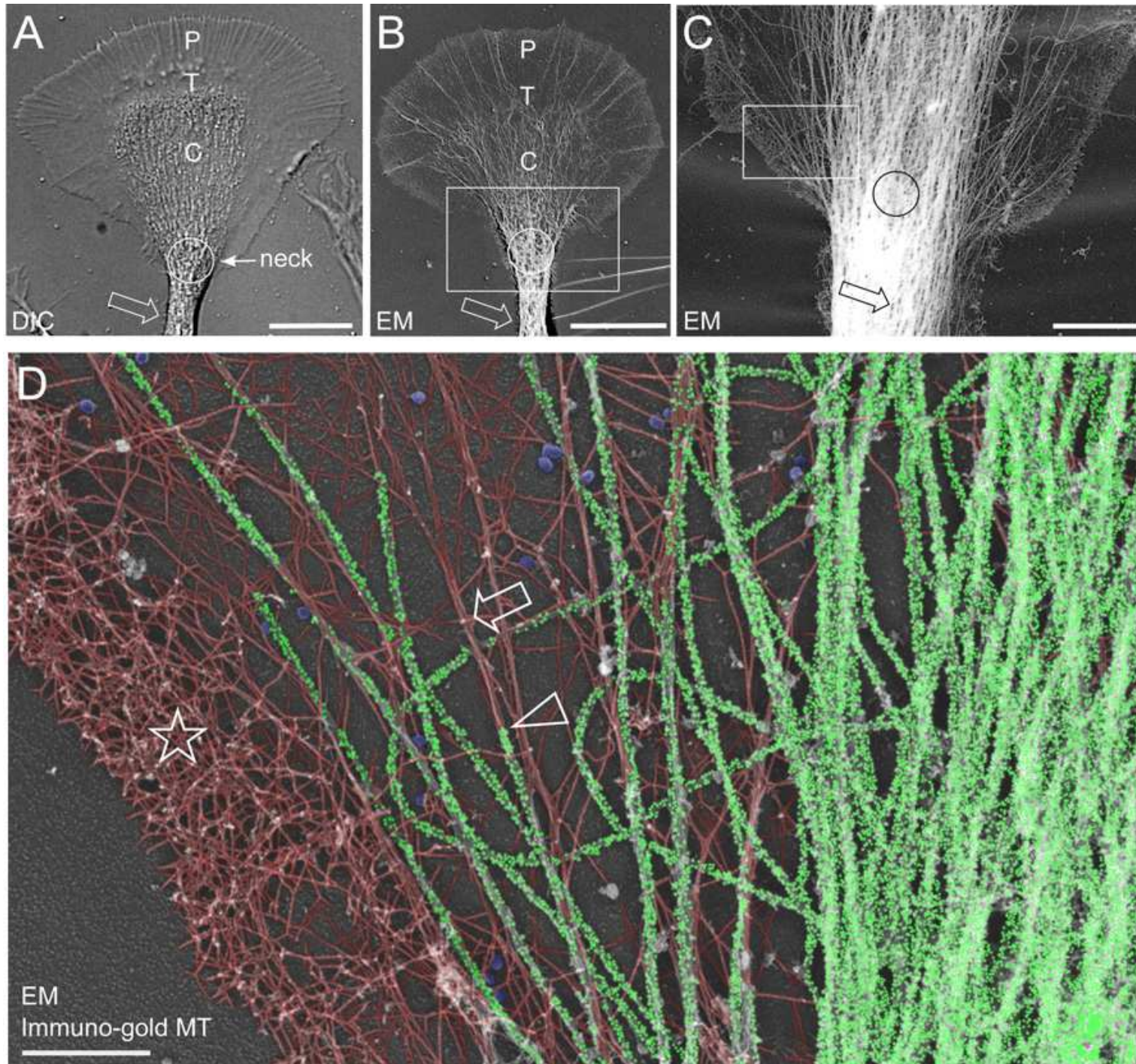


# Idegi nyúlványok növekedése

1. Nyúlvány-kinövés – az idegsejt-polaritás kialakulása
2. Nyúlvány-növekedés (elongáció)
3. Irányválasztás – „aktivitás-független” benövés
  - attraktív, repulzív, permisszív felületek
  - Kötegelődés
4. Aktivitás-függő nyúlvány-szelekció

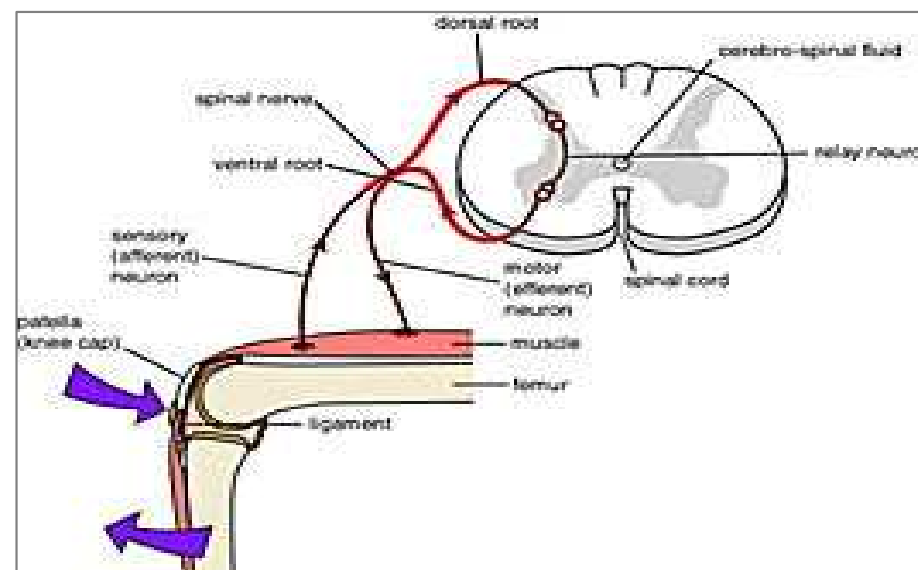
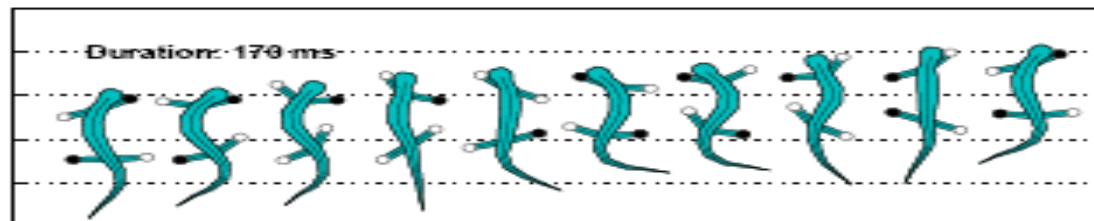
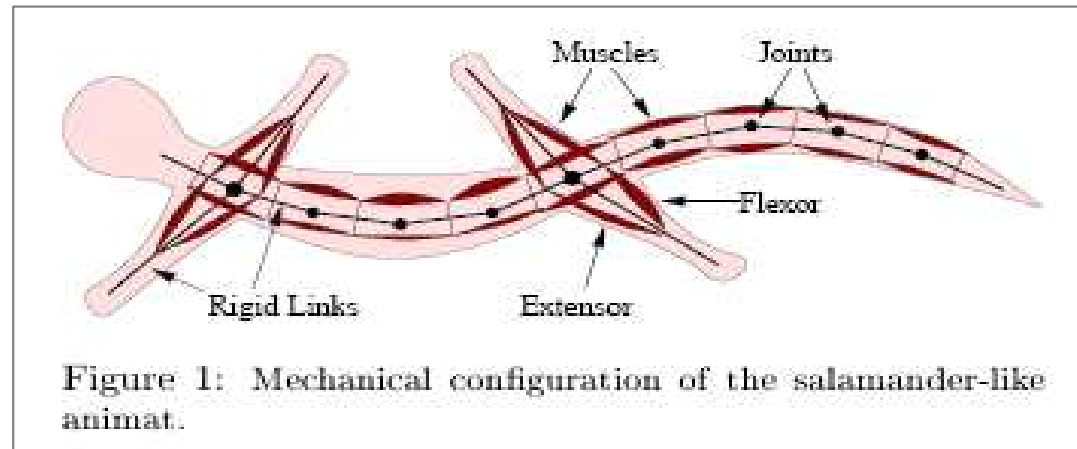


# Pattern generátor

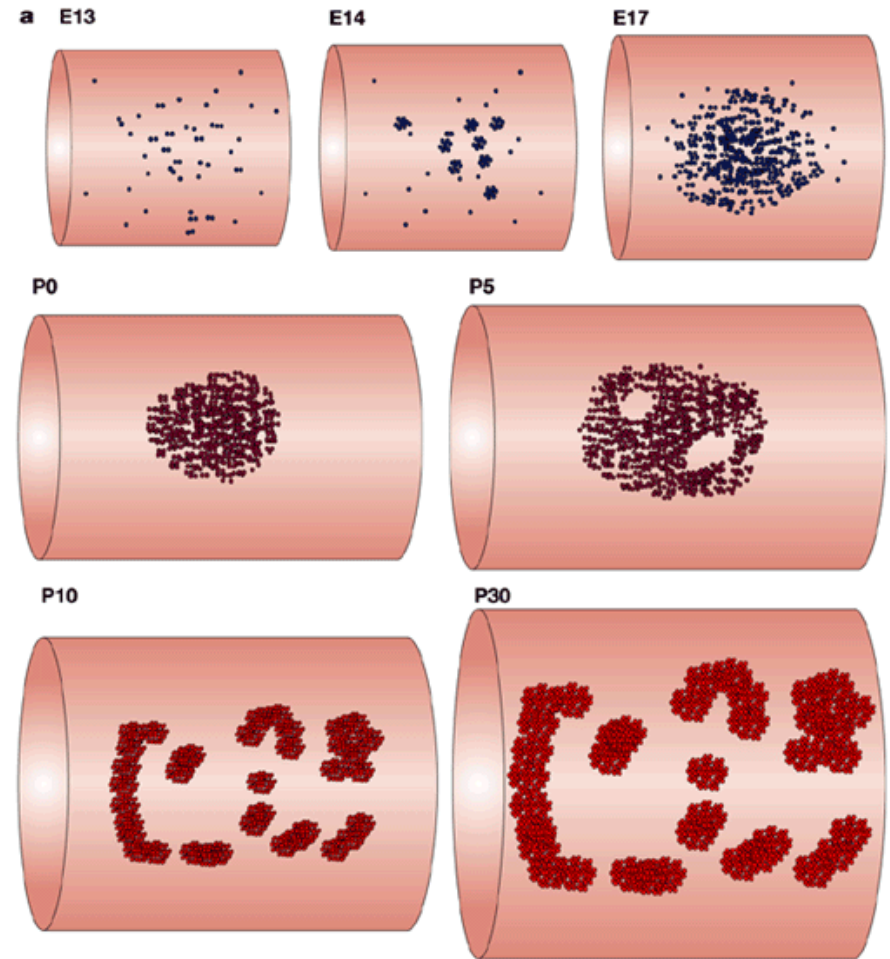
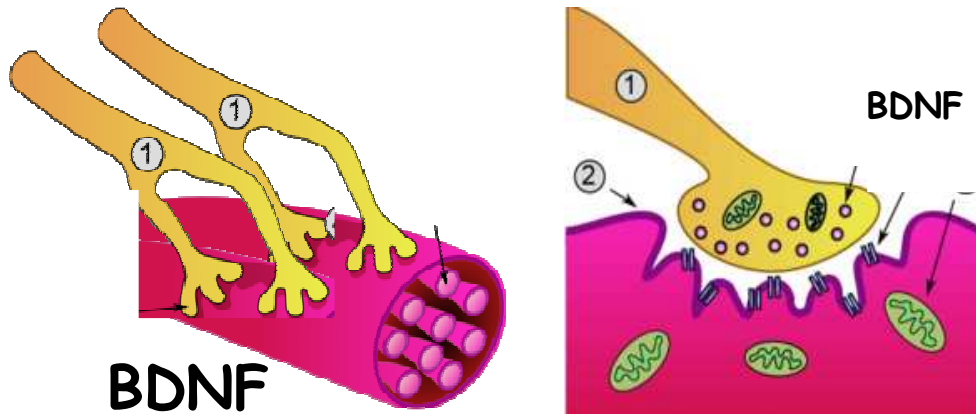


Taricha torosa

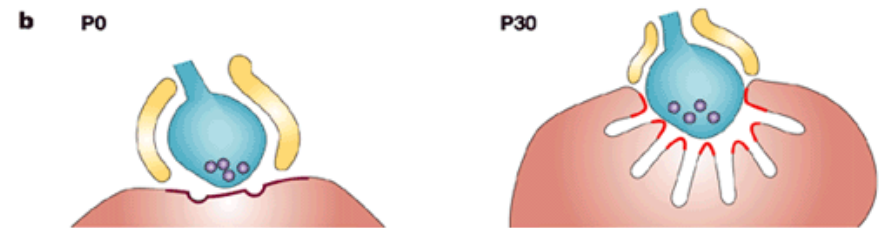
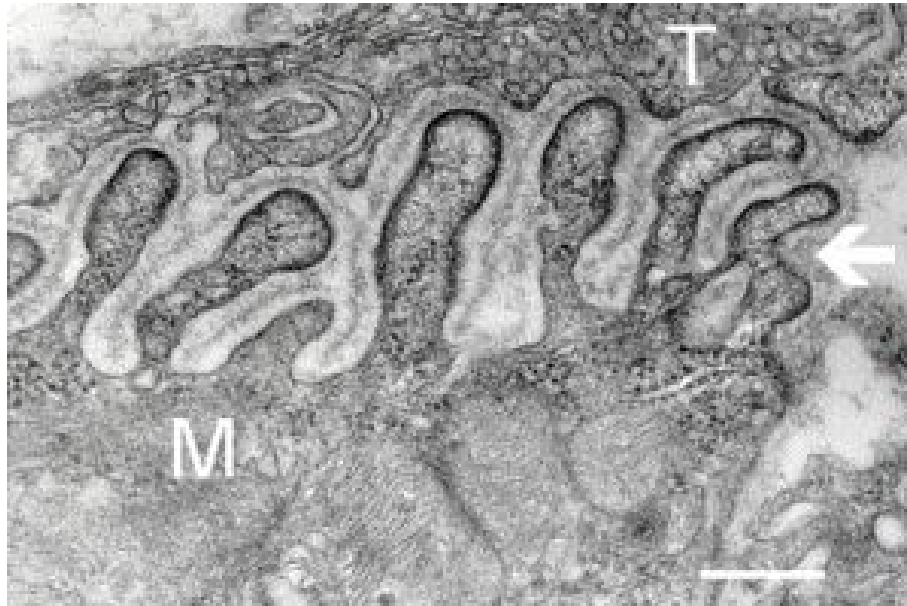
**TTX**

