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## **EL ADN LA MOLECULA DE LA VIDA: Tutorial**

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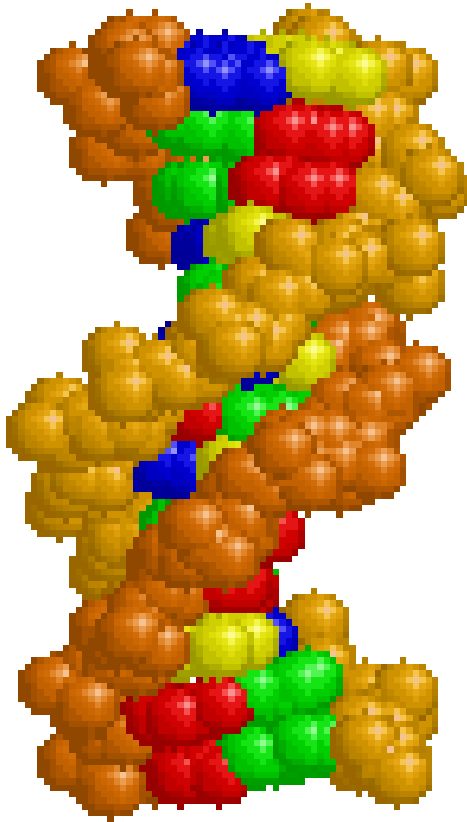
**ANTONIO RAIMONDI**

**INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BIOLOGIA ANDINA UNMSM.**

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# EL ADN LA MOLECULA DE LA VIDA



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RAIMONDI**

**INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE  
BIOLOGIA ANDINA**

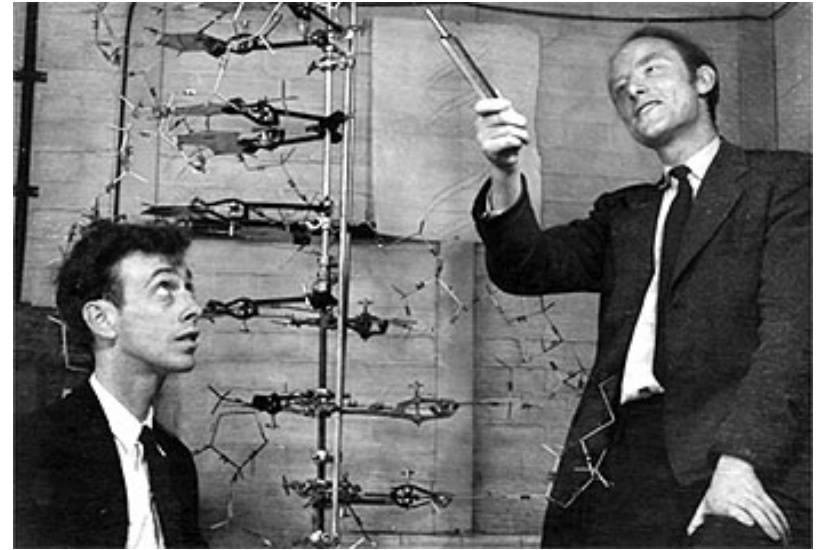
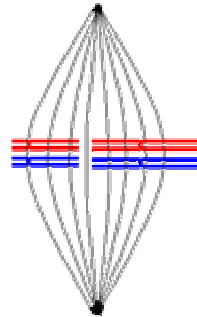
**UNMSM.**

**[Jdescailleaux@unmsm.edu.pe](mailto:Jdescailleaux@unmsm.edu.pe)**

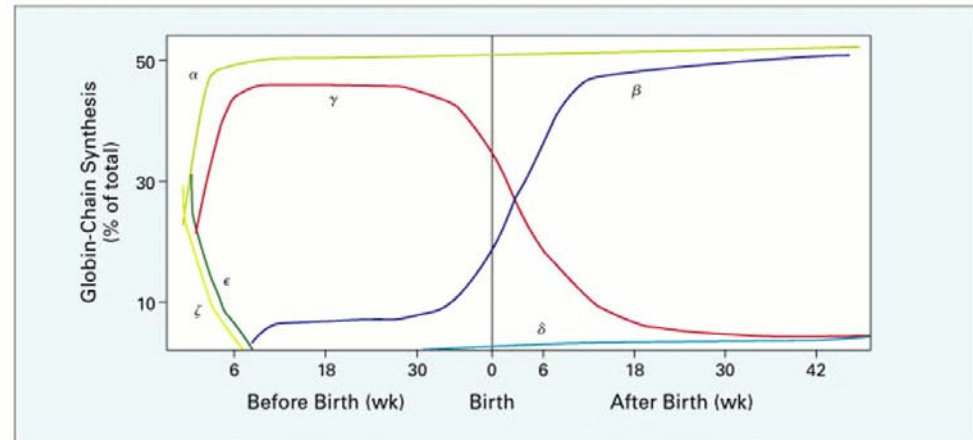
# QUE ESTUDIA LA GENETICA?



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?



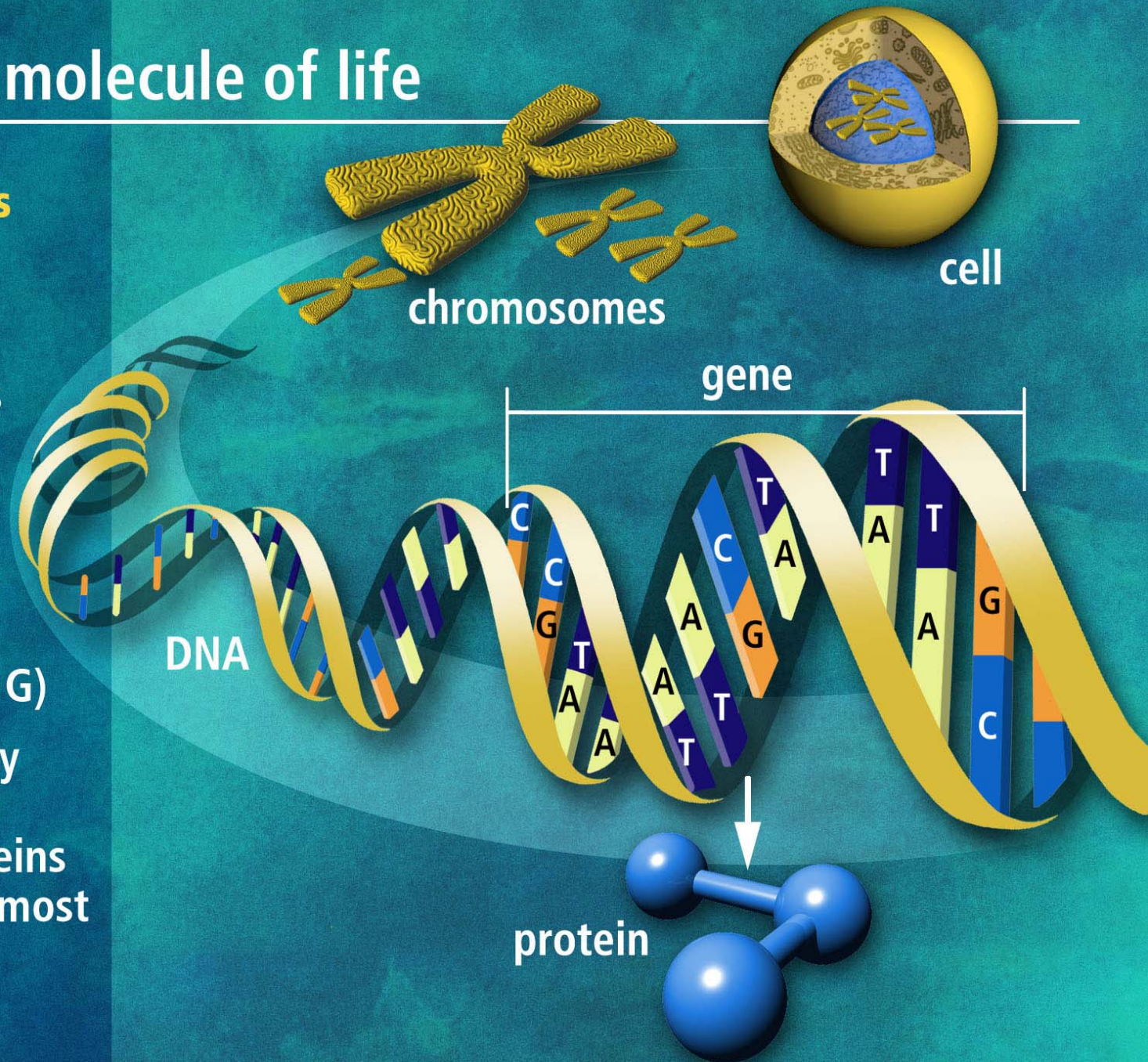


# DNA the molecule of life

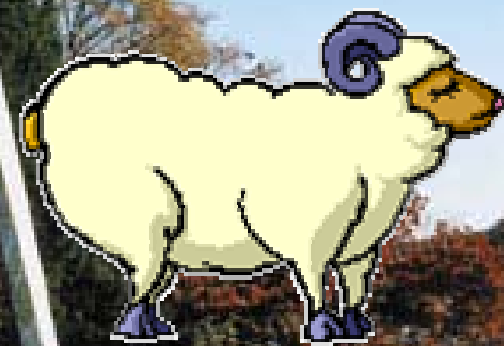
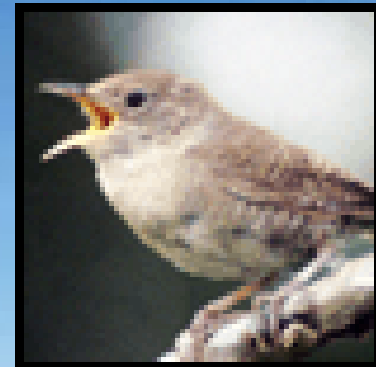
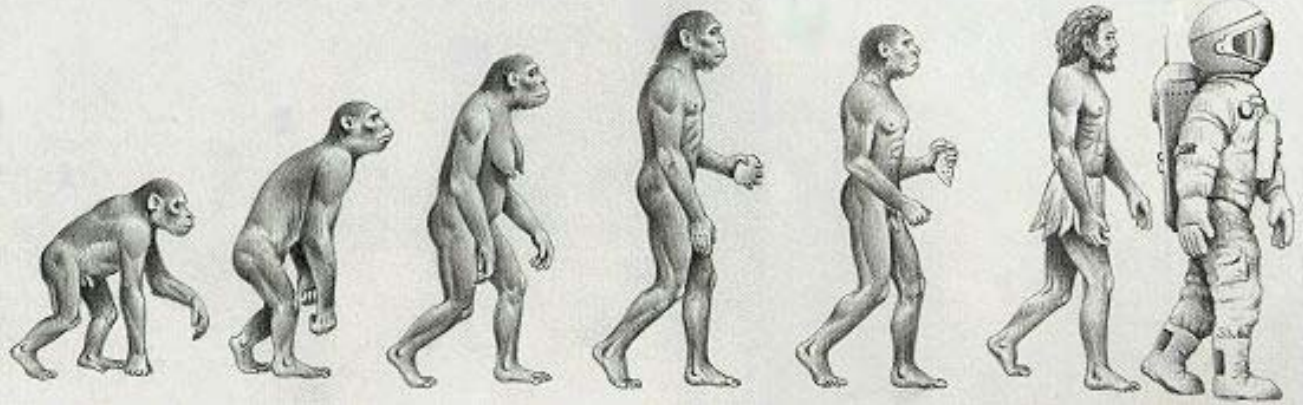
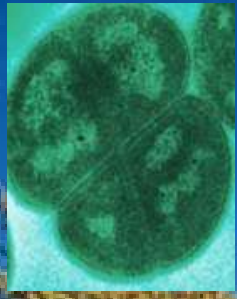
## Trillions of cells

Each cell:

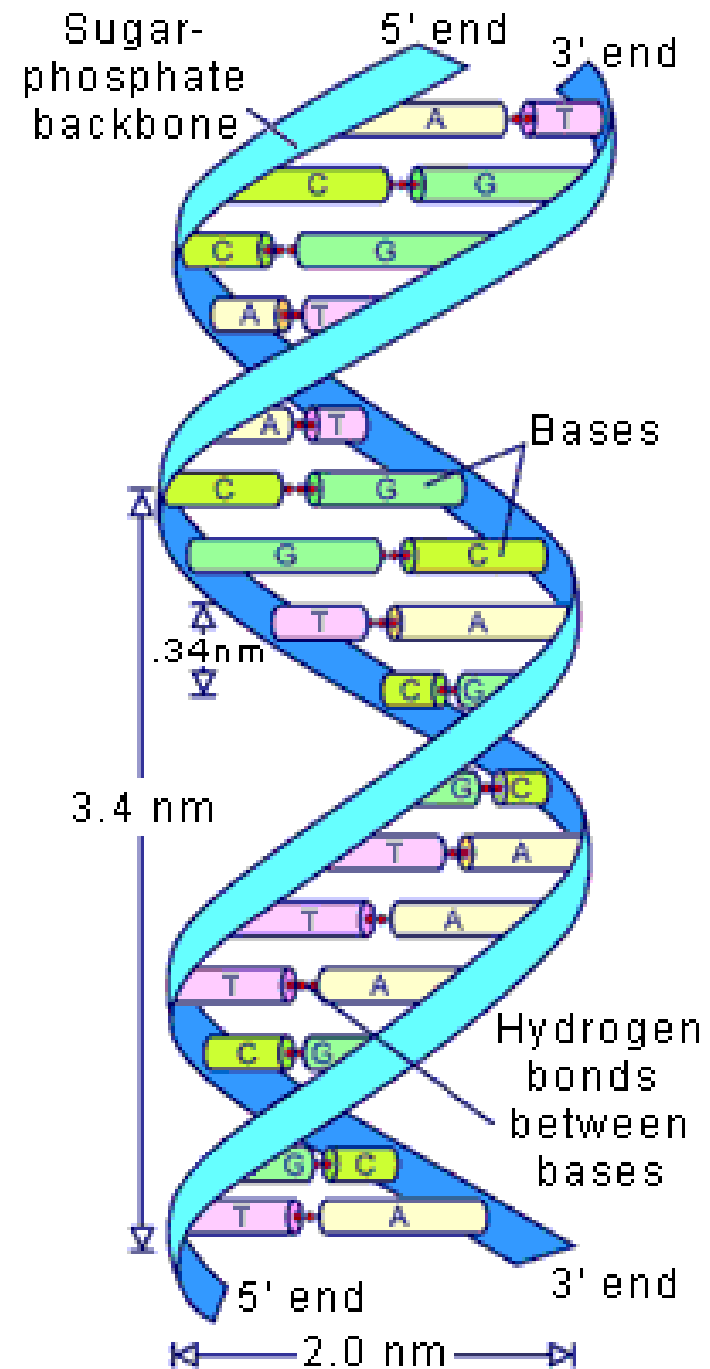
- 46 human chromosomes
- 2 meters of DNA
- 3 billion DNA subunits (the bases: A, T, C, G)
- Approximately 30,000 genes code for proteins that perform most life functions



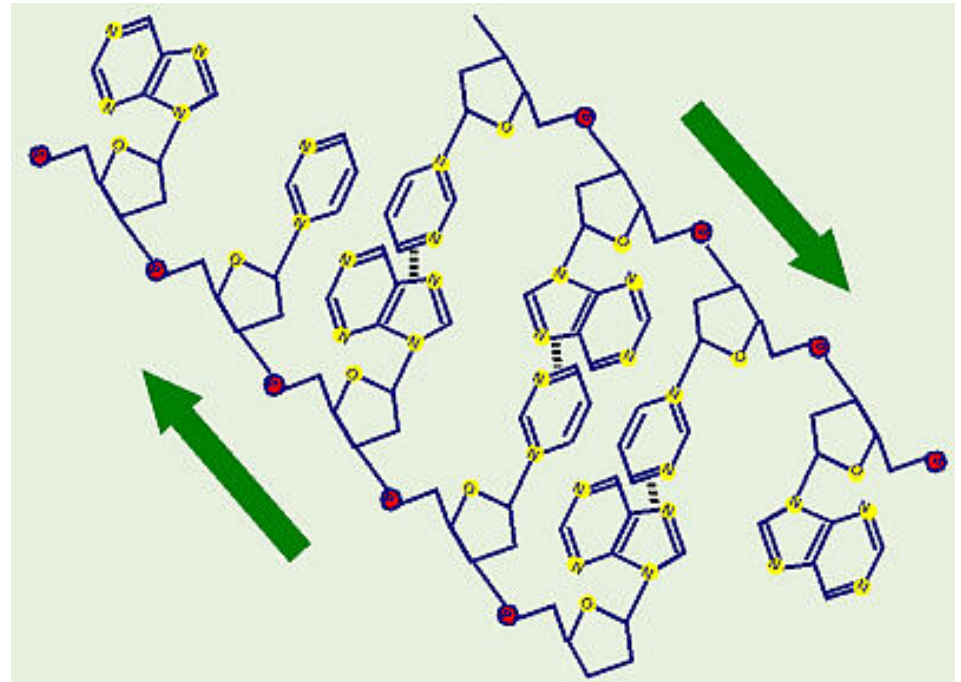
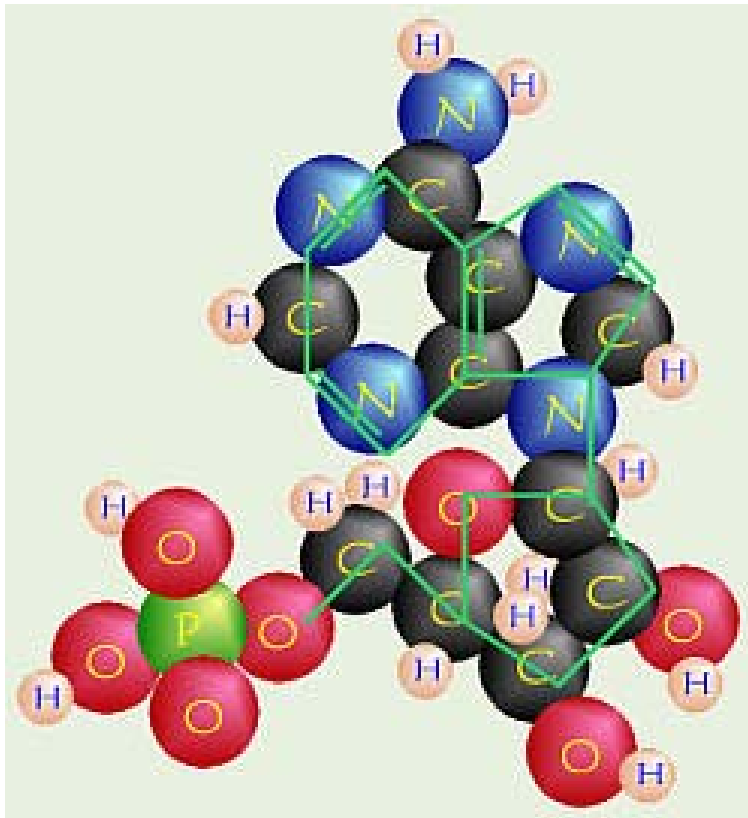




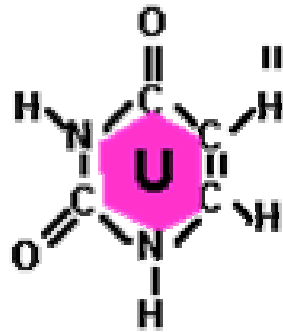
# 2 CADENAS ANTI PARALELAS EN DOBLE HELICE



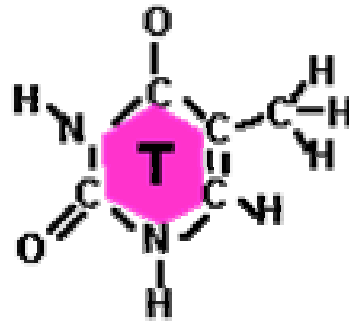
# CADA CADENA ES UN POLI NUCLEOTIDO



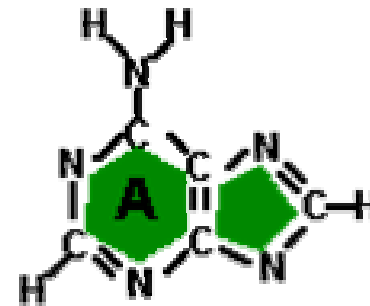
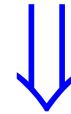
# BASES NITROGENADAS: PIRIMIDINICAS Y PURICAS



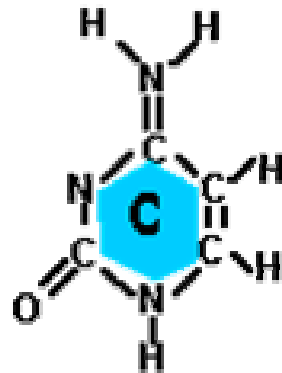
uracile



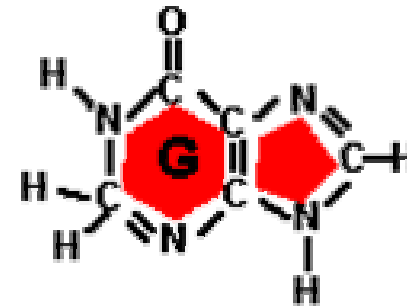
thymine



adénine



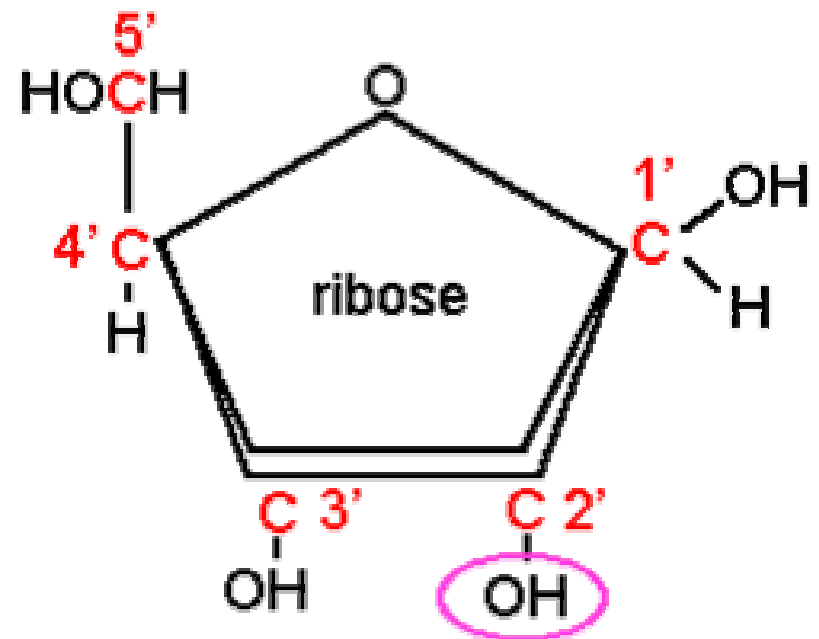
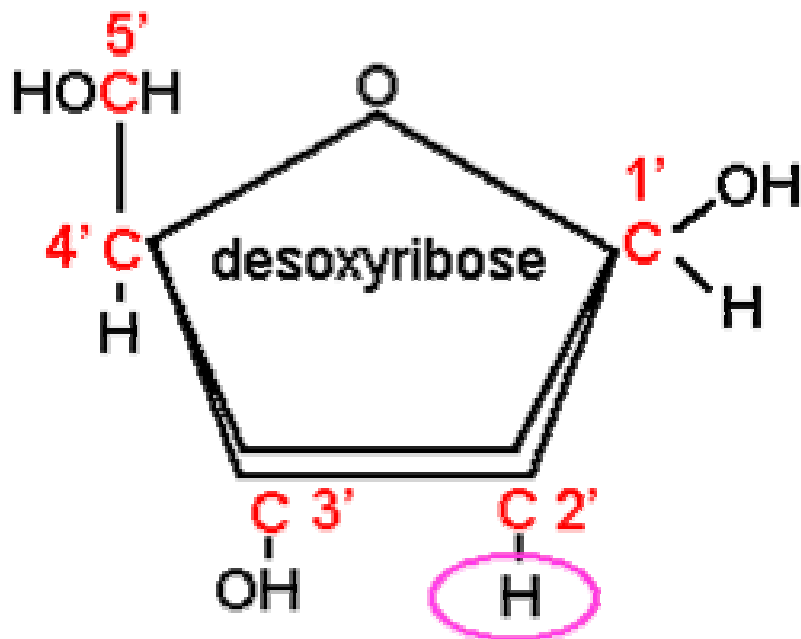
cytosine



