Source: [KBhBIO101ProteinSynthesis]

1 | mRNA Pre-Processing

Between Promoter and Terminator, **Exon** and **Intron** alternate. Exon is coding, whereas Intron is non-coding and works as metadata.

After reading the intron, they are spliced out during mRNA processing => done by the “splicesome”. The mRNA, after splicing, is “capped and tailed” to mark pre-processing completion, at which point they leave the nucleus + go to the ribosome.

1.1 | So, let’s do it:

- Begin by assembling helper proteins at intron-exon borders => “slicing factors”
- Other helping factor proteins come together and form the “splicesome” to do the splicing
- Splicesome splices by bringing exon ends together
- After it’s done, the splicesome disintergrates