



Leipzig Research Center
for Civilization Diseases

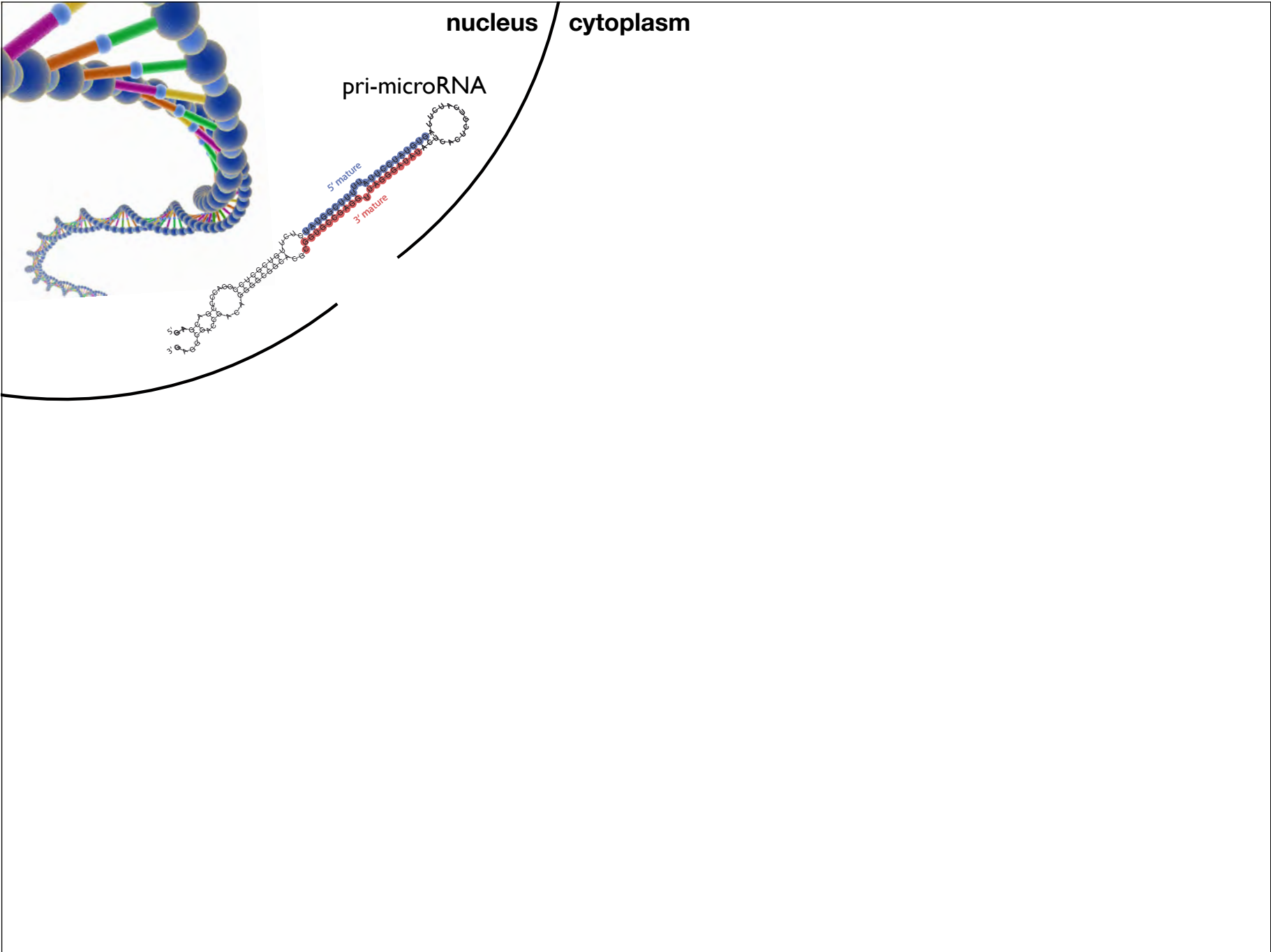
UNIVERSITÄT LEIPZIG
Faculty of Medicine

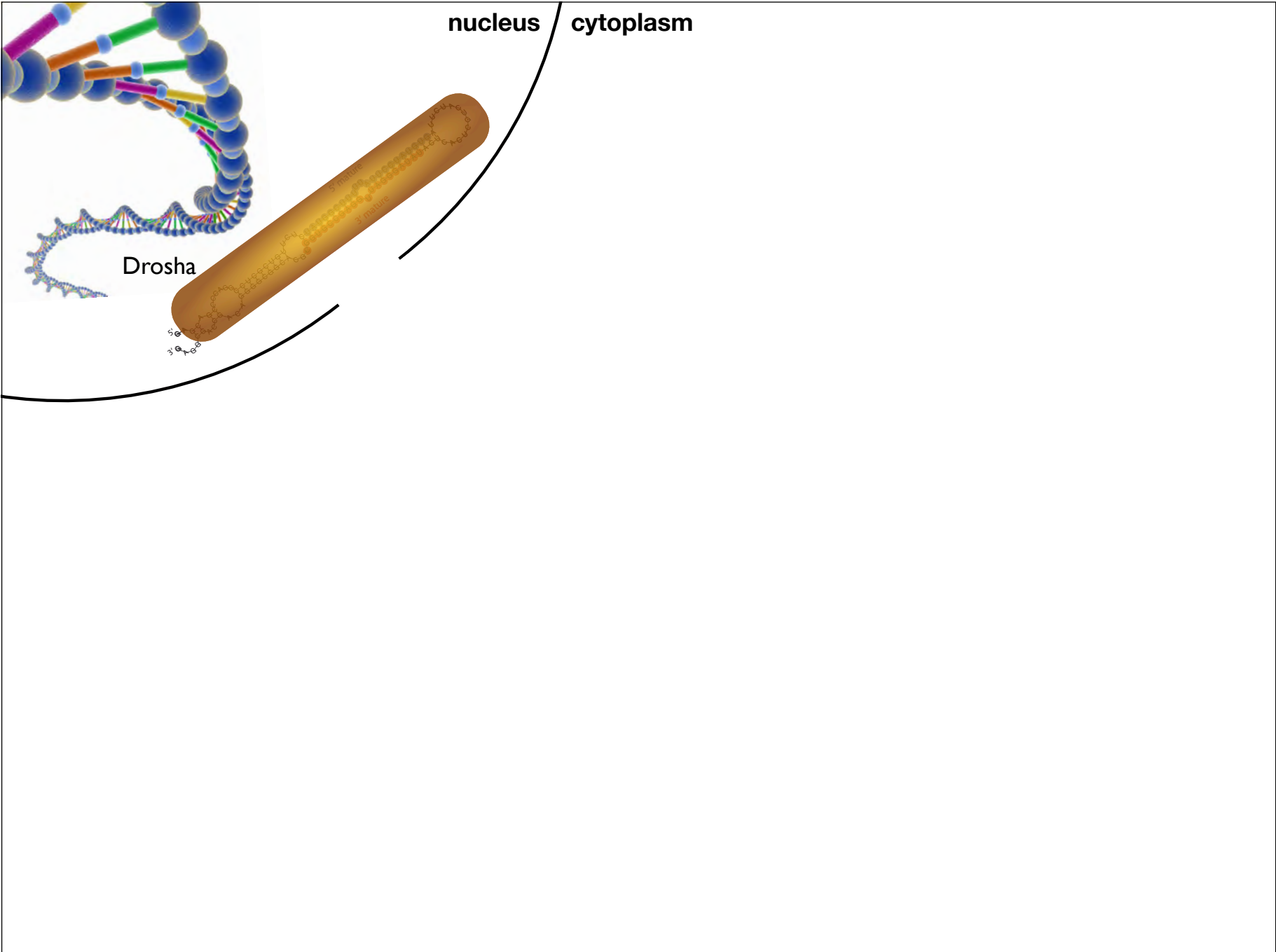
What Would DICER Do?

