

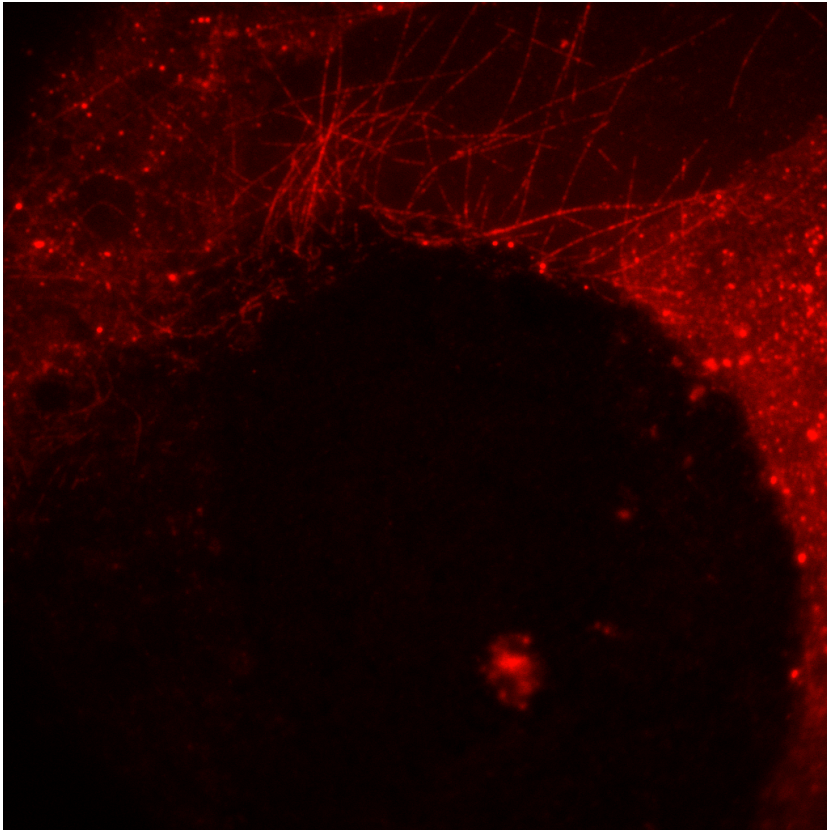
Forces Produced by
Protofilament Curls

and

Nucleotide Preference for End
Binding Proteins

Forces Produced by Protofilament Curls

AIM: to measure whether gel-embedded microtubules shrink slower during depolymerisation

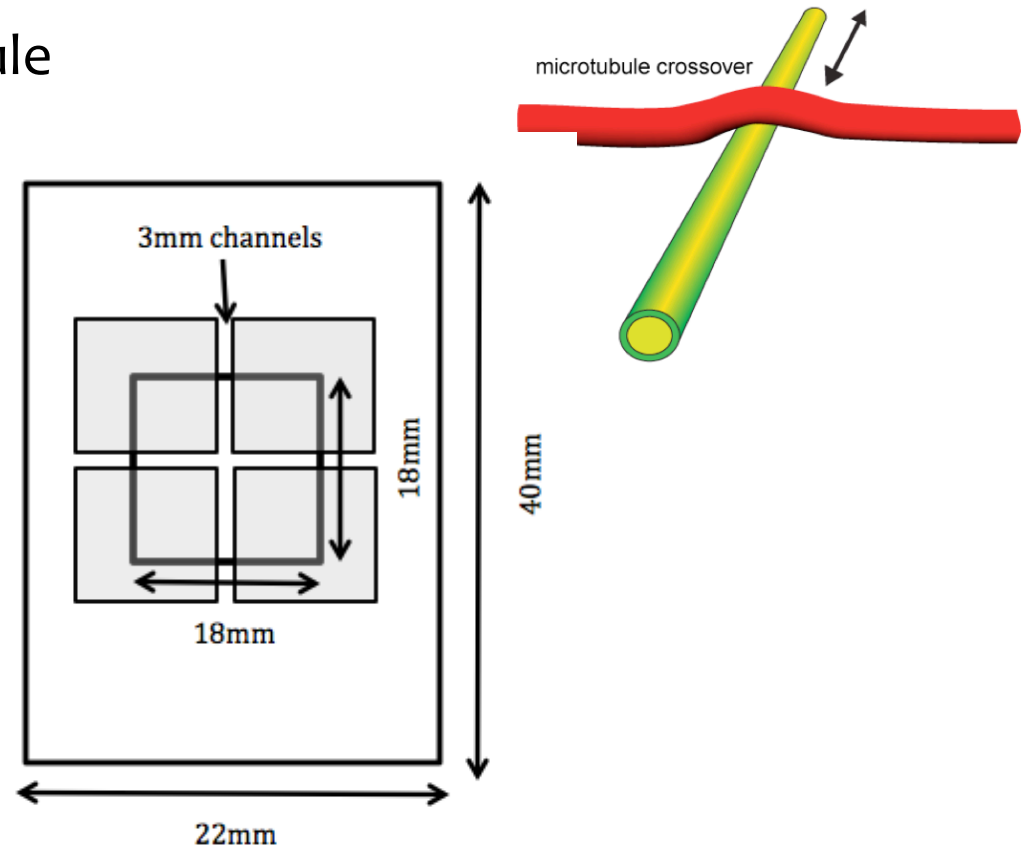


- Microtubules were imaged in a channel with pillars of agarose over 15 minutes periods
- No growth was seen into the agarose gel pillars

Forces Produced by Protofilament Curls

AIM: to investigate resistance and microtubule crossovers by inducing shrinkage of underpassing microtubule

- Stable overpassing microtubule
- Dynamic underpassing microtubule
- Inconclusive results
 - Microtubule bleaching
 - Seed bleed-through

