



Pakistan School
Kingdom of Bahrain

**Pakistan School,
Kingdom of Bahrain.**

Welcome to new
class

Grade 11

Rules of the class

- 1) Be on time for all your classes.
- 2) Respect all the participants of the class.
- 3) Do not create any disturbance.
- 4) Pay attention to your teacher.
- 5) Raise hand if you have a question.
- 6) Enter into the class with your actual name and CPR number.

Chapter 1

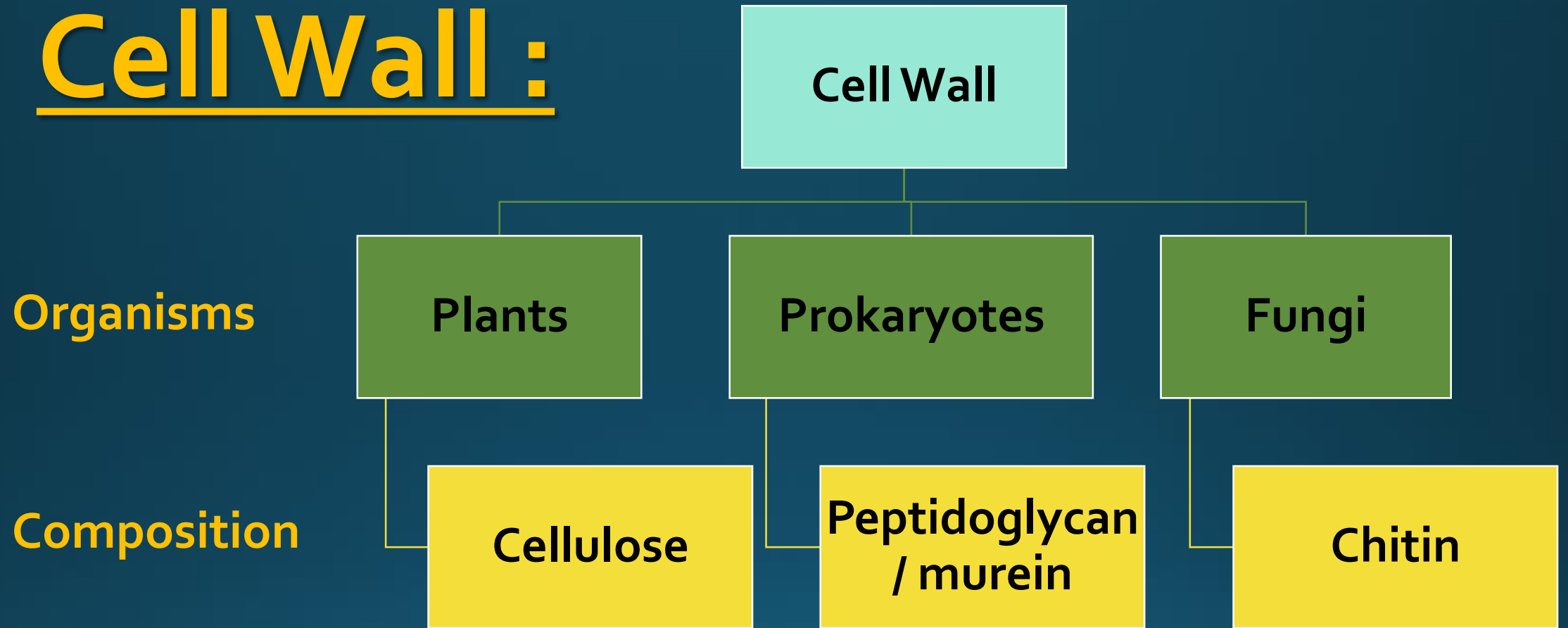
Cell Structure and Function

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of this lesson students will be able to:

- Describe the structure and composition of cell wall and plasma membrane.

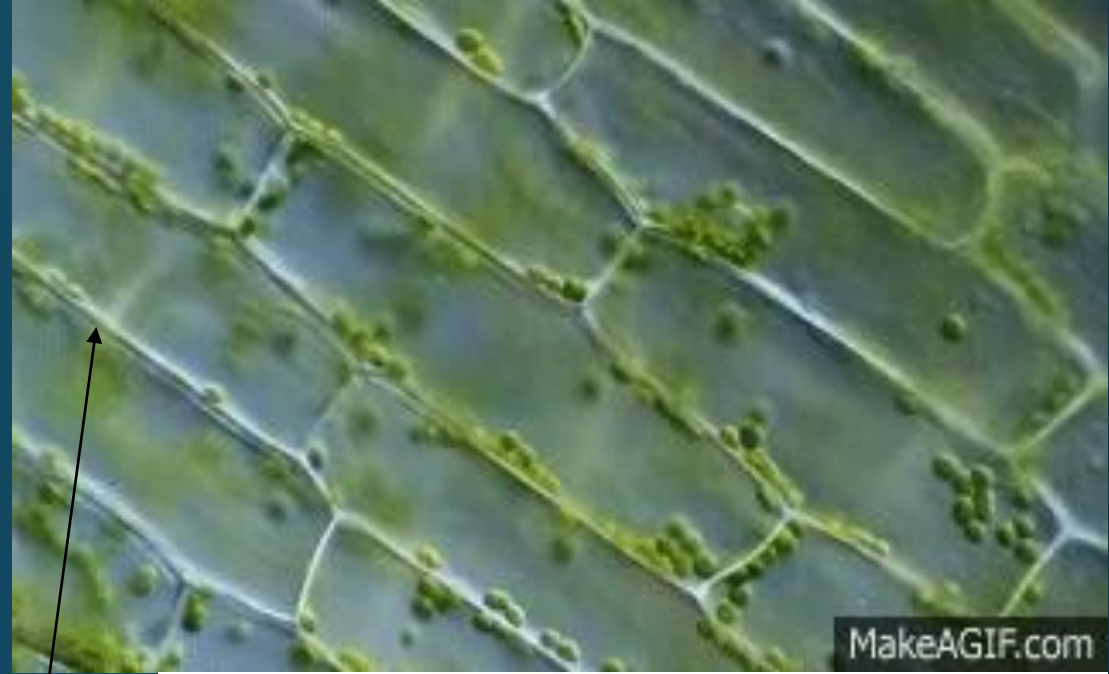
1. Cell Wall :



