Mutations

I. Definitions

Mutant vs Wild type Genotype vs Phenotype

Mutation vs Allele

Nomenclature: strains, genes, and gene products

Auxotrophic mutants

Biosynthetic Catabolic

Conditional mutations

Heat Sensitive Cold Sensitive

Resistant mutations

II. Inheritance in Bacteria

Random Mutation vs Directed Change (genetic adaptation)

Darwin and Lamarck revisited

Testsing the hypothesis

Luria-Delbruck Experiment

Newcombe Experiment

Lederbergs Experiment

*All say random mutation can occur but none exclude directed change as a second mechanism

Cairnsian mutagenesis

III. Calculating the Mutation Rate

Mutation rate= #mutation events/#cell generations

Cell Generations

of mutational events

Calculating mutation rates from bacterial cultures

Calculating mutation rates by sampling time intervals

Factors affecting the Mutation Rate

True affectors: Growth rate Media, "Target Size", Hot Spots

Masking affectors: phenotypic lag

IV. Types of Mutations

Base pair changes

Transitions- A:T >> G:C

Tranversions- A:T >> C:G or T:A

Frameshift Insertion Deletion

Inversion Insertion Duplication

Missense vs Nonsense mutations

Characterization Questions

Is it leaky?

Whats its reversion rate?

Can you find supressors?

Intragenic supressor

Intergenic supressor

Nonsense supressors

TRNAs/partial supression/'sicko's

V. Genetic Analysis

Selections and Screening

Positive Selection

Negative Selection

Mutagenize, Replica plating, Enrichment

Complementation

Cloning

Recombination

Mapping mutations

Supressor analysis

Gene replacements