

PublisherInfo		
PublisherName	:	BioMed Central
PublisherLocation	:	London
PublisherImprintName	:	BioMed Central

TRF2 and transcription

ArticleInfo		
ArticleID	:	4645
ArticleDOI	:	10.1186/gb-spotlight-20021128-01
ArticleCitationID	:	spotlight-20021128-01
ArticleSequenceNumber	:	311
ArticleCategory	:	Research news
ArticleFirstPage	:	1
ArticleLastPage	:	2
ArticleHistory	:	RegistrationDate : 2002-11-28 OnlineDate : 2002-11-28
ArticleCopyright	:	BioMed Central Ltd2002
ArticleGrants	:	
ArticleContext	:	130593311

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TRF2, TATA-box-binding protein (TBP)-related factor 2, is important for development and differentiation, but little is known about how TRF2 controls transcription and gene expression. In the November 28 *Nature* Hochheimer *et al.* demonstrate that TRF2 functions as a core-promoter selectivity factor in flies (*Nature* 2002, **420**:439-444). Immuno-affinity purification of *Drosophila* TRF2-containing complexes showed that TRF2 interacts with DREF (DNA replication-related element binding factor) and several components of the NURF (nucleosome remodelling factor) chromatin-remodelling complex. TRF2 regulates the DREF-responsive promoter of the *PCNA* gene. Microarray analysis showed that TRF2 may direct the expression of a subset of DRE-dependent genes. Results from RNA interference experiments provided additional support for the functional interaction between TRF2 and DREF in promoter selectivity.

References

1. TATA box-binding protein (TBP)-related factor 2 (TRF2), a third member of the TBP family.
2. *Nature*, [<http://www.nature.com>]