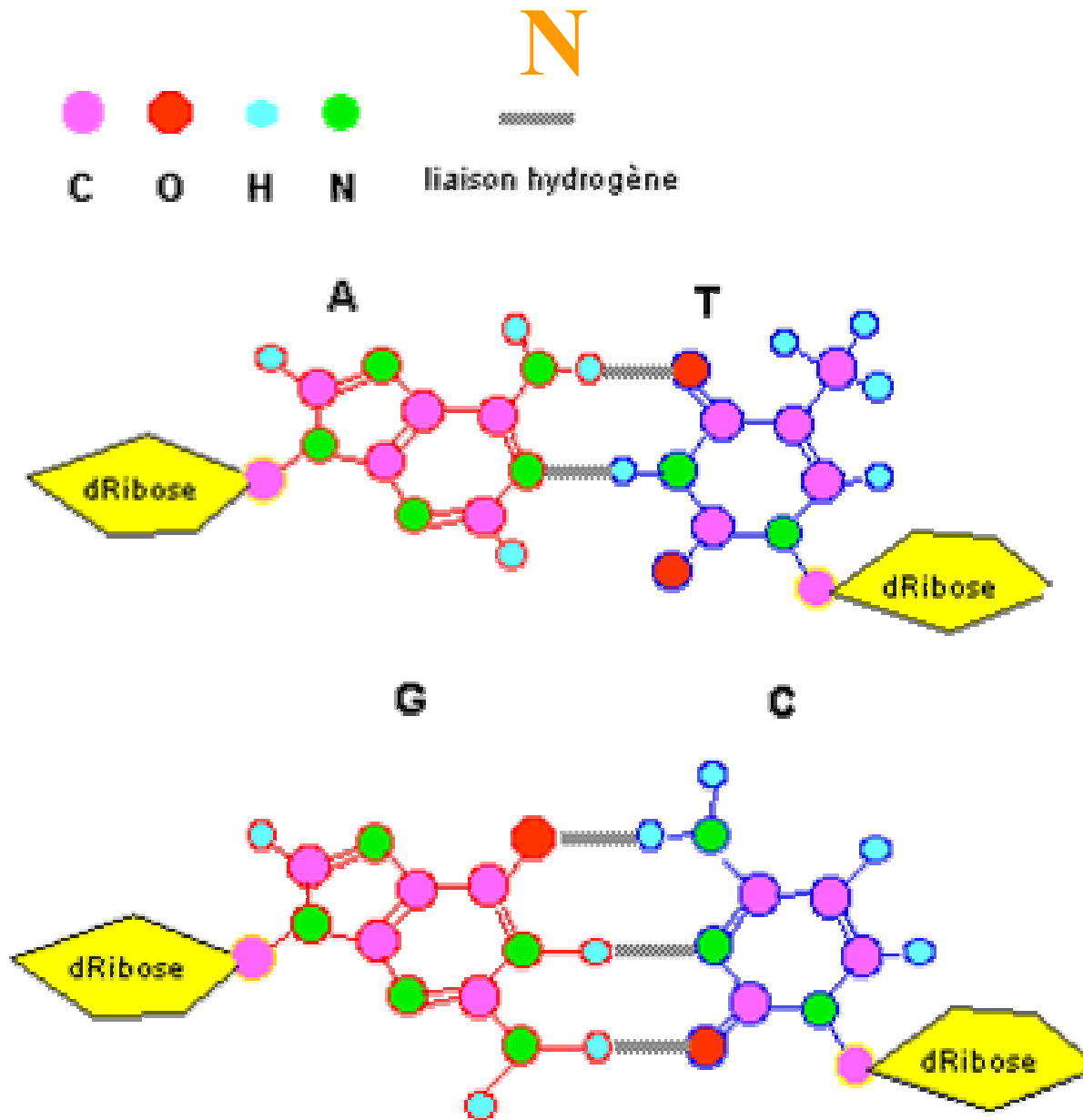
guanine



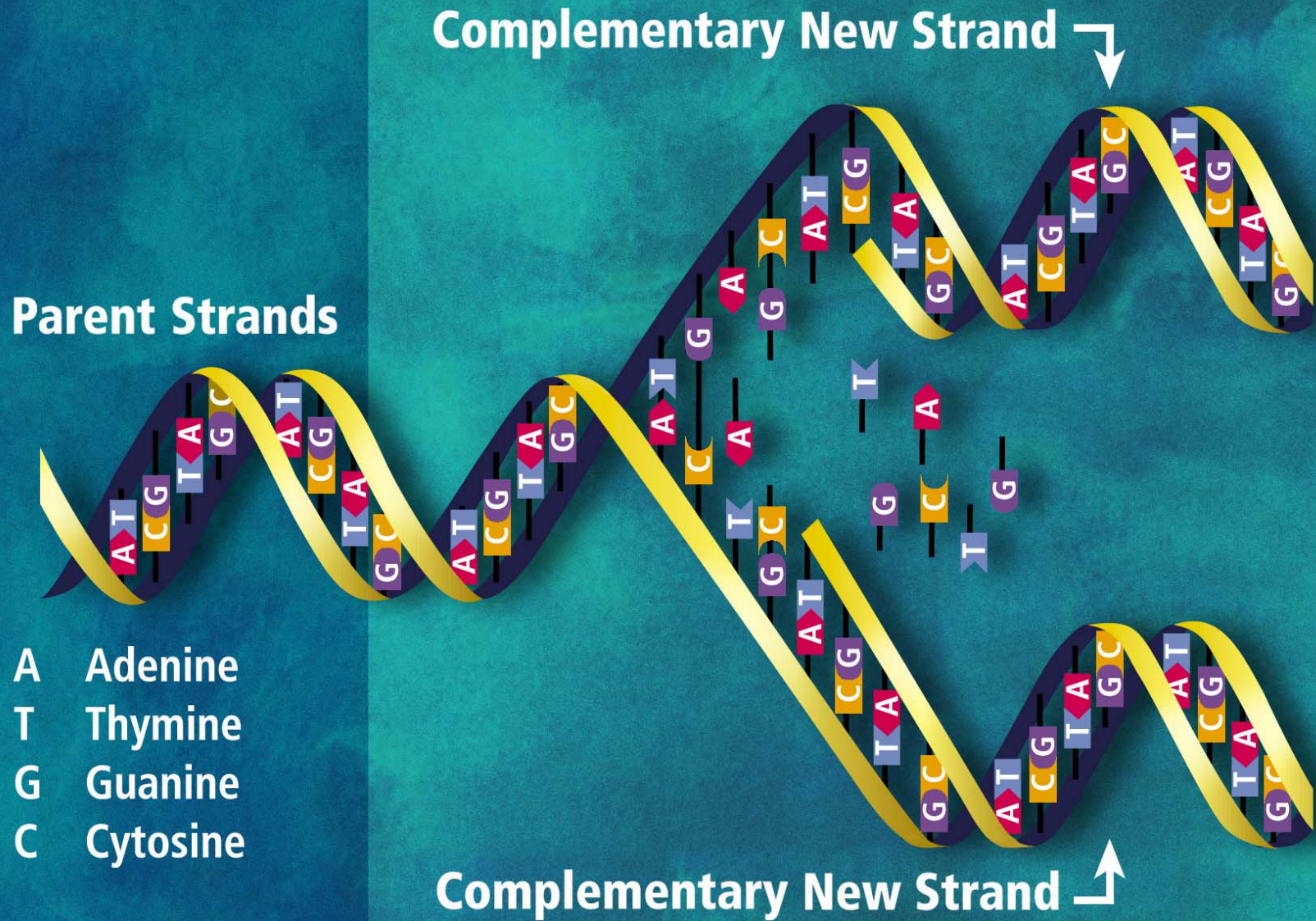
# LAS PENTOSAS



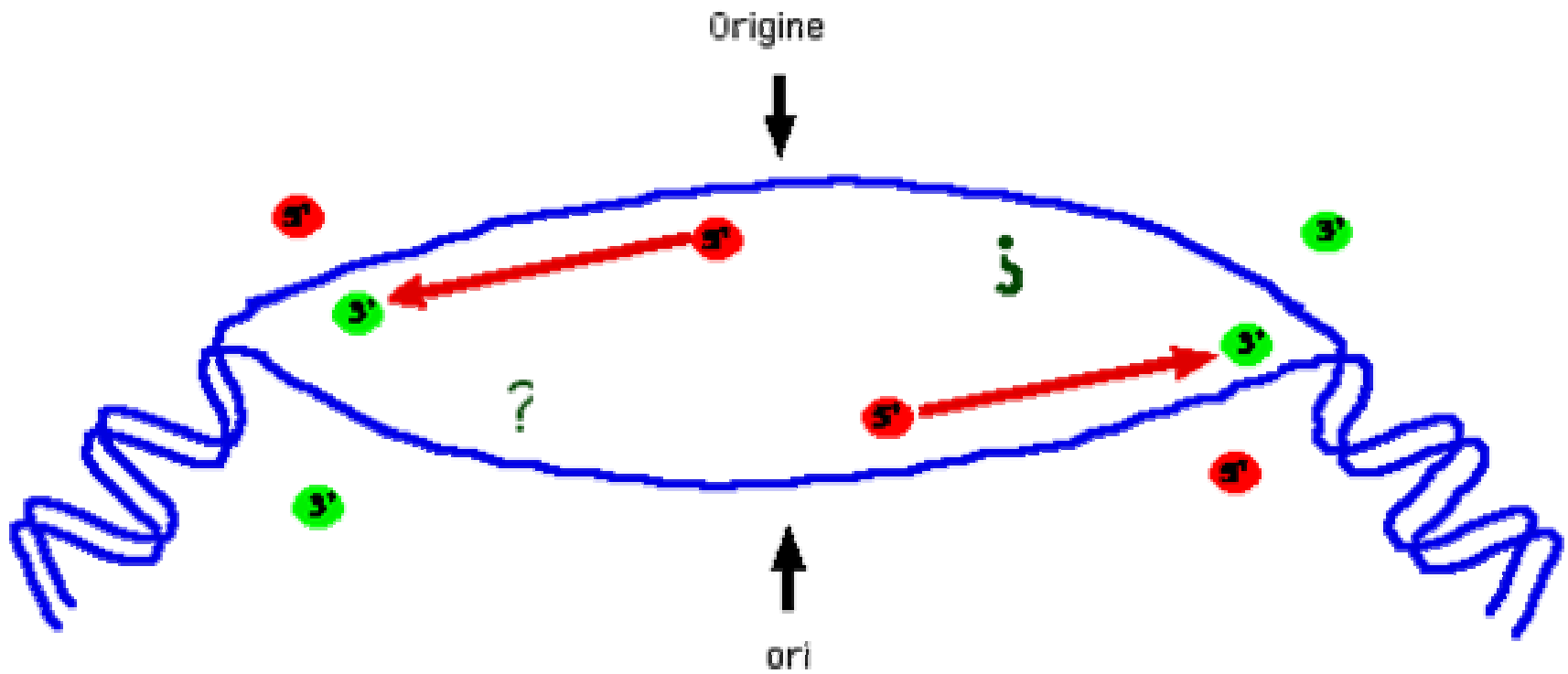
# ENLACES DE H ENTRE LAS BASES



# DNA Replication Prior to Cell Division

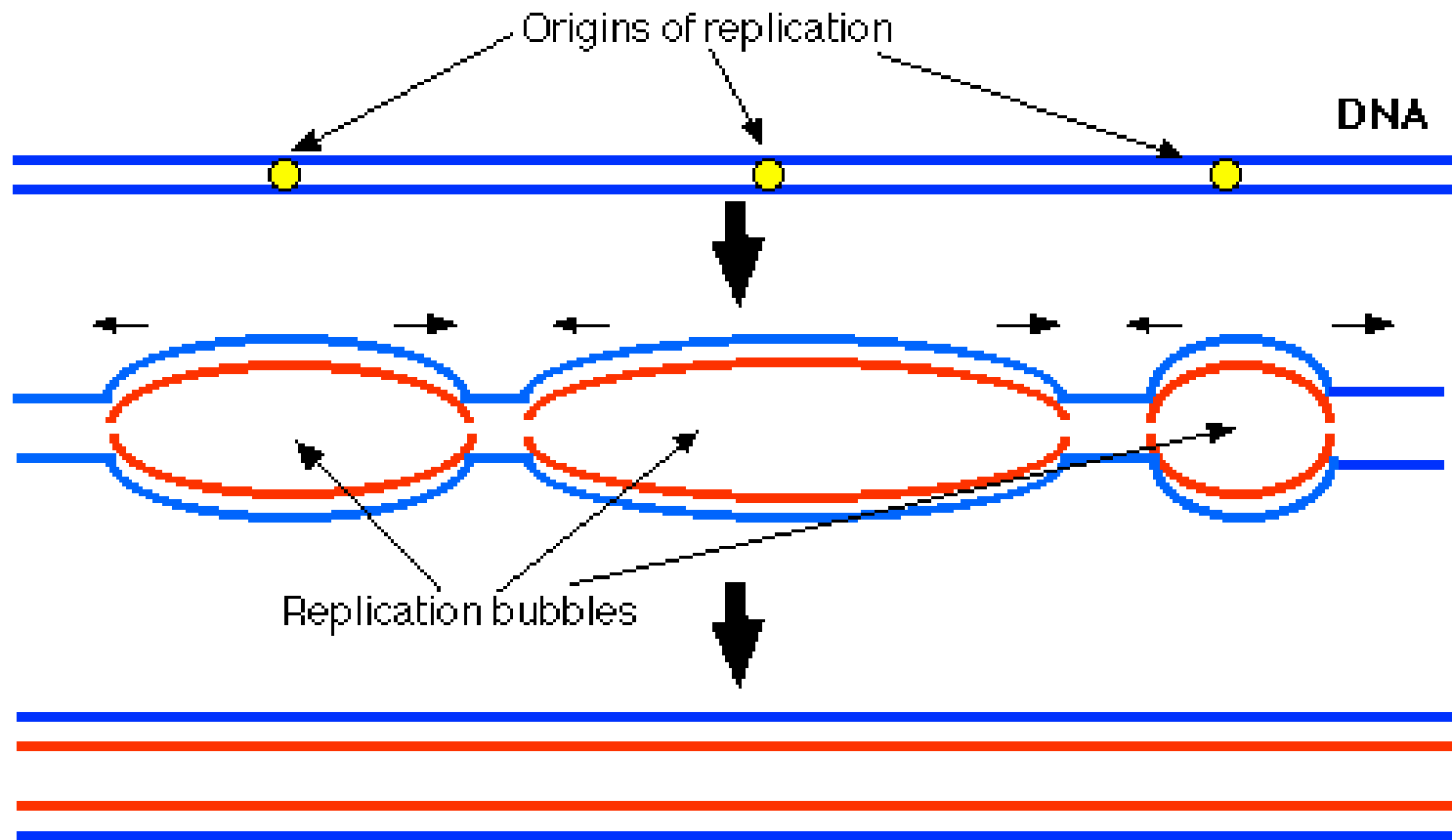


# INICIO DE LA REPLICACION

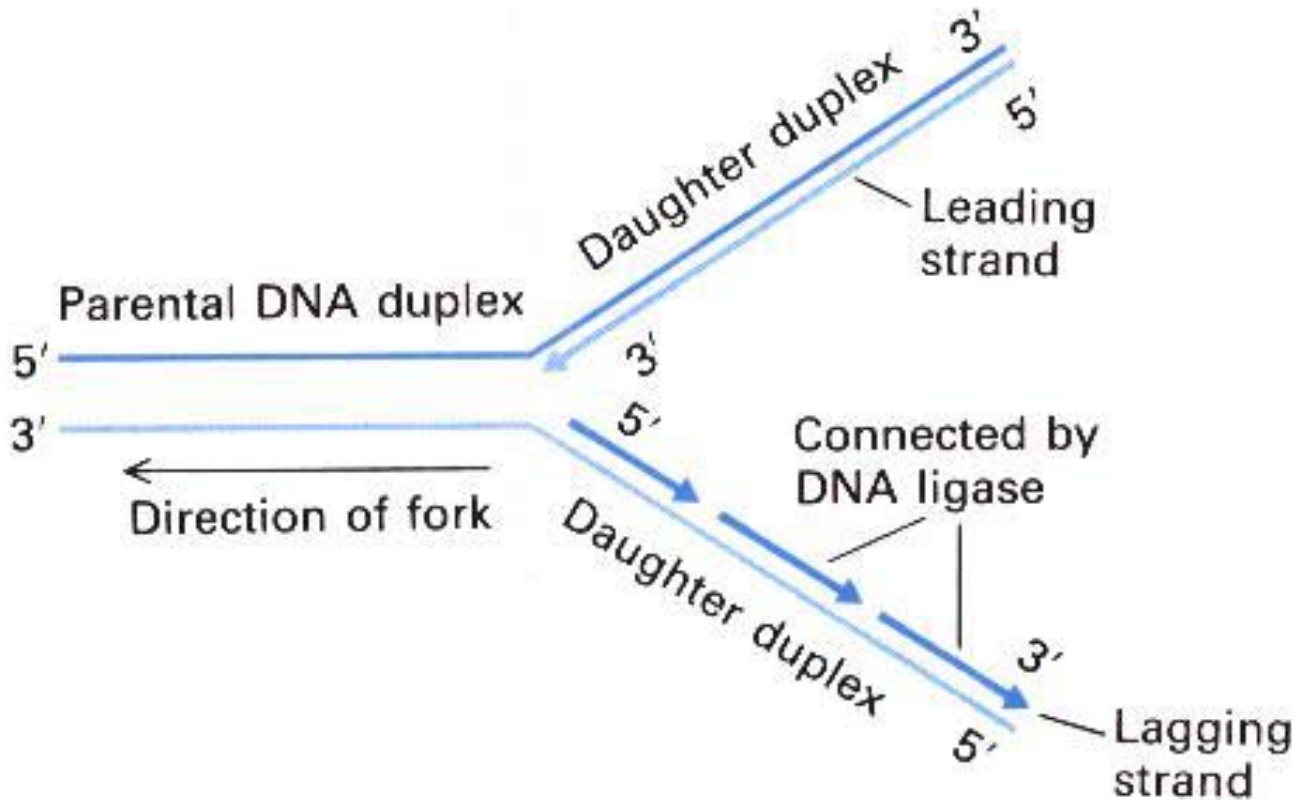




