

We've been able to see them for over a hundred years, but only now are scientists beginning to get to the bottom of what's happening inside membraneless organelles - compartments ...

Although their phase separation is mostly studied in vitro, membraneless organelles are present in both the cell nucleoplasm and cytoplasm of most eukaryotes, and they carry out important ...

Traditionally, these organelles were understood to be membrane-bound compartments that each performed specific functions. However, this long-standing view of cell organization has ...

The review characterizes 10 examples of membraneless organelles found in a variety of bacteria, which may be regulated/formed by a process called liquid-liquid phase separation.

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Here, we used high-resolution optical microscopy to observe single bacterial aggresomes, nanostructured intracellular assemblies of proteins, to uncover their role in cell ...

In this Review, we introduce MLOs that are relevant to gene regulation and discuss their assembly, internal structure, gene-regulatory roles in transcription, RNA processing and translation,...

In this review, Drukker and colleagues describe emerging roles of nuclear membraneless organelles in chromatin and how they affect development.

In this review, we provide an overview of the molecular underpinnings of the formation and regulation of these membraneless organelles.

Cells are highly compartmentalized to limit biochemical reactions in space. A large component of cell compartmentalization is provided by membrane-bound organelles, that is, organelles that are ...

Membraneless organelles, also called biomolecular condensates, are changing how scientists think about protein chemistry, various diseases and even the origin of life.

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