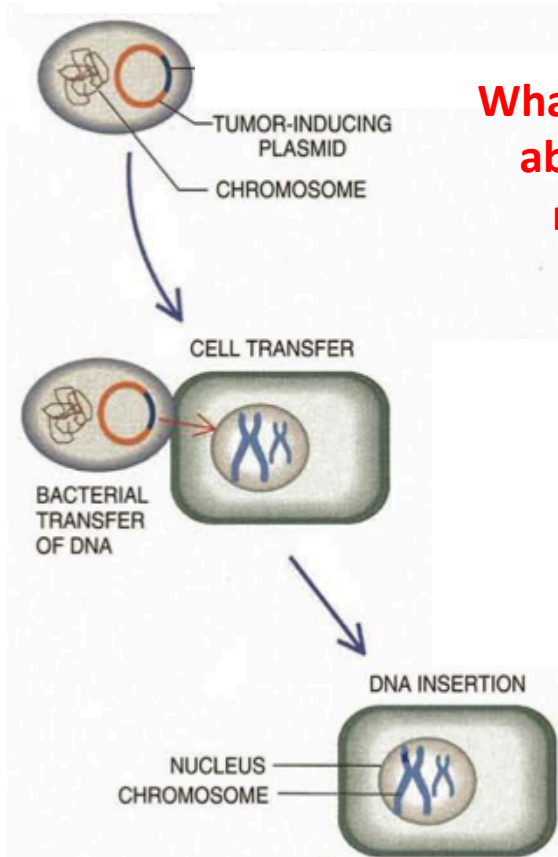


Introduction to Genotyping

HC70AL
Summer 2014
8/7/14

By
Michael Lyons

How were the *Arabidopsis thaliana* plants mutated?



What organism did we learn about in HC70A that is a natural plant genetic engineer?

How does *Agrobacterium* manipulate the plant genome?

Where did the T-DNA get inserted?



Gene of interest



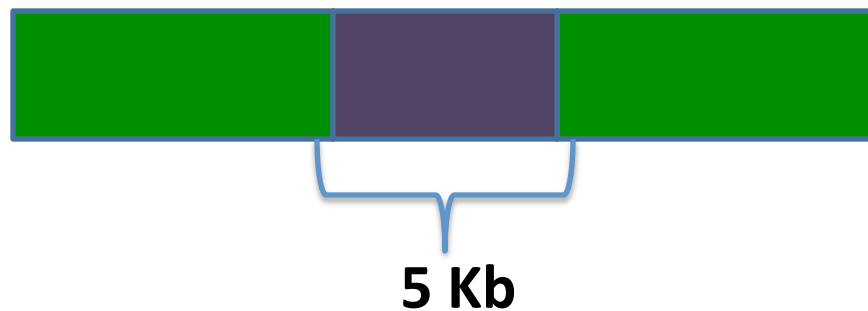
T-DNA insert
Within gene

What are the two possible alleles present in your plants?

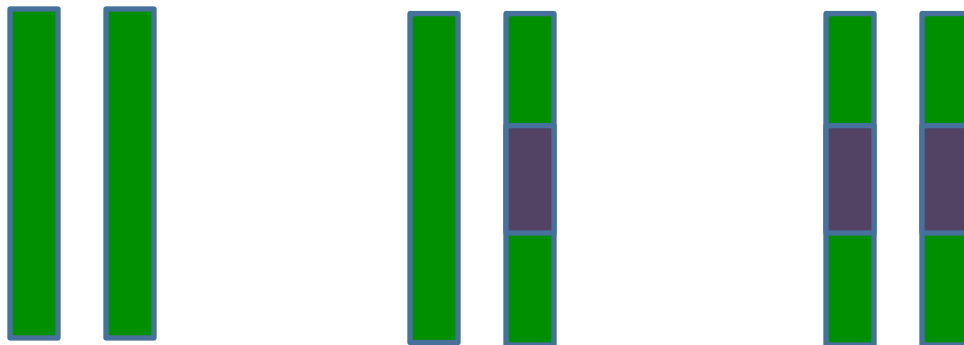
- Wild type allele of the gene



- Gene with T-DNA insert



What are the possible genotypes?



