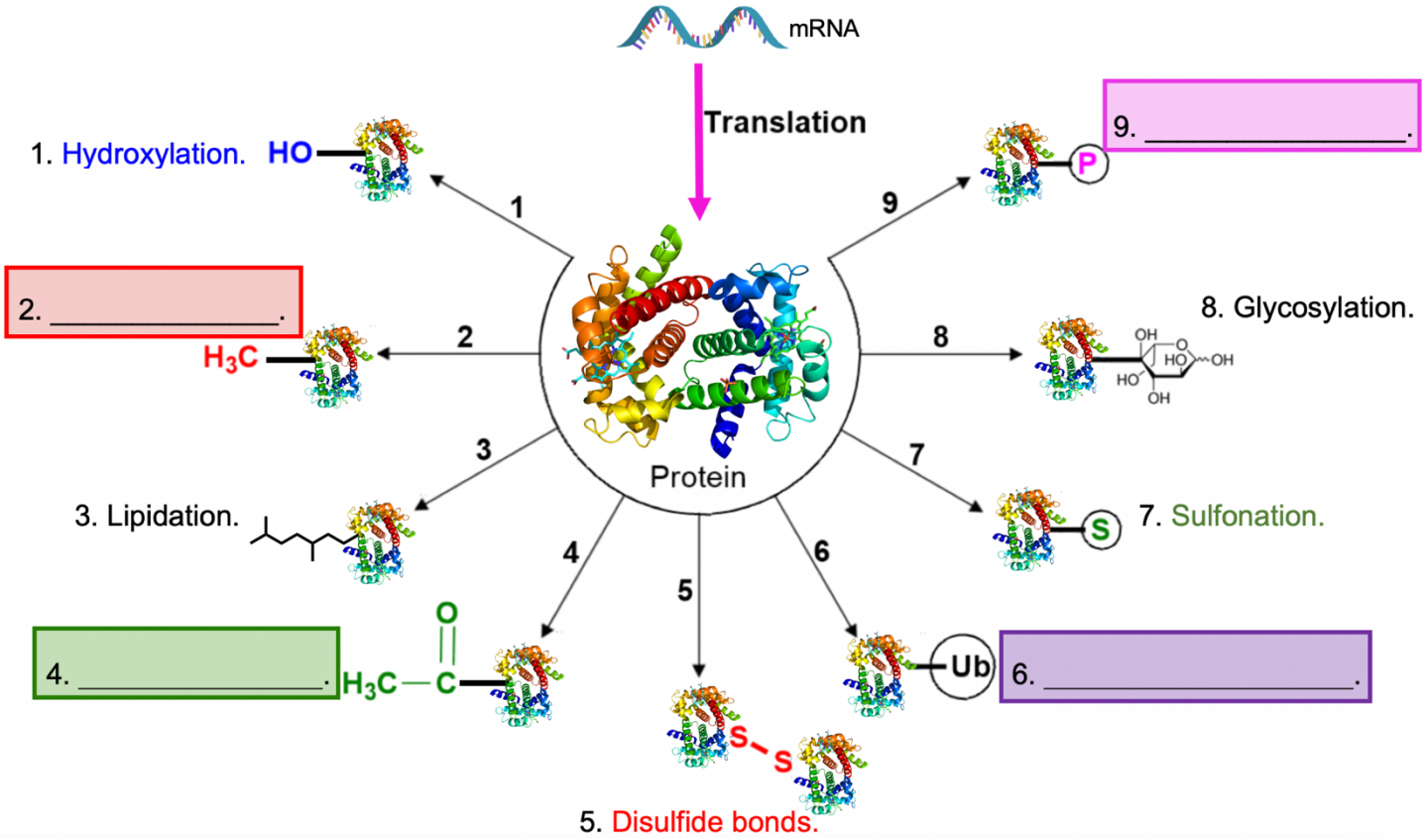
CONCEPT: POST TRANSLATIONAL MODIFICATION

- *Recall: Translation* is the cellular process of building _____ using the encoded messages of _____.
- _____**-Translational Modifications** (**PTM**): *covalent* alterations controlling protein activity _____ translation.
- There are *many* types of PTM, but some of the more common types include:

□ Methylation □ Acetylation □ Ubiquitination □ Phosphorylation

EXAMPLE: Post-Translational Modifications.



PRACTICE: Glycosylation is the post-translational addition of _____ to the protein.

a) A carbohydrate.
b) A lipid.
c) A fat.
d) A nucleotide.

PRACTICE: Which of the following is a reversible form of post-translational modification which can activate or deactivate a protein depending on the protein which is being modified?

a) Glycosylation.
b) Ubiquitination.
c) Acetylation.
d) Phosphorylation.