Bioinformatics Lecture 1: Basic Structure of DNA

Course name: Bioinformatics and Computer Application Course Code: MSCCONBC401

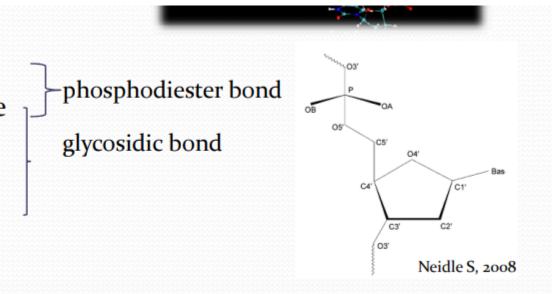
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Composition

DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid): macromolecule composed by a repetition of:

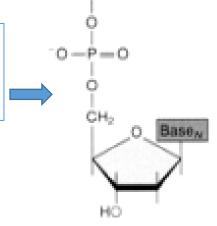
Structure of DNA

- Backbone
 - Phosphate group
 - Sugar: 2'-deoxyribose
- Nitrogenous base



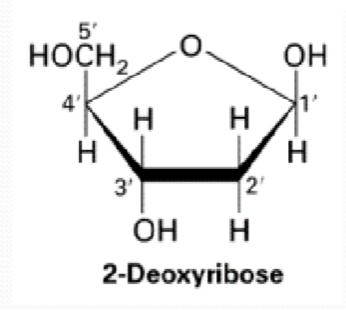
Deoxyribose with O missing at 2' carbon

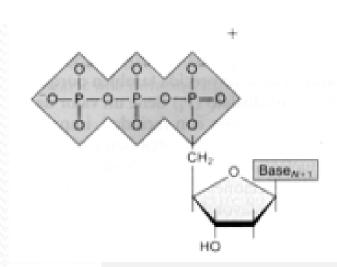
Single phosphate attached to 5' carbon of deoxyribose



