

## **Information in Biological Systems Outline**

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### **Introduction**

The notion of information has developed in a number of different ways (as discussed in this volume), and many of them have been applied to biology, both usefully and gratuitously, and even misleadingly. These multiple notions of information have, not surprisingly, led to apparently contradictory claims by authors who have really been talking past each other, although there are also substantive issues at stake. The aim of this chapter is to review some of the ways that notions of information have been used in biology, to disentangle them, and to evaluate their implications and aptness, as well as to point out some of the more widespread confusions. In particular, I will compare the use of information as a technology of measurement, which does not imply that there is anything present that might be called ‘information’, with a stronger usage of information in biology that attributes information to biological systems in a non-instrumental way. This distinction between instrumental and substantive uses of information in biological studies often turns on the notion of information used, so it is important in each case to be clear what is at stake. It will be impossible to cover all the varied uses of information concepts by biologists, so I will look primarily at cases that seem to be historically significant or else philosophically pivotal (the two often correspond). I will not discuss what falls under the general heading of *bioinformatics* in this chapter, since I do not think that any special issues of philosophical interest are raised by biological systems, and the general topic is dealt with elsewhere in this volume [xx].

### **Information as a tool**

DNA

Macromolecules, transcription, communication (Yates, Marijuan, Holzmüller, Yagil)

Cells (Maturana, Rosen)

Ecology (Ulanowicz)

### **Information storage and processing**

Necessity of information storage to life (Gatlin, Barbieri, Rosen, Dubois)

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Storage (Gatlin, Barbieri, Brooks and Wiley, Ulanowicz, Maynard Smith and Szathmàry)

Transmission (genetics, developmental systems, molecular signaling)

Information as a constraint (Shannon, MacLaurin)

Why information?

### **Information in hierarchies**

An old problem, biology as a focal case (MacKay, Pattee)

Syntactic, physical (Shannon, Brillouin, Holzmüller, Layzer, Küppers, Ménant)

Extension of statistical mechanics (Smith, Brooks and Wiley, Kauffman, Collier)

Function and meaning (list problems)

### **Codes**

What is a code? (Shannon, Barbieri)

Is the code concept required in biology? (Barbieri, Collier – physical information system, mechanism)

### **Information and meaning**

Function (etiological versus autonomy views)

Representation (external versus internal perspectives, error, compare with signaling)

Recognition

Syntax, semantics and pragmatics (Küppers, Ménant)

### **Communication**

Channels

Function

Closure

### **Representation and intentionality in biology**

Immune system (Matthen, Levy)

Does DNA represent?

Molecular communication

Ecology and behaviour (Lorenz, Brooks and MacLennan)

### **Biosemiotics** (Uexkull, Hoffmeyer, Emmeche, Sharov)

### **Closure**

Autopoiesis (Maturana and Varela)  
Functional closure (Rosen)  
Closure to information  
Biosemiotics  
The significance of closure

### **Summary and conclusions**

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