Name©:	Date:
Science 7	Period:

DNA, RNA, and SNORKS!

<u>Introduction</u>: In this simulation, you will examine the DNA sequence of a fictitious organism - the Snork. Snorks were discovered on the planet Dee Enae in a distant solar system. Snorks only have one chromosome with eight genes on it. Your job is to analyze the genes of its DNA and determine what traits the organism has and then sketch the organism (You can be creative here).

For simplicity, the gene sequences are much smaller than -real- gene sequences found in living organisms. Each gene has two versions that result in a different trait being expressed in the snork.

Amino Acid Sequence	Description
met-val - ser - leu	hairless
met-val - ser - lys	hairy
met-tyr - pro - glu - glu - lys	plump
met-val - pro - thr - glu - lys	skinny
met-leu - leu - leu - pro	3 legged
met-leu - leu - ser - ala	2 legged
met-ala - val - val	round head
met-val - ala - ala	square head
met-his - ile	tail
met-his - his	no tail
met-ser - pro - val	blue pigment (hair/skin)
met-val - phe - tyr	red pigment (hair/skin)
met-asp - ile - leu - leu - pro - thre	small square eyes
met-asp - ile - pro - pro - pro - thre	large round eyes
met-val - asp - asp - ala	circular mouth
met-asp - asp - ala	rectangular mouth
met-phe - ser - gly	pointed standing-up ears
met-phe - phe - gly	rounded floppy ears
met-arg - tyr - cys - lys	long spaghetti like arms
met-arg - arg - asp - thre	short stumpy arms
	met-val - ser - leu met-val - ser - lys met-tyr - pro - glu - glu - lys met-val - pro - thr - glu - lys met-leu - leu - leu - pro met-leu - leu - ser - ala met-ala - val - val met-his - ile met-his - his met-ser - pro - val met-val - phe - tyr met-asp - ile - leu - leu - pro - thre met-asp - ile - pro - pro - pro - thre met-val - asp - asp - ala met-phe - ser - gly met-arg - tyr - cys - lys

Each of the following DNA samples was taken from volunteer Snorks. The DNA was then transcribed to its complementary RNA strand. Your job is to analyze the RNA sample and determine the phenotype (how the organism looks) based on the sequence. Remember that AUG is a start codon, and it signifies the beginning of each gene. UAA, UGA, UAG are stop codons and signify the end of a gene. The genes are in order from gene 1 to gene 9. Use your codon chart.

Snicker Snork

Gene 1: AUG | GUC AGC AAA | UAA

Gene 2: AUG | UAC CCC GAA GAG AAA | UAA

Gene 3: AUG | CUC UUA AGU GCG | UAA

Gene 4: AUG | GCU GUU GUG | UGA

Gene 5: AUG | CAU CAU | UGA

Gene 6: AUG | GUU UUU UAC | UGA

Gene 7: AUG | GAU AUC UUA CUG CCC ACC | UAG

Gene 8: AUG | GAC GAC GAU GCC | UAG

Gene 9: AUG | UUU UCU GGG | UAG

Gene10: AUG | AGA UAU UGU AAA | UAA

Snuffle Snork

Gene 1: AUG | GUA UCU AAA | UAA

Gene 2: AUG | GUU CCU ACU GAA AAG | UAA

Gene 3: AUG | CUU CUC CUC CCC | UAA

Gene 4: AUG GUU GCG GCU | UGA

Gene 5: AUG CAU CAC | UGA

Gene 6: AUG | GUA UUU UAU |UGA

Gene 7: AUG GAU AUU CUU CUG CCC ACA | UAG

Gene 8: AUG GUU GAC GAC GCA | UAG

Gene 9: AUG UUC UCG GGU | UAG

Gene 10: AUG AGA UAU UGU AAA | UAA

Snapple Snork

Gene 1: AUG | GUC AGC CUU | UAA

Gene 2: AUG | GUU CCC ACA GAA AAA | UAA

Gene 3: AUG | CUC UUA AGU GCG | UAA

Gene 4: AUG | GUU GCG GCU | UGA

Gene 5: AUG | CAC AUU | UGA

Gene 6: AUG | UCU CCC GUA | UGA

Gene 7: AUG | GAU AUU CCC CCC CCC ACC | UAG

Gene 8: AUG | GAU GAC GAC GCA | UAG

Gene 9: AUG | UUC UUU GGG | UAG

Gene 10: AUG | CGC CGG GAC ACA | UAA

Snoopy Snork

Gene1: AUG | GUA UCC CUC | UAA

Gene2: AUG | UAC CCC GAG GAA AAA | UAA

Gene3: AUG | UUA UUA CUG CCC | UAA

Gene4: AUG | GCU GUU GUA | UGA

Gene5: AUG | CAU AUU | UGA

Gene6: AUG | UCU CCC GUA | UGA

Gene7: AUG | GAU AUU CUU CUG CCC ACA | UAG

Gene8: AUG | GUU GAU GAU GCC | UAG

Gene9: AUG | UUU UCU GGU | UAG

Gene10: AUG | CGC CGU GAC ACA | UAA

