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Contributors

Brown, Dr.

Publication/Creation

July 1964

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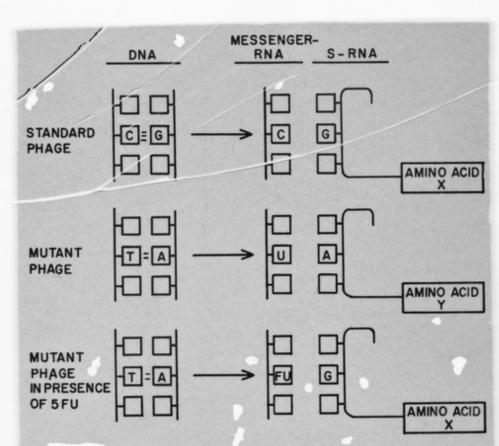
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response is highly specific, occurring only with cerphage.



Proposed mechanism for the specific action of The GC pair in the DNA of the standard (normal) phage is translated as C in the messenger-RNA, and a complementary S-RNA adaptor pairs with the latter, thus specifying amino acid X. For a mutant arising by a $GC \rightarrow AT$ transition, the base in the messenger-RNA becomes U, specifying an incorrect amino acid Y. In the presence of FU, however, U may be replaced by the analogue, which, when occasionally pairing like C, produces a normal mes-

changed.

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ates the proposed mechanism for a mutant that has arisen by subphage DNA, of an ader guanine(hv-