

## Chapitre 4:

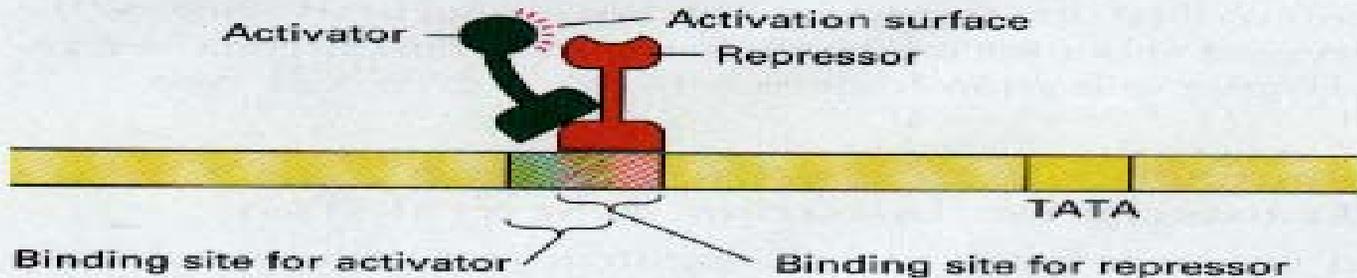
# Régulation de la transcription chez les eucaryotes

# DIFFERENTES STRATEGIES DE REGULATION DE LA TRANSCRIPTION

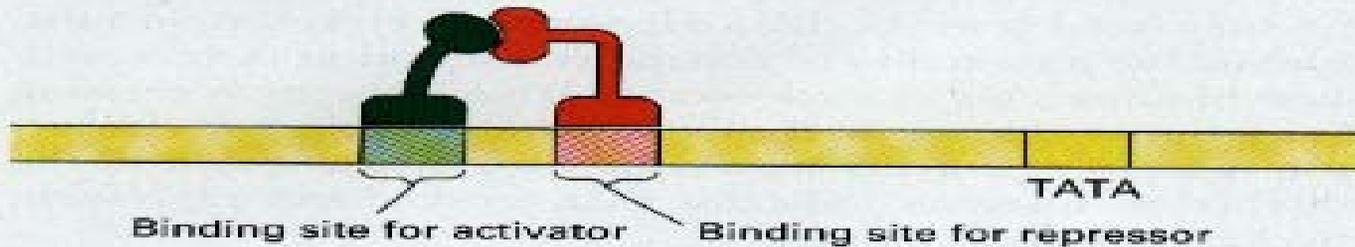
Inactive Condition		Active Condition	Example
	Protein synthesized		
No protein			Homeoproteins
	Protein phosphorylated		
Inactive prot.			HSTF
	Protein dephosphorylated		
Inactive protein			
	Ligand binding		
Inactive prot.			Steroid receptors
	Cleavage to release active factor		
Membrane-bound protein			Steroid response
	Release by inhibitor		
Inactive prot. Inhibitor			NF- $\kappa$ B
	Change of partner		
Inactive prot. Inactive partner			HLH (MyoD/12O)

# DIFFERENTS MODELES DE REPRESSION NE FAISANT PAS INTERVENIR LA DEACETYLATION DES HISTONES

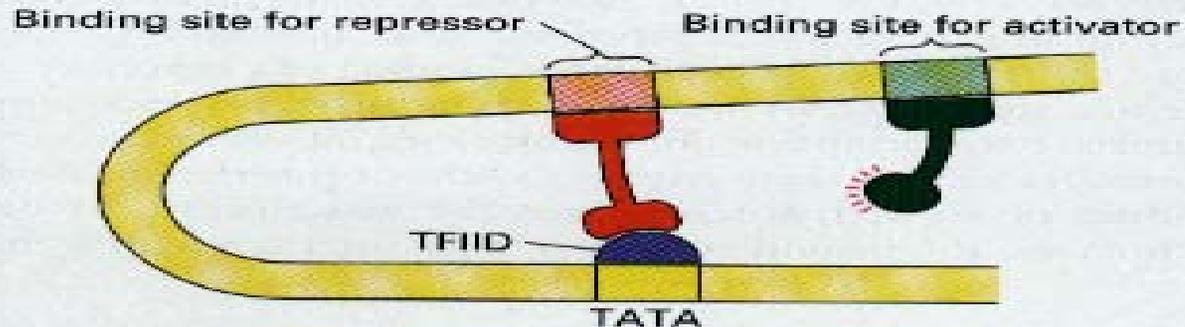
(a) Competitive binding with activator



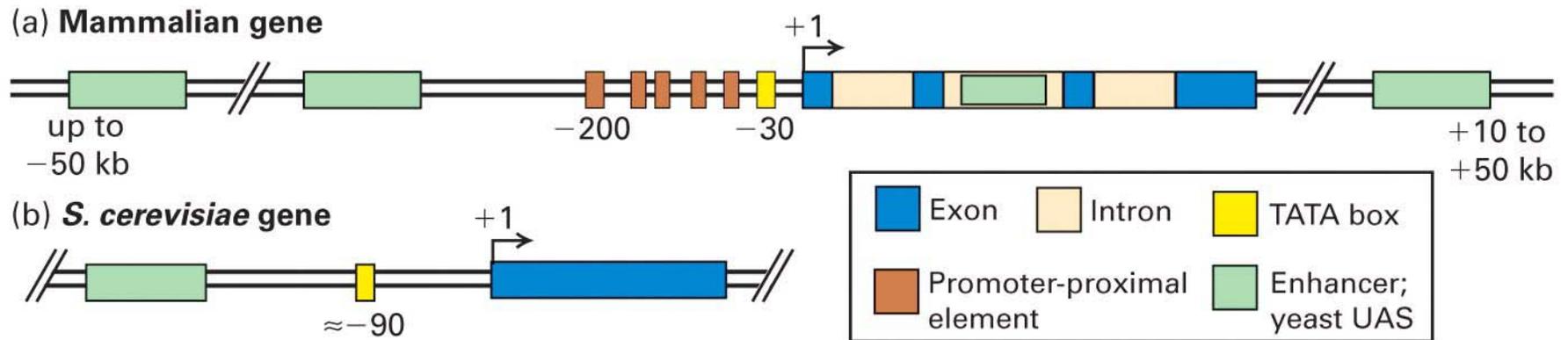
(b) Interaction with activation domain of bound activator



