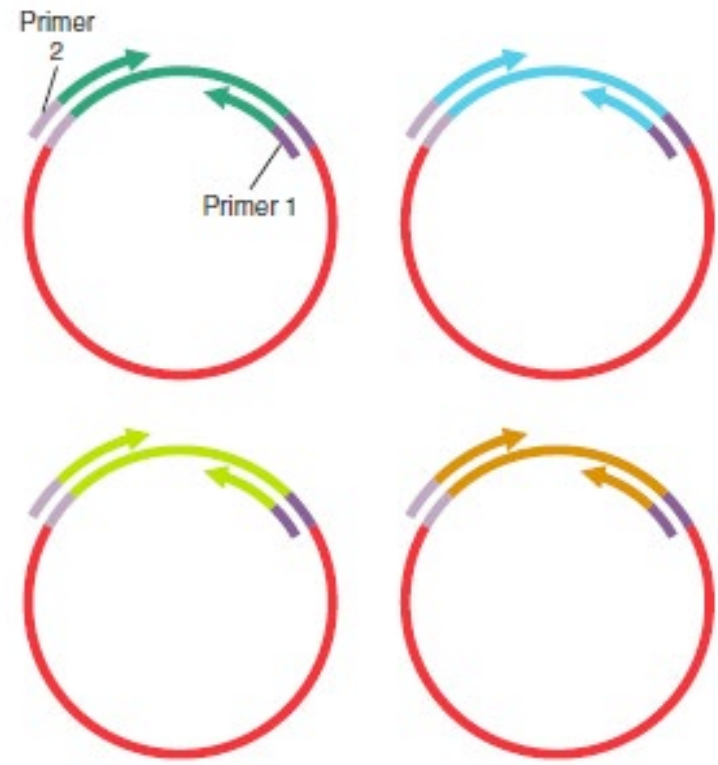
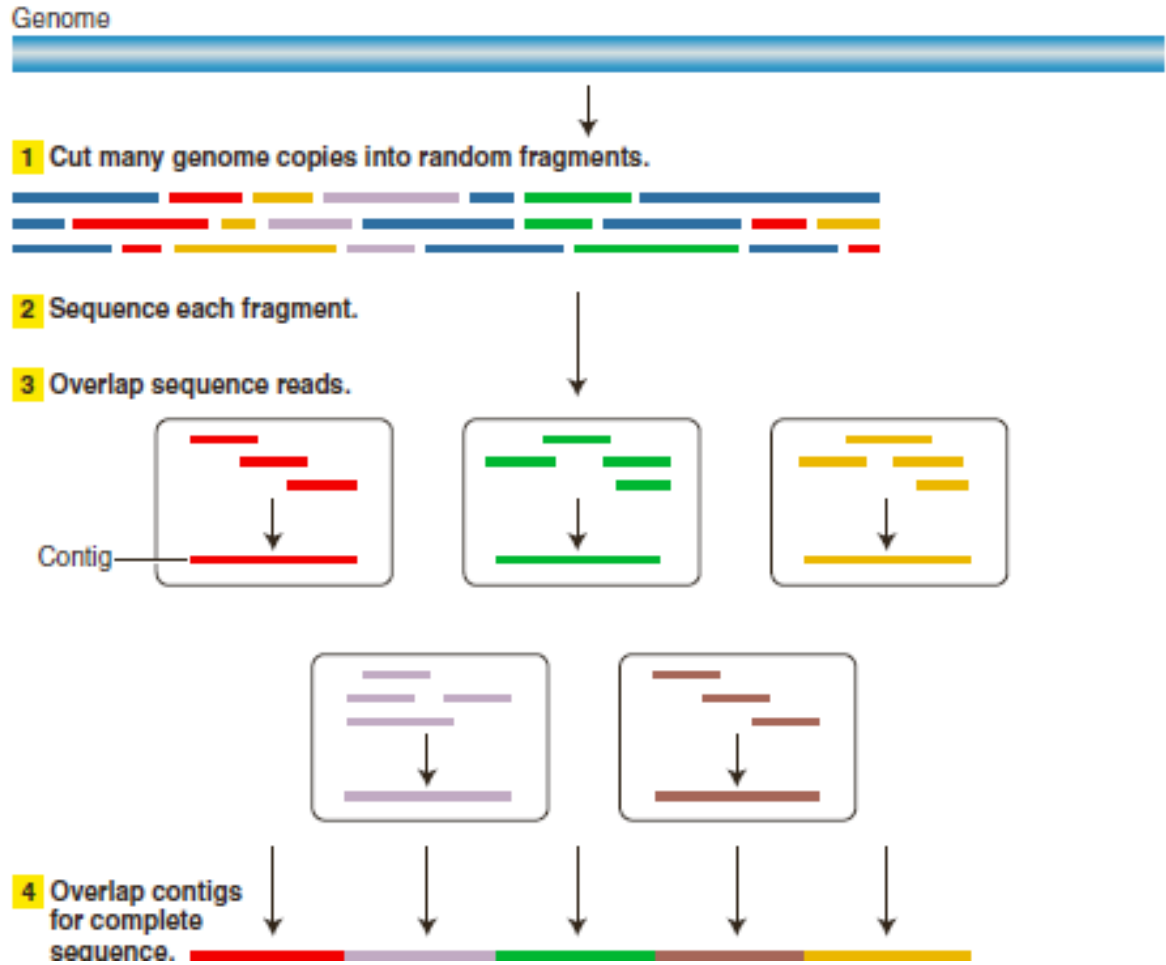
