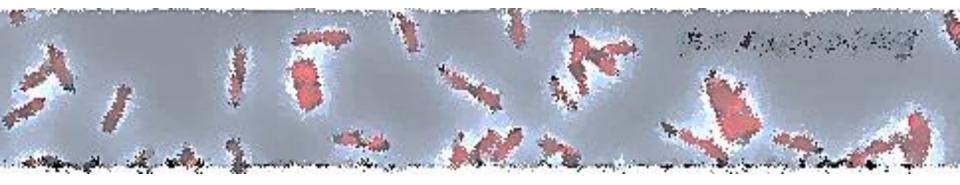
Multiscale Structuring of the *E. coli* Chromosome by Nucleoid-Associated and Condensin Proteins

Vicky Lioy



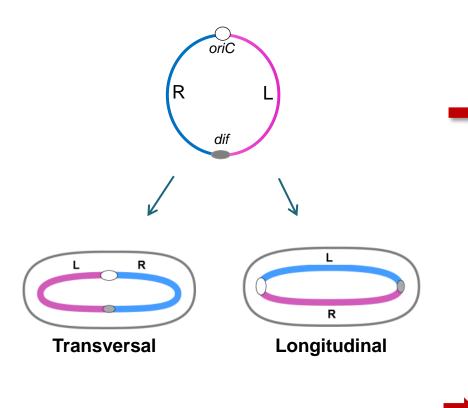
Frédéric Boccard's lab

Réunion annuelle du GdR ADN 10th April 2018





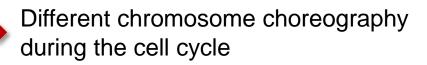
Chromosome organization in bacteria



- One origin of replication oriC
- One *dif* site

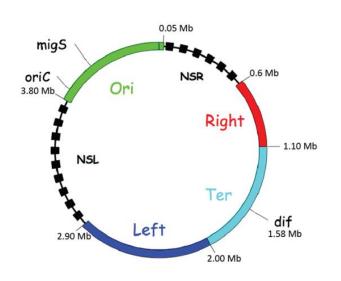
Different chromosome disposition inside the cell

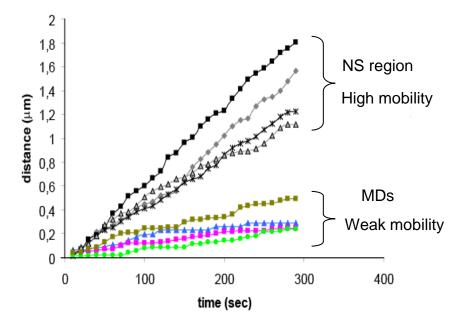
- Segregation and replication occurs concomitantly
- Coordination of cell division with chromosome segregation



Chromosome organization in E. coli

- Genetic analysis: Site-specific recombination to probe DNA collisions
- Chromosome dynamics: FROS analysis



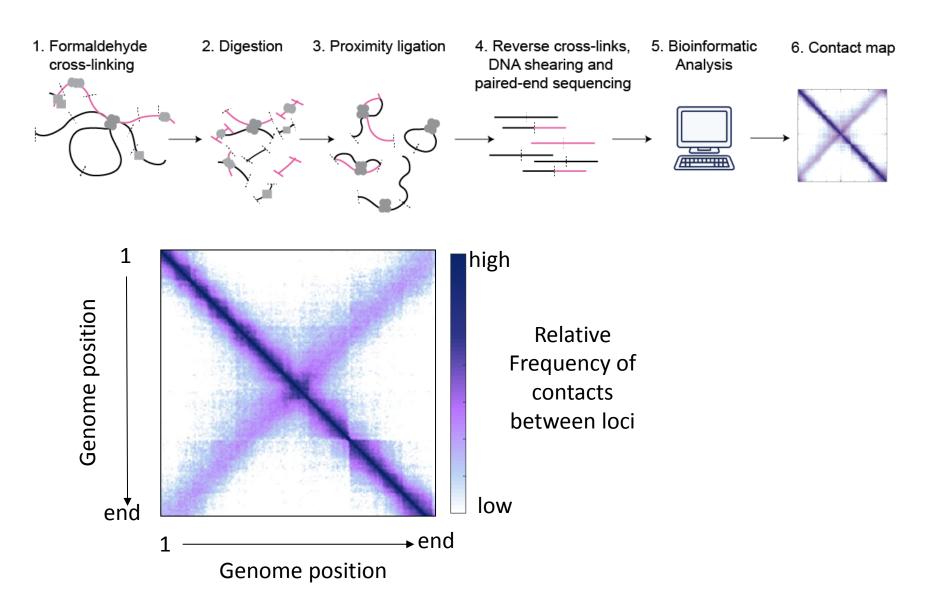




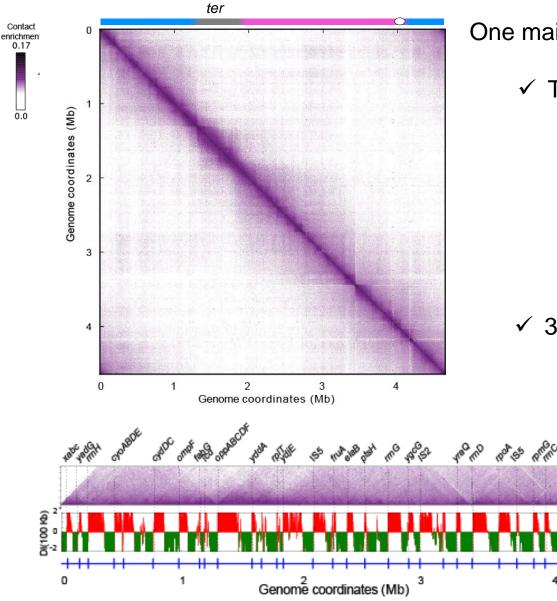


Valens et al, 2004 Espéli et al, 2008

Chromosome conformation capture (3C-seq)

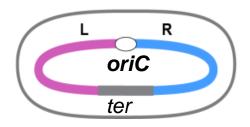


A high resolution contact map of the *E. coli* chromosome



One main diagonal:

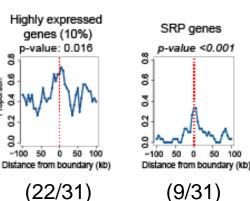
✓ TRANSVERSAL Disposition



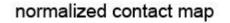
80

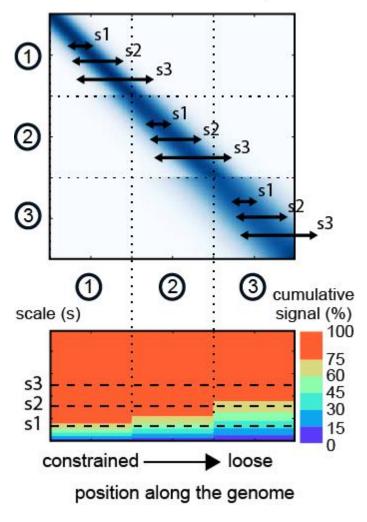
4

\checkmark 31 CIDs (size: from 40 to ~300 kb)



Scalogram: a new tool to analyze 3C contact frequencies

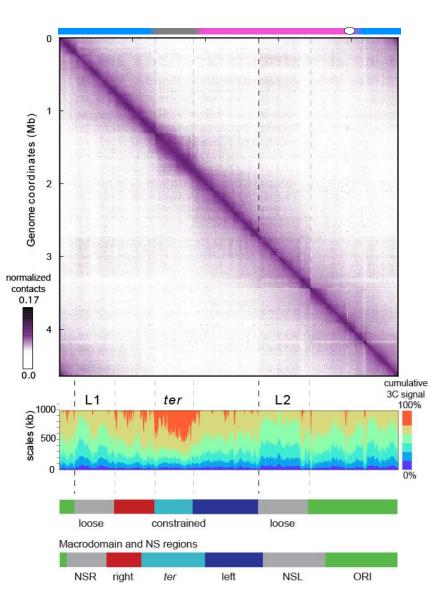




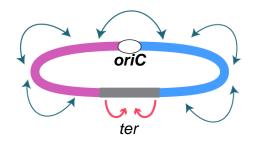
- Using windows of various sizes, the normalized contacts are sum
- This sum represents the fraction of total contacts made by a bin within a window size

