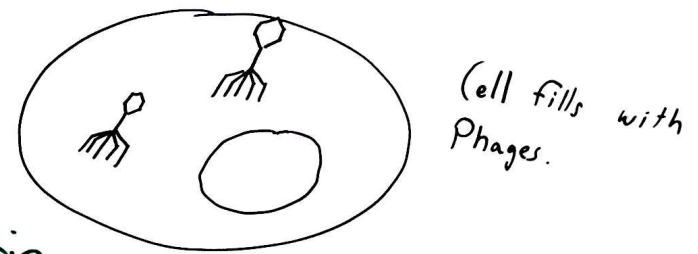
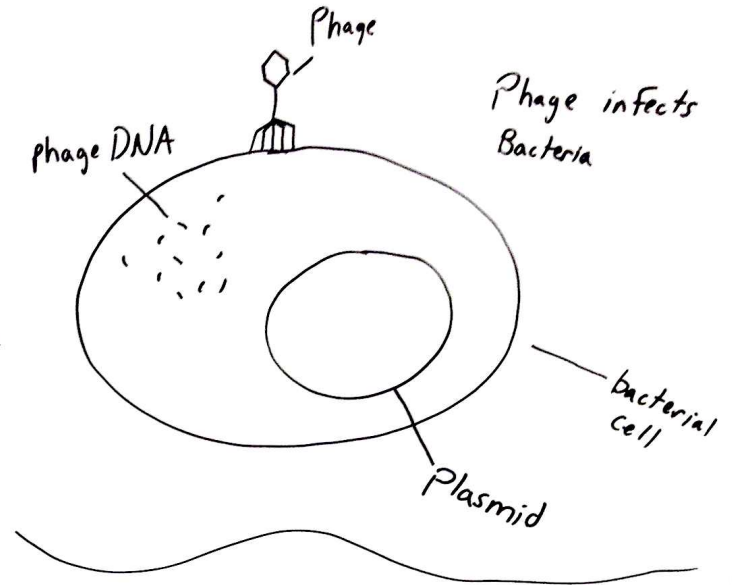


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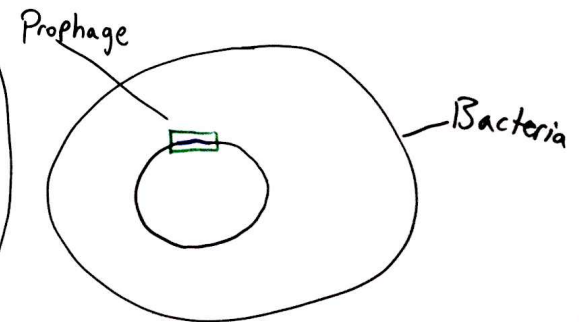
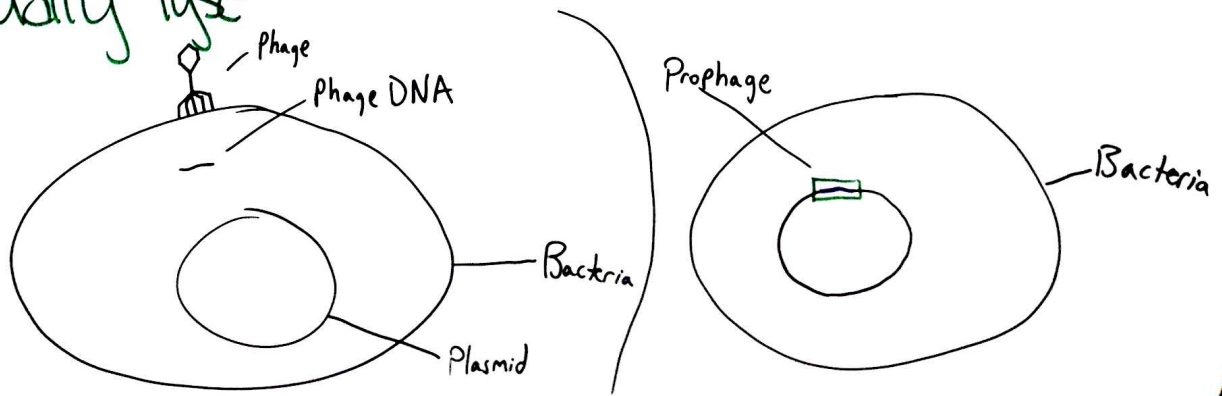
Lytic- Virulent

1. Phage attaches to cell wall of bacteria
2. Phage injects its DNA
3. Phage copies its DNA in bacteria
4. Phages are made in bacteria cell
5. Phages lyse the cell (break open)



Lysogenic Cycle - Temperant

1. Phage injects its DNA into bacteria
2. DNA inserts itself into bacterial DNA
3. Phage DNA (prophage) in the bacterial day replicates
4. Cell may eventually lyse



Lytic - Virulent

* A virus enters a cell, makes copies of itself and causes cell to burst.

- ① Attaches to receptor sites on host bacteria
- ② Phage injects its DNA into the cell (~~phage~~)
- ③ Phage uses host's cell machinery to replicate its DNA.
- ④ Assembly of particles
- ⑤ Lyse of cell!

Lysogenic - Temperant

- * DNA is embedded into host cell's DNA
- * Makes copies of the viral DNA indefinitely
- * Allows replication of viral DNA without ~~making~~ immediately destroying it
- * A provirus formed and replicated each time host cell reproduces, it is not killed until the lytic cycle is activated.

