1. Record Nr. UNINA9910876516603321

Titolo	Telomeres and telomerase / / [editors, Derek J. Chadwick and Gail Cardew]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, England ; ; New York, : John Wiley & Sons, 1997
ISBN	1-282-34806-X 9786612348068 0-470-51543-0 0-470-51544-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (252 p.)
Collana	Ciba Foundation symposium ; ; 211
Altri autori (Persone)	ChadwickDerek CardewGail
Disciplina	572.8 572.87
Soggetti	Telomere Telomerase
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Symposium held at Ciba Foundation, Feb. 25-27, 1997.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	TELOMERES AND TELOMERASE; Contents; Participants; Introduction; The telomere and telomerase: how do they interact?; Telomerase and the chromosome end replication problem; General discussion I; The role of the EST genes in yeast telomere replication; Drosophila telornere elongation; General discussion I1; Raplp and telomere length regulation in yeast; Chromatin and ageing in yeast and in mammals; The limited reproductive life span of normal human cells in culture; Human ageing and telorneres; General discussion I11; Telomerase assays in the diagnosis and prognosis of cancer Mouse models for the study of telomeraseGenetic control of telomerase and replicative senescence in human and rodent cells; Repair and processing events at DNA ends; Telomeres in the haemopoietic system; Final general discussion; Summary; Index of contributors; Subject index
Sommario/riassunto	Telomeres and Telomerase Chairman: Sydney Brenner 1997 Telomeres are the protective genetic elements located at the ends of chromosomes and are essential for correct chromosomal structure and function. They are not fully replicated by the conventional DNA

polymerase system because DNA synthesis occurs only in the 5??? to 3??? direction and requires an RNA primer for initiation. Consequently, cells require a special enzyme to maintain the telomeric ends of chromosomes during each round of replication. This enzyme, telomerase, is a ribonucleoprotein that extends chromosome ends by adding short s