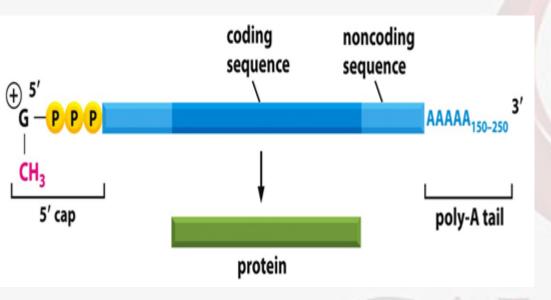
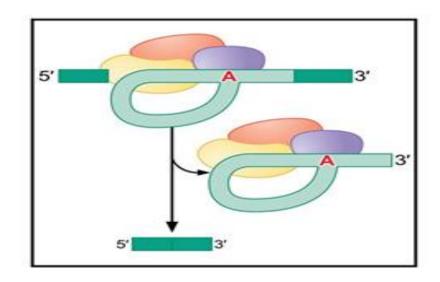
Course Code: MEV301

Course Name: Environmental Biotechnology

Capping & splicing of mRNA





Course Code: MEV301

Course Name: Environmental Biotechnology

What is RNA processing?

RNA processing is to generate a mature mRNA (for protein genes) or a functional tRNA or rRNA from the primary transcript.

OR

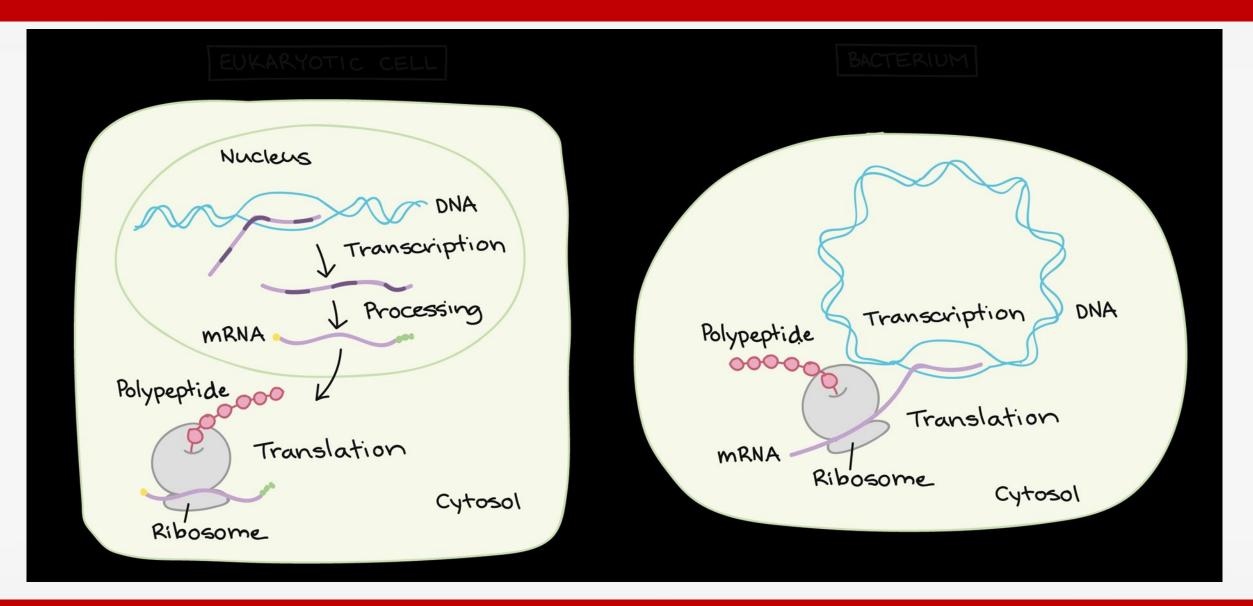
RNA processing is the collective term used to describe the molecular events allowing the primary transcripts to become mature RNA.

UNIVERSITY

Course Code: MEV301

- In bacteria, RNA transcripts are ready to act as messenger RNAs and get translated into proteins right away.
- In eukaryotes, things are a little more complex, though in an pretty interesting way.
- The molecule that's directly made by transcription in one of your (eukaryotic) cells is called a **pre-mRNA**, reflecting that it needs to go through a few more steps to become an actual messenger RNA (mRNA).
- In other words it's also called 'post transcriptional modifications'.

Course Code : MEV301



Course Name: Environmental Biotechnology

STEPS OF RNA PROCESSING

UNIVERSITY

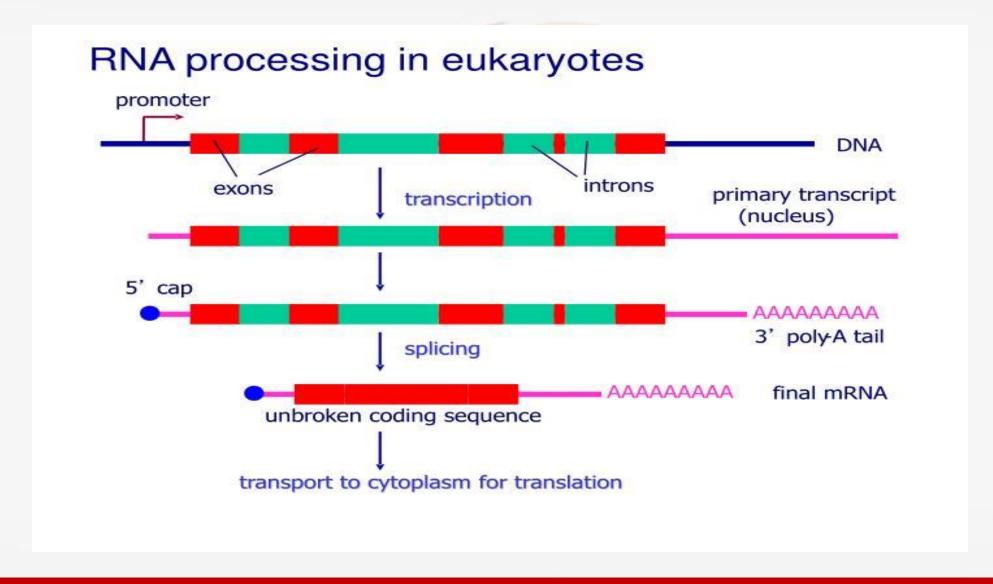
Processing of pre-mRNA involves the following steps:

Capping - add 7-methylguanylate (m⁷G) to the 5' end.

Polyadenylation - add a poly-A tail to the 3' end.

Splicing - remove introns and join exons.

Course Code : MEV301



Course Code: MEV301



Course Code: MEV301

- Post-transcriptional processing of the 5' end of the RNA product of DNA transcription comes in the form of a process called the 5' cap.
- At the end of transcription, the 5' end of the RNA transcript contains a free triphosphate group since it was the first incorporated nucleotide in the chain.
- The capping process replaces the triphosphate group with another structure called the "cap".

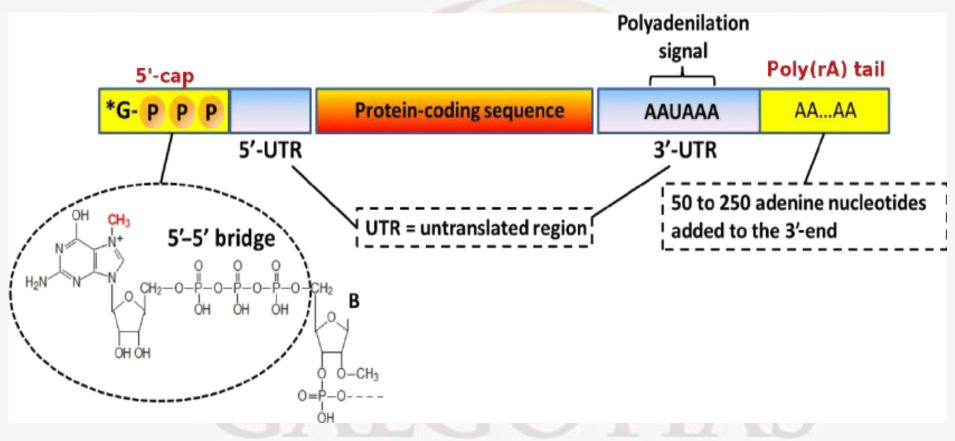
Course Code: MEV301

Course Name: Environmental Biotechnology

- The cap is added by the enzyme guanyl transferase.
- This enzyme catalyzes the reaction between the 5' end of the RNA transcript and a guanine triphosphate (GTP) molecule.
- Capping is a form of RNA processing in which the 5' end of the nascent pre-mRNA is capped with a 7-methyl guanosine nucleotide, 7-methylguanylate.

UNIVERSITY

Course Code: MEV301



Capping of mRNA

Course Code: MEV301

