

Index

A

A2AR, 308–310
ABCA1, 4, 106–108, 110–111
ABCG1, 106–107, 110
ABCG5, 108, 110
ABCG8, 108, 110
Acetylation, 277
Acid sphingomyelinase (ASM),
241–243
Actin
active actin composite membrane
model, 21–27
in picket fence model, 19–21
Activating transcription factor 6
(ATF6), 80–83, 85–86, 89
Active actin composite membrane
model,
21–27
active emulsions, 24, 26
classes of molecules, 23
functional consequences, 26–27
overview, 21–24
Active emulsions, 24, 26
Acyl chain interdigitation, 238,
240–241
Acyl chain profile of membrane lipids,
193
Acyltransferases, 200
Adagtasib, 232
ADAM (a disintegrin and
metalloproteinase
domain), 291
Adenosine receptor (A2AR),
308–310
AFC (auditory fear conditioning),
127–129
Agpat3, 204
Akt, 137, 150, 269, 321
Akt/mTOR pathway, 150, 322–323
ALIX, 259–260
 $\alpha 5\beta 1$ integrin, 64
 α -Synuclein, 207
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
139
Anaplasma phagocytophilum, 284
Angiopoietin-like 3 (ANGPYL3), 111
Anionic lipids, GPCR interactions
with,
308–309
Antidepressants, 315–316
Apolipoprotein A-IV (ApoA-IV),
108
Apolipoprotein B (ApoB), 105, 108

Apolipoprotein B48 (ApoB-48), 103,
110
Apolipoprotein B100 (ApoB-100),
102–103, 105, 107–110
Apolipoprotein C-III (apoC-III),
110–111
Apolipoprotein E (ApoE), 102–103,
111
Apolipoprotein E4 (ApoE4), 111
Apoptosis, 3
Apoptotic bodies, 250
Archaeal lipids, 281–283
Arf6, 238
ASM (acid sphingomyelinase),
241–243
Aster-A/B/C proteins, 106
Astrocytes, lipoprotein cholesterol
secretion by, 111
ATF6 (activating transcription
factor 6), 80–83, 85–86, 89
Auditory fear conditioning (AFC),
127–129
Aurora A kinase (AURKA), 152
Autophagy
components of machinery, 259
secretory, 250, 254

B

Bacteria, lipids in, 282–284
Basic leucine zipper (bZIP), 82
B-cell receptor (BCR) clustering, 38,
43–44
BDNF (brain-derived neurotrophic
factor), 312, 314
 $\beta 1$ integrin, 70–71
 $\beta 2$ -adrenergic receptor, 308–309
Bile acids, 42, 99, 105, 274, 276
Biochemistry, organized by
membranes, 77–78
Biological membranes
cholesterol concentration, 251
evolution of, 281–293
eukaryotic membrane,
281–285
lipid divide, 281–283
sterols, coming of, 281–283
lipid distribution between the
leaflets, 255–256
lipid distribution in, 251
structure, 250
transmembrane signaling, 281–293
Biomolecular condensates, 26–27, 64

Biopolymers, phase separation in,
34–36
Bip/Kar2, 83, 85
BMP (Bis-(monoacylglycero)-
phosphate), 57, 255,
259–260
Borrelia burgdorferi, 284
Brain
free fatty acids in, 125–130
historical background on
understanding of, 119–120
phospholipids, 121
Brain-derived neurotrophic factor
(BDNF), 312, 314
bZIP (basic leucine zipper), 82

C

Caenorhabditis elegans
cholesterol modifications, 276
lipid repertoire, 193
lipid synthesis, 193
multivulva phenotype, 240
nuclear hormone receptors
(NHRs), 275
Cambrian explosion, 285–286
Cancer
PTEN mutations, 139
Ras gene mutations, 231–232
CARC motif, 219, 224, 292, 314–315
Cardiolipin, 254, 283–284
CARS (coherent anti-Stokes Raman
scattering), 183
Caspases, 286, 292
Cataracts, 141, 151, 154
Caveolae
cholesterol, 213, 215–219, 222–225
disassembly, 218–219
as distinct lipid domain, 216–217
electron microscopy, 213
formation and dynamics, 214–215
membrane lipids role in formation
and budding, 217
membrane lipids role in formation
and stability, 217
overview, 213–214
proteins and membrane lipids,
215–216
Caveolin(s), 27, 213–225
Caveolin-1 (CAV1)
CRAC motif, 218–219, 224
cryoEM structure, 219
intracellular trafficking of, 223–224

