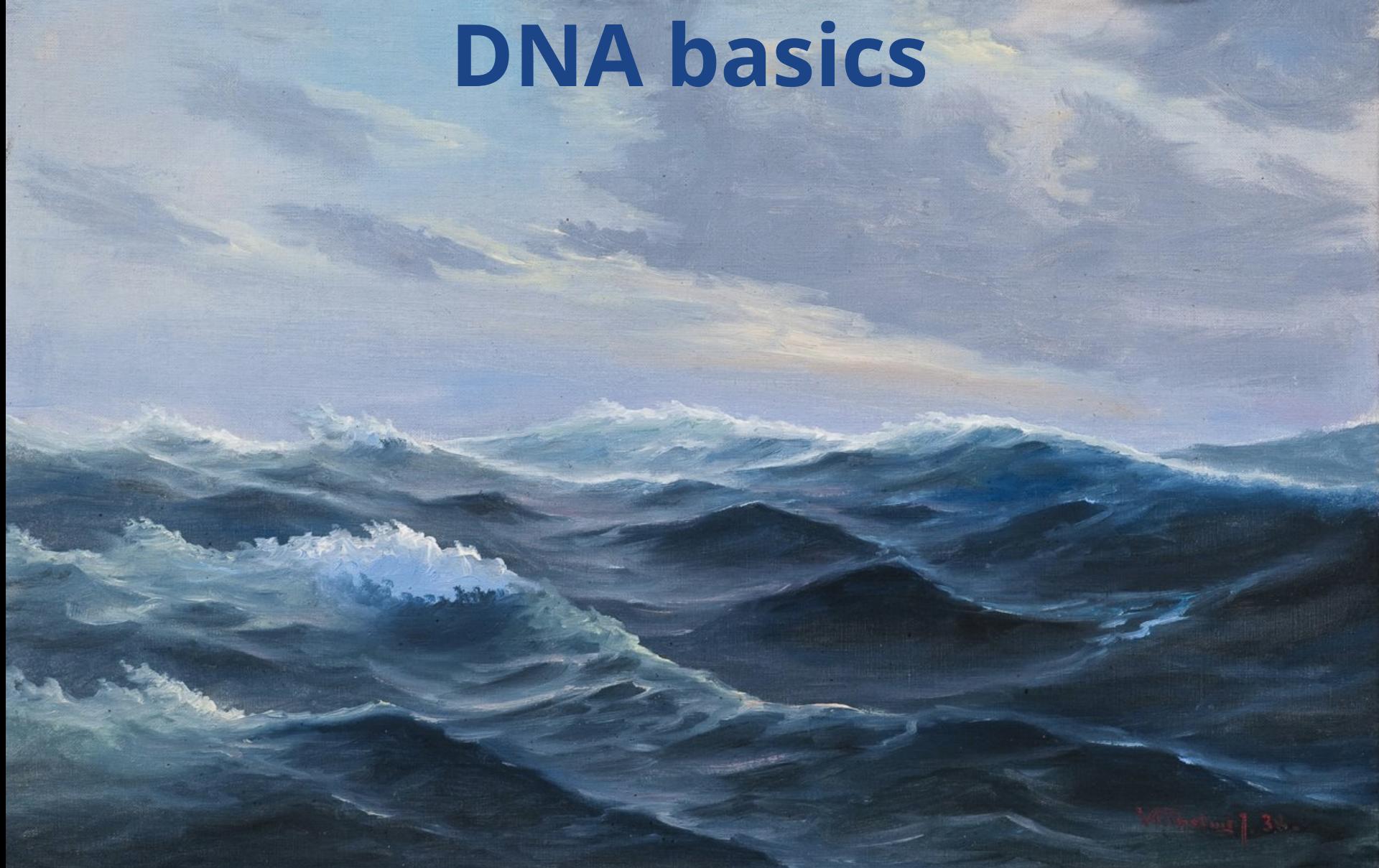


DNA basics

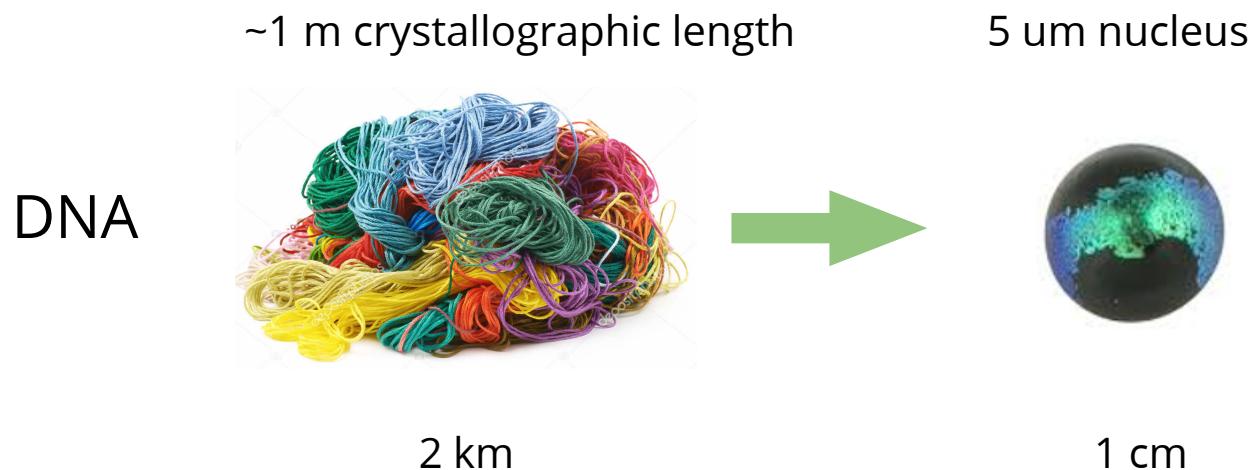


Marcelo Nollmann

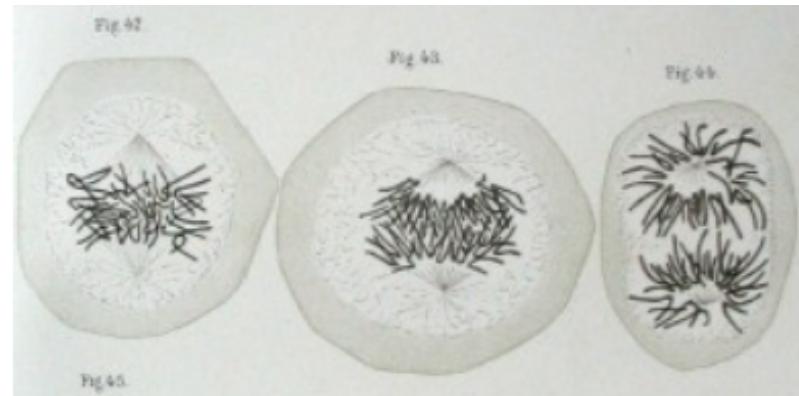
*department of biophysics & bioengineering
center for structural biology*

