

Index

- A-site of ribosome 83, 132, 144, 151
- Accuracy
 - costs of 4–6, 75–78, 329–58, 363–79
 - definitions of 4
 - in DNA replication 191–232, 367
 - in evolution 12–14, 363–70, 381–91
 - kinetics and probability considerations
 - in 11–12, 291–328
 - optimization of, in natural selection 363–79
 - in RNA synthesis 159–84
 - substrate concentration effects on 222–24
 - in translation 141–42, 329–61, 365–66, 369–70
- Adaptive response to DNA damage 237–38
- Adaptors 20–24
- Adenoviruses 168, 170, 173, 180
 - initiation sites for 168
- Ageing 3–4, 267–69
 - evolution of 370–74
- Alkylation 237, 241–42
 - see also* Methylation
- Amino acids
 - editing of misactivated 71–72
 - selection of 67–70
 - see also* Translation
- Aminoacyl-tRNA 112–13, 131–32, 145–50
 - selection of 83–91, 108–109, 135–36, 140
- Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases 2, 47, 67–68, 73, 131, 299
 - discovery of editing by 69–70
 - double sieve editing by 73–74
 - kinetic amplification mechanisms 312–13
 - not requiring editing mechanisms 79–80
 - selectivity of 331
- Aminoacyl site, *see* A-site of ribosome
- 2-Aminopurine, base pairing properties of 218
- Anticodon loop and stem 102–107
- Antibiotics 2, 29
 - see also* Streptomycin
- Antibodies 322–23
- AP sites (apurinic and apyrimidinic sites) 233–34
 - mutagenesis at 253
- AP.C heteroduplex heterozygotes 211–13
- Apurinic and apyrimidinic sites, *see* AP sites
- Arginine 87
- Ataxia telangiectasia 264–66
- Base pairing 2, 83–84, 99, 313, 354
 - of 2-aminopurine 218
 - errors in, during transcription 160
 - free energy differences of 224
 - mispairing 191–232, 247–49
- Base selection 161, 163–64
- Binding 198–99, 302–303
 - between enzyme and substrate 43, 45–48
 - discrimination through 48–53
- Binding energy 48, 53–54, 64, 68–69, 74, 198–99
 - estimation of 55–58
- Biochemical pathways, efficiency of 345–48
- Bioenergetics of translation 132–36
- Briggs–Haldane kinetics 39–42
- Carcinogenesis 265–67
- Catalysis
 - enzymic 37–66
 - nonenzymic 44

- Cell cycle, errors in timing of 30–31
- Cell physiology, effect of translation errors on 29–30
- Charging in tRNA 67–82
- Chemicals, damage to DNA 234–35
- Cleavage of mRNA 180–83
- Cockayne's syndrome 264
- Codons
 - errors in anticodon matching 67, 83–115
 - usage in mRNA, effects on translation errors 110–14
 - usage, frequency of 352
 - in *E. coli* 96–97
 - in humans 94–95
 - in yeast 94–95, 100–101
- Codon–anticodon interactions 83–84, 88, 93, 102–14, 133, 144, 354
- Context effects, in mRNA 109, 130–31
- Cost-selectivity equation 75–78
- Cross-links repair in DNA 250
- Cysteine 85–87, 89

- Damage to DNA 233–40, 261–62, 367
- Deacylation 71
- Decoding
 - of third codon base 91–102
 - see also* Translation
- Deoxyribonucleic acid, *see* DNA
- Deoxyribonucleotides
 - effect of pool size on accuracy of DNA replication 210–11
- Development, differentiation in 14
- Differentiation, control of gene expression 30
- Discard steps in translation 330, 335–38, 344, 353–57
- Discrimination 8–10, 46, 48–53, 76, 305–308, 311, 354
 - constant 69
 - free energy paths for, of exonuclease 202
 - induced fit model of 47–48
 - K_m model of 195–205
- Displacement factor 332–38
- Disposable soma theory 372–74
- Diversity 381–91

- DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)
 - artificial 388
 - damage 233–40
 - maintenance of integrity of 366–67
 - methylation of 30
 - repair 233–89
 - replication fidelity 191–232
 - structural effects on accuracy of RNA synthesis 163–64
- DNA polymerases 5–6, 161, 192–202, 207, 257, 388
 - and induced mutagenesis 255–56
 - kinetic amplification mechanism 313–14
- Double-sieve editing 73–75, 79
- Double-strand break repair 250–51

- Editing 24, 194
 - during amino acid selection 69–70
 - aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases not requiring mechanisms for 79–80
 - chemical reaction mechanisms of 79
 - double-sieve mechanism 73–75, 79
 - economics of 75–78
 - of misactivated amino acids 71–72
 - of mischarged tRNA 71
 - post-transfer 71, 79
 - pre-transfer 71–72, 78
 - reaction pathway 70–72
 - role in accuracy of translation 137
 - see also* Proofreading
- Electron density 59
- Elongation 107–108, 132, 208, 343–44
 - rate of 111–12, 349
- Endonucleases 243–44
- Energy-relay model 310–11
- Entropy of mixing 5
- Enzyme–substrate interactions 58–65
- Enzymes
 - accuracy of 6–11
 - catalysis by 37–66
 - classification of 6–8
 - efficiency of 347
 - evolution of 365
 - photoreactivation by 240–41
 - specificity of 10–11, 37–66, 331
- Epigenetic changes 30, 261–62

- Error catastrophe 17, 21–22, 29, 32, 364, 374
see also Error feedback
- Error correction 14
 K_m discrimination model for 195–205
 post-replication 194
 during RNA polymerization 164–65
see also Editing
- Error coupling 24–25, 143–45, 148–52
- Error detection 27
- Error estimation
 during RNA polymerization 160
 of tRNA selection 85–87
- Error feedback 3–4, 24–30, 31–32, 128–41
see also Error propagation
- Error frequency
 calculation of 4, 84
 distribution of 144, 356
 in DNA replication 192, 205–9, 367
 prediction for 374–75
 in transcription 160
 in translation 27, 84–89, 160, 128–32
see also Accuracy
- Error propagation 17–18, 25, 28–30, 31–32, 84–89, 356
 adaptor model of 22–24
 models of 19–24
see also General error theory
- Error rates, *see* Error frequency
- Errors
 effects on cell physiology 29–30
 frameshift 89–91, 143–45, 148–52
 multiple 25
see also Error frequency
- Escherichia coli* 27, 131–32, 164, 248
 accuracy of protein synthesis in 67
 codon and anticodon usage in 96–97
 DNA-dependent RNA polymerase 160–61
lac operon of 161
 streptomycin dependance (SmD) in 140–42, 343–45
 streptomycin pseudodependance (SmP) in 140, 342–45
 streptomycin resistance (SmR) in 140–42, 343–45
- Eukaryotes
 inducible repair in 239–40
 mutational changes in 259–61
 replicative repair in 258–59
- Evolution 1–2, 12–14, 363–79
- Excision of nucleotides
 editing by, in DNA replication 200–202, 208
 in DNA repair 242–44, 245–47
- Exons, alignment of 172
- Exonucleases 192–96, 201, 256
 free energy reaction path for discrimination of 202
 specificity of 222
- Extended anticodon theory 104
- Extinction 368
- Frameshift
 errors 89–91, 143–45, 148–52
 mutations, suppression of 146–48
- Free energy reaction paths
 for exonuclease discrimination 202
 for polymerization 197
- β -Galactosidase 83–84, 89, 161–62
- General error theory 26
- Gene amplification 30
- Geometry, importance of, in enzyme-substrate reaction 48, 53–54, 58–65
- Glycine 68
- Glycosylases 242
- Growth rate, optimization of in bacteria 345–48
- Henri-Michaelis kinetics 298
see also Michaelis-Menten kinetics
- Humans, codon and anticodon usage in 94–95
- Hydrogen bonds 62–63, 108, 163, 172, 174, 198–201, 204, 206
- Hydrolysis 134–5, 312–16, 330–31, 338–39
 of misactivated amino acids 70–72
 of mischarged tRNA 70–72
- Hydrolytic activity of isoleucyl-tRNA 70

