Cell Structure	Example	Function	Cell Type
Cell wall	<b>S</b>	An inflexible barrier that provides support and protects the plant cell	Plant cells, fungi cells, and some prokaryotes
Centrioles	*=//	Organelles that occur in pairs and are important for cell division	Animal cells and most protist cells
Chloroplast		A double-membrane organelle with thylakoids containing chlorophyll; where photosynthesis takes place	Plant cells and some protist cells
Cilia		Projections from cell surfaces that aid in locomotion and feeding; also used to sweep substances along surfaces	Some animal cells, protist cells, and prokaryotes
Plasmid	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	Small, circular, double-stranded DNA molecules that occur naturally in bacteria and yeast.	Prokaryotes and some animal cells
Endoplasmic reticulum	and the second s	A highly folded membrane that is the site of protein synthesis	All eukaryotic cells
Flagella		Projections that aid in locomotion and feeding	Some animal cells, prokaryotes, and some plant cells
Golgi apparatus	· ·	A flattened stack of tubular membranes that modifies proteins and packages them for distribution outside the cell	All eukaryotic cells
Lysosome		A vesicle that contains digestive enzymes for the breakdown of excess or worn-out cellular substances	Animal cells and rare in plant cells
Mitochondrion	(IRRA)	A membrane-bound organelle that makes energy available to the rest of the cell	All eukaryotic cells
Nucleus	2	The control center of the cell that contains coded directions for the production of proteins and cell division	All eukaryotic cells
Plasma membrane	<b>AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND </b>	A flexible boundary that controls the movement of substances into and out of the cell	All cells
Ribosome		Organelle that is the site of protein synthesis	All cells
Vacuole		A membrane-bound vesicle for the temporary storage of materials	Plant cells—one large; rarely animal cells—a few small