Homozygous Wild Type

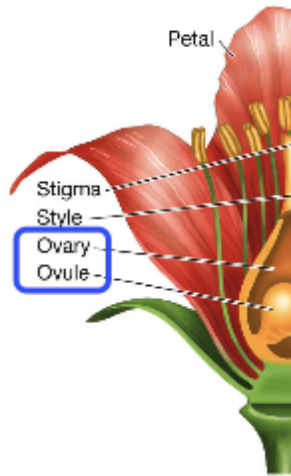
Heterozygous

Homozygous for T-DNA

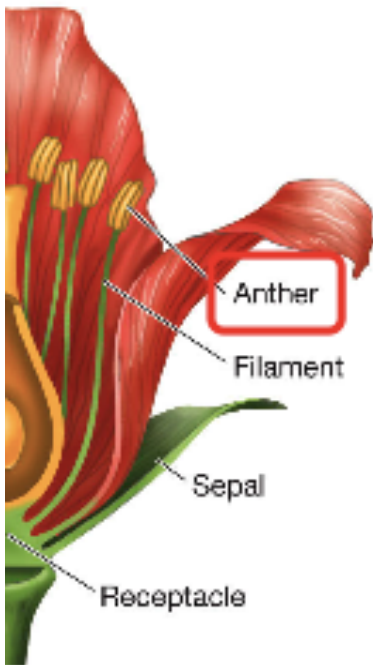
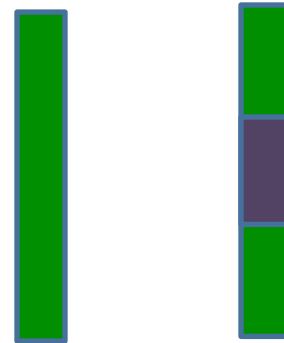
How can the different genotypes affect the phenotype of the plant?

What is the expected ratio of genotypes?

Where are the male gametes coming from?
 What about the female gametes?



