

1. The enzyme that releases supercoiling is called _____.
2. What is the name of the strand that is synthesized continuously? _____, from how many primers is it synthesized? _____.
3. How many steps do Purines have? _____.
4. The enzyme that removes the RNA primer and fills the gap with DNA is called _____.
5. What can be found at the 3' end of the parental sugar in a molecule of DNA? _____.
6. Why is responsible for the idea that if you know how many purines you have, then you know how many pyrimidines you have? _____.
7. Which enzyme is responsible for sealing the nicked strand of DNA? _____.
8. The bonds connecting nitrogenous bases are called _____.
9. DNA is composed of six components called _____.
10. _____ is the enzyme that was used to label primers.
11. DNA Polymerase I is responsible for the _____ of the RNA Primer. In addition to this responsibility, DNA Polymerase I also _____.
12. Who conducted an experiment with bacteriophages to support Avery's conclusion that _____.
13. DNA is said to be synthesized in the _____ direction.
14. DNA helicase is responsible for _____ the DNA.
15. DNA Ligase is responsible for _____ the gap of the newly _____ strand of DNA.
16. The strand of DNA from which the new strand of DNA is copied is called the _____ strand of DNA.
17. DNA Polymerase III is responsible for the _____ from DNA, it also has _____ activity.
18. Single strand binding proteins are responsible for _____ the DNA double helix from _____.
19. The strands of DNA in a double helix run in opposite _____ direction.