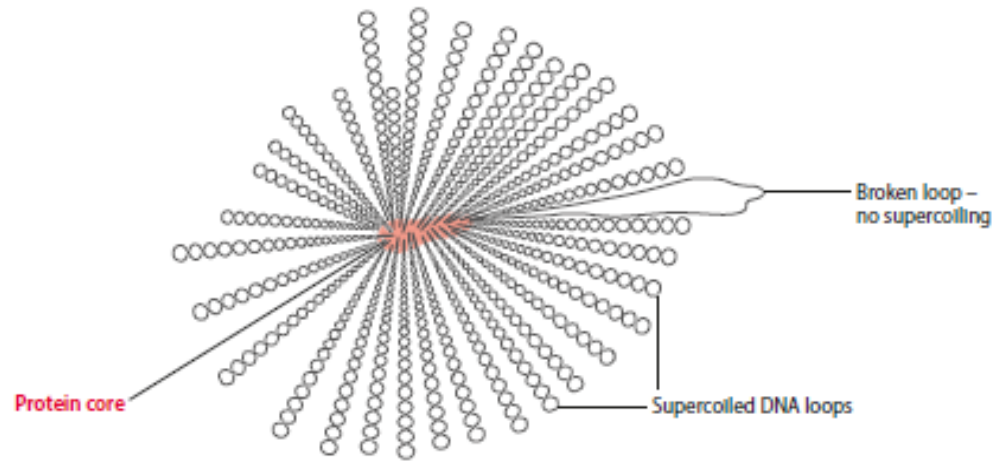
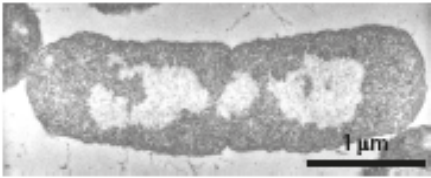
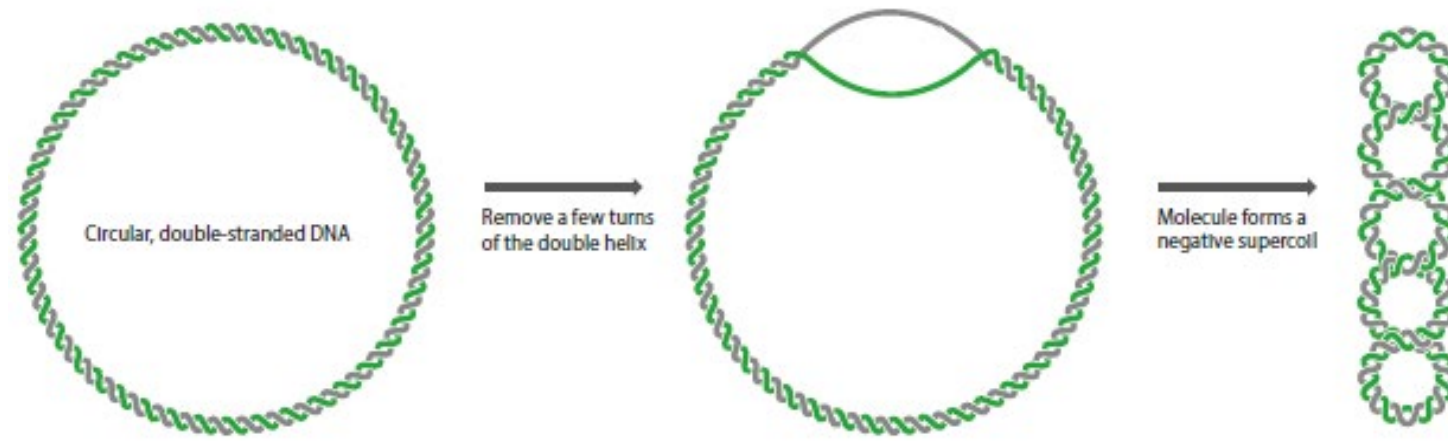
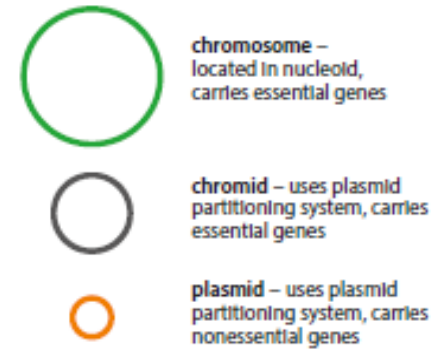
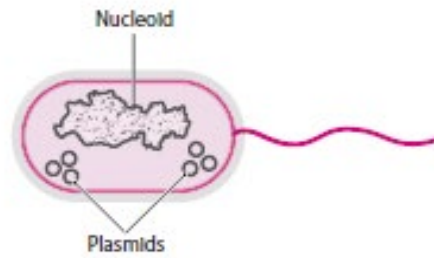
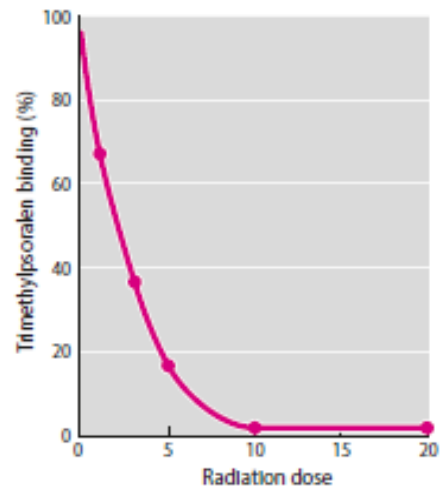
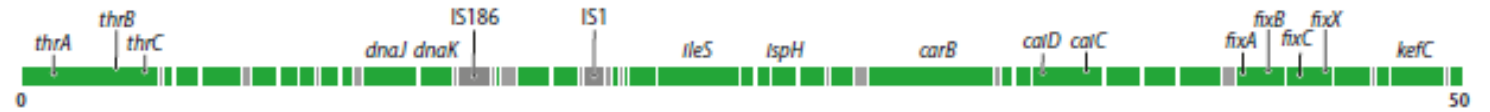


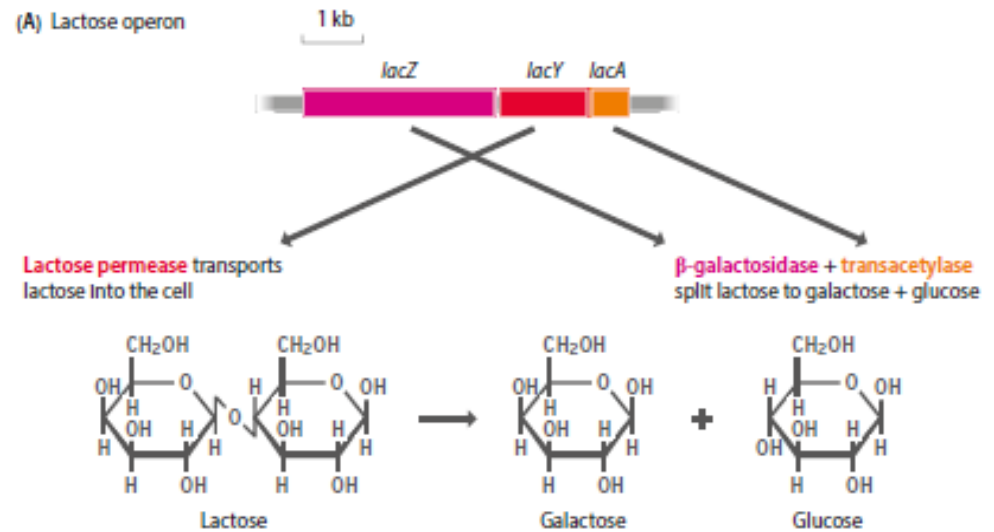
Prokaryotların ve Ökaryotik Organellerin Genomları





