

RNA

Topic: Structure and Function

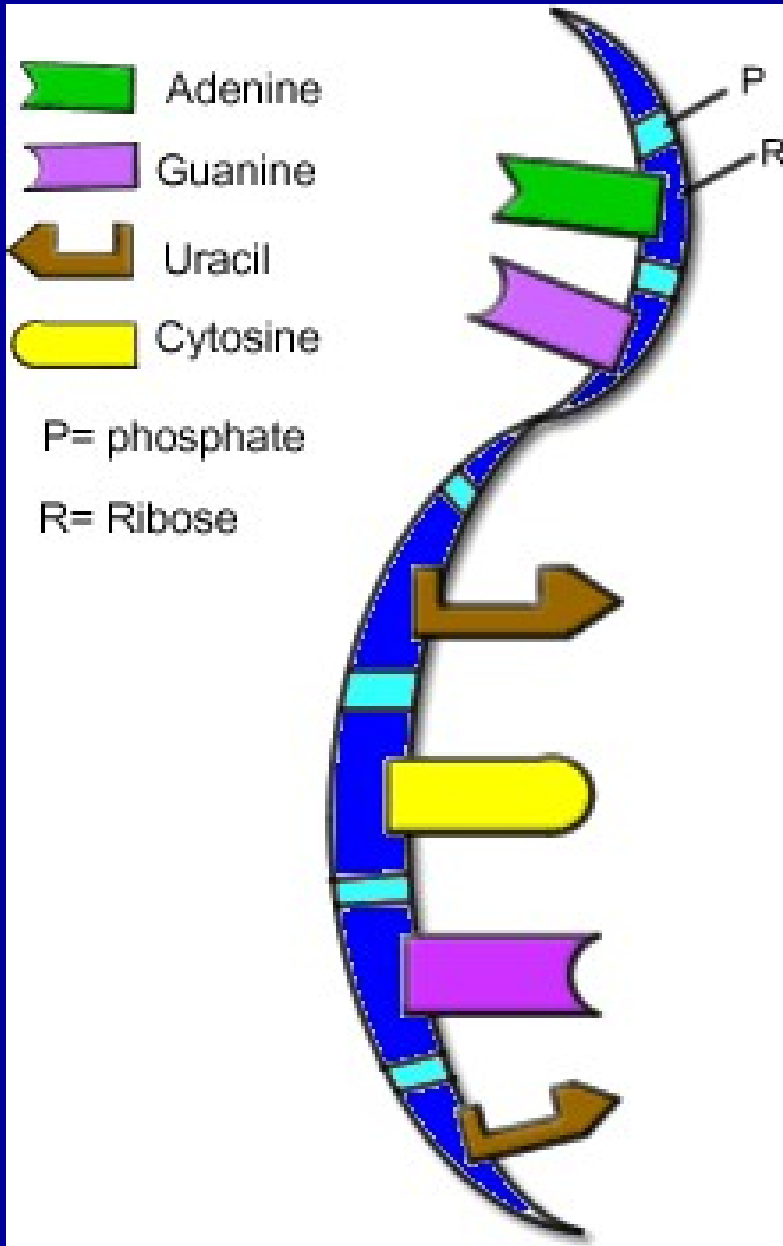
L/G: How does RNA form relate to function?

How is RNA structure differ from DNA structure?

RNA = stands for **ribonucleic acid**.

RNA is similar to DNA except:

1. has *one strand* instead of two strands.
2. has *uracil* instead of thymine
3. has *ribose* instead of deoxyribose



RNA Function

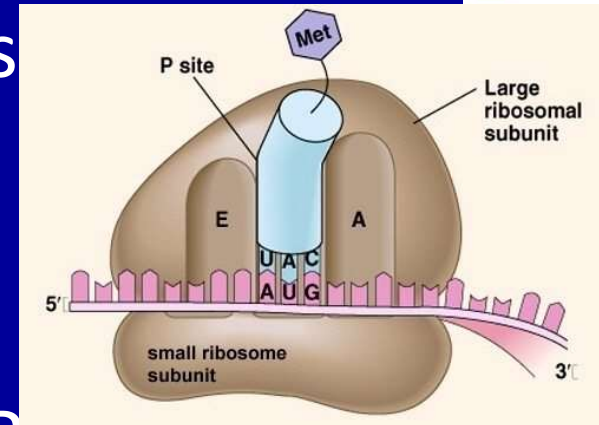
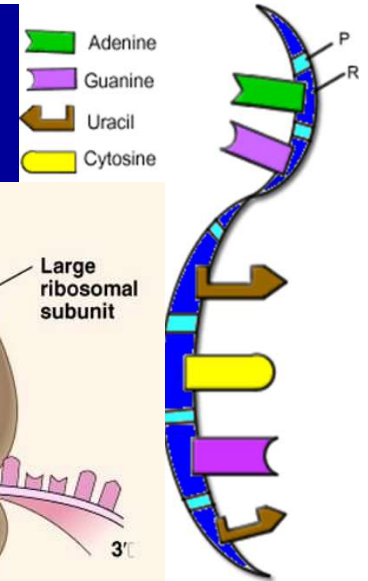
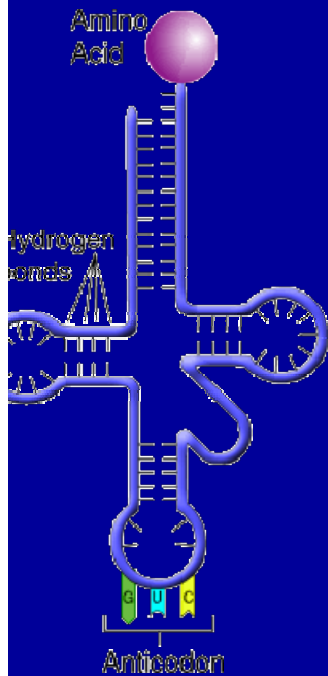
DNA remains in the nucleus, but in order for it to get its instructions translated into proteins, it must send its message to the *ribosomes*, where proteins are made. The chemical used to carry this message is *mRNA- or messenger RNA*

There are three types of RNA that help in this process.

RNA Structures

RNA takes on 3 different forms

The 3 types RNA are:



1. mRNA- messenger RNA - *aids in transcribing- (copying) of the message of DNA in the nucleus and transported to ribosomes at the rough ER*

2. rRNA- ribosomal RNA- *where proteins are assembled, composed of two subunits (small and large subunits)*

3. tRNA – transfer RNA- *carries amino acids to the ribosome and matches them to the coded mRNA message.*

RNA Structures

