

Internet Electronic Journal
Nanociencia et Moletrónica
Octubre 2004, Vol. 2; N°2, (2004)

EL ADN LA MOLECULA DE LA VIDA: Tutorial

Jaime DESCAILLEAUX M. Sc.

PROFESOR PRINCIPAL D.E. LABORATORIO DE GENETICA HUMANA, INSTITUTO DE CIENCIAS BIOLOGICAS

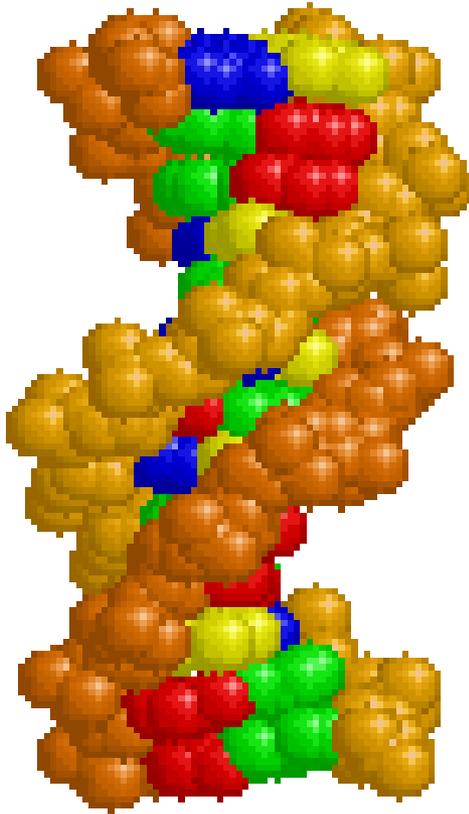
ANTONIO RAIMONDI

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BIOLOGIA ANDINA UNMSM.

Jdescailleaux@unmsm.edu.pe

<http://www.revista-nanociencia.ece.buap.mx>

EL ADN LA MOLECULA DE LA VIDA



Jaime DESCAILLEAUX M. Sc.

**PROFESOR PRINCIPAL D.E.
LABORATORIO DE GENETICA
HUMANA**

**INSTITUTO DE CIENCIAS
BIOLOGICAS ANTONIO
RAIMONDI**

**INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE
BIOLOGIA ANDINA**

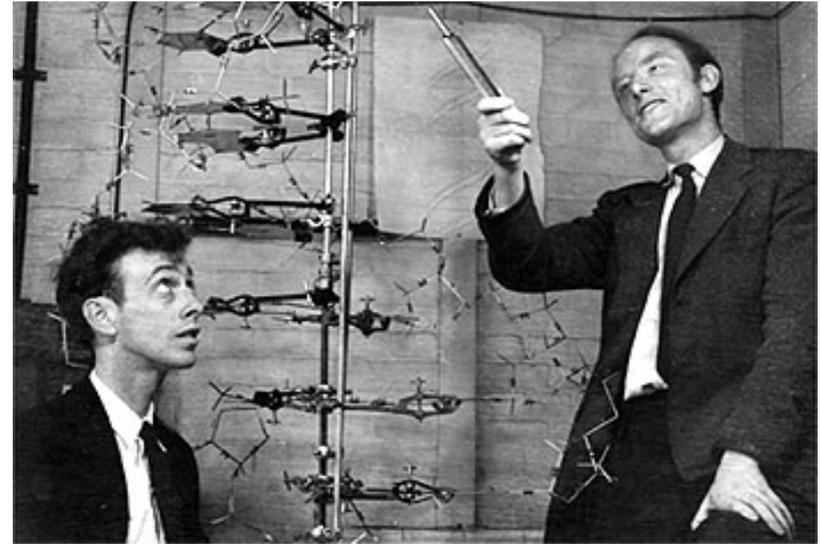
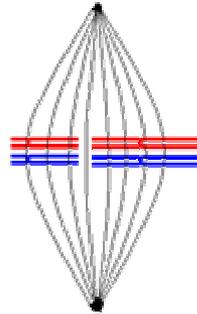
UNMSM.

Jdescailleaux@unmsm.edu.pe

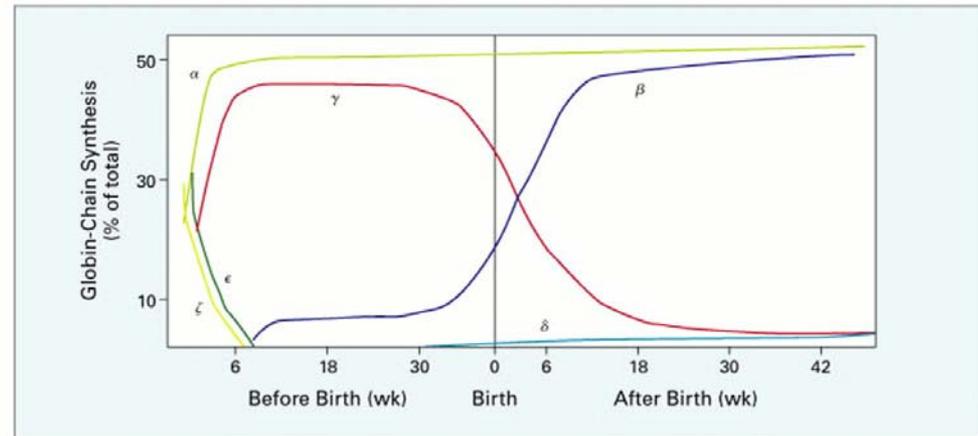
QUE ESTUDIA LA GENETICA?



Courtesy of the Rockefeller Archive Center.
Noncommercial, educational use only.



- Como se transmite el material hereditario?
- Cuál es la naturaleza química del material genético?
- Cuál o cuales son los mecanismos que regulan la expresión génica?

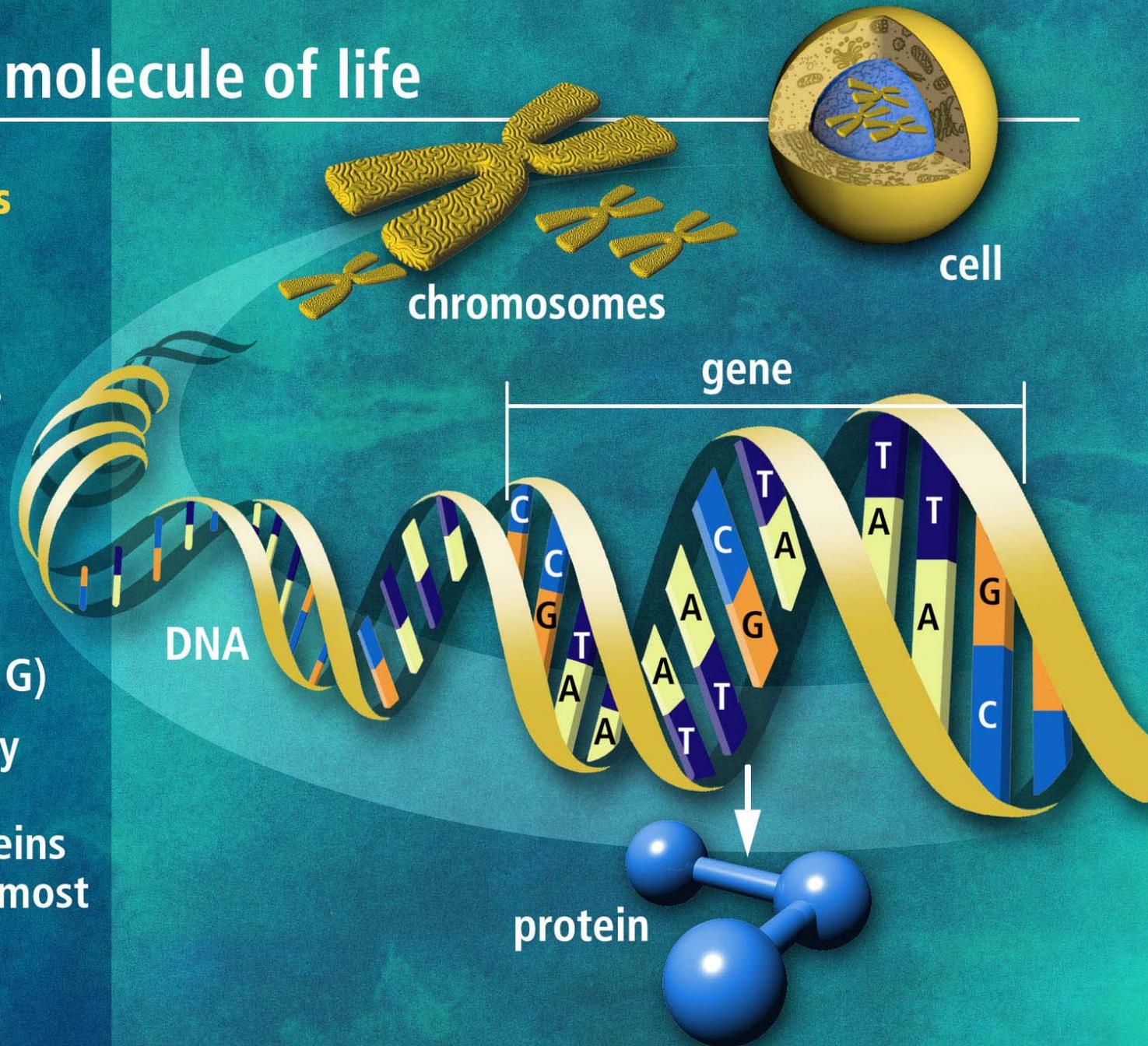


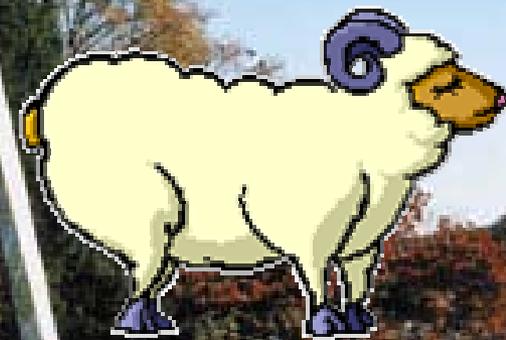
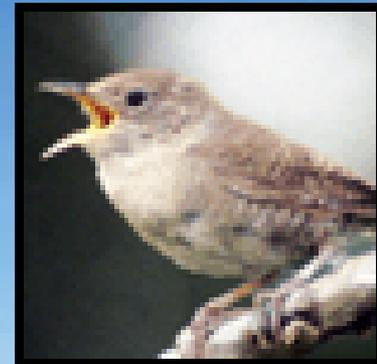
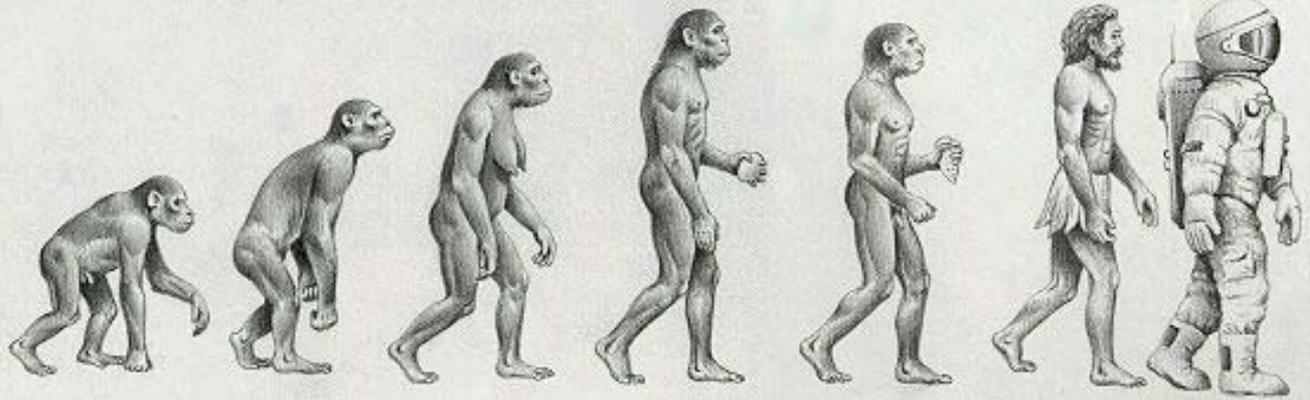
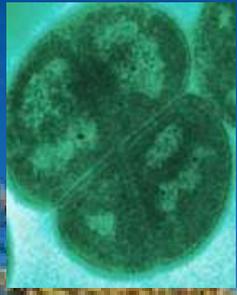
DNA the molecule of life

