

ME 411 / ME 511

# Biological Frameworks for Engineers

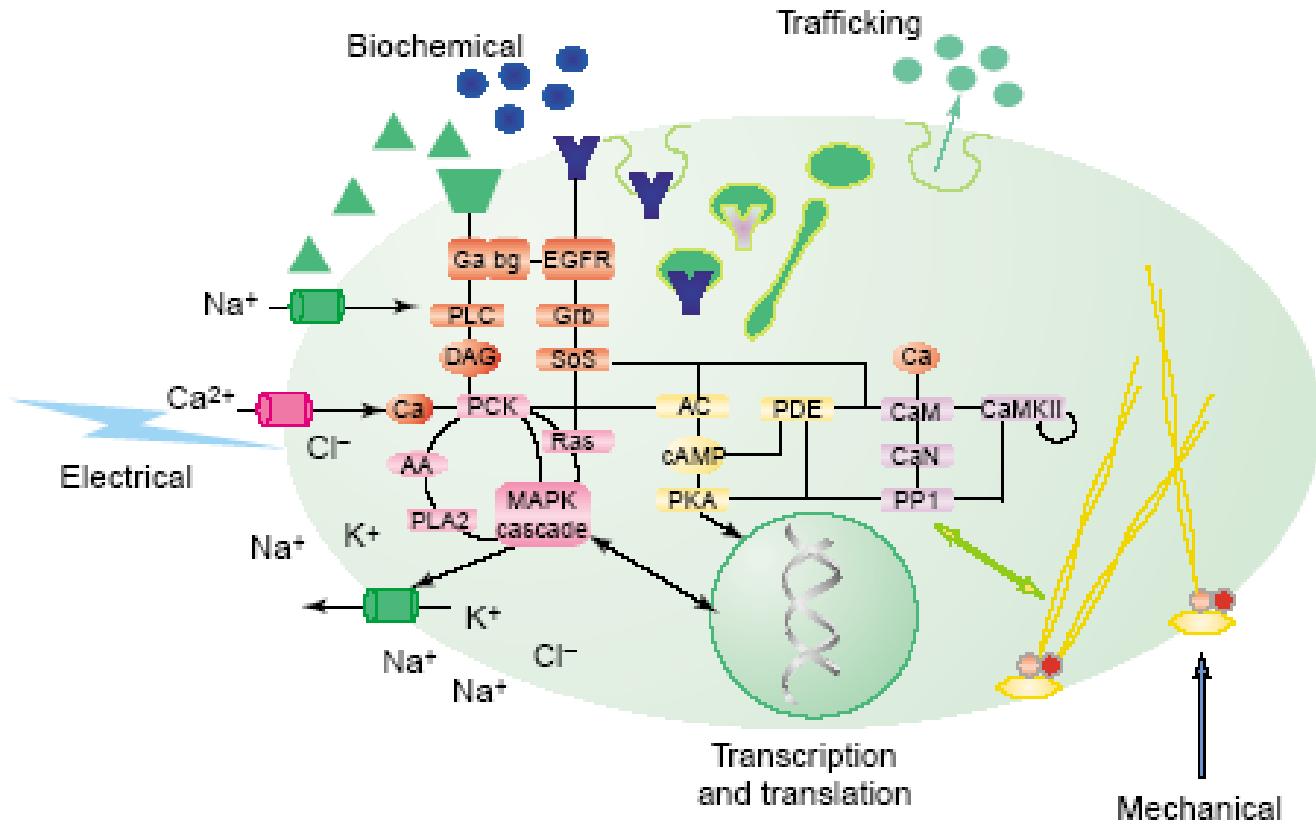
# Class Organization

- Lab 2 report
  - Due on Monday
- Exam 1
  - Take-home (honor code)
  - Due Fri Nov 1

ME 411 / ME 511

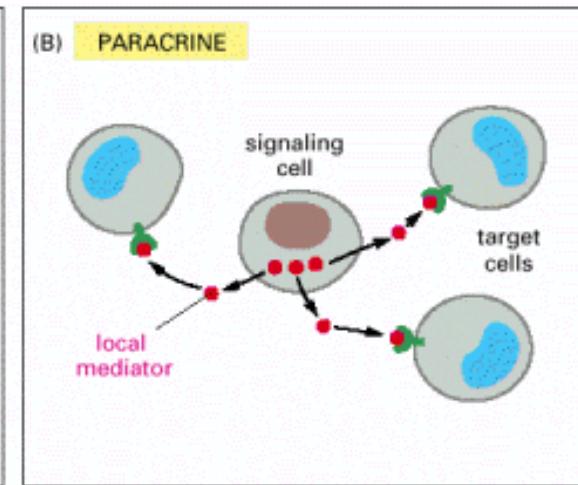
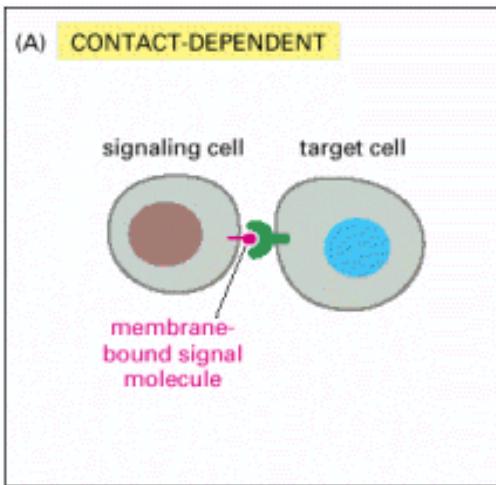
# Cell Signaling