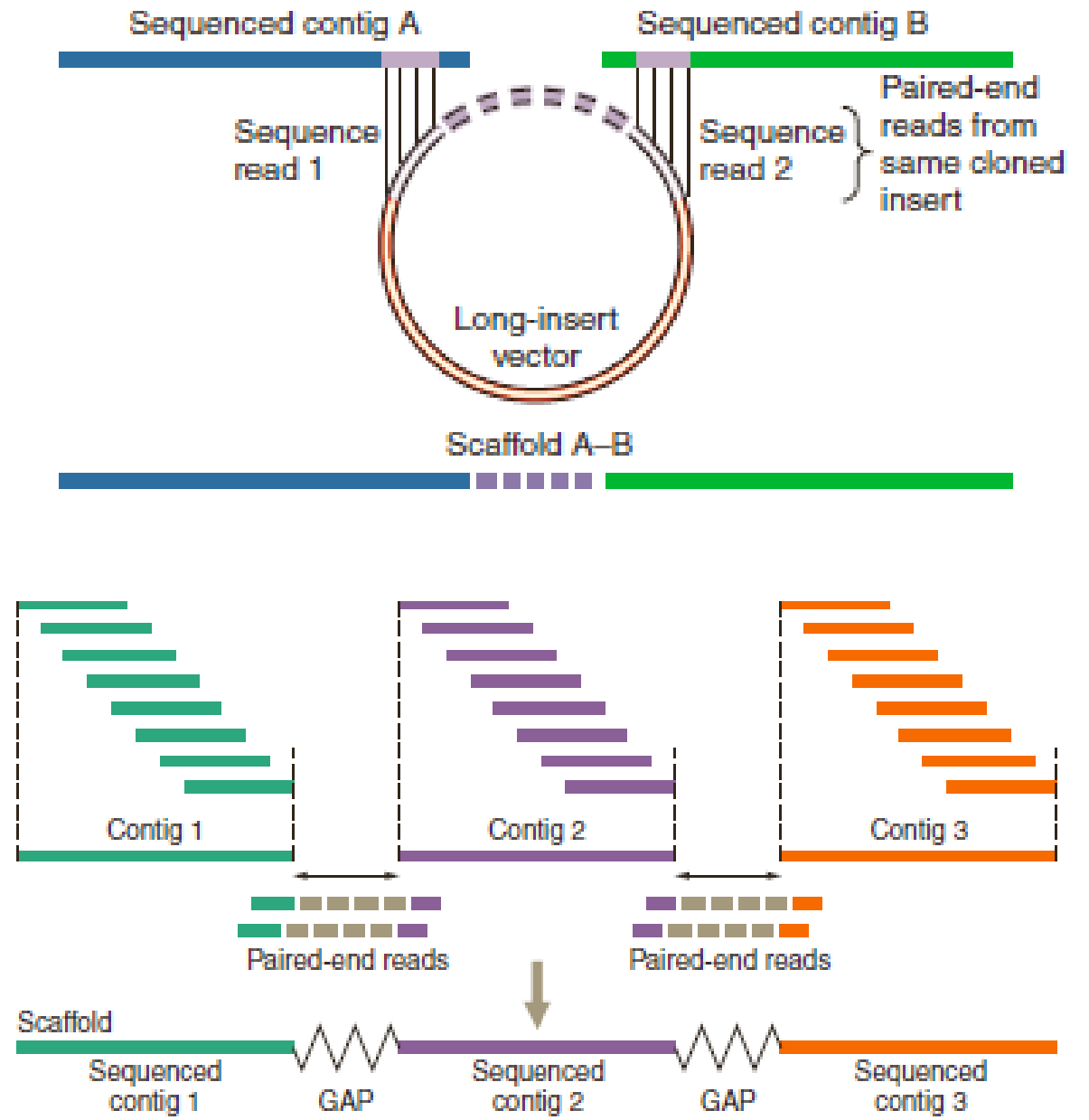
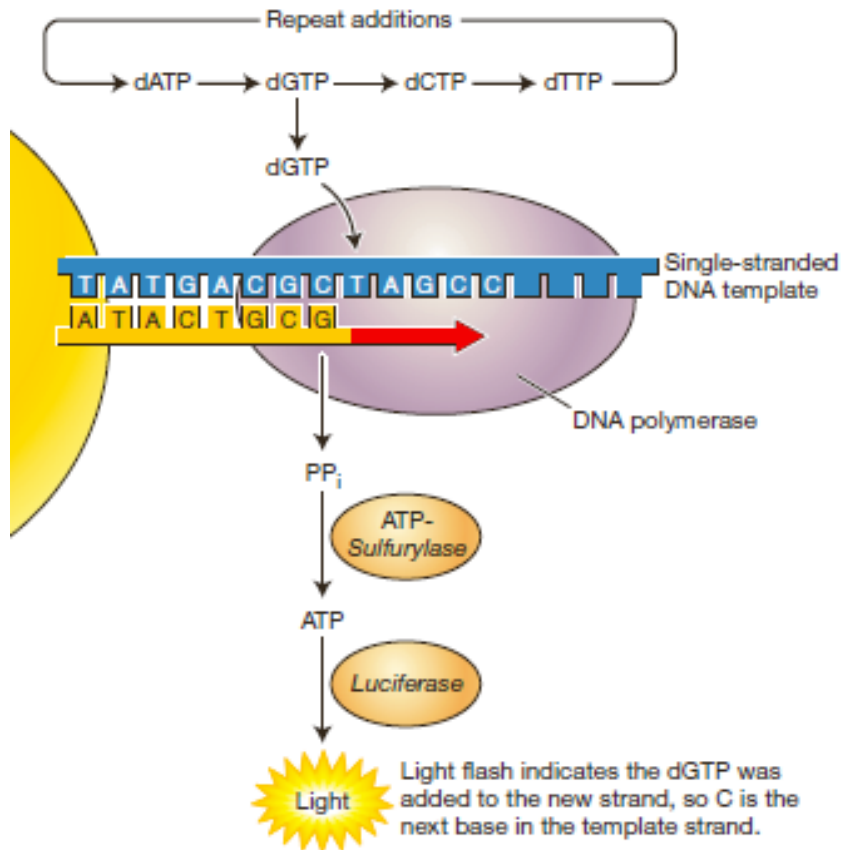
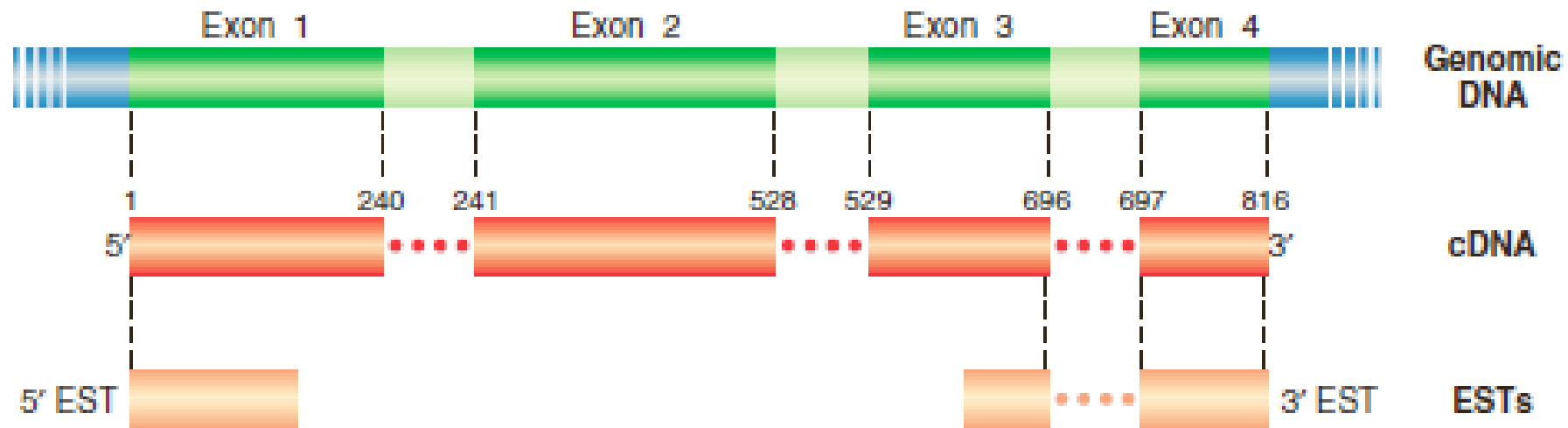
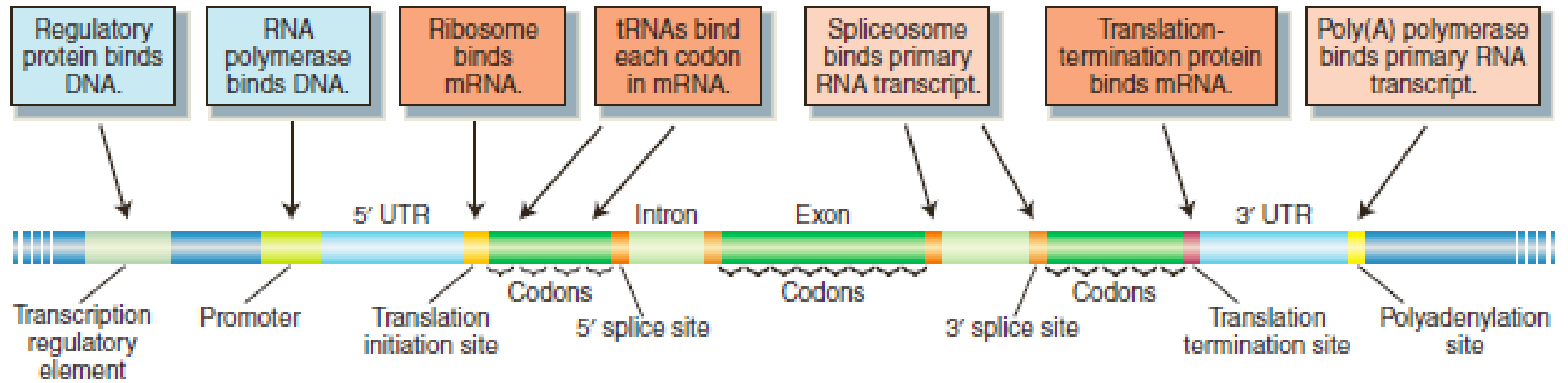
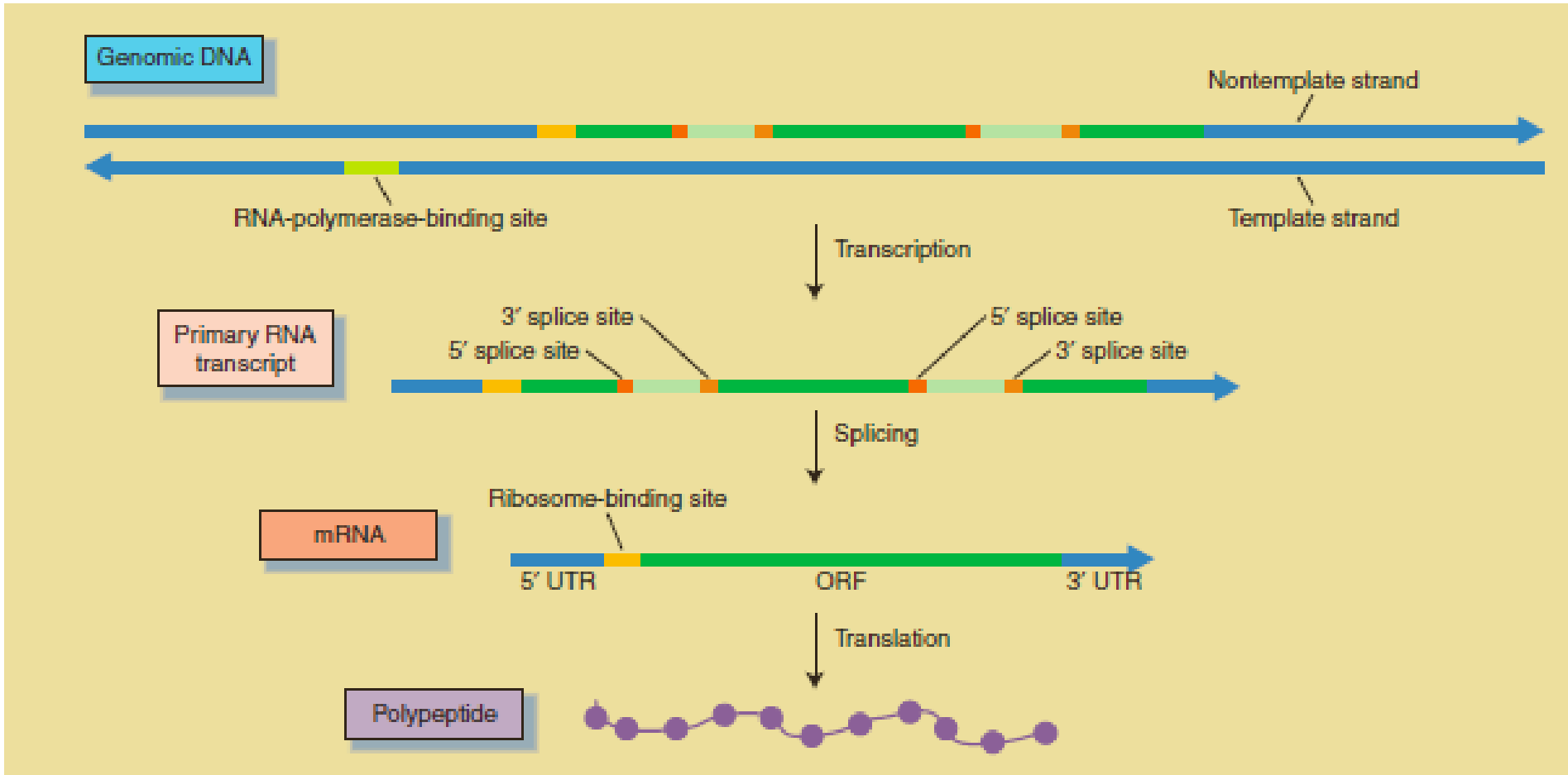
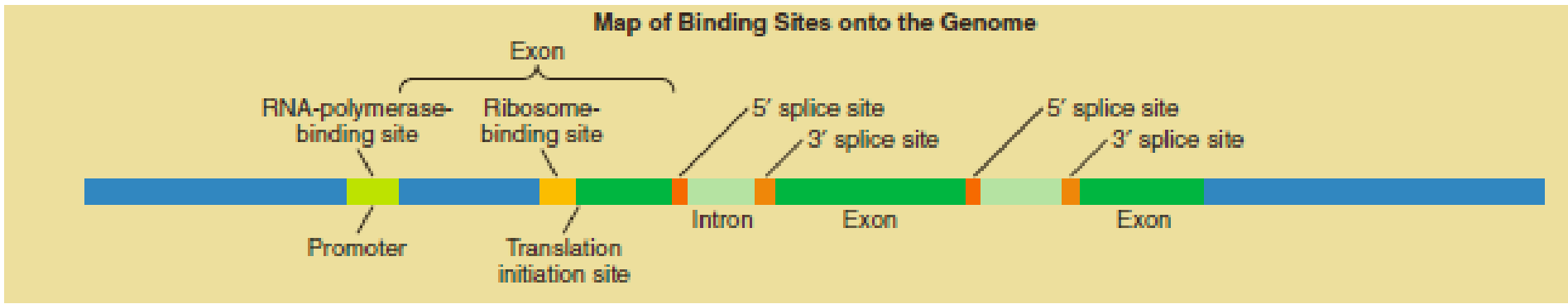


# 14. Genomlar ve Genomik

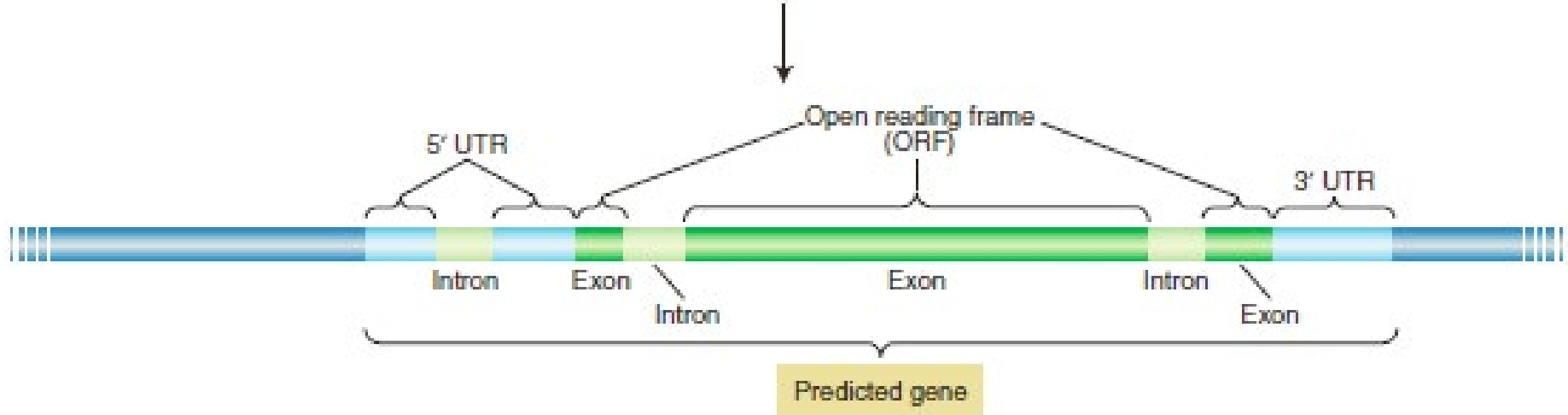
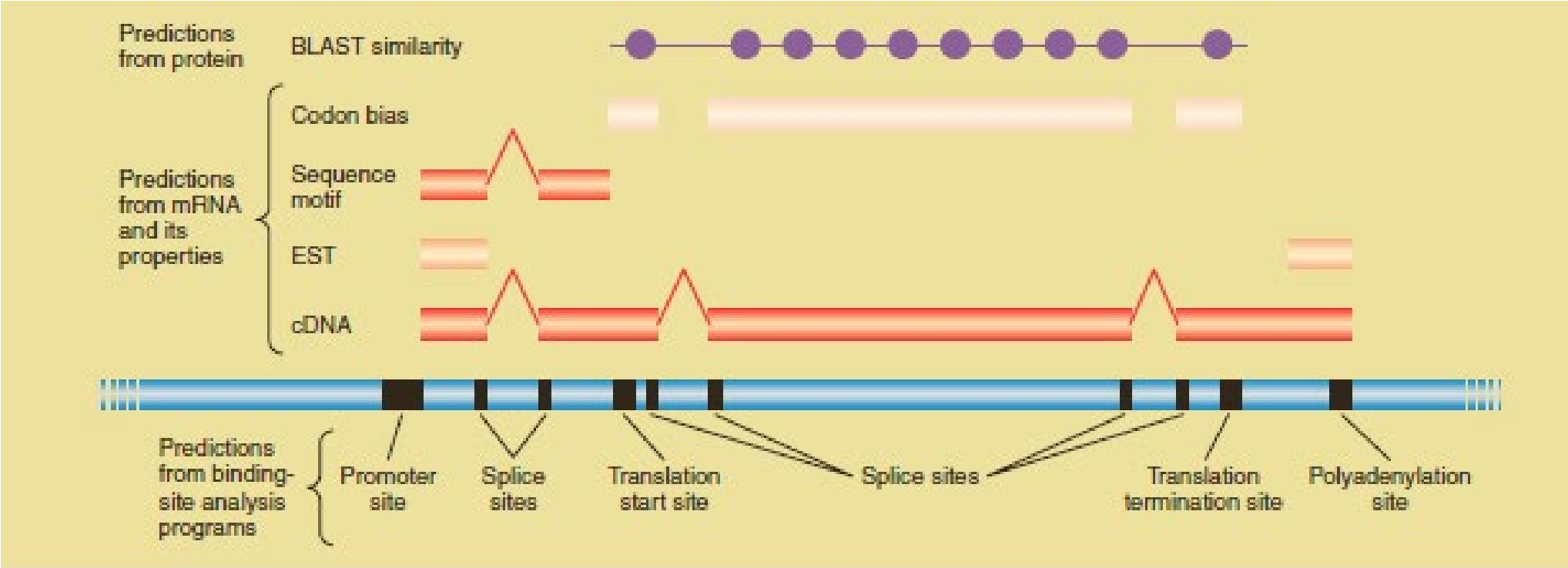


