



f. Downstream

g. RNA polymerase (in general different types for prokaryotes vs. eukaryotes)

h. Sigma

i. Introns

j. Exons

k. poly A tail

l. 5' cap

4. Describe how bacterial RNA polymerase works. Include how the DNA is separated into a transcription bubble, what is the function of the zipper and rudder, how do the correct nucleotides bind, and what is RNA polymerase actually catalyzing?