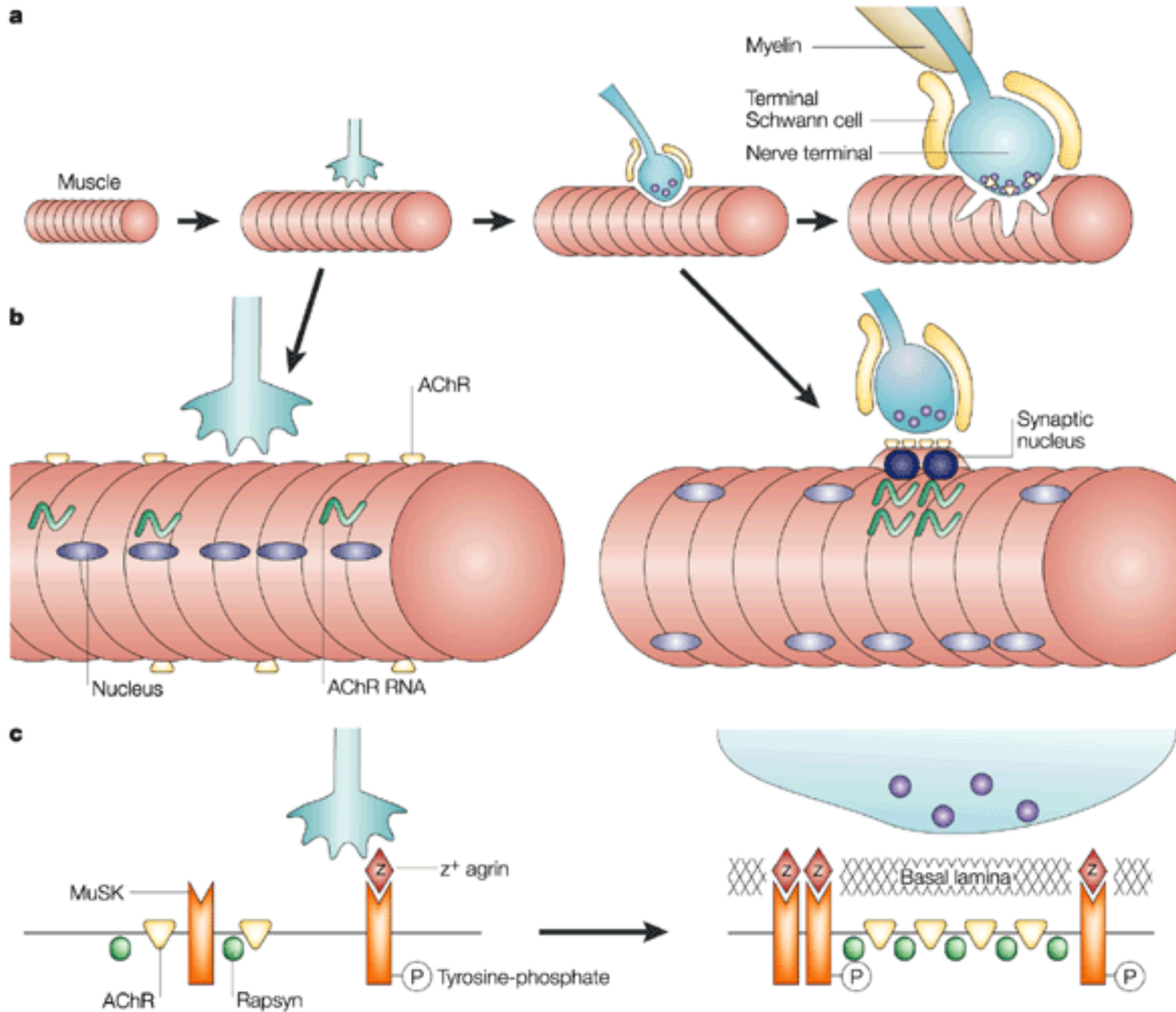


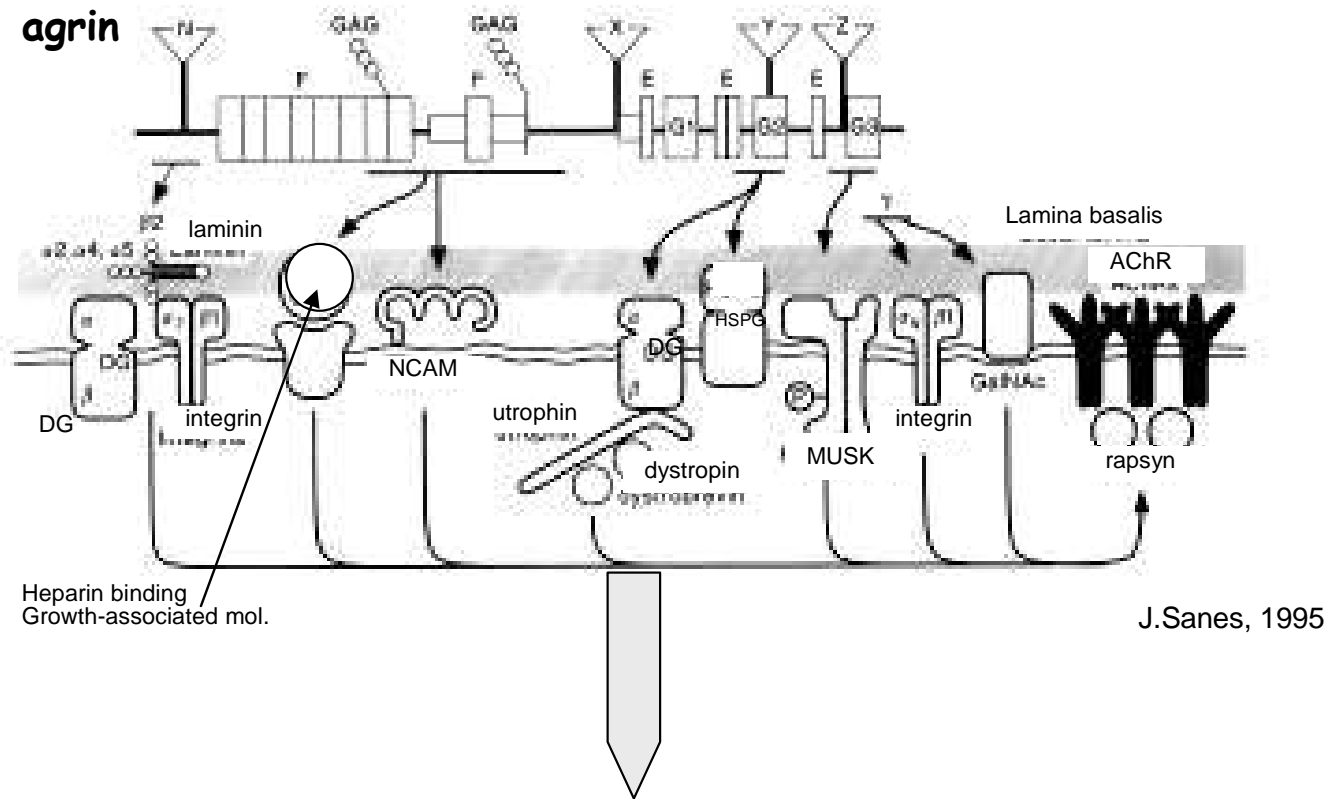
# I. „Poli-innerváció” → specifikus szinapszisok



# II. Az izom véglemez „érése”: nAChR-ok eloszlása







### „Szinaptikus” magokban eltérő génaktiváció

Extra szinaptikus régió

$10/\mu^2$

$\alpha^2\beta\gamma\delta$

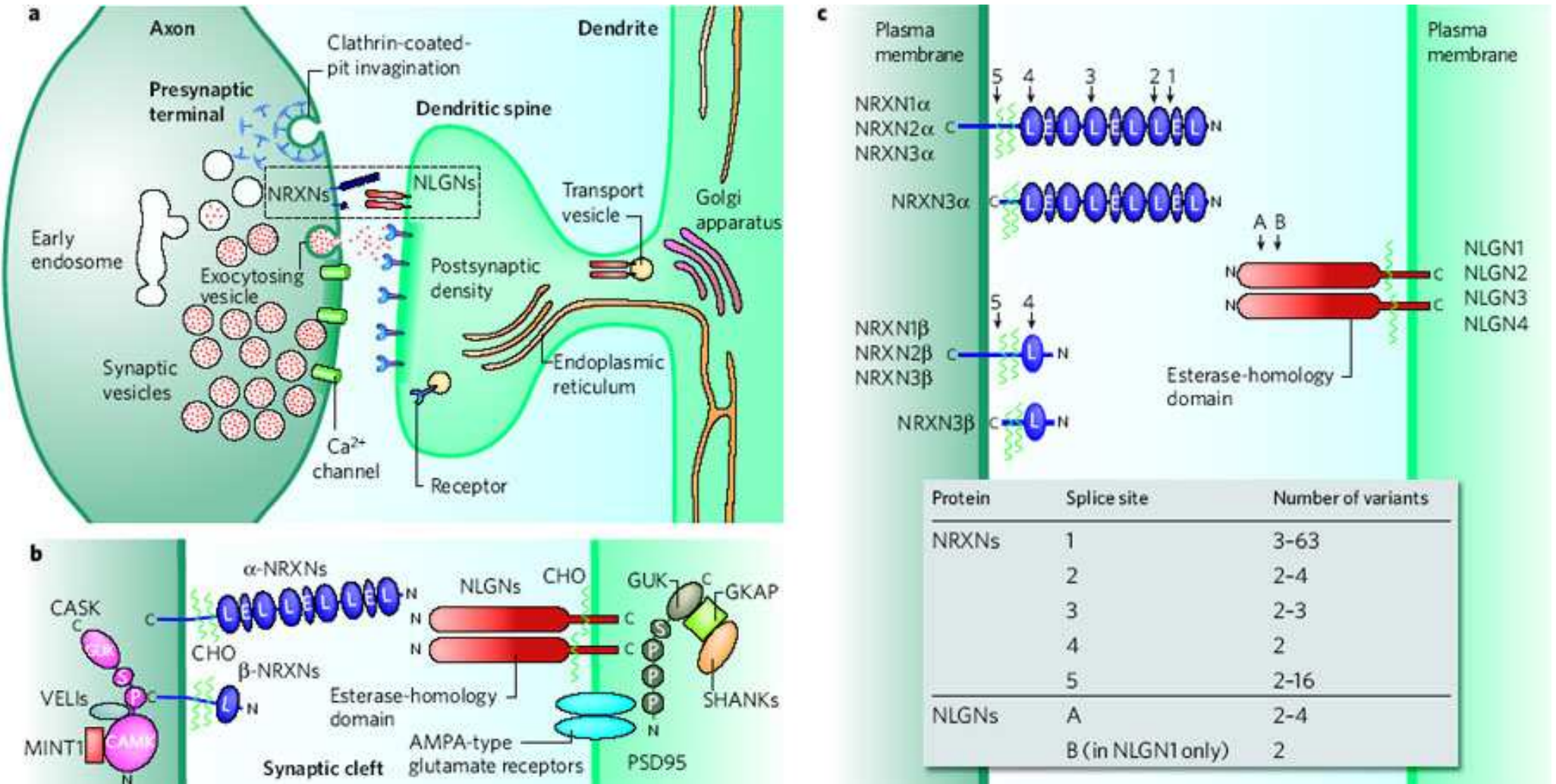
**ACh receptorok**

Szinaptikus régió

$10^4/\mu^2$

$\alpha^2\beta\epsilon\delta$

# Egy serkentő szinapszis szerkezete; neurexin-ek (NRXNs) és neuroligin-ek (NLGNs) feltételezett helye a szinapszisban.



Südhof, T.C., *Nature* 455, 903-911(16 October 2008)

**NRXN–NLGN junction**, + néhány preszinaptikus és posztzinaptikus kötő fehérje  
preszinaptikus oldalon: **CASK, VELs, MINT**;

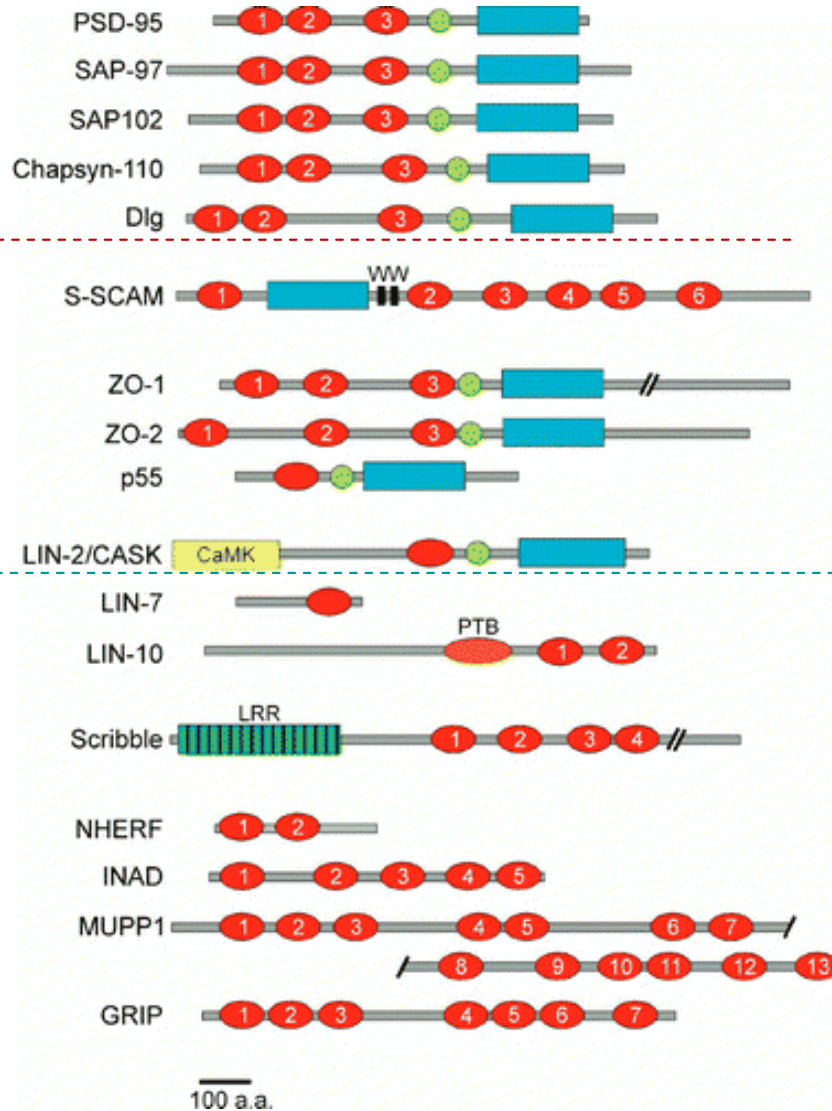
posztzinaptikus oldalon: **PSD95** (köti az AMPA-típusú glutamat receptorokat az 1. PDZ domain-jével,  
és NLGN-eket a 3. PDZ domain-jével), **GKAP és SHANK**.

C, carboxyl terminus; CAMK, Ca<sup>2+</sup>/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase domain of CASK; CHO, carbohydrate-attachment sequence; E, epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domain; GUK, guanylate-kinase domain; L, LNS (laminin, NRXN, sex-hormone-binding globulin) domain; N, amino terminus; P, PDZ domain; S, SH3 domain.

# PSD-95 család /alcsaládja a MAGUK fehérjéknek

## PSD-95

neuroligin, NMDA receptors, AMPA receptors, and potassium channels



## PDZ-containing proteins

mammalian **PSD-95 subfamily** of MAGUKs  
 PSD-95/SAP90, SAP97, PSD-93/chapsyn-110 and SAP102.

**Discs large (Dlg)** is the Drosophila homologue of PSD-95.

**S-SCAM** (also known as WWP3/MAGI-1) contains two WW domains in addition to GK and PDZ domains (Dobrosotskaya et al 1997, Hirao et al 1998).

**ZO-1** and **ZO-2** at tight junctions of epithelial cells.  
 p55 the cell membrane of erythrocytes.

**LIN-2/CASK** with a calmodulin-dependent protein kinase (CaMK)-like domain.

LIN-2 : a ternary complex with **LIN-7** and **LIN-10**.

**Scribble** : leucine-rich repeats (LRR); required for epithelial cell polarity (Bilder & Perrimon 2000).  
 NHERF, INAD, GRIP and MUPP1 (Ullmer et al 1998) **multi-PDZ proteins**.

**PDZ domains**



SH3 domains;



GK domains.



PTB, phosphotyrosine kötő domain.



