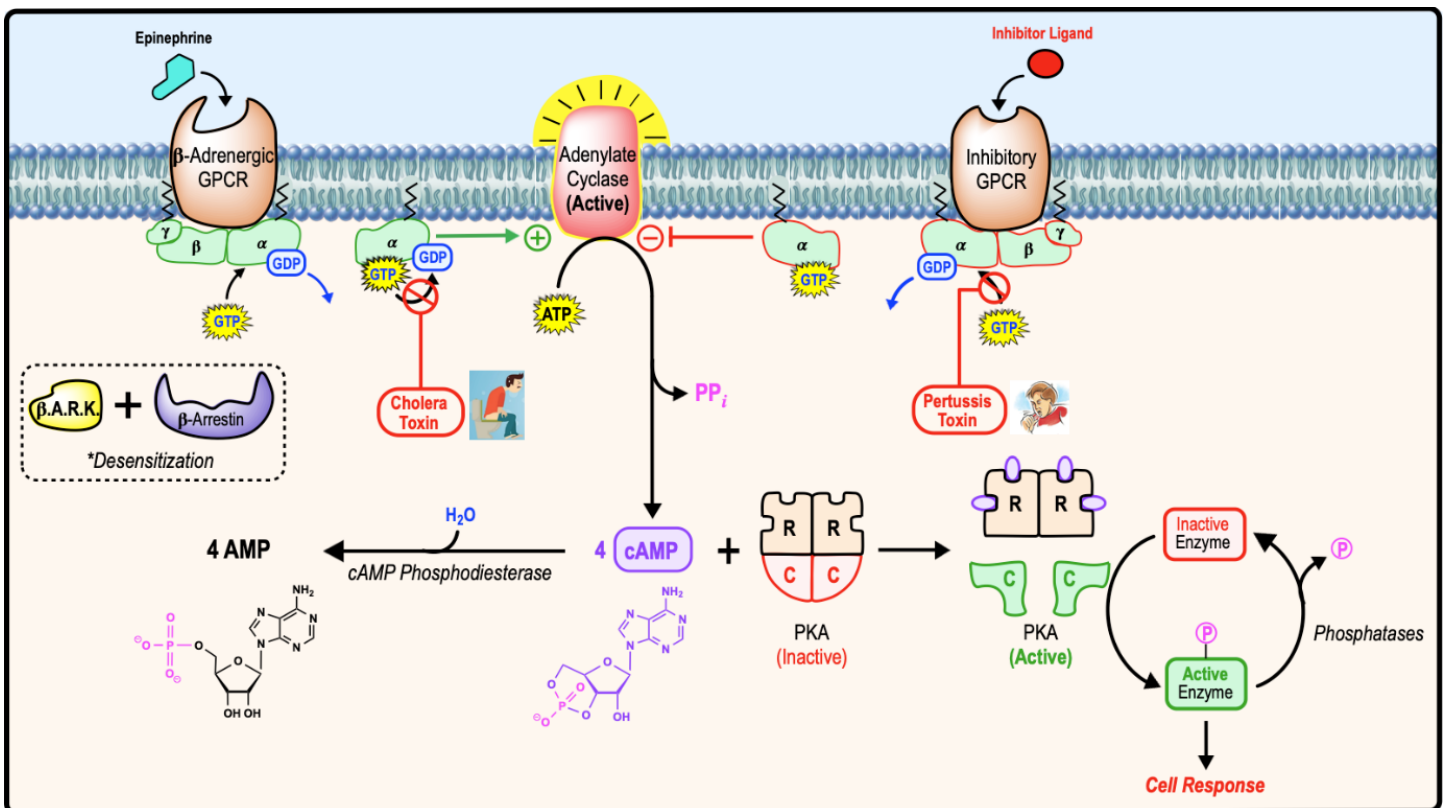


## CONCEPT: RECAP OF ADENYLATE CYCLASE GPCR SIGNALING



**EXAMPLE:** Which of the following statements about the β-adrenergic receptor signaling system is correct?

- Epinephrine binding the β-adrenergic receptor activates G<sub>sα</sub> by replacement of GDP for GTP. Activated G<sub>sα</sub> activates phospholipase C resulting in the release of inositol triphosphate (IP<sub>3</sub>). Ca<sup>2+</sup> is released from the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and along with diacylglycerol activates protein kinase C.
- Epinephrine binding the β-adrenergic receptor activates G<sub>sα</sub> by replacement of GDP for GTP. Activated G<sub>sα</sub> activates adenylate cyclase resulting in the synthesis of cAMP. cAMP activates protein kinase A.
- Insulin binding the β-adrenergic receptor activates G<sub>sα</sub> by replacement of GDP for GTP. Activated G<sub>sα</sub> activates adenylate cyclase resulting in the synthesis of cAMP. cAMP activates protein kinase A.
- Insulin binding the β-adrenergic receptor activates G<sub>sα</sub> by replacement of GDP for GTP. Activated G<sub>sα</sub> activates phospholipase C resulting in the release of inositol triphosphate (IP<sub>3</sub>). Ca<sup>2+</sup> is released from the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and along with diacylglycerol activates protein kinase C.

**PRACTICE:** Which of the following does not bind to G-proteins?

- GTP.
- GDP.
- GPCRs.
- cGMP.