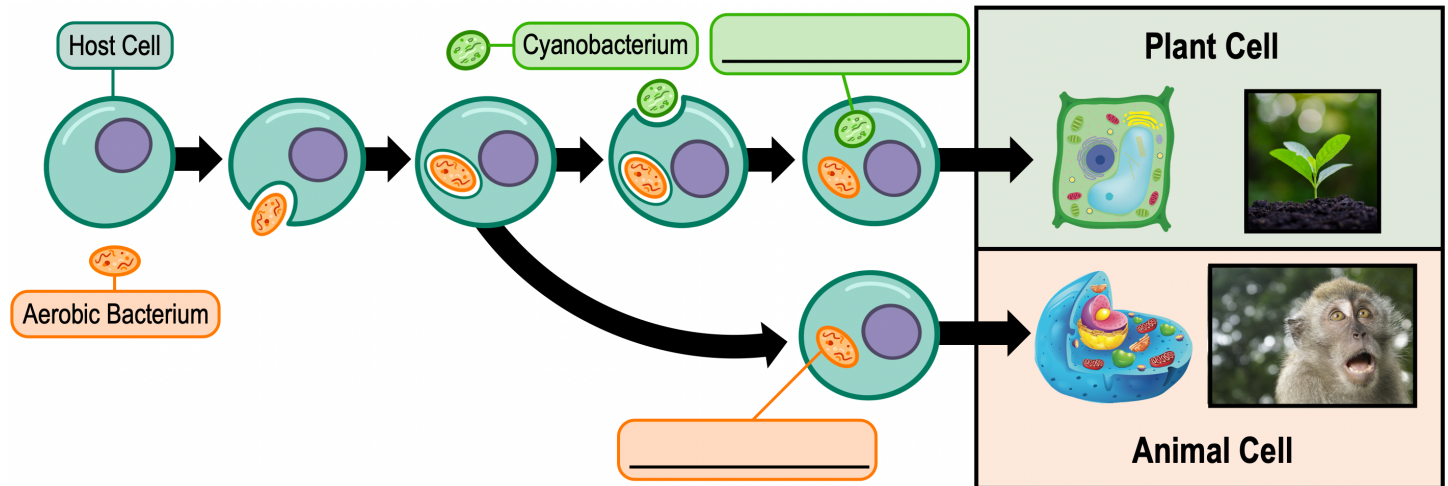


## CONCEPT: ENDOSYMBIOTIC THEORY

- **Endosymbiotic Theory:** mitochondria & chloroplasts were once *independently* living \_\_\_\_\_.
- ~1.5 \_\_\_\_\_ years ago, an *aerobic* bacterium was engulfed by an *anerobic* host cell, making a *symbiotic relationship*.
  - Over time, the aerobic bacterium lost many genes/abilities & developed into today's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Photosynthetic *Cyanobacterium* were engulfed by a host cell & over time, evolved to the \_\_\_\_\_.

**EXAMPLE:** Endosymbiotic Theory.



- Supporting evidence includes \_\_\_\_\_ between *mitochondria/chloroplasts* & *prokaryotes*.
  - Both have/do: **1)** small circular *DNA*, **2)** 70S *ribosomes*, **3)** replicate via \_\_\_\_\_ *fission*.
  - Also, mitochondria & chloroplast both have *outer* & \_\_\_\_\_ membranes (consistent with engulfment).

**PRACTICE:** Endosymbiotic theory is supported by the discovery of non-nuclear DNA in the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ organelles.

- a) Golgi apparatus and lysosomes.
- b) Mitochondria and lysosomes.
- c) Chloroplast and Golgi apparatus.
- d) Chloroplast and mitochondria.

**PRACTICE:** According to the endosymbiotic theory, which of the following is likely the ancestor of the mitochondria?

- a) Aerobic eukaryotes.
- b) Aerobic bacteria.
- c) Anaerobic bacteria.
- d) Cyanobacteria.
- e) Chloroplasts.