

DNA Analysis

- Nucleated**
containing a nucleus
- Heritable**
ability to be passed from parent to offspring
- Degradation**
condition of breaking down
- Hydroxyl**
containing oxygen and hydrogen
- Synthesis**
combining or creating
- Polymer**
molecule made up of chains of repeating units
- Denature**
to destroy molecular structure
- Centrifugation**
act of rotating an object at a very high speed
- Elute**
to remove a material by dissolving it
- Diploid**
two copies of chromosomes
- Tetriploid**
four copies of chromosomes
- Lysis**
disintegration of a cell by rupturing the cell wall
- Prokaryotic**
single-celled organism
- Eukaryotic**
multi-celled organism
- Phospholipid Membrane**
fatty compounds creating a thin covering of a cell or cell part

DNA Analysis

Lysosome

cell organelle with enzymes to digest DNA and other cell parts

Endonuclease

enzymes which will degrade DNA or RNA molecules

Free Radical

molecule which can destabilize other molecules in the body

Hypertonic

solution with a higher concentration of a solvent than another solution

Maceration

to cause to break up

Palindromic

quality of being identical in both directions

Cofactor

substance necessary for an enzyme to function

DNTP

deoxy nucleotide solution mix

Assay

procedure for measuring biochemical activity