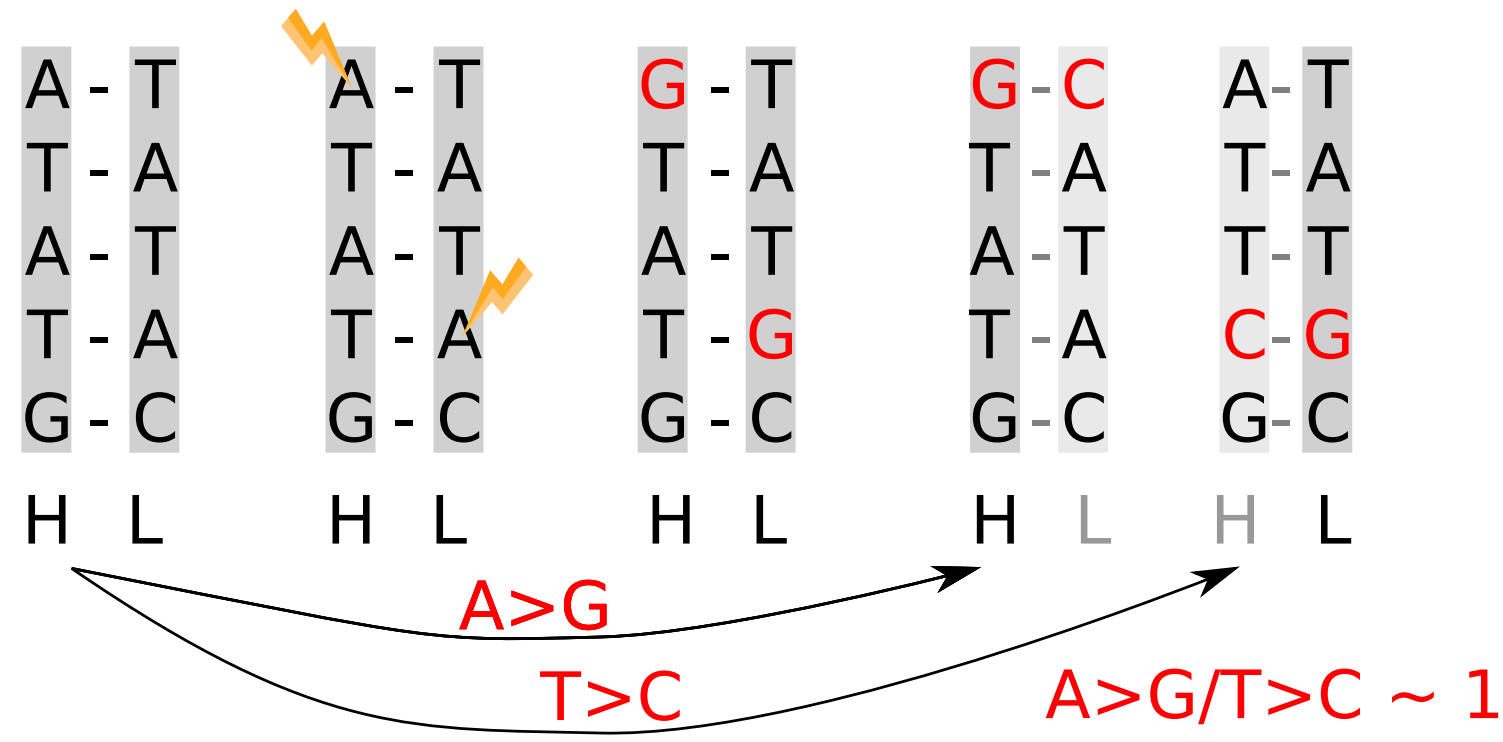


equivalent substitutions => (a)symmetry of mutagenesis

1) symmetrical mutagenesis:

the same probability of A>G on both heavy ('H') and light ('L') strands =>  
fractions of equivalent substitutions are similar



2) asymmetrical mutagenesis

A>G mainly occurs on heavy strand =>  
fractions of equivalent substitutions are different

