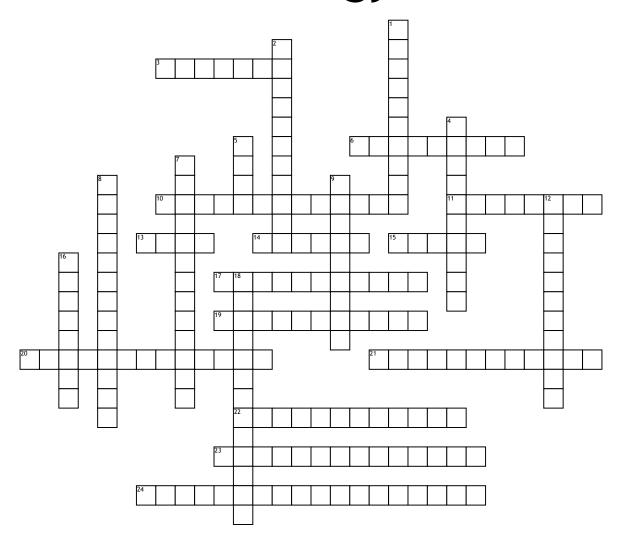
Biology



Across

- **3.** Protein molecule around which DNA is tightly coiled in Chromatin
- **6.** group of 3 bases on tRNA molecule that are complementary to an mRNA
- 10. Vines that infects bacteria
- 11. region of DNA that indicates to an enzyme where they bind to make RNA
- 13. expressed sequence of DNA, codes for a protein
- **14.** sequence of DNA that is not involved in coding for a protein
- **15.** 3 nucleotides sequence on mRNA that together form a single amino acid **17.** RNA interprets this new strand and creates a protein
- **19.** a pair of complementary bases in a double-strands nucleic acid molecule

- **20.** gene mutation involving changes in one or few nucleotides
- **21.** helps in assembly of proteins on ribosomes(rRNA)
- 22. Carries copies of a message(mRNA)
- 23. one strain of bacteria is able to change into a bacteria causing strain
- **24.** mutation that shifts the reading frame of the genetic message by inserting or deleting a nucleotide

<u>Down</u>

- 1. a compound consisting of a nucleotide linked to a phosphate group. Nucleotides form the basic structural unit of nucleic acids such as DNA.
- **2.** Copying process by which which a cell duplicates its DNA
- **4.** condition in which an organism had extra sets of chromosomes

- **5.** sequence of DNA that codes for a protein and thus determines a trait
- 7. enzyme involved in DNA replication that joins individual nucleotides to produce nucleotides to produce a molecule
- **8.** reads the DNA molecules and makes a compliment RNA strand
- **9.** Consists of DNA tightly coiled around proteins
- **12.** Transfers each amino acid to the ribosome to make protein(tRNA)
- 16. Change in genetic material
- **18.** enzyme similar to DNA polymerase that binds to DNA and separates the DNA strands during transcription