



RAMA  
UNIVERSITY

[www.ramauniversity.ac.in](http://www.ramauniversity.ac.in)

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

- Polynucleotide Kinase radioactive label at one 5' end of the DNA using gamma-<sup>32</sup>P

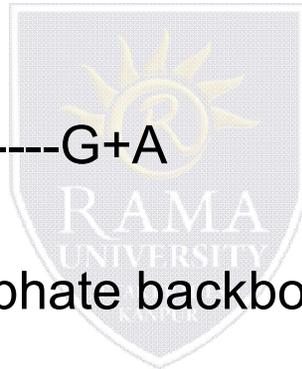
**5' G A C G T G C A A C G A A 3'**

<sup>32</sup>P **5' G A C G T G C A A C G A A 3'**

---

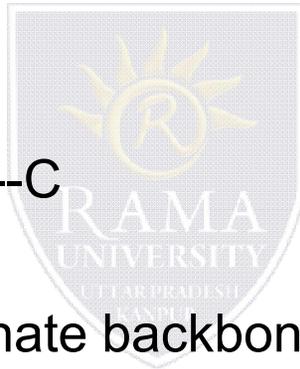
## Chemical Modification and Cleavage

- Base Modification using Dimethyl sulphate
  - Purine
    - Adenine
    - Guanine
  - Only DMS----- G
  - DMS+ Formic acid-----G+A
- Cleavage of Sugar Phosphate backbone using Piperidine

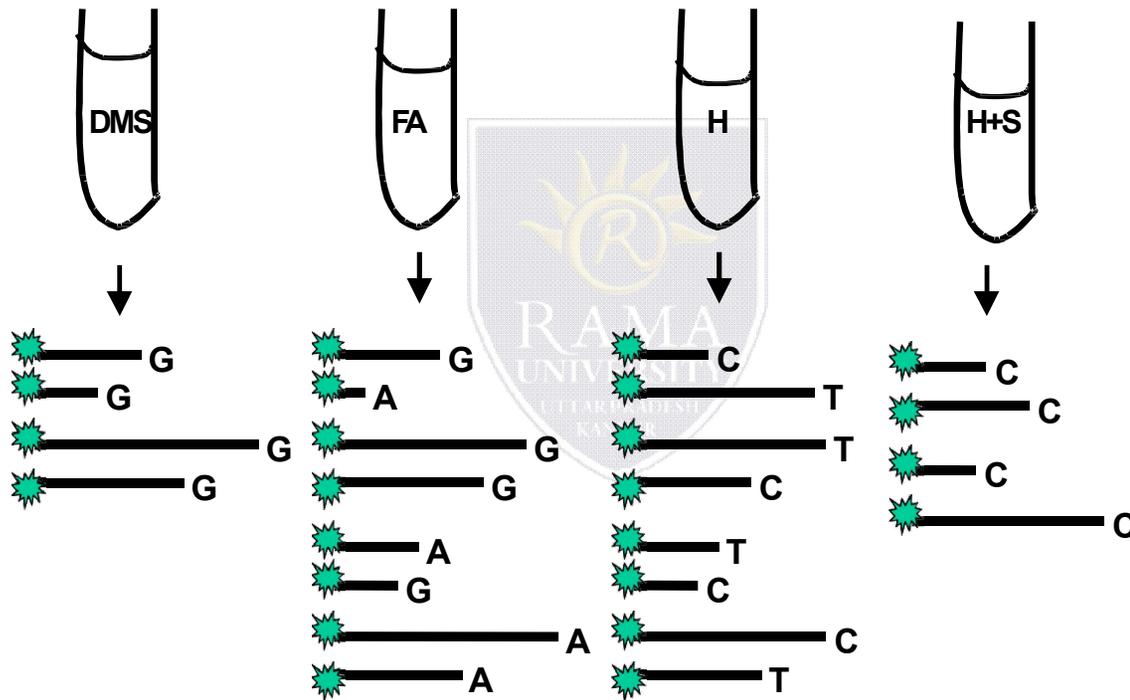


## Chemical Modification and Cleavage

- Base modification using Hydrazine
  - Pyrimidine
    - Cytocine
    - Thymidine
  - Hydrazine----- C+T
  - Hydrazine + NaCl-----C
- Cleavage of Sugar Phosphate backbone using Piperidine