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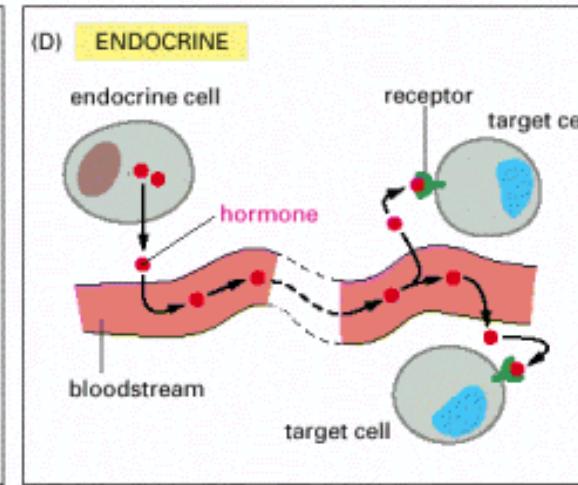
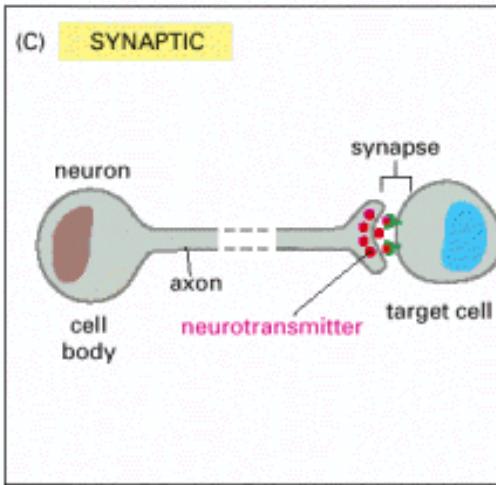


# Cell Communication

Very Local



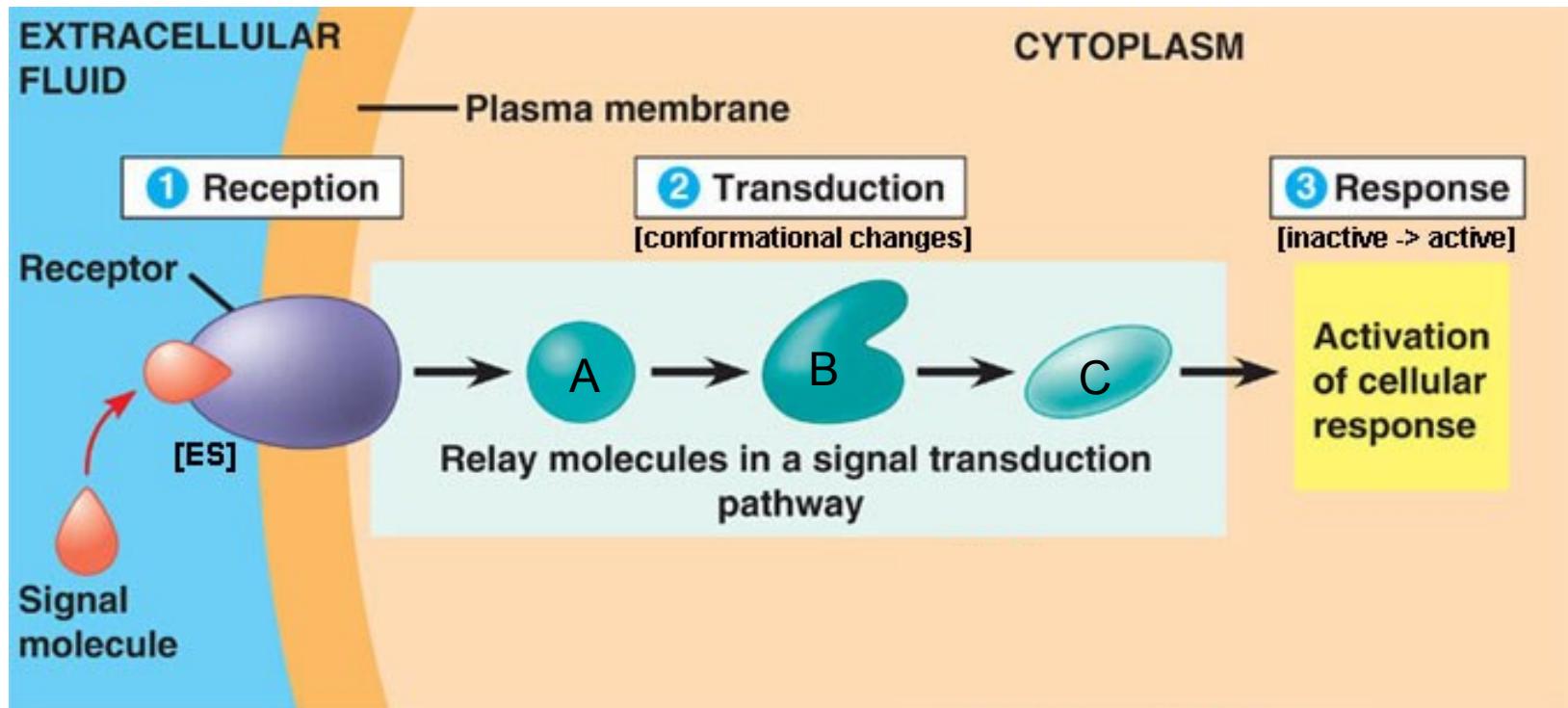
Local



Local

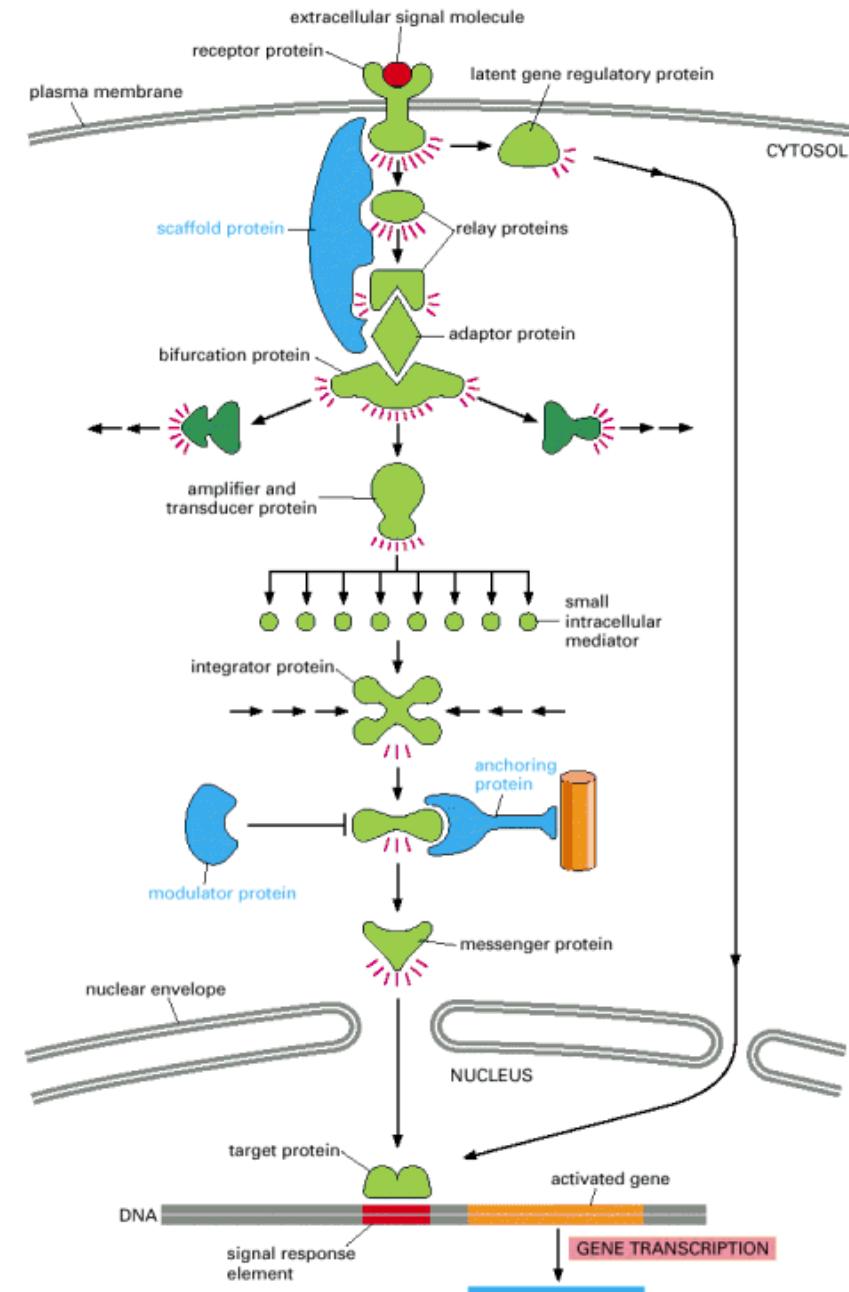
Distance

# Cell Signaling

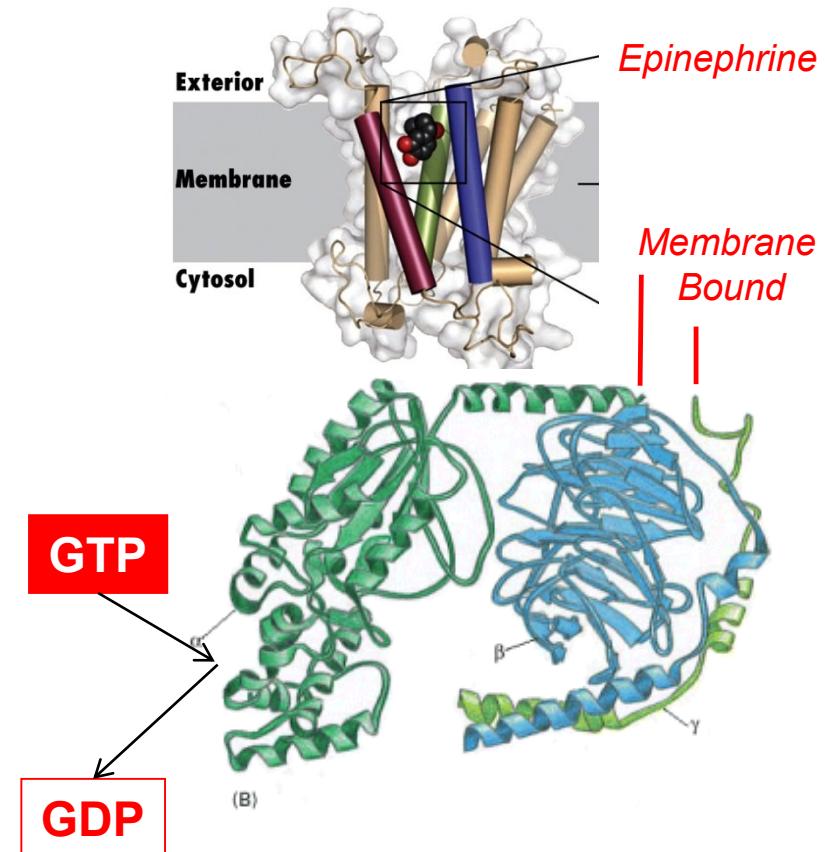
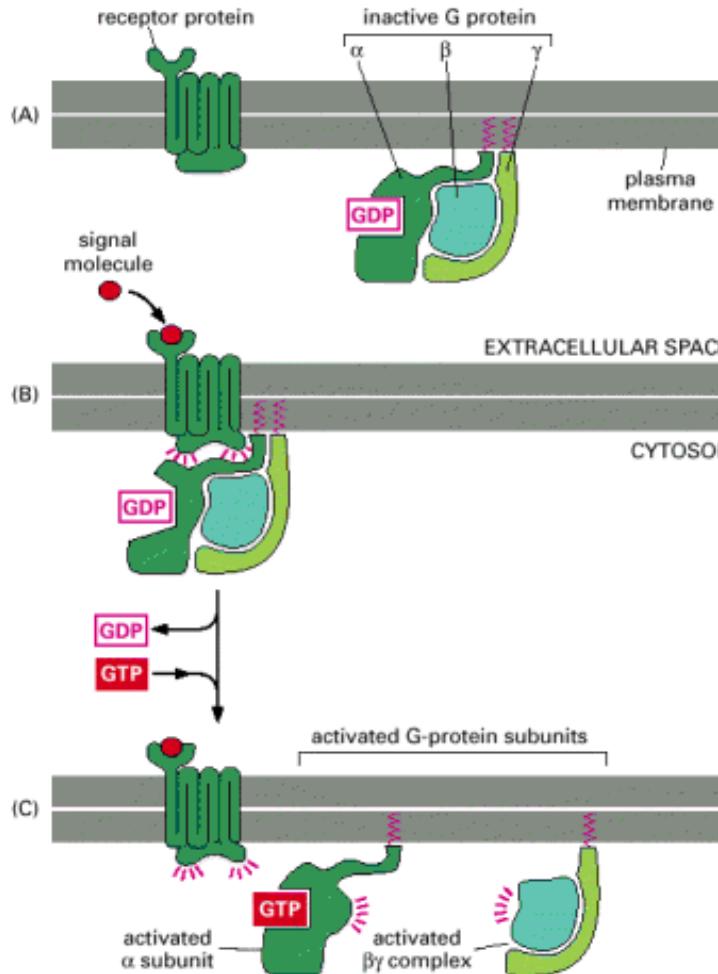


# Signal Logic

- Latent gene regulators activate at cell surface and initiate transcription
- Scaffolds cluster proteins together
- Relays simply pass along a signal
- Adaptors transmit signal between two others
- Bifurcators involve multiple pathways
- Amplifiers enhance a signal strength
- Transducers convert signal to other forms
- Small intracellular molecules promote rapid signal transport
- Integrators cross-reference different signaling pathways
- Modulators enhance signaling activity
- Anchors localize proteins at key sites
- Messengers carry signal into nucleus

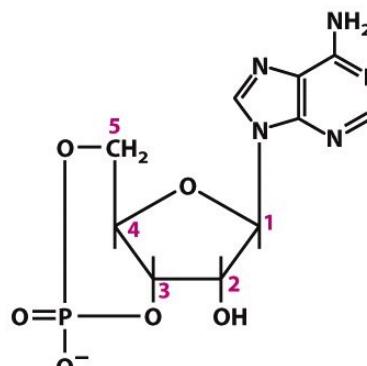


# G-Protein Linked Receptors



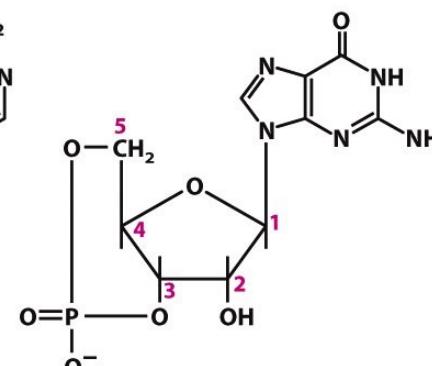
# Secondary Messengers

- Carries signal by change in concentration



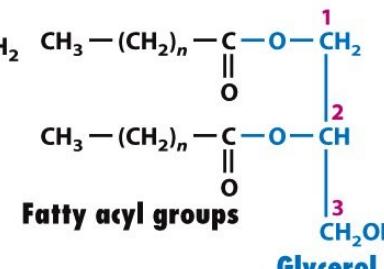
**3',5'-Cyclic AMP  
(cAMP)**

Activates protein kinase A (PKA)



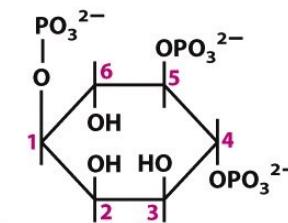
**3',5'-Cyclic GMP  
(cGMP)**

Activates protein kinase G (PKG) and opens cation channels in rod cells



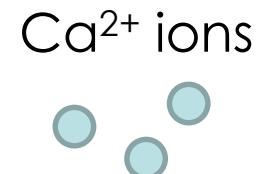
**1,2-Diacylglycerol  
(DAG)**

Activates protein kinase C (PKC)



**Inositol  
1,4,5-trisphosphate  
(IP<sub>3</sub>)**

Opens Ca<sup>2+</sup> channels in the endoplasmic reticulum

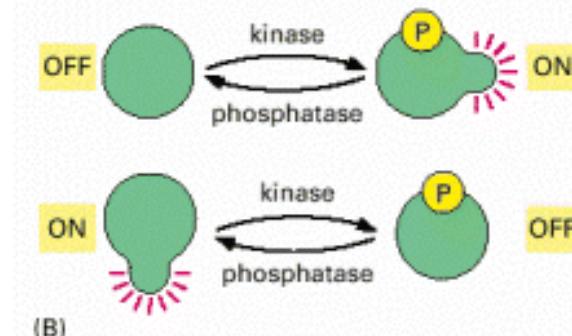
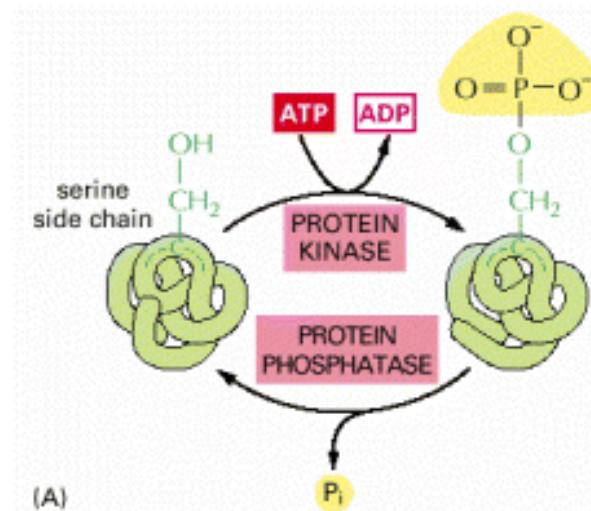


**Ca<sup>2+</sup> ions**

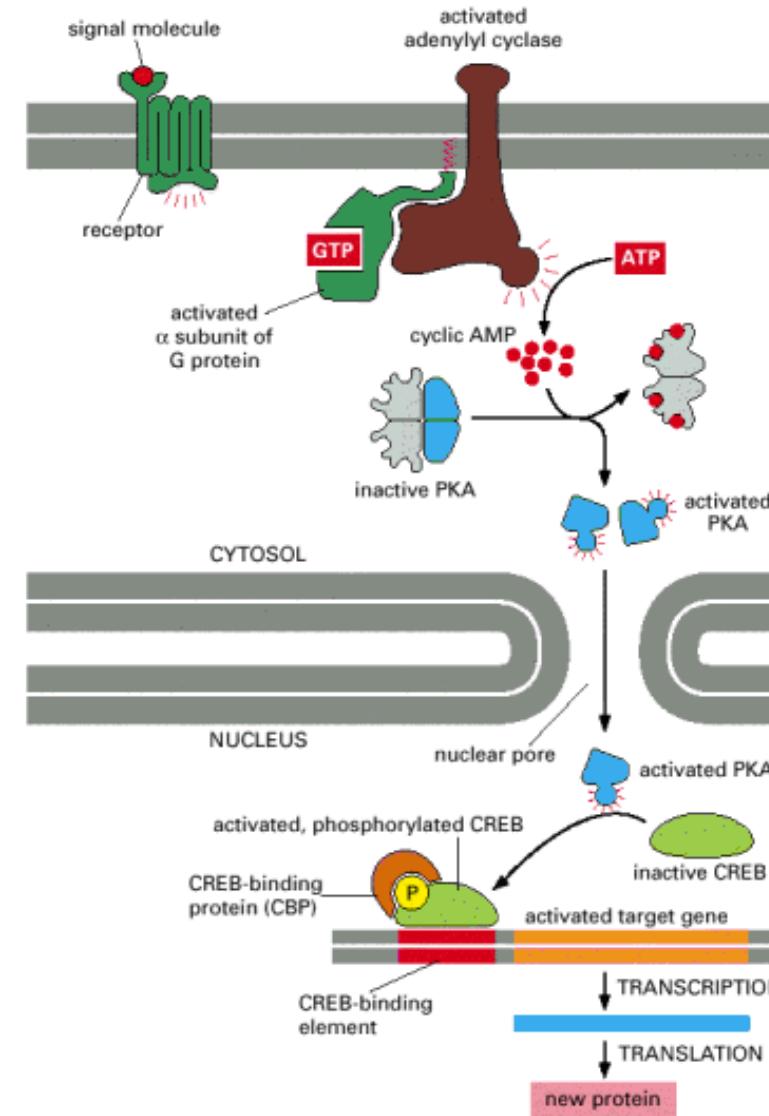
Figure 15-9  
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# Phosphorylation

- 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  $\rightarrow$  On or On  $\rightarrow$  Off

