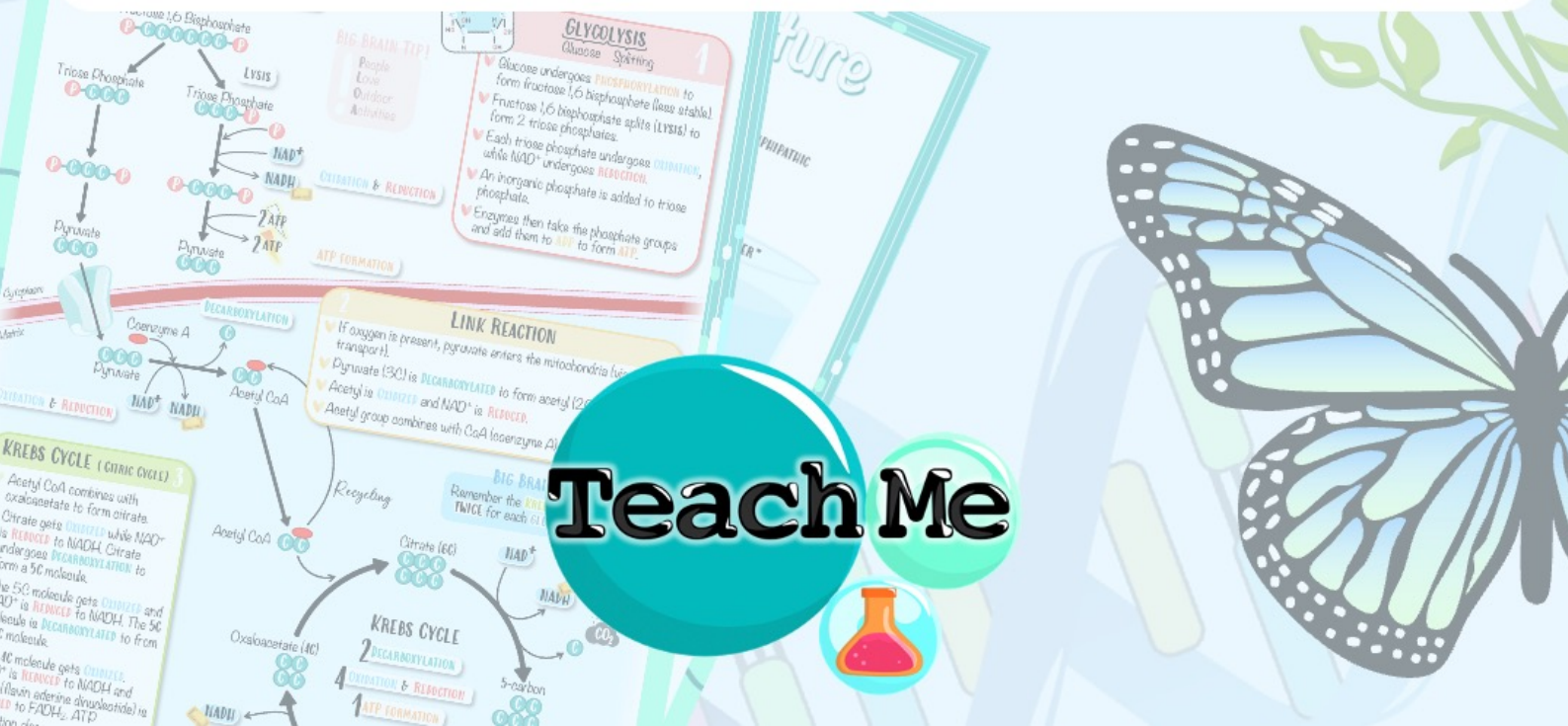


TeachMe

STUDY NOTES

A1.2 DNA STRUCTURE (HL)

Last update: 2024.04.07

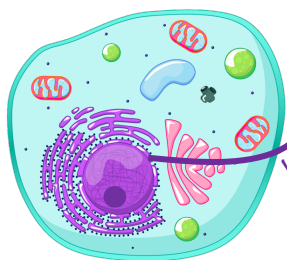


DNA Structure (HL)

DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID

SUPERCOILING

DOUBLE STRANDED HELIX



In the nucleus



CHROMOSOME
wound-up DNA
(23 pairs per cell)

FUN FACT!
"The DNA of a single cell is 2 meters long"
...SO HOW DOES IT ALL FIT?



