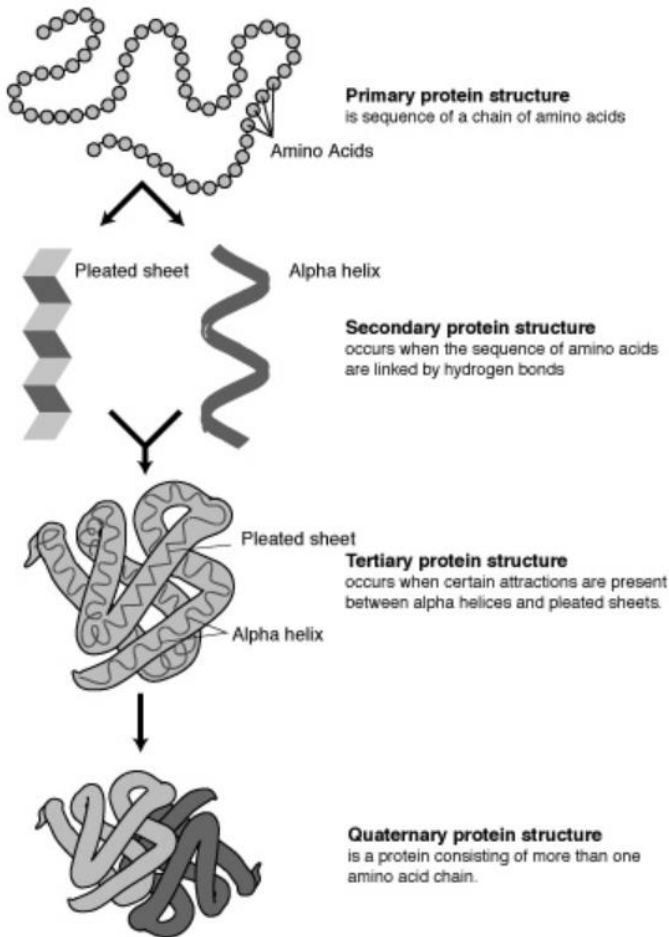


Proteínas 1

Mauricio S. Baptista, bloco 12 superior, sala 1262

baptista@iq.usp.br



forma → **função**

Welcome

Deposit

Search

Visualize

Analyze

Download

Learn

A Structural View of Biology

This resource is powered by the Protein Data Bank archive-information about the 3D shapes of proteins, nucleic acids, and complex assemblies that helps students and researchers understand all aspects of biomedicine and agriculture, from protein synthesis to health and disease.

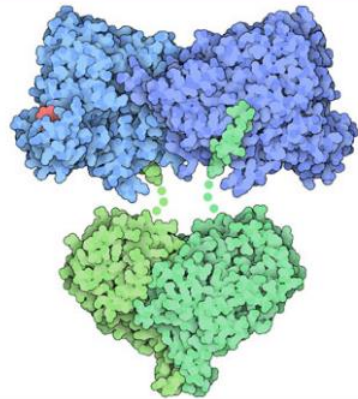
As a member of the wwPDB, the RCSB PDB curates and annotates PDB data.

The RCSB PDB builds upon the data by creating tools and resources for research and education in molecular biology, structural biology, computational biology, and beyond.

Job Opportunities for Biocurators and Developers



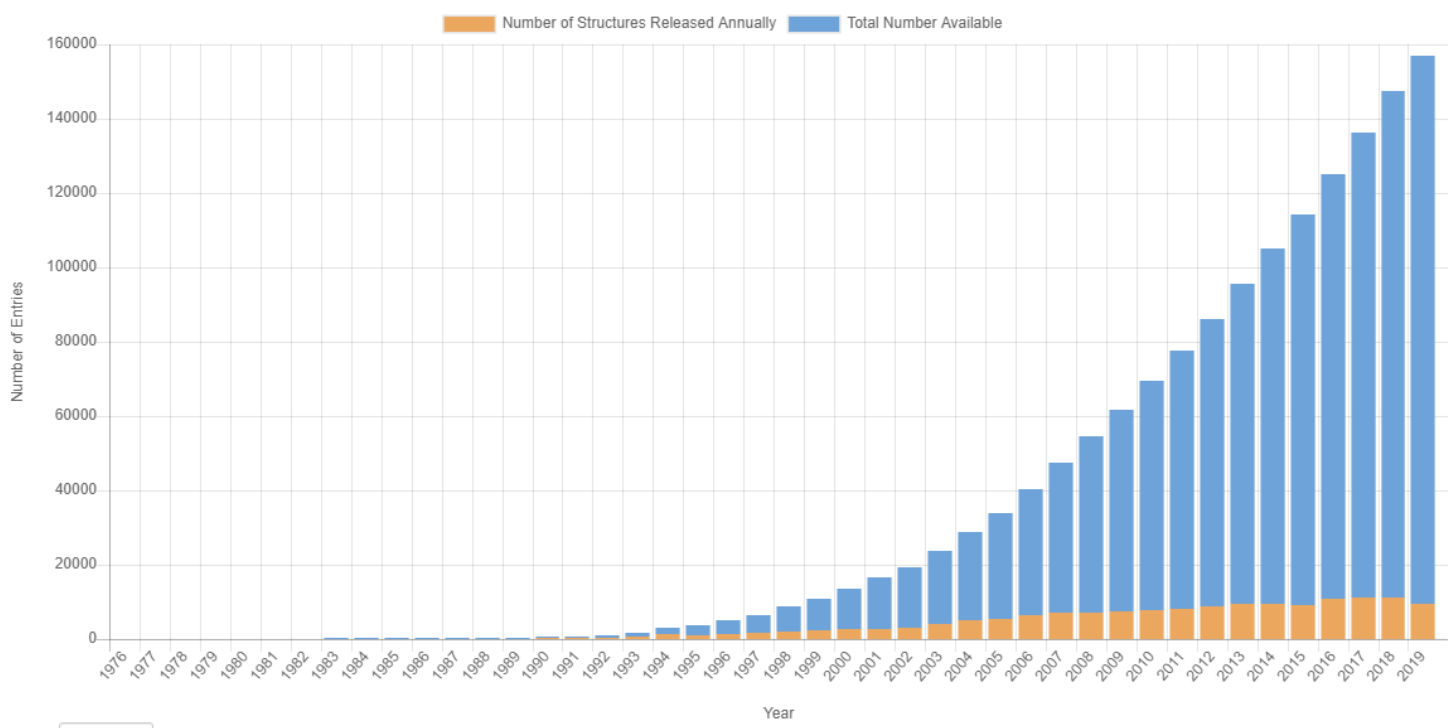
October Molecule of the Month



Ribonucleotide Reductase

Contact Us

PDB Statistics: Overall Growth of Released Structures Per Year



Show 10 entries

Contact Us

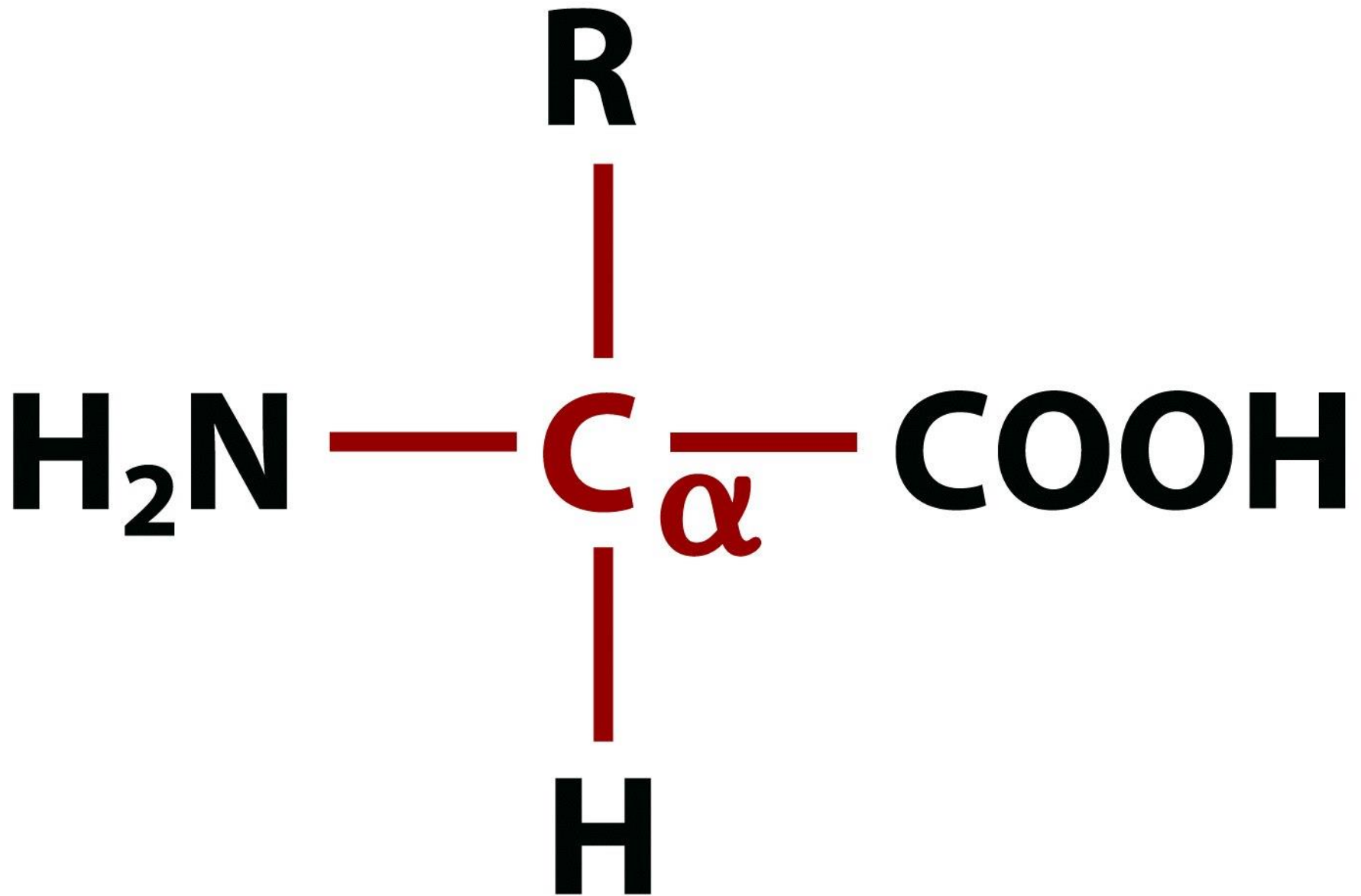
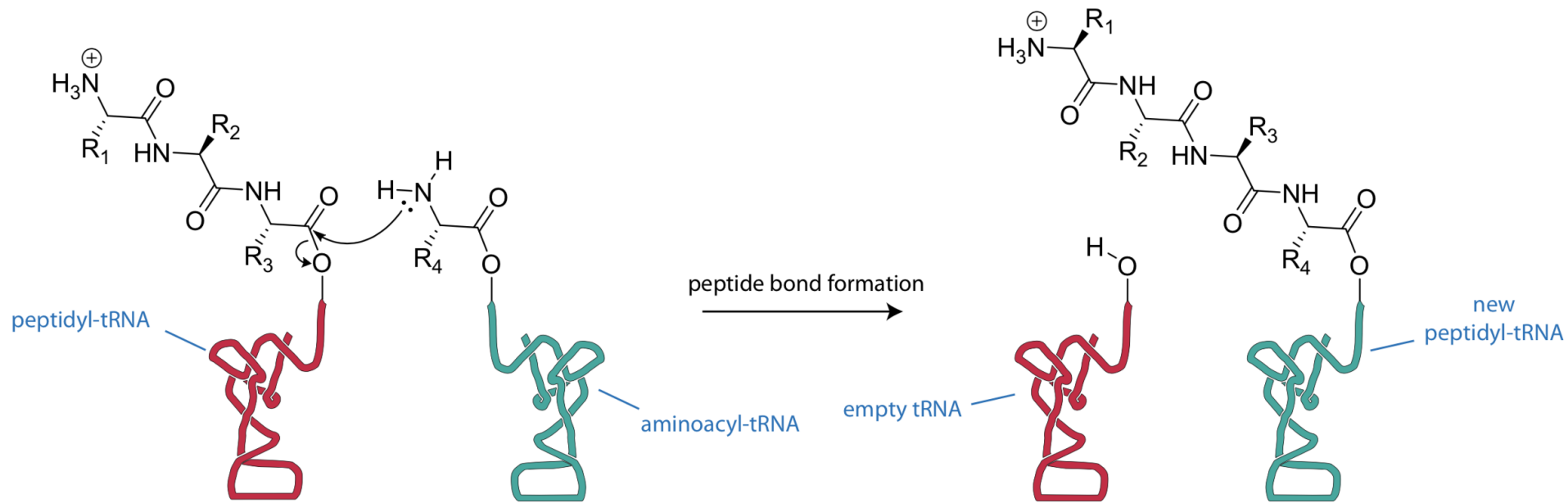


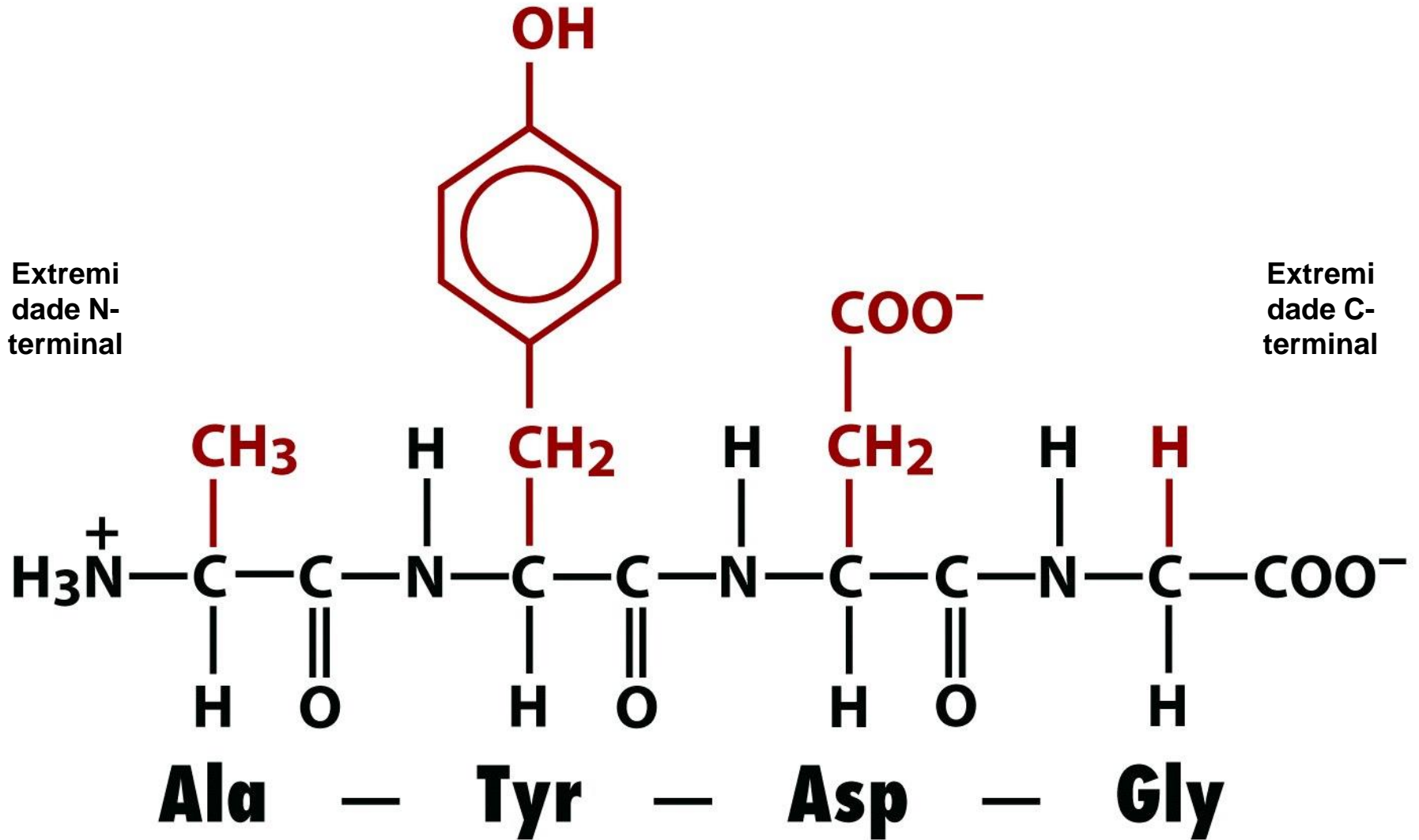
Figure 4-1 Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e
© 2006 John Wiley & Sons

Mecanismo simplificado da formação da ligação peptídica nos ribossomos



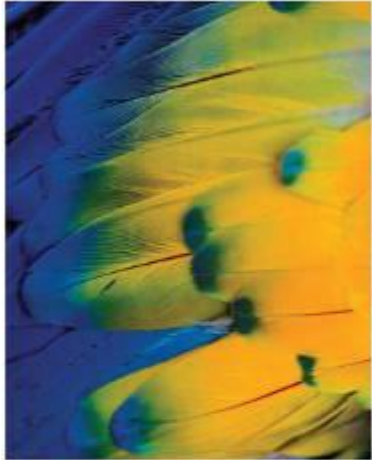
O grupo amino livre no aminoácido ligado ao aminoacil-tRNA atua como um nucleófilo que ataca o carbono carbonílico no terminal COOH do polipeptídeo ligado ao peptidil-tRNA. A ligação acila que conecta o polipeptídeo em crescimento ao peptidil-tRNA é quebrada. Como consequência, um novo peptidil-tRNA é gerado a partir do aminoacil-tRNA anterior.

Estrutura Primária



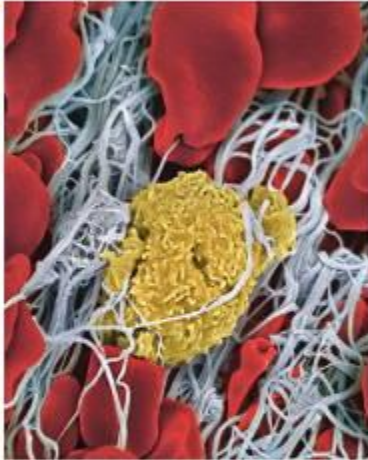
PROTEIN DIVERSITY

Proteins perform a variety of different functions. They all, however, are built the same way and from the same raw materials in organisms.



Wing feathers on a Scarlet Macaw

STRUCTURE
Hair, fingernails, feathers, horns, cartilage, tendons



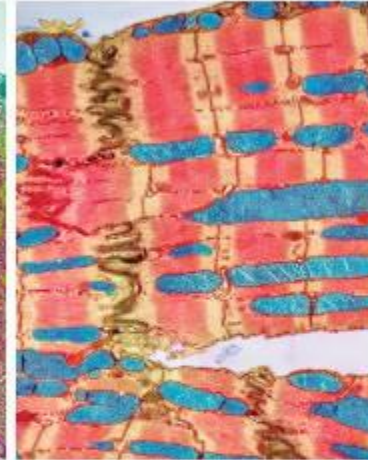
Blood clot

PROTECTION
Help fight invading microorganisms, coagulate blood



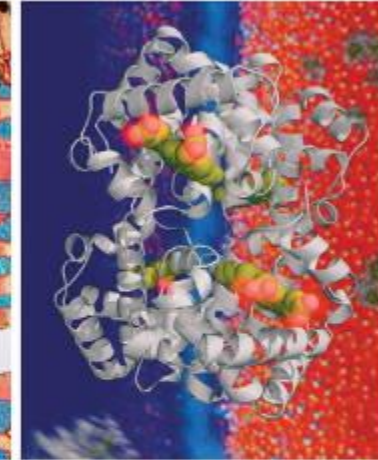
Goblet cell (pink and blue) in the mucosal lining of the small intestine

REGULATION
Control cell activity, constitute some hormones



Heart muscle cells

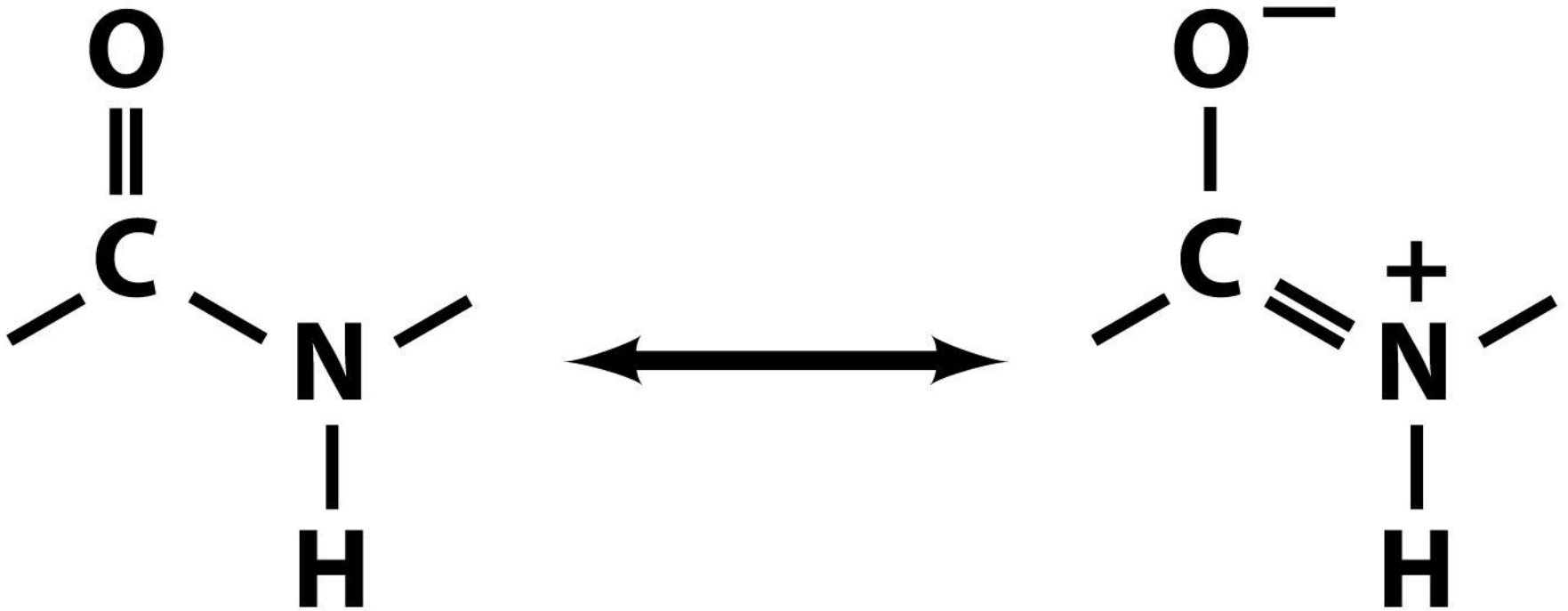
CONTRACTION
Allow muscles to contract, heart to pump, sperm to swim



A model of hemoglobin molecules carrying oxygen

TRANSPORTATION
Carry molecules such as oxygen around your body

forma —→ **função**



Unnumbered figure pg 131 Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e
© 2006 John Wiley & Sons

Uma boa parte da informação estrutural está presente na ligação peptídica e na relação desta com as cadeias laterais dos aminoácidos

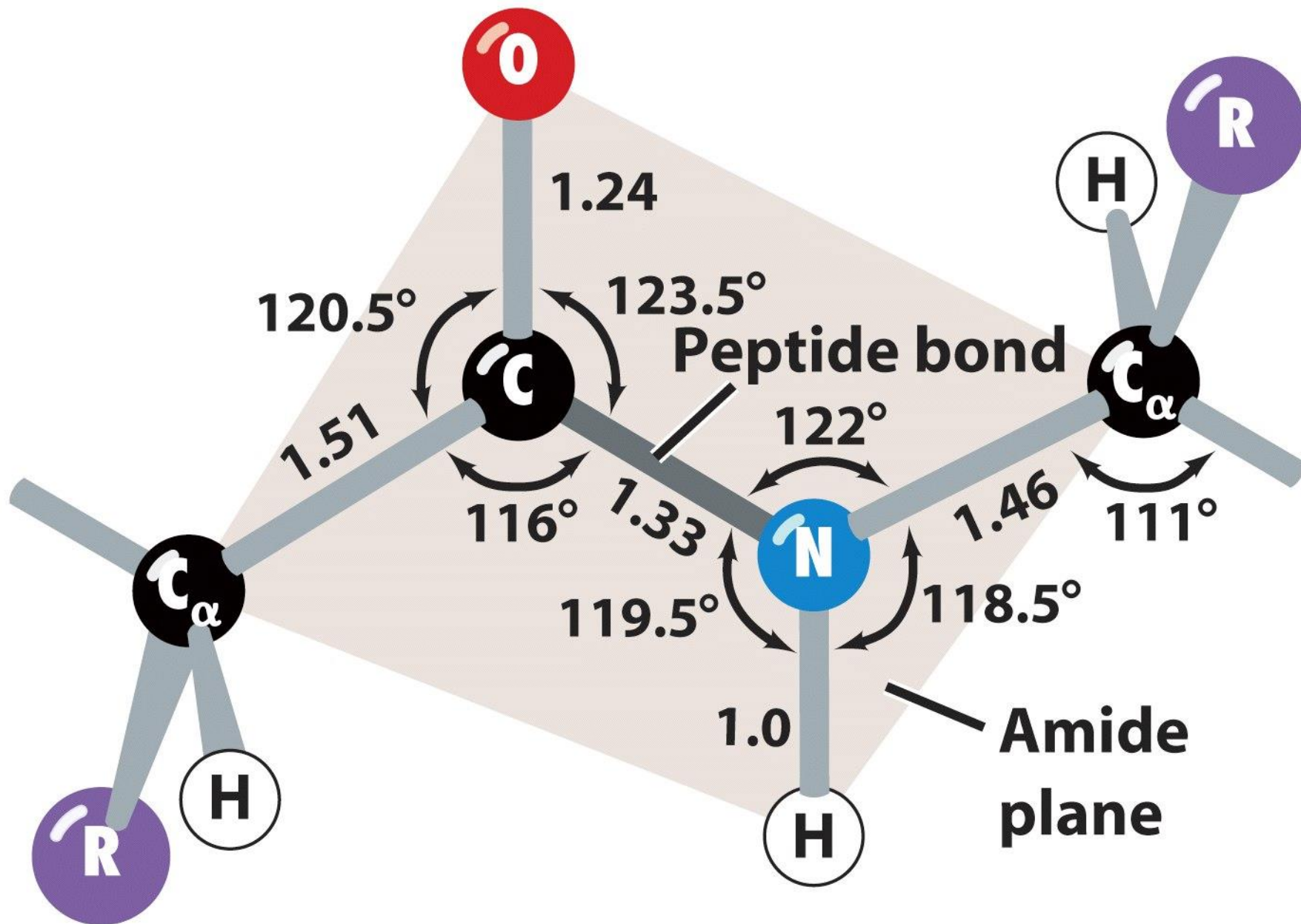


Figure 6-2 Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e
 © 2006 John Wiley & Sons

