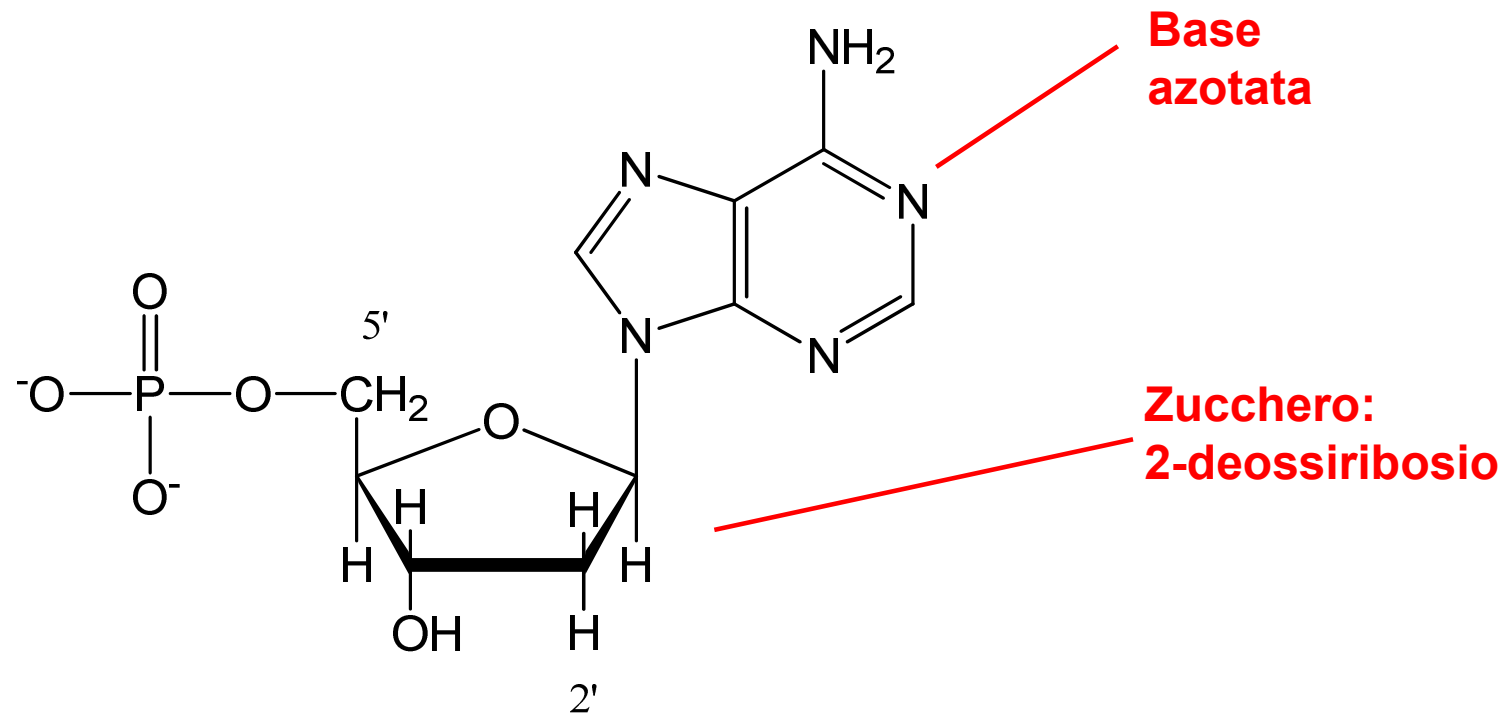


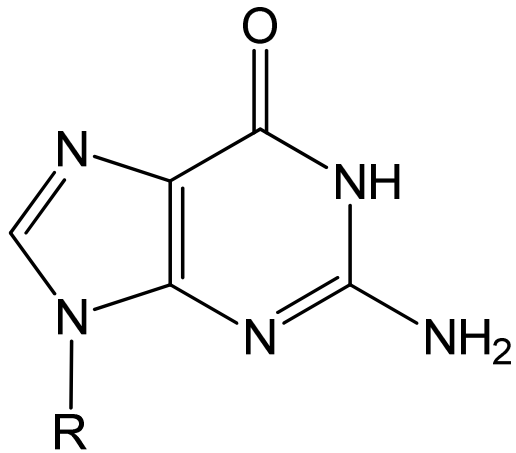
Nucleotidi e acidi nucleici

- Gli **acidi nucleici** sono polimeri costituiti da quattro tipi di monomeri, detti ***nucleotidi***
- Esistono due tipi di acidi nucleici:
 - acido deossiribonucleico o DNA
 - acido ribonucleico o RNA
- I due acidi nucleici hanno struttura, proprietà e funzioni molto diverse tra loro.

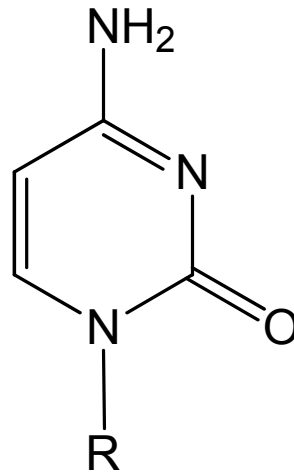


Un nucleotide del DNA: deossiadenosina-5'-monofosfato

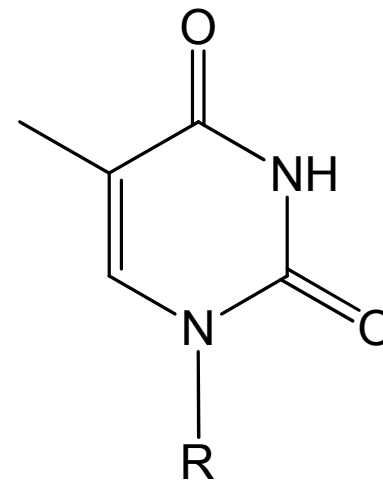
Il DNA è costituito da 4 tipi di nucleotidi



