Translation: From RNA to Protein
1. Where does mRNA come from?

2. Where does translation take place in a eukaryotic cell?

3. What is the role of the mRNA codon?

4. What is the role of the tRNA anticodon?

5. What is the role of ribosomes in protein production?

6. Number the mRNA codons in the transparency from left to right. Write down the anticodon each codon pairs with. Then translate each codon into the amino acid it codes for. Use the chart in your text to help with your translation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. What binds amino acids together in a protein?

8. Why is the genetic code called a “universal” code?