# 生物钟基因研究新进展 Advances in Studies of Biological Clock Gene

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收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

生物钟基因普遍存在于生物界,其作用在于产生和控制昼夜节律的运转。生物钟基因及其编码的蛋白质组成反馈 回路,维持振荡系统持续进行并与环境周期保持同步。各级进化水平物种生物钟的基因组成和控制途径有同有 异。此文主要介绍蓝细菌、脉孢菌、果蝇、鼠和人昼夜钟的分子运作机制以及研究钟基因的意义和展望。 Abstract: The circadian clock genes, which generate and control the running of the circadian rhythms, exist in organisms ranging from prokaryotes to mammals. The oscillator genes and its coding proteins compose the feedback loops of circadian system. The kind, number and regulating route of clock genes are characterized by living things at different evolution levels. The molecular mechanism of the run of circadian clock genes in cyanobacteria, neurospore, fruit fly, mouse and human 相关信息 being is introduced in this article.

关键词 昼夜节律 钟基因 反馈回路 Key words circadian rhythm clock genes feedback loop 分类号

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Abstract

**Key words** 

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