

# TRANSLATION IN EUKARYOTIC SECOND YEAR- PHARM D STUDENTS







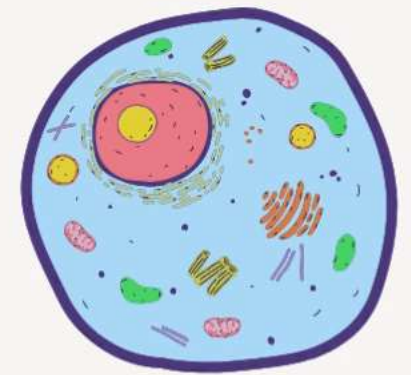
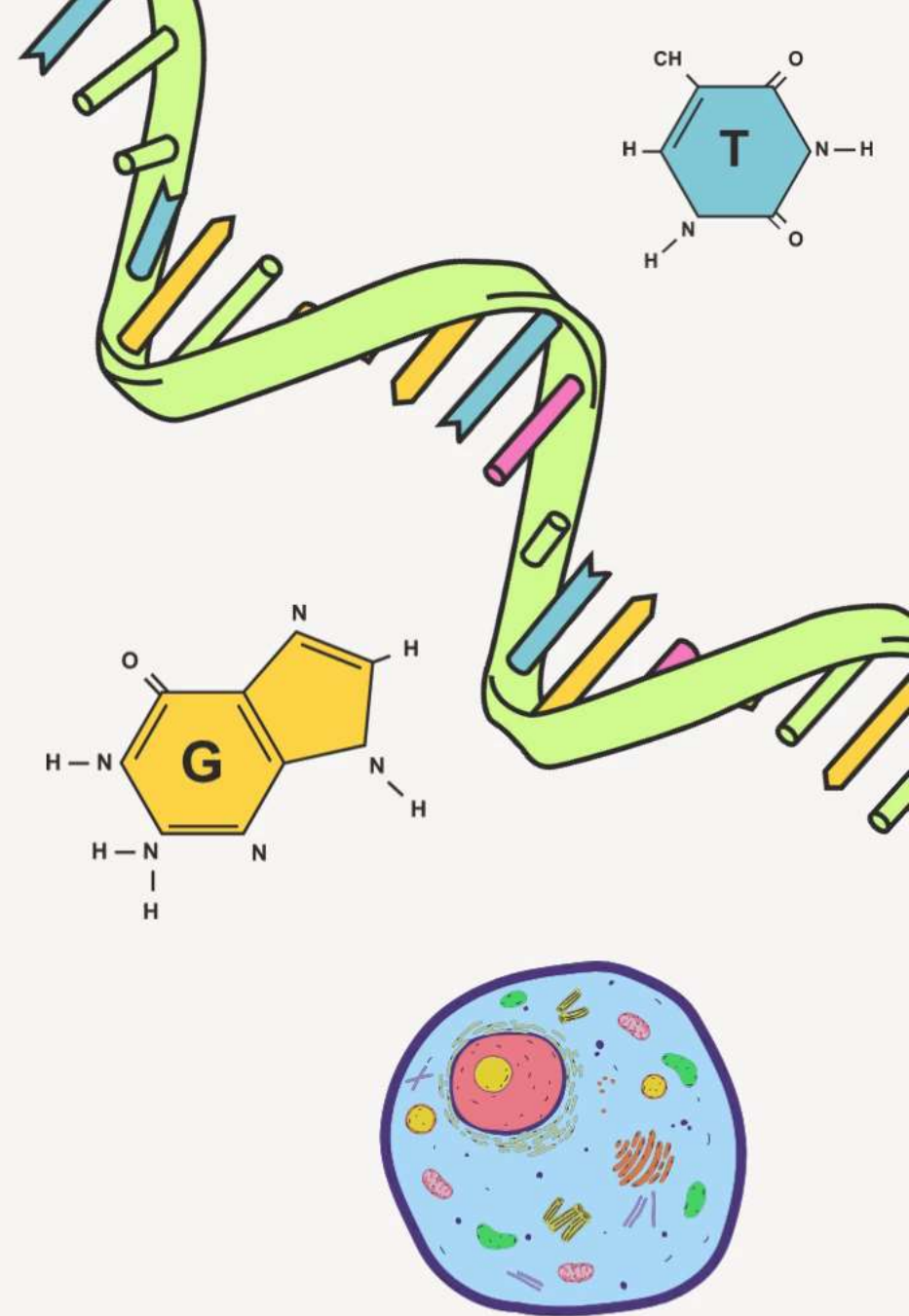


# SUMMARY

Translation is the process by which the genetic information contained in messenger RNA (mRNA) is converted into a protein. Stages of Translation  
Initiation Translation begins when the ribosome recognizes the beginning of the sequence.

Elongation After initiation, the ribosome begins reading the mRNA. Termination Translation ends when the ribosome reaches a codon.

Tools Translation requires several main components: Ribosome mRNA tRNA For translation in prokaryotes For translation in eukaryotes

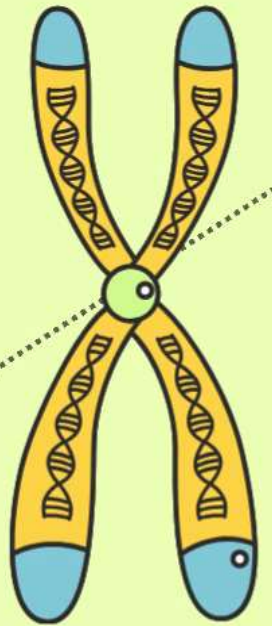


# Reference

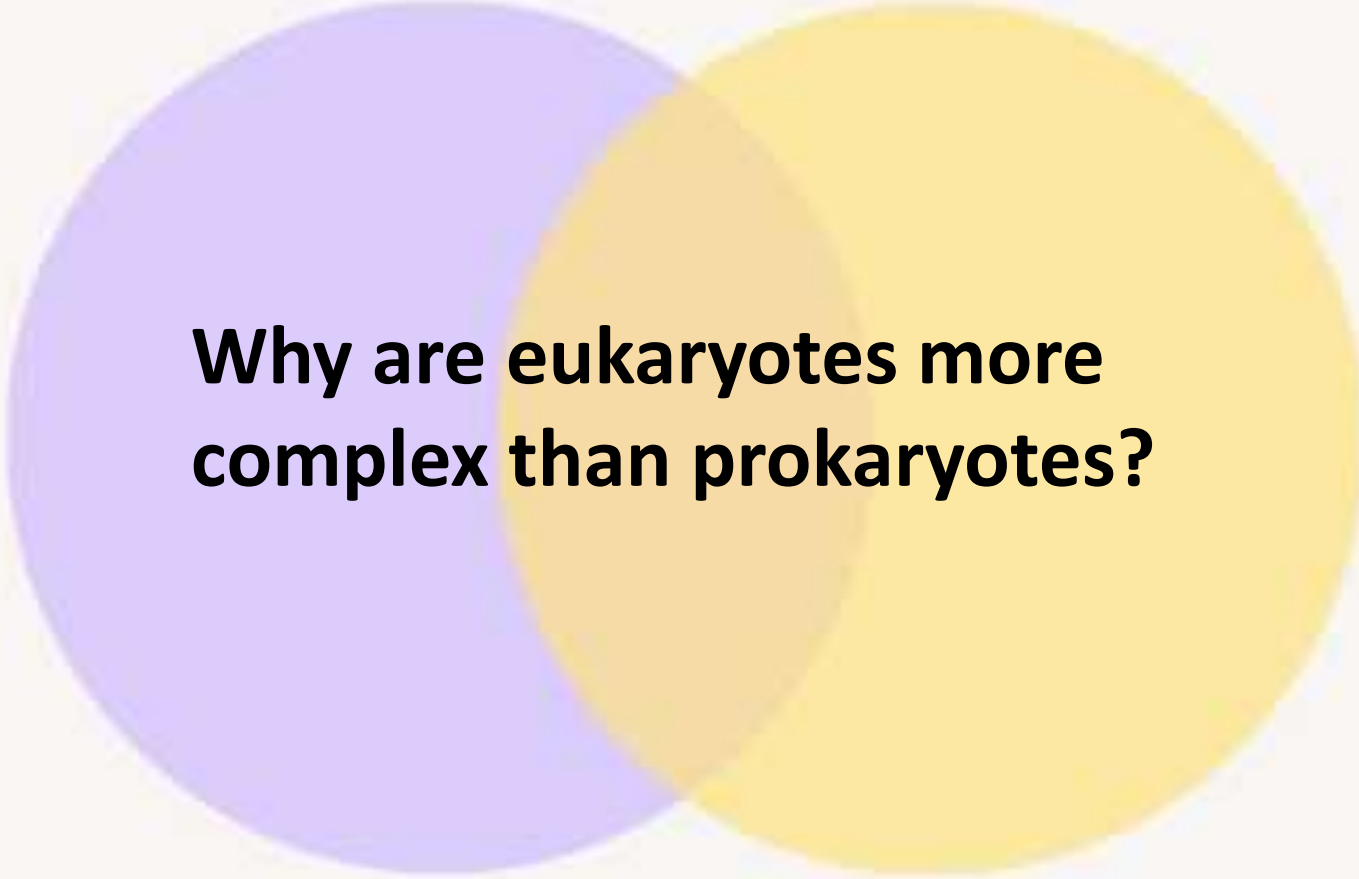
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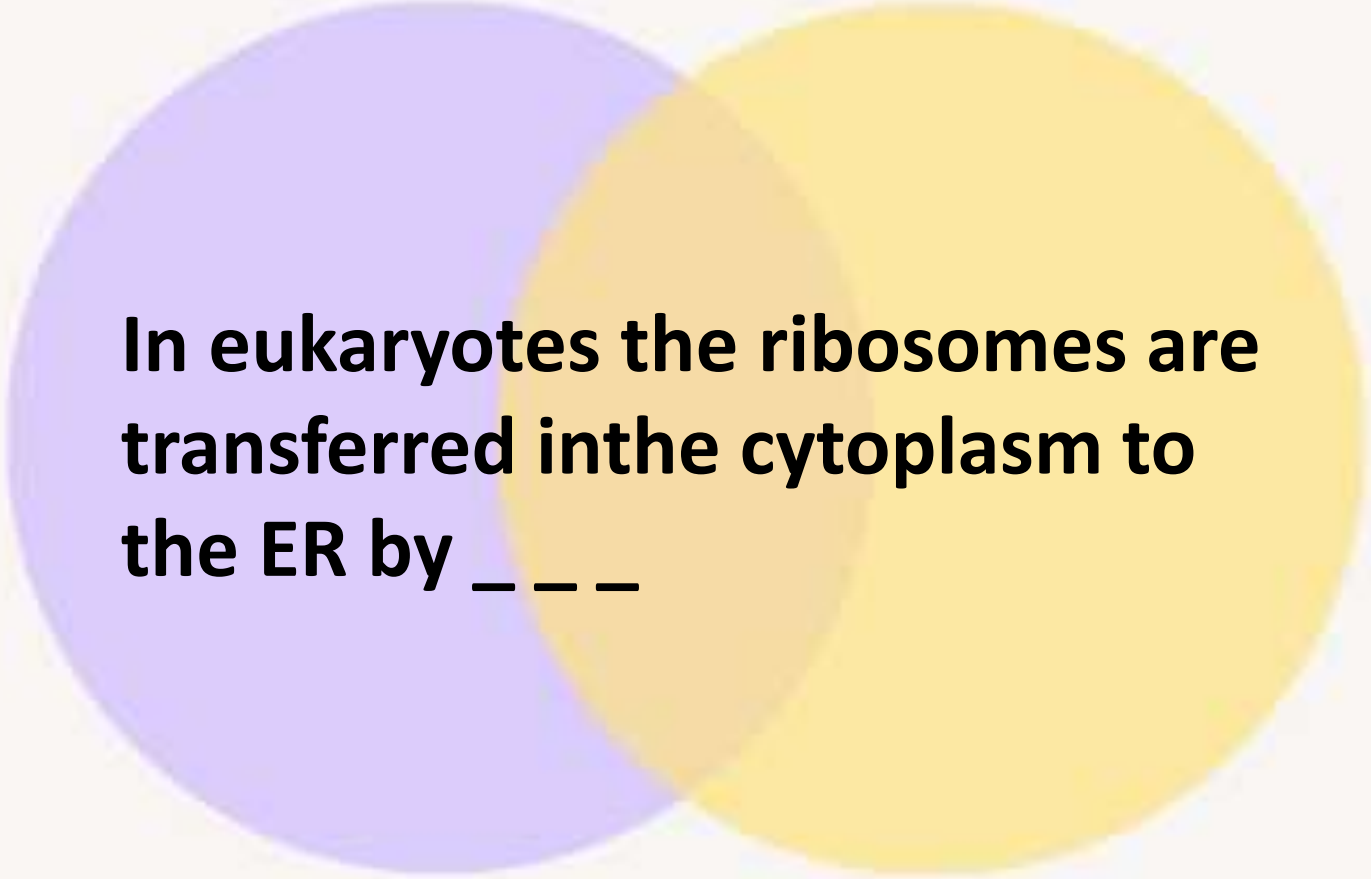
**TRY THIS!**



**Why are eukaryotes more complex than prokaryotes?**



**TRY THIS!**



**In eukaryotes the ribosomes are transferred in the cytoplasm to the ER by \_ \_ \_**

