

Major functions of membrane proteins

1. transport
2. Enzyme activity
3. signal transduction

4. Cell-cell ~~contact~~ - connecting cells
5. intracellular joining - to the cytoskeleton
6. Attachment

~~channel proteins~~

transport proteins

in channels

- fastest (10^6 to 10^7) particles/sec
- least motion of carrier (maybe a slight pulse)

must move things from high to low concentration so no energy is required (diffusion)

passive transport

a aquaporin = channel for water - not all proteins have them b/c water can get across bilayer

aqueous pore can be created with many proteins in a group in membrane

Primary

Pumps get their energy by converting ATP $\rightarrow$ ADP through hydrolysis

secondary pumps - uses energy from molecules that goes from high to low (energy is created by primary pump) to pump diff. molecule from low to high

diffusion - moves solute (particle)

Osmosis - moves H_2O (or solvent)

all are specific - have specific jobs
all are multigene families - can be changed by 1%
all are integral membrane proteins

Carriers

10^4 particles/sec

obvious binding + movement
move down concentration gradient (high to low)

Pumps

10^2 particles/sec

- most movement require energy can move particles against gradient (low to high)

active transport

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
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