

- Main Ideas:
- Transcription makes 3 types of RNA
  - Transcription is similar to replication
  - Transcription occurs in the nucleus

Quick Review:

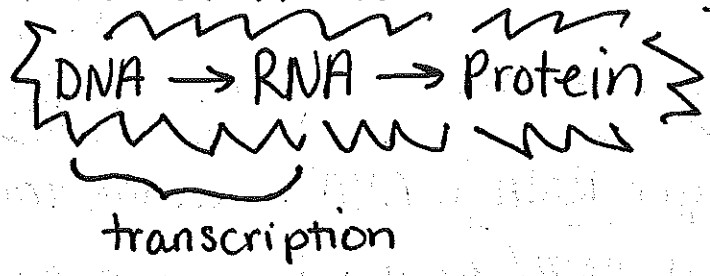
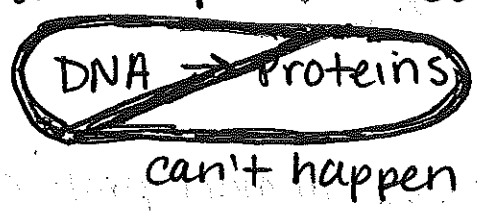
RNA = Ribonnucleic acid → a temporary copy of DNA used and destroyed

3 Big Differences between DNA + RNA

1. RNA → sugar is ribose. DNA → sugar is deoxyribose
2. RNA uracil takes the place of thymine  
RNA → Adenine ↔ uracil      DNA → Adenine ↔ thymine
3. RNA is a single strand of nucleotides  
DNA is a double strand (helix)

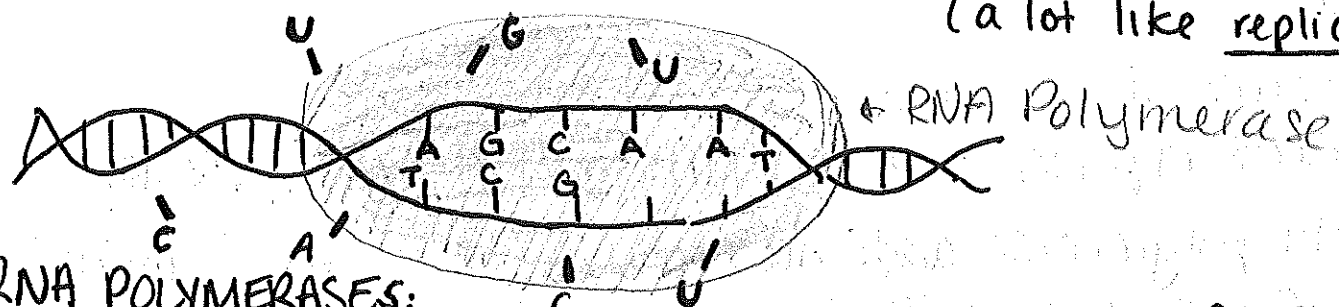
✓ In RNA, adenine pairs with \_\_\_\_\_

Transcription: converts DNA to RNA → in nucleus



3 Steps of Transcription

① RNA polymerase finds the transcription start site of a gene. DNA strand unwinds until 2 strand separate. (a lot like replication)



RNA POLYMERASES:  
enzymes that bind nucleotides to make new RNA.  
(a lot like DNA polymerase)