

## Introduction + ER

9<sup>th</sup> Oct 2024

(1) what organism do we use to study cells?

Bacteria → Yeast → worm → Drosophila → mice → cultured cell.

(2) General Function for organelles.

(3) How do we study cell Components ?  
1) Microscopy.  
2) cell fractionation.

(4) Biochemical composition of plasma membrane

- every organel has different composition
- Bacteria + plant cell don't have cholesterol but contain Sterols.

⑤ Composition of plasma membrane → outer: Glycolipid, sphingo, choline.  
→ inner: inositol, ethanolamine, serine.

⑥ Lipid rafts: membrane regions with cluster of cholesterol + sphingolipids + protein.

⑦ Caveolae: subset of lipid rafts, calredin interact with cholesterol.  
important in: endocytosis, cell signalling, regulation, protection

⑧ Membrane proteins ① single-integral-protein. ② multiple..

- \* Types → peripheral.
- integral.
- lipid-anchored

③ via GPI ④ via fatty acid ⑤ via P.

⑨ protein motability restricted by → cytoskeleton.  
→ specific domain.  
→ specific lipid composition.

⑩ Glycocalyx: carbohydrate coat covered by the cell surface.

\* Function → cell-cell interaction.

→ protection.  
→ barrier.