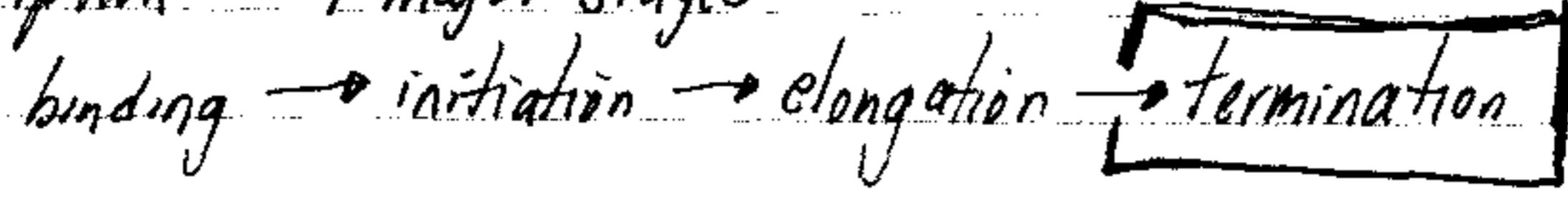
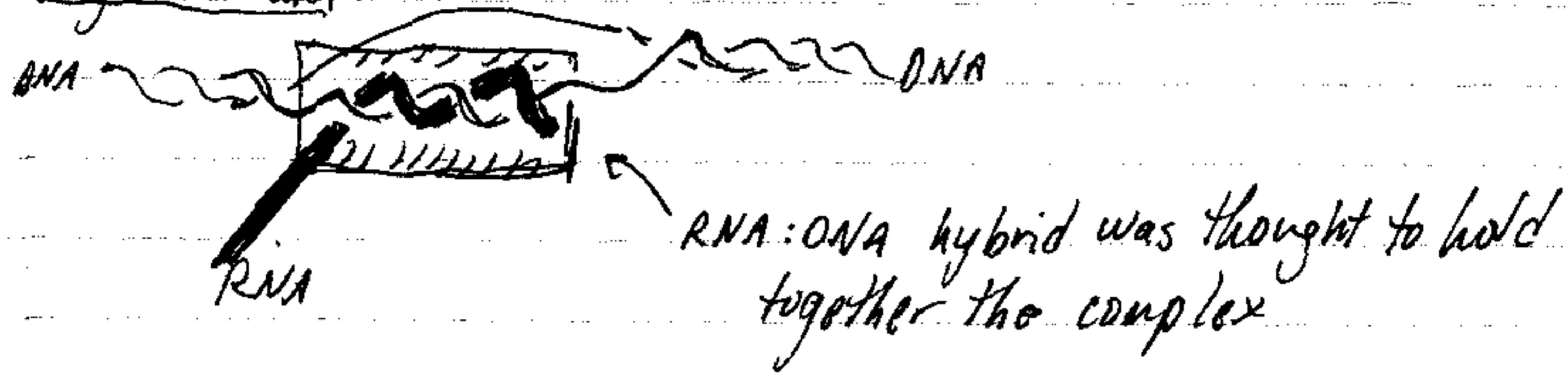


# Mike Chamberlin: E. coli RNA polymerase "termination signal" recognition

Transcription --- 4 major stages



## Original Model



## Krummel & Chamberlin

INCHWORM

- ① DNAase I footprint does NOT move successively as each nucleotide is added
- ② then w/ more addition get the normal size footprint
- ③ there is NO stable <sup>12bp</sup> DNA:RNA hybrid
- ④ when polymerase is stopped by missing nucleotide re-addition  
or did not always allow for re-elongation
- ⑤ transcript cleavage by RNA polymerase

## Tx cleavage

- required Mg<sup>++</sup>
- rapid release of 1-12 nt from 3'-OH
- 5' end stays attached
- GreA & GreB stimulate cleavage (NOT required)
- only occurs when in tx. complex

Tx arrest complexes

- to restart  $\Rightarrow$  need cleavage

SINCE THE 3' END  
GETS CLEAVED...  
SUGGESTS NO  
RNA:DNA HYBRID  
AS THOUGH.

Inchworm model

- two RNA binding sites
- two DNA binding sites
- lock 1 ... let other slide

RNA polymerase is not  
distributed... it  
cannot restart after  
falling off.

Terminators

- when translocated forward w/ terminator  
in 2nd site... gets jammed up and  
cannot extend

Cleavage

- requires  $\sigma^{II}$  in yeast