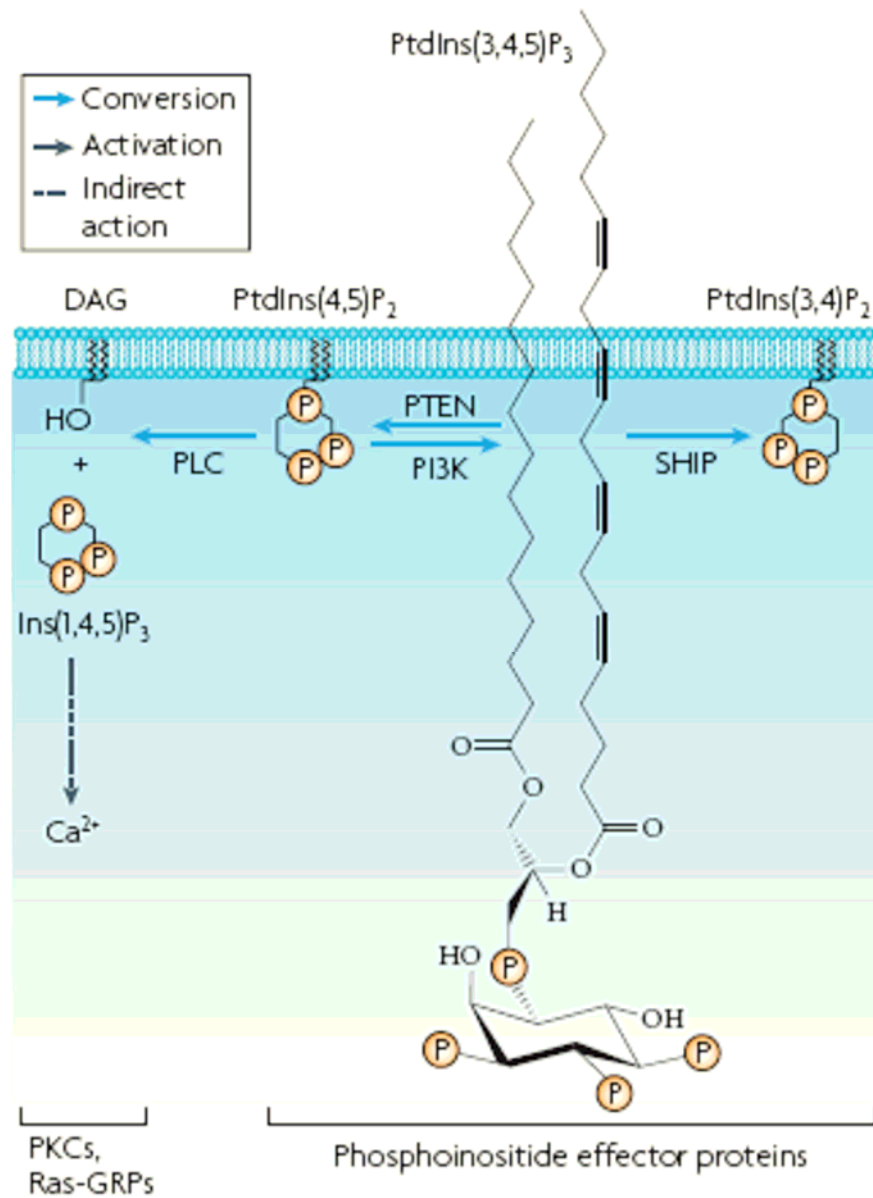


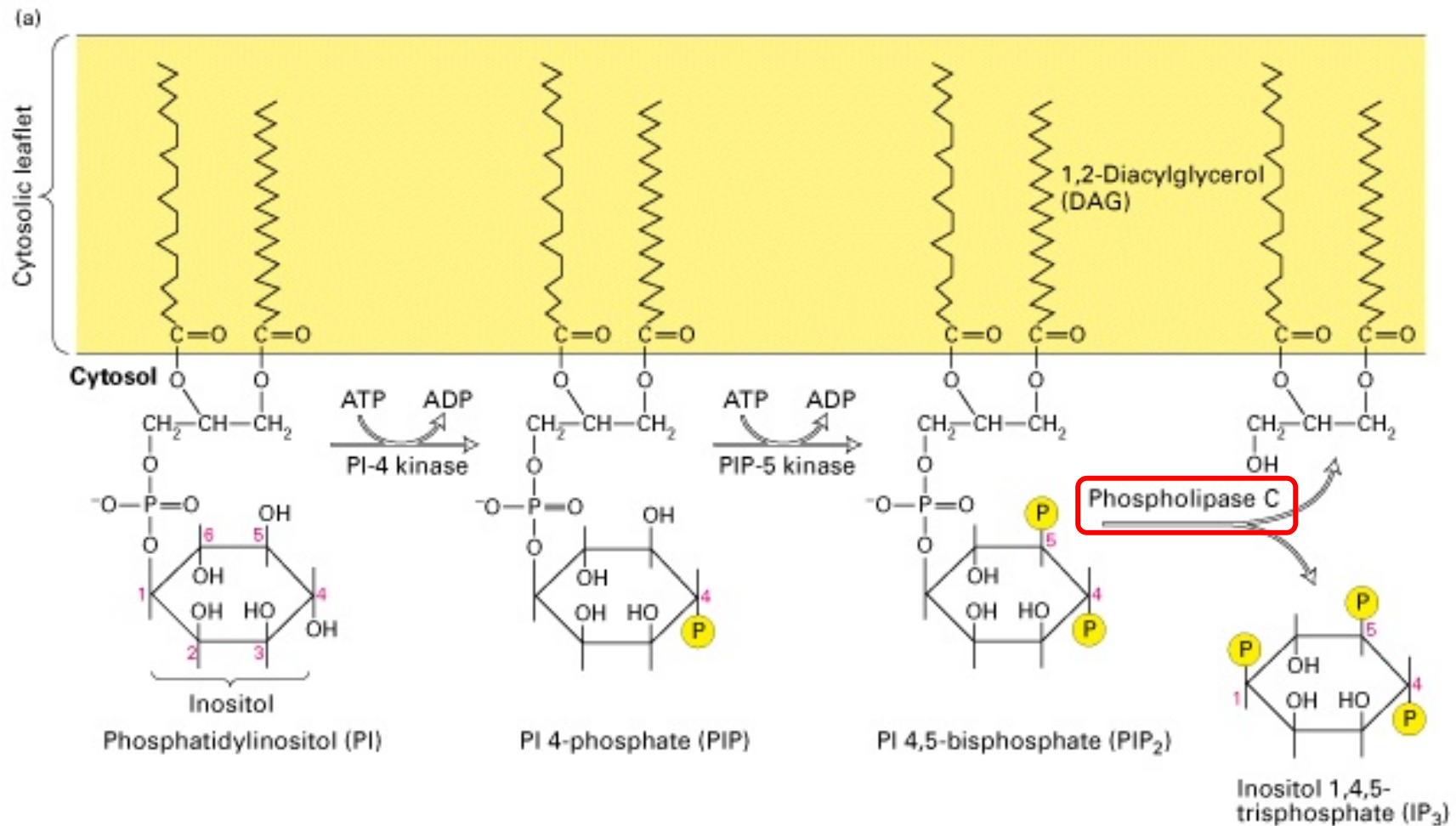
Phosphoinositides as Signal Transducers

- Phospholipase C: different isoforms are activated by different signals that bind either *GPCR* or *RTK*
