Molecular Biology

The Genetic Material

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Genetic material

 Substance that carries biological information

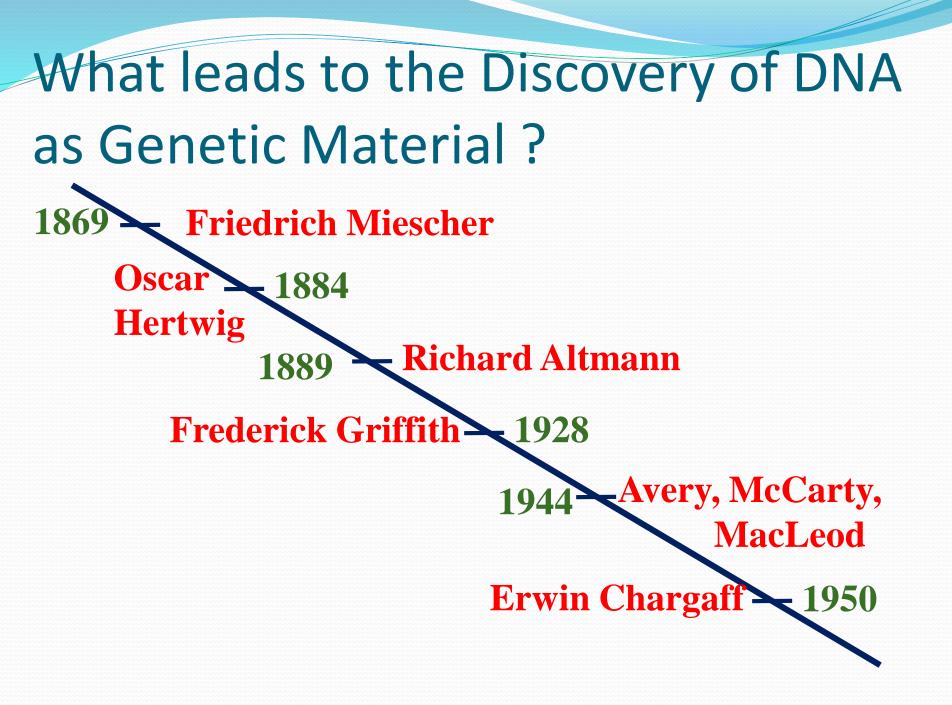
 For the entire development and properties of organisms

