

Genes	Sections of DNA
Codon	the sequence of three bases in a gene, which codes for an amino acid
Anticodon	the sequence of three bases in a gene, at the opposite end to the codon
Genetic code	the sequence of codons in mRNA
Mutations	changes to the base sequence of DNA
Silent mutation	when a substitution of a base still codes for the same amino acid as the original base
Nonsense mutation	when a substitution of a base occurs, leading to a premature stop codon being coded for
Missense mutation	when a change in a base leads to a different amino acid being coded for
Deletion	when one base is deleted
Substitution	when one base is substituted with another
Mutagenic agents	increase the rate of mutation
Genetic disorders	inherited disorders caused by abnormal genes or chromosomes
Acquired mutations	mutations that occur in individual cells after fertilisation
Stem cells	unspecialised cells that can develop into other types of specialised cells
Totipotent cells	stem cells that can mature into any type of body cell in an organism
Multipotent cells	stem cells that can only develop into a specified cell
Tissue culture	growing plant tissue artificially
Stimulus	a change in the internal or external environment
Receptors	detect stimuli, and are specific to one type