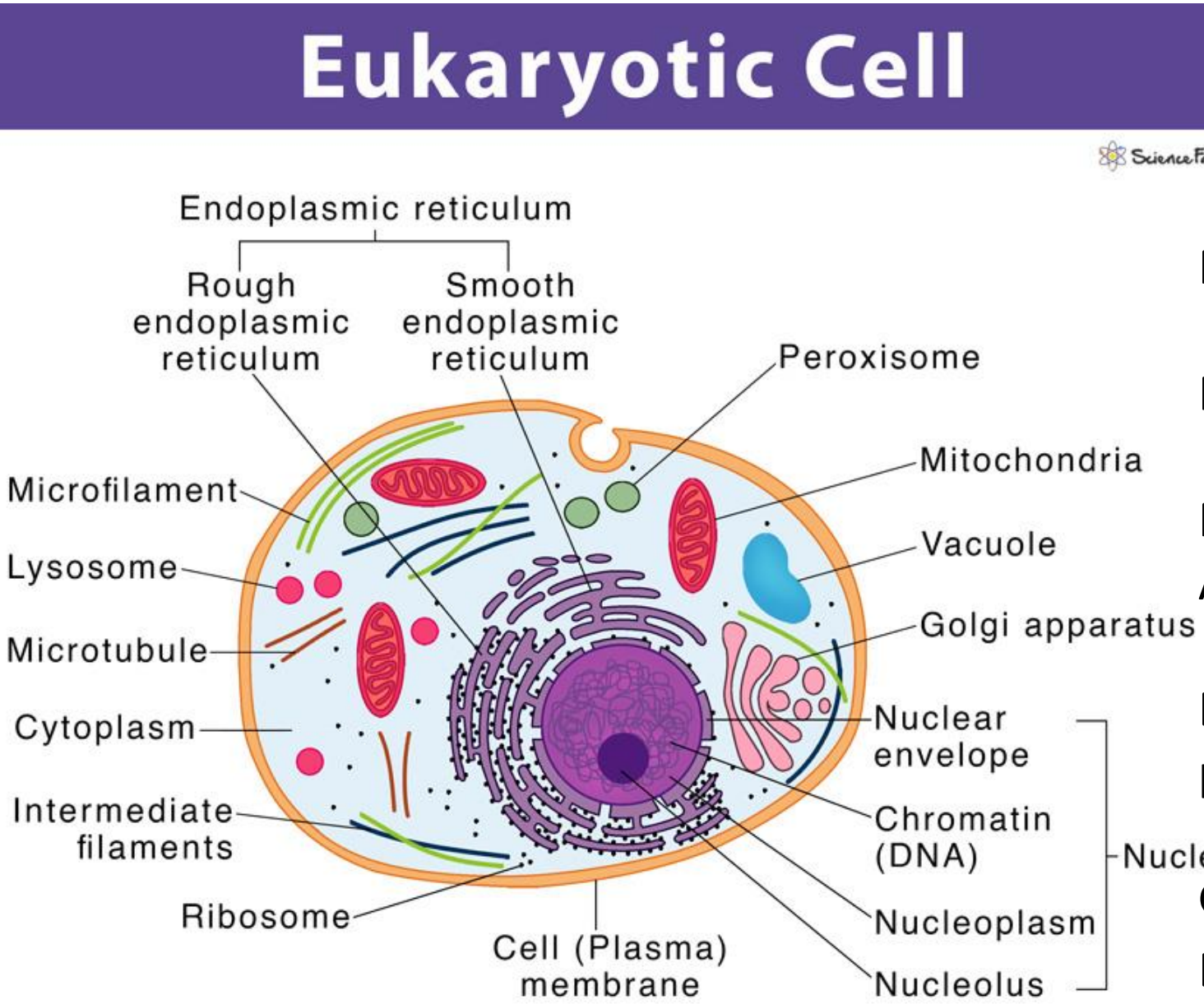
Cells and Organelles



Nucleus-houses DNA.

