PCR (Polymerase chain reaction)

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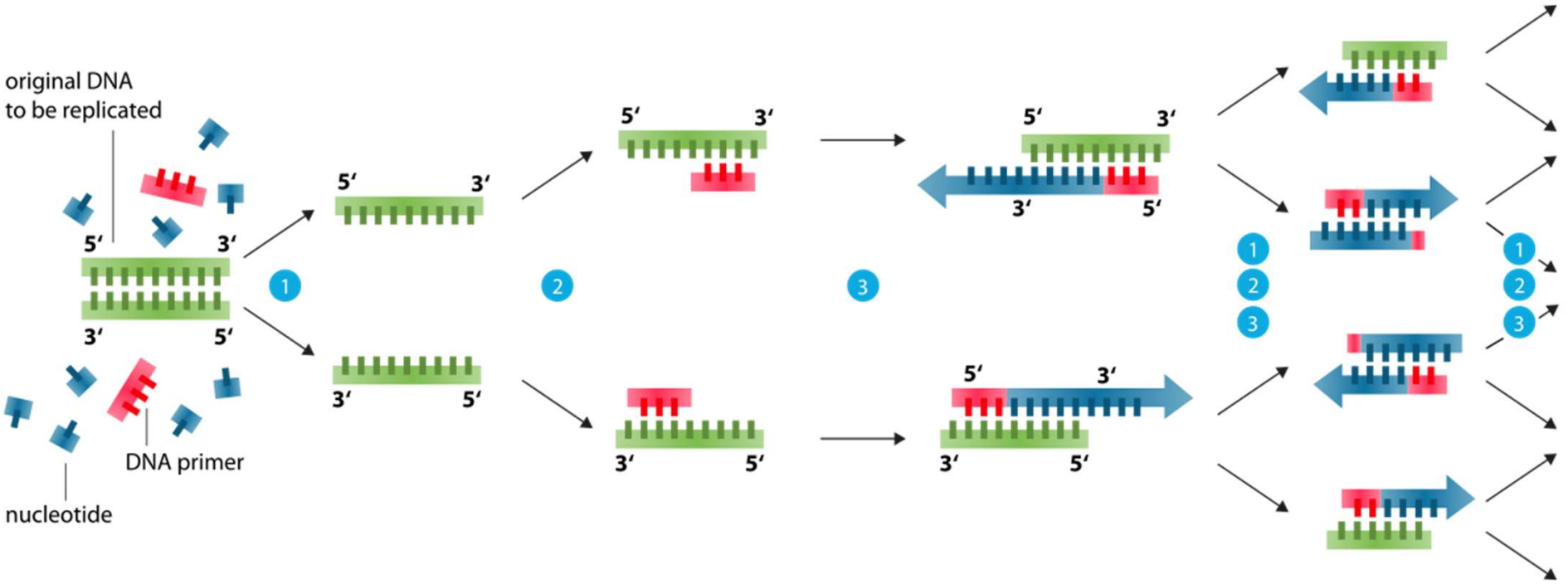
1. What is PCR ?

- PCR stands for Polymerase Chain Reaction
- A method to replicate many copies of a specific DNA segment in a short amount of time
- Invented by Kary Mullis in the 1980s
- Entirely performed in a test tube (*in vitro*) unlike traditional approach of using vectors
- Sensitive, fast, easy to use technique

2. How does PCR work ?



3. Where is PCR used ?

- Diagnosis of infectious diseases by microorganisms

- Testing food products for potentially harmful microbes

https://www.ibaraki-kensa.or.jp/food/bunseki.html 2019/5/29

- Forensic medicine to obtain DNA fingerprint

https://docplayer.es/58845293-Inteligencia-militar-yolicial-dr-luis-castellanos.html 2019/5/29-

Thank you for listening!

https://empiricalbioscience.com/press-release-empirical-bioscience-unveils-new-eb-pure-pcr-purification-kit/ 2019/5/29

4. References

- Biochemistry by Donald Voet / Judth G. Voet (4th edition)
- Essential cell biology by B.Alberts, K.Hopkin, A.Johnson, et al (5th edition)
- https://laboratoryinfo.com/polymerase-chain-reaction-pcr/