NAME: AARON DIVINEFAVOUR

MATRIC NUMBER: 17/MHS06/001

COURSE CODE: BCH 204

COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

1. HIGHLIGHT THE STEPS OF DNA REPLICATION.

There are three main steps to DNA replication it includes;

1. Initiation
2. Elongation
3. Termination
4. OUTLINE THE FUNCTIONS OF DNA REPLICATION ENZYMES
5. DNA helicase- unwinds and separates double stranded DNA as it moves along the DNA. It forms the replication fork by breaking hydrogen bonds between nucleotide pairs in DNA.
6. DNA primase- a type of RNA polymerase that generates RNA primers. Primers are short RNA molecules that act as templates for the starting point of DNA,
7. DNA polymerase- synthesize new DNA molecules by adding nucleotides to leading and lagging DNA strands.
8. DNA ligase- joins DNA fragments together by forming phosphodiester bonds between nucleotides.
9. Exonucleases- group of enzymes that remove nucleotide bases from the end of a DNA chain.