brief section on Hox cluster miRNA regulation

## Stam DNase Papers

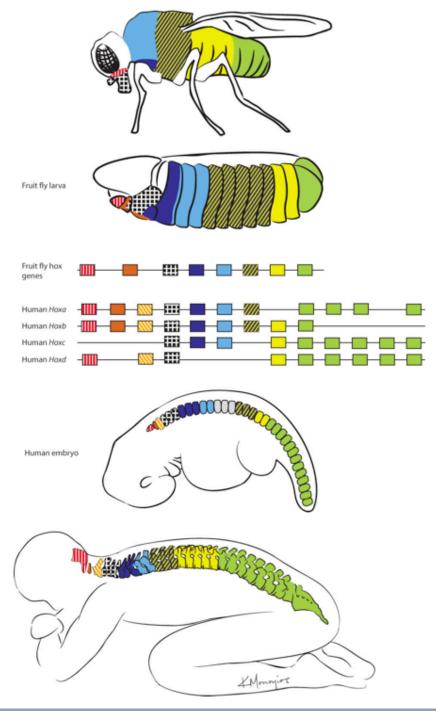
Circuitry and Dynamics of Human Transcription Factor Regulatory Networks

An expansive human regulatory lexicon encoded in transcription factor footprints

The accessible chromatin landscape of the human genome

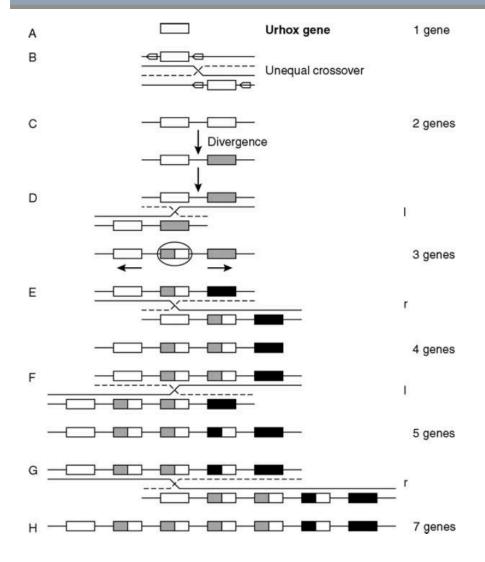
Roger Alexander
Gerstein lab journal club
10 October 2012

# from Neil Shubin's **Your Inner Fish A Journey into the 3.5-Billion-Year History of the Human Body**

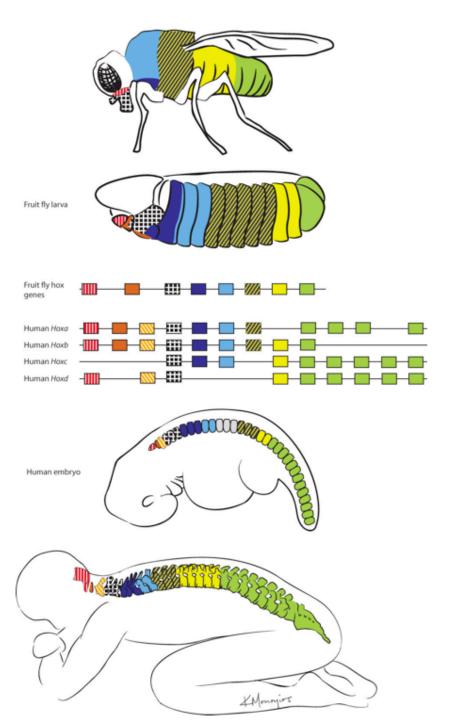


# from Neil Shubin's **Your Inner Fish**

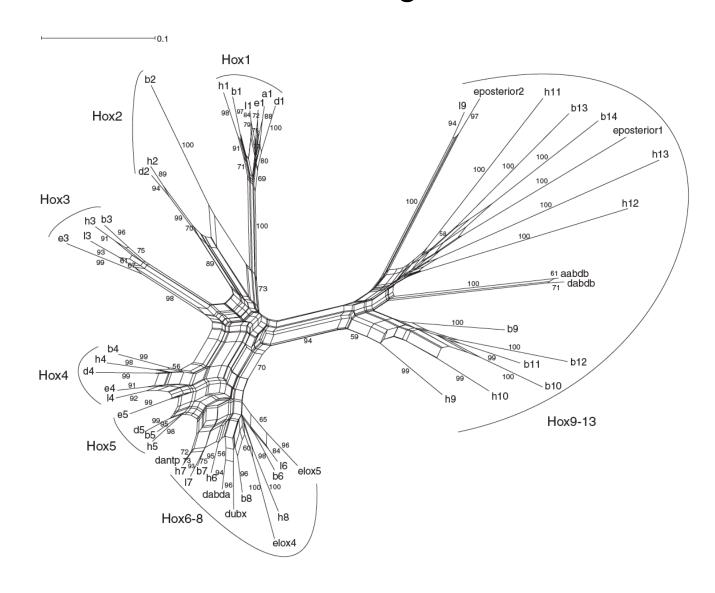
#### A Journey into the 3.5-Billion-Year History of the Human Body



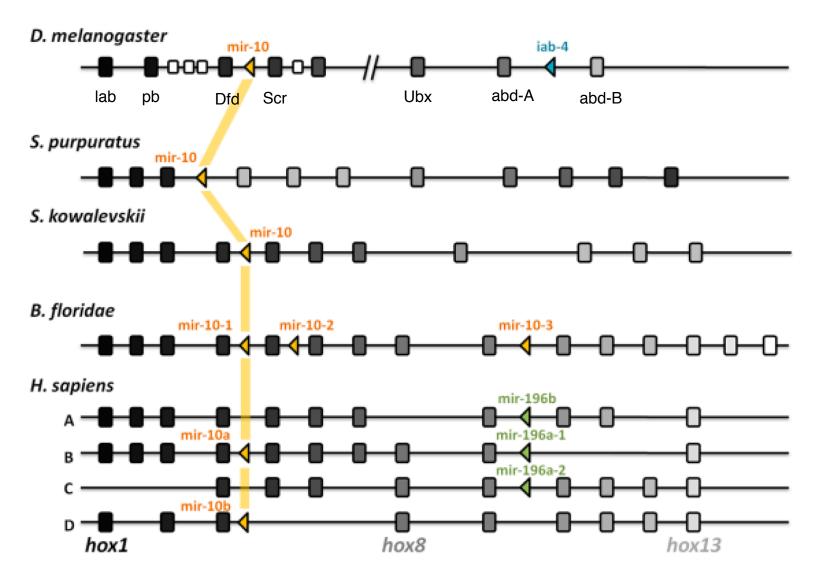
Evolution of the Hox Gene Complex from an Evolutionary Ground State. *Curr. Top. Devel. Biol.* (2009) 88: 35



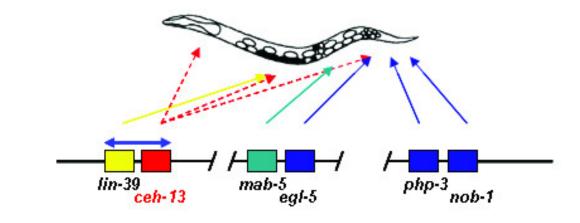
### Evolution of HOX gene clusters

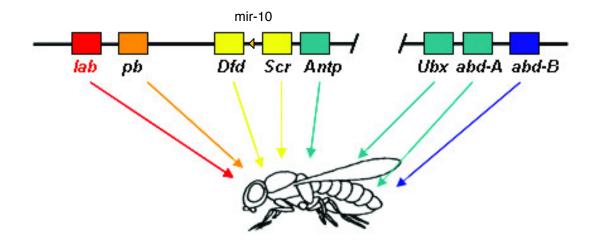


#### Evolution of HOX gene clusters: Regulation by Homologous and Analogous miRNAs



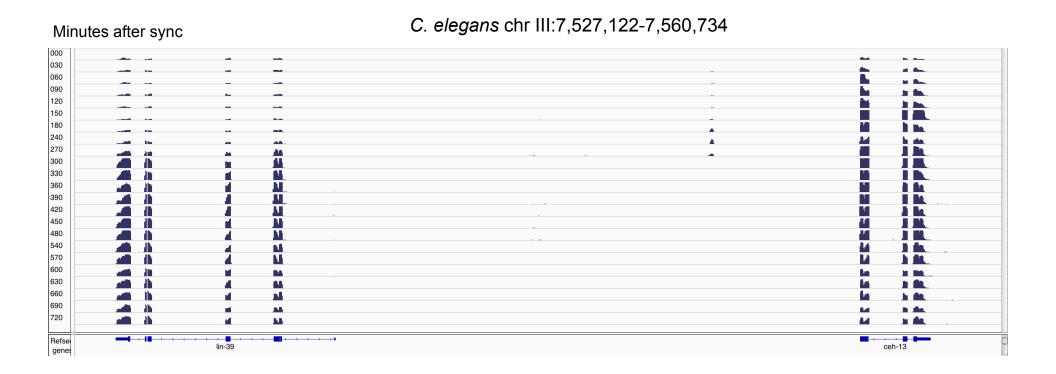
### Evolution of HOX gene clusters





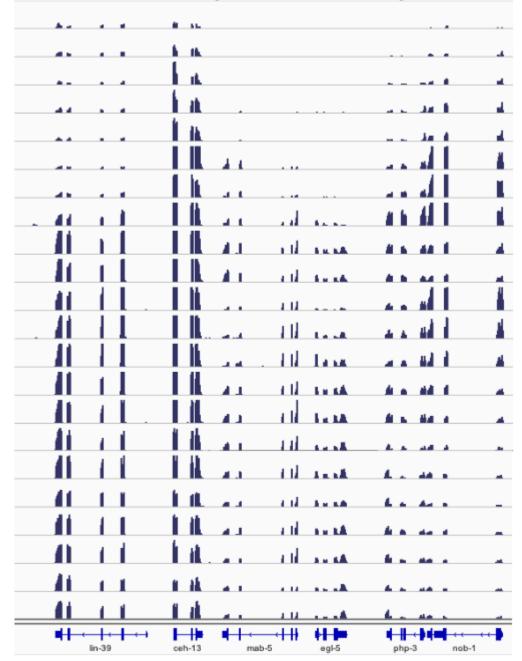
### Expression in *C. elegans* HOX gene cluster

Early Embryo in strain N2



### Expression in *C. elegans* HOX gene cluster

Early Embryo in strain N2



1) Use DNasel footprints to determine occupied binding elements 3) Generate network within promoter proximal regions of TF genes (+/-5kb of TSS) STAT1 CNOT3 SP1 NFKB | IRF1 4) Repeat in 41 cell-types 2) Identify other TFs using all 475 TFs with targeted by TF in (1) recognition motifs C В Mouse Embryonic Stem Cells **Muscle Regulatory Network** (Naidu et al. 1995; Yun & Wold 1996; (Kim et al. 2008) Ramachandran et al. 2008) **Well-described Networks Skeletal Muscle Myoblasts Human Embryonic Stem Cells** (HSMM) (H7-hESC) De novo derived **Networks** MYF6 D Ε Jaccard index of known network with *de novo* derived networks Jaccard index of known network with *de novo* derived networks Embryonic Stem Cells (H7-hESC) Skeletal Myoblasts (HSMM) Skeletal Muscle (SKMC) (SKMC) 0.5 KLF4 0.4 0.3 **Fetal Brain** NANOG 0.1

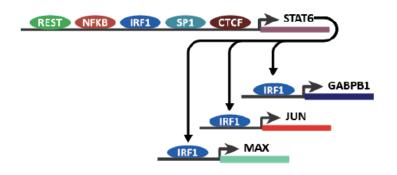
41 cell-type specific networks

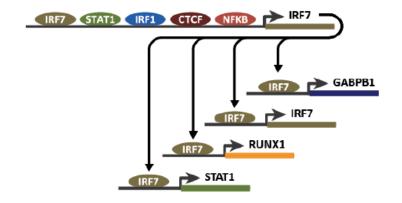
Figure 1 *Cell* (2012) 150: 1274

41 cell-type specific networks

# Cell-type- and Tissue-specific Regulatory Networks from DNase Data

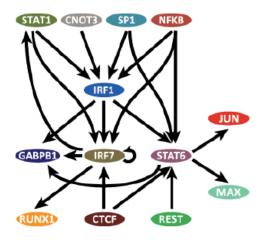
#### Delineating the circuitry of human TFs





. . . . etc . . . .

