

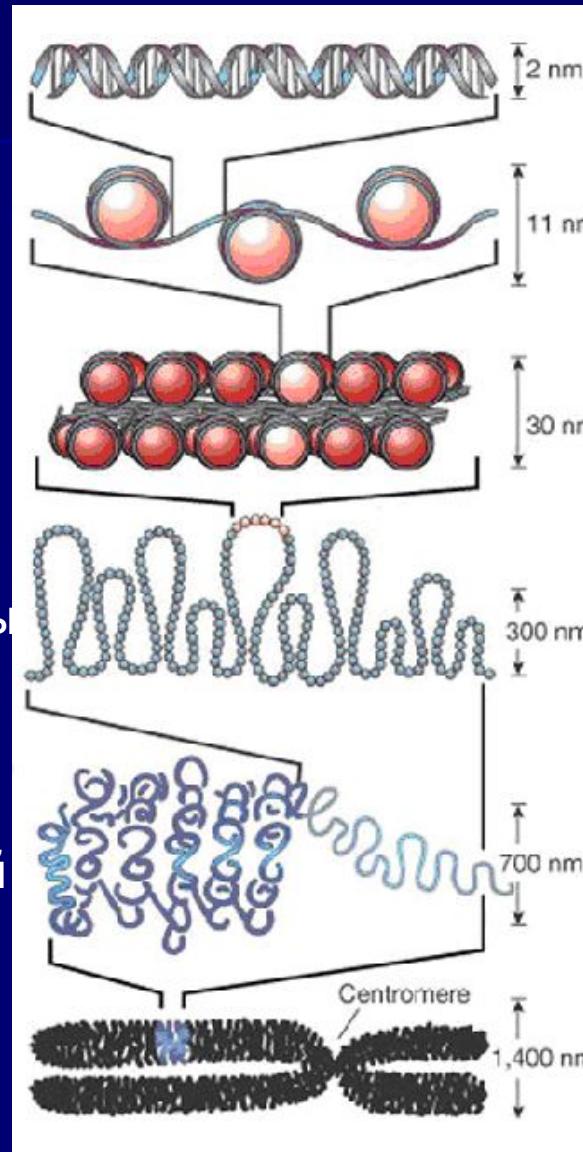
# **Роль сателлитсвязывающих белков в высокоуровневой организации хроматина**

# Уровни упаковки генома

Интерфаз

?

- Двойная спираль
- 10 нм фибрилла
- 30 нм фибрилла
- Петельные домены
- Фрагмент конденсированной хромосомы
- Метафазная хромосома



2 нм 1x

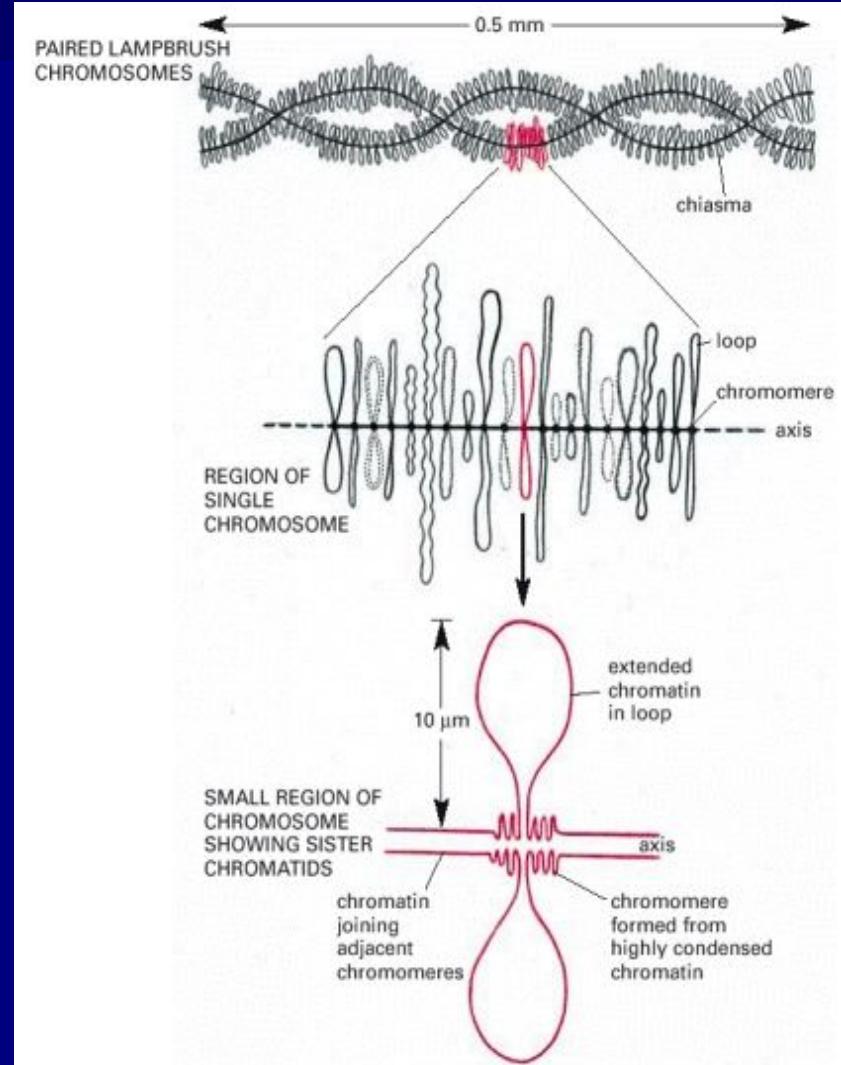
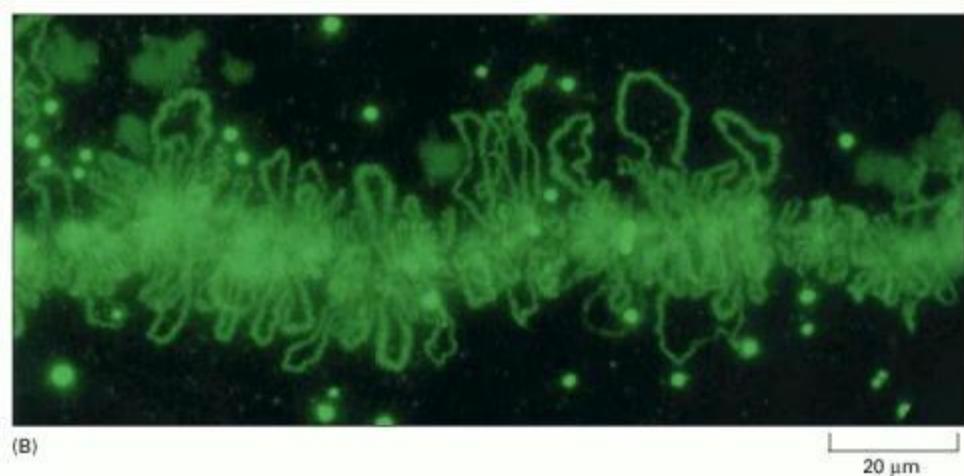
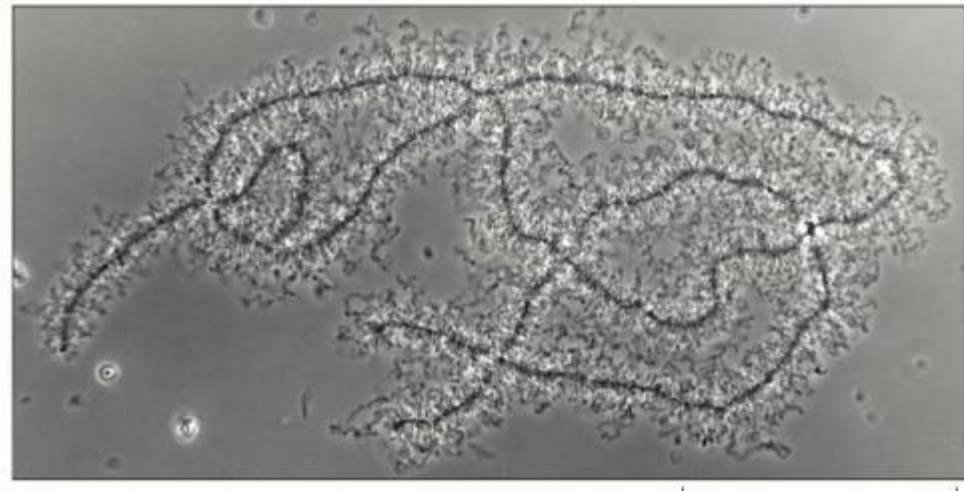
10 нм 6x

30 нм фибрилла 40x

Петельные домены 700x

Из статьи:  
Controlling the double helix  
Gary Felsenfeld and Mark Groudine  
Nature 421, 448-453

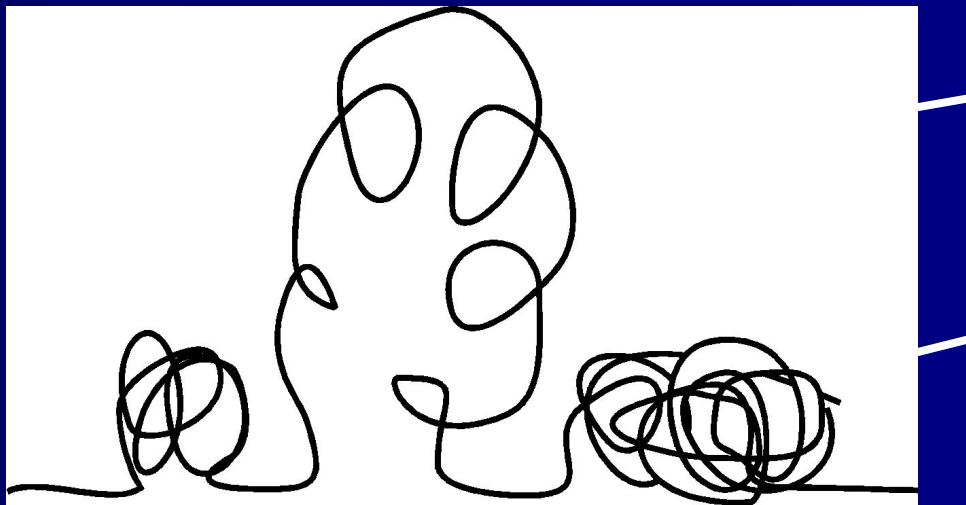
# Хромосомы типа ламповых щеток



# Доменная гипотеза организации эукариотического генома

Весь геном построен из однотипных блоков - доменов, которые могут включать один или несколько генов

Домены в целом находятся под контролем особых регуляторных систем, которые контролируют их транскрипционный статус на уровне упаковки (более компактной или менее компактной) всего домена в интерфазной хромосоме



Активный домен

Неактивный домен

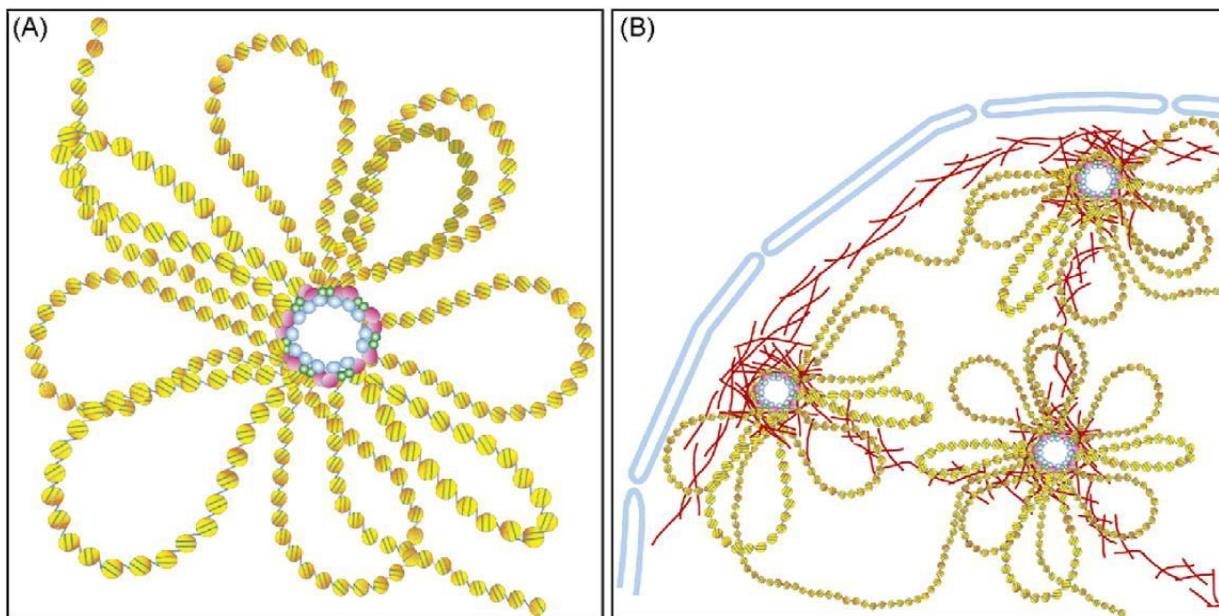
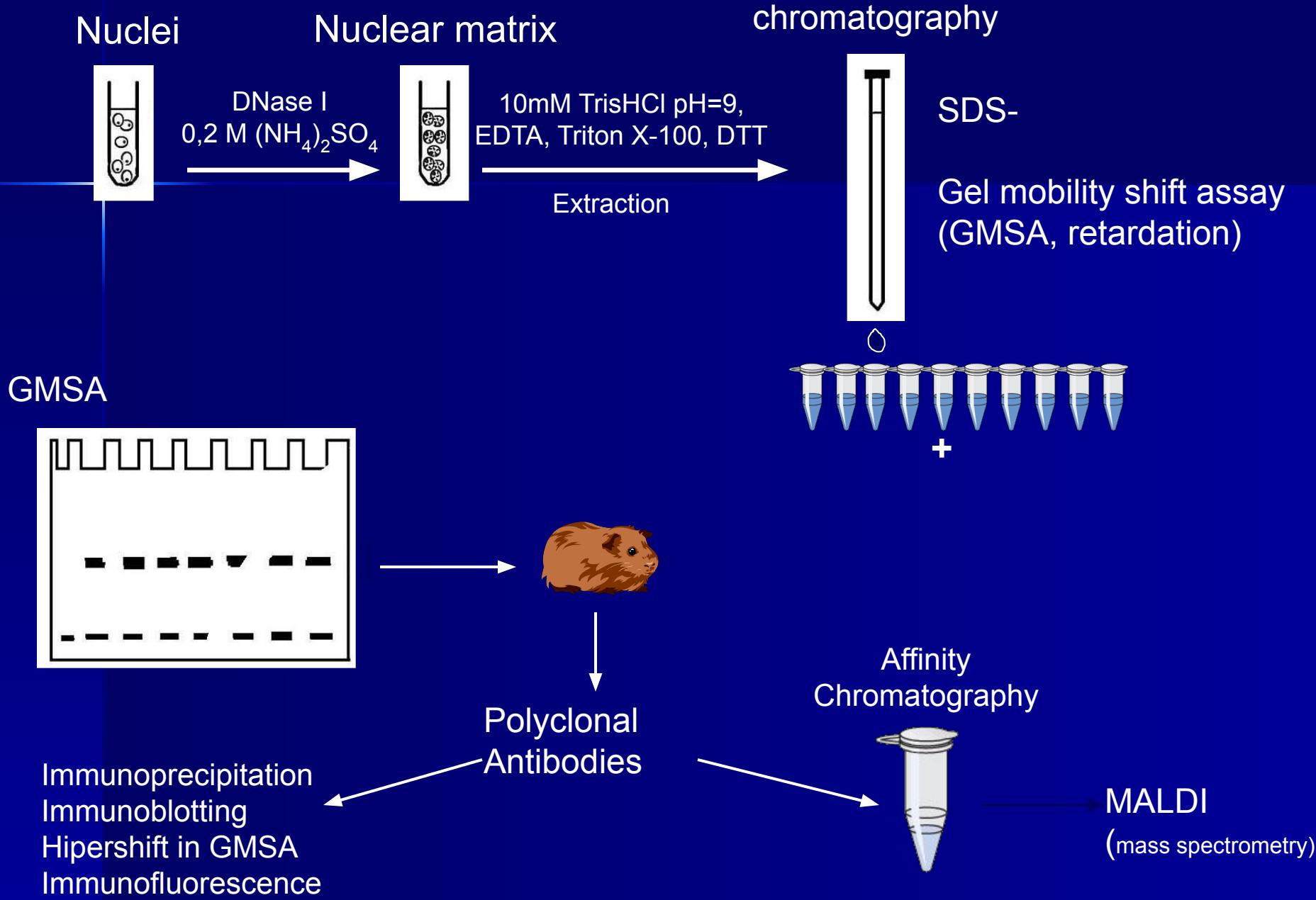


Fig. 1. Insulator elements organize the chromatin fiber in the nucleus by establishing separate compartments of higher-order chromatin structure. (A) Domains of open chromatin (yellow nucleosomes) are flanked by insulators (pink, blue and green spheres) that interact together to form a loop. (B) Diagram showing part of a nucleus with compartmentalized chromatin, anchored in part to the nuclear periphery by interactions of the insulators with the nuclear lamina (red lines).

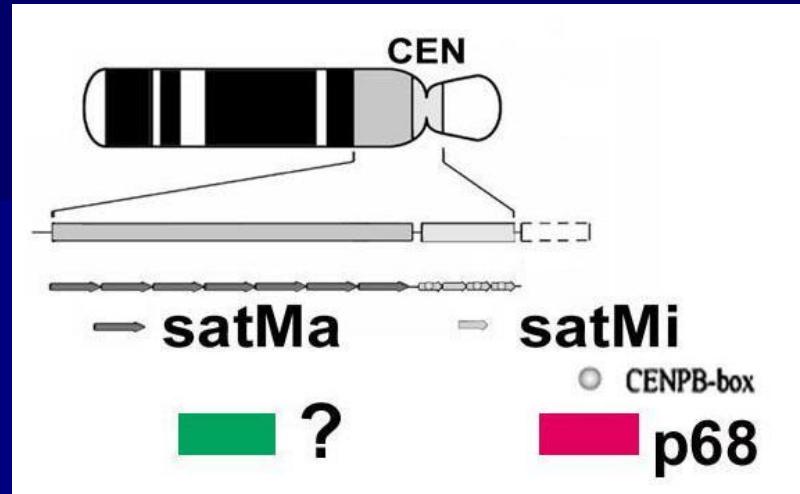
Insulator elements organize the chromatin fiber in the nucleus by establishing separate compartments of higher-order chromatin structure. (A) Domains of open chromatin (yellow nucleosomes) are flanked by insulators (pink, blue and green spheres) that interact together to form a loop. (B) Diagram showing part of a nucleus with compartmentalized chromatin, anchored in part to the nuclear periphery by interactions of the insulators with the nuclear lamina (red lines).