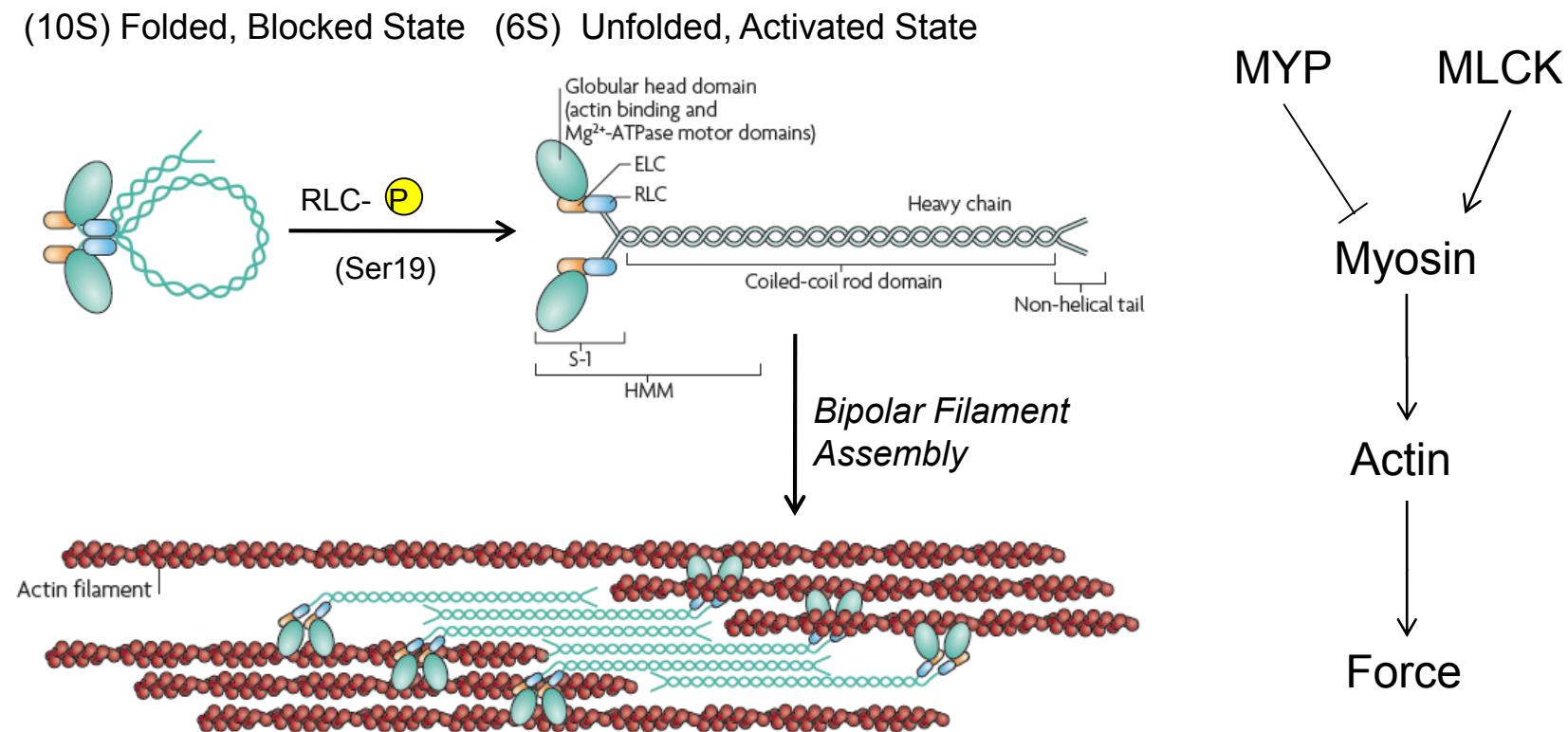


# Gene Transcription

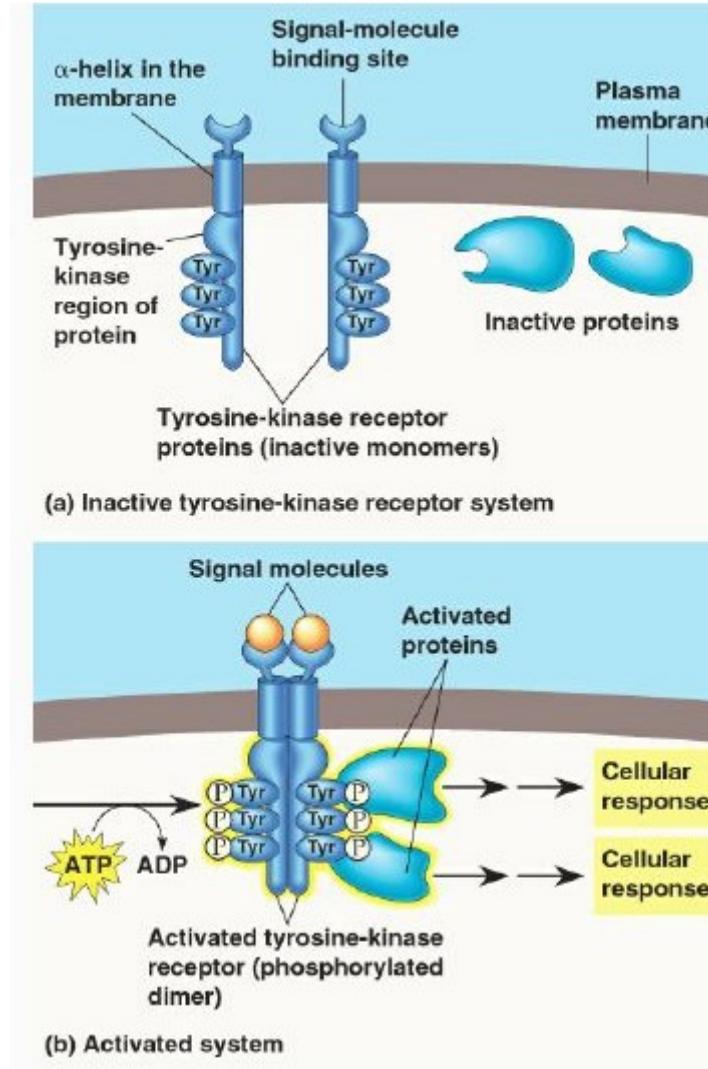


# Nonmuscle Myosin Activation

*Phosphorylation needed for contractile filament assembly*



# Receptor Tyrosine Kinase



# Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Activates Ras

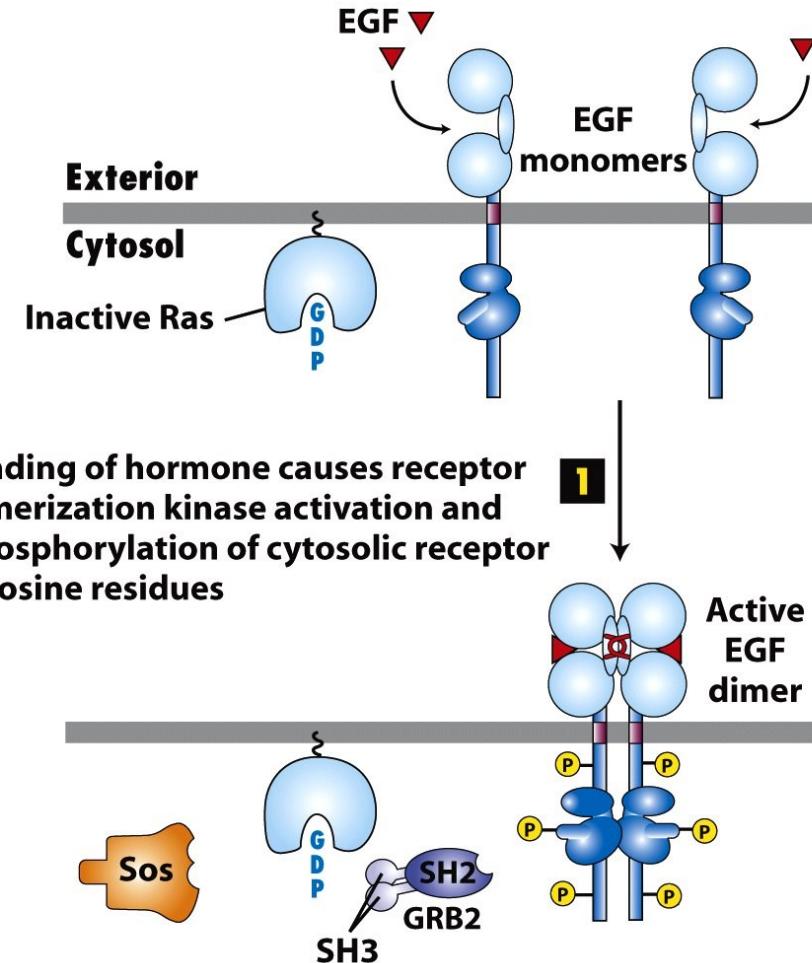


Figure 16-20 part 1  
*Molecular Cell Biology, Sixth Edition*  
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# EGFR-P → GRB2-SOS-Ras

