Genetic Mistakes: Mutations

Remember...

- DNA→ gene→ mRNA→ amino acid order→ protein shape→ protein function→ trait
- So what happens if you change the DNA sequence?

Genetic Mistakes

- Mutation a change in DNA, mRNA, or protein.
- Not all mutations are bad; some are good!
- > This is how populations get NEW traits!

Point Mutations

- <u>Substitution</u> when a base is incorrectly paired; affects only ONE nucleotide in the codon.
- ▶ Ex.
 - Normal: THE FAT CAT
 - Mutated: THA FAT CAT
 - May or may not code for a different amino acid.

Frame Shift Mutations

- <u>Deletion</u> when a nucleotide is skipped during replication or transcription.
 Normal: THE FAT CAT
 - Mutated: THF ATC AT
 - Mutated: THF ATC AT
- Insertion an extra nucleotide is added
 Normal: THE FAT CAT
 - Mutated: THA EFA TCA T
- Changes every codon AFTER the mutation

What are the Effects of Mutations?

- 1. No new amino acids no effect
- 2. Premature stop
- 3. New amino acids
- 4. Missing stop

Consequences...

> If a mutation happens in a gene, and it is passed on...a person could have a dysfunctional protein (ENZYMES???)

Genetic Disorders

- · Genetic disorders are caused by mutated genes that are passed on...
- 1. Sickle cell anemia
 - mutation: substitution • protein effected: hemoglobin in red blood cells
 - · Decreases circulation and causes pain.



Macus blocks air sacs (alveot) in the lungs

Parinat dari

Pasco

Cystic Fibrosis

Genetic Disorders

2. cystic fibrosis

- Mutation: deletion (70% of cases)
- Protein effected: cell transport protein
- Patient produces lots of mucous that houses infections (pancreas, lungs, etc.) and malnutrition

Genetic Disorders

3. <u>PKU</u>

Muen blocks

- Mutation: many different types
- Protein_effected: enzyme that breaks down the amino acid phenylalanine
- IF the person eats food with the amino $acid \rightarrow$ builds up \rightarrow causes brain damage
- **All newborns are screened for PKU





