

In eukaryotic cells, chromatin is organized into higher-order structures. The basic unit of chromatin is the nucleosome, which consists of DNA wrapped around a core of histone proteins. The nucleosome is composed of two DNA molecules (145–147 bp) and two molecules of histone H2A and H2B (15 kDa). The nucleosome is further organized into higher-order structures, such as the 30-nm fiber, which is composed of nucleosomes packed together. The 30-nm fiber is further organized into higher-order structures, such as the loop structure, which is composed of 30-nm fibers. The loop structure is further organized into higher-order structures, such as the chromosome, which is composed of loops. The chromosome is further organized into higher-order structures, such as the cell, which is composed of chromosomes. The cell is further organized into higher-order structures, such as the organism, which is composed of cells. The organism is further organized into higher-order structures, such as the population, which is composed of organisms. The population is further organized into higher-order structures, such as the species, which is composed of populations. The species is further organized into higher-order structures, such as the genus, which is composed of species. The genus is further organized into higher-order structures, such as the family, which is composed of genera. The family is further organized into higher-order structures, such as the order, which is composed of families. The order is further organized into higher-order structures, such as the class, which is composed of orders. The class is further organized into higher-order structures, such as the phylum, which is composed of classes. The phylum is further organized into higher-order structures, such as the kingdom, which is composed of phyla. The kingdom is further organized into higher-order structures, such as the domain, which is composed of kingdoms. The domain is further organized into higher-order structures, such as the universe, which is composed of domains.

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O e ke e l e d e i i h (H3 H4)₂ e a e a e f e d f e H3 H4 d i e c l e e d i h A f l . E i d e c e f a i d i e a d e l i h i c h H3 H4 f h e A f l H3 H4 c l e i a f e e d h e h i e c h a e e , c h a C A F - 1 a d R 106, f c l e e a e b l . F i , i h a c e l l , A f l e g l a e h e l f H3 H4 a i l a b l e C A F - 1 d i g e l i c a i e ²⁷. I b d d i g e a , A f l i e e i a l f a c e l a i f H3 l i e 56 (H3K56ac)^{15,28}, a a k f e l h e i e d H3 (e f . 29). I a l , A f l a d H3K56ac a e e i e d f h e e f f i c i e a c i a i f H3 H4 i h R 106 a d C A F - 1 *i n v i t r o* a d *i n v i v o*³⁰. F i a l l , A f l d i e c l i e a c i h h e h a 60 (e a C a c 2) b i f C A F - 1 (e f . 31,32). *I n v i t r o*, A f l b i d H3 H4 i h i l a a f f i a C A F - 1 R 106 b i d i g H3 H4 (e f . 33 35), h i c h a i e h e e i f h H3 H4 c a b e a f e e d f A f l h e h i e c h a e e . A e c e d i d i c a e h a R b A 48, a b i f C A F - 1, b i d h e e d i e i c H3 H4 a d h a A f l c a a c i a e i h h e R b A 48 H3 H4 c l e . I e e i g l , h e a f f i i f A f l f R b A 48 H3 H4 i l e h a h a f H3 H4 (e f . 36), h i c h g g e h a h e i e a c i b e e e A f l a d H3 H4 i e a k e e d c e h e A f l H3 H4 c l e a c i a e i h h e h i e c h a e e . T g e h e , h e e e l g g e h a h e i e a c i b e e e A f l a d h e h i e c h a e e a f a c i l i a e h e a f e f H3 H4 f h e A f l H3 H4 c l e h e h i e c h a e e .

H3K56ac i l c a e d f a a a f h e H3 i e f a c i l e d i (H3 H4)₂ e a e f a i ⁵, h i c h g g e h a R 106 a d C A F - 1 a d a d i f f e d e f i e a c i i h h i e c a e d h a f A f l (**Fig. 2b**). I d e e d , e c e d i d i c a e h a (H3 H4)₂ e a e a e b a b l f e d R 106 a d C A F - 1 b e f e d e i i f H3 H4 l e c l e a h e e l i c a i f k . R 106 c a i a d i e i a i d a i a h e R 106 N e i a d a d b l e l e c k i h l g (P H) d a i h a i c i i c a l f e c g i i f H3K56ac^{35,37 39} (**Fig. 2d**). *I n v i t r o*, b h h e R 106 d i e i a i d a i a d h e a d e P H d a i b i d H3 H4, i h h e R 106 d i e i a i d a i b i d i g a c e l a e d H3 H4 a d h e a d e P H d a i e c g i i g H3K56ac³⁵. I a d d i , R 106 b i d a (H3 H4)₂ e a e *i n v i t r o* a d *i n v i v o*^{35,37}. T h , R 106 a

