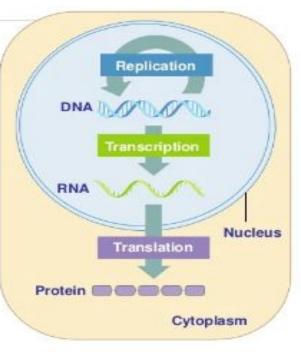


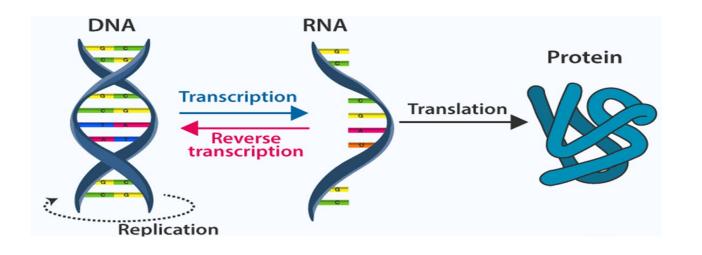
"Central dogma is the process in which the genetic information flows from DNA to RNA, to make a functional product protein."

It was first proposed in 1958 by Francis Crick, discoverer of the structure of DNA

THE CENTRAL DOGMA

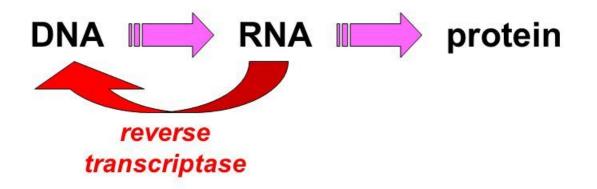
- DNA is the genetic material within the nucleus.
- Replication creates new copies of DNA.
- Transcription creates an RNA using DNA information.
- Translation creates a protein using RNA information.





Retroviruses

changed our understanding of the transmission of genetic information

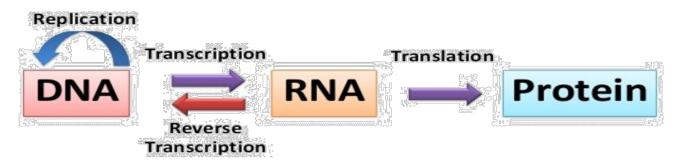


Reverse transcription: copying of an RNA template (the viral genome) into a double-stranded DNA copy.

RNA-dependent DNA Polymerase.

Modified Central Dogma

The central dogma of molecular biology states that DNA is transcribed to RNA, which is then translated into protein.



- Replication: synthesis of daughter DNA from parental DNA
- Transcription: synthesis of RNA using DNA as the template
- Translation: protein synthesis using mRNA molecules as the template
- Reverse transcription: synthesis of DNA using RNA as the template

