

Define (1-2 marks/ each)

Anchoring junctions

Pinocytosis

Short answers (about 4-6 marks/ each)

Compare the translation of integral proteins to the translation of cytosolic protein

Explain relationship between introns, exons and domains

Given a table you have to name 3 classes of chemical messengers and give an example of each

Compare and contrast

a) Apoptosis vs. necrosis

b) Ligand gated ion channel vs. G- coupled receptor

Name two motor proteins and their roles

Identify which type of mutation given a sequence of nucleotides (5' → 3')

Why is it advantageous to have Norepinephrine (inhibitory and exhibitory) trigger many different responses?

True/ False (explain if false):

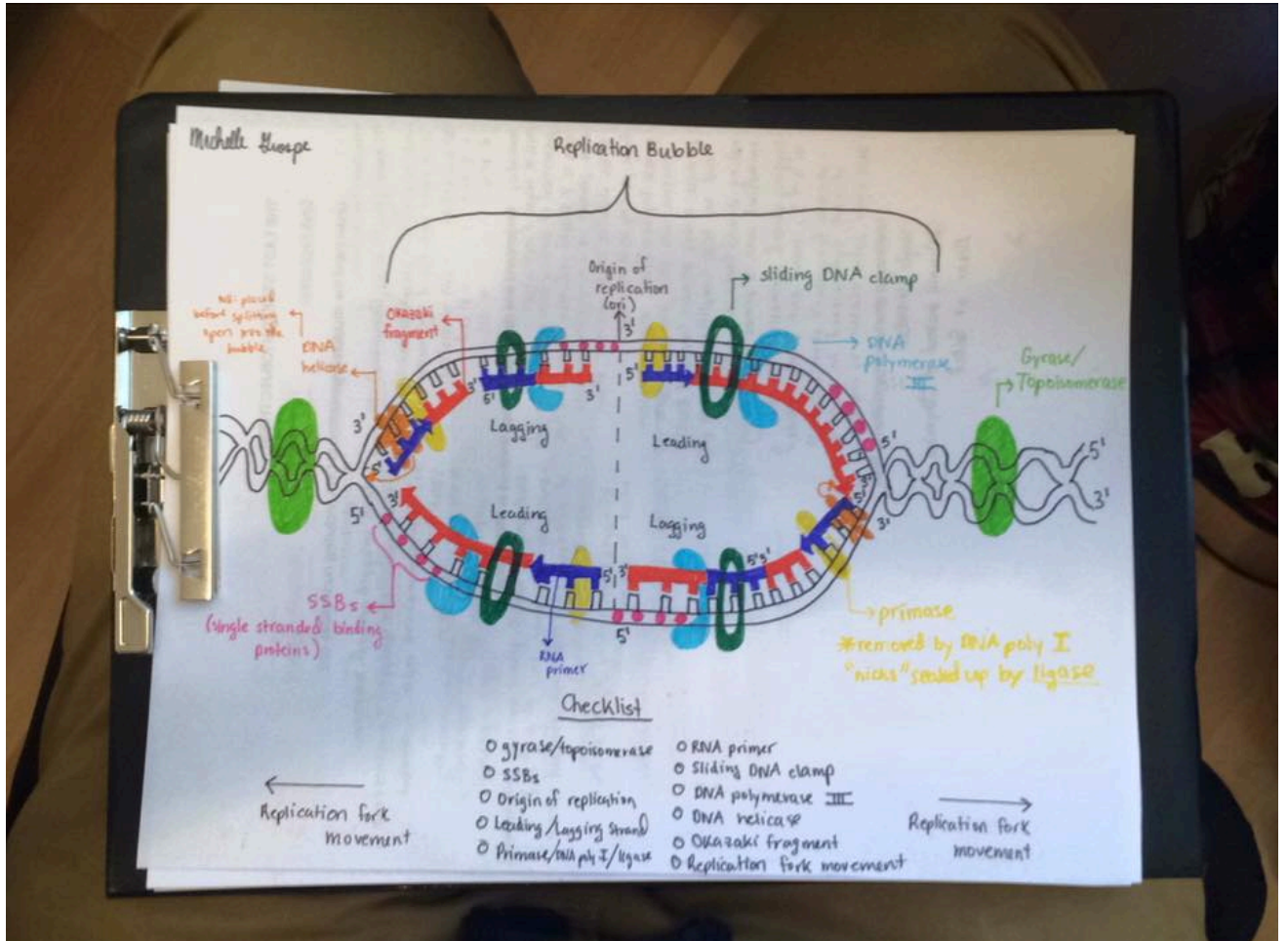
1) Mitochondria and viruses are the same size

