

## SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



(An Autonomous Institution)
COIMBATORE-35

Accredited by NBA-AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with A++ Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

#### **UNIT III: GENETICS AND IMMUNE SYSTEM**



**TOPIC: Nucleic acids as a genetic material** 



01/11





# **TOPIC OUTLINE**







- The progeny of organism develops characters similar to that organism
- The resemblance of offspring to their parents depends on the precise transmission of principle component from one generation to the next
- That component is-

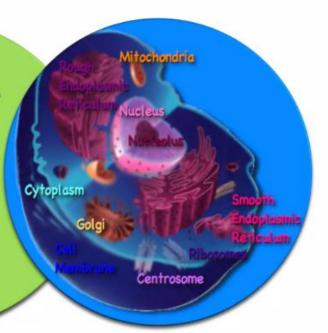
#### The Genetic Material





#### What is genetic material?

The genetic material of a cell or an organism refers to those materials found in the nucleus, mitochondria and cytoplasm, which play a fundamental role in determining the structure and nature of cell substances, and capable of self-propagating and variation.



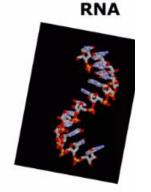


#### What is genetic material?

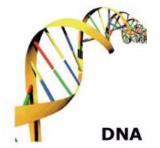


Protein,RNA and DNA were thought as genetic material.

But many experiments suggest DNA as genetic material rather than protein and RNA











### Four requirements for a genetic material

- Must carry information
- Cracking the genetic code

- Must self replicate
- DNA replication

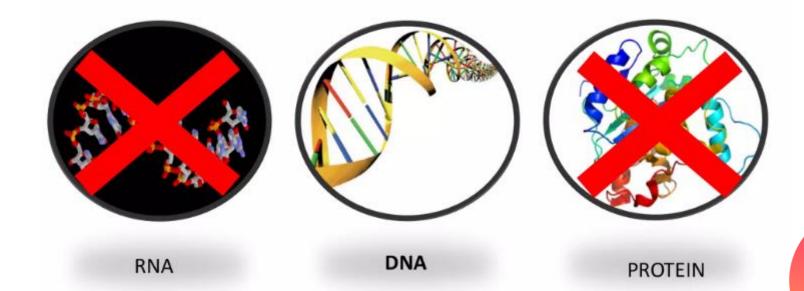
- Must allow for information to change
  - Mutation

- Must govern the expression of the phenotype
- Gene function



# dentification of genetic material:







### **Identification of genetic material:**



 The process of identification of genetic material began in 1928 with experiments of Griffith and concluded in 1952 with the studies of Hershey and Chase.

Between these two experiments other three scientists,
 Avery, Macloed and McCarty were did an experiment to identify the genetic material.

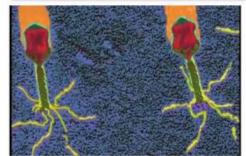




### The Hershey-Chase Experiments

- 1952 Alfred Hershey and Martha Chase
- New York scientists
- Performed an experiment that settled the controversy
- Proved that DNA carries the genetic material







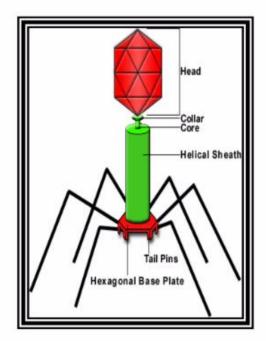


#### The Hershey-Chase Experiments

<u>Bacteriophage</u>: a virus that infects bacteria.

 When Bacteriophages infect bacterial cells they produce more viruses.

 The viruses are released when the bacterial cells rupture.





# RECAP....





# ...THANK YOU