

Introduction

.All cellular activities are encoded within a cell's DNA

The sequence of bases within a **DNA** molecule represents the genetic information of the cell. Segments of *DNA* molecules are called genes, and individual genes contain the instructional code necessary for synthesizing various proteins, enzymes, or stable

.RNA molecules

The full collection of genes that a cell contains within its genome is called its genotype. However, a cell does not express all of its genes rapidly. Instead, it turns on (expresses) or turns off certain

.genes when necessar