Time Scales and Stopwatches

Bio322

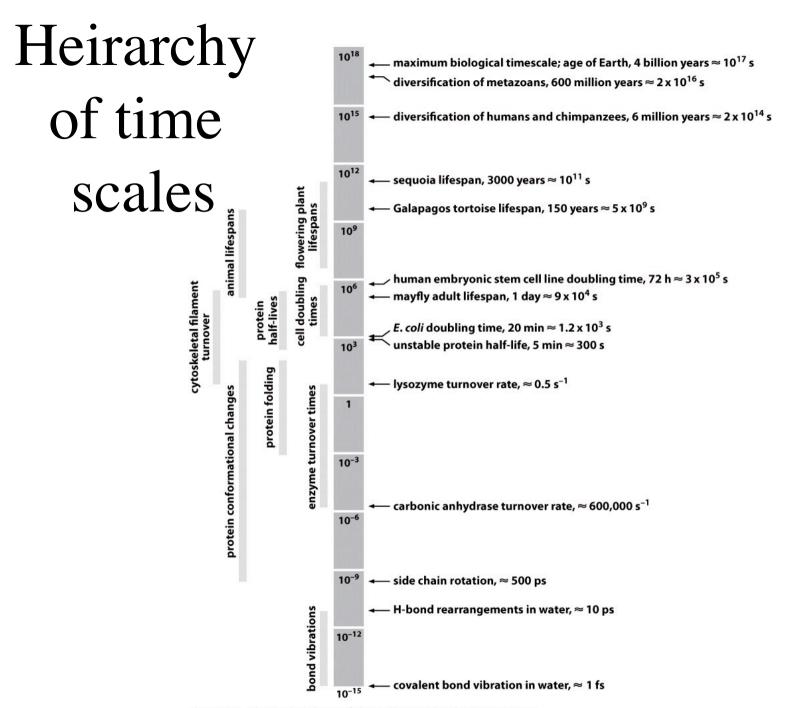


Figure 3.1 Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

Drosophila Development

development of *Drosophila*

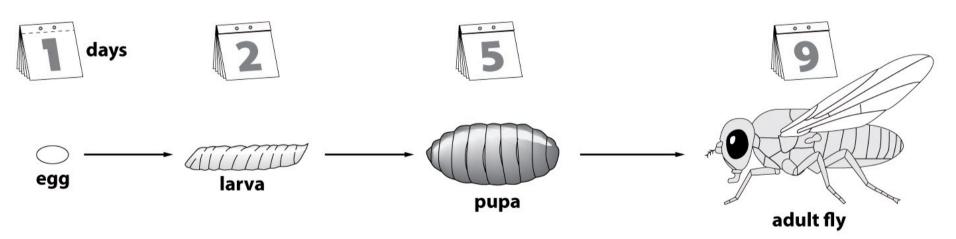


Figure 3.2a Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

Drosophila Development 10x faster

early development of *Drosophila* embryo

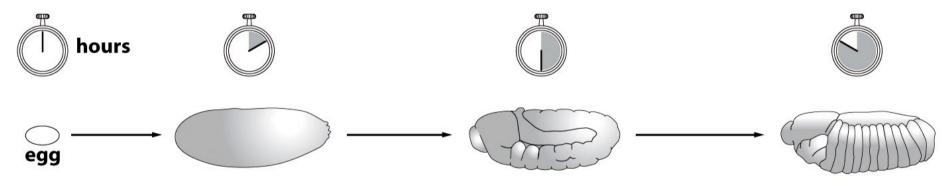


Figure 3.2b Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

bacterial cell division

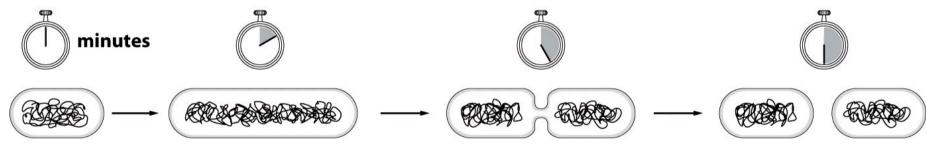


Figure 3.2c Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

cell movements

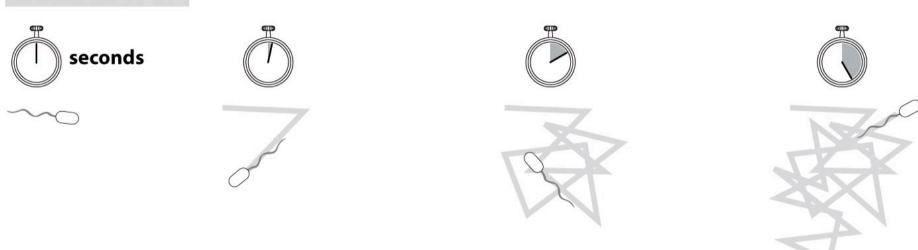


Figure 3.2d Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

protein synthesis

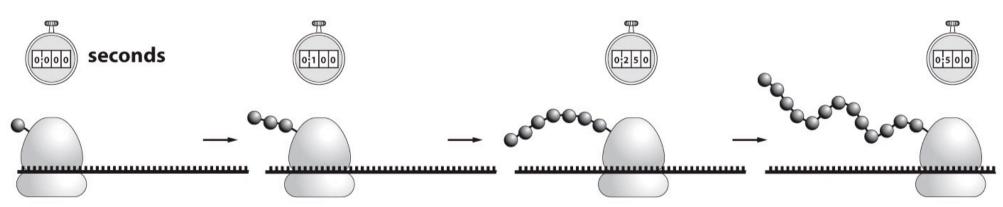


Figure 3.2e Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

transcription

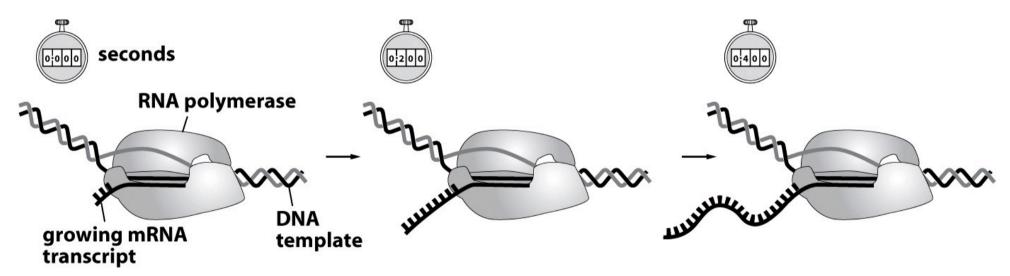


Figure 3.2f Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

gating of ion channels

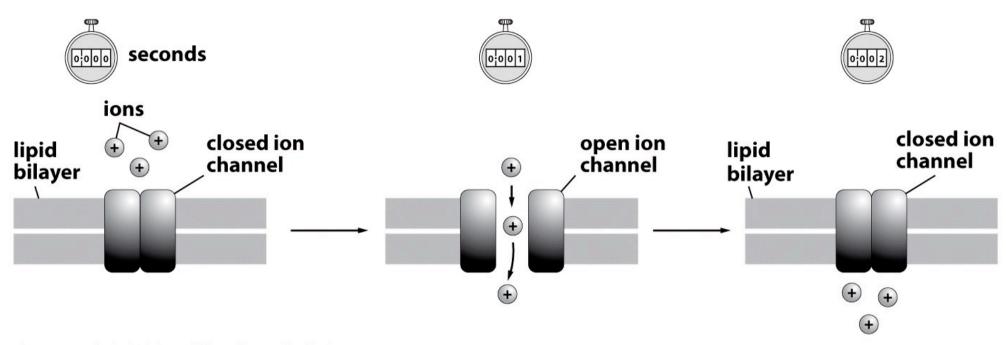


Figure 3.2g Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

enzyme catalysis

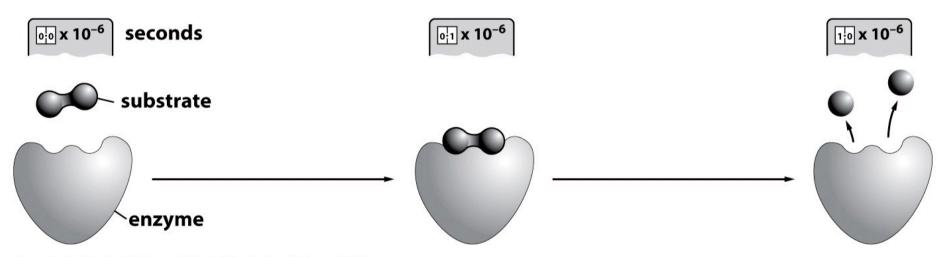


Figure 3.2h Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

Bacterial Division Clock

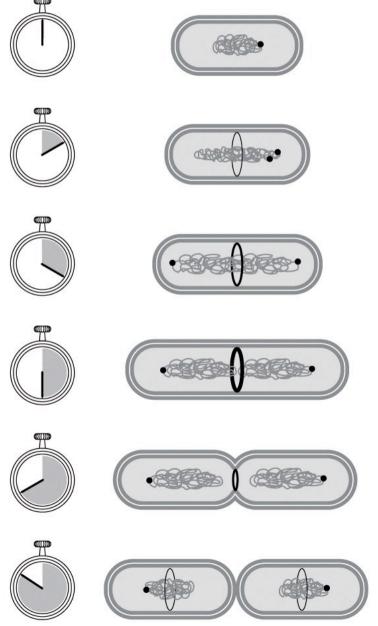
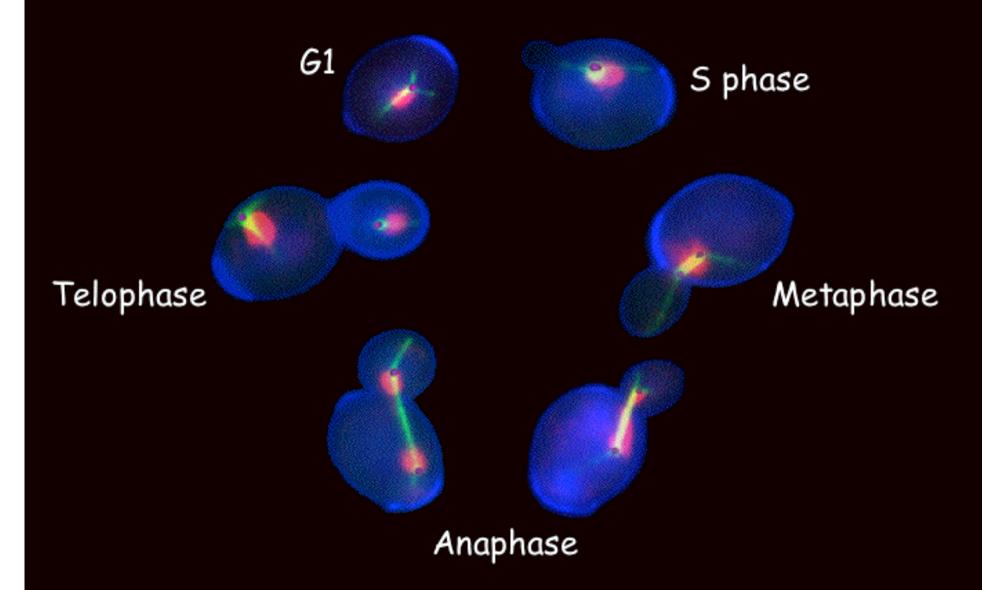


Figure 3.7 Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

Budding Yeast Cell Cycle



(D.W. Hailey, Yeast Resource Center, University of Washington)

The Cell Cycle

- Nobel Prize for Medicine or Physiology 2001:
- Hartwell: cell cycle start, checkpoint (Saccharomyces cerevisiae)
- Hunt: Cyclin discovery (Sea urchin *Arbacia*)
- Nurse: Cyclin dependent kinase (Cdk) discovery (*Schizosaccharomyces pombe*)

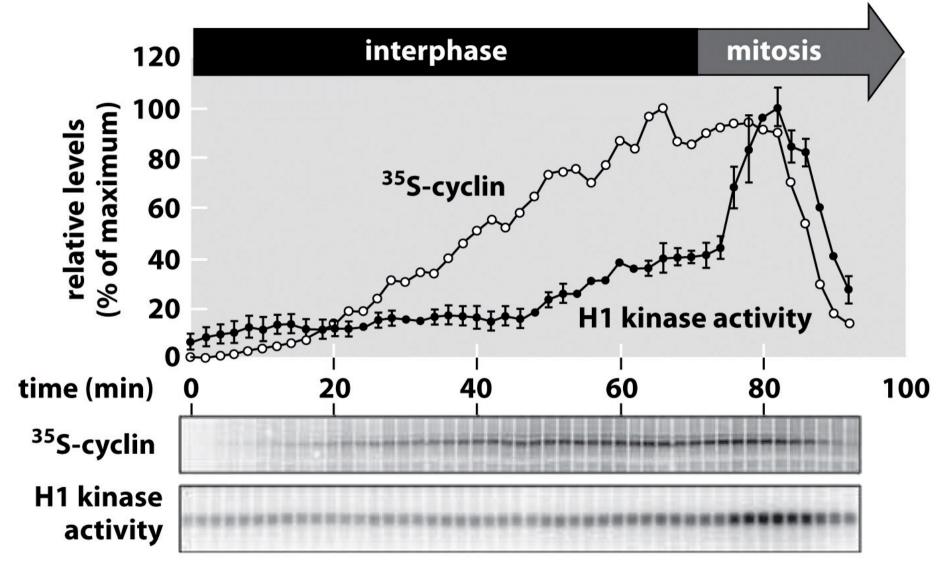


Figure 3.10b Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

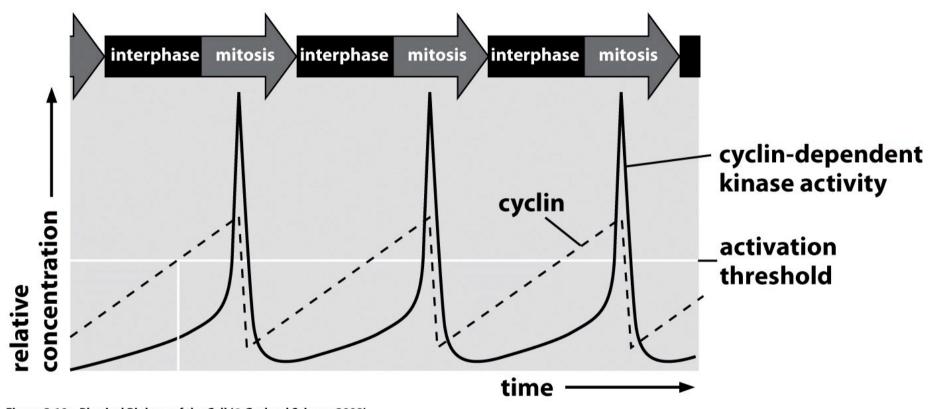


Figure 3.10a Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

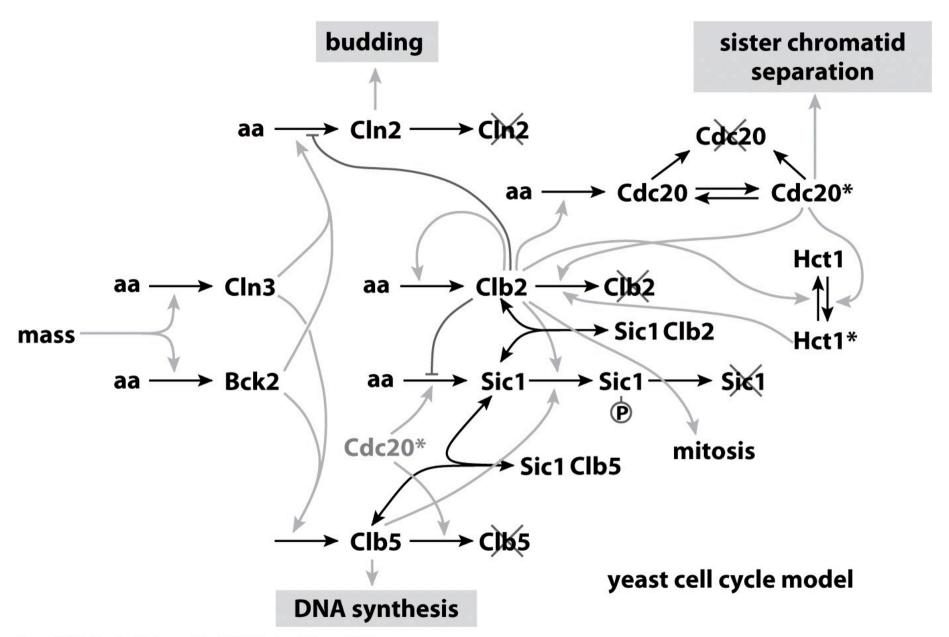
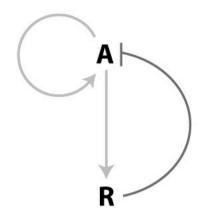
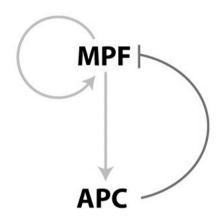


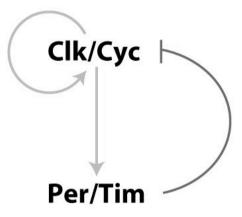
Figure 3.11b Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)





