



Figure 8. Trithorax Group and Polycomb Group Functions and Interactions

Both trxG and PcG families include proteins that covalently modify histones and proteins that noncovalently modify chromatin. Covalent modifications on histones can increase binding by noncovalent modifying complexes such as SWI/SNF, KIS, or PRC1. Binding by these latter complexes has the potential to lead to further covalent modification, thus leading to iterative cycles of covalent modification and recognition of the covalent marks.