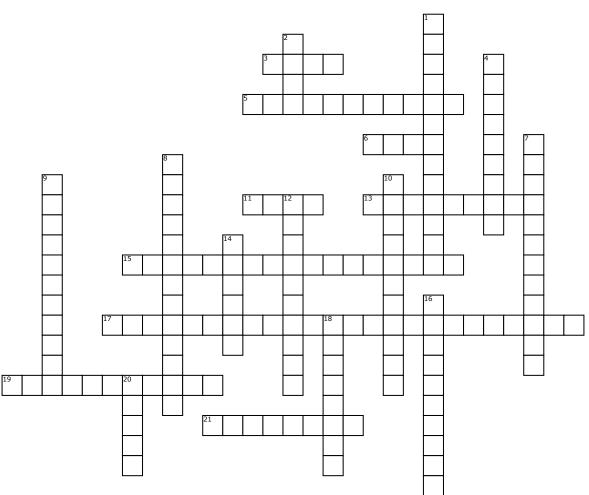
## Gene Action



## **Across**

3. class of RNA molecules found together with characteristic proteins, in ribosomes

**5.** assembly of proteins on ribosomes, using messenger RNA to direct the order of amino acids

fundamental physical unit of heredity, which transmits a set of specifications from one generation to the next. A segment of DNA that codes for a specific product

**11.** RNA complementary to one strand of DNA; transcribed from genes

13. A hereditary change to the nucleotide sequence of a gene; types of mutations include deletion, insertion, and substitution

**15.** is a disorder that affects

hemoglobin and red blood cell shape 17. Predictable interactions between nitrogen bases

**19.** code that links a nucleotide sequence to the amino acid sequence in a protein

loss of bass pair

## <u>Down</u>

1. A, T, G, C

 RNA responsible for transporting amino acids to the ribosome during protein synthesis

addition of a base pair

7. replacement of one base pair with a different base pair

8. assembly of an RNA molecule complementary to a strand of DNA

**9.** The process of making a copy of the genetic information in the cell nucleus

**10.** DNA or RNA. An organic compound composed of nucleotides, it is important in coding instructions for cell processes

12. A subunit or building block of DNA or RNA

14. full set of genetic information in an organism

16. pigment in red blood cells responsible for transporting oxygen

18. large structure made of protein

and RNA; links amino acids together **20.** three-nucleotide sequence