
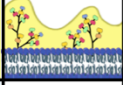
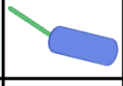
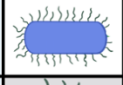
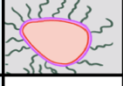
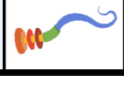
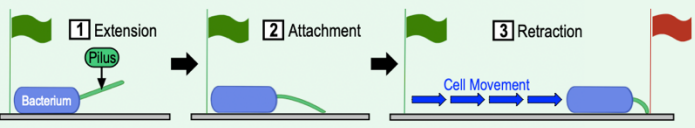
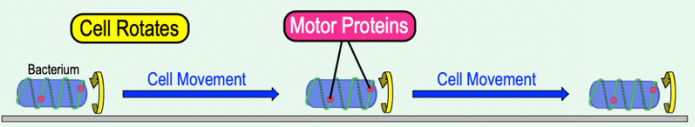
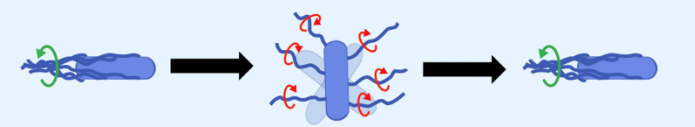


## CONCEPT: REVIEW OF PROKARYOTIC SURFACE STRUCTURES

● Now let's review the different prokaryotic cell surface structures:

Structure	Description	
Glycocalyx	_____ Highly <i>organized</i> layer of polysaccharides anchored to the cell.	
	Slime Layers _____-organized layer of polysaccharides loosely attached to the cell.	
Pili	Long protein filaments that _____ from the cell surface.	
_____	Short filaments extending from the cell, used for attachment.	
Hami	Short protein filaments only found in _____ cells.	
Flagella	Long protein filaments that drive swimming _____.	

## Types of Cell Motility

Motility Type	Structure Used	Mechanism
Twitching	_____	
Gliding	_____	
Swimming	_____	

**PRACTICE:** Which prokaryotic cell surface structure is **correctly** matched with its function?

- Hami: Short protein filaments that hold bacterial cells together.
- Flagella: Long protein filaments that allow cells to swim.
- Fimbriae: Short pilin filaments which hold archaea cells together.
- Pili: Long filaments of pilin that are only used in DNA transfer between bacterial cells.