COMPONENT OF DNA PACKAGING

DNA

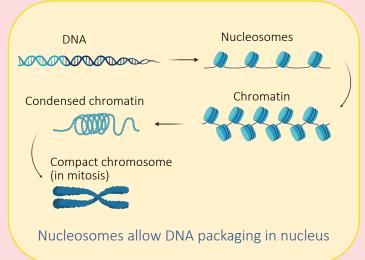
Histone core

Histone tail

(octet of histone proteins, consisting of 2 copies each of H2A, H2B, H3, H4)

Nucleosome

- fundamental organizational units of chromatin
- complex of histone proteins and DNA



STRUCTURE

- histones are small positively charged proteins
- eight histone molecules interact to form core of the nucleosome
- extending from core are histone tails, amino-termini of the histones
- DNA (~146 bp) wraps around each histone core about 1.67 times

Histone Core

 ~54 bp of DNA (linker DNA) between each nucleosome histone core

FUNCTION

- allows for condensation (packing) of chromatin to fit in the nucleus
- histone tails interact with histone tails from adjacent nucleosomes which enables DNA packing
- DNA in chromosomes is condensed up to 10,000X

Role in Gene Expression

- covalent modification (addition of methyl or acetyl groups) on histone tails weakens the histone/DNA interactions
- DNA becomes less condensed, exposing sites on DNA for gene expression

Linker DNA