#### **Cleveland State University**

## EngagedScholarship@CSU

Undergraduate Research Posters 2015

**Undergraduate Research Posters** 

2015

# Regulation of Sister Chromatid Cohesion by ECO-1 and WAPL-1 during meiosis and mitosis

Kyle T. Schroeder Cleveland State University

Follow this and additional works at: https://engagedscholarship.csuohio.edu/u\_poster\_2015

Part of the Life Sciences Commons, Medicine and Health Sciences Commons, and the Physical Sciences and Mathematics Commons

How does access to this work benefit you? Let us know!

#### **Recommended Citation**

Schroeder, Kyle T., "Regulation of Sister Chromatid Cohesion by ECO-1 and WAPL-1 during meiosis and mitosis" (2015). *Undergraduate Research Posters 2015*. 6. https://engagedscholarship.csuohio.edu/u\_poster\_2015/6

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Undergraduate Research Posters at EngagedScholarship@CSU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Undergraduate Research Posters 2015 by an authorized administrator of EngagedScholarship@CSU. For more information, please contact library.es@csuohio.edu.



# Regulation of Meiotic Sister Chromatid Cohesion by ECO-1 and WAPL-1

College of Sciences and Health Professions

**Student Researcher:** Kyle T. Schroeder

**Faculty Advisor:** Aaron F. Severson

### **Abstract**

Cohesin is a widely conserved, tetrameric protein complex that tethers replicated sister chromatids during meiosis and mitosis. Two cohesin subunits, SMC-1 and SMC-3, and a third subunit, the  $\alpha$ -kleisin, form a ring proposed to encircle sister chromatids. Different kleisins associate with cohesin during mitosis and meiosis. SCC-1 is the mitotic kleisin. Meiotic cohesin can associate with either REC-8 or COH-3/4. REC-8 and COH-3/4 cohesins differ greatly in their functional properties, indicating that the kleisin determines meiotic cohesin function. Early in meiosis, REC-8 and COH-3/4 cohesins are triggered to become cohesive at different times and by different mechanisms. Later in meiosis, REC-8 and COH-3/4 cohesins are removed from chromosomes at different times and places and by different mechanisms. Studies of sister chromatid cohesion (SCC) establishment and release by SCC-1 cohesin in mitotically proliferating yeast and vertebrate cells showed that a protein called WAPL can open the cohesin ring, allowing cohesin to dissociate from chromosomes and preventing SCC establishment. The Eco1 acetyltransferase establishes SCC by acetylating Smc3, which prevents WAPL binding. In mitotic prophase, WAPL again promotes cohesin removal. The aim of our study is to determine whether ECO-1 and WAPL-1 function similarly to regulate the two functionally specialized meiotic cohesin complexes.