

Microorganisms:

(13)

- a microscopic organism, exists in single celled form or colony of cells.
- includes all unicellular organisms
- found in all types of habitat
- some exist even in harsh conditions

GROUPS	PRACTICAL SIGNIFICANCE
BACTERIA Ex: <i>E. coli</i> , <i>Vibrio cholera</i> , <i>helicobactria pylori</i>	PRODUCE ANTIBIOTICS, INSULIN, FOOD SUPPLEMENTS, PRODUCE CHEESE AND YOGHURT, CLEAN UP OF OIL SPILLS, SOME PATHOGENIC BACTERIAS CAUSE DISEASES EX TUBERCULOSIS
VIRUSES Ex: human papillomavirus, HIV, hepatitis B virus	CAUSES DISEASE IN HUMANS AND PLANTS
FUNGI Ex: <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , <i>candida albicans</i>	MAKE CHEESE, BREAD AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE, PRODUCE ANTIBIOTICS LIKE PENICILLIN, SOME PATHOGENIC FUNGI CAUSE DISEASES LIKE CANDIDIASIS
PROTOZOA Ex: <i>Amoeba</i> , <i>Paramecium</i> , <i>Euglena</i>	FOOD FOR AQUATIC ANIMALS, EAT HARMFUL BACTERIA, SOME PATHOGENIC PROTOZOA CAUSE DISEASES LIKE <i>E HISTOLITICA</i> (DIARRHEA)
ALGAE Ex: <i>Chlamydomonas</i> , <i>Spirogyra</i>	USED AS FOOD SUPPLEMENT, PRODUCTION OF FOOD IN AQUATIC ENVIRONMENTS, CLEANING OF AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT, SOME PATHOGENIC PRODUCE TOXIN (Green algae) THAT NOT ALLOW OTHER AQUATIC ORGANISM TO GROW ON POND.