

1.5. Structure of the genome

The genome

The genome of an organism is its entire _____ information encoded in DNA.

DNA sequences that code for protein are defined as _____.

The genome is made up of both coding sequences called _____ and non-coding sequences called _____.

Part of genome	Function of sequences
	code for amino acids sequences in proteins
	Regulate transcription by turning genes on or off
	Transcribed but not translated (e.g. rRNA, tRNA and RNA fragments)
	Protect the ends of chromosomes
	No known functions