

# Organelle Genomes

## Organelles are the Energy (ATP) Factories of the Eukaryotic Cell

### Mitochondria

- Found in both plants and animals

### Chloroplast

- Found in plants

### Both organelles are energy (ATP) factories

- Use an electron transport system to generate a H<sup>+</sup> ion gradient
  - H<sup>+</sup> gradient drives ATP production
- Electron transport requires a series of five protein complexes in both organelles
  - ATP production occurs via the ATPase complex

### All complexes consist of nuclear and organelle encoded genes

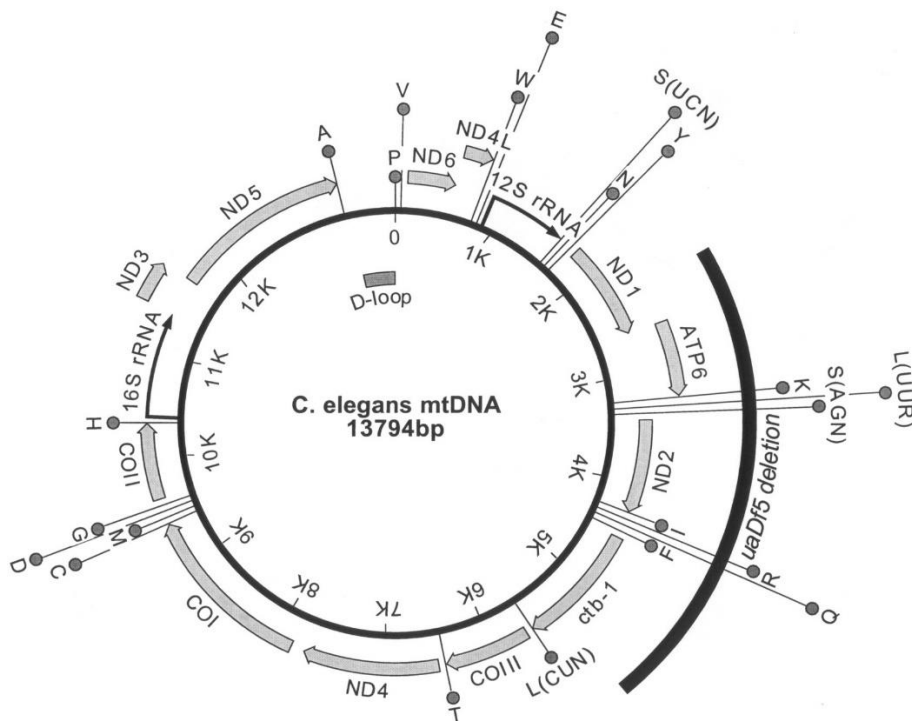
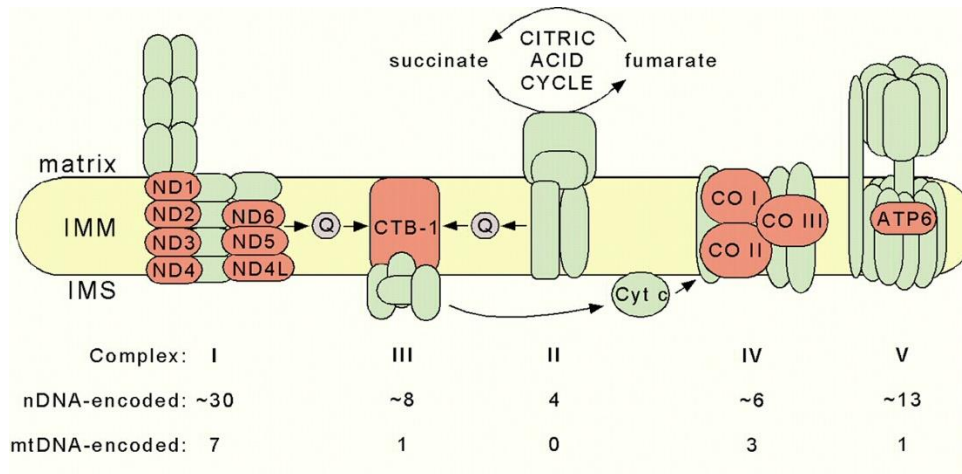
- Organelle genes derived from bacteria genomes
  - Bacterial genes obtained by endosymbiosis



