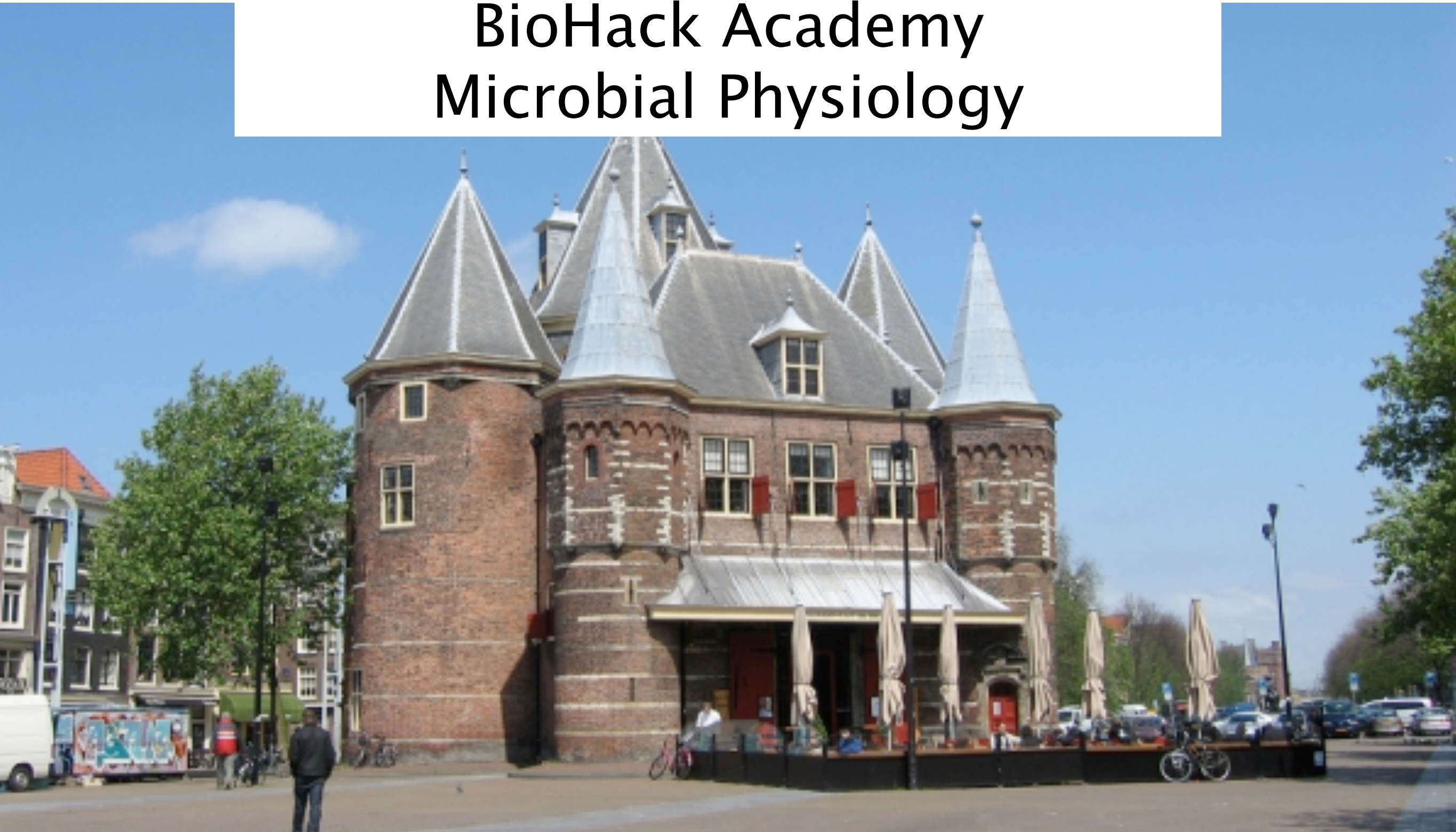




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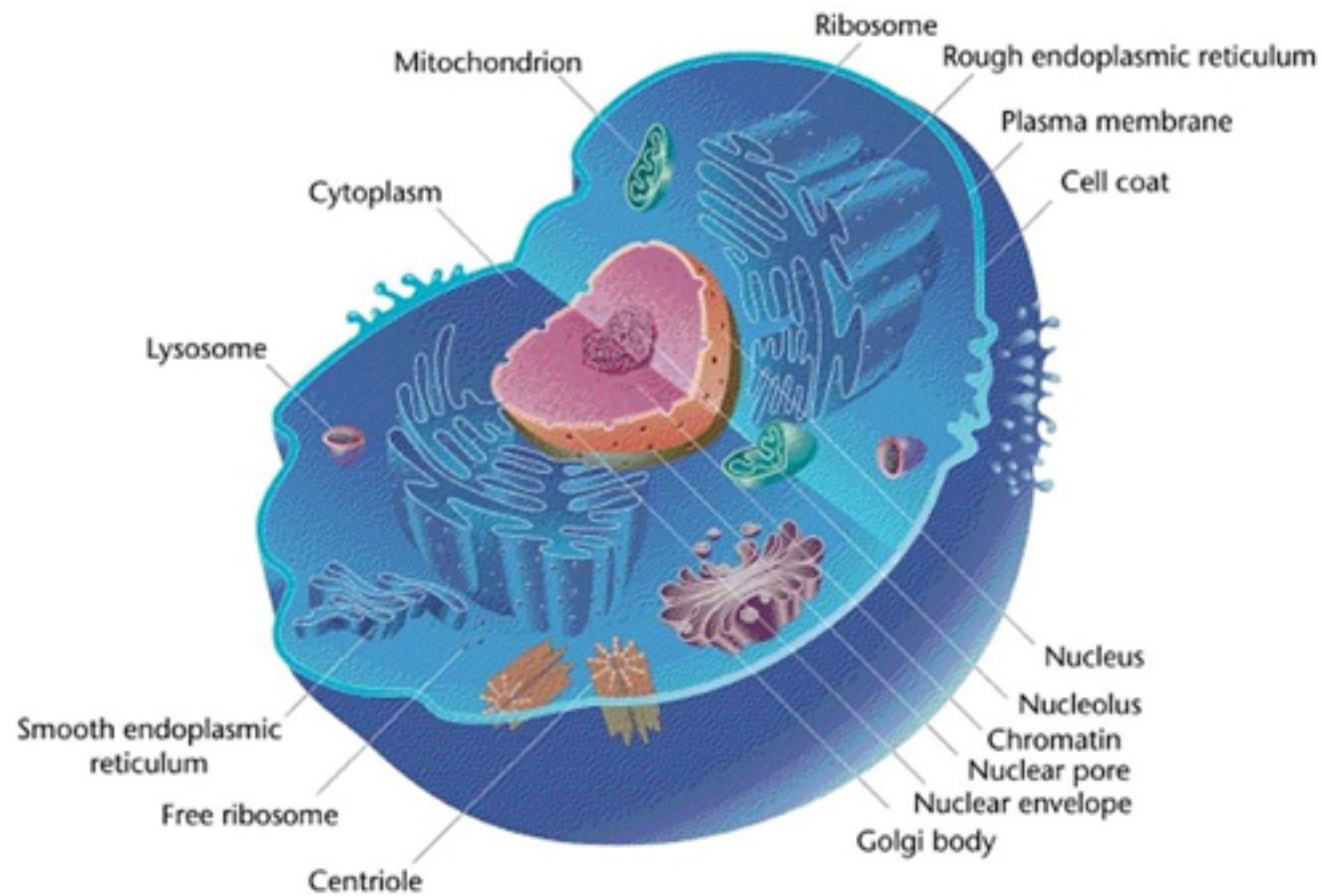
BioHack Academy Microbial Physiology



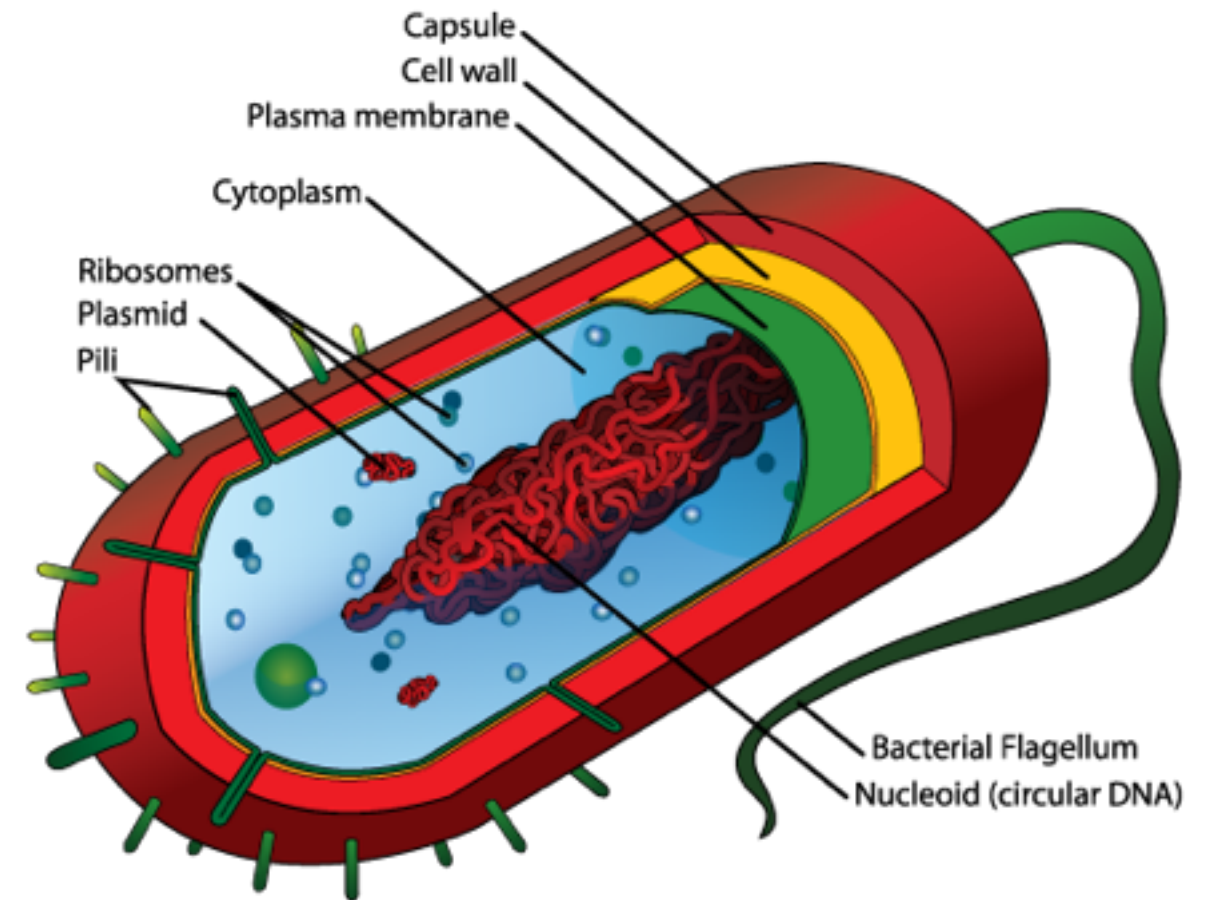


What are these comics made of?

Eukaryotic cell



Prokaryotic cell





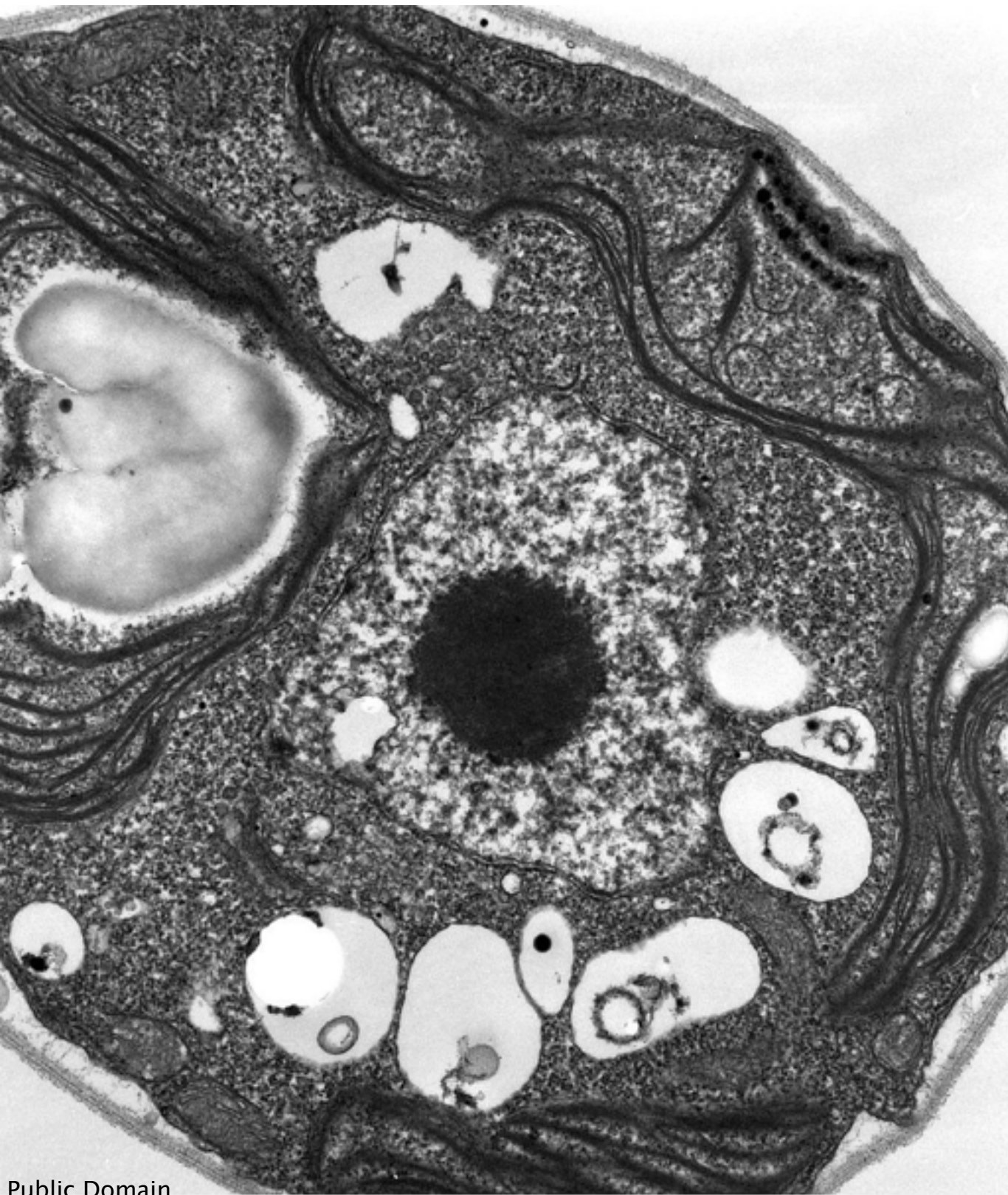
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The Cell



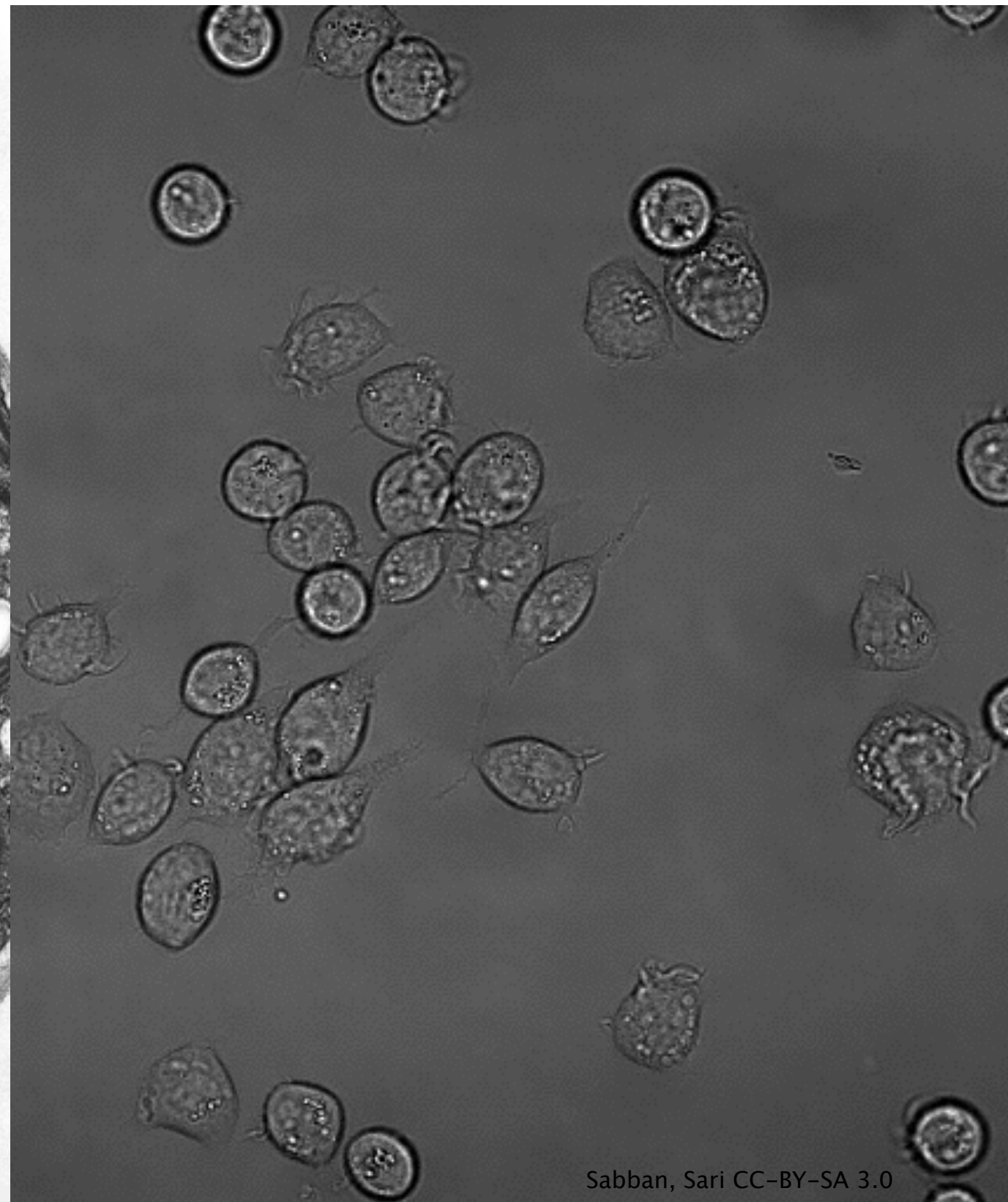
Life is made out of cells



Public Domain

Chloroplasts (1978)

5/19 1978



Sabban, Sari CC-BY-SA 3.0



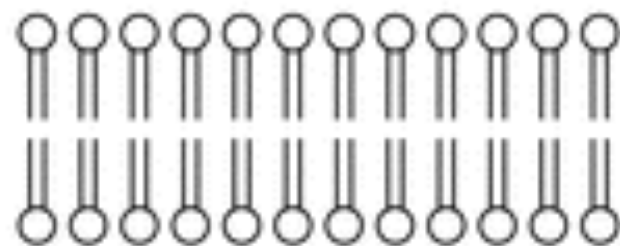
Lipid bilayer cell



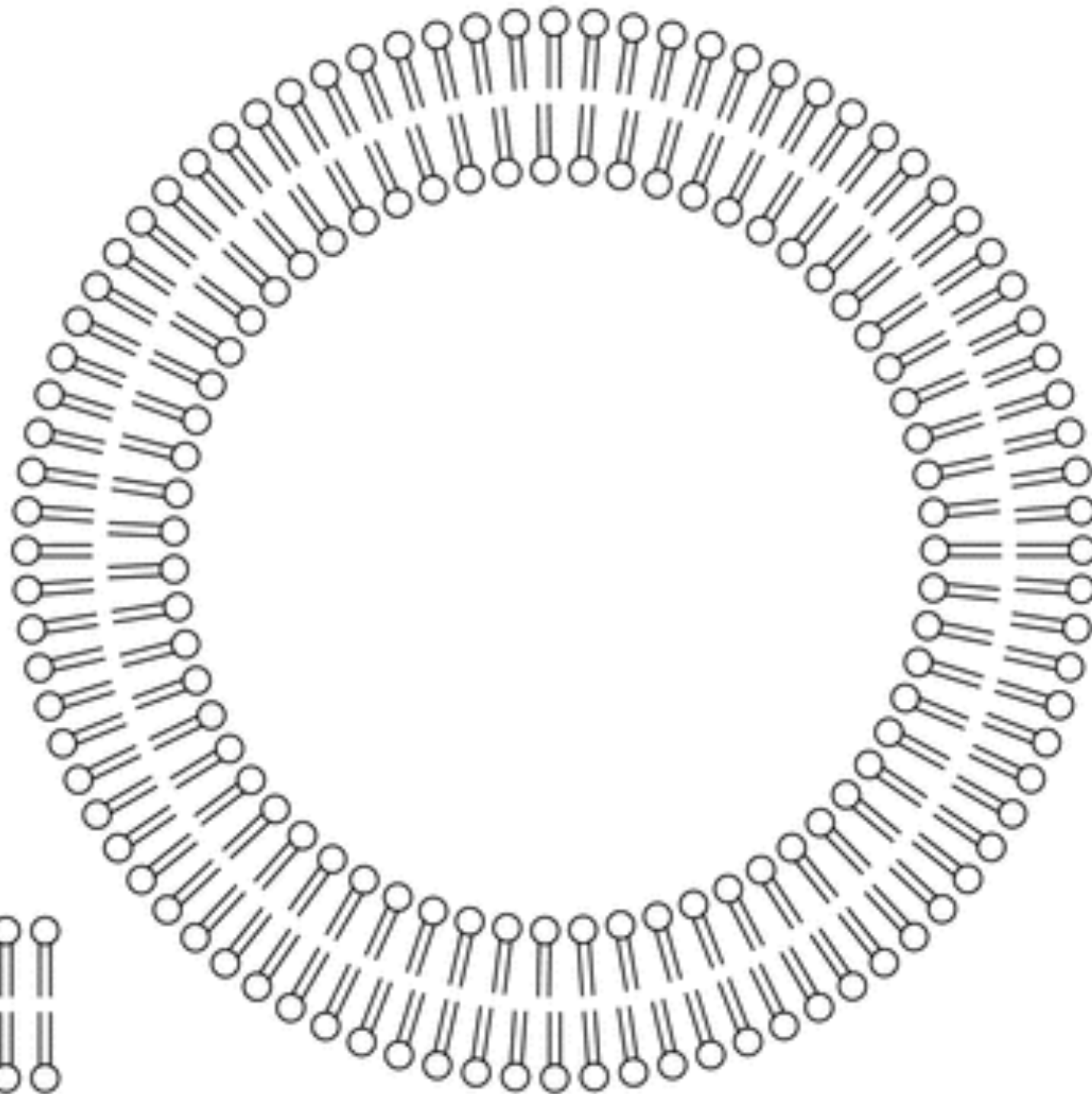
Micelle



Inverted micelle



Lipid bilayer

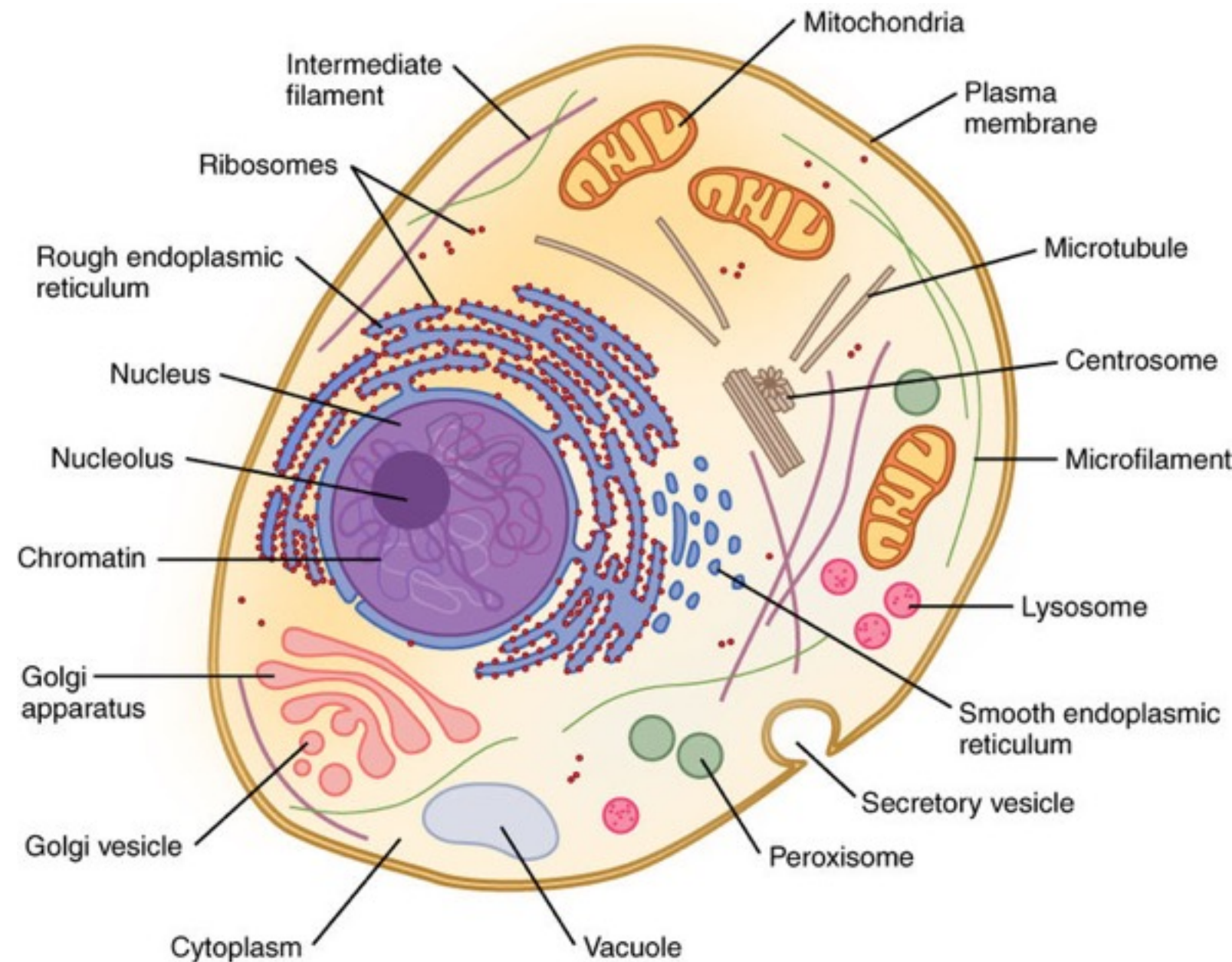


Vesicle



What's a cell made of:

- Lipids
- DNA
- RNA
- Proteins
- Metabolites
- Ions

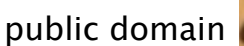
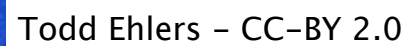




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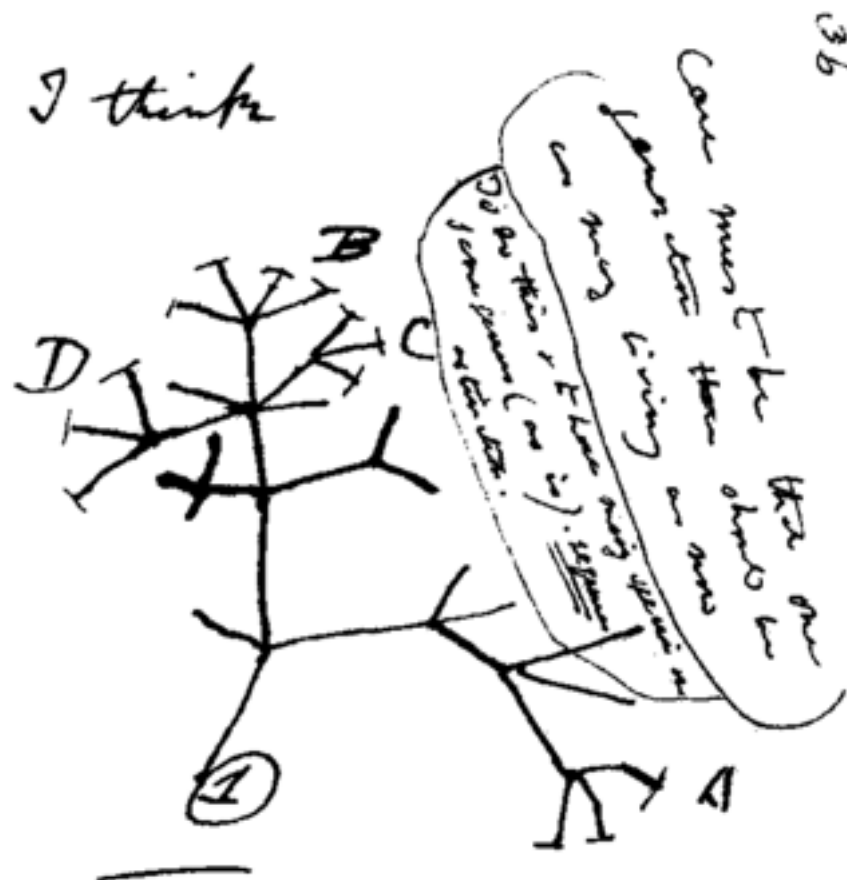
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DNA & Chromosomes

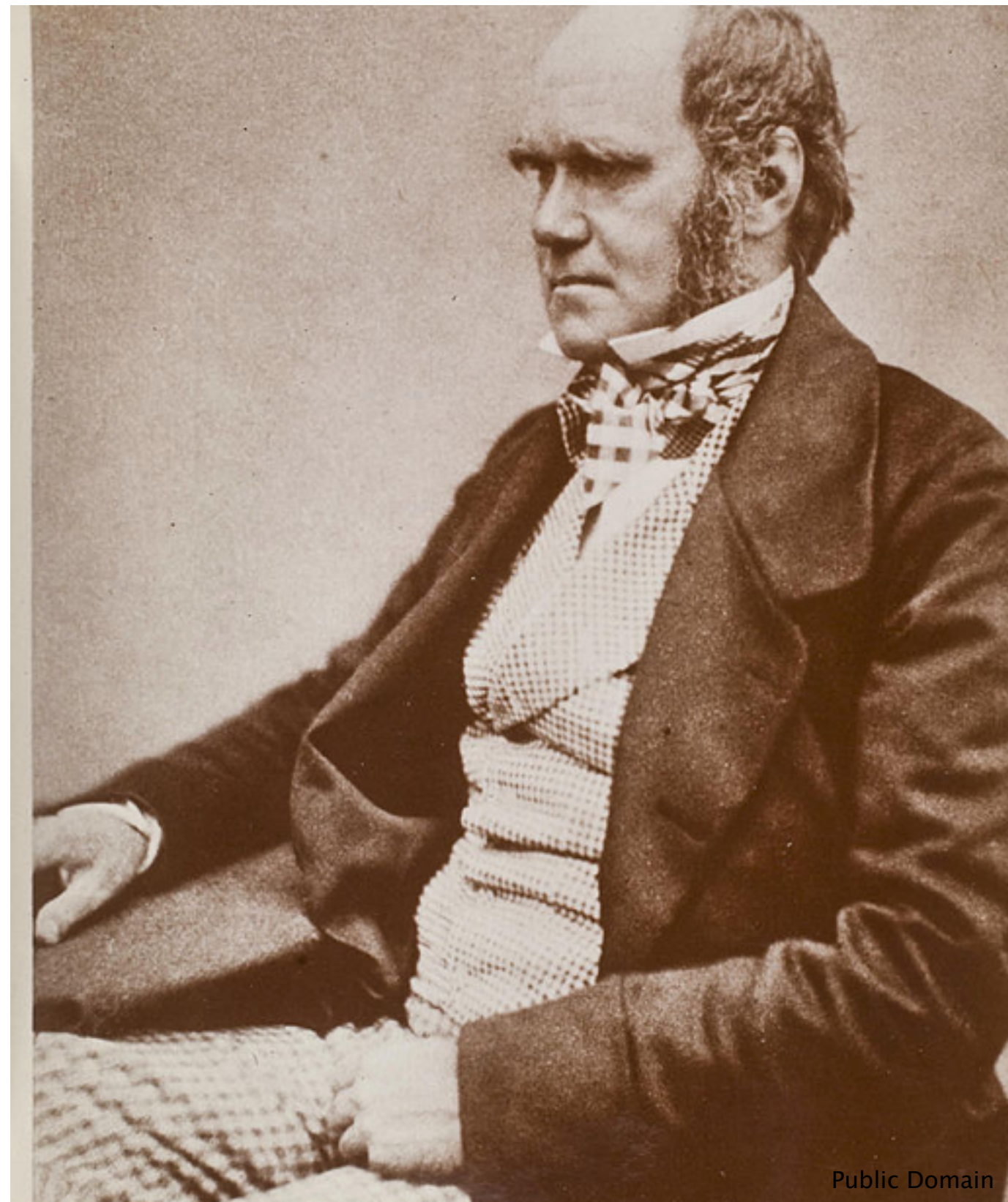




Origin of Species

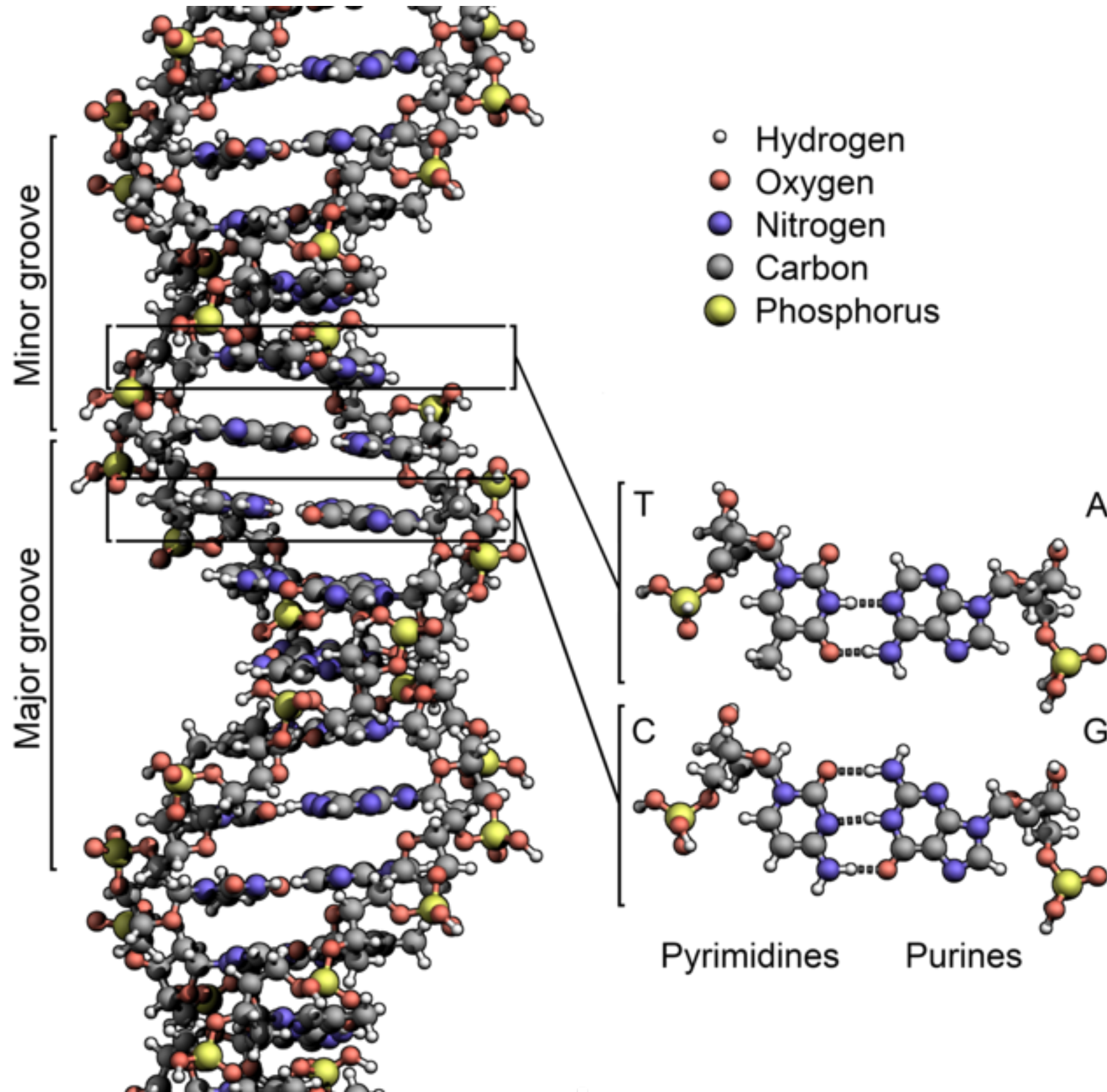


There between A & B. various
sort of relation. C & B. The
first gradation, B & D
rather greater distinction
than genus would be
formed. - binary relation



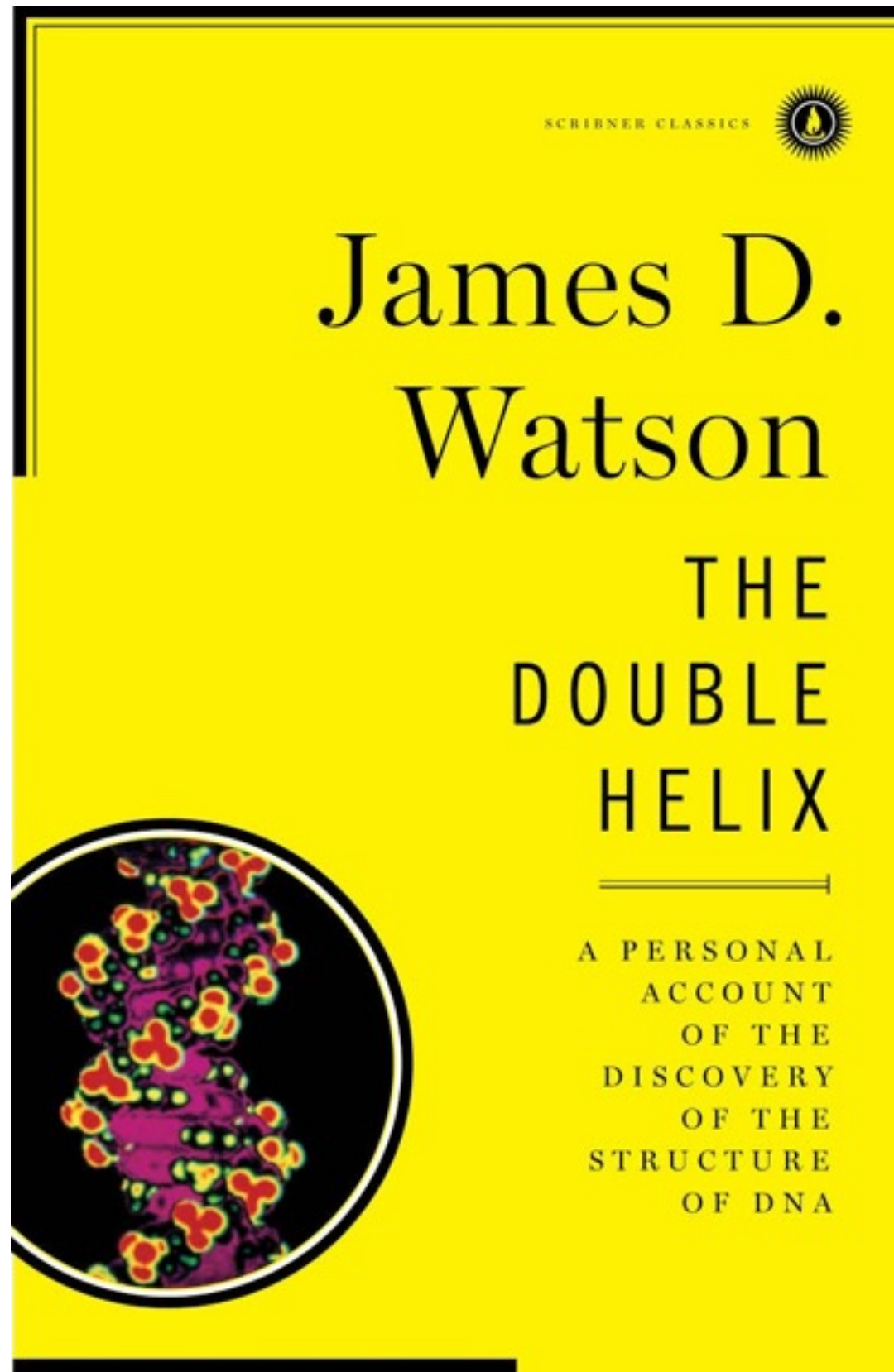


DNA Molecule





Discovery of the double helix



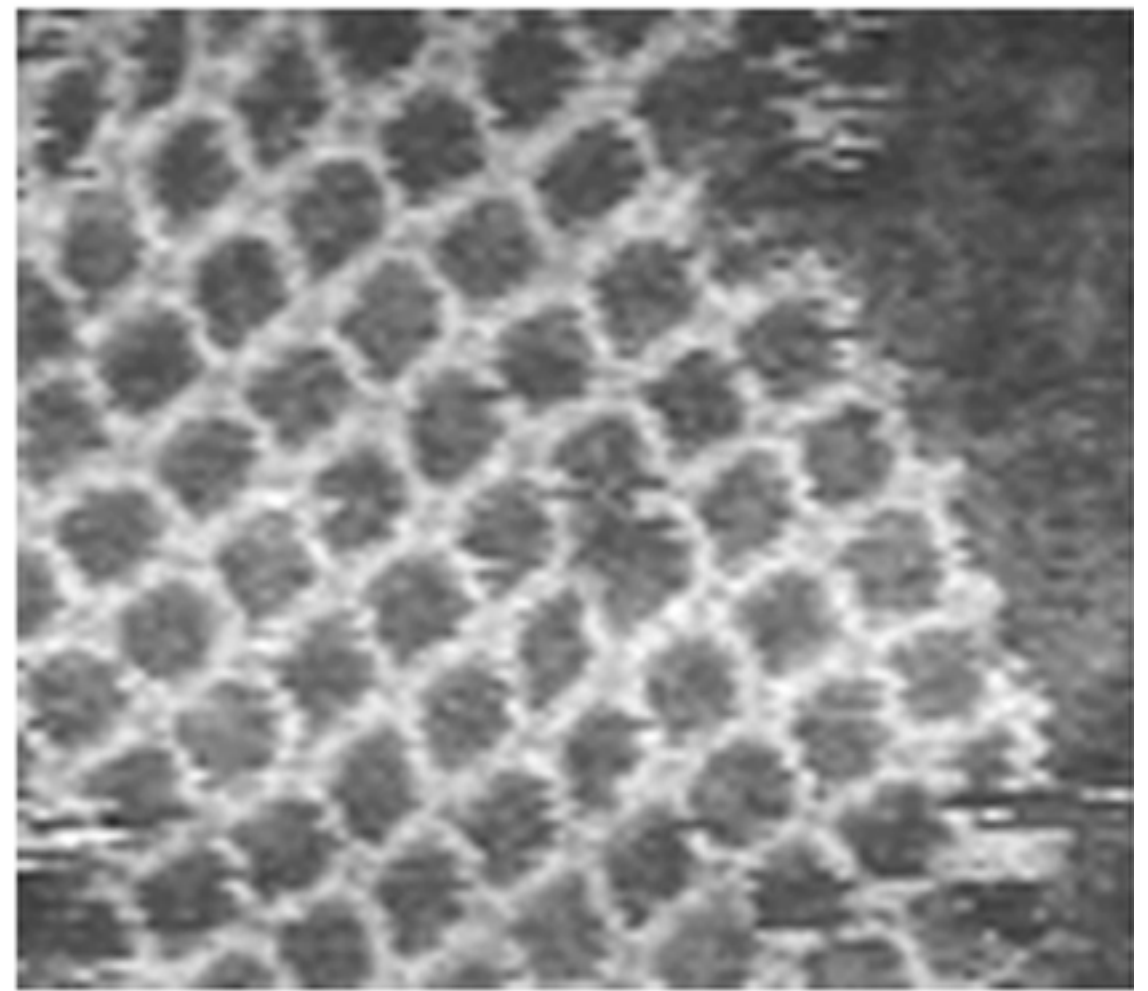


Alternative structures: DNA knitting

A



B



100 nm

A solid black horizontal line representing a scale bar.

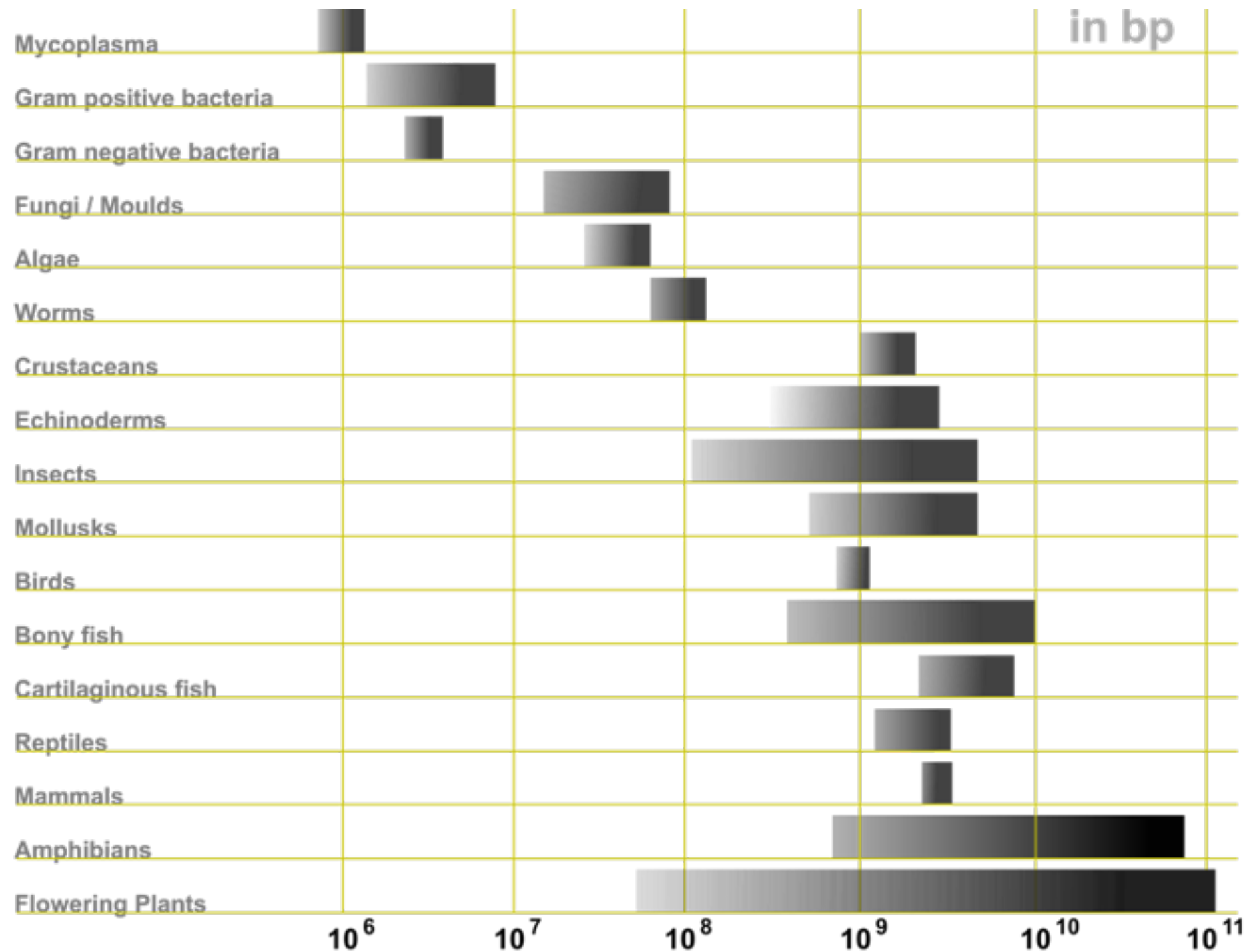


5,000 vs 25,000 genes





Genome size compared





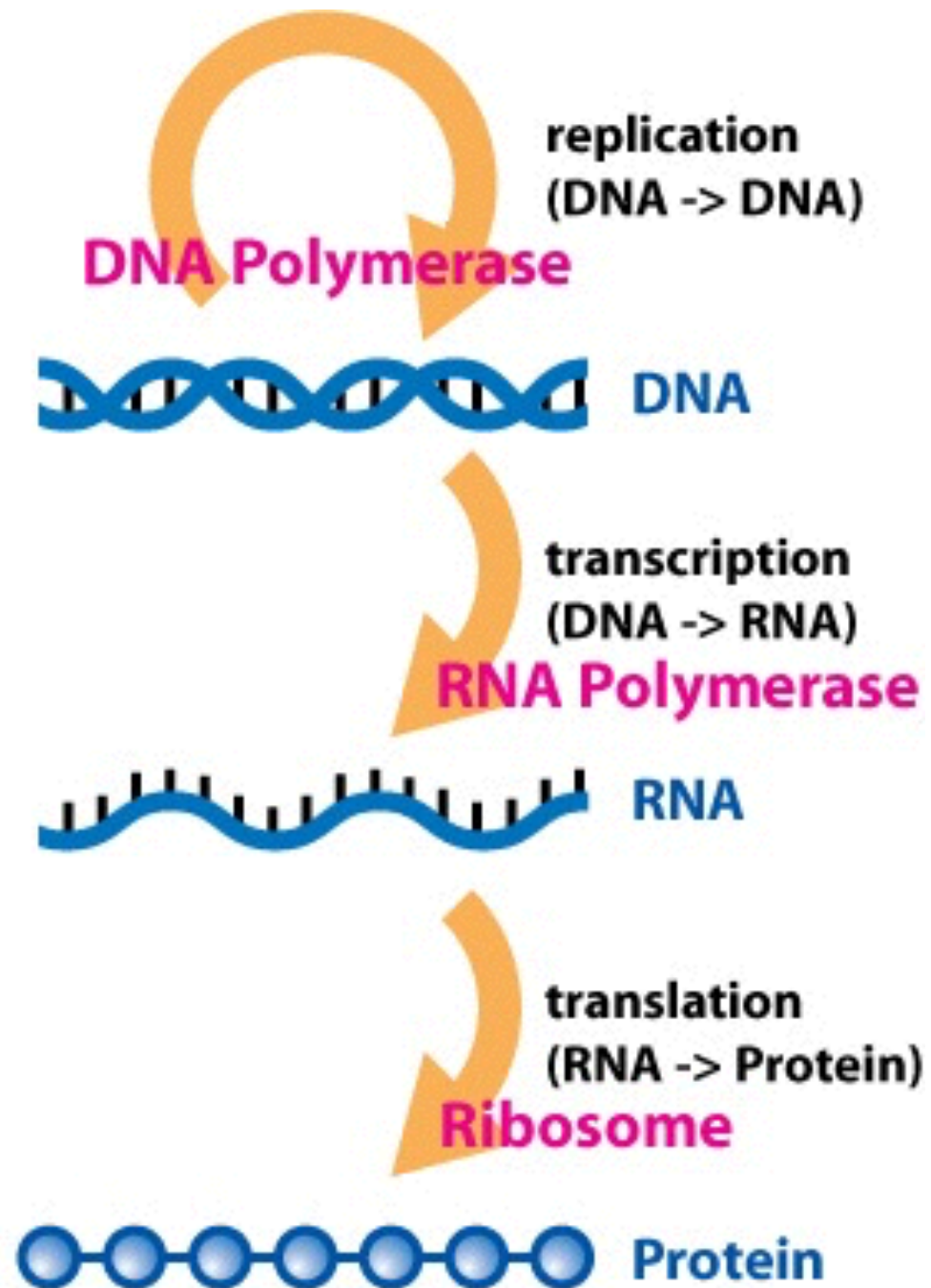
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RNA

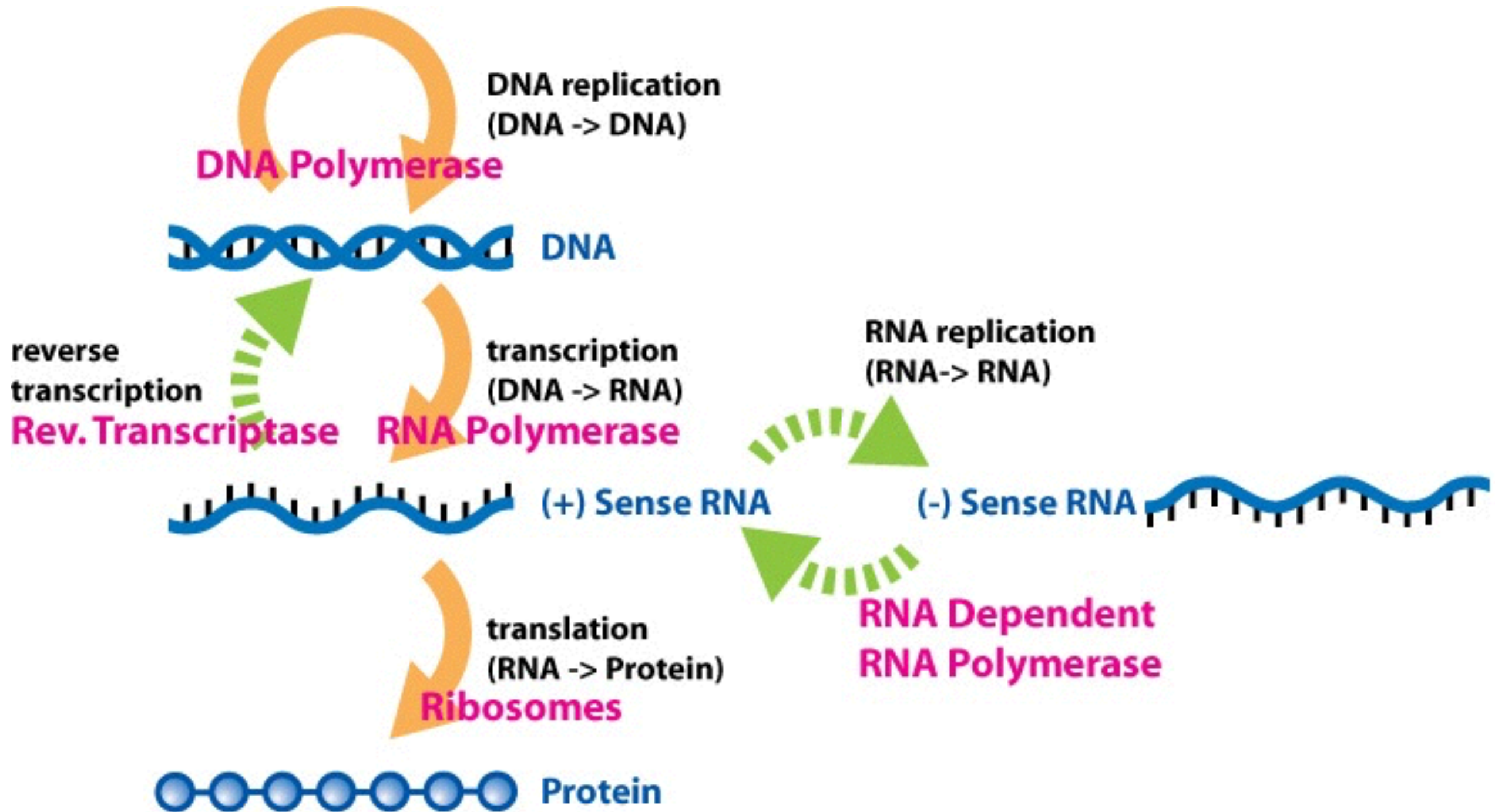


“Central Dogma”



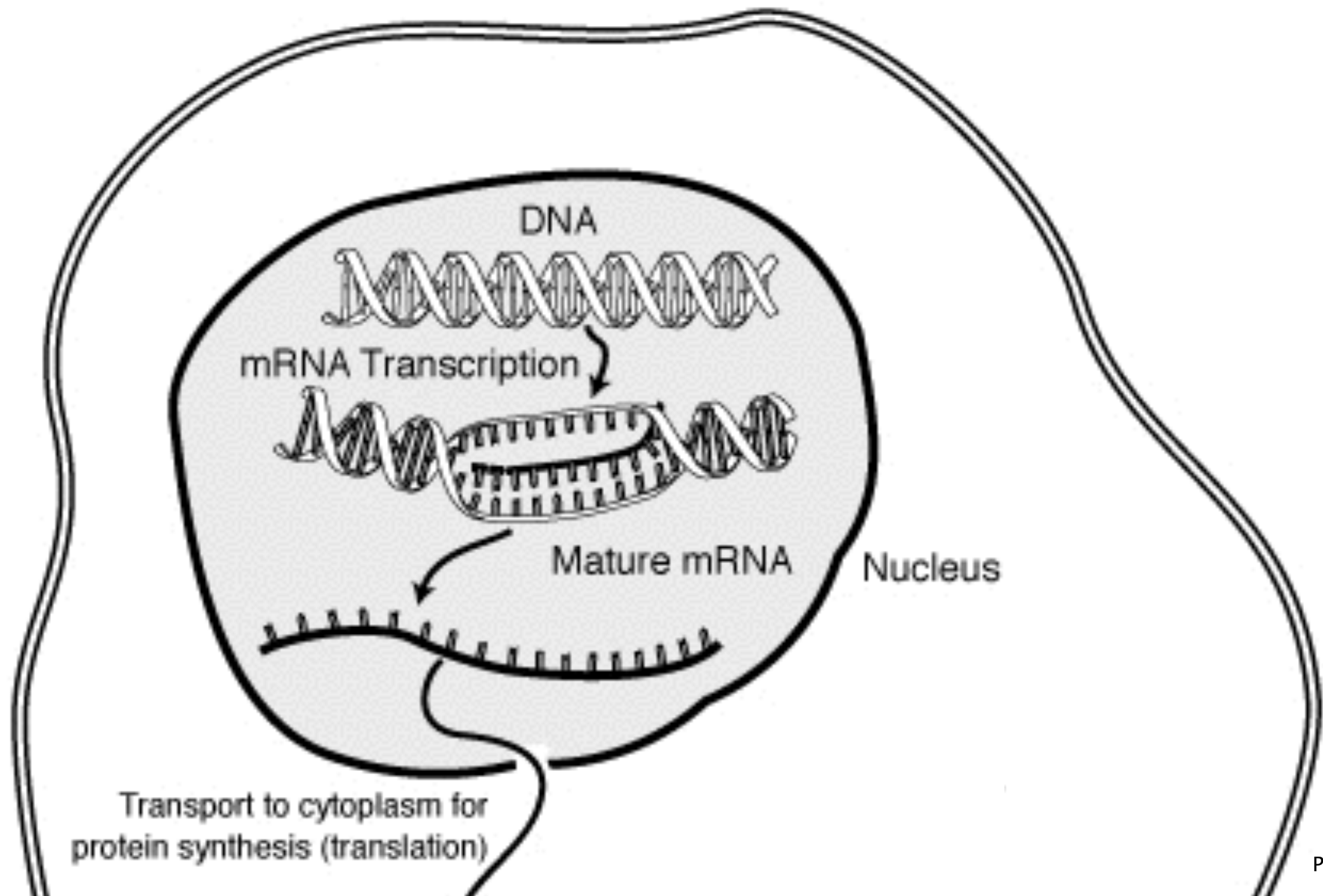


“Central Dogma”





“Central Dogma” in the cell





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Proteins

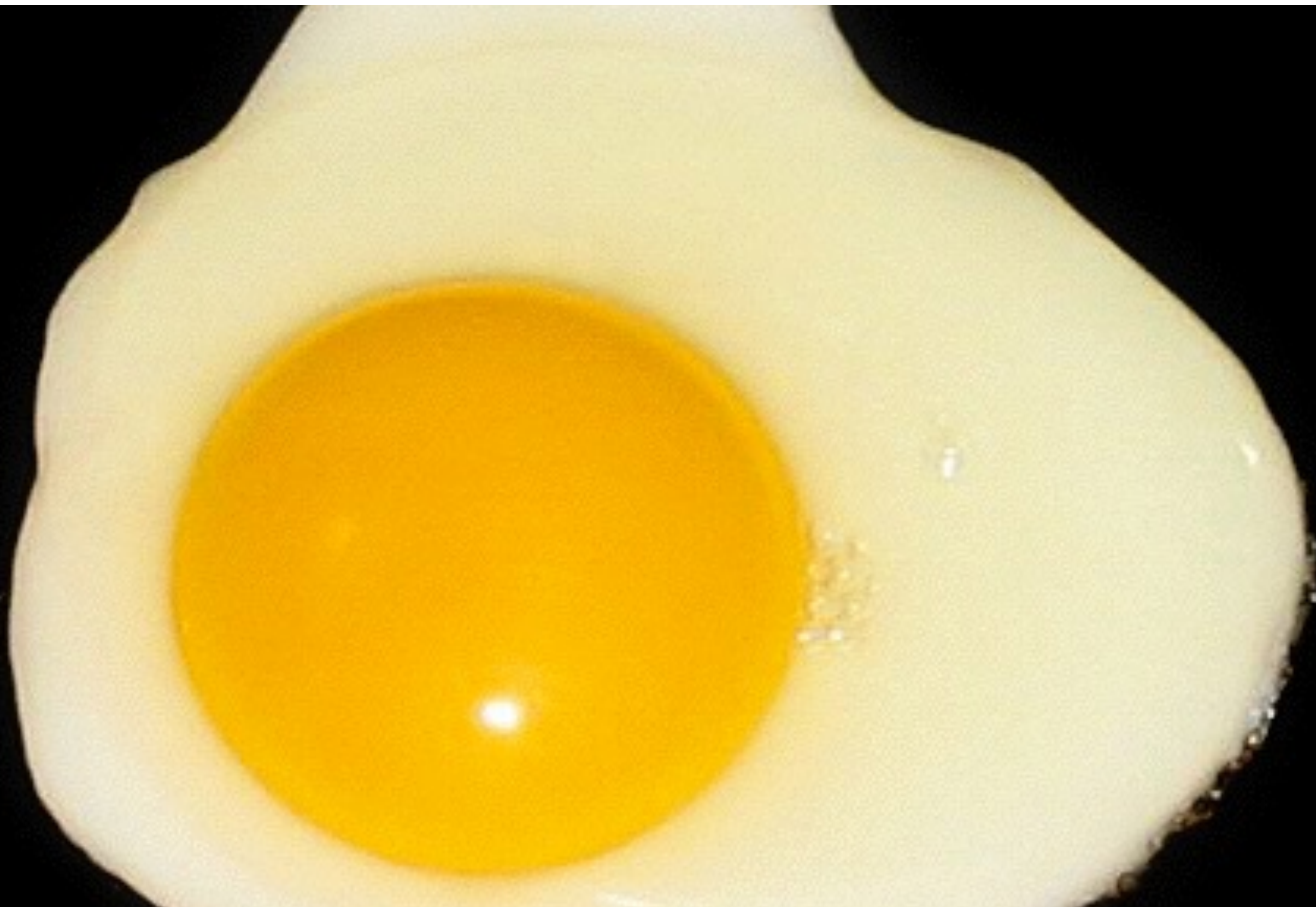


Proteins



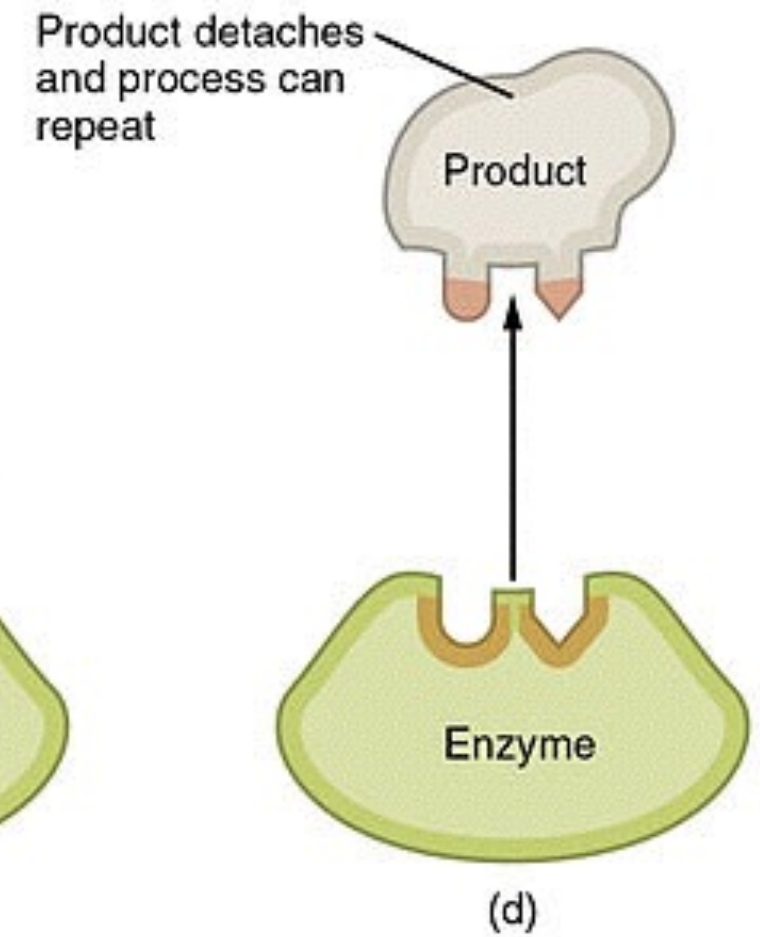
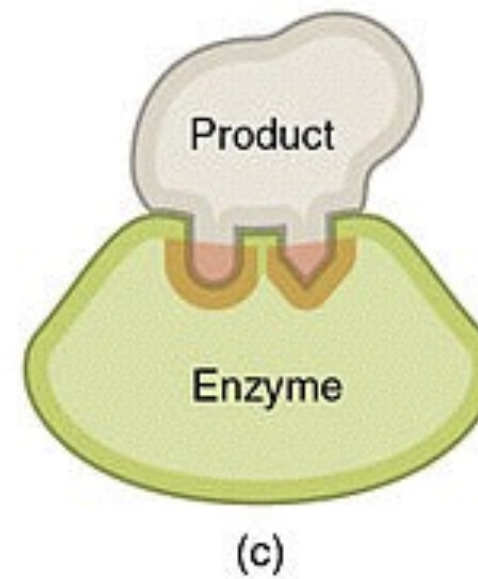
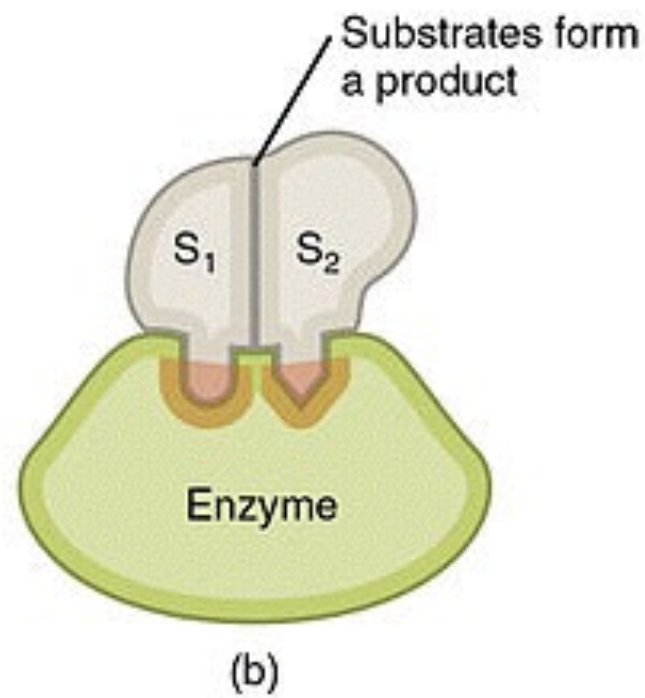
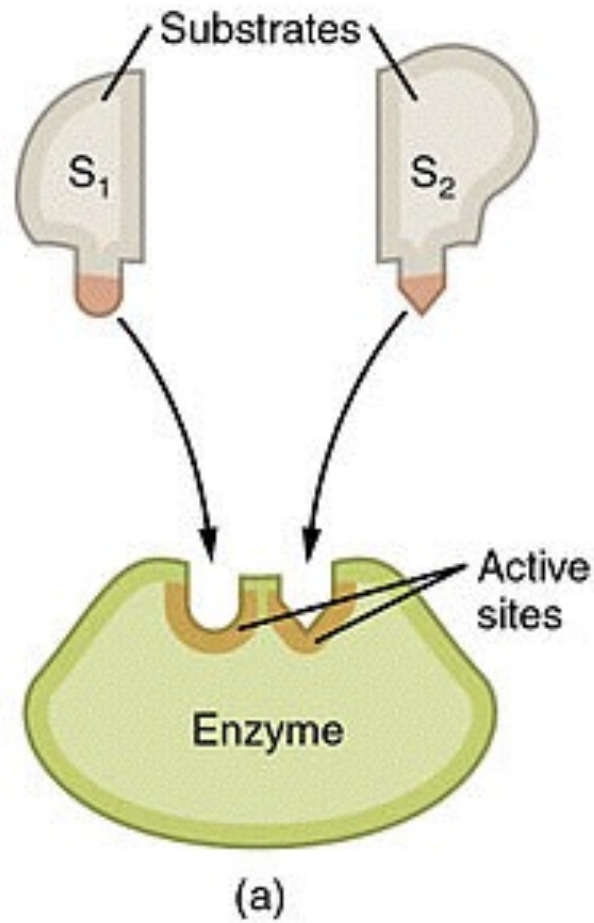


Egg white



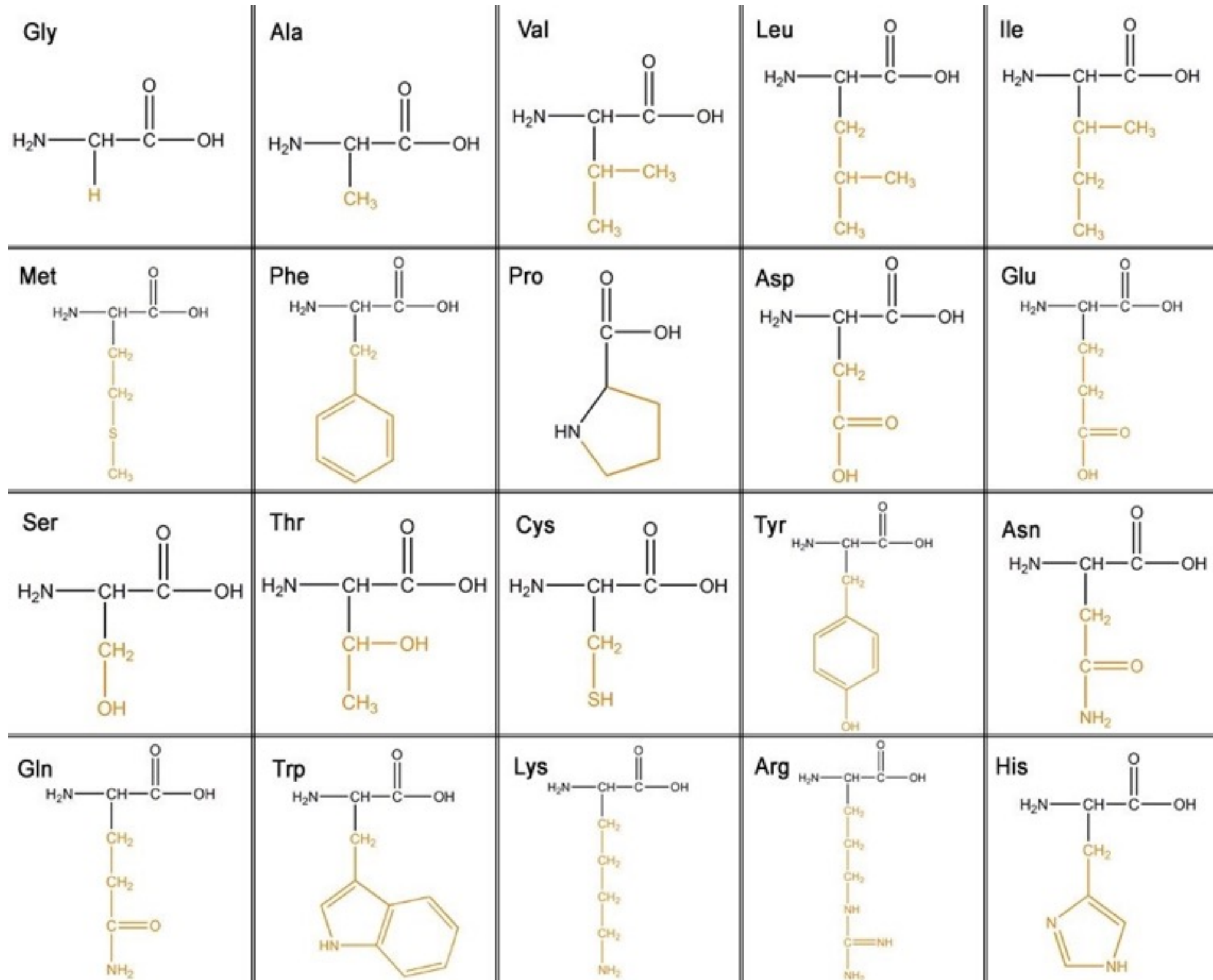


Some proteins are enzymes



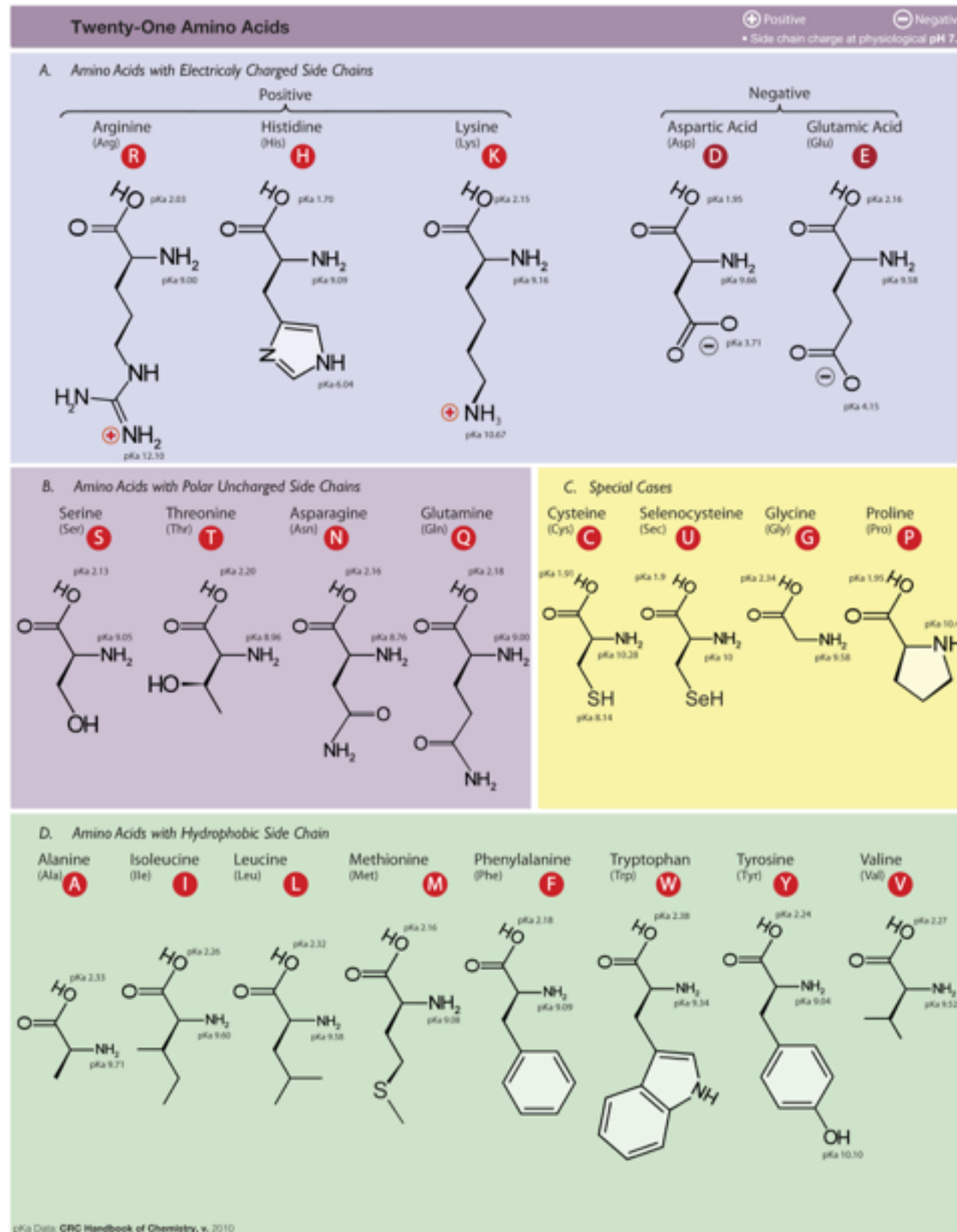


Amino acids, the building blocks



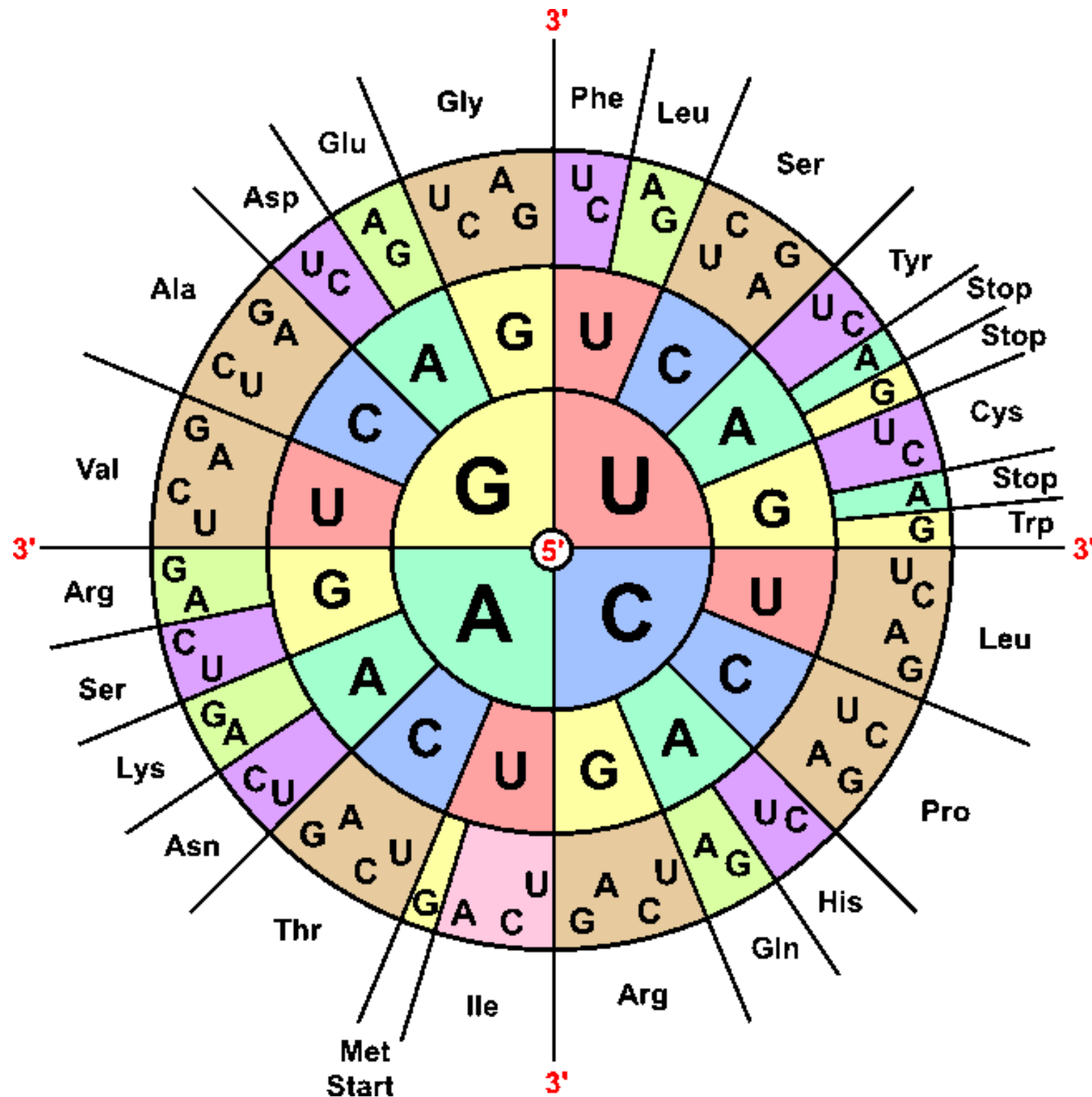


Amino acid groups



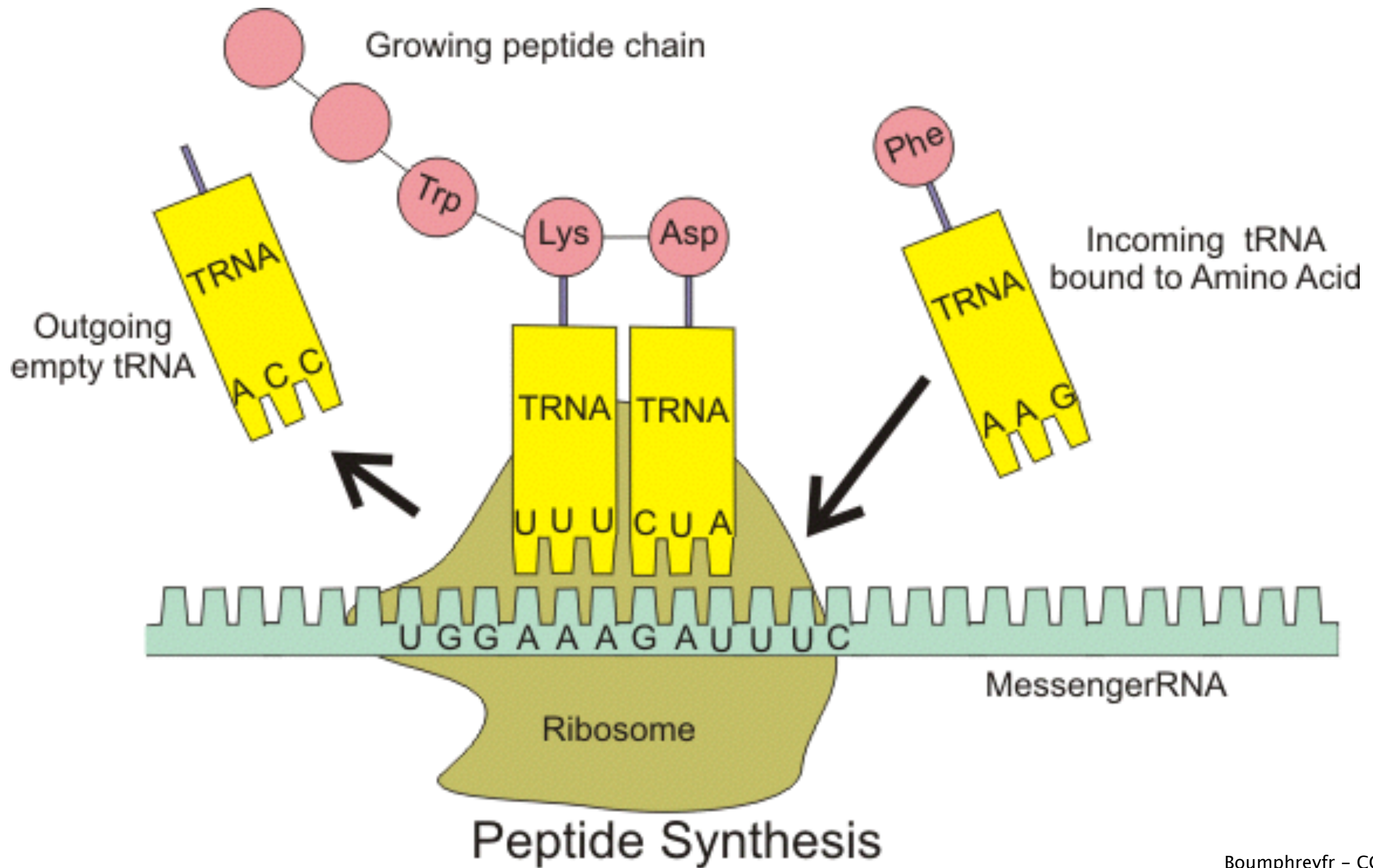


Amino acid rosetta stone



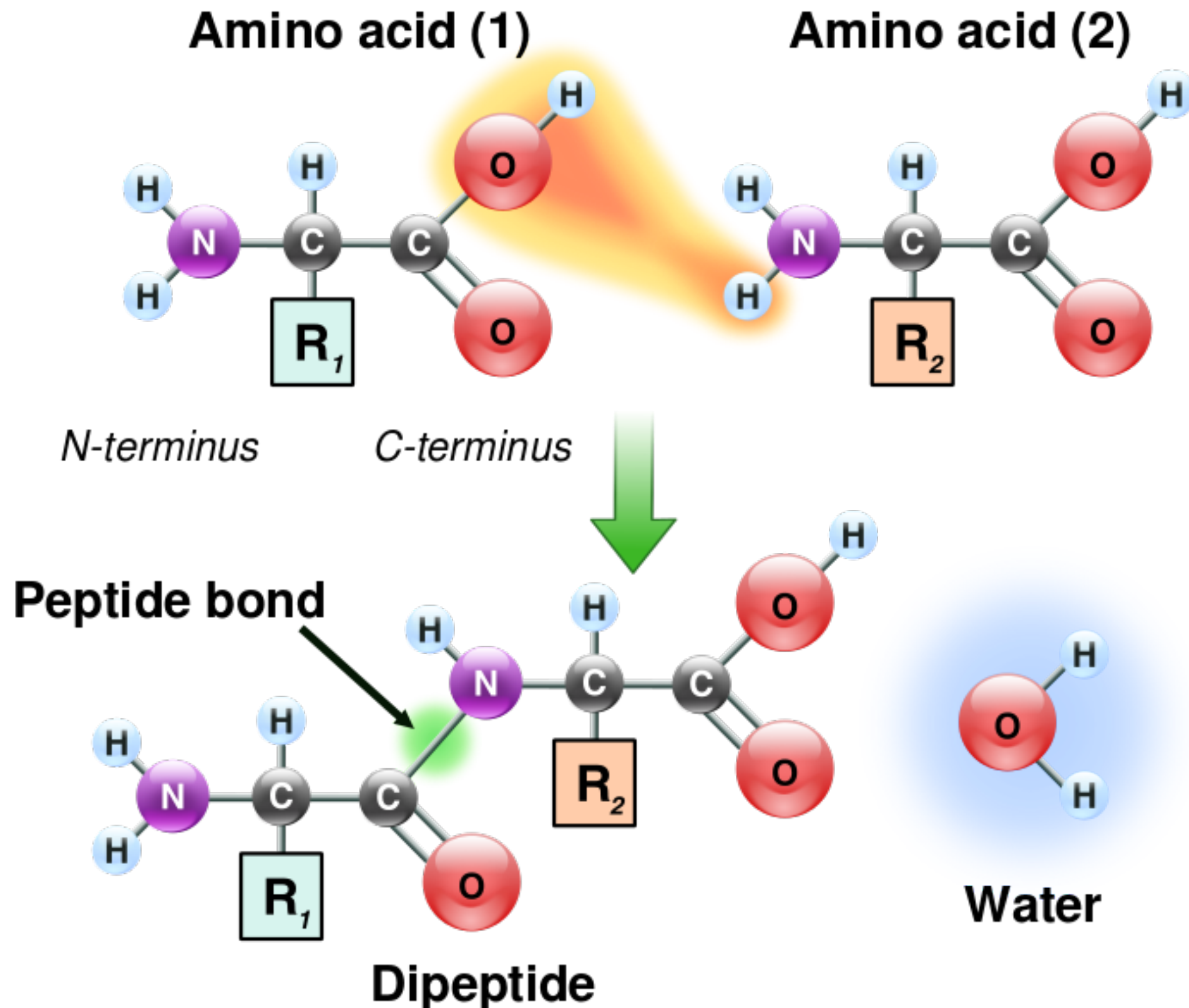


Ribosome



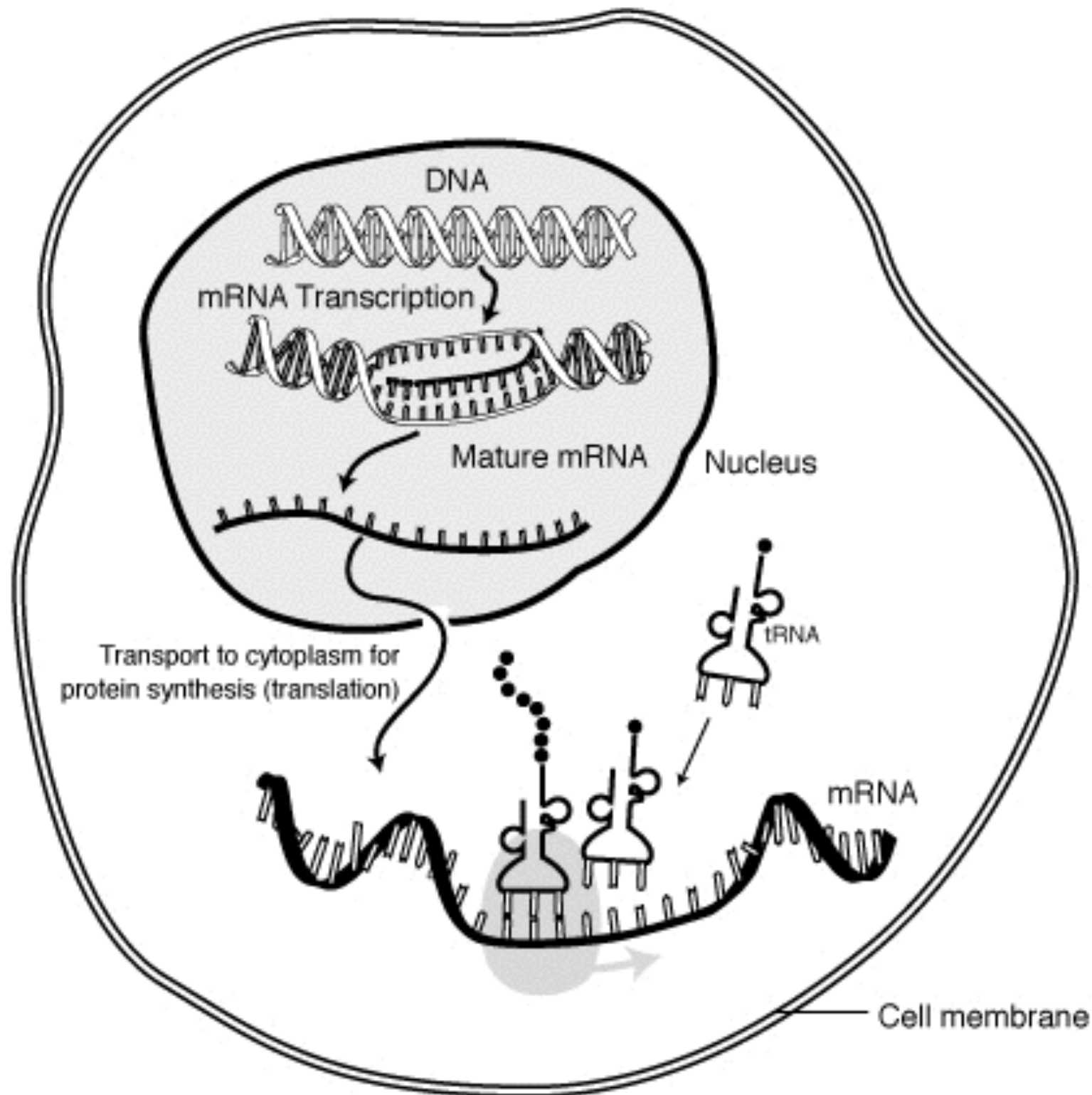


Peptide bond formation



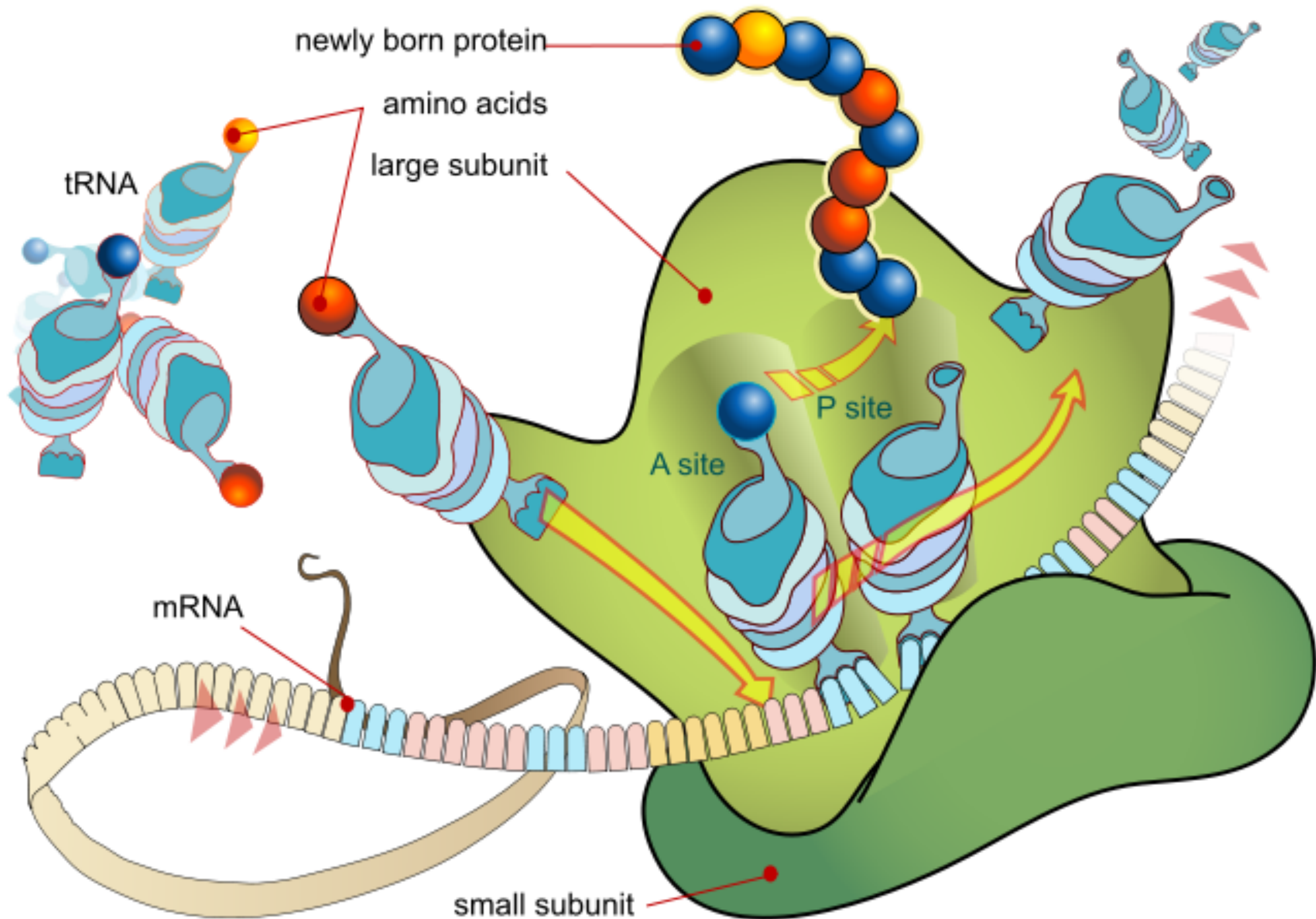


“Central Dogma” in the cell



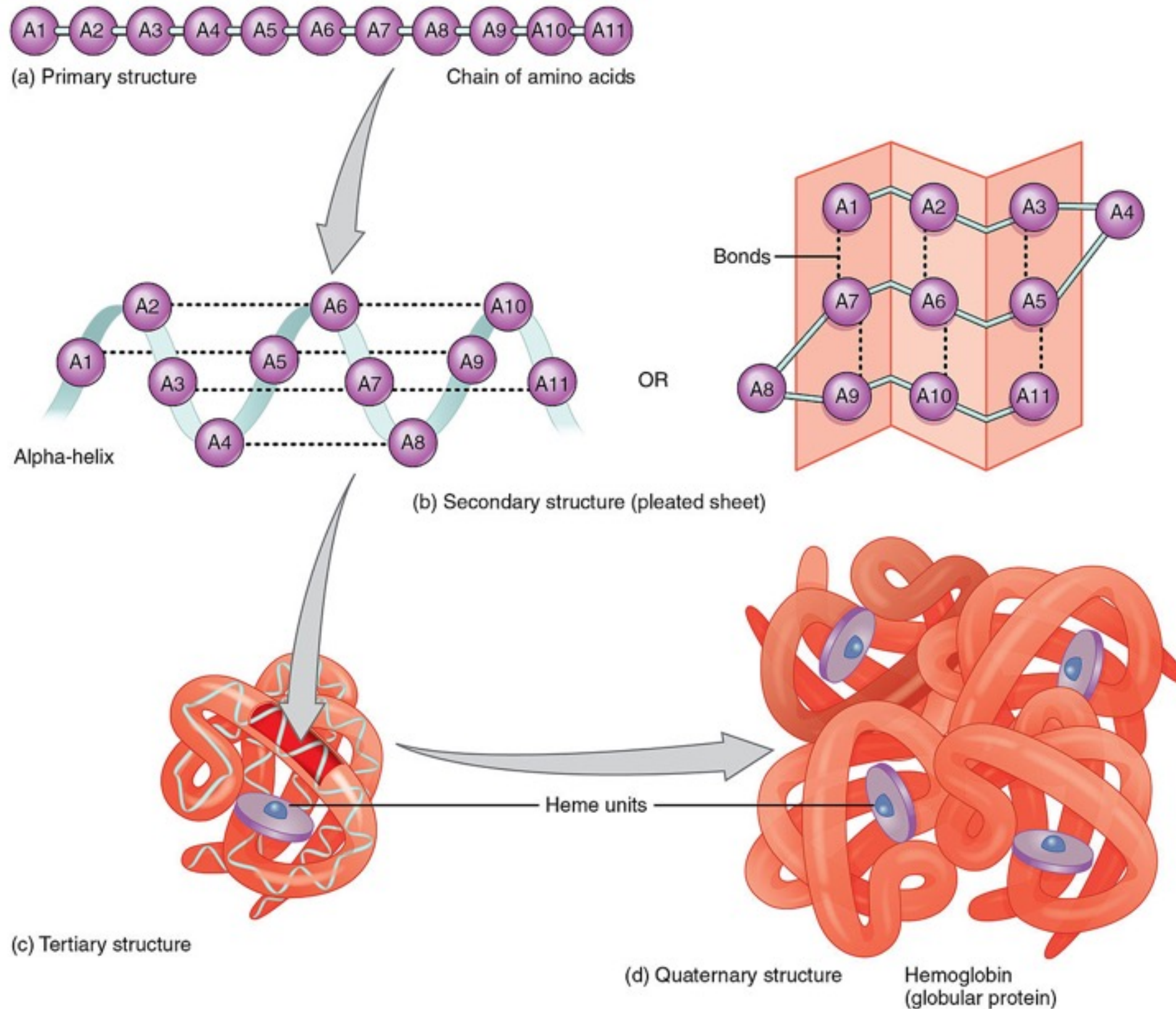


Process in more or less 3D



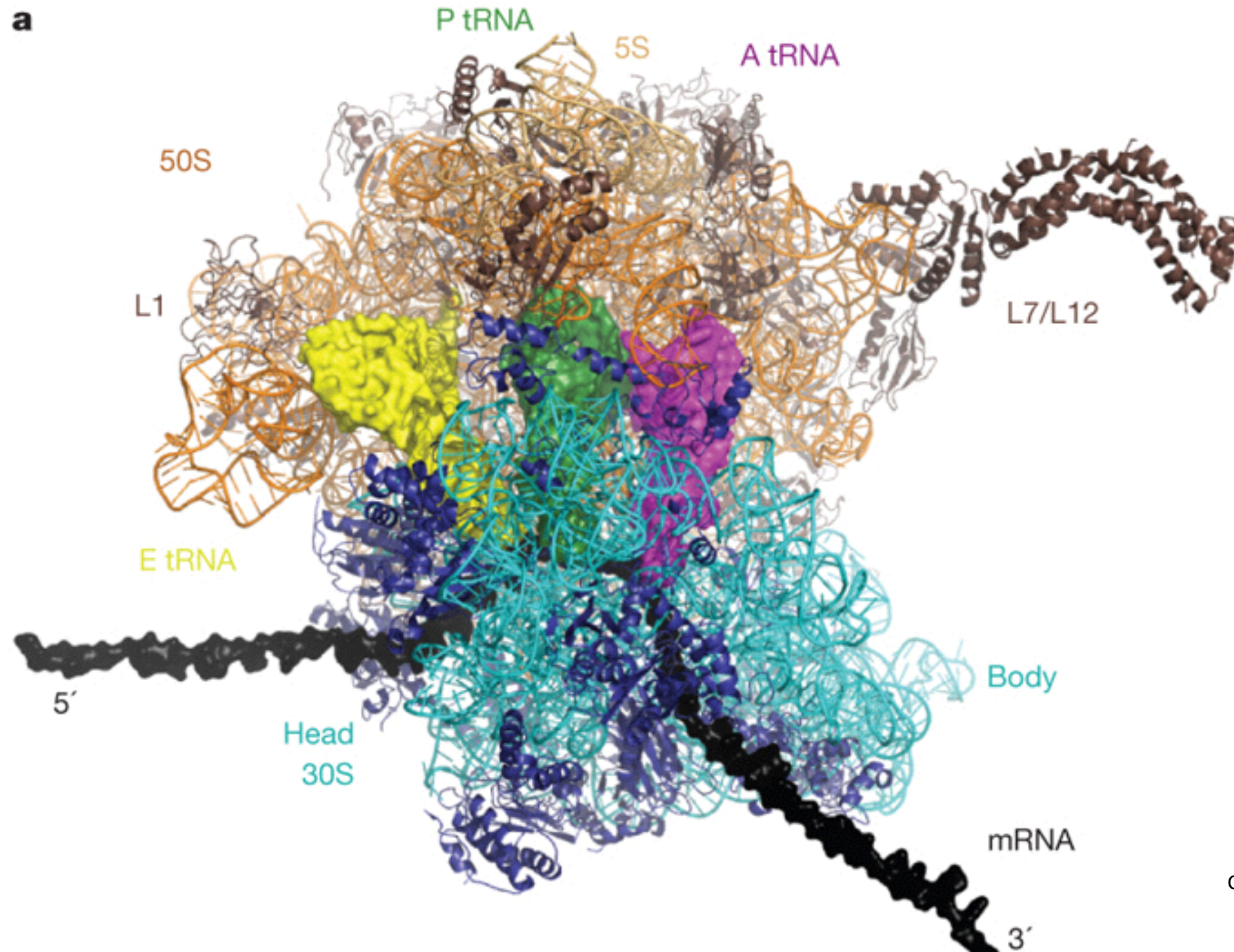


Protein folding



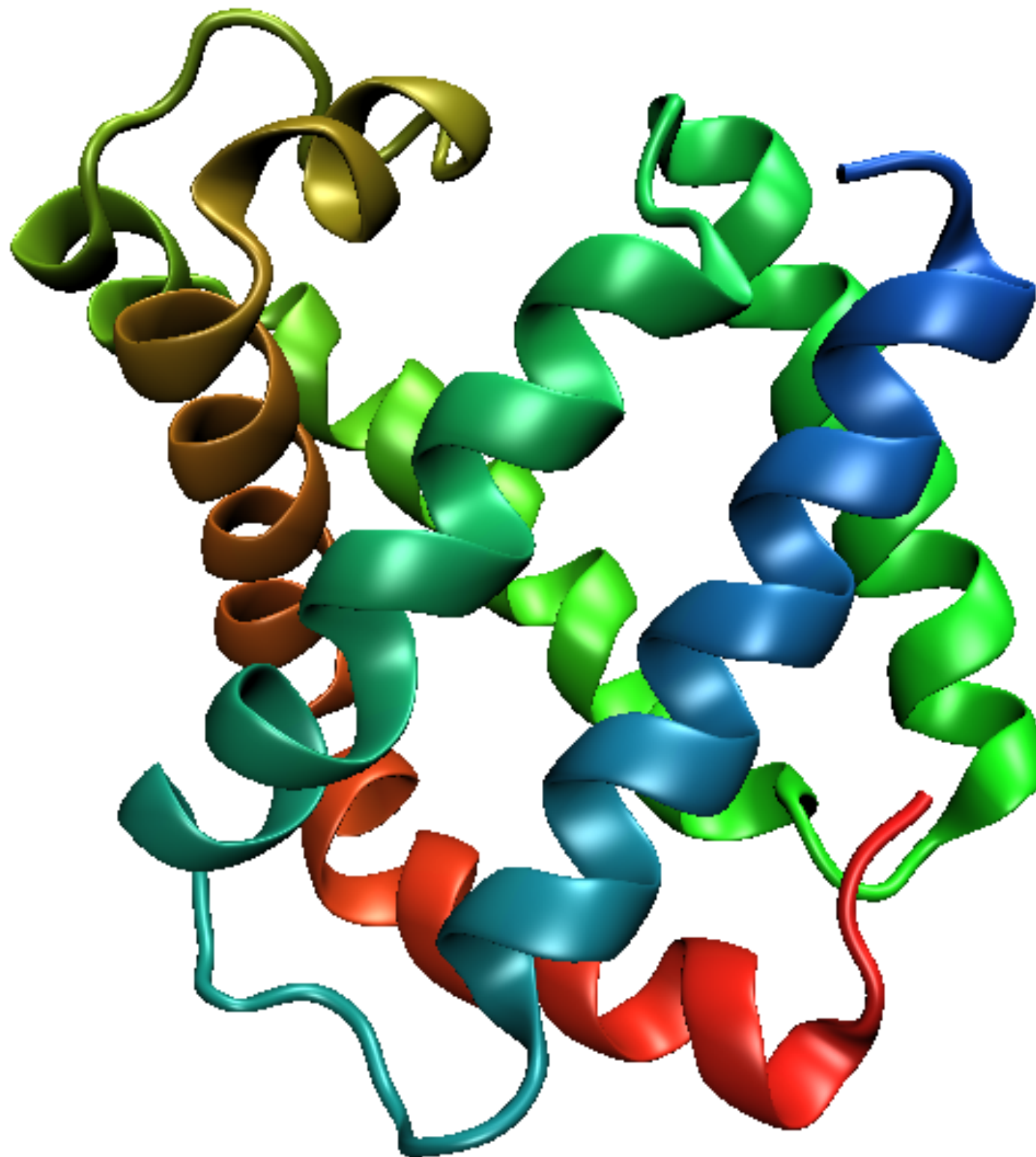


Snapshot of the process in 3D



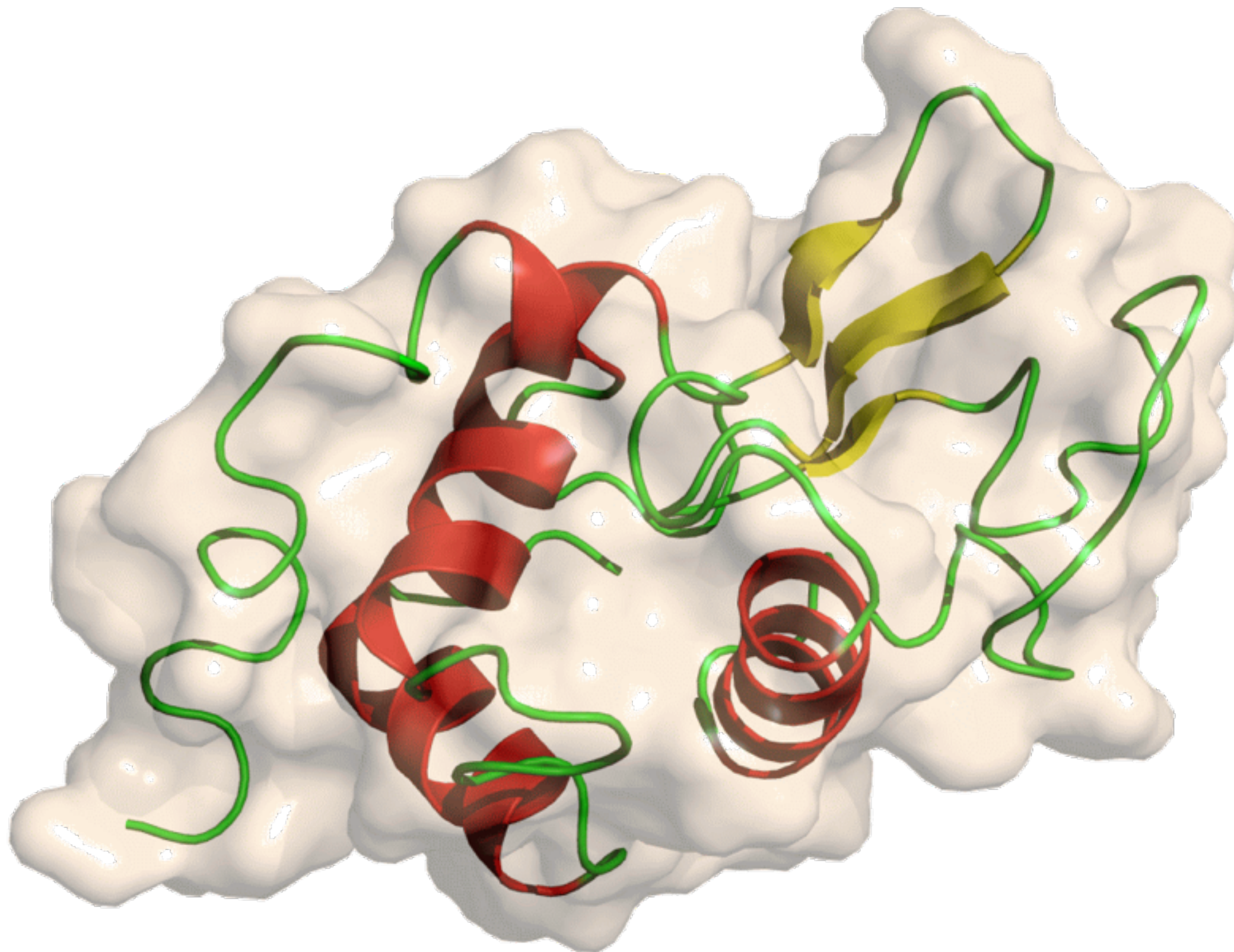


Myoglobin



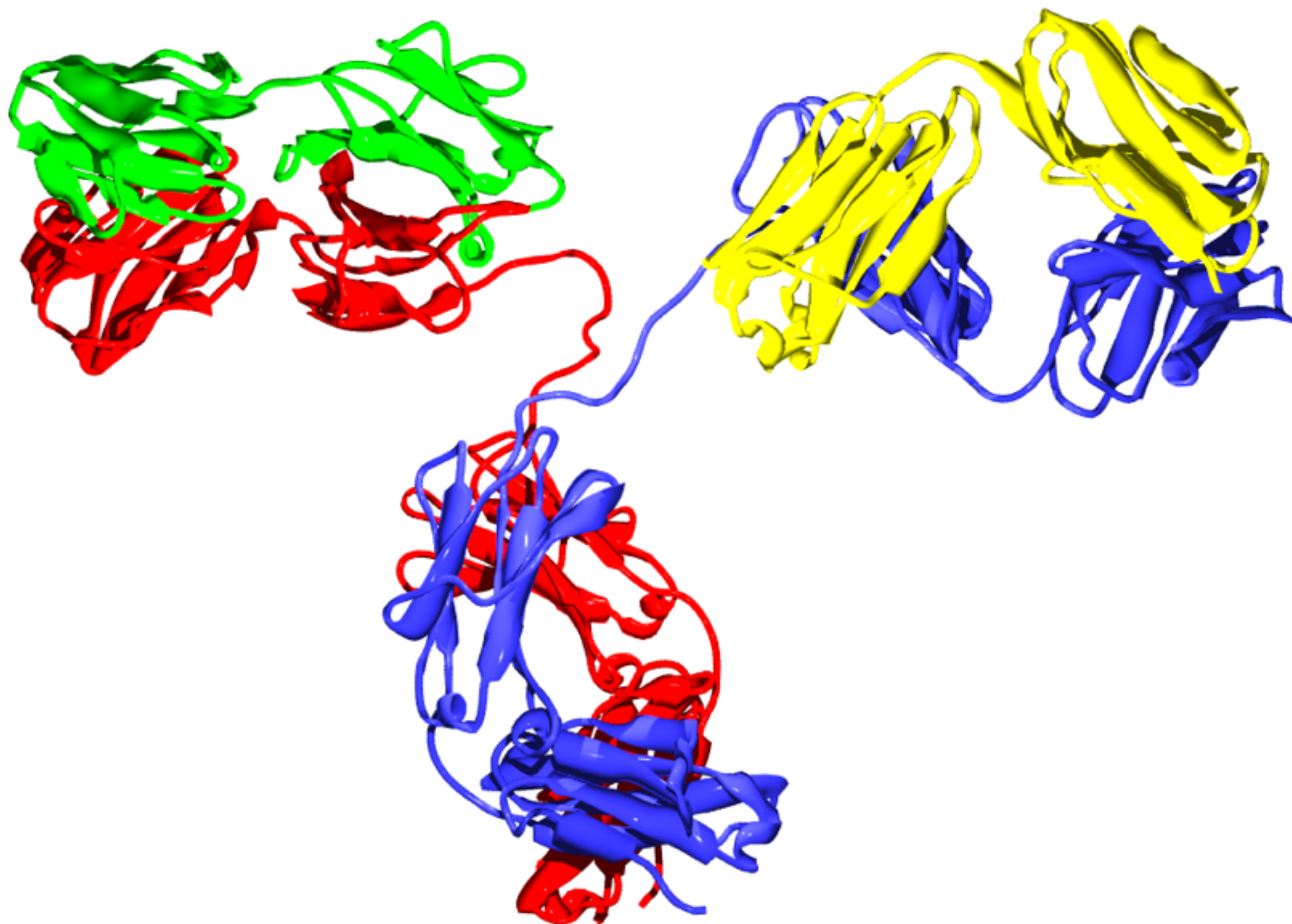


Lysozyme



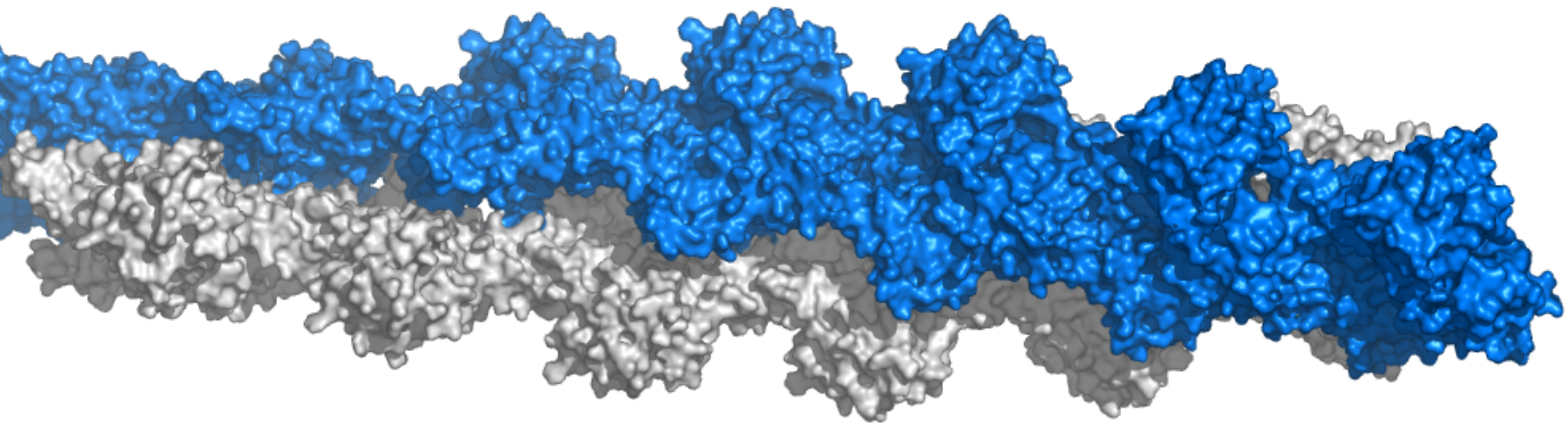


Antibody



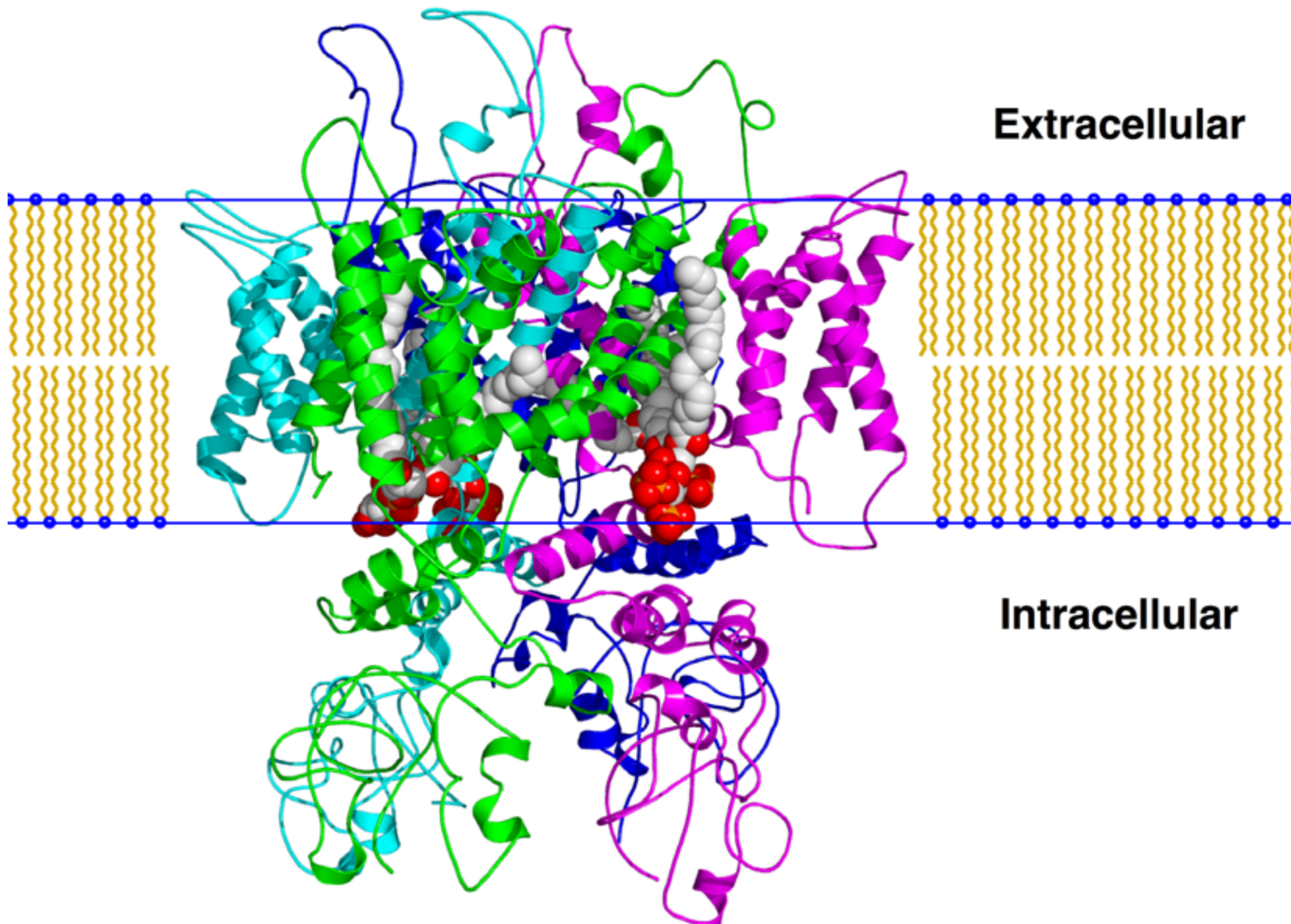


Structural proteins: Actin



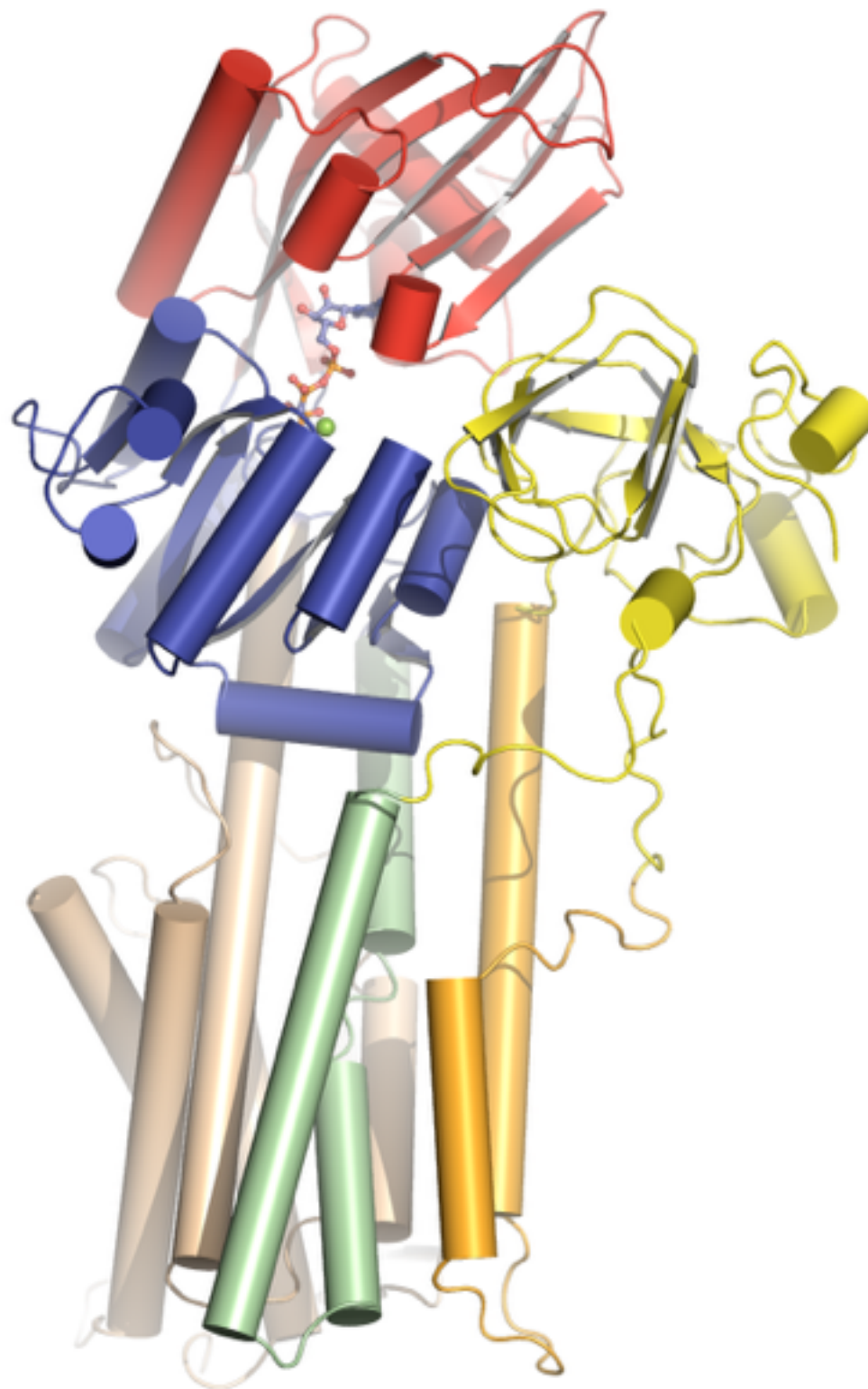


Receptor proteins



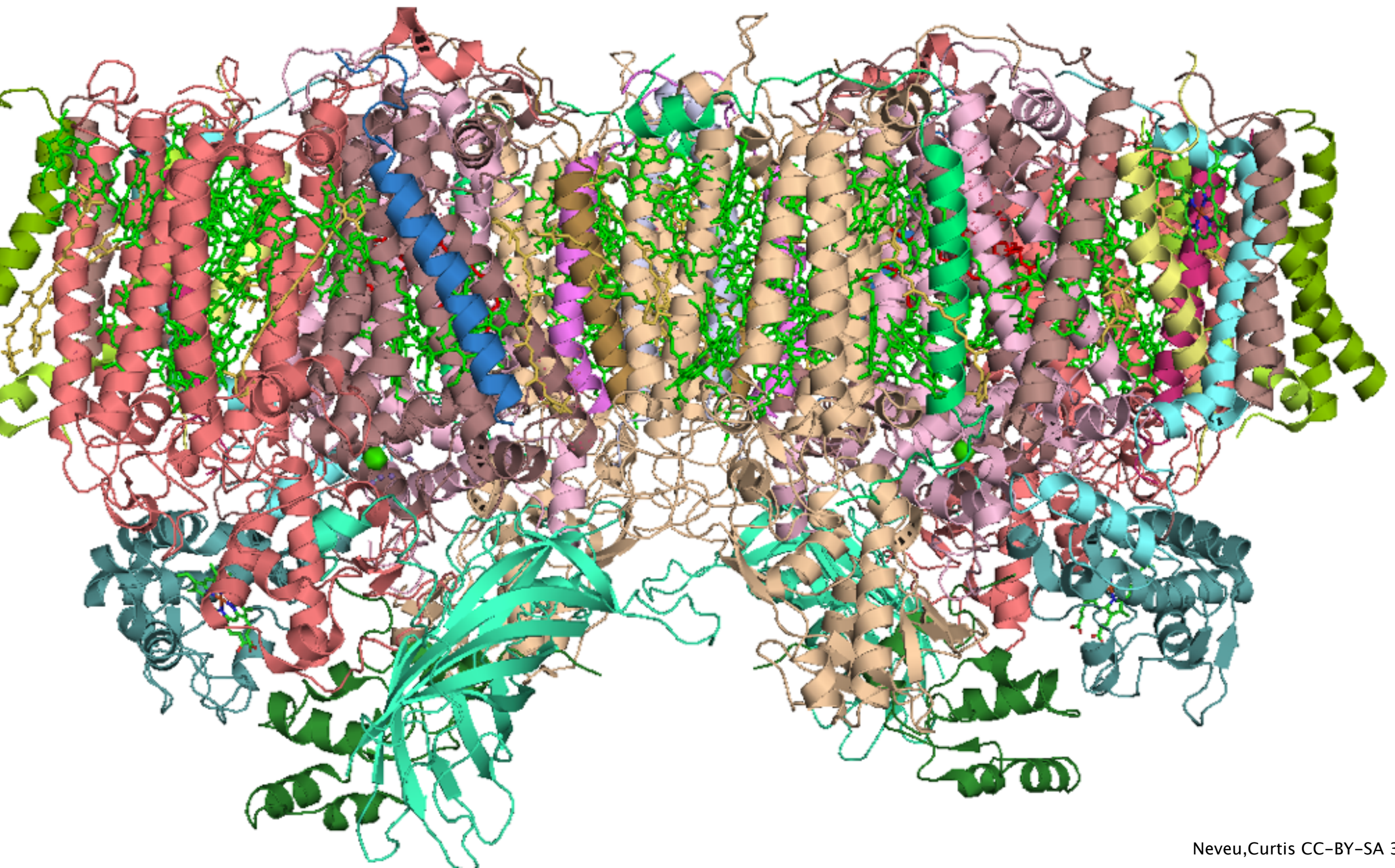


ATPase





Photosystem II



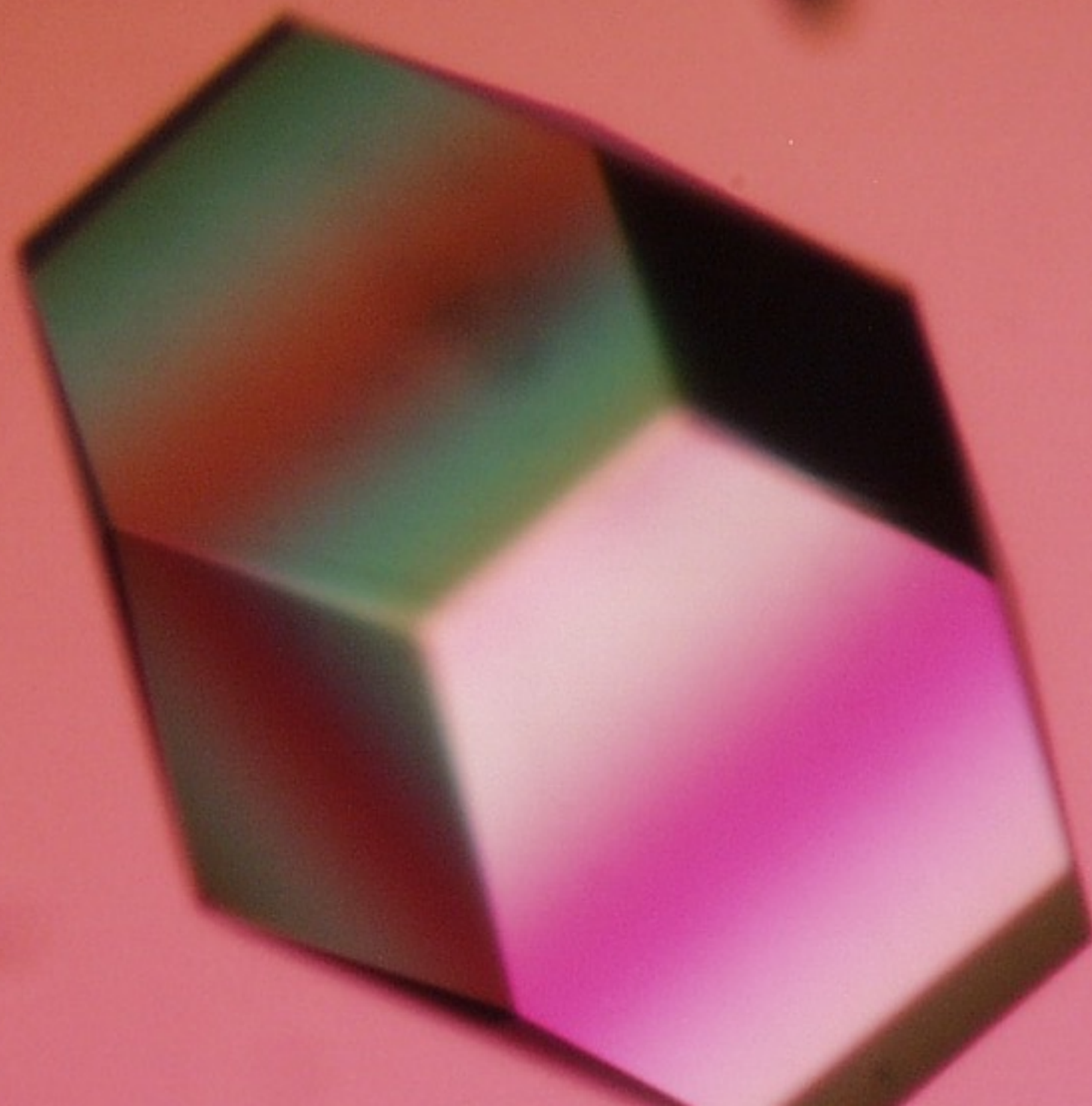


Synchrotron EMBL Grenoble



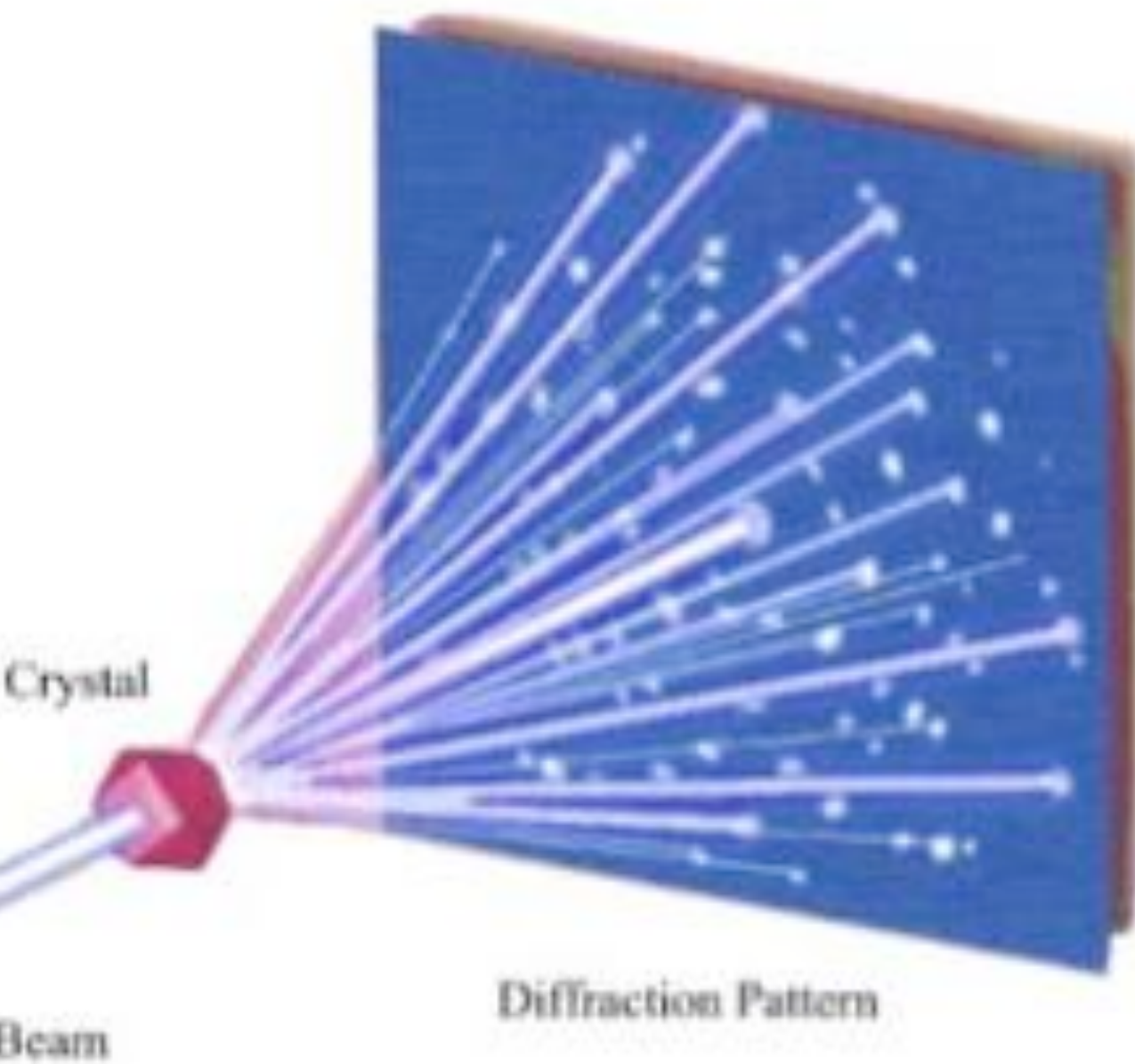


Lysozyme crystal

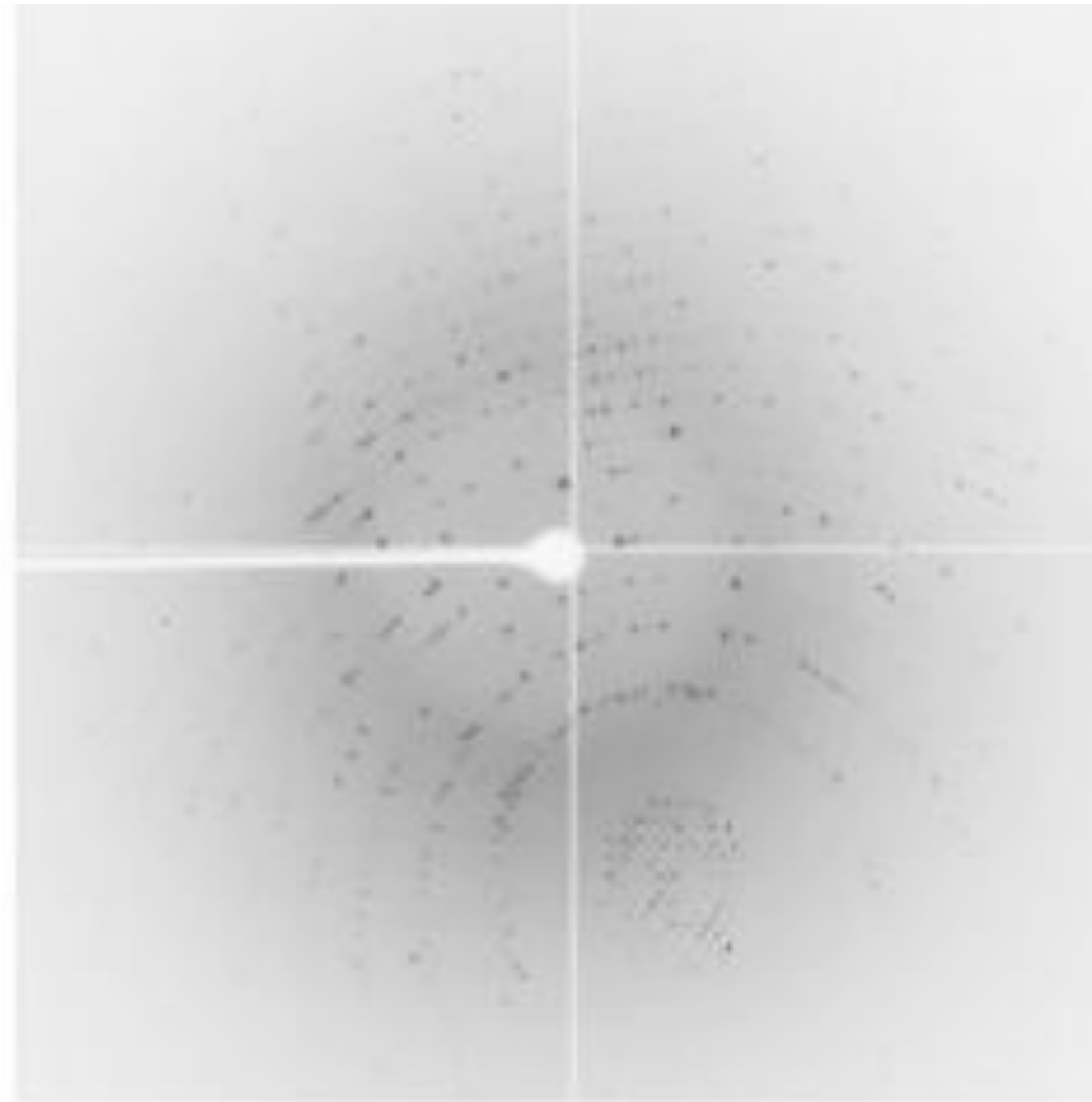




Protein crystal diffraction



Diffraction Process



Diffraction Pattern from NSLS



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Energy

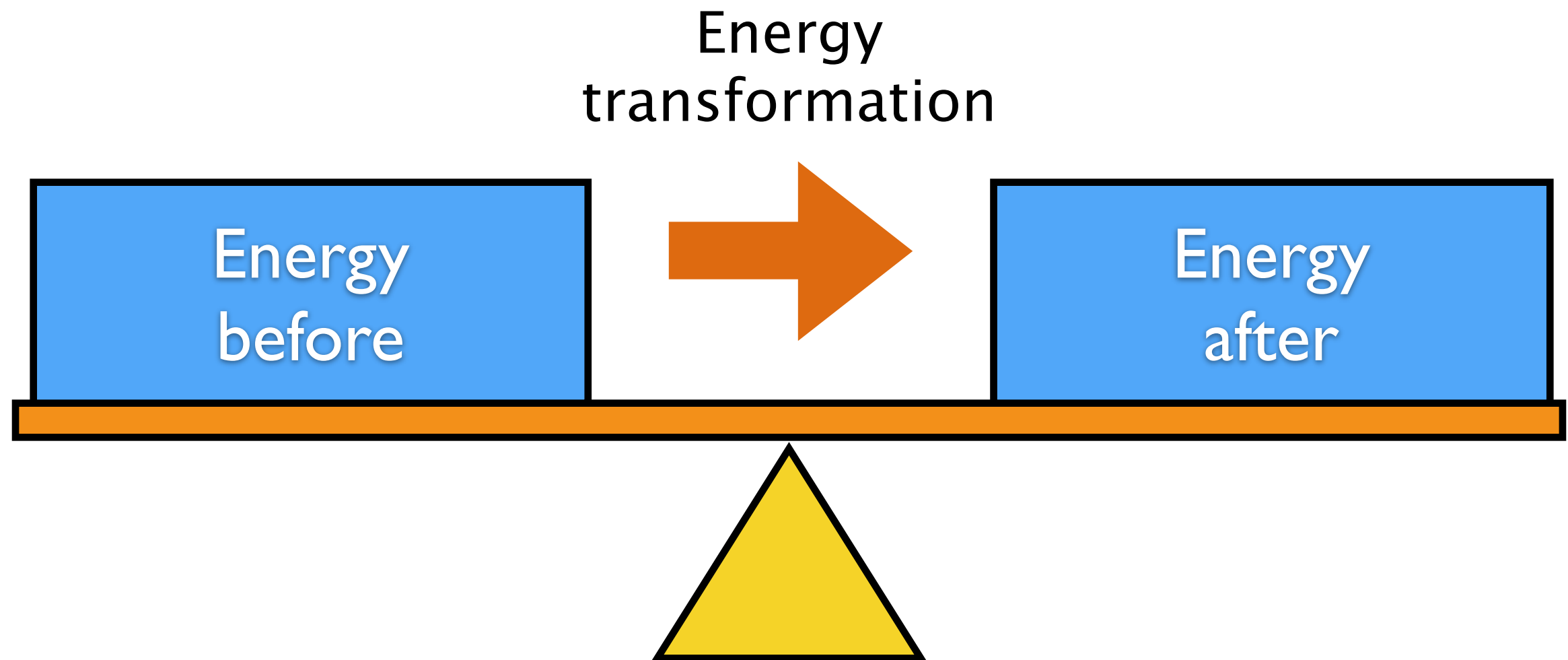


Energy from the environment



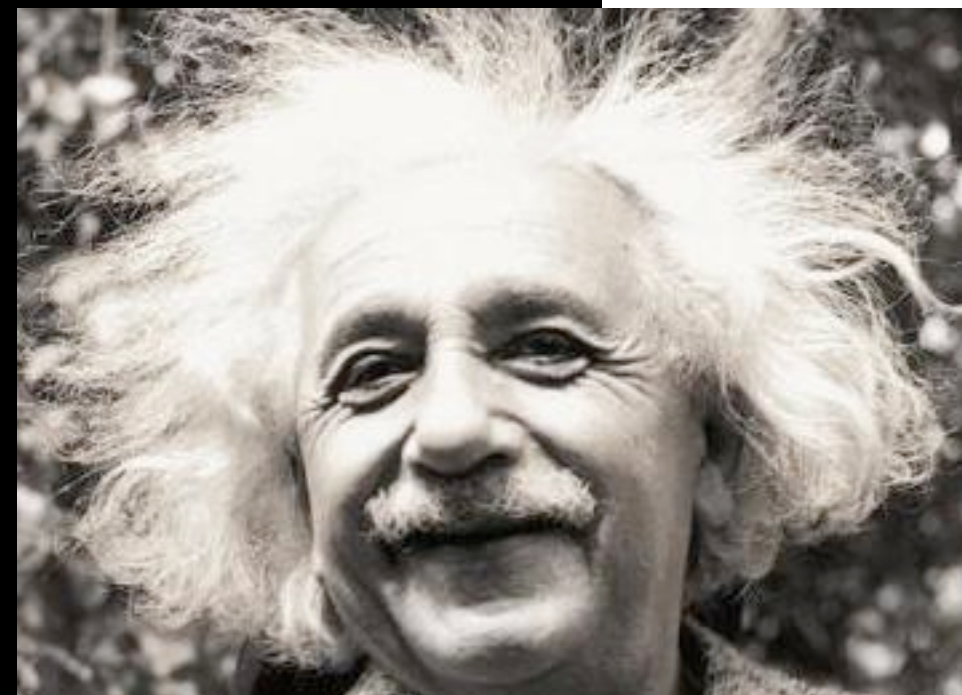


First law of thermodynamics





$$E = mc^2$$





Second law of thermodynamics

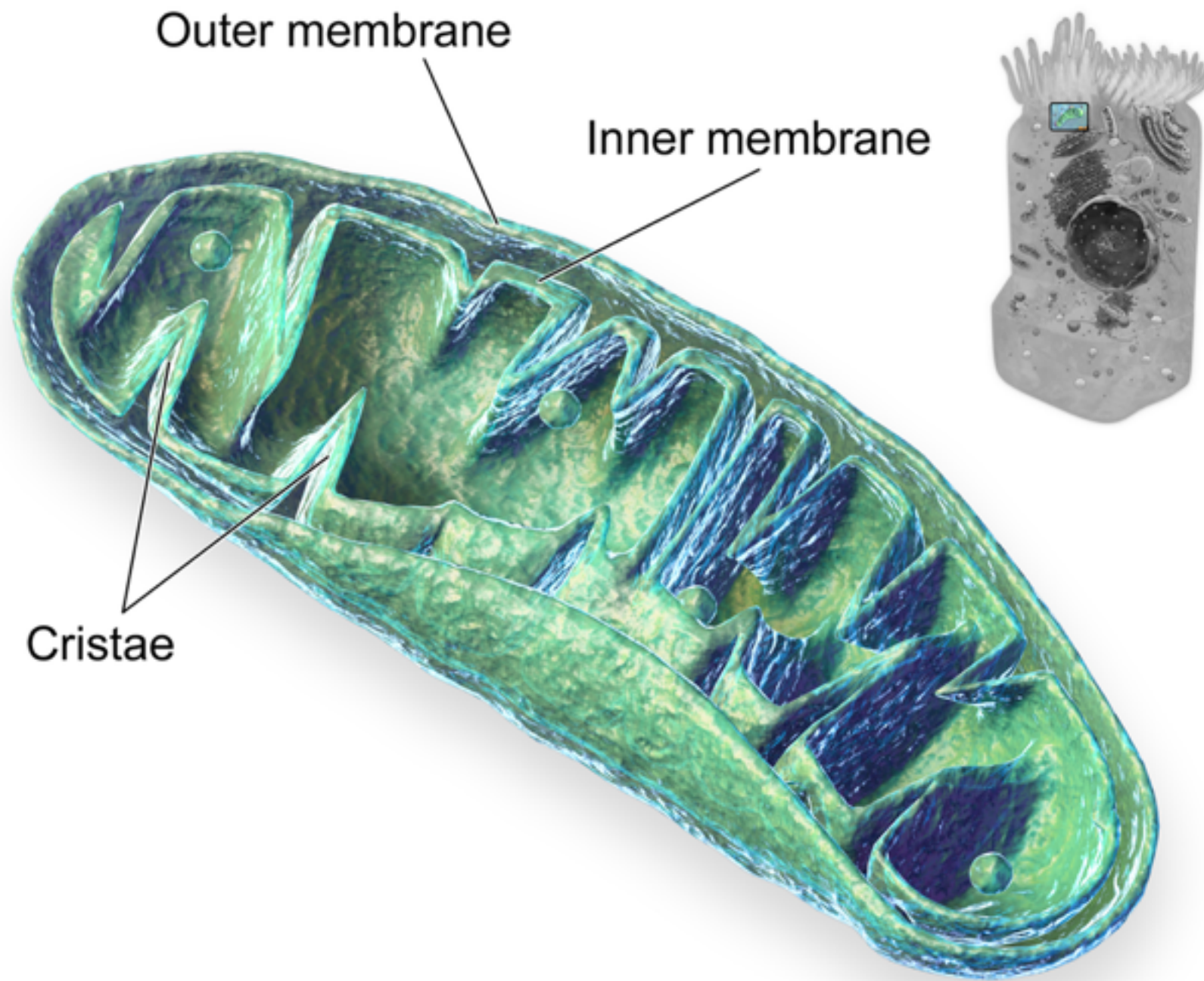
Nothing will happen spontaneously unless it increases the **entropy** of the universe

Entropy is a measure of disorder



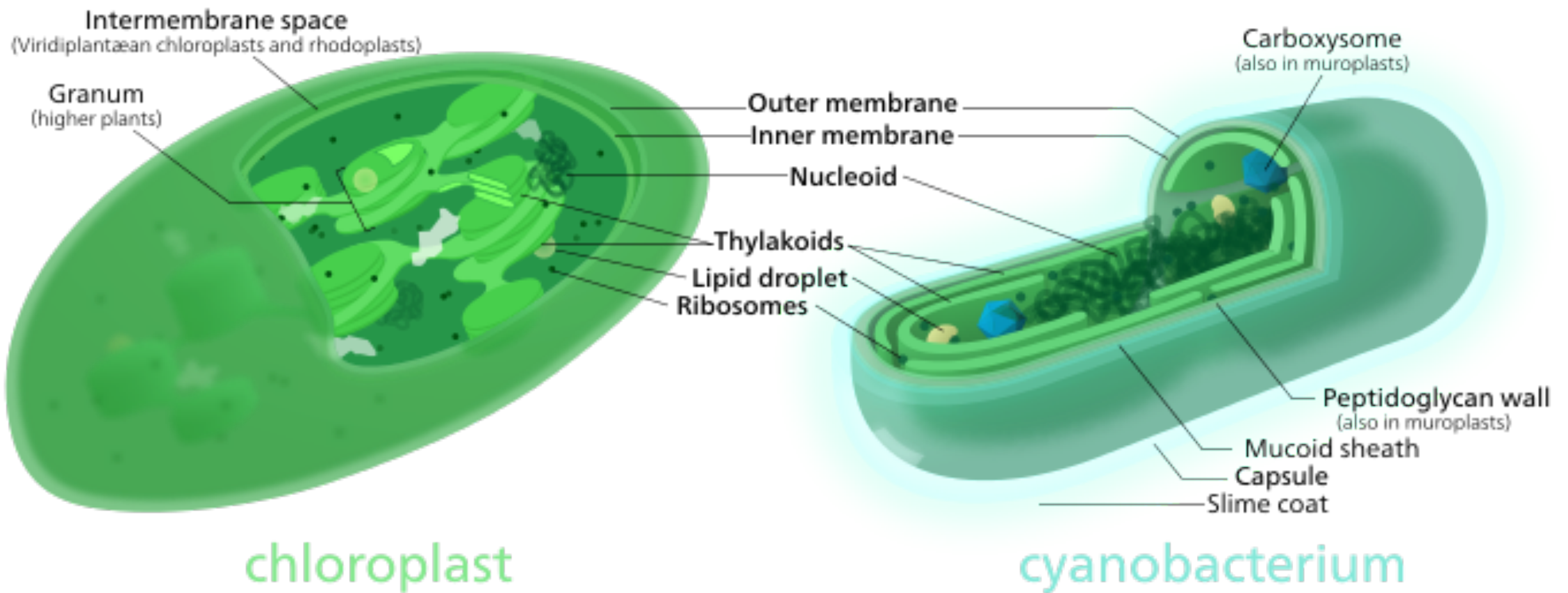


Mitochondria



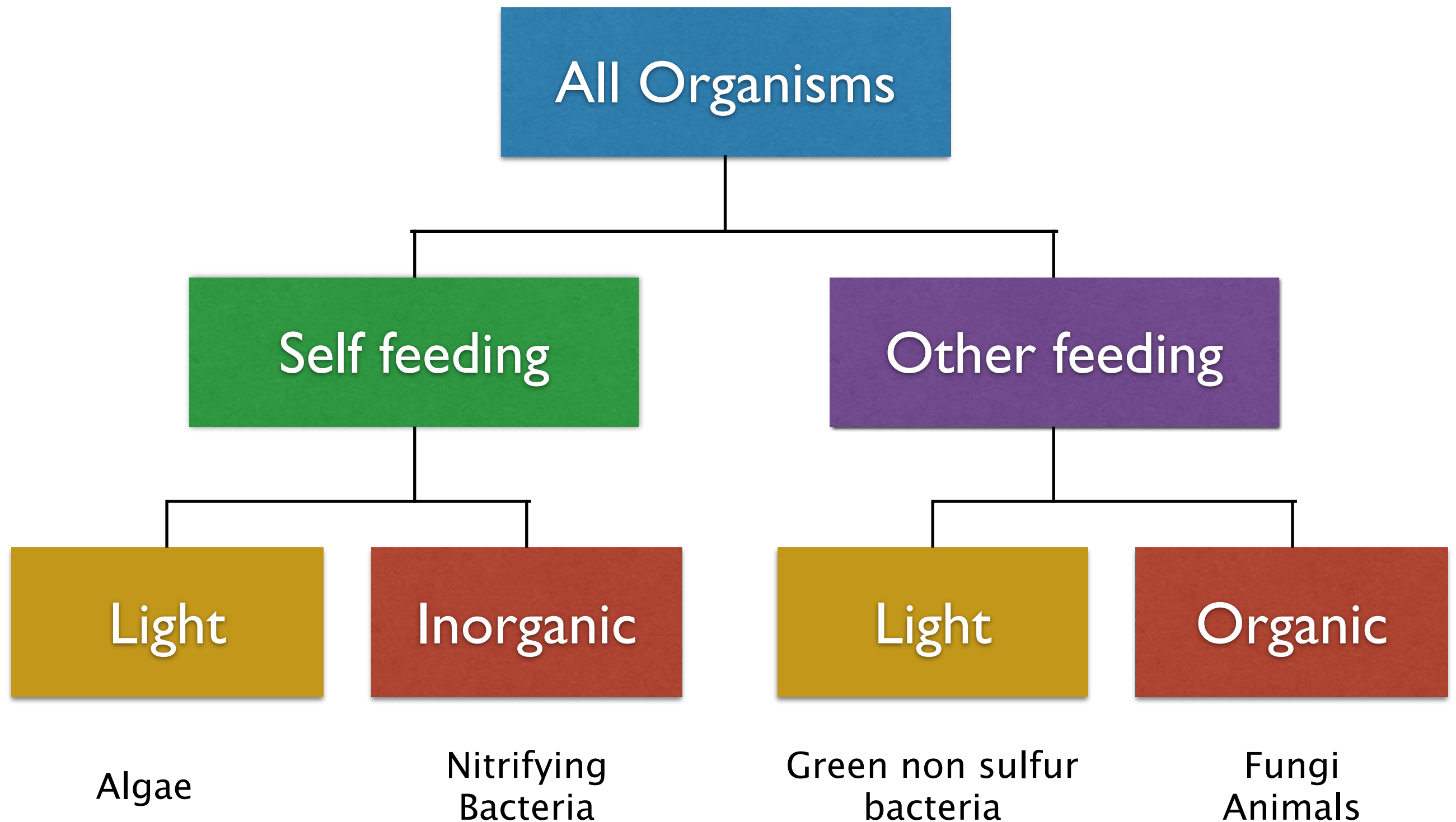


Chloroplasts





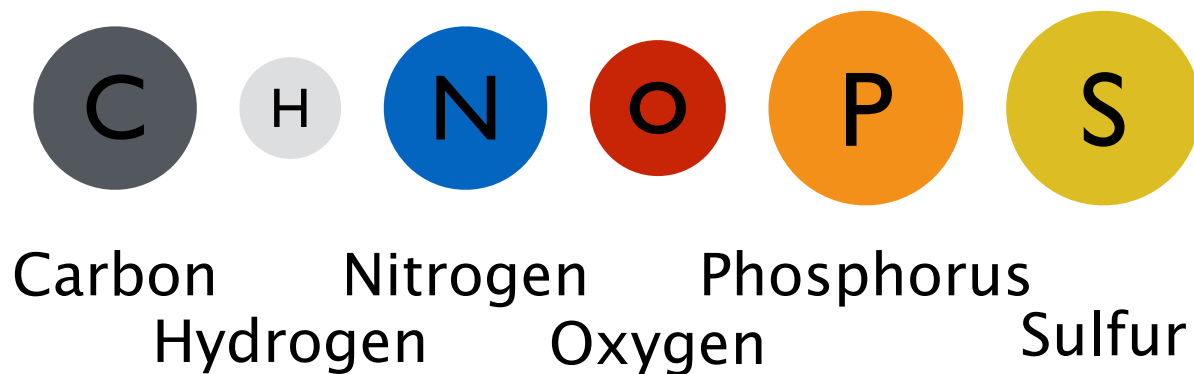
Diversity in Metabolism



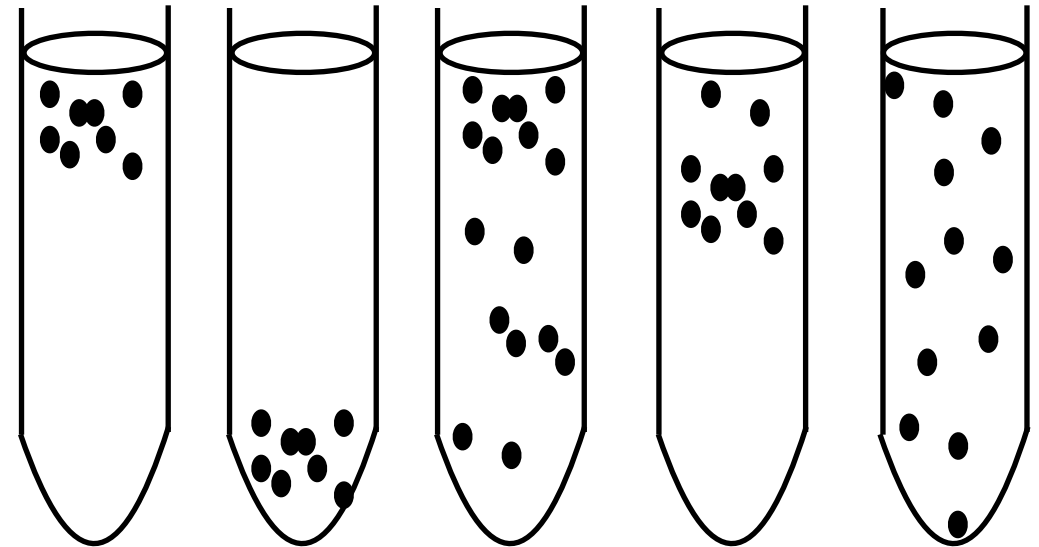


Diversity in growth conditions

Nutrients



Atmosphere

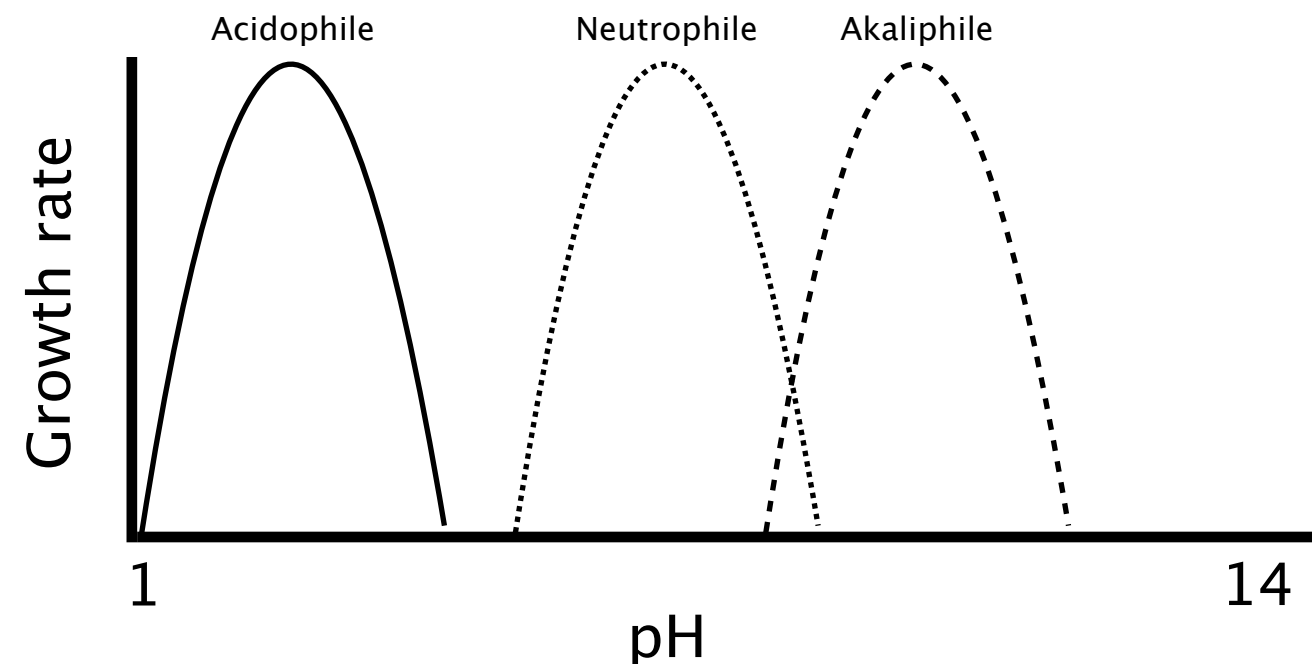


Temperature



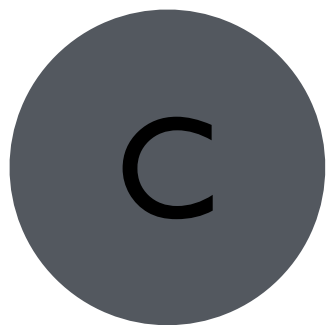
Pixabay – CC0

pH





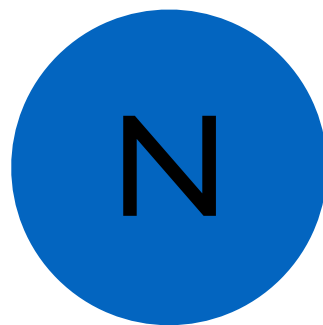
Elements of Life



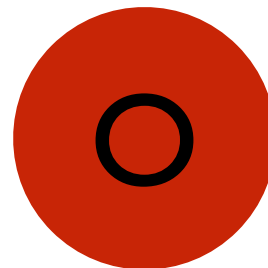
Carbon



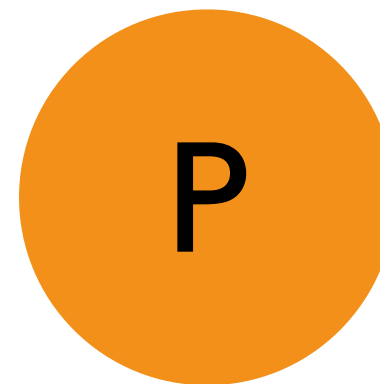
Hydrogen



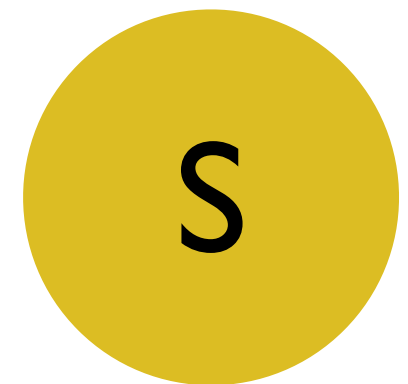
Nitrogen



Oxygen



Phosphorus



Sulfur



Non selective

- Plate count agar
- Nutrient agar





Slightly selective

- Malt agar
- MRS agar
- Kombucha medium





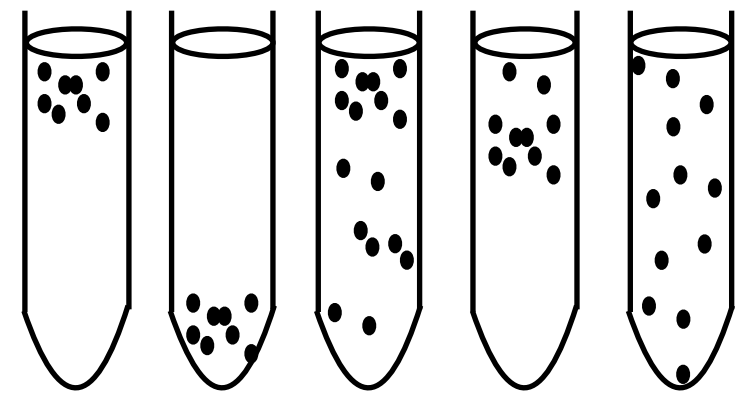
Selective

- Spirulina medium





Diversity in Atmosphere



Term	Property	Example
Strict aerobe	Requires oxygen	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>
Stric anaerobe	Does not tolerate oxygen	<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>
Facultative anaerobe	Aerobe, but can also grow anaerobically	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Aerotolerant	Anaerobe, but can tolerate oxygen	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>
Micro-aerophilic	Prefers reduced level of oxygen	<i>Helicobacter</i> spp.
Capnophilic	Prefers increase level of oxygen	<i>Neisseria</i> spp.

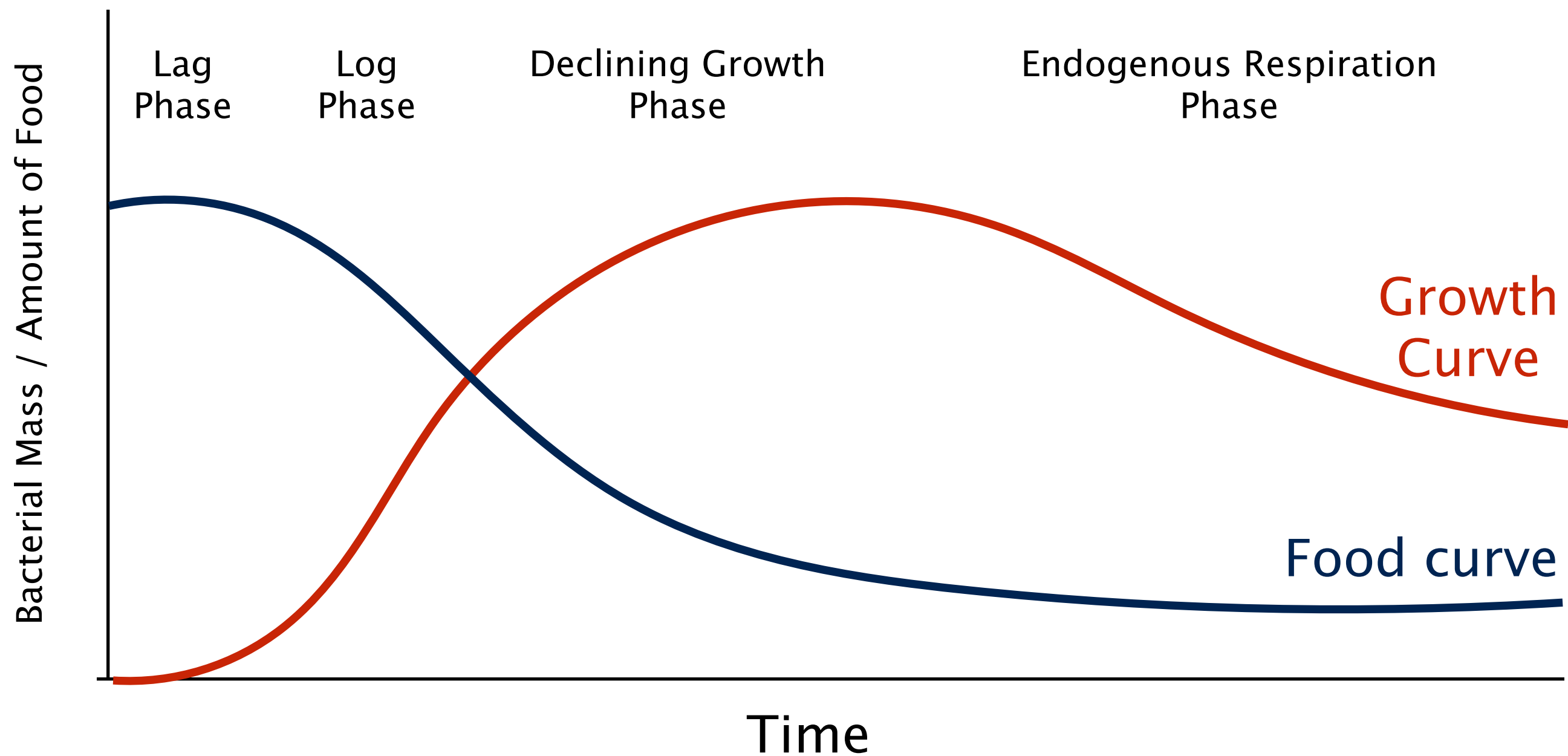


Diversity in Temperature

Term	Property	Example
Psychrophilic	Temp < 10 C	Flavobacterium spp
Thermophilic	Temp > 60 C	B. stearothermophilus
Mesophilic	20 - 40 C	Most pathogens



Bacterial growth curve





Conclusions

- Life is made out of cells
- Cells are envelopes made out of lipids
- Cells create specialised structures to conduct chemical reactions
 - Structures are made out of standardised blocks
 - DNA out of nucleotides (A, T, C or G)
 - Proteins out of amino acids (20 types)
 - The combination (sequence) of building blocks results in a specific 3D shape
 - Shape = function
 - Shapes interact by docking



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