



Figure 6. Chromosomal distribution of trxG proteins. The genome-wide distribution of trxG proteins was examined by staining *Drosophila* salivary gland polytene chromosomes with antibodies against BRM (A) or TRX (B). Consistent with a relatively global role in transcriptional activation, BRM is associated with hundreds of sites in a pattern that overlaps extensively with RNA Pol II. In contrast, strong TRX signals are detected at a much smaller number of sites on polytene chromosomes.