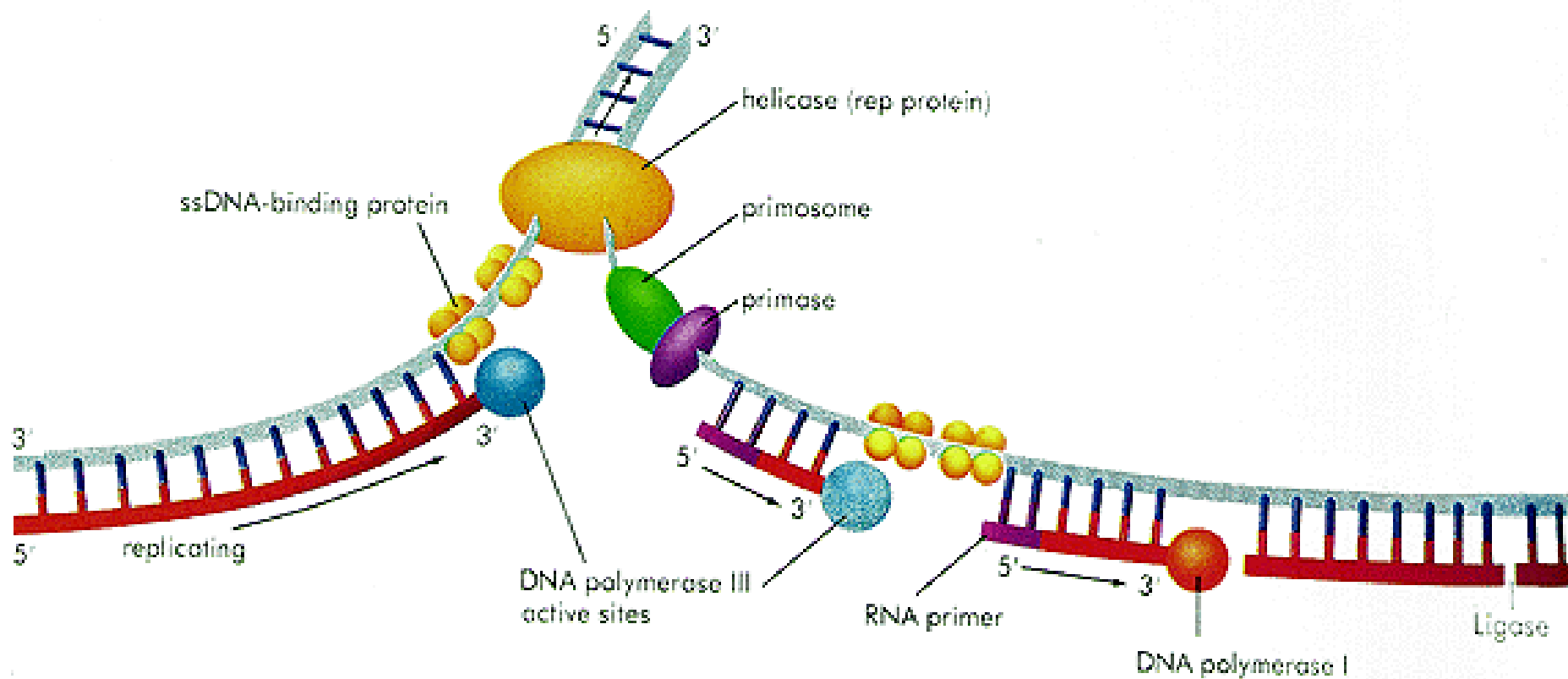
# VARIOS SITIOS DE INICIO

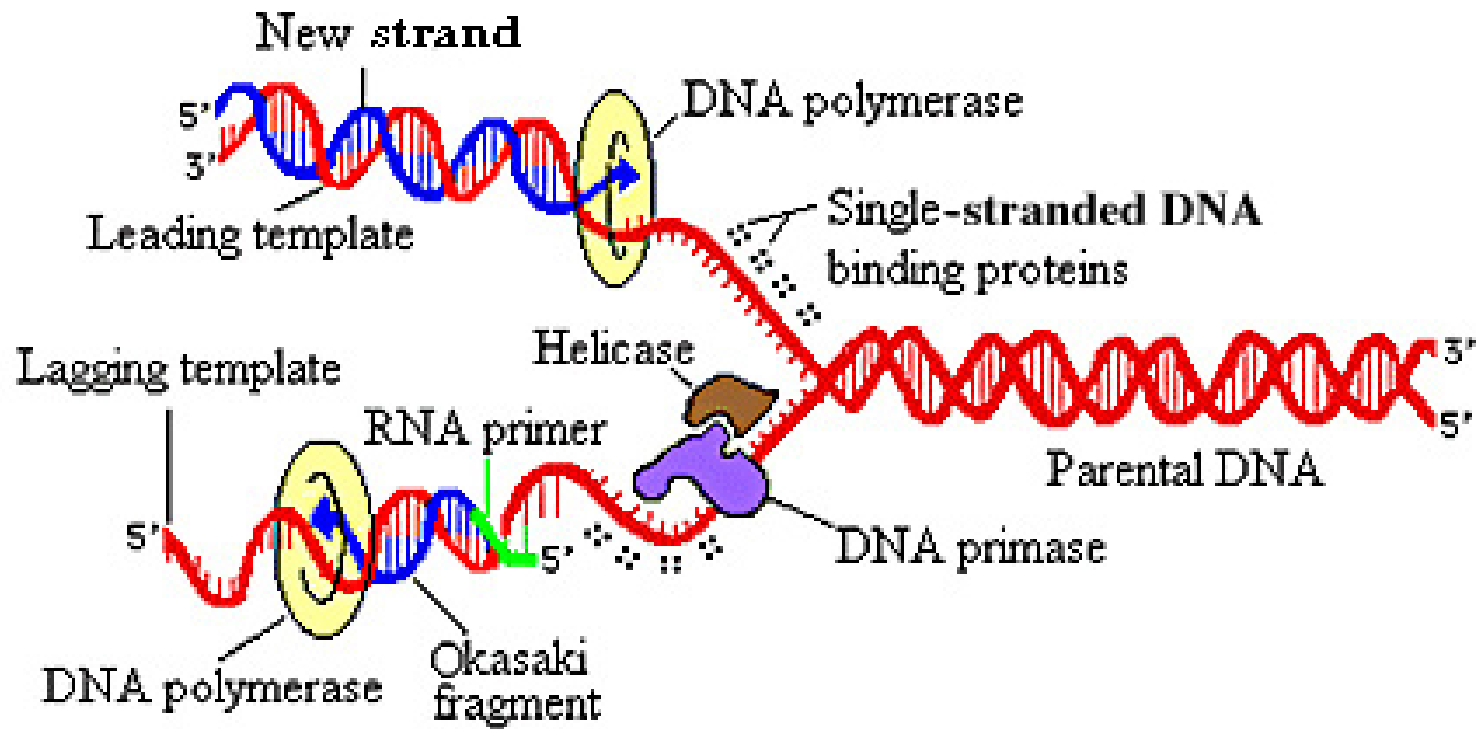


# DIRECCION DE LA AUTODUPLICACION



# MOLECULAS QUE PARTICIPAN EN LA REPLICACION





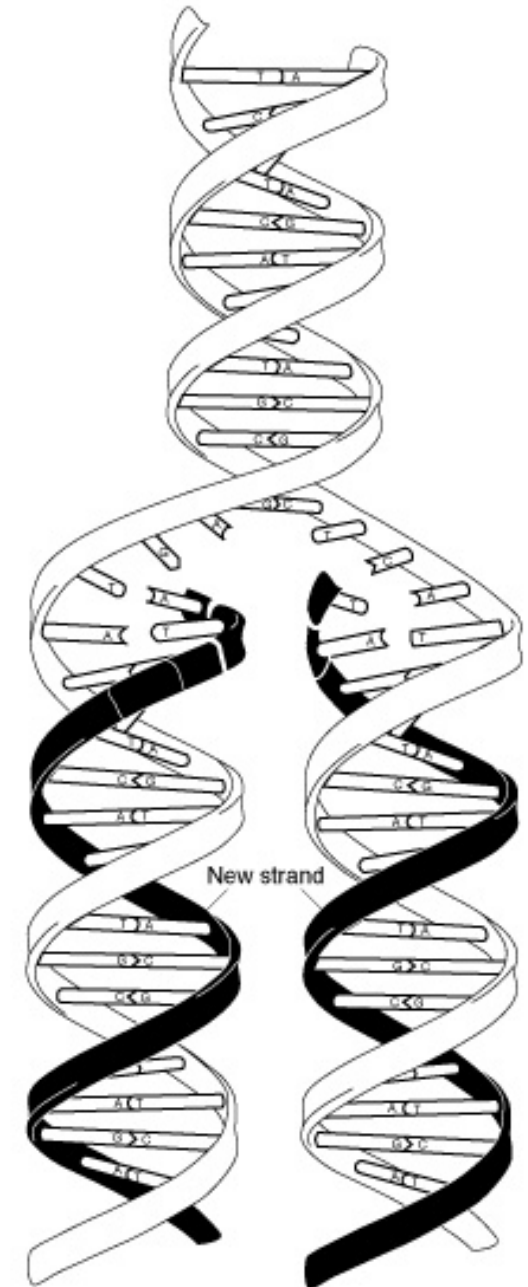
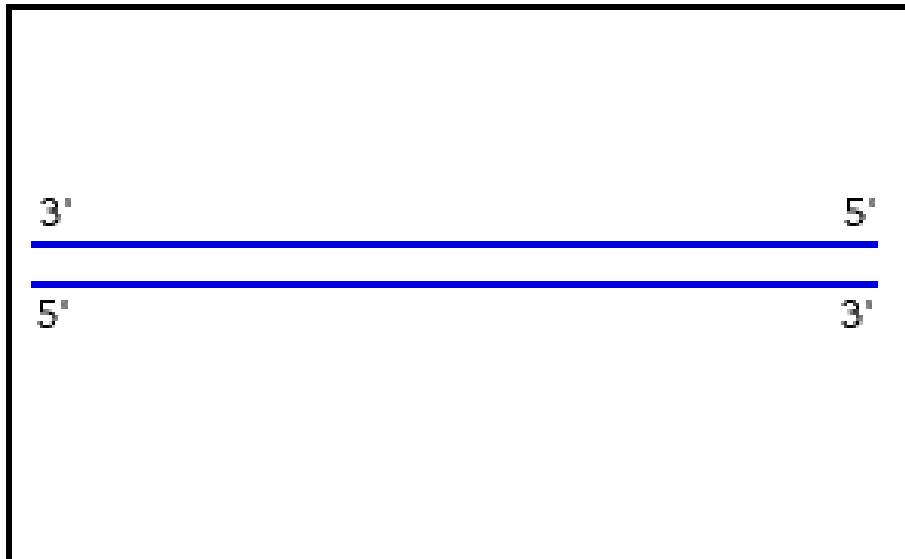
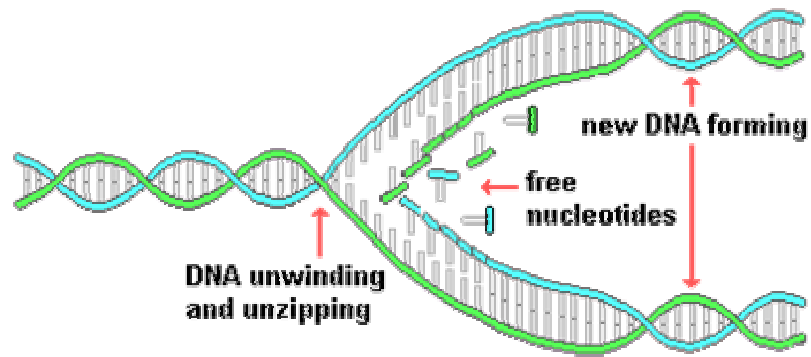
## Collaboration of Proteins at the Replication Fork



