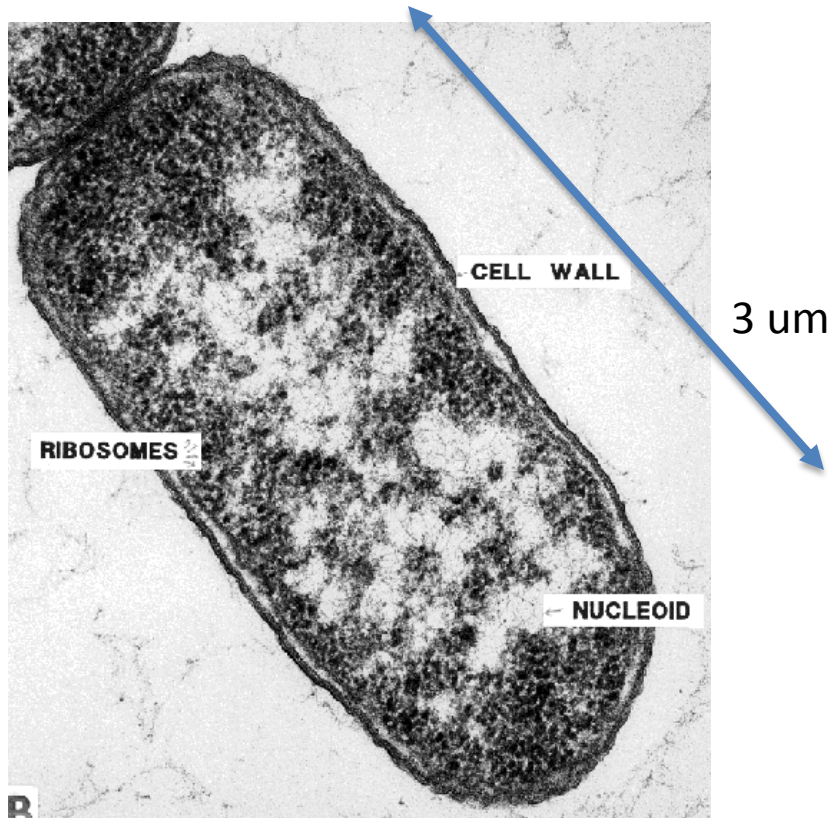
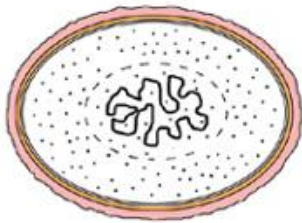


