



ACROSS

- 2** _____, also known as murein, is a polymer consisting of sugars and amino acids that forms a mesh-like layer outside the plasma membrane of eubacteria.
- 5** The _____ membrane refers to the outside membranes of Gram-negative bacteria.
- 9** _____ is a protein that arranges itself in a hollow cylinder to form the filament in bacterial flagellum
- 10** A _____ is a large molecule consisting of a lipid and a polysaccharide (carbohydrate) joined by a covalent bond.
- 11** The cell _____ is the cell membrane and cell wall plus an outer membrane, if one is present. Most fall into two major categories: Gram positive and Gram negative.
- 13** _____ is a general term referring to extracellular polymeric material produced by some bacteria, epithelia and other cells.
- 14** Gram-_____ bacteria are those that retain a crystal violet dye during the Gram stain process.

DOWN

- 1** A cell _____ is a fairly rigid layer surrounding a prokaryotic cell, located external to the cell membrane, which provides the cell with structural support, protection, and acts as a filtering mechanism.
- 3** _____s are a group of organisms that lack a cell nucleus, or any other membrane-bound organelles.
- 4** The _____ space is the space seen between the plasma membrane and the outer membrane in the gram-negative bacteria.
- 6** A _____ is a small, dense, functional structure found in most known cells that assembles proteins and polypeptides used in cell division.
- 7** A _____ is a long, slender projection from the cell body, composed of microtubules and surrounded by the plasma membrane.
- 8** In prokaryotes, the _____ (also known as the nuclear region, nuclear body or chromatin body) is an irregularly shaped region where the genetic material is localized.
- 12** A _____ is a hairlike appendage found on the surface of many bacteria. This term and fimbria are often used interchangeably.