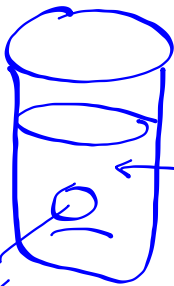


Osmosis: - diffusion of H_2O - solvent
*solute conc. in

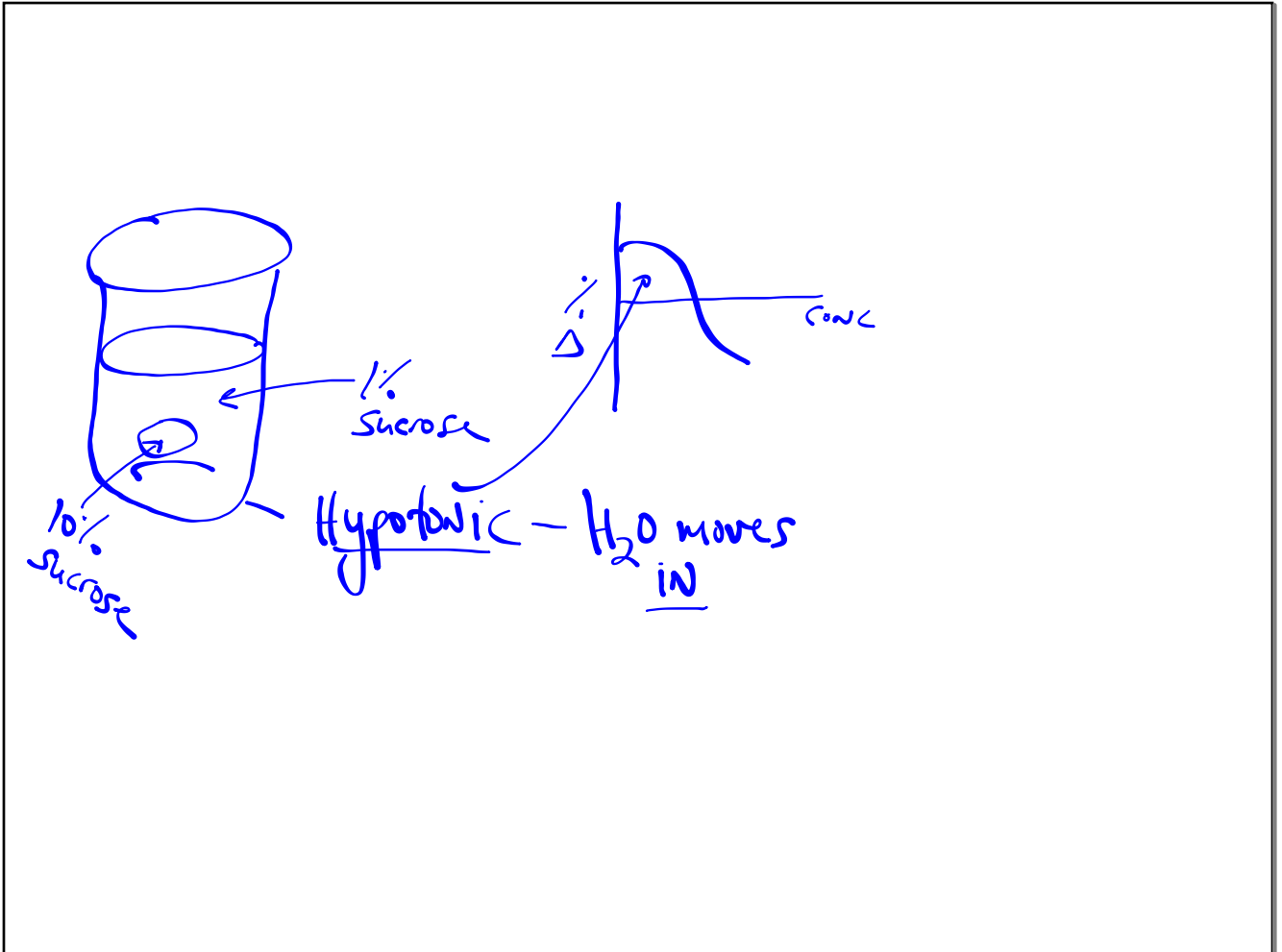
ENV. is
important

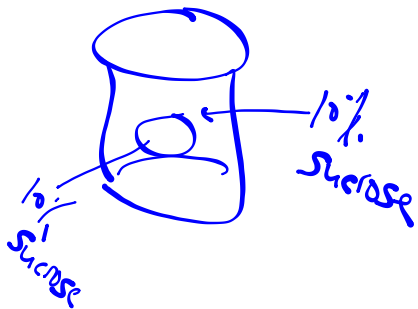
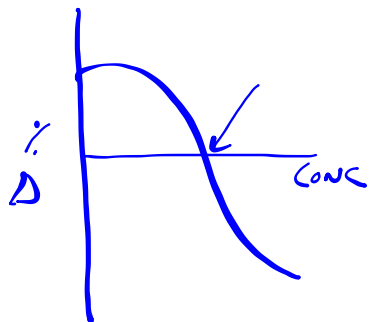


50%
sucrose

50%
sucrose

- HyperTonic - H_2O moves out





ISOTONIC - no
NET movement
of H_2O

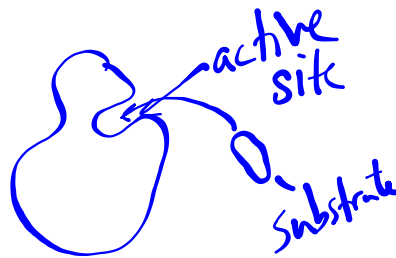
Bio. molecules

1. carbohydrates
2. lipids
3. proteins
4. nucleic acids


Enzymes -

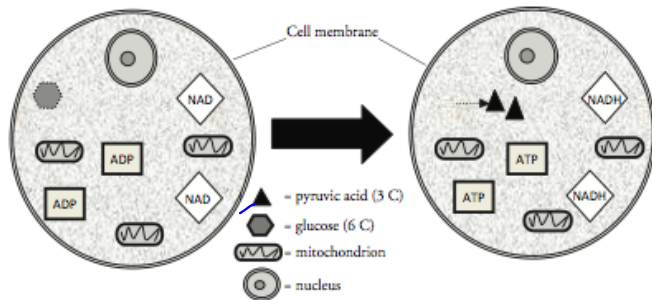
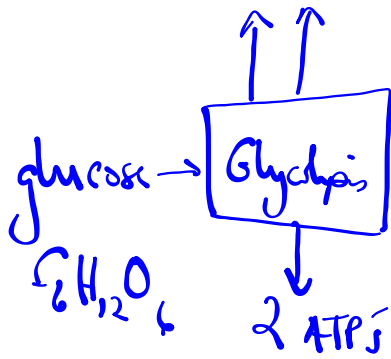
catalyst - allows chem. rxns
to occur @ lower activation
energy

- globular proteins

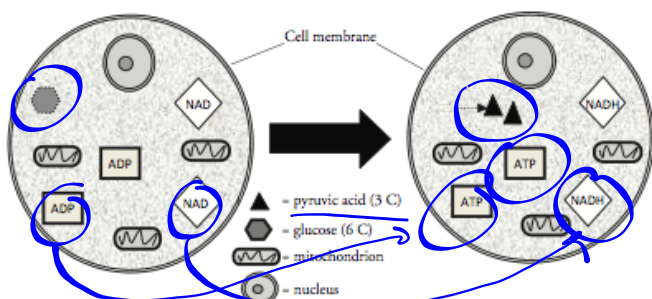


C.r.
extract energy from "fuel"

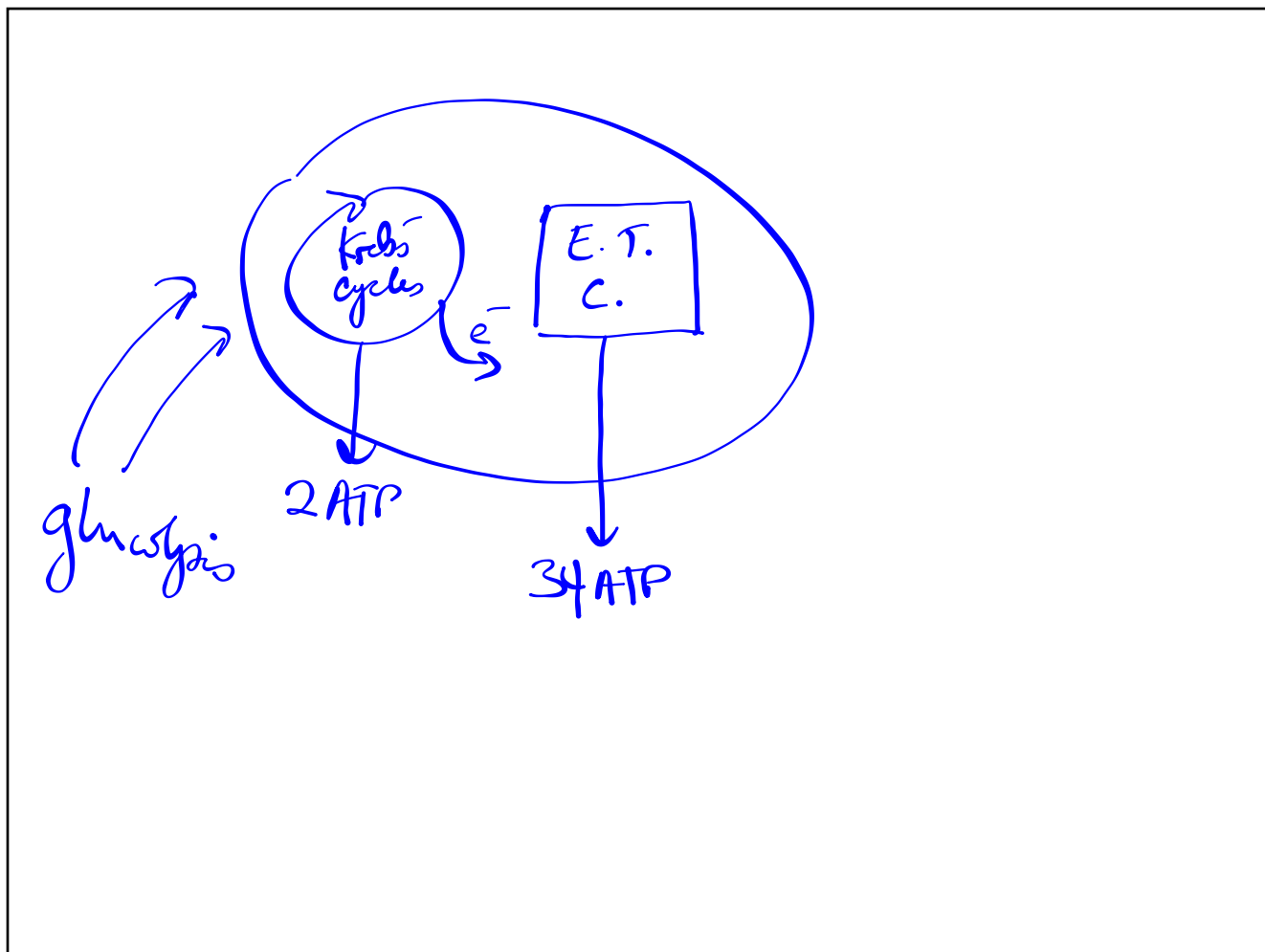
glucose → 

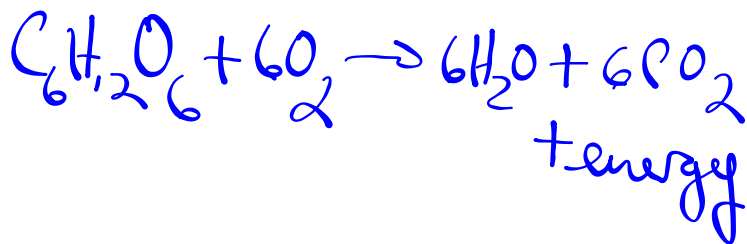
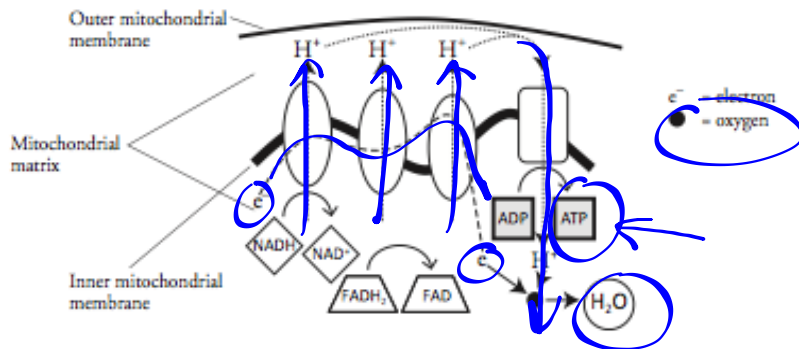


Glycolysis



✓





Mutations - Any change in
DNA mutation

1. Gene mutation
2. Chromosomal mutation

Gen mut.

1. point mutation

1. substitution - only
change 1 amino acid

THE [FAT] CAT ATE THE RAT
I

2. frameshift - affect every
a. acid after the mut.

deletion
THE|FAT FAT ARE THE RAT
THE FTC ATA TET HER AT

DNA Replication —

Semi-conservative —

each new ^{DNA} strand has

1 orig. side and

1 new side

