

Regulation of gene expression is a key feature of all organisms and can occur at several levels ranging from transcription initiation to protein degradation. An important mechanism of this process is regulation of mRNA stability by various modifications. The best known modification is eukaryotic 7mG cap, which protects RNA from RNase degradation. Recently, several new prokaryotic modifications have been discovered thanks to advances in liquid chromatography and mass spectrometry methods. One such a modification is nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide at the 5' end of some RNA. Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide is analogous to 7mG cap. This study describes this phenomenon in context of bacterial transcription.