

What is the third temperature and what does this do?

-70c

-This final temperature is the optimum temperature for the heat-stable polymerase.

-DNA polymerase attaches, nucleotides are added extending the DNA from the primer.

-The STR repeated sequence and DNA adjacent is replicated.

GEL ELECTROPHORESIS

How are the DNA fragments produced by PCR separated by Gel Electrophoresis?

-The DNA is placed on a gel of Agarose.

-The gel is submerged in a buffer solution and connected to electrodes that produce a potential difference across the gel.

-The negatively charged fragments migrate through the gel according to their overall size and charge.

-Smaller fragments with smaller numbers of repeat sequences travel faster.

What electrode do smaller fragments end up at over time?

-The positive electrode.

What are the fragment lengths measured in?

-Base pairs

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