

## hybridization

1. Linear combination of atomic orbitals on an atom. Hybrid orbitals are often used in organic chemistry to describe the bonding molecules containing tetrahedral ( $sp^3$ ), trigonal ( $sp^2$ ) and digonal ( $sp$ ) atoms.

**Source:**

PAC, 1994, 66, 1077 (*Glossary of terms used in physical organic chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)*) on page 1122

2. The formation of stable duplexes of two DNA and/or RNA (complementary) strands via Watson-Crick base pairing used for locating or identifying nucleotide sequences and to establish the effective transfer of nucleic acid material to a new host.
3. The formation of a novel diploid organism either by sexual processes or by protoplast fusion.

**Source:**

PAC, 1992, 64, 143 (*Glossary for chemists of terms used in biotechnology (IUPAC Recommendations 1992)*) on page 156