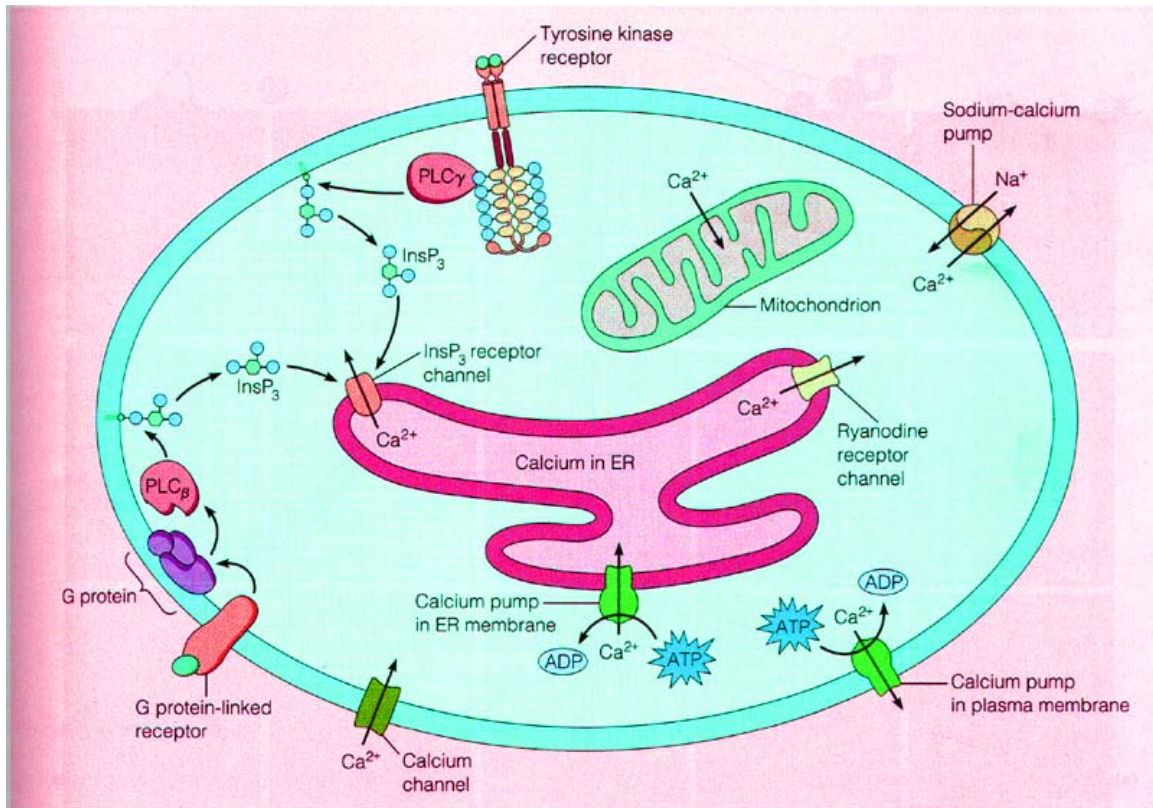
2) Photosynthesis converts light photon into chemical energy

Long answers (8-10 marks/ each)

Draw a replication bubble (label everything)

Answer:





You have to explain the steps of this (THIS EXACT DIAGRAM). Explain how calcium is regulated in the cell through the mitochondria.

Answer: An Overview of Calcium Regulation in Cells. Cytosolic calcium concentration is lowered by the actions of the ER calcium pump, the plasma membrane calcium pump, sodium-calcium exchangers, and the mitochondria. Calcium concentration increases in the cytosol because of the opening of calcium channels in the plasma membrane and the release of calcium through the InsP₃ or ryanodine receptor channels in the ER membrane.

IP₃-Ca²⁺ pathway and DG-PKC pathway

Signals → GPCR → GP → PLC → IP₃ and DAG (twin signals).

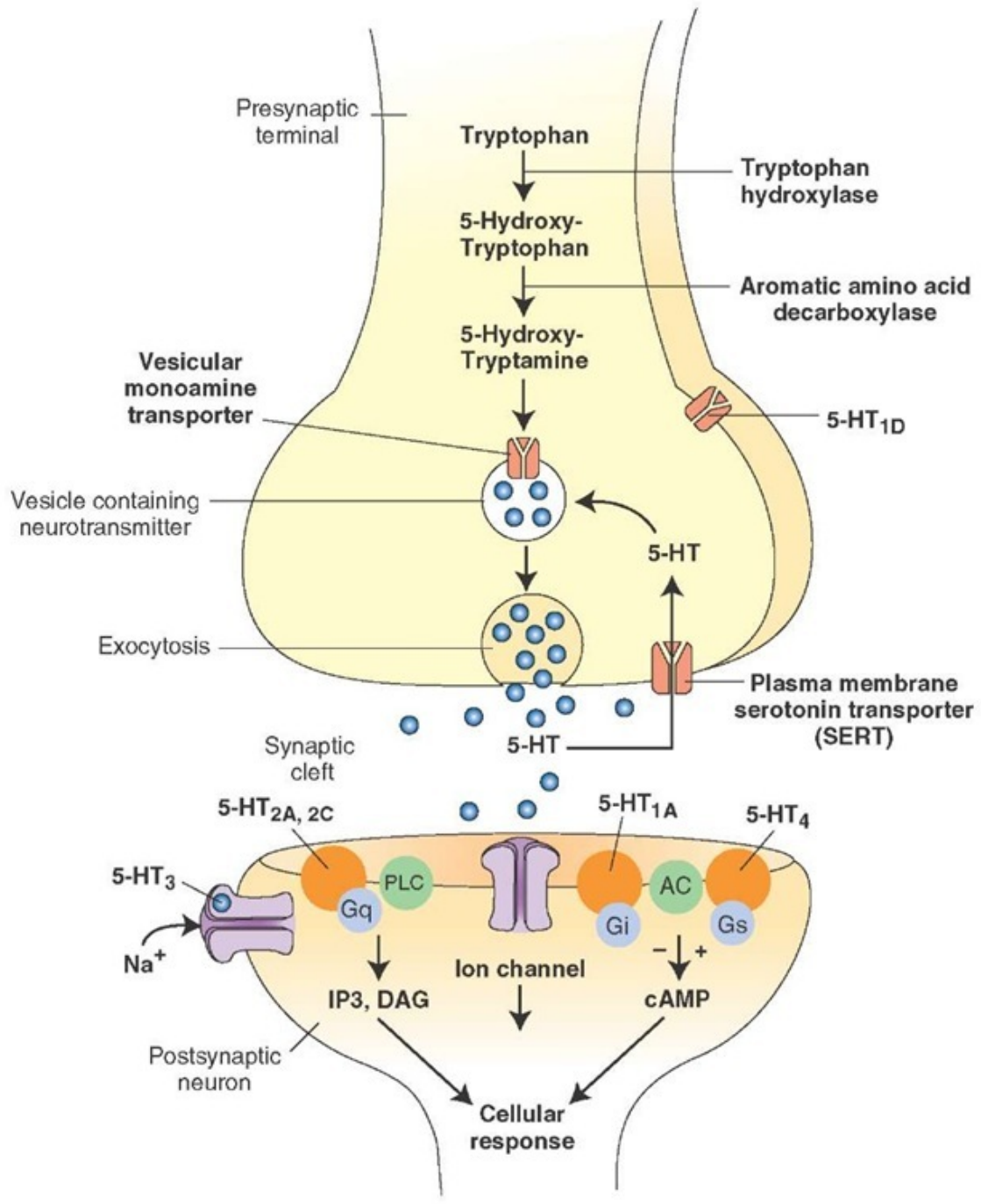
IP₃ → IP₃ receptor (Ca²⁺ channel, located at the surface of sER) → Elevation of cytosolic Ca²⁺;

DAG → activates PKC → to phosphorylate Ser and Thr on target proteins.

Calcium binds to calcium-binding proteins (CaM) which affects other proteins.

Read more (she used a lot of the exact same diagrams found in this link on her past midterms and slides)

<http://cc.scu.edu.cn/G2S/Template/View.aspx?courseType=1&courseId=17&topMenuId=113301&menuType=1&action=view&type=&name=&linkpageID=113472>



Given a diagram (Serotonin in the synaptic cleft) similar to this and you have to explain how anti-depressants are blocked.

Last question: Explain how you can prevent cancer by **preventing** cell growth (Using the cell cycle check points and G1/ S cyclin) and **trigger** cell death