

FIGURE 15-10. Effect of UV-irradiation on two *Str^s E. coli* strains, one a wild type *Uvr⁺* of normal UV-sensitivity and the other a *Uvr⁻* mutant of abnormally high UV-sensitivity. The left-hand ordinate shows the fraction of the bacteria still capable of forming a colony upon plating (open symbols) after sustaining the UV dose shown on the abscissa, and the right-hand ordinate shows the fraction of UV-induced *Str^r* mutants among the survivors (filled symbols). No induced *Str^r* mutants were detected in the *Uvr⁺* strain at doses below 90 ergs per mm².

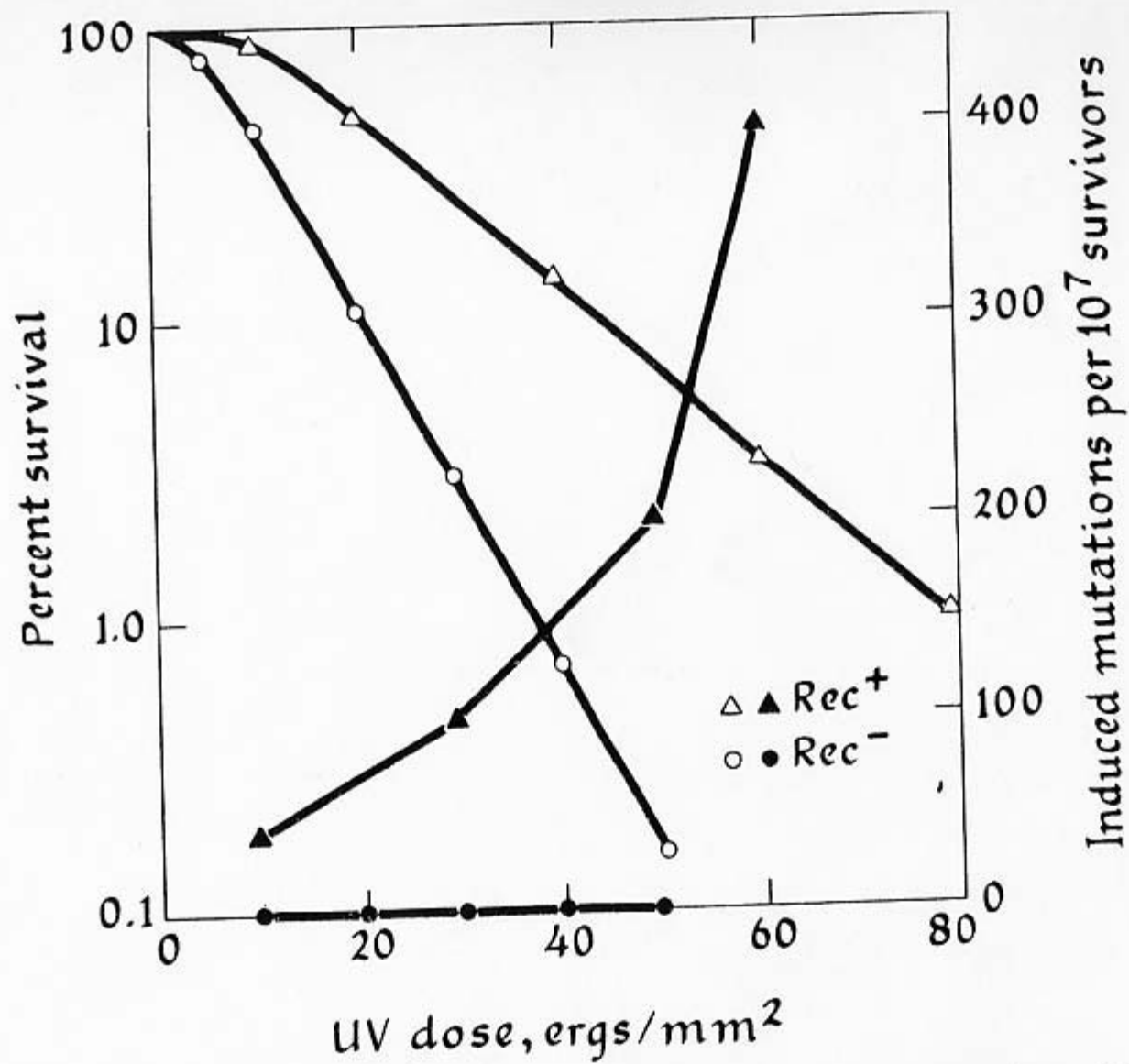


FIGURE 15-11. Effect of UV-irradiation on two Uvr^- mutant strains of $Str^s E. coli$, one of normal Rec^+ phenotype and the other of Rec^- phenotype. The left-hand ordinate shows the fraction of bacteria still capable of forming a colony upon plating (open symbols) after sustaining the UV dose shown on the abscissa, and the right-hand ordinate shows the fraction of UV-induced Str^r mutants among the survivors (filled symbols).



Figure 11.19

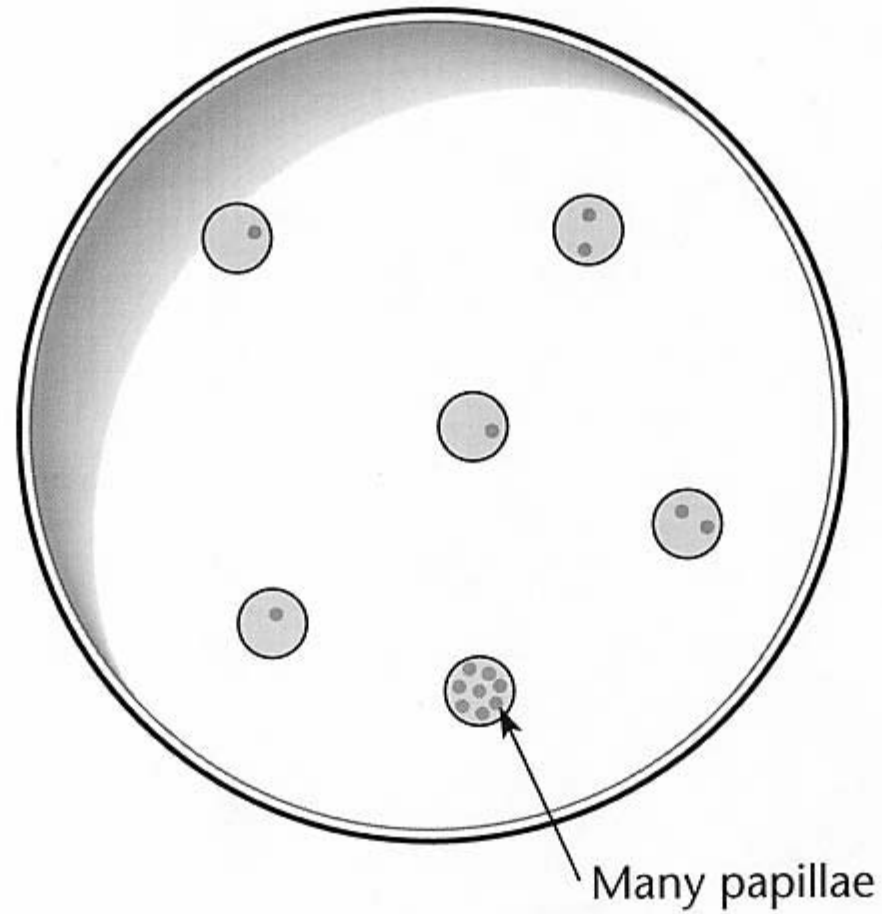
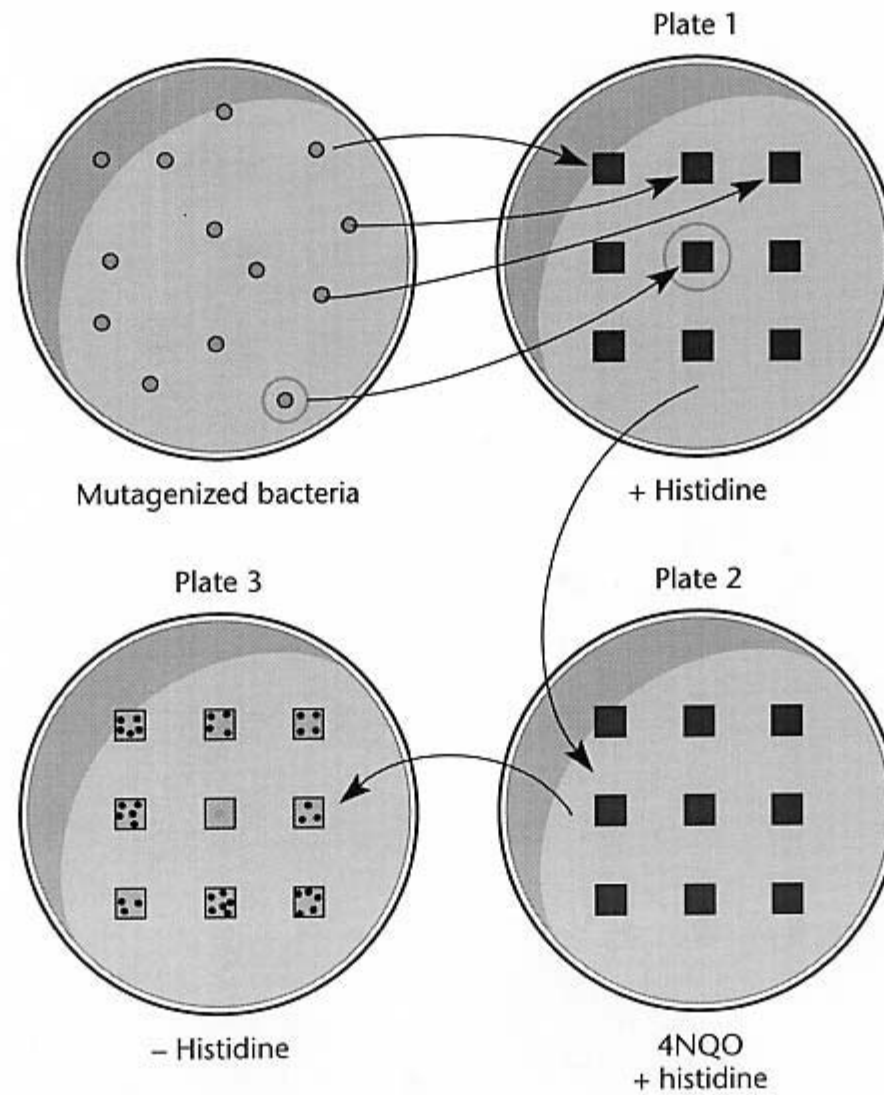
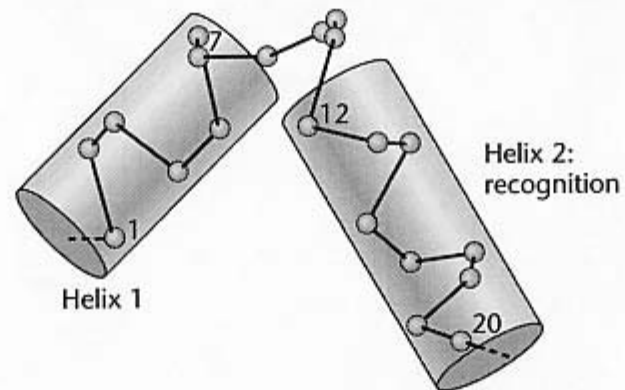


Figure 11.20



Box 12.1

A



B Amino acids

Helix 1							Turn				Helix 2								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

C

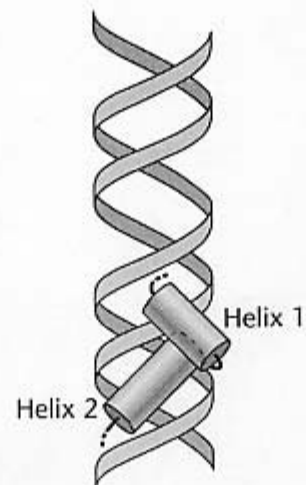


Figure 12.1