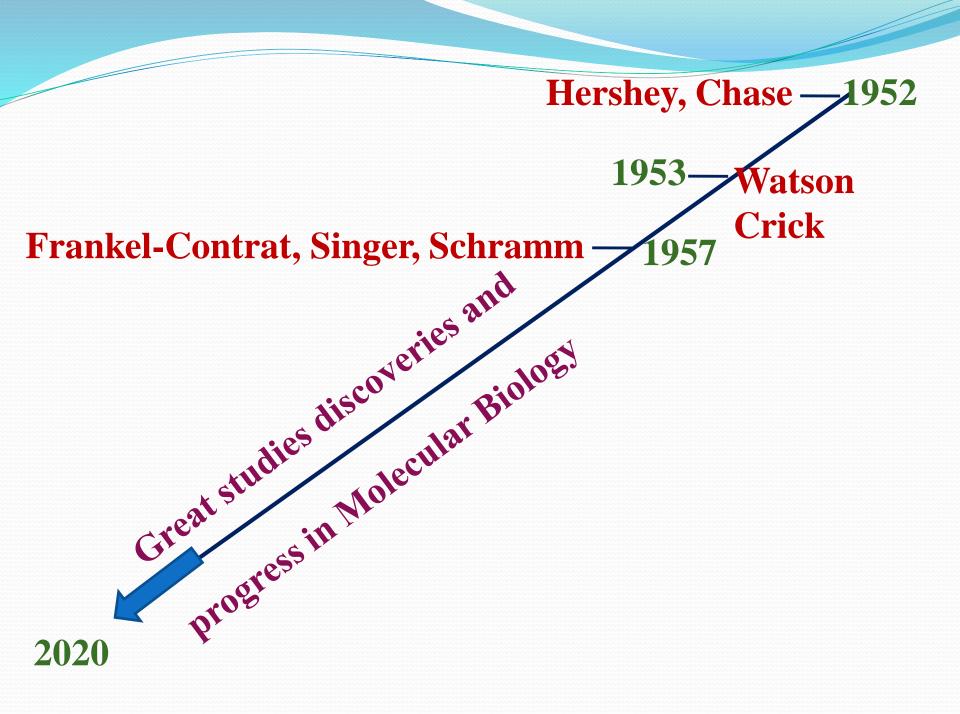
From parents to progenies

From generations to generations

Properties of Genetic material

- 1. Ability to store and transmit Biological information in a stable and coded form
- 2. Ability to replicate with high accuracy
- 3. Ability to distributes copies equally to progenies with minimum error
- 4. High Physical and chemical stability
- 5. Potentiality to generate variations to generate genetic diversity
- 6. Ability to decode and express in the progenies

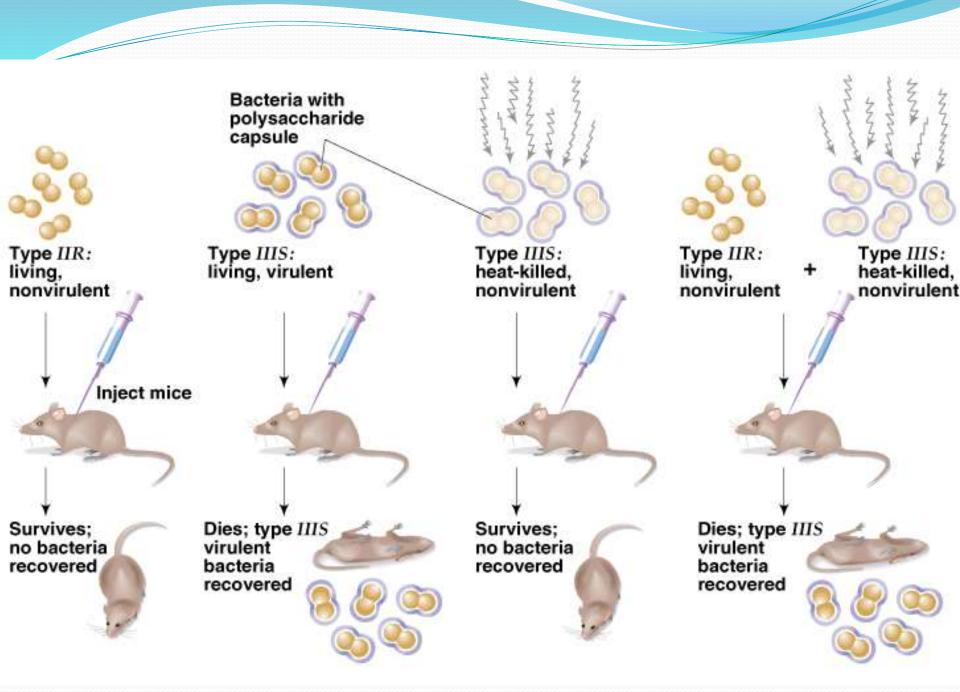




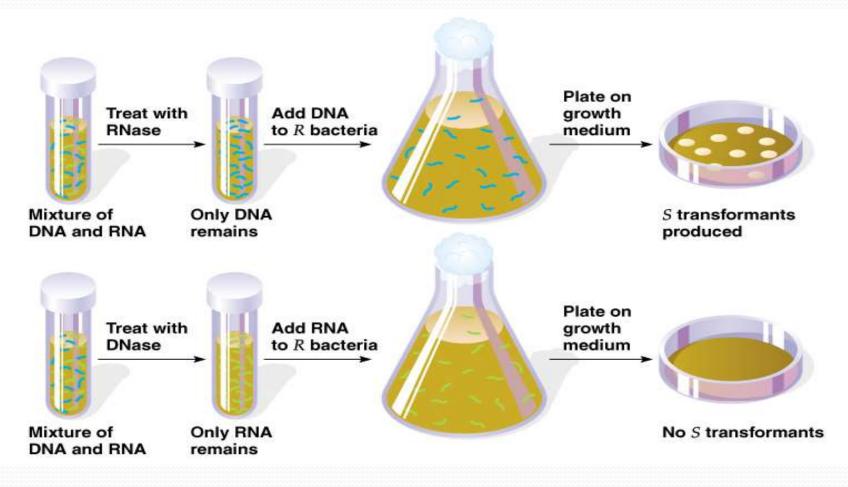
Evidence from the study of **BACTERIAL TRANSFORMATION**