Trillions of cells

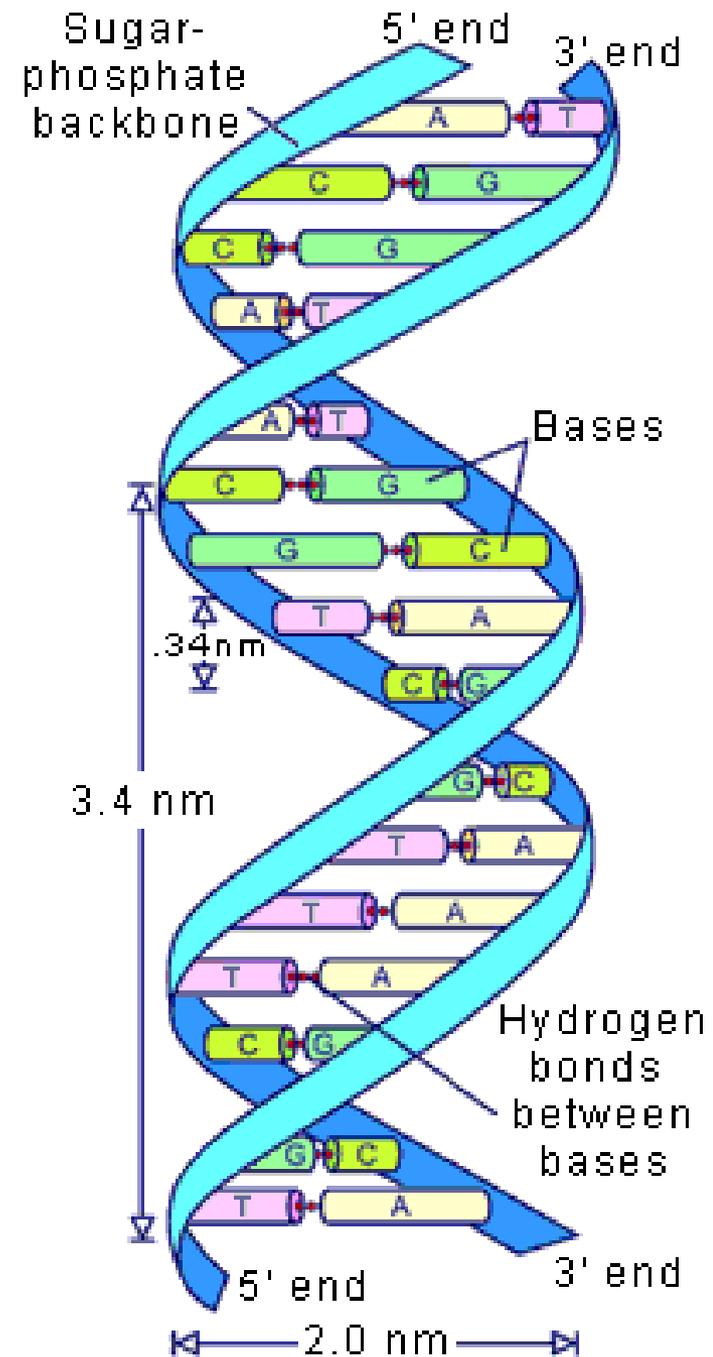
Each cell:

- 46 human chromosomes
- 2 meters of DNA
- 3 billion DNA subunits (the bases: A, T, C, G)
- Approximately 30,000 genes code for proteins that perform most life functions

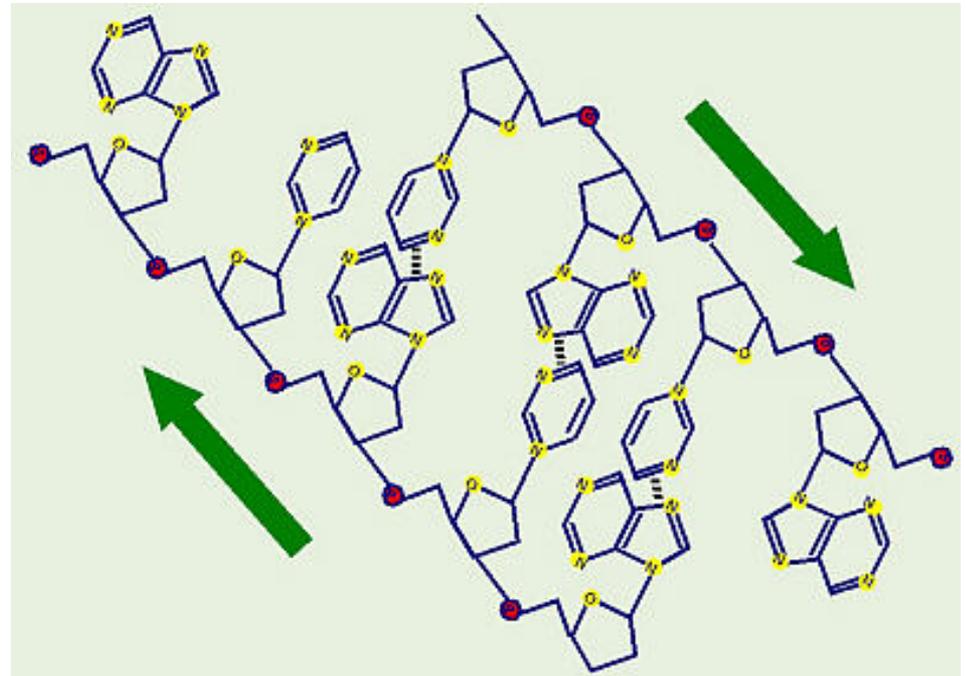
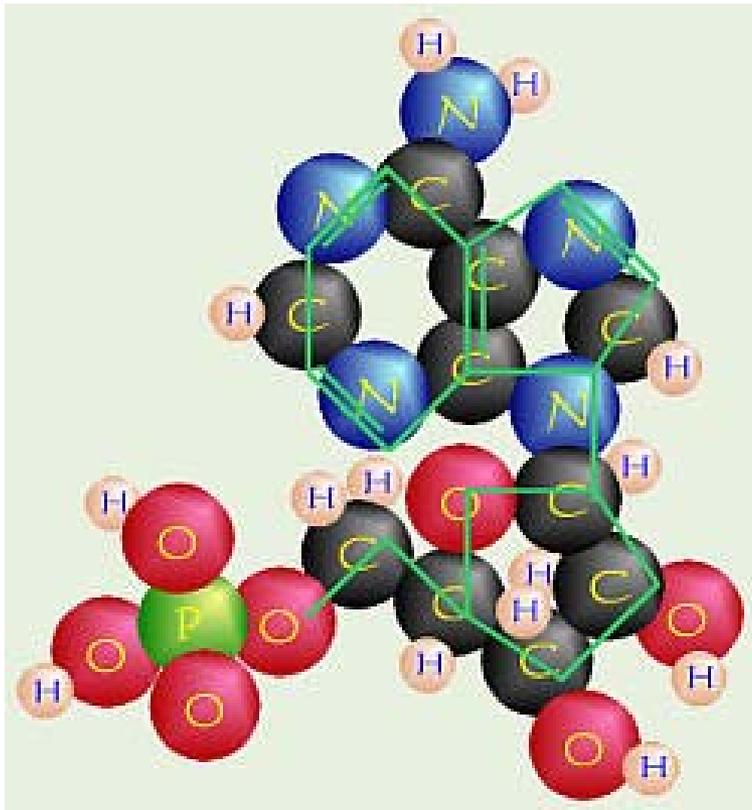




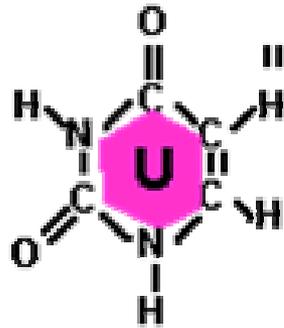
2 CADENAS ANTI PARALELAS EN DOBLE HELICE



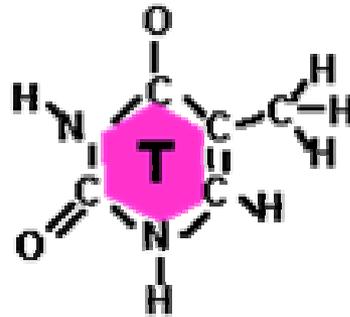
CADA CADENA ES UN POLI NUCLEOTIDO



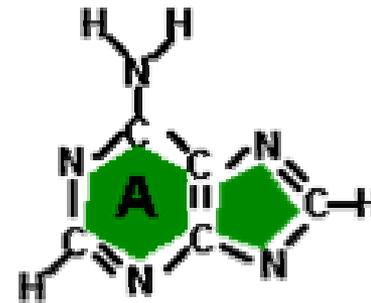
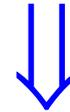
BASES NITROGENADAS: PIRIMIDINICAS Y PURICAS



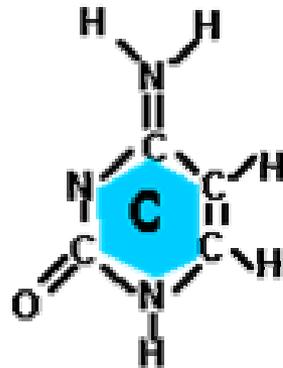
uracile



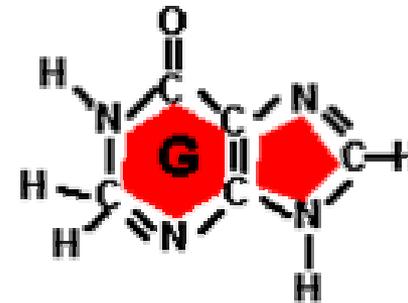
thymine



adénine

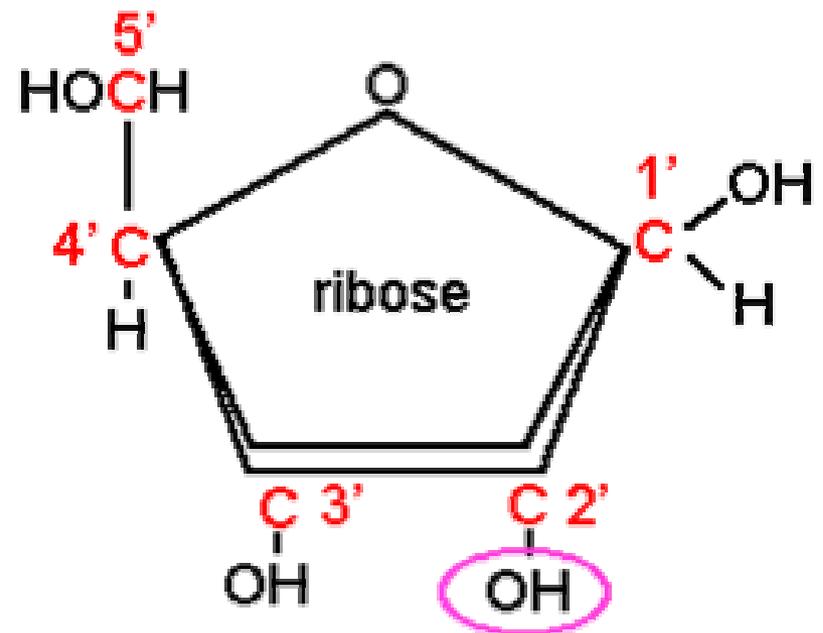
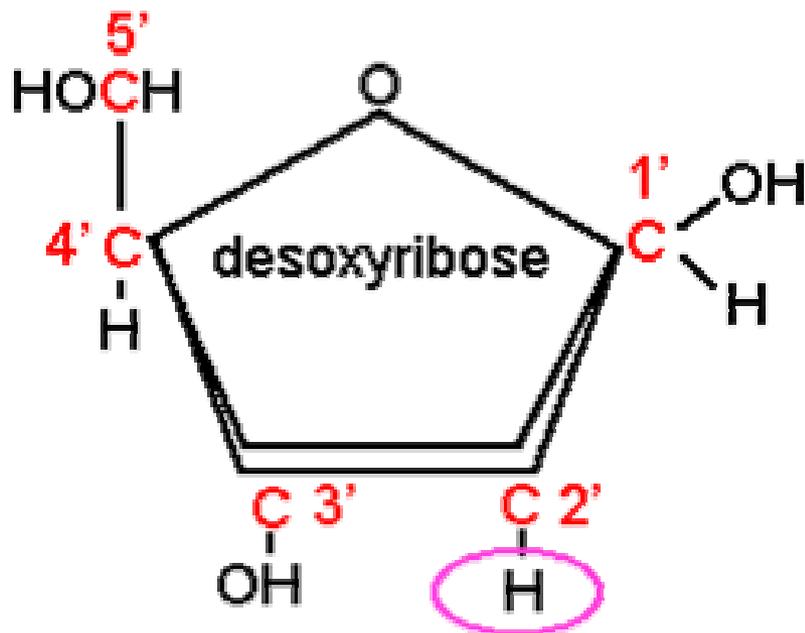