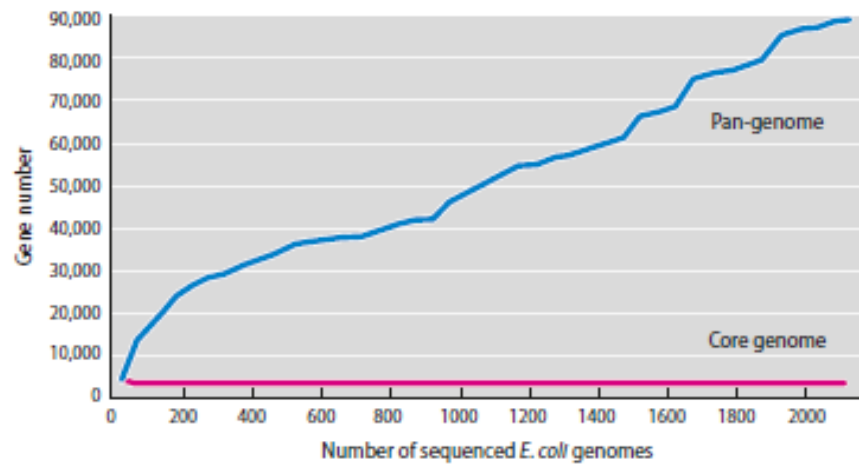


(A) Lactose operon



(B) Tryptophan operon





(A) Evolutionary relationships Inferred from complete genome sequences



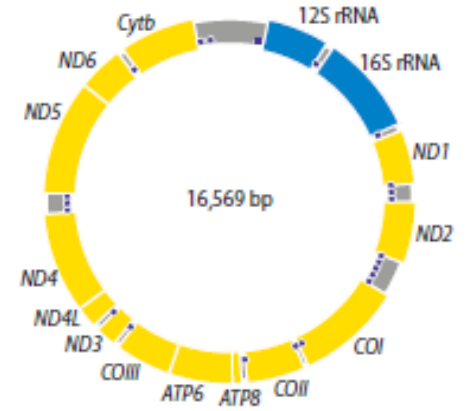
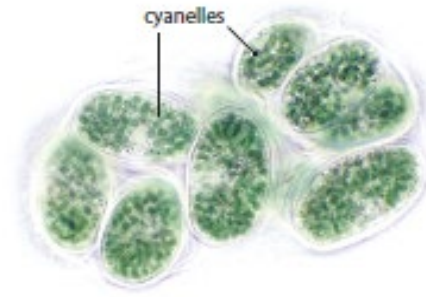
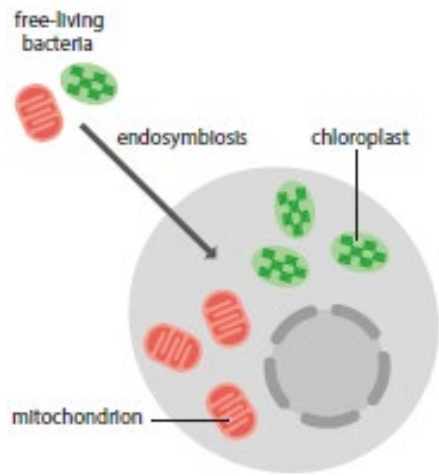
(B) Evolutionary relationships Inferred from gene X sequences

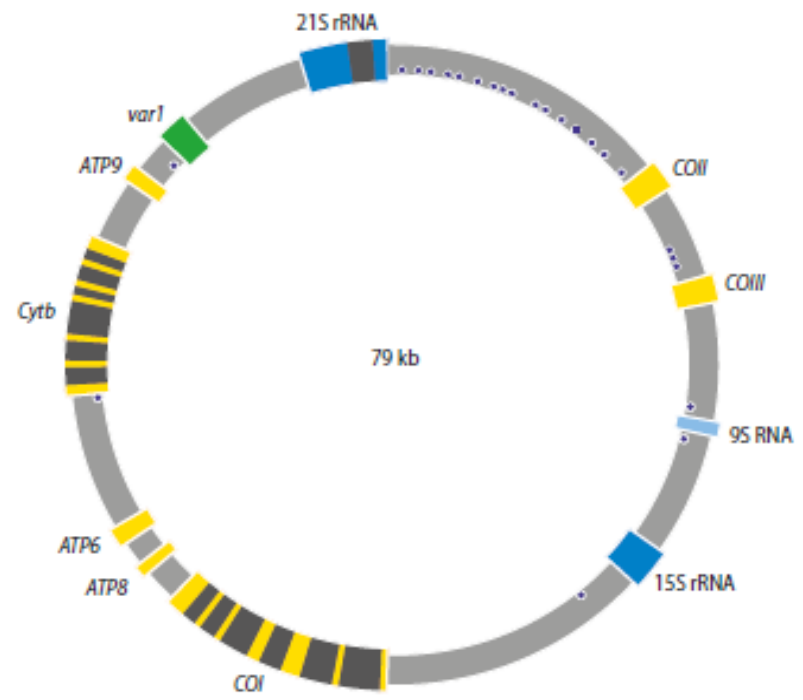


Gene X is transferred from species F to species A



Species A and F now appear to be closely related

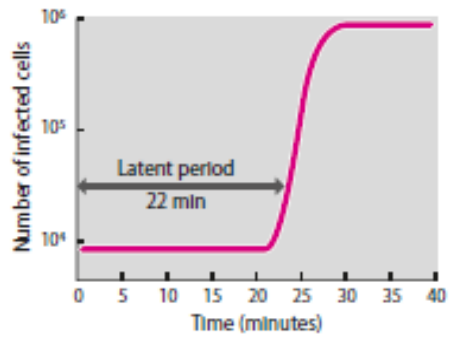




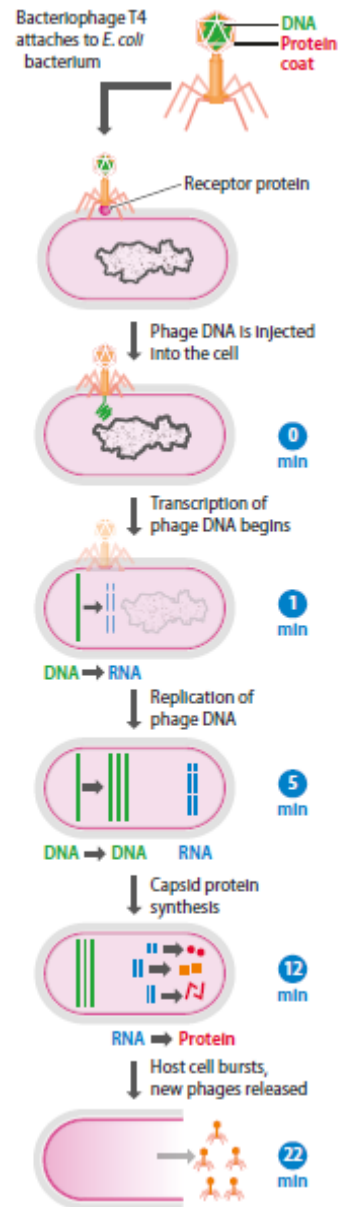
Figures and Tables are taken from: Terence A. (T.A.) Brown. Genomes 4. Fourth edition. 2017. Garland Science: New York, NY. For educational purpose only.

