

# MicroRNA innovations and the origin of novel cell types

A. Tanzer<sup>1,2,3</sup>, P.F. Stadler<sup>1,2,4</sup>, G.P.Wagner<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Bioinformatics Group, Department of Compute Science, University of Leipzig,  
Germany

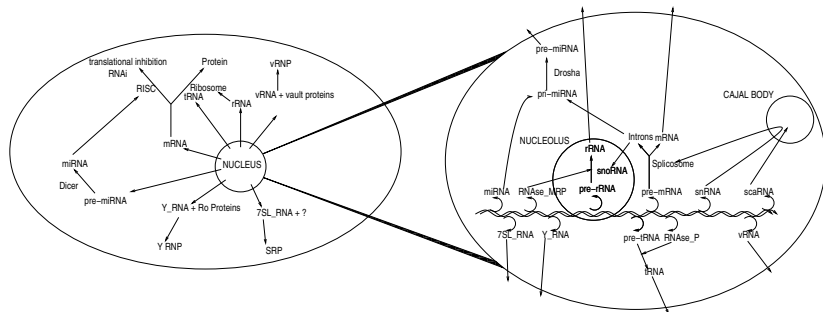
<sup>2</sup>Institute for Theoretical Chemistry, University of Vienna, Austria  
at@tbi.univie.ac.at

<sup>3</sup>Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Yale University, New Haven, CT  
06511, USA

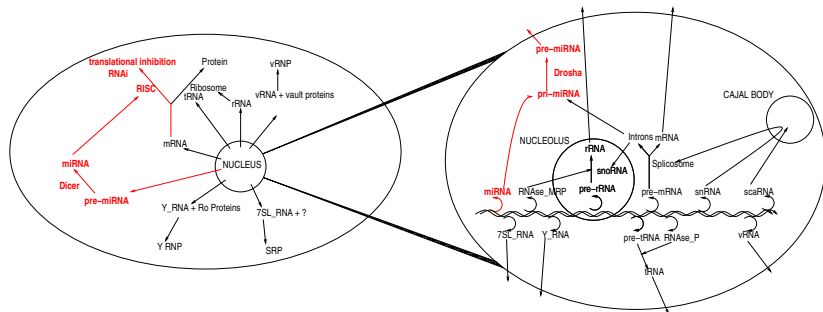
<sup>4</sup>The Santa Fe Institute, Santa Fe, USA

Bled, Feb 20, 2009

# Regulatory RNAs in an Eukaryote Cell



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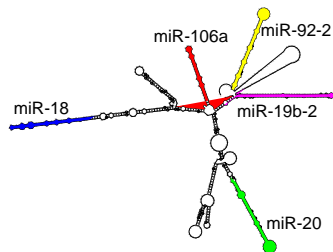


# What are MicroRNAs?

- ▶ small non-coding RNAs (ncRNAs)
- ▶ regulate gene expression
- ▶ target DNA and mRNA
- ▶ part of protein complexes

# Maturation of miRNAs

- ▶ primary-precursor micro RNA (pri-miRNA)
- ▶ Cleavage I: Drosha
  - ▶ precursor miRNA (pre-miRNAs)
  - ▶ export to cytoplasm (exportin-5)
  - ▶ Cleavage II: Dicer
  - ▶ mature miRNA (miRNAs)



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# Functions of miRNAs

Cytoplasm: post-transcriptional gene silencing (PTGS)

- ▶ mRNA degradation (RNAi)
- ▶ translational repression

Nucleus: transcriptional gene silencing (TGS)

- ▶ DNA methylation
- ▶ heterochromatin remodelling histone methylation

Nucleus: transcriptional gene activation (RNAa) ?

- ▶ binding to promoter regions



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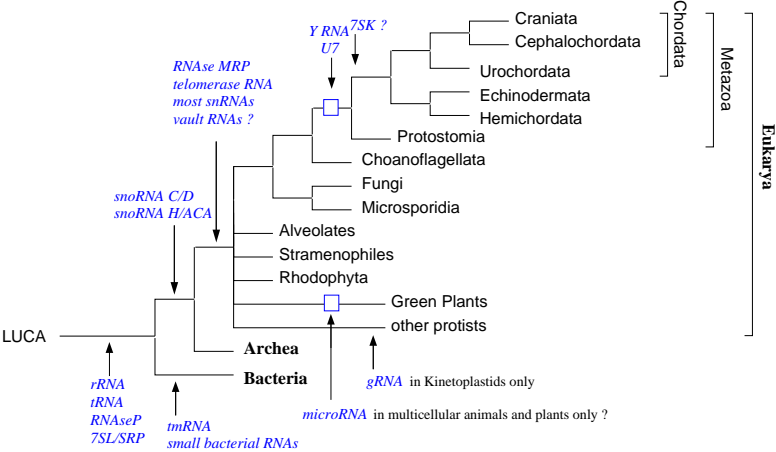
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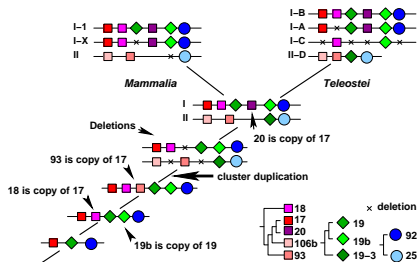
- ▶ binding to promoter regions

# Evolutionary origin of prominent ncRNA families



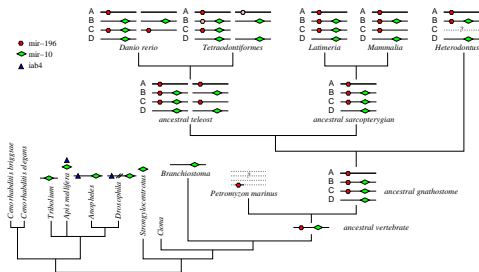
# Molecular Evolution of selected miRNAs

## mir-17 cluster



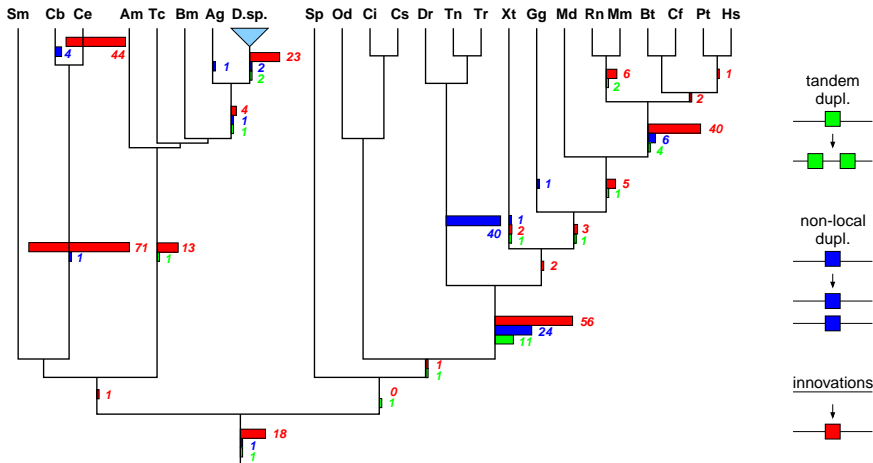
Tanzer and Stadler. J Mol Biol. 2004; 339:327-35

