Intro :

Genomic DNA is folded onto itself, forming compact structures that affect gene expression. On a large scale, regions presenting a high degree of compaction are classified as heterochromatin while uncondensed regions are classified as euchromatin. These are respectively associated with lower and higher expression levels. On a smaller scale, areas where DNA-DNA interactions are especially frequent are called topologically associated domains (TADs). Those domains are conserved across cell lines and contain