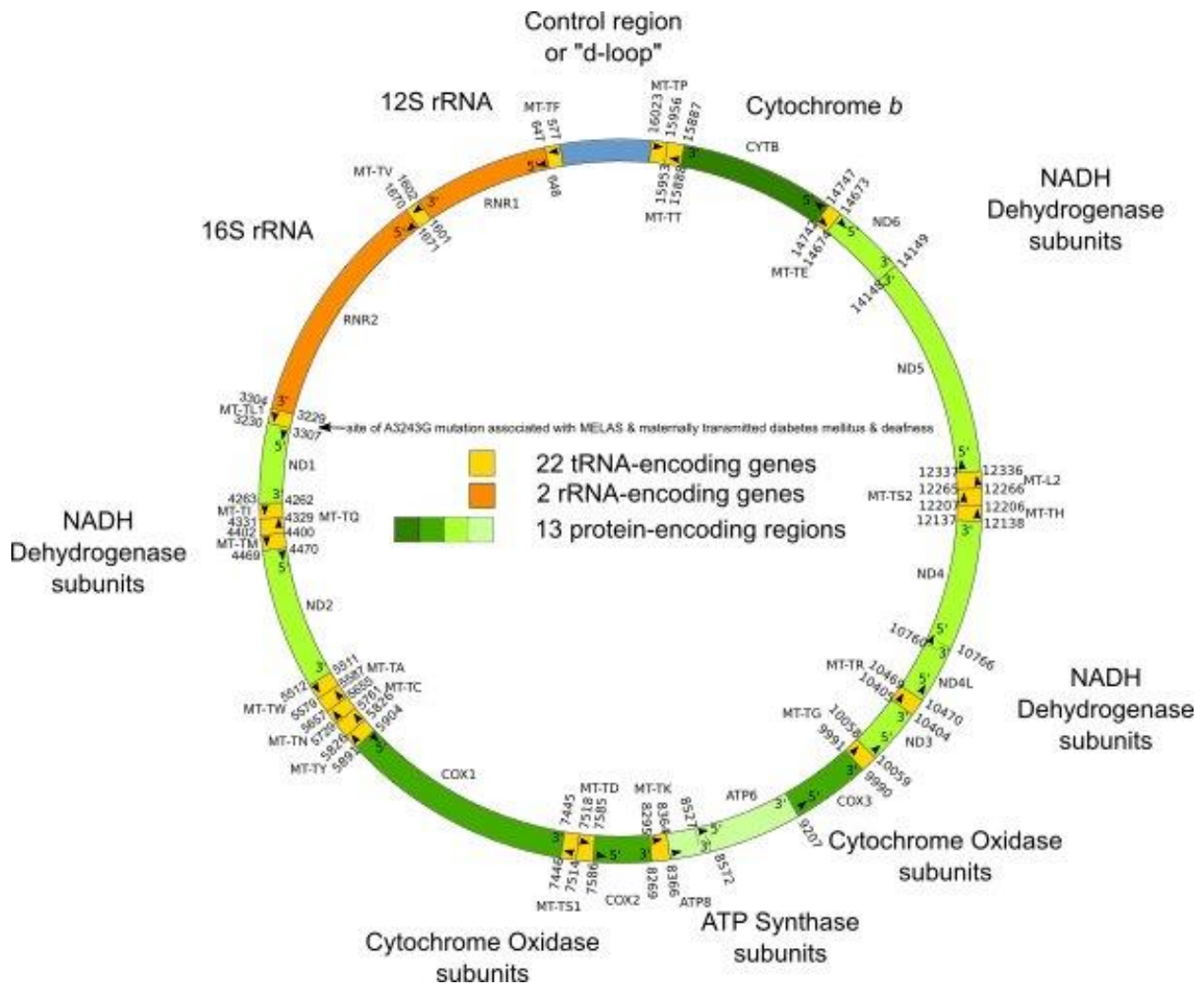
# Nematode Mitochondrial Genome

## Electron Transport Chain Proteins

- Nuclear Encoded = ~60 proteins
- Mitochondrial Encoded = 12 proteins



# Human Mitochondrial Genome



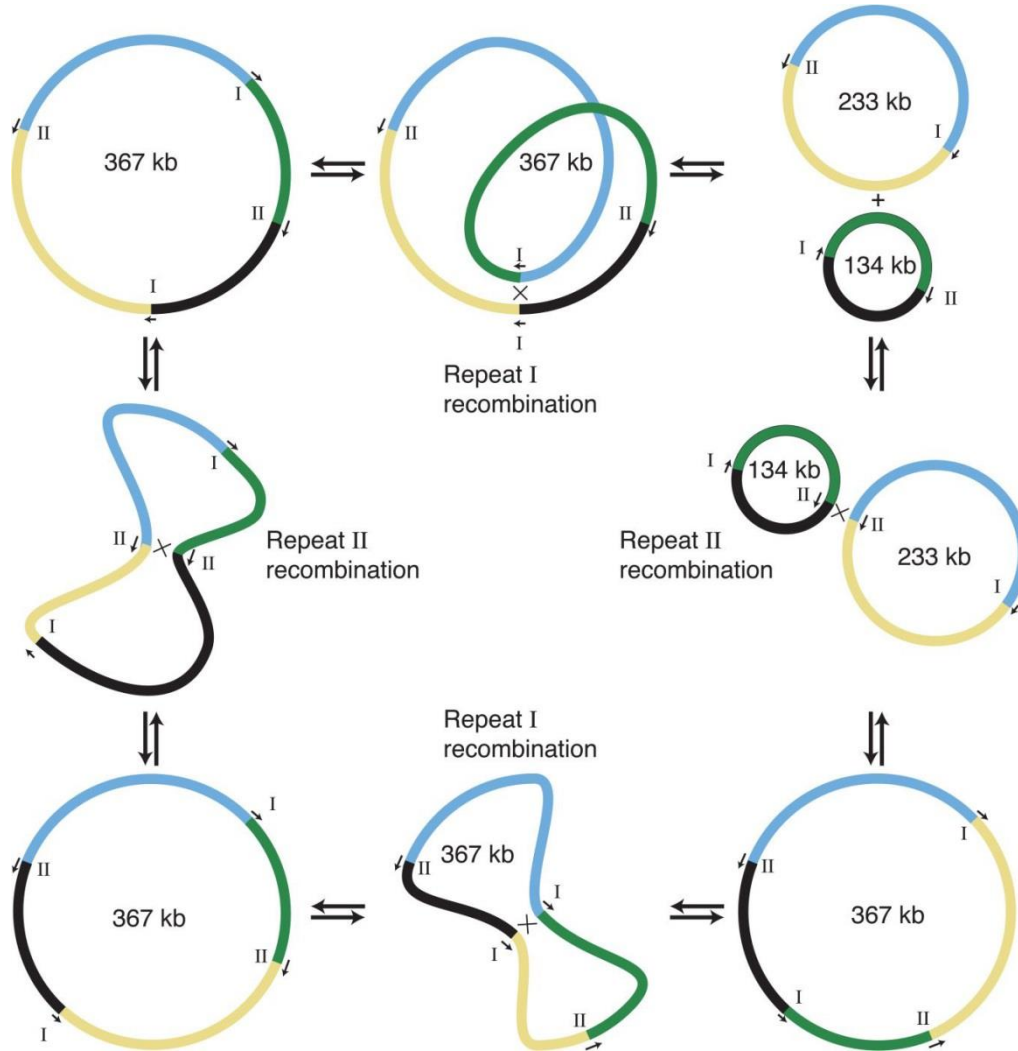
## Human mitochondrial genome

- Small in size
  - 18kb
- Limited function
  - 13 protein encoding genes
  - Genes encode proteins related to electron transport activity

