

GOLGI APPARATUS

First observed by Camillo Golgi in nerve Cells of Barn owl by metallic impregnation method.

These have some refractive index.

Osmium tetroxide and silver salt deposition method are used to observe these.

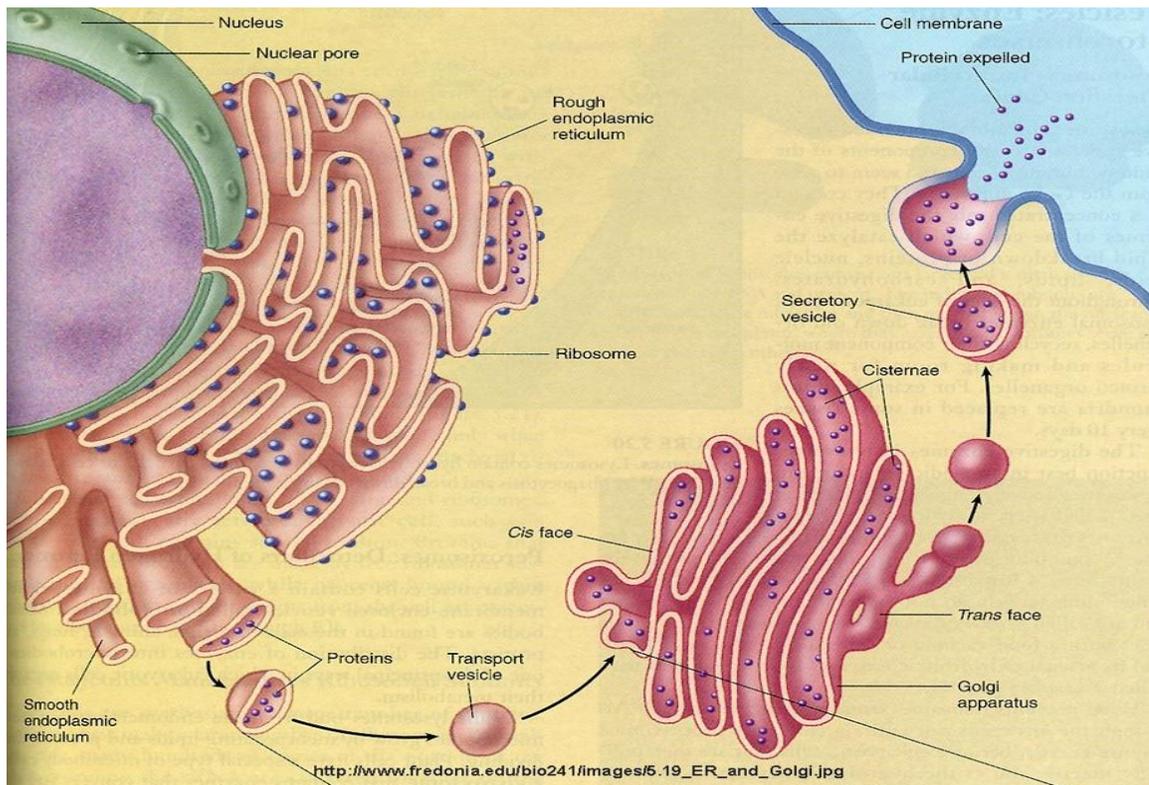
NOTE: Dictyosome is the name given to Golgi complex in plant cells.

It is found in eukaryotic cells except RBCs.

- These are primarily concerned with secretion and so found in abundance in secretory cells. It may be mucous secreting or hormone secreting.

Structure is composed of four varieties-

1. Vesicle
2. Vacuole- large vesicles
3. Tubular
4. Cisternae



Vesicles formed from endoplasmic reticulum get attached to F- face of Golgi complex.

Structure of cisternae is concave shallow bowl like.

Vesicles and vacuoles joined with tubules.

Convex face of Golgi is called as forming face or cis face or F- face.

Concave face is called as Maturing face or Trans face or M- face.

NOTE: Golgi complex is found in zone of exclusion i.e. clear zone of cytoplasm.

- F- face is towards nucleus and M-face towards plasma membrane.
- Vesicles formed by ER get attached to forming face of GC.

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