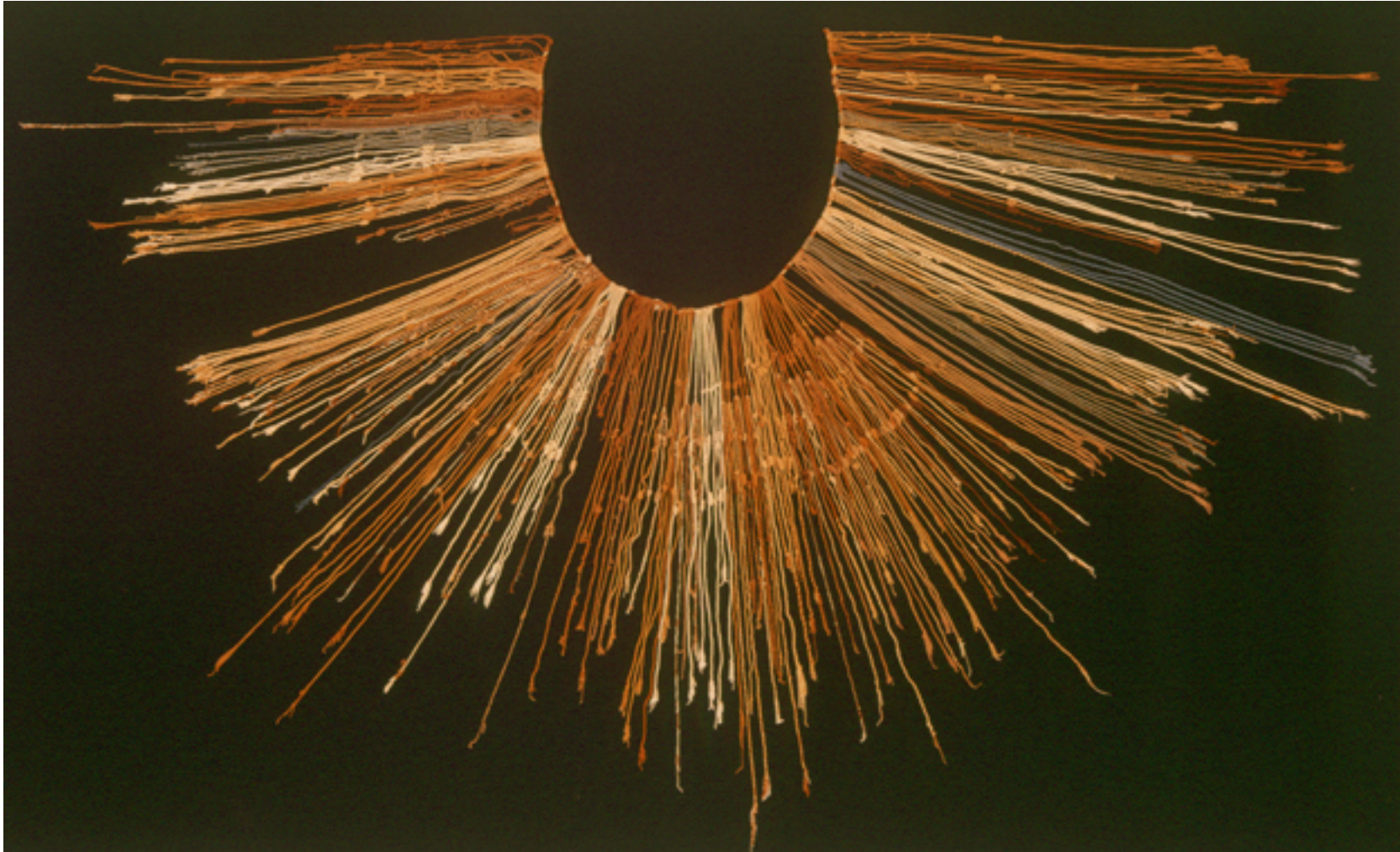


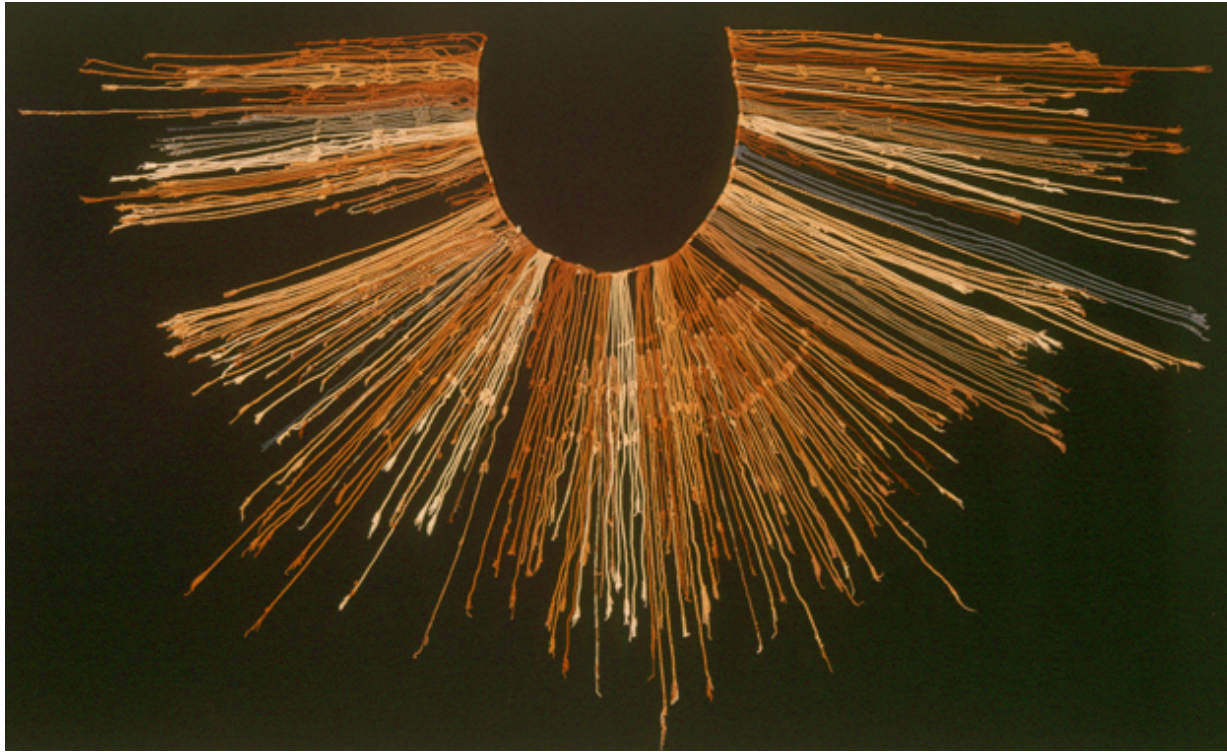
# Gene Basics

Molecular biology Introduction

# What is this?



# Quipu



A quipu usually consisted of cotton or camelid fiber strings. The Inca people used them for collecting data and keeping records, monitoring tax obligations, properly collecting census records, calendrical information, and for military organization. The cords stored numeric and other values encoded as knots, often in a base ten positional system.

– [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/quipu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/quipu)

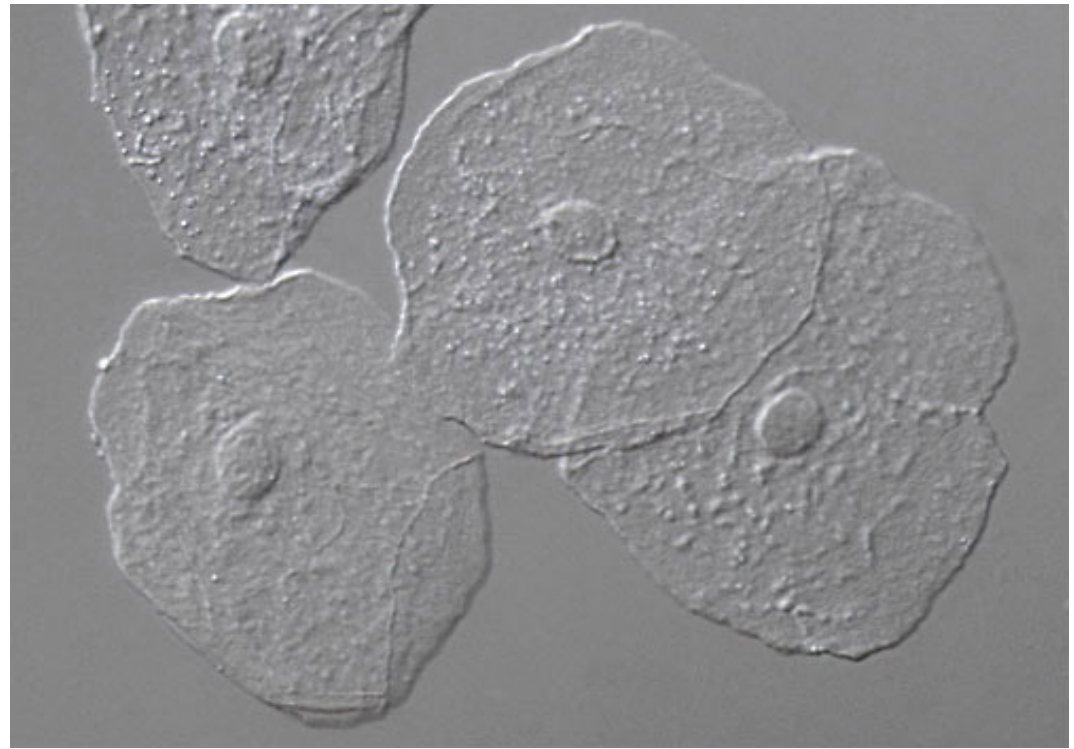


# DNA – Nucleus



[https://www.geneticcentre.org/FACILITIES\\_CYTOGENETICS.html](https://www.geneticcentre.org/FACILITIES_CYTOGENETICS.html)

