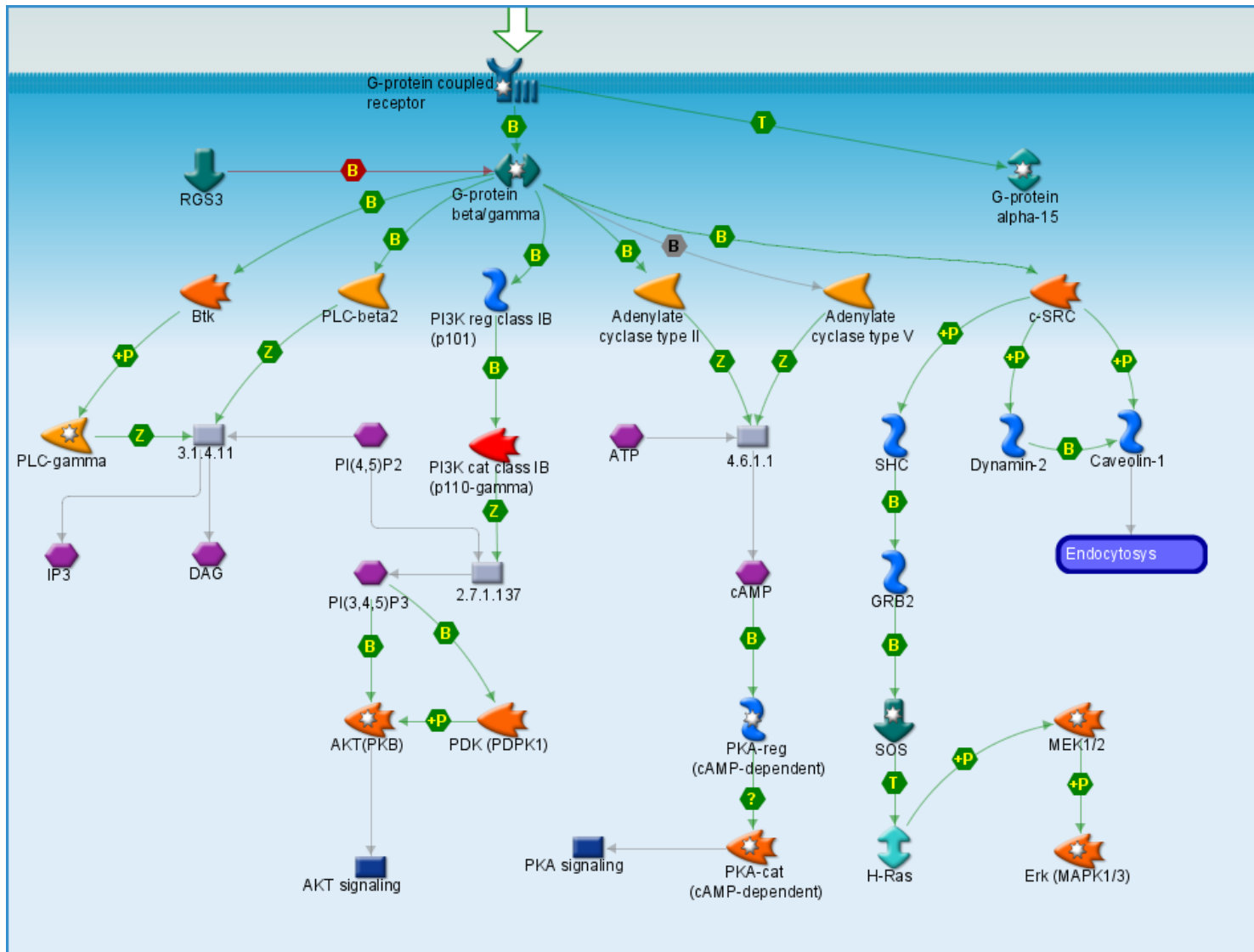
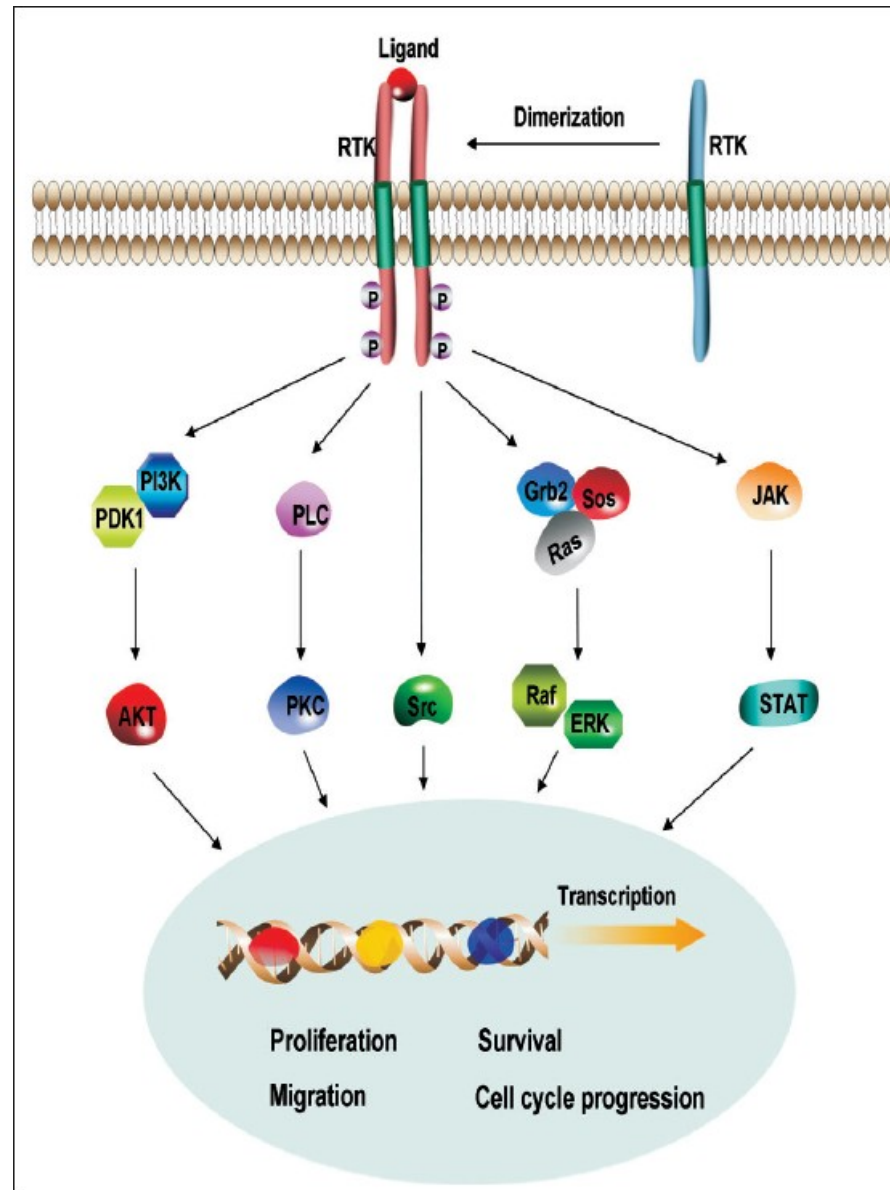


Protein-Protein Interactions and Ion Channels

G-Protein Signaling Pathways

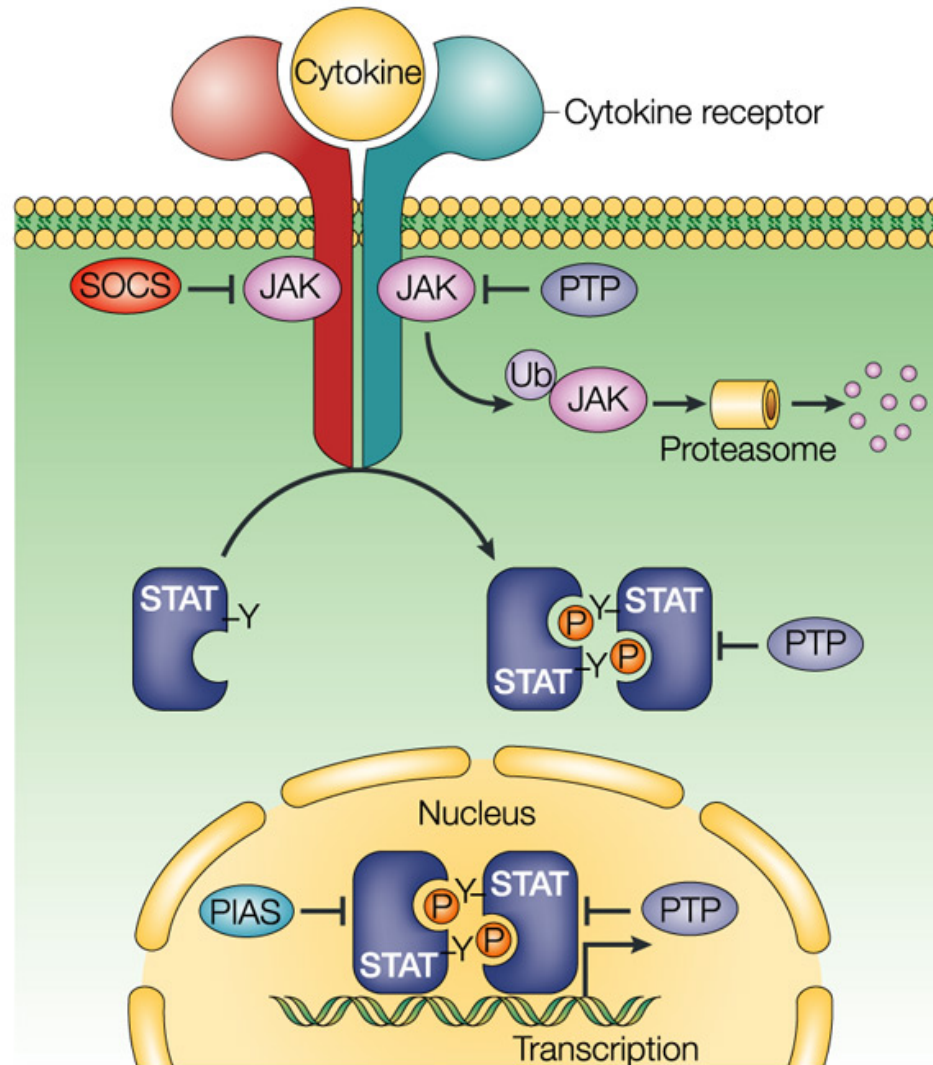


Tyrosine Kinase Signaling Pathways



Pullamsetti and Shermully, 2010

JAK-STAT Signaling Pathway



Shuai and Liu, 2003

Feed-Forward Network in Visual Cortex

output

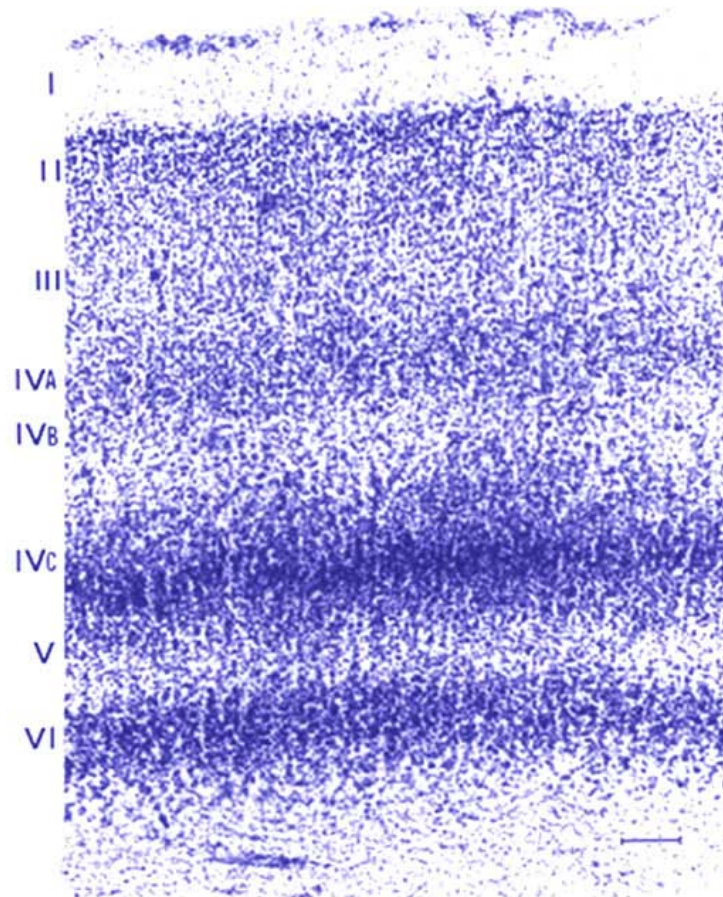


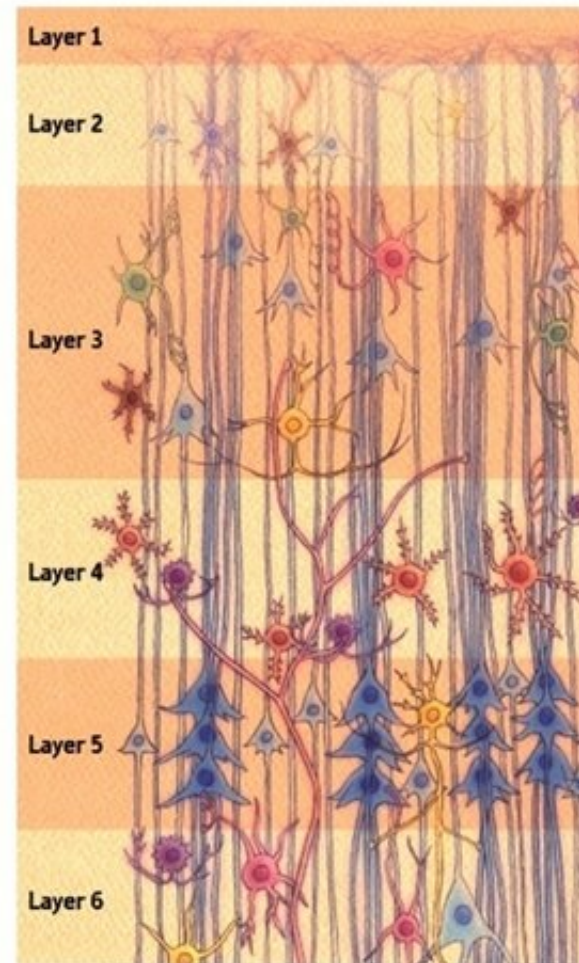
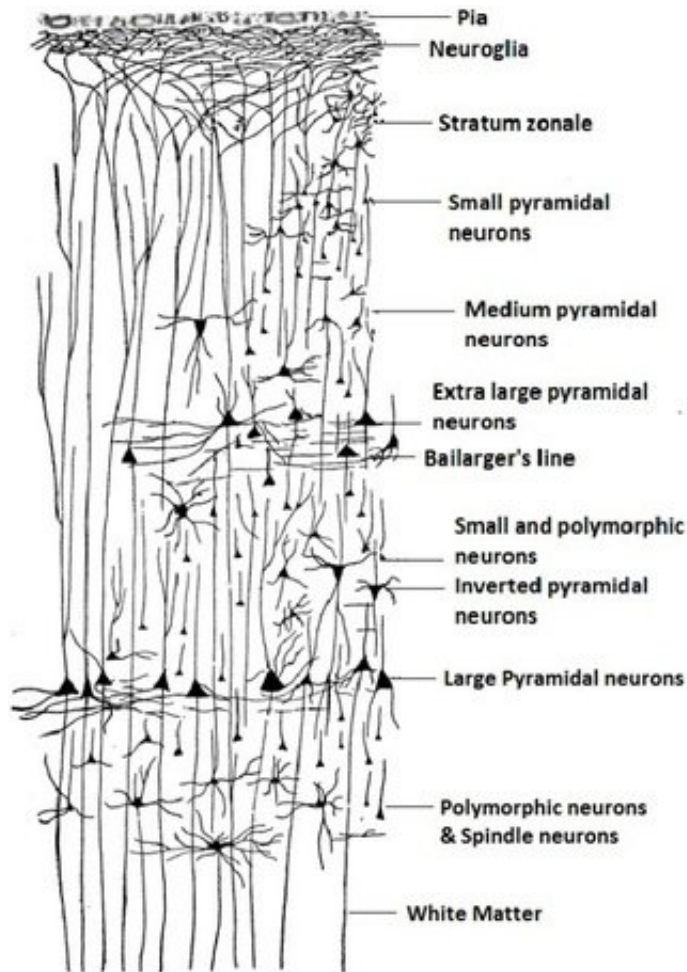
Figure 13. Nissl stain of the visual cortex reveals the different layers I through VI quite clearly.

