
Further Readings for Ch.13

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- Moxon, E. R., and Wills, C. January 1999. DNA microsatellites: Agents of evolution? *Scientific American* 280(1):94. Repetitive DNA sequences may determine how an organism, such as a bacterium, adapts to its environment.
- Martindale, D. December 2000. Muscling DNA. *Scientific American* 283(6):34. A muscle inside the cell nucleus is responsible for moving long stretches of DNA through enzymes that translate the genetic code into RNA.
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- Scott, J. D., and Pawson, T. June 2000. Cell communication: The inside story. *Scientific American* 282(6):72. Understanding how cells communicate may help in the development of new therapies to treat serious disorders.
- Wallace, D. August 1997. Mitochondrial DNA in aging and disease. *Scientific American* 277(2):40. Some human genes are found in mitochondria, and these have been linked to dozens of diseases. They could prove important in age-related disorders, such as Alzheimer's.