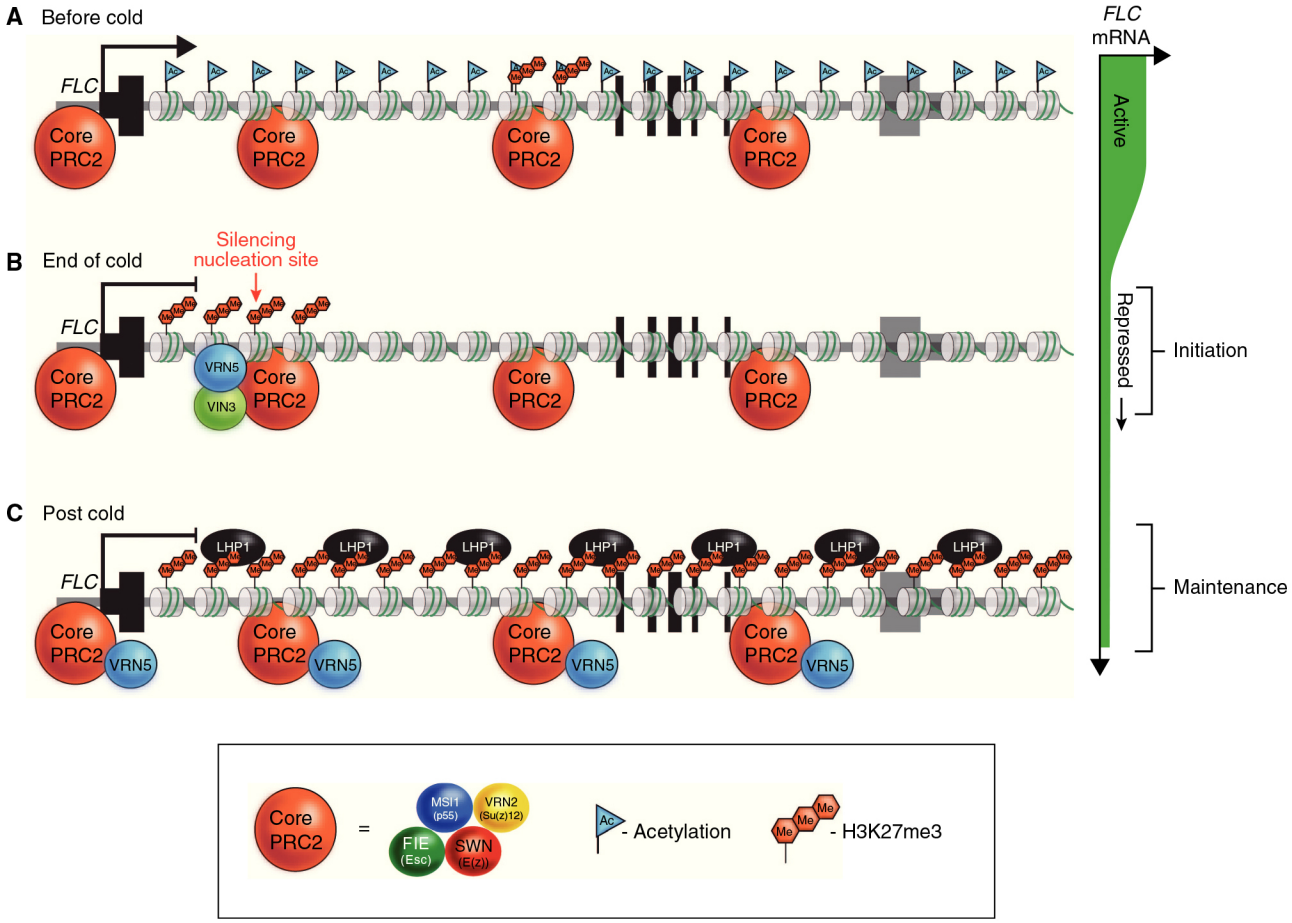

Figure 2. The Polycomb complex composition and localization changes dynamically at *FLC* during different phases of vernalization. (*A*) Before the onset of cold, which triggers vernalization, the PRC2 core complex is already associated with chromatin over the length of the active *FLC* locus. The exon–intron structure is indicated beneath the chromatin fiber as black bars for each exon. (*B*) Prolonged cold leads to the accumulation and nucleation of an alternative Polycomb complex containing plant homeodomain (PHD) proteins (VIN3, VRN5) at a specific intragenic site near the beginning of the first intron. (*C*) In plants returned to warm conditions, the cold-induced VIN3 PHD protein is lost. A modified PHD-PRC2 complex associates across the whole locus, inducing high levels of H3K27me3, which blanket the locus and provide repressive epigenetic stability (maintenance).