

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
Chapter 1	General introduction	1-20
Figure 1.1.	H ₂ O ₂ and O ₂ ⁻ generation through autooxidation of flavoproteins	3
Figure 1.2.	Role of cysteines in sensing the redox stress by formation of various derivatives of cysteines in the presence of ROS or RNS (Reactive nitrogen species)	7
Figure 1.3.	The disulfide-reducing pathways in the <i>E. coli</i> cytoplasm	8
Figure 1.4.	Pathways for disulphide bond formation	10
Figure 1.5.	Sensing disulphide stress in <i>S. coelicolor</i> through σ^R -RsrA system	14
Figure 1.6.	The life cycle of <i>Streptomyces coelicolor</i>	17
Chapter 2	Standardization of conditions for thiol stress and establishing reductive nature of thiol stress	21-28
Figure 2.1.	Effect of DTT on the growth of <i>S. coelicolor</i> in log phase	25
Figure 2.2.	Effect of DTT on the total thiol content of the cell	25
Figure 2.3.	Effect of DTT on the protein expression profile in <i>S. coelicolor</i>	26
Figure 2.4.	Effect of DTT on other bacterial species	27
Chapter 3	Identification of proteins showing differential expression under thiol stress in <i>Streptomyces coelicolor</i>	29-44
Figure 3.1.	SDS-PAGE representing the induced band of 55 kDa in response to DTT	33
Figure 3.2.	MALDI-TOF spectrum of control and DTT induced protein band of 55 kDa from log phase grown <i>S. coelicolor</i> cells	33
Figure 3.3.	MASCOT search for peptides of DTT treated sample giving significant hit for CatalaseA (Q9RJK9) with the score of 63	34

Figure 3.4.	Nano-LC-ESI-MS/MS spectra of the 55 kDa induced band from DTT treated sample	35
Figure 3.5.	Sequence of catalaseA (Q9RJK9) from <i>S. coelicolor</i> showing the peptides matched in MALDI-TOF and nano-LC-ESI-MS/MS	36
Figure 3.6.	2D PAGE profiles of proteins in the broad pI range 3-10	40
Figure 3.7.	Separation of proteins by 2D PAGE in the narrow pI range 4-7	41
Chapter 4	The role of CatalaseA in DTT mediated thiol stress	45-65
Figure 4.1.	Restriction map of plasmid pSET152	49
Figure 4.2.	Schematic representation of strategy for insertional inactivation of catalaseA gene by homologous recombination	49
Figure 4.3.	Effect of DTT on catalase activity in <i>S. coelicolor</i>	53
Figure 4.4.	Effect of DTT on SOD activity in <i>S. coelicolor</i>	53
Figure 4.5.	Effect of hydroxylamine on the growth of <i>S. coelicolor</i>	54
Figure 4.6.	Effect of hydroxylamine on the catalase activity in <i>S. coelicolor</i>	55
Figure 4.7.	Combined effect of DTT and hydroxylamine on (A) Catalase activity (B) Growth of <i>S. coelicolor</i>	56
Figure 4.8.	<i>Bam</i> HI restriction digestion pattern of CatAi cloned in pSET (Δ HindIII)	57
Figure 4.9.	Comparative O ₂ bubbling over wild type and mutant <i>S. coelicolor</i> colonies in response to H ₂ O ₂ exposure	59
Figure 4.10.	Comparative growth curve of wild type (WT) and catalase mutant of <i>S. coelicolor</i>	60
Figure 4.11.	Influence of DTT on the catalase activity in the catalase mutant	60
Figure 4.12.	Effect of DTT on the growth of the catalaseA mutant	61
Figure 4.13.	Effect of <i>o</i> -phenanthroline on DTT mediated catalaseA induction	63
Figure 4.14.	Effect of <i>o</i> -phenanthroline on catalase activity <i>in vitro</i>	63
Figure 4.15.	Mechanism of DNA damage under oxidative, reductive and or thiol stress	64

Chapter 5	Role of CatR in DTT mediated CatalaseA induction	66-77
Figure 5.1.	A model for the rapid H ₂ O ₂ -sensitive regulation by CatR	68
Figure 5.2.	Plasmid restriction map of pIJ8660	70
Figure 5.3.	Cloning of <i>catR</i> promoter in pIJ8660	72
Figure 5.4.	Restriction digestion of pIJ8660catRP	72
Figure 5.5.	Sequence confirmation of <i>catR</i> promoter	73
Figure 5.6.	Effect of DTT on <i>catRP</i> expression using EGFP reporter protein	74
Figure 5.7.	mRNA extraction profile from wild type (WT) and <i>catA</i> mutant (MUT)	75
Figure 5.8.	Effect of DTT on <i>catA</i> and <i>catR</i> mRNA expression in WT <i>S. coelicolor</i> by RT-PCR	75
Figure 5.9.	Effect of DTT on <i>catA</i> and <i>catR</i> mRNA expression in <i>catA</i> mutant <i>S. coelicolor</i> by RT-PCR	76
Chapter 6	Influence of thiol stress on oxidative phosphorylation and generation of ROS in <i>Streptomyces coelicolor</i>	78-86
Figure 6.1	Simplified and general scheme illustrating electron pathways in respiratory chains	79
Figure 6.2	Oxidative phosphorylation pathway and comparison of Eukaryotic and bacterial components of respiratory complexes (I-V) based on homology	80
Figure 6.3.	Generation of different ROS by energy transfer or sequential univalent reduction of ground state triplet oxygen	81
Figure 6.4.	Effect of DTT on ROS generation in WT and <i>catA</i> mutant of <i>S. coelicolor</i>	85