# Plant Mitochondrial Genomes

## *Structurally Plastic Genome*

<http://6e.plantphys.net/topic12.06.html>

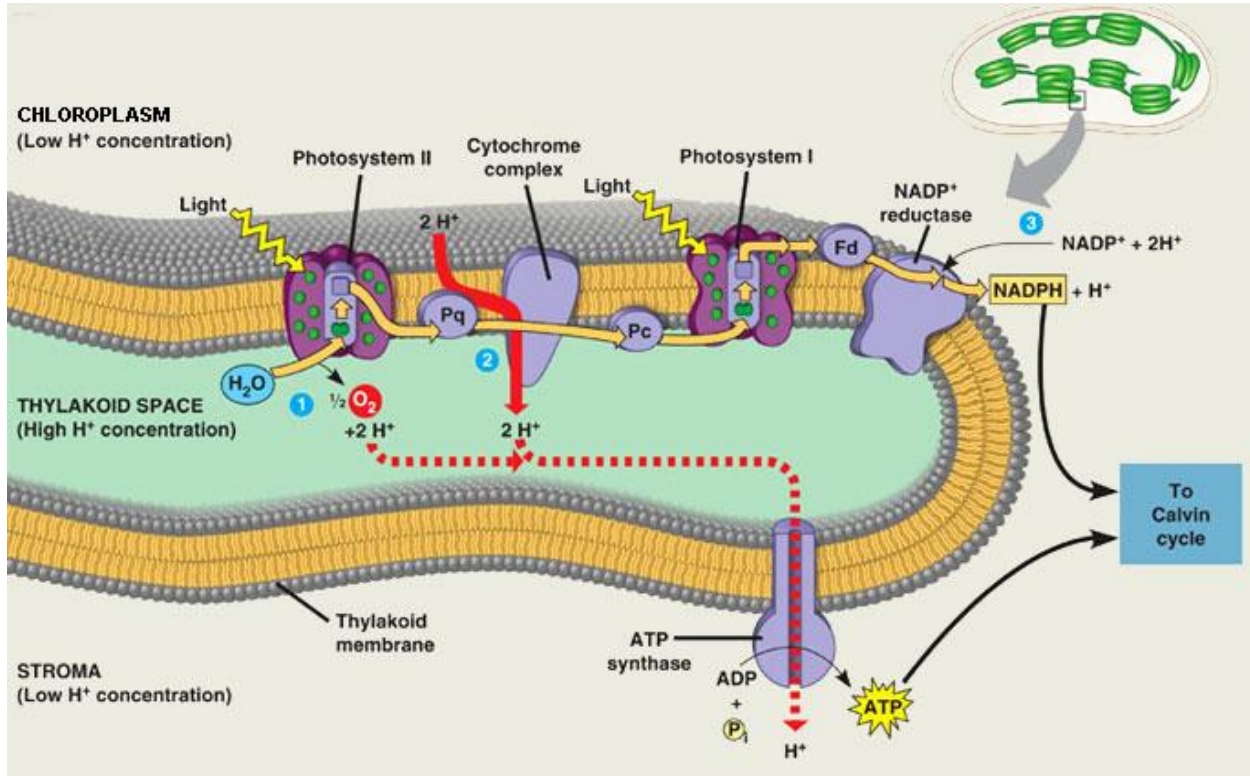


### Arabidopsis genome

- Contains direct repeats
- Pairing of repeats can lead to structural changes through recombination
  - 367kb circular genome → 233kb + 134kb smaller circles
- Other plant mitochondrial genomes have more complex repeat/recombination patterns