Figure 1 *Cell* (2012) 150: 1274



Repeat for all 475 TF genes with annotated recognition sequences

then

Repeat for 41 different cell types

## Cell-type- and Tissue-specific Regulatory Networks from DNase Data

#### De novo-derived networks accurately recapitulate known TF-to-TF network relationships

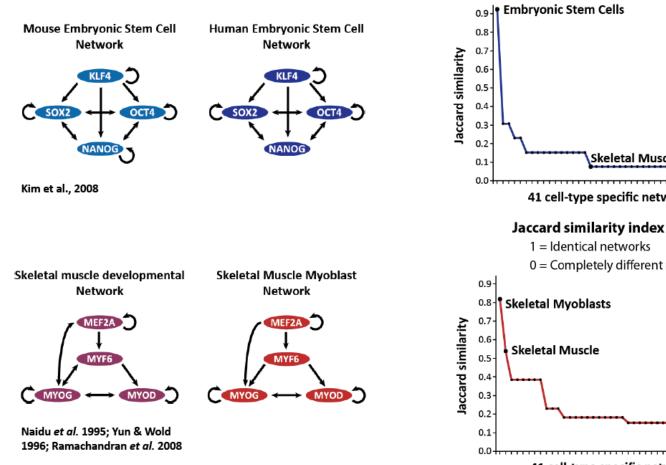


Figure 1 Cell (2012) 150: 1274

Skeletal Muscle

41 cell-type specific networks

0 = Completely different networks

41 cell-type specific networks

1 = Identical networks

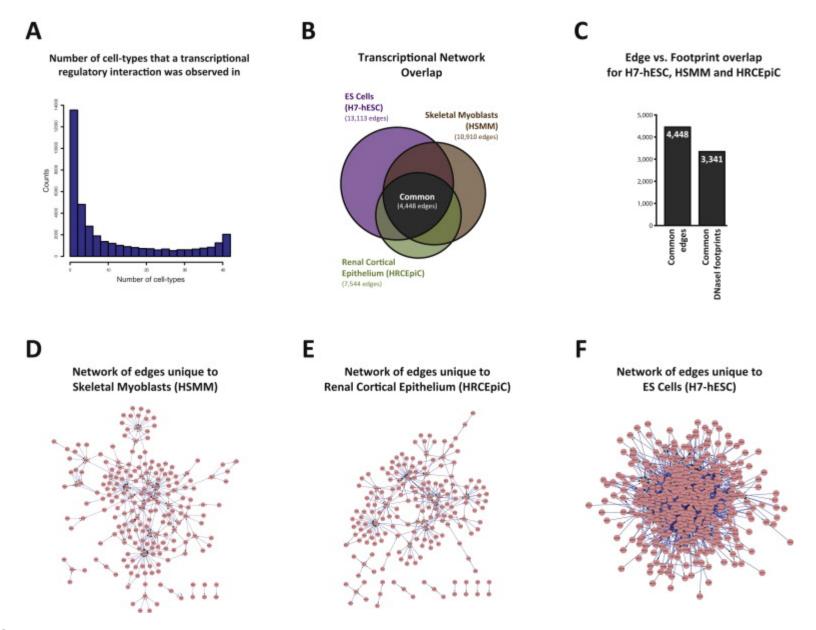


Figure S1 *Cell* (2012) 150: 1274

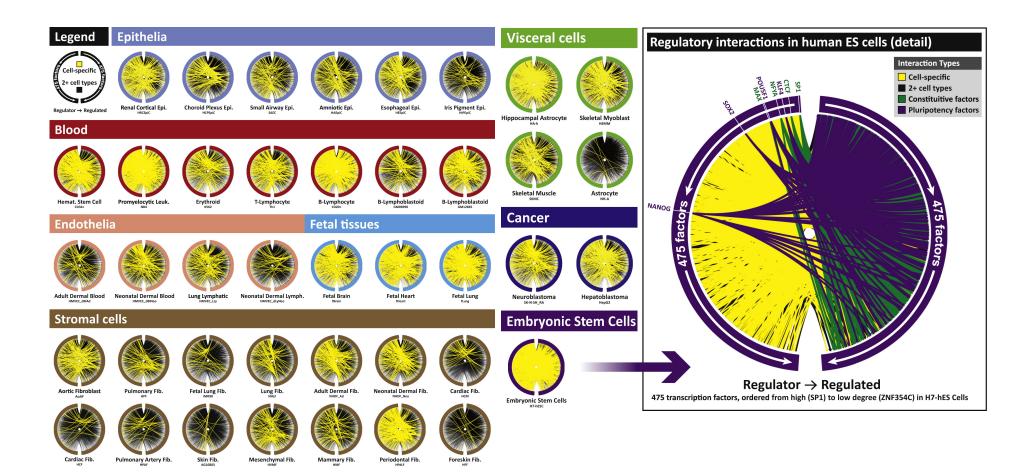


Figure 2 *Cell* (2012) 150: 1274

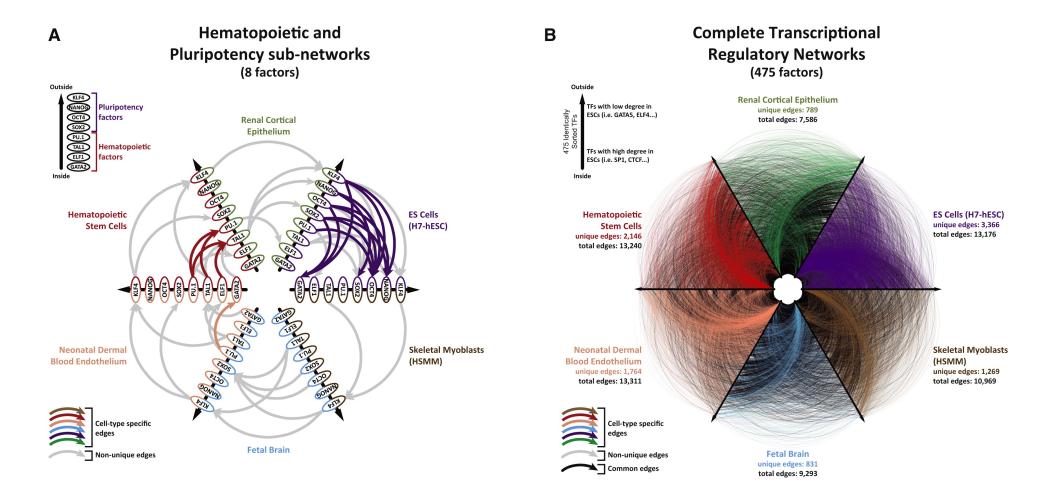
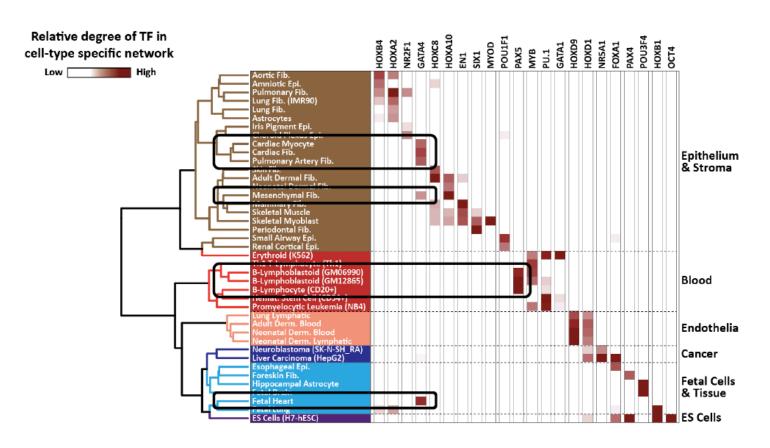


Figure 3 *Cell* (2012) 150: 1274

# Cell-type- and Tissue-specific Regulatory Networks from DNase Data

# Functionally related cell types share similar core transcriptional regulatory networks



Cluster cell types -> Identify which cell types are governed by similar TFs

# Number of cell types in which a given factor is among the top 10% of highest degree nodes

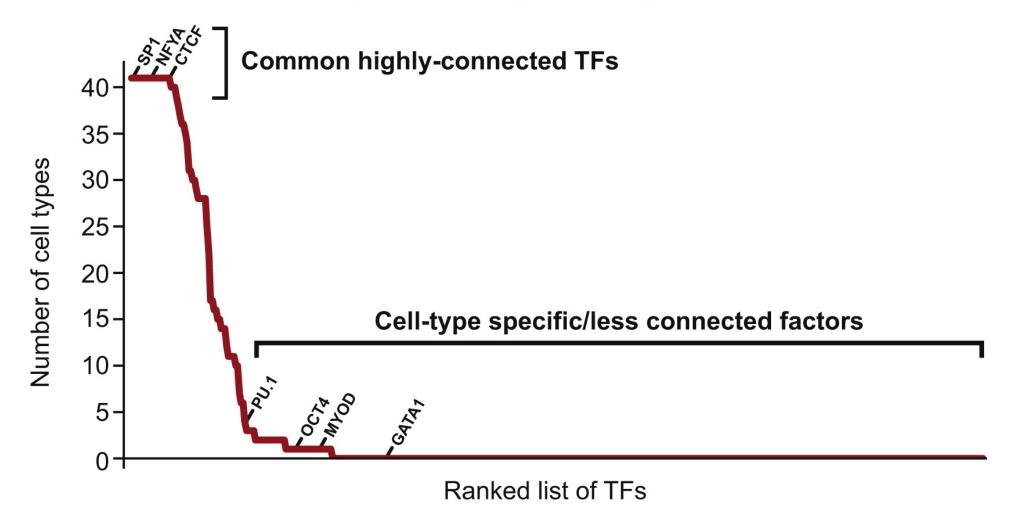


Figure S2 *Cell* (2012) 150: 1274

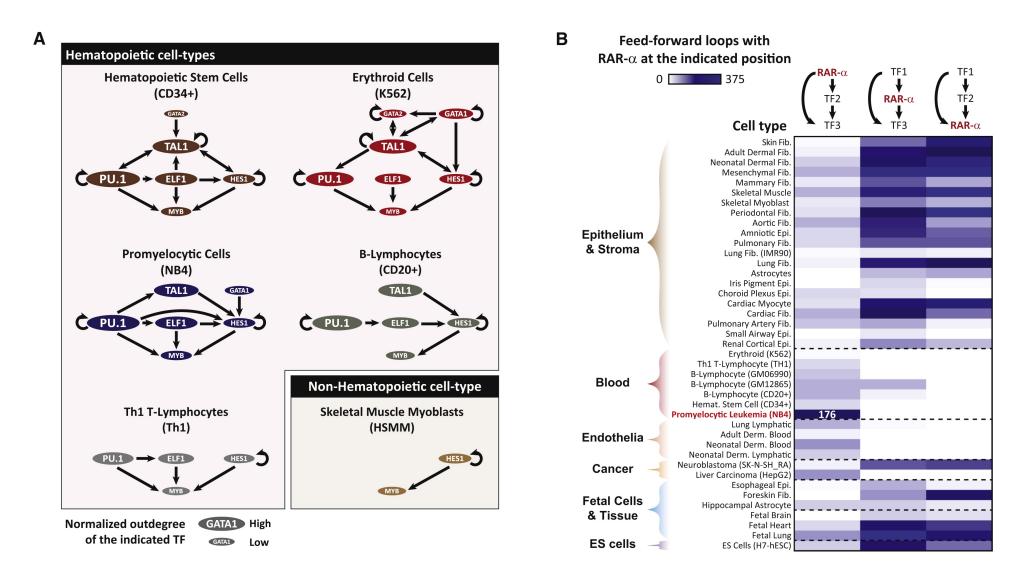


Figure 5 *Cell* (2012) 150: 1274

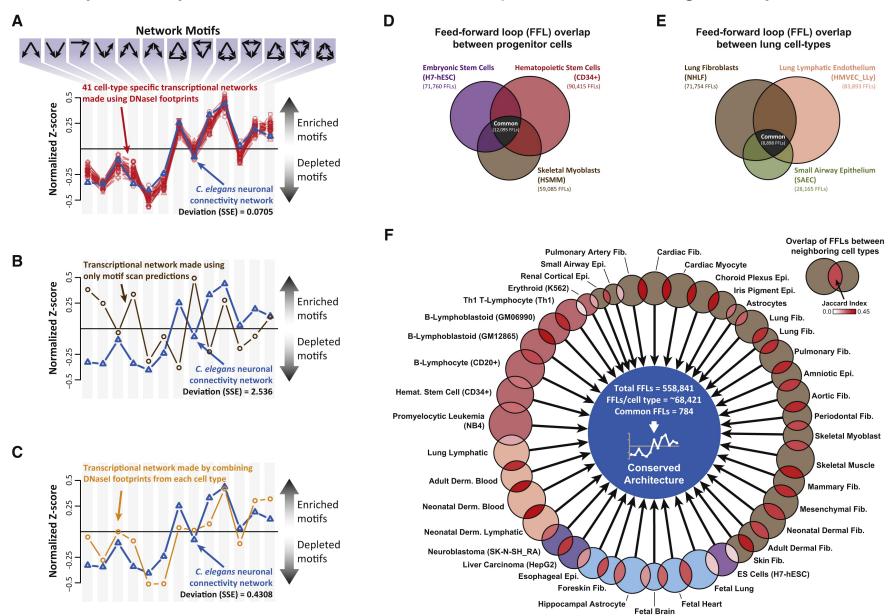


Figure 6 *Cell* (2012) 150: 1274

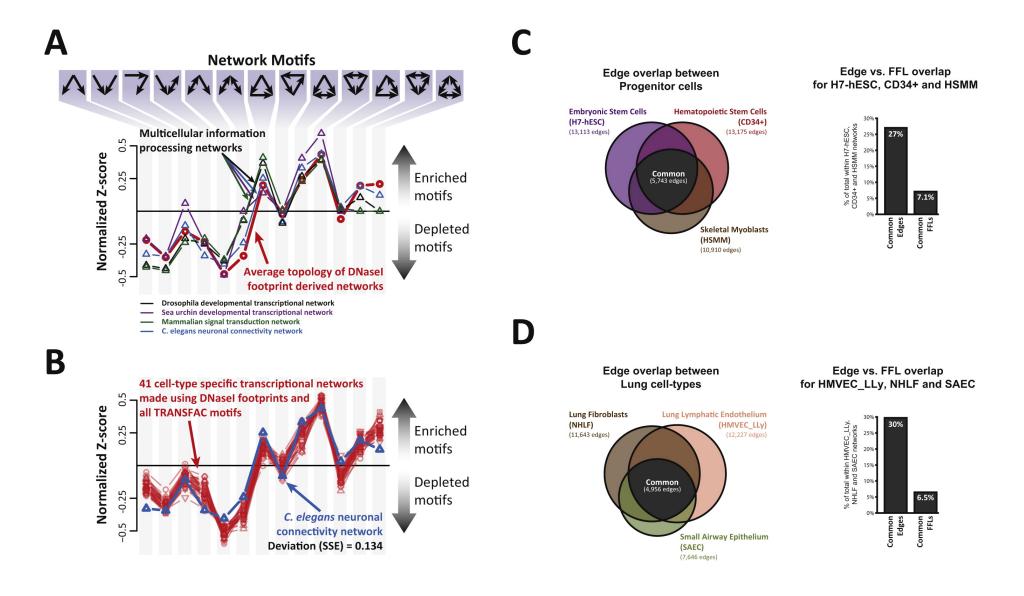
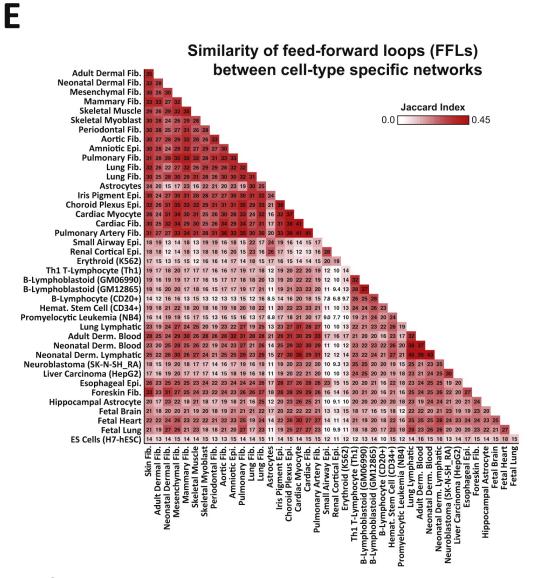


Figure S3 *Cell* (2012) 150: 1274



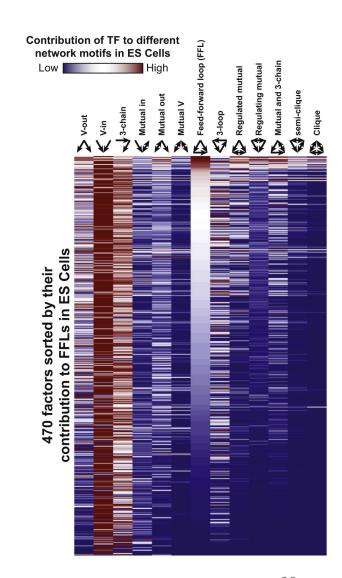


Figure S3 *Cell* (2012) 150: 1274

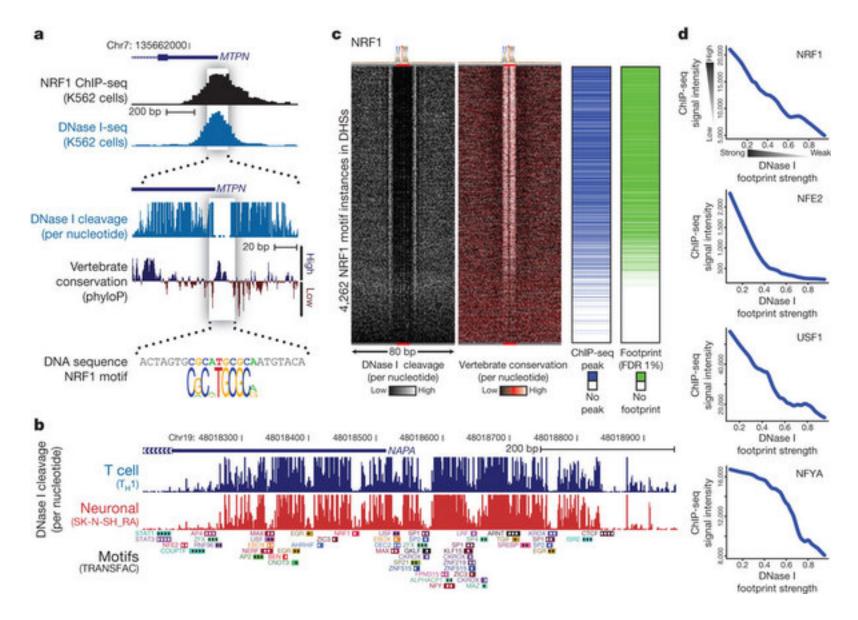


Figure 1 *Nature* (2012) 489: 83

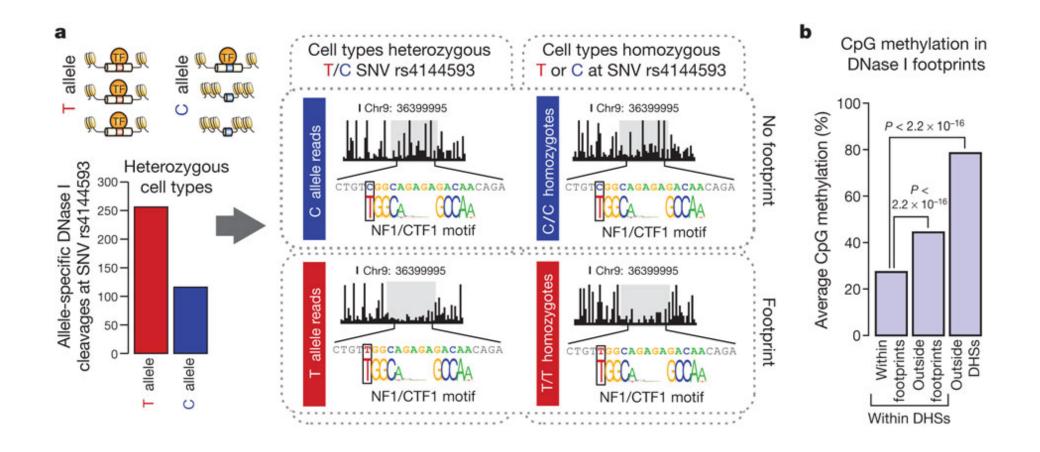


Figure 2 *Nature* (2012) 489: 83

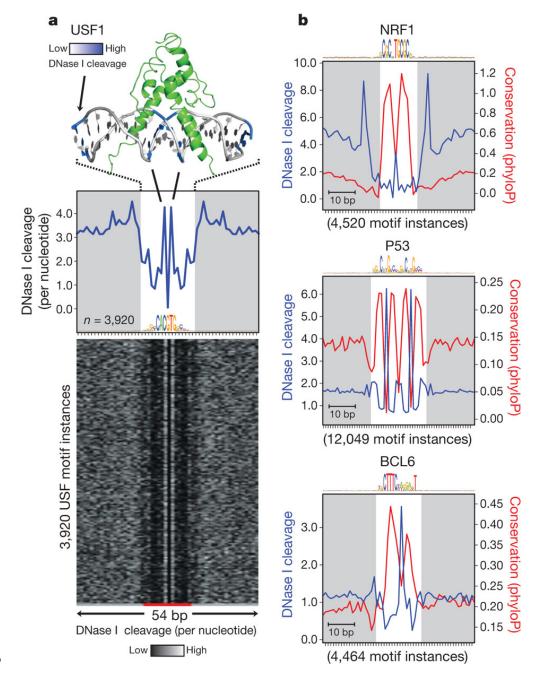


Figure 3 *Nature* (2012) 489: 83

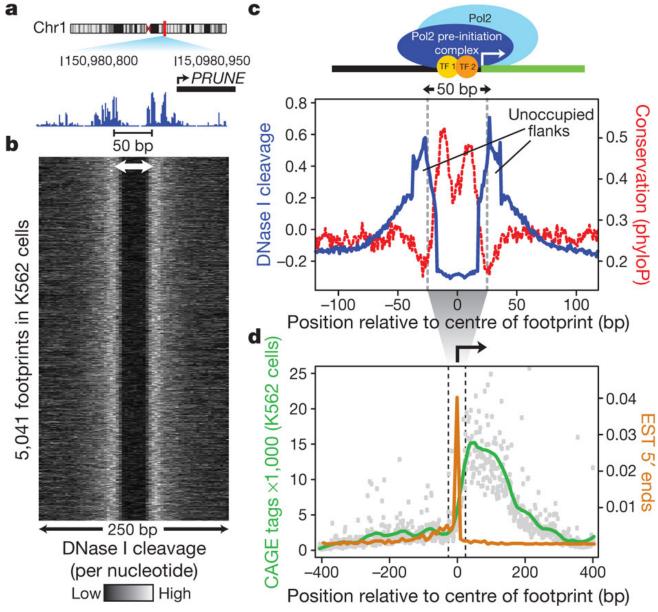


Figure 4 *Nature* (2012) 489: 83

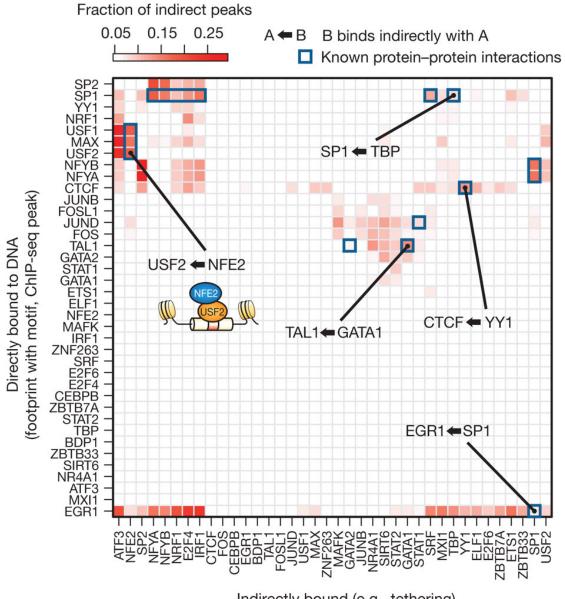


Figure 5 *Nature* (2012) 489: 83

Indirectly bound (e.g., tethering) (no footprint or motif, ChIP-seq peak)

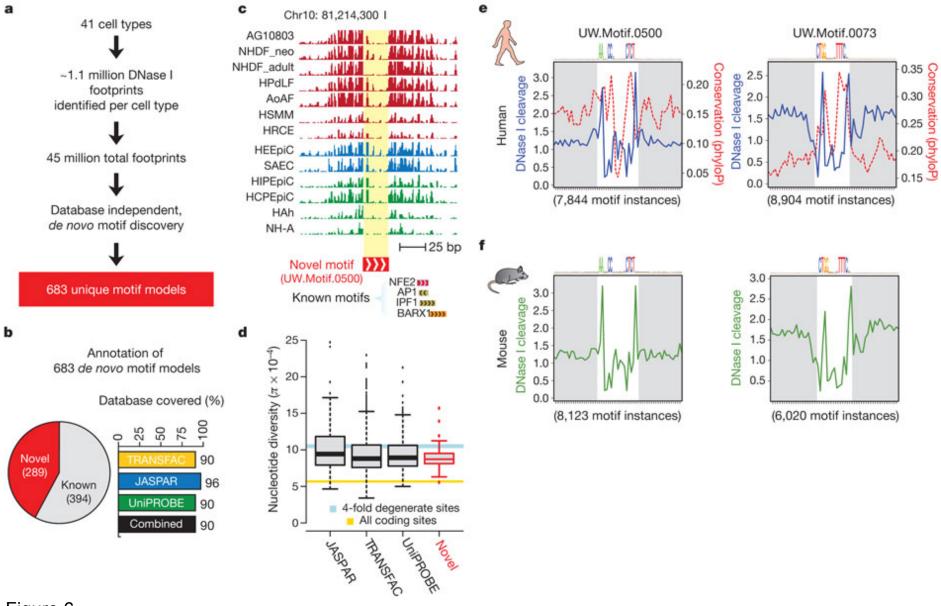


Figure 6 *Nature* (2012) 489: 83

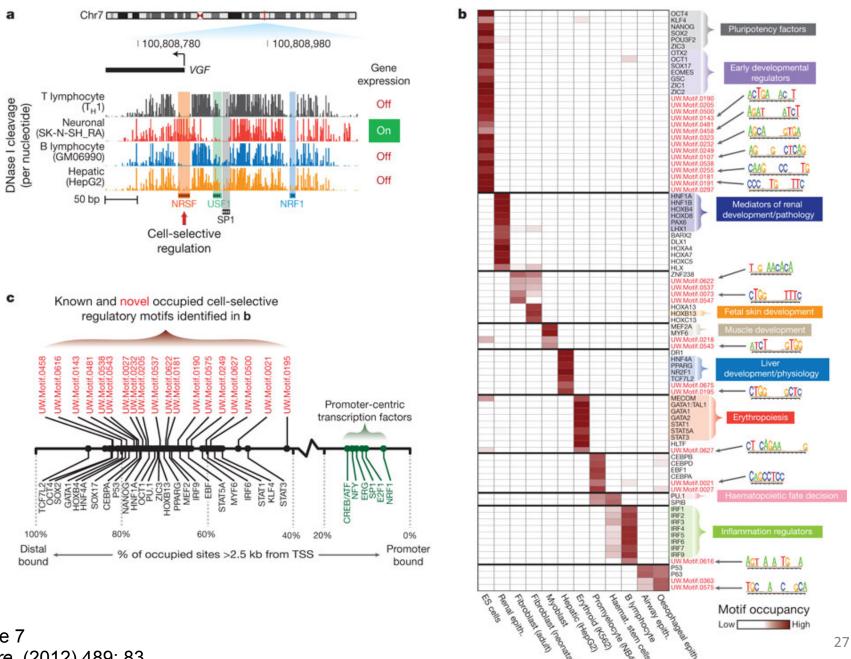


Figure 7 Nature (2012) 489: 83

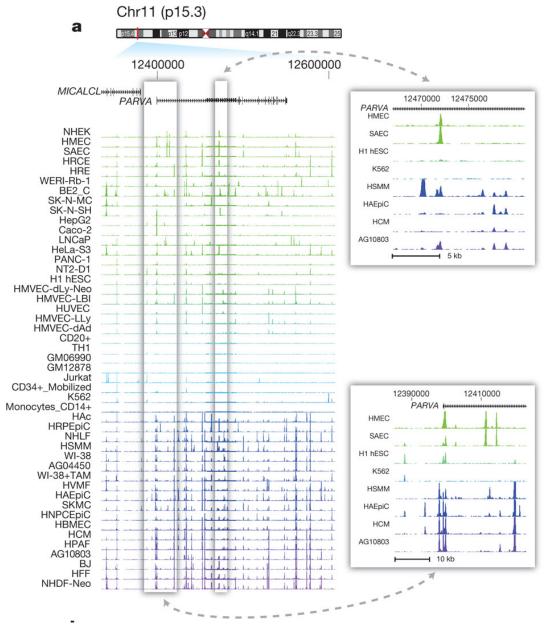


Figure 1 *Nature* (2012) 489: 75

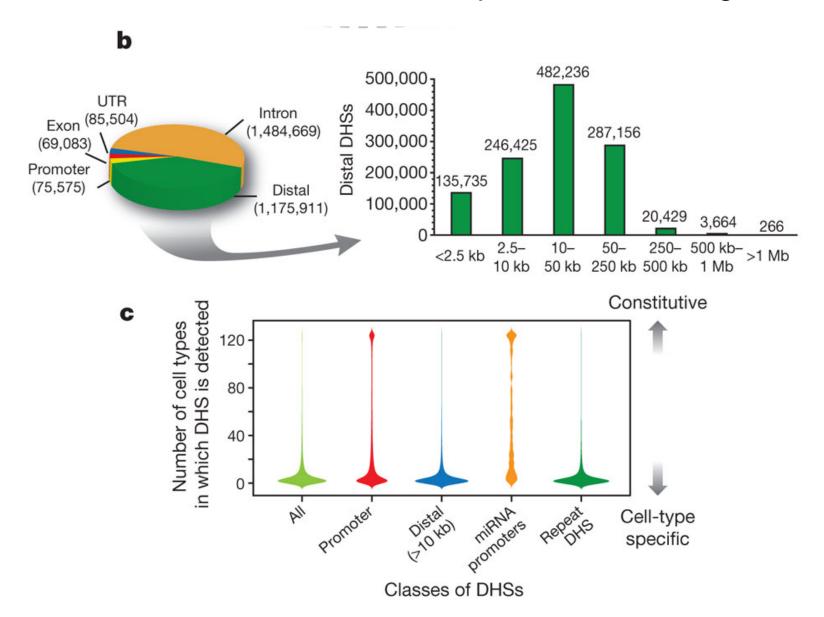


Figure 1 *Nature* (2012) 489: 75

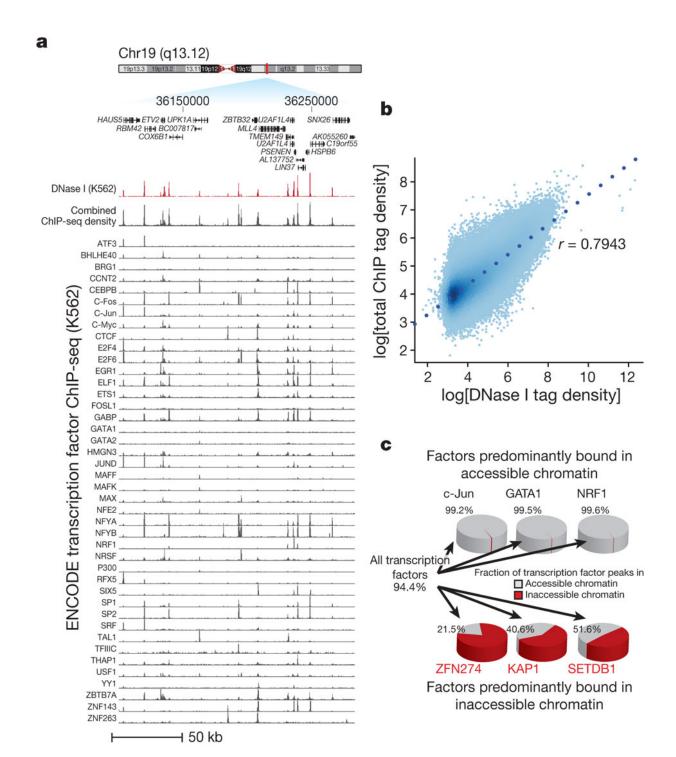


Figure 2 *Nature* (2012) 489: 75

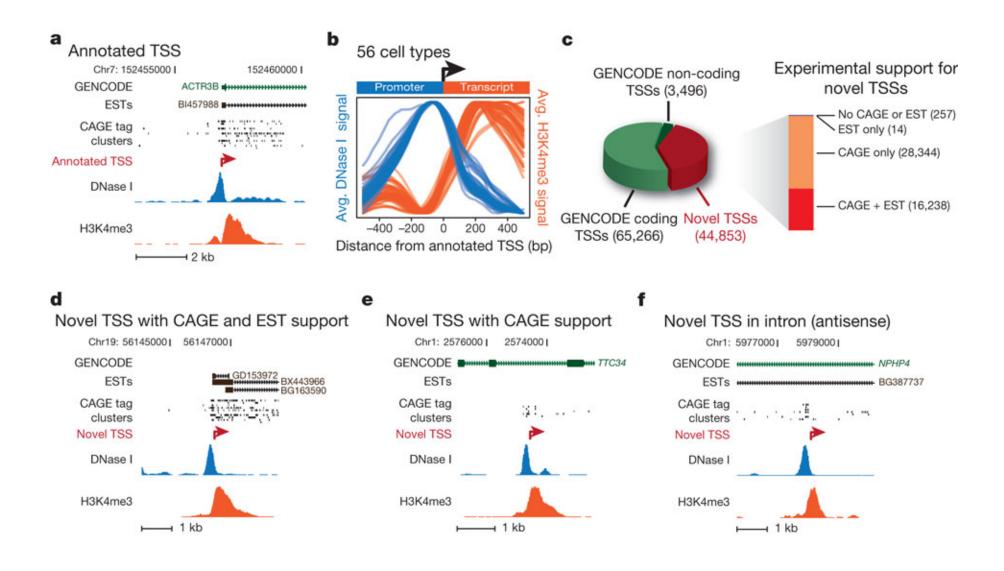


Figure 3 *Nature* (2012) 489: 75

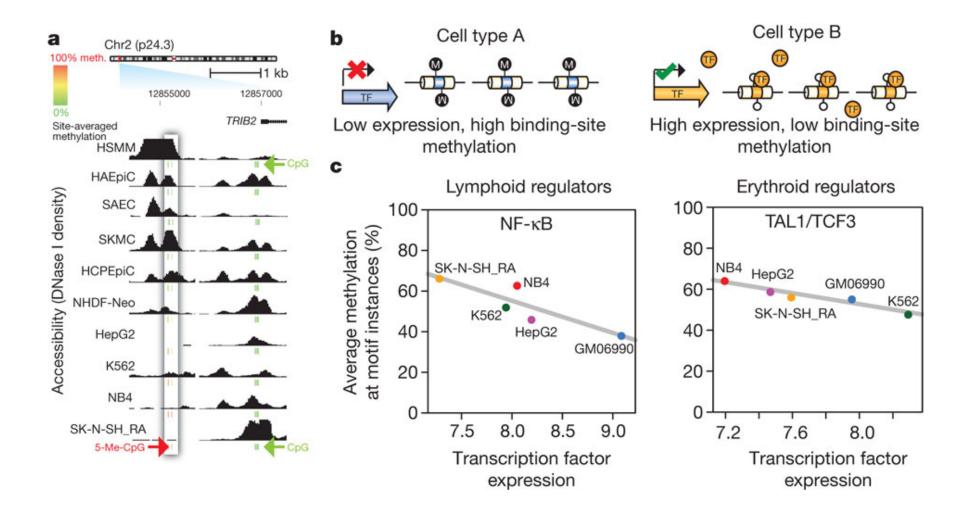


Figure 4 *Nature* (2012) 489: 75

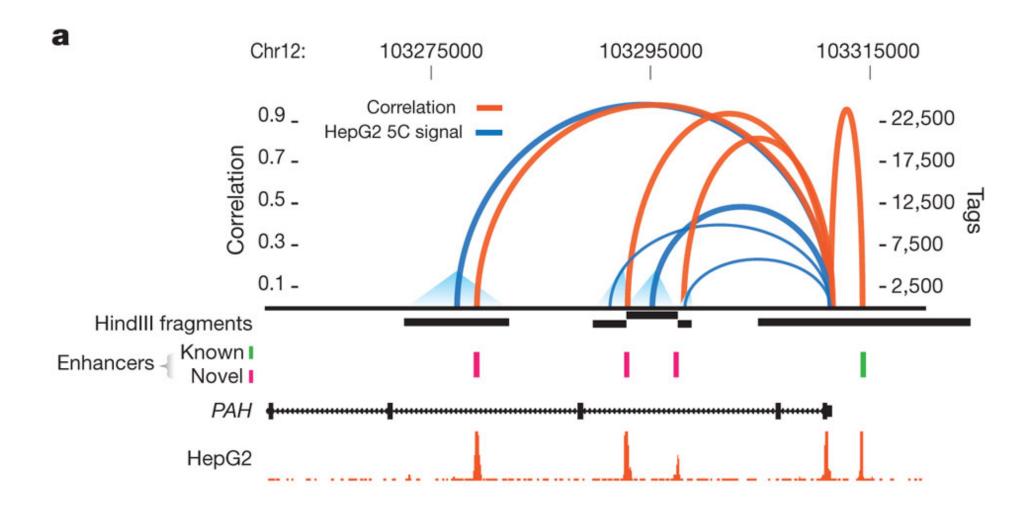
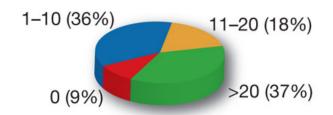


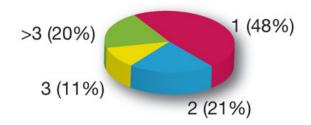
Figure 5 *Nature* (2012) 489: 75



Distal DHSs connected per promoter DHS (n = 69,965)



Promoter DHSs connected per distal DHS (n = 578,905 of 1,454,901 total)



C

Enrichment of co-occurring motifs in promoter/distal DHS pairs

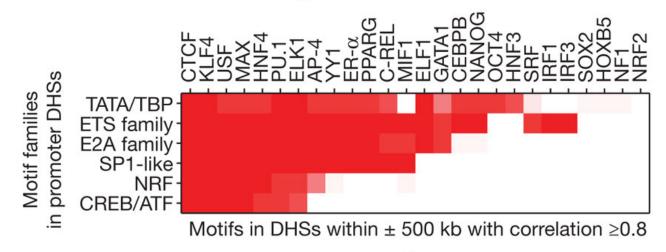
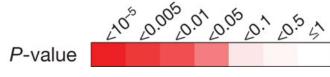


Figure 5 *Nature* (2012) 489: 75



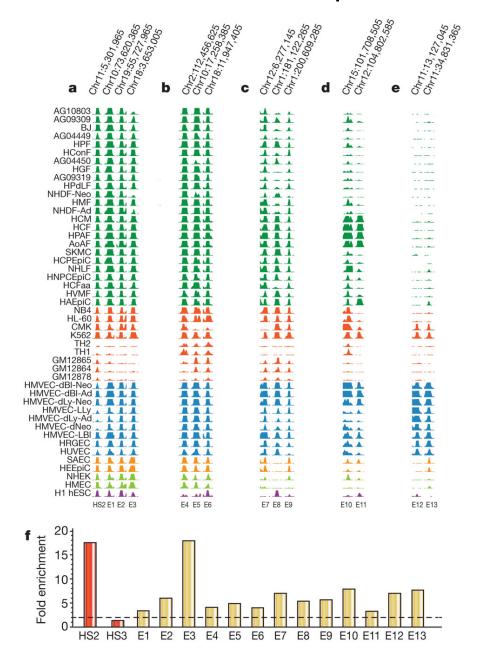


Figure 6 *Nature* (2012) 489: 75

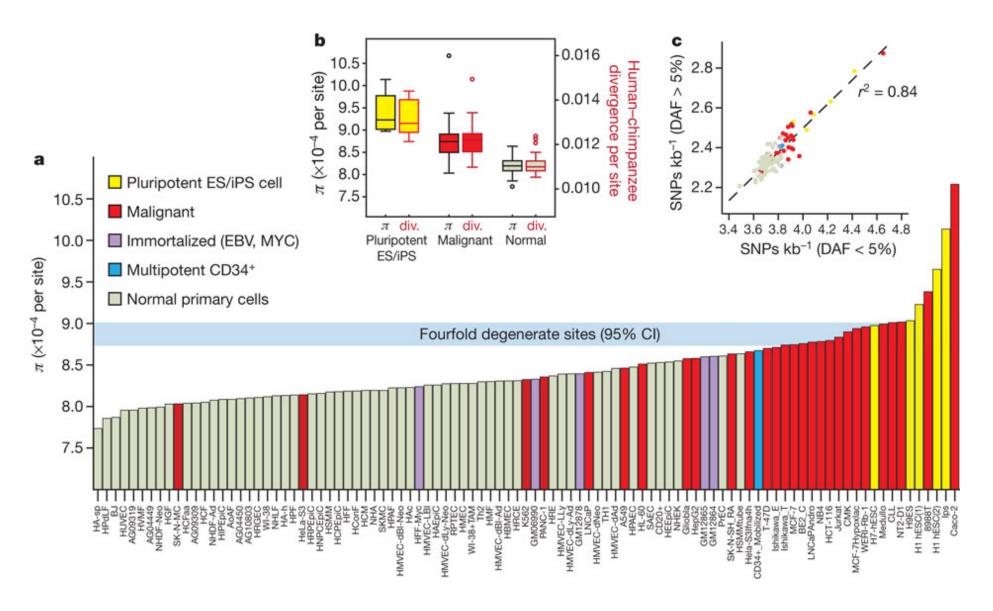


Figure 7 *Nature* (2012) 489: 75

# **END**