Webvision.org

input

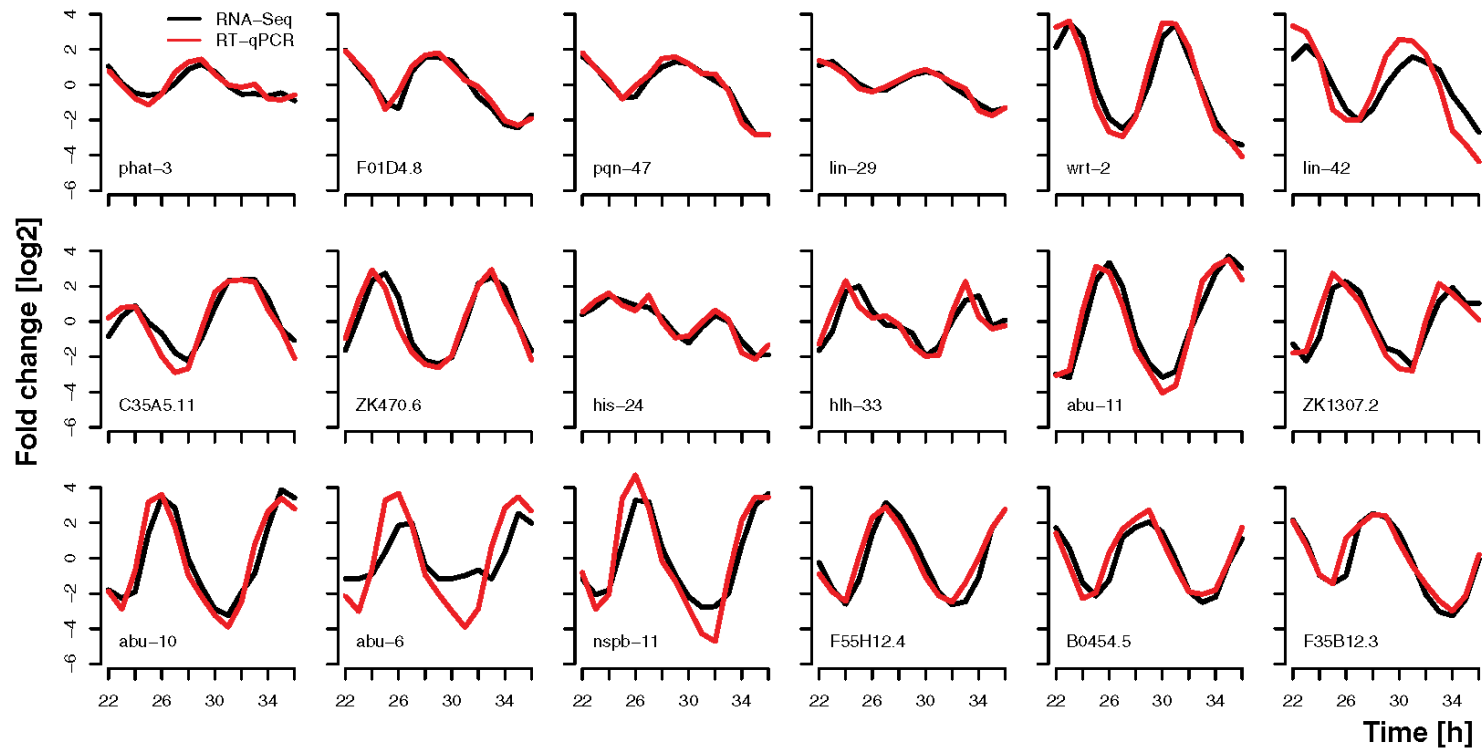
Feed-Forward Network in Visual Cortex

output



input

Oscillatory Gene Expression



Oscillatory expression of many genes in *C. elegans* larval development.
Hendrix et al., Molecular Cell, 53:380, 2014.

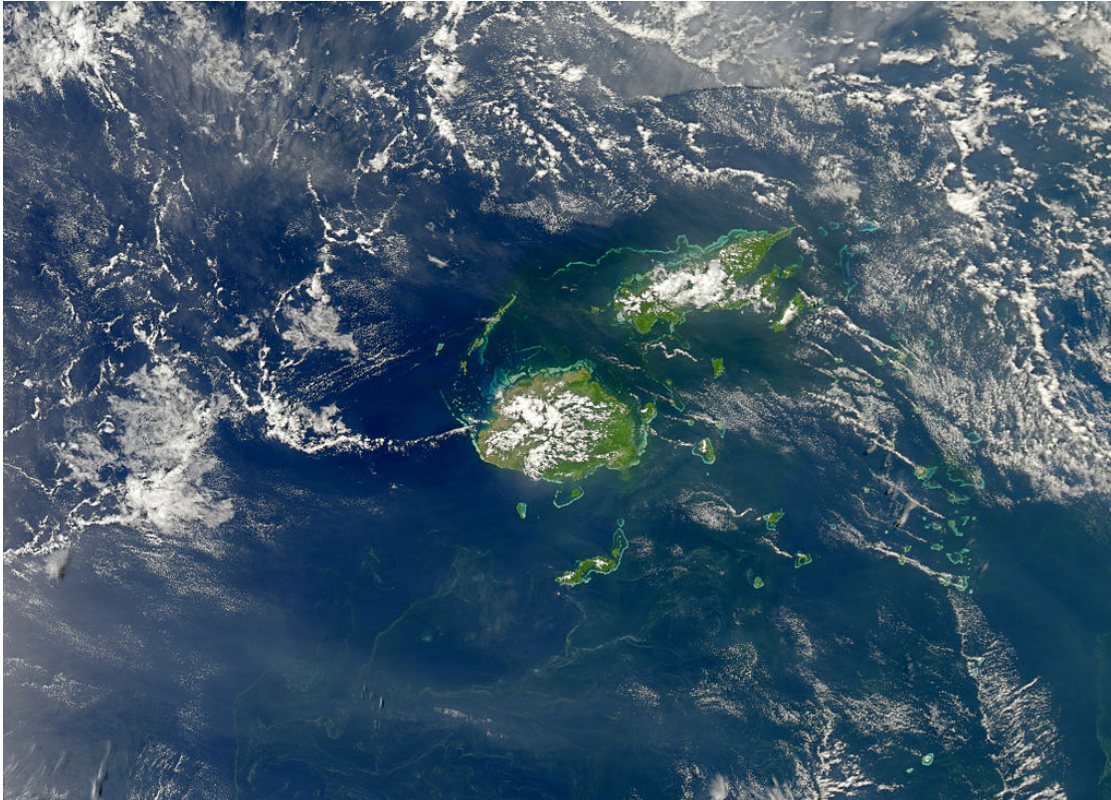
What are Cyanobacteria?



A very old phylum of bacteria named for their blue-green color. Also called “blue-green algae”, but unlike algae they are prokaryotes.

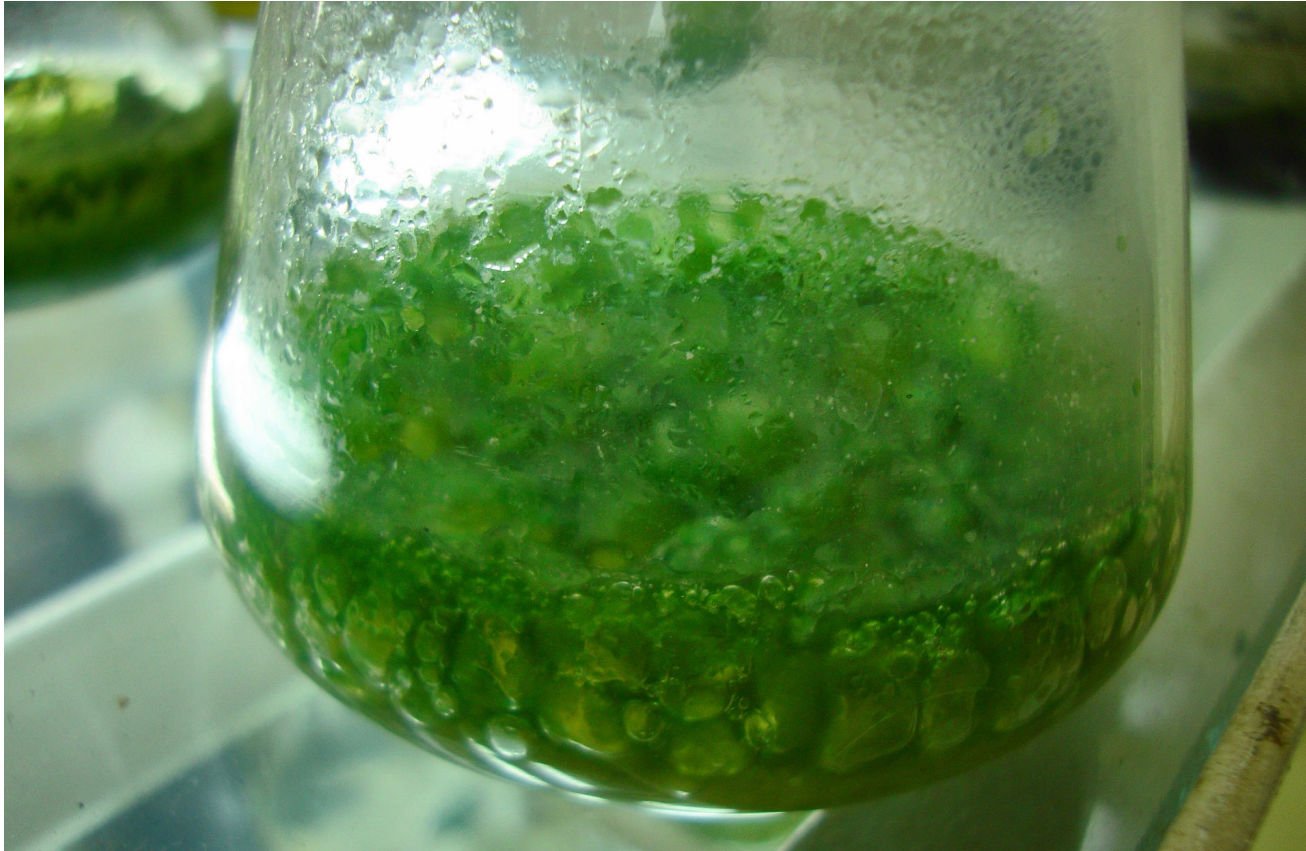
By producing oxygen from photosynthesis they are thought to have caused the **Great Oxygenation Event** which led the way to animal life on earth.

Cyanobacterial Blooms



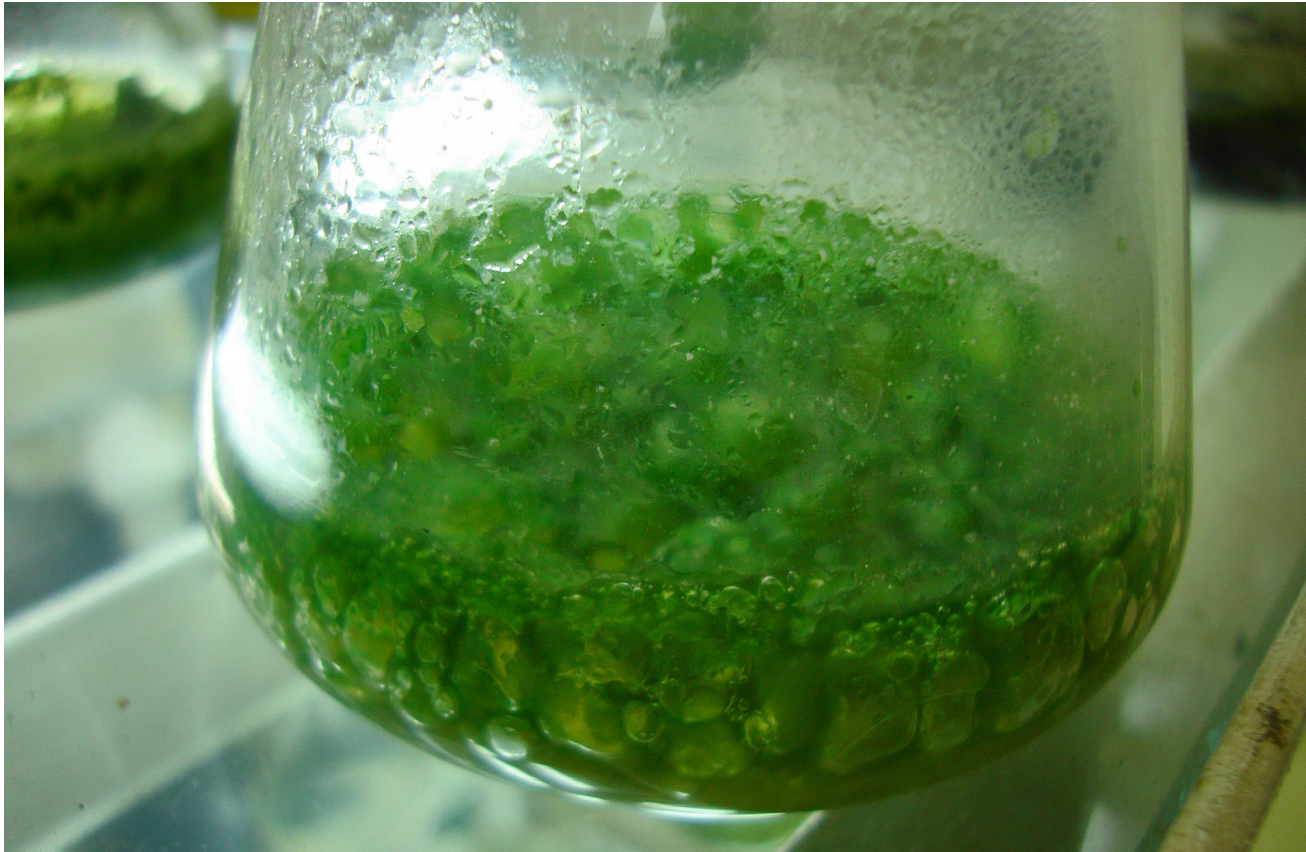
They reproduce very quickly and can form **biofilms**. The aquatic forms sometimes form blooms, as in this image taken near Fiji.

The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly



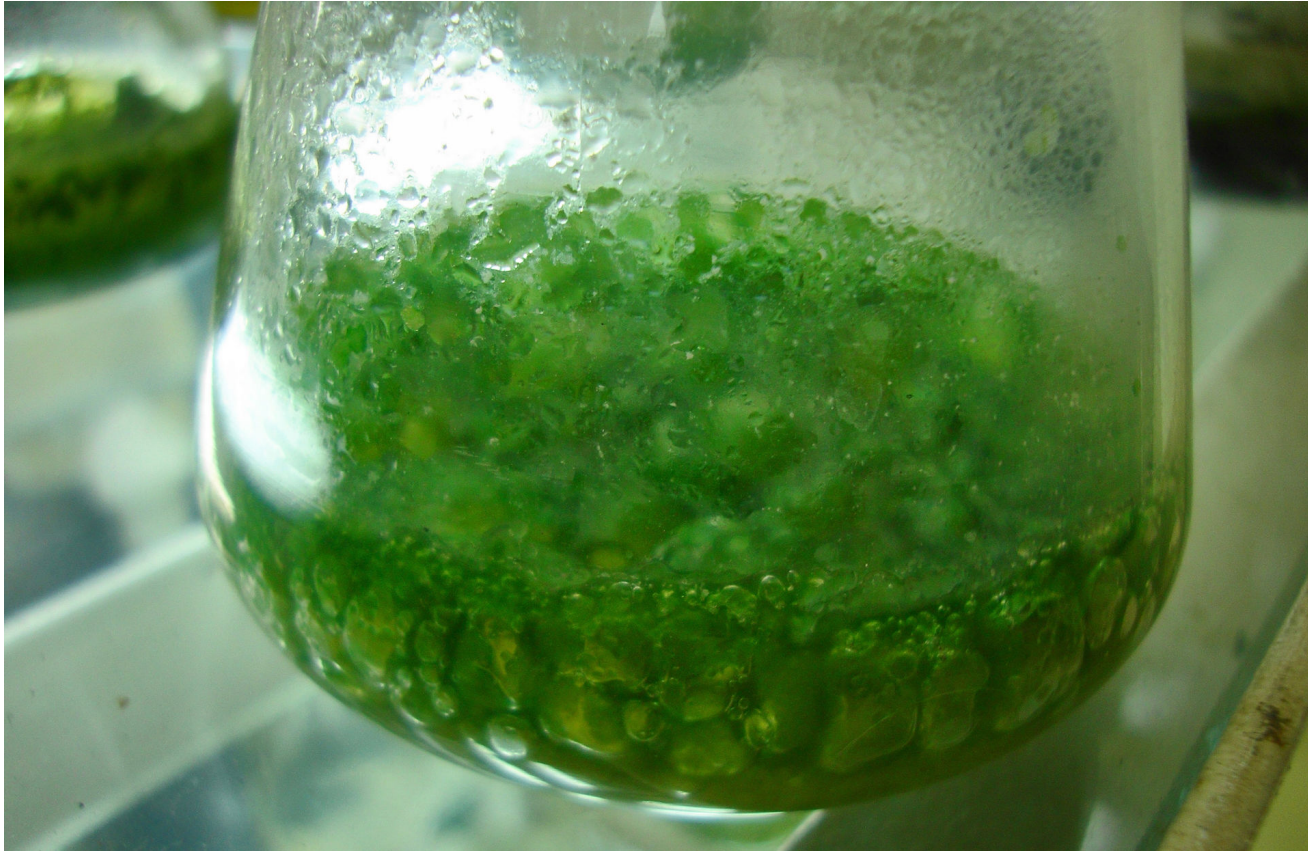
The Good: Used in agriculture to fix nitrogen, and experiments are underway to use them for biofuel production.

