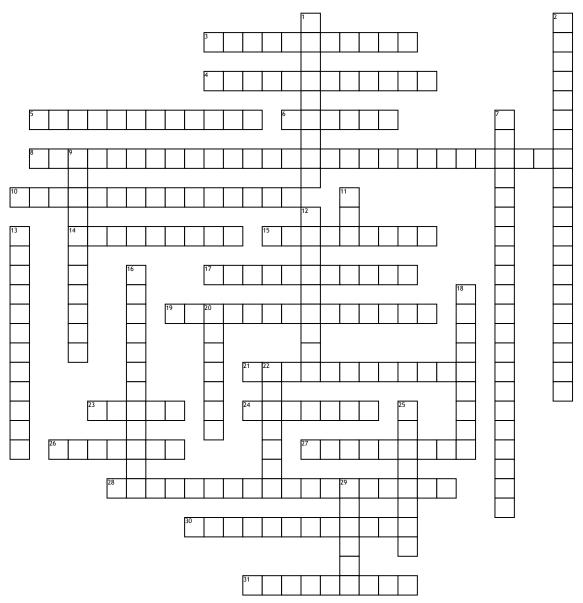
Name:	Date:	
10.11101	_ ~	

Cells Pt. 2



Across

- **3.** organelle that helps detoxify that makes peroxide and then breaks it down
- **4.** thicker filaments made of tubulin proteins, anchor organelles
- **5.** produces ATP through cellular respiration, the "powerhouse"
- 6. stacks of thylakoids
- **8.** a center for microtubules in plants and fungi
- **10.** double layer membrane around the nucleus
- 14. protein synthesis
- **15.** pancake-like structure that forms stacks in chloroplasts
- **17.** two centrioles in animal cells that play a role in microtubule assesmbly
- **19.** thin filaments made of actin proteins, used for movement

- 21. a cell that loses color, has 3 layers
- **23.** proteins come from the ER to be modified
- **24.** contains DNA and controls cellular activity
- **26.** folds on the inner membrane of the mitochondria that contain DNA
- 27. organelles in animal cells that
- break downs and recycle molecules **28.** membrane and membrane bound
- organelles that interact through vesicles

 30. a phospholipid bilayer, used for
- transporting things in and out of the cell

 31. DNA, proteins, and chromosomes

located in the nucleus

- <u>Down</u>
- 1. stacks that make up the golgi
- 2. the nucleus sends mRNA here

- **7.** tough flexable fibers that help with cell stretching
- **9.** type of plastid-organelle that produces and stores food in plants and algae, site for photosynthesis
- 11. composed of nucleotides, genetic information for making proteins
- 12. everything in the cell
- **13.** allows substances to pass in and out of the nucleus
- **16.** maintains the shape and internal structure of cells
- 18. located in the nucleus, makes rRNA
- 20. liquid in the cell, pH of 7.2
- **22.** uses mRNA to make proteins, lined with ribosomes
- 25. makes lipids and detoxifies
- 29. fluid between thylakoid membranes