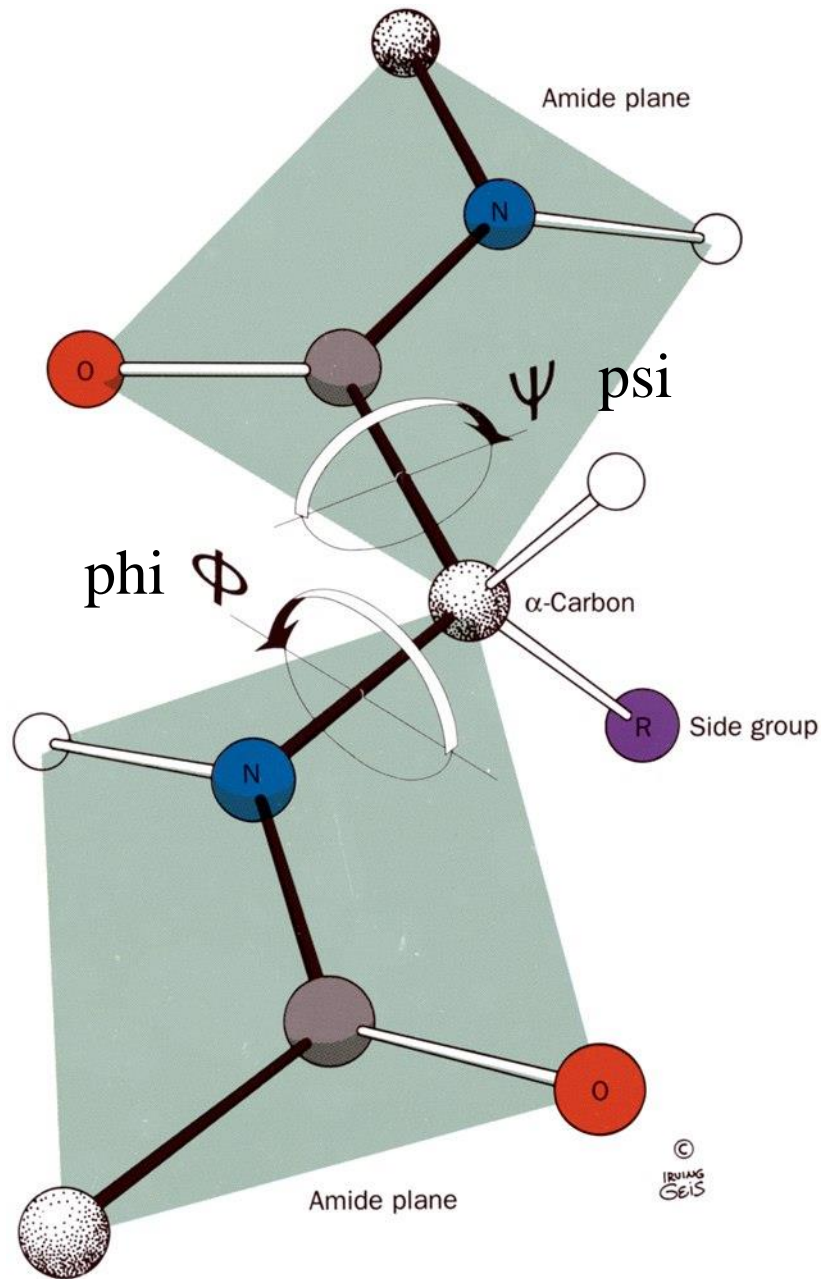


Figure 6-4 Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e

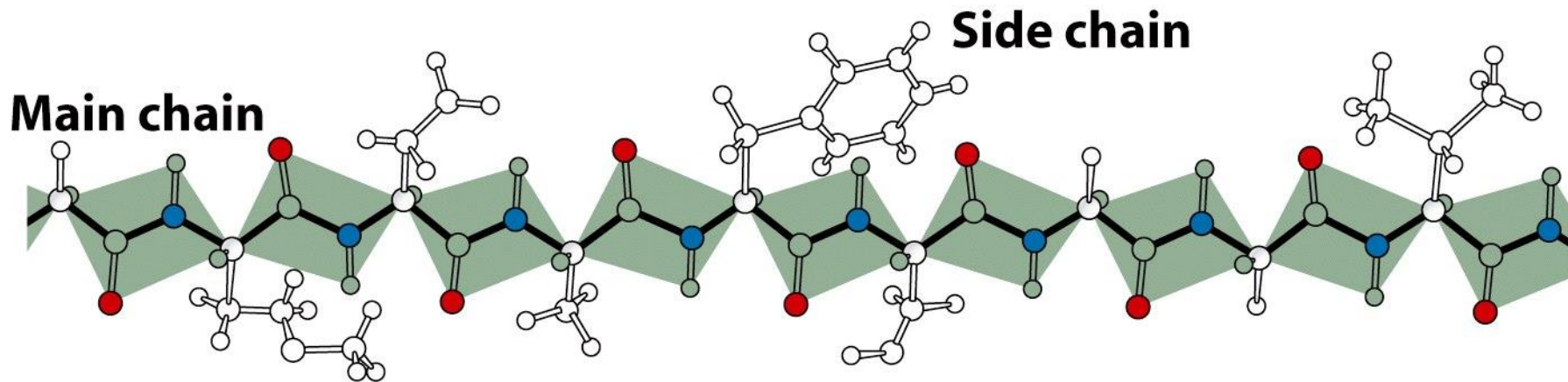
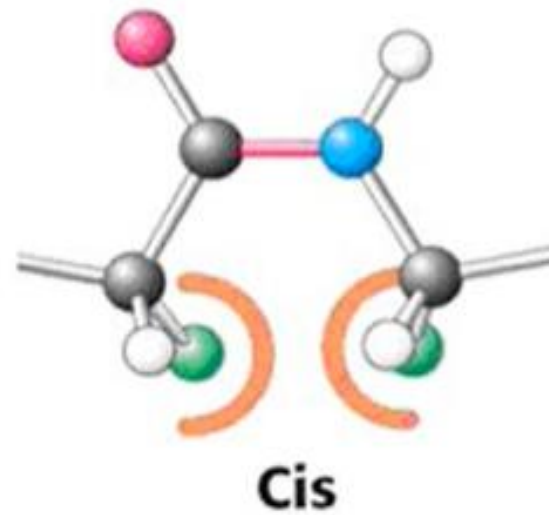
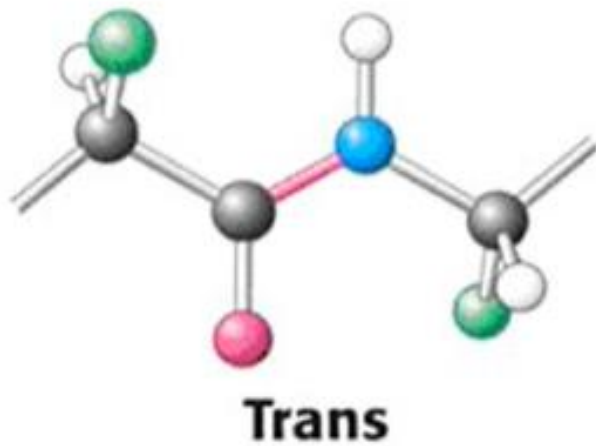
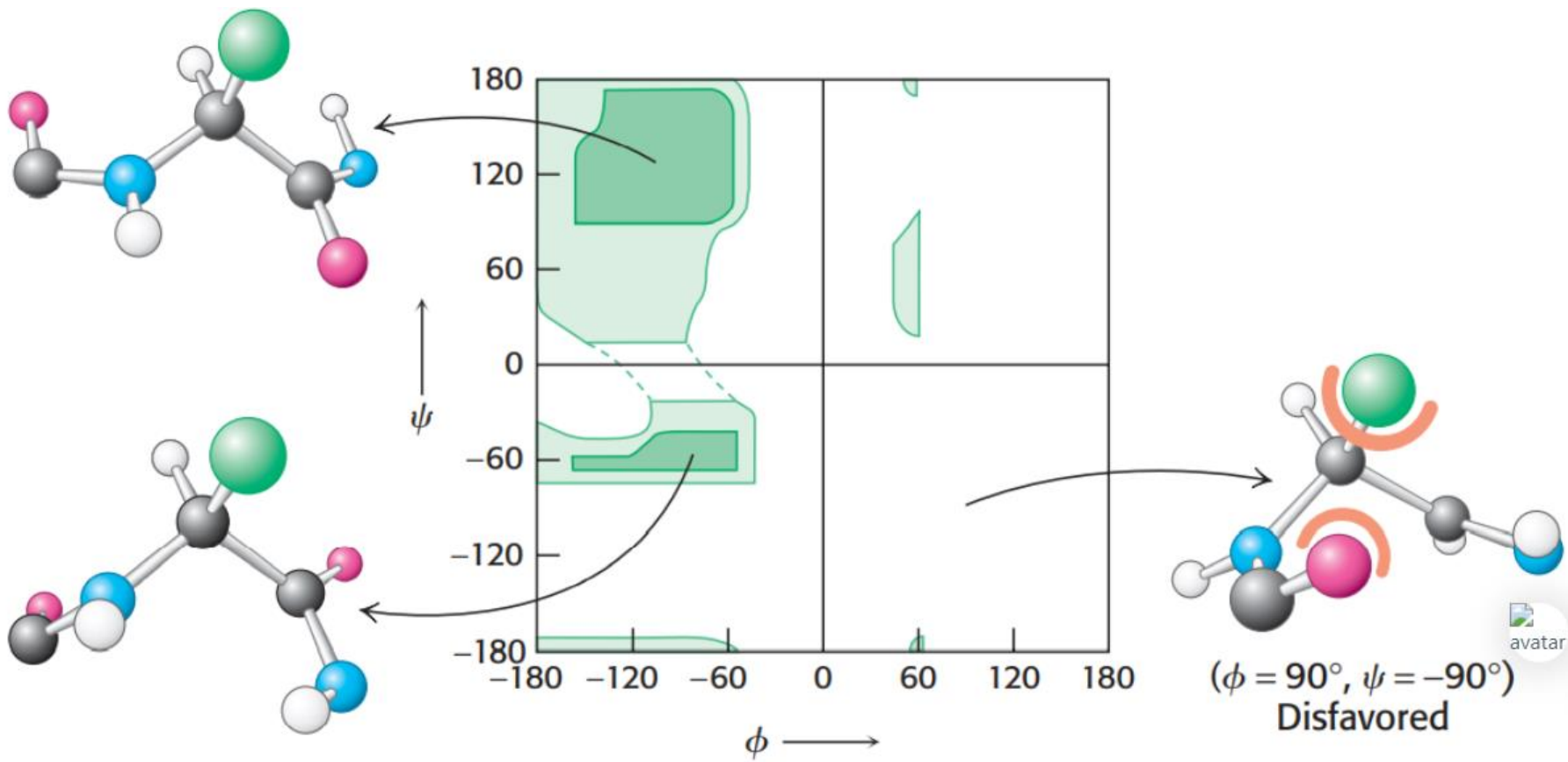


Figure 6-3 Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e
© 2006 John Wiley & Sons





Plote de Ramachandram

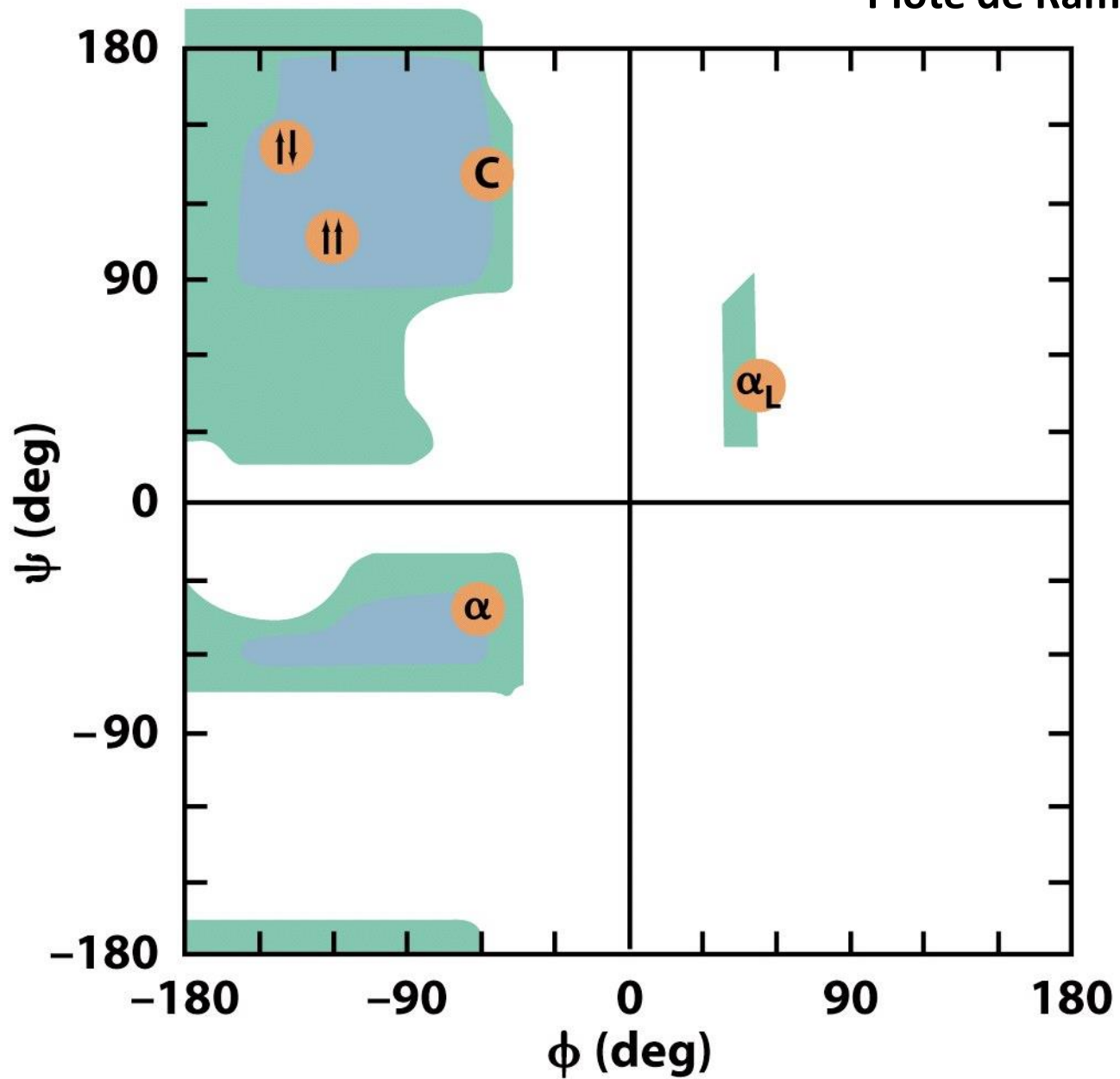
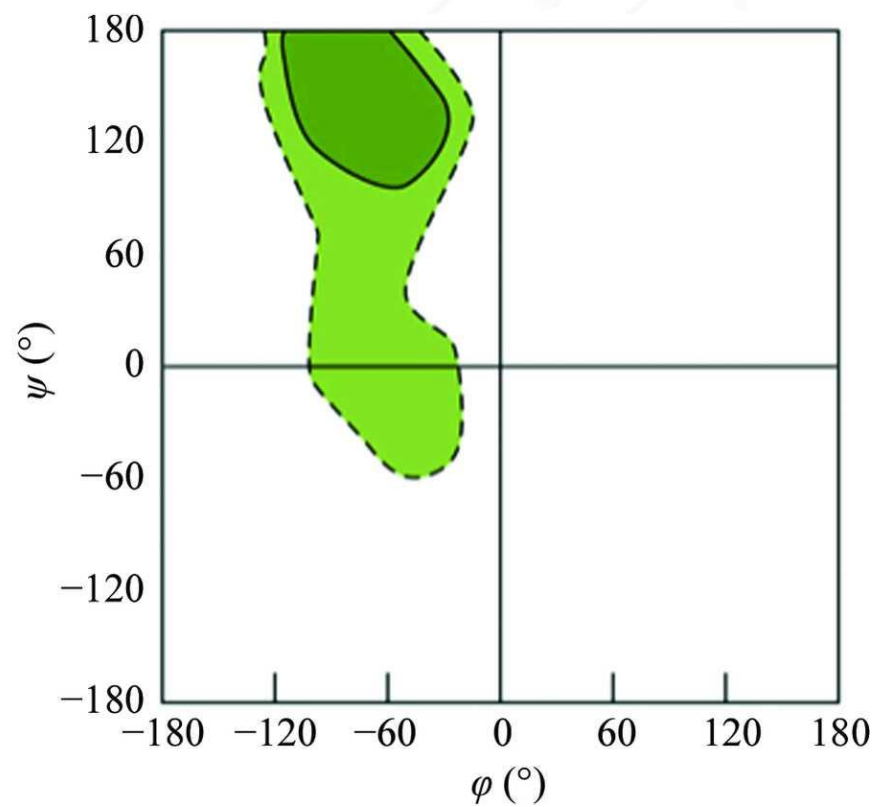
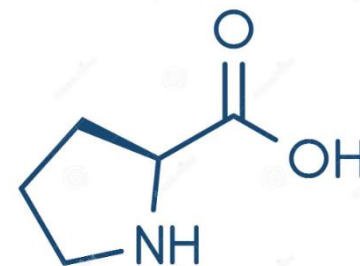
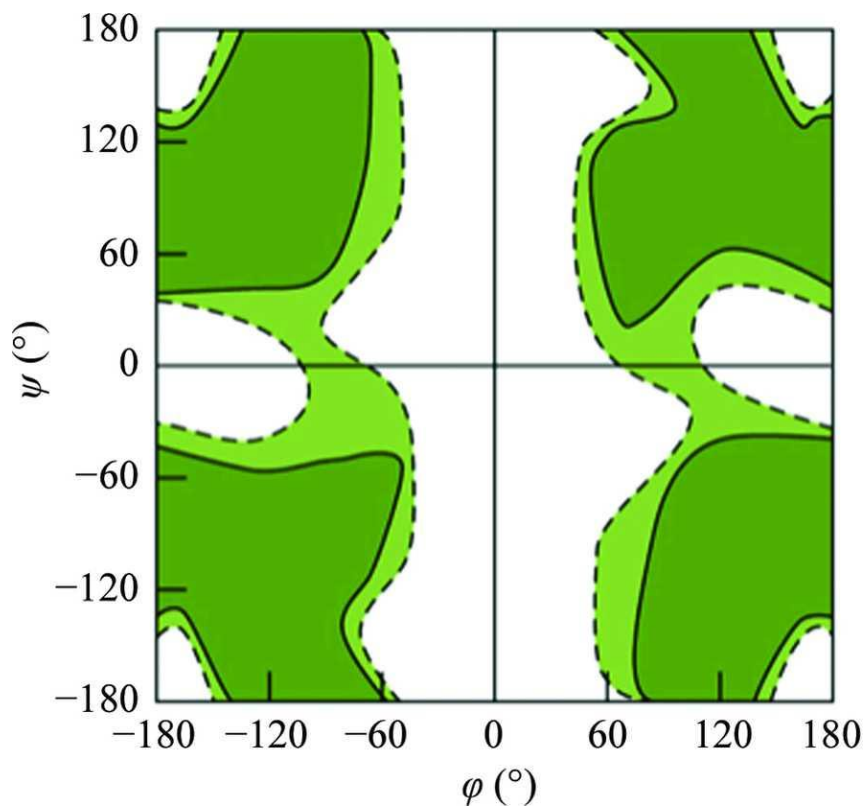
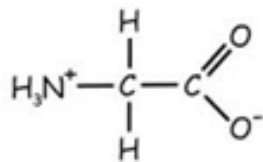
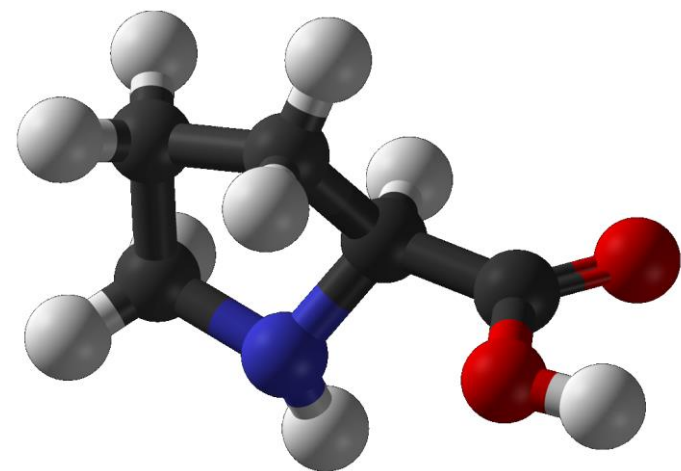
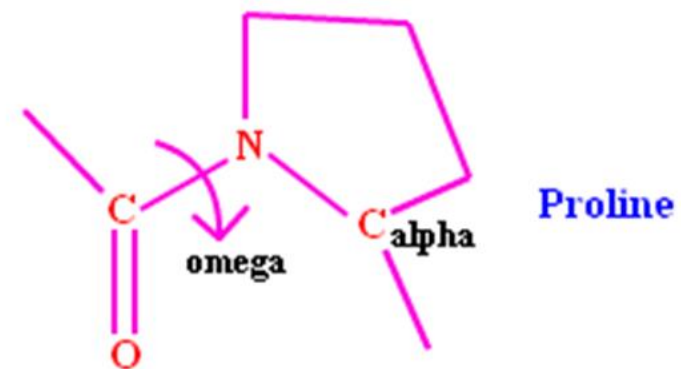
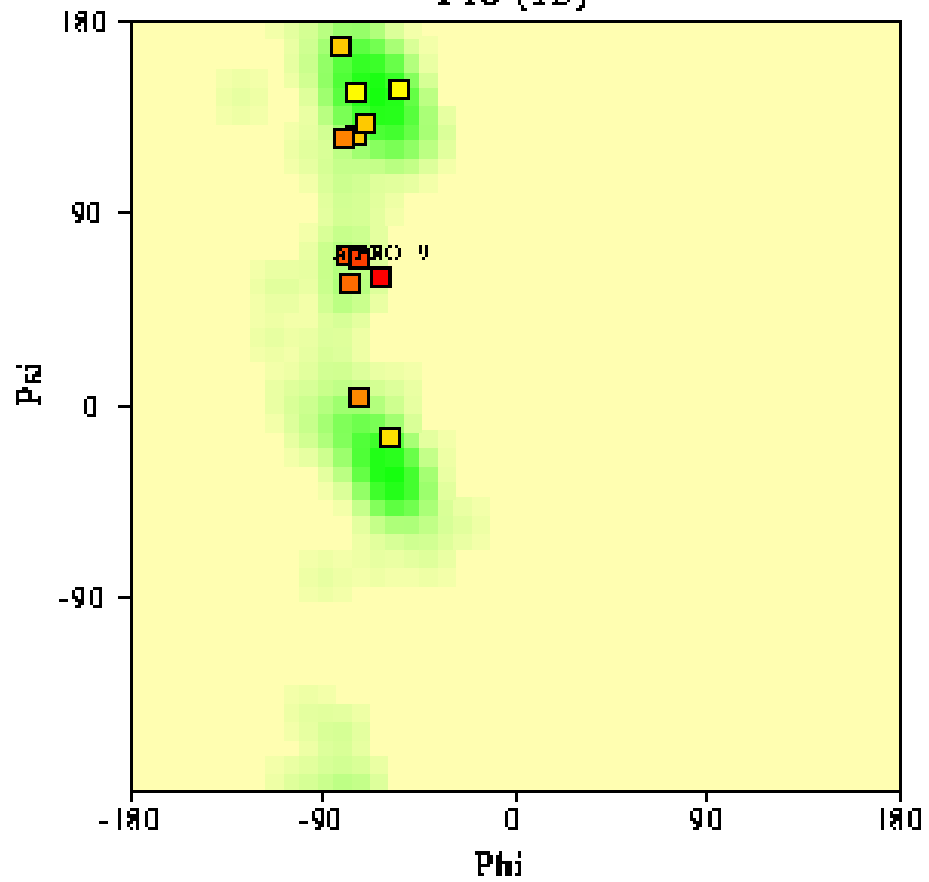


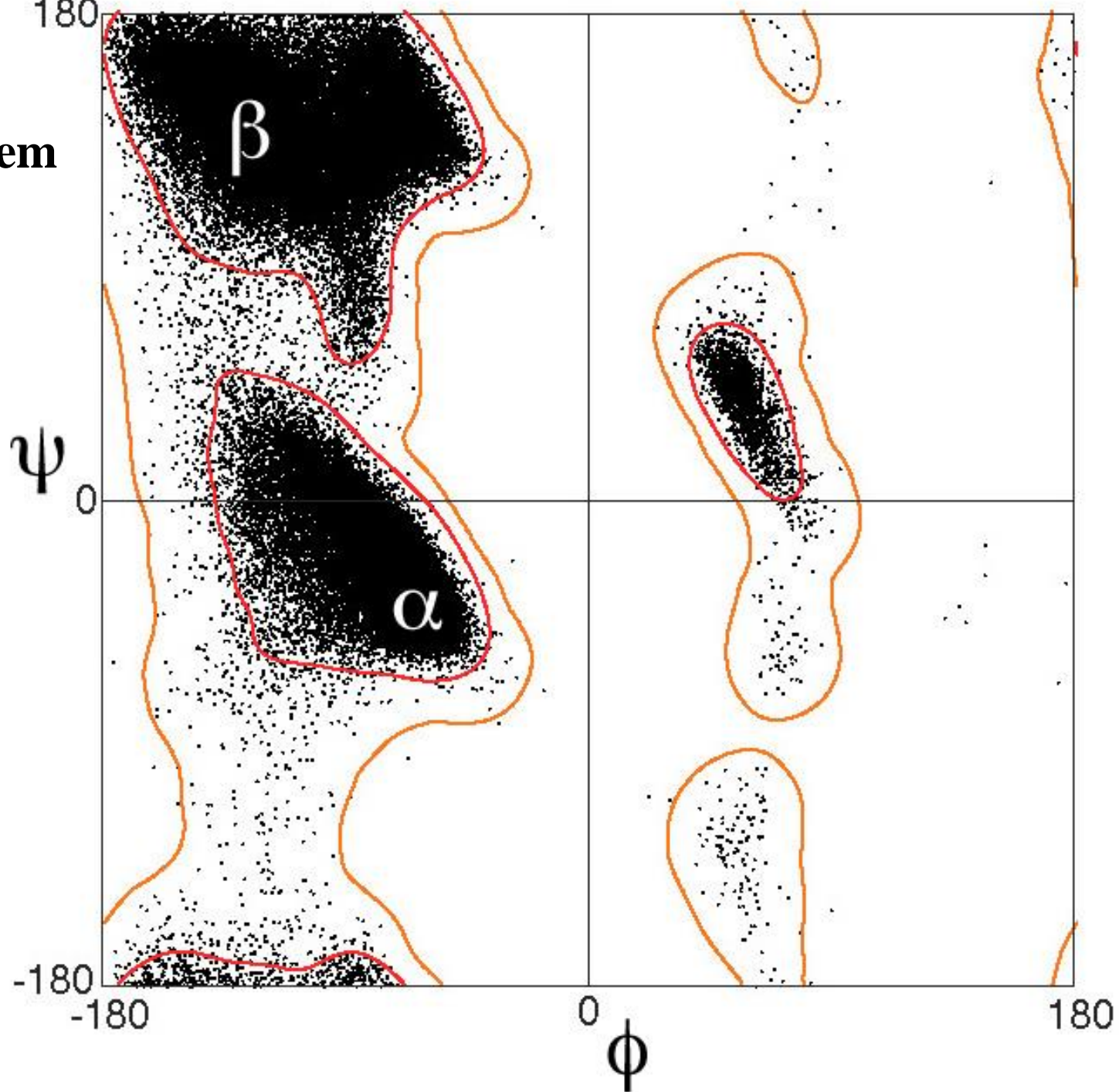
Figure 6-6 Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e
© 2006 John Wiley & Sons



Pro (12)



**Proteínas em
geral!**



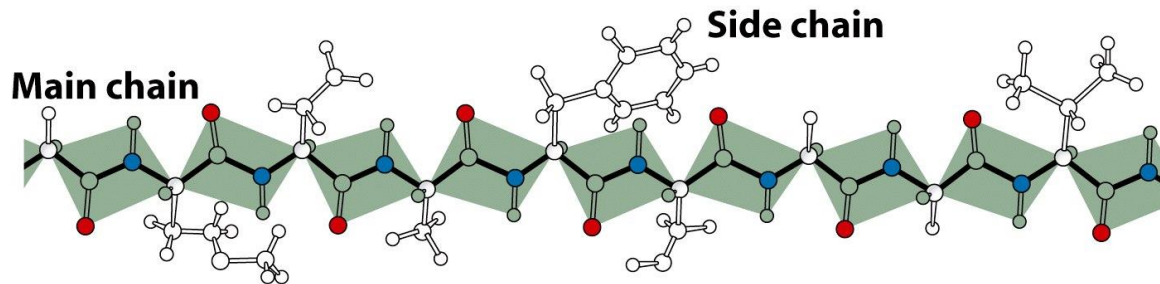
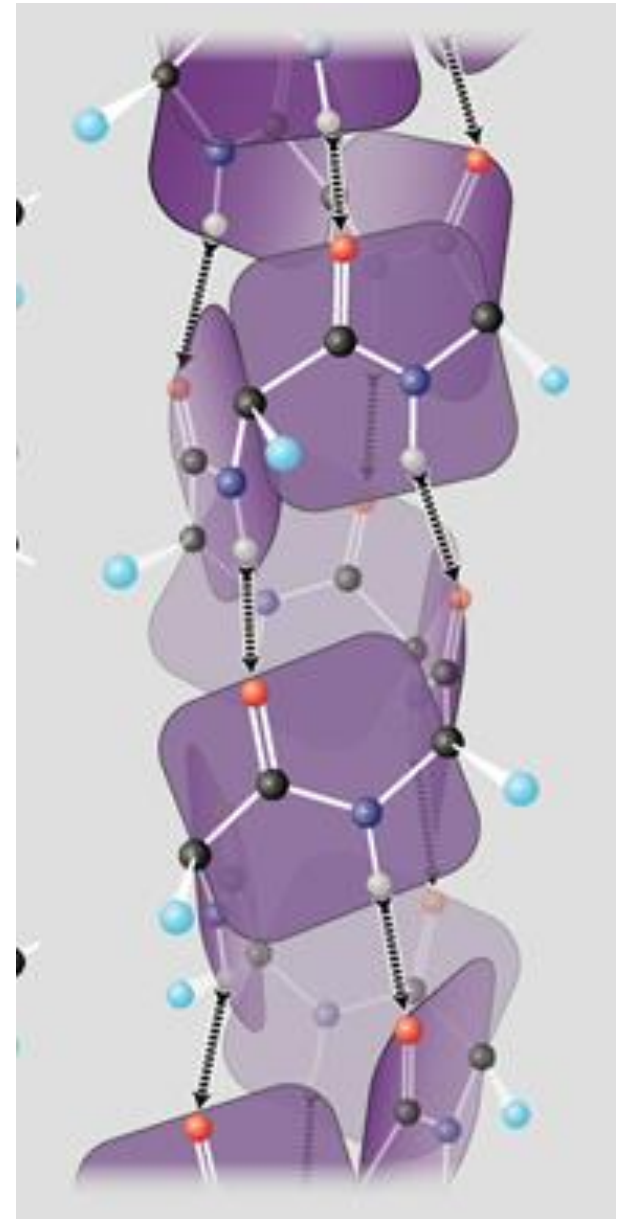


Figure 6-3 Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e
© 2006 John Wiley & Sons



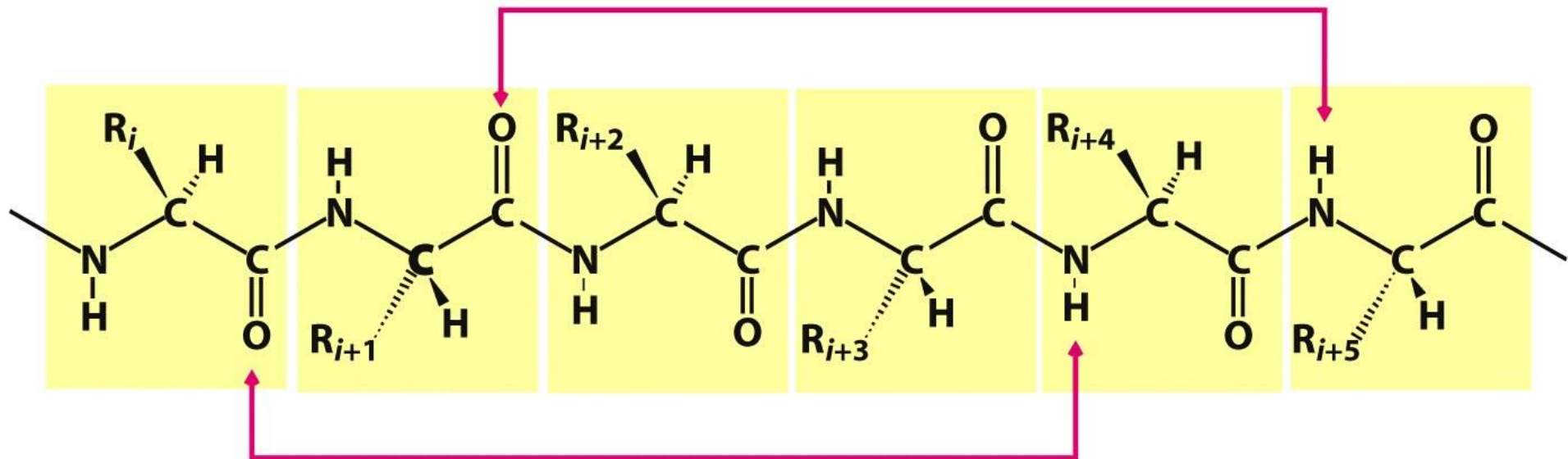


Figure 2.25
Biochemistry, Seventh Edition
© 2012 W. H. Freeman and Company

α Hélice

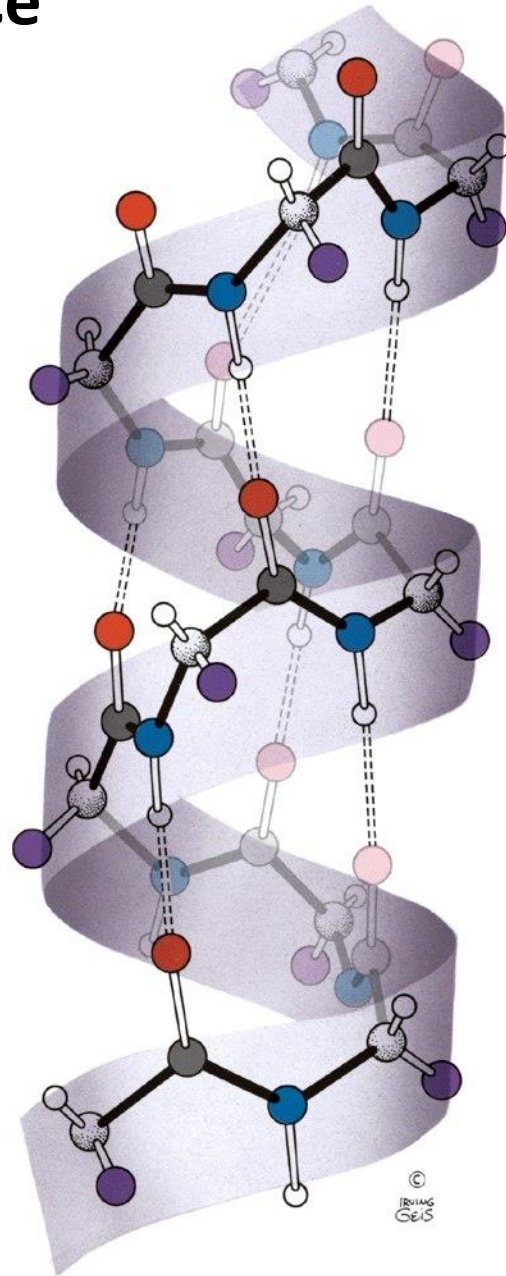


Figure 6-7 Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e



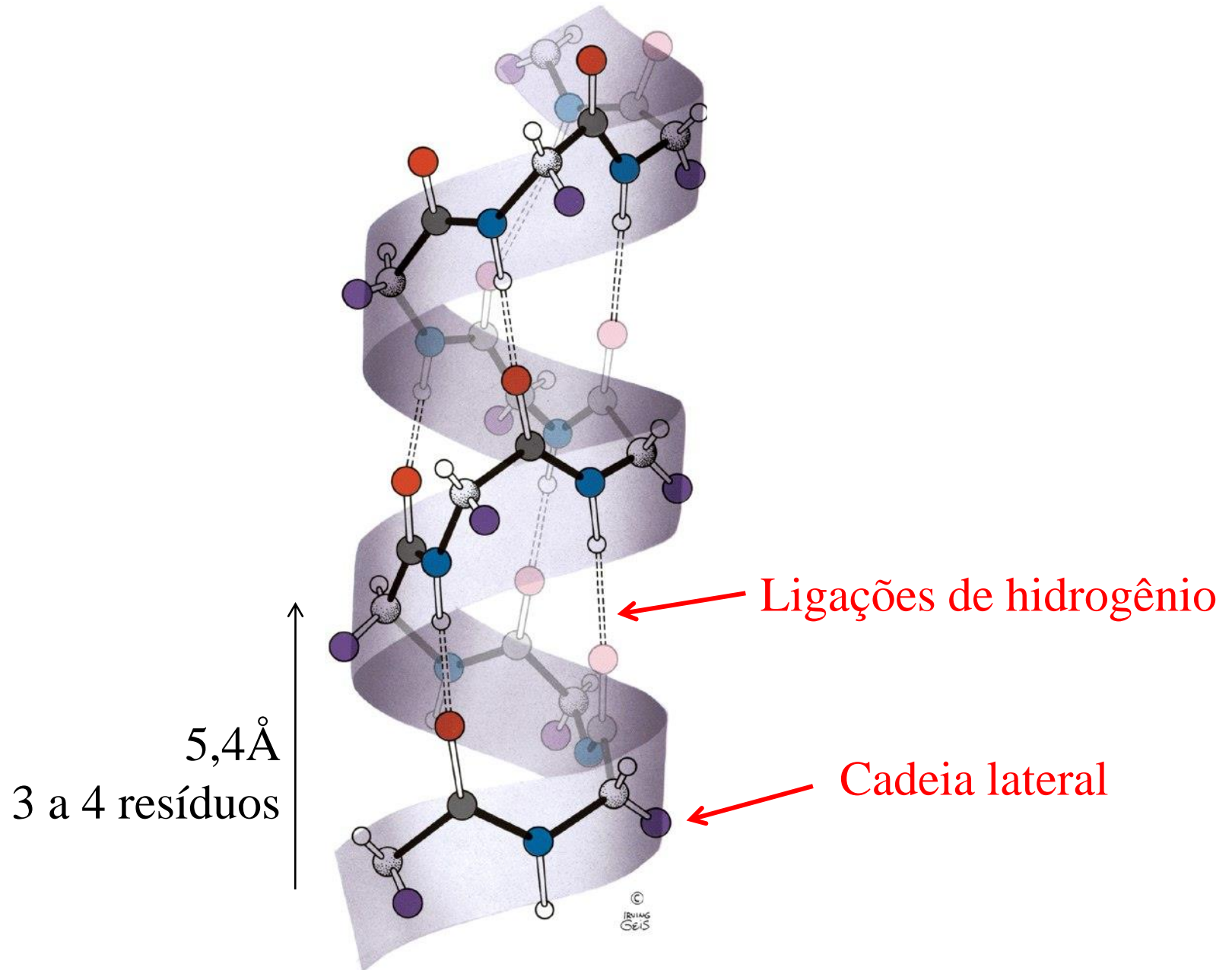


Figure 6-7 Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e

Plote de Ramachandram

Poli-alanina

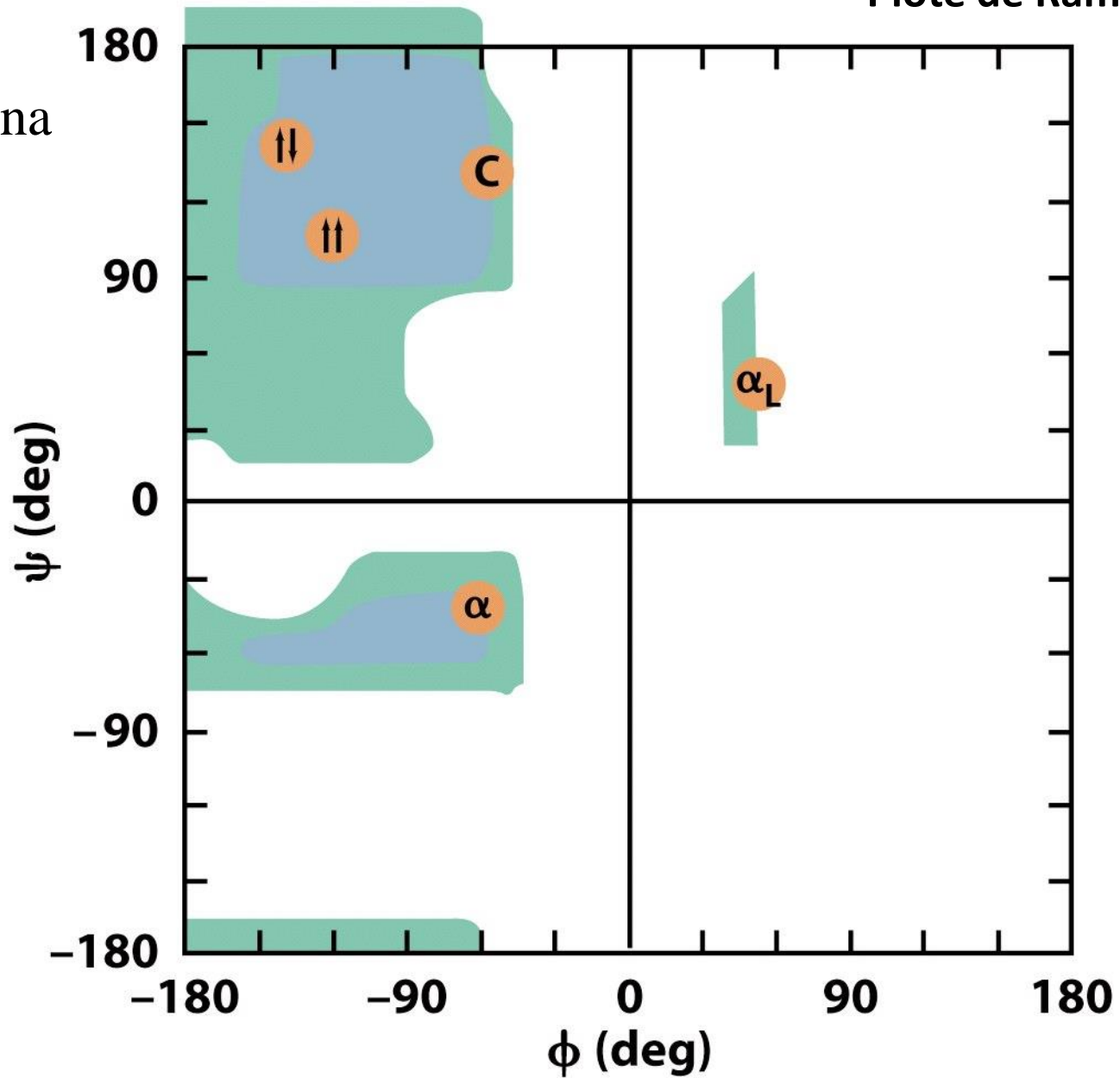


Figure 6-6 Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e
© 2006 John Wiley & Sons

Fita β

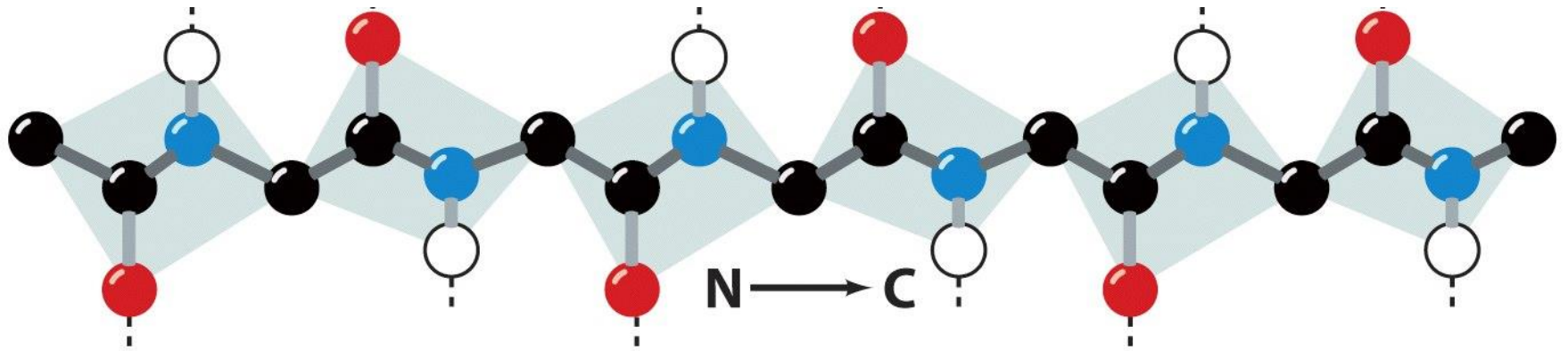


Figure 6-9a Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e



Antiparalel

**Folha β
 β sheet**

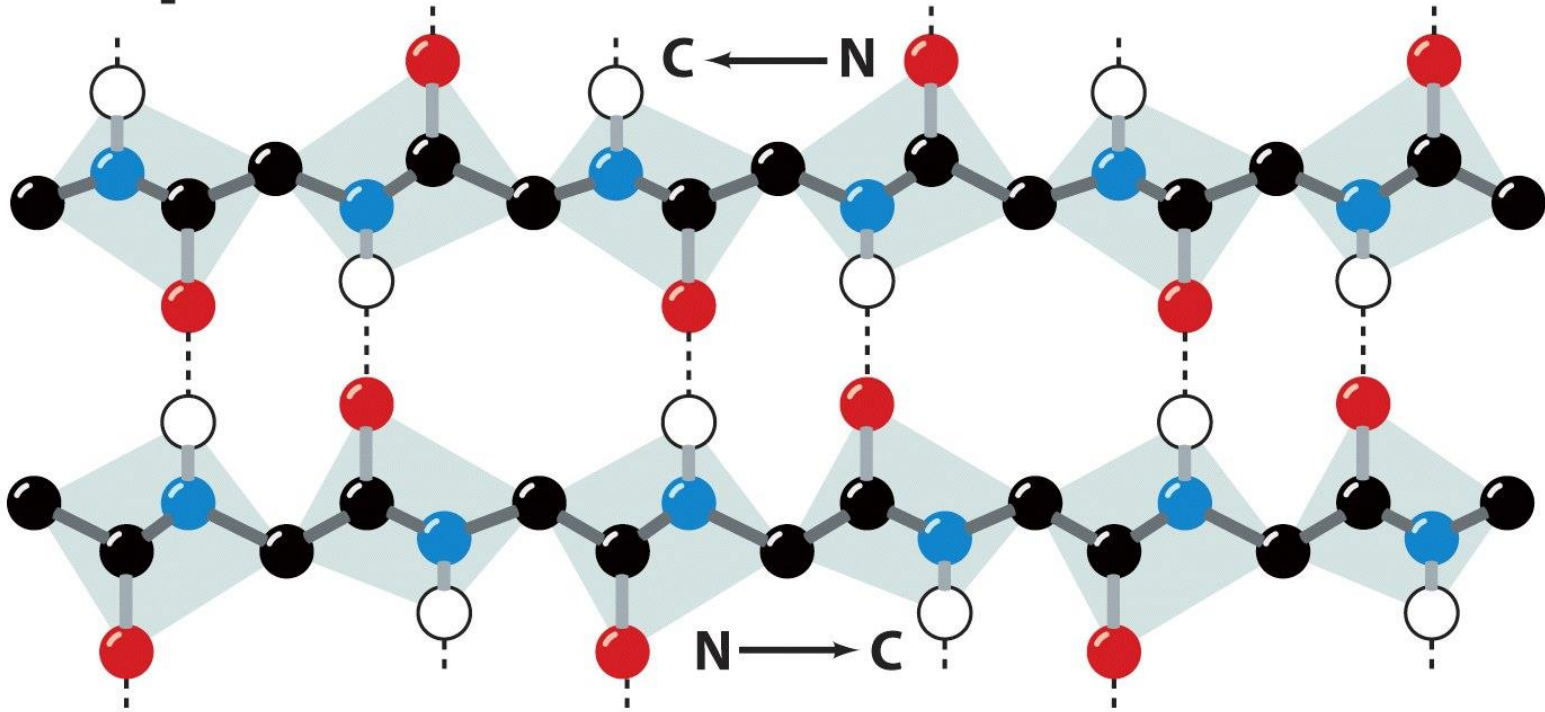
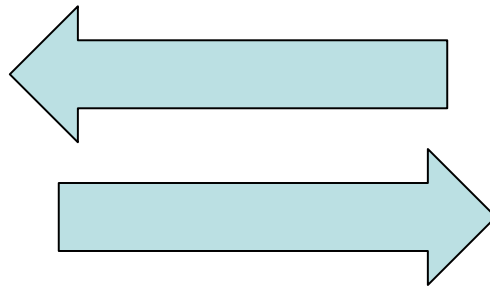


