



**Figure 5.** Chromatin boundaries and the boundary mechanism involving Epe1 ( for enhancement of position effect) in *S. pombe*. (A) A schematic representation of different types of boundary elements in *S. pombe*. (B) The mechanism of boundary function by Epe1. Epe1 associates with Swi6, however, when the antisilencing factor is ubiquitinated by the Cul4-Ddb1 ligase and degraded in the heterochromatin region to allow for heterochromatin assembly. However, at boundaries, Epe1 is somehow protected from degradation, thus restricting the spreading of heterochromatin. Phosphorylation of Swi6 contributes to the dissociation of Epe1 at heterochromatin, while promoting the association with the HDAC complex SHREC in maintaining histone hypoacetylation. (A, Adapted from Scott et al. 2007.)