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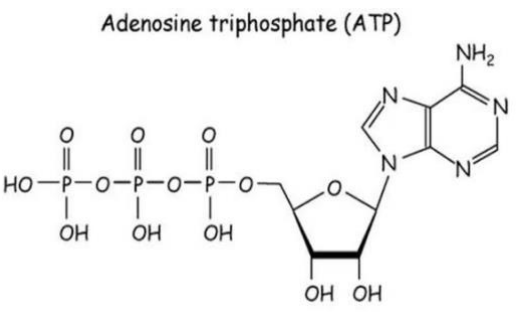
18/mhs06/037.
MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE

Question
REVIEW AND PRACTISE
1.Draw the structures of the ffg; ATP , GDP, CDP,UTP, double stranded DNA
2.Differentiate between DNA and RNA clearly
3.Explain the biosynthesis of calcitriol
4.write on coenzymes.and the coenzyme form of riboflavin 5Write on the characteristics components of nucleotides and the nucleoside units on RNA
6.Structure of cholesterol and cortisol

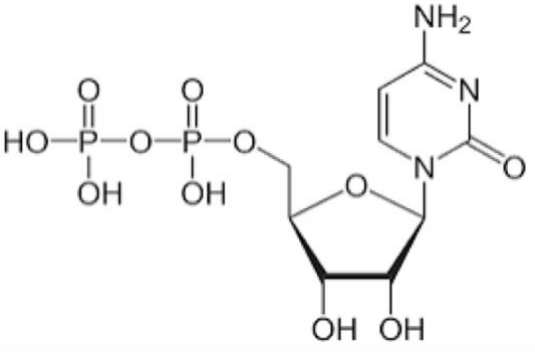
Answer

1. Adenosine triophosphate



Guanosine diphosphate

Cytidine triophosphate



Uratidine triophosphate

Double stranded dna

2.

DNA	RNA
DNA contains	RNA

the sugar deoxyribose	contains the sugar ribos
DNA is double stranded	RNA is a singlestranded molecule molecule.
DNA is stable under alkaline conditions	RNA is not stable
DNA is responsible for codes and storing and transferring genetic information	RNA directly for storing amino acids and acts as a messenger between DNA and ribosomes to make proteins.
DNA uses the bases adenine, thymine, cytosine, and guanine	RNA uses adenine, uracil, cytosine, and guanine

3. A coenzyme is an organic non-protein compound

that binds with an enzyme to catalyze a reaction.

The active forms of riboflavin, vitamin B2, are the coenzymes flavin mononucleotide (FMN; Figure 2) and flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD). These coenzymes serve as hydrogen carriers for oxidation reactions that affect energy nutrients in the citric acid cycle and in the electron transport system

6. Cholesterol