Figure 6-9a Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e



Antiparallel

Folha β
 β sheet

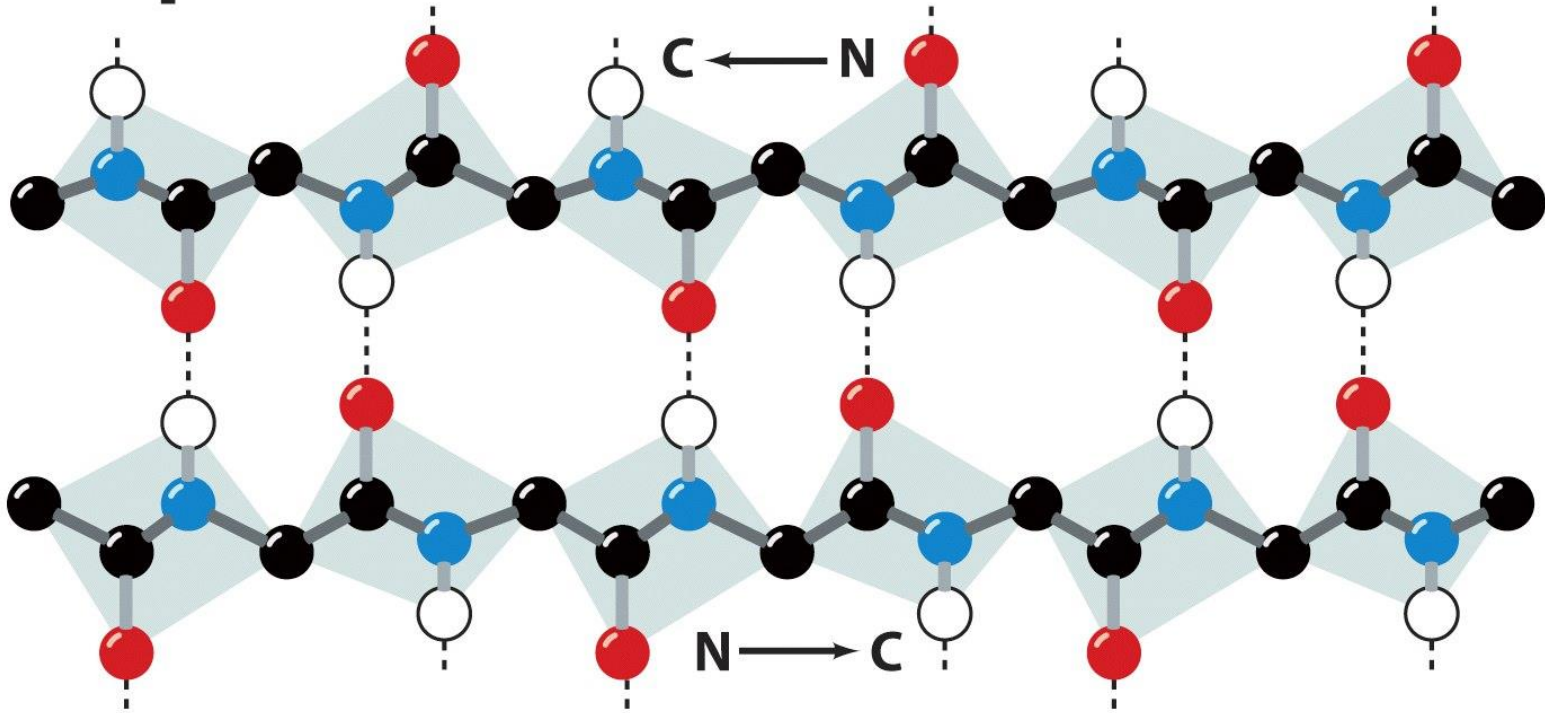
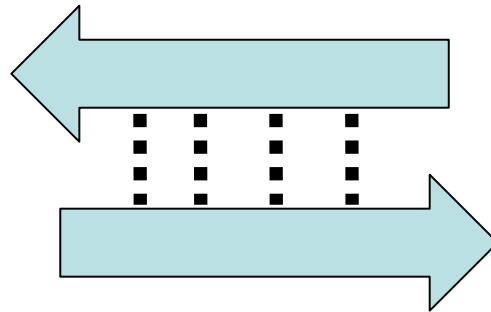


Figure 6-9a Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e



Folha β β sheet

Parallel

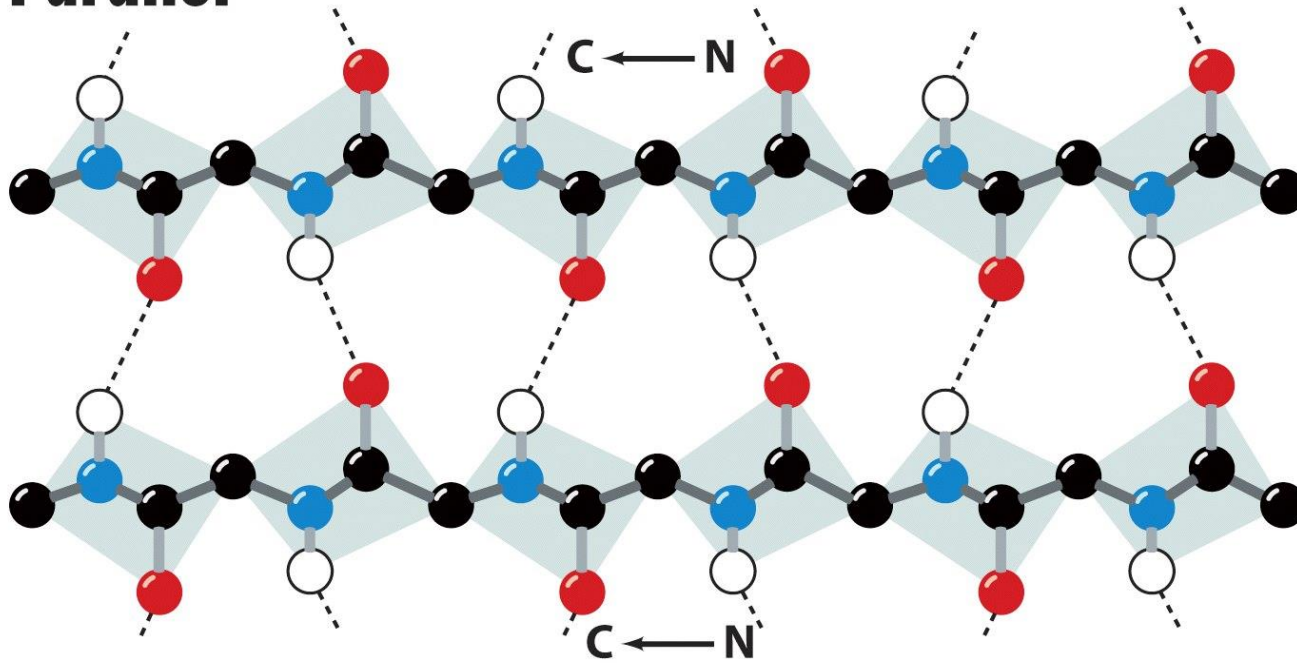
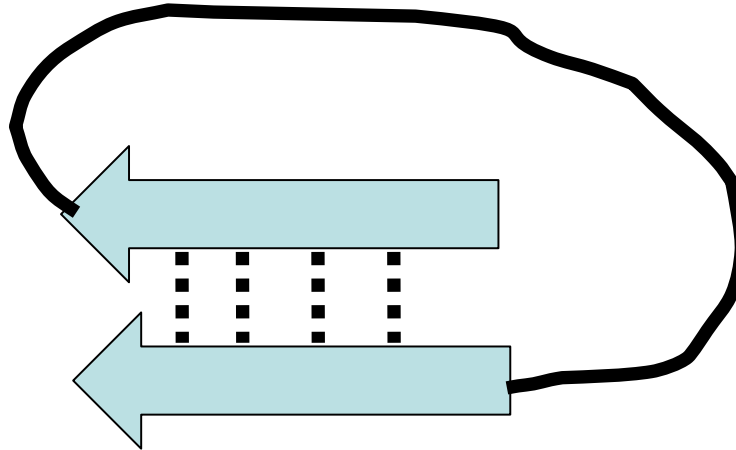
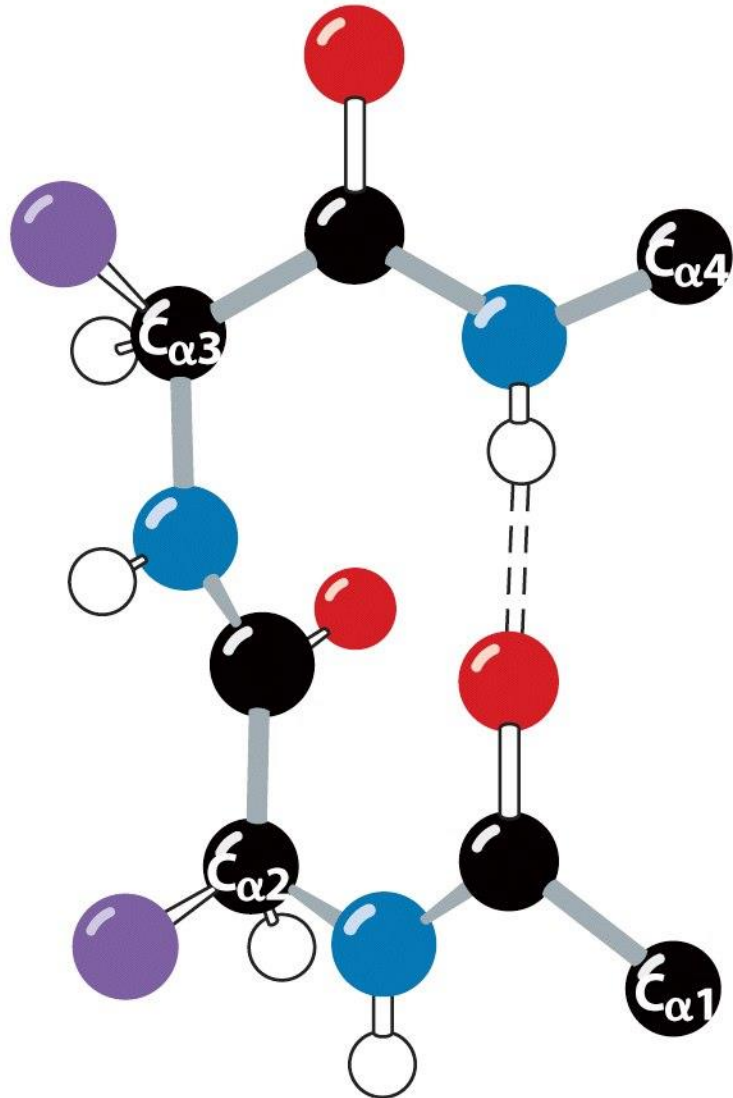


Figure 6-9b Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e

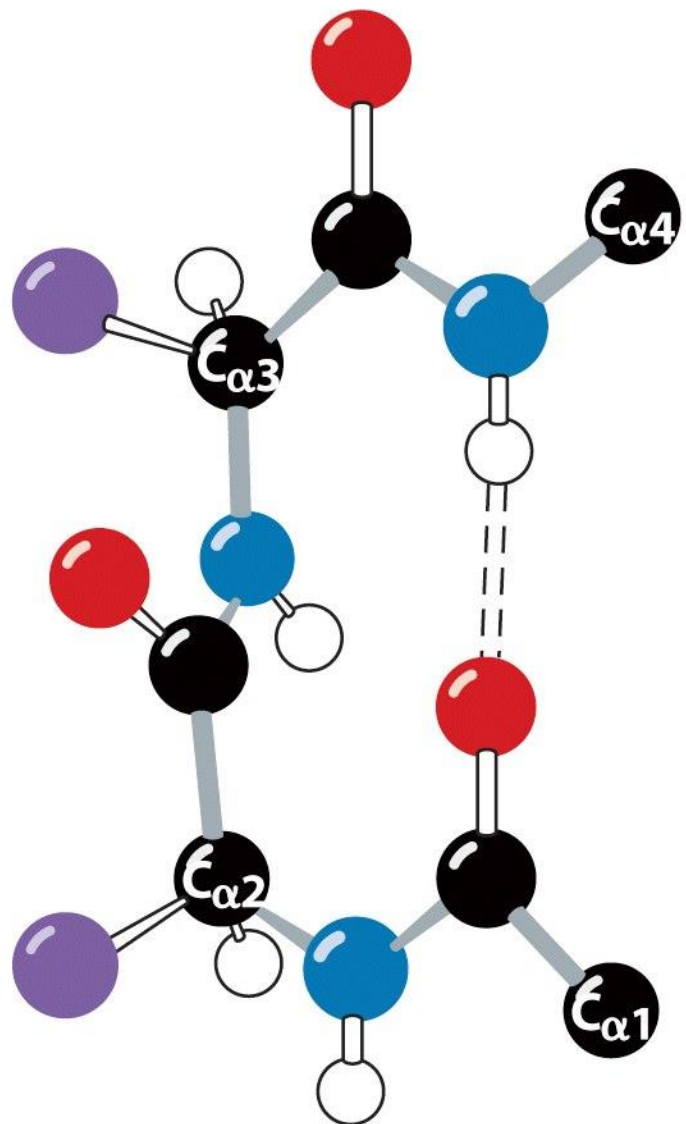


Reverse β -Turn, Loop, Alça, Volta

(a) Type I



(b) Type II



Estrutura Secundária

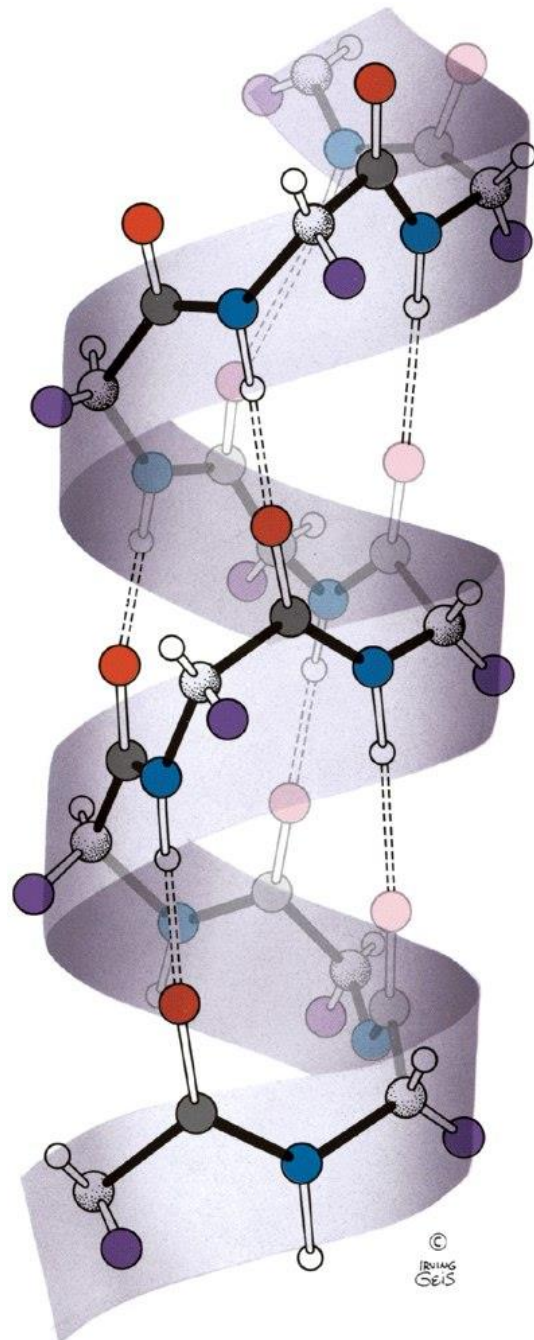


Figure 6-7 Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e

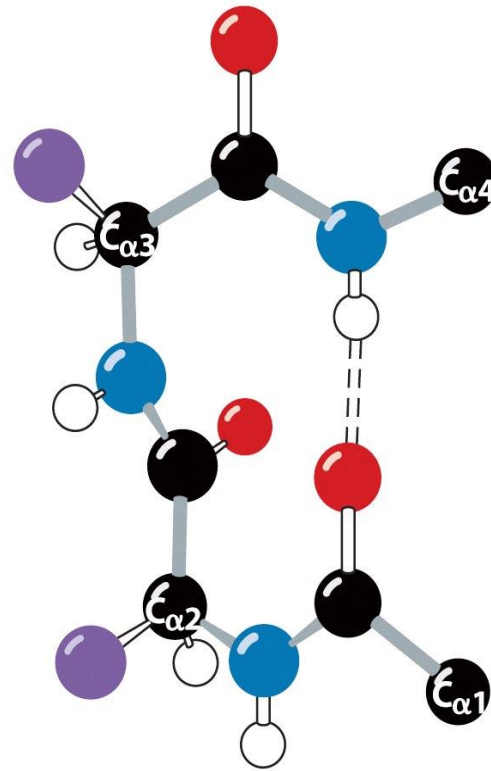
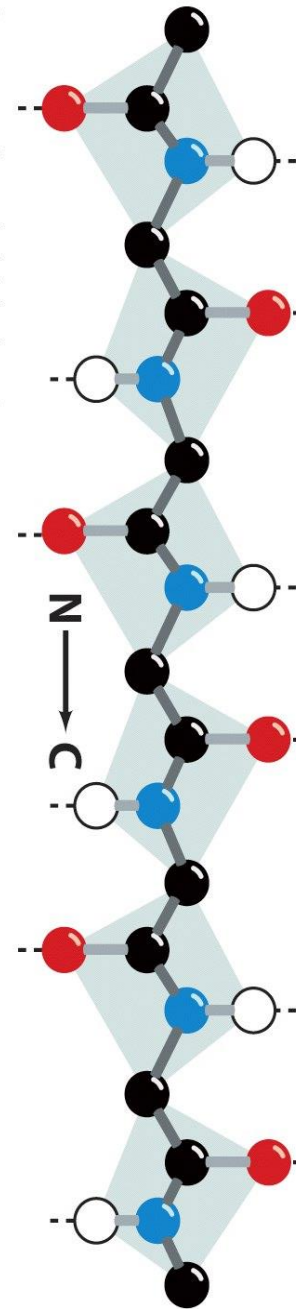


Figure 6-19 Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e

Figure 6-9a Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e



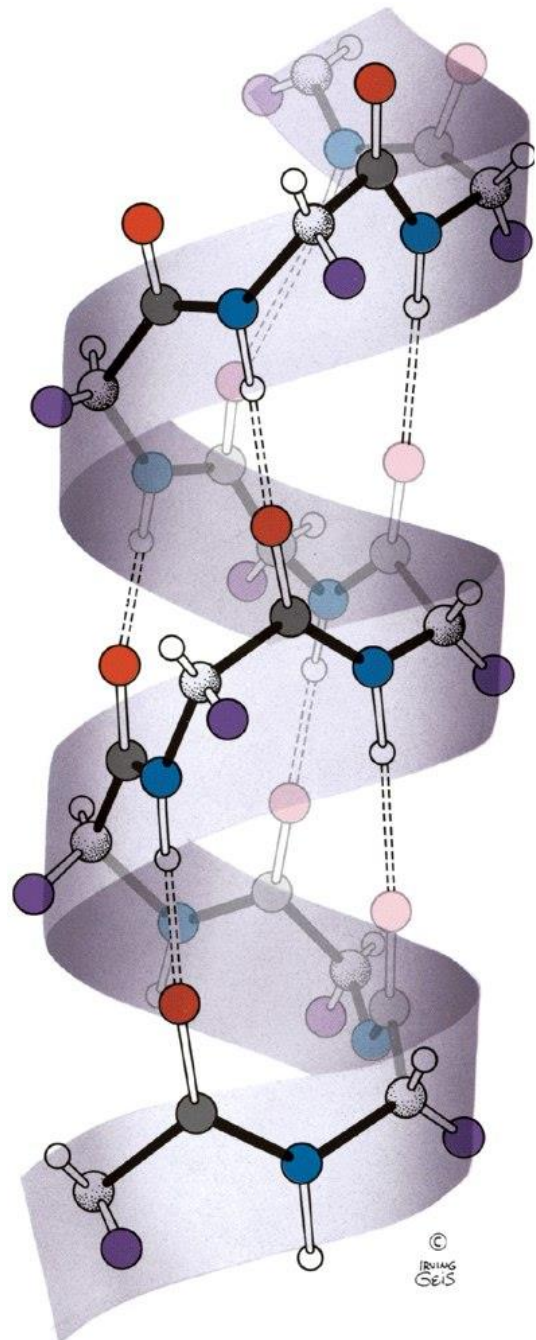


Figure 6-7 Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e

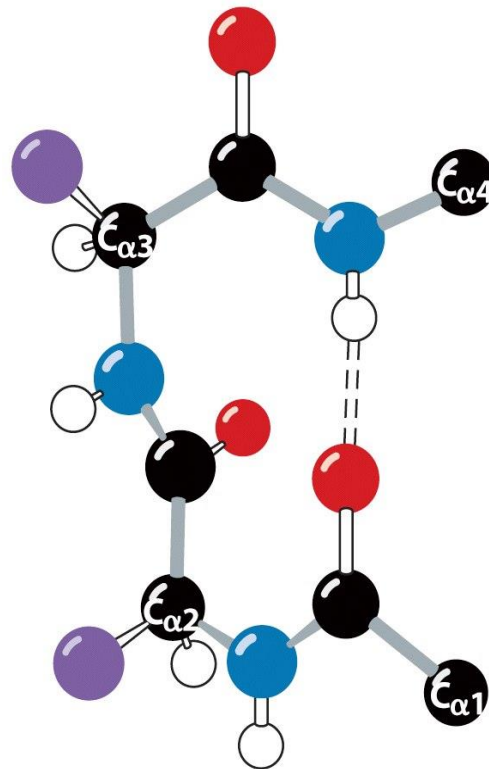
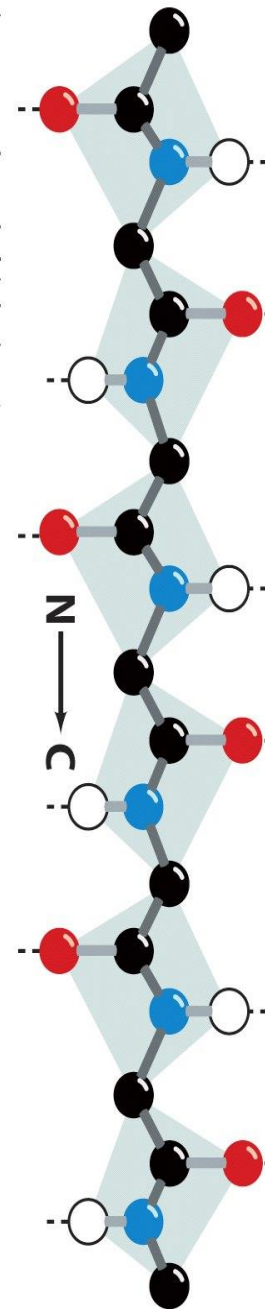
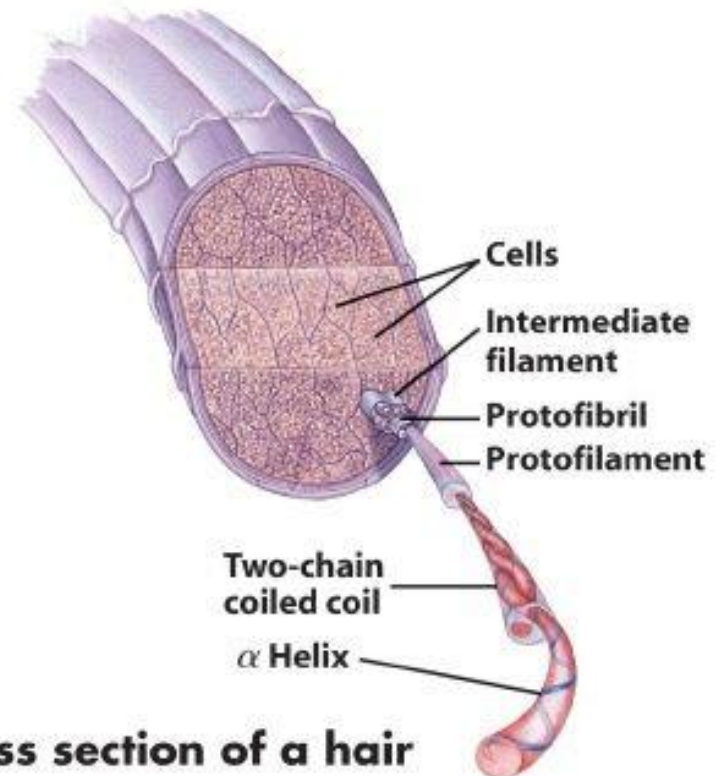
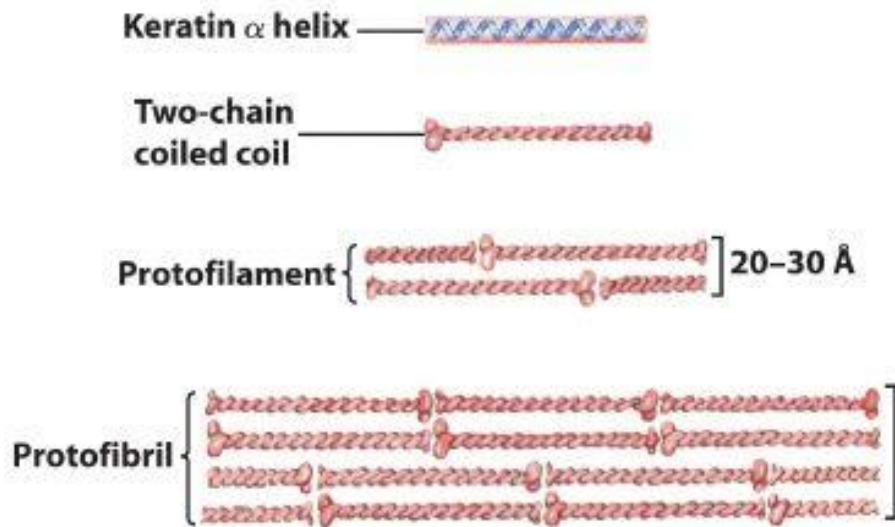


