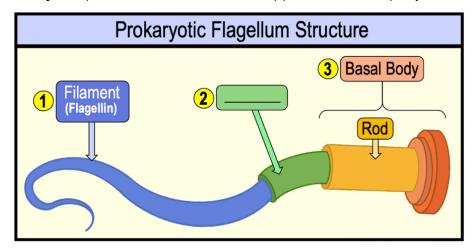
## **CONCEPT: PROKARYOTIC FLAGELLAR STRUCTURE**

- •A flagellum consists of \_\_\_\_ parts:
  - 1) Filament: primary component of the flagellum made of the globular protein \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2) **Hook:** a flexible curved protein that connects the \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the *basal body*.
  - 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_Body: component *embedded* in membrane(s) of the cell envelope by a series of protein rings.

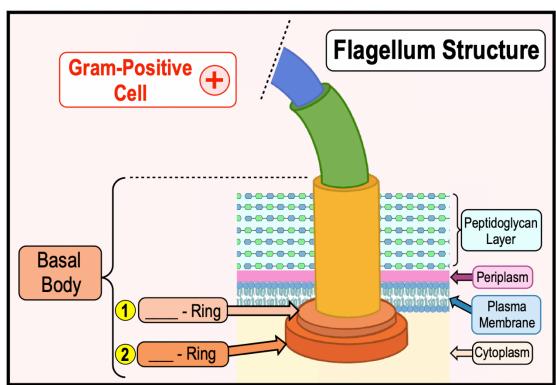


PRACTICE: Which of the following is NOT a component of bacterial flagella?

- a) Flagellin
- b) Basal body.
- c) Tubulin.
- d) Filament.
- e) Hook.

# **Structure of Gram-Positive Basal Body**

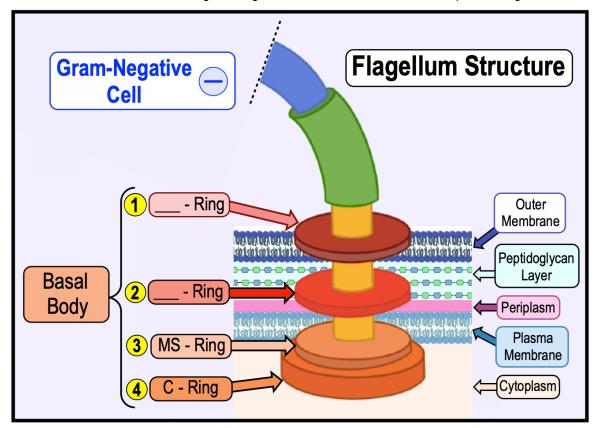
•Basal bodies of gram-positive cells consist of \_\_\_\_ complex protein rings:



## **CONCEPT: PROKARYOTIC FLAGELLAR STRUCTURE**

## **Structure of Gram-Negative Basal Body**

•Because of the additional outer membrane, gram-negative cell basal bodies have \_\_\_\_ protein rings:



PRACTICE: Which of the following is NOT a ring in the gram-negative cell basal body structure?

- a) MS-Ring.
- b) C-Ring.
- c) A-Ring.
- d) P-Ring.

## **PRACTICE:** Which of the following statements is TRUE?

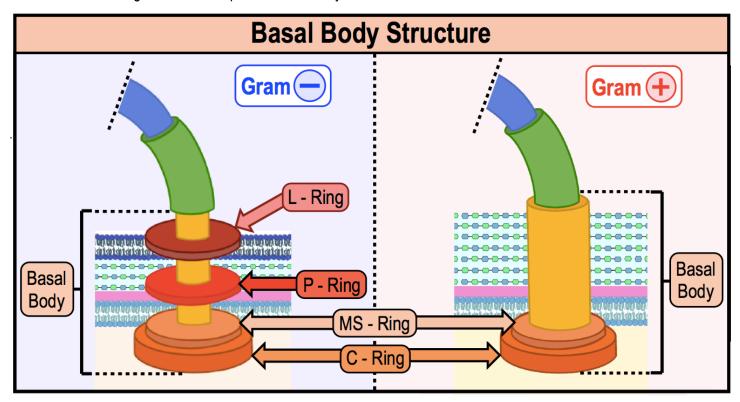
- a) Gram-positive flagellar basal bodies have 4 protein rings.
- b) Gram-negative flagellar basal bodies have 2 protein rings.
- c) Gram-positive flagellar basal bodies have 2 protein rings.
- d) Gram-positive & gram-negative flagellar basal bodies have 4 protein rings.

## **CONCEPT: PROKARYOTIC FLAGELLAR STRUCTURE**

#### Gram-Negative vs. Gram-Positive Basal Body Structure

• Due to the presence of an \_\_\_\_\_ membrane in gram-negative cells, they require an additional \_\_\_\_ rings.

**EXAMPLE:** Gram-negative vs. Gram-positive basal body structure.



PRACTICE: Why do gram-negative flagellar basal bodies have an L-ring while gram-positive flagellar basal bodies do not?

- a) Gram-positive bacterial cells do not have an outer membrane where the L-ring is located.
- b) Gram-negative bacterial cells have larger flagella and require more basal body rings for support.
- c) Gram-negative bacterial cells have a thicker cell wall and require the L-ring for support.
- d) Gram-positive bacterial cells have a P-ring which performs the same functions as the L-ring in gram-negative cells.