

**On matching series, the same answer may be used 0, 1, or more times.**

1. You count 174 colonies on your 1:100 diluted milk plate. How many colonies does this represent in the original sample?  
A.  $174 \times 10^{100}$ /ml    B. 174,000,000/ml    C. 17, 400/ml    D. 174/ml
  2. What is the name for the type of tube we used to detect the production of gas by a culture?
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*Regarding our pGLO transformation experiment:*

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Our pGLO transformation included a resistance gene against this substance.
  4. \_\_\_\_\_ This prevented growth of untransformed bacteria.
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ This triggered the expression of GFP in transformed cells.
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Key for # 3 – 5: A. UV light B. streptomycin C. lactose D. arabinose E. ampicillin
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*Regarding our water tests:*

6. What is the appearance of a positive lactose broth?
  7. What is the appearance of fecal coliform colonies on EMB agar?
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*Regarding our HIV and ELISA exercise:*

8. \_\_\_\_\_ In our indirect ELISA, this substance was adhered to the bottom of the wells on the microtiter plate.
  9. \_\_\_\_\_ Our indirect ELISA was meant to detect this substance.
  10. \_\_\_\_\_ This substance converted a substrate to a new, visible form.
  11. \_\_\_\_\_ BONUS #1: In a direct ELISA, this substance would be adhered to the bottom of the wells.
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Key for # 8 – 11: A. substrate / chromogen B. HIV antigen C. HIV antibody D. enzyme E. antibody to HIV antibody
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12. BONUS #2: The gene we used for green fluorescent protein (GFP) was originally isolated from what organism?