

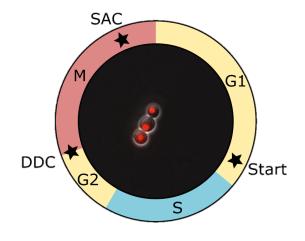
The broken story of a broken chromosome:

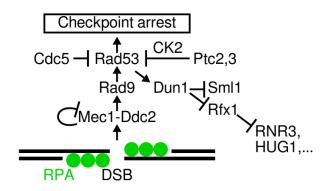
Is the DNA damage checkpoint override determined by the amount of resected DNA in yeast?

Marco Labagnara
SPS Meeting
12.09.2024

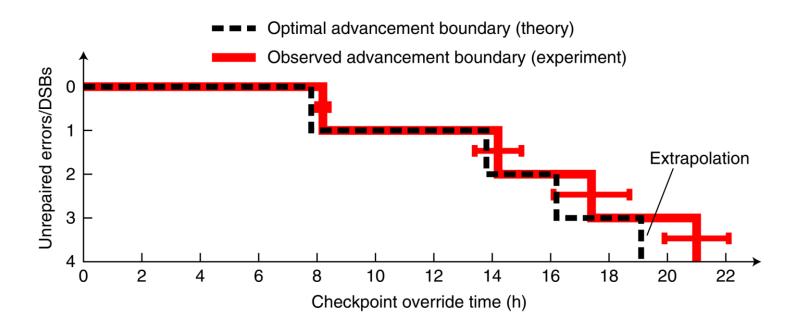


Introduction: DNA damage checkpoint





Current models

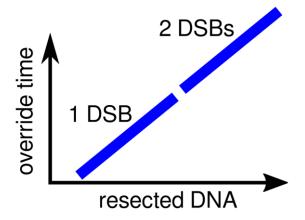


Sadeghi et al., Nature Physics 2022



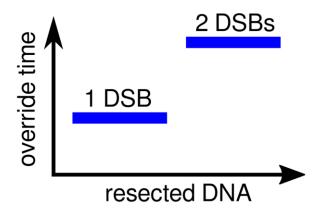
Current models

Scenario 1: ssDNA determines time



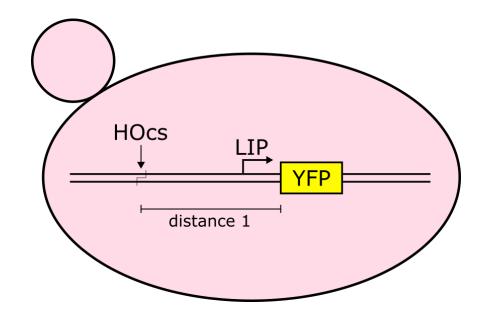
yku70Δ: **faster** resection: override defective mre11Δ: **slower** resection: not override defective sgs1Δ: **slower** resection: override defective Lee et al., Cell 1998 Eapen et al., MCB 2012

Scenario 2: # breaks determine time



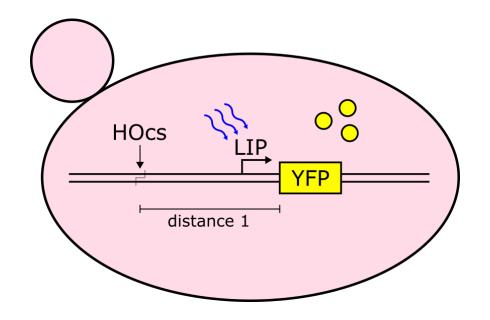
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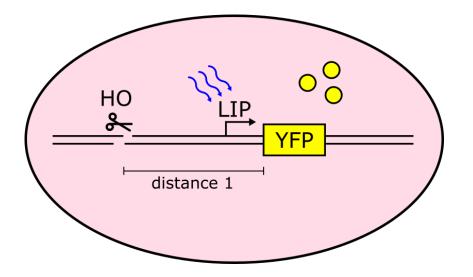


LIP induction



- 1

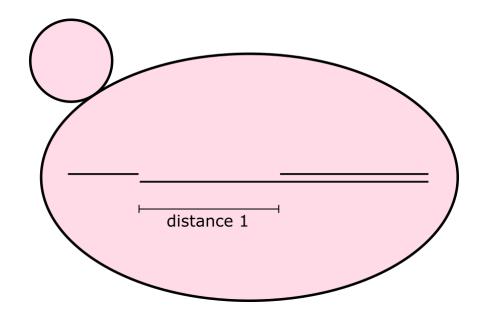
DSB induction



7

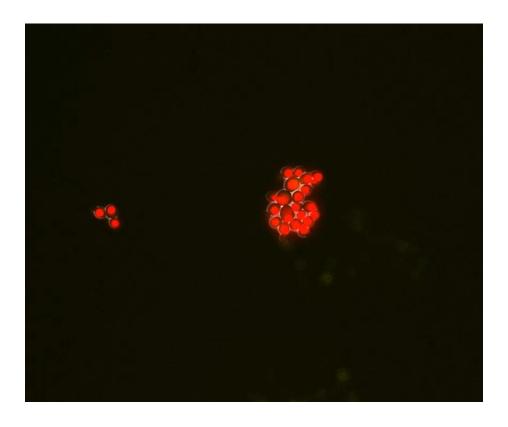


Resection



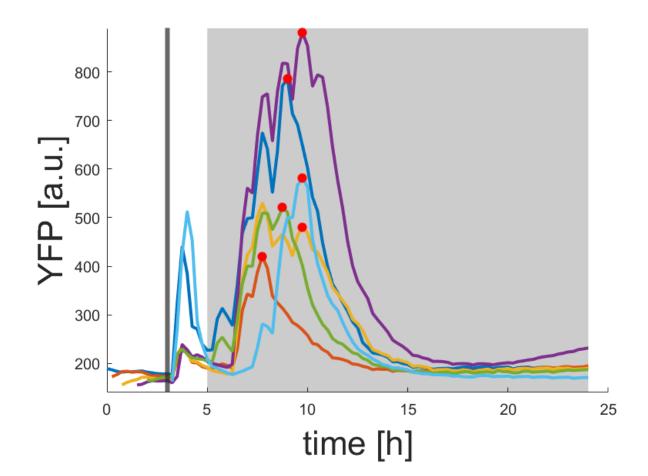


Typical experiment





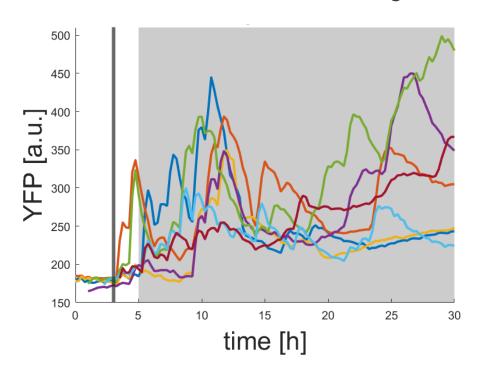
Typical YFP signal for a trip wire at 8.7 kb





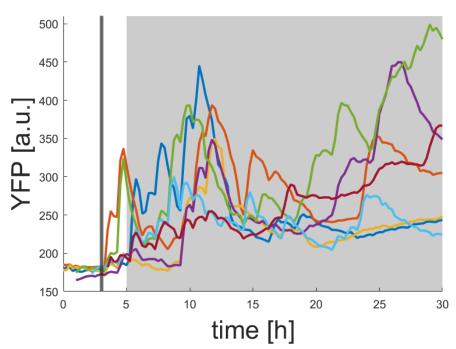
Controls for a trip wire at 8.7 kb

Mutant with no resection: exo1-sgs1-

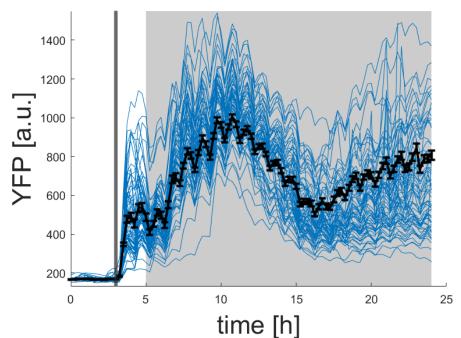


Controls for a trip wire at 8.7 kb

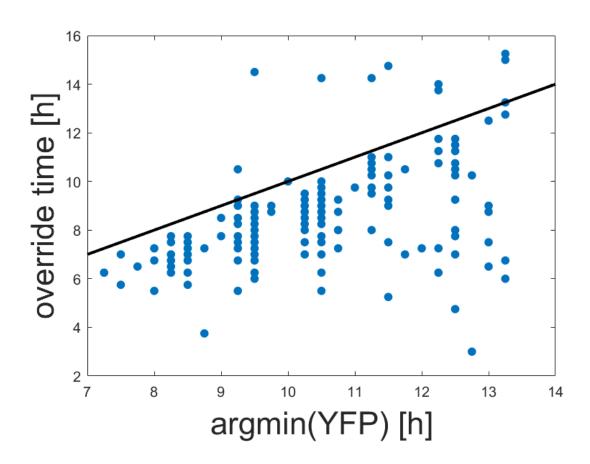
Mutant with no resection: exo1-sgs1-



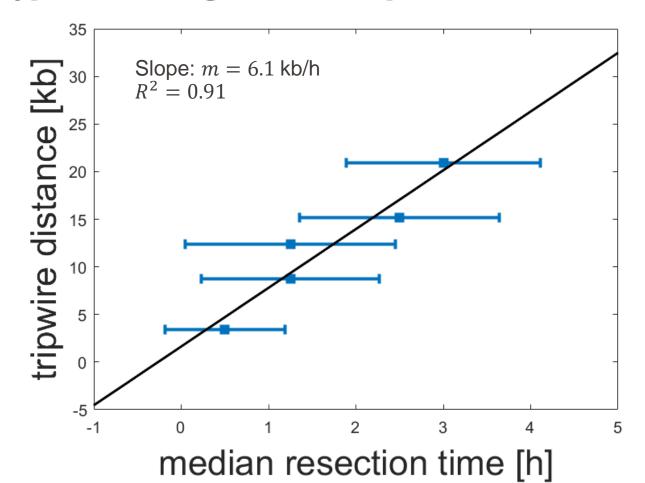
Tripwire on another chromosome



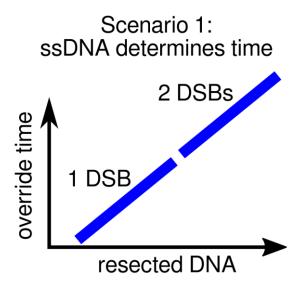
Transcription inhibition at override



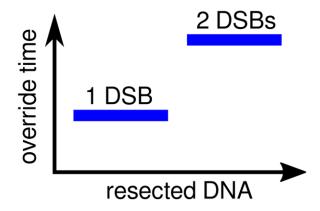
Typical YFP signal for a trip wire at 8.7 kb



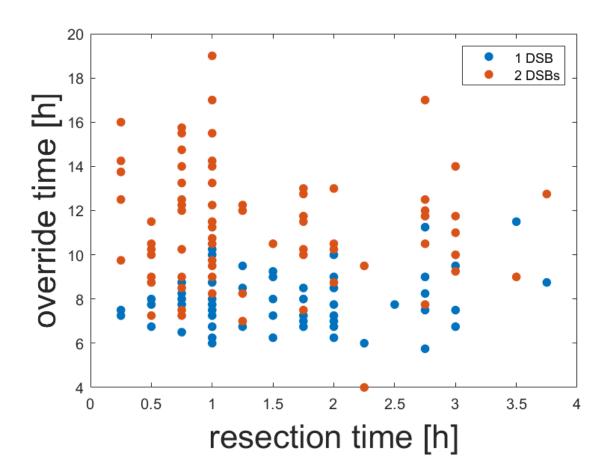
Current models



Scenario 2: # breaks determine time

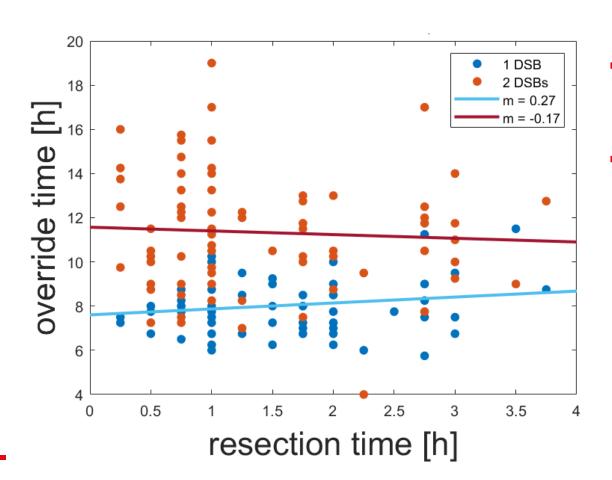


Override time vs resection time





Override time vs resection time



• 1 DSB:

- $R^2 = 0.03$
- *Correlation*: r = 0.17
- 2 DSBs:
 - $R^2 = 0.003$
 - *Correlation*: r = -0.14



Thank you!

