

Microprocessor complex cleaves primiRNA to pre-miRNA

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Introduction

Reactome is open-source, open access, manually curated and peer-reviewed pathway database. Pathway annotations are authored by expert biologists, in collaboration with Reactome editorial staff and cross-referenced to many bioinformatics databases. A system of evidence tracking ensures that all assertions are backed up by the primary literature. Reactome is used by clinicians, geneticists, genomics researchers, and molecular biologists to interpret the results of high-throughput experimental studies, by bioinformaticians seeking to develop novel algorithms for mining knowledge from genomic studies, and by systems biologists building predictive models of normal and disease variant pathways.

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Literature references

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Stable identifier: R-HSA-203893

Type: transition

Compartments: nucleoplasm



Nuclear processing by Drosha Microprocessor complex. The primary-microRNA (pri-miRNA) is recognized by the Microprocessor complex (Drosha:DGCR8) and both strands of the pri-miRNA are cleaved by Drosha near the free 5' and 3' ends of the pri-miRNA, that is, at the ends distal from the internal loop. The product is a double-stranded RNA having 2 nucleotides protruding at the 3' end and having an internal loop.

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Editions

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