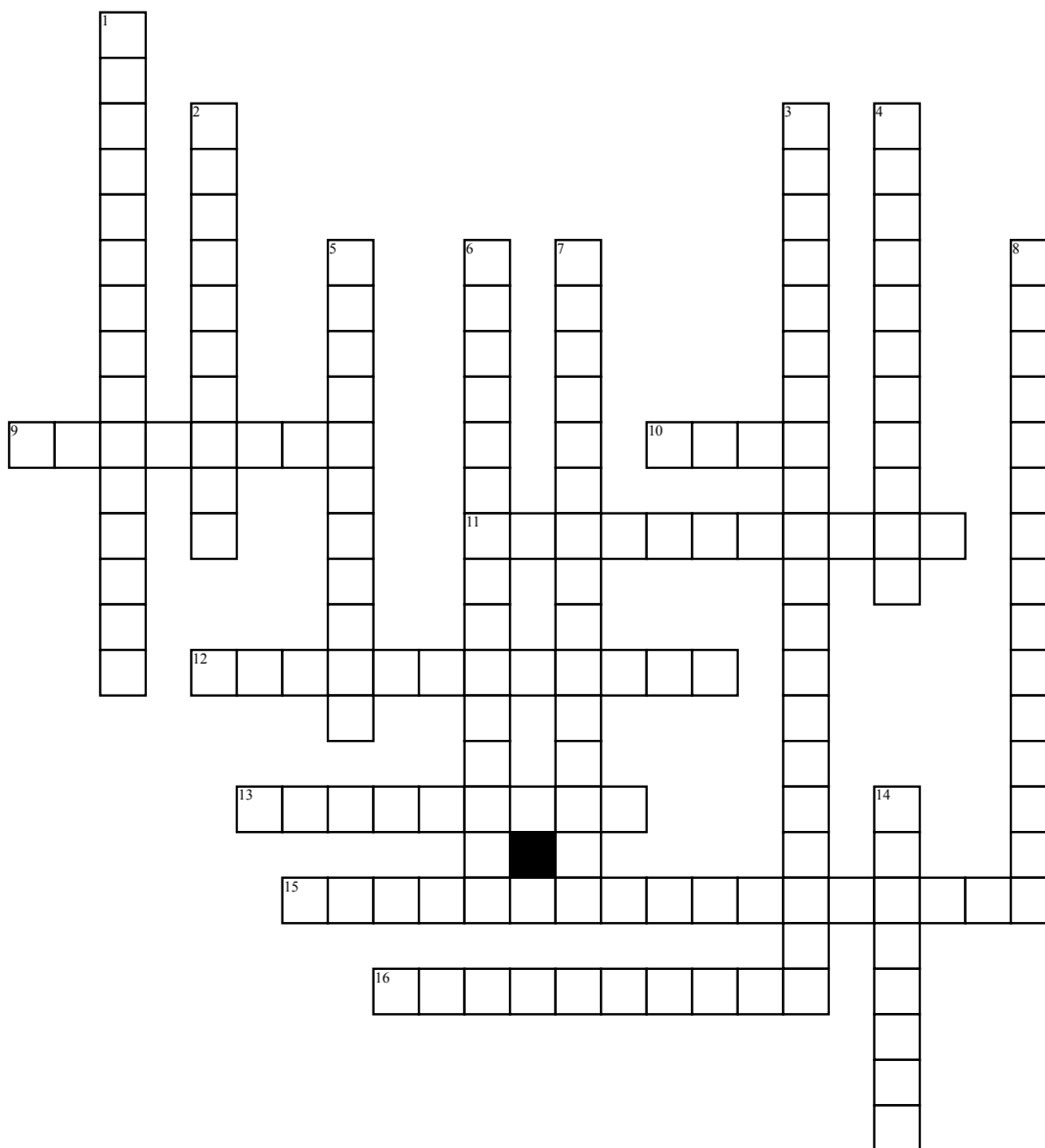


AP BIO CROSSWORD



Across

- 9.** a region of DNA that initiates transcription of a particular gene.
10. RNA molecules inhibit gene expression or translation, by neutralizing targeted mRNA molecules.
11. describes a reaction that introduces a functional acetyl group into a chemical compound.
12. removes introns from a transcribed pre-mRNA, a type of primary transcript.
13. a compound found in living cells that plays a role in the degradation of defective and superfluous proteins.
15. a normally inactive site that can be turned off in necessary situations.

- 16.** a molecule that increases the activity of an enzyme or a protein that increases the production of a gene product in DNA transcription.

Down

- 1.** a normally active site that can be turned on in necessary situations.
2. degrade unneeded or damaged proteins by proteolysis, a chemical reaction that breaks peptide bonds.
3. are proteins involved in the process of converting, or transcribing, DNA into RNA.
4. The addition of a methyl group to a cytosine residue on double-stranded DNA, a process which plays a major role in regulating gene expression and preventing the restriction of cutting DNA at their recognition sites.

- 5.** the state of chromatin that stains lightly, is partially uncoiled, and is typically active.
6. Decomposition of a compound, especially complex substances such as polymers and proteins, by stages, exhibiting well-defined intermediate products.
7. Proteins in Eukaryota Cells that DNA wrap around and form structural units called nucleosomes.
8. the state of chromatin in which it is dark-staining, genetically inactive, and tightly coiled.
14. Any anabolic hormone used to promote muscle growth.