



2004

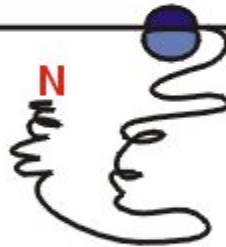


Трансляция

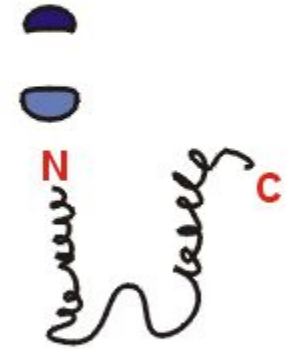
Полирибосома



M-РНК 5'



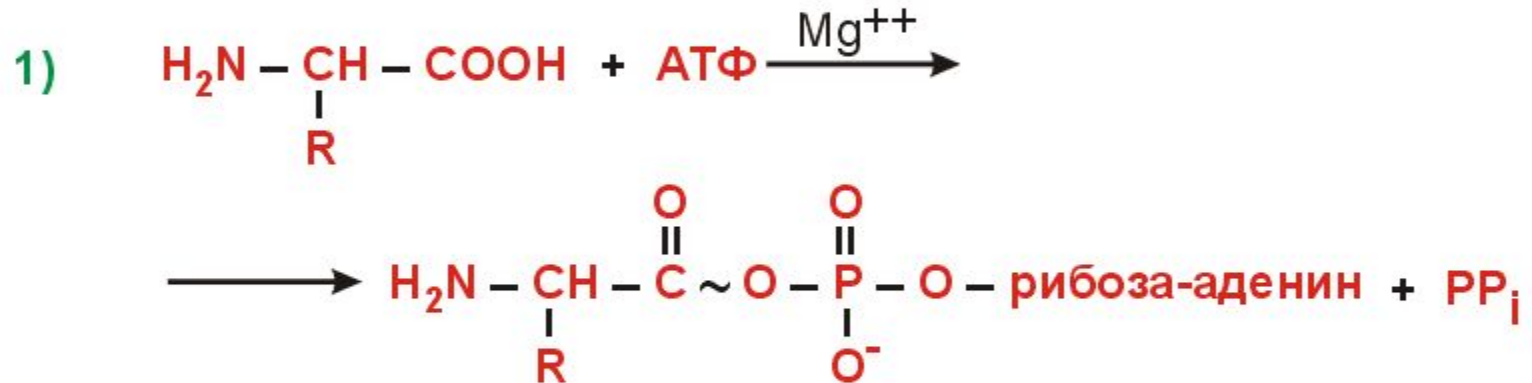
3'



METABURG media

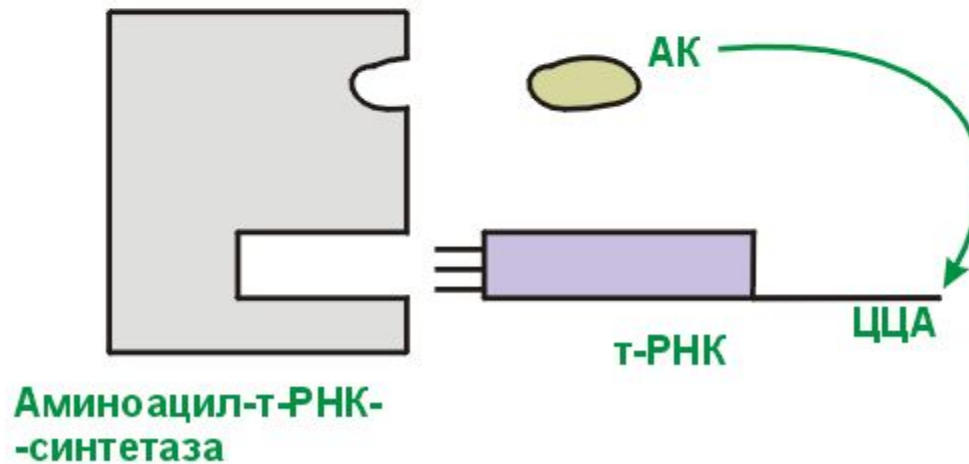
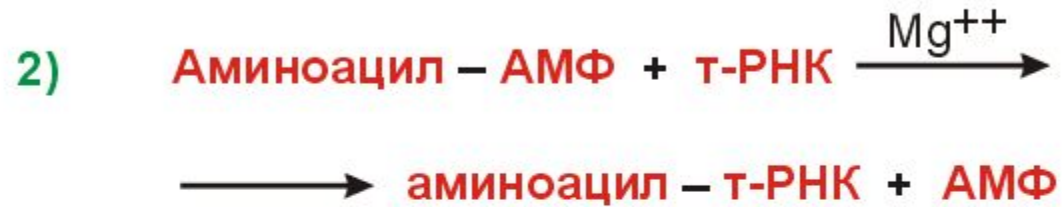


