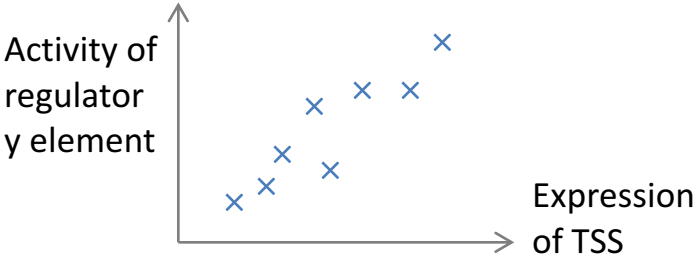
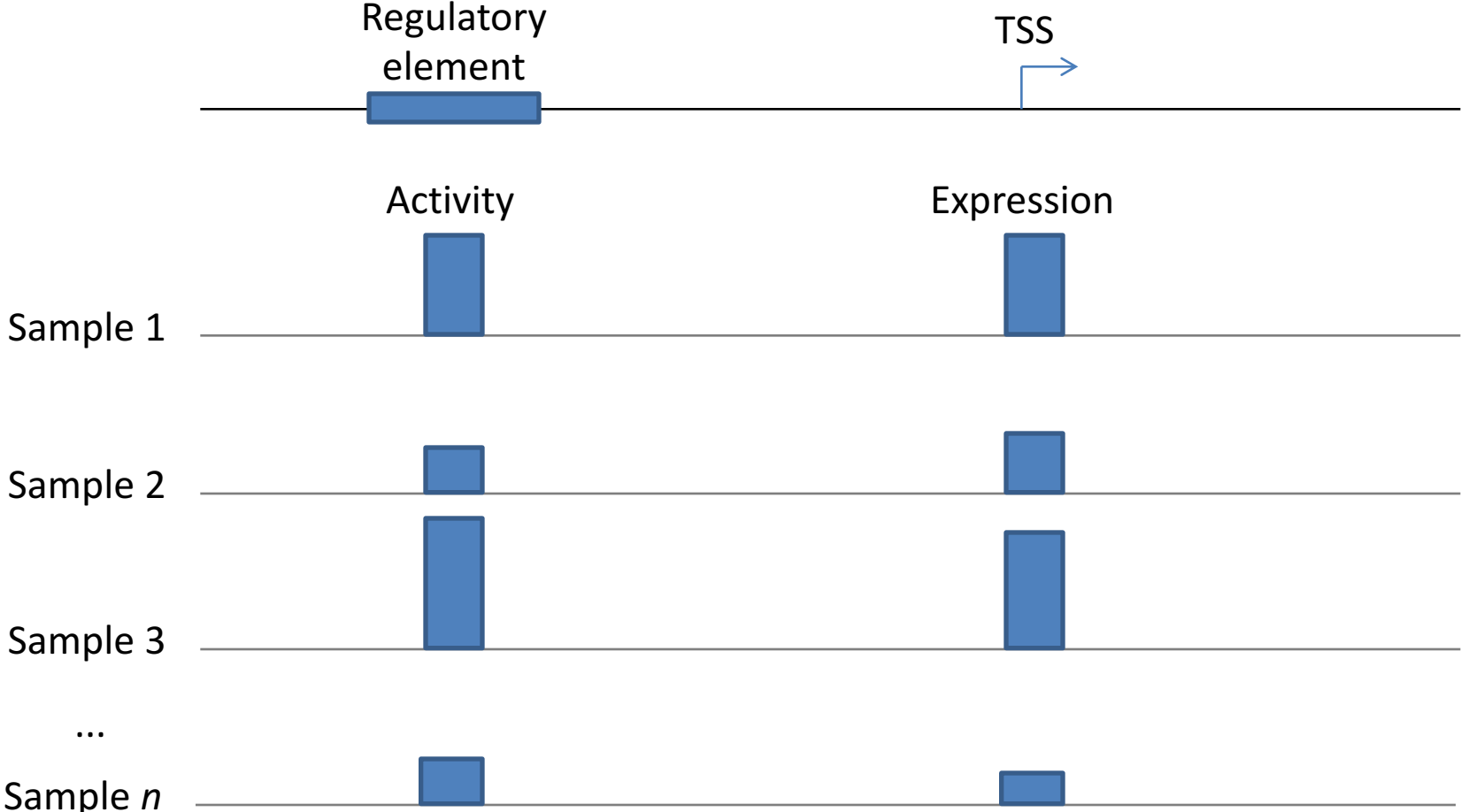


Reconstruction and analysis of enhancer-target networks

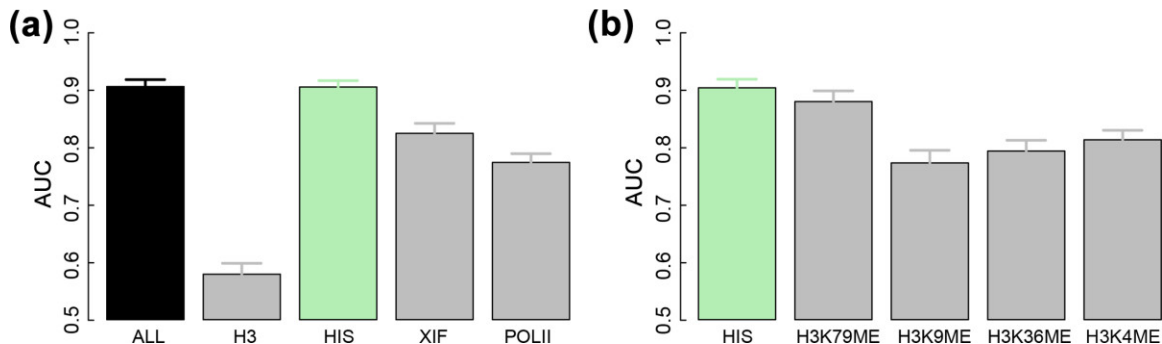
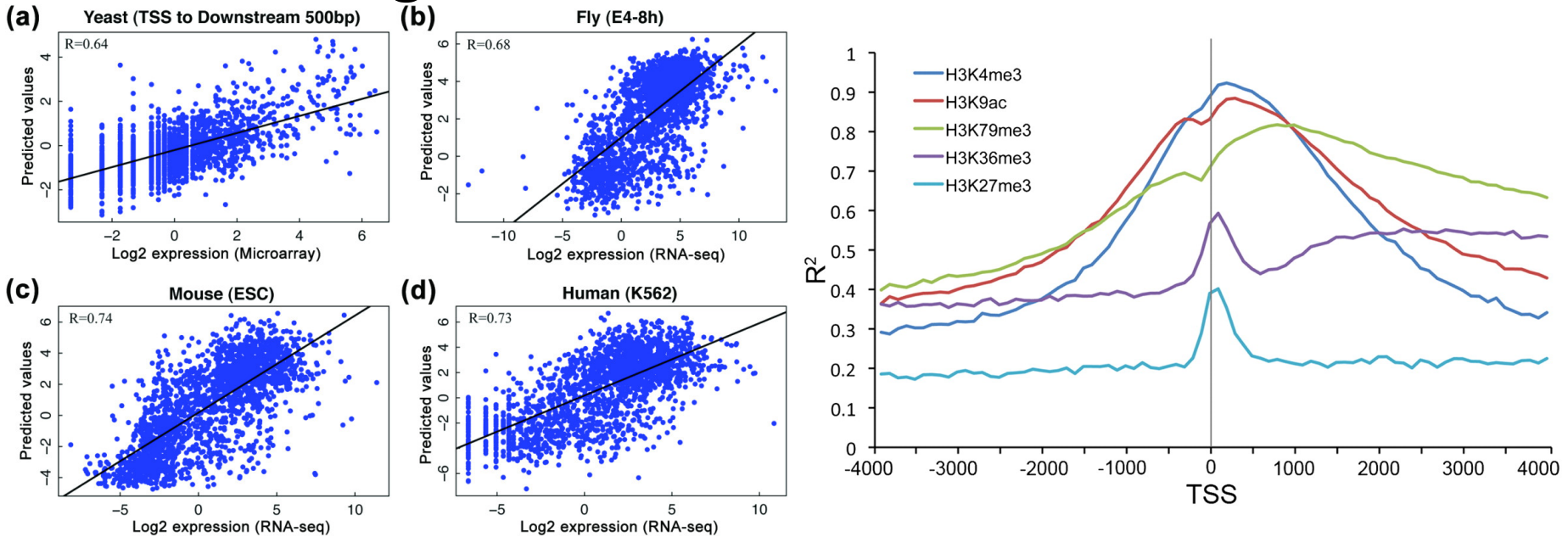
Kevin Yip (with Mark Gerstein)