Ribosomes-help to make proteins.

Mitochondria-produce ATP.
ATP powers all energy-requiring reactions.

Endoplasmic Reticulum-constructs proteins and lipids.

Golgi apparatus-prepares cell products to Exit the cell.

Maternal Effects

Maternal Diet

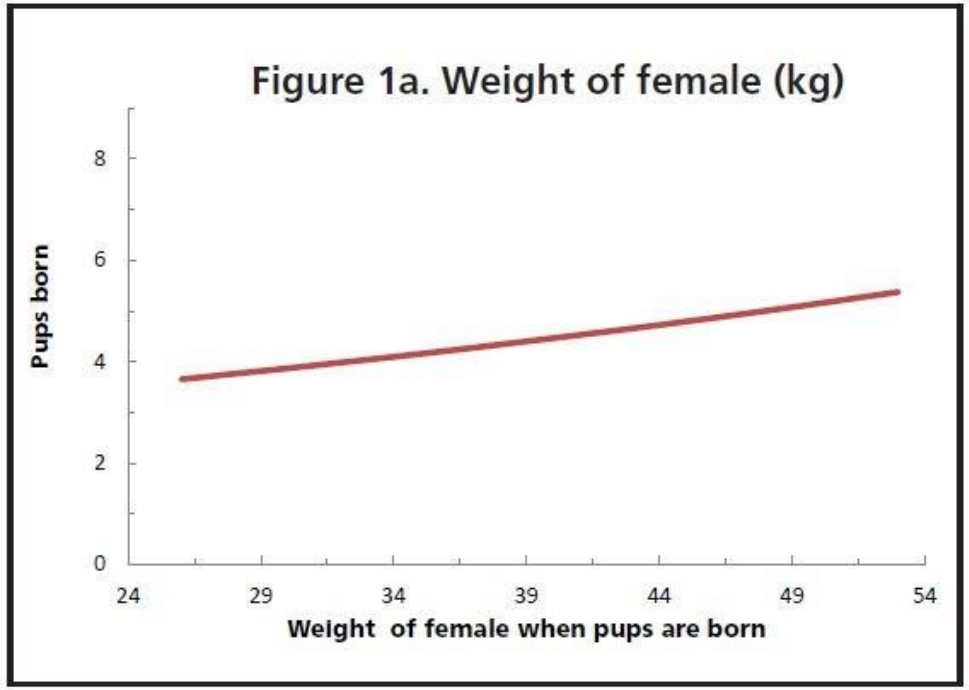
Milk (mammals)

