

exon

A section of DNA which carries the coding sequence for a protein or part of it. Exons are separated by intervening, non-coding sequences (cf. intron). In eukaryotes most genes consist of a number of exons.

Source:

PAC, 1992, 64, 143 (*Glossary for chemists of terms used in biotechnology (IUPAC Recommendations 1992)*) on page 153