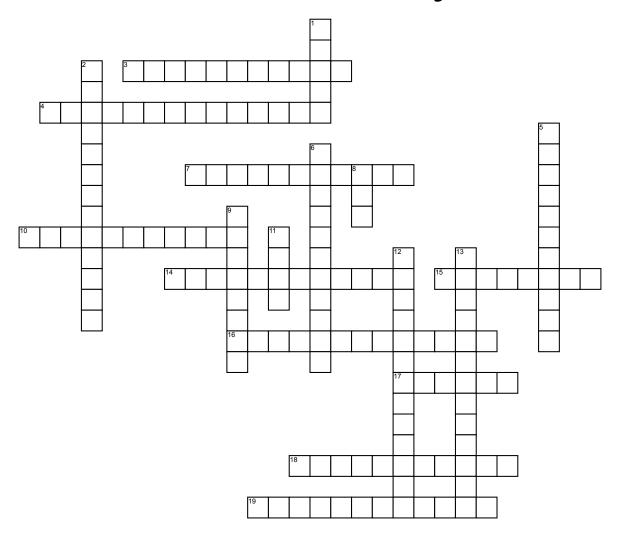
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## **DNA** and Protein Synthesis



## **Across**

- **3.** long chain of amino acids that makes proteins
- **4.** Process in which one strain of bacteria is changed by a gene or genes from another strain of bacteria
- 7. type of RNA that carries each amino acid to a ribosome during protein synthesis
- 10. collection of codons of mRNA
- **14.** type of RNA that combines with proteins to from ribosomes
- **15.** specific region of a gene where RNA polymerase can bind and begin transcription
- **16.** enzyme that links together the growing chain of RNA nucleotides during transcription using a DNA strand as a template

- **17.** sequence of DNA that is not involved in coding for a protein
- **18.** principlethat bonds in DNA can form only between adenine and thymineand between guanine and cytosine
- **19.** type of RNA that carries copies of instructions for the assembly of amino acids into proteins fromDNA to the rest of the cell

## Down

- group of three nucleotide bases in mRNA that specify a particular amino acid to be incorperatedinto a protein
  principal enzymeinvolved in DNA replication
- 5. prodsses by which the sequence of bases of an mRNA is converted into the sequence of amino acids of a base

- **6.** prosses of copying DNAprior to cell division
- **8.** single-stranded nucleic acid that contains the sugar ribose
- **9.** repetitive DNA at the end of a eukaryotic chromosome
- 11. expressed sequence of DNA
- 12. kind of virus that infects bacteria
- **13.** synthesis of an RNA molecule from a DNA template