

| M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | | | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | |

February 2015

| M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 30 | 31 | | | | | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |

March 2015

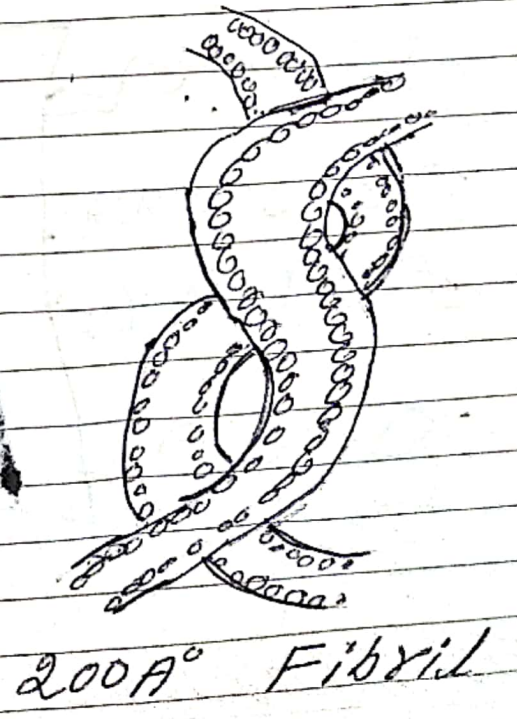
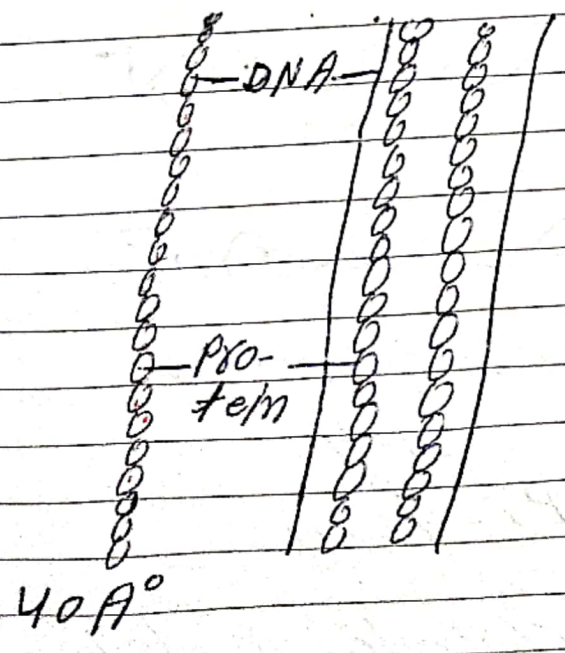
Thursday

15

JAN 2015
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① RIS multiple strand model :-

- Proposed by RIS (1966).
- According to RIS model the 20 \AA wide DNA helix is associated with histone proteins to form 40 \AA DNA-histone nucleoprotein fibril.
- The two 40 \AA nucleoprotein fibrils make 100 \AA thick structure called elementary chromosome fibril.
- The two 100 \AA elementary fibrils twist around to form 200 \AA fibrils.
- 200 \AA fibres are associated to form chromatid.
- Each chromosome has 16 to 32 elementary chromosome fibrils.



NOTES