▼ Eukaryotes in DNA Don't Code for Polypeptides

- Genes that don't code for polypeptides code for functional RNA
- Genes that code for polypeptides have sections not relevant to amino acids
- Irrelevant sections are known as introns
- Parts of gene coding for amino acids are called exons
- Introns are removed during protein synthesis
- Some DNA areas are repeated throughout the process, also don't code for amino acids. Known as 'non-coding repeats'

▼ Genes Also Exist as Alleles

• Genes can exist as alleles
• Alleles carrein different arrangement of bases resulting in coding for Various versions of the same polypeptide

▼ mRNA (Messenger)

- Made during transcription process
- Carries genetic info from DNA to ribosomes for protein synthesis during translation stage
- Individual polynucleotide strand
- Groups of 3 bases are called codons or triplets

▼ tRNA (Transfer)