

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- Three

2.2

- AUG

2.3

- The anticodon

3.1 B

- the ribosome

3.2

(a)

- Met-Pro-Gly

(b)

- UAA is a stop codon, so translation ends and the polypeptide is released

3.3

- Because the code is essentially universal, the bacterium's ribosomes read the same codons for the same amino acids, so a human gene is translated into the correct protein