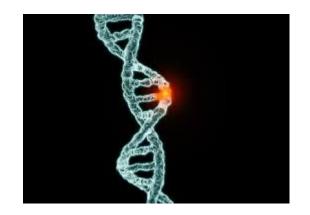
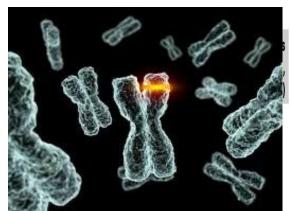
Chapter 12.4: Mutations

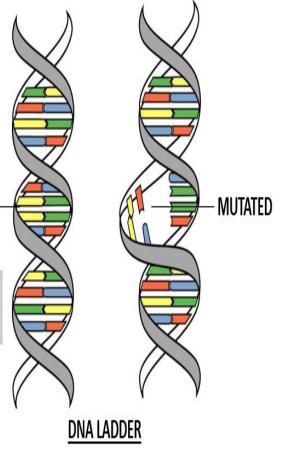
Sometimes <u>cells</u> make <u>mistakes</u> when <u>copying</u> their own DNA.

These mistakes are called <u>mutations</u>, they are <u>changes</u> in the <u>genetic</u> material.





NORMAL



There are gene mutations and chromosomal mutations

Gene mutations with changes in only a few nucleotides are called point mutations.

Point mutations include:

<u>substitutions-</u> when one base is changed to another

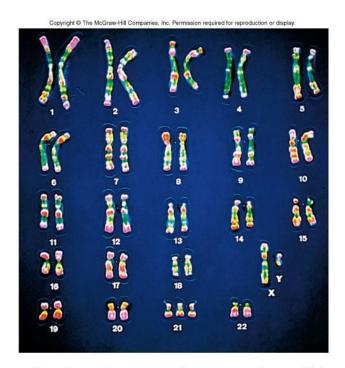
<u>Insertions</u> - when a base is <u>inserted</u> <u>Deletions-</u>
 when a base is
 removed

Substitution

Original sequence TGGCAG

Mutated sequence TGGTAG

Chromosomal mutations involve changes in the number or structure of chromosomes.



Karyotype of a person with Down syndrome. Note the three number 21 chromosomes.

