Integration of Epigenetics Data Into CRISPR Off-Target Energy Model

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Project Motivation

- CRISPR technology paving the way in biology, medicine, and biotechnology
- Being able to better predict the risks of potential off-targets
- Improving CRISPR technology and making it application safer

CRISPR-Cas9 Energy model

Cas9 binding

CRISPRoff score: The estimated free-energy Contribution from binding to the off-target site

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 Methylations at or near such positions might siginficantly impact the binding at that given site.

Testing Naive Off-target Correction Models

- How Can we improve the correlation between the CRISPR-off Target score and the off-target cleavage efficiency?
- Try to incorporate Epigenetics Data:
 - DNA Methylation Data
 - Histone Modification Data
- Log(read): measured off-target activity
- Using CIRCLE-Seq¹ data as basis

Before Filtering Data (K562 & HEK293)



Incorporation of DNA Methylation Data

- ENCODE project and is available as tracks in the UCSC browser¹
- Reduced Representation Bisulfite Sequencing (RRBS)²
- Multiple Cell lines are available
 - Includes K562 and HEK293

1. ENCODE Project Consortium. (2011). A user's guide to the encyclopedia of DNA elements (ENCODE). PLoS biology, 9(4), e1001046.

2. Meissner et al. <u>Genome-scale DNA methylation maps of pluripotent and differentiated cells</u>. Nature. 2008;454(7205):766-70.

DNA Methylation Data - Analysis setup

Three types of approaches was attempted:

- 1. Average methylation signal percentage over all positions .
- 2. Average methylation signal percentage over only positions that have a reported methylation signal.
- 3. Number of blocked positions.
 - Positions blocked when the associated methylation signal excess a given threshold.

DNA Methylation Data - Results







Correlation Plot:Only Methylated Positions

DNA Methylation Data- Results

	Threshold: Number of Blocked Positions						
Methylation % Cut-off		1	2	3	4	5	6
	40%	0.5444	0.5438	0.5458	0.5458	0.5450	0.5450
	50%	0.5445	0.5438	0.5458	0.5459	0.5450	0.5450
	60%	0.5450	0.5439	0.5458	0.5459	0.5450	0.5450
	70%	0.5450	0.5444	0.5459	0.5460	0.5450	0.5450
	80%	0.5453	0.5444	0.5460	0.5450	0.5450	0.5450
	90%	0.5455	0.5466	0.5459	0.5450	0.5450	0.5450

DNA Methylation – Overlap issue



DNA Methylation Data-Extending Genomic Ranges





k562 & HEK293 After Filtering With Ext. Regions

Incorporation of Histone Modification Data

Data: Histone Modifications by ChIP-seq from ENCODE/Broad Institute^{1,2}



1. ENCODE Project Consortium. *Nature* 489.7414 (2012): 57-74 2. Meissner, Alexander, et al. *Nature* 454.7205 (2008): 766-770.

Histone Distributions





Histone Distribution

Analysis of H3k27me3

Two approaches were attempted:

- 1. Removing any off-targets in a genomic region that has a reported Histone signal.
- Removing off-targets in a genomic region that has a reported Histone signal that exceeds a given threshold (> 300, 400...).

Histone Modification Data - Results



Histone Modification Data - Results



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Exploration of Histone Modification Results

Randomly Removing Data points

- 1. Removing samples of same size(293)
- 2. Calculate Correlation Coefficient
- 3. Repeat 30 times
- 4. Compare to Histone filtered coefficient

<u>Results</u>

Mean: 0.4436

SD: 0.019

Result from Histone Exp. r = 0.4374



Distribution of GC content

Summary

- More suitable data is needed to proceed:
 - More significant overlap between Methylation and Off-target data.
 - Off-Target Data from an in Vivo study.
- Moving forward: We may need to generate our own data.

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