

I. DNA as Genes, Chromatin and Chromosomes

- A. A single DNA strand holds the genes to build
- B. Genes = pieces of DNA that hold the to build ; a chromosome has many genes
- C. In cells, DNA is called
 - a. Thin, twisted of DNA
 - b. Uncoiled DNA tightly wrapped around (special proteins)
- D. In dividing cells, strands of DNA are called
 - a. Rod-like structures
 - b. Seen when chromatin and

II. DNA Replication

- A. Process of of DNA from one original DNA molecule.
- B. Must occur
- C. Begins at a specific
- D. DNA is unzipped by DNA enzyme.
- E. breaks the between nitrogen bases.
- F. Free floating nucleotides bind with bases.
- G. enzyme catalyzes the linking of
- H. Results in
- I. Each new DNA molecule has and strand
- J. Special Enzymes “ ” and repair any