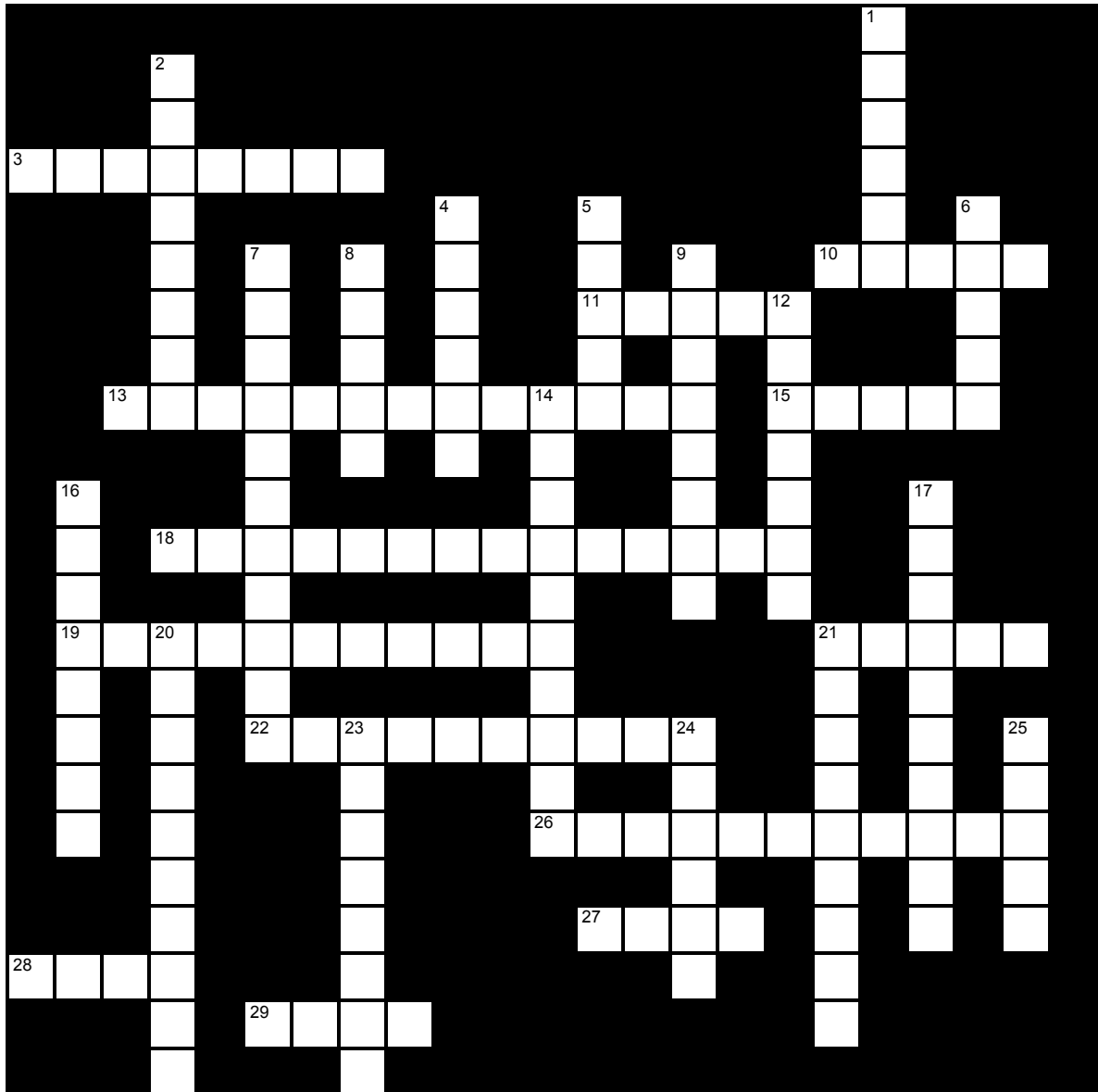


Protein Synthesis

Name: _____

Hour: _____



Across

- 3 The cell organelle responsible for decoding the mRNA during protein synthesis (8)
- 10 DNA is arranged into a coil or double _____. (5)
- 11 The scientist who found a way to keep viruses alive in a laboratory. (5)

Down

- 1 The chemical category of bases that include Adenine and Guanine (6)
- 2 During transcription, the RNA polymerase attaches at the _____ sequence. (8)

- 13 RNA polymerase undertakes this process that ultimately creates mRNA. (13)
- 15 Name given to the remaining codons after the editor has removed the introns (5)
- 18 Fredrick Griffith was the first person to discover this process (14)
- 19 The process that occurs during the S-Phase of mitosis to create a copy of DNA (11)
- 21 During protein synthesis, tRNA has the job of collecting _____ acids (5)
- 22 The term used to describe the chemical union of a sugar, phosphate, and a nitrogen base. (10)
- 26 Hershey and Chase used _____ tags on phosphorus and sulfur in viruses. (11)
- 27 During translation, the process of decoding will continue until a _____ codon sequence is reached. (4)
- 28 This special molecule has the job of gathering amino acids and delivering them to the ribosome. (4)
- 29 The abbreviation that stands for the type of molecule produced during transcription. (4)
- 4 The nitrogen base that is substituted for thymine because it is more stable. (6)
- 5 The _____ body processes and packages proteins for transport outside the cell. (5)
- 6 Albert Hershey and Martha Chase used this type of organisms in their DNA experiments. (5)
- 7 The process conducted by the ribosomes as it 'reads' the mRNA. (11)
- 8 The scientist who worked with James Watson on the 3-D model of DNA (5)
- 9 She was the first scientist to photograph the DNA double helix (8)
- 12 This nitrogen base binds to thymine or uracil. (7)
- 14 RNA polymerase will transcribe codes until it reaches this sequence. (10)
- 16 These types of bonds hold nucleotides together. (8)
- 17 Thymine and Cytosine are categorized as this chemical type of base. (10)
- 20 The enzyme DNA _____ is responsible for replication. (10)
- 21 Each codon on mRNA has a matching _____ found on a tRNA. (9)
- 23 The nitrogen base that pairs with guanine. (8)
- 24 The enzyme that has the job of removing non-sense codes (introns) from pre-mRNA. (6)
- 25 The scientist who used digestive enzymes to prove the DNA alone was the cause for transformation. (5)