Protein Synthesis

	•→→! • The process is called! • protein!!!
(Step 1)	 " →" • When a section of DNA is copied to RNA • RNA • Happens in the
(Step 2)	 "→ (amino acids)" The transfer of the instructions in RNA to a protein made of amino acids. Happens in the and interacts with a ribosome.
Making the Protein	 There are different amino acids It takes letters (A,U,G,C) to code for each mRNA is divided into three-base segments called codons.
(Step 3)	 A is the segment of nucleotides that codes for an amino acid or for a start or stop signal There are 64 codons. Amino acids make
The genetic code	 codes for the amino acid "The codon" which begins every translation of every amino acid chain. There are three codons: UAG, UGA, UAA.
Start and stop codons	What does UAG code for? What does GUA code for? *** Watch the video labelled "DNA Transcription" as a class. ***Now get a chrome book and go to the website labelled "practice" (do the simulation a few times)
	Write the chain of amino acids in your proteins here.