# Prokaryotic Cells



1. Bacteria lack membrane bound nuclei
2. DNA is circular
3. No complex internal organelles

# Comparison to Eukaryotic Cells



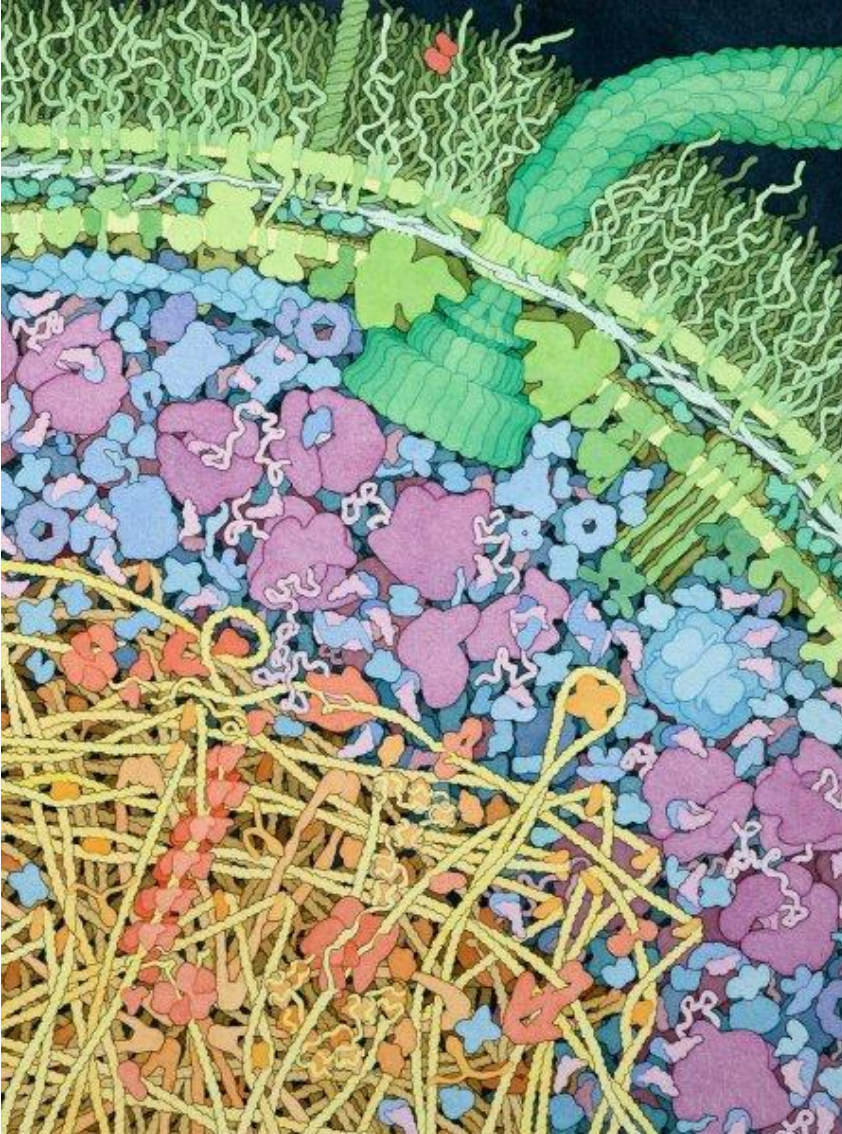
Prokaryotic Cell



Animal (Eukaryotic) Cell

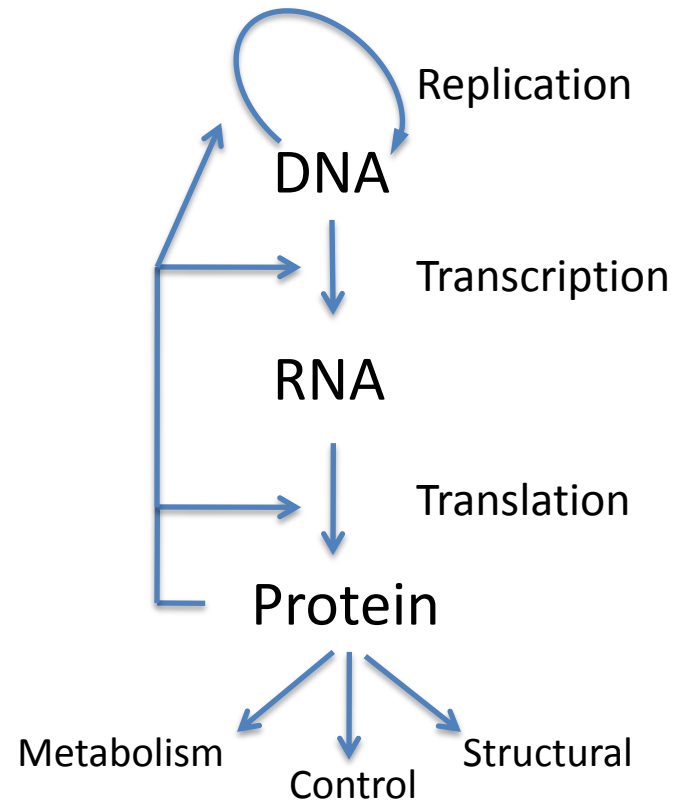


# Biochemistry



Average spacing between proteins:  
7 nm/molecule

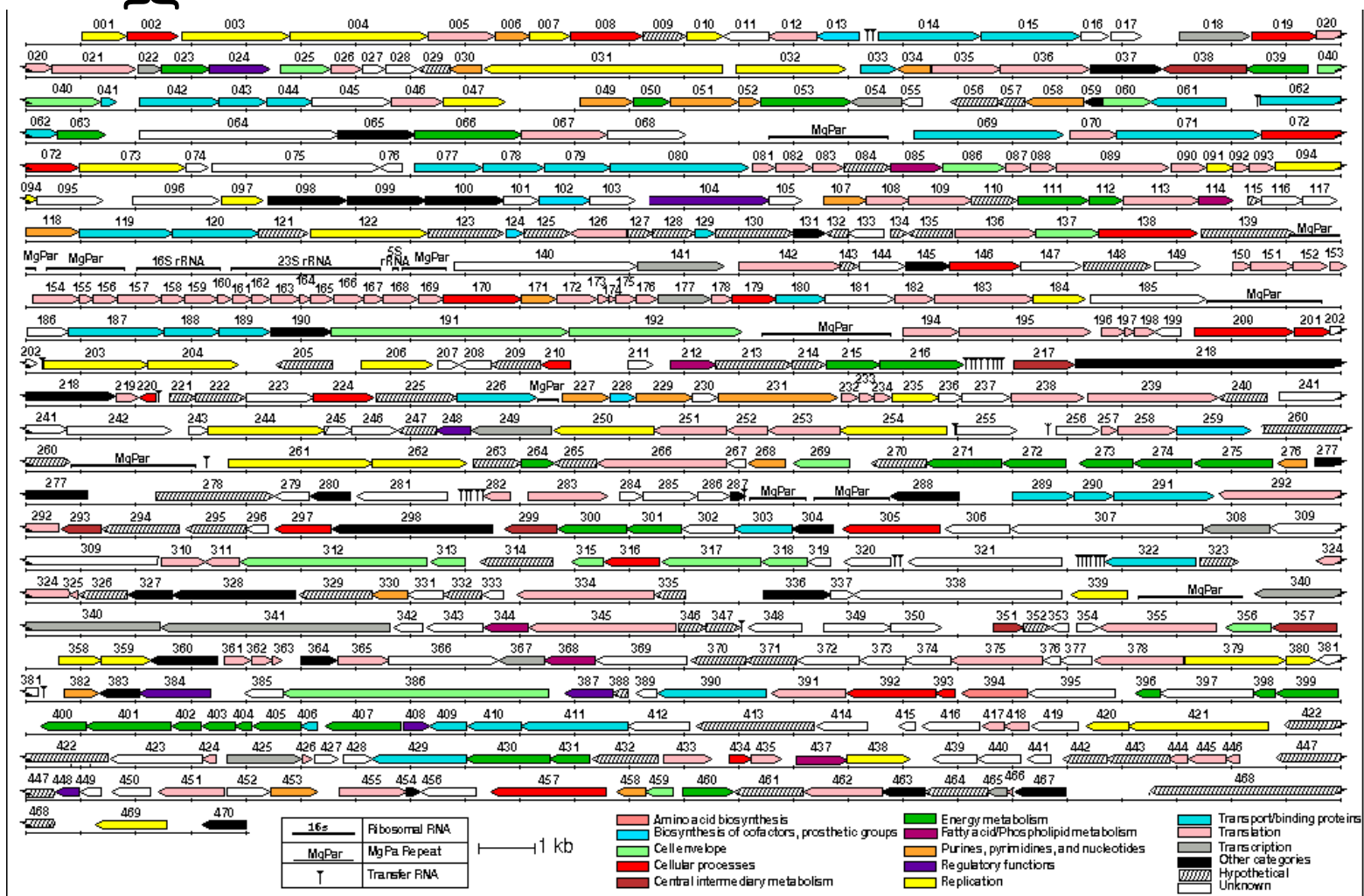
Diameter of a protein: 5 nm



