

Important molecules in molecular biology

Steven Salzberg

There are 4 nucleotides in DNA

Purines

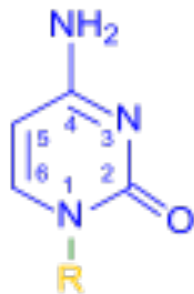


Adenine

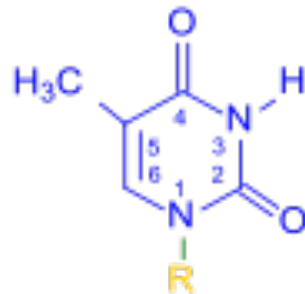


Guanine

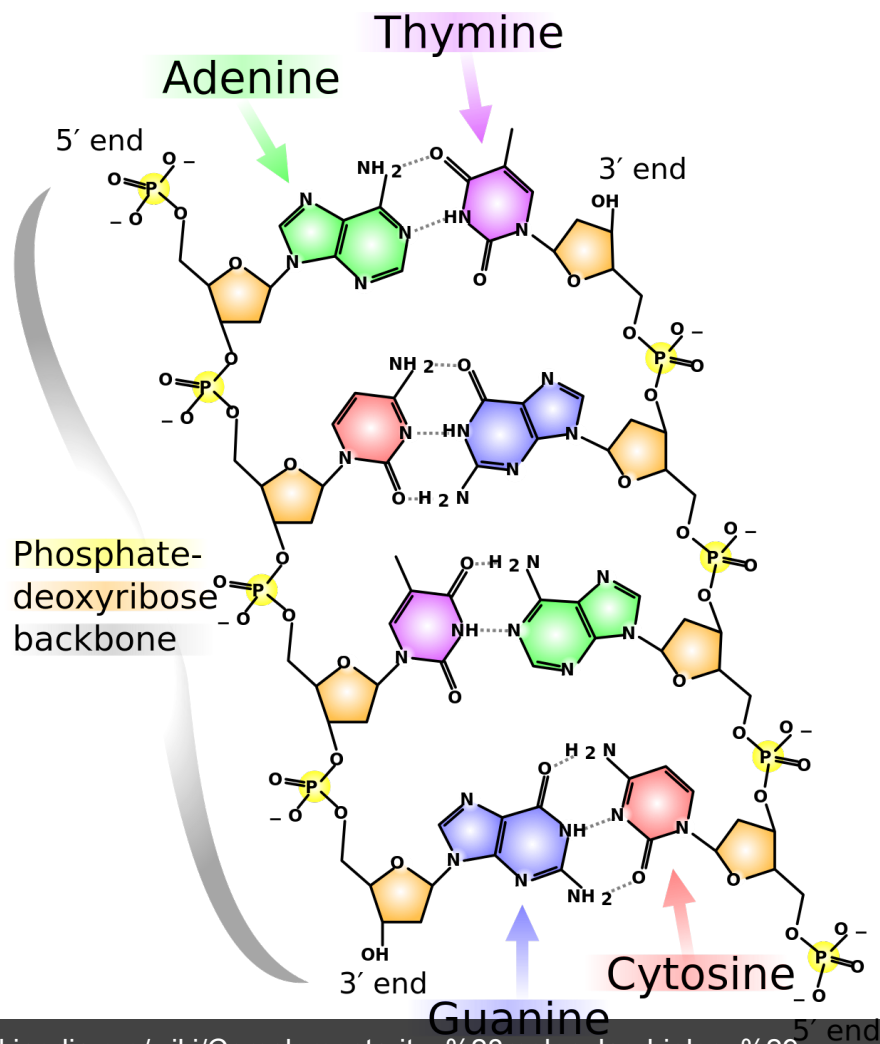
Pyrimidines



Cytosine



Thymine

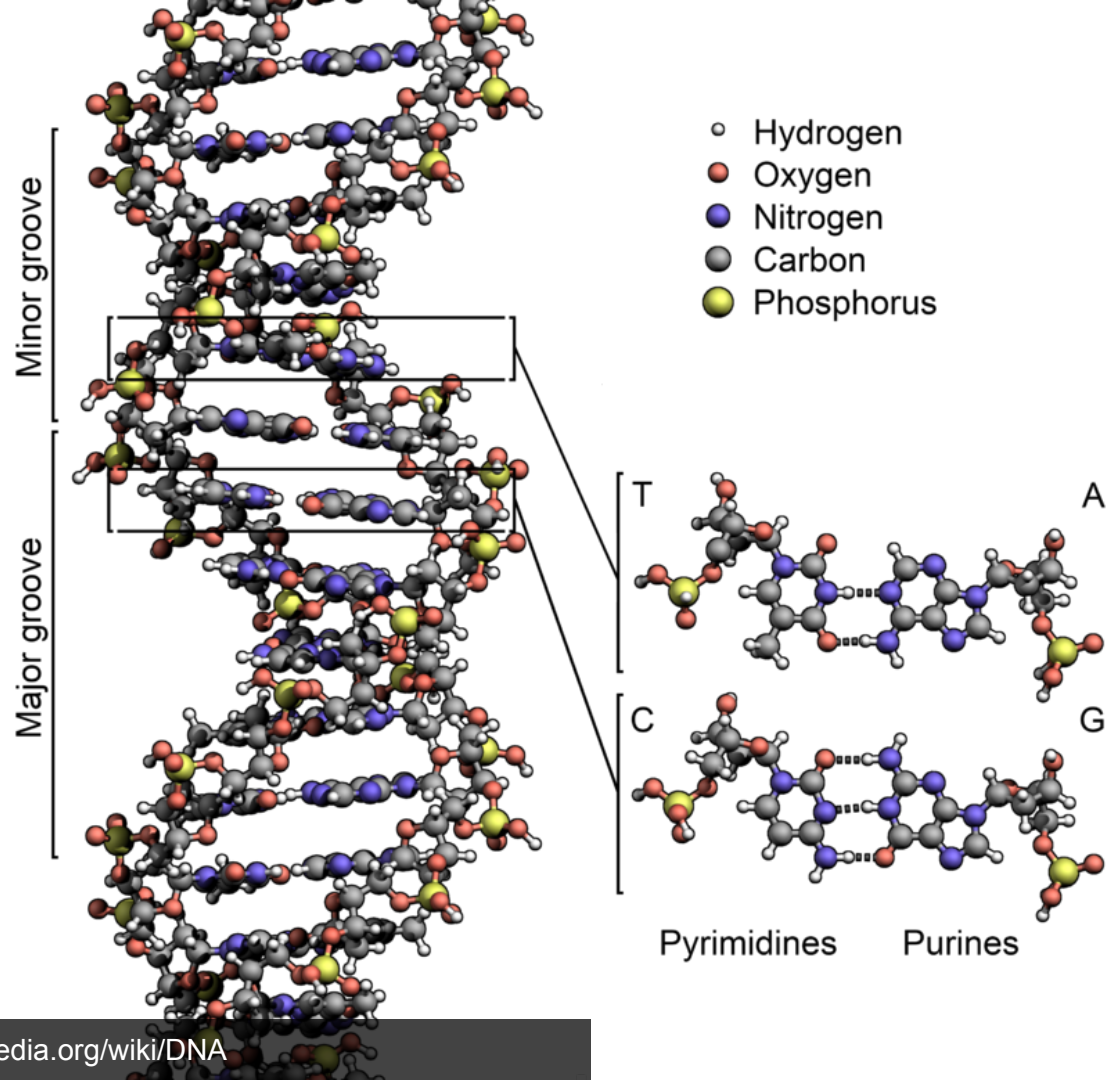