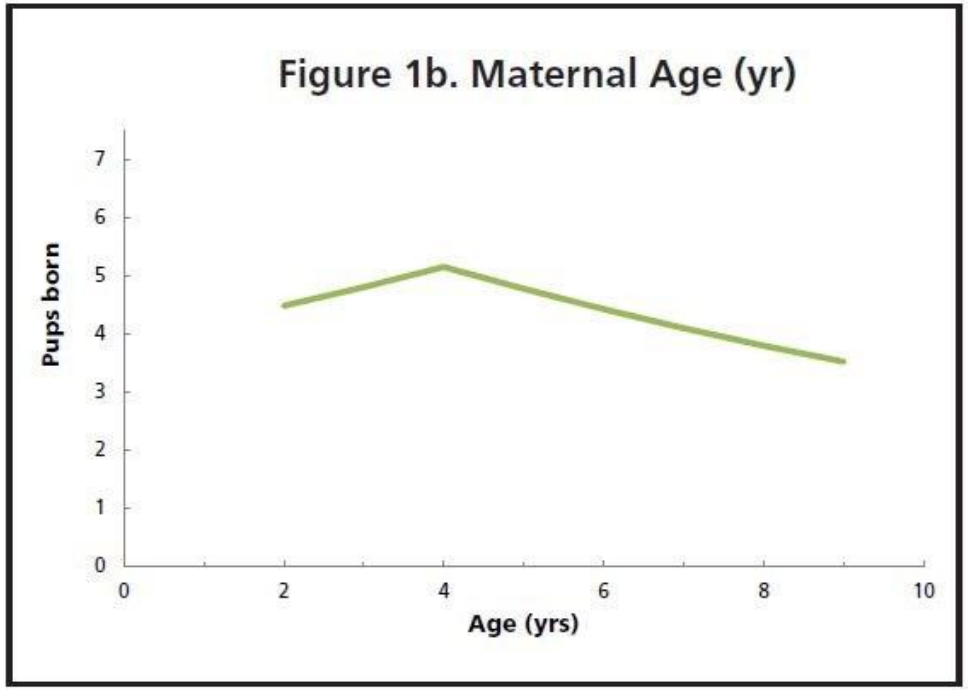
Stress

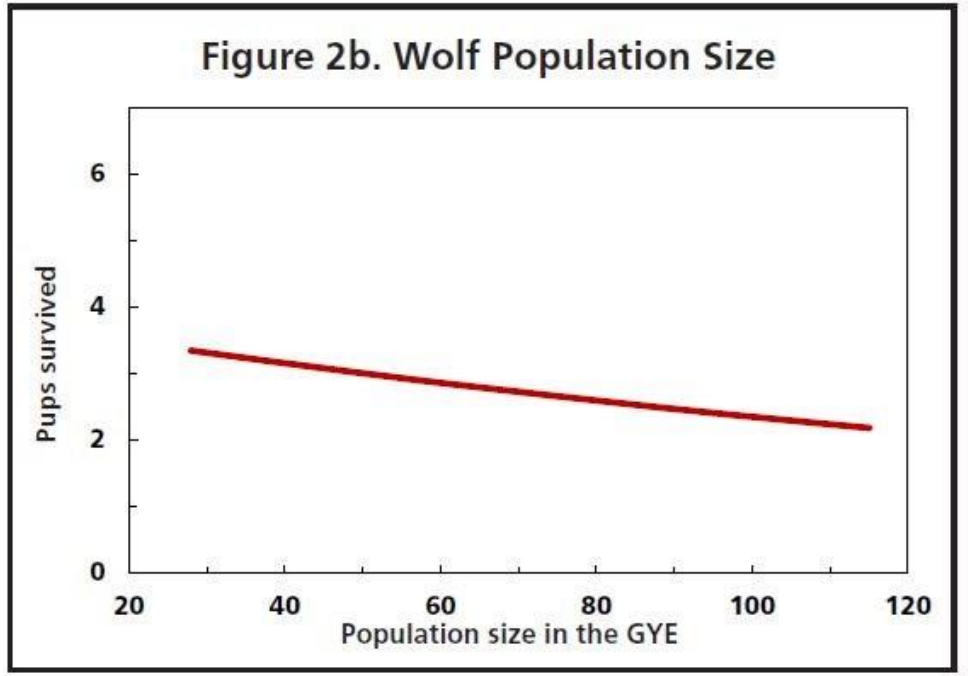
Maternal Immune System

Androgens

https://www.nps.gov/yell/learn/ys-24-1-motherhood-of-the-wolf.htm







More Lessons from Yellowstone…

- Pack size alone does not fully predict reproductive success.

More males than females increase reproductive success likely because of reduced competition with other females.

- Reproduction within a pack is more fluid than a single breeding pair.

In Yellowstone, 25% of the packs did not exhibit monogamous behavior.

- Maternal body mass and pack size were identified as the most important factors in female reproductive success.

Figure 2. List of carnivore species reported to be consumed by wolves worldwide according to the number of sampling sites for each species in the three continents.

Martins, Inês, Miha Krofel, Paulo G. Mota, and Francisco Álvares. "Consumption of carnivores by wolves: A worldwide analysis of patterns and drivers." Diversity 12, no. 12 (2020): 470