Cytology-Chapter 3

- 1. Cell: basic unit of structure and function of all living things
 - a. Can make new cells: reproduce-mitosis
 - b. Made up of organic compounds (carbs, proteins, lipids, and nucleic acid)
 - c. Inorganic compounds (Na+ Cl- +H₂O)
 - d. 75-100 trillion in the body
 - e. Measured in units called micrometers (1 micrometer = 1/1000 millimeter)
 - f. Size + shape = function
- 2. Cytology: study of the cells
 - a. Cytologist: scientist who studies cells
- 3. Development of the cell theory: (Historical)
 - a. Robert Hooke:
 - i. 17th century English scientist
 - ii. Viewed cork slices and saw compartments that he call cells
 - iii. "Father of Cytology"
 - b. Robert Brown:
 - i. Scottish Botanist
 - ii. Discovered the nucleus
 - c. Anton Van Leeuwenhoek:
- ii. Used the microscope to view blood, rain value lice, etc.
 iii. "Father of Microbiology"

 H Dutrochet: (1824)
 - iii. "Father of Microbiology"
 - d. R.J.H Dutrochet: (1824)
 - i. Stated that all plan and animal tissies were composed of groups of cells
 - Tistue growth: it's due to the growth of individual cells or groups of

Felix Dujardin: (1855)

- i. French Biologist
- ii. Stated: single celled organisms are self-sufficient living things
- iii. Stated: that all of the living parts of a cell added together are the protoplasm
- f. Mathias Schleiden:
 - i. 1838 German Botanist
 - ii. Said all plants are composed of cells
- g. Theodore Schwann:
 - i. 1838 German Zoologist
 - ii. Said all animals are composed of cells
- h. Rudolf Virchow:
 - i. 1855 German Physician
 - ii. Living cells can only be produced by other living cells
 - iii. Principle of Biogenesis
- 4. Cell Theory
 - a. Cell is the basic unit of structure and function of all living things
 - b. All plants and animals are composed of cells
 - c. Living cells can only be produced by other living cells
 - i. Developed by Schleiden and Schwann