

Section 13–3 Cell Transformation (pages 327–329)

This section tells what happens during cell transformation. It also describes techniques used to determine if transformation has been successful.

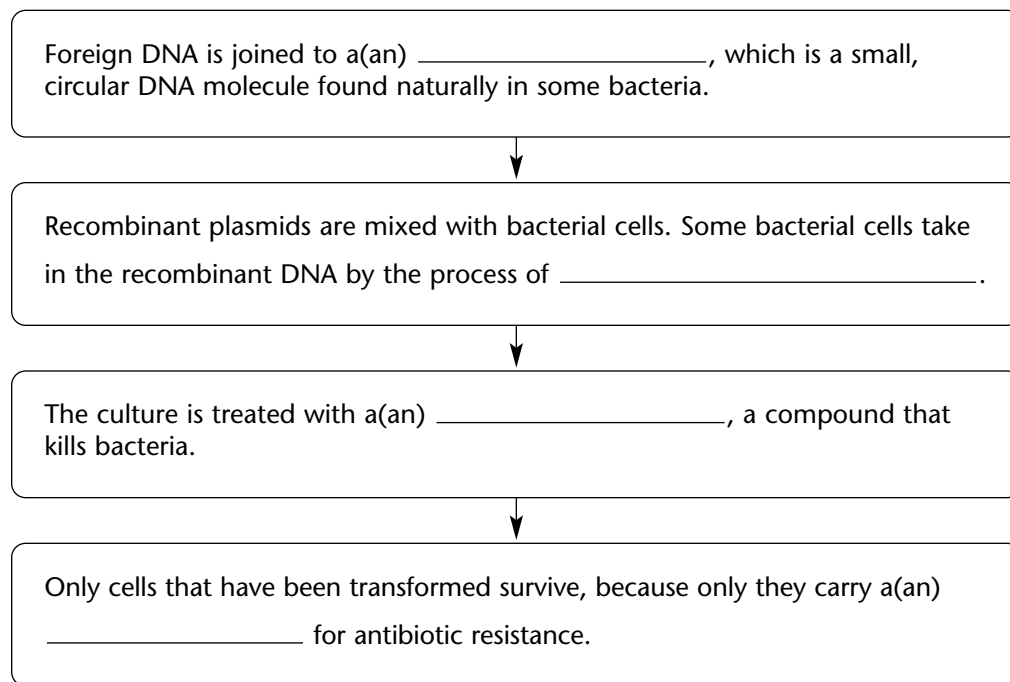
Introduction (page 327)

1. What occurs during transformation? _____

2. Is the following sentence true or false? Griffith's extract of heat-killed bacteria contained DNA fragments. _____

Transforming Bacteria (pages 327–328)

3. Complete the flowchart to show the steps in transforming bacteria.



4. Give two reasons why a plasmid is useful for DNA transfer.

- a. _____

- b. _____

Transforming Plant Cells (pages 328–329)

5. When researchers transform plant cells using a bacterium that causes plant tumors, how do researchers prevent plant tumors from forming in the transformed cells?

6. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about transforming plant cells.
- a. Many plant cells can be transformed by using a bacterium that will, in nature, insert a tumor-producing plasmid into plant cells.
 - b. Sometimes plant cells in culture will take up DNA on their own when their cell walls are removed.
 - c. It is impossible to inject DNA directly into plant cells.
 - d. Plant cells that are transformed cannot develop into adult plants.
7. Describe what occurs in a successful transformation of cells. _____

Transforming Animal Cells (page 329)

8. Describe how animal cells can be transformed by directly injecting DNA.
- _____
- _____
- _____
9. Is the following sentence true or false? The DNA molecules used for transformation of animal cells do not require marker genes. _____
10. How is a DNA molecule constructed so that it will eliminate a particular gene?
- _____
- _____
- _____
11. Is the following sentence true or false? Gene replacement has made it possible to identify the specific functions of genes in many organisms. _____

Reading Skill Practice

When you read about related concepts, a compare-and-contrast table can help you focus on their similarities and differences. Construct a table to compare and contrast transformation in bacteria, plants, and animals. Look in Appendix A for more information about compare-and-contrast tables. Do your work on a separate sheet of paper.