Gerhard Krauss

Biochemistry of Signal Transduction and Regulation

Second Edition

Translated by Nancy Schönbrunner and Julia Cooper

WILEY-VCH

Weinheim · New York · Chichester · Brisbane · Singapore · Toronto

n (eds.)

sm

d cover.

F 3 6/171

Prof. Dr. Gerhard Krauss Laboratorium für Biochemie Universität Bayreuth D-95440 Bayreuth Gemany e-mail: Gerhard.Krauss@uni-bayreuth.de



This book was carefully produced. Nevertheless, author and publisher do not warrant the information contained therein to be free of errors. Readers are advised to keep in mind that statements, data, illustrations, procedural details or other items may inadvertently be inaccurate.

1st English edition 1999 2nd English edition 2001

Die Deutsche Bibliothek – CIP-Cataloguing-in-Publication-data A catalogue record for this publication is available from Die Deutsche Bibliothek

© Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH, D-69469 Weinheim (Federal Republic of Germany), 2001

Printed on acid-free paper

All rights reserved (including those of translation into other languages). No part of this book may be reproduced in any form – by photoprinting, microfilm, or any other means – nor transmitted or translated into a machine language without written permission from the publishers. Registered names, trademarks, etc. used in this book, even when not specifically marked as such, are not to be considered unprotected by law.

Composition: Mitterweger & Partner Kommunikationsgesellschaft mbH, D-68723 Plankstadt Printing: betz-druck GmbH, D-64291 Darmstadt Bookbinding: Wilh. Osswald & Co., D-67433 Neustadt/Weinstr.

Printed in the Federal Republic of Germany

Contents

. 455

. 473

Chapter 1 The Regulation of Gene Expression

1.1	Regulation of Gene Expression: How and Where?	
	A Schematic Overview	1
1.2	Protein-Nucleic Acid Interactions as a Basis for	
	Specific Gene Regulation	3
1.2.1	Structural Motifs of DNA-Binding Proteins	4
1.2.1.1	Helix-Turn-Helix Motif.	5
1.2.1.2	Binding Motifs with Zinc Ions	6
1.2.1.3	Basic Leucine Zipper and Helix-Loop-Helix Motifs	10
1.2.1.4	DNA-binding via b-Sheet Structures	12
1.2.1.5	Flexible Structures in DNA-binding Proteins	12
1.2.2	The Nature of the specific Interactions in Protein-Nucleic Acid	
	Complexes	13
1.2.2.1	H-bonds in Protein-Nucleic Acid Complexes.	13
1.2.2.2	Ionic Interactions	16
1.2.2.3	Van der Waals Contacts	16
1.2.3	The Role of the DNA Conformation in Protein-DNA Interactions	17
1.2.3.1	Local Conformational Changes of DNA	17
1.2.3.2	Bending of DNA	18
1.2.4	Structure of the Recognition Sequence and Quarternary Structure	
	of DNA-binding Proteins	21
1.3	The Principles of Transcription Regulation	24
1.3.1	General Mechanism.	24
1.3.1.1	Elements of Transcription Regulation	24
1.3.1.2	Negative Regulation of Transcription.	25
1.3.1.3	Positive Regulation of Transcription	25
1.3.1.4	Functional Requirements for Repressors and Transcriptional activators .	26
1.3.2	Mechanisms for the Control of the Activity of DNA-binding Proteins	27
	Binding of Effector Molecules	27
	Metal Ions as Effector Molecules	30
	Binding of Inhibitory Proteins	31
	Modification of Regulatory Proteins	31
1.3.2.5	Changes in the Concentration of Regulatory DNA-binding Proteins	34

