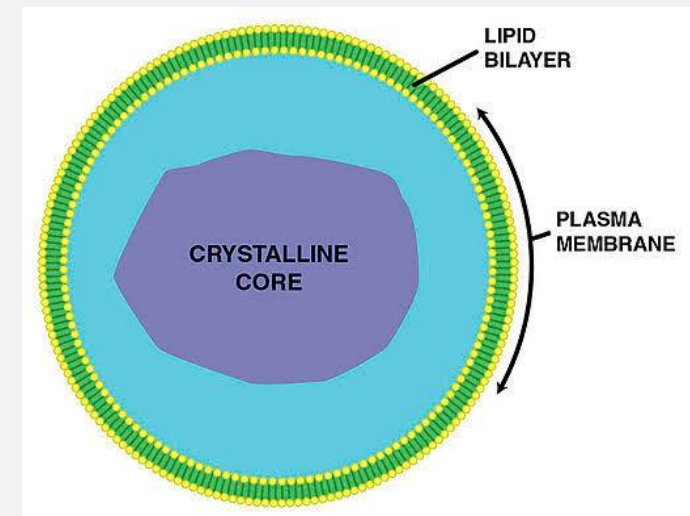
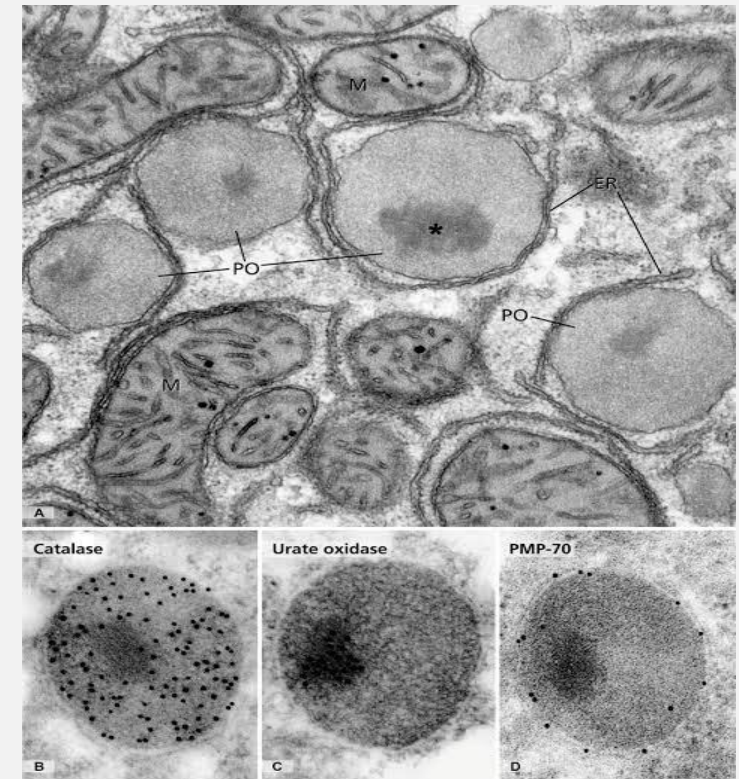


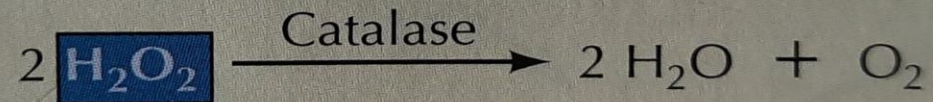
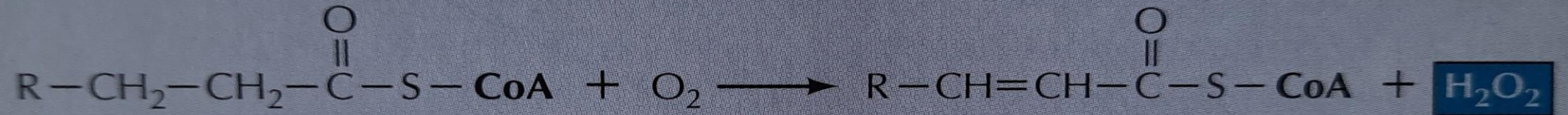
PEROXISOME

