## PCR Virtual Lab – Learn Genetics



Go to bit.ly/3Hax70b. Click Start and use the animation to answer the questions below.

1. What does PCR stand for?		
2. What does it do?		
3. What are some uses of PCR?		
4. How is PCR specific?		
5. What 5 components are needed for PCR:		
6. Why does cycle 1 need:		
a) A temperature of 95°C?		
b) A temperature of 50°C?		
c) A temperature of 70°C?		
7. In what cycle do the desired products first appear?		
8. How many cycles does it take to have more than 1 billion copies of just the target sequence?		
9. a) What is a limitation of PCR? It can only amplify		
b) How does this relate to using PCR testing to test for the presence of COVID-19?		
10. Scroll down and summarize 3 uses for PCR		