



www.CrosswordWeaver.com

ACROSS

- 1 method to slow down development of resistance in insect pest populations with genetically engineered crops
- 4 assay to detect mutagen
- 5 enzyme that repairs UV damage to DNA
- 7 protein that bind to RNA polymerase and promoter
- 11 radiation that causes free radicals
- 12 genes that slow down cell division

- 14 mutation caused by base pair deletion
- 17 enzyme that cuts DNA into fragments
- 18 molecule produced by ionizing radiation
- 20 type of stem cell with potential tissue rejection problem
- 21 chromosomes with lateral loops of DNA
- 23 DNA fragment coding for gene
- 24 type of operon that must be turned on
- 26 idea that low levels of radiation are beneficial
- 30 binding site for repressor

- protein
- 31 natural insecticide that has been genetically engineered into plants
- 33 discoverer of transposon
- 34 UV damage to DNA
- 35 protein that increases transcription rate
- 36 enzyme produced by bacteria to utilize lactose
- 37 genetic disease of DNA repair enzyme function

DOWN

- 1 disease caused by Agrobacterium
- 2 biological method to get

- gene into cell
- 3 transcribed region of polytene chromosomes in Drosophila
- 6 inactive (condensed) chromatin
- 8 binding site for RNA polymerase
- 9 point mutation leading to amino acid substitution
- 10 gene regulatory unit in prokaryotes
- 12 jumping gene
- 13 active chromatin
- 15 point mutation leading to a stop codon substituted for an amino acid
- 16 undifferentiated cell

- 17 protein that binds to operator site on operon
- 19 eukaryotic equivalent of operon
- 22 type of operon that must be turned off
- 25 condensed X chromosome
- 27 agent that increases natural rate of mutation
- 28 change in sequence or number of nucleotides in DNA
- 29 small DNA molecule found in prokaryote used in genetic engineering
- 32 basal promoter

Solution:

