

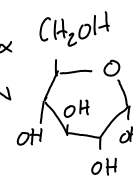
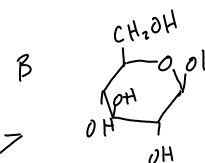
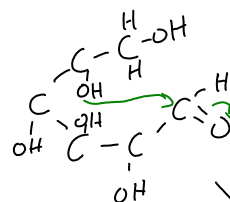
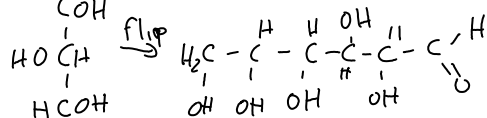
Monday, October 22, 2007
9:00 AM



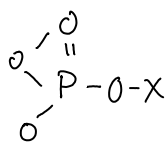
Audio recording started: 9:06 AM Monday, October 22, 2007

- Review D-luc
- Cholesterol & steroids
- Lipid-linked proteins
- Lipoproteins
- Biological membranes

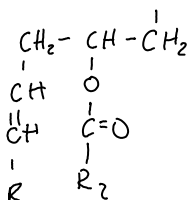
- $$\begin{array}{c} \text{Fischer} \\ \text{H} - \text{C} = \text{O} \\ | \\ \text{COH} \\ | \\ \text{HOCH} - \text{f} \\ | \\ \text{HCOH} \\ | \\ \text{HCOH} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2\text{OH} \end{array}$$



- Phospholipid



X = ethanolamine, choline, or serine



- CCCCCCCC[C@H]1CC[C@@H]2[C@@]1(CC[C@H]3[C@H]2CC=C4[C@@]3(CC[C@@H](C4)O)C)C
 ester from -OH
 $\begin{array}{c} | \\ \text{C=O} \\ | \\ \text{R} \end{array}$

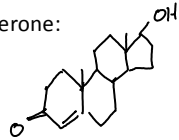
CPPP

Precursor to steroid hormones
 Membrane proteins
 Lipoproteins
 70% esterified to long chain fatty acids.

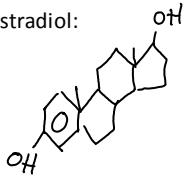
Steroids:

Molar polar than cholesterol
 Move through blood as protein carriers from site of production to target tissue.
 Trigger changes in gene expression and metabolism

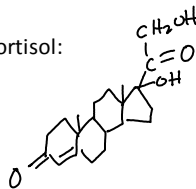
Testosterone:



Estradiol:

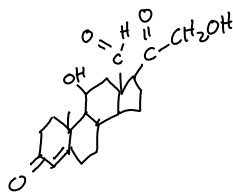


Cortisol:



Regulates glucose metabolism

Aldosterone - produced in cortex of adrenal gland and regulates salt



Lipid-linked proteins (pg 402-404)	Lipoproteins (pg 439+)
Covalent	Noncovalent
Found in membranes	Function in blood plasma
Mediate protein protein interactions	"taxi" triacylglycerol of cholesterol.

Lipid linked proteins:

1. Isoprenoid groups
2. Fatty acyl groups
3. Glycoinositol phospholipid

• Isoprenoid



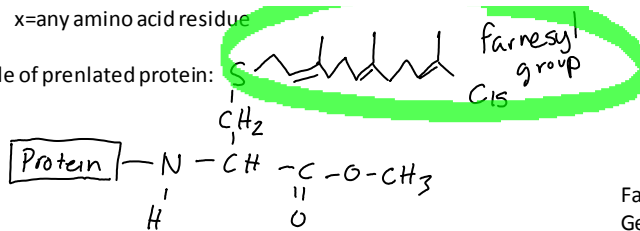
When protein is connected to isoprenoid it is called prenylated protein

- Prenylated proteins usually follow CaaX motif
 - c=cys
 - a=aliphatic amino acid



- x=any amino acid residue

Example of prenylated protein:



(C₂₀ → geranyl/geranyl group)

Farnesylated when X=Gln, Met, or Ser
Geranylgeranylated when X=Leu

Prenylated proteins anchors proteins to membranes and mediates protein-protein interactions.

• Fatty Acylated proteins

- Eukaryotic proteins
- Myristic acid - alphaamino n-term gly
- Palmitic acid thioester linkage
- Functions of fatty acylated proteins:
 - Anchors protein into membrane
 - Targets it to membrane
 - Palmitoylated proteins usually occur on cytoplasmic face
 - Myristoylated protein usually occurs in subcellular compartment (ie E.R. and nucleus)

• GPI linked proteins

