

“In the natural environment of the cell, proteins are crowded by other biomacromolecules and assemblies from t-RNAses and ribosomes to carbohydrates and other proteins. Crowding means a reduction in available volume. In addition, proteins can interact with crowders through weak “quinary” interactions. Available volume and ‘stickiness’ of the environment affect how proteins fold and functions. I will consider examples ranging from small proteins in vitro to large proteins in cells, using physical characterization techniques to discuss how stability, folding speed and function are affected by crowding and sticking.”

Cheers,

Martin