

КАЗАНСКИЙ
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ
МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ
УНИВЕРСИТЕТ



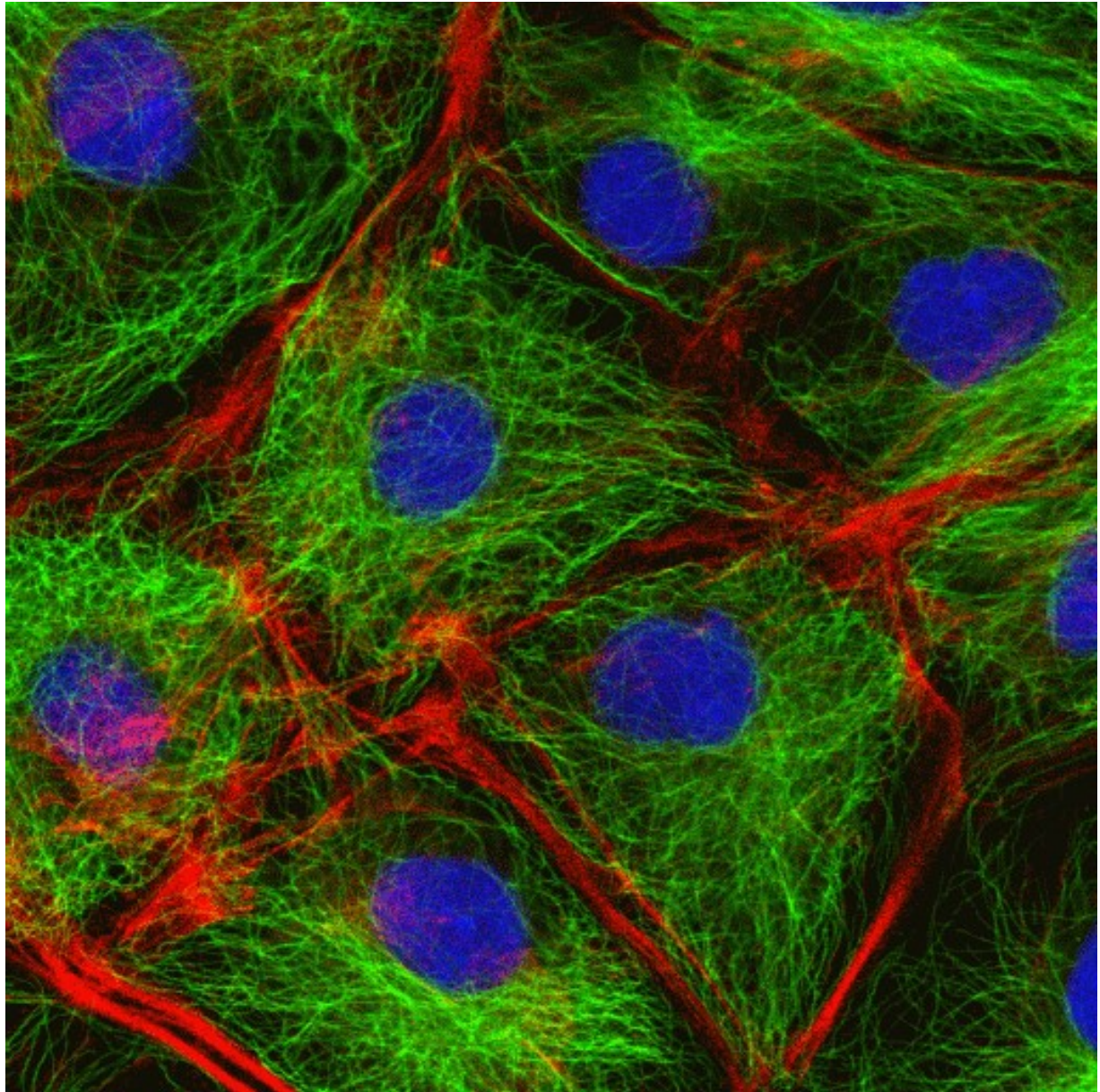
2025г.

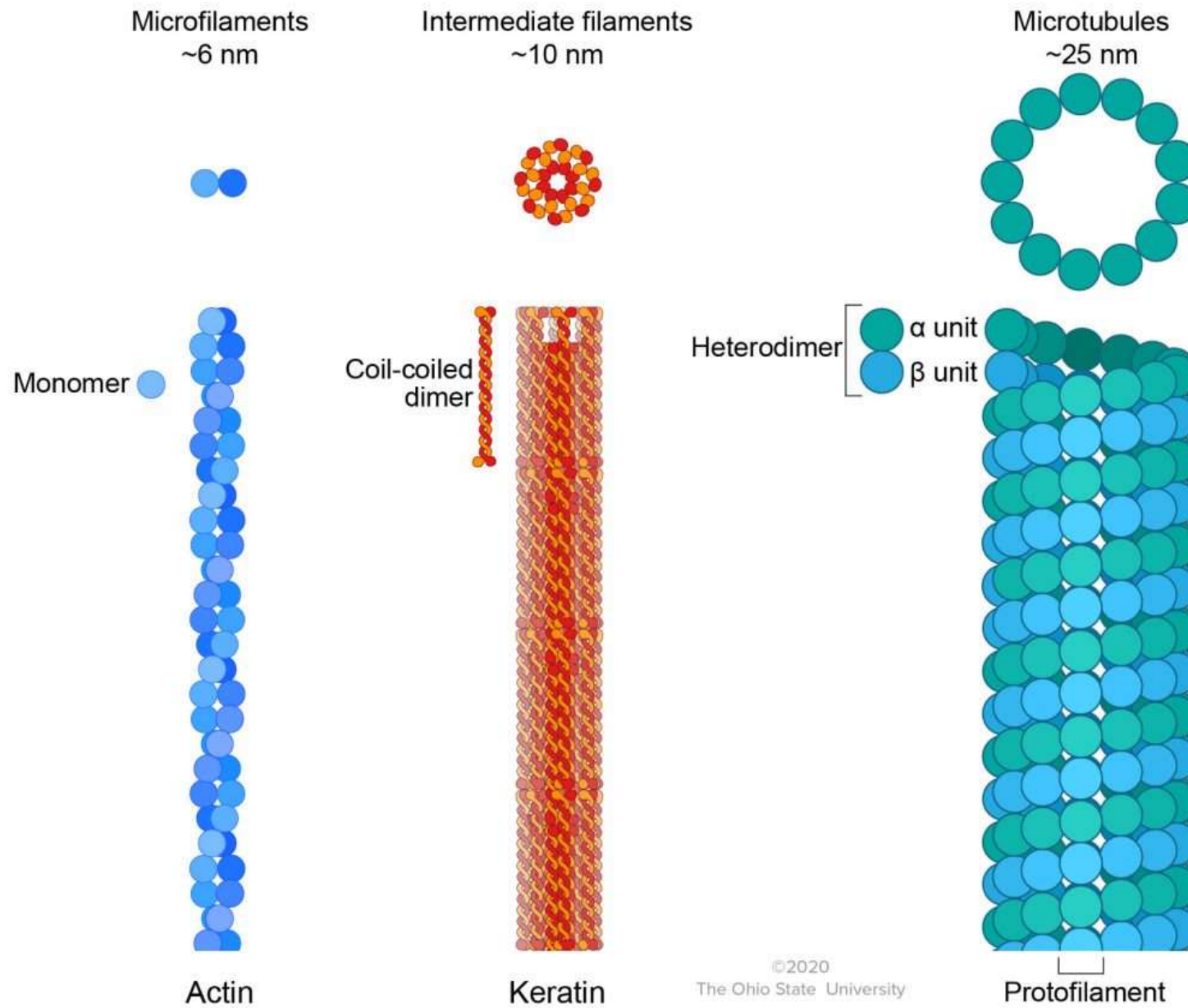
Тема 7. Цитоскелет и молекулярные моторы

лекция

Нуруллин Лениз Фаритович
к.б.н., доцент кафедры
медицинской биологии и генетики
КГМУ

Цитоскелет





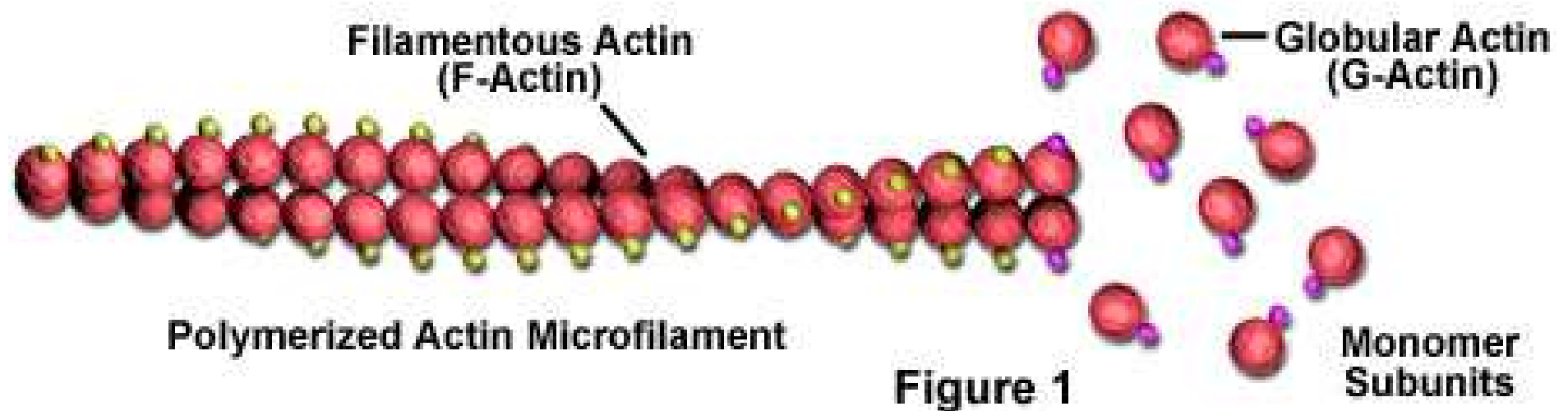
Микрофиламенты

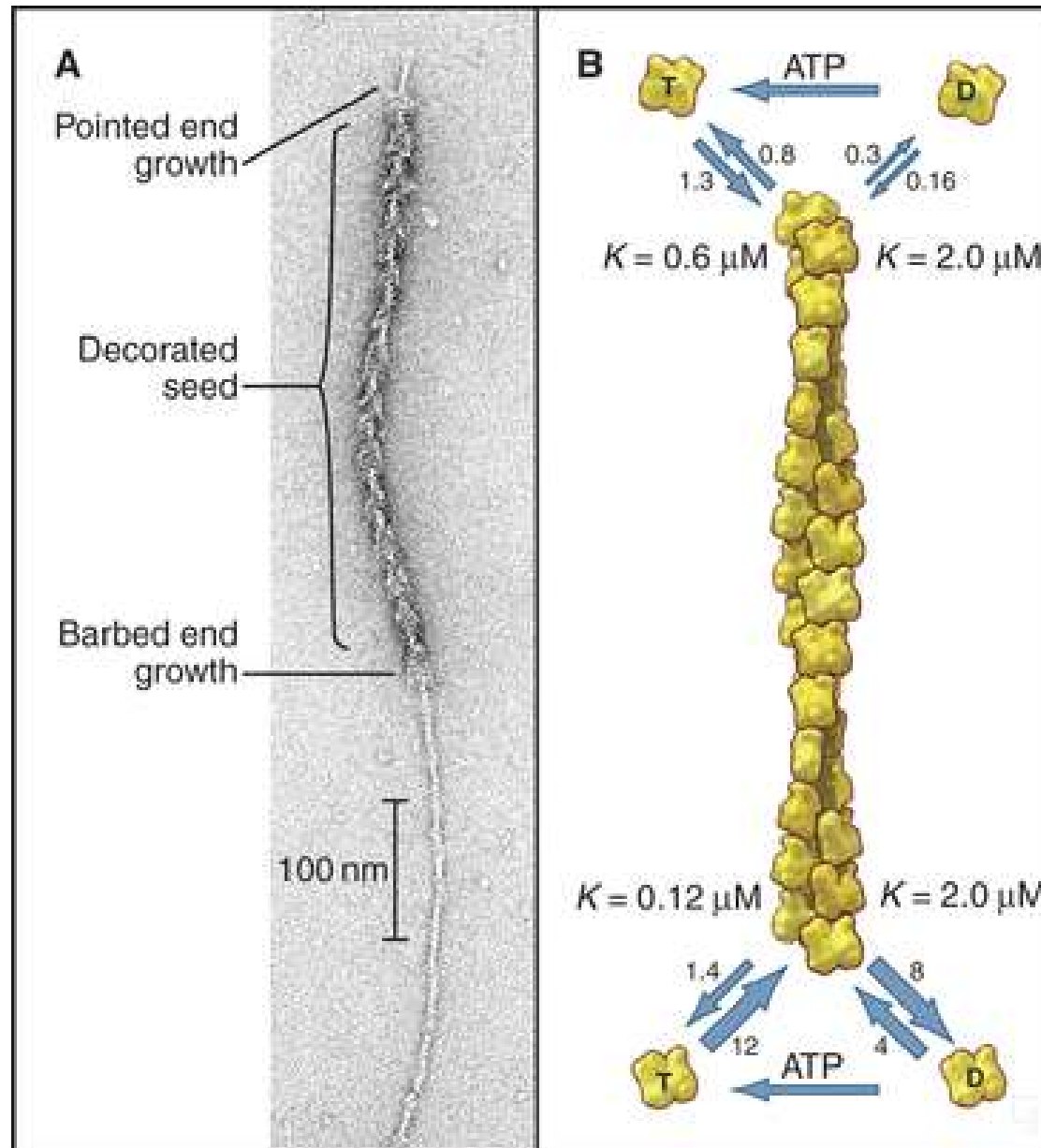
Microfilaments (Actin Filaments)

