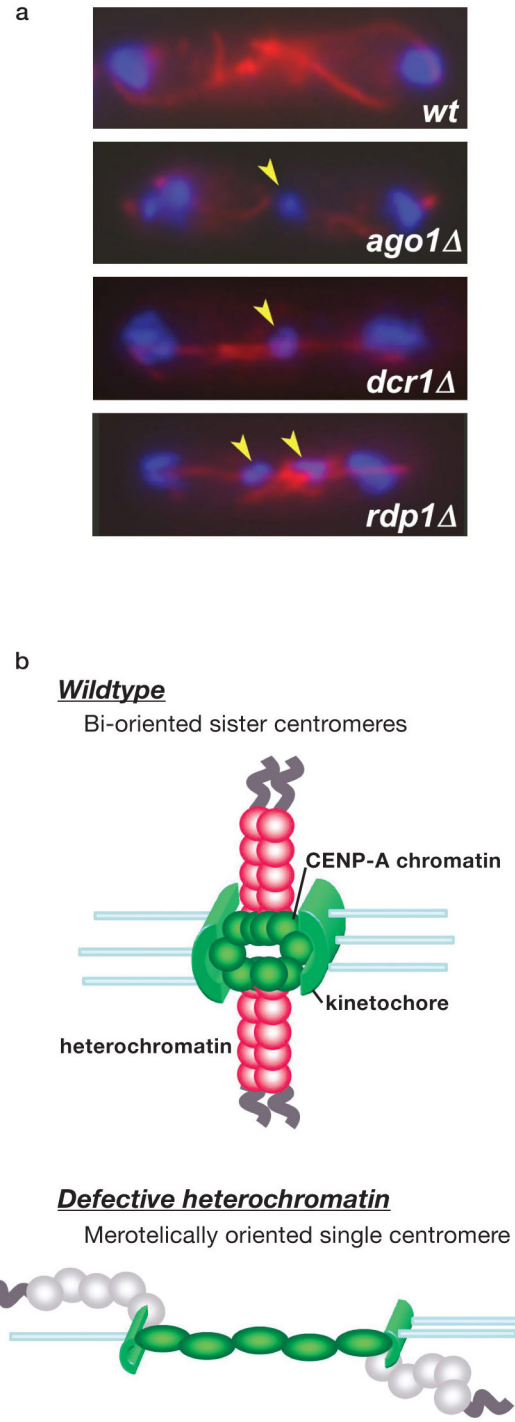

Figure 7. Loss of Heterochromatin Results in Defective Chromosome Segregation

(*a*) Cells lacking RNAi or heterochromatin components display elevated rates of chromosome loss and lagging chromosomes on late anaphase spindles. (*b*) Lagging chromosomes in cells with defective heterochromatin may result from disorganized kinetochores so that one centromere can attach to microtubules from opposite poles. Such merotelic orientation could persist into anaphase; breakage of attachment with one pole or other would lead to random segregation and result in chromosome loss/gain events.