Index

- Caveolin-2 (CAV2), 216
Caveolin scaffolding domain (CSD), 217–218, 224
Cavins, 27, 215–218, 224
CD3, 292
CD4, 292
CD14, 291
CD36, 21
CD44, 21, 24, 64, 70
CD45, 43, 292
CD59, 20–21
CD63, 259
CD81, 44
CD82, 321
CD98/SLC3A2, 65, 68, 70
CD166, 65
CDC42, 238
Ceramide
 exosome formation, 259–260
 free, 269
 hydroxylation, 270
 sphingolipid modifications, 269–271
 sphingomyelin/ceramide equilibrium, 241–243
 sphingomyelin conversion to, 241
 trafficking, 53–54
Ceramide synthases (CerS1–6), 53
Ceramide transfer protein (CERT), 57, 259
CETP (cholesterol ester transfer protein), 105
CFAse (cyclopropane-fatty-acyl phospholipid synthase), 183
CG-MD (coarse-grained molecular dynamics) simulations, 234–235
Charcot–Marie–Tooth peripheral neuropathy, 141
Charge, membrane, 123–124
Cholecystokinin receptors, 308
Cholera toxin B subunit (CtxB), 56
Cholesterol
 allosteric modulation of GPCRs, 307–308
 asymmetry, 3–4
 caveolae and, 213, 215–219, 222–225
 concentration in biological membranes, 251
 depletion, effects of, 41–42, 44
 epilipidome, 274–276
 ER membrane, 79
 in extracellular vesicles (EVs), 254–256
 gradient within Golgi, 100
 HRAS and internet coupling, 236–238
 interleaflet coupling, contribution to, 235–238
 liquid–liquid coexistence enabled by, 35
 membrane order, 317
 modifications, 274–276
 in neuromembranes, 302
 overview, 99
 plasma membrane concentration, 100
 redistribution, 9, 106, 256
 role as substrate, 274
 secretion of lipoprotein cholesterol
 by astrocytes, 111
 from enterocytes, 108
 from hepatocytes, 109–110
 therapeutic strategies
 targeting VLDL secretion, 110–111
 synthesis, 274, 283
 as tension buffer, 9
 trafficking (*see* Cholesterol trafficking)
 TRKB interactions, 312–315
Cholesterol esters, in lipid droplets, 254
Cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP), 105
Cholesterol trafficking
 biosynthetic flux from ER to other membranes, 100–101
 cellular uptake from lipoprotein donors, 101–105
 efflux from cells, 107–108
 export from lysosomes, 103–105
 HDL-cholesterol uptake, 105
 LDL-cholesterol uptake, 102–103
 membrane contact site (MCS), 53, 99–101, 104–105
 transport from plasma membrane to ER, 105–107
CHOP, 82
Chylomicrons, 103, 108
Cilia
 disassembly
 Lowe syndrome, 152–153
 PTEN inhibition of, 153–154
 INPP5E location, 150
 localization of phosphoinositides, 148
 phosphoinositide effectors in, 148–149
 regulation of function by INPP5E, 149–150
 stability, 152–154
 INPP5E promotion of, 152
 regulation of PtdIns3P by PI3K-C2a, 154
 SHIP2 enhancement of, 153
 structure, 147
Ciliary localization signals (CLS), 150
Ciliopathies, 135, 141, 146–155
Ciona intestinalis, 225
Clathrin-independent endocytic carriers (CLICs), 64–65, 70, 72
Clathrin-independent endocytosis, 69–70, 218
Click chemistry
 copper-catalyzed azide-alkyne cycloaddition (CuAAC), 169–171, 176
 inverse electron-demand Diels–Alder (IEDDA), 171
 measurements of signaling lipid production, 171–173
 metabolic labeling of lipids, 169–171
 strain-promoted azide-alkyne cycloaddition (SPAAC), 169–171, 176
 superresolution imaging of organelles using, 173–178
Click-ExM, 176
CLICs (clathrin-independent endocytic carriers), 64–65, 70, 72
CLS (ciliary localization signals), 150
Coarse-grained molecular dynamics (CG-MD) simulations, 234–235
Coatamer I (COPI)-coated vesicles, 55
Coherent anti-Stokes Raman scattering (CARS), 183
Compactin, 237
Compositional susceptibility, 33, 36–38, 44–45
Compressibility, 36, 79
Condensates, 26–27, 36, 64
COPII vesicles, 85, 109
Copper-catalyzed azide-alkyne cycloaddition (CuAAC), 169–171, 176
COX (cyclooxygenases), 271, 273
CPP, 128
CRAC motif, 218–219, 224, 292, 314–315
CRAF, 242
Criticality, as eukaryotic membrane property, 284–285
Cross-membrane coupling, 286–287
cryoEM structure, of caveolin-1 (CAV1), 219
CSD (caveolin scaffolding domain), 217–218, 224
Cultured cells, lipid composition of, 202–204
Curvature. *See* Membrane curvature
Cyanobacteria, 283
Cyclooxygenases (COX), 271, 273
Cytochrome P450 oxygenases, 271–273
- ## D
- DAG. *See* Diacylglycerol
Death-induced signaling complex (DISC), 292

- Death receptors, 286, 289–290
Degrees of freedom, 4–5, 9
Dent-2 disease, 151
Desaturases, 197, 199–200, 205, 243
Desmosterol, 217, 311, 317
Detergent-resistant membranes (DRMs), 18–19, 41–44, 253–254, 256, 284
Deuterium labeling, 179–183
Developmental syndromes, INPP5E mutated in, 149
DHA (docosahexaenoic acid), 199, 219, 301–302, 309–310
DHCR24, 217
Diacylglycerol (DAG)
 in extracellular vesicles (EVs), 256
 very-low-density lipoproteins (VLDLs), incorporation into, 110
Diacylglycerol acyltransferase 1 (DGAT1), 110
Diet
 effect on lipid membrane composition, 195
 PUFA level and composition, 196
Differential stress, 8–9
Dimerization, as mechanism of receptor activation, 289–290
Dioxygen-dependent oxidation, 271
DISC (death-induced signaling complex), 292
Diurnal oscillations, effect on lipid unsaturation, 197
Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), 199, 219, 301–302, 309–310
Domain antiregistration, 235–236, 244, 287
Domain registration, 235–236, 244, 287
Dopamine D2 (D2R) receptors, 309
Dopamine transporter, 71
DRMs (detergent-resistant membranes), 18–19, 41–44, 253–254, 256, 284
Drosophila melanogaster, membrane lipid composition in, 196–197
Dynammin, 205
- E**
E-cadherin, 24
Ectosomes, 250
EGFR. *See* Epidermal growth factor receptor
EHD2, 215
Ehrlichia chaffeensis, 284
Eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), 310
Elastic curvature stress, 307
Elongases, 199–200, 204
ELOVL5, 201, 204
Endocytic pits, tubular, 64, 72
- Endocytosis
 clathrin-independent, 69–70, 218
 effect of lipid polyunsaturation, 205
 examples of glycans and lectins in β 1 integrin, 70–71
 CD44, 70
 CD98/SLC3A2, 70
 dopamine transporter, 71
 major histocompatibility complex class I (MHCI), 71–72
 sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1, 71
 vascular endothelial growth factor receptors (VEGFRs), 71
 fast endophilin-mediated (FEME), 72
 GEECs (GPI-anchored protein-enriched early endocytic compartments), 72
 general considerations on, 69–70
 roles of glycans in, 63–72
Endophilin, 205
Endoplasmic reticulum (ER)
 cholesterol transport from plasma membrane to, 105–107
 membrane
 biogenesis, 78–79
 compressibility, 87–90
 homeostasis, 77–90
 lipid composition, 79–80
 thinning by compression, 79
 membrane contact sites (MCSs), 79
 phosphoinositides in contacts between
 endolysosomes and, 144, 146
 Golgi and, 144
 mitochondria and, 146
 plasma membrane and, 144
 plasma membrane compared, 78
 stress, 86–87
 structure, 78
 Endosomal-sorting complexes required for transport (ESCRT), 259
Endosomes
 phosphoinositides in contacts between ER and, 144, 146
 sphingomyelin/ceramide equilibrium, 242
Enterocytes, secretion of lipoprotein cholesterol from, 108
Ephrin type-A receptor 2 (EPHA2), 322
Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)
 endocytosis of, 69
 juxtamembrane domain (JMD), 322
 lipid effects on, 316–319, 321–322
 self-association and activation, 290–291
 structure and mechanism of action, 310–311
Epilipidome, 265–277
ER. *See* Endoplasmic reticulum
ErbB2, 322
ErbB4, 310
ER–Golgi intermediate compartment (ERGIC), 55, 80
Ergosterol, 53, 79–80, 100, 258, 283, 317
Erk, 321
ER stress
 chronic, 86–87
 metabolic conditions associated with, 86
Escherichia coli, 195, 205, 225
ESCRT (endosomal-sorting complexes required for transport), 259
Ether lipids, 201, 254, 281–282
Eukaryotic membrane
 asymmetry, 284–285
 criticality, 284–285
 evolution of, 281–285
Evolution
 cross-membrane coupling, 286–287
 evolutionary aspects of lipid unsaturation, 195–197
 membrane-intrinsic signals, 287–288
 transmembrane receptors, 285–286
 transmembrane signaling, 281–293
Exocytosis
 lysosomal, 250, 254
 neuroexocytosis, 120, 122–124, 126
Exomers, 250
Exosomes, 249–250, 253–256
Expansion microscopy (ExM), 173–178
Extracellular vesicles (EVs), 249–261
 distribution of lipids between the leaflets, 255–256
 drug delivery, 250
 exosome formation mechanism, 258–260
 interleaflet coupling, 256–258
 lipid composition, 253–255, 258
 lipid species of, 256
 overview, 249–250
 quantification of lipid species, 252–253
 secretory autophagy, 250, 254
 various populations of, 250
Extremophile archaea, 281
Ezrin, 21
- F**
FADS1/FADS2, 199, 201
Familial hypercholesterolemia (FH), 103, 110
Farnesoid X receptor (FXR), 276

