



Nucleic Acids

1 2 3 4 5

Nucleotides

D.N.A

R.N.A

Polynucleotides

DNA

RNA

Phosphodiester
Bond

_____:



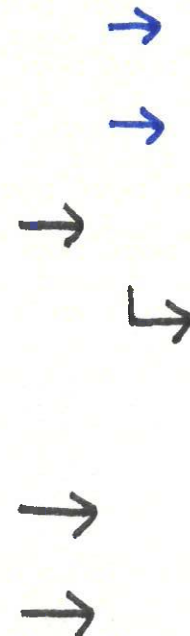
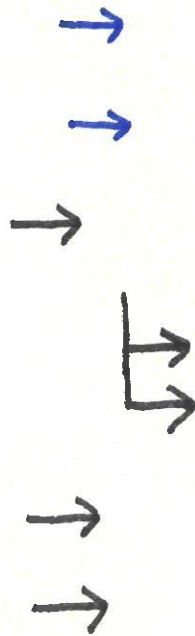
_____:





Purines & Pyrimidines

1 2 3 4 5



ATP

1 2 3 4 5



TT

ADP

P_i

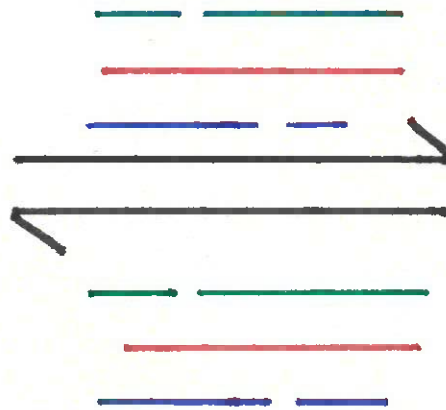
ATP

Condensation

Hydrolysis

Phosphorylate

ATP is useful because:

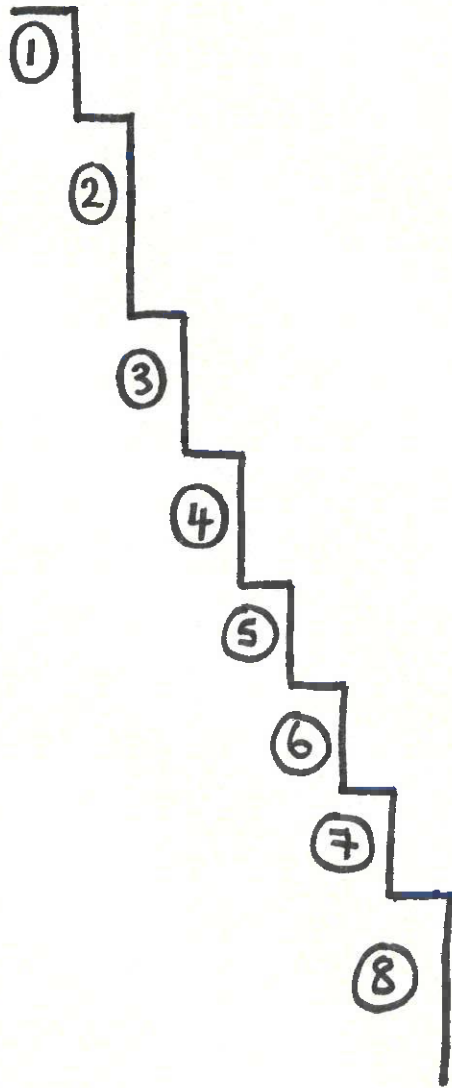




Purification of DNA by Precipitation

1 2 3 4 5

Method



FYI:



DNA Helicase

Complementary Base Pairing

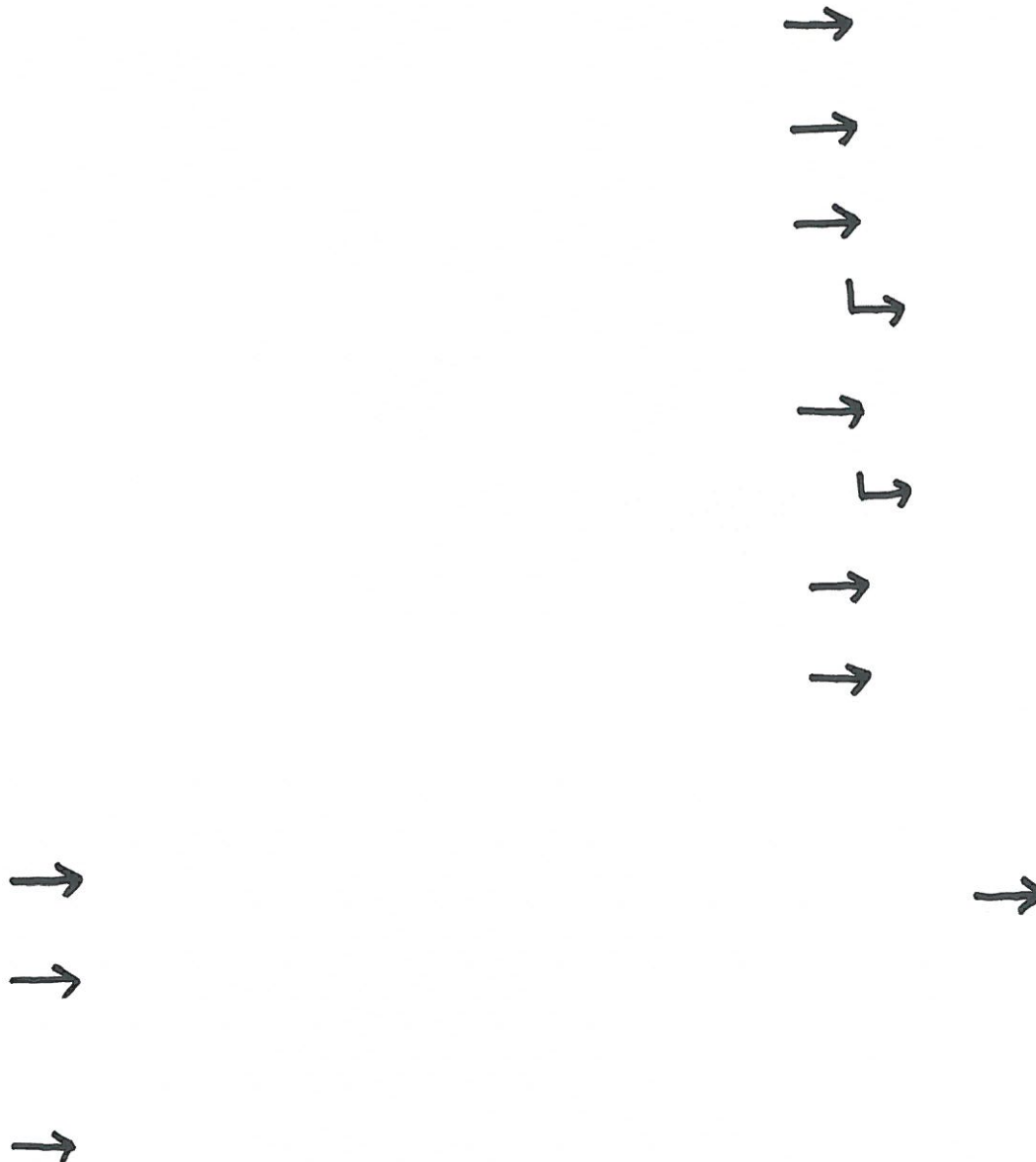
DNA Polymerase

Phosphodiester Bonds

Anti-parallel

Semi-Conservative DNA Replication

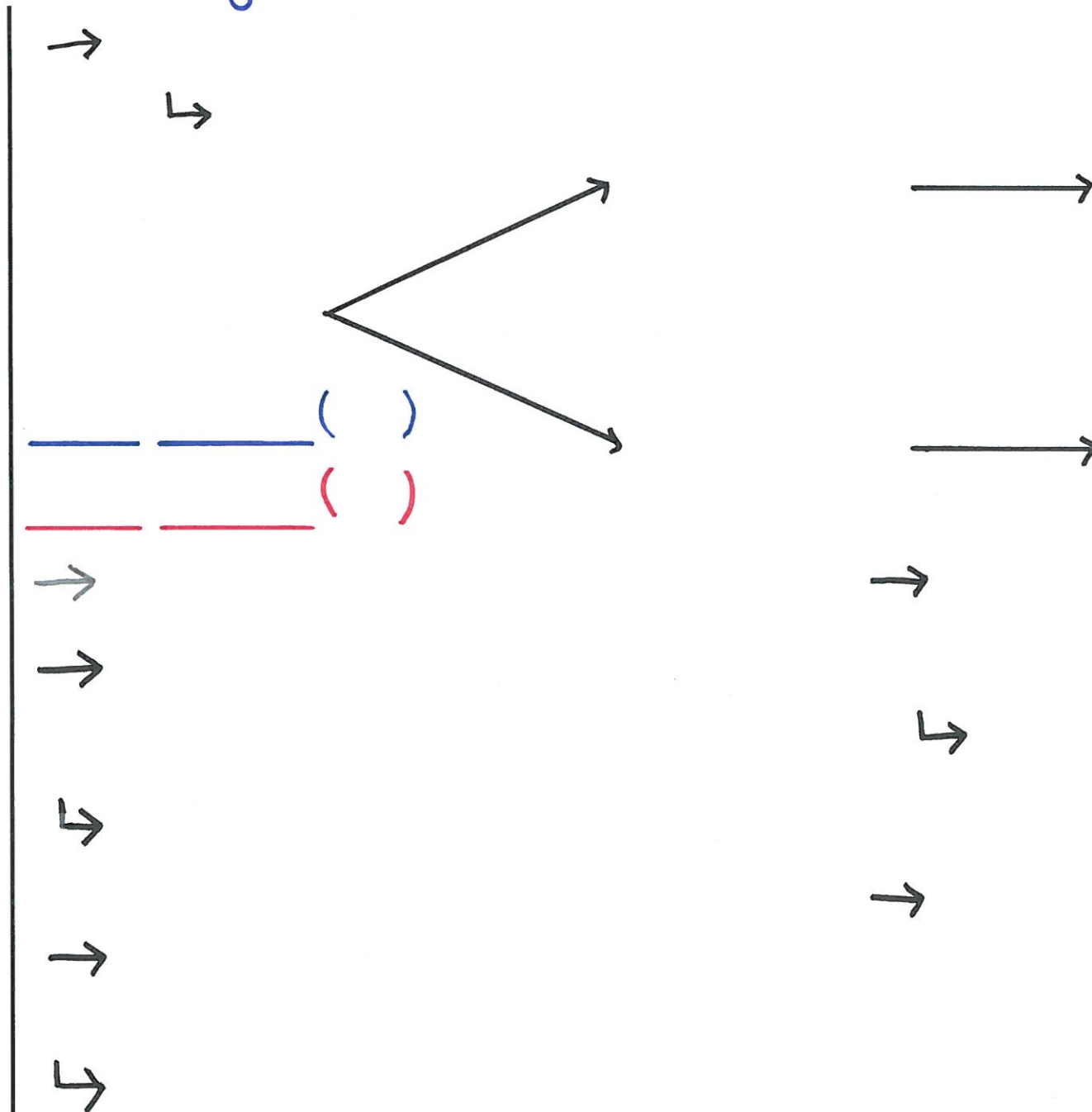
1 2 3 4 5





Proving DNA Replication is Semi-Conservative

1 2 3 4 5





Exons

Splicing

DNA Helicase

Hydrogen Bonds

Complementary
Base Pairing

RNA Polymerase



Protein Synthesis : Transcription

1 2 3 4 5

Prokaryotes vs. Eukaryotes

Prokaryotes : →



Eukaryotes :



TT
Codon

Protein Synthesis - Translation

1 2 3 4 5

Anticodon

→
→
→

→
→
→
→



DNA & Protein Synthesis Key Terms

1 2 3 4 5

Pre-mRNA /
Primary mRNA

DNA Antisense Strand:

→

↳

→

DNA Sense Strand

→

→

AQA + Edexcel =

OCR =

mRNA / mature
mRNA

AQA + Edexcel



OCR





TT

Universal

DNA is Universal, Non-Overlapping & Degenerate

1

2

3

4

5

Non-overlapping

Degenerate

Genome

Proteome

Transcription

Translation

_____ :

_____ - _____ :

_____ :

_____ :

_____ :

Protein Synthesis







TT

Gene

DNA, Genes & Chromosomes

1 2 3 4 5

Locus

Eukaryotes →

→

→

→

→

Prokaryotes →

→

→

→

→

Mitochondria + Chloroplasts

→

→

→

•
•
•

•
•
•

•
•
•

Not all DNA codes for proteins / polypeptides / functional RNA

→

↳

DNA Triplet



Gene Mutations

1 2 3 4 5

Gene
Mutation

_____ :

_____ :

_____ :

Substitution



Deletion

Mutations can cause a non-functional
protein



No change to primary structure

