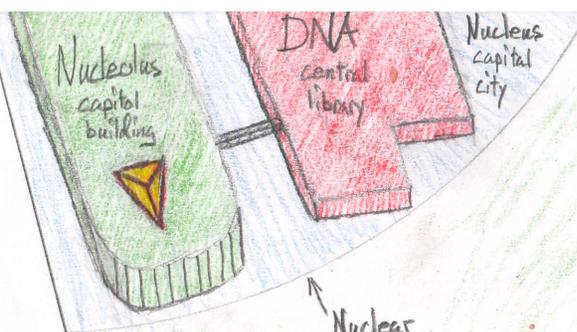
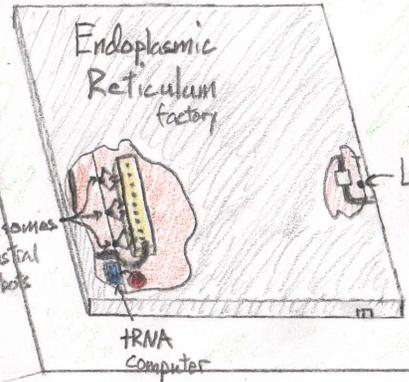
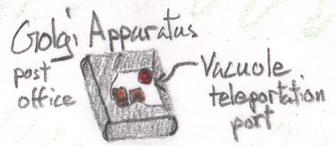


mRNA
flash drive

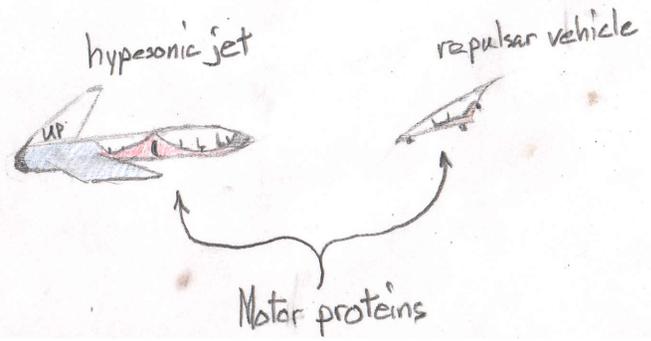
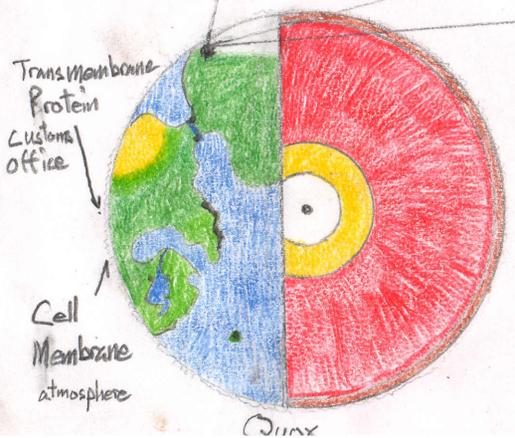
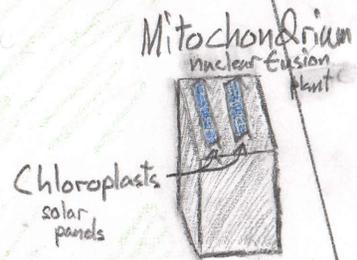
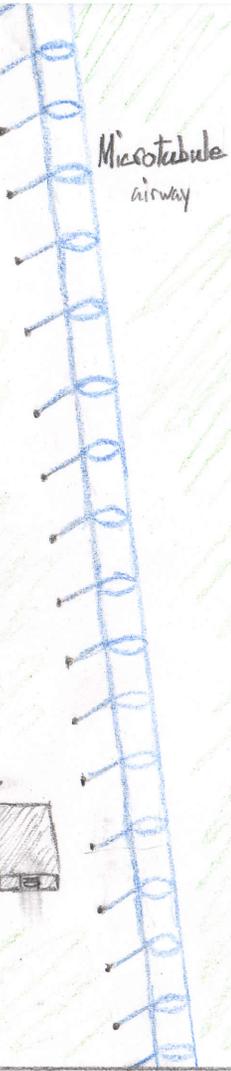


Nuclear Membrane v field

Cytoplasm



Lysosome trash tube



23 Oct 2017
Jonathan Chedot

Cell Equals Planet Quox

Cell Membrane = Atmosphere

The cell membrane is a versatile layer of phospholipids. This fine layer protects against small changes in pH, heat, and cold. In turn, this allows for a higher survival rate, giving the cell more chance to divide. The atmosphere fits the job of cell membrane because it protects a planet from the small to medium-sized meteorites and keeps the surface nice and warm.

