

RNA – Ribose Sugar

Single Helix

Ribose Sugar Bases

ACGT

A – Adenine

C- Cytosine

G- Guanine

U- Uracil

o - A



o - C



o - G



o - U



o - U



o - G



o - C



o - A

Process by which DNA produces proteins

DNA will be represented by the codons (triplets)

Example: ACC GAT CGT

To produce the protein associated with this sequence (which is just a small segment of a larger molecule)

DNA & mRNA (messenger RNA) are found in the nucleus. The process of going from DNA to mRNA is called Transcription

DNA	A	C	C	G	A	T	C	G	T
Messenger RNA	U	G	G	C	U	A	G	C	A

The mRNA (messenger RNA travels to the Ribosomes)

Ribosome	U	G	G	C	U	A	G	C	A
Transfer RNA	A	C	C	G	A	T	C	G	T
		↓		↓			↓		
Translocation (protein manufacture)	Amino Acid + Amino Acid + Amino Acid = Protein								