## DNA Mutation Practice

Create your own 18 base pair long sequence of DNA (just one side):

Write out the mRNA sequence from your DNA sequence (if you end up with a stop or start in the middle of you code, then change the original DNA and correct the mRNA):

1 2
Find the amino acid sequence from the mRNA above: (use the chart on p. 307 in the textbook)

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

1. Change the $1 \mathbf{0}^{\text {th }}$ letter in your original DNA sequence to another base. Write out the changed DNA strand, change to the mRNA and the change to the amino acid.
New DNA strand $\qquad$
New mRNA $4^{\text {th }}$ codon $\qquad$
Original amino acid $\qquad$ New amino acid $\qquad$
2. Change the $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ letter in your original DNA sequence to another base. Write out the changed DNA strand, change in the mRNA and the change to the amino acid.
New DNA strand
New mRNA $2^{\text {nd }}$ codon $\qquad$

Original amino acid $\qquad$ New amino acid $\qquad$
3. Add 1 base after the $6^{\text {th }}$ letter in your original DNA sequence. Write out the changed DNA strand, change in the mRNA and the change to the amino acid sequence.
New DNA strand $\qquad$
New mRNA codons $\qquad$ - $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\longrightarrow$ $\qquad$

New amino acid sequence (you will not be able to find the last amino acid)
$\qquad$
4. What type of mutation results from a change in one nucleotide? $\qquad$
5. What type of mutation does question 1 and 2 represent?
6. What type of mutation does question 3 represent? $\qquad$