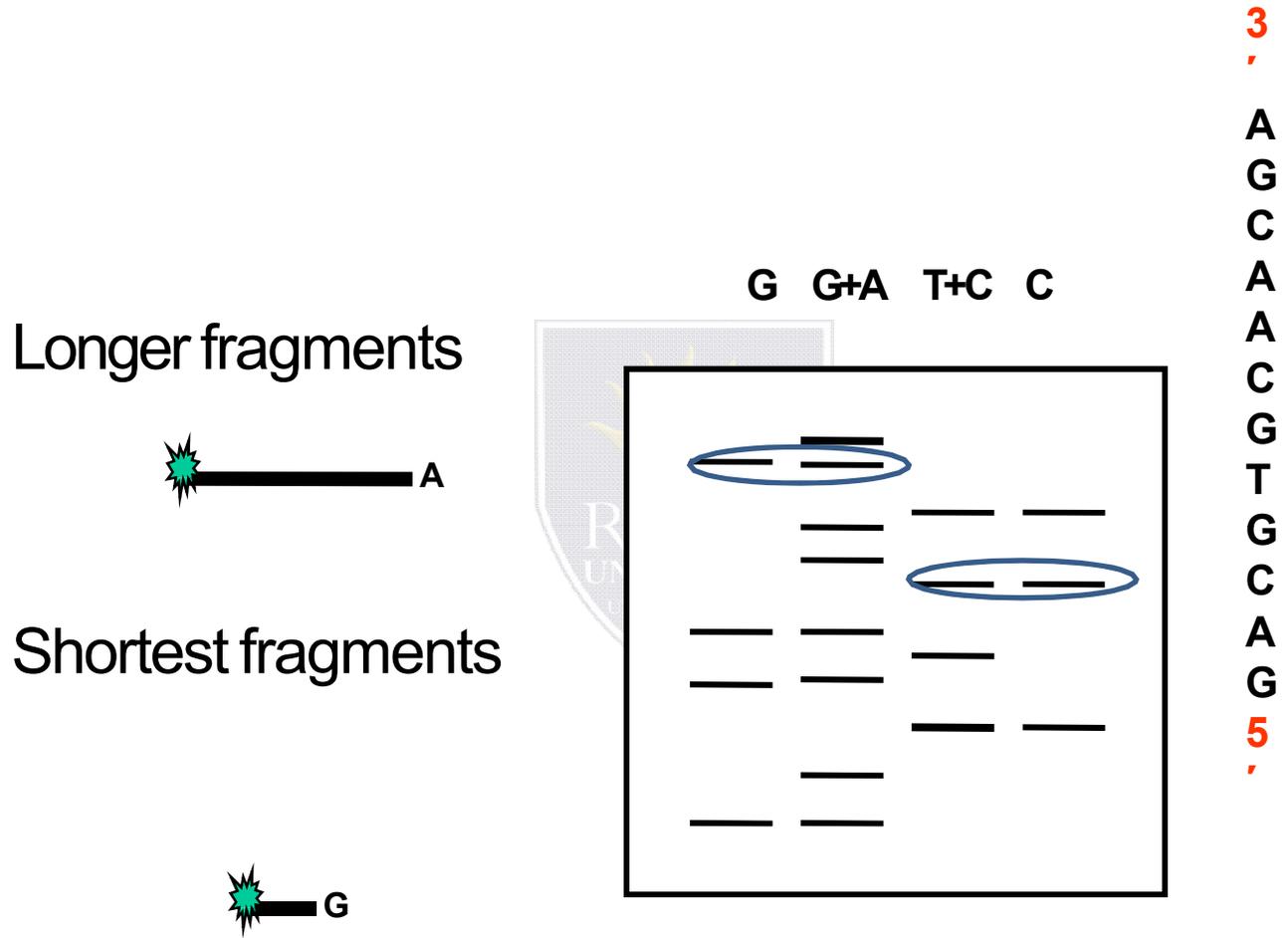


# Maxam Gilbert Sequencing



$^{32}\text{P}$  5' G A C G T G C A A  
 C G A 3'

# Maxam-Gilbert Sequencing



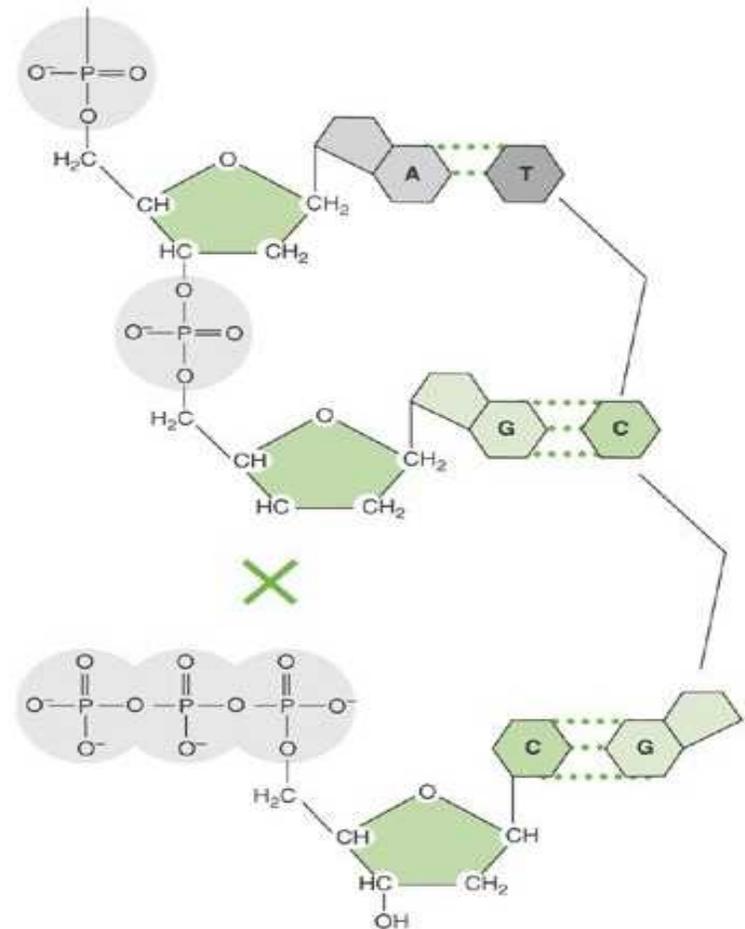
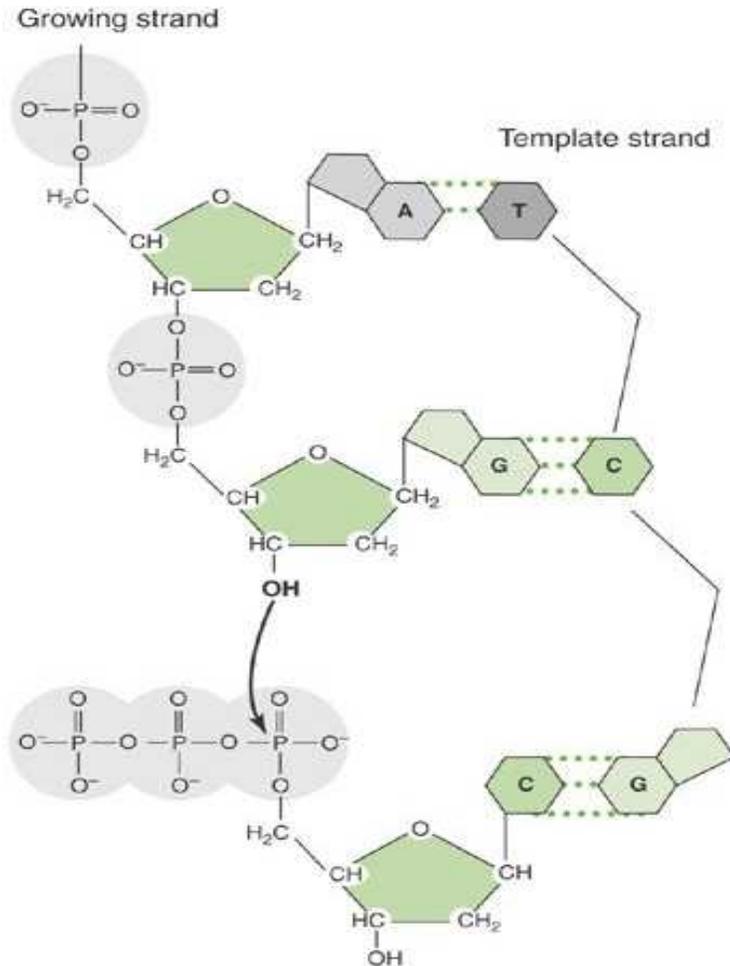
Sequencing gels are read from **bottom to top** (5' to 3').

