

PublisherInfo		
PublisherName	:	BioMed Central
PublisherLocation	:	London
PublisherImprintName	:	BioMed Central

Gene, regulate thyself

ArticleInfo		
ArticleID	:	3697
ArticleDOI	:	10.1186/gb-spotlight-20000607-03
ArticleCitationID	:	spotlight-20000607-03
ArticleSequenceNumber	:	134
ArticleCategory	:	Research news
ArticleFirstPage	:	1
ArticleLastPage	:	2
ArticleHistory	:	RegistrationDate : 2000-06-07 OnlineDate : 2000-06-07
ArticleCopyright	:	BioMed Central Ltd2000
ArticleGrants	:	
ArticleContext	:	130591111

William Wells

Email: wells@biotext.com

The stochastic nature of every chemical event in the cell generates noise that can lead to large fluctuations in protein and mRNA levels. Autoregulatory negative feedback loops in gene circuits have been [proposed](#), but never shown, to be one way of limiting this variation. With a simple experiment, in the 1 June [Nature](#) Becskei and Serrano demonstrate that negative feedback can decrease the inherent variability of gene expression more than threefold. They direct expression of a hybrid protein (green fluorescent protein, GFP, plus the tetracycline repressor, TetR) from a TetR-regulated promoter. The stability of the resultant expression (as compared to expression from constructs that lack TetR control) may explain why about 40% of known transcription factors in *Escherichia coli* negatively regulate themselves.

References

1. Construction of a genetic toggle switch in *Escherichia coli*.
2. Nature magazine, [<http://www.nature.com/nature/>]