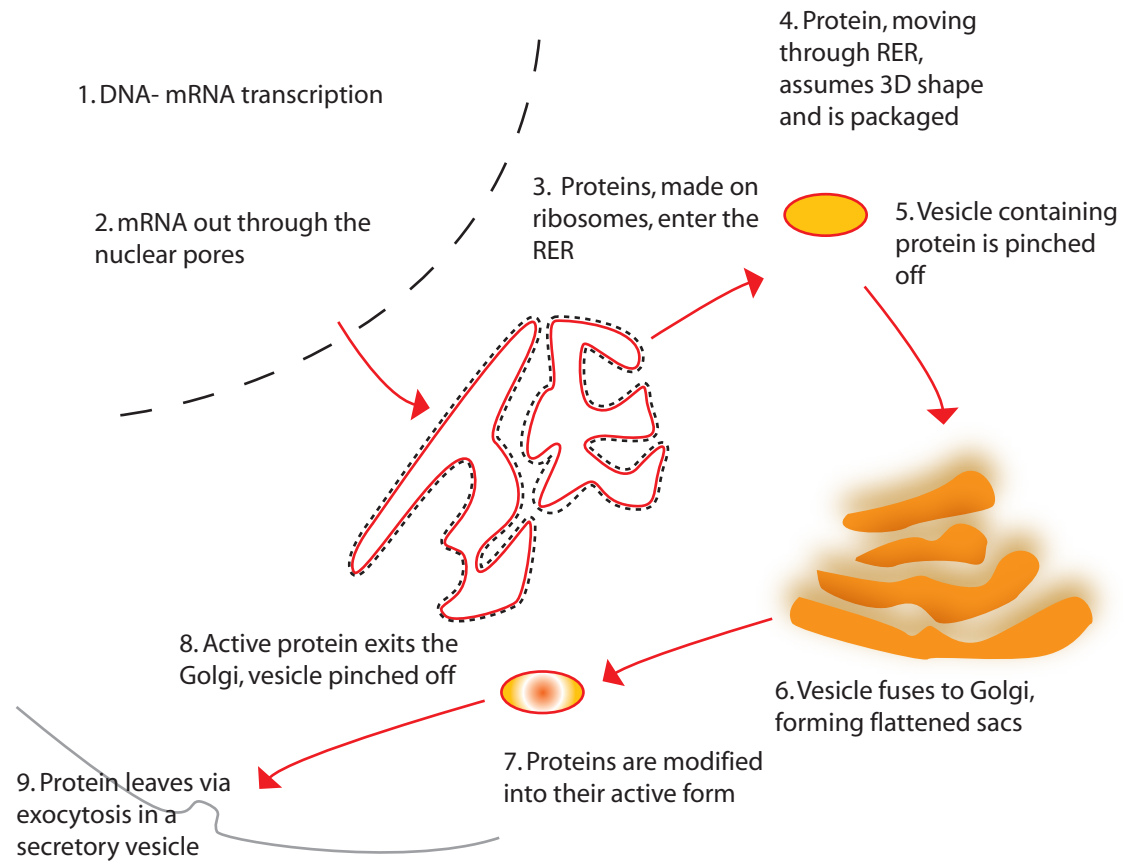


# protein trafficking



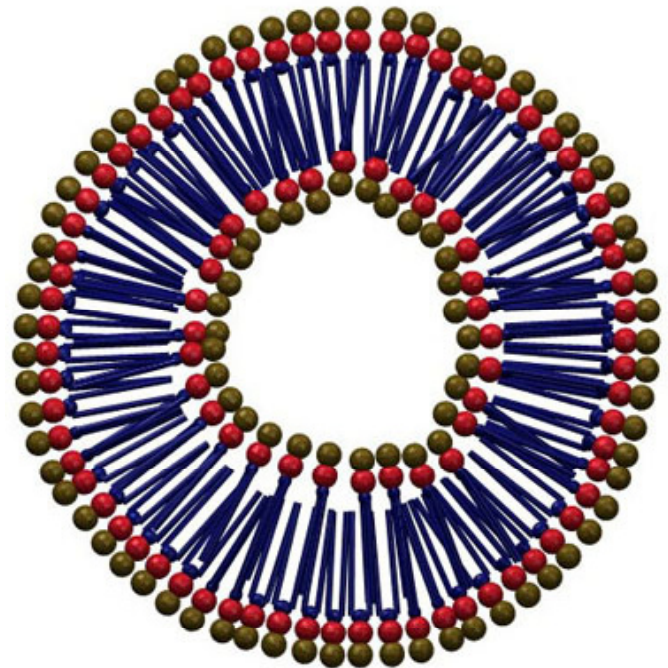
- The protein is not initially created in its active form as this could have devastating effects upon the cell; enzymes might dissolve the cell from within, for instance. Vesicle packaging prevents this from happening after the protein leaves the Golgi.

- Proteins which have carbohydrates attached as they move through the RER are known as **glycoproteins**

- The Golgi are like a conveyor belt, vesicles fusing on one end leading to the secretion of another at the other one.

- After exocytosis, the vesicle fuses onto the cell wall, its inner surface becoming part of the out facing wall

- A signal-recognition particle, attaching to the newly formed polypeptide, drags the chain into the RER by joining with a receptor protein on the ER membrane.



Vesicles, or liposomes, are constructed from a dual layer of lipid molecules with phosphates attached; a phospholipid bilayer.. The hydrophilic heads form a barrier, preventing the hydrophobic tails coming into contact with water in the cytoplasm