

Protein Synthesis

1 gene = 1 protein produced

3 types of RNA in protein synthesis...what are they?

Different combinations of amino acids = different protein produced

Polypeptide = chain of amino acids = protein once its finished and folded and ready to use

Differences between DNA and RNA (ie) strand, sugar, nitrogen bases

Coding strand of DNA is what mRNA "reads" to copy base sequence

What is the role of mRNA?

What is the role of tRNA?

What is the role of a RIBOSOME (rRNA)?

2 General steps to Protein synthesis...

What happens in Transcription?...where does it happen? What happens?

What happens in Translation?...where does it happen? What happens?

DNA Triplets...what are they?

mRNA has CODONS...what are they? How are they different than DNA triplets?

In a gene, what are initiator and terminator codons used for?

Be able to use the mRNA Codon chart...

Remember the mRNA codons are used with the mRNA codon chart to determine amino acids

What are anticodons used for?

Amino acids held together by PEPTIDE bonds