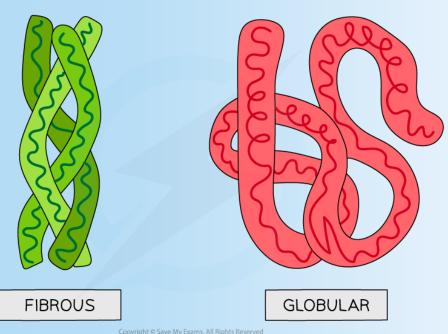
Fibrous Proteins

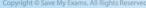
Tess Warchalowski



Basics

- Polypeptide chains organized along an axis to produce long fibers / sheets
- Structural support to cells
- Characterized by highly repetitive aa sequences
- Fibrous proteins= general term
 - Ie keratin, collagen, myosin, elastin

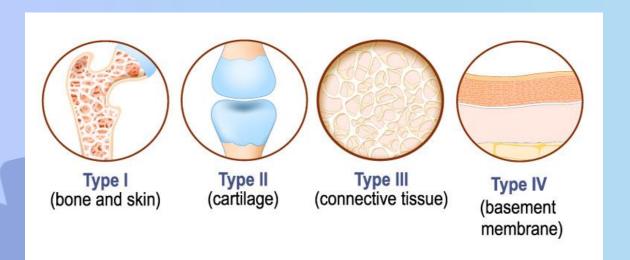


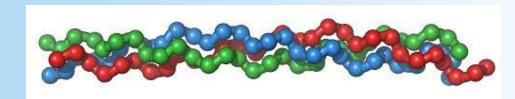




Collagen

- Structural protein
- Collagen= glycine, proline, lysine
- Repeating GLY-X-Y
- Three long alpha chains = "triple helix"
- Produced by fibroblasts (also chondrocytes and osteoblasts)





TYPES
Be So Totally Cool, Read Books

I: Bone, Skin, Tendon

II: Cartilage

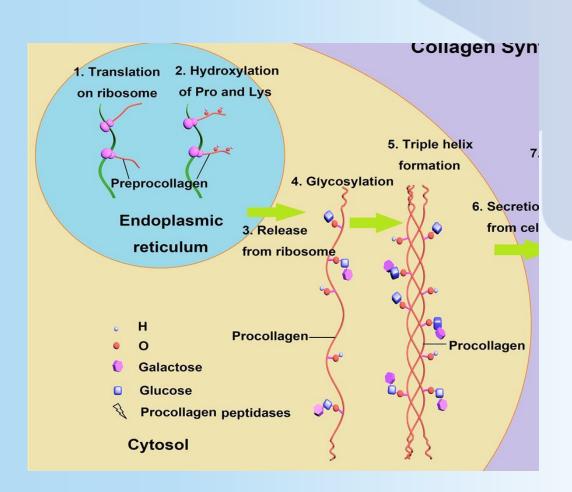
III: Reticulin and Blood vessels

IV: Basement membrane



Collagen Synthesis

- 1. Pro alpha chain formation in RER (pre pro collagen)
- 2. Hydroxylation of proline and lysine
 - Requires vitamin C
- 3. Glycosylation of some hydroxylysine residues
- 4. 3 pro alpha chains combine= procollagen= triple helix



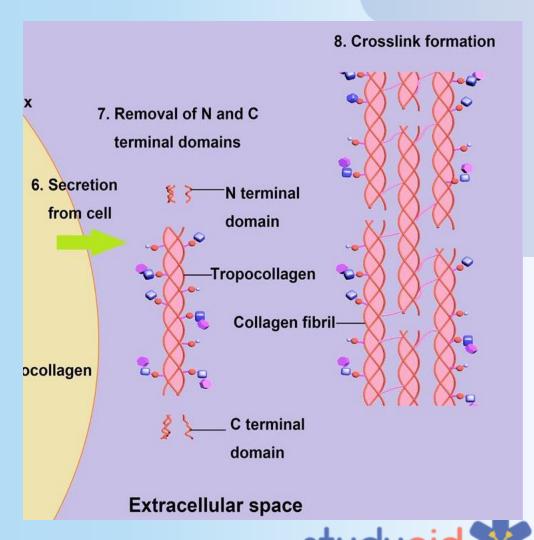


Collagen Synthesis

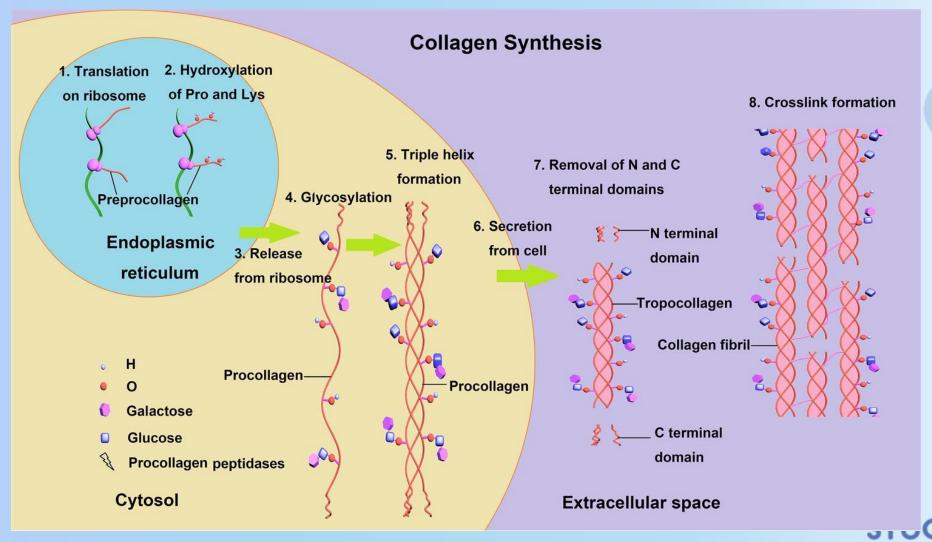
- 5. Procollagen transported out of cells
- 6. Pro peptides (N and C terminals) cleaved=

Tropocollagen

- problems with cleavage= Ehlers Danlos syndrome
- 7. Tropocollagen fibrils cross link
 - Helped by lysyl oxidase
 - Copper is a cofactor of lysyl oxidase
- 8. Collagen fibers are formed! bundle of triple helices



Collagen Synthesis



Scurvy

- = Vitamin C deficiency!
 - proline hydroxylation inhibited
- Defective formation of collagen triple helix
- Symptoms
 - Fragile blood vessels
 - Bleeding gums!
 - Decreased immune response
 - Corkscrew hair







Osteogenesis imperfecta

- Bones fracture easily- often with no identifiable cause
- Mutation in genes encoding collagen chains
- Multiple subtypes ranging in severity

SYMPTOMS

BITE

Bones- fractures
I (eye)- blue sclera
Teeth- dental changes
Ear- hearing loss







Ehlers Danlos Syndrome

- Group of inheritable disorders, caused by faulty collagen synthesis
- Symptoms
 - Hypermobility of joints
 - Tendency to bleed (bruising)
 - Hyperextensible skin





TYPES

Hypermobility (joint)

most common typeClassic type (joint and skin)

mutation in type V collagen synthesis
 Vascular type

- Deficient in type III procollagen



Elastin

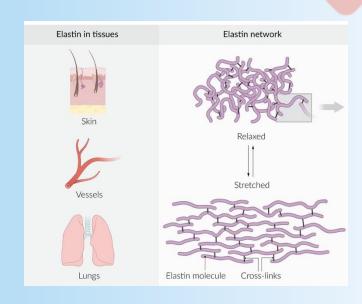
Primary structure

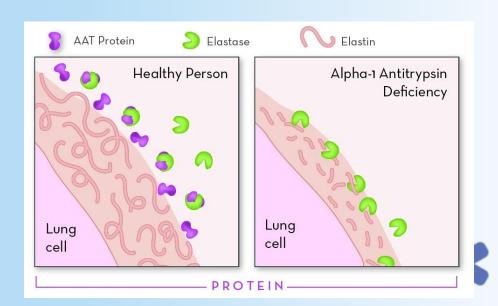
- Rich in non- hydroxylated glycine, proline and lysine residues



Elastase= Breaks down elastin

- Alpha 1 AT inhibits elastase
- Development of pulmonary emphysema
- Elastin levels are increased in smoking, inflammation, infections





Quiz time:)











Event code PSGTBD

