

Cyclins Control Progression through the Cell Cycle

Each of the phases of the cell cycle involves many important tasks. A group of proteins called cyclins is used to ensure that tasks are performed at the correct time and that the cell only moves on to the next state of the cycle when it is appropriate.

HOW CYCLINS WORK:

There are four types of cyclins (A, B, E and D) that each activate a different set of target proteins.

"switch" to turn on different parts of the cell cycle

must attach to cyclin to work

Is degraded is broken apart not used again

Inorganic Phosphate (PO₄⁻)
Molecule with a lot of chemical potential energy

Is recycled can be used again

Enzymes are reusable

