CT-04

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(03)

@ I can give my input as computer engineer in personalized drug design.

current computer-Aided drug design aims to publish all the latest developments in drug design based on computational techniques. The field of computer-aided drug design has had extensive impact in the area of drug design.

computer-aided drug design could benefit from a greater understanding of how errors arise and propagate in biomolecular modeling.

Yes, I think we need a protocol to monitor trangenic animal inove.

There some protocols are mentioned below; Process to make trangenic animals.

1. Isolate DNA.
2. Cut the DNA out of the chromosome
3. Make millions of copies of the DNA.
4. Put the DNA into a vector to carry to the organism.
5. Put the DNA into the host cell and turn on it.

And we have to think about environment while releasing transgenice crops into the environment may have direct effects including: gene transfer

to wild relatives or conventional crops, weediness, trait effects on non-target species and other unintended effects.

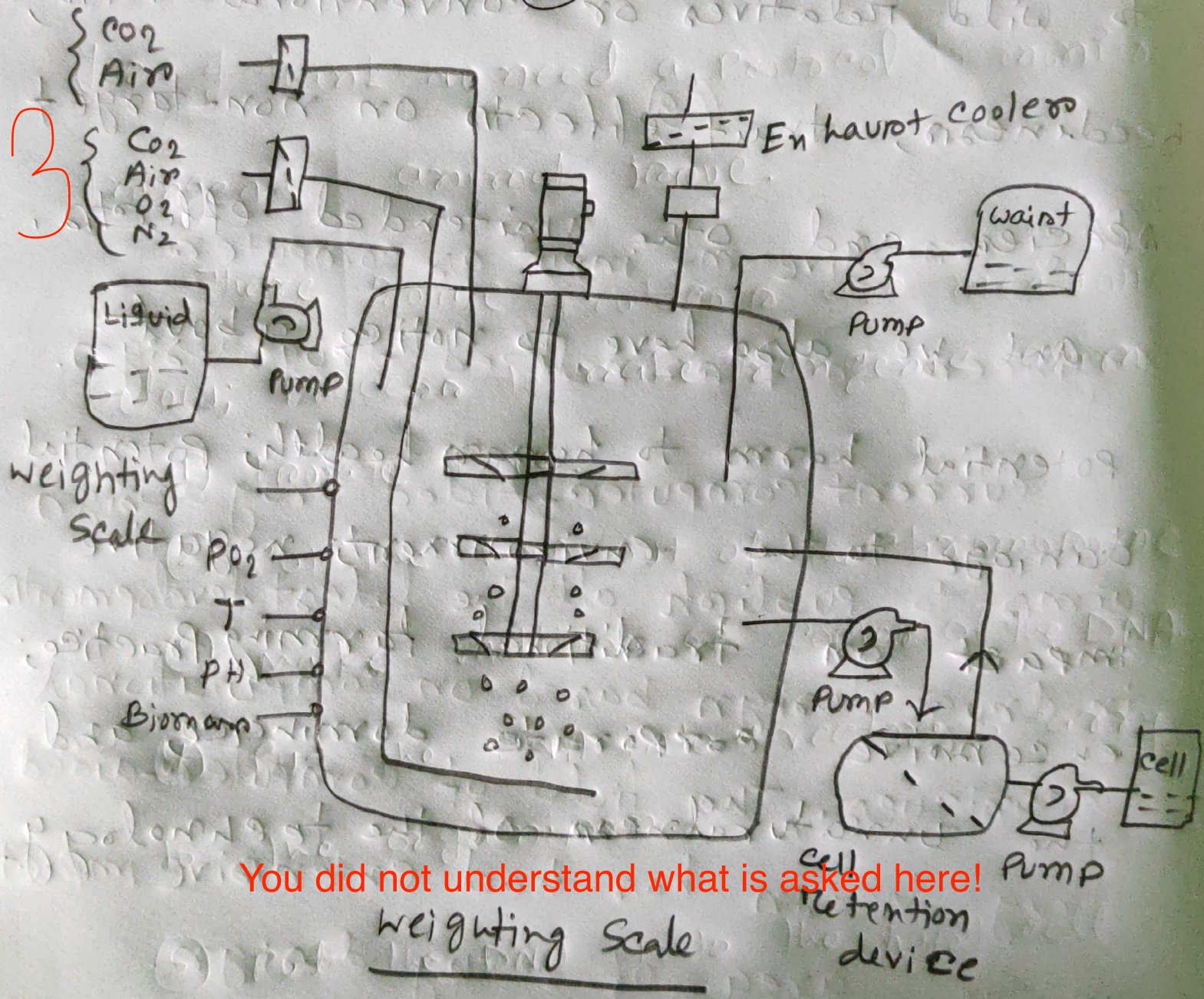
and we also have to notice about potential harm to human health; potential damage to the environment; negative impact on traditional farming practice; excessive corporate dominace; and the unnaturalness of the technology.

