

# Sekwencjonowanie DNA



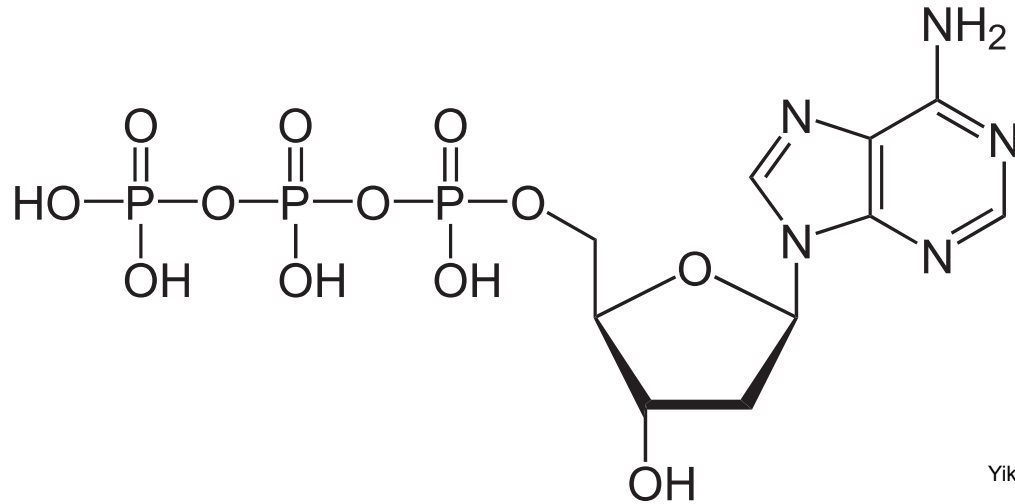
# Sekwencjonowanie DNA

- metoda Maxima-Gilberta
- metoda Sangera
- Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)

# Metoda Sangera

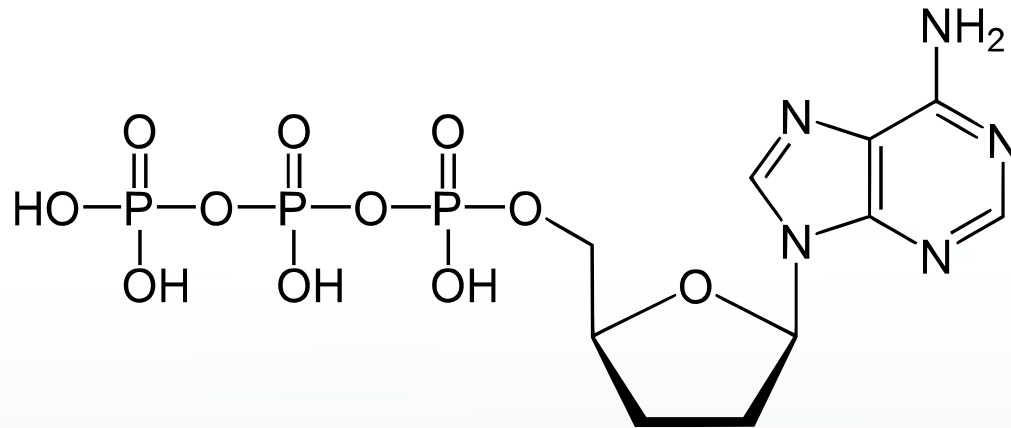
jest oparta na wykorzystaniu 2', 3'-dideoksynukleotydów

dATP



Yikrazuul (wikipedia.org)

ddATP

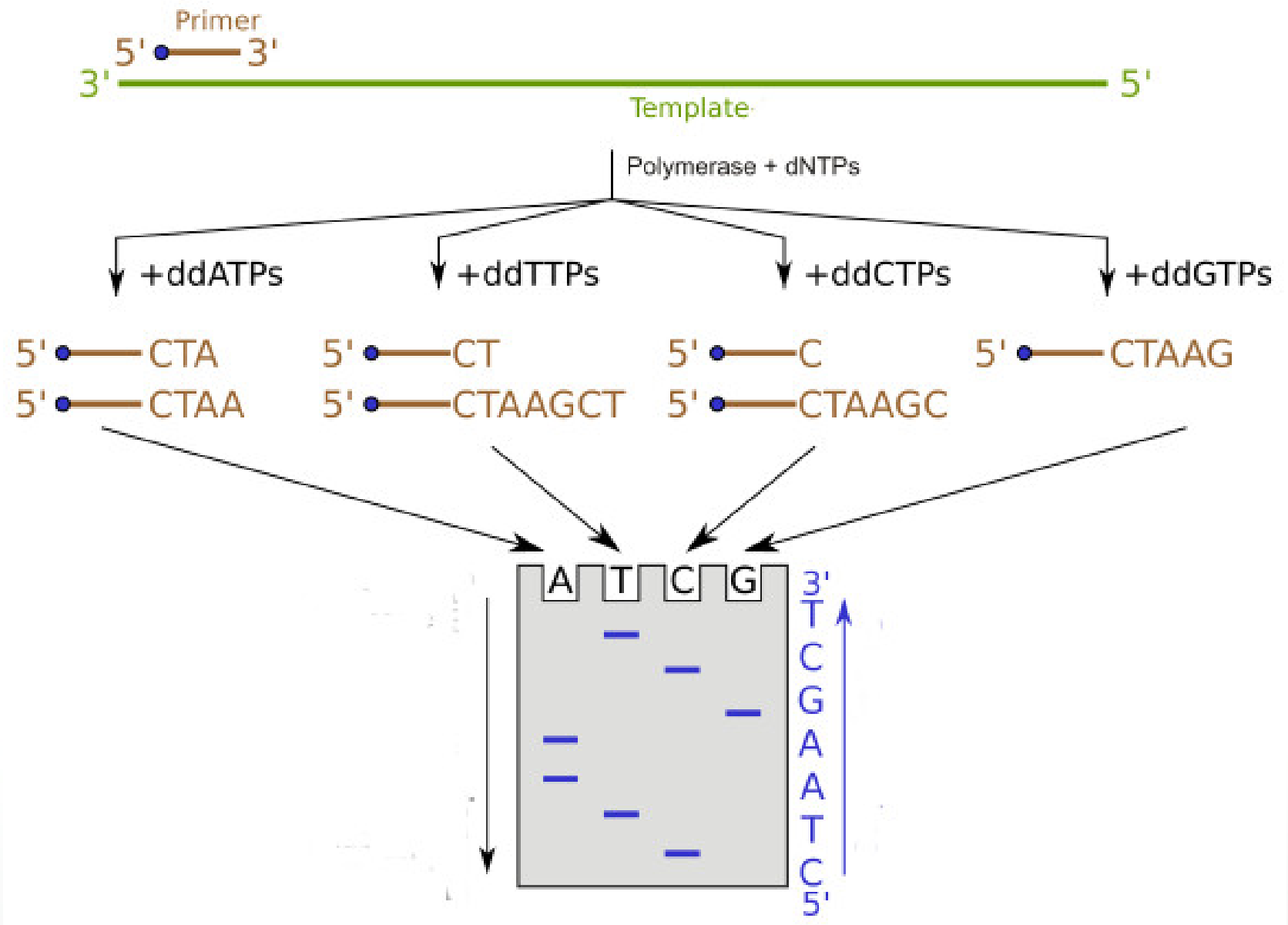
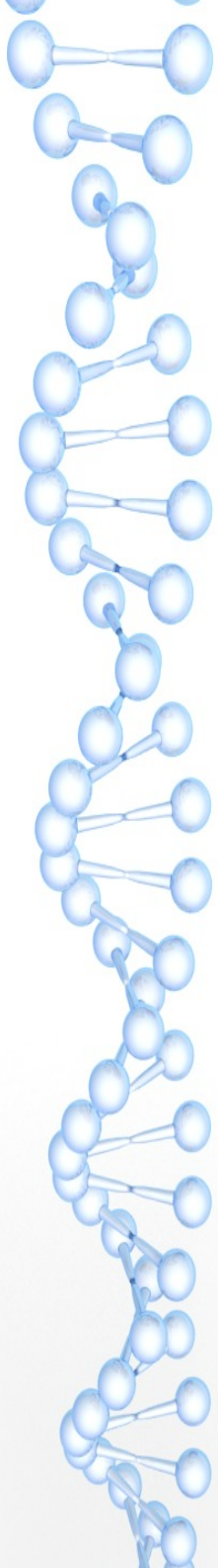


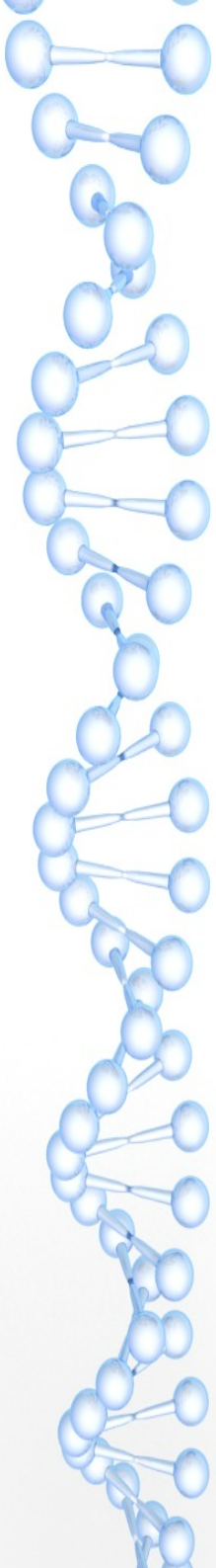
NEUROtiker (wikipedia.org)



