

Contents

List of contributors

xv

Abbreviations

xvii

1 RNA editing in kinetoplastid mitochondria 1

KENNETH D. STUART, ASWINI K. PANIGRAHI AND REZA SALAVATI

1. Introduction	1
2. Background	2
3. General mechanism	2
4. The editing complex	8
5. Complex proteins	10
6. Editing-related enzymatic activities	12
6.1 Endoribonuclease	12
6.2 TUTase	13
6.3 Exoribonuclease	14
6.4 RNA ligase	14
7. Summary and future perspectives	15
Acknowledgments	15
References	15

2 RNA editing in *Physarum polycephalum* 20

JONATHA M. GOTT

1. Introduction	20
2. Description of RNA editing events in <i>Physarum</i> and related organisms	20
3. Effects of RNA editing on gene expression	22
4. Mechanistic clues from the analysis of steady-state RNAs	22
4.1 Extent of editing within the mitochondrial RNA pool	22
4.2 Distribution of editing sites	24
4.3 Sequence context	24
4.4 Selection of partially edited RNAs	25

5. Information from phylogenetic studies	26
6. Biochemical studies regarding mechanism	27
6.1 Studies in isolated mitochondria	27
6.2 Timing of editing	29
6.3 Synthesis of unedited RNA	30
6.4 Dinucleotide insertions	30
6.5 Coupling of editing to transcription	30
6.6 Studies using isolated transcription complexes	32
7. Model for insertional RNA editing in <i>Physarum</i> mitochondria	33
8. Comparison with other editing systems	35
9. Outstanding questions	35
Acknowledgments	36
References	36
 3 RNA editing in plant mitochondria and chloroplasts	 38
RALPH BOCK	
1. Introduction	38
2. Editing in plant organellar transcripts	39
3. Functional implications of RNA editing	42
4. RNA editing and the temporal order of gene expression	44
5. Biochemistry of plant organellar RNA editing	47
6. Recognition of RNA editing sites	49
7. Evolution of editing in plants	53
Acknowledgments	55
References	55
 4 RNA editing by cytidine deamination in mammals	 61
DONNA M. DRISCOLL AND THOMAS L. INNERARITY	
1. Introduction	61
2. Editing of apoB mRNA	61
3. <i>Cis</i> -acting sequences that regulate editing specificity	62
4. The editing machinery	64
5. APOBEC-1, the catalytic subunit	65
6. The role of auxiliary factors	67

7. The physiology of apoB mRNA editing	69
8. Specificity of editing: insights from transgenic and overexpression studies	69
9. Identification of other mRNA targets that undergo editing	70
10. Conclusions	71
Acknowledgments	71
References	71
5 Adenosine deaminases that act on RNA	77
RONALD F. HOUGH AND BRENDA L. BASS	
1. Introduction to a family of A→I RNA editing enzymes	77
1.1 General features of the primary structure	78
1.2 Intracellular localization	79
2. ADAR1	80
2.1 Expression of the ADAR1 gene	81
2.2 ADAR1 dsRNA-binding motifs	85
2.3 ADAR1 amino-terminus: repeats and the Z-DNA-binding domain	86
3. ADAR2	87
3.1 Expression of the ADAR2 gene	87
3.2 Autoregulation: creating a splice site by RNA editing	89
4. Other ADARs and ADAR-like proteins	92
4.1 Mouse testes nuclear RNA-binding protein (Tennr)	92
4.2 Mammalian RNA editase 2 (RED2)	92
4.3 <i>C. elegans</i> H15N14.1a/b and T20H4.4	92
4.4 tRNA-specific adenosine deaminases (ADATs)	93
5. ADAR catalysis	94
5.1 Reaction mechanism	94
5.2 Biochemical properties	94
5.3 Substrate specificity	95
5.4 Alignment of the carboxyl-terminal catalytic domains	96
5.5 The carboxyl-terminal domain: evolutionary relationships	97
6. Regulation of ADARs <i>in vivo</i>	98
6.1 ADAR1 complexes	98
6.2 Conditions that alter ADAR activity	99
6.3 Relationships with other dsRNA-binding proteins	99
7. Future perspectives	100

Acknowledgments	102
References	102
 6 Adenosine-to-inosine RNA editing: substrates and consequences	 109
RONALD B. EMESON AND MINATI SINGH	
1. Introduction	109
2. Glutamate-gated ion channels	111
2.1 AMPA receptors	111
2.2 Kainate receptors	113
3. Serotonin (5-HT _{2C}) receptor	116
4. Viral RNA transcripts	119
4.1 Hepatitis delta virus	119
4.2 Polyoma virus	121
4.3 Measles virus	122
5. A→I editing with unknown functional consequences	124
6. tRNA	126
7. Conclusions	128
Acknowledgments	129
References	129
 7 Paramyxovirus RNA polymerase stuttering	 139
STÉPHANE HAUSMANN, DOMINIQUE GARCIN AND DANIEL KOLAKOFSKY	
1. An introduction to co-transcriptional mRNA editing	139
2. Paramyxoviruses and the editing of their P gene mRNAs	140
3. The stability of the nascent mRNA–template hybrid of the transcription elongation complex modulates the efficiency of mRNA editing as well as the number of insertions	144
4. Modeling the SeV transcription elongation complex on that of cellular RNA polymerase	146
5. Links to mRNA polyadenylation	148
6. The number of G insertions is modulated by an upstream <i>cis</i> -acting sequence	149
7. The importance of the upstream trinucleotide	151
8. A competitive kinetic model for paramyxovirus polymerase stuttering	152

9. Perspectives	156
References	156
 8 Speculations on the origin and evolution of editing	 160
MICHAEL W. GRAY	
1. Introduction	160
2. RNA editing: ancient or modern, ancestral or derived?	160
3. Origin(s) of RNA editing: phylogenetic and functional considerations	161
3.1 Insertion/deletion editing	163
3.2 Substitution editing	165
4. On the evolution of RNA editing: a three-stage model	167
4.1 Considerations underlying the model	167
4.2 Outline of the model	168
5. Fitting the model: specific examples	170
5.1 C→U and A→I conversion editing	170
5.2 Nucleotide replacement editing in <i>Acanthamoeba castellanii</i> mitochondria	172
5.3 U addition/deletion editing in kinetoplastid protozoa	174
6. Conclusions	176
Acknowledgments	177
References	177
 <i>Index</i>	 185