Some specific Protocols can be mentioned;

① we can apply gene modification on those animal but we have to take care of their own habits, that cannot be destroyed.

(2) while clinical trial, some reaction can be happen then, I think until its complete fully and be safe, we have to keep them away from other animal.

(3) we have to give more observation to them after trial. If we find some defaults or impacts we can take necessary action to solve those problems.



You did not understand what is asked here!

weighting Scale

Pictorial view of the nutrients supply and temperature control.

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(b)

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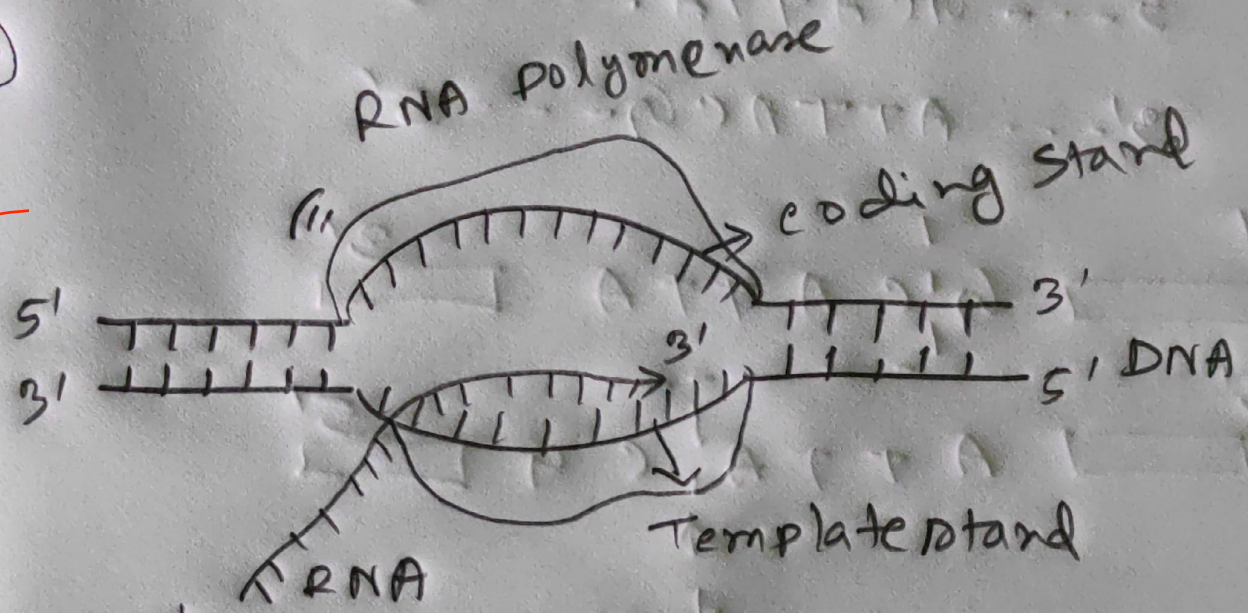


coding strand 5' ——— 3'

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

RNA 5' ——→ 3'