Female Gametes



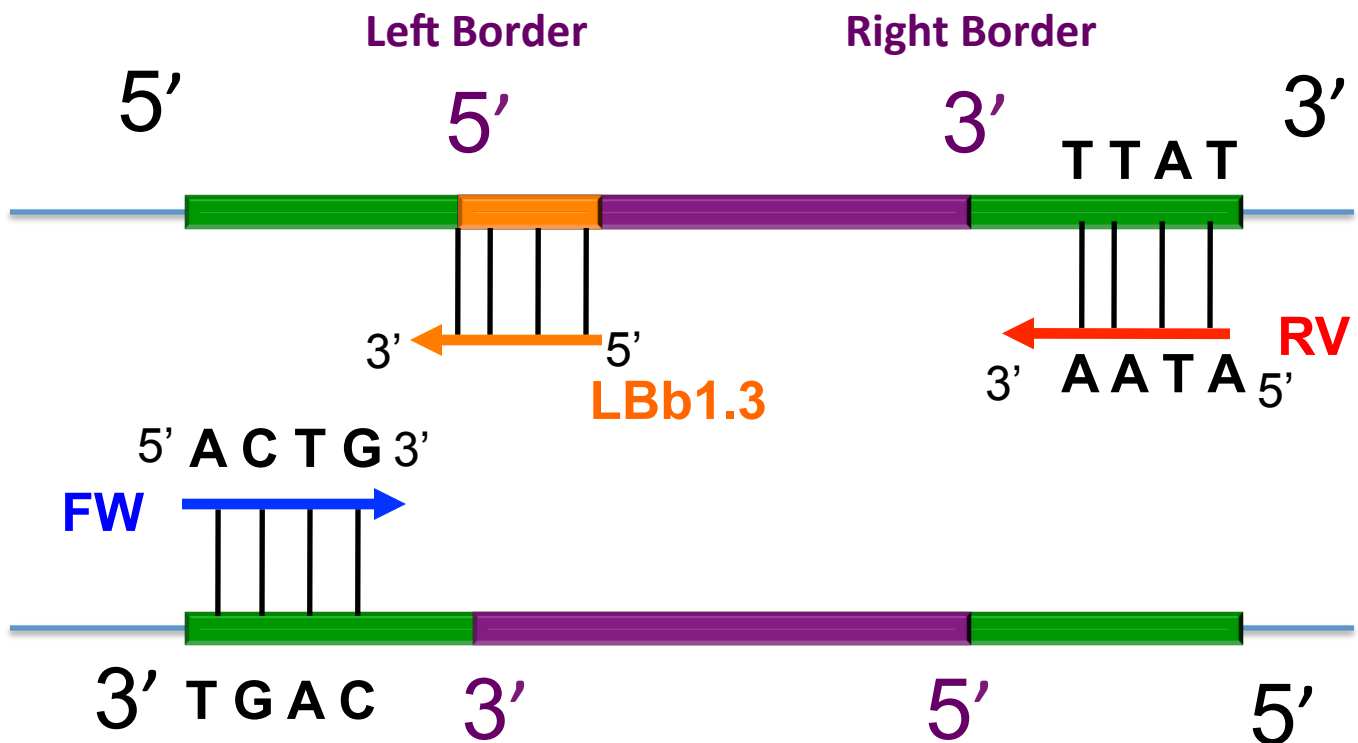
Male Gametes



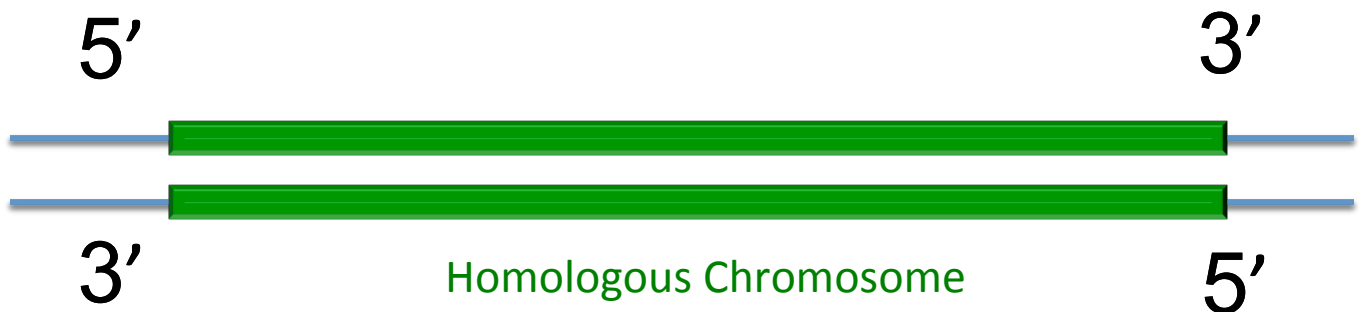
	Wild Type		Hetero	
Female Gametes				
Male Gametes				
		Hetero	Homo T-DNA	

How can we test if there is a T-DNA insert in a chromosome?

Where do the gene specific SALK forward and reverse primers bind? What about the LBb1.3 primer?



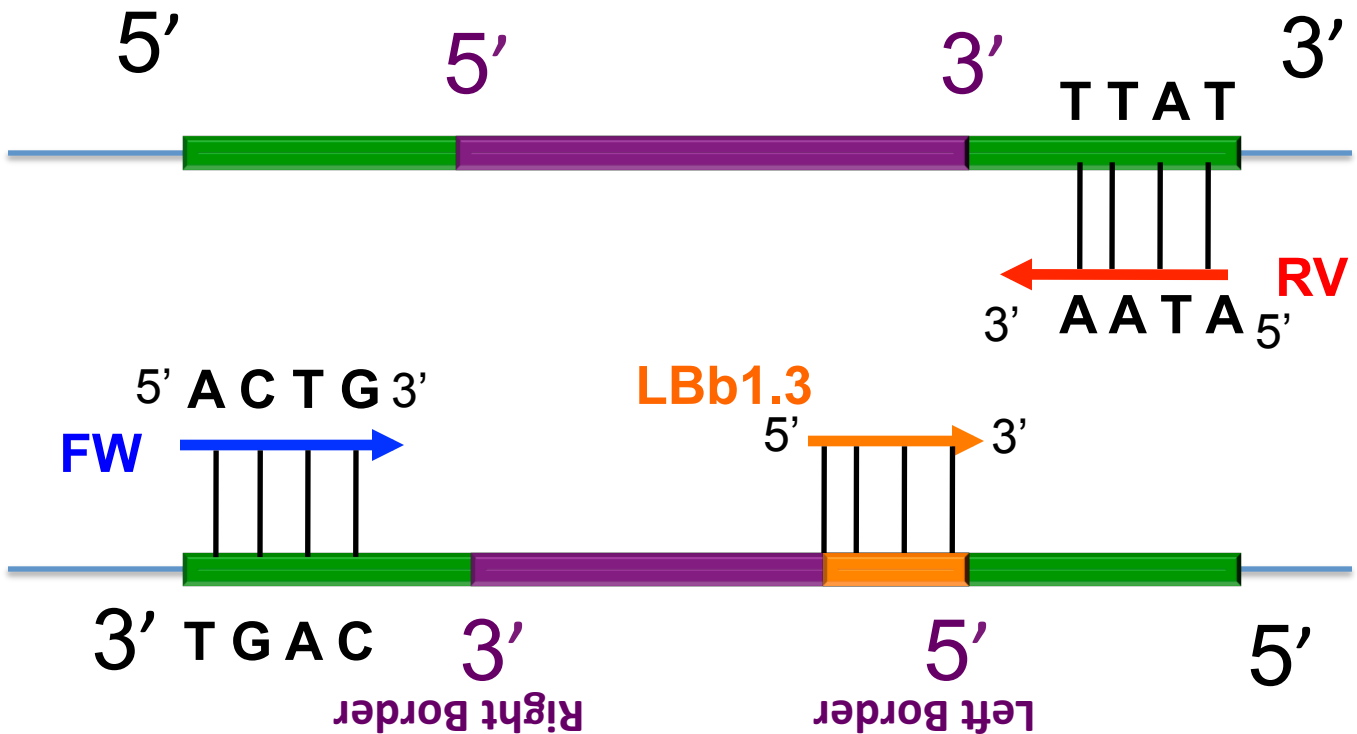
What primer does the LBb1.3 primer form a PCR Product with?



