

Student Worksheet

TRANSGENIC FLY VIRTUAL LAB WORKSHEET

INTRODUCTION

Go to http://www.hhmi.org/biointeractive/transgenic-fly-virtual-lab. Start the Virtual Lab and maximize the screen if you wish. Answer the following questions in the spaces provided.

TRANSGENIC FLY LAB INTRODUCTION

Read the Transgenic Fly Lab Introduction. Answer the following questions in the spaces provided.

- 1. What is the purpose of this virtual lab? What are transgenic organisms used for in research?
- Click on "more on experimental design." What gene will you be studying as a graduate student in this lab? ______
- 3. What is the role of a promoter (regulatory region) of a gene?
- 4. What occurs when the appropriate signals turn on the promoter?
- 5. What is the role of a reporter gene?
- 6. Why is the luciferase gene such a popularly used reporter gene in experiments?
- 7. Won't it be interesting to turn an ordinary fruit fly into a fly that glows? However, the light produced has no practical function for your fly. What does the light from this transgenic organism demonstrate to you?

Nitual Lak		hhmi BioInteractive
The Transgen	ic Fly Virtual Lab	Student Worksheet
8. In summary, transgenic	flies will produce lig	ht in a pattern that reflects the
	activity of the	gene.
9. List the basic steps and subste	ps of the lab procedure:	
10. What does the <i>period</i> gene not	rmally control for the fly?	
11. What can a mutation in the ne	riad gang altar?	
The what can a mutation in the per	<i>fod</i> gene alter?	
12. In this lab, the <i>period</i> gene is lin allow us to do?	nked to the luciferase gene. Why	? What does this elegant model
Click to Enter the Lab. (Click the wi the instructions in the lab (left-han part from the information Noteboo	ndow on the left-hand side of the d window) and answer the follow ok window on the right.	e screen to enter the lab.) Follow wing questions pertaining to each

PART 1: PREPARE DNA THAT WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE FLY GENOME

1. What is "construct DNA"?

Click on "learn more about the technical details of DNA preparation."

2. Where is the promoter of the *period* gene?



3. If the construct DNA's promoter is activated, what will occur and what will be produced?

4. How are DNA sequences "put together" in the laboratory?

- 5. The construct DNA contains a gene that confers the red eye trait. What is the significance of this "clever device" built into the construct DNA? What does it enable us to check for?
- 6. The embryos normally develop white eyes. If the embryos incorporate the new DNA, they will pass the gene on to their progeny. What color eyes will the progeny have?

At this point, if you wish to perform a BLAST sequence analysis of the construct DNA, click on the appropriate link. (This is not a required portion of the virtual lab.)

Move through the steps in the virtual lab window on the left. Be sure to watch the virtual lab animation and follow the instructions.

7. After being filled, what does the glass needle contain?

8. What is the purpose of the pump to which the glass needle is attached?

Be sure to answer all virtual quiz questions as they appear on your screen. Submit them for grading. Look over your results, and review the questions that were answered incorrectly.

PART 2: PREPARE EMBRYOS FOR INJECTION

1. Why is it important to use embryos that are less than 30 minutes old?



2. What is a germ cell? Where are germ cells found in fly embryos?

3. If the DNA integrates properly into the germ cells, the adult fly will contain ______

that contain ______. After mating, these flies can then produce

progeny that will contain ______.

Click and review the lab equipment used in this experiment. Be sure to proceed through the virtual lab in the window on the left.

Answer all virtual quiz questions as they appear on your screen. Submit them for grading. Look over your results, and review the questions that were answered incorrectly.

PART 3: INJECT FLY EMBRYOS WITH DNA

1. The DNA is injected into which end of the embryo?

2. Explain why embryo survival rates are so low in this type of experiment. (Include all reasons.)

3. What are "transformant progeny"?

Be sure to proceed through the virtual lab in the window on the left.

4. How much time does it take for the embryos to reach adulthood?

Be sure to answer all virtual quiz questions as they appear on your screen. Submit them for grading. Look over your results, and review the questions that were answered incorrectly.



PART 4: BREED FLIES

- 1. The adult flies are white eyed. Does this mean there are no transgenic flies?
- 2. Your task now is to mate these adults with noninjected white-eyed flies. What do you expect from this mating?

3. What do you expect all of their cells to contain? What color will their eyes be?

Be sure to proceed through the virtual lab in the window on the left.