• β-D-2-deoxyribose

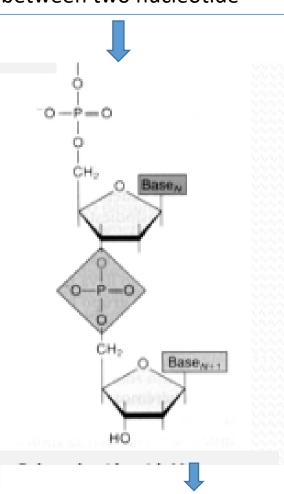
Polynucleotide with N residues



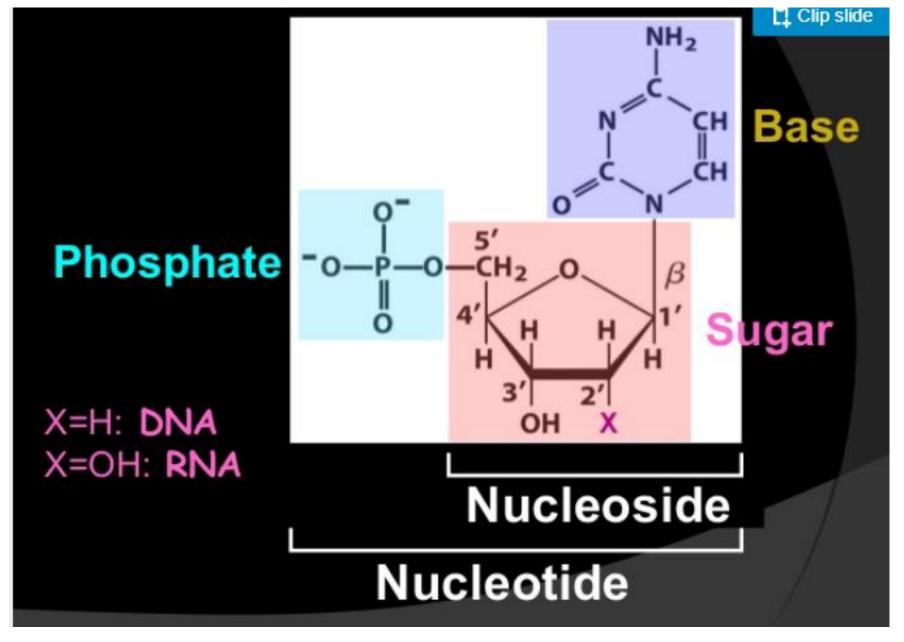


Triphosphate deoxynucleoside

Phosphodiester bond between two nucleotide

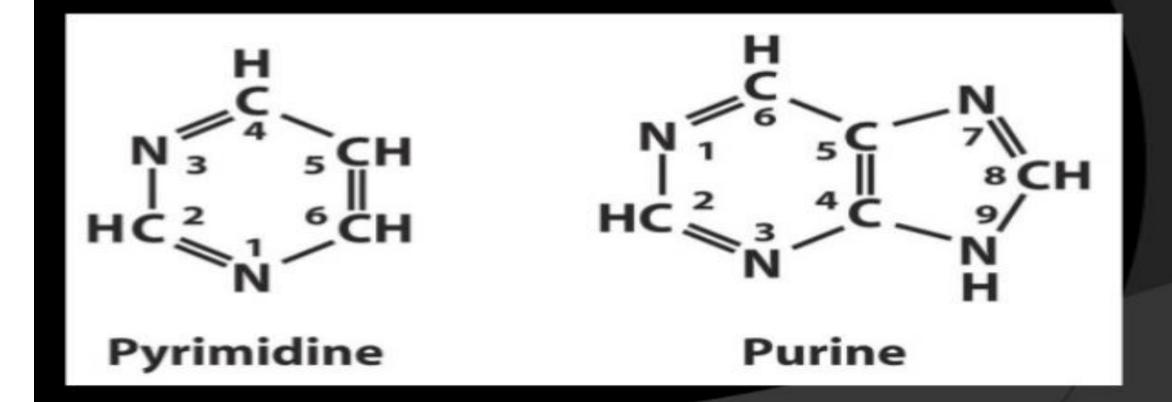


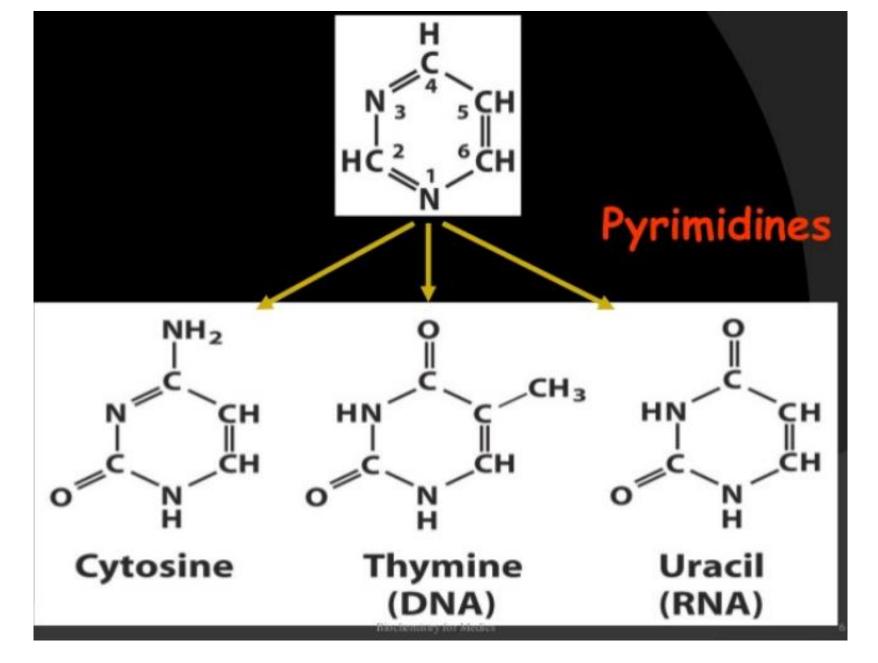
3' O of previous nucleotide joined to 5' C of the next through phosphate



