## Unc case study

**Business** 



1.

What does each of these organelles do in a cell? Answer: UNC is short for nucleus; the functions for a nucleus is information storage, transmission, ribosome subunit assembly, and structural support. Flag stands for flagella; the flagella is a tail-like piece of the cell that allows it to swim through liquid. ERR stands for endoplasmic reticulum; the endoplasmic reticulum is used for protein synthesis and processing. Mitt is short for mitochondria; the mitochondria is in charge of making energy (TAP production).

Googol is short for googol apparatus; googol does the protein, lipid, and carbohydrate processing. Eves is short for vesicle; the diesel's function is to store things.

Finally, Lays is short for lissome; a lissome is used to break up food in the cell.

2. What is the autocratic hypothesis of the origin of the eukaryotic cell? Answer: The autocratic hypothesis is that a prokaryotic cell slowly but surely evolved on it's own to the eukaryotic cell.

3. What is the evidence that supports the autocratic hypothesis? Answer: The evidence that supports the autocratic hypothesis is that transfer of DNA occurs between bacteria species.

4.

What is the endometriosis hypothesis? Answer: The endometriosis hypothesis is that a prokaryotic cell " ate" smaller organelles which evolved into what they are today.

5. What is the evidence for the endometriosis hypothesis? Answer: The evidence that supports this is because mitochondria and chloroplast both have a " brother" cell; the cells are extremely alike. The " brother" cell is a prokaryotic cell. 5 What are the comparative strengths and weaknesses to the two hypotheses? Answer: The comparative strengths and weaknesses of the two hypotheses are that there are ways that we could reenact the cell eating the other little prokaryotic.