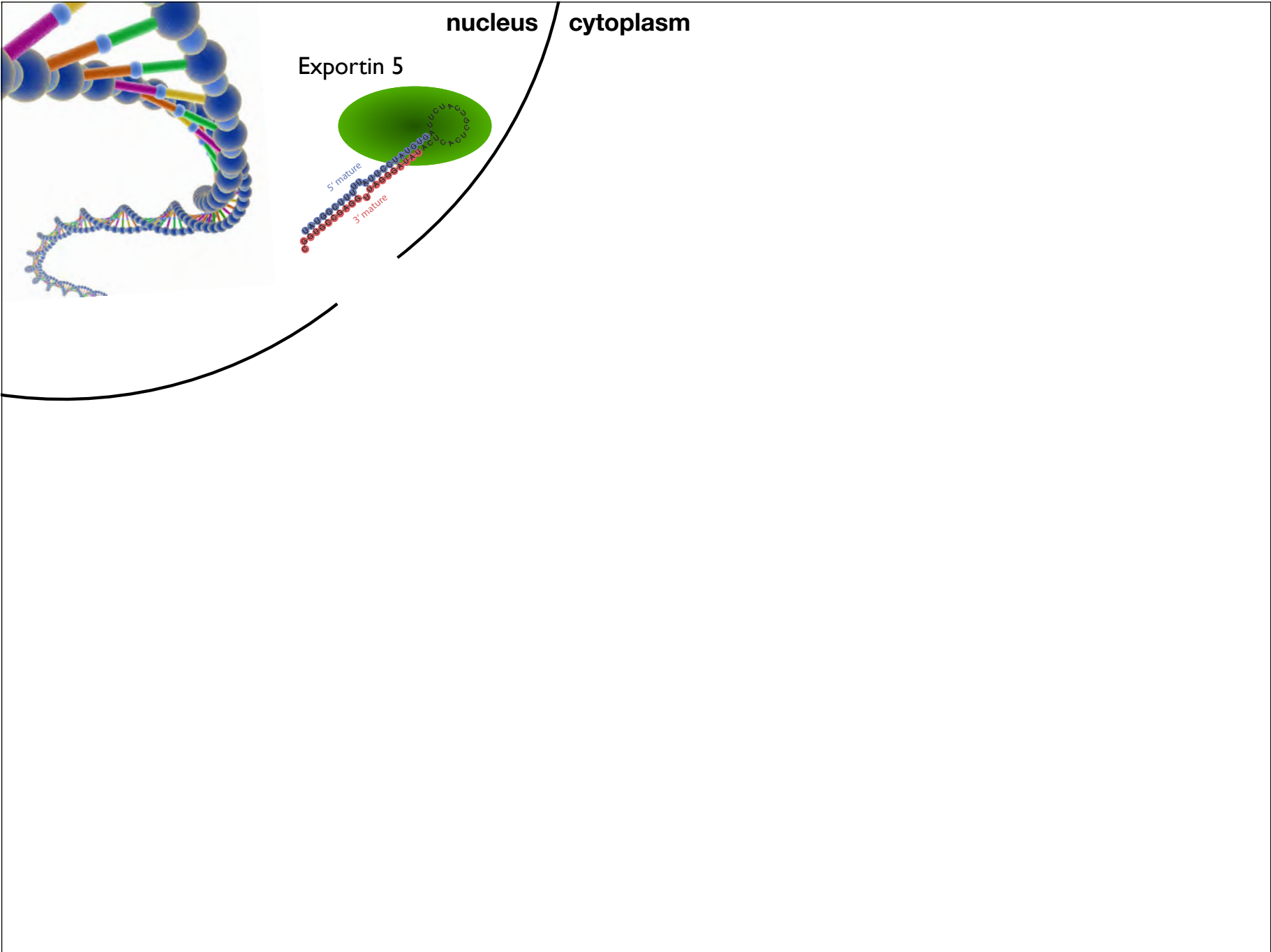
by dem Kommissar

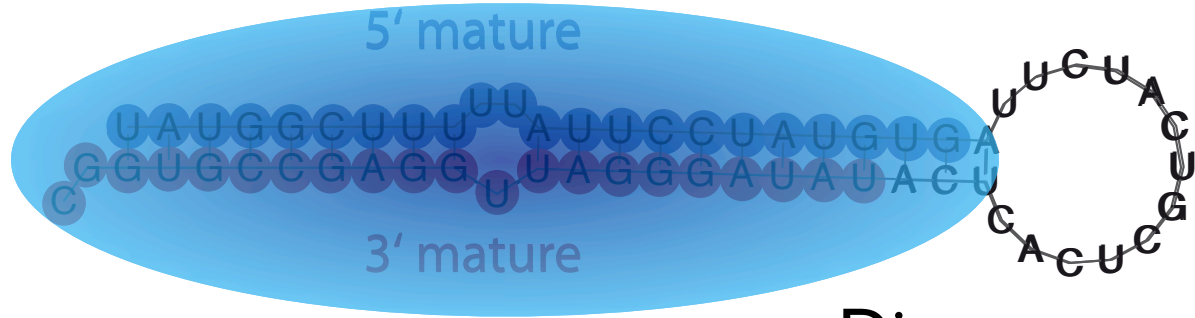


microRNA pathway





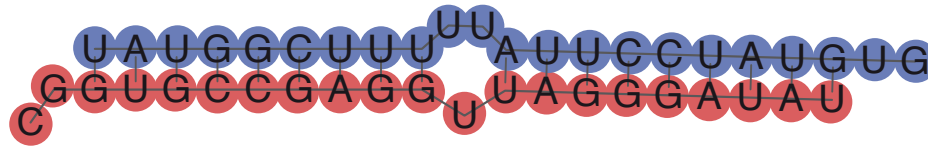




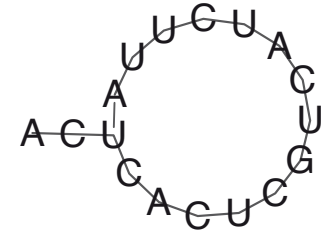
Dicer

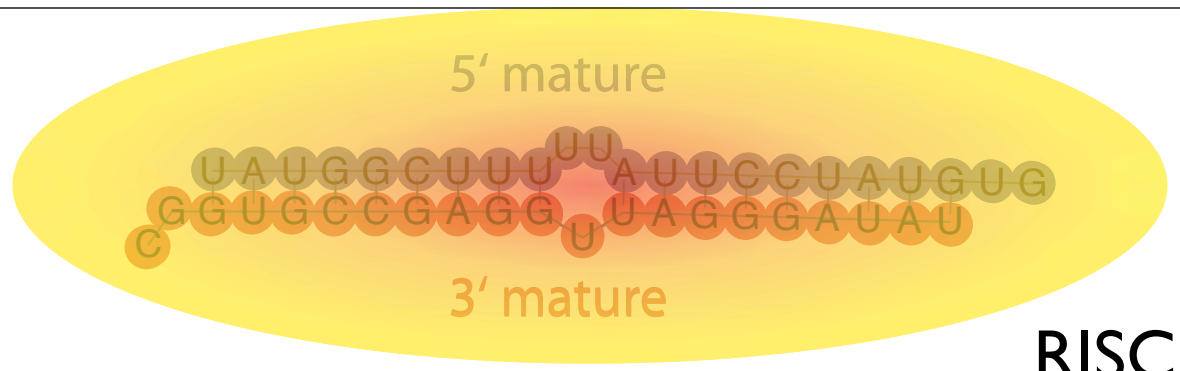
5' mature

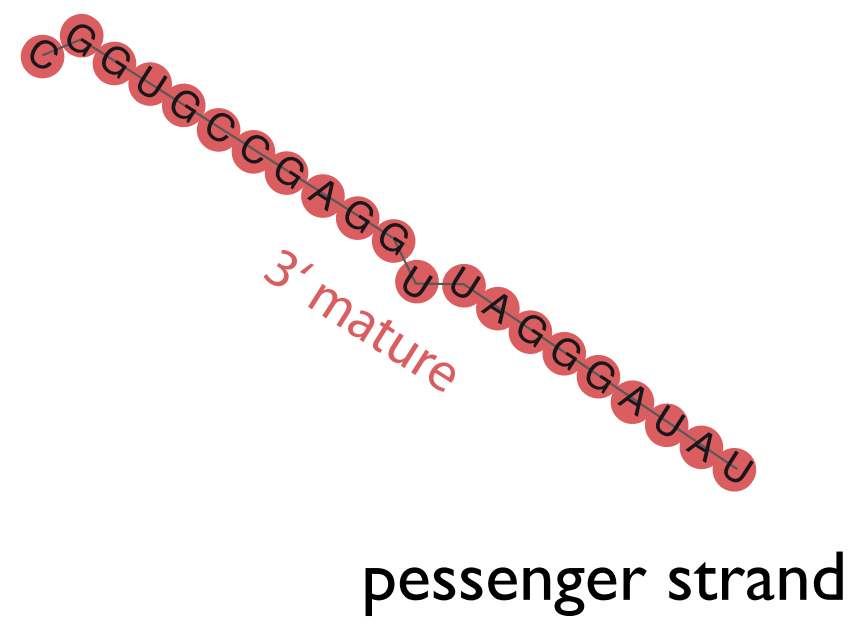
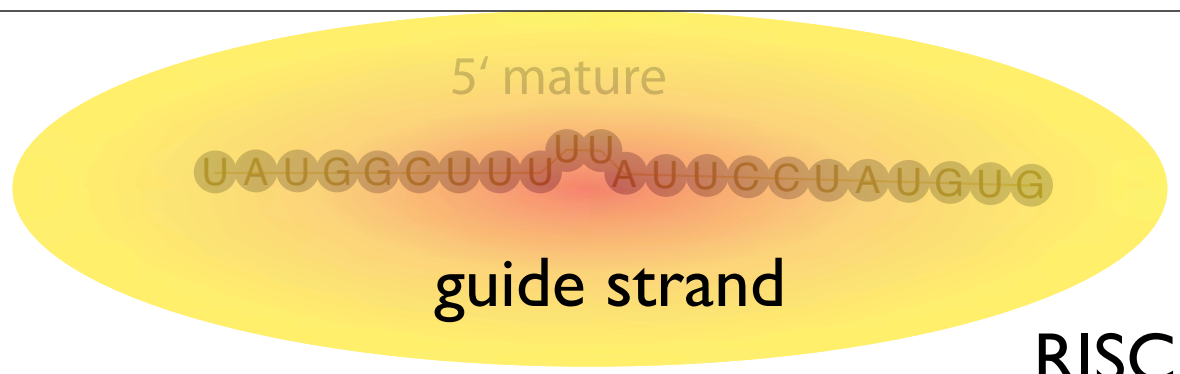
mature microRNA

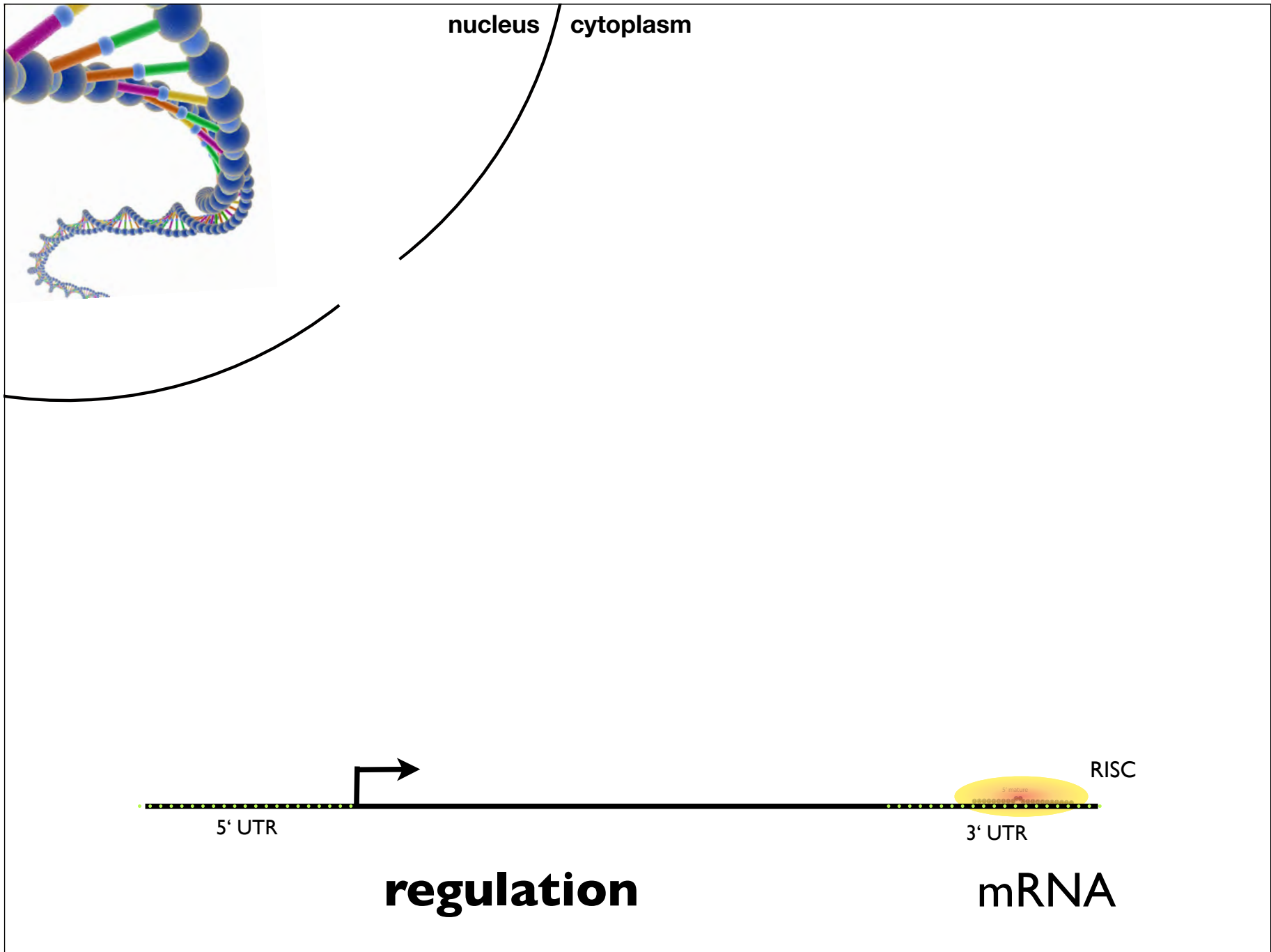


3' mature

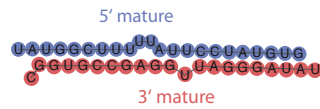
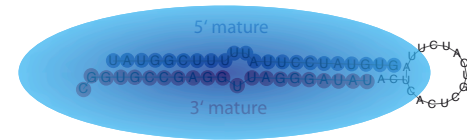
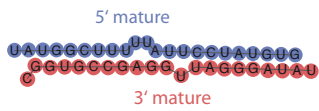
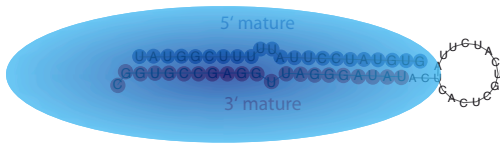
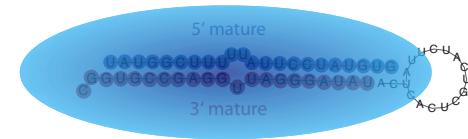
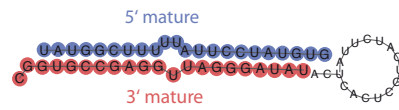
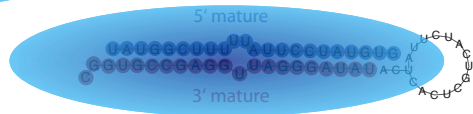
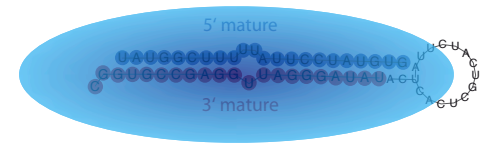
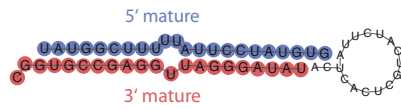
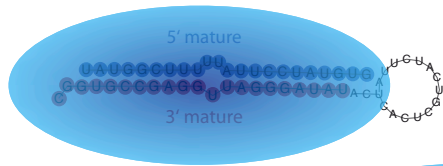


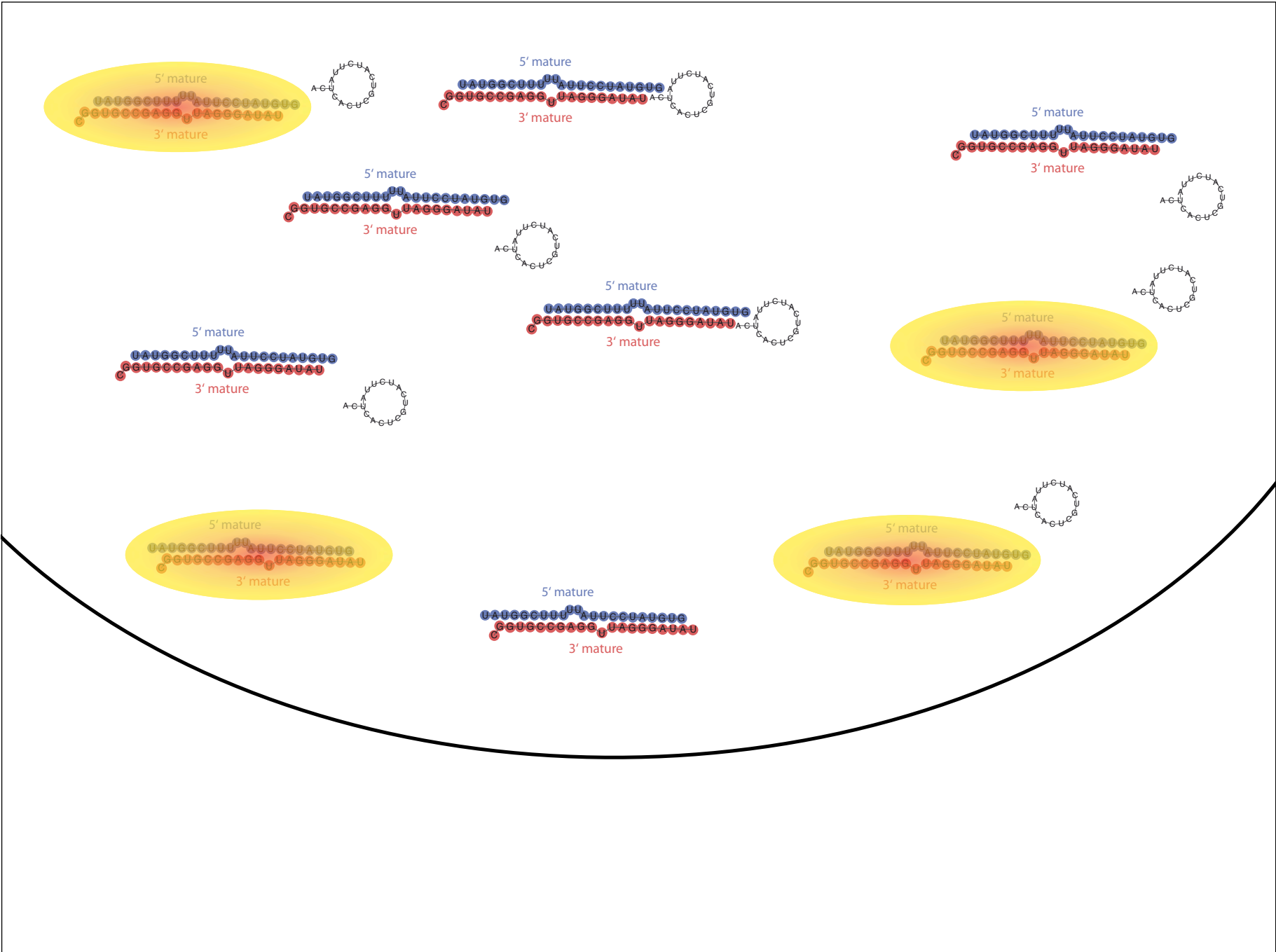


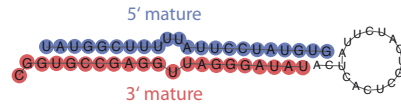




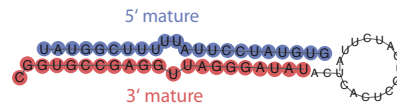
short RNA-seq



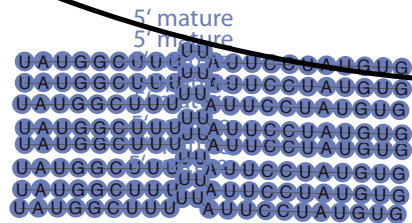




too long!!!



short RNA-seq
 only RNAs of ~18-30nt length are sequences



CAGGCCTCGCTGTTCTC **TATGGCTTTTTATTCTATGTG** ATTCTACTGCTCACTCA **TATAGGGAATGGAGCCGTGGC** GCACGGCGGGACAGCCAGCGGA

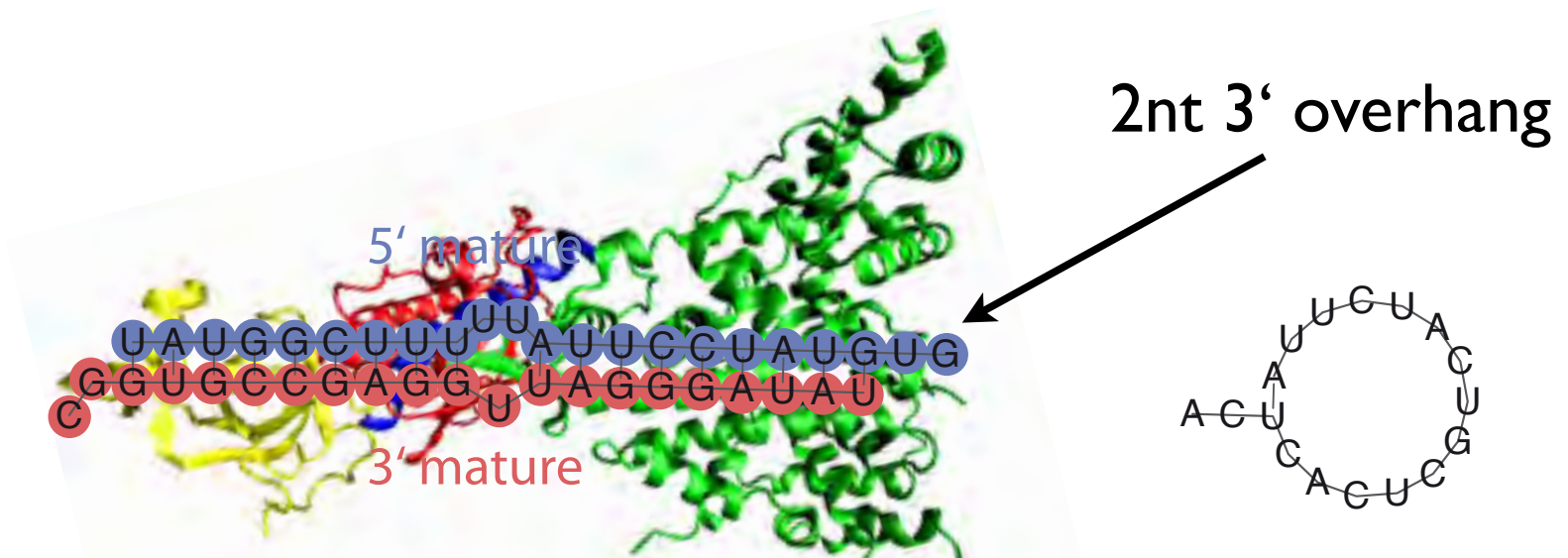
miR

miR*

DNA

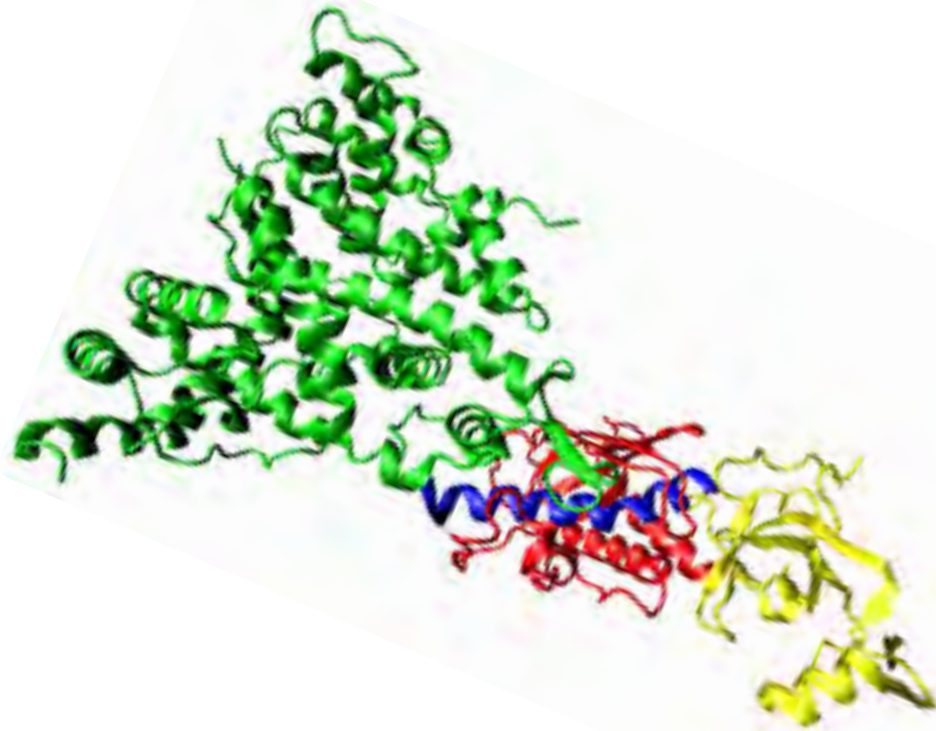
DICER

DICER cleavage

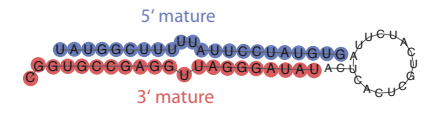
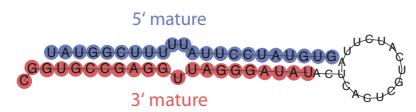
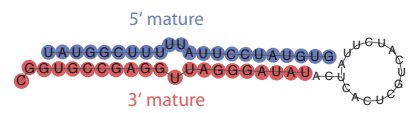
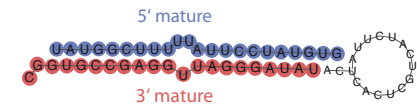
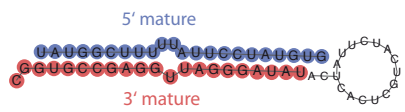
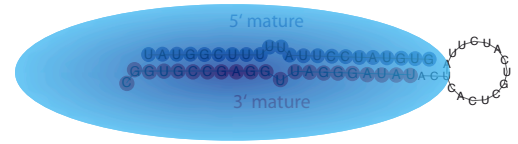
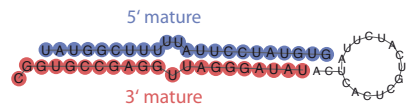
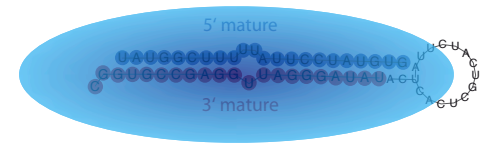
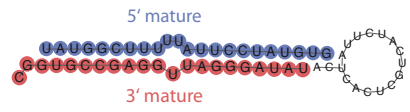
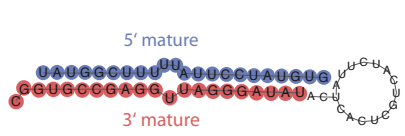


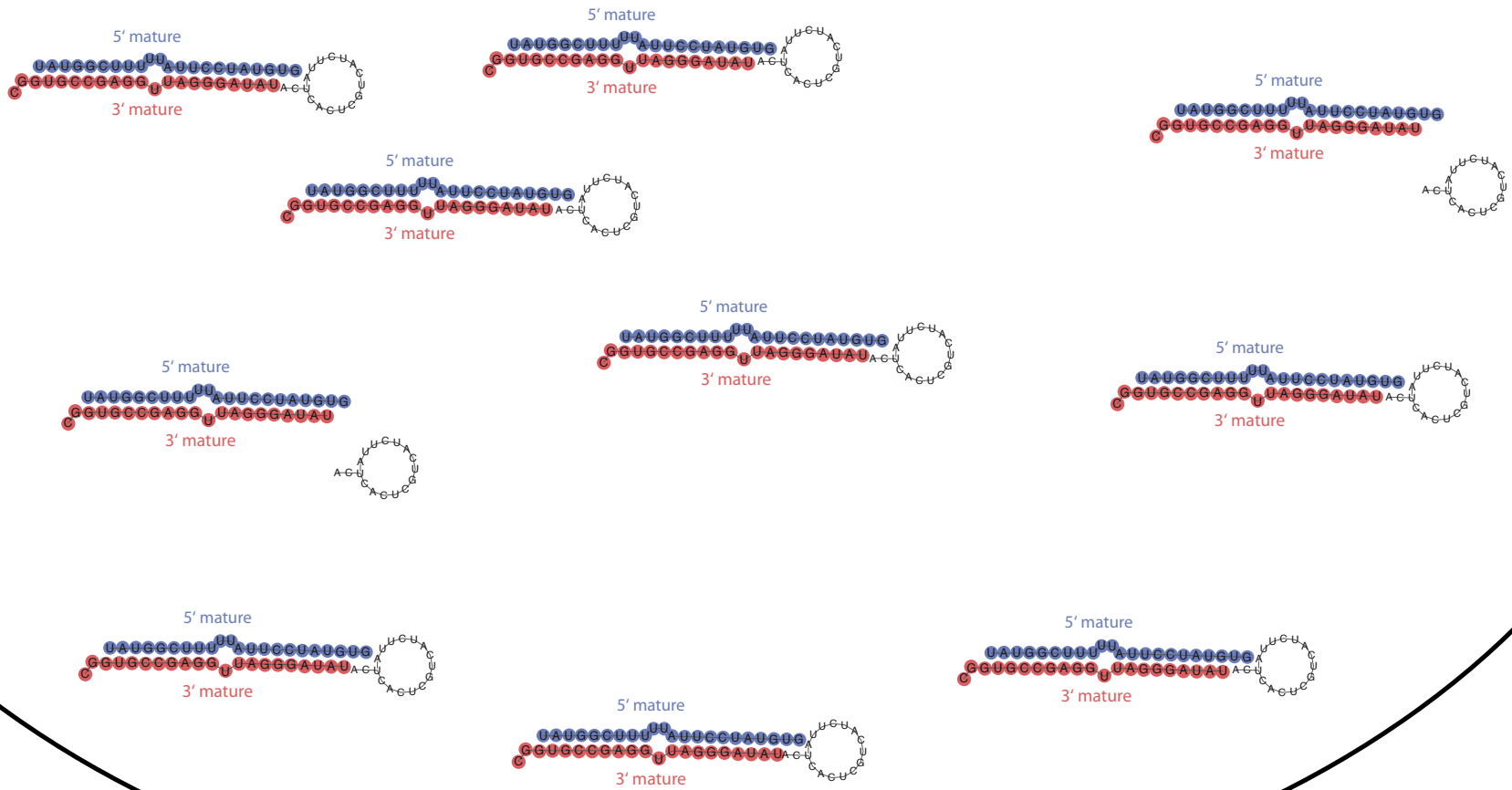
DICER knockdown

~~DOWN KNOCKOUT~~



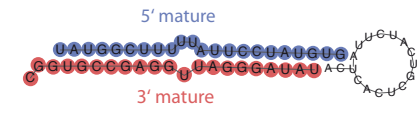
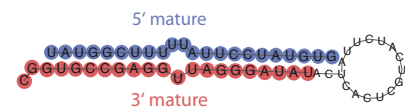
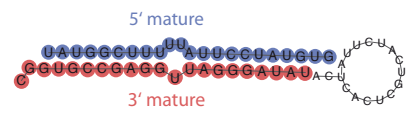
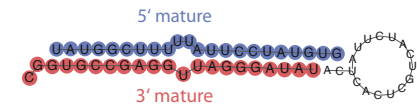
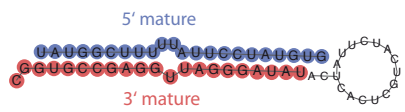
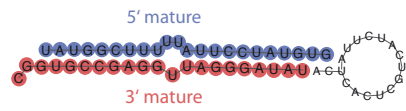
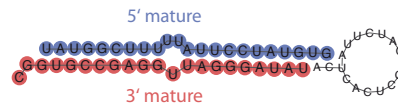
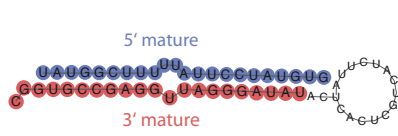
Friedlander, M. R., Mackowiak, S. D., Li, N., Chen, W., & Rajewsky, N. (2011). miRDeep2 accurately identifies known and hundreds of novel microRNA genes in seven animal clades. *Nucleic acids research*. doi:10.1093/nar/gkr688





...CAGGCCTCGCTGTTCTCT**TATGGCTTTTTATTCTATGTG**ATTCTACTGCTCACTCA**TATAGGGATTGGAGCCGTGGC**GCACGGCGGGGACAGCCAGCGGA

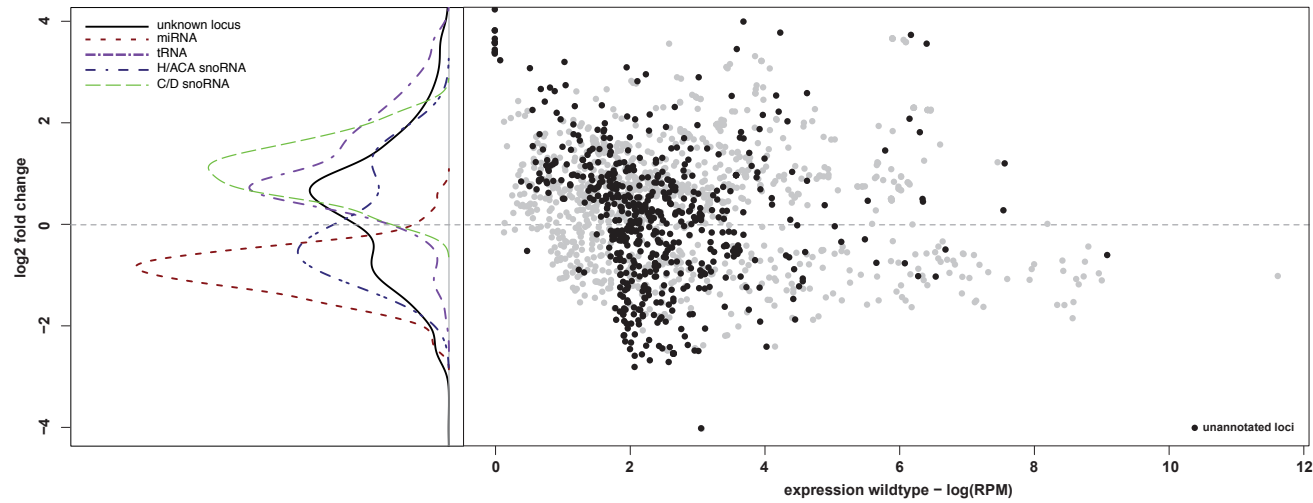
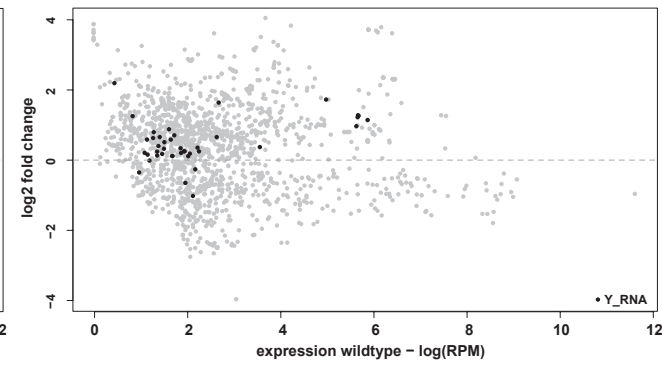
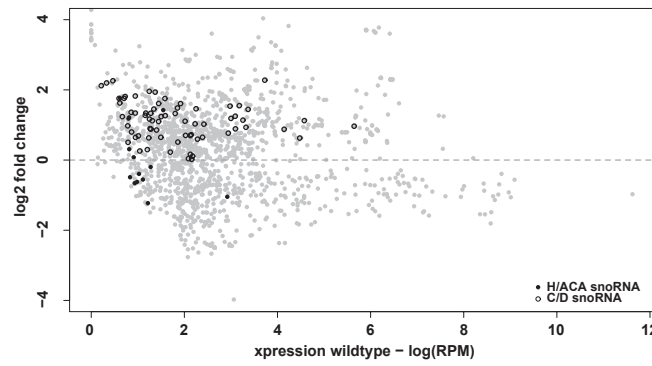
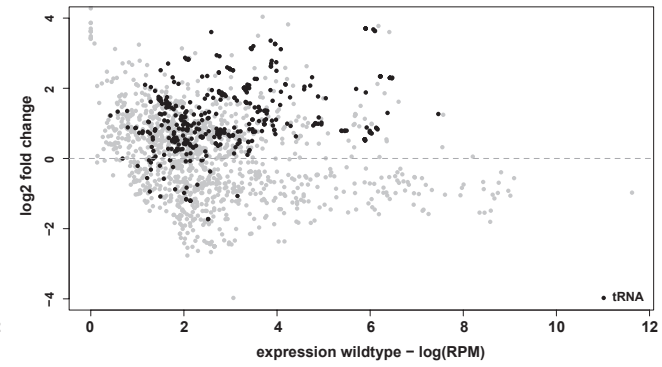
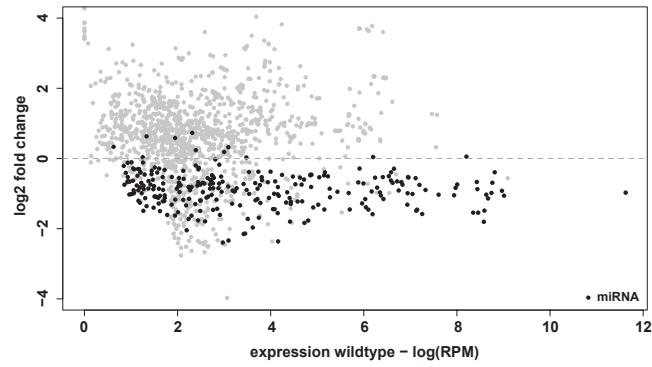
DNA

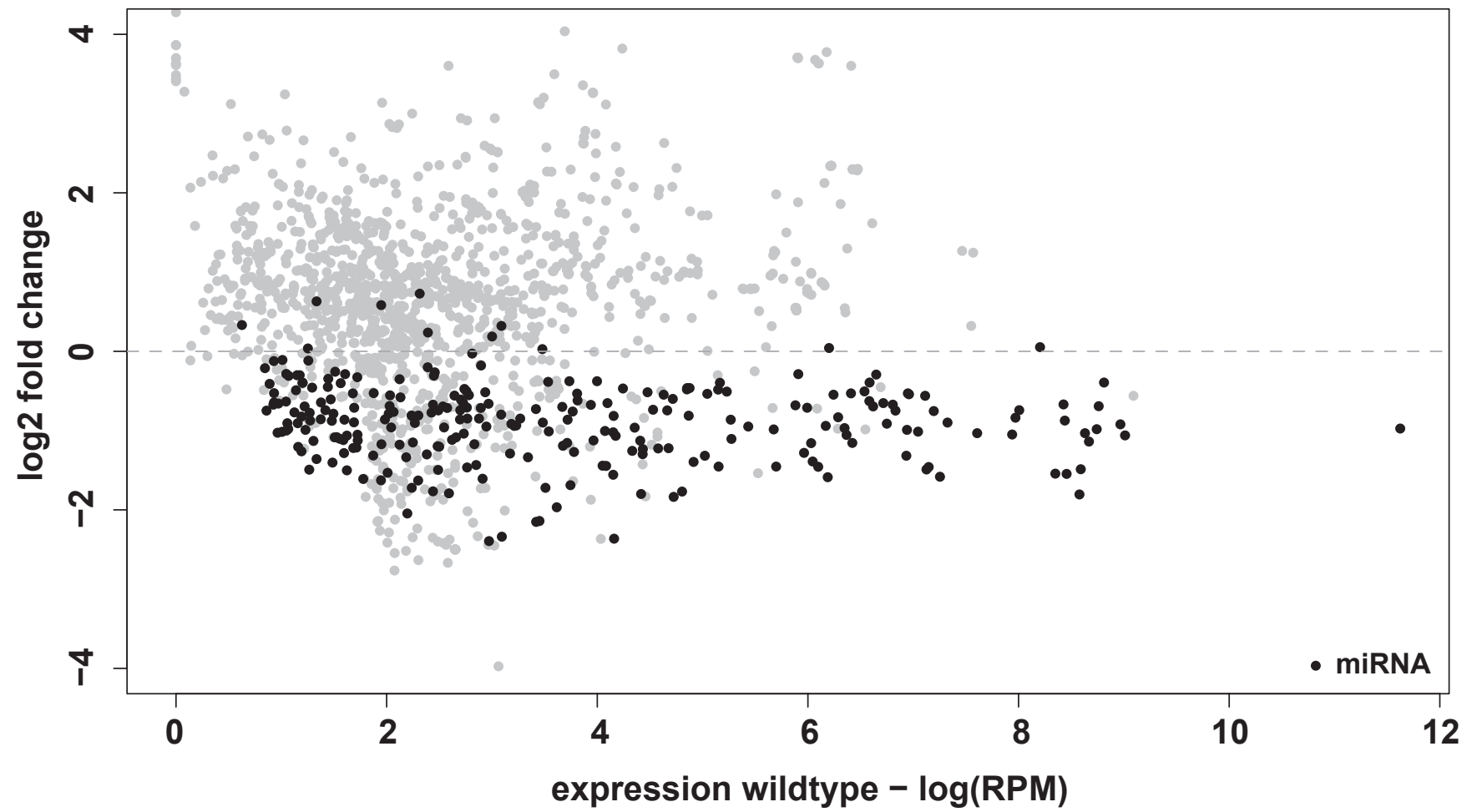


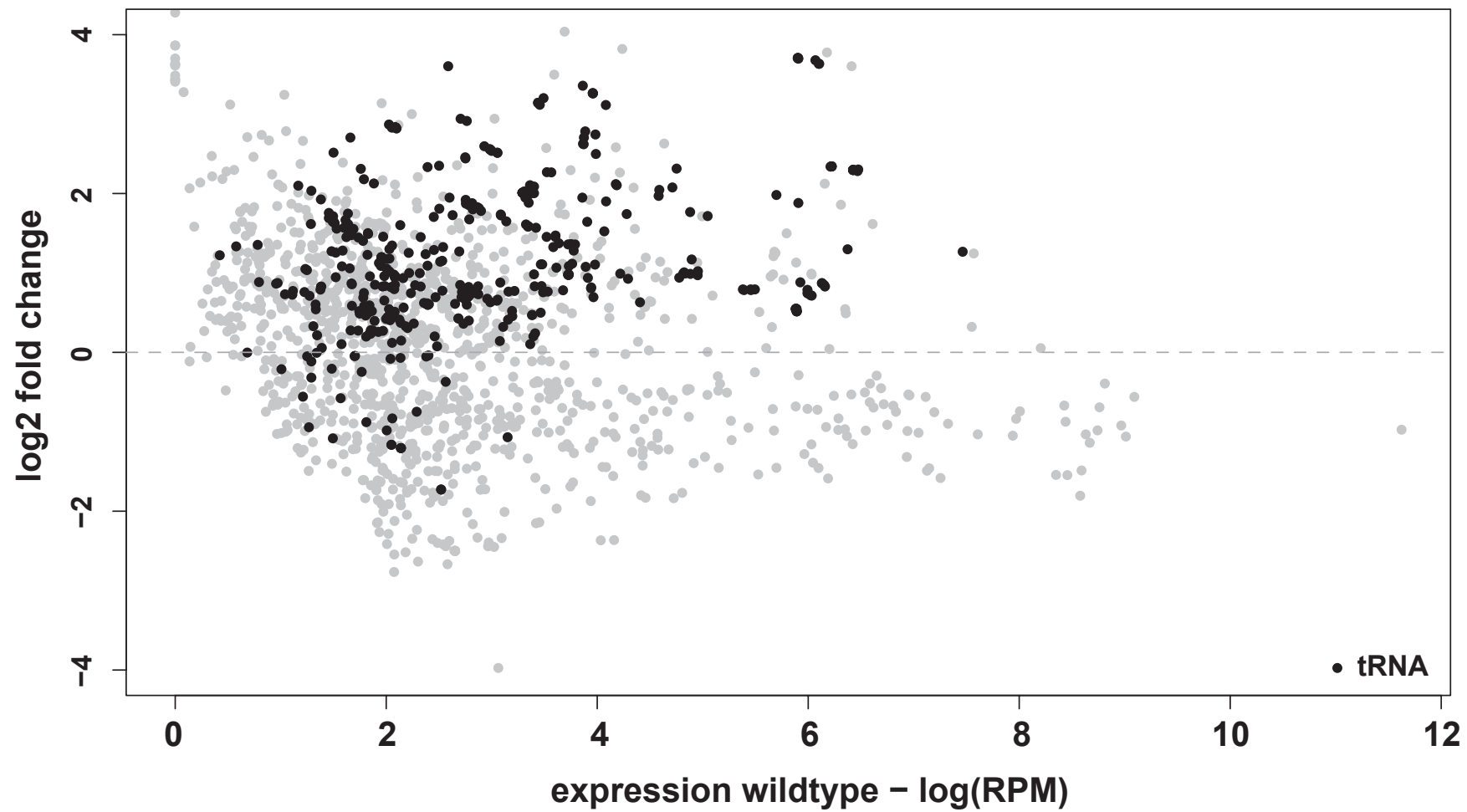
...CAGGCCTCGCTGTTCTC **TATGGCTTTTTATTCTATGTG** ATTCTACTGCTCACTCA **TATAGGGATTCGAGCCGTGGC** GCACGGCGGGACAGCCAGCGGA...