Viral Genomlar ve Hareketli Genetik Elemanlar

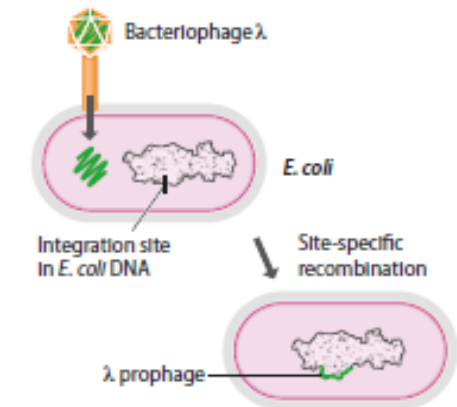
(A) The one-step growth curve



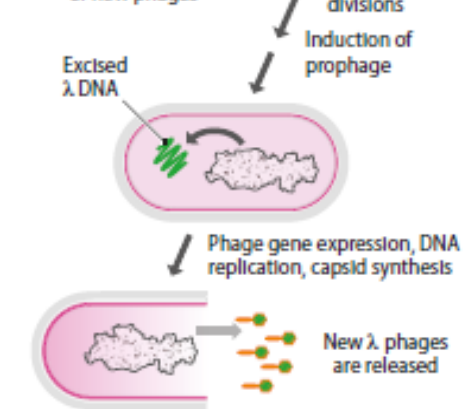
(B) The lytic infection cycle

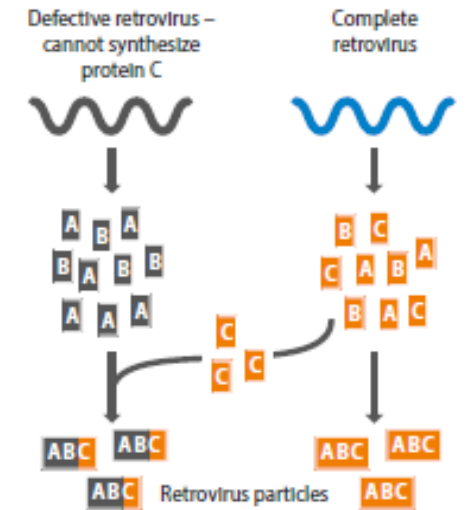
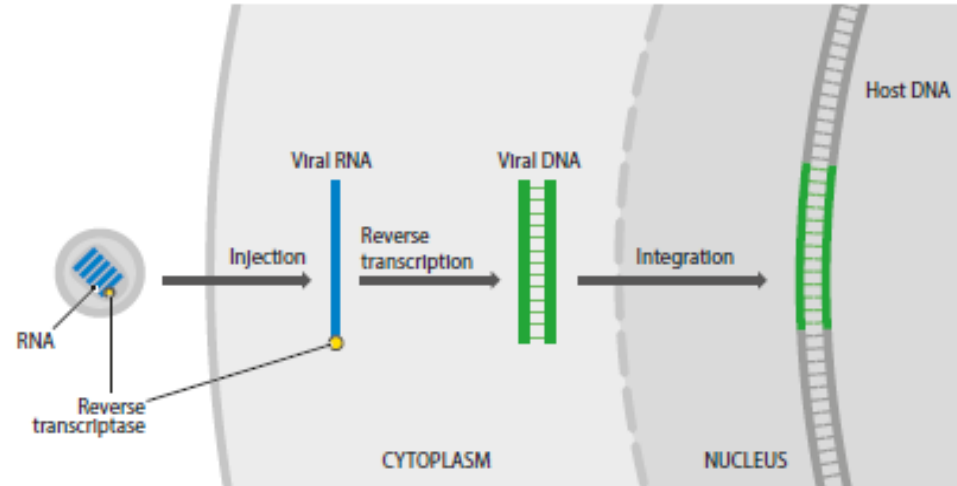
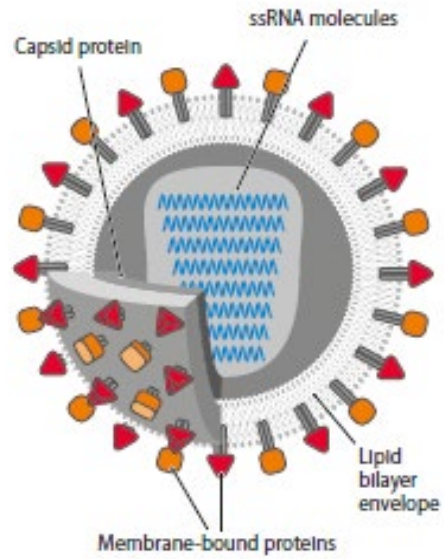


(A) Integration into the host DNA



(B) Excision and synthesis of new phages





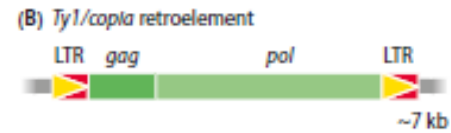
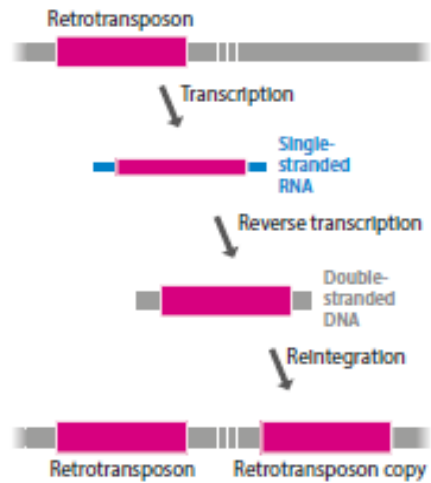
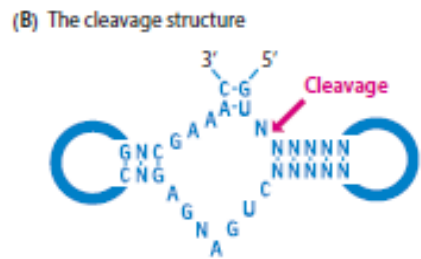
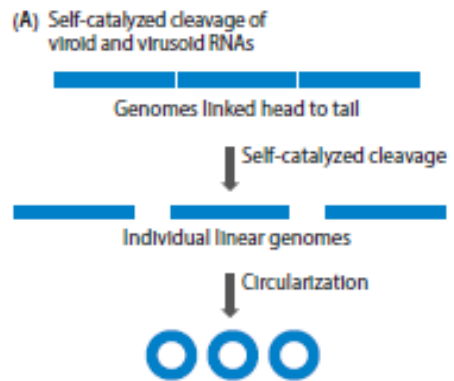


Figure 9.15 Genome structures for LTR retroelements.

