

**Figure 9.** Factors involved in X inactivation spread. (*A*) The organization of LINE-1-rich (gray-shaded) and generich (blue-shaded) domains is important in defining the extent of *Xist* RNA spreading as illustrated by the observation that large gene-rich domains attenuate *Xist* RNA spreading (barred arrows). YY1 is implicated in tethering *Xist* RNA (green wavy line) at the site of synthesis (brown circle) and interacting with *Xist* RNA to facilitate spreading (red circle). hnRNPU/SAFA also plays a role in localization of *Xist* RNA in *cis*, binding to *Xist* RNA directly. (*B*) Summary of characterized DNA methylation, histone modification, and histone changes at a silent gene on Xi.

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