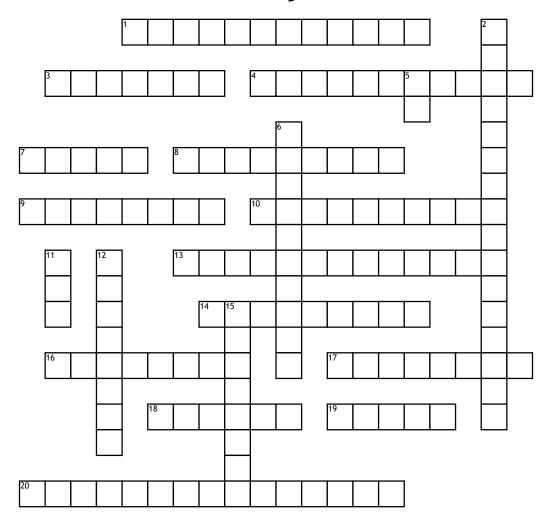
## **Protein Synthesis**



## **Across**

- 1. Changes a single base pair by replacing one base for another
- **3.** The transcription process happens inside the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. The process of decoding mRNA into amino acids and making a polypeptide7. Coded DNA instructions that control the production of protein
- **8.** Occurs when one or more bases are added to DNA sequence
- 9. The sugar in the nucleotide
- **10.** Are not being made during protein sythesis

- **13.** Process where a DNA sequence of a gene is copied to make an RNA molecule
- **14.** 3 nucleotide/base code for an amino acid on tRNA
- **16.** A change in a genetic sequence
- 17. Type of mutations that change the amino acid specified by codon
- **18.** Type of mutations that do not affect the sequence of amino acids during translation.
- **19.** 3 nucleotide/base code for an amino acid on mRNA
- **20.** RNA

## Down

- **2.** The process of decoding DNA and making protein
- 5. Adenine-Uracil
- **6.** Type of mutation that changes how nucleotides are interpreted as codons beyond the point of mutation
- **11.** Adenine, uracil, guanine, and cystosine are nitrogen bases for \_\_\_\_
- 12. Occurs when one or more bases are removed from a DNA sequence
- **15.** Type of mutation that causes translation to stop prematurely

## **Word Bank**

Silent Insertion Nonsense Transcription Deletion A-U Genes **Translation** Frameshift Mutation Amino acids Anti-codon Codon **Nucleus** Missense Protein synthesis Substitution **RNA** Ribonucleic acid Ribosome