cytosine

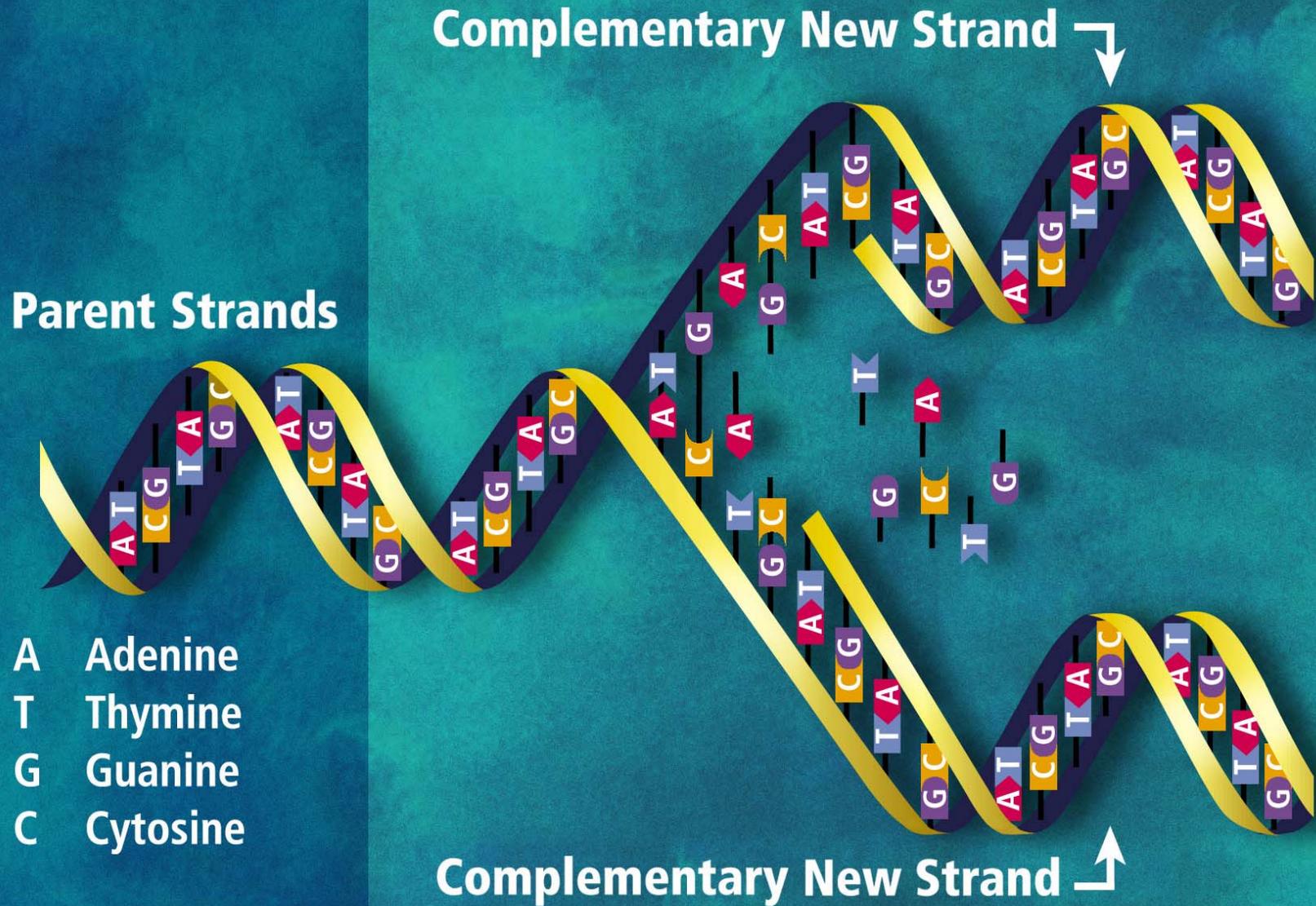


guanine

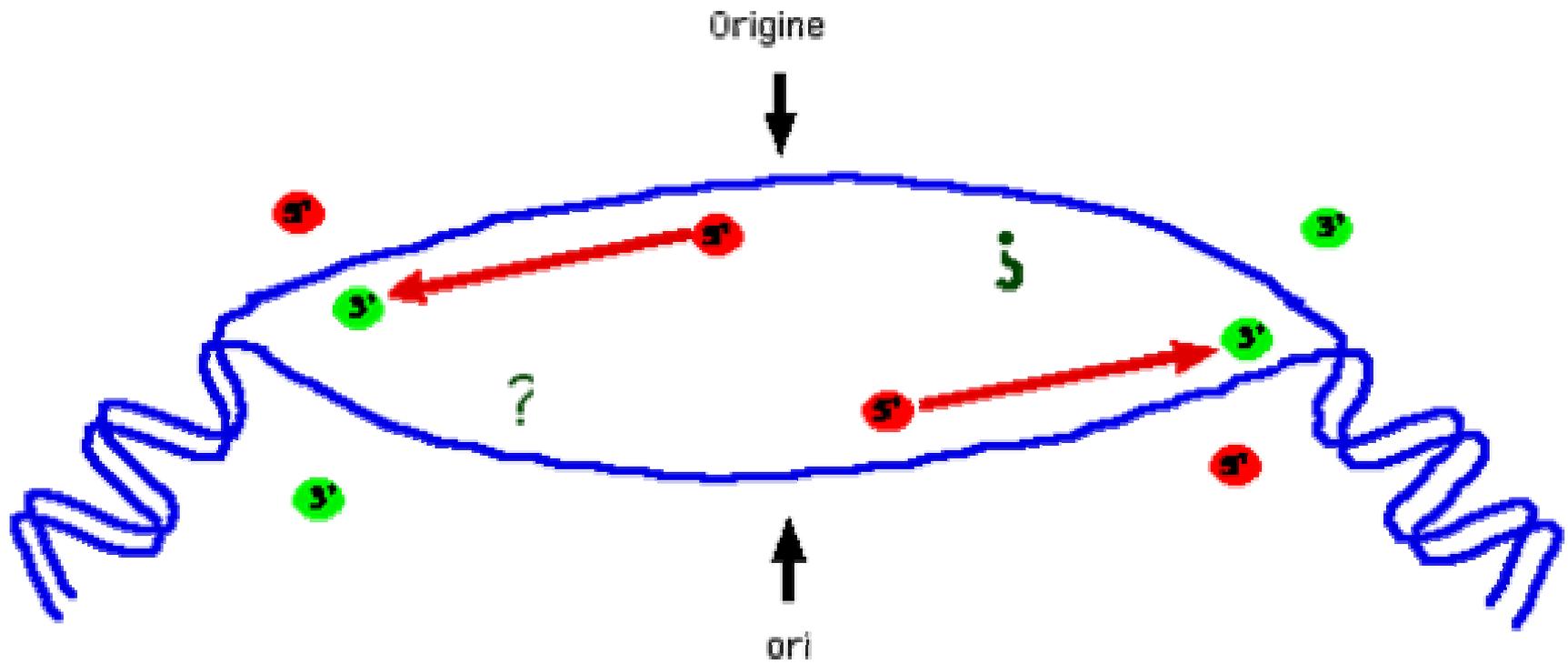
LAS PENTOSAS



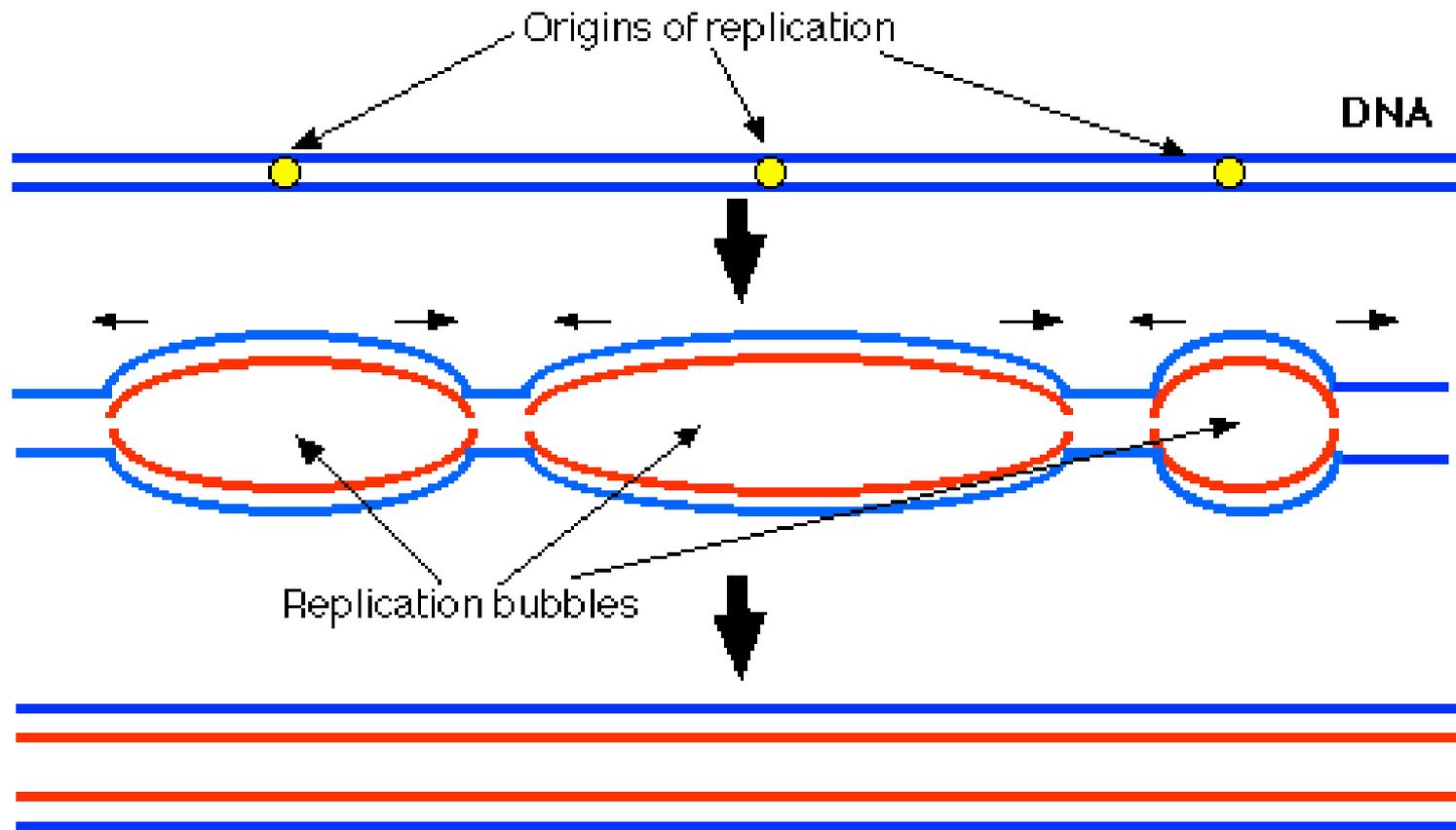
DNA Replication Prior to Cell Division



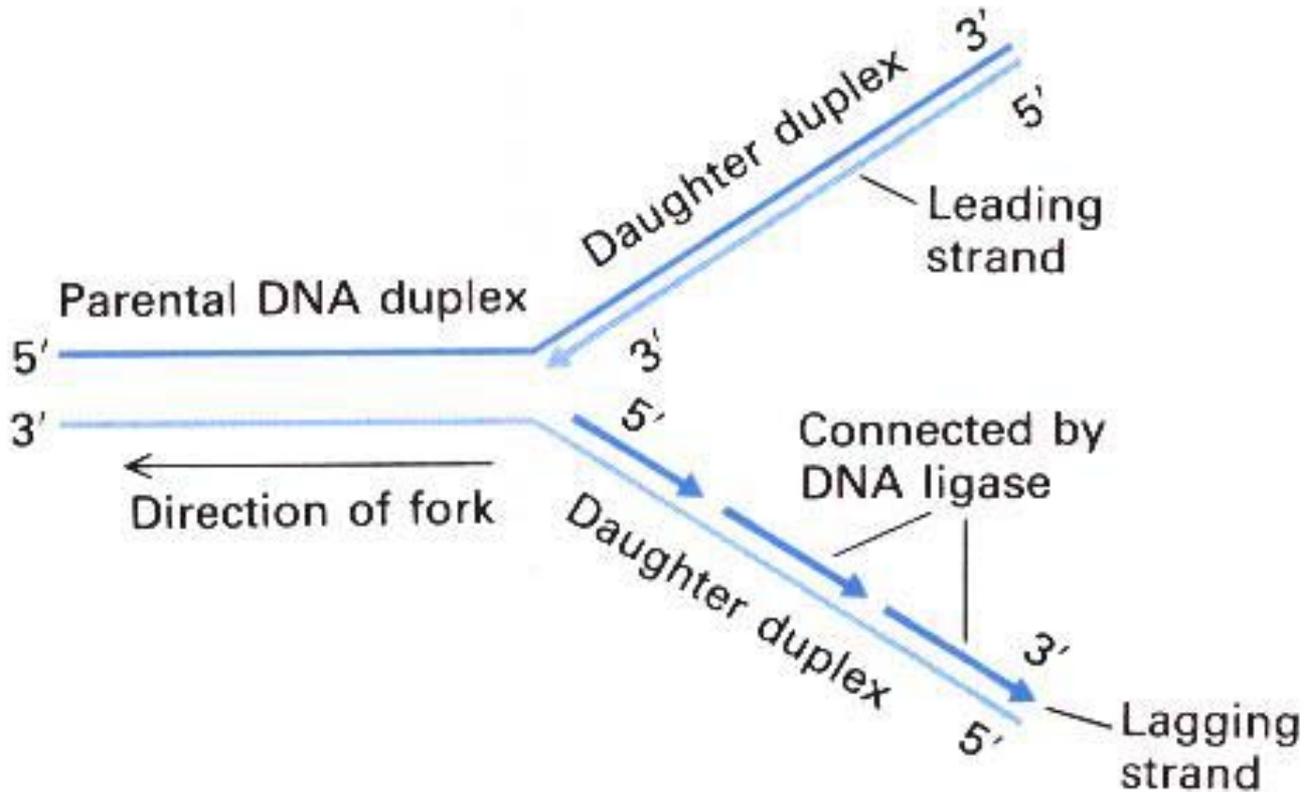
INICIO DE LA REPLICACION



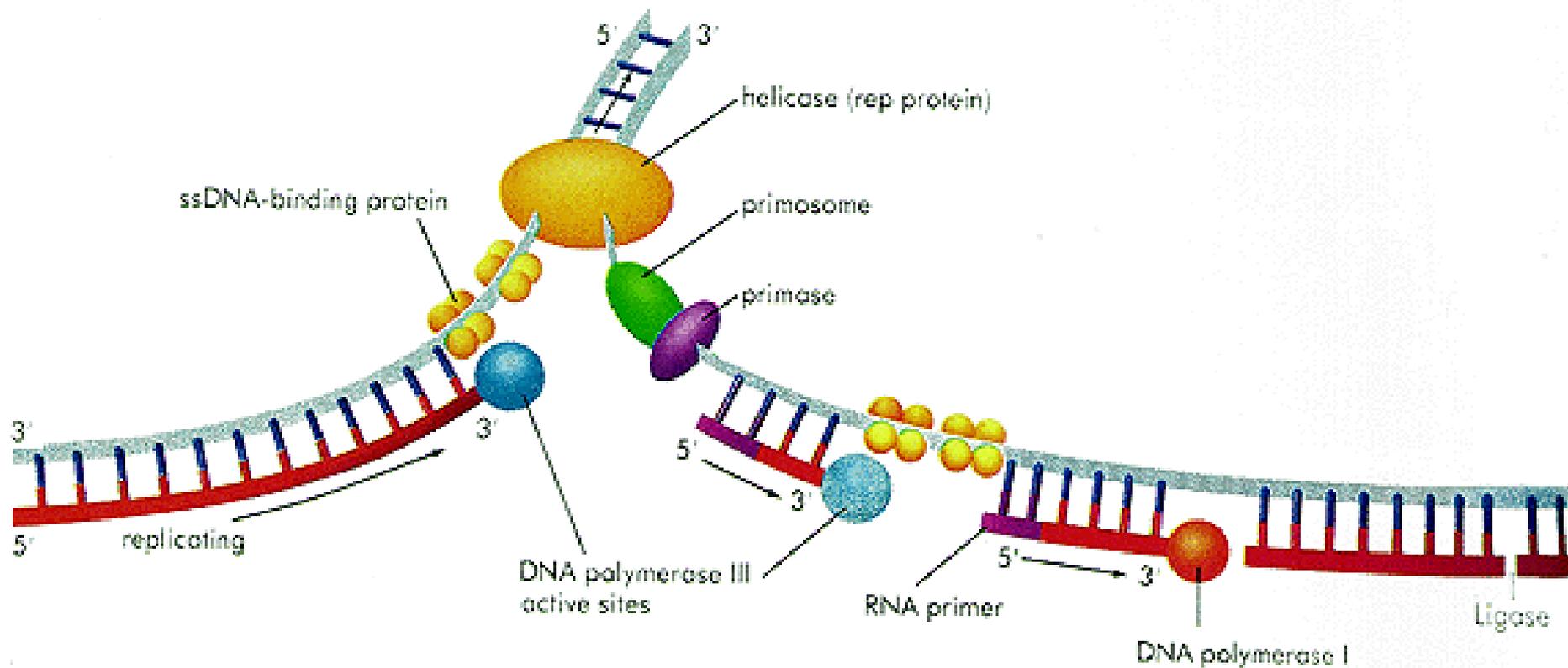
VARIOS SITIOS DE INICIO

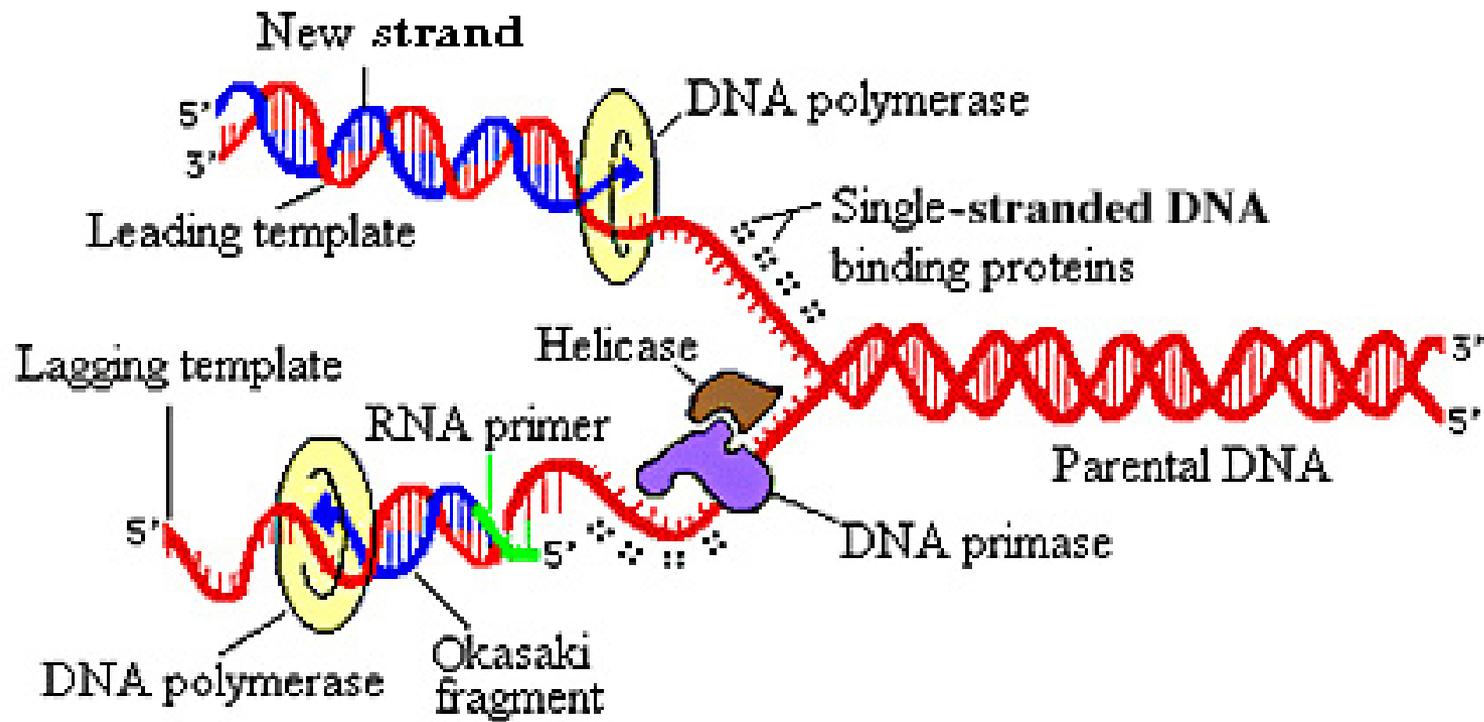


DIRECCION DE LA AUTODUPLICACION



MOLECULAS QUE PARTICIPAN EN LA REPLICACION



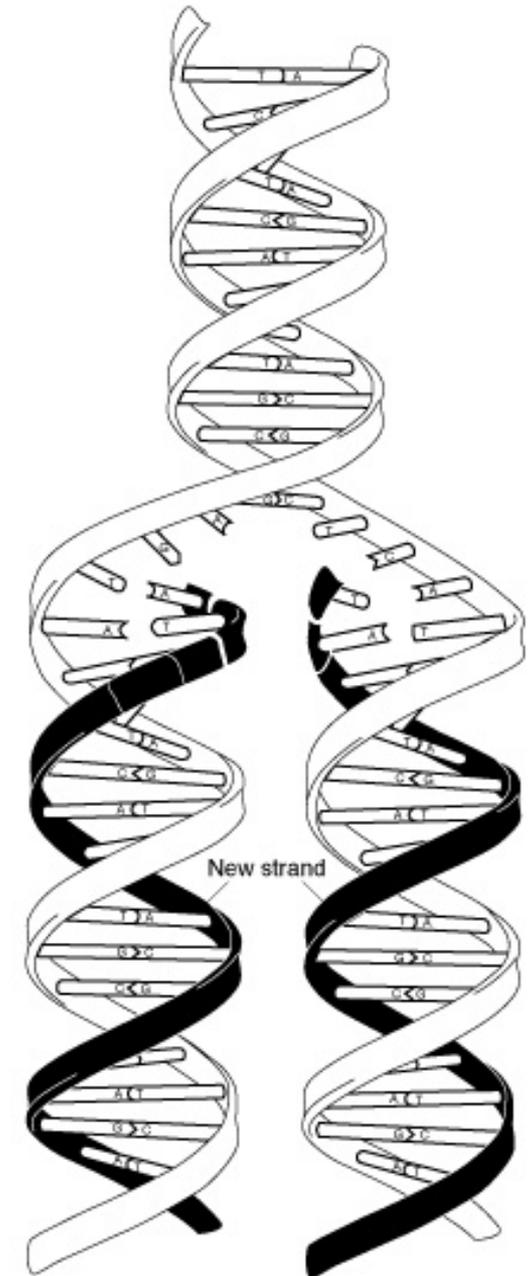
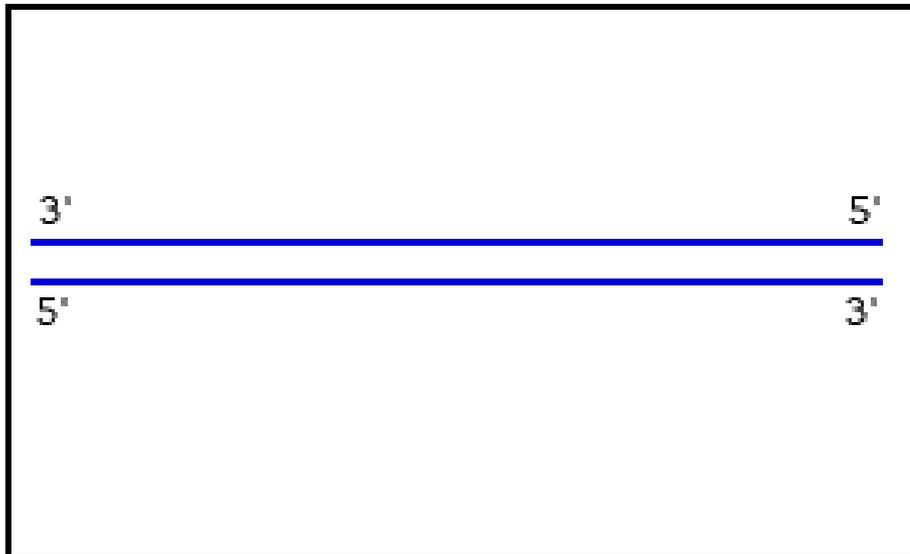
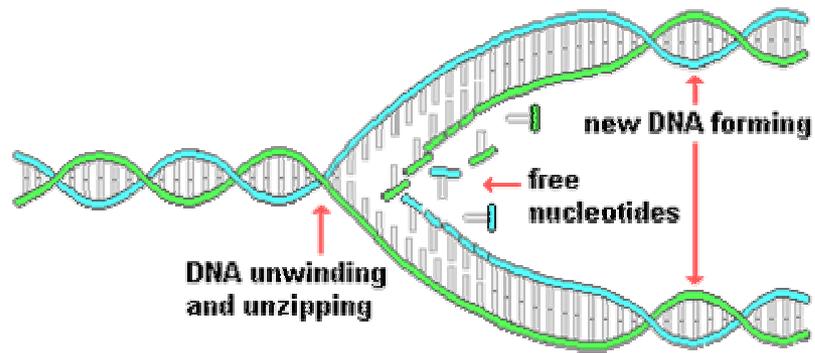


Collaboration of Proteins at the Replication Fork

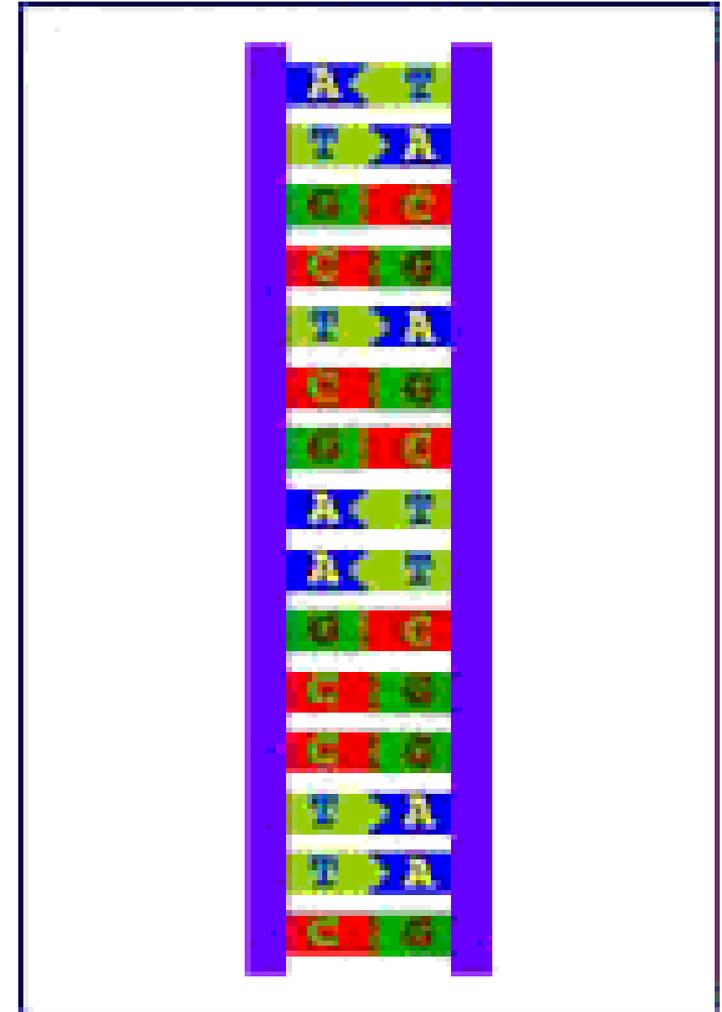
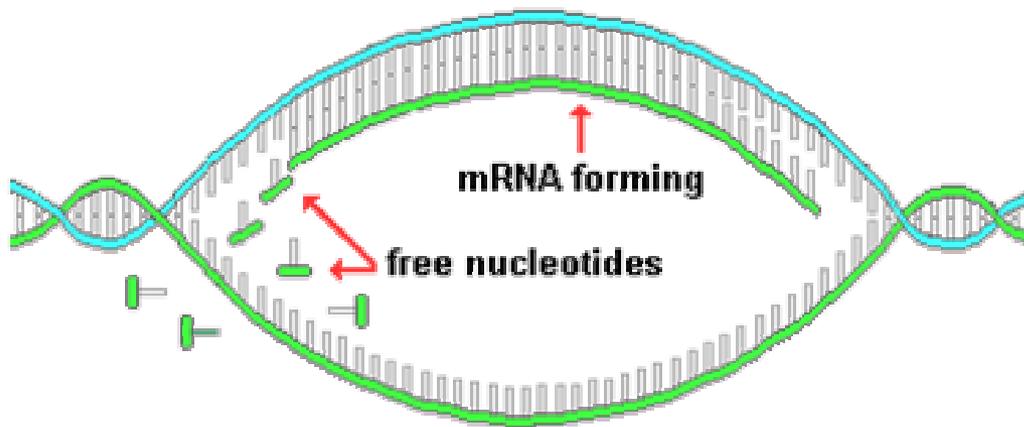
LA AUTODUPLICACION DEL ADN

