A palindrome

A **palindrome** (or palindromic sequence) is a **short sequence of nucleotides'** in the chain DNA that reads the same whether from **3** ', or **5'** ends.

File:Palindrome.PNG
Example of palindromic DNA sequence (blue) and cleavage of sticky ends (red)

These sequences are cleaved with the help of bacterial endonucleases, which prevents bacteria from the penetration of foreign nucleic acid. This property of restriction enzymes is used in the ``nucleic acid analysis methods. Inverted repeats can sometimes be confused with the name palindrome. However, this designation is inaccurate, because it is a sequence of nucleotides complementary to another sequence, but it has a difference in the order of the bases, which are reversed according to the mirror.

Links

Related Articles

- Repetitive Sequence
- Bacterial DNA
- Recombinant DNA
- Genetic Engineering Biochemistry

References

- KOHOUTOVÁ, Milada, et al. *Medical biology and genetics. (Part II).* 1. edition. Prague : Karolinum, 2012. 202 pp. ISBN 978-80-246-1873-9.