The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly



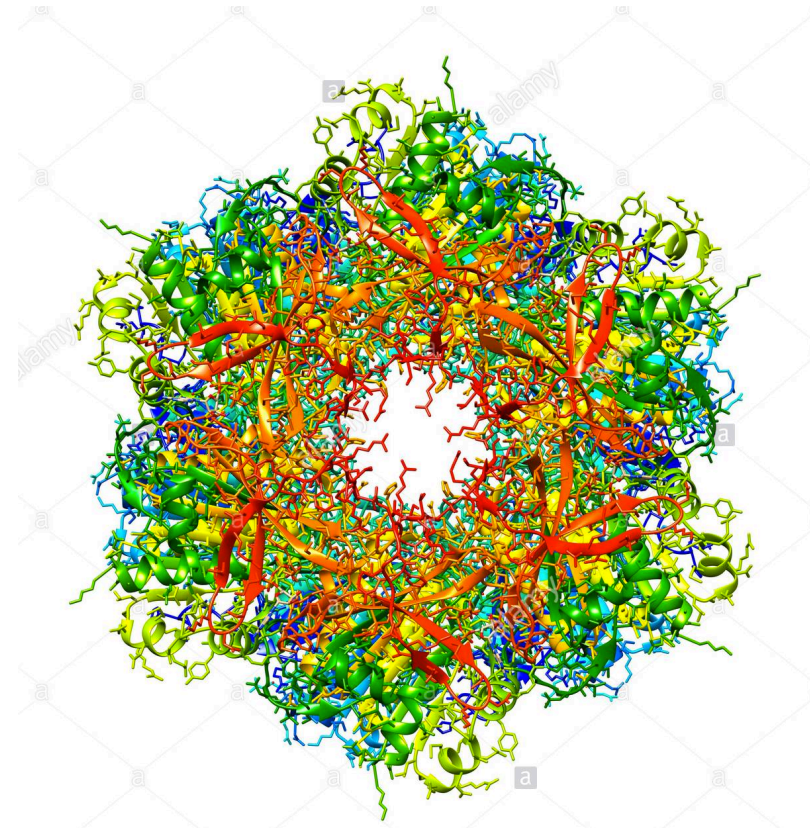
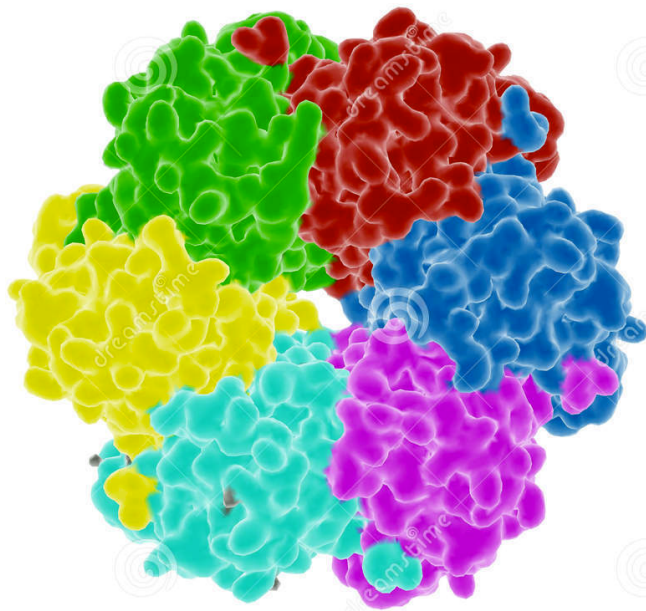
The Bad: Some cyanobacteria release toxins, called **cyanotoxins**. Some of these are harmful to humans.

The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly



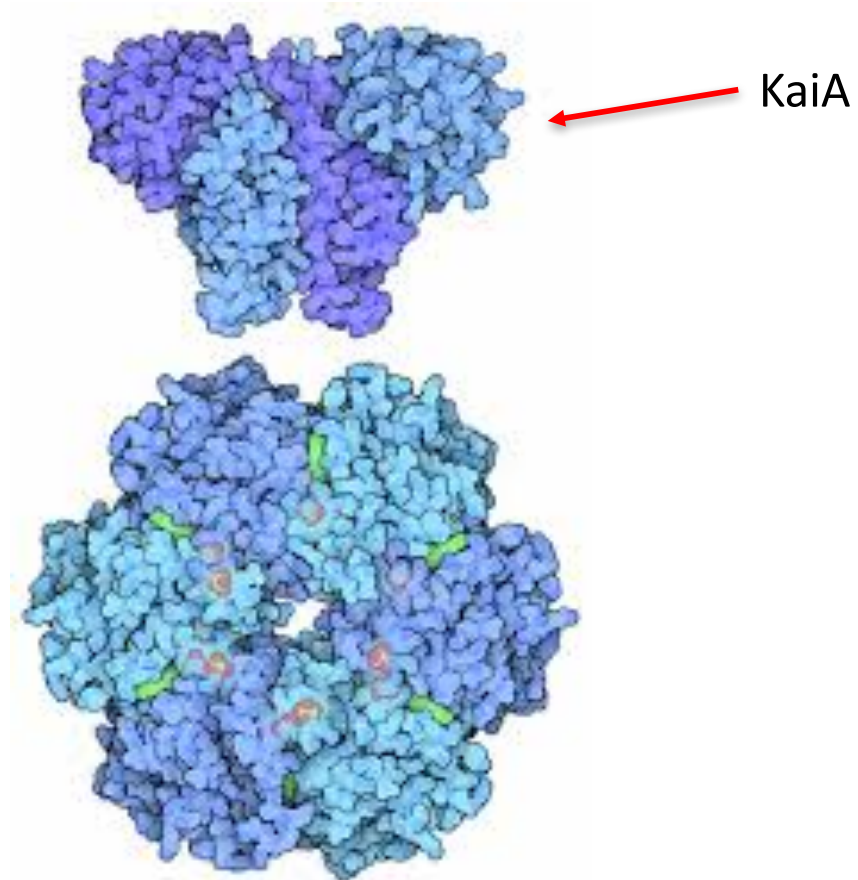
The Ugly: No explanation required.

The KaiC Protein



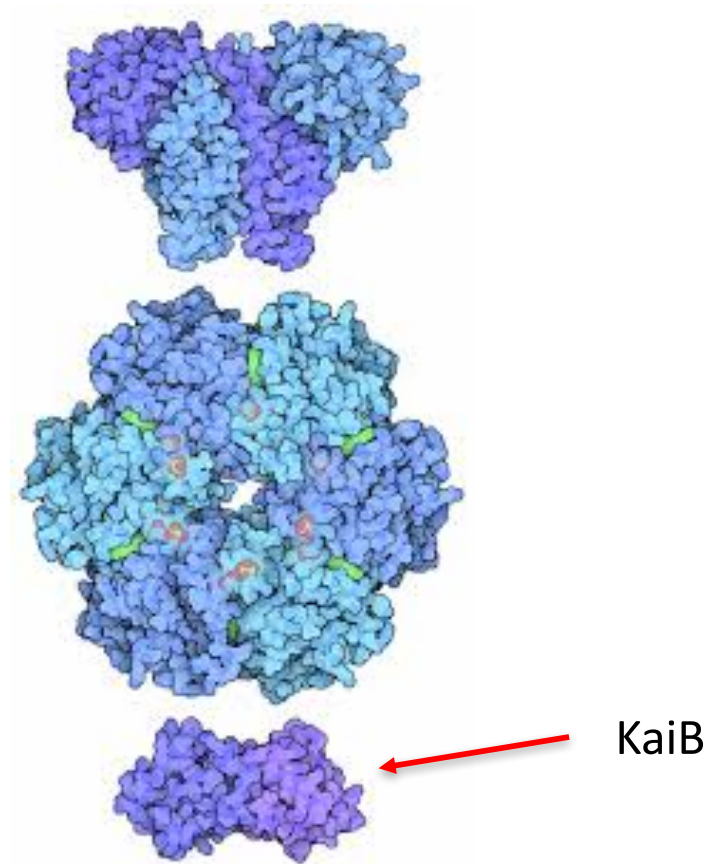
Complex protein with six identical subunits

The KaiA Protein



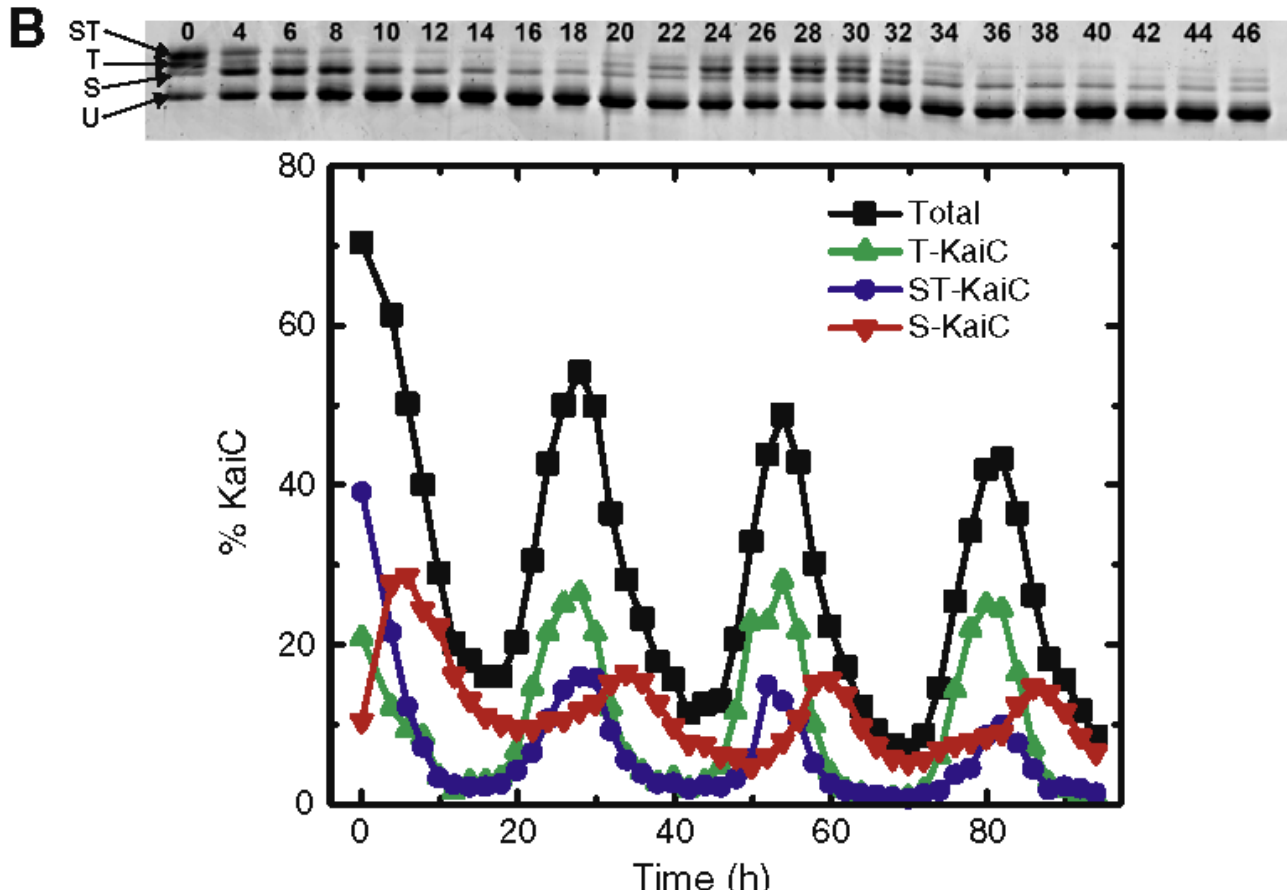
KaiA **increases** KaiC autophosphorylation

The KaiB Protein

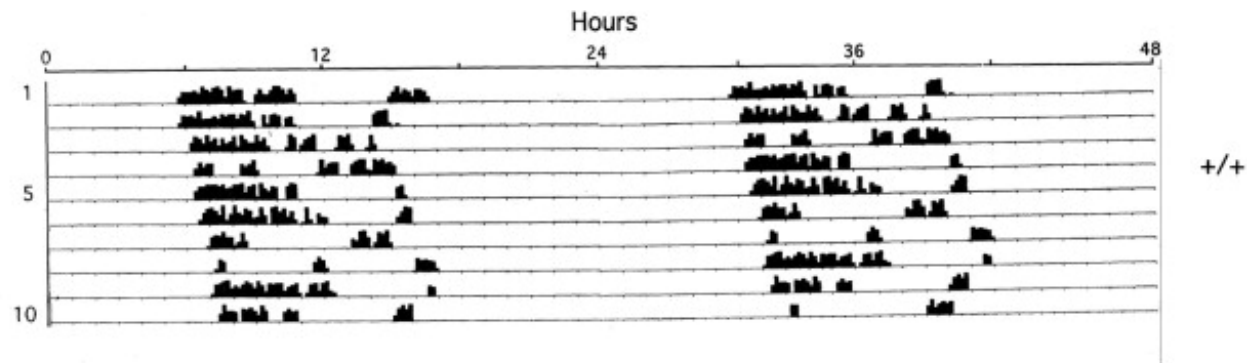


KaiB **inhibits** the action of KaiA

Circadian Rhythm in KaiC Phosphorylation State

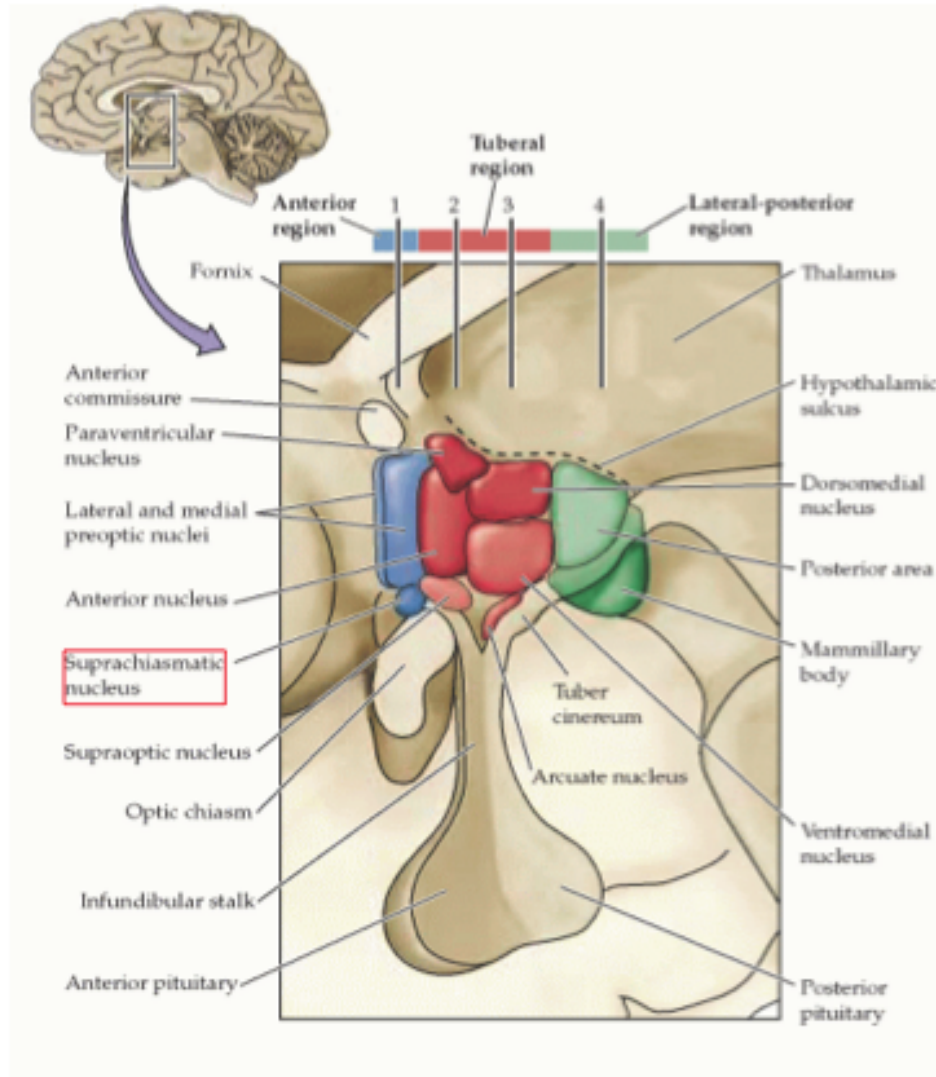


Actogram Showing Circadian Wheel Running

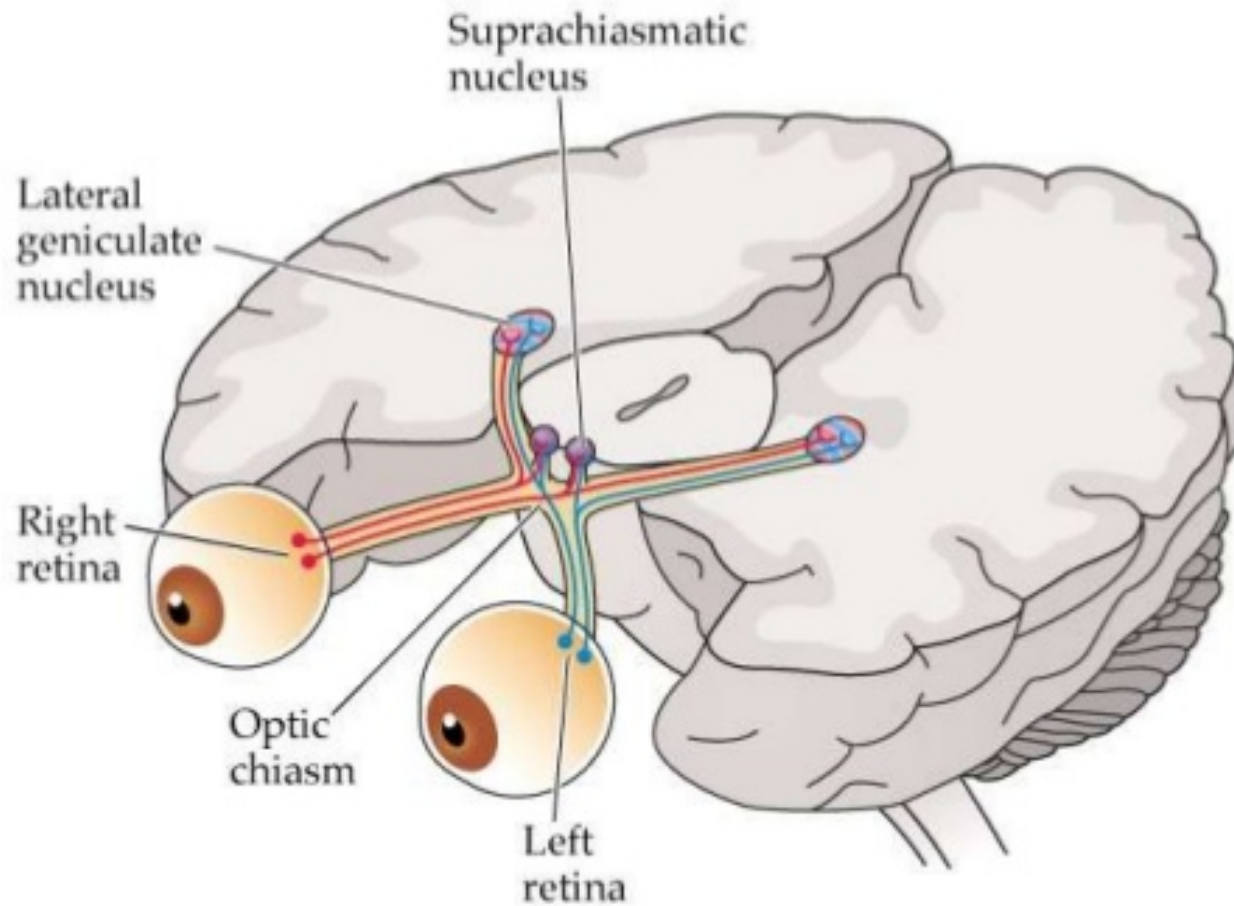


Wheel running activity of a hamster over a period of 10 days.
From Liu et al., *Cell*, 91:855, 1997.

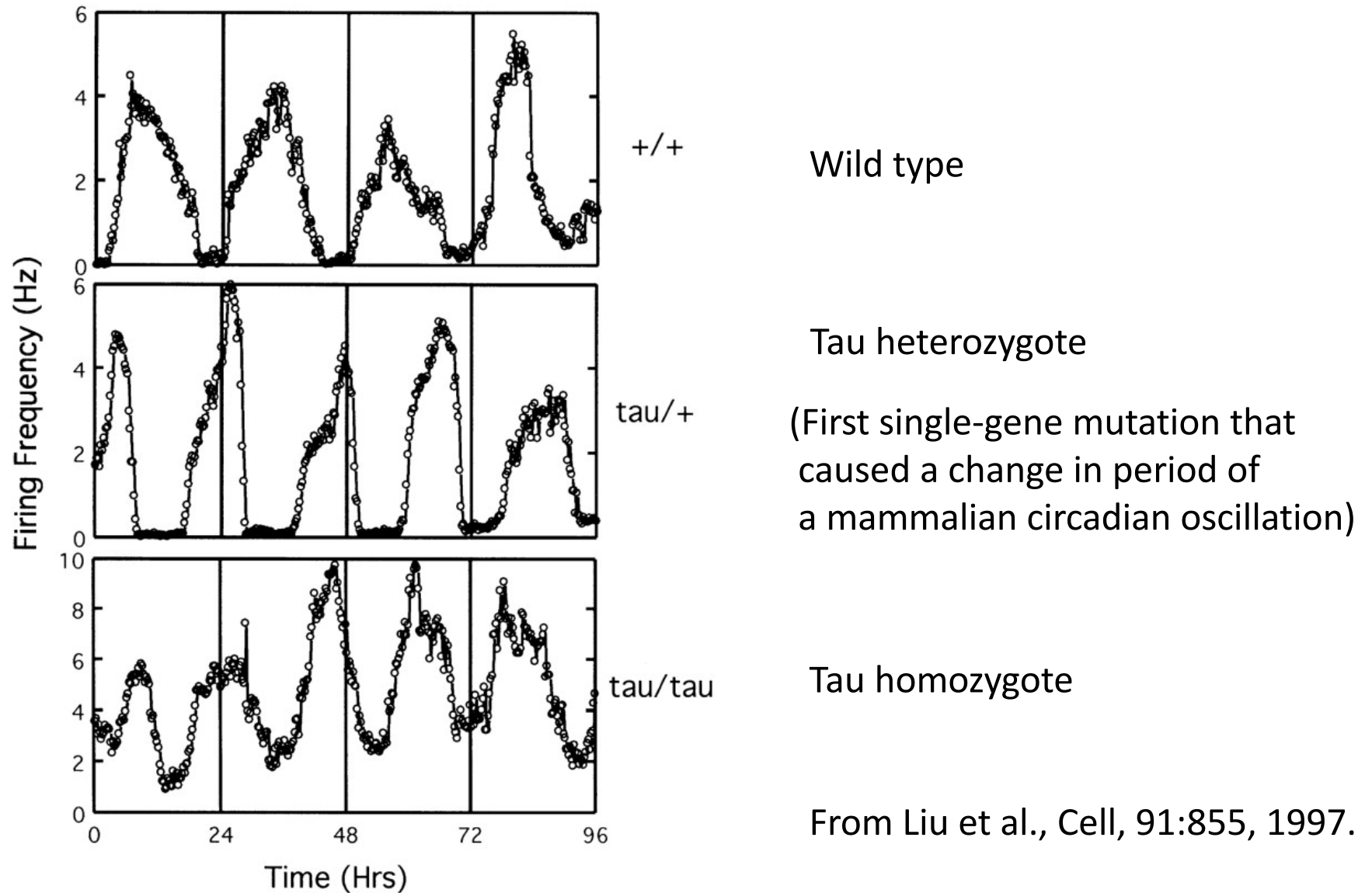
Nuclei of the Hypothalamus



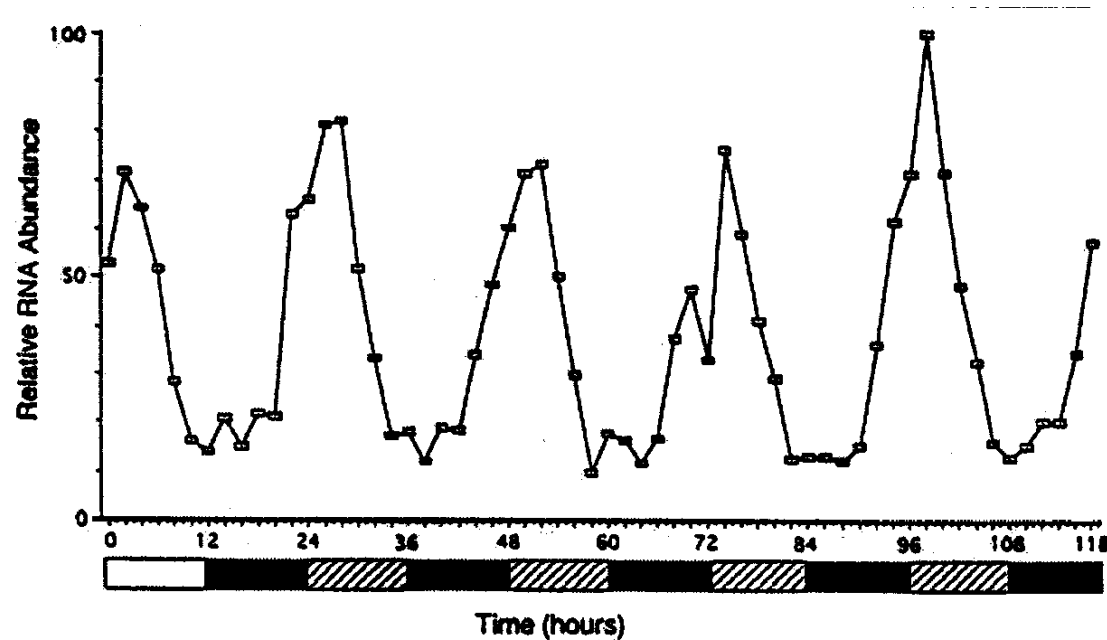
Retinohypothalamic pathway



Circadian Firing Frequency from Dissociated SCN Neurons of a Hamster

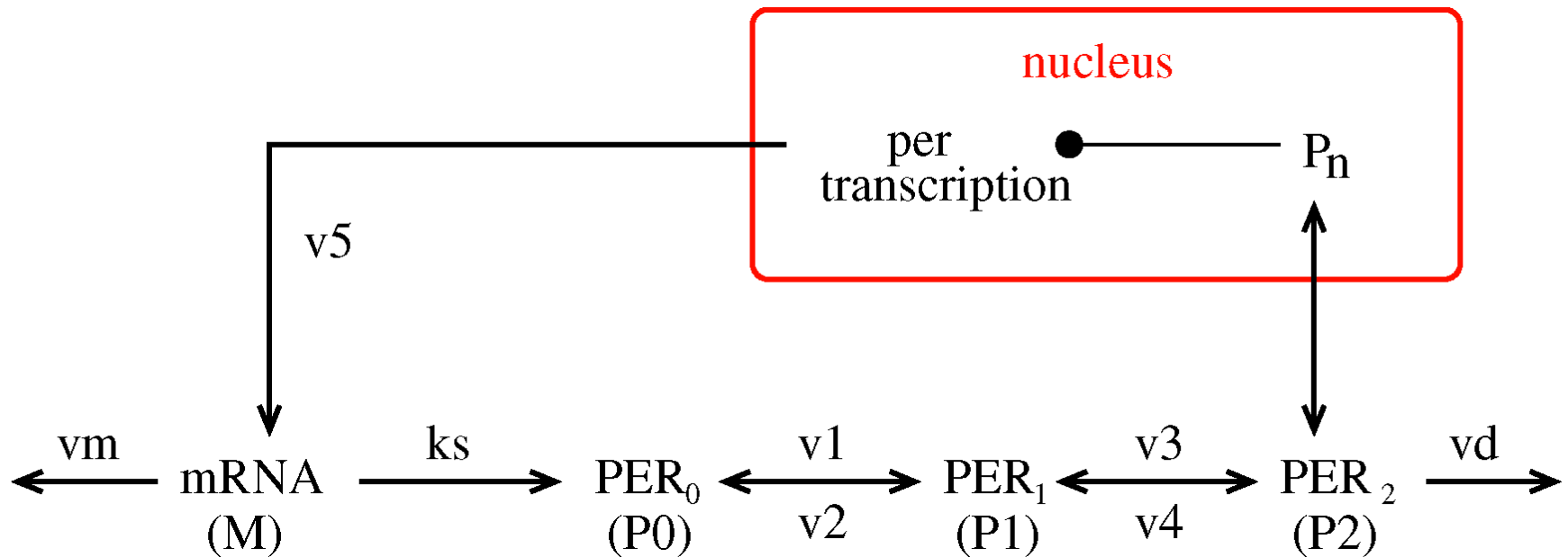


Circadian Fluctuations in **Period Gene** Expression



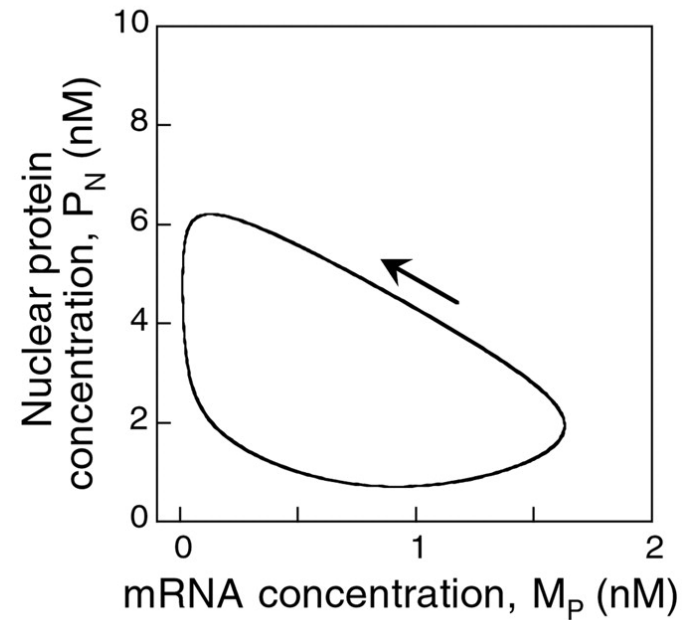
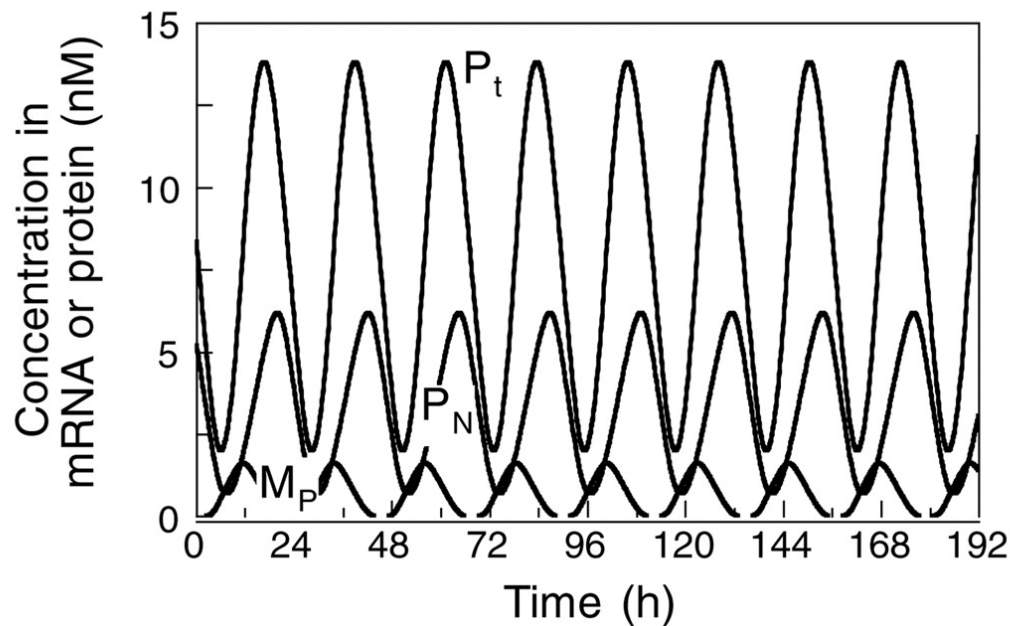
Period gene levels in SCN tissue. Most samples taken during constant darkness. Measurement made using in situ hybridization.
From Shigeyoshi et al., *Cell*, 91:1043, 1997.

System Diagram of the Goldbeter Model



