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Extension of a genetic network model by iterative experimentation and mathematical analysis.

Locke JCW, Southern MM, ..., Turner MS, Millar AJ Mol Syst Biol 2005 Jun 28: Featured Article [order article]

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Lee Sweetlove University of Oxford, United Kingdom PLANT BIOLOGY

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One of the few examples of genuine systems biology, this paper uses a combination of experimentation and mathematical modelling to investigate the molecular mechanism of circadian clock function in Arabidopsis. Previous molecular studies have identified a transcriptional feedback loop that regulates clock activity but this model fails to account for all experimental data. An extended model is presented that involves interlocking feedback loops. Based on predicted gene expression patterns from the model, the GIGANTEA gene is proposed as a novel clock component. See also comments by Charles Auffray [nonpub114960]. For the full text of this paper, please see http://www.nature.com/msb/journal/v1/n1/full/msb4100018.html

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