# Experimental approach



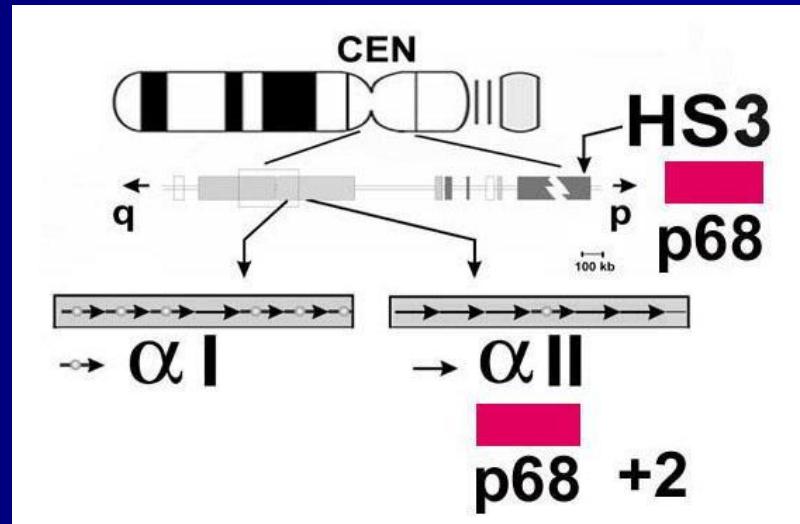
# Mus

*Mus musculus*

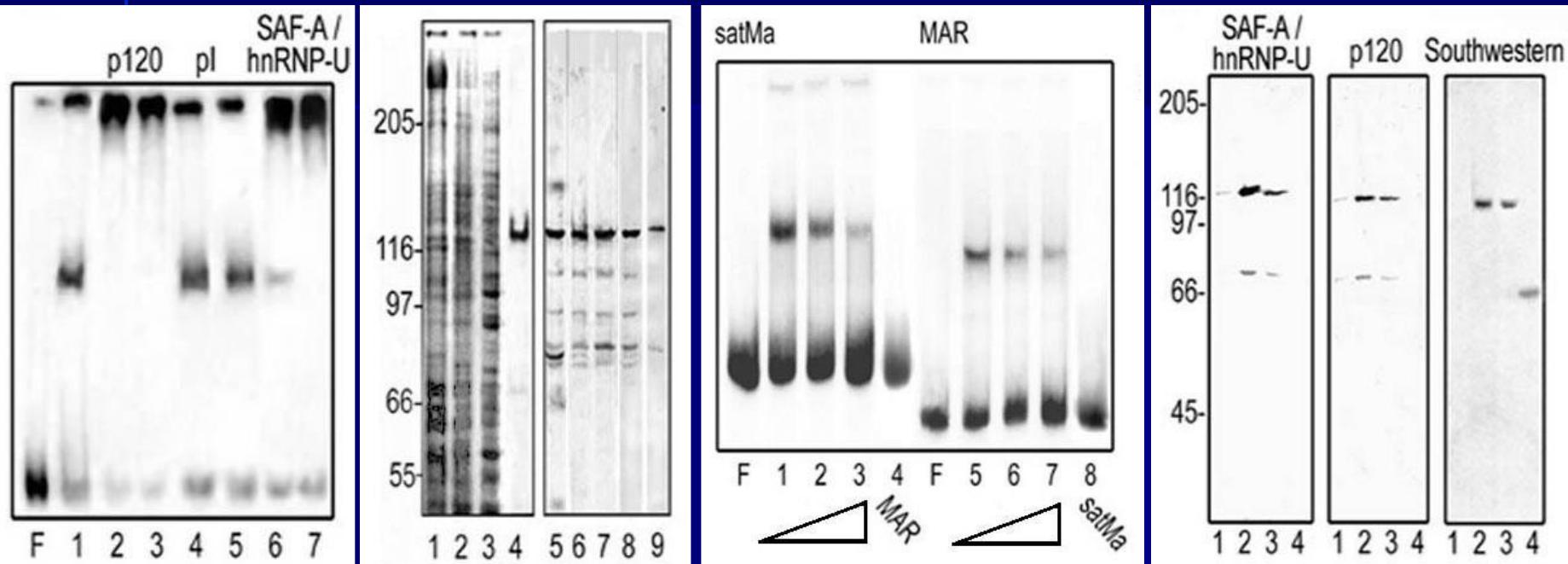


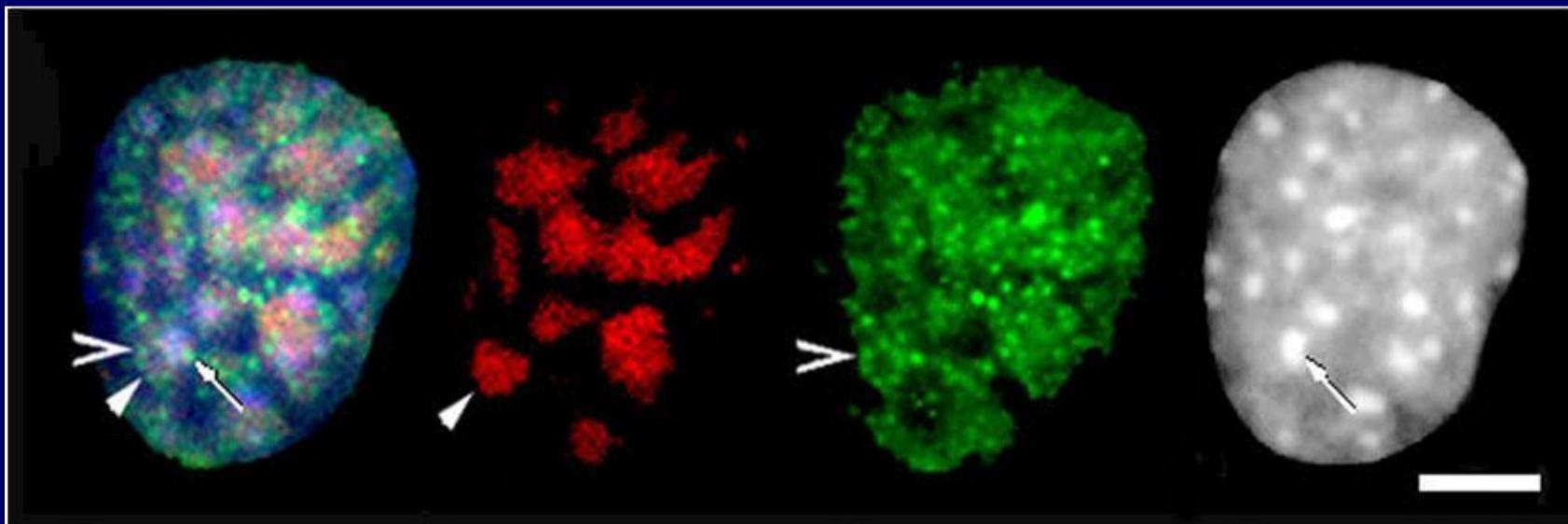
# Homo

*Homo sapiens*



# Saf-a/hnRNP U

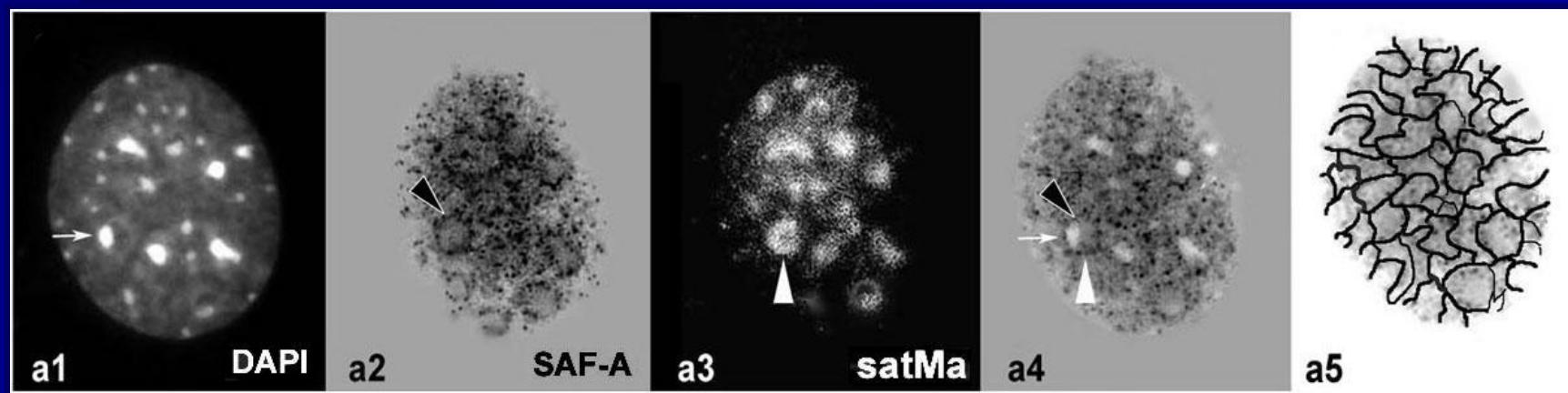


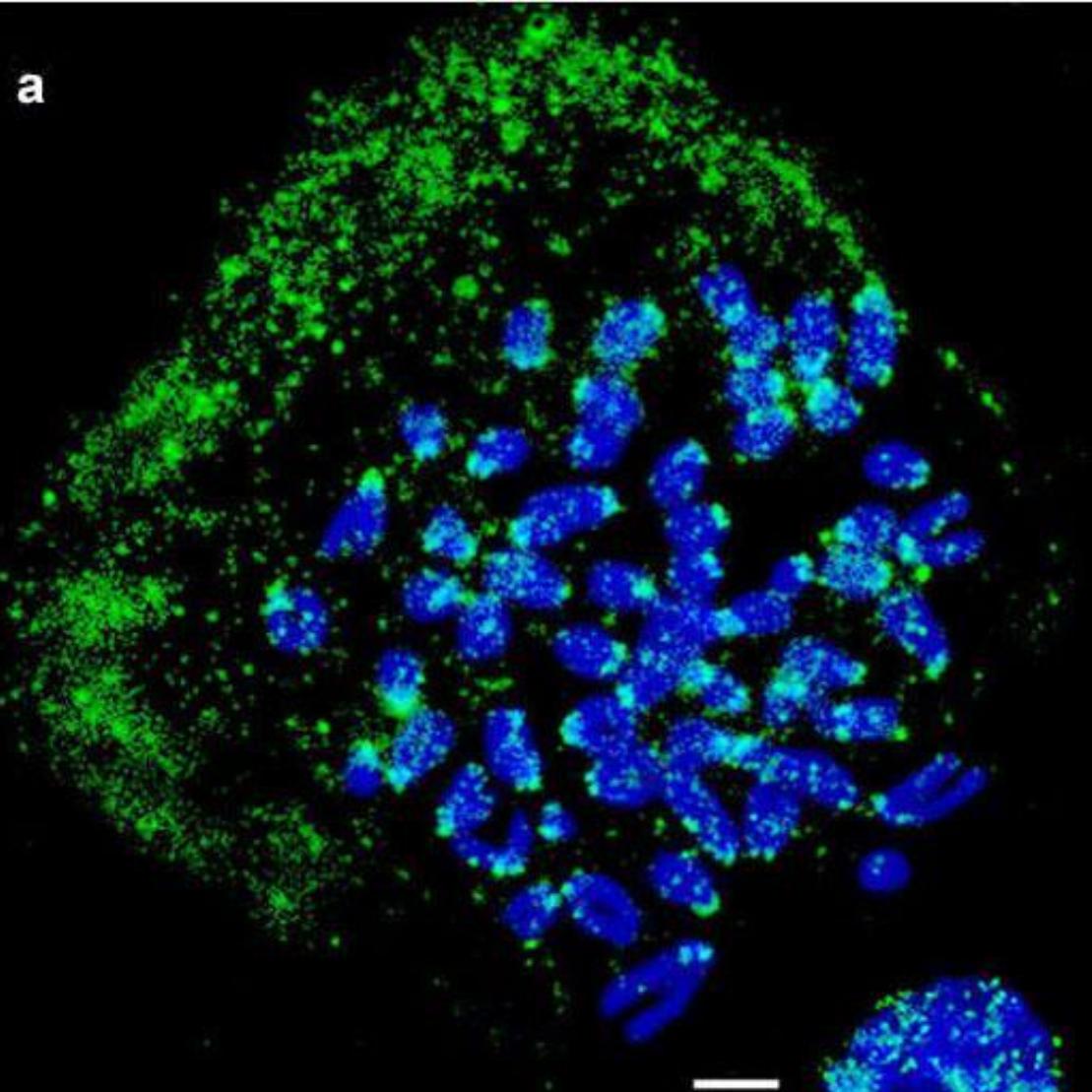
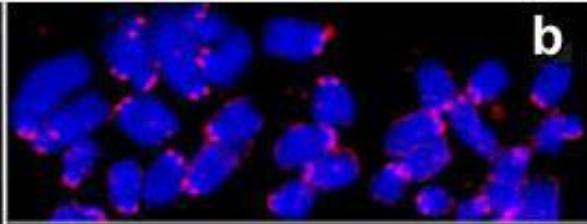
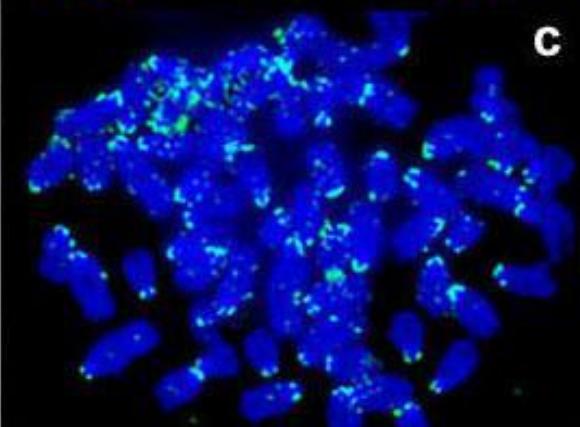
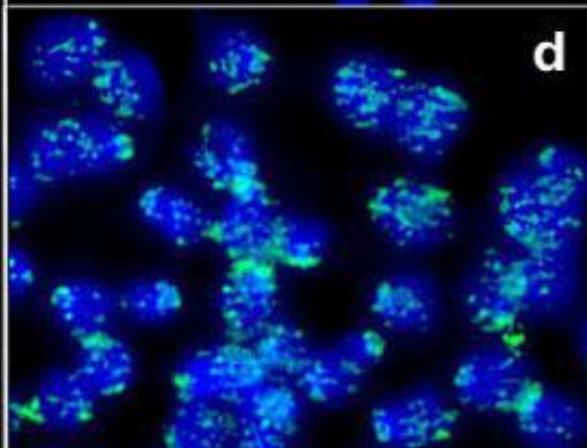


- satMa FISH

- Saf-a IF

- DAPI



**a****b****c****d**

Saf-a



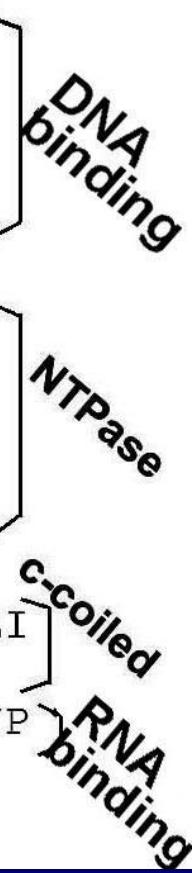
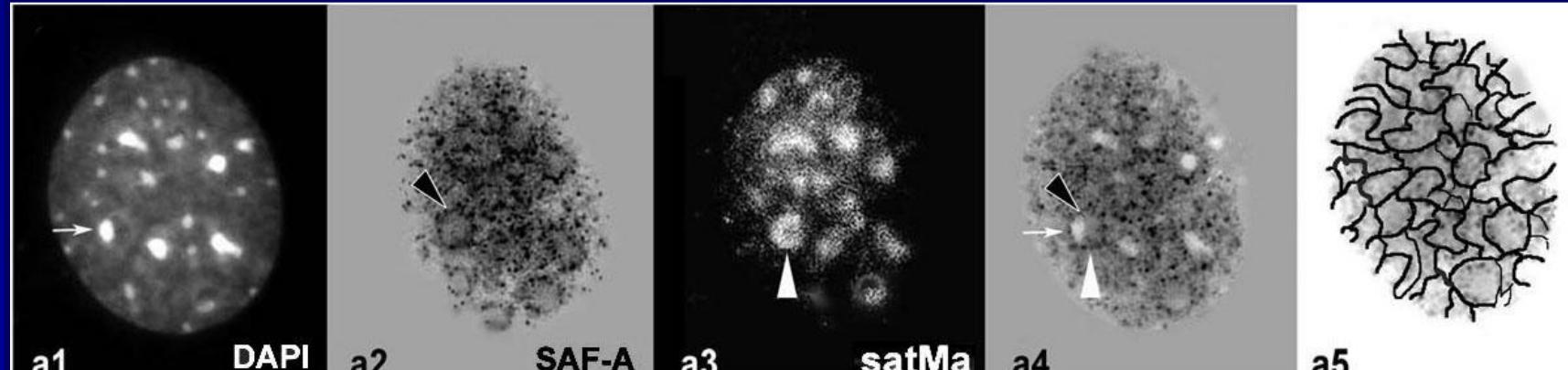
- CENP-B



- DAPI

# Saf-a/hnRNP U domain structure

001 MSSSPVNV**KklKVSe1KEeLKKRRLSDKGLKAelMERlQA<sup>E3</sup>**ALDDEEAGGR  
 051 PAMEPGNGSLDLGGDSAGRSGAGLEQEAAAGGDEEEEEEEEGISALD  
 101 GDQMELGEENGAAGAADSGPMEEEEASEDENGDDQGFQEGERDELGDEEE  
 151 GAGDENGH**GEQQPQPPATQQQQPOQQORGAAKEAAGKSSGPTSLFAVTV<sup>E3</sup> AP**  
 201 **PGARQGQQQAGGKKKAEGGGGGGRPGAPAGDGKTEQKGGDKKRGVKRPRE**  
 251 DHGRGYFEYIEENKYSRAKSPQPPVEEDEHFDDTVVCLDTYNCNDLHFKI  
 301 SRDRLSASSLTMESFAFLWAGGRASYGVSKGKVCFEMKV**TEKIPVRHLYT**  
 351 **KDIDIHEVRIGWSLTSGMLLGEEEFSYGYSLKGIKTCNCETEDYGEKFd**  
 401 **endVITCFANFESDEVELSYAKNGQDLGVAFKISKEVLAGRPLFPVLCH**  
 451 **NCAVEFNFGQKEKPYFPIPEEYTFIQNVPLEDVRVRGPKGPEEKKDCEVVM**  
 501 **MLgLPgAgkTTWVTKHAAENPGKYNILGTNTIMDKMMVAGFKKQMA DTGK**  
 551 LNTLLQRAPQCLGKFIEIAARKKRNFILDQTNVSAAAQRRKMCLFAGFQR  
 601 KAVWCPKDEDYKQ<sup>Nec</sup>RTQKKAEV EVGKDLPEHAVLKMGNFTLPEVAECF<sup>CC</sup>DEI  
 651 TYVELQKEEAQKLLEQYKEESKKAL<sup>CC</sup>PPEKKQNTGSKKSNKNSGKNQFNR  
 701 GGGHRGRGGLN<sup>Nec</sup>M<sup>NM</sup>**RGGNFRGGAPGNRGGYNRRGNMPQRGGGGGGSGGIGYP**  
 751 YPRAPVFPGRGSYSNRGNYNRGGMPNRGNYNQNFRGRGNRGYKNQSQGY  
 801 NQWQQGQFWGQKPWSQHYHQGY<sup>NM</sup>

# Saf-a/hnRNP U specifically interacts with β-actin in the nucleus

**Actin and hnRNP U cooperate for productive transcription by RNA Polymerase II**  
Kukalev A et al., Nature, 2005

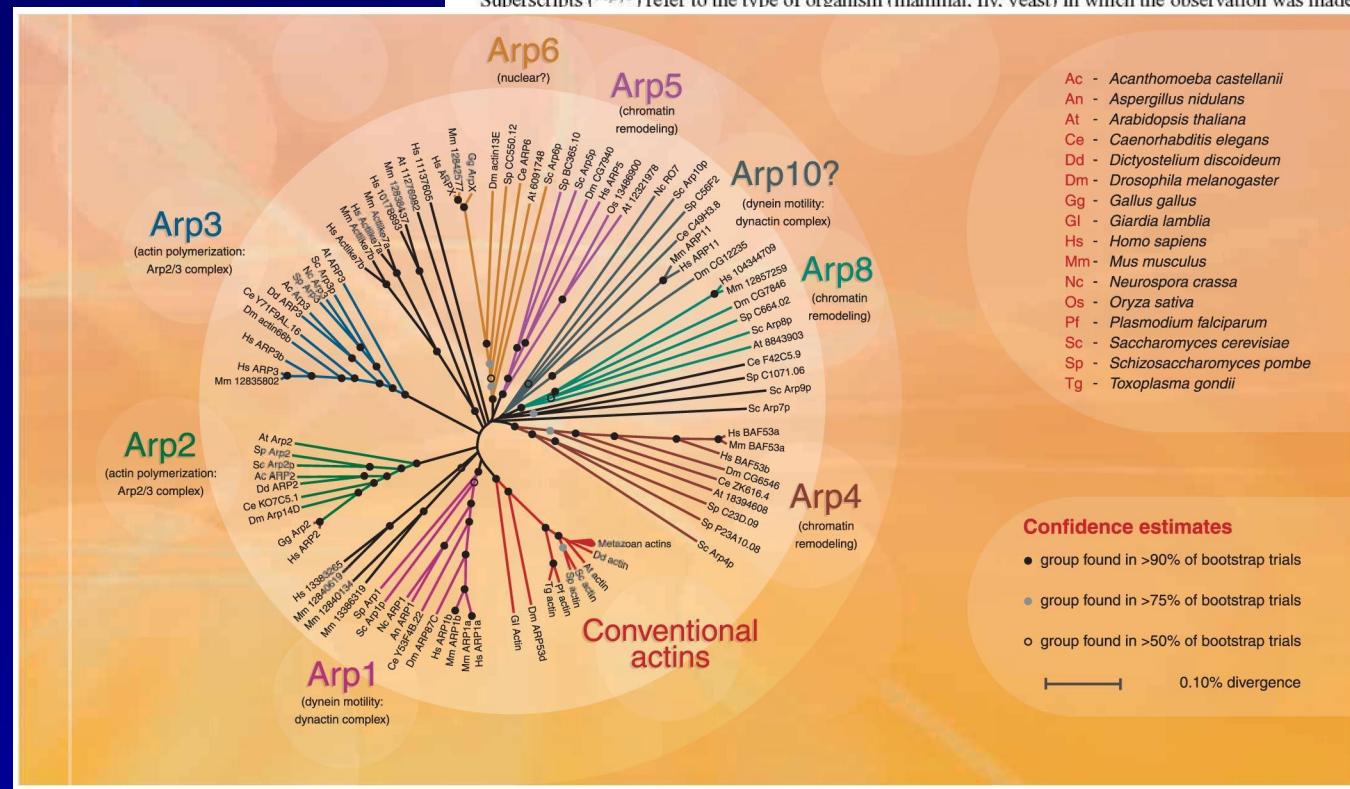


**Table 1. Summary of functional information for actin subfamilies**

Actin subfamily	Organisms?	Localization	Essential In yeast?	Function
Actin	Human→Giardia (Ubiquitous?)	Cytoplasm <sup>MFY</sup> , nucleus <sup>M</sup>	Y	Cell motility/transport <sup>MFY</sup> , polarity <sup>MFY</sup> , chromatin remodeling <sup>MY</sup>
Arp1	Human→yeast	Cytoplasm <sup>MFY</sup>	N (spindle alignment)	Dynein motor function (dynactin complex <sup>MFY</sup> )
Arp2	Human→yeast, <i>Arabidopsis</i>	Cytoplasm <sup>MFY</sup>	Y	Actin polymerization (Arp2/3 complex <sup>MFY</sup> )
Arp3	Human→yeast, <i>Arabidopsis</i>	Cytoplasm <sup>MFY</sup>	Y	Actin polymerization (Arp2/3 complex <sup>MFY</sup> )
Arp4	Human→yeast, <i>Arabidopsis</i>	Nucleus <sup>Y</sup>	Y	Chromatin remodeling (SWI/SNF <sup>M</sup> , INO80 <sup>Y</sup> , NuA4 <sup>Y</sup> , histone acetyltransferase <sup>YM</sup> )
Arp5	Human→yeast, <i>Arabidopsis</i>	Nucleus <sup>Y</sup>	Y	Chromatin remodeling (INO80 complex <sup>Y</sup> )
Arp6	Human→yeast, <i>Arabidopsis</i>	Nucleus <sup>Y</sup>	N	Localized to heterochromatin <sup>F</sup>
Arp8	Human→yeast, <i>Arabidopsis</i>	Nucleus <sup>Y</sup>	N	Chromatin remodeling (INO80 complex <sup>Y</sup> )
Arp10	Likely human→yeast	Cytoplasm <sup>MFY</sup>	?	Dynein motor function (dynactin complex <sup>M, N. crassa</sup> )
<b>Orphans</b>				
Arps 7,9	<i>S. cerevisiae</i> , <i>S. pombe</i> (Arp 9)	Nucleus <sup>Y</sup>	Y/Y	Chromatin remodeling (SWI/SNF <sup>Y</sup> , RSC complex <sup>Y</sup> )

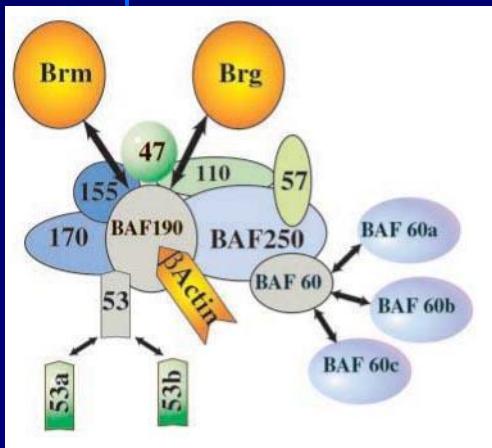
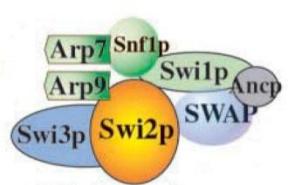
Superscripts (M,F,Y) refer to the type of organism (mammal, flv, yeast) in which the observation was made. The ARP10 subfamily is italicized to indicate that ian Arp11 is part of dyactin and that *Neurospora* is of a conserved subfamily.

ces Genome Database (<http://genome>-1 of biochemical associations of conventional actin, et al., 1998; Galarneau et al., 2000; Harata et al., or characterization of actin, Arp1, Arp2, Arp3 and er, 1999. Our apologies to those authors we were not

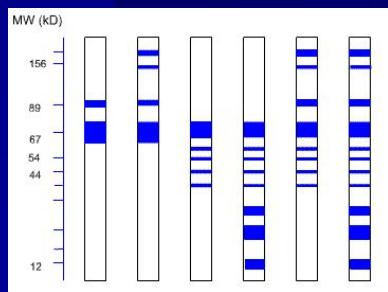
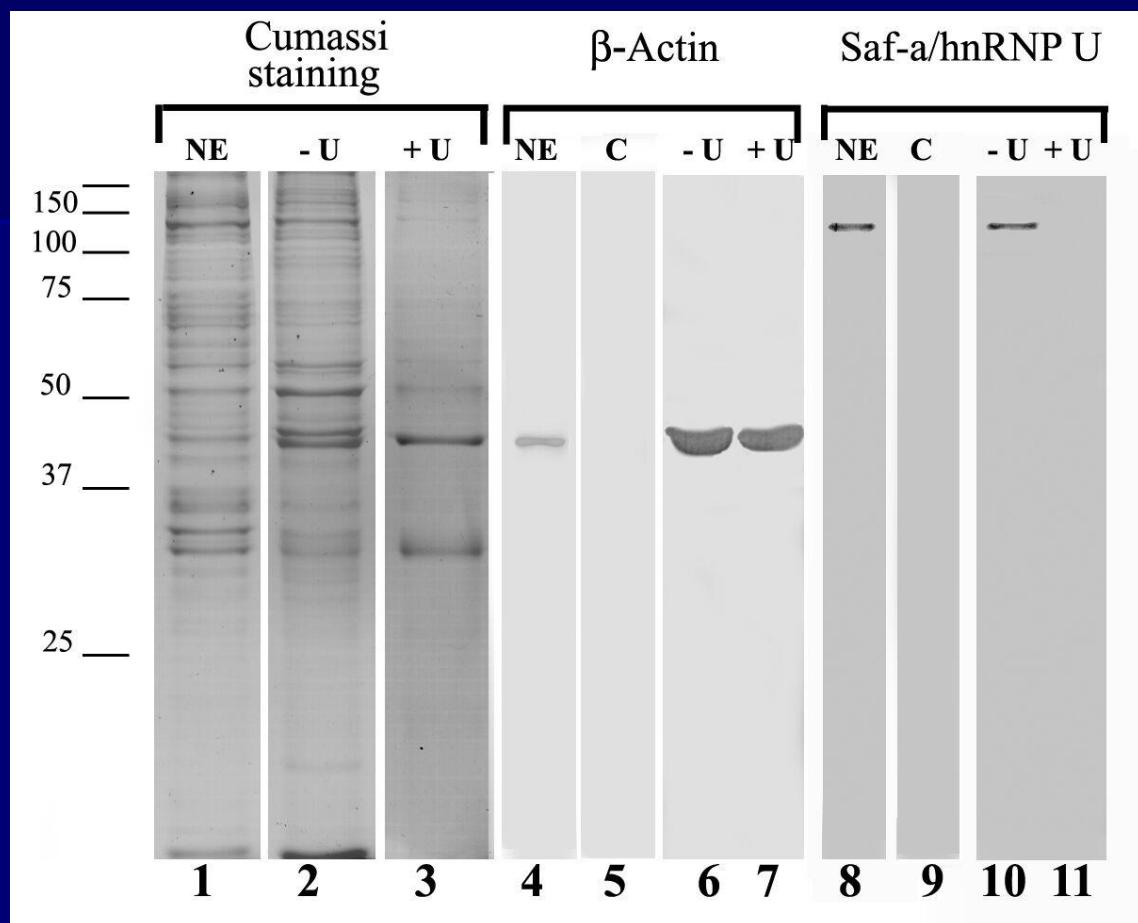
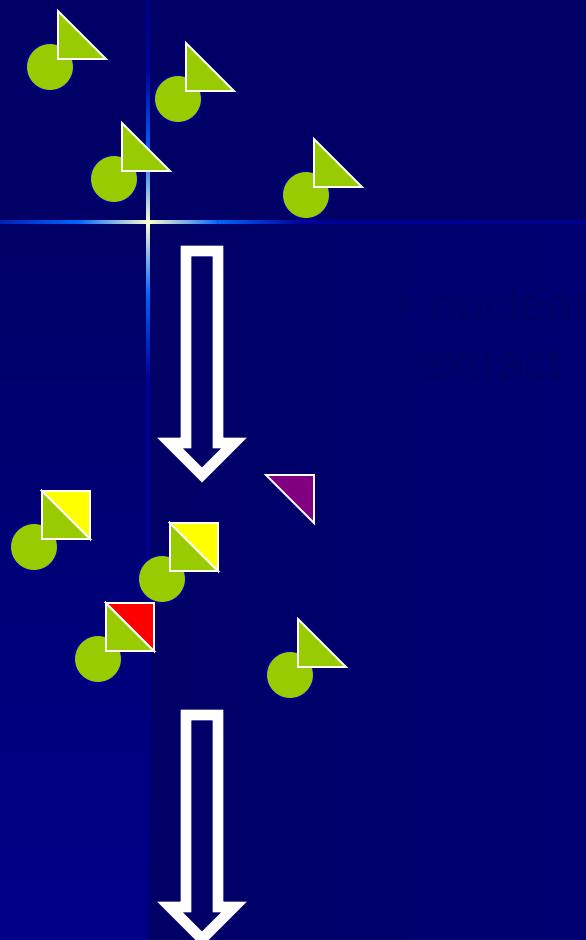


**TABLE 1** Chromatin modifying complexes

Name	Organism	Actin	Arps	ATPase	Acetylase/ deacetylase	Comments and references
SWI/SNF	<i>S. cerevisiae</i>	No	Arp7,9	SWI2/SNF2	No	(44, 45, 138, 139)
Rsc	<i>S. cerevisiae</i>	No	Arp7,9	Sth1	No	(19, 50)
INO80	<i>S. cerevisiae</i>	Act1	Arp4,5,8	Ino80	No	Phospholipid biosynthesis; helicase activity. (15, 33)
NuA4	<i>S. cerevisiae</i>	Act1	Arp4	None	Acetylase	Esa1 acetylase is essential for cell cycle progression. Arp4 binds histones in vitro and is involved in epigenetic control of transcription. (16, 38, 39, 140)
BAF	Mammals	Yes	BAF53a or b	Brg1 or hBrm	No	Heterogeneous complex. Contains BAF250. (13, 24, 25)
PBAF	Mammals	Yes	BAF53a	Brg1	No	Absence of BAF250. Only Brg1 ATPase present. (141)
p400	Mammals	Yes	BAF53	P400 TAP54 $\alpha,\beta$	N/A	ATPase and helicase activity. Shared subunits with Tip60 complex. (18)
Tip60	Mammals	Yes	BAF53	TAP54 $\alpha,\beta$	Acetylase	ATPase and helicase activity. Links HAT activity to DNA repair and apoptosis. (17)
NuRD	Mammals	No	No	Mi-2	Deacetylase	Involved in gene silencing. (142–144)
RSF	Mammals	No	No	hSNF2h	No	Facilitates transcription from chromatin templates. Has nucleosome remodeling and spacing activities. (142)
LSH	Mammals	?	?	LSH	?	Member of SNF2/RAD54 family of proteins. Lsh $^{−/−}$ mice die perinatally. (145, 146)
BAP	<i>D. melanogaster</i>	Yes	BAP55	Brahma	No	Maintains homeotic gene expression. (14, 29)
Domino	<i>D. melanogaster</i>	?	?	Domino	?	Identified in a genetic screen for hematopoietic disorders. (32)
ACF	<i>D. melanogaster</i>	No	No	ISWI	No	Assembles periodic nucleosome arrays. (143)
NURF	<i>D. melanogaster</i>	No	No	ISWI	No	Disrupts nucleosome arrays. Pyrophosphatase. (60, 61, 147)
CHRAC	<i>D. melanogaster</i>	No	No	ISWI	No	Remodels chromatin, displaces nucleosomes in <i>cis</i> . (62, 148)



# Saf-a/hnRNP U co-precipitated with b-actin

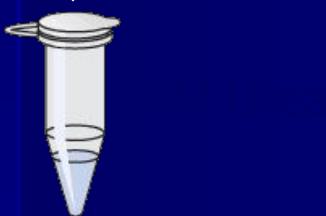


SDS Page

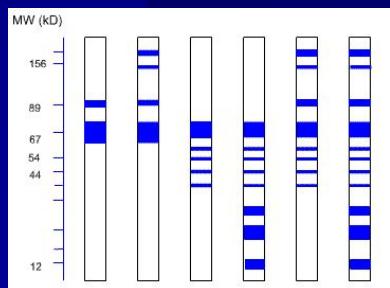
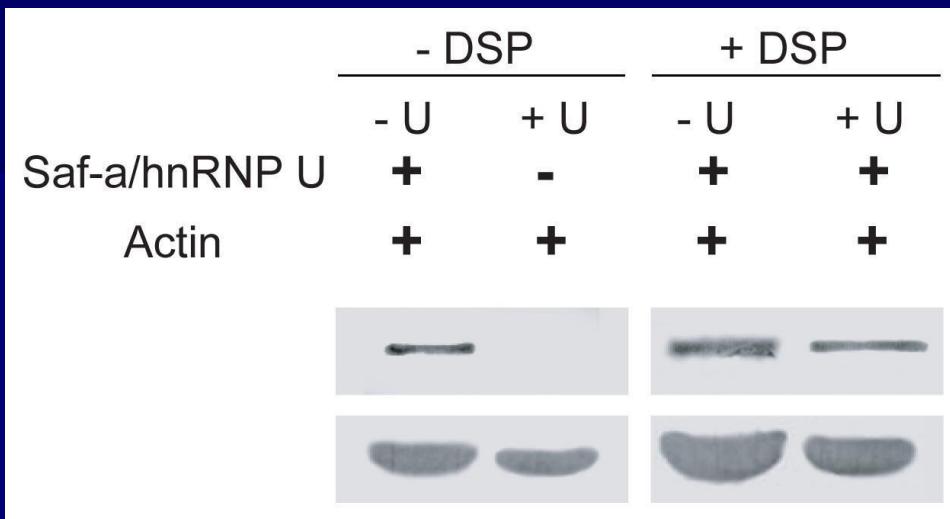
# Actin binds Saf-a/hnRNP U *in vivo*



