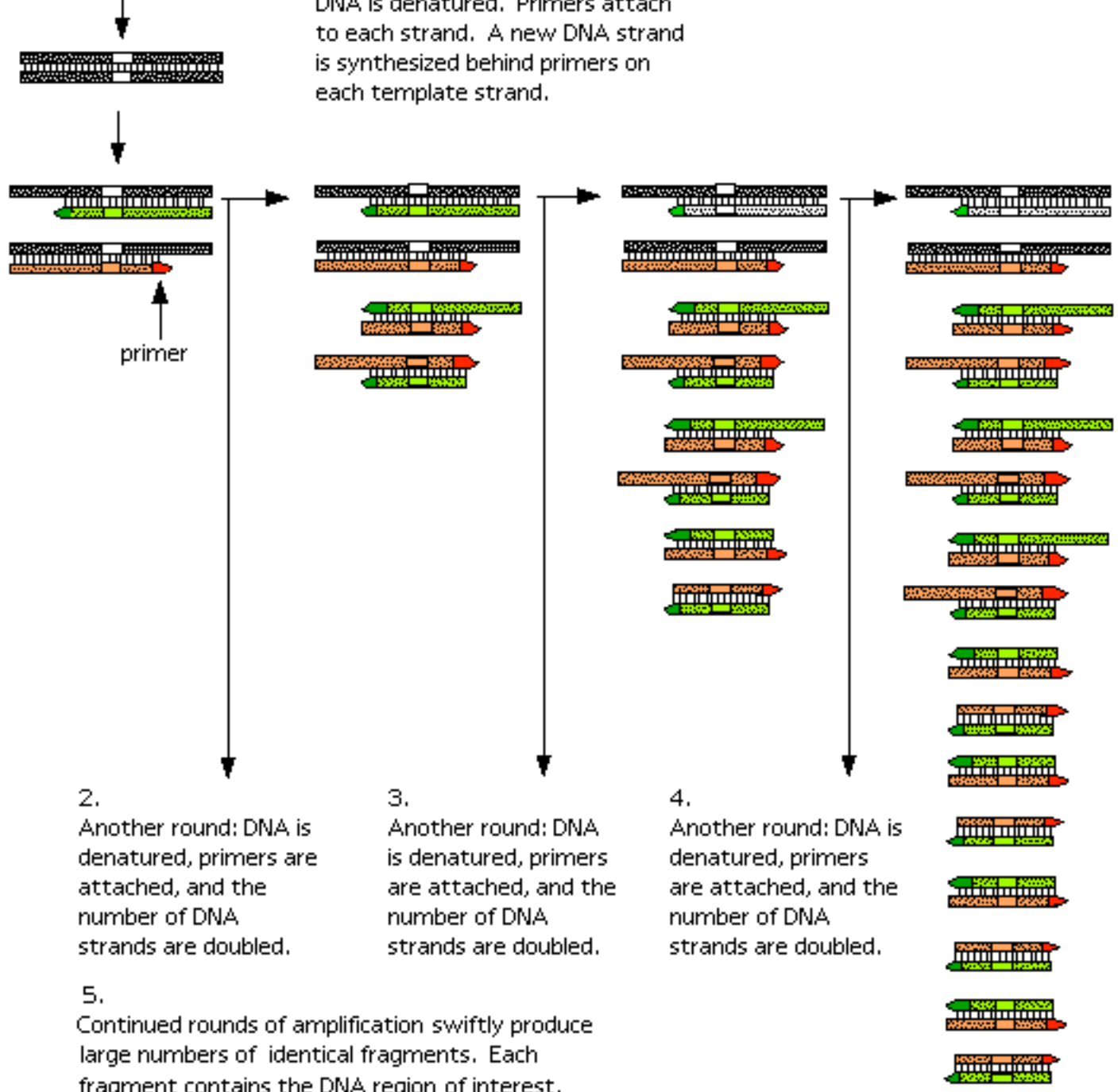


POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION

DNA region of interest.



1. DNA is denatured. Primers attach to each strand. A new DNA strand is synthesized behind primers on each template strand.

2. Another round: DNA is denatured, primers are attached, and the number of DNA strands are doubled.

3. Another round: DNA is denatured, primers are attached, and the number of DNA strands are doubled.

4. Another round: DNA is denatured, primers are attached, and the number of DNA strands are doubled.

5. Continued rounds of amplification swiftly produce large numbers of identical fragments. Each fragment contains the DNA region of interest.