- Small membrane enclosed organelles
- Microbodies (0.2-0.4 μm); proximal tubules of kidney; Rhodin (1954)
- Christin de Duve (1966) isolated from liver cells
- Glycosomes (Michels, 2006); trypanosomatid species
- Glyoxysomes in plants (Hayashi, 2000)
- Woronin body in filamentous fungi (Wurtz, 2009)
- Some peroxisomal enzymes are restricted to few species
 - * luciferase in fire flies
 - * penicillin producing enzyme in *Penicillium*

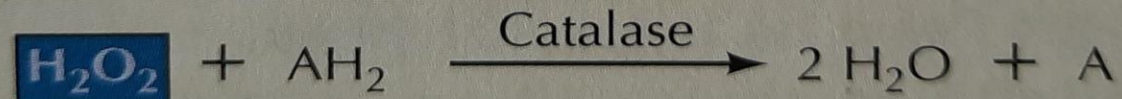


BASIC FUNCTIONS

- Oxidation reactions of fatty acids, purines, uric acid, amino acids
- Hydrogen peroxide production
- Catalase use H₂O₂ to oxidize phenol, formic acid, alcohol, formaldehyde etc.

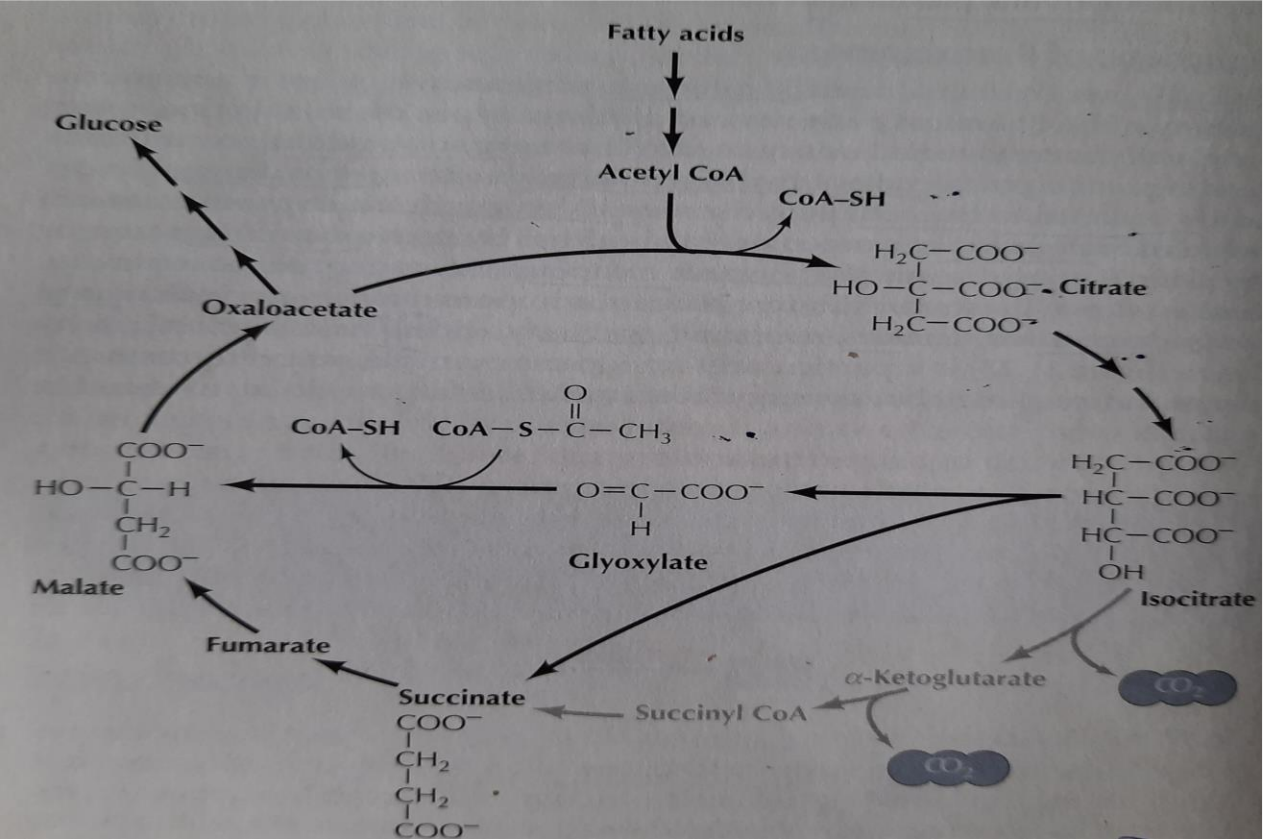


or

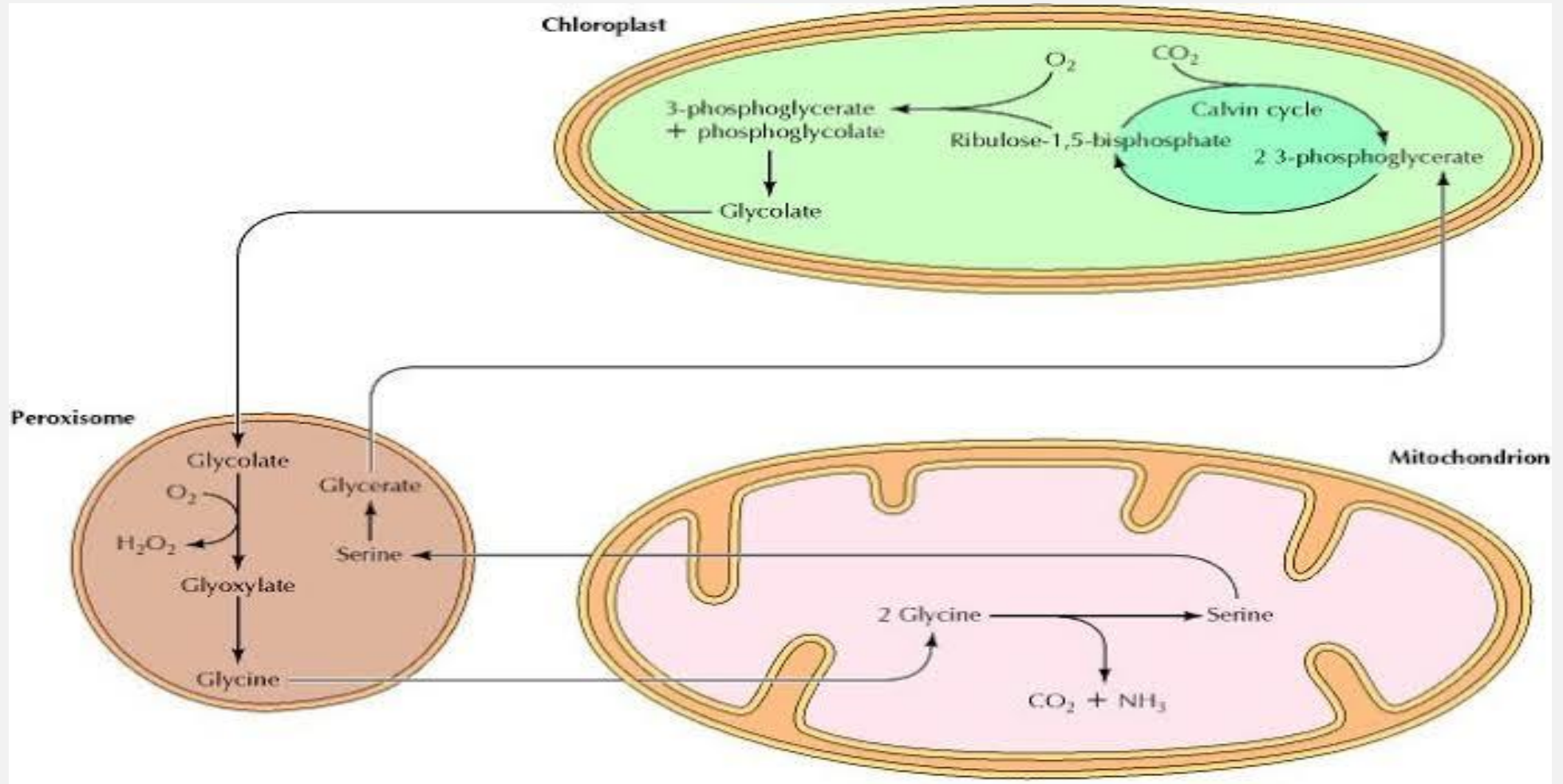


GLYOXYLATE CYCLE

- Stored fatty acids are converted into carbohydrates in plant seed
- Important for growth of germinating plants

