

2. Nucleus:-

The nucleus occurs as a Central body in Eukaryotic cells. Commonly, it is oval, spherical or discoidal but may be lobed or long and ribbon-like. In nucleus they have nucleic acid like (DNA and RNA).

Functions:-

- * Nucleus Controls the metabolic activities of the cell.
- * It takes an active part during cell division.
- * It transmits hereditary informations from generation to generation.

3. Golgi Complex:-

Golgi Complex are thick laminated plate-like structures. Each Golgi Complex consists of flattened sacs or cisternae arranged parallel to each other. They are rich in fatty materials.

Functions:-

- * Golgi Complex is associated with the cell secretion.
- * These form lysosomes and peroxisomes.
- * These help in processing and packing of products which pass through ER.

Membrane-bound Organelles:-

The membrane bound organelles include lysosomes, peroxisomes, mitochondria, plastids and vacuoles.

1. Lysosomes:-

These are spherical vesicles, filled with hydrolytic enzymes. These are bounded by a single membrane.