PCR exercises

The human genome contains a region of VNTR called (Ahramoccha). Each VNTR consists of 30 bp. This VNTR has different alleles. The most common is an allele that consists of 5 repeats within this VNTR.

You can perform PCR to amplify the VNTR region. The sizes of the forward and reverse primers you can use are 20-nucleotide long (shown as straight arrows). The forward primer precedes the beginning of the first VNTR by 5 bp and the reverse primer is located 5 bp downstream of the last VNTR.

You have also used a restriction endonuclease to cut around the VNTR region (indicated by X) and performed Southern blotting using a probe (represented as a dashed line) that can hybridize to the VNTR. The distance between the restriction sites and the VNTR region is 50 bp on both sides.



Answer the following questions:

- What is the size of the PCR product generated from amplifying the most common allele of the (Ahramoccha) VNTR allele? 200bp VNTR region length 5*30=150 Each primer contributes 20bp Between each primer and VNTR 5bp 150+40+10=200
- How many VNTRs does a person have if the generated PCR product has a size of 140 bp? 3 repeats
 140 -40(20bp for each primer)-10 (5bp between each primer and VNTR)=90 90/30(length of 1 VNTR)=3
- 3. The grandparents of 10 children (5 boys and 5 girls) have the following combinations of the VNTR alleles: paternal grandfather (5, 3), paternal grandmother (4, 6), maternal grandfather (5,5), and maternal grandmother (3,6).

- a. Which grandparent is homozygous and which one is heterozygous? Homozygous: maternal grandfather Heterozygous: maternal grandmother, paternal grandfather, paternal grandmother
- b. Draw a pedigree of the family and assign the alleles to the parents and children using different combinations of alleles to each individual.



c. Draw an illustration of an agarose gel (meaning you have performed gel electrophoresis on the PCR products of all 16 samples. Indicate the positions of each band relative to a molecular weight standard sample containing DNA fragments of the following sizes (30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180, 210, 240, and 270 bp)



- 4. For the Southern blotting part:
 - a. What is the name of the procedure when you performed restriction digestion and Southern blotting? **RFLP analysis**
 - b. Draw an illustration of the Southern blot for each member of the family under the pregree.

Sampless-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	แ	12	13	14	15	16
270	950	280														
240	200															
210	190	220														
180														-		
150																
120																
90																
60																
30																