Date of entry:	22-10-22
What have you done on your project this	AIM – to compare the OxyR regulons
week?	across different bacterial species
	Searched PubMed for papers on OxyR:
	Search term "OxyR" returned 839 hits (22-
	10-22), while searching for "OxyR
	Escherichia coli" returned 412 results
	Read and critically analysed 10 of the most relevant papers looking at OxyR-regulated genes in <i>E. coli</i> (references saved in Endnote)
	→Reading these papers has helped me understand which genes are regulated by OxyR in <i>E. coli</i> (and how this was demonstrated experimentally)
What have you found difficult?	Didn't understand the chIP-exo technique
(How do you intend to ameliorate this?	used in Seo <i>et al</i> 2015 initially when I read
How can you grow? Can you create a	the paper
bullet point for your CV from this?)	
	Read more about this and found a diagram
	illustrating the steps in ChIP-exo
	CV bullet point – able to understand complex molecular biology protocols (such as ChIP- exo) and interpret the results
What has been a success?	Found a database of microarray experiments from <i>E. coli</i> - GenExpDB:
	https://genexpdb.okstate.edu/. Looking
	through these data should help me
	understand the expression of OxyR-regulated
	genes in <i>E. coli</i> under different conditions.
What files/data have you produced?	Edited thesis intro: saved file with edits as a
(are they stored securely and labelled	document named "thesis-intro-draft-
clearly?)	01_Oct22_MF"- in "Documents/Project- Files/Drafts"
	Endnote library file updated with new papers
	read
	started to make figure 1 – model of OxyR
	regulon (draft) – saved as "Figure1-
	DRAFT1" in "Documents/Project-
	Files/Figures"
What is the objective for next week?	Analyse OxyR regulon in <i>E. coli</i> using the
	database – and by looking for other databases
	(next-gen sequencing data, maybe?)
	Ctart looking for detabases for d
	Start looking for databases from other
	species (probably start with NCBI databases)

Continue reading published papers looking at
the OxyR regulons in different bacteria and
analysing their data