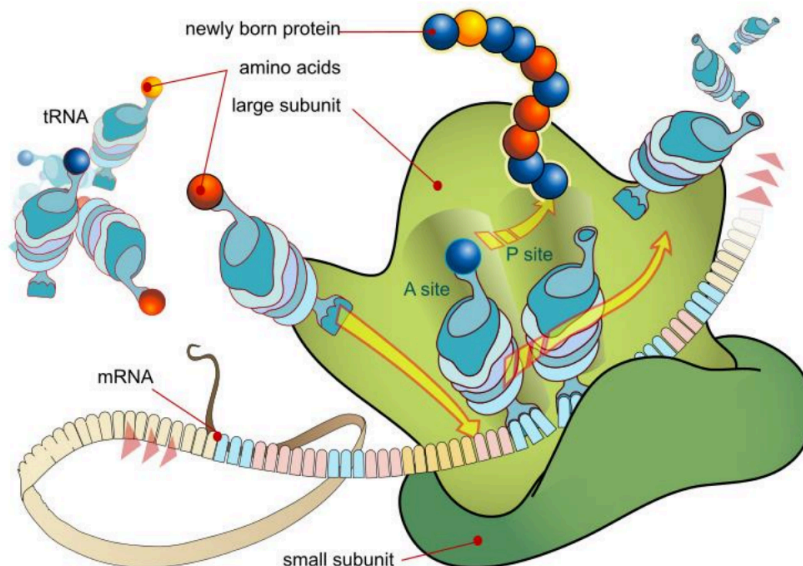


## CONCEPT: RIBOSOME STRUCTURE

- The **Ribosome** is a RNA-protein complex responsible for translating mRNA into \_\_\_\_\_
  - The ribosome structure has:
    - One large and one small subunit
    - A composition of 2/3<sup>rd</sup> RNA and 1/3<sup>rd</sup> protein
  - The ribosome is \_\_\_\_\_ in the **nucleolus**
  - The ribosome positions the tRNA onto the mRNA
    - **A (aminoacyl) site** binds incoming charged tRNA molecules, and matches the anticodon with the codon
    - **P (peptidyl) site** is the location where the amino acid is attached to the growing peptide chain
    - **E (exit) site** is the location where the deacylated tRNA is ready to be released
    - *Decoding center* assures only the proper tRNA is matched with the codon
    - *Peptidyltransferase center* is the region where the peptide bond is catalyzed

## EXAMPLE:



**PRACTICE:**

1. Which of the following is true regarding the ribosome structure?
  - a. Ribosomes are made up of only proteins
  - b. Ribosomes are made up of only RNA
  - c. Ribosomes are made up of both protein and RNA
  - d. Ribosomes are made up of neither protein nor RNA
  
2. Which of the following is not a ribosomal position used to add amino acids to a growing polypeptide chain?
  - a. A site
  - b. C site
  - c. P site
  - d. E site

3. Which of the following ribosomal sites is responsible for adding the amino acid to a growing polypeptide chain?
- a. A site
  - b. C site
  - c. P site
  - d. E site

4. Ribosomal assembly occurs where in the cell?
- a. Golgi
  - b. Cytoplasm
  - c. Endoplasmic Reticulum
  - d. Nucleolus