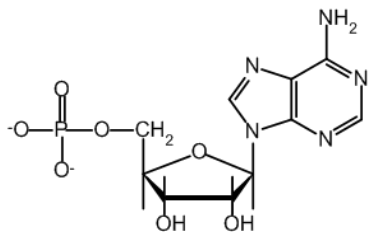
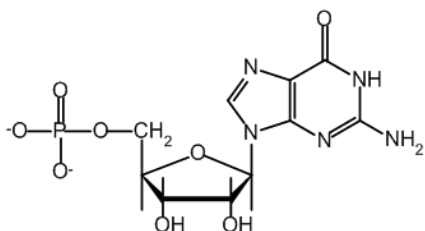


# Nucleic Acid Nomenclature

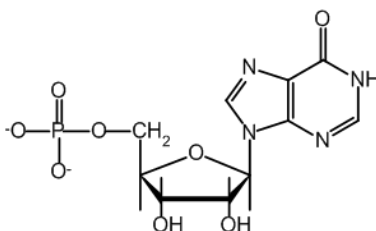
## Purines:



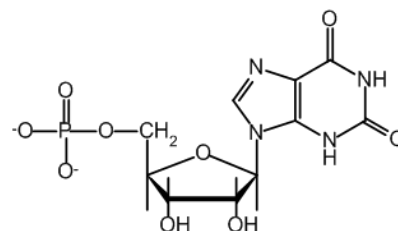
Base	Adenine
Nucleoside (Base + Ribose)	Adenosine
Nucleotide or Nucleoside Phosphate (Base + Ribose + Phosphate)	Adenosine-5'-monophosphate or Adenylyte



Base	Guanine
Nucleoside	Guanosine
Nucleotide	Guanosine-5'-monophosphate or Guanylyte

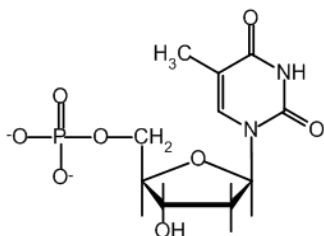


Base	Hypoxanthine
Nucleoside	Inosine
Nucleotide	Inosine-5'-monophosphate or Inosinate

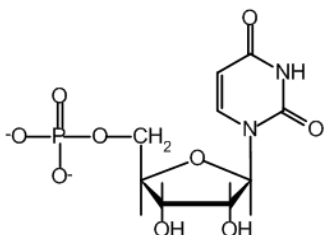


Base	Xanthine
Nucleoside	Xanthosine
Nucleotide	Xanthosine-5'-monophosphate or Xanthylate

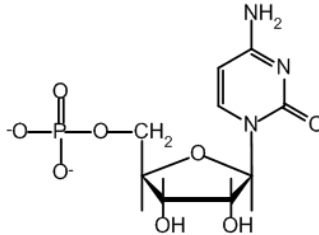
## Pyrimidines:



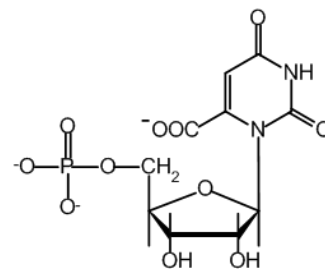
Base	Thymine
Deoxynucleoside (Base + Deoxyribose)	Deoxythymidine
Deoxynucleotide (Base + Deoxyribose + Phosphate)	Deoxythymidine-5'-monophosphate or Deoxythymidylate (or simply thymidylate)



Base	Uracil
Nucleoside	Uridine
Nucleotide	Uridine-5'-monophosphate or Uridylate



Base	Cytosine
Nucleoside	Cytidine
Nucleotide	Cytidine-5'-monophosphate or Cytidylate



Base	Orotate
Nucleoside	Orotidine
Nucleotide	Orotidine-5'-monophosphate or Orotidylate

You should know how to name the ribo- and deoxyribo- forms of each of these. For example: adenosine and deoxyadenosine; or guanosine-5'-monophosphate and deoxyguanosine-5'-monophosphate (omitting the 2').