

20 Amino acids, their single-letter data-base codes (SLC), and their corresponding DNA Codons

Amino Acid	SLC	Codons
Isoleucine	I	ATT, ATC, ATA
Leucine	L	CTT, CTC, CTA, CTG, TTA, TTG
Valine	V	GTT, GTC, GTA, GTG
Phenylalanine	F	TTT, TTC
Methionine (start)	M	ATG
Cysteine	C	TGT, TGC
Alanine	A	GCT, GCC, GCA, GCG
Glycine	G	GGT, GGC, GGA, GGG
Proline	P	CCT, CCC, CCA, CCG
Threonine	T	ACT, ACC, ACA, ACG
Serine	S	TCT, TCC, TCA, TCG, AGT, AGC
Tyrosine	Y	TAT, TAC
Tryptophan	W	TGG
Glutamine	Q	CAA, CAG
Asparagine	N	AAT, AAC
Histidine	H	CAT, CAC
Glutamic acid	E	GAA, GAG
Aspartic acid	D	GAT, GAC
Lysine	K	AAA, AAG
Arginine	R	CGT, CGC, CGA, CGG, AGA, AGG
Stop Codons	Stop	TAA, TAG, TGA

DNA and Logic

There is no natural explanation for information that has (1) an encoded message with (2) an expected action with (3) an envisioned purpose, apart from an intelligent source. This is a tested universal law of information with **no exceptions**.¹ The sender-receiver nature of the information in DNA is an empirically observable fact. The instructions for forming (synthesizing) proteins are stored on individual DNA molecules which are located in the cellular nucleus and in the mitochondria within the cell's cytoplasm. DNA is a chemical information molecule, where the chemical "letters" are four different nucleotide bases: adenine (A), thymine (T), guanine (G), and cytosine (C). These letters are grouped into three-letter "words" called codons, each of which specifies/represents either a particular amino acid or a command to "start" or "stop" an action. The complex process of this ingenious sender-receiver communication, transcription, translation, and consequent action accounts for all biological functions relating to the very existence of life. As noted by Dr. Werner Gitt, Ph.D. (the information scientist and control engineer who worked for more than 30 years as a director and professor at the Federal Institute of Physics and Technology in Brunswick, Germany):

The information encoded in DNA far exceeds all our current technologies. Hence, no human being could possibly qualify as the Sender, who must therefore be sought outside of our visible world, since the original Sender: (1) ingeniously encoded the information into the DNA molecules, (2) must have designed the complex bio-machinery that decodes the information and carries out all the processes of bio-synthesis, and (3) created all the details of the original construction and reproductive capacities of all living things.²

God has communicated through His creation and His Word. He offers salvation to all who receive Him (John 1:12,13). All who trust Him are saved forever. All others are "*without excuse*" (Romans 1:20). **There is no mistake more costly than this.**

¹ Gitt, W, Without Excuse, Creation Book Publishers, 2011 (60-63, 129-130, 157-162)

² Gitt, W., Implications of the scientific laws of information—part 2, Journal of Creation 23(2), 2009 (104-105)