

BB101

Prof. Sanjeeva Srivastava

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Summary of today's session – Lecture 6- A Basic Bioinformatics Session

Dear Students,

In today's session, we discussed the molecular foundations underpinning the inheritance of genetic traits, elucidated through seminal classical experiments. The experimental discussions unfolded as follows:

Griffith's Transformation Experiment:

The lecture commenced with an analysis of Griffith's transformative experiment, illuminating the intricate process of bacterial transformation. This experiment demonstrated the transferability of genetic material between disparate bacterial strains, a revelation with profound implications for genetic transfer dynamics.

Hershey & Chase's Experiment:

A meticulous examination of Hershey and Chase's bacteriophage T2 experiment ensued, discerning the decisive proof affirming DNA as the genetic material of the phage, thereby settling the longstanding debate over the genetic material's composition.

Meselson & Stahl's DNA Replication Experiment:

The experiment seamlessly transitioned to Meselson and Stahl's seminal work on DNA replication. Employing isotopic labeling, they established compelling evidence in support of the semi-conservative model, a pivotal concept elucidating the mechanics of DNA replication.

Chemical Composition of DNA and DNA Replication:

Delving into the structural intricacies of DNA, the lecture scrutinized its chemical composition, followed by an in-depth exploration of DNA replication - a fundamental process indispensable for the perpetuation of genetic information.

Models of DNA Replication: Conservative, Semi-conservative, and Dispersive:

A nuanced discussion ensued on the three models governing DNA replication – conservative, semi-conservative, and dispersive – offering critical insights into the molecular dynamics underpinning genetic inheritance.

Eukaryotic Genome and Chromosomal Abnormalities:

Transitioning to eukaryotic genomes, the class navigated through the complexities of chromosomal structure, shedding light on potential aberrations, with a specific focus on aneuploidy as a notable manifestation of chromosomal irregularities. A notable instance featuring the character Auro in the movie 'Paa' served as a practical demonstration, highlighting chromosomal abnormalities, specifically Progeria syndrome.

Molecular Biology Tools and Biotechnology:

The lecture then pivoted to the instrumental role played by basic molecular biology tools in biotechnology. Concepts such as DNA cloning, plasmids, gene cloning applications, and plasmid map construction were expounded upon with demonstrations.

PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) and Clinical Assays:

The transformative impact of Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) in clinical assays was underscored, accentuating its revolutionary role in genetic research and diagnostics. PCR's unparalleled precision in amplifying specific DNA sequences was highlighted as a hallmark in molecular biology.

Primer Designing:

Concluding the session, the lecture delved into the strategic intricacies of primer designing—a critical step in various molecular biology techniques, including PCR. Proficiency in primer design emerged as a requisite skill for ensuring experimental success. This will be further explained in tutorial session.

Hands-on experiments:

The class witnessed a practical demonstration of the agarose gel running unit for DNA study and the application of PCR for DNA amplification, providing a hands-on understanding of these crucial techniques in molecular biology. In sum, the comprehensive knowledge shared today, combined with practical insights, equipped students to navigate the intricacies of genetic material governing life.

Guest lecture:

In a mesmerizing guest lecture by an industry expert, Dr. Narendra Chirmule, the trajectory from Curiosity to Innovation was explored, encapsulating the essence of fostering a culture of innovation. Dr. Chirmule delved into the imperative of cultivating environments that nurture creativity and forward-thinking. Central themes included the pivotal role of innovation in HIV vaccine development, shedding light on the intricate processes involved. The intersection of biology and computational sciences emerged as a focal point, illustrating how computational biology contributes to advancements in the biological sciences. Acknowledging challenges inherent in the innovation landscape, Dr. Chirmule underscored the importance of maintaining curiosity as a catalyst for innovation, urging the students to continually question and understand the world around them. In essence, the lecture provided a rich tapestry of insights, inspiring an appreciation for the dynamic interplay between curiosity and innovation in propelling societal progress.

In summary, today's lecture encapsulated a comprehensive exploration of the molecular underpinnings of inheritance, punctuated by classical experiments and underscored by the indispensable tools propelling the field of biotechnology. Supplemented with this knowledge, students are poised to unravel the intricacies embedded in the genetic material governing life by studying gene regulation, in next class.

Resource Update:

The course handout and reference materials have been updated and are accessible through the provided Google Drive link:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1FgzzCom1n6WKlgheQrFLA1U8rkJuISGT>

Our next lecture will delve into Flow of information & Gene Regulation.

Best wishes,
Sanjeeva