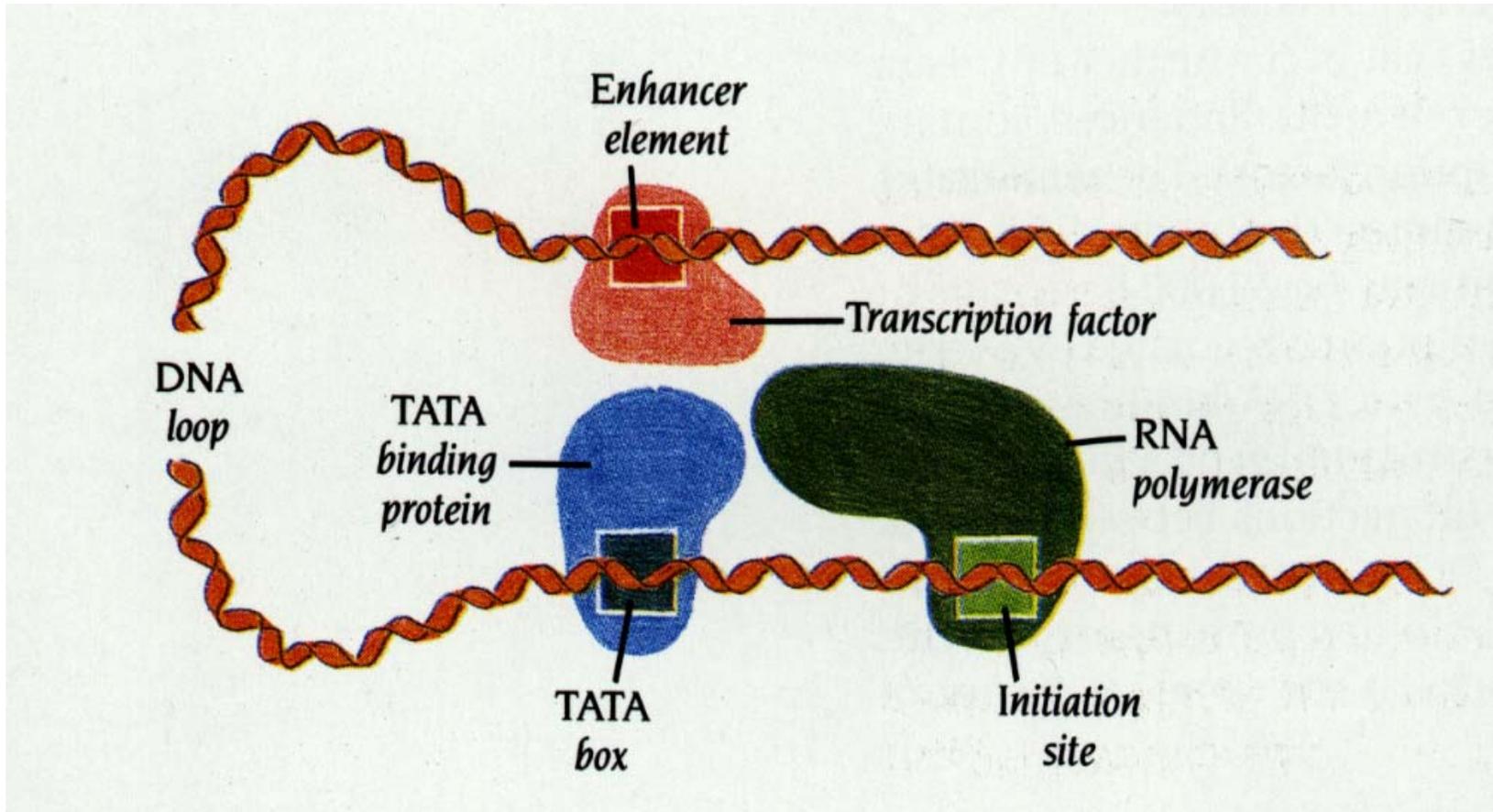
(c) Interaction with general transcription factors



