

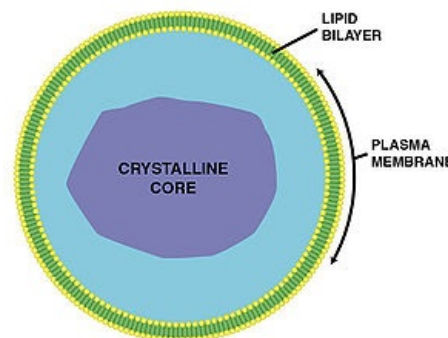
# Peroxisome

**Peroxisomes** are spherical cell organelles with a size of 0.2-1  $\mu\text{m}$  surrounded by a membrane.

They are formed in the endoplasmic reticulum.

They contain peroxidase, catalase, dehydrogenase D-amino acid and uricase.

The main function of peroxisomes is the reduction of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  and oxidation of substances that are otherwise harmful for a cell. They are a location of the degradation of fatty acids with very long chains ( $\text{C}_{20} - \text{C}_{22}$ ).



Structure of Peroxisome

## Links

### Related articles

- Degradative system of the cell
- Peroxisomal leukodystrophy
- Peroxisomal disease

### Bibliography

- 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. edition. Praha : Grada Publishing, a.s, 2003. 772 pp. ISBN 80-247-0512-5.
- MATOUŠ, Bohuslav, et al. *Základy lékařské chemie a biochemie*. 1. edition. Praha : Galen, 2010. ISBN 978-80-7262-702-8.