

NUCLEIC ACIDS

1. Types of nucleic acids

a. DNA: In nucleus but some in the mitochondria

- Replicated to form copy of DNA in cell division;
- Transcribed to form RNA

b. RNA: In nucleus and mitochondria and cytoplasm.

- rRNA – ribosomal RNA for ribosome for translation of mRNA to form protein
- mRNA – messenger RNA translated to form protein
- miRNA – microRNA chemically processed to a form that can bind to mRNA and inhibit translation or to DNA and alter transcription

● proteins

