BBMB 676 Student presentation

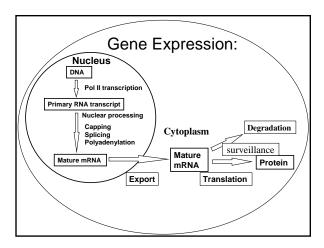
### mRNA surveillance

Nonsense Mediated Decay(NMD)

Yang Xu 04-25-2006

### Outline

- Introduction of mRNA Surveillance
   Nonsense mediated Decay (NMD)
- Mechanism of mRNA Surveillance Yeast, Mammals, Plants
- Summary



### Biology of mRNA turnover

Gene expression: balance between synthesis and degradation

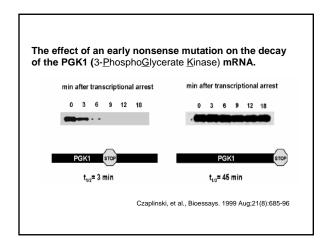
Aberrant mRNA happen: should be degraded

### Packground of mRNA Surveillance • mRNA surveillance: Quality Control Mechanism - 'Process vs. Discard' Non-stop Decay - Elimination of mRNAs without stop codons Nonsense Mediated Decay (NMD) - Elimination of mRNAs with Premature Stop Codons (PTCs)

### **Physiological NMD Substrates**

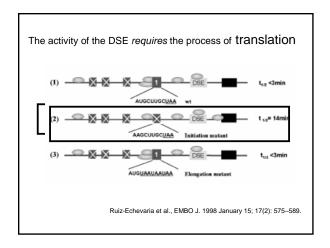
reading frame changed -> downstream premature stop codons (PTCs)

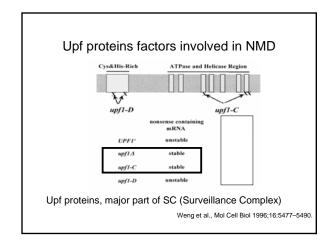
- · Transcripts from somatic DNA rearrangements
- Immunoglobulin, T cell receptor genes
- upstream open reading frames or alternative open reading frame
- Alternative splicing creates PTCs;
  - 16,000 genes analyzed; ~3,100 genes produce at least one alternative-splice product; one-third of which would contain PTCs; 75% of these PTC-containing transcripts expected to undergo NMD.

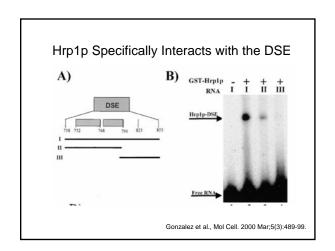


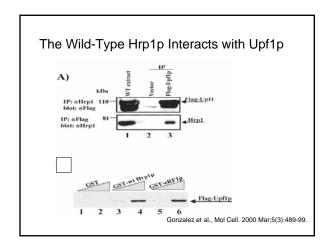
## Outline Introduction of mRNA Surveillance Mechanism of mRNA Surveillance Yeast, Mammalian, Plant Summary

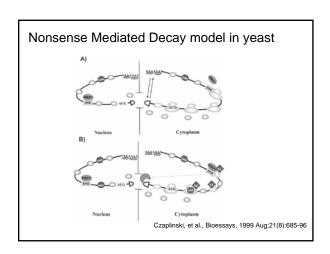
# Recognition of aberrant mRNA in yeast • DSE(DownStream Element) and recognition of PTCs DSE loosely conserved motif (5' -TGYYGATGYYYYY-3') A) (1) \*\*TOP TOTAL TOTAL

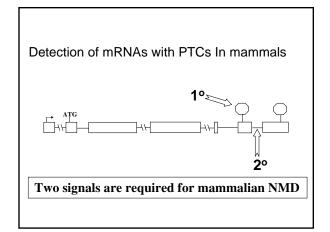


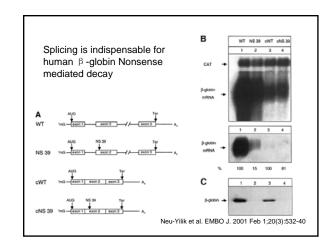


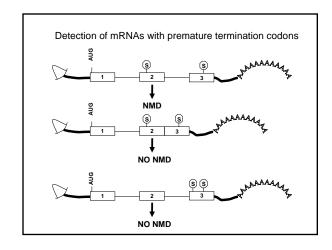


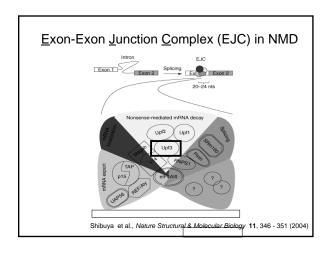


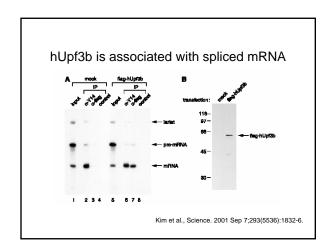


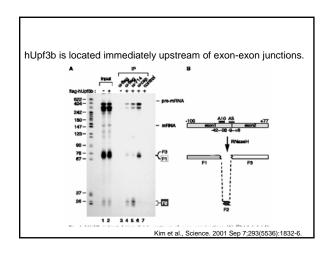


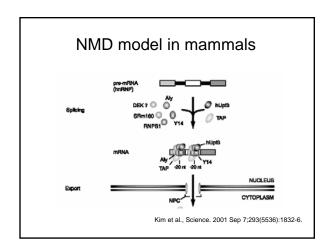


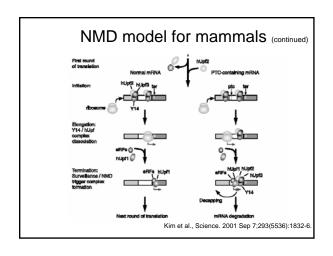


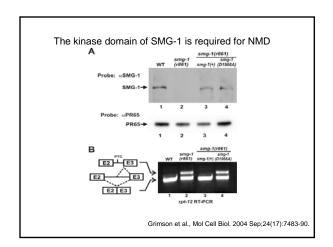


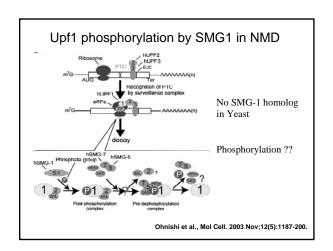


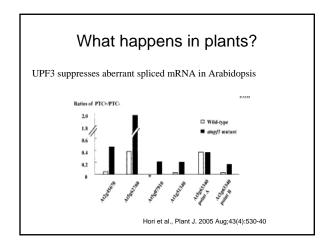


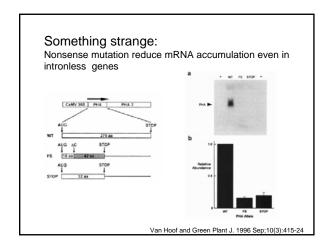








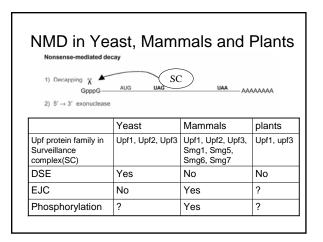




### Summary

•mRNA surveillance: assessing the quality of mRNA and facilitates the detect and destruction of aberrant mRNA. some difference in

Yeast, Mammals & Plants mRNA surveillance



### Questions?