

CONCEPT: TYPES OF MEMBRANE PROTEINS

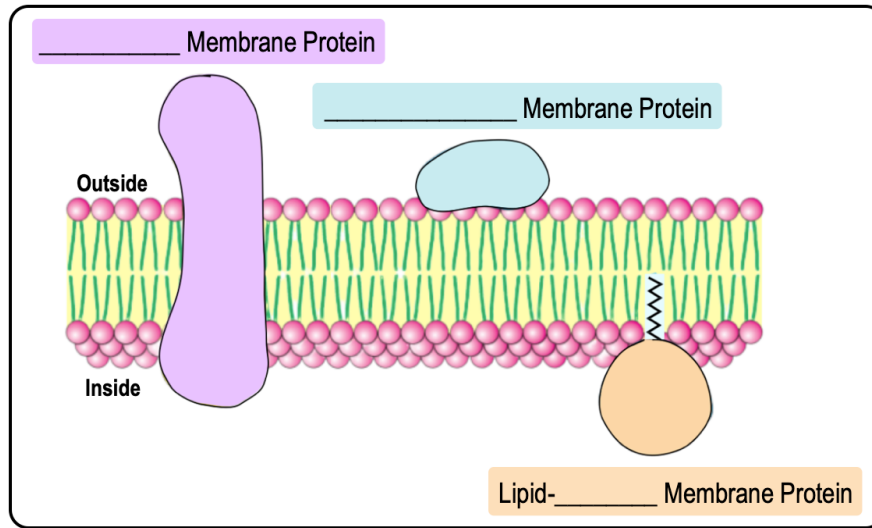
• _____ main types of *membrane-associated proteins*:

1) _____: noncovalently *integrated* proteins that usually span the entire lipid bilayer.

2) _____: proteins on the *periphery* (perimeter) of the lipid bilayer.

□ _____ - _____: peripheral *lipoproteins* *covalently* anchored to lipid groups within the bilayer.

EXAMPLE: Types of Membrane-Proteins.



PRACTICE: Which of the following are covalently attached to lipid molecules in the cell membrane?

- a) Integral proteins. b) All membrane proteins. c) Peripheral proteins. d) Lipid-anchored proteins.

Membrane Protein Functions

• Membrane-associated proteins can perform a *wide* _____ of functions, including the following:



_____ecognition - marks cell for identification.	
_____nchorage - cell cytoskeleton & ECM anchoring.	
_____ransduction - signal molecule receptors.	
_____ransport - molecular transport across membrane.	
_____inkage - connects two cells via protein linkage.	
_____nzymes - many types of enzymatic processes.	