

Week 2 - Notes

The Great Plate Count Anomaly"

- For the same sample, more microbes can be counted under the microscope than when grown on a petri dish

Koch's postulate are four criteria designed to establish a causal relationship between a microbe and a disease.

1. The microorganism must be found in diseased but not healthy individuals
2. The microorganism must be cultured from the diseased individual
3. Inoculation of a healthy individual with the cultured microorganism must recapitulated the disease
4. The microorganism must be re-isolated from the inoculated, diseased individual and matched to the original microorganism.

Reversible blocking agent

- only one nucleotide can get added to the strand of DNA at a time, and once it's added, it blocks all other nucleotides. The dye lets us see which nucleotide gets added.

In microbiome research, proteomics refers to the study of:

- Proteins constructed by microbes from DNA blueprints

True or False? Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) mimics DNA replication in nature, but it uses primers to copy only one gene of interest in each microbe.

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