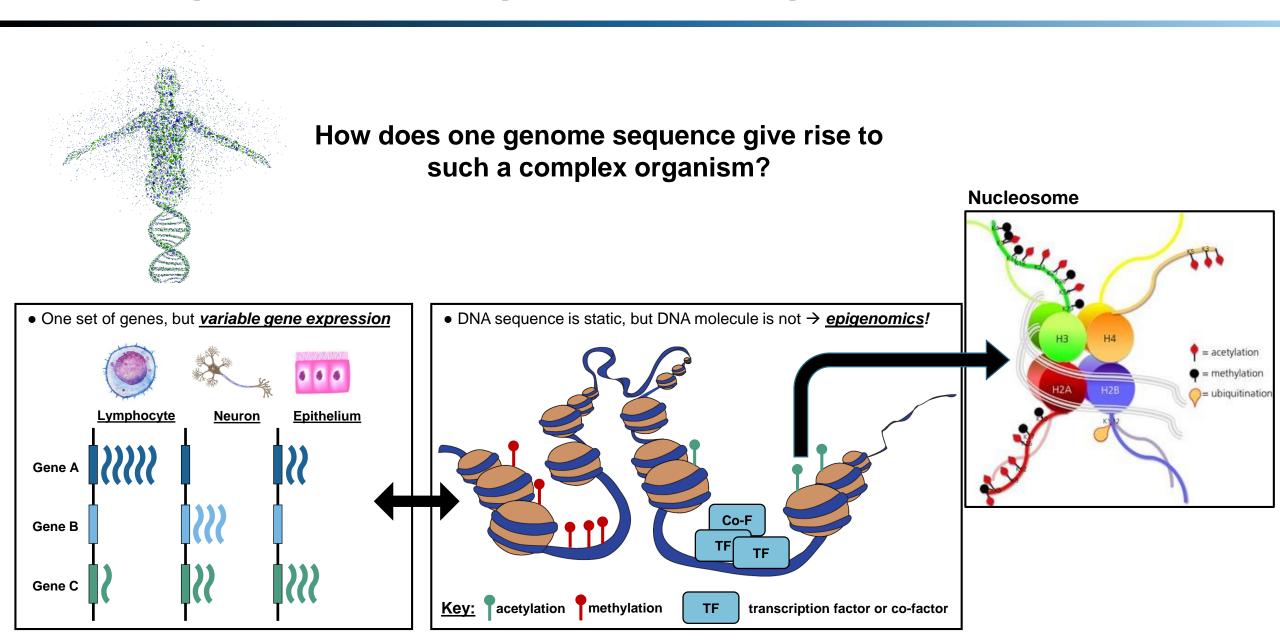
Epigenomics for Precision Medicine



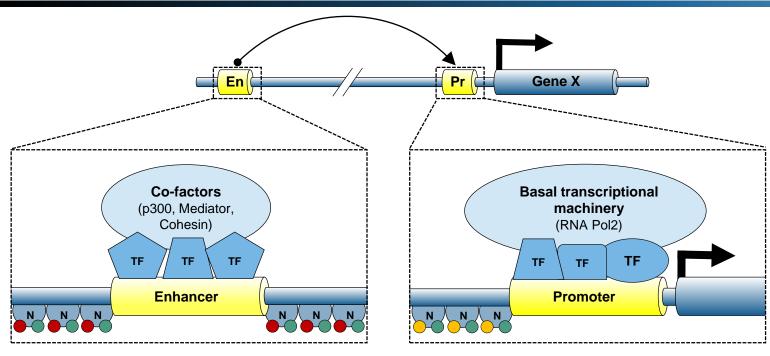
Dave Gorkin, PhD
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UCSD Center for Epigenomics
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The big picture: regulation of gene expression



