|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of extremophile** | **Habitat it lives in** | **How it is adapted for its environment** |
| Thermophile | Hot environments e.g. hot springs, volcanoes  | Has proteins that are thermal stable i.e. proteins can withstand high temperatures. |
| Cryophile | Extremely cold environments | Has a cell membrane rich in lipids (fats) that stops them stiffening in the cold.  |
| Halophile | Salty environments | Has a special cell wall and can control the movement of salts into it.  |
| Acidophile | Acidic environments | Can pump out H+ ions back into the environment. |
| Metallotolerant | Environments rich in heavy metals | Bacteria pump out heavy metals or turn them into less dangerous forms. |
| Radioresistant |  Radioactive environments e.g Chernobyl | Has several copies of its DNA and has lots of DNA-repairing enzymes |