

* Properties of genetic code

- Specificity - particular codon always codes for some amino acid.
- Universality - only slight differences in manner in which the code is translated. Except mitochondria - few codons have meanings different.
- Degeneracy - Each codon corresponds to single amino acid, a given amino acid may have more than one triplet coding for it.
e.g. Arginine - specified by six different codon.
- Non overlapping & commaless :-

Code is read from fixed starting point as continuous sequence of bases, taken three at a time without any punctuation between codon.

e.g. AGCUGGAUA read as → AGC UGA AUA