

Special Issue

Aberrant Pre-mRNA Splicing in Disease

Message from the Guest Editor

After the discovery of pre-mRNA splicing in the late 1970s, it became apparent that exons can be spliced together in different ways: in other words, pre-mRNA is alternatively spliced. The extent of alternative splicing in different species is remarkable; indeed, in humans, it is now thought that over 94% of our genes are alternatively spliced. Genes can even express dozens, if not hundreds of splice isoforms; alternative splicing is a major contributor to proteomic complexity. Alternative splicing affects all parts of mRNAs; not only the open reading frame altering the amino-acid sequence, but also the 5' and 3' UTRs influencing mRNA translation, localization and stability. Splice isoforms often encode functionally distinct proteins. Mutations that disrupt normal pre-mRNA splicing—as many as one in six mutations in humans—are associated with a wide range of diseases. The purpose of this Special Issue is to illustrate the growing prominence of alternative splicing in biomedical research.

Guest Editor

Dr. Michael R. Ladomery
Faculty of Health and Applied Sciences, University of the West of England, Bristol BS16 1QY, UK

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 October 2017)

G C A T
T A C G
G C A T

Genes

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.8
CiteScore 5.5
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/9347

Genes
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
genes@mdpi.com

[mdpi.com/journal/
genes](http://mdpi.com/journal/genes)



G C A T
T A C G
G C A T

Genes

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.8
CiteScore 5.5
Indexed in PubMed



[mdpi.com/journal/
genes](https://mdpi.com/journal/genes)



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Genes is central to our understanding of biology, and modern advances such as genomics and genome editing have maintained genetics as a vibrant, diverse and fast-moving field. There is a need for good quality, open access journals in this area, and the *Genes* team aims to provide expert manuscript handling, serious peer review, and rapid publication across the whole discipline of genetics. Starting in 2010, the journal is now well established and recognised. Why not consider *Genes* for your next genetics paper?

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Selvarangan Ponnazhagan
Experimental Cancer Therapeutics, The University of Alabama at
Birmingham, 1825 University Blvd., SHEL 814, Birmingham, AL 35294-
2182, USA

Author Benefits

Open Access:

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, MEDLINE, PMC, Embase, PubAg, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Genetics and Heredity) / CiteScore - Q2 (Genetics (clinical))