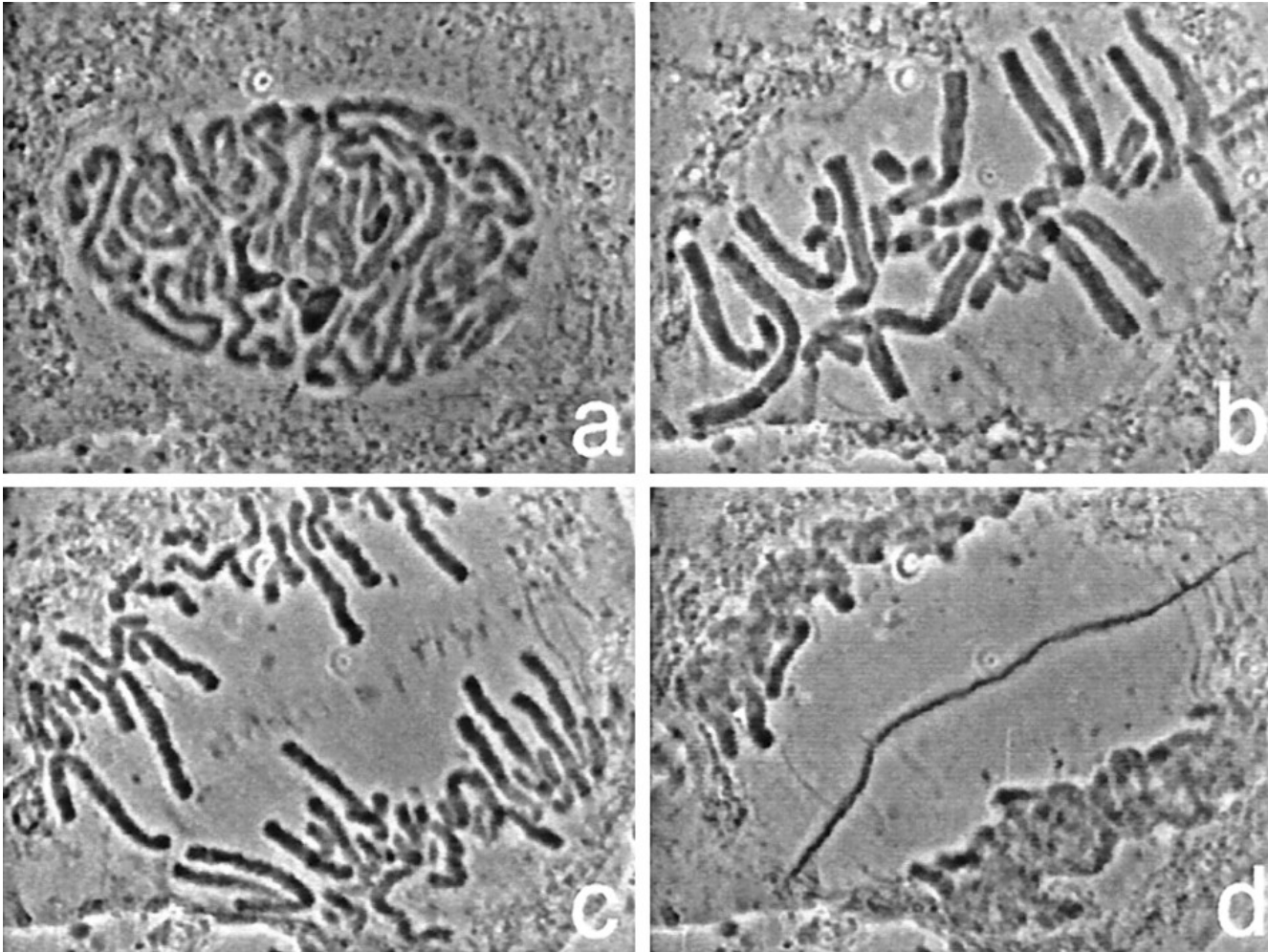
**Human metaphase chromosomes**



[https://www.microscopyu.com/assets/gallery-images/Comparison/DIC\\_cheekcellsdic.jpg](https://www.microscopyu.com/assets/gallery-images/Comparison/DIC_cheekcellsdic.jpg)