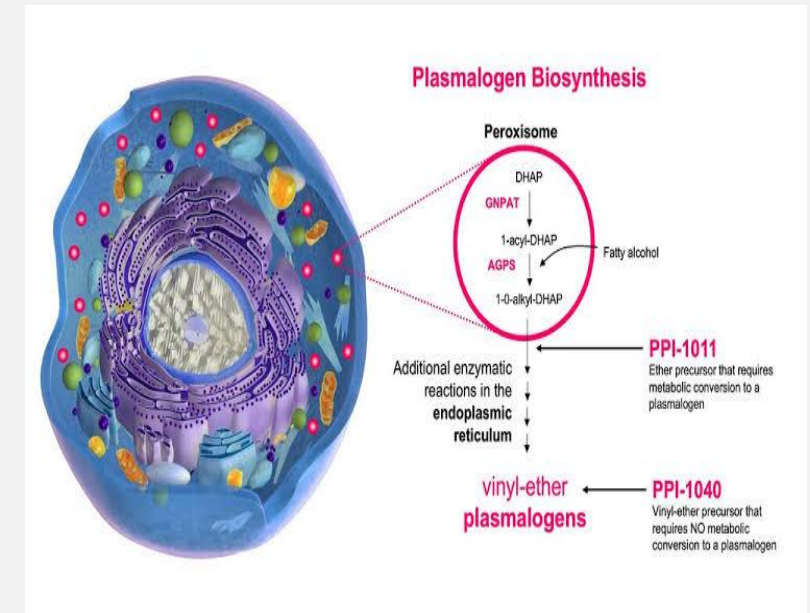
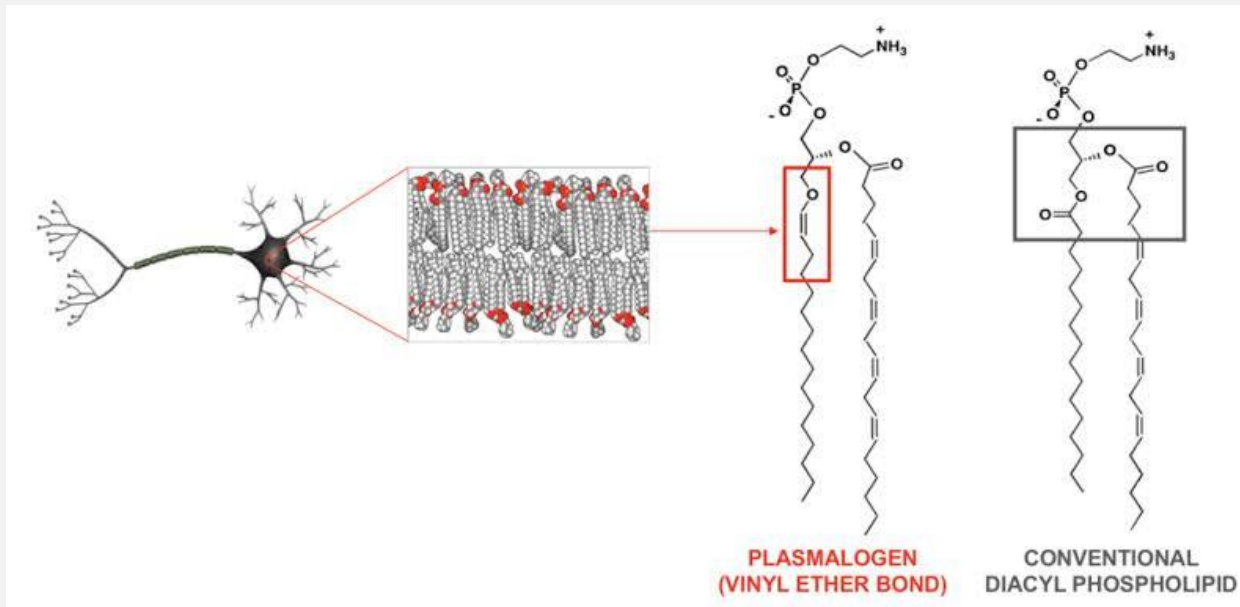


PEROXISOME INVOLVES IN PHOTORESPIRATION



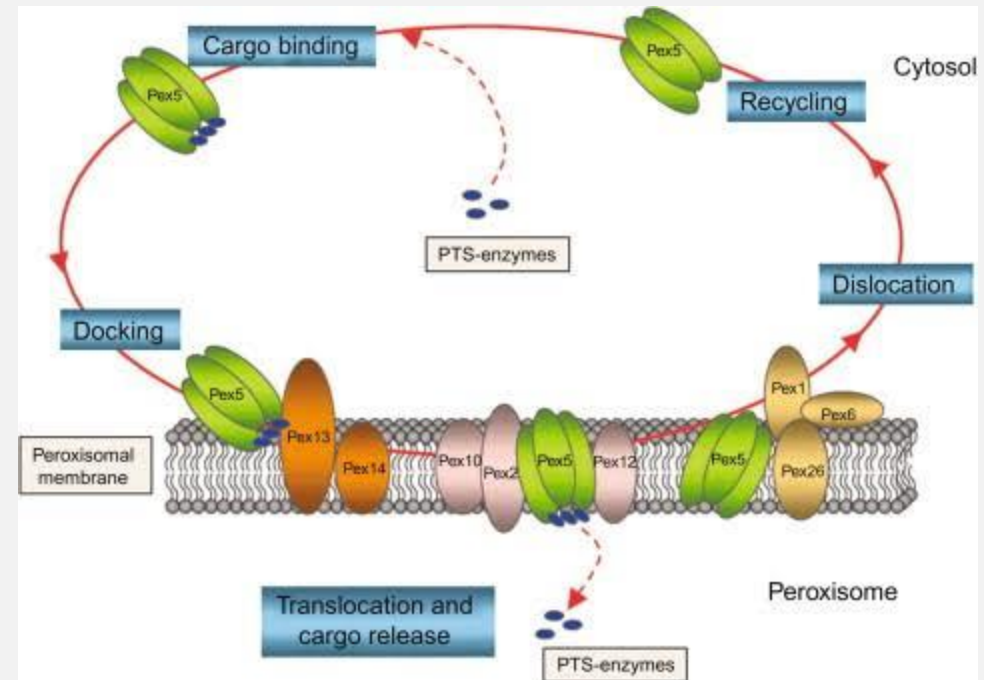
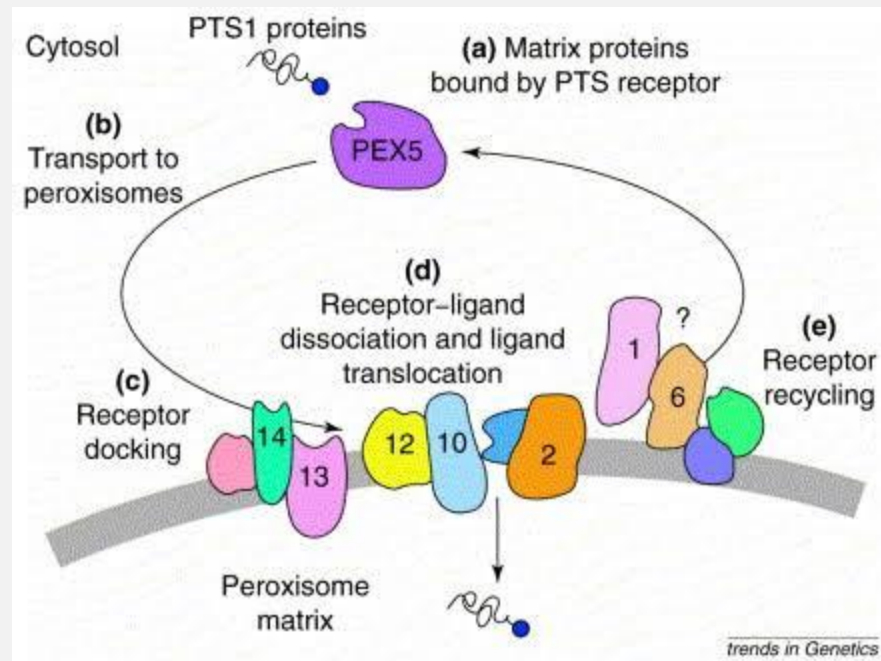
PLASMALOGENS SYNTHESIS

- Important phospholipid component in myelin
- Helps in insulation of axons of neuron
- Deficiency creates disorders related to neurological diseases

