CONCEPT: PERIPHERAL MEMBRANE PROTEINS

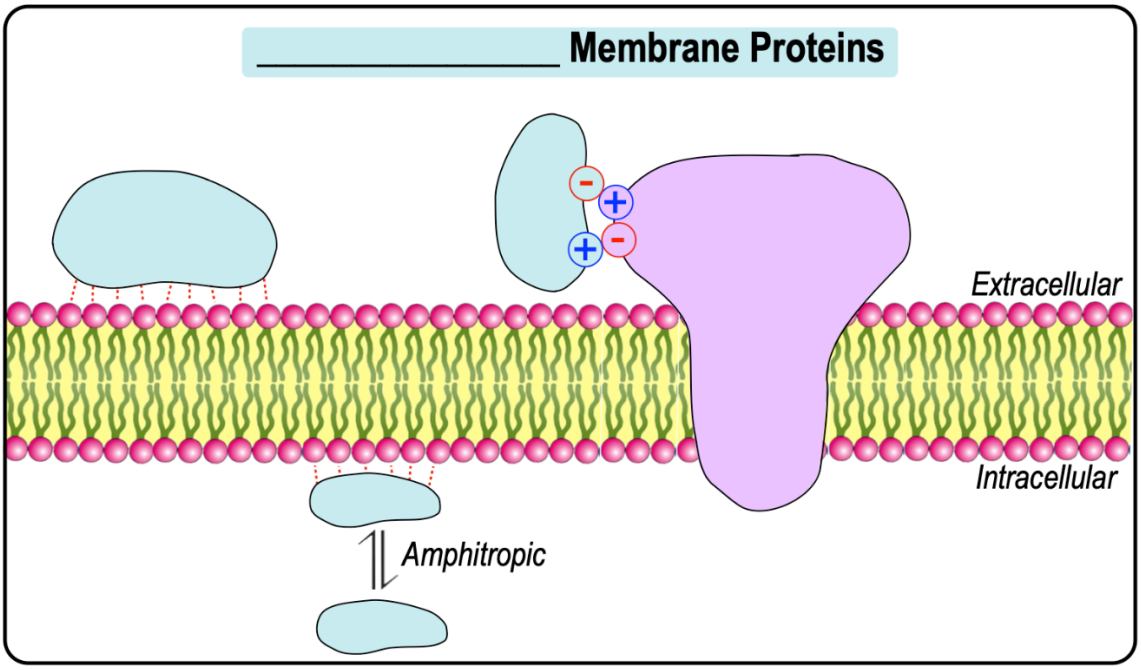
●Recall: *Peripheral-Membrane-Proteins*: on the *periphery* (_____) of the lipid bilayer.

□ *Loosely* associated with *either side* of membrane via _____ interactions & _____ bonding.

□ Associate with *polar headgroups of phospholipids* _____ *exposed surface of integral proteins*.

●*Amphitropic Proteins*: peripheral membrane proteins that can also be found diffused in the _____.

EXAMPLE:



PRACTICE: Peripheral membrane proteins:

a) Penetrate deeply into the lipid bilayer.
b) Can only be released from membranes by disrupting membrane structure via treatment with detergents.
c) Are non-covalently bound to membrane lipids or integral proteins.
d) Consist of β-barrels forming a hollow cylinder that creates a pore within the membrane.
e) Are covalently attached to carbohydrates that span the bilayer.

PRACTICE: Label each of the following as a characteristic of (A) Integral and/or (B) Peripheral Membrane Proteins:

a) Could function on either side of the membrane: _____.
b) Can act as a tunnel through the cell membrane: _____.
c) Attaches only at the surface of a cell's membrane: _____.
d) Extends through all or part of the membrane: _____.
e) Loosely associated with the membrane: _____.
f) Can act as amphitropic proteins: _____.