Bozeman Video – Operons

<http://www.bozemanscience.com/the-operon?rq=lac%20operon>

* Operon means to “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
* Discovered in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’s
* It is found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Lead to the 3 terms.
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Lac Operon is designed for E.Coli to break down \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Remember the parts of an Operon by
	+ P –
	+ R –
	+ O –
	+ G –
* *Lac* Operon has 3 Genes named
	+ *Lac \_\_\_*
	+ *Lac \_\_\_*
	+ *Lac \_\_\_*
* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* region of DNA where RNA Polymerase can grab on to the DNA
* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* On/Off Switch that allows the promoter to be turned on or off.
* Lactose will bind to the repressor and change its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a protein that came from a different part of the DNA, either up stream or down stream of the gene.
* What happens to the repressor when lactose is gone?
* *trp* Operon is evolved to deal with the absence of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in bacteria.
* Tryptohpan is an essential \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ acid. We can get it from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* How many genes make up the *trp* Operon? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* If trp is present, it binds to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, binds to the operator and is shut ON or OFF?
* What happens when trp goes away?