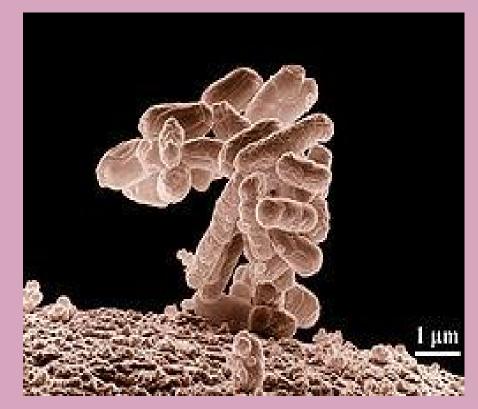
The World of Microbes

By Andrew Nassif

What are Microbes?

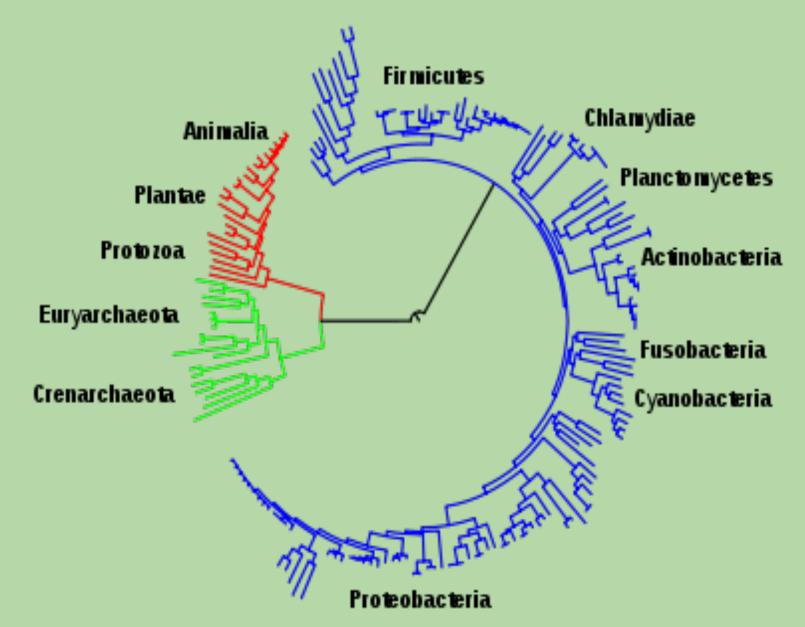
Microbes are Microorganisms that are unicellular and usually are bacterial cells. Micro-organisms were made from the greek word μικρός όργανισμός or mikrós organismós. The word Mikros means small. This is how the origin of micro-organisms started. Microbes are usually small and microscopic and can't be seen by the naked eye.



The image above is an example of Microbacterial crusters.



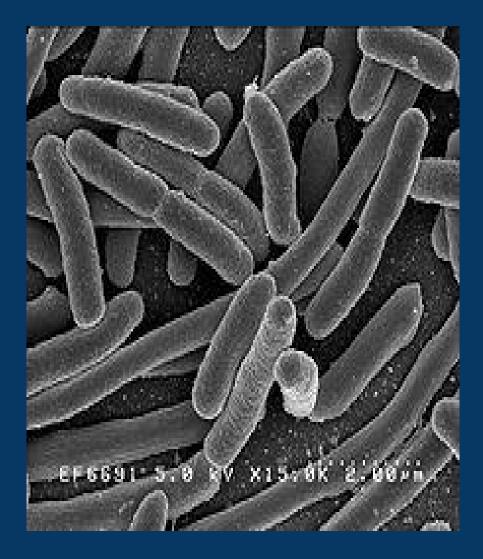
Antonie van Leeuwenhoek was the Greek sciencetist who discovered Microbes-



<u>Bacteria</u> are colored blue, <u>eukaryotes</u> red, and <u>archaea</u> green. Relative positions of some <u>phyla</u> are shown around the tree.

BACTERIAL MICROBES

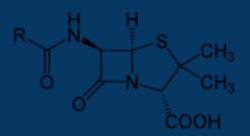
There are 40 million bacterial cells in a grain of rice, so as you can see a single celled microorganism can even be hard to see with the world's most powerful microscope-

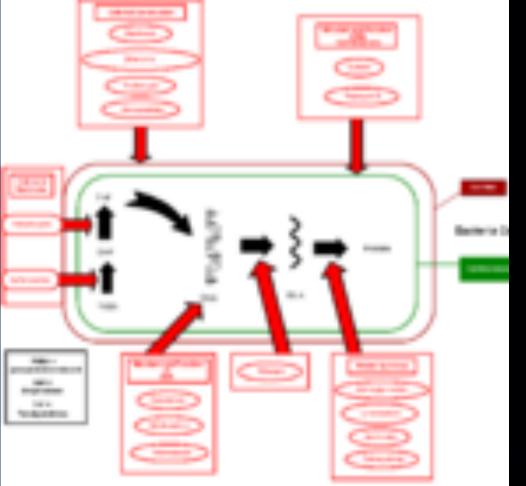


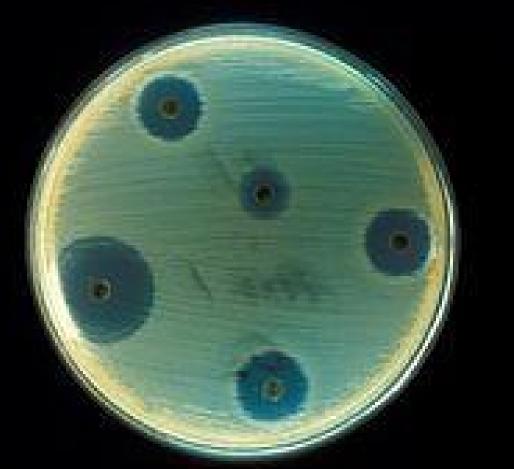
Roteifii Micrograph Image- This is a picture of unicellular Roteifii -Roteifii are micro-organisms-

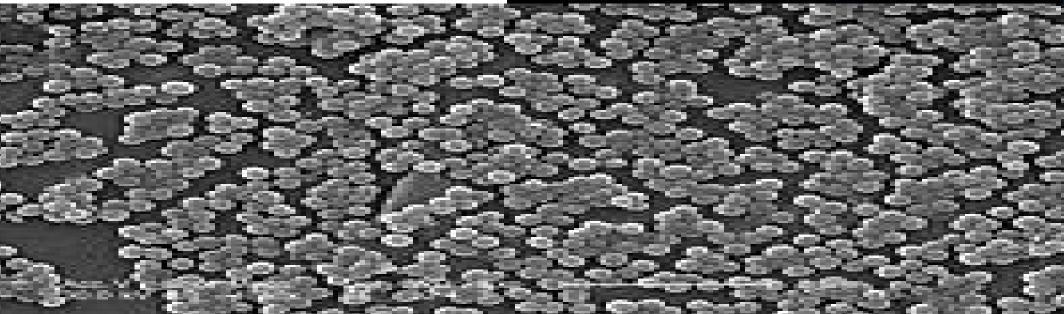
What are some Negative Health Effects of Bacterial Microbes?

Bacterial Microbes can transmit tons of germs and viruses that can effect the humans body- Bacterial Mirobes can lead to negative health benifits and might even cause a mayjor attack on the body's immune system. Bacterial Microbes can lead to tons of diseases including leukemia and even AIDS. The best thing to do is to always wash your hands and stay away from nasty germs. Keep in mind that if you think your developing a mayjor bacterial virus, then you must either contact your doctor right away or take antibiotics.



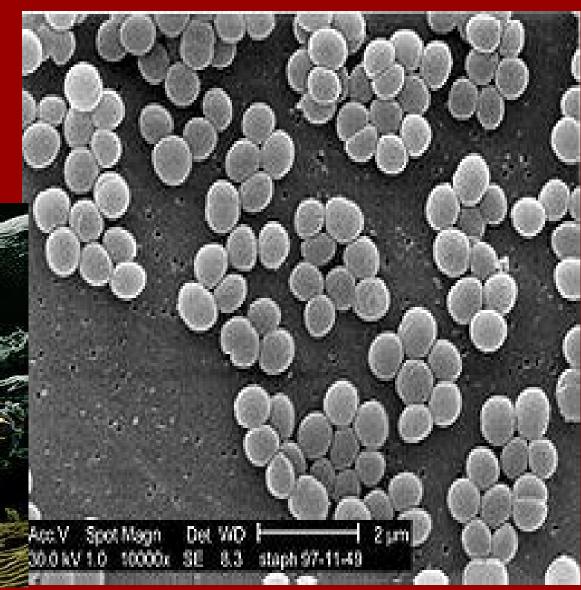






MICROBES?

Microbes are abundant on earth because they are found in all parts of the biosphere, they are found in the human body and they're found in bacterial

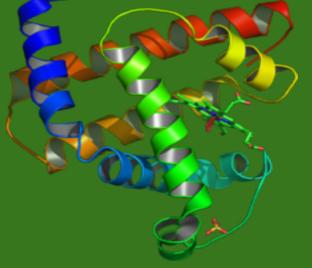


EWW GERM CITY

A germ is a microbacterial cell called a Pathogen- Its also refered to as a infectious agent.



