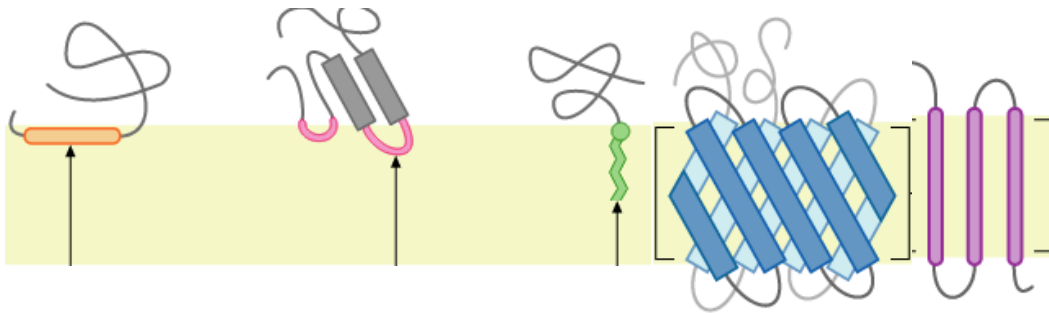
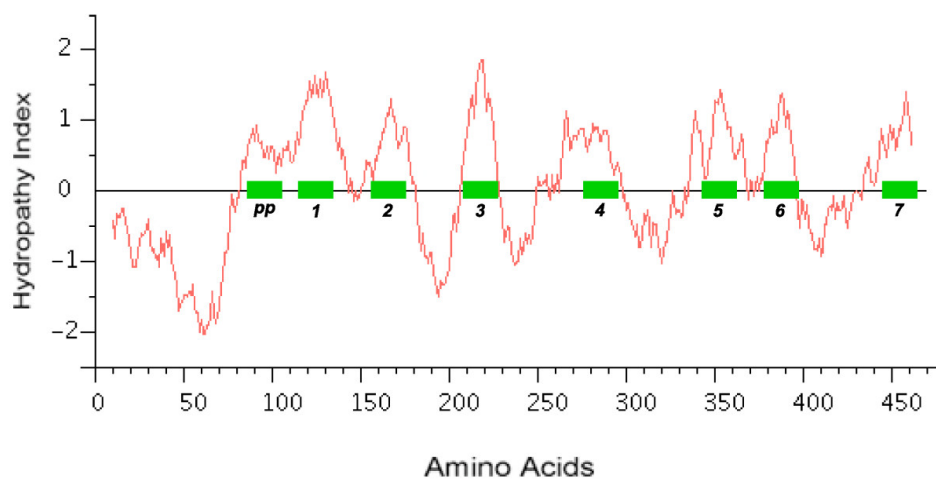


CONCEPT: MEMBRANE STRUCTURE

- Proteins make up a large portion of the membrane, there are six classifications
 - Receptors act in signaling pathways
 - Channels, gates, and pumps transport molecules and ions
 - Enzymes to mostly catalyze lipid biosynthesis and ATP synthesis
- Exterior amino acids tend to be polar, and may have attached carbohydrates
- Interior amino acids tend to be nonpolar, if they're polar they stick together
- Alpha helix has polar and non polar side



- Phospholipids can become associated with the interior and exterior surfaces of proteins
- Hydropathy index shows how hydrophilic/phobic areas of the protein are



- W and Y tend to be right at the edge of the membrane in trans membrane proteins
- Peripheral proteins are always attached to a fatty acid embedded in the membrane