

Special Issue

Chromatin Unlimited

Message from the Guest Editor

Chromatin is a fundamental and highly conserved structure that carries the genetic and epigenetic information in eukaryotic cells. When claiming evolutionary conservation, we often say “yeasts to humans.” However, yeasts and humans belong to the same taxonomic supergroup, Opisthokonta, within a narrow range of eukaryotes. Several organisms are known to have evolved non-canonical forms of chromatin, such as in dinoflagellates or ciliated protozoans. Mammalian sperm chromatin and erythrocyte chromatin are other examples of non-canonical chromatin. In this Special Issue “Chromatin Unlimited”, we aim to highlight chromatin in a wider range of eukaryotes. A deeper understanding of the non-canonical forms of chromatin will paradoxically shed a light on the essentials of the most common canonical ones. We welcome reviews, mini-reviews, original research articles, and short communications that put into perspective or advance our understanding of both canonical and non-canonical chromatin. We also welcome a consideration of the relevant studies proposing hypothetical models or new technologies for understanding chromatin.

Guest Editor

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About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

In the past years the growth of the epigenetic field has been outstanding, from here the need of a journal where to centralize all new information on the subject. The term epigenetics is now broadly used to indicate changes in gene functions that do not depend on changes in the sequence of DNA. *Epigenomes* covers all areas of DNA modification from single cell level to multicellular organism as well as the epigenetics on human pathologies and behavior.

Epigenomes (ISSN 2075-4655) is a fully peer-reviewed publication outlet with a rapid and economical route to open access publication. All articles are peer-reviewed and the editorial focus is on determining that the work is scientifically sound rather than trying to predict its future impact.

Editor-in-Chief

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