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Regulation of transcription of genes

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ABSTRACT ONLY PROVIDED

The principles of the mechanism of gene regulation as elucidated for prokaryotes apply in outline to the eukaryotic as well. For example, the mechanisms of protein–DNA interactions are similar and in some cases highly conserved throughout evolution. It is not difficult to imagine how control elements found in prokaryotes could have been combined during evolution to render any given gene in a eukaryote subject to multiple controls. Moreover, it is now clear that the best understood case of development – that of the early stages of *Drosophila* – may be described as a reiteration and integration of a series of ‘genetic switches’ similar to that found in, for example, the coliphage λ .