

## Cell differentiation and Specialisation

### 1- Cell Differentiation

➤ **Definition:**

Differentiation is the process by which cell changes to become a specialised for its job.

➤ **Example:**

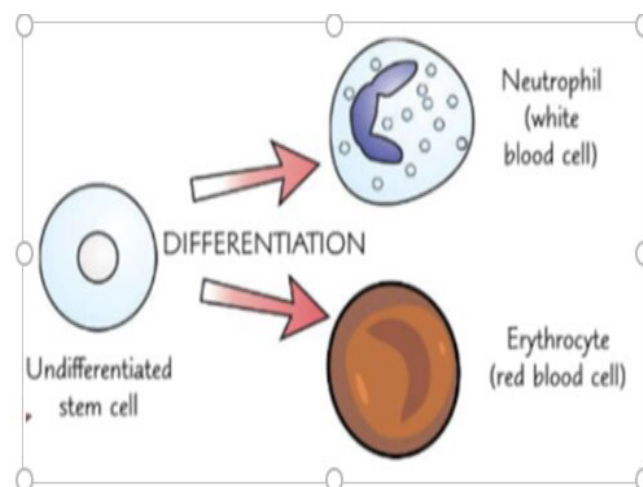
Stem cells are differentiated into different types of cell carrying specific Function

◆ osteocytes —→ Bone cell

◆ neurons —→ Brain cell

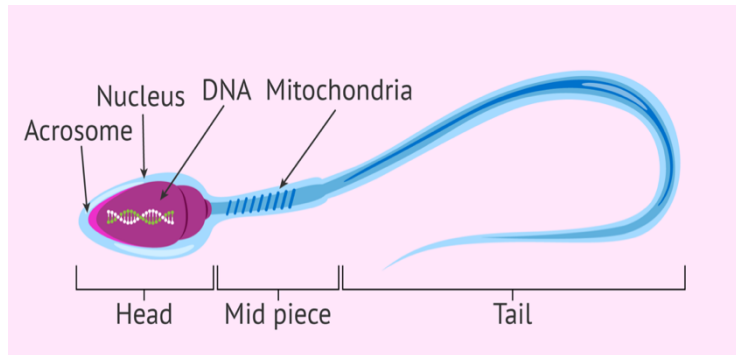
➤ Cell that **differentiated into mature animals** is mainly used in repairing and replacing cell e.g skin cells

➤ Cell that are undifferentiated—→ called **stem cells**.



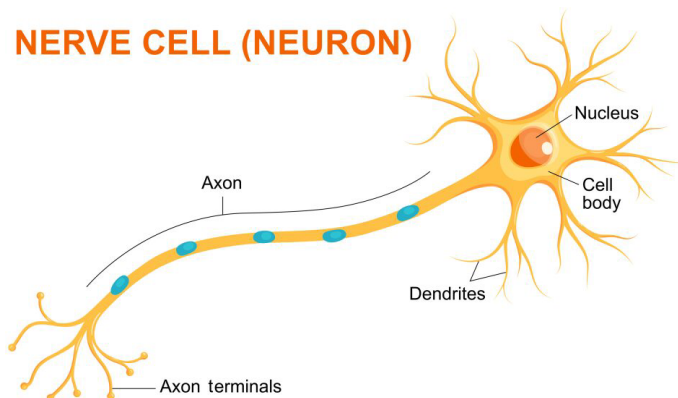
### I. Sperm cell are specialised for Reproduction

- **Structure:** long tail and streamlined head which help to swim to egg  
Has a lot of mitochondria to provide energy  
Also carries enzyme to digest thorough egg cell membrane.
- **Function:** to get male DNA to Female DNA.



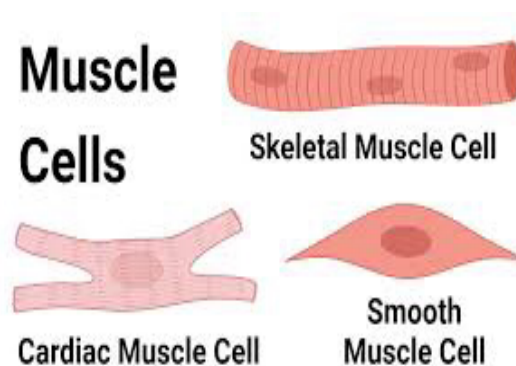
## II. Nerve cell are specialised for Rapid signalling:

- **Structure:** They are long, and branched connection at the end to connect other nerve cells.
- **Function:** Carry electric signals from one body parts to other.



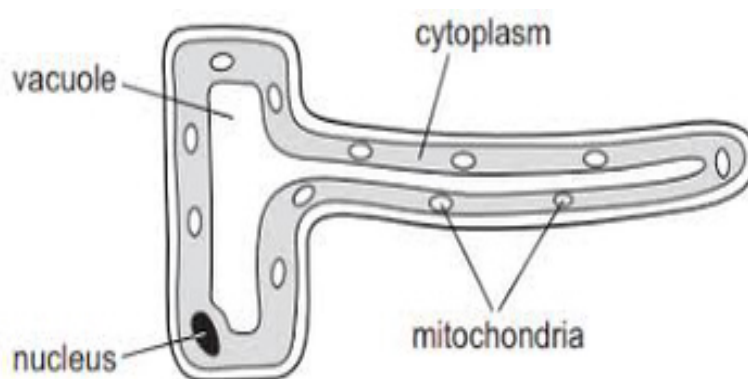
## III. Muscle cell are Specialised for contraction:

- **Structure:** they are long and contain lots of mitochondria to generate energy when needed
- **Function:** is to contract quickly.



