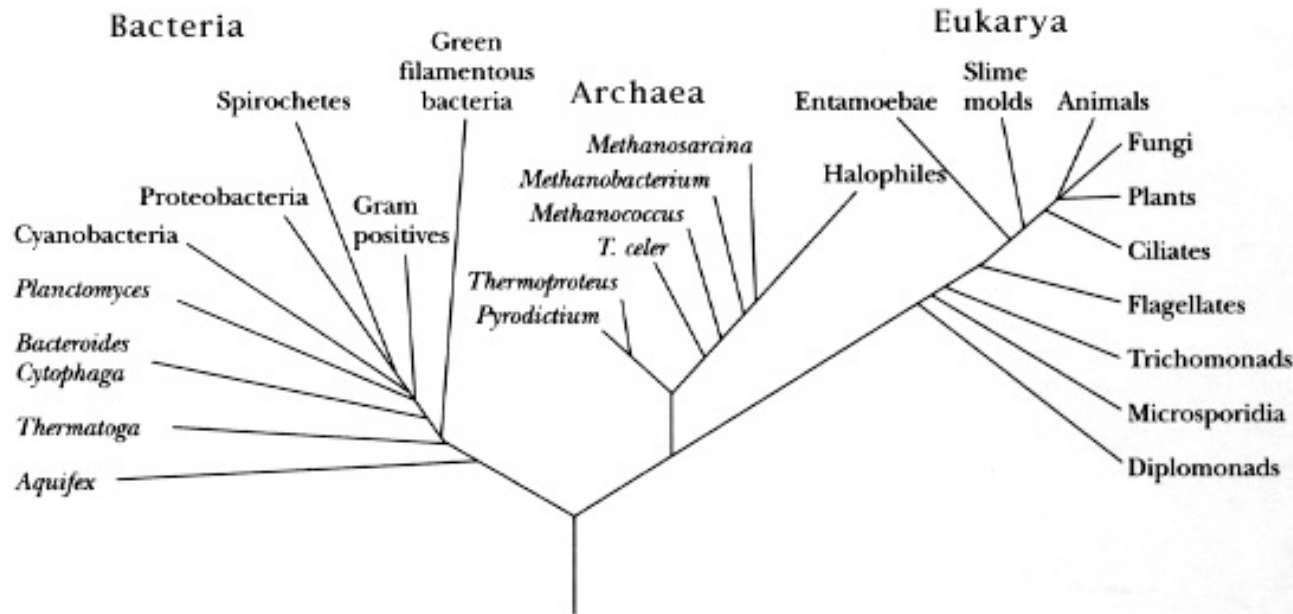
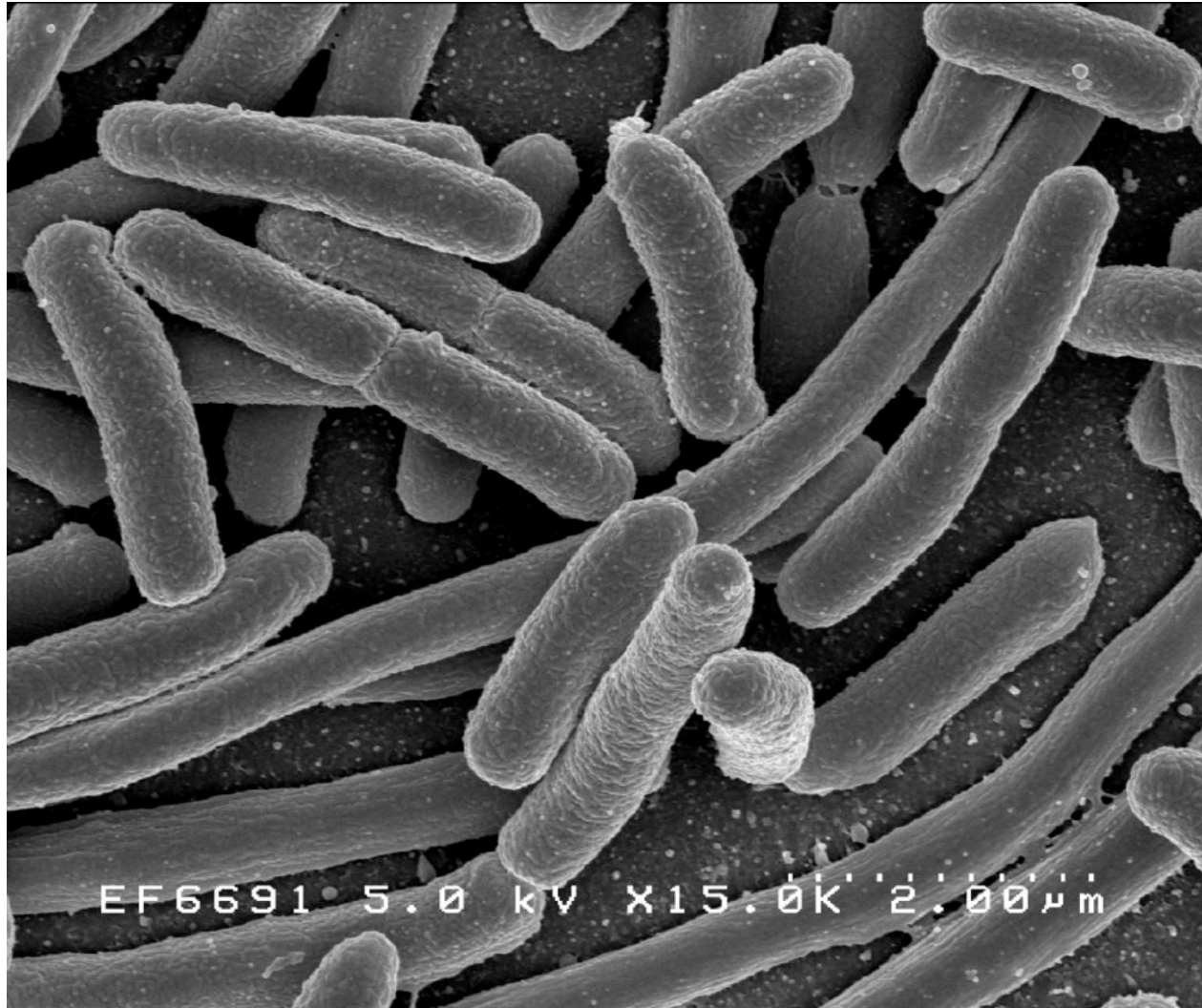


