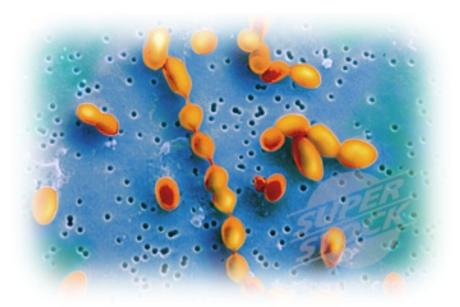


UNIT 3: INTRODUCING BIOLOGY

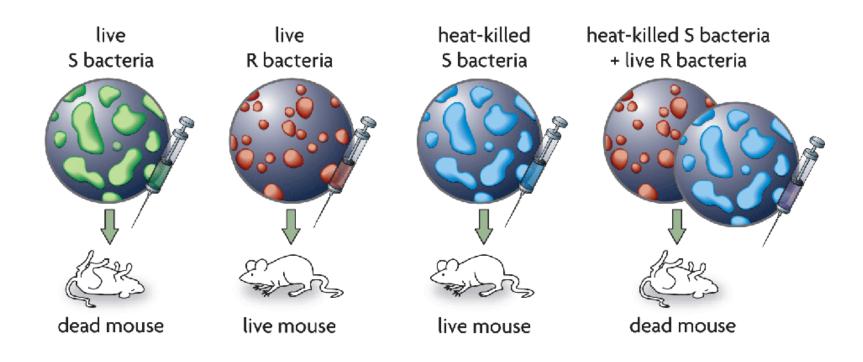
Chapter 8: From DNA to Proteins

- I. Identifying DNA as the Genetic Material (8.1)
 - A. Griffith finds a "transforming principle"
 - 1. Griffith experimented with the **bacteria** that cause pneumonia.



Pneumococcus bacteria

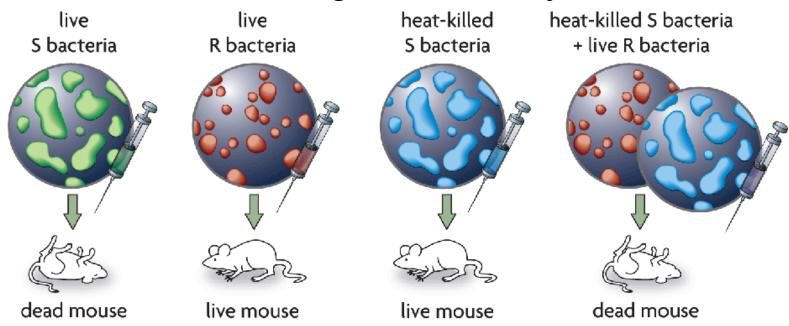
- 2. He used **two forms** and injected them into mice
 - a. The S, or smooth form (deadly)
 - b. R form, or rough (not deadly).
- 3. S form of bacteria **killed with heat** mice **unaffected**



4. Injected mice with combination of heat-killed and live R bacteria

a. Mice died

b. Griffith concluded that a **transforming material** passed from dead S bacteria to live R bacteria, making them deadly.



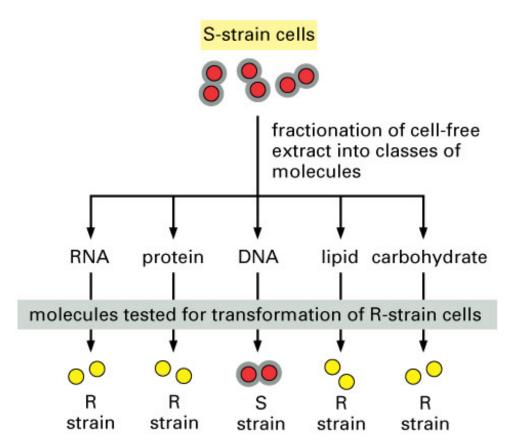
B. Avery identifies **DNA** as the **transforming principle**

- 1. Experimented with R bacteria and **extract** made from S bacteria
- 2. Allowed them to observe transformation of R bacteria



3. Developed process to purify their extract

a. Performed series of tests to find out if transforming principle was **DNA** or **protein**

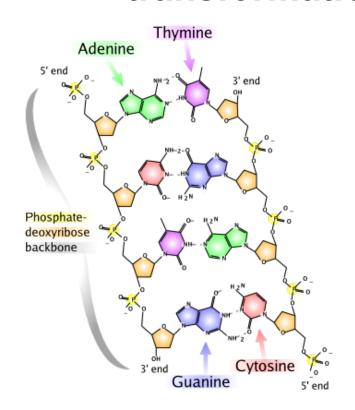


b. Performed chemical tests that showed no proteins were present.

c. Test revealed that **DNA was present**

CONCLUSION: The molecule that carries the heritable information is DNA.

