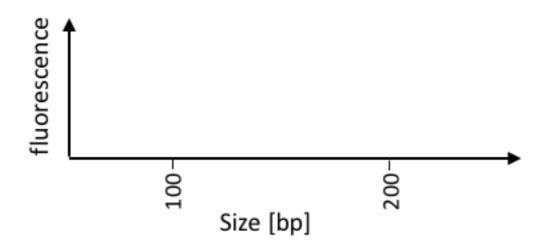
First name :	Last name :
Question 1 10 pt The 200-base long sequence given below, from the genome of a Bacterium, is the coding strand immediately downstream from a promoter.	
5'taccagtaga cgcctacgaa taa	accaacca accaaccggt
tatgcaccag gctaaacgaa tgo	ccacatgg caaaacgtaa
tggtatccga cggctctgga gta	aagcagac acacgtcact
atggattggc tggcctgcgt ccg	gaaaattc ctgaaaaatt
gccccacaca agctccttag gcg	gggactcc ctcaaattag 3'
Indicate the length in amino acids of the protein encoded by the sequence as given	
amino acids	
From now on we consider 1 and only 1 mutation at the time: mutations do not accumulate.	
Indicate the length in amino acids of the protein when at the position 44 G \rightarrow C	
amino acids	
Indicate the length in amino acids of the protein when at the position 72 A \rightarrow T	
amino acids	
Indicate the length in amino acids of the protein when stuttering between positions 72 to 75 adds one	
A : caaaacg → caaaaacg	
	amino acids
Indicate the length in amino acids of the protein when at the position 78 T \rightarrow A	
amino acids	
Chose 15-nucleotid long primers to PCR amplify the whole sequence given above :	
5'	3'
5'	

After the PCR has been completed with fluorescent primers, the PCR product is analyzed by capillary electrophoresis. Draw the expected result :



Comment: