Scholars/ Honors Biology Genetic Code/ Protein Synthesis Worksheet

DNA molecule #1: TACCGGATGCCAGATCAAATC

BREAKING THE CODE

DEDI	TCA	TION	

REPLICATIONFor each of the three DNA sequences below, write the sequence of the complementary strand of DNA that results after replication.

Complementary DNA #1
DNA molecule #2: TACGGGGGCGTAACCACAACT Complementary DNA #2
DNA molecule #3: TACCTGTTAAGCTACAAAATT Complementary DNA #3
TRANSCRIPTION For each of the same DNA sequences below, write the sequence of messenger RNA codons that is synthesized during transcription. Be sure to separate the codons into triplets .
DNA molecule #1: TACCGGATGCCAGATCAAATC mRNA #1
DNA molecule #2: TACGGGGGCGTAACCACAACT mRNA #2
DNA molecule #3: TACCTGTTAAGCTACAAAATT mRNA #3
TRANSLATION For each of the mRNA codon sequences you have written, determine the sequence of tRNA anticodons that match it.
Anticodons for mRNA #1:
Anticodons for mRNA #2:
Anticodons for mRNA #3:
Using the chart on the back side, write the amino acid sequence coded for by each mRNA. (Note: The code is based on mRNA codons, not tRNA anticodons.)
Polypeptide #1:
Polypeptide #2:
Polypeptide #3: