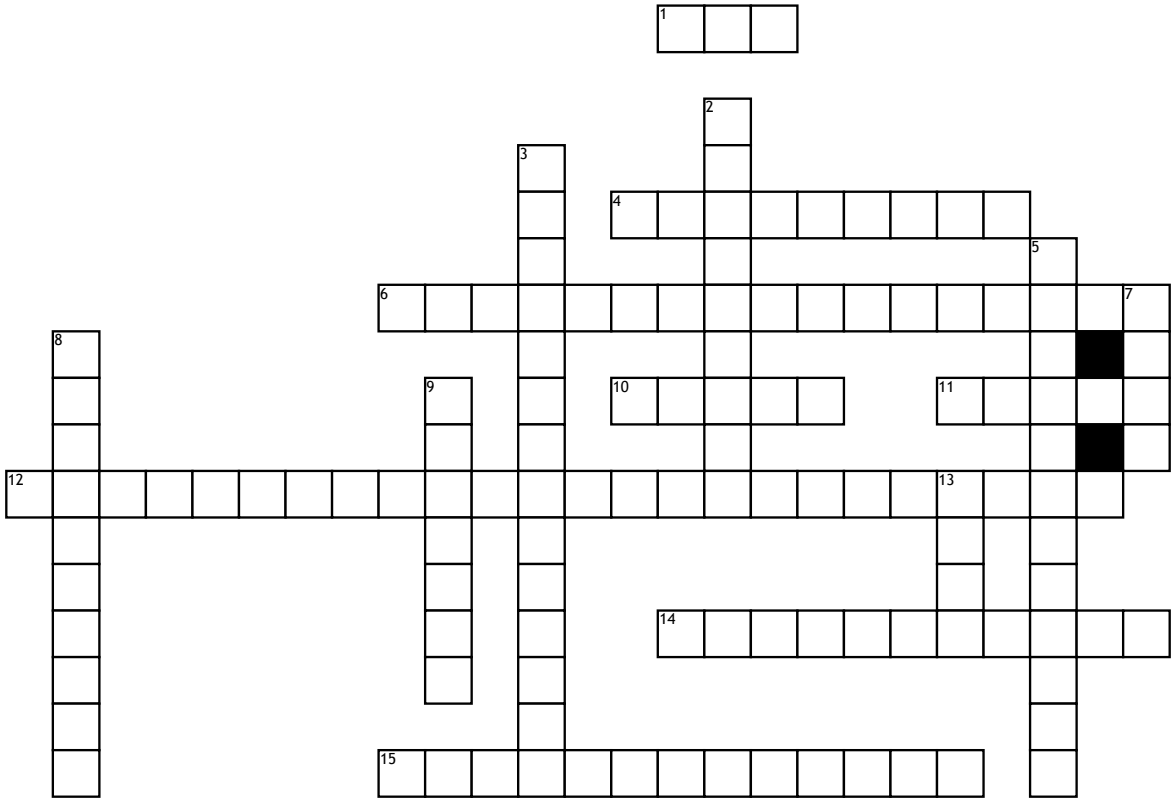
Name: _____ Date: _____

RNA Translation



Across

1. The "start codon", which codes for the amino acid methionine. Signifies the beginning of the protein sequence.

4. Sequence of three bases found on tRNA which bind with mRNA

6. First original version of rna before it gets modified

10. Coding regions of DNA which exit the nucleus in "perfected" mRNA

11. Three base sequences of mRNA transcribed from the DNA triplet

12. The method used to match the tRNA anti-codon, with the correct mRNA codon.

14. The process in which the cell uses information from mRNA to make proteins, takes place in ribosomes

15. The process in which rna is copied from DNA, takes place in nucleus

Down

2. permanent changes in the nucleotide sequence of DNA, they can be caused by errors that go uncorrected during the copying of DNA

3. Attachment site that promotes transcription located just before segment of DNA coding strand that will be transcribed

5. Where charged tRNA, mRNA, and growing polypeptide chain come together, tRNA anticodons base pair with mRNA codons to position amino acids they carry to bond to polypeptide chain

7. smallest type of RNA, brings amino acids to the ribosome for making proteins

8. Used to find out which amino acid is coded for in each mRNA codon

9. Non-coding regions of DNA left in the nucleus

13. combines with proteins in ribosomes