Study guide 2

Lecture 3:

- 1. Know how cells are isolated.
- 2. How cells are cultured.
- 3. What are the advantages of 2D- and 3D- culture.
- 4. How protein is analyzed by using 1D and 2D gel.
- 5. How RNA/DNA is isolated and detected.

Lecture 4:

- 1. Understand the general function of membrane.
- 2. Cellular organelles are enclosed by different types of membrane.
- 3. Membrane is composed of lipid bilayer and membrane proteins, know the general characteristics, such as thickness, fluidity, etc..
- 4. What are the major components in lipid bilayer? What are their general structure, each type of lipid molecules has different characteristics, what are they? Give a few examples for the asymmetry of lipid and their applications.
- 5. How do the eukaryotic cells and prokaryotic cells adjust its membrane fluidity?
- 6. What types of motions the lipid molecules have? What are their characteristics?
- 7. How is lipid membrane assembled?
- 8. What is detergent, what is their property, what is CMC? How can it be used in membrane biology study?
- 9. What is lipid raft? How does it correlate with distinct domains of membrane with proteins in it?
- 10. How membrane proteins associate with lipid bilayer? What are their properties? What topology do these proteins have?
- 11. What is hydropathy plot, how is it used in membrane protein prediction? Is there any exceptions?
- 12. Know different modes of membrane protein mobility in lipid bilayer. How are the membrane proteins constrained into distinct domains.