Figure 6-19 Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e

Figure 6-9a Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e



α -Keratin



- Alpha keratins belong to the intermediate filament (IF) protein family.
- An all α -helix protein.
- Rich in hydrophobic amino acids: Ala, Val, Leu, Ile, Met, Phe

Keratin alpha-helix



Coiled coil dimer



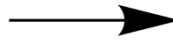
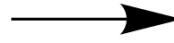
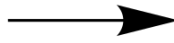
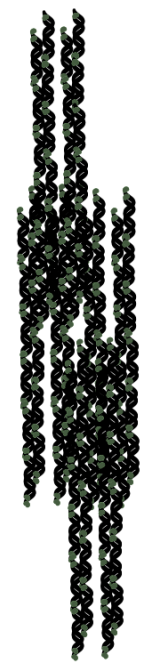
Protofilament



Protofibril



Intermediate Filament



COLLAGEN

Amino acid sequence



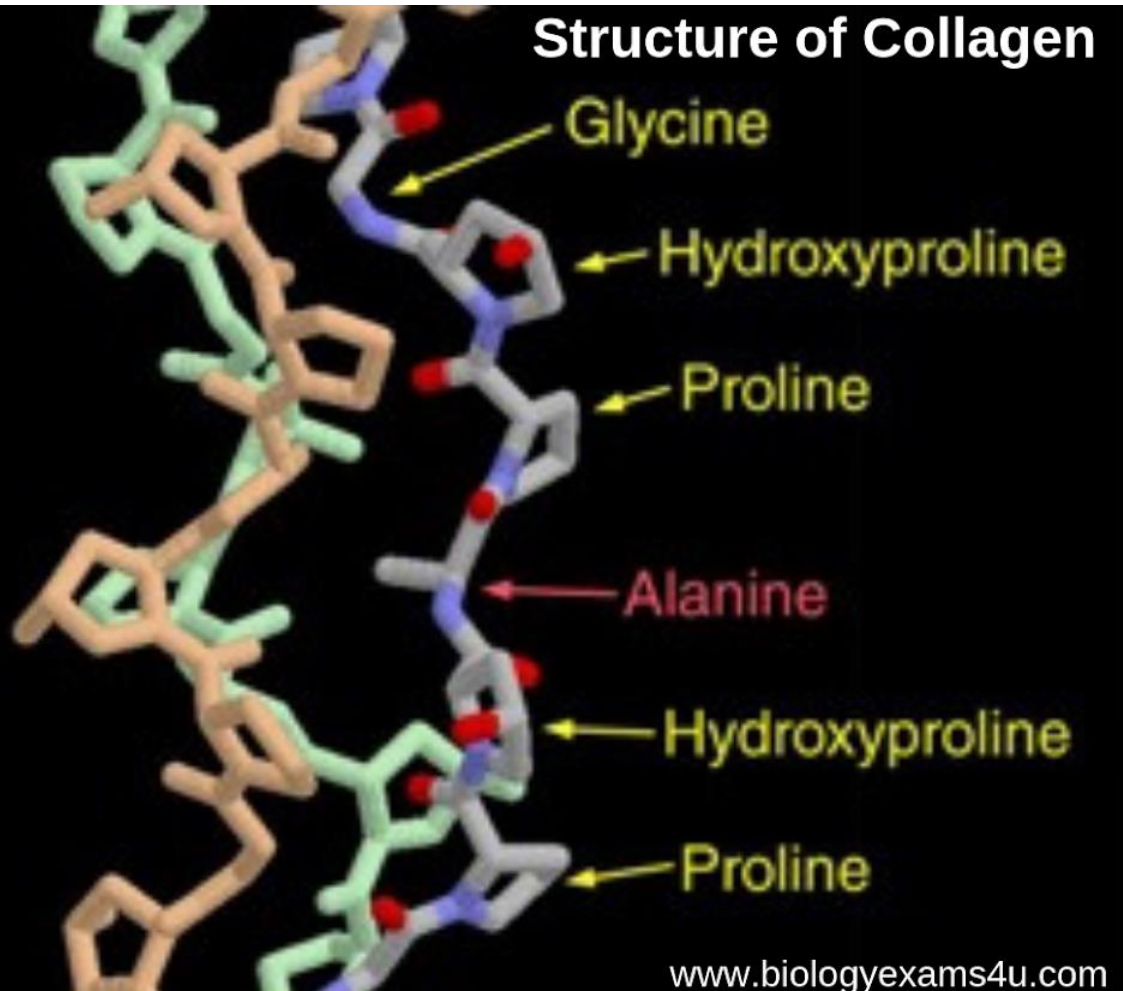
Collagen molecule



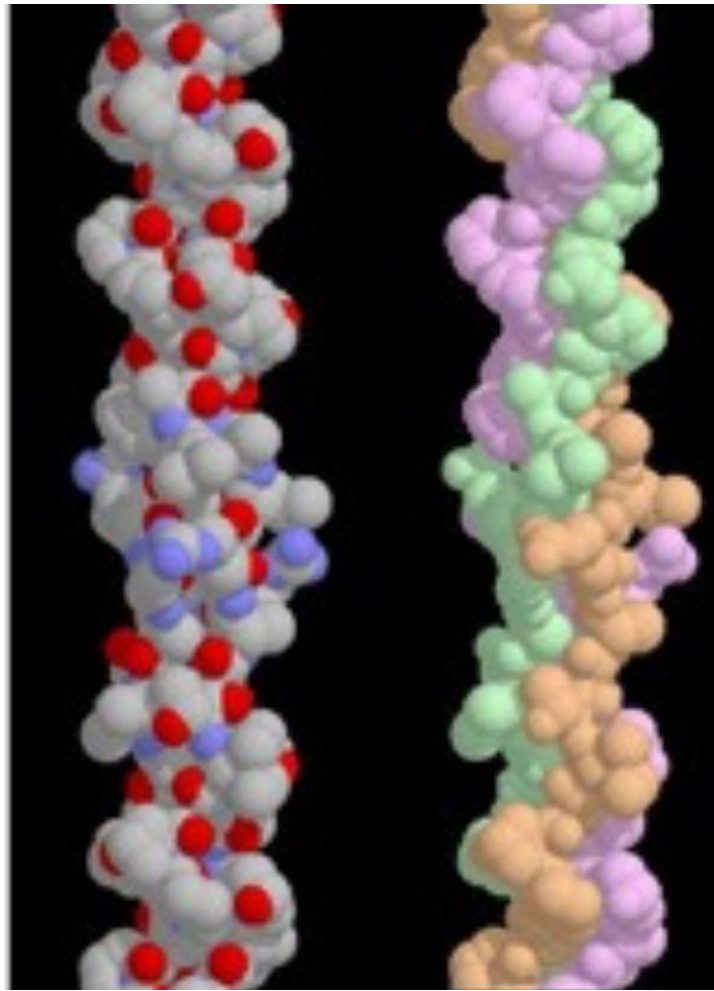
Collagen fiber



Structure of Collagen



www.biologyexams4u.com



Seda: modelo de proteína com alta prevalência de folhas beta

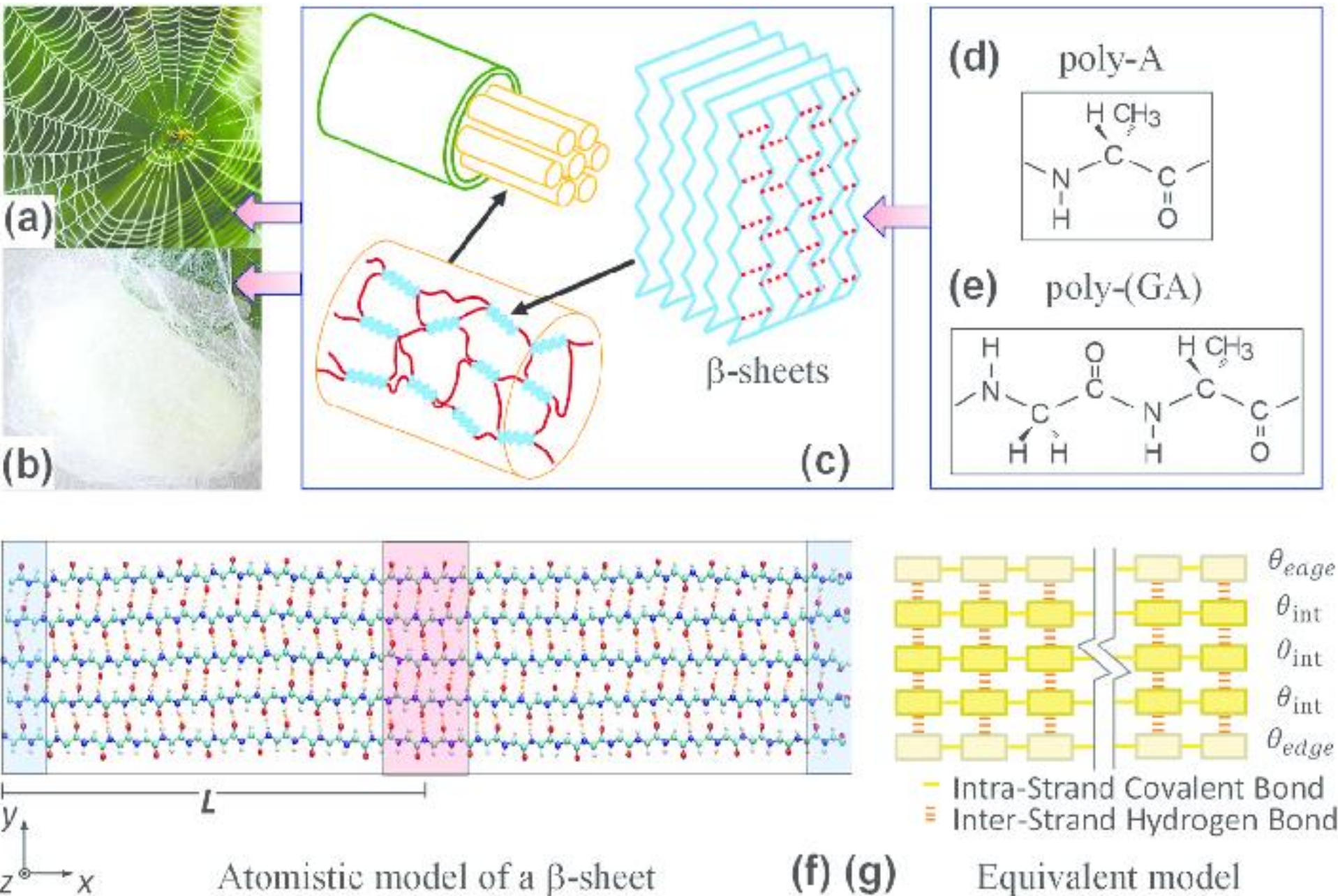
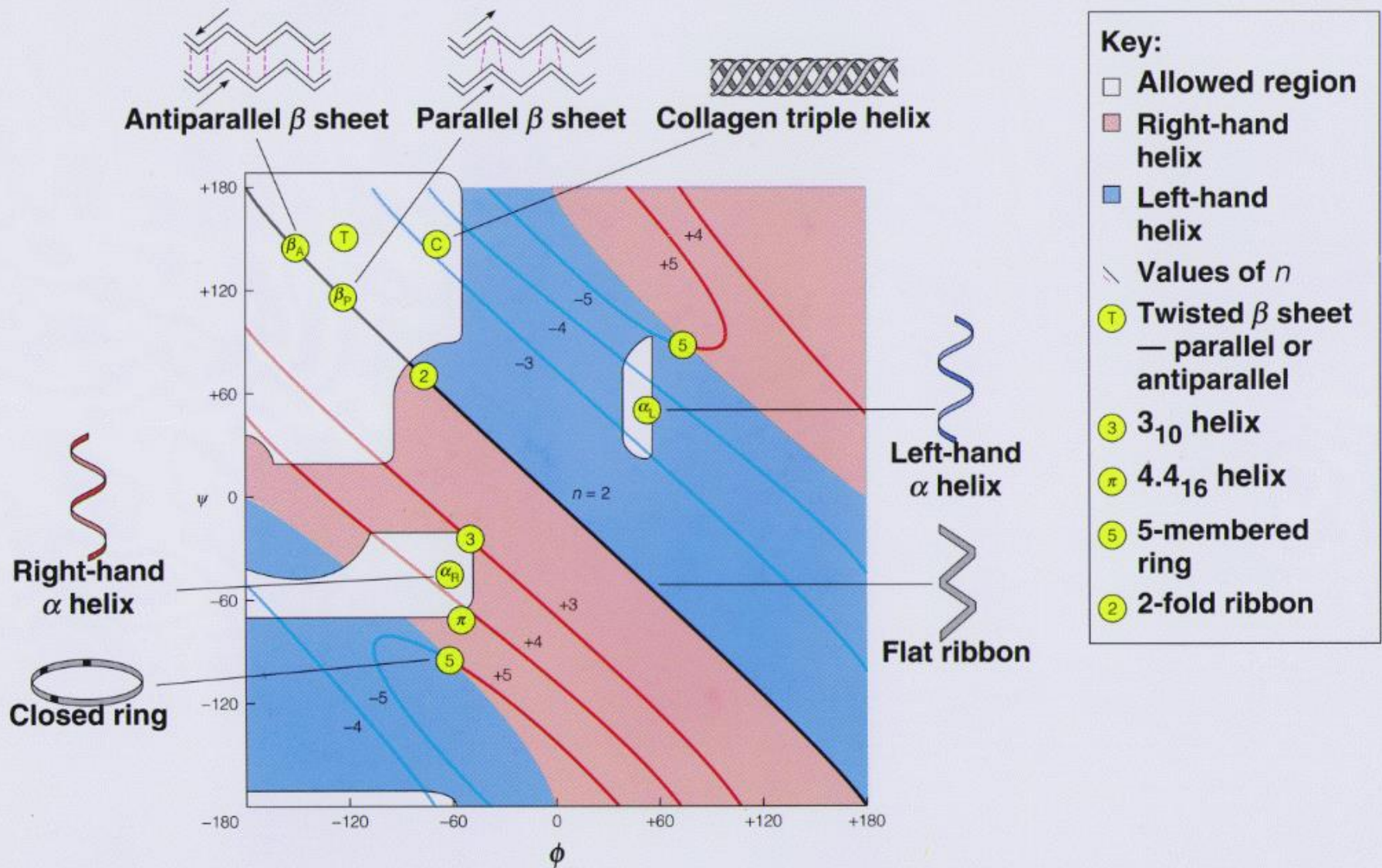


Figure 6.9 A Ramachandran plot



α -hélice



alça



fita β



Motivos (motifs)

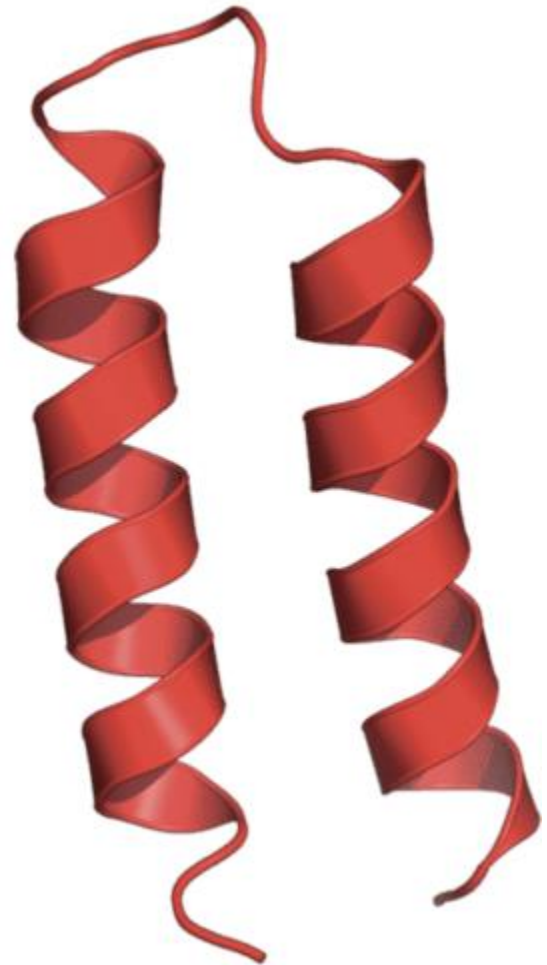
grampo β



β - α - β



α - α



grampo β

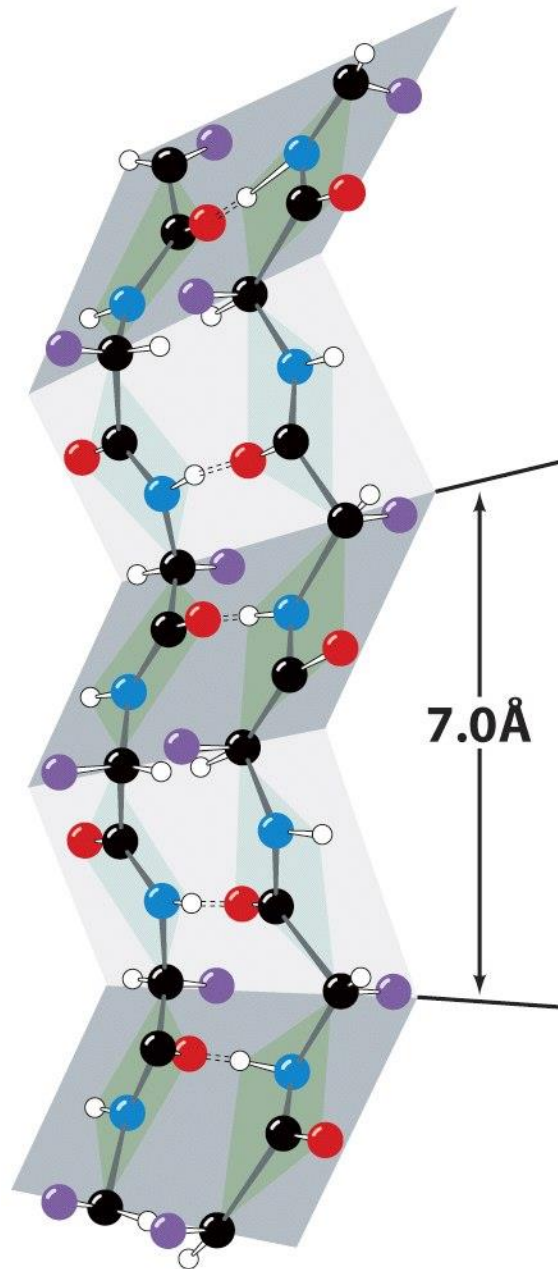
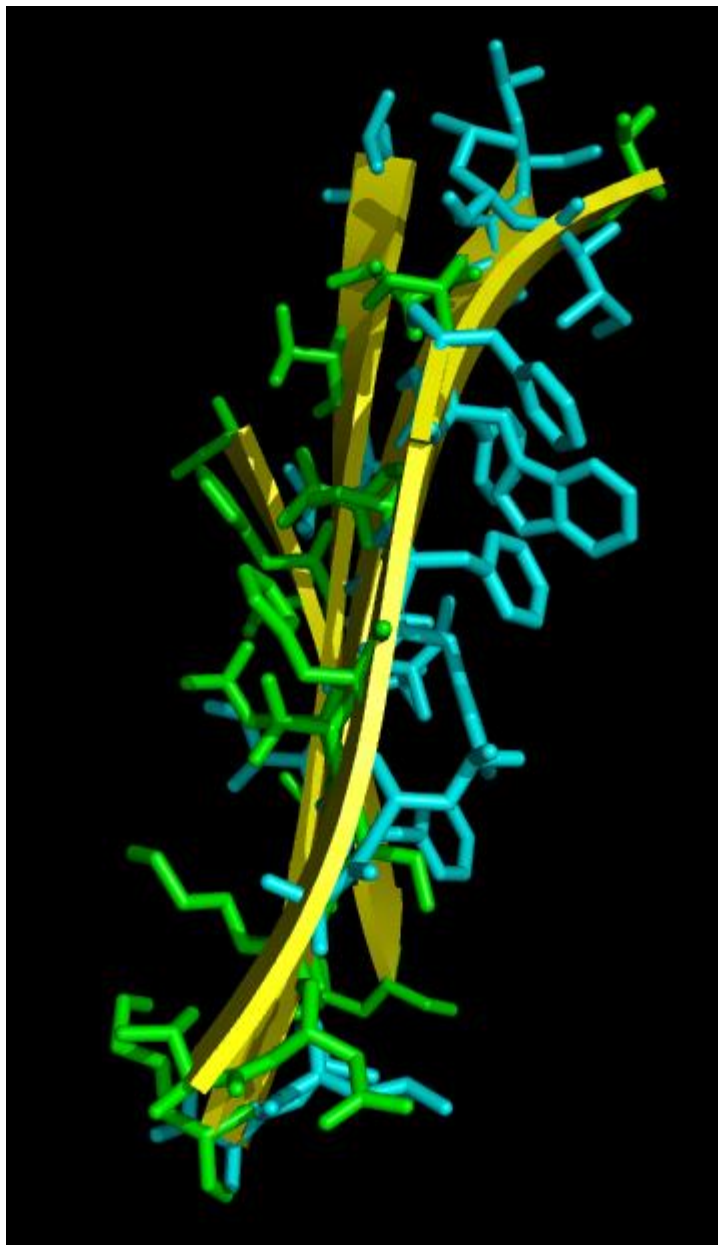


Figure 6-10 Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e

Concanavalina
PDB 1AZD



Cadeia principal:
Cadeia lateral polar
Cadeia lateral apolar

Proteína ligante de retinol
PDB 1RBP

Domínio de
ligação do
retinol

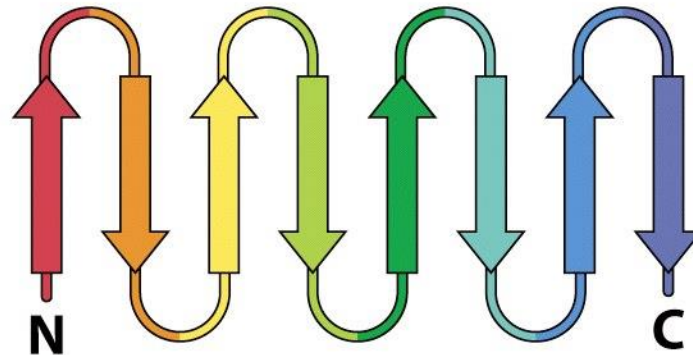
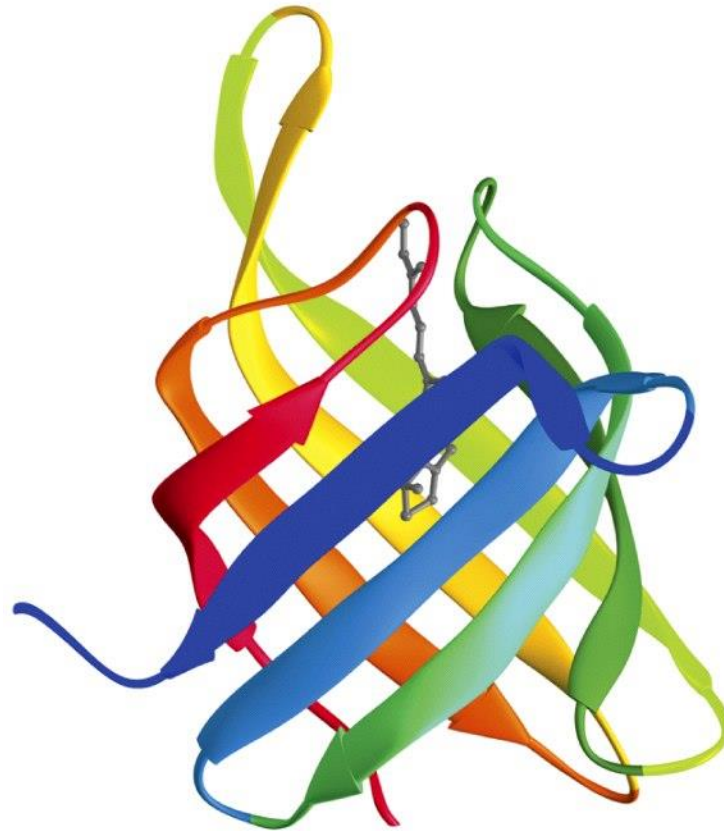


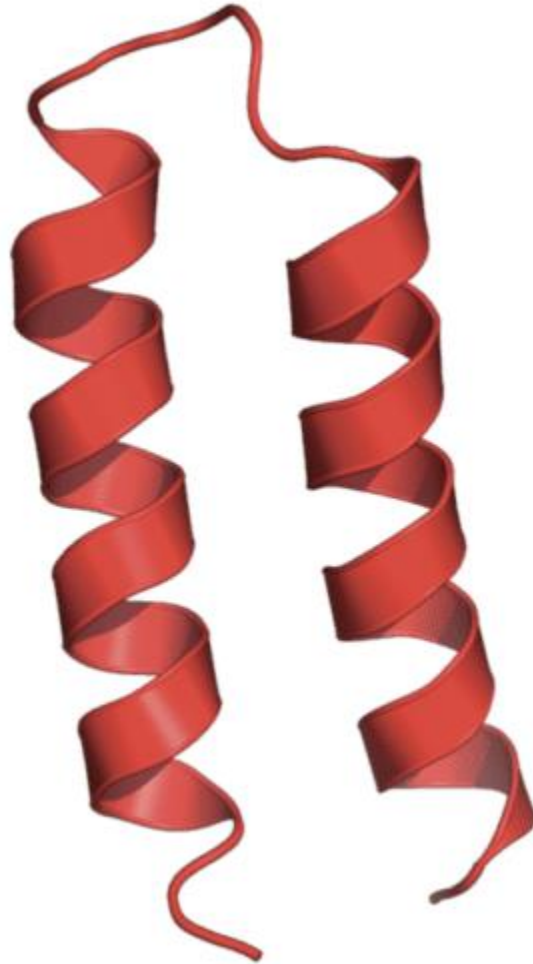
Figure 6-30a Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e

Barril Beta,
geralmente
conjunto
autocontidos de
grampos beta.