Index

- Farnesyl-transferase inhibitors (FTIs), 232
- Fast endophilin-mediated endocytosis (FEME), 72
- Fatty acids
free (*see* Free fatty acids)
incorporating, 200–201
pools, generating, 199–200
PUFAs (*see* Polyunsaturated fatty acids)
- FceRI, 40, 43
- FcgRIIB, 44
- FEME (fast endophilin-mediated endocytosis), 72
- FFAST (free fatty analysis by stable isotope tagging), 126–127, 130
- Fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR), 310–311, 319, 322
- Flippases, 2, 7, 16, 54, 58, 124
- Floppases, 2, 7, 124
- Florigen, 197
- Fluidity, membrane, 123
- Fluid mosaic model, 1, 15–16, 20, 198
- Fluoxetine, 315–316
- Flux measurement, 183
- Free fatty acids
analysis methods, 125–126
saturated and FFA response to memory acquisition, 127–129
to neuronal activity, 126–127
synaptic function and, 125–129
- FTIs (farnesyl-transferase inhibitors), 232
- Fusogenicity, membrane, 124
- FXR (farnesoid X receptor), 276
- FYCO1, 146
- G**
- Galectin(s)
glycan-binding pockets of, 65–68
glycans to which they bind
glycosphingolipid (GSL), 68–69
N-glycans, 68
O-glycans, 68
impact on nanoclustering and signaling of RAS isoforms, 243–244
overview, 63–64
See also specific galectins
- Galectin-1 (Gal1)
β1 integrin interaction, 70
binding to plasma membrane inner leaflet, 243–244
glycan binding, 67–69
vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) endocytic uptake, 71
- Galectin-2 (Gal2), 67
- Galectin-3 (Gal3)
β1 integrin interaction, 70
binding to plasma membrane inner leaflet, 243–244
CD44 uptake, 70
glycan binding, 67–69
glycolipid-lectin (GL-Lect)-driven endocytosis, 64–65
major histocompatibility complex class I (MHCI) endocytic uptake, 71–72
oligomers, 64, 72
vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) endocytic uptake, 71
- Galectin-4 (Gal4), 65
- Galectin-8 (Gal8)
β1 integrin interaction, 70
glycan binding, 67
glycolipid-lectin (GL-Lect)-driven endocytosis, 65
- Galectin lattice
glycolipid-lectin (GL-Lect)-driven endocytosis relationship with, 65
overview, 64
- Gangliosides
modulation of RTKs by, 318–322
in neuromembranes, 302
See also specific gangliosides
- GD1a, 318–319, 321
- GD1b, 318–319, 321
- GD2, 319, 321
- GD3, 318–319, 321
- GEECs (GPI-anchored protein-enriched early endocytic compartments), 72
- Generalized polarization, 43
- Giant plasma membrane vesicles (GPMVs), 17, 19, 26, 284
- Giant unilamellar vesicles (GUVs), 7, 17, 284
- GL-Lect (glycolipid-lectin)-driven endocytosis, 64–65, 68
- GL-Lect (glycolipid-lectin) hypothesis, 64–65
- Glucosylceramide (GlcCer), 239–240
- Glycan-binding pockets of galectins, 65–68
- Glycans
endocytic roles of, 63–72
galectin binding
glycosphingolipid (GSL), 68–69
N-glycans, 68
O-glycans, 68
- Glycerol 3-phosphate acyltransferases (GPATs), 200
- Glycerophospholipids (GPLs)
acyl chain incorporation into, 200–201
acyl chain profiles, 194
diurnal oscillations in unsaturation levels, 197
metabolic maps for synthesis and remodeling, 200–201
PUFAs in, 202
synthesis, 200–201, 204
variation between cell types, 193
- Glycolipid-lectin (GL-Lect)-driven endocytosis
galectin lattice relationship with, 65
N-glycans, 68
overview, 64–65
- Glycolipid-lectin (GL-Lect) hypothesis, 64–65
- Glycophosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins (GPI-APs), 237–238, 267–268, 287
- Glycosphingolipid (GSL)
β1 integrin endocytosis, 71
extracellular vesicles, 251
galectin binding, 68–69
glycolipid-lectin (GL-Lect)-driven endocytosis, 64, 72
interleaflet coupling, 239–241
structure, 251
- Glycosylation, of cholesterol, 274
- Glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor
cross-membrane coupling, 287
formation by ether-linked phosphatidylinositols, 267
metabolic labeling of, 170–171
trafficking of, 268
- GM1
caveolin cross-linked to, 215
clustering, 39
galectin binding, 68–69
insulin receptor, 322
membrane-intrinsic signals, 288
sorting of, 56
trafficking, 56
TRKA modulation, 321
- GM2, 322
- GM3
EGFR and, 318–319
FGFR, 319
IGF-1R, 321–322
insulin receptor, 321–322
- Golgi apparatus
cholesterol flux from ER to, 100–101
lipid sorting in, 53–55
phosphoinositides in contacts between ER and, 144
See also trans-Golgi network (TGN)
- GPATs (glycerol 3-phosphate acyltransferases), 200

