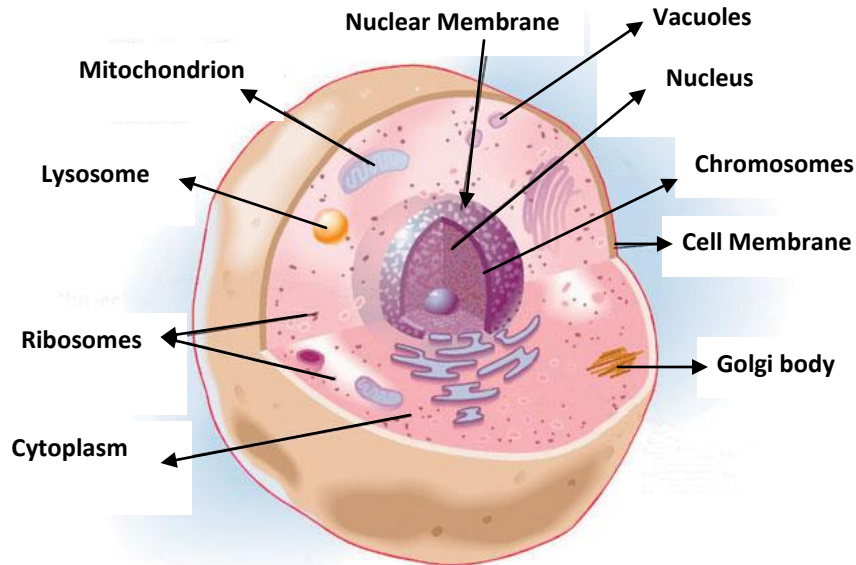


# Organelles - Part of the Animal Cell



## Cytoplasm

the liquid portion of the cell between the nuclear and the cellular membranes in which other cellular structures are suspended.

## Nucleus

a discrete structure within a cell that is bounded by a membrane. It contains most of the genetic material of the cell.

## Chromosomes

the components in a cell that contain genetic information. Each chromosome contains numerous genes, which are segments of DNA that each contain information for a specific biological function.

## Ribosomes

The part of a cell where the translation of genetic information into proteins takes place.

## Golgi body

Has two functions: 1) Modification of lipids and proteins.  
2) The "shipping department" of a cell. It stores and packages materials that will be exported from the cell.

## Mitochondrion

Part of the cell that is responsible for energy production. The mitochondria (plural form) take care of many specialized tasks, including converting nutrients into energy.

## Nuclear Membrane

double-layered membrane enclosing the nucleus of a cell. It is also called the nuclear envelope. The nuclear membrane insures that the interior of the nucleus is isolated from a cell's cytoplasm.

## Lysosomes

enzyme-filled sacs that lie in a cell's cytoplasm.

## Vacuoles

moves materials either into or out of the cell (waste, water or other materials)