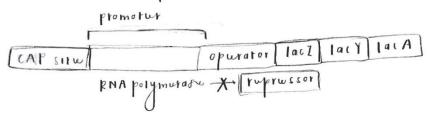
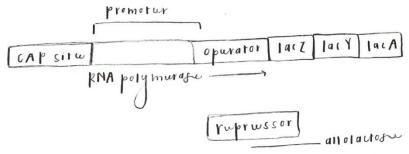
Daniwille Wolcott

1. Eschwichia coll lat operon in the absunce of lactore



The lac ruprussor binds to the operator, blocking transcription.

2. Eschwichia A lat operon in the presunce of lactase



Allolactore binds to the lat repressor, letting go of the operator, and allowing transcription to happen.

Danielle Wolott

CAMP promotur

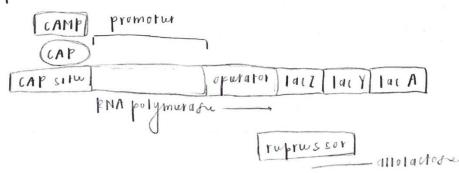
(AP SITU Operator 1912 1914 191A

RNA polymerator 1912 1914 1916

(AP hulps RNA polymurate to bind to the promoter, allowing for transcription to happen.

- allolatos

4. Eschwichia coli lacopuron inthu absunce of glucore and the



the lacruprussor and CAP furn the operon on and off.

Danielle Wolcott Genetics

- 1. *Escherichia coli* lac operon in the absence of lactose: The lac repressor binds to the operator, blocking transcription.
- 2. *Escherichia coli* lac operon in the presence of lactose: Allolactose binds to the lac repressor, letting go of the operator, and allowing transcription to happen.
- 3. *Escherichia coli* lac operon in the absence of glucose: CAP helps RNA polymerase to bind to the promoter, allowing for transcription to happen.
- 4. *Escherichia coli* lac operon in the absence of glucose and the presence of lactose: The lac repressor and CAP turn the operon on and off.