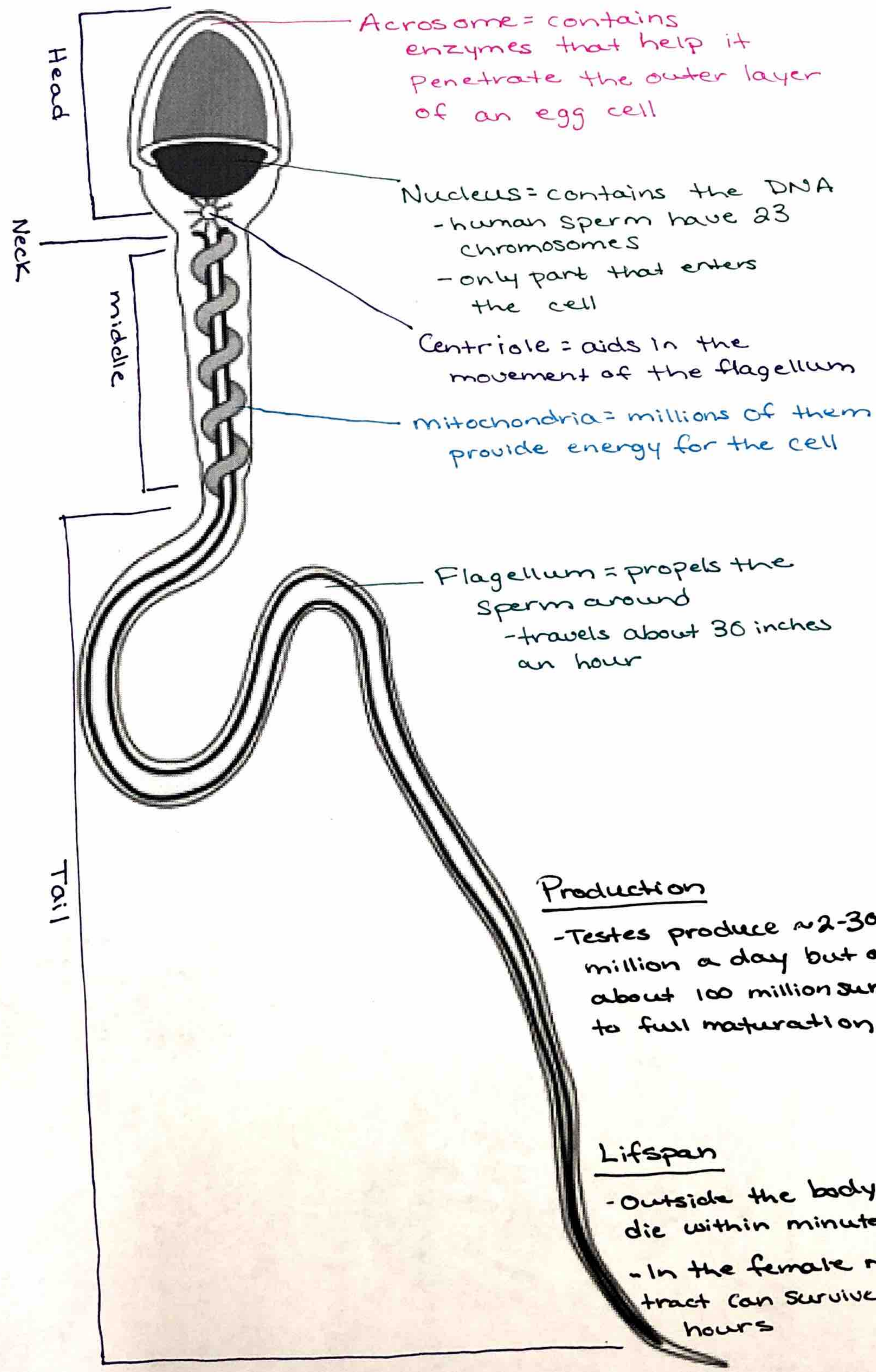


Parts of a Sperm Cell



Acrosome = contains enzymes that help it penetrate the outer layer of an egg cell

Nucleus = contains the DNA
- human sperm have 23 chromosomes
- only part that enters the cell