***David S. Goodsell (Scripps)***

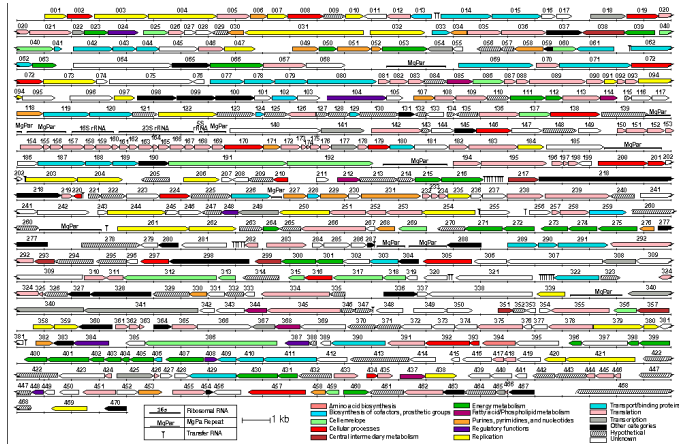
Single Gene

# Smallest Genome – was in 1999



One of the smallest Genomes: *Mycoplasma genitalium* (Small parasitic bacterium)

# Smallest Genome



Total genes: 521  
 Protein coding genes: 482  
 tRNA and rRNA: 39

This genome is of interest to synthetic biology because Craig Venter wants to use this organism as the basis for a minimal organism for genetic engineering.

Venter's group has removed roughly 101 genes and the organism is still viable, the idea then is to patent the **minimal set of genes** required for life.

## Essential genes of a minimal bacterium

John I. Glass, Nacyra Assad-Garcia, Nina Alperovich, Shibu Yooseph, Matthew R. Lewis, Mahir Maruf, Clyde A. Hutchison III, Hamilton O. Smith\*, and J. Craig Venter

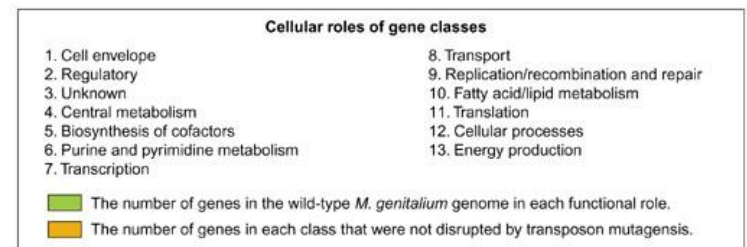
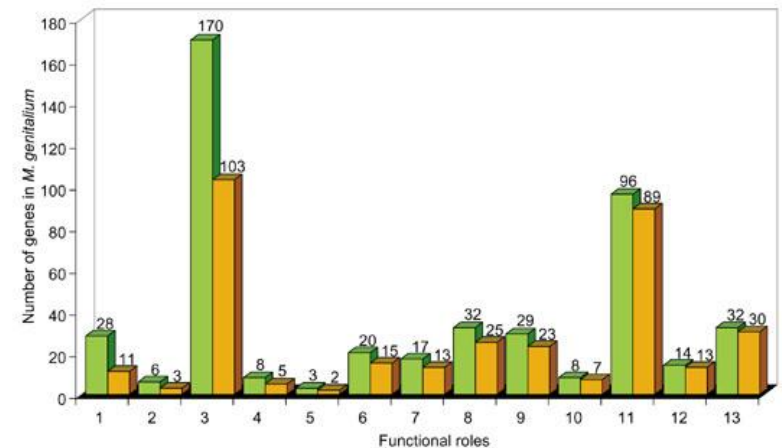
Synthetic Biology Group, J. Craig Venter Institute, 9704 Medical Center Drive, Rockville, MD 20850

Contributed by Hamilton O. Smith, November 18, 2005

PNAS (2006) 103, 425--430

# Gene Function

Function	Number of Genes
Cell Envelope	28
Regulatory	6
Unknown	170
Central Metabolism	8
Cofactor Biosynthesis	3
Purine/Pyrimidine meta	20
Transcription	17
Transport	32
Replication/Repair	29
Lipid metabolism	8
Translation	96
Cellular Processes	14
Energy Production	32



