

## Gel Electrophoresis Quiz Answer Key PDF

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**What is the primary purpose of gel electrophoresis?**

- A. To amplify DNA
- B. To separate molecules based on size and charge ✓**
- C. To sequence DNA
- D. To clone genes

**What are the steps involved in loading samples into a gel for electrophoresis?**

**1. Prepare the gel and set it in the electrophoresis chamber. 2. Mix the samples with loading dye. 3. Use a micropipette to carefully load the sample mixture into the wells of the gel.**

**Discuss the importance of using a buffer solution in gel electrophoresis.**

**The importance of using a buffer solution in gel electrophoresis lies in its ability to maintain a constant pH and provide the necessary ions for the conduction of electricity, which facilitates the proper migration of DNA, RNA, or proteins through the gel matrix.**

**Describe the process of preparing a gel for electrophoresis.**

**1. Measure the appropriate amount of agarose powder based on the desired gel concentration. 2. Mix the agarose powder with a buffer solution (e.g., TAE or TBE) in a flask. 3. Heat the mixture in a microwave or on a hot plate until the agarose is completely dissolved. 4. Allow the solution to cool to about 60°C, then pour it into a gel casting tray with a comb inserted to create wells. 5. Let the gel solidify at room temperature for about 30-60 minutes before removing the comb and placing the gel in the electrophoresis chamber.**

**Which type of gel is commonly used for DNA separation?**

- A. Polyacrylamide
- B. Agarose ✓**

- C. Starch
- D. Cellulose

**What is used to visualize DNA bands in gel electrophoresis?**

- A. Methylene blue
- B. Ethidium bromide ✓**
- C. Coomassie blue
- D. Silver stain

**What factors can affect the migration of molecules in gel electrophoresis?**

- A. Voltage applied ✓**
- B. Gel concentration ✓**
- C. Temperature ✓**
- D. Sample volume

**What are common issues that can occur during gel electrophoresis?**

- A. Smearing bands ✓**
- B. No bands appearing ✓**
- C. Bands too bright
- D. Bands running off the gel ✓**

**In gel electrophoresis, what role does the buffer solution play?**

- A. It stains the DNA
- B. It conducts electricity and maintains pH ✓**
- C. It solidifies the gel
- D. It breaks down DNA

**Which technique is used to analyze differences in homologous DNA sequences?**

- A. PCR
- B. RFLP Analysis ✓**
- C. Western Blotting

D. Southern Blotting

**What is the typical outcome when smaller molecules are subjected to gel electrophoresis?**

- A. They move slower
- B. They move faster ✓**
- C. They remain stationary
- D. They degrade

**How can the results of gel electrophoresis be used in forensic science?**

**The results of gel electrophoresis can be used in forensic science to analyze and compare DNA samples, helping to identify individuals involved in a crime.**

**Which of the following are types of gel electrophoresis?**

- A. Agarose Gel Electrophoresis ✓**
- B. Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis ✓**
- C. Starch Gel Electrophoresis
- D. Cellulose Gel Electrophoresis

**Which components are necessary for setting up a gel electrophoresis experiment?**

- A. Gel matrix ✓**
- B. Electric field ✓**
- C. Buffer solution ✓**
- D. Centrifuge

**Explain the principle behind the separation of molecules in gel electrophoresis.**

**The principle behind the separation of molecules in gel electrophoresis is that when an electric current is applied, charged molecules (such as DNA, RNA, or proteins) move through a gel matrix towards the electrode of opposite charge, with smaller molecules moving faster than larger ones, resulting in their separation.**

**Which of the following is NOT a component of gel electrophoresis?**

- A. Gel matrix
- B. Electric field
- C. Centrifuge ✓**
- D. Buffer solution

**What are the advantages of using polyacrylamide gels over agarose gels?**

- A. Higher resolution for smaller molecules ✓**
- B. Easier to prepare
- C. Suitable for protein separation ✓**
- D. Less toxic

**What is the primary reason for using a standard ladder in gel electrophoresis?**

- A. To stain the gel
- B. To compare molecular sizes ✓**
- C. To increase voltage
- D. To decrease running time

**Identify and explain two common troubleshooting techniques for resolving issues with unclear bands in gel electrophoresis.**

**1. Optimize Gel Concentration: Adjust the agarose or polyacrylamide concentration to better separate the DNA fragments based on size, which can enhance band clarity. 2. Adjust Voltage: Lower the voltage during electrophoresis to allow for better resolution and prevent overheating, which can cause band distortion.**

**Which applications utilize gel electrophoresis?**

- A. DNA fingerprint ✓**
- B. Protein analysis ✓**
- C. Gene cloning
- D. Genetic research ✓**