

# High-resolution Chromosome Conformation Capture: Hi-C

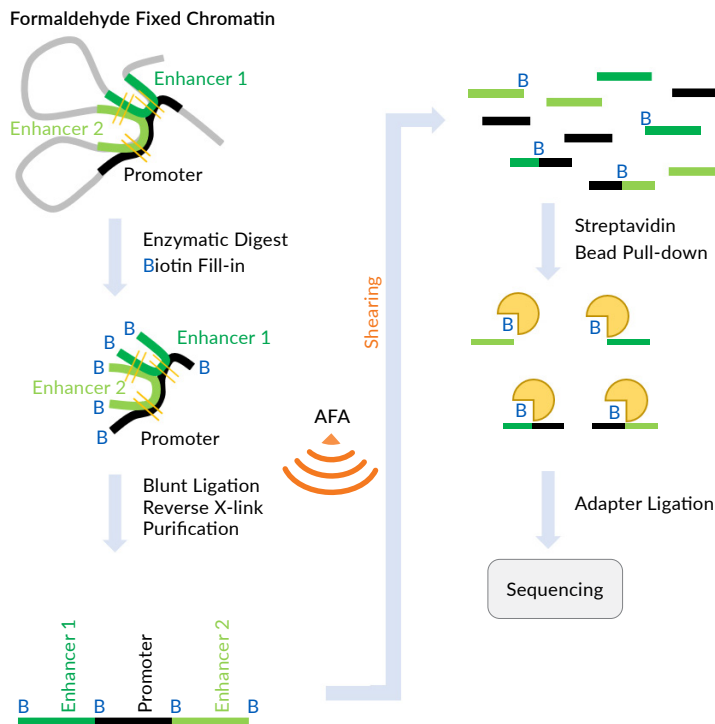
## Scientific Relevance

- Three-dimensional chromatin organization regulates gene expression <sup>1</sup>
- Aberrant chromatin looping causes altered gene regulation in malignancies including solid tumors as well as hematologic neoplasms <sup>2</sup>
- Characterization of 3D-chromosomal conformations allows classification of cancer subtypes <sup>3</sup>
- Cancer progression can be alleviated by inhibiting certain chromatin loop formations <sup>4,5,6</sup>
- Hi-C provides a powerful tool to better characterize 3D chromatin organization and helps to uncover the impact of cancer risk-associated SNPs <sup>7,8</sup>

## Challenges

- Protocol requires several replicates to retrieve reliable 3D-conformation data, good sets of controls, and optimizations, are essential
- Unbiased, reproducible shearing with a tight DNA fragment size distribution is required to capture all chromosomal interactions especially in low input derivatives <sup>2</sup> of the method

## Workflow



### Schematic representation of Hi-C workflow adapted from [Davies et al.](#)

Crosslinked chromatin is digested and the overhangs of the restriction enzymes are filled-in using biotin-labelled nucleotides following blunt-end ligation. Reproducible shearing followed by Streptavidin-bead pull-down allows the efficient and selective purification of chimeric DNA ligation junctions which are subjected to sequencing.

## Advantages of Adaptive Focused Acoustics® (AFA®)

[AFA technology](#) is a very gentle, reproducible, and tuneable shearing method.

- Random shearing guarantees an unbiased fragmentation of ligation products
- The tight size distribution ensures comprehensive representation of all ligation junctions in the sequencing library
- Reproducible shearing allows reliable comparison of samples from different origins such as cancer subtypes or different stages of progressive diseases

## Suggested Covaris Products

- [Covaris Focused-ultrasonicator](#) (M-Series, S-Series, E-Series, or LE-Series)

## Citations

- [Van Berkum et al. Hi-C: a method to study the three-dimensional architecture of genomes. \*Vis Exp.\*, \(2010\)](#)
- [Ramani et al. Mapping three-dimensional genome architecture through in situ DNase Hi-C. \*Nat Protoc.\*, \(2016\)](#)
- [Elphege et al. Targeted degradation of CTCF decouples local insulation of chromosome domains from genomic compartmentalization. \*Cell\*, \(2017\)](#)