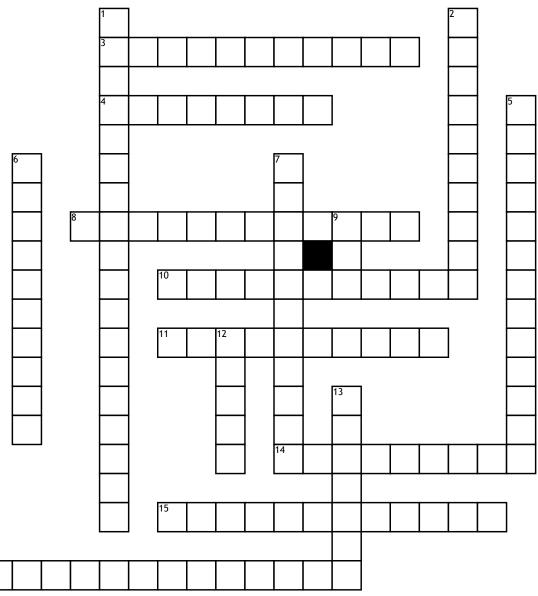
Name:	Date:
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from DNA to Proteins



Across

- 3. process by which DNA is copied
- 4. change in the DNA sequence
- **8.** RNA that is in the ribosome and guides the translation of mRNA into a protein; also used as a molecular clock
- **10.** process by which mRNA is decoded and a protein is produced
- 11. monomer that forms DNA and has a phosphate group, a sugar, and a nitrogen containing base
- **14.** set of 3 nucleotides in the tRNA molecule that binds to a complementary mRNA codon during translation

- **15.** form of RNA that carries genetic information from the nucleus to the cytoplasm ,where it serves as a template for protein synthesis
- **16.** mutation that involves a substitution of only one nucleotide
- **1.** mutation that involves the insertion or deletion of a nucleotide in the DNA sequence
- **2.** codon that signals the ribosomes to stop translation
- **5.** process of copying a nucleotide sequence of DNA to form a complementary strand of mRNA

- **6.** codon that signals to ribosomes to begin translation
- **7.** form of RNA that brings amino acids to ribosomes during protein synthesis
- **9.** nucleaic acid molecule that allows for the transmission of genetic information and protein synthases
- **12.** sequence of 3 nucleotides that codes for one amino acid
- **13.** agent that can induce or increase the freguency of mutation in organisms