Expression modeling



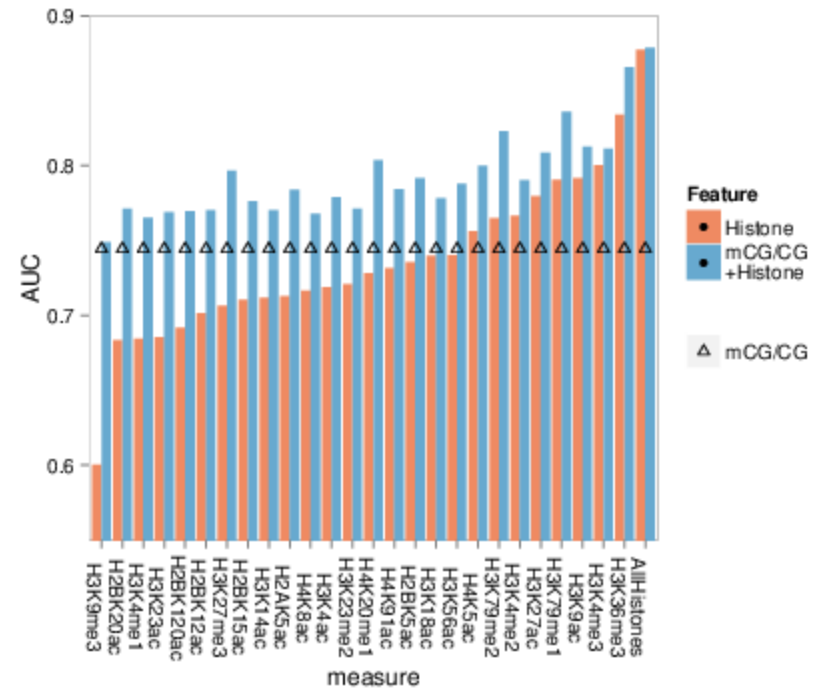
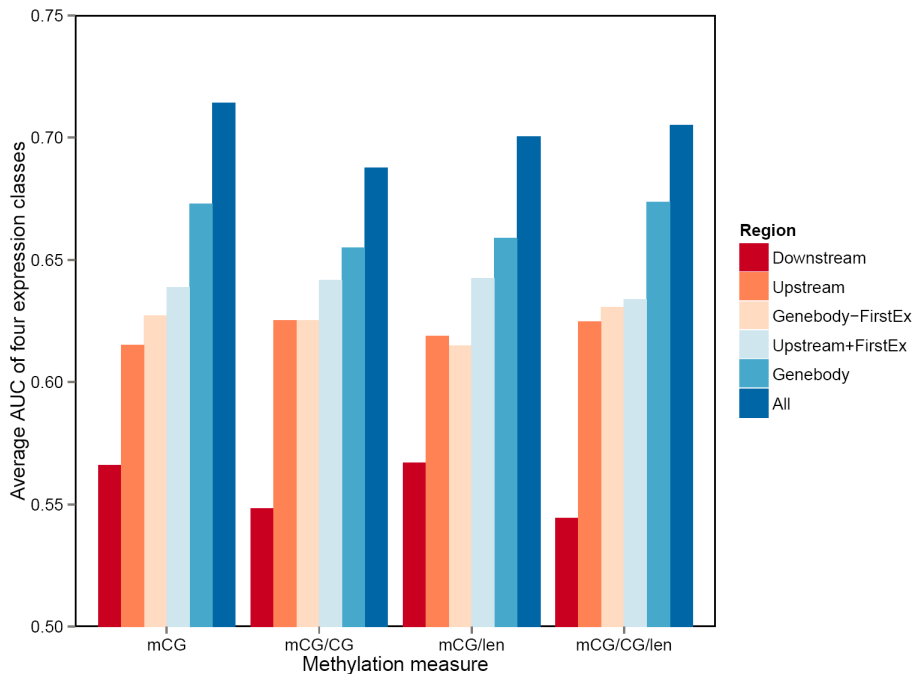
Evidence of quantitative relationships

- Promoters and gene bodies: histone mark and TF binding models

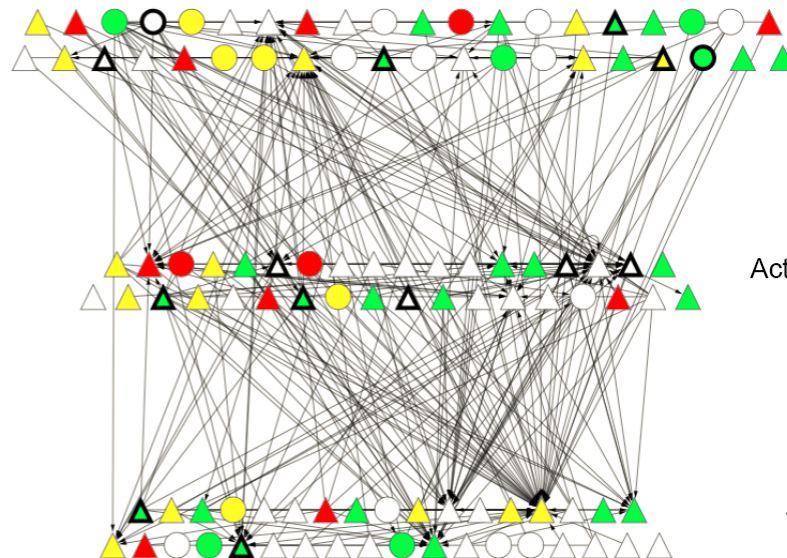
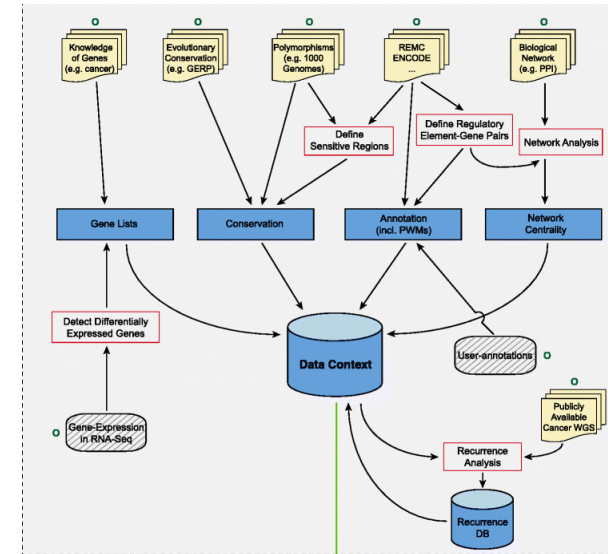
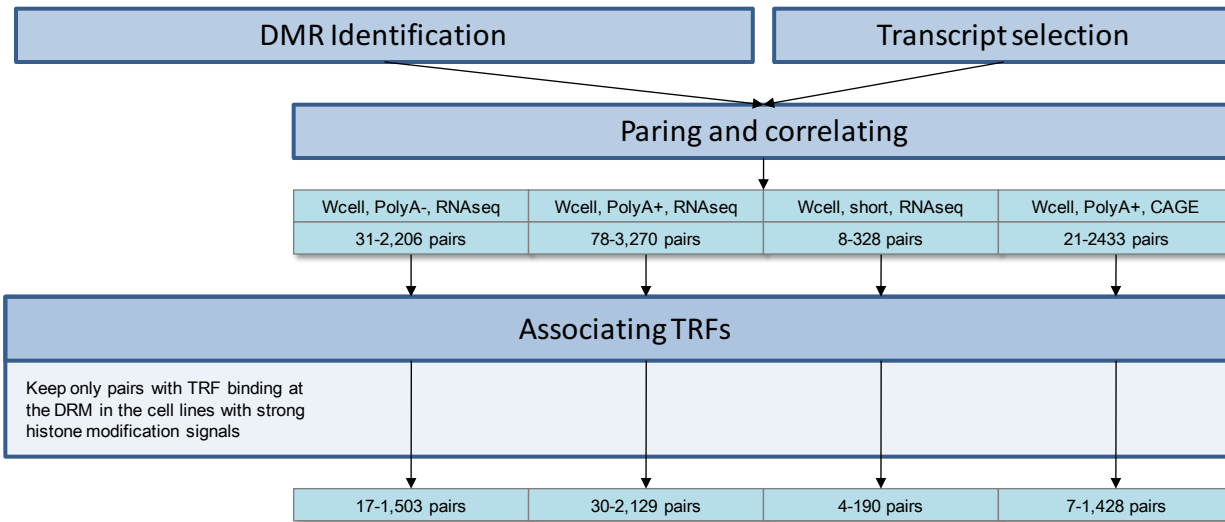


Evidence of quantitative relationships

- Promoters and gene bodies: DNA methylation models



Correlation-based enhancer targets



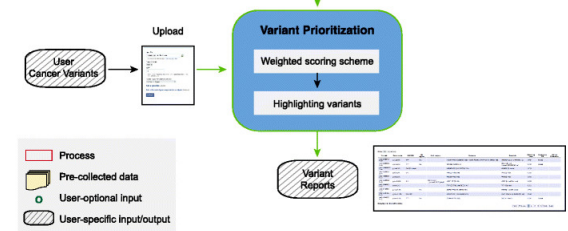
Activator Both Repressor NA



KO



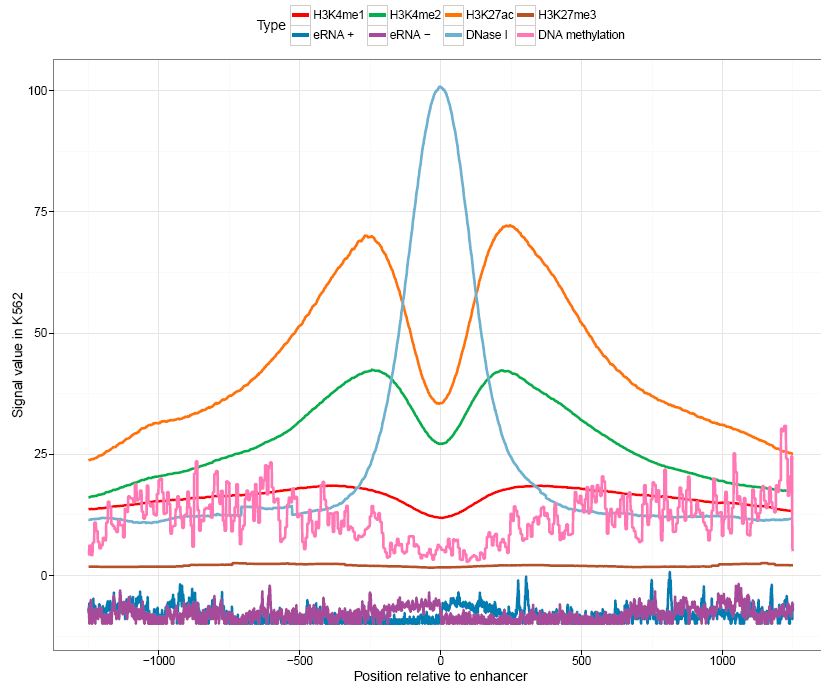
TFSS Non-TFSS



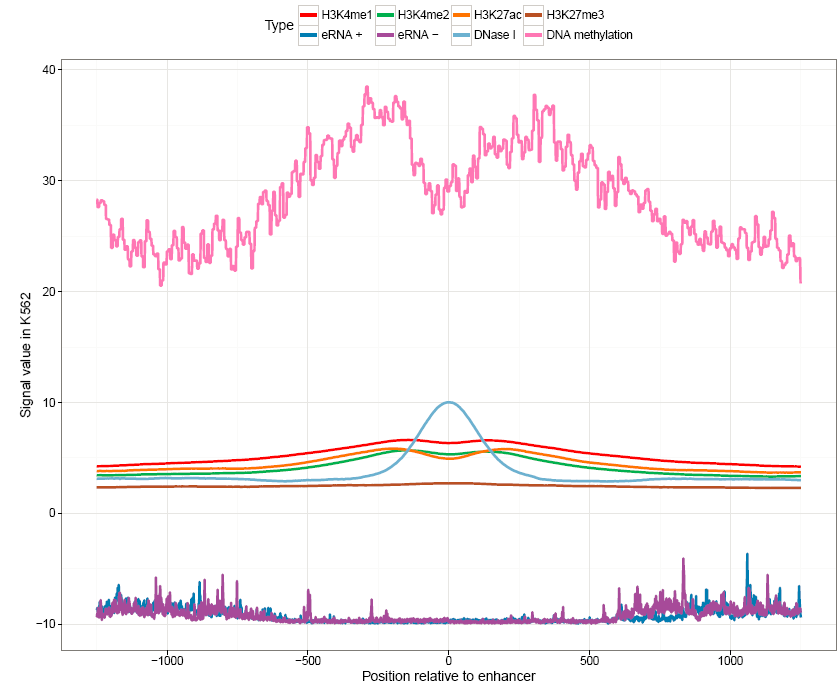
Some limitations

- Low statistical power
 - Need more samples
 - ENCODE+Roadmap: 127, ChromHMM enhancers
 - FANTOM5: 808, eRNA enhancers
 - Restricting to genomic neighborhood
- Not context-specific
 - Need to call targets in each specific context
- Considering each enhancer-gene pair separately
 - Need to consider the joint effect of multiple enhancers on the same gene
 - New method: Joint Expression Modeling of Enhancers (JEME)

FANTOM5 enhancers

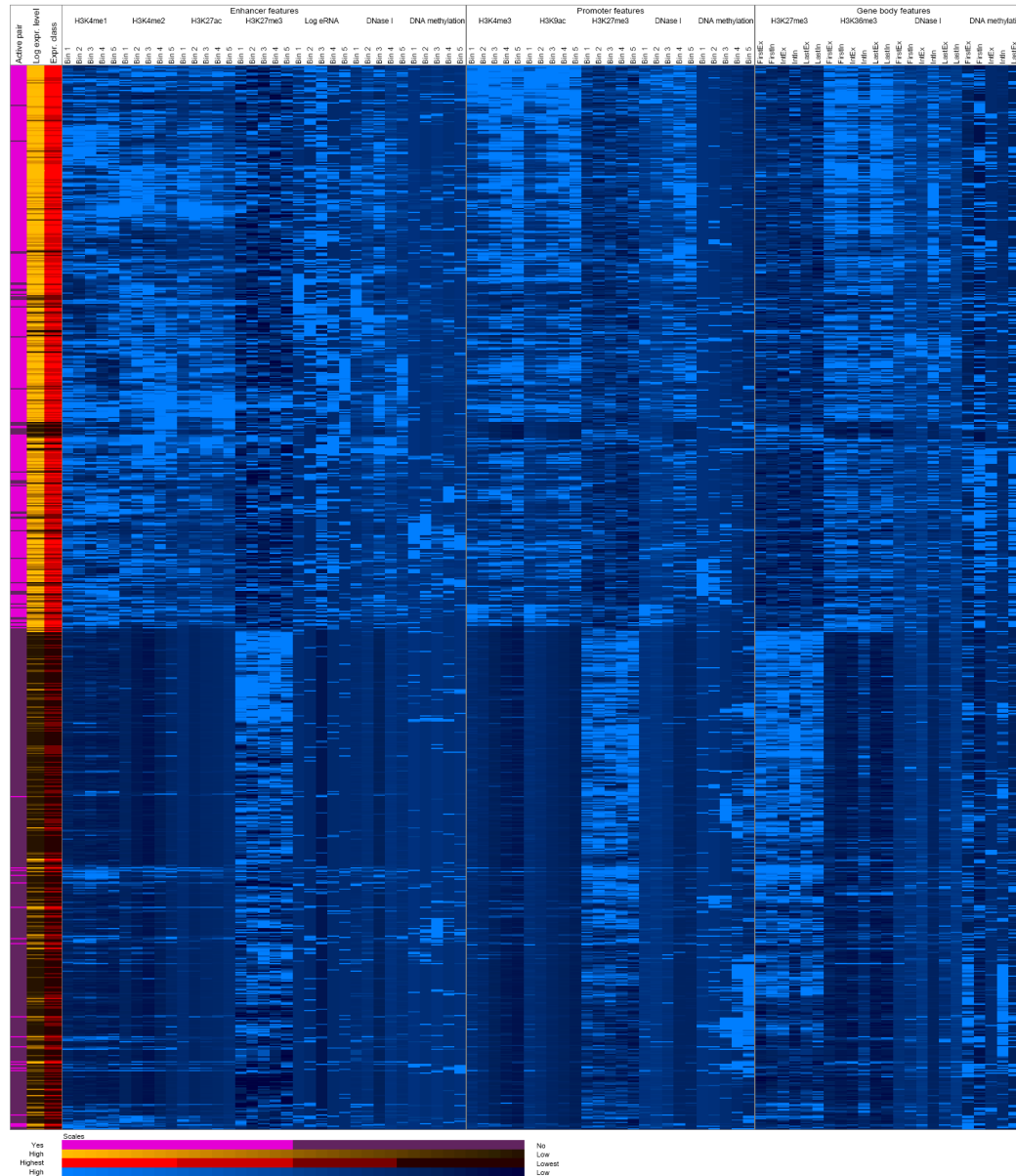


Active in K562

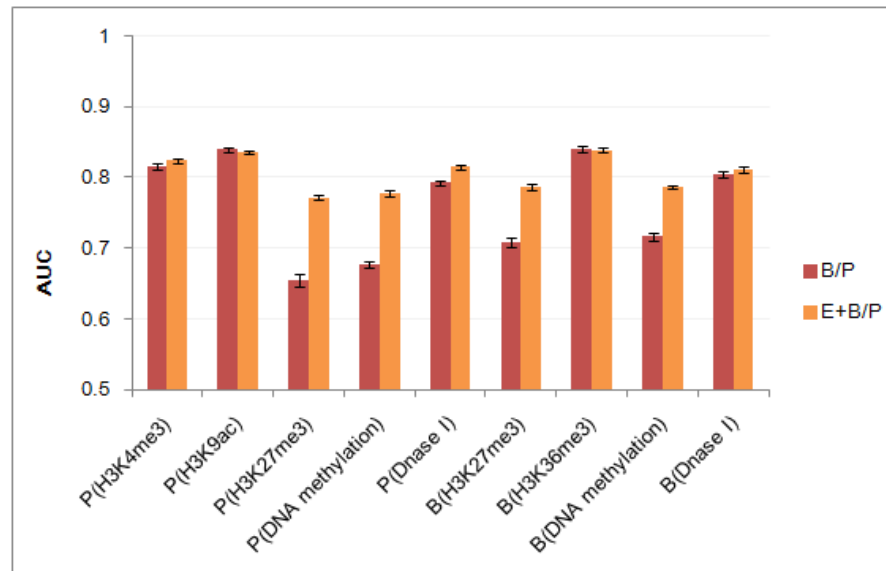
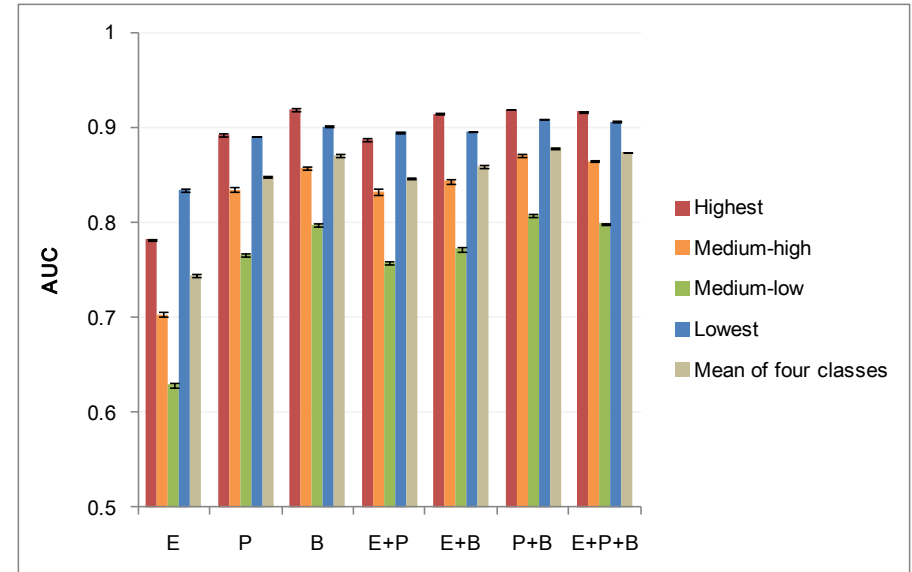
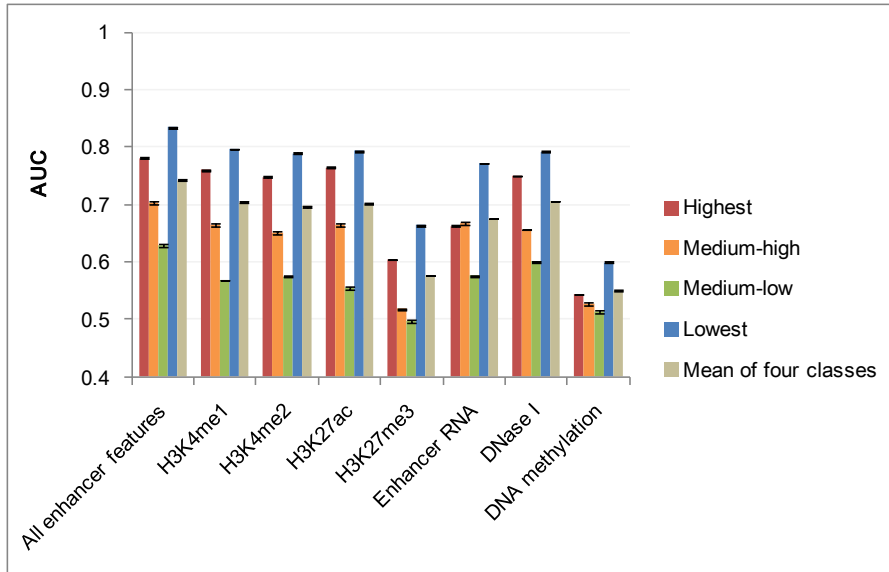


Inactive in K562

ChIA-PET connected one-to-one pairs

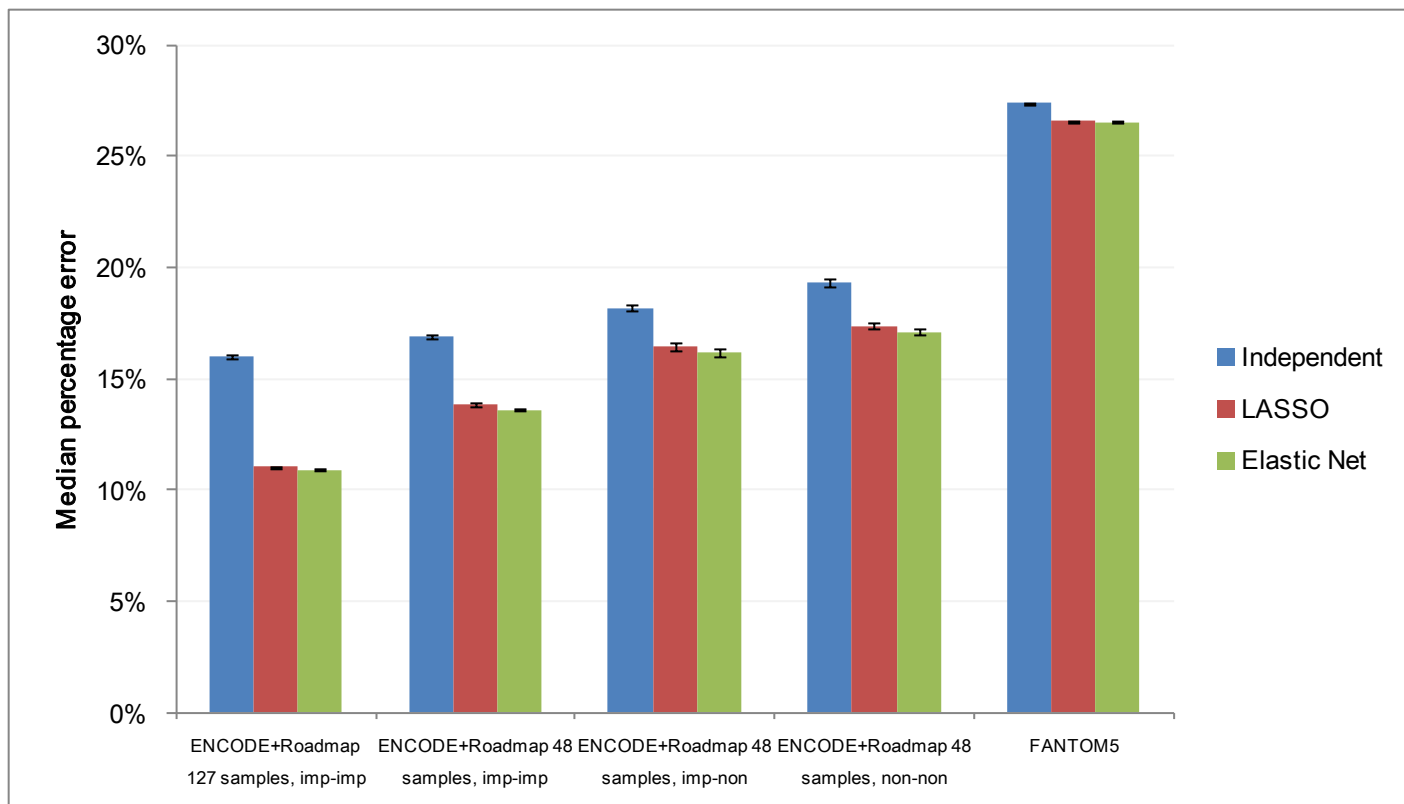


Accuracy of expression models



Modeling joint effect of multiple enhancers

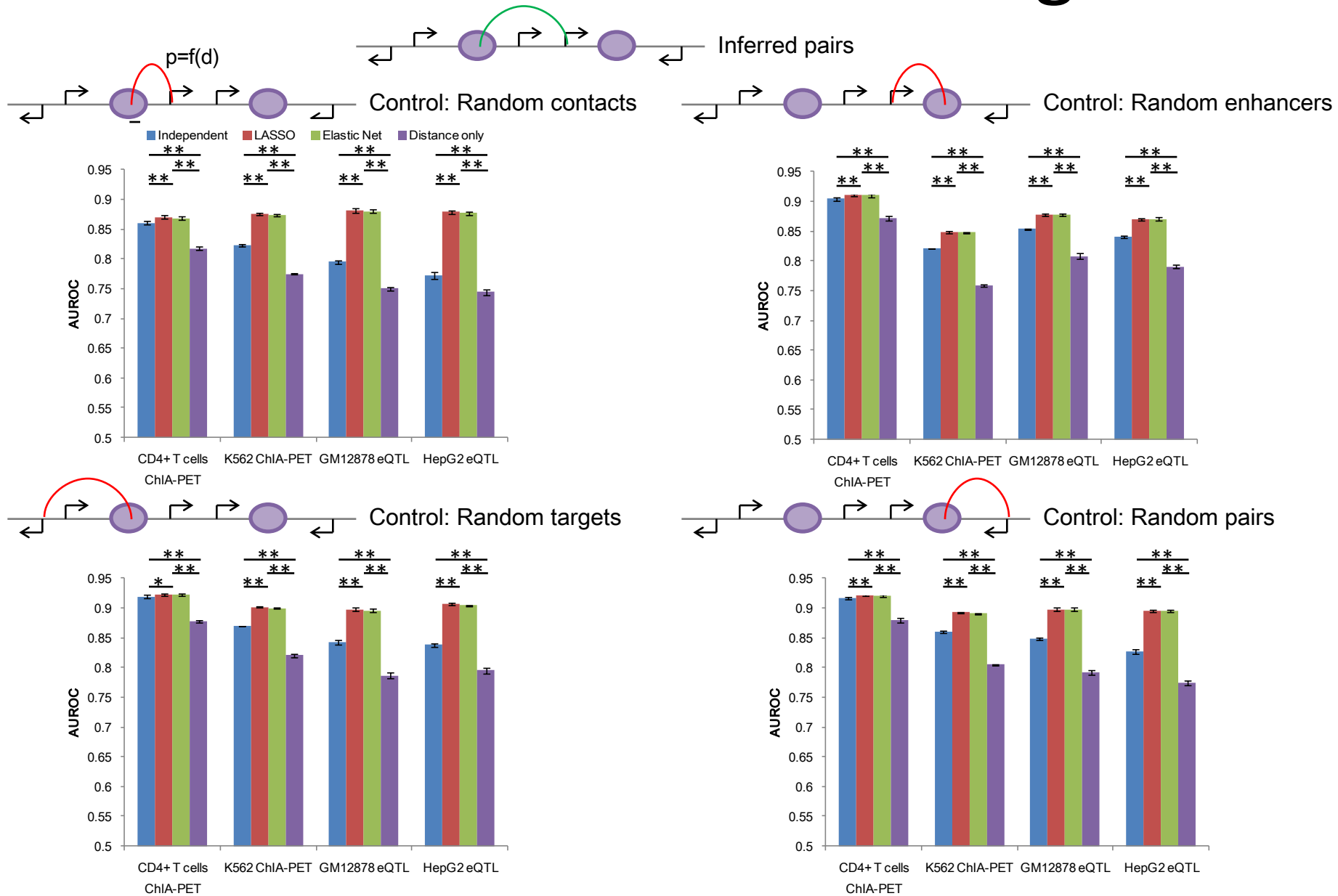
- Considering all samples
- Considering all potential regulating enhancers within 1Mbp
- Modeling joint effect of multiple enhancers by LASSO or Elastic Net



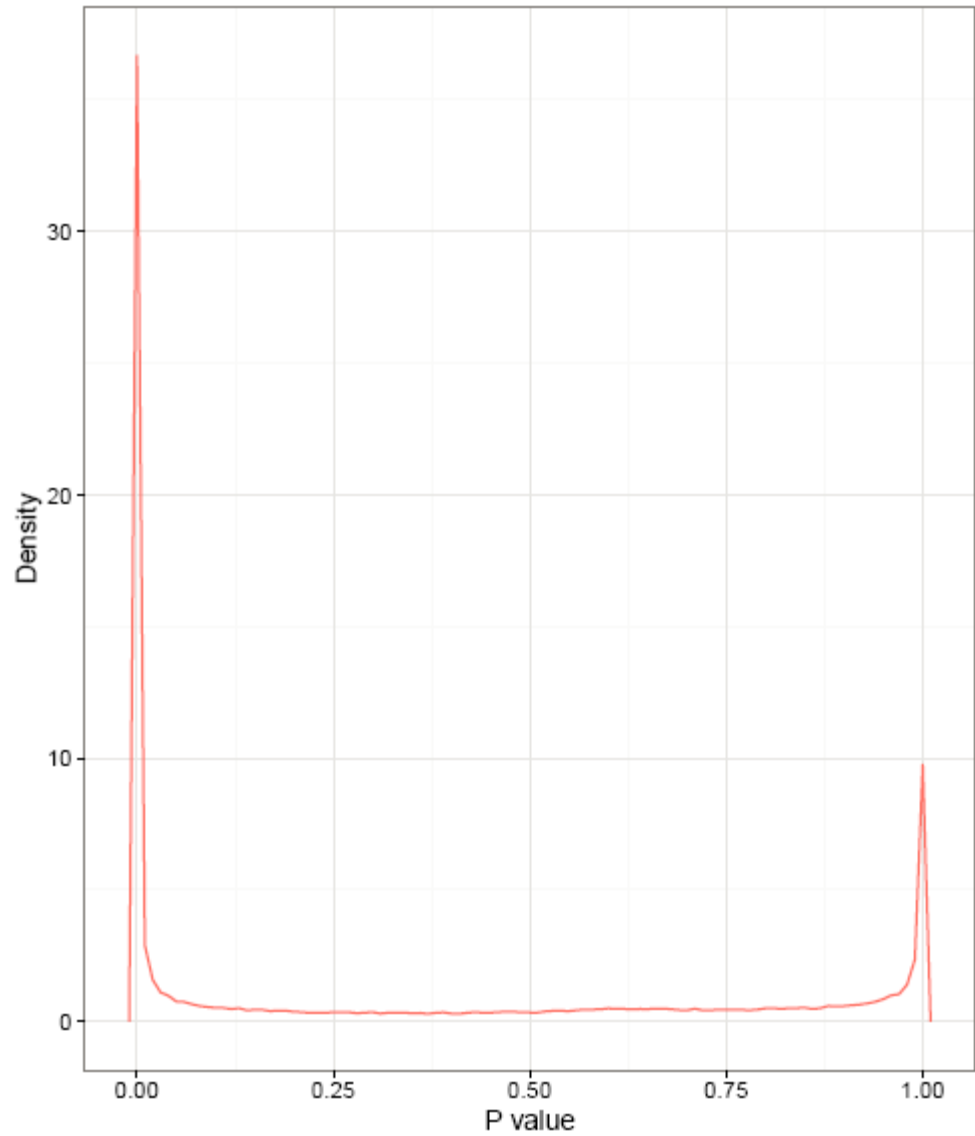