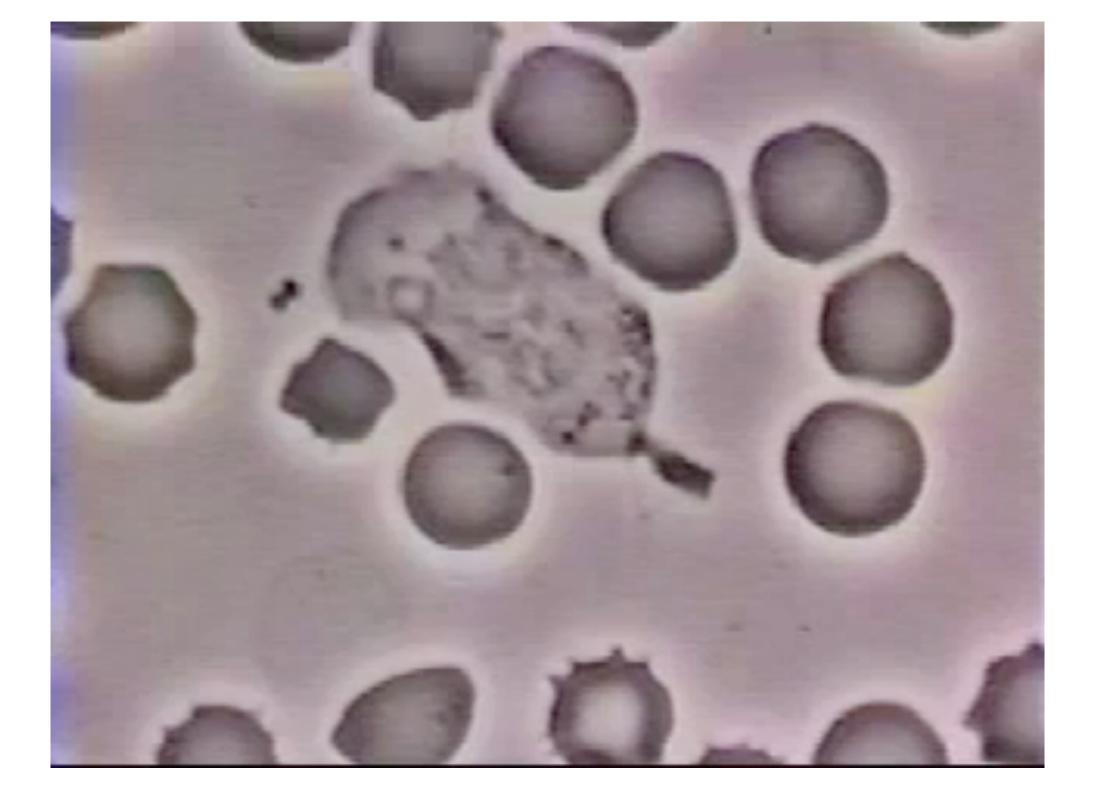


embryonic cell cycle oscillator



circadian oscillator

Figure 3.11a Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

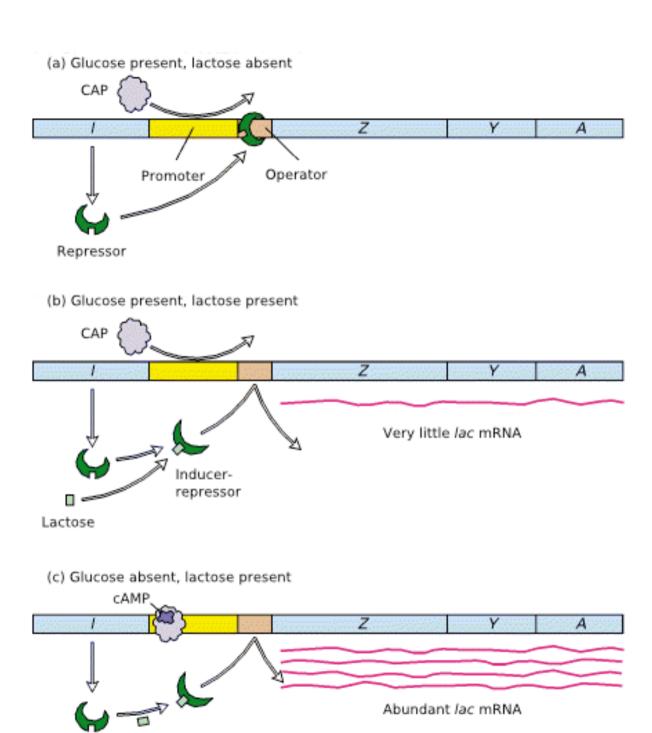


Lac Operon: The H-Atom of Gene Circuits



- Jacob, Monod, Lwoff
- Nobel Prize 1965

Lac Operon: 3 Modes of Regulation



Literature Review

Yildirim & Mackey (2003) Feedback Regulation in the Lactose Operon: A Mathematical Modeling Study and Comparison with Experimental Data Biophysical J. Vol. 84, p 2841

Time in Biology

- Procedural time
 - Bacterial growth
 - Circadian clock
- Relative time
 - Sequential events: DNA replication, segregation, cell division
- Manipulated time
 - Spore formation
 - Enzyme catalysis

Procedural Time

E. coli

- 2 DNA replication forks
- Rate of DNA synthesis?
- Polymerase rates
 250-1000 bps/s
- E. coli can replicate in 1000s on rich media. How?

