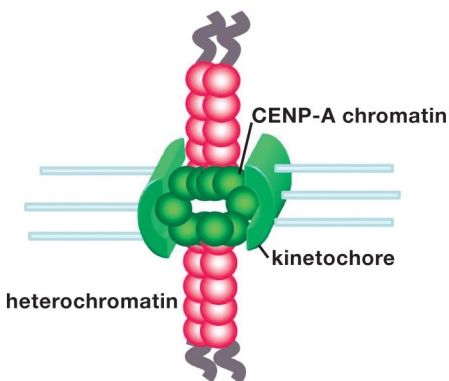


b

Wildtype
Bi-oriented sister centromeres



Defective heterochromatin
Merotelically oriented single centromere

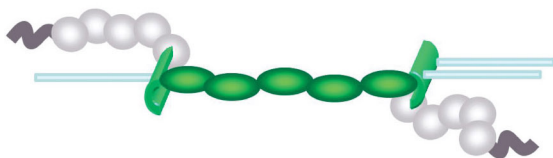


Figure 7. Loss of Heterochromatin Results in Defective Chromosome Segregation

(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.