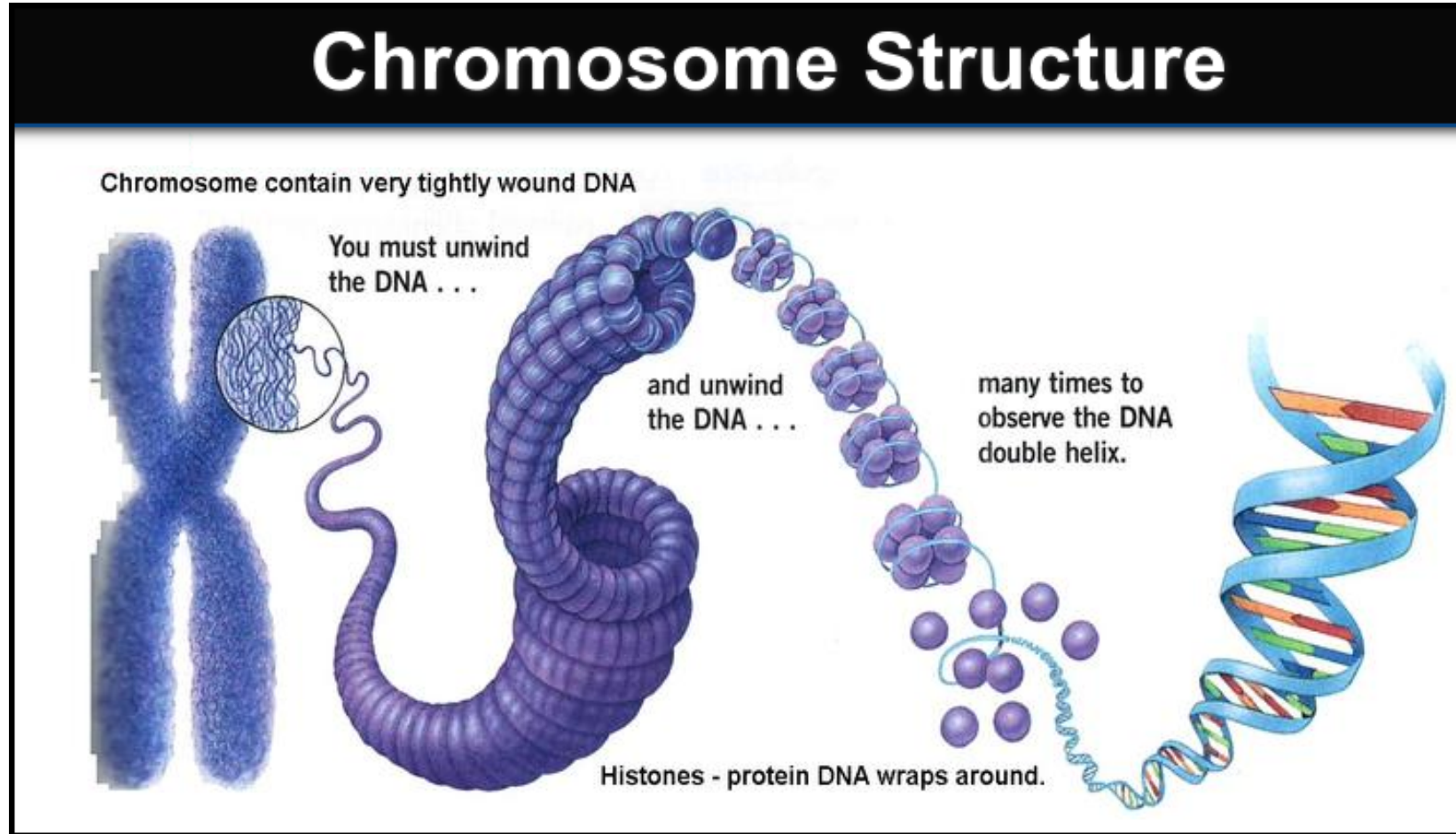
**Human cheek cells**

# DNA - Chromosomes



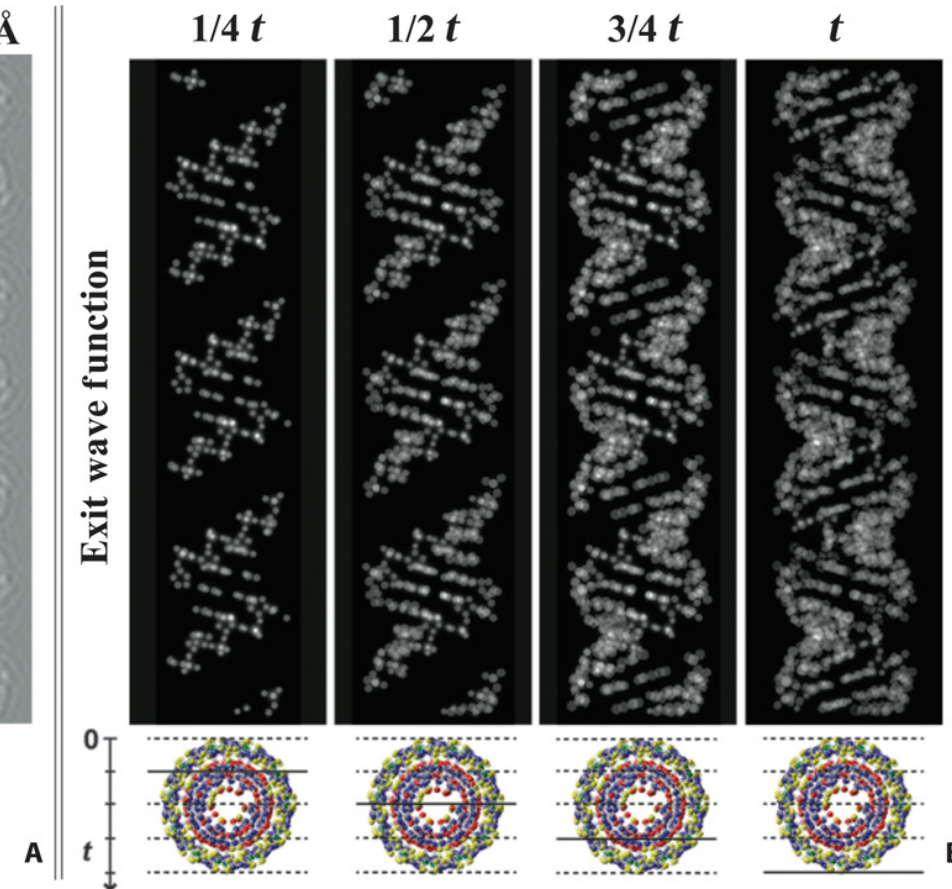
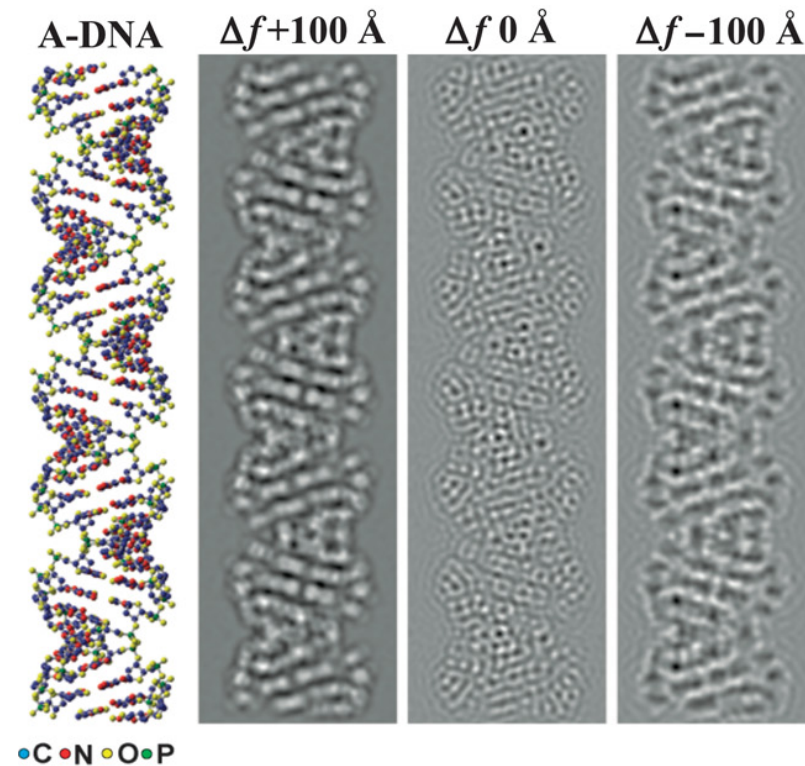
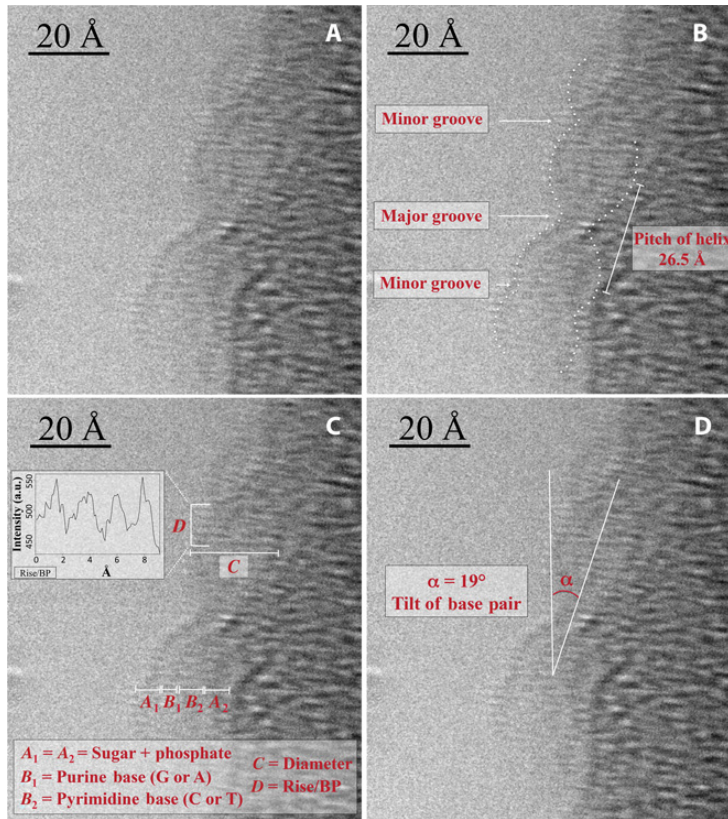
Mitosis and cell plate formation in a flattened endosperm cell of the African blood lily, *Haemanthus katherinae*, observed with phase contrast microscopy. (a) prophase, (b) metaphase, (c) anaphase, (d) telophase.

