Open Peer Review on Qeios

Break-Induced Replication

National Cancer Institute

Source

National Cancer Institute. <u>Break-Induced Replication</u>. NCI Thesaurus. Code C95806.

A type of DNA repair that uses homologous recombination to resolve chromosomal double strand breaks. This process involves the invasion of a homologous region of an intact chromosome by the centromere-proximal end of the broken chromosome. DNA synthesis initiates from the 3' end of the invading DNA strand, using the intact chromosome as the template, and progresses to the end of the chromosome.