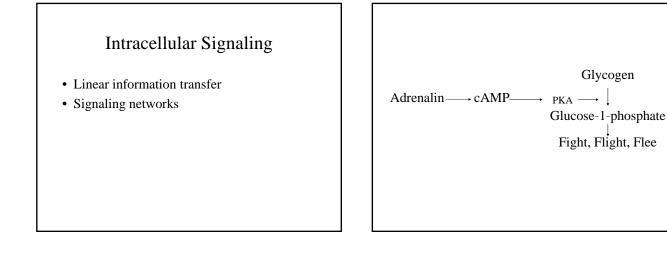
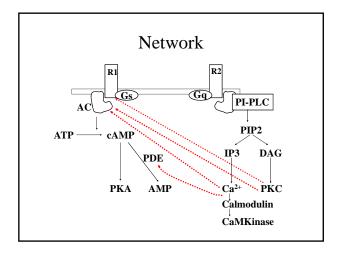
Complex Aspects of Cell Signaling

Md. Shahidul Islam, M.D., Ph.D. Karolinska Institutet Department of Clinical Science and Education

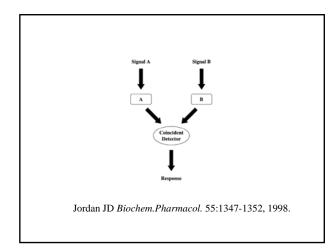
The Purpose of Teaching is Learning

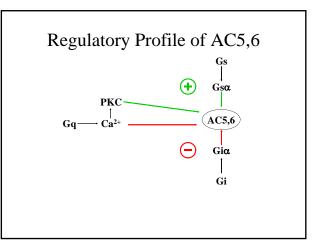


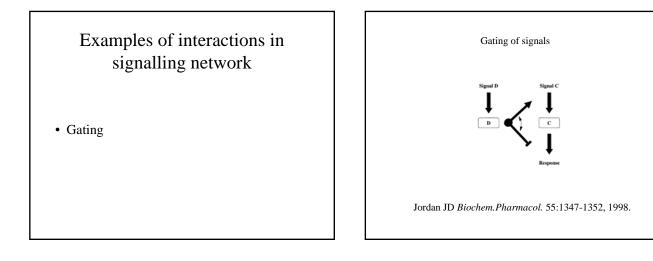


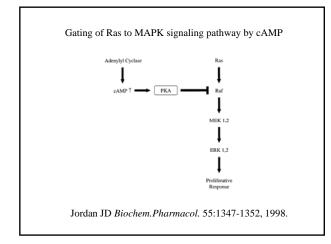
Examples of interactions in signalling network

