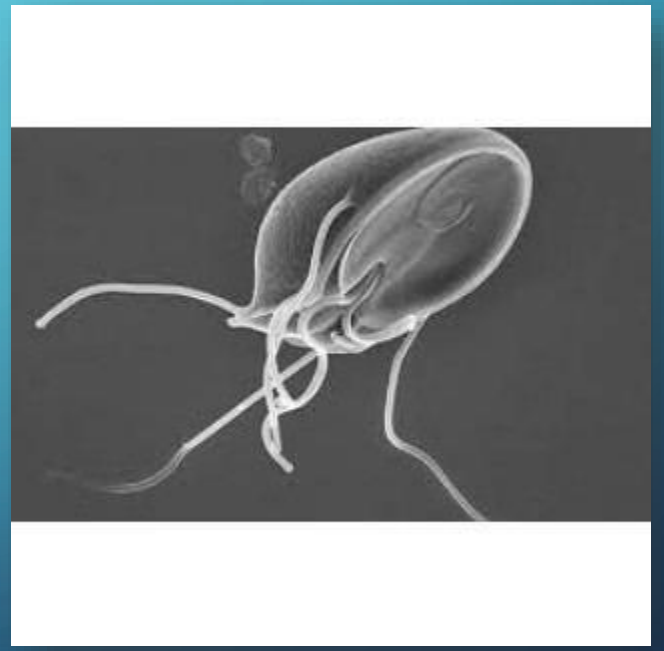
Monocercomonatidae



Taxonomic Consideration

Domain: Eukarya

Phylum: Metamonada

Order: Oxymonadida

Family: Polymastigidae

Genus: Monocercomonoides

What is the Monocercomonoides?

Monocercomonoides is identified as an obligate eukaryotic microorganism with no mitochondria

An organism that cannot grow and survive without host is called obligate parasite.

Eukaryote organisms have one or more cells with a nucleus and other organelles enclosed within membranes

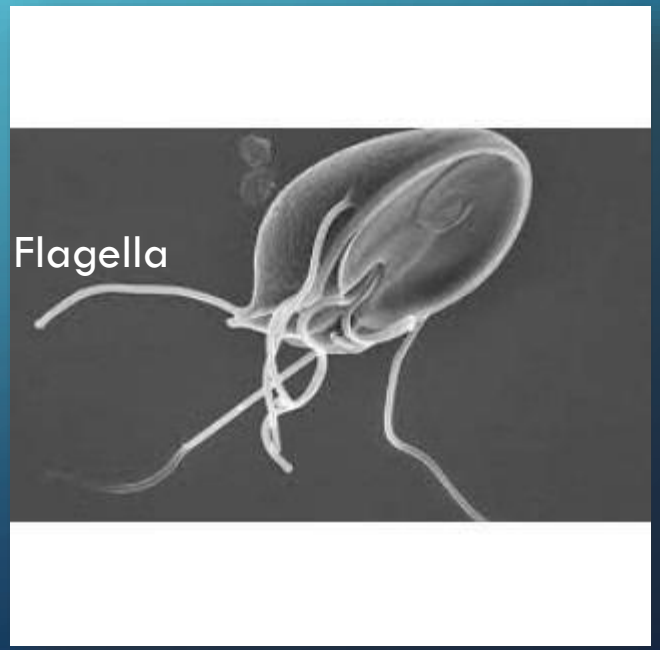
Where does Monocercomonoides live?

Monocercomonoides is generally found within the intestinal tracts of vertebrates

insects, amphibians, reptiles, and some mammals

What is the cell structure of Monocercomonoides?

Monocercomonoides has a total of 4 whip-like structures used for movement known as flagella fixed to their cellular membrane with modified centrioles known as basal bodies



How can Monocercomonoides survive without mitochondria?

The organism uses enzymes in its cytoplasm to break down food and supply energy.

Is Monocercomonoidea pathogen?

Monocercomonoidea has not been documented as having pathogenic characters