Master 1&2 Internship offer



Date of the offer: January-June 2026

Internship supervisor and Host laboratory:

Lab: Genome Mechanics Team leader: Aurèle Piazza, CR CNRS Contact e-mail: <u>aurele.piazza@ens-lyon.fr</u> Address of the internship: ENS de Lyon, LBMC, 46, allée d'Italie 69007 Lyon Team Website : <u>http://www.ens-lyon.fr/LBMC/equipes/mecanique-du-genome/</u> Languages spoken in the lab: French and English Previous ENS student: Vinciane Piveteau (3rd year PhD in the lab)

A mechanical basis for homolog pairing in meiosis

(PhD position available!)

Keywords: Meiosis, DNA repair, Homologous recombination, 3D genome

Project description:

Meiosis is the specialized cell division at the basis of sexual reproduction. It involves the formation of hundreds of DNA double-strand breaks whose repair by homologous recombination drives recognition, pairing, and physical attachment via **crossover** (CO) of the parental homologs for their proper segregation at the first meiotic division. Three phenomena underlie this recombination-driven pairing process (see **Figure 1**):

<u>Homolog bias</u>: how does the repair occurs preferentially on the homologous chromosome rather than the nearby sister chromatid, such as in mitosis?

Obligatory CO: how at least one, and rarely more than one CO is formed per pair of homolog?

<u>CO interference</u>: how does the local CO designation decision can inhibit formation of subsequent COs at a distance of several dozens to hundreds of kilobases?

The mechanism(s) underlying these three phenomena, despite being central for meiosis success and thus sexual reproduction, remains unknown decades after their identification. We know it involves chromosome structure, organized as arrays of chromatin loops anchored on a semi-rigid protein axis, but how this cytological-scale organization mediates or provides input for the molecular-scale recombination process remains unknown.



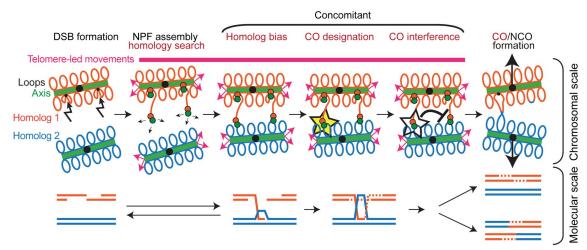


Figure 1: Overview of the molecular and chromosomal events of meiosis.

<u>Methodology</u>: The student will be in a unique, and immediately productive position to tackle these great questions of the field, as all the upfront work to develop techniques and build ambitious experimental systems has been completed: novel physical assays to track early recombination intermediates have recently been developed by the team leader (refs. 3 - 6), and the assembly of two redesigned chromosomal region of 150-kb (SynIV) dedicated to the study of meiosis with these assays and Hi-C has been completed (first version see ref. 7).

The approach will consist in simultaneously tracking (i) the genome-wide structuration of chromatin, (ii) the pairing of homologs, and (iii) the progression of the HR reaction at the level of 22 recombination hotspots in the redesigned region during synchronous meiosis in *S. cerevisiae* for which the chromosome structure and dynamics have been altered (**Figure 2**).

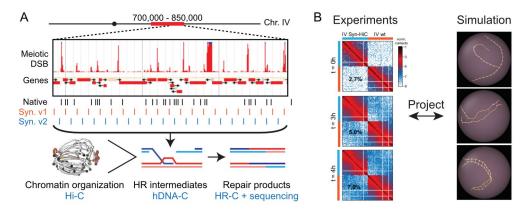


Figure 2: Experimental system to study the chromosomal and molecular events of meiosis. (A) Redesigned region on chr. IV containing 22 meiotic hotspots. **(B)** Detection of individual homolog's structure and pairing in meiosis, obtained with the first version of the system (ref. 4). **(C)** Polymer model of meiotic chromosomes developed by a biophysicist in the lab. The project will allow comparing data and simulation to extract physical parameters dictating homologs' pairing.

Supervision: The student will be supervised by a PhD student and a CNRS research engineer. This formula has proven highly productive for the two former M2 students.

Techniques the candidate will learn: HiC experiment + data analysis, capture-C, physical assays for high-throughput DNA joint molecules quantification, synthetic biology.



Research fields the candidate will gain expertise in: DNA repair, spatial genome organization, meiosis, yeast.

Lab publications related to the subject:

- Djeghmoum Y, Piazza A[∞], Donor transcription suppresses D-loops in cis and promotes genome stability, BioRxiv 2025 doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2025.02.12.637806 (revision at EMBO J.)
- Piveteau V, Salari H, Dumont A, Savocco J, Dupont C, Jost D, Piazza A[∞], Condensin loop extrusion properties, roadblocks, and role in homology search in S. cerevisiae, BioRxiv, 2024 doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2024.09.12.612585 (revision at Nature Structural and Molecular Biology)
- Dumont A, Mendiboure N, Savocco J, Anani L, Moreau P, Thierry A, Modolo L, Jost D, Piazza A[∞], Mechanism of homology search expansion during recombinational DNA break repair in Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Molecular Cell, 2024 Aug;632(8027):1165-1173.doi: 10.1038/s41586-024-07770-w.
- Reitz D, <u>Djeghmoum Y</u>, Watson AR, Rajput P, Argueso JL, Heyer WD[■], Piazza A[■], Delineation of two multi-invasion-induced rearrangement pathways that differently affect genome stability, **Genes and Development**, 2023 Aug 4. doi: 10.1101/gad.350618.123. *co-last authors
- Piazza A^{*™}, Bordelet H^{*}, Dumont A, Thierry A, Savocco J, Girard F, Koszul K[™], Cohesin regulates homology search during recombinational DNA repair, Nature Cell Biology, 2021 Nov;23(11):1176-1186 *co-first and °co-last authors
- Piazza A, Shah SS, Wright WD, Gore SK, Koszul R, Heyer WD, Dynamic processing of displacement loops during recombinational DNA repair, Molecular Cell, 2019 Mar 21;73(6):1255-1266.e4
- Muller, H, Scolari, VF, Agier, N, Piazza, A, Thierry, A, Mercy, G, Descorps-Declere, S, Lazar-Stefanita, L, Espéli, O, Llorente, B, and others (2018). *Characterizing meiotic chromosomes' structure and pairing using a designer sequence optimized for Hi-C* Molecular systems biology, 14(7).

