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BISON GUEST LECTURE

Structural analysis of epigenetic regulatory complexes

29/09/2016

CEITEC MU

Kamenice 5, Brno
Entrance from Studentská street

Building **A11**, Room **205**

*Dr. Jan Kadlec,
Université Grenoble Alpes*

 **START: 14.00**

In Eukaryotes, DNA exists in the form of chromatin whose dynamics and chemical modifications control access to and the interpretation of DNA information. Various post-translational modifications of histones and DNA exist that can change the chromatin structure and recruit effector proteins, such as transcription factors.

MOF (Males absent On the First) is a histone acetyltransferase that deposits acetylation marks on lysines of histone H₄, resulting in chromatin decompaction and transcription activation. MOF functions as a member of two multisubunit complexes, the Male Specific Lethal (MSL) and Non-Specific Lethal (NSL). While the MSL complex is a key player in the dosage compensation in *Drosophila*, the NSL complex is a transcription regulator involved in embryonic stem cell pluripotency and DNA repair control. We use structural analysis to elucidate the molecular architecture of these complexes to eventually understand how they mediate their epigenetic regulatory function.

The lecture will be held within NCBR seminar series.

More information about the lecture [HERE](#).



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