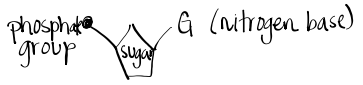
Nucleic acids CHONP (phosphorus)

monomer = nucleotide
polymer = nucleic acids
function = contains info to make proteins
examples = DNA, RNA

Nucleic Acids

- monomer = nucleotide
  1. pentose sugar
  2. phosphate group (PO_4^-)
  3. nitrogen base
     - Adenine (A)
     - Guanine (G)
     - Cytosine (C)
     - Thymine (T) or Uracil (U)

Structure



another type of nucleotide
- ATP (adenosine triphosphate)

high energy molecule

polymer = nucleic acid

DNA	RNA
• deoxyribonucleic acid	ribonucleic acid
• deoxyribose	ribose
• double helix 2 strands 	single strand |
Base pairing rule: A bonds w/ T, C bonds w/ G	A bonds w/ U, C w/ G
These bonds are	hydrogen bonds
• DNA is located in the nucleus & stays there	Starts in nucleus & moves to ribosome (where proteins are made)

Structure of DNA