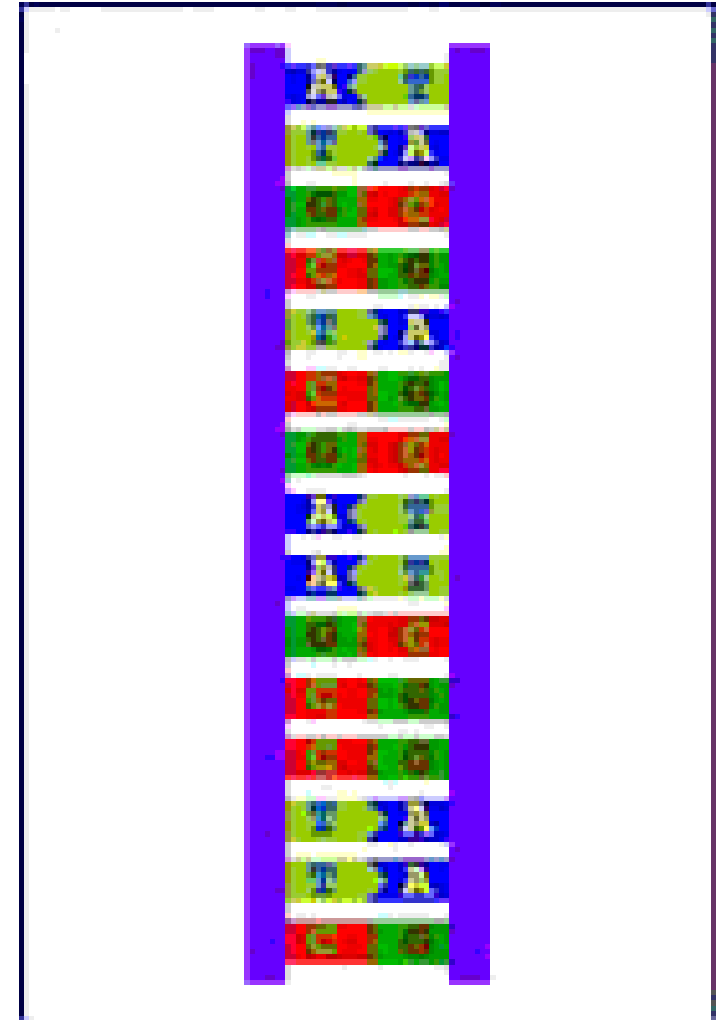
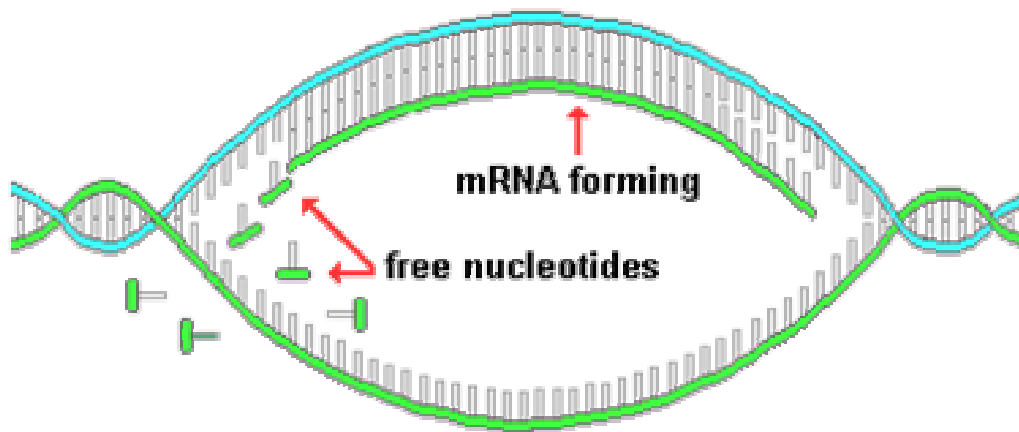
# LA AUTODUPLICACION DEL ADN

## FINALIZA CON $\Rightarrow$ 2 MOL

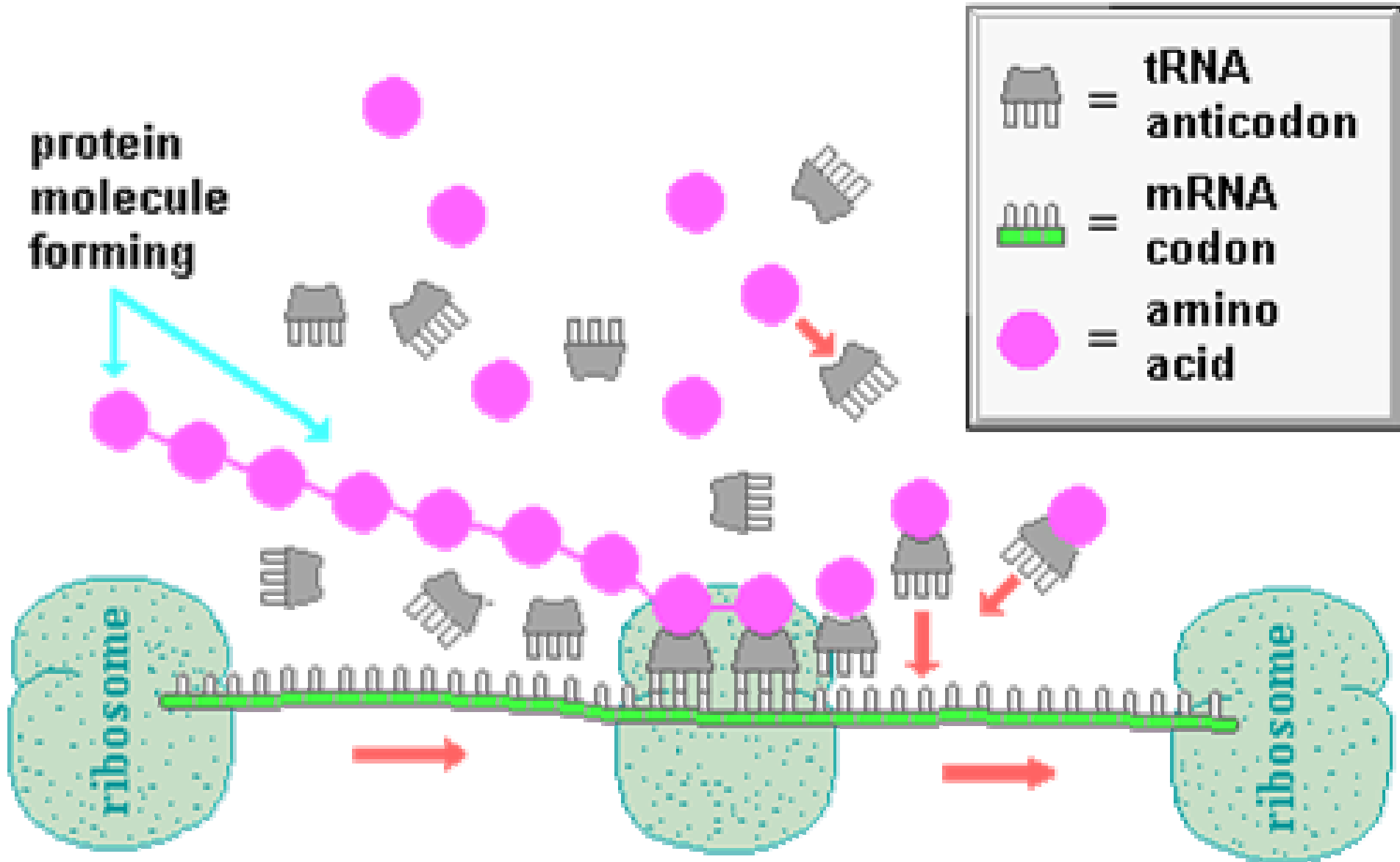
## IDENTICAS



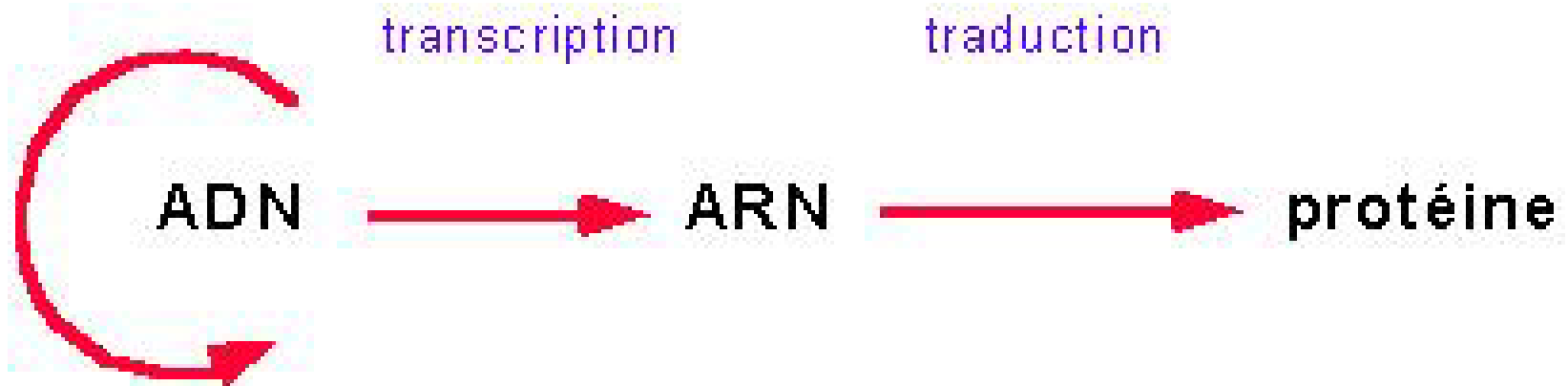
# TRANSCRIPCIÓN (SÍNTESIS DE ARN)



# SINTESIS DE PROTEINAS



# 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



*Gene A from Person 2*

GCG AGA GAT AAT TGT...

Codon change made no difference in amino acid sequence



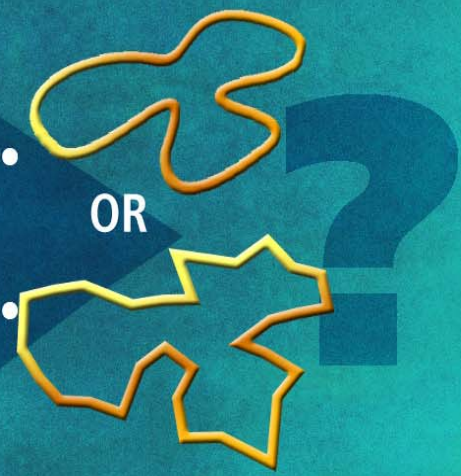
*Gene A from Person 3*

GCA AAA GAT AAT TGT...