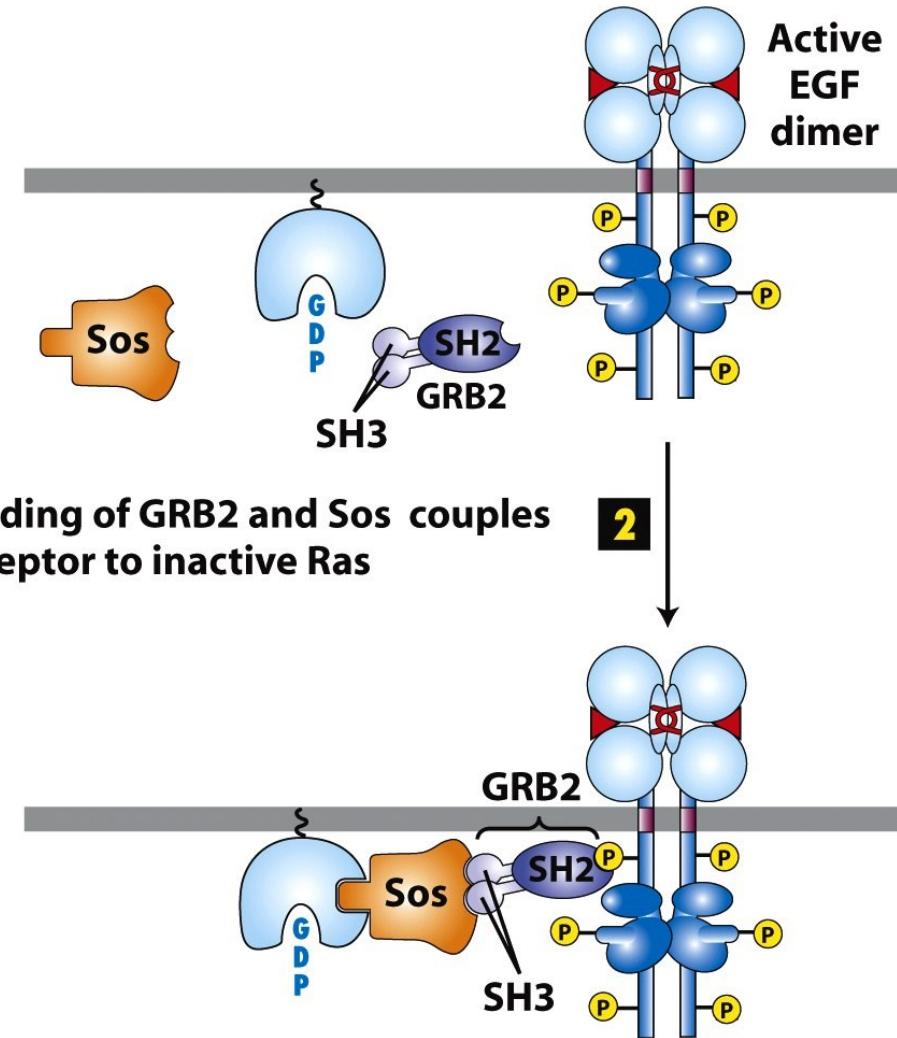


Figure 16-20 part 2  
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# SOS → Active Ras

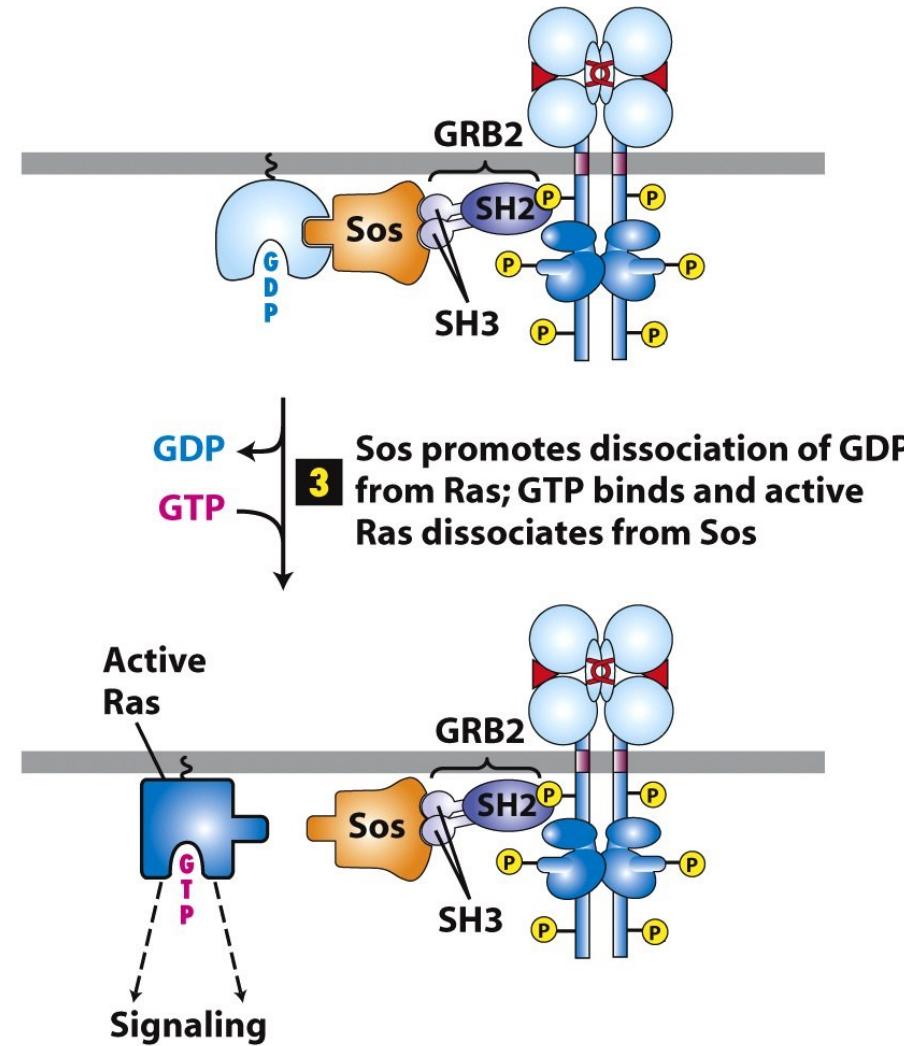


Figure 16-20 part 3  
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# How does Sos Work?