Dexoyribonucleic acid (DNA)

A double-stranded nucleic acid

Paired molecules

Sugar backbone between them



How we write DNA sequence

5' - ACACCGGTT - 3'

3' - TGTGGCAA - 5'

5' - ACACCGGTT - 3'

3' - TGTGGCAA - 5'

Positive strand

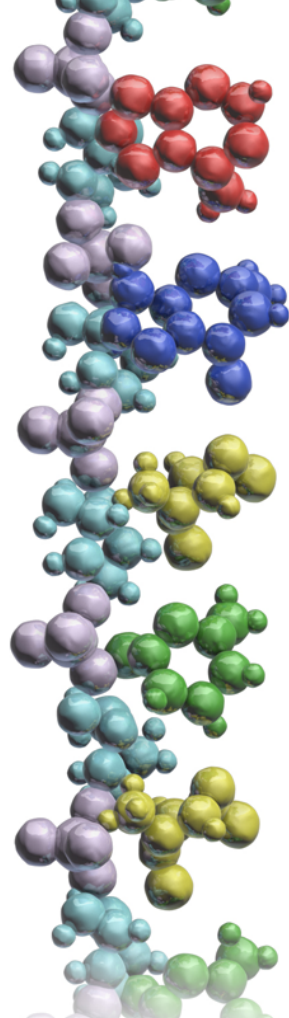
We write 5' to 3': "ACACCGGTT"

5' - ACACCGGTT - 3'

