# **Nucleosides And Nucleotides**

from chapter(s) \_\_\_\_\_ in the recommended text

# A. Introduction

# **B. Nucleosides**

ribose in a furanose β-anomer.  $\beta$ -anomers.

 $\alpha$ -D-ribofuranose

 $\beta$ -D-ribofuranose

generic RNA

generic DNA

# **C. Nucleotides**

without a phosphate phosphate esters.

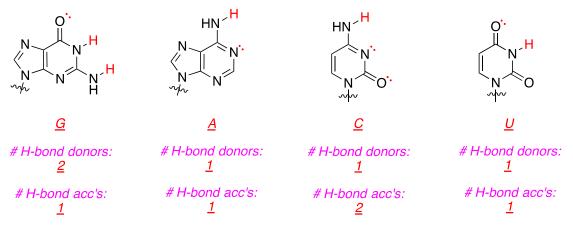
di-esters. di-esters.

a different 3'- end. the sugar part. are not

#### RNA is less

## 2'-OH

## transcribed translated



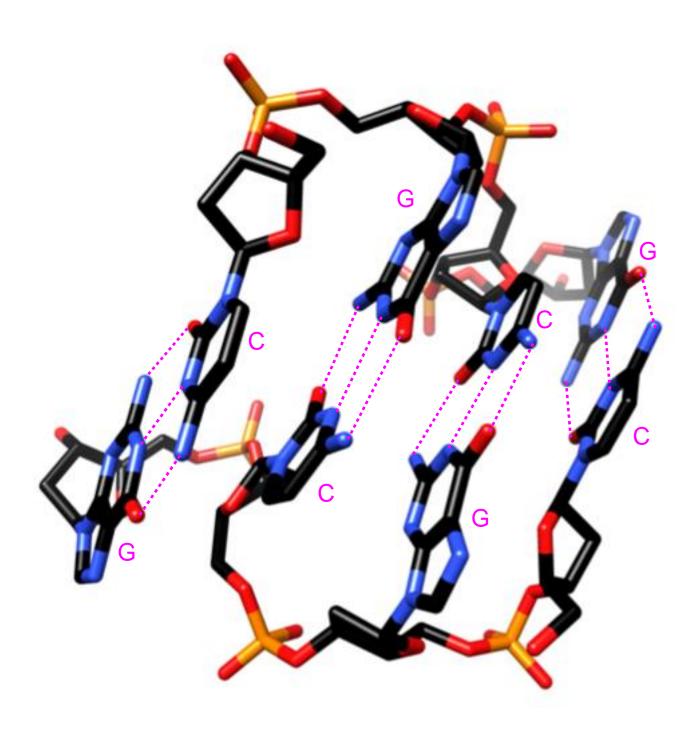
refers to H-bond acceptors and donors, as indicated in structure

C in DNA C in RNA **7** in DNA **U** in RNA G in DNA G in RNA A in DNA

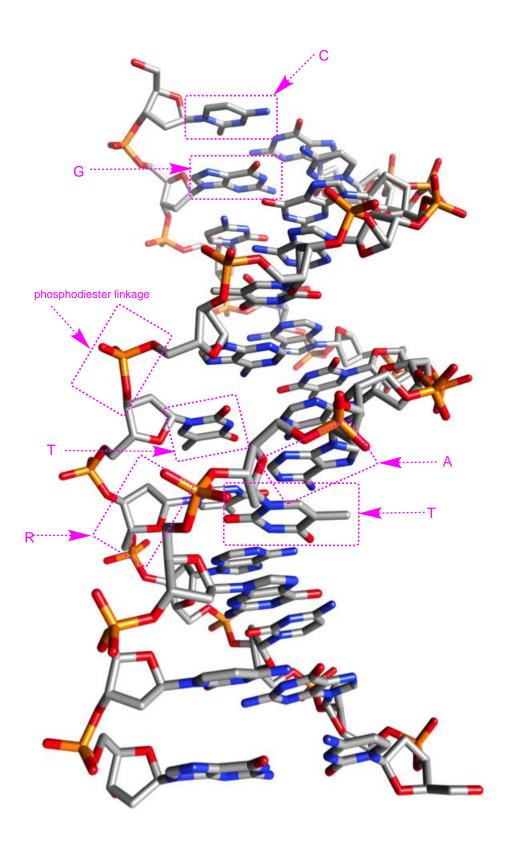
#### **A** H-bonded to **U**

#### **A** H-bonded to **T**

#### **G** H-bonded to **C**



weaker <u>less</u>



phosphodiesters nucleobases

## C into U

right the same as

less

DNA RNA.

AMP ADP

dAMP dATP

**CMP** UTP

2-deoxyadenosine 3'-monophosphate

2-deoxyguanidine 3'-monophosphate

## polymerases.

#### antiparallel

3'-end of the growing strand.

A di-phosphate

promoter

promoting

messenger RNA.

Ha! Caught you looking unnecessarily! codons.

Exon

introns.

splicing.

transfer messenger

# **D. Nucleoside Drugs**

DNA

arresting

nucleotide triphosphates. kinase

mononegatively do not do not

Sofosbuvir treatment of hepatitis C