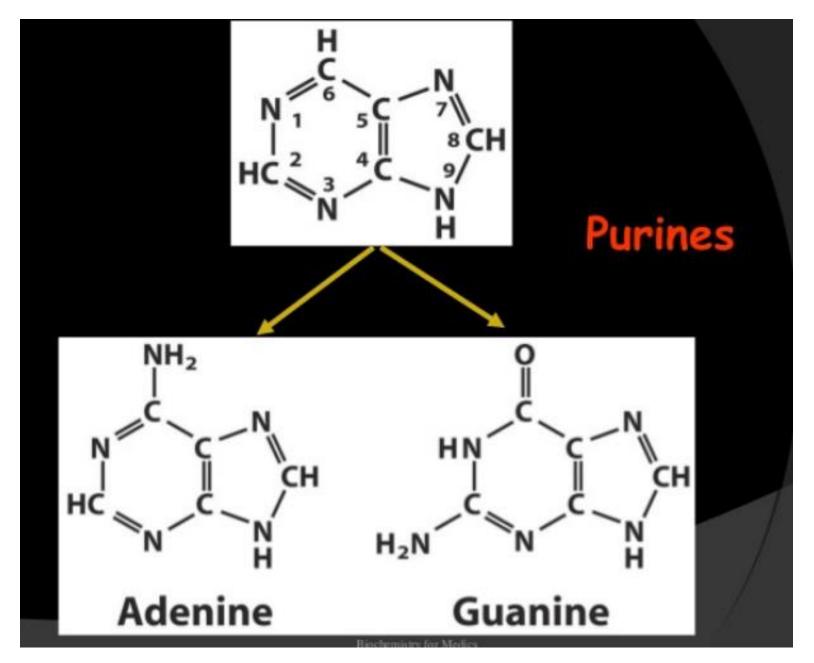
Structure of one Nucleotide

Basic structure of pyrimidine and purine

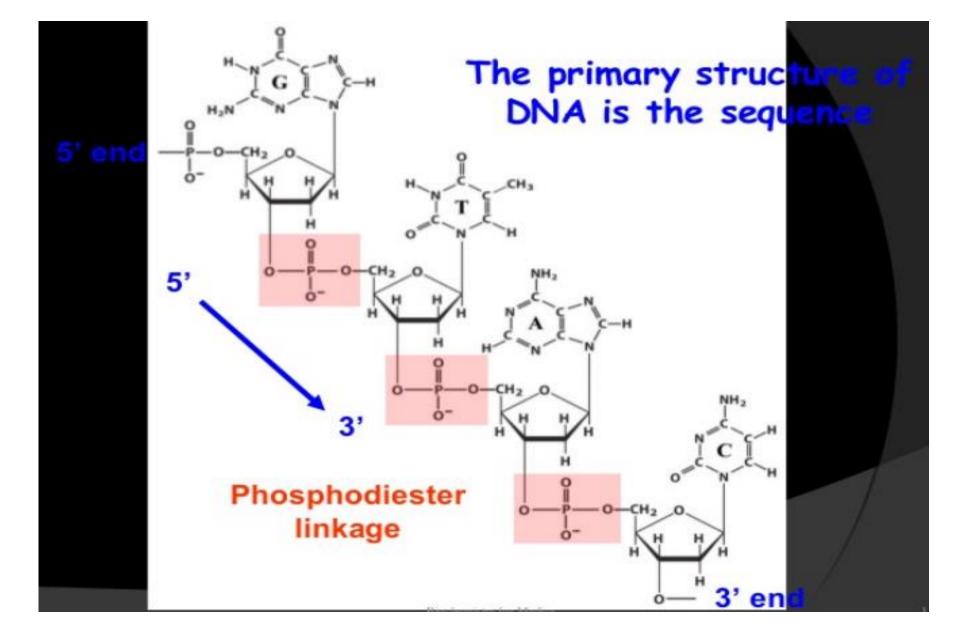


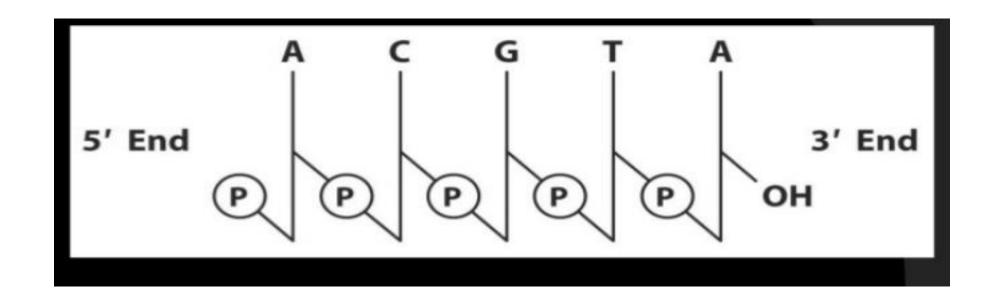


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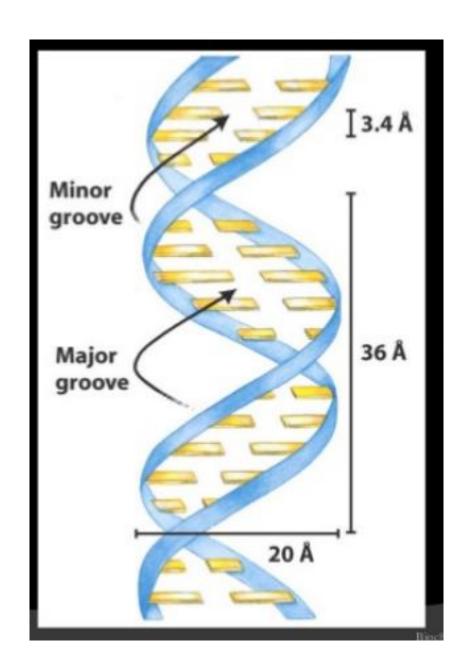


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DNA sequence always grows from 5' to 3' end and shorthand notation of the above sequence is ACGTA



Hydrated B DNA

- ✓ Right handed helix
- ✓ Base pairs $3.4 A^0$ apart and is perpendicular to the helix
- ✓ One turn is 36 A⁰ approximately 10.4 base pairs
- ✓ Minor groove is $12 A^0$ and major groove is $22 A^0$

References

https://www.slideshare.net/namarta28/dna-structure-and-properties

Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry 6th Edition

David Nelson & Michael Cox McMillan

Genes IX Benjamin Lewin cbspd