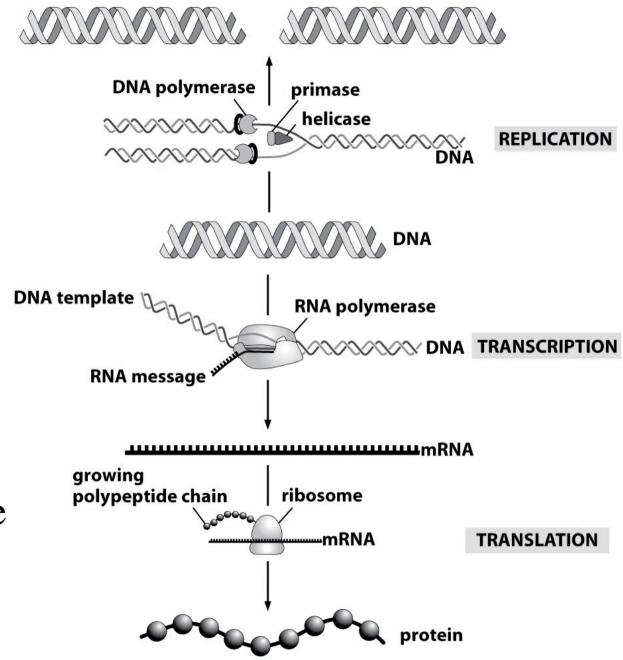


Figure 3.8 Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

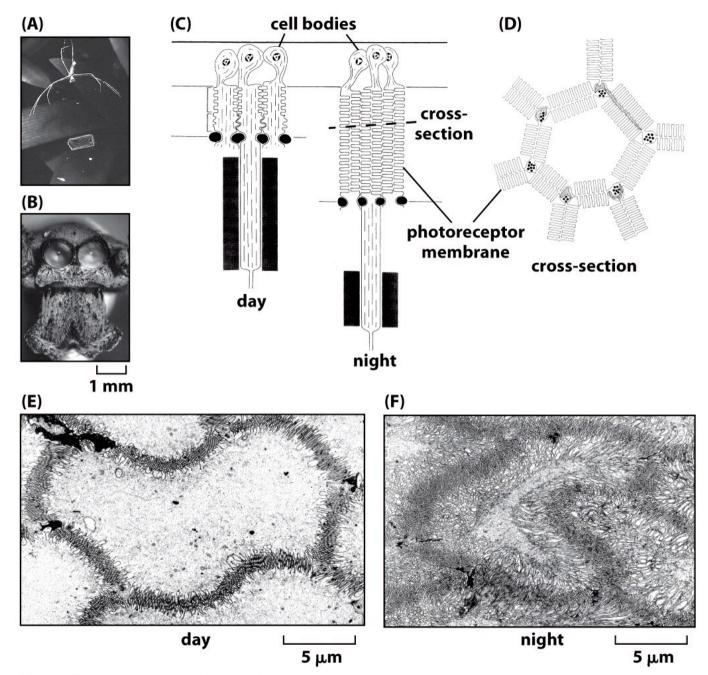


Figure 3.12 Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

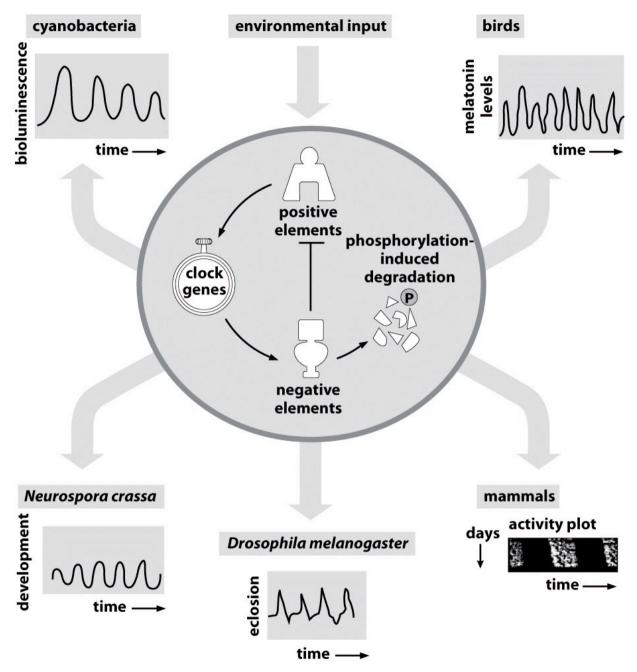


Figure 3.13 Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

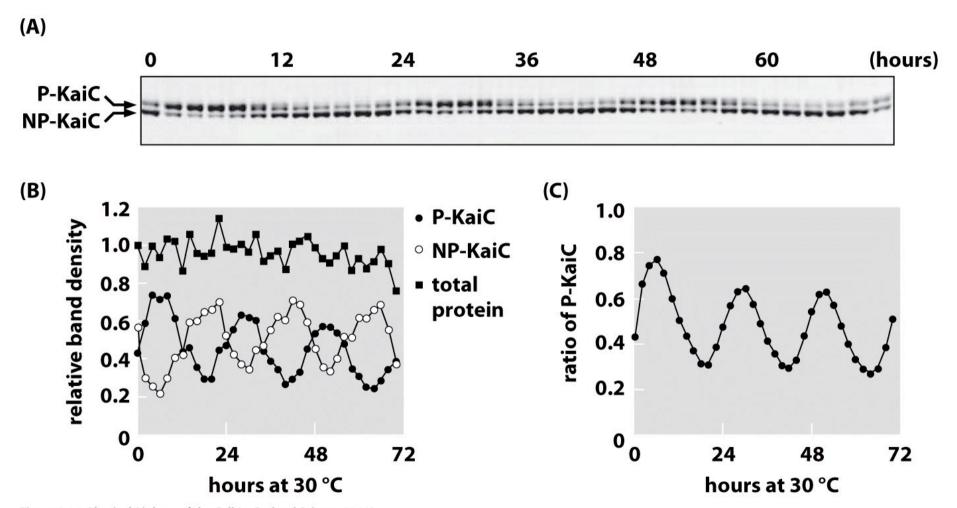


Figure 3.14 Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

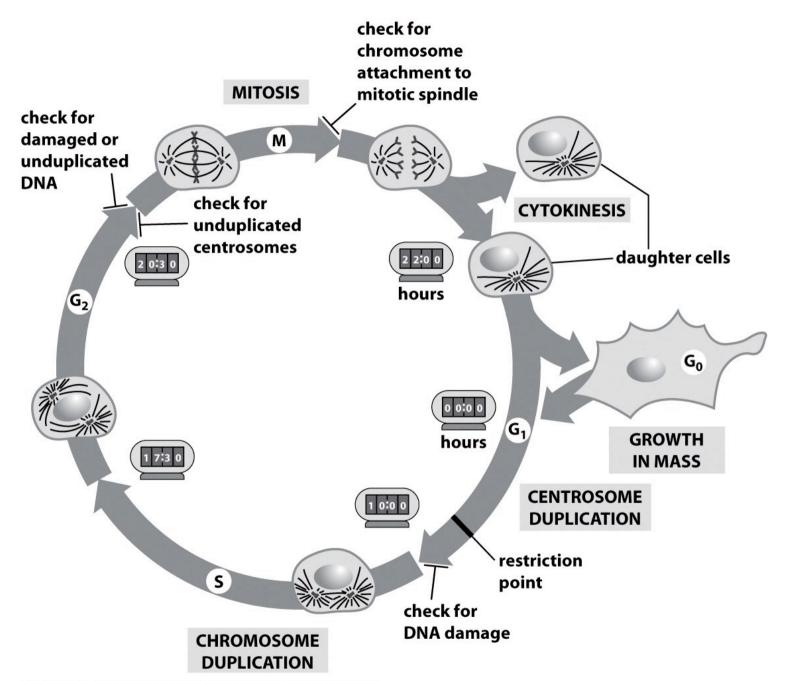