↓  
lysate extraction  
fractionation

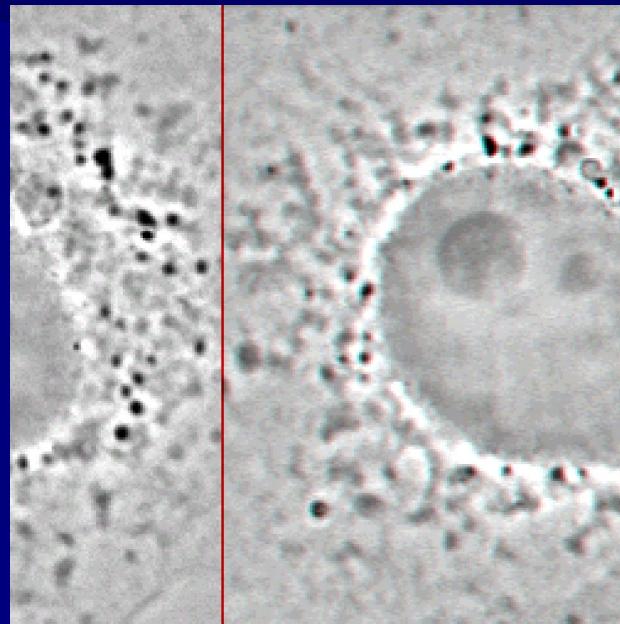
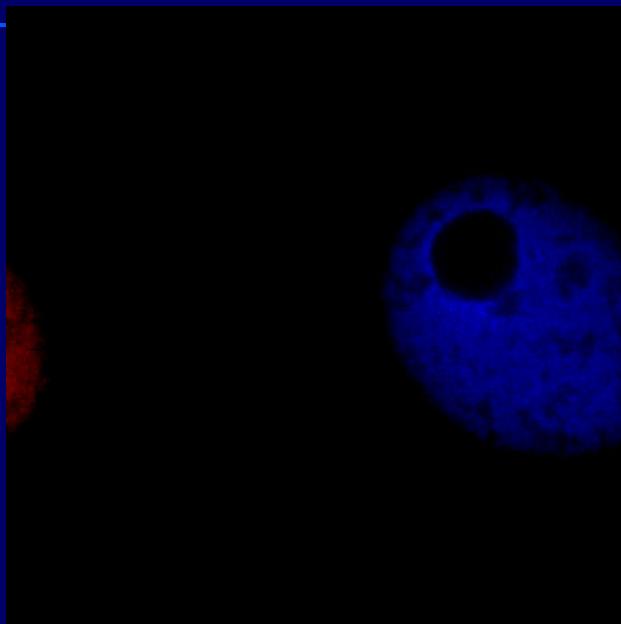


↓  
GST pull-down assay

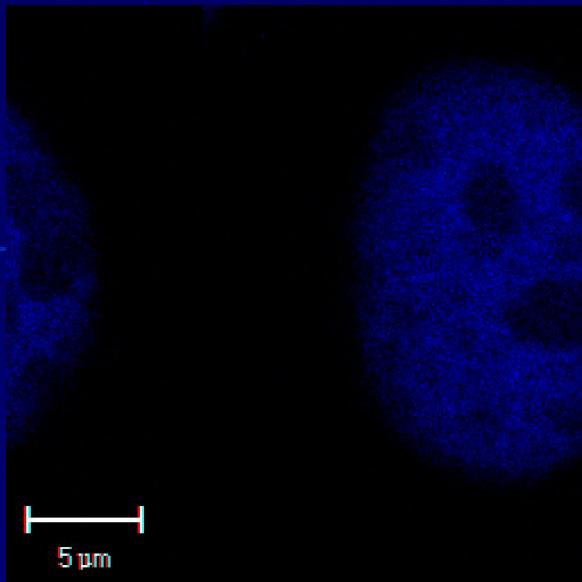


# Saf-a/GFP fusion proteins

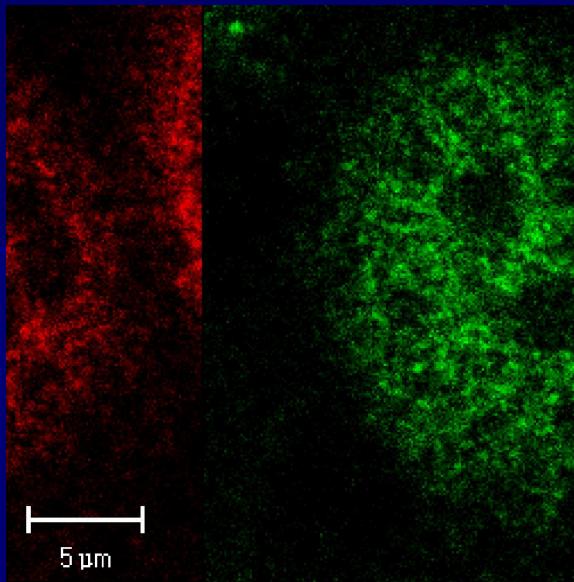
1-823 a/a



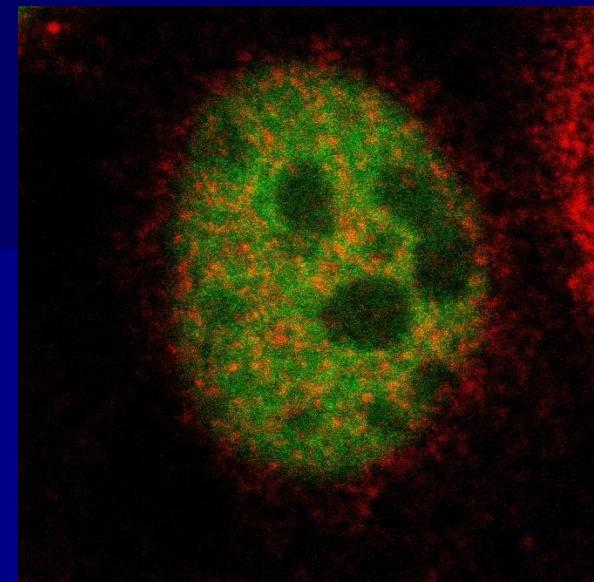
# Actin co-localised with fusion Saf-a-GFP in HeLa cells



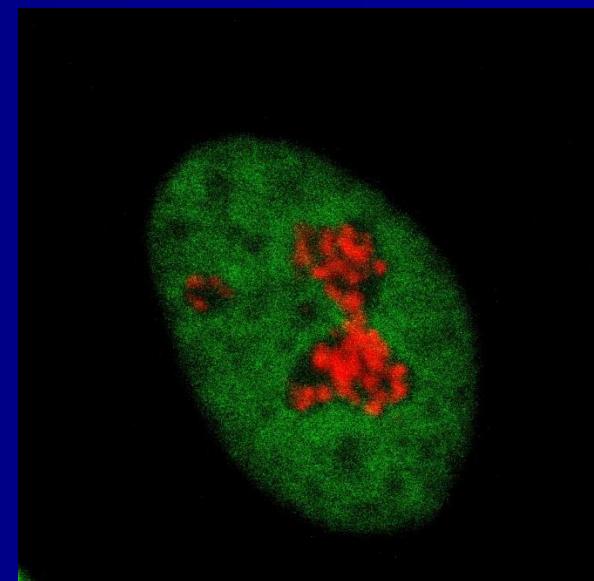
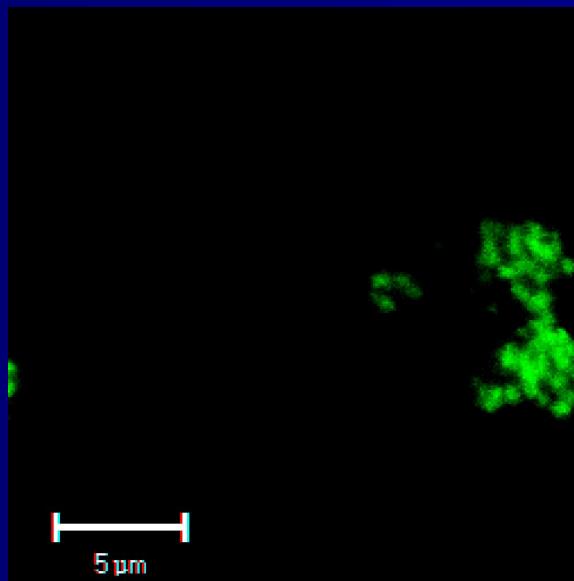
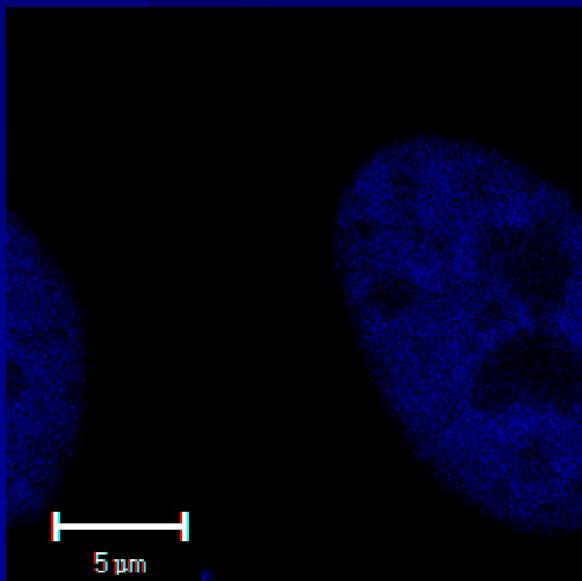
Saf-a FL/pEGFP-N1



$\beta$ -Actin/Fibrillarin



Merged

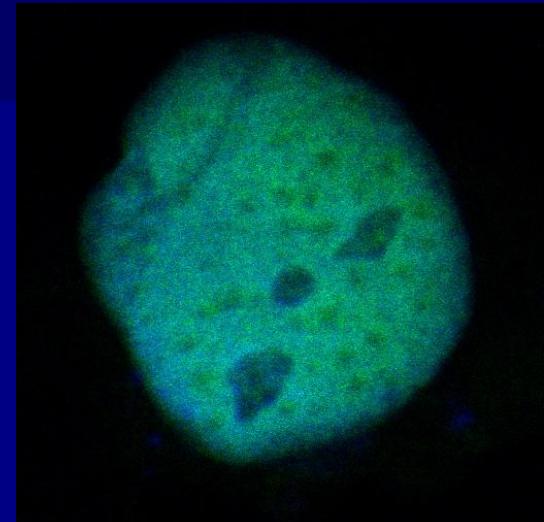
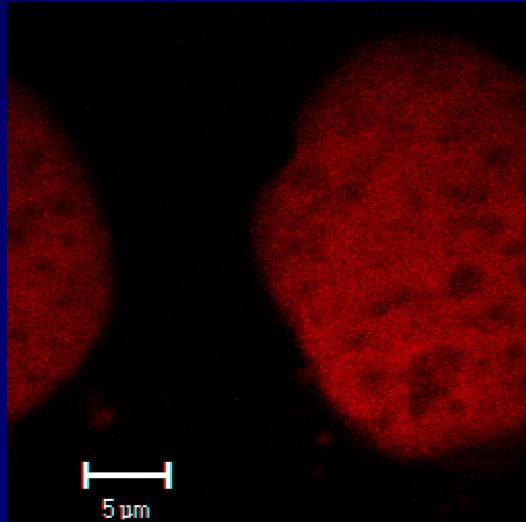
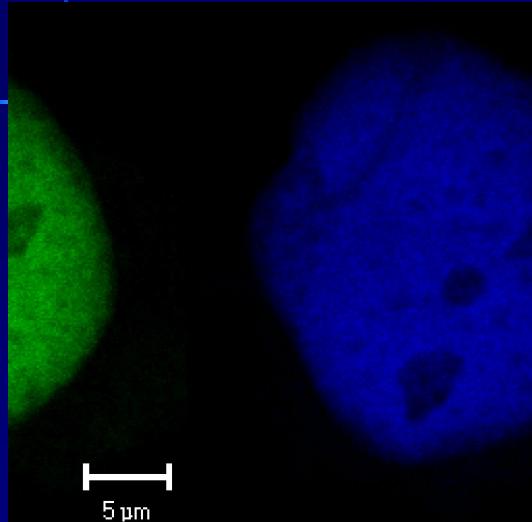


# Saf-a N1-12/GFP fusion protein

Saf-a N1-12



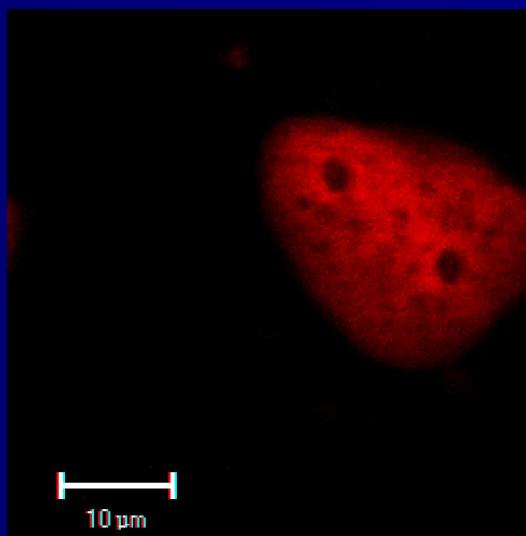
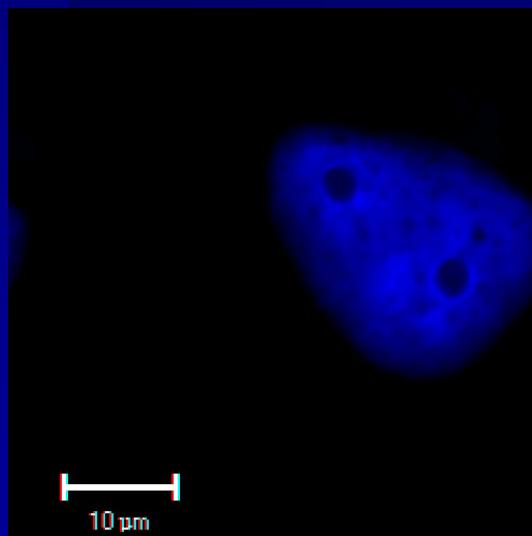
1-250 a/a - DNA-binding region



Saf-a 21-22/pEGFP-N1

DAPI

Merged

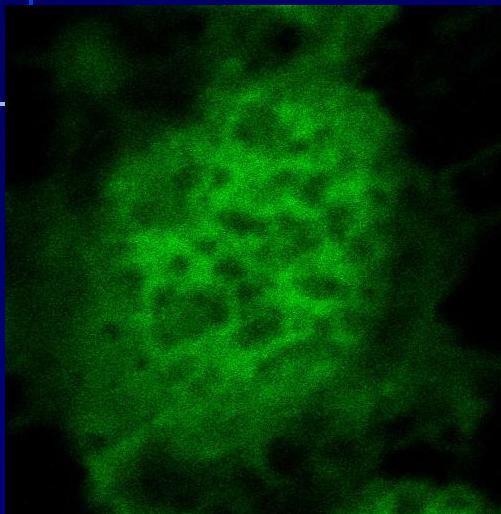


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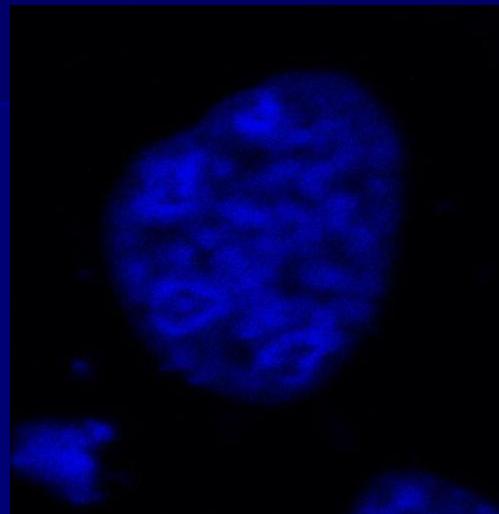
Saf-a 21-22



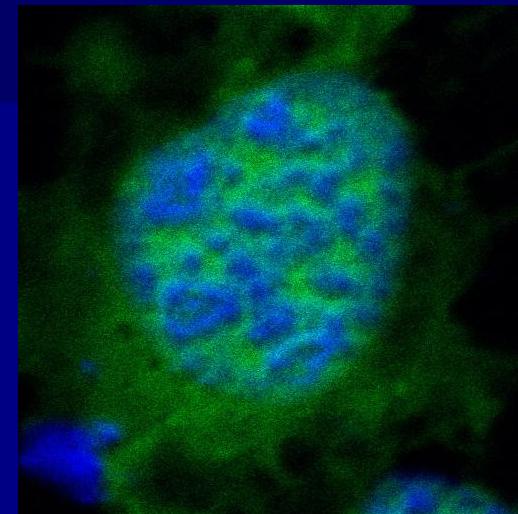
250-550 a/a - middle part, potential NTP binding domain



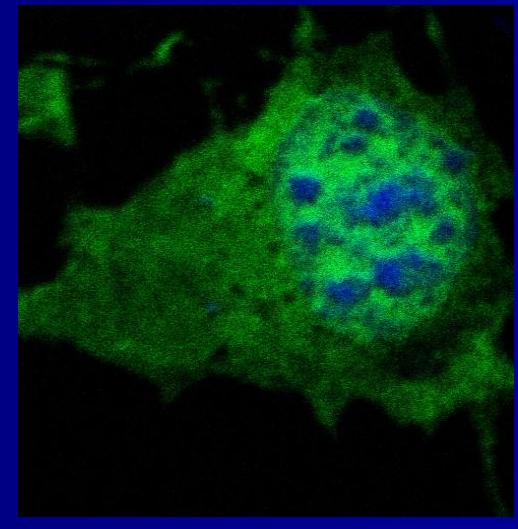
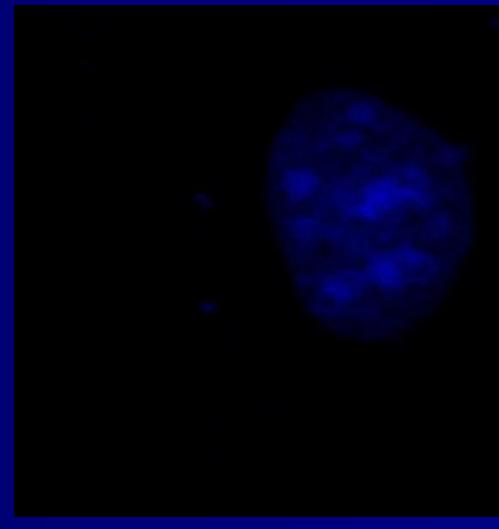
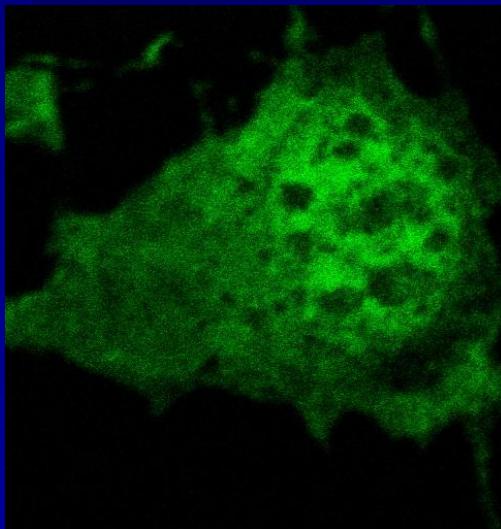
Saf-a 21-22/pEGFP-N1



DAPI



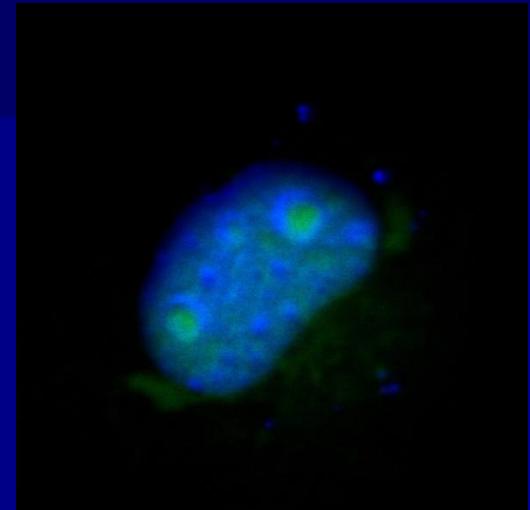
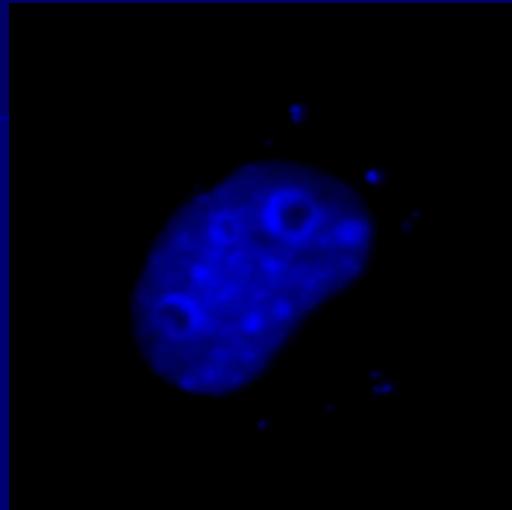
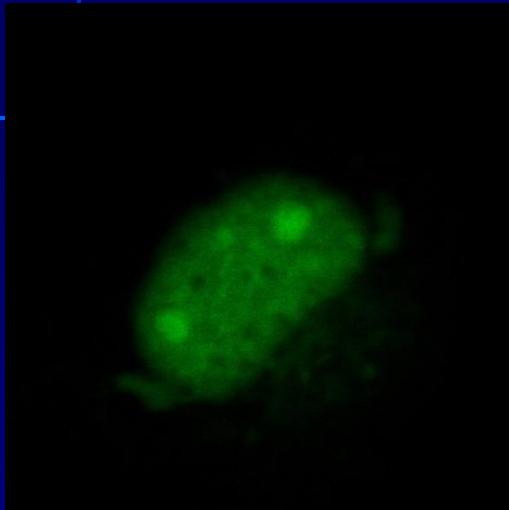
Merged



# Saf-a 31-N3/GFP fusion protein

Saf-a 31-N3

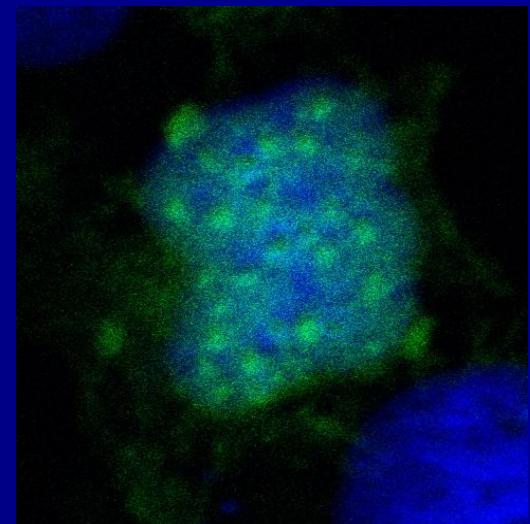
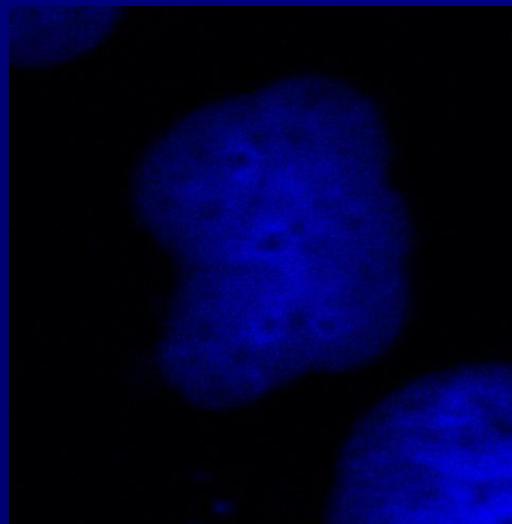
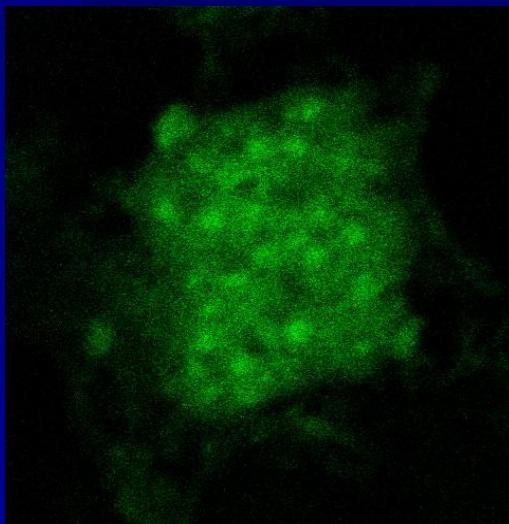
550-823 a/a - RNA-binding region



Saf-a 31-N3/pEGFP-N1

DAPI

Merged

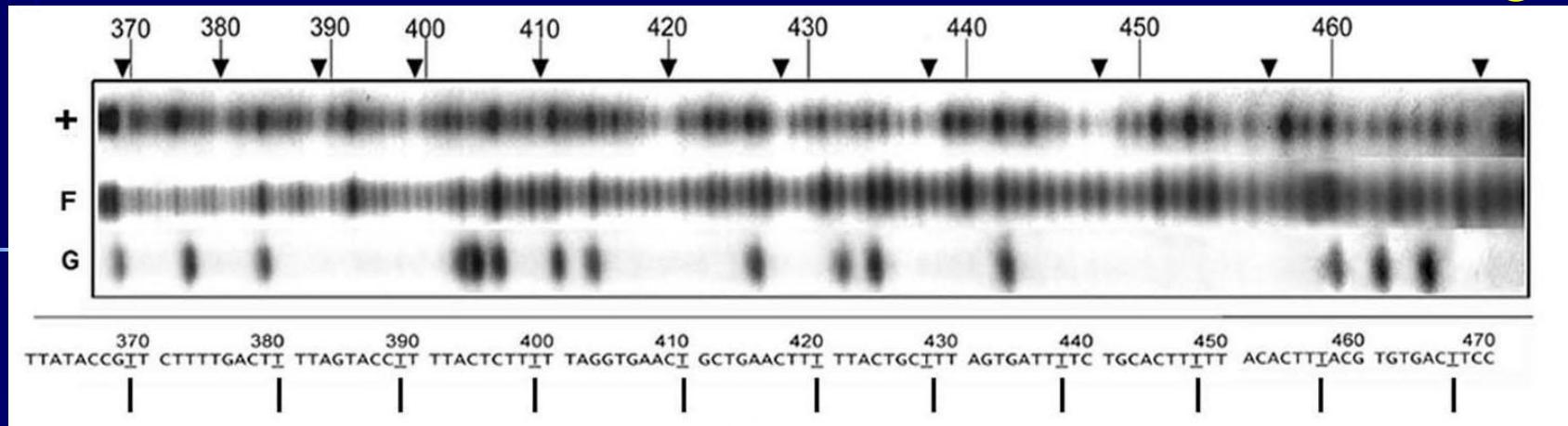


## QRTQK motif presents in other nuclear and cytoplasmic proteins

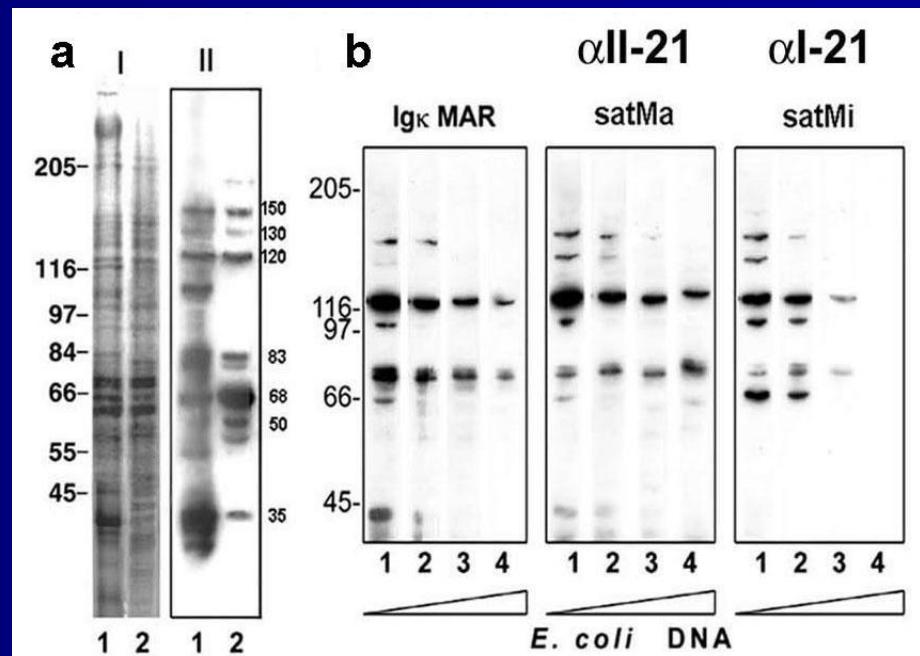
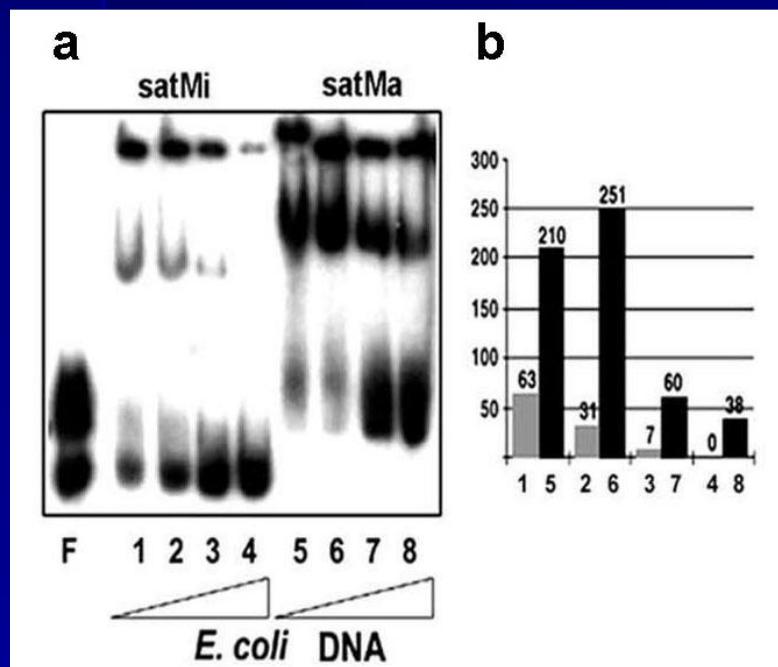
		QRTQK	
Hrp65-2	507	N <span style="background-color: #cccccc; color: red;">QRPQK</span> AA	Chironomus tentans
SAF-A Human	611	K <span style="background-color: #cccccc; color: red;">QRTQK</span> KA	Homo sapiens
SAF-A Xenopus	557	K <span style="background-color: #cccccc; color: blue;">ERTQK</span> KS	Xenopus laevis
RNA polymerase	56	K <span style="background-color: #cccccc; color: blue;">ERTQK</span> KK	Plasmodium falciparum
Matrin CYP Danio	363	M <span style="background-color: #cccccc; color: red;">QRTQK</span> AK	Danio rerio
Matrin CYP Rat	363	M <span style="background-color: #cccccc; color: red;">QRAQR</span> MR	Rattus norvegicus
S6 ribosomal protein	195	K <span style="background-color: #cccccc; color: red;">QRTQK</span> NK	Homo sapiens
Slac2c	784	K <span style="background-color: #cccccc; color: red;">QRTQV</span> QT	Homo sapiens
Desmoplakin	1608	K <span style="background-color: #cccccc; color: red;">QRTQE</span> EL	Homo sapiens

