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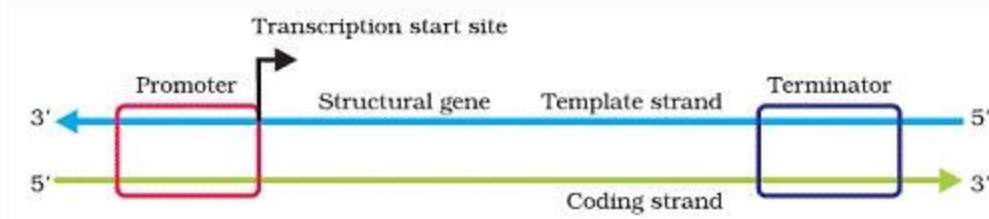
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Sub. Biology

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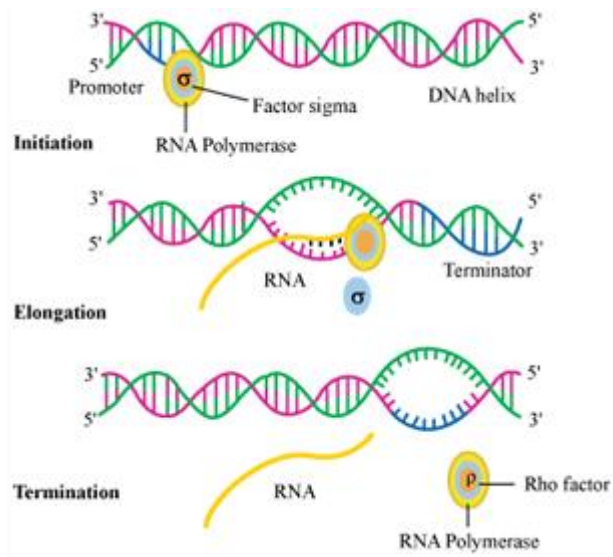
## Transcription

- It is the process of copying genetic information from one strand of DNA into RNA. In transcription only one segment of DNA and only one strand is copied in RNA. The Adenosine forms base pair with Uracil instead of Thymine.
- Transcription of DNA includes a promoter, the structural gene and a terminator. The strands that has polarity 3' to 5' act as template and called template strand and other strand is called coding strand.



Template Stranc	Coding Strand
It is a DNA strand with 3' → 5' Polarity.	DNA Strand with 5' → 3' Polarity
Acts as template for transcription and codes for RNA	Does not code for any region of RNA during transcription.

Promoter is located at 5' end and that bind the enzyme RNA polymerase to start transcription. Sigma factor also help in initiation of transcription .The terminator is located at 3'end of coding strand and usually defines the end of transcription where rho factor will bind to terminate transcription.



Exons are those sequences that appear in mature and processed RNA. Exons are interrupted by introns. Introns do not appear in mature and processed RNA.