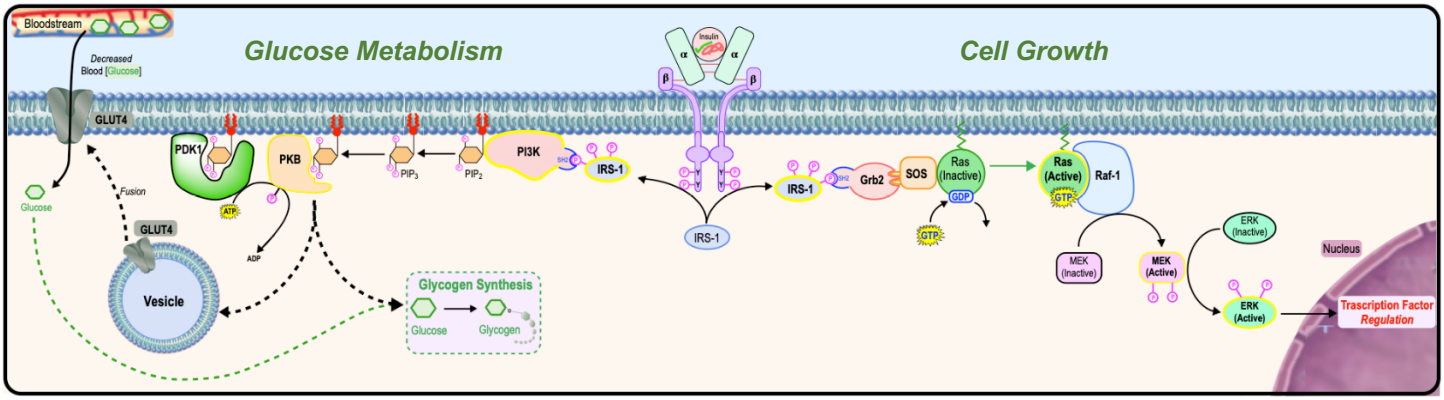
CONCEPT: RECAP OF INSULIN SIGNALING



PRACTICE: Match the following terms with their correct descriptions:

a) Insulin _____.
b) Receptor tyrosine kinase _____.
c) Grb2 _____.
d) Sos _____.
e) Ras _____.
f) IRS _____.
g) Phosphoinositide 3 Kinase _____.
h) PIP_3-Dependent Kinase 1 _____.
i) Akt/PKB _____.

1. Ligand.
2. Activates Ras.
3. Adaptor protein in insulin signaling.
4. Fully activates Akt/PKB.
5. Binds to IRS-1 and forms IP_3.
6. Insulin Receptor.
7. Promotes expression of GLUT4 to membrane.
8. Monomeric G-protein.
9. Binds to IRS-1 and Sos.

PRACTICE: After a thorough investigation, one would likely find that many hormones like epinephrine, insulin, & glucagon:

a) Can only regulate key cytosolic enzymes in metabolic pathways.
b) Can only regulate the activity of nuclear transcription factors.
c) Can regulate key cytosolic enzymes in metabolic pathways and regulate the activity of nuclear transcription factors.