



Figure 8. The Organization of Native Telomeres and Their Silencing Patterns

Subtelomeric elements are shown with their major protein-binding sites. Telomeres fall into the two general classes: X-containing or X+Y'-containing ends. The STAR and STR elements block the propagation of repression and leave a region of reduced repression within the Y' or X element. This is not the case at artificially truncated telomeres where there is a gradient of repression that extends 3–4 kb from the TG repeat. Looping similar to that in Fig. 6 is proposed for native telomeres so that repressed regions contact each other, leaving un-repressed chromatin in between areas of contact. (Adapted from Pryde and Louis 1999.)