Name		Class		Date	
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# Simulating Protein Synthesis

#### Pre-Lab Discussion

Genes are the units that determine inherited characteristics, such as hair color and blood type. Genes are lengths of DNA molecules that determine the structure of polypeptides (the building blocks of proteins) that our cells make. The sequences of nucleotides in DNA determines the sequence of amino acids in polypeptides, and thus the structure of proteins.

In a process called **transcription**, which takes place in the nucleus of the cell, messenger RNA (mRNA) reads and copies the DNA's nucleotide sequences in the form of a complementary RNA molecule. Then the mRNA carries this information in the form of a code to the **ribosomes**, where protein synthesis takes place. The code, in DNA or mRNA, specifies the order in which the amino acids are joined together to form a polypeptide. The code words in mRNA, however, are not directly recognized by the corresponding amino acids. Another type of RNA called **transfer RNA** (tRNA) is needed to bring the mRNA and amino acids together. As the code carried by mRNA is "read" on a ribosome, the proper tRNAs arrive in turn and give up the amino acids they carry to the growing polypeptide chain. They process by which the information from DNA is transferred into the language of proteins is known as **translation**.

In this lab, you will simulate the mechanisms of protein synthesis and thereby determine the traits inherited by fictitious organisms called CHNOPS. CHNOPS, whose cells only contain one chromosome, are members of the kingdom Animalia. A CHNOPS chromosome is made up of nine genes (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I), each of which is responsible for a certain trait.

#### **Problem**

How can the traits on a particular chromosome be determined? How can these traits determine the characteristics of an organism?

#### **Materials**

Colored pencils

#### **Procedure**

1. To determine the trait for Gene A of your CHNOPS, fill in the information in the box labeled Gene A in the Data Table. Notice the sequence of nucleotides in DNA. On the line provided, write the sequence of nucleotides of mRNA that are complementary to DNA. Then, on the line provided, write the sequence of nucleotides of tRNA that are complementary to mRNA.

2. In order to determine the sequence of amino acids, match each mRNA triplet with the specific amino acid in Figure 1. Using a – (hyphen) to separate each amino acid number, record this information in the appropriate place in the data table.

- 3. Using Figure 2, find the trait that matches the amino acid sequence. Record this information in the appropriate place in the data table.
- 4. Repeat steps 1-3 for the remaining genes (B through I).
- 5. Using all the inherited traits, sketch your CHNOPS on a separate sheet of paper.

Figure 1

mRNA	Amino Acid Number
UGG	20
UCG	16
GCU	2
UUG	4
GCG	3
CCC	5
UCC	7
UUU	8
AAA	9
CCA	12
AUA	13
GGG	1
UAG	6
GAU	10
CCU	11

Figure 2

Amino Acid Sequence	Trait	Amino Acid Sequence	Trait
20-11-13	Hairless	10-4-12	Feet
20-12-13	Hairy	10-4-13	Hooves
20-1-1	Plump	4-9-9	Two Eyes
13-10-16	Skinny	4-9-8	One Eye
16-2	Four-legged	16-1-7	Pointy Ears
12-7-8-1	Long Nose	16-2-7	Round Ears
5-7-8-1	Short Nose	9-1	Scales
9-8	No Freckles	11-6-5-7	Antennae
9-4	Freckles	8-2-13	Wings
11-3-2	Blue Skin	5-5-9-1	Tail
11-3-3	Orange Skin	1-1-3	Eye Brows
6-6-10	Male	2-2-8-6	Eye Lashes
6-6-13	Female	2-8-9-10	Lips
6-4-12	Horns	6-4-13	Mole

Gene A	Gene B	Gene C
DNA ACC GGT TAT	DNA GGA CGC CGC	DNA GGT AGG AAA CCC
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
Gene D	Gene E	Gene F
DNA TAT CTA AGC	DNA AGC CGA	DNA ATC ATC CTA
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
Gene G	Gene H	Gene I
DNA TTT AAA	DNA GGG GGG TTT CCC	DNA AAC TTT AAA
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	trna
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait

What is the specific site for transcription and translation in the cell?

Gene A		
	Gene B	Gene C
DNA AAC TTT AAA	DNA GGA CGC CGC	DNA GGT AGG AAA CCC
mRNA_	_ mRNA	mRNA
IIVIVA	_ tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
		11411
Gene D	Gene E	Gene F
DNA TAT CTA AGC	DNA AGC CGA	DNA ATC ATC TAT
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
	tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
		Trut
Gene G	Gene H	Gene I
DNA TTT CCC	DNA CGA CGA AAA ATC	DNA CCA ATTG GGG LGG
mRNA	mRNA	DNA GGA ATC GGG AGG
tRNA	mRNA	mRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	trna_	mana
	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait

Distinguish between translation and transcription.
What is the specific site for transcription and translation in the cell?

Gene A	Gene B	Gene C
DNA TTT CCC	DNA GGA CGC CGA	DNA ATC ATC CTA
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
Gene D	Gene E	Gene F
DNA CGA AAA TTT CTA	DNA AGC CCC AGG	DNA AAA CGA TAT
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
Gene G	Gene H	Gene I
DNA ACC CCC CCC	DNA GGT AGG AAA CCC	DNA AGC CGA
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	trna
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait

	and translation in the cell?	

Gene A	Gene B	Gene C
DNA ATC ATC TAT	DNA GGG GGG TTT CCC	DNA TTT AAA
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
Gene D	Gene E	Gene F
DNA TAT CTA AGC	DNA ACC GGT TAT	DNA GGA ATC GGG AGG
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
Gene G	Gene H	Gene I
DNA AAC TTT TTT	DNA CCC CCC CGC	DNA GGA CGC CGC
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait

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What is the specific	site for transci	cibrion and ar	misitation in a	o com.	

Gene A	Gene B	Gene C
DNA ATC AAC TAT	DNA AGC CGA	DNA ACC CCC CCC
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
Gene D	Gene E	Gene F
DNA ATC ATC CTA	DNA TTT AAA	DNA GGG AGG AAA CCC
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
Gene G	Gene H	Gene I
DNA AGC CGA AGG	DNA AAC TTT AAA	DNA CGA CGA AAA ATC
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	trina
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait

What is the specif	ic site for transcription and translation in the cell?	٠

Gene A	Gene B	Gene C
DNA ATC ATC TAT	DNA ACC GGT TAT	DNA GGA CGC CGA
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
Gene D	Gene E	Gene F
DNA AAA CGA TAT	DNA TTT CCC	DNA AAC TTT AAA
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	LIKINA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
George G	Gene H	Gene I
Gene G	DNA AGC CGA	DNA ATC AAC GGT
DNA GGA ATC GGG AGG		· ·
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
trna	tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait

Distinguish between translation and transcription.
What is the specific site for transcription and translation in the cell?

Gene A	Gene B	Gene C
DNA GGA CGC CGC	DNA ATC ATC CTA	DNA GGG GGG TTT CCC
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	trna	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
Gene D	Gene E	Gene F
DNA GGT AGG AAA CCC	DNA ACC GGT TAT	DNA ACC CCC CCC
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	trna
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
Gene G	Gene H	Gene I
DNA CGA AAA TTT CTA	DNA AAA CGA TAT	DNA AGC CCC AGG
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait

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_	fic site for transcription and translation in the cel	

Gene A DNA ATC AAC TAT mRNA tRNA Amino Acid Sequence	Gene B DNA ATC ATC CTA mRNA tRNA Amino Acid Sequence	Gene C DNA AAA CGA TAT mRNA tRNA Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
Gene D DNA AGC CGA AGG mRNA tRNA Amino Acid Sequence	Gene E DNA GGA CGC CGA mRNA tRNA Amino Acid Sequence	Gene F DNA TAT CTA AGC mRNA tRNA Amino Acid Sequence Trait
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Gene G DNA TTT AAA mRNA tRNA Amino Acid Sequence	Gene H DNA GGG AGG AAA CCC mRNA tRNA Amino Acid Sequence	Gene I DNA .AAC TTT AAA mRNA tRNA Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait

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Gene A	Gene B	Gene C
DNA ACC GGT TAT	DNA ATC ATC CTA	DNA TTT AAA
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
Gene D	Gene E	Gene F
DNA ATC AAC TAT	DNA CGA CGA AAA ATC	DNA CCC CCC CGC
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait
Gene G	Gene H	Gene I
DNA TAT CTA AGC	DNA GGA ATC GGG AGG	DNA AAC TTT AAA
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
tRNA	tRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Trait	Trait

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hat is the speci	ic site for transci	iption and translation in	the cell?	•

Gene A	Gene B	Gene C
DNA ATC ATC TAT	DNA GGG GGG TTT CCC	DNA AGC CGA
mRNA	mRNA	mPNA
tRNA	tRNA	mRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	tRNA
	Turmio reia sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	Troit	Trust
	Trait	Trait
Gene D	Gene E	
DNA GGG AGG AAA CCC	DNA ACC CCC CCC	Gene F
mRNA	mDNA ACC CCC CCC	DNA ACC GGT TAT
mRNAtrnA	mRNA	mRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	IKNA	
Aumio Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
Trait	The state of the s	
11au	Trait	Trait
Gene G		
<del>_</del>	Gene H	Gene I
DNA AGC CCC AGG	DNA AAC TTT TTT	DNA CCC CCC CGC
mRNA	mRNA	mRNA
IKNA	IRNA	tRNA
Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence	Amino Acid Sequence
		1
Trait	Trait	Trait

Distinguish between translation and transcription.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
What is the specific site for transcription and translation in th	e cell?
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3.	How many tRNA nucleotides form an anticodon that will attach to the mRNA codon?
	al Thinking and Application Suppose you knew the makeup of specific proteins in a cell. How would you determine the particular DNA code that coded for them?
2,	How could one change in a DNA nucleotide alter the formation of the translated protein? (An example would be the difference between normal and sickle-celled hemoglobin.)

1.

#### Going Further

Create two additional traits for you CHNOPS and give their initial DNA sequence, mRNA codon, and tRNA anticodon. Include the resulting amino acid sequence.