

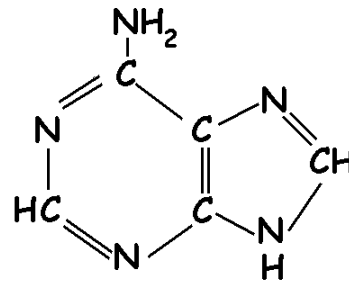
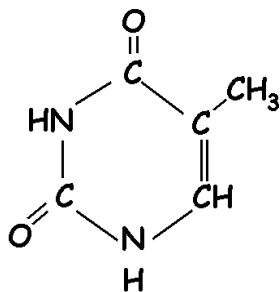
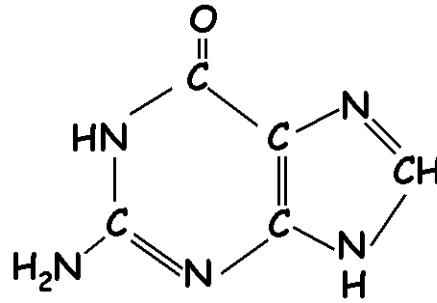
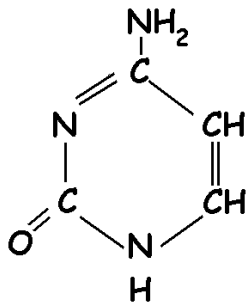
DNA STRUCTURE AND REPLICATION

BUILDING BLOCKS OF DNA:

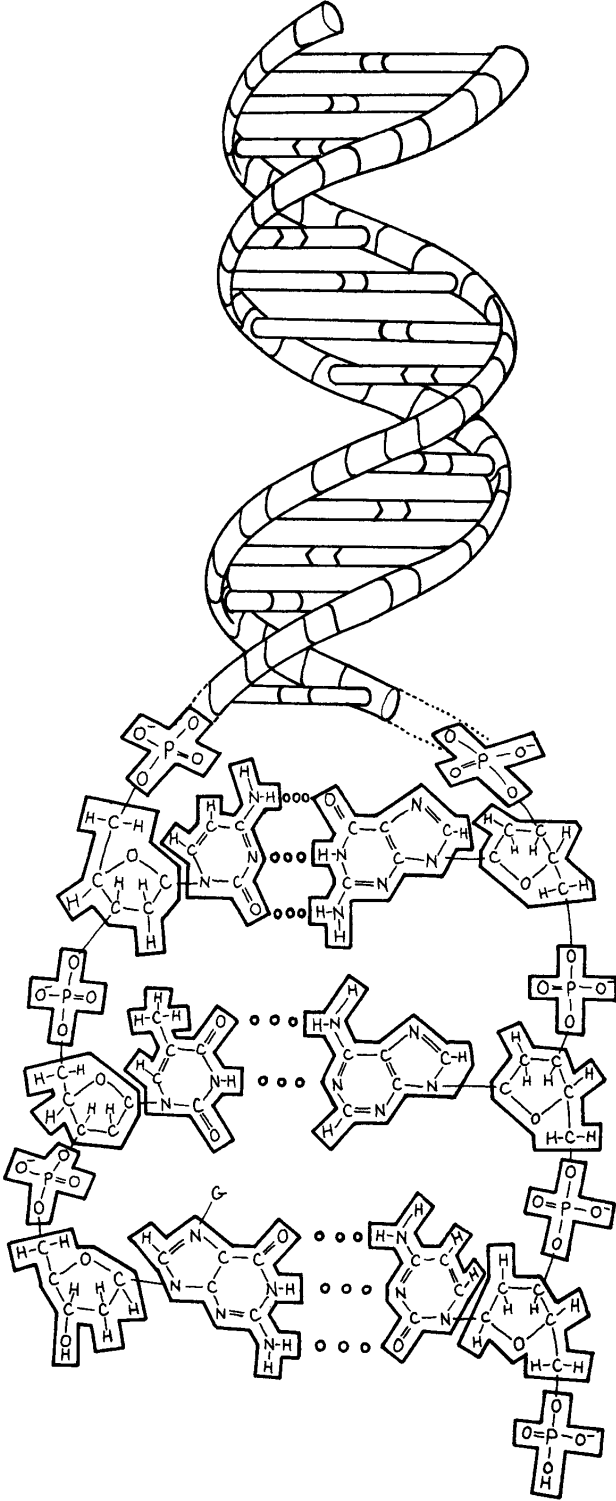
NITROGENOUS BASES

PYRIMIDINES

PURINES



DNA STRUCTURE



QUESTIONS

1. The following questions refer to the experiments performed by Griffith.

- a. What organism(s) did he use in his experimentation? _____
- b. What are the two strains of pneumococcus and the distinguishing characteristics of each strain?

STRAIN	Distinguishing Characteristics

- c. How did Griffith determine that the S strain and not the R strain was pathogenic?

- d. In one experiment, Griffith injected heat-killed S strain bacteria into mice. What was he trying to determine by conducting this experiment?

What were the results of this experiment?

What conclusion did he reach based on these results?

- e. In another experiment, he mixed heat-killed S strain with live R strain bacteria and injected the mixture into mice.

What were the results of this experiment?

What strain of the bacteria was found in blood samples from the experiment mice?

What conclusion did he reach based on the results of this experiment?

2. The following questions refer to the experiments performed by Avery, McCarty, and MacLeod.

a. Avery, McCarty, & MacLeod continued the experimentation begun by Griffith. Their experimentation tried to identify what substance in the heat-killed S strain transformed the R strain into S strain bacteria. They isolated protein, carbohydrates, RNA, and DNA from samples of heat-killed S strain bacteria. They then mixed each of the isolates with R strain bacteria and looked for transformation.

Only one isolate, when mixed with the live R strain bacteria, resulted in transformation. What was that isolate?

b. What conclusion did they reach based on the results of their experiments?

3. The following questions refer to the experiments of Hershey & Chase (Blender Experiment).

a. What are bacteriophages? _____

b. Describe the composition of the T2 bacteriophage.

c. What effect does the T2 phage have on E. coli?

- d. In one experiment, they grew T2 phages and E. coli in media with radioactive sulfur (^{35}S).

Into what phage component was the ^{35}S incorporated? _____

The phages with the ^{35}S were then allowed to infect E. coli free of ^{35}S . After a period of time, the culture was blended, centrifuged, and analyzed to determine where the location of the ^{35}S in the mixture.

Where was the ^{35}S located in the centrifuged mixture? _____

What conclusion did they reach based on these results?

- e. In another experiment, they grew T2 phages and E. coli in media with radioactive phosphorus (^{32}P). After a period of time, the culture was blended, centrifuged, and analyzed to determine where the location of the ^{32}P in the mixture.

Where was the ^{32}P located in the centrifuged mixture? _____

What conclusion did they reach based on these results?

- f. Hershey's & Chase's experimentation provided evidence that:

4. State Chargaff's rule.

5. What two scientists worked out the structure of the DNA molecule?
