# Types of Microorganisms

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Subject: Microbiology

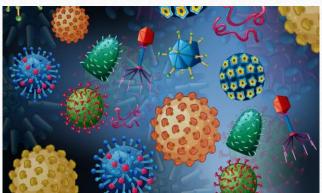


- Microorganisms (microbes) = tiny living things, mostly invisible to naked eye.
- Found everywhere on Earth.
- Play crucial roles in biological processes.
- Important in both health and disease.
- Main types: Bacteria, Viruses, Fungi, Protozoa.



#### • Characteristics

- Viruses are in gray area between living and non living.
- Viruses are not classified as living organisms.
- They cannot reproduce or perform metabolic processes independently.
- They require a host cell for replication and reproduction.



## Structure of a Virus

#### • Capsid:

A protective protein shell that encases the viral genetic material.

#### Genetic Material

Can be either DNA or RNA.

Carries the necessary instructions for creating new virus particles.

## Structure of a virus

#### Envelope:

- Some viruses possess an additional layer called an envelope(Lipid membrane).
- This envelope is derived from the host cell.
- Example viruses include HIV and influenza.

## Structure of a virus

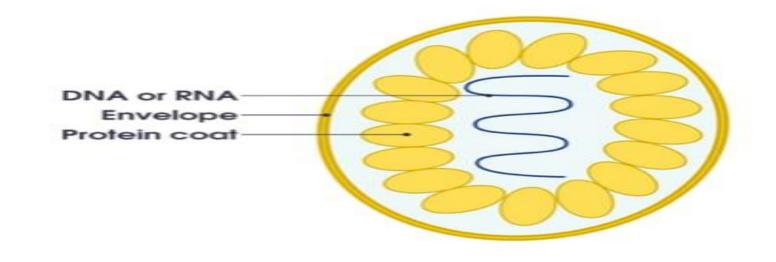


Fig 1. Structure of a Virus.

# Types of viruses

#### **DNA Viruses**

- Contain DNA as their genetic material.
- Examples include Herpesviruses and Papillomaviruses.

#### - RNA Viruses

- Contain RNA as their genetic material.
- Examples include HIV and Influenza virus



# Shapes of Viruses

#### Shapes:

• Icosahedral(Round symmetrical)

Example:Rhinovirus

• Helical(Long cylindrical)

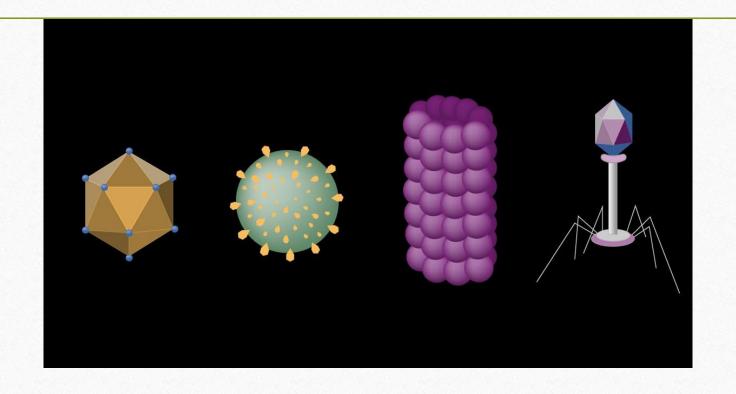
Example:Tobacco Mosaic Virus

Complex(Irregular)

Example:Bacteriophage



# Shapes of Viruses



## Role Of Viruses

- Beneficial Roles:
- In Gene therapy
- Pathogenic roles:
- Responsible for wide range of diseases such as hepatitis, AIDS and COVID 19.

## Summary

- Viruses are unique entities that require a host for survival and replication.
- Their structure includes a protective capsid, genetic material, and sometimes an envelope.
- Understanding viruses is crucial for developing treatments and preventive measures against viral infections.

## So what will be next.....

- In the Next Lecture we will Discuss
- FUNGI



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# THANKYOU.....