Figure 57  Total amount of histone H3 at the promoter of brlA. Wild type and ∆gcnE strains were grown vegetatively for 18h and then conidiation was induced for 10 or 72 h. ChIP was carried out by immunoprecipitation of crosslinked DNA with an antibody against the C-terminus of histone H3, followed by qPCR analysis of the promoter regions. Consistent with a loss of nucleosomes during gene activation brlA showed a decrease in the immunoprecipitated DNA in both distal (brlAp1) and proximal (brlAp3) regions of the promoter in the wild type after induction of conidiation (con 10h, con 72h). The ∆gcnE mutant showed lower amounts than the wild type strain during vegetative growth but had comparable amounts after induction of conidiation. These low amounts also provide an explanation of the very low H3K9ac/K14ac levels found in the ∆gcnE strain at vegetative conditions (compare with Figure 5B), however, when the values shown in Figure 5B are normalized to the H3 C-terminal values there are still significantly lower acetylation levels found in the gcnE mutant. Values are the mean and standard error of the mean of at least 3 independent experiments.