INTRONS : THE INSTRUMENTS OF SPLICING.

Introns are regions within a gene that do not code for a protein. They are analogous to punctuation marks that are used to "silence" and "stabilize" a gene. They are removed during transcription or after transcription.

PROPOSITION OF THIS PAPER.

This paper aims to propose the importance of Splicing, and avenues of possible research and would like to explore the possibility of employing splicing in therapeutic settings.

One way to employ splicing would be use the introns after splicing as a template, or more specifically, a "skeleton" for manufacturing more proteins. Thus, this paper would like to propose the avenue of using Splicing as a method in the formation of genes within cells so as to increase the efficiency of the cellular mechanism.

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