

Unit - 4.

DNA as a Genetic material.

Chromosomes - Carriers - Genetic material - Contain - Protein - DNA - RNA.

RNA - most plant viruses - Genetic material.

In 1928 - Frederick Griffith - experiment - on - *Diplococcus pneumoniae*.

2 strains - (1) Smooth - S strain

(2) Rough - R strain.

Mouse - S type - died

R type - not died

killed S strain - mixed with R - ~~not~~ died.

Because R - transformed into - S

Phenomenon of changing character of 1 strain by transfer DNA of another - Transformation

In 1952 - Alfred Hershey and Martha Chase - worked - viruses in bacteria - Bacteriophages - Two different preparation - one - DNA made radioactive - with - ^{32}P - other - Protein coat - ^{35}S . Phage contain - radioactive - DNA - found in bacterial cells - Indicates - DNA - Genetic material.

Genetic code.

Triplet sequence - of - nucleotides - mRNA - store information - link amino acid - during - Protein synthesis.

George Gamow - termed - Genetic code 64 codons - AUG - Initiation codon - UAA, UGA, UAG - Termination or non sense codon.

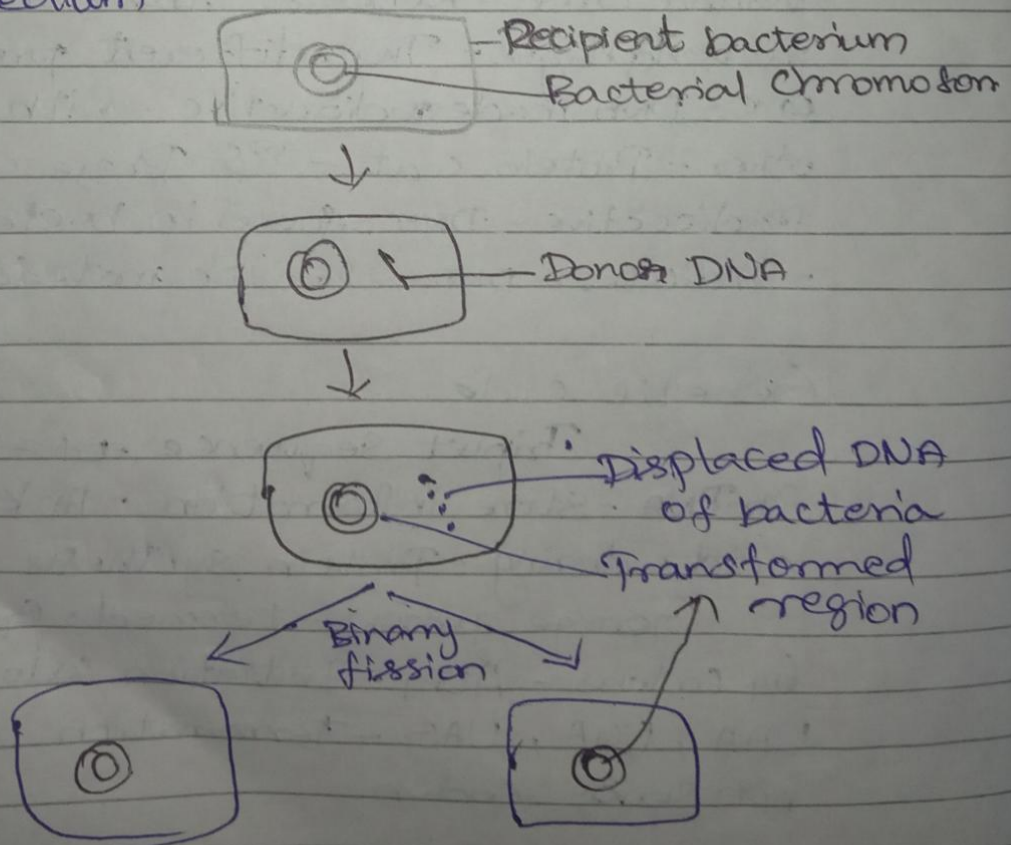
Genetic code - triplet - degenerate - non-overlapping, commaless, non-ambiguous - Universal.

Recombination of bacteria.

Conjugation - exchange - Genetic material - through conjugation tube - b/w - two cells of bacteria.

Joshua Lederberg & Edward Tatum - in 1946 - First postulated - ϕ -Coil - Nobel prize - 1958 - In - bacterial genetics.

Transformation - Fredrick Griffith - 1928 - Diplococcus pneumoniae - exchange of genetic material - carries genes - ie - DNA - Pass into - recipient - through - Liquid medium



Transduction -

- special method - Genetic recombination - Genetic material - transferred - from - donor - to - recipient - through - non replicating - bacteriophage - temperate bacteriophage.
Joshua Lederberg & Norton Zinder
- 1952 - Research - with -
Salmonella typhimurium.

① Specialized transduction

② Generalized transduction.

① Specialized

- The bacteriophage - attached - to - bacterial - cell wall - receptor site - nucleic acid of bacteriophage - transferred - into - cytoplasm - of - host.

② Generalized.

The phage - DNA - starts - synthesizing - new phages - Chromosome of bacterial - cell - fragmented - attached - with DNA.