- PI-3 kinase pathway

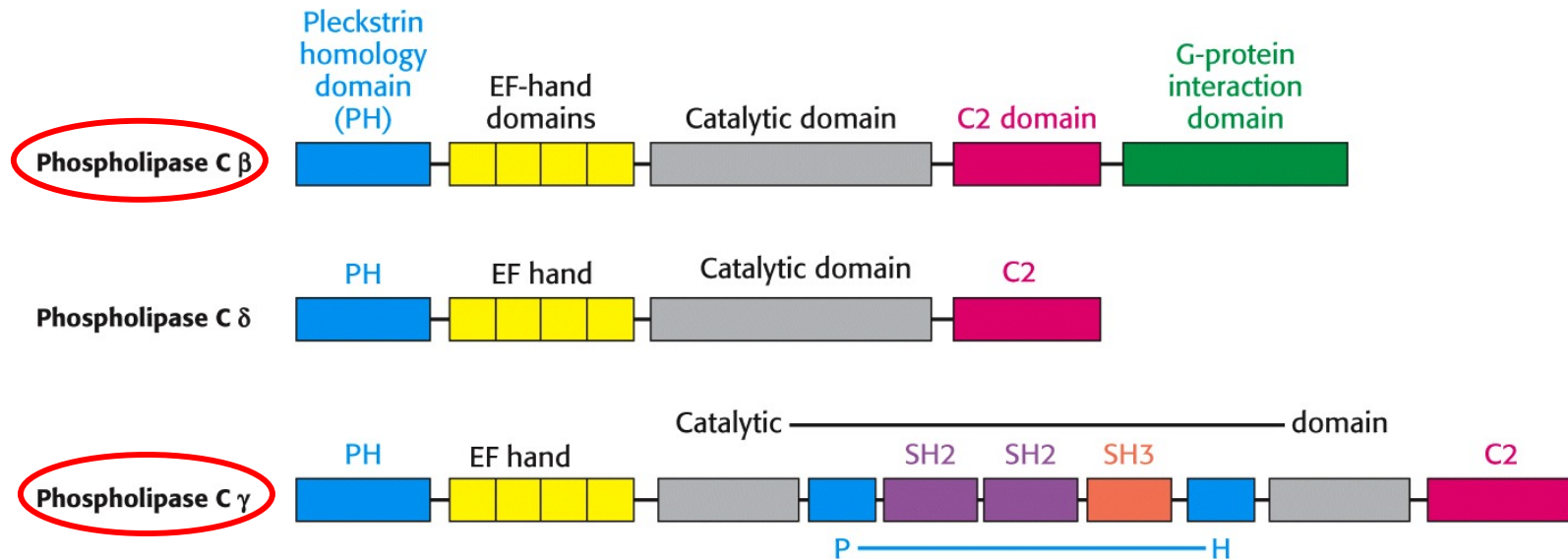
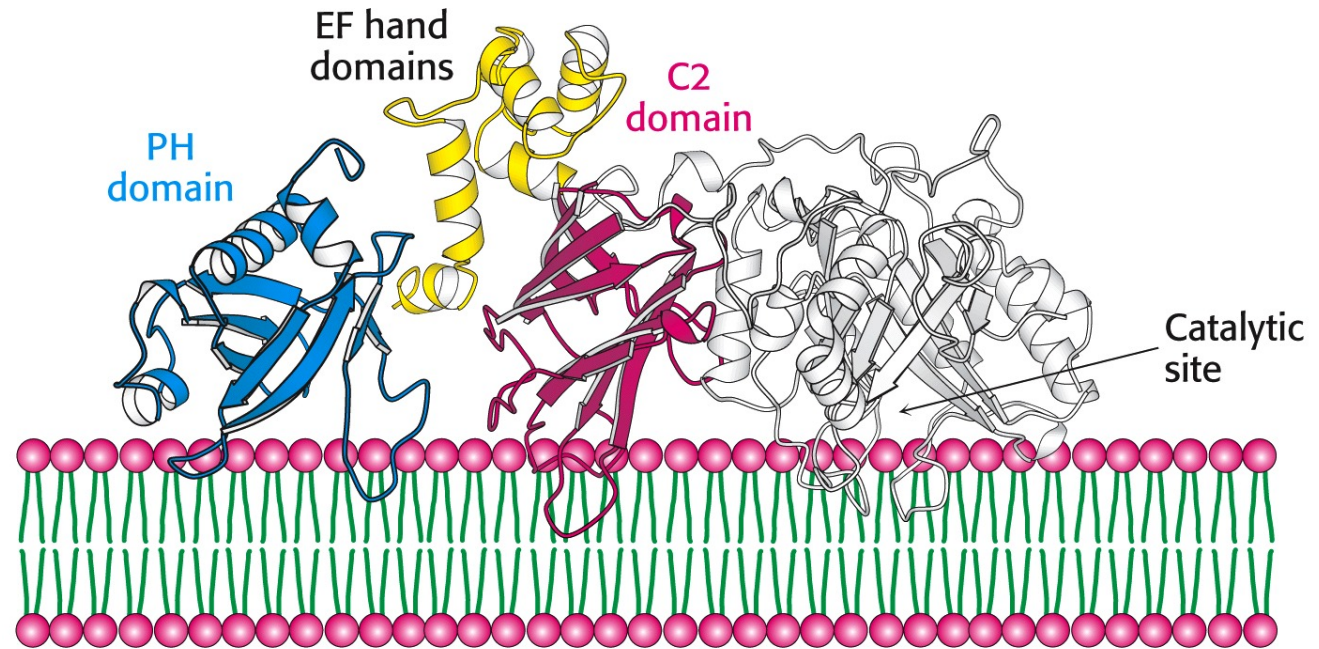
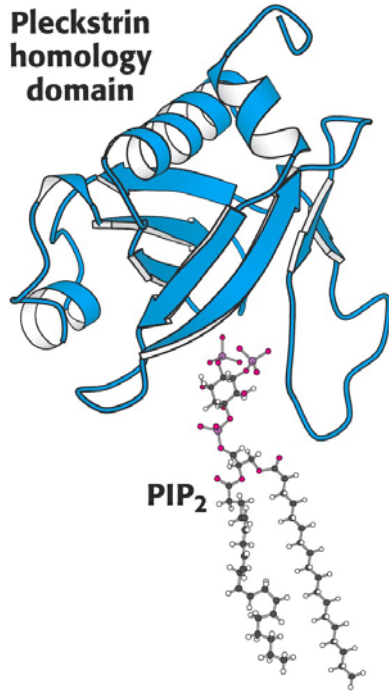
Intracellular signalling by phosphoinositids



