Microtubule Script

* Hallow cylinders​
* Made up of alpha and beta tubulin (a&β tubulin)​
* Circles of tubulin make dimers ​
* There are 13 dimers per microtubule​
* They are always changing​
* There are positive and negative sides​
* Positive side has b negative has a
* Makes up part of the cell's cytoskeleton​
* The three parts of a cell's cytoskeleton are microtubules, ​
* Cytoskeleton provides cell structure​
* Helps with mitosis
* Transports kinesin and dynein along like a conveyer belt

SCRIPT:

1: Microtubules are hollow cylinders made up of two different types of tubulin – alpha tubulin tubulin and beta tubulin. These tubulin molecules make up dimers or circles. These dimers connect in groups of 13 to make the microtubule. They are in a state of dynamic instability meaning they have periods of rapid growth and rapid shrinkage. There are plus and minus ends to the microtubules. The plus side of the microtubule always has beta tubulin and the minus side always has alpha tubulin.

2: Microtubules make up part of the cell’s cytoskeleton. Microtubules are one of three parts of the cytoskeleton. The two other parts being microfilaments and intermediate filaments. The cytoskeleton keeps the cells structure. Microtubules also transport kinesin and dynein, which are motor proteins, along like a conveyer belt. They also help in mitosis. Microtubules rearrange themselves to form the mitotic spindle which separates the daughter cells during mitosis.