CONCEPT: TRANSCRIPTION TERMINATION IN PROKARYOTES

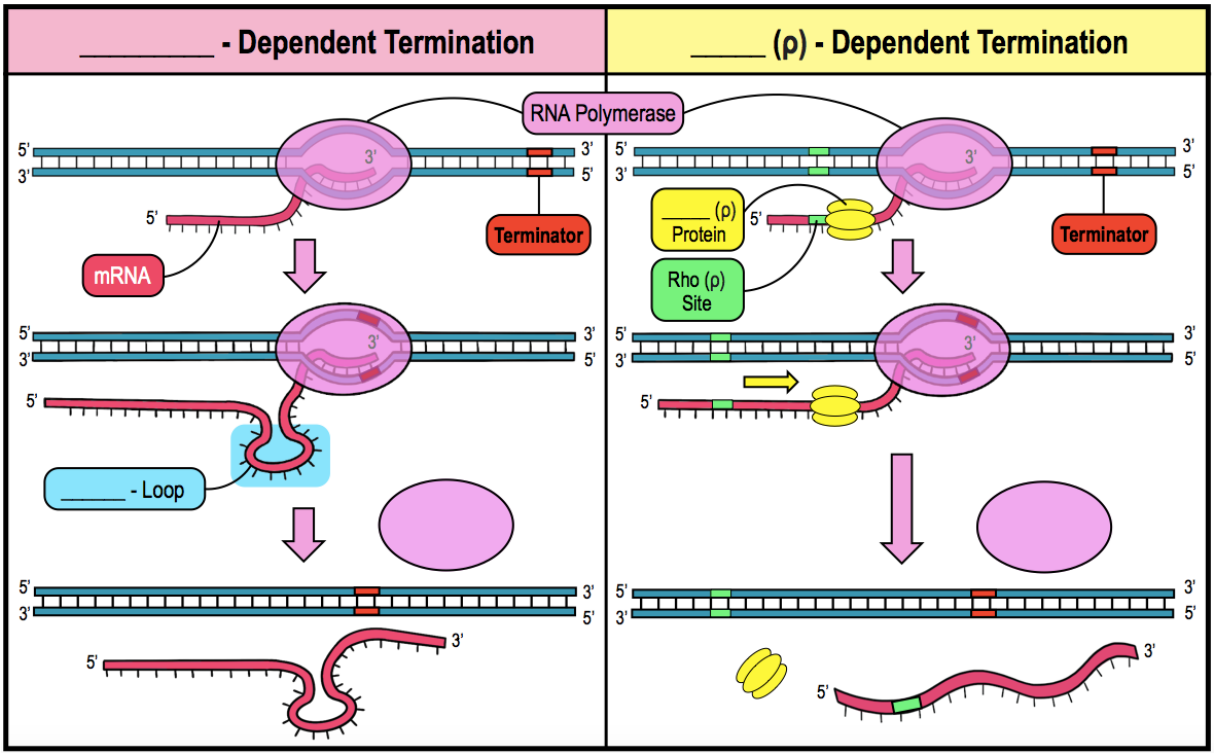
●In prokaryotes, termination can occur in one of ____ ways:

1) Factor-Dependent Termination: _____ forms a *stem-loop* structure causing termination.

□ Change in mRNA structure causes polymerase the dissociate from the DNA.

2) Rho-Dependent Termination: Terminator protein _____ (ρ) binds to mRNA & causes termination.

□ Rho protein binds to _____ site on mRNA & causes polymerase the dissociate from the DNA.



PRACTICE: The rho protein functions in:

a) Protein secretion.
b) Termination of transcription.
c) Initiation of translation.
d) Termination of translation.
e) Release of ribosome from the mRNA.

PRACTICE: Which of the below statements is false?

a) Factor-dependent and rho-dependent termination are both methods for stopping DNA replication.
b) Factor-dependent termination involves a hairpin or stem-loop structure.
c) Rho-dependent termination involves the rho (ρ) protein.
d) All of the above are true.