

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### DNA Notes

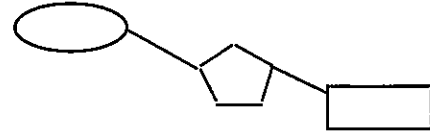
#### 1. Structure of DNA

A. DNA stands for:

B. Building blocks are \_\_\_\_\_

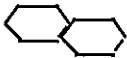
Made of:

- 1.
- 2.
3. Nitrogen Bases
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.



C. Nitrogen base pairing

1. Hydrogen bonding

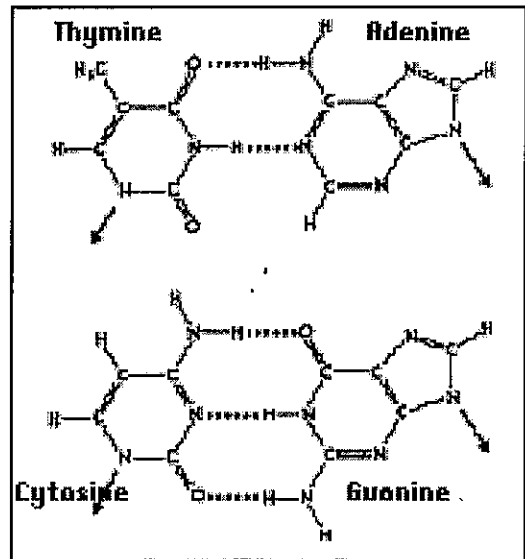


2. Purines (A and G)



3. Pyrimidines (T and C)

4. Complementary Pairing



D. Shape:

1. Discovered by: \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_

2. Rosalind Franklin:

3. Chargaff:

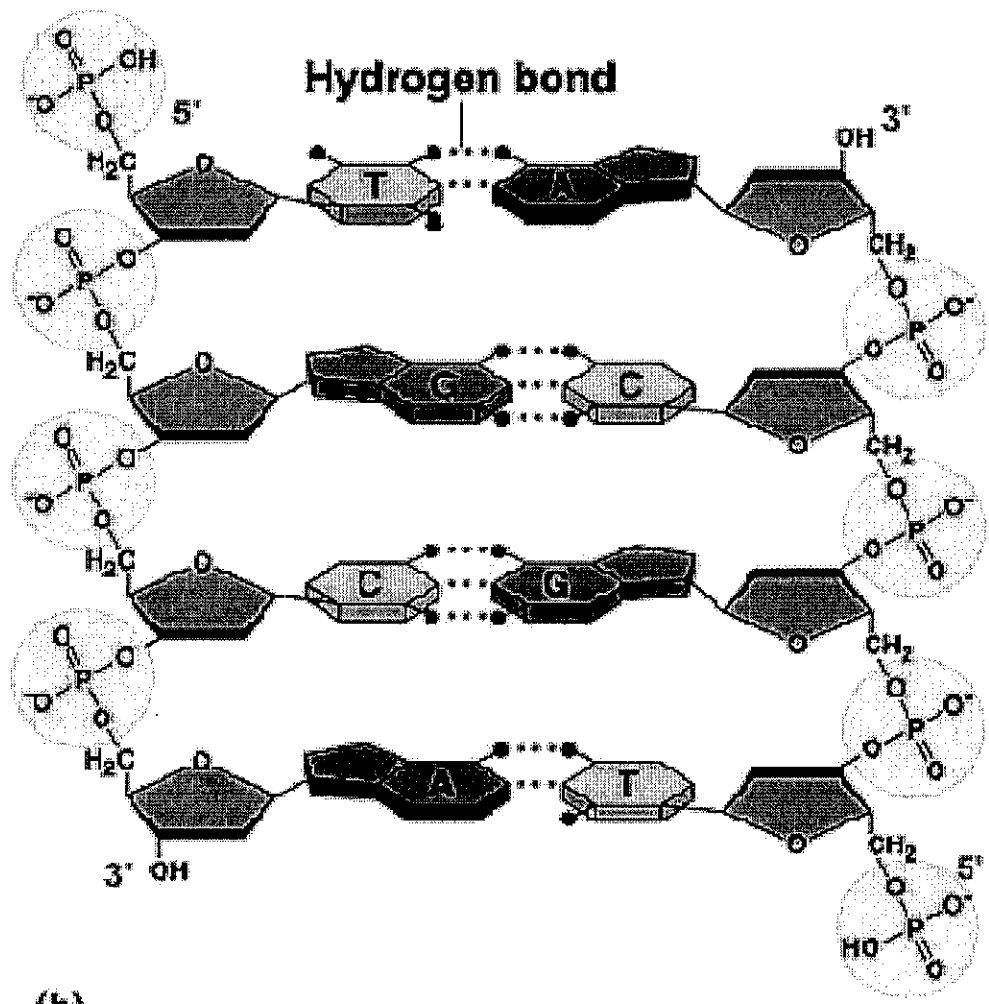
4. Antiparallel:

3' (three prime) and 5' (five prime)

3. Supercoiled around histones

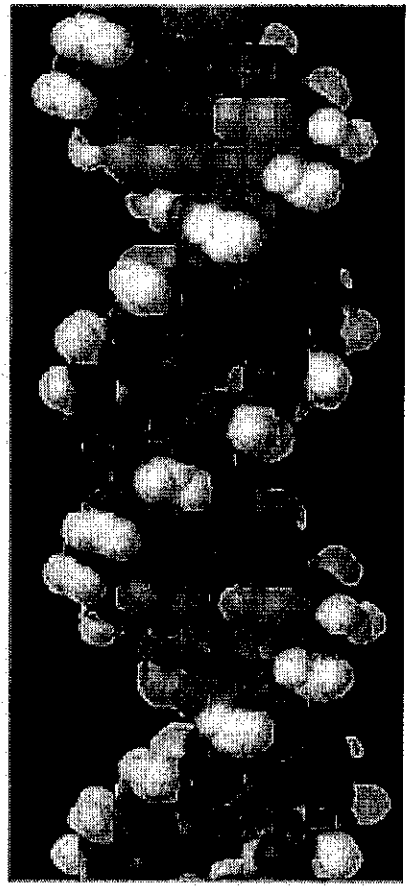
E. Charge:

# Hydrogen bond



(b)

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(c)

## 2. Replication

A. Purpose:

B. Occurs before.....

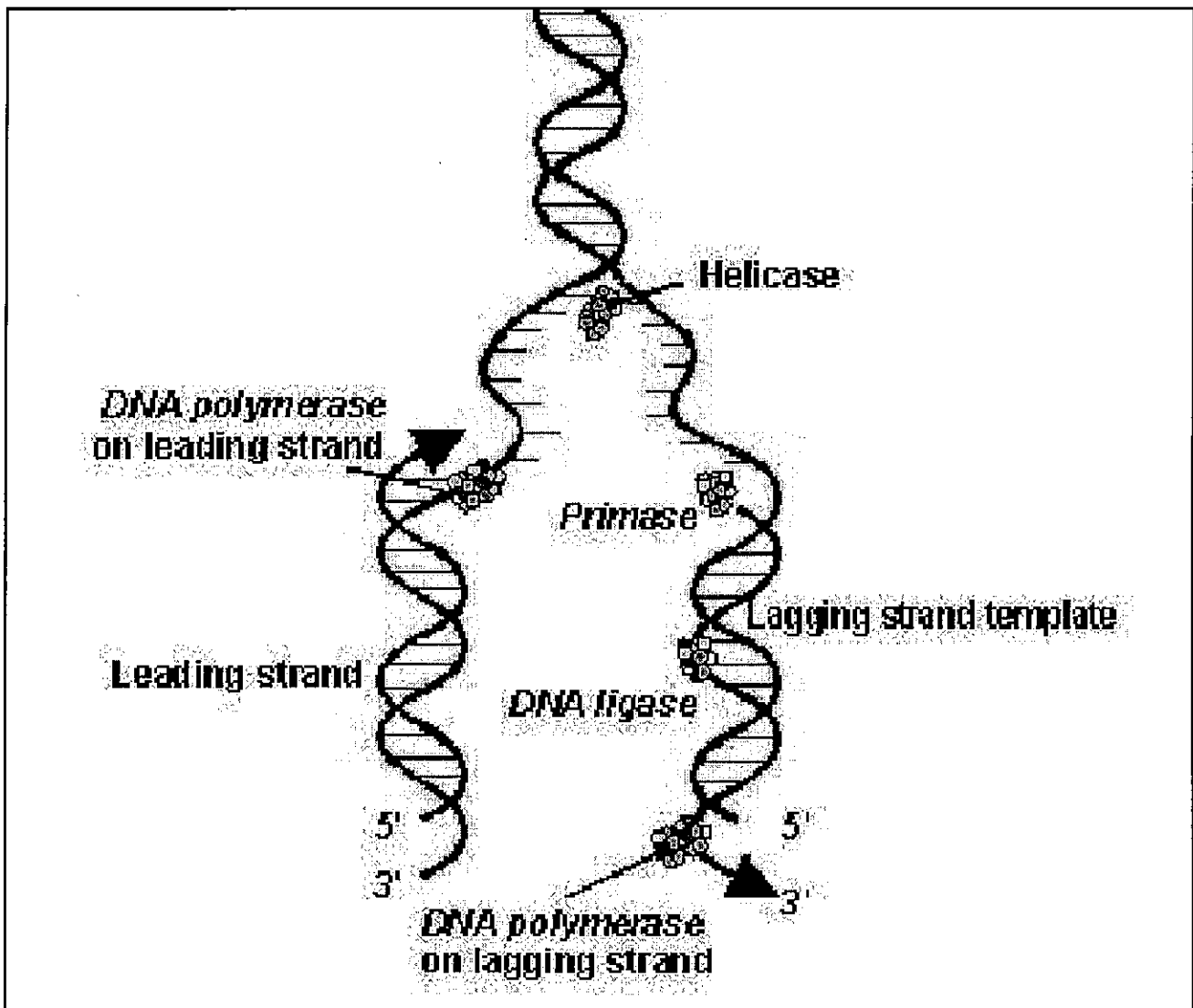
C. Mutations

D. Steps with enzymes

1. Unwinding and Unzipping with DNA helicase (enzyme)

2. 2 Complimentary strands are made from free nucleotides with DNA polymerase

3. Result: Two identical copies



3. **Spooling DNA (DNA extraction)**

A. Purpose:

B. Function of:

a. Salt

b. Detergent

c. meat tenderizer

d. EDTA

**4. Protein Synthesis**

A. Purpose:

B. Why proteins?

C. Structure of a protein:

1. Amino Acids

D. The Genetic Code:

1. DNA Codons

2. Start and Stop codons

E. Transcription in the nucleus:

1. mRNA

a. Uracil

F. Translation in the cytoplasm at the ribosome

1. tRNA

a. D

2. Amino acid chain

**5. Mutations**

A. Point mutation

B. Frame shift mutation

C. Chromosome mutation

