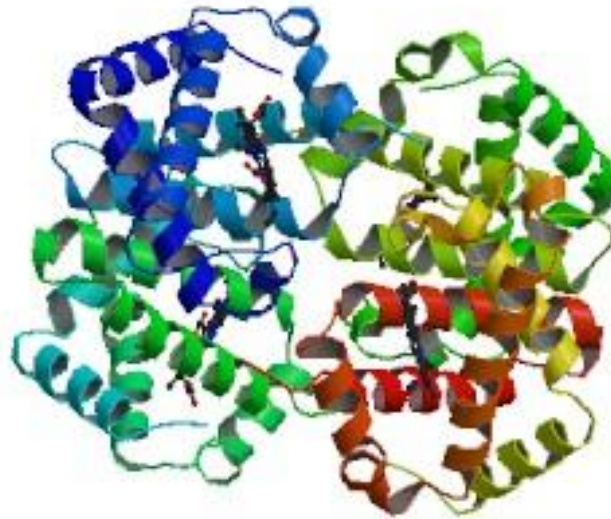


ME 498 / ME 599

Biological Frameworks for Engineers

Class Organization

- Lab 1 – Protein Structure
 - MEB 231
 - Friday



ME 498 / ME 599

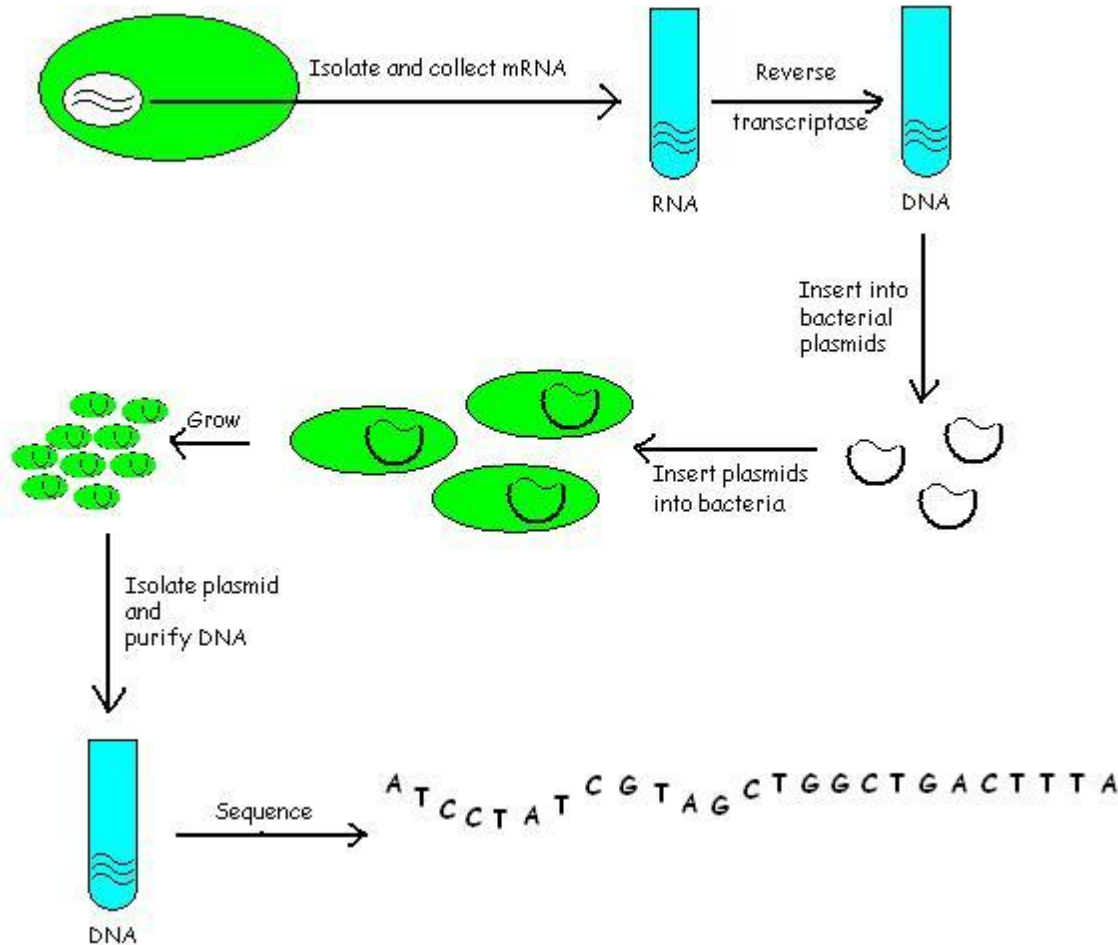
Decoding DNA and Proteins

Genes

- Segment of DNA encoding mRNA, tRNA, or rRNA
- Produce proteins, not lipids or carbohydrates
- Size: 100 to 1 million bp

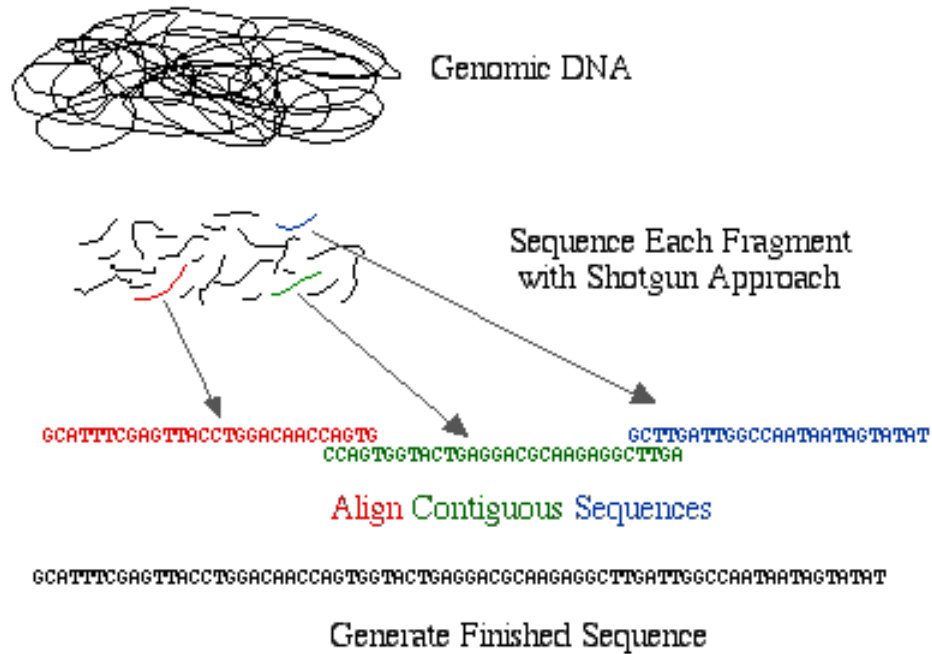
Decoding

Formation of a cDNA Library



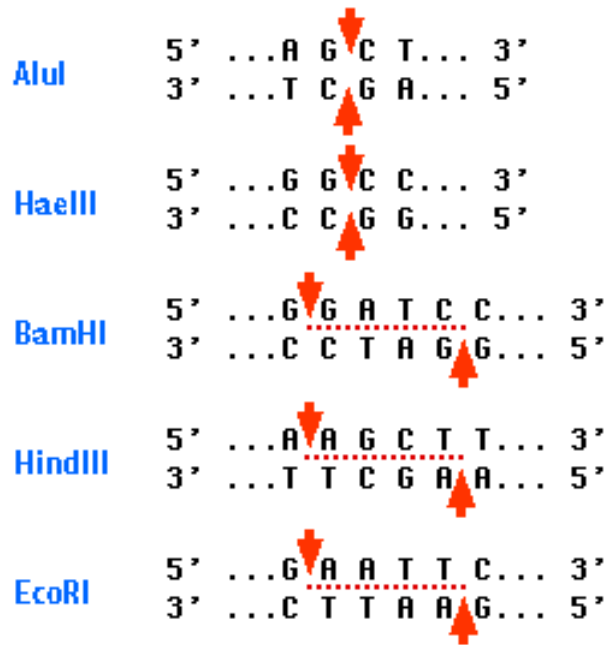
Decoding

Whole Genome Shotgun Sequencing Method



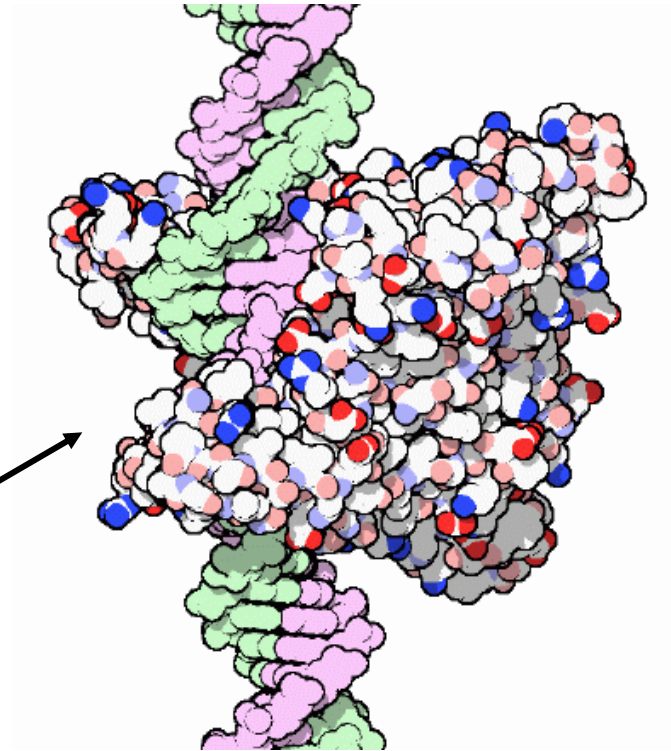
Restriction Endonucleases

- Restriction Enzymes



AluI and **HaeIII** produce blunt ends

BamHI **HindIII** and **EcoRI** produce "sticky" ends



Sanger Method

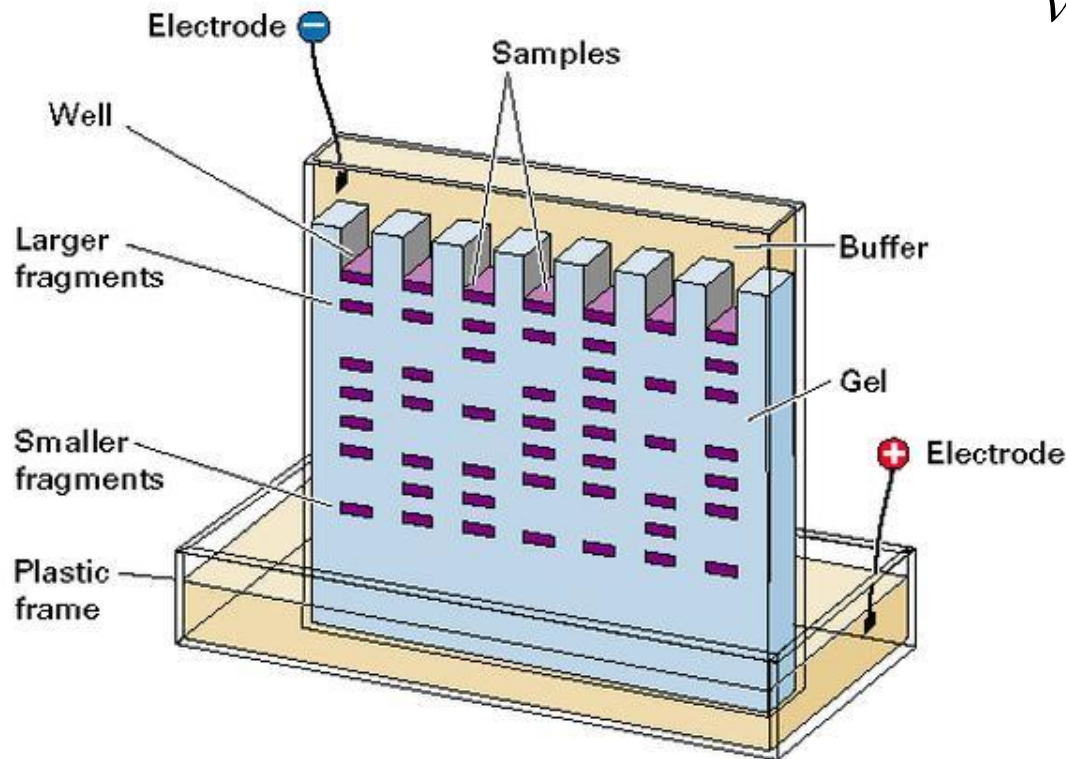
- Deoxynucleotides (dNTP)
 - dATP, dGTP, dCTP, dTTP
- Dideoxynucleotides (ddNTP)
 - H-group instead of OH-group (DNA chain terminators)
- DNA + primer + 4 dNTP + ddGTP + DNA polymerase:



Electrophoresis

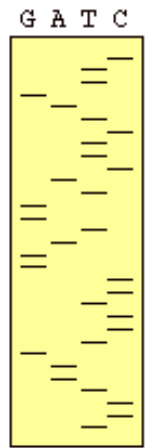
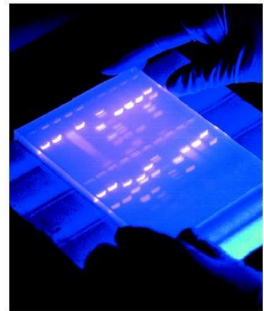
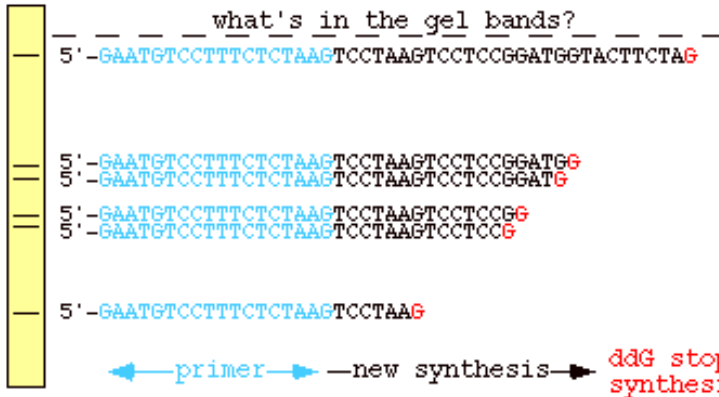
- Separation of molecules by size

$$v = \frac{z}{f} E = \mu_e E$$



Reading the Gel

Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis of the "G" reaction



Line up all four reactions, and you can "read" the sequence ladder 5' to 3' as TCCTAAG...etc. in this example:

AGGATTC ...



3' - GGAGACTTACAGGAAAGAGATTCAGGATTCAGGAGGCCTACCATGAAGATCAAG - 5'

