UNIVERSITÀ DI TRENTO | Dipartimento di Biologia Cellulare, Computazionale e Integrata | CIBIO

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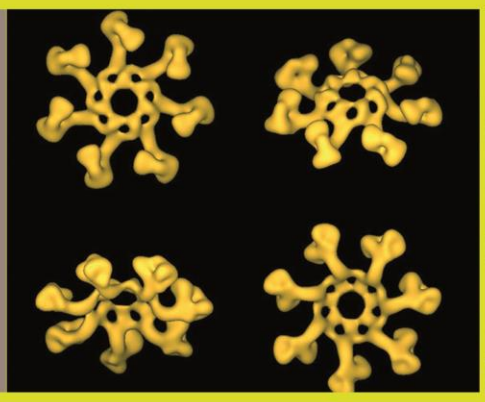

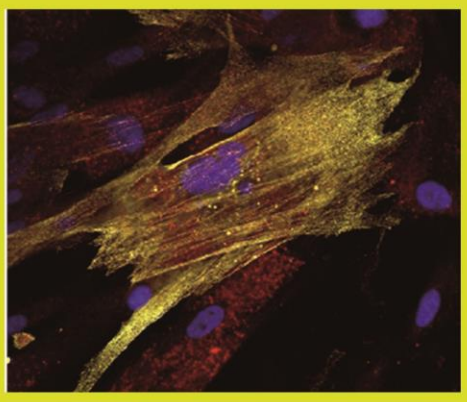

SEMINAR

December, 17th
11:00 a.m. Aula A214

Povo 1
via Sommarive, 5
Povo, Trento

RNA pseudouridylation, ribosome heterogeneity and H/ACA snoRNPs in cancer

Pseudouridine is the most abundant modified nucleoside in RNA. In a significant number of modification sites pseudouridylation is mediated by an RNA dependent mechanism involving a set of guide H/ACA box snoRNAs and the pseudouridylation core proteins including the pseudouridine synthase dyskerin. The known targets of this modification mechanism are rRNA, snRNA and mRNAs. Interestingly both snoRNAs and dyskerin expression are highly deregulated in human cancer and changes in rRNA pseudouridylation have been linked to translational alterations able to support the development of cancer. This presentation will focus on previous and recent results on the relevance of the alterations of RNA pseudouridylation and on how it may contribute to human cancer..

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