



Figure 7. Chromosomal Distribution of *trxG* Proteins

The genome-wide distribution of *trxG* proteins was examined by staining *Drosophila* salivary gland polytene chromosomes with antibodies against BRM (a) or TRX (b). Consistent with a relatively global role in transcriptional activation, BRM is associated with hundreds of sites in a pattern that overlaps extensively with RNA pol II. In contrast, strong TRX signals are detected at a much smaller number of sites on polytene chromosomes.