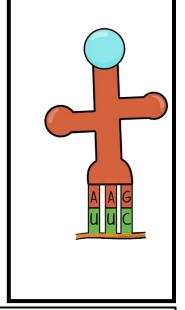
## Amoeba Sisters Video Companion for How to Read a Codon Chart

## Second Base

	J	C	A	G	
	Phenylalanine	Serine	Tyrosine	Cysteine	U
U	Phenylalanine	Serine	Tyrosine	Cysteine	C
	Leucine	Serine	STOP	STOP	Α
	Leucine	Serine	STOP	Tryptophan	G
	Leucine	Proline	Histidine	Arginine	C
	Leucine	Proline	Histidine	Arginine	C
	Leucine	Proline	Glutamine	Arginine	Α
	Leucine	Proline	Glutamine	Arginine	G
	Isoleucine	Threonine	Asparagine	Serine	U
A	Isoleucine	Threonine	Asparagine	Serine	C
ן תן	Isoleucine	Threonine	Lysine	Arginine	Α
	Methionine	Threonine	Lysine	Arginine	G
	Valine	Alanine	Aspartic Acid	Glycine	U
G	Valine	Alanine	Aspartic Acid	Glycine	C
	Valine	Alanine	Glutamic Acid	Glycine	Α
	Valine	Alanine	Glutamic Acid	Glycine	G

1. Please *label* the following five words on the image below: **tRNA**, **mRNA**, **codon**, **amino** acid, and **anticodon**.



- 2. When reading a codon chart, *unless otherwise specified*, you generally use the three bases that are part of the: *CIRCLE ONE*: tRNA anticodon mRNA codon DNA codon DNA anticodon
- 3. The codon chart demonstrates that more than one codon can potentially code for the same amino acid. CIRCLE ONE: FALSE
- 4. The information in this rectangular codon chart could be represented in a different way (ex: circular codon chart). CIRCLE ONE: FALSE
- 5. How many different codon *combinations* are shown on this codon chart?

6. How many different types of amino acids are shown on this codon chart?

,	71	
Codon Example 1 from Video	Codon Example 2 from Video Try working through this before checking your	Codon Example 3 from Video  Try working through this before checking your
	answers in the video!	answers in the video!
mRNA Codon:	mRNA Codon:	mRNA Codon:
AUG	CCA	GUC
tRNA Anticodon: UAC	tRNA Anticodon:	tRNA Anticodon: 9
Amino Acid: methionine	Amino Acid: 8	Amino Acid: 10



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	<u> </u>						
		U	C	A	G		
		Phenylalanine	Serine	Tyrosine	Cysteine	U	
	U	Phenylalanine	Serine	Tyrosine	Cysteine	C	
		Leucine	Serine	STOP	STOP	A	
Base		Leucine	Serine	STOP STOP	Tryptophan	G	
		Leucine	Proline	Histidine	Arginine	U	
	C	Leucine	Proline	Histidine	Arginine	C	nii d
		Leucine	Proline	Glutamine	Arginine	Α	9
<b>3</b> †		Leucine	Proline	Glutamine	Arginine	G	D
First		Isoleucine	Threonine	Asparagine	Serine	C	Dusc
	A	Isoleucine	Threonine	Asparagine	Serine	C	מ
	7	Isoleucine	Threonine	Lysine	Arginine	Α	
		Methionine	Threonine	Lysine	Arginine	G	
	G	Valine	Alanine	Aspartic Acid	Glycine	C	
		Valine	Alanine	Aspartic Acid	Glycine	C	
		Valine	Alanine	Glutamic Acid	Glycine	Α	
		Valine	Alanine	Glutamic Acid	Glycine	G	

11. The video gave an example of identifying codons for an amino acid. Which six mRNA codons code for leucine?				
12. What would be the six <b>tRNA anticodons</b> for the above me	RNA codons?			
13. What would be the <b>DNA</b> base triplets on the DNA template strand that complement the mRNA? One example has been filled in for you!				
TRUE or FALSE?  14Changing one base letter on a mRNA codon will always change the amino acid it codes for.  15. Why or why not?	TRUE or FALSE?  18 The mRNA codons GCU and GCC would share the same tRNA anticodon.  19. Why or why not?			
TRUE or FALSE?  16 The mRNA codon UGG is the only codon that codes for the amino acid tryptophan.	20. <b>Stop codons</b> can signal the end of a polypeptide. What are the three stop codons?			
TRUE or FALSE?  17 The mRNA codon UCU and AGU code for the same amino acid	21. <b>AUG</b> is generally a <b>start codon</b> . What is the <b>amino acid</b> that AUG codes for?			