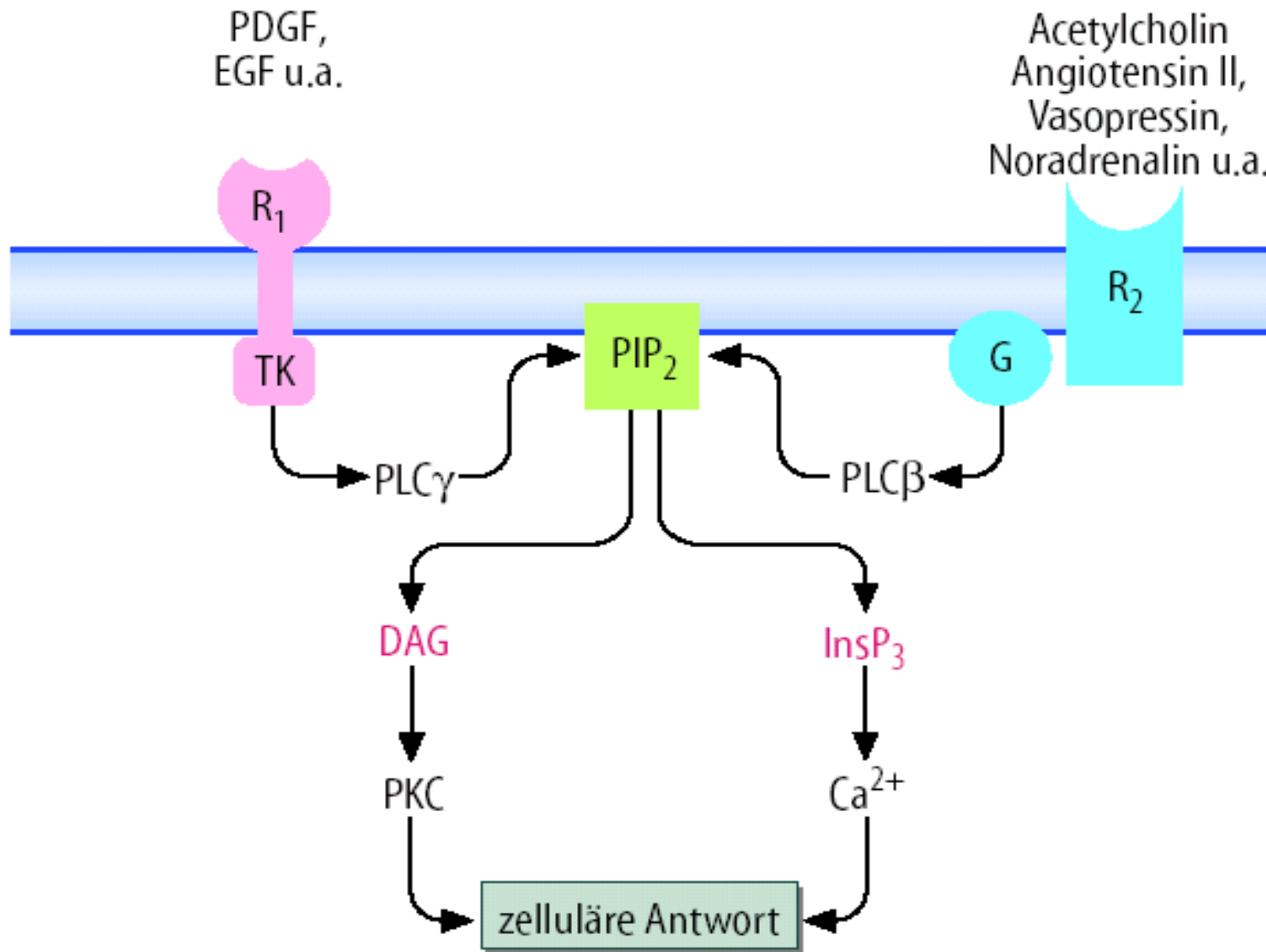
Modification of a common phospholipid precursor generates several second messengers: synthesis of DAG and IP₃



