Operons- genes close to one another unit made up of linked genes which is thought to regulate other genes responsible for protein synthesis

Dna polymerase- sigma factor makes contact with rna polymerase and promotes open complex that starts transcription

Steric hindrance- binding that prevents things from binding in certain cites

Enabling technology for dna discovery- organic synthesis of synthetic rnas that were just repeating bases. Manufactured all repeating UUUUUUU AAAAAAAAAAAA TTTTTTTTTTT

TEST- when you write a sequence that does all possible frames, make sure they reverse and compliment and do all of the frames

Term for multiple ribosome- poly ribosome

Not worth proof checking rna because it is not genetic material. Worst case you make one bad protein. Worst case scenario you develop wasting disease/mad cow disease that misfolds protein and causing others to misfold.

Zenologs- things that come from different orgins in DNA

Homolog

Ortholog- genes in different species that evolved from a common ancestral gene by speciation

Paralog- gene duplication events split. homologous genes present in the genome of the same species that arise by duplication events, and code for proteins with similar but not identical functions

Zenolog- gene that can be horizontally transferred into a different lineage

allosteric regulation is the regulation of an enzyme by binding an effector molecule at a site other than the enzyme's active site. The site to which the effector binds is termed the allosteric site or regulatory site.