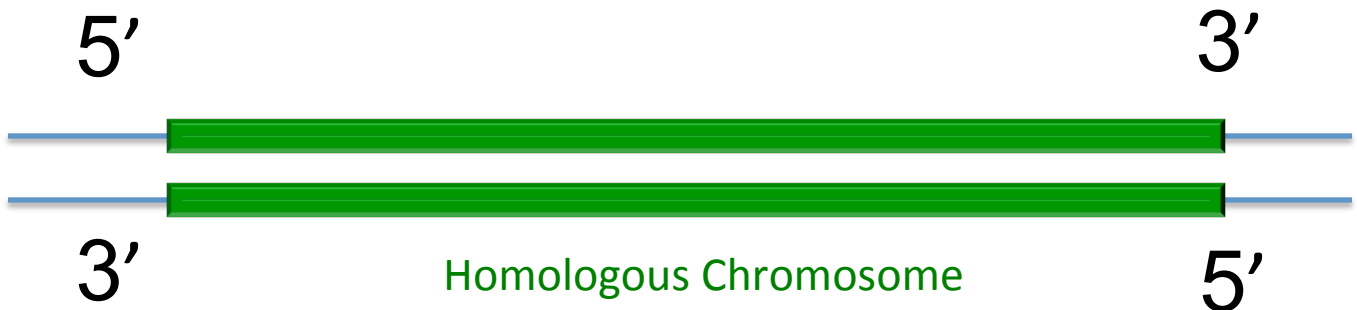
Will you get a PCR product using the LBb 1.3 primer if there is no T-DNA insert in the chromosome?

What would be our product if our T-DNA insert had the opposite orientation?

Does the T-DNA have to insert itself into the plant in a specific orientation?



What primer does the Lb1.3 primer form a PCR Product with?



How many different sets of primers are we going to test to determine the genotype of our plants?

How do you set up a PCR reaction for genotyping?

What is different between each set of reactions? What is the same?

MASTER MIX A



Gene Specific
SALK FW + LBb1.3

MASTER MIX B



Gene Specific
SALK RV + LBb1.3

MASTER MIX C

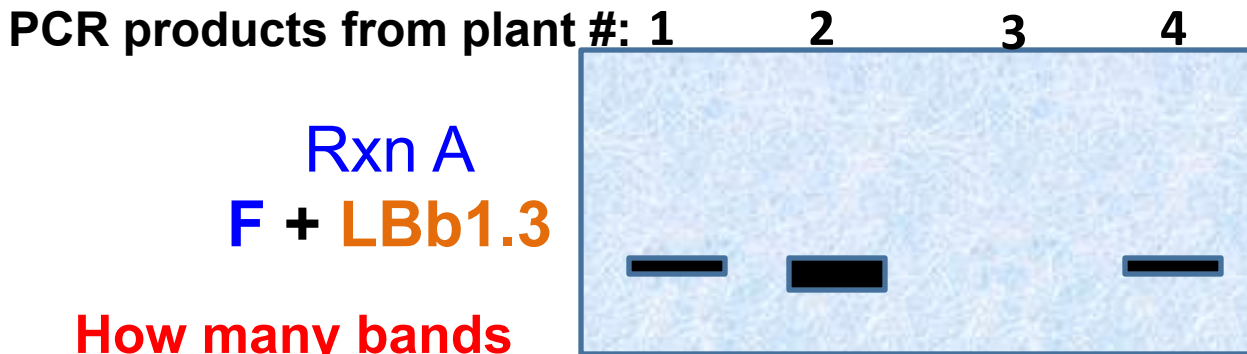


Gene Specific
SALK FW + Gene
Specific SLAK RV

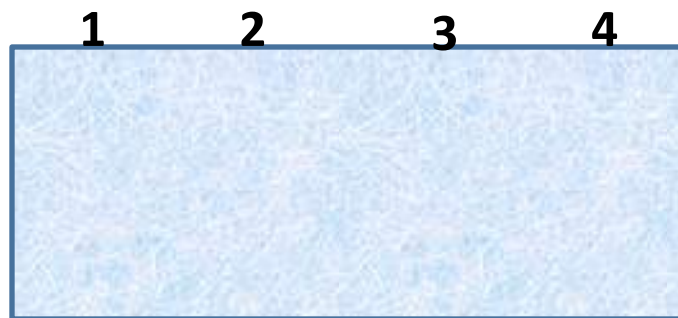
How many PCR reactions should you prepare with your master mix for if you have 6 plants, a positive control, and a negative control?

How do we interpret the gel results?

How many alleles does each plant have?



How many bands would you expect to see in a homozygous plant?



How many bands would you expect to see in a heterozygous plant?

