DNA Structure

* DNA stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and makes up the

chromosomes in the nucleus of ever cell.



* DNA controls what kind of cell a cell will become
	+ Ex) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* DNA controls what kind of organism something is
	+ Ex) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* DNA controls what the organism will look like
	+ Makes up the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* DNA is made up of smaller parts called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Each nucleotide is made out of
		- 1 sugar called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ group
		- 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ base



* Nucleotides connect end to end by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bonds along their “sugar-phosphate backbone”
	+ These bonds are very strong
* Two separate strands come together and connect by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bonds between their bases
	+ These bonds are very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



Rosalind Franklin used a process called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get a picture of DNA

* James Watson and Francis Crick build a model and found out that DNA was structured like a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



* Nitrogenous bases come in pairs
	+ Adenine 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Guanine 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* A & G are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ T & C are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Chargaff’s Rule
	+ Only A & T can bond with one another
	+ Only G & C can bond with one another