Chapter 4

Figure 4.1	Overview of Androgen Receptor Biology	103
Figure 4.2	Polyamides can target and regulate Androgen Receptor (AR)-driven Gene	
	Transcription	104
Figure 4.3	Overview of Chromatin Immunoprecipitation followed by High-through-	
	put DNA Sequencing (ChIP-Seq)	105
Figure 4.4	Verification of Initial ChIP data for Sequencing Submission	107
Table 4.1	Summary statistics of ChIP-Seq data	107
Figure 4.5	Method for finding multiple sequencing motifs using motif-finding algo-	
	rithms	109
Figure 4.6	The Canonical ARE sequence was found using the 593 most strongl	y en-
	riched binding regions	109
Table 4.2	Prevalence of other ARE Elements in the genome and an upper estir	nate
	on the number of ARE binding sites	110
Figure 4.7	Sequence logo of a conserved motif that contains an ARE half-site a	ind a
	forkhead protein binding site	111
Figure 4.8	Sequence logos of known transcription factor motifs overrepresented	d
	within the Androgen Receptor Immunoprecipitated Regions	113
Figure 4.9	An overview of the number of androgen receptor immunoprecipitate	ed
	regions that fail to map with nearby genes as a function of search rad	dius
		114
Figure 4.10	The distribution of regions of gene occupancy for androgen receptor	bind-
	ing regions within proximity to genes	114
Figure 4.11	Venn diagram correlating AR binding events in proximity to genes w	vith
	changes in mRNA transcript levels on DNA microarrays	115