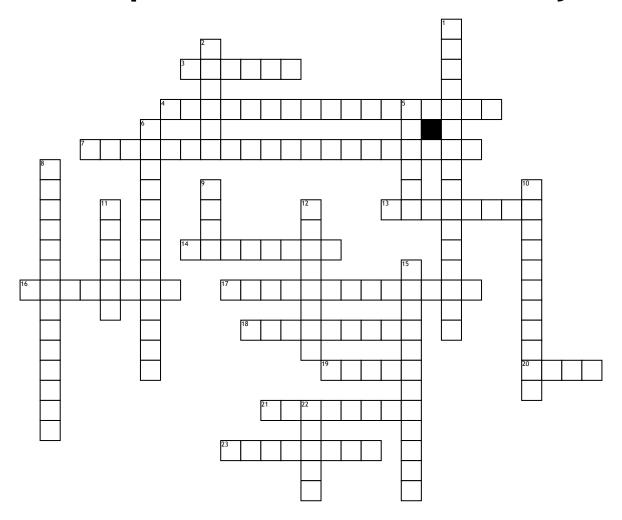
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Chapter 4.2 Vocabulary



Across

- **3.** Gel that provides the nutrients and environment that cells need to survive
- **4.** Enzyme that cause the conversion of lactose into monosaccharides
- 7. Molecules that regulate gene expression by connecting the enhancer or silencer area of DNA
- **13.** A part of DNA where the expression of a gene increases
- **14.** Area at the beginning of a gene where RNA polymerase connects
- **16.** Nuclear proteins that connect the chromosomal DNA and condense it into highly packed coils.
- 17. Doesn't cause disease
- **18.** Instrument that increases temperature and pressure to disinfect equipment and solution

- 19. Liquid source used to grow cells
- **20.** Section of a gene that directly codes for a protein, which is expressed.
- **21.** Part of DNA where the expression of a gene decreases
- **23.** Type of plasmid containing a gene for an antibiotic resistance

Down

- 1. Process of combining and disinfecting ingredients of a particular solution
- **2.** A fragment of DNA containing genes into a cell
- 5. Section of a gene that is transcribed into an mRNA molecule but doesn't show in a protein.\
- **6.** Enzyme that causes the synthesis of complementary RNA strands from a given DNA strand.

- 8. Viruses that infect bacteria
- 9. Solid source used to grow bacteria
- **10.** Cells that have strange DNA and started showing the genes on the new obtain DNA
- **11.** Section of prokaryotic DNA having one or more genes and their controlling elements
- **12.** Part on an operon that can turn off or no and express a set of genes depending to connect a regulatory molecule.
- **15.** Process of treating a disease by replacing a not working gene with a working gene.
- **22.** Splitting cells