Index

A

ABA. *See* Abscisic acid
Abscisic acid (ABA), 111–112
AC. *See* Adendylyl cyclase
Acetylcholine, *Drosophila* sleep homeostasis studies, 90–91
AD. *See* Alzheimer's disease
Adendylyl cyclase (AC), 75–76
Alzheimer's disease (AD), sleep disorders, 78–79
AMPK, 49
Arabidopsis. *See* Plant circadian clock
Arginine vasopressin (AVP), suprachiasmatic nucleus synchronization, 58–59
AUF1, 160
AVP. *See* Arginine vasopressin

B

BK channel, 71, 77–78
Black-box experiments, 3
BMAL
  carbon monoxide depletion and CLOCK-BMAL up-regulation, 31
  depletion in arginine vasopressin cells, 60–61
  history of study, 45–46, 213–214
  hypoxia-inducible factor-1α interactions, 31–32
  mammalian clock model, 142, 196
  neuronal activity regulation, 76–78
  SIRT and CLOCK-BMAL1 complex interactions, 27–28, 34, 143
  transcriptional regulation, 143–144
  translation efficiency regulation, 148
  translational regulation, 160

C

cADPR, 109
Calmodulin, 73
Carbon monoxide, depletion and CLOCK-BMAL up-regulation, 31
Casein kinase (CK)
  circadian clock model of *Drosophila*, 177–178, 180
  CK2 expression differences in *Drosophila* models, 183–184, 186
  PER degradation role, 48–50
  phosphorylation in clock period setting, 126–129, 132
Catalase, oscillations, 28
CCA1, 28, 106–111, 113, 123, 129
CCNN. *See* Circadian clock neuronal network
CIRBP, 147, 157–158
Circadian clock neuronal network (CCNN)
  circadian clock model of *Drosophila*
    CRY function, 181–182
    kinases
      casein kinase II, 180
      Doubletime, 179–180
      Nemo, 181
      protein kinase A, 181
      Shaggy, 180–181
    negative feedback loop, 177–178
    relating to circadian clock neuronal network
      CRY expression differences, 184–185
      kinases, 182–184
      local clock regulation, 186–187
      Nemo expression differences, 184
      overview, 182
      PER effects on different clocks, 185
      promoter activity, 185–186
    transcriptome oscillations, 178
  CRY-PDF function intersection, 176–177
  dorsal lateral neurons an fifth s-LNV, 174–175
  dual oscillator model, 168, 170–171
  evening anticipation, 175–176
  eye input, 171
  ion transport protein, 176
  neuropeptide F, 175–176
  overview, 168–169
  short-neuropeptide F, 176
  ventral lateral neurons and pigment-dispersing factor, 172–174
Circadian rhythm
  definition, 4
  properties, 5
CK. *See* Casein kinase
CLK, 175–176
CLOCK
  carbon monoxide depletion and CLOCK-BMAL up-regulation, 31
  circadian clock model of *Drosophila*, 177–178
  circadian clock neuronal network, 168
  history of study, 45, 214
  mammalian clock model, 142, 196
  neuronal activity regulation, 76, 78

CLOCK (*Continued*)
PARP1 binding, 27
SIRT and CLOCK-BMAL1 complex interactions, 27–28, 34, 143
transcriptional regulation, 143
Clock, components, 7
COI1, 113
CPEB2, 162
CREB, 91
CRISPR-Cas9, 144
CRTC1, 54
CRY
circadian clock model of *Drosophila*, 181–182
circadian clock neuronal network, 168, 171–172
Drosophila model expression differences, 184–185
history of study, 214
mammalian clock model, 16, 142
neuronal activity regulation, 76
period setting for circadian rhythms, 47–50
phosphorylation in clock period setting, 128–129, 131
pigment-dispersing factor function interactions, 176–177
redox control, 30
suprachiasmatic nucleus neuronal excitability regulation, 50
transcription negative feedback in oscillators, 122–124
translational regulation, 161
CTCF, 144–145
CYC
circadian clock model of *Drosophila*, 177–178
circadian clock neuronal network, 168

D

DBP, 141
DBT. *See* Doubletime
Dicer, 161
Dopamine, *Drosophila* sleep homeostasis studies, 91–92
Doubletime (DBT), circadian clock model of *Drosophila*, 179–180
Drosophila. *See* Circadian clock neuronal network; Sleep homeostasis

E

EEG. *See* Electroencephalography
EGF. *See* Epidermal growth factor
Electroencephalography (EEG), slow wave activity in mammalian sleep homeostasis, 87–90
Epidermal growth factor (EGF), 93

F

Fast delayed rectifier potassium current, 71
FBXL3, 48–49
FER1, 110
Fmr1, 160
Free-running period (FRP)
definition, 4
temperature compensation, 6–7
FRP. *See* Free-running period
FRQ
phosphorylation in clock period setting, 129, 131
transcription negative feedback in oscillators, 122, 124

G

GABA
Drosophila sleep homeostasis studies, 92–93
sleep induction, 97
suprachiasmatic nucleus synchronization, 57–58
GIGANTEA, 107–108, 110
Glutathione (GSH), oscillations, 15, 26–27
Glutathione peroxidase, oscillations, 28
GSH. *See* Glutathione
GSK3β, 126–128, 177, 180–181
Gut microbiome, diurnal changes and body rhythms, 202–203

H

HD. *See* Huntington's disease
Heme, carbon monoxide loop, 31
Herpes viruses, clock priming of immune function, 198
HIF1α. *See* Hypoxia-inducible factor-1α
Historical perspective
chronobiology studies, 2–3
clock gene studies, 45–46
nontranscriptional oscillator studies, 11–16
Huntington's disease (HD), sleep disorders, 79
Hydrogen peroxide
peroxiredoxin proteins
scavenging, 16–19
signaling mediation, 21–22
redox control over transcriptional clock, 29
Hypoxia-inducible factor-1α (HIF1α), BMAL1 interactions, 31–32

I

IDR. *See* Intrinsically disordered region
Immune function
clock priming against pathogens
herpes viruses, 198
influenza virus, 198
Listeria monocytogenes, 200
Salmonella typhimurium, 200
Sendai virus, 199
Streptococcus pneumoniae, 198–199

vesicular stomatitis virus, 199
environmental challenge anticipation by endogenous clock, 196–197
gut microbiome diurnal changes and body rhythms, 202–203
healthy lifestyle contributions, 200–202
inflammatory response circadian gating, 197–198
Inflammatory response circadian gating, 197–198
Influenza virus, clock priming of immune function, 198
Intrinsically disordered region (IDR), multisite phosphorylation, 131
Ion transport protein (ITP), 176
ITP. *See* Ion transport protein

J

JET, 184

K

Kai proteins
history of study, 214
KaiC phosphorylation, 124–126, 130–132
oscillations in cyanobacteria, 16
Kir2.1, 73–74
KSRP, 160

L

LARK, 160
LHY, 106–107, 109–111, 12
Listeria monocytogenes, clock priming of immune function, 200

M

Melatonin, antioxidant activity, 28–29
MicroRNA, translational regulation, 161
mTORC1, 159

N

NAD. *See* Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide
NALCN, 52, 70
NAMPT. *See* Nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase
Nemo (NMO)
circadian clock model of *Drosophila*, 181
circadian clock neuronal network, 184
Neuropeptide F (NPF), 175–176
Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD).oscillations in redox couples, 25–26
Nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase (NAMPT). clock-mediated control, 27–28
NMDA, *Drosophila* sleep homeostasis studies, 92
NMO. *See* Nemo
Nocturnin, 147
NONO, 158
Non-rapid eye movement (NREM) sleep, slow wave activity in mammalian sleep homeostasis, 87–90
NPAS2, 30–31
NPF. *See* Neuropeptide F
NREM sleep. *See* Non-rapid eye movement sleep
NRF2, oscillations, 26–27, 30

O

Opn4, 157

P

Pacemaker, clock coordination, 7–8
Parkinson's disease (PD), sleep disorders, 79
PARP1
CLOCK binding, 27
oxidative stress in activation, 30
PD. *See* Parkinson's disease
PDF. *See* Pigment-dispersing factor
PDI. *See* Protein disulfide isomerase
Pentose phosphate pathway (PPP), 33
PER
casein kinase in degradation, 48–50
circadian clock model of *Drosophila*, 177–180
circadian clock neuronal network, 168, 170
Drosophila effects on different clock models, 185
history of study, 213–215
mammalian clock model, 16
neuronal activity regulation, 76, 78
period setting for circadian rhythms, 47–49
phosphorylation in clock period setting, 128, 131–132
suprachiasmatic nucleus neuronal excitability regulation, 50–51, 53
transcript processing, 156–157
transcription negative feedback in oscillators, 122–124
translational regulation, 159–161
Peroxiredoxin proteins (PRDXs)
hydrogen peroxide
scavenging, 16–19
signaling mediation, 21–22
hyperoxidation and signaling, 21, 23–24, 32, 34
protein disulfide isomerase interactions, 25
red blood cell oscillations, 16
redox relay signaling, 25
S-sulfinylation circadian oscillations, 19–21
Phase-response curve (PRC), 4–5
Phosphorylative modification
KaiC, 124–126, 130–132
multisite phosphorylation in clock period setting
CCA1, 129

