Sequence-Structure Relations of Single RNA Molecules and Cofolded RNA Complexes

Ulrike Mückstein

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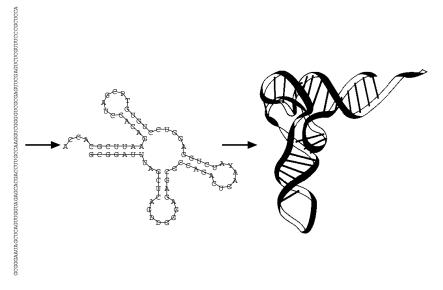
Outline

Motivation Folding RNA Overview

Results RNA sequence to structure mapping Co-folding two RNA molecules

Discussion

RNA primary, secondary and tertiary structure



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Relation between RNA sequences and their secondary structures

RNA sequence to structure mapping

 Evolutionary dynamics of an RNA population in a flow reactor

RNA-RNA interaction by co-folding two RNA molecules

Relation between RNA sequences and their secondary structures

- RNA sequence to structure mapping
- Evolutionary dynamics of an RNA population in a flow reactor

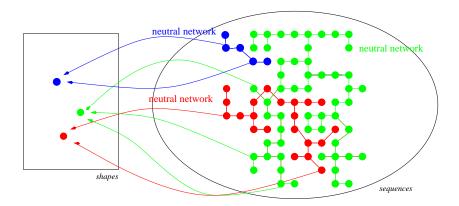
RNA-RNA interaction by co-folding two RNA molecules

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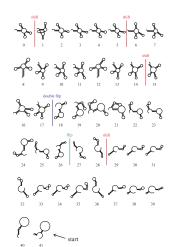
Relation between RNA sequences and their secondary structures

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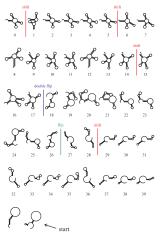
RNA sequence to structure mapping



Evolutionary dynamics in a flow reactor

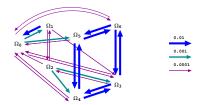


Evolutionary dynamics in a flow reactor



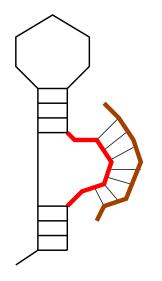
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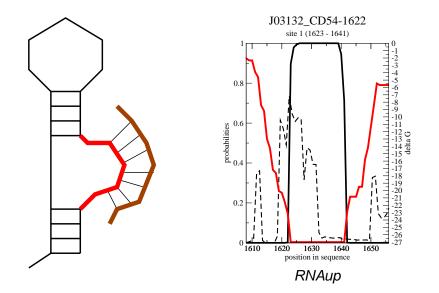
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Co-folding two RNA molecules



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Co-folding two RNA molecules



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More sequences than structures

- Few common and many rare structures
- Common structures form extended neutral networks

Shape space covering

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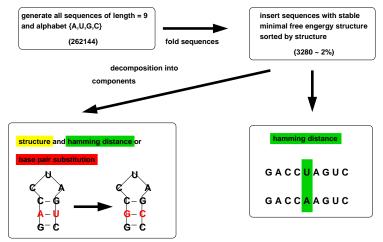
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Shape space covering

Exhaustive folding and enumeration of the sequence spaces $\mathcal{I}_{AUGC}^{(\ell=9)}$ and $\mathcal{I}_{AUGC}^{(\ell=10)}$

PostgreSQL Database



Stored Procedures

Vigl Graph Library

Vienna RNA package

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More sequences than structures

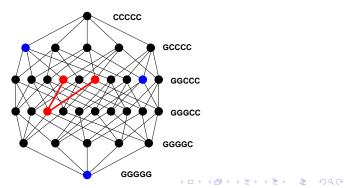
 $\begin{array}{ll} 3^\ell \text{ structures} < 4^\ell \text{ sequences} \\ (\left(\left(\left(\ \ldots \ \right) \ \right) \ \right) & \quad \text{GCGAUGCGC} \end{array}$



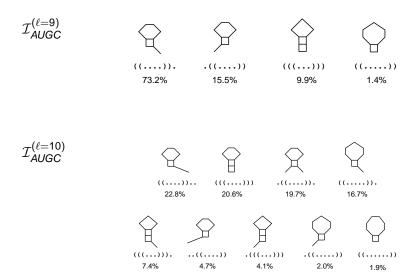
- stable mfe structure 3239 ~ 2.3%
- 4 different structures

• $\mathcal{I}_{AUGC}^{(\ell=10)}$

- stable mfe structure 40345 ~ 3.8%
- 9 different structures

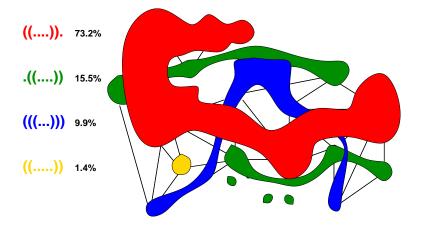


Few common and many rare structures



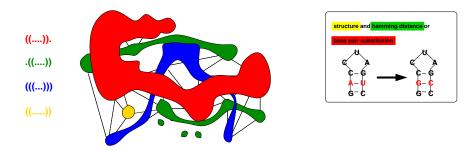
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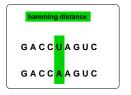
Common structures form extended neutral networks



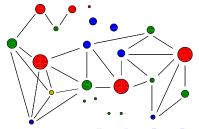
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Shape space covering