Reveals to which extent a genomic region can "see" their flanking sequences

A high resolution contact map of the E. coli chromosome



- ✓ Scalogram reveals 2 modes of DNA contacts:
 - in the Mb range outside *ter* / constrained
 contacts around *ter*

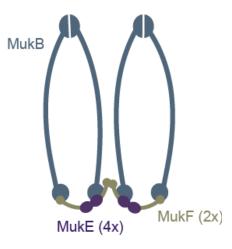


✓ Good correlation with MD and NSR regions

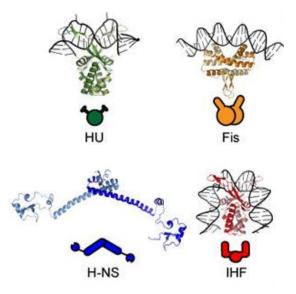
Factors involved in chromosome organization in E. coli

- Specific organizers (MatP/matS) / Ter MD
 - migS 13' oriC matS1 81' matS2 Right ma E.coli K12 4639bp Ter matS8 dif matS9 matS10 Left matS11 62' matS12 matS13 matS14 matS15 pseudo-matS matS16 L2 pseudo-matS matS17 matS18 matS19 matS20 matS21 matS22 matS23 matS Math MatP natS

• SMC complex: MukBEF



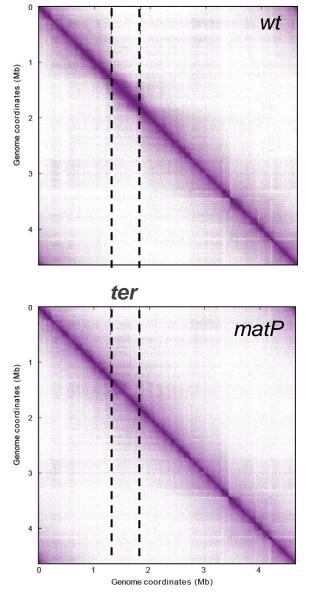
Nucleoid associated proteins (NAPs)

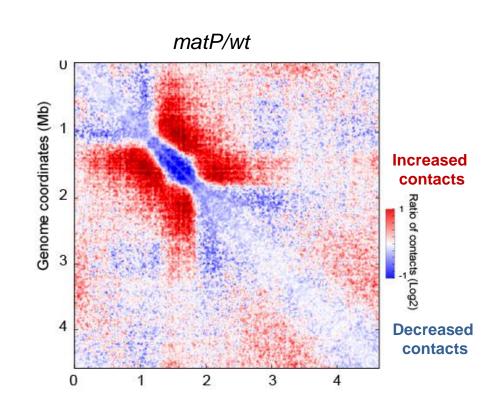


Mercier et al, 2008 Dupaigne et al, 2012 Badrinarayanan et al, 2015

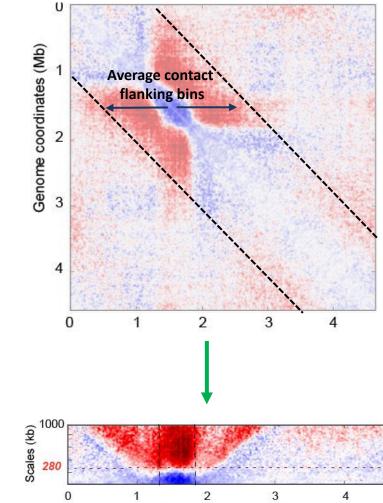
Organization of the ter region in the absence of MatP

ter



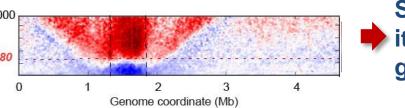


Ratio-plot: a new tool to compare contact maps



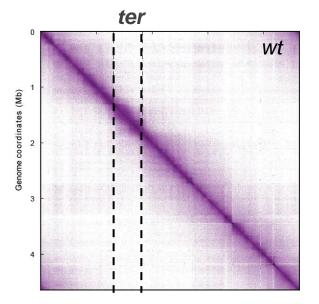
Ratio-plots represent the average contacts made by a bin along the genome with its flanking bins at increasing distances (from 5kb to 1000kb)

