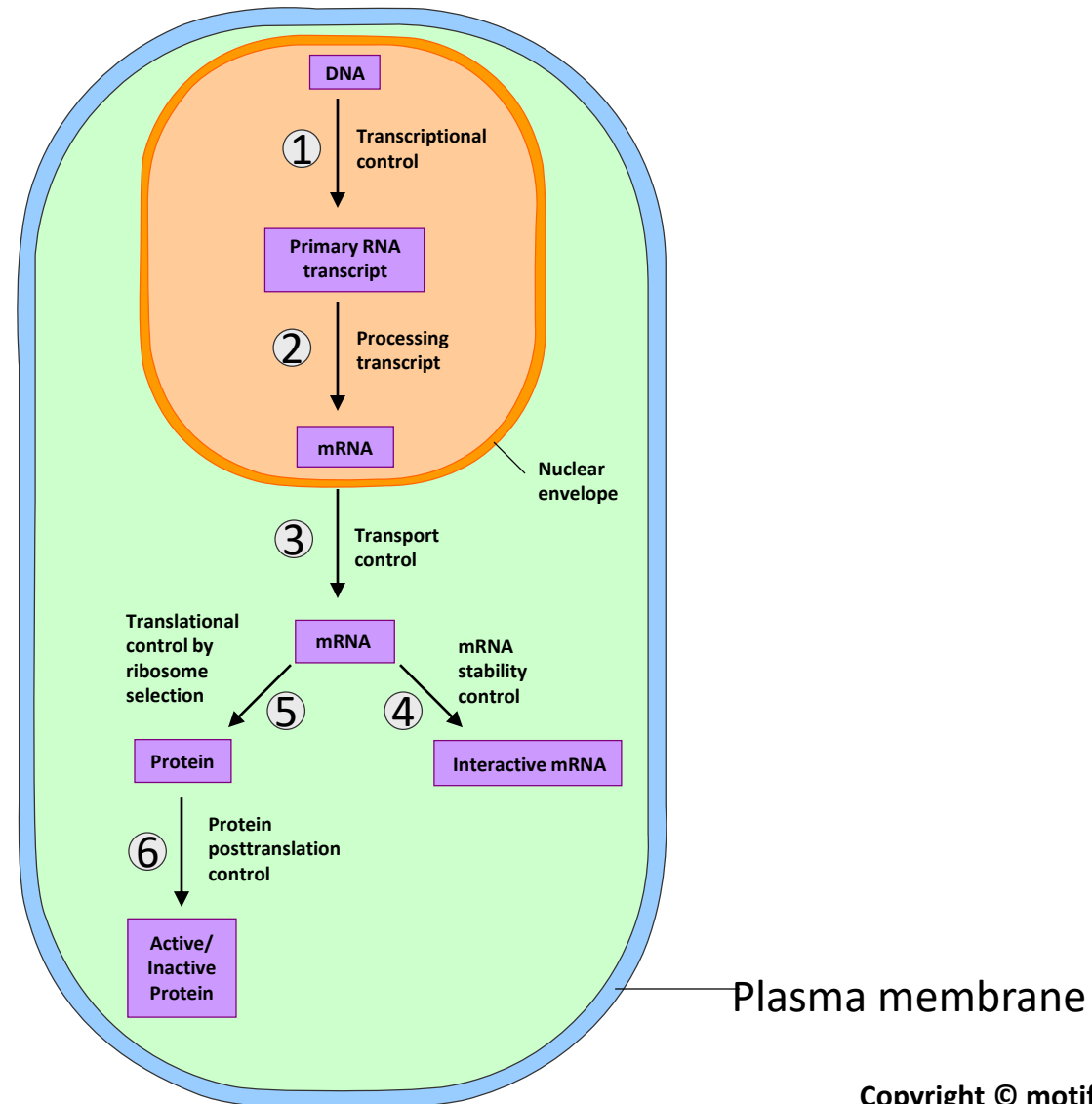
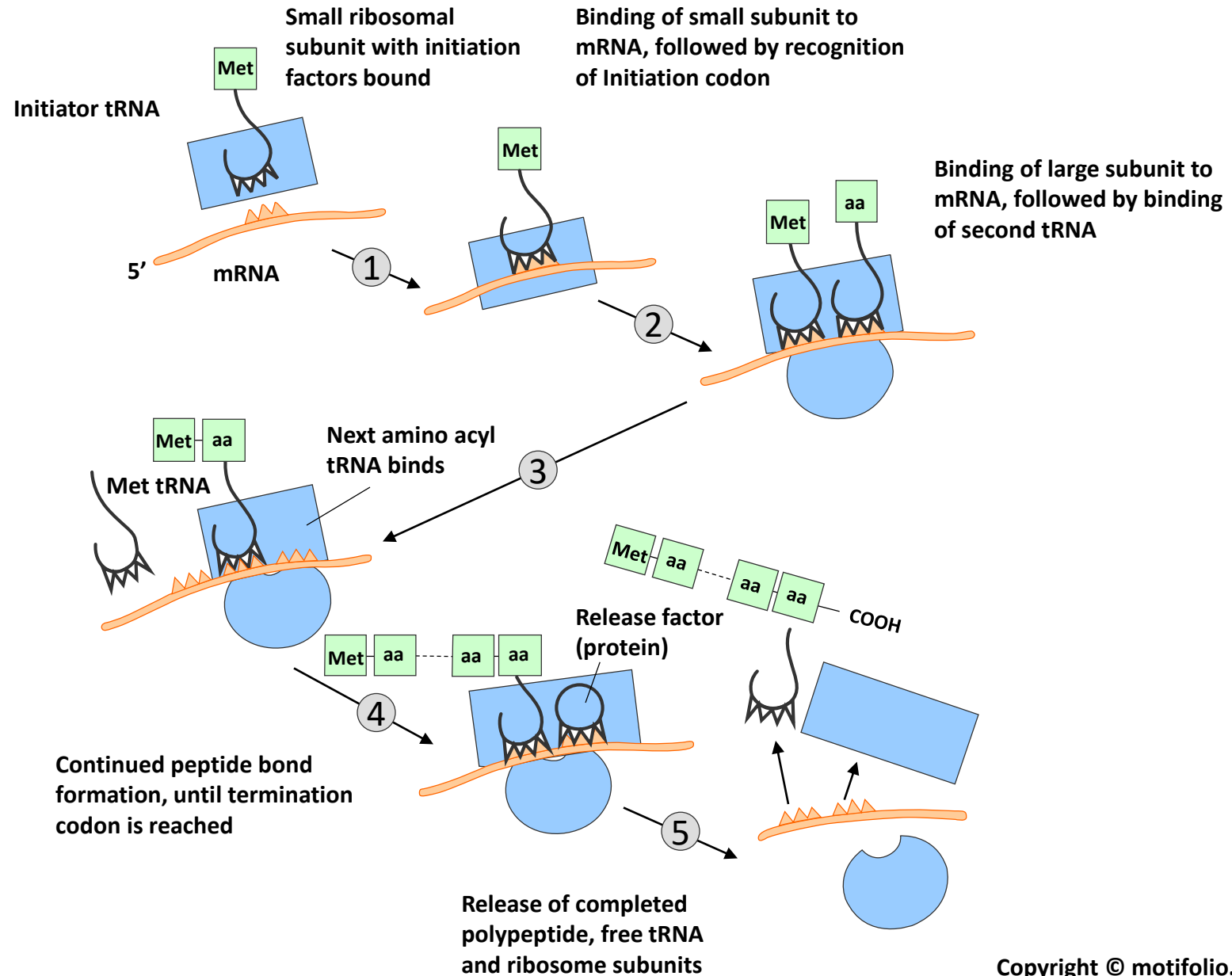


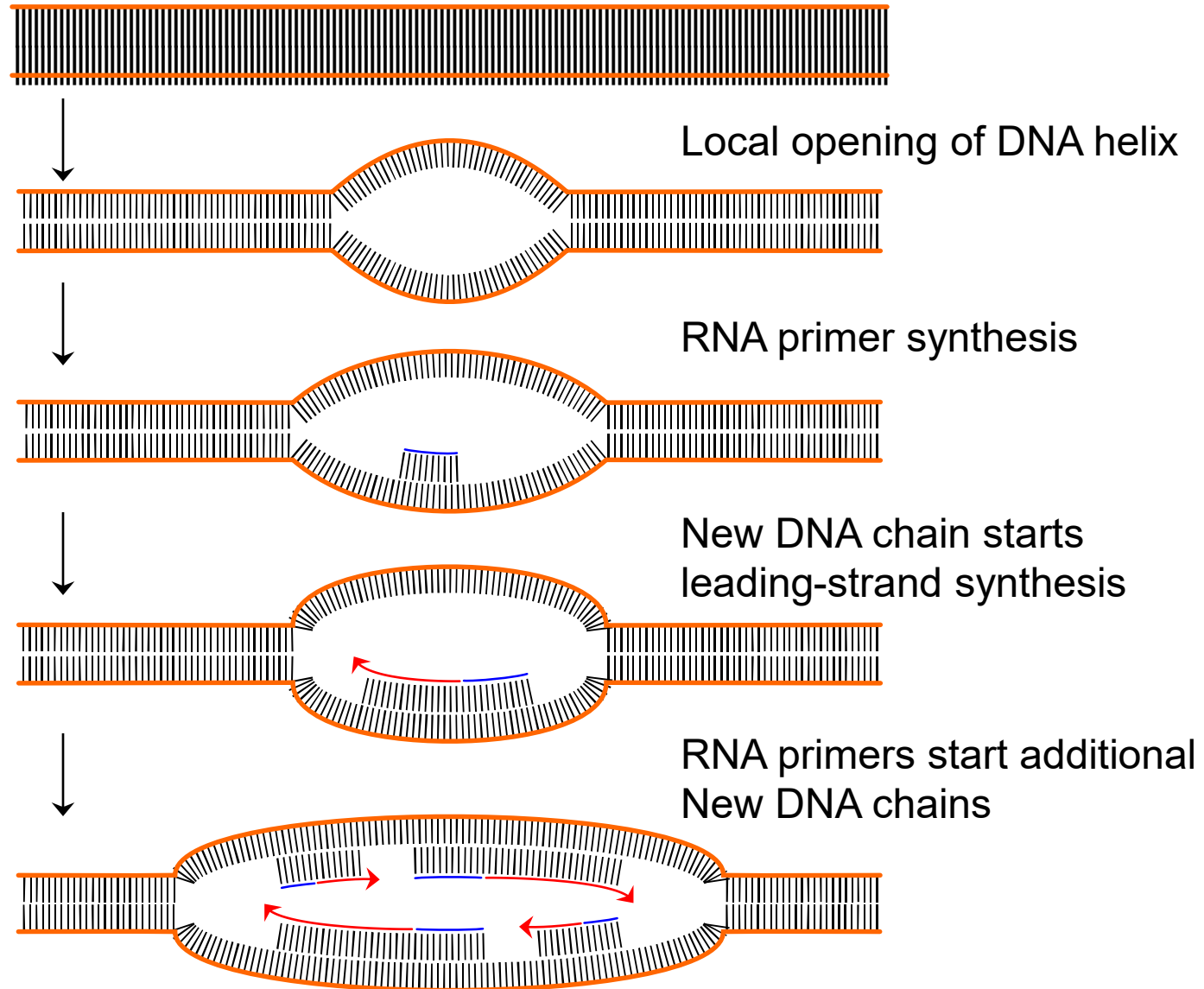
# Six steps of information transfer in eukaryotes that constitute potential regulatory points of gene expression



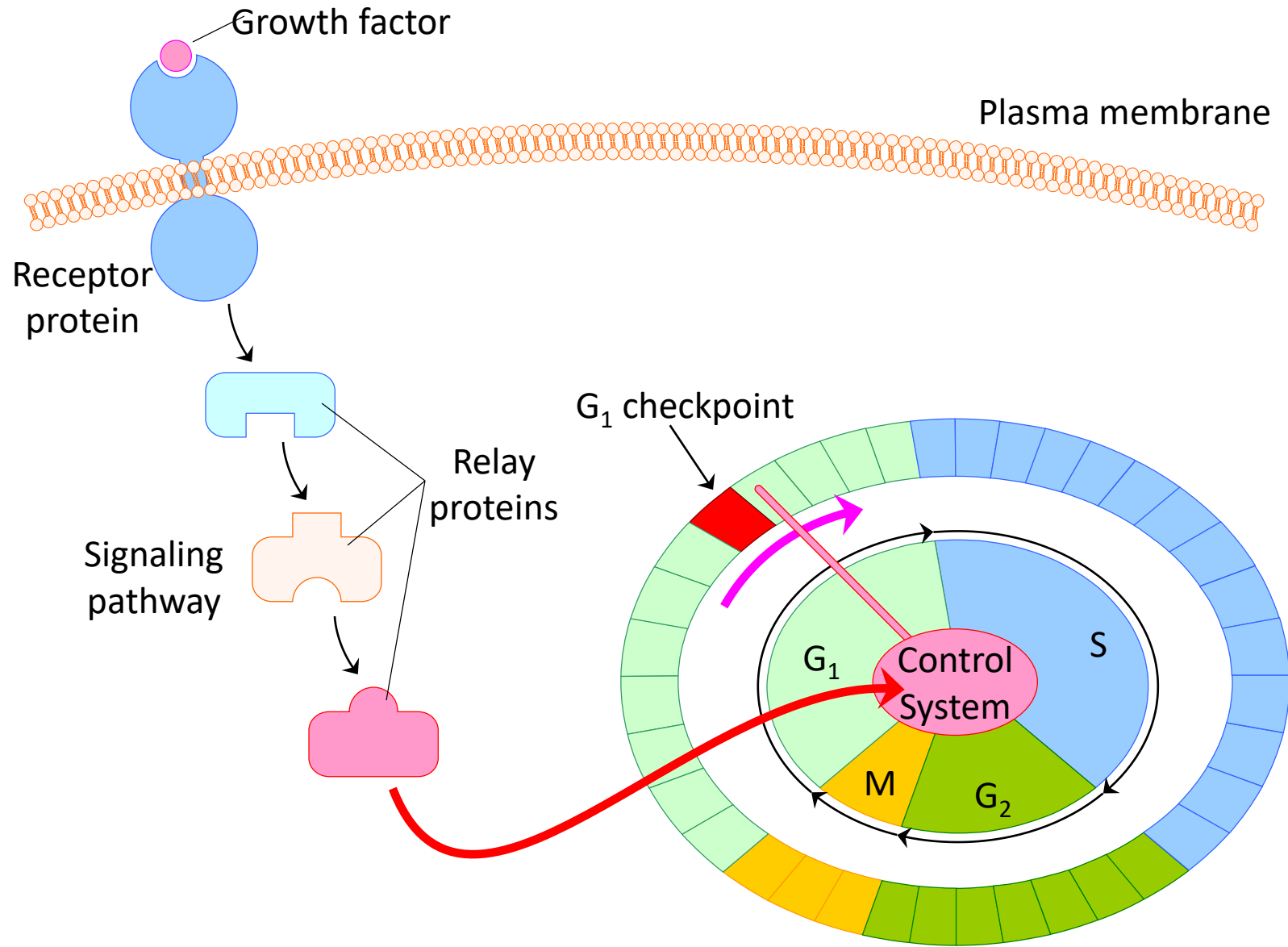
# Scheme of events for protein translation from a mRNA molecule



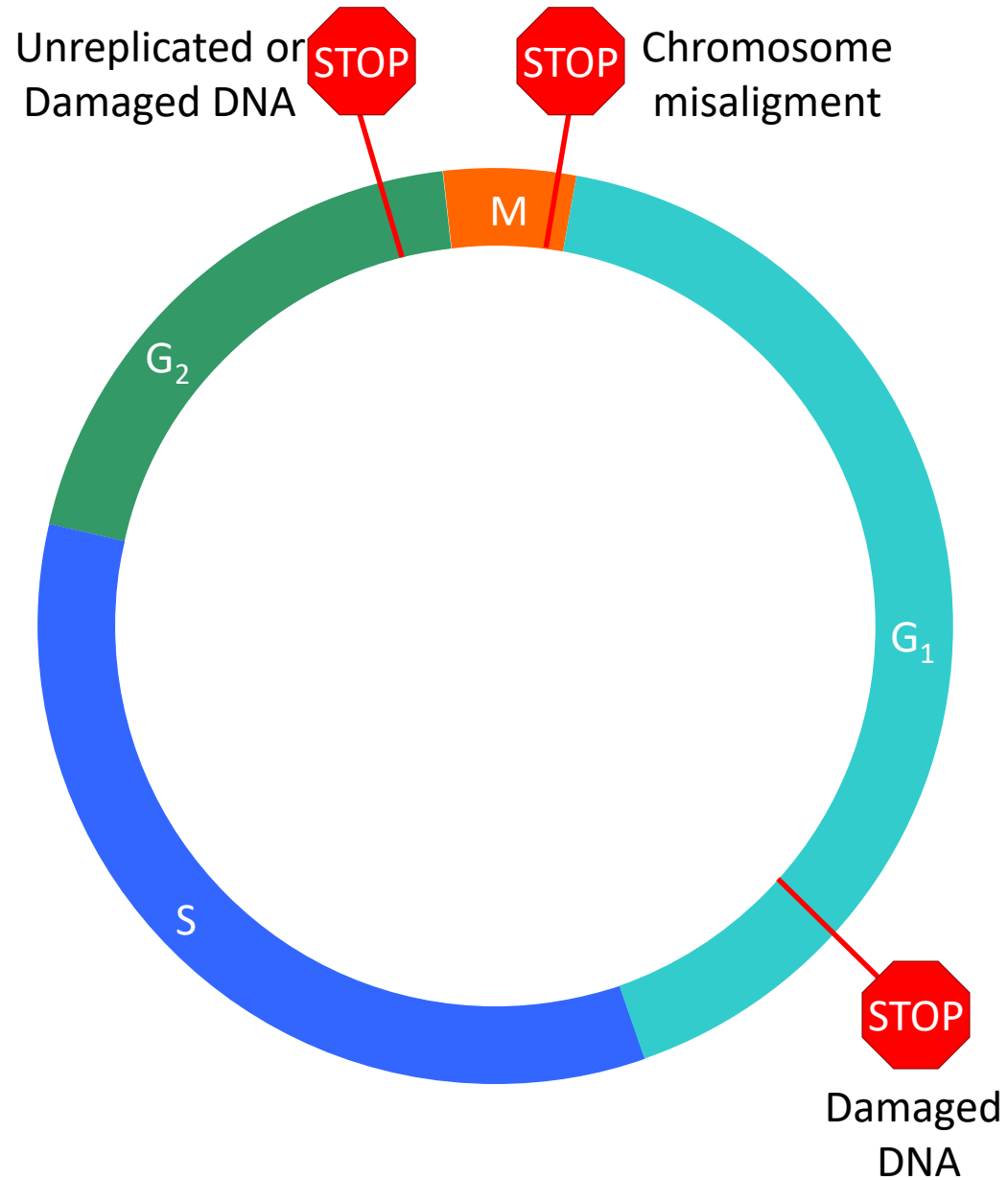
# Replication bubble



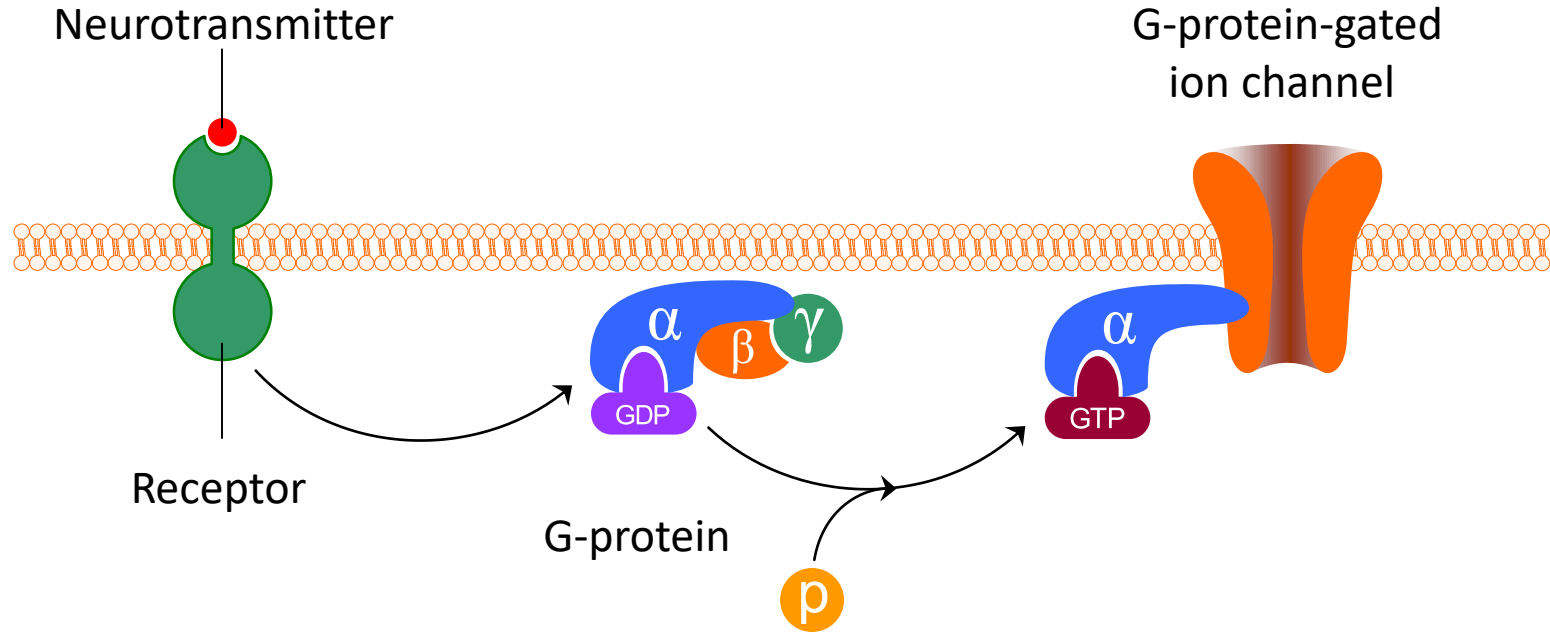
# How a growth factor signals the cell cycle control system



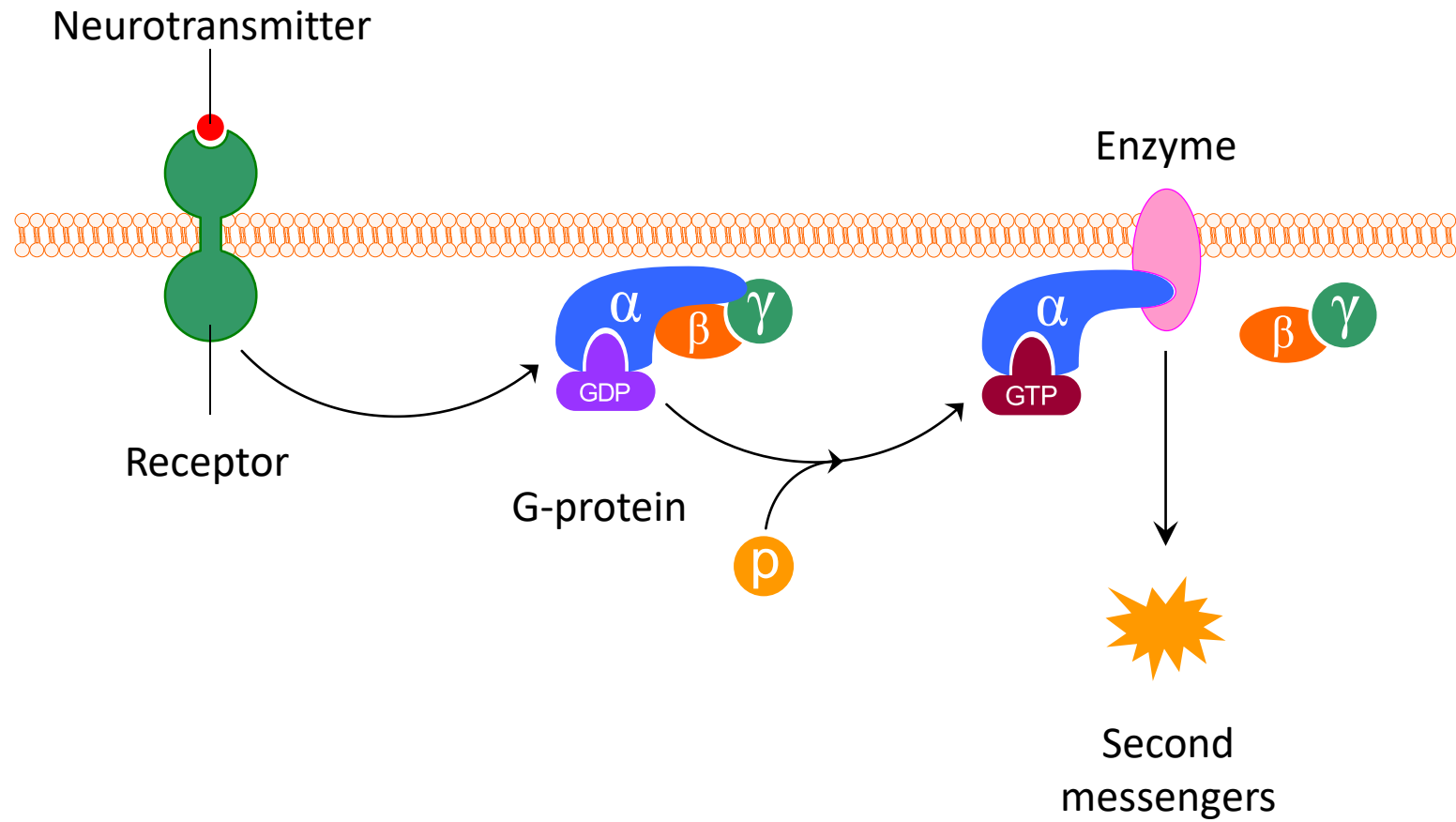
# Cell cycle checkpoints



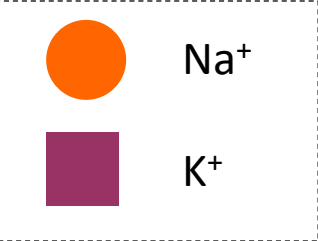
# Ion channel actions via G-protein coupled receptors



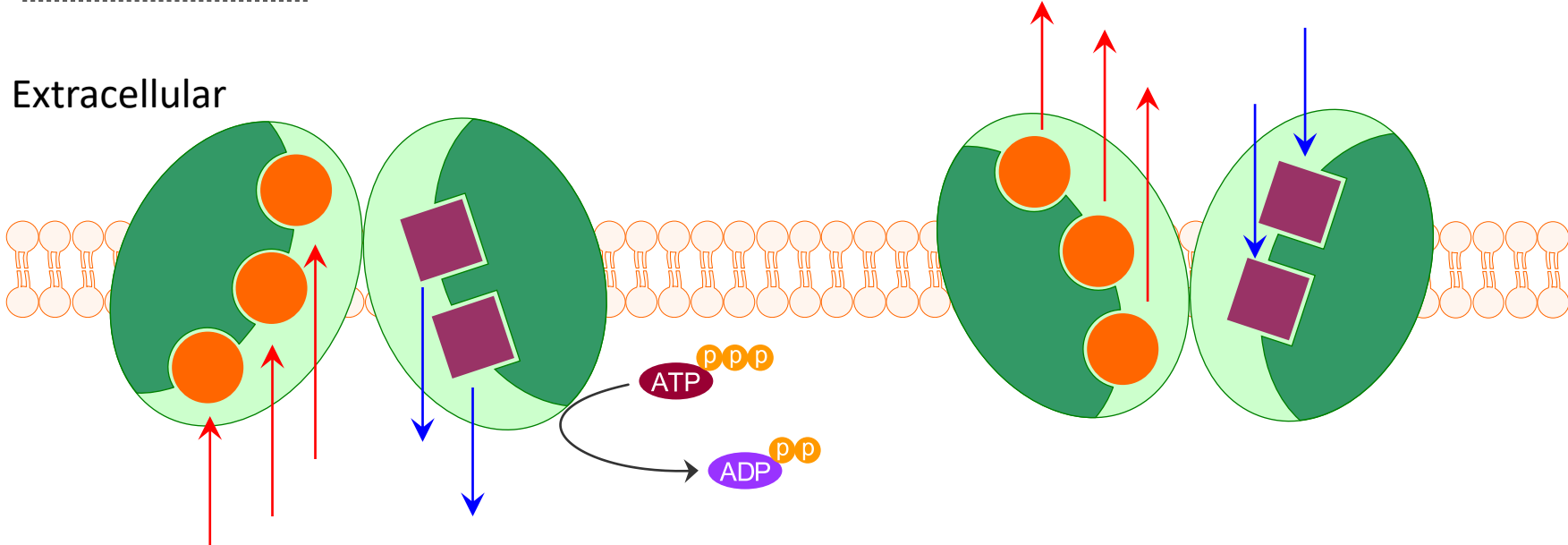
# Enzyme actions via G-protein coupled receptors



