

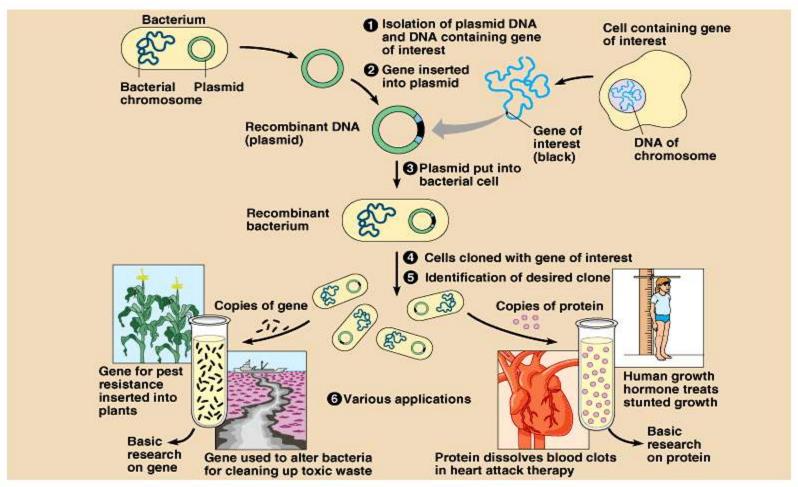
DNA Technology& Genomics

#### Recombinant DNA

- <u>Def:</u> DNA in which genes from 2 different sources are linked
- Genetic engineering: direct manipulation of genes for practical purposes
- Biotechnology: manipulation of organisms or their components to perform practical tasks or provide useful products



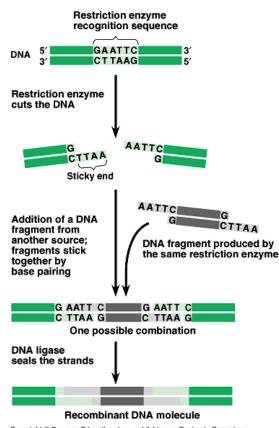
## Bacterial plasmids in gene cloning



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## **DNA Cloning**

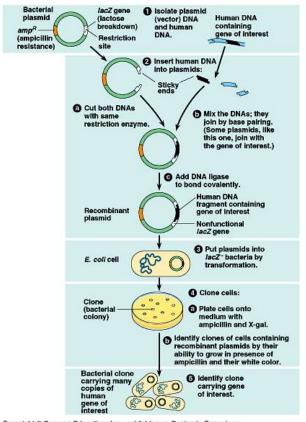
- <u>Restriction enzymes (endonucleases</u>): in nature, these enzymes protect bacteria from intruding DNA; they cut up the DNA (restriction); very specific
- <u>Restriction site</u>: recognition sequence for a particular restriction enzyme
- <u>Restriction fragments</u>: segments of DNA cut by restriction enzymes in a reproducable way
- Sticky end: short extensions of restriction fragments
- <u>DNA ligase</u>: enzyme that can join the sticky ends of DNA fragments
- <u>Cloning vector</u>: DNA molecule that can carry foreign DNA into a cell and replicate there (usually bacterial plasmids)



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# Steps for eukaryotic gene cloning

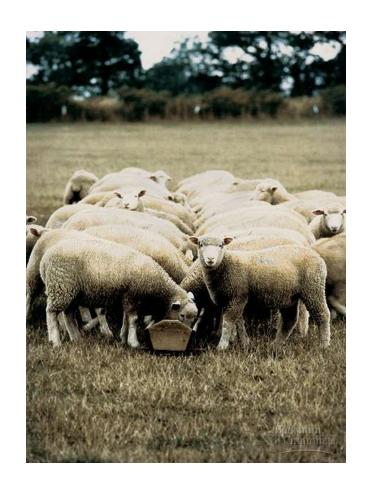
- Isolation of cloning vector (bacterial plasmid) & gene-source DNA (gene of interest)
- Insertion of gene-source DNA into the cloning vector using the same restriction enzyme; bind the fragmented DNA with DNA ligase
- Introduction of cloning vector into cells (transformation by bacterial cells)
- Cloning of cells (and foreign genes)
- Identification of cell clones carrying the gene of interest