# SNARE proteins ("SNAP and NSF attachment receptors")

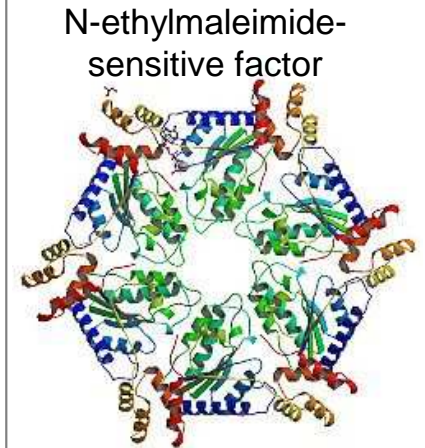
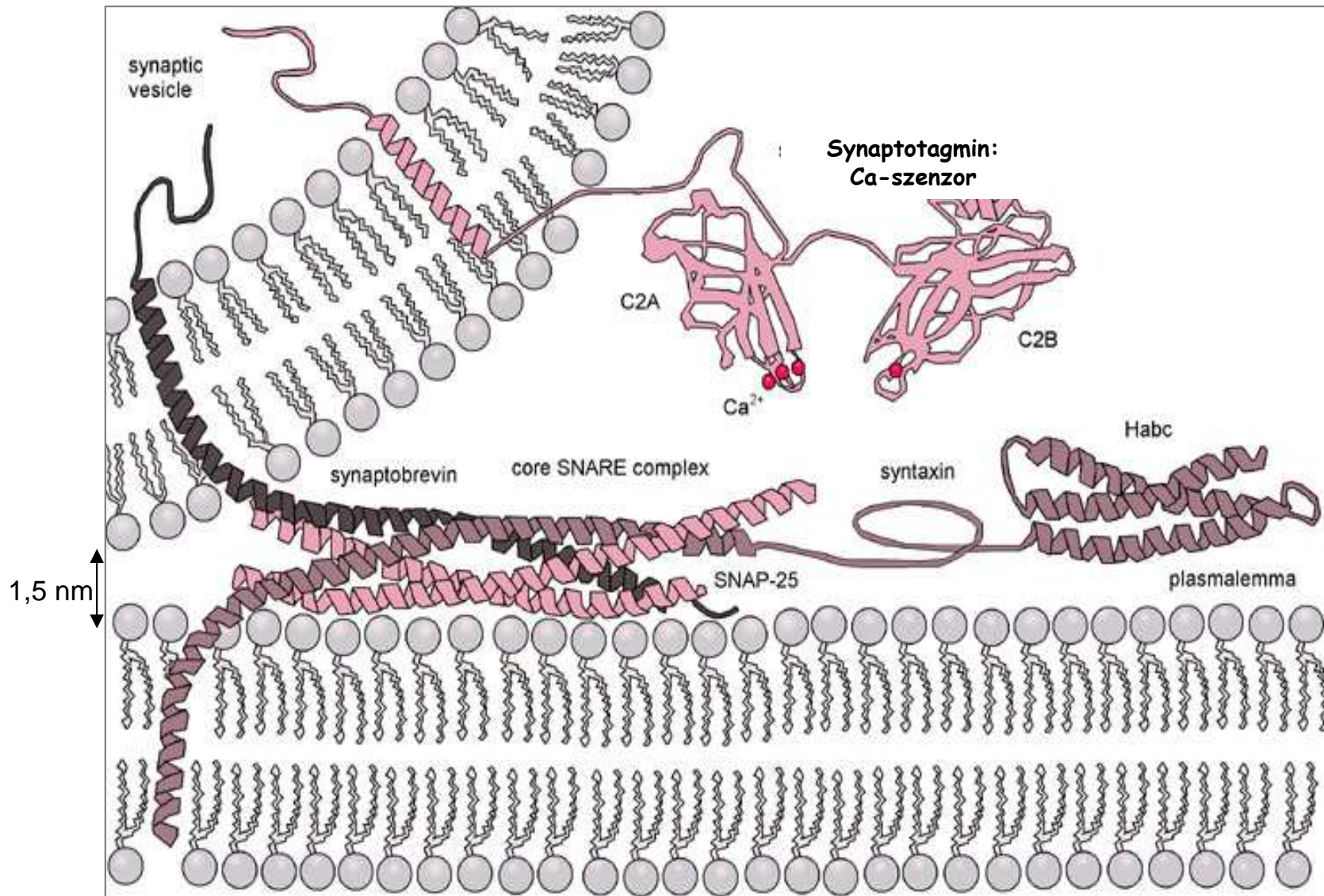
IC vezikula fúzió plazmamembránhoz, lizoszóma membránhoz, stb

SNARE motif : 60-70 amino sav ; reverzibilis kapcsolódás : szoros, négyszeres helix köteggé:

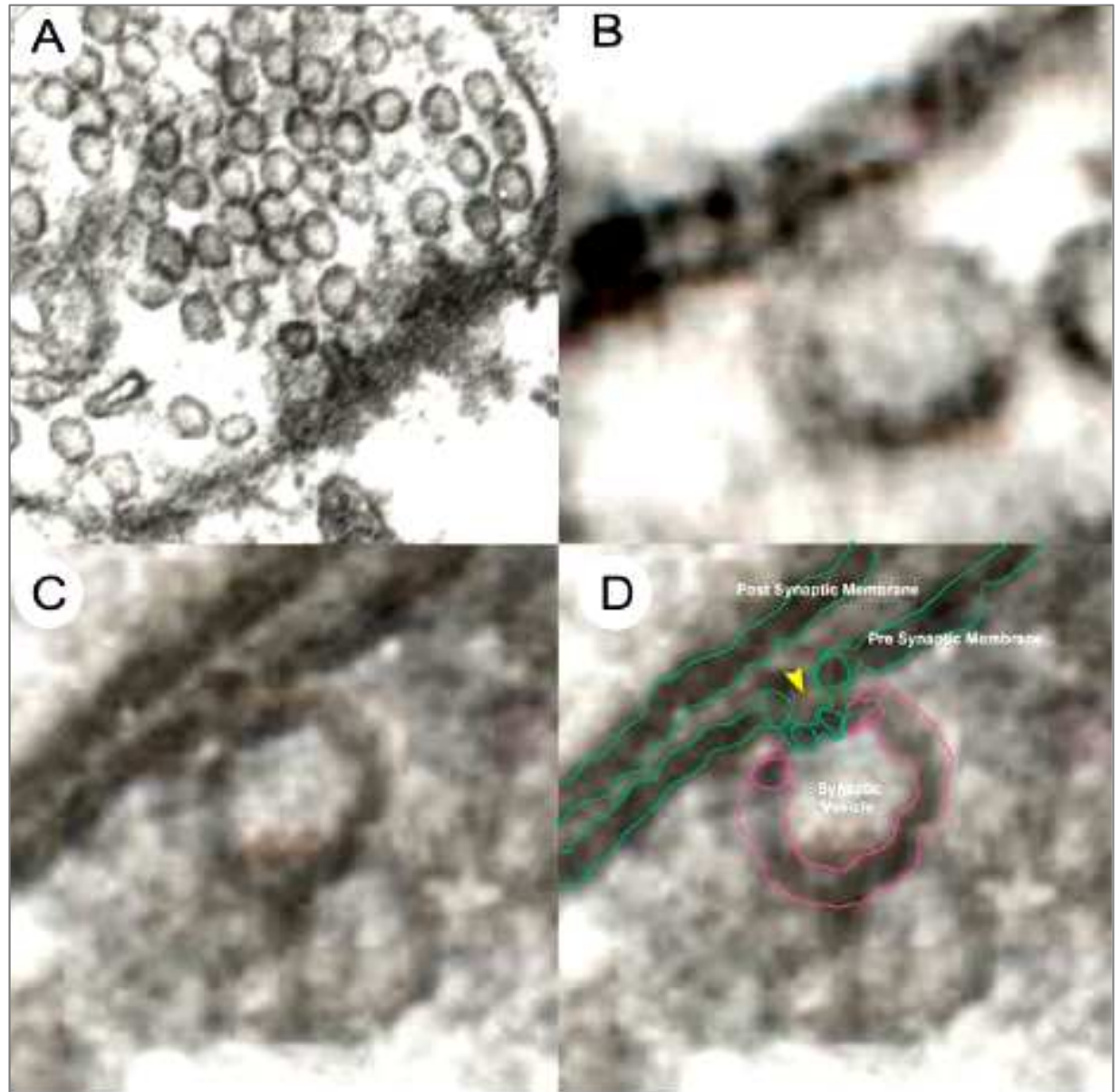
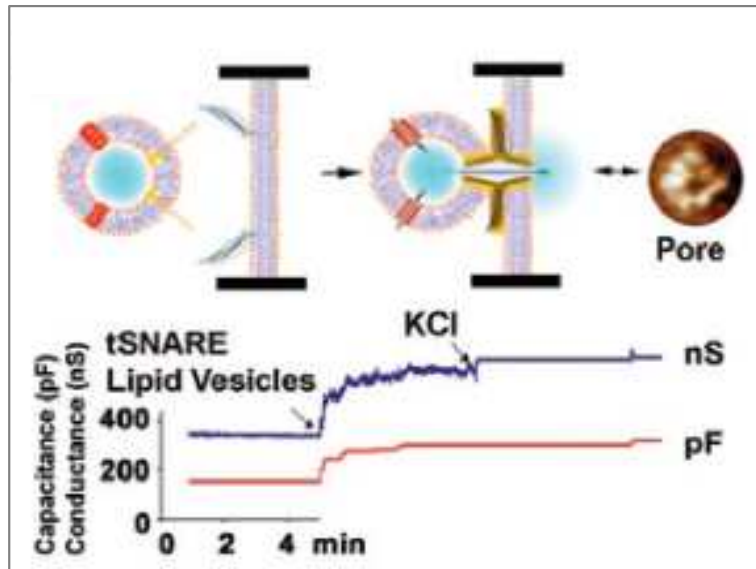
**"trans"-SNARE** komplexum.

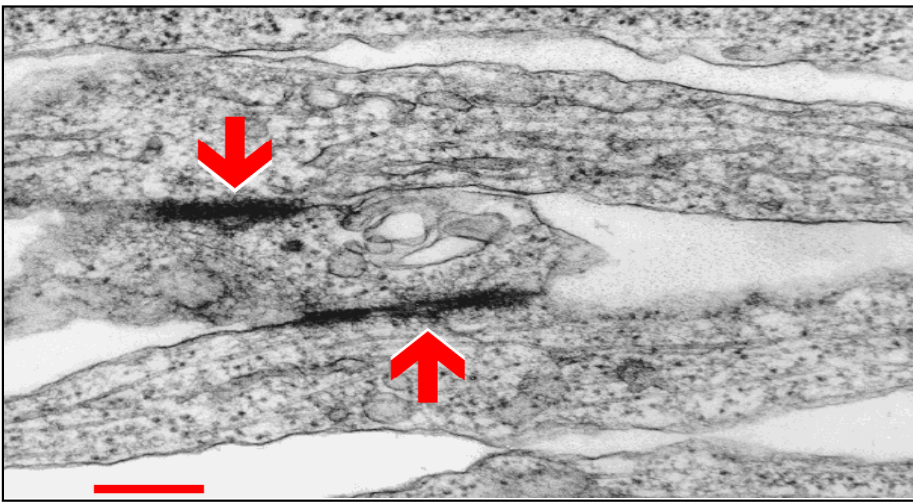
**syntaxin 1** and **SNAP-25** sejt membránon, kluszterekben;

**synaptobrevin** (vesicle-associated membrane protein or VAMP) a vezikula membránban.

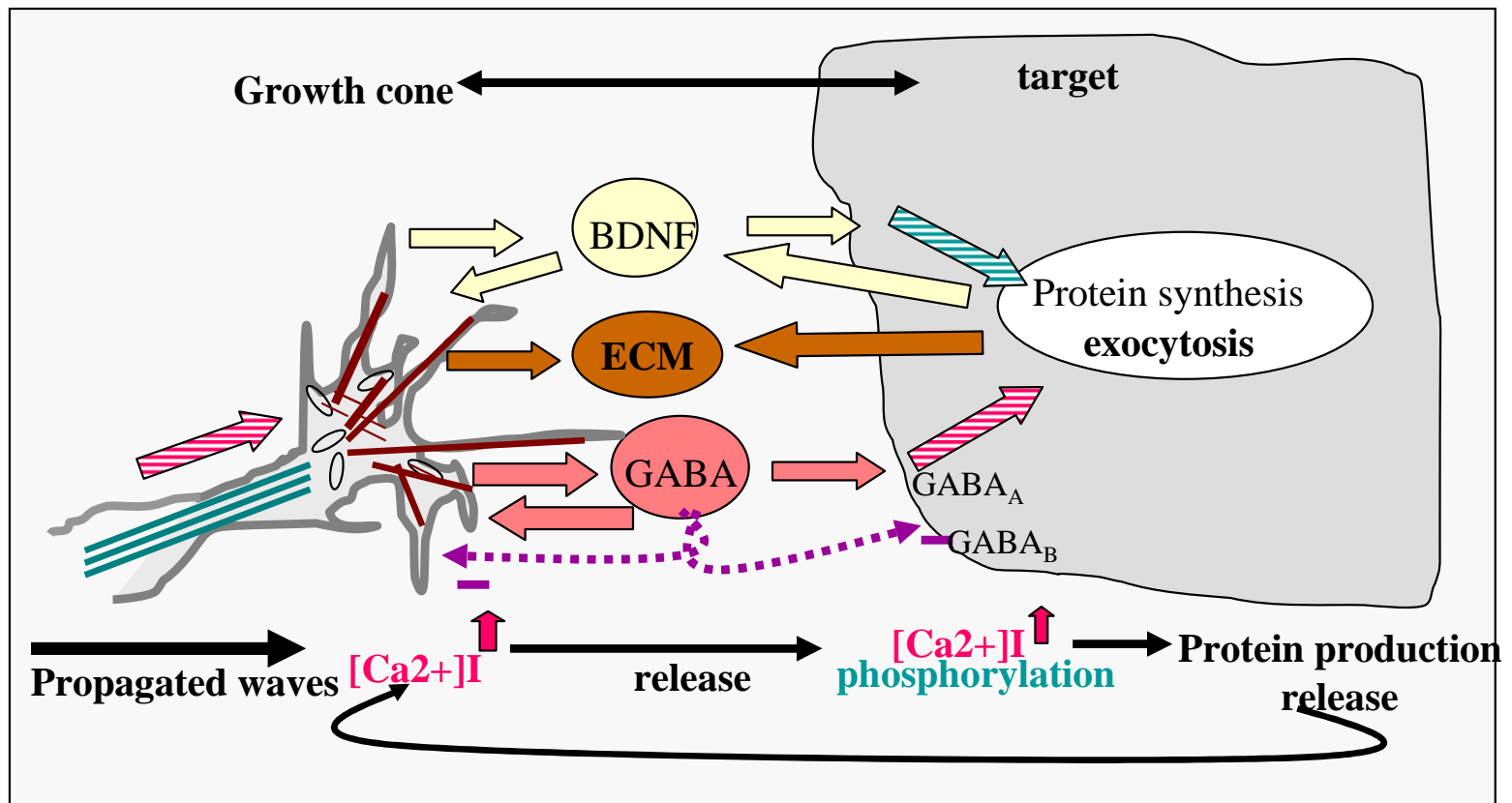


J.Rothman, 1979

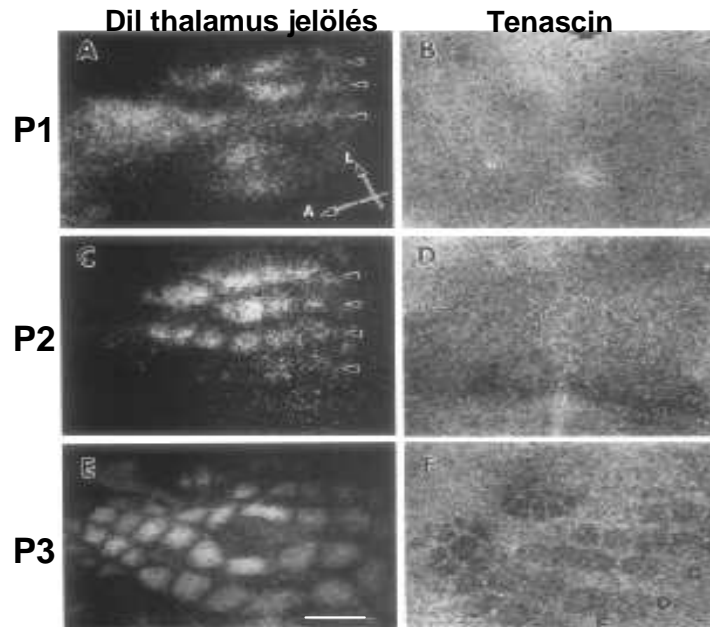
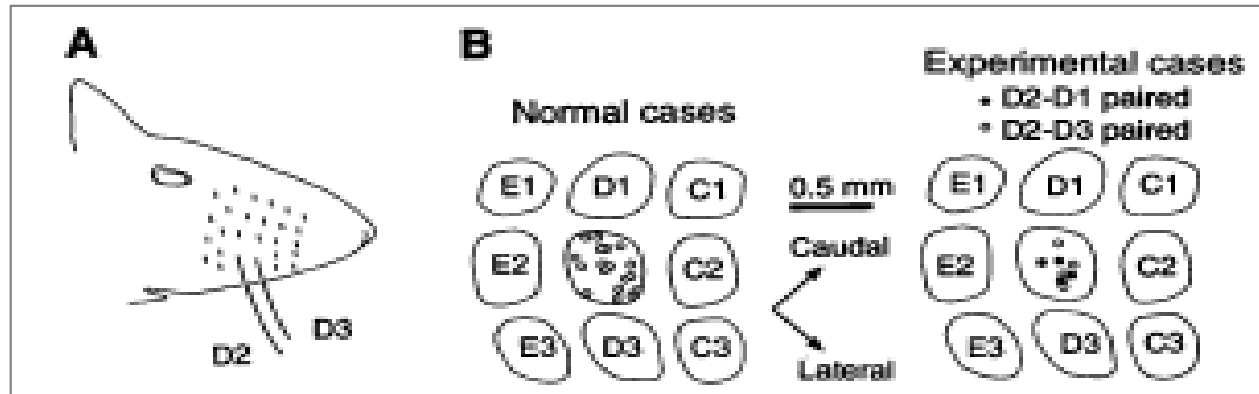




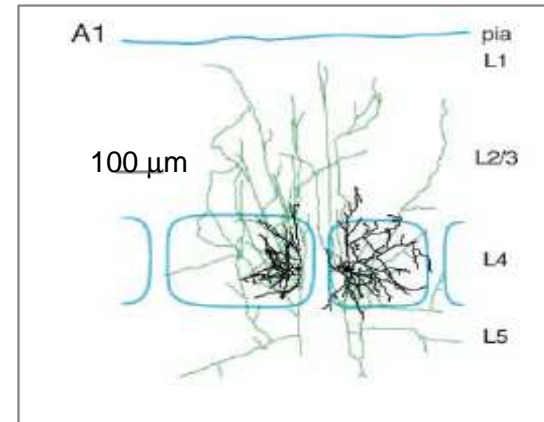
J. Spacek; <http://synapses.mcg.edu/atlas/>



# Barrel mező a szomatoszenzoros (1) area 4. rétegében



Jhaveri, 1991. PNAS 400 μm



Peteresen, Sakmann; J.Neurosci. 2000