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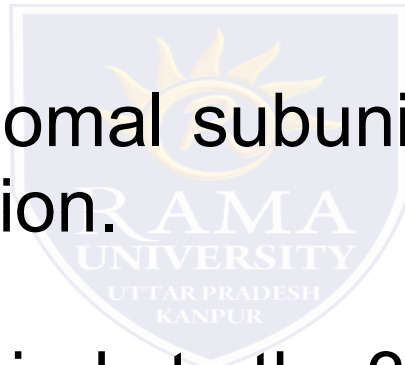
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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

The interaction between the small ribosomal subunit (30S) and two initiation factors (**IF 1** and **IF 3**).

The complex (30S ribosomal subunit + IF1 + IF 3) bind to the mRNA at a specific location.

A special initiator tRNA binds to the 30S ribosome and mRNA at the start codon.



Initiator tRNA in bacteria

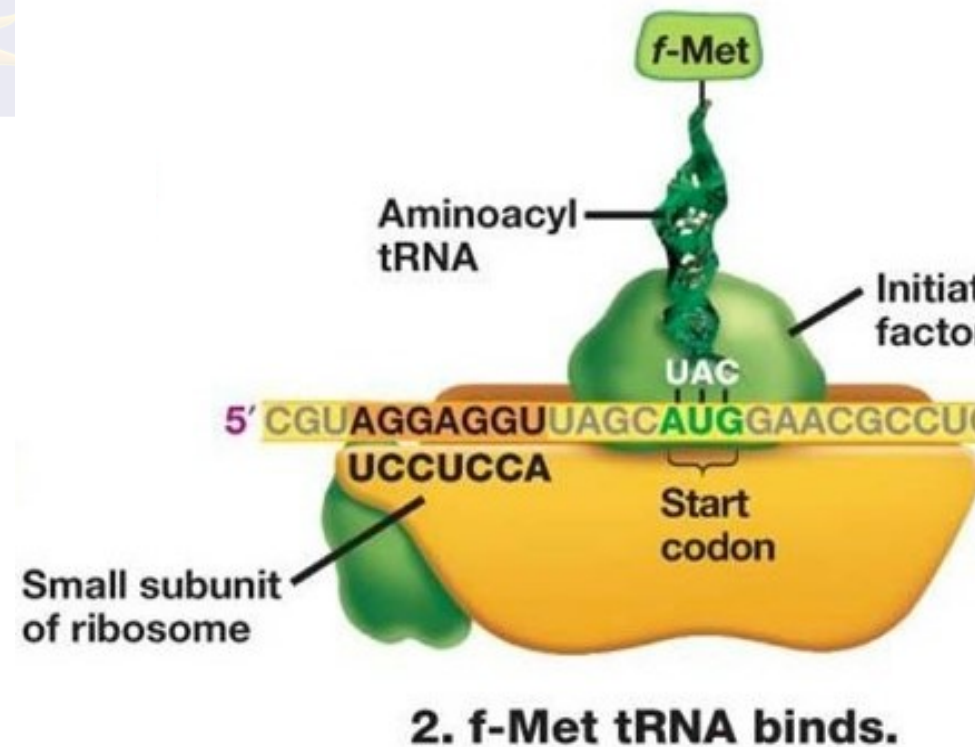
The initiator tRNA carries a specific modified amino acid called **formyl-methoionine (fMet-tRNA)**. It is a methoionine with a formyl group added.

When AUG is in the middle of a transcript another tRNA is used. It is called **Met-tRNA**.