A U G A U C

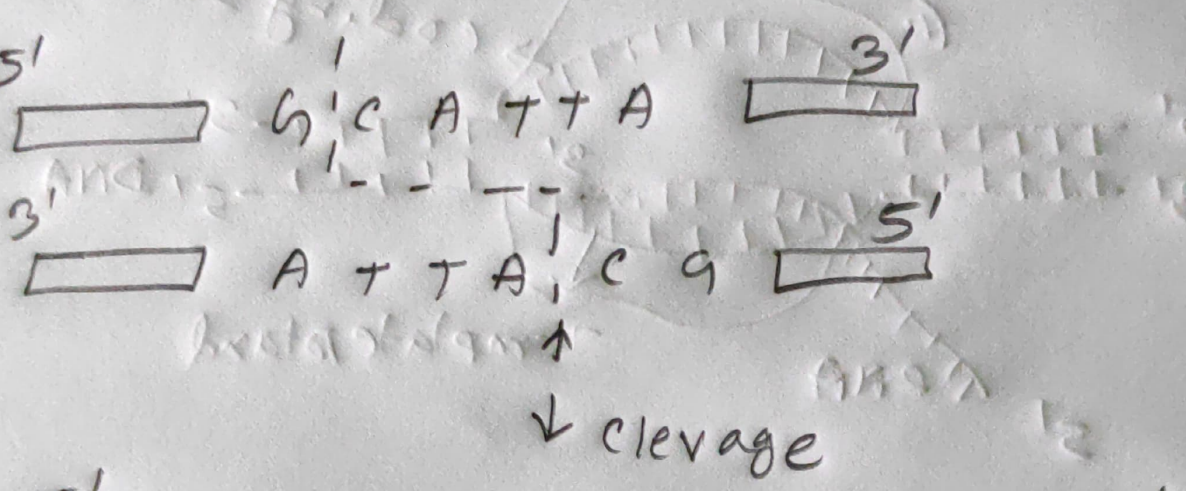
Template strand 3' ——— 5'

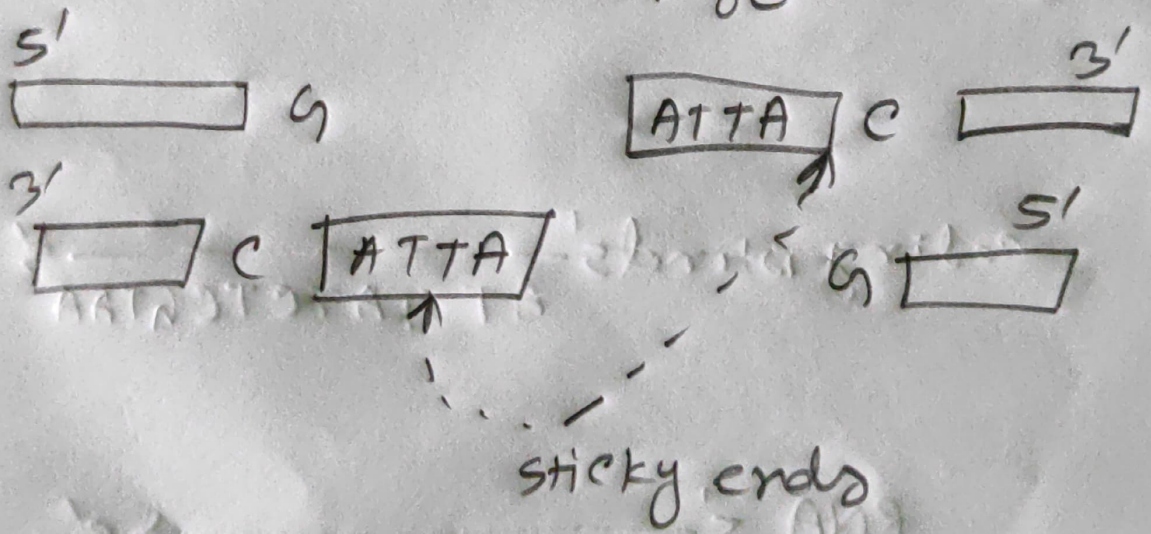
T A C T A A G C A T T

process can be done by this way;

5'--- GCATTA. . . . 3'

3'--- ATTACG- - - 5'





sequence GCATTA in PCR and have a fragment of DNA with 25 nPaces and will repeat itself after every nin sequence. To make it fit on right hand side, we have to work with restriction enzymes and others abstracter