New H3–H4 dimers bind various histone chaperones. N e l h e i e d H3 H4 l e c l e a e a f d i i c e i c l e e h l f l l i g h e i h e i i h e c l a . P i f i c a i f h a c a i c a l h i e H3.1 f H e L a c l i c e a c , f l l e d b e a a i f h e e i c l e e b c h a g a h , g g e d h a e H3.1 a c i a e i h h e e i c h a e e H c 70 b e f e b e i g a e b l e d i a l a g e c l e c a i i g h i e c h a e e - N A S P , h i e H4 a d e i c h a e e H 90 (e f . 18). H3 H4 h e a c i a e i h h e l i e a c e l a f e a e H a 1 R b A 46, f a c e l a i , a d h i e c h a e e A f l a d i i - 4 b e f e c l e a i ¹⁸. M e e c e l , i a b e e d h a d e l e i f N A S P e l i e d c e d a f f e e h i e H3 H4 a d h a N A S P e c h i e f d e g a d a i b c h a e e - e d i a e d a h a g , h g h i h i b i i f H 90 a d H c 70 a c i i ¹⁹. T h , e H3.1 H4 f a i c l e e i h d i f f e h i e c h a e e e g l a e f e e h i e a b d a c e a d c l e a i , h i c h b a b l a f f e c h e d e i i f e H3 H4 e l i c a i g D N A .

How are new (H3–H4)₂ tetramers formed? O c e b d A f l , e H3 H4 i i e d f h e c l a h e c l e . V a i d i e h a e h h a e l e c l e f A f l b i d a H3 H4 h e e d i e f a h e e i e i c c l e ^{14,20}, i h A f l b i d i g h e H3 i e f a c i l e d i f a i f a (H3 H4)₂ e a e ²¹ (**Fig. 2a,b**). S i i l a l , i h a b e e h h a H J U R P (S c 3 i e a) , h e c h a e e f h e c e e i c h i e H3 a i a C E N P - A ^{22 24}, b i d h e C E N P - A i e f a c i l e d i e a e f a i ^{25,26} (**Fig. 2c**). T h , A f l a d H J U R P e e e a c l a f H3 H4 c h a e e h a b i d h e d i e i c f f H3 H4 .

Table 1 Histone chaperones and their functions during nucleosome assembly

Histone chaperone	Histone cargo	Function during nucleosome assembly	Key references
Anti-silencing factor 1 (Asf1)	H3–H4	Histone import; histone transfer to CAF-1 and HIRA; regulation of H3K56ac	14,20,30
Chromatin assembly factor 1 (CAF-1)	H3.1–H4	H3.1–H4 deposition; (H3–H4) ₂ formation	8,12,34,116
Death domain–associated protein (Daxx)	H3.3–H4		

H3.1 H4 deposition in the H3.1 H4 foci is dependent on the presence of the H3.1 H4 foci¹⁷.

H3 and H4 modifications regulate replication-coupled nucleosome assembly. Histone modifications, such as acetylation, methylation, phosphorylation, and ubiquitination, are essential for the regulation of nucleosome assembly and function. The acetylation of histone tails is a key modification that is associated with active transcription and is catalyzed by histone acetyltransferases (HATs). H3 and H4 acetylation is a common modification that is associated with active transcription and is catalyzed by histone acetyltransferases (HATs). H3 and H4 acetylation is a common modification that is associated with active transcription and is catalyzed by histone acetyltransferases (HATs).

Methylation of histone H3 lysine 9 (H3K9) is a common modification that is associated with repressed transcription and is catalyzed by histone methyltransferases (HMTs).

Although the lack of histone modifications is not lethal, H3K9 methylation is essential for the regulation of H3K9 acetylation. The acetylation of H3K9 is a common modification that is associated with active transcription and is catalyzed by histone acetyltransferases (HATs).

Diacylation of histone H4 lysine 5 and 12 (H4K5,12ac), catalyzed by H4K5/12 acetyltransferase (H4K5/12acAT), is essential for the regulation of H4K5/12ac. H4K5/12ac is a common modification that is associated with active transcription and is catalyzed by H4K5/12 acetyltransferase (H4K5/12acAT).

ha e h ha Da , hich f ac le i h he ch ai - e deli g fac ATRX, i a H3.3 hi e cha e e^{9,10}. Al h gh i e ai bede e i ed he he Da eg la e H3.3 cc a c a el e ic he e ch ai , i i k ha cell lacki g ATRX e hibi defec i H3.3 cc a c a el e e a d e ice icDNA egi ¹⁰, hich gge ha Da ATRX i i l edi H3.3 de - i i a el e ic egi . I addi i HIRA a d Da , he h a h l g f *D. melanogaster* DEK i babl a he H3.3 hi e cha e e i h a lei ai ai i g he e ch ai i egi , i a , h ghi e aci i h HP1 α (ef. 66,67). T ge he , he e die i dica e ha H3.3 i de i ed a diffe e ch ai egi b di i c hi e cha e e .

Wha fac aid i he ec i e f H3.3 hi e cha e e c le e diffe e ch ai l ci? HIRA bi d d ble- a ded DNA a d RNA l e a e, hich ide a ible echa i he eb HIRA- edia ed cle e a e bl f H3.3 i li ked ge e a c i i ⁶⁸. The Da bi di g a e ATRX bi d e e i i e DNA e e ce ⁶⁹, a d he ADD d ai f ATRX ec g i e hall a k ch ai i g a e f he e ch ai , cha H3K9 e3, MeCP2 a d HP1 α (ef. 70). Th , i i ible ha ATRX ec i Da el e ic he e ch ai f H3.3 de i i . T ge he , he e die gge ha HIRA a d Da a e ec i ed di i c ch ai l ci h gh diffe e echa i , eg la e H3.3 cc a c a de i ed ch ai l ci.

I e H3.3 H4 de i ed a a di e e a e ? I i k ha d i g S ha e, a all f aci f a e al (H3.3 H4)₂ e a - e li i di e f H3.3 H4 a d f i ed cle e c ai i g b h e a d ld H3.3 H4; hi i i c a a e al H3.1 H4 lec le , hich a el li ¹⁷. I b ddi g ea , i ed cle e a e i a il l cali ed highl a c ibed egi eg la ele e ⁷¹. The ef e, i c a e H3.1 H4 lec le ha a e likel bede i ed i a e a e ic f , e H3.3 H4 a bede i ed i b h di e i c a d e a e ic f . T ece i de e de die ha e h ha he hi e - bi di g d ai (HBD) f Da f ac le i h he H3.3 H4 he e di e ^{72,73}. Re a kabl , H3.3- ecific e id e , Gl 90 a d Ala87 f H3.3, a e i ci al de e i a f Da ' efe e ial ec g i i f H3.3 e H3.1. Ala87 i ec g i ed b a hall h d - h bic cke f Da , he ea Gl 90 bi d a la e i e ha di c i i a e agai Me 90 f H3.1 (ef. 72). The c e f he Da HBD H3.3 H4c le al e eal ha Da HBD H3.3 H4 c e e i h DNA f hi e bi di g. I fac , like f ll-le gh Da , he Da HBD H3.3 H4c le e ca f e a e ⁷³, hich gge ha he b e ed c e f Da HBD H3.3 H4 c le e de g aj c f ai al cha ge d i g he a e bl f H3.3 H4 i cle e . F e die a e e eded de e i e he he HIRA e a i la echa i ec g i e H3.3 H4 a d el cida e h HIRA a d Da ef ai f H3.3 H4 c ai i g cle e .

Histone modifications in replication-independent assembly.

Ace lai a k e l he i ed hi e a e i a , l f he eg lai f e lica i -c led cle e a e - bl b al f e lica i -i de e de cle e a e bl . F e a le, i addi i i lei e lica i -c led cle e a e bl , H3K56ac e hi ee cha ge a d e i b d - di g ea ^{74,75}. R 109 a d Gc 5, e e ca al i gace lai f e H3 (ef. 30,53), ha e bee h ace lai e hi e H3 l i e 4 (H3K4ac), a a kc ela ed i h a c i i al a c i a i ⁷⁶. Th , ace lai e e e H3 affec b h e lica i -c led a d e lica i -i de e de cle e a e bl . Beca e e

f he e difica i eg la e hi e hi e cha e e i e ac - i i e lica i -c led cle e a e bl , i i ible ha i ila echa i a e ed eg la e e lica i -i de e de cle e a e bl .

I addi i ace lai , he difica i babl affec he de i i f H3.3 H4. F e a le, h h lai fhi e H4 e i e 47 (H4S47 h), ca al ed b he 21-ac i a ed ki a e 2 (Pak2), i e e hi e H4 ha c - ifie i h A flaa d A flbi a - alia cell . H4S47 h e cle e a e bl f H3.3 H4 a di hibi cle e a e bl f H3.1 H4 b i c e a i g he bi d -

edia ed ai l h ghS 16, he ea SSRP1 efe e iall bi d
H3 H4 (ef. 86). I b ddi g ea , heN e i fS 16 ha bee
h bi dH3 H4 *in vitro*⁸⁷, a dP b3, he SSRP1 h l g, c -
ai a de PHd ai ⁸⁸, a ifal f di heH3 H4 cha e -
eR 106 (ef. 35,38,39). Th ,FACT a f ci a a cha e e
f b hH3 H4 a dH2A H2B.
Se e alf/S a EMC15368-12IN SR

M a i i c da i -1 a e a c i a e d i h c g e i a l d e h -
 i e i c a e i a e I (CDAI), a a e d i d e . E a i a i f
 e h c e f CDAI a i e e e a l e d d e f e c i h e e c h a i
 c e a d H P 1 1 c a l i a i ¹¹². R e c e l , c d a i -1 a f d
 c - i f i h A f l a a d A f l b (e f . 4 5 , 1 1 3) . C d a i -1 b i d A f l
 h g h h e a e A f l f a c e a d H I R A a d C A F - 1 , h i c h i l i e
 c e i i i h H I R A a d C A F - 1 f A f l b i d i g ¹¹³. C d a i -1
 e i d e a e d i C D A I a i e a e f a e e d f h e A f l
 b i d i g i e , e c d a i -1 a e i h a b i g h e e a -
 i e h i b i e d d e f e c i A f l b i d i g ¹¹³. T h e e e l g g e h a
 C D A I a b e c a e d b a l e a i i c l e e a e b l a d
 h i g h l i g h e i a c e f e g l a i f d i i c e f
 c l e e a e b l .

F i a l l , a l e a i i h i e c h a e e e e i h a e b e e
 d c e e d a e i a l g i c a k e f d i f f e e c a c e .
 A f l b , e f h e i f f A f l i a a l i a c e l l , i e i e d
 f c e l l l i f e a i , a d h i g h e A f l b i a c i a e d i h i c e a e d
 e a a i a d h e i a l f b e a c a c e a i e ¹¹⁴. H i g h
 C A F - 1 6 0 c e l a e i h a d e e c e i e a l , e d e i a l
 a d c e i c a l c a c e ¹¹⁵. B e c a e A f l b a d C A F - 1 a e i l e d i c e l l
 l i f e a i , i c e a e d e i a b d a c e f h e e f a c i c a c e
 c e l l c l d b e d e h e e h a c e d l i f e a i a f c a c e c e l l .
 A l e a i e l , i c e a e d a f h e e c h a e e a a l e c l e -
 e a e b l , e l i g i g e e i a b i l i a d h e i f
 i g e e i . F h e i e i g a i i e e d e d d e e i e h e e e
 h i c h h e a l e e d a b d a c e f h i e c h a e e b e e d i
 h a c a c e i h e c e e c e h e c a e f i g e e i .

Concluding remarks

G e a i d e h a e b e e a d e i d e a d i g h e l i c a i -
 c l e d a d e l i c a i - i d e e d e c l e e a e b l a h -
 a a e g l a e d b h i e c h a e e a d h i e d i f i c a i .
 I a d d i , c e c i b e e e d e f e c i c l e e a e b l

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