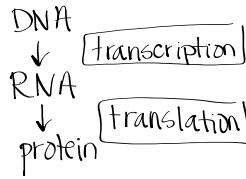


Protein Synthesis

Central dogma: continuous



DNA	vs.	RNA
double stranded		single strand
thymine		Uracil
stays in nucleus		can leave nucleus
holds genetic info		carries genetic info
deoxyribose		ribose

Similarities in both

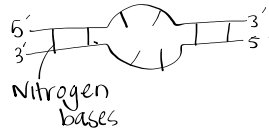
Nucleic acids made up of nucleotides (sugar, phosphate, nitrogen bases)

A, C, G

Both have info to make proteins

Transcription DNA → RNA

- occurs in nucleus
- 1st step: unzip DNA

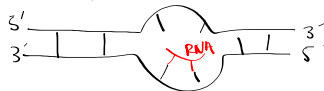


• 2nd step

RNA Polymerases make

RNA

\* uses 3'-5' DNA as template



3 Types of RNA

1. rRNA
2. tRNA (anticodon) carries amino acid
3. mRNA (codes for proteins) ex 5' AUGGAU 3'

Summary



Examples

DNA 5' ATC TTGA 3'

template \* 3' TAG AACT 5'

mRNA 5' AUC UUGA 3'

DNA 5' TAT CCT 3'  
3' ATA GCGA 5'