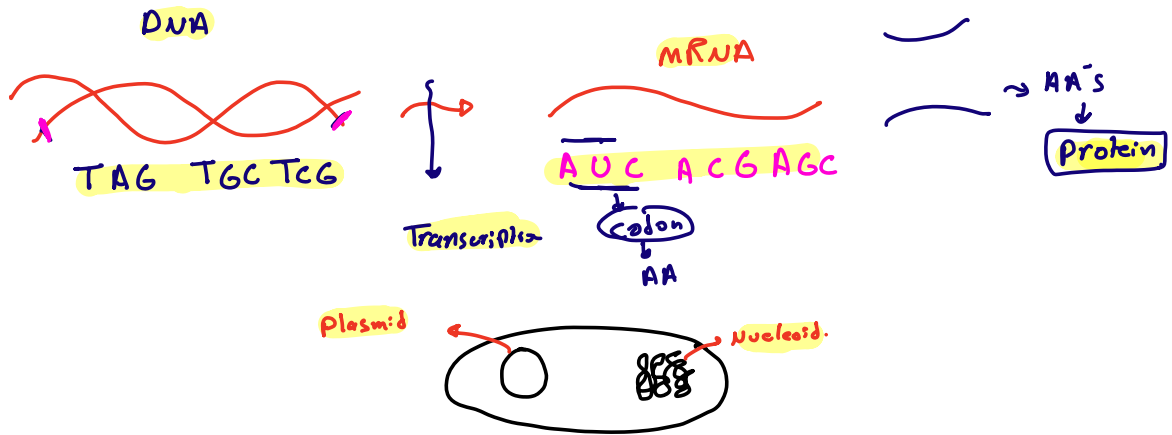


Bacterial Genetics



* Plasmid:

- Extrachromosomal, circular, Double stranded DNA
 - Replicate Independently
 - Carry at least one Gene → Give trait
- Ex: AB resistance
resistance to heavy metals
virulence Factors
Metabolic Functions ETC.

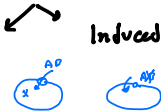
Factors affecting Bacterial Genes

Mutations:



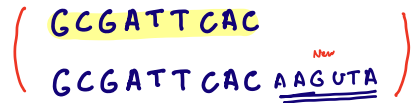
Natural

Induced



- ↑↑: Beneficial
- ↓↓: Lethal/harmful
- : Silent

Acquiring of New Genes



Other Bacteria

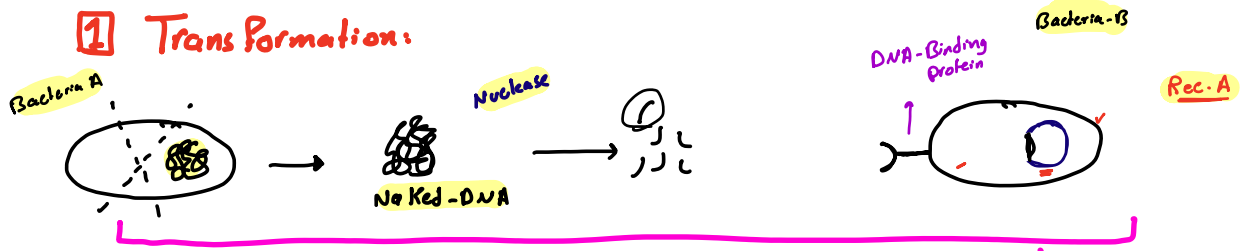
Transformation:
Naked DNA

Transduction:
viruses

Conjugation:
sex/F pills

✓

1 Transformation:



- uptake of Naked DNA

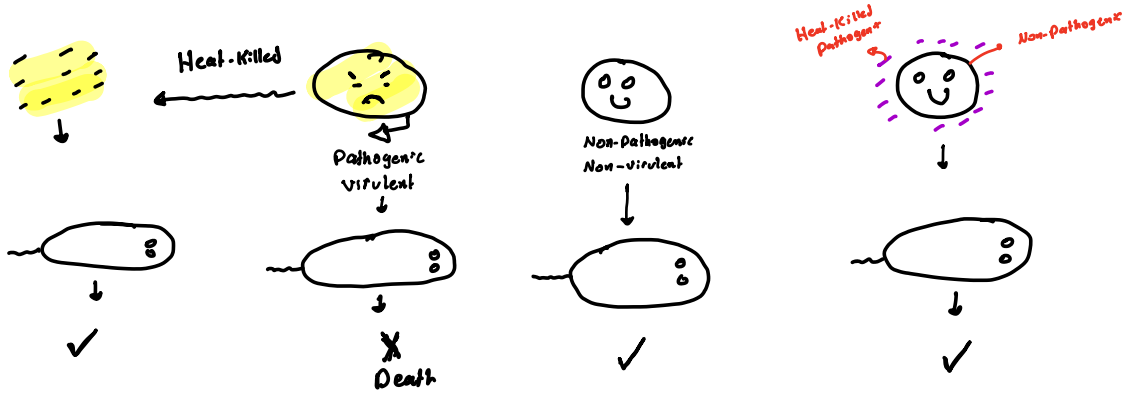
* - G+ve: \rightarrow single stranded DNA \rightarrow synthesis complementary DNA