Guanina

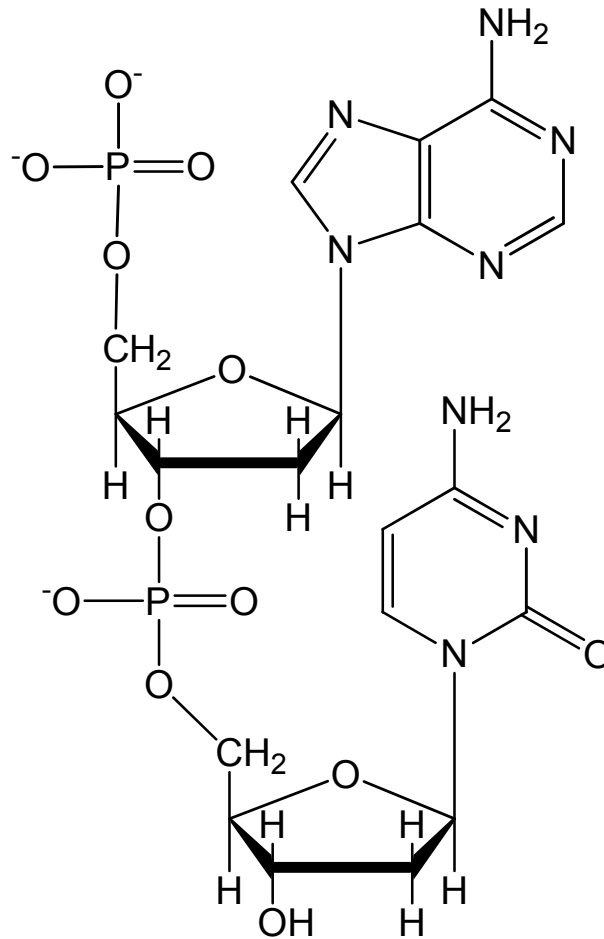


Citosina



Timina

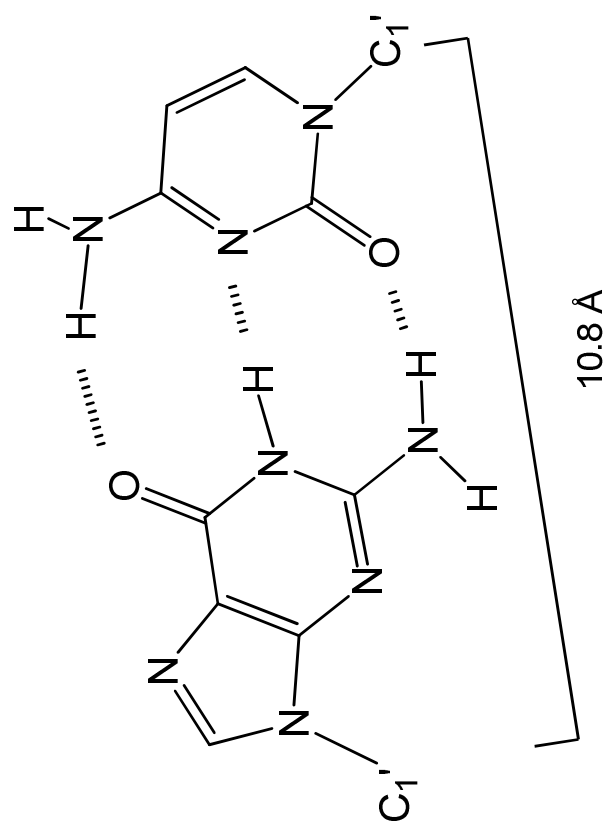
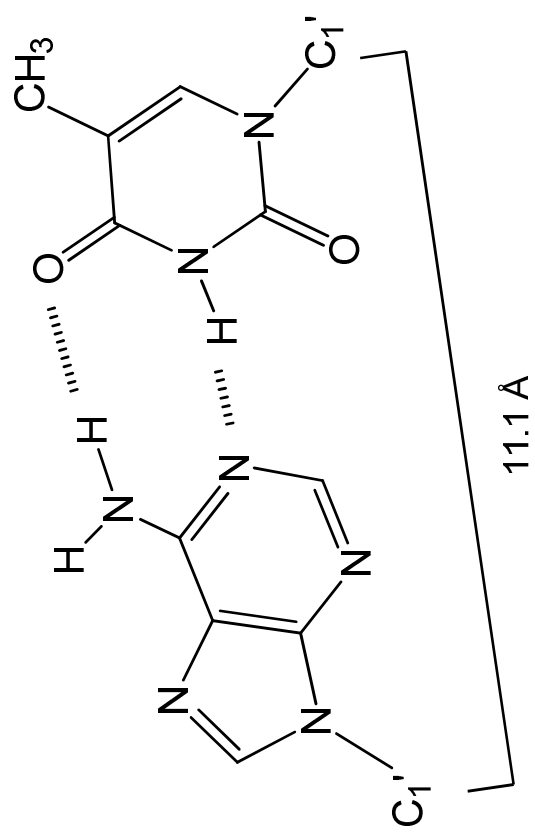
Legame
fosfodiester

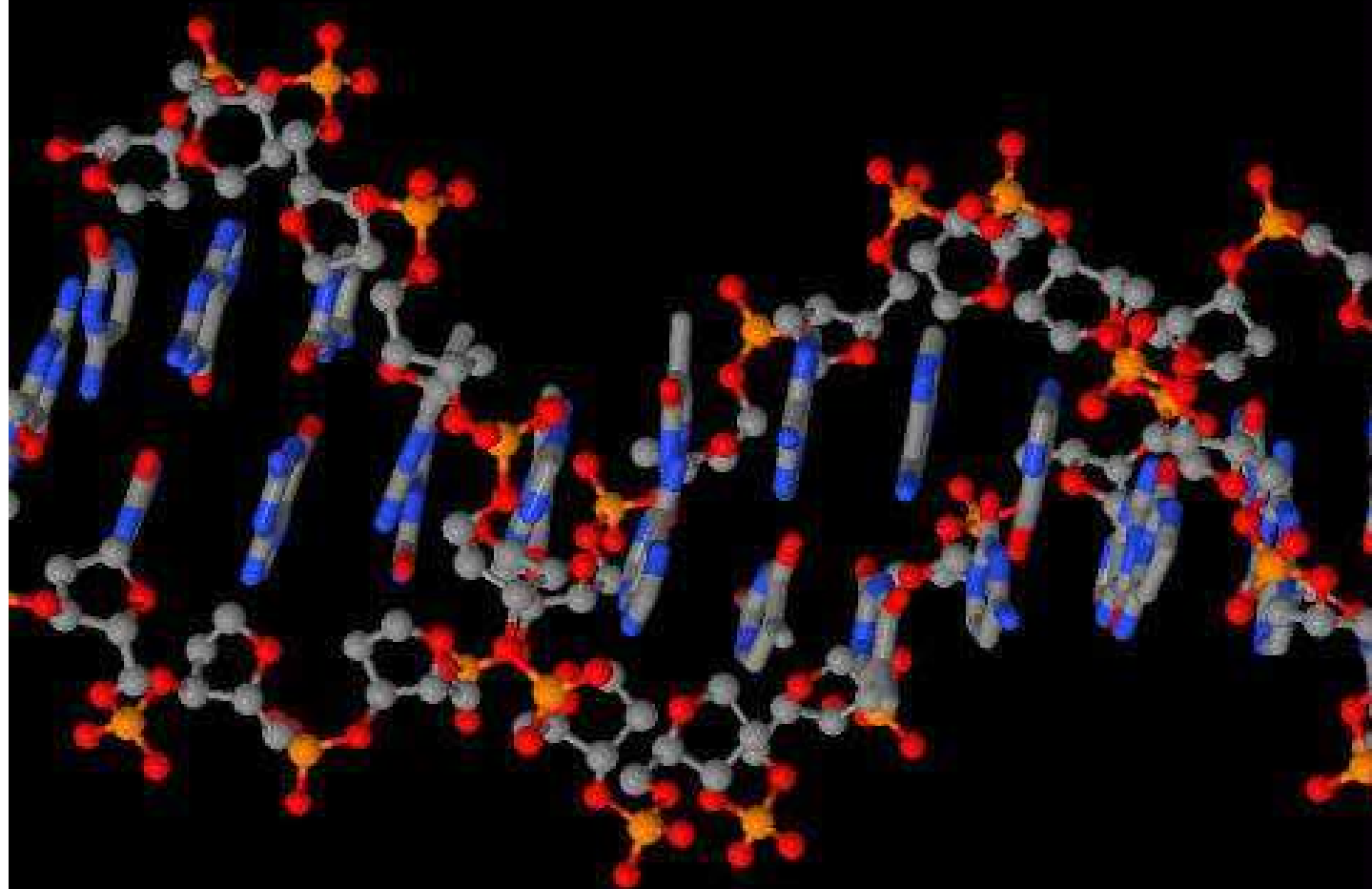


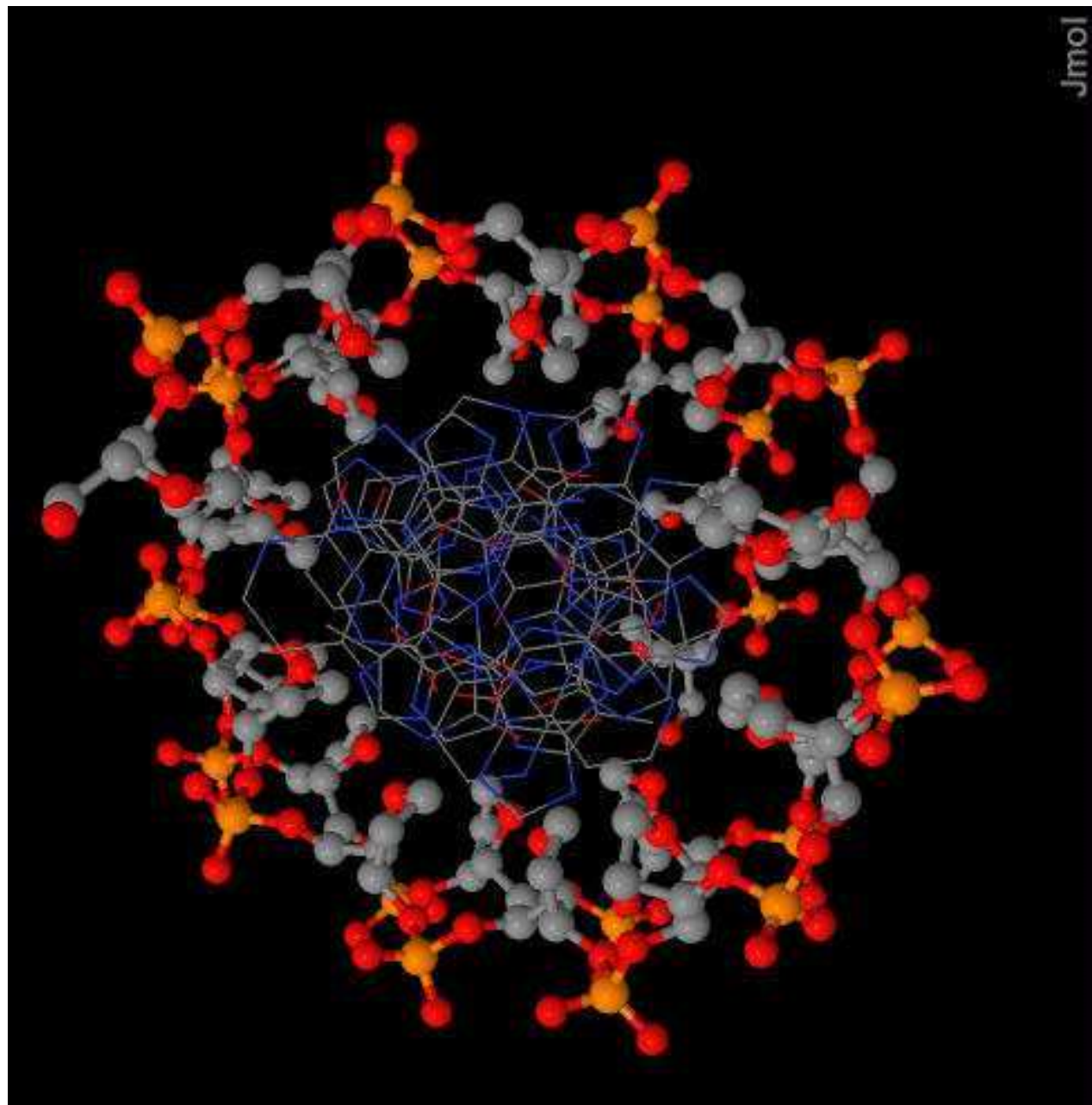
testa: estremità 5'



