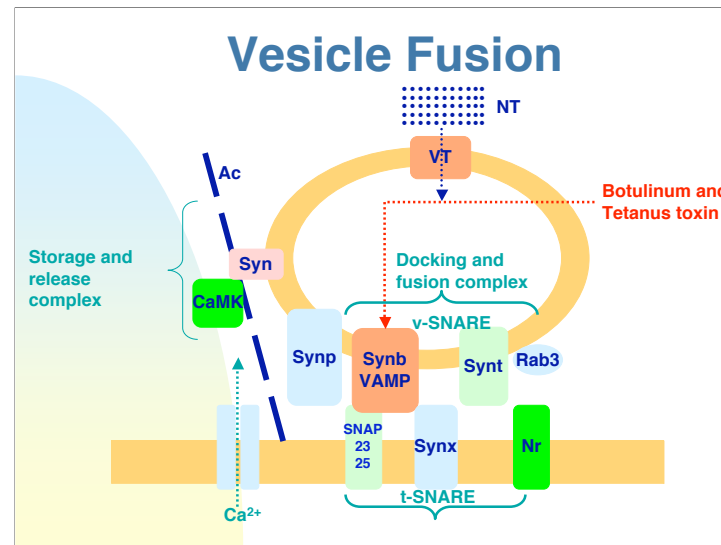


**VGCC:** voltage-gated calcium channel  
**ATP:** adenosine triphosphate

**CaM:** calmodulin  
**P:** phosphate

**K:** kinase (I or II)



**VT:** vesicle transporter

**Ac:** actin

**Syn:** synapsin

**NT:** neurotransmitter

**CaMK:** calmodulin kinase

**Synp:** synaptophysin

**Synb:** synaptobrevin (R motif) = VAMP    **VAMP:** vesicle-associate membrane protein (recycled with vesicles)

**Synx:** syntaxin (Q<sub>a</sub> motif)    **Synt:** synaptotagmin, Ca<sup>2+</sup> sensing, interacts with syntaxin

**Nr:** neurexin (alignment of vesicles)

**Rab3:** GTP-binding protein, recruitment of vesicle docking proteins

**SNAP:** soluble NSF attachment proteins, NSF - *N*-ethylmaleimide-sensitive fusion protein, SNAP25 (Q<sub>b</sub>, Q<sub>c</sub> motifs)

**SNARE:** synaptosome-associated receptor, SNARE motifs (R, Q<sub>a</sub>, Q<sub>b</sub>, Q<sub>c</sub>)

**v-SNARE:** vesicle SNAP receptor (synaptobrevin)

**t-SNARE:** target SNAP receptor (syntaxin, SNAP23, SNAP25), most remain associated with plasma membrane

Complexin arrests hemifusion complex (VAMP, SNAP25, syntaxin-1A), synaptotagmin relieves complexin arrest

# Review Questions

- **How are neurotransmitters packaged and released (signal transduction pathway, second messenger, transporters, receptors)?**