- 4. Performed tests with **Enzymes**
 - a. Added enzymes to break down **proteins**transformation still occurred.
 - b. Added enzymes to break down RNAtransformation still occurred.

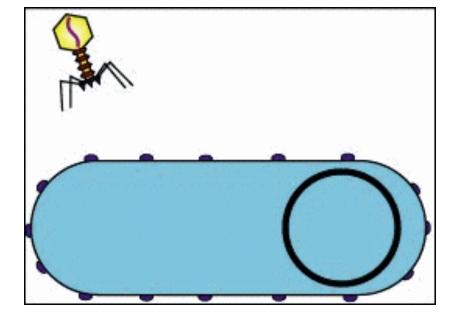


- c. Added enzymes to break down **DNA- transformation failed to occur**.
- d. Concluded DNA was transforming factor

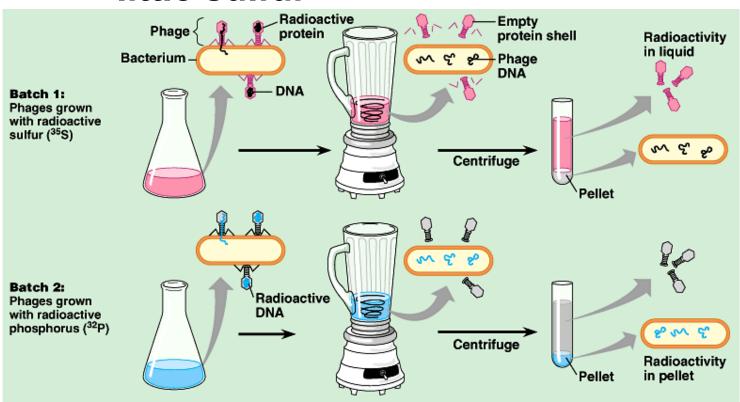
- C. Hershey and Chase confirm that DNA is the genetic material
 - 1. Alfred Hershey and Martha Chase provided conclusive evidence that **DNA was the genetic material** in 1952

2. Studied viruses that infect bacteria

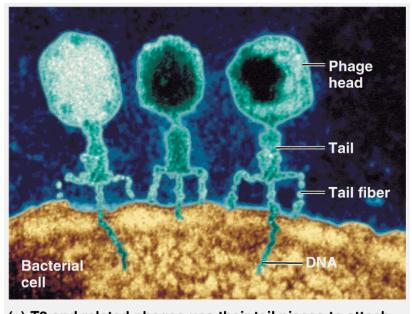
(bacteriophage)



- a. Bacteriophage is simple- protein coat surrounding **DNA** core
 - Proteins contain sulfur buy very little phosphorus
 - 2). **DNA** contains **phosphorus** and **very** little sulfur



- b. Experiment No.1- Bacteria infected with phages with radioactive sulfur atoms- no radioactivity inside bacteria
- c. Experiment No.2- Bacteria infected with phages with radioactive phosphorus atoms-radioactivity found inside bacteria



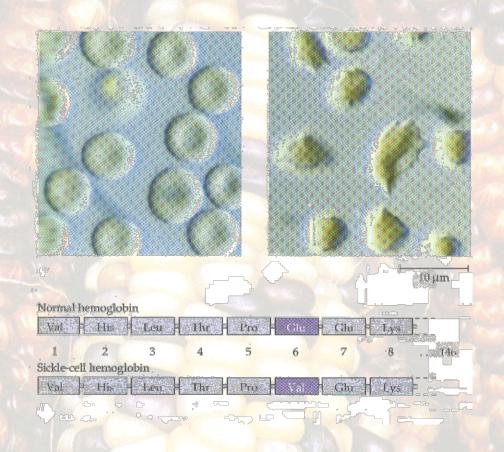
(a) T2 and related phages use their tail pieces to attach to the host cell and inject their genetic material (TEM).

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d. Concluded phages **DNA** had entered bacteria

but proteins had not. **Genetic material must be DNA**

Sickle cell anemia is caused by what type of genetic mutation?



Point mutation
Review Quiz