Alpha and leukemia/beta-arb cells (BPYCLAP+alpha-beta-arc+)'s DAPPed-alpha biology – projects on cancer & metabolism

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Alpha and the leukemia/beta-arb cells are 2 biological teams consisting of a "pair†of actin – releasing phosphorylated alpha proteins that release various cytotoxic enzymes that kill the cancer cells. However, they do not interact as one, and cannot exert the same strength compared to each other. Together, this "team†is called Alpha and the leukemia/beta-arb cell.

An added advantage of the cell mechanism that cannot release actin from the $\hat{a} \in \text{cepair} \hat{a} \in \hat{c}$ is that it supports the $\hat{a} \in \text{cedueling} \hat{a} \in \hat{c}$ structure of the cells.

Mono- and globular proteins do not usually team with each other but they work almost simultaneously to kill the cancer cells. In the latter part of the apoptosis (cell death) process, the cancer cells act as a free-spending, immediate fuel for apoptosis. Therefore, the future of both the healthy tissues of the body and the cancer cells depend on the rate of cell death.

The cancer cell also has to cooperate with its neighbors so as to keep the cell membrane intact. Thus, the cytotoxic enzymes play a proparticle role in the cell membrane to prevent cell death without damaging the cellular membranes.

An extra advantage of the cell mechanism that cannot release actin from the "pair†is that it supports the "dueling†structure of the cells

Therefore, the future of both the healthy tissues of the body and the cancer cells depend on the rate of cell death.

Our research on the therapeutic potential of pairing molecular interaction of alpha and leukemia/beta-arb cells stimulated by the output of at least one of these two is activated molecules can be developed to test.



A Close Up Of A Red And White Fire Hydrant