

BACTERIA



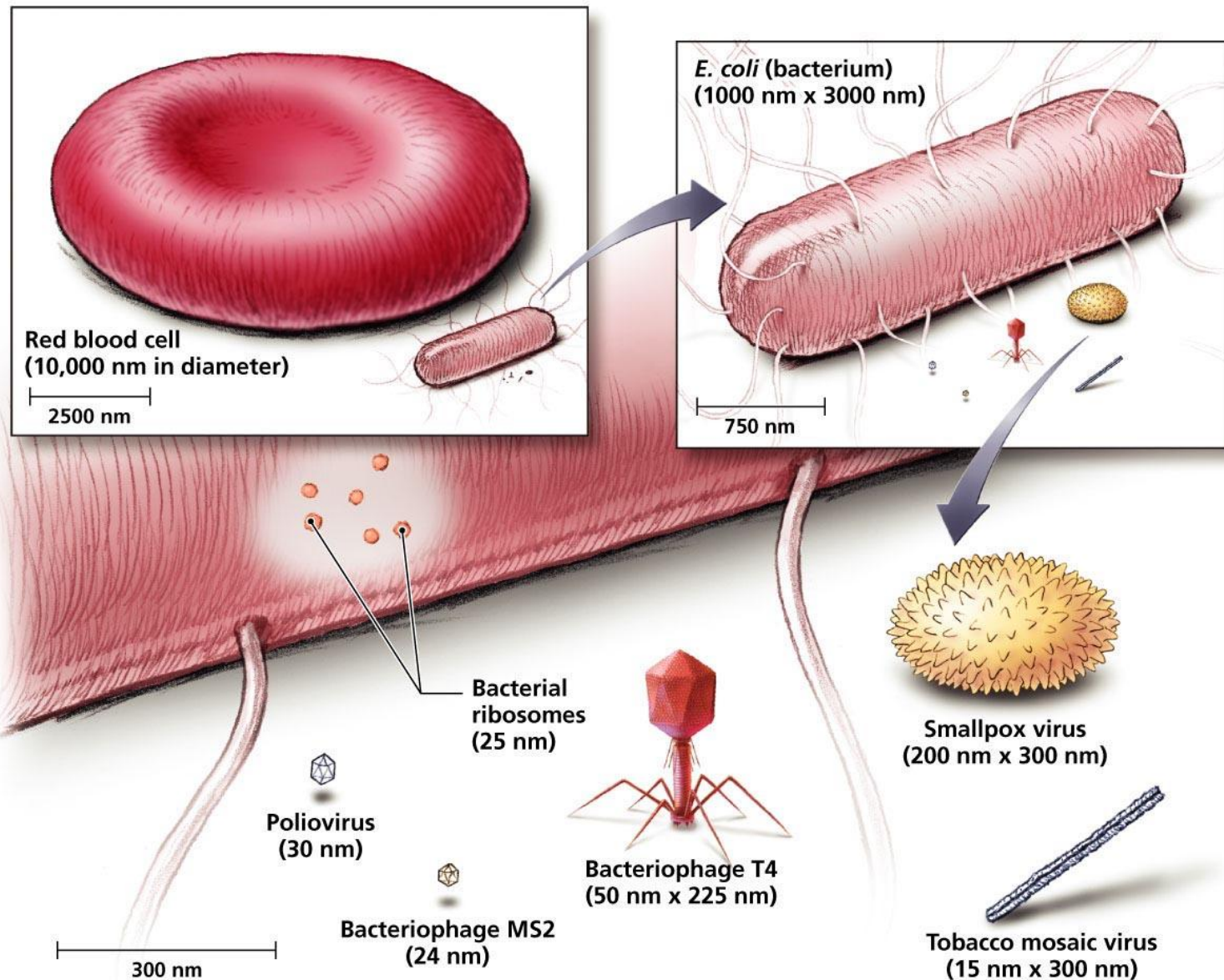
Kingdom Eubacteria (True Bacteria)

Bacteria are located **everywhere** – air, water, land, and living organisms including people.

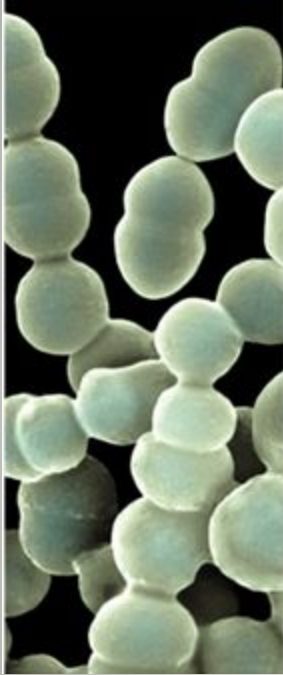
General Characteristics:

1. All are **unicellular** (one-celled structural level)
2. All are **prokaryotic** - cells that lack **nucleus** (no nuclear envelope) (**PRO = NO** nucleus)
3. All have **cell walls** - NO **cellulose** in cell walls
4. Can live in both **aerobic** (with O_2) and **anaerobic** (without O_2) environments

5. Bacteria are much larger in size than viruses.



6. Bacteria usually have one of three different cell shapes:



Coccus

(Sphere-shaped)

Ex: Streptococcus



Bacilli

(rod-shaped)

Ex: Lactobacillus

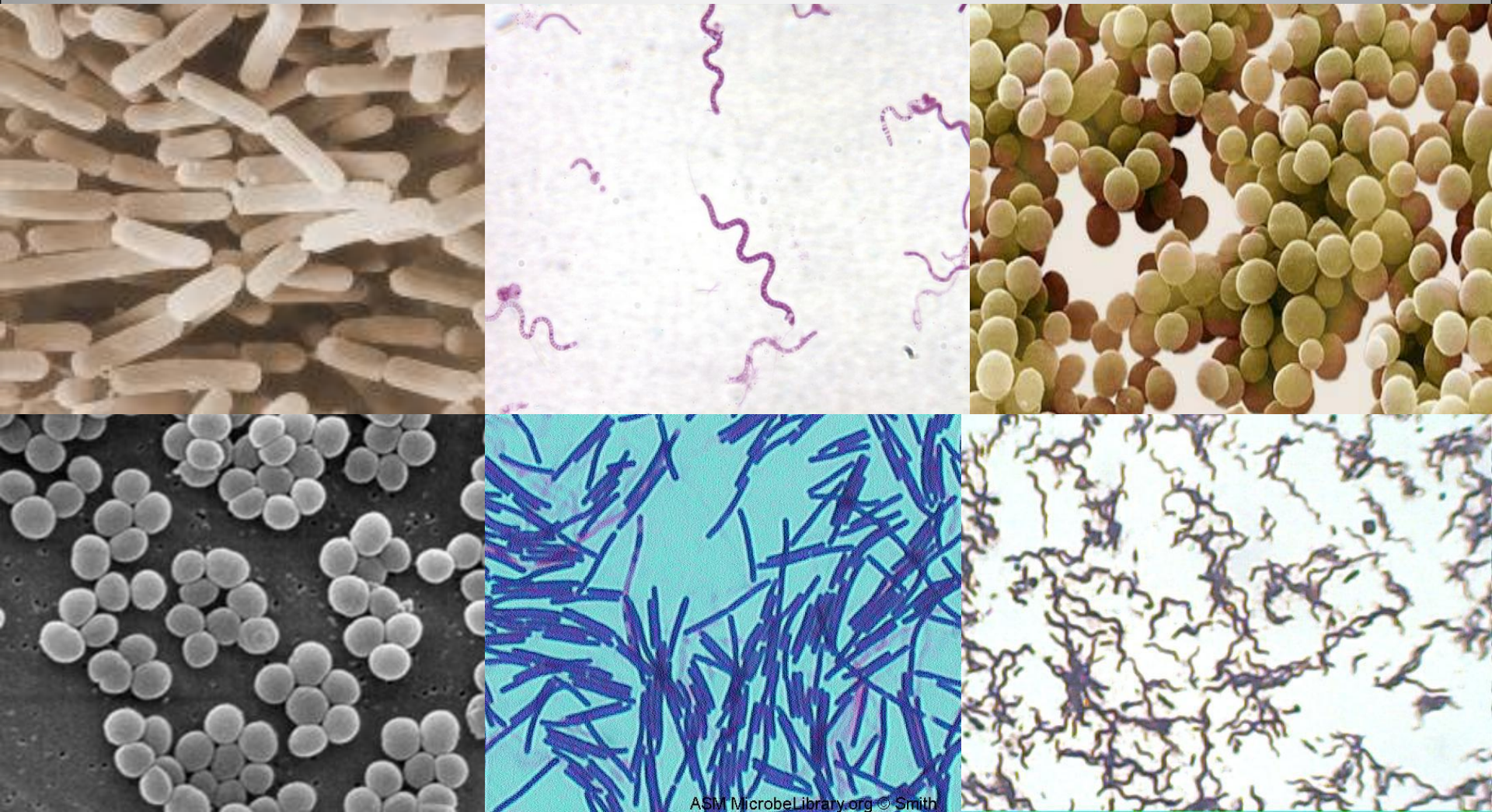


Spirillum

(Spiral-shaped)

Ex: Spirillum

What shape?





Example:

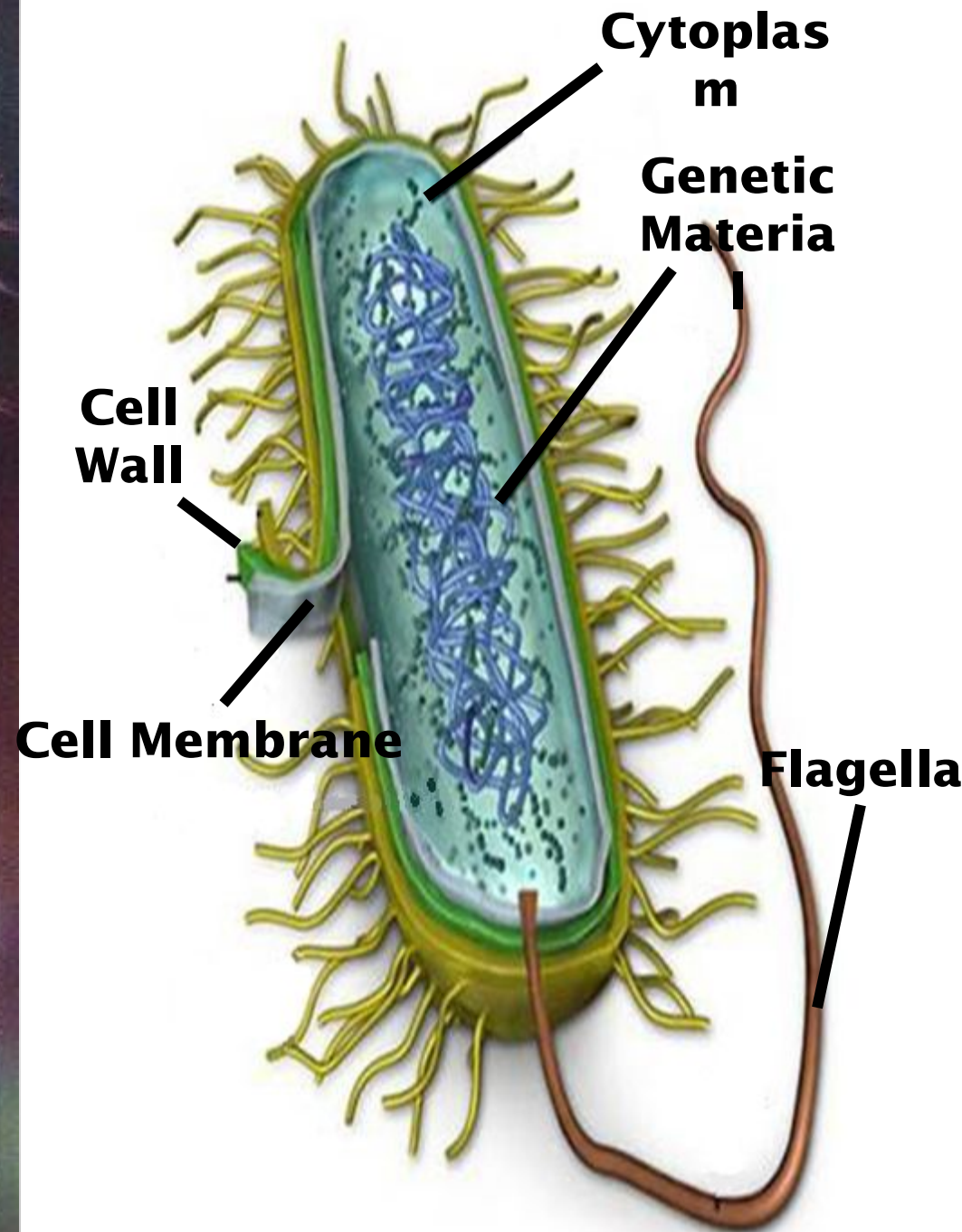




Illustration: Don Smith

Causes Disease by:

1. **Destroying cells** of infected organisms by breaking the cells down for **food**.

