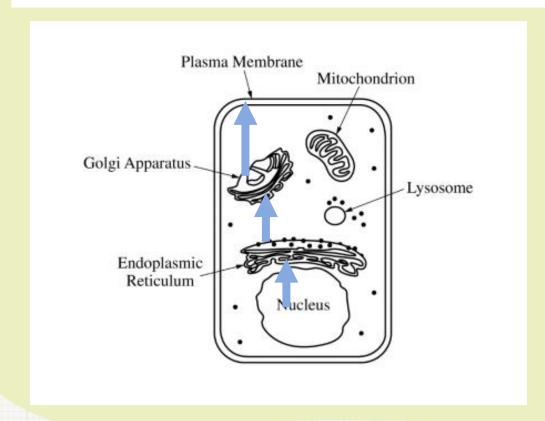
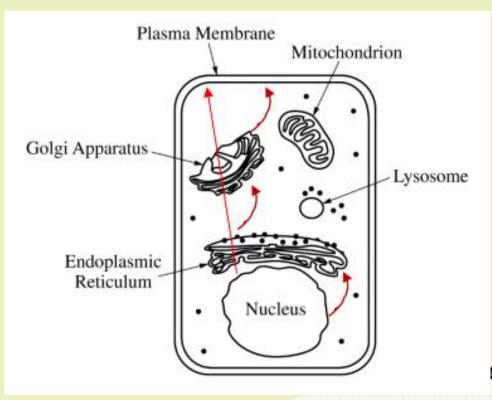


Cystic fibrosis is a genetic condition that is associated with defects in the CFTR protein. The CFTR protein is a gated ion channel that requires ATP binding in order to allow chloride ions (Cl⁻) to diffuse across the membrane.

(a) In the provided model of a cell, draw arrows to describe the pathway for production of a normal CFTR protein from gene expression to final cellular location.



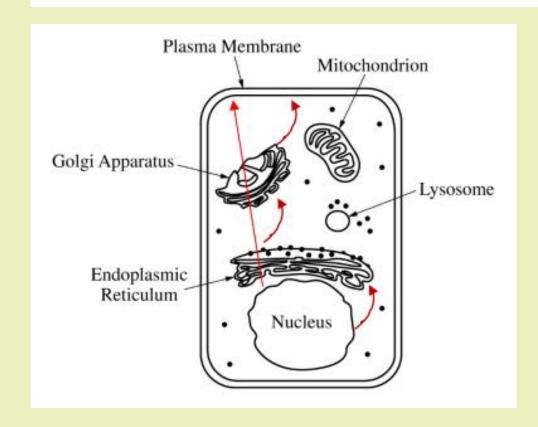


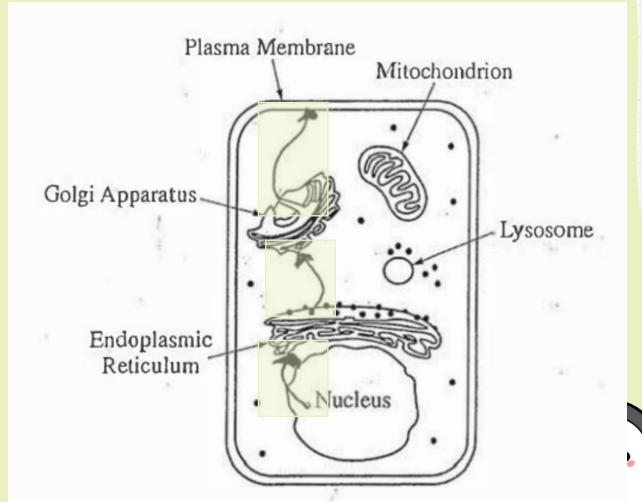


FRQ Friday #7

2018 #6

(a) In the provided model of a cell, draw arrows to describe the pathway for production of a normal CFTR protein from gene expression to final cellular location.

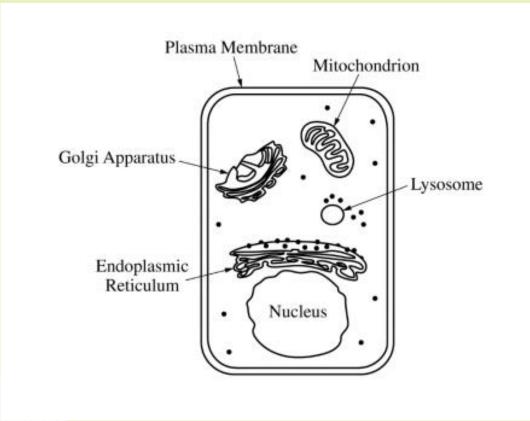




FRQ Friday ##7

Cystic fibrosis is a genetic condition that is associated with defects in the CFTR protein. The CFTR protein is a gated ion channel that requires ATP binding in order to allow chloride ions (Cl⁻) to diffuse across the membrane.

(b) Identify the most likely cellular location of the ribosomes that synthesize CFTR protein.



Identification (1 point)

(Rough) Endoplasmic Reticulum/ER



(b) Identify the most likely cellular location of the ribosomes that synthesize CFTR protein.

Identification (1 point)

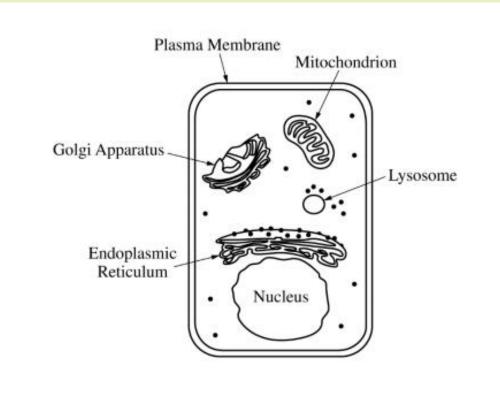
(Rough) Endoplasmic Reticulum/ER

B) The ribosome's smart synthesize the CETIZ By portain would proportion be found on the



Cystic fibrosis is a genetic condition that is associated with defects in the CFTR protein. The CFTR protein is a gated ion channel that requires ATP binding in order to allow chloride ions (Cl⁻) to diffuse across the membrane.

(c) Identify the most likely cellular location of a mutant CFTR protein that has an amino acid substitution in the ATP-binding site.



Identification (1 point)

In the (cellular/plasma) membrane



(c) Identify the most likely cellular location of a mutant CFTR protein that has an amino acid substitution in the ATP-binding site.

Identification (1 point)

In the (cellular/plasma) membrane

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