

JEWELS IN JUNK DNA:

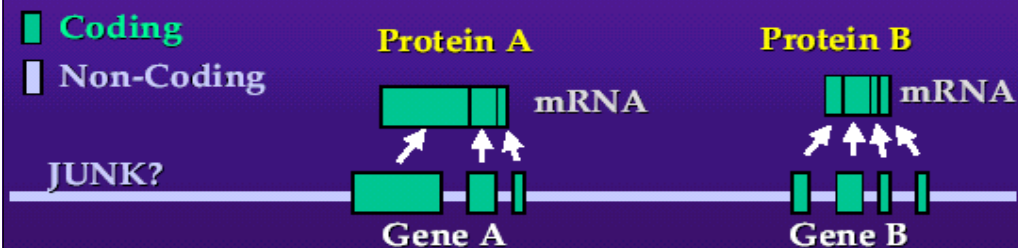
Using cross-species sequence comparisons to sift through the genome.

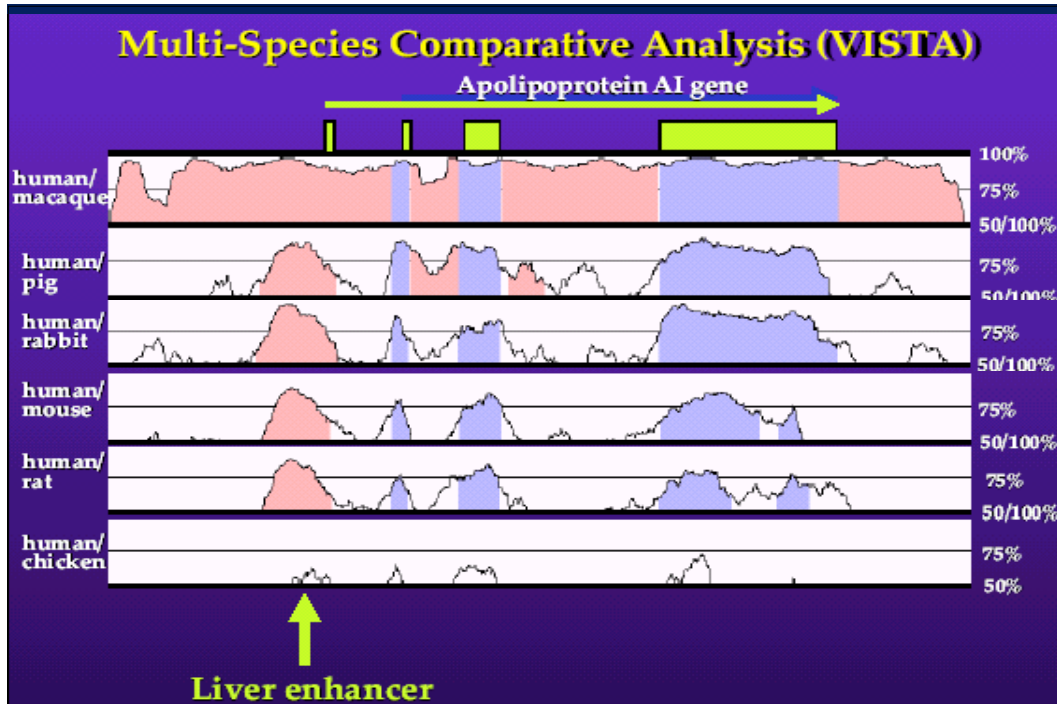
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Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Categories of DNA

Coding ~5%
Non-coding ~95%





Pufferfish (*Fugu rubripes*)



- genome 8 times smaller than human's
- Very little "junk DNA"
- of proteins have strong homology to human counterparts
- Several genomic segments conserved synteny with human orthologs
- Most recent common ancestry with humans at ~540 MY.

Aligning vertebrate genomes:

Step 1. Break Human chromosomes into 225kb pieces overlapping by 25kb



Step 2. Repetitive elements are masked in each human sequence



Step 3. Non-repetitive sequence is mapped to mouse and fugu genomes using external web tools



BLAT @ UCSC
<http://genome.ucsc.edu/cgi-bin/hgBlat>

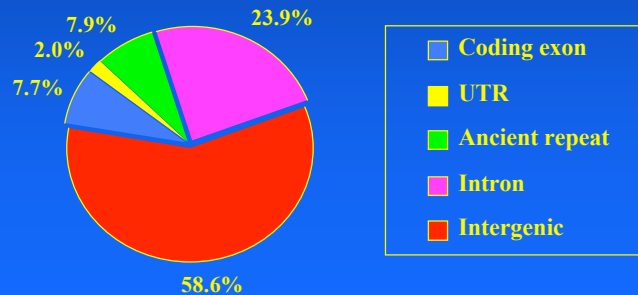


BLAST @ JGI
<http://aluminum.jgi-psf.org/prod/bin/blast.fugu6.cgi>

Aligning Human and mouse genomes

10% of the sequence is highly conserved

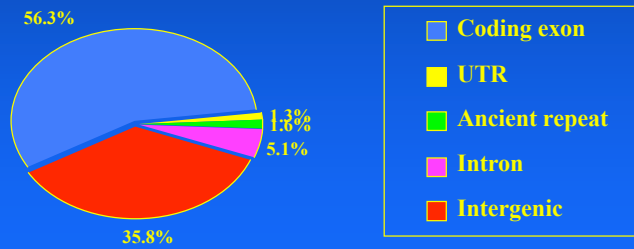
1,257,793 ECRs (Evolutionary Conserved Regions)



