Replication Drawing Task

You will draw out the steps of the S phase of Interphase (DNA replication). In each box, draw the event(s) described. You will use <u>4 different</u> <u>colors</u>: 1) for the original strands of DNA, 2) for the leading strand, 3) for the lagging strand, and 4) RNA. You must label all the **bold** words in each drawing, indicate the **5' and 3' ends** and **arrows** to show **direction** enzymes move.

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5'				
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 Draw the parent DNA with the sequence ACCGTATTGATC Add its complementary strand. Draw hydrogen bonds with single line. 	 Helicase unwinds DNA and creates a replication fork (bottom of diagram). Separate the bottom 7 bases only. SSBs block the reannealing of nitrogenous bases 	 5. Primase adds RNA primer (2 bases) at the 5' end of each daughter strand. 6. DNA polymerase III adds complementary bases to both strands. <i>Parent DNA still only open at bottom 7 bases</i>. 	 7. Helicase opens the rest of the DNA strand 8. RNA primase adds another 2 base RNA primer to the lagging strand & DNA polymerase III fishiness adding complementary bases to both strands. 	 9. RNA primers are replaced with DNA by DNA polymerase I 10. Okazaki fragments on the lagging strand & are joined by DNA ligase.

= original (parent).

= lagging strand.