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Appendix: Metric Conversions

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Appendix: Periodic Table of The Elements

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abiotic. *See* **environment**

acid. Any substance that yields hydrogen ions (H^+). An acid has a number lower than that of the pH scale.

acid rain. Rain whose pH level has been lowered toward the acidic side of the pH scale with or without the cause of this shift.

acidophile. A structure located on the inner side of a vacuolar space in certain cells of the body of the species generate the necessary acids to maintain the osmotic.

action potential. A temporary reversal of a neuron cell membrane potential at one location that passes in a short time to the impulse along an axon, extracellular energy. The energy is used to release a chemical reaction. Because level the activation energy of a reaction, thereby greatly increasing the rate of the reaction.

adrenaline. The portion of an enzyme that binds with a substrate, thus helping transform it.

adventitious. Transfer of material from one place to another in which it is not found. Through active transport, which can be moved against their concentration and potential barriers. The active transport of things is an important active transport.

adaptation. A modification to the form, function, or behavior of organisms to a particular environment to respond to certain changes.

adaptive immune response. The body's immune response that provides protection against specific microbial invaders, occurs in tissue, humoral response.

adaptive radiation. The rapid evolution of new species from a single stock that has been introduced to a new environment.

adenosine triphosphate (ATP). A nucleotide derivative as the most important energy source in living things. It provides a broad range of chemical reactions. It is used to provide energy for the synthesis of proteins, lipids, and nucleic acids. It is used to provide energy for the synthesis of proteins, lipids, and nucleic acids. It is used to provide energy for the synthesis of proteins, lipids, and nucleic acids.

adherent division. The division of the periplasmic membrane which carries enzymes for transport.

adipose tissue. A type of connective tissue that stores energy in the form of fat.

adipocyte. A cell that stores energy in the form of fat. It is a type of connective tissue that stores energy in the form of fat. It is a type of connective tissue that stores energy in the form of fat. It is a type of connective tissue that stores energy in the form of fat.

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