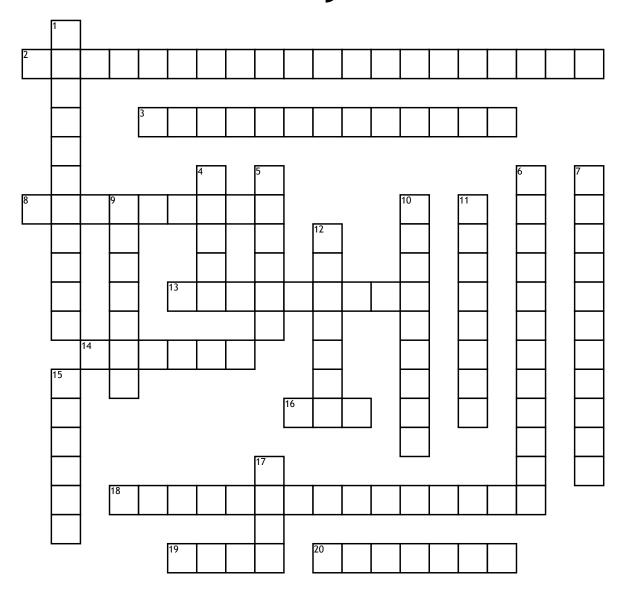
## **Protein Synthesis**



## **Across**

- **2.** Which of our nucleic acids is permanent, big, and trapped in the nucleus?
- **3.** The process of copying DNA into an mRNA molecule
- **8.** The total number of codons found in the mRNA "language?"
- **13.** The 3-nucleotide sequence carried by tRNA to ensure proper protein formation.
- 14. The \_\_\_\_\_ that catalyzes the formation of mRNA is known as RNA Polymerase.

- **16.** The nucleic acid that is able to leave the nucleus and travel through the cytoplasm.
- **18.** Which of our nucleic acids is temporary?
- **19.** The four letters used to represent the nucleotide bases that make up a DNA molecule.
- **20.** The site of transcription. **Down**
- **1.** The sugar that is found in DNA
- **4.** An mRNA sequence that codes for a specific amino acid.
- **5.** The RNA nucleotide that is used in place of thymine.

- **6.** The structure of RNA (two words).
- 7. The structure of DNA
- **9.** The nucleotide that pairs with Adenine in a DNA molecule.
- **10.** Carried by the tRNA to the ribosome.
- 11. The site of translation?
- **12.** The end product of translation
- **15.** The number of standard amino acids encoded by DNA?
- **17.** The four nucleotide bases that are used to make up RNA molecules.