Lab 6b Questions:

Analysis 2

Two small restriction fragments of nearly the same base pair size appear as a single band, even when he sample is run to the very end f the gel. What could be done to resolve the fragments? Why would it work?

Questions (pg 75)

1. What is plasmid? How are plasmids used in genetic engineering?

2. What are restriction enzymes? How do they work? What are recognition sites?

3. What is the source of restriction enzymes? What is their function in nature?

4. Describe the function of electricity and the agarose gel in electrophoresis,

6. What are the functions of the loading dye in electrophoresis? How can DNA be prepared for visualization?

8. How can a mutation that alters a recognition site be detected by gel electrophoresis?