XII Overview of Chapters

1.4	Regulation of Transcription	35
1.4.1	Overview of Transcription Initiation in Procaryotes	35
1.4.1.2	s70-Dependent Transcription	36
1.4.1.3	s54-dependent Promoters	38
1.4.2	Structure of the Eucaryotic Transcription Apparatus	39
1.4.2.1	Structure of the Transcription Start Site and Regulatory Sequences	40
1.4.2.2	Elementary Steps of Eucaryotic Transcription	41
1.4.2.3	Formation of a Basal Transcription Apparatus from General Initiation	
	Factors and RNA Polymerase	42
1.4.2.4	Phosphorylation of RNA Polymerase II and the Onset of Transcription .	45
1.4.2.5	TFIIH-A Pivotal Regulatory Protein Complex?	46
1.4.3	Regulation of Eucaryotic Transcription by DNA-binding Proteins	47
1.4.3.1	The Structure of Eucaryotic Transcriptional activators	47
1.4.3.2	Concerted Action of Transcriptional activators and Co-activators in the	
	Regulation of Transcription	49
1.4.3.3	Interactions with the Transcription Apparatus	52
1.4.4	Regulation of the Activity of Transcriptional activators	53
1.4.4.1		53
	Phosphorylation of Transcriptional activators	54
1.4.4.3	Heterotypic Dimerization	58
1.4.4.4	0 1 0	59
1.4.5	Specific Repression of Transcription	60
1.4.6	Chromatin Structure and Transcription Activation	62
14.6.1	Transcriptional Activity and Histone Acetylation	64
1.4.7	Methylation of DNA	66
1.5	Post-Transcriptional Regulation of Gene Expression	68
1.5.1	Modifications at the 5'- and 3'-Ends of the Pre-mRNA	69
1.5.2	Formation of Alternative mRNA by Alternative Polyadenylation	70
1.5.3	Alternative Splicing.	71
1.5.4	Regulation via Transport and Splicing of pre-mRNA	73
1.5.5	Stability of the mRNA	76
1.5.6	Regulation at the Level of Translation	79
1.5.6.1	Regulation by Binding of Protein to the 5'-End of the mRNA	79
	Regulation by Modification of Initiation Factors	80
	Regulation of Translation via Insulin	83
1.5.0.5		05

Chapter 2 The Regulation of Enzyme Activity

2.1	Enzymes as Catalysts	89
2.2	Regulation of Enzymes by Effector Molecules	90
2.3	Mechanistic Descriptions of Allosteric Regulation	92

				2		1			35	
									35	
									36	
									38	
									39	
•									39 40	
ļu										
, 11	ł.	8 1	÷	•	×.	•	×	8	41	
•	•	ž.	•	÷	ł	•	•	•	42	
rai									45	
		•			5	•	×	51	46	
ot	e	in	S	•		•			47	
			•	•		•	a.		47	
at	0	rs	s i	n	t	h	e			
	•			•	÷		×	•	49	
•									52	
									53	
al									53	
									54	
									58	
									59	
4									59 60	
•										
ł									62	
•									64	
÷	•	•	•	•	1	•	٠	1	66	
									1.22	
÷	÷	•	•	•	•		·	÷	68	
									69	
at	i)r	1	•	e.	•	•	•	70	
		10	÷	•	•	•	•	•	71	
	÷	e,	÷				•	•	73	
								•	76	
÷									79	
IA									79	
									80	
									83	
		•	•	•	•		·		00	
ł	•		ł	•	•	•		•	89	
						2			90	
~)			~			-	~		0.0	
									92	

2.4	Structural Basis of Allosteric Regulation on the Example of Phosphofructokinase	94
2.5	Regulation of Enzyme Activity by Binding of Inhibitor and Activator Proteins	98
2.6 2.6.1 2.6.2	Regulation of Enzyme Activity by Phosphorylation Regulation of Glycogen Phosphorylase by Phosphorylation Regulation of Isocitrate Dehydrogenase (E. coli) by Phosphorylation	101
2.7 2.7.1 2.7.2	Regulation of Enzyme Activity by Proteolysis	
2.7.2.2	Pathway	108 111
2.7.2.4	Pathway	

Chapter 3 Function and Stucture of Signaling Pathways

3.1	General Function of Signaling Pathways
3.2 3.2.1 3.2.2	Structure of Signaling Pathways121The Principle Mechanisms of Intercellular Communication121Components of the Intracellular Signal Transduction123
3.3 3.3.1 3.3.2 3.3.3 3.3.4	Extracellular Signaling Molecules125The Chemical Nature of Hormones125Hormone Analogs: Agonists and Antagonists129Endocrine, Paracrine and Autocrine Signaling129Direct Modification of Protein by Signaling Molecules132
3.4 3.4.1 3.4.2 3.4.3	Hormone Receptors132Recognition of Hormones by Receptors132The Interaction between Hormone and Receptor134Variability of the Receptor and Signal Response in the Target Cell136
3.5	Signal Amplification
3.6	Regulation of Inter- and Intracellular Signaling

XIV Overview of Chapters

3.7	Membrane Anchoring and Signal Transduction	141
3.7.1	Myristoylation	143
3.7.2	Palmitoylation	144
3.7.3	Farnesylation and Geranylation	144
3.7.4	The Glycosyl-Phosphatidyl-Inositol Anchor (GPI Anchor)	144

Chapter 4 Signaling by Nuclear Receptors

4.1	Ligands of Nuclear Receptors 148
4.2	Principles of Signaling by Nuclear Receptors 153
4.3 4.3.1 4.3.2 4.3.3 4.3.4 4.3.5	Classification and Structure of Nuclear Receptors155DNA Binding Elements of Nuclear Receptors, HREs.155The DNA Binding Domain of Nuclear Receptors159HRE Recognition and Structure of the HRE-Receptor Complex160Ligand Binding Domains162Transactivating Elements of the Nuclear Receptors162
4.4 4.4.1 4.4.2 4.4.3 4.4.4	The Signaling Pathway of the Steroid Hormone Receptors163Activation of the Cytoplasmic Apo-Receptor Complexes163DNA Binding and Transactivation165Transcription Repression by Steroid Hormone Receptors166Regulation of the Receptor Activity by Phosphorylation: Crosstalk166
4.5 4.5.1 4.5.2 4.5.3	Signaling by Retinoids, Vitamin D3, and the T3-Hormone

Chapter 5 G-protein Coupled Signal Transmission Pathways

5.1	Transmembrane Receptors: General Structure and Classification 173
5.2	Structural Principles of Transmembrane Receptors
5.2.2	The Transmembrane Domain 177
5.2.3	The Intracellular Domain of Membrane Receptors 179
5.2.4	Regulation of Receptor Activity

5.3	G-protein Coupled Receptors	181
5.3.1	Structure of G-Protein Coupled Receptors	
5.3.2	Ligand Binding.	
5.3.3	Mechanism of Signal Transmission	
5.3.4	Switching off and Desensitization of G-Protein Coupled Receptors	
5.4	Regulatory GTPases	
5.4.1	The GTPase Superfamily: General Functions and Mechanism	187
5.4.2	Inhibition of GTPases by GTP Analogs	
5.4.3	The G-Domain as Common Structural Element of the GTPases	190
5.4.4	The Different GTPase Families	191
5.5	The Heterotrimeric G-Proteins	
5.5.1	Classification of the Heterotrimeric G-Proteins	192
5.5.2	Toxins as Tools in Characterization of Heterotrimeric G-proteins	195
5.5.3	The Functional Cycle of Heterotrimeric G-Proteins	
5.5.4	Mechanistic Aspects of the Switch Function of G-Proteins	199
5.5.5	Mechanism of GTP Hydrolysis	
5.5.6	Structural Basis of the Activation of the a-Subunit	202
5.5.7	Function of the bg-Complex	204
5.5.8	Membrane Association of the G-Proteins	205
5.5.9	Regulators of G-Proteins: Phosducin and RGS Proteins	205
5.6	Effector Molecules of G-Proteins	
5.6.1	Adenylyl Cyclase and cAMP asbaSecond Messenger"	
5.6.2	Phospholipase C	.211

Chapter 6 Intracellular Messenger Substances: "Second Messengers"

6.1	General Functions of Intracellular Messenger Substances 216
6.2	cAMP
6.3	cGMP 219
6.4	Metabolism of Inositol Phospholipids and Inositol Phosphate 220
6.5 6.5.1 6.5.2 6.5.3	Inositol 1,4,5-Triphosphate and Release of Ca2+223Release of Ca2+ from Ca2+ Storage225Influx of Ca2+ from the Extracellular Region227Removal and Storage of Ca2+227
6.5.4	Temporal and Spatial Changes in Ca2+ Concentration

2	•	•		1	•		5	•	141 143
in.	•	٠	1	20	٠	٠	5	•	143
*	•	٠		88	٠	٠		٠	144
8	•	٠		2	٠	•	•	•	144
5	•			2		•	2.5	•	144
									148
1	•	•	·	•	•	•	•	•	140
									153
		•		÷	×				155
		•		9		a.	1	•	155
Q.								æ	159
	51								160
									162
					•				162
					•				163
							•	•	163
								•	165
									166
						28	82	150	
									167
									168
	H	0	rr	n	or	ne			169
÷		•		j,		÷	į.	•	170

ation				•		٠	•	•	173	
		•		•		•	×		175	
¥.			•	•	•		•		177	
3					•		÷		179	
									180	

XVI Overview of Chapters

6.6 6.6.1 6.6.2 6.6.3	Phosphatidyl Inositol Phosphate and PI3-Kinase228PI3-Kinases228The Messenger Substance PtdIns(3,4,5)P3231Functions of PtIns(4,5)P2232
6.7 6.7.1 6.7.2 6.7.3	Ca2+ as a Signal Molecule232Calmodulin as a Ca2+ Receptor234Target proteins of Ca2+/Calmodulin236Other Ca2+ Receptors236
6.8	Diacylglycerol as a Signal Molecule 237
6.9	Other Lipid Messengers
6.10 6.10.1 6.10.2 6.10.3	The NO Signal Molecule239Reactivity and Stability of NO239Synthesis of NO240Physiological Functions and Attack Points of NO241

Chapter 7 Ser/Thr-specific Protein Kinases and Protein Phosphatases

7.1	Classification, Structure and Characteristics of Ser/Thr-specific
	Protein Kinases
7.1.1	General Classification and Function of Protein Kinases
7.1.2	Classification of Ser/Thr-specific Protein Kinases
7.1.3	Substrate Specificity of Ser/Thr-specific Protein Kinases
7.1.4	The Catalytic Domain of Ser/Thr-specific Protein Kinases 251
7.1.5	Autoinhibition and Intrasteric Regulation of Ser/Thr-specific Protein
	Kinases
7.2	Protein Kinase A 256
7.2.1	Structure and Substrate Specificity of Protein Kinase A 256
7.2.2	Regulation of Protein Kinase A
7.3	Protein Kinase C 259
7.3.1	Characterization and Classification
7.3.2	Structure and Activation of Protein Kinase C
7.3.3	Regulation of Activity of Protein Kinase C
7.3.4	Functions of Protein Kinase C
7.5.4	
7.4	Ca2+/calmodulin Dependent Protein Kinases
7.4.1	Importance and General Function
7.4.2	Structure and Autoregulation of CaM Kinase II

								228
٠	٠	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	228
•	•		٠	•	٠	•	•	228
								231
•	•	•	•	•	e	•	•	232
						÷		232
								234
	•							236
								236
	•	•	•	•	•	•		237
			•					237
						•		239
								239
								240
		,		•	•			241

ses

3			•			•		3	247
									247
			•						249
									250
		ų,	ż						251
С	P	r	ot	ei	in				
•	•	•	•		•	•	÷	•	254
									256
									256
								•	
									259
	Ĵ	Ĵ							259
									261
									263
						•		•	265
è									266
									266
									267

7.5 7.5.1 7.5.2	Ser/Thr-specific Protein Phosphatases	270
7.6 7.6.1 7.6.2	Coordinated Action of Protein Kinases and Protein Phosphatases Protein Phosphorylation and Regulation of Glycogen Metabolism Protein Phosphatase I and Regulation of Glycogen Metabolism	275
7.7	Regulation of Protein Phosphorylation by Specific Localization at Subcellular Structures	279
7.8	General Principles of Regulation of Enzymes by Phosphorylation and Dephosphorylation	282

Chapter 8

Signal Transmission via Transmembrane Receptors with Tyrosine-specific Protein Kinase Activity

8.1 8.1.1 8.1.2 8.1.3 8.1.4	Structure and Function of Receptor Tyrosine Kinases286General Structure and Classification288Ligand Binding and Activation289Structure and Activation of the Tyrosine Kinase Domain293Effector Proteins of the Receptor Tyrosine Kinases296
$\begin{array}{c} 8.2\\ 8.2.1\\ 8.2.1.1\\ 8.2.2.2\\ 8.2.3\\ 8.2.3.1\\ 8.2.3.3\\ 8.2.4\\ 8.2.5\\ 8.2.6\end{array}$	Protein Modules as Coupling Elements of Signal Proteins298SH2 Domains299Binding Specificity and Structure of SH2 Domains300Function of the SH2 Domain302Phosphotyrosine Binding Domain, PTB Domain305SH3 Domains306SH3 Structure and Ligand Binding306Functions of the SH3 Domain306Pleckstrin Homology Domains308PDZ Domains308WW Domains309
8.3 8.3.1 8.3.2	Nonreceptor Tyrosine-specific Protein Kinases
8.4 8.4.1 8.4.2 8.4.3	Protein Tyrosine Phosphatases312Structure and Classification of Protein Tyrosine Phosphatases313Cooperation of Protein Tyrosine Phosphatases and Protein Tyrosine315Regulation of Protein Tyrosine Phosphatases318
8.5	Adaptor Molecules of Intracellular Signal Transduction

XVIII Overview of Chapters

Chapter 9 Signal Transmission via Ras Proteins

9.1	General Importance and Classification of Ras Proteins
9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.2.3	Structure and Biochemical Properties of Ras Protein327Structure of the GTP- and GDP-bound Forms of Ras Protein327GTP Hydrolysis: Mechanism and Stimulation by GAP Proteins328Structure and Biochemical Properties of Transforming Mutants333
9.3	Membrane Localization of Ras Protein
9.4 9.4.1 9.4.2	GTPase-activating Protein (GAP) in Ras Signal Transduction.335Structure of Ras-GAP Protein335Function of Ras-GAP Protein336
9.5 9.5.1 9.5.2	Guanine Nucleotide Exchange Factors (GEFs) in Signal Transductionvia Ras ProteinsImportance of GEFsStructure and Activation of GEFs338
9.6 9.6.1 9.6.2 9.6.3	Raf Kinase as an Effector of Signal Transduction by Ras Proteins340Structure of Raf Kinase340Interaction of Raf Kinase with Ras Protein341Mechanism of Activation and Regulation of Raf Kinase342
9.7	Reception and Transmission of Multiple Signals by Ras Protein 343

Chapter 10 Intracellular Signal Transduction: the Protein Cascades of the MAP Kinase Pathways

10.1	Components of the MAPK Pathway	352
10.2	Input Signals and Substrates of the MAPK Pathways!o	354
10.3	The JNK Signaling Cascade	356

Chapter 11 Membrane Receptors with Associated Tyrosine Kinase Activity

11.1	Cytokines and Cytokine Receptors
11.1.1	Structure and Function of Cytokine Receptors
11.1.2	Activation of Cytoplasmic Tyrosine Kinases
11.1.3	The Jak-Stat Pathway 364
11.1.3.1	The Janus Kinases
11.1.3.2	The Stat Proteins
11.2	T and B cell Antigen Receptors 369
11.2.1	Receptor Structure
11.2.2	Intracellular Signal Molecules of the T and B Cell Antigen Receptors 371
11.3	Signal Transduction via Integrins

Chapter 12 Other Receptor Classes

12.1	Receptors with Intrinsic Ser/Thr Kinase Activity: the TGFb Receptor and the Smad Proteins	377
12.1.1 12.1.2	TGFb Receptor	377
12.2	Notch: Signaling with Protease Participation	380
12.3	Signal Transduction via the Two-component Pathway	380

Chapter 13 Regulation of the Cell Cycle

13.1	Overview of the Cell Cycle
13.1.1	Principles of Cell Cycle Control
13.1.2	Intrinsic Control Mechanisms
13.1.3	External Control Mechanisms 388
13.1.4	Critical Cell Cycle Events and Cell Cycle Transitions 390
13.2	Key elements of the Cell Cycle Apparatus 390
13.2.1	Cyclin-dependent Protein Kinases, CDKs 391
13.2.2	Activation and Inactivation of CDKs by Phosphorylation 391
13.2.3	Cyclins

•	•	•	•		4	•	324
			•				327
1							327
in	S						328
ıt:	-	•	•	•	•	•	333
•		•	•	٠	•	 •	334
1.							335
							335
							336

nsduction

			÷					336
				•	2			337
	•	•	•	4		•	i.	338
t	e	in	IS					340
								340
								341
8		•	•	•	•	•	•	342
0	i	n						343

...... 352 354 356

XX Overview of Chapters

13.2.4 13.2.5 13.2.6 13.2.7 13.2.8	Stability of Cyclins.396Structural Basis for CDK Activation396Inhibitors of CDKs, the CKIs398Substrates of CDKs401Multiple Regulation of CDKs403
13.3 13.3.1 13.3.2	Regulation of the Cell Cycle by Proteolysis403Targeted Proteolysis at G1/S404Proteolysis during Mitosis: the Anaphase-promoting Complex/405
13.4 13.4.1 13.4.2 13.4.3	The G1/S phase Transition.406Function of the D Type Cyclins.406Function of pRb in the Cell Cycle.408Model of pRb Function409
13.5	Cell Cycle Control of DNA Replication
13.6	The G2/M Transition and Cdc25 Phosphatase 415
13.7	The DNA Damage Checkpoint

