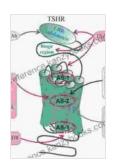
Oligomerization and Allosteric Modulation in Protein Coupled Receptors ISSN 115: A Comprehensive Exploration

Protein coupled receptors (PCRs), also known as G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), are a large and diverse family of integral membrane proteins that play a crucial role in signal transduction. They are activated by a wide range of ligands, including hormones, neurotransmitters, and odorants, and their activation leads to a variety of cellular responses, including changes in gene expression, protein synthesis, and cell metabolism.



Oligomerization and Allosteric Modulation in G-Protein Coupled Receptors (ISSN Book 115) by Alfred Bounan

★★★★★ 4.4 out of 5
Language : English
File size : 9104 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Print length : 488 pages



PCRs are typically composed of a single polypeptide chain that spans the plasma membrane seven times. The seven transmembrane helices are connected by three extracellular loops and three intracellular loops. The extracellular loops interact with ligands, while the intracellular loops interact with G proteins.

In recent years, there has been growing interest in the role of oligomerization and allosteric modulation in the function of PCRs.

Oligomerization is the process by which PCRs form complexes with other proteins, either of the same or different type. Allosteric modulation is the process by which the activity of a PCR is modulated by a ligand that binds to a site other than the ligand-binding site.

The book 'Oligomerization and Allosteric Modulation in Protein Coupled Receptors ISSN 115' provides a comprehensive overview of these two important aspects of PCR function. The book is divided into four parts:

* Part 1: to Oligomerization and Allosteric Modulation * Part 2: Oligomerization of Protein Coupled Receptors * Part 3: Allosteric Modulation of Protein Coupled Receptors * Part 4: Applications of Oligomerization and Allosteric Modulation in Drug Discovery and Development

Part 1: to Oligomerization and Allosteric Modulation

The first part of the book provides an to the concepts of oligomerization and allosteric modulation. It discusses the different types of oligomers that PCRs can form, the methods used to study oligomerization, and the functional consequences of oligomerization. It also discusses the different types of allosteric modulators that have been identified, the methods used to study allosteric modulation, and the functional consequences of allosteric modulation.

Part 2: Oligomerization of Protein Coupled Receptors

The second part of the book reviews the current understanding of the oligomerization of PCRs. It discusses the evidence for the oligomerization

of PCRs, the different types of oligomers that PCRs can form, the factors that affect the oligomerization of PCRs, and the functional consequences of oligomerization.

Part 3: Allosteric Modulation of Protein Coupled Receptors

The third part of the book reviews the current understanding of the allosteric modulation of PCRs. It discusses the evidence for the allosteric modulation of PCRs, the different types of allosteric modulators that have been identified, the factors that affect the allosteric modulation of PCRs, and the functional consequences of allosteric modulation.

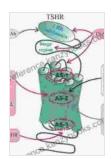
Part 4: Applications of Oligomerization and Allosteric Modulation in Drug Discovery and Development

The fourth part of the book discusses the potential applications of oligomerization and allosteric modulation in drug discovery and development. It discusses the use of oligomerization and allosteric modulation to identify new drug targets, the use of oligomerization and allosteric modulation to develop new drugs, and the use of oligomerization and allosteric modulation to improve the efficacy and safety of existing drugs.

The book 'Oligomerization and Allosteric Modulation in Protein Coupled Receptors ISSN 115' is a comprehensive and up-to-date overview of these two important aspects of PCR function. The book is a valuable resource for researchers in the field of GPCR signaling and for drug discovery scientists who are interested in targeting PCRs for therapeutic purposes.

References

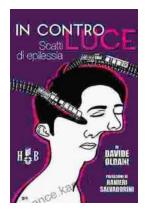
* [1] Oligomerization and Allosteric Modulation in Protein Coupled Receptors ISSN 115. Edited by Jean-Pierre Pin and Nathalie Goudet. Springer, 2015. * [2] Oligomerization of G protein-coupled receptors and its implications for drug discovery. Nature Reviews Drug Discovery, 12(8),642-657. * [3] Allosteric modulation of G protein-coupled receptors: a novel approach to drug discovery. Nature Reviews Drug Discovery, 11(1),58-72.



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In Controluce Scatti Di Epilessia Author: Elisa Serafini Publisher: Postcart Edizioni Publication Date: 2019 ...



The Little Red Book of Running: A Comprehensive Guide to the World's Most Popular Sport

Running is one of the most popular sports in the world. It's a great way to get fit, lose weight, and relieve stress. But if you're new to...