

Biology Bricks Keywords

What This is About

Please use this document to help further your knowledge, by printing out the keywords associated with the relevant page.

This document is set up for you to cut out the keywords (and laminate them if you think it will help), to be used as a quick guide reference for the subject matter that is included.

Warning

Please note: the keywords included in this document are those that link with the page subject matter. They may relate to other pages as well, but they are meant for the page that the link is provided from. Use them as a resource as you so wish.

Printing

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Stem Cells

Stem cells are in our body, and they have no function. When something happens to your body (for example, a cut) new cells are needed, and stem cells are given a function and differentiated.



No Function

A cell that has no function is called a stem cell. These are assigned a function when they are needed.



Differentiation

Stem cells with no function have differentiation when they end up being given a function. They can be blood cells, skin cells or any other cell in your body.



Clone

In terms of cells, a clone is a complete replication of another cell. They are created through mitosis or meiosis.



Medical Breakthrough

Medical breakthroughs mean that they can use stem cells in treatments for ongoing conditions and diseases such as cancer.



Variation

Variation in it's purest form happens with stem cells, when the cells are given a function to operate with.



Totipotent

The creation of an embryo and foetus, these are the types of stem cells that are present just after fertilisation.



Multipotent

These are cells that capable of developing into different types of cells. Examples include bone marrow and other adult cells.



Pluripotent

These are stored within embryos, and can be used in stem cell treatments.



Unipotent

Self-renewing, the unipotent stem cells are able to produce single mature cell types. An example includes sperm cells.



Embryonic

When fertilisation happens, the first cells that are created are called embryonic cells. They are stem cells that can differentiate into any type of cell needed.



Umbilical

The umbilical cord can present a unique and ethical way of harvesting stem cells, as they are stored here.



Adult Stem

Adult stem cells are only able to differentiate into certain specialised cells, like red blood cells, white blood cells or tissue cells.



Bone Marrow

Your stem cells when you reach adulthood are stored in bone marrow. These can then be differentiated into the cells needed at the time.

