

KEY FACTS

- DNA: double helix, nucleotides (sugar + phosphate + base)
- Bases: A-T and C-G (complementary base pairing)
- Gene: section of DNA coding for a protein
- ★ Transcription (nucleus): DNA → mRNA. Translation (ribosome): mRNA → protein.

EQUATIONS / FORMULAS

Bases paired: A–T and C–G

KEY TERMS

Codon	Three mRNA bases coding for one amino acid
mRNA	Messenger RNA — carries code from nucleus to ribosome

■ EXAM TIP: Transcription in NUCLEUS (DNA→mRNA). Translation at RIBOSOME (mRNA→protein). Know where each happens.