CNRS / INSERM, Montpellier, France

Chromosomes and DNA



Walther Flemming

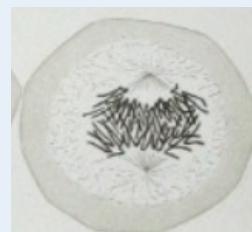


Chromosomes in mitotic cells, c.a. 1885

Multiscale chromosome organization

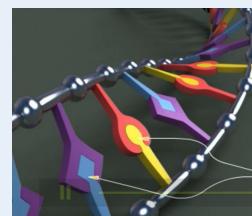
Mitotic chromosomes

Flemming, 1885



B-DNA

Watson & Crick, 1953
Franklin & Gosling, 1953

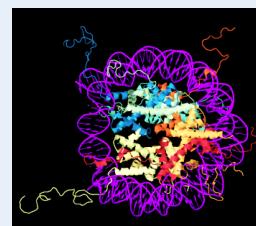


size

2nm

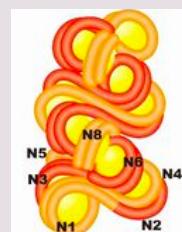
Nucleosomes

Luger, 1997



~10nm, 180bp

Chromatin fibers, loops, etc



~200nm, >100kb

Chromosome Territories

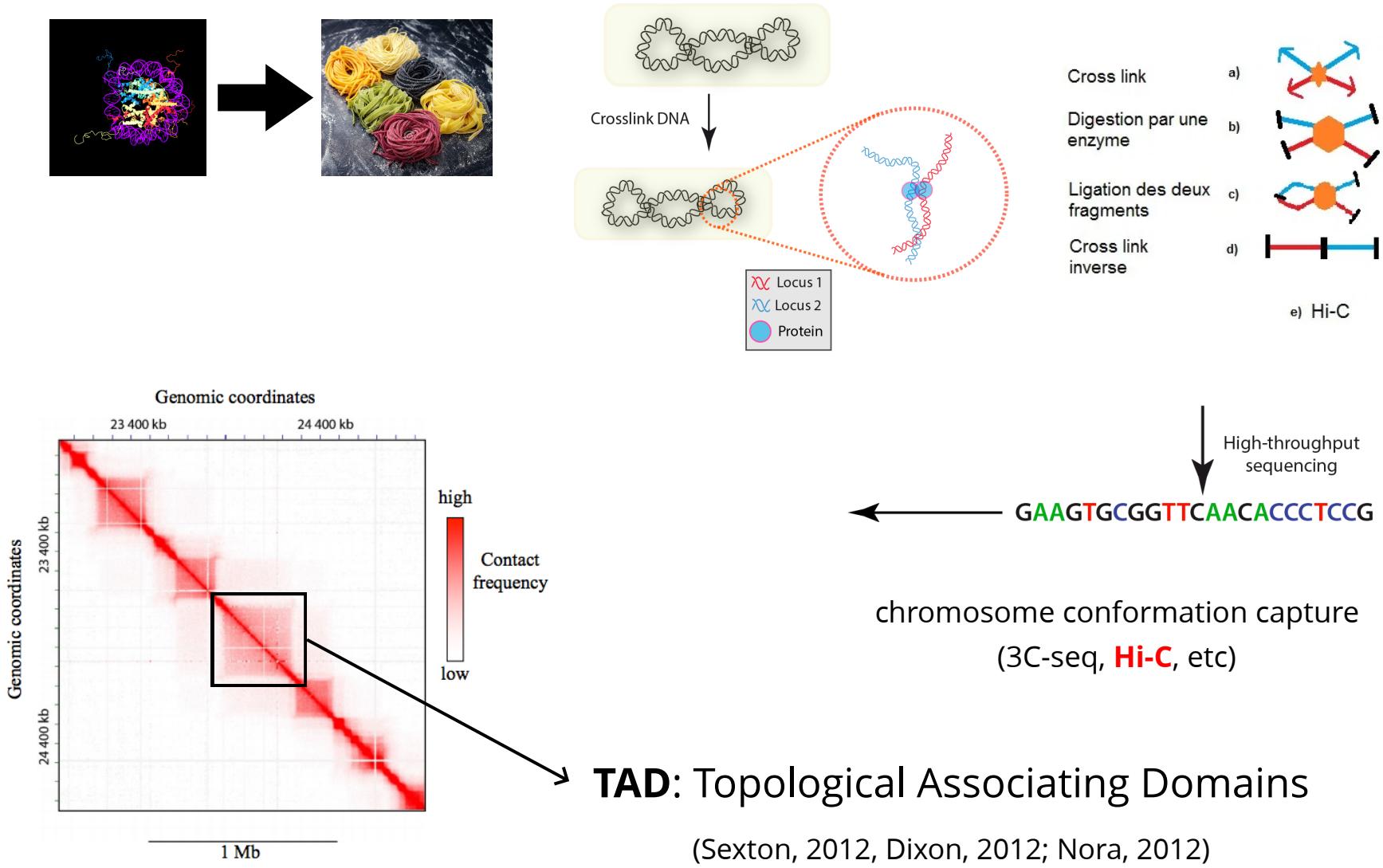
Bolzer, 2005



~1um, >10Mbp

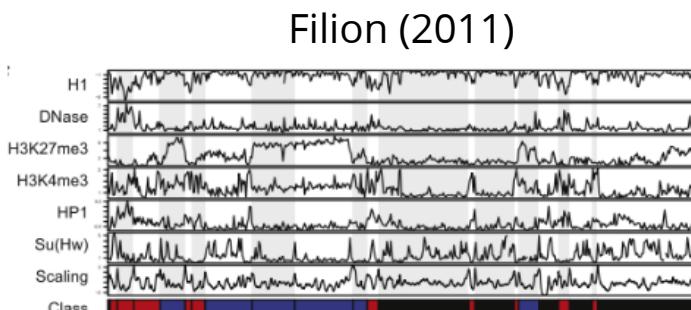


Sequencing-based technologies



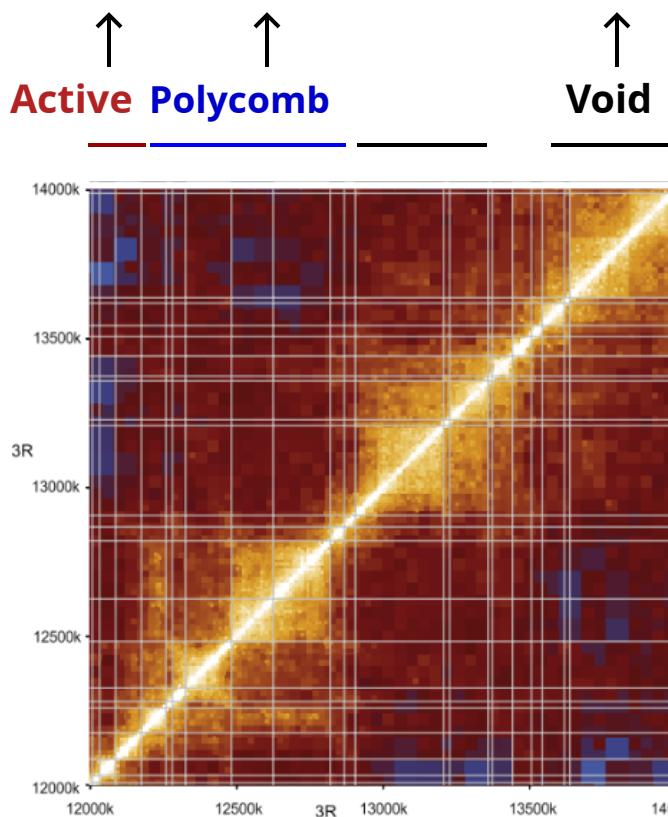
epigenetic domains and TADs

NGS: chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP)
epigenetic domains



Active: RNA polymerase
Polycomb: H3K27me3

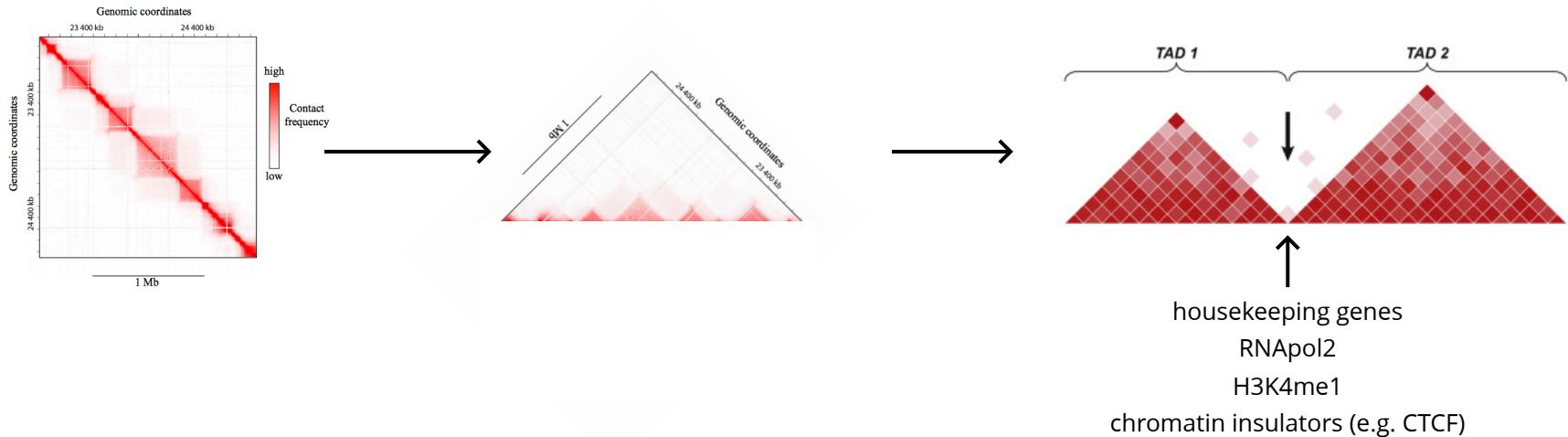
NGS: Hi-C
TADs



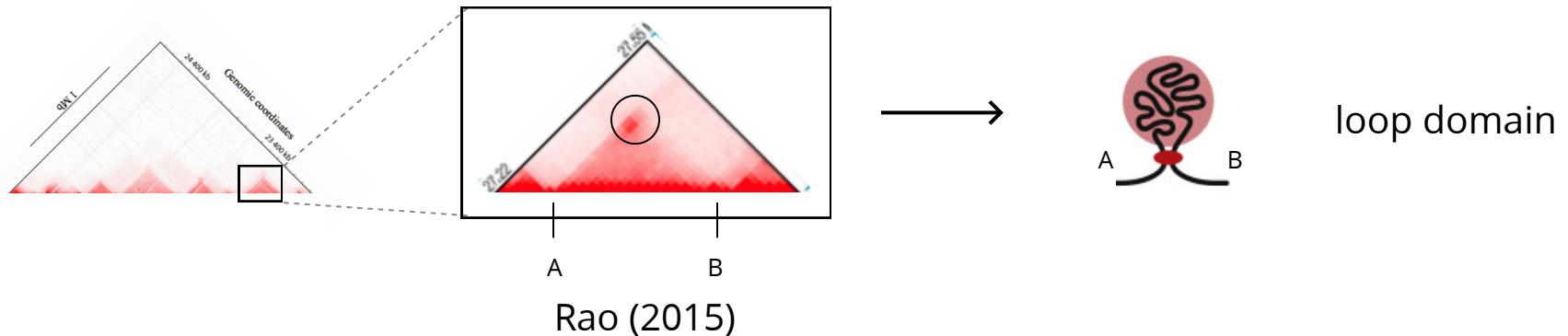
(Sexton, 2012; Dixon, 2012; Nora, 2012)