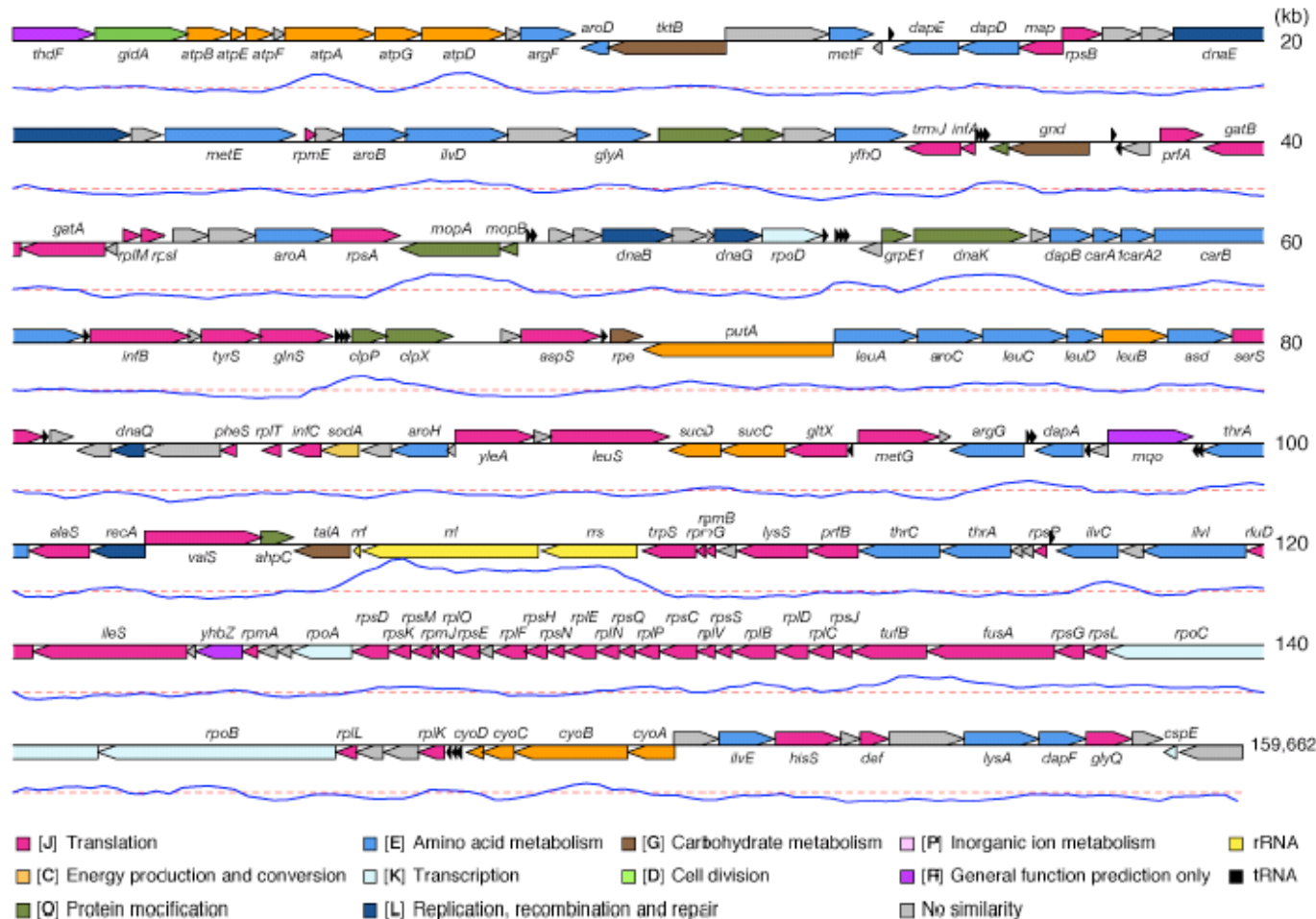
## The complexity of simplicity

Scott N Peterson and Claire M Fraser

Genome Biol. 2001;2(2):COMMENT2002. Epub 2001 Feb 8.



