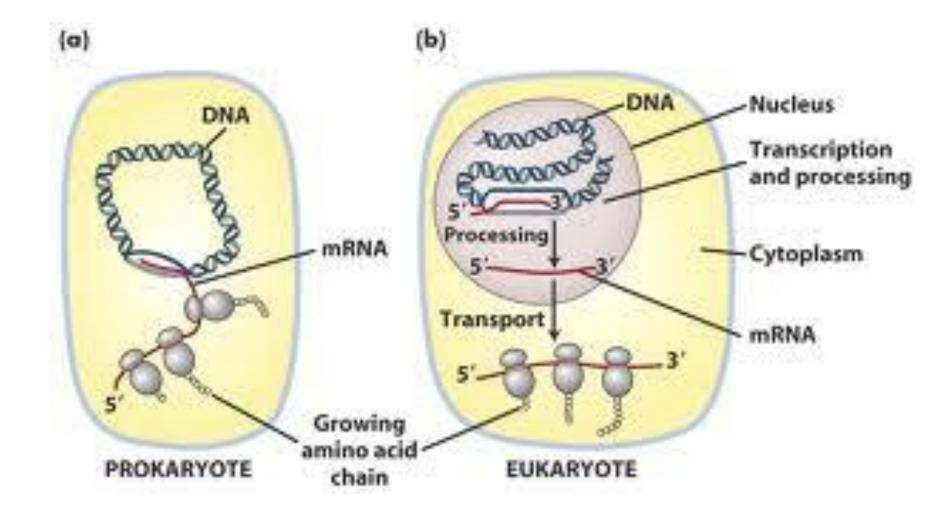


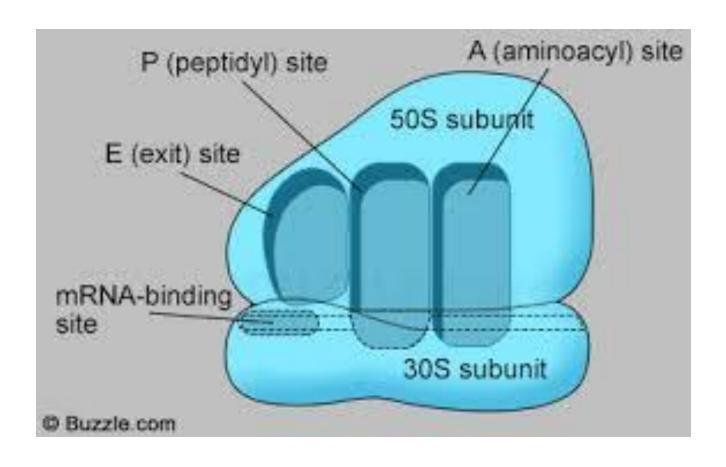
- Ribosomes (complex particles that facilitate orderly linking of amino acids into polypeptide chain): sites of translation
  - In prokaryotes, mRNA produced by transcription is immediately translated without more processing (ribosomes not separated from DNA by membrane)
  - In eukaryotic cell, nuclear envelope separates transcription from translation (which occurs in cytoplasm)
    - Eukaryotic initial RNA transcripts from any gene (premRNA or primary transcript) are modified through RNA processing to yield finished mRNA



### Processes in translation

- Activation of amino acids
- Formation of aminoacyl-tRNA
- Stages of translation- initiation, elongation, terminaion
- Modification of formed polypeptide chain

## Ribosome of prokaryote



### **tRNA**

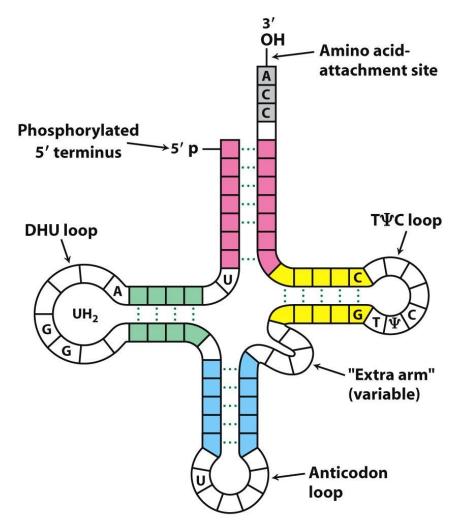
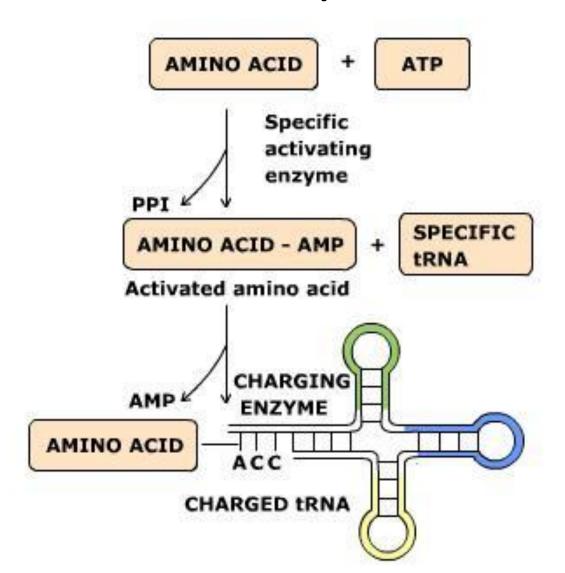


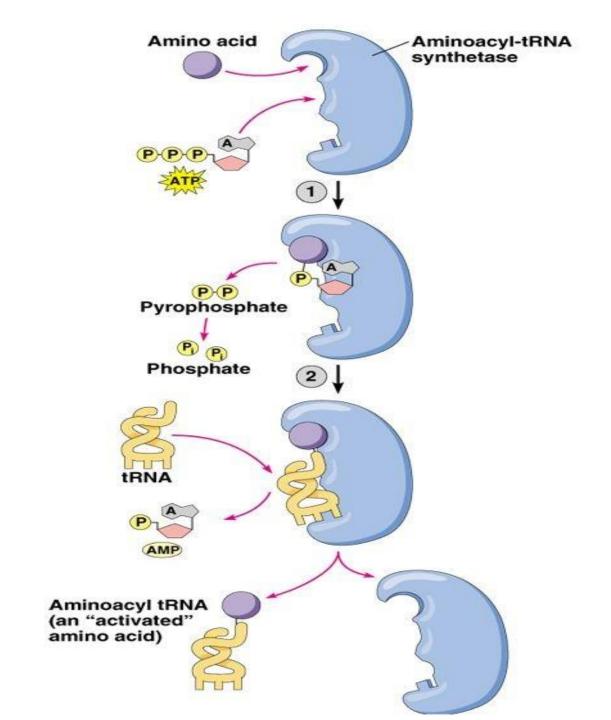
Figure 30.3

Biochemistry, Seventh Edition

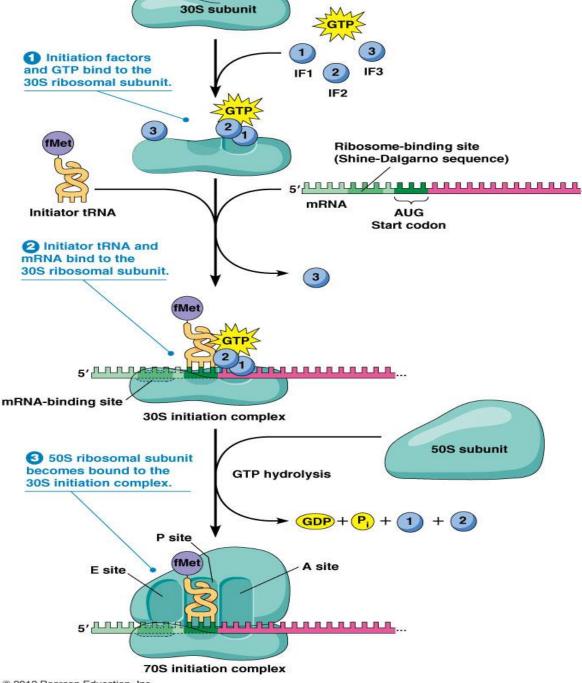
© 2012 W. H. Freeman and Company

# Activation of AA and formation of aminoacyl -tRNA

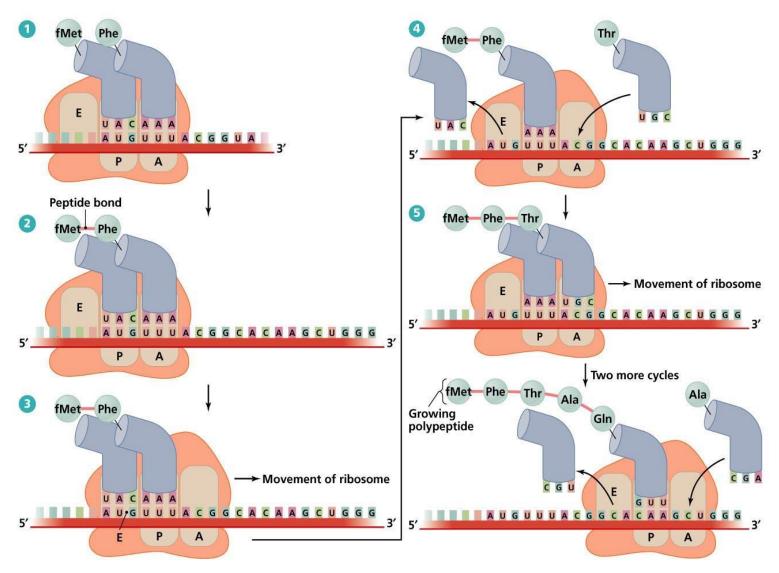




### Initiation



## Elongation



#### **Termination**