Aligning Human and fugu genomes

0.2% of the human, 1.7% of the fugu genomes are conserved

41,067 ECRs

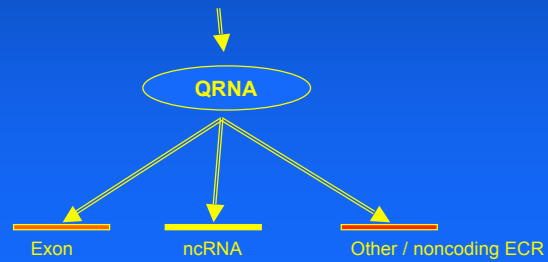


Human/Fugu 'noncoding' ECRs - qRNA analysis

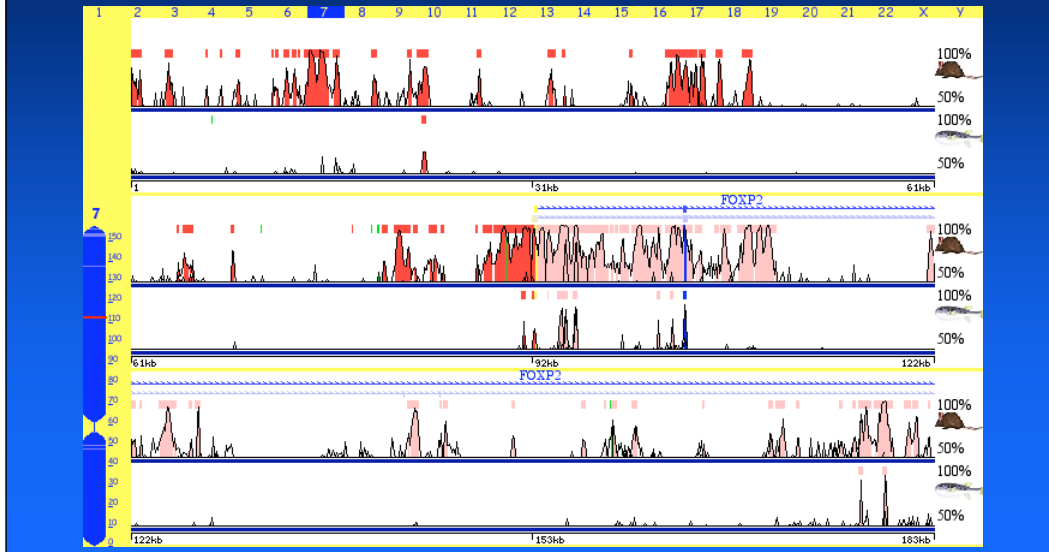


14680 ECRs

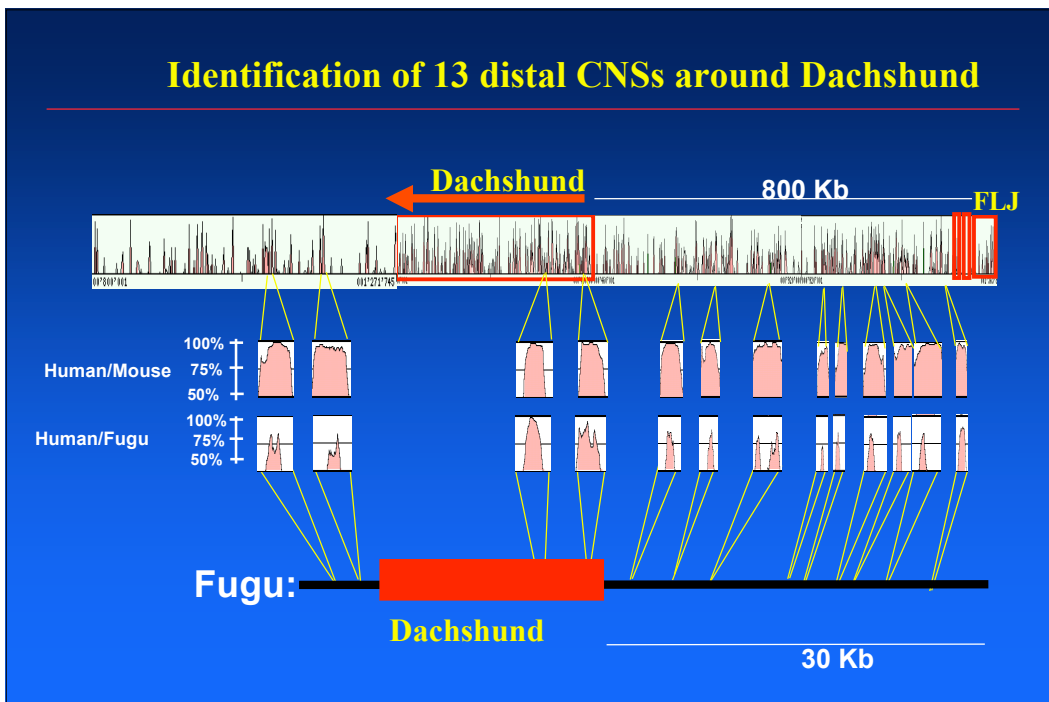
Human **ACTTTACGGGATCTATCTATACGGTA**
|||||:|||||
Fugu **ACTTTACGGGATCTCTCTATACGGTA**

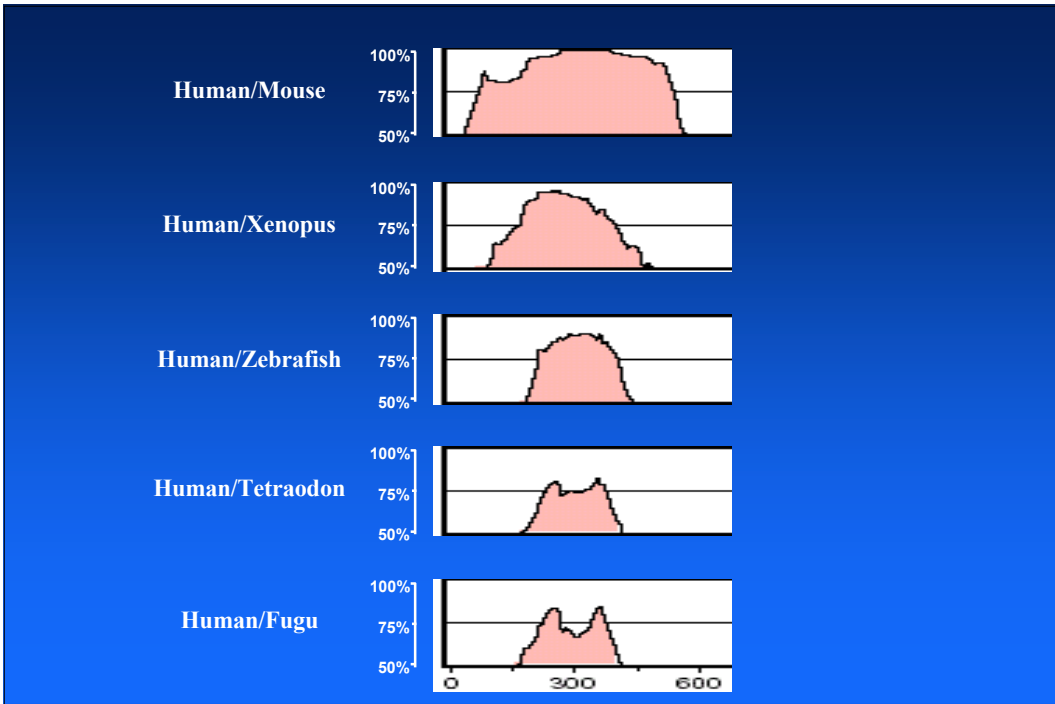


<http://nemo.ibl.gov/~ovcharen/>

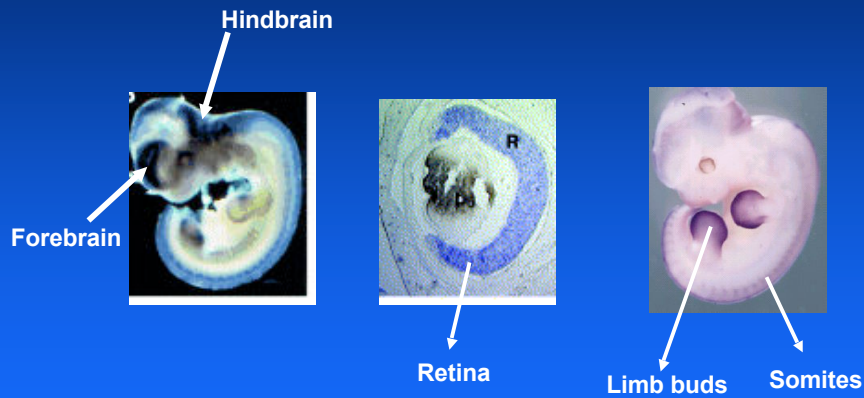


Identification of 13 distal CNSs around Dachshund

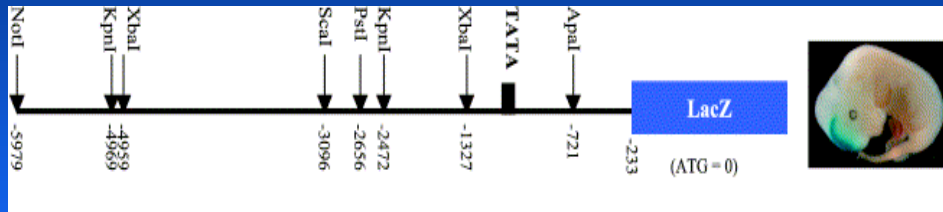




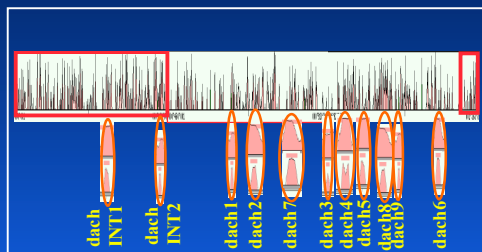
Dachshund expression



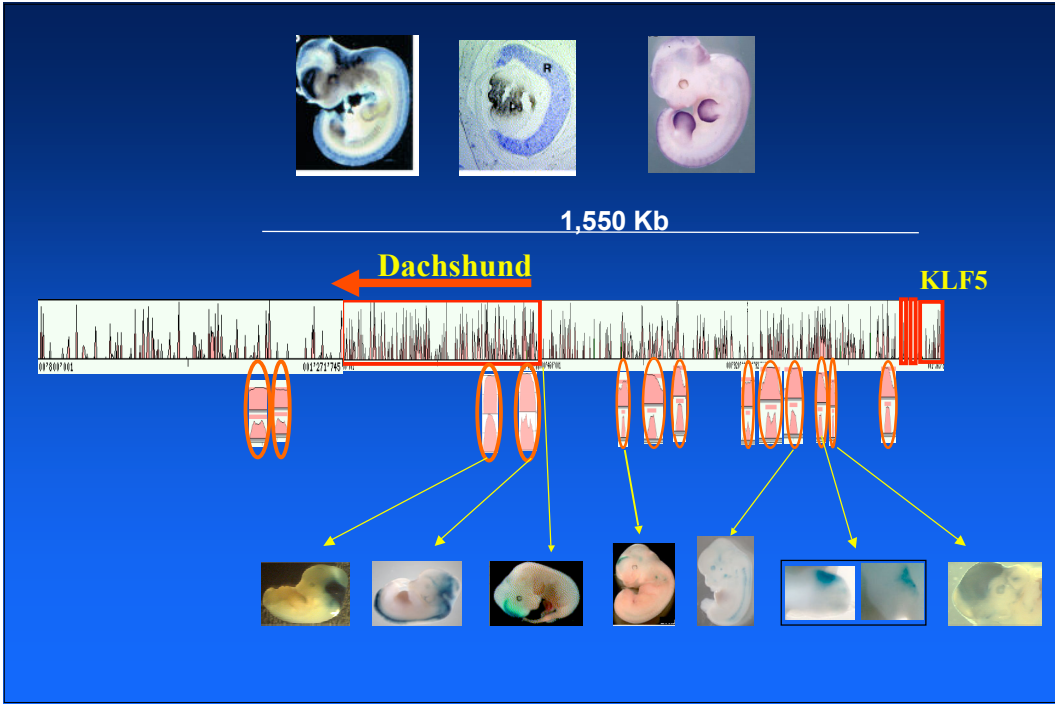
Identification of a Dach1 enhancer using lacZ transient transgenics



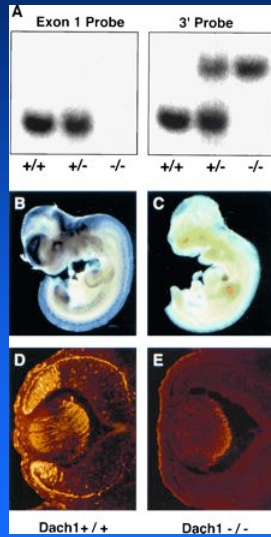
Testing the function of CNSs: Transient transgenics



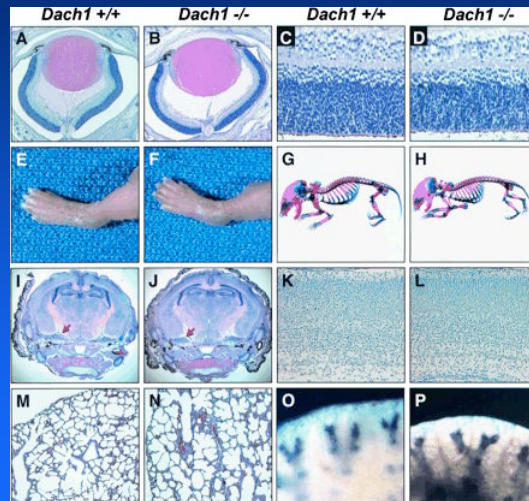
Inject into fertilized eggs → Stain for embryonic LacZ



Dach1 Expression in wt and ko mice



Dach1 ko does not result in gross morphologic/morphometric alterations



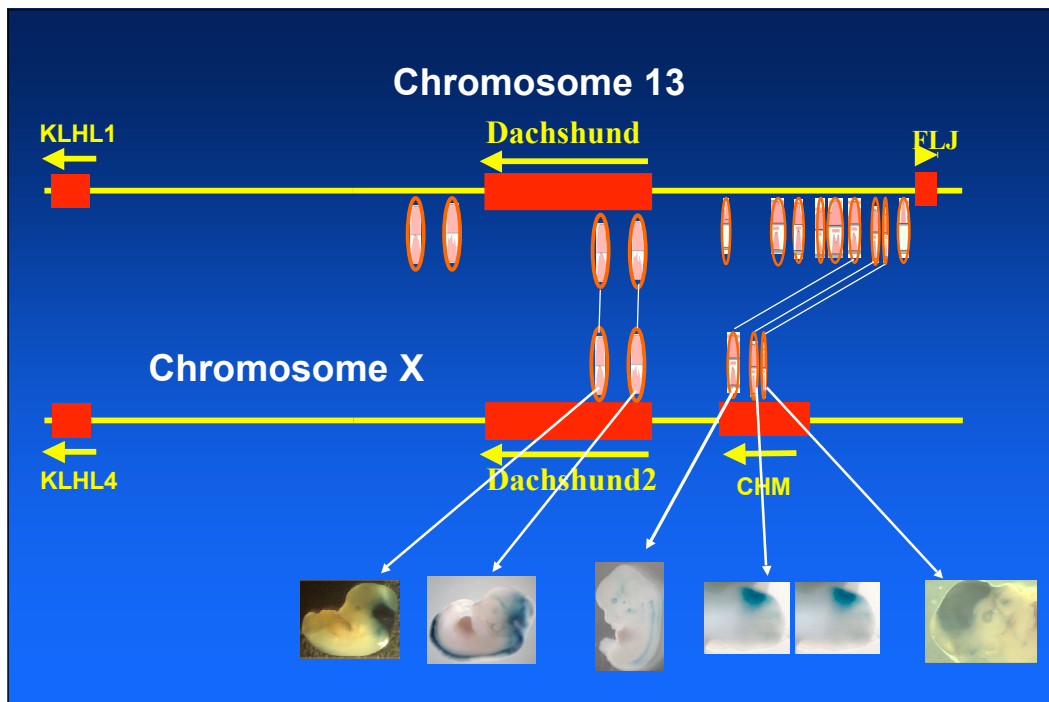
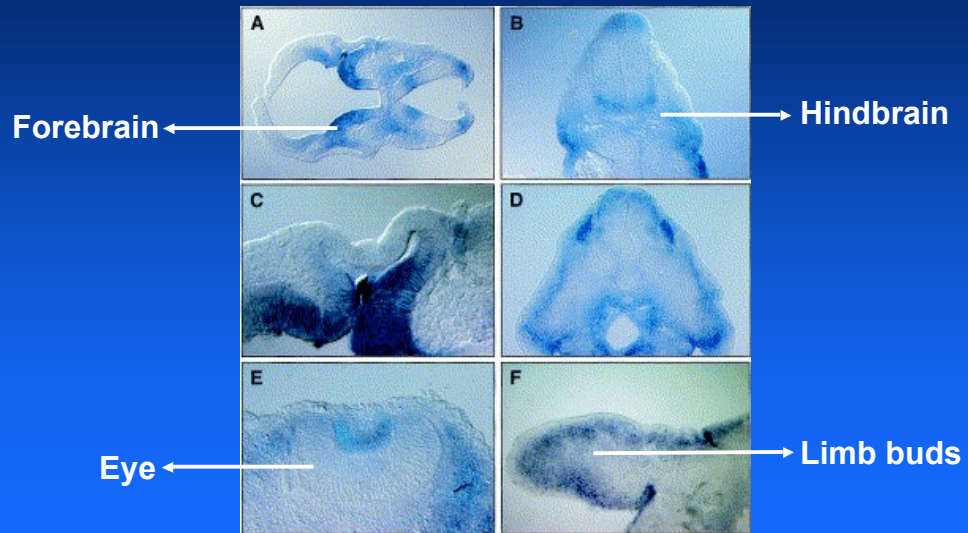
Chromosome 13

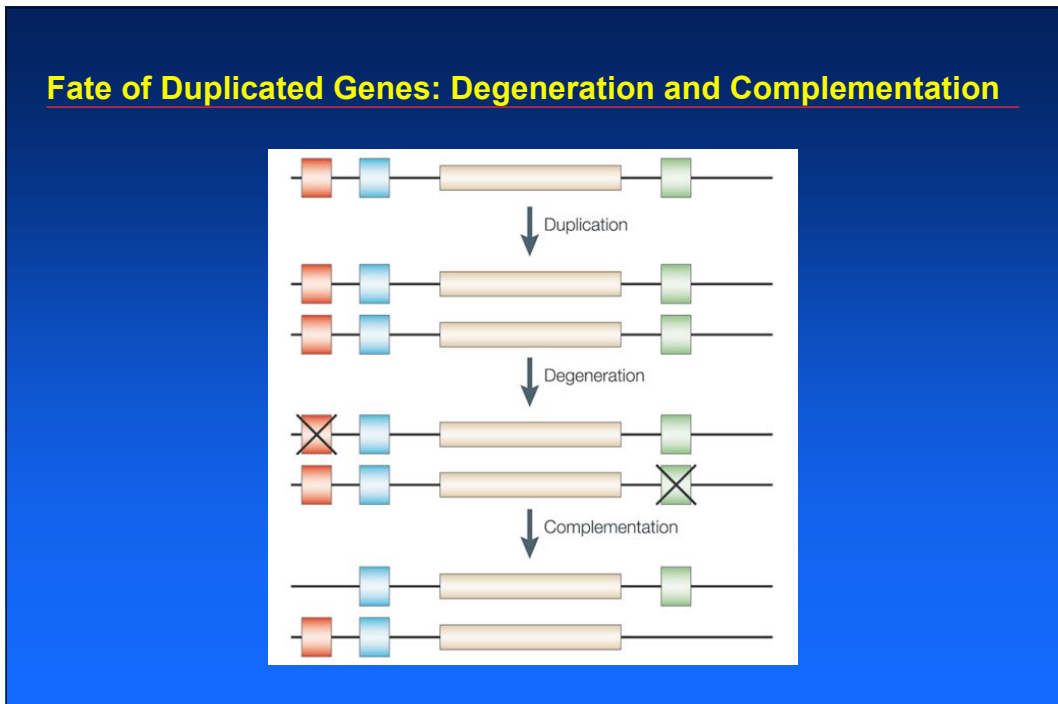
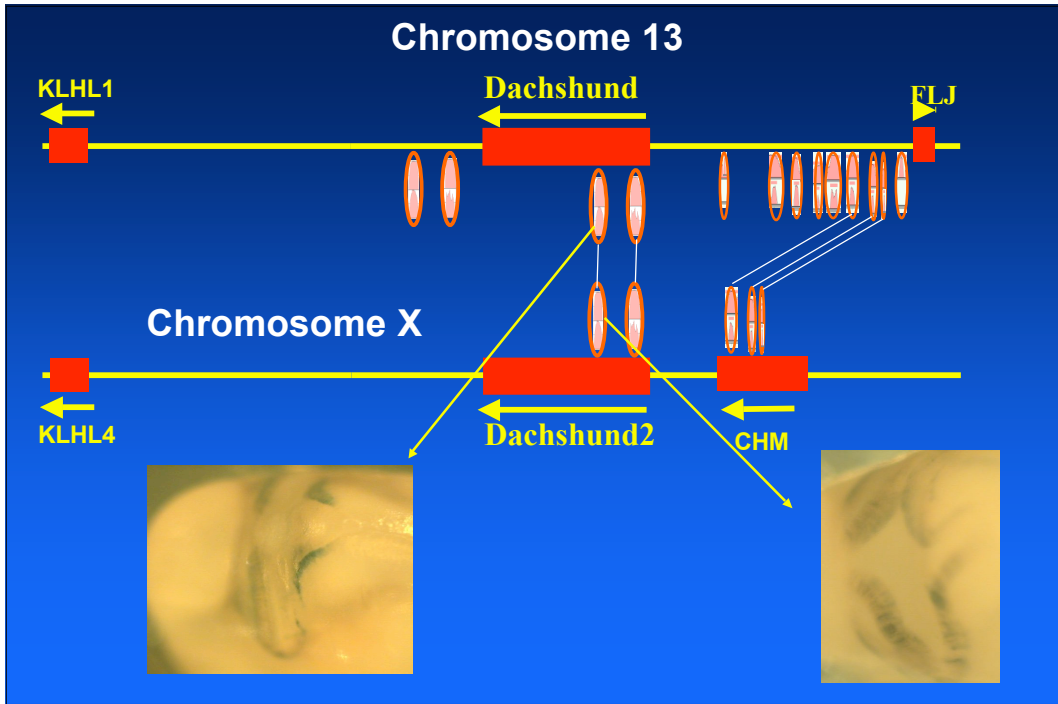


Chromosome X



The expression pattern of Dach1 and Dach2 overlap



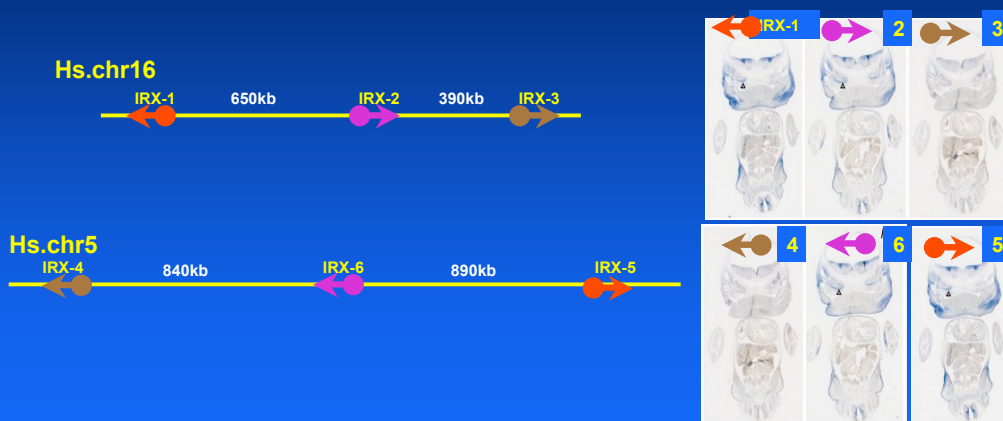


Duplication of regulatory elements: common theme or oddity?

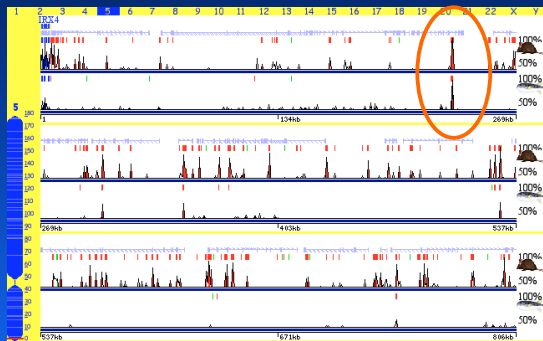
Duplicated: **90** of 1739 noncoding
27 out of 842 intronic

~ 4%

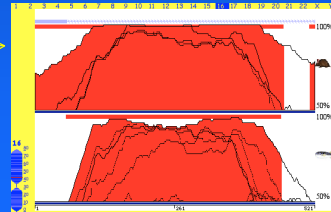
Iroquois Homeobox Gene Clusters



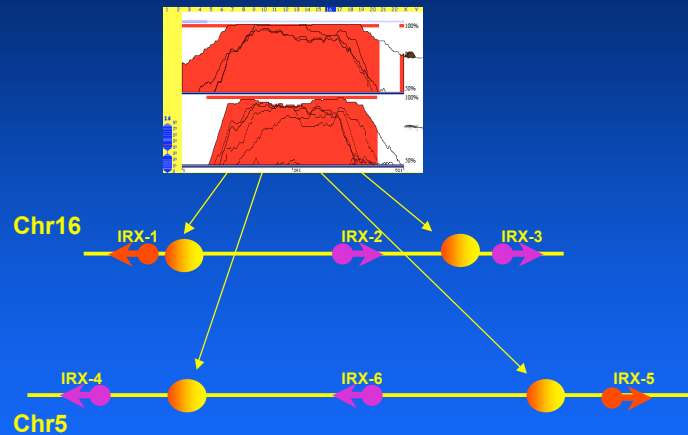
Duplication of a CNS Upstream of IRX-4



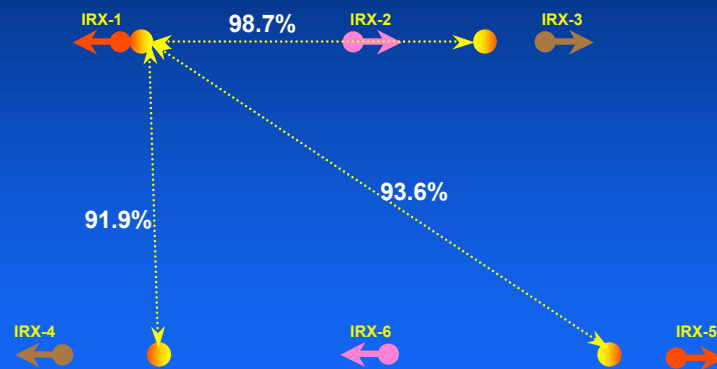
IRX-1
Hs.chr16



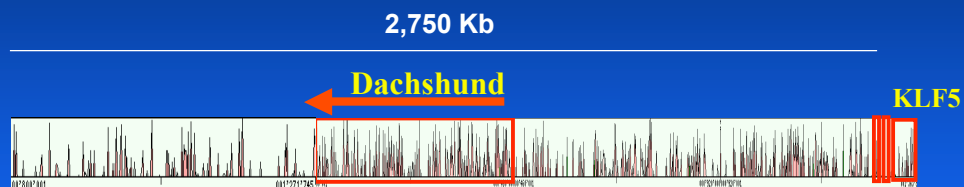
Duplicated CNS coregulating IRX genes?



Sequence-function Relationship of Duplicated CNSs



What are the gene deserts surrounding Dachshund?



- 1-2% of DNA is translated
- 25-30% of DNA is transcribed
- 60-70% of the genome contains non-genic DNA

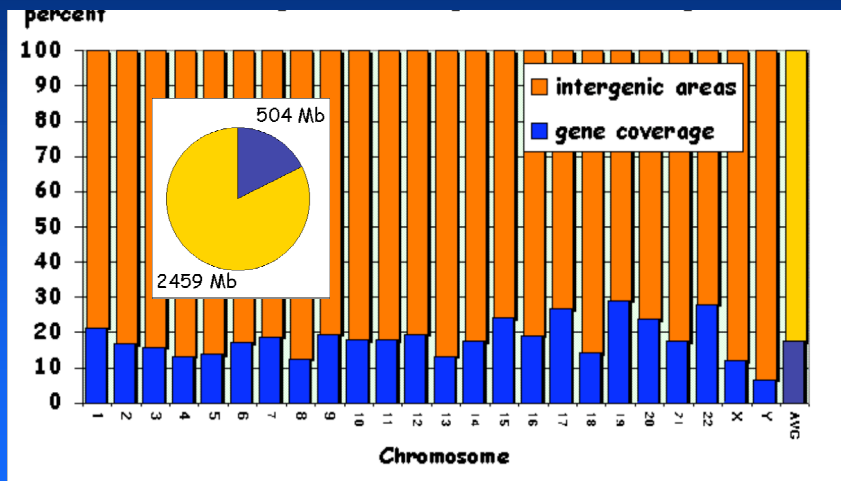
Why do we have a 2,900,000,000 bp Genome?

C-value Paradox

Genome size does not correlate with organismal complexity

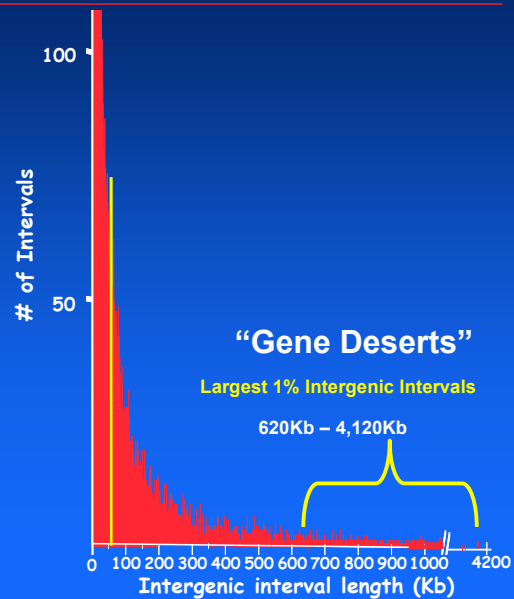
Amoeba	Fruit-fly	Grasshopper	Frog	Mouse	Human
					
620,000	180	180,000	6,900	2,500	2,900
(Million bp)					

Gene coverage of the human genome



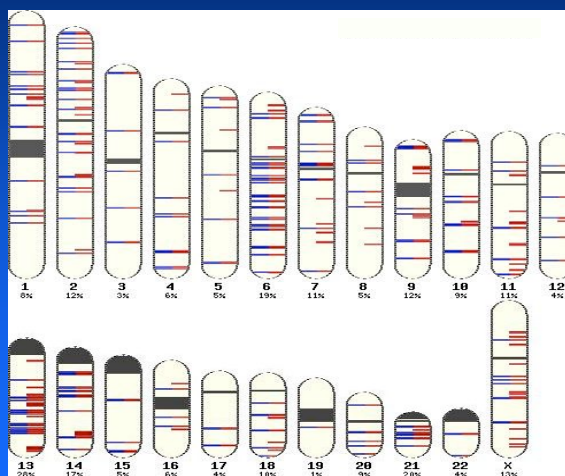
Defining "Gene Deserts"

- 1 – Calculate Intergenic Lengths
EMSEMBL- 21,978 genes
REFSEQ Annotation- 12,439 genes
- 2 – Exclude Heterochromatic DNA & Clone Gaps.

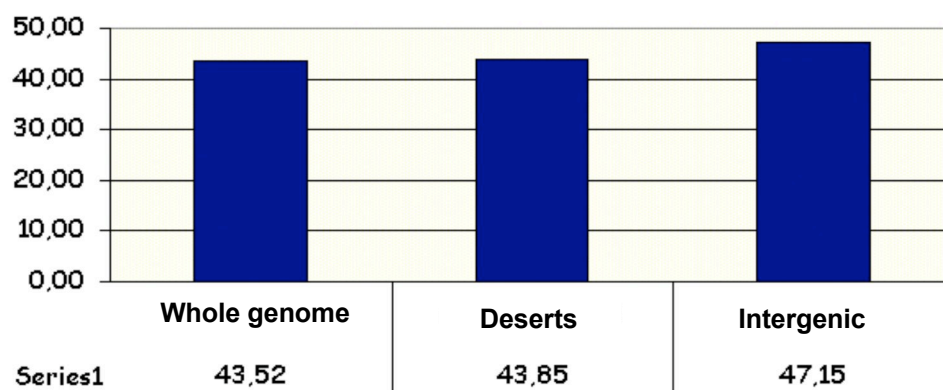


Human and Mouse Gene Deserts

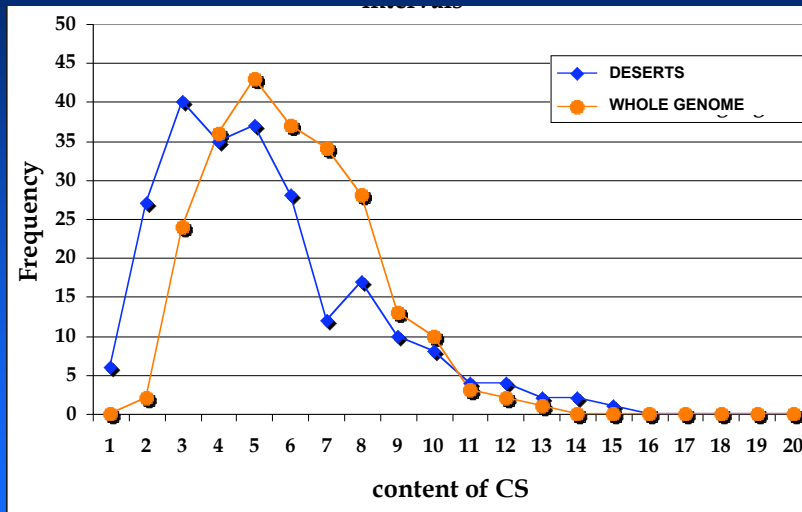
- HUMAN
 - 234 Gene Deserts
- Orthologous Mouse Comparison
 - 178 (74%) are also Deserts



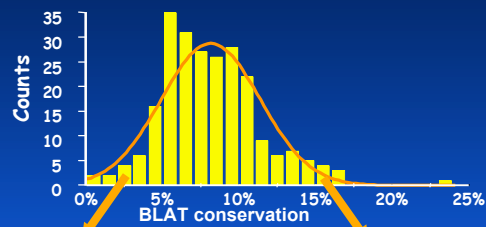
% of Repetitive elements in different areas of the genome



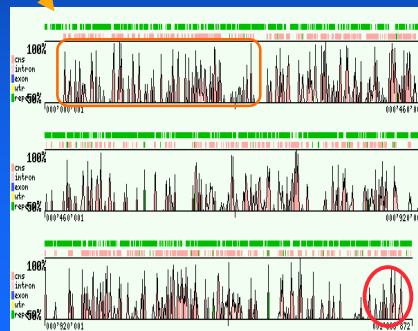
Conservation in Gene Deserts Compared to Whole Genome



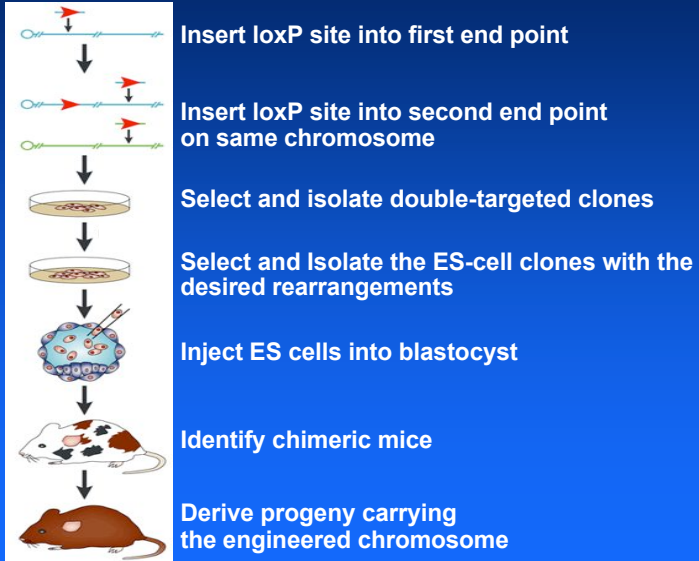
Human-Mouse Conservation in Gene Deserts



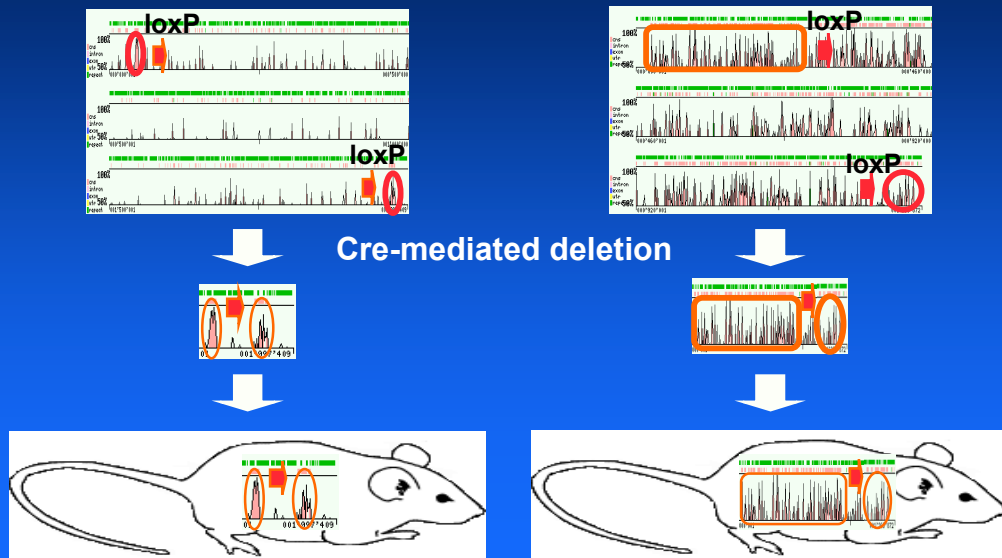
100 Kbp



Generation of Chromosomal Deletions in Mice



Determining function of Gene Deserts



<http://nemo.lbl.gov/~ovcharen/>

LBL – Rubin Lab.

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• Ivan Ovcharenko

• Yiwen Zhu

• Gabby Loots

• Veena Afzal

• Ingrid Plajzer-Frick

• Michael Collier

• Jody Schwartz

• Len Pennacchio

UCSF
• Brian Black

Stanford University
• Catherine Gunther

Vanderbilt University
• Doug Mortlock