The process of endocytosis is traditionally known to function in internalization of nutrients and recycling plasma membrane components for down - regulation of receptors and metabolism in all eukaryotic cells. The unicellular budding yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* serves as an attractive eukaryotic microorganism for these studies. This is also because of many resources (e.g. specific mutants or strains expressing GFP labeled proteins) which are accessible to any researches all over the world. In this work, yeast *Saccharomyce cerevisiae* is introduced as a model system to analyze the role of actin cytoskeleton and associated proteins in clatrin - driven endocytosis. Mainly, the importance of the actin - associated protein Sla2 and its interacting proteins for the formation of endosomes and functional links between endocytosis and protein aggregation are discussed.