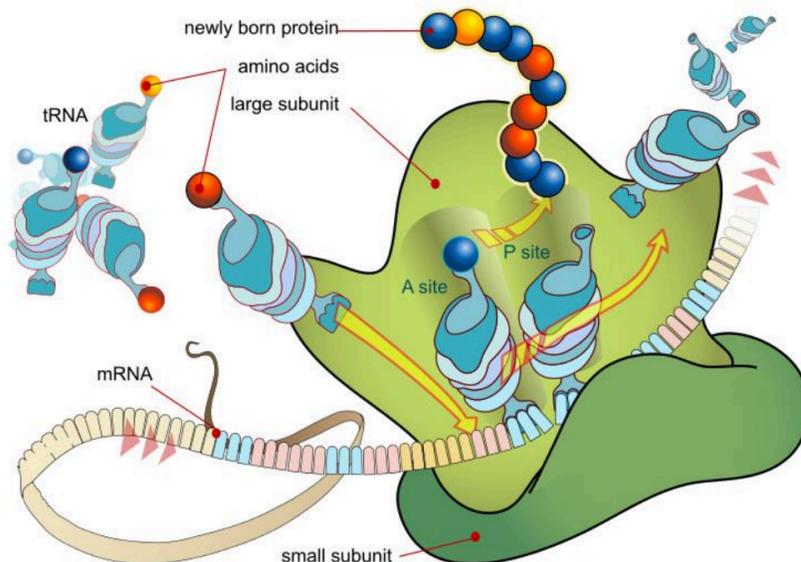


CONCEPT: RIBOSOME STRUCTURE

- 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 2/3rd RNA and 1/3rd 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