of B19 association with a DNA methylation pattern in B cells of subjects with acute lymphoblastic leukemia [17]. In one form of hereditary ataxia, Friedreich ataxia (FRDA), a genetic mutation within the intron of the Frataxin (FXN) gene has been as the cause [18]. In studies of FRDA-associated cells, tissues, and mouse models, it has been found that epigenetic alterations, especially DNA methylation, might be involved in the silencing of FXN in FRDA [19-21]. aberrant expression of the enzymes that are required for either establishment or maintenance of DNA methylation,