# Na<sup>+</sup> / K<sup>+</sup> pump



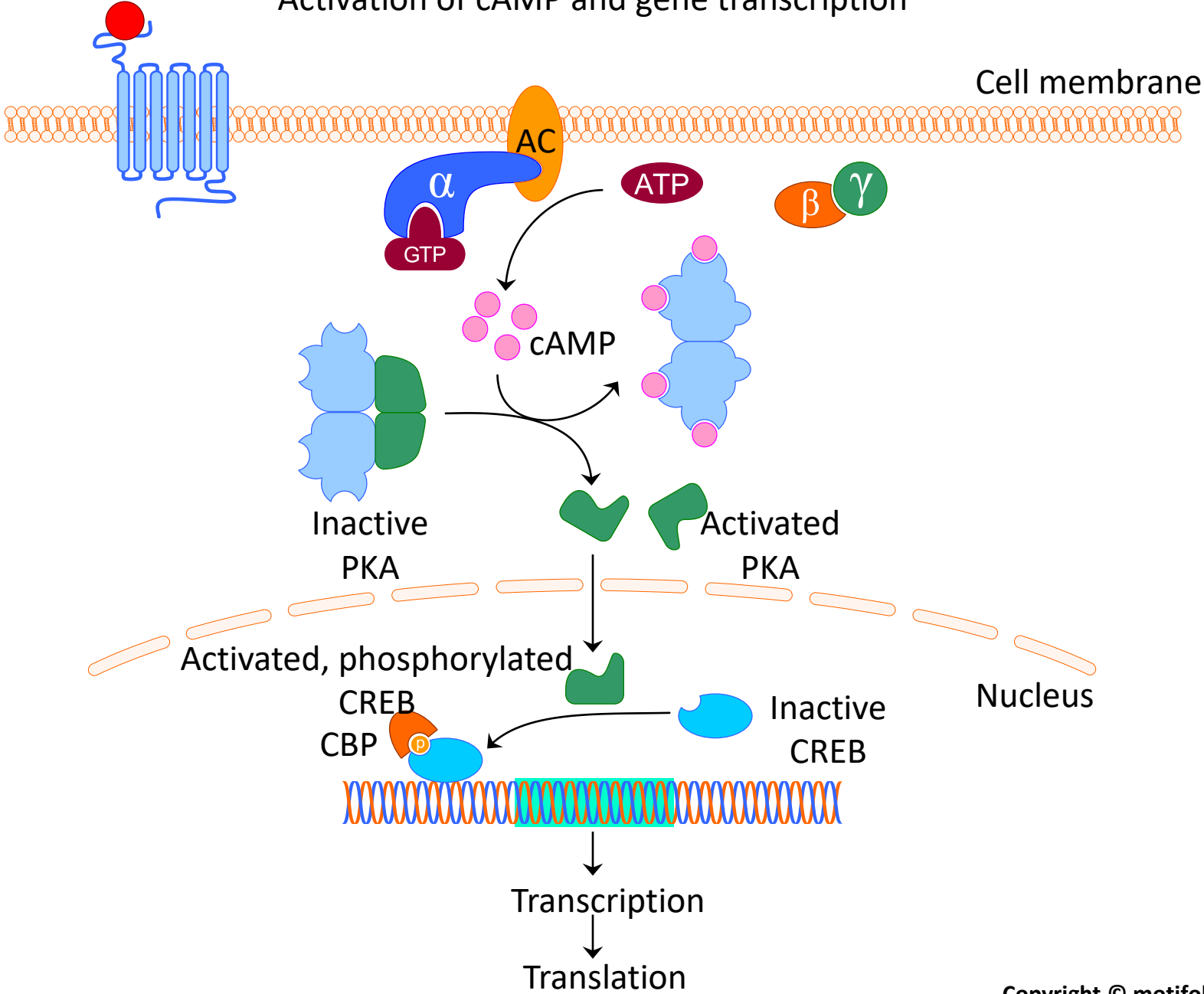
Extracellular



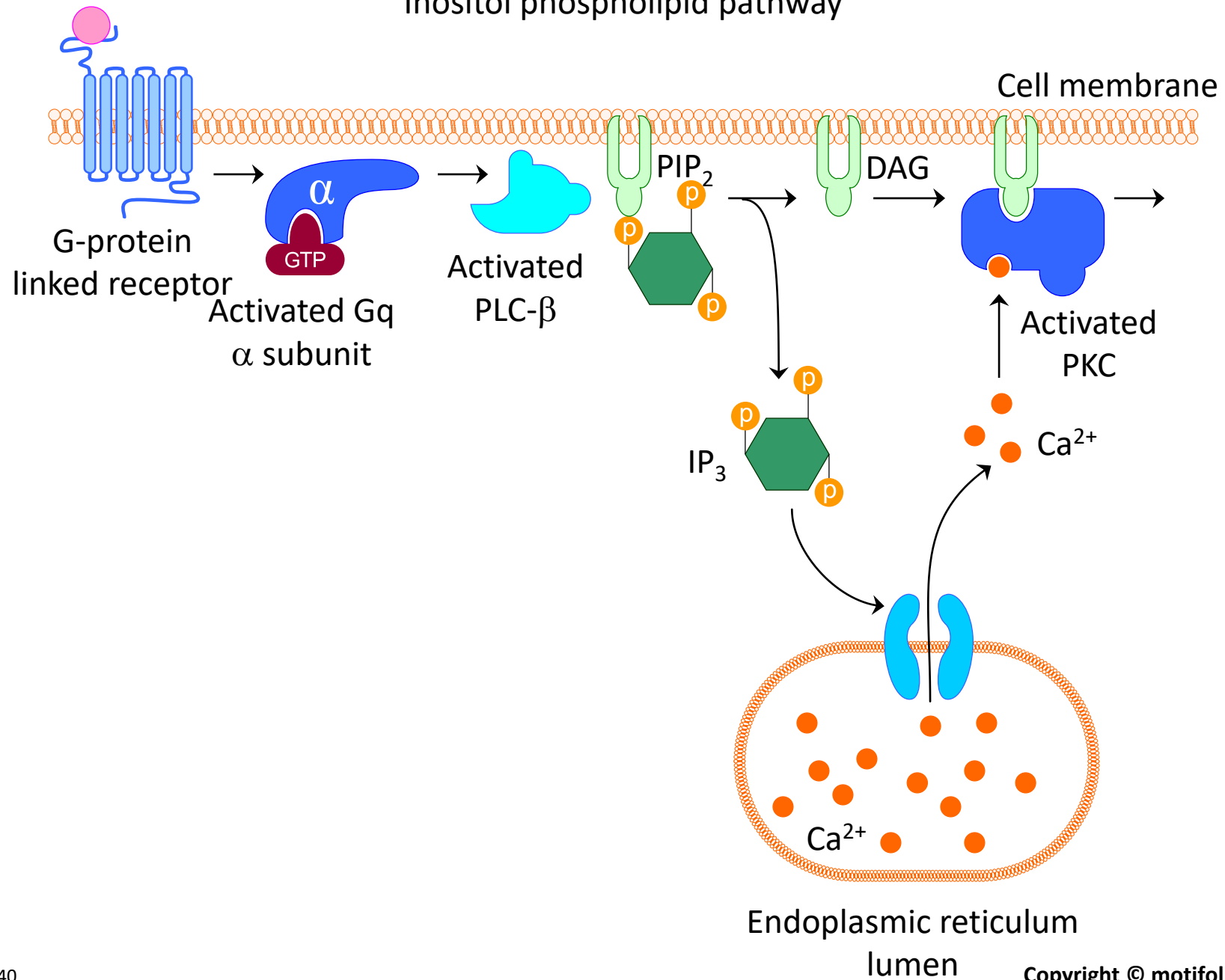
Intracellular



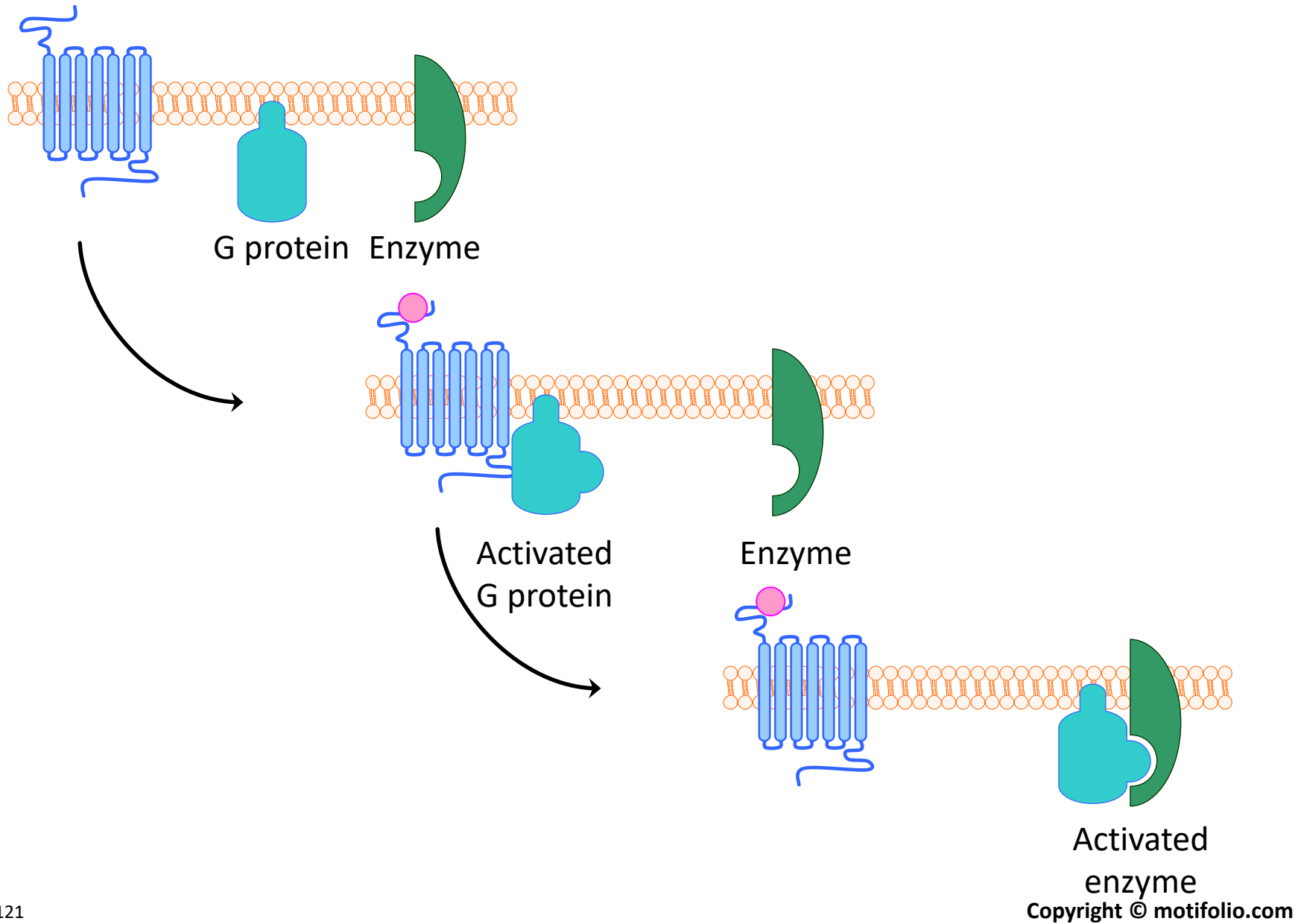
# Activation of cAMP and gene transcription