A working model for gene regulation





TF Transcription Factor

N Nucleosome

Enhancer chromatin signature of H3K4me1 & H3K27ac

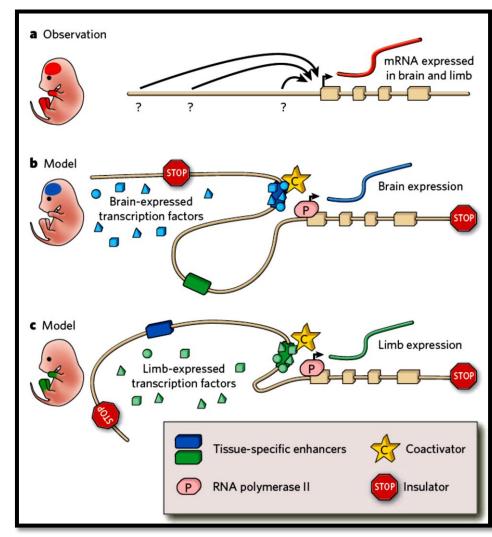
Promoter chromatin signature of H3K4me3 & H3K27ac

Histone Modification Nomenclature:

H3 = Histone 3

K4 = Lysine 4

Me3 = tri-methylation

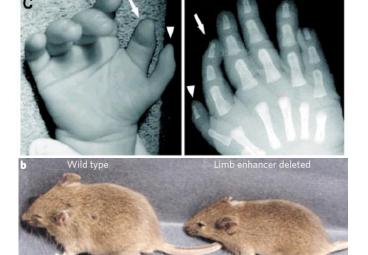


Gene regulation & human disease

1) Isolated cases of highly penetrant mutations in regulatory sequence.

- Polydactyly [SHH] (Lettice et al., 2002; PMID: 12032320)
- β-thalassemia [HBB] (Driscoll et al., 1989; PMID: 2798417)
- Pierre robin sequence [SOX9] (Benko et al., 2009; PMID: 19234473)
- Pancreatic agenesis [PTF1A] (Weedon et al., 2014; PMID: 24212882)
- Congenital heart disease [TBX5] (Smemo et al., 2012; PMID: 22543974)
- Cancer [TERT] (Huang et al., 2013; PMID: 23348506)

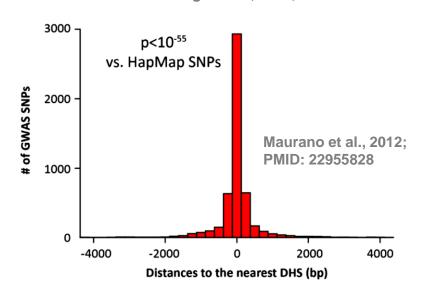




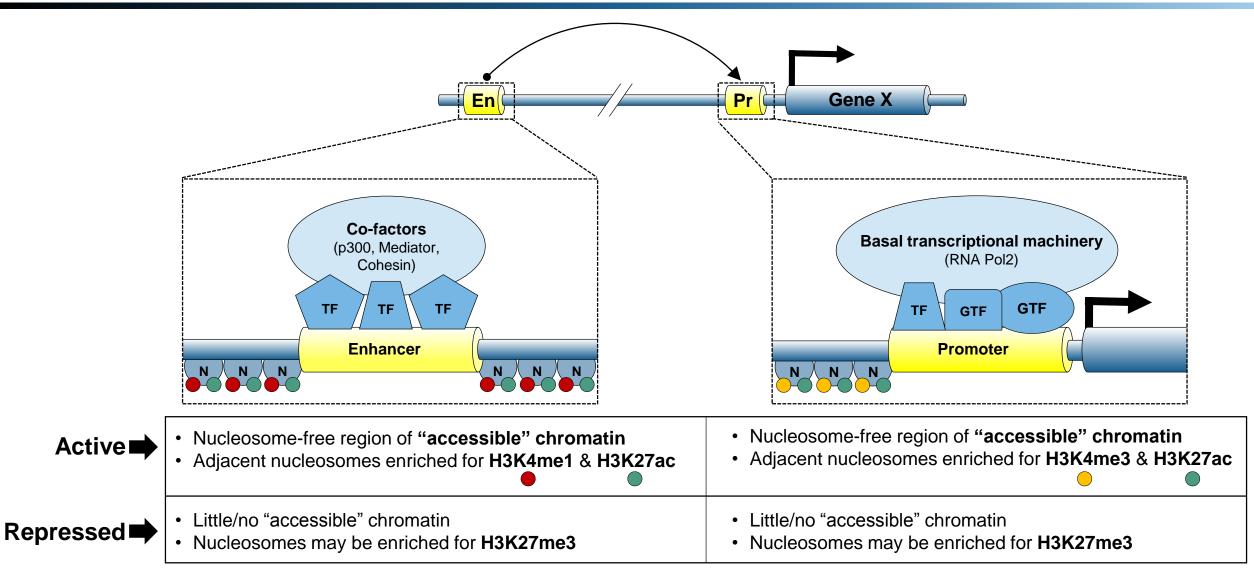
Lettice et al., 2003; PMID: 12837695 Sagai et al., 2005; PMID: 15677727

