Names:											
Group:											
Connect the dotsDNA to DISEASE											
Introduction We've learned that DNA is the genetic material that organisms inherit from their parents, but have you ever thought about what exactly this DNA encodes for? How do our cells use DNA as a set of instructions for life? How is the information in our DNA/genes used by our bodies? And what happens when the DNA is mutated or not used properly?											
Materials (per group) DNA sequence Computer with an internet connection											
Procedure 1. Obtain your DNA sequence from your teacher.											
2. Convert your DNA sequence into a complementary mRNA sequence.											
EXAMPLE: DNA: TACGGCTAG											
mRNA: AUGCCGAUC											
Your DNA sequence:											
mRNA sequence:											
3. Determine the codons. EXAMPLE: mRNA: A U G C C G A U C											
Codons: AUG CCG AUC											

Codons:	
4. Translate	e the codon sequence into an amino sequence. Use the chart provided. Codons: AUG CCG AUC Amino Acids: Methionine Proline Isoleucine
Amino Acid Sequ	uence:
5. Write out the	one-letter abbreviations for the amino acids in the sequence. Use the chart provided.
6. Go to http://	/www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST/ and choose Protein-Protein BLAST (top of the second column).
7. Enter the on	ne-letter abbreviations for your amino acid sequence in the SEARCH box – be sure to enter them in the correct order!

9. At the next page, click on the "FORMAT" button. It may take a few minutes to process your sequence.

8. Click on the "BLAST" button.

	At the next page, scroll down to the list of proteins that matched your sequence. Choose one that matches one on the list of possible proteins was given to you.
11.	The protein our DNA sequence encodes is (should be in the list provided):
12.	Now search www.google.com with the name of your protein to find out the disease your protein is involved in.
12.	This protein is involved in the following disease:
13.	Write a brief paragraph explaining the disease caused by this protein or a mutation in this protein.
14.	List 3 things you learned in this activity (either technical concepts, such as using the computer or scientific concepts).
	(1)
	(2)
	(3)

Second letter

		U			С		A G		G	
		UUU Phen		UCU	Carles	UAU	Tyrosine	UGU UGC	Cysteine	U
	U	UUA UUG Leuc	ine	UCA UCG	Serine	UAA UAG	Stop codon Stop codon	UGA	Stop codon Tryptophan	A G
er	С	CUU CUC Leuc		CCC	Proline	CAU	Histidine	CGU CGC	Arainina	U
lette	·	CUA CUG	me	CCA	Profile	CAA CAG	Glutamine	CGA CGG	Arginine	A G
First	А	AUU AUC Isolei	ucine	ACU ACC ACA ACG	Threonine	AAU AAC	Asparagine	AGU AGC	Serine	U
I		AUA Meth				AAA AAG	Lysine	AGA AGG	Arginine	A G
	G	GUU GUC Valir	10	GCU GCC GCA GCG	Alanine	GAU GAC	Aspartic acid	GGU GGC GGA GGG	Glyrina	U
		GUA GUG	ie .			GAA GAG	Glutamic acid		diyene	A G

AMINO ACID	abbreviation
Alanine	A
Arginine	R
Asparagine	N
Aspartic acid	D
Cysteine	C
Glutamine	Q
Glutamic acid	E
Glycine	G
Histidine	H
Isoleucine	Ι
Leucine	L
Lysine	K
Methionine	M
Phenylalanine	F
Proline	P
Serine	S
Threonine	T
Tryptophan	W
Tyrosine	Y
Valine	V

Possible proteins	
Presenilin 2	
Synuclein	
Laforin	
Leptin	
BRCA 2	
Dystrophin	
Apolipoprotein E	