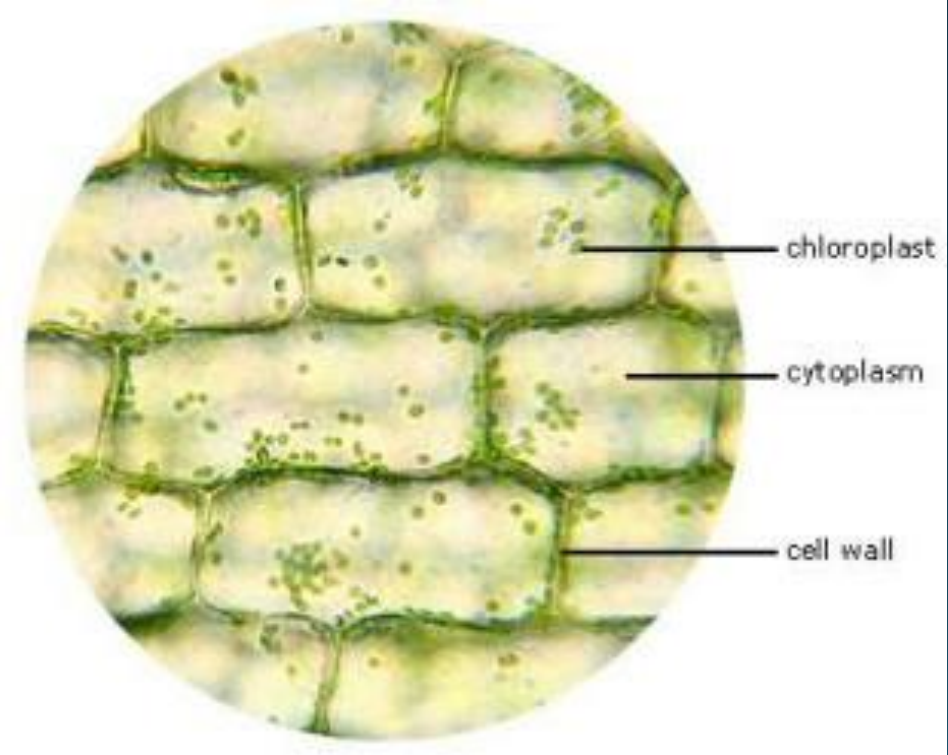
Animals = **no** cell wall → locomotory mode of life

