

Life and Earth Sciences: Molecular Genetics and Genetic Engineering

1) Translate the following sequence to protein

ATGGATAAAGAATTTTGGGATATT

2) Find a mutation resulting in (give in each case the resulting DNA, and the RNA and protein sequences):

a) Generation of a truncated protein (Stop codon)

b) Substitution of an aminoacid

c) Change in the reading frame

d) Generation of a restriction site for one of the enzymes described (see the Data sheet), with no changes in the protein sequence.

3) From the sequence below, identify the restriction sites and decide which would you use to isolate the gene (underlined).

GGGATCC CCATCGAAGGTTTCCAGAATTCCGGGCCCTGATCGAACGTGAGGTCGACTAG

4) Construct DNA palindromic sequences from this sequence fragments:

| | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| ATT | GAA | ATC | TGA |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|

4) In the following table, you have represented the amount of nucleotides appearing in samples of nucleic acids. **Determine if it belongs to DNA, RNA, and if it's more likely to be single stranded (ss) or double stranded (ds).** Mark it by selecting the correct cells on the right.

| | A | G | C | U | T | | RNA | DNA | ss | ds |
|----------|----|----|----|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|----|----|
| Sample 1 | 30 | 10 | 30 | 30 | --- | | | | | |
| Sample 2 | 20 | 30 | 30 | --- | 20 | | | | | |
| Sample 3 | 40 | 10 | 20 | --- | 30 | | | | | |
| Sample 4 | 22 | 28 | 28 | 22 | --- | | | | | |
| Sample 5 | 15 | 35 | 35 | --- | 15 | | | | | |

5) The inverse exercise: **propose results for the content of A, C, T, G, U**, expectable from the types of nucleic acid showed next.

| | A | G | C | U | T | | RNA | DNA | ss | ds |
|----------|----|----|----|---|----|--|-----|-----|----|----|
| Sample 1 | 25 | 20 | 20 | | | | √ | | √ | |
| Sample 2 | 18 | 32 | | | | | | √ | | √ |
| Sample 3 | | 30 | | | 20 | | | √ | √ | |
| Sample 4 | | | | | | | √ | | | √ |
| Sample 5 | | | | | | | | √ | | √ |

6) **Associate the exercises of your exam to concepts of the topic.** Put each letter to its number.

a) The first exercise relies on the translation of information contained in the DNA to RNA, and after to a protein. This process is described by the central Dogma of Molecular Biology.

b) Exercise 2 asks you to perform a procedure of genetic engineering.

c) The tables in exercises 4 and 5 reproduces a famous experiment from the researcher Erwin Chargaff. Select from the following elements which discoverings and researchers are related to this experiment.

1) Techniques of Gene Therapy

2) Nirenberg and Khorana

3) Discovering of restriction enzymes

4) Frederick Sanger

5) Heterologous synthesis and transgenics

6) Description of the structure of DNA

7) Discovering of the genetic code

8) Watson, Crick, and Wilkins

DATA

| | | Second Letter | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | T | C | A | G | | | | |
| First Letter | T | TTT } Phe TTC } TTA } Leu TTG } | TCT } Ser TCC } TCA } TCG } | TAT } Tyr TAC } TAA } Stop TAG } Stop | TGT } Cys TGC } TGA } Stop TGG } Trp | T | C | A | G |
| | C | CTT } Leu CTC } CTA } CTG } | CCT } Pro CCC } CCA } CCG } | CAT } His CAC } CAA } Gln CAG } | CGT } Arg CGC } CGA } CGG } | T | C | A | G |
| | A | ATT } Ile ATC } ATA } ATG } Met | ACT } Thr ACC } ACA } ACG } | AAT } Asn AAC } AAA } Lys AAG } | AGT } Ser AGC } AGA } Arg AGG } | T | C | A | G |
| | G | GTT } Val GTC } GTA } GTG } | GCT } Ala GCC } GCA } GCG } | GAT } Asp GAC } GAA } Glu GAG } | GGT } Gly GGC } GGA } GGG } | T | C | A | G |

GGG ATC CCC AGG AAT TCC CGG GTC GAC TCG AGC GGC CGC
 BamH I EcoR I Sma I Sal I Xho I Not I