

Golgi Apparatus

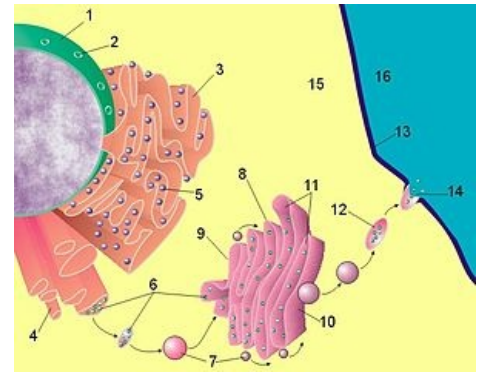
Functionally, the **Golgi apparatus** binds to the endoplasmic reticulum.

Construction

The Golgi apparatus consists of lamellae and cisternae oriented convexly towards the cell nucleus. What forms the endoplasmic reticulum reaches the Golgi apparatus, where it is incorporated into secretory vesicles, lysosomes and other organelles. After remodelling, it leaves the Golgi apparatus on the other side of the surface.

Function

- Under direct control of the nucleus - communication by transport vesicles arising from the perinuclear cisterna.
- Synthesis of polysaccharides.
- Synthesis of glycoproteins.
- Concentration of endoplasmic reticulum products and formation of secretory granules. These secretory granules are sent into the cytoplasm.



The relationship between the nucleus, the endoplasmic reticulum, the Golgi apparatus and the cell membrane

Links

References

- LANGMEIER, Miloš, et al. *Základy lékařské fyziologie*. 1. edition. Praha : Grada Publishing, a.s, 2009. 320 pp. ISBN 978-80-247-2526-0.
- TROJAN, Stanislav, et al. *Lékařská fyziologie*. 4., přeprac. a uprav edition. Praha : Grada Publishing, a.s, 2003. 772 pp. ISBN 80-247-0512-5.