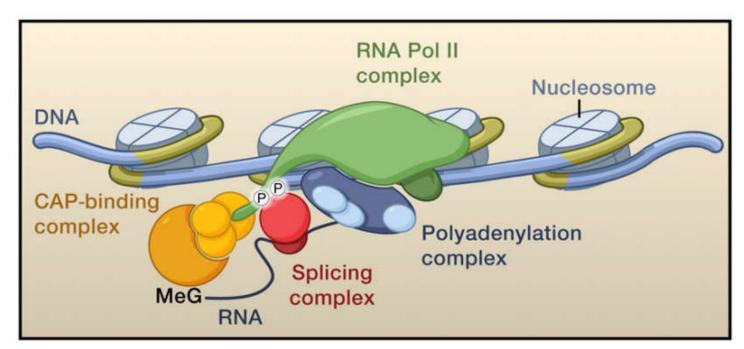
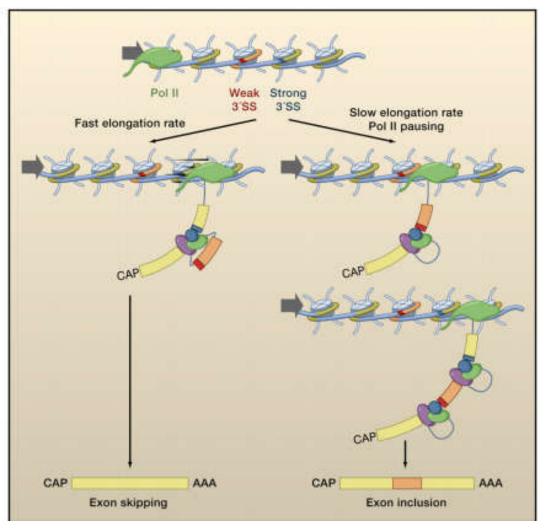
Epigenetic regulation of alternative splicing

Coupling of Transcription and RNA Processing



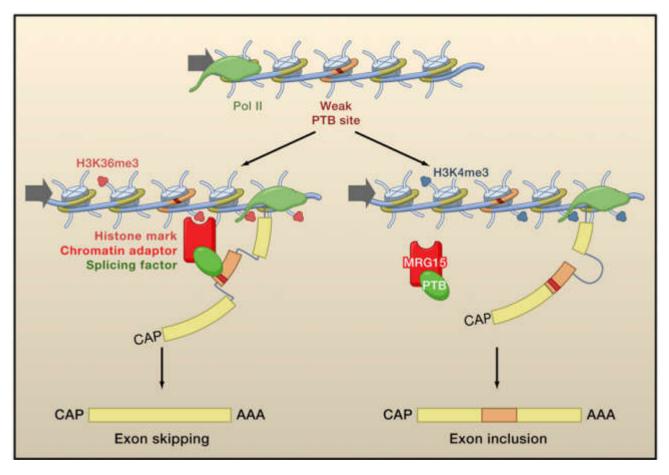
(Reini F. Luco et al., 2010, Cell)

RNA Pol II elongation rate control alternative splicing model



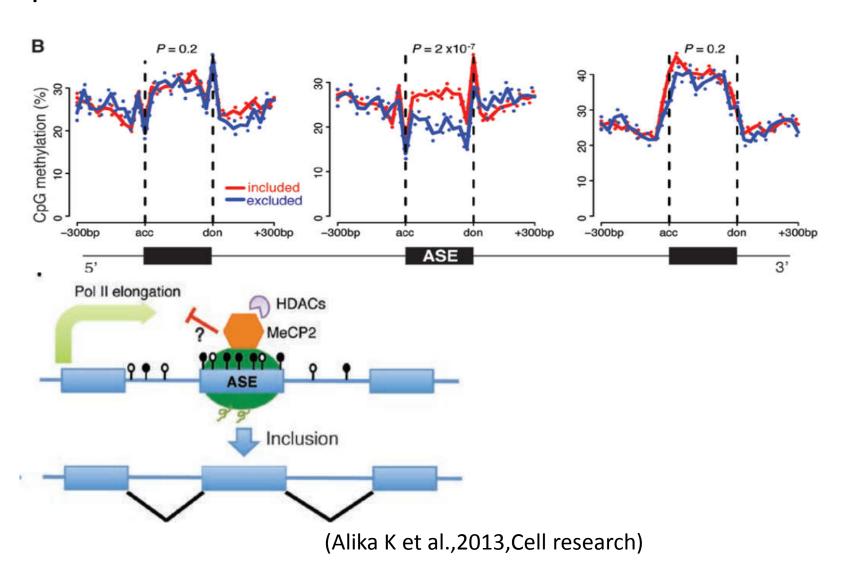
(Reini F. Luco et al., 2010, Cell)

