

Physics 176/276 Quantitative Microbiology

Winter 2025

Instructor: [Terry Hwa](http://matisse.ucsd.edu/) (url: <http://matisse.ucsd.edu/>; email: hwa@ucsd.edu)

Format:

- Two weekly lectures Tu/Th 2 – 3:20pm; January 7 – March 13, 2025
- Location: Urey 6120
- Class size: no enrollment limit
- Targeted students: graduate and advanced undergraduate students in biophysics, biochemistry, bioengineering, bioinformatics, & quantitative, systems biology
- core QBIO course; satisfies elective course requirements for PHYS, BENG, BISB, MBTG

Background: This is an annual course on quantitative microbiology. Specific content varies depending on the instructor, and I focus on molecular microbiology, presenting it as *information processing systems* in the context of cellular physiology. The goal is twofold: One is to introduce to students of quantitative background a basic area of molecular biology which is ripe for quantitative studies. The other is to introduce to students of biology background the power and limitation of theory and modeling, demonstrating what it would take and what it may be like to make biology quantitative.

Scope and content: The focus of the class is on gene regulation in bacteria. Starting from the molecular components and the physics/chemistry of their interactions, I will build up a comprehensive and quantitative approach to bacterial gene regulation including transcriptional and post-transcriptional control of individual genes, as well as feedback and stochastic effects in genetic circuits. They will be integrated into the control of bacterial growth and metabolism. Whenever possible, I will use natural examples (mostly taken from *E. coli*) to illustrate broader principles, and to convey the immense complexity of experimental biology often under-appreciated by people of quantitative background.

A rough outline of the topics to be discussed is as follows:

- Introduction and overview: central dogma, gene regulation, genetic circuits
- Molecular interaction: kinetics, equilibrium, cooperativity; protein-DNA interaction
- Transcriptional control by activators, repressors, and combination
- Post-transcriptional control: attenuation, termination, and degradation
- Simple genetic circuits with feedback: bistability and oscillation
- Stochastic gene expression
- Control of bacterial growth and metabolism

Preparation: The targeted audiences are advanced undergraduate and beginning graduate students interested in taking on research in quantitative/systems biology. Both theoretical and experimental students from either the quantitative or life sciences are welcome. I will assume working knowledge of ordinary differential equation, thermodynamics and statistical mechanics (at the level of an upper division physics course such as PHY140A or physical chemistry), as well as a basic command of introductory molecular biology. However, knowledge of molecular biology is not essential for those with strong interest to learn.