## 411 Lecture Outline(13 Feb ‘09)

1. Strategies of regulation
2. Overview of RNA pol \& Transcription Initiation
3. Repressors vs. Activators of transcription
4. What about CRP-cAMP?

# Opportunities in regulation 

## 1. Initiation of transcription

2. What else?

## Transcription regulation

1. Initiation of transcription

- change in $\sigma$ factors
- direct stimulation by DNA sequence or structure
> use of repressors
- use of activators

A little review of transcription in Bacteria...


Figure 2.3
The Bacterial RNA pol has several subunits.

# Stereotypical bacterial promoter 



RNA

Figure 2.6
Promoter with this structure/sequence binds RNA pol holoenzyme with $\sigma^{70}$ with high affinity. Different holoenzymes bind to distinct promoters.

## Sequences recognized by different holoenzymes

| Factor | Use | -35 <br> Sequence <br> (Upstream) | Spacing | -10 Sequence <br> (Downstream) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\sigma^{70}$ | normal | TTGACA | $16-18 \mathrm{bp}$ | TATAAT |
| $\sigma^{28}$ | Motility <br> Chemo- <br> taxis | TAAA | $16-17 \mathrm{bp}$ | CCGATAT |
| $\sigma^{54}$ | Nitrogen <br> Reg. | TTGGCA <br> $(-24)$ | 6 bp | TTGCA |
| $(-12)$ |  |  |  |  |

## RNA pol/DNA/RNA complex



Figure 2.7
Figure 2.16

## Focusing on initiation...

Figure 2.8


## RNA pol contacts in the promoter and beyond



Figure 2.13
B: When you absolutely, positively want to transcribe lots of RNA...

## Focusing on initiation...

Figure 2.8


## Many opportunities to affect initiation of transcription...

Figure 2.10


A different model of regulation: ara
A


Three loci revealed in mutational analysis. (The two not shown here needed for L-Ara transport.)


Figure 12.18

## Analysis of Ara mutants

At least 4 complementation groups/genes
(araA, araB, araC and araD) are defined by the Ara- mutants

L-arabinose $\xrightarrow{\text { ara } A}$ L-ribulose $\xrightarrow{\text { araB }} \underset{\substack{\text { L-ribulose- } \\ \text { phosphate }}}{\substack{\text { ara } D}} \begin{gathered}\text { D-xylulose- } \\ \text { phosphate }\end{gathered}$
What about araC?
AraC mutants can grow on xylulose, so it's not further downstream.

Is AraC a regulator?


What could be the function of araC?
(Remember: AraC is not the L-Ara permease)

## Action of AraC

A Absence of L-arabinose


C Excess of AraC
Figure 12.20


## cAMP-CRP and AraC

Figure 13.4