# Dideoksynukleotydy

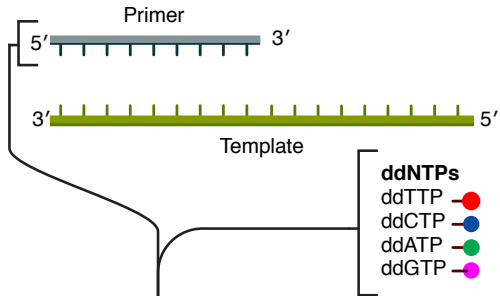
- ddNTP (ddATP, ddTTP, ddCTP, ddGTP)
- polimerazy DNA mogą wbudowywać ddNTP do nowosyntetyzowanej nici
- ddNTP ze względu na brak grupy 3'-OH powodują terminację syntezy nici DNA



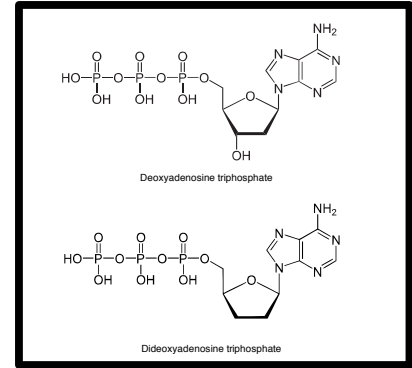
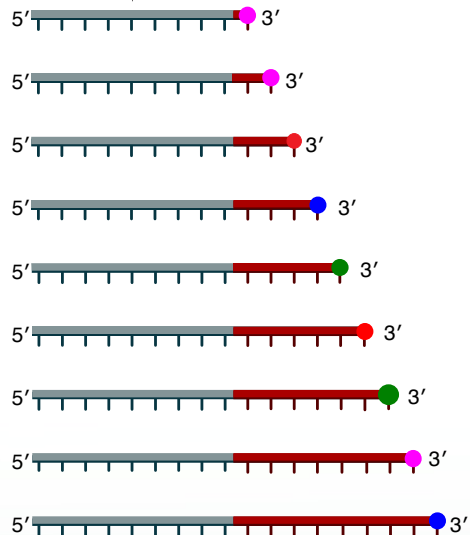


① Reaction mixture

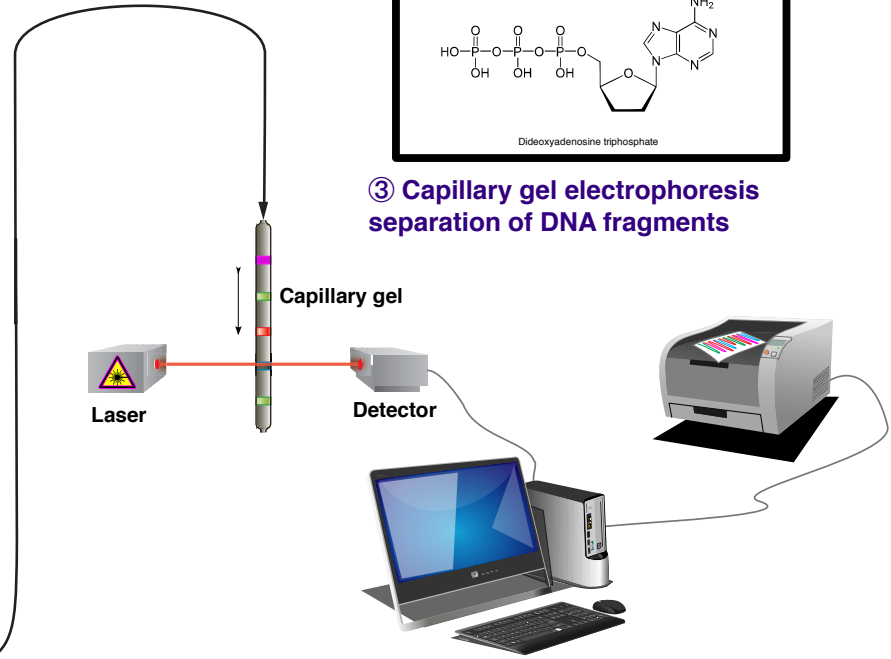
- ▶ Primer and DNA template ▶ DNA polymerase
- ▶ ddNTPs with flouorchromes ▶ dNTPs (dATP, dCTP, dGTP, and dTTP)



② Primer elongation and chain termination



③ Capillary gel electrophoresis separation of DNA fragments



④ Laser detection of flouorchromes and computational sequence analysis