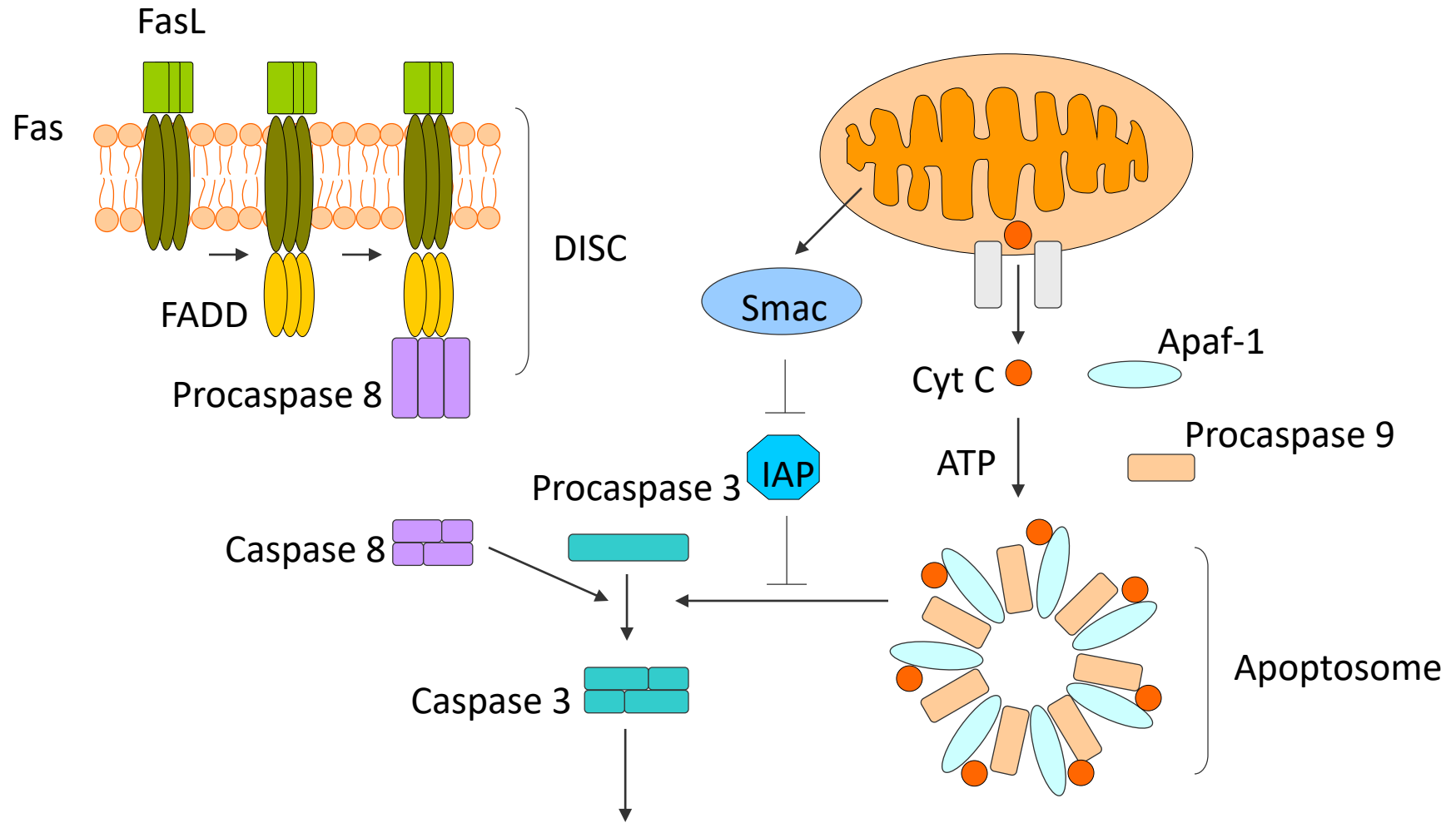
# Inositol phospholipid pathway



# Cell surface receptors – G-protein linked receptors

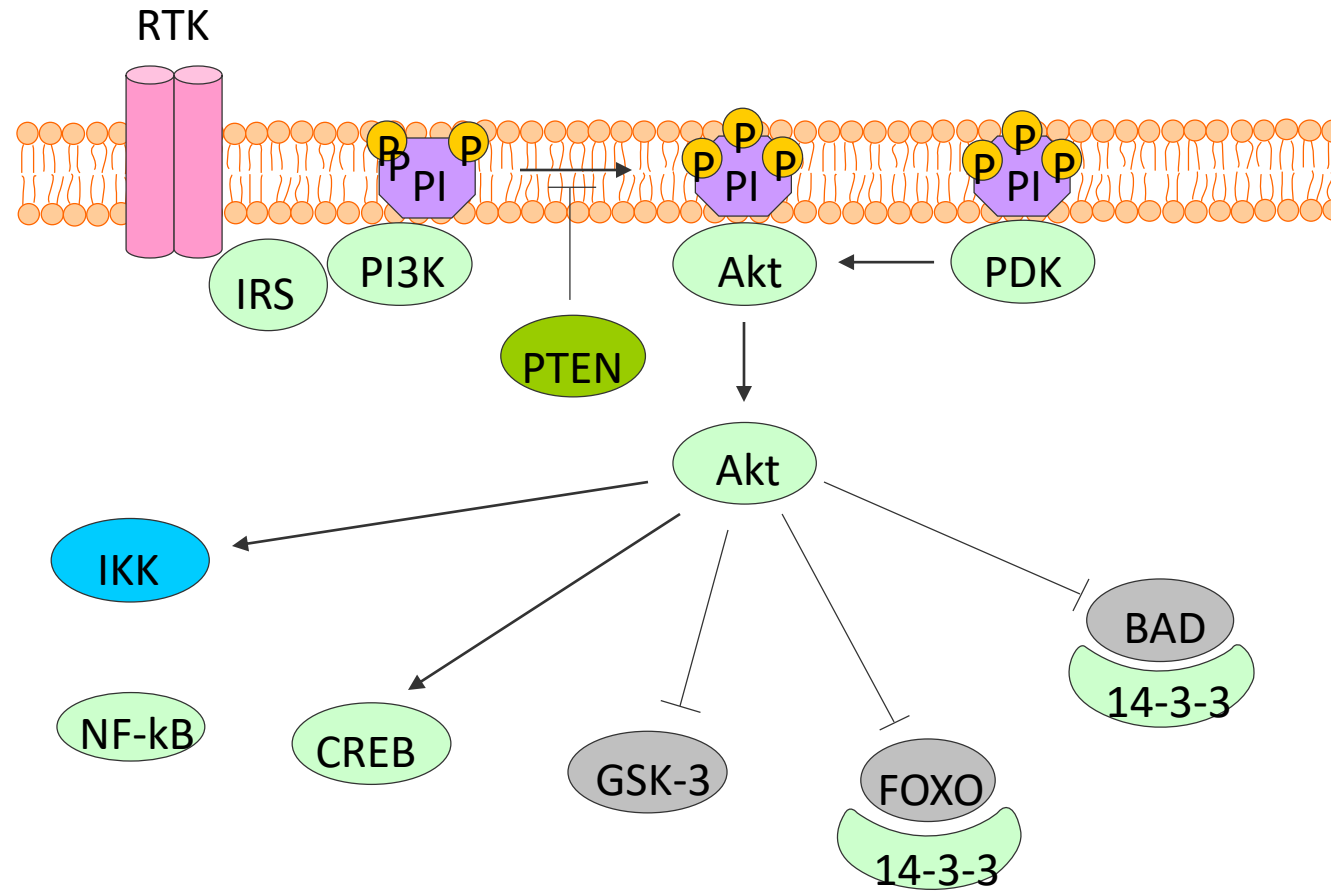


# Caspase activation by the extrinsic and intrinsic pathways

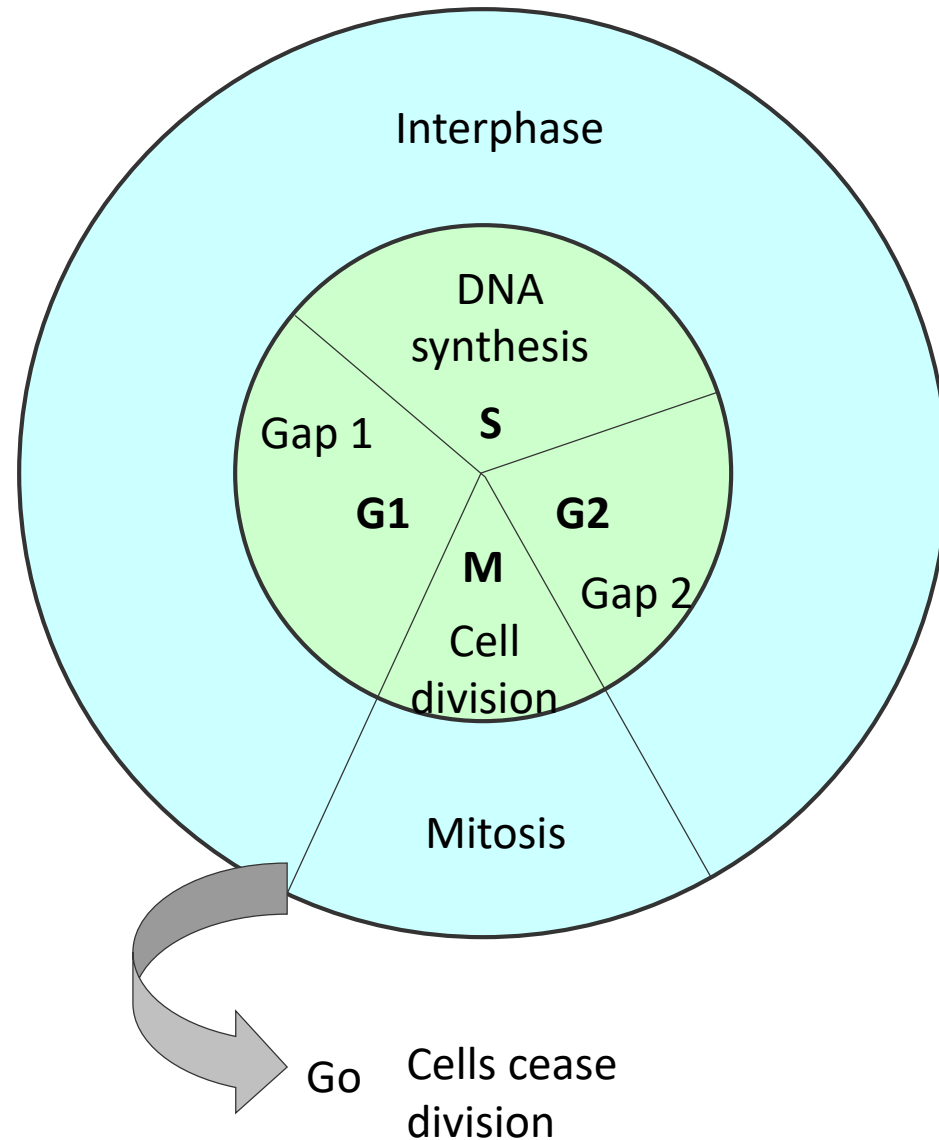


Cleavage of proteins leading to cell death

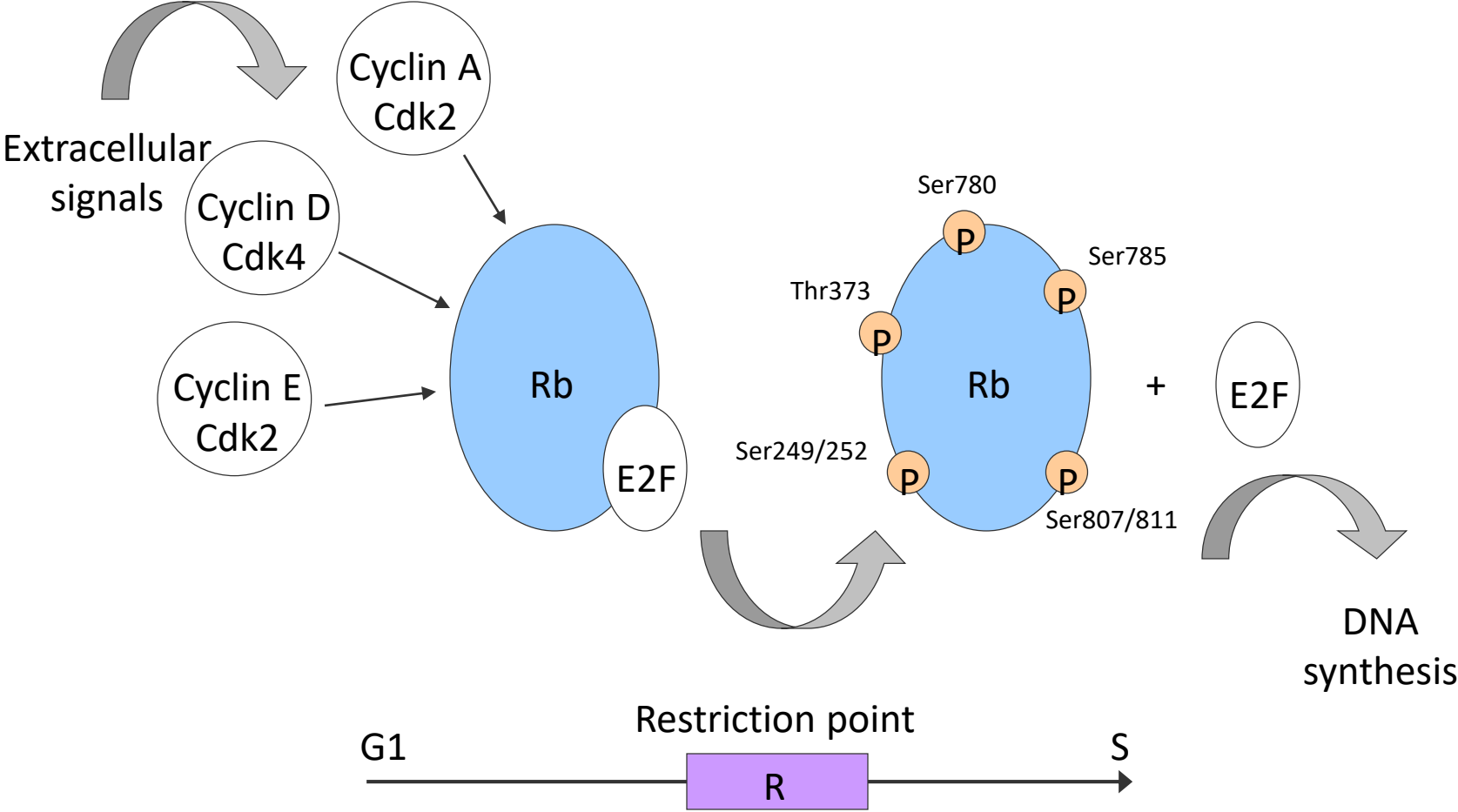
# Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K)/Akt signaling pathway



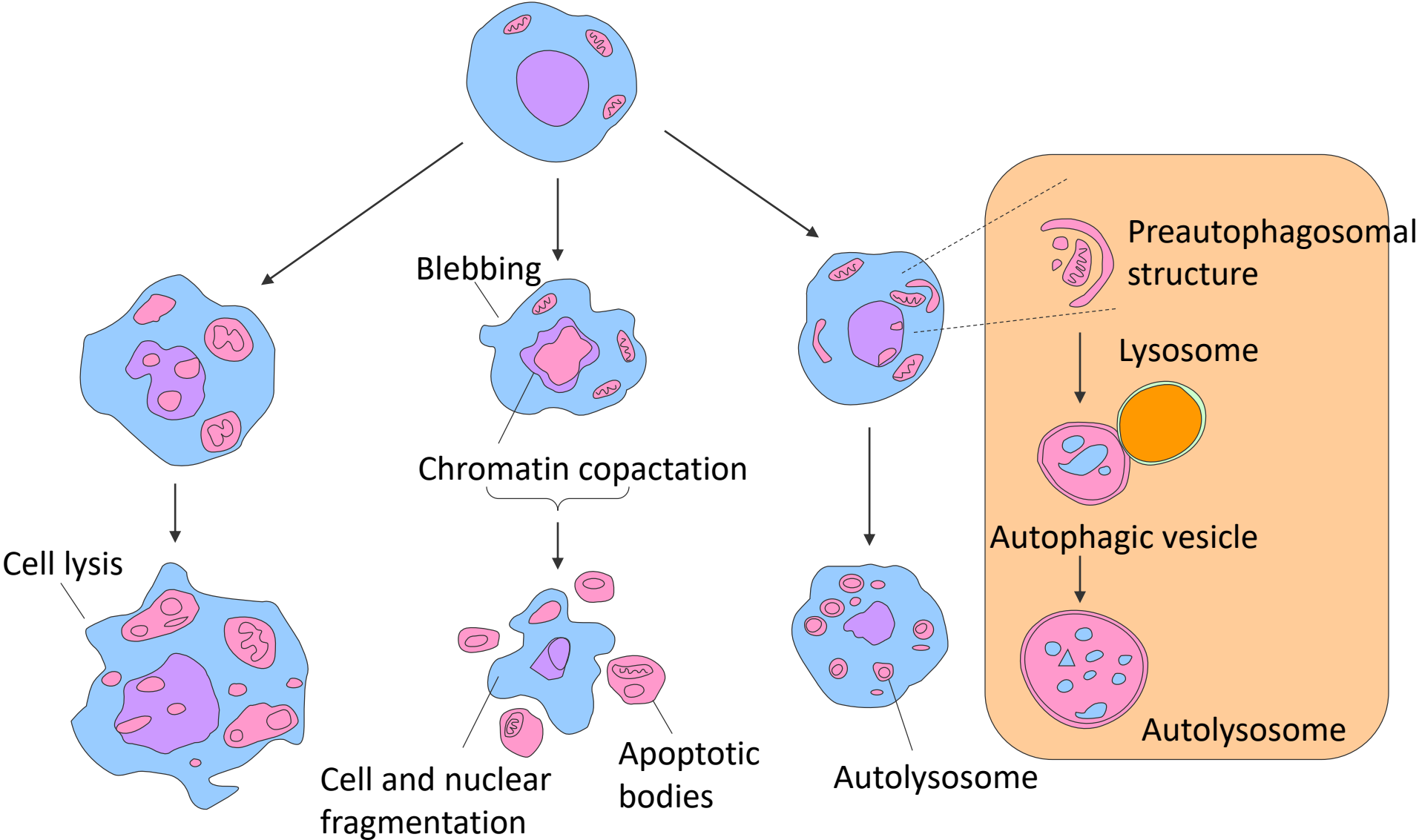
Schematic depicting the different phase of the cell cycle



