Your name	<b>!</b>

## Tasks for understanding TRANSCRIPTION and TRANSLATION

Task 1. Understanding	the comp	lementarity	principle.

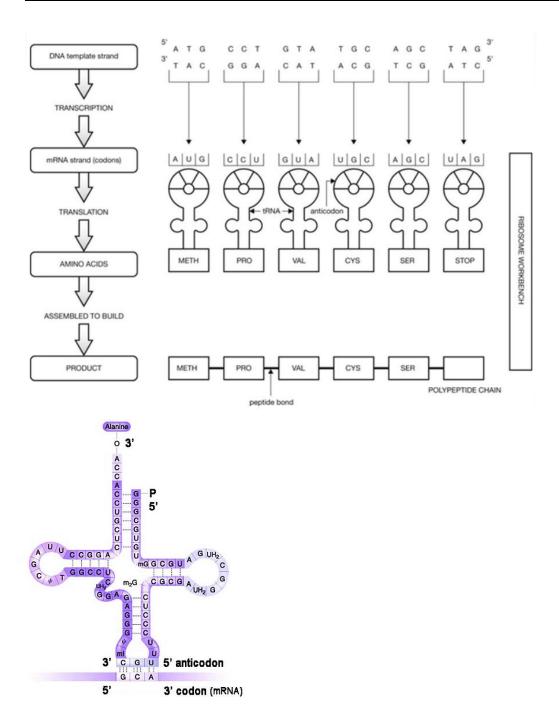
a) Write down what would the complement	tary strand look like:
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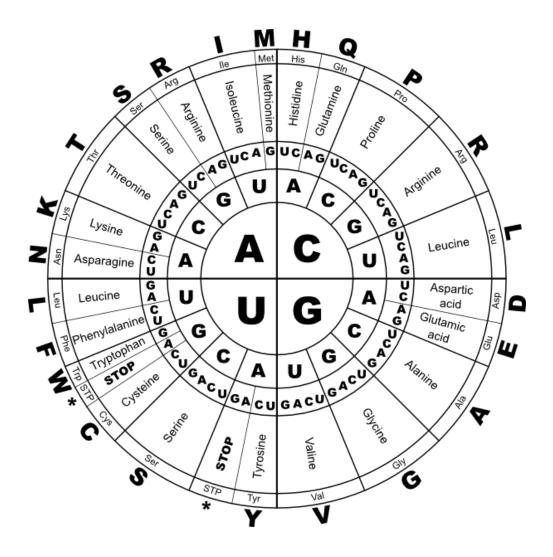
DNA:		
plus strand (leading):	5' - TAC TAC GGT AGG TAT A	CC TTG - 3'
minus strand (lagging):		
b) Transcribe the DNA sequence a which of the two strands is actua	given above into a mRNA ( <i>hint</i> : you lly transcribed?)	u should pay attention to
mRNA:′		
Task 2. Understanding translatio	n (use the printouts of Genetic cod	le tables).
,	ecules into an amino acid sequenc g frame)! You can use either the 1-	•
1. AUGGGGAUUGUA	CUAACUUGCCACCGCUAA	
2. GGGAACUUCUGG	CAGGUUCCCAGGUCUUAG	
How would the example No 2. ab	ove look if you translate it in the <b>s</b> o	econd reading frame?

- b) By using the genetic code table, write down the possible nucleotide sequence that has encoded for the given peptide!
  - 1. Met-Val-Ile-Leu-Ser-Ser-Ala-Trp-Stop
  - 2. M-W-G-E-P-R-L-L-\*

Task 3. The codon/anticodon issue. Fill in the anticodons based on the given codons. Name the second amino acid. (Hint: use the genetic code tables and the example of first anticodon given in the table).

Amino acid	Possible codon (5'-3')	Corresponding Possible Anticodon (3'-5')
Threonine	ACU	UGA
	ACC	
	ACA	
	ACG	
?	GCU	
	GCC	
	GCG	
Proline	CCU	
	CCC	
	CCA	
	CCG	





Second letter

		U	С	Α	G	
First letter	U	UUU } Phe UUC } Leu UUG }	UCU UCC UCA UCG	UAU Tyr UAC Stop UAG Stop	UGU Cys UGA Stop UGG Trp	U C A G
	С	CUU CUC CUA CUG	CCU CCC CCA CCG	CAU His CAA GIn CAG	CGU CGC CGA CGG	Third U C A G
	Α	AUU AUC AUA Met	ACU ACC ACA ACG	AAU AAC AAA AAG Lys	AGU Ser AGA AGG Arg	U C A G
	G	GUU GUC GUA GUG	GCU GCC GCA GCG	GAU Asp GAC GAA GAG Glu	GGU GGC GGA GGG	U C A G