Transmembrane proteins = in-orbit customs offices

Transmembrane proteins act as gates, pumps, and airlocks. These handy little things are imbedded throughout the cell membrane. Each allows specific substances inside the cell. These little chains of amino acids are just like in-orbit customs offices. They keep the wrong things out and let the right things in.

Nucleus = capital

The nucleus holds all the instructions in the form of DNA. It is the capital city of Planet Quox, containing all the important buildings, in which all the valuable documents reside.

Nuclear membrane = armed forces and force field

The nuclear membrane protects the nucleus's precious contents and keeps it from dispersing throughout the cell. Armed forces and a V field protect the capital and its information.

Nucleolus = capitol building

The nucleolus contains the proteins for the production of mRNA. It is considered the capitol building where the laws are made and where the president of the planet resides.

DNA = guarded building with all information

DNA holds all of the orders for the cell. DNA is analogous to a building where classified documents are contained.

MRNA = instructions sent to factories

MRNA is a copy of the DNA. MRNA is sent to the endoplasmic reticulum so that that it will know what to make. On the planet, factories receive instructions so that they will be able to make what is needed.

TRNA = computers in the factory that read instructions and have the robots build what they instruct

TRNA translates mRNA into a protein strand. Computers in the factories that read instructions and command the robots to build what they instruct are the equivalent.

Cytoplasm = everything except the capital

The cytoplasm is the mixture of organelles and jello that exists inside the cell. In the case of Quox, it is everything except the capital city.

Mitochondria = Nuclear power plants

Mitochondria recharge the ATP molecules that power all things in the cell. Nuclear fusion reactors, placed 500 miles apart on a grid that covers all land on the planet, provide for all energy needs.

Chloroplasts = solar panels

Chloroplasts are extremely efficient energy converters. They take sunlight and carbon dioxide, and change it into usable energy in the form of sugar. If a fusion reactor ever is held up by a shipment of fuel and has to go into low-production mode, the solar panels kick in and assist.

Endoplasmic reticulum = factory

The endoplasmic reticulum makes proteins and then folds and constructs them into the machines used around the cell. Quox's factories construct parts and then assemble them into every machine used on the planet.

Ribosomes = factory's industrial robots

Ribosomes make all the proteins that make the cell. Quox's industrial robots take the instructions from the computers and build the parts and machines required.

Golgi apparatus = postal system

The Golgi apparatus takes proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum and tags them with an address. Quox's highly efficient postal system, used mainly for packages, allows for almost faultless transmission of items.

Lysosomes = suction tubes leading to atomizer.

Lysosomes are small sacks of digestive enzymes that clean up the cell. On Quox, they are suction tubes located in every dwelling. Waste is sucked away and broken up into individual atoms, which are used in the reactors.

Vacuoles and vesicles = teleportation ports

Vacuoles are used for the transport of proteins throughout the cell. They are like teleportation ports at every post office, used only on nonliving cargo.

Centrosome=airway construction and maintenance

The centrosome builds the microtubules required for transport of items to the plasma membrane and beyond. On the planet, the airway construction and maintenance department places the V field generators and takes care of them.

Microtubules = airways

The marvelous microtubules are used by all things that need moving. The airways are tubes made of V fields that allow repulsar-equipped vehicles to travel high above the ground.

Motor proteins = vehicles

In a cell, motor proteins are the trucks, planes, and ships. These interesting assemblages have a vacuole or vesicle on their back as they step along the microtubules to the cell membrane. Planet Quox has two main modes of transportation: the repulsar-equipped vehicle, and the hypersonic jet. A repulsar vehicle travels via the V field airways at speeds in excess of 700 miles per hour. The shockwave produced is contained by these fields. The hypersonic jet, which is powered by a small antimatter engine, uses a V field ramp to launch at the correct angle. It climbs to an altitude of 60 miles and then dives toward its destination. A V field ramp arrests the jet and its shockwave.