

# amc technical briefs

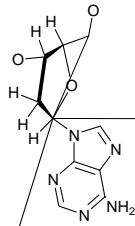
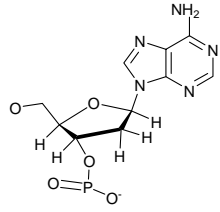
Editor: Michael Thompson     An

food authenticity analysis. Although these methods are often classed as being in the realm

plant, micro-organism and animal cell and carries genetic information from one generation to the next. Segments of DNA that carry genetic information are called 'genes'. Genes determine the nature of the cell, control cell growth and division, and direct the biosynthesis of enzymes and other proteins required for cellular function. In cells DNA is organised into,172619 214.82043 33m(DNA is orga 168.27206 34649970.001DNA is organis19 148.6m)Tjc5 211.45094 32nd o

the sugar component of another nucleotide. These asymmetric bonds mean that the DNA strand has a direction and as a consequence one end of the nucleic acid polymer has a free hydroxyl at C3 (called the 3' end) and the other end has a phosphate residue at C5 (the 5' end).

The identity of a gene and the function it performs are determined by the number of nucleotides and the particular order in which they are strung together; this is known as the 'sequence' of the gene. The sequence of nucleotid



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