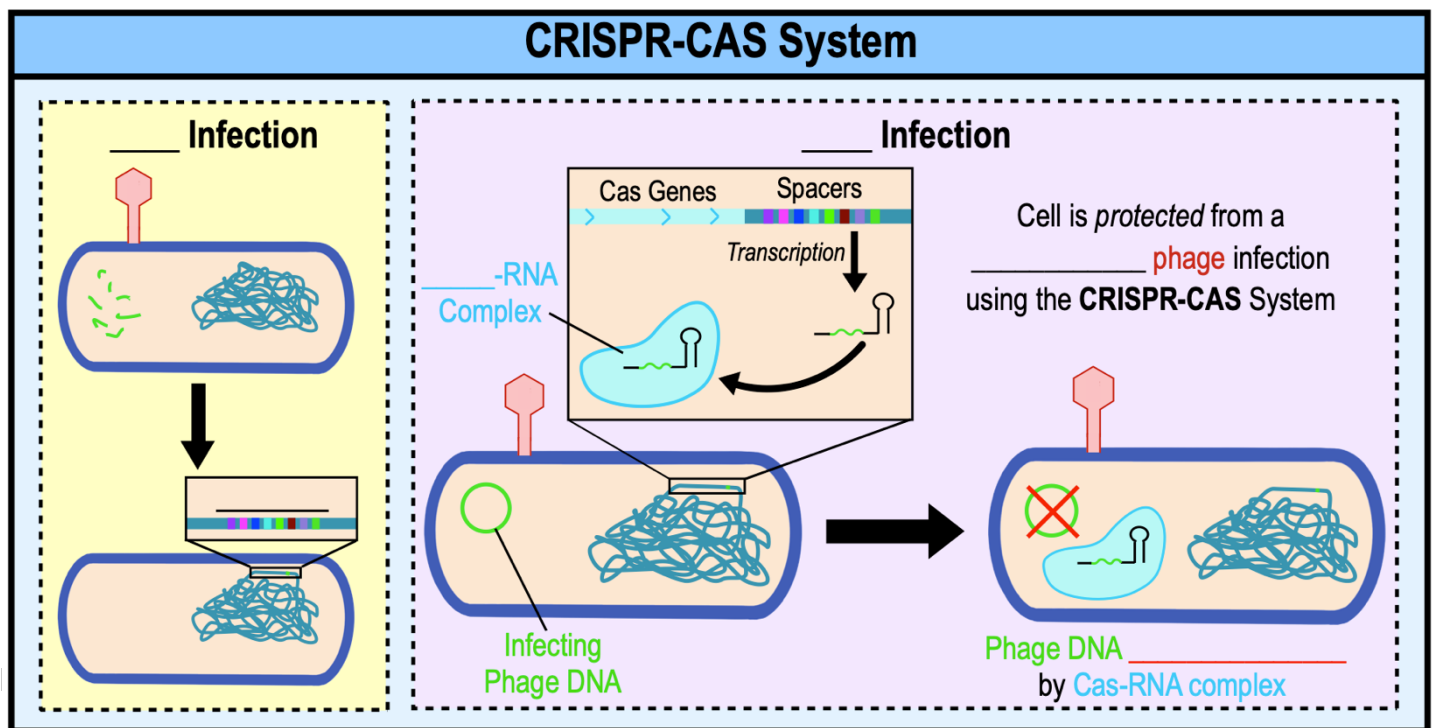


CONCEPT: CRISPR CAS

- **-CAS System**: bacterial cell defense mechanism against various **phage** infections.
 - CRISPR stands for: clusters of regularly interspersed short palindromic repeats.
- Protects cell from infections it once encountered by storing pieces of _____ DNA in the chromosome called **spacers**.
 - Protein complex in the cell _____ **phage DNA** into fragments.
 - **Phage DNA** fragments in the chromosome act as a record of *previous* **phage** infections.
- During a **phage** infection, the cell _____ the fragments of various **phage DNA**.
 - Transcribed RNA forms a complex with an enzyme (**Cas**).
 - **Cas-RNA complex** targets infecting **phage DNA** & cuts it to _____ **phage**.



PRACTICE: What is CRISPR?

- a) Sequences of bacterial DNA derived from viral DNA fragments.
- b) A gene editing tool.
- c) A bacterial defense mechanism against viral infections.
- d) All of the above.

PRACTICE: The enzyme which targets phage (viral) DNA and destroys it before it can infect the bacterial cell is known as?

- a) Cas.
- b) CRISPR.
- c) Spacer.
- d) Phage.