DNA

## ANSWER KEY

## **Steps of Protein Synthesis**

| 1  | Transcription begins   |
|----|--|
| 2  | RNA polymerase binds to a promoter   |
| 3  | DNA helix unwinds and unzips a gene segment  |
| 4  | mRNA is formed by RNA polymerase   |
| 5  | introns are removed from primary mRNA to create mature mRNA consisting only of exons |
| 6  | mRNA leaves the nucleus through the nuclear pores and into the cytoplasm             |
| 7  | Translation begins   |
| 8  | Initiation   |
| 9  | mRNA binds to the small subunit of a ribosome in the vicinity of the start codon     |
| 10 | Elongation   |
| 11 | tRNA brings amino acids to the mRNA to lengthen the polypeptide                      |
| 12 | Termination  |
| 13 | 3 possible stop codons cause the polypeptide to detach from the ribosome             |
| 14 | Polypeptide is passed to the rough ER for processing                                 |