

Prokaryotes

Domain Bacteria

General features

- Cell walls contain peptidoglycan
- Prokaryotic – No internal membrane bounded structures (no organelles)
- Genetic material not found within a nucleus
- Membrane Lipids comprised of unbranched hydrocarbons
- One RNA polymerase
- Few Introns in DNA
- No histone proteins associated with circular DNA molecule

Morphology

- Three general shapes: Bacilli, Cocci and Spirilla
- Solitary cells common
- May cluster (Staphylo-)
- May form chains or filaments (Strepto-or Myco-)

Motility

- Flagella
- Axial Fibrils
- Gliding
- Non-motile

Reproduction

- Vegetative
- Binary Fission
- Budding
- Genetic Exchange by Conjugation, Transformation and Transduction

Resistant Forms

- Endospores (encysting to avoid environmental stress)

Environmental Requirements

- Oxygen
 - Obligate aerobes
 - Facultative
 - Microaerophiles
 - Obligate anaerobes
 - Metabolic anaerobes
- Temperature
 - Thermophiles
 - Psychrophiles
 - Mesophiles
- Metabolism
 - Heterotrophic
 - Autotrophic
 - Photosynthetic
 - Chemosynthetic

Candidate Kingdoms

Proteobacteria

Firmicutes (Gram positive bacteria)

Spirochetes

Chlamydia

Cyanobacteria (Blue-Green Algae)

- Morphology
 - Non-filamentous
 - Filamentous
 - Colonial (Usually surround colony with mucilage sheath)
- Motility
 - Non-motile
 - Gliding (Oscillatorian movement) No flagella
 - Gas vacuoles for buoyancy common
- Reproduction
 - Vegetative by fragmentation
 - Fission (May have Hormogonia, at fragmentation places)
- Resistant Forms
 - Akinetes (Special spores very resistant)
 - Non-motile spores
- Metabolism
 - Autotrophic, contain chlorophyll and phycobiliproteins
 - May fix nitrogen in heterocysts
 - Many thermophiles
 - Many very water-pollution tolerant (nutrient-rich waters)
 - May toxify ponds with by-products, pond scum may reduce O₂ exchange for other organisms

Domain Archaea

General features

- Prokaryotic – No internal membrane bounded structures (no organelles)
- Genetic material not found within a nucleus
- Membrane Lipids comprised of branched hydrocarbons
- Several RNA polymerases
- Some genes have introns
- Some species with histone proteins associated with circular DNA molecule
- Generally restricted to extreme environments
 - (Halophiles, Thermophiles, Methanogens)
- Many are Chemosynthetic organisms
- Do not respond to antibiotics

Candidate Kingdoms

Euryarchaeota

Crenarchaeota

Korarchaeota

Nanoarchaeota