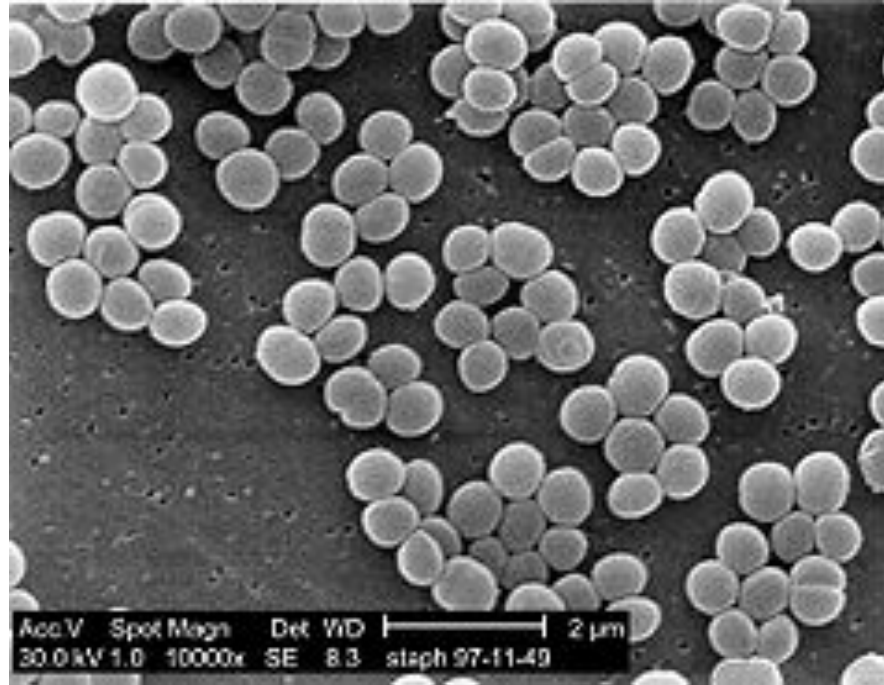
Domain Bacteria



The Domain Bacteria, has a wide variety of single celled organisms. They are often called prokaryotes because they have no nuclei. The term prokaryote comes from the Greek πρό- (pro-) "before" + κάρυόν (karyon) "nut or kernel". Most of these organisms are not pathogenic to humans (do not cause diseases). Humans have many more bacteria in their bodies than they have of their own cells. Most bacteria in humans reside in the intestine and form a slimy matrix called a biofilm that covers the inside of the intestine. This biofilm of trillions of bacteria help keep humans healthy by both inhibiting pathogens and regulating the immune system.



Staphylococcus



Another common shape for bacteria is the sphere. The scientific term for spherical bacteria is coccus, (Plural... cocci). The staphylococcus (from the Greek: σταφυλή, staphylē, "bunch of grapes" and κόκκος, kókkos, "granule"). Most members of this genus are harmless and can be found on human skin and in soil. *S. aureus* can cause a range of illnesses from minor skin infections to life-threatening diseases. Strains that are highly resistant to antibiotics (MRSA) used to be associated with hospital infections, but are no more common in the general public.