Class Notes	Name:
TO 3 T A 3 E	Period:
DNA Mutations	Date:
Questions/Main Idea:	Notes:
	 During replication, an error may be made that causes changes in
What is a gene mutation?	the mRNA and proteins made from that part of the DNA
	These errors or changes are called <u>mutations</u>
Explain the two types of	Point mutation:
gene mutations	• changes in only 1 or a few nucleotides of DNA
1.	 Substitution – a point mutation, in which one base changes
3'	
s. mrna a mana s. s.	
Normal hemoglobin Sickle-cell hemoglobin	
2.	Frameshift mutation:
	one base is deleted (<u>deletion</u>) or added (<u>insertion</u>) into a
Frameshift Mutation	DNA sequence
ATG GAA GCA CGT	 Causes the entire sequence of codons to shift over by one base
Met Glu Ala Gly	ouse
ATG AAG CAC GT	
Met Lys His	
	4
What are chromosomal	 Mutations involving deletions and insertions within a <u>long</u>
mutations?	segment of DNA
h C d	• <u>Inversion</u> occurs within the same chromosome
Chromosome A	 <u>Chromosomal rearrangement</u> occurs between different chromosomes
	Chromosomes
a b c d g h i	
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a b c f e d g h i	
Why are mutations	Mutations in DNA cause changes in the sequence of amino acids, which ultimately creates changes in proteins and their function.
important?	which unmatery creates changes in proteins and their function.
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Summary:	