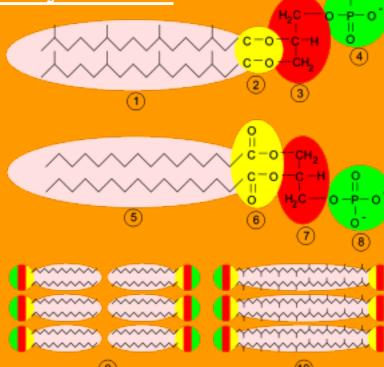
Saprotrophic is the processing of a fungi decaying, tons of micobacterial viruses can be found there-



Polypeptides and Amino Acids can stop some germs from attacking your immune system-

Archaea

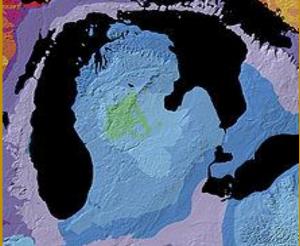
Archaeas are single-celled mcro-organisms that have no cell nucleus- Archaeas reproduce asexually through binary fusion-





What Are Halobacterium Salinarum?

Halobacterium salinarum is an extremely halophilic marine gramnegative obligate aerobic archaeon- Most people may think that its a bacterium, butit actually is not. Halobacterium Salinarum are microorgaisms that are usually found in saltwater. They go under the domain of Archaea- They go under the kingdom of Euryarchaeota-Halobacterium are rod shaped organisms- Amino Acids are the main source of chemical energy for Halobacterium Salinarum-Halobacterium can grow in densities of low oxygen such as salwater ponds that have low densities of oxygen- Sciencetist have previously discovered genetic material with Halobacterium cells from the michigan basin.



This picture is an example of Halobacterium Salinarium-

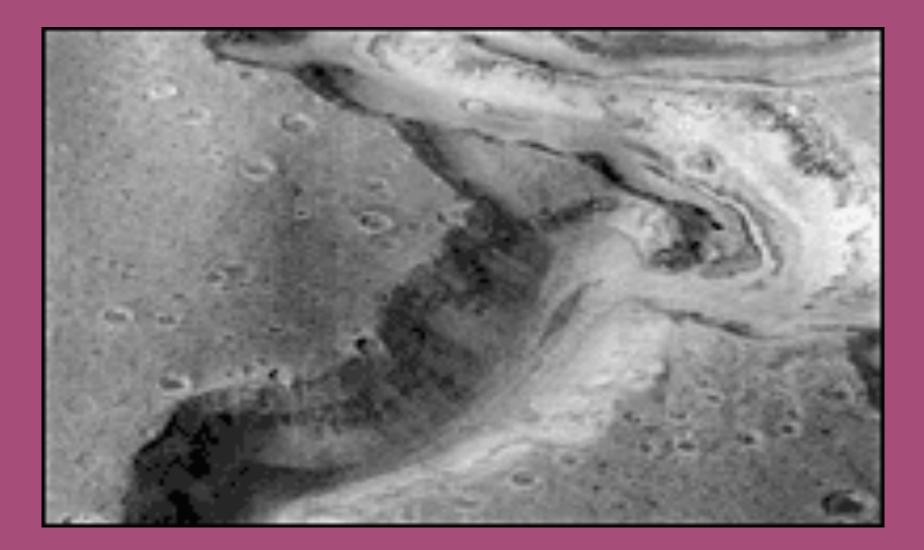
YELLOW MICROBIAL MITE

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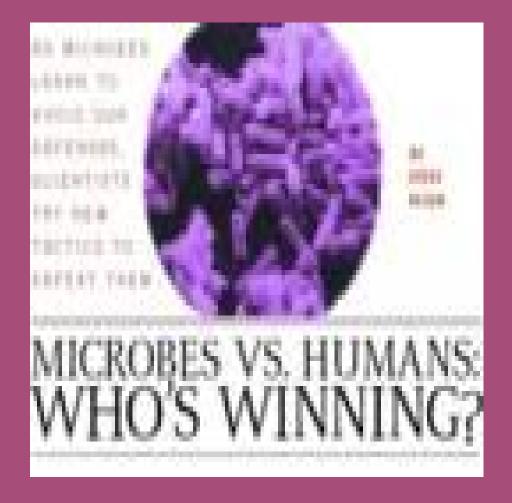
The picture on the top is a picture of saltwater microbes-

IIIf there is water on another planet, then that planet might have life, because it could be filled with Halobacterium-



AA major problem in the human body is that bacterial microbes can be found in our bodies, and spread many viruses. Some of the viruses that bacterial microbes spread are deadly and kill millions of people each year. This is why you have to do the best you can to avoid the spread of germs especially paracites and host-to-host types of bacterial microbes.





TO COME TO A CONCLUISONARY STATEMENT THAT I HAVE BEEN THINKING ABOUT-

Its hard to beleive that one tiny bacterium cell that is even hard to see with million dallor microscopes, can spread a virus threw the whole human body and easily kill someone-