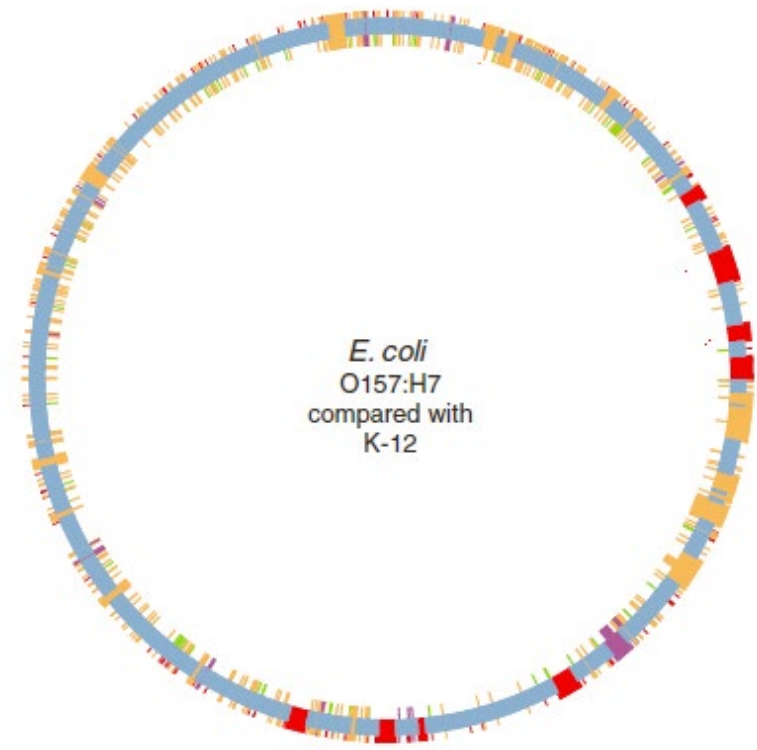
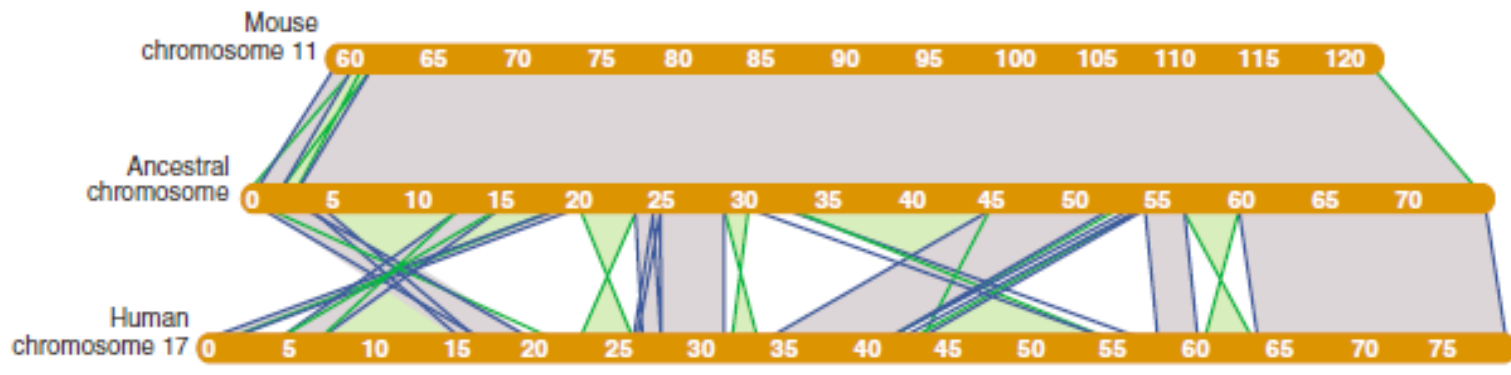
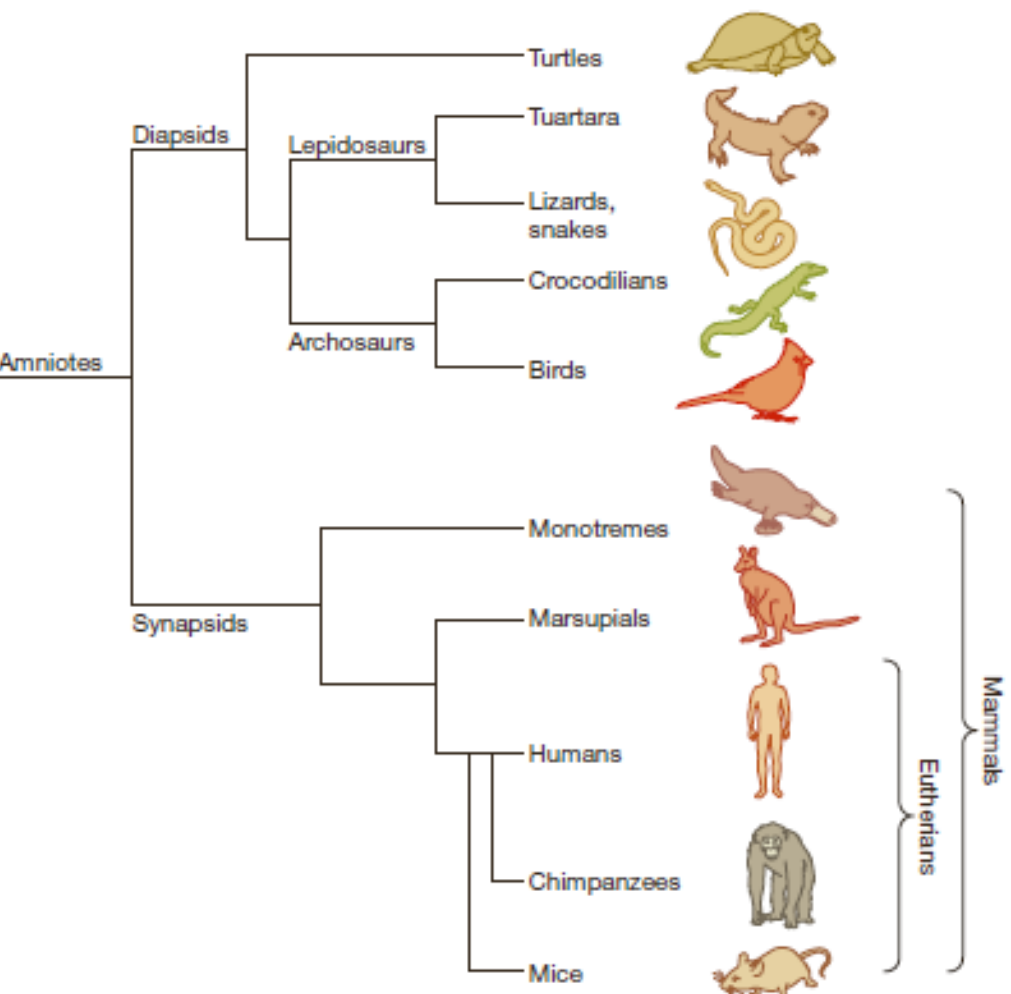




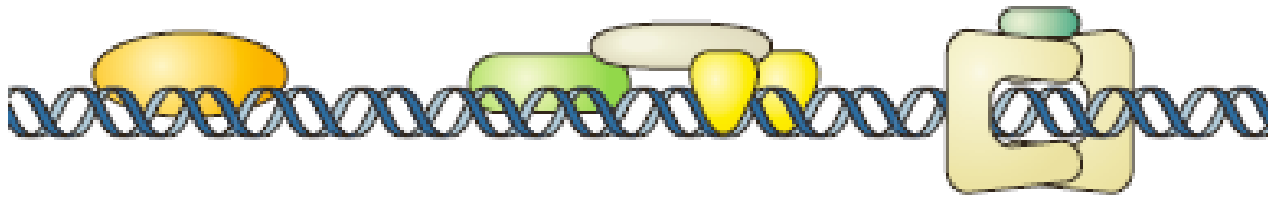


Reference: Griffiths, A. J., Wessler, S. R., Lewontin, R. C., Gelbart, W. M., Suzuki, D. T., & Miller, J. H. (2005). *An introduction to genetic analysis*. Macmillan.

