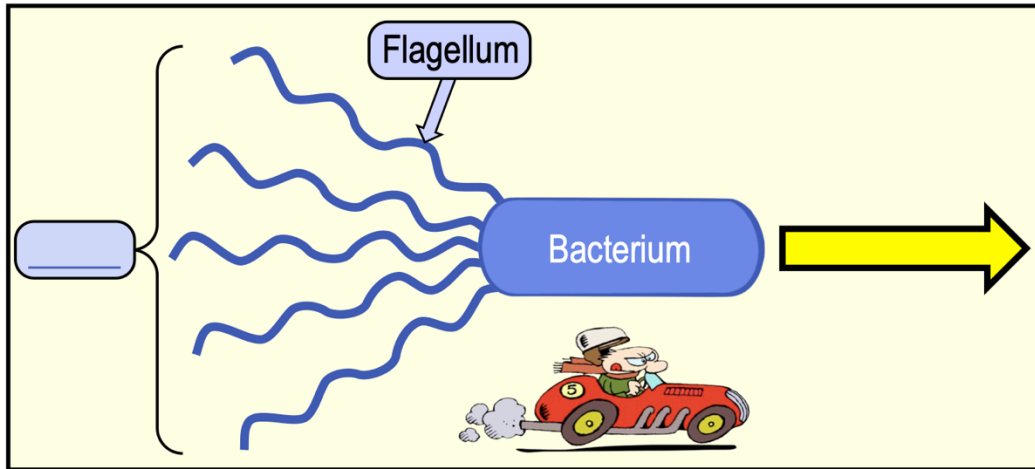


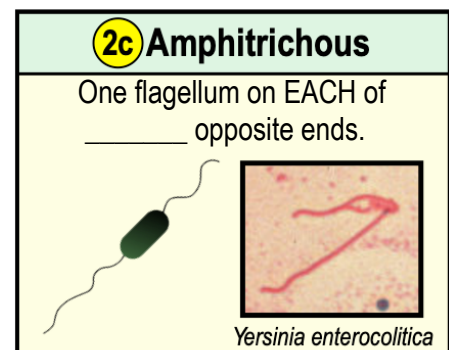
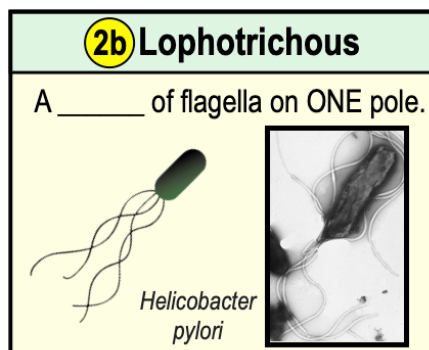
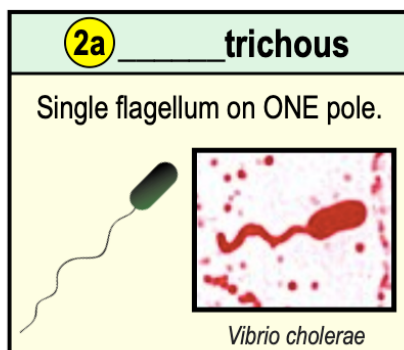
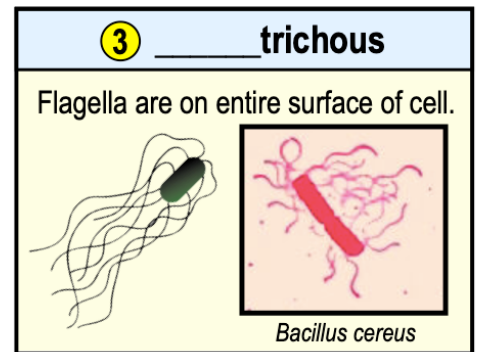
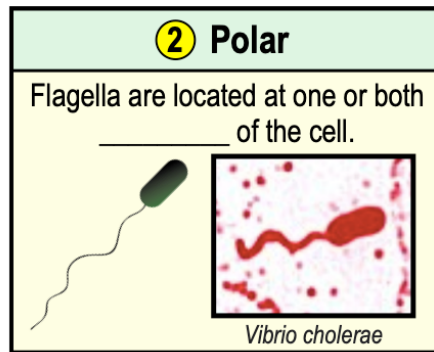
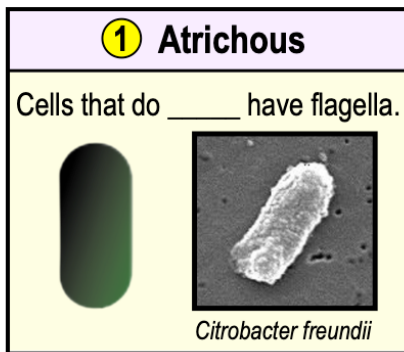
CONCEPT: INTRODUCTION TO PROKARYOTIC FLAGELLA

- _____ (singular **Flagellum**): long filamentous surface proteins that drive *motility* of cells.
 - **Tuft**: a _____ of many flagella on the surface of a cell.



Types of Flagellar Distribution on Bacteria

- Bacterial cells are categorized into *multiple* groups based on the _____ of flagella on the cell.
 - Flagellar *distributions* can be used to ID specific types of bacteria.



CONCEPT: INTRODUCTION TO PROKARYOTIC FLAGELLA

PRACTICE: Which term is used to describe flagella that are found all over the surface of the bacterial cell:

- a) Peritrichous.
- b) Monotrichous.
- c) Amphitrichous.
- d) Atrichous.
- e) Lophotrichous.

PRACTICE: Which of the following terms describes the presence of one flagellum at each pole of a bacterial cell?

- a) Lophotrichous.
- b) Peritrichous.
- c) Amphitrichous.
- d) Dualtrichous.
- e) None of the above.

PRACTICE: What kind of flagellar distribution is present on the surface of the bacterial cell in the image below?

- a) Peritrichous.
- b) Lophotrichous.
- c) Monotrichous.
- d) Amphitrichous.
- e) Atrichous.