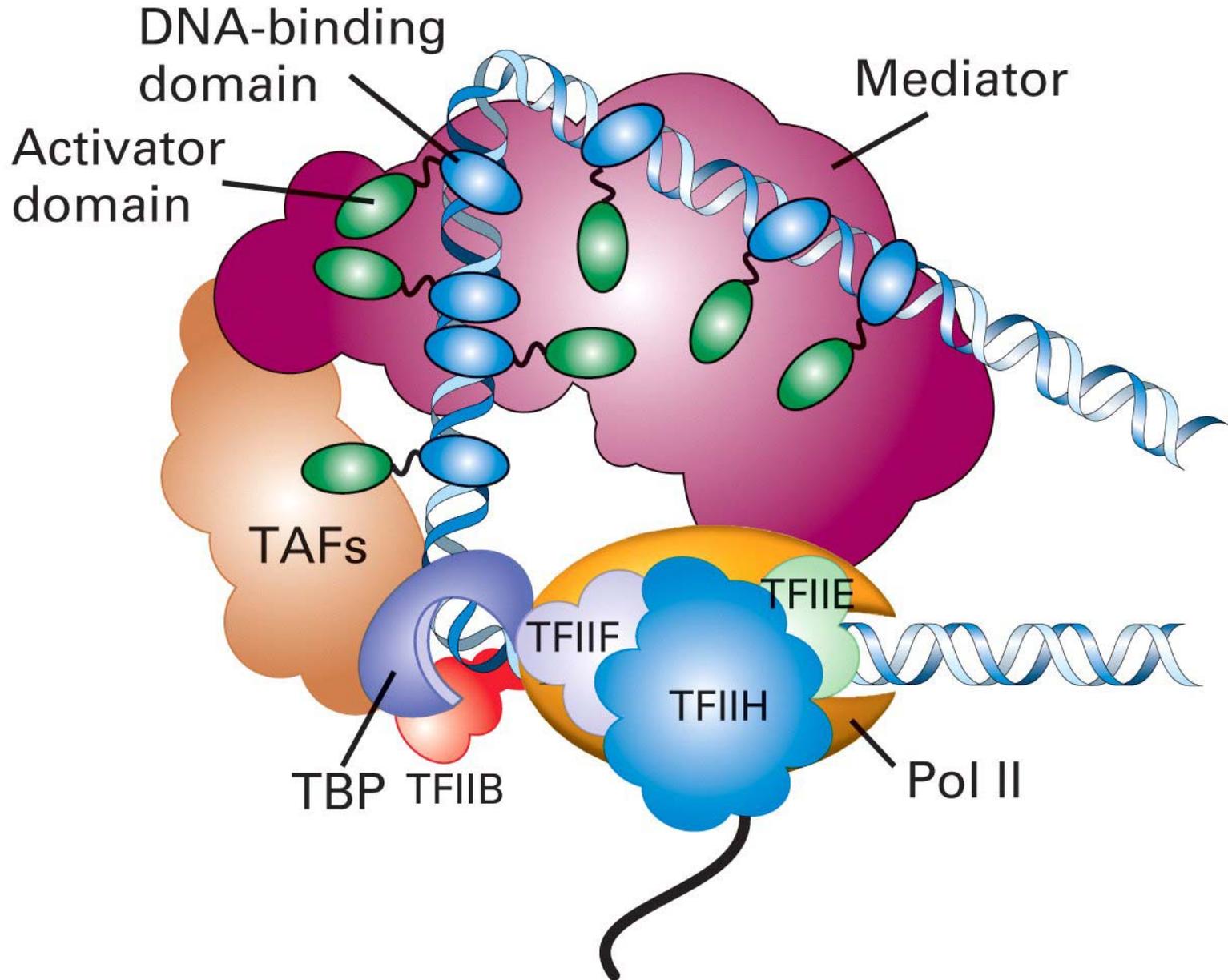
# Éléments de contrôle du promoteur chez les eucaryotes



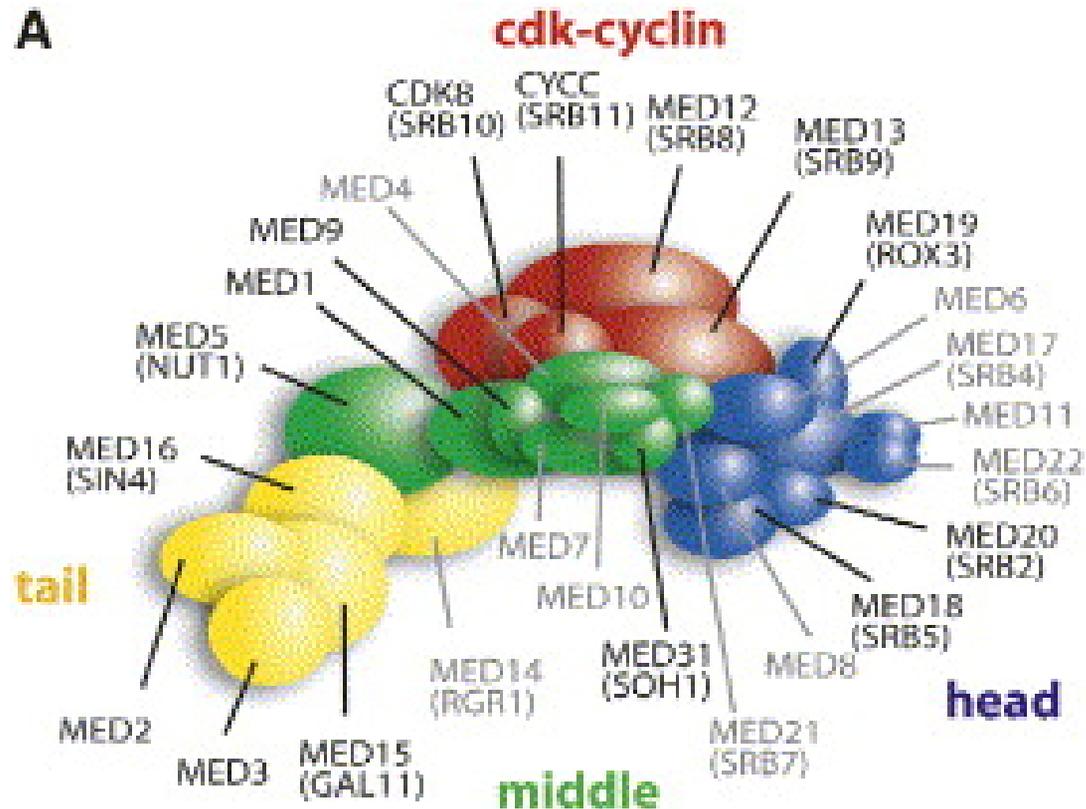
# MODELE SIMPLIFIE D'ACTIVATION DE LA TRANSCRIPTION

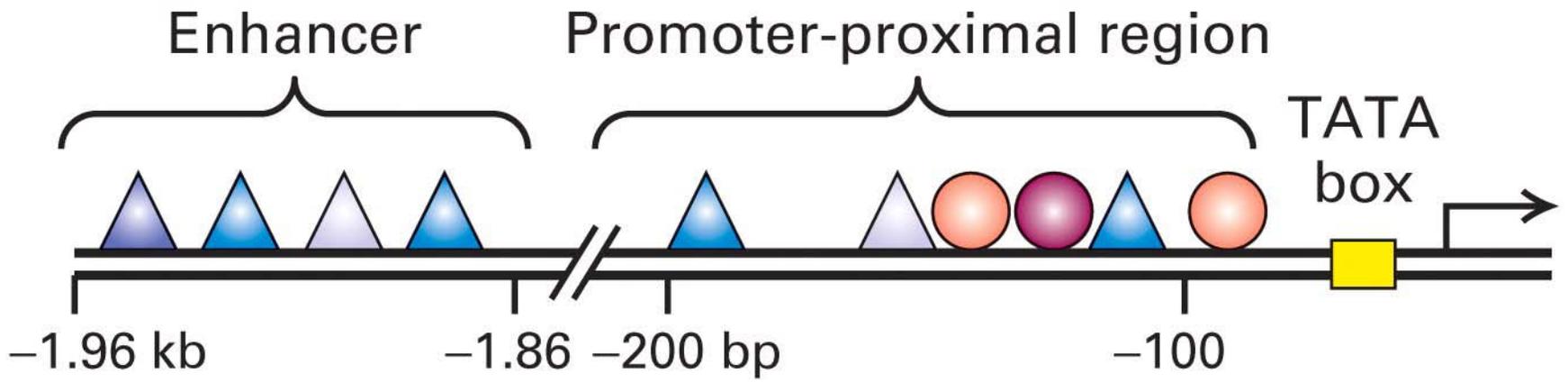


# Complexe assurant une initiation efficace de la transcription



# Structure du médiateur

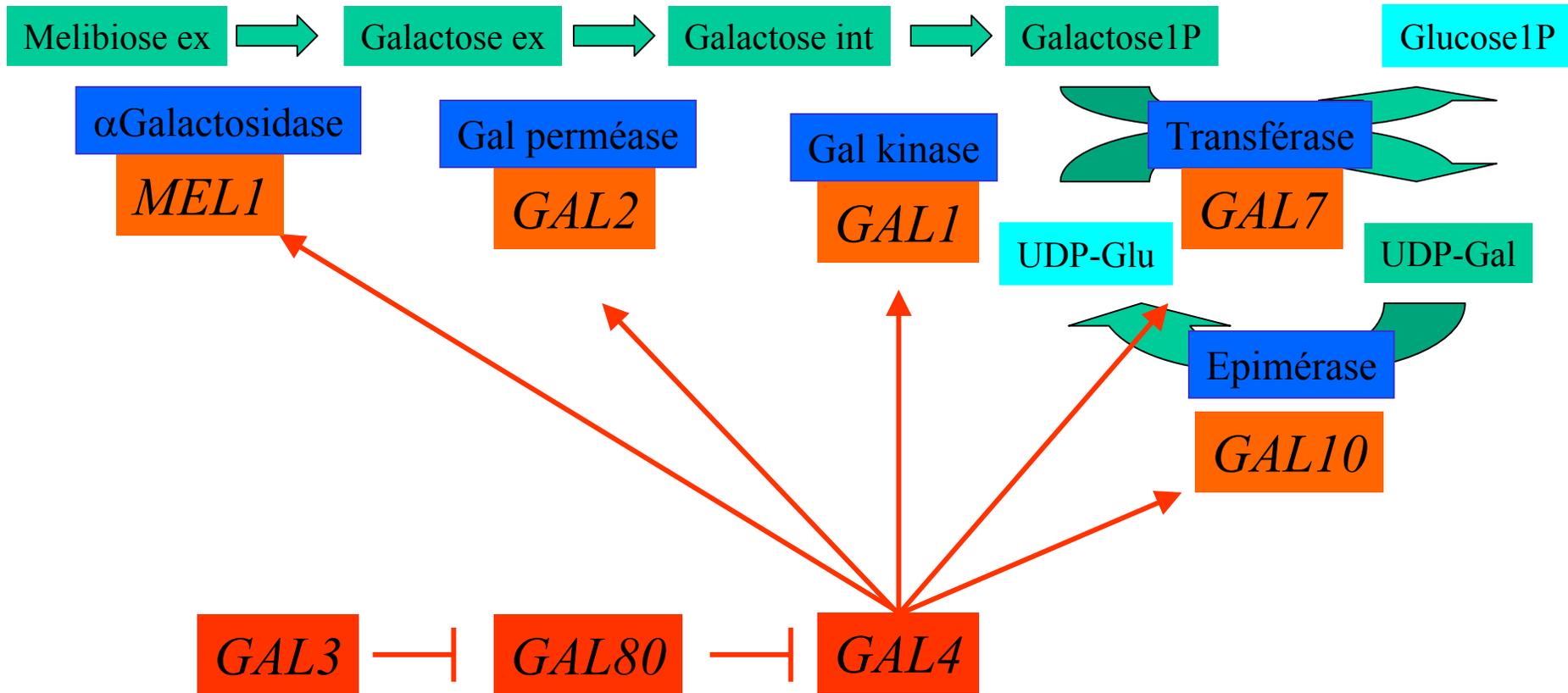




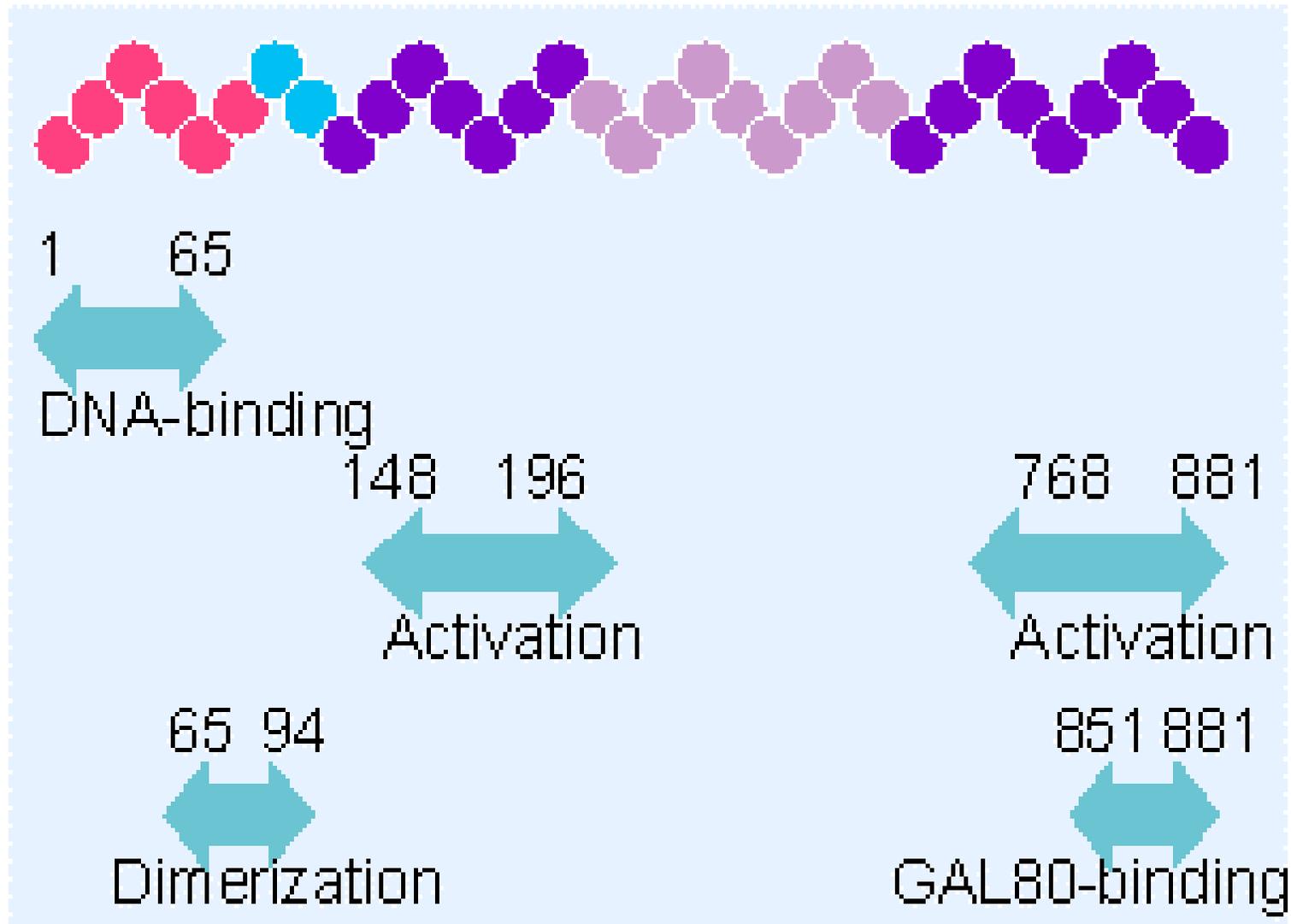