- GPCRs. *See* G-protein-coupled receptors
- GPI anchor. *See* Glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor
- GPI-APs (glycophosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins), 237–238, 267–268, 287
- GPLs. *See* Glycerophospholipids
- GPMVs (giant plasma membrane vesicles), 17, 19, 26, 284
- G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), 204–205, 269
- cholesterol allosteric modulation of, 307–308
 - lipid function in
 - anionic lipids, 308–309
 - cholesterol, 307–308
 - nonspecific lipid–GPCR interactions, 305–307
 - PUFAs, 309–310
 - specific lipid–GPCR interactions, 307–310
 - mechanism of action, 304–305
 - neuromembranes, 301–310, 322–323
 - number of different, 302
 - orthosteric ligands, 307–310
 - structure, 304
- GRAMD1b, 57
- GRAM domain, 106–107
- Great oxidation event, 283
- GSL. *See* Glycosphingolipid
- GT1b, 318–319, 321
- GTPases, RAS, 231–244
- H**
- HDL
- HDL-cholesterol uptake, 105
 - liver secretion, 109–110
- HEF1 (Human Enhancer of Filamentation 1), 153
- Hepatocyte growth factor receptor (HGFR), 310, 319, 321
- Hepatocytes
- lipoprotein cholesterol uptake into, 103
 - secretion of lipoprotein cholesterol from, 109–110
- HGFR (hepatocyte growth factor receptor), 310, 319, 321
- High-density environmentally sensitive (HIDE) dyes, 173, 178
- HIV particles, lipid composition of, 253, 256
- HNE (hydroxynoneal), 276
- Homeoviscous adaptation, 195
- HRAS, 231–233, 236–239, 243
- Human Enhancer of Filamentation 1 (HEF1), 153
- Hydroxylation
- ceramide, 270
 - sphingolipids, 269–270
- Hydroxynoneal (HNE), 276
- I**
- IDOL (inducible degrader of LDLr), 103
- IEDDA (inverse electron-demand Diels–Alder) click chemistry reactions, 171
- IgE receptor clustering, 40, 43
- IGF-1R (insulin-like growth factor 1), 310, 317–318, 321
- ILVs (intraluminal vesicles), 100–101, 250, 255, 259–260
- Imaging lipids using Raman microscopy, 179–183
- Immune receptor activation, membrane-mediated model of, 43–44
- Immune tyrosine activation motif (ITAM), 286, 288
- IMPACT, 171–173, 178
- Inducible degrader of LDLr (IDOL), 103
- Inositol depletion, as UPR trigger, 86
- Inositol polyphosphate 4-phosphatases, 141
- Inositol polyphosphate 5-phosphatases, 141
- Inositol-requiring enzyme 1 (IRE1), 80–90, 201
- INPP5B, 150–151
- INPP5E
- cilia localization, 150
 - cilia stability promoted by, 152
 - mutated in developmental syndromes, 149
 - regulation of cilia function by, 149–150
- Insertases, 79
- Insig (insulin-induced gene), 101, 201
- Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1R), 310, 317–318, 321
- Insulin receptor (R), 310–311, 317–318, 321–322
- Interdigitation, 238, 240–241, 256–258
- Interleaflet coupling
- bilayer model and, 256–258
 - challenge of finding general rules for, 5
 - coupling of phase behavior, 5–7
 - domain registration/antiregistration, 235–236, 244
 - glycophosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins (GPI-APs), 237–238
 - glycosphingolipids, 239–241
 - lipid asymmetry and, 4–5
 - mechanisms, 234–236
 - mechanisms for signaling, 287
 - sphingomyelin/ceramide equilibrium, 241–243
- Interorganelle lipid transport, measuring, 183
- Intraluminal vesicles (ILVs), 100–101, 250, 255, 259–260
- Inverse electron-demand Diels–Alder (IEDDA) click chemistry reactions, 171
- Inversin (INVS), 150
- Ion channels
- G-protein-coupled receptors, 304, 307
 - impact of membrane composition on gating properties of, 205
 - ligand-gated, 321
 - mechanosensitive, 205
 - phosphoinositide effectors, 143
 - prokaryote, 283, 285
 - voltage-gated, 307
- IR (insulin receptor), 310–311, 317–318, 321–322
- IRE1 (inositol-requiring enzyme 1), 80–90, 201
- Isoprenoid chains, 281, 283
- ITAM (immune tyrosine activation motif), 286, 288
- J**
- JBTS, 149–150, 152
- K**
- Kinases
- Aurora A Kinase (AURKA), 152
 - Lyn, 20, 43–44
 - mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs), 231, 238, 241, 286, 319
 - phosphoinositide, 135–139, 147–148, 155
 - protein kinase (PKR)-like ER kinase (PERK), 80–83, 85–86, 88, 90
 - RTK (*see* Receptor tyrosine kinase)
 - tropomyosin receptor kinases, 310–316, 318, 321–322
 - tyrosine, 286
- KIT, 311
- KRAS4A, 231–233
- L**
- Lactosylceramide (LacCer), 239–241
- LAT, 292
- Late endosomes (LEs), 100–101
- LAURDAN, 43
- LC3, 259

Index

- LCAT (lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase), 105, 107, 110
- Lck, 288
- L_d*. See Liquid-disordered
- LDL-cholesterol uptake, 102–103
- LDL receptor (LDLR), 101, 103
- Leber congenital amaurosis, 149
- Lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase (LCAT), 105, 107, 110
- Lectin oligomers, 64
- Lectins, 63
- Leukemia, 141, 232
- Leukotrienes, 272–273
- LID (ligand-induced dimerization), 290
- Ligand bias, 311
- Ligand-gated ion channels, 321
- Ligand-induced dimerization (LID), 290
- Ligand-induced receptor rotation (LIR), 290
- Light-controlled enzymes, membrane editing using, 188–189
- LIMP2 (lysosomal integral membrane protein type 2), 104
- Line tension, 4, 6–7, 235–236, 285
- Lipid asymmetry
biophysical, 3
cholesterol asymmetry, 3–4
coupling of phase behavior, 5–7
differential stress, 8–9
discovery, 1–2
function, 2–3
interleaflet coupling of membrane properties, 4–5
model membranes, 7
release of, 2, 9
- Lipid bilayer stress
conservation of sensitivity to, 86
metabolic perturbations triggering of UPR, 86–89
sensing, 89–90
See also ER stress
- Lipid divide, 281–283
- Lipid domains in receptor signal coordination, 292
- Lipid-ExM, 178
- Lipid modification
ceramide-sphingolipid axis, 269–271
epilipidome concept, 265–266
nonenzymatic, 276–277
phosphoinositide family, 267–269
sphingolipid family, 269–271
writer-reader-eraser concept, 268
- Lipid oxygenation, 271–273
- Lipid peroxidation, 195, 202, 218–219, 276
- Lipid probes, 173–178
- Lipid–protein interactions, photoaffinity labeling and chemoproteomics for analyzing, 178–179
- Lipid-raft hypothesis, 16–18, 34, 40–41, 54
- Lipid rafts
assays (see Raft assays)
caveats for raft detection, 18–19
clustering, 80
compartmentalization of cellular processes and, 121
defined, 16, 40
lipid composition, 253
lipid-raft hypothesis, 16–18, 34, 40–41, 54
membrane organization, 78
phospholipid membrane inhomogeneity, 121
protein and lipid sorting, 80
raft domains, 6, 16–19, 40–41, 44, 108, 237
receptor signaling and, 287, 290–294
- Lipid sorting
by caveolin, 219–225
GM1, 56
RAS proteins, 239
secretory pathway, 79
trans-Golgi network (TGN), 78
- Lipid transfer proteins (LTPs), 53, 56–58, 99–101
- Lipid unsaturation
acyl chain variation, 193
approaches to testing role on molecular mechanisms
biochemical reconstitution, 204–205
dietary interventions on cultured cells, 202–204
genetic approaches in animals and cells, 204
lipidomics down to sub-organelles, 202
synthetic cell biology approaches, 205
- correlating lipid–protein structures
peripheral membrane proteins, 207
transmembrane proteins, 206–207
- environmental adaptation
diet, 195–197
diurnal oscillations, 197
mass and metabolism, 197
pressure, 195
temperature, 195
- evolutionary aspects, 195–197
metabolism to make and maintain
downside of metabolic PUFA incorporation, 202
generating fatty acid pools, 199–200
incorporating fatty acids, 200–201
- missing information in metabolic maps, 201
regulating unsaturation, 201–202
- physicochemical approaches to understanding, 198–199
mechanical manipulations, 198
mobility measurements, 198
molecular dynamics, 199
NMR, 198
regulating, 201–202
role in membrane function, 193–208
- Lipophagy, 107–108
- Lipopolysaccharide (LPS), 266
- Lipoprotein donors, cellular cholesterol uptake from, 101–105
- Lipoprotein lipase (LPL), 110
- Lipoxygenases (LOX), 271–273
- Liquid-disordered (*L_d*)
active emulsions, 26
lipid-raft concept, 17
membrane criticality, 284
membrane phase transition, 33–45
neuromembranes, 310, 317–318
- Liquid–liquid phase-separated assemblies, 26
- Liquid-ordered (*L_o*)
active emulsions, 24–27
interleaflet coupling, 235–237
lipid-raft concept, 17–18
membrane criticality, 284–285
membrane-intrinsic signaling, 287–288
membrane phase transition, 33–45
neuromembranes, 310, 317–318
receptor activation in an *L_o*-less environment, 290–292
- LIR (ligand-induced receptor rotation), 290
- L_o*. See Liquid-ordered
- Lowe syndrome, 141, 151–153
- LOX (lipoxygenases), 271–273
- LPL (lipoprotein lipase), 110
- LPLATs (lysophospholipid acyltransferases), 200, 204
- LPS (lipopolysaccharide), 266
- IIA₄, 273
- ITB₄, 273
- LTPs (lipid transfer proteins), 53, 56–58, 77, 100–101
- LUCA (last universal common ancestor), 282
- Lyn kinase, 20, 43–44
- Lysophospholipid acyltransferases (LPLATs), 200, 204
- Lysosomal acid lipase (LAL), 103
- Lysosomal exocytosis, 250, 254
- Lysosomal integral membrane protein type 2 (LIMP2), 104

- Lysosomes
 cholesterol export from, 103–105
 phosphoinositides in contacts between ER and, 144, 146
 phosphoinositides in contacts between mitochondria and, 146
- M**
- Magnetic susceptibility, 36
 Major histocompatibility complex class I (MHCI), 71–72
 Mammalian cells, ER lipid composition, 79–80
 MAPKs (mitogen-activated protein kinases), 231, 238, 241, 286, 319
 Mass-specific metabolism, 197
 Mass spectrometry (MS), to quantify lipid species, 252–253
 Mass-tagging-enabled tracking of lipids in cells (METALIC), 183
 MCS. *See* Membrane contact site
 MD. *See* Molecular dynamics (MD) simulations
 Measuring and manipulating subcellular lipids
 click chemistry
 copper-catalyzed azide-alkyne cycloaddition (CuAAC), 169–171, 176
 inverse electron-demand Diels–Alder (IEDDA), 171
 measurements of signaling lipid production, 171–173
 metabolic labeling of lipids, 169–171
 strain-promoted azide-alkyne cycloaddition (SPAAC), 169–171, 176
 superresolution imaging of organelles using, 173–178
 flux measurement, 183
 imaging lipids using Raman microscopy, 179–183
 membrane editing using light-controlled enzymes, 188–189
 photoaffinity labeling and chemoproteomics for analyzing lipid–protein interactions, 178–179
 superresolution imaging of organelles using click chemistry and lipid probes, 173–178
- Membrane
 biogenesis, and endoplasmic reticulum (ER), 78–79
 charge, 123–124
 curvature (*see* Membrane curvature)
 fluidity, 123
 fusogenicity, 124
 thickness, 123
 Membrane contact site (MCS)
 cholesterol trafficking, 53, 99–101, 104–105
 lipid transfer proteins (LTPs) at, 53, 56, 100–101
 phosphoinositides, 136, 143–146, 154–155
 PIs in contacts between ER, lysosomes, and mitochondria, 146
 PIs in contacts between ER and endolysosomes, 144, 146
 PIs in contacts between ER and Golgi, 144
 PIs in contacts between ER and plasma membrane, 144
 vesicle budding near, 55
 Membrane curvature
 caveolin-induced, 217–218
 elastic curvature stress, 307
 ER, 78
 fusogenicity and, 124
 HRAS, 238
 influences
 DAG, 125
 free fatty acids, 123, 130
 phosphatidic acid, 125
 phospholipase, 125
 interleaflet coupling, 237
 lipid packing defects caused by, 124
 PS-cholesterol interactions, 256
 Membrane editing using light-controlled enzymes, 188–189
 Membrane epilipidome. *See* Epilipidome
 Membrane-intrinsic signals, 287–288
 Membrane lipids, classes of, 250–251
 Membrane order, 58, 316–318
 Membrane pacemaker theory of metabolism, 197
 Membrane phase transition
 biomolecular condensate relation to, 34–36
 responsive plasma membrane structure and function, 33–45
 Membrane proteins
 delivery to ER membrane, 79
 peripheral, 207
 sorting, 80
See also Transmembrane proteins
 Membrane recycling pathways, 55–58
 Membrane territories
 homeostasis of, 55–58
 overview, 51–53
 secretory pathway, role of, 53–55
 Membrane trafficking, anterograde, 51, 53, 55, 58
 Memory formation, 119–130
 Meosin, 286
 Mesoscale membrane domains, 24, 26
 Metabolic labeling of lipids, click chemistry-based, 169–171
 Metabolic maps for GPL synthesis and remodeling, 201
 METALIC (mass-tagging-enabled tracking of lipids in cells), 183
Methylobacterium extorquens, 195
 Mga2, 207
 Microsomal triglyceride transfer protein (MTP), 108–110
 Microvesicles, 250
 MIRR (multichain immune recognition receptor) family, 43
 Mismatch free energy (surface tension), 5–7
 Mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs), 231, 238, 241, 286, 319
 Mobility measurements, 198
 Models of cell membranes
 active actin composite membrane model, 21–27
 fluid mosaic model, 1, 15–16, 20, 198
 lipid-raft hypothesis, 16–18, 34, 40–41, 54
 membrane-mediated model of immune receptor activation, 43–44
 picket fence model, 19–21
 susceptible fluid, 33–45
 three-tiered plasma membrane model, 19
 Molecular dynamics (MD) simulations
 β 2-adrenergic receptor, 308–309
 coarse-grained (CG-MD), 234–235
 of lipid unsaturation, 199
 of membrane interleaflet coupling, 256
 TRKB, 315
 MORM syndrome, 149
 MPO (myeloperoxidase), 276
 MS (mass spectrometry), to quantify lipid species, 252–253
 mTOR, 88, 150, 322–323
 MTP (microsomal triglyceride transfer protein), 108–110
 Multichain immune recognition receptor (MIRR) family, 43
 Multivesicular bodies (MVBs), 100–101, 250, 255, 259–260
 Muscular dystrophy, congenital, 141

