- Bacteria incorporate nitrogen of their growth medium into their DNA
- Grown on N15 for many generations, then N14, samples were removed after every generation
- DNA extracted, suspended in solution, centrifuged
- Since the N14 DNA would have been lighter, and collect nearer the top of the tube than the N15 DNA, they were able to analyse the composition of the new DNA
- And say that after one generation, all of the DNA was a mix of N15 and N14
- Supporting semi-conservative replication ~

TRIPLET CODE

- Every three base pairs is called a triplet, and codes for a specific amino acid
- 64 codes for 20 amino acids means that some amino acids have several triplets that code for them
- Possible that a mutation in the DNA won't change the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide
- You'll learn more about this later also ~

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