# But the real prize goes to....



The 160-Kilobase Genome of the Bacterial Endosymbiont *Carsonella*

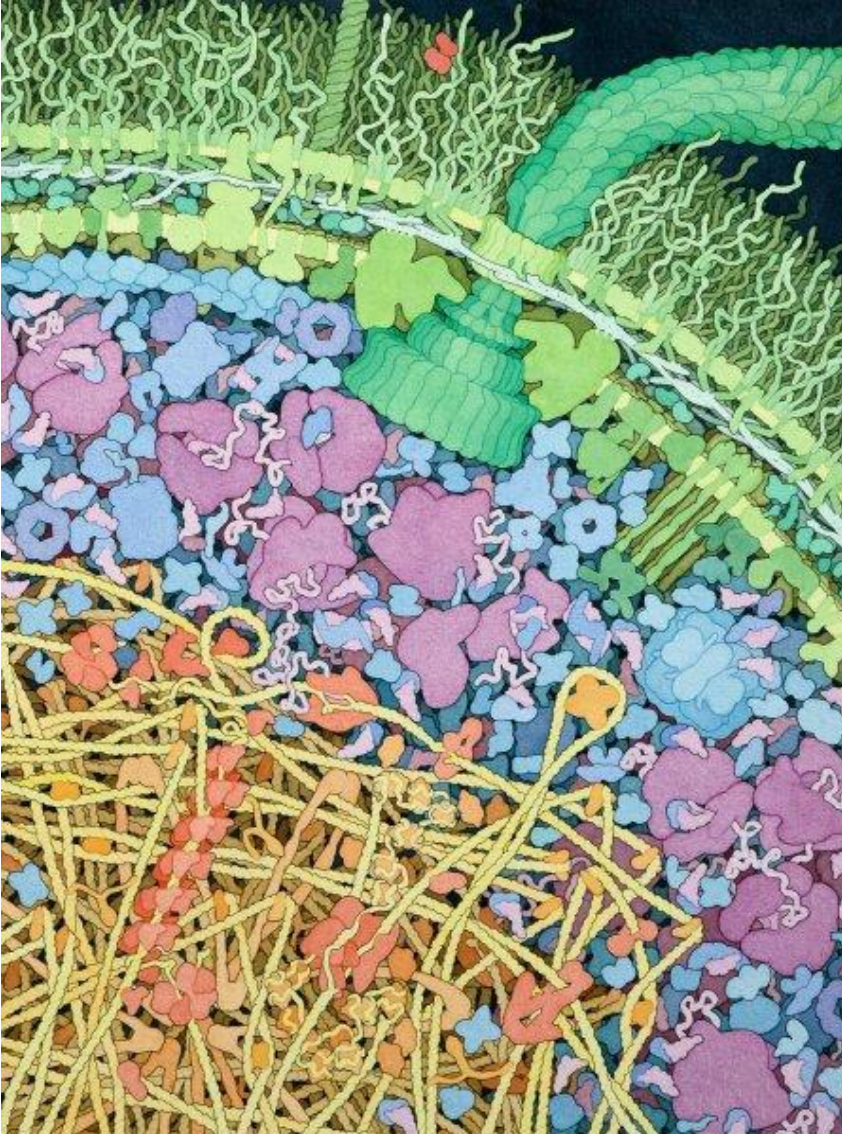
Atsushi Nakabachi, Atsushi Yamashita, Hidehiro Toh, Hajime Ishikawa, Helen E. Dunbar, Nancy A. Moran, and Masahira Hattori

(13 October 2006)

*Science* **314** (5797), 267.

**160-Kilobase Genome of the Bacterial Endosymbiont *Carsonella***  
***Symbiont of sap sucking PSYLLIDS or 'jumping plant lice' ~182 genes***

# E. Coli Statistics



Length: 2 to 3  $\mu\text{m}$

Diameter: 1  $\mu\text{m}$

Generation time: 20 to 30 mins

Translation rate: 40 aa/sec

Transcription rate: 70 nt/sec

Number of ribosomes per cell : 18,000

Small Molecules/Ions per cell:

Alanine: 350,000

Pyruvate: 370,000

ATP: 2,000,000

Ca ions: 2,300,000

Fe ions: 7,000,000

Data from: <http://bionumbers.hms.harvard.edu>

[http://redpoll.pharmacy.ualberta.ca/CCDB/cgi-bin/STAT\\_NEW.cgi](http://redpoll.pharmacy.ualberta.ca/CCDB/cgi-bin/STAT_NEW.cgi)

**David S. Goodsell (Scripps)**



# E. Coli Statistics

**E coli has approximately 4300 protein coding genes.**

Function	Number of Genes
Amino Acid Biosynthesis	131
Cofactors Biosynthesis	103
Nucleotide Biosynthesis	58
Cell Envelope	237
Energy metabolism	243
Intermediary metabolism	188
Lipid metabolism	48
DNA replication, repair	115
Protein Folding	9
Regulatory proteins	178
Transcription	55
Translation	182
Membrane transport	427

Source: Protein abundance profiling of the Escherichia coli cytosol. BMC Genomics 2008, 9:102. Ishihama et al.

Protein abundance per cell:

ATP Dependent helicase: 104

LacI repressor: 10 to 50 molecules

LacZ (galactosidase) : 5000

CheA kinase (chemotaxis): 4,500

CheB (Feedback): 240

CheY (Motor signal): 8,200

Chemoreceptors: 15,000

## Glycolysis

Phosphofructokinase: 1,550

Pyruvate Kinase: 11,000

Enolase: 55,800

Phosphoglycerate kinase: 124,000

## Krebs Cycle

Malate Dehydrogenase: 3,390

Citrate Synthase: 1,360

Aconitase: 1630