

Eukaryotic 60S Ribosomal Subunit

Eukaryotic ribosomes are much larger and more complex than prokaryotic ribosomes, which is why there are aspects of the eukaryotic ribosome which the prokaryotic ribosome does not possess. The 60S ribosomal subunit is responsible for the formation of peptide bonds as well as polypeptides exiting tunnels. This structure is comprised of interactions between RNA expansion segments and protein features specific to eukaryotic ribosomes. This is important because they stabilize the active site and shows the interaction of eIF6. This synthesis provides the foundation of knowledge of the functionality of the 60S ribosome in protein synthesis.

Reference: Institute of Molecular Biochemistry and Biophysics S. Klinge