Analysis of High Throughput Data from Genomic SELEX

Bled Conference Valentine's Day 2012 Bob Zimmermann



In vivo RNA Discovery



Huttenhofer and Vogel, 2006

In silico RNA Discovery



In vitro RNA Discovery: Genomic SELEX



In vitro RNA Discovery: Genomic SELEX



Genomic Library



Cycle 1



Cycle 2



Cycle 3



Cycle 4



Cycle 5

Chromosome





"Genomic Aptamer"



SELEX Experiments

Genome	Protein Target	Scientist(s)
E.coli	None (Neutral SELEX)	Christina Lorenz (library), Bob Zimmermann (Experiment, Analysis), Tanja Gesell (Analysis)
E.coli	Hfq	Christina Lorenz
E.coli	<i>E.coli</i> RNA Polymerase	Christina Lorenz (library), Frederike von Pelchrzim
S.cerevisiae	S.cerevisiae RNA Polymerase II	Frederike von Pelchrzim
Human	S.cerevisiae RNA Polymerase II	Frederike von Pelchrzim

How to interpret the HITS results

- Location of aptamer domains
- Functional clues from annotations
- Binding motif discovery
- Structural analysis

Enrichment Sequences



Enrichment Sequences





Finding Genomic Aptamer Boundaries













"Hills"







Other Uses of Hills

- Enrichment-aware motif detection
- Discovery of *in cis* binding domains
- Discovery of binding domains to separate proteins in complex

Future Perspectives: Computational

- Refinement of hill algorithm
 - Potential discovery of convoluted hills
 - Refined look at hill-dense regions
- Motif discovery for domains of RNA polymerase-binding RNAs
- Enrichment-aware structure prediction

Future Perspectives: Biochemical

- Activity assays on Polymerase binding genomic aptamers
 - Do our RNAs confer inhibition of Polymerase activity
- Structure determination through cocrystallization (collab. with Patrick Cramer)

Hfq/Neutral: Christina Lorenz Tanja Gesell Ivana Bilusic Ursula Schoeberl Meghan Lybecker

PBE: Frederike von Pelchrzim Jennifer L Boots Katarzyna Matylla-Kulinska Marek Zywicki Doris Chen Adam Weiss

The Rest: Oliver Mayer Martina Dötsch Boris Fürtig Johanna Bisich

EYBE: Frederike von Pelchrzim Nadia Tukhtubaeva Ece Ergir

Committee: Eric Westhof, Ivo Hofacker



Renée!









Mass =
$$42\%$$


Mass = 67%





















RNA Recovery in % After Each Cycle of SELEX









































Neutral SELEX



Experimental Setup Genomic SELEX (Purified E.coli Hfq) Genomic Library E.coli B (cDNA Fragments Representing the Genome) Neutral SELEX SEQUENCIN (No protein selection) Genomic DNA

Lengths and Sequence Not Strongly Affected



Structural Stability Decreases



Enrichment Not Structurally Dependent


Changes in Nucleotide Content



Conclusions

- Length and distance from the genome not very strongly affected
- The average stability of the structure is affected, however is not requisite for enrichment
- Nucleotide content changes are significant

Experimental Setup



Hfq is...



- Bacteria's prominent RNA-binding protein
- Present in half of the sequenced bacteria
- Direct sRNA binder facilitating mRNA binding
- Translational repressor and activator
- Modulator of mRNA decay through Poly-A stimulation
- Loss of Hfq deregulates >70 abundant proteins
- Required for virulence

Proximal face

- Enhancer of stress response
- Regulator of σ^{E} and σ^{S} transcription factors
- Regulator of outer membrane protein expression
- Has a role in tRNA biogenesis
- Helps survival in low-gravity conditions

Vogel, et al 2011

Locations of Hfq Genomic Aptamers

Feature	Genomic	Hfq SELEX	
Туре	Distribution	Distribution	
		Sense	Antisense
CDS	90.8%	13.9% (-3.0)	68.7% (+1.5)
Intergenic	4.2%	2.7% (+1.3)	3.2% (+1.5)
misc ncRNA	1.0%	0.1% (*)	0.4% (-1.3)
Unattributed	4.0%	9.9% (+2.5)	

Some Top Genomic Aptamers





Enrichment Near Translational Signals

Models





Vogel, et al 2011

RNA



Non-coding RNAs



- ~1% of 3.2B bases of human DNA code for protein
 - Kazantsev et al 2005 Kim and Breaker 2008 Wassarman 2007