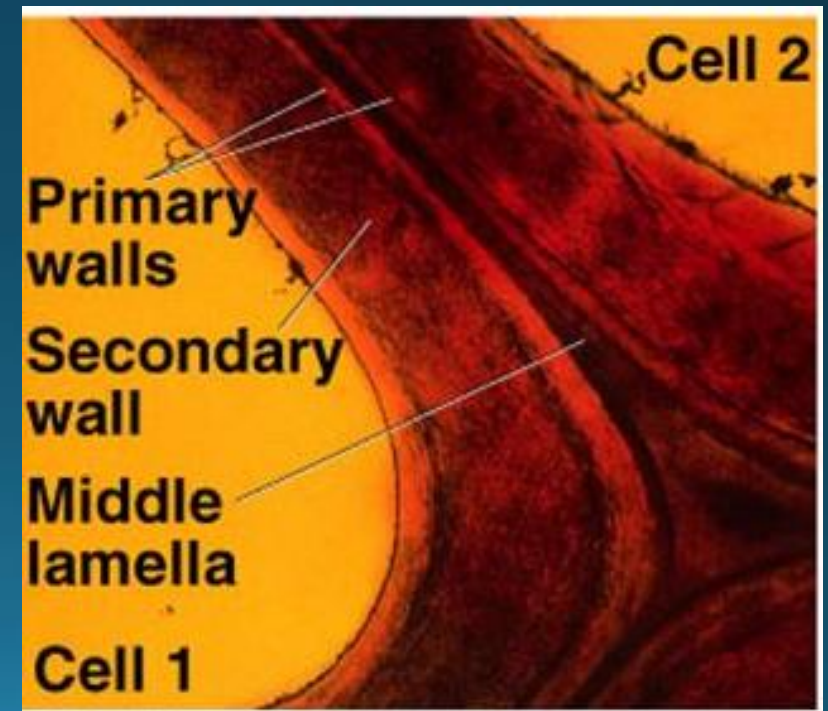
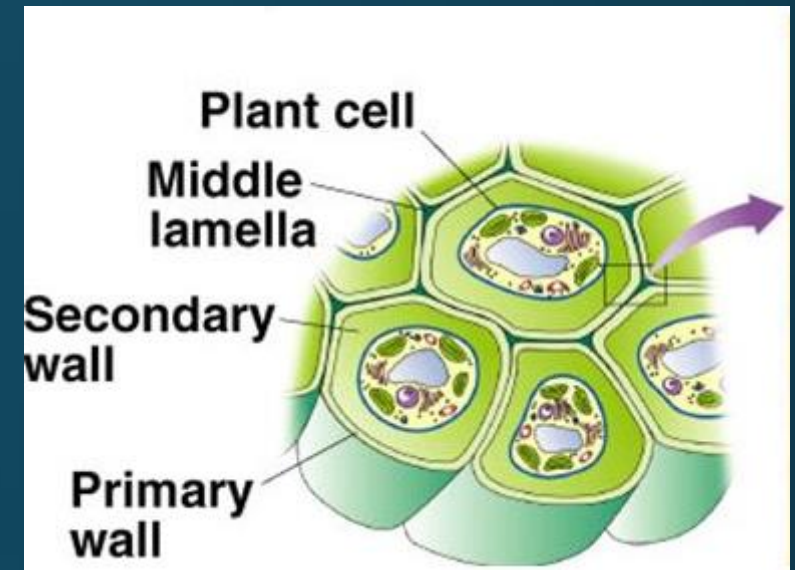
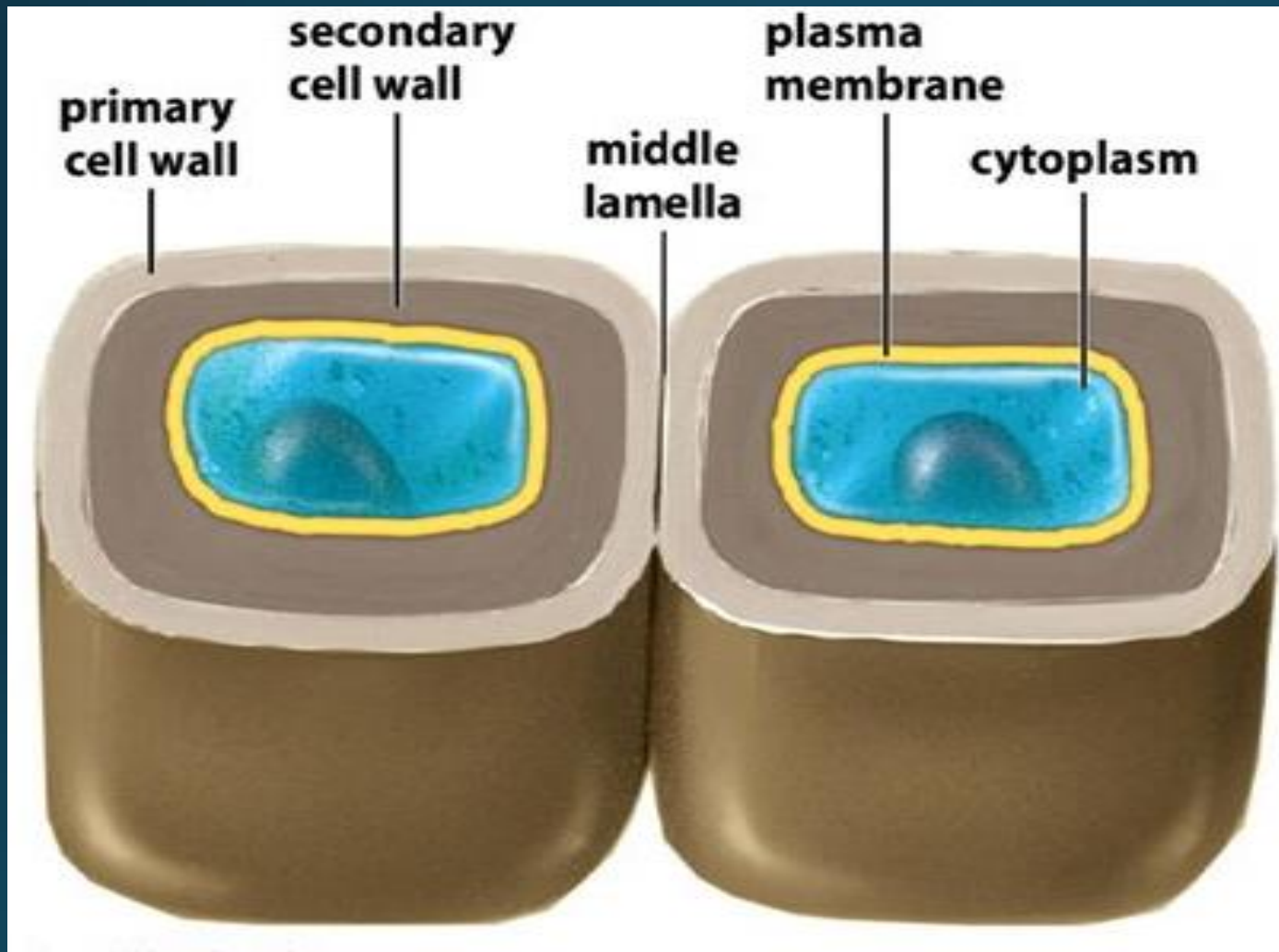
Cell Wall : (Plant)

- Porous (pits)
- Secreted by cell
- Free passage of water + dissolved material
- 3 main layers
 - i. Primary Cell Wall
 - ii. Secondary Cell Wall
 - iii. Middle lamella



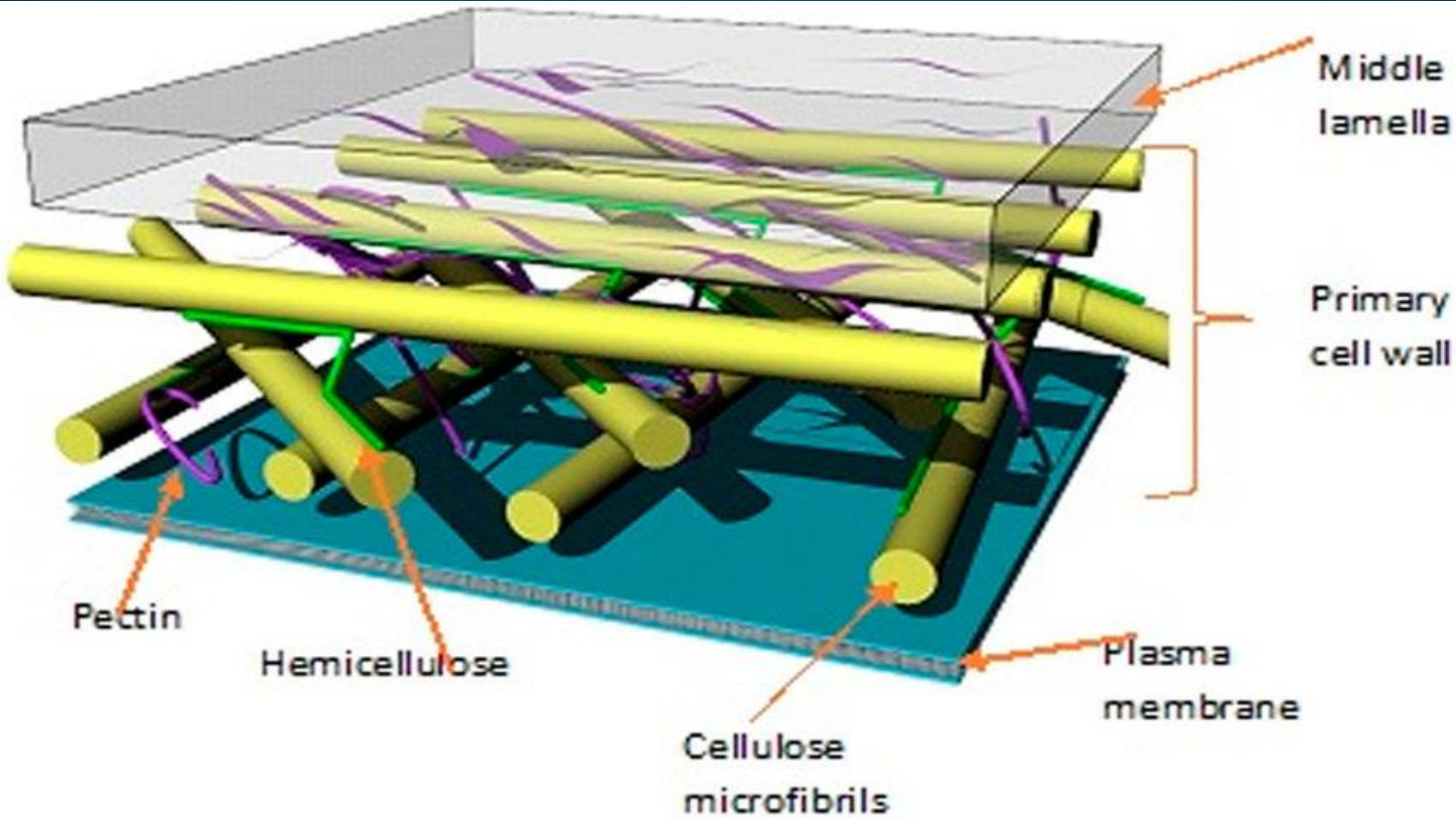
Cell wall





i. Primary Cell wall :

- True wall
- Location → Inner to middle lamella
- Development → during cell division
- Thin + slightly flexible
- Composition → **cellulose microfibrils** (bundles of cellulose chains) through matrix of **pectin and hemicelluloses**
- Arrangement → Crisscross in layers – strength
- Function → Adapted to growth + Stretches plastically / Irreversibly



ii. Secondary Cell wall :

- Location → Between primary cell wall and plasma membrane
- Only in **sclerenchyma cells** (?)
- Generally present in dead plant cells → support
- Development → after cell has completed growth
- Thick + rigid → limits further growth
- Composition → **cellulose, hemicelluloses, lignin, inorganic salts, waxes**
- Arrangement → lignin anchors the cellulose microfibrils + provides rigidity
- Function → definite shape + mechanical support

