The antibiotic erythromycin works by disrupting this organelle, which contains E, P, and A sites on its large subunit. The parts of this organelle are assembled at nucleoli, and when bound to a membrane, these create the rough ER. Codons are translated at

this organelle where the tRNA and mRNA meet. For 10 points,

name this organelle that is the site of protein synthesis.

↑ DRON-MoE