Translation initiation in bacteria

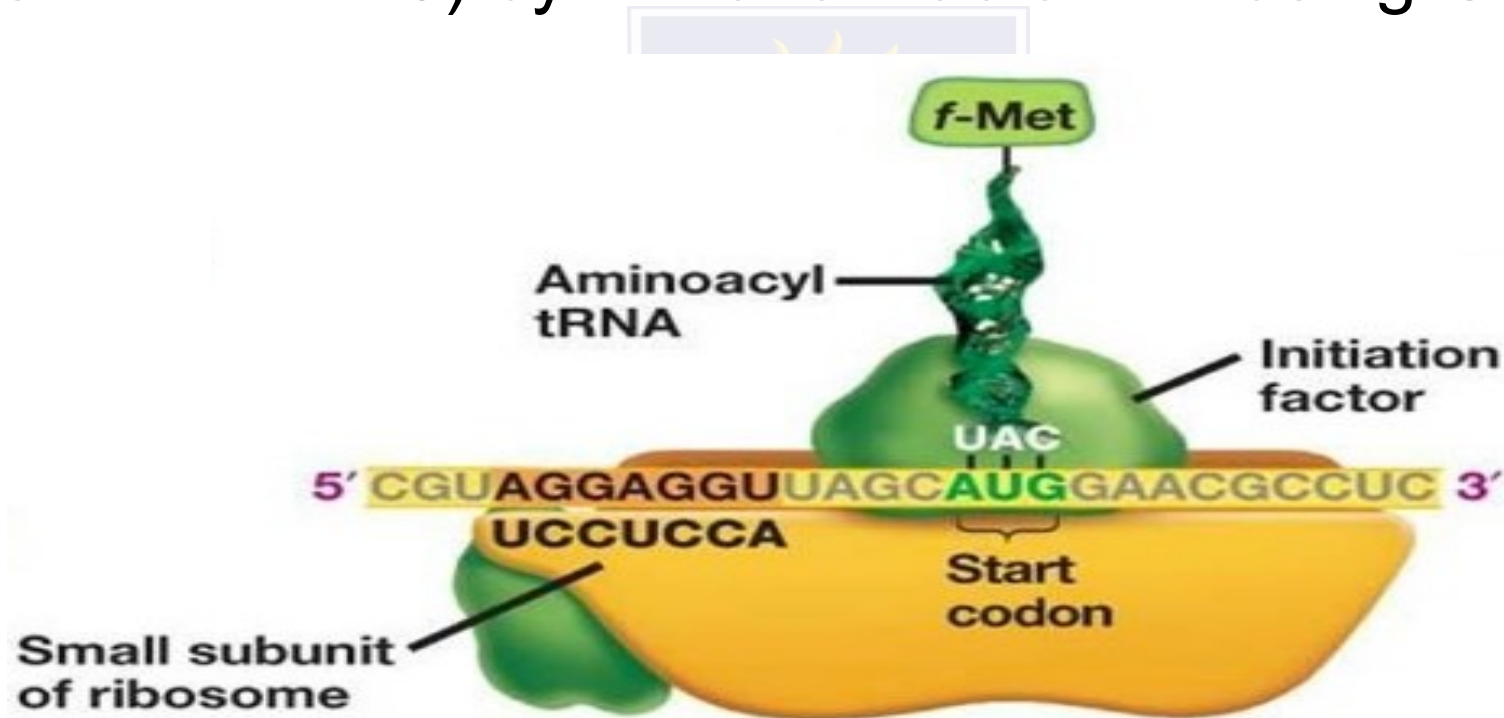
Initiator tRNA in bacteria

The initiator tRNA (fMet-tRNA) gets carried to the complex (30S ribosome + IF1 + IF3) by initiation factor IF2 using GTP.



Initiator tRNA in bacteria

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2. f-Met tRNA binds.

Functions of translation initiation factors

IF 1:

- Blocks the A site in the ribosome so that only P site available for initiator tRNA is available to bind to.

Functions of translation initiation factors

F 2:

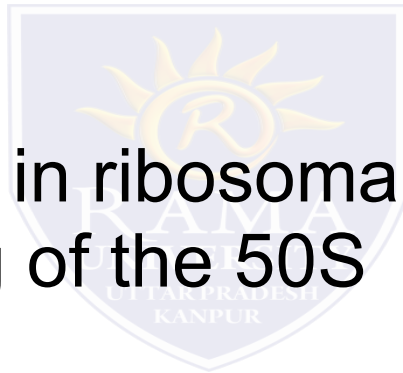
- Carries the initiator tRNA to the small ribosomal subunit and places it in the P site.



Functions of translation initiation factors

F 3:

- Binds to the mRNA in ribosomal binding site.
- Prevent the binding of the 50S ribosomal large subunit to the small one.



