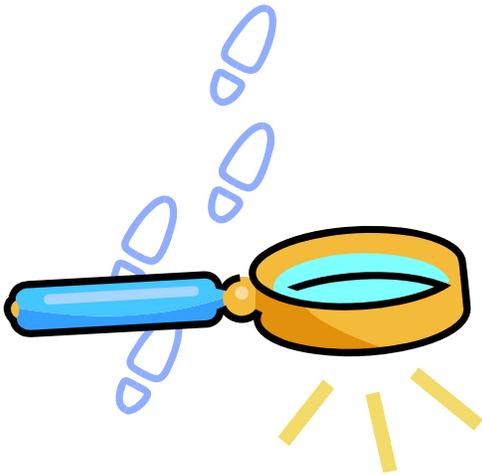


YOU ARE A BIOTECHNOLOGIST!

Welcome to the world of biotechnology. You have been assigned to the National Environmentally Sound Production Agriculture Laboratory (NESPAL) as a research biotechnologist.



While you are here, you will help solve a crime using DNA technology, build DNA models, extract DNA from plant and animal tissue and learn how to make bacteria fluoresce under black light. These same techniques have been used to produce genetically engineered medicines, crops that are resistant to pests, and to treat some human genetic disorders.

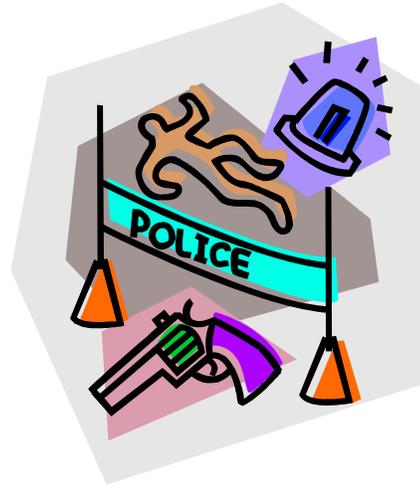


A Criminal Investigator?

That's right! As a biotechnologist, you can use your research skills to help solve a crime. By collecting DNA from a crime scene and comparing it to the DNA of possible suspects, you can determine scientifically that a suspect was or was not present at a crime scene.

The Crime

Dr. P. Green, a world-renowned research scientist who had just recently been awarded the Nobel prize in chemistry, has been found dead in her office at NESPAL. A custodian discovered the body while cleaning the building late at night. The doctor had been repeatedly stabbed.



The Suspects

Dr. Green and her professional athlete husband, Joe Eppendorf, had been having marital problems, particularly since her recent fame. He was extremely jealous of her and it was rumored that he was sometimes violent. There was talk of divorce. The two of them had been overheard arguing in her office on the day prior to the murder.

Dr. Eco Rye was a colleague of Dr. Green's at NESPAL. He had worked for years on a problem similar to that studied by Dr. Green. He was very resentful that Dr. Green had received such high recognition for her achievements while he got nothing. He had been heard by other coworkers making threats against Dr. Green.

Kerry Agarose, the secretary at NESPAL, was thought to be a close friend of Dr. Green. However, it was recently discovered that she had a gambling problem and had been borrowing large sums of money from the doctor for months. A mutual friend told authorities that Dr. Green was threatening to report Ms. Agarose's gambling problems to her superiors and have her fired if she was not repaid.

Can you help solve the crime?

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION (CSI)

Science has added a new weapon to its arsenal when fighting crime...DNA. DNA leaves fingerprints, but not the kind of fingerprints you're thinking of. They are a unique chemical fingerprint that is more exact than any regular fingerprint.

You are about to enter a crime scene. The local police have asked for your expertise in helping them solve a crime. Your job is to preserve the scene, while collecting DNA evidence. You have been provided with a CSI kit. Your kit contains:



- rubber gloves
- markers
- markable sandwich-size zip-lock bags
- 1 gallon size zip-lock bags
- forceps
- magnifying lens
- tape

PROCEDURE

1. Before entering the crime scene, remember to wear your rubber gloves.
2. While in the crime scene, try not to disturb anything in the room, as your goal is to collect DNA evidence related to the crime.
3. Think about everything that might contain DNA. Use your CSI kit to collect examples of anything related to the crime that might contain DNA.
4. For each item of evidence collected, place it into a zip-lock bag.

5. Label each bag with:

- your last name
- date
- location of the evidence
- initials by your last name

