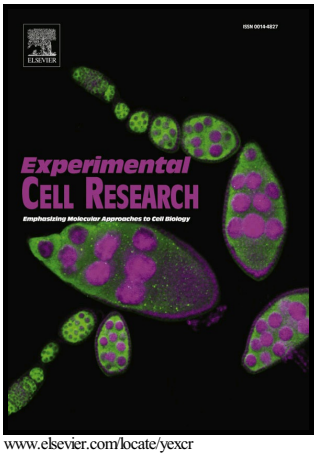

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Distinct mechanisms enable inward or outward budding from late endosomes/multivesicular bodies

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Abstract: Regulating the residence time of membrane proteins on the cell surface can modify their response to extracellular cues and allow for cellular adaptation in response to changing environmental conditions. The fate of membrane proteins that are internalized from the plasma membrane and arrive at the limiting membrane of the late endosome/multivesicular body (MVB) is dictated by whether they remain on the limiting membrane, bud into internal MVB vesicles, or bud outwardly from the membrane. The molecular details underlying the disposition of membrane proteins that transit this pathway and the mechanisms regulating these trafficking events are unclear. We established