

* point mutation & frame shift mutation

→ point mutation : Changing single nucleotide base in coding region of mRNA called point mutation.

→ It causes following :

1- Silent mutation

codon containing changed base may code for same amino acid.

2- Missense mutation

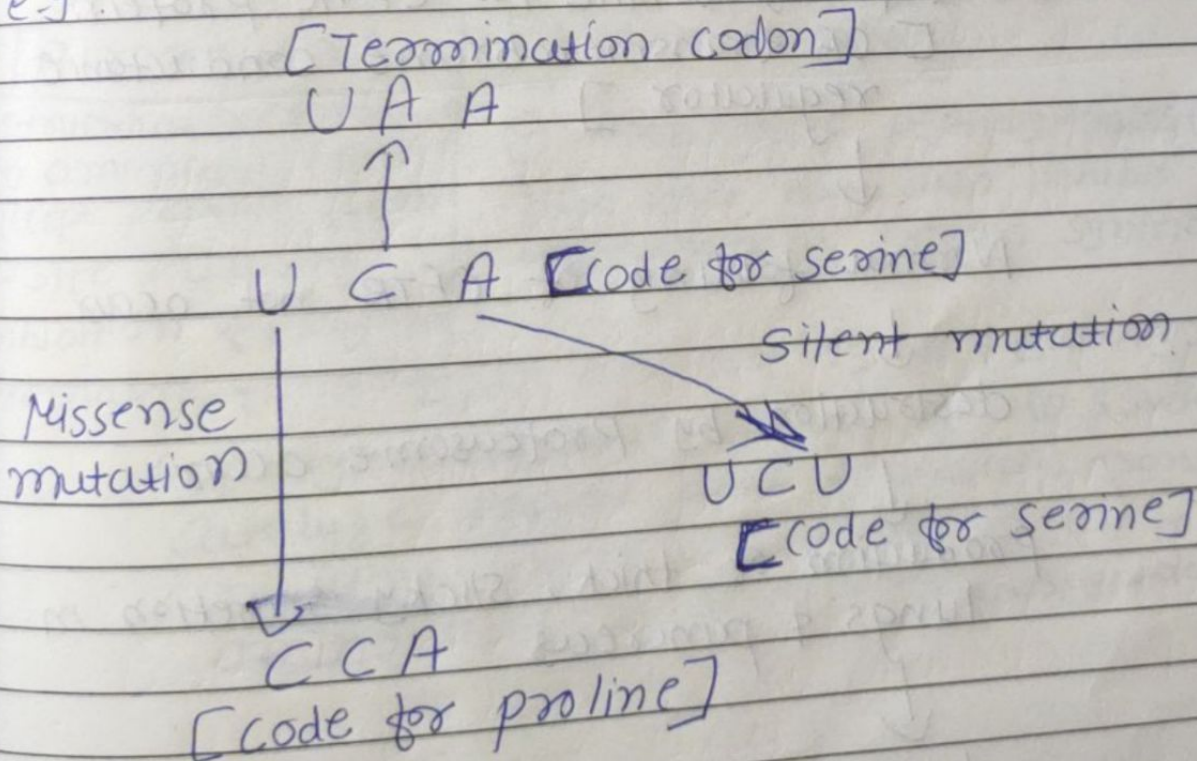
codon containing changed base may code for different amino acid.

3- Nonsense mutation

codon containing changed base may become termination codon

- produce shortened protein

e.g.



→ frameshift mutation :-

If one or two nucleotides either deleted from or added to coding region of mRNA. → causes frameshift mutation

- Alter the reading frame.
- product with radically different amino acid sequence or truncated product due to eventual creation of termination codon
- If 3 nucleotide are added, a new amino acid is added to peptide.
- If 3 nucleotide are deleted, an amino acid lost
- loss of 3 nucleotide - maintain reading frame
 - Results in serious pathology e.g. cystic fibrosis (CF)
 - chronic, progressive, inherited disease
 - Affect pulmonary & digestive system
 - loss of phenylalanine in CFTR protein

[CF transmembrane conductance regulator]



Normal folding of CFTR not occur



destruction by proteasome occur



production of thick, sticky secretion in lungs & pancreas



lung damage & digestive deficiency.