*Activators*

	HNF1	} Expressed only in hepatocytes		C/EBP	} Expressed in other cells
	HNF3			HNF4	
			AP1		

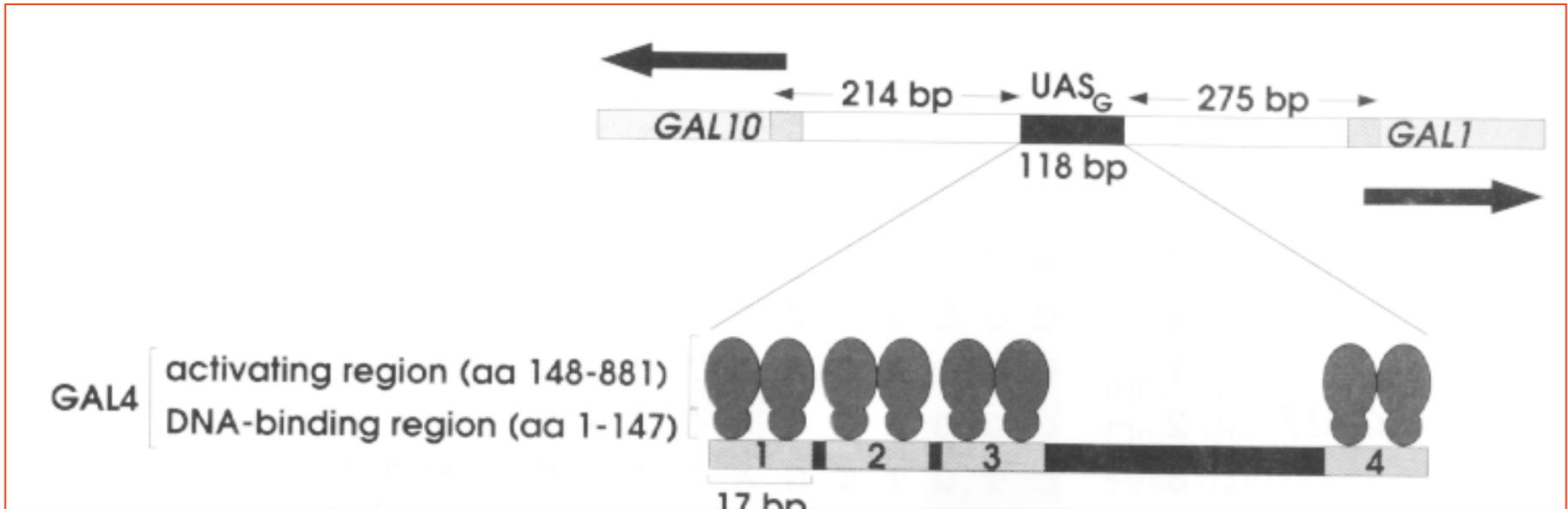
# Systeme galactose chez la levure



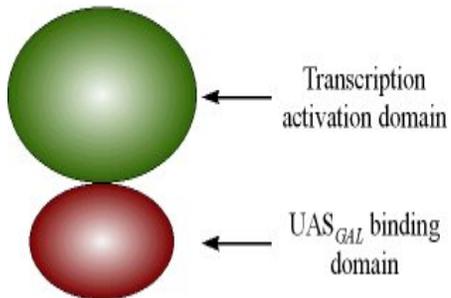
# LES DIFFERENTS DOMAINES DE LA PROTEINE GAL4



