

Acidi nucleici

### PONTI DI IDROGENO FRA BASI

### Replicazione DNA

Appaiamenti canonici: A<>T; G<>C

**Esempio: replicazione del filamento lento**

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK9940/figure/A779/report-objectonly>

### Trascrizione del DNA in RNA

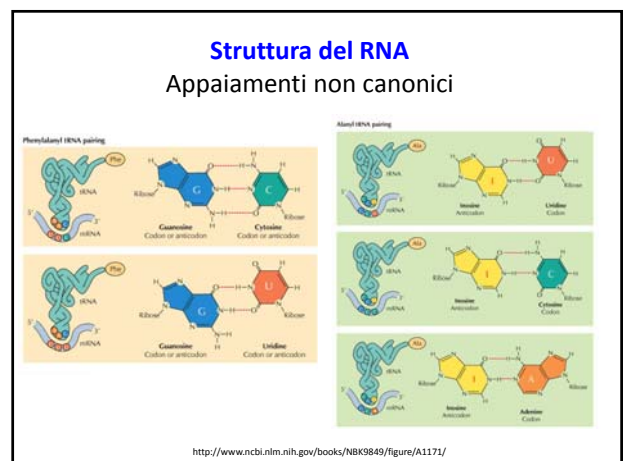
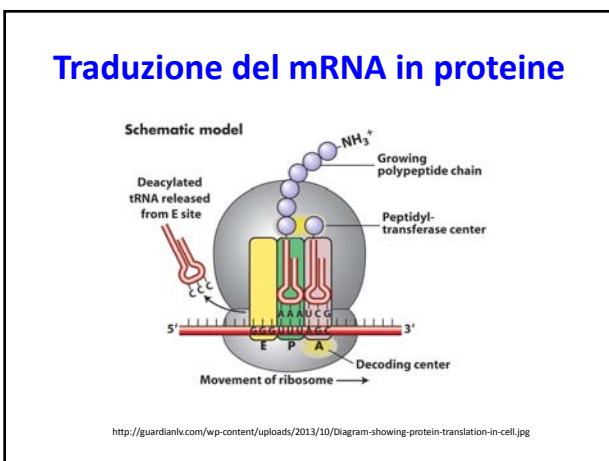
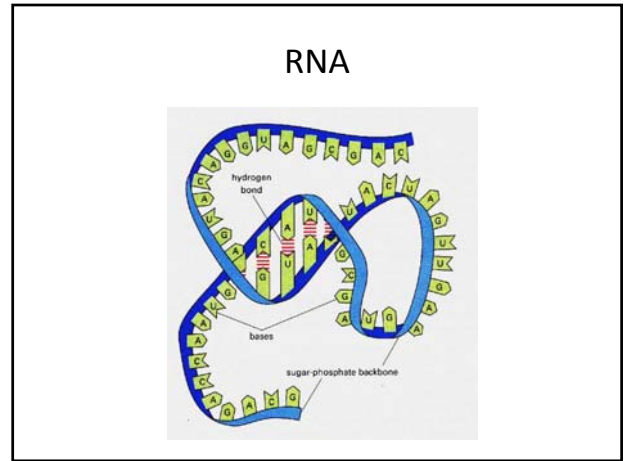
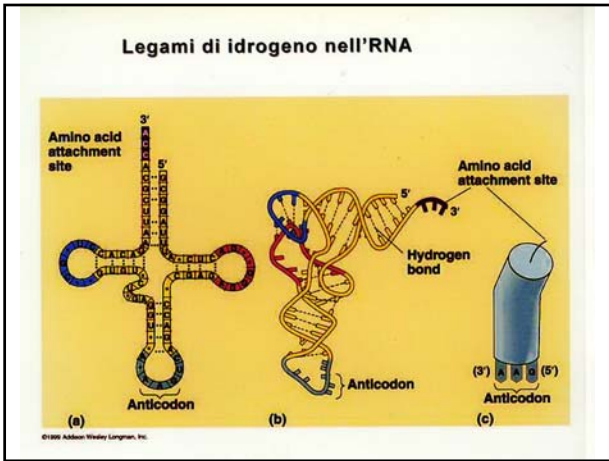
Appaiamenti canonici: A<>U; G<>C

[http://www.phschool.com/science/biology\\_place/biocoach/transcription/tproc.html](http://www.phschool.com/science/biology_place/biocoach/transcription/tproc.html)

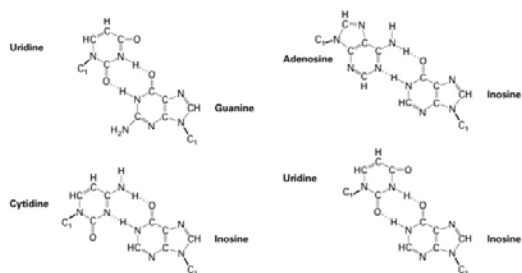
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK26887/figure/A979/>

**L'uracile forma coppie di basi con l'adenina.** L'assenza di un gruppo metilico in U non ha effetto sull'appaiamento delle basi; così, le coppie di basi U-A assomigliano molto alle coppie di basi T-A.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK26887/figure/A982/report-objectonly>



**«Wobble base pairs»**  
(appaiamento tentennante di basi)



<http://www.atdbio.com/img/articles/RNA-wobble-base-pairs-large.png>