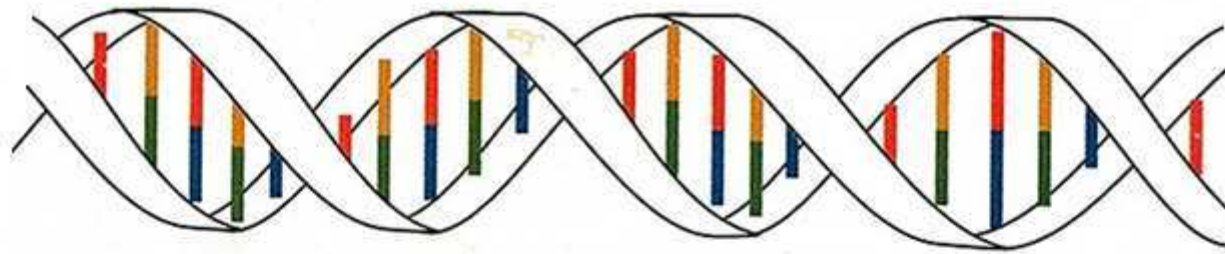
coda: estremità 3'



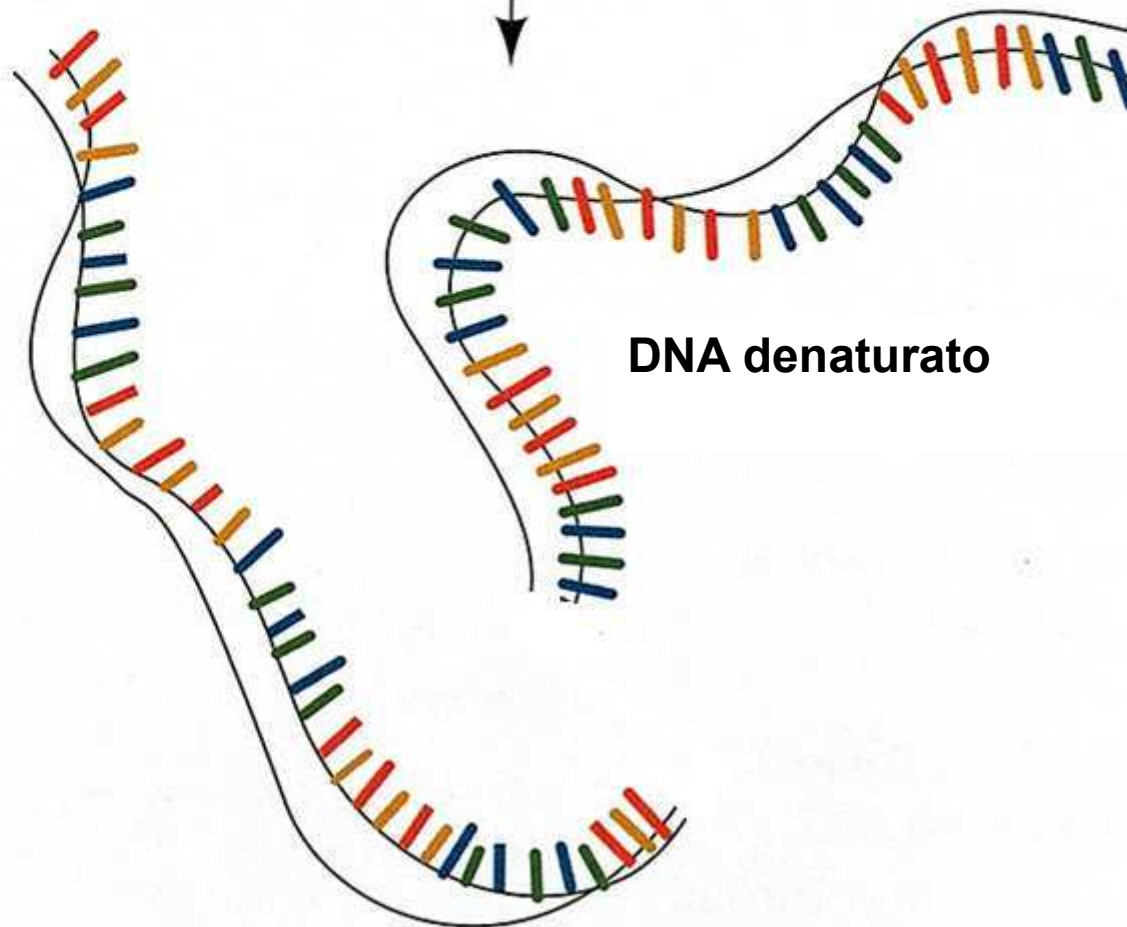




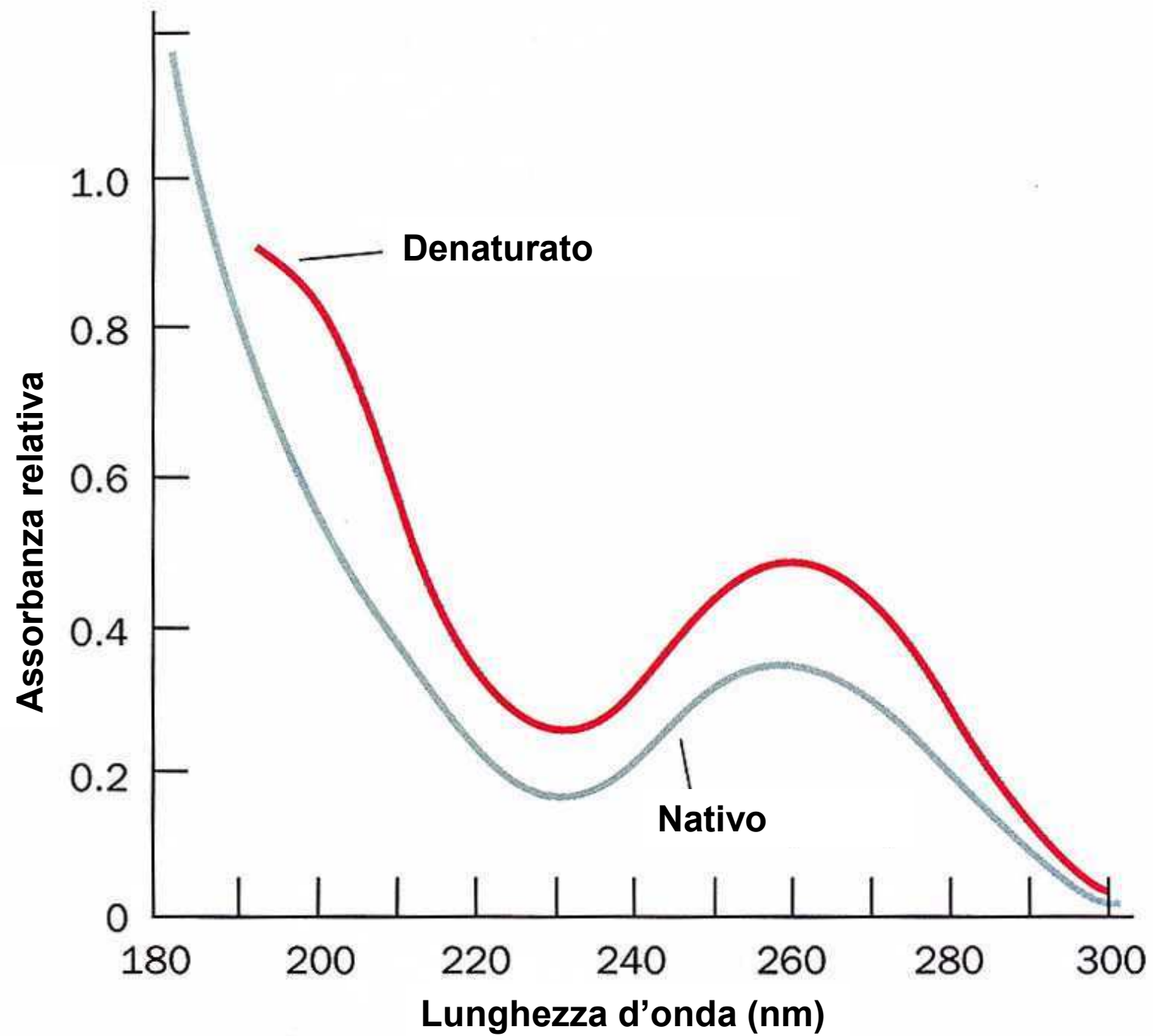
Jmol



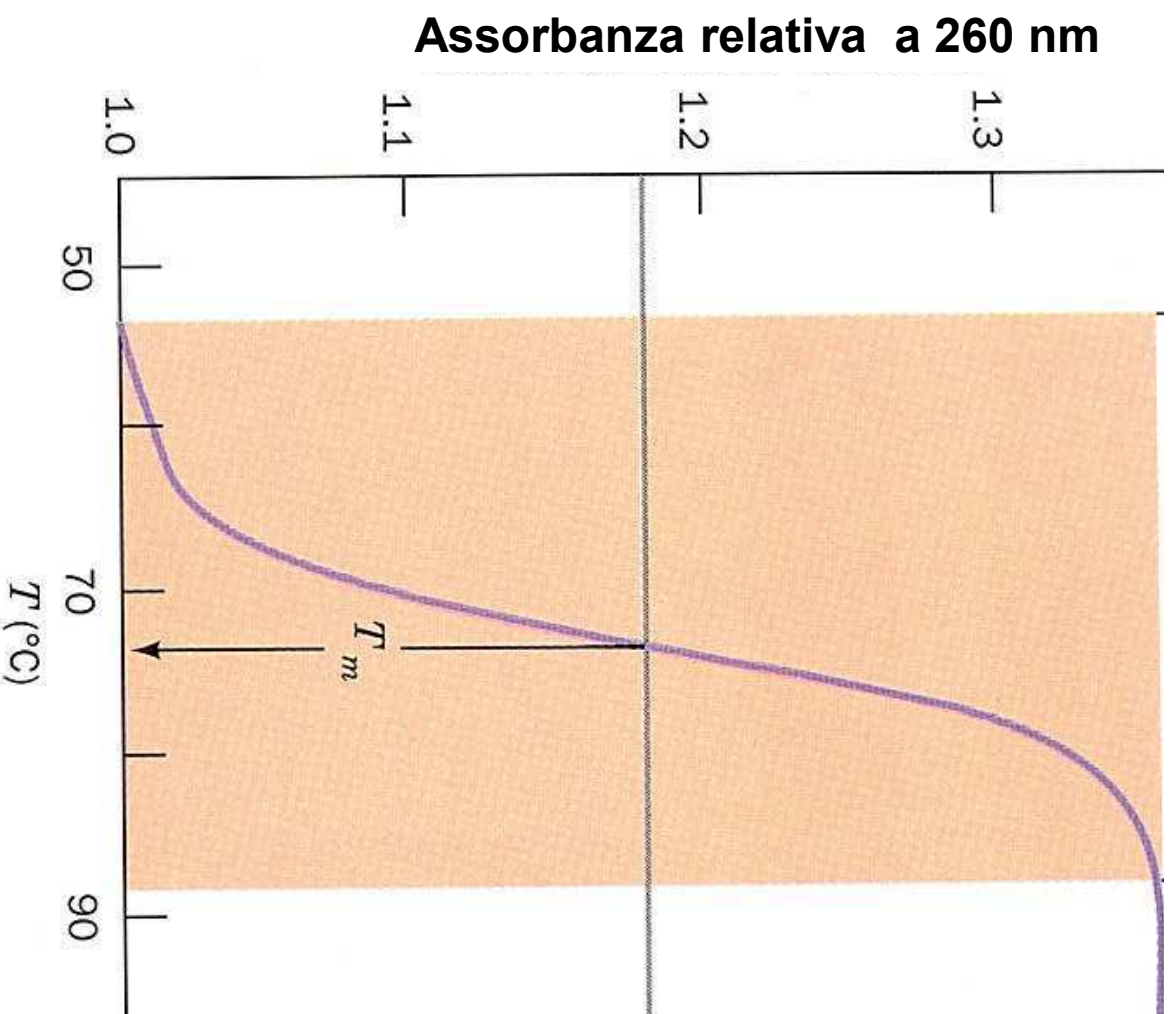
DNA nativo



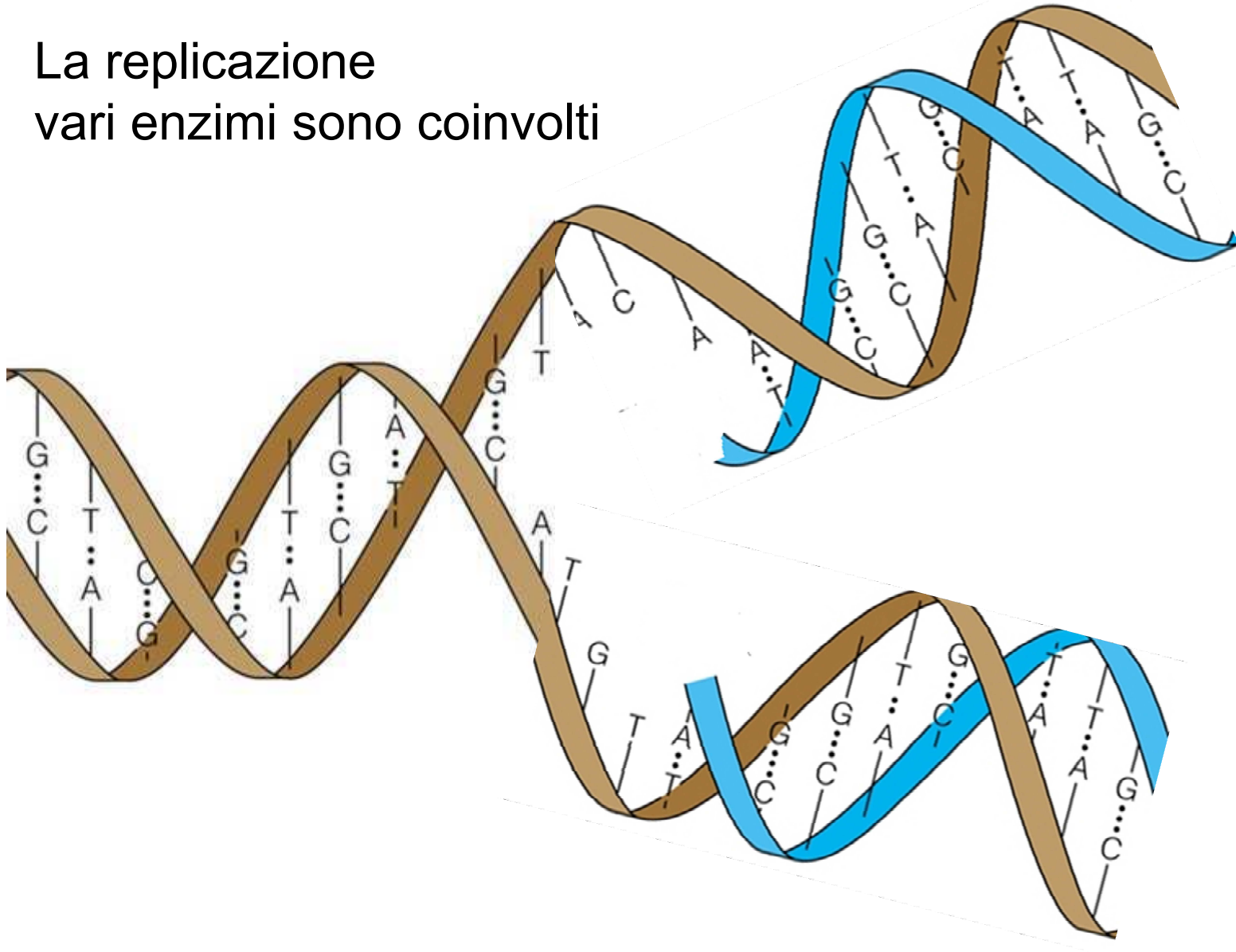
DNA denaturato



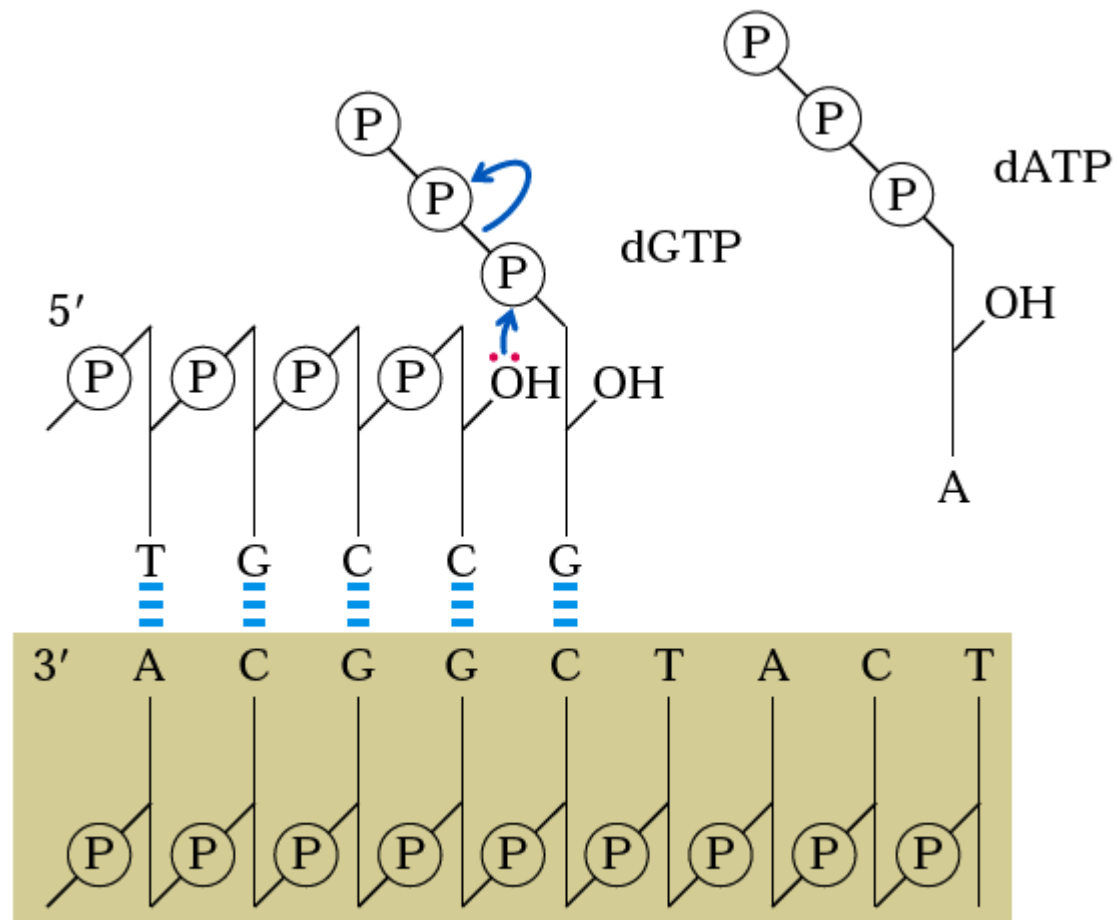
Effetto ipercromico



La replicazione
vari enzimi sono coinvolti

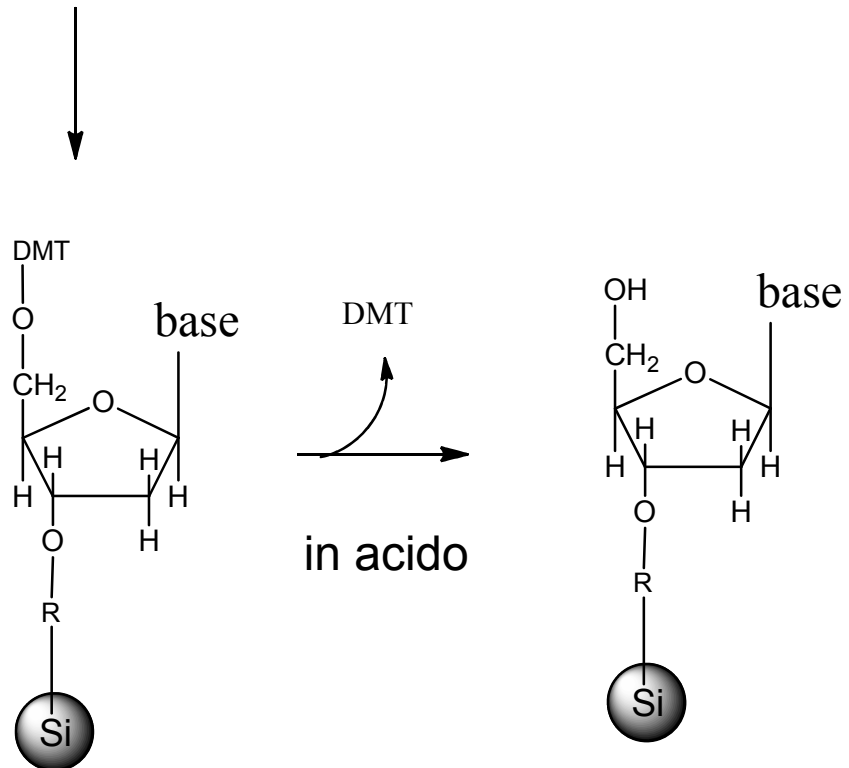
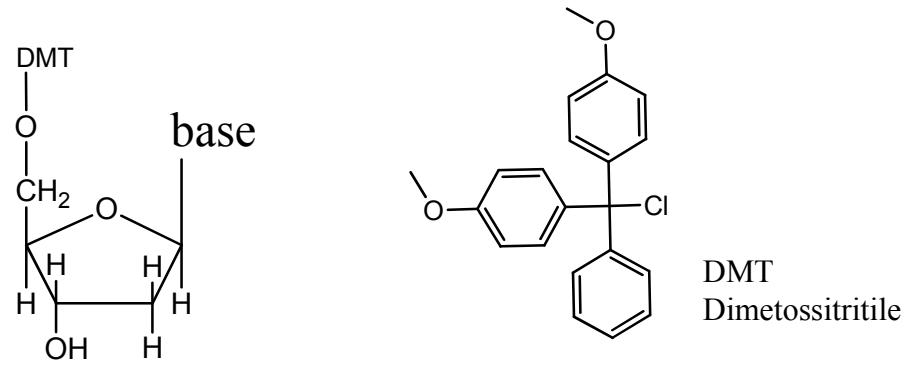


