

## BCH 252 Seminar Series



**Dr. Xuemei Chen, Professor, Botany & Plant Sciences, UC Riverside**

**Seminar Title: “Non-canonical RNA caps – NAD<sup>+</sup>, FAD, and dpCoA”**

**Abstract:** Hao Hu<sup>1</sup>, Yuan Wang<sup>1</sup>, Hailei Zhang<sup>2</sup>, Yiji Xia<sup>2</sup> and Xuemei Chen<sup>1</sup>

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In eukaryotes, messenger RNAs (mRNAs) harbor a 5' methylguanosine (m7G) cap, which stabilizes mRNAs, assists in their processing such as splicing and polyadenylation, and facilitates their nuclear export and translation. It is well known that prokaryotic mRNAs begin with a 5' triphosphate. In recent years, it has come to be realized that the metabolite and redox agent, NAD<sup>+</sup>/NADH, can serve as an RNA cap in prokaryotes and all major lineages of eukaryotes (plants, fungi, and animals).

We and others showed that NAD<sup>+</sup>-capped RNAs (NAD-RNAs) are widespread in *Arabidopsis* and are largely mRNAs from the nuclear and mitochondrial genomes. We found that *Arabidopsis* NAD-RNAs are spliced and polyadenylated and may be associated with polysomes. We developed various transcriptomic strategies to identify and quantify NAD-RNAs with specificity and sensitivity. We are studying decapping mechanisms that regulate the levels of NAD-RNAs. We are also developing technologies to profile RNAs capped with other cellular metabolites.

**ZOOM Link:** [https://ucr.zoom.us/j/97233953239?](https://ucr.zoom.us/j/97233953239?pwd=U2w1VWdtdi44WW8rRXdTUVp2WWp4dz09)

[pwd=U2w1VWdtdi44WW8rRXdTUVp2WWp4dz09](https://ucr.zoom.us/j/97233953239?pwd=U2w1VWdtdi44WW8rRXdTUVp2WWp4dz09)

**Meeting ID:** 972 3395 3239

**Passcode:** 609143

**Tuesday, March 8th, 2022**

**12:00 p.m. - 12:50 p.m.**

**Host: Dr. Xuan Liu**