Index

- MVBs (multivesicular bodies), 100–101, 250, 255, 259–260
- Myeloperoxidase (MPO), 276
- MYLIP/IDOL, 103
- Myopathies, centronuclear, 139, 141
- Myotubularin family, 139
- Myotubularin-related phosphatases, 139, 141
- Myristic acid, 119, 126–130
- N**
- Nanodomains in biological membranes, 1–10
- Nerve growth factor (NGF), 312, 321
- Neuroexocytosis, 120, 122–124, 126
- Neuromembrane lipids, 301–323
- Neuronal activity, FFA response to, 126–127
- Neurons, free fatty acids in, 126–127
- Neurotransmission, 120, 125–126, 128–129, 302–303
- Neurotransmitter, 119–120, 122–124, 302–304, 314, 322
- Neurotrophin 3 (NT3), 312
- Neurotrophin 4 (NT4), 312
- NGF (nerve growth factor), 312, 321
- N*-glycans, galectin binding of, 68
- NHRs (nuclear hormone receptors), 274–275
- Niemann–Pick C1-like 1 (NPC1L1) protein, 107
- Niemann–Pick C1 (NPC1) protein, 103–105
- Niemann–Pick C2 (NPC2) protein, 103, 105
- N*-methyl-*D*-aspartate (NMDA) receptors, 128–129
- NPC1L1 (Niemann–Pick C1-like 1) protein, 107
- NPC1 (Niemann–Pick C1) protein, 103–105
- NPC2 (Niemann–Pick C2) protein, 103, 105
- Nrf2, 276
- Nuclear hormone receptors (NHRs), 274–275
- Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), of lipid unsaturation, 198
- O**
- OCRL, 150–152, 154
- O*-glycans, galectin binding of, 68
- Ole1, 205
- Optogenetic PLD (optoPLD), 188
- ORD (OSBP-related domain), 144, 146
- Organelle identity, 51–59, 77–78
- Organelles
 - organelle-specific lipid synthesis, 57–58
 - superresolution imaging of, 173–178
- ORP1L, 101, 104, 144, 146
- ORP5, 57, 144
- Orphan receptors, 275
- OSBP (oxysterol-binding protein), 57, 100–101, 104, 144, 146
- OSBPL2/ORB2, 105
- OSBP-related domain (ORD), 144, 146
- OSBP-related protein (ORP1L), 101, 104, 144, 146
- OSBP-related protein (ORP) family, 144, 146
- Oxidation
 - great oxidation event, 283
 - of lipids, 276
- Oxygenation, 271–273
- Oxylipins, 267, 271–273
- Oxysterol-binding protein (OSBP), 57, 100–101, 104, 144, 146
- Oxysterols, 99, 274, 308
- P**
- p57 neurotrophin receptor (p57NTR), 310
- P450 oxygenases, 271–273
- PA. *See* Phosphatidic acid
- Palmitic acid, 90, 119, 127
- Patched, 4
- PC. *See* Phosphatidylcholine
- PCSK9, 103
- PCTVs (pre-chylomicron transport vesicles), 108
- PDGFR (platelet-derived growth factor receptor), 310–311, 321
- PDI (protein disulfide isomerase), 85
- PDK-1, 269
- PE. *See* Phosphatidylethanolamine
- PEMTs (phosphatidylethanolamine methyltransferases), 183
- Peripheral membrane proteins, lipid effects on conformation and localization of, 207
- PERK (protein kinase (PKR)-like ER kinase), 80–83, 85–86, 88, 90
- Peroxisome proliferator-associated receptor α (PPAR α), 110
- PG (phosphatidylglycerol), 121, 260, 283–284, 309
- Phagocytosis, 138, 141, 286–287
- Phase behavior, interleaflet coupling of, 5–7
- Phase-separated membrane domains, 34, 38, 179
- Phase separation, experimental detection of, 34
- Phase transition, detergent driven, 41
- Phosphatases
 - myotubularin-related, 139, 141
 - phosphoinositide, 135, 139–142
- Phosphatidic acid (PA)
 - in extracellular vesicles, 251, 256, 259
 - measuring production of, 171–173
 - as membrane curvature mediator, 125
- Phosphatidylcholine (PC)
 - in extracellular vesicles, 251, 253–254, 256
 - interleaflet coupling, 235, 238
 - metabolic labeling, 170
 - nitrated, 276
- Phosphatidylethanolamine (PE)
 - in extracellular vesicles, 251, 253–254, 256, 258–259
 - glycated, 277
 - GPCR activity, effect on, 307, 309
- Phosphatidylethanolamine methyltransferases (PEMTs), 183
- Phosphatidylglycerol (PG), 121, 260, 283–284, 309
- Phosphatidylinositol (PI)
 - cross-membrane coupling, 287
 - donation of PUFAs by, 273
 - ether-linked, 267
 - in extracellular vesicles, 251, 253, 256
 - metabolic labeling, 170
 - modifications, 267–269
 - RTK modulation, 322–323
- Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K), 231
- Phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate (PI4P), 56–57, 100, 255, 259–260
- Phosphatidylinositol phosphate (PIP)
 - exosome formation, 260
 - in extracellular vesicles (EVs), 256
 - kinases, 138
 - modifications, 268–269
 - organelle PIP code, 56, 269
- PI(4,5)P₂ (PIP₂), 124, 218, 238–239, 242, 256, 286–288, 309, 322
- PIP₃, 256, 322
- signaling, 56, 268–269, 273, 317
- signaling function, 269
- Phosphatidylserine (PS)
 - cross-membrane coupling, 287
 - exposure, 3
 - in extracellular vesicles, 251, 253–254, 256, 258–259
 - GPCR activity, effect on, 309
 - interleaflet coupling, 238–243
 - localization to the plasma membrane, 242
- Phosphoinositide
 - cilia disassembly, 152–154
 - effectors, 143, 148–149
 - membrane contact site (MCS), 136, 143–146, 154–155
 - in membrane contact sites, 143–146
 - modifications, 267–269
- Phosphoinositide-binding domains, 142–143

