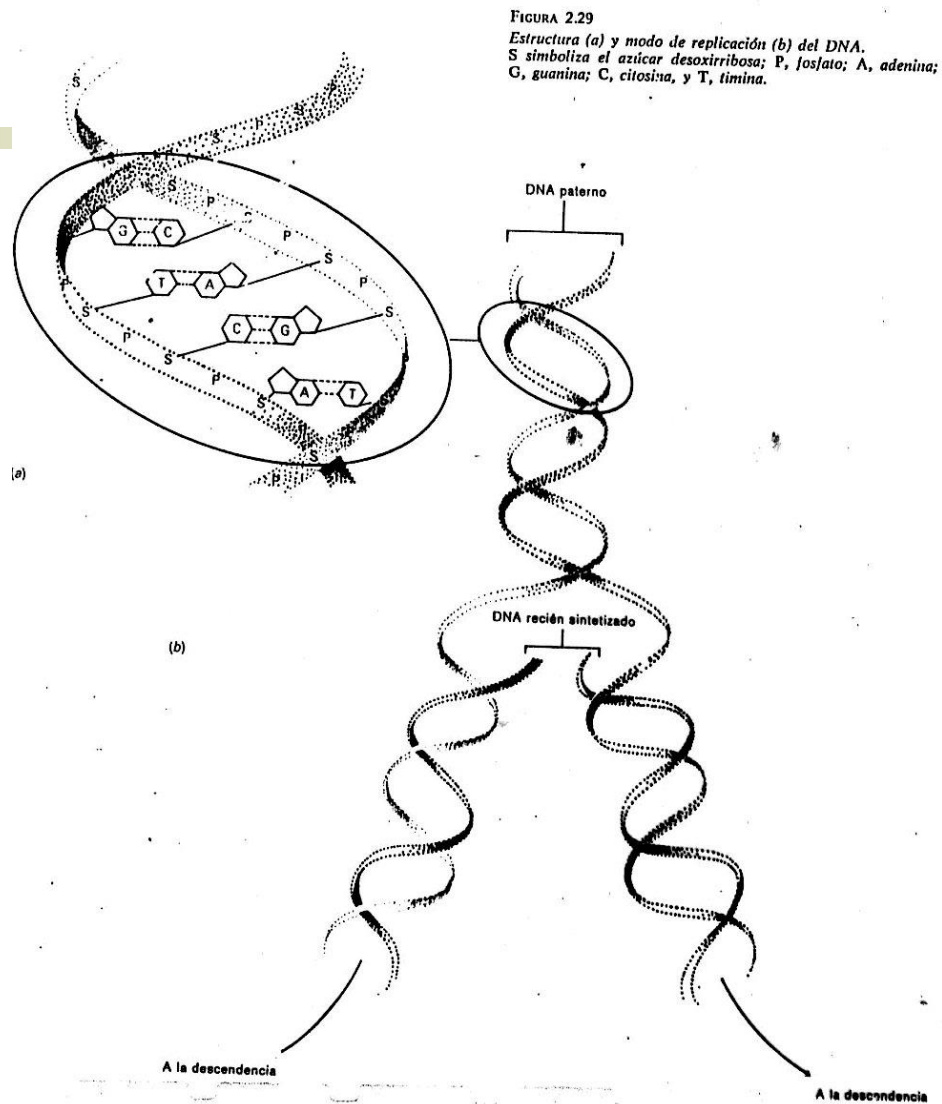
Activo

propiamente dicho

traslocación de grupo



Región Nuclear

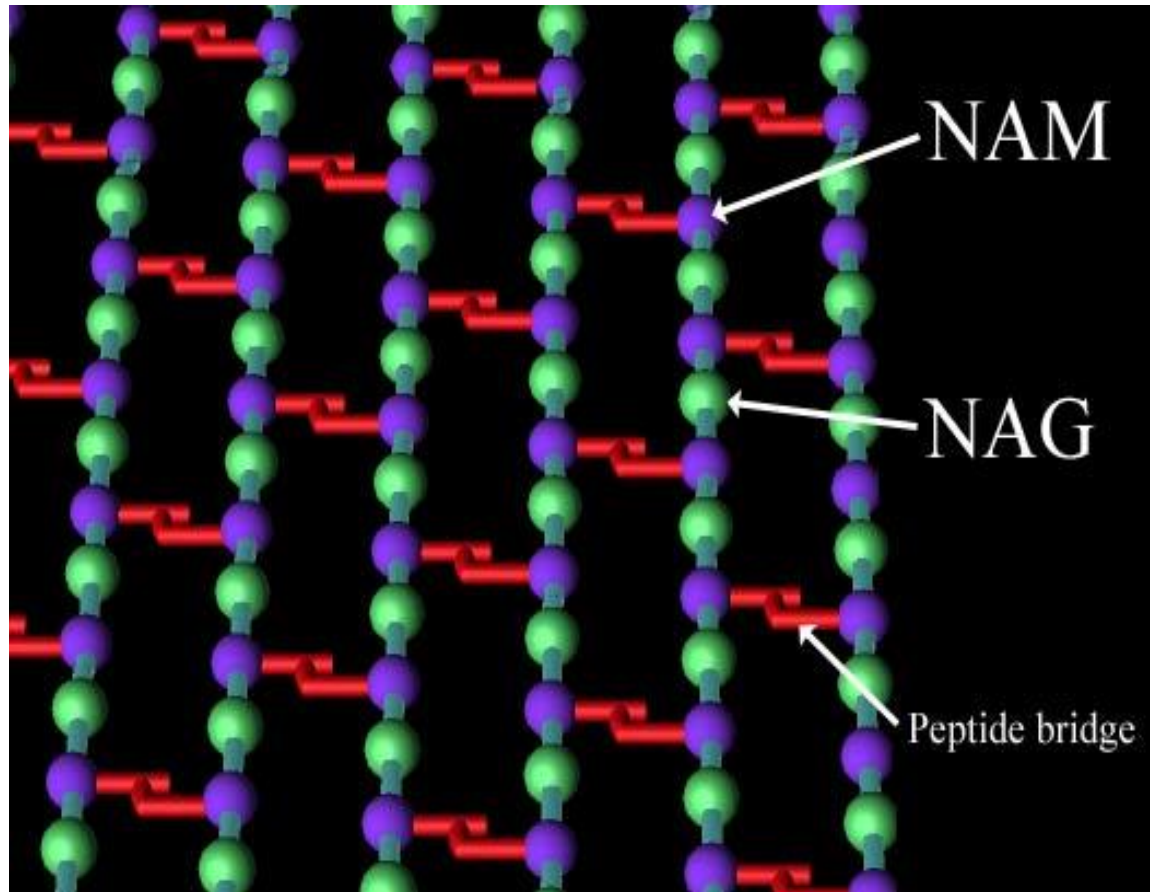




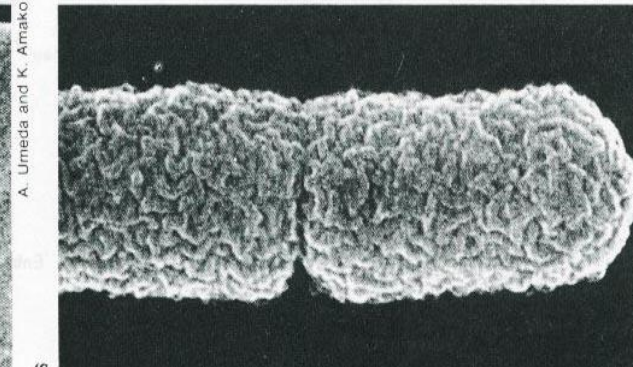
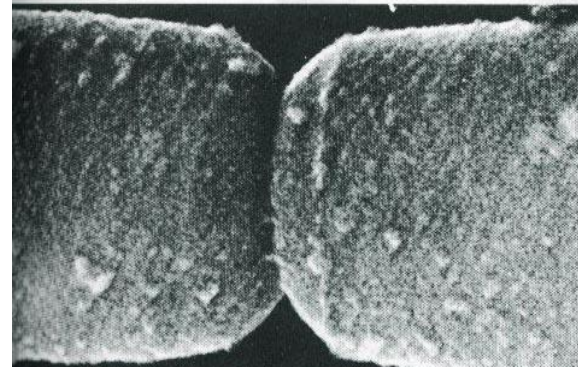
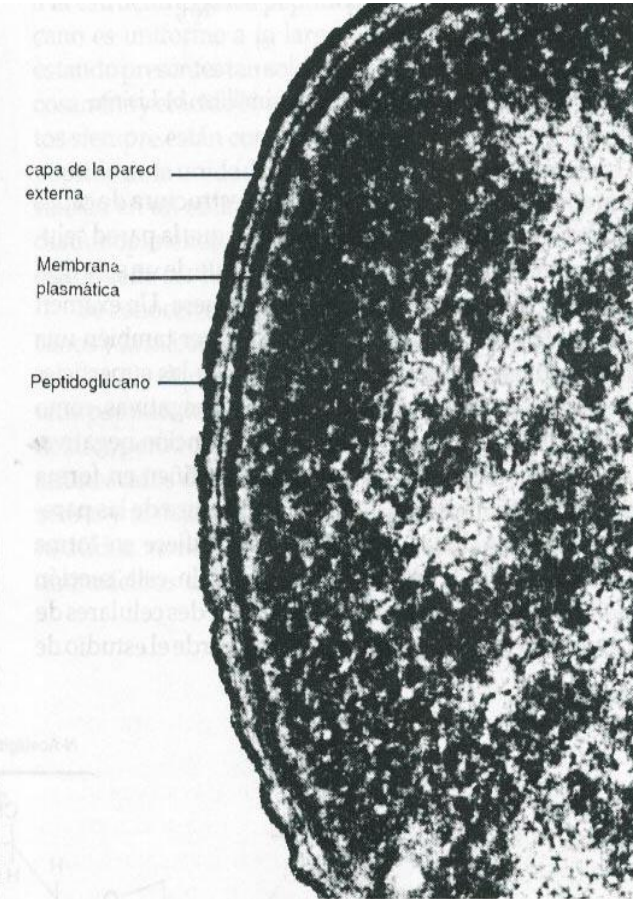
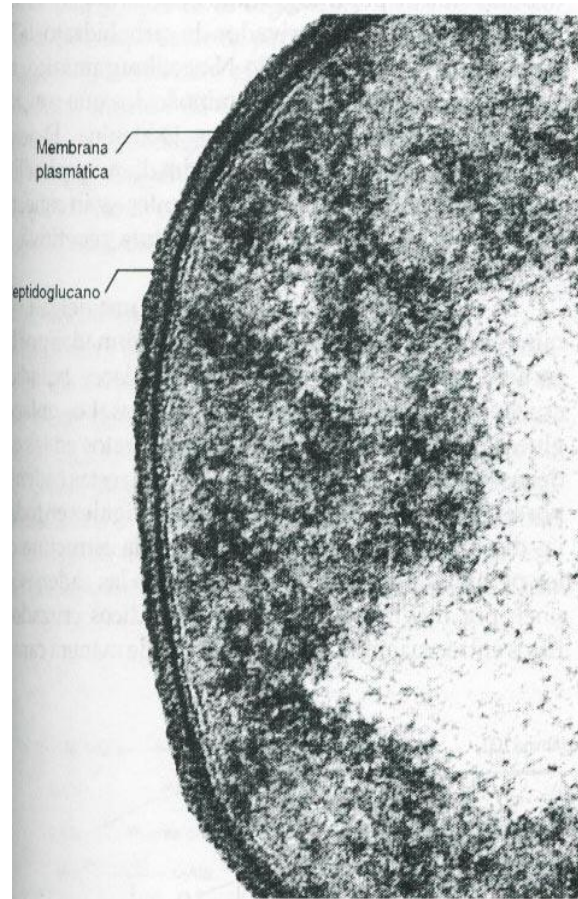
Estructuras variables

- Pared celular
- glicocalix
- endosporas
- flagelos
- inclusiones (material de reserva)
- plásmidos
- vesículas gasíferas

Pared Celular

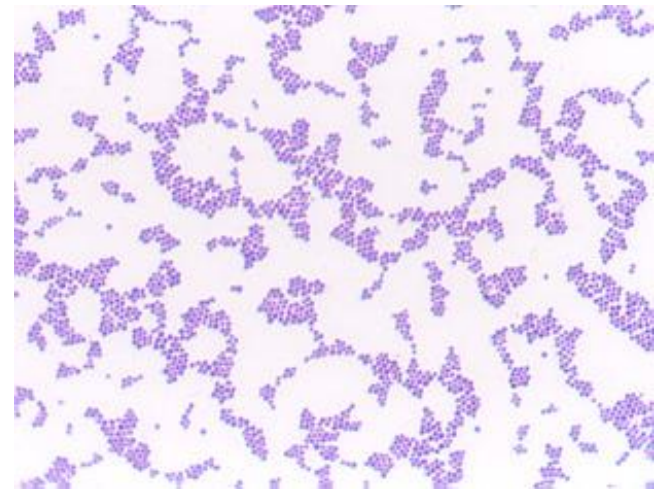
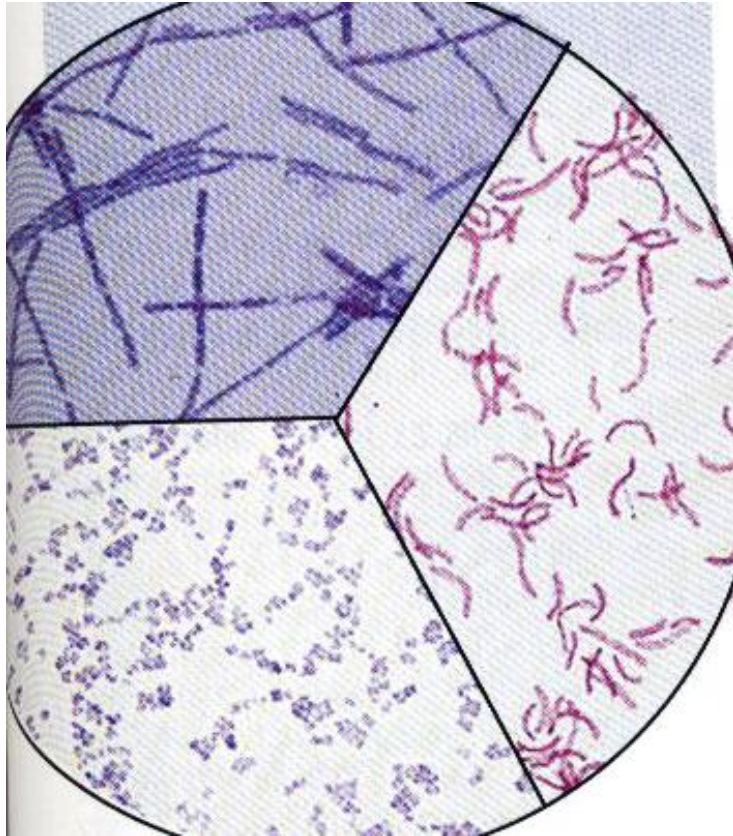


