**DNA Fingerprinting Review**

1. What is DNA fingerprinting, and why is it a good process to use to identify an individual?

2. What are some reasons why we would want to compare DNA?

3. Steps of DNA fingerprinting:

 (1) \_\_\_\_\_ DNA into fragments using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from bacteria. These

 enzymes cut DNA at specific \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sequences.

 (2) Separate the fragments of DNA by using \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

These fragments are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ These fragments are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 This side is \_\_\_\_\_ charged. This side is \_\_\_\_\_ charged.

\*DNA has a \_\_\_ charge. It is

 electrically attracted to the

 opposite end of the gel

 (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the DNA fragments with other DNA samples. Remember that half of your DNA comes from

 your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and half of your DNA comes from your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Is the man the father?



5. Who committed the crime?



6. Is the man the father?

**Father**

**Child**

**Mother**