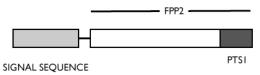
Karsten Weis - Part II [90 points total]	
Question 1a	:
Question 1b	:
Question 2	:
Question 3	:
Question 4	:
Question 5	:
Total	:

- 1. Peroxisomes are small, membrane-enclosed organelles that function in the degradation of fatty acids and in the degradation of H₂O₂. Peroxisomes are not part of the secretory pathway and peroxisomal enzymes are targeted directly from the cytoplasm to the lumen of peroxisomes via a peroxisomal targeting signal (PTS).
 - a. Design a general experimental strategy to identify the PTS in your favorite peroxisomal protein 1 (FPP1). [15 pts]

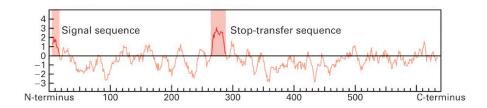
Name: SID: GSI's Name:

1. b. Previous research has shown that many peroxisomal enzymes contain a PTS at their very carboxy-terminus. This signal, termed PTS1, consists of the three amino acids Ser-Lys-Leu. A researcher fuses the ER signal peptide to his <u>favorite peroxisomal protein 2</u> (FPP2) and expresses this fusion protein in cells:



Upon expression, in which cellular compartment will he find the fusion protein? Explain your answer. [15 pts]

2. The following is a hydrophobicity plot for the human growth hormone receptor:



Use the membrane diagram below to draw your prediction of how this protein is arranged within the ER membrane and the ER lumen. Indicate the amino- and carboxy-terminus of the protein. [6 pts]



Design an experiment to test whether your prediction is correct. [9 pts]

3. Explain how secretory vesicles form at the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). [15 pts]

- 4. VSV-G is a viral protein that travels through the secretory pathway and receives an N-linked complex oligosaccharide. Researchers have identified a temperature-sensitive variant of VSV-G, termed VSV-G^{ts}. At 40°C, VSV-G^{ts} is unable to leave the ER because it is not correctly folded. However, upon temperature shift to 35°C, VSV-G^{ts} folds rapidly and immediately leaves the ER to continue its journey towards the plasma membrane.
 - Design an experiment in which you take advantage of the enzyme EndoH to determine the kinetics of the ER to Golgi transport of VSV-G^{ts}. [15 pts]

Name: SID: GSI's Name:

5. Statins are a class of widely used hypolipidemic drugs (that include the brands Lipitor and Zocor). Statins function by inhibiting the enzyme HMG-CoA reductase, the rate-limiting enzyme of the mevalonate pathway of cholesterol biosynthesis. Explain why statins lower both the cholesterol and LDL levels in the bloodstream. [15 pts]