# Diagram referenced as "Schematized behaviour of two diploids heterozygous the regulator for both structural genes"

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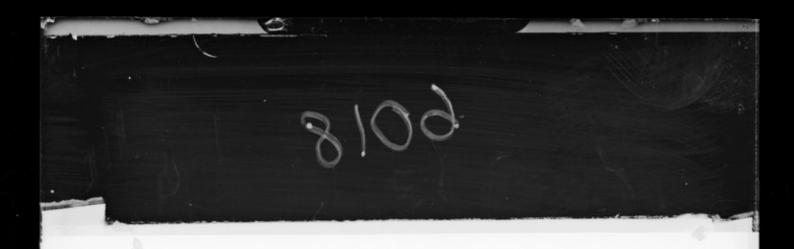
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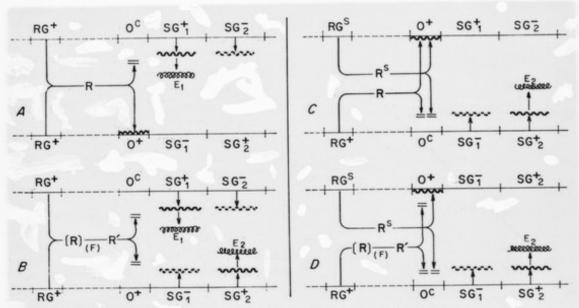
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Schematized behavior of two diploids heterozygous for the operator and for the structural genes.

duced. They block gene transcription in the normal operator  $(o^+)$  of the upper chromosome, but no operator  $(o^c)$  of the lower chromosome. Only enzyme  $E_2$  is produced since the lower chromosome and a sated structural gene  $SG_1^-$ . D. Induced. Only the normal repressor (R) reacts with the inducer while the altered  $(R^s)$  repressor does not. It still blocks transcription in the normal operator  $(o^+)$  of the upper chromosome but not in the mutated  $(o^c)$  operator of the lower chromosome. Only enzyme  $E_2$  is made.

cluster of linked structural cistrons whose expression is controlled by the operator. The absence of any *trans* effect shows that the primary product, if any, of the operator segment cannot recombine, in the cytoplasm, with the products of structural genes. The operon is