# DNA - Structure

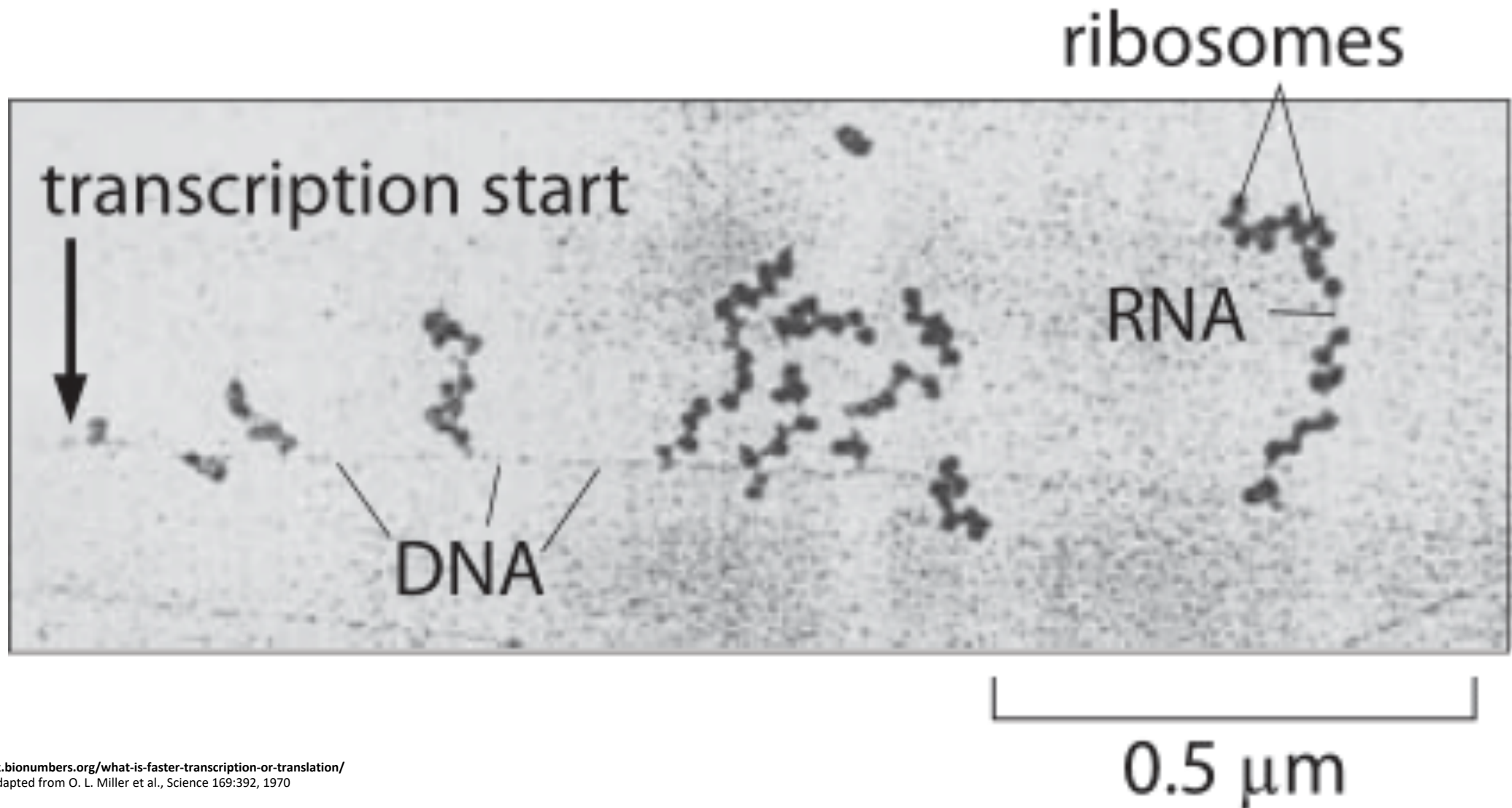




# DNA – Electron microscopy



# DNA – Electron microscopy

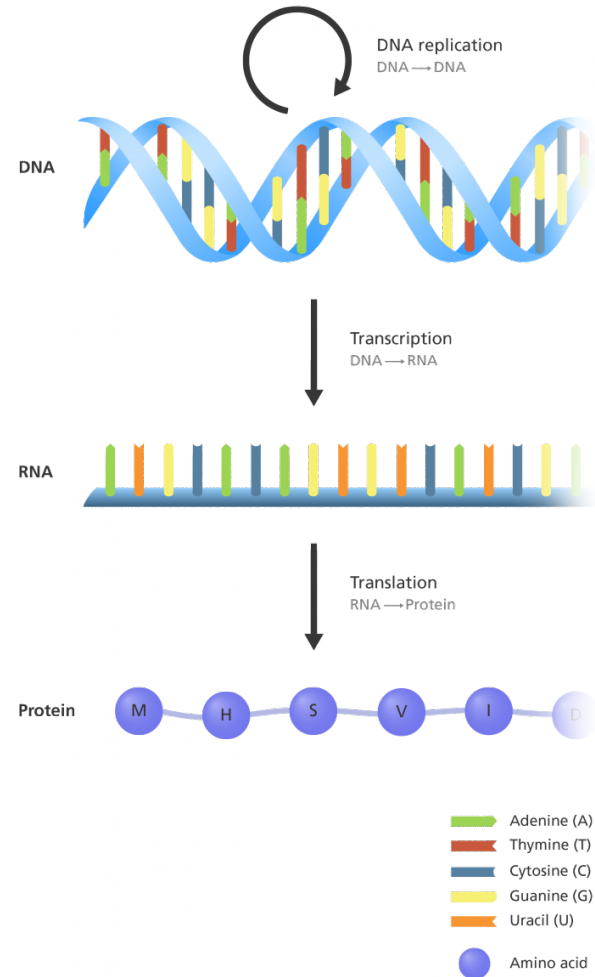




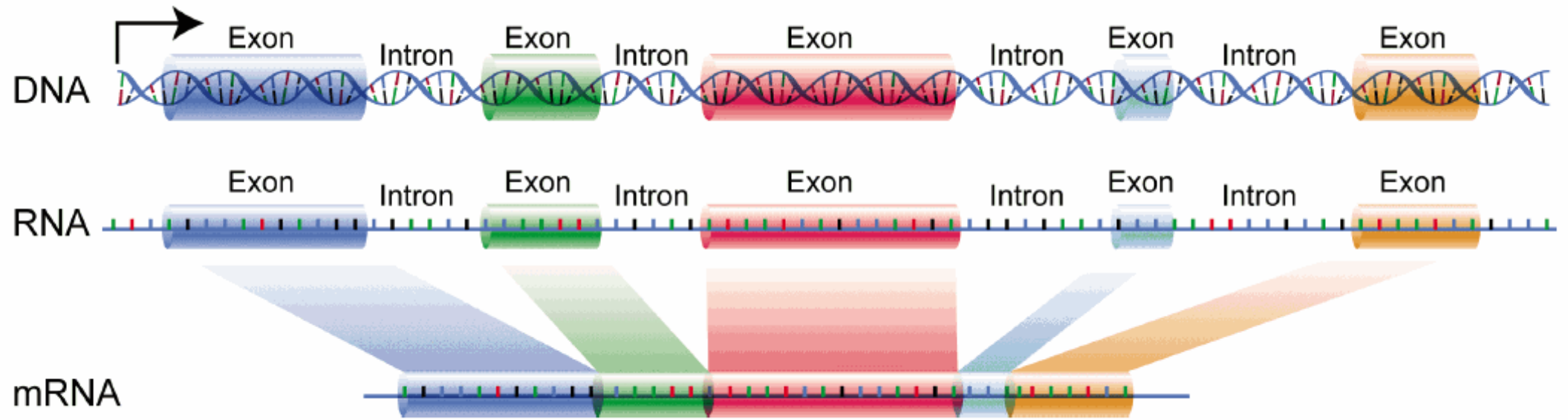
# DNA Sequence

[illegible]

