

## Figure %: Membrane Proteins

When a protein crosses the lipid bilayer it adopts an alpha-helical configuration. Transmembrane proteins can either cross the lipid bilayer one or multiple times. The former are referred to as single-pass proteins and the later as multi-pass proteins. As a result of their structure, transmembrane proteins are the only class of proteins that can perform functions both inside and outside of the cell.

## **Peripheral Proteins**

Peripheral proteins are attached to the exterior of the lipid bilayer. They are easily separable from the lipid bilayer, able to be removed without harming the bilayer in any way. Peripheral eins tesale.c are less mobile within the lipid bilayer.

## **Lipid-Bound Proteins**

Lipid-bound proteins are located entirely within of the lipid bilayer.

## **The Cell Surface**

a layer of carbohydrate chains on its outer The protein and lipi brane is cover a with surface The Geris called a cell Para a cocalyx. The exact composition and distribution of these chains is very diverse. The chains are thought to provide the cell with protection against damage. Glycocalyx are only found on the surface of the cells of higher organism's.