2. Releases **toxins** (poisons) which **destroy** cells of infected organism.



3. Must have access to **new hosts** to spread.



Different Hosts

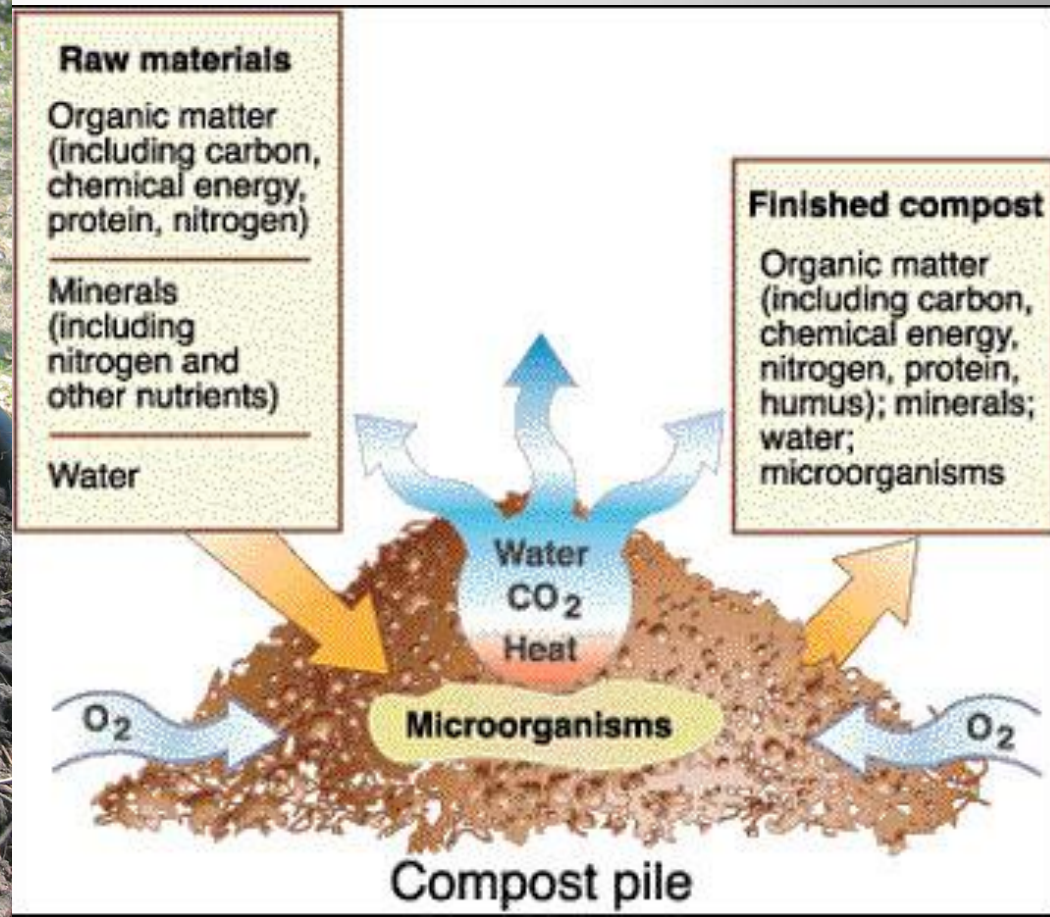
D. Importance:

1. *Beneficial*

**a. breakdown dead matter to
recycle nutrients into ecosystem -
decomposers**



Example: Compost piles need microorganisms (ex. bacteria) to decompose (breakdown) matter.

