Date

## **Breaking The Code**

## Worksheet

Directions:
Transcription: for each of the DNA segment below, write the sequence of messenger RNA codons that are synthesized during

transcription. Be sure to separate the codons into triplets. **Translation:** For each of the mRNA codon sequence you have written, determine the sequence of tRNA anticodons that match. **Polypeptide:** Using the Genetic Code chart, write the amino acid sequence coded for by each mRNA. (note: The code is based on mRNA codons, not tRNA anticodons.)

## **Universal Genetic Code Chart**

## Second base uuu } UCU UAU } UGU CYS PHE SER STOP LILIA UCA LIAA UGA LEU STOP TRP CAU } CAC } CUU CCU CGU HIS CUC CCC CGC ARG CAG } GLN CCG CGG CUG Third base First base AUU ACU ACC AAU AGU } SER AAA } ALIA ACA AGA LYS ARG GAU } GAC } GAA } GAG } GUU GCU GGU ASP

GCC

GCG

GUC

GUG

1. Mike just finished eating a delicious school lunch. He must now digest his food but must first make more digestive enzymes. Let's see if you can help Mike make enzymes.

GGC GGA

GGG

GLU

GLY

DNA segment #1 (digentive enzyme gene)	TAC CGG ATG CCA GAT CAA ATC
Transcription (making mRNA codons)	
Translation (making tRNA anticodons)	
Polypeptide (animo acid chain)	
	d. He needs to release insulin so he can lower the blood sugar and maintain ducing the protein insulin. Let's see if you can help Mike make insulin.
DNA segment #2 (insulin gene)	TAC GGG GGC GTA ACC ACA ACT
Transcription (making mRNA codons)	
Translation (making tRNA anticodons)	
Polypeptide (animo acid chain)	