Centriole = aids in the movement of the flagellum

Mitochondria = millions of them provide energy for the cell

Flagellum = propels the sperm around
- travels about 30 inches an hour

Production

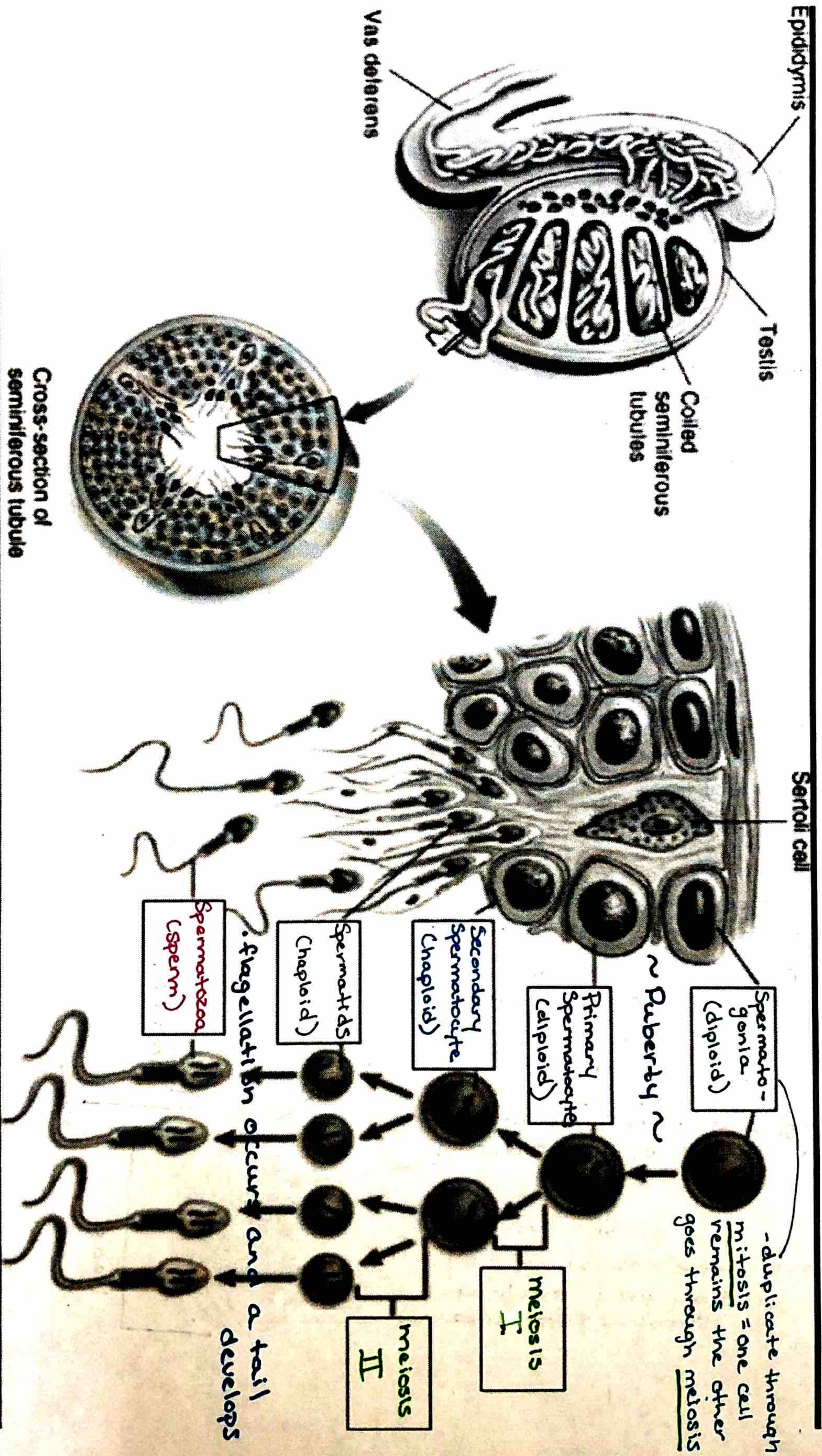
- Testes produce ~2-300 million a day but only about 100 million survive to full maturation

Lifespan

- Outside the body die within minutes

- In the female reproductive tract can survive ~24-48 hours

Spermatogenesis = happens in the seminiferous tubules in the testes.



Vocab

Diploid Cells = have 2 copies of each chromosome, one from each parent (homologous chromosomes)

Haploid cells = have only 1 copy of each chromosome, only gametes (sperm/egg) cells are haploid