

Figure 10. Male-specific conformation of the dosage-compensated X chromosome. A pair of high-affinity chromosomal sites (*roX2* and *usp*) were visualized by two-color FISH (fluorescence in situ hybridization) in female or male embryos. DNA was stained with DAPI (blue) and the X-chromosome territory (magenta) was painted with an antibody against MSL2 in male nuclei (there is no MSL2 in female nuclei). A merge of the channels reveals the proximity of the HASs and their residence relative to the MSL2 territory in male nuclei, clearly summarized in the cartoon on the right. The schematic diagram showing part of the X chromosome below indicates the distances separating the different HASs. (Modified, with permission, from Grimaud and Becker 2009, © Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.)

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