Muta genss by Azidine in bacteriophage T4

APP Anolis so be a geneticist

To the title.


And the next morning: mutant etc., Alice asked.

"Fact for"

Main feature of azidine mutagens: formula for acetics.

1. only in phase — so far
2. mutant at different sites for B A. mutant.
3. revertin in the same class, etc.
4. mutant non-leaky, RF 4 k

For a recent data on azidines at B A.

For experimental study of P13. Preliminary data only

RF system (see board.)
- two circuits.
- mapping: delenic mapping. (like the deletion map)

P13 (+) made with problems: no revert. with acetics.

Revertions: a k [normal or minute]
- plated: mixed in B (and P19) all but 2 were "control proof" all.
- cultured with acid, minus u.v. gave r. they identified.

All in B1: all non-leaky.
Suppression of suppressor.

Apoptosis for mapping. NOT COMPLEMENTATION

Later will suppress color [as can: no 29, 94, 18]

Theory: 2 alleles, add or delete a base. Cap: leaky. - mutant allele.

Gene code no overlapping. Evidence.

How to read? Hypothesis.

Cell mutant + or -.

Prediction: + utt +, - utt -, Results.

- utt - : Unsatisfactory readings
- : prediction- Table

Why region so large? 1589 compatible test.

A & B amino separate. 1589 joins together.

Summary of results.

Rigorous theory + in nucleus 3. direct of reading.

Slide for bluel mutant.

6:1 lines.
coding rules 3 or multiple of 3.

indene for 3  
4 more aromatic units (n and n+10 - )
2 hydrogen (aromatic reversible) X -  

code different

Summarize conclusions above code

predicted cleavage alteration of protein lysoglycine

Nirenberg system