

Chapter 8

CELL STRUCTURES AND FUNCTIONS

Nucleus:

Robert brown in 1883 discovered and named Nucleus.

The Nucleus consist of following structures,

1. Nuclear envelope
2. Nucleoplasm & chromosomes
3. Nucleolus

Nuclear envelope is composed of two membranes and a peri-nuclear space, it separates the nucleoplasm from the cytoplasm, it contains many pore-like octagonal perforations through which to and from movement of chemical substances takes place.

The space between nuclear membrane and nucleus is filled by a watery substance is called "Nucleoplasm".

Nucleoplasm contains certain thread like elongated structures called chromosomes. chromosomes bear DNA, RNA other proteins on it.

The Nucleoplasm contains a spherical body called "Nucleolus". It is composed of large amount of Ribosomal proteins and Ribosomal R.N.A.