# UAS gal

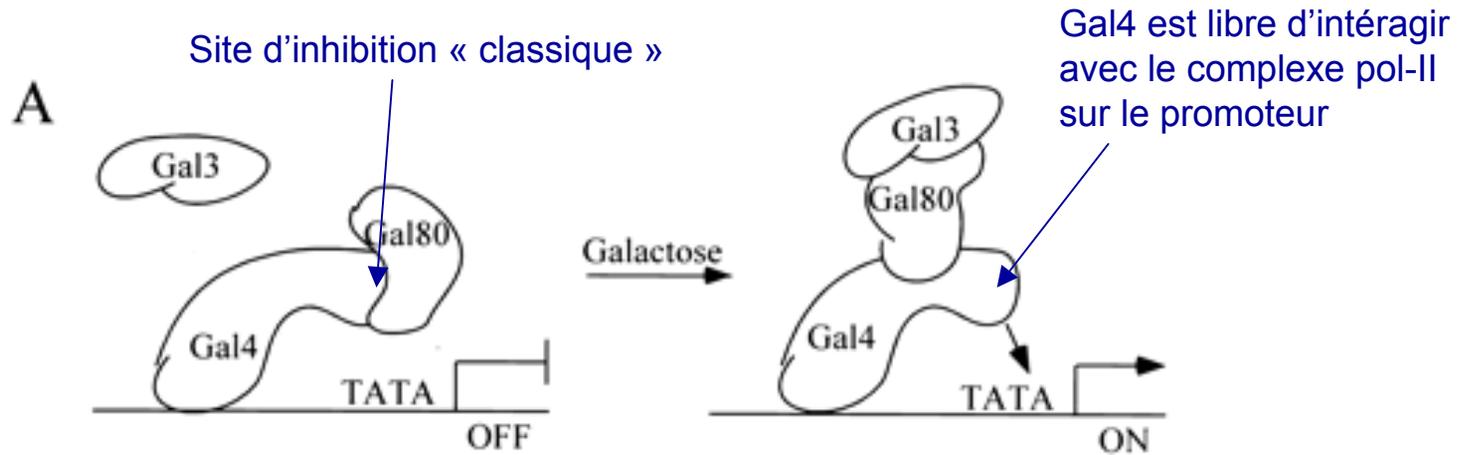


Gal4 Protein

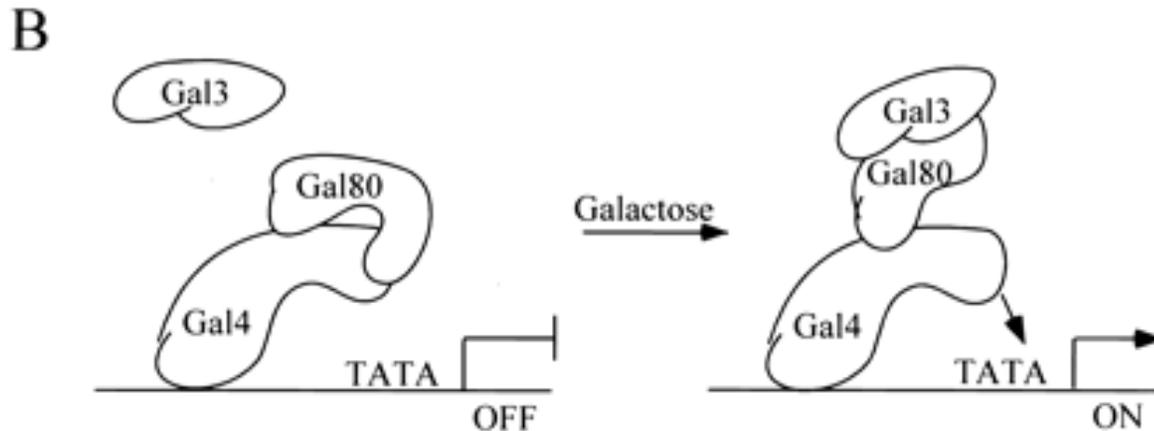


# Dépendance du galactose par Gal3 et Gal 80

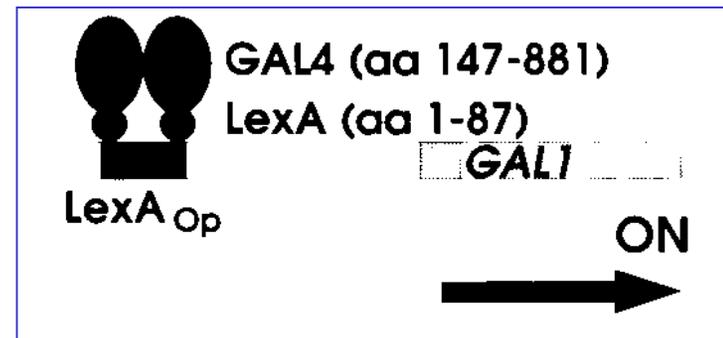
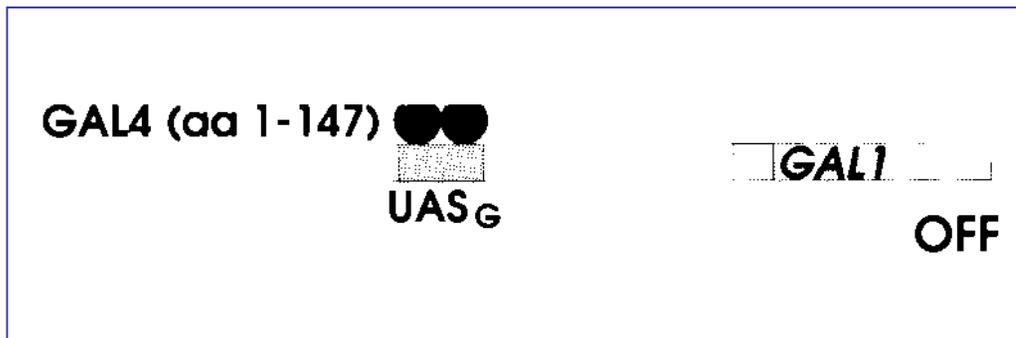
Modèle  
liaison à 1  
site



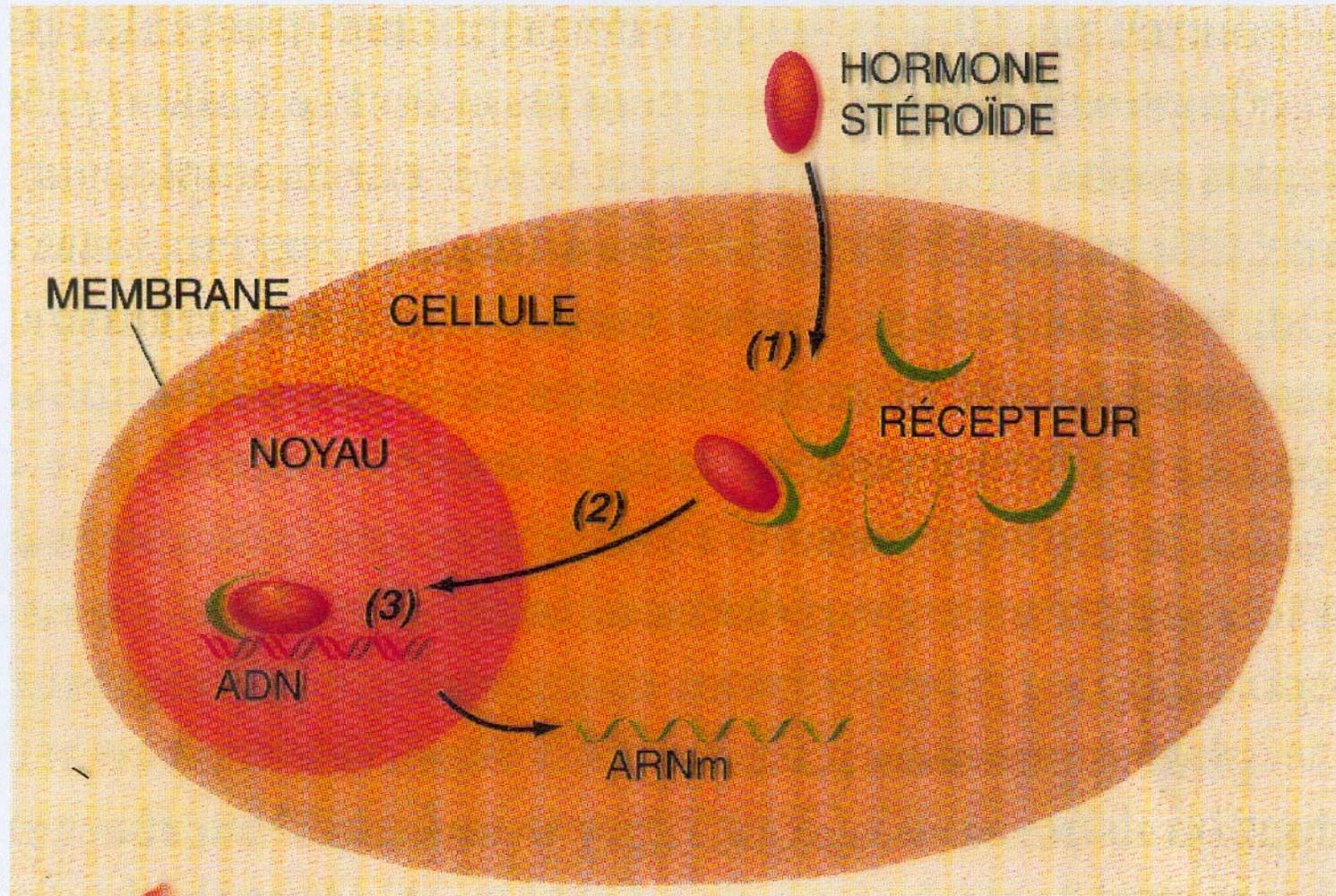
Modèle  
liaison à 2  
sites



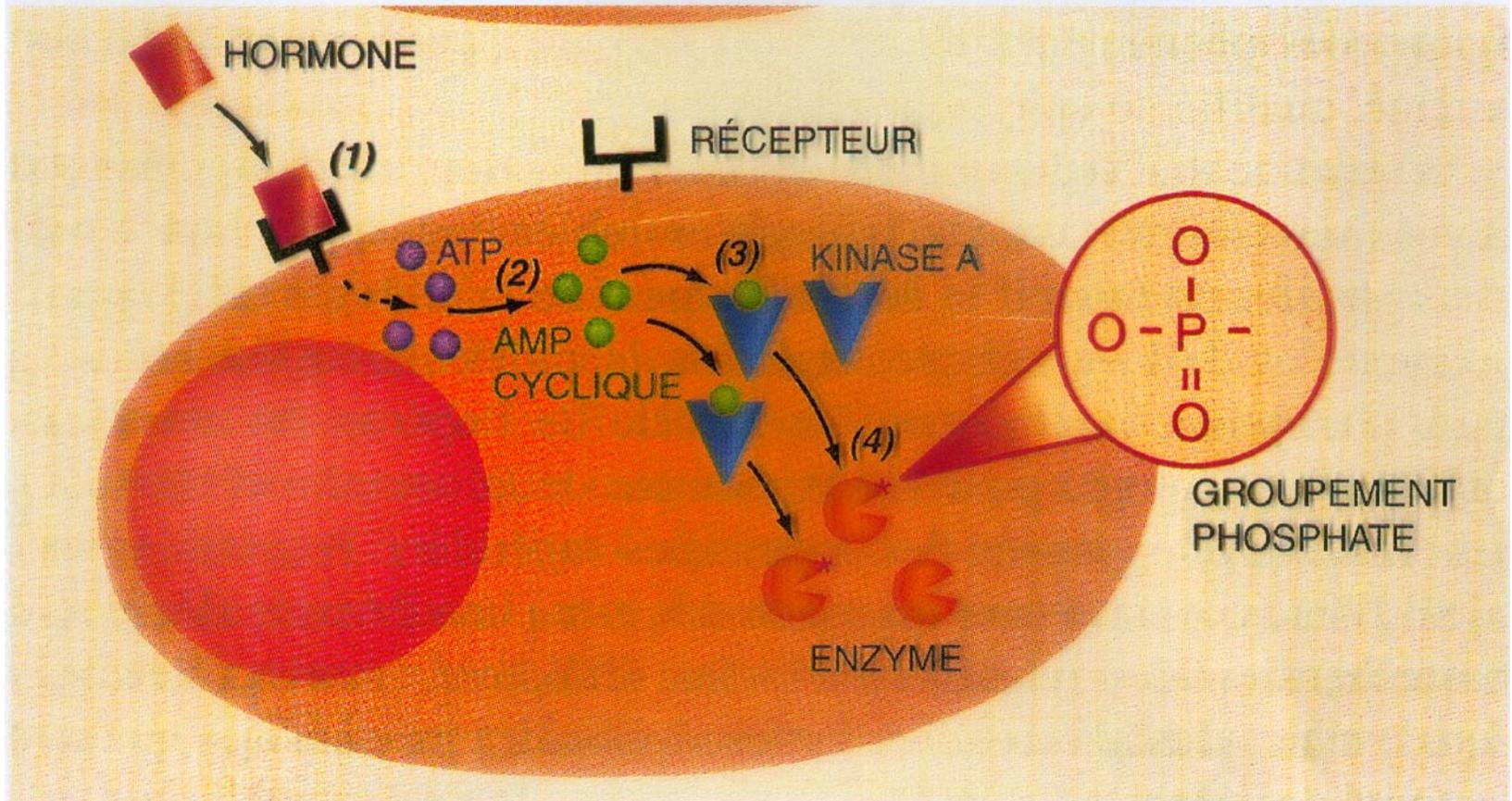
# Essai de la fonction transactivatrice



# MODE D'ACTION DES HORMONES STÉROÏDES



# REGULATION PAR DES HORMONES INCAPABLES