2) SNPs associated with disease by GWAS are enriched in regulatory sequence.

- Cleft lip [IRF6] (Rahimov et al., 2008; PMID: 18836445)
- Obesity/T2D [/RX3] (Smemo et al., 2014; PMID: 24646999)
- Hirschsprung's disease [RET] (Emison et al., 2005; PMID: 15829955)
- Long QT syndrome [NOS1AP] (Kapoor et al., 2014; PMID: 24857694)
- Pigmentation & melanoma [*IRF4*] (Praetorius et al., 2013; PMID: 24267888)
- → For <u>precision medicine</u> we will need to better interpret regulatory (i.e non-coding) genetic variation. 98% of the human genome is non-coding!

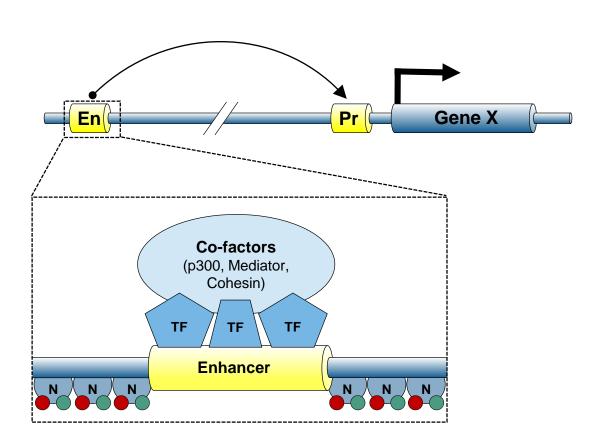


Epigenomic tools to interpret non-coding genome



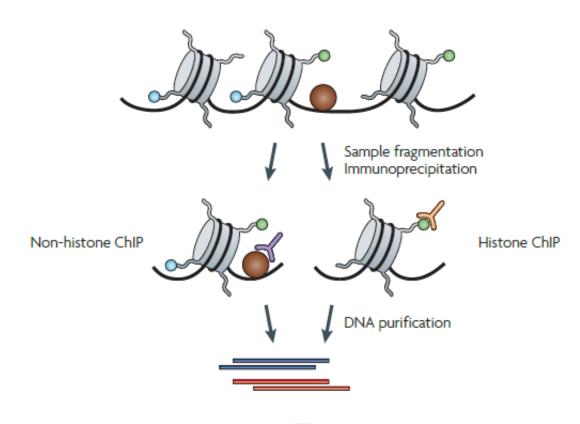
(also other states: silent, poised, bivalent)

Epigenomic tools to interpret non-coding genome



- Nucleosome-free region of "accessible" chromatin
- Adjacent nucleosomes enriched for H3K4me1 & H3K27ac

<u>Chromatin Immunoprecipitation Sequencing</u> (ChIP-seq)

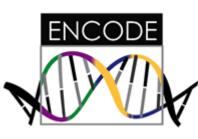




Sequencing

Adapted from Park, 2009; PMID: 19736561

Large-scale efforts to map epigenomes



"...to identify all functional elements in the human genome sequence."

- 2003-present
- Mouse has also been of ENCODE since 2007

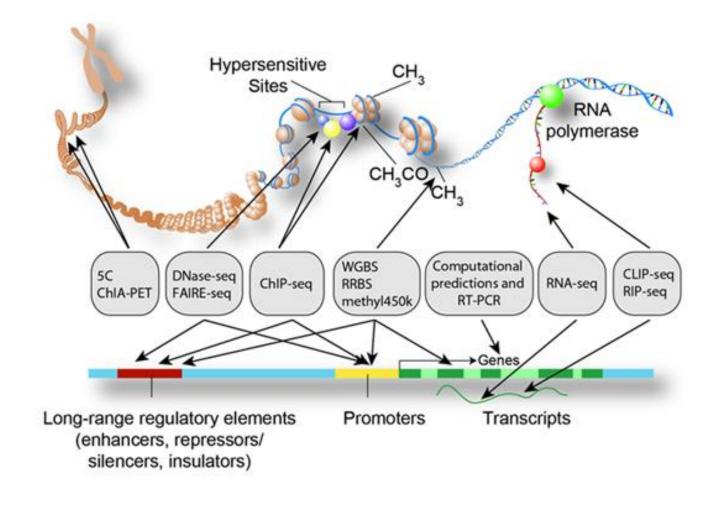


"...goal of producing a public resource of human epigenomic data to catalyze basic biology and disease-oriented research"

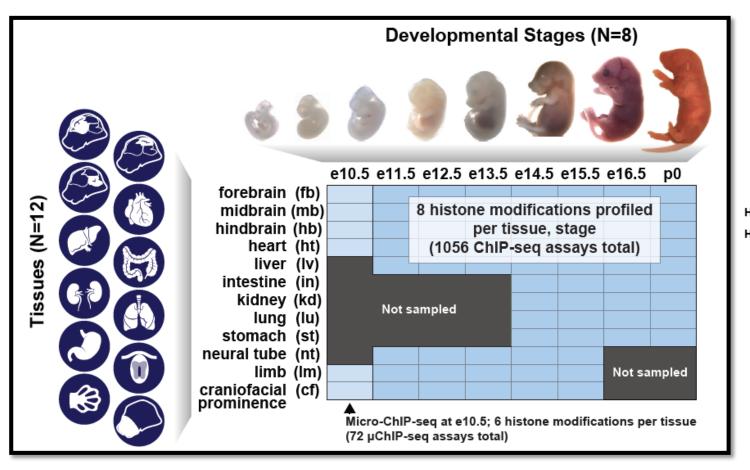
• 2008-2013

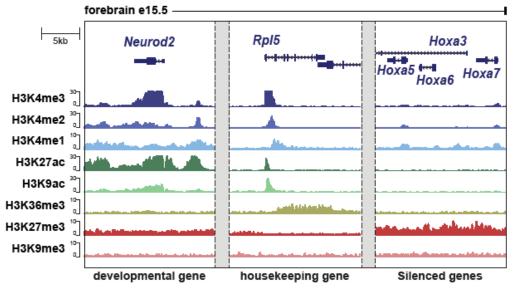


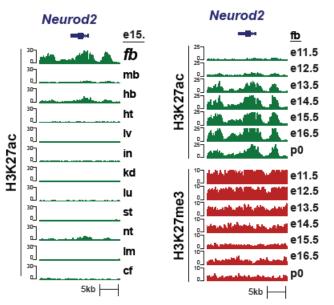




Systematic mapping of chromatin states during mouse development

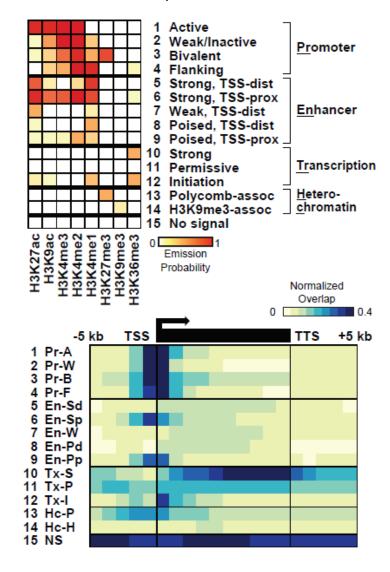


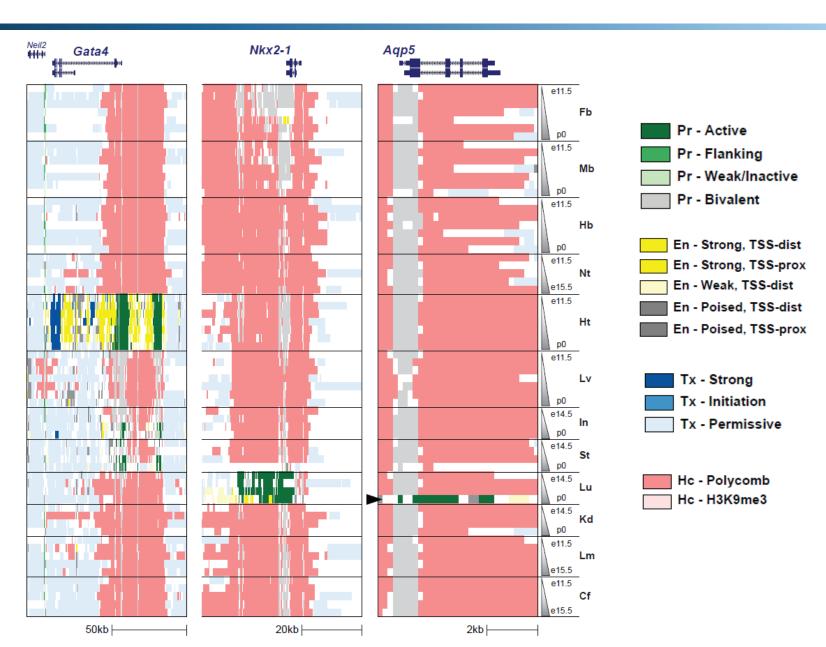




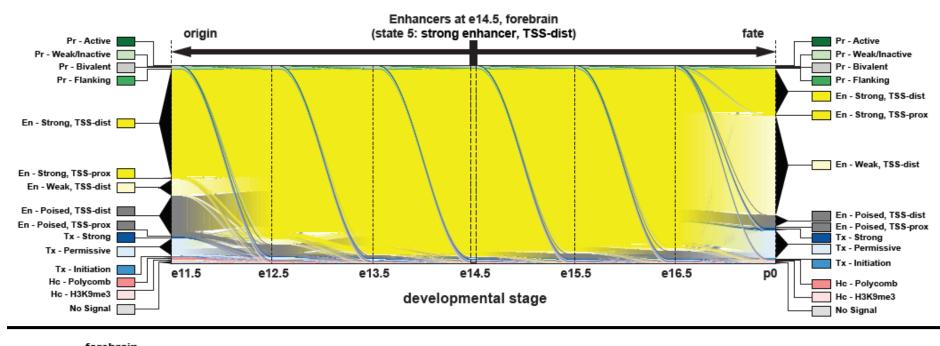
Integrating histone mods into chromatin states

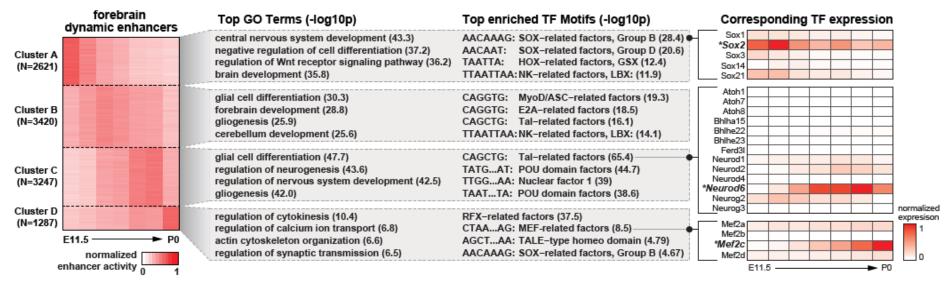
→ ChromHMM (Ernst and Kellis, 2012)



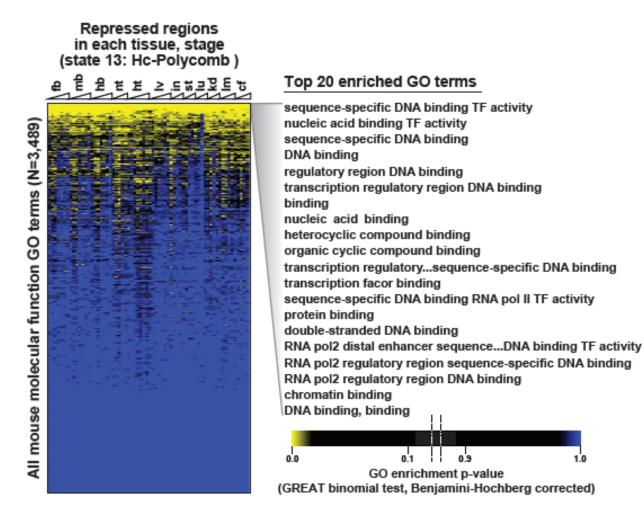


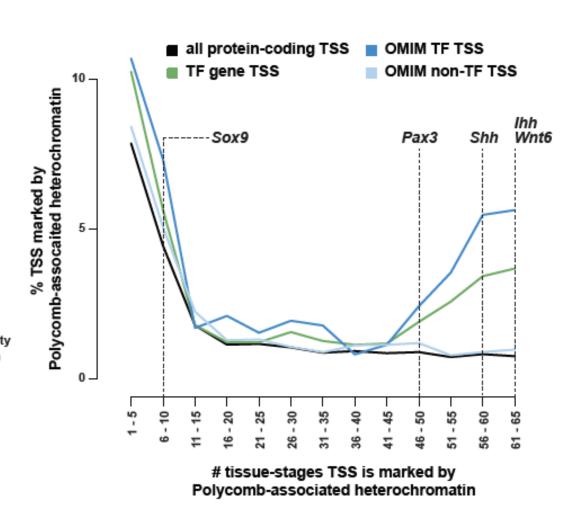
Dynamic Enhancers reveal developmental processes & regulators



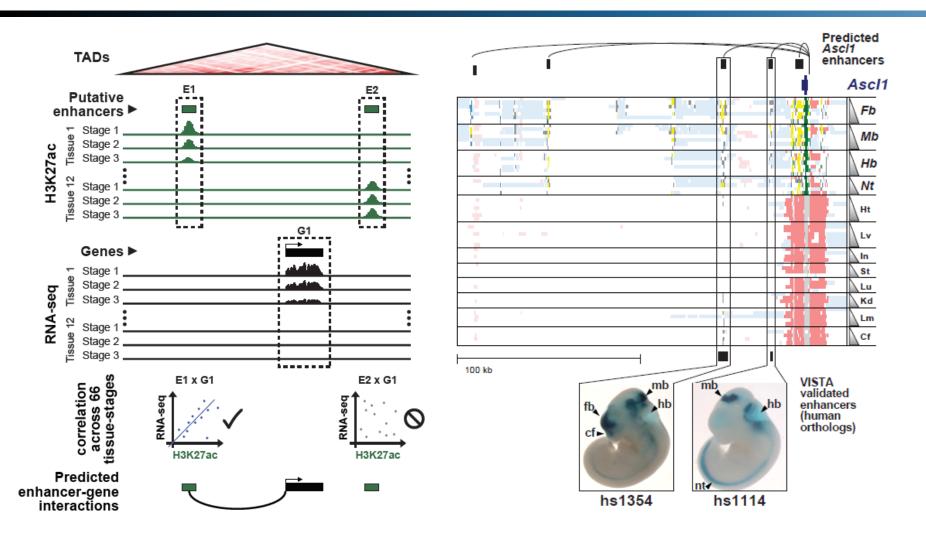


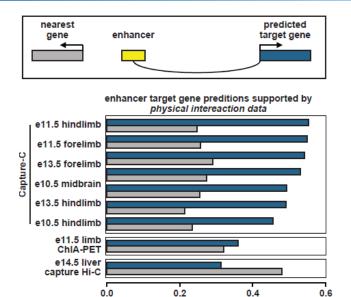
Polycomb-mediated repression targets TFs