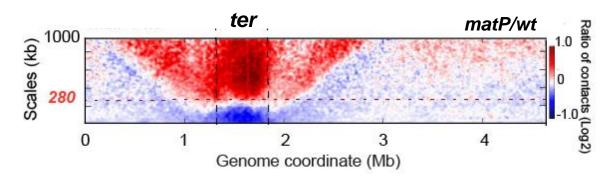




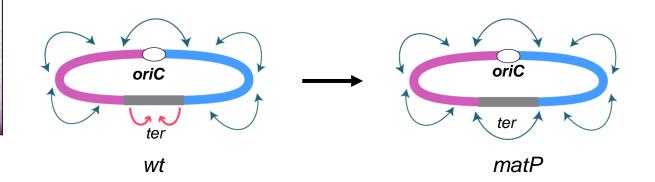
Shows the ability of a loci to interact with its flanking sequences along the entire genome

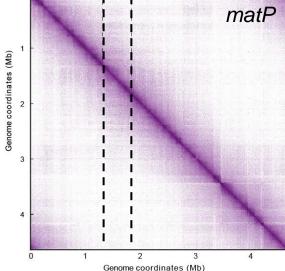
Organization of ter and a role for MatP in ter insulation





- ✓ enrichment of long-range contacts within *ter* and its flanking domains in the absence of MatP (>~280 kb).
 - Confirmed by Genetics
 - ✓ ter now appears similar to the rest of the genome



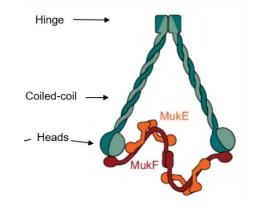


MukBEF complex

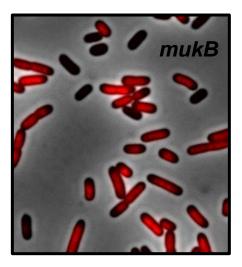
MukBEF :

٠

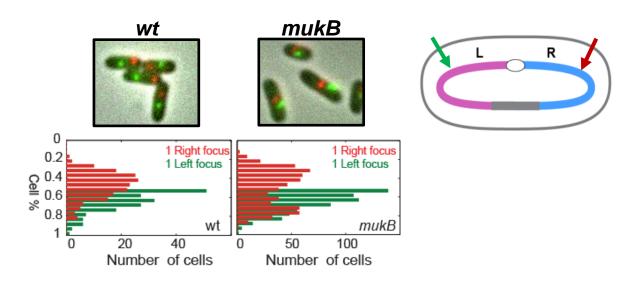
- Distantly related in sequence to SMC-ScpAB
- Role in chromosome segregation
- Role in chromosome positioning
- Interplay with TopolV and MatP



~20 % anuclated cells

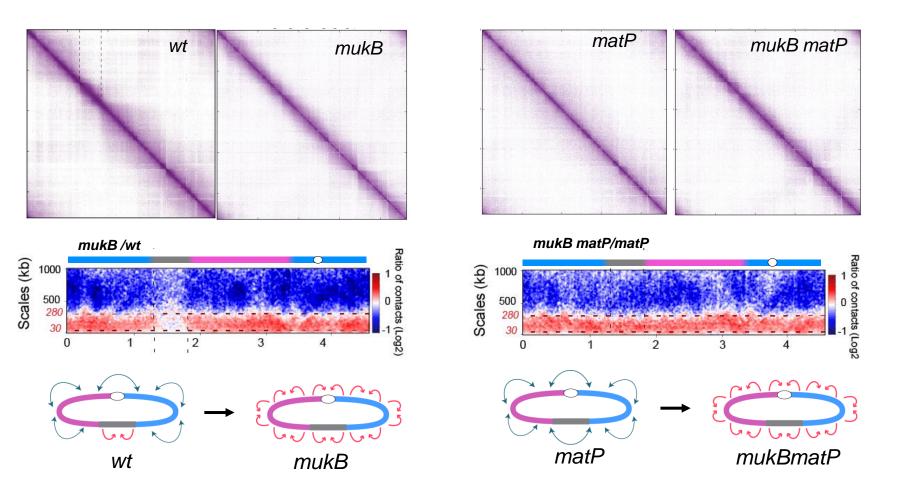


Increased Right locus mispositioning (11% vs 22 %)



Nolivos et al, 2016 Lioy and Cournac et al, 2018

MukBEF is essential to promote long range communications



- ✓ **MukBEF** promotes **intra-arm** DNA contacts in the Mb range
- ✓ MatP restricts DNA contacts and prevents MukBEF activity in ter

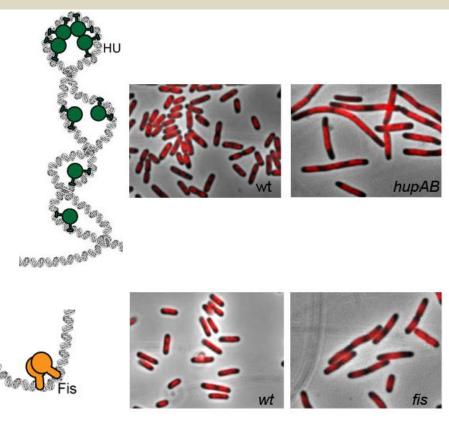
3 major NAPs in E. coli

HU:

- o DNA bending
- o Transcriptional factor low sequence specificity
- Hi-C C. crescentus: promote short-range contacts

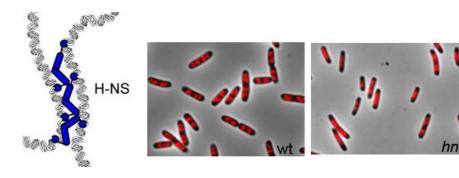
Fis:

- o DNA bending
- The most abundant NAP in exponential phase
- o Transcriptional factor: binds to AT rich regions



H-NS:

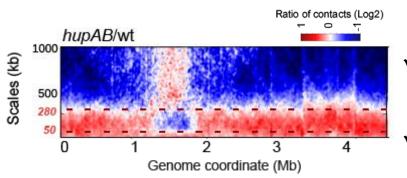
- DNA bridging.
- o Oligomerizes along DNA
- Xenogeneic silencer (AT rich regions)

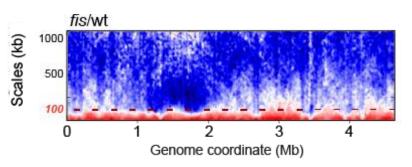


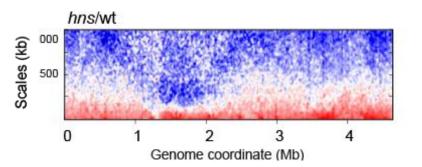
Exact role in chromosome organization is unkown

Le T et al, 2013 Badrinarayanan et al, 2015

Different activities of 3 major NAPs



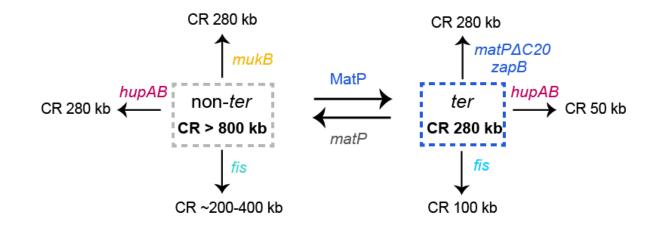


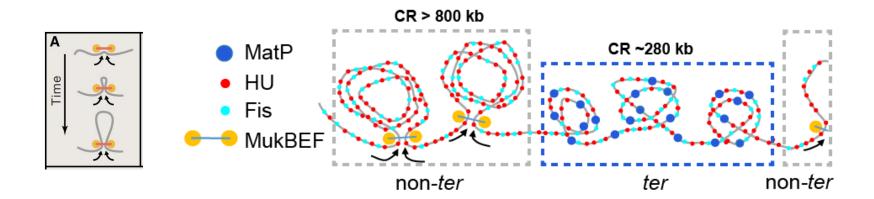


- HU promotes intra-arm DNA contacts in the Mb range (similar to MukBEF)
- HU promotes optimal DNA contacts in *ter* (~300 kb)
- ✓ **Fis** is required for long-range interactions
 - Confirmed by Genetics
- No correlation between DNA binding/increased DNA contacts
- Variable effect along the genome (ter and non ter)
- ✓ H-NS slightly effect on long-range contacts
- ✓ Increased short-range contacts in *hns* cells.
- ✓ Correlation with DNA binding sites (~70%)

HU and Fis: Long range effect H-NS : Restricts short range contacts (Gene repressor)

Multiscale organization of the chromosome





Acknowledgments

