## **Program**

Monday: Lecture + course

Tuesday: Lecture + course

Wednesday: Lecture + course

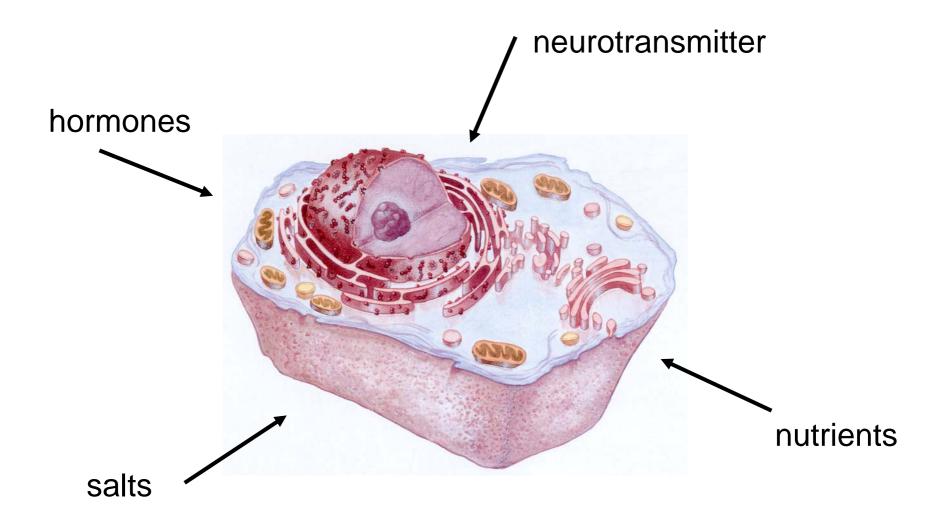
Thursday: Lecture + course

Friday:

### Molecular components

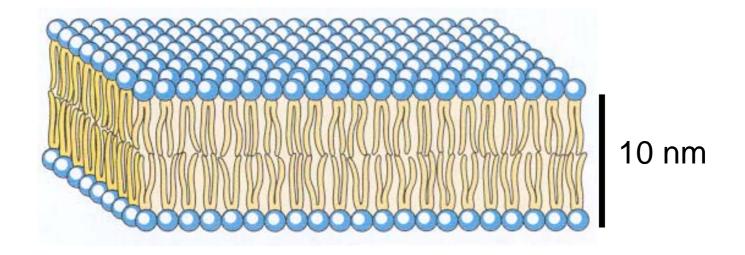
of

cellular signal-transduction processes

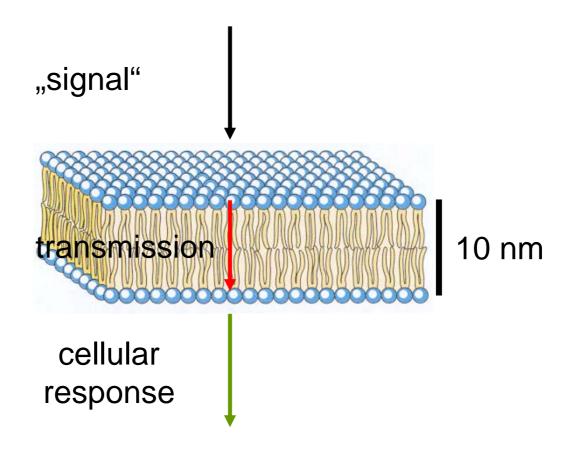


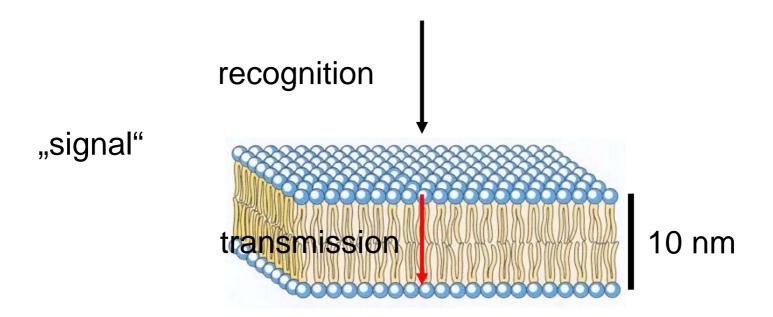
Every cell has to cope with a multitude of external signals