- Phosphoinositide kinases
PI 3-kinases, 136–138
PI 4-kinases, 138
PI 5-kinases, 138–139
- Phosphoinositide organelle code, 56, 269
- Phosphoinositide phosphatases
3-phosphatases, 139, 141–142
4-phosphatases, 141–142
5-phosphatases, 141–142
SAC domain, 142
- Phospholipase
modulation of synaptic membrane, 119–130
synaptic function, 124–125
- Phospholipase A (PLA), 125
action of, 125
PLA1 isoform DDHD2, 119, 129
- Phospholipase B (PLB), 125
- Phospholipase C (PLC), 125, 142
- Phospholipase C-g1, 314–315
- Phospholipase D (PLD)
action of, 125
measuring phosphatidic acid production by, 171–173
optogenetic PLD (optoPLD), 188
Phox domain, 269
- Phospholipase D2 (PLD2), 287
- Phospholipid membrane
charge, 123–124
curvature (*see* Membrane curvature)
fluidity, 123
fusogenicity, 124
geometry at the synapse, 123–124
multiscale inhomogeneity, 120–121
remodeling, 121–123
thickness, 123
- Phospholipids
brain, 121
ester-linked, 251
ether-linked, 251, 254, 267
structure, 250–251
- Phospholipid transfer protein (PLTP), 110
- Phosphorylation, of
phosphatidylinositol, 268–269
- Photoaffinity labeling and chemoproteomics for analyzing lipid–protein interactions, 178–179
- Photocaged lipids, 183–185
- PI. *See* Phosphatidylinositol
- PI3K (phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase), 231
- PI3K-C2a, 154
- PI4P (phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate), 56–57, 100, 255, 259–260
- Picket fence model, 19–21
- Piezo mechanosensitive cation channels, 203
- PIKFYVE, 138–139
- PIP. *See* Phosphatidylinositol phosphate
- PI(4,5)P₂ (PIP₂), 124, 218, 238–239, 242, 256, 286–288, 309, 322
- PKC (protein kinase C), 269
- PKD (protein kinase D), 55
- PLA (phospholipase A), 119, 125, 129
- Plasma membrane
cholesterol concentration, 100
cholesterol distribution, 255
cholesterol transport to ER, 105–107
distribution of acyl chains, 193
distribution of lipids between the leaflets, 255–256
ER compared, 78
phosphoinositides in contacts between ER and, 144
RAS GTPases and interleaflet coupling, 231–244
RAS protein nanoclusters on inner leaflet, 233–234
- Platelet-derived growth factor receptor (PDGFR), 310–311, 321
- PLB (phospholipase B), 125
- PLC (phospholipase C), 125, 142
- PLD. *See* Phospholipase D
- PLD2 (phospholipase D2), 287
- PLTP (phospholipid transfer protein), 110
- Polarity, fluidity connected to local, 43
- Polarization, generalized, 43
- Polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs)
conversion by desaturases and elongases, 199–200
downside of incorporation, 202
epoxides, 273
functions, 193–194, 204
in glycerophospholipids (GPLs), 202
GPCR interactions, 309–310
hydroperoxides, 272
in neuromembranes, 302
oxygenation, 271–273
regulation of levels, 201–202
susceptibility to peroxidation, 202
- POPG, 308–309
- PPAR α (peroxisome proliferator-associated receptor α), 110
- Pre-chylomicron transport vesicles (PCTVs), 108
- Pressure, effect on lipid membrane composition, 195
- P-Rex guanine nucleotide exchange factors, 142
- Prostaglandin endoperoxide H synthase, 273
- Prostaglandin E synthase, 273
- Protein clustering, 38–40
- Protein disulfide isomerase (PDI), 85
- Protein kinase C (PKC), 269
- Protein kinase D (PKD), 55
- Protein kinase (PKR)-like ER kinase (PERK), 80–83, 85–86, 88, 90
- Proteolytic stress, sensing of, 83–86
- Protozoa, sterols in, 284
- PS. *See* Phosphatidylserine
- PTEN (phosphatase and tensin homolog deleted on chromosome ten), 139, 153–154
- PUFAs. *See* Polyunsaturated fatty acids
- Q**
- Quantification of lipid species, 252–253
- R**
- Rab7, 104, 144, 146
- Rab8, 151–152
- Raft assays
cholesterol depletion, effects of, 41–42
detergent resistance, 41
solvatochromic dyes, 43
spectroscopic methods, 43
- Raft domains, 6, 16–19, 40–41, 44, 108, 237
- Raft hypothesis
connection to susceptible membrane concept, 40–43
lipid-raft hypothesis, 16–18, 34, 40–41, 54
- Raft phases, 7
- Rafts. *See* Lipid rafts
- Raman microscopy, 179–183
- RAS proteins
actin interaction, 21, 23, 27
caveolae and, 215
galectins impact on nanoclustering and signaling of isoforms, 243–244
HRAS, 231–233, 236–239, 243
interleaflet coupling, 231–244
KRAS4A, 231–233
KRAS4B, 231–233, 236, 238–244
lipid sorting, 239
nanoclusters on plasma membrane inner leaflet, 233–234
NRAS, 231, 233, 236
- RBG (repeating β groove motif-containing proteins), 57
- RCT (reverse cholesterol transport), 105–107
- Receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK)
active-state transmembrane structure, 311–312
ganglioside modulation of, 318–322
mechanism of action, 311

Index

- Receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK)
(*Continued*)
neuromembranes, 301–304,
310–323
number of different, 302
phosphatidylinositols modulating,
322–323
structure, 310–311
tropomyosin receptor kinase A
(TRKA), 310–312,
314–315, 321–322
tropomyosin receptor kinase B
(TRKB), 310–316, 318
tropomyosin receptor kinase C
(TRKC), 310, 312, 315
Reconstitution studies, 203–205
Recycling pathways, membrane,
55–58
Regulated IRE1-dependent mRNA
decay (RIDD), 82–83
Repeating β groove motif-containing
proteins (RBG), 57
Retinitis pigmentosa, 149–150
Reverse cholesterol transport (RCT),
105–107
Rhodopsin, 204
RIDD (regulated IRE1-dependent
mRNA decay), 82–83
RNA world, 283
RTK. *See* Receptor tyrosine kinase
- S**
Sac1, 57
Saccharomyces cerevisiae
ER lipid composition in, 79–80
IRE1 (ScIRE1), 81–90
lipids with saturated and
monounsaturated bonds, 193
SAC domain phosphoinositide
phosphatases, 142
SCAP (SREBP cleavage-activating
protein), 101, 201
SCAP/Insig system, 201
Scavenger receptors, 287
SCD (sterol-CoA desaturase), 199
Scramblases, 2, 7, 45, 53, 124
Secretagogue stimulation of
chromaffin cells, free fatty
acid responses to, 126–127
Secretory autophagy, 250, 254
Secretory pathway
ER as entry point, 79
role in establishing membrane
territories, 53–55
SHIP2 enhancement of cilia stability,
153
Single-phase membranes, model
membranes, 38
SM. *See* Sphingomyelin
SM4, 239
SNARE, 109, 120–124, 130
SOAT (sterol O-acyltransferase), 106
Solvatochromic dyes, 43
Sotorasib, 232
SPAAC (strain-promoted azide-
alkyne cycloaddition),
169–171, 176
Spectroscopic methods, raft assays and,
43
Sphingolipids
extracellular vesicles, 249, 253,
256–259
hydroxylation, 269–270
modifications, 269–271
structure, 251
Sphingolipid synthases, 53
Sphingomyelin (SM)
conversion to ceramide, 241
cross-membrane coupling, 287
Sphingomyelinase, 259, 271, 287
Sphingomyelin/ceramide equilibrium,
241–243
Sphingomyelin secretion pathway,
54–55
Sphingomyelin synthases (SMS1 and
SMS2), 53, 55, 270
Sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1,
71
SREBP (sterol regulatory element-
binding protein), 57, 82,
101, 201
SREBP cleavage-activating protein
(SCAP), 101, 201
SRS (stimulated Raman scattering),
183
STALL (stimulation-induced arrest
of lateral diffusion), 20–21
STARD3, 101
Sterol O-acyltransferase (SOAT), 106
Sterol regulatory element-binding
protein (SREBP), 57, 82,
101, 201
Sterols, coming of, 283–284
Steroyl-CoA desaturase (SCD), 199
Stimulated Raman scattering (SRS),
183
Stimulation-induced arrest of lateral
diffusion (STALL), 20–21
Strain-promoted azide-alkyne
cycloaddition (SPAAC),
169–171, 176
Stress, differential, 8–9
Subcellular lipids, measuring and
manipulating, 165–189
Sulfation, 274
Superresolution SRS (stimulated
Raman scattering), 183
Supported membrane, 17, 38
Surface tension, 5–7
Susceptibility
compositional, 33, 36–38, 44–45
defined, 36
magnetic, 36
Susceptible fluid, plasma membrane as,
33–45
- linking nano- and macro-scale
membrane heterogeneity,
36–38
raft hypothesis connection to,
40–43
Syk, 286
Synapse, phospholipid membrane
geometry at, 123–124
Synaptic function
free fatty acids, 125–129
phospholipases and, 124–125
Synaptic membrane, phospholipase
modulation of, 119–130
Synaptic plasticity, 119–120, 122, 127,
129, 312, 321
Synaptic vesicle, 119–125, 141, 193, 314
Synaptotagmin C2, 122
Syntaxin-1A, 123
- T**
TAG. *See* Triacylglycerol
T-antigen, 68
T-cell receptor (TCR)
clustering, 38, 43–44
signaling, 288, 292
Temperature, effect on lipid membrane
composition, 195
Tetherin, 291
Tetraspanins, 259
TGN. *See* *trans*-Golgi network
TGR5, 276
TICE (transintestinal efflux of
cholesterol), 105
TLCD1/2, 201
TLRs (Toll-like receptors), 290–291
TMEM16E, 2
TMEM164, 201–202, 204
TNFR (tumor necrosis factor
receptor), 292
Toll-like receptors (TLRs), 290–291
Transacyclases, 201
Transducin, 204
Transferrin receptor, endocytosis
of, 69
trans-Golgi network (TGN)
carriers of the TGN to the cell
surface (CARTS), 55
cholesterol concentration, 100
lipid sorting, 78
membrane territories, 51–55,
57–59
Transintestinal efflux of cholesterol
(TICE), 105
Transmembrane proteins
lipid effects on conformation and
localization, 206–207
mesoscale membrane domains, 24,
26
phase transition and, 34
in picket fence model, 19–21
Transmembrane receptors, 285–286,
302

- See also* G-protein-coupled receptors
- Transmembrane signaling
 evolution of, 281–293
 lipid domains in receptor signal coordination, 292
 lipid rafts as binary control mechanism, 290–294
 lipid receptor interface, 292–294
 membrane-intrinsic signals, 287–288
 models of, 288–290
 receptor activation in an L_o -less environment, 290–292
 transmembrane receptors, 287–288
- Transport vesicles, lipid sorting during formation, 54–55
- Triacylglycerol (TAG)
 in chylomicrons, 108
 in lipid droplets, 254
 nucleation of, 58
 synthesis, 57
 VLDLs, 110–111
- Triglyceride-rich lipoproteins (TRLs), 103
- Tropomyosin receptor kinase A (TRKA), 310–312, 314–315, 321–322
- Tropomyosin receptor kinase B (TRKB), 310–316, 318
- Tropomyosin receptor kinase C (TRKC), 310, 312, 315
- TUBBY (*TUB*), 148–149
- TULPs (Tubby-like proteins), 148–150
- Tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR), 292
- Two-dimensional fluid, plasma membrane as, 15
- Tyrosine kinases, 286
- U**
- Unfolded protein response (UPR)
 controlling activity via oligomeric state, 83
 as evolutionarily conserved, 86
 metabolic perturbations that trigger, 86–89
 proteolytic stress, sensing of, 83–86
 three branches of, 80–82
 transducers, 80–90
- Unsaturation. *See* Lipid unsaturation
- V**
- VAMP2, 123
- VAP-A, 259
- Vascular endothelial growth factor receptors (VEGFRs), 71, 310, 321
- Very long chain fatty acids (VLCFAs), 89
- Very low density lipoproteins (VLDLs)
- diacylglycerols incorporation, 110
- liver secretion, 109–110
- therapeutic strategies targeting secretion, 110–111
- Vesicles. *See* Extracellular vesicles (EVs)
- Vitamin D, 99, 274
- Voltage-gated ion channels, 307
- VPS13 family, 57
- W**
- Writer-reader-eraser concept, 268
- X**
- X-box-binding protein 1 (XBP1), 82, 85
- XL-IMPACT, 178
- Y**
- Yeast
 ER lipid composition, 79–80
 mass tagging, 183
 Mga2, 207
- Z**
- Zap70, 292