217th iCeMS Seminar

December 13, 2019

10:00 am–11:30 am

Kyoto University Seifuso Villa

Prof **Kirsten Sadler**
New York University Abu Dhabi, UAE

Epigenetic Compensation to Reduce Transposon Threat Promotes Liver Regeneration

Two major functions of the epigenome are to regulate gene expression and to suppress transposons. We identified a novel mechanism by which repressive epigenetic marks compensate for loss of DNA methylation in the liver. This effectively keeps transposons silent, but alleviates repression of genes that regulate liver regeneration, priming these genes for expression and enhancing liver regeneration.

More details are available at the iCeMS website:
www.icems.kyoto-u.ac.jp

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Hosted by Kyoto University Institute for Integrated Cell-Material Sciences (iCeMS)

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