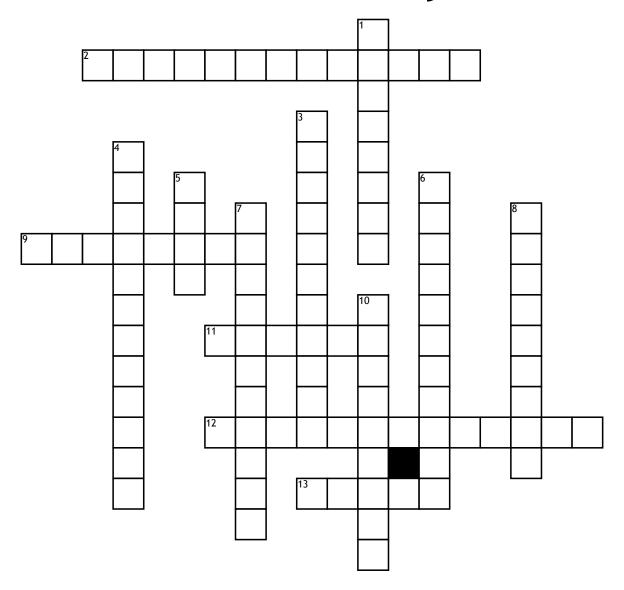
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## RNA and Protein Synthesis



## Across

- **2.** a polymerase that catalyzes the synthesis of RNA
- **9.** the organelle that make proteins and is formed by the nucleus
- 11. a segment of a DNA or RNA molecule that does not code for proteins and interrupts the sequence of genes.
- 12. the process by which genetic information represented by a sequence of DNA nucleotides is copied into newly synthesized molecules of RNA, with the DNA serving as a template.
- **13.** a sequence of three nucleotides that together form a unit of genetic code in a DNA or RNA molecule.

## Dowr

- 1. The promoter region of DNA is found upstream of a particular gene that codes for whichever protein the cell is trying to produce.
- **3.** RNA consisting of folded molecules that transport amino acids from the cytoplasm of a cell to a ribosome.
- **4.** an RNA that is a structural and functional component of ribosomes
- **5.** a segment of a DNA or RNA molecule containing information coding for a protein or peptide sequence
- **6.** In molecular biology and genetics, translation is the process in which ribosomes in a cell'scytoplasm create proteins, following transcription of DNA to RNA in the cell's nucleus
- 7. the form of RNA in which genetic information transcribed from DNA as a sequence of bases is transferred to a ribosome.
- **8.** a simple organic compound containing both a carboxyl (-COOH) and an amino (-NH2)
- 10. a sequence of three nucleotides forming a unit of genetic code in a transfer RNA molecule, corresponding to a complementary codon in messenger RNA.