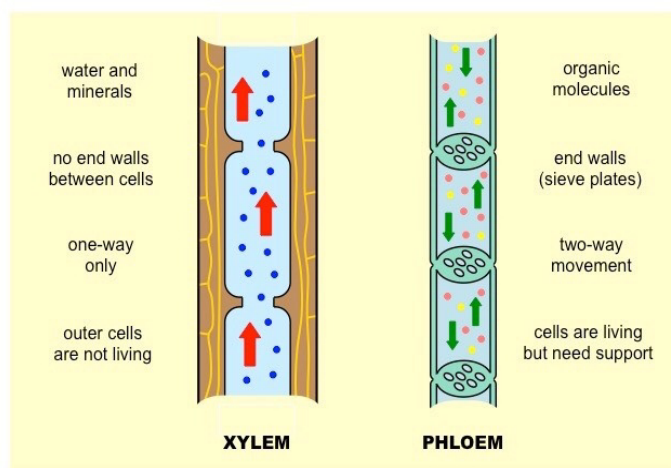
#### IV. Root cell are specialised for absorbing water and minerals:

- **Structure:** are present on surface of plant root that grow into long hairs.
- **Function:** these hair are stick to the soil and absorb water and mineral from the soil.



#### V. Phloem and Xylem are specialised for transporting substances.

- **Structure:** Both are tube like structure. Xylem cells are hollow in the centre and phloem cell have sub cellular structure
- **Function:** Both are used for transporting substances like water and phloem.



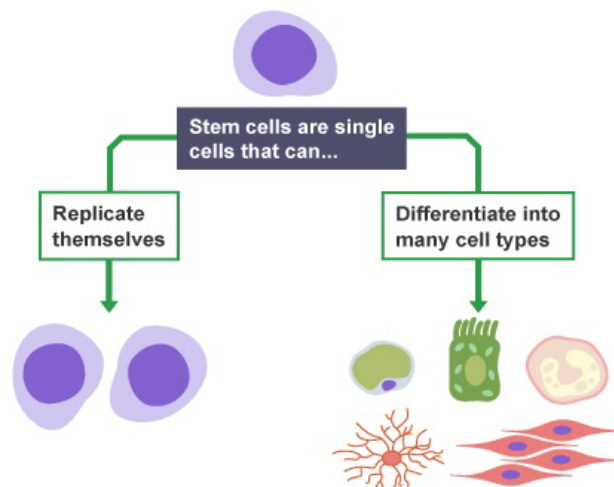
## Stem cells

Stem cell undergo 2 types of process

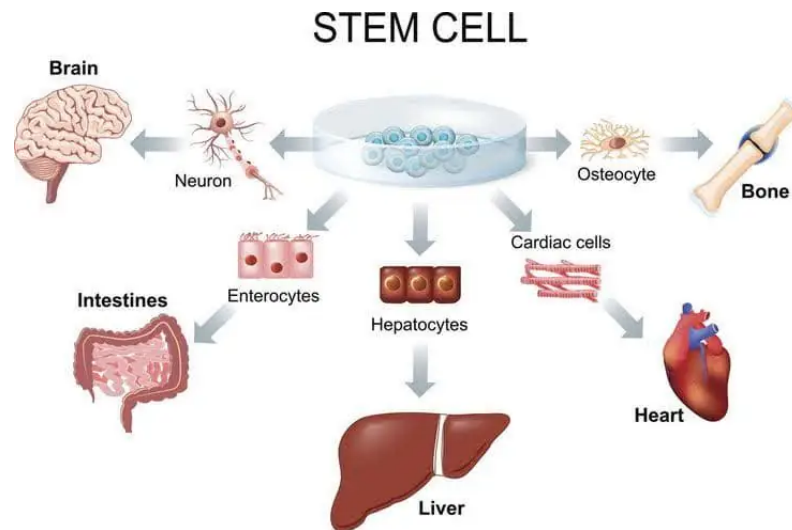
1- Replication

2- Differentiation

- Undifferentiated cell called produces a lot of undifferentiated cells by **Replication**.
- stem cell **differentiate** into different type of cell e.g oocytes differentiate into bone cell
- stem cell from embryo or bone marrow can be grow in the lab to produce clone( identical copies of parent), and differentiate them to use in medicine and research.



- **Stem cell may be able to cure disease**
  - a- Medicine already uses Adult stem cell to cure disease
  - b- stem cell transferred from bone marrow of healthy person can replace faulty red blood cells in the patients.
  - c- embryonic stem cells can be used to replace faulty cells with the healthy cell e.g **insulin producing cells** for diabetes patient and **nerve cell** for paralysed patient and many more



**Stem cell can produce identical plants**

- Stem cells are found in Meristem cells in plants
- Meristem cells are used in
  - a) to make clones
  - b) to grow more plants
  - c) to grow more plants with desired features.