

MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Terms	Definition
(5')- Cap	
3'UTR	
5'UTR	
Alternative splicing	
Amino acyl tRNA synthase	
Amino acyl tRNA synthetase	
Anti- parallel helix	
Anticodon	
AUG	
Base pairing	
Central dogma	
Charged tRNA	

Chromatin	
Codon	
Complementary strand	
Concordance	
Degeneracy of codons	
DNA helicase	
DNA ligase	
DNA methylation	
DNA polymerase	
DNA replication	
dNTPs	
Enhancer	
Epigenetic regulation	
Epigenetics	

Excision repair	
Exon	
Frame shift mutation	
Gene	
Gene expression	
Gene regulation	
Genetic code	
Helicase	
Histone	
Histone code	
Histones	
Hypomethylated base	
Imprinting	
Initiation complex	

Intron	
Lagging strand	
Large subunit of ribosome	
Leading strand	
Ligase	
Methylated base	
Micro mRNA (miRNA)	
Mismatch repair	
Missense mutation	
Mitochondrial genome	
mRNA	
Mutation	
Non transcribed region of the gene	
Non- coding region of mRNA	

Nonsense mutation	
Nuclear genome	
Okazaki fragments	
Open reading frame	
ORC complex	
Ori	
Origin of replication	
Poly A tail	
Primase	
Promoter	
Proofreading activity	
Protein	
Redundant but not ambiguous region of mRNA	
Replication fork	

Ribose	
Ribosome	
Ribozyme	
RNA	
RNA polymerase	
RNA primers	
RNase	
rRNA	
rRNA	
Salvage pathway	
Semi conservative mode of replication	
Sequence specific binding proteins	
Silent Mutation	

Single stranded DNA binding protein	
Small subunit of ribosome	
Splice acceptor	
Splice donor	
Splicing	
Stop codon	
Stop codons	
TATA box	
Telomerase	
Telomere	
Template strand	
Terminator of transcription	
Trancription factor	
Transcribed region of the gene	

Transcribed strand	
Transcription factors	
Translation	
Translation initiation codon	
Translation termination	
Triplet code	
tRNA	
Uncharged tRNA	
Uracil	
Xeroderma pigmentosum	

MIT OpenCourseWare
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

7.013 Introductory Biology
Spring 2013

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.