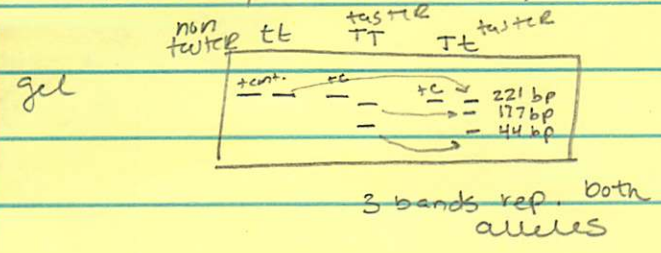


overview

taste molecule → taste receptor on taste cell → nervous impulse  
bitter taster receptor on sweet cell → bitter perceived as tasting sweet

inability to taste PTC - recessive trait



positive control  
PCR product that is uncut by restriction enzyme HaeIII

HaeIII cuts @ sequence GGC

template T - nucleotide

A  
T  
G

A b seq of non-taster allele changes so no longer recog.

(TT) Tasters have seq - cut DNA into 44 bp + 177 bp

non tasters (Tt) HaeIII does not req. GGC seq - doesn't cut

TAS2R38 gene for PTC taste receptor 3 nucleotides that vary each variation → SNP one combo - correlates strongly w/ T allele

Steps: DNA from mouth - PCR to amp TAS2R38 gene  
PCR product digested w/ restriction enzyme HaeIII (recn. seq inclu. one snp for T allele) T allele cut & allele not cut

- PCR steps:
- ① Denaturing step: heat → DNA melt → disrupt hydrogen bonds between comple. base pairs → single stranded DNA temp.
  - ② Annealing step: anneal primers to sing. strand DNA temp
  - ③ Extending step: Elongation (we have Taq DNA polymerase opt. act. 75°C - 80°C) → synthesizes new DNA strand comp. to DNA temp. strand by adding dNTPs
- binds to primers / temp hybrid & starts begins DNA synthesis

