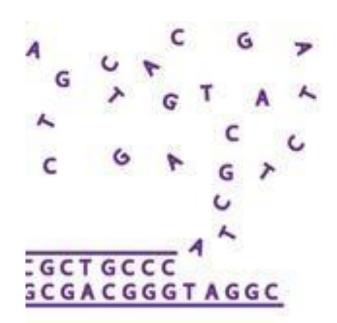
# Sanger Sequencing

BCH361- Practical



# DNA sequencing:

• The term DNA sequencing refers to .....

#### A sequencing can be done by different methods including:

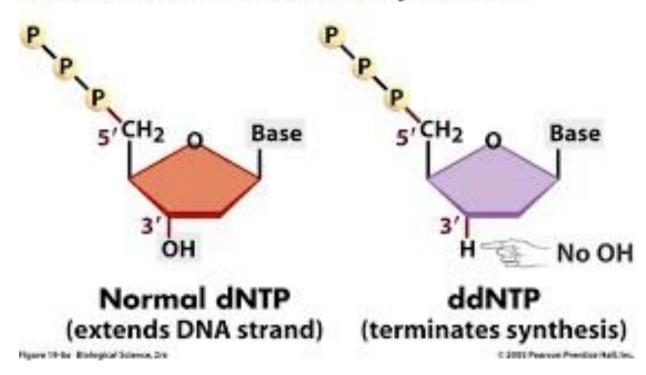
Maxam – Gilbert sequencing (chemical degradation method).

Sanger sequencing (dideoxy chain-termination method).

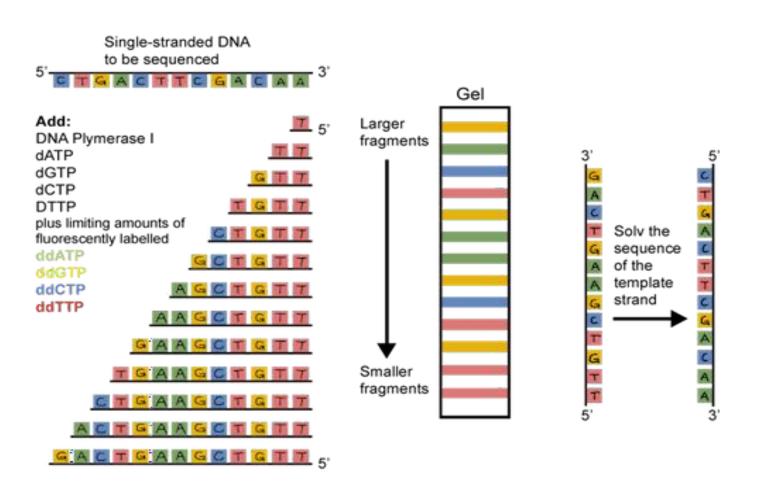
High-throughput sequencing technologies.

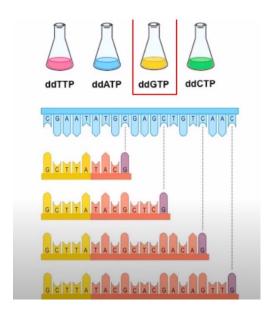
# Why the reaction terminated by the ddNTPs (dideoxynucleosides) and cannot be continued?

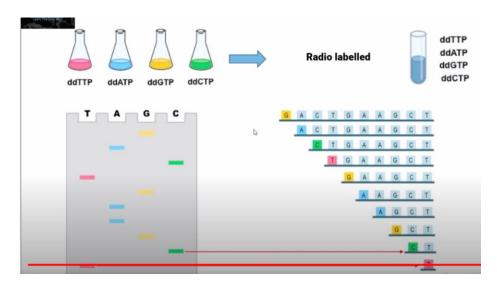
### ddNTPs terminate DNA synthesis.



### **Dideoxy Chain Termination DNA Sequencing**

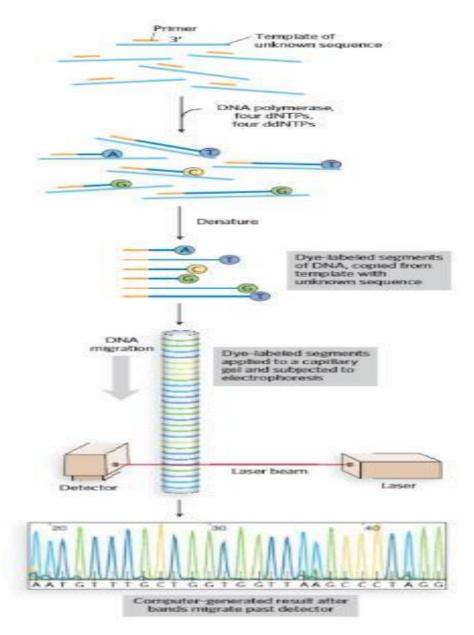




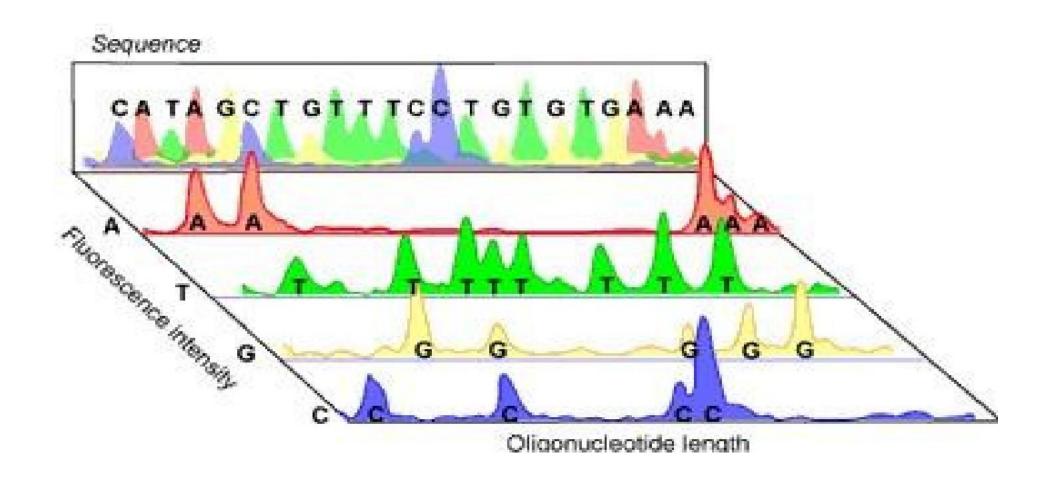


# Principle of automated Sanger method:

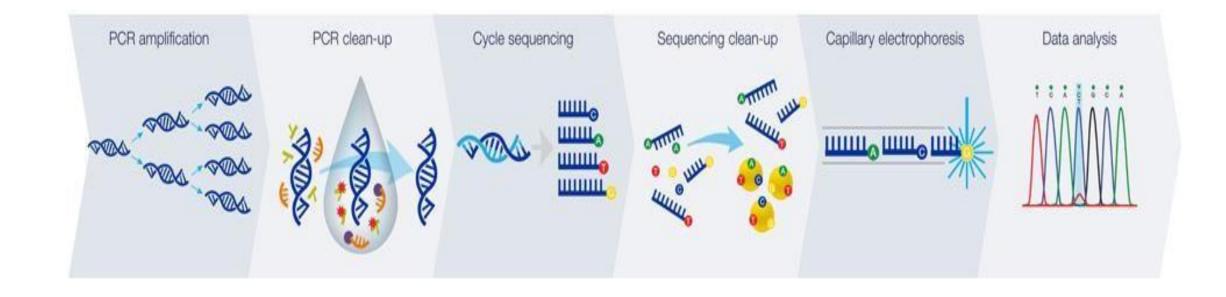
- ddNTPs are tagged with different colored fluorescent dyes (green, blue, red and yellow).
- Different colored DNA fragments are generated.
- Separated by size in an electrophoretic gel.
- Color associated with each band is detected with a laser beam.
- The amount of fluorescence in each band is represented as a peak in the computer output.



### Electropherogram of a Sequencing Reaction



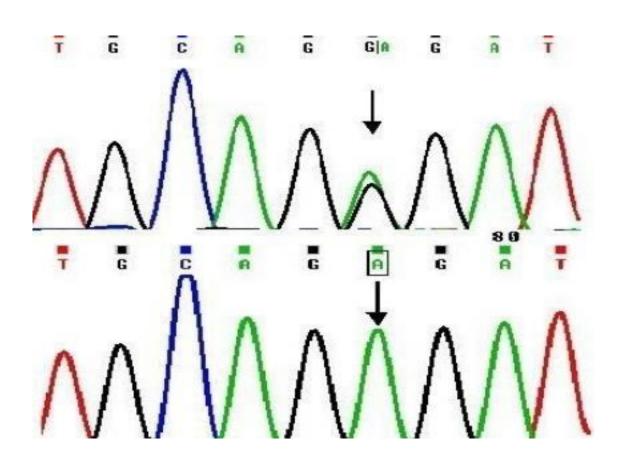
## Sanger sequencing workflow:



# Sequencing results:

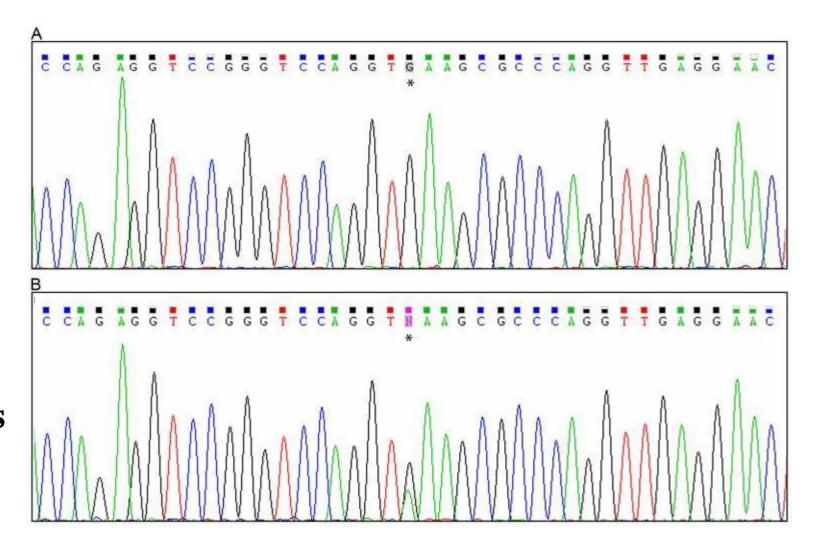
Heterozygous

Homozygous



# Sequencing results:

Homozygous



Heterozygous

# Sanger sequencing application:

- 1. Single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) detection.
- 2. Single-strand conformation polymorphism (SSCP).
- 3. Mutations detections.

### **Useful videos:**

Manual sanger sequencing:

https://youtu.be/FvHRio1yyhQ

Automated sanger sequencing:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wdS3j0TgbjM

### Watch this useful video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AI4CnG5Jp4s

Then explain by your words, how manual sanger sequencing works.