

Gasch Results	Our Results	Implications	Example
<p>Specific sets of genes have coordinated behaviors in response to disparate types of stress (ESR-regulated).</p>	<p>ESR-regulated genes exhibit specific DP-sensitivities.</p>	<p>DP-sensitivities may allow the tracking of an underlying molecular reasoning for similarities and dissimilarities in ESR. <i>That is, they may form Equivalence Groups with Env Stress.</i></p>	<p>TOR1, CYC7, GPM2, SSA3 stereotypical stress response and DP-sens.</p>
<p>Isozymes are often involved in different types of stress response.</p>	<p>Isozymes exhibit different DP-sensitivities.</p>	<p>Subtle differences in amino acids <i>may render one isozyme more suitable than another</i> under a given set of conditions. DP-sensitivities may allow tracking of underlying biochemical differences.</p>	<p>GGT1 exhibited charge sensitive, but GTT2 showed no specificity</p>
<p>Different treatments resulting in the same type of stress often work through the same stress response pathway.</p>	<p>Different treatments resulting in the same type of stress exhibit different DP-sensitivities.</p>	<p>Different mechanisms of similar ESR can be detected via differential DP-sensitivities.</p>	<p>H2O2 and menadiolone have different DP-sensitivities and subtle differences in their response to osmotic stress have since been identified.</p>