396 Accuracy in Molecular Processes

- Immunological systems 322–23
- Induced fit 47–48, 68–69
- Information transfer (genetic) 3, 127
 - in repair of DNA 236
- Initiation 90, 304
 - accuracy during, of RNA synthesis 165–69
- Initiation sites 166, 168
- Insertion (of deoxyribonucleotides) 196–200
 - competition for 203, 224
 - error frequency of 207, 215, 217
- Introns 171
 - accuracy during removal of 179–80
- Isoleucine 2, 45, 69, 73, 85
- Isoleucyl-tRNA synthetase 69–70, 74
- Isosteric substrates 68

- K_m discrimination model 195–205, 213–19
 - predictions using 219–26
 - support of 205–219
 - test of 203–205
- Kinetics 11–12, 198–200
 - of enzyme-catalysed reactions 38–51
 - error effects on, of synthesis 24–25
 - kinetic proofreading effects on
 - accuracy 329–61
 - kinetic theory of accuracy 291–328
 - of specificity 68–69

- lac* operon of *E. coli*, for measurement of transcription error rate 161
- Lesions
 - mutagenesis at 252–53
 - transfer of 241–42
- Longevity 370–74
- λ Lysogenic induction 261

- Magic spots 138–39
- Maturation, accuracy during, of 3' terminus of mRNA 180–83
- Melanomas 265–66
- Memory 14–15
- Methionine 87
- 3-Methyladenine glycosylases 243
- Methylation 261–62
 - DNA damage by 234
 - see also* Alkylation
 - Methyltransferases 241–42, 261
 - Michaelis–Menten kinetics 9, 38–39, 46, 69, 75, 199–200, 298, 350
- Microorganisms
 - mutagenic repair in 252
 - optimal accuracy of translation in 369–70
- Missense suppression 109
- Mitochondria 93
 - codon and anticodon usage in 94–95
- Molecular fit (enzyme–substrate) 58–65
- Molecular recognition 11
- Multicellular organisms,
 - DNA repair effects in 264–69
 - optimal accuracy of translation in 369–70

- Mutagenesis 191–206, 235–36, 242–44
 - indirect 262–64
 - induced 251–61
 - sites of 256–57
 - untargeted 256
- Mutations 2, 191–206, 383, 385
 - frameshifting 145–48
 - prediction of frequency of 225–26
 - effect on splicing 175–76

- Natural selection 363–79
- Neurological disorders, effect of DNA repair on 265
- Nonsense mutants 90, 130
- Nonsense suppression 109, 130
- Nucleotides, modification of, in tRNA 104–106

- P-site of ribosome 132, 144, 151
- Peptidyl-tRNA, premature dissociation of 24, 145
- Phosphorylation 321
- Photoreactivation in repair of DNA 240–41
- Polyadenylation 180–82
 - consensus sequences for 181
- Precursor mRNA 172
- Probability considerations in accuracy 291–328

- Promoters 165–68
- Proofreading 24, 70, 72, 134–36, 140–42, 306–16
 kinetic 11–12, 72, 134, 310, 330–31, 335–45, 353–55
see also Editing
- Proteases 27–28
- Purines, loss of 233–34
- Pyrimidine dimers, correction of 243
- Pyrimidines, loss of 234
- Radiations
 damage to DNA 234–35
see also Ultraviolet irradiation, X-irradiation
- Reaction rates
 of enzyme–substrate reactions 43–48
see also Kinetics
- recA* protein 257–58
- Recognition 76–78
- Recombination, DNA repair by 248–51
- Repair of DNA 233–89
- Replication of DNA 3, 191–232
 kinetic modulation in DNA 304
 repair in 251–61
- Reproductive cells, optimal accuracy of translation in 369–70
- Rho (ρ) termination factor 170
- Ribonucleic acid, *see* RNA
- Ribonucleotides, frequency of misincorporation during polymerization of RNA 160
- Ribosomes
 errors in 141–42
 kinetic amplification mechanisms 314–16
 limitation of elongation rate of 352
 mass of 349
 in protein synthesis accuracy 2
 role in missense errors 130–31
 structural effects of, on tRNA selection 107–108
- RNA (ribonucleic acid)
 polymerization accuracy 159–65
 synthesis initiation accuracy 165–69
 synthesis termination accuracy 169–71
- mRNA (messenger ribonucleic acid)
 of adenoviruses 168
 coding errors in 167
 effect of codon context in, on translation errors 109–10
 effect of codon usage in, on translation errors 110–14
 maturation accuracy of 3' terminus 180–83
 splicing accuracy 171–80
 transcription of 161
- snRNA (small nuclear ribonucleic acid)
 in splicing 173–77
- tRNA (transfer ribonucleic acid) 298–99
 charging 2, 67–82
 editing of mischarged 71
 modification of nucleotides in 104–106
 effects of population of, on translational errors 110–14
 selection by enzymes 67
 effects of sequence and structure of, on codon–anticodon interactions 102–108
- RNA polymerases 131, 162–65, 171, 298, 314
 effect of structure of, on accuracy of RNA synthesis 164
- tRNA suppressors 105, 107
- Selection, natural 363–79
- Selectivity 331, 335–41
 vs. cost of editing 75–78
- Sequestration effect 298–99
- Serine 68
- Somatic cells 372–75
 optimal accuracy of translation in 369–70
- SOS response 238–39, 247, 250, 252–53, 256, 261
- Specificity
 of adaptors 21–23
 of codons 107
 of enzymes 365
 of initiation 304
 and kinetics 45–47, 68–69, 301–302
 of polymerase and exonuclease 222
 populational 321–23
 of product hydrolysis 311

- Specificity—*continued*
 in translation 84–91
- Splice junctions 172–74
- Splice sites 172–80
 accuracy of selection 177
 consensus sequence of, in DNA 173
- Splicing
 accuracy during, of mRNA 171–80
 effect of mutations on 175–76
 measurement of accuracy of 178
- Stability
 of enzymes 365
 of translation 3–4, 17–32, 128, 364–66,
 369–74
- Strain, in enzyme-substrate interaction
 68–69
- Streptomycin resistance and
 dependance in *E. coli* 140–45
- Structure effects
 on accuracy of RNA synthesis 163–65
 on codon-anticodon interactions
 102–108
 on splice site selection 177, 179
- Succinyl-CoA-acetoacetate transferase
 44–45
- 3' Terminal dinucleotide 169, 171
 maturation of 180–83
- 5' Terminal dinucleotide 166, 168
- Termination 145
 accuracy during, of RNA synthesis
 169–71
 premature 90
- Termination sites 169–70
- for tryptophan attenuator 169
- Ternary complexes 134, 140–42, 339–
 44, 349–50, 353
- Thermodynamics 5, 42–43, 48–61,
 197–99, 330–38
- Threonine 68
- Transcription 3
 base selection 161, 163–64
 errors 18, 30, 67, 160–61
- Translation 3, 136–42, 384
 accidents of 92
 accuracy of 112–14, 140–42, 353–57
 in reproductive and somatic cells
 369–70
 bioenergetics of 132–36
 efficiency of 349–53
 errors 19, 27, 83–126, 128–32, 161, 383
 evolution of accuracy of 365–66
 kinetics 111–12, 302–303, 329–61
- Tryptophan 87, 89–90
 operon in *E. coli* 169
- Turnover, of proteins 27–28
- Two-out-of-three hypothesis 93–102
- Tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase 80
- Ubiquitin 28
- Ultraviolet irradiation 240–41, 265–67
 repair of damage by 249
 mutagenesis by 253–55
- umuCD* protein 257–58, 262–64
- Uracil glycosylase 242–43
- V_{\max} discrimination 203–204
- Valine 2, 45, 68–71, 85, 89
- Valyl-tRNA synthetase, double sieving by
 73–74
- Van der Waals interactions 57–58
- Viscosity, relevance to accuracy of
 320–21
- Watson–Crick base pairing 2
- Watson–Crick double helical structure 91
- Wobble hypothesis 84, 88, 91–93, 106
- X-irradiation 268
- Xeroderma pigmentosum 245–46,
 258–59, 264–65
- Yeast, codon and anticodon usage in
 94–95, 100–101