

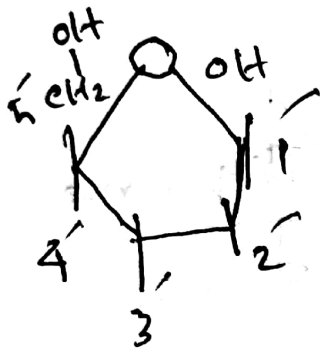
13.08.22

Saturday

Introduction to DNA

Nucleic acid has two sugars -

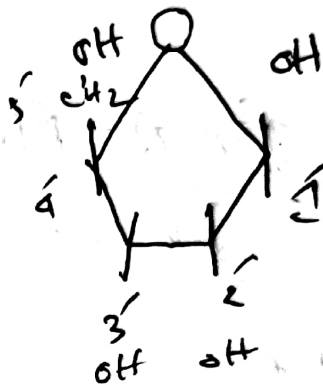
① Deoxyribose



- Deoxyribose nucleic acid (DNA)
- only four choices for nucleobases are molecules are called
 - Adenine (A) - Purine
 - Cytosine (C) - Pyrimidine
 - Guanine (G) - Purine
 - Thymine (T) - Pyrimidine

- The total number of DNA is known as genome.

② Ribose



- ribose nucleic acid (RNA)
- structure is similar to DNA. However, its difference from DNA by uracil (U) in place of thymine (T).

- The nucleotides for RNA are -

- Adenine (A)
- Cytosine (C)

- Guanine (g)
- Uracil (u)

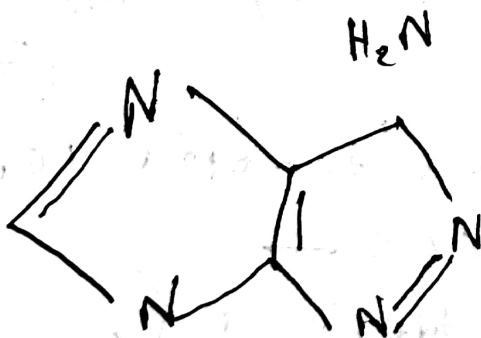
Diff (DNA-RNA)
Double Helix

Adenine / Thymine
structured



Purine

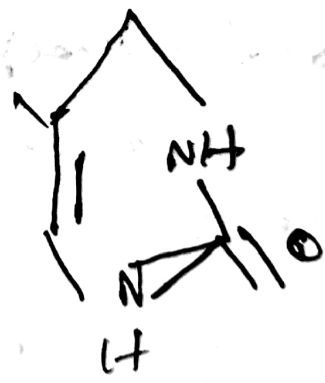
- Adenine is a nucleobase with a double-ring structure. Purine comprise adenine and guanine.



Adenine

Pyrimidine

- Pyrimidine are nucleobase with single-ring structure. Pyrimidine comprise cytosine, thymine, and uracil.



Thymine

Biological information;

- DNA sequence

ATG AAT G A T C G - - - -

- RNA

A T C U A T C U U - - - -

Homeworks

- ① DNA & RNA → Difference
- ② Animal Cell → Difference
- ③ Purine & Pyrimidine Difference
- ④ DNA and RNA structured
- ⑤ DNA Double Helix Structure

next class:

- Central dogma
- genome code.