Adquire uma
função:
Domínio

$\alpha-\alpha$



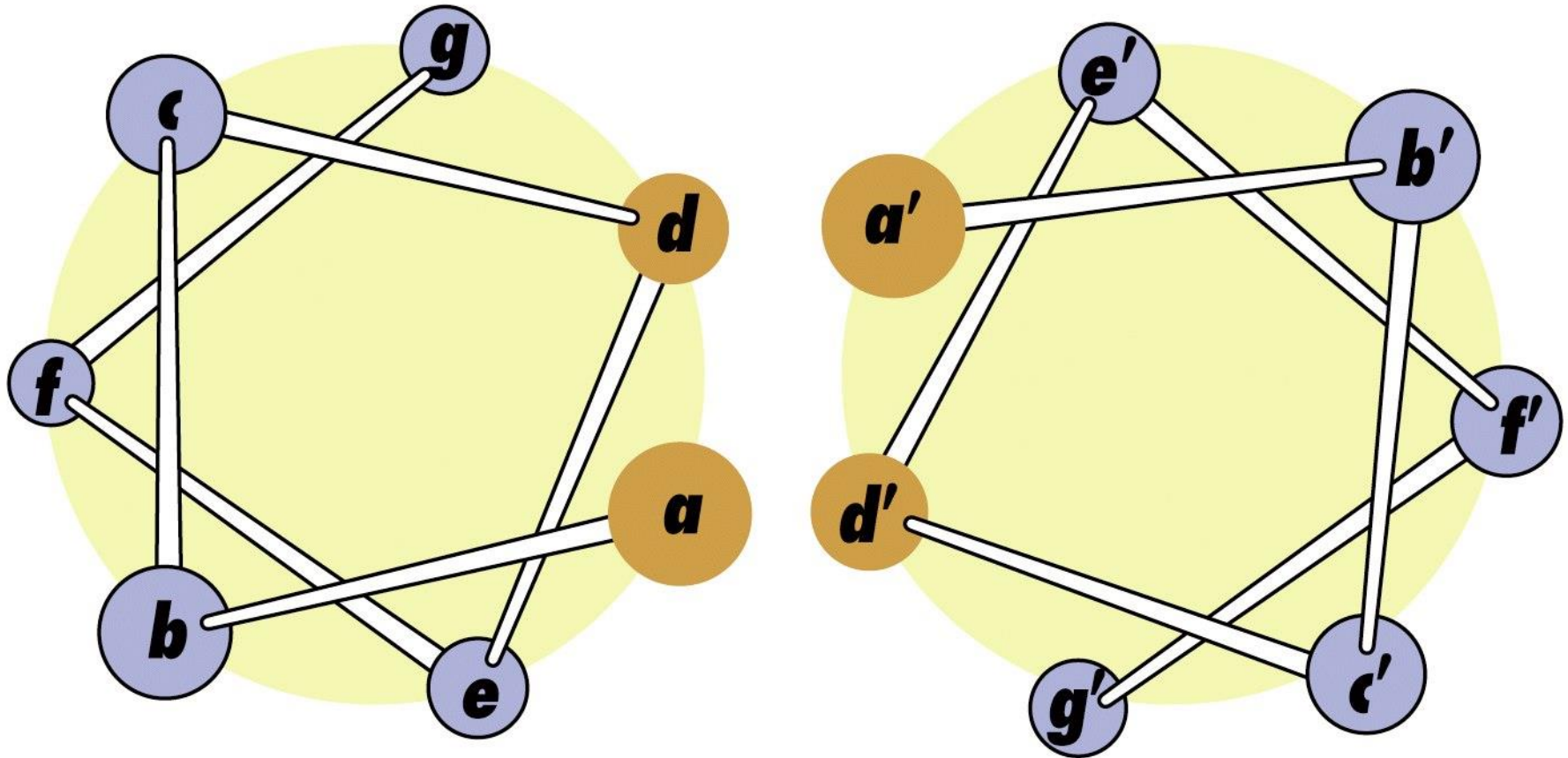
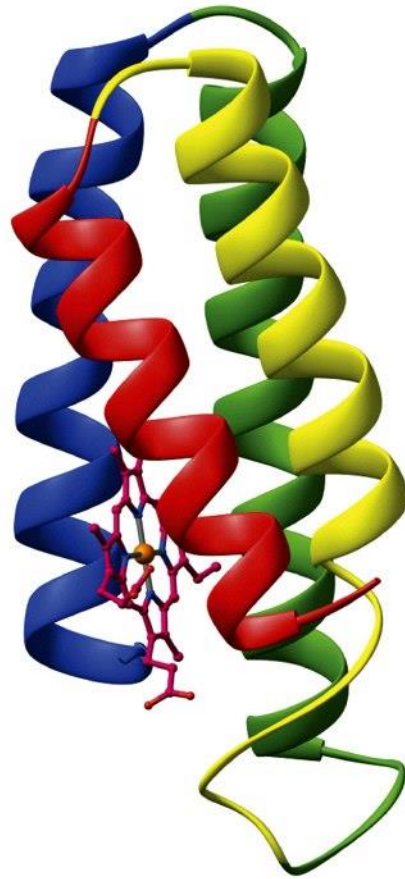


Figure 6-14a Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e
 © 2006 John Wiley & Sons

Apolar
 Polar



citocromo b

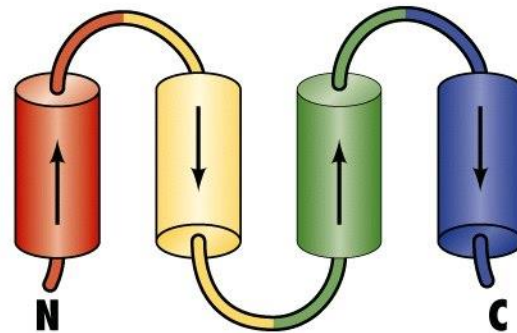
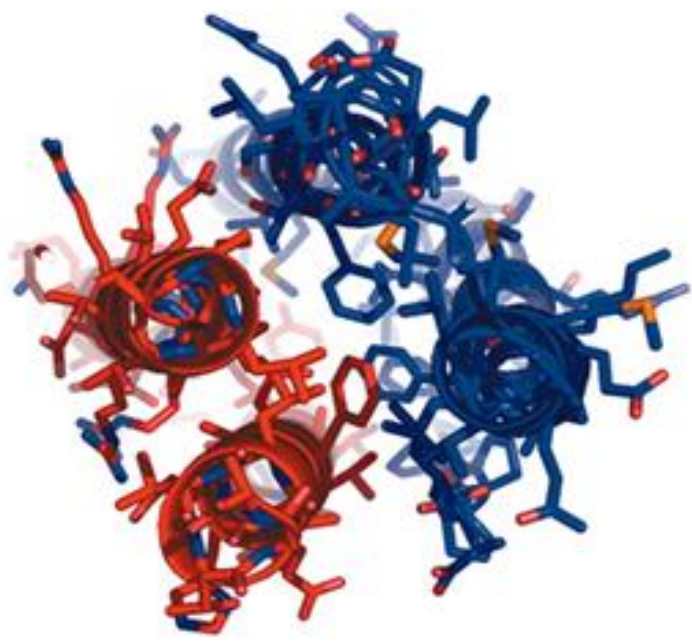
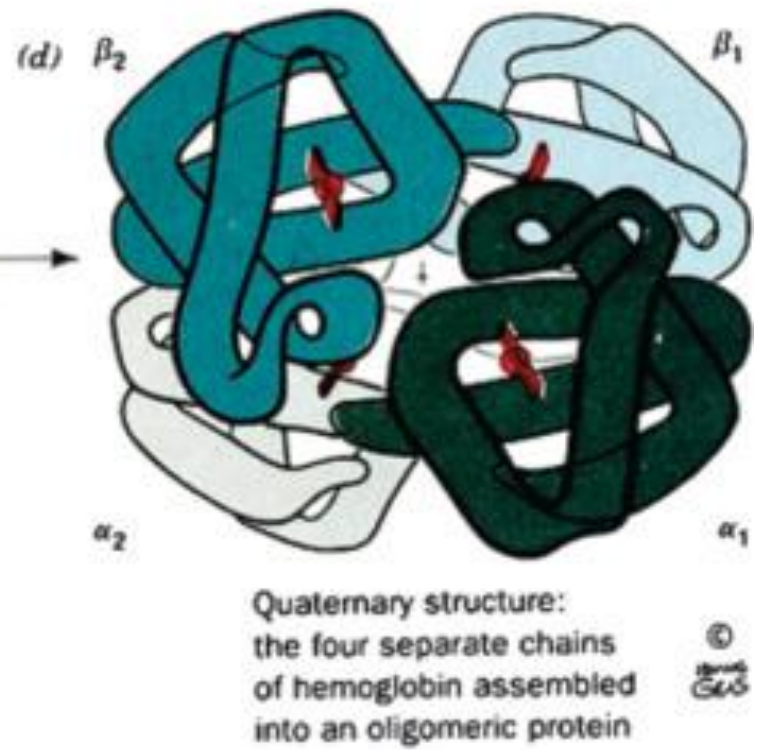
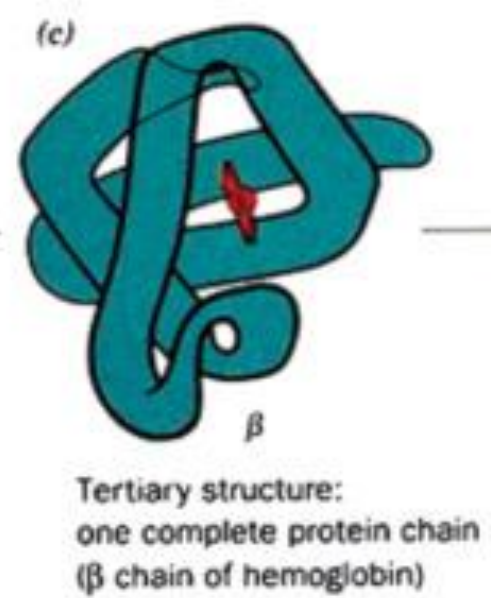


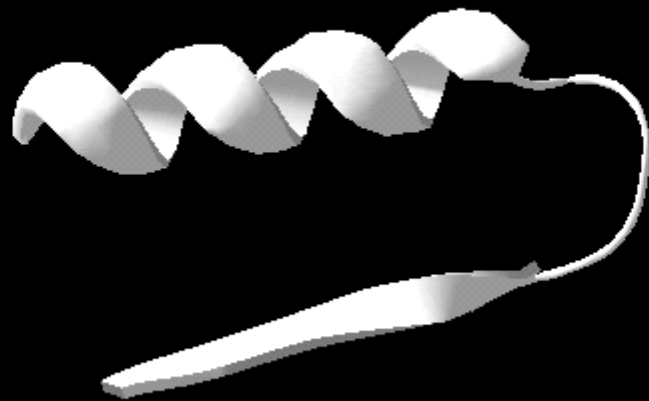
Figure 6-28a Fundamentals of Biochemistry, 2/e
© 2006 John Wiley & Sons

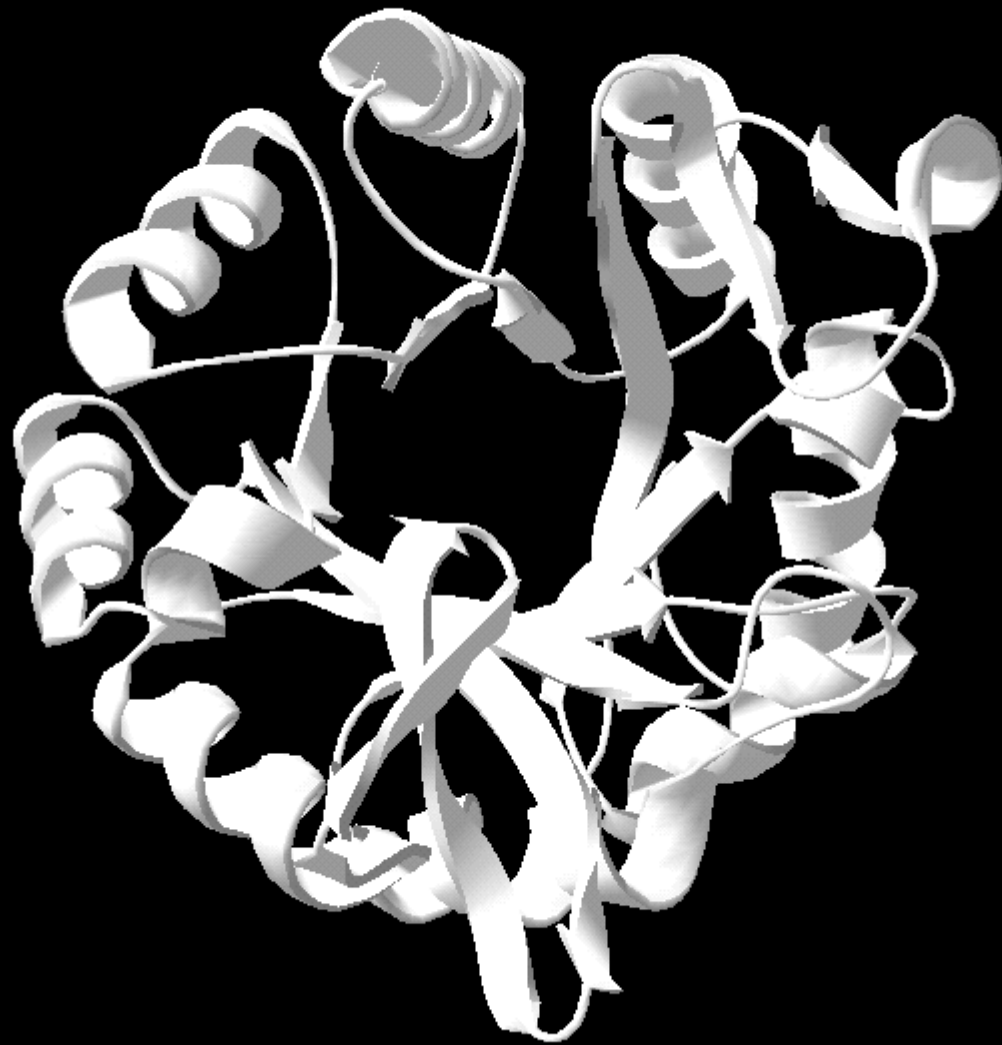


(a) - Lys - Ala - His - Gly - Lys - Lys - Val - Leu - Gly - Ala -
Primary structure (amino acid sequence in a polypeptide chain)



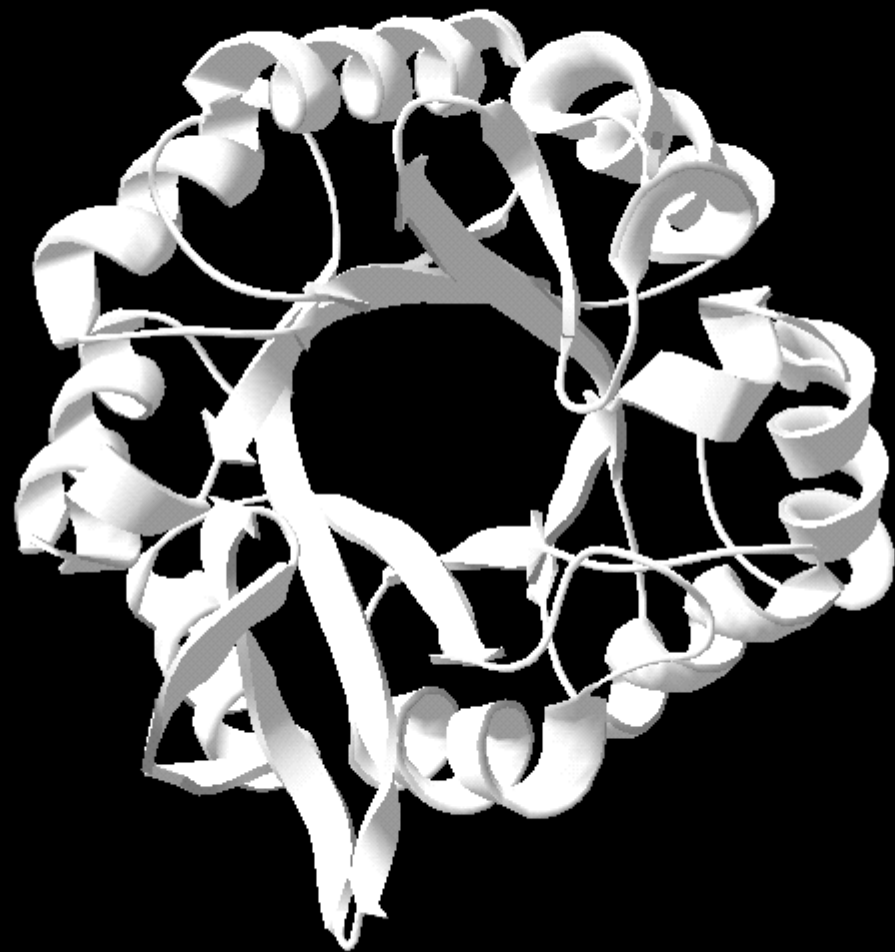
Domínio globina
(liga oxigênio)

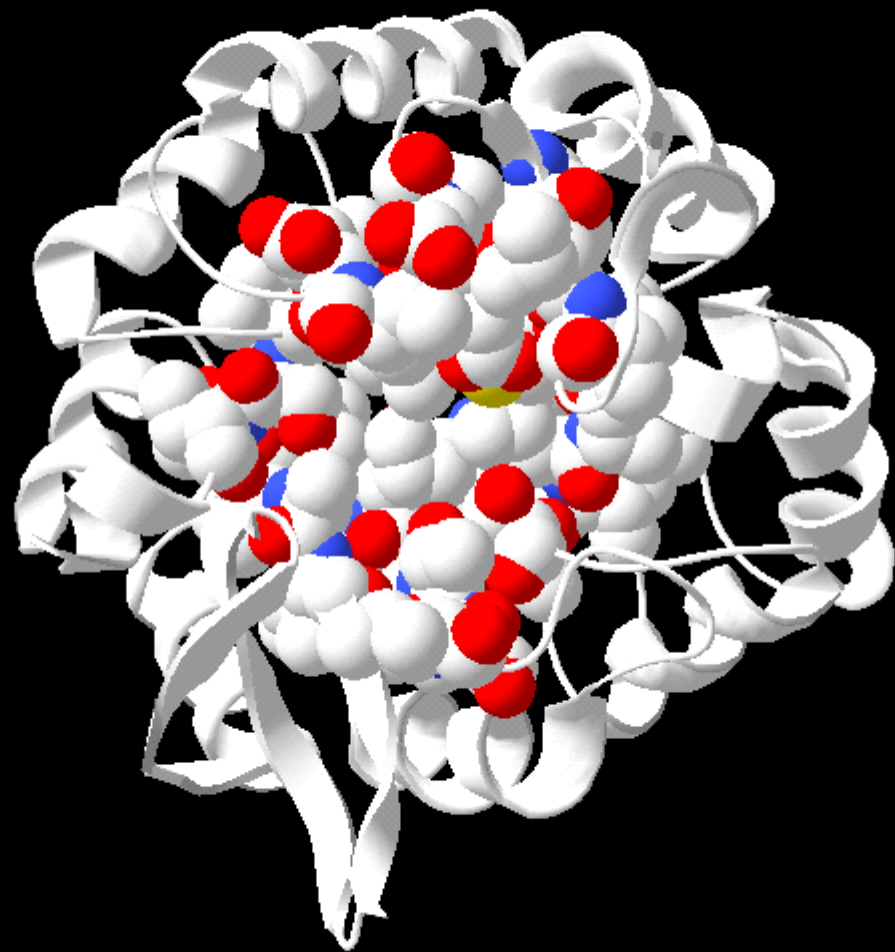




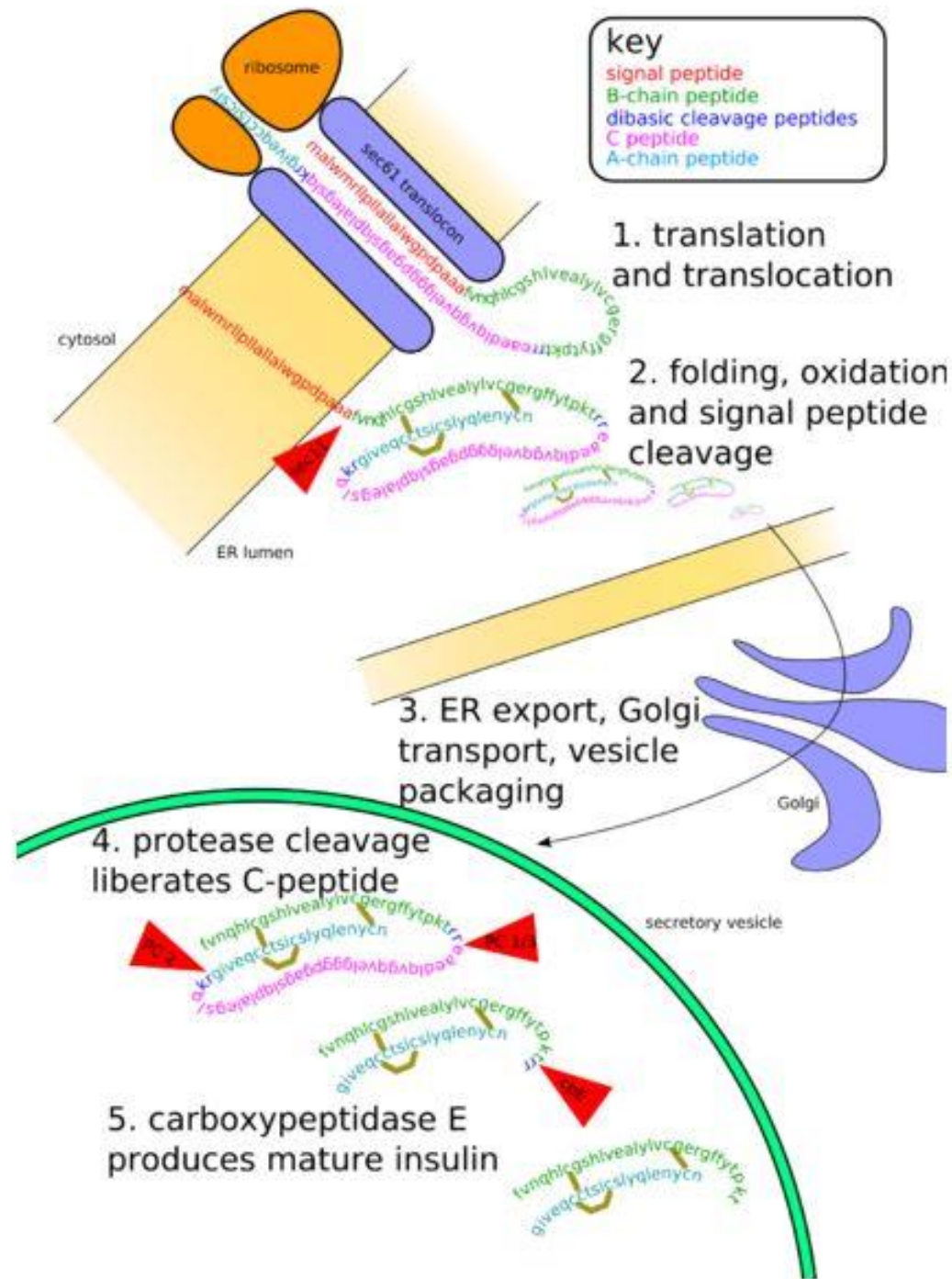
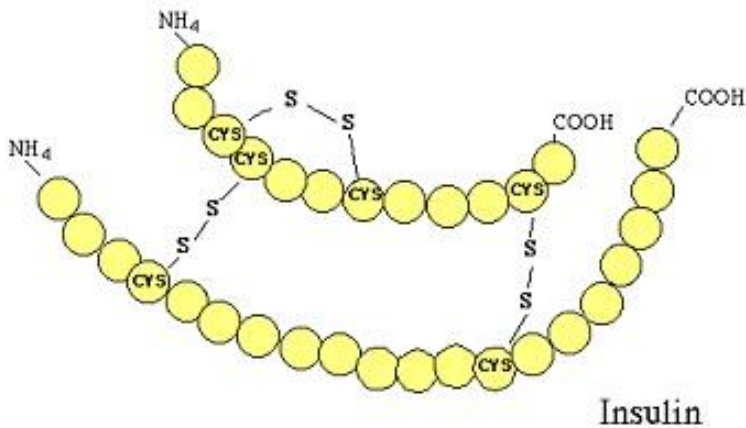
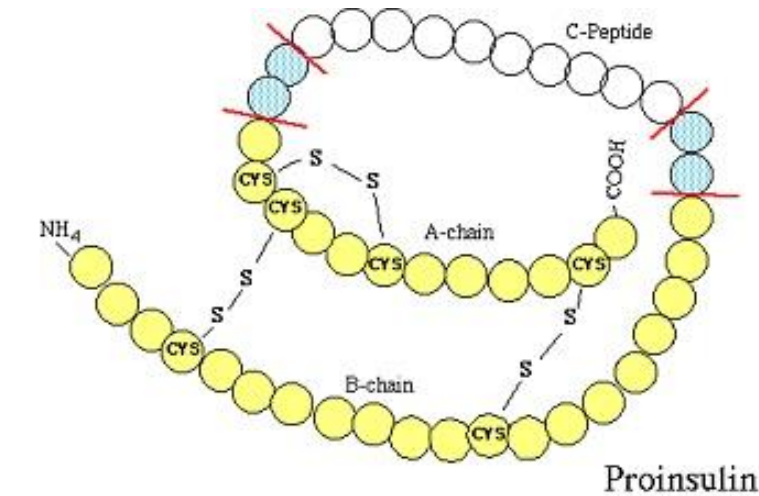
β - α - β