# Chloroplast Electron Transport

<http://vle.du.ac.in/mod/book/print.php?id=10131&chapterid=16833>

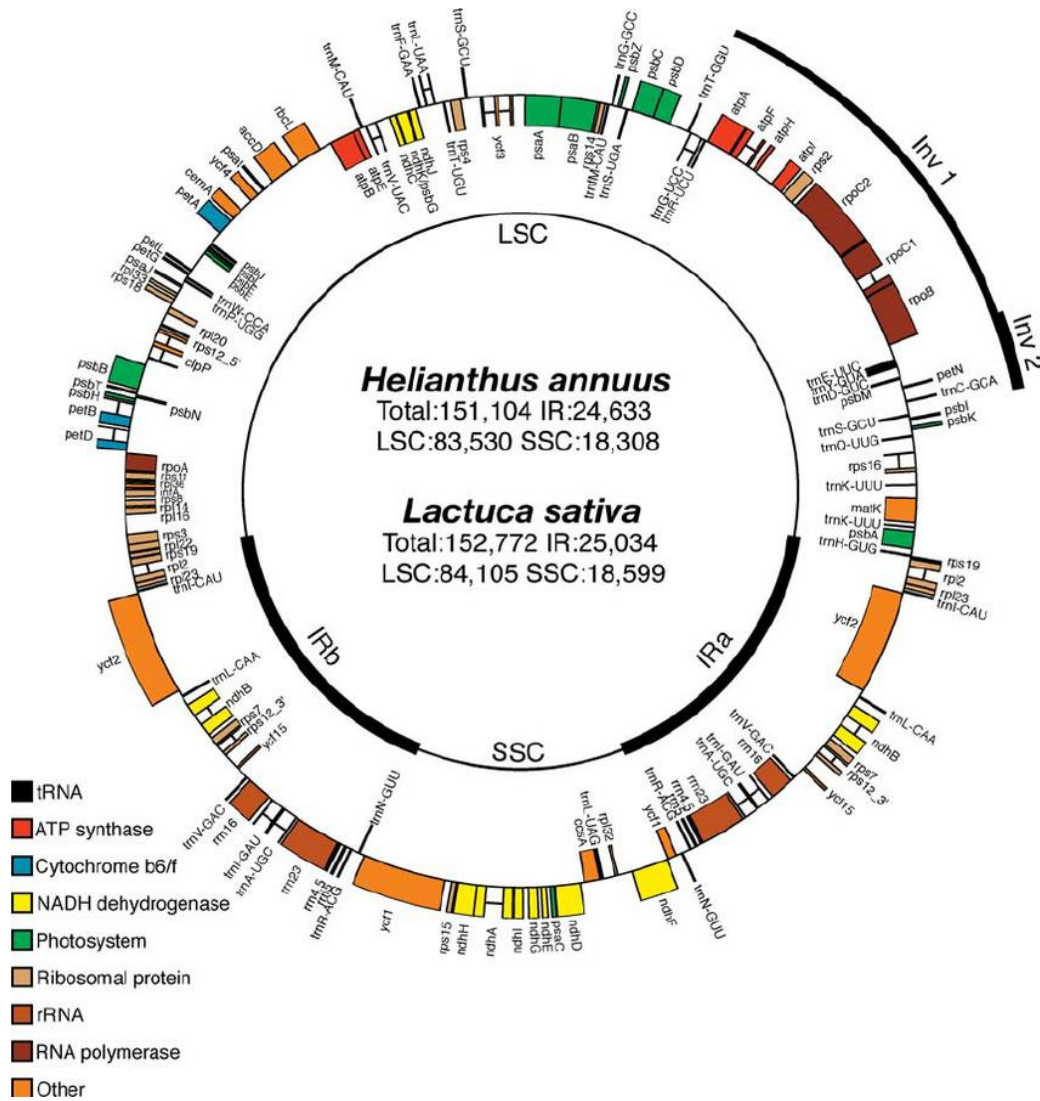


## Chloroplast Function

### *Photosynthesis electron transport chain*

- **Five protein complexes provide the function**
  - Each complex has multiple proteins
  - Complex proteins encoded by both **nuclear AND chloroplast** genome genes

# Chloroplast Genomes



## Chloroplast genome genes

- Partial set of genes involved in photosynthesis
  - Light and dark reactions
  - Other genes encoded by nuclear genomes