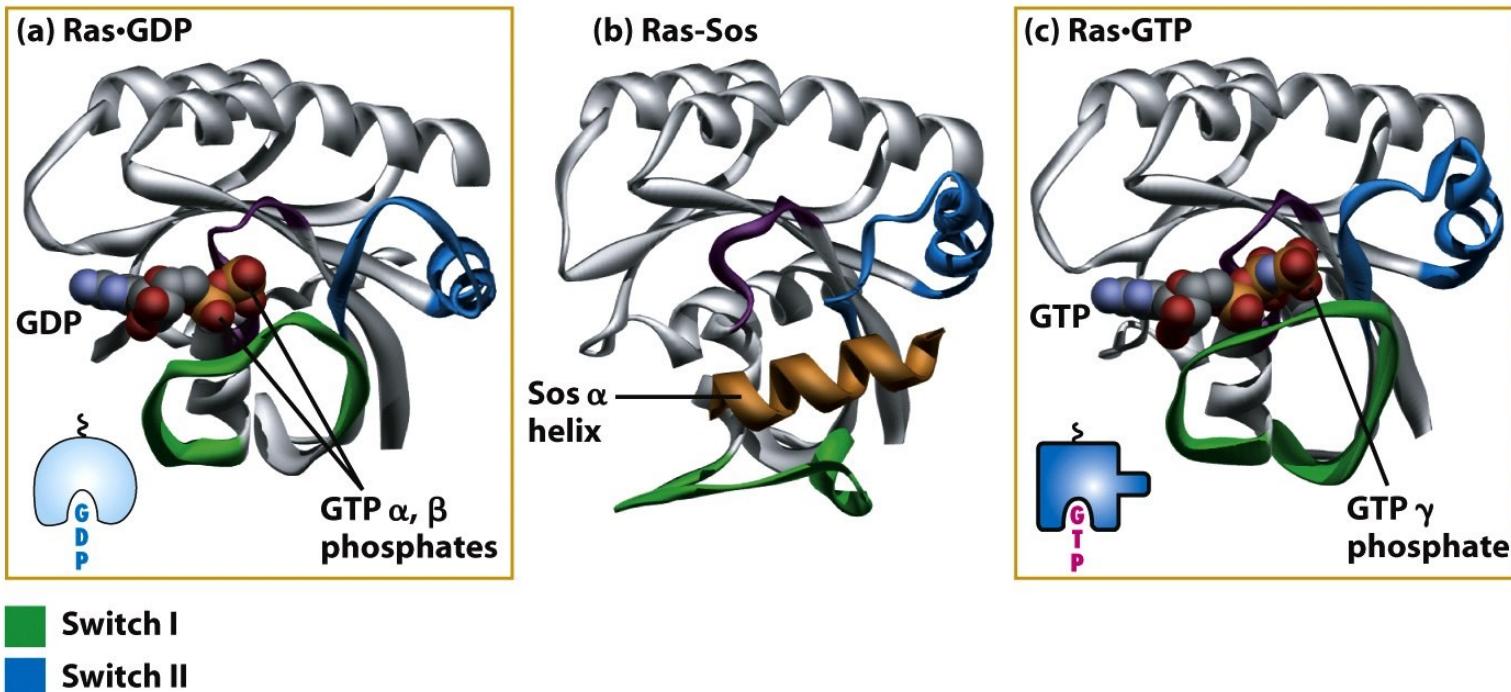
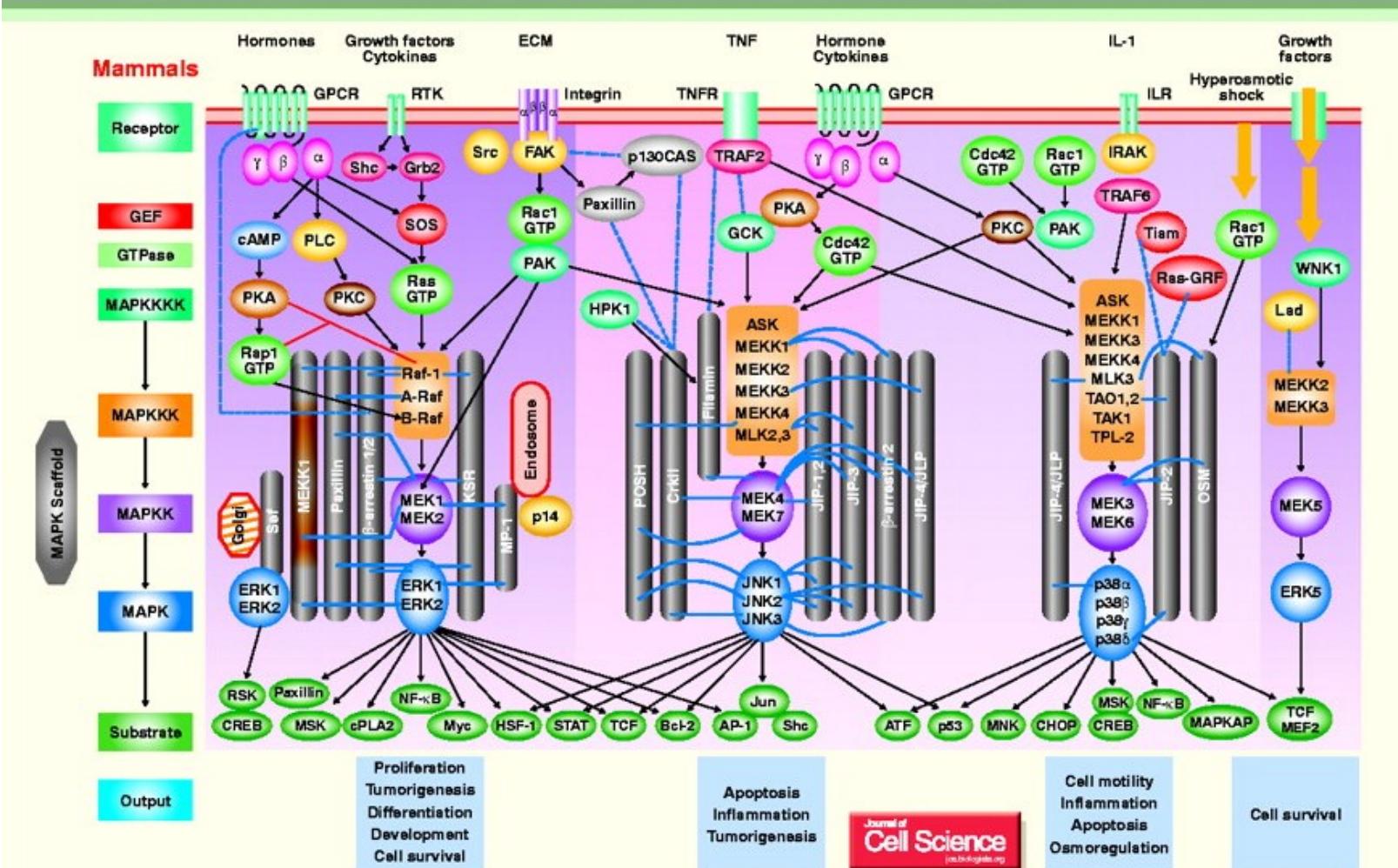


Figure 16-24  
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# Signaling Pathways

## MAP Kinase Pathways

Maosong Qi and Elaine A. Elion



# Questions?