

Phosphorylation of proteins and other hydroxyl groups in nature Common features – 2017, Jan. Pearson Academic Review

Cells contain a wide variety of proteins and other molecules that have hydroxyl groups. These groups are often modified by the addition of a phosphate group.

Phosphorylation is a common way to regulate the activity of a protein. It can turn a protein on or off, or change its function.

Phosphorylation is a reversible process. The phosphate group can be added or removed.

Enzymes that add phosphate groups are called kinases. Enzymes that remove phosphate groups are called phosphatases.

The addition of a phosphate group to a protein can change its shape and its function. This is how phosphorylation can regulate the activity of a protein.

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