

- However, glyoxysomes are predominantly found in plants and filamentous fungi (mold) cells, while peroxisomes are characteristic to animal cell type.
- They also differ in their enzymatic composition, as glyoxysomes contain enzymes needed for glyoxylate cycle while peroxisomes may lack those enzymes. Peroxisomes in turn contain enzymes (such as catalase, peroxidase, etc.) for hydrogen peroxide degradation, absent in plant cells.

3. **Glycosome:**

The membrane-enclosed organelle containing the glycolytic enzymes and a dense proteinaceous matrix is the glycosome. A few species of protozoa, found in the human pathogenic trypanosomes, responsible for sleeping sickness, and Chagas's disease, and Leishmania possess glycosomes. It is considered to have evolved from the peroxisome. Glycosomes possess peroxisomal enzymes and glycolysis enzymes.

4. **Woronin Body:**

The peroxisome derived, dense core microbody protected by a double-layered membrane is the woronin body. It is named after the Russian botanist Mikhail Stepanovich Woronin. It is found near the septae dividing hyphal compartments in filamentous Ascomycota. The main function of these bodies is to plug the septal pores post-hyphal wounding. It prohibits the loss of cytoplasm from the sites of injury. The size of the woronin bodies may vary from a range of 100 nm to more than 1 μm . They can be visualized with a light microscope in some species.

Inborn errors:

Inborn errors refer to the inheritance of faulty genes which can cause rare genetic disorders in the offspring and due to which the metabolic activities of the cell are disrupted or only partially normal for metabolism. Some inborn errors are common such as **Galactosemia**, while others are rare in occurrence.

Inborn errors related to the microbodies are relatively rare. In humans, however, the peroxisome can develop biogenesis disorders leading to a large number of secondary disorders, for example the **Zellweger spectrum disorders (ZSD)** can cause **hepatomegaly, abnormal bone calcification**, etc.