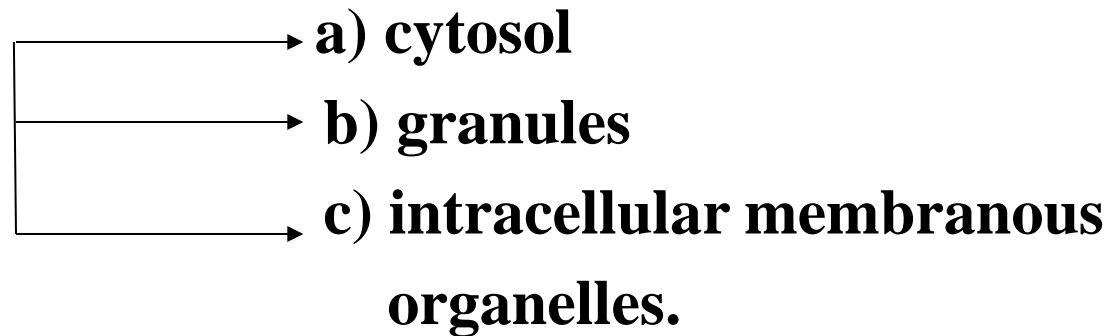


Cytoplasm

It is the extra nuclear protoplasm of eukaryotic cells.

Cytoplasm



a) Cytosol:

- **It is the aqueous phase of the cytoplasm with its dissolved solutes exclude the organelles.**

- **It is not simple dilute aqueous solution but has gel-like consistency.**

Dissolved solutes in the cytosol:

e.g.

enzymes

building block biomolecules

proteins

metabolites

mineral ions

- **All components of the cytosol are maintained in certain constant conc. through different transport processes occur across the plasma membrane.**

b) Particles and granules

i) Free ribosomes:

- **Supramolecular complex particles.**
- **Site of protein synthesis**

ii) Granules:

- **Starch granules**
- **Glycogen granules**
- **Fat globule**

c) Intracellular membranous organelles

- 1) Nucleus**
- 2) Endoplasmic reticulum**
- 3) Golgi apparatus**
- 4) Mitochondria**
- 5) Peroxisome**
- 6) Lysosome**
- 7) Chloroplast in plants**