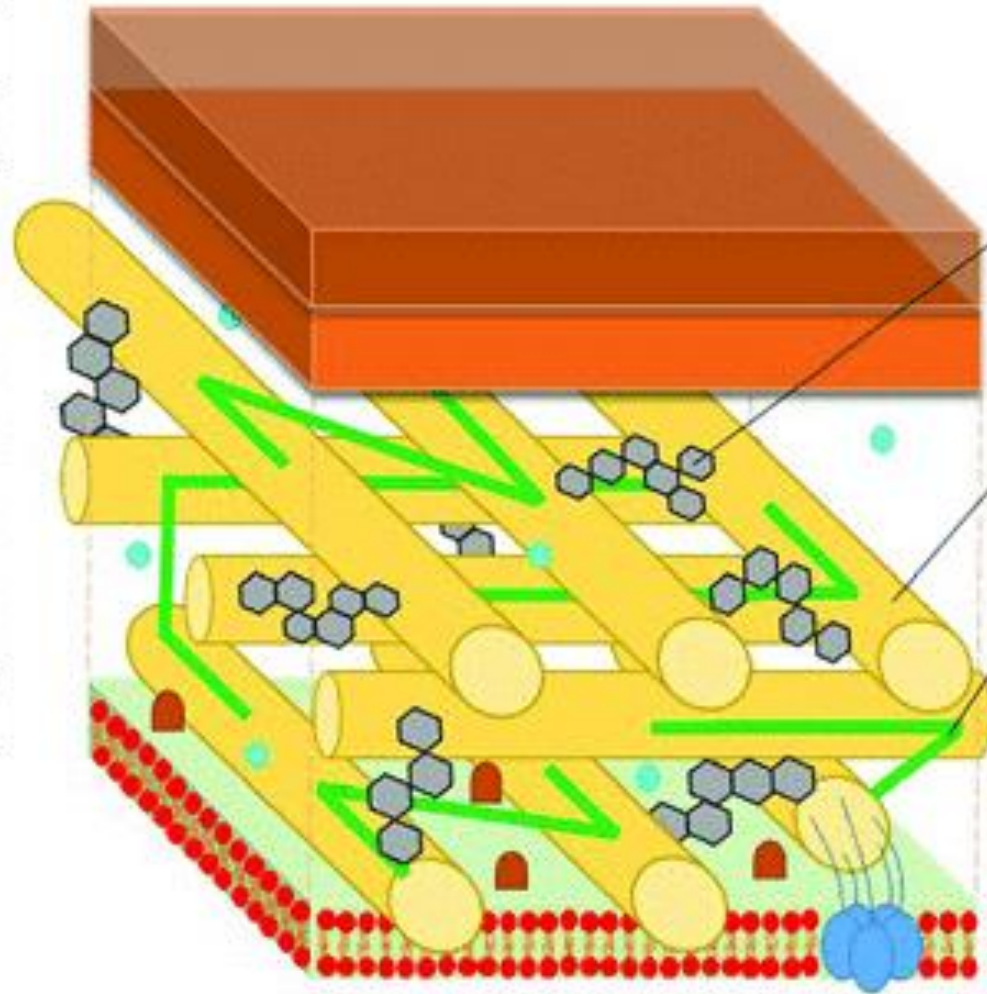
B

Middle Lamella

Primary Cell Wall

Secondary Cell Wall

Plasma Membrane



Lignin

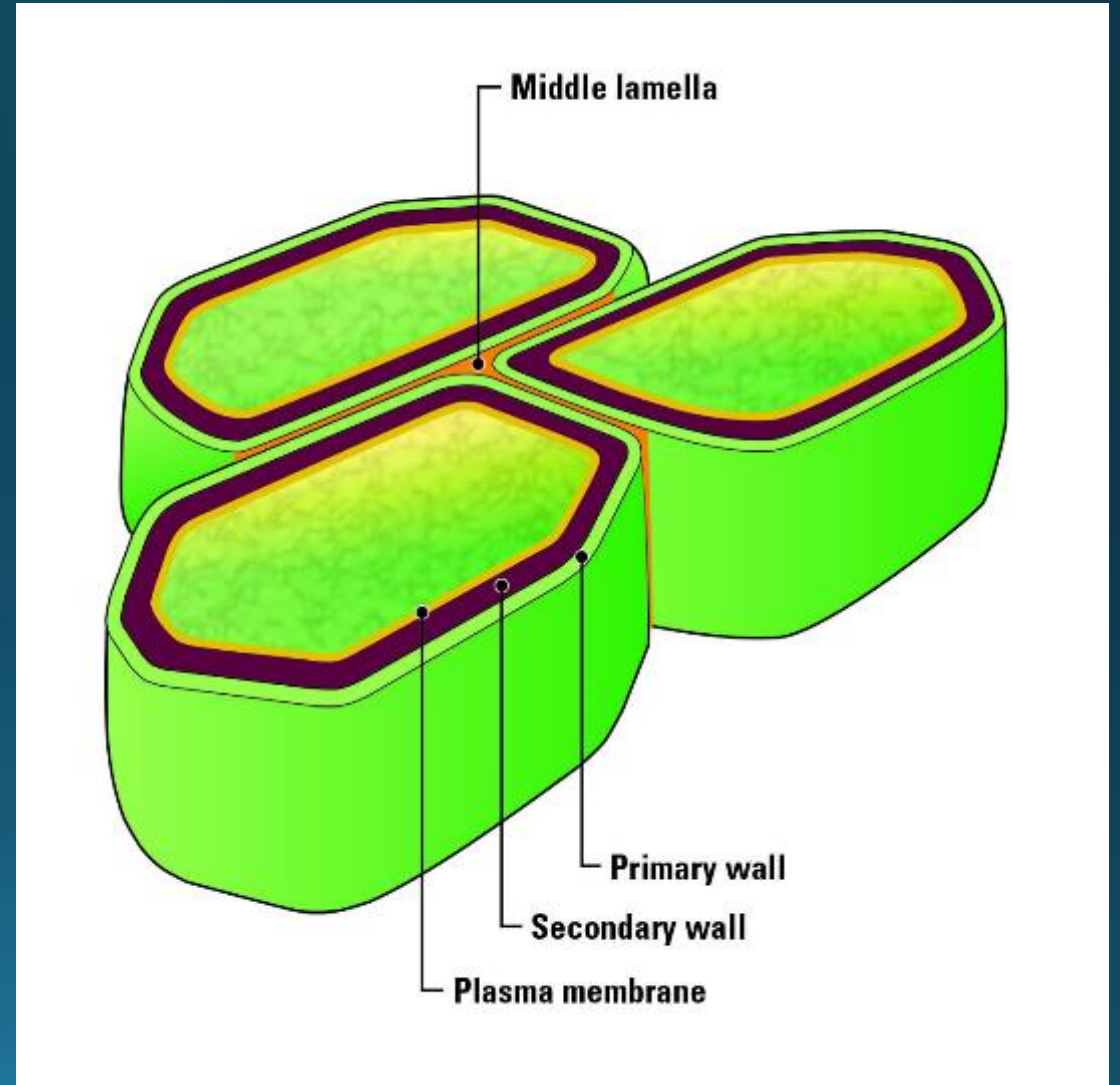
- G (guaiacyl)- lignin
- S (syringyl)- lignin
- H (ρ -hydroxyphenyl)- lignin

