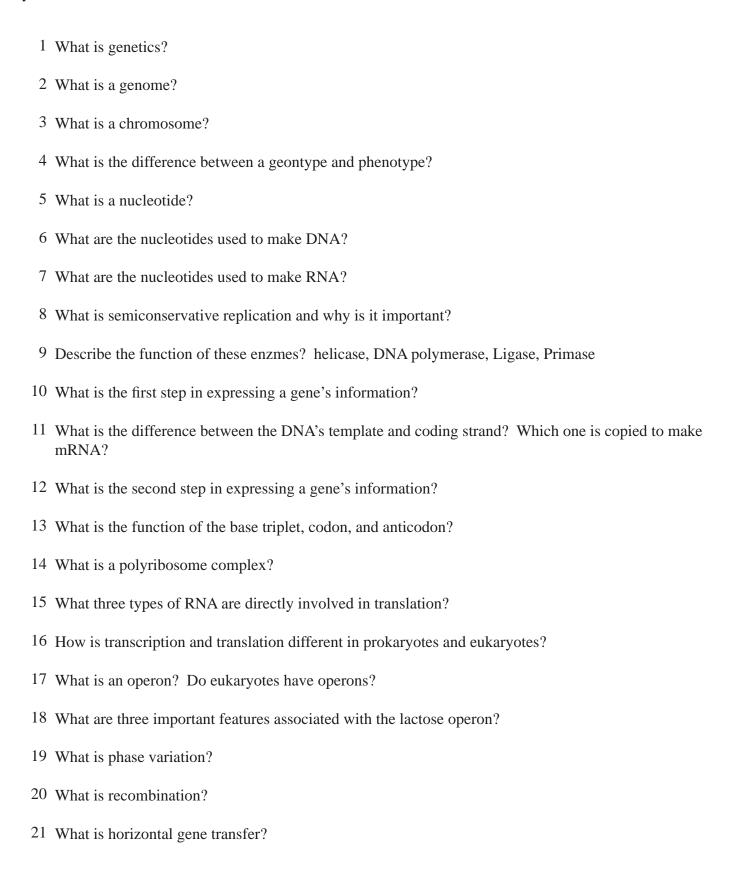
Microbiology Fundamentals / OC2 Microbial Genetics and Genetic Engineering C8 Study Guides



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- 22 What is verticle gene transfer?
- 23 What are two methods which would result in horizontal gene transfer?
- 24 Describe these types of genetic recombination: conjugation, trnasformation, and transduction
- 25 May transformtion occur in eukaryoes? Explain
- 26 What is transfection?
- What is specialized transduction and how may this be responsible for profound physiologic effects to humans when infected by bacteria exhibiting specialized transduction?
- 28 What are "jumping genes"? Explain
- 29 What is the difference between a wild and mutant strain of bacteria?
- 30 What is the difference between a spontaneous and induced mutation?
- 31 What is the difference between a missense and nonsense mutation?
- 32 What is a frame shift mutation more of a problem than a point mutation?
- 33 Are nutation good or bad for the bacteria? Explain
- 34 What was the discovery in 1971 that resulted in the creation of genetic engineering?
- 35 What is a palindrome?
- 36 Describe the action of a restriction endonclease?
- 37 What is a polymerase chain reaction?
- 38 What is the primary intent of recombinatnt DNA technology?
- 39 What is gene cloning?

Microbiology Fundamentals / OC2 Microbial Metabolism - C8 Study Guides

Word Bank:

chromosome

gene

transcription

translation

base triplet

codon

anticondon

operon

recombinant

conjugation

transformtion

transduction

transposons

mutation

restriction endonucleases