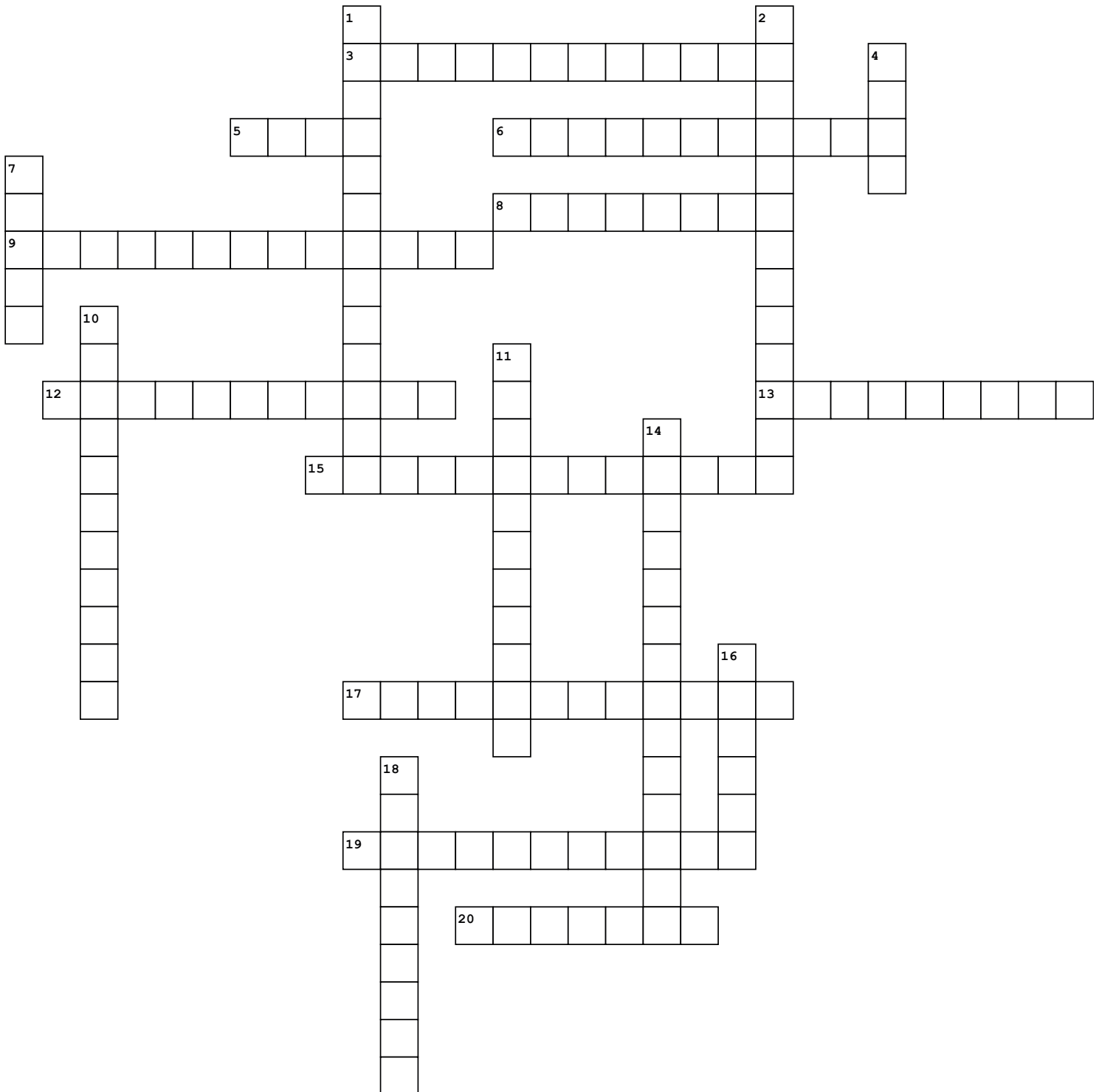


Chapter 12- DNA and Replication



Across

- 3. type of RNA that makes up the major part of ribosomes
- 5. expressed sequence of DNA; codes for a protein

Down

- 1. process in which part of the nucleotide sequence of NDA is copied into a complementary sequence in RNA
- 2. a virus that infects bacteria, "bacteria eater"

6. copying process by which a cell duplicates its DNA
8. region of DNA that indicates to an enzyme where to find to make RNA
9. enzyme involved in DNA replication that joins individual nucleotides to produce a DNA molecule
12. principle that bonds in DNA can form only between adenine and thymine and between guanine and cytosine
13. group of three bases on a tRNA molecule that are complementary to an mRNA codon
15. Enzyme similar to DNA polymerase that binds to DNA and separates the DNA strands during transcription
17. RNA molecule that carries copies of instructions for the assembly of amino acids into proteins from DNA to the rest of the cell
19. decoding of a mRNA message into a polypeptide chain
20. protein molecule around which DNA is tightly coiled in chromatin
4. sequence of DNA that codes for a protein and thus determines a trait
7. three-nucleotide sequence on messenger RNA that codes for a single amino acid
10. type of RNA molecule that transfers amino acids to ribosomes during protein synthesis
11. monomer of nucleic acids made up of a 5-carbon sugar, a phosphate group, and a nitrogenous base
14. process in which one strain of bacteria is changed by a gene or genes from another strain of bacteria
16. sequence of DNA that is not involved in coding for a protein
18. granular material visible within the nucleus; consists of DNA tightly coiled around proteins