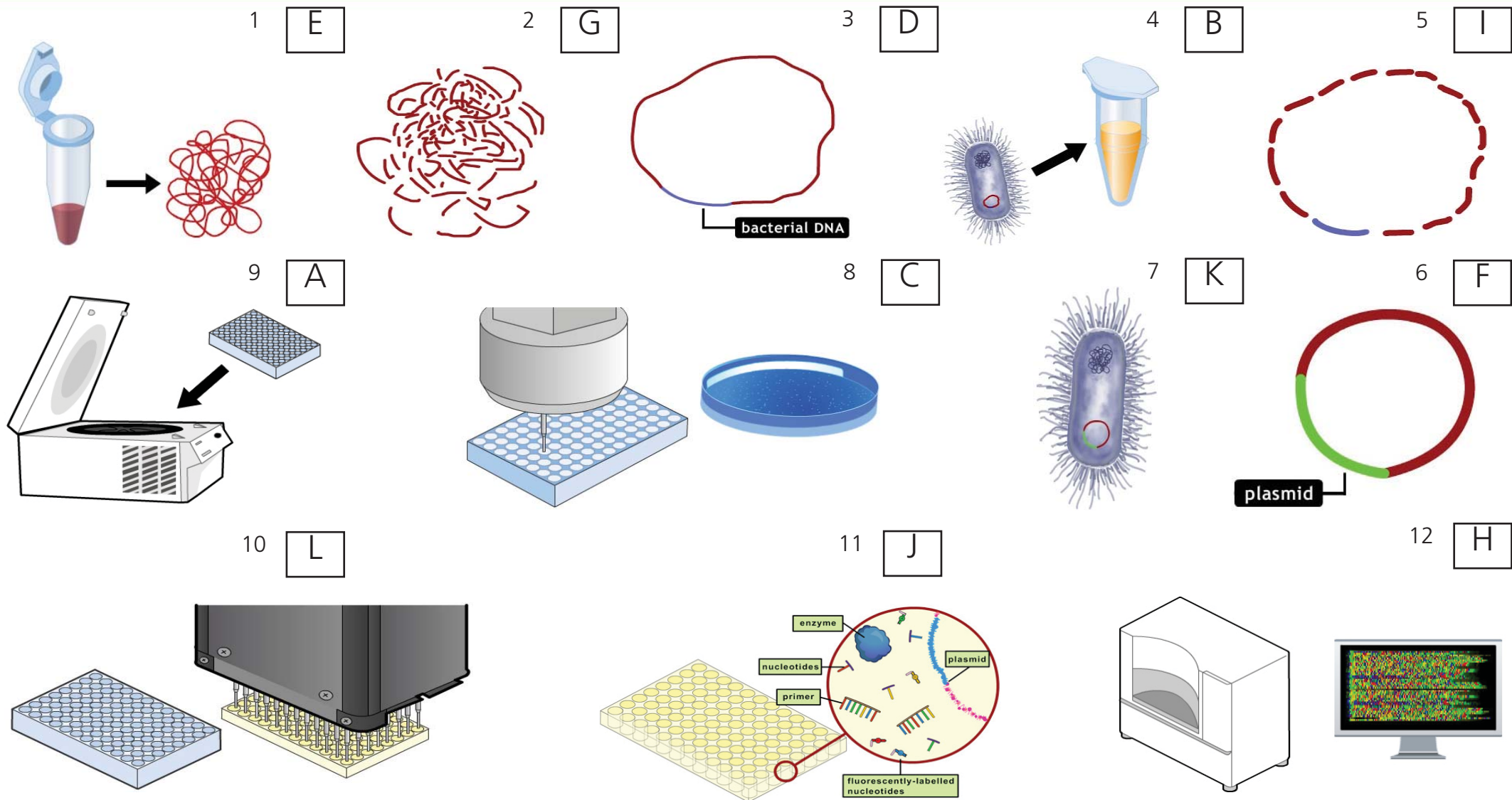


DNA to Data

Answers



DNA to Data

Answers



1	DNA is extracted from a blood sample. (E)	7	A plasmid is inserted into bacteria that are grown on agarose plates. (K)
2	The DNA sample is broken into many random 200,000 base pair pieces. (G)	8	Robots pick colonies of bacteria and transfer them into individual wells. (C)
3	DNA fragments are combined with modified pieces of bacterial DNA. (D)	9	Samples are treated with detergent to burst cells and centrifuged to separate out sample DNA. (A)
4	Recombinant DNA is inserted into bacterial cells and cultured for storage and sequencing. (B)	10	DNA samples are transferred to a 96-well plate where sequencing chemicals are added. (L)
5	DNA fragments about 200,000 base pairs long are broken into smaller pieces of about 4000 - 6000 base pairs long. (I)	11	The sequencing mix contains a mixture of plasmid and target DNA, DNA nucleotides, fluorescently-tagged nucleotides, enzyme, and primer sequences. (J)
6	Small fragments of DNA are packaged into bacterial plasmids. (F)	12	A plate loaded into a sequencing machine that displays the DNA base sequences as a series of coloured bars or peaks. (H)