BIO 206: Genetics

This is a study of the principles of modern and classical genetics, including molecular biology of genetic material and its functions; mechanisms of recombination in phage, bacteria, and higher organisms; control of gene activity during development; gene frequencies in populations; and selection and evolution. Laboratory studies will include phage, bacteria and Drosophila, and use of biochemical analysis.

Credits 3
Prerequisites
BIO-104, BIO-105
Advising Note
Students also enroll in lab section.