

20 Amino acids, their single-letter data-base codes (SLC), and their corresponding DNA codons		
Amino Acid	SLC	DNA 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, CCG, AGA, AGG
Stop codons	Stop	TAA, TAG, TGA

In this table, the twenty amino acids found in proteins are listed. All 64 possible 3-letter combinations of the DNA coding units T, C, A and G are used either to encode one of these amino acids or as one of the three stop codons that signals the end of a sequence.

- Technical University of Denmark. <http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/courses/27619/codon.html>

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. 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. The idea that this kind of information could have originated from mindless chance is an abandonment of logic to support a crumbling worldview that does not honestly square with the known and obvious facts. **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), **this is where the logic of information should lead us:**

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 biosynthesis, and (3) created all the details of the original construction and reproductive capacities of all living things.

Because there has never been a process in the material world demonstrable through observation or experiment in which this kind of coded information has arisen without prior intelligence, this principle must also be valid for this quality of information present in all living things. What we do observe about this kind of information is that it intrinsically depends upon an original act of intelligence to construct it. Only a Supreme Being with capacities far beyond our own possesses that kind of power and intellect. This is the only reasonable conclusion that one can honestly reach, leaving no room for an unreasonable worldview. There is a lot more riding on this than winning an argument. God is communicating to us through His creation and His Word. He is offering His salvation to all who will 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.**