Chapter 14 Malfunction of Signaling Pathways and Tumorigenesis: Oncogenes and Tumor Suppressor Genes

14.1	General Comments on Tumor Formation
14.1.1	Characteristics of Tumor Cells
14.1.2	Genetic Changes in Tumor Cells
14.1.3	Changes in Methylation Pattern
14.1.4	Causes of Oncogenic Mutations
14.1.5	DNA Repair and Tumor Formation
14.1.6	Cell Division and Tumor Formation
14.2	Cell Division Activity, Errors in Function of Signal Proteins and
	Tumor Formation
14.2.1	The Fate of a Cell: Division, Non-division or Death
14.2.2	Definition and General Function of Oncogenes and Tumor Suppressor
	Genes
14.2.3	Cellular Systems for Investigation of the Function of Oncogenes
	and Tumor Suppressor Genes
14.3	Oncogenes and Proto-oncogenes
14.3.1	Mechanisms of Activation of Proto-oncogenes
14.3.1.1	Activation by Structural Changes 428

	÷		•					396
			2				2	396
								398
								401
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	403
								102
•	•	٠	•	٠	•	٠	٠	403
		è		•	•	•	•	404
ez	ĸ/							
	*	•	•	•	•	•	•	405
								406
•	•			*	1	1	1	406
•	•	•		٠	•	•	٠	406
•				٠		•	•	408
•	*	•	•			•	•	409
•						7.	•	412
	•	•				1		415
	•	•	•				4	416

Oncogenes

						•	*	•	420
									420
							•		420
									421
									421
									422
								•	423
S	a	n	d						
						્ર	į,		423
									424
							or		
									425
			es						
	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	427
									428
									428
									428

14.3.1.2 14.3.2	Activation by Concentration Increase
14.4	Tumor Suppressor Genes
14.4.1	General Functions of Tumor Suppressor Genes
14.4.2	DNA Repair, DNA Integrity and Tumor Suppression
14.4.3	The Retinoblastoma Protein pRb as a Tumor Suppressor Protein 438
14.4.4	The p16ink4a Gene Locus and Tumor Suppression
14.4.5	The Tumor Suppressor Protein p53
14.4.5.1	Structure and Biochemical Properties of the p53 Protein
	Sequence-specific DNA Binding of p53 443
	p53-regulated Genes
	Activation, Regulation and Modulation of the Function of p53 447
	Model of p53 Function
	Other Tumor Suppressor Genes

Chapter 15 Apoptosis

15.1	Basic Functions of Apoptosis
15.2	Apoptosis in the Nematode Caenorhabditis elegans 457
15.3 15.3.1 15.3.2 15.3.3 15.3.4	Components of the Apoptotic Program in Mammals458Caspases: Death by Proteolysis458The Family of Bcl-2 Proteins463Cofactors of Caspase Activation464Intracellular Regulation465
15.4	Stress-mediated Apoptosis: the Cytochrome c/Apaf1 Pathway 465
15.5	Death-receptor-triggered Apoptosis
15.6	Apoptosis and Cellular Signaling Pathways

Chapter 16 Ion Channels and Signal Transduction

16.1	Principles of Neuronal Communication	473
16.2	Membrane Potential and Electrical Communication	474

XXII Overview of Chapters

16.3	Structure and Function of Voltage-gated Ion Channels
16.3.1	Principles of Regulation of Ion Channels
16.3.2	Characteristics of Voltage-gated Ion Channels
16.3.3	Structure of Voltage-gated Ion Channels
16.3.4	Structural Basis of Ion Channel Function
16.3.5	Voltage-dependent Activation
16.3.6	Ion Passage and Pore Walls
16.3.7	Inactivation of Voltage-gated Ion Channels
16.4	Ligand-gated Ion Channels
16.4.1	Neurotransmitters and Mechanisms of Ligand-gated Opening
	of Ion Channels
16.4.2	Neurotransmitter-controlled Receptors with Intrinsic Ion Channel
	Function
16.4.2.1	The NMDA Receptor
	The Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor
	•
	Subject Index