19TH HERMANN STAUDINGER LECTURE NOBEL PRIZE LAUREATES AT FRIAS BRIAN K. KOBILKA DEPARTMENT OF MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR PHYSIOLOGY, STANFORD

STRUCTURAL INSIGHTS INTO THE DYNAMIC PROCESS OF G-PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTOR SIGNALING

G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) conduct the majority of transmembrane responses to hormones and neurotransmitters, and mediate the senses of sight, smell and taste. The β_2 adrenergic receptor (β_2 AR), the M2 muscarinic receptor and the mu-opioid receptor are prototypical family A GPCRs. We have obtained three-dimensional structures of these receptors in inactive and active conformations, as well as a structure of the β_2 AR in complex with the G-protein Gs. Comparison of these structures provides insights into common mechanisms for propagation of conformational changes from the agonist binding pocket to the G-protein coupling interface. We have also used fluorescence, EPR and NMR spectroscopy to study the dynamic properties of the β_2 AR. I will discuss what these studies have taught us about allosteric regulation of GPCR structure by G-proteins and ligands.

Tuesday, June 9th, 2015 4:15 p.m. Anatomy Lecture Hall

Albertstraße 19, Freiburg

Contact: Dr. Britta Küst, FRIAS T +49 761 203 97407 E britta.kust@frias.uni-freiburg.de

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