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|  | gel electrophoresis |
| a laboratory method used to separate mixtures of DNA, RNA, or proteins according to molecular size. The molecules to be separated are pushed by an electrical field through a gel that contains small pores. |  |
| having the property of cleaving DNA molecules at or near a specific sequence of bases. | restriction enzymes |
| a location in a genome where a short nucleotide sequence is organized as a repeat. These can be found on many chromosomes, and often show variations in length between individuals | variable number of tandem repeats (VNTRs) |
| a technique used in molecular biology to amplify a single copy or a few copies of a piece of DNA across several orders of magnitude, generating thousands to millions of copies of a particular DNA sequence. | polymerase chain reaction |

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| * Saliva * Blood * Hair Follicles * Skin | DNA sources |
| A technique using X- ray film to visualize molecules or fragments of molecules that have been radioactively labeled. | autoradiograph |
| * Urine Alone * Finger and Toenails * Cut Hair * Sweat Alone | Non-DNA Sources |