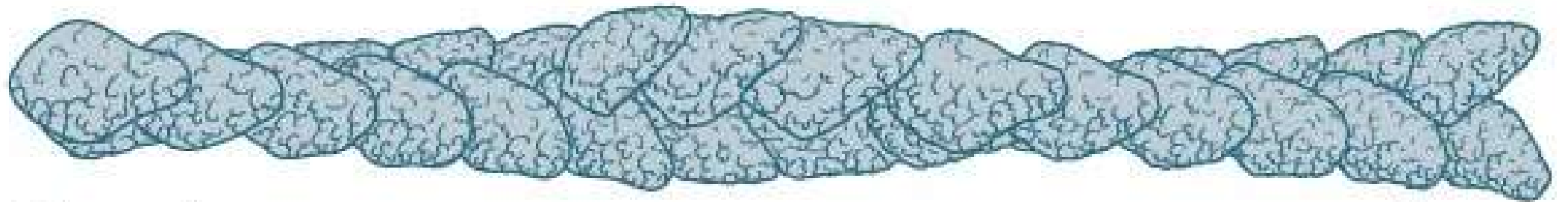
EM
Image



Microfilament Structure and Assembly



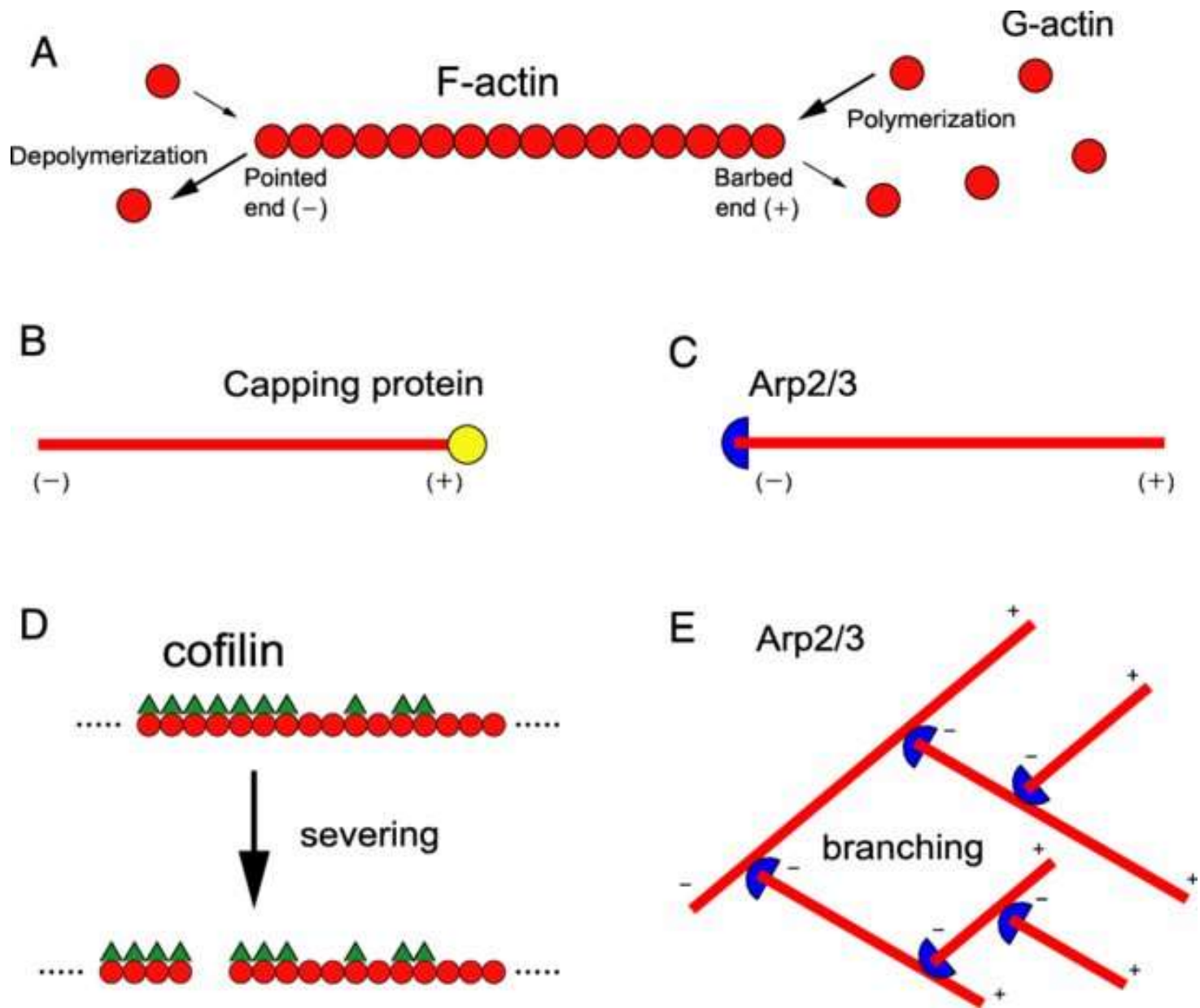


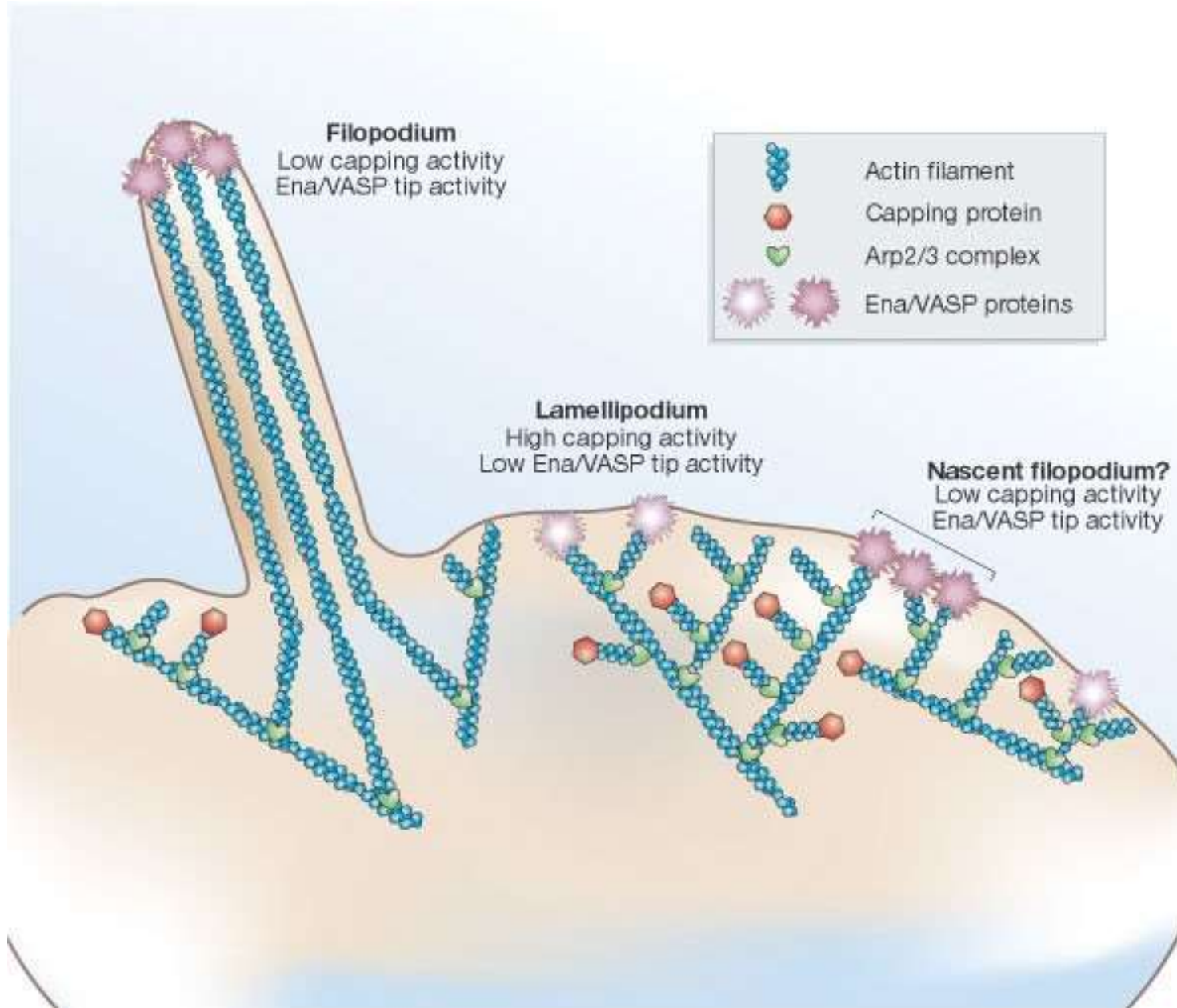


Minus end

Plus end

Actin Filament

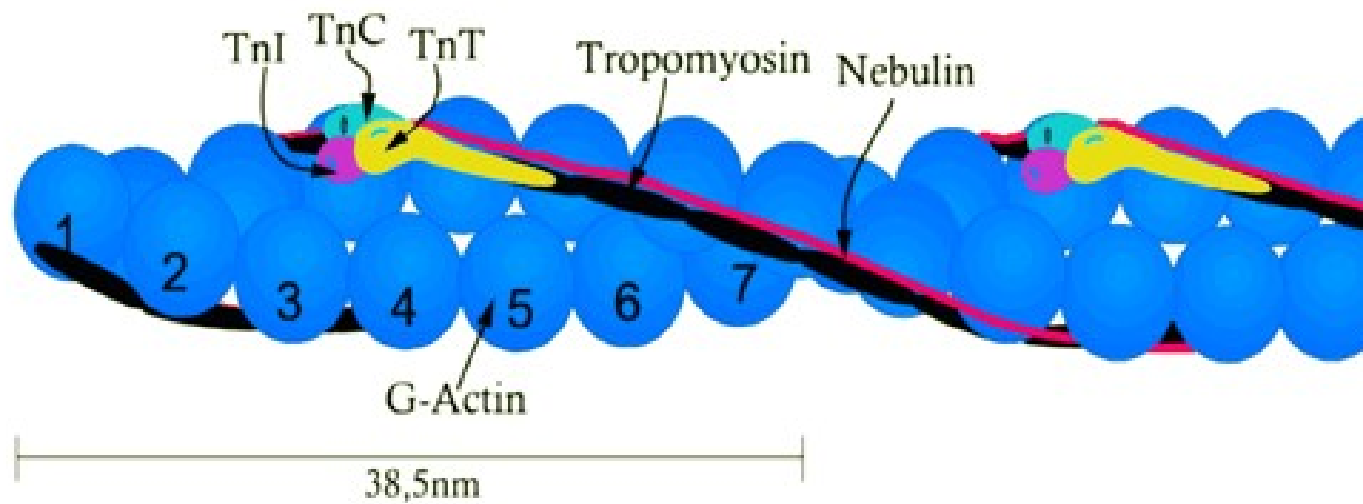




Actin Isoforms

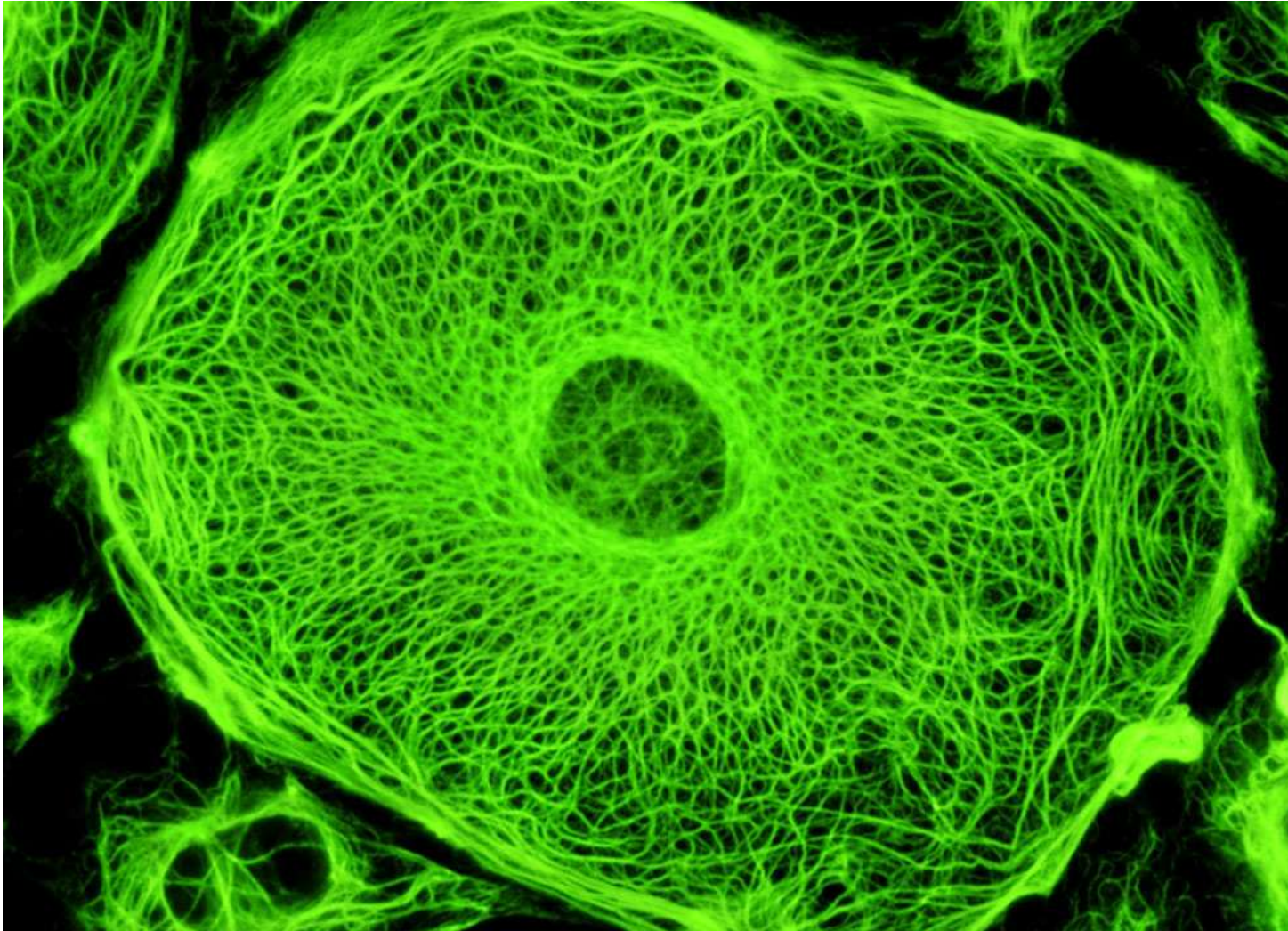
Six different actin isoforms are expressed in a higher mammal (Vandekerckhove and Weber, 1978). The primary structure of actin is very conservative from birds to humans (Kabsch and Vandekerckhove, 1992). Actin isoforms are coded for by a set of structurally related genes that originate from a common precursor and have highly homologous nucleotide sequences (Hightower and Meagher, 1986). The main differences between isoforms are concentrated at the N-terminus (Vandekerckhove and Weber, 1978). Six human actin genes - α -skeletal (ACTA1), α -cardiac (ACTC1), α -smooth muscle (ACTA2), γ -smooth muscle (ACTG2), β -cytoplasmic (ACTB), γ -cytoplasmic (ACTG1) - are localized on the different chromosomes (Gunning et al., 1984). Recently it has been declared the existence of the seventh actin isoform - β -actin-like protein 2 (ACTBL2), which belongs to the non-muscle actin class, like β -cytoplasmic and γ -cytoplasmic actins, but its expression is very low (Malek et al., 2021). Cytoplasmic actins are expressed in mammalian cells in various proportions and differ by four amino acid residues localized at positions 1, 2, 3, and 9 of the N-terminus (Ampe and Van Troys, 2017). The evolutionary conservatism of actins indicates their fundamental role for the cell survival.

Tropomyosin/Troponin skeletal muscle



Model of a muscle thin filament showing the localization of laterally aligned tropomyosin in association with the troponin complex.

Промежуточные филаменты



Промежуточные филаменты

Типы I и II – кислые и основные кератины: эпителиальные кератины, трихоцитарные кератины

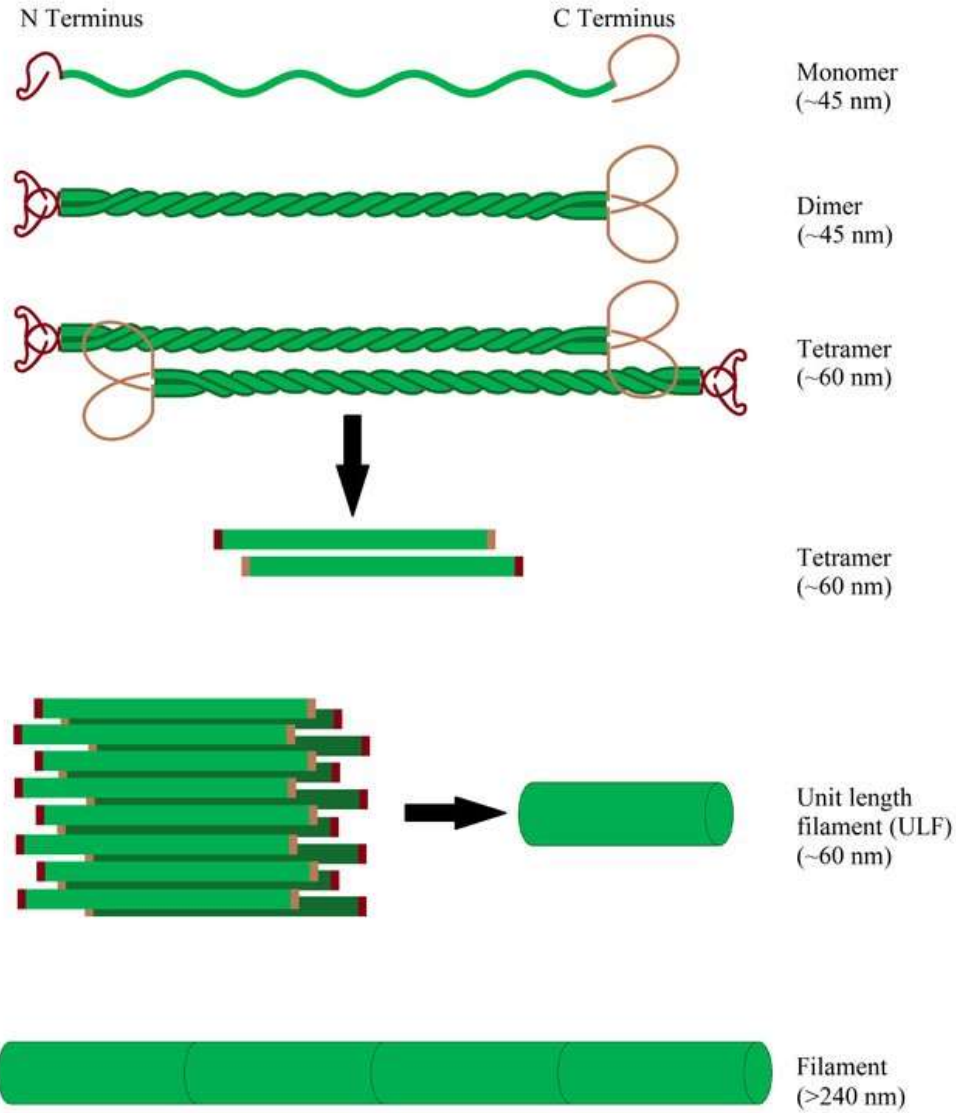
Тип III: Десмин, Глиальный фибриллярный кислый белок (GFAP), Периферин, Виментин, Синкоилин

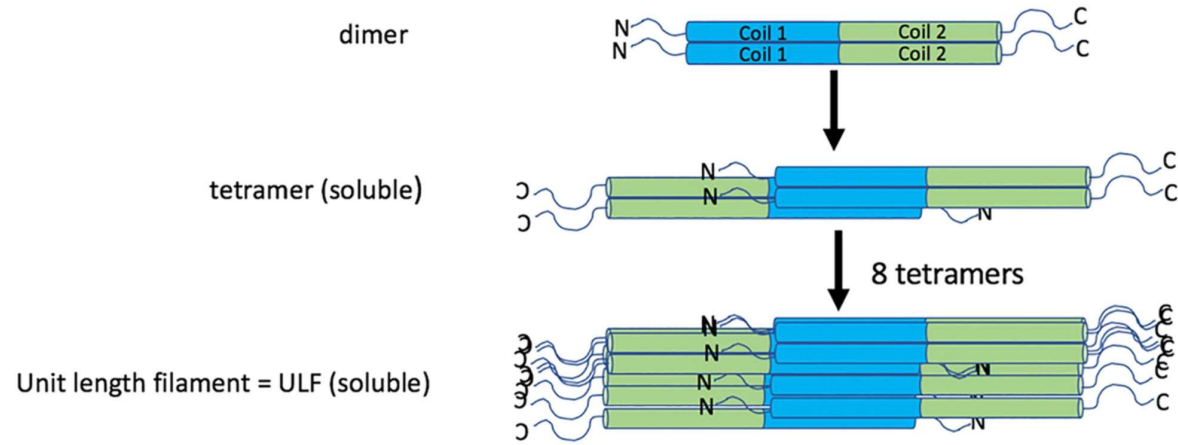
Тип IV: Альфа-интернексин, Нейрофиламенты, Синемин

Тип V – ядерные ламины: Ламины А, В, С

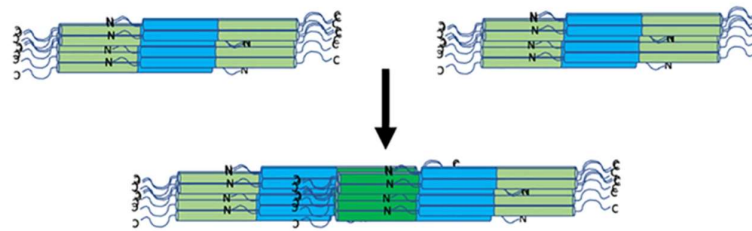
Тип VI: филенсин, факинин, нестин

Intermediate filament assembly





End-to-end annealing of ULFs



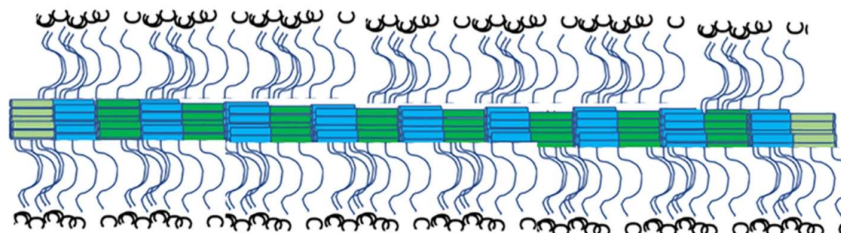
Intermediate filament = IF (insoluble)