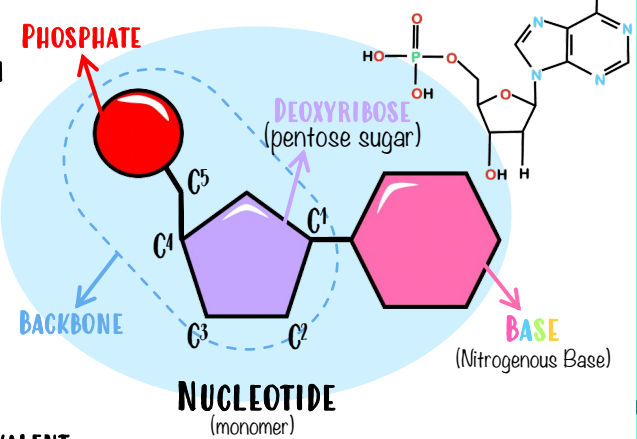
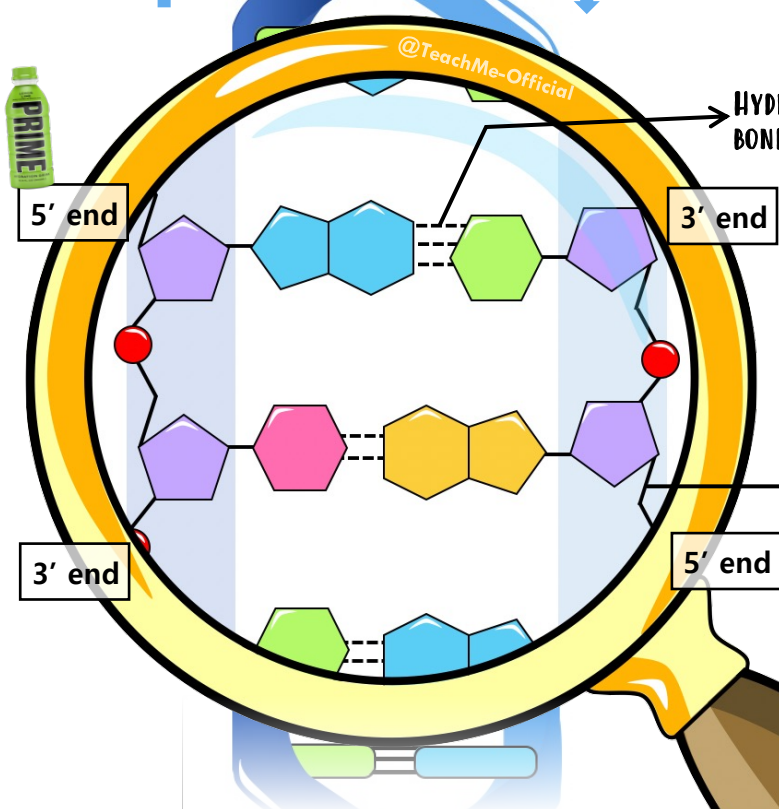
NUCLEOSOME
(HISTONES + DNA)

HISTONES
(9)

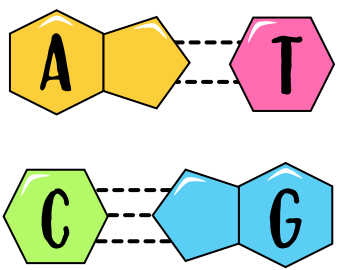
BACKBONE

BASES

ANTI-PARALLEL STRANDS



COMPLEMENTARY BASE PAIRING



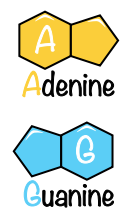
HOW TO REMEMBER?
"A" AND "T" ARE
ALWAYS TOGETHER

HOW TO REMEMBER?
PYrimidines have a Y
in their names!