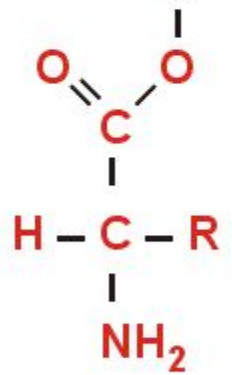
Активирование аминокислоты



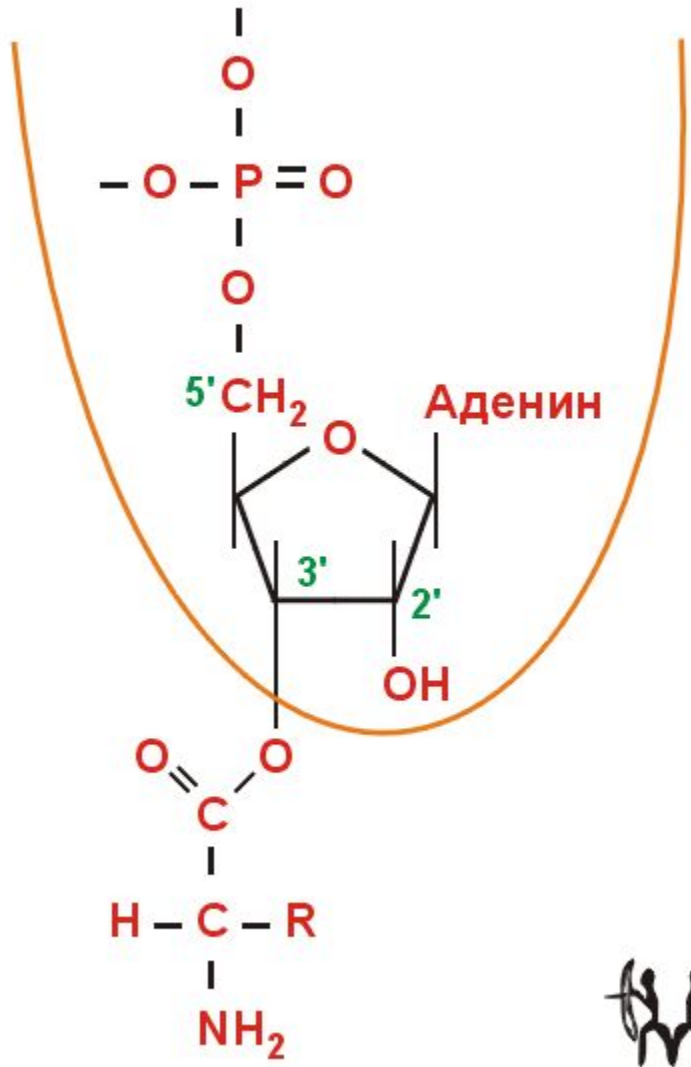


Активирование аминокислоты



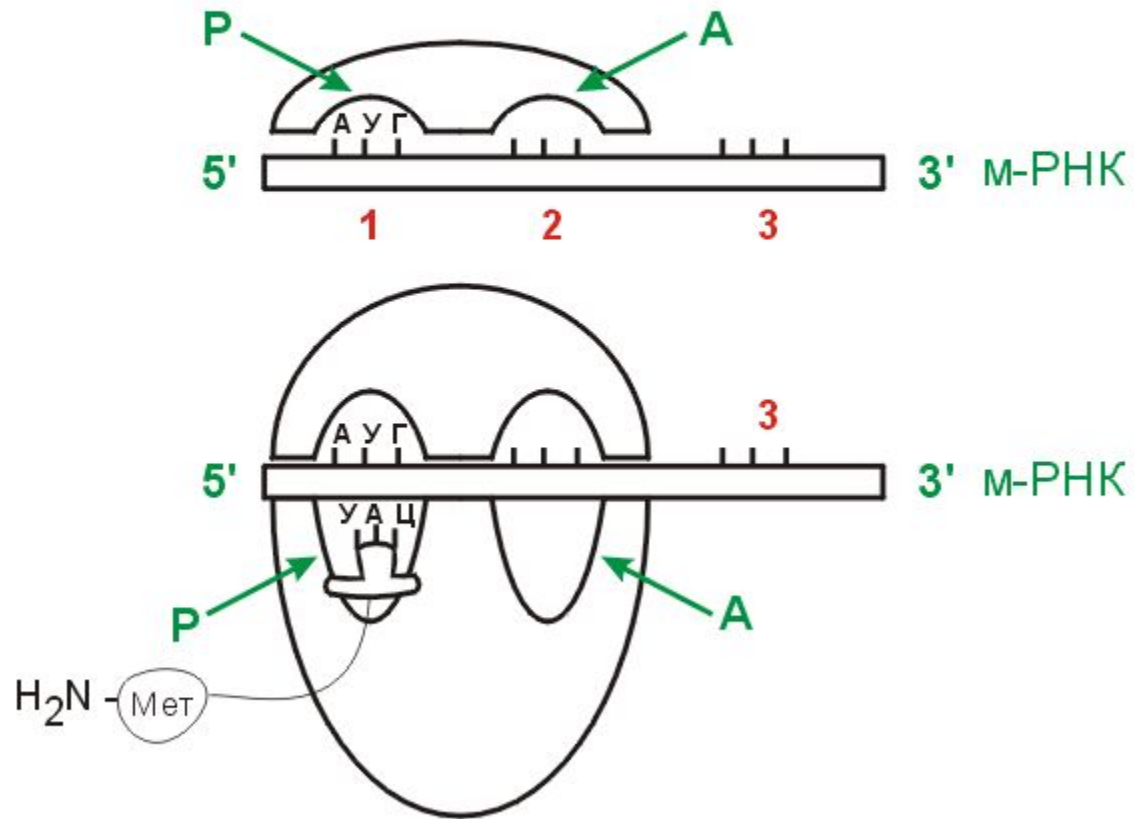


Аминоацил-т-РНК



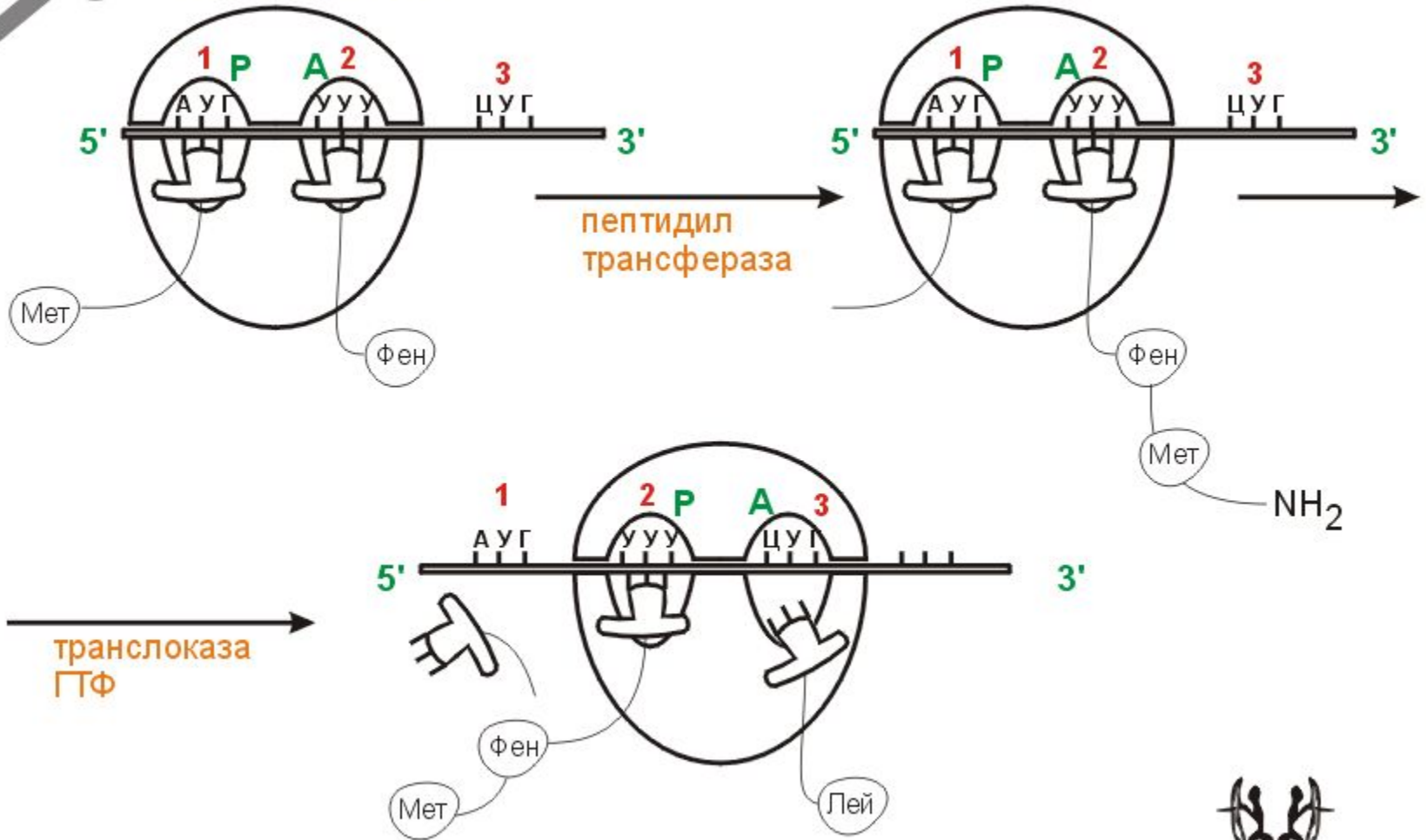


Инициация





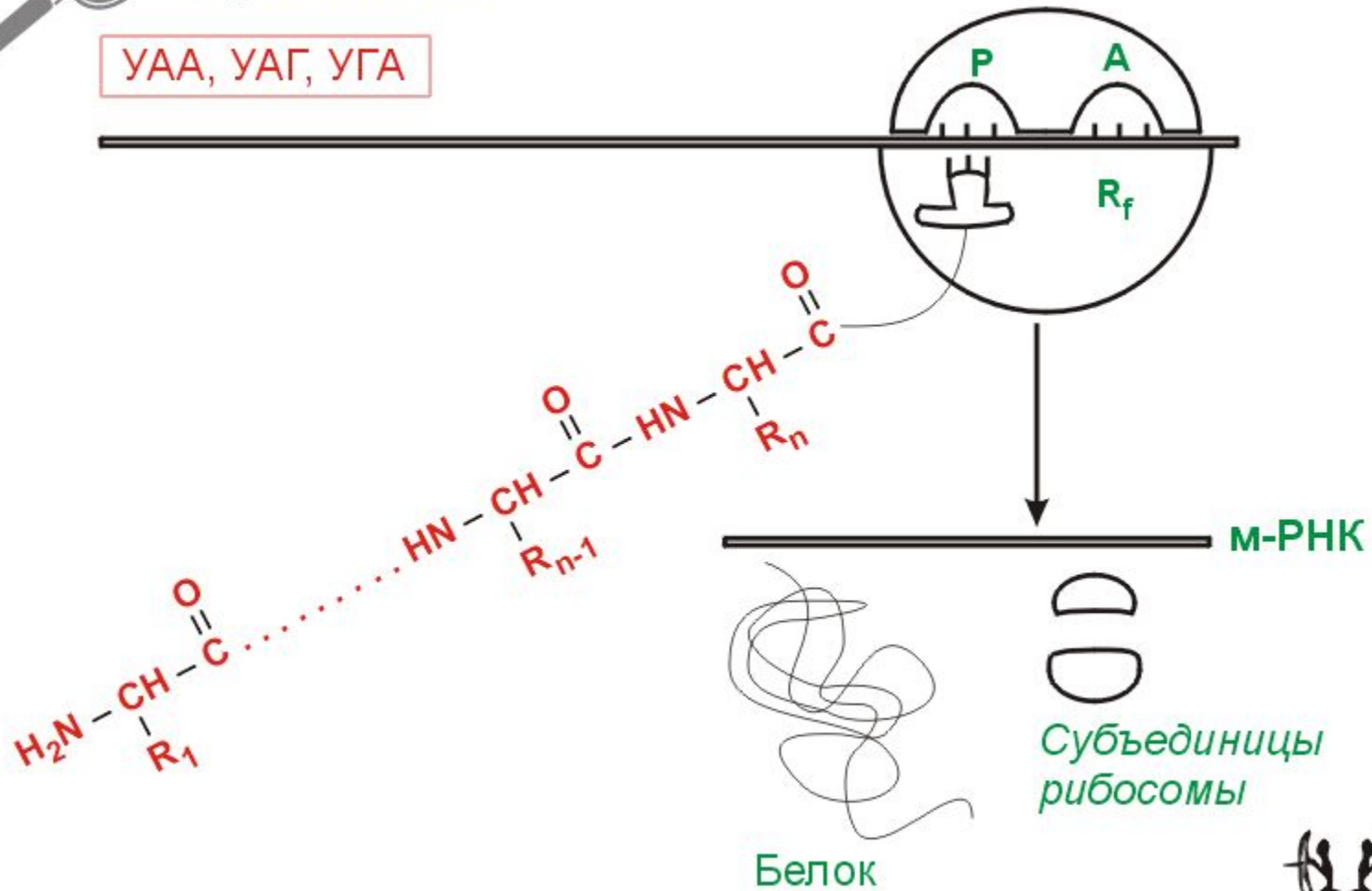
Элонгация





Терминация

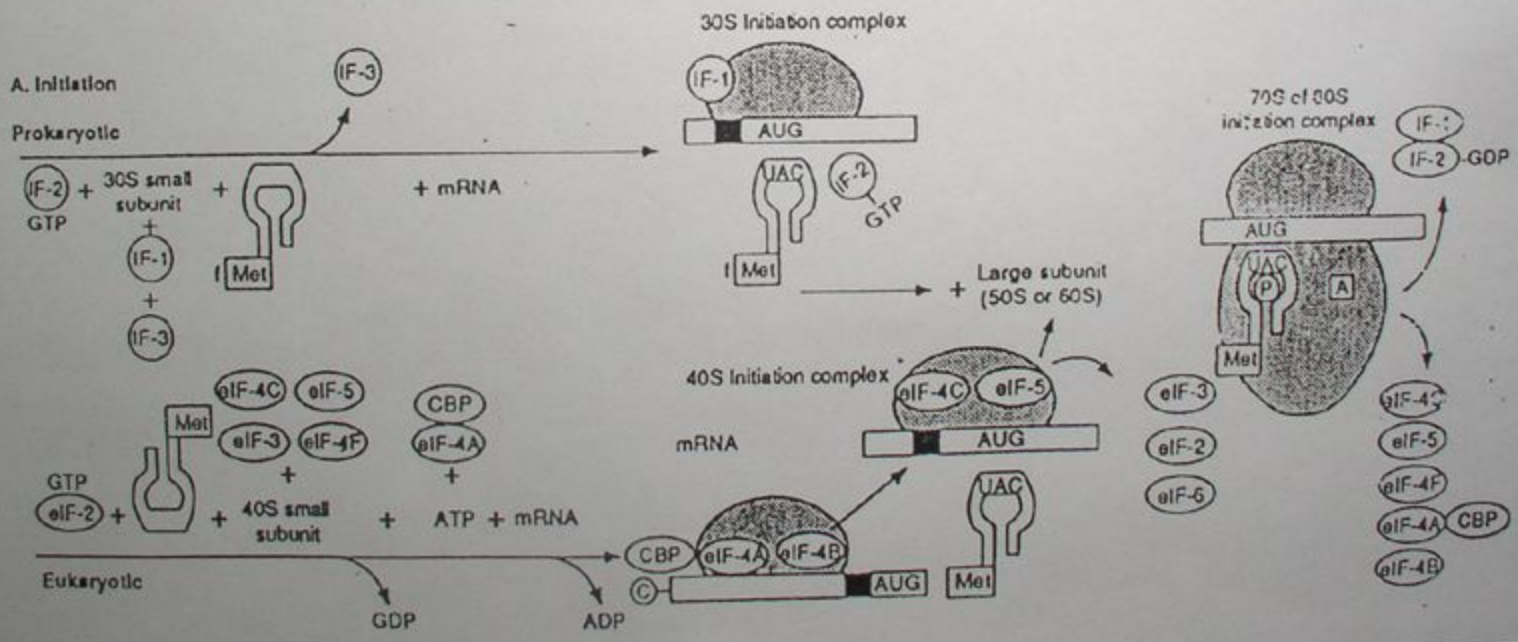
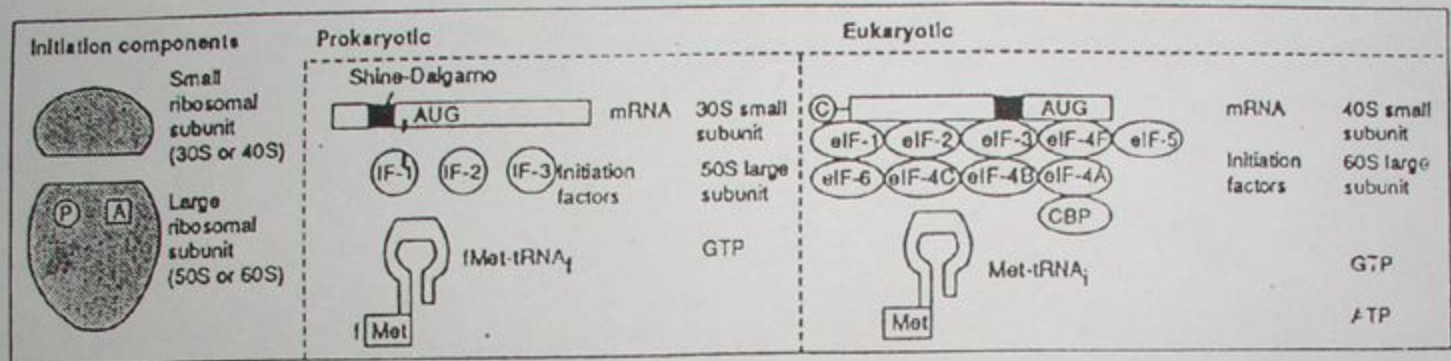
УАА, УАГ, УГА





Необходимые компоненты трансляции

	Прокариоты	Эукариоты
Инициация	IF-1, IF-2, IF-3	eIF-№ (или № буква)
Элонгация	EF-Tu, EF-Ts, <u>EF-G</u>	eEF-1 α , eEF-1 β , <u>eEF-2</u>
Терминация	RF-1, RF-2, RF-3	eRF-1, eRF-3



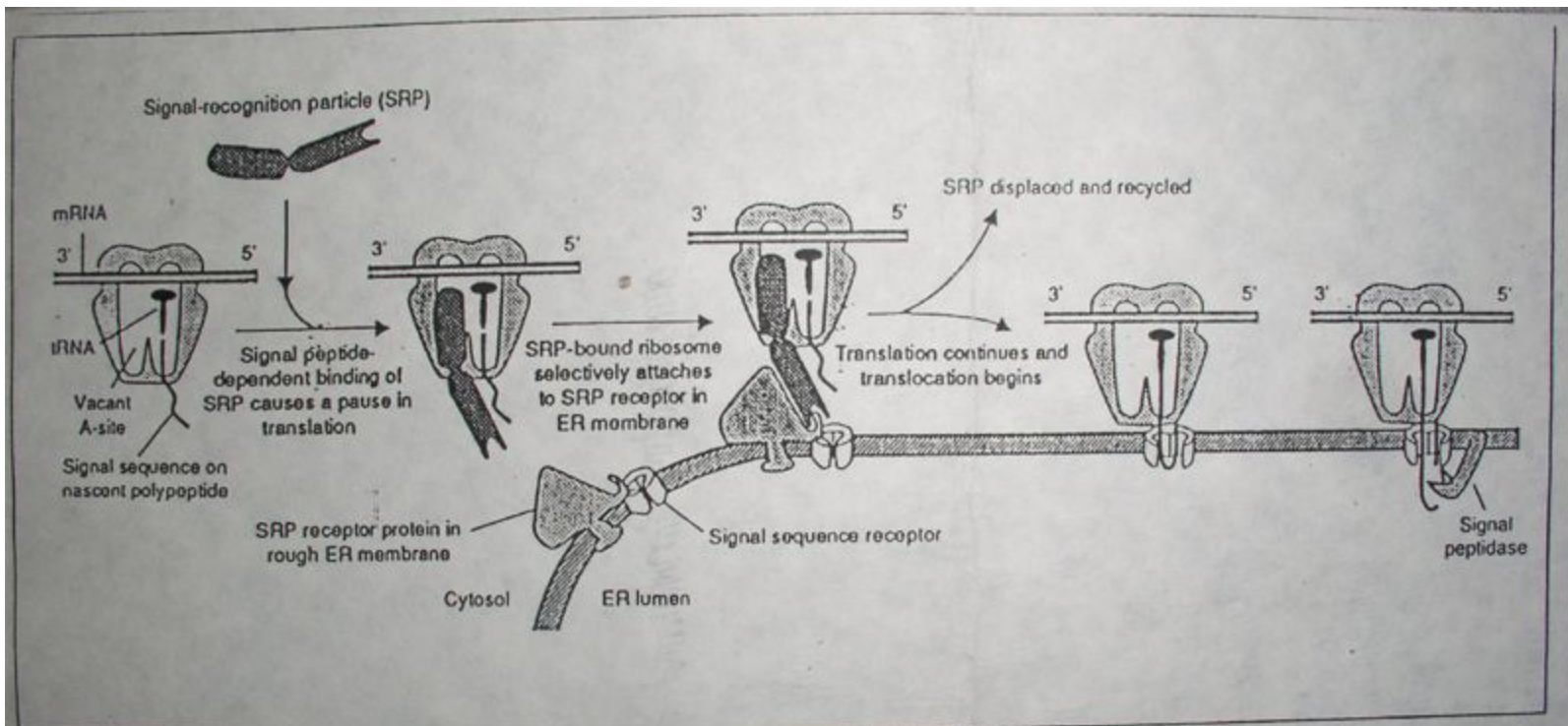


Figure 11-5. Signal hypothesis model of protein synthesis showing how the synthesis of a protein is directed to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). A site = amino site; SRP = signal recognition particle. (Adapted with permission from Alberts B, Bray D, Lewis J, et al: *Molecular Biology of the Cell*, 2nd ed. New York, Garland Publishing, 1989, p 440.)