FINALIZA CON \Rightarrow 2 MOL

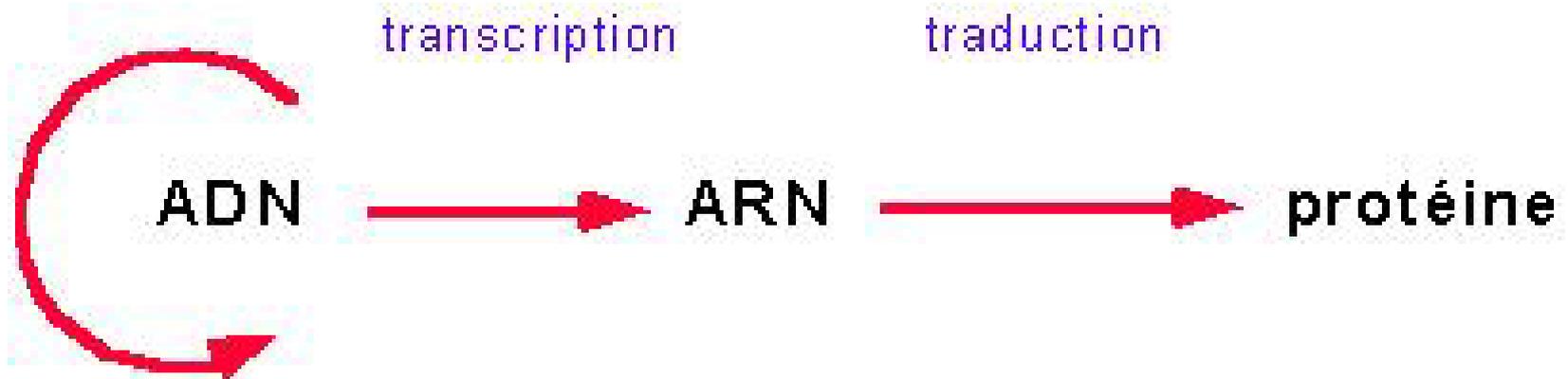
IDENTICAS



TRANSCRIPCION (SINTESIS DE ARN)



EL FLUJO DE LA INFORMACION GENETICA



DNA Sequence Variation in a Gene Can Change the Protein Produced by the Genetic Code

Gene A from Person 1

GCA AGA GAT AAT TGT...

Protein Products

Ala Arg Asp Asn Cys ...

1 2 3 4 5



Gene A from Person 2

GCG AGA GAT AAT TGT...

Codon change made no difference in amino acid sequence

Ala Arg Asp Asn Cys ...

1 2 3 4 5

Gene A from Person 3

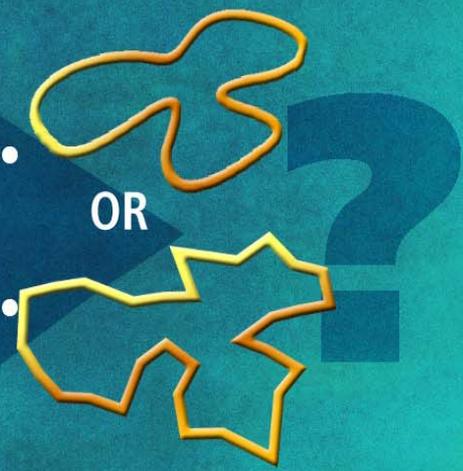
GCA AAA GAT AAT TGT...

Codon change resulted in a different amino acid at position 2

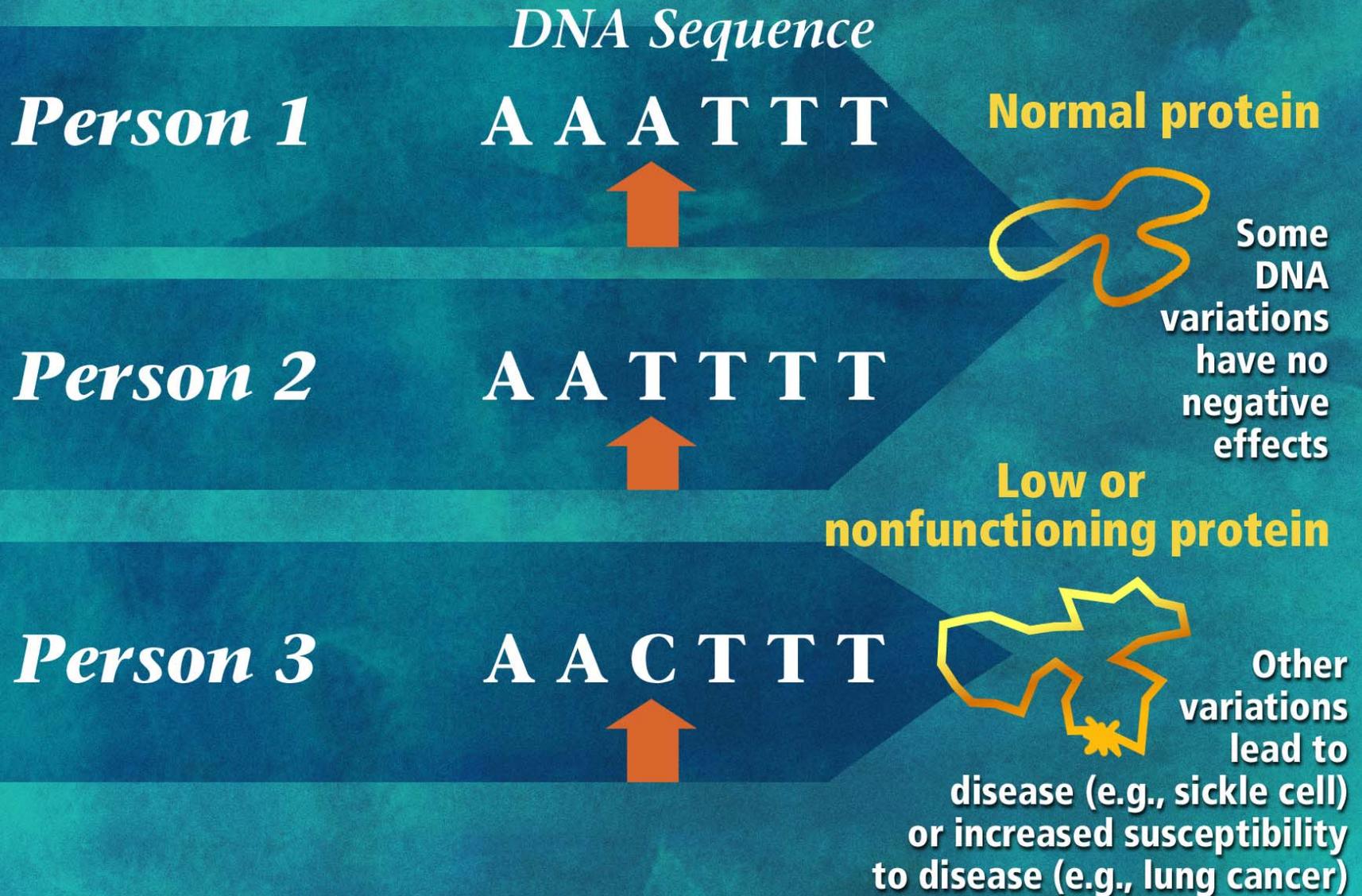
Ala Lys Asp Asn Cys ...

1 2 3 4 5

OR



Health or Disease?



ANEMIA FALCIFORME

HBB Sequence in Normal Adult Hemoglobin (Hb A):

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Nucleotide | CTG | ACT | CCT | GAG | GAG | AAG | TCT |
| Amino Acid | Leu | Thr | Pro | Glu | Glu | Lys | Ser |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | | | 6 | | | 9 |

HBB Sequence in Mutant Adult Hemoglobin (Hb S):

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Nucleotide | CTG | ACT | CCT | GTG | GAG | AAG | TCT |
| Amino Acid | Leu | Thr | Pro | Val | Glu | Lys | Ser |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | | | 6 | | | 9 |

Second base of codon

EL CODIGO GENE TICO

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

Third base of codon

The genetic code, written by convention in the form in which the Codons appear in mRNA. The three terminator codons, UAA, UAG, and UGA, are boxed in red; the AUG initiator codon is shown in green.

The genetic code arranged according to the pattern of degeneracy

Amino Acids with one Codon

AUG UGG

Met Trp

Amino Acids with two codons

AAA AAC CAA CAC GAA GAC UAC UGC UUC
AAG AAU CAG CAU GAG GAU UAU UGU UUU

Lys Asn Gln His Glu Asp Tyr Cys Phe

Amino acid with three codons

AUA
AUC
AUU

Ile

Amino Acids with four codons

ACA CCA GCA GGA GUA
ACC CCC GCC GGC GUA
ACG CCG GCG GGG GUG
ACU CCU GCU GGU GUU

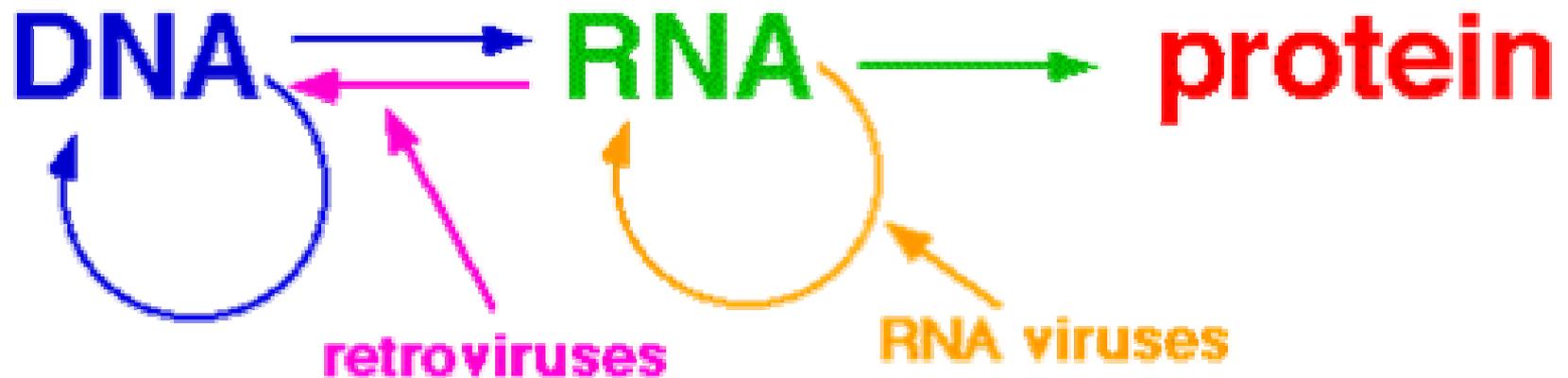
Thr Pro Ala Gly Val

Amino Acid with four codons

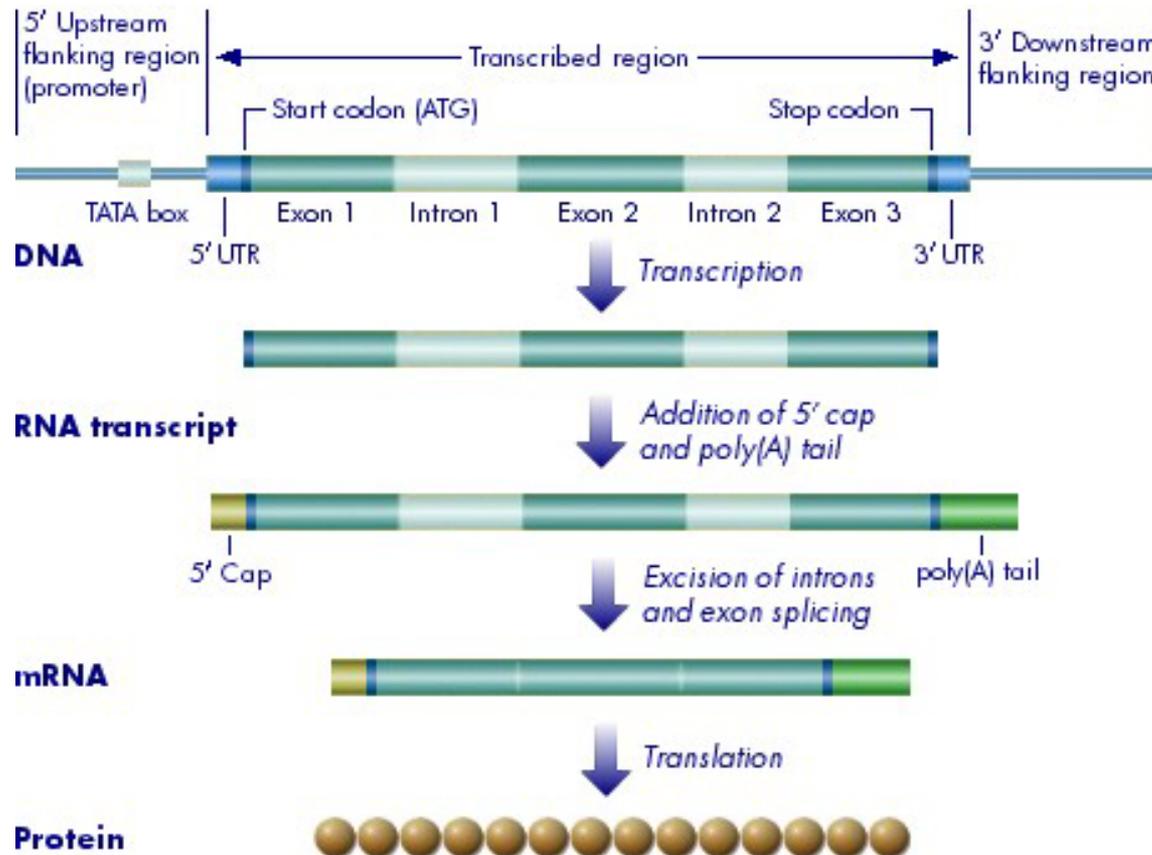
CGA GUA UCA
CGC CUC UCC
CGG CUG UCG
CGU CUU UCU
AGA UUA AGC
AGG UUG AGU

Arg Leu Ser

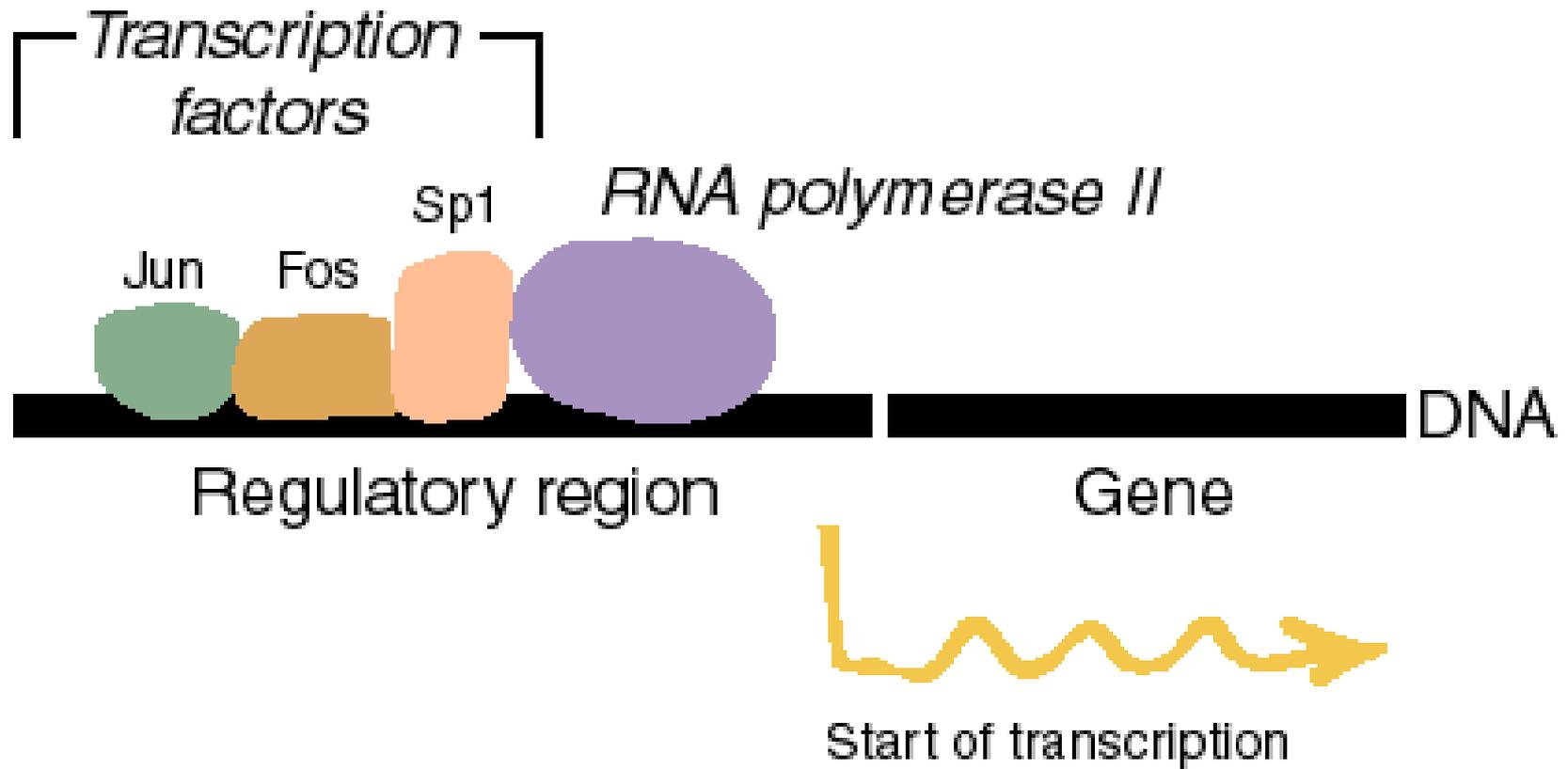
MODIFICACION DEL DOGMA CENTRAL



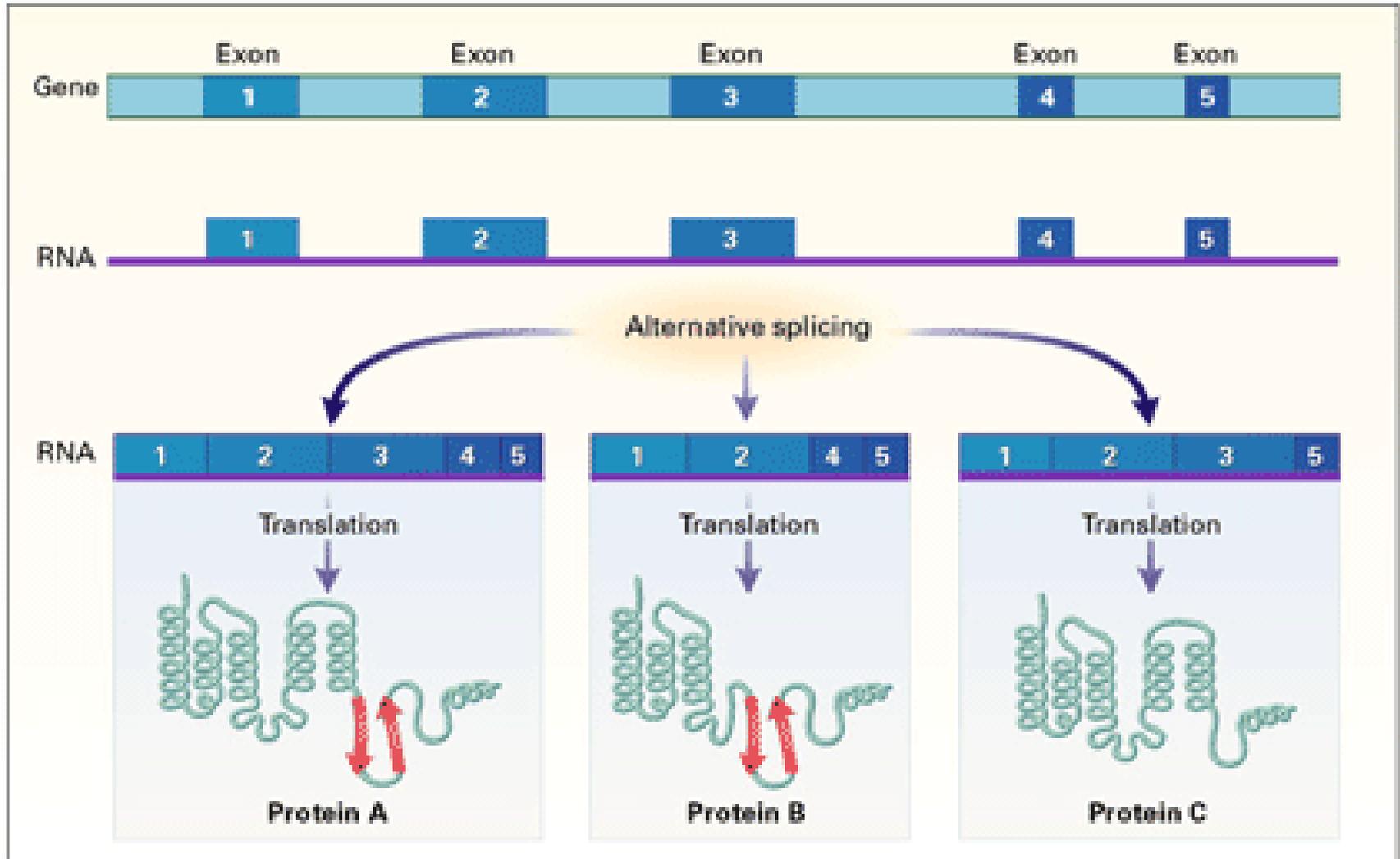
ESTRUCTURA GENICA



REGULACION DE LA EXPRESION GENICA

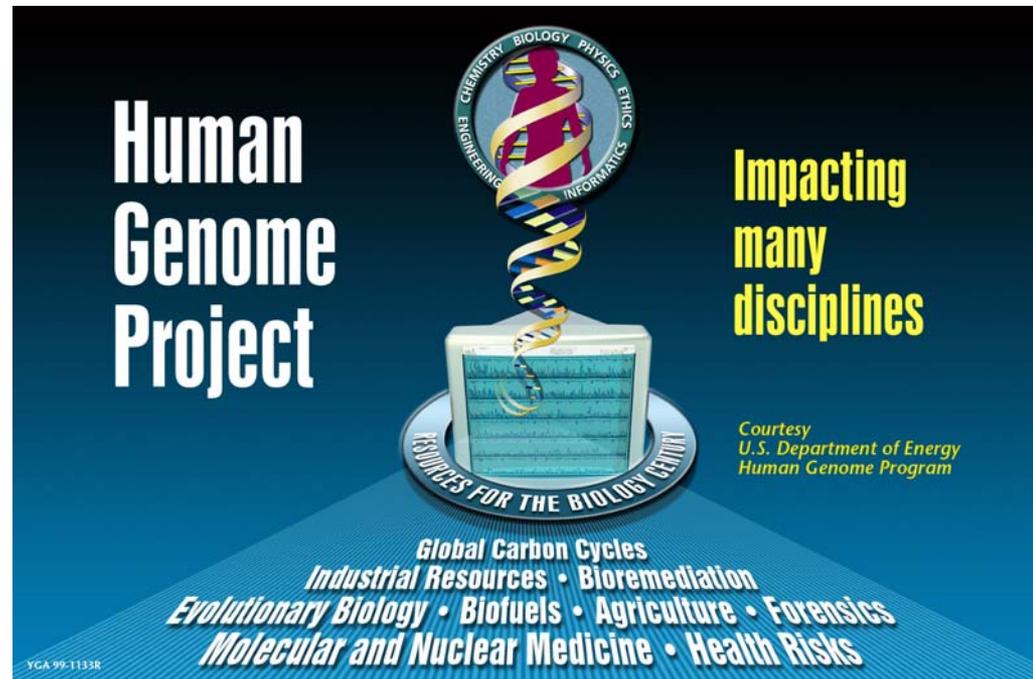


SPLICING ALTERNATIVO



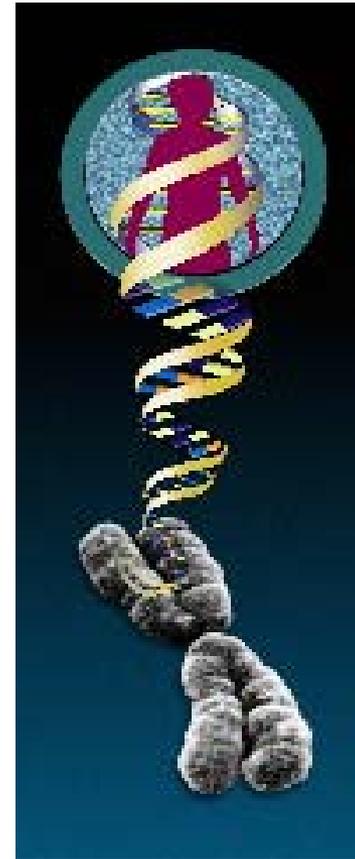
EL GRAN PROYECTO DEL GENOMA HUMANO

- Nació oficialmente en 1990
- Objetivos iniciales a ser alcanzados en 15 años.
- Creado, coordinado y financiado por el DOE y los NHI de los EE. UU.

