

Q1: What's Gene? → What would they answer?

↓
Textbook for junior: → DNA? RNA?
↓
for grade 8 → genetic?
heredity?

History:

· Something that control organism's shape-characteristics etc...

↑ what's that?

· DNAs & RNAs.

↑ what's that?

· Chains that made up of nucleotide.

↑ what's that?

· Coding Sequences made up of 4 bases.

→ ATC G (U)

Communication → Q: Can you imagine just 4 kinds of bases are responsible for almost all information storage?

Yes



No



Q. How?

Do you think what could store

our information of what we look like?

examples

- a. Morse Code.
- b. Electronic devices.

The truth is

balabala... (the central dogma)

Problem: How to articulate it? (vividly!)

mechanism: codons (ribosome, tRNAs)

3 bases → 1 Amino Acid. (scientists had proved through experiment)

Question: 4 bases → ? AAs.

ATGE?

1/0



ATGC?

2



if it's true. → examples:



[Start codon]

it would be a big problem if insert one base.

Q2: What's genetic engineering? And what it could be applied for?



prepared answer

- ① scissors?
- ② Tape / glue
- ③ pure chemical reactions?

Artificially change the gene.

How?

Enzyme to cut : $\text{rest} \sim \text{e} \sim$

Enzyme to ligate : ligase.

binding site

a. insulin

b. - - - -



transgenosis food.

Q: to edit what?

carrier / genome X



example: Plasmid.

Bacteriophage.

Q: Is it harmful?

Next course:

Syn ~

De novo Synthesis -> look up / or creat sequences.

primer.

if you are scientists, which genes do you prefer to

change / Add / Remove?

Have you imagine that you could build a "life"?

class activity: find start condon.



↳ connect the whole gene.

Next Course.



Q: Would you eat transgenosis food?

Questions for the next class: How to form a complete electronic circuit?