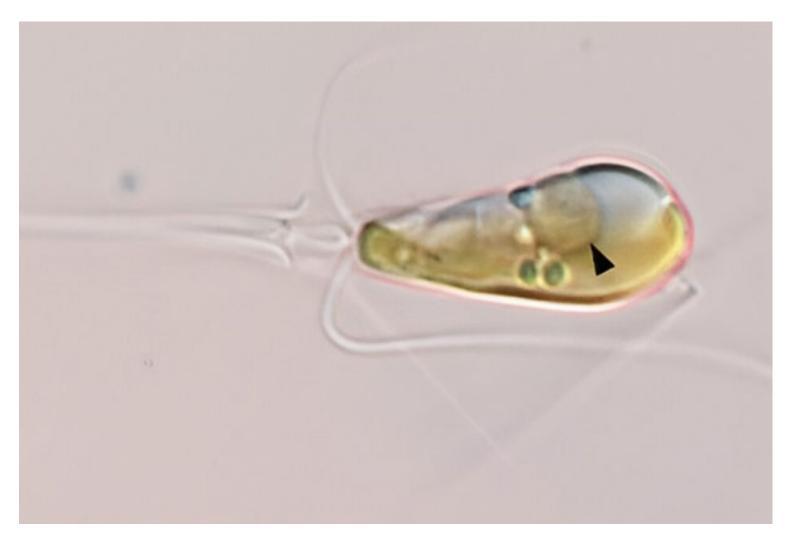
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Nitroplast

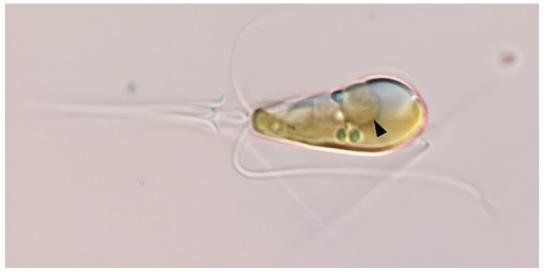
By IASToppers | 2024-04-18 15:50:00



Nitroplast

Scientists have made a groundbreaking discovery by identifying the first nitrogen-fixing organelle called nitroplast in the marine algae Braarudosphaera bigelowii. This finding overturns long-held beliefs in the field of biology.

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[Ref: Phys]

Key highlights of the Discovery:

- The identification of nitroplast marks the first known occurrence of a **nitrogen-fixing organelle** within a **eukaryotic cell**.
- The existence of nitroplast **challenges the traditional belief** that nitrogen fixation is an ability exclusive to prokaryotes, such as bacteria and archaea.
- This discovery provides a fresh perspective on nitrogen fixation, which could have significant implications for **sustainable agriculture** and **environmental management**. Specifically, it could help decrease dependence on **chemical fertilizers**.
- Nitroplast is considered a recent evolutionary development, having appeared approximately **100 million years ago**. This is a relatively new event in the context of organellogenesis, especially when compared to ancient organelles like **mitochondria** and **chloroplasts**.

About Nitrogen Fixation:

- Nitrogen fixation is a vital biological process where **nitrogen gas (N2)** from the atmosphere is transformed into **ammonia (NH3)**.
- Ammonia is then utilized by living organisms to synthesize crucial molecules like **proteins** and **nucleic acids**.
- It was previously believed that only certain bacteria and archaea were capable of fixing nitrogen, often forming symbiotic relationships with plant species like legumes.