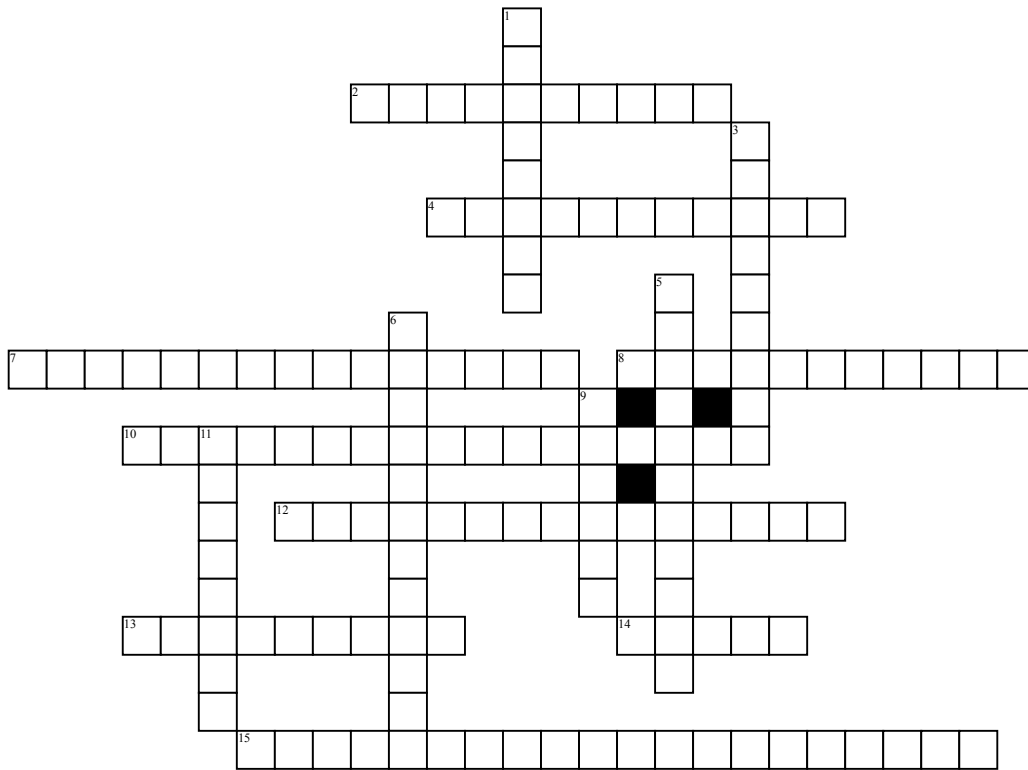


Gene Regulation Mechanisms



Across

- 2. enzyme complexes that break down protein
- 4. acetylation genes turn off
- 7. catabolic; "destroying"
- 8. methylation genes turn off
- 10. anabolic; "building"
- 12. tightly wound DNA; inactive

- 13. binds to DNA to stimulate transcription
- 14. interference RNA; postranscriptional
- 15. bind to a promoter region (hormones turn off; transcription)

Down

- 1. DNA binding site of repressor protein. controls expression of operon

- 3. a small protein used to tag molecules for destruction
- 5. Loosely wound Dna; active
- 6. copy and paste gene; several snRNPs
- 9. genes grouped together with related functions. consists of an operator, promoter, and genes.
- 11. Rna polymerase binding site; controls transcription of all cells in operon

Word Bank

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Activator | Euchromatin | methylation | acetylation |
| operon | Heterochromatin | siRNA | repressible operon |
| proteosome | inducible operon | promoter | ubiquitin |
| spliceosomes | Operator | transcription factors | |