NUS National University of Singapore

Seminar Announcement

Department of Biological Sciences

Ng Huck Hui

Assistant Professor
Department of Biological Sciences, NUS
and Genome Institute of Singapore

Chromatin:

1.From remodeling to modifications
2.From immunoprecipitation to genomics
3.From Yeast to mammalian cells

In eukaryotic cells, DNA is packaged along with histones to form the fundamental units of chromatin, the nucleosomes. Chromatin plays an important role in the regulation of nuclear processes such as gene expression. The amino-terminal histone tails are subject to covalent post-translational modifications such as acetylation, methylation, and phosphorylation. In the histone code hypothesis, these exposed and unstructured histone tails are accessible to a repertoire of regulatory factors that specifically recognize the various modified histones, thereby generating altered chromatin structures that mediate specific biological responses. Recent works on the roles of different chromatin modifications and chromatin remodeling activities will be discussed.

Date: 27 Jun 2003, Friday
Time: 4 pm
Venue: LT 20
Host: Professor Hew Choy Leong

All are welcome

Designed by Yong Ann Nee, Dept of Biological Sciences, NUS