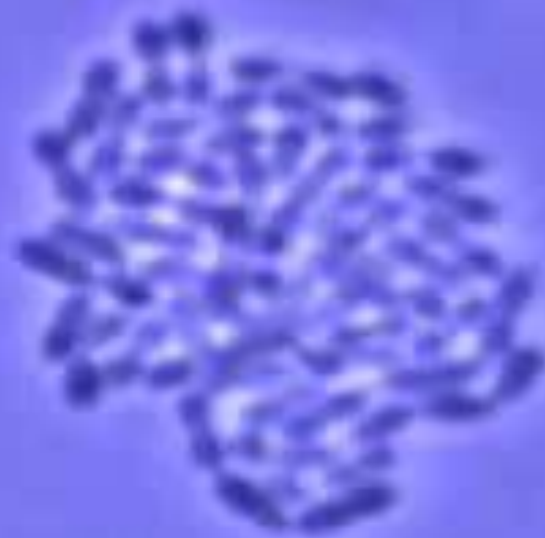


b. dairy industry - **bacteria in**

2:08 minute

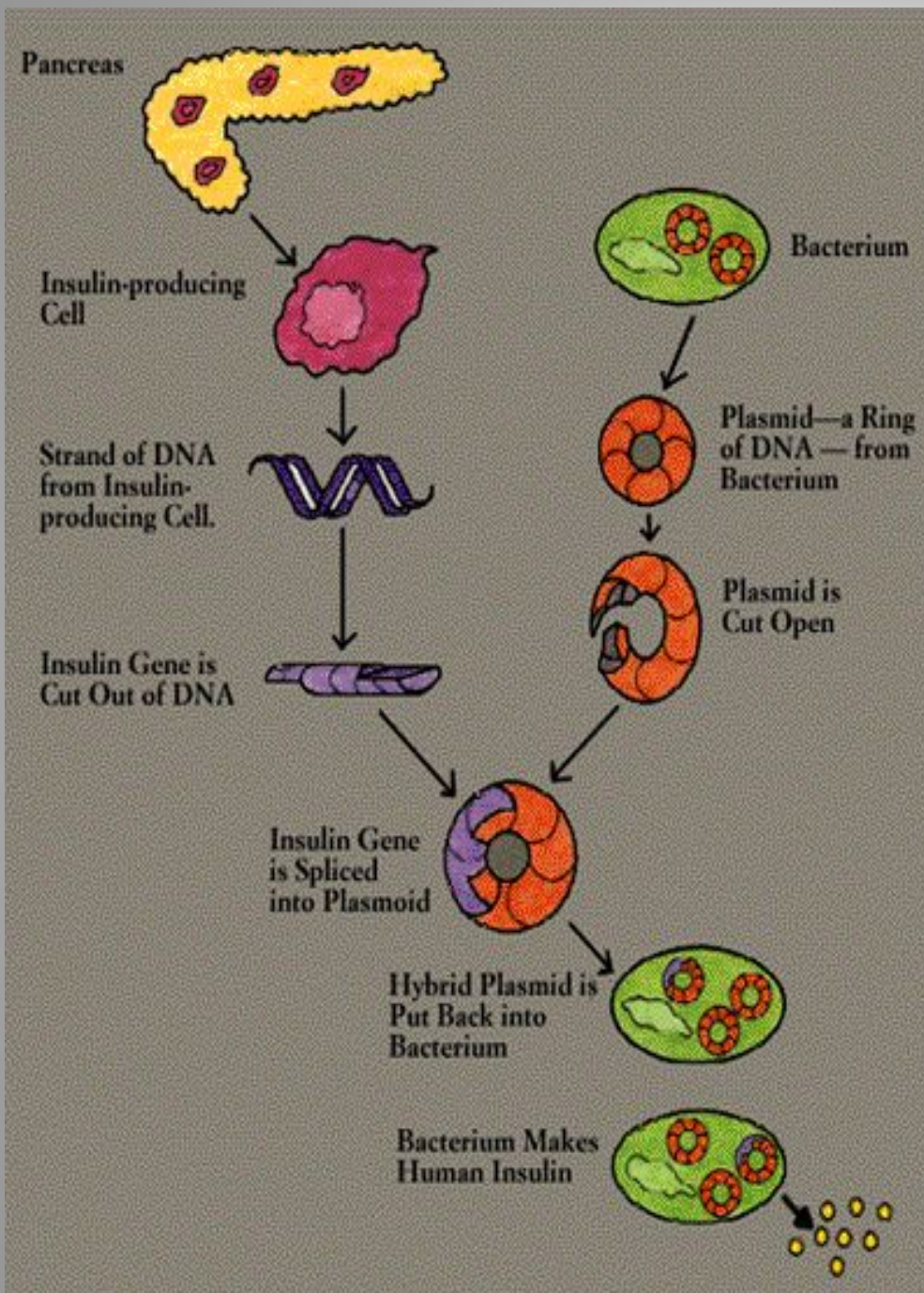
video

yogurt, sour cream and cheese





c. Oil spills - bacteria can digest small oil spills



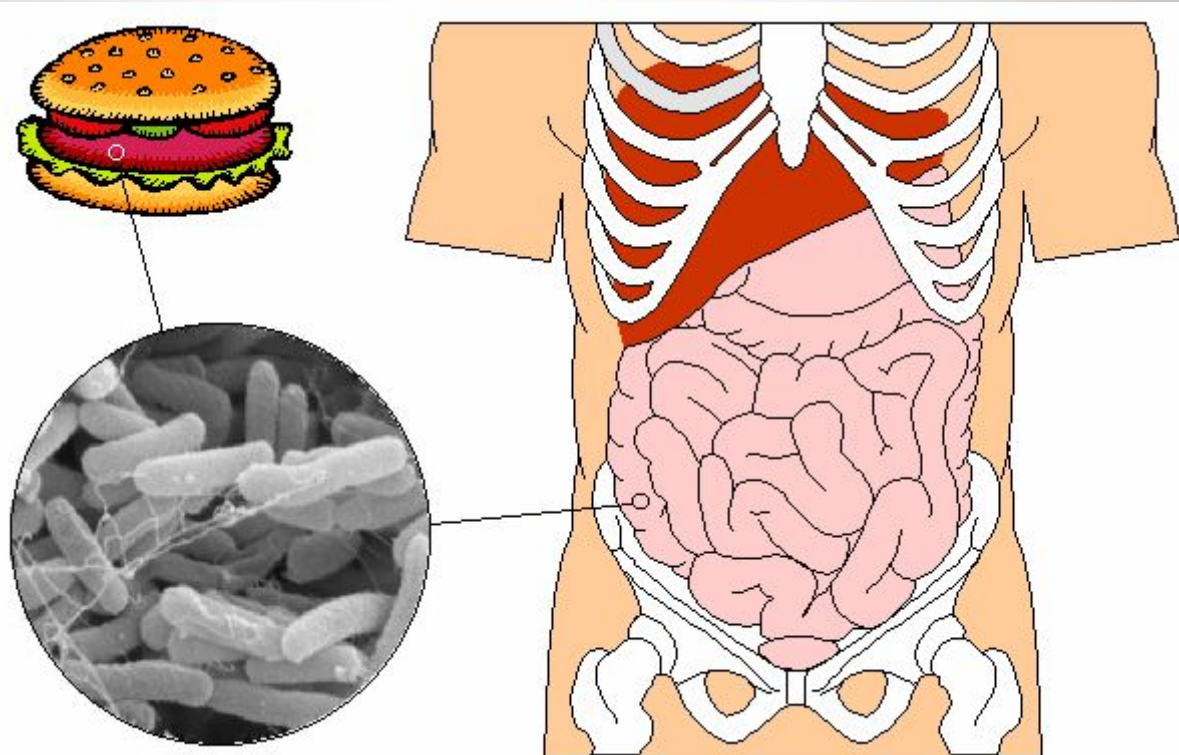
d. Genetic engineering—