# Genes contain useful information

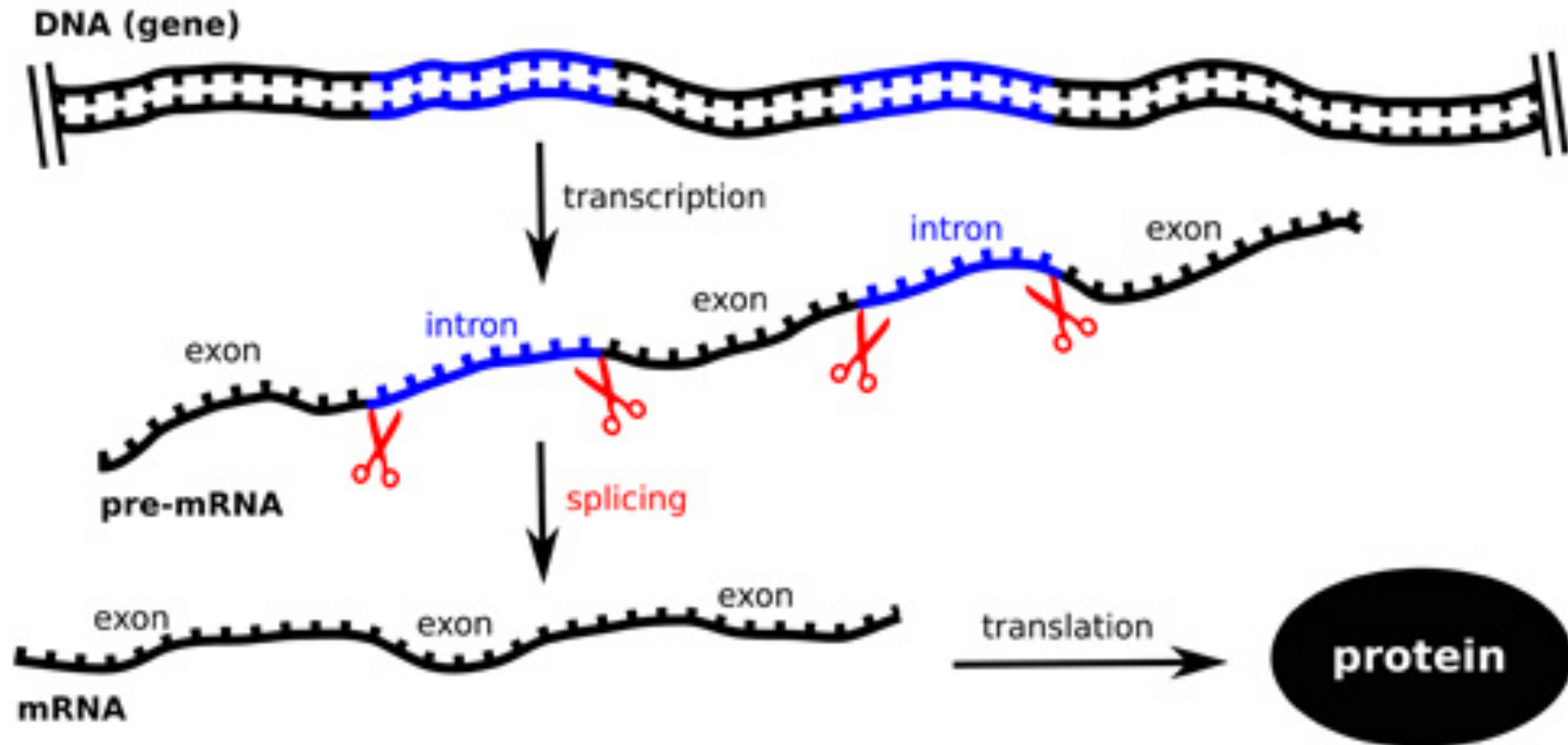


# Gene Structure



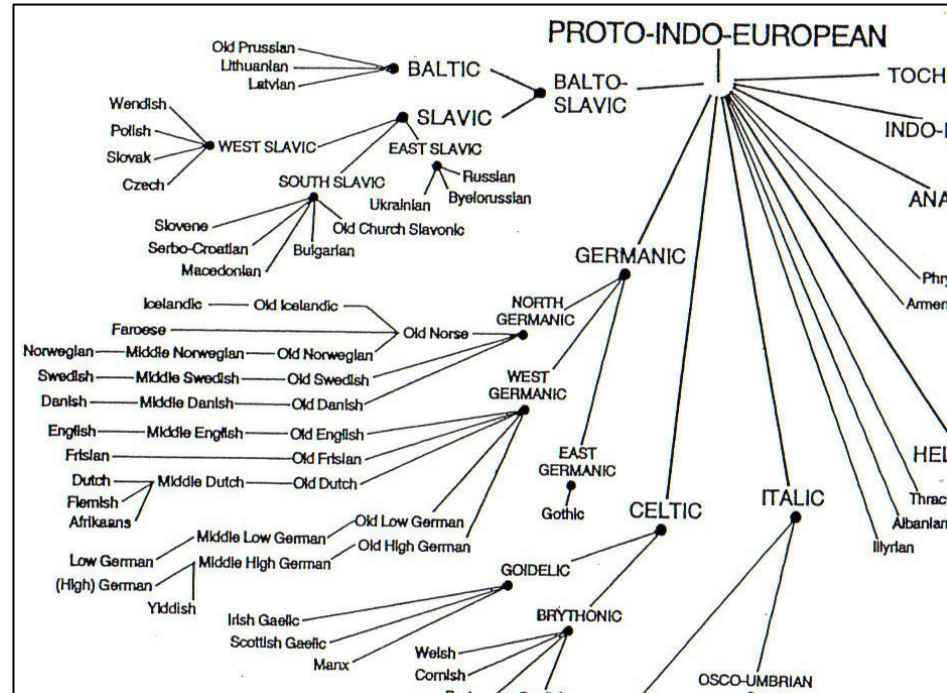


# DNA Splicing



One way to find information is to make  
comparisons

# Words can be conserved



English	Dutch	German	Danish	Norwegian	Swedish	Icelandic
book (n)	boek	buch	bog	bok	bok	bók
come (v)	komen	kommen	komme	komme	komma	koma
drink (v)	drinken	trinken	drikke	drikke	dricka	drekka



