Name			

Period	Date
i Cilou	Daic

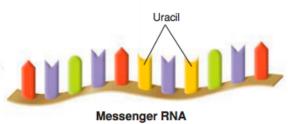
RNA Transcription Notes

DNA and Proteins

"					"
DNA _	for	that make up		traits and	
	are of	through the		and	
	→	>	<i>→</i>		
	is locked	of the		of cells	
•		ire made by	found		of the
•		the	code fror	n the	to
	genetic message	: to			
RNA	: Ribonucleic Acid		Cytosine C	Nucleobases	Cytosine NH ₂
	, but has	, like	Guanine Guanine Adenine A	Base pair	Guanine Adenine H ₂ N
differe	ences from	_	Uracil Uracil NHO	helix of sugar-phosphates	Thymine H,C Nucleobases

DNA Deoxyribonucleic acid

DNA	RNA		
1. DNA is	1. RNA is		
	2. The in RNA is		
2. The in DNA is	 Ribose is still a carbon sugar Ribose has 		
	than deoxyribose		
 3. The nitrogenous bases for DNA are: a b c d 	 3. The nitrogenous bases for RNA are: a b c d 		
In RNA:			
1			
messenger RNA (mRNA)			
copies DNA's	and moves that to a		
so the	can make the correct		
mRNA is like a	that sends to a		



	er RNA (tRNA) reads the message from	3' — Amino Acid attachment site
and	amino acids from the	D loop — T loop
to a	so that the can make the	Anticodon loop
correct_		GUCCAGGAGCCAUAG
riboso	omal RNA (rRNA)	
	is the RNA that makes up the	of the
	Franscription is the name of the process for how	becomes
• _	occurs in mains steps	
1	is an t	hat a portion of
'-	the DNA	
	RNA	_ match with the
2.	strand of the	
	• replaces during	
3.		

	RNA	: the newly	_ RNA molecule is
4.	the nucleus 5'-A-C-U-G-A-G-C-A-U-C This is fr	part of the RNA strand – part of the RNA strand – graph of the RNA strand – G-U-A-U-A-A-A-U-U-G-C-U-A-G-G- These are the intron (They stay inside the nucleon of the stay	→ and C-U-3'
5.	R	NA to a	
6.	ba	ck to be used	d over and over again