SEMINARIOS (Comienzan la semana del 31 de marzo)

1 y 2 - Técnicas de uso común en Biología Molecular. Una visión general.

3 a 13 - Se discutirán los siguientes artículos de investigación:

a) Wang, J.C. (1979) Helical Repeat of DNA in solution. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **76,** 200-203

(Bibliografía de apoyo: Sinden, R.R. (1994) DNA Supercoiling (Capítulo 3: A, B, C y H) en "DNA Structure and Function" Academic Press.)

b) Choy, H.E. *et al.*(1995) Repression and activation of transcription by Gal and Lac repressors: involvement of alpha subunit of RNA polymerase.*EMBO J.* **14**, 4523-4529.

c) Martin, D.I.K. & Orkin, S.H. (1990) Transcriptional activation and DNA binding by the erythroid factor GF-1/NF-E1/Eryf 1. *Genes and Development* **4**, 1886-1898

(Bibliografía de apoyo: Lakin, N.D. (1993) Determination of DNA sequences that bind transcriptional factors by DNA footprinting. En *Transcriptional Factors: A Practical Approach D.J.Latchman. ed.* Oxford University Press).

d) Carpousis, A.J. *et al.*(1994) Copurification of E.coli RNAase E and PNPase: Evidence for Specific Association between two enzymes important in RNA Processing and Degradation. *Cell* **76**, 889-900**.**

e) Amrani, L. *et al*.(2000) Comparison of the sequences of the *Aspergillus nidulans hxB* and *Drosophila melanogaster ma-l* genes with *nifS* from *Azotobacter vinelandii* suggests a mechanism for the insertion of the terminal sulphur atom in the molyddopterin cofactor *Mol. Microbiol*. **38**, 114-25.

f) Causton, H.C. *et al*., (2001) Remodeling of yeast genome expression in response to environmental changes. *Mol Biol Cell*. ,**12**: 323-37.

14- Bioinformática: Análisis de secuencias por métodos computacionales. Esta clase tendrá una duración de 2 horas.