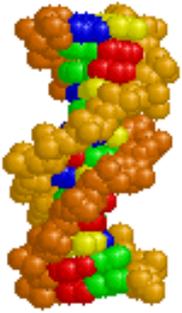


OBJETIVOS INICIALES

- *Determinación de la secuencia nucleotídica completa.*
- *Identificación de todos los genes humanos. (30 000 actualmente)*
- *Organizar la información resultante en bases de datos de fácil acceso.*
- *Mejorar las metodologías del análisis genético.*
- *Transferir las nuevas tecnologías al sector privado.*
- *Dirigir la política legal, ética y social surgida del proyecto (ELSI).*



OBJETIVOS ALCANZADOS ANTES DEL 2005



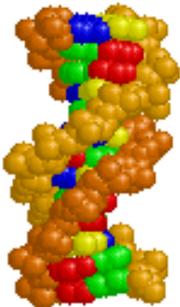
- 1999: Secuencia completa del cromosoma 22
- 2000: Secuencia completa del cromosoma 21
- 2001: Borrador de la secuencia total de bases N
- 2003: Secuencia completa en limpio
- 2003: Secuencia completa del cromosoma 6
- NACIMIENTO DE NUEVOS PROGRAMAS:

GENOMES TO LIFE

HUPO

GENOMAS DE OTROS ORGANISMOS:

*Mus musculus, C. Elegans, A. thaliana, S.
cerevisiae, D. melanogaster*



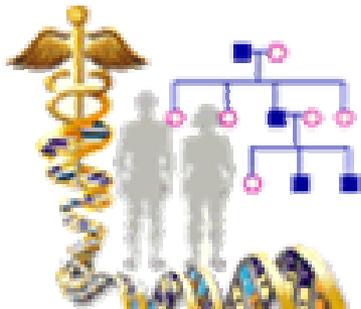
IMPLICANCIAS DEL PROYECTO DEL GENOMA HUMANO EN LA SALUD PUBLICA

LAS PRUEBAS GENETICAS. (ADN)

LA TERAPIA GENICA.

EL ACONSEJAMIENTO GENETICO.

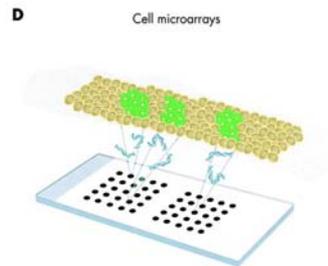
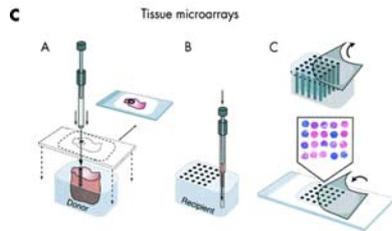
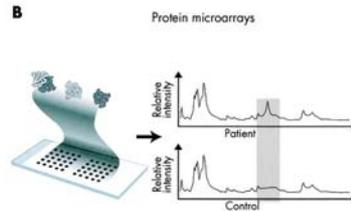
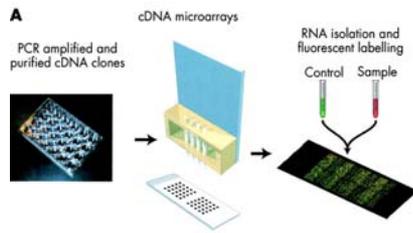
LA FARMACO – GENOMICA.



Genetics Home Reference

Your Guide to Understanding Genetic Conditions

PRUEBAS GENETICAS (ADN, ARN, PROTEINAS, CROMOSOMAS, METABOLITOS)



- **Screening de portadores sanos.**
- **Dx Pre natal.**
- **Screening recién nacidos**
- **Dx. en pre sintomáticos.**
- **Estimativa de riesgos.**
- **Confirmación de Dx.**
- **Pruebas forense/filiación**

EL ACONSEJAMIENTO GENETICO



- Especialidad en pleno desarrollo:
- Prenatal.
- Clínica
- Comercial
- Educación Pública



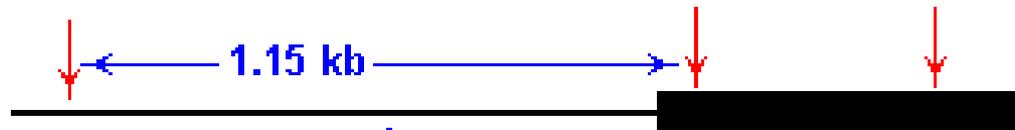
**Making
Better Babies**

Genetics & Reproduction

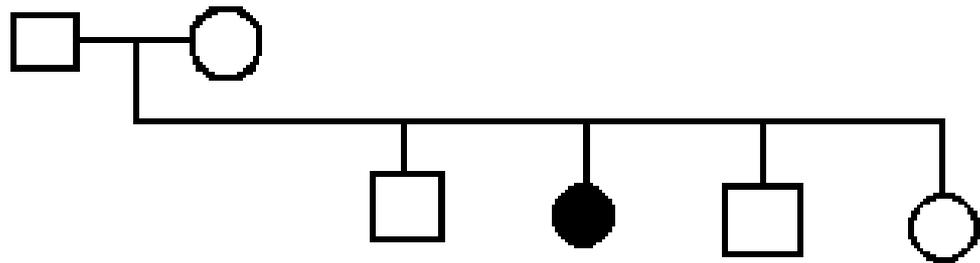
DIAGNOSTICO MOLECULAR

restriction site locations

Hb A

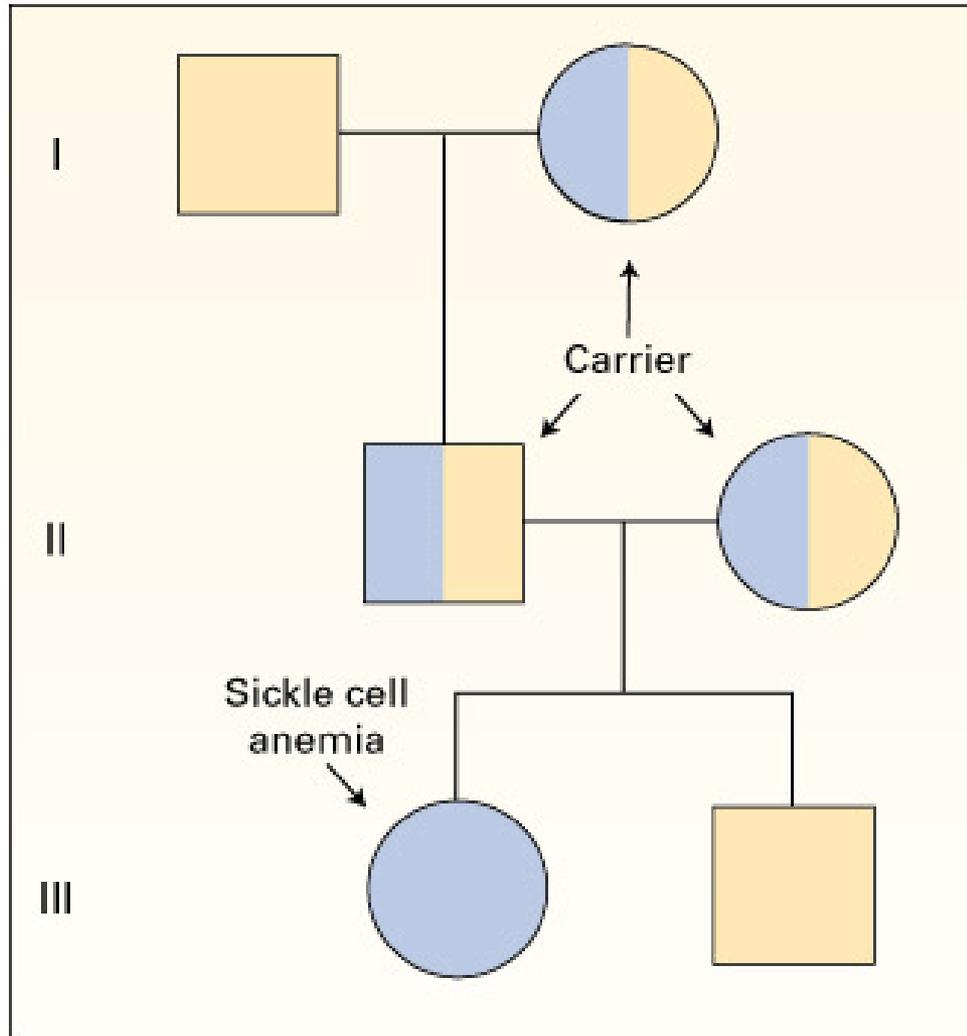


Hb S

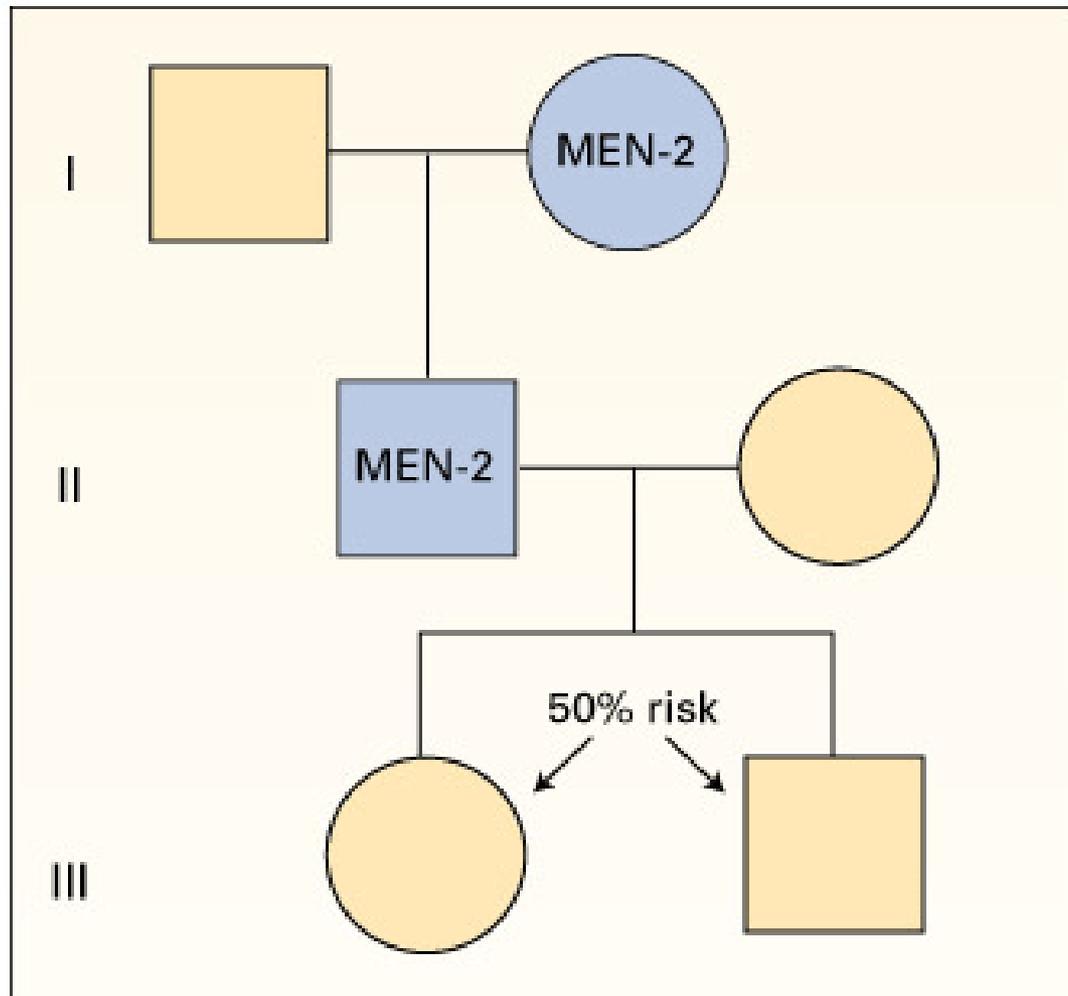


| | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1.35 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1.15 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | A/S | A/S | A/A | S/S | A/S |

