


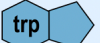

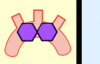




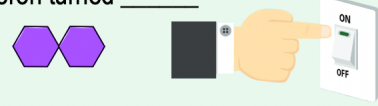



CONCEPT: REVIEW OF LAC & TRP OPERONS

●Now let's review the *lac* and *trp* operons:

	<i>lac</i> Operon	<i>trp</i> Operon
Operon type		
# of Genes	_____	_____
Function of operon genes	_____ Lactose	_____ Tryptophan
Repressor gene	_____	_____
Regulatory molecule	 _____ (Inducer)	 _____ (Corepressor)
Effect of regulatory molecule	Repressor Protein  → 	Repressor Protein  → 
Regulatory molecule Absent ✗	Operon turned _____ 	Operon turned _____ 
Regulatory molecule Present ✓	Operon turned _____ 	Operon turned _____ 

PRACTICE: Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- The *lac* operon is an inducible operon that is normally turned off.
- The *trp* operon is a repressible operon that is normally turned on.
- Lactose is the inducer molecule for the *lac* operon.
- Tryptophan is the activator molecule for the *trp* operon.
- All of the above are true.

PRACTICE: Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- Lac I is the inducer molecule for the *lac* operon.
- Tryptophan is an inducer molecule for the *trp* operon.
- In the presence of lactose, the *lac* operon is expressed.
- In the presence of tryptophan, the *trp* operon is expressed.