

CONTENTS

1 Origin of Biological Systems

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Theories of the origin and history of life
- 1.3 The universe
- 1.4 The Big Bang theory
- 1.5 The solar system
- 1.6 The earth and its primitive atmosphere
- 1.7 Origin of biological systems (life forms)
- 1.8 Simple inorganic molecules to complex free living cells
- 1.9 Origin of genetic information
- 1.10 The first cell
- 1.11 Origin of information systems
- 1.12 Cellular energy sources
- 1.13 Evolution of metabolic diversity
- 1.14 Evolution of metabolic reactions
- 1.15 Evolution of photosynthesis and aerobic respiration
- 1.16 Cells fixing nitrogen, carbon dioxide and others
- 1.17 From prokaryotic to eukaryotic cells
- 1.18 Development of multicellular organisms

2 Atomic Basis of Life

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Fine structure of atoms
- 2.3 Organization of matter
- 2.4 Atomic interactions
- 2.5 Elements that constitute life
- 2.6 Chemical reactions and molecular forces
- 2.7 Water
- 2.8 Solutions of weak acids and their salts
- 2.9 Bioenergetics
- 2.10 Metabolic reactions

3 Biomolecules

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Elements essential for life
- 3.3 Carbon skeleton
- 3.4 Functional groups of biomolecules
- 3.5 Classes of biomolecules
- 3.6 Carbohydrates
- 3.7 Lipids
- 3.8 Proteins
- 3.9 Nucleic acids

4 Prokaryotic Cells

- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 Five kingdom approach of classification

Cellular diversity within an organism	4.3	1
Archaea	4.4	1
Bacteria	4.5	4
Intracellular structures of bacterial cell	4.6	4
Bacterial cell components	4.7	6
Nanobacteria	4.8	8
Eukaryotic Cells		10
Introduction	5.1	11
Structure of eukaryotic cell	5.2	15
Subcellular structures of eukaryotes	5.3	16
Plasma membrane	5.4	17
Cytoplasm	5.5	17
Nucleus	5.6	17
Endoplasmic reticulum	5.7	18
Golgi complex	5.8	19
Ribosomes	5.9	22
Endosomes	5.10	26
Vacuoles	5.11	26
Lysosomes	5.12	28
Mitochondria	5.13	26
Hydroxosomes	5.14	28
Sporosomes	5.15	29
Centrioles	5.16	29
Mitochondria and plastids	5.17	26
The cytoskeleton	5.18	26
Cell specialization	5.19	26
Special plant cells	5.20	28
Biological Membranes		29
Introduction	6.1	30
Plasma membrane	6.2	30
Transport of substances across cell membrane	6.3	36
Bulk transport	6.4	38
Cell recognition	6.5	38
Mitochondria: Powerhouse of the Cell		40
Introduction	7.1	48
Cytoplasmic inheritance	7.2	48
Cytoplasmic inheritance in mitochondria and chloroplast	7.3	48
Endosymbiotic theory of organelles	7.4	49
Mitochondrial biology and genetics	7.5	50
Plastids: Food Factory of the Cell		50
Introduction	8.1	51
Photosynthesis: Biological oxidation-reduction process	8.2	53
Plastids	8.3	56
Phases of photosynthesis: Light and dark reactions	8.4	69
Regulation of photosynthesis	8.5	72
Biogenesis of chloroplast and other plastid types	8.6	72
Peroxisomes	8.7	73

4.3	Cellular diversity within an organism	77
4.4	Archaeobacteria	77
4.5	Bacteria	77
4.6	Intracellular structures of bacterial cell	79
4.7	Bacterial cell components	81
4.8	Nanobacteria	91
5	Eukaryotic Cells	96
5.1	Introduction	96
5.2	Structure of eukaryotic cell	96
5.3	Subcellular structures of eukaryotes	99
5.4	Plasma membrane	106
5.5	Cytoplasm	107
5.6	Nucleus	108
5.7	Endoplasmic reticulum	113
5.8	Golgi complex	115
5.9	Ribosomes	116
5.10	Endosomes	118
5.11	Vacuoles	118
5.12	Lysosomes	119
5.13	Microbodies	119
5.14	Hydrogenosome	120
5.15	Spherosome	121
5.16	Centrosome	121
5.17	Mitochondria and plastids	121
5.18	The cytoskeleton	122
5.19	Cell specialization	122
5.20	Special plant cells	126
6	Biological Membranes	130
6.1	Introduction	130
6.2	Plasma membrane	130
6.3	Transport of substances across cell membranes	146
6.4	Bulk transportation	156
6.5	Cell recognition	158
7	Mitochondria: Powerhouse of the Cell	161
7.1	Introduction	161
7.2	Cytoplasmic inheritance	162
7.3	Cytoplasmic inheritance in mitochondria and chloroplasts	162
7.4	Endosymbiotic theory of organelles	164
7.5	Mitochondrial biology and genetics	166
8	Plastids: Food Factory of the Cell	188
8.1	Introduction	188
8.2	Photosynthesis: Biological oxidation–reduction process	188
8.3	Plastids	190
8.4	Phases of photosynthesis: Light and dark reactions	193
8.5	Regulation of photosynthesis	205
8.6	Biogenesis of chloroplast and other plastid types	205
8.7	Peroxisomes	207

