

Genetic Code Chart

		SECOND LETTER					
		U	C	A	G		
FIRST LETTER	U	UUU phenylalanine PHE	UCU serine SER	UAU tyrosine TYR	UGU cysteine CYS	THIRD LETTER	U
		UUC phenylalanine PHE	UCC serine SER	UAC tyrosine TYR	UGC cysteine CYS		C
		UUA leucine LEU	UCA serine SER	UAA stop	UGA stop		A
		UUG leucine LEU	UCG serine SER	UAG stop	UGG tryptophan TRP		G
	C	CUU leucine LEU	CCU proline PRO	CAU histidine HIS	CGU arginine ARG		U
		CUC leucine LEU	CCC proline PRO	CAC histidine HIS	CGC arginine ARG		C
		CUA leucine LEU	CCA proline PRO	CAA glutamine GLN	CGA arginine ARG		A
		CUG leucine LEU	CCG proline PRO	CAG glutamine GLN	CGG arginine ARG		G
	A	AUU isoleucine ILE	ACU threonine THR	AAU asparagine ASN	AGU serine SER		U
		AUC isoleucine ILE	ACC threonine THR	AAC asparagine ASN	AGC serine SER		C
		AUA isoleucine ILE	ACA threonine THR	AAA lysine LYS	AGA arginine ARG		A
		AUG (START) methionine MET	ACG threonine THR	AAG lysine LYS	AGG arginine ARG		G
	G	GUU valine VAL	GCU alanine ALA	GAU aspartic acid ASP	GGU glycine GLY		U
		GUC valine VAL	GCC alanine ALA	GAC aspartic acid ASP	GGC glycine GLY		C
		GUA valine VAL	GCA alanine ALA	GAA glutamic acid GLU	GGA glycine GLY		A
		GUG valine VAL	GCG alanine ALA	GAG glutamic acid GLU	GGG glycine GLY		G
		U	C	A	G		
		SECOND LETTER					

Use this table to find out what amino acid each codon represents. Locate the first letter of the codon on the left edge of the table to identify a block, then the second letter of the codon across the top to identify the column. Locate the third letter of the codon on the right edge of the table to identify the amino acid. For example, the codon 'CAU' codes for histidine (HIS).