## mir-10, mir196, iab-4 in the Hox gene cluster

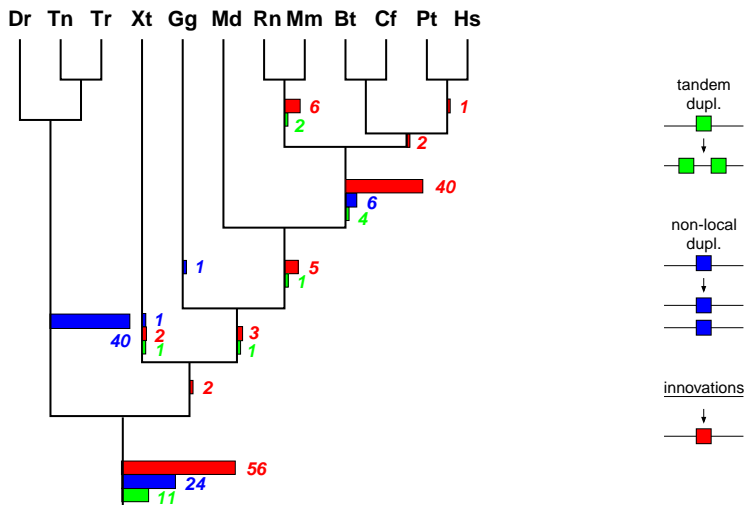


Tanzer *et al.* J Exp Zool B Mol Dev Evol. 2005; 304:75-85

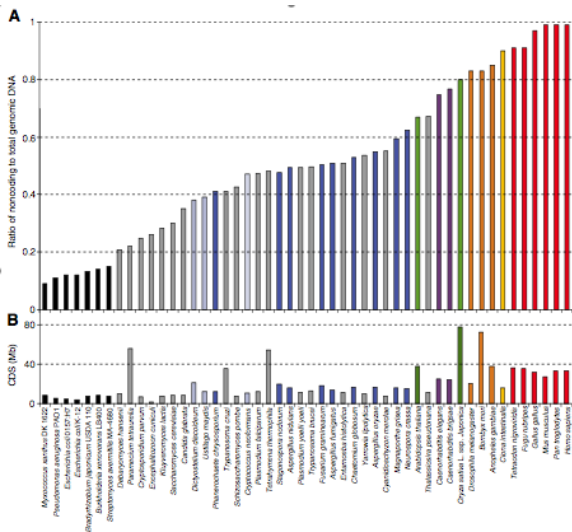
# Expansion of The Metazoan MicroRNA Repertoire



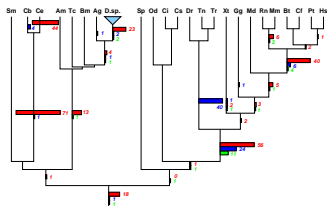
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# Genomic Complexity

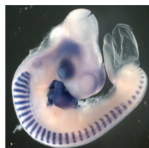


# MicroRNAs in Developmet

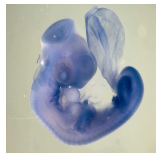




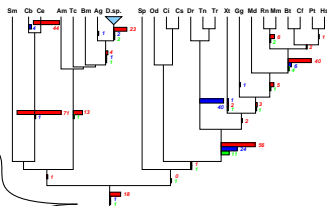
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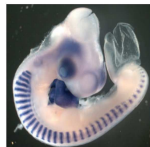
mir1: heart, somites



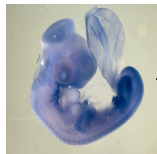
mir10b: limb buds



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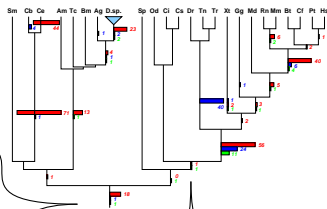
mir10b: limb buds



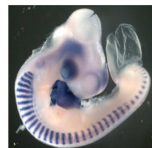
mir140:spinal cord



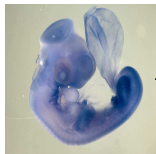
mir140: cartillage



# MicroRNAs in Development



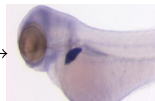
mir1: heart, somites



mir10b: limb buds



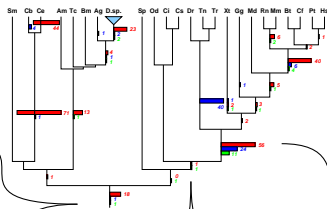
mir140:spinal cord



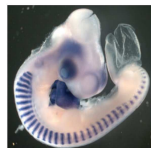
mir122: liver



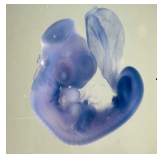
mir140: cartilage



# MicroRNAs in Development



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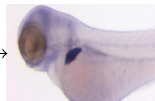
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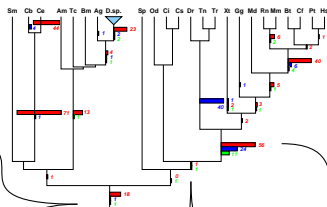
mir140:spinal cord



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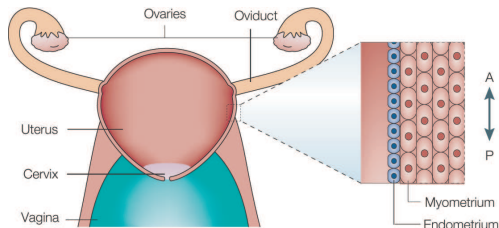


mir122: liver



?

# Novel Cell Type in Eutherian Mammals: Endometrium

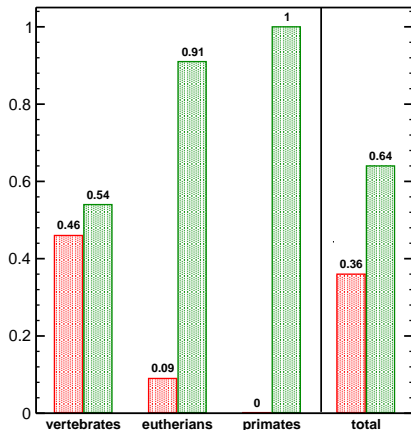


- ▶ inner layer of the uterus
- ▶ implantation and decidualisation
- ▶ differentiation induced by progesterone and estrogen

adapted from: Kobayashi, A and Behringer, R R, Nat Rev Genet (2003), 4:969-980

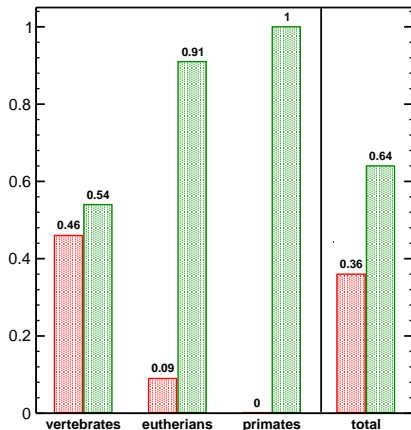
# MicroRNA expression analysis: Microarray

- ▶ majority expressed upon homon treatment
- ▶ vertebrate miRNAs act in both diff. and undiff cells
- ▶ eutherian and primate miRNAs highly upregulated in diff. cells



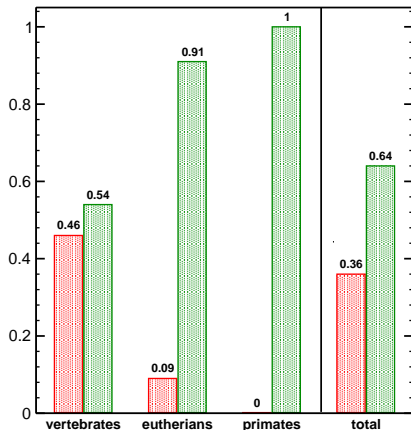
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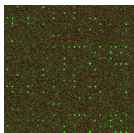
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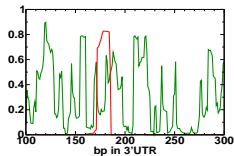


# Functional study: miRNA knock downs

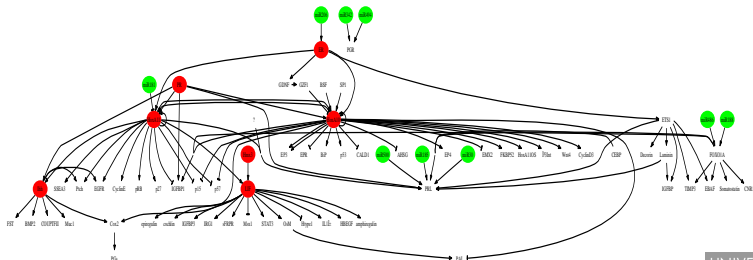
mirVana miRNA microarray



RNAup target predictions



Gene regulatory network in endometrial stromal cells



# Summary

- ▶ **miRNA are cool**
- ▶ evolution of miRNAs still an ongoing process
- ▶ waves of innovation - major transition in body plan formation
- ▶ novel miRNAs expressed in novel tissues
- ▶ ncRNA repertoire linked to complexity of organism
- ▶ are we ribo-organisms?

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# Acknowledgements

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