Phospholipase C Isoforms



PLC-induced release of Ca^{2+} from the ER is mediated by IP_3



PLC β is an effector targeted by GPCRs

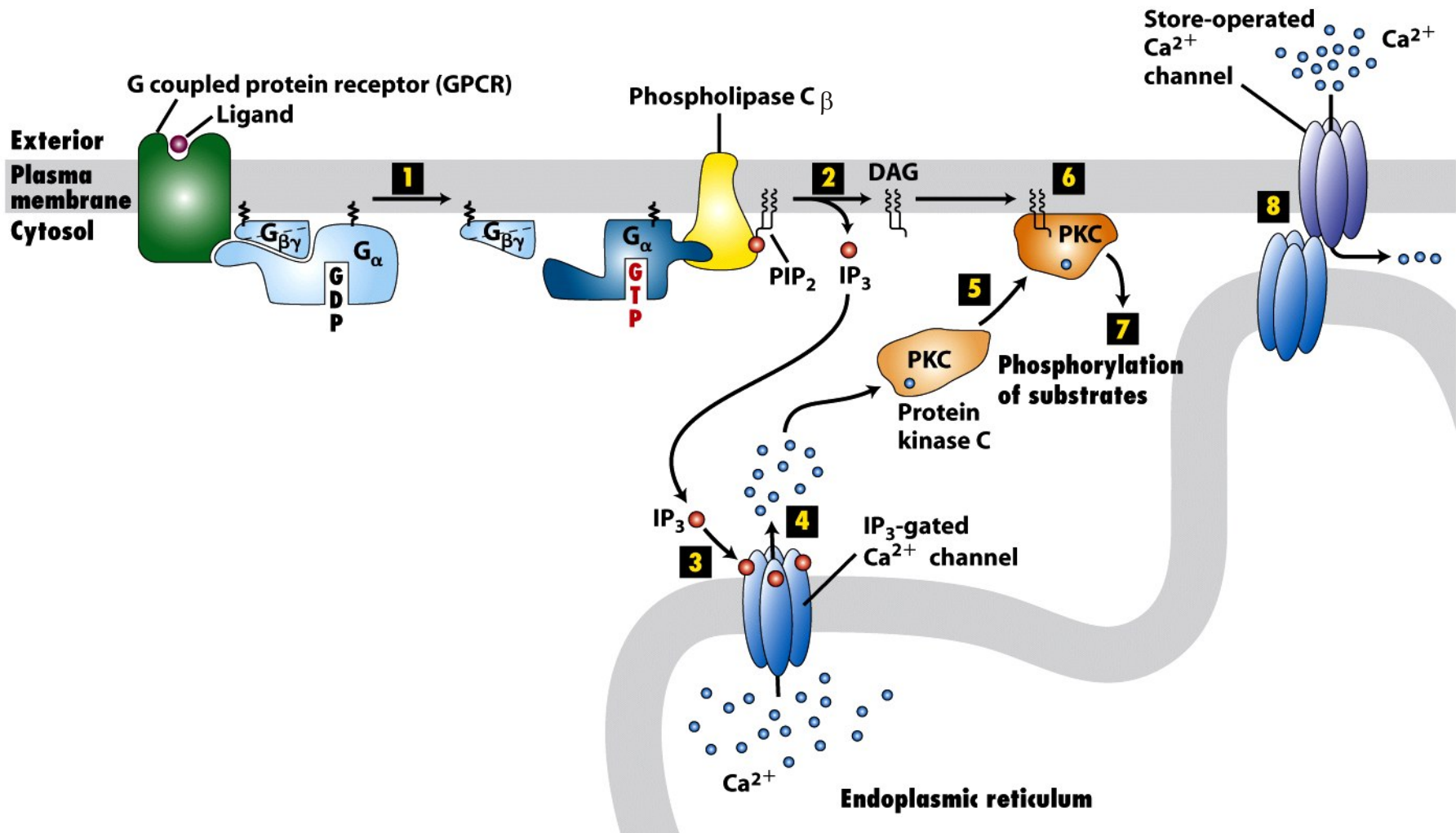
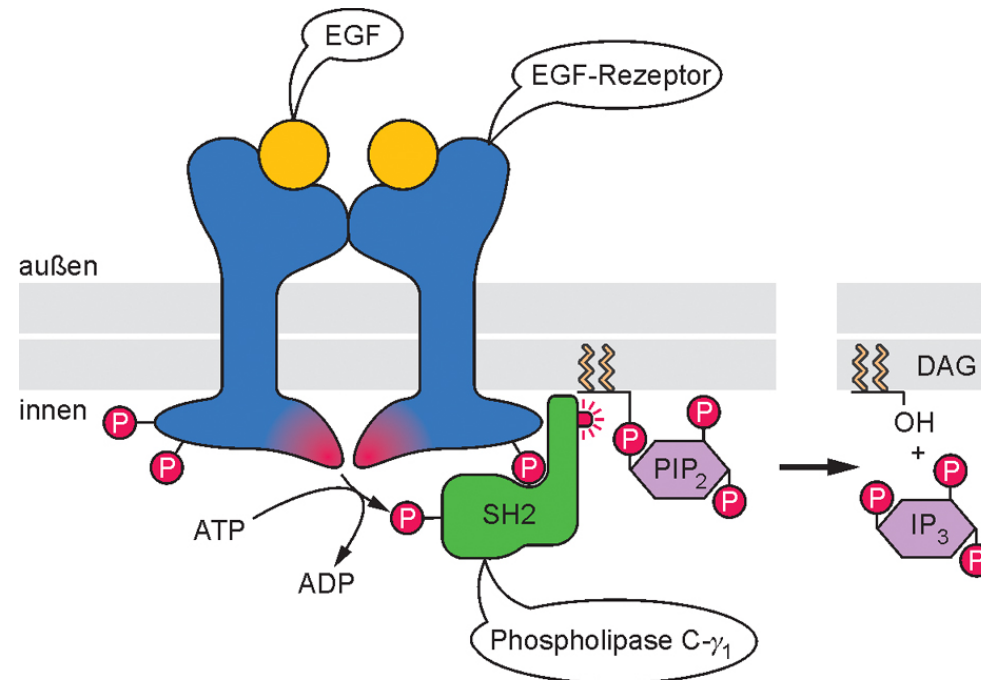


Figure 15-30
Molecular Cell Biology, Sixth Edition
© 2008 W. H. Freeman and Company

Short term effects on cell metabolism and movement
Long term effects on gene expression

PLC γ_1 is an effector targeted by RTKs

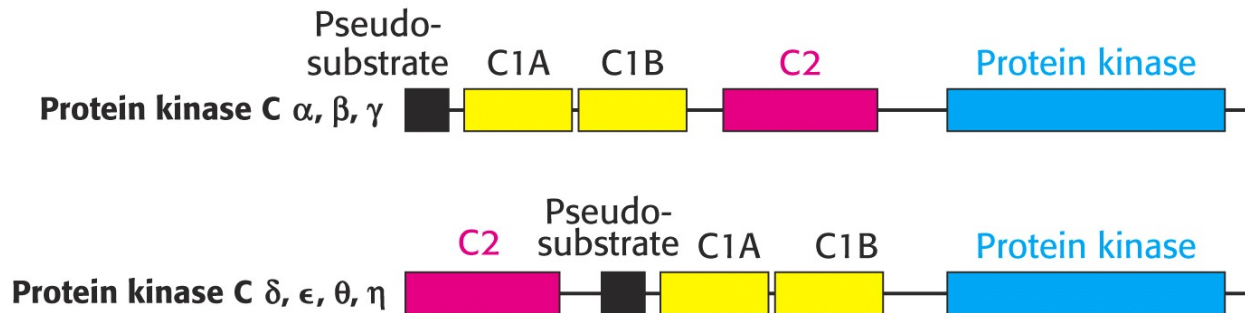
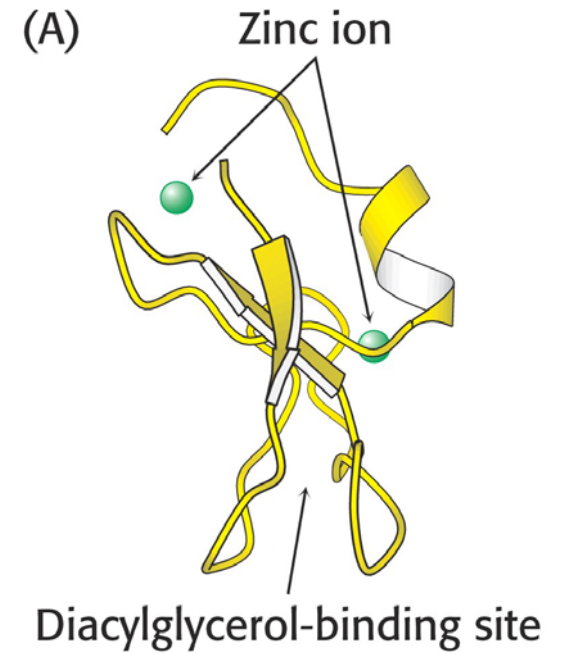
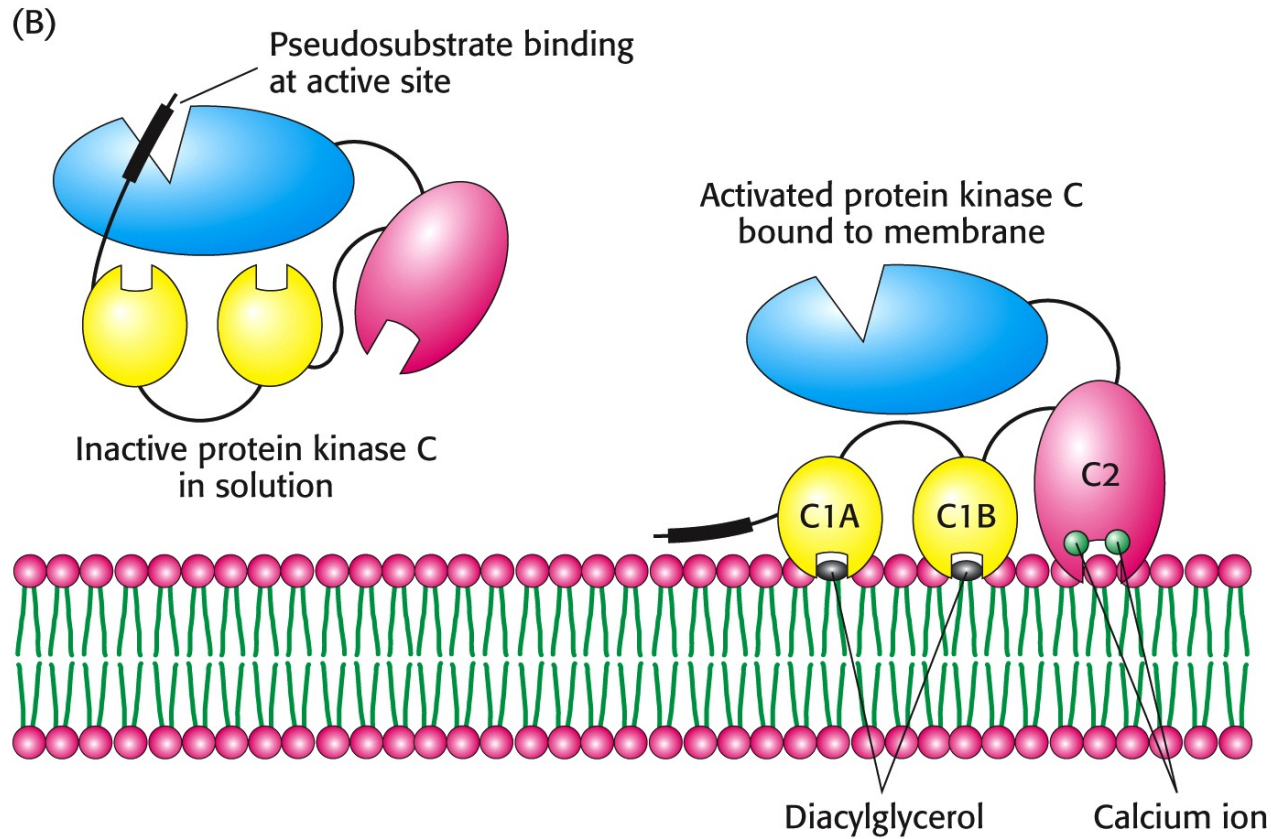


