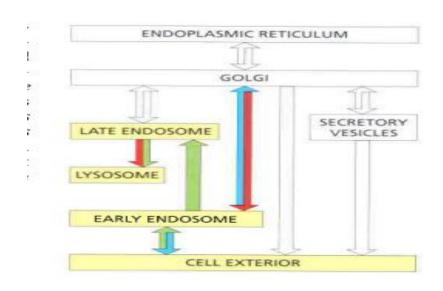
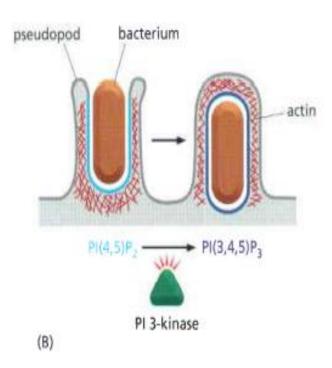
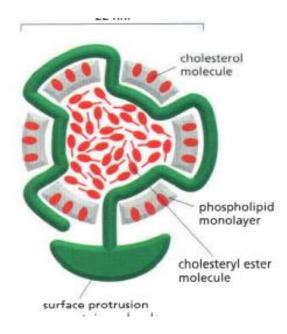
Protein trafficking 3

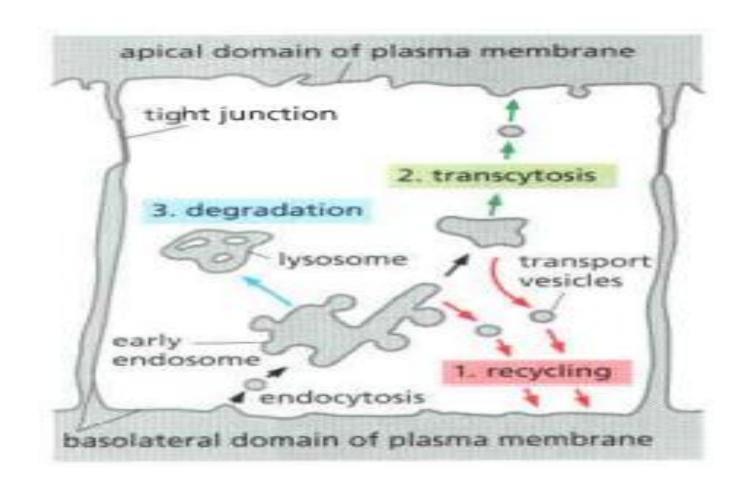
Endocytosis



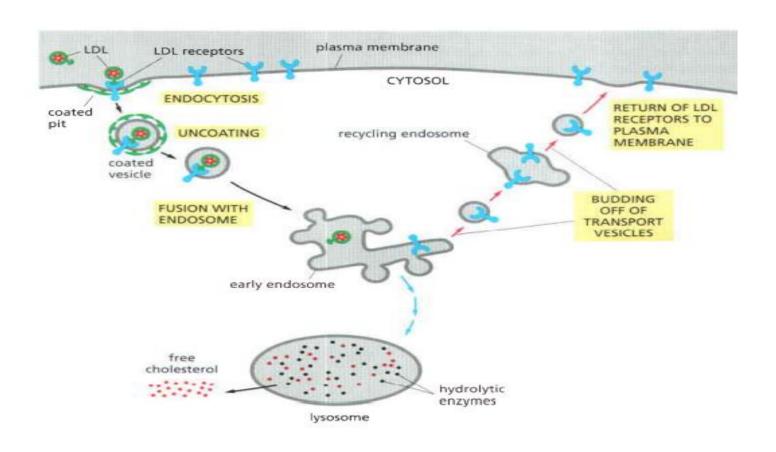




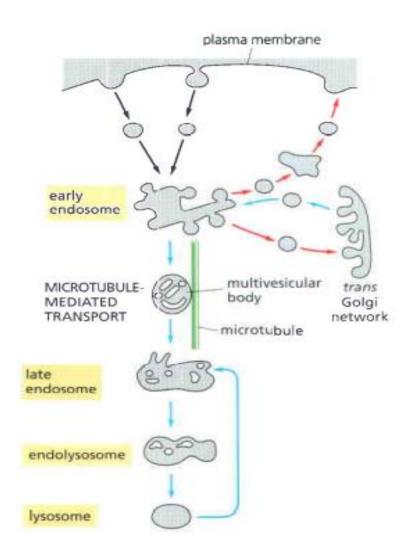
Possible fates for transmembrane receptor proteins that have been endocytose



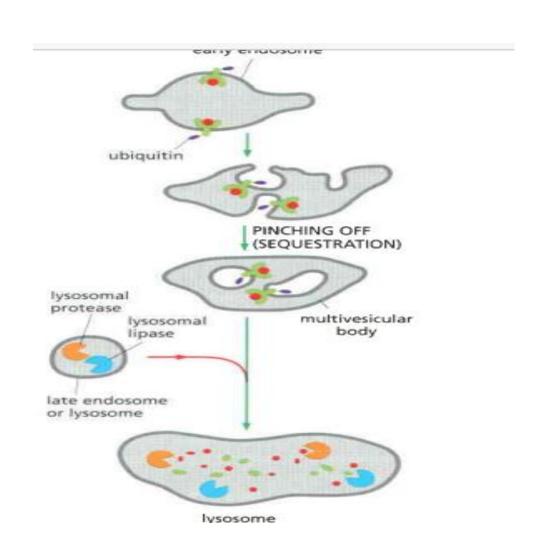
The receptor-mediated endocytosis of LDL



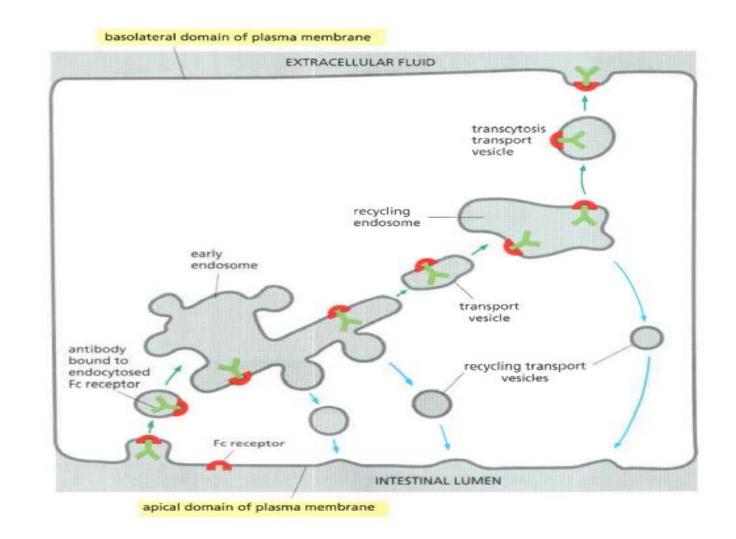
Details of the endocytic pathway from the plasma membrane to lysosome



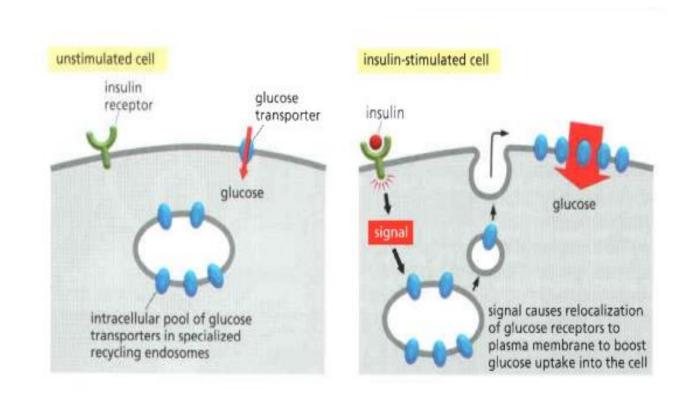
The sequestration of endocytosed proteins into internal membranes of multivesicular bodies

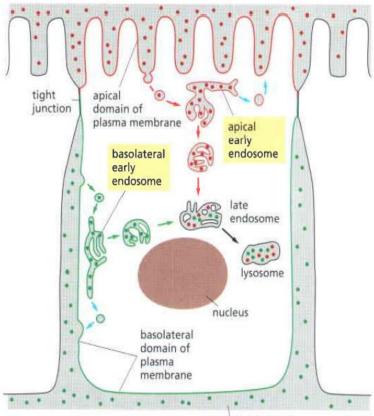


The role of recycling endosomes in transcytosis



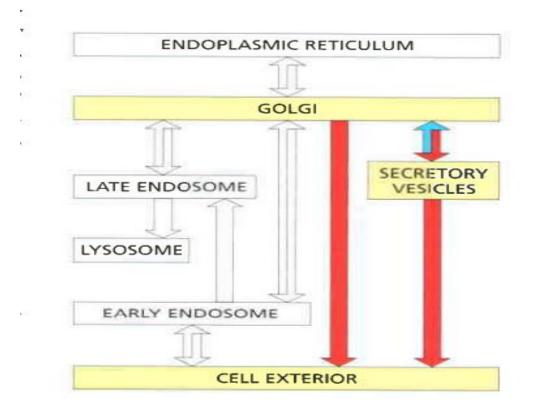
Storage of plasma membrane proteins in recycling endosome

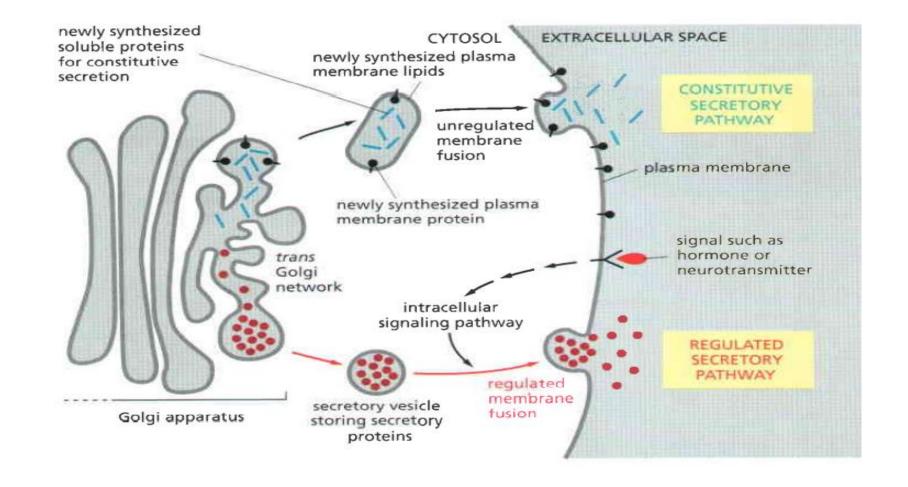


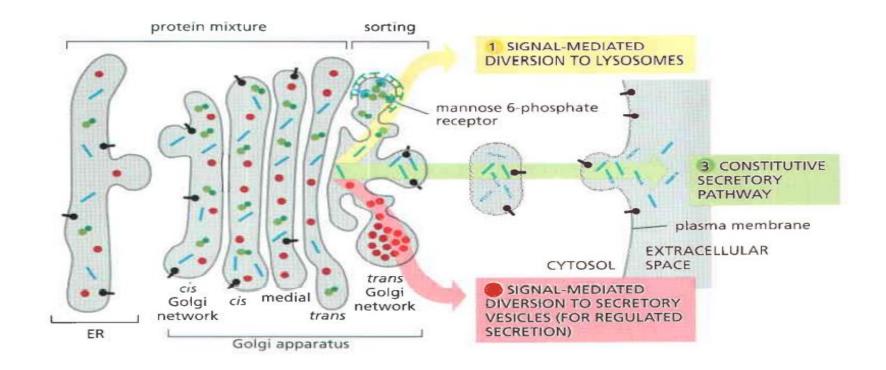


extracellular space

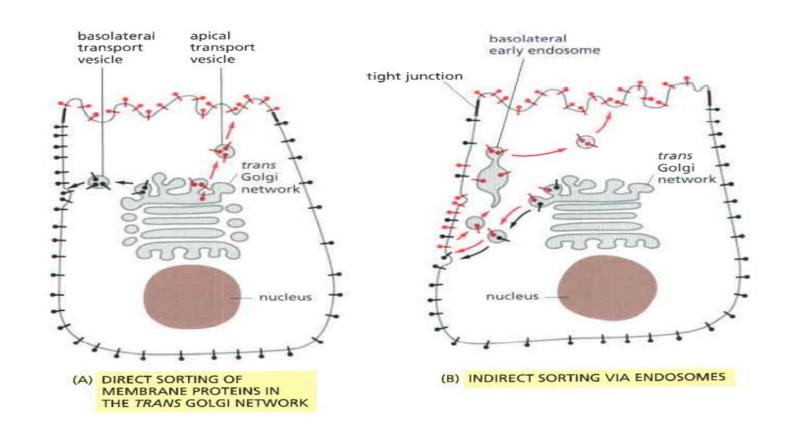
Exocytosis







Two ways of sorting plasma membrane Proteins in a polarized epithelial cell



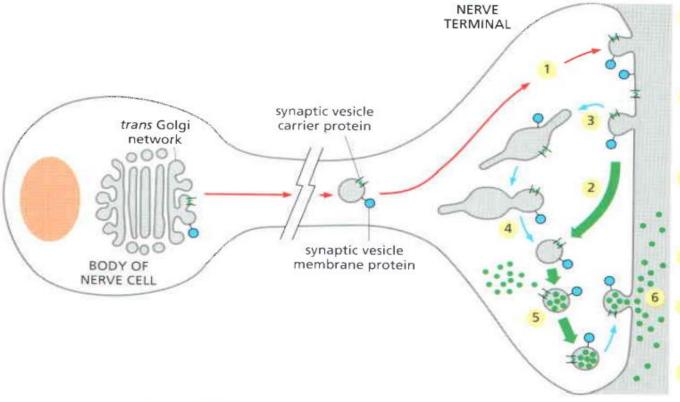


Figure 13–73 The formation of synaptic vesicles. These tiny uniform vesicles are found only in nerve cells and in some endocrine cells, where

- 1 DELIVERY OF SYNAPTIC VESICLE COMPONENTS TO PLASMA MEMBRANE
- 2 ENDOCYTOSIS OF SYNAPTIC VESICLE COMPONENTS TO FORM NEW SYNAPTIC VESICLES DIRECTLY
- 3 ENDOCYTOSIS OF SYNAPTIC VESICLE COMPONENTS AND DELIVERY TO ENDOSOME
- 4 BUDDING OF SYNAPTIC VESICLE FROM ENDOSOME
- 5 LOADING OF NEUROTRANSMITTER INTO SYNAPTIC VESICLE
- 6 SECRETION OF NEUROTRANSMITTER BY EXOCYTOSIS IN RESPONSE TO AN ACTION POTENTIAL