3' - TGTGGCAA - 5'

Reverse compliment: "AACCGGTGT"

Ribonucleic acid (RNA)
Single stranded nucleic acid



Adenine

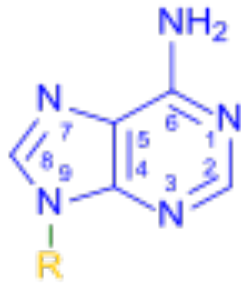
Guanine

Cytosine

Uracil

Cytosine

Purines

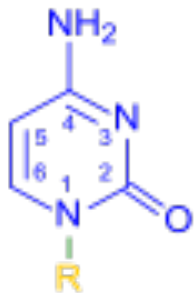


Adenine

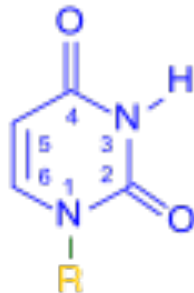


Guanine

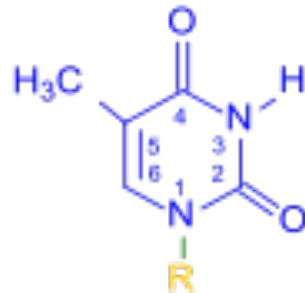
Pyrimidines



Cytosine



Uracil



Thymine

How we write an RNA sequence

5' - ACACCGGTT - 3'

3' - TGTGGCCAA - 5'

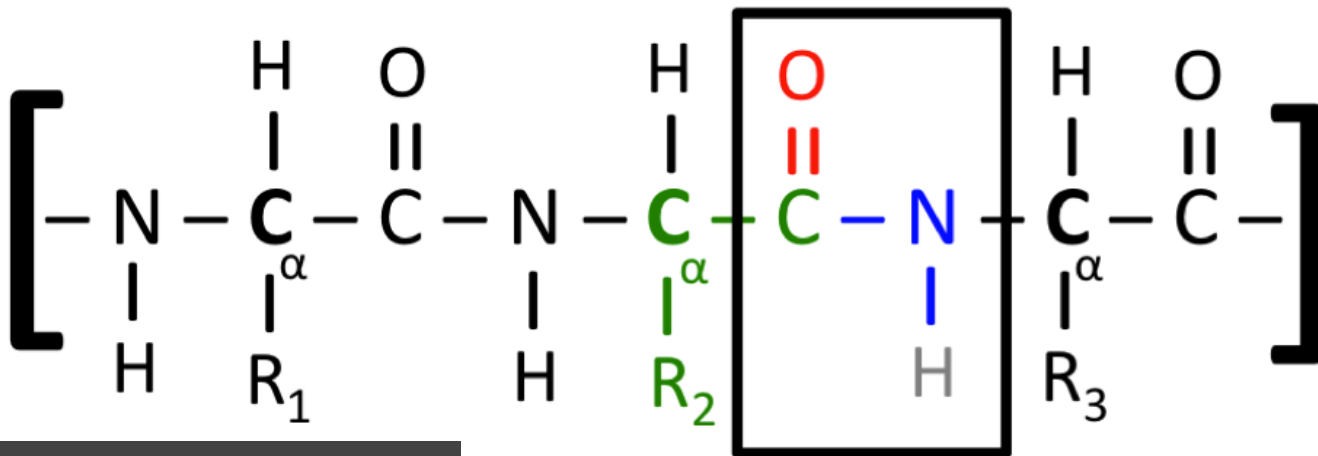
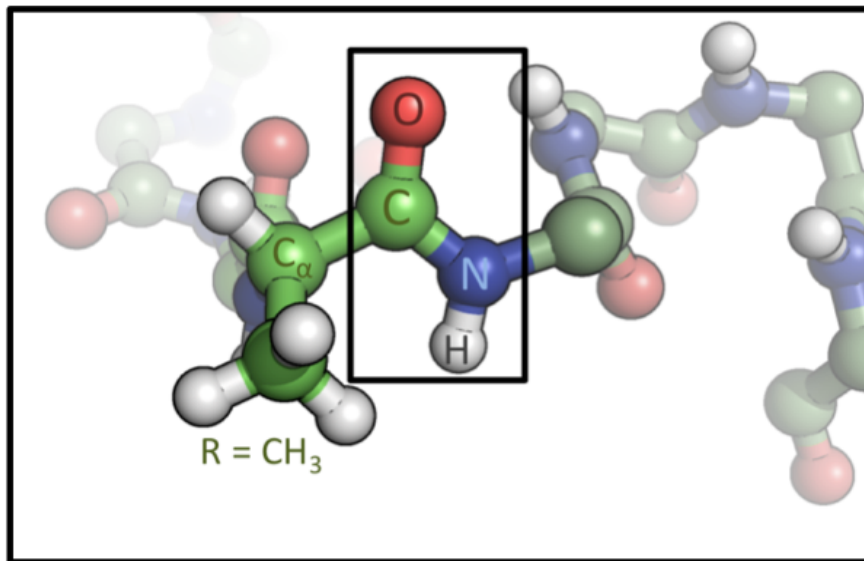