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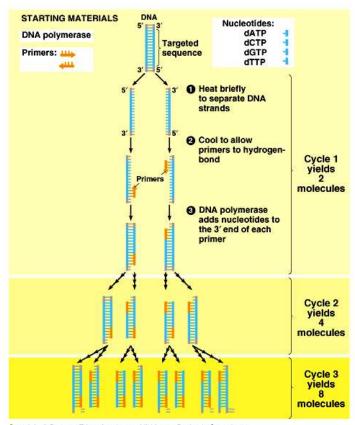
## DNA Analysis & Genomics

- PCR (polymerase chain reaction)
- Gel electrophoresis
- Restriction fragment analysis (RFLPs)
- Southern blotting
- DNA sequencing
- Human genome project



# Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)

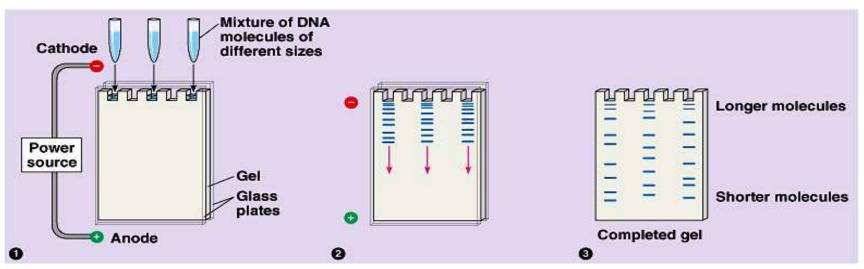
- Amplification of any piece of DNA without cells (in vitro)
- Materials: heat, DNA polymerase, nucleotides, single-stranded DNA primers
- Applications: fossils, forensics, prenatal diagnosis, etc.



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## **DNA** Analysis

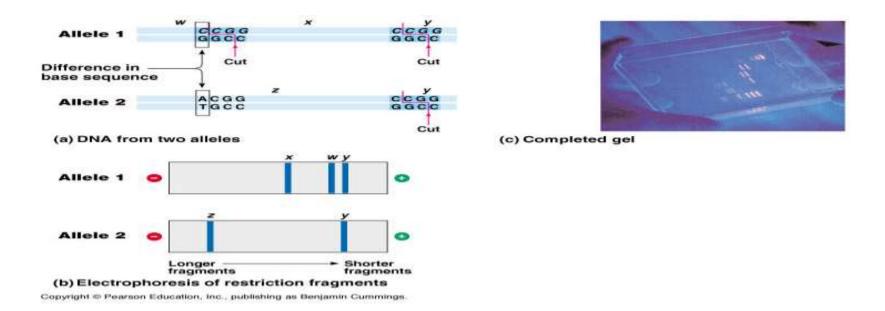
• <u>Gel electrophoresis</u>: separates nucleic acids or proteins on the basis of size or electrical charge creating DNA bands of the same length



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# Restriction fragment analysis

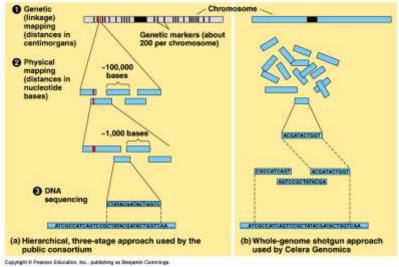
- Restriction fragment length polymorphisms (RFLPs)
- Southern blotting: process that reveals sequences and the RFLPs in a DNA sequence
- DNA Fingerprinting



## **DNA Sequencing**

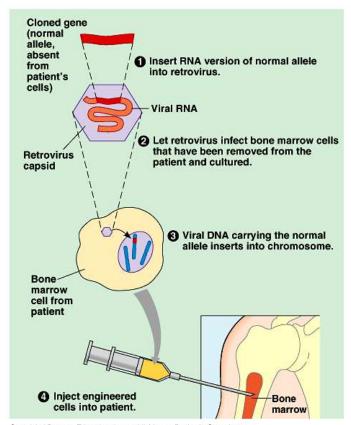
 Determination of nucleotide sequences (Sanger method, sequencing machine)

- Genomics: the study of genomes based on DN sequences
- Human Genome Project



## Practical DNA Technology Uses

- Diagnosis of disease
- Human gene therapy
- Pharmaceutical products (vaccines)
- Forensics
- Animal husbandry (transgenic organisms)
- Genetic engineering in plants
- Ethical concerns?



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