# Phosphorylation of pRb by cyclin/cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK) complexes



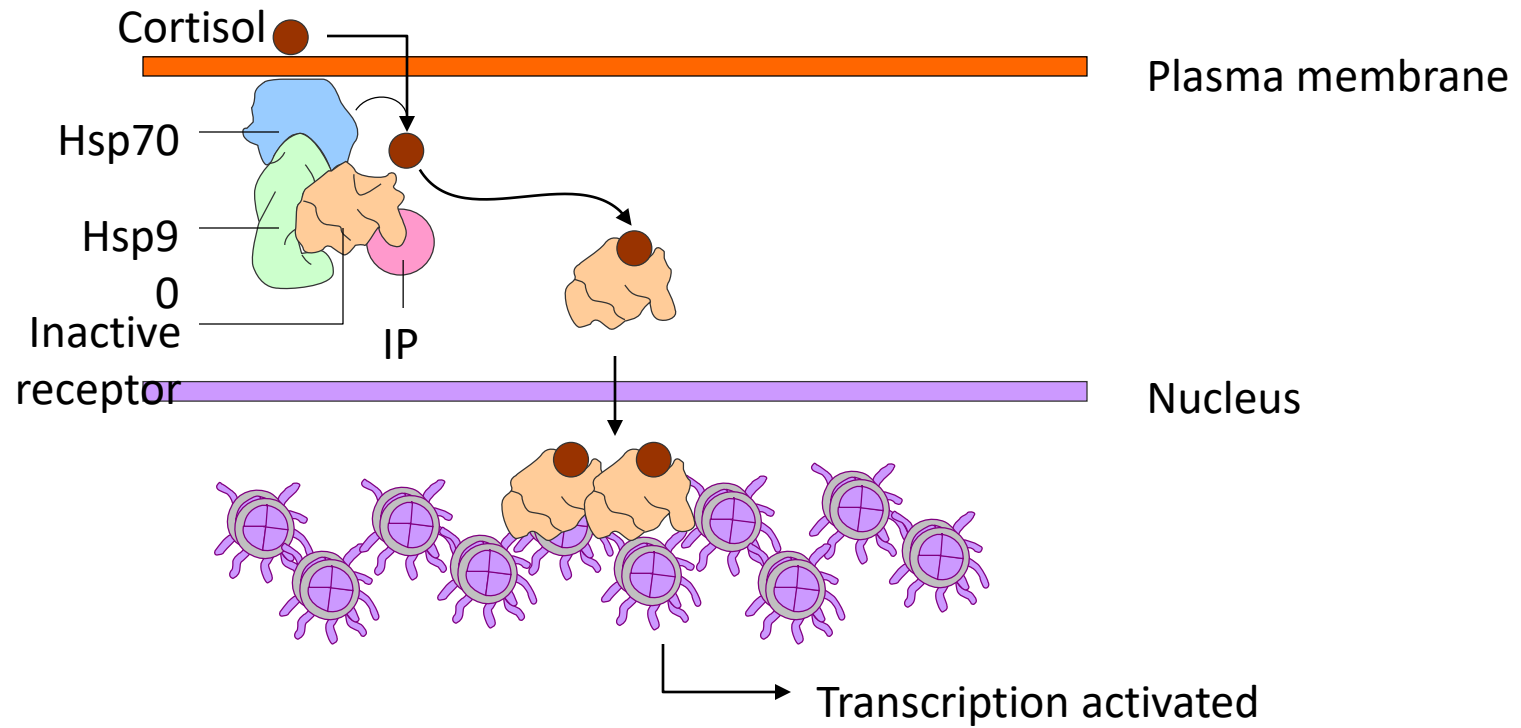
Different forms of cell death





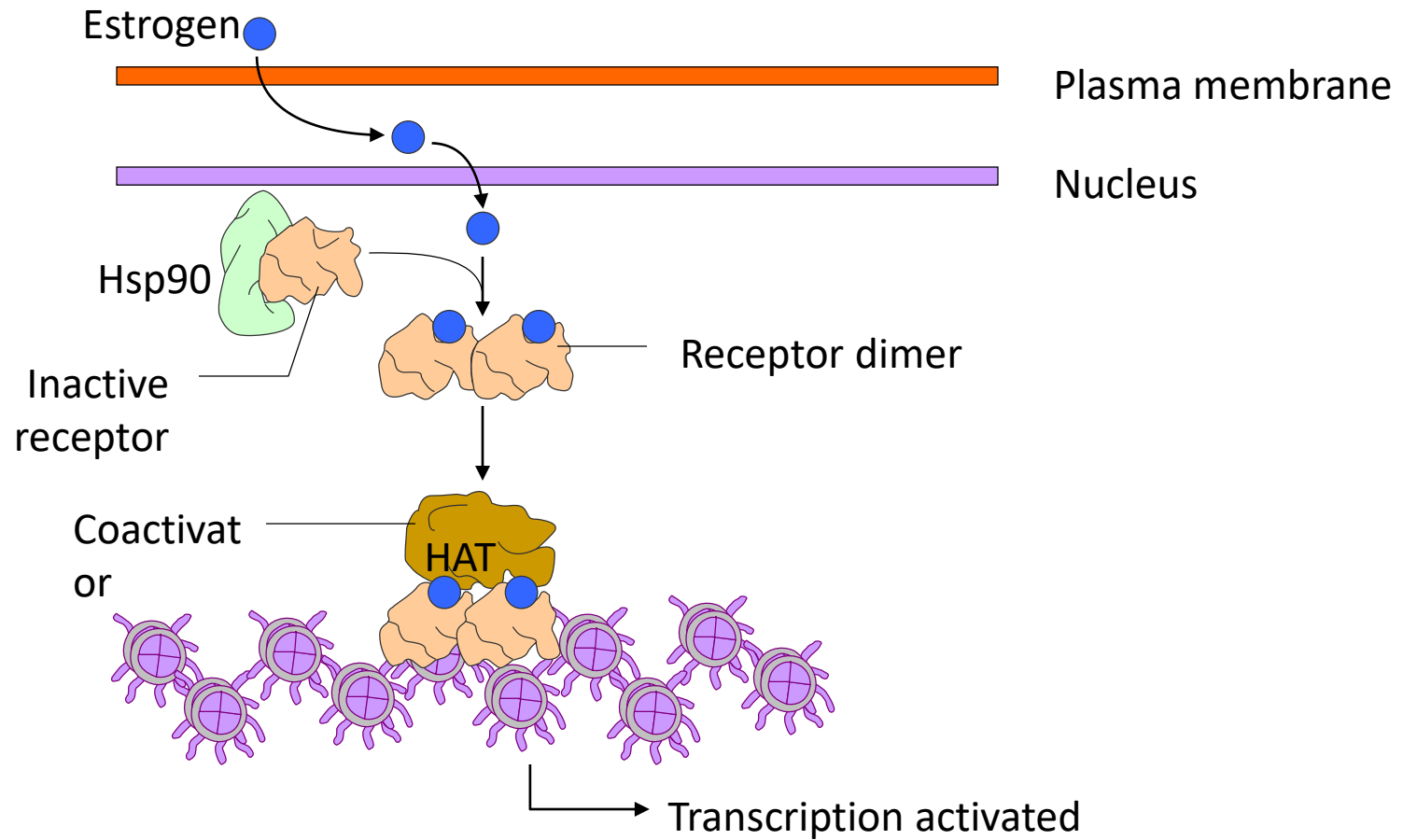
# Gene regulation by members of the nuclear receptor superfamily

## A. Glucocorticoid receptor



# Gene regulation by members of the nuclear receptor superfamily

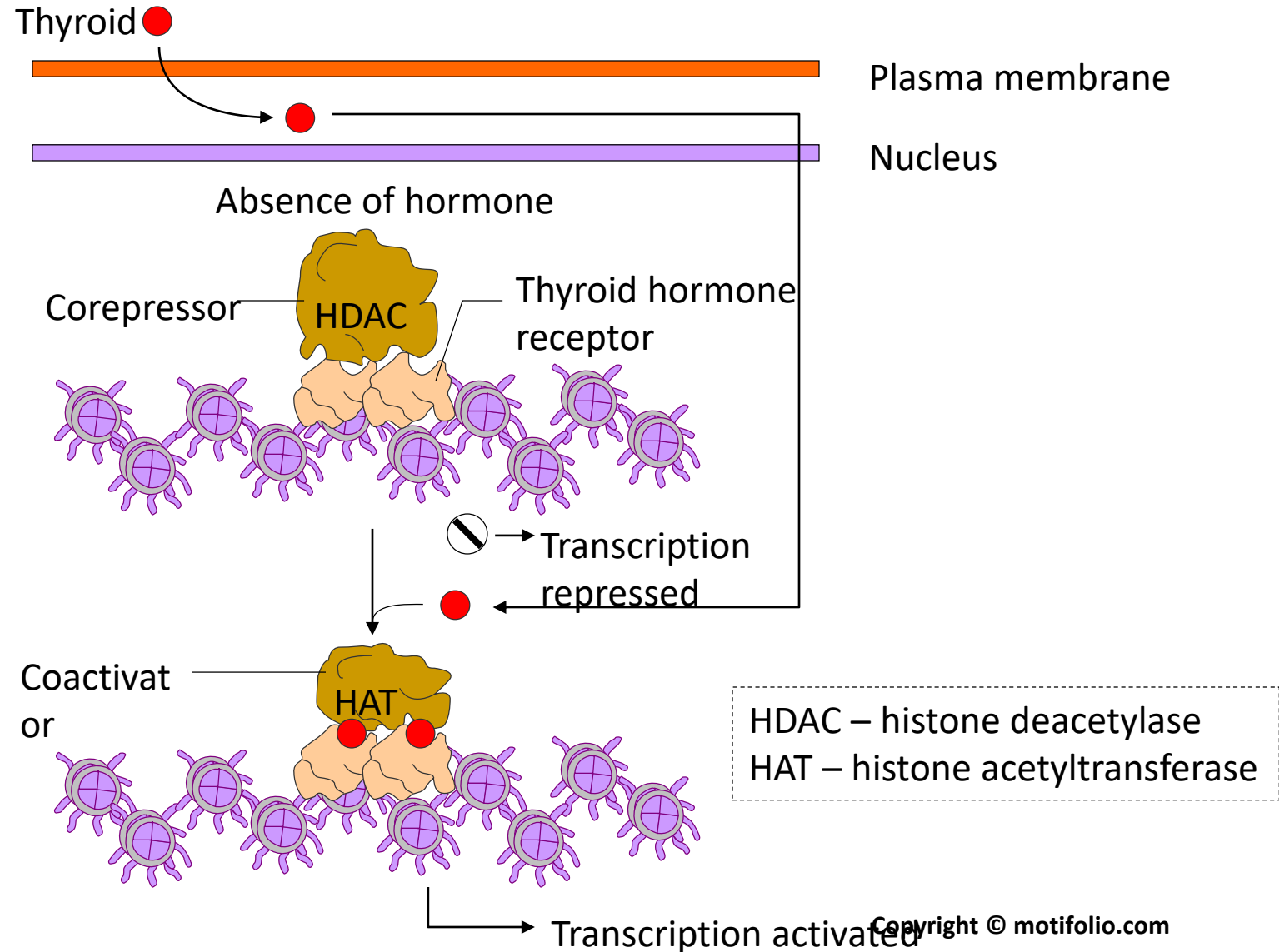
## B. Estrogen receptor



HAT – histone acetyltransferase

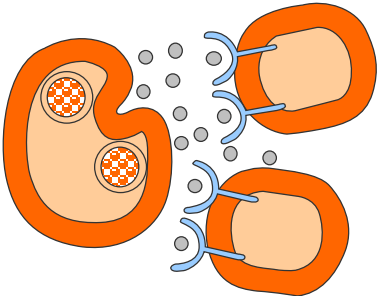
# Gene regulation by members of the nuclear receptor superfamily