Recombinant/synthetic DNA (Ex: Insulin)

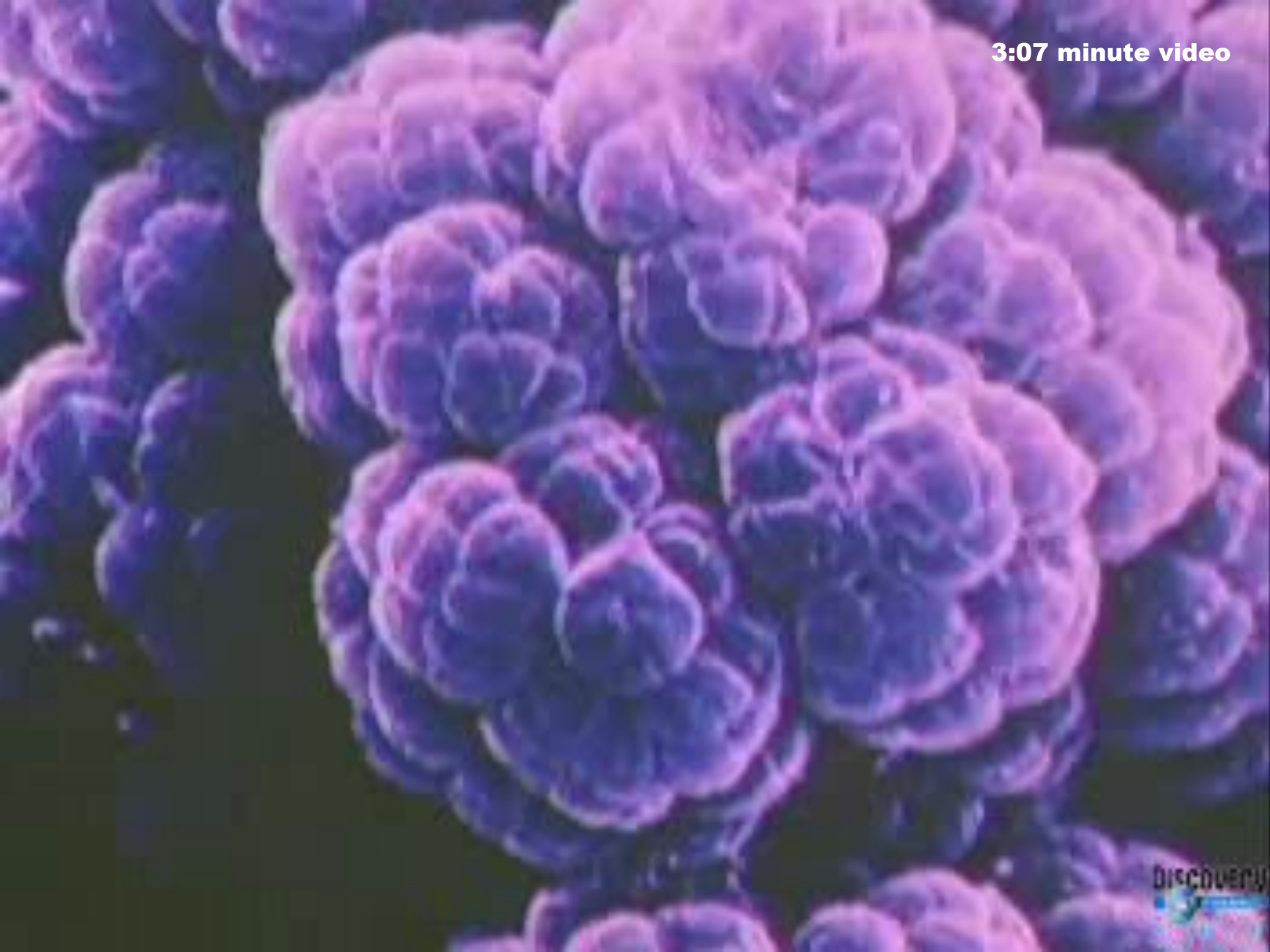
e. symbiotic relationship - *E. coli* and our intestines-both organisms benefit

Example: *E. coli* in intestines helps us digest food and make vitamins (such as Vitamin K and B-complex) In return, human intestines provide food and shelter for bacteria.

