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## JILLIAN TATE

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of DNA and RNA DNA and RNA are chainlike macromolecules that function in the storage and transfer of genetic information. They are major components of all cells ~15% of the cells dry weight. Just as the amino acids Introduction to Nucleic Acids: Structural Properties of ... The structure of every protein, and ultimately of every biomolecule and cellular component, is a product of information programmed into the nucleotide sequence of a cell's nucleic acids. Serving as energy stores for future use in phosphate transfer reactions. Nucleic Acids- Nucleosides and Nucleotides | Biochemistry ... Structure of Nucleic Acids. Nucleic acids are the most important macromolecules for the continuity of life. They carry the genetic blueprint of a cell and carry instructions for the functioning of the cell. The two main types of nucleic acids are deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and ribonucleic acid (RNA). DNA is the genetic material found in all living organisms, ranging from single-celled bacteria ... Nucleic Acids | Biology for Majors I An Overview of Nucleic Acid Chemistry, Structure, and Function. ... Nucleic acids were named based partly on their chemical properties and partly on the observation that they ... INTRODUCTION ... (PDF) An Overview of Nucleic Acid Chemistry, Structure ... Introduction to nucleic acids (e.g., DNA and RNA) and nucleotides If you're seeing this message, it means we're having trouble loading external resources on our website. If you're behind a web filter, please make sure that the domains \*.kastatic.org and \*.kasandbox.org are unblocked.

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The structure of every protein, and ultimately of every biomolecule and cellular component, is a product of information programmed into the nucleotide sequence of a cell's nucleic acids. Serving as energy stores for future use in phosphate transfer reactions.

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