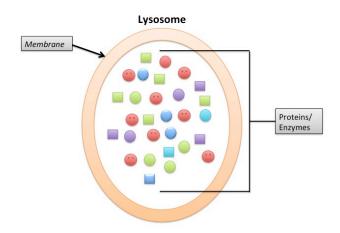
CONCEPT: LYSOSOMAL AND OTHER DEGRADATIVE PATHWAYS

Lysosomal Characteristics and Sorting

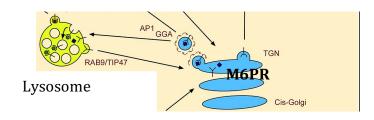
- The lysosome contains many enzymes that ______ intracellular and extracellular materials
 - ☐ The lysosomal lumen is extremely acidic
 - ATP H+ pump controls the acidity by pumping protons into the lysosome
 - Lysosomal membrane is protected from the acidity due to glycosylation on the lipids and proteins
 - □ **Lysosomal acid hydrolases** are enzymes within the lysosomal lumen that breakdown materials
 - Around 50 types in each lysosome

EXAMPLE: Lysosome with a variety of lysosomal acid hydrolases



- Proteins destined for the lysosome must contain the appropriate
 - ☐ A mannose 6 phosphate tag is added onto lysosomal proteins in the Golgi
 - This tag is recognized by lysosomal receptors in the Golgi
 - Proteins with this tagged are sorted into transport vesicles destined for the lysosome

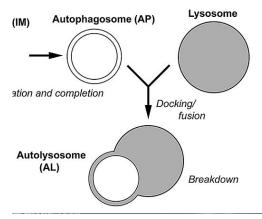
EXAMPLE: Mannose 6-phosphate tag directing proteins to the lysosome



Other Degradation Pathways

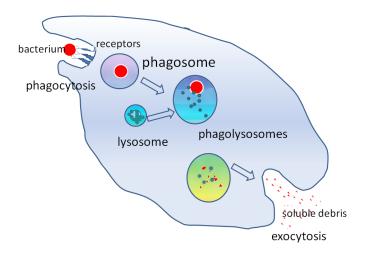
- Autophagy is the process of the cell "eating" itself by ______ large molecules or organelles
 - □ **Autophagosomes** form by enclosing old organelles with a double membrane
 - This large membrane fuses with the lysosome (autolysosome) for degradation
 - Also called macrophagy (microphagy is a smaller vessel with a single bilayer)

EXAMPLE: Autophagosome and autolysosome formation



- Phagocytsosis is the process of the cell internalizing large particles from the extracellular environment for degradation
 - □ **Phagosomes** form by enclosing the molecules with a _____ membrane
 - This large membrane fuses with the lysosome (phagolysosome) for degradation

EXAMPLE: Overview of Phagocytosis



PRACTICE:

- 1. Which of the following terms describes the cell eating itself?
 - a. Lysosomal degradation
 - b. Autophagy
 - c. Phagocytosis
 - d. Pinocytosis

- 2. The mannose 6 phosphate tag is added onto proteins for what region?
 - a. Targets them to the lysosome for their function
 - b. Targets them to the lysosome for degradation
 - c. Targets them for autophagosomes
 - d. Targets them to the cytoplasm

- 3. Macrophagy differs from microphagy in which of the following ways?
 - a. Macrophagy degrades proteins and microphagy degrades small molecules
 - b. Macrophagy is involved in cell death, microphagy is involved with taking things into the cell
 - c. Macrophagy uses two membranes, microphagy uses one membrane
 - d. Macrophagy uses autophagosomes, microphagy uses lysosomes