Translation initiation in bacteria

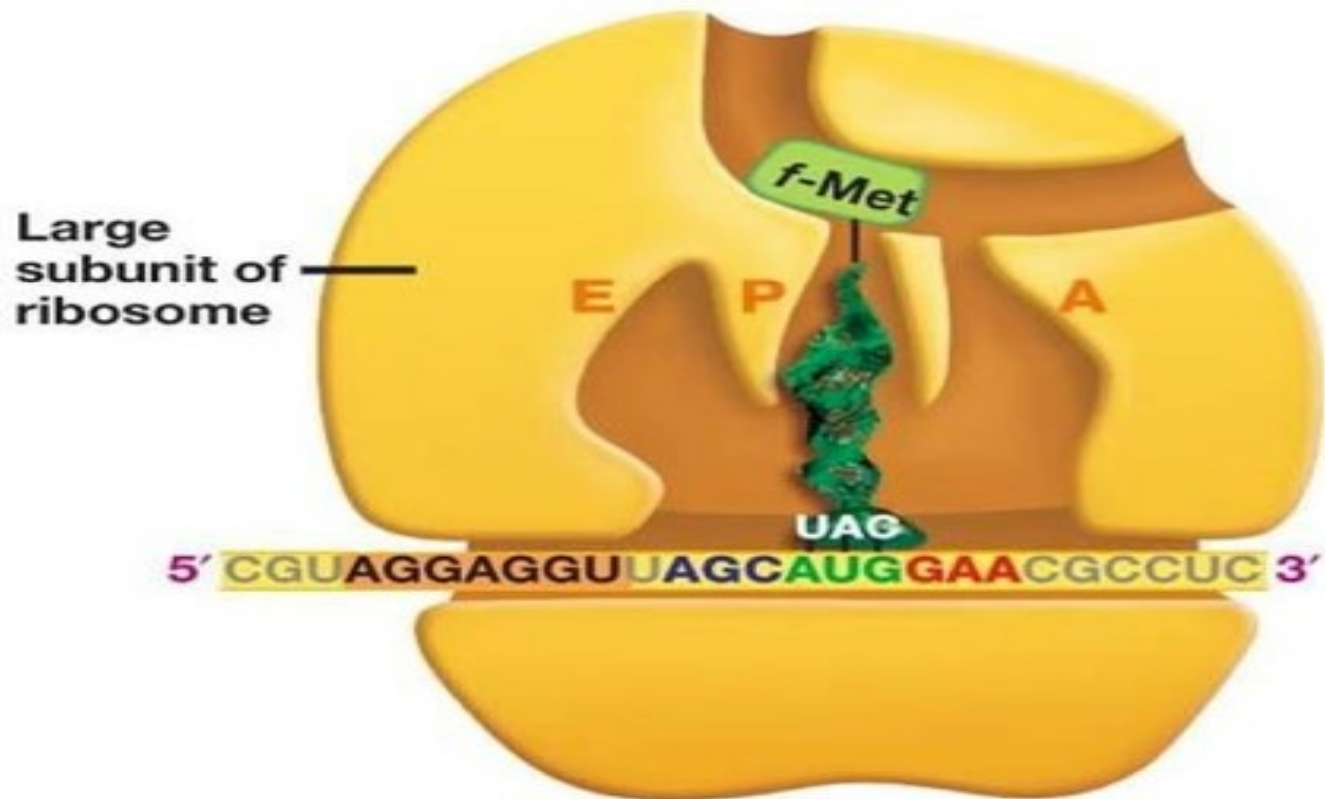
The interaction between the small ribosomal subunit (30S) and two initiation factors (**IF 1** and **IF 3**).

The complex (30S ribosomal subunit + IF1 + IF 3) bind to the mRNA at a specific location.

A special initiator tRNA binds to the 30S ribosome and mRNA at the start codon.

The 50S ribosomal subunit binds to the (30S + mRNA + fMet tRNA) using GTP as a source of energy.

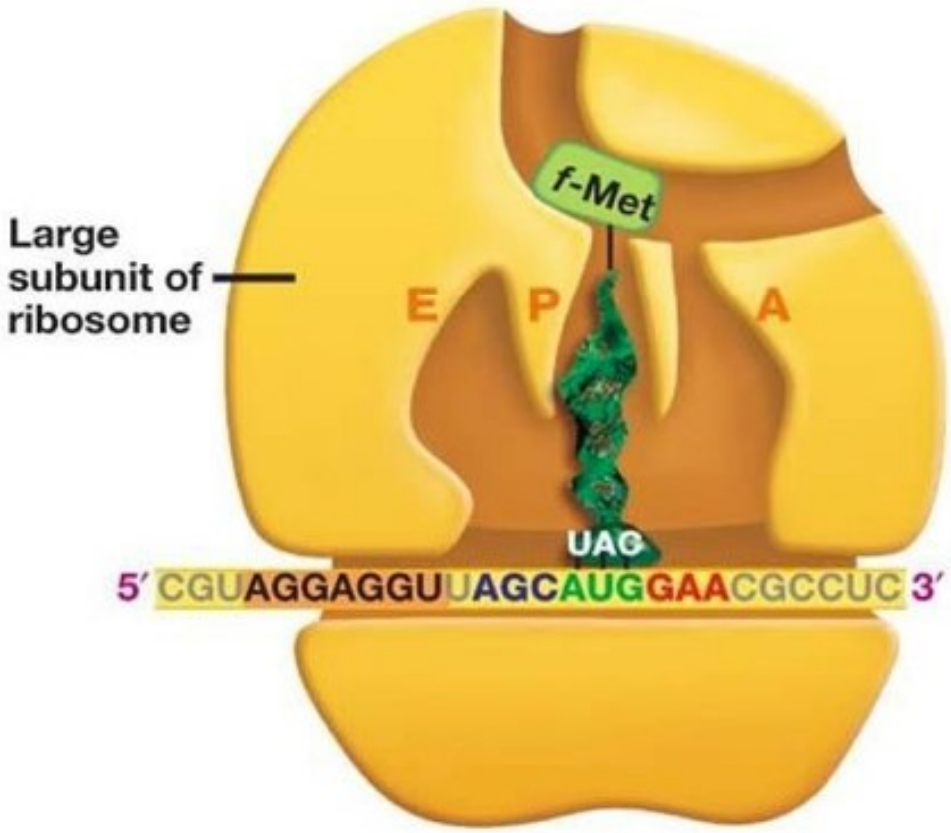
The initiation factors (IF1 and IF3) gets released and the resulting complex is called **the initiation complex**.



3. Large subunit binds.

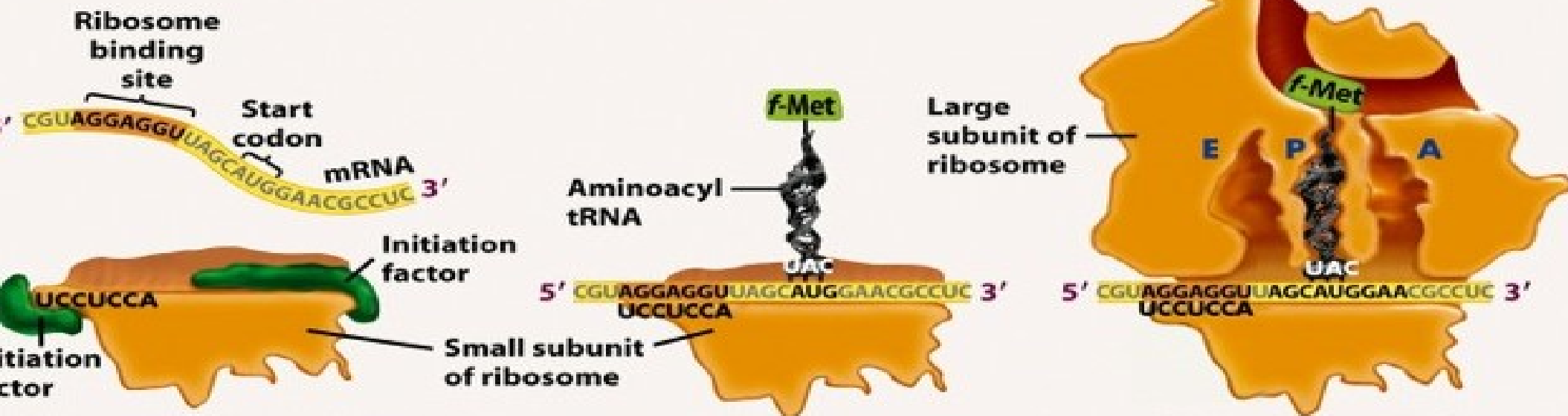
Initiation complex includes:

- 1. fMet-tRNA.
- 2. mRNA.
- 3. Small ribosome.
- 4. Large ribosome.



3. Large subunit binds.

INITIATING TRANSLATION IN BACTERIA



1. Ribosome binding site sequence binds to a complementary sequence on the small subunit of the ribosome, with the help of protein initiation factors.

2. Initiator aminoacyl tRNA binds to start codon.

3. Large subunit of ribosome binds. Translation begins.