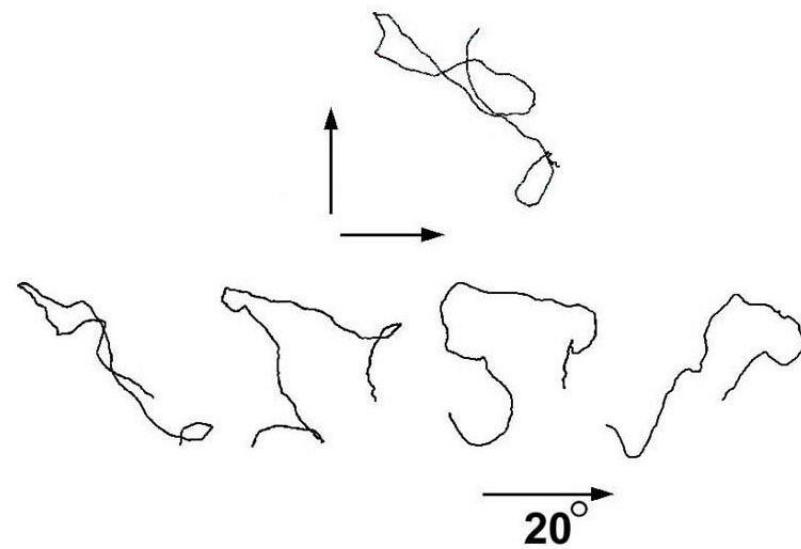
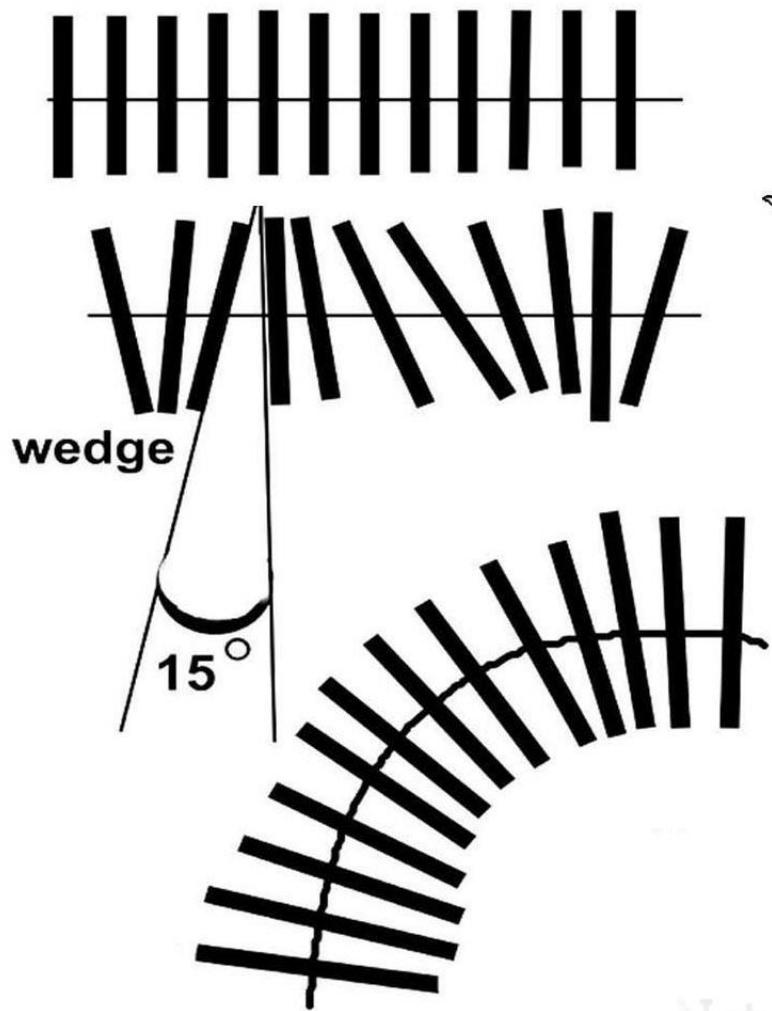
Hrp65-2 (CAC42828 - C. tentans), SAF-A Human (NM\_031844 - Homo sapiens, NP\_058085 – Mus musculus), SAF-a Xenopus (AAD02820 – Xenopus laevis), DNA-dependent RNA polymerase (NP\_701124 - Plasmodium falciparum), Matrin cyclophilin Danio (AAH44189 - Danio rerio), Matrin Cyclophilin Rat (AAC00191 - Rattus norvegicus), S6 ribosomal protein (Q9YGF2 - Oncorhynchus mykiss, NP\_989152 - Xenopus tropicalis, NP\_990556 - Gallus gallus, CAC69540 - Elaphe sp., AAH27620 – Homo sapiens, AAH10604 – Mus musculus), Desmoplakin (XP\_225259 - Rattus norvegicus, NP\_004406 – Homo sapiens, BC033467 – Mus musculus), Slac2c (BAC15555 - Homo sapiens, AAP94626 – Rattus norvegicus, Q8K3I4 – Mus musculus).

# Saf-a/hnRNP U DNA binding



Southwestern blot

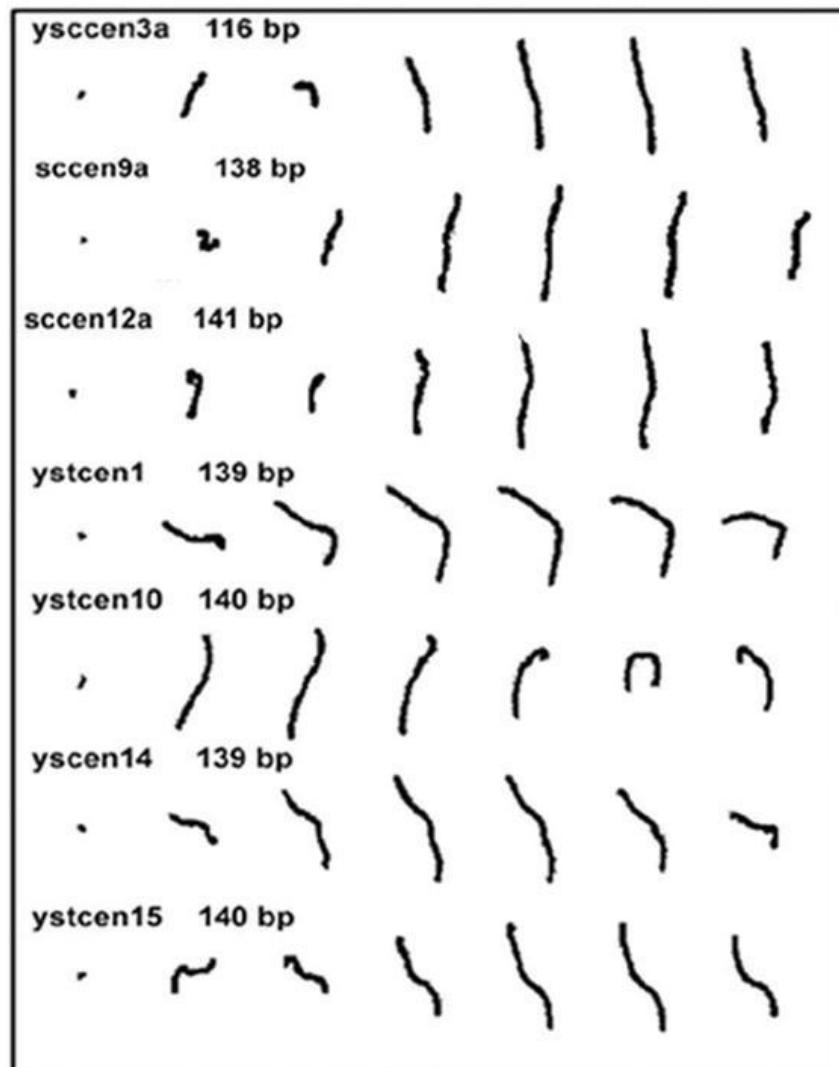




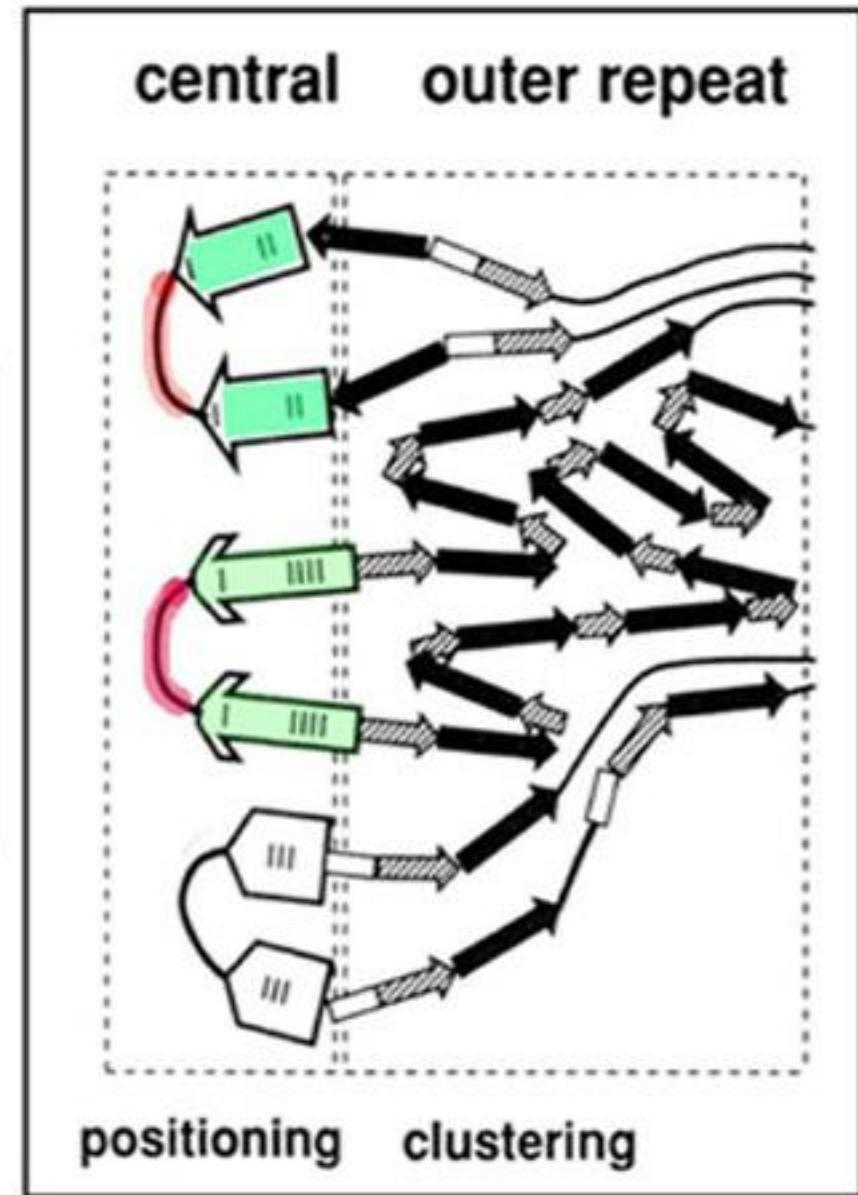
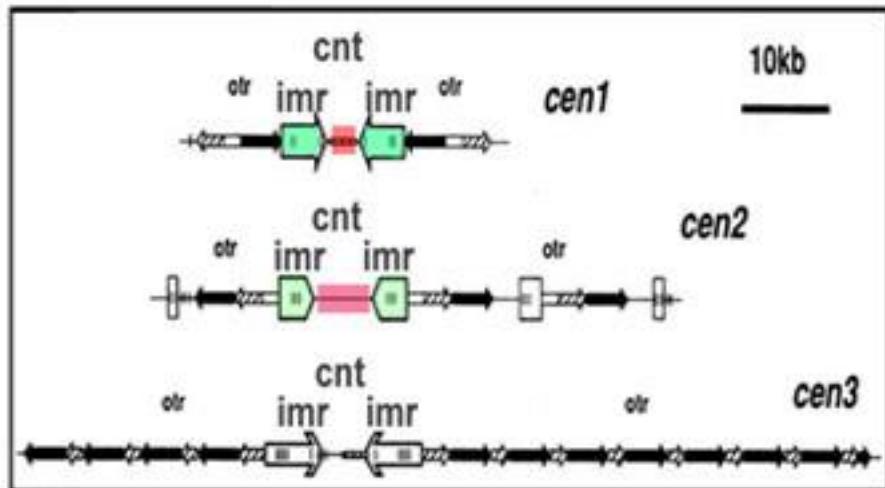
ystcen14 264 bp

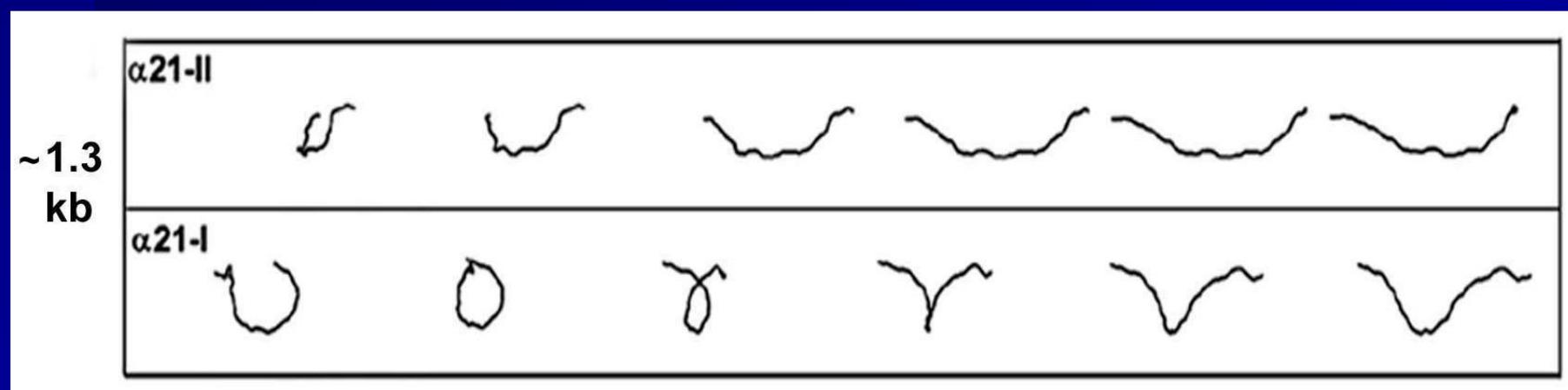
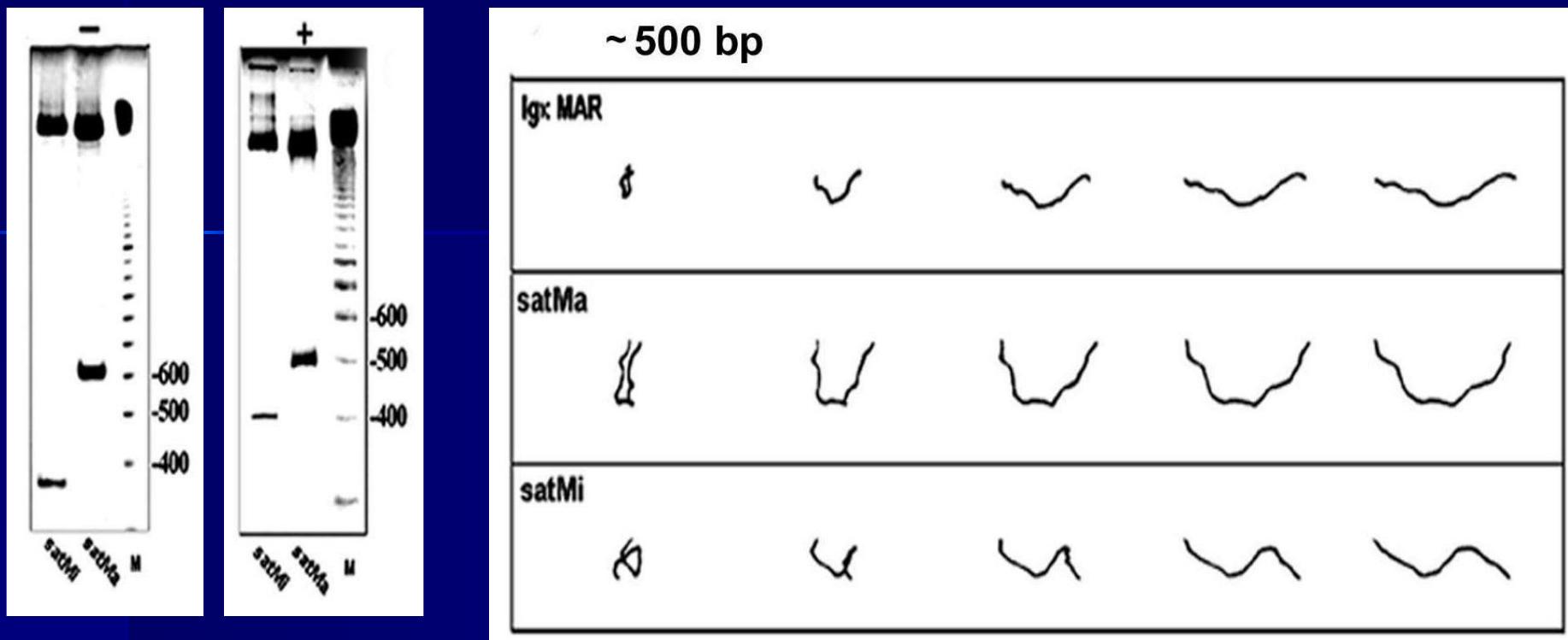
A schematic representation of the *ystcen14* gene structure. It consists of a horizontal line with several vertical tick marks along its length. Above the line, the text "ystcen14 264 bp" is written. Below the line, there are seven brackets of varying lengths, each bracketing a segment of the line. The first bracket is very short, followed by three longer brackets, then two more shorter ones, and finally a very long bracket at the end.

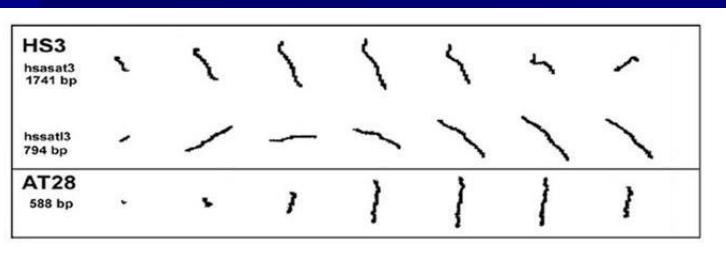
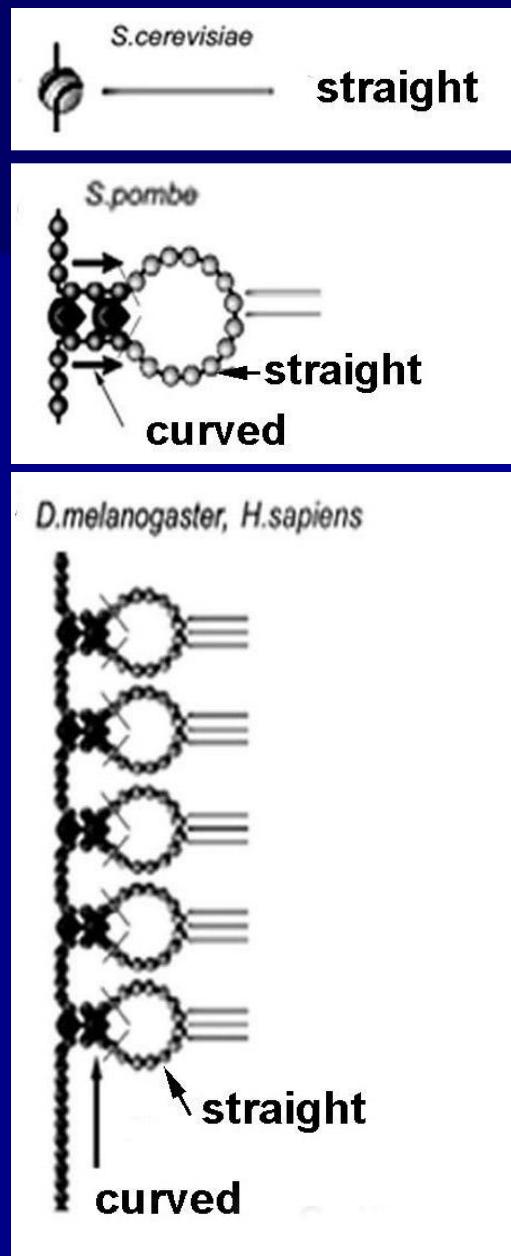
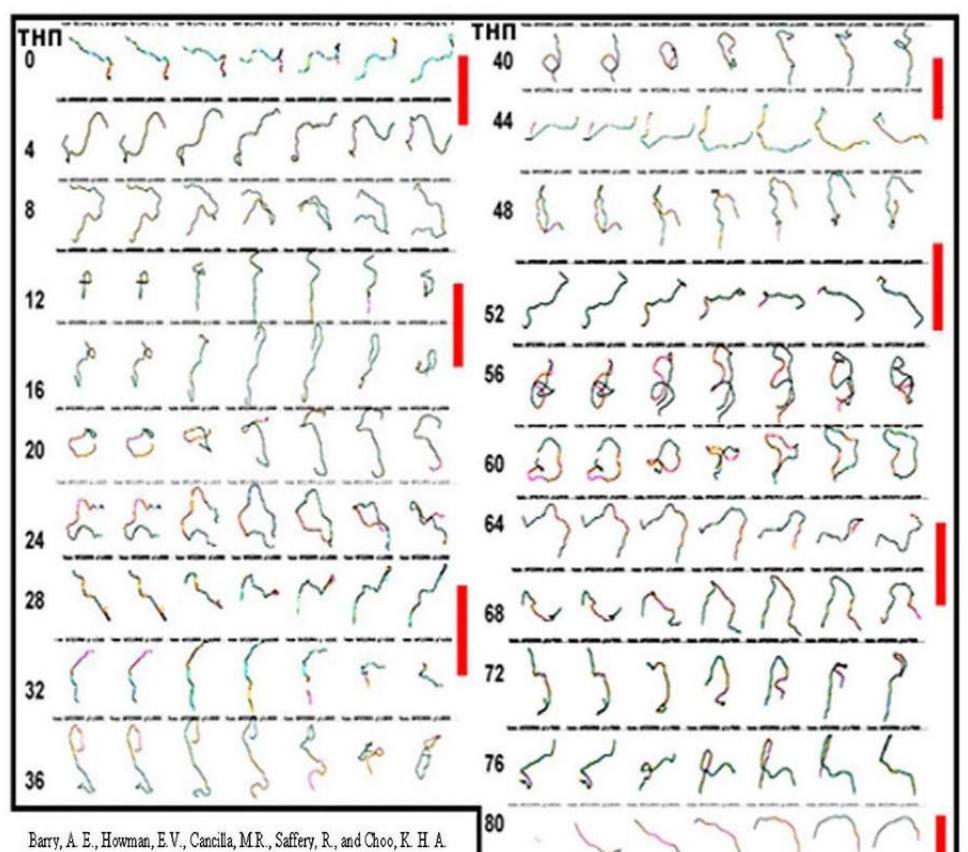
## *S.cerevisiae*

