

- proteins (such as enzymes, hormones, etc.) control cellular activities like growth, cell repair, digestion, eye color, etc.

PROTEIN SYNTHESIS

- RNA “translates” DNA code to build proteins
- RNA code is similar to DNA because C pairs with G however A pairs with U (uracil) ... RNA does not have T (thymine)

mRNA = messenger RNA

tRNA = transfer RNA

- mRNA “reads” DNA strand and leaves the nucleus heading to a ribosome where tRNA brings correct amino acids together to form the protein
- letters must be read in proper order to make sense or a **mutation** may occur

Analogy please! . . .

chef

cookbook

recipes

ingredients

dish



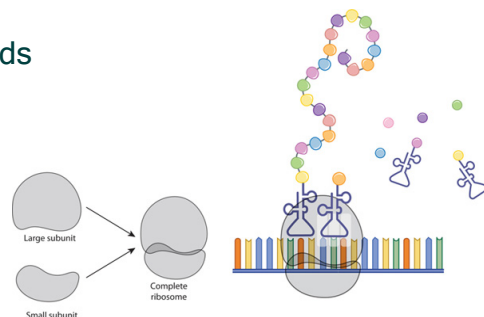
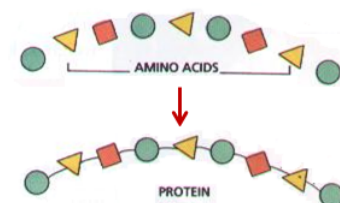
ribosome

chromosomes

genes

amino acids

proteins



Attachments

Amino Acid chart.pdf