

Genetic code reading frame table

		SECOND LETTER				
		U	C	A	G	
FIRST LETTER	U	phenylalanine PHE	serine SER	tyrosine TYR	cysteine CYS	U
		phenylalanine PHE	serine SER	tyrosine TYR	cysteine CYS	C
		leucine LEU	serine SER	stop	stop	A
		leucine LEU	serine SER	stop	tryptophan TRP	G
	C	leucine LEU	proline PRO	histidine HIS	arginine ARG	U
		leucine LEU	proline PRO	histidine HIS	arginine ARG	C
		leucine LEU	proline PRO	glutamine GLN	arginine ARG	A
		leucine LEU	proline PRO	glutamine GLN	arginine ARG	G
	A	isoleucine ILE	threonine THR	asparagine ASN	serine SER	U
		isoleucine ILE	threonine THR	asparagine ASN	serine SER	C
		isoleucine ILE	threonine THR	lysine LYS	arginine ARG	A
		methionine MET	threonine THR	lysine LYS	arginine ARG	G
	G	valine VAL	alanine ALA	aspartic acid ASP	glycine GLY	U
		valine VAL	alanine ALA	aspartic acid ASP	glycine GLY	C
		valine VAL	alanine ALA	glutamic acid GLU	glycine GLY	A
		valine VAL	alanine ALA	glutamic acid GLU	glycine GLY	G
		U	C	A	G	
		SECOND LETTER				
						THIRD 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).