Phosphorylative modification (*Continued*)
CRY, 128–129
flexible protein regions, 130–132
FRQ, 129, 131
kinases, 126–128
overview, 126
PER, 128
temperature compensation, 129–130
overview, 121–122
transcription negative feedback in oscillators, 122–124
Pigment-dispersing factor (PDF), 76, 172–177
PKA. *See* Protein kinase A
Plant circadian clock
Arabidopsis clock organization
genes, 106–107
wiring, 107–108
hormone pathways, 111–112
master regulation, 113–115
metabolism
calcium, 109
carbohydrates, 108–109
copper, 110–111
iron, 109–110
nitrogen, 109
overview, 105–106
stress
abiotic, 112–113
biotic, 113
Posttranscriptional regulation
nuclear export of transcripts, 158
overview, 155–156
poly(A) tail length, 161–162
primary transcript processing, 156–157
systems chronobiology, 145–147
translational regulation, 159–161
Posttranslational oscillator (PTO), 124, 126
PPP. *See* Pentose phosphate pathway
PRC. *See* Phase-response curve
PRDXs. *See* Peroxiredoxin proteins
Protein disulfide isomerase (PDI).peroxiredoxin interactions, 25
Protein kinase A (PKA), 76, 176, 181
PRR genes, 107, 112–113
PSPC1, 158
PTO. *See* Posttranslational oscillator

R

RBM14, 158
RBM3, 147, 157
RCA, 108
REB, 75
REV-ERBα, 30, 46, 77, 142
RGS16, 76
Rosbash, Michael, recollections of circadian rhythm research, 207–216

S

Salmonella typhimurium, clock priming of immune function, 200
SCN. *See* Suprachiasmatic nucleus
Sendai virus, clock priming of immune function, 199
SETX, 157
SFPQ, 158
SGG. *See* Shaggy
Shaggy (SGG), circadian clock model of *Drosophila*, 177, 180–181
Short-neuropeptide F (s-NPF), 176
Sik1, 54
SIRT, CLOCK-BMAL1 complex interactions, 27–28, 34
Sleep homeostasis
Drosophila neurotransmitter studies
acetylcholine, 90–91
dopamine, 91–92
GABA, 92–93
NMDA, 92
overview, 90
growth and differentiation pathway role, 93
immune function
sleep effects on immune response, 95–96
sleep mediation, 94–95
metabolism interaction
cellular metabolism, 97
sleep effects on metabolic status, 96–97
systemic effects of sleep loss, 96
overview, 85–87
slow wave activity in mammals, 87–90
unfolded protein response, 93
s-NPF. *See* Short-neuropeptide F
SOD. *See* Superoxide dismutase
STAT3, redox relay signaling with peroxiredoxins, 25
Streptococcus pneumonia, clock priming of immune function, 198–199
Superoxide dismutase (SOD), oscillations, 28
Suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN)
cell-autonomous timekeeping, 44–45
circuitry, 46–47
ion channels
action potential activation of signaling pathways, 73–76
aging and disease effects on neuronal activity, 77–79
clock gene regulation of neuronal activity, 76–77
daily depolarization, 70
frequency modulation, 71
neuronal heterogeneity, 72–73
nightly silencing, 71–72
signaling domains, 69–70
lesion studies, 8, 44
molecular clockwork control, 53–54

neuronal excitability regulation, 50–53
speed setting, 47–50
synchronization, intrinsic mechanisms
arginine vasopressin, 58–59
GABA, 57–58
overview, 54–55
pacemaker cells, 59–63
vasoactive intestinal peptide, 55–57
ZFHX3, 59
Systems chronobiology, global analysis of gene regulation
constraints on transmission of rhythmic information, 140–141
core clock model, 142
posttranscriptional regulation, 145–147
prospects, 148
protein accumulation rhythms, 148–149
rhythmic transcription in three-dimensional nucleus, 144–145
statistical analysis, 141–142
temporal gene regulation, 139, 141
transcriptional regulation of clock genes, 143–144
translation efficiency regulation, 148

T

Temperature compensation, 6–7, 129–130
TIM
circadian clock model of *Drosophila*, 177–178, 180
circadian clock neuronal network, 168
history of study, 215
TOC1, 106–107, 112
Transcriptional/translation feedback loop (TTFL), 12, 16, 30–31, 47, 54, 58–59, 63, 122–124, 126, 142
TRPA1, 92
TTFL. *See* Transcriptional/translation feedback loop

U

Unfolded protein response (UPR), sleep homeostasis, 93
UPR. *See* Unfolded protein response

V

Vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP), suprachiasmatic nucleus synchronization, 55–57, 75
Vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV), clock priming of immune function, 199
VIP. *See* Vasoactive intestinal peptide
VSV. *See* Vesicular stomatitis virus

W

WCC, transcription negative feedback in oscillators, 122

Z

ZFHX3, suprachiasmatic nucleus synchronization, 59
ZTL, 110