Research Collaboration Opportunity

Title X-chromosome inactivation: Understanding epigenetic regulation, and sex-differences

PIs Carolyn Brown

Description

We have been exploring epigenetic gene regulation through the study of X-chromosome inactivation, the silencing of one X chromosome in females (46,XX) that achieves dosage compensation with males (46,XY). We focus on two areas: (1) the role of the long non-coding RNA XIST in establishing inactive chromatin; (2) the activity of genes on the inactive X, as almost a quarter of human X-linked genes show expression from the Xi and thus are not dosage-compensated between males and females.

Research stage

Basic scientific research.

Types of collaborations

Epigenetic control (particularly long non-coding RNA, DNA methylation) X-linked gene expression (particularly genes that 'escape' X inactivation, including KDM5C,

RPS4X).

We have developed integration sites to monitor cis-acting gene silencing by the XIST long non-coding RNA, and are now determining if those can also monitor action of other long non-coding RNAs.

Relevant publications

- (1) <u>Kelsey AD</u>, <u>Yang C</u>, Leung D, <u>Minks J</u>, <u>Baldry SEL</u>, Bogutz AB, Lefebvre L, Brown CJ. 2015. Impact of flanking chromosomal sequences on localization and silencing by the human non-coding RNA XIST. Genome Biology. 2015 Oct 2;16:208. doi: 10.1186/s13059-015-0774-2.
- (2) <u>Balaton, BP</u>, and Brown CJ. 2016. Escape artists of the X chromosome. Trends in Genetics. PMID: 27103486

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