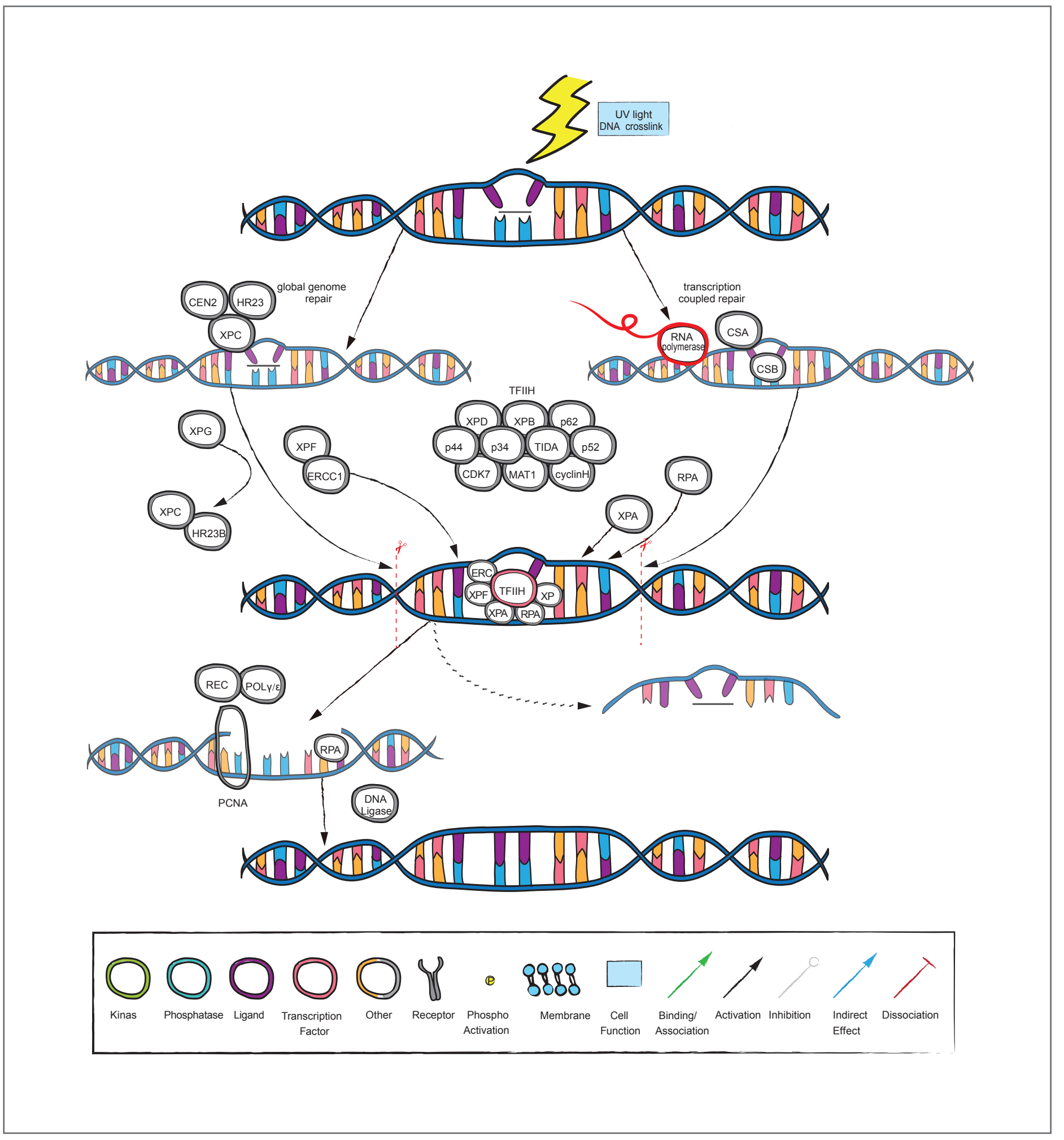
Featured Pathways & Targets

Nucleotide Excision Repair



Nucleotide Excision is a very versatile pathway for DNA repair. It is able to recognize and remove many distorting lesions from DNA. This pathway is regulated by the assembly of repair proteins at the lesion in the DNA. The nucleotide excision repair pathway is very complex since it requires about 30 different proteins to carry out a multi-step mechanism that cuts and patches the DNA. These proteins need to recognize the DNA damage, open the DNA helix around the site of the damage, and then excise the single-stranded lesion in the DNA so it can be repaired.