

Vrijdag Fysisch Colloquium

Universiteit Leiden

Time-derivative Computations by a Bacterium

T. Shimizu
AMOLF – Amsterdam

The network of physical and chemical interactions controlling the random-walk behavior of the “E. coli” bacterium is among the best characterized sensory systems at the molecular level. With an emphasis on linking functional design requirements to molecular mechanisms, I will describe our current understanding of this cellular control circuit based on physically motivated, but appropriately coarse-grained models, and recent experiments in which we measure Förster resonance energy transfer (FRET) between labeled signaling proteins in live cells.

Vrijdag 12 maart om 13.15 uur
13.00 uur koffie en thee

De Sitterzaal – Oortgebouw

Coming speakers:
26 March – B. Schuler, Zürich, Switzerland
16 April – G.J. Vancso, TU Twente