Steps of transcription and translation



TranscriptionThe information in DNA is transferred to the mRNA. 1

TranscriptionEnzymes unzip the molecule of DNA. 2 TranscriptionFree RNA nucleotides form base pairs with their complimentary nucleotides of DNA. 3

TranscriptionThe mRNA strand leaves the nucleus. TranslationConverting the information of mRNA into a sequence of amino acids in proteins. 1

TranslationA ribosome attaches to the mRNA strand. A tRNA anticodon matches with the mRNA codon2 TranslationUsually first codon is AUG. The ribosome then slides over one codon on the mRNA. 3 TranslationThe new tRNA molecule carrying another amino acid pairs with the second mRNA codon. 4 TranslationThe amino acids are joined by a peptide bond5

TranslationA chain of amino acids is formed until a stop codon is reached.

Translation ResultThe amino acids become a protein when released from the ribosome. The chain twist up to make a protein. ONSTEPS OF

TRANSCRIPTION AND TRANSLATION SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY\$13.