

REVIEW: DNA and Protein Synthesis



There are MORE GENES than CHROMOSOMES

Nucleic Acid

- ✓ DNA and RNA
- ✓ made of.....

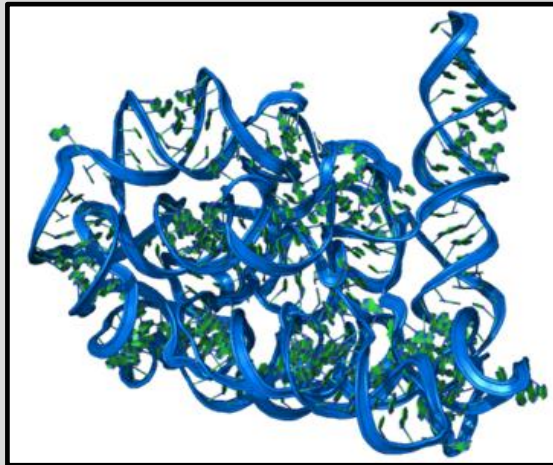
Hydrogen

Oxygen

Carbon

Nitrogen

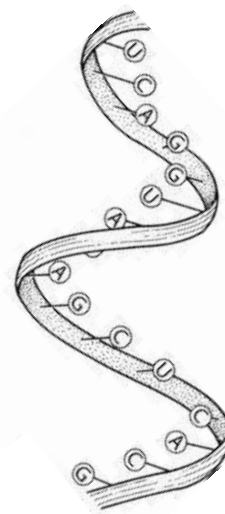
Phosphorus



DNA is DOUBLE stranded



RNA is a SINGLE strand



Nucleotides

- ✓ BUILDING BLOCKS of nucleic acids
- ✓ Need them to BUILD DNA and RNA
- ✓ Made of

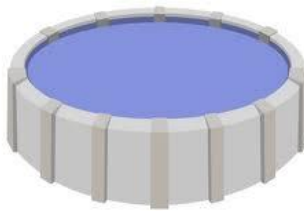
SUGAR

"the house"



PHOSPHATE GROUP

"the pool"

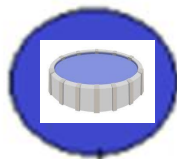


NITROGENOUS BASE

"the flag"



Phosphate



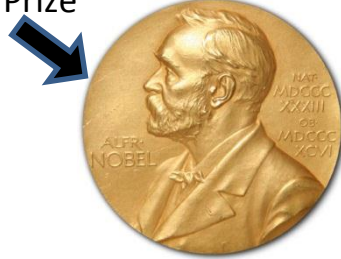
Pentose
Sugar

Nitrogenous Base



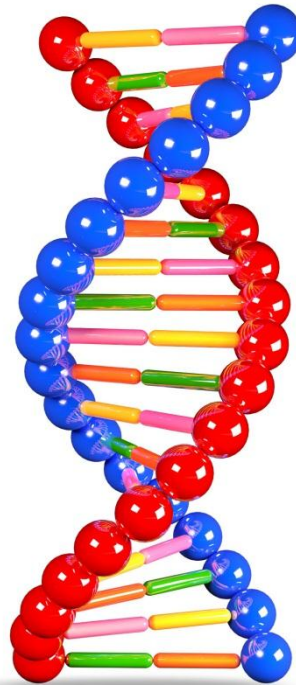
Watson & Crick

- ✓ Scientists at CSH Laboratory
- ✓ In 1953 they discovered the DOUBLE HELIX
- ✓ Won the Nobel Prize



DNA

- ✓ Double Stranded
- ✓ Made of NUCLEOTIDES
- ✓ The "TWISTED LADDER"
- ✓ TEMPLATE to build proteins
- ✓ Found in the NUCLEUS



In **DNA**.....the SUGAR is DEOXYRIBOSE
(it's missing an OXYGEN!)

Nitrogenous Bases

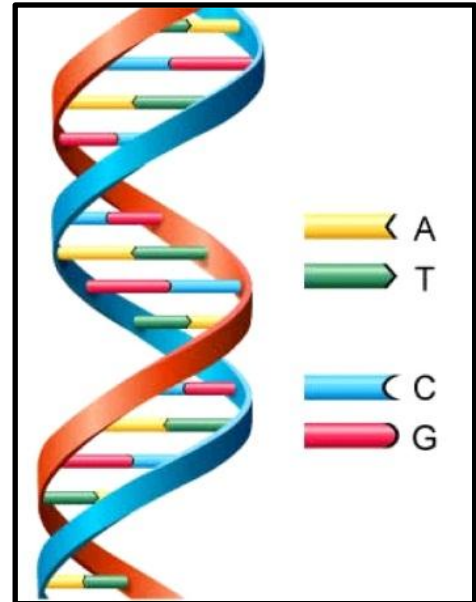
A Adenine

T Thymine

G Guanine

C Cytosine

- ✓ Make up the INSIDE OF THE LADDER
- ✓ The SEQUENCE makes up DNA CODES
- ✓ Nitrogenous Bases ARE molecular bases



Types of RNA

Messenger RNA (**mRNA**)

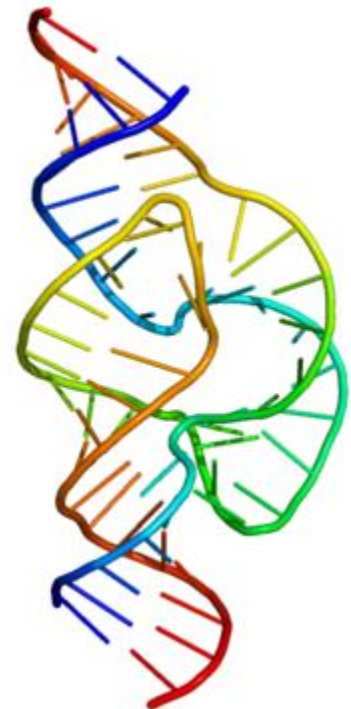
- carries DNA's information to the ribosome.

Ribosomal RNA (**rRNA**)

- makes the ribosome a protein factory

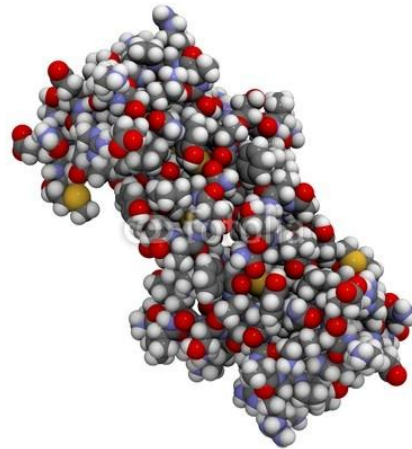
Transport RNA (**tRNA**)

- carries amino acids to the ribosome to build protein



To BUILD a PROTEIN you need.....

1. place → RIBOSOME
2. materials → AMINO ACIDS
3. instructions → DNA



Steps to PROTEIN Synthesis

1. DNA “unzips”
2. Transcription
 - DNA’s code is written in the language of RNA
 - done by mRNA
3. Translation
 - tRNA translates mRNA codon into Amino Acids
 - by matching the anticodon