TADs: structural features

Domain borders

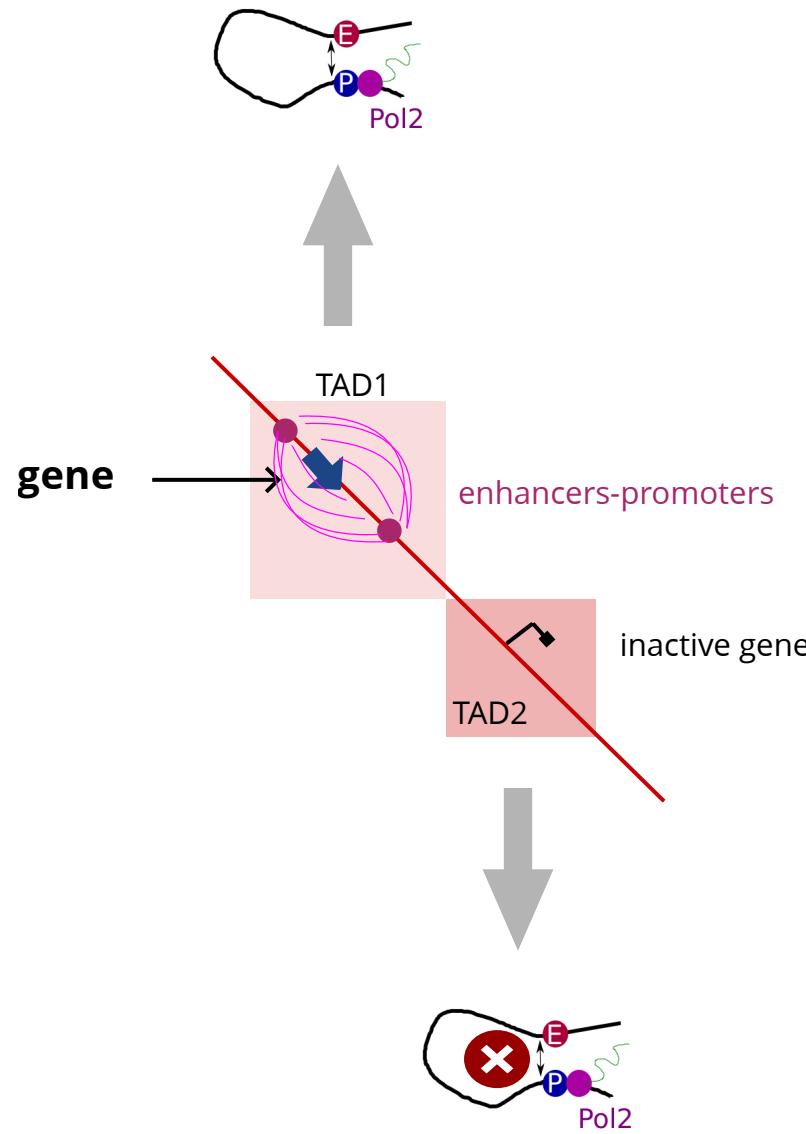


Border Loop



Rao (2015)

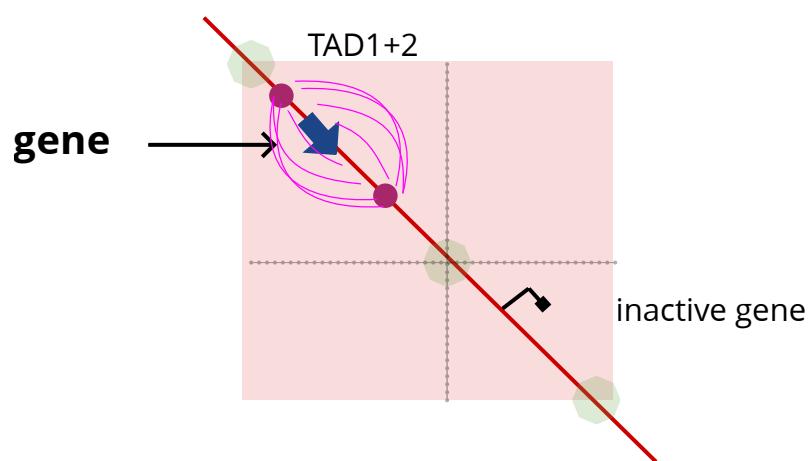
Do TADs have a functional role?



- TADs are conserved among species (Dixon, 2012)
- Internal structure of TADs changes between cell types (Phillips-Cremins, 2013)
- removal of border leads to ectopic expression and developmental defects and to cancers (Lupiañez, 2015; Norhcott, 2014)

**TADs are functional units
of chromosome organization**

Genetic manipulation: are TADs correlated to function ?



- Loss of TAD insulation lead to small effect in global transcription (Nora, 2017; Schwarzer, 2017; Rao, 2017; Despang, 2017).
- Fusion of TADs may not change gene expression (Rodriguez-Carballo, 2019; Williamson, 2019).
- Large TAD rearrangements lead to small changes in gene expression (Ghavi-Helm, 2019).
- Enhancers can communicate across TAD boundaries (Galupa, 2020)

Do TADs play major roles in transcriptional regulation ?