Connecting enhancers to target genes

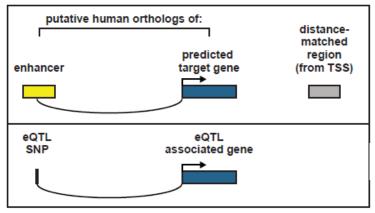


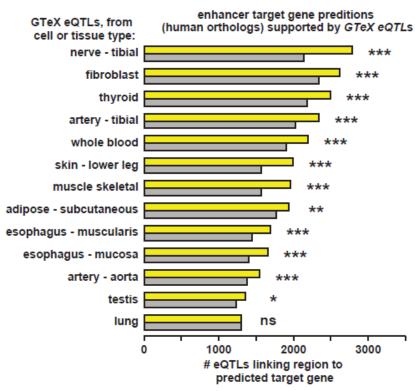


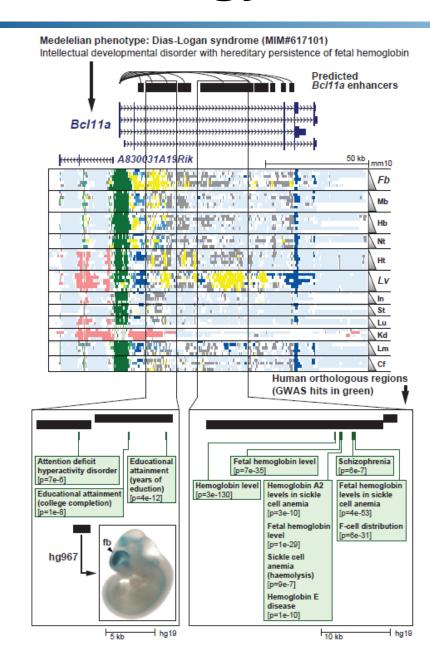
Fractions of enhancer-gene pairs

supported by physical interactions

Insights into human disease etiology







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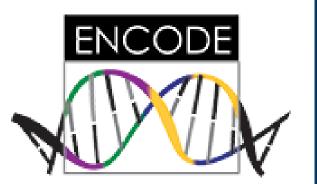
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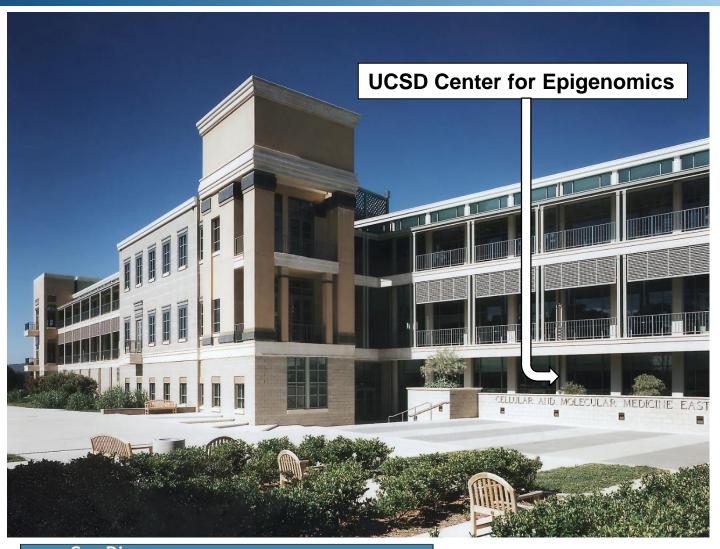
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