CONCEPT: ENDOSYMBIOTIC THEORY

•Endo	symbiotic Theory	: mitochondria & chloroplast	s were once independentl	y living	
•~1.5	years ago, an <i>aerobic</i> bacterium was engulfed by an <i>anerobic</i> host cell, making a <i>symbiotic relationship</i> .				
	□ Over time, the a	aerobic bacterium lost many	genes/abilities & develope	ed into today's	
	□ Photosynthetic	Cyanobacterium were engu	lfed by a host cell & over t	ime, evolved to the	
EXAM	PLE: Endosymbioti	c Theory.			
Host C	Cell	Cyanobacterium	Chloroplast	Plant Cell Party State S	Plant
Aerob bacteri		Mitochondrion	Mitochondrion	Animal Cell The second of the	Animal
Supporting evidence includes			between mitochondria/chloroplasts & prokaryotes.		
	□ Both have/do:	1) small circular DNA,	2) 70S ribosomes,	3) replicate via	fission.
	□ Also, mitochono	dria & chloroplast both have	outer & m	embranes (consistent wit	h engulfment).
PRAC1	Γ ICE: Endosymbiot	ic theory is supported by the	e 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.