

A technique for detecting and analysing sequences of homologous DNA is Nucleic Acid Hybridisation

One of the following options is determined by genes
All the options

The protein can be tested for enzymatic activity under a variety of methods that include crystallisation so that its tertiary structure can be studied

Genes can take three forms on operational or functional basis, these are; cistron, muton or Recon

One of the following options is not a base pairing in the DNA ladder
U-C

The whole process of transcription is divided into
Pre-initiation, initiation, promoter clearance, elongation and termination

The technique of polymerase chain reaction is essential as it allows
all the options

Plasmid can also be called
both A and B

The classical principles of genetics were deduced by
Gregor Mendel in 1865

The DNA carries message in the form of
code