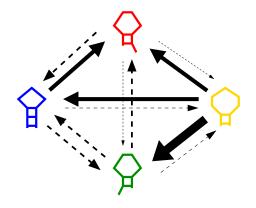
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Shape space topology induced by the sequence-structure map





Discussion

 study topology of RNA sequence to structure mapping by exhaustive folding and enumeration of sequence spaces

 extended neutral networks allow a population of RNA molecules to explore sequence space by neutral drift

 asymmetric accessibility relations support evolutionary innovation

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functional RNAs work by interacting with other RNAs

- Camille Stephan-Otto Attolini et al. studied the cofolding map of interacting RNA sequences:
 - the cofolding map admits large neutral networks and long neutral paths similar to the folding map of single RNA molecules

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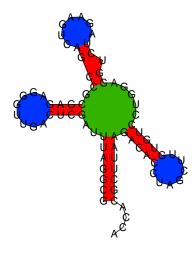
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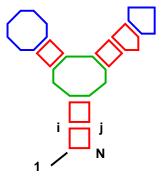
RNA Secondary Structure



- Hairpin Loops
- Interior Loops
- Multiloops
- Exterior Loop

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Loop decomposition of RNA Secondary Structure



►
$$F(S) = \sum_{L \in S} F_L$$
.

Basic Algorithms

 McCaskill: Dynamic programming algorithm for calculation of the full equilibrium partition function Z for RNA secondary structure in O(N³)

Vienna RNA Package

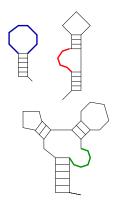
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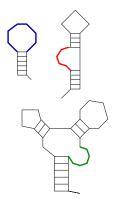
Complete ensemble of secondary structures

Probability of an unstructured region

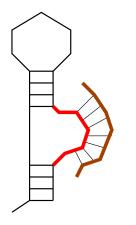


Complete ensemble of secondary structures

Probability of an unstructured region



Probability of interaction in unstructured regions



Information provided by our algorithm

structural context of a binding site

► *P_u*[*i*, *j*] region [*i*, *j*] contains no secondary structure

location of possible binding sites P*[i, j] probability of a regional interaction

energetics of RNA-RNA interaction
 △G = △G_u + △G_h

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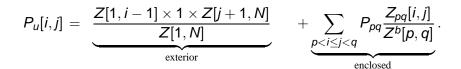
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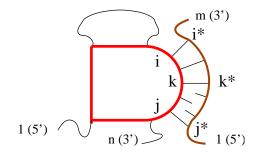
- energetics of RNA-RNA interaction
 - $\blacktriangleright \Delta G = \Delta G_u + \Delta G_h$

$P_u[i, j]$ region [i, j] contains no secondary structure





Z^{i} Interaction of region [i, j] with region $[i^{*}, j^{*}]$



$$Z^{I}[i,j,i^{*},j^{*}] = \sum_{\substack{i < k < j \\ i^{*} > k^{*} > j^{*}}} Z^{I}[i,k,i^{*},k^{*}] e^{-\frac{1}{kT}I(k,k^{*};j,j^{*})}.$$

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probability and optimal free energy of an interaction

conditional probability given that two molecules bind at all

$$\mathcal{P}^{*}[i,j] = \frac{Z^{*}[i,j]}{\sum_{k < l} Z^{*}[k,l]}. \qquad Z^{*}[i,j] = P_{u}[i,j] \sum_{i^{*} > j^{*}} Z^{l}[i,j,i^{*},j^{*}].$$

optimal free energy of a regional interaction

 $\Delta G_i = \min_{k \leq i \leq l} \{ \Delta G[k, l] \}. \qquad \Delta G[i, j] = (-kT) \ln Z^*[i, j].$

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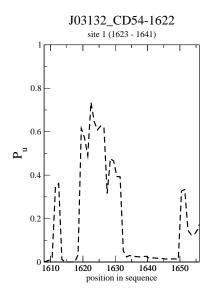
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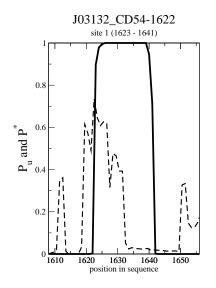
Interaction of CD54 mRNA with siRNA si1622



Vickers et. al. J.Biol.Chem., 278(9):7108-118,2003

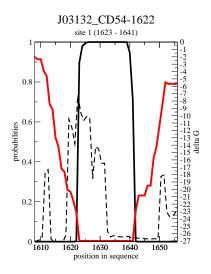
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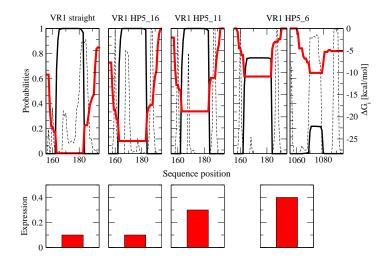
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Local RNA target structure influences siRNA efficacy



Schubert et.al. J.Mol.Biol.,348(4):883-93,2005

Realistic description of interaction between small RNAs and their targets

- Structural context of a possible binding site
- Location of possible binding sites
- Energetics of RNA-RNA interaction
- ▶ Time complexity is $O(N^3)$, memory requirement $O(N^2)$

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Thanks to

Peter Schuster Peter Stadler Ivo Hofacker Christoph Flamm Stephan Bernhart Hakim Tafer Andrea Tanzer Camille Attolini

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