

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_  
Protein Synthesis Worksheet 2

- In DNA, adenine binds with \_\_\_\_\_ and guanine binds with \_\_\_\_\_
- In RNA, adenine binds with \_\_\_\_\_ and guanine binds with \_\_\_\_\_
- Transcription takes place in the \_\_\_\_\_; translation takes place in the \_\_\_\_\_
- The building blocks of nucleic acids are \_\_\_\_\_
- When the DNA “cookbook” unzips, a complete protein “recipe” called a \_\_\_\_\_
- At that time, a complementary copy of that “recipe” is made. Scientifically stated, \_\_\_\_\_, RNA is formed from RNA \_\_\_\_\_, in a process called \_\_\_\_\_
- When this “string” of RNA leaves the nucleus through a nuclear pore, it goes into the cytoplasm and binds to another player, \_\_\_\_-RNA (the “site of protein synthesis”).
- The \_\_\_\_-RNA “recipe” is “read” and a protein is assembled in a process called \_\_\_\_\_.
- The building blocks of proteins are \_\_\_\_\_, so another form of RNA is necessary to deliver those building blocks to the site of protein synthesis. This is \_\_\_\_\_ RNA.
- The 3 nitrogen bases of DNA are called \_\_\_\_\_; the 3 nitrogen bases of \_\_\_\_\_ are called anticodons; the 3 nitrogen bases of \_\_\_\_\_ are called codons.
- All of the above steps take place during what PHASE of the cell cycle? \_\_\_\_\_ (answer is S)
- Know these steps in order, and be sure to learn the associated vocabulary.  
USE YOUR GLOSSARY TO DEFINE THE FOLLOWING WORDS
- Chromatin is
- A chromosome is
- A gene is
- The genome is
- Using the tRNA Dictionary below, do transcription and translation to build the protein sentence on the next page.

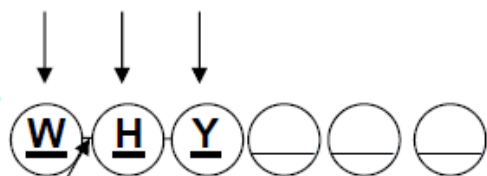
Anti-codon	AA sym	AA abr	Anti-codon	AA sym	AA abr	Anti-codon	AA sym	AA abr	Anti-codon	AA sym	AA abr
CGA	A	ala	GUA	H	his	GGA	P	pro	UCA	S	ser
CGC	A	ala	GUG	H	his	GGC	P	pro	UCG	S	ser
CGG	A	ala	UAA	I	iso	GGG	P	pro	UGA	T	thr
CGU	A	ala	UAG	I	iso	GGU	P	pro	UGC	T	thr
ACA	C	cys	UAU	I	iso	GUC	Q	glu	UGG	T	thr
ACG	C	cys	UUC	K	lys	GUU	Q	glu	UGU	T	thr
CUA	D	asp	UUU	K	lys	GCA	R	arg	CAA	V	val
CUG	D	asp	AAC	L	leu	GCC	R	arg	CAC	V	val
CUC	E	glu	AAU	L	leu	GCG	R	arg	CAG	V	val
CUU	E	glu	GAA	L	leu	GCU	R	arg	CAU	V	val
AAA	F	phe	GAC	L	leu	UCC	R	arg	ACC	W	trp
AAG	F	phe	GAG	L	leu	UCU	R	arg	AUA	Y	tyr
CCA	G	gly	GAU	L	leu	AGA	S	ser	AUG	Y	tyr
CCC	G	gly	UAC	M	meU	AGC	S	ser	ACU	-	space
CCG	G	gly	UUA	N	asn	AGG	S	ser	AUC	-	space
CCU	G	gly	UUG	N	asn	AGU	S	ser	AUU	-	space

**DNA triplets:** ACC GTG ATA ACT CGA GCA CTC ATT GGC AAC CGC TTA TGT AGC ATT CCT TCT CTC CTT TTG ATC

**mRNA codons:** UGG CAC UAU \_\_\_\_\_

**tRNA anticodons:** ACC GUG AUA \_\_\_\_\_

**Amino Acid symbol from the dictionary:**



the polypeptide (too small to be a protein)

peptide bond