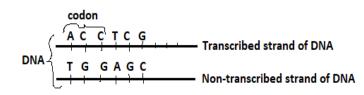
- Chemical composition of DNA (Deoxyribonucleic acid):
- DNA is a double stranded molecule of complementary nucleotide sequence.
- Nucleotide is the building chemical unit of DNA molecule, composed of 3 chemical elements:
 - 1.Phosphoric acid (P)
 - 2. Deoxyribose sugar (S) C₅H₁₀O₄
 - 3. Nitrogenous base is one of 4 bases: Adenine (A)
 - Guanine (G)
 - Cytosine (C)
 - Thymine (T)

These bases are binding 2 by 2 in DNA molecule where

A binds with T and G binds with C.



Every genetic codon is composed of triplet of nucleotides and code for a specific amino acid.

The size of a segment of DNA is by the number of base pairs(bp).

RNA (Ribonucleic acid): single stranded molecule composed of sequence of nucleotides.



<u>A nucleotide of RNA</u>: composed of 3 chemical elements:

- 1. Phosphoric acid (P)
- 2. Ribose sugar (S) $C_5H_{10)}O_5$
- 3. Nitrogenous base which is one of the 4 nitrogenous bases:- Adenine (A)
 - Guanine (G)
 - Cytosine(C)
 - Uracil (U)
- ➤ Gene (fragment of DNA) by transcription and translation a particular protein → phenotype

Ex. Gene of normal hemoglobin $\underline{\text{codes for}}$ Hemoglobin protein \rightarrow phenotype (non -anemic person)

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