

TRANSCRIPTION IN EUKARYOTES

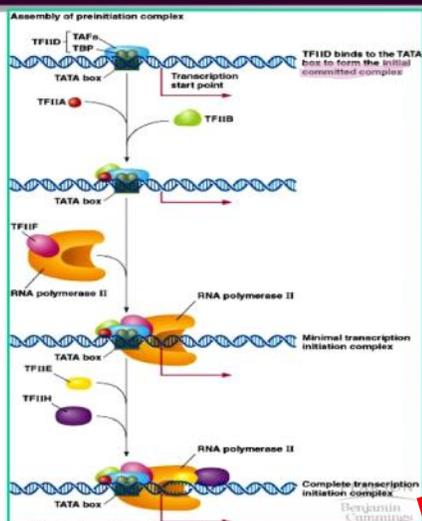
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- **Initiation**
 - Involves assembly of RNA pol II + general transcription factor (GTF).
 - RNA pol cannot directly bind to DNA.
 - 1st GTF bind; then recruits RNA pol enz.
- **Assembly of transcription initiation machinery**

- **Nomenclature of transcription factor**
- TFIID: TF- Transcription factor
II- works with RNA pol II
D- order of discovery.

- **D-A-B-F-E-H** (sequence of transcription factor assembly)
 - D: TBP- TATA binding ptn.
 - + } TFIID: TATA box= ICC
 - TAF- TATA ass. Factors.
 - A+B : **ICC**
 - F: RNA pol II: ICC= **MTIC**
 - E, H = **PIC**
 - Helicase...
 - Unwind promoter DNA...and transcription Ready to begin...

Fig. 5.7 Assembly of the transcription initiation machinery



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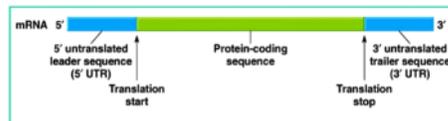
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- **Structure and production of eukaryotic mRNAs**
- Mature biologically active mRNA = 5' UTR + ptn coding seq. + 3' UTR

Leader sequence specifies aa seq of ptn during translation trailer sequence

Bac. transcription	Eu. transcription
Simplex process	complex
RNA pol I	RNA pol I- nucleolus RNA pol II- nucleoplasm RNA pol III---//---
R. Pol residue in cytosol	as ↑
Specific terminator seq.	X specific terminator seq.
RNA pol can directly binds To DNA	X NOT
Coupled transc.-transla.	separate
Polycistronic-mRNA	monocistronic

Fig. 5.8 General structure of mRNA found in both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells



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