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The review summarizes the main achievements of recent years in the field of research of the molecular organization of the yeast cell surface – compartment, that consists of plasma membrane, periplasmic space and cell wall, functioning coordinately. There are data about vesicular transport to the external environment through the cell wall and the formation of channels in it, indicating the possibility of dynamic rearrangements of the molecular structure of the yeast cell wall. There is an idea about the mosaic arrangement of the compartments of the plasma membrane. The hypothesis on the heterogeneity of the molecular structure of the cell wall, which is usually considered as uniform, except for the zones of budding has been suggested. The groups of proteins forming the molecular assembly of the yeast cell surface are described. Special attention is paid for proteins with amyloid properties, including Bgl2p glucanosyltransglycosylase, which is important for virulence in pathogenic yeast, and Gas1p – the first of the studied proteins of the cell surface, which is involved in the regulation of ribosomal DNA transcriptional silencing. The data on the structure of receptors localized on the cell surface and the “moonlight”-proteins, which involved in the cell stress response of yeast, are given.

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