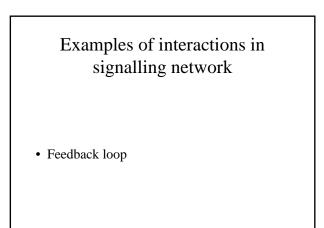
Co-incidence detection

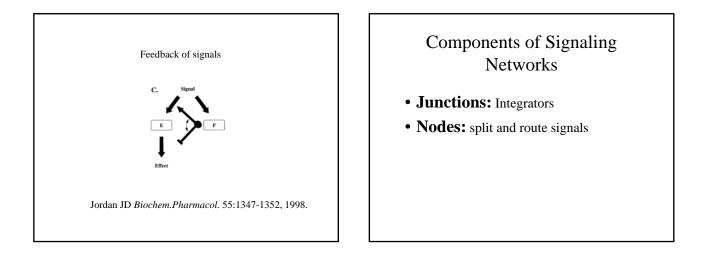


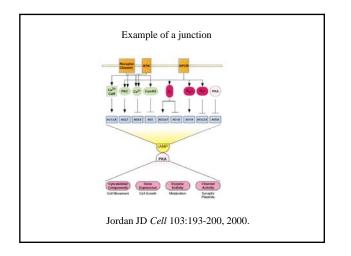


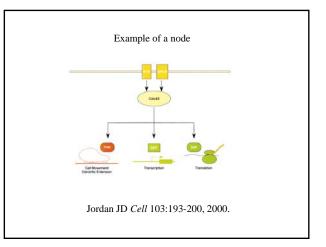


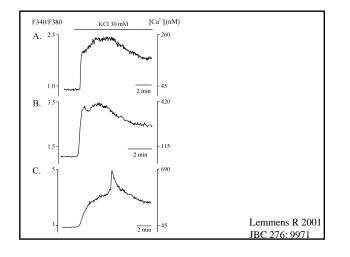


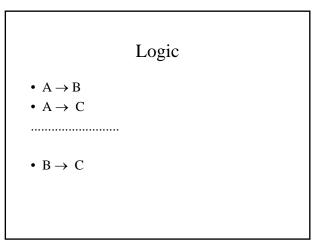


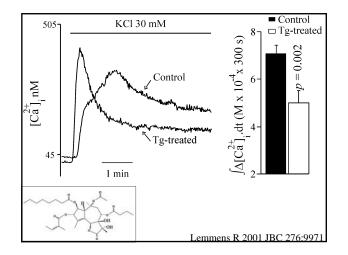


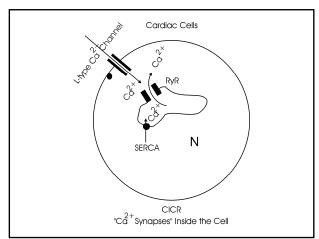


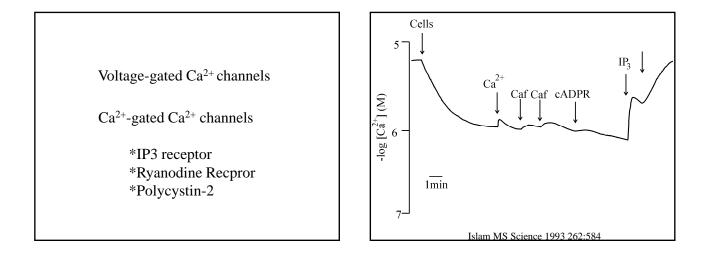


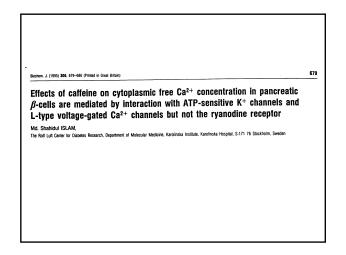


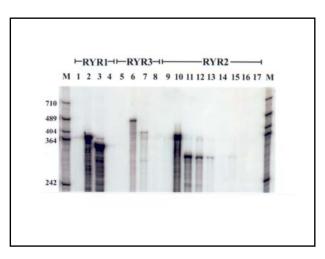


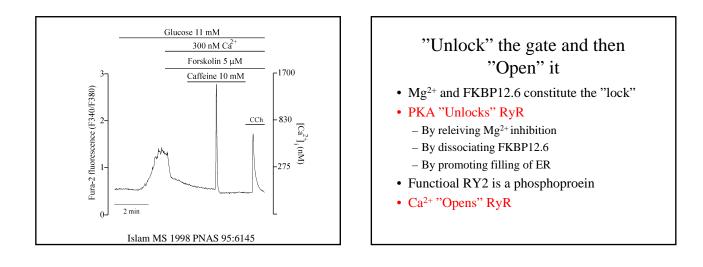


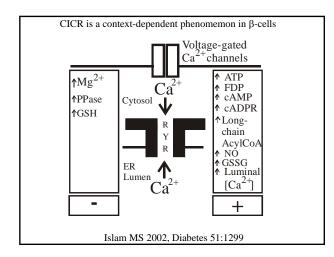


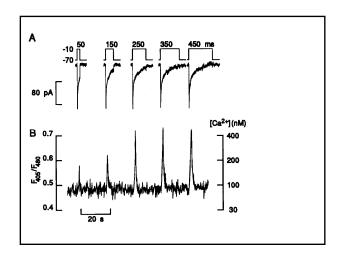






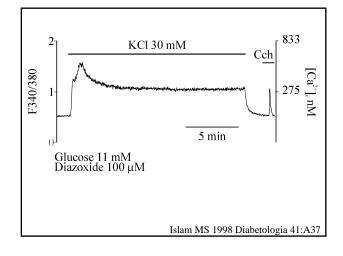


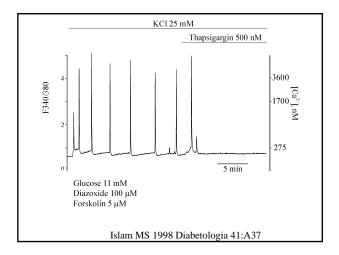


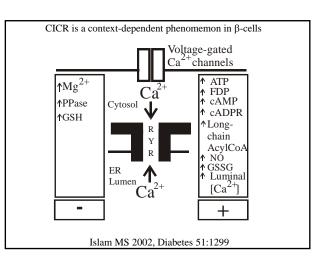


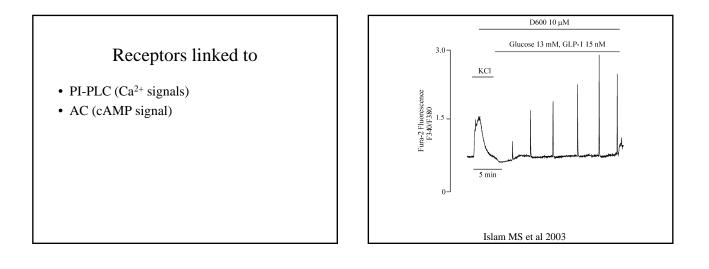
Problems with patch-clamp experiments

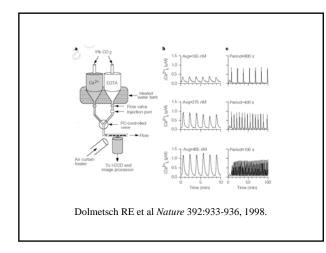
- High extracellular Ca²⁺
- High intracellular Ca²⁺ chelators
- 100 mM CsCl (Blocks RY receptors)
- 20 mM TEA (Blocks RY receptors)
- Dialysis
- Others

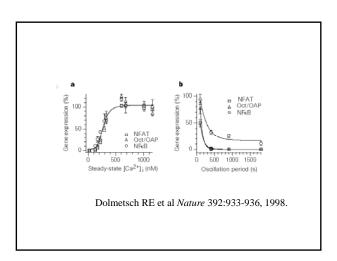












Thoughts on Emergence

- High-level properties of a system that are simply not deducible from its low-level properties
- Properties of a system that are not possessed by any of its parts
- Phenomenon wherein complex, interesting highlevel function is produced as a result of combining simple low-level mechanisms in simple ways. (From David J Chalmers philosopher at Univ of Arizona)

Emergent properties of signalling networks

Signalling networks have capabilities and properties that cannot be readily predicted from known properties of the component molecules.

Examples of Emergent Properties of Signaling

- Prolongation of signalling and information storage in the network
- Integration of signals across different time scales
- Generation of different outputs depending on strength and duration of the input

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