Codon change resulted in a different amino acid at position 2

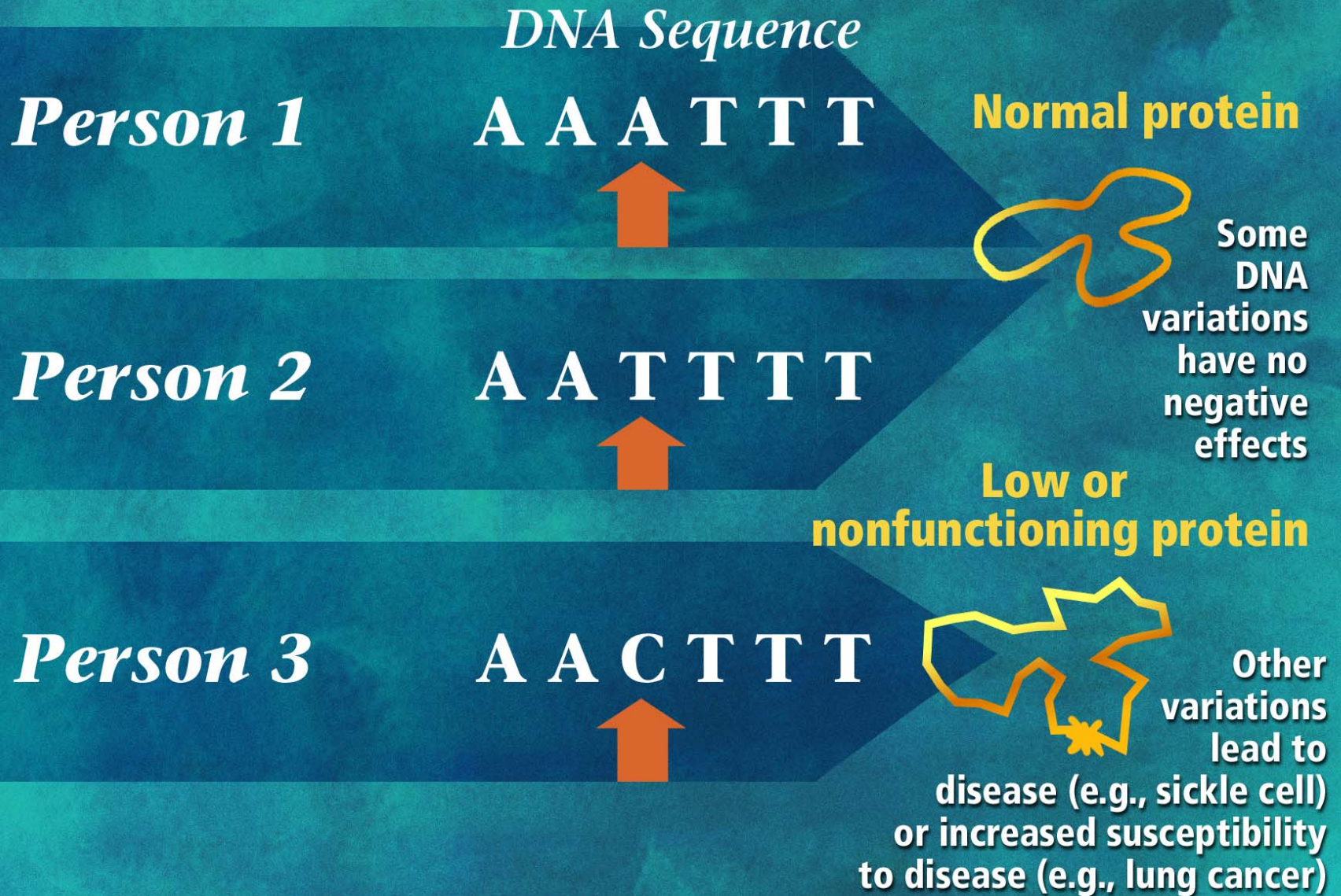


OR





# 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

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

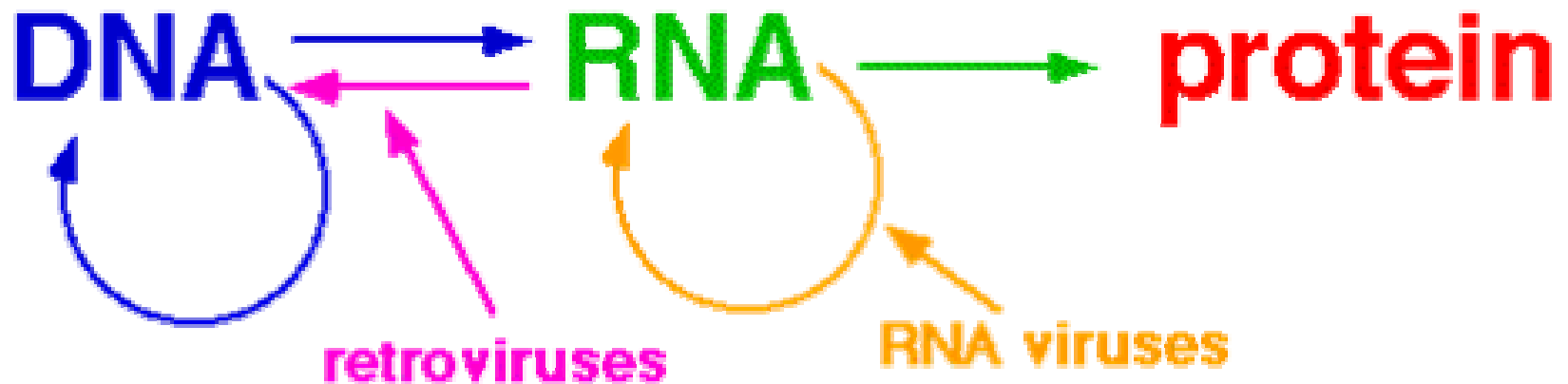
Thr    Pro    Ala    Gly    Val

Amino Acid with four codons

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

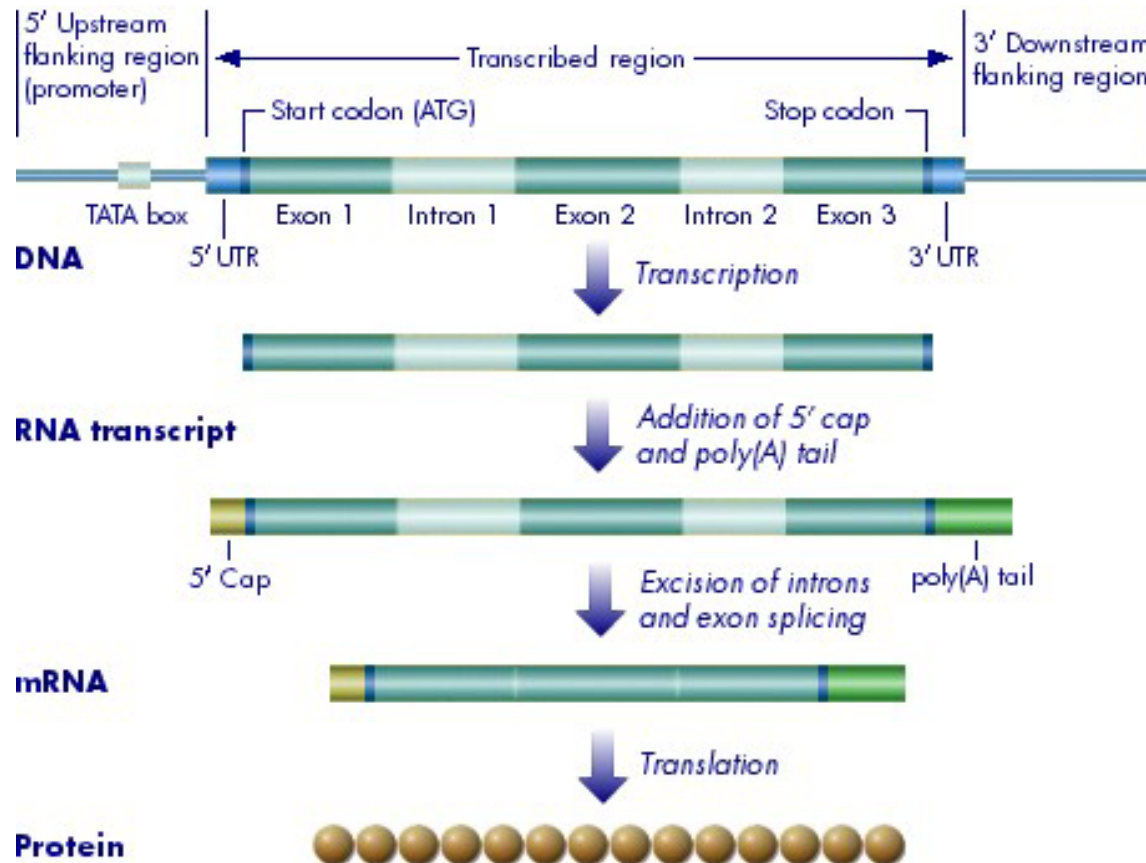
Arg    Leu    Ser

# MODIFICACION DEL DOGMA CENTRAL

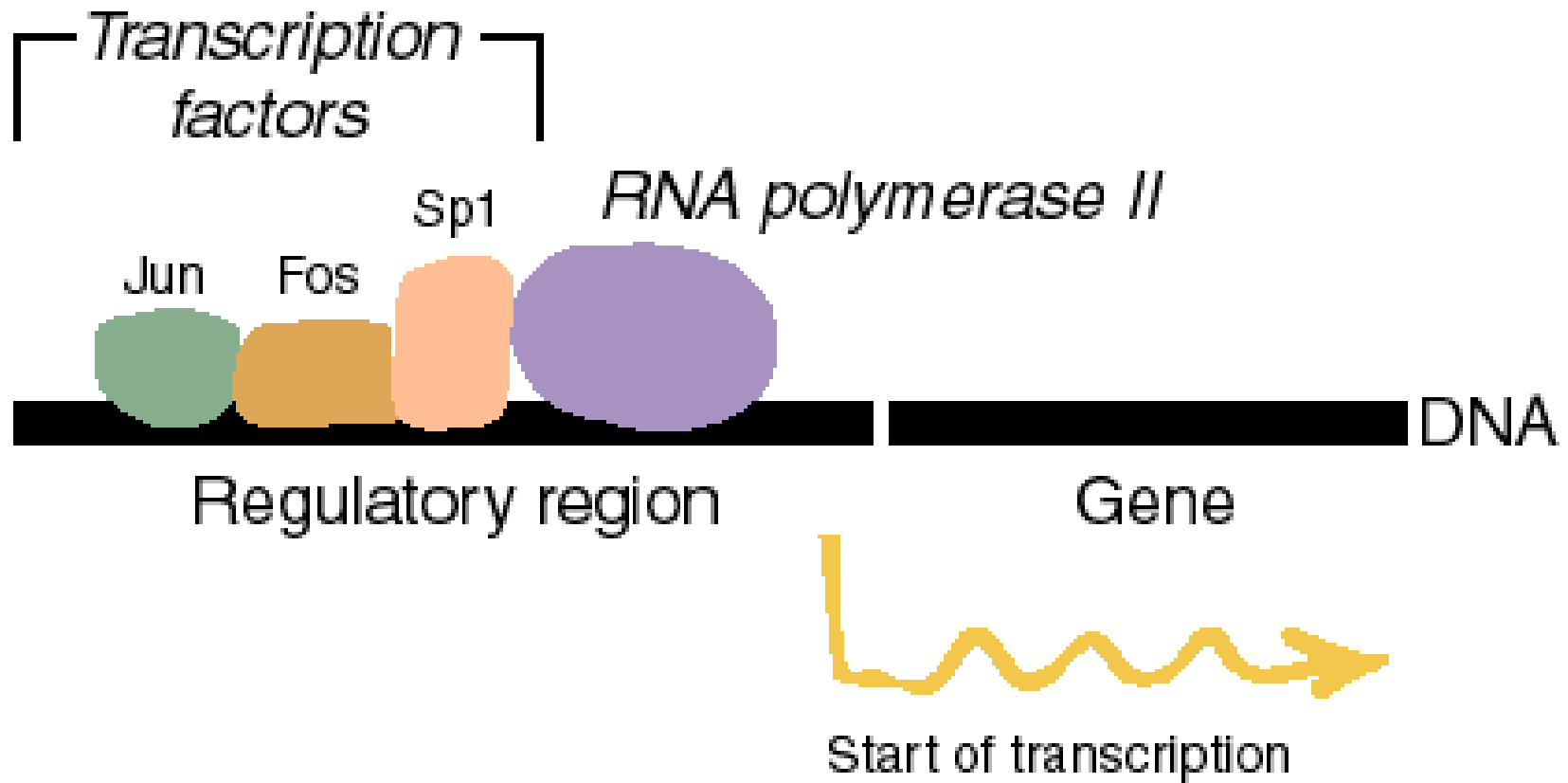




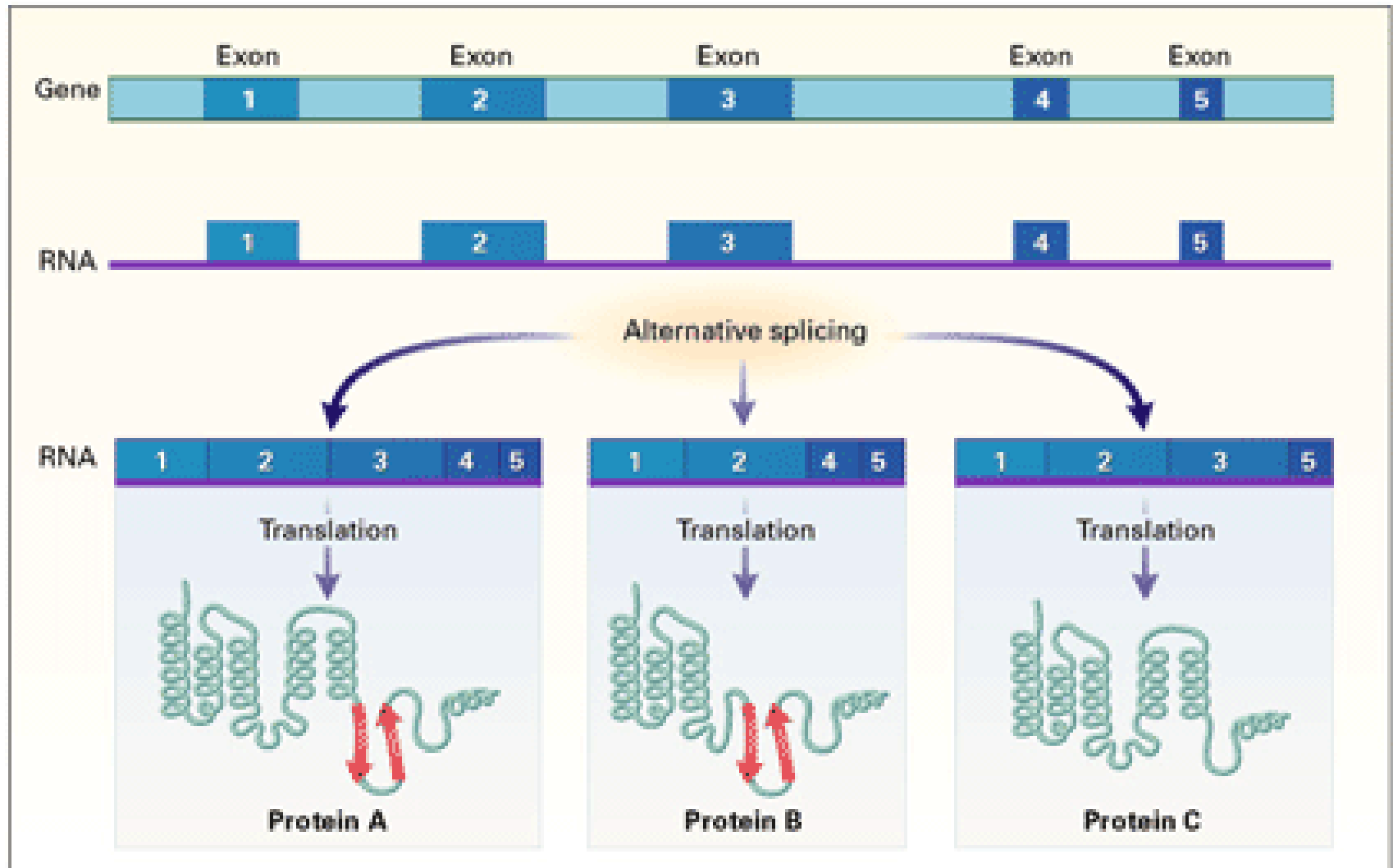
# ESTRUCTURA GENICA



# REGULACION DE LA EXPRESION GENICA

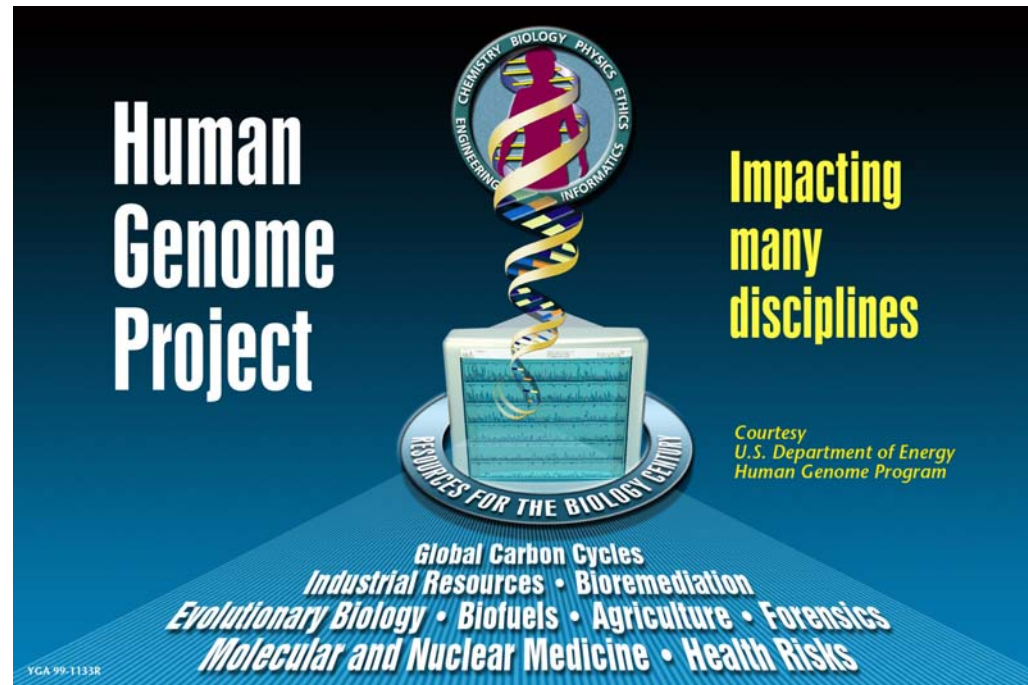


# SPLICING ALTERNATIVO



# 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



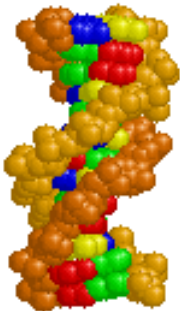
- 1999: Secuencia completa del cromosoma 22
- 2000: Secuencia completa del cromosoma 21
- 2001: Borrador de la secuencia total de bases N
- 2003: Secuencia completa en limpio
- 2003: Secuencia completa del cromosoma 6
- NACIMIENTO DE NUEVOS PROGRAMAS:

*GENOMES TO LIFE*

*HUPO*

*GENOMAS DE OTROS ORGANISMOS:*

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





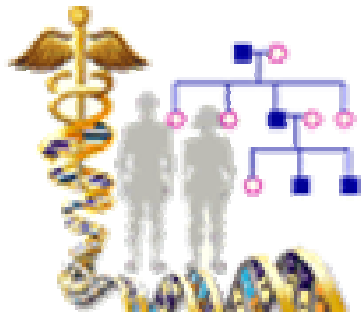
# IMPLICANCIAS DEL PROYECTO DEL GENOMA HUMANO EN LA SALUD PUBLICA

LAS PRUEBAS GENETICAS. (ADN)

LA TERAPIA GENICA.

EL ACONSEJAMIENTO GENETICO.

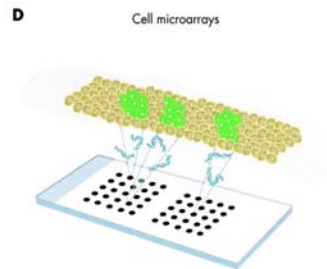
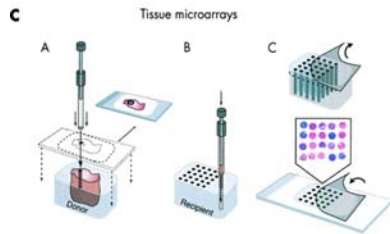
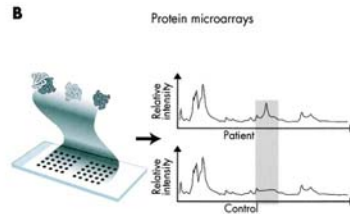
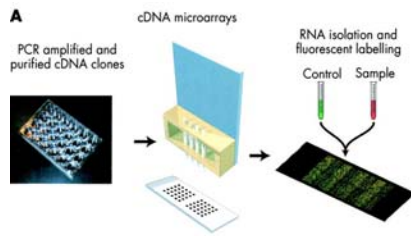
**LA FARMACO – GENOMICA.**