(This strain of *E. coli* is different from the *E. coli* strain that causes food poisoning.)



3:07 minute video



Harmful :

a.human diseases –

strep throat, tuberculosis,
tooth decay and bad
breath, anthrax, plague,
tetanus, food poisoning

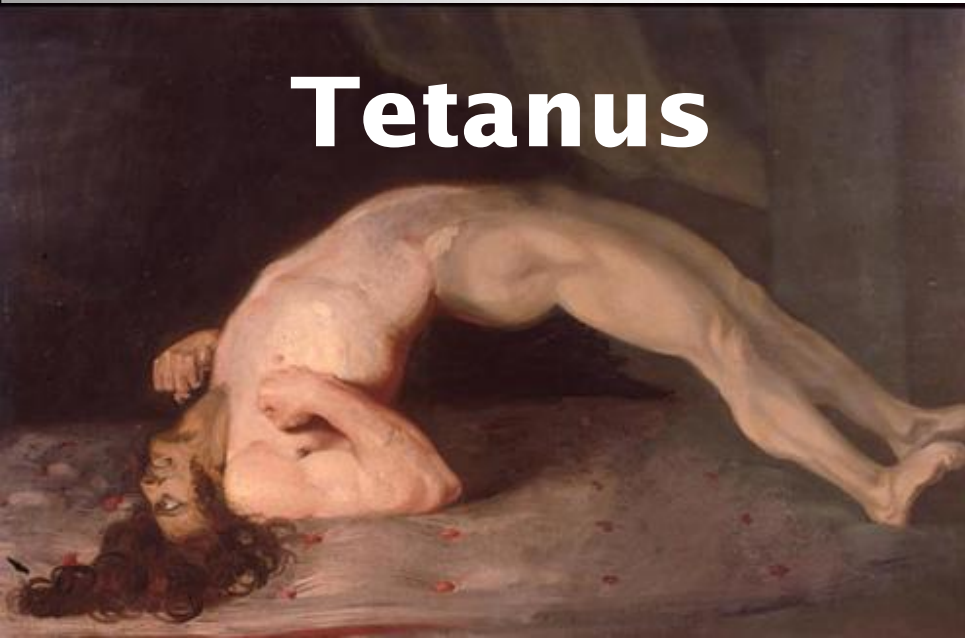


Cutaneous anthrax
skin infection



Anthrax

Tetanus



White
drainage
patch



Swollen and
sore throat

Tonsil

Strep Throat

3:15 minute video



b. food spoilage and poisoning – caused by Salmonella and Staphylococcus



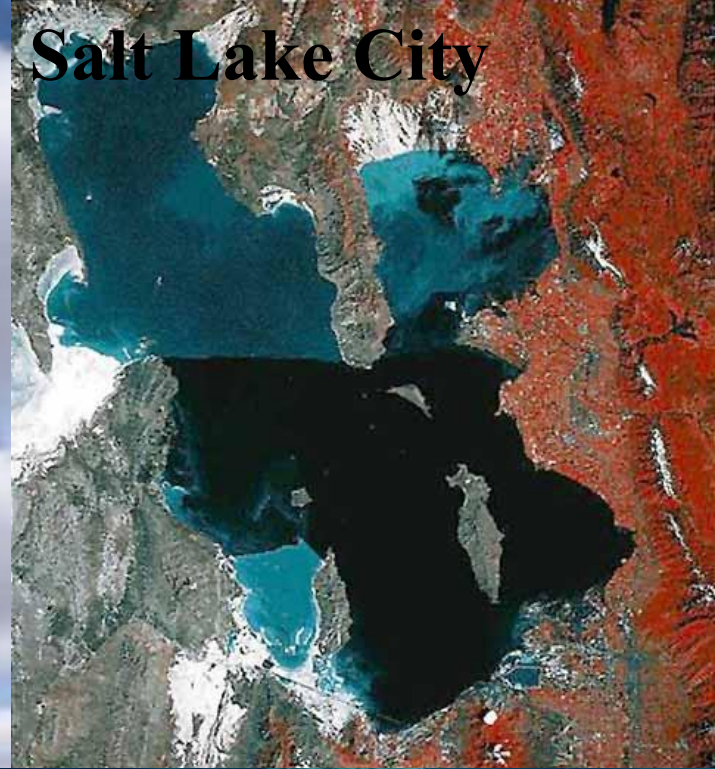
c. Treated with antibiotics – Some bacteria are able to survive in presence of antibiotics that kill other bacteria – antibiotic resistant bacteria

Note: This is why doctors tell you to take the entire amount of medicine given even if you start to feel better because if not, bacteria will have the chance to evolve and become antibiotic resistant.

