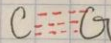
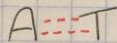


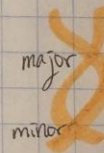
Erwin Chargaff

- ① composition of DNA varied species to species (in amounts of A, C, T, G)
- ② $\#A = \#T$ and $\#C = \#G$

- in 1953, Watson & Crick proposed a structure
→ structure revealed how DNA could be replicated or make proteins
- 2 DNA strands run antiparallel and are complementary
→ can serve as templates for one another
- bases stack
- hydrogen bond: interaction between covalently bonded electropositive H atom on donor group and lone pair of unbonded e^- on acceptor group



- there are other acceptor groups on the bases
→ H bond with H_2O → recognition
- major & minor grooves in double helix
→ space for other molecules to bind/recognize
- base stacking provides stability



Preview from Notesale.co.uk
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