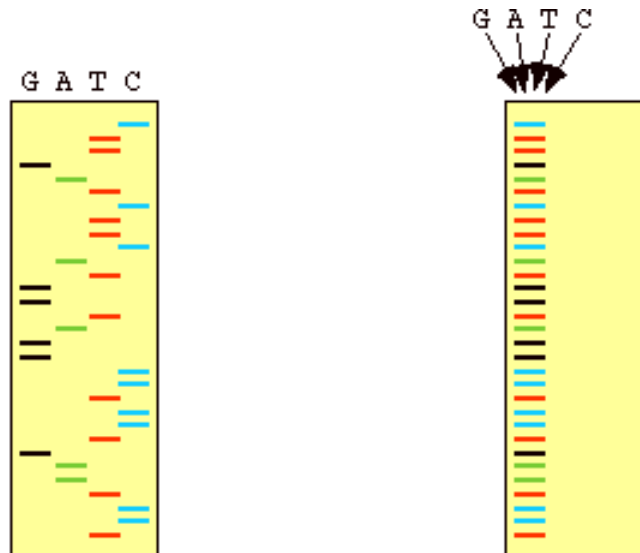
Primer sequence

Automatic Sequencing

- Primer labeled with fluorescent dyes

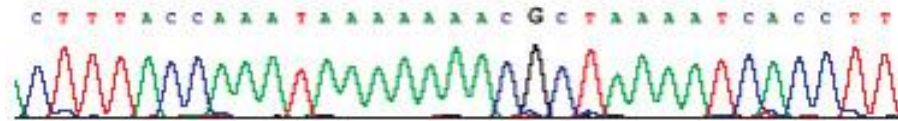


Automatic Sequencing

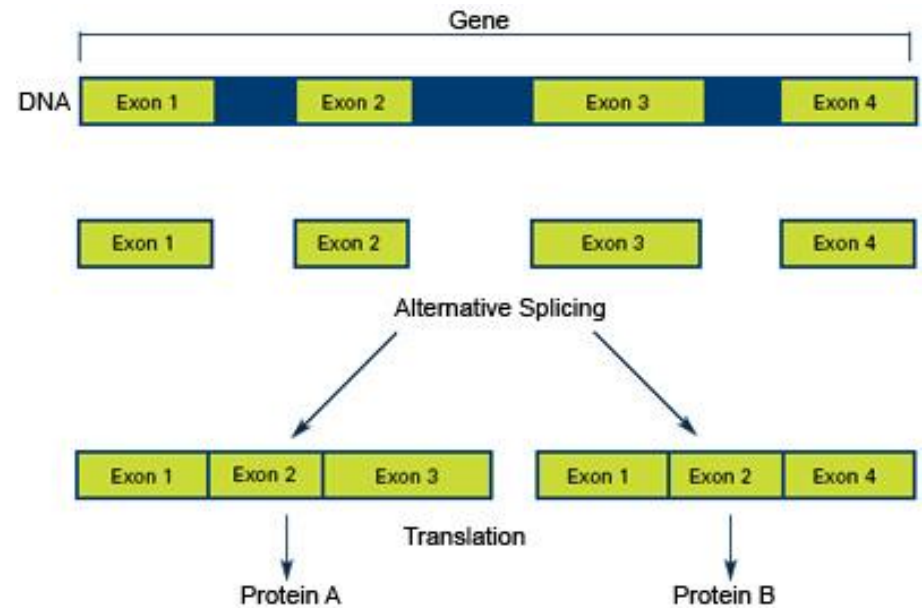
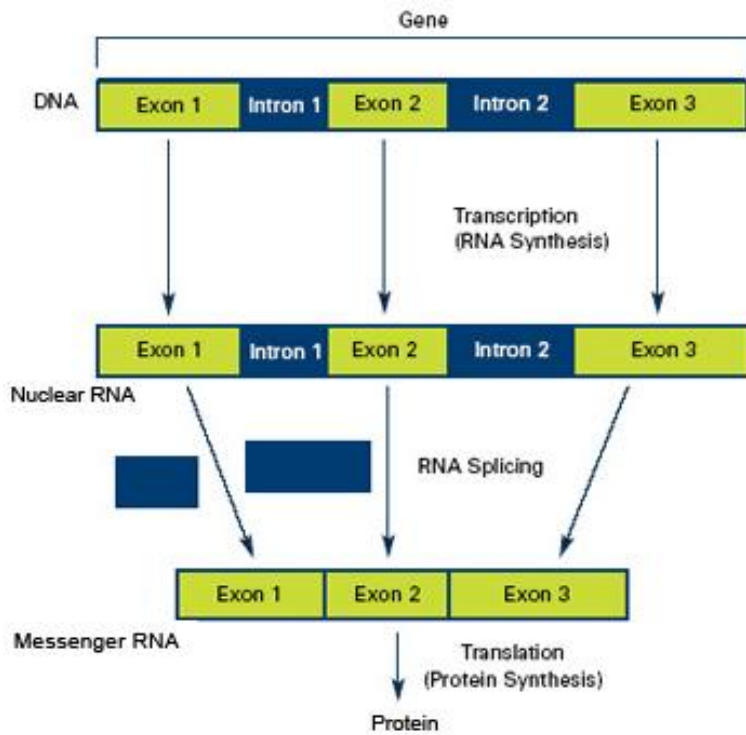


Here's what the products would look like in separate gel lanes.

Here's what the products would look like in a single gel lanes.

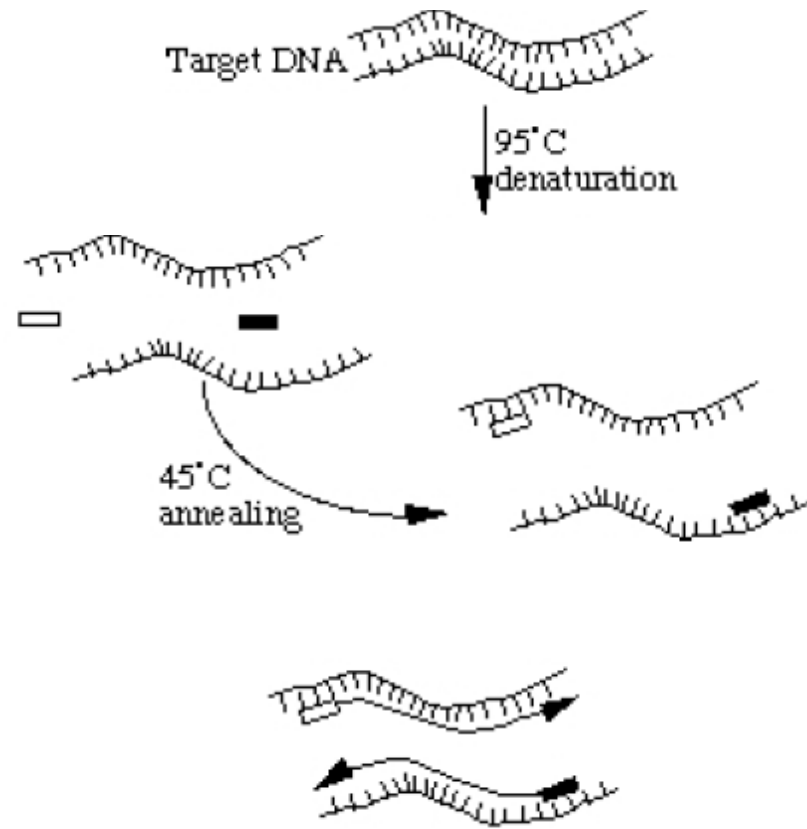


Splicing

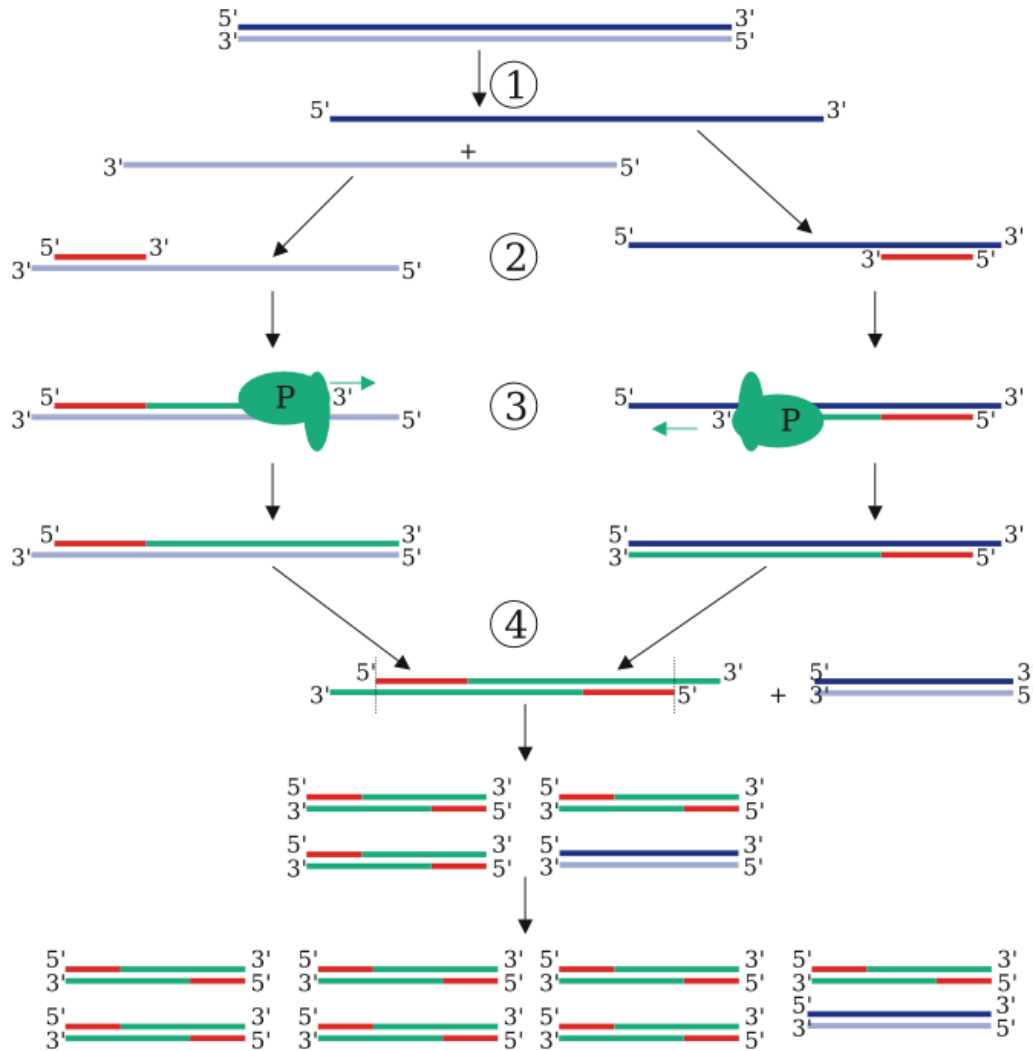


Polymerase Chain Reaction

- Denature DNA (94-96°C)
- Anneal Primers (50-65°C)
- Extend complimentary strands
