



Figure 8. Sir proteins and Rap1 are found in foci at the nuclear periphery. (A) Rap1 (anti-Rap1, green) identifies seven clusters representing all 64 telomeres in this diploid yeast cell nucleus, in which DNA is stained red. Telomeres are either perinuclear or adjacent to the nucleolus (blue, anti-Nop1). (B) Telomeric repeat DNA (red) and *HML* (green) is identified by fluorescent in situ hybridization. The two colocalize in ~70% of the cases and both are adjacent to the nuclear envelope (anti-pore staining, blue). (C) The focal distribution of Sir4 (green) adjacent to the nuclear envelope (Mab414, red). (D) This pattern is lost in a *yKu70* deletion strain, coincident with the loss of telomeric silencing (Laroche et al. 1998).