

1609 - Étienne Gamonet - Grand dispensaire ou Trésor général et particulier des préservatifs - BIU Santé

27756—parasite 416
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii, a unicellular green alga, is a model organism for studying the molecular biology of photosynthesis. The alga is a member of the Chlorophyta, a group of green algae that includes many of the most common and economically important algae. *C. reinhardtii* is a small, spherical cell, about 2-3 micrometers in diameter, with a thick cell wall. It is capable of both autotrophic and heterotrophic growth. The alga is a model organism for studying the molecular biology of photosynthesis because it has a relatively simple genome and a well-defined set of metabolic pathways. The alga is also a model organism for studying the molecular biology of cell division and differentiation. The alga is a member of the Chlorophyta, a group of green algae that includes many of the most common and economically important algae. *C. reinhardtii* is a small, spherical cell, about 2-3 micrometers in diameter, with a thick cell wall. It is capable of both autotrophic and heterotrophic growth. The alga is a model organism for studying the molecular biology of photosynthesis because it has a relatively simple genome and a well-defined set of metabolic pathways. The alga is also a model organism for studying the molecular biology of cell division and differentiation.

Mots-clés Médecine