DE PENETRER DANS LES CELLULES : TRANSDUCTION DU SIGNAL



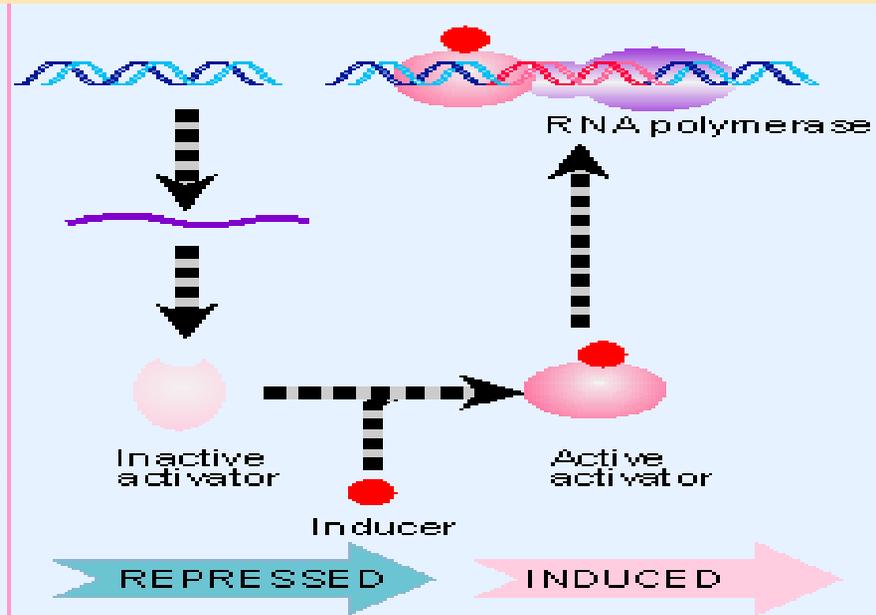
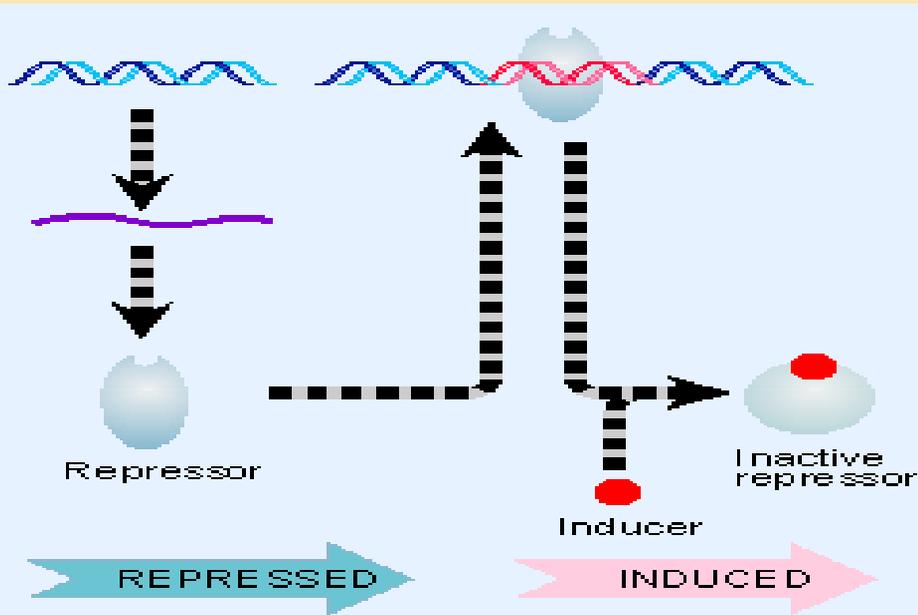


# REGULATION NEGATIVE OU POSITIVE

NEGATIVE CONTROL

POSITIVE CONTROL

INDUCTION



REPRESSION