Pared Celular

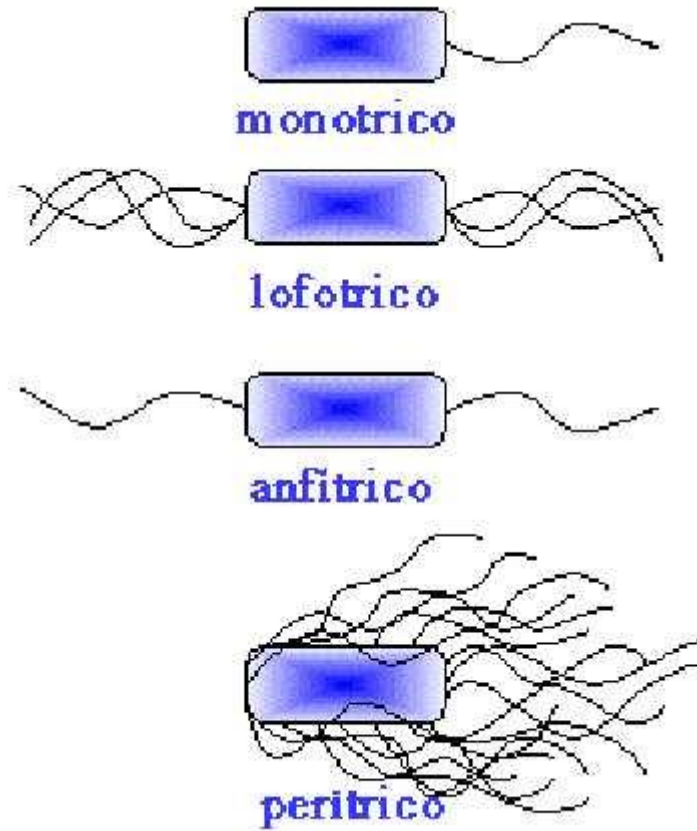
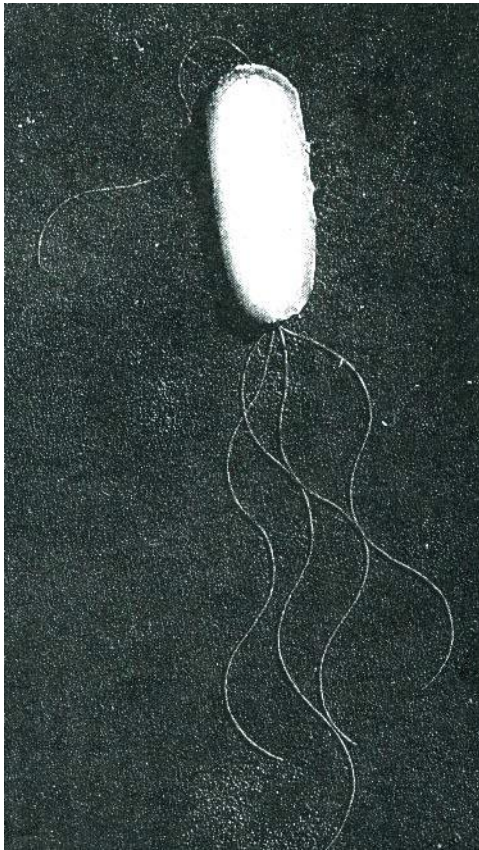


A. Umeda and K. Amako

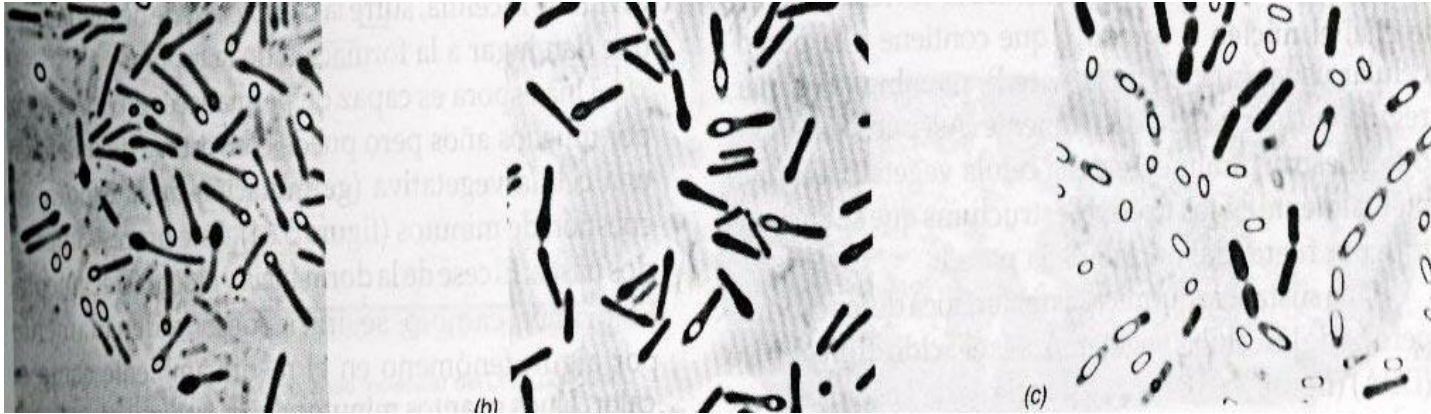
Pared celular



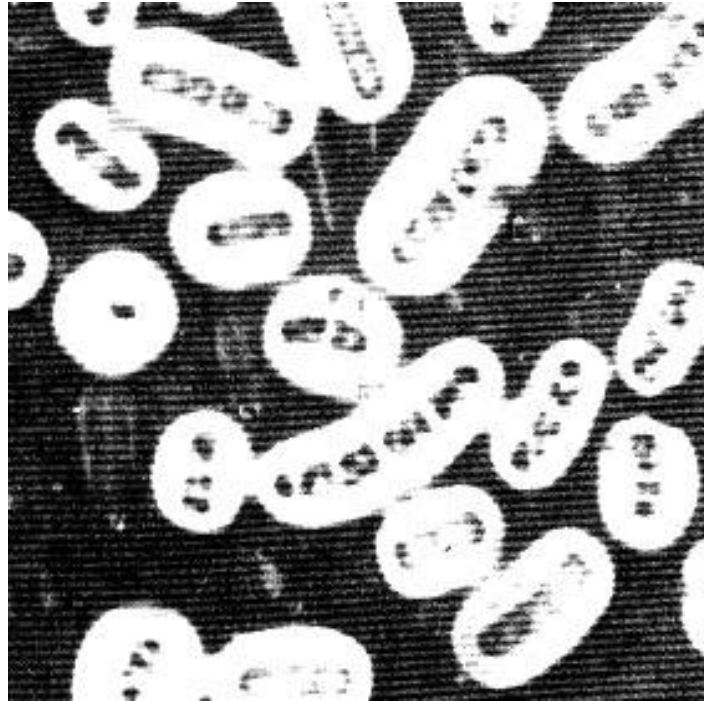
[Flagelos]



[Endosporas]

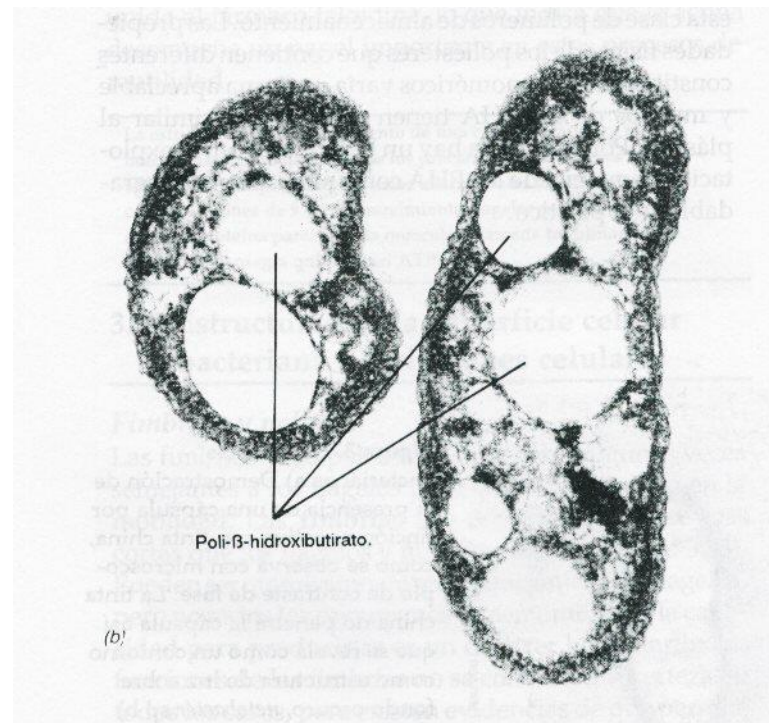


[Cápsulas]



Material de reserva

- Ac. poli β hidroxibutírico



[Plásmido]

