MoBo 4 – a process one

Main points of that video:

* Splicing only happens in eukaryotes
* Splicing doesn’t happen in bacteria
* Splicing comes after transcription and before translation
* Splicing converts the pre-mRNA into the mature mRNA
* In splicing, introns are removed
* In splicing, exons are joined
* After removal, introns are depolymerized and recycled
* Signal sequences in the pre-mRNA indicate the start and end of introns
* In splicing, a polyA tail is added to the 3’ end
* In splicing, a cap is added to the 5’ end
* After splicing is complete, the mature mRNA is exported from the nucleus to the cytoplasm
* The majority of human pre-mRNAs are introns
* The cap and tail signal that the mRNA has been completely spliced
* Splicing can happen in the middle of a codon
* RNA polymerase does not ‘know’ about introns and exons
* Promoters and terminators are different in different species
* Start and end intron sequences are different in different species
* The genetic code is the same in all species