



**Figure 5. The SWI/SNF Family of Remodeling Complexes**

Each complex contains a member of the SNF2/SWI2 family of ATPases and at least 8 other subunits. (a) Schematic diagram of the BRM protein, showing the location of the ATPase domain and carboxy-terminal bromodomain (which shows affinity to acetylated lysine residues in histone tails) that are conserved in all SNF2/SWI2 family members. SWI/SNF complexes in yeast (b), *Drosophila* (c), and human (d) are shown. *Drosophila* *trxG* proteins (BRM, MOR, and OSA) and their counterparts in other organisms are shown in color. Further information about these complexes and their subunits may be found in Mohrmann and Verrijzer (2005).