

# DNA Mutations

Altering the genetic code

# Causes of Mutations

- Environmental factors (sunlight, radiation, smoking) and errors during replication
  - Cause mutations in DNA, abnormal growth of cells (cancer), and cell death
- Mutagen – substance capable of causing a mutation
- Are all mutations harmful?
  - No, some are helpful and some are neutral (no effect)

# Causes of Mutations

- If mutations occur in somatic (body cells), it will not be passed on to offspring but can cause an increased risk of cancer.
- If mutations occur in reproductive (sex) cells, it may not harm the individual but could be passed on to the offspring

# Point Mutation

- Change in a single DNA nucleotide

## point mutation

WILD-TYPE  
DNA

ATGCATGCATGC  
TACGTACGTACG

| change in one  
| base

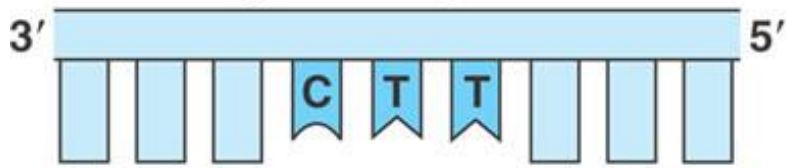
MUTANT  
DNA

ATGC**T**TGCATGC  
TACG**A**ACGTACG

# Examples of Point Mutations

- Substitution
  - Change one nucleotide for another
  - The mutation only impacts one amino acid in the sequence
  - Ex: Sickle cell anemia: changes a Glutamine to a Valine

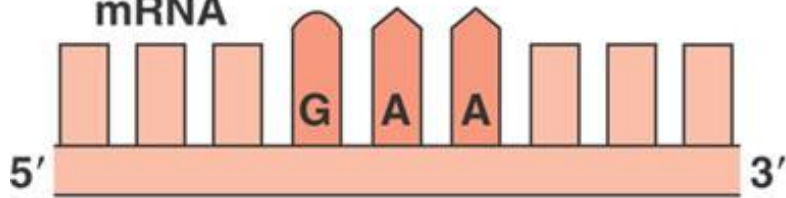
Wild-type hemoglobin DNA



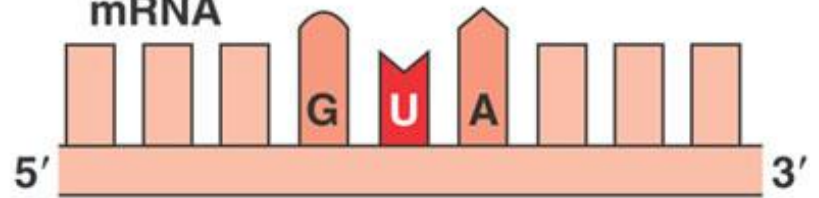
Mutant hemoglobin DNA



mRNA



mRNA



Normal hemoglobin



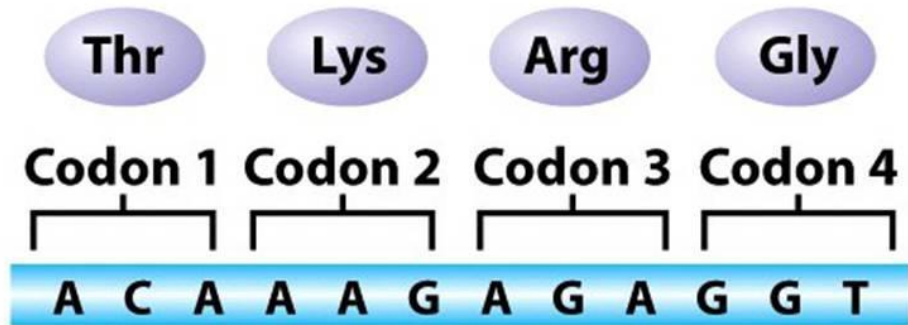
Sickle-cell hemoglobin



# Examples of Point Mutations

- Frameshift mutation: Addition or Deletion
  - Addition or removal of one nucleotide that changes the reading frame for the amino acids
  - This mutation changes the mRNA codon triplets which changes every amino acid after the mutation

Wild-type gene



Gene with insertion



Gene with deletion





Normal DNA Sequence: **AGTCGA**  
Codon 1 Codon 2

### Point Mutations:

Base Substitution: **AGTAGA**  
Codon 1 Codon 2

### Frameshift Mutations:

Insertion: **ATGTCGA**  
Codon 1 Codon 2 Codon 3

Deletion: **ATCGA**  
Codon 1 Codon 2

# Results of Point Mutations

- Silent
  - Substitution does not change the resulting amino acid so there is no effect on the organism
- Missense
  - Substitution or frameshift causes some impact to the organism and changes one or many amino acids in the sequence
- Nonsense
  - Substitution or frameshift causes a STOP codon which causes the protein to not be completed

# Point mutations

No mutation

Silent

Nonsense

Missense

conservative

non-conservative

DNA level

TTC

TTT

ATC

TCC

TGC

mRNA level

AAG

AAA

UAG

AGG

ACG

protein level

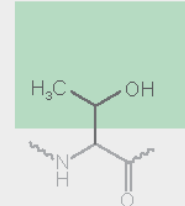
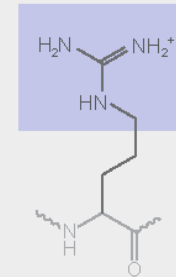
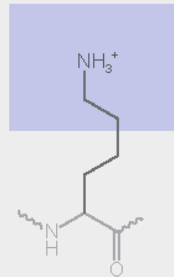
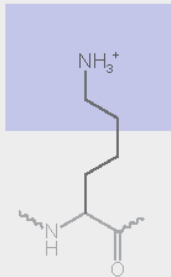
Lys

Lys

STOP

Arg

Thr



basic   
polar 