**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



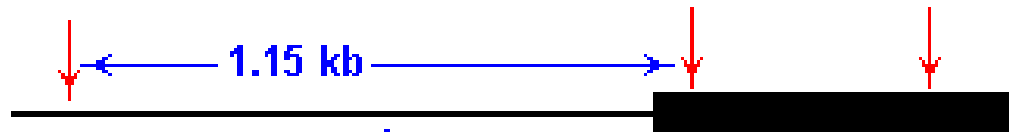
**Making  
Better Babies**

Genetics & Reproduction

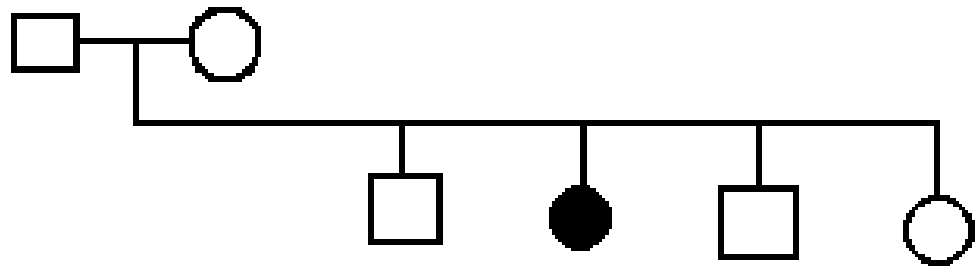
# DIAGNOSTICO MOLECULAR

restriction site locations

Hb A

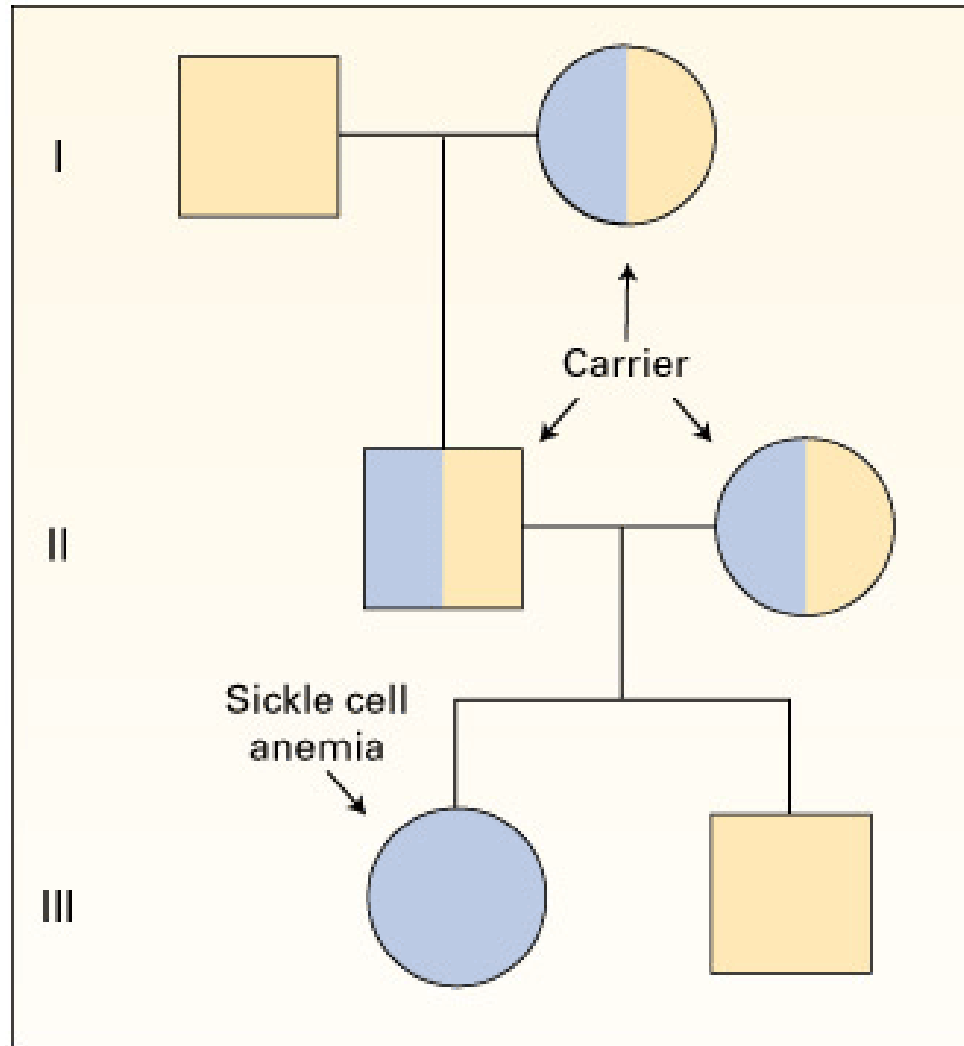


Hb S

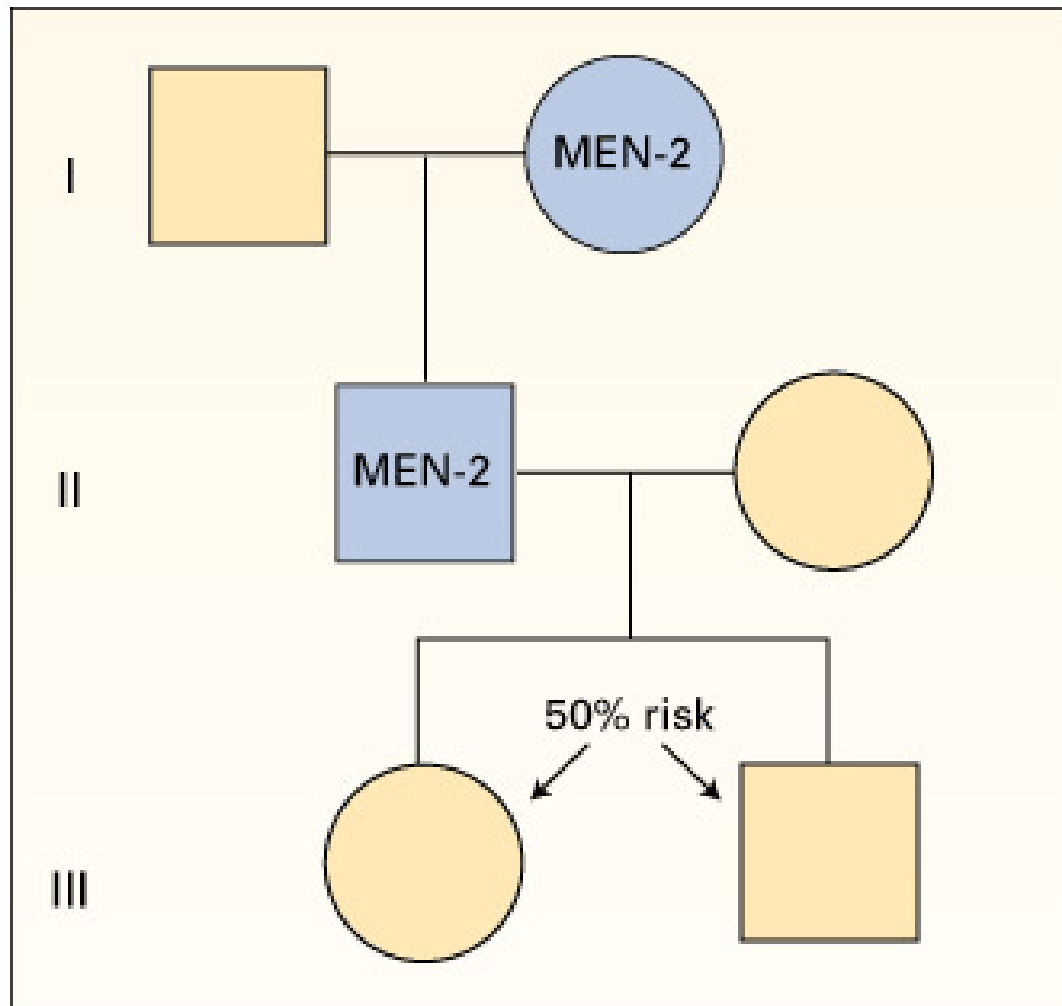


1.35	—	—	—	—	—
1.15	—	—	—	—	—
	A/S	A/S	A/A	S/S	A/S

# HERENCIA AUTOSOMICA RECESIVA

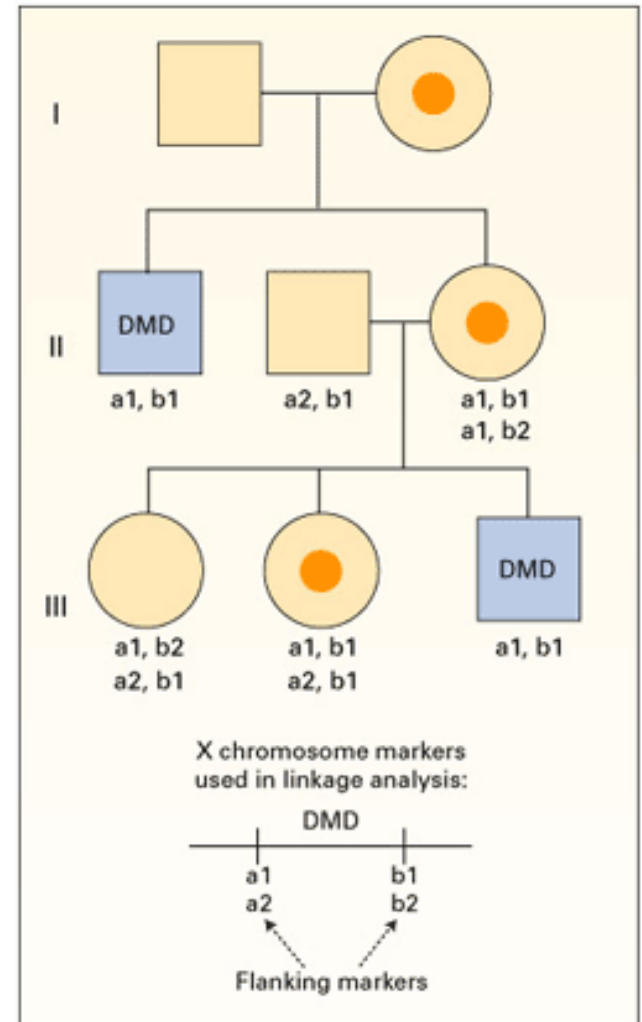
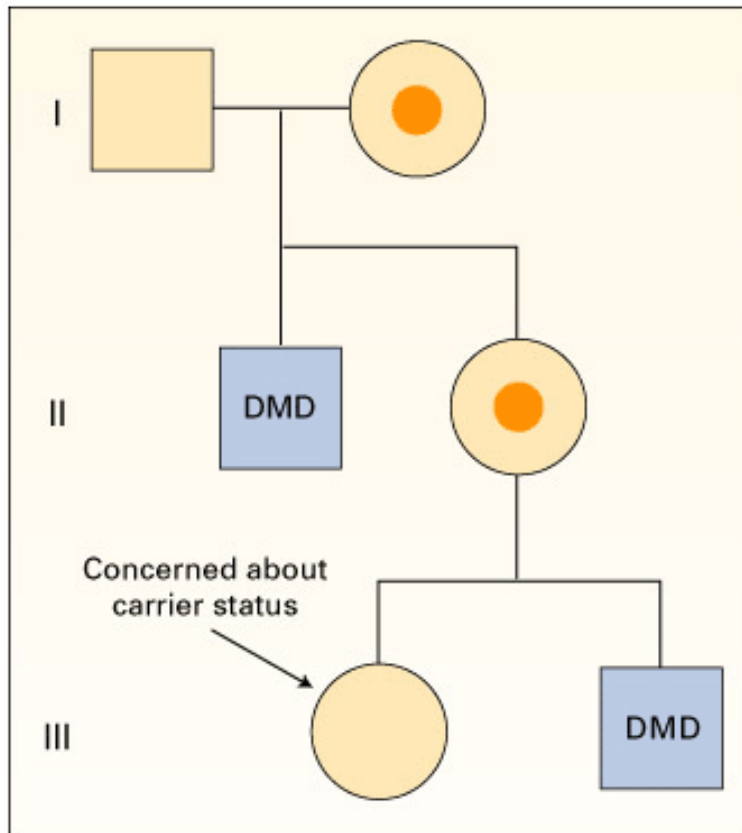


# HERENCIA AUTOSOMICA DOMINANTE

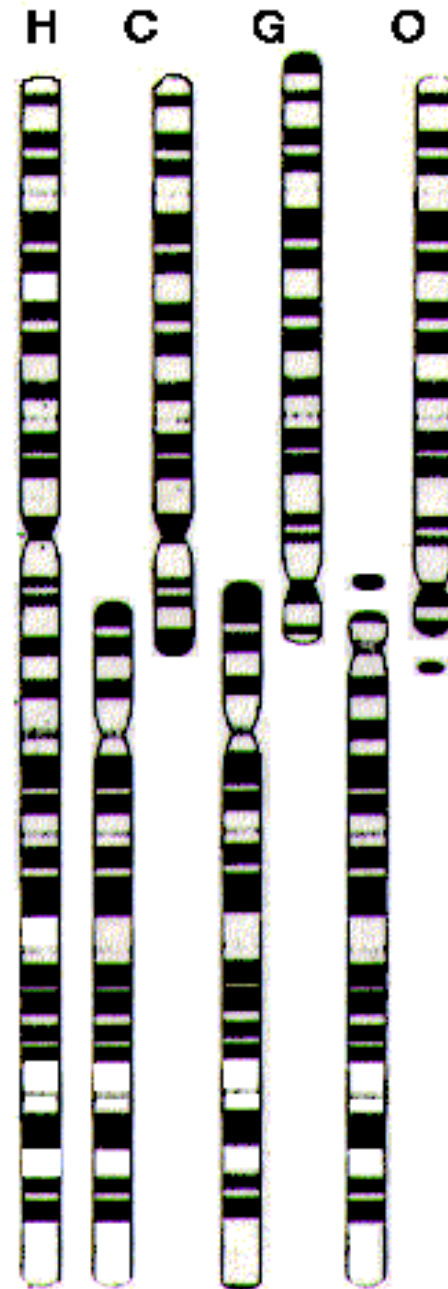




