

Gen:

Chromosom:

1. Zu welchem Gen gehört das DNA-Fragment des Tumors?

Tumorsequenz: **G A G G C C C T G A T G T C T G A A C T C G A A G T C C T G A G T T A C C T T G G T A A T**

2. Übersetze die DNA-Sequenz mit Hilfe der Codon-Tabelle in eine Aminosäuresequenz!

TumorSequenz: 

G	A	G	G	C	C	C	T	G	A	T	G	T	C	T	G	A	A	C	T	C	G	A	A	G	T	C	C	T	G	A	G	T	T	A	C	C	T	T	G	G	T	A	A	T
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Aminosäuresequenz 

Glu	Ala	Leu	Met	Ser	Glu	Leu	Glu	Val	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Asn
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3. Markiere die Mutationen in der Tumorsequenz. Welche Aminosäuren werden durch die Mutationen geändert?

Referenzsequenz: 

G	A	A	G	C	C	C	T	G	A	T	G	T	C	T	G	A	A	C	T	C	A	A	A	G	T	C	C	T	G	A	G	T	T	A	C	C	T	T	G	G	T	A	A	T
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Tumorsequenz 

G	A	G	G	C	C	C	T	G	A	T	G	T	C	T	G	A	A	C	T	C	G	A	A	G	T	C	C	T	G	A	G	T	T	A	C	C	T	T	G	G	T	A	A	T
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Veränderungen in der  
Aminosäuresequenz:

4. Welchen Einfluss könnten die Mutationen auf die Struktur und Funktion des Proteins haben?

Schaue dir dazu die Aminosäuren und ihre Eigenschaften in der Tabelle an.

Mutation 1: Glu (polar/neutral) -> Glu (polar/neutral), no change

Mutation 2: Lys (basisch) -> Glu (polar/neutral), Veränderung