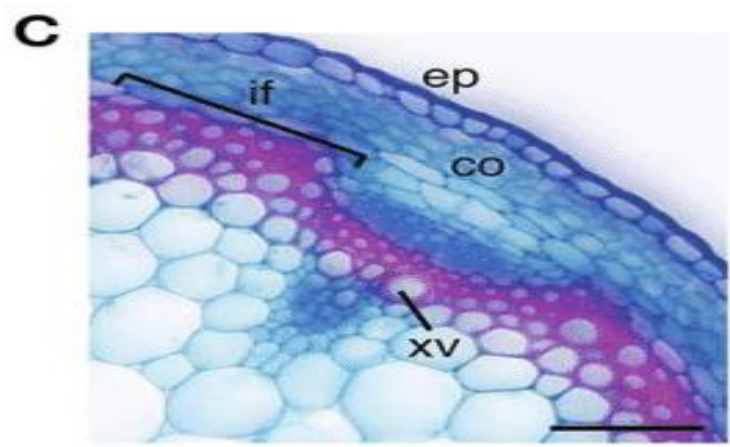
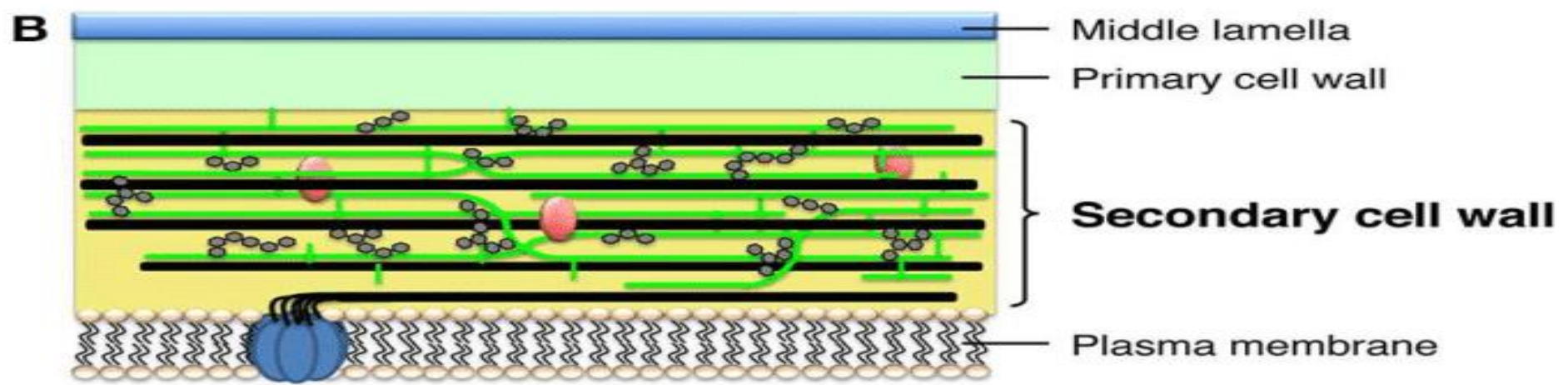
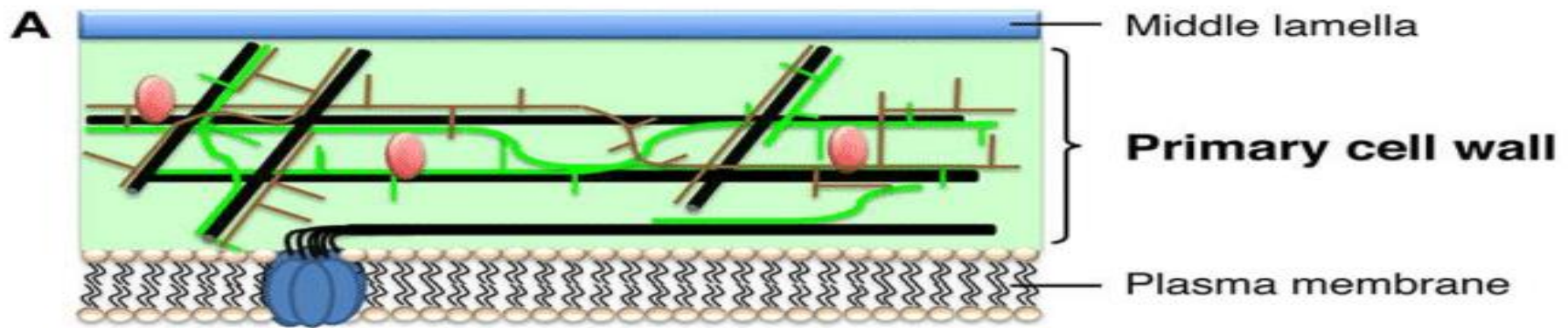
Cellulose Microfibril

Hemicellulose

iii. Middle Lamella :

- Location → Between primary cell walls of adjacent cells
- Composition → Sticky gel-like Mg + Ca salts (pectic acids) + pectin
- Function → holds neighboring cell walls together

