

Resource Summary Report

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Exonic Splicing Enhancer Finder

RRID:SCR_002835

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Exonic Splicing Enhancer Finder (RRID:SCR_002835)

Resource Information

URL: <http://rulai.cshl.edu/tools/ESE>

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Description: A web-based analysis service for identifying exonic splicing enhancers in eukaryotic genes. ESEfinder accept sequences in the FASTA format. A typical mammalian gene is composed of several relatively short exons that are interrupted by much longer introns. To generate correct mature mRNAs, the exons must be identified and joined together precisely and efficiently, in a process that requires the coordinated action of five small nuclear (sn)RNAs (U1, U2, U4, U5 and U6) and more than 60 polypeptides. The inaccurate recognition of exon/intron boundaries or the failure to remove an intron generates aberrant mRNAs that are either unstable or code for defective or deleterious protein isoforms. Exonic enhancers are thought to serve as binding sites for specific serine/arginine-rich (SR) proteins, a family of structurally related and highly conserved splicing factors characterized by one or two RNA-recognition motifs (RRM) and by a distinctive C-terminal domain highly enriched in RS dipeptides (the RS domain). The RRM mediates sequence-specific binding to the RNA, and so determines substrate specificity, whereas the RS domain appears to be involved mainly in protein-protein interactions. SR proteins bound to ESEs can promote exon definition by directly recruiting the splicing machinery through their RS domain and/or by antagonizing the action of nearby silencer elements. Sponsors: ESEfinder is supported by the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.

Synonyms: ESEfinder

Resource Type: analysis service resource, service resource, data analysis service, production service resource

Keywords: element, enhancer, eukaryotic, exon, exonic, gene, analysis, arginine, boundary, c-terminal, dipeptide, intron, isoform, mammalian, mrna, nuclear, polypeptide, protein, recognition, rna, serine, service, snrna, splice

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: Exonic Splicing Enhancer Finder

Resource ID: SCR_002835

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-25204

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080215+0000

Record Last Update: 20260728T043138+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Exonic Splicing Enhancer Finder.

No alerts have been found for Exonic Splicing Enhancer Finder.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 66 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [nidm-terms](#) .

Xu N, et al. (2024) Genetic insights into the 'sandwich fusion' subtype of Klippel-Feil syndrome: novel FGFR2 mutations identified by 21 cases of whole-exome sequencing. Orphanet journal of rare diseases, 19(1), 141.

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Lee J, et al. (2022) Noncanonical Splice Site and Deep Intronic FRMD7 Variants Activate Cryptic Exons in X-linked Infantile Nystagmus. Translational vision science & technology, 11(6), 25.

Pio MG, et al. (2021) A novel mutation in intron 11 donor splice site, responsible of a rare genotype in thyroglobulin gene by altering the pre-mRNA splicing process. Cell expression and bioinformatic analysis. Molecular and cellular endocrinology, 522, 111124.

Wang SY, et al. (2021) A synonymous mutation in IGF-1 impacts the transcription and translation process of gene expression. Molecular therapy. Nucleic acids, 26, 1446.

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- Kim JS, et al. (2016) Cardiovascular autonomic dysfunctions in elderly patients with essential tremor: comparison with healthy controls. *Neurological sciences : official journal of the Italian Neurological Society and of the Italian Society of Clinical Neurophysiology*, 37(5), 711.
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- Belforte FS, et al. (2016) Compound heterozygous DUOX2 gene mutations (c.2335-1G>C/c.3264_3267delCAGC) associated with congenital hypothyroidism. Characterization of complex cryptic splice sites by minigene analysis. *Molecular and cellular endocrinology*, 419, 172.
- Citterio CE, et al. (2015) Novel compound heterozygous Thyroglobulin mutations c.745+1G>A/c.7036+2T>A associated with congenital goiter and hypothyroidism in a Vietnamese family. Identification of a new cryptic 5' splice site in the exon 6. *Molecular and cellular endocrinology*, 404, 102.
- Li XW, et al. (2015) Epigenetic regulation of CDH1 exon 8 alternative splicing in gastric cancer. *BMC cancer*, 15, 954.
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