# ESTIMATIVA DE RIESGO

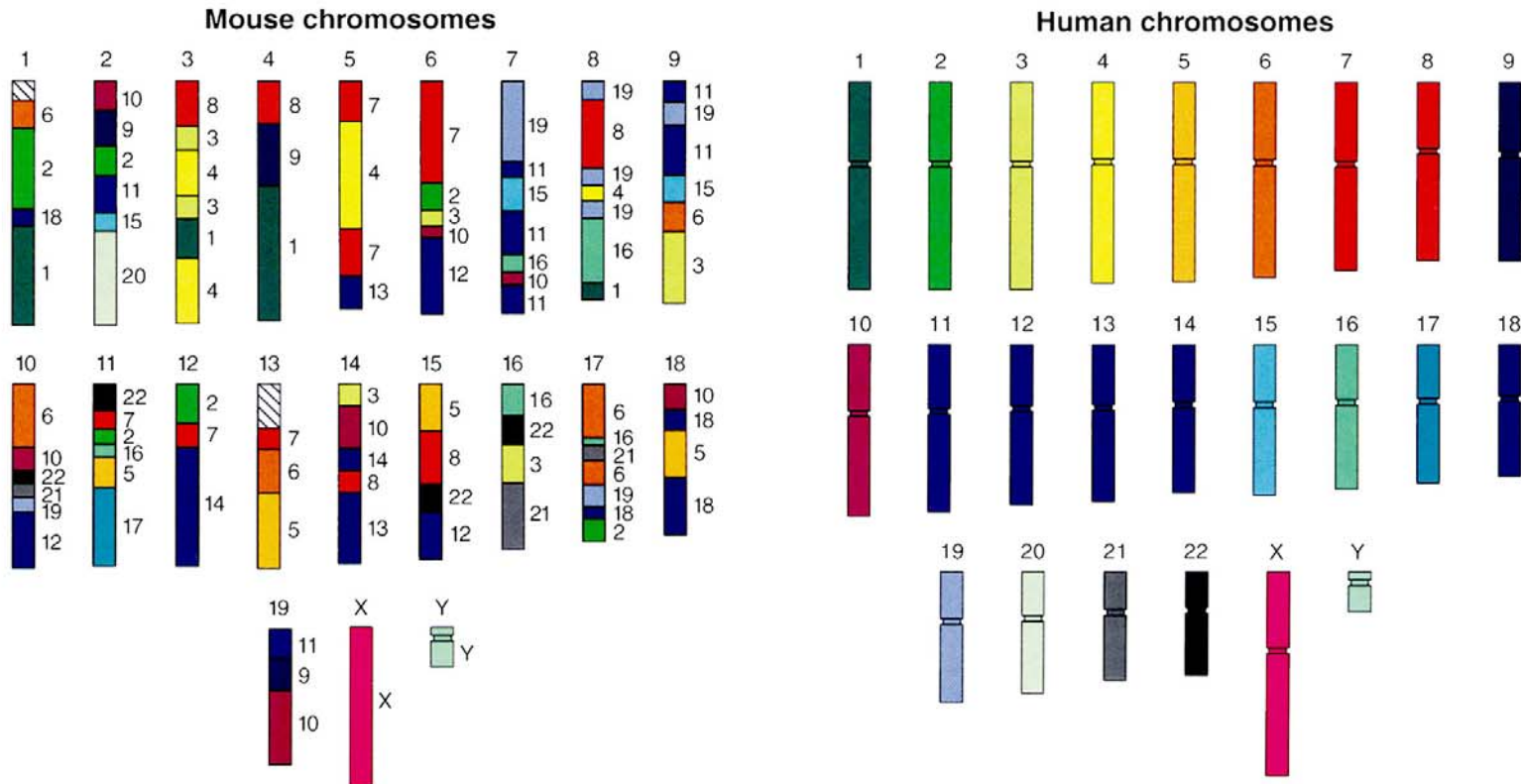


# HOMOLOGIAS CROMOSOMICAS INTER ESPECIFICAS



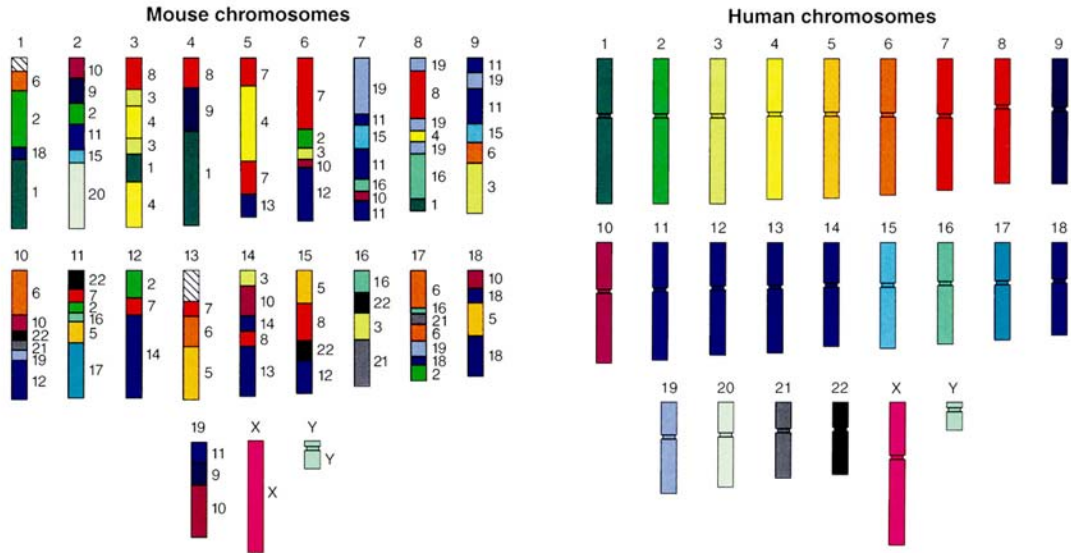
# HOMOLOGIAS CROMOSOMICAS (HOMBRE-RATON)

## Mouse and Human Genetic Similarities



Courtesy Lisa Stubbs  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

# Mouse and Human Genetic Similarities



*OH, MY GOD!*

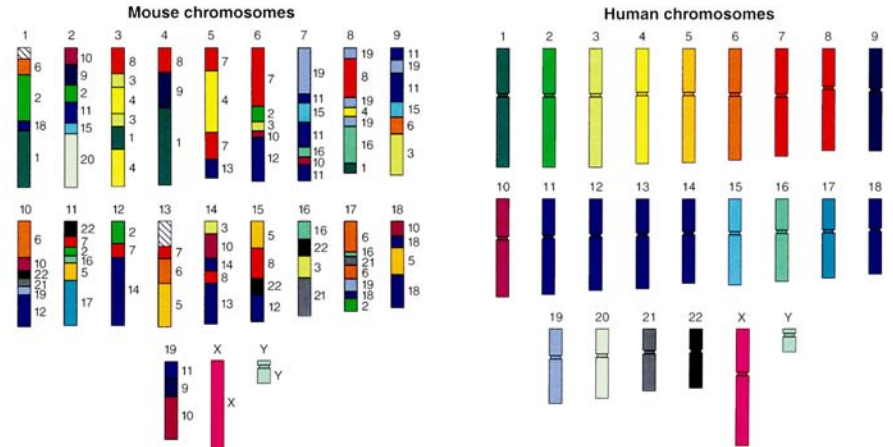


Courtesy Lisa Stubbs  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

# QUE HORROR!



## Mouse and Human Genetic Similarities



Courtesy Lisa Stubbs  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

# MUCHAS GRACIAS!