## C. Thyroid receptor

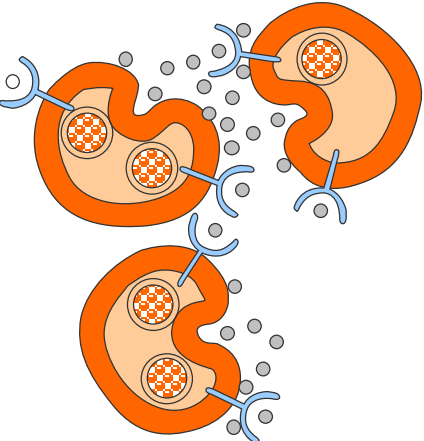


# General schemes of intercellular signaling

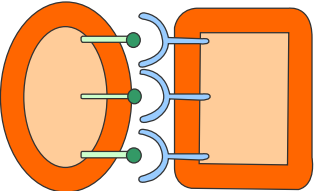
A. Paracrine signaling



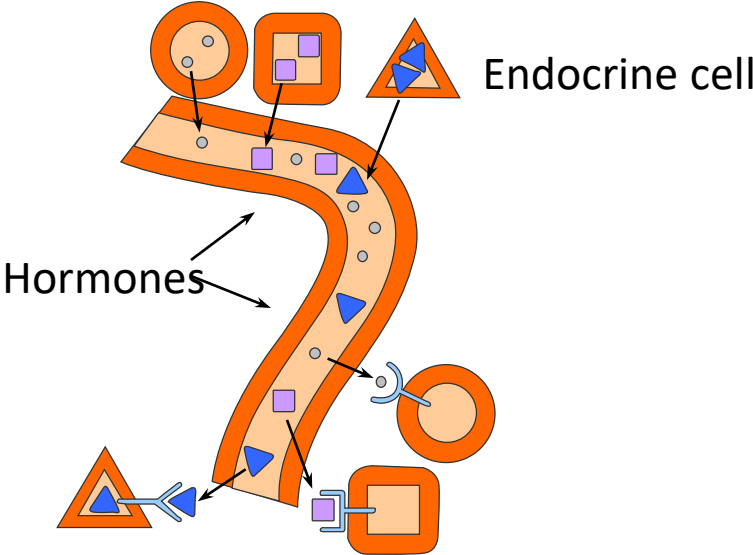
B. Autocrine signaling



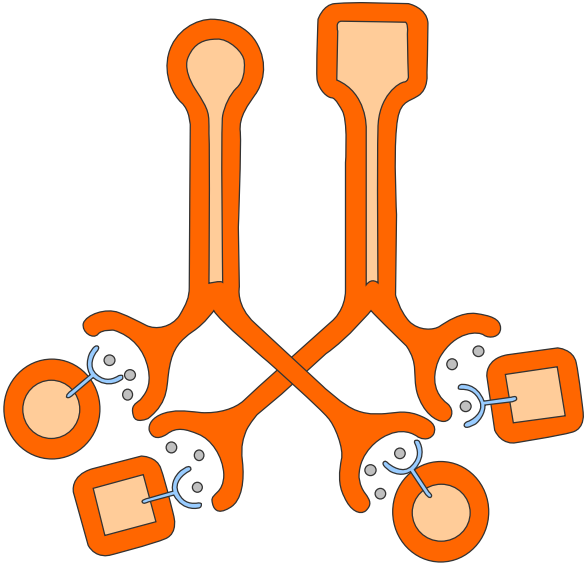
C. Juxtacrine signaling



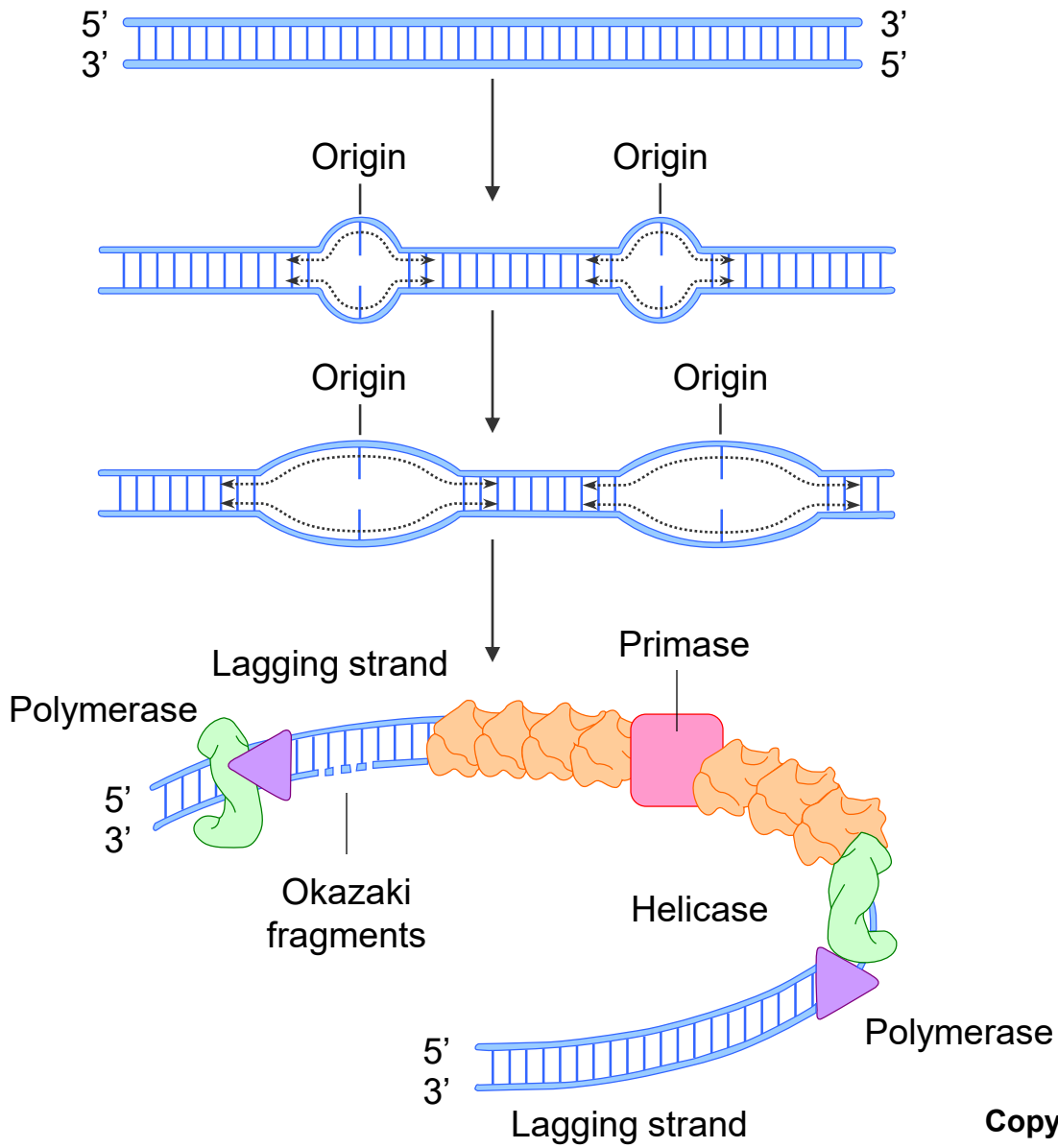
D. Endocrine signaling



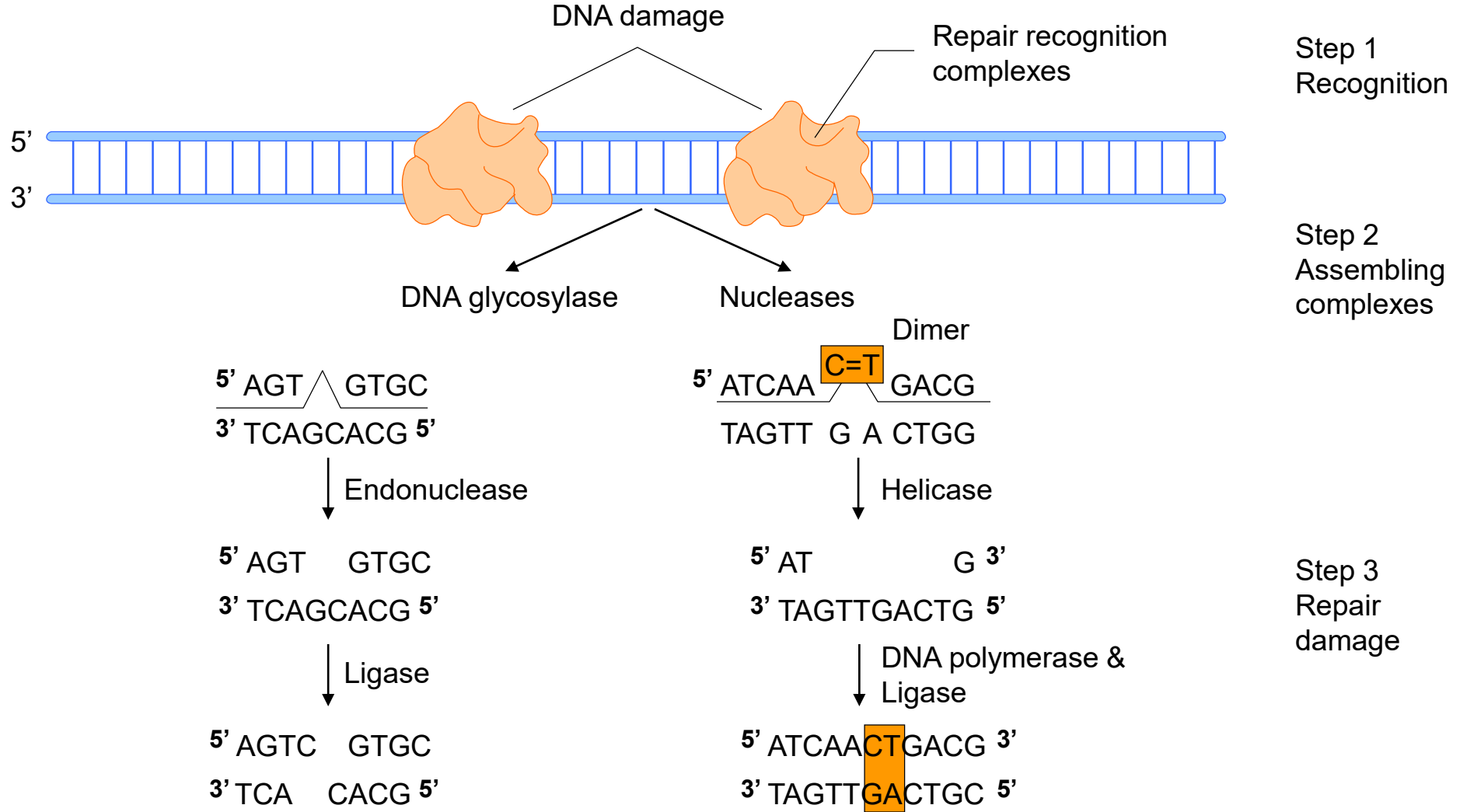
E. Synaptic signaling



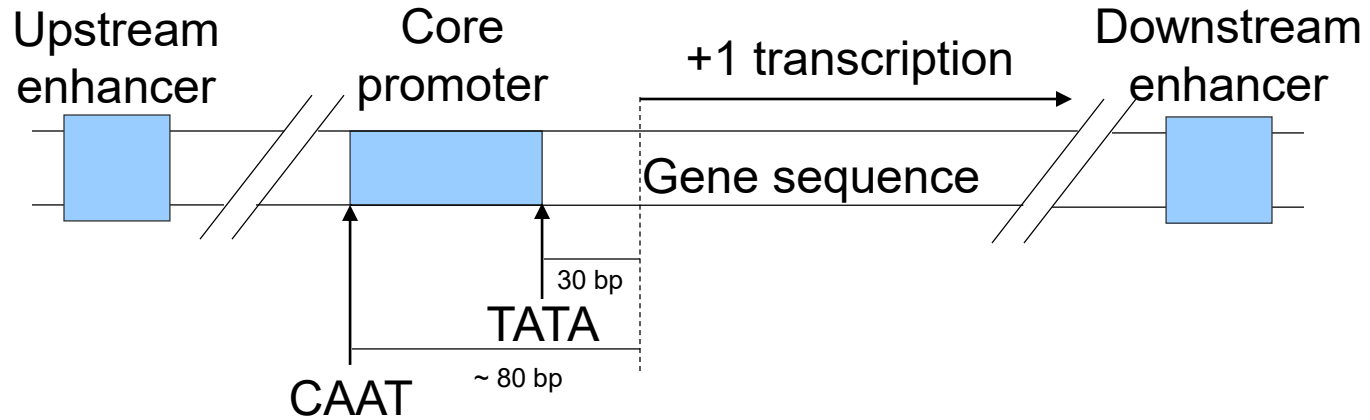
# Events leading to chromosome replication



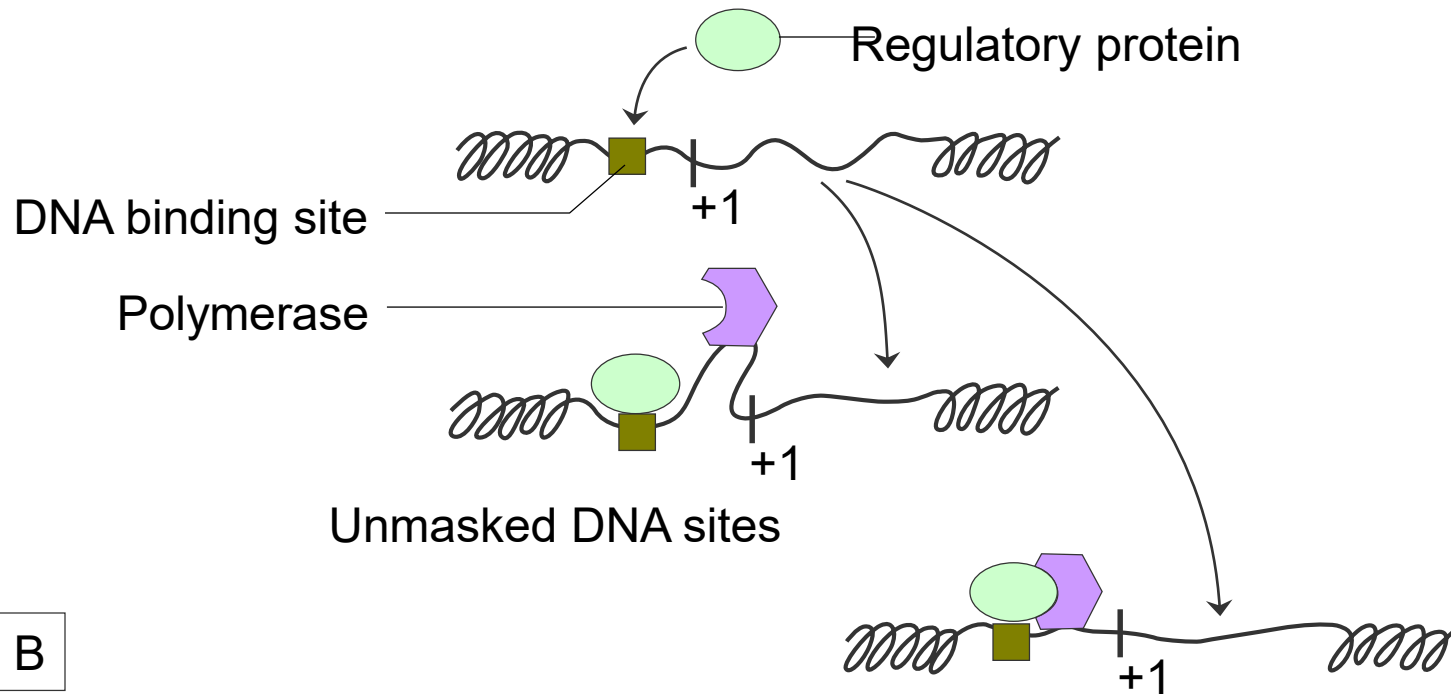
# Major events of DNA repair process in eukaryotic cells



# DNA segments that can modulate transcription by binding gene regulatory proteins

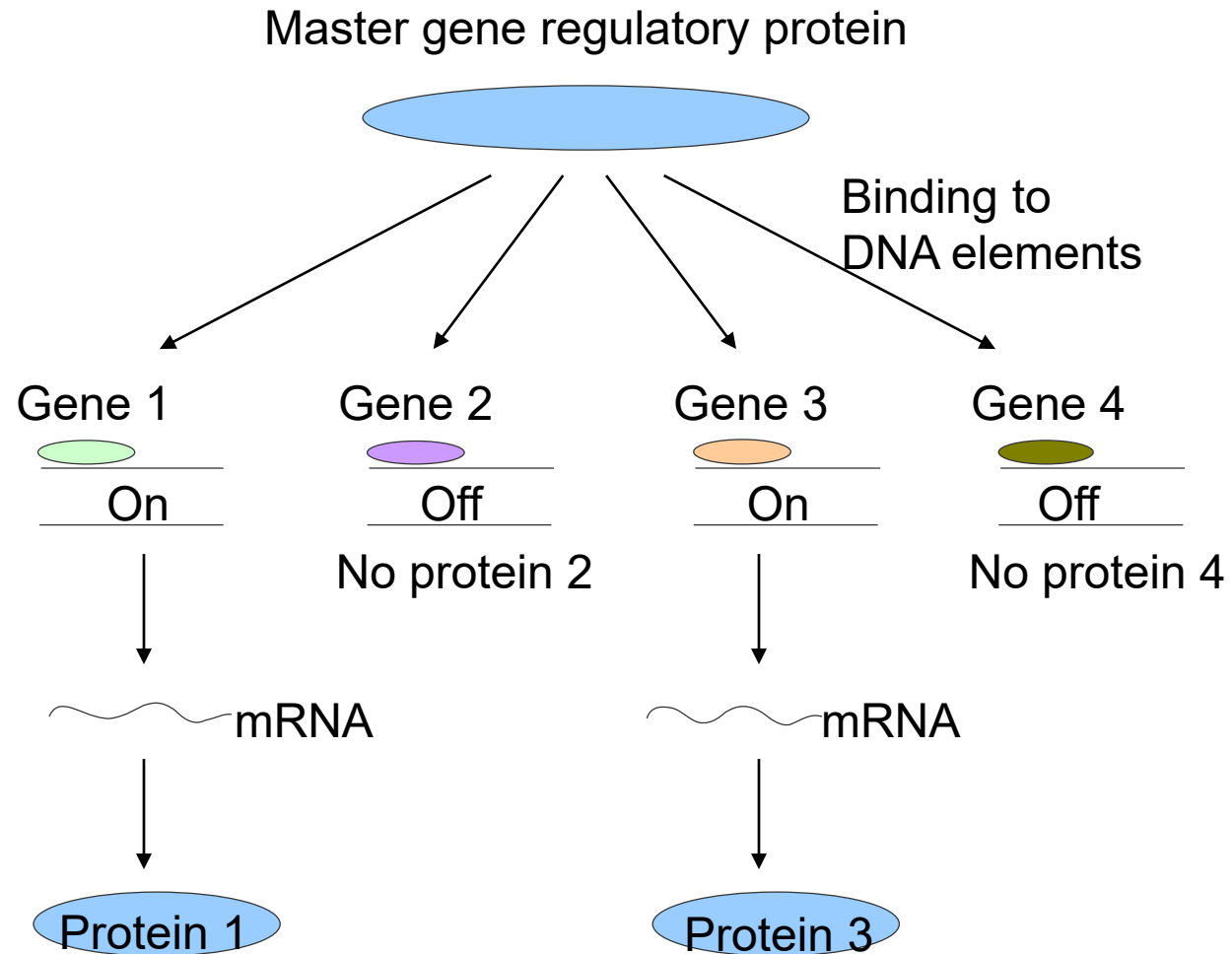


A



B

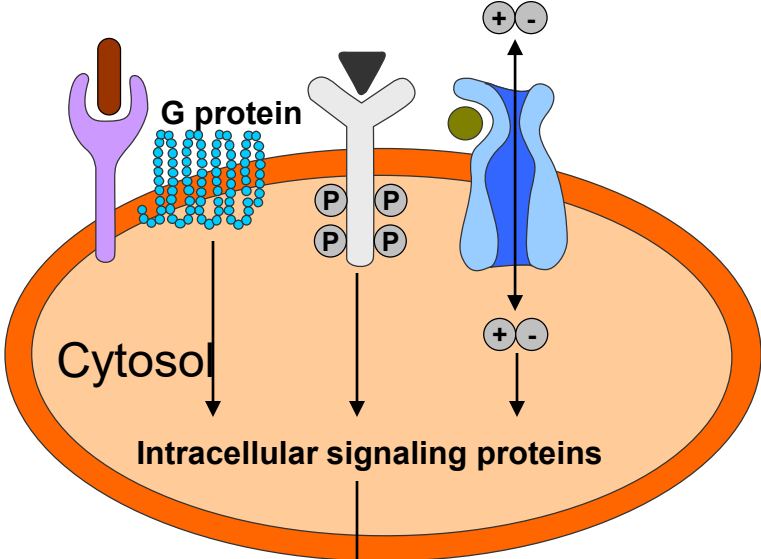
# Scheme of the activity of a master gene



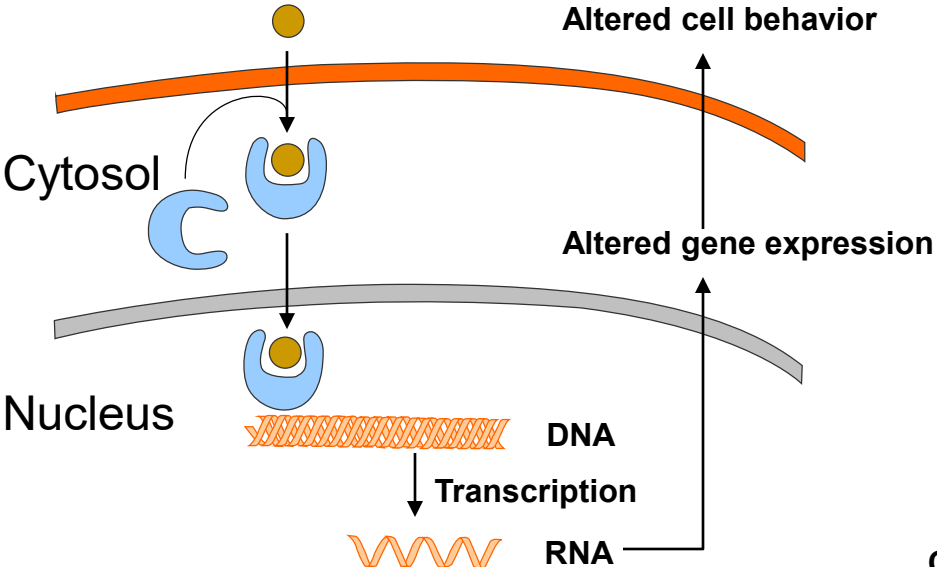


# Intracellular signaling molecules

A. Cell-surface receptor



B. Intracellular receptor



Altered cell behavior

Altered cell behavior

Altered gene expression

Cytosol

Nucleus

DNA

Transcription

RNA