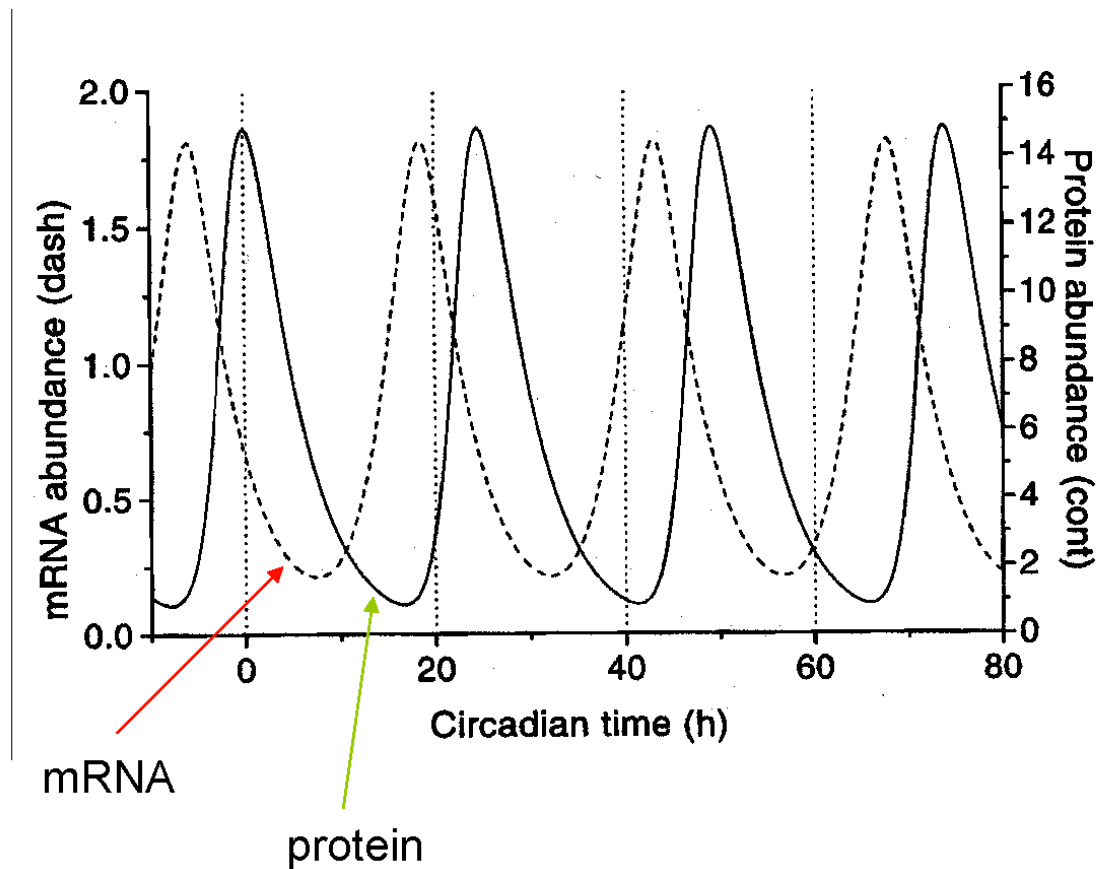
See Goldbeter, Proc. Royal. Soc. London, 261:319, 1995

Circadian Rhythm with the Goldbeter model



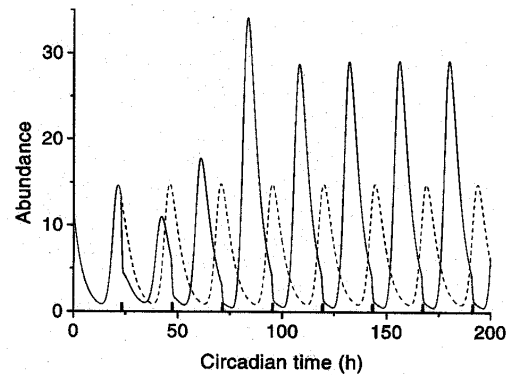
See Goldbeter, Proc. Royal. Soc. London, 261:319, 1995

Circadian Oscillations with the Scheper Model



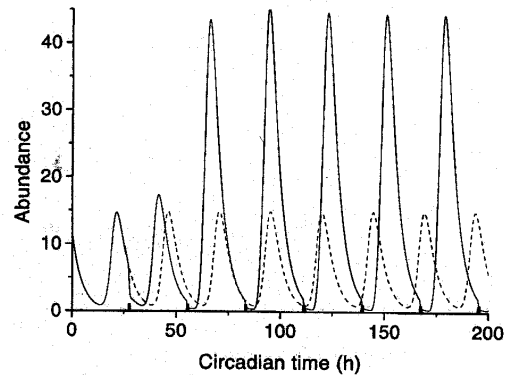
Free-running period is 24.6 hr. From Scheper et al., J. Neurosci., 19:40, 1999

Entrainment of Scheper Model to Short Pulses of “Light”



Stimulus period = 24 hr

(dashed = free-running)



Stimulus period = 28 hr

Light is simulated by short periodic pulses in which q_p is doubled.