Flagella and Cilia - cellular appendages can propel cells or propel materials over the cell surface cells that have flagella have few (usually 1 or 2) cells that have cilia have many - covering the surface flagella move with whip-like movements to propel the cell cilia have a more regular stroke and groups of cilia appear to move in unison, resulting in a wave-like motion flagella 5 to 20x longer than cilia



Plant Cells have, in addition to the collection of organelles found in other groups, a central vacuole for storage and for producing pressure inside the the cell.

The central vacuole is usually filled with water and solutes. A high solute concentration draws water into the vacuole. expanding the vacuole and the cell

Because plant cells are enclosed by a cell wall, the expansion of the vacuole can exert pressure on the cell without causing the cell to burst.



1.83 µm

Structure

has basal body with 9 + 0structure of microtubules flagellum is membrane bound with pairs of microtubules in a 9+2pattern each pair of tubules has short arms of another protein - dynein that extend to neighboring tubules



movement of the flagellum is produced by sliding of the microtubule pairs

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Plants have cell walls made of cellulose.

During cell division plant cells build dividing walls between the two new cells called the cell plate. An adhesive layer - the middle lamella - is laid down between the new cell walls



Cell walls can be thickened through the addition of materials to the inside of the primary cell wall.