• The Chromatin-adaptor model of alternative splicing

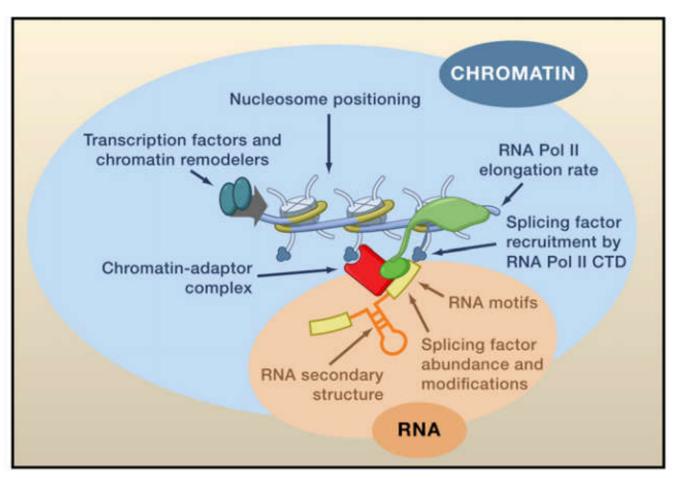


(Reini F. Luco et al., Cell)

 DNA methylation shapes the exon and intron boundaries and regulates AS by methyl-CpG-binding protein.



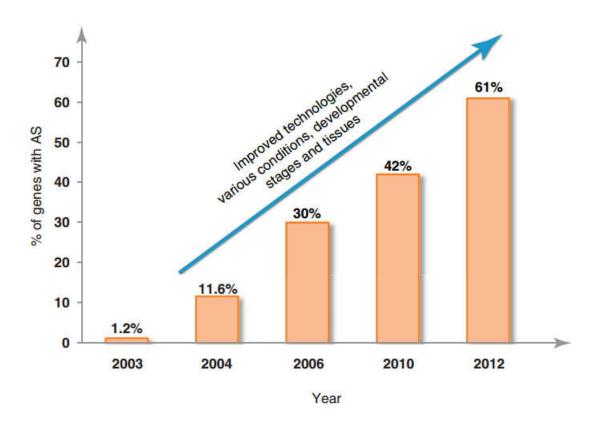
 An Integrated Model for the Regulation of Alternative Splicing



(Reini F. Luco et al., Cell)

Alternative splicing in plants is totally underestimated

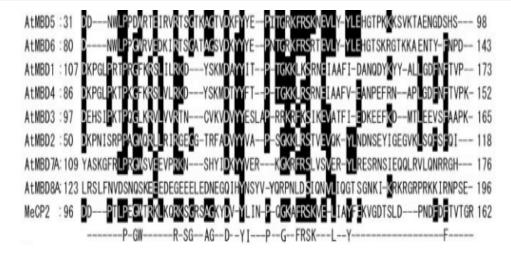
• Increasing frequency of occurrence of alternative splicing (AS) in Arabidopsis with time.



(Naeem H et al., 2012, Cell)

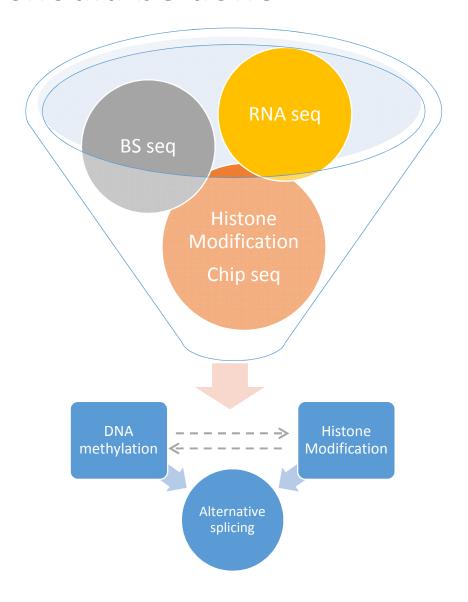
 Most of the components in Chromatin-adaptor model are conserved between Arabidopsis and animals

Chromatin-Adaptor Complex	Conservation
H3K36me3/MRG15/PTB(Luco et al., 2010)	Both Conserved
H3acetyl/Gcn5/U2 snRNP(Li, 2009)	Both Conserved
H3K4me3/CHD1/U2 snRNP(Sims et al., 2007)	CHD1 not find
H3K9me3/HP1a/hnRNPs(Piacentini et al., 2009)	Both Conserved



(Mikako Ito et al., 2003, Plant Physiology)

 A data-mining work on AS in epigenetic scope could and should be done



CMT family and DRM family

CMT family:

CMT3,(CMT1),CMT2(Chromomethyltransferase)

Uniq for plants, related to Dnmt1, activity associated with H3K9 methylation, maintenance methylation of CHG methylation

DRM family:

DRM2(DMR1) (domain rearranged methyltransferase)

De novo methylation of all sequence

 Mutant of drm12,cmt2,cmt3 have distinct attribution on DNA methylation and gene expression

CMT3 prefer to methylating DNA in the CHG site CMT2 methylated CHG and CHH equally ,methylated CHG in a redundant way

CMT2 and DRM methylated CHH sites completely in non-overlapping ways

CMT3 and DRM2 cooperatively regulated protein-coding genes DNA methylation