A <u>gene</u> is a series of nitrogen bases in a row that codes for a specific protein. Ex: ATGACGTAC

The order of the nitrogen bases determines the protein that is produced.

A 3 letter sequence is a <u>codon</u>. ex:CGT

Protein synthesis: production of proteins

<u>Proteins</u> help to determine the: size, shape, color and many other traits of an organism.

**Mutations** 

 Mutations
 can cause an incorrect protein to be produced.

 \*May result in a different trait

 Types of mutations in genes:

 Substitution

 Deletion

 Addition

 Types of mutations in chromosomes:

 Too many or too few chromosomes

 Extra segments of chromosomes