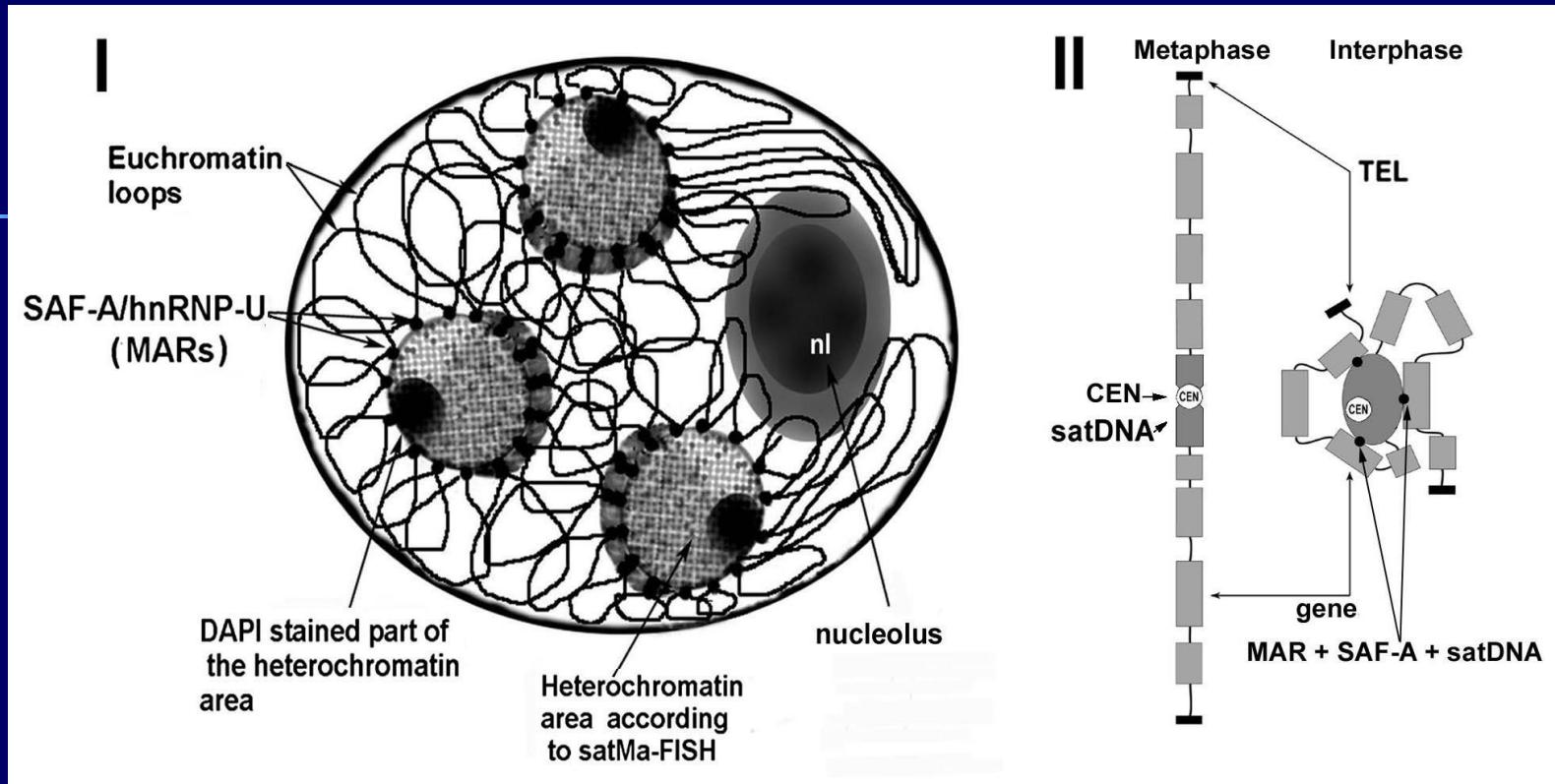


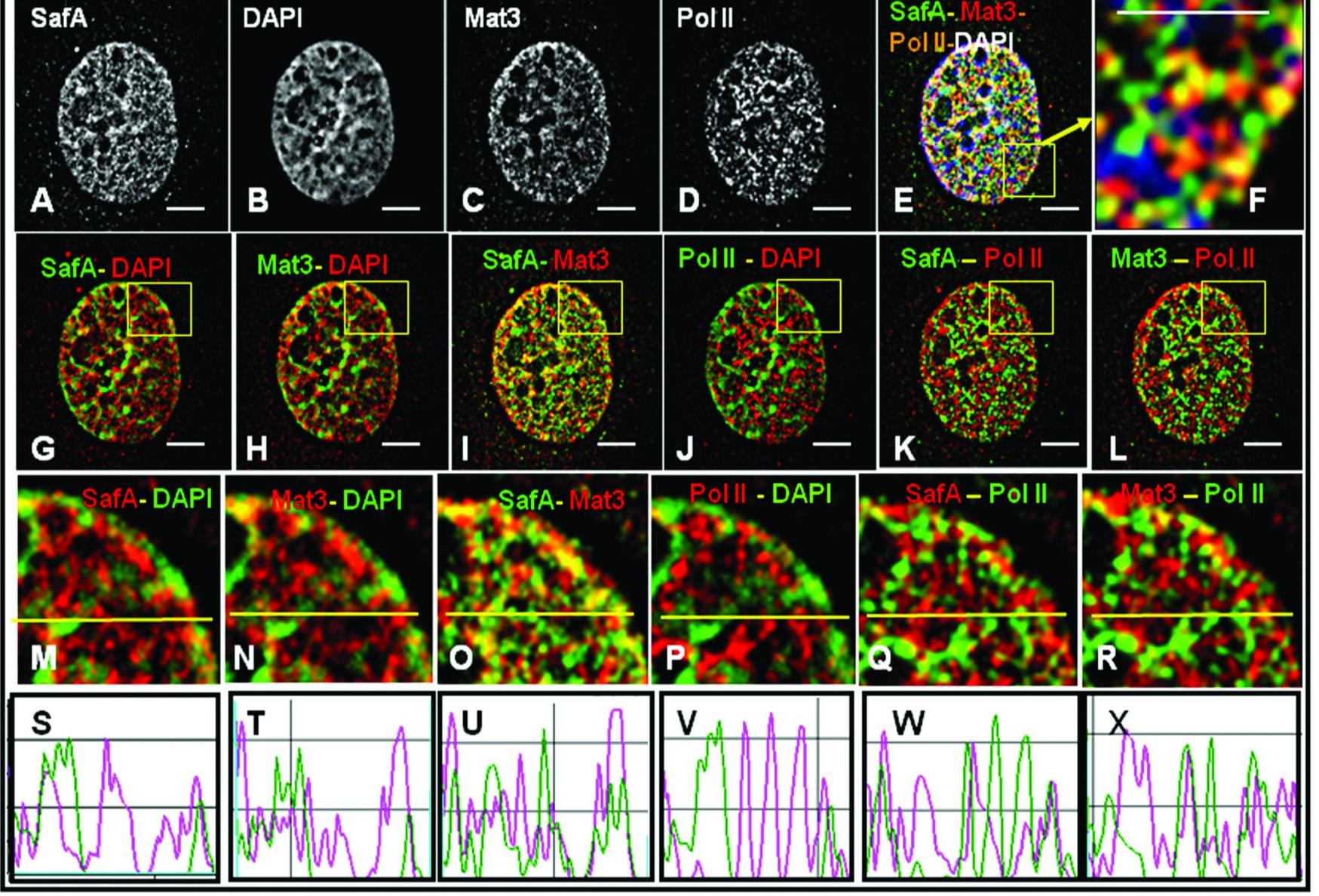
# *S.pombe*



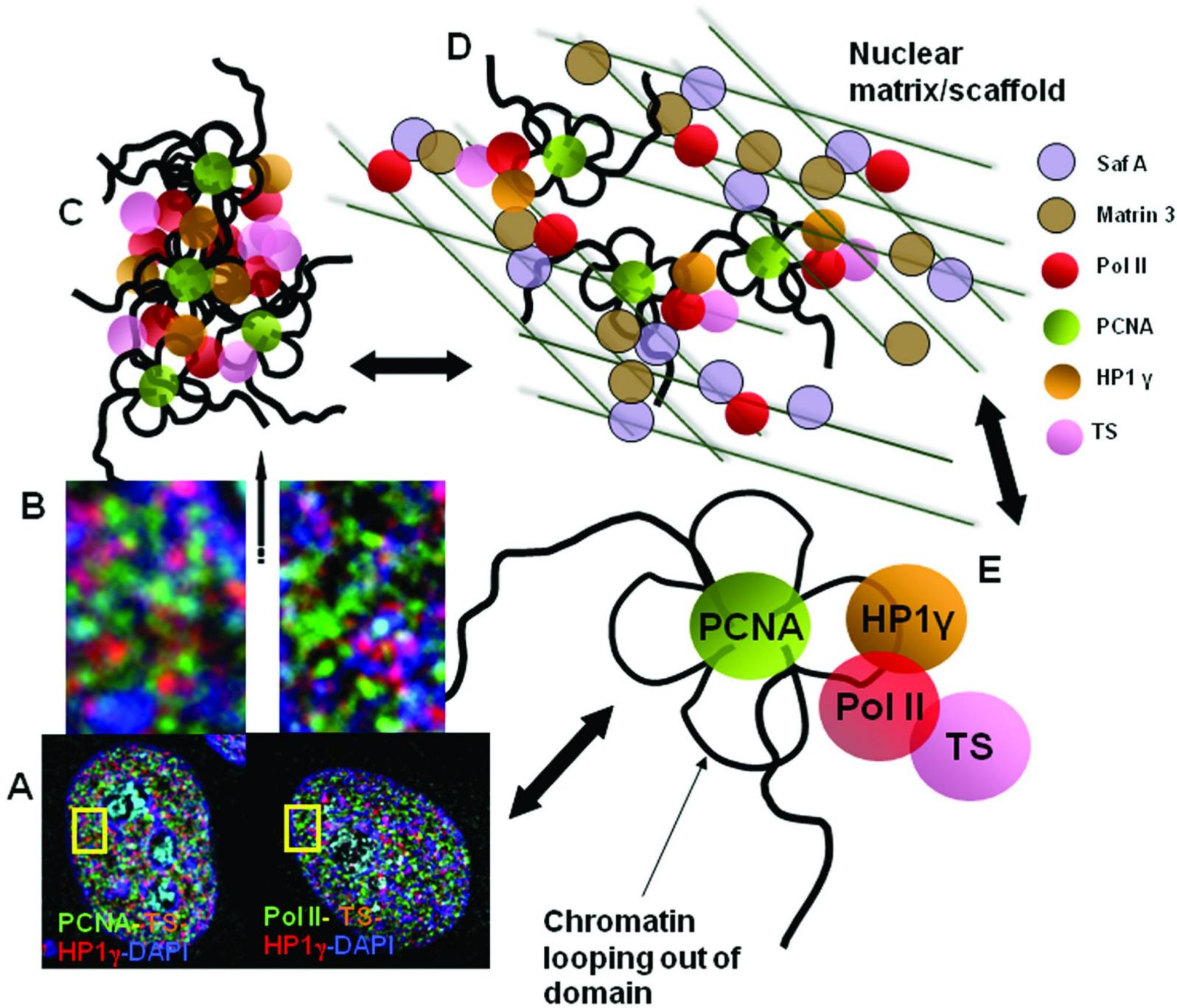




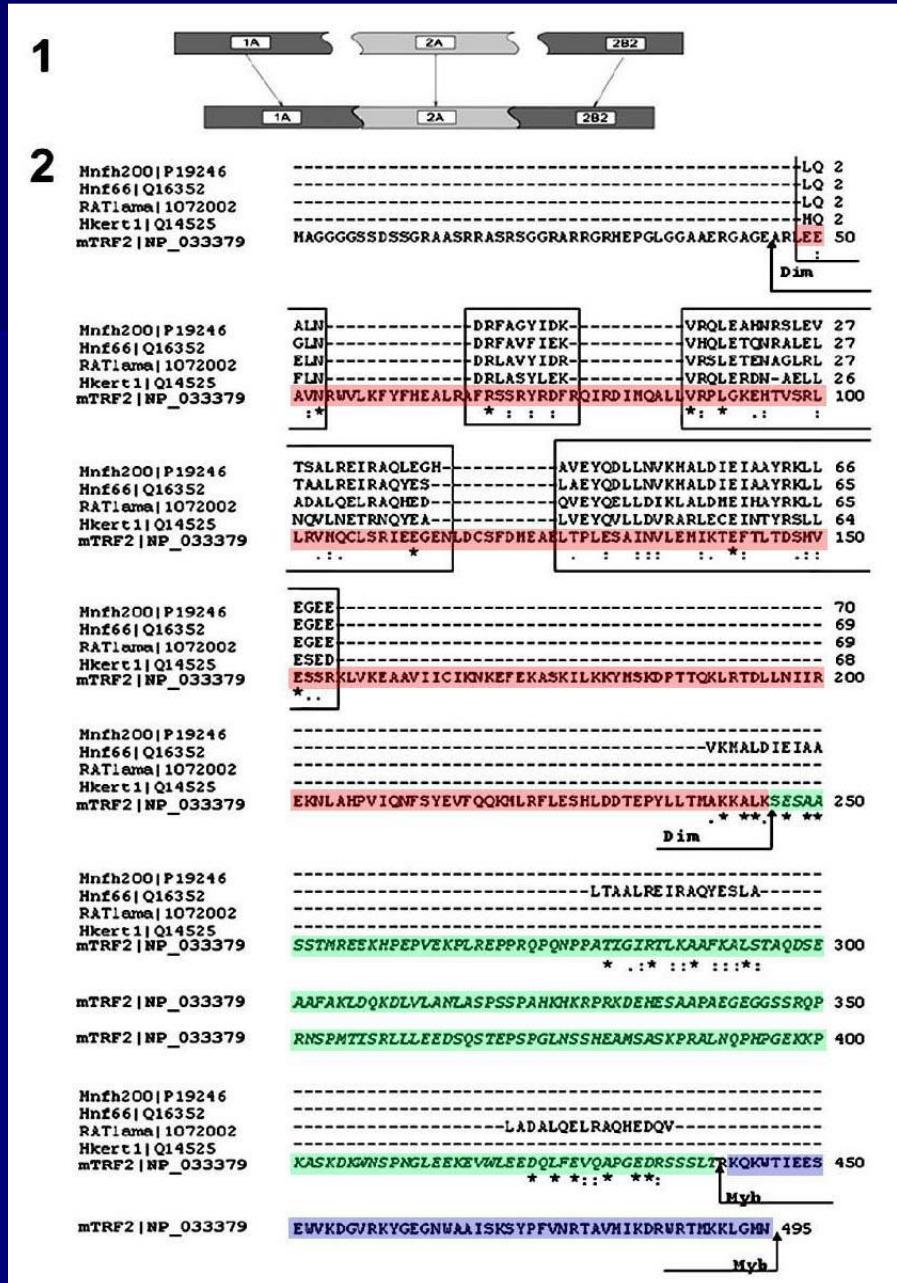




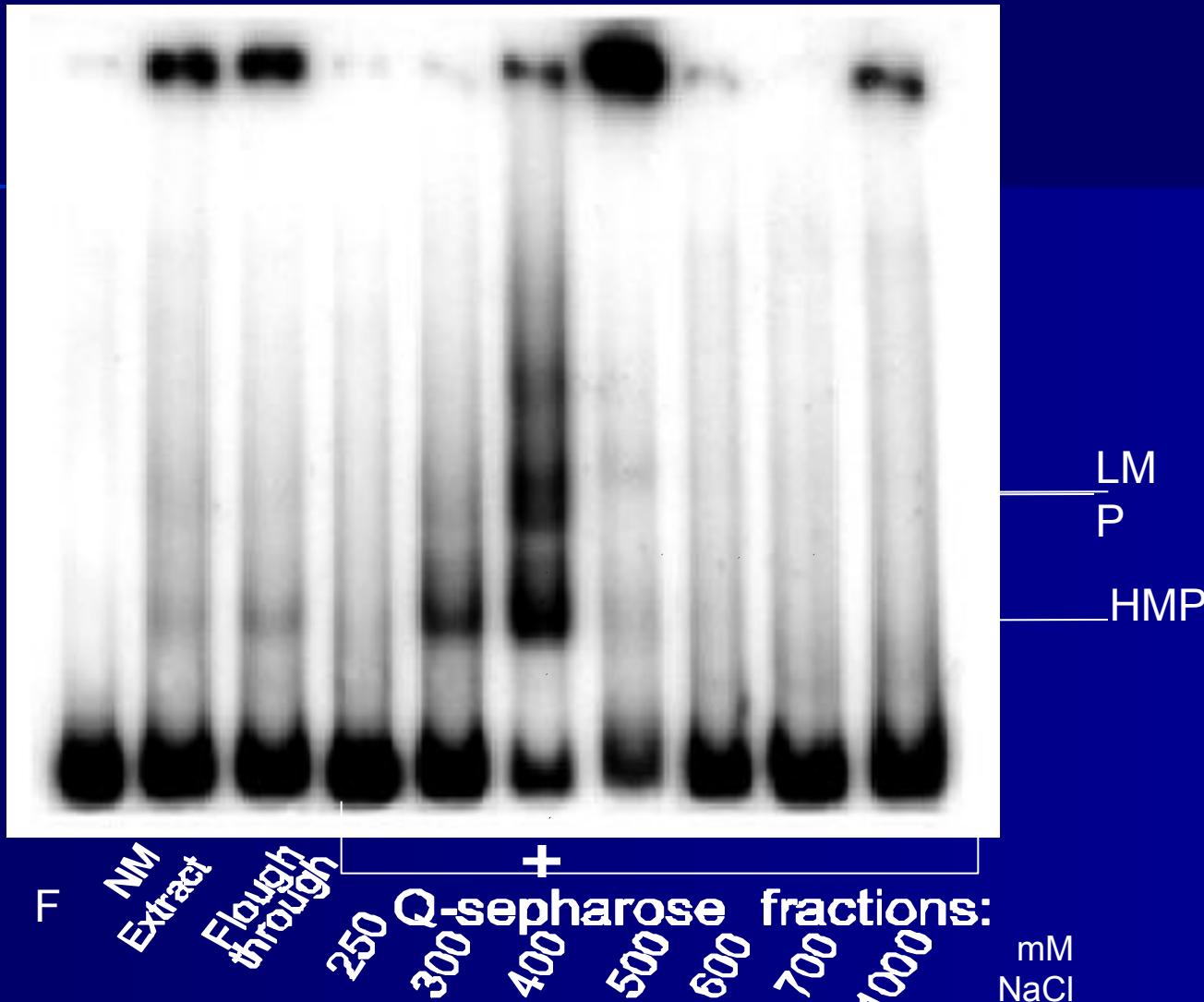
Identifying Functional Neighborhoods within the Cell Nucleus: Proximity Analysis of Early S-Phase Replicating Chromatin Domains to Sites of Transcription, RNA Polymerase II, HP1 $\gamma$ , Matrin 3 and SAF-A  
Malyavantham .....Berezney, J Cell Biochem. 2008



## TRF2 sp domen

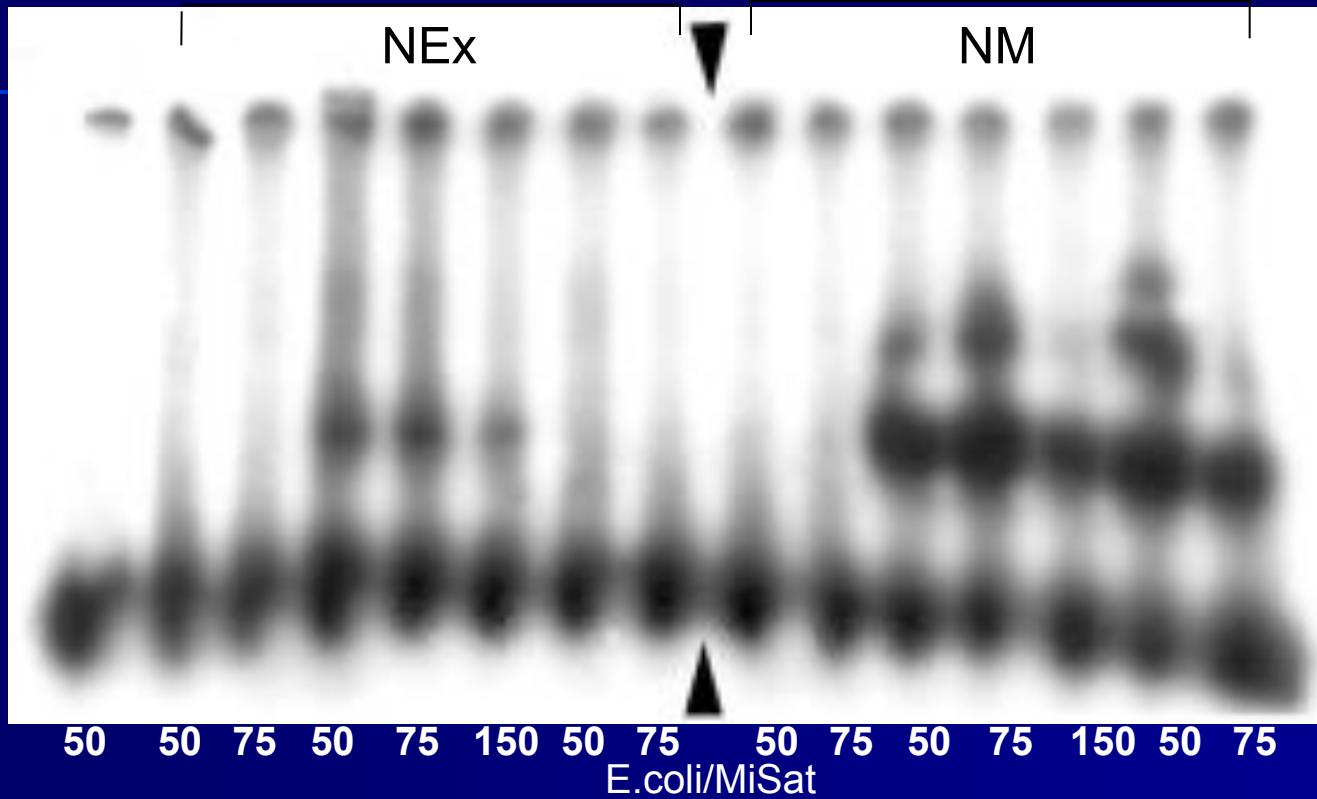


# *Homo sapiens*



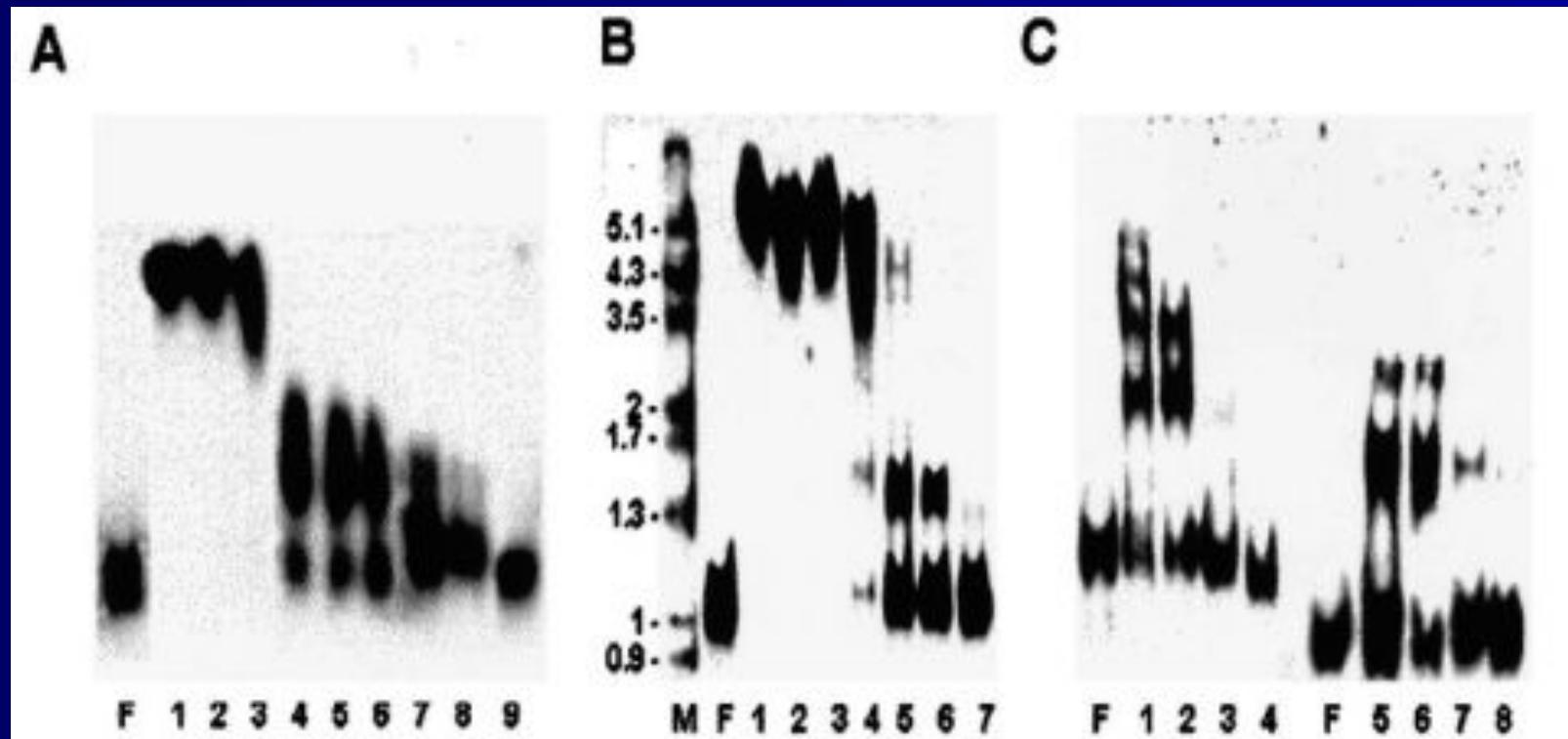
- ЯМ человека связывает центромерную альфа-сателлитную ДНК

# *Mus musculus*



- ЯМ мыши связывает ДНК минорного сателлита

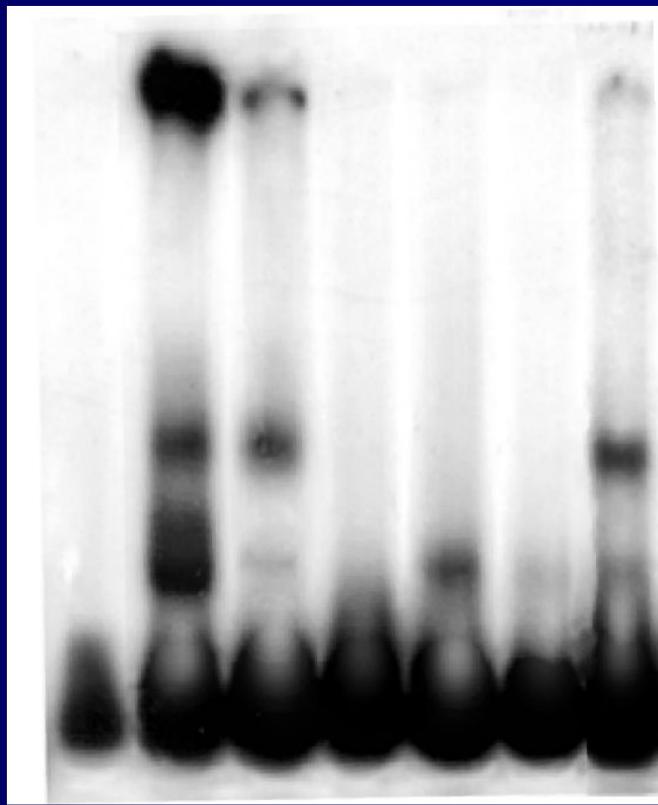
# *Homo sapiens*



- ЯМ человека связывает прицентромерный сателлит 3

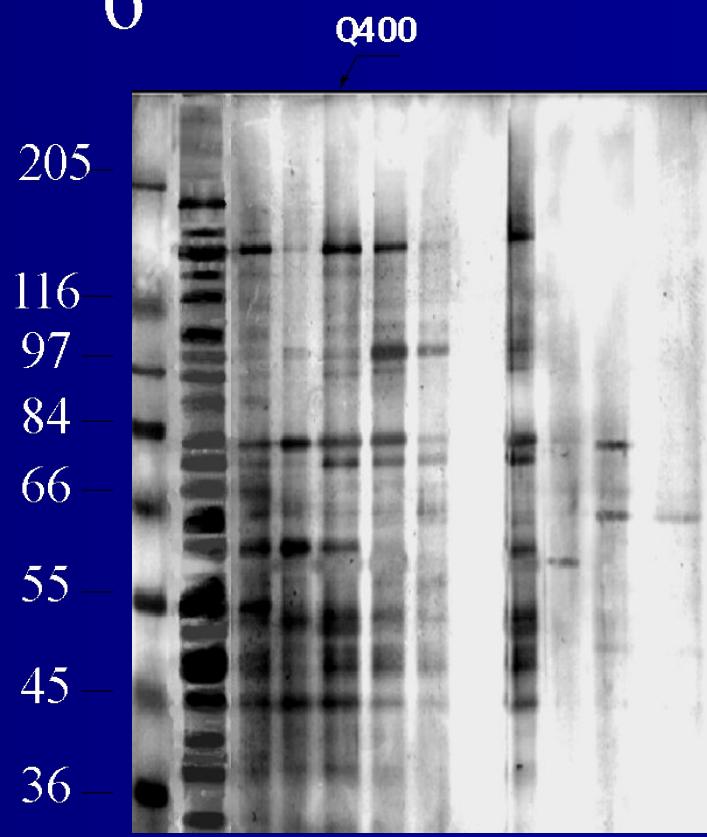
# Аффинная хроматография

а



1 2 3 4 5 6 7

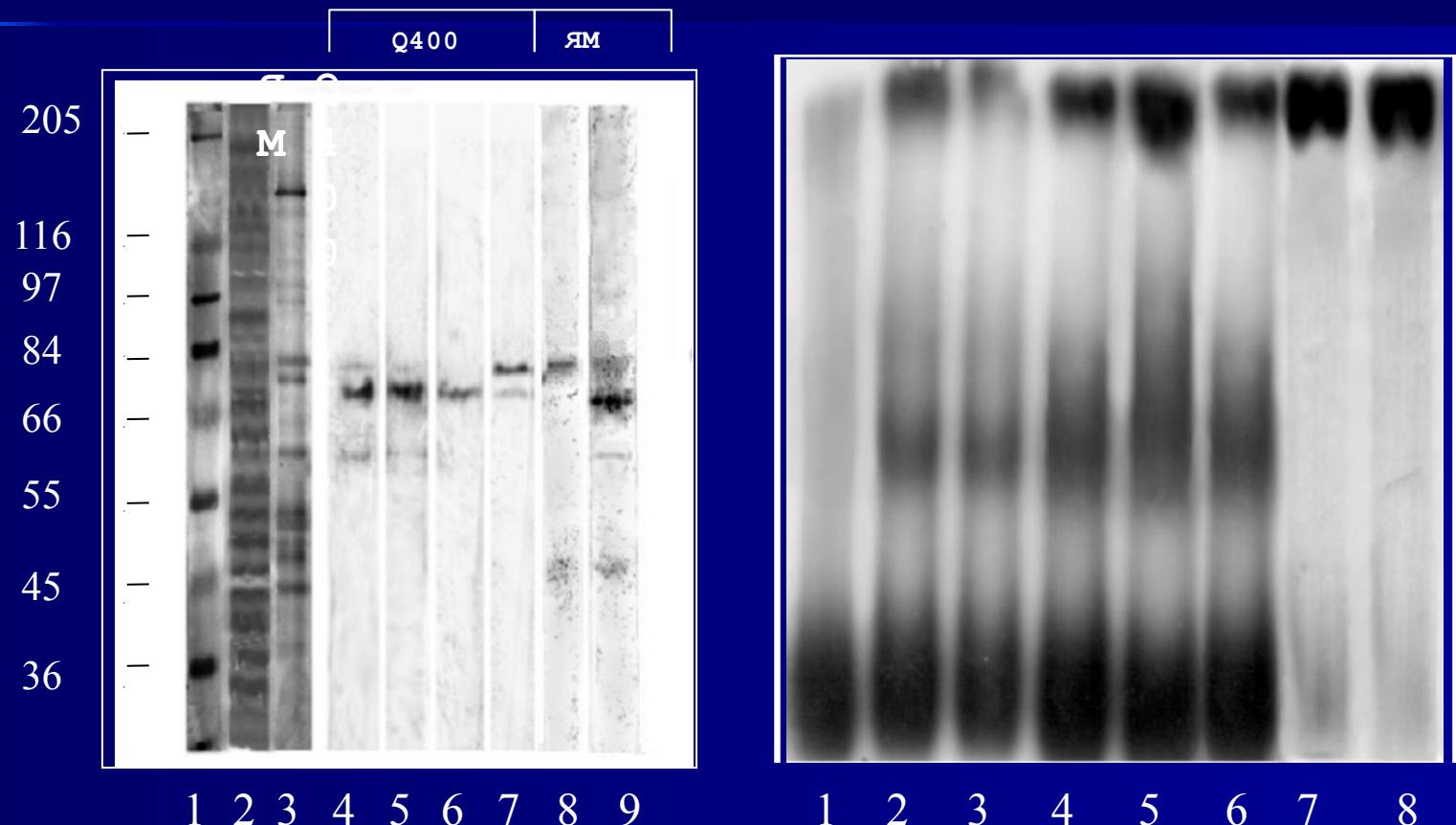
б



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

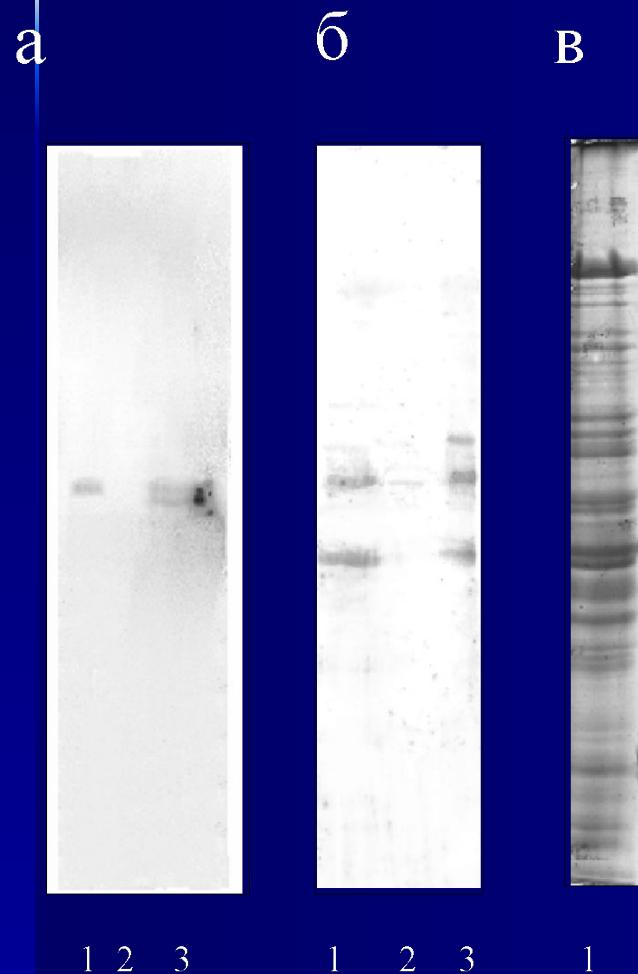
- Белок 70 кДа ЯМ человека связывает а-сат ДНК

# Получение АТ



- Периодонтальные АТ распознают белки массой p80, p70 и p57

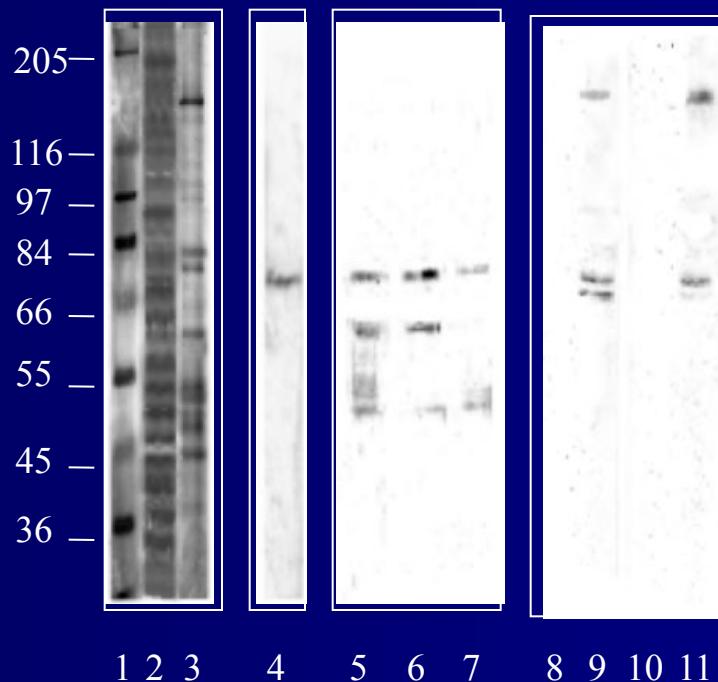
# Саузвестерн гибридизация



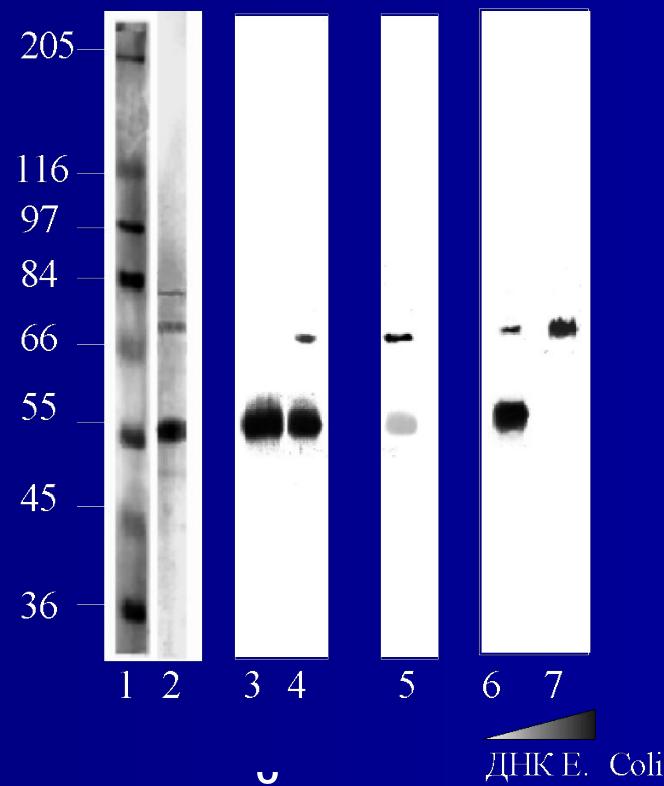
- Среди белков, распознаваемых сывороткой именно p70 отвечает за связывание с ДНК

# Выявление IFA детерминанты

a

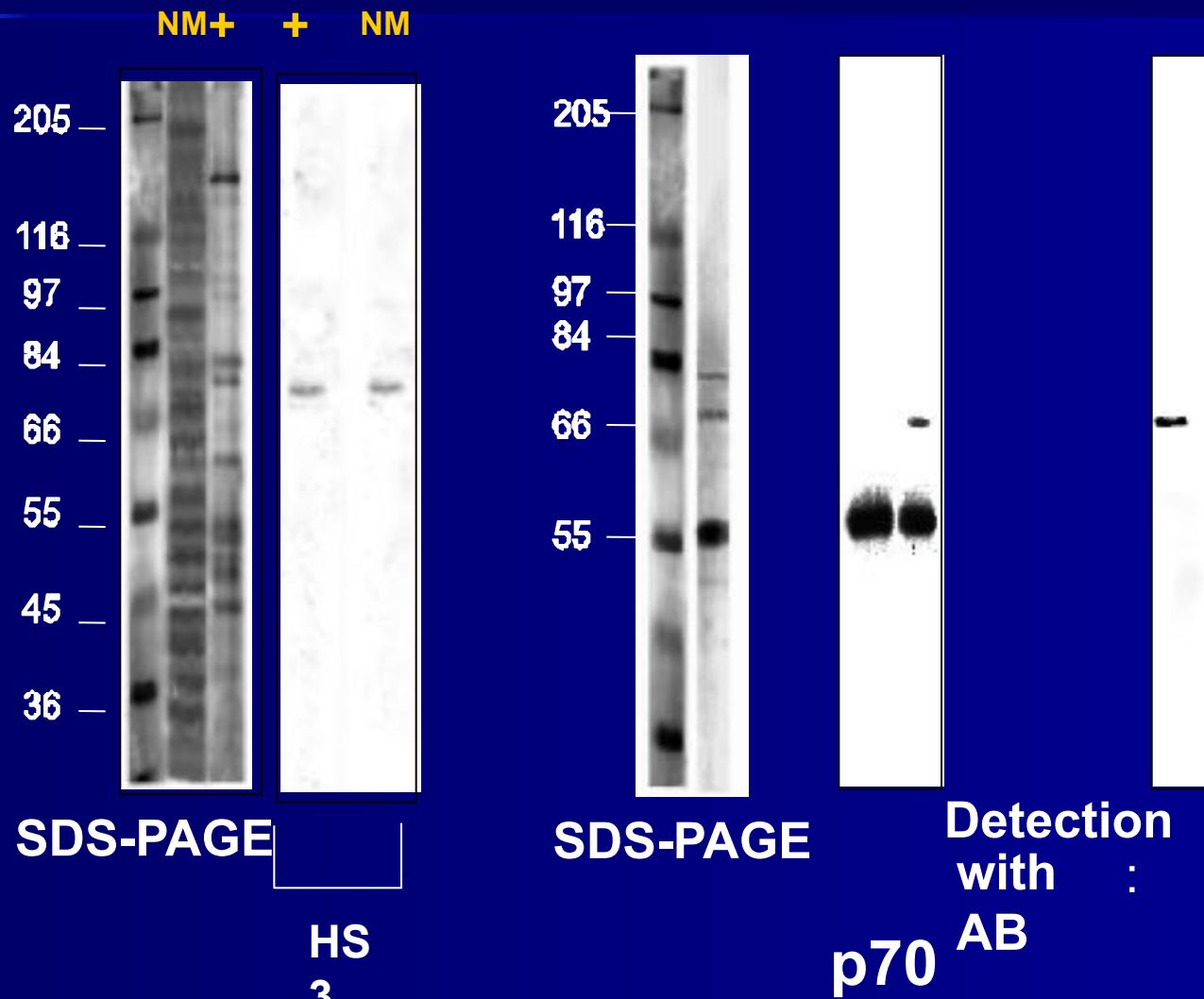


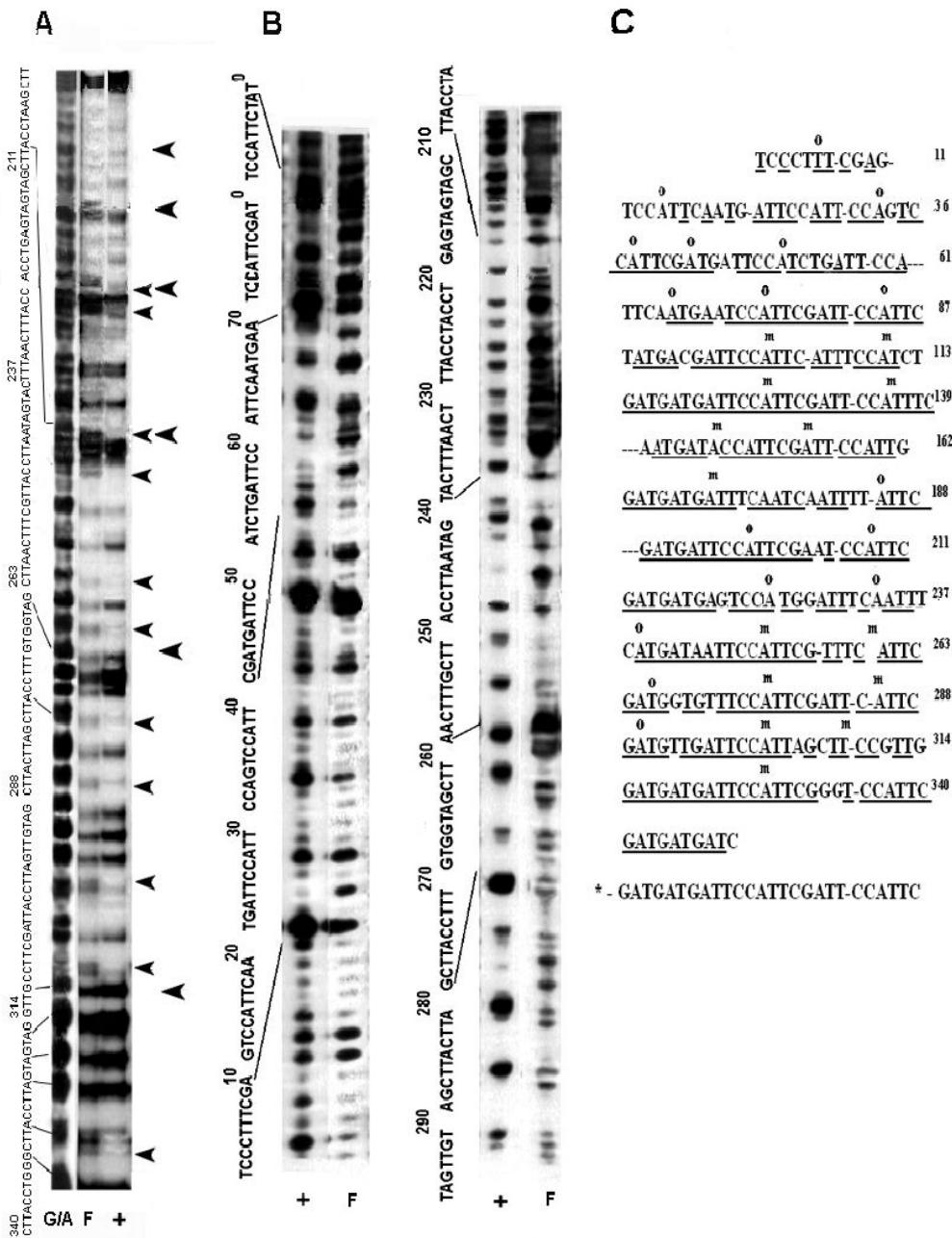
б



- Белок p70 обладает общей антигенной детерминантой с белками промежуточных филаментов

# P70 связывает а-сат ДНК и ДНК сателлита 3



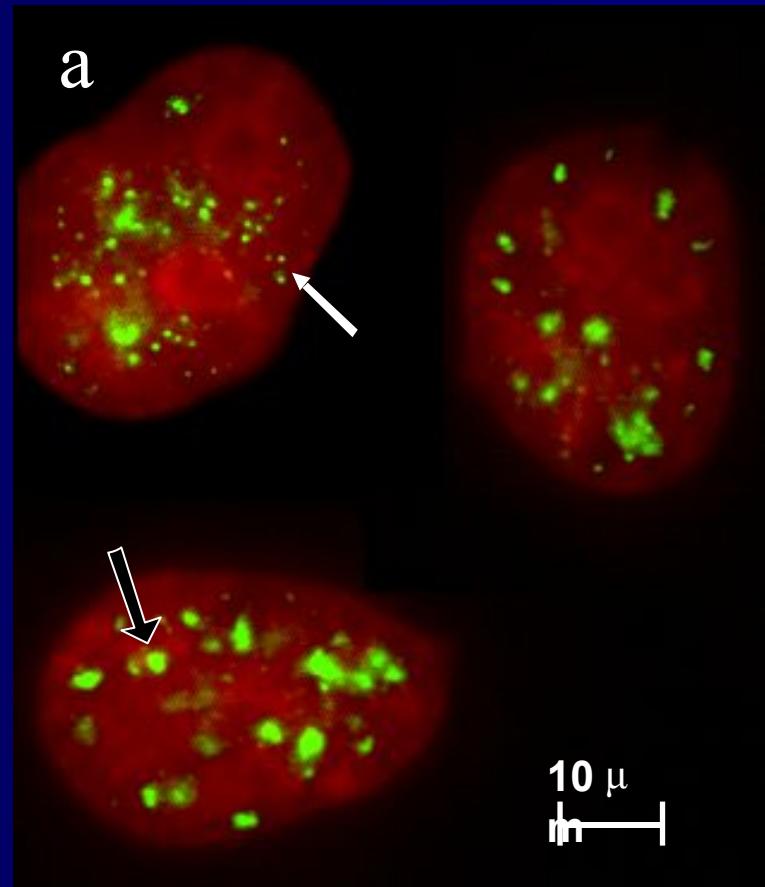


# Mass-spectrometry analysis:

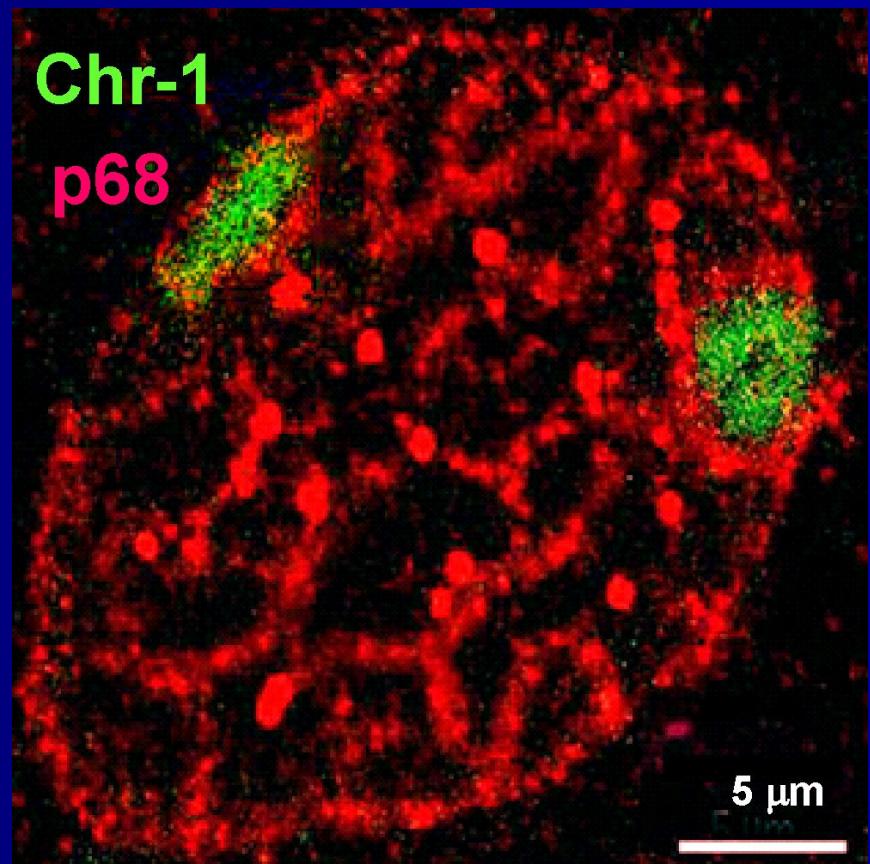
p70=RNA-helicase p68=  
DEAD/H box polypeptide 5

# Распределение p70 в ядре

HeLa

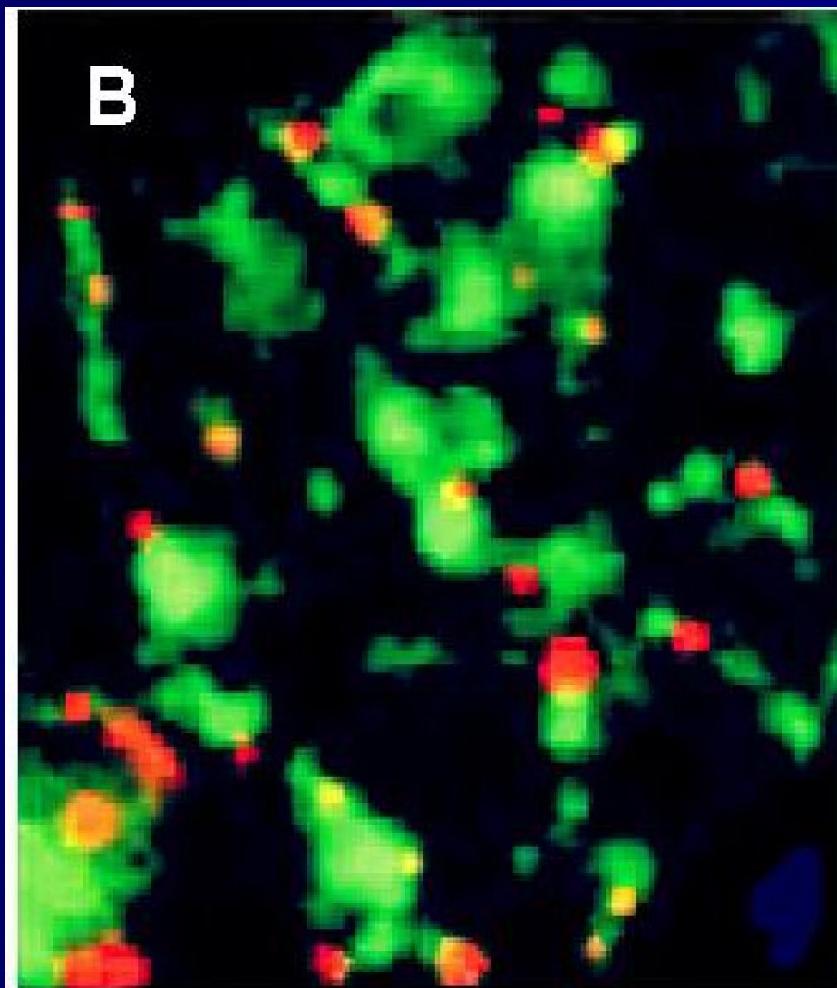


MRC5 (сульфат аммония)