Taq DNA polymerase (72°C)
- Repeat

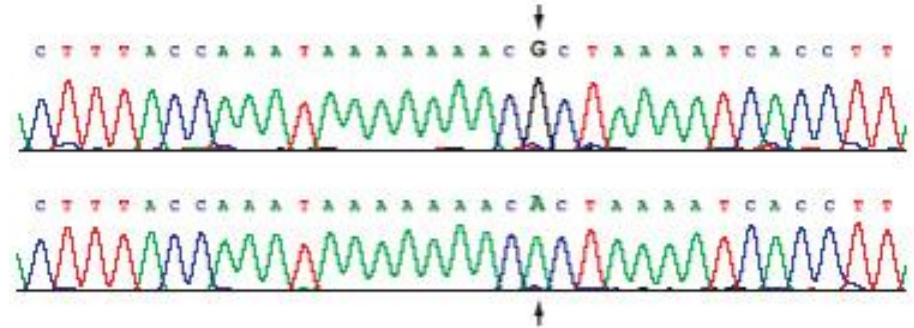


Polymerase Chain Reaction



Mutations

- Point Mutation



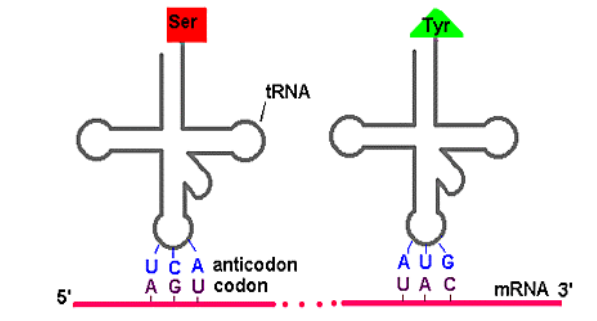
- Silent : codon for same amino acid
- Missense : codon for different a.a.
- Nonsense : stop codon

- Rearrangement Mutation



Mutation Exercise

- (5') GGATAGCATGAAACCCGCATAA (3')
 - Antisense (3') TACTTTGGGCGTATT (5') ←
 - mRNA → (5') AUGAAACCCGCAUAA (3')
 - amino acid Met Lys Pro Ala Stop
-
- (5') GGATAGCATGAAACCAAGCATAA (3')
 - Antisense (3') TACTTTGGTCGTATT (5')
 - mRNA (5') AUGAAACCAAGCAUAA (3')
 - amino acid Met Lys Pro Ala Stop
-
- (5') GGATAGCATGAAACCC**C**CATAA (3')
 - Antisense (3') TACTTTGGG**G**GTATT (5')
 - mRNA (5') AUGAAACCC**C**CAUAA (3')
 - amino acid Met Lys Pro **Pro** Stop



2nd base in codon

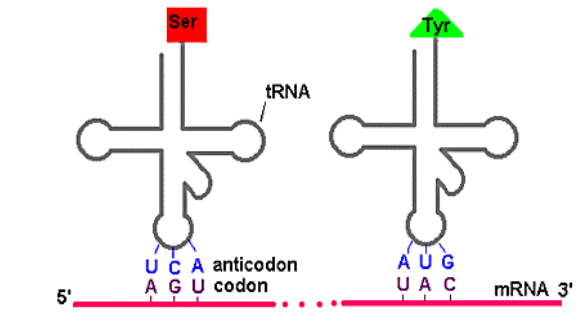
		U	C	A	G	
1st base in codon	U	Phe Phe Leu Leu	Ser Ser Ser Ser	Tyr Tyr STOP STOP	Cys Cys STOP Trp	U C A G
	C	Leu Leu Leu	Pro Pro Pro	His His Gln	Arg Arg Arg	U C A G
	A	Ile Ile Ile Met	Thr Thr Thr Thr	Asn Asn Lys Lys	Ser Ser Arg Arg	U C A G
	G	Val Val Val Val	Ala Ala Ala Ala	Asp Asp Glu Glu	Gly Gly Gly Gly	U C A G

3rd base in codon

The Genetic Code

Mutation Exercise

- (5') GGATAGCATGAAA . CCGCATAA (3')
 - Antisense (3') TACTTT . GGCGTATT (5')
 - mRNA (5') AUGAAA . CCGCAUAA (3')
 - amino acid Met Lys Pro His ? ?
-
- (5') GGATAGCATGTAACCAGCATAA (3')
 - Antisense (3') TACA TTGGTCGTATT (5')
 - mRNA (5') AUGUAACCAGCAUAA (3')
 - amino acid Met Stop
-
- (5') GGATAGCATGAAATAACCAGCA (3')
 - Antisense (3') TACTTT AT TGGT CGT (5')
 - mRNA (5') AUGAAA UAACCAGCA (3')
 - amino acid Met Lys Stop



2nd base in codon

		U	C	A	G		
1st base in codon	U	Phe Phe Leu Leu	Ser Ser Ser Ser	Tyr Tyr STOP STOP	Cys Cys STOP Trp	U C A G	3rd base in codon
	C	Leu Leu Leu	Pro Pro Pro	His His Gln Gln	Arg Arg Arg Arg	U C A G	
	A	Ile Ile Ile Met	Thr Thr Thr Thr	Asn Asn Lys Lys	Ser Ser Arg Arg	U C A G	
	G	Val Val Val Val	Ala Ala Ala Ala	Asp Asp Glu Glu	Gly Gly Gly Gly	U C A G	

The Genetic Code

Questions ?