STAMPO

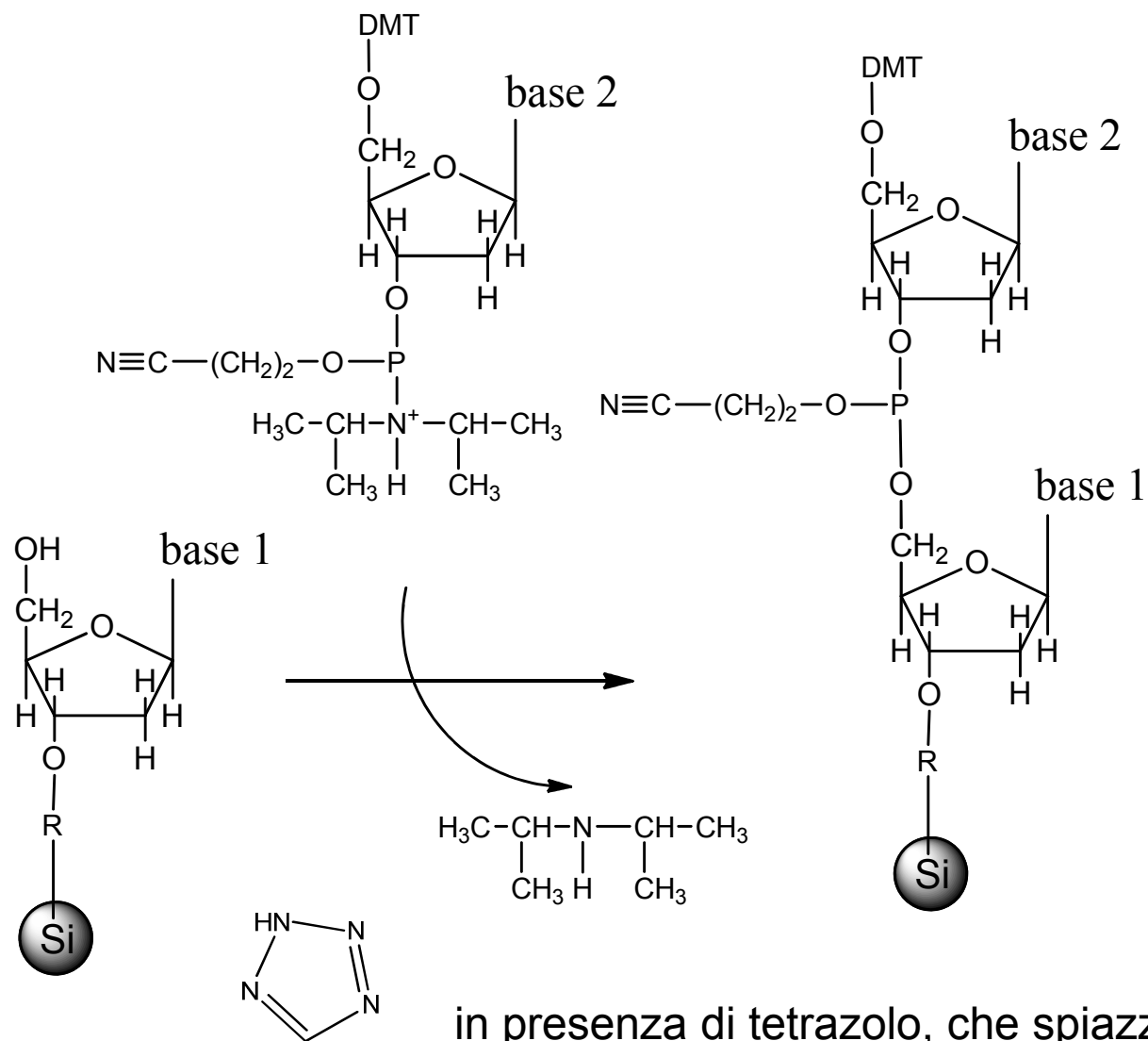


Enzima: DNA polimerasi

Sintesi chimica di oligonucleotidi

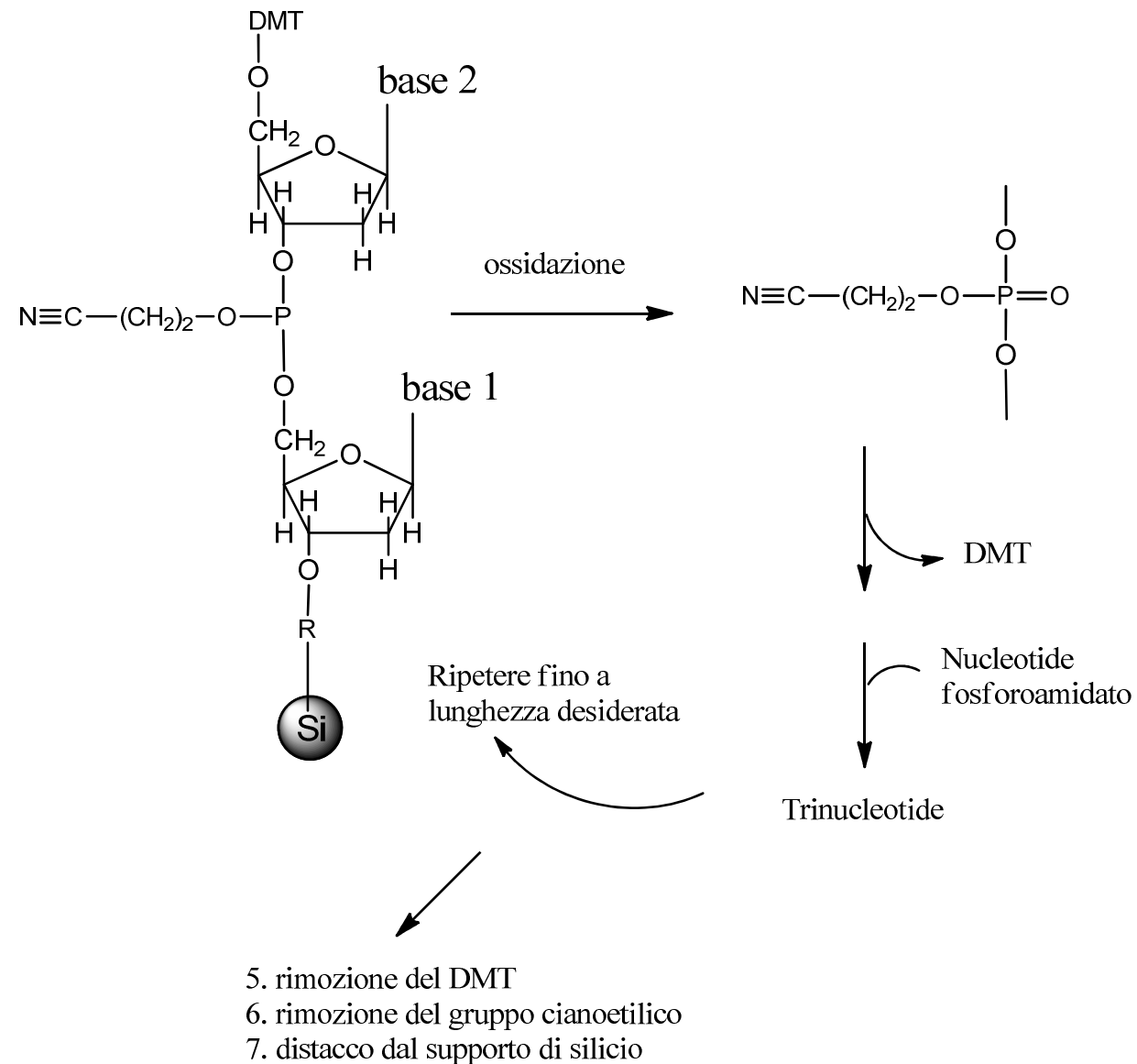


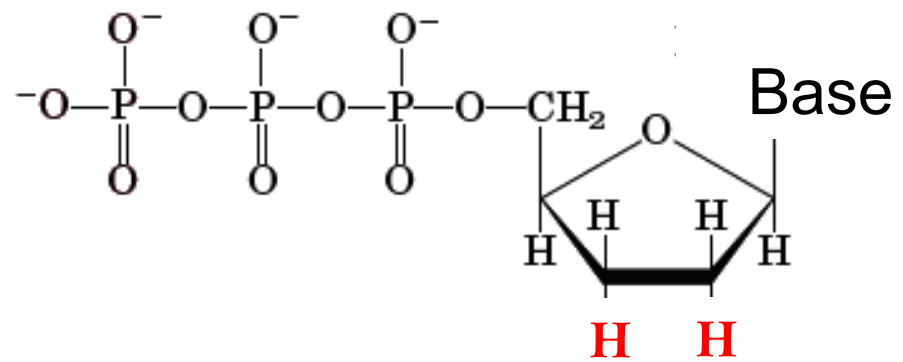
Sintesi chimica di oligonucleotidi. Fase 3



in presenza di tetrazolo, che spiazza il gruppo diisopropilaminico ed è poi spiazzato dall'OH del ribosio in 5'

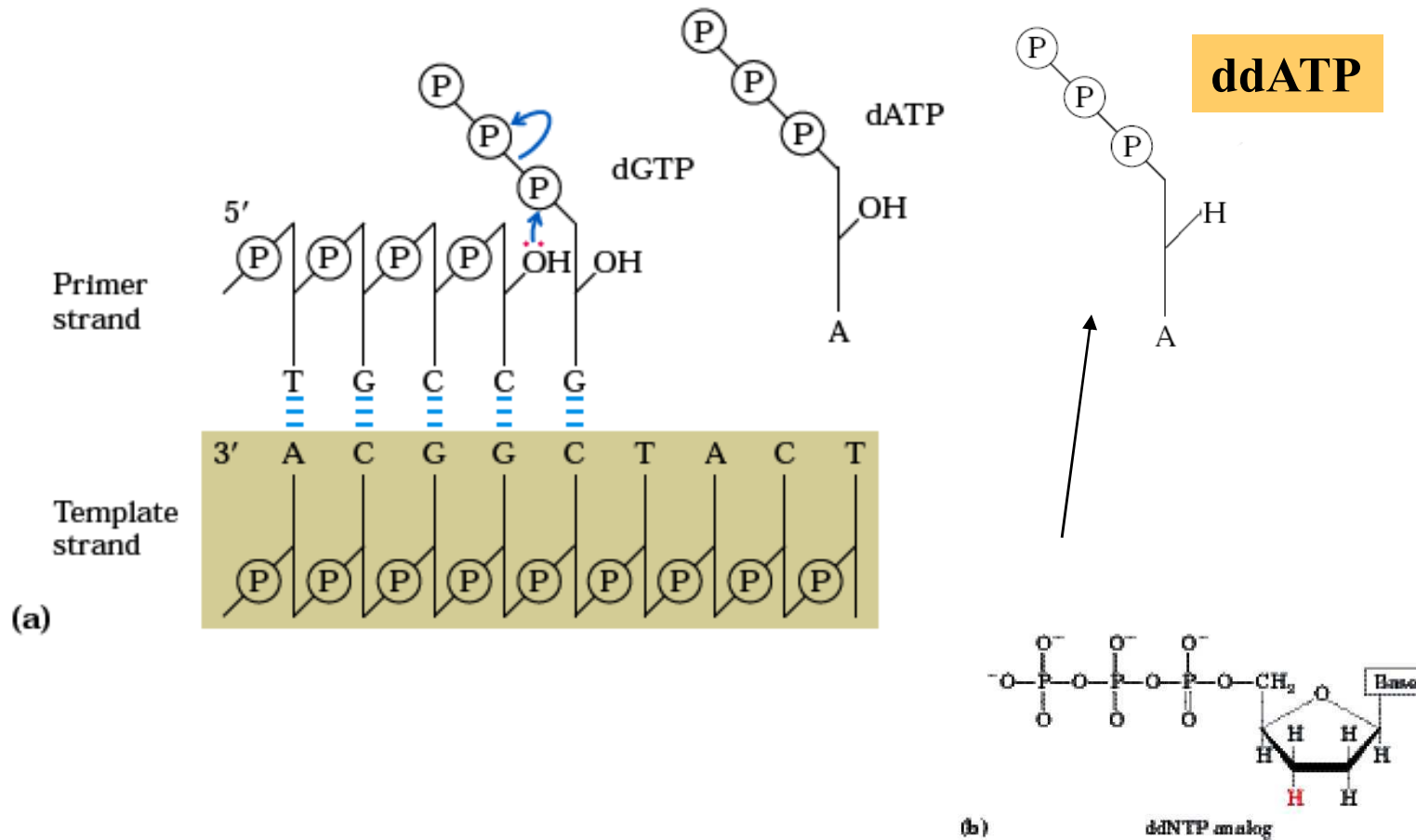
Sintesi chimica di oligonucleotidi. Fase 4





dideoxiribonucleotide trifosfato

Sequenziamento del DNA



Primer



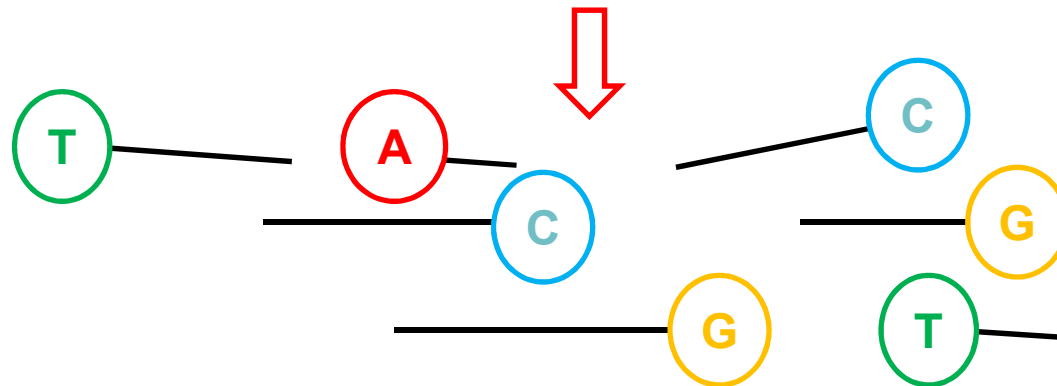
—CTAAGCTCGACT

Stampo

+ *DNA POLIMERASI* + *dCTP, dATP, dTTP, dGTP*

+ *ddATP, ddCTP ddGTP ddTTP*

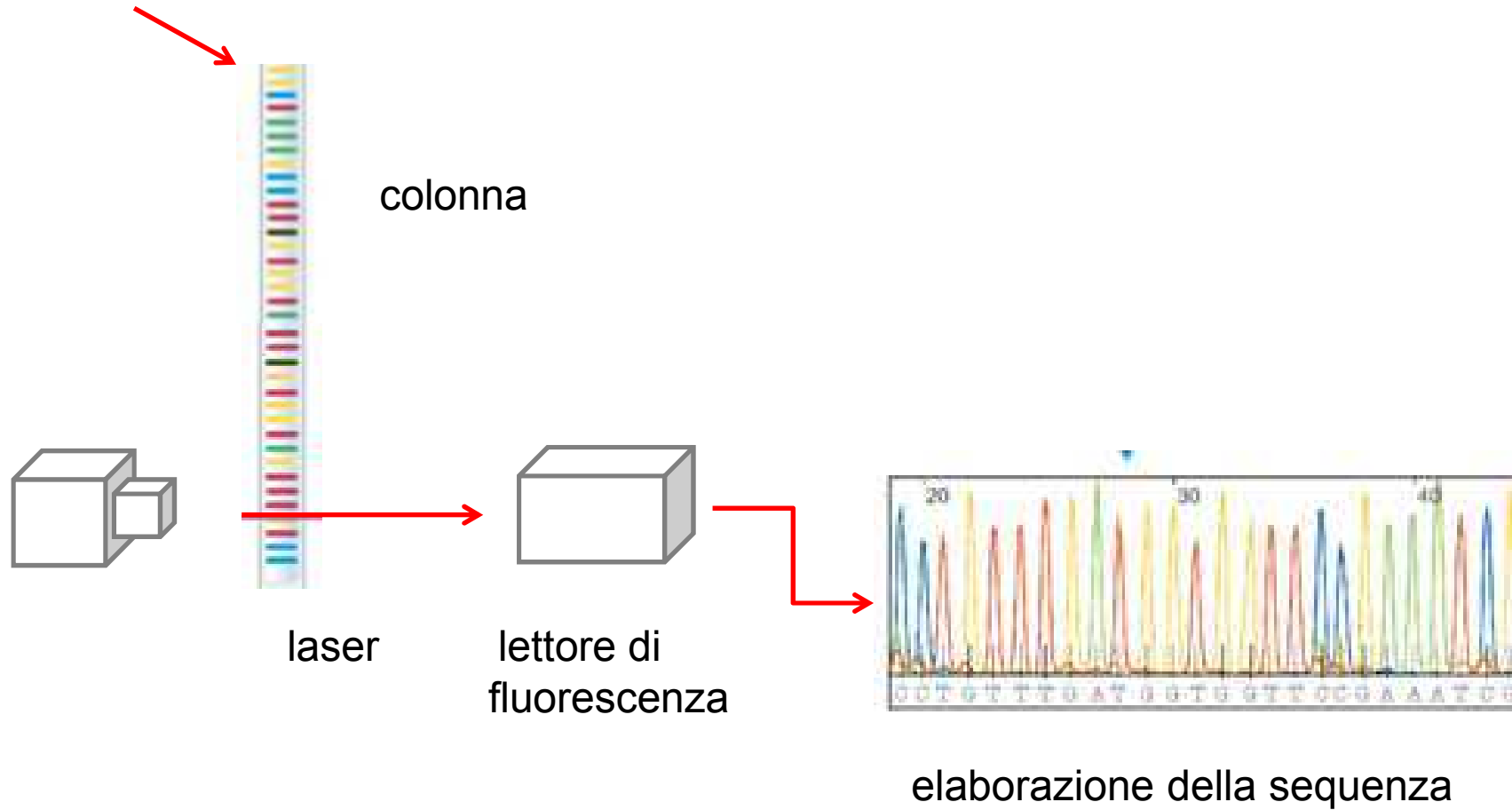
marcati ognuno con una sonda fluorescente diversa



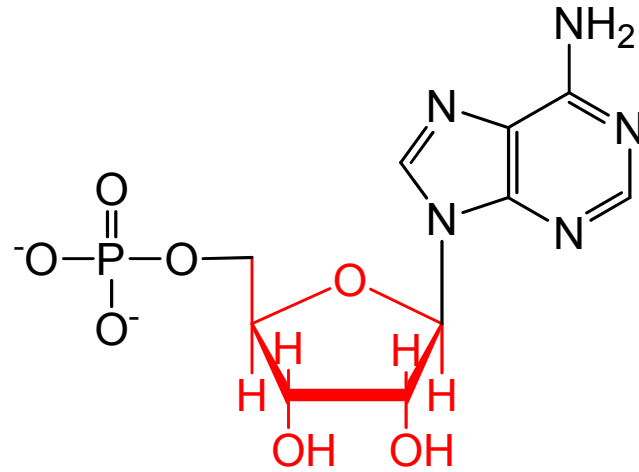
Separazione elettroforetica ed elaborazione computerizzata

Sequenziamento del DNA

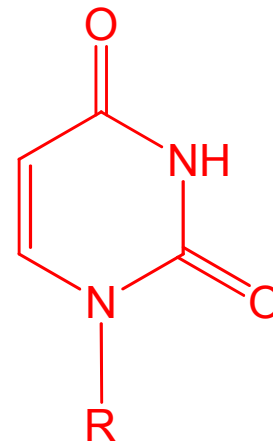
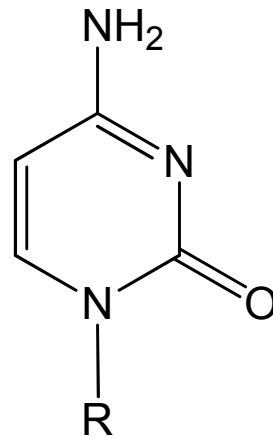
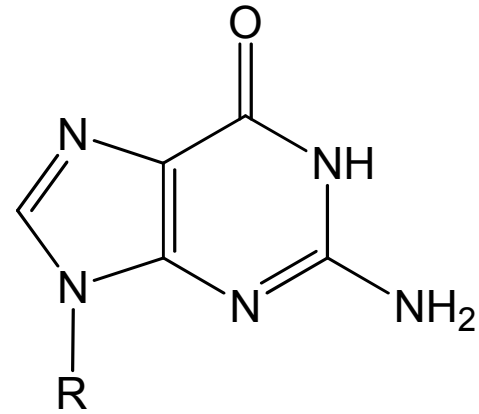
miscela di oligonucleotidi



Acido ribonucleico: nucleotidi



Ribosio



Uracile

L'RNA si presenta in varie forme

RNA messaggero

RNA ribosomale

RNA transfer

CCATG GGGCTCAGCGACGGGGAATGG

GGTAC CCCGAGTCGCTGCCCCTTACC



CCAUGGGGGCUCAGCGACGGGGA AUGG



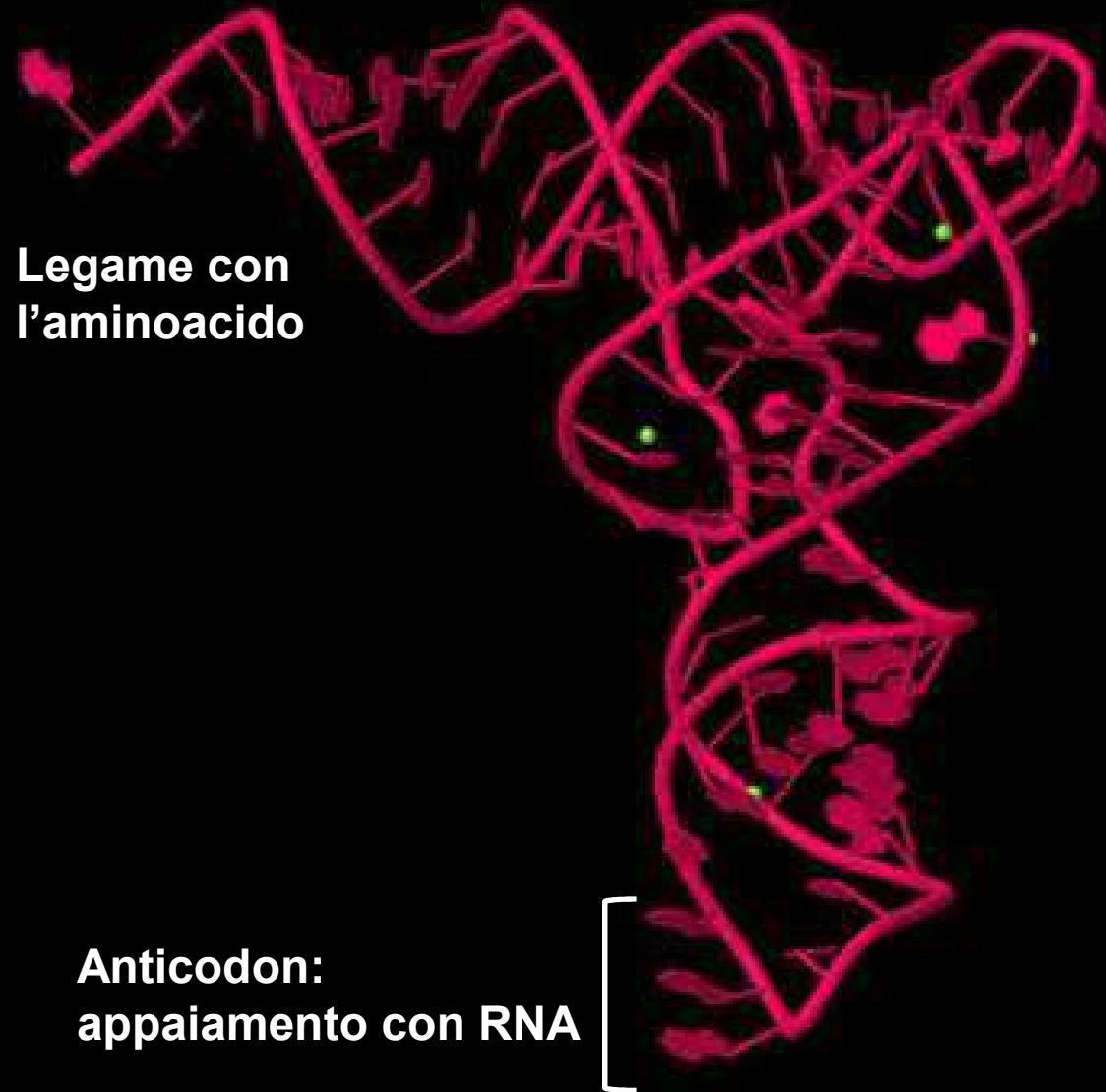
Gly - Leu - Ser - Asp - Gly - Glu - Trp

DNA:
un'elica è trascritta in

RNA

la sequenza di nucleotidi
è tradotta in sequenza
di aminoacidi in base
a un codice

t-RNA: struttura complessa che riflette la complessità della sintesi proteica



	U	C	A	G
U	UUU } Phe UUC } UUA } Leu UUG }	UCU } Ser UCC } UCA } UCG }	UAU } Tyr UAC } UAA Stop UAG Stop	UGU } Cys UGC } UGA Stop UGG Trp
C	CUU } Leu CUC } CUA } CUG }	CCU } Pro CCC } CCA } CCG }	CAU } His CAC } CAA } Gln CAG }	CGU } Arg CGC } CGA } CGG }
A	AUU } Ile AUC } AUA } AUG Met/start	ACU } Thr ACC } ACA } ACG }	AAU } Asn AAC } AAA } Lys AAG }	AGU } Ser AGC } AGA } Arg AGG }
G	GUU } Val GUC } GUA } GUG }	GCU } Ala GCC } GCA } GCG }	GAU } Asp GAC } GAA } Glu GAG }	GGU } Gly GGC } GGA } GGG }

Mutagenesi sito-specifica