ACACCGGUU

Protein

Chains of amino acids

Carry out most of the functions of the cell



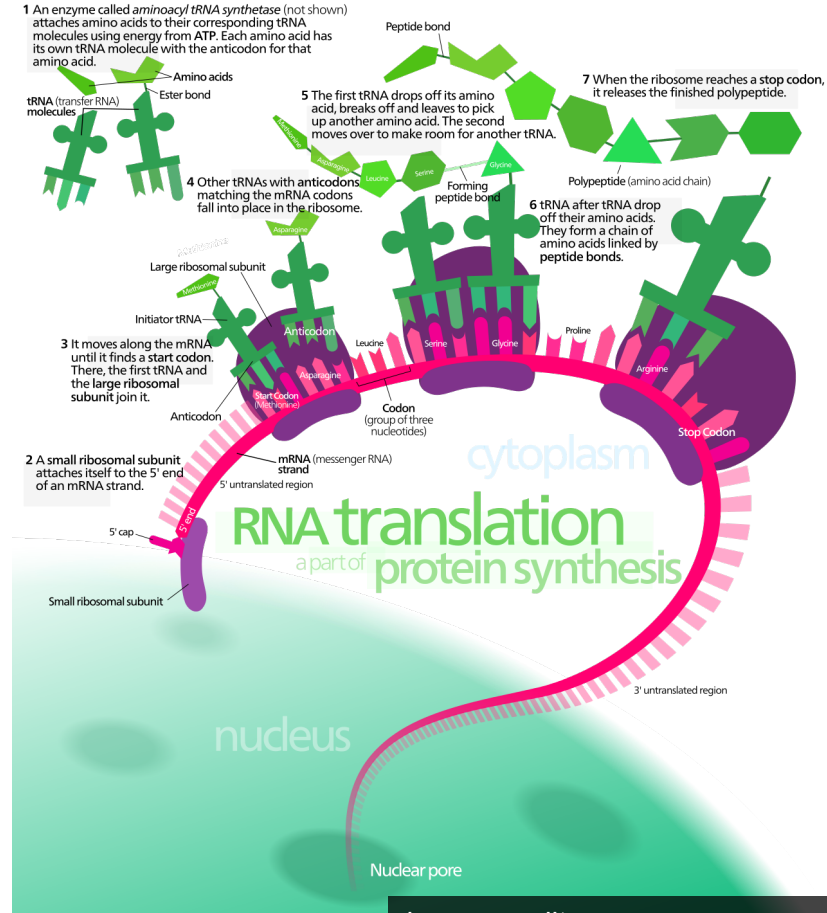
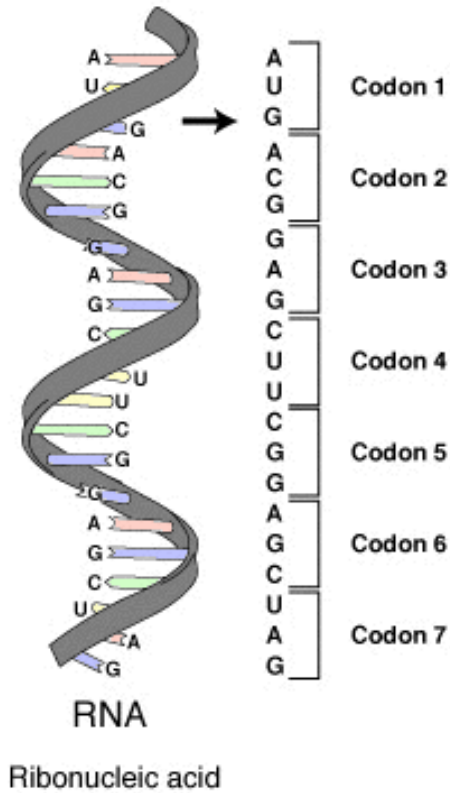


image credits:

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Protein>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_code

How we write protein sequences

5' - ACACCGGT - 3'

3' - TGTGGCAA - 5'

ACACCGGUU

TPV