

### Ribonucleic acid (RNA)

It forms about 1% part of nucleus & is generally present in cytoplasm as well.

Like DNA molecule it consists of phosphoric acid, sugar which is ribose and bases. These bases are like those of DNA.

### Nucleic acid compositions

	Nucleoside		Nucleotide	
	RNA	DNA	RNA	DNA
<del>1. Bases</del>				
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A. <u>Purines</u>				
(i) Adenine	Adenosine	Deoxyadenosine	Adenylic acid	Deoxyribo-adenylic
(ii) Guanine	Guanosine	Deoxyguanosine	Guanylic acid	Deoxyribo-guanylic acid
B. <u>Pyrimidines</u>				
(i) Thymine	—	Deoxythymidine	—	—
(ii) Uracil	Uridine	—	Uridylic acid	Deoxyribo-thymidylic acid

(iii) Cytosine	Cytidine	Deoxycytidine	Cytidylic acid	Deoxyribo-cytidylic acid
2. Acid	Phosphoric acid		Phosphoric acid	
3. Sugar	Ribose		Deoxyribose	

Except the thymine which is absent in RNA and instead, uracil is found.

Thus, nucleic acids consists of a molecule of sugar, a base and a phosphoric acid. A single nucleic acid contains a large no. of nucleotide units consisting of high molecular weight (about 8,000,000)

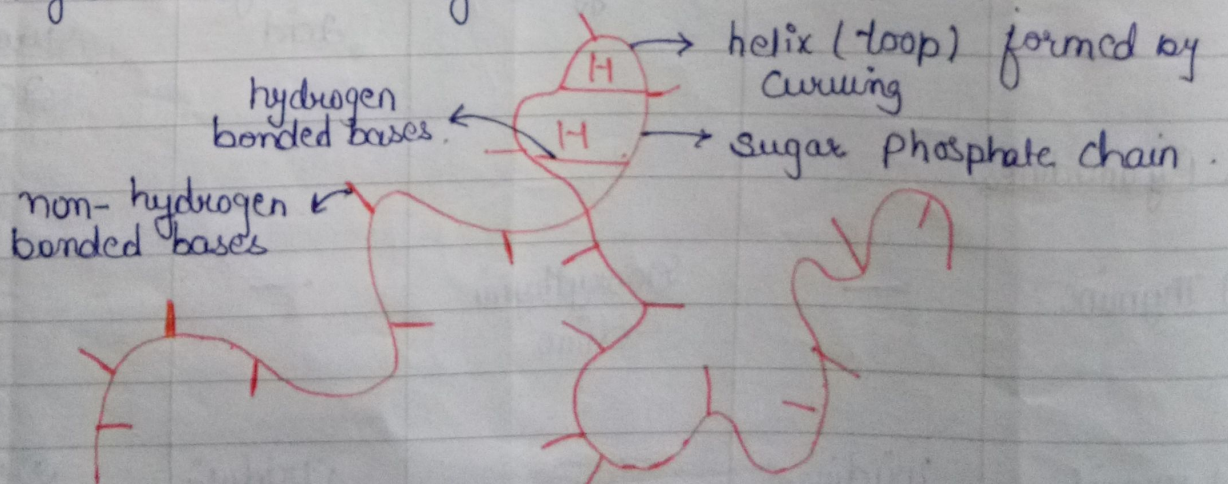


Fig: Structure of RNA showing loop.