8.8	Genetic engineering of chloroplasts	210
9	Cell Division: Propagation of Genetic Information	213
9.1	Introduction	213
9.2	Eukaryotic cell cycle	214
9.3	Mitosis	214
9.4	Meiosis	230
10	Cell Signalling	242
10.1	Introduction	242
10.2	Cellular communication	243
10.3	Receptors and signalling pathways	250
10.4	Regulation of cell-surface receptors	263
10.5	Activation of transcription factors	265
10.6	Extracellular matrix: A source of developmental signals	266
10.7	Signal transduction and the cytoskeleton	266
11	Sensory Signalling	272
11.1	Introduction	272
11.2	Nervous system	272
11.3	Sensory system	283
12	Differentiation and Development	294
12.1	Introduction	294
12.2	Molecular mechanisms of development	295
12.3	Simple developmental models	297
12.4	Evolution of cell differentiation	299
12.5	Pattern formation	303
12.6	Morphogenesis in development	304
12.7	Environmental regulation of development	305
12.8	Life cycles and the evolution of developmental patterns	306
12.9	The egg	307
12.10	Model organism: Invertebrate	307
12.11	Tissue-specific DNA methylation and differentiation	323
13	Building Multicellular Organisms	327
13.1	Introduction	327
13.2	From unicellular to multicellular life	328
13.3	Multicellular organisms	332
13.4	Multicellularity in higher organisms	334
13.5	The extracellular matrix	335
13.6	Cell-cell interactions	344
14	Cytoskeleton and Cell Motility	360
14.1	Introduction	360
14.2	Cytoskeletal filaments	361
14.3	Cytoplasmic microtrabecular system (lattice)	390
14.4	Covalent modification of cytoskeletal proteins	390
14.5	Cytoskeletal architecture	391
14.6	Extracellular signals	392
14.7	Plants	392

15 Growth, Sexual Reproduction and Ageing	395
15.1 Introduction	395
15.2 Growth	395
15.3 Reproduction	399
15.4 Ageing	415
15.5 Death	426
16 Cell Death and Cell Renewal	429
16.1 Introduction	429
16.2 Evolutionary origin of PCD	430
16.3 Morphological features of apoptosis	430
16.4 Molecular and biochemical markers for apoptosis	432
16.5 Functions of apoptosis	433
16.6 Apoptosis triggering mechanisms	435
16.7 Apoptosis and normal physiology	444
16.8 PCD: Oncogenes and tumour suppressor genes	446
16.9 Infection-induced apoptosis	449
16.10 Apoptosis in plants	450
16.11 Apoptosis in nematode	451
16.12 Applications of apoptosis	452
16.13 Cell renewal	452
17 Plant Growth and Development	461
17.1 Introduction	461
17.2 Plant development	462
17.3 Life cycle of flowering plants	465
17.4 Germination and vegetative development	469
17.5 Growth of the primary plant body	470
17.6 Primary root development	473
17.7 Shoot development	475
17.8 Leaf development	477
17.9 Secondary growth	480
17.10 Transition to reproductive phase	481
17.11 Development of reproductive cells	487
17.12 Pollination	492
17.13 Formation of endosperm and embryo	493
18 Immune Response	502
18.1 Introduction	502
18.2 The immune system	502
18.3 Three lines of defence	503
18.4 Natural and acquired immunity	506
18.5 Adaptive immunity	510
18.6 Antigen-presenting cells: Triggers for immune response	512
18.7 Specific immune systems	516
18.8 Generation of antibody diversity	523
18.9 Activation of B cells to produce antibodies	527
18.10 Cell-mediated responses	529
18.11 Immunodeficiency diseases	534
18.12 Immunologic tolerance and auto-immunity	537
18.13 Immunological therapy	540

19 Non-Cellular Life Forms	545
19.1 Introduction	545
19.2 Plasmids	545
19.3 Bacteriophage	549
19.4 Viruses	553
19.5 Subviral agents	559
20 Tools for the Study of Cells	563
20.1 Introduction	563
20.2 Size relationships	563
20.3 Microscopy	564
20.4 Spectroscopy	568
20.5 Flow cytometer	569
20.6 X-ray crystallography	570
20.7 Subcellular fractionation	570
20.8 Cell culture techniques	571
20.9 Model organisms used in molecular biology	574
Index	579