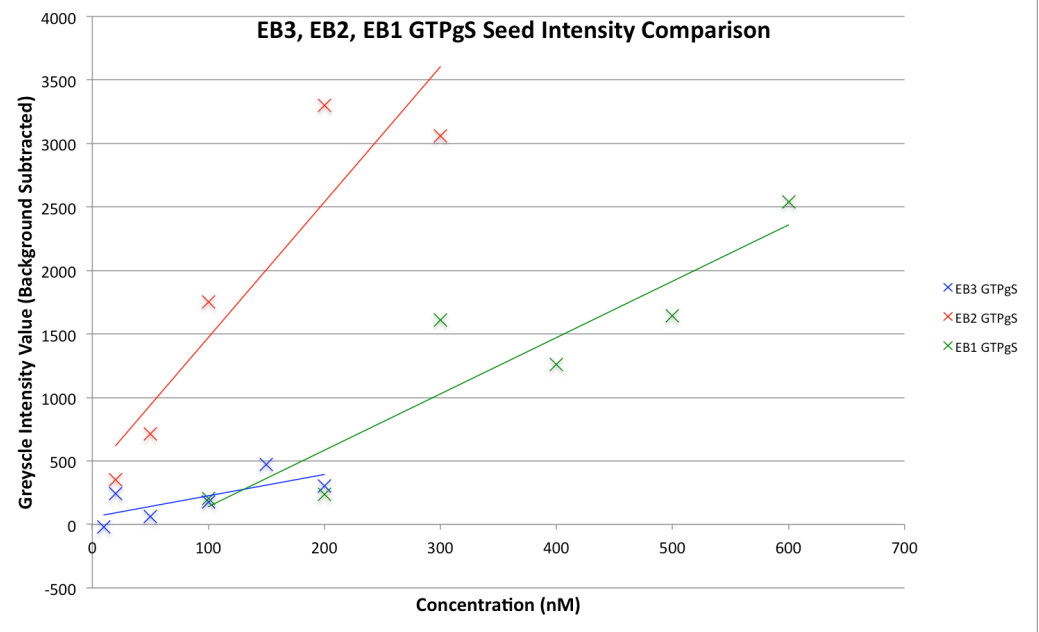
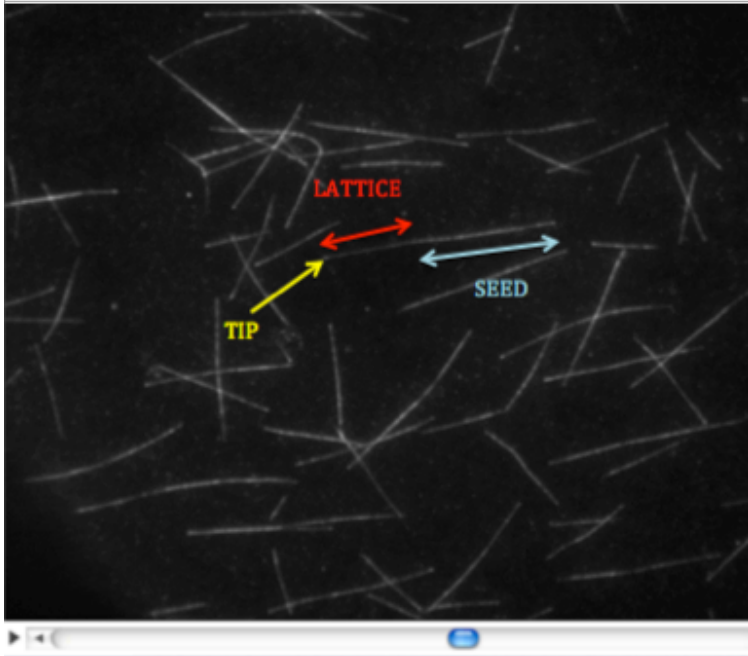
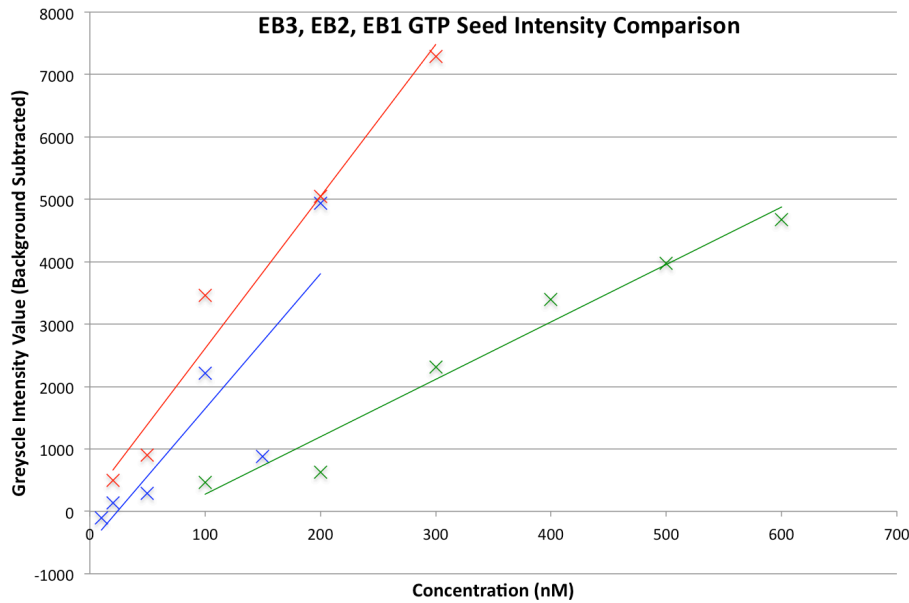


and Binding Proteins

ins with GTP and GTP γ S microtubules

measured the intensity of the tip, seed
lattice for GTP and GTP γ S

microtubules



Nucleotide Preference for End Binding Proteins

AIM: to investigate the binding affinity of EB proteins with GTP and GTP γ S microtubules

- In microtubule polymerisation, GTP microtubules hydrolyse to make GDP which forms part of the lattice. EB proteins have a strong binding affinity for GDP
- EB proteins (EB2 in particular) showed a strong binding affinity for GTP γ S microtubules.
- GTP γ S microtubules are non-hydrolysable and very stable
- GTP γ S microtubules imitate the GTP cap found on polymerising microtubules

Thank you!