

#Jenny



Finally I get this ebook, thanks for all these I can get now!

#Rio



Cool! I'am really happy

#Markus Jensen



I did not think that this would work, my best friend showed me this website, and it does! I get my most wanted eBook

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My friends are so mad that they do not know how I have all the high quality ebook which they do not!

#Diego Butler



so many fake sites. this is the first one which worked! Many thanks

BIOLOGY TEST PREP

STUDY GUIDE: Unit Test DNA Replication & Protein Synthesis & Mutation

Test date: Tuesday, February 14, 2017

- DNA's codes are converted/changed into messenger (mRNA) for ribosomes to read and then make proteins.
- DNA is like blueprints, instructions, or a code for making proteins.
- A = Adenine
- T = Thymine
- C = Cytosine
- G = Guanine
- A bonds with T
- C bonds with G
- Types of RNA:

➤ **messenger RNA** – A molecule transcribed from the DNA of a gene, and from which a protein is translated by the action of ribosomes. The basic function of the nucleotide sequence of mRNA is to determine the amino acid sequence in proteins.

➤ **ribosomal RNA** - a molecular component of a ribosome, the cell's essential protein factory. Strictly speaking, ribosomal RNA (rRNA) does not make proteins. It makes polypeptides (assemblies of amino acids) that go to make up proteins.

➤ **transfer RNA** - Small RNA molecules that carry amino acids to the ribosome for polymerization into a polypeptide. During translation the amino acid is inserted into the growing polypeptide chain when the anticodon of the tRNA pairs with a codon on the mRNA being translated.

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