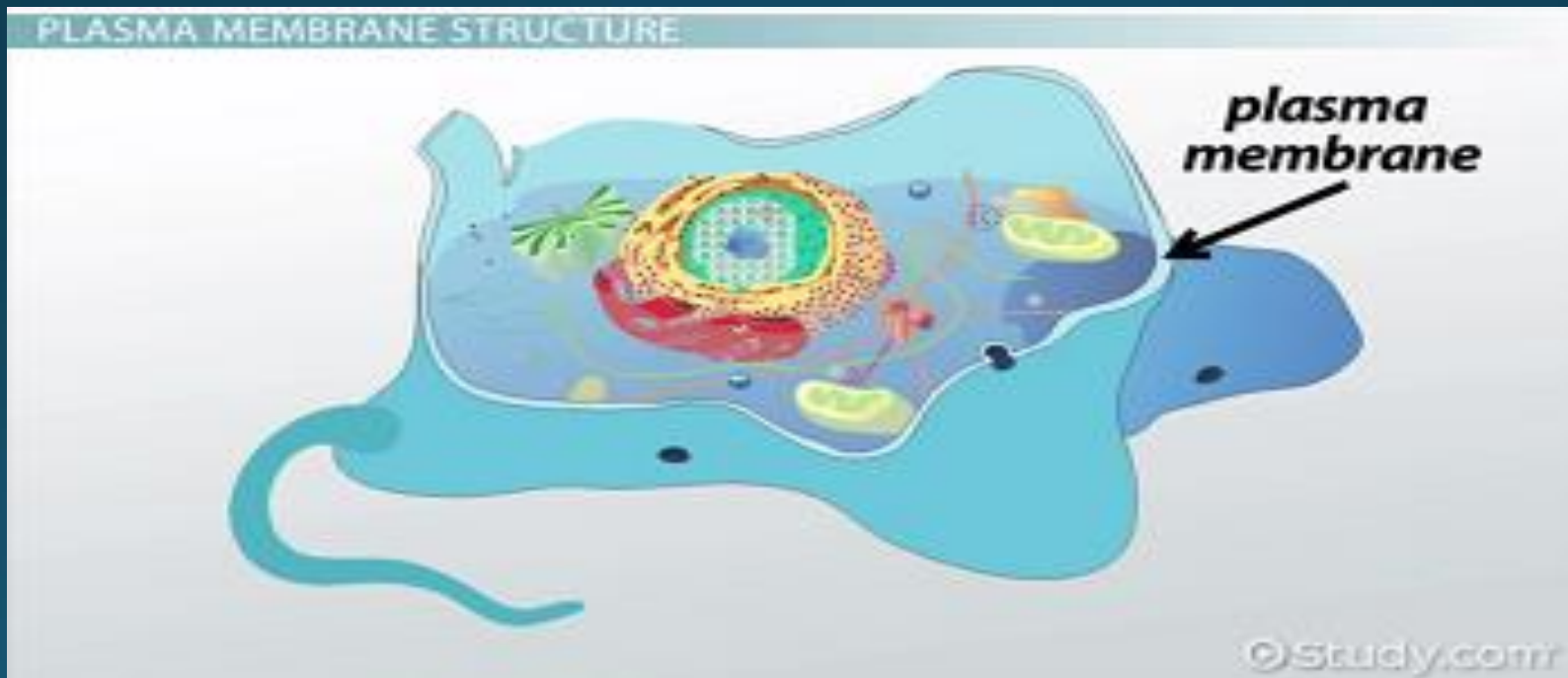




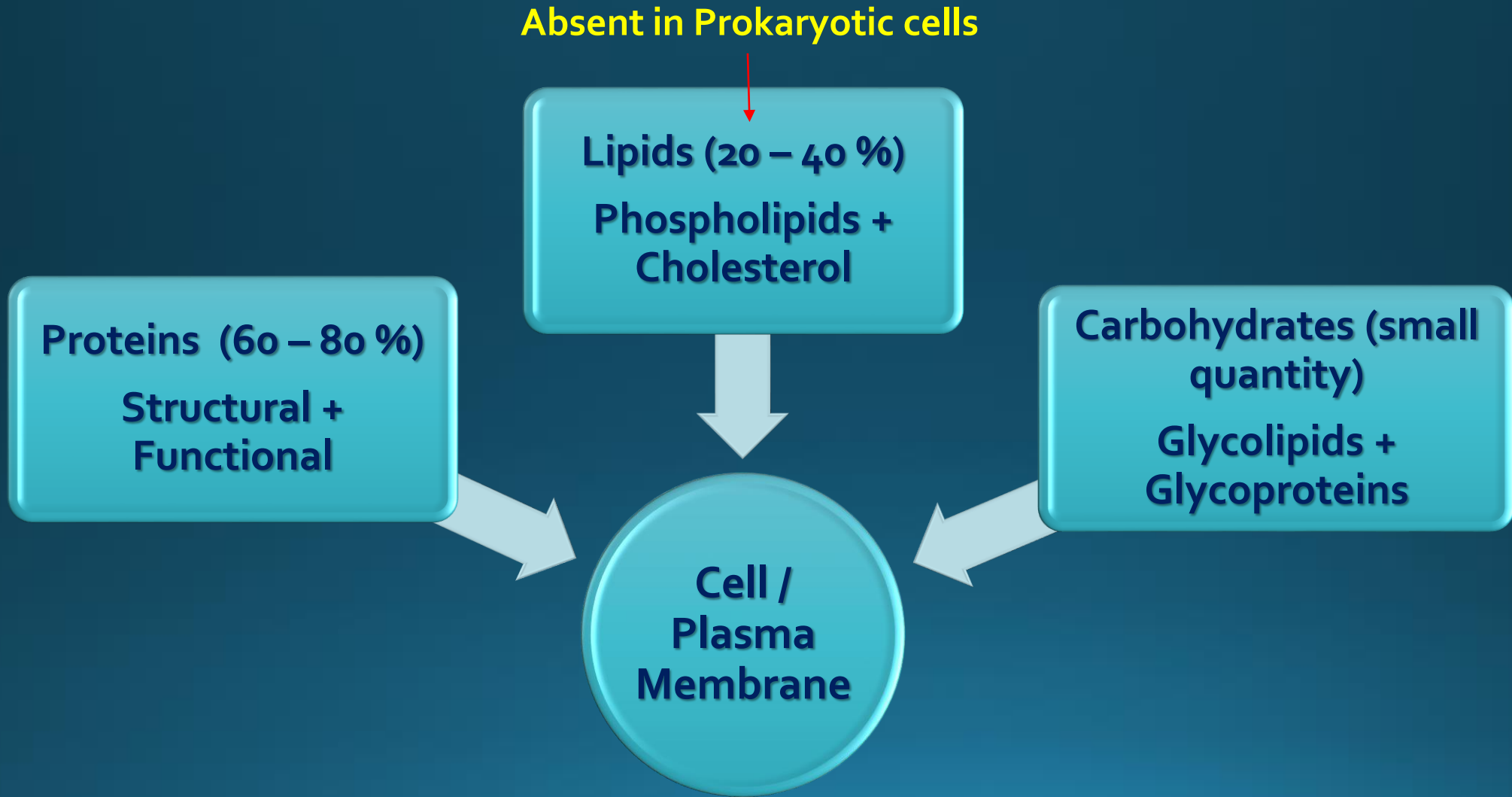
-  Cellulose synthase complex
-  Cellulose microfibril
-  Hemicellulose
-  Lignin
-  Pectin
-  Protein

2. Plasma Membrane :

- Boundary of Protoplasm
- In Prokaryotic + Eukaryotic Cells
- Other names = Cell membrane / Plasmalemma / Cell Surface Membrane
- Function → Controls passage of materials in and out of the cell



Composition of Plasma Membrane:



Structure of Plasma Membrane:

Fluid Mosaic Model :

“The membrane is a phospholipid bilayer in which protein molecules are either partially or wholly embedded”

Proteins:

- Scattered irregularly throughout membrane
- Pattern of distribution varies
- Determine most of the functions of that membrane
- Drift sideways in fluid bilayer
- Glycoproteins with attached carbohydrate chain

Plasma Membrane Structural Components

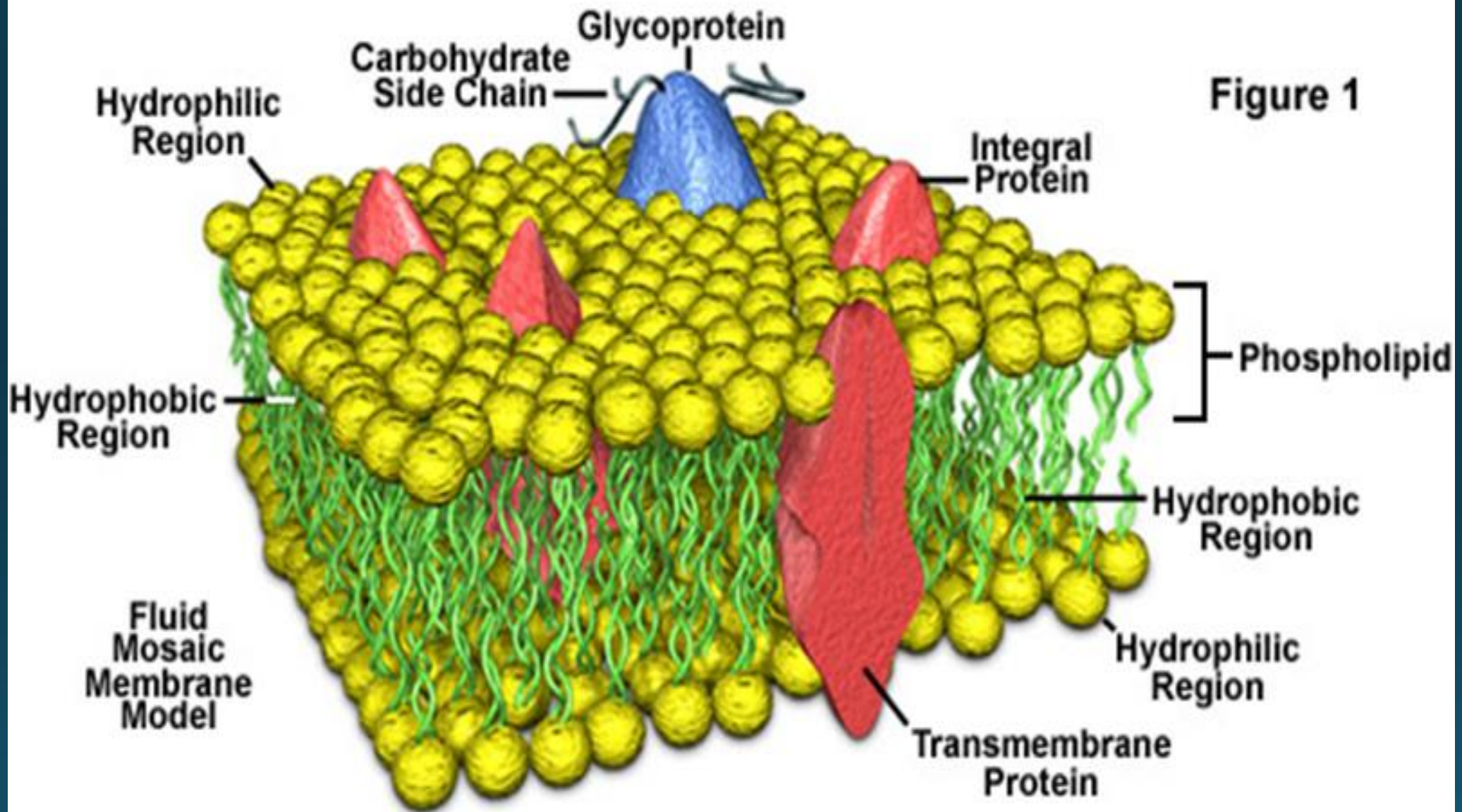


Figure 1

Lipids:

- Lipid part forms 2 phospholipid layers (bilayer)
- Arrangement → Hydrophobic ends face each other while hydrophilic ends appeared on the surface
- Has steroids + cholesterols in it

Carbohydrate:

- Branched or unbranched Oligosaccharides
- As Glycolipids or Glycoproteins
- Outer side of membrane

7nm thick

Asymmetrical

Cytoskeleton filaments on the inner surface → support the membrane

Plenary:

1. Cell wall of plant cells is different from that of prokaryotes in _____ and _____.
2. What is the difference between primary and secondary cell wall?
3. Describe 2 differences between cell wall and cell membrane.



STAY

HOME

STAY SAFE

Allah

Hafiz