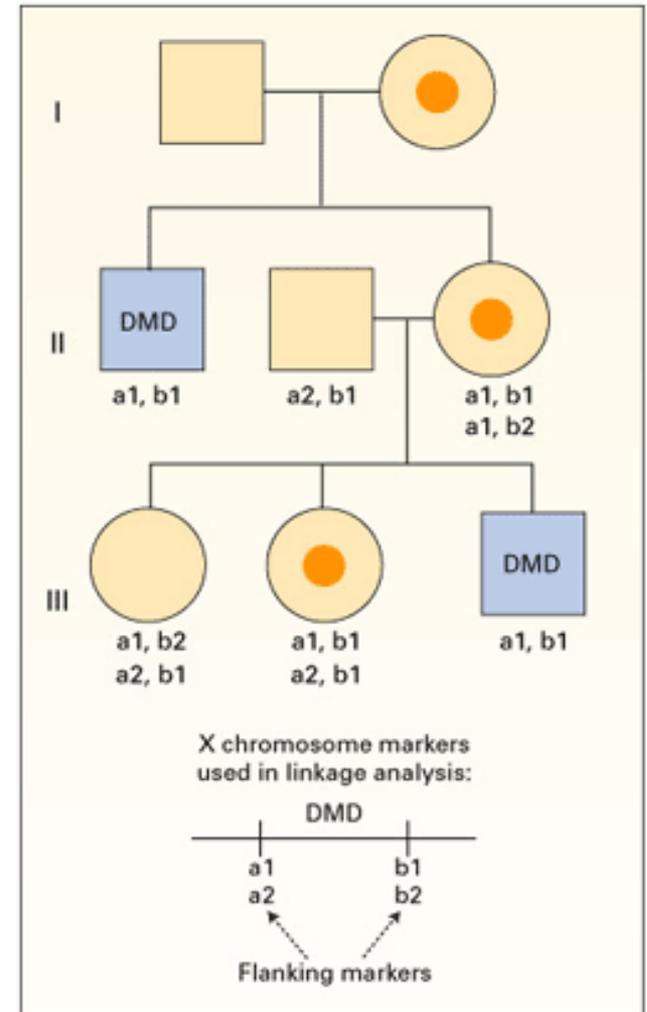
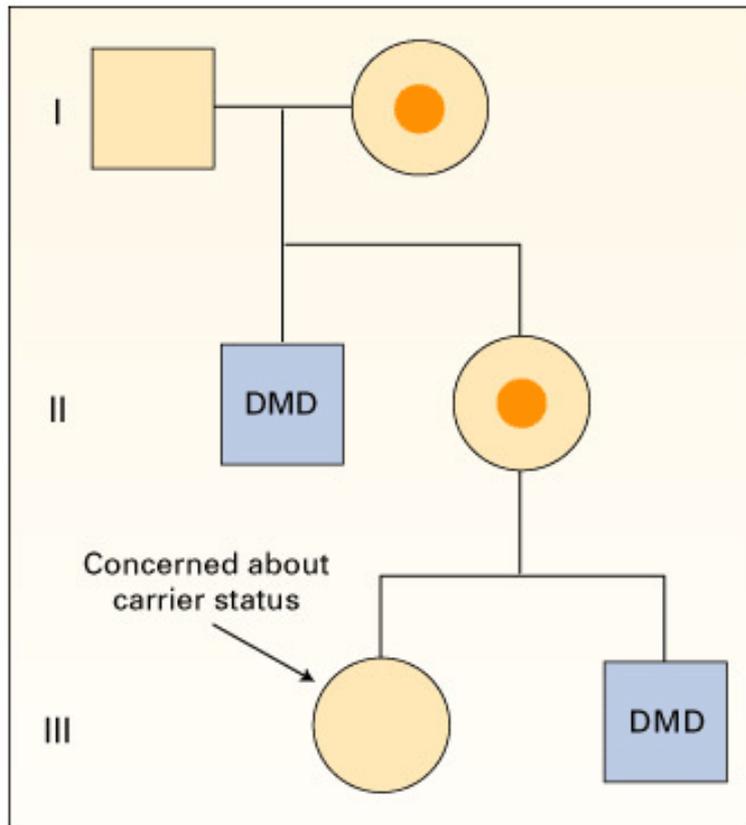
HERENCIA AUTOSOMICA RECESIVA



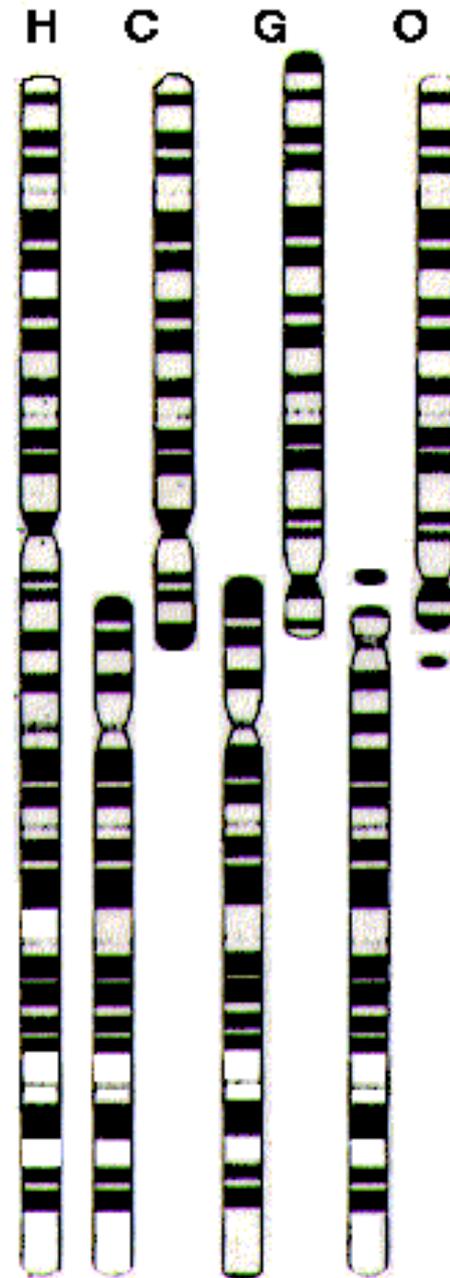
HERENCIA AUTOSOMICA DOMINANTE



ESTIMATIVA DE RIESGO

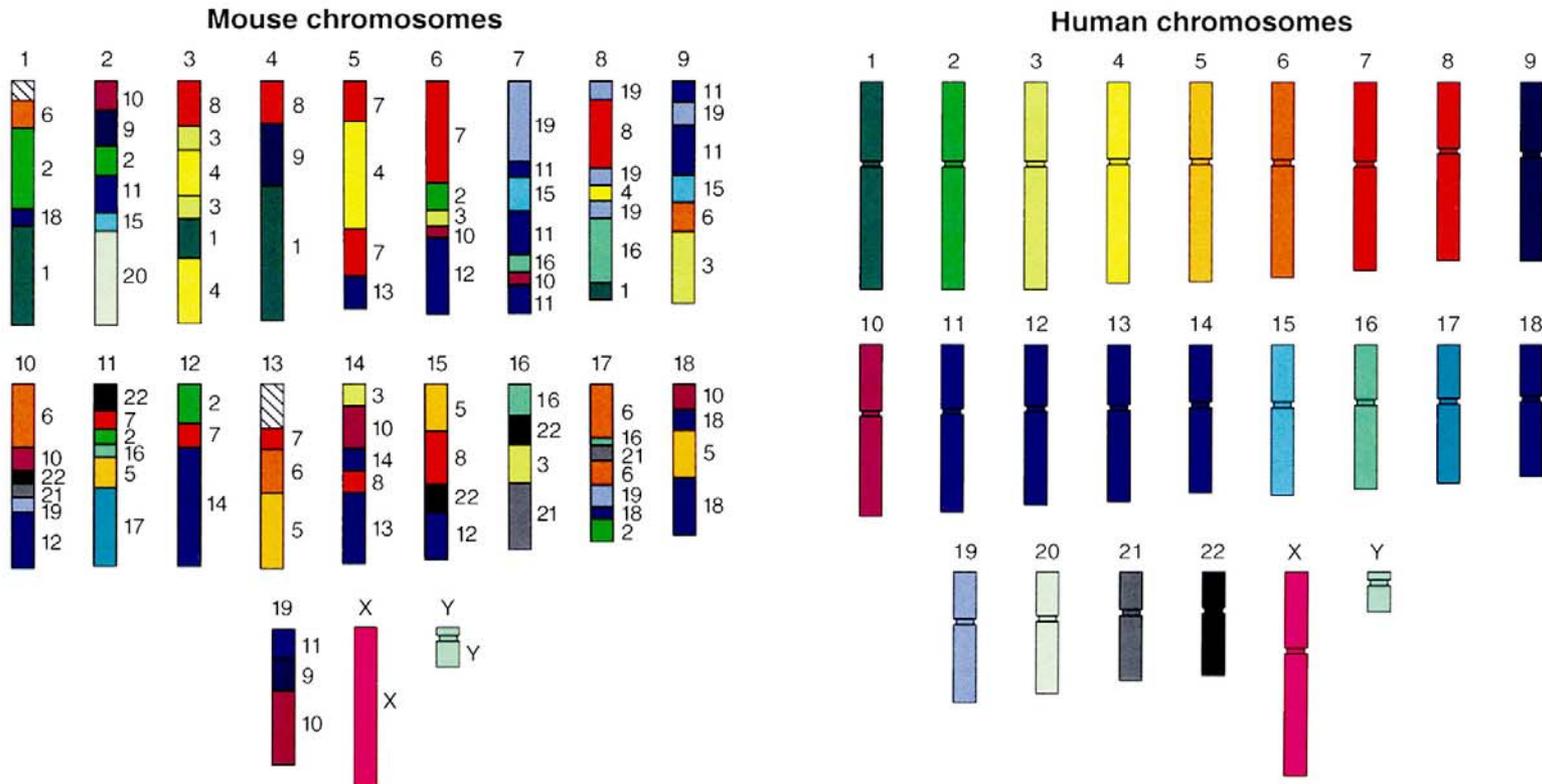


HOMOLOGIAS CROMOSOMICAS INTER ESPECIFICAS



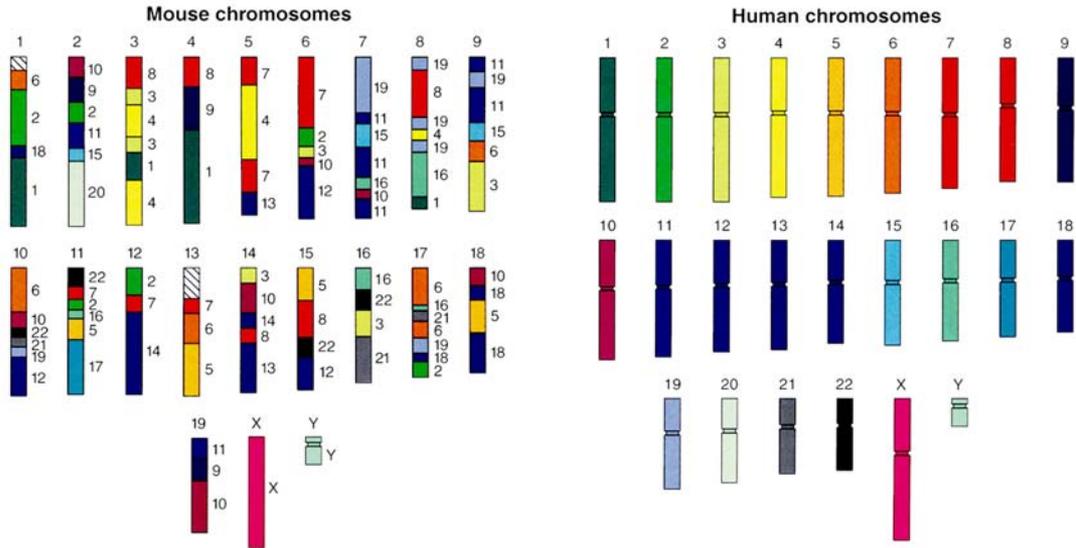
HOMOLOGIAS CROMOSOMICAS (HOMBRE-RATON)

Mouse and Human Genetic Similarities



Courtesy Lisa Stubbs
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Mouse and Human Genetic Similarities



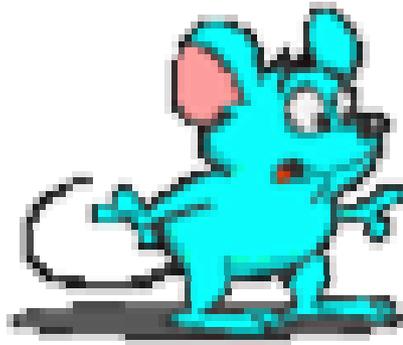
OH, MY GOD!



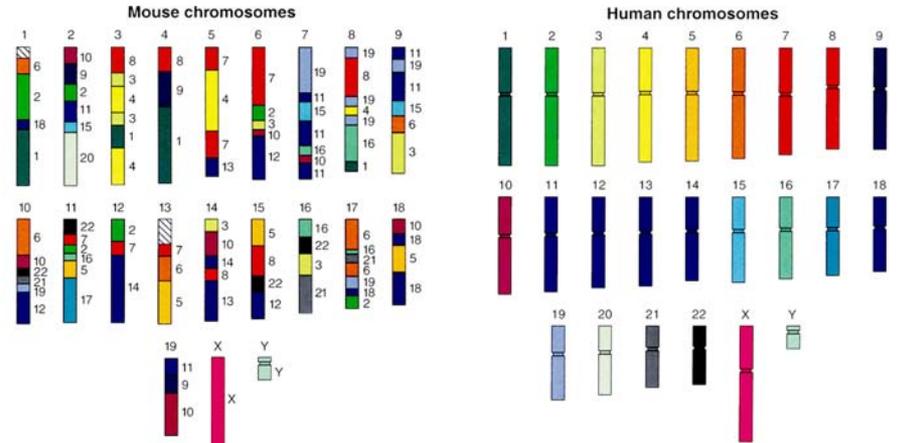
Courtesy Lisa Stubbs
Oak Ridge National Laboratory



QUE HORROR!



Mouse and Human Genetic Similarities



Courtesy Lisa Stubbs
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

MUCHAS GRACIAS!