Figure 3.15a Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

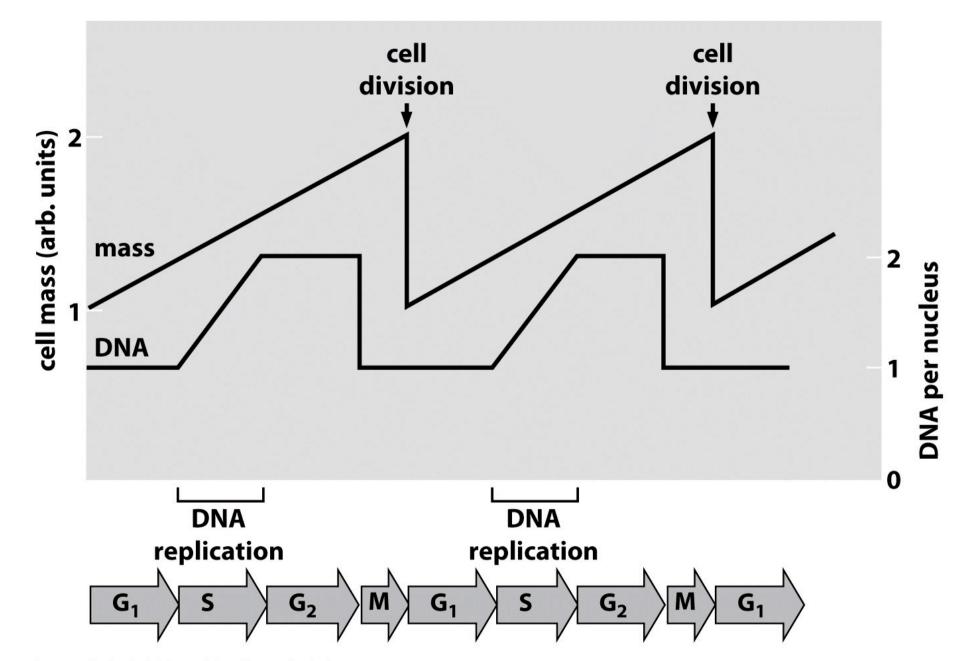


Figure 3.15b Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

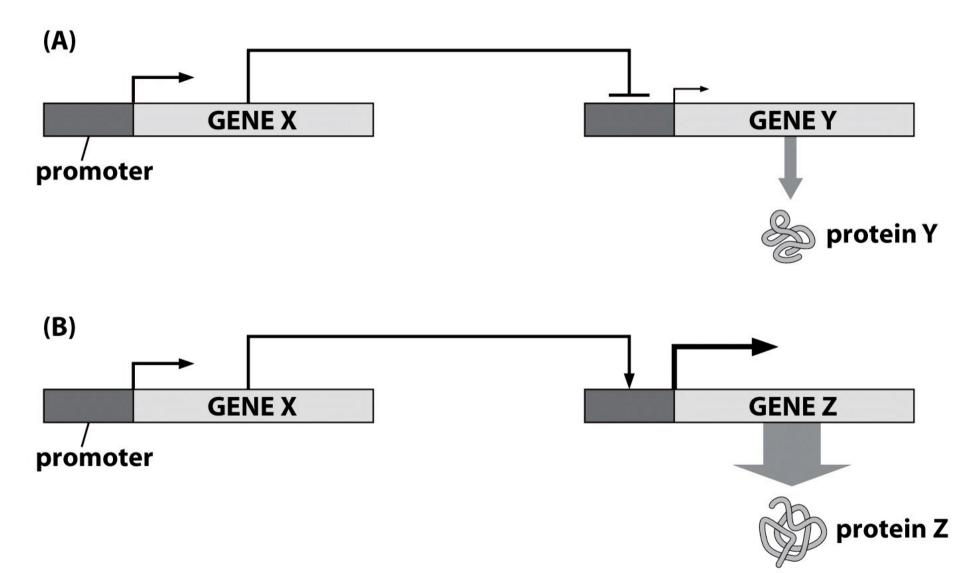


Figure 3.16 Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

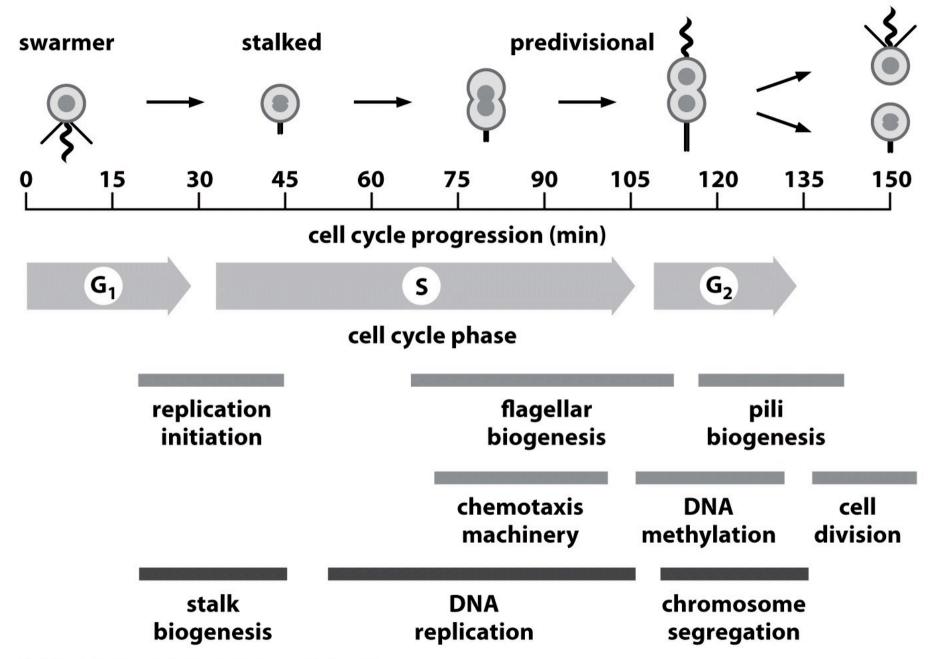


Figure 3.17a Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

cell cycle progression (min) 0 15 30 45 60 75 90 105 120 135 150 1 gene cluster number repression induction >2.50 >1.25 1:1 >1.25 >2.50

Figure 3.17b Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

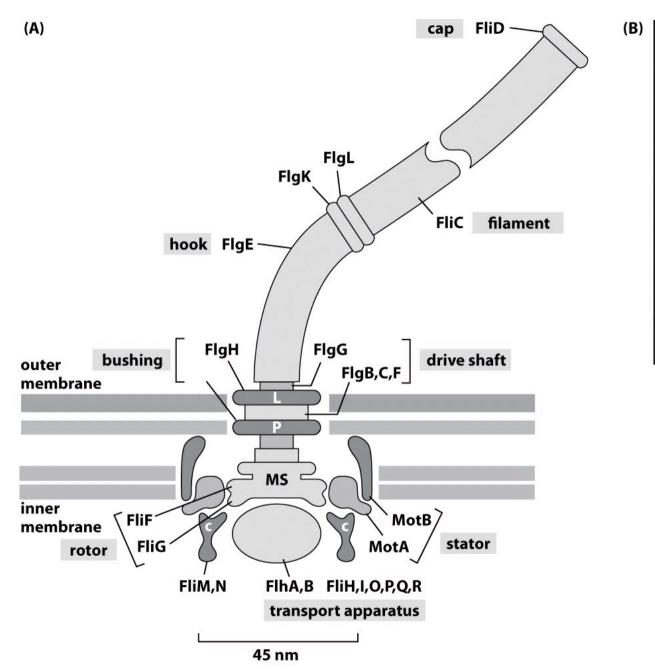


Figure 3.18 Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

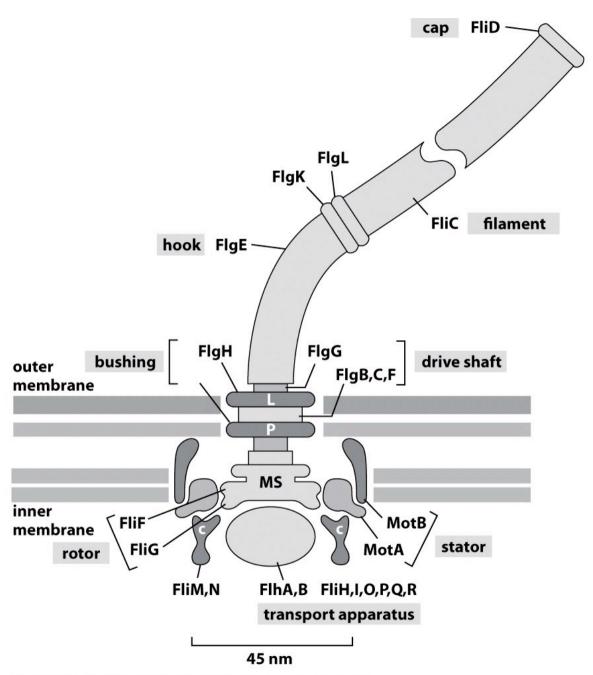


Figure 3.18a Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

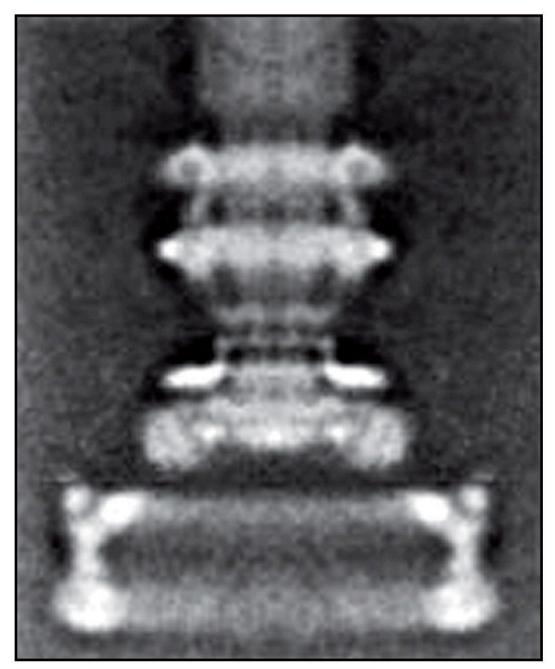


Figure 3.18b Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

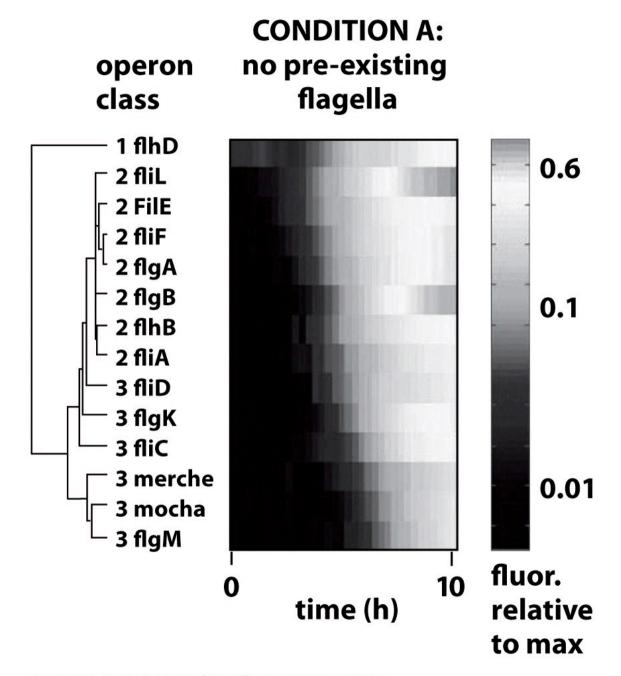


Figure 3.19a Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

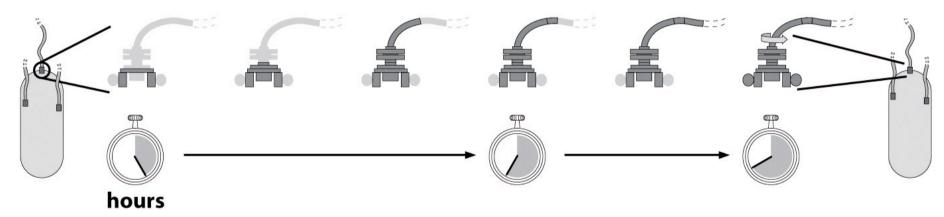
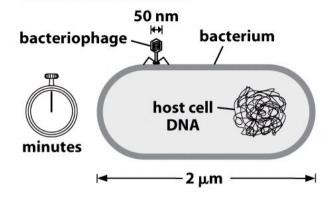
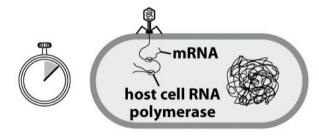


Figure 3.19b Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

viral attachment



DNA injection



macromolecular synthesis and self-assembly

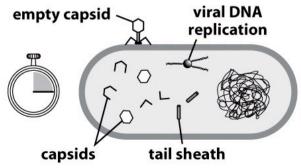
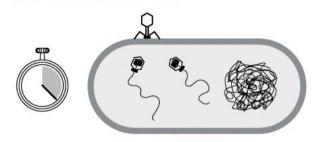
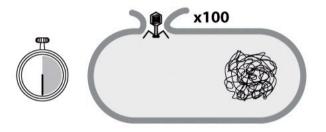


Figure 3.20 Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

DNA packaging



assembly completion and lysis



viral uptake genome release and viral attachment **DNA** integration reverse transcription **RNA** integrated viral reverse genome transcriptase assembly and RNA and protein maturation synthesis budding **Gag protein RNA**

Figure 3.21 Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

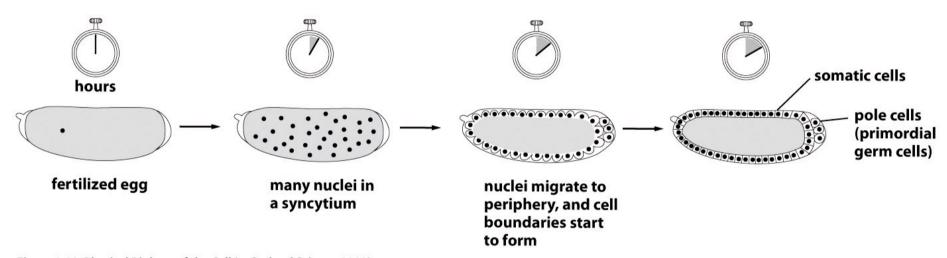


Figure 3.22 Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

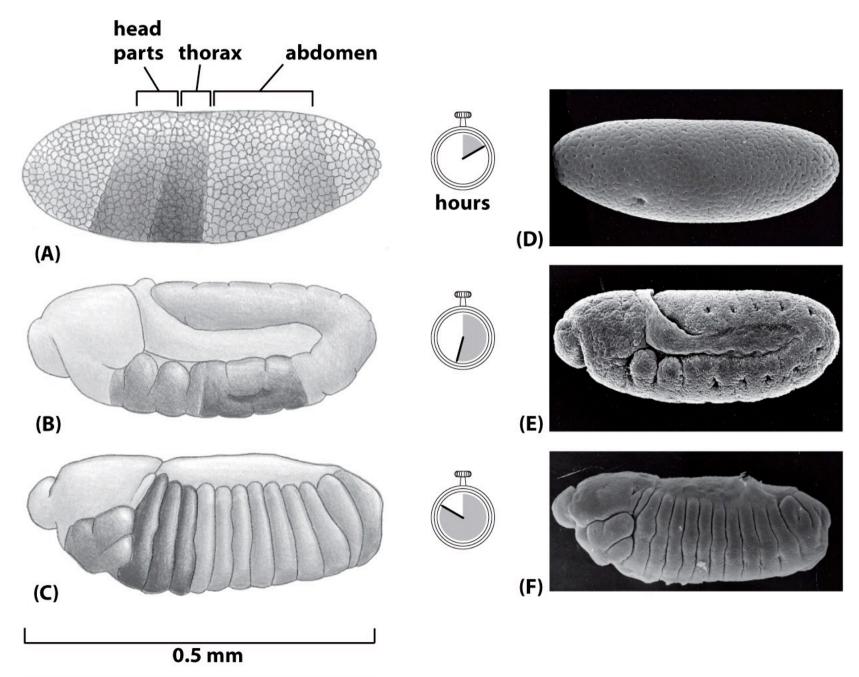


Figure 3.23 Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

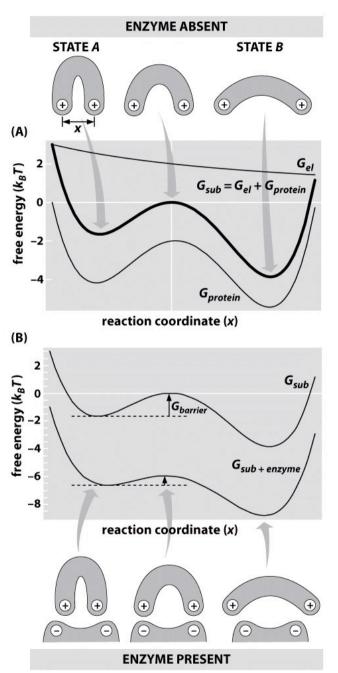


Figure 3.24 Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

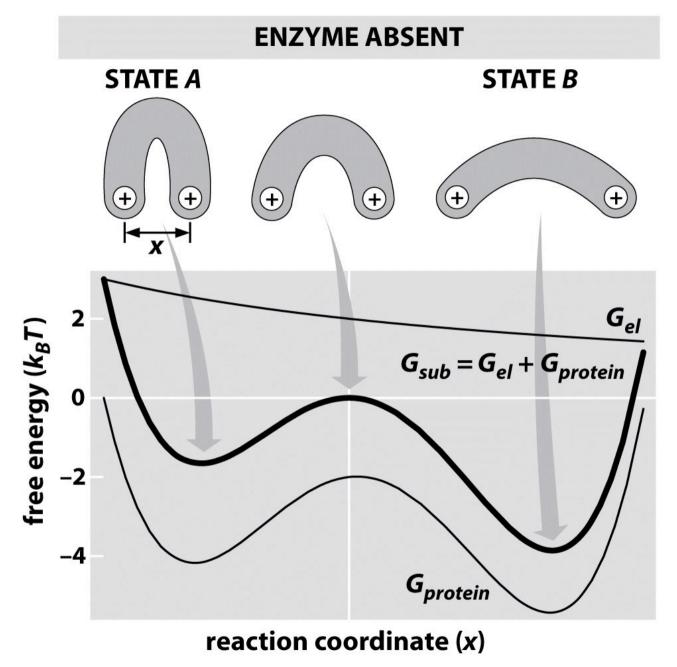


Figure 3.24a Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

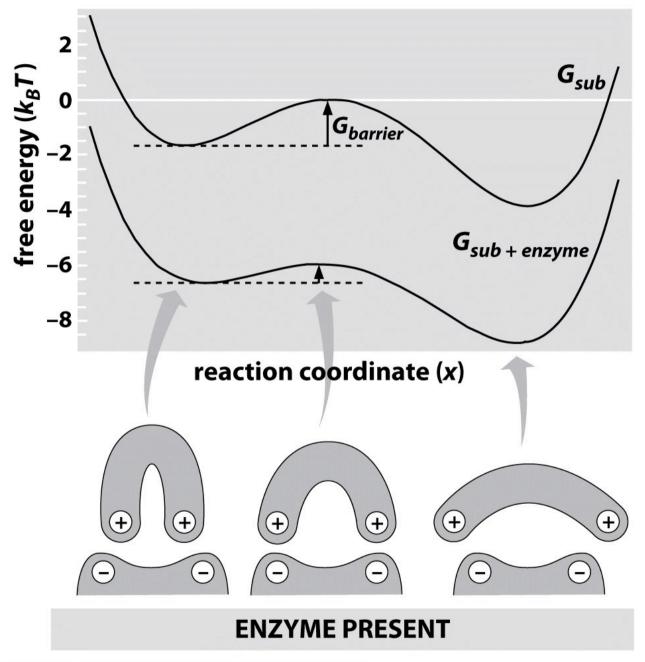


Figure 3.24b Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

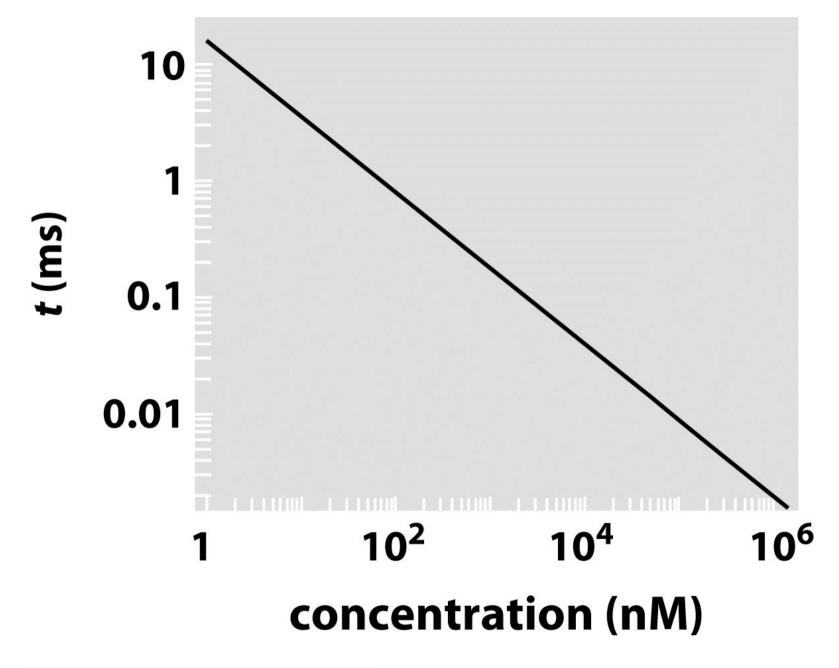


Figure 3.25 Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

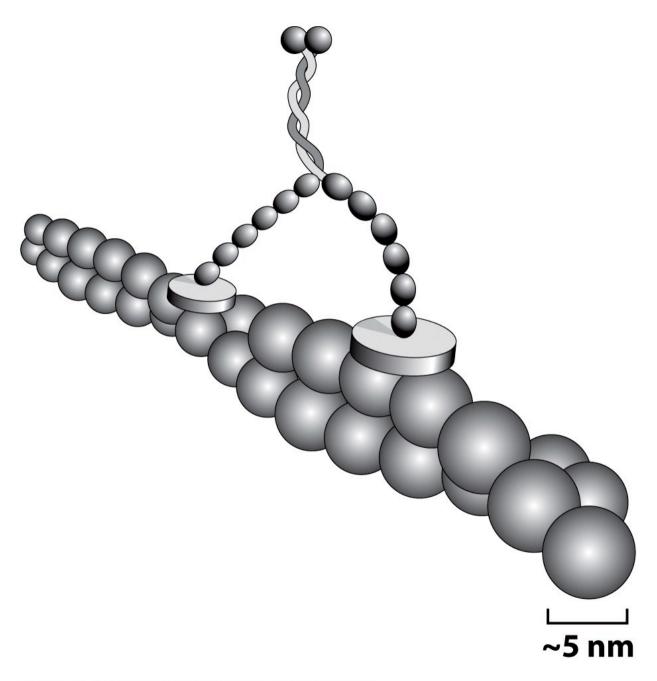


Figure 3.26a Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)

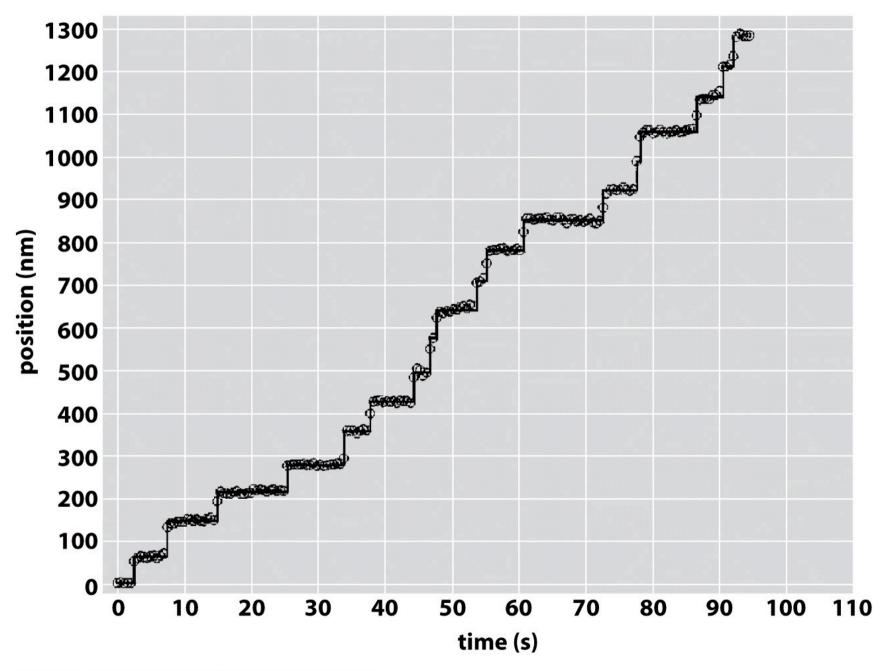


Figure 3.26b Physical Biology of the Cell (© Garland Science 2009)