History of the cell

- In 1858 the German paths of Rudolf Virchow concluded that cells can also also from pre-existing cells.

 In 1876 the German zoologist Oscar Hertwig
- In 1876 the German zoologist Oscar Hertwig concluded that fertilisation occurs when gametes (egg and sperm) are formed by reductional division.

Finally, thanks to all these discoveries and the outstanding contribution of the scientists **Theodore Schwann, Matías Schleiden** y **Rudolf Virchow** an updated versión of the celular theory was arrived at.

Cell theory:

- 1.- All living organisms are resolute of one or more cells.

 2.- La cell is the structural, funtional and fundamental
- unit of all living things.
- 3.- All cells come from other pre-existing cells.
- 4.- Cells store all the hereditary information of the organisms to which they belong and are passed on from one generation to the next.

Main Differences between Eukaryotic and Prokaryotic cells

Prokaryotic Cell	Eukaryotic cul
membrane from	Marked inside the nucleus with nuclear memorane
Absence pudeblus page	Presence nucleolus
Absence organelles of membrane	Presence organelles of membrane
Absence chloroplast	Presence chloroplast in plant cell
Presence cell wall	Presence cell wall only in plant cell
Ribosomes 70S	Ribosomes 80S
Absence of mitochondria	Presence of mitochondria
Absence of active transport of the endocytosis and exocytosis types	Presence of active transport of the endocytosis and exocytosis types
Type of cell reproduction: Amitosis	Type of cell reproduction: Mitosis and meiosis