

CONCEPT: POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION

● **Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)** is a method for amplifying DNA

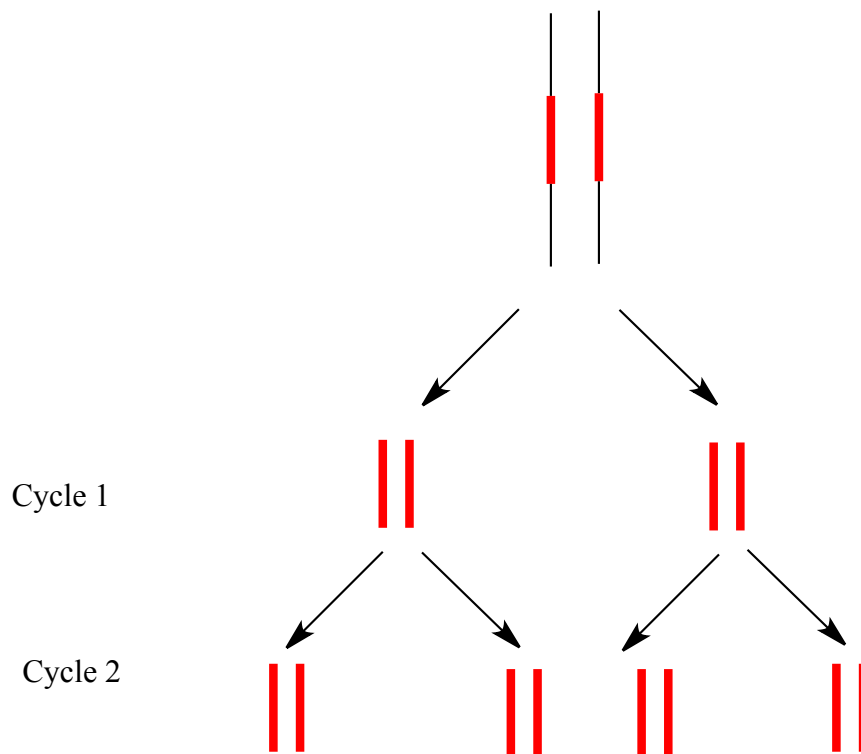
□ Includes multiple _____ of:

1. Exposing the DNA to high temperatures to separate the two strands
2. Lowering the temperature to allow for complementary **primers** to bind to initiate replication
3. **DNA polymerase** begins replicating the DNA

□ Important for creating billions of copies of a desired nucleotide sequence which can be used in:

- Diagnostics and forensics applications
- Comparing DNA molecules
- Testing for presence of a specific DNA sequence
- Quantifying the amount of DNA (**qPCR**) or RNA (**RT-PCR**) in a sample

EXAMPLE:



PRACTICE

1. How many copies of DNA exist after 4 cycles of PCR?
 - a. 4
 - b. 8
 - c. 16
 - d. 32

2. Which of the following shows the correct order of steps for PCR?
 - a. Melting DNA strands → Primer Binding → DNA polymerase replication
 - b. Primer Binding → Melting DNA strands → DNA polymerase replication
 - c. Melting DNA strands → DNA polymerase replication → Primer Binding