End-to-end annealing

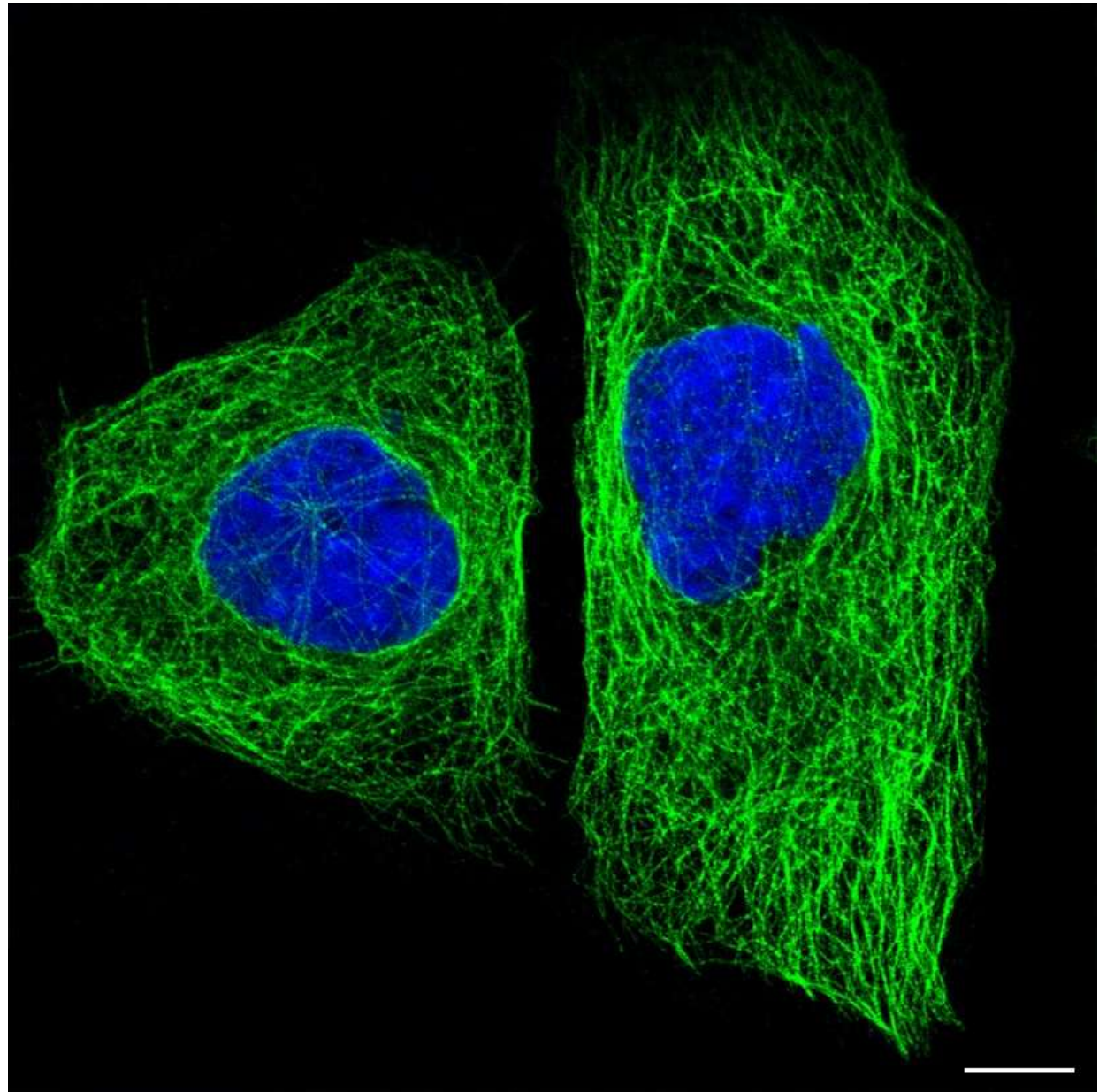
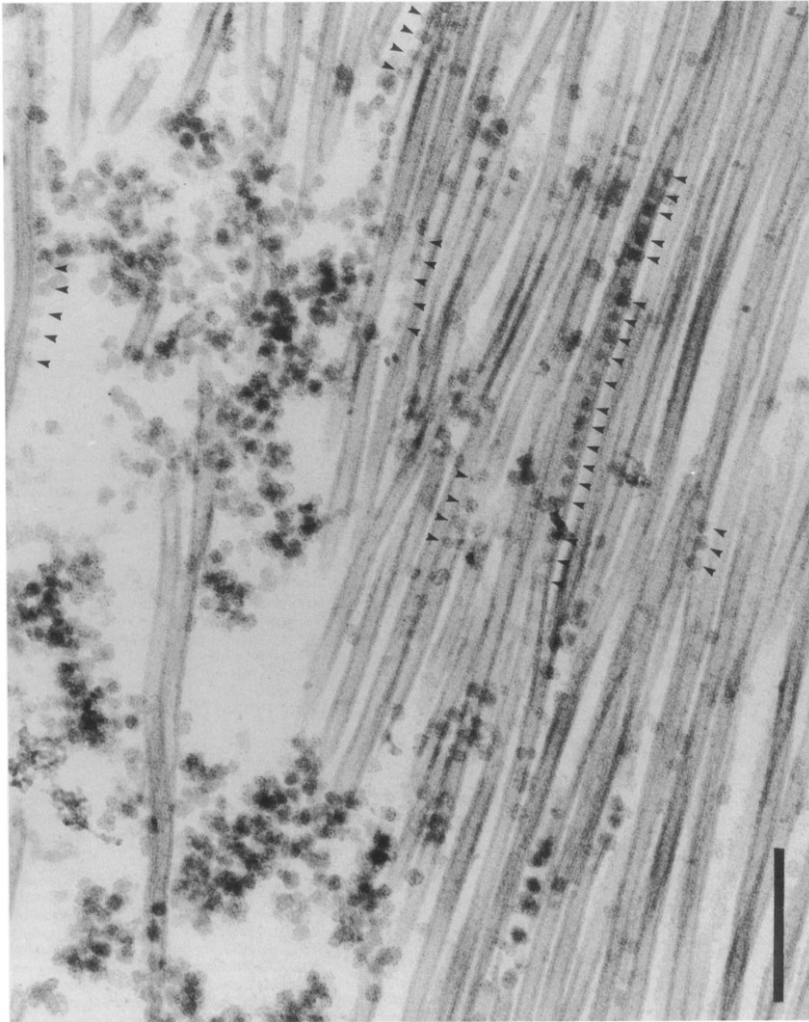
short-tailed IF: e.g. VIM



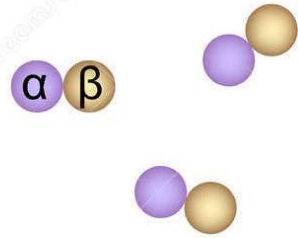
long-tailed IF: e.g. NF-H



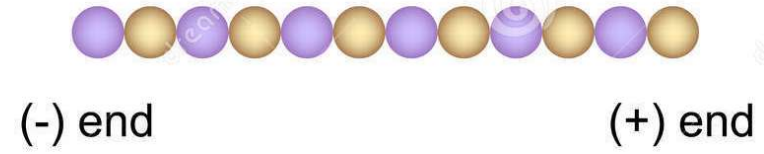
Микротрубочки



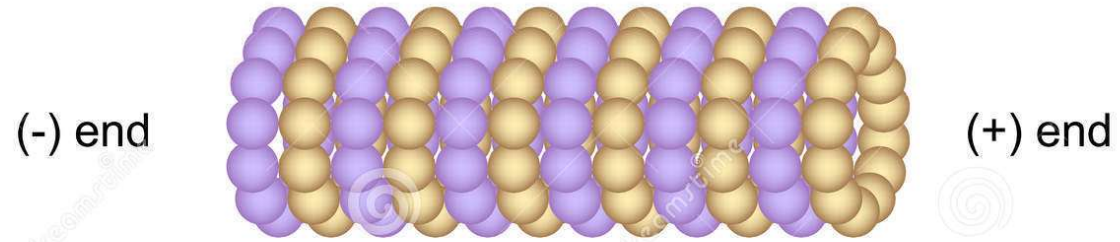
Tubulin heterodimers



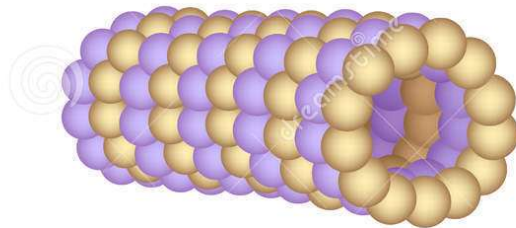
Protofilament



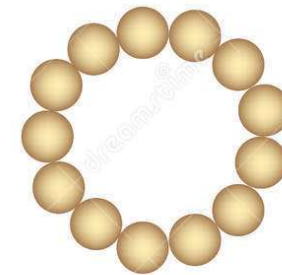
Microtubule

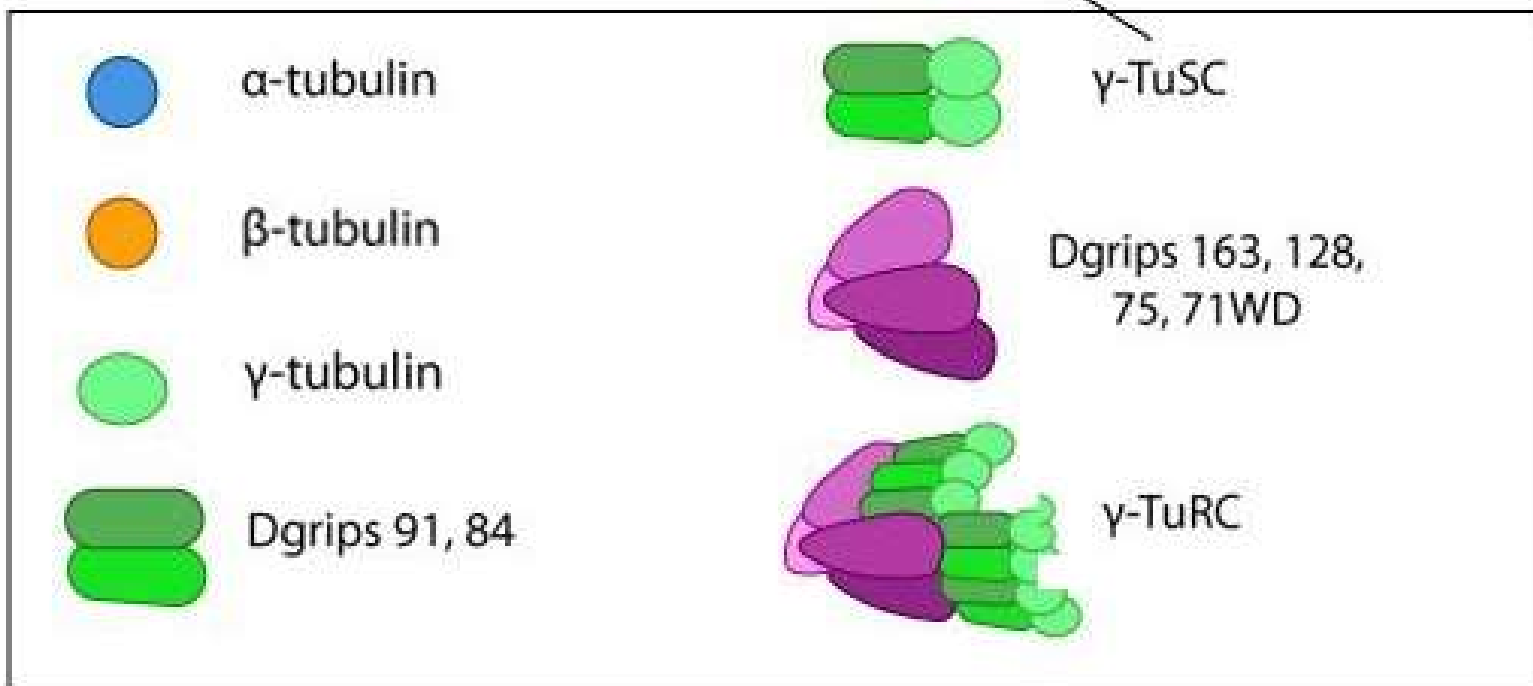
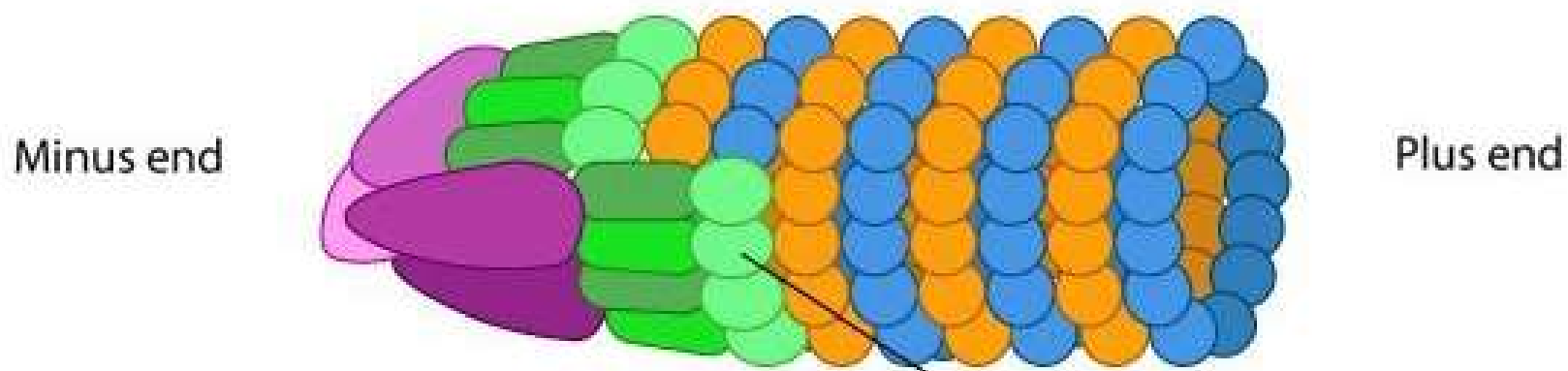


(-) end



(+) end





Моторные белки

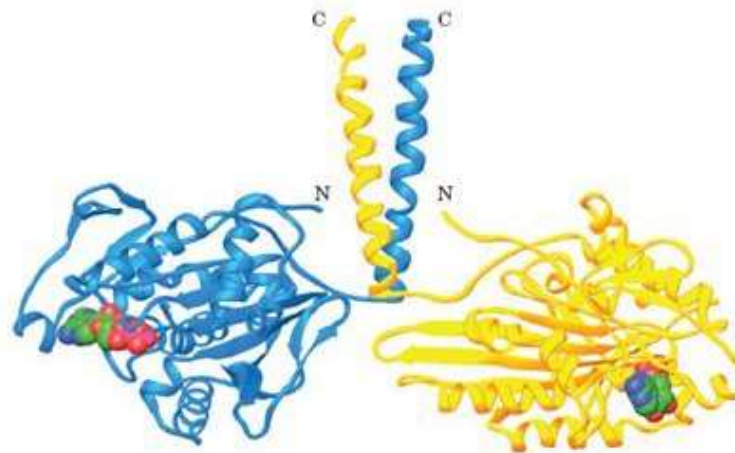
Motor Proteins convert chemical energy into motion.

- chemical energy is derived from ATP hydrolysis
- motion is generated by conformational changes depending on the bound nucleotide