G-ve: Double stranded DNA

? \uparrow virulence

Natural Transformation

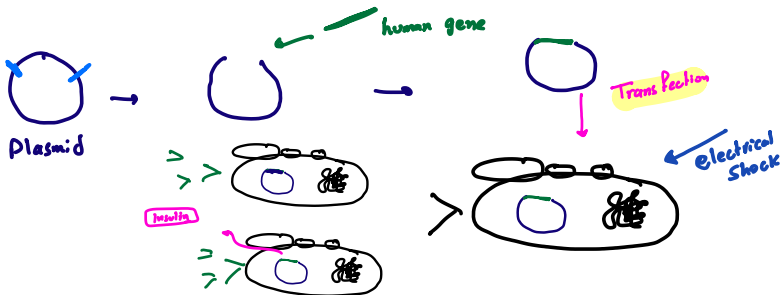
* Griffith Experiment:



Carbs	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lipids	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Proteins	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
RNA	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
DNA	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
	X	X	X	X	✓

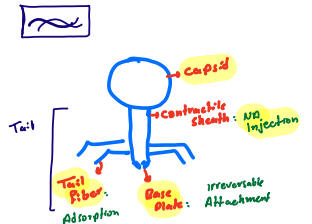
Transforming Factor: DNA

Artificial Transformation: (cloning):



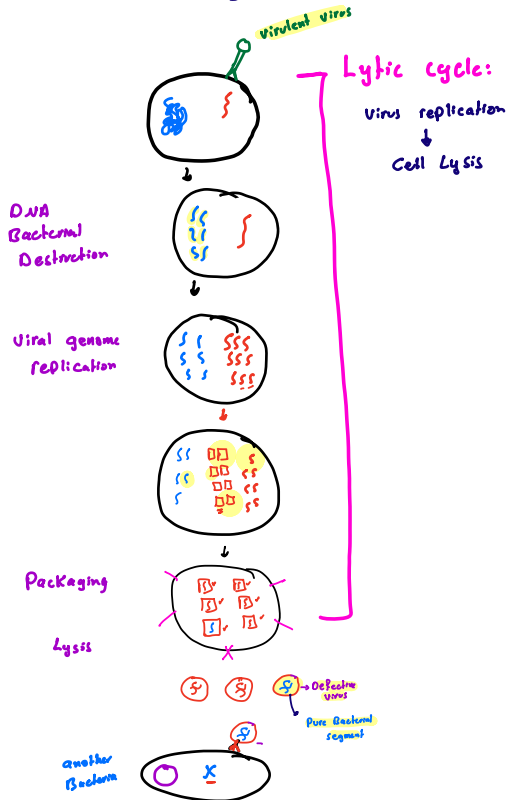
2 Transduction:

- Transfer of DNA Between Bacteria by viruses (Bacteriophage = phage)



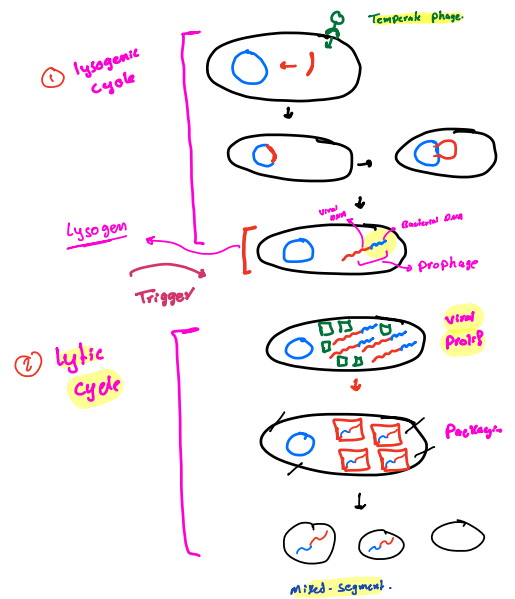
Generalized Transduction

Can Transfer any Gene



Specialized Transduction

Transfer certain Genes



Transduction

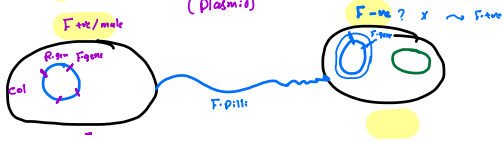
هذا الجدول: أمثلة على فيروسات تنتقل بين البكتيريا مما يكسبها القدرة على إفراز Toxin فالدات مرض

Medical Importance: transfer of new toxin encoded gene to bacteria

Bacterium	Phage	Gene Product	Phenotype
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	CTX phage	cholerae toxin	cholera
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	T12	erythrogenic toxins	scarlet fever
<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>	corynephage beta	diphtheria toxin	diphtheria
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	lambda phage	shigalike toxin	hemorrhagic diarrhea
<i>Clostridium botulinum</i>	clostridial phages	botulinum toxin	botulism (food poisoning)

3 Conjugation:

- Transfer of DNA element by sex/conjugate / F pilus.



* Transposones / Jumping Genes:

DNA element that can hop/jump.