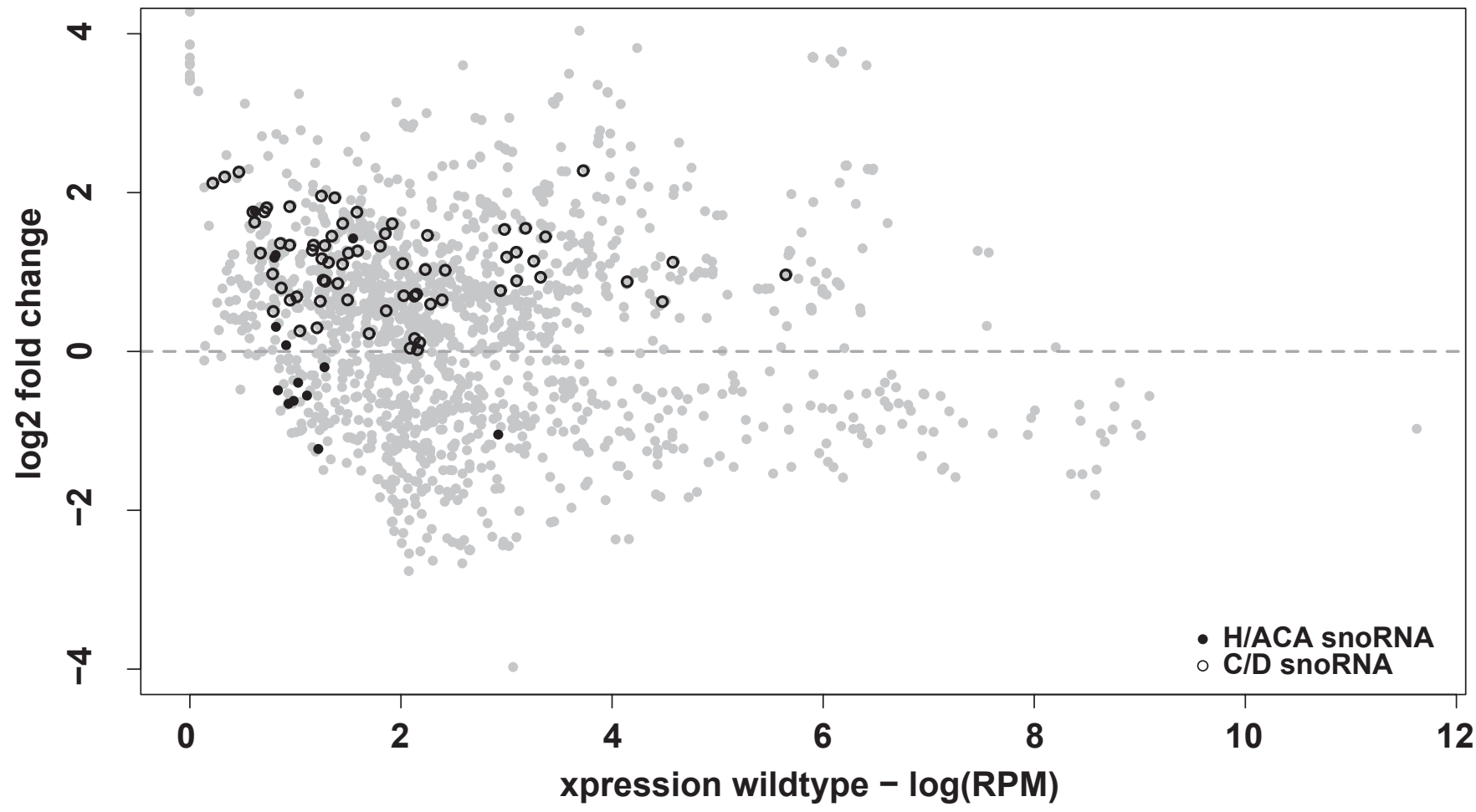
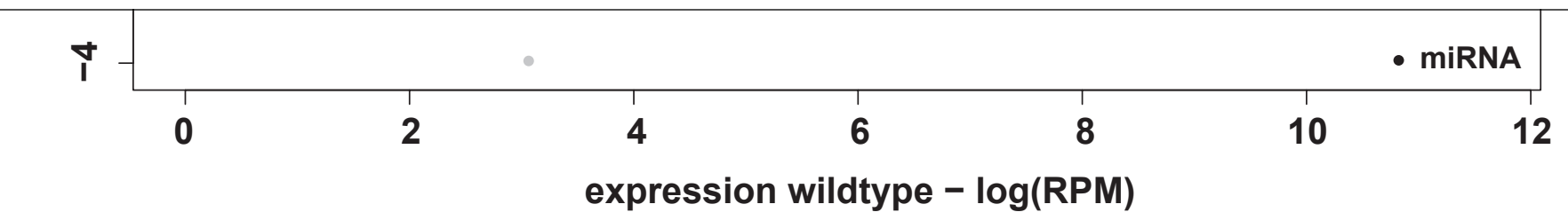
DNA

What is cleaved by DICER?









-4

0

2

4

6

8

10

12

expression wildtype - log(RPM)

• tRNA

log2 fold change

4

2

0

-2

-4

0

2

4

6

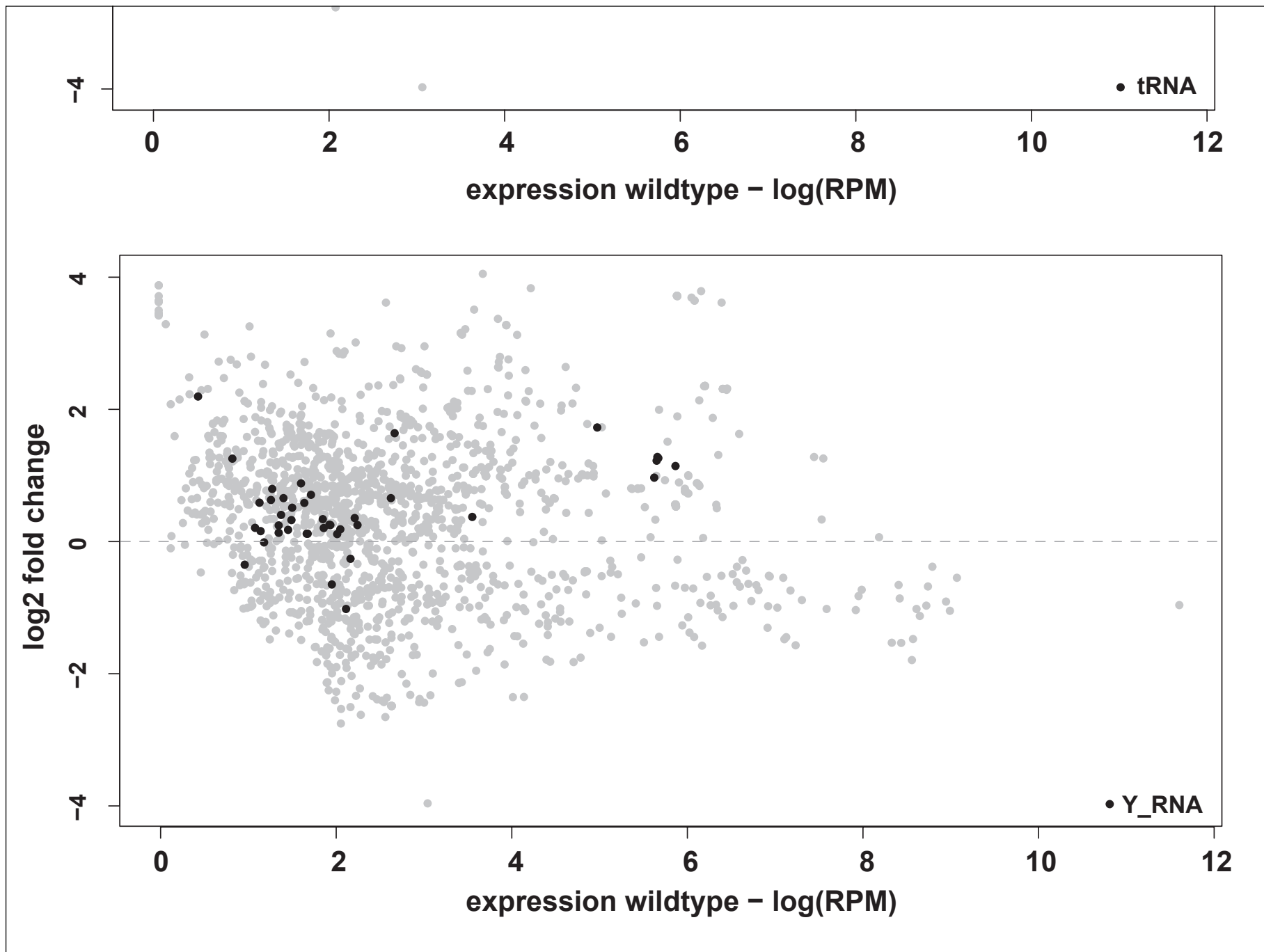
8

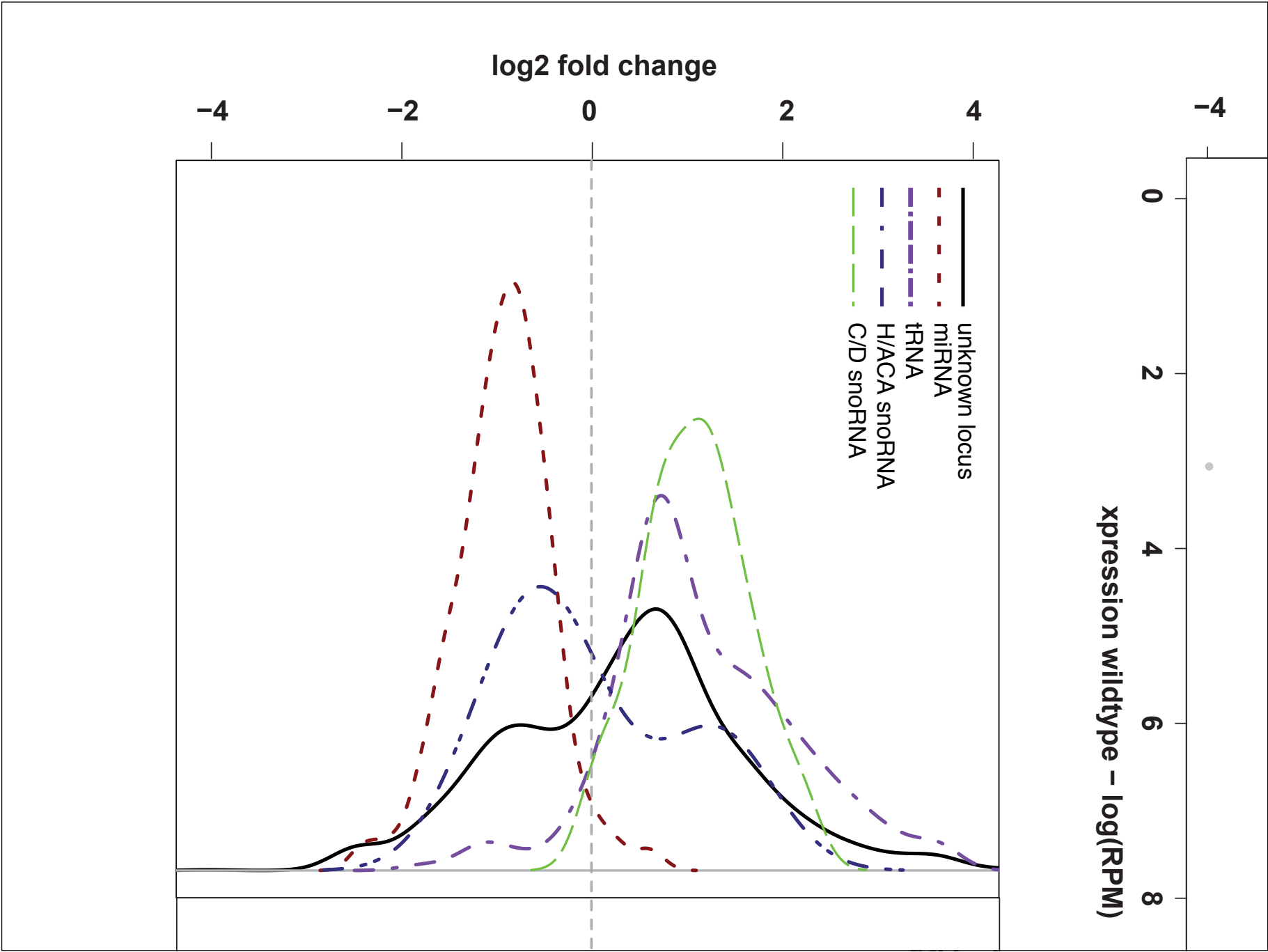
10

12

expression wildtype - log(RPM)

• Y_RNA

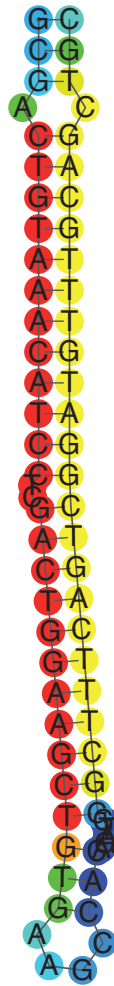




type	DICER processed			all	processed
	yes	no			
miRNA	236	10		246	96.3 %
tRNA	30	392		422	7.1 %
H/ACA snoRNA	9	9		18	50.0 %
C/D snoRNA	0	68		68	0.0 %
scaRNA	1	6		7	14.3 %
misc RNA	2	2		4	50.0 %
snRNA	1	67		68	1.5 %
scRNA	6	61		67	9.0 %
rRNA	19	161		180	10.6 %

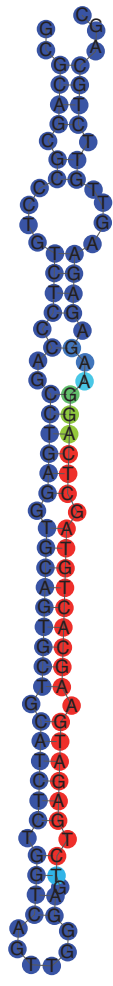
RNAfold expression coloring

Are all miRBase microRNAs cut by DICER?



0 84,231
reads (log scale)
wildtype

hsa-mir-30a



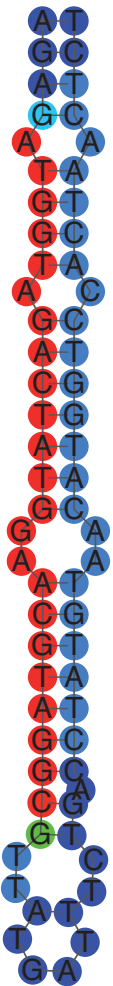
0 869
reads (log scale)
wildtype

hsa-mir-143



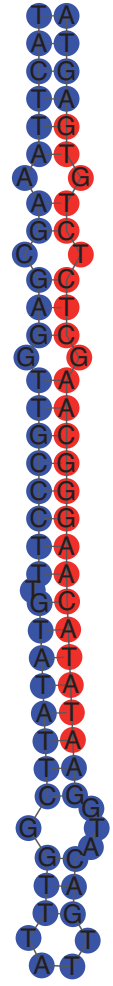
0 12,529
reads (log scale)
wildtype

hsa-mir-374a



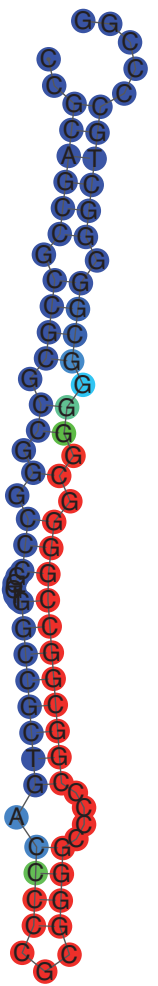
0 480.5
reads (log scale)
wildtype

hsa-mir-379



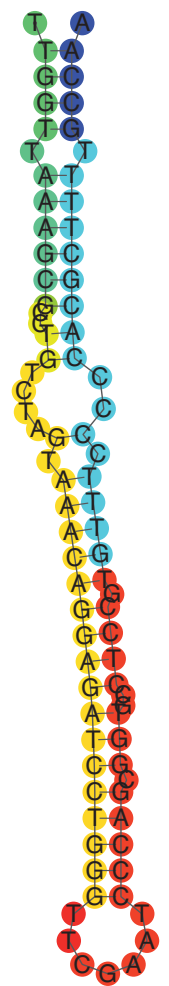
0 76
reads (log scale)
wildtype

hsa-mir-381



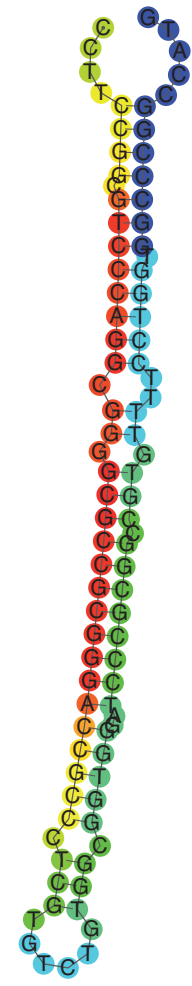
0 162.2
reads (log scale)
wildtype

hsa-mir-3195



0 441.143
reads (log scale)
wildtype

hsa-mir-3676

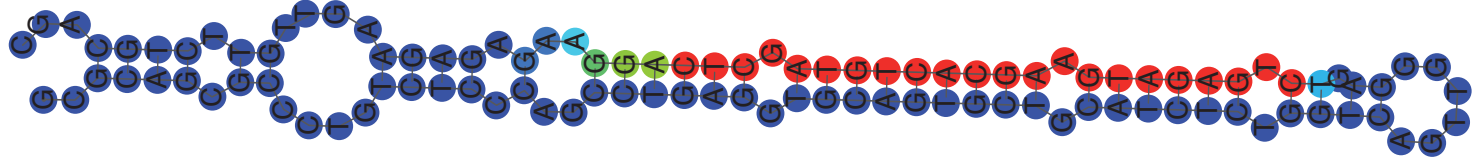
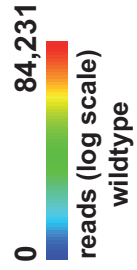


0 23
reads (log scale)
wildtype

hsa-mir-663a



2nt overhang



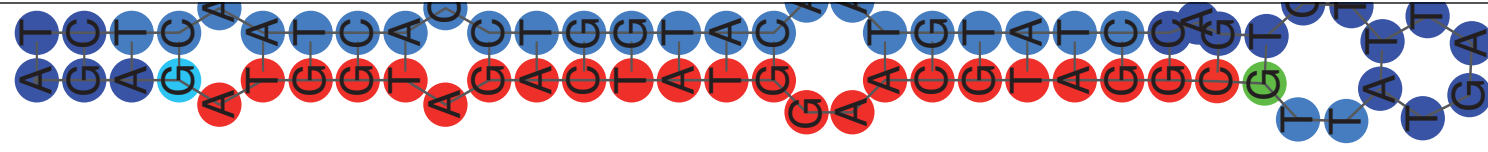
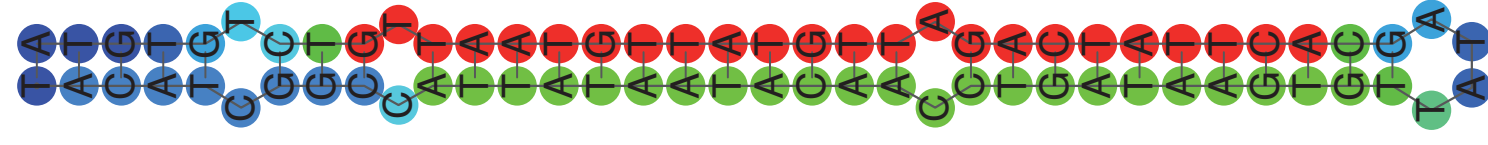
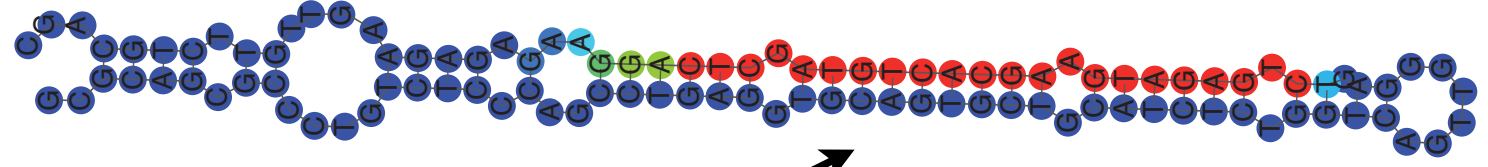
hsa-mir-30a

hsa-mir-143

hsa



no passenger strand



0 84,231
reads (log scale)
wildtype

0 869
reads (log scale)
wildtype

0 12,529
reads (log scale)
wildtype

0
reads (log scale)
wildtype

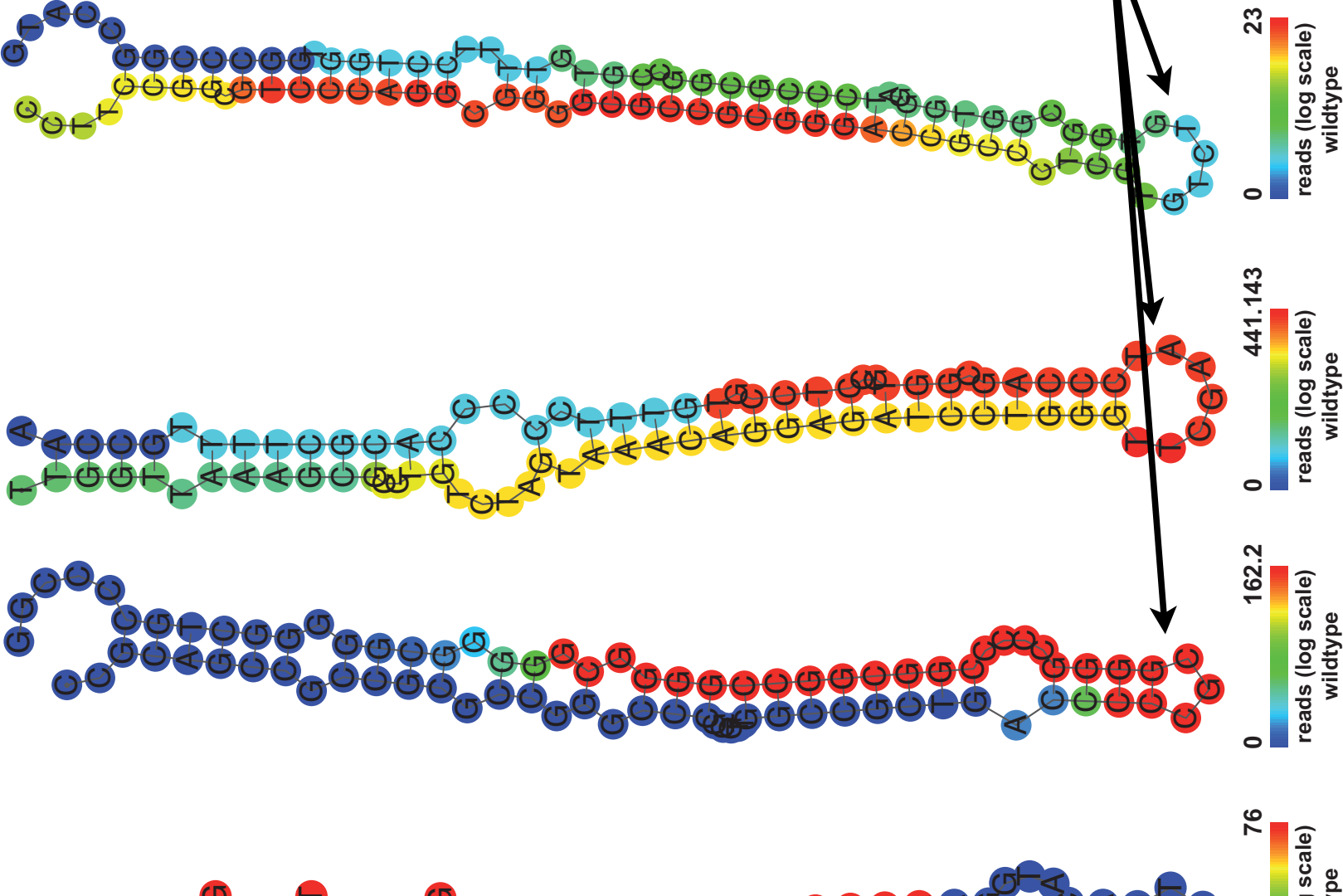
hsa-mir-30a

hsa-mir-143

hsa-mir-374a

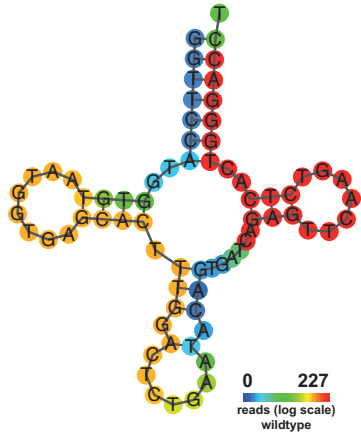
hsa-mir-

reads completely in the loop region

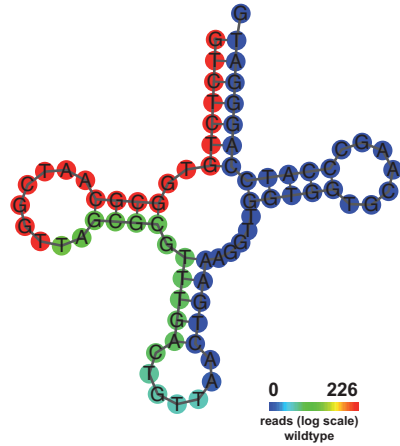


hsa-mir-381 hsa-mir-3195 hsa-mir-3676 hsa-mir-663a

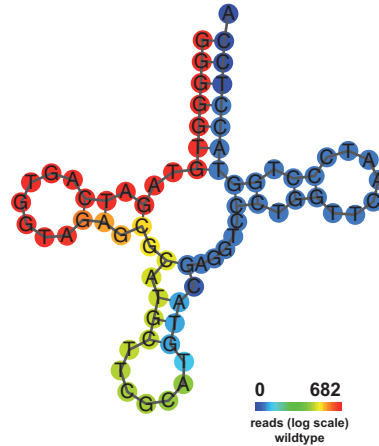
What tRNAs are processed by DICER?



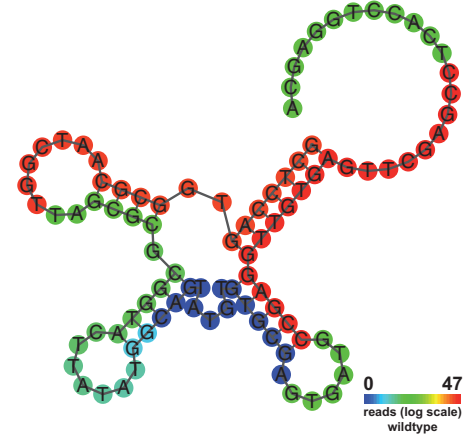
tRNA^{Gln}/CTG
log₂ fold change: -1.73



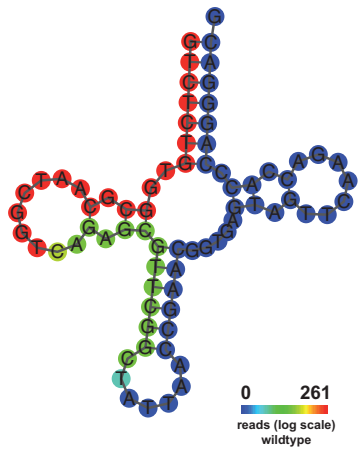
tRNA^{Asn}/GTT
log₂ fold change: -1.21



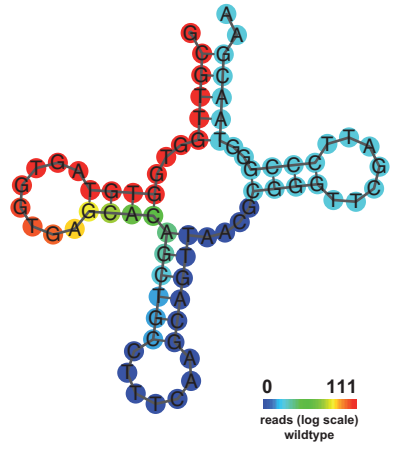
tRNA^{Ala}/CGC
log₂ fold change: -1.07



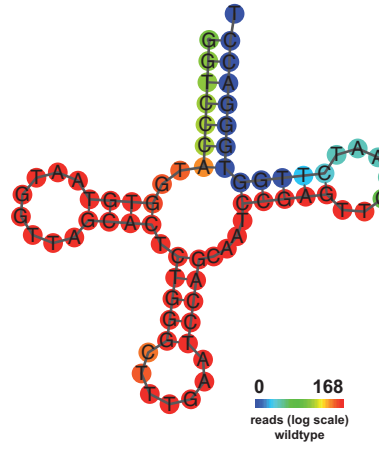
tRNA^{Ile}/TAT
log₂ fold change: -0.88



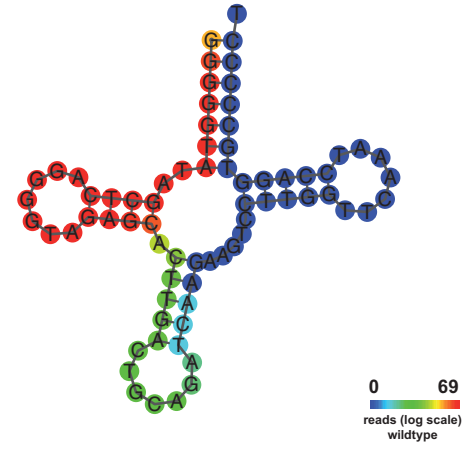
tRNA^{Asn}/ATT
log₂ fold change: -0.75



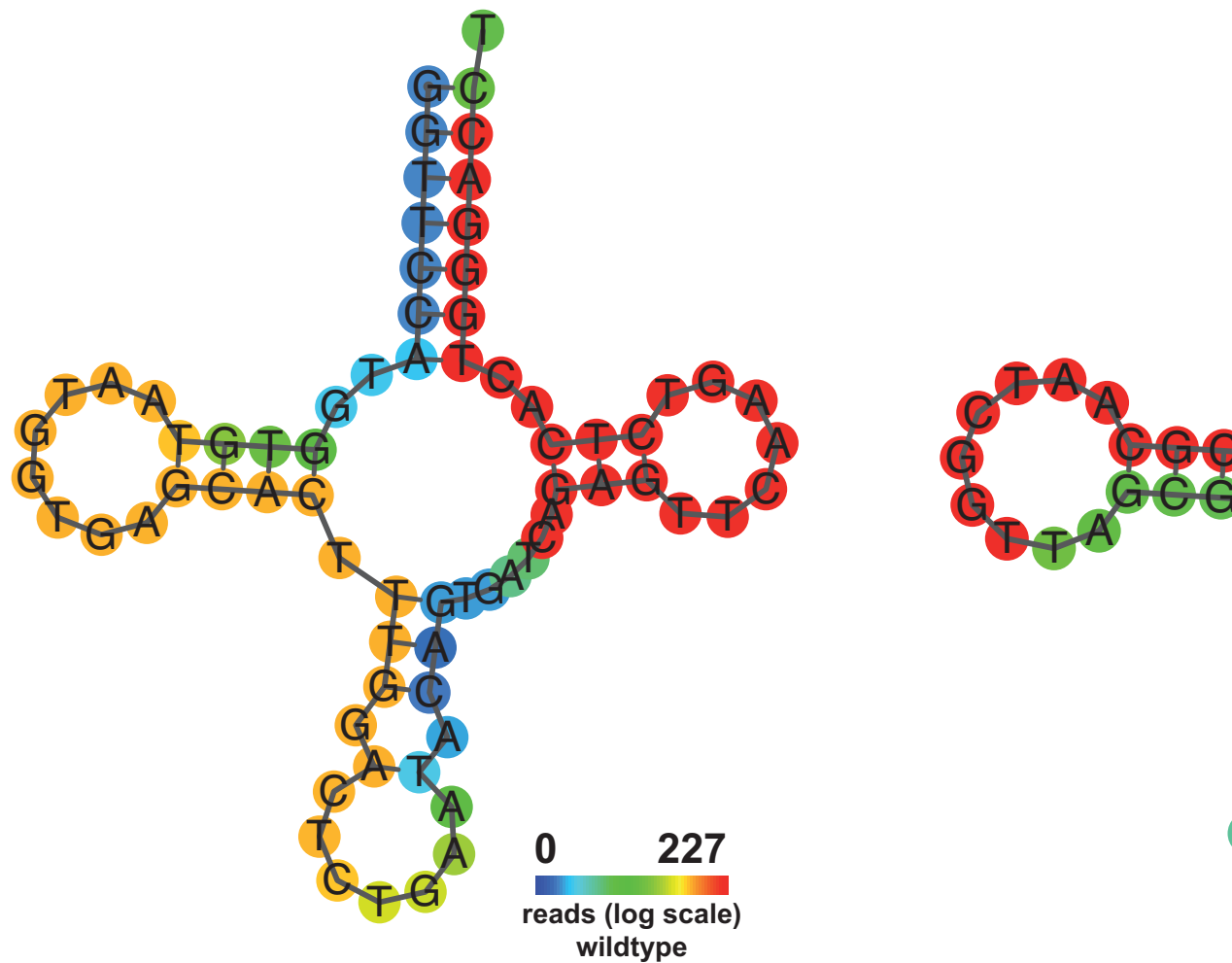
tRNA^{Glu}/TTC
log₂ fold change: -0.58



tRNA^{Gln}/TTG
log₂ fold change: -0.37

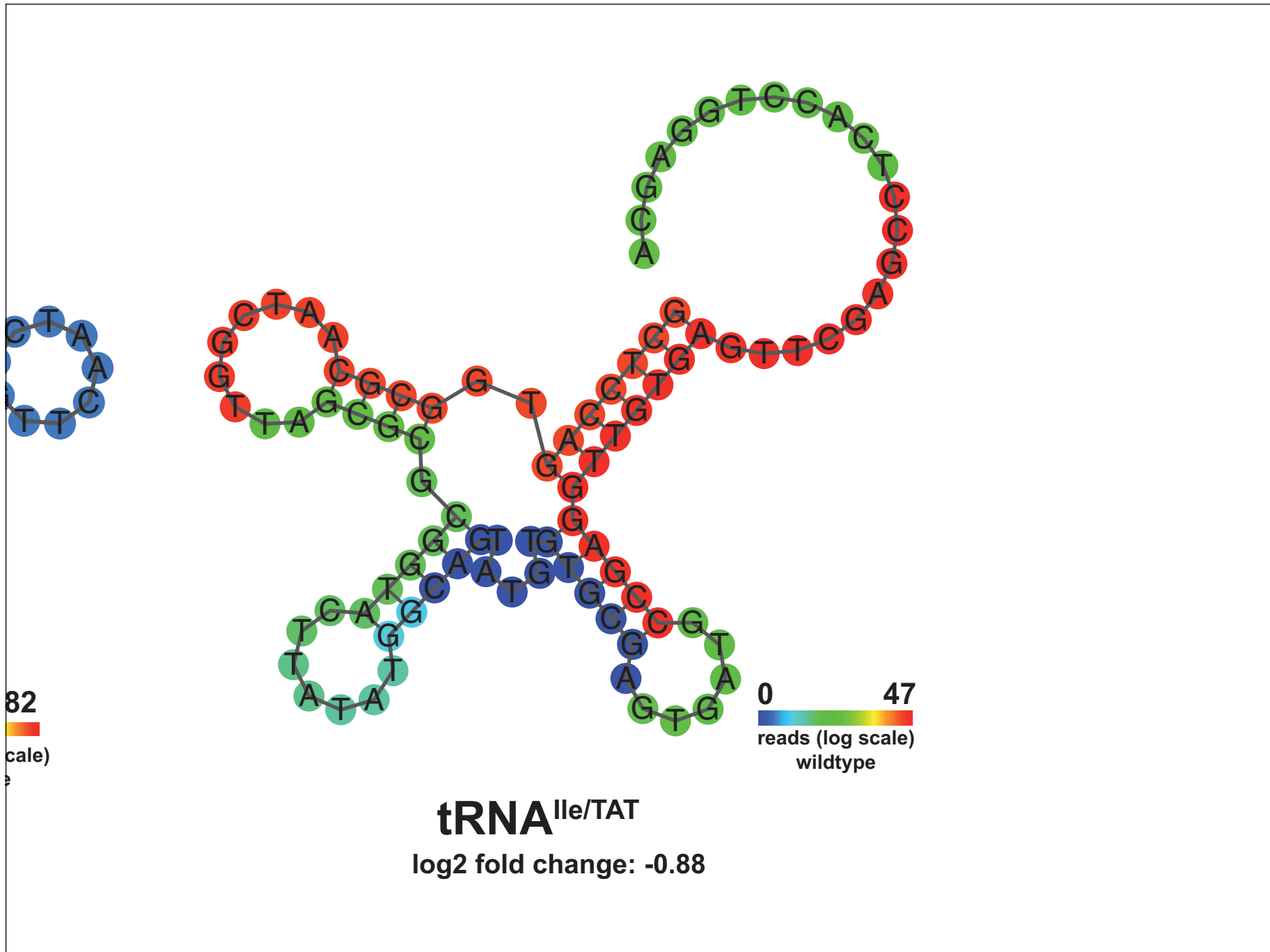


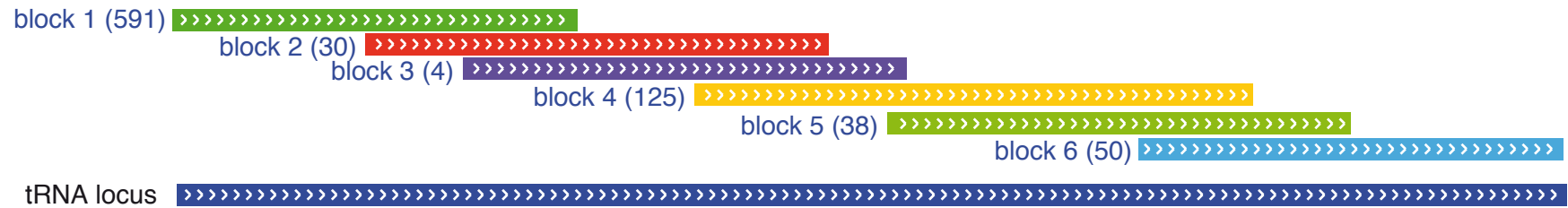
tRNA^{Cys}/GCA
log₂ fold change: -0.32



tRNA^{Gln/CTG}
 log2 fold change: -1.73

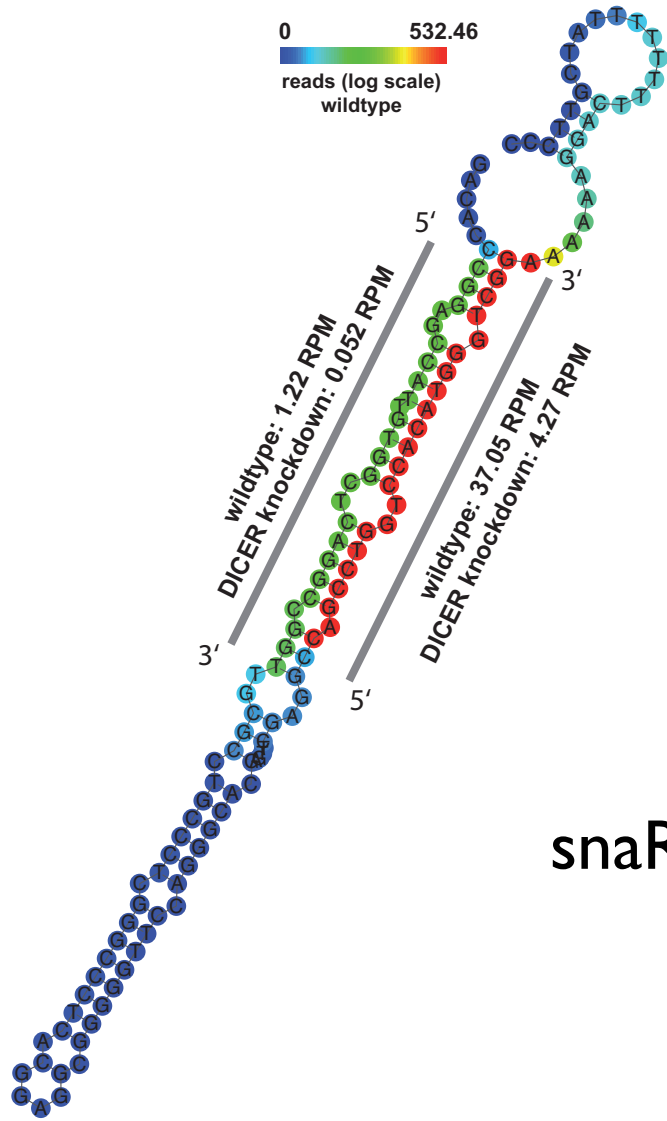
tRNA^{...}
 log2 f





no block is favored for DICER cleavage

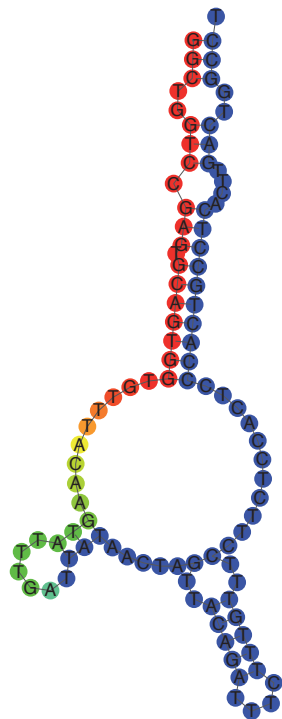
Are there any new ncRNA types cut by DICER?



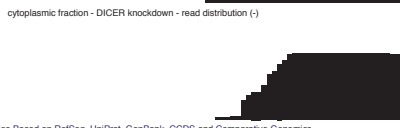
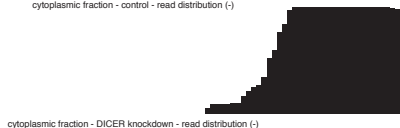
snRs

Y_RNAs

hY3



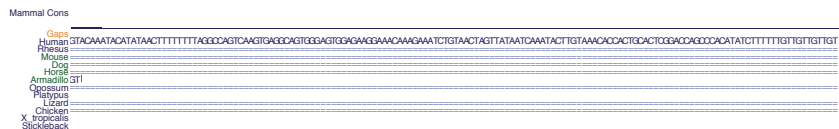
chr15: | 73062660 | 73062670 | 73062680 | 73062690 | 73062700 | 73062710 | 73062720 | 73062730 | 73062740 | 73062750 | 73062760 | 73062770 | 73062780 | 73062790 |
 --> TACAATACATATAACTTTTTTTAGGCGAGTCAAGTGCAGCCAGTGGGAGTGGAGAGCAAAAGAAATCTGTAACTAGTATAATCAAACTCTGTAACACCCATGCACCTCGGACGACCCACATATCTTTTTTGTGTGTGT



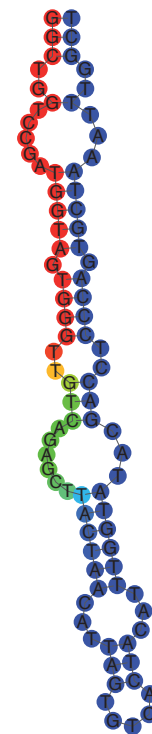
UCSC Genes Based on RefSeq, UniProt, GenBank, CCDS and Comparative Genomics
 Non-coding RNA Genes (dark) and Pseudogenes (light)

hY3 RNA-like

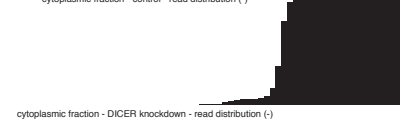
Vertebrate Multiz Alignment & PhastCons Conservation (28 Species)



hY4



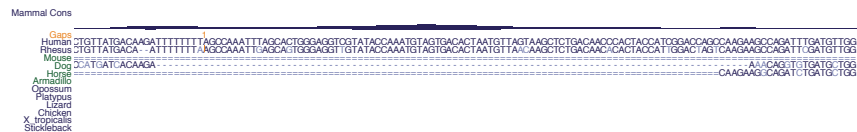
chr22: | 39791500 | 39791510 | 39791520 | 39791530 | 39791540 | 39791550 | 39791560 | 39791570 | 39791580 | 39791590 | 39791600 | 39791610 |
 --> TGTATGACAKGATTTTTTTAGGCAATTTAGCACTGGGAGGTGTTATACCAAATGTAGTGCACCTAATGTTAGTAAAGCTCTGACAAACCCACTACCACTGGACCCAGCAAGAAGCCAGATTTGATGTTGG



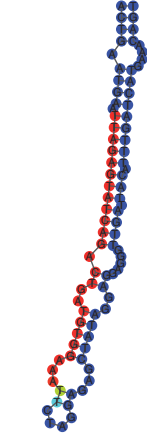
UCSC Genes Based on RefSeq, UniProt, GenBank, CCDS and Comparative Genomics
 Non-coding RNA Genes (dark) and Pseudogenes (light)

hY4 RNA-like

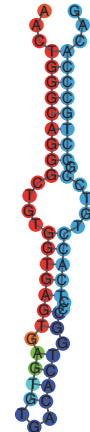
Vertebrate Multiz Alignment & PhastCons Conservation (28 Species)



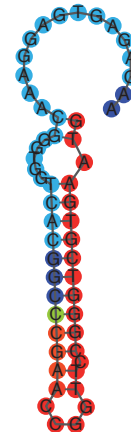
Is it possible to find new microRNAs?



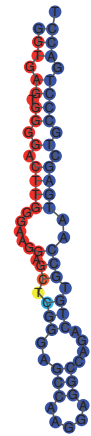
chr2:81,100,049-81,100,134(+)
log2 fold change: - 2.37



chr11:66,569,729-66,569,790(+)
log2 fold change: - 2.35



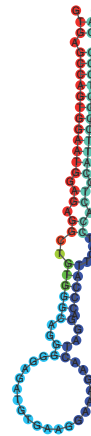
chr7:150,394,782-150,394,835(+)
log2 fold change: - 2.35



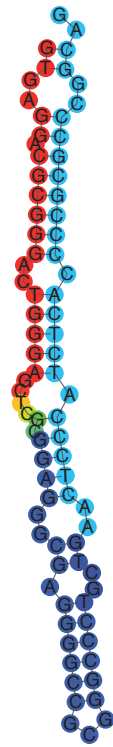
chrX:153,235,873-153,235,943(-)
log2 fold change: - 1.93



chr1:27,559,917-27,559,998(-)
log2 fold change: - 1.86

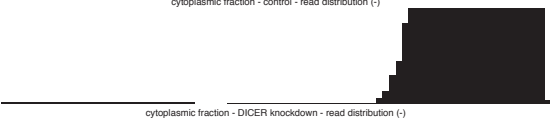


chr19:63,753,464-63,753,555(+)
log2 fold change: - 1.61



0 58.5
reads (log scale)

50 bases hg18
chr1: 27559910| 27559920| 27559930| 27559940| 27559950| 27559960| 27559970| 27559980| 27559990| 27560000| 27560010|
--> CCGTGTACTATAATCAAACCTGCCGGGCGGGGTGAGATGGAGTTCAGCAGGGCCCGGCCCTCGCCCTCCGGAGCTCCAGTCCGGGTCTCACCTCAACATCTCCCCCGCGCC

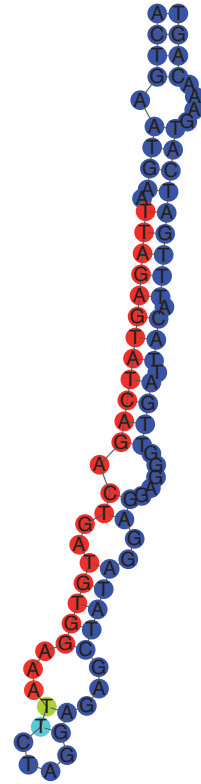


UCSC Genes Based on RefSeq, UniProt, GenBank, CCDS and Comparative Genomics
MAP3K8 E T Y E Y D F S L M F C A G
MAP3K8 E T Y E Y D F S L M F C A G
MAP3K8 E T Y E Y D F S L M F C A G

Vertebrate Multiz Alignment & PhastCons Conservation (28 Species)
Mammal Cons

Human	T	Y	E	Y	D	F	.....	S	L	M	F	C	A	G
Primate	T	Y	E	Y	D	F	.....	S	L	M	F	C	A	G
Mouse	T	Y	E	Y	D	F	.....	S	L	M	F	C	A	G
Dog	T	Y	E	Y	D	F	.....	S	L	M	F	C	A	G
Horde	T	Y	E	Y	D	F	.....	S	L	M	F	C	A	G
Armadillo	T	Y	E	Y	D	F	.....	S	L	M	F	C	A	G
Opossum	T	Y	E	Y	D	F	.....	S	L	M	F	C	A	G
Plingon	T	Y	E	Y	D	F	.....	S	L	M	F	C	A	G
Lizard	T	Y	E	Y	D	F	.....	S	L	M	F	C	A	G
Chicken	T	Y	E	Y	D	F	.....	S	L	M	F	C	A	G
X_tropicalis	T	Y	E	Y	D	F	.....	S	L	M	F	C	A	G
Snake	T	Y	E	Y	D	F	.....	S	L	M	F	C	A	G
Snakeback	T	Y	E	Y	D	F	.....	S	L	M	F	C	A	G

0 109.833
reads (log scale)



50 bases hg18
chr2: | 81100040| 81100050| 81100060| 81100070| 81100080| 81100090| 81100100| 81100110| 81100120| 81100130| 81100140| 81100150| 81100160| 81100170| 81100180|

cytoplasmic fraction - control - read distribution (+)



cytoplasmic fraction - DICER knockdown - read distribution (+)



UCSC Genes Based on RefSeq, UniProt, GenBank, CCDS and Comparative Genomics

Vertebrate Multiz Alignment & PhastCons Conservation (28 Species)

Mammal Cons



Usefull script?

Acknowledgements

Peter F. Stadler
Steve Hoffmann
Volkan Cakir
Berni