



ITALIAN SCIENTIST CAMILLO GOLGI,
WHO DISCOVERED IT IN 1898

EUKARYOTIC CELL

GOLGI APPARATUS (GOLGI COMPLEX OR GOLGI BODY)

FUNCTION

MODIFICATION, SORTING, AND PACKAGING
OF PROTEINS AND LIPIDS FOR SECRETION
OR DELIVERY TO OTHER ORGANELLES

STRUCTURE

CIS-GOLGI NETWORK (CGN)

RECEIVING SIDE

MEDIAL CISTERNAE

MODIFICATION OF PROTEINS AND LIPIDS

TRANS-GOLGI NETWORK (TGN)

SHIPPING SIDE

VESICLES CONTAINING
PROTEINS AND LIPIDS

ENDOPLASMIC
RETICULUM (ER)

CISTERNAE
FLATTENED, MEMBRANE-BOUND SACS

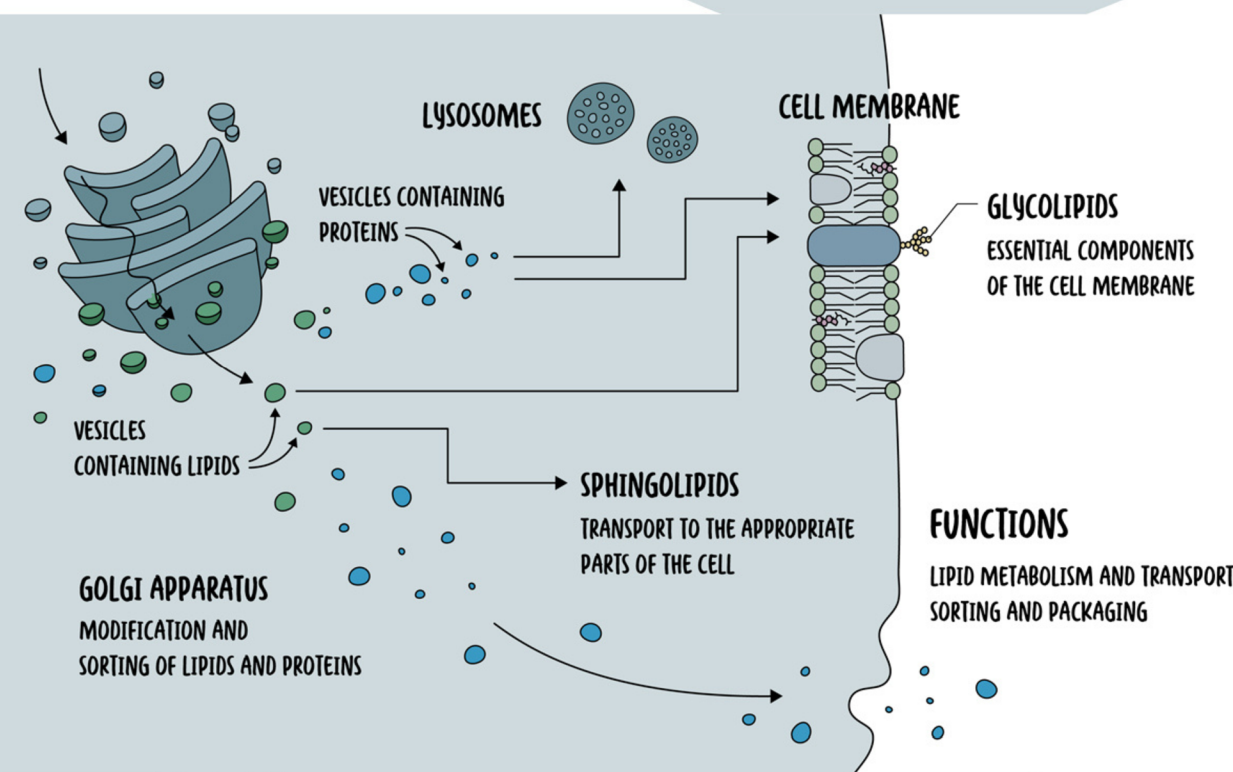
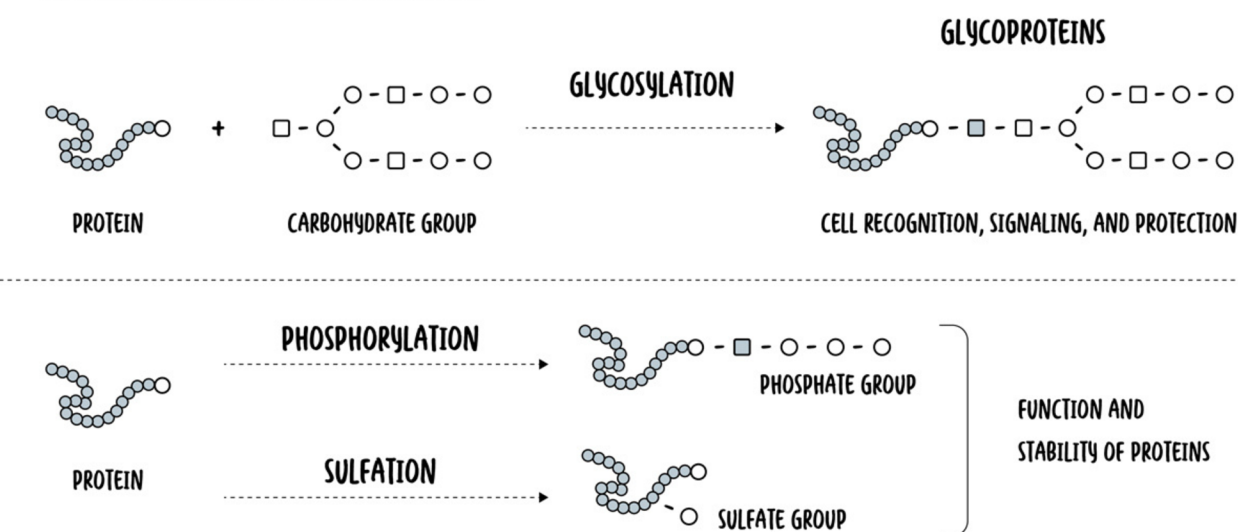
4 TO 10 CISTERNAE

MODIFIED
PRODUCTS

FINAL DESTINATION

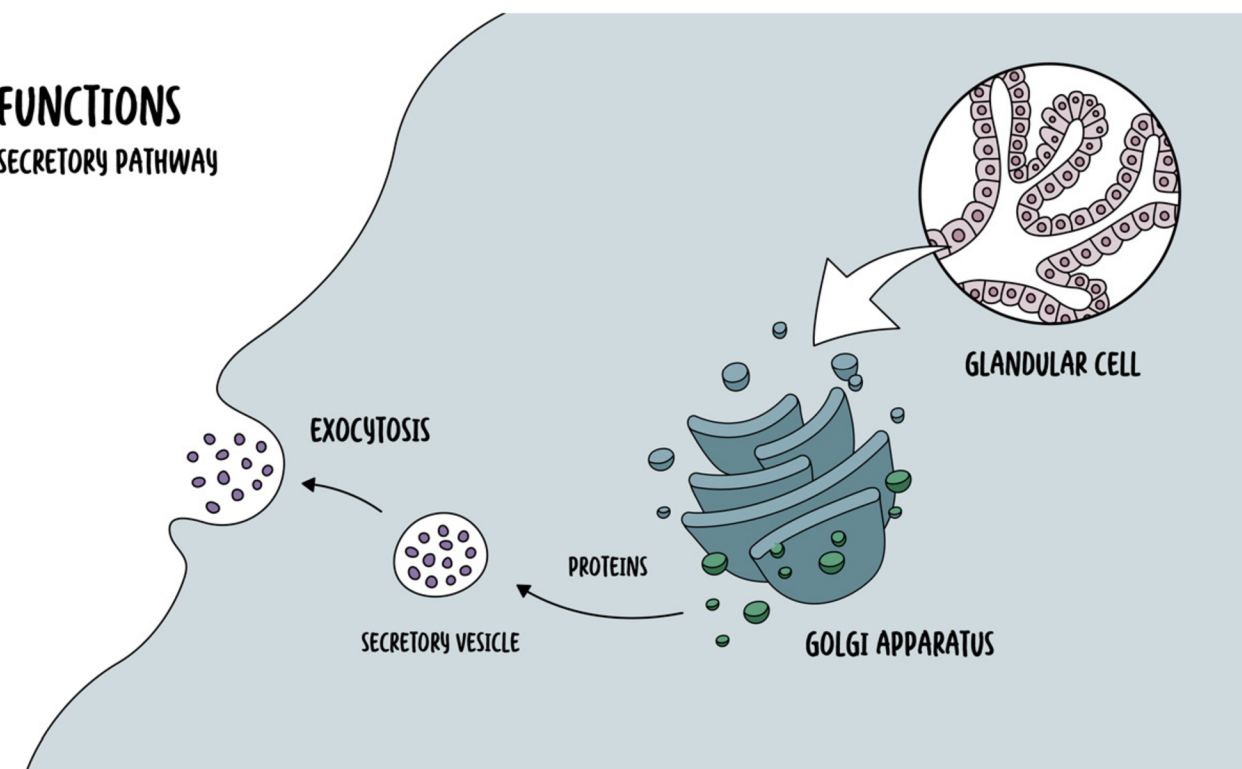
FUNCTIONS (IN THE GOLGI)

PROTEIN MODIFICATION AND PROCESSING



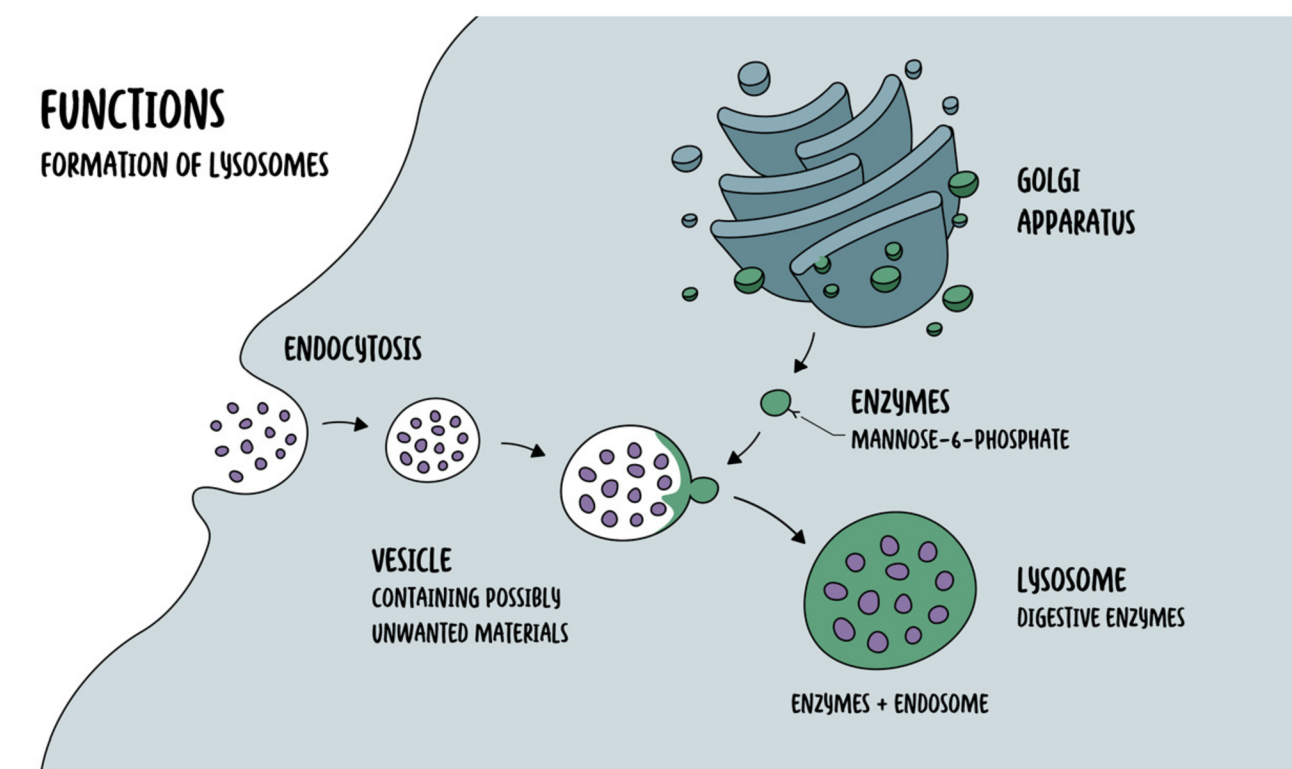
FUNCTIONS

SECRETORY PATHWAY



FUNCTIONS

FORMATION OF LYSOSOMES



ENDOMEMBRANE SYSTEM

FURTHER MODIFICATIONS
OR RECYCLING

VESICLES

ENDOPLASMIC
RETICULUM (ER)
SYNTHESIZE PROTEINS

PLASMA
MEMBRANE

LYSOSOMES

GOLGI APPARATUS
MODIFICATIONS FOR THEIR SPECIFIC
FUNCTIONS OR FOR SECRETION

Armando H. Faigl