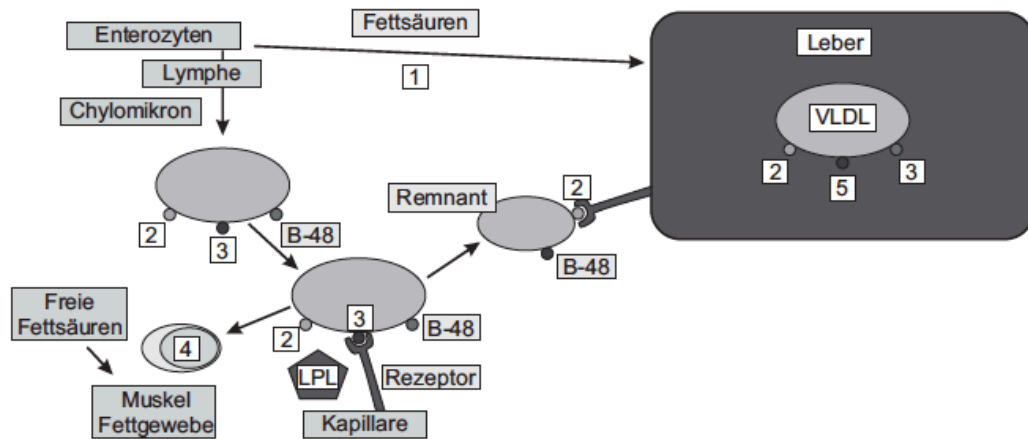


Lipoprotein cycle



After the absorption of cholesterol and triglycerides from the intestines, resulting in the largest lipoprotein chylomicron. The chylomicrons migrate to the lymph and blood via the liver. Name the portion of the vascular system by which the free fatty acids, which are not reflected resynthesized get into the liver (1).

It can be found on the surface of chylomicrons different types of apolipoproteins be. Rename the apolipoproteins 2 and 3 and describe their functions.

2:

3:

Function of 2:

Function of 3:

Chylomicrons are rapidly cleaved in the capillaries by the lipoprotein lipase (LPL). The free fatty acids are released and transported through the molecule "4" to the target organs (muscle, liver, adipose tissue). What is the molecule with the number "4"?

4:

The VLDL are produced in the hepatocytes of large amount of triglycerides. You been keep out of the apolipoproteins "2" and "3" and the apolipoprotein "5". How is this apolipoprotein named and what is its function?

5:

Function of 5: