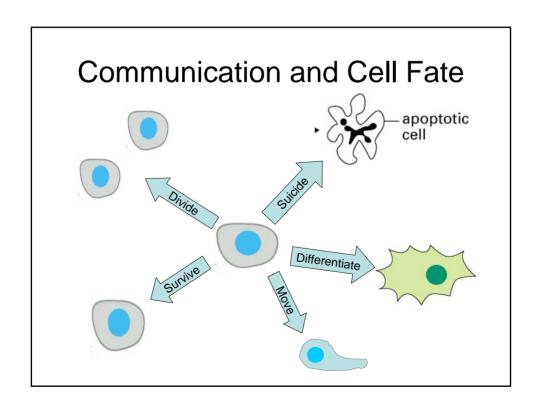
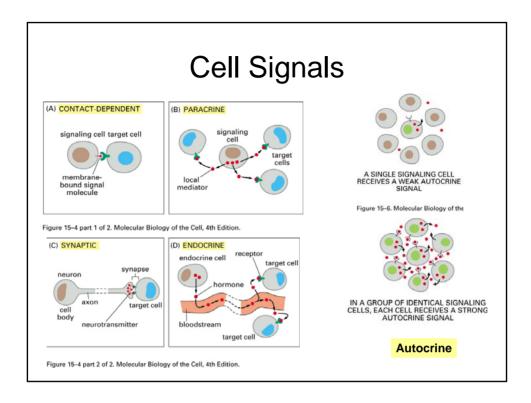
# **Examples of Gene Regulation**

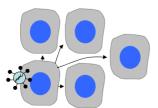
- Interferon induced genes
- Thyroid hormone receptor
- Ras pathway
- P300 as signal integrator





## Cytokines

- Secreted peptide hormones secreted by cells that can act at the paracrine, autocrine, endocrine level.
- Peptide hormones classified as cytokines are typically involved in the immune response.
- Example  $\alpha$  Interferon secreted by cells being infected by virus.

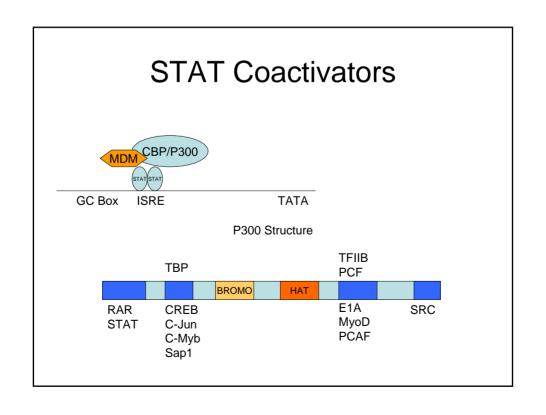


Interferon results in altered gene expression in target cells. For example it induces expression of PKR. PKR is a kinase activated by double stranded RNA. One if the substrates for PKR is the translation factor eIF2.

What is effect on target cells of induction of PKR?

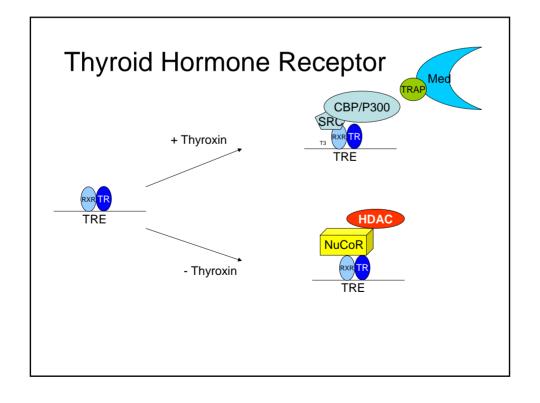
### Plasma Interferon Signal Transduction Cascade Cytokine membrane 1. Interferon binds surface receptor on plasma membrane Interferon binding stabilizes dimerization of receptor. 3. Dimerization results in cross phosphorylation of the receptor by a kinase called JAK (Janus Kinase). 4. The phosphorylated receptor is bound by the SH domain of STAT91 (Signal Transducers and Activators of Transcription). 5. JAK phosphorylates STAT 6. Phosphorylated STAT releases receptor and dimerizes using SH domain. 7. Dimerizes STAT moves into nucleus and binds ISRE (Interferon Stimulated Responsive Elements) 8. There is an ISRE at PKR gene 9. Binding of STAT dimer increase transcription. Nucleus

JAK-STAT Pathway

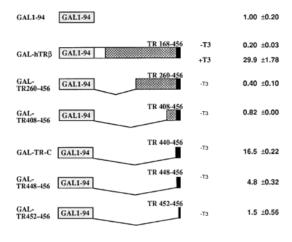


Cooper

# Thyroid Hormone H H H H H H H Thyroxine







# Silencing domain identified by Squelching

