ME 411 / ME 511

Biological Frameworks for Engineers





Class Organization

- Exam 1
 - Take-home (honor code)
 - Due Wed 10/31/12

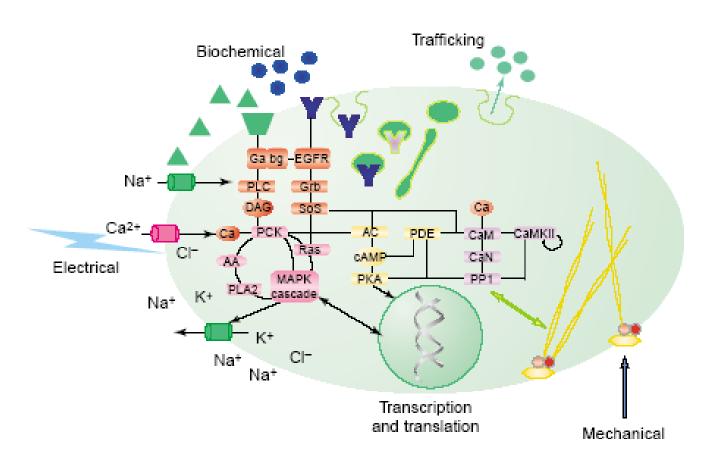


ME 411 / ME 511

Cell Signaling

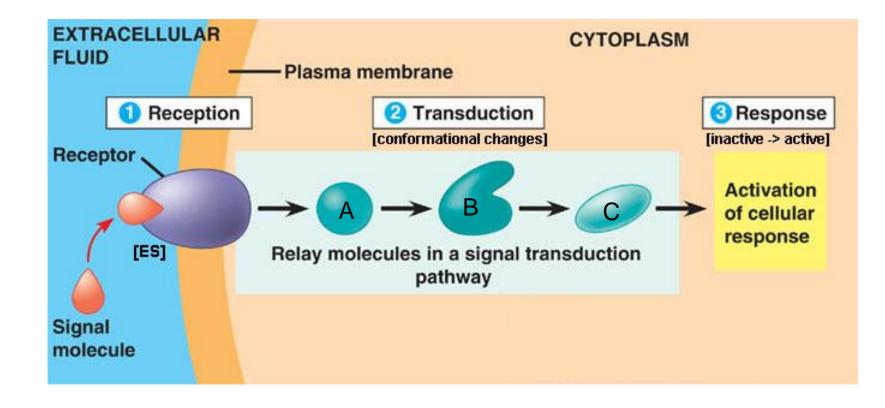


Cell Signaling





Cell Signaling





Signal Logic

surface and initiate transcription

Scaffolds cluster proteins together

Relays simply pass along a signal

Adaptors transmit signal between two others

<u>Amplifiers</u> enhance a signal strength

<u>Transducers</u> covert signal to other forms

<u>Small intracellular molecules</u> promote

rapid signal transport

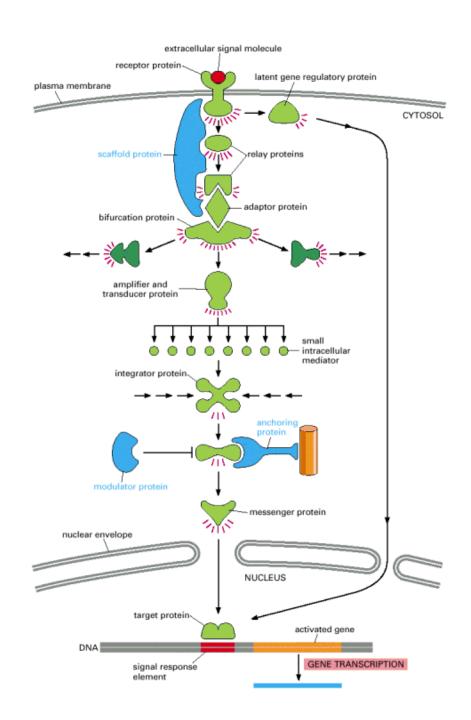
<u>Integrators</u> cross-reference different

signaling pathways

Modulators enhance signaling activity

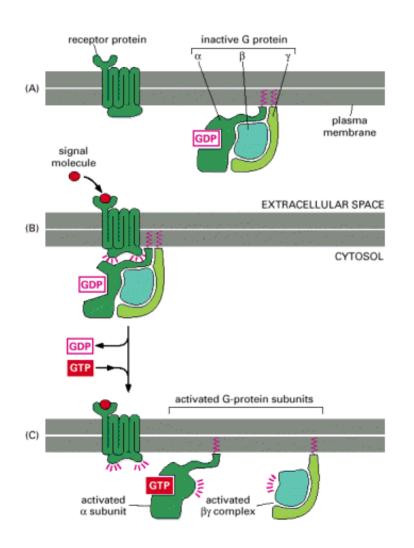
Anchors localize proteins at key sites

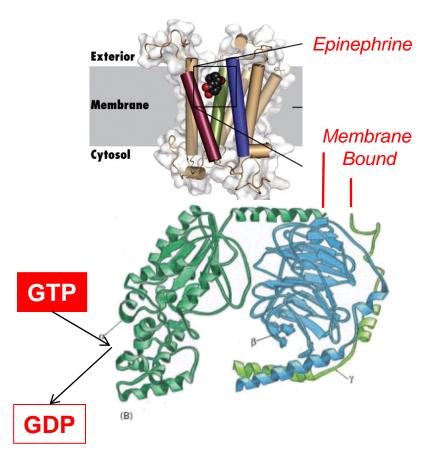
Messengers carry signal into nucleus



gical Frameworks for Engineers

G-Protein Linked Receptors







Secondary Messengers

Carries signal by change in concentration

Ca²⁺ ions



Activates protein kinase A (PKA)

(cAMP)

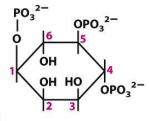
0-5H₂ 0-N N N N N N N N N

3',5'-Cyclic GMP (cGMP)

Activates protein kinase G (PKG) and opens cation channels in rod cells $\begin{array}{c|c} \operatorname{CH_3-(CH_2)_n-C-O-CH_2} \\ & \parallel \\ & \circ \\ & \operatorname{CH_3-(CH_2)_n-C-O-CH} \\ & \parallel \\ & \circ \\ & \operatorname{Fatty} \ \operatorname{acyl} \ \operatorname{groups} \end{array}$

1,2-Diacylglycerol (DAG)

Activates protein kinase C (PKC)



Inositol
1,4,5-trisphosphate
(IP₃)

Opens Ca²⁺ channels in the endoplasmic reticulum

Figure 15-9

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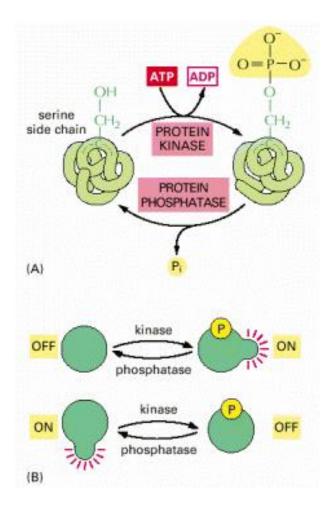
Phosphorylation

Kinase:

- attachment of phosphate group from ATP
- binds to –OH amino acid
 on Serine (S), Threonine
 (T) or Tyrosine (Y)

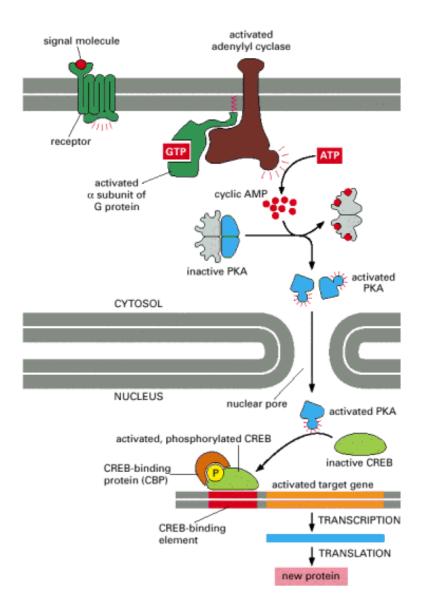
Phosphatase:

- removal of (P)
- Conformational Switch
 - Off→On or On→Off





Gene Transcription

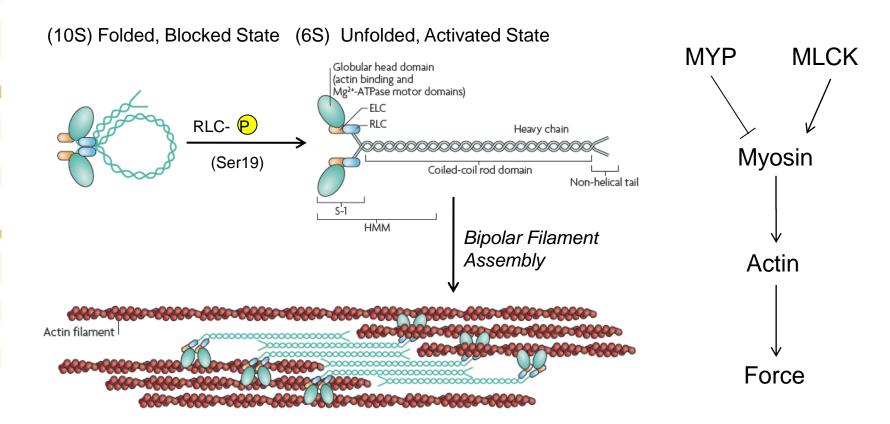




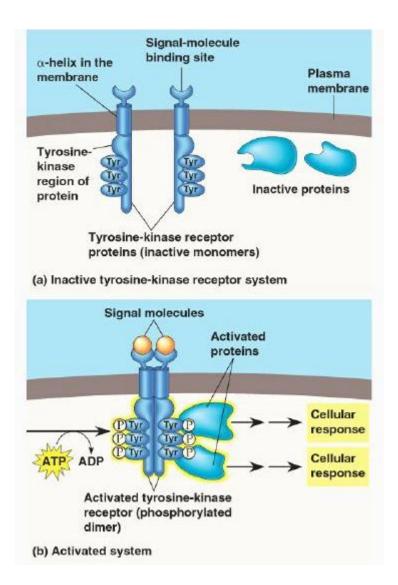


Nonmuscle Myosin Activation

Phosphorylation needed for contractile filament assembly

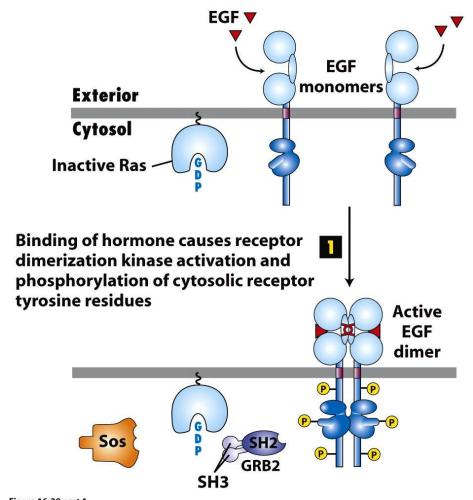


Receptor Tyrosine Kinase





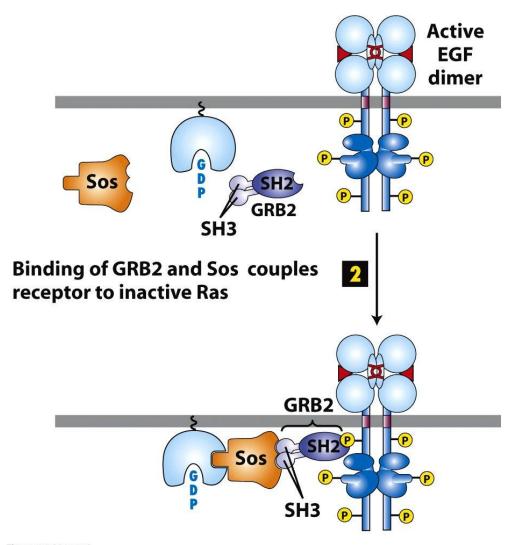
Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Activates Ras





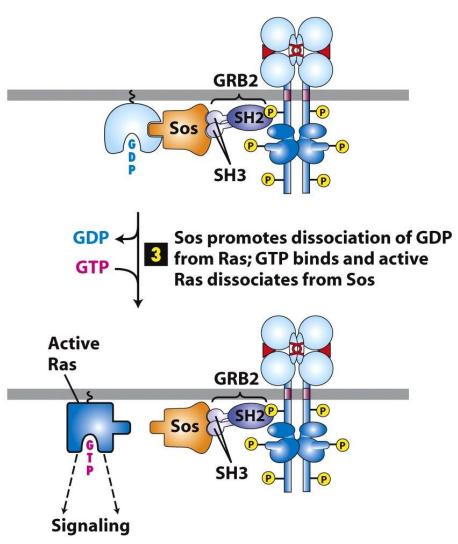


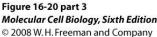
EGFR-P → GRB2-SOS-Ras





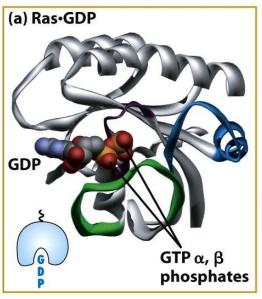
SOS → Active Ras

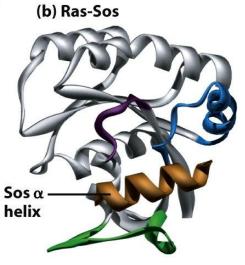


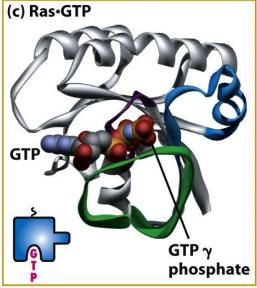




How does Sos Work?







Switch I
Switch II

Figure 16-24

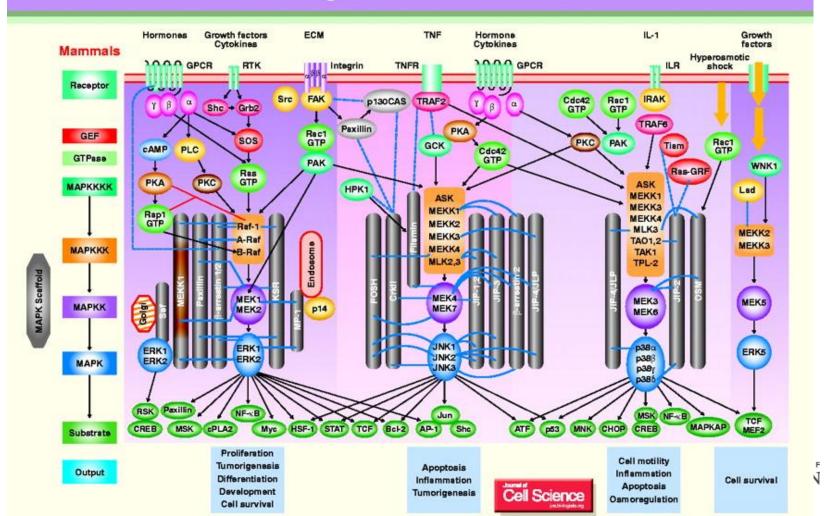
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Signaling Pathways

MAP Kinase Pathways Maosong Qi and Elaine A. Elion



Questions?

