Protein Synthesis Worksheet

2. In RNA, adenine binds with	1. In DNA, adenii	ne binds with	and guanine binds v	vitti	
4. The monomers (building blocks) of nucleic acids are 5. The enzyme responsible for "unzipping" the DNA molecule in preparation for copying is called 6RNA is formed from one side of the DNA in a process called 7. 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"). 8. TheRNA code is "read" and a protein is assembled in a process called 9. The monomers (building blocks) of proteins are, so another form of RNA is necessary to deliver those building blocks to the site of protein synthesis. This isRNA. 10. The 3 nitrogen bases of DNA are called; the 3 nitrogen bases of are called anticodons; the 3 nitrogen bases of are called codons. 11. All of the above steps take place during what PF*** IRNA:	2. In RNA, adenir	ne binds with	and guanine binds w	vith	
5. The enzyme responsible for "unzipping" the DNA molecule in preparation for copying is called 6RNA is formed from one side of the DNA in a process called 7. 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"). 8. TheRNA code is "read" and a protein is assembled in a process called 9. The monomers (building blocks) of proteins are, so another form of RNA is necessary to deliver those building blocks to the site of protein synthesis. This isRNA. 10. The 3 nitrogen bases of DNA are called; the 3 nitrogen bases of are called anticodons; the 3 nitrogen bases of are called codons. 11. All of the above steps take place during what PF*** IRNA:	3. Transcription to	akes place in the	; translation	takes place in the	·
called 6	4. The monomers	(building blocks) of nu	cleic acids are	·	
6	5. The enzyme res	sponsible for "unzipping	g" the DNA molecule in p	preparation for copying i	s
7. When this "string" of RNA leaves the nucleus through a nuclear pore, it goes into the cytoplasm and binds to another player,	called		_•		
another player,RNA (the "site of protein synthesis"). 8. TheRNA code is "read" and a protein is assembled in a process called 9. The monomers (building blocks) of proteins are, so another form of RNA is necessary to deliver those building blocks to the site of protein synthesis. This isRNA. 10. The 3 nitrogen bases of DNA are called; the 3 nitrogen bases of are called anticodons; the 3 nitrogen bases of are called codons. 11. All of the above steps take place during what PF*** **TRNA:**	6	-RNA is formed from o	one side of the DNA in a p	rocess called	·
8. TheRNA code is "read" and a protein is assembled in a process called 9. The monomers (building blocks) of proteins are, so another form of RNA is necessary to deliver those building blocks to the site of protein synthesis. This isRNA. 10. The 3 nitrogen bases of DNA are called; the 3 nitrogen bases of are called anticodons; the 3 nitrogen bases of are called codons. 11. All of the above steps take place during what PF** TRNA:	7. When this "stri	ing" of RNA leaves the	nucleus through a nuclear	pore, it goes into the cy	toplasm and binds to
9. The monomers (building blocks) of proteins are	another player	r,RNA (the"site of	of protein synthesis").		
necessary to deliver those building blocks to the site of protein synthesis. This isRNA. 10. The 3 nitrogen bases of DNA are called; the 3 nitrogen bases ofare called anticodons; the 3 nitrogen bases ofare called codons. 11. All of the above steps take place during what PF tRNA:		-	_		
10. The 3 nitrogen bases of DNA are called; the 3 nitrogen bases ofare called anticodons; the 3 nitrogen bases ofare called codons. 11. All of the above steps take place during what PF tRNA:	9. The monomers	(building blocks) of pro	oteins are	, so anot	her form of RNA is
anticodons; the 3 nitrogen bases ofare called codons. 11. All of the above steps take place during what PF tRNA:					
11. All of the above steps take place during what PP (RNA:					are calle
		_		odons.	
Amino Acid Sequence:	11. All of the abo	ve stens take place duri	ng what PF® tRNA:		
Amino Acid Sequence:					
			Amino Acid Sequenc	e:	
			Amino Acid Sequenc	е:	
			Amino Acid Sequenc	е:	
			Amino Acid Sequenc	е:	
			Amino Acid Sequenc	e:	
			Amino Acid Sequenc	е:	
			Amino Acid Sequenc	е:	
			Amino Acid Sequenc	e:	
			Amino Acid Sequence	e:	
			Amino Acid Sequence	e:	
			Amino Acid Sequence	e:	
			Amino Acid Sequence	e:	
			Amino Acid Sequence	e:	
			Amino Acid Sequence	e:	
			Amino Acid Sequence	e:	
			Amino Acid Sequence	e:	
			Amino Acid Sequence	e:	