"Molecular Biology and Biotechnology"
B. Sc III Botany Sem VI
Section –II, Unit I
"Genetic Material"
"Griffith's Experiment"

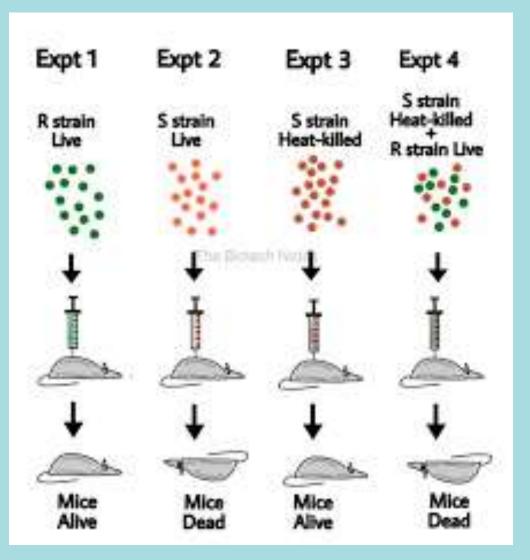
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#### **DNA as a Genetic Material**

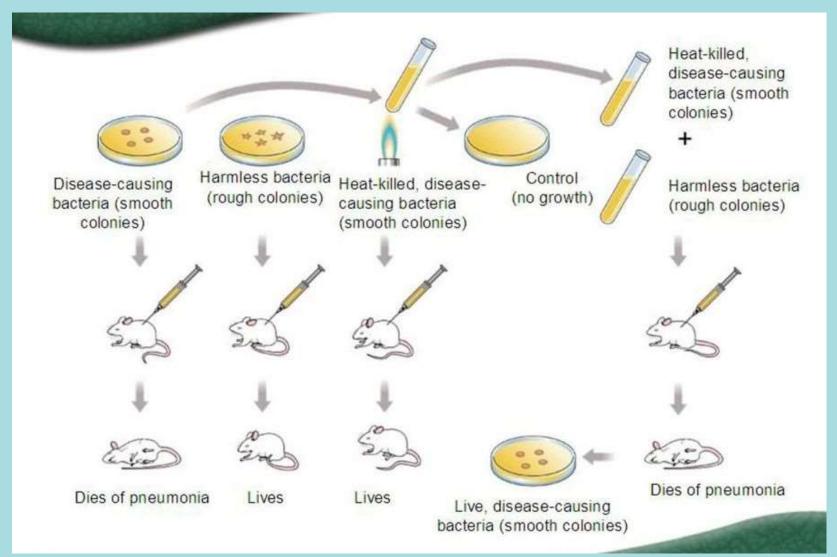
- •The first series of experiments were performed by a **British physician Frederick Griffith in 1928.**
- •Used bacterium- *Diplococcus pneumoniae /Streptococcus pneumoniae* which causes pneumonia in mammals.
- He used two types of strains
  1. 'S' type Capsulated and Smooth walled
  2. 'R' type Non-capsulated and Rough walled

# **Griffith Experiment**

- 1. R type -avirulent or nonpathogenic.- Mice Live
- 2. S type is virulent or pathogenic – develop pneumonia and mice died.
- **3.** Heat killed S type of bacteria **mice remained healthy.**
- 4. Mixture of Heat killed S type of bacteria and living R type bacteria - mice developed pneumonia and died.



## **Griffith Experiment**



#### **Griffiths Experiment Conclusion**

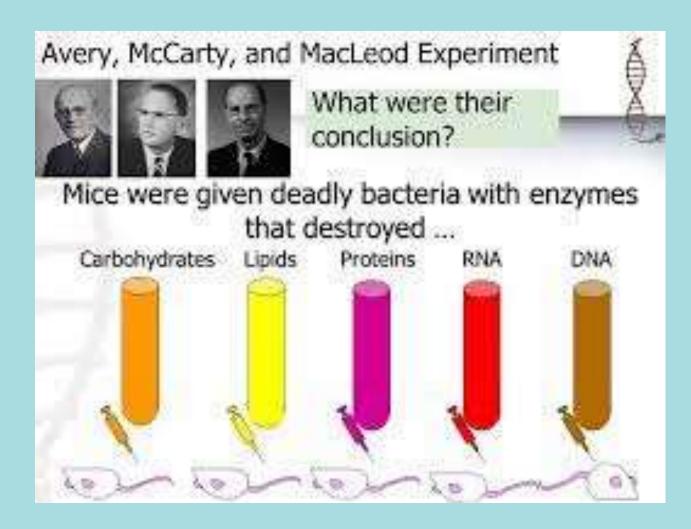
• Blood sample from dead mice was cultured, he obtained colonies of living S type.

• He concluded that living R type of bacteria picked up something from the surrounding medium that contains heat killed S type and got changed to S type.

• Therefore this change is due to the phenomenon mutation, which is called transformation.

• He proved that the **transforming principle is DNA**.

# Oswald Avery, Collin Macleod and Macryn McCarty Experiment



To see which ones could transform living R- type to S-type

#### Avery, Macleod and McCarty Experiment Conclusion

- Only those mixed with DNA were transformed into S bacteria.
- These experiments prove that the **transforming principle is DNA.**
- For this experiments they used a test tube assay instead of mice.