

Definition

Transposable elements (TEs), also known as jumping genes, are DNA sequences that have the ability to move or transpose within a genome. They can change their position within the genome and are found in the genomes of various organisms, including bacteria, plants, and animals.

Classification

Retrotransposons: These elements transpose through an RNA intermediate.

- Long terminal repeat (LTR) retrotransposons: Contain direct repeats and encode reverse transcriptase and integrase enzymes.
- Non-LTR retrotransposons: Lack LTRs and use a protein called reverse transcriptase to transpose.

DNA transposons: These elements transpose directly via a DNA intermediate.

- Class I transposons: Encode a transposase enzyme, which mediates the transposition.
- Class II transposons: Encode a transposase enzyme, similar to Class I transposons.



By **Sourav Pan** (Sourav355)
cheatography.com/sourav355/
biologynotesonline.com/

Not published yet.
Last updated 2nd June, 2023.
Page 1 of 1.

Sponsored by **ApolloPad.com**
Everyone has a novel in them. Finish Yours!
<https://apollopad.com>