02

TNPSC GROUP II / IIA MAINS SCERT - SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY QUESTION WITH ANSWER

Write Short Notes on

- 2. a) Gene Therapy
 - b) Stem Cell therapy

Gene Therapy :

1. A corrective therapy to a person born with hereditary disease.

2. Process :

- a) Transfer of Normal gene into a person's cell that carries one or more mutant alleles.
- b) Delivery Uring vector

3. Tetreat disease :

- a) Cystic Florosis
- b) Haemophilia
- c) ADA Adenosine deaminase deficiency
- d) SCID Severe combined Immuno Deficiency

4. Strategies

- i) Gene Augmentation
- ii) Gene Inhibition
- i) Gene Augmentation
 - To replace missing gene
 - Insertion of DNA into genome
- ii) Gene Inhibition
 - Inhibit expression of derminant gene
 - Insenstion of anti sense gene

5. 2 Approaches

- a) Somatic Cell Gone therapy :
 - 1. Insertion of fully functional & expressible gene into target somatic cells.
 - 2. Correct Genetic disease permanently
 - 3. Introduced into Bone marrowcells, Blood cells, Skin cells etc.
 - 4. Not Inherited to Next generation.

b) Germ Line Gene Therapy



- 1. Introduction of DNA into Germ cells.
- 2. Introduced into Eggs & Sperm
- 3. Passed onto Successive generation

Issues :

- a) Gene has to be harmless to patient
- b) Bodys Immune response should not react to foreign proteins produced by New genes.
- b) Stem Cell therapy :

Stem cells - Undifferentiated cells found in most of multi cellular animals.

1. Features of Stem cells :

- a) Maintain undifferentiated state even after under going numerous mitotic divisions
- b) Cellular Potency Capable of self renewal
- c) Differentiate into all types of cells derived from ectodem endoclerm & Mesoderm

2. Types :

a) Embryonic Stem cell (ES)

- 1. Develop into 200 cell types multipotency
- 2. Pluripotent Produce 3 primary germ cells
- 3. Immortal

b) Adult Stem cells / Sematic Stem cells

1. Found in various tissues of childrens & adults

2. Can divide & create Similar cells

- 3. Repair system of body
- 4. Rich Source Red Bone Marrow

3. Applications :

- a) To gene regenerate damages & diseased organs.
- b) Generation of cells & tissues for cell based therapies
- c) To test new drugs

Stem Cell (More Stem cell)

- Muscle Cell
- Nerve Cell
- Red Blood Corpuseles

4. Stem Cells Bank :

- a) Extraction, Processing & Storage of stem cells for future treatment.
- b) Amniotic Cell bank Stem cells from amniotic fluid
- c) Cord Blood Banking Stem cells from Umbilical cord during childbirth.

5. Sources of Stem Cells

a) Placenta, Amniotic Sac & fluid, Umbilial cord, Cord blood