METHOD FOR IN VITRO ASSEMBLY OF DNA INTO CHROMATIN

Tech ID: 27083 / UC Case 2001-146-0

TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

UC San Diego researchers have developed a method for the in vitro assembly of purified DNA into chromatin. The resulting chromatin consists of periodic nucleosome arrays, as determined by the partial micrococcal nuclease digestion assay. The method involves the use of several purified proteins from pFastBac-Acf1-FLAG and pFastBac-ISWI synthesized in Sf9 cells (Fyodorov and Kadonaga, 2003). In addition to the protein components, DNA, ATP, and an ATP-regenerating system are used in this system for chromatin assembly. This chromatin assembly system is a method for the assembly of DNA into high quality chromatin that could be used for applications that require the use of DNA in the form of chromatin.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INFO

This technology is available for non-exclusive licensing for reagent sales.

RELATED MATERIALS

- Fyodorov, D. V., and Kadonaga, J. T. (2003). Chromatin assembly in vitro with purified recombinant ACF and NAP-1. Methods Enzymol. 371, 499-515.

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OTHER INFORMATION

KEYWORDS

chromatin, in vitro assembly of DNA, epigenetics

CATEGORIZED AS

- **Biotechnology**
  - Genomics
- **Research Tools**
  - Nucleic Acids/DNA/RNA
  - Reagents

RELATED CASES

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