Aus Müller-Esterl, *Biochemie*, © 2004 Elsevier GmbH

The activated EGF-receptor recruits the cytosolic phospholipase C- γ_1 (substrate PIP₂) via its **SH2-domain** and activates the enzyme by phosphorylation.

Phosphatases terminate this process.

Proteinkinase C



PI-3 kinase generates phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphates, which are binding sites for various signal-transduction proteins, usually triggering survival.

PTEN phosphatase has a broad specificity but its major function in cells is to reverse the PI-3 kinase catalyzed reaction.

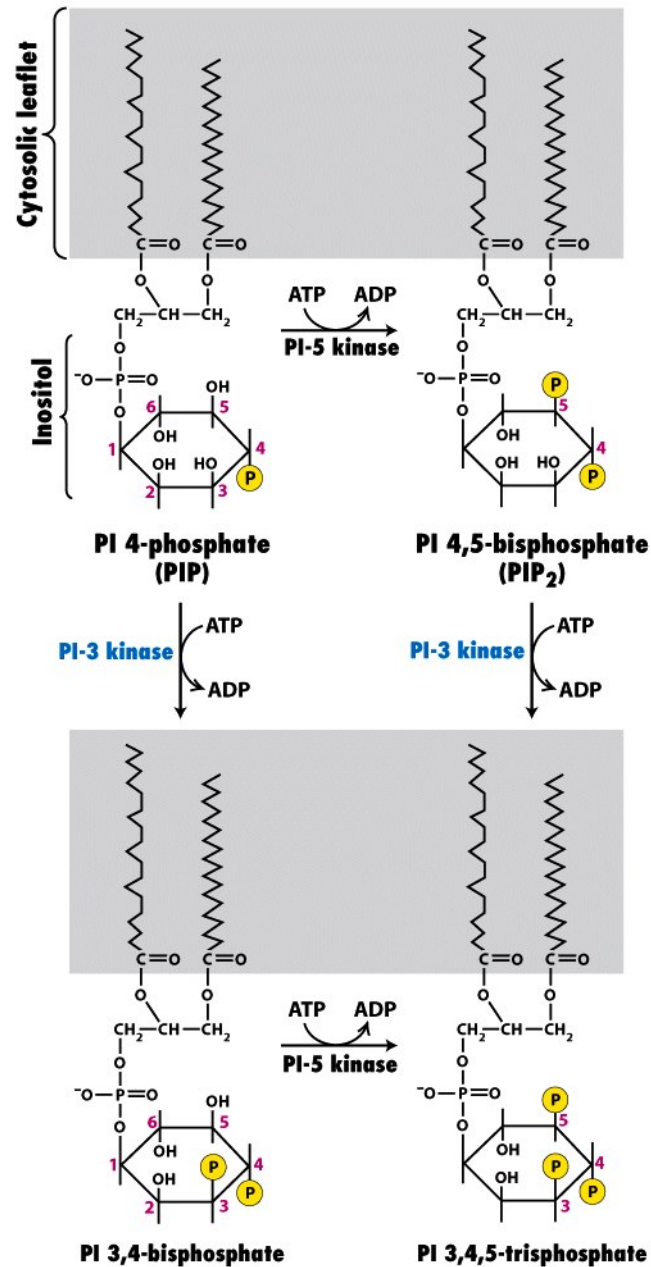


Figure 16-29
Molecular Cell Biology, Sixth Edition
 © 2008 W. H. Freeman and Company

PI 3-phosphates recruit and activate protein kinase B (PKB)

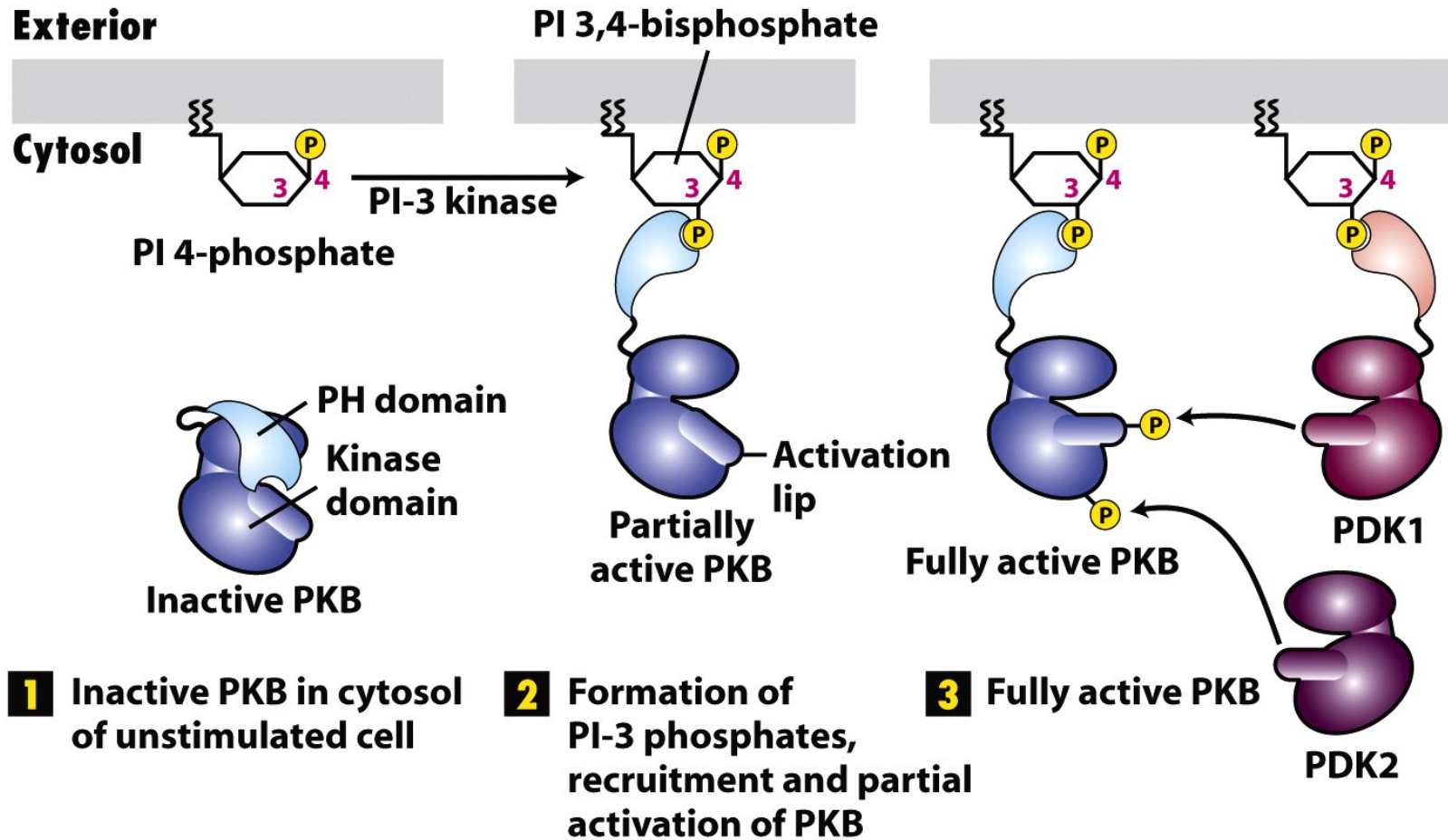


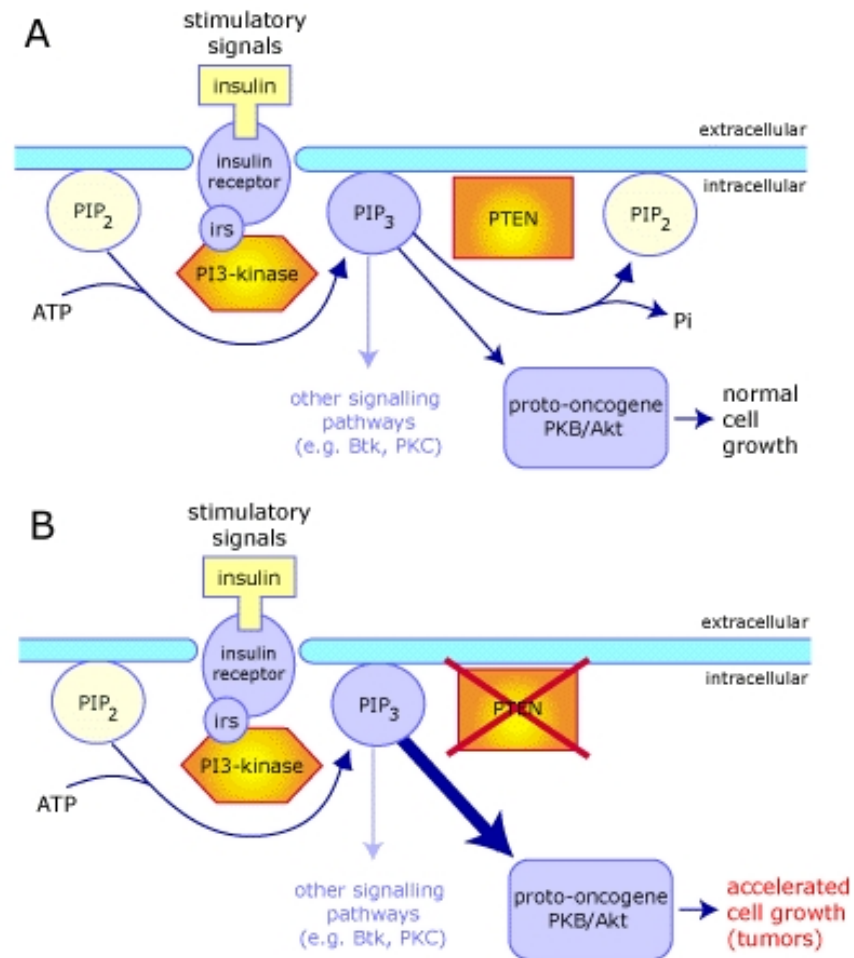
Figure 16-30
Molecular Cell Biology, Sixth Edition
© 2008 W. H. Freeman and Company

PTEN: the first tumour suppressor with phosphatase activity

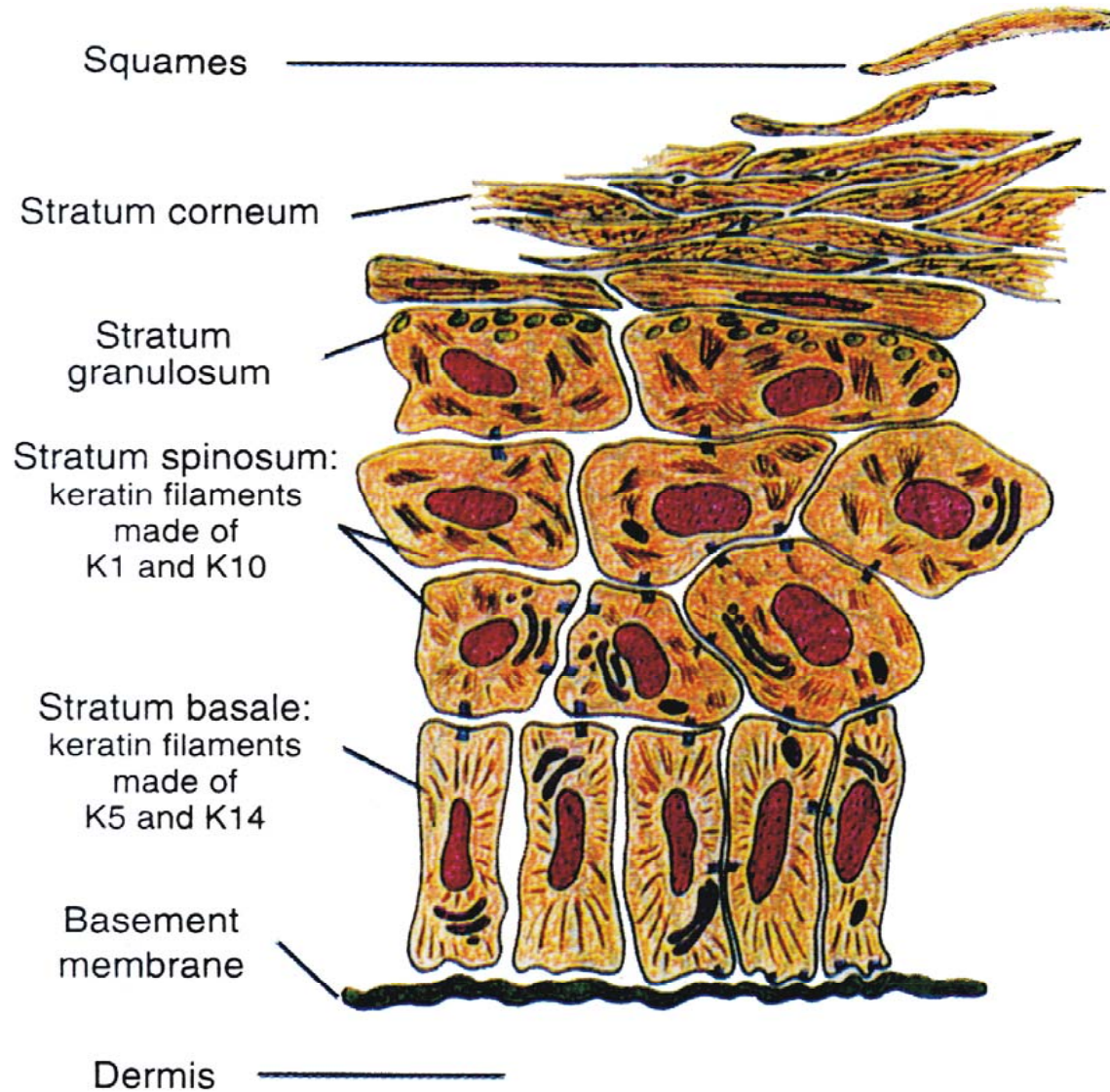
PTEN phosphatase has a broad specificity but its major function in cells is to reverse the PI-3 kinase catalyzed reaction.

PTEN is deleted or mutated in multiple types of human cancer (glioblastoma, prostate cancer, endometrial tumour).

Overexpression of PTEN promotes apoptosis in cultured mammalian cells.

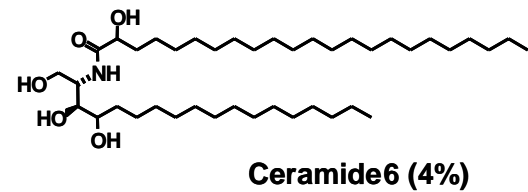
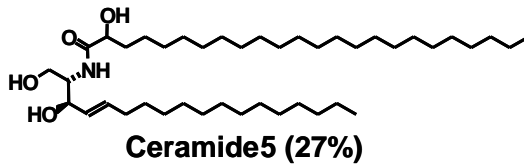
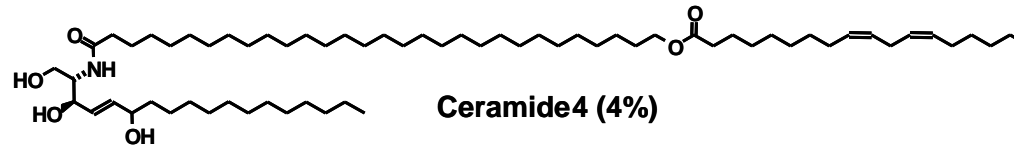
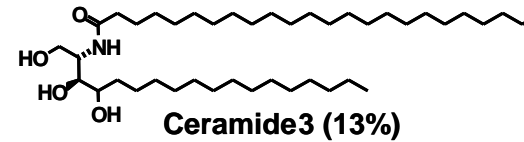
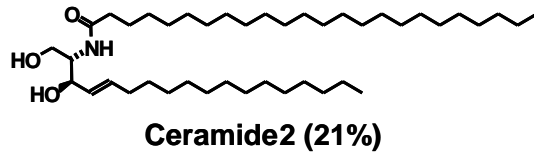
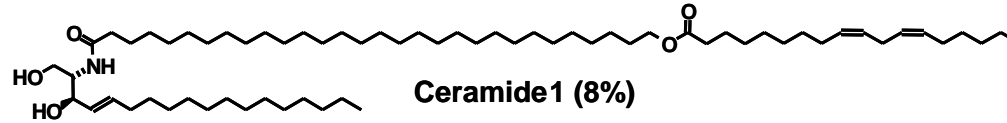


The epidermal layers



Lipid composition of the human Stratum corneum

1. Ceramides 45%



2. Cholesterol: 23%

3. Free fatty acids: 10-12%

4. Cholesterolsulfate: 4%

5. Cholesterylester: 2%

6. Triglycerides: 1-2%

7. Sphingosine: 0,5%

