

## **POSTER PRESENTATION**

Open Access

## Pioneer transcription factor FoxA is positioned on hypersensitive nucleosomes at active enhancers

Makiko Iwafuchi-Doi\*, Greg Donahue, Jason Watts, Isabel Cuesta, Kenneth S Zaret

From Epigenetics and Chromatin: Interactions and processes Boston, MA, USA. 11-13 March 2013

The Nucleosome organization at gene regulatory sequences, such as at enhancers and promoters, is essential for understanding how genes are regulated. We have addressed how local nucleosome positioning and sensitivity are regulated in a tissue-specific manner focusing on pioneer transcription factor FoxA. FoxA can open a local domain of compacted chromatin in vitro, in the absence of ATP-dependent remodeling enzymes. Although micrococcal nuclease (MNase)-based genome-wide nucleosome maps have been developed extensively, many studies are subject to an overdigestion bias that may fail to map MNase-hypersensitive nucleosomes. We mapped the hypersensitive nucleosomes in mouse liver on genomic scale by carefully titrating the MNase digestion level. We found the hypersensitive nucleosomes were specifically located at active enhancers and promoters, and correlated with DNase l-hypersensitive sites. Furthermore, majority of FoxA2 binding events overlapped with the hypersensitive nucleosomes at active enhancers. We identified an amphipathic helix structure in C-terminal domain of FoxA that was required for the chromatin opening and the activation of target genes. We suggest that the pioneer transcription factor FoxA can organize nucleosome structures that are essential for gene activation.

Published: 18 March 2013

doi:10.1186/1756-8935-6-S1-P30

Cite this article as: Iwafuchi-Doi et al.: Pioneer transcription factor FoxA is positioned on hypersensitive nucleosomes at active enhancers. Epigenetics & Chromatin 2013 6(Suppl 1):P30. Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit



Epigenetic Program, Cell and Developmental Biology, Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, 19104-5157, USA