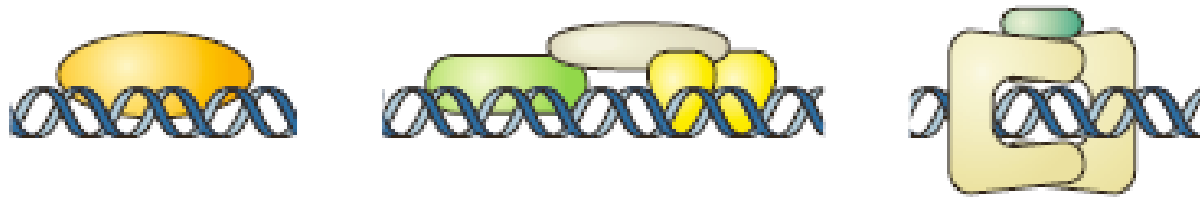




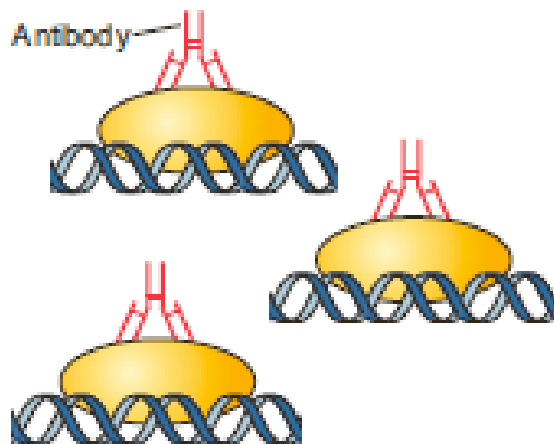
**1** Cross-link proteins to DNA.



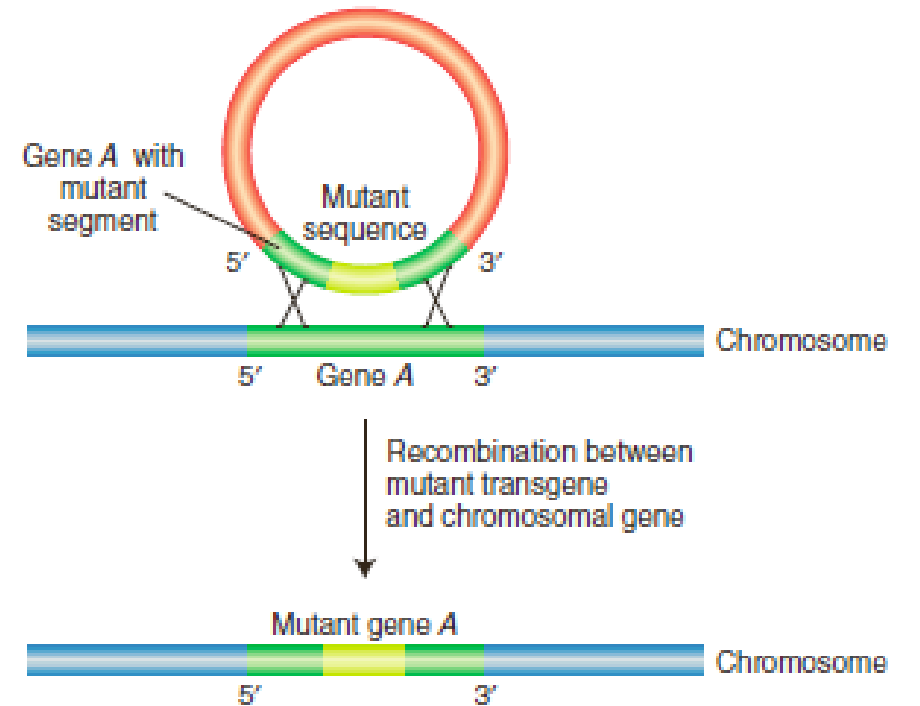
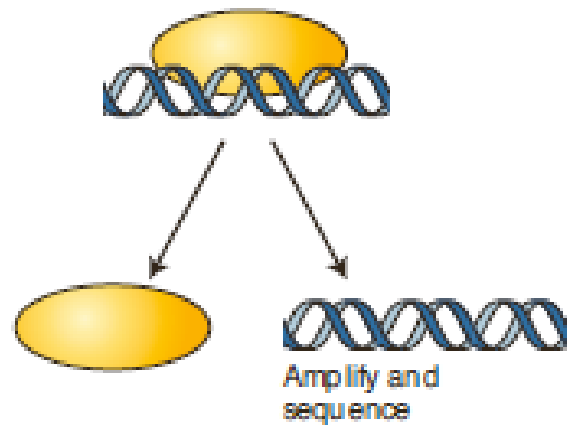
**2** Break the chromatin into small pieces.