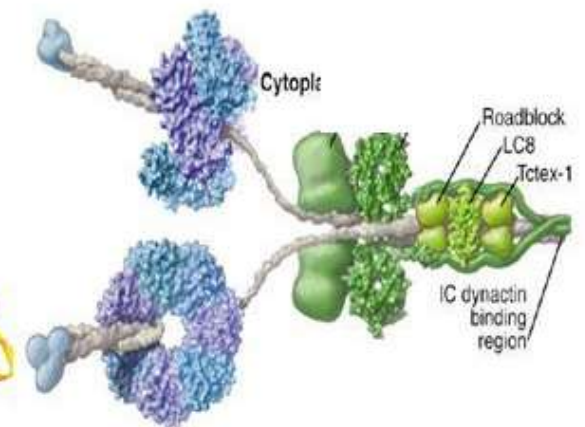
Myosin

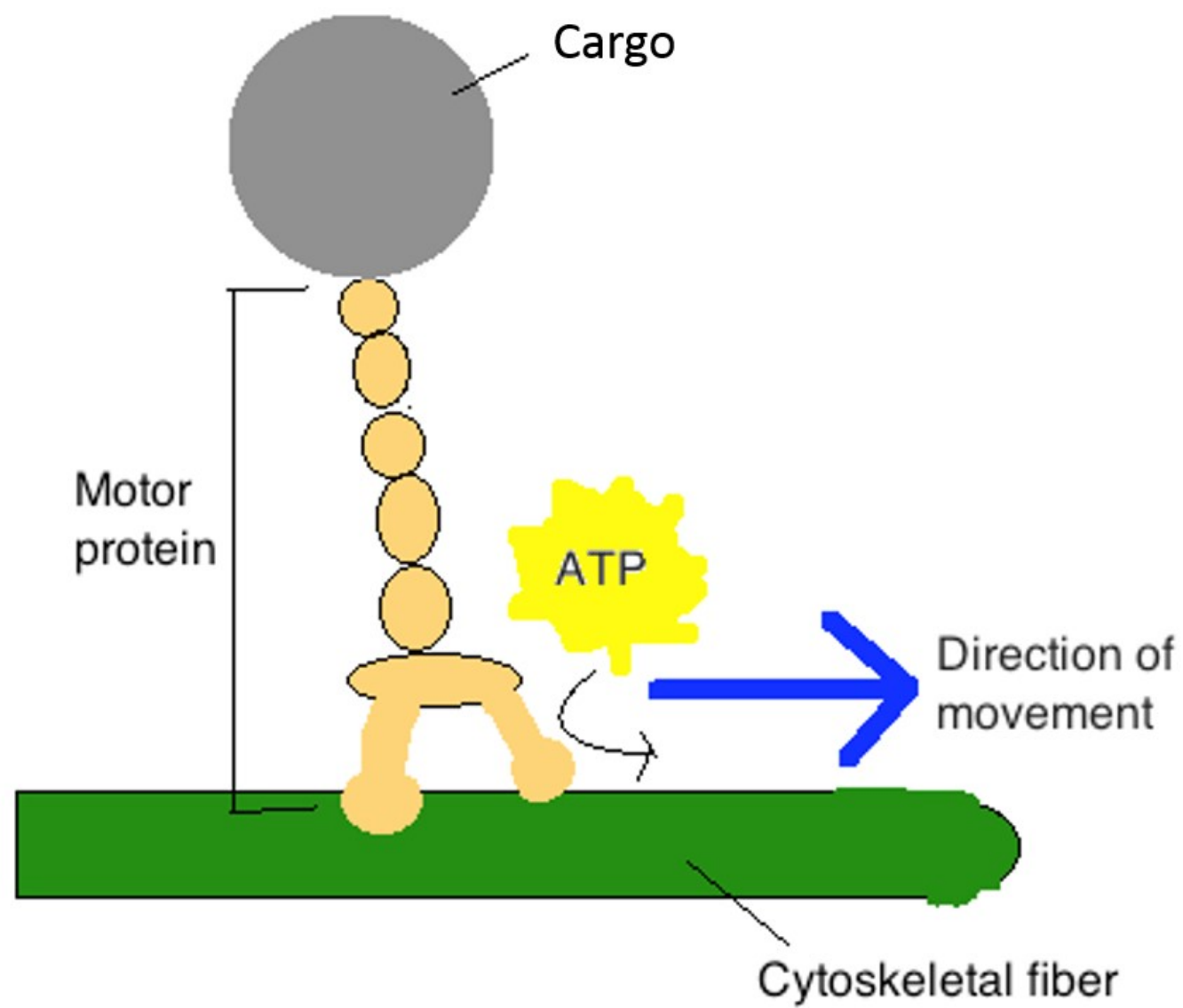


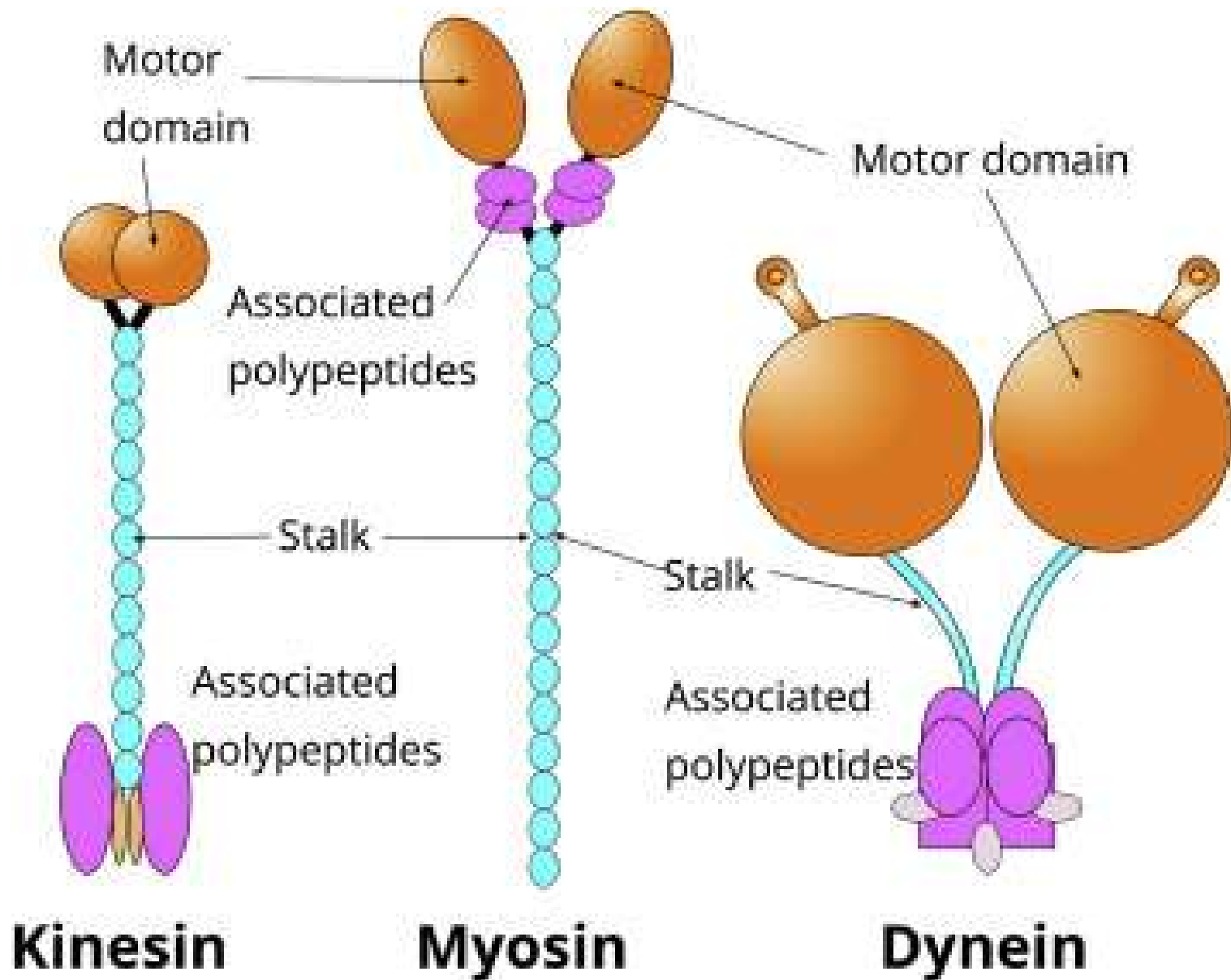
Kinesin

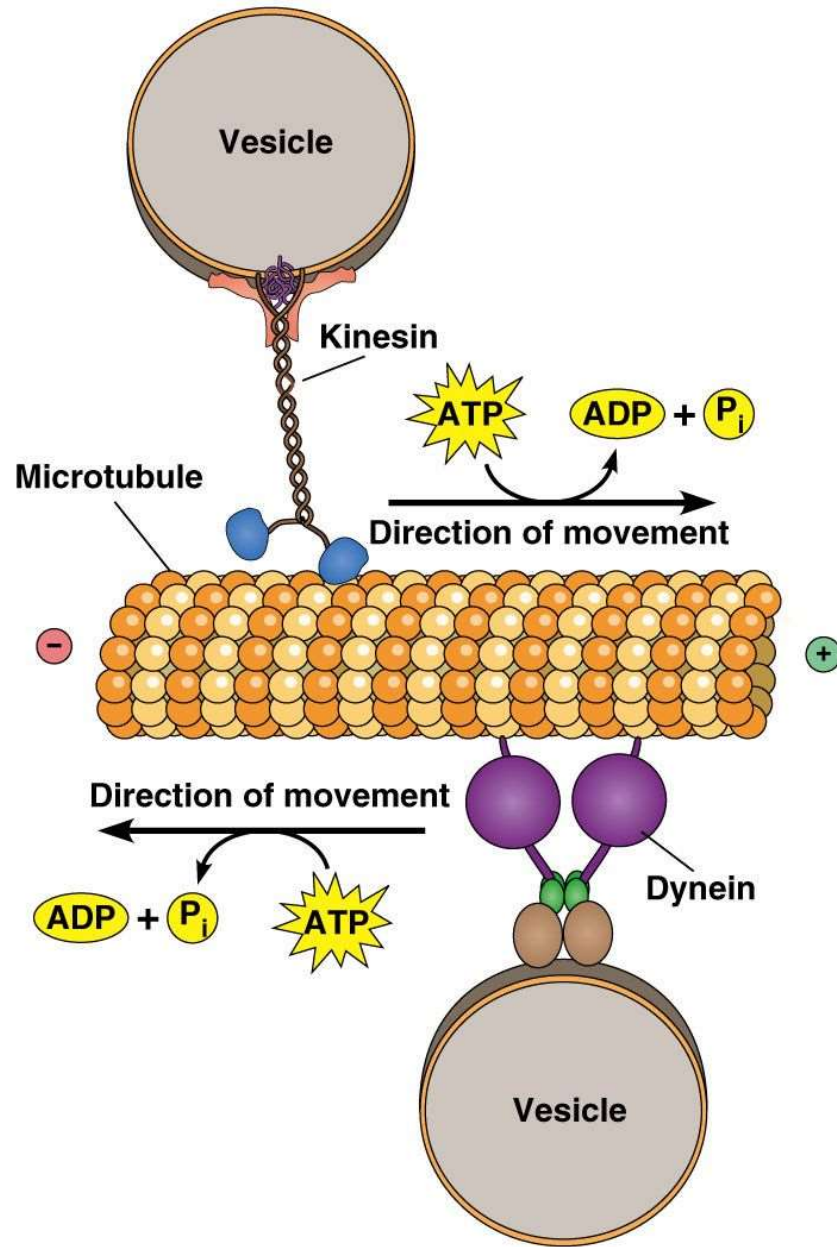


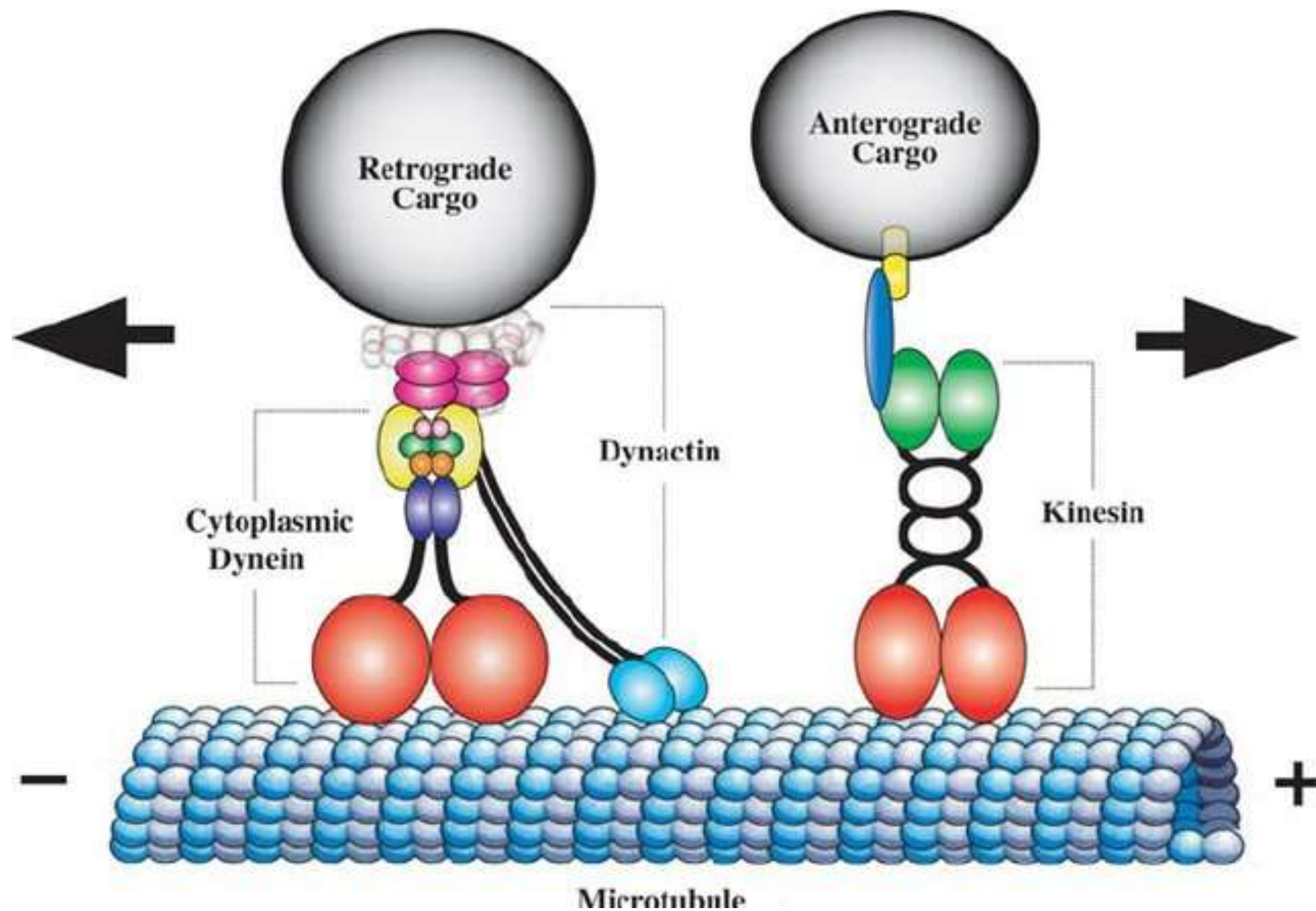
Dynein



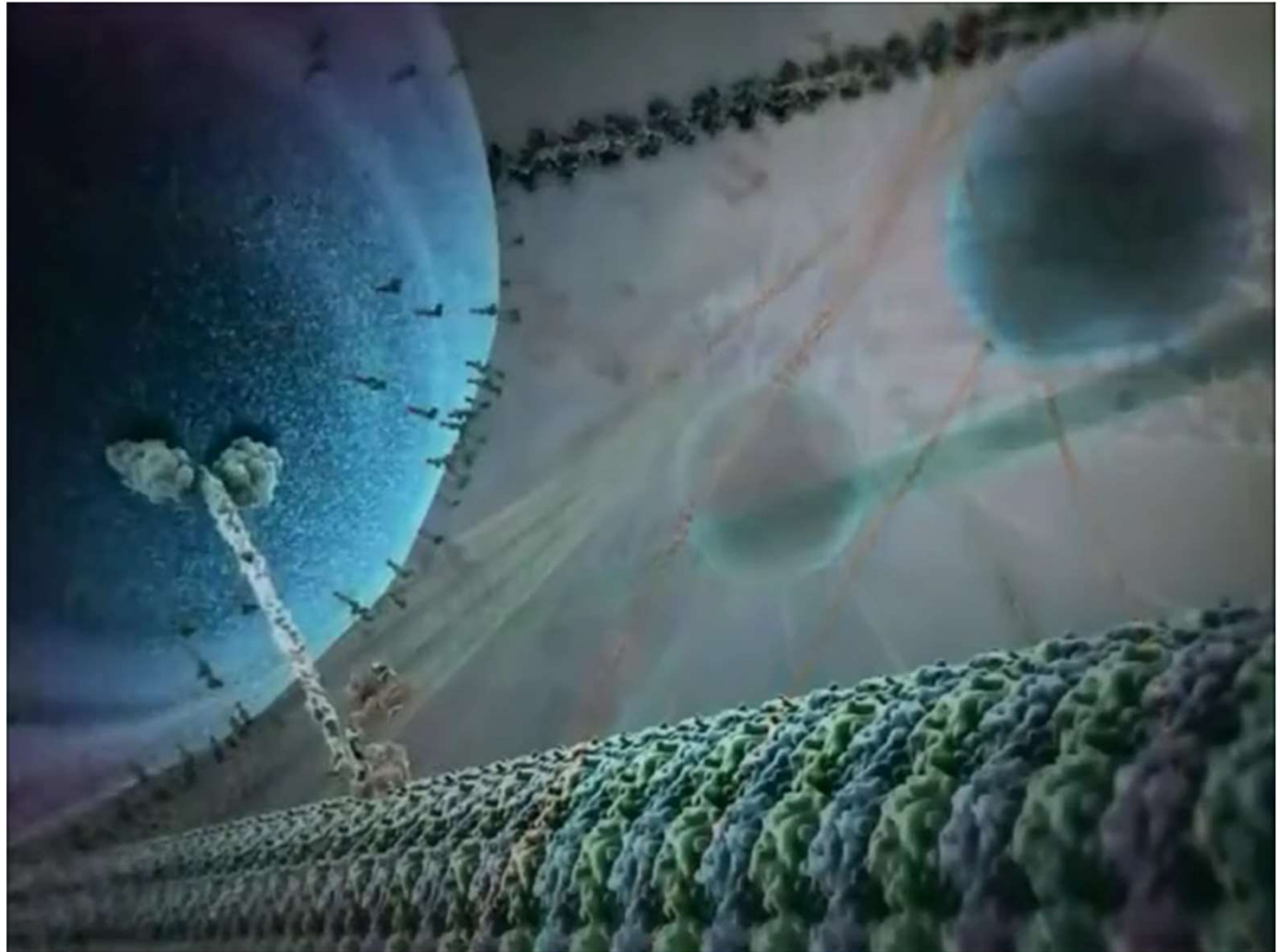




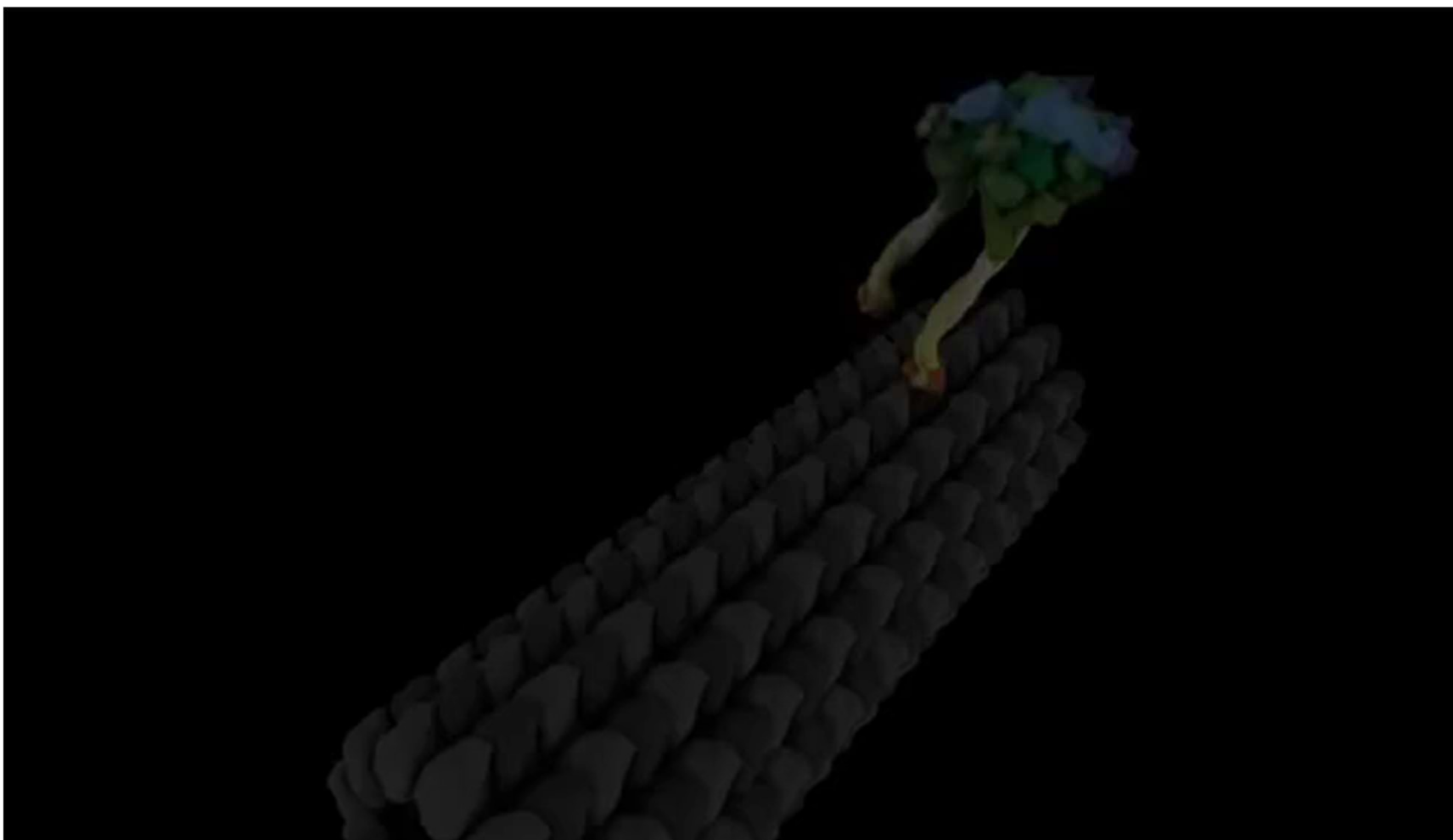




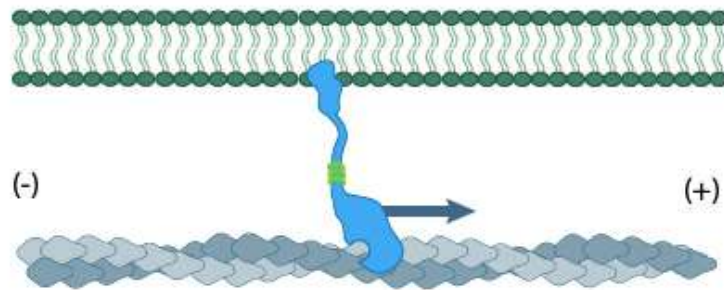
Кинезин



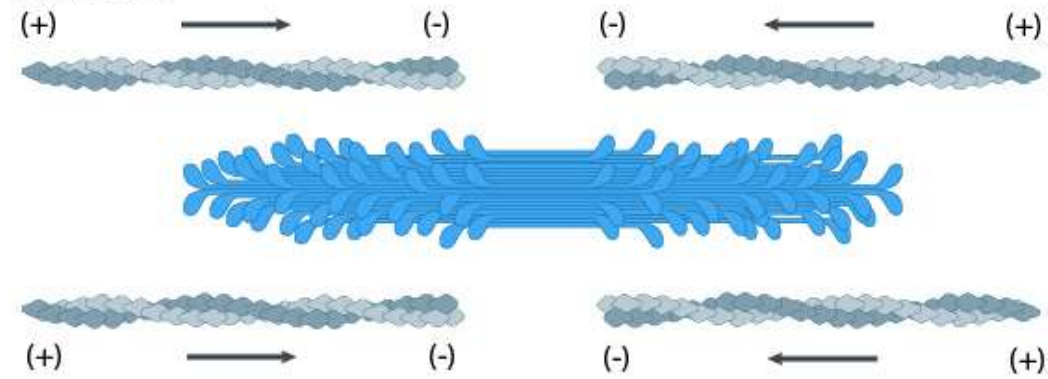
Динеин



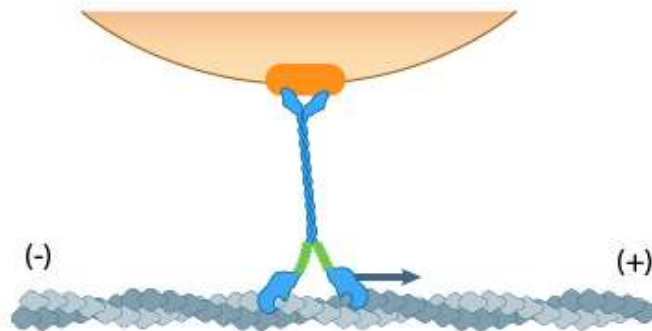
A. Myosin I

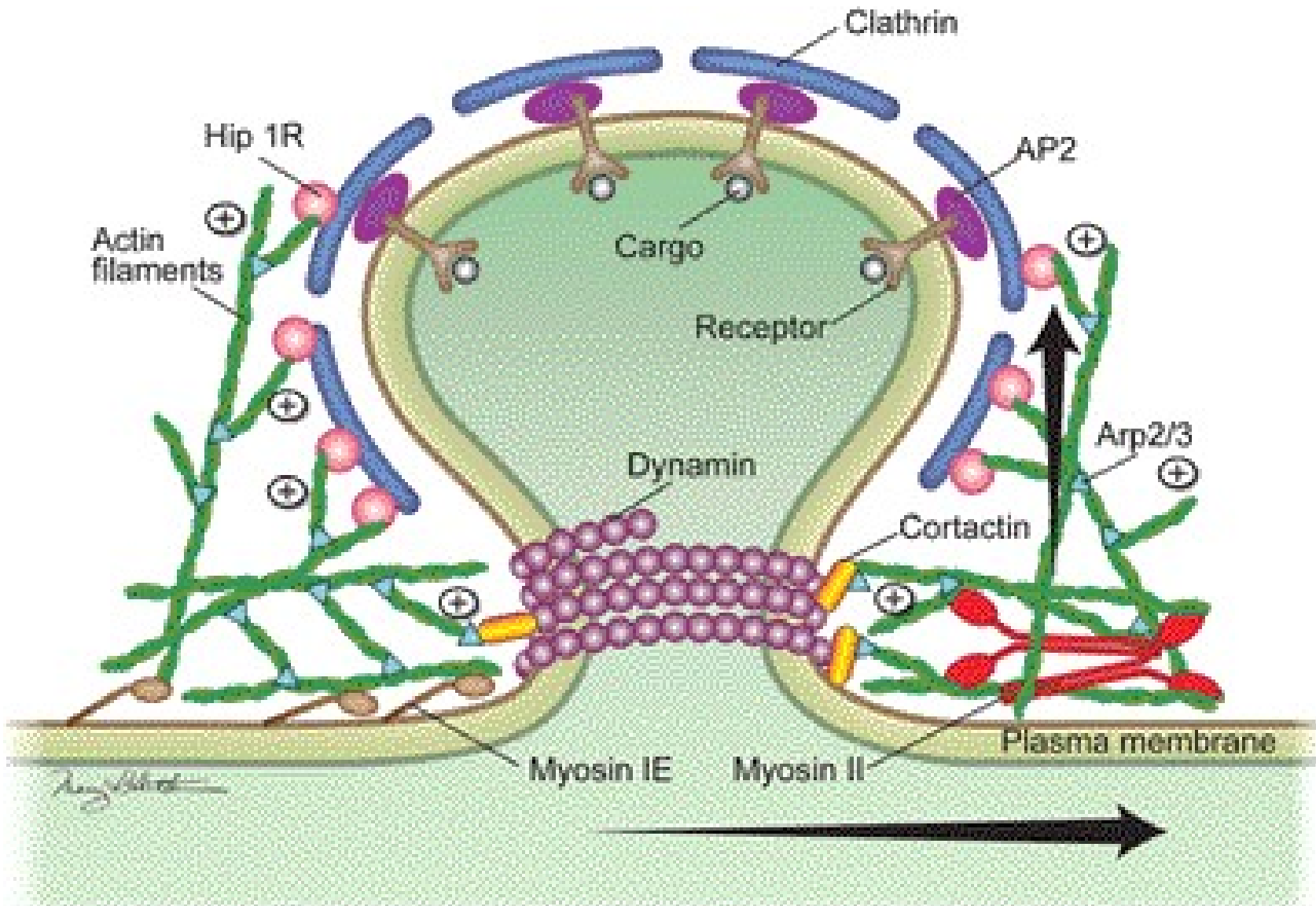


B. Myosin II



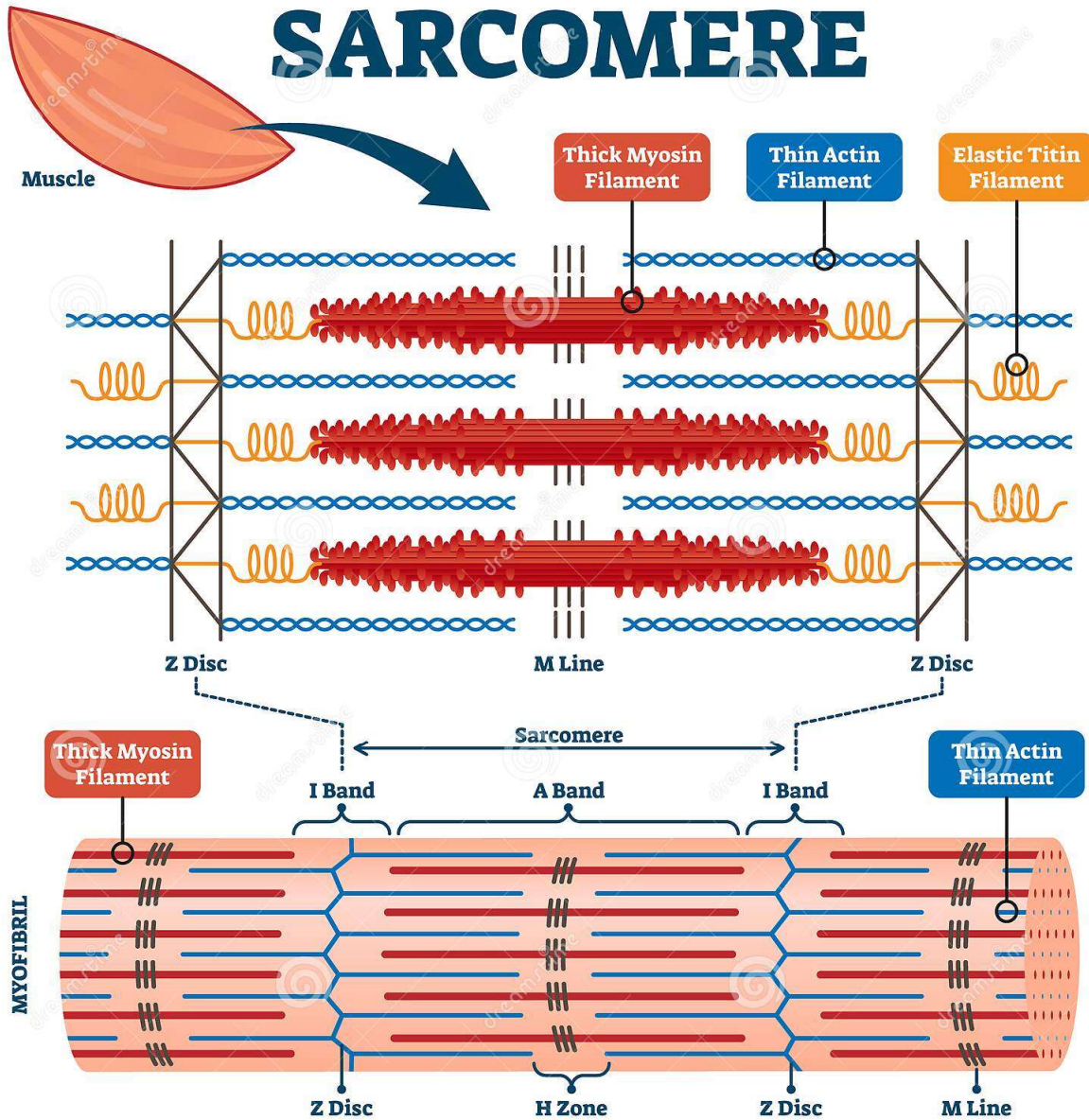
C. Myosin V



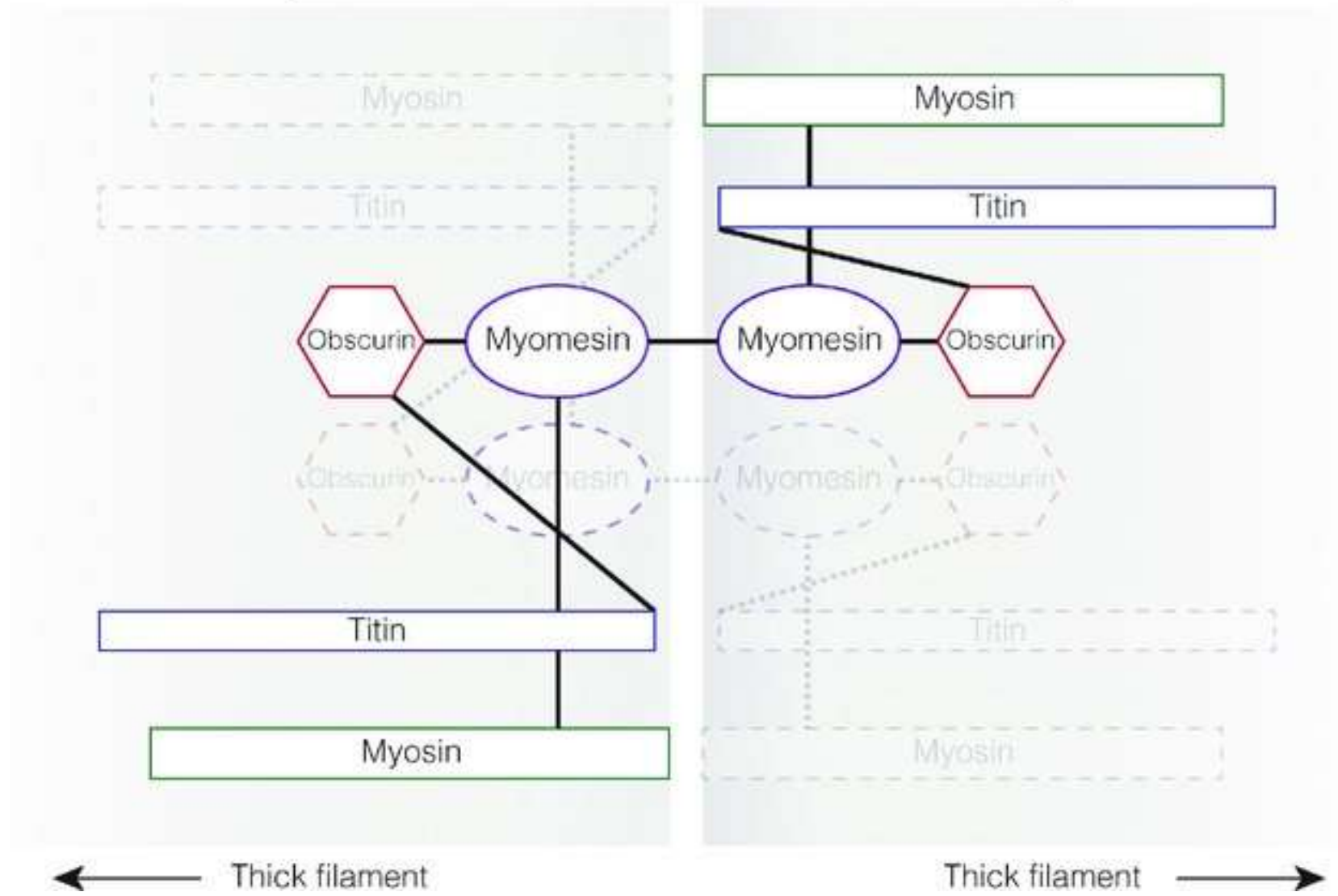


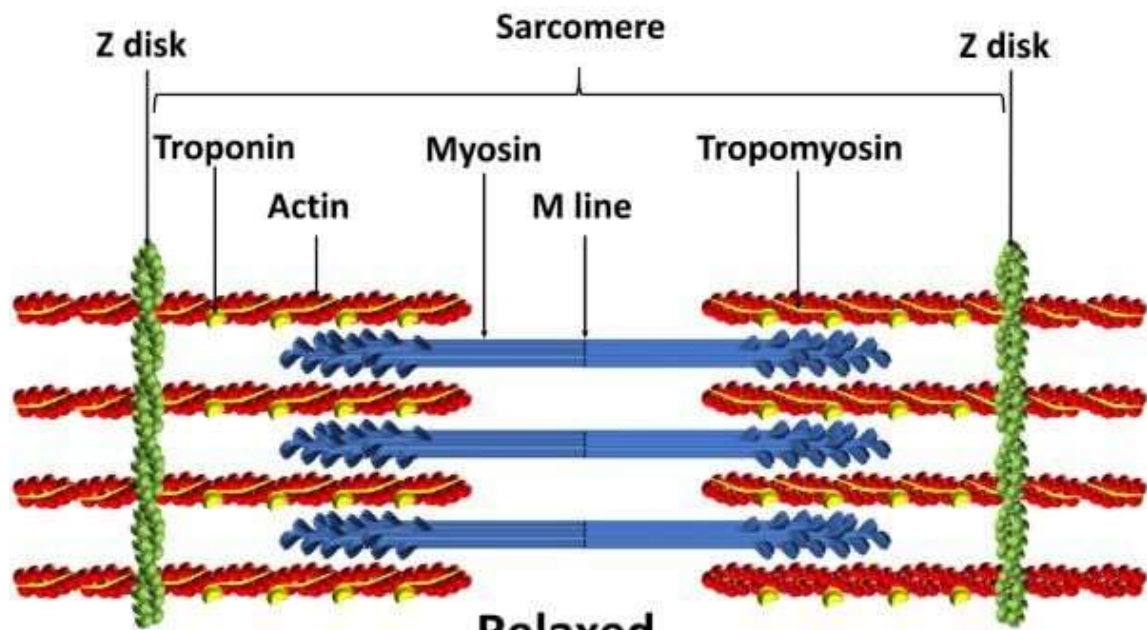
Myosin II Regulates Endocytosis Traffic 2014; 15: 418–432

SARCOMERE

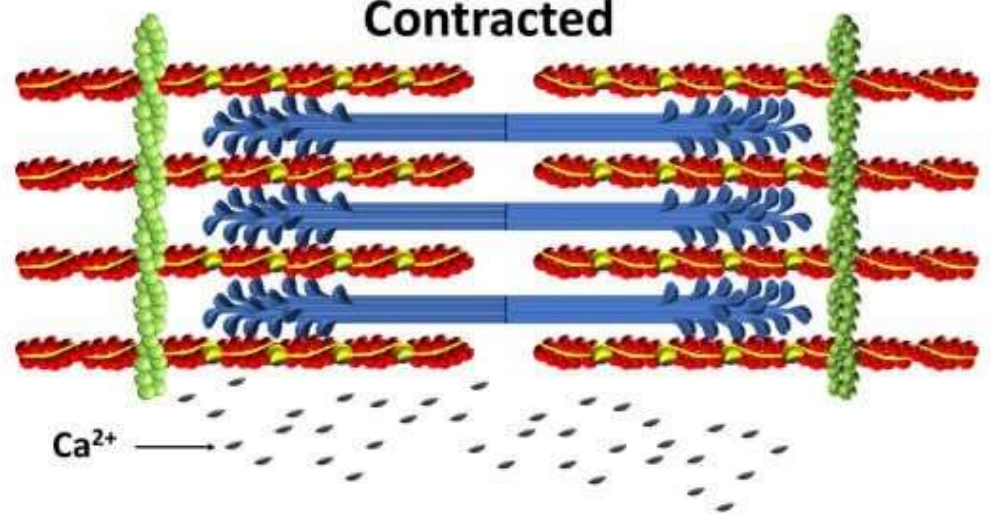


M-line

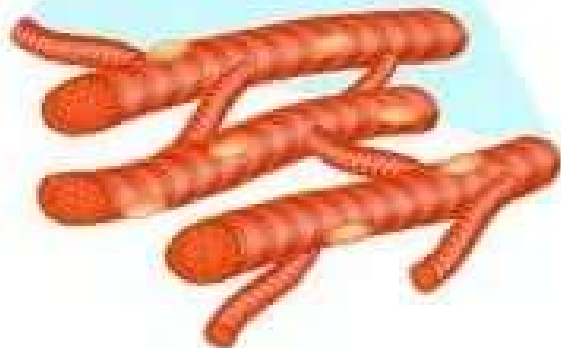




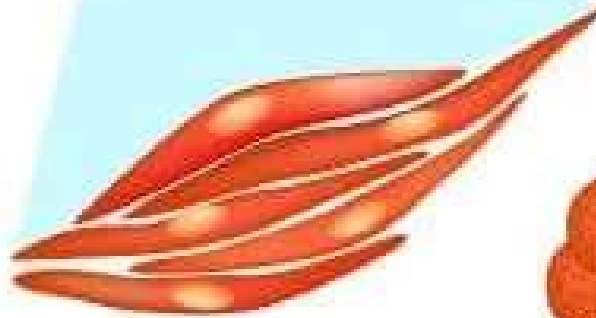
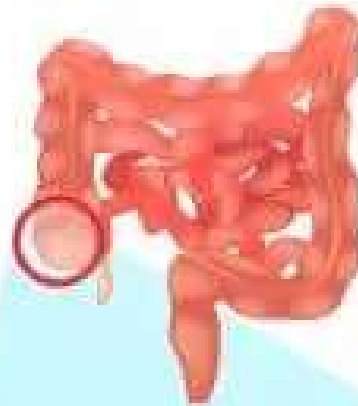
Relaxed
↓ + ATP, Ca²⁺
Contracted



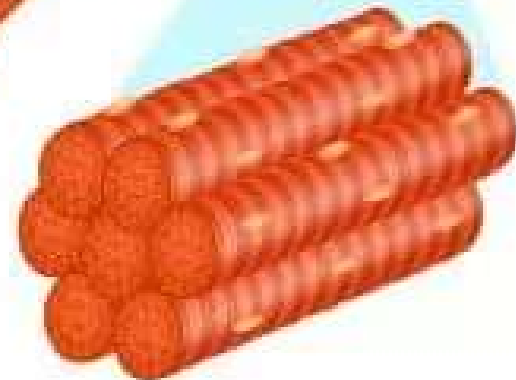
Muscle tissue



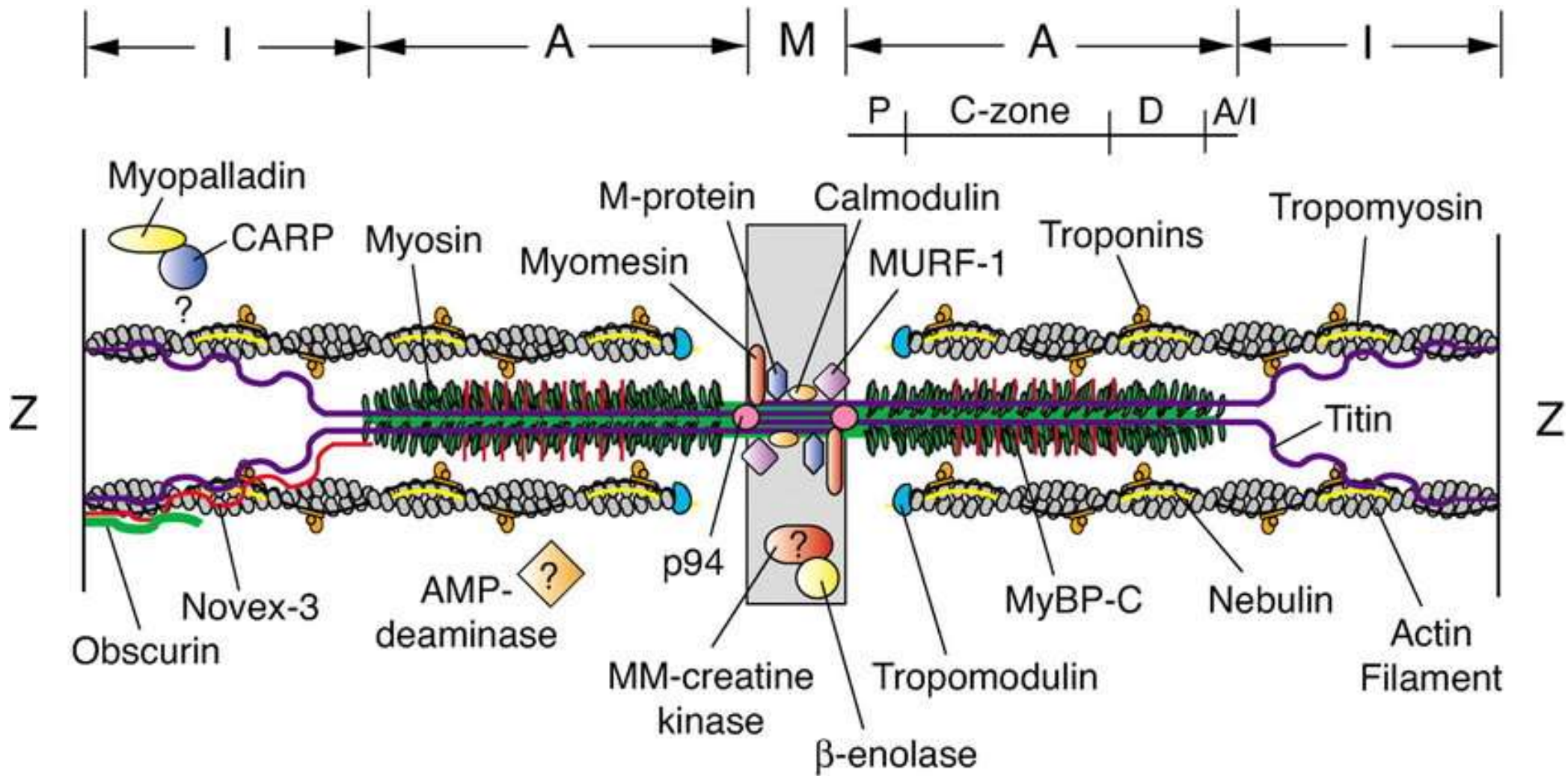
Cardiac muscle

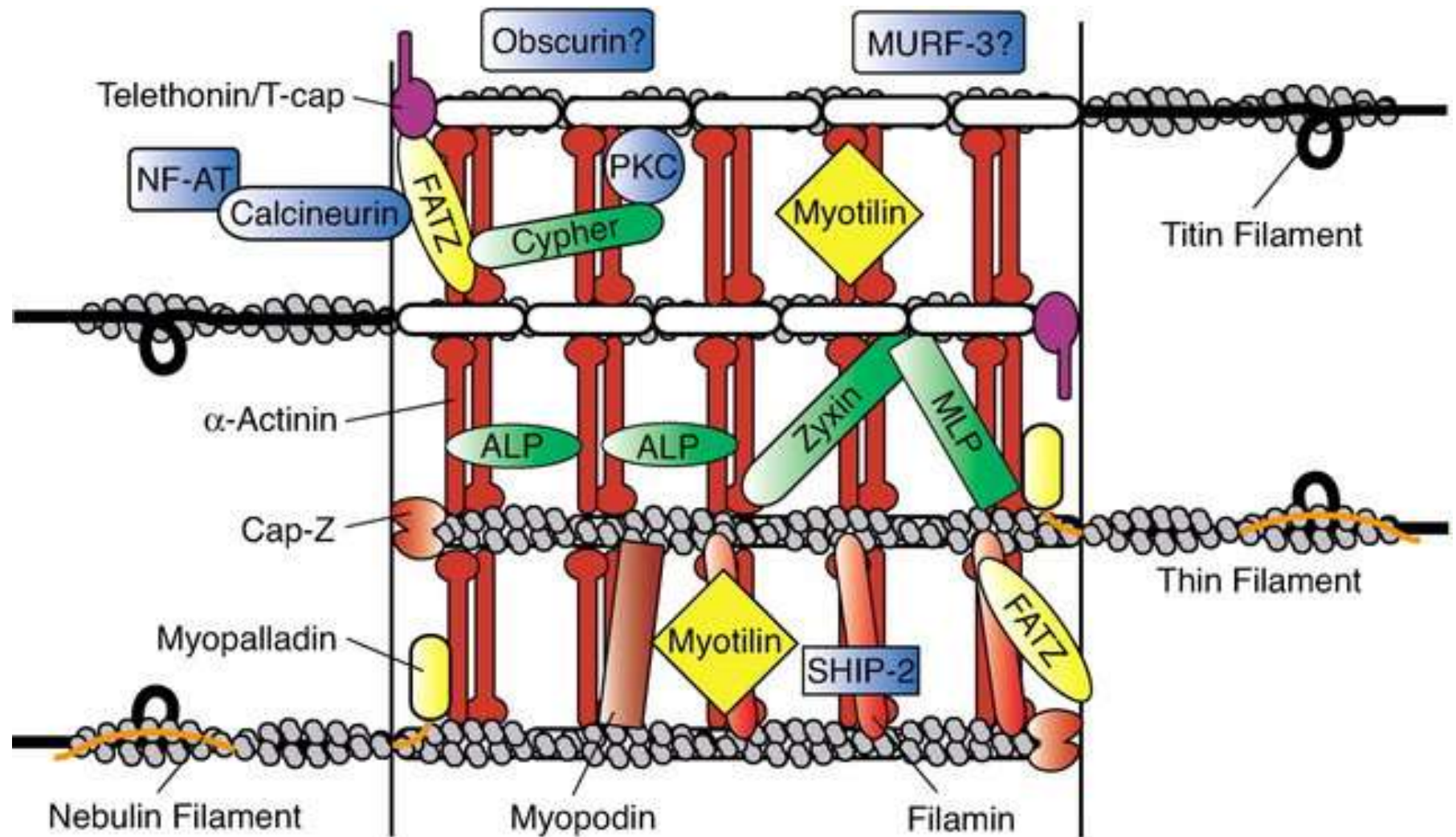


Smooth muscle



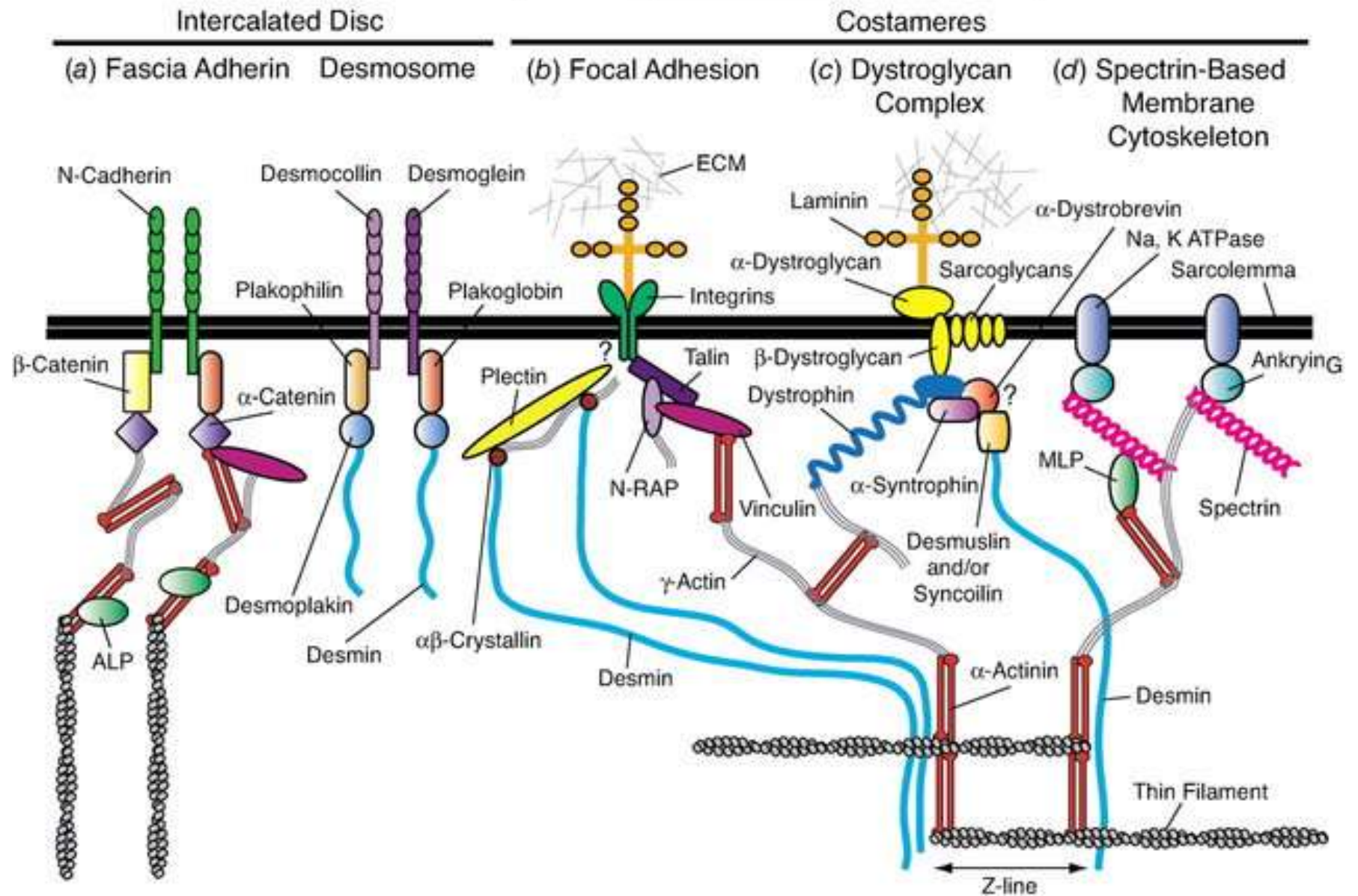
Skeletal muscle

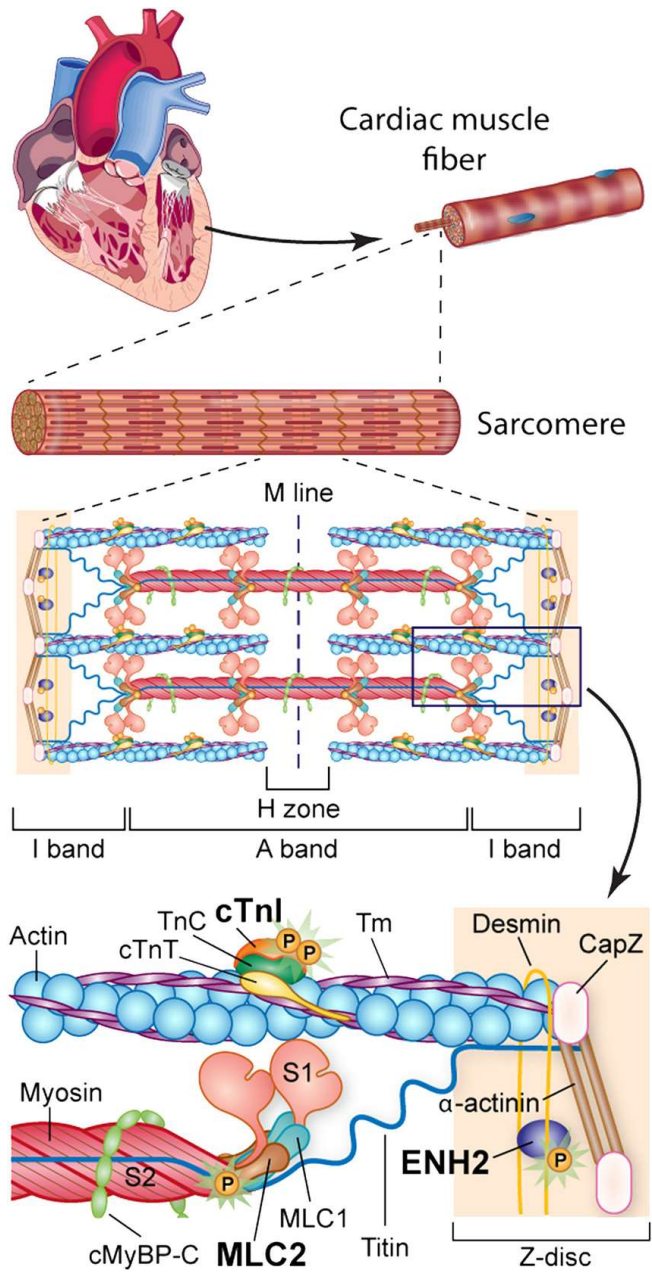


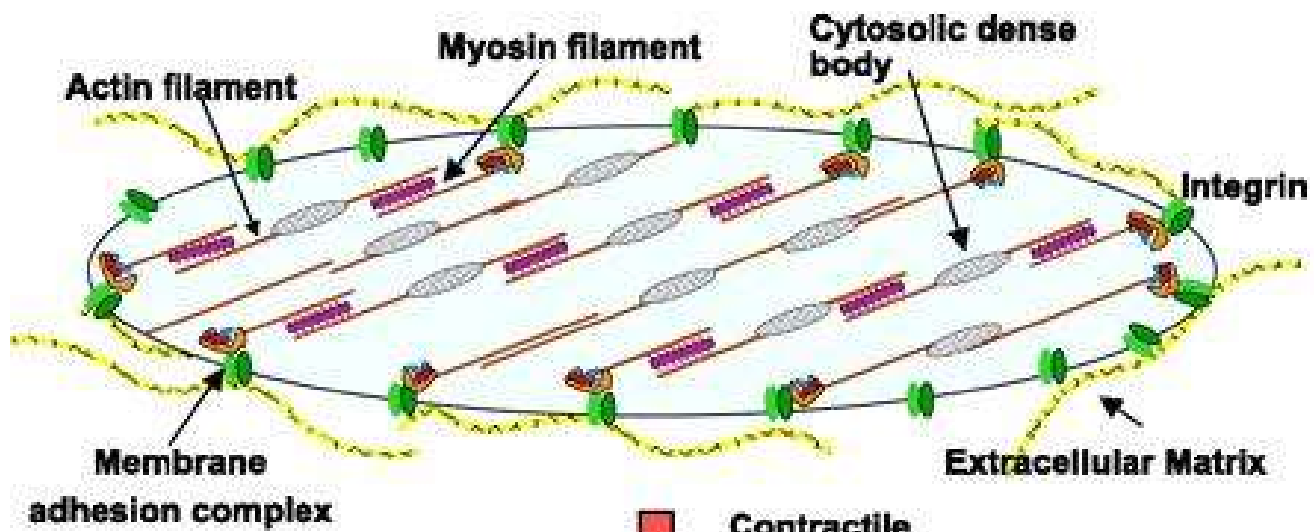


- | | |
|---|---|
| ■ Actin-Binding Proteins | ■ Signaling Molecules |
| ■ LIM-Domain Proteins | ■ Novel Proteins |

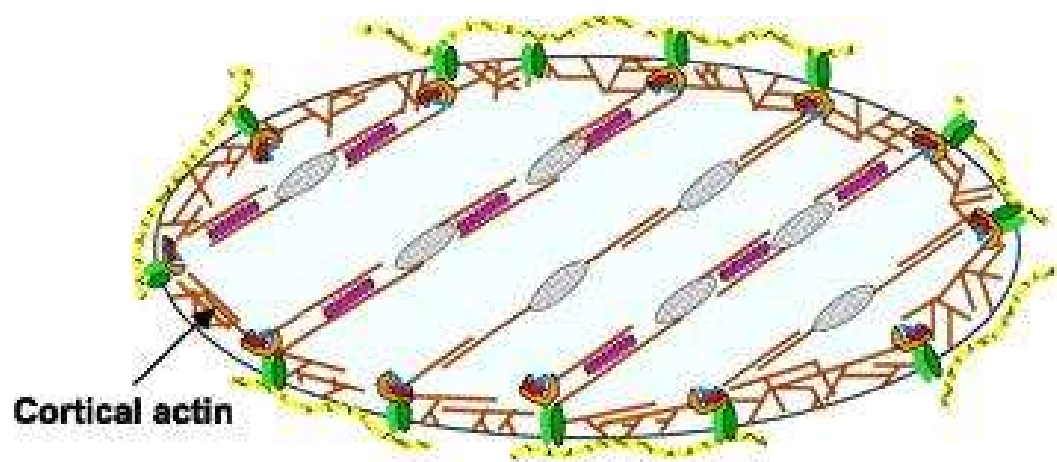
Myotendinous Junction



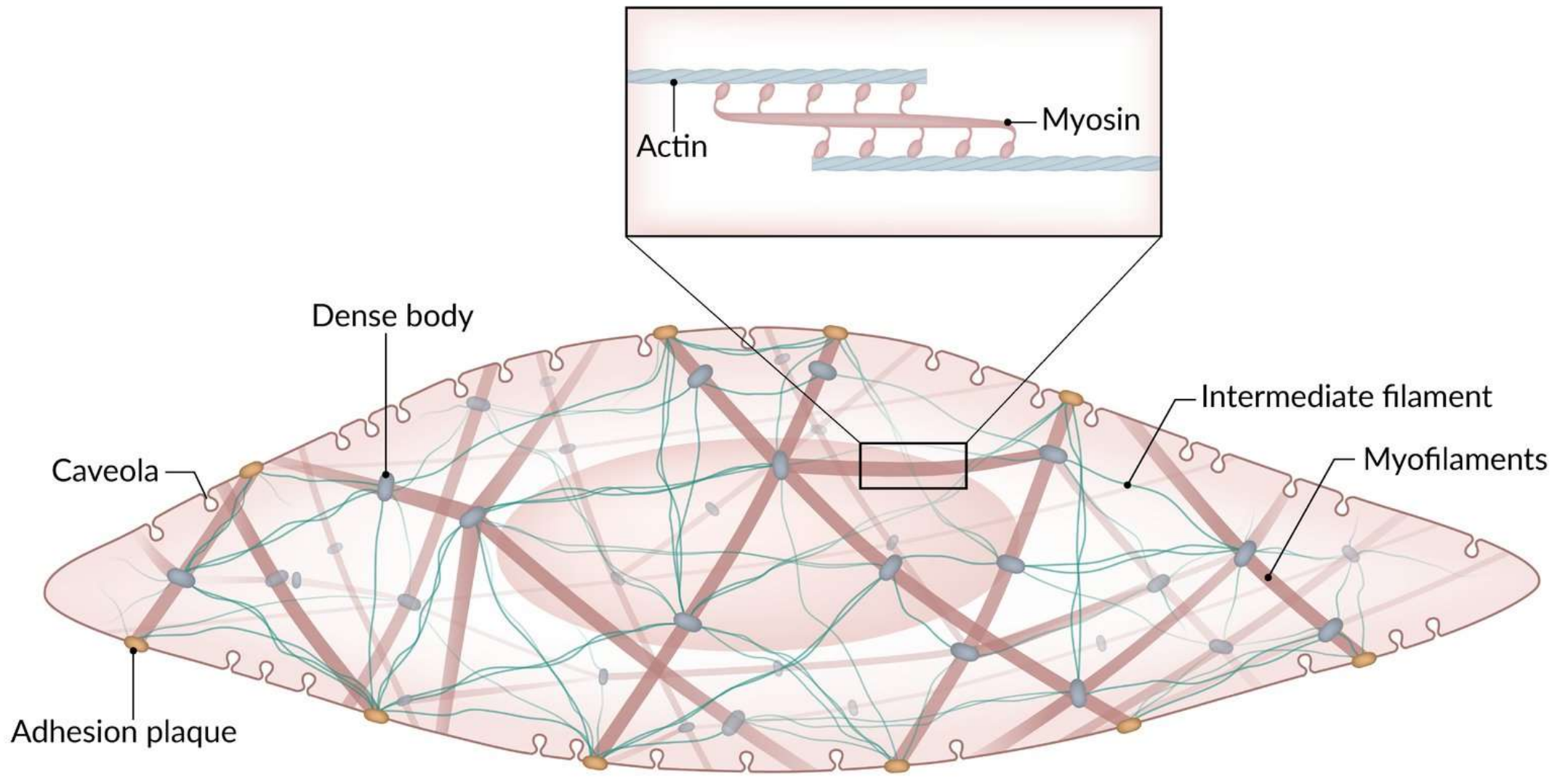


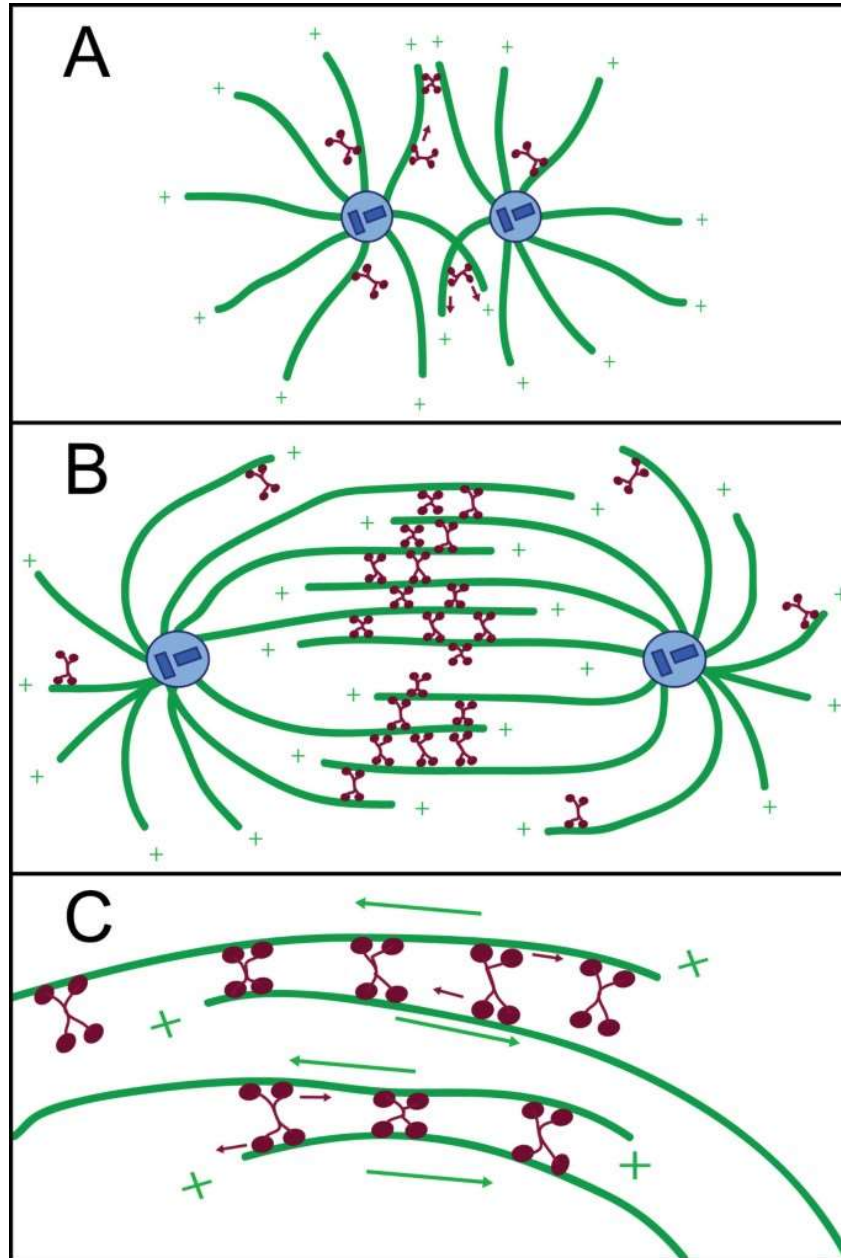


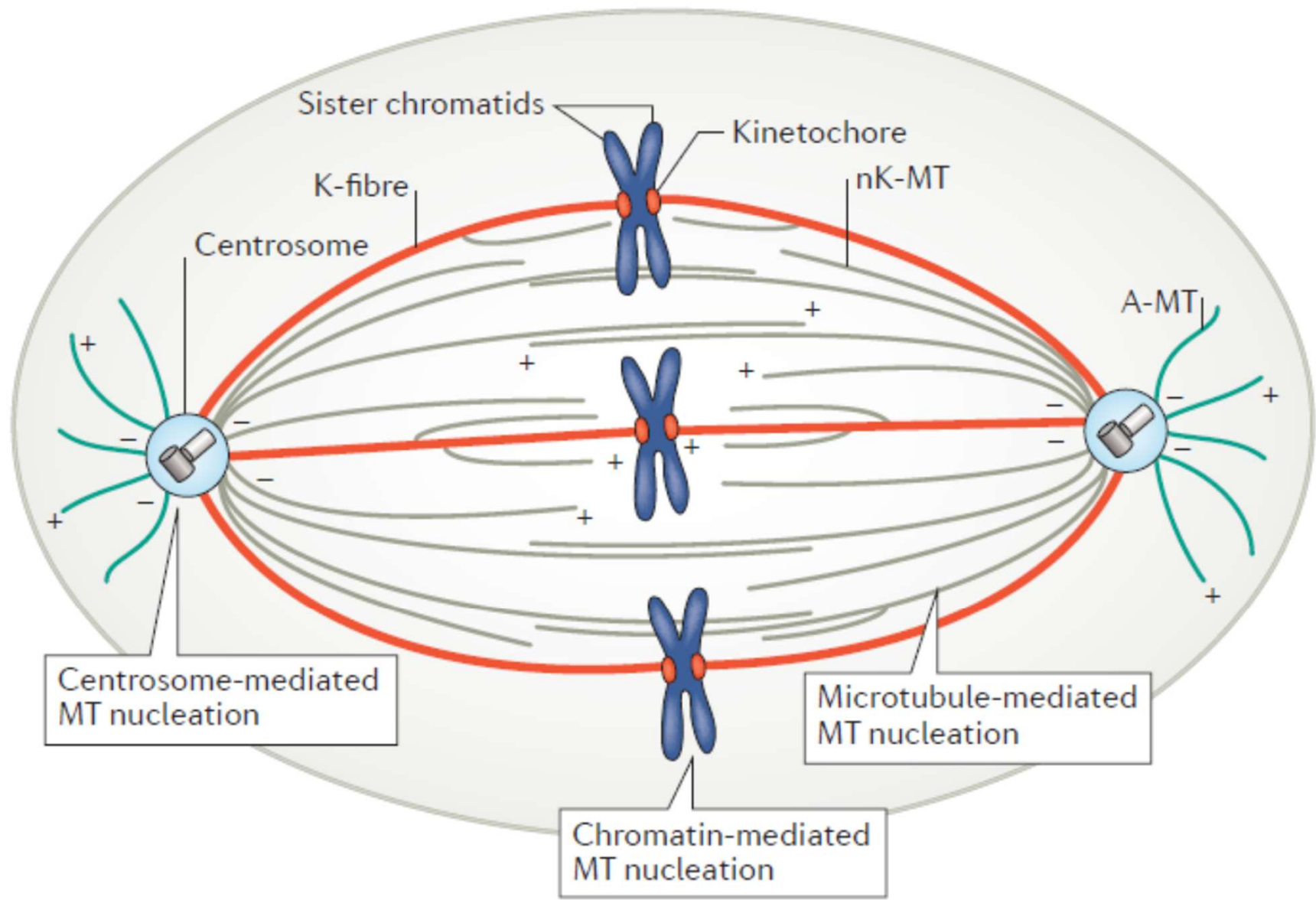
Contractile Stimulus

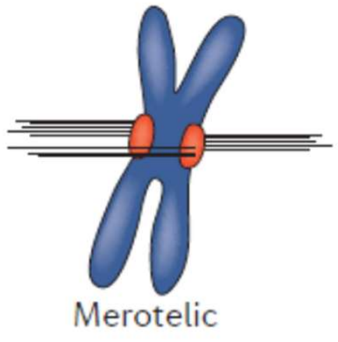
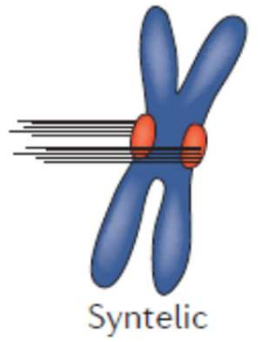
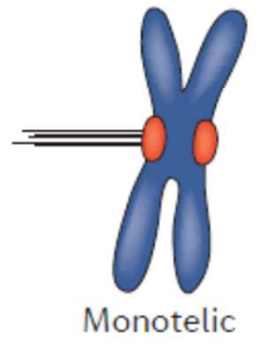
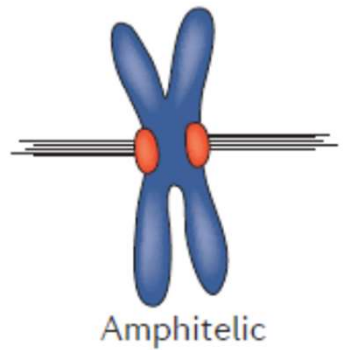
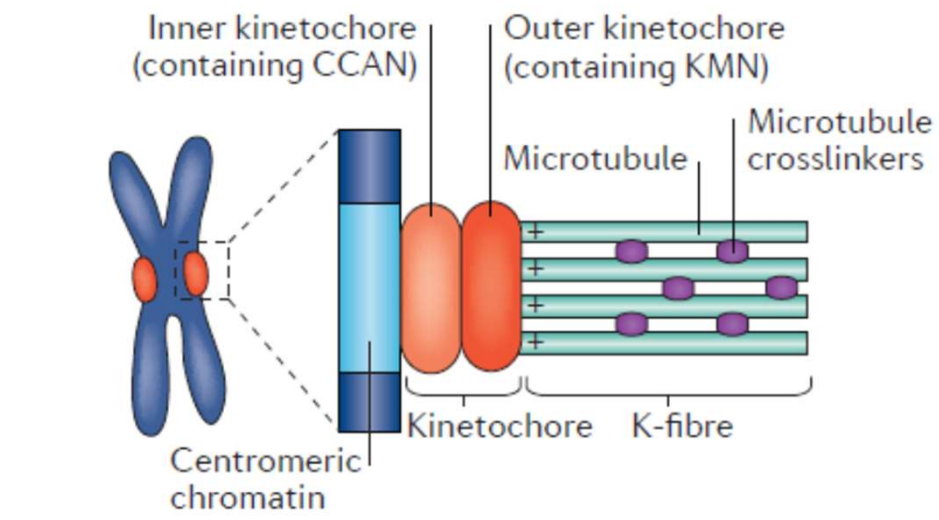


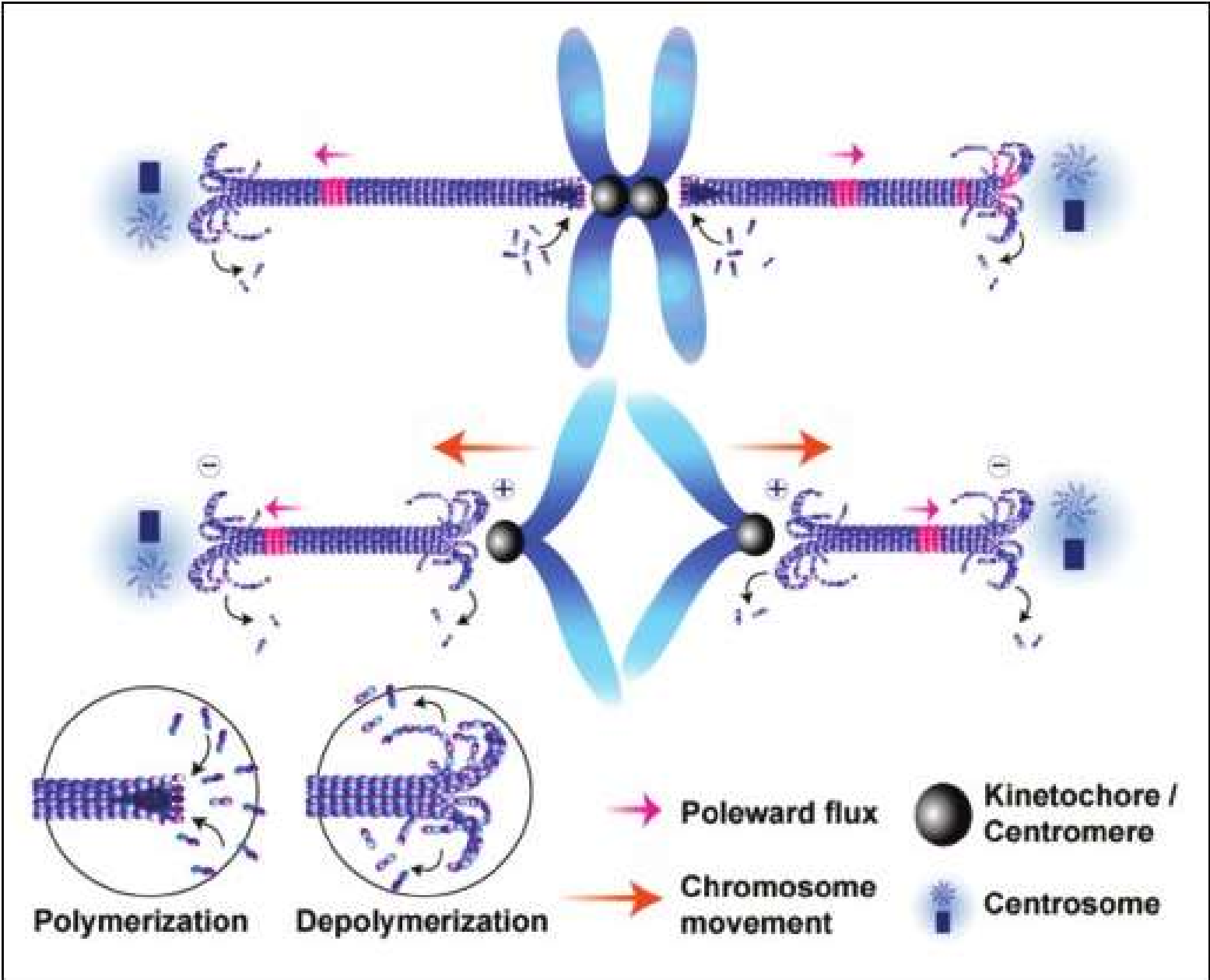
Activated smooth muscle cell

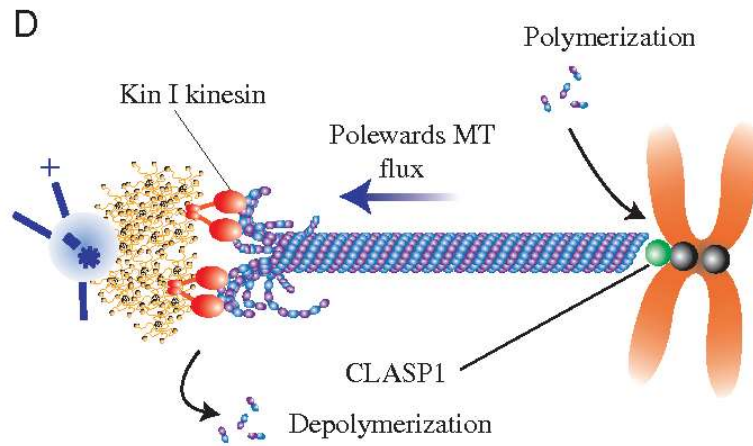
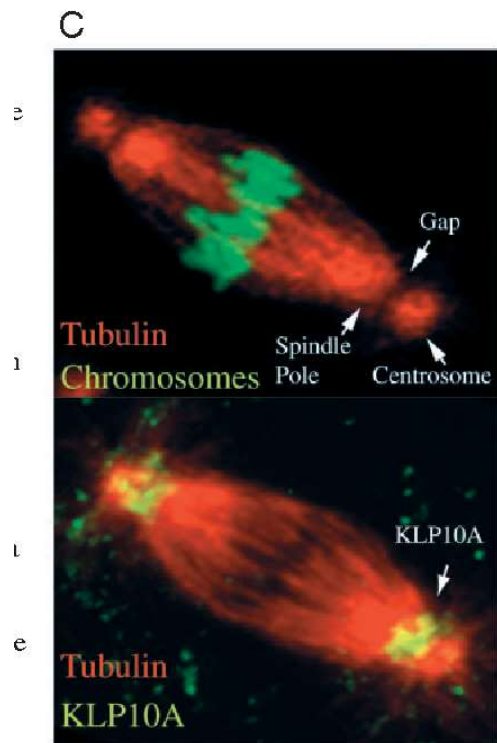
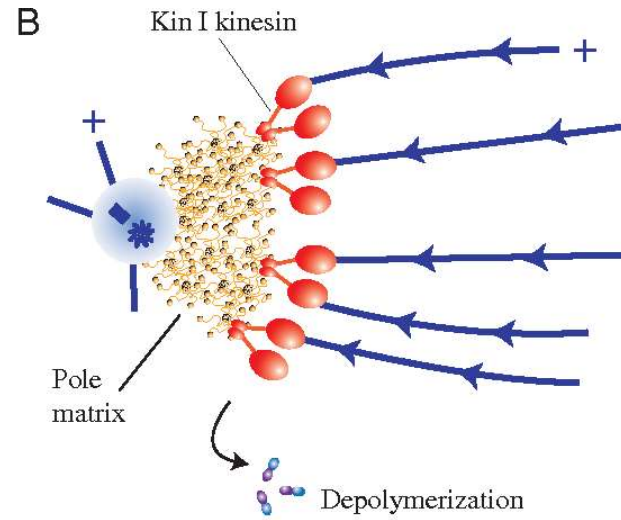
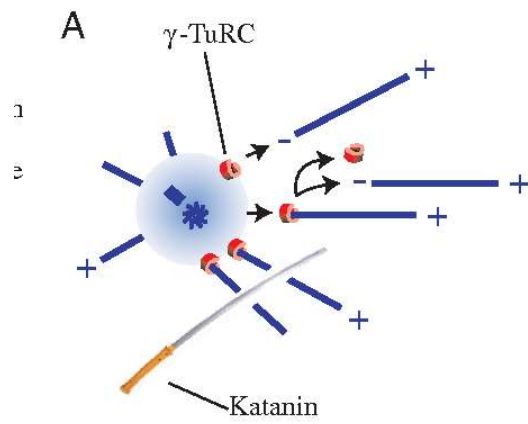


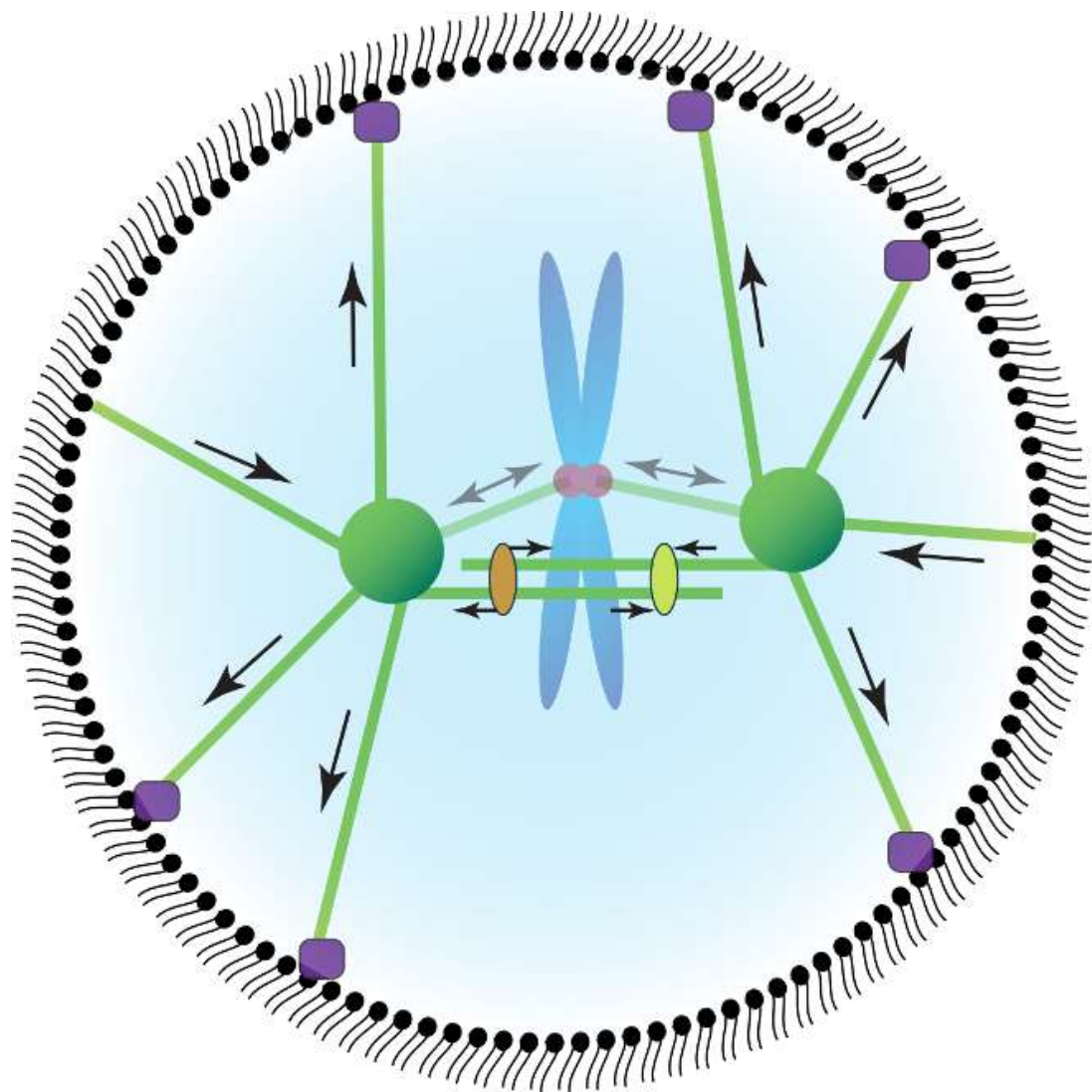




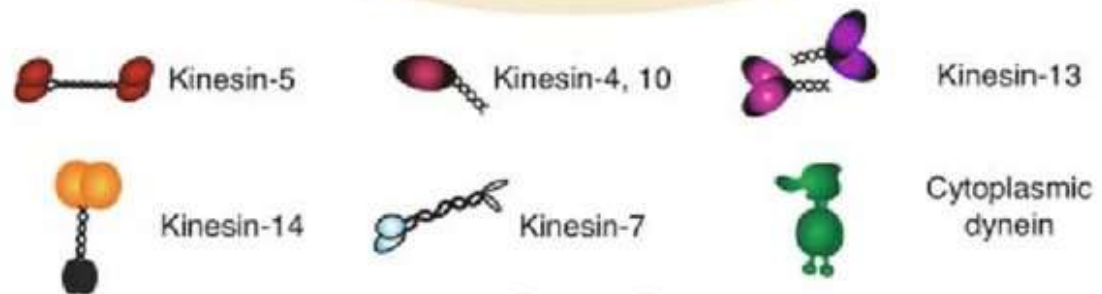
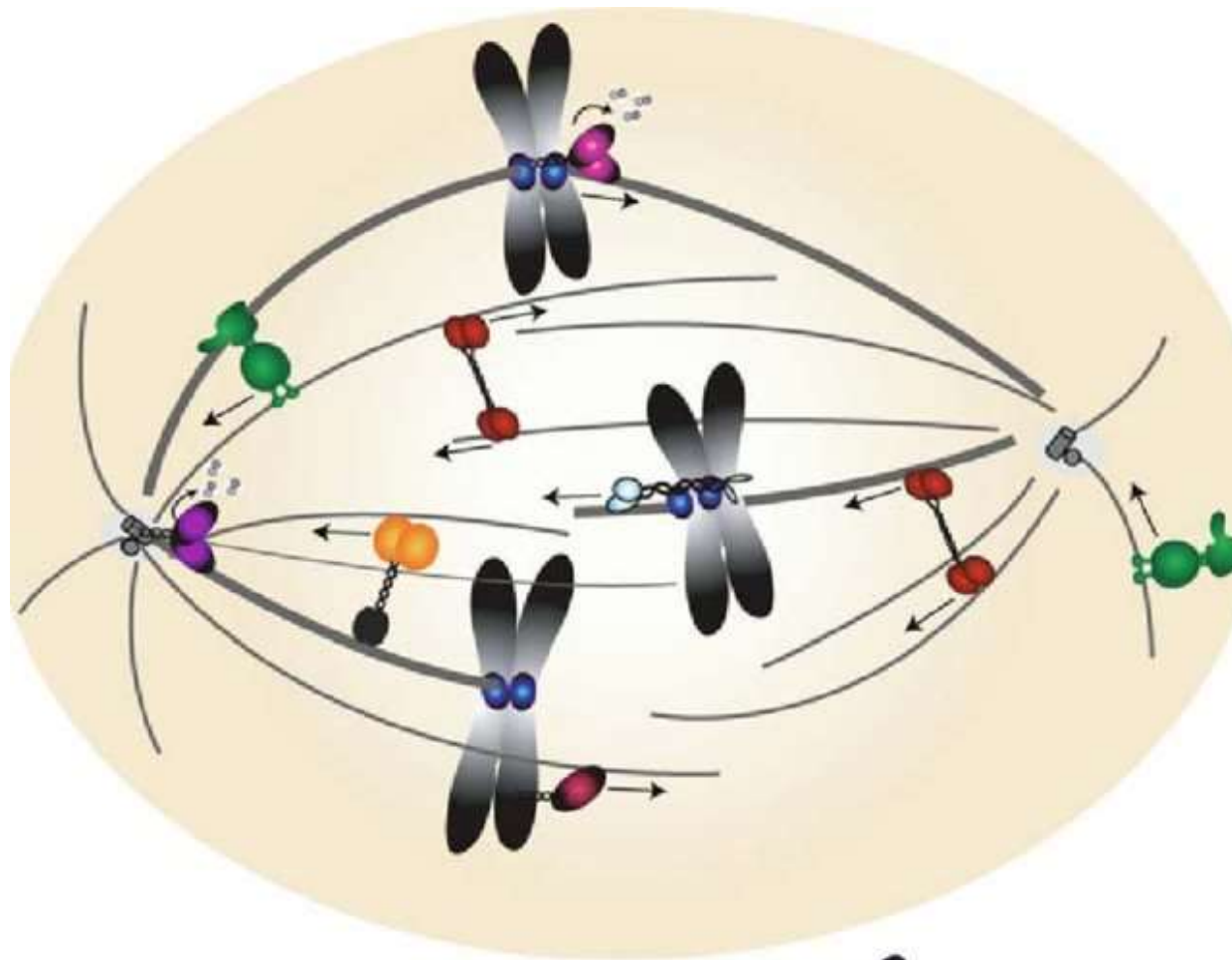




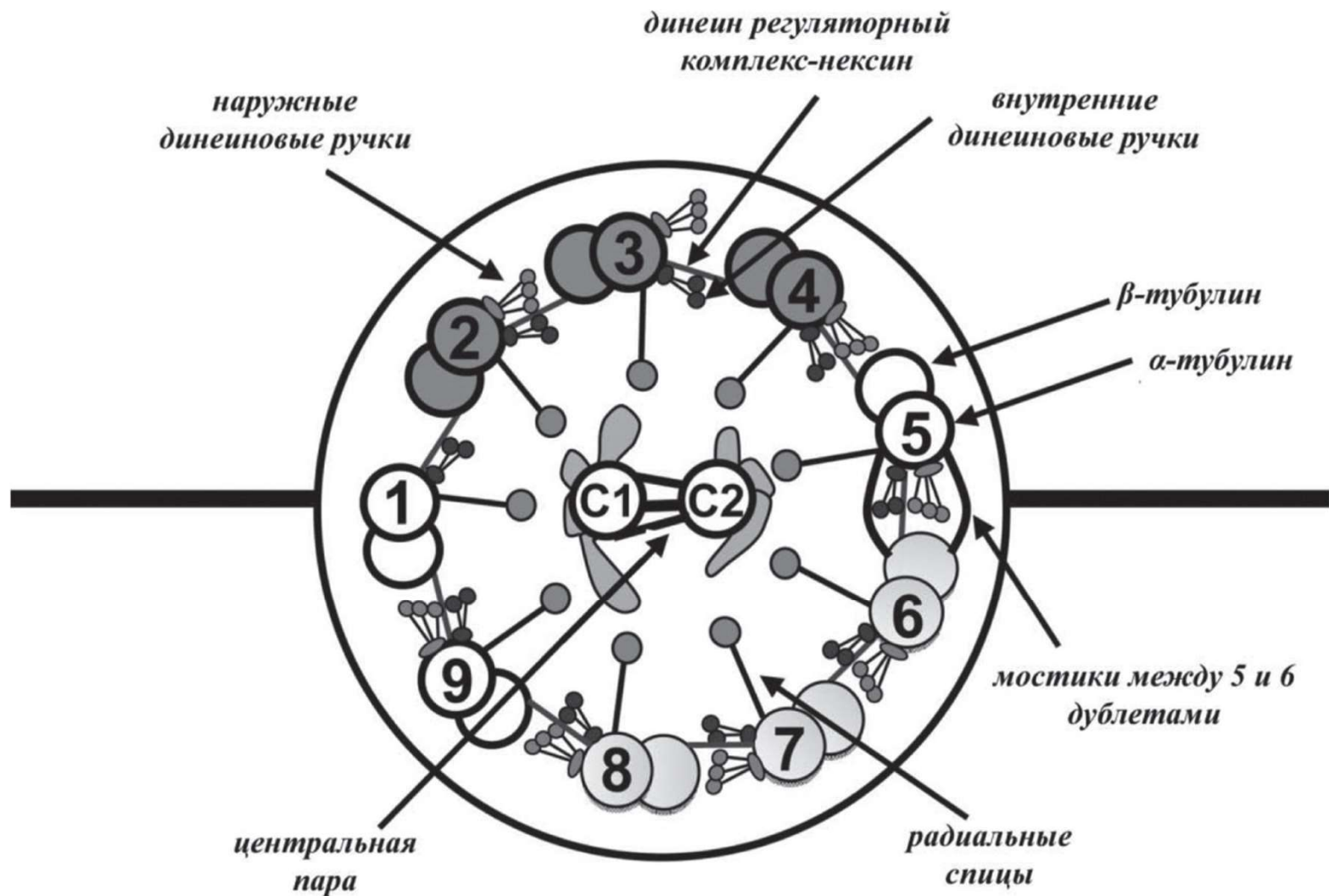


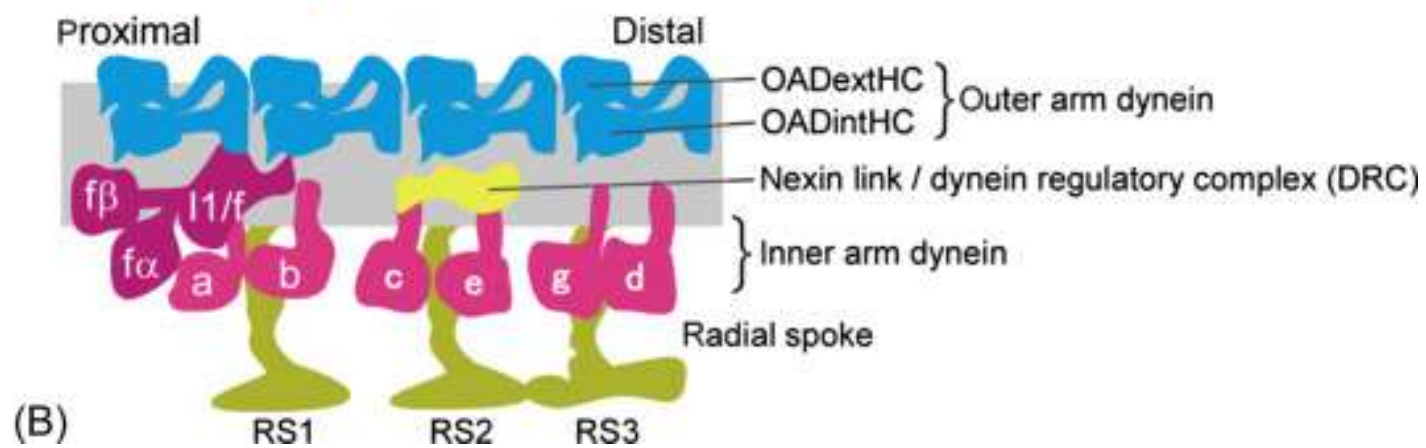
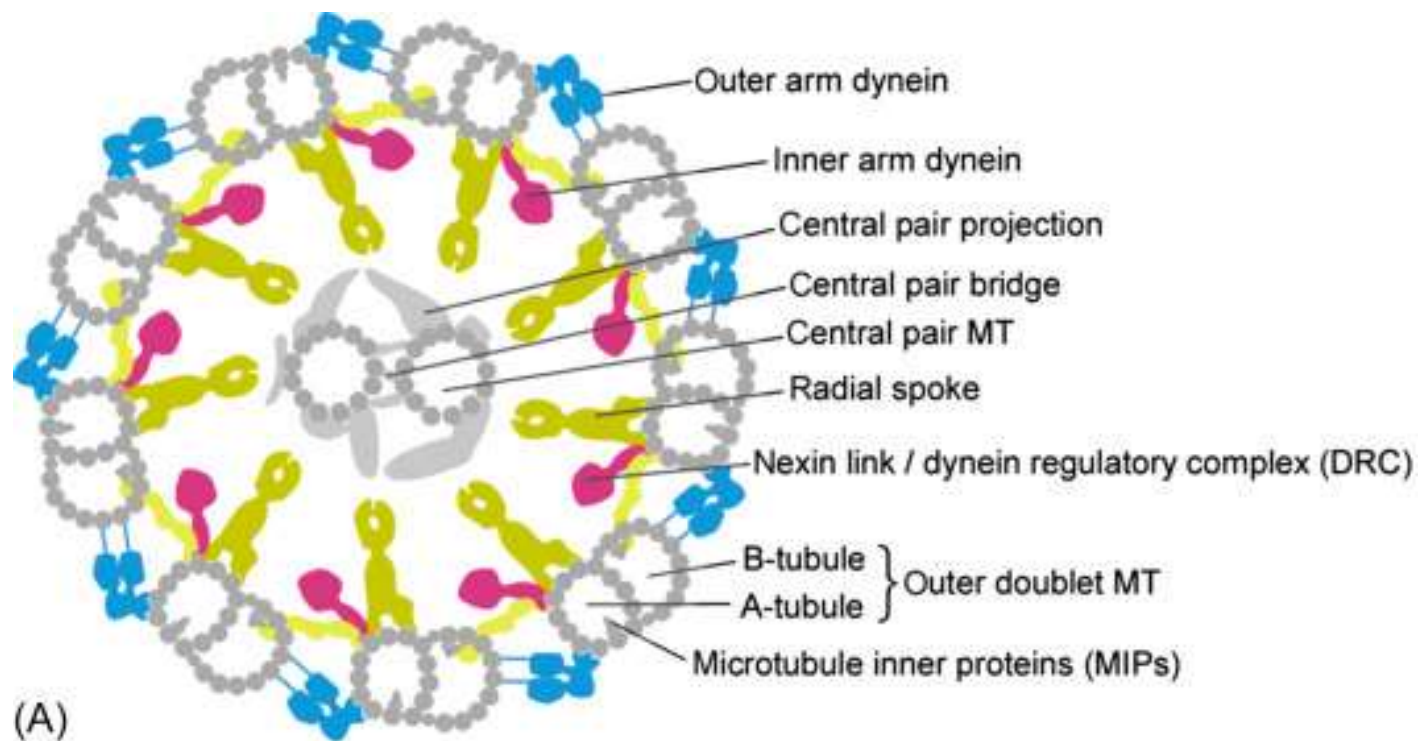


- microtubule
- dynein
- Kinesin-5/Cut7
- PRC1/Ase1
- kinetochore



Аксонема







Благодарю
за внимание!