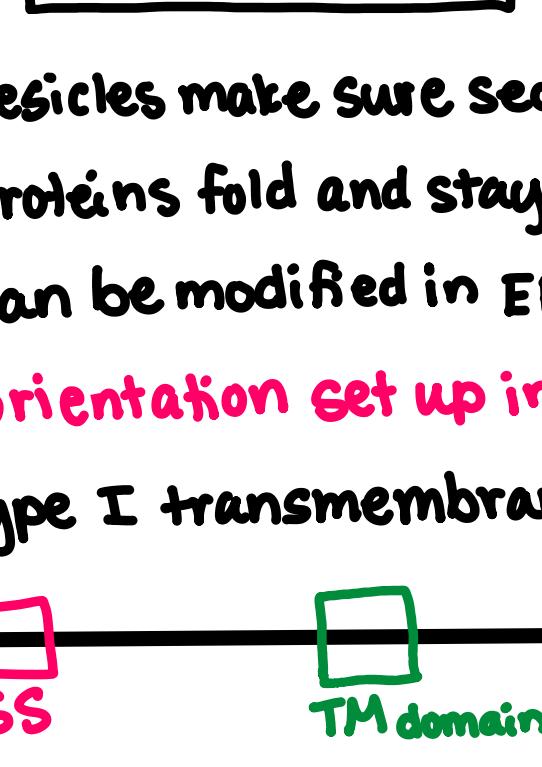


# Vesicle Trafficking

Thursday, February 12, 2026 9:32 AM

## ER Protein Transport

### Topology

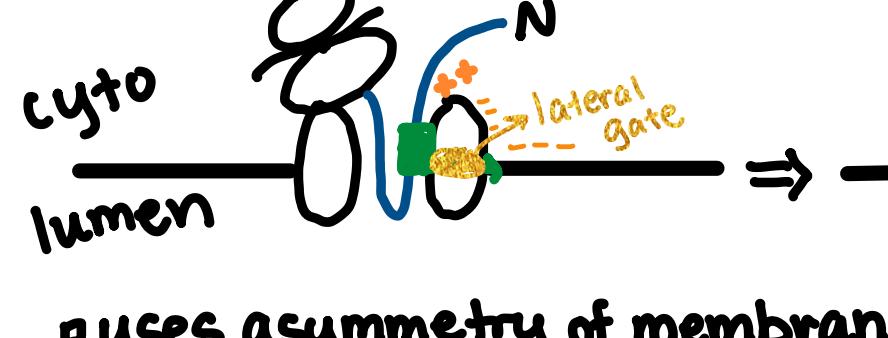


- vesicles make sure secreted/membrane proteins fold and stay folded

- can be modified in ER

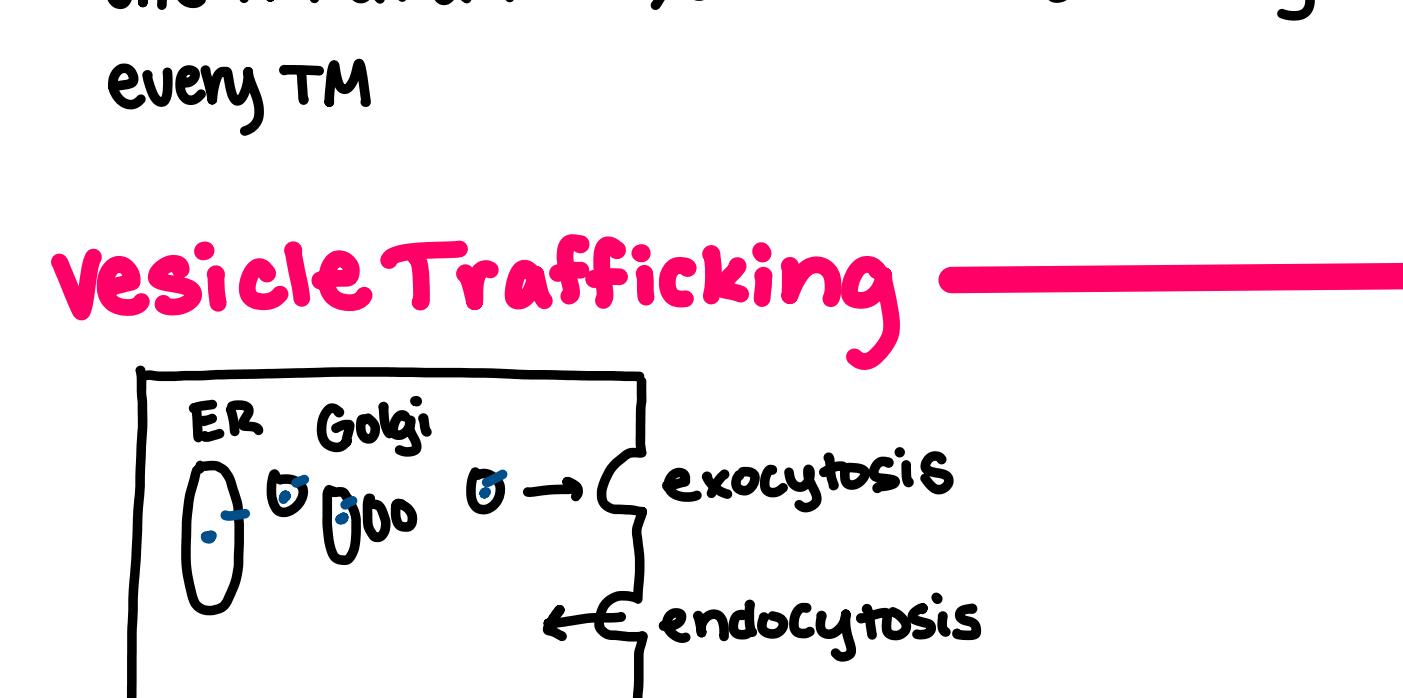
- orientation set up in ER

### Type I transmembrane protein

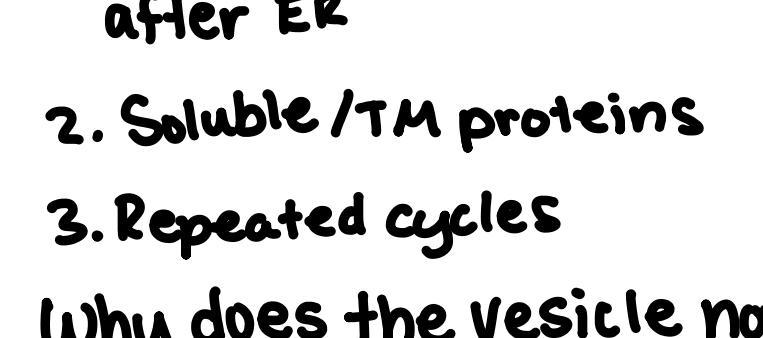


- TM has lots of hydrophobic of 20-25 aa (4 nm)

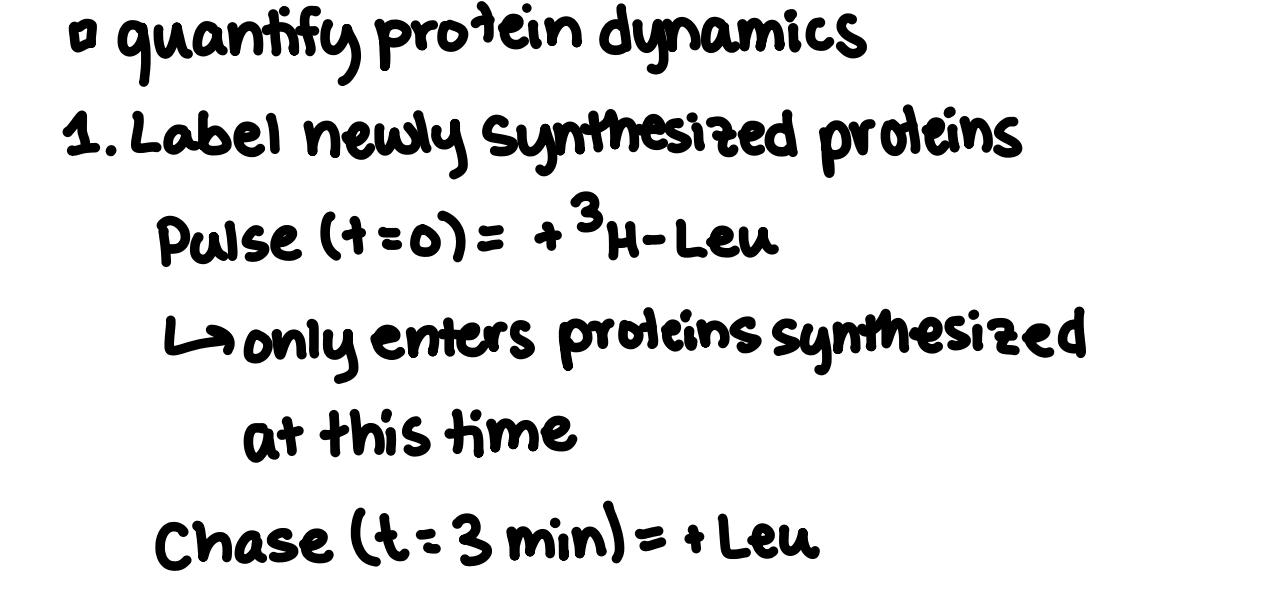
- SS is hydrophobic and cleaved! → cleaved by signal peptidase



### Type II

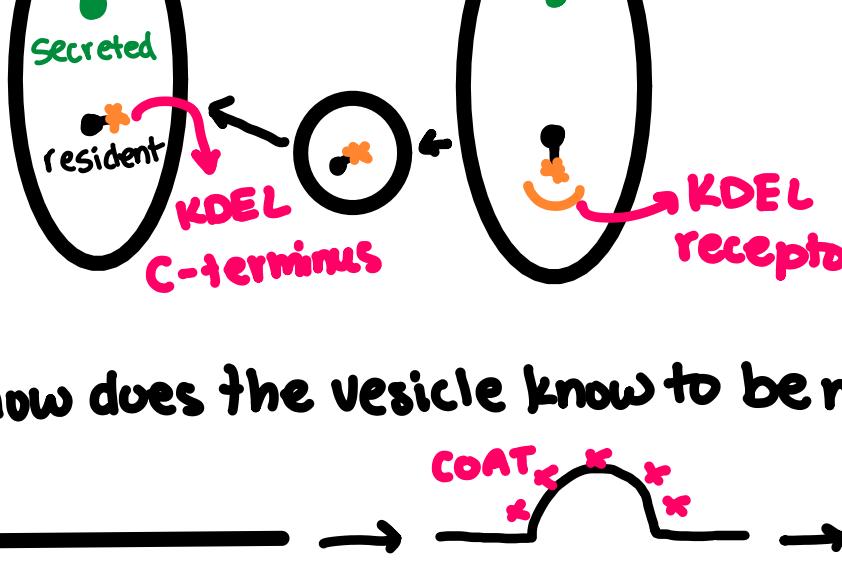


- no N-terminal cleavable signal sequence



- uses asymmetry of membrane and protein charges
- TM pushes through lateral gate opening
- for multipass proteins, just keep feeding one TM at a time, orientation switching every TM

## Vesicle Trafficking



- don't want cargo crossing membrane after ER

2. Soluble/TM proteins

3. Repeated cycles

Why does the vesicle not fuse to every organelle?

In a crowded cell, how does it know where to go?

### Pulse-Chase Assay

- quantify protein dynamics

#### 1. Label newly synthesized proteins

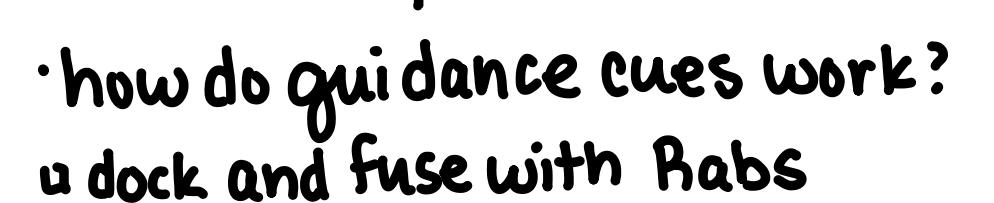
Pulse ( $t=0$ ) =  $^{35}\text{S}$ -Leu

↳ only enters proteins synthesized at this time

Chase ( $t=3 \text{ min}$ ) =  $^{35}\text{S}$ -Leu

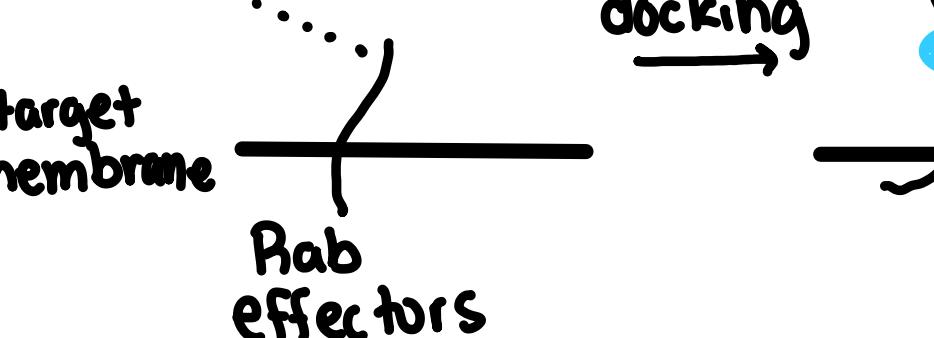
#### 2. Fix at different times

- best done in pancreatic cells bc most proteins are secreted



## Order and Specificity

### Sequences within the cargo



### how does the vesicle know to be made?



### 1. Coat Proteins

deform membrane

concentrate cargo

e.g. COPI, COPII, Clathrin

different coats for different routes

ER → Golgi: COPII

Golgi → ER: COPI

PM: Clathrin

### 2. Rabs/SNARES

( $>60$ ) ( $>35$ )

specificity

### Coat Dynamics w/ Gproteins (GTPases)



G-protein	Coat
Arf	COPI
Sar1	COPII



### How do guidance cues work?

- dock and fuse with Rabs

Rab = subcellular specificity

SNARES = fusion

V-SNARES

docking

target membrane

Rab effectors

target membrane