#### Membranes



diffusion barrier

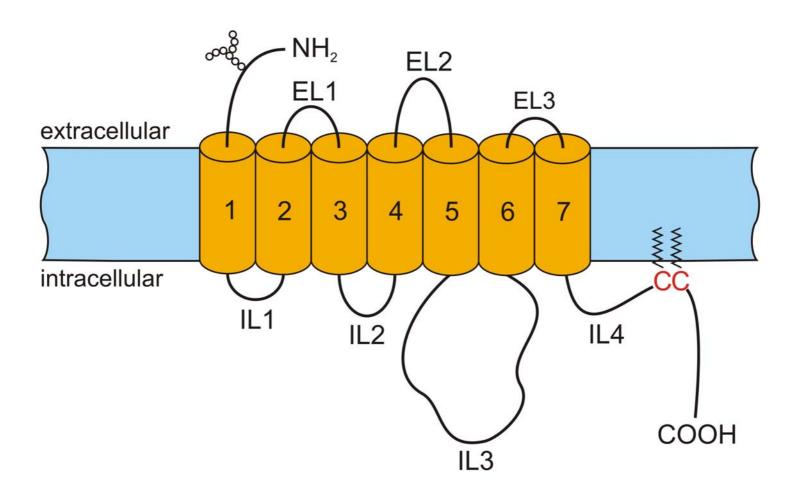


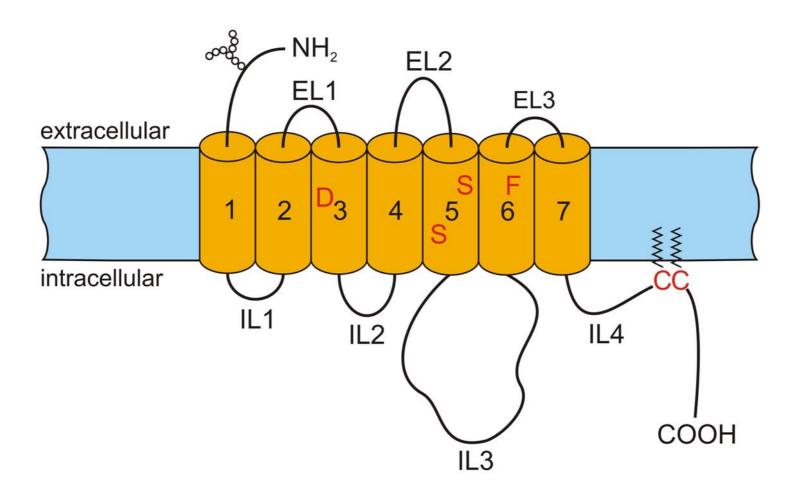


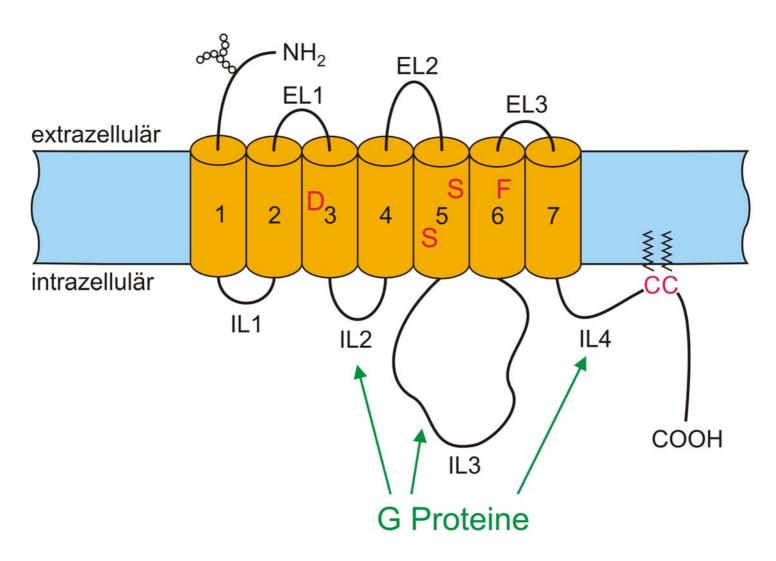
Hormon receptors: receptor tyrosine kinases

G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR):

rhodopsin odorant receptors neurotransmitter receptors neurohormon receptors



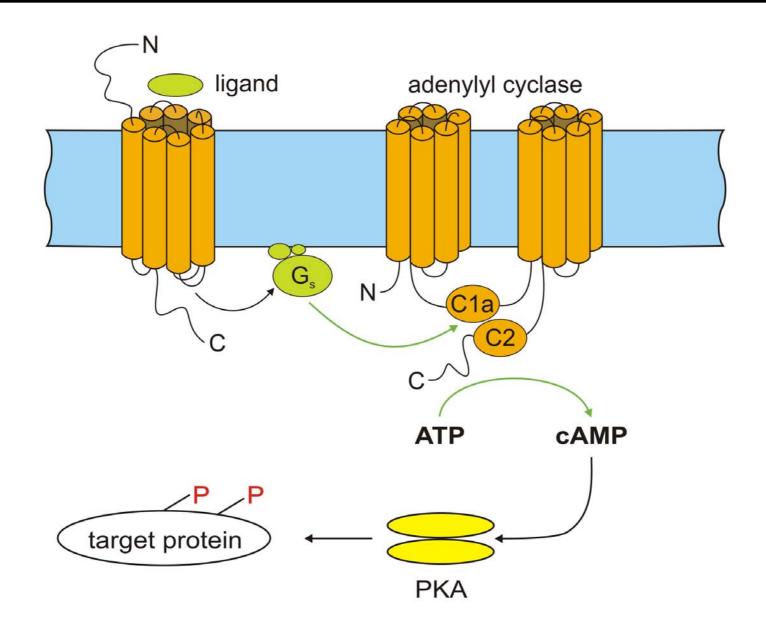


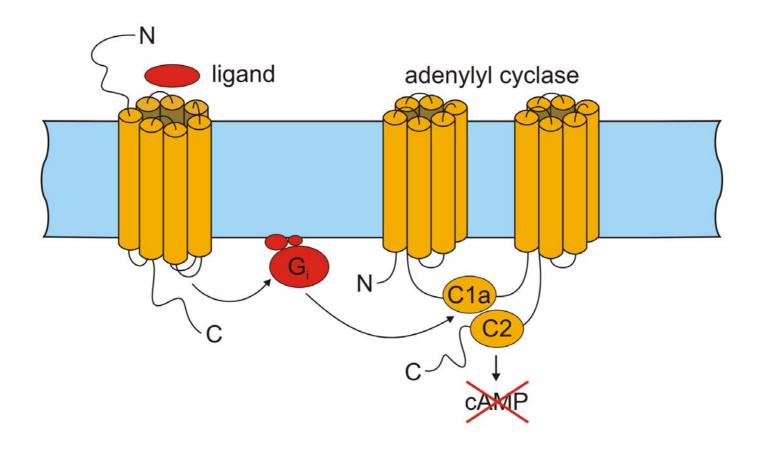


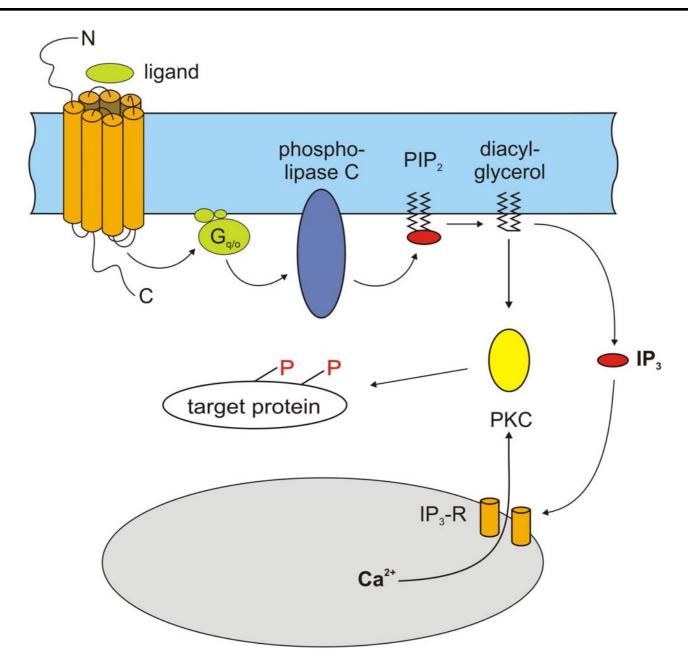
## What type of cellular signals

are produced by

G-protein coupled receptors?





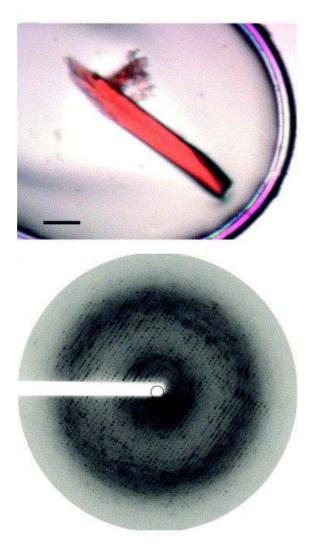


## **GPCR-mediated signalling**

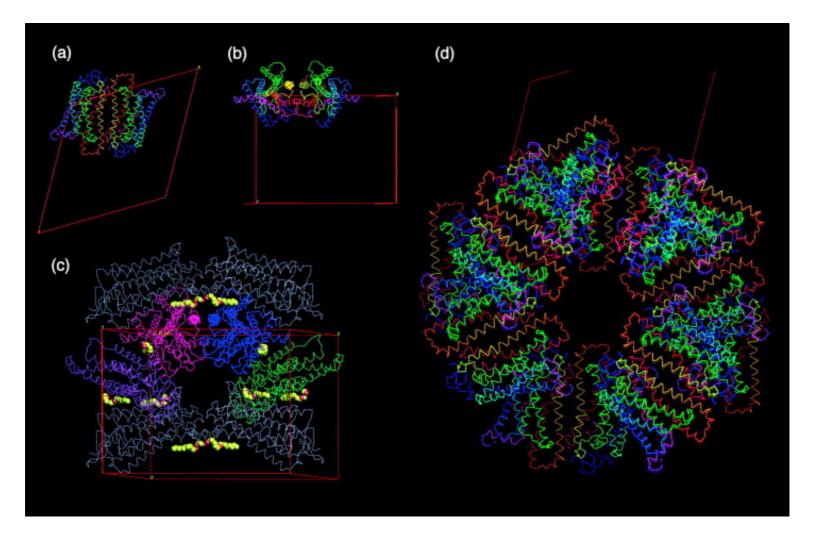
activation adenylyl cyclase: cAMP synthesis ↑
inhibition adenylyl cyclase: cAMP synthesis ↓
activation phospholipase C: IP<sub>3</sub>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, PKC
activation phospholipase A: arachidonic acid ...

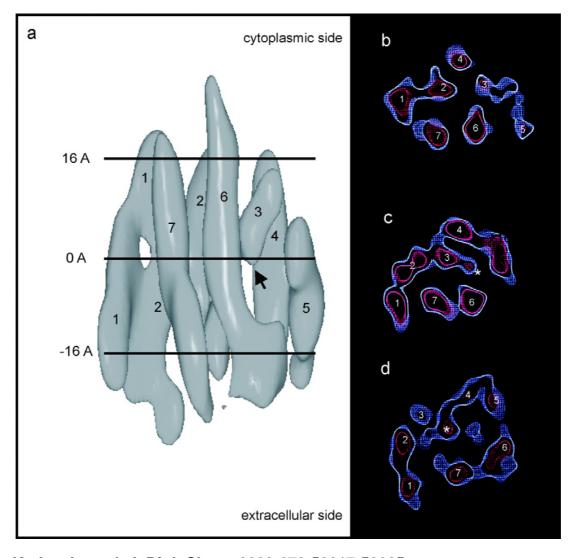
The best studied

G-protein coupled receptor



Krebs, A. et al. J. Biol. Chem. 2003;278:50217-50225





Krebs, A. et al. J. Biol. Chem. 2003;278:50217-50225

Vision -

an example of a

GPCR-regulated signalling cascade