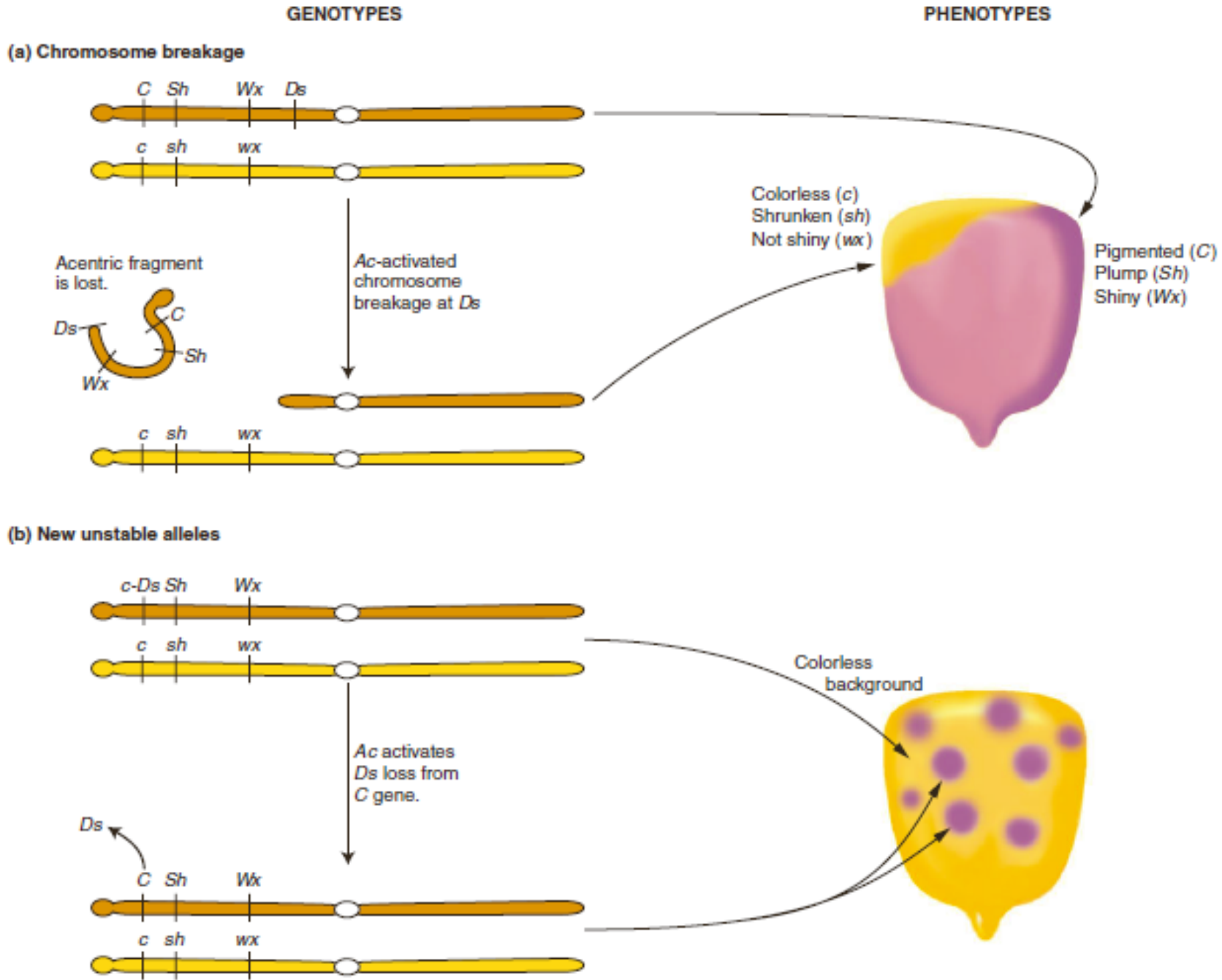
**3** Add antibody to target protein and purify.



**4** Reverse cross-links to separate DNA and protein.







**Phenotypes**

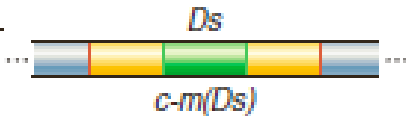
*C* gene (wild type) ...



Pigmented



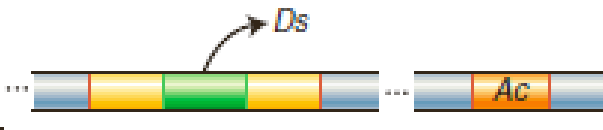
*c-m(Ds)* (no *Ac*)



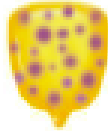
Colorless



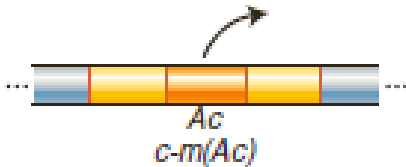
*c-m(Ds)* (+*Ac*)



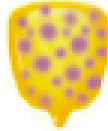
Spotted kernels



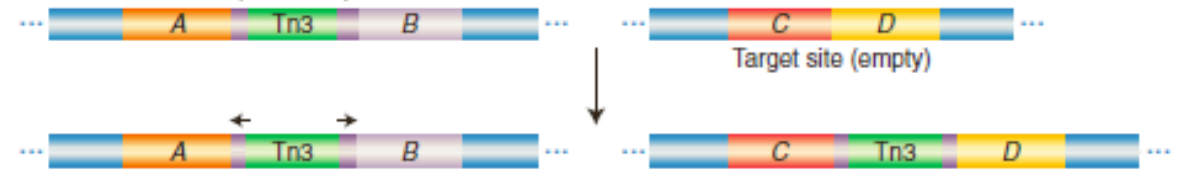
*c-m(Ac)*



Spotted kernels



**Replicative**



**Conservative**