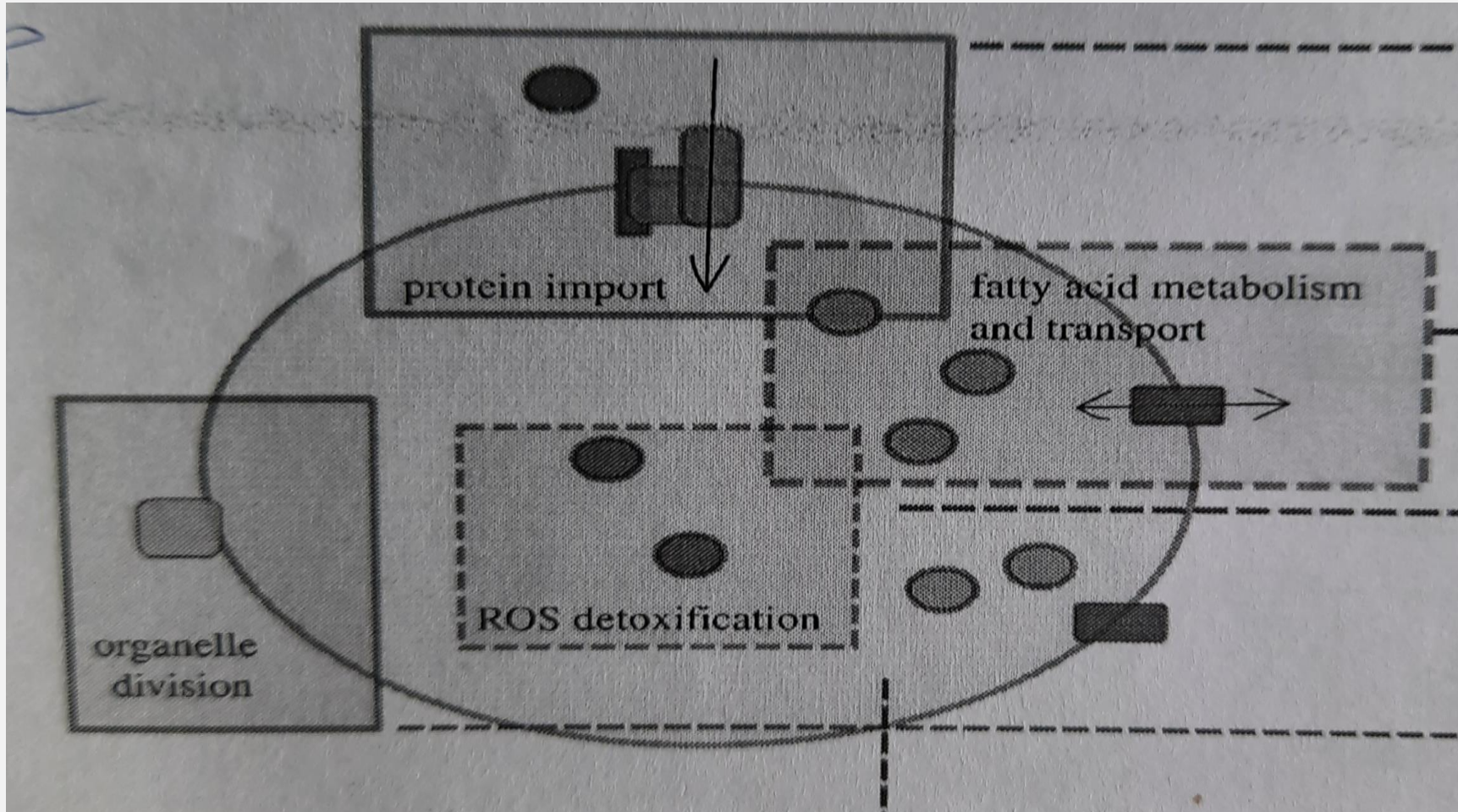


IMPORTS OF PROTEINS

- PTS1 (carboxy end) & PTS 2 (amino end)
- Role of Pex 5
- Import complex (importomer)
- * receptor docking proteins; Pex 13, Pex 14
- * receptor export module (cytoplasmic side); Pex 1, Pex 6, ubiquitinating enzymes, AAA ATPase, RING domain proteins



BIOGENESIS & MAINTENANCE



ZELLWEGER SYNDROME

- Deficiencies in PTS 1 & 2 pathways related to peroxisome protein imports
- Mutation in Pex 2 (integral membrane protein)
- Empty peroxisome causes severe abnormalities in brain, liver, kidney