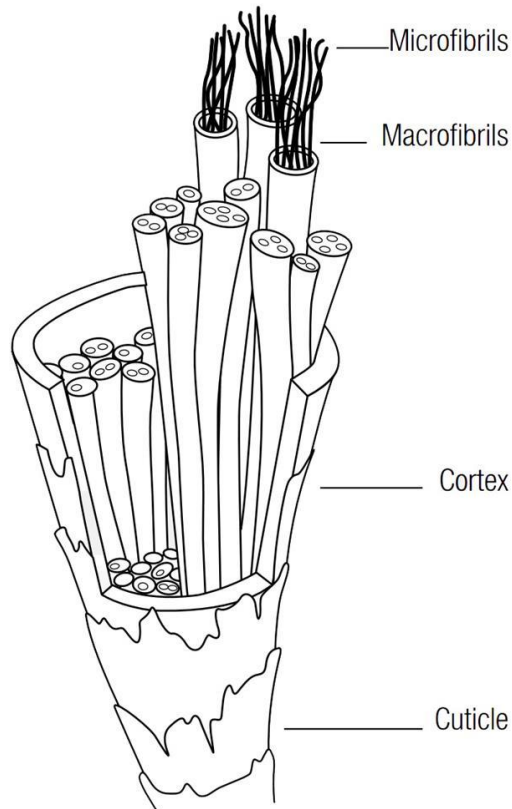




Maturação e pontes de dissulfeto

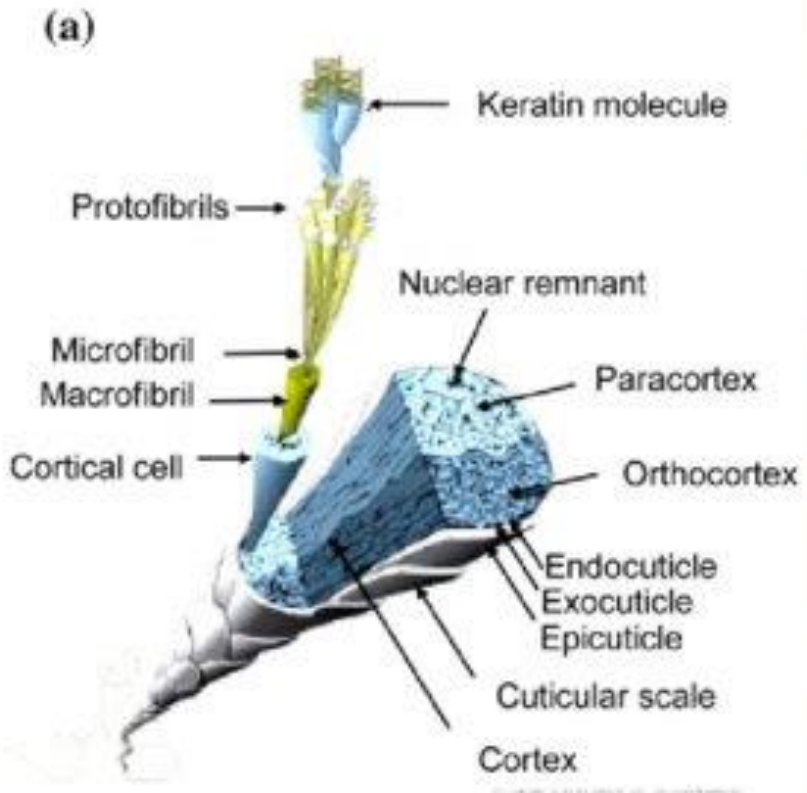


Cabelos e as queratinas, exemplo de proteína fibrosa

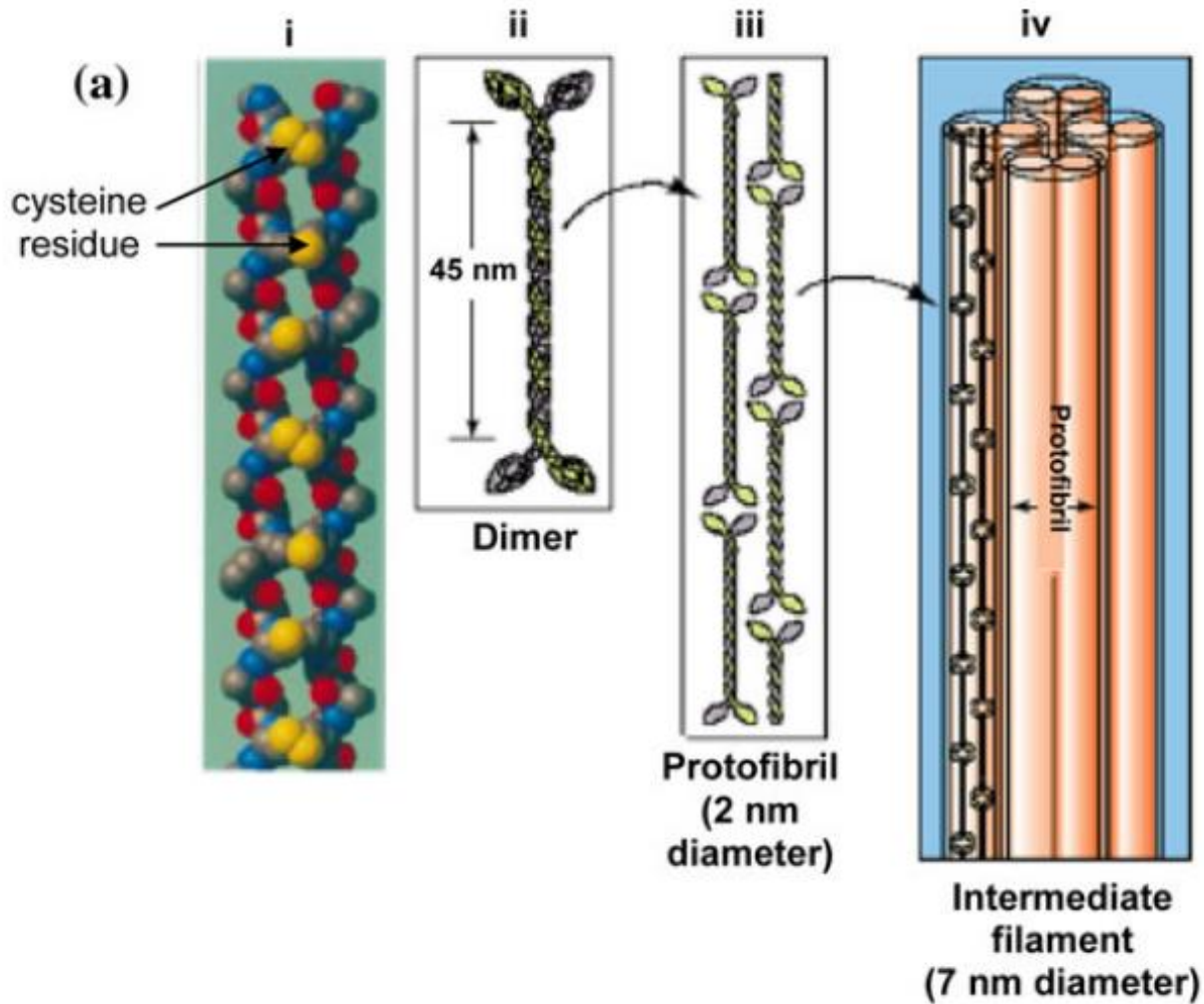


CUTÍCULA: A camada externa do cabelo consiste em células ou escamas sobrepostas. Essas escamas, dispostas como telhas, fornecem uma camada protetora ao redor dos cabelos. Um cabelo saudável tem uma camada suave e contínua de escamas. O cabelo brilha e é fácil de escovar.

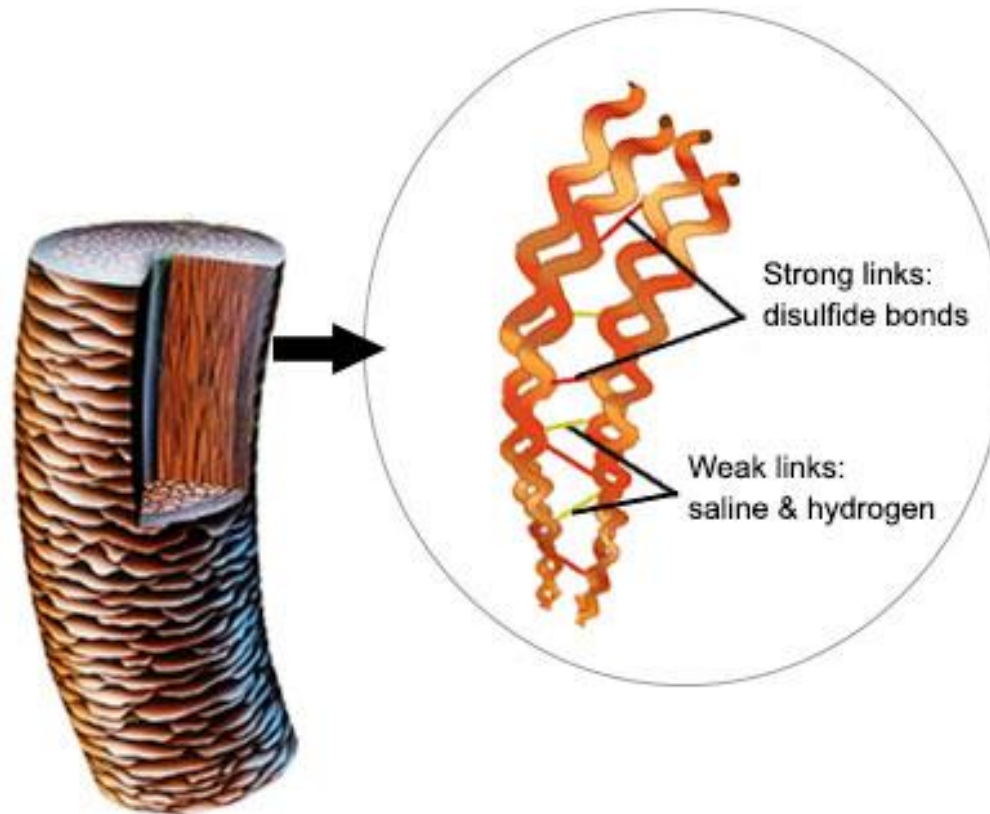
CORTEX (CAMADA DE FIBRAS) A camada média do cabelo é composta por células alongadas em forma de espiral. Essas células dão ao cabelo sua elasticidade e força. O córtex tem um equilíbrio natural entre umidade e proteínas.

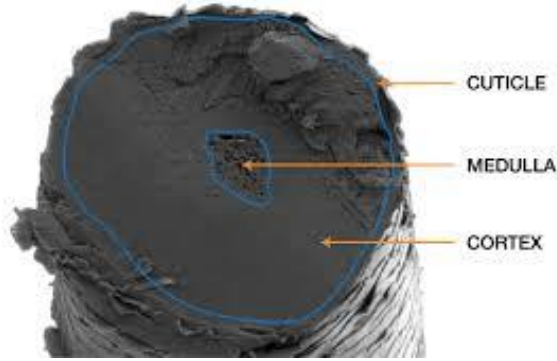
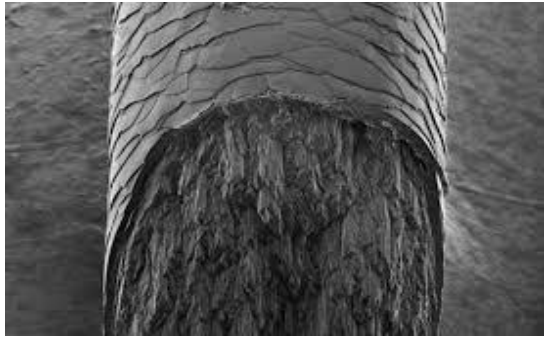


Estrutura do cabelo

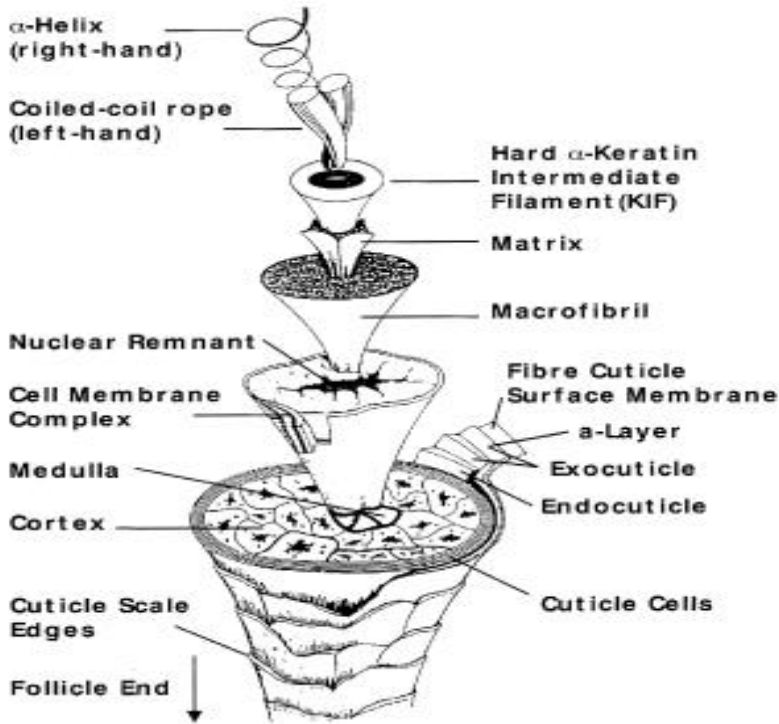


Hair structure, strong links and weak links



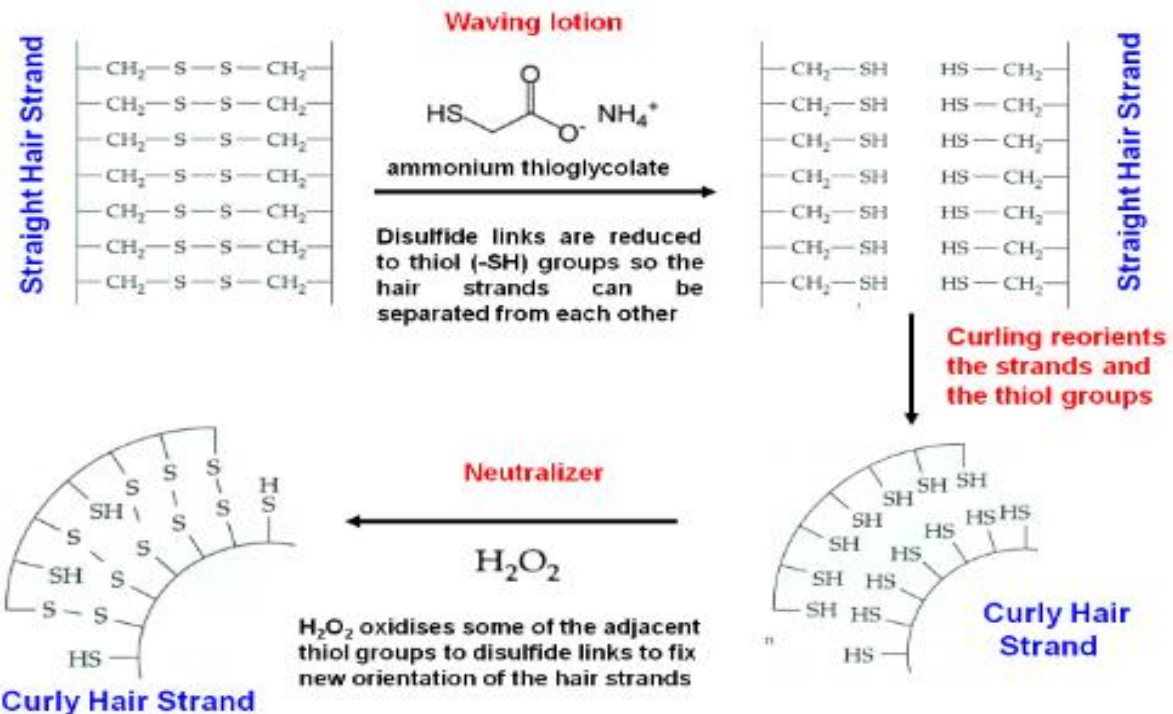
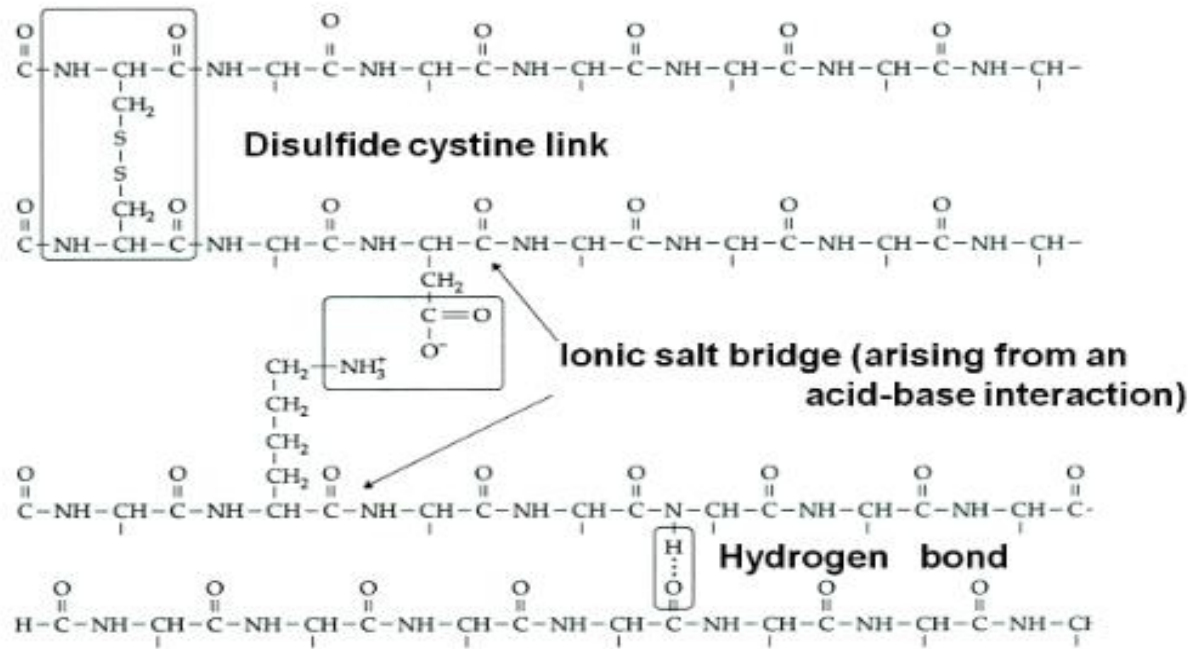


Macrofibrilas
 $T > \sim 75 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

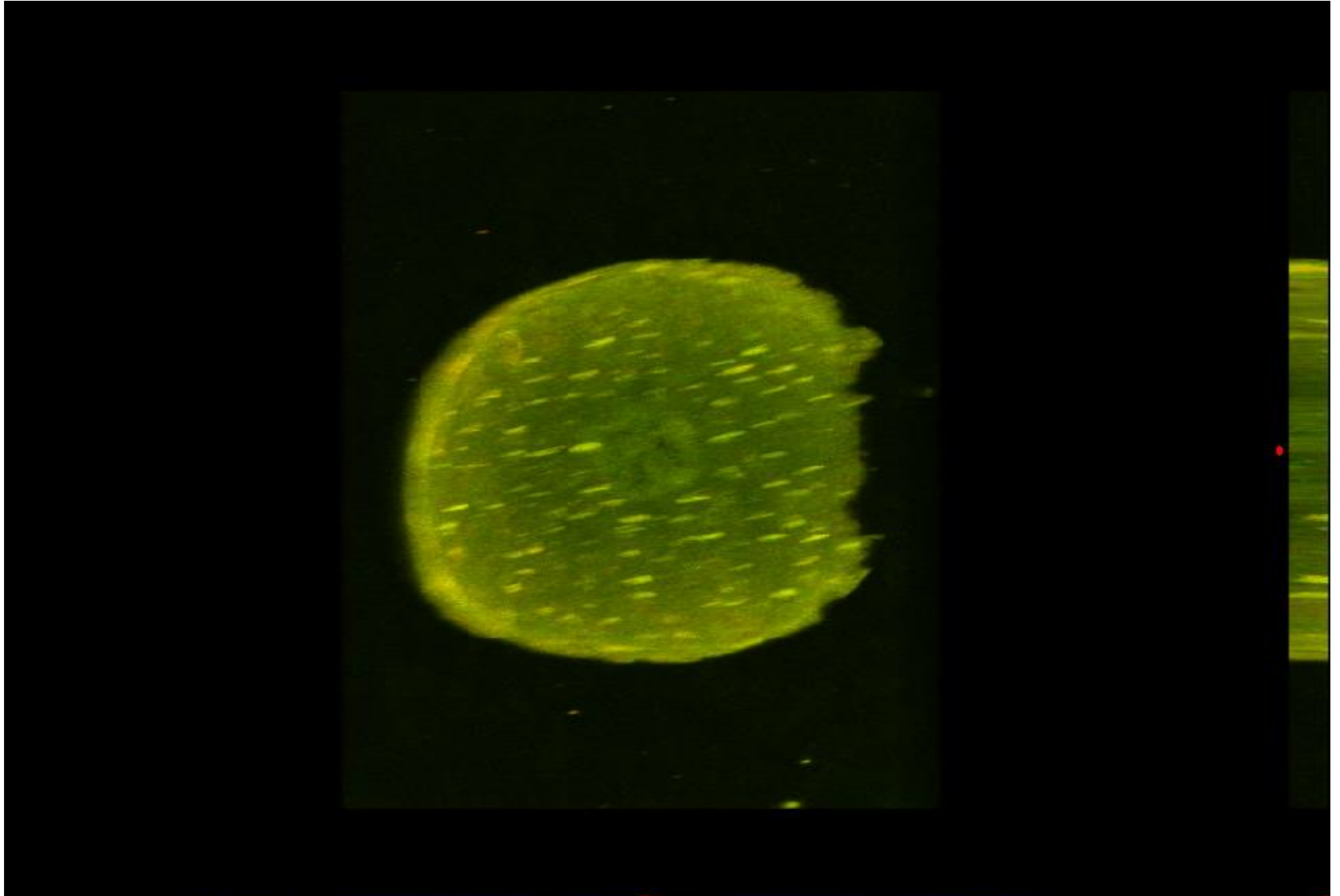


Material
interfibrilar e cmc
 $T < \sim 75 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

