

mitochondria structure diagram

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Mitochondrion - Wikipedia

The egg cell contains relatively few mitochondria, but these mitochondria divide to populate the cells of the adult organism. This mode is seen in most organisms, including the majority of animals.

Definition, Function, Structure, & Facts - Britannica

Mitochondria are found in the cells of nearly every eukaryotic organism, including plants and animals. Cells that require a lot of energy, such as muscle cells, can contain hundreds or thousands of mitochondria. A few types of cells, such as red blood cells, lack mitochondria entirely.

Mitochondria: Form, function, and disease - Medical News Today

People often refer to mitochondria as the powerhouses of the cell. Their main function is to generate the energy necessary to power cells, but they are also involved in cell signaling and death....

Mitochondria - Definition, Structure, Function

Mitochondria are organelles found in the cells of most eukaryotic organisms. They are the powerhouses of the cell because they generate most of the cell's supply of adenosine triphosphate (ATP), which is used as a source of chemical energy.

Mitochondria Function: A Simple Discussion and Diagram

Most human cells, animal cells, and plant cells contain hundreds or even thousands of mitochondria. Some cells, such as muscle cells, contain more mitochondria than those that are less active, like skin cells. This article describes the structure and function of mitochondria and explains how they affect your body and health.

Mitochondria - National Human Genome Research Institute

Chemical energy produced by the mitochondria is stored in a small molecule called adenosine triphosphate (ATP). Mitochondria contain their own small chromosomes. Generally, mitochondria, and therefore mitochondrial DNA, are inherited only from the mother.

Mitochondria: An overview of their origin, genome, architecture, and ...

With the present educational article, we aim at presenting in a simple and concise way the origin, genome, architecture, and dynamics of mitochondria. Our ultimate goal is to provide a solid background for an easier and deeper understanding of more specialized articles on mitochondrial

biology.

The Role of Mitochondria: More Than Just the Powerhouse

Mitochondria are more than just the powerhouses of the cell. They are dynamic organelles involved in a multitude of cellular functions, including energy production, regulation of cell death, calcium balance, heat generation, and even the maintenance of our genetic heritage.

Overview of Cell Biology/Mitochondria - Wikiversity

Mitochondria (-singular, mitochondrion) is a membrane bound cell organelle. In 1890 Richard Altmann established them as cell organelles and called them bioblasts.

The Mitochondrion: Structure, Function, and Its Roles

The primary function of mitochondria is to generate adenosine triphosphate (ATP), the main energy currency of the cell, through a process called cellular respiration.