



Übungsaufgaben zur Vorlesung Zeit und Petrinetze SS 2008

Übungsblatt 5
Besprechung am 27.05.2007

Aufgabe:

Geben Sie eine (formale) rekursive Definition des Erreichbarkeitsgraphen eines beliebigen IPNs an.

Aufgabe:

Beweisen Sie Satz 2.11.

Aufgabe:(fakultativ)

Modellieren Sie mit einem klassischen PN das folgende System, das eine Vereinfachung der Interaktionen zwischen den Proteinen cdc2 und cyclin bei der Zellenteilung beschreibt:

The relationship between cyclin and cdc2 in the cell cycle: In **step 1**, cyclin is synthesized *de novo*. Newly synthesized cyclin may be unstable (**step 2**). Cyclin combines with cdc2-P (**step 3**) to form pre-maturation promoting factor (preMPF). At some point after heterodimer formation, the cyclin subunit is phosphorylated. The cdc2 subunit is then dephosphorylated (**step 4**) to form active MPF. In principle, the activation of MPF may be opposed by protein kinase (**step 5**). Assuming that active MPF enhances the catalytic activity of the phosphatase, we arrange that MPF activation is switched on in an autocatalytic fashion. Nuclear division is triggered when a sufficient quantity of MPF has been activated, but concurrently active MPF is destroyed by **step 6**. Breakdown of the MPF complex releases phosphorylated cyclin, which is subject to rapid proteolysis (**step 7**). Finally, the cdc2 subunit is phosphorylated (**step 8**, possibly reversed by **step 9**), and the cycle repeats itself.

(Tyson, J., “*Modeling the cell division cycle: cdc2 and cyclin interactions*”, Prod.Nat.Acad.Sci. USA, Vol. 88, 1991)