Name:		Date:
P	rotein Synthesis: Transcription/Tra	nslation Notes
Khan A	cademy Video Title: DNA, Hot Pockets, and	d the Longest Word Ever
-	our notes for this section of content. Keep it e for worksheets and to study from. <u>DO NO</u>	2
Link: https://www.khanac	ademy.org/science/biology/crash-course-bio	ology-science/v/crash-course-biology-
1. Animals and food	l are made of salty water,	, fats, and
	combined in proportions.	
2. The DNA	manual is copied by	into RNA.
3. Translation follow	s the instructions to assemble amino acids it	nto
4. Most polypeptide	s aren't structural proteins, they are	that help Structure of DNA
reactions break o	build things.	5' 4
5. The 4 nitrogenous	bases of DNA are:	
a	(A)	G:::::
<i>b</i>	(T)	Ţ
	(C)	
d	(G)	C :::::E
Transcription		3'
6. The promoter coo	le T A T A A A A on one str	and of DNA matches with
	on the op	pposite strand
7. DNA runs in the	to direction or the 3' to 5' direction.	
8. The enzyme RNA	creates an mRNA str	and from the DNA template.
9. In RNA, Thymine	(U) is not used, instead(U)	is used.
10. This means that _	matches with, not T, in RNA.	
11.The mRNA can n	ow move out of the	
Translation		
12. During translatio machine.	n, mRNA gets fed into the	like a dollar bill into a vending
13. tRNA	from the language of nucle	otides into the language of amino acid
and proteins.		
14.A	is any set of 3 nucleotide bases.	
15.The codon AUG l	nas a tRNA anticodon of	

16.The codon UUA has a tRNA anticodon of \_\_\_\_\_ .

17	This anticodon codes for
18	The next amino acid gets connected onto the other amino acids to create achai
19	structure is an amino acid covalently bonded to another, and then another.
20	Secondary structures include helix and
21	Tertiary structure occurs when proteins fold and thebond.
22	Quarternary structures form whenproteins bond together.
	Primary Secondary Tertiary Quaternary structure structure structure structure
Dua ati	Lys Lya Gly Gly Leu Val Ala His
Practi	e: ibe this DNA strand:
Transc	TACGGCTAATAGCTCGCGAACACT
Online	te the mRNA strand:  Simulation:
http://	learn.genetics.utah.edu/content/molecules/transcribe/
1.	What is the DNA template strand given on the simulation page?
2.	What is the mRNA strand you created from the DNA template?
3.	What is the start codon?
4.	What amino acid does the start codon always code for?
5.	Write the chain of amino acids you created from the mRNA strand:
6.	What is the "stop" codon you reached?