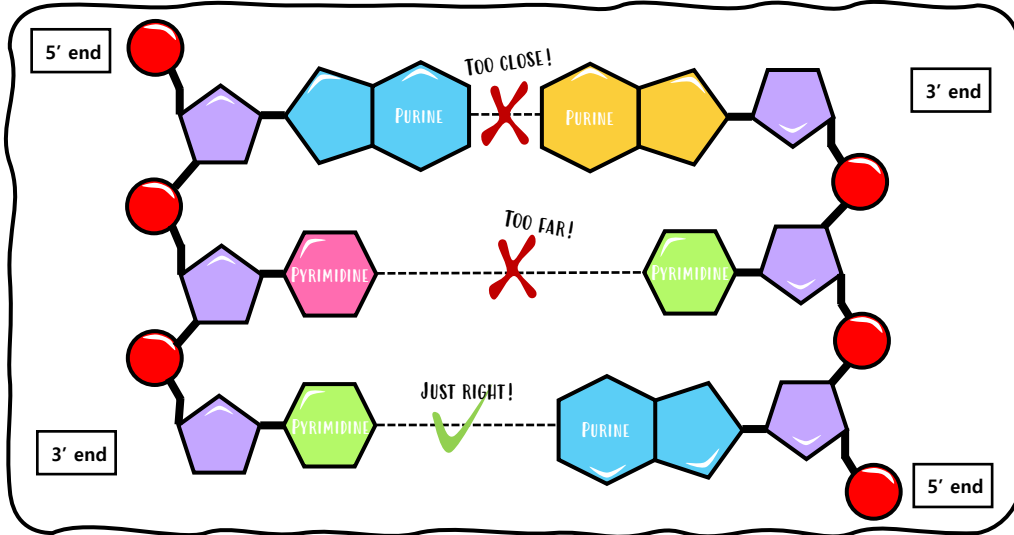
PYRIMIDINES



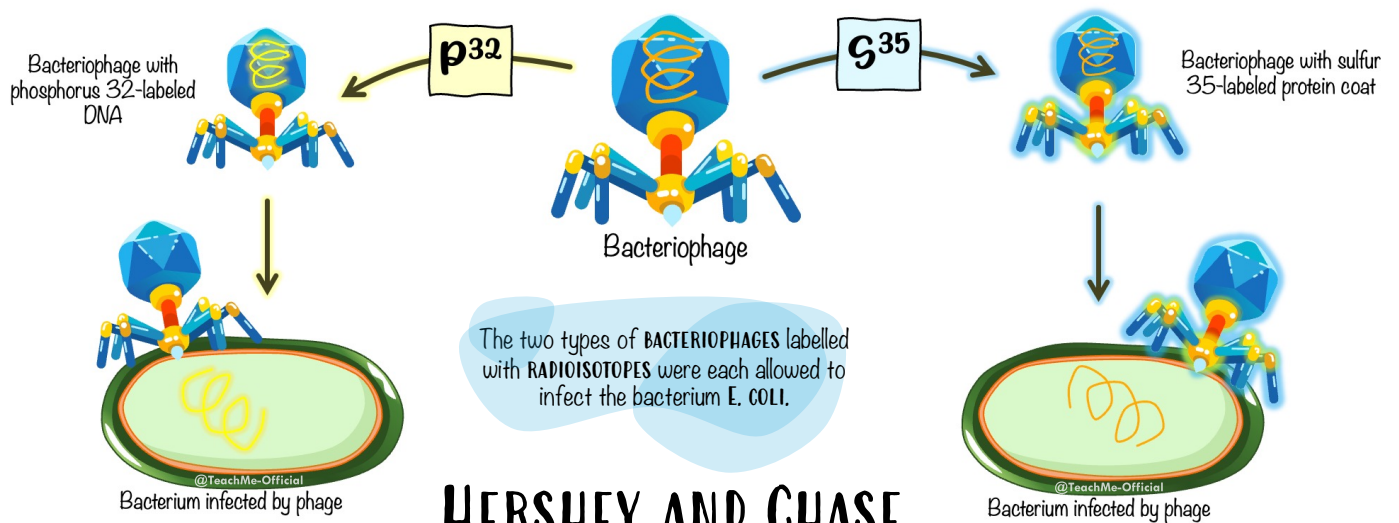
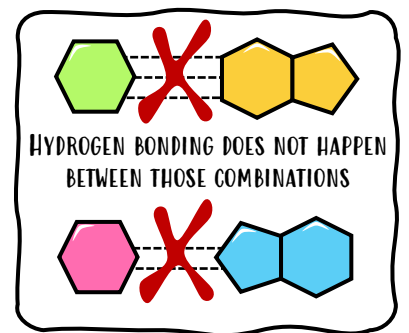
PURINES



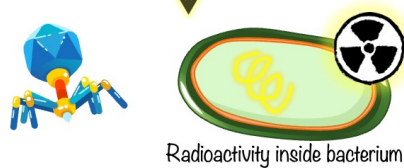
Why can't two purines or pyrimidines bind together? **SIZE!**



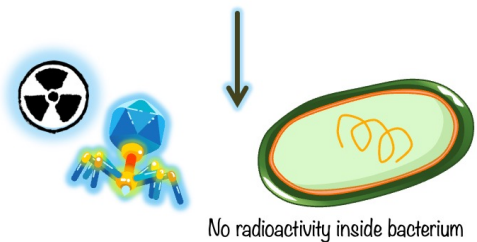
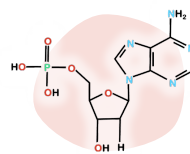
Why can't adenine and cytosine bind? or guanine and thymine?



HERSHEY AND CHASE EXPERIMENT

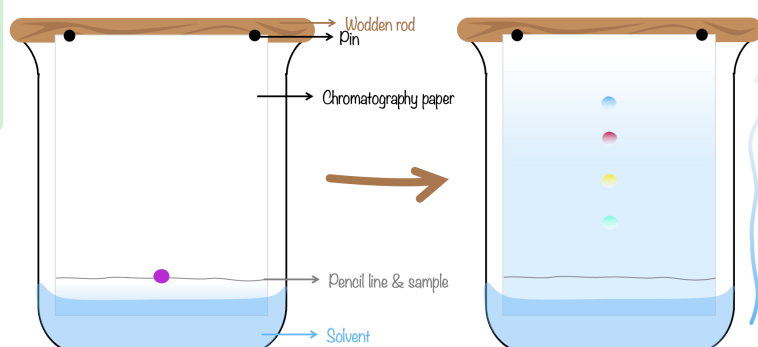


E. coli infected with the phosphorus 32-labelled bacteriophage **HAD RADIOACTIVITY** detected inside the cells, a location **INDICATING DNA**.



The E. coli infected with the sulfur 35-labelled bacteriophage had **NO RADIOACTIVITY** inside the cell.

Because DNA contains phosphorus and not sulfur, this allowed Hershey and Chase to conclude that **DNA** (not protein) was the **GENETIC MATERIAL**.



CHARGAFF'S RULE

DNA contains the **SAME** number of adenine as thymine nucleotides, as well as the **SAME** number of guanine and cytosine nucleotides

(found by paper chromatography)

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.