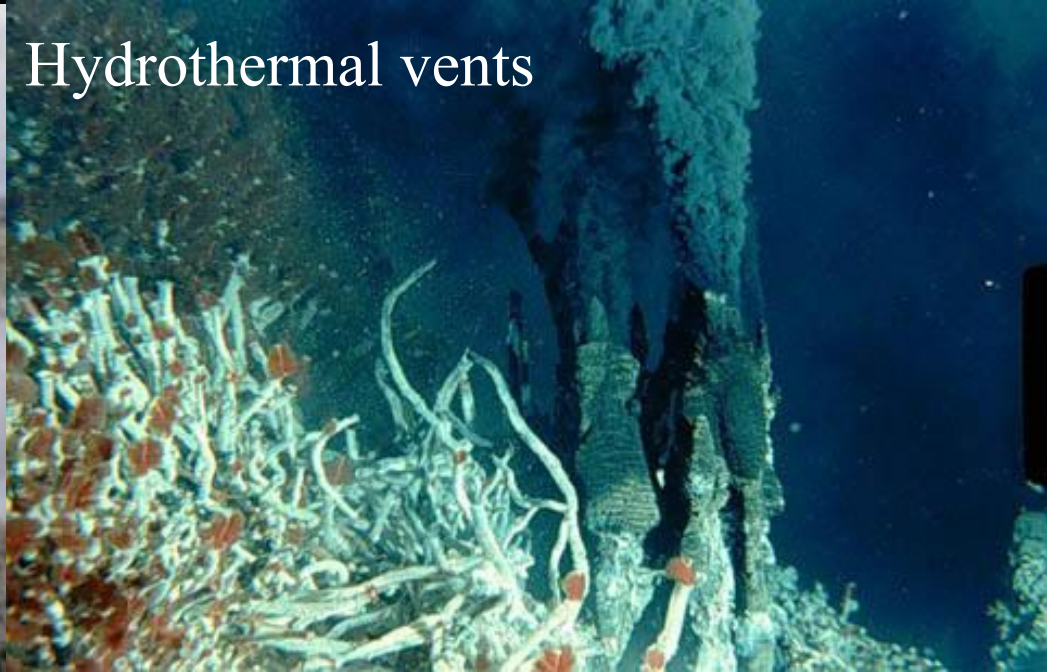
Kingdom Archaeobacteria

- a. First known prokaryotes-
Archaeobacteria (archae=ancient)
- b. Live in very harsh environments
(known as extremophiles)– high
salt content, hot
temperatures, acidic or
alkaline environments

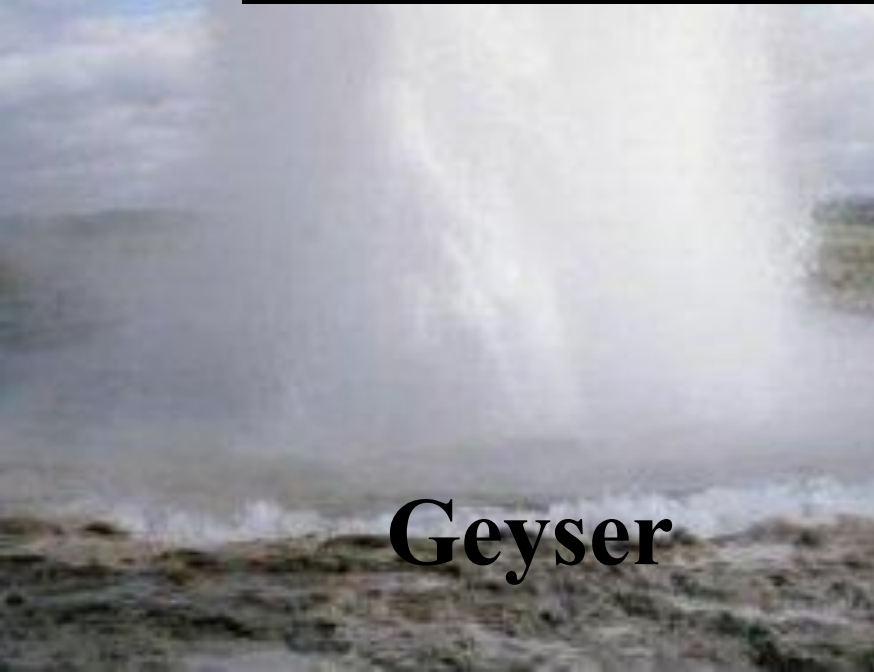
Salt Lake City



Hydrothermal vents



Geyser



3:12 minute video



c. Live in intestines of animals, especially cows and other grazing animals – methanogens

Produce methane gas – greatly affects our atmosphere by combining with O_2 to make CO_2 for photosynthesis

methanogenic
archaebacteria



d. Same size and shape as Eubacteria, but different biochemical makeup