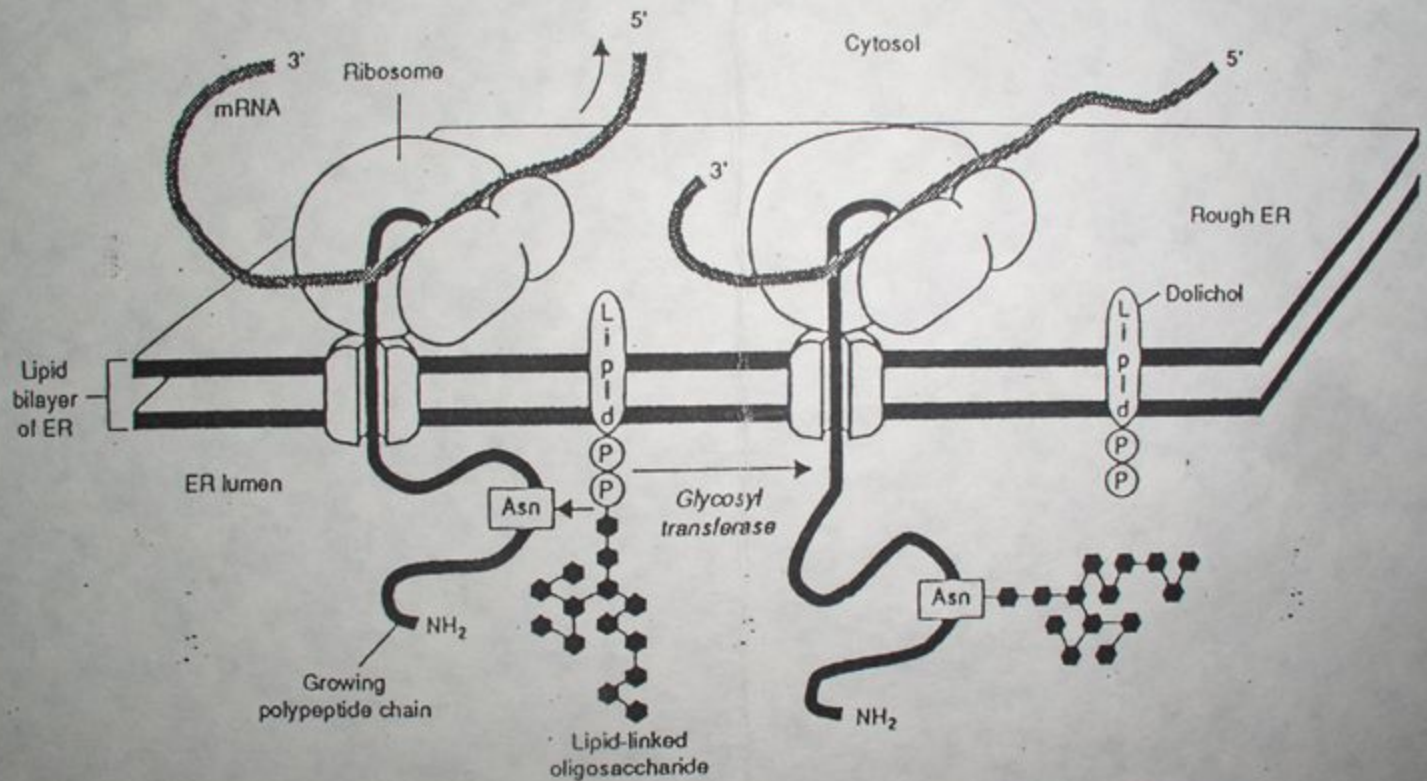


Figure 11-6. N-linked glycosylation of a protein being synthesized in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). An oligosaccharide, previously synthesized and linked to the lipid dolichol within the membrane, is transferred by glycosyl transferase to an appropriate asparagine (Asn). Appropriate asparagines are the asparagines within the sequences Asn-X-Ser or Asn-X-Thr. mRNA = messenger RNA. (Reprinted with permission from Alberts B, Bray D, Lewis J, et al: *Molecular Biology of the Cell*. New York, Garland Publishing, 1983, p 349.)



Дифтерийный токсин

Бактериофаг *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*

Фрагмент **A** = АДФ-рибозил трансфераза. Фрагмент **B**



Ricin

α -Sarcin

Colicin E3



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