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:

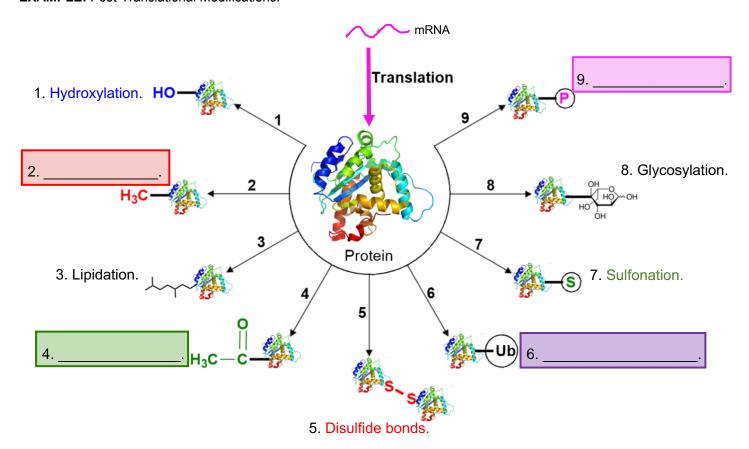
□ Methylation

□ Acetylation

□ Ubiquitination

□ Phosphorylation

EXAMPLE: Post-Translational Modifications.



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

a) A carbohydrate.

c) A fat.

b) A lipid.

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.

c) Acetylation.

b) Ubiquitination.

d) Phosphorylation.