# What can you change?

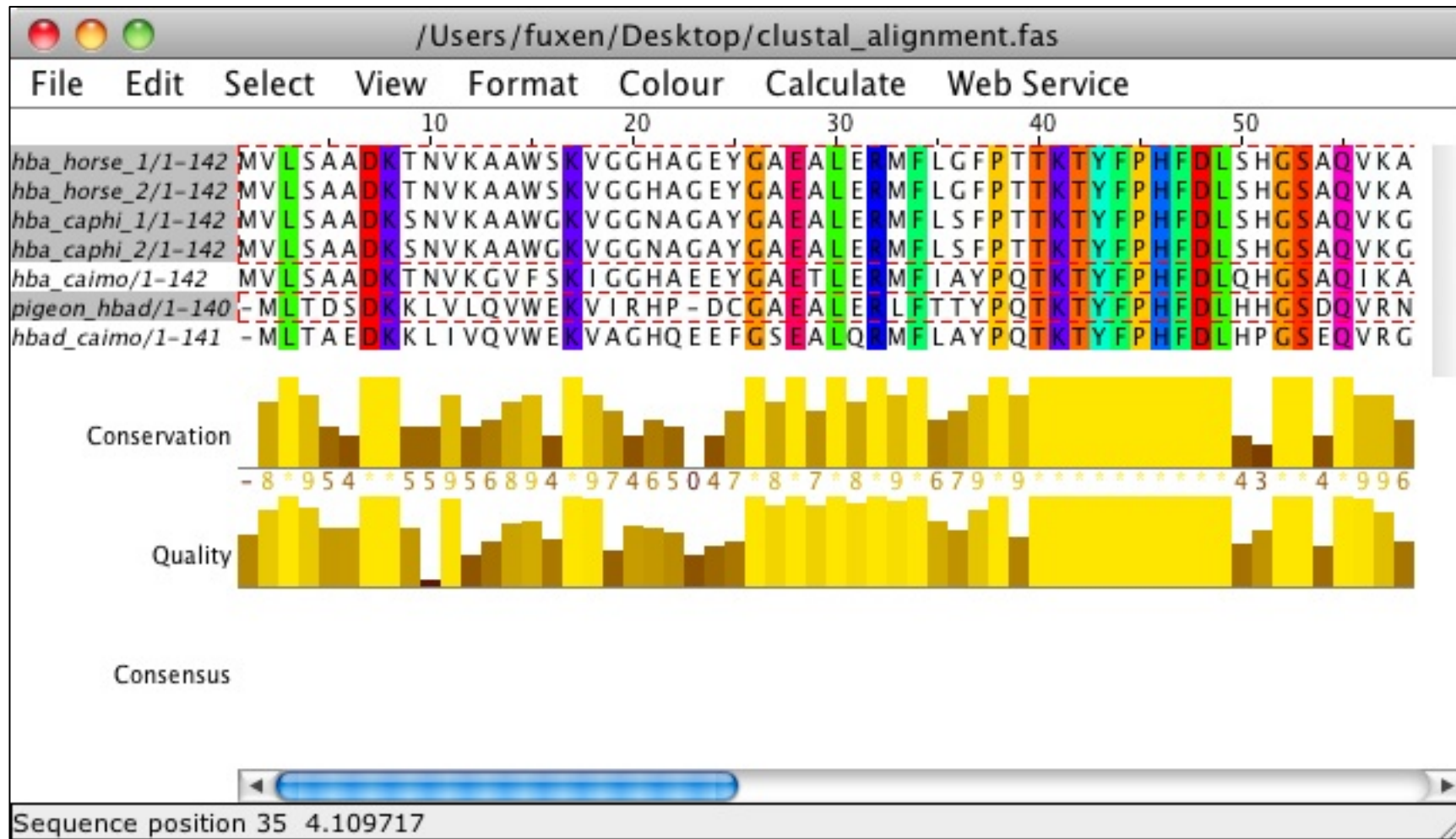
## Ingredients

---

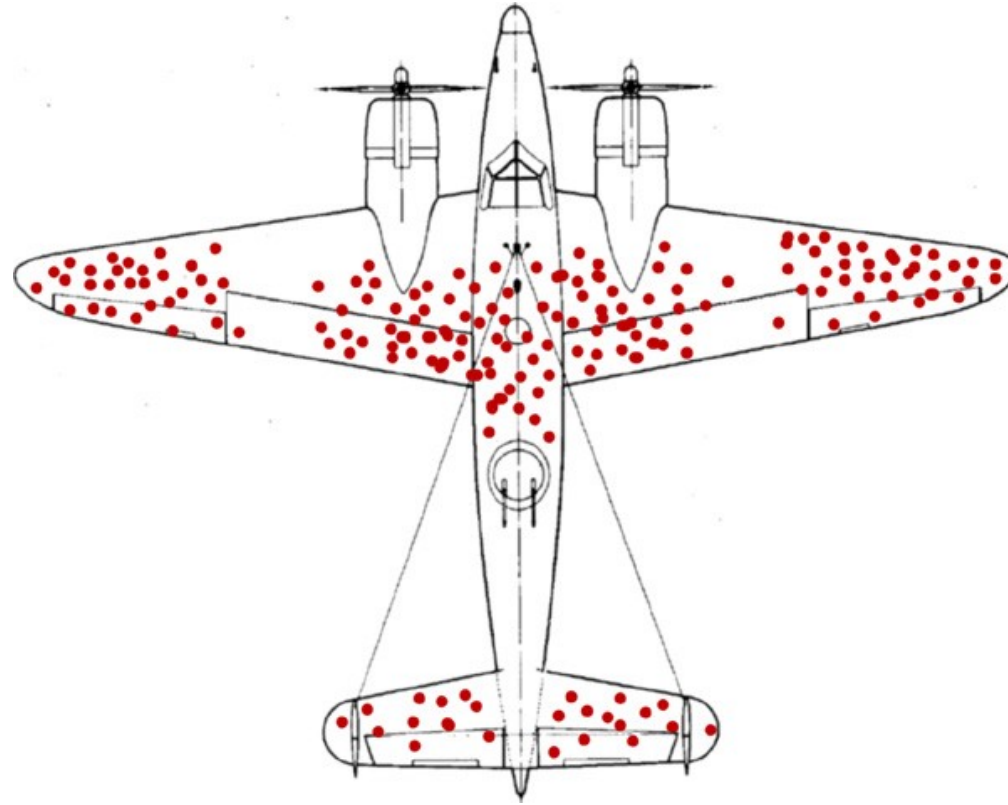
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 cup white sugar           | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 1/2 cups all-purpose flour           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1/2 cup butter              | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 3/4 teaspoons baking powder          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 eggs                      | <input type="checkbox"/> 1/2 cup milk                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 teaspoons vanilla extract | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Add all ingredients to list |



# Genes can be conserved



# Genes with essential functions are heavily conserved



Survivorship bias



# We can categorize these changes (mutations)

## Transitions

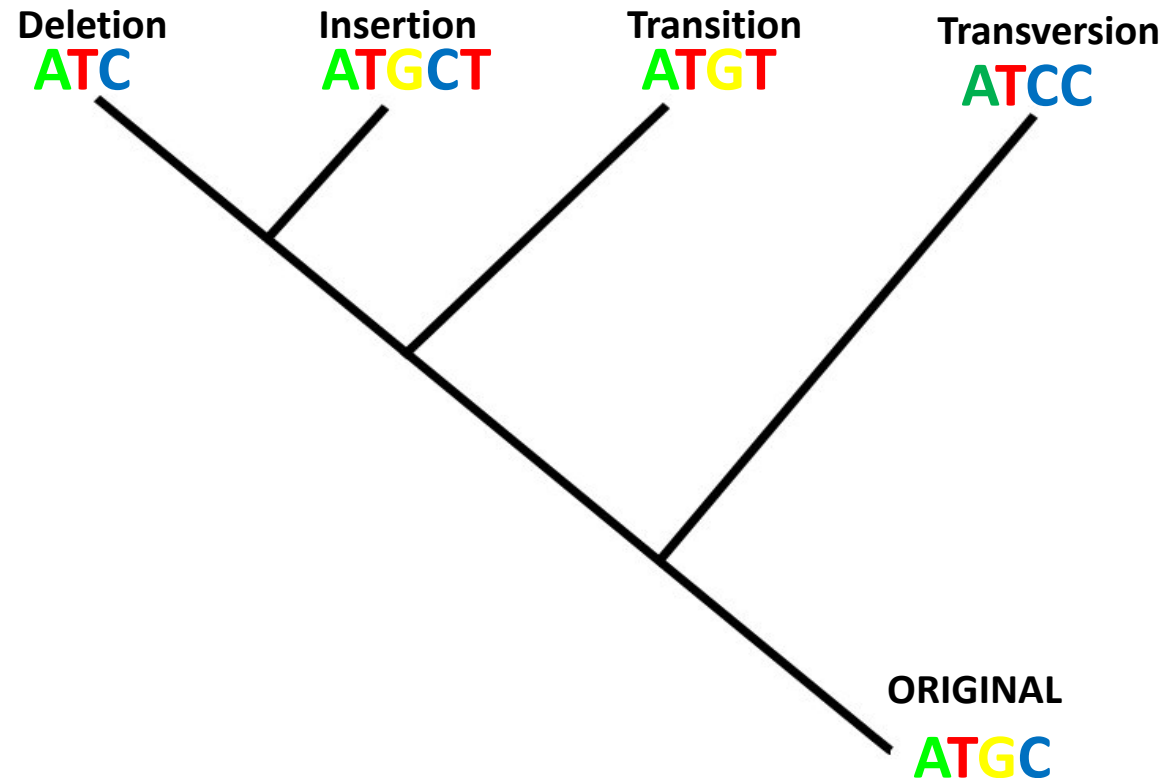
Purines(A/G) mutated to  
Purines  
Or  
Pyrimidines (C/T)  
mutated to Pyrimidines

## Transversions

Purines (A/G) to  
Pyrimidines (C/G) or vice  
versa

## Indels

Gain or Loss of  
Nucleotides



# Summary points

- Mitochondrial DNA contains genes (and non-genes, more on this later)
- On any given stretch of a chromosome, DNA may either contain useful information (gene) or not contain any information
- Genes that are “important” (have a function essential to life) tend to be conserved
- Changes in genes (mutations) can either be insertions/deletions (indels), transitions, or transversions