4. What occurs in the vial during the first two to three days?

Be sure to answer all virtual quiz questions as they appear on your screen. Submit them for grading. Look over your results, and review the questions that were answered incorrectly.

PART 5: SELECT TRANSGENIC PROGENY

1. When looking at the progeny, what is the visible marker?

Be sure to proceed through the virtual lab in the window on the left.

- 2. What does the CO₂ do to the flies?
- 3. Did your experiment work? _____ If you answered "No," answer question #4 and 5 and then proceed to Part 6.



4. What are four reasons why the experiment might have failed?

a	 	
b.		
с		
d.		

5. None of your flies had red eyes. The ability to troubleshoot an experiment is a vital skill in research. What are a few possible explanations of what went wrong?

PART 6: EXAMINE LIGHT OUTPUT FROM TRANSGENIC ADULTS

- 1. What was your original hypothesis at the beginning of the experiment?
- 2. What is luciferin? What is its function?
- 3. How often are light emissions measured in this experiment?

Be sure to proceed through the virtual lab in the window on the left.

4. Analyze the graph before clicking on it. What initial conclusions can be drawn from it?

Be sure to answer all virtual quiz questions as they appear on your screen. Submit them for grading. Look over your results, and review the questions that were answered incorrectly.



5. Conclusions: During what time of day did light emissions peak? And trough?

USE TRANSGENIC FLIES

You should now be in to the next section, Use Transgenic Flies. To redirect there yourself, choose the bottom right tab. Note that there are three experiments in this section.

Experiment Selection

- In the virtual lab window to the left, select Experiment 1 to begin this portion of the virtual lab. Once you have selected an experiment, click to select the hypothesis that you think is the correct one for that experiment.
- Proceed through the following questions pertaining to the experiment that you are completing.
- You must complete all three experiments in order, along with the accompanying questions that follow.

Experiment 1: Measure per-luc Gene Expression While Keeping Lights Off

- 1. What is your hypothesis?
- 2. According to the Methods, what is the variable you are manipulating in this experiment?

Be sure to proceed through the virtual lab in the window on the left.

3. Look at the graph before clicking on it. What initial conclusions can be drawn from it?

4. What is the purpose of days 1-5?

Click on the graph and complete the Graph Analysis for Experiment 1. Print the data window if you wish.



Be sure to answer all virtual quiz questions as they appear on your screen. Submit them for grading. Look over your results, and review the questions that were answered incorrectly.

5. Is your hypothesis correct or incorrect?

6. Explain the conclusion of Experiment 1 in your own words. (Scroll to bottom of screen.)

Experiment 2: Measure per-luc Gene Expression While Changing Light On/Off Times

- 1. What is your hypothesis?
- 2. According to the Methods, what is the variable you are manipulating in this experiment?

Be sure to proceed through the virtual lab in the window on the left.

3. Look at the graph before clicking on it. What initial conclusions can be drawn from it?

Click on the graph and complete the Graph Analysis for Experiment 2. Print the data window if you wish.

Be sure to answer all virtual quiz questions as they appear on your screen. Submit them for grading. Look over your results, and review the questions that were answered incorrectly.

4. Is your hypothesis correct or incorrect?



5. Explain the conclusion of Experiment 2 in your own words. (Scroll to bottom of screen.)

Experiment 3: Examine Different Fly Body Parts for per-luc Gene Expression

1. What is your hypothesis?

Be sure to proceed through the virtual lab in the window on the left.

- 2. Analyze the graphs before clicking on them. What initial conclusions can be drawn from each?

Click on the wing graph and complete the Graph Analysis for Experiment 3. Print the data window if you wish.

Be sure to answer all virtual quiz questions as they appear on your screen. Submit them for grading. Look over your results, and review the questions that were answered incorrectly.

4. Is your hypothesis correct or incorrect?



5. Explain the conclusion of Experiment 3 in your own words. (Scroll to bottom of screen.)

After completing all three experiments, proceed to the next section.

TRANSGENIC FLY VIRTUAL LAB: CONCLUSION

1. What are the three main conclusions that can be drawn from the three different experiments?

Experiment 1:

Experiment 2:

Experiment 3:

Click on "View lab status and quiz summaries." Print the "Lab Status and Quiz Summaries," write your name on it, and turn it in to your instructor. (Staple the data analysis sheets to this packet if you printed them as you completed the three experiments.)

AUTHOR

Prepared by Ann Brokaw, Rocky River High School. Edited by Susan Dodge and Laura Bonetta, HHMI; Copyedited by Linda Felaco.