

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910737300803321
Titolo	Satellite DNAs in physiology and evolution / / urica Ugarkovic, editor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham, Switzerland : , : Springer, , [2021] ©2021
ISBN	3-030-74889-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2021.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XII, 234 p. 34 illus., 29 illus. in color.)
Collana	Progress in Molecular and Subcellular Biology ; ; Volume 60
Disciplina	574.876
Soggetti	Satellite DNA Cell physiology Molecular evolution ADN Fisiologia cel-lular Evolució molecular Llibres electrònics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Drosophila Satellite Repeats at the Intersection of Chromatin, Gene Regulation and Evolution -- Structure, Organization and Evolution of Satellite DNAs: Insights from the Drosophila repleta and D. Virilis Species Groups -- Exploring Satellite DNAs: Specificities of Bivalve Mollusks Genomes -- Satellite DNA is an Inseparable Fellow Traveller of B Chromosomes -- The Genomics of Plant Satellite DNA -- Satellite DNA-Mediated Gene Expression Regulation: Physiological and Evolutionary Implication -- Centromeres Transcription and Transcripts for Better and for Worse -- Global Repeat Map (GRM) - Advantageous Method for Discovery of Largest Higher Order Repeats (HORs) in Neuroblastoma Breakpoint Family (NBPF) Genes, in Hornerin Exon and in Chromosome 21 Centromere.
Sommario/riassunto	This book gives a comprehensive overview of the unique roles that non-coding repetitive elements such as satellite DNAs play in different physiological and evolutionary processes. It presents the gene-regulatory aspect of satellite DNAs in different model systems including

mammals, insects and plants. In addition, evolutionary aspects of activation of satellite DNAs in terms of transcription and proliferation are highlighted, revealing the role of satellite DNAs in the process of adaptation to changing environment and in the speciation process. Finally, the book discusses satellite DNA activation during pathological transformation and the mechanisms by which they affect disease progression. Namely, some satellite DNAs promote the oncogenic processes by affecting genome epigenetic regulation as well as genome integrity. Readers get a full overview of the latest research on satellite DNA.
