



- 1. A helicase activity to break the non-covalent bond between base pairs
- 2. Single strand binding proteins to keep the separated DNA from rejoining or folding
- 3. Initiator protein to recognize origin of replication (DnaA in Pro, ORC in Euk)
- 4. DNA polymerase to synthesize new strands
- 5. DNA ligase to reseal the lagging strand okazaki fragments, and remove primers
- 6. Clamp protein to keep the polymerase secured and oriented
- 7. Clamp loader protein to load the clamp around the DNA
- 8. RNA primase activity to start new DNA strands from
- 9. Topoisomerase Activity to relieve topological strains





