* The phage peptides is encoded by the gnen aimP.
* The phage receptor that binds to aimP is called aimR
* aimR is a transcriptional factor. When not bound to aimP it binds viral DNA and promotes the expression of aimX
* It is unclear how **aimX** works but adding it to a cell culture increases the level of **lysis**
* In summation: phi3T expresses the early genes AimR and AimP. AimR, as a dimer, activates the expression of AimX, which, in turn, blocks the pathway to lysogeny and/or promotes the lytic cycle