<sup>32</sup>P **5'** G A C G T G C A A C G A

## Maxam Gilbert Sequencing: Process Summarized

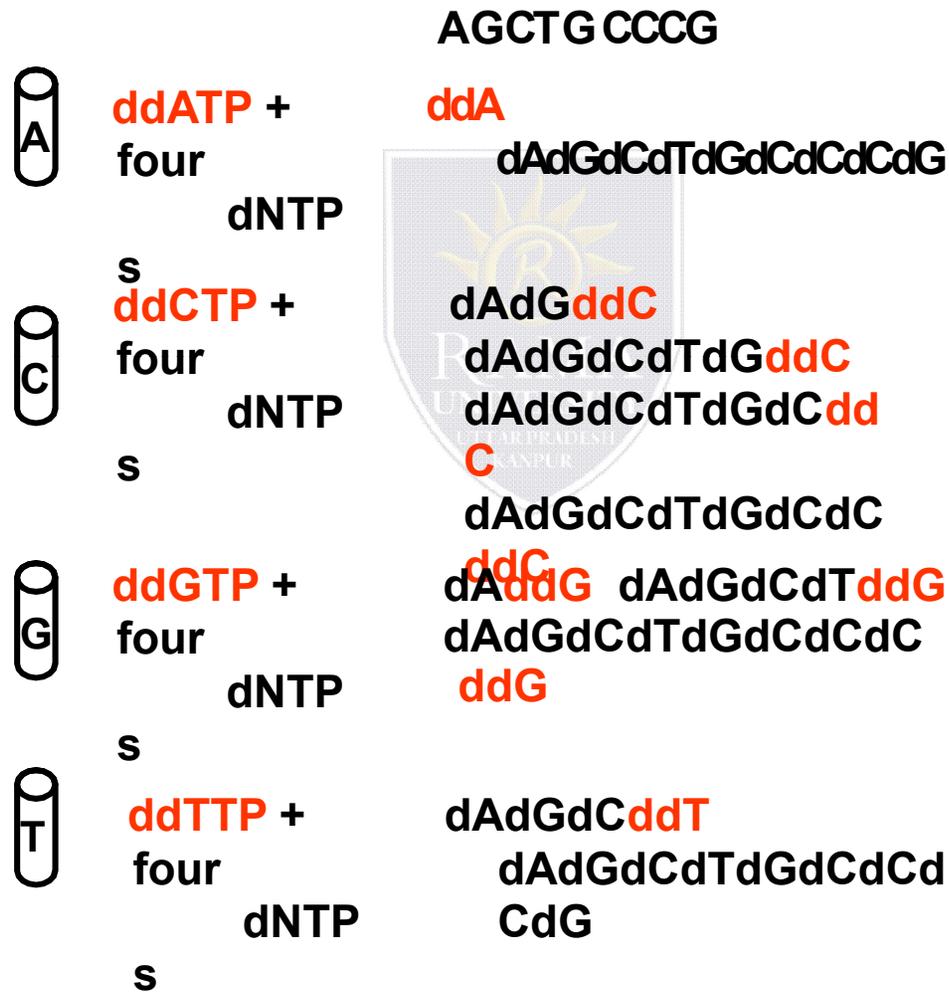
1. Label 5'- end of DNA
  2. Aliquot DNA sample in 4 tubes
  3. Perform base modification reaction
  4. Perform Cleavage reaction
  5. Perform Gel Electrophoresis
  6. Perform Autoradiography
  7. Interpret results
-





The 3'-OH group necessary for formation of the phosphodiester bond is missing in ddNTPs

# Sanger, Chain Termination Sequencing

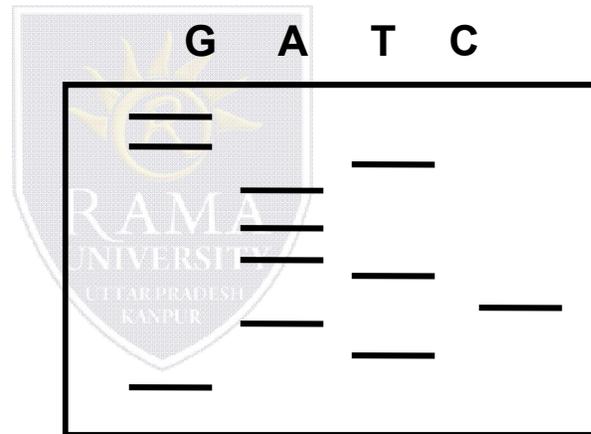


# Chain Termination Sequencing

Longer fragments



Shorter fragments



3  
,  
G  
G  
T  
A  
A  
A  
T  
C  
A  
T  
G  
5  
,

Sequencing gels are read from **bottom to top** (5' to 3')

5'-TACACGATCGA-3'

3'-ATGTGCTAGCT-5'

Denature the sequence

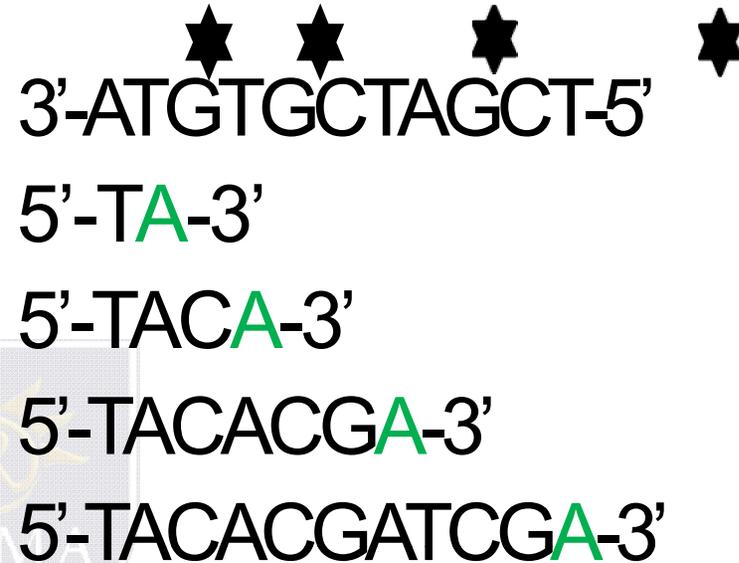
Use only forward primer i.e. using 3'-5'



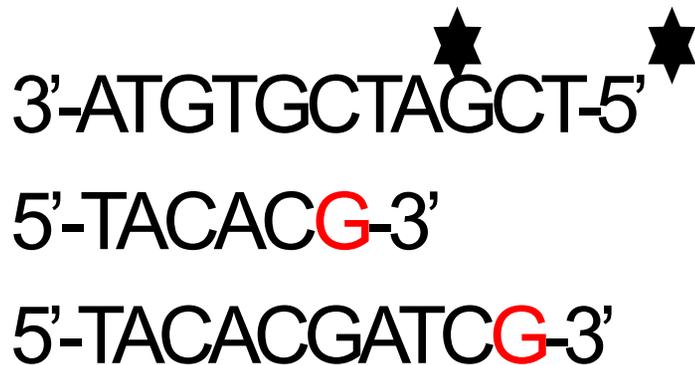
## Amplification in ddTTP



## Amplification in ddATP



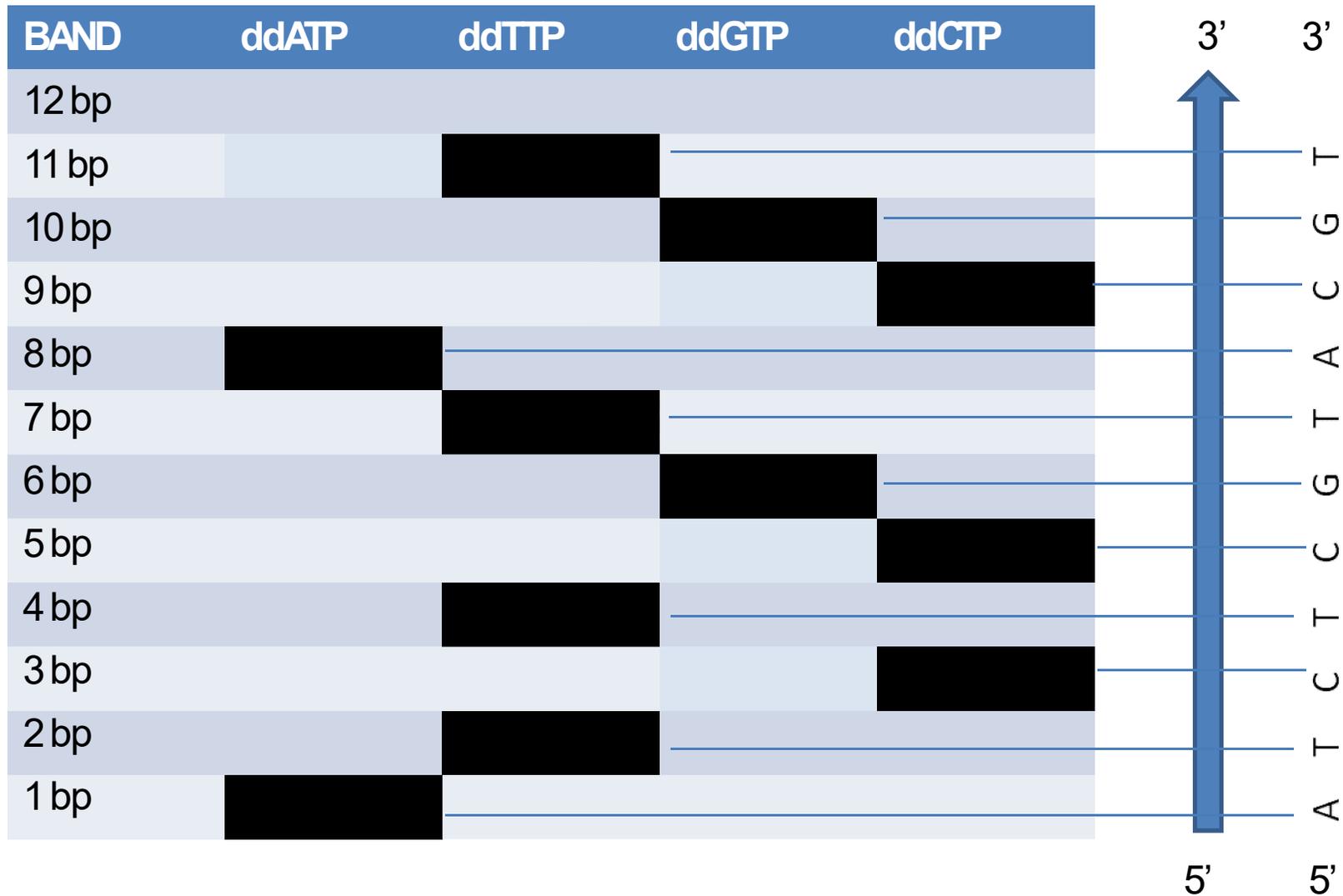
## Amplification in dGTP



## Amplification in ddCTP



# Reading Sequence



# Sanger Sequencing: Process Summarized

1. Get enough quantity of DNA (Run PCR)
  2. Aliquot DNA into four different tubes
  3. Prepare PCR reaction mix as below:
    - Primer, taq PM, template(ss DNA), dNTPS (All) and ddNTPs(ddATP, ddGTP,ddCTP & ddTTP respectively)
  4. Run PCR
  5. Perform Gel Electrophoresis
  6. Interpret results
-