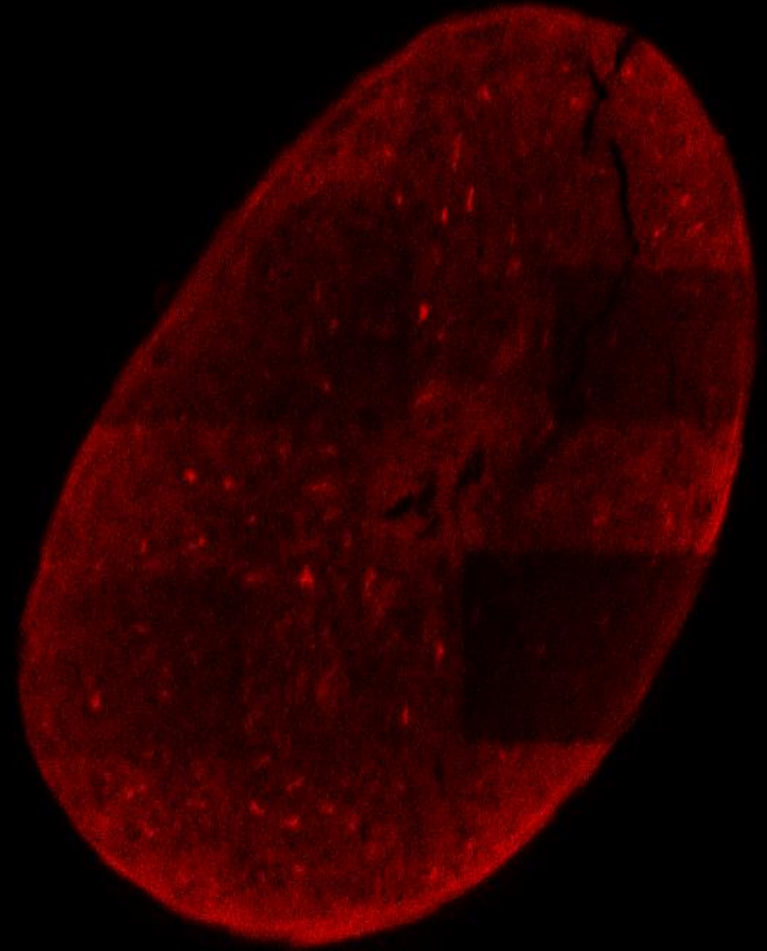
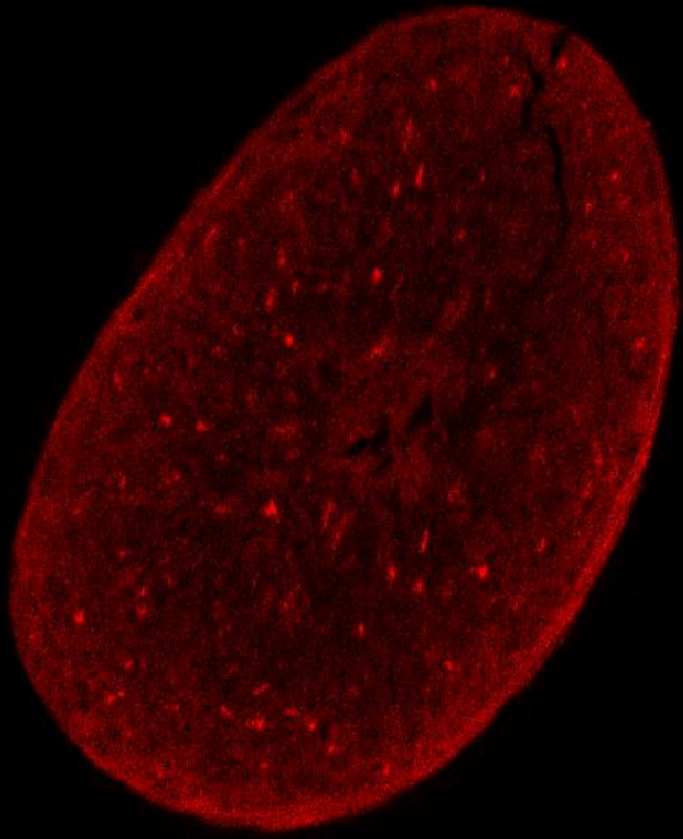
Figure 1. Diagram showing an exploded view of the major structural components comprising a human hair fiber. Pigment granules that are normally dispersed throughout the cortex are not included.



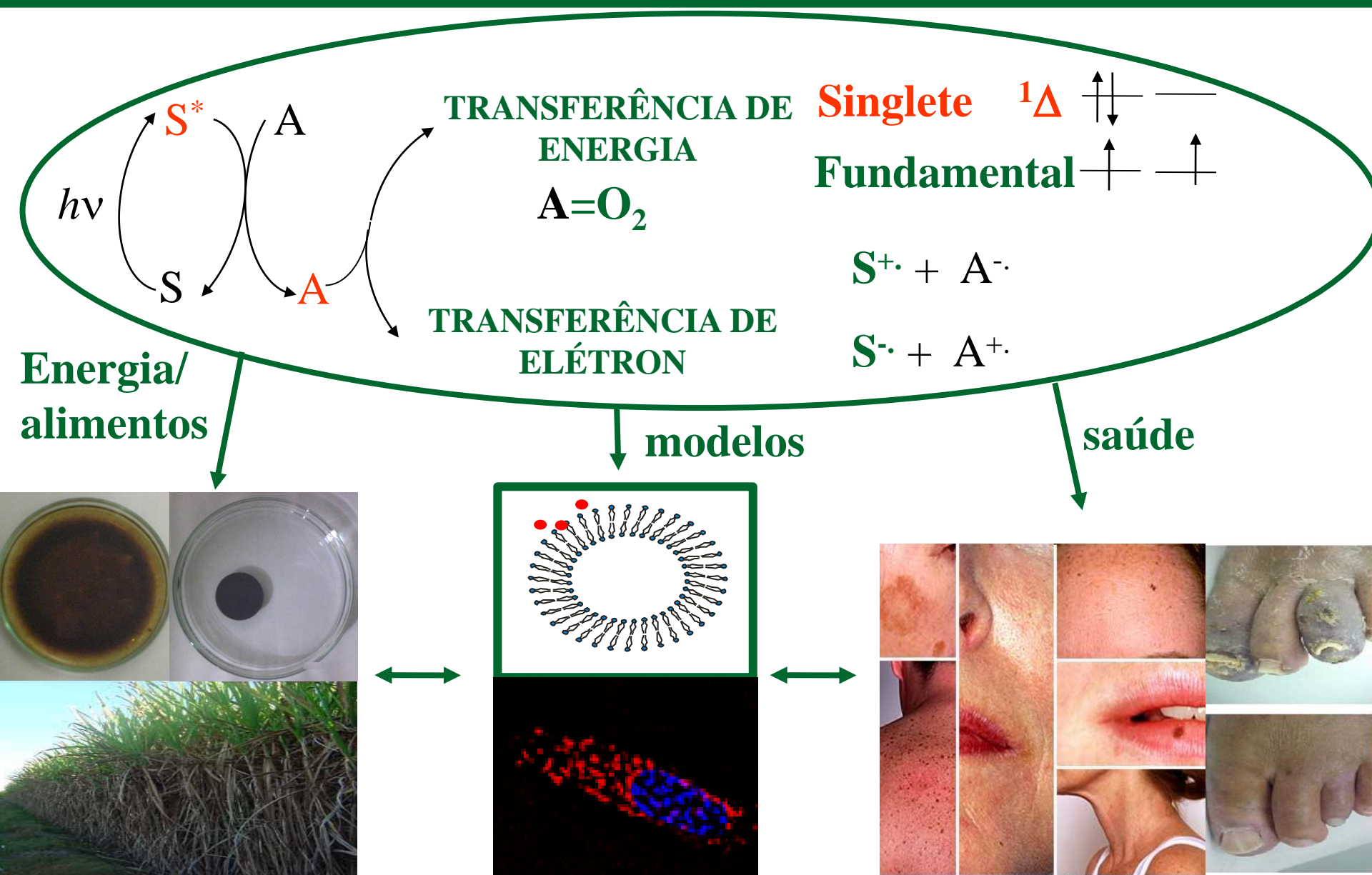
Microscopia de fluorescencia confocal



Fotobranqueamento de cabelo

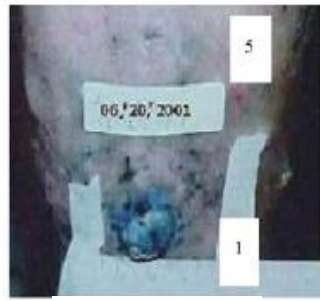


Fotossensibilização: Entendimento e controle destas reações em diversos sistemas naturais





05/11/2003

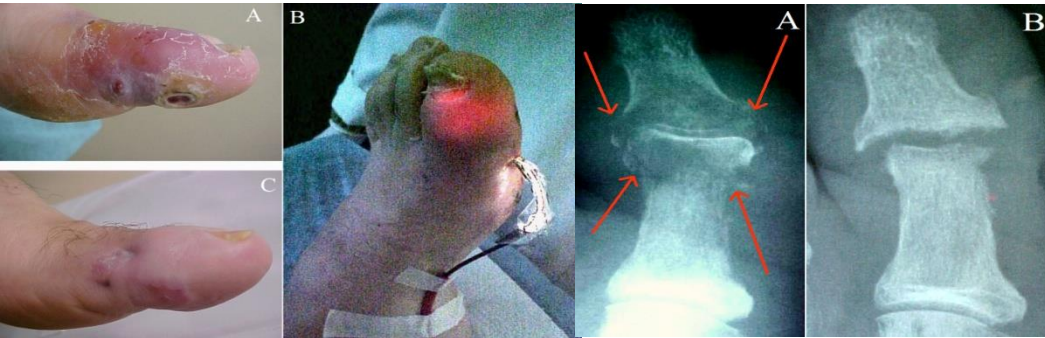


09/24/2004

Melanome (*Photodyagnosis and Photodynamic Therapy* **2004**, 1, 345-346)



Kaposi sarcoma (*Photomedicine and Laser Surgery* **2006**, 24 (4), 528-531)



Osteomyelites *Photomedicine and Laser Surgery* **2009**, 27, 145-150.

Dr. Tardivo (CEDERM)
Dr. Lindoso (FM-USP)
Dra. Renata Belotto (Byinton)

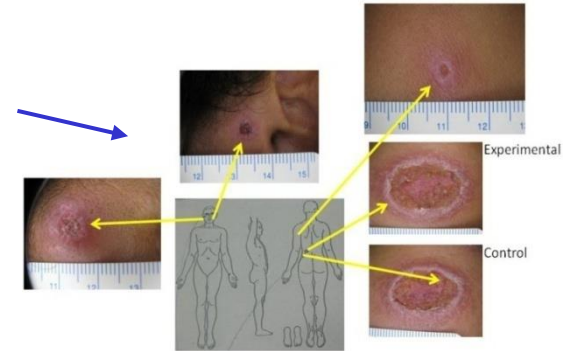


Onychomycoses

(*Photodyagnosis and Photodynamic Therapy* **2005**, 2/3, 175-191)

Leishmaniose e tropicais diseases

Song et al *Photomedicine Laser Surgery*, 2011
Baptista & Wainwright *BJMBR*, 2011



Low cost
PDT

gynecological cancer



Conclusion

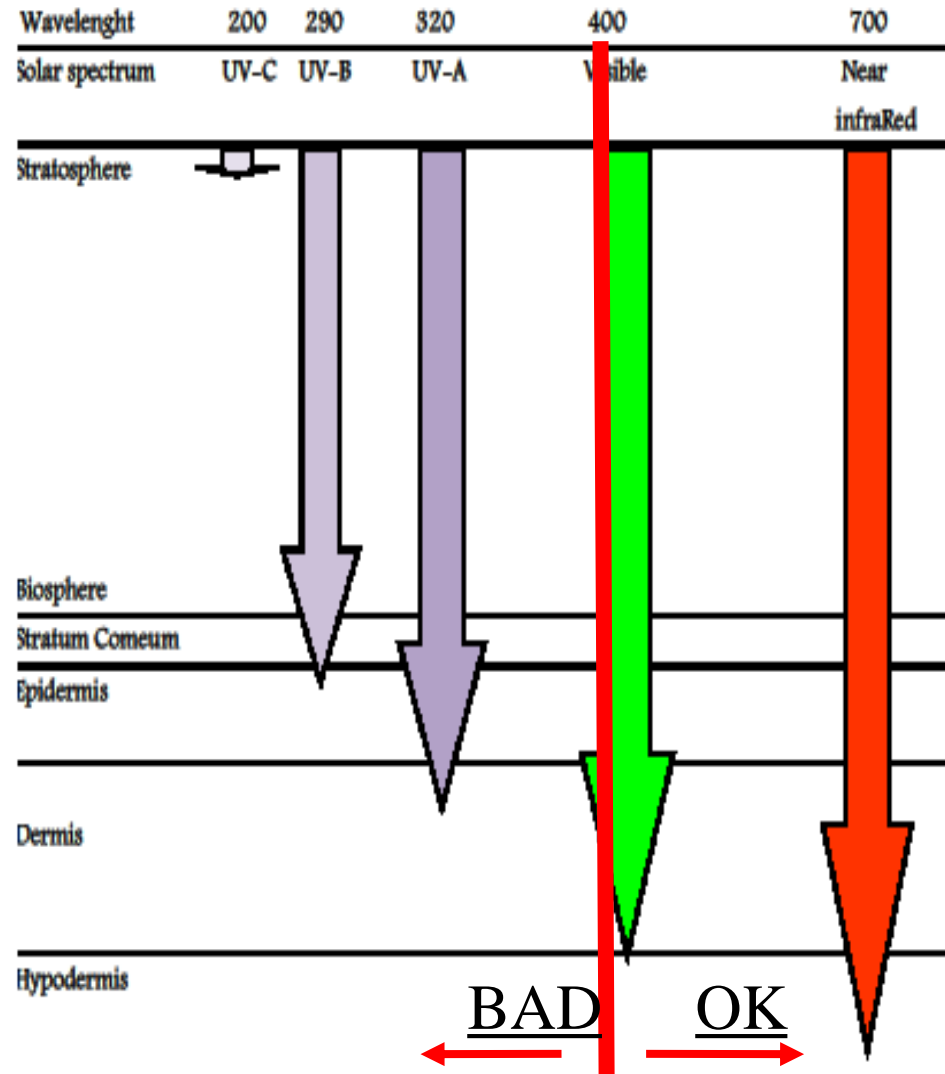
PDT can be useful as a public health strategy in underserved populations

Do we understand the interaction of light with our skin or hair



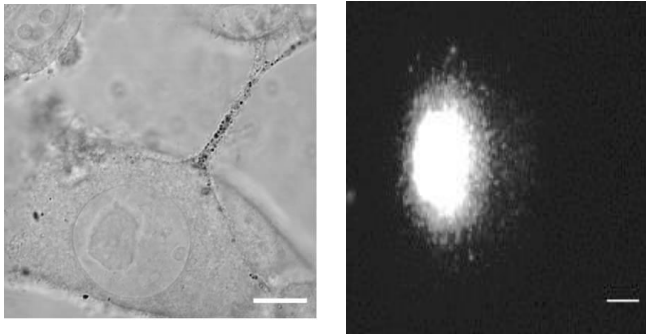
© Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research. All rights reserved.

1. Which molecules absorb light?
2. How much light is at ?



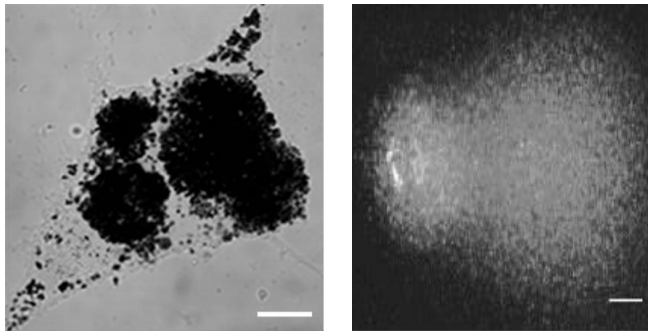
Many molecules absorb visible light in cells: flavin, protoporphyrin, melanin, vitamin A, lipofuscin.

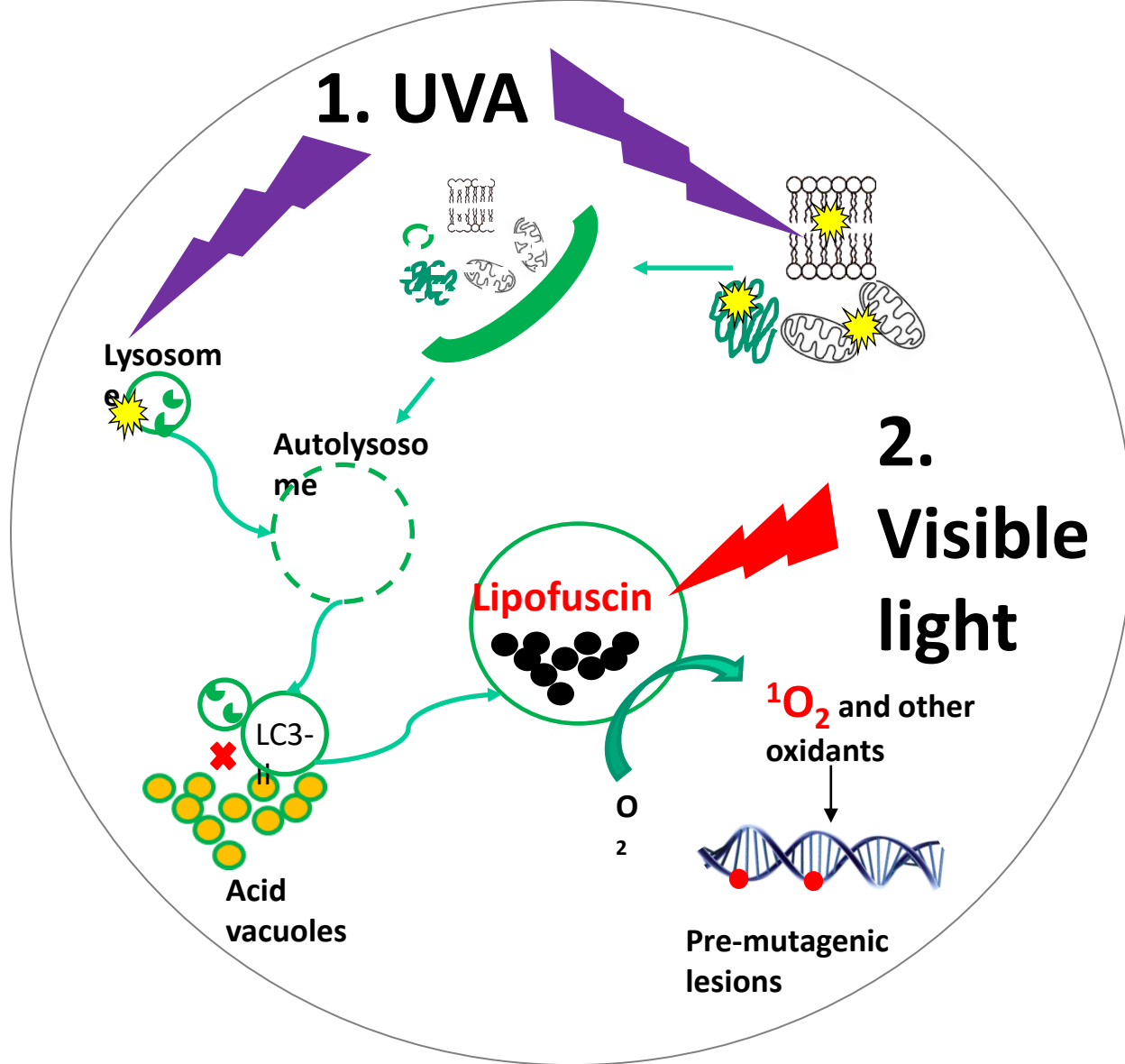
WITHOUT MELANIN +
VISIBLE LIGHT



**Photosensitization of
melanin by visible light
damages DNA**

MELANIN + VISIBLE LIGHT



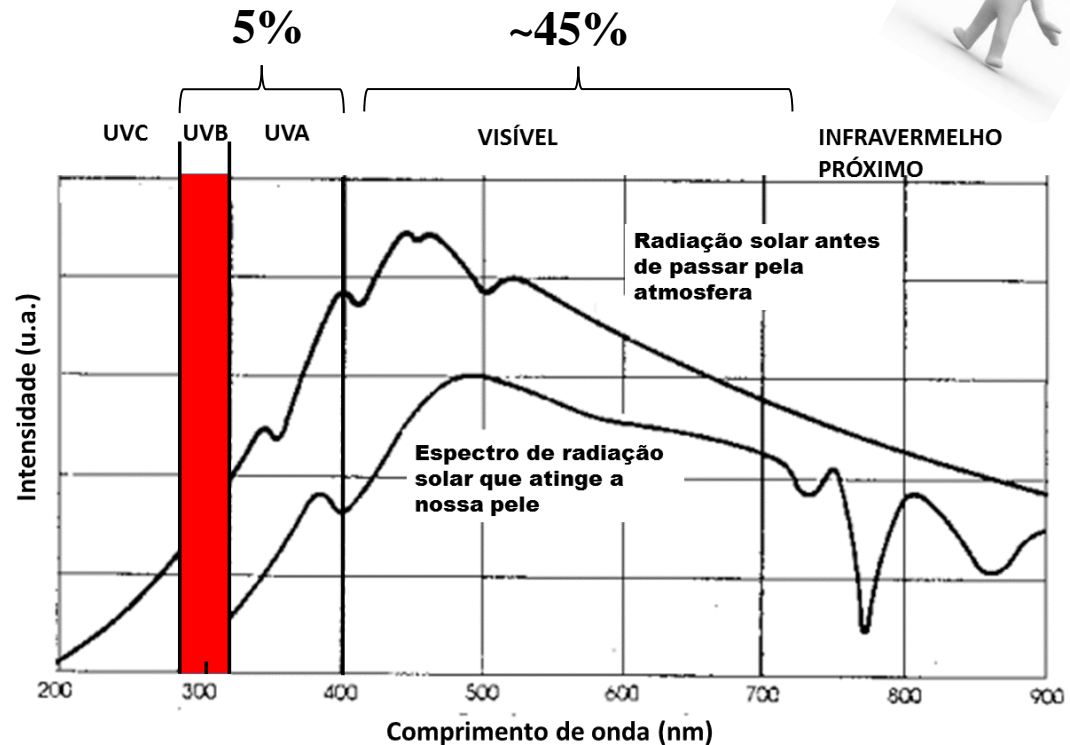


Tonolli et al Lipofuscin generated by UVA turns keratinocytes photosensitive to visible light *Journal of Investigative Dermatology* 2017

Visible light should be considered in skin protection strategies against photoinduced damage. It is certainly involved in photoaging and in other skin diseases.

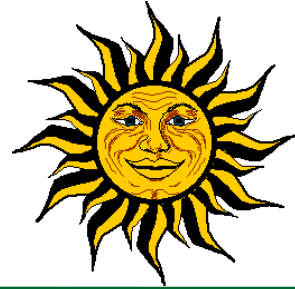


Conclusion



We hope to stimulate the development of more robust sun protection agents!

Developing strategies to protect skin against visible light

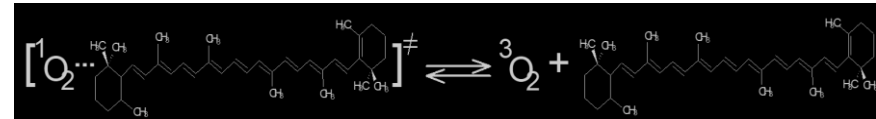
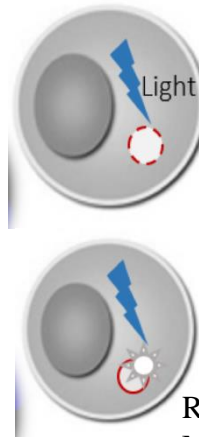


Visible
light

Filters

Membrane
protection

Anti-
oxidant



Patente de invenção: BR 10 2016 024262 2

Rodrigues et al, *PPS*, 2016, 15 (3), 334-350;
Mertins et al *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta* 1848 (2015) 2180-2187

Leituras sugeridas

Capítulos sobre estrutura tridimensional de proteínas nos livros:

**Biochemistry
Voet & Voet**

**Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry
Nelson & Cox**

**Bioquímica Básica
Marzzoco & Torres**

Disponíveis em português e inglês na nossa biblioteca