- Griffith's Experiment
- Transformation-Direct transfer of genetic material from one bacterium to another
- "transforming principle" demonstrated with
- Streptococcus pneumoniae

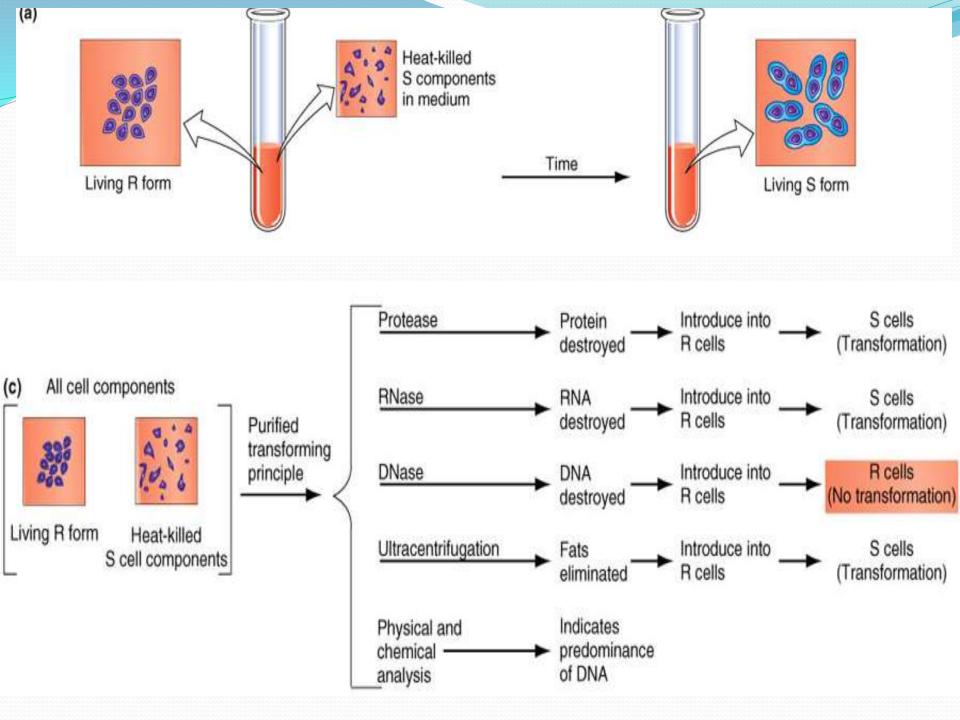




Experiments of Avery, MacLeod and McCarty

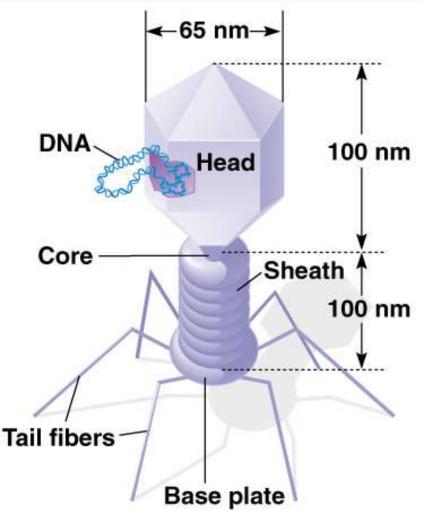


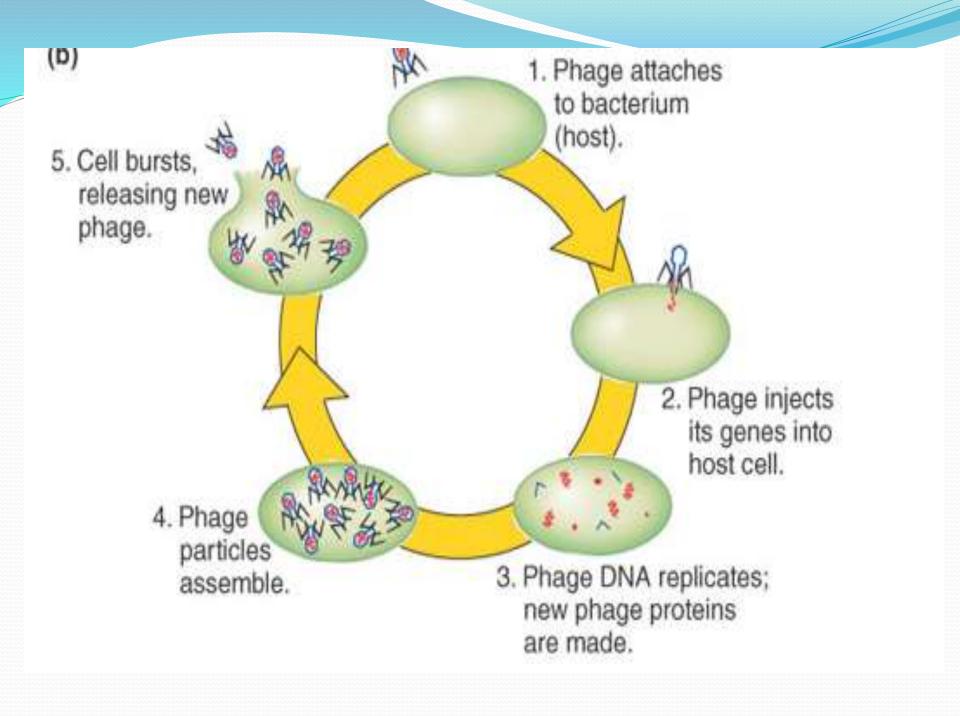
Peter J. Russell, iGenetics: Copyright © Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.



Evidence from the study of BACTERIAL TRANSDUCTION

Bacteriophage Virus that attacks bacteria and replicates by invading a living cell and using the cell's molecular machinery





T2 bacteriophage is composed of DNA and proteins:

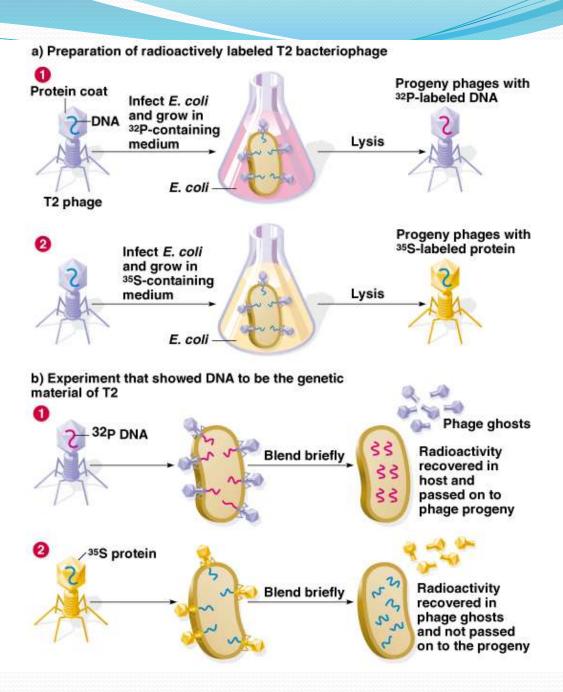
Set-up two replicates:

- Label DNA with ³²P
- Label Protein with ³⁵S

Infected E. coli bacteria with

two types of labeled T2

³²P is discovered within the bacteria and progeny phages, whereas ³⁵S is not found within the bacteria but released with phage ghosts.





This class prepared for Fifth Semester BSc Botany Students Little Flower College, Guruvayur Affiliated to University of Calicut

Next Class

- Nucleic acids
- Nitrogen bases
- Nucleosides
- Nucleotides
- Polynucleotides