



www.CrosswordWeaver.com

**ACROSS**

- 4 three base sequence in mRNA
- 5 enzyme that can make DNA from RNA
- 7 starting point for transcription
- 8 copying RNA from DNA
- 10 three base sequence found on tRNA
- 12 protein that stops translation
- 13 modification to 5' end of mRNA
- 15 complex of protein and RNA that removes introns
- 17 non-coding sequence in mRNA
- 18 enzyme that copies RNA from DNA strand
- 20 process that forms additional mRNA's from one gene

- 21 type of RNA that carries amino acids
- 23 process that reads successive codons during protein synthesis
- 24 type of chemical bond that links ribonucleotides together
- 26 equivalent to a gene in DNA
- 27 enzyme that ensures tRNA carries the correct amino acid

**DOWN**

- 1 three binding sites found on ribosome (abbreviation)
- 2 how information in mRNA is deciphered into an amino acid sequence
- 3 unique base found in RNA

- 4 principle that outlines how information in DNA leads to the formation of specific proteins
- 6 protein synthesis
- 8 event when stop codon is read
- 9 complex of ribosomal subunits, mRNA and first tRNA amino acid
- 11 exit point for mRNA from nucleus
- 14 ending point for transcription
- 16 modification to 3' end of mRNA
- 18 type of RNA found in ribosome
- 19 RNA differs from DNA in that it is \_\_\_\_stranded
- 22 coding sequence in mRNA
- 25 type of RNA found in spliceosome

Solution:

