



Figure 3. The ISWI ATPase resides in several remodeling factors. The known ISWI-containing remodeling complexes in *Drosophila* are schematically shown. The functions of ACF, CHRAC, RSF, and NURF are described in the text. In mammals, the NoRC remodeler is involved in regulating the activity of ribosomal RNA genes (Li et al. 2006). NoRC is defined by the signature factor Tip5. The homologous protein in flies, toutatis, also interacts with ISWI (Vanolst et al. 2005). NoRC interacts with CtBP to form ToRC, which is involved in transcription regulation and nucleosome assembly outside of the nucleolus (Emelyanov et al. 2012). In mammals, additional complexes are known (Bao and Shen 2011; Kasten et al. 2011; Sims and Wade 2011; Yadon and Tsukiyama 2011) and it is likely that further assemblies will be discovered in flies as well.