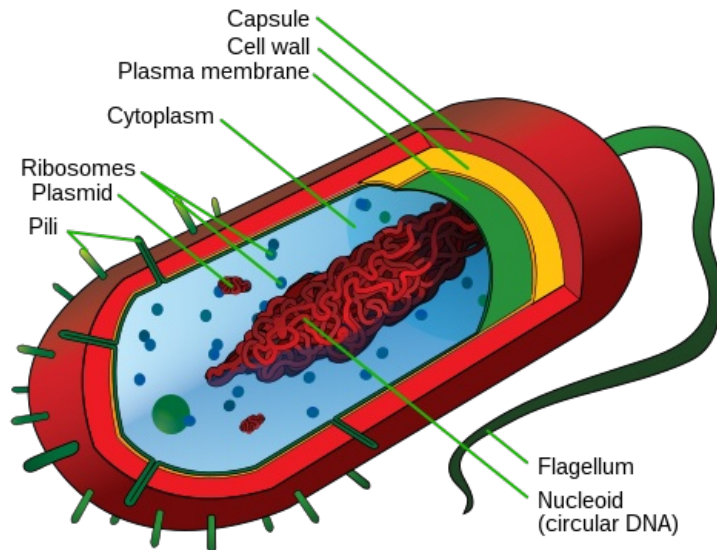


# User:Inesalmeidasantos/Sandbox

*Incomplete citation of web.* . .SharePrint .Prokaryotes [online]. [cit. 2012-10-10]. <<http://biology.about.com/od/cellanatomy/ss/prokaryotes.htm>>.

The prokaryotes are a group of organisms whose cells lack a cell nucleus (karyon), or any other membrane-bound organelles. The organisms whose cells have a nucleus are called eukaryotes. Most prokaryotes are unicellular organisms, although a few such as myxobacteria have multicellular stages in their life cycles or create large colonies like cyanobacteria. Prokaryotes do not have a nucleus, mitochondria, or any other membrane-bound organelles. In other words, all their intracellular water-soluble components (proteins, DNA and metabolites) are located together in the same area enclosed by cell membrane, rather than separated in different cellular

compartments.



<http://biology.about.com/od/cellanatomy/ss/prokaryotes.htm>