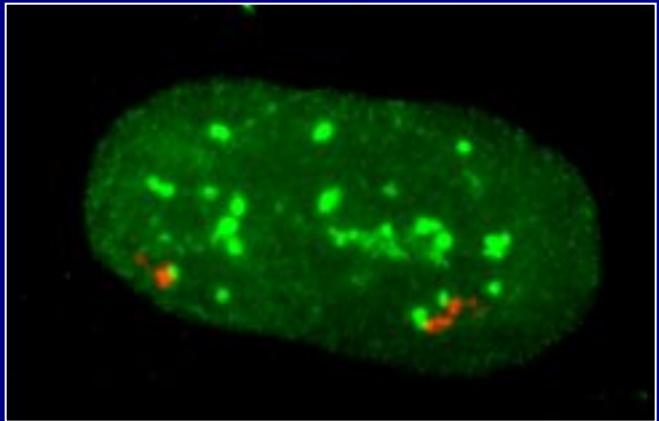


# P70 по отношению к а-сат ДНК

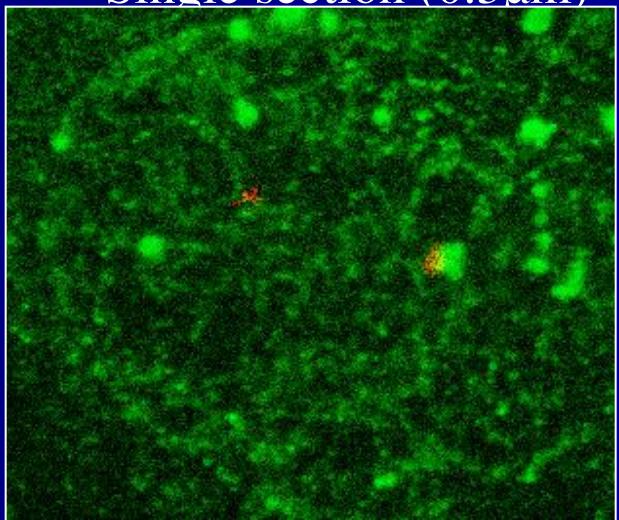
HeLa



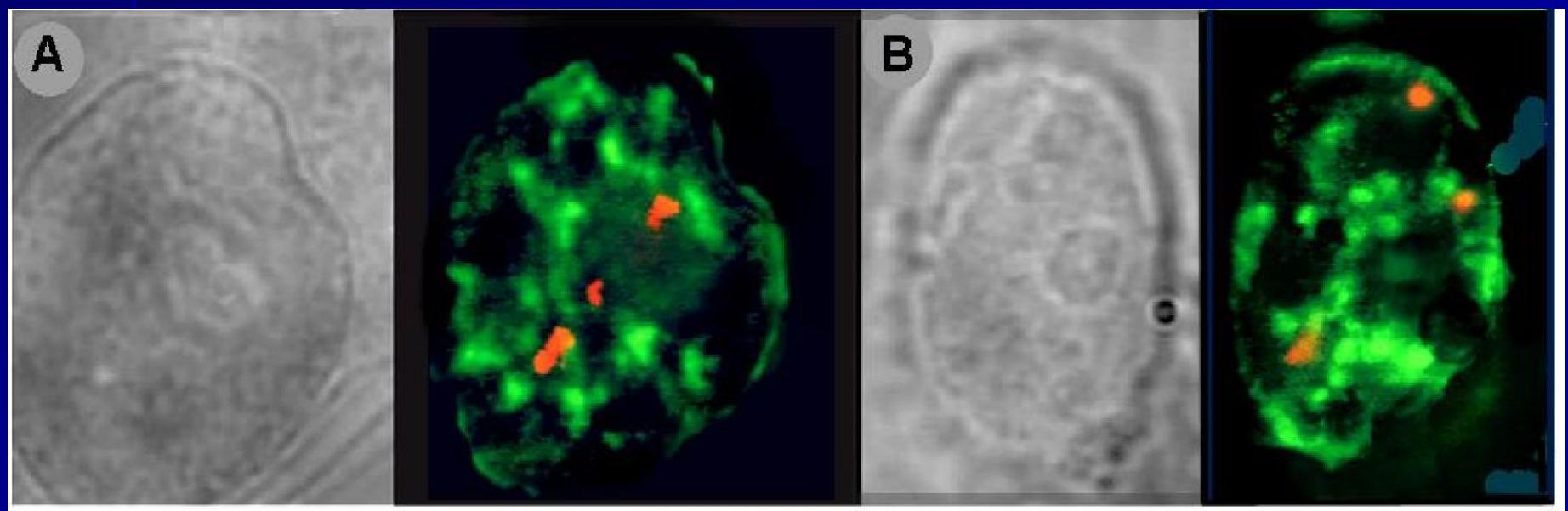
MRC5,  
Upregulated  
epifluorescent



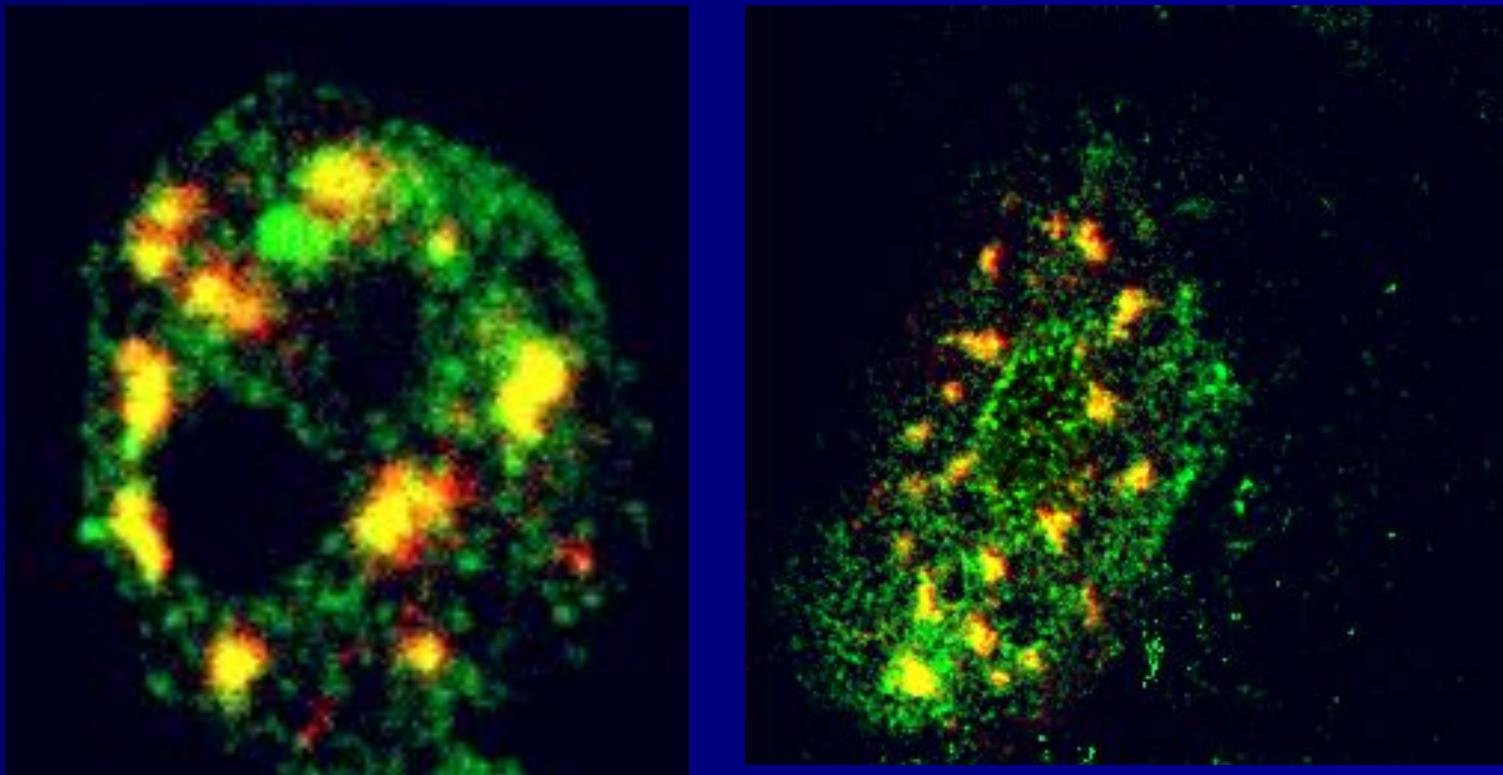
Single section (0.3μm)



# P70 по отношению к сат3



# Определение домена локализации p70

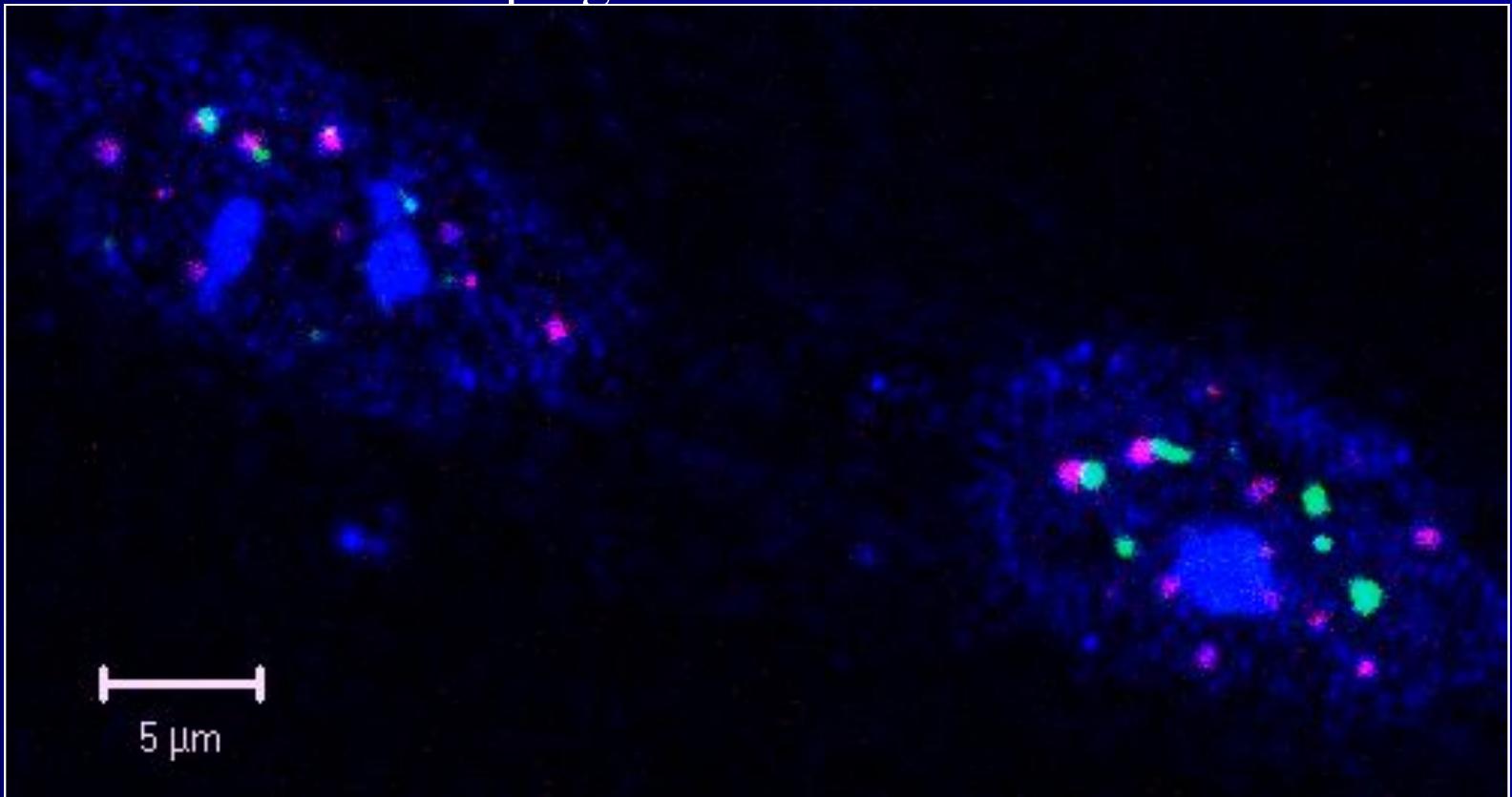


- В фибробластах и HeLa p70 находится в SC35 доменах и фибрилах между ними

# In MRC5, p70 has been found in PML and SC35 domains

Upregulated

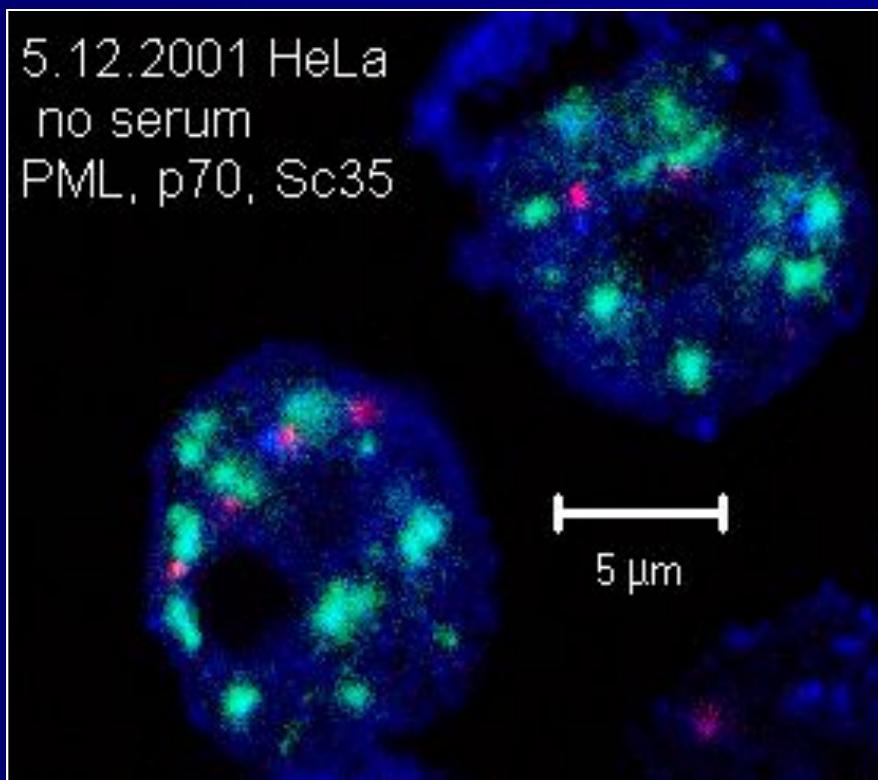
P70  
Sc35  
PML

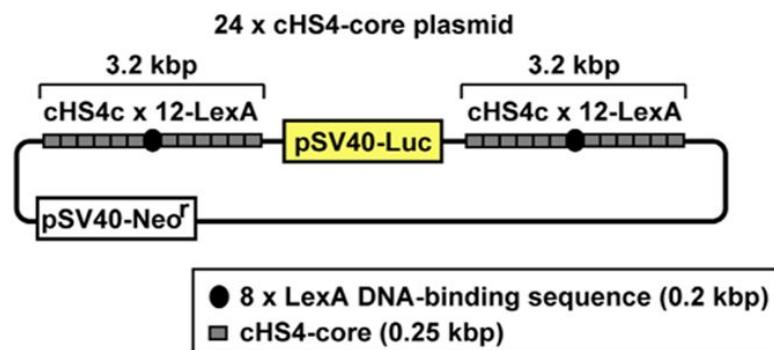
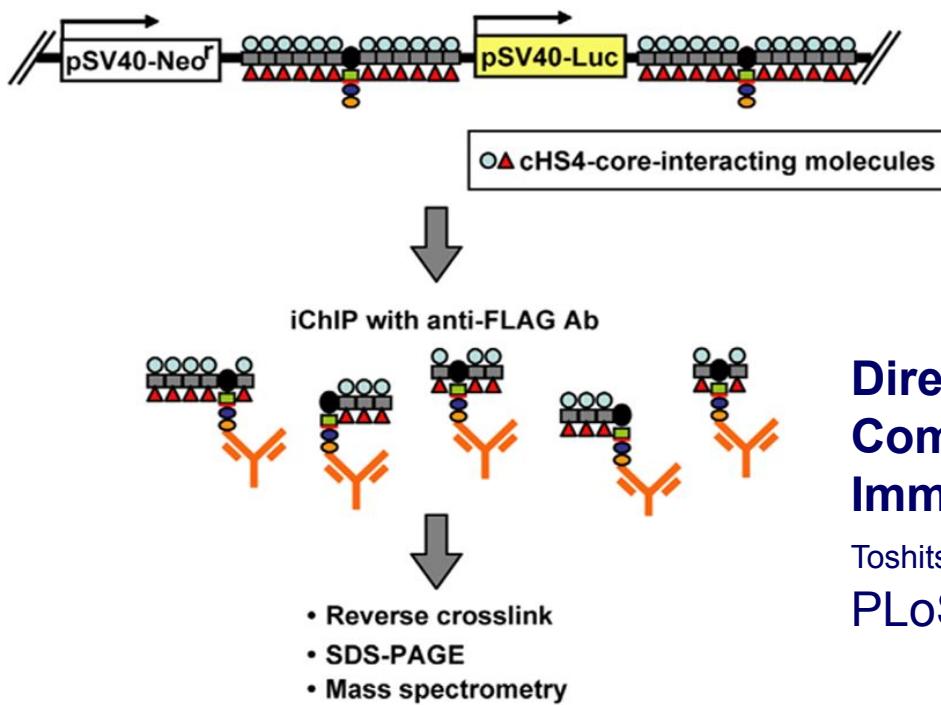
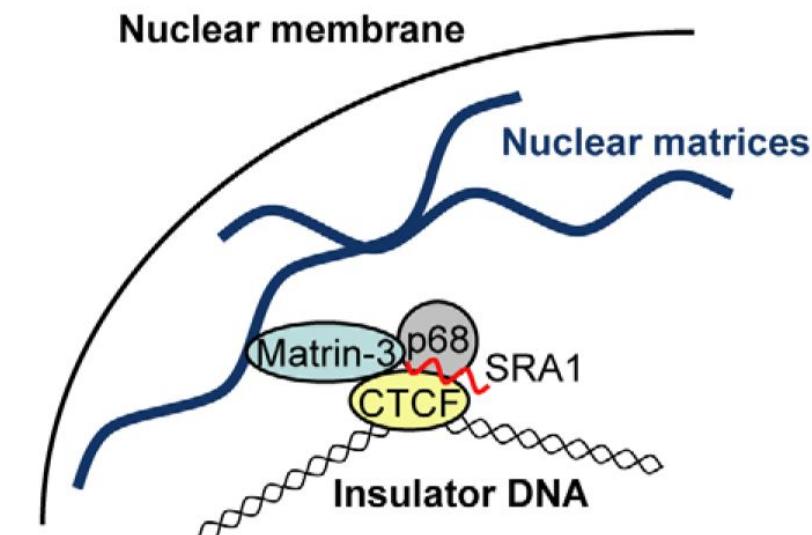


# In HeLa S (SD), p70 has been found in SC 35 but not in PML

P70  
Sc35  
PML

HeLa S, grown in serum deprived medium



**A****B****C****E**

## CCCTC-binding factor (CTCF)

### Direct Identification of Insulator Components by Insertional Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

Toshitsugu Fujita, Hodaka Fujii\*<sup>\*</sup>

PLoS ONE, 2011

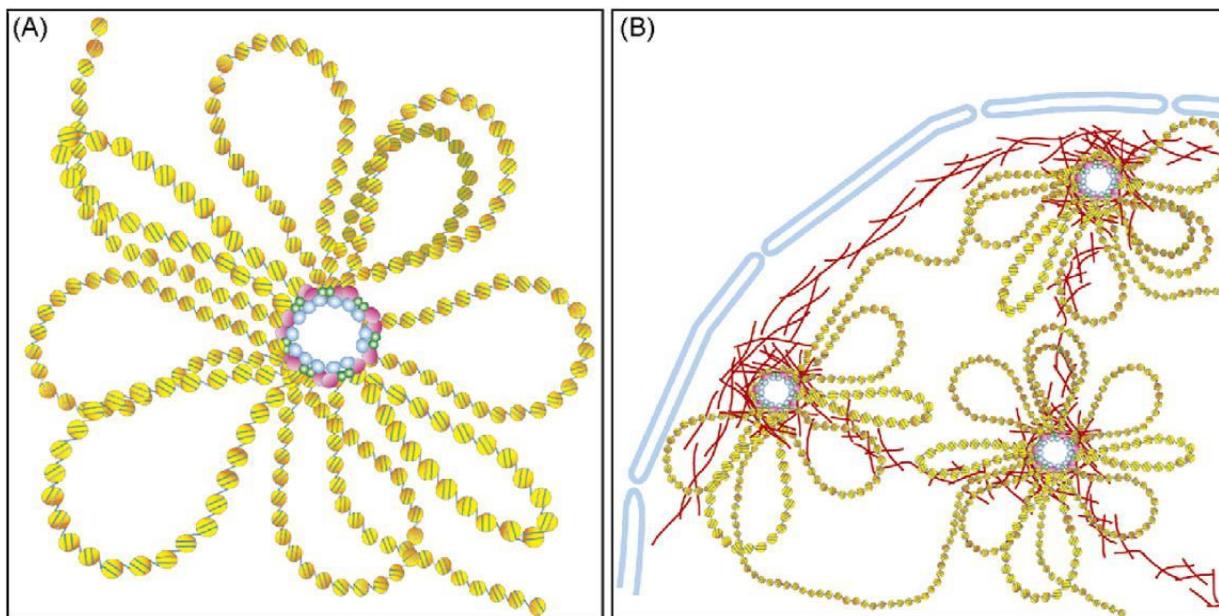
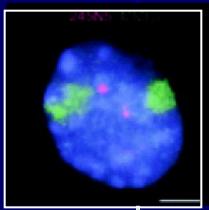


Fig. 1. Insulator elements organize the chromatin fiber in the nucleus by establishing separate compartments of higher-order chromatin structure. (A) Domains of open chromatin (yellow nucleosomes) are flanked by insulators (pink, blue and green spheres) that interact together to form a loop. (B) Diagram showing part of a nucleus with compartmentalized chromatin, anchored in part to the nuclear periphery by interactions of the insulators with the nuclear lamina (red lines).

Insulator elements organize the chromatin fiber in the nucleus by establishing separate compartments of higher-order chromatin structure. (A) Domains of open chromatin (yellow nucleosomes) are flanked by insulators (pink, blue and green spheres) that interact together to form a loop. (B) Diagram showing part of a nucleus with compartmentalized chromatin, anchored in part to the nuclear periphery by interactions of the insulators with the nuclear lamina (red lines).

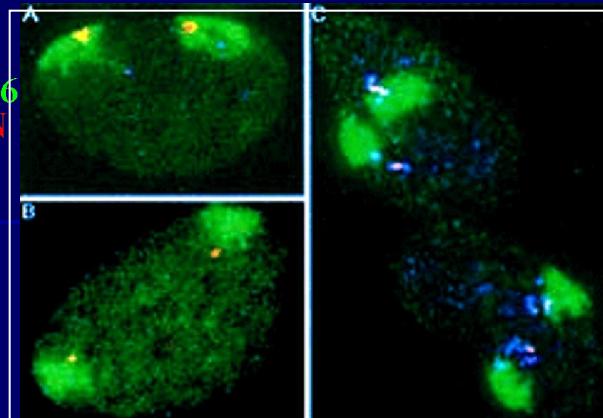
# **Взаимодействие хромосом в интерфазе и в митозе**

Mahy et al., 2002

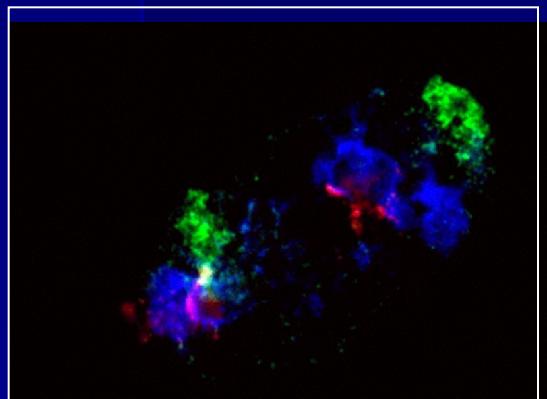


MMU 7  
24SN5

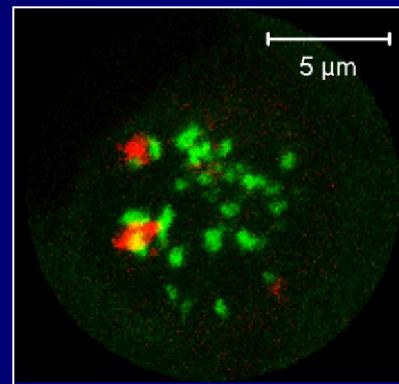
Chevret et al., 2000



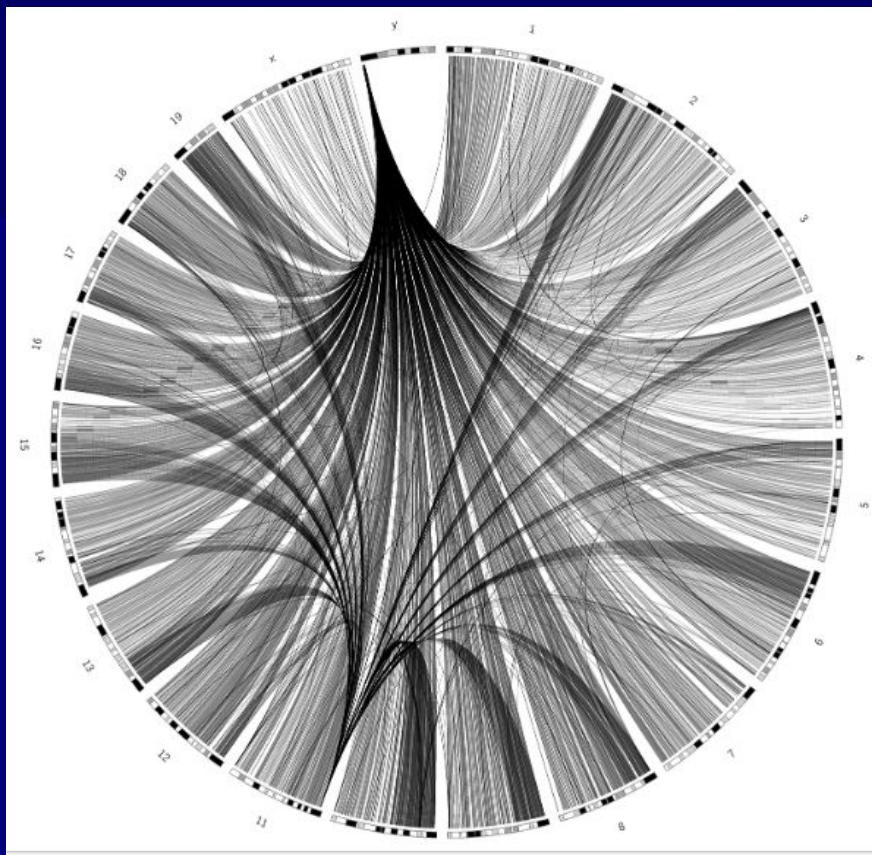
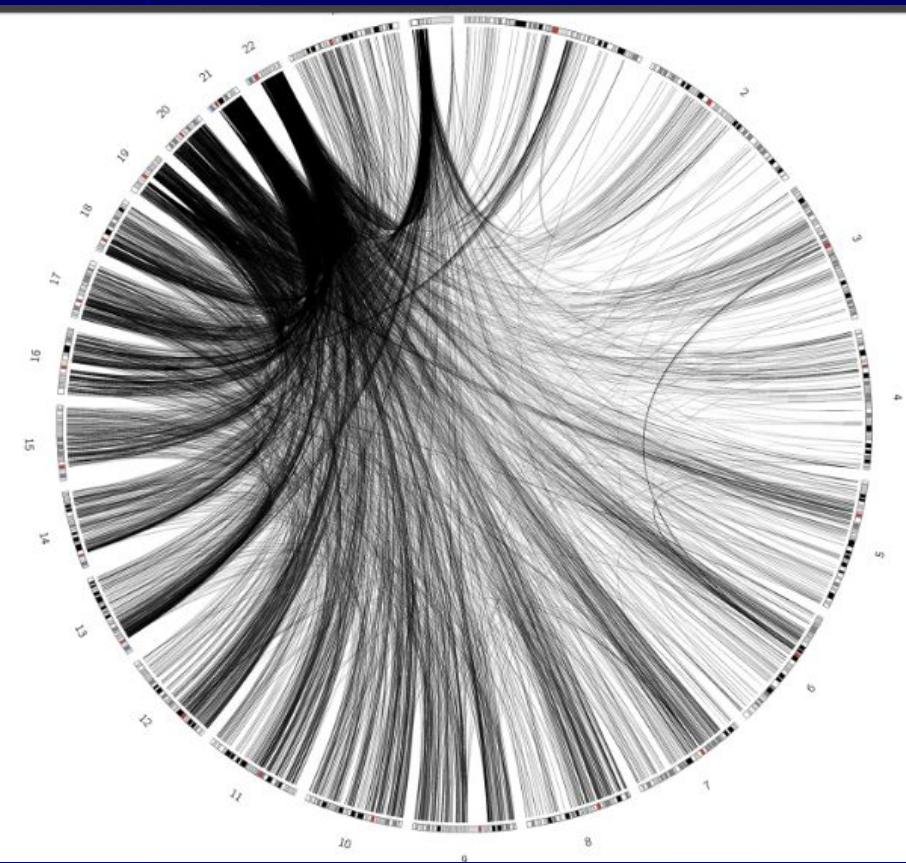
Chr 6  
MHC  
MHC



Chr 6  
Chr 1  
HS3



CEN  
HS3



Inter-Chromosomal Contact Networks Provide Insights into Mammalian Chromatin Organization

Контакты в области центромера и активного хроматина

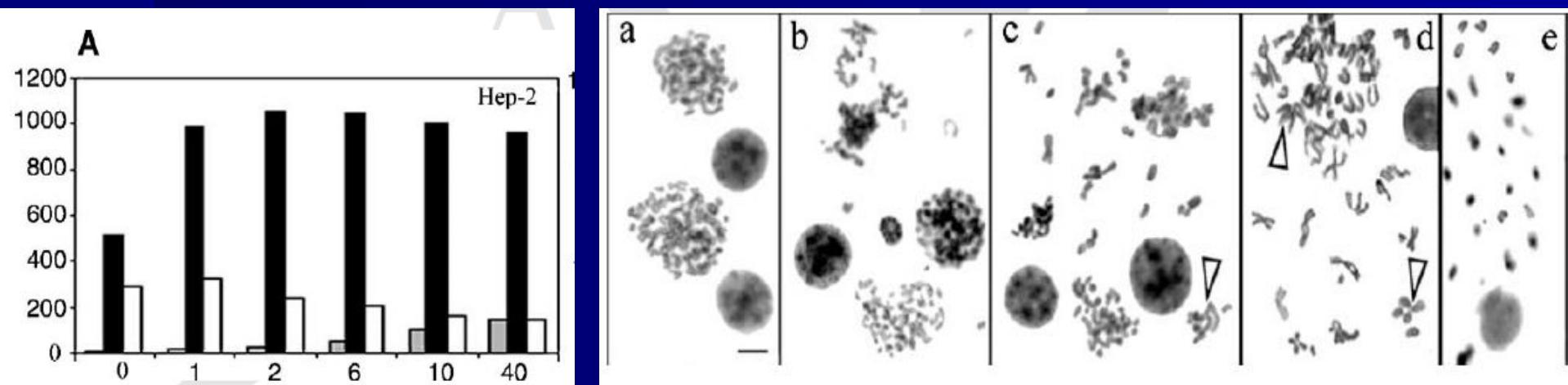
Stefanie Kaufmann, Christiane Fuchs,  
Mariya Gonik, Ekaterina E. Khrameeva, Andrey  
A. Mironov, Dmitrij Frishman

# Агрегация хромосом

TABLE I. The Amount of the Aggregates and Aggregate/Chromosome Ratio in Mitosis Progression of GM-130 Cell Line

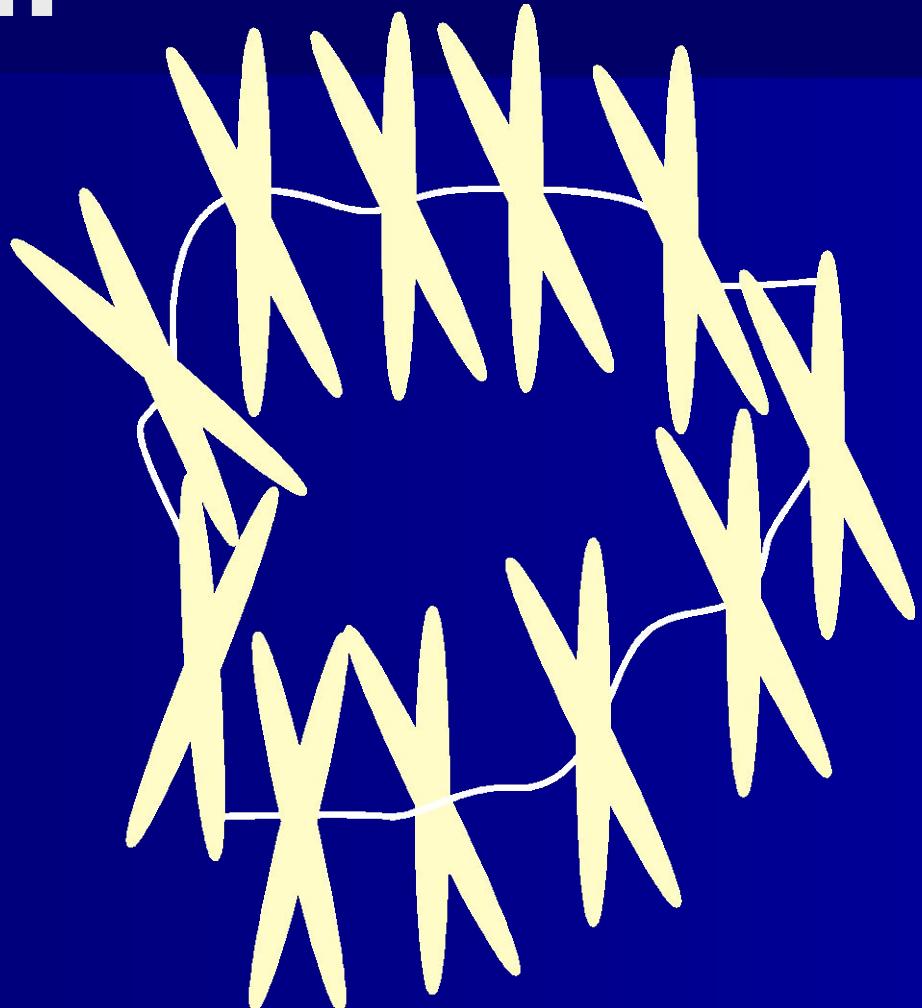
	0	0.3	0.7	1	2	4
The time of incubation (hours)	0	0.3	0.7	1	2	4
The amount of the aggregates ( $\mu\text{m}^3$ )	166	165	118	34	3	5
Aggregates/chromosomes ratio	0.181	0.165	0.186	0.185	0.132	0.169

The time of the cells incubation after nocodazole removal in hours (see Fig. 8B). The amount of the aggregates was counted in  $\mu\text{m}^3$ . The ratio of aggregates to chromosomes is in relative units.

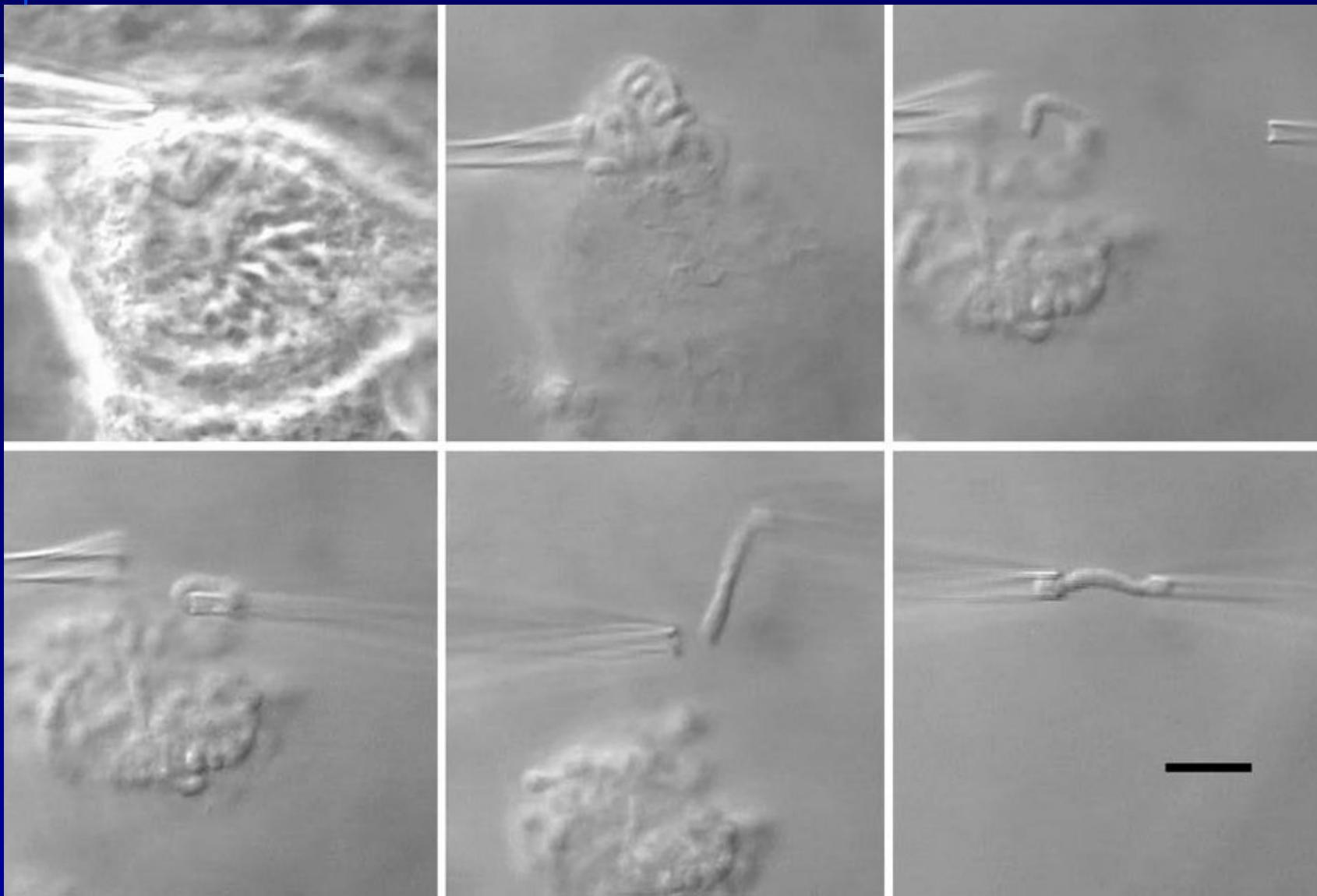


# Межхромосомную нить наблюдали:

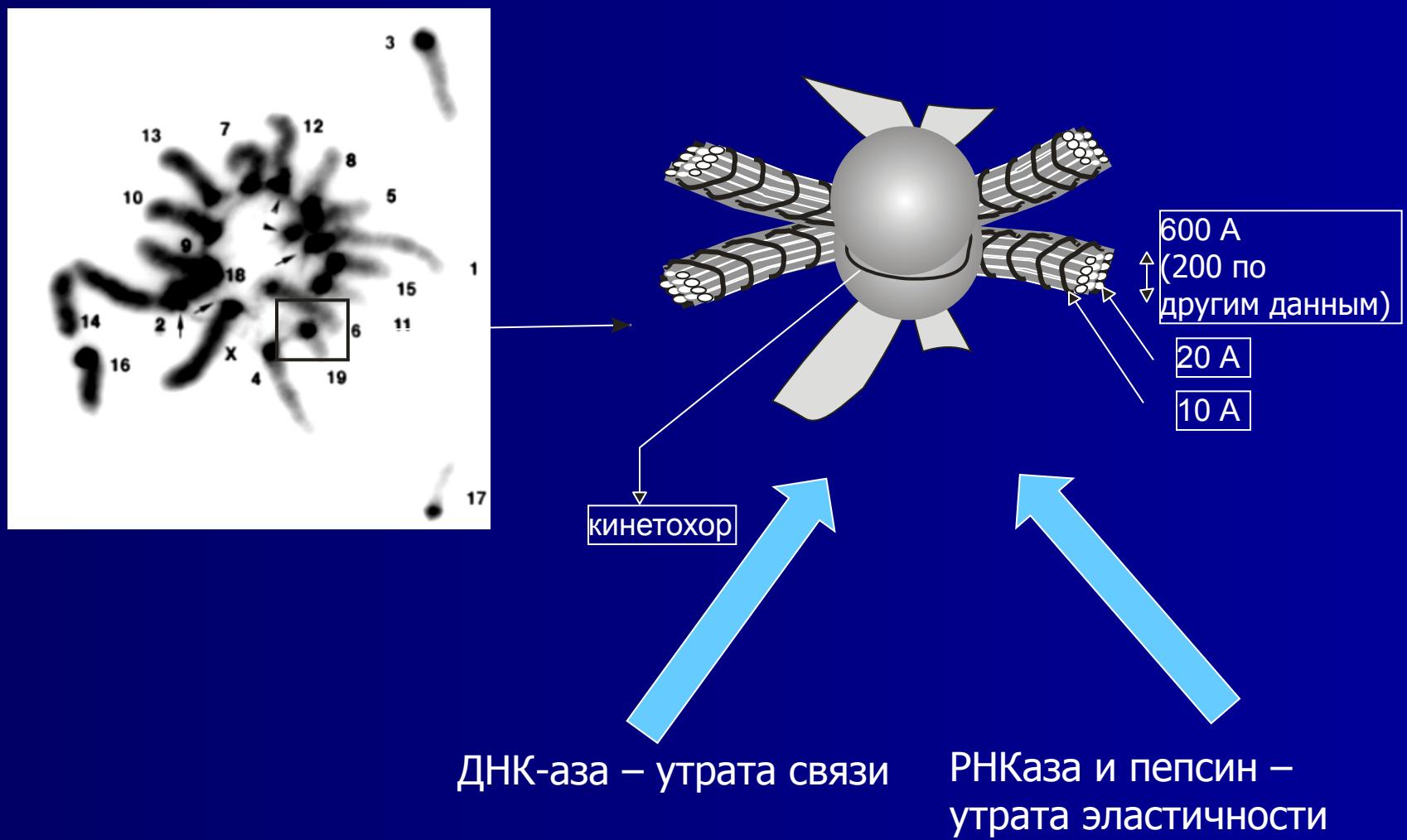
- Wilson, 1925;
- Hsu et al., 1967;
- Hoskins, 1968;
- Henderson et al.; 1973;
- Schneider 1973;
- Takayama, 1976;
- Chiarelli et al. 1977;
- Bennet et al., 1983;
- Lavany et al., 1984
- Radic et al., 1987;
- Maniotis et al., 1997;
- Nagele et al., 1998;
- Dozortsev et al., 2000;
- Saifitdinova et al., 2001
- Enukashvily et al., 2005
- Kuznetsova et al., 2007
- Marco et al., 2008



# Межхромосомная нить



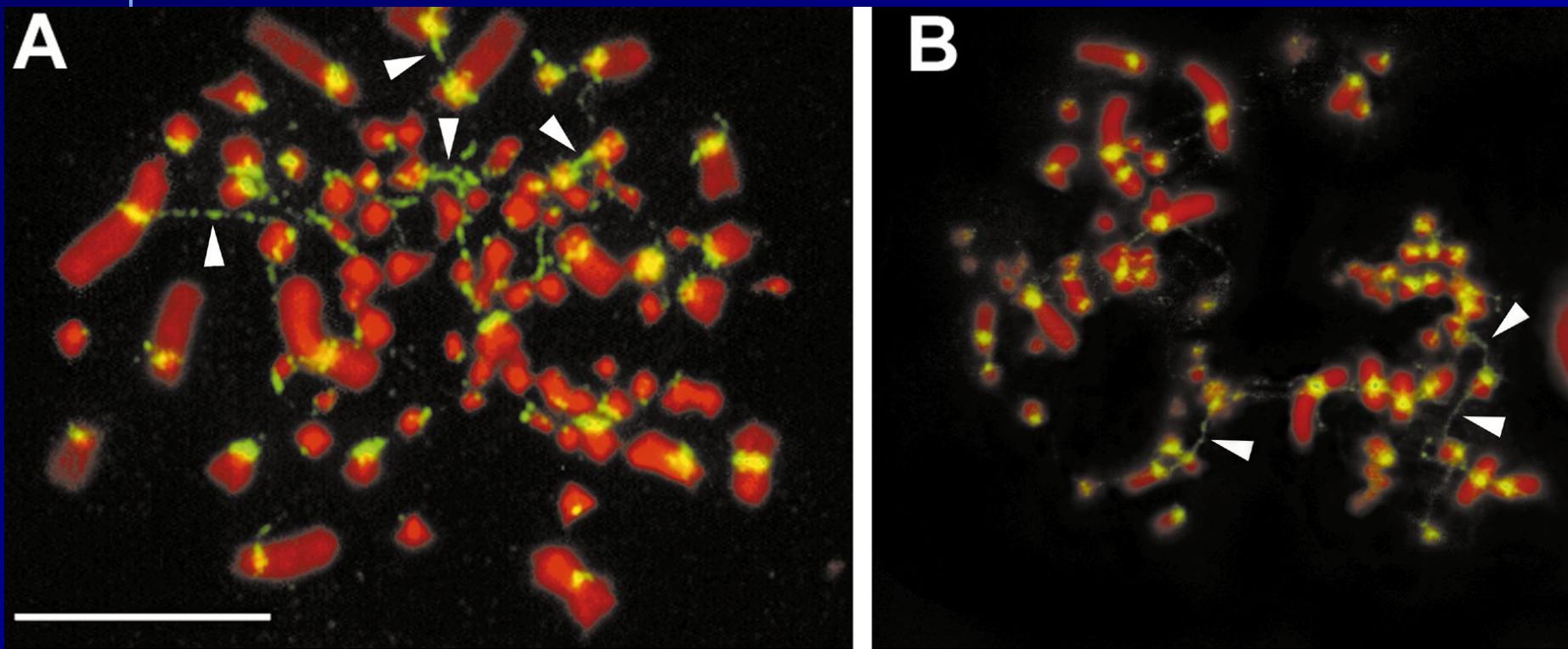
# Состав нити



# Состав нити

- ДНК (теломерная, интерстициальная, сателлитная)
- РНК (рибосомная, мРНК)
- Белки, в т.ч. чувствительные к меркаптоэтанолу и малорастворимые

# ДНК – FCP повтор зяблика

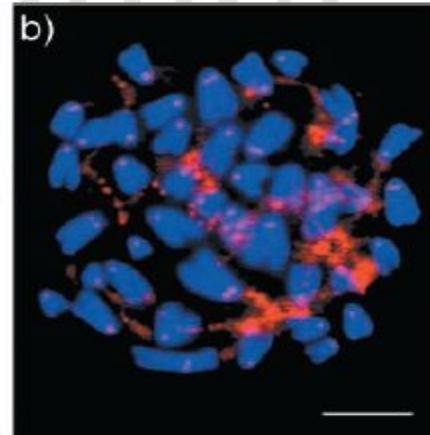
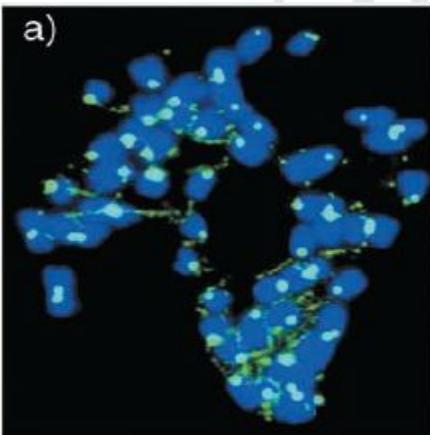


Saifitdinova et al., 2001

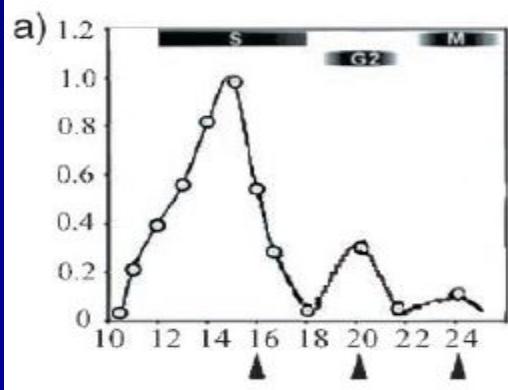
# **M. Musculus – позднореплицирующаяся ДНК**

The Interchromosome Thread Composition

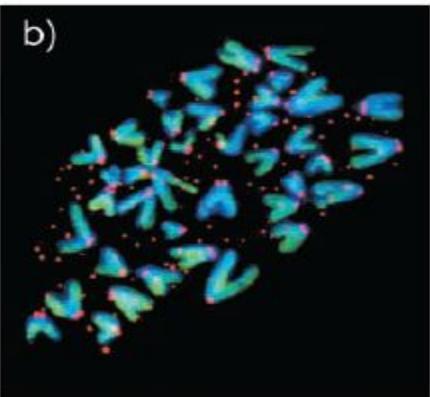
I



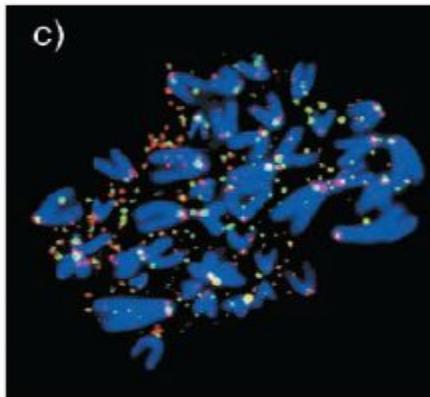
II



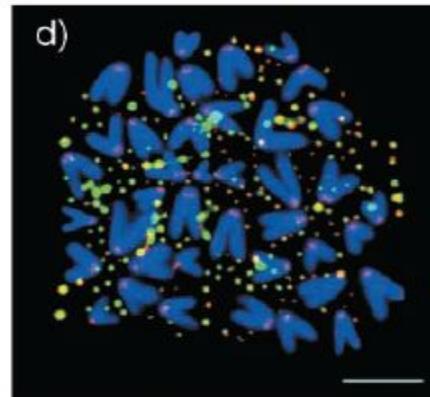
b)



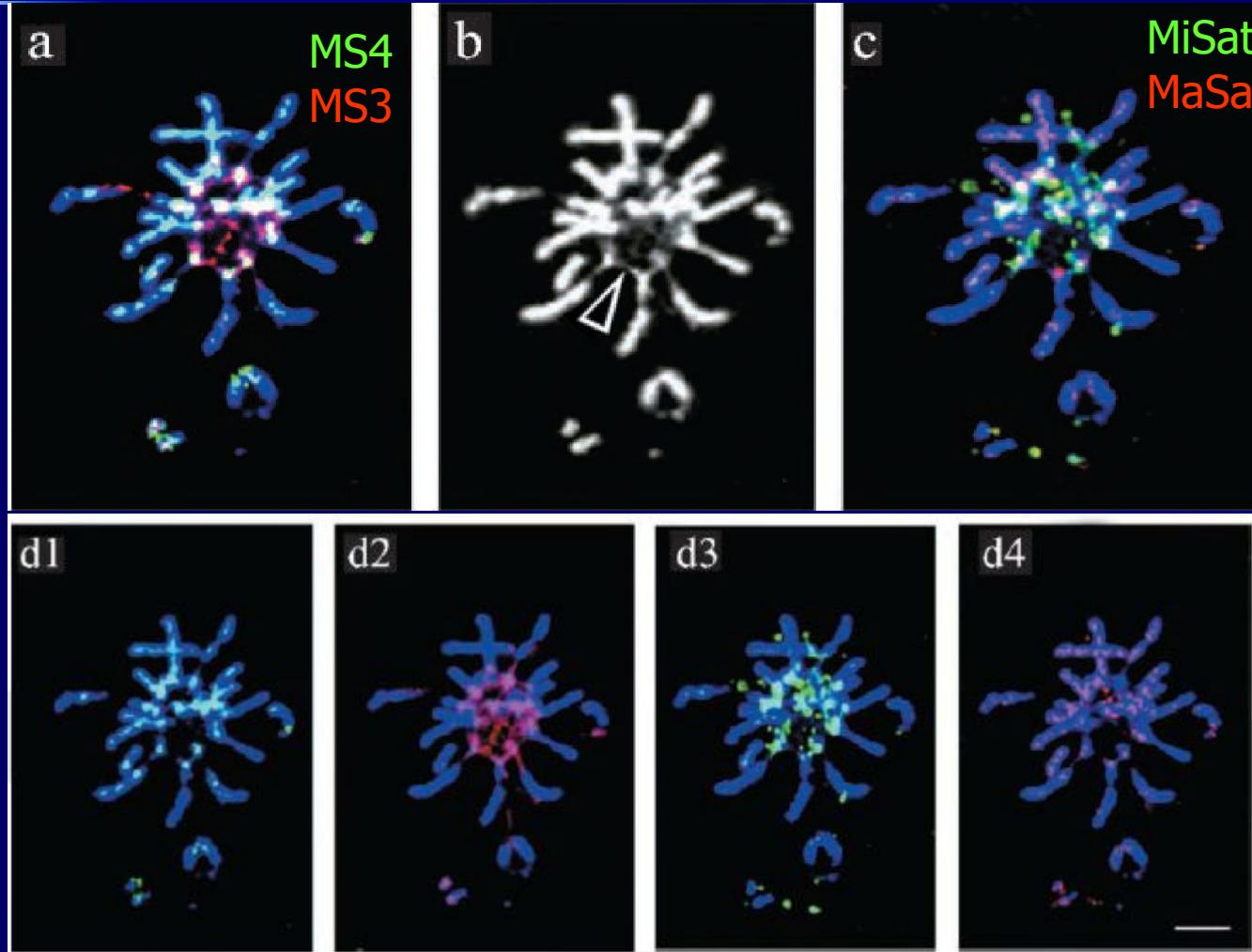
c)



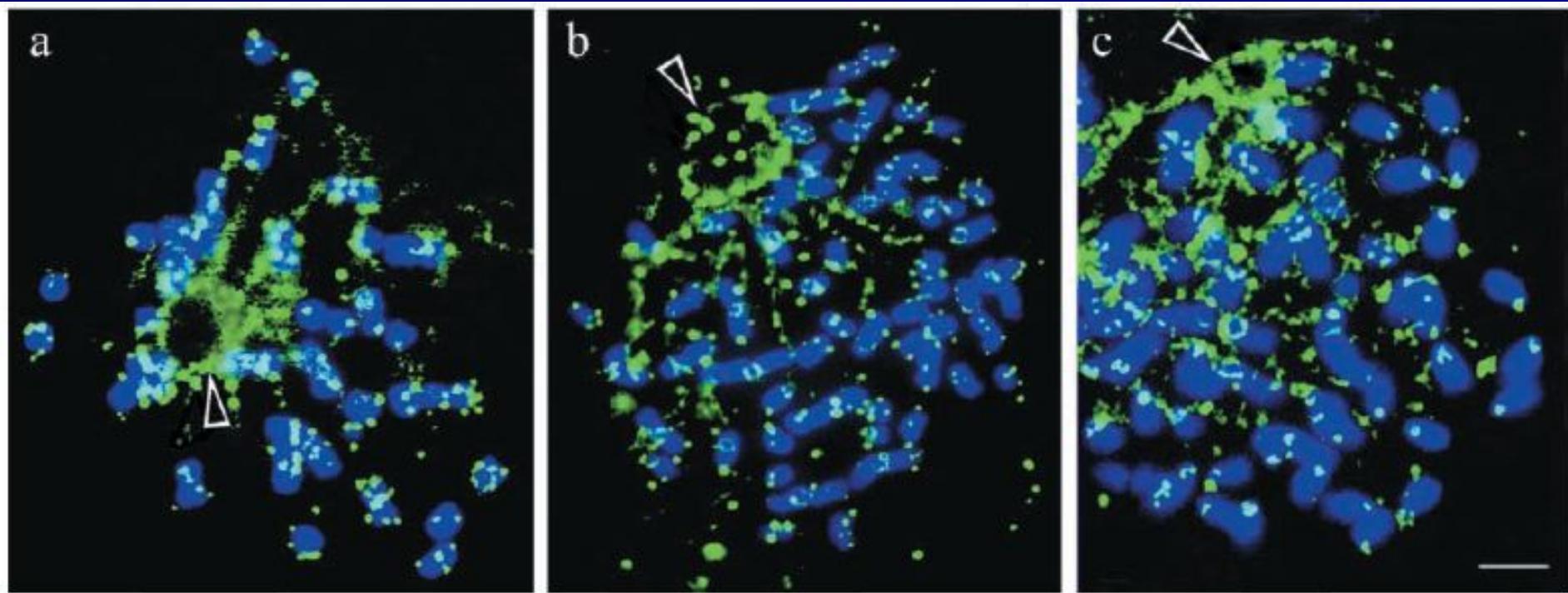
d)



# **M. Musculus – сатДНК межхромосомной нити**

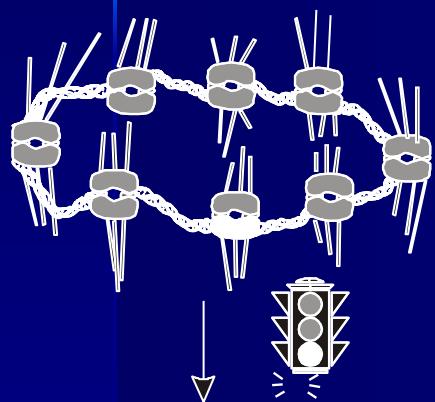


# Р68 в межхромосомной нити



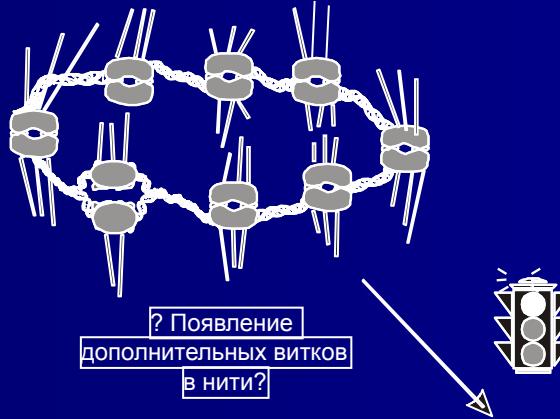
# Межхромосомная нить

A



Анафаза

Б



Остановка  
на стадии метафазы

В

