

Biological Membranes	<i>have functions such as</i> ADHESION
<i>are</i> “Fluid Mosaics”	<i>can be</i> CHANNELS
<i>fluid part is made of</i> PHOSPHOLIPID	<i>can be</i> CARRIERS
<i>made of a</i> HEAD	<i>which means there are</i> NO DOUBLE BONDS
<i>made of two</i> TAILS	<i>which leads to</i> DECREASED FLUIDITY
<i>that is</i> HYDROPHILIC	<i>have functions such as</i> TRANSPORT
<i>is composed of</i> PHOSPHATE	<i>have functions such as</i> RECEPTORS
<i>attached to</i> GLYCEROL	<i>have functions such as</i> RECOGNITION

<p><i>which means</i> “WATER LOVING”</p>	<p><i>mosaic part is made of</i> PROTEINS</p>
<p><i>that are</i> HYDROPHOBIC</p>	<p><i>can be</i> INTEGRAL</p>
<p><i>which means</i> “WATER FEARING”</p>	<p><i>which means</i> EMBEDDED IN MEMBRANE</p>
<p>made of FATTY ACID</p>	<p><i>can be</i> PERIPHERAL</p>
<p><i>can be</i> SATURATED</p>	<p><i>which means</i> NOT EMBEDDED IN MEMBRANE</p>
<p><i>can be</i> UNSATURATED</p>	<p><i>serve as</i> PORES THROUGH WHICH SUBSTANCES CAN MOVE</p>
<p><i>which means there are</i> DOUBLE BONDS</p>	<p><i>which helps in</i> IDENTIFICATION OF THE CELL TYPE</p>
<p><i>which leads to</i> INCREASED FLUIDITY</p>	<p><i>which helps</i> CELLS IN TISSUES STAY CONNECTED</p>

<p><i>which</i> MODULATES FLUIDITY</p>	<p><i>have functions such as</i> ENZYMES</p>
<p><i>that function to</i> REGULATE TRANSPORT OF MATERIALS INTO / OUT OF THE CELL</p>	<p><i>Which bind to specific molecules found outside the cell and</i> TRIGGER CHANGES IN THE CELL</p>
<p><i>arranged in a</i> BILAYER</p>	<p><i>Which function to</i> MOVE SUBSTANCES INTO OR OUT OF THE CELL</p>
<p><i>which is a chain of carbon and hydrogen's called a</i> HYDROCARBON</p>	<p><i>Promote chemical reactions that</i> SYNTHESIZE OR BREAK APART BIOLOGICAL MOLECULES</p>
<p><i>Which work by</i> BINDING SUBSTANCES AND MOVING MATERIAL ACROSS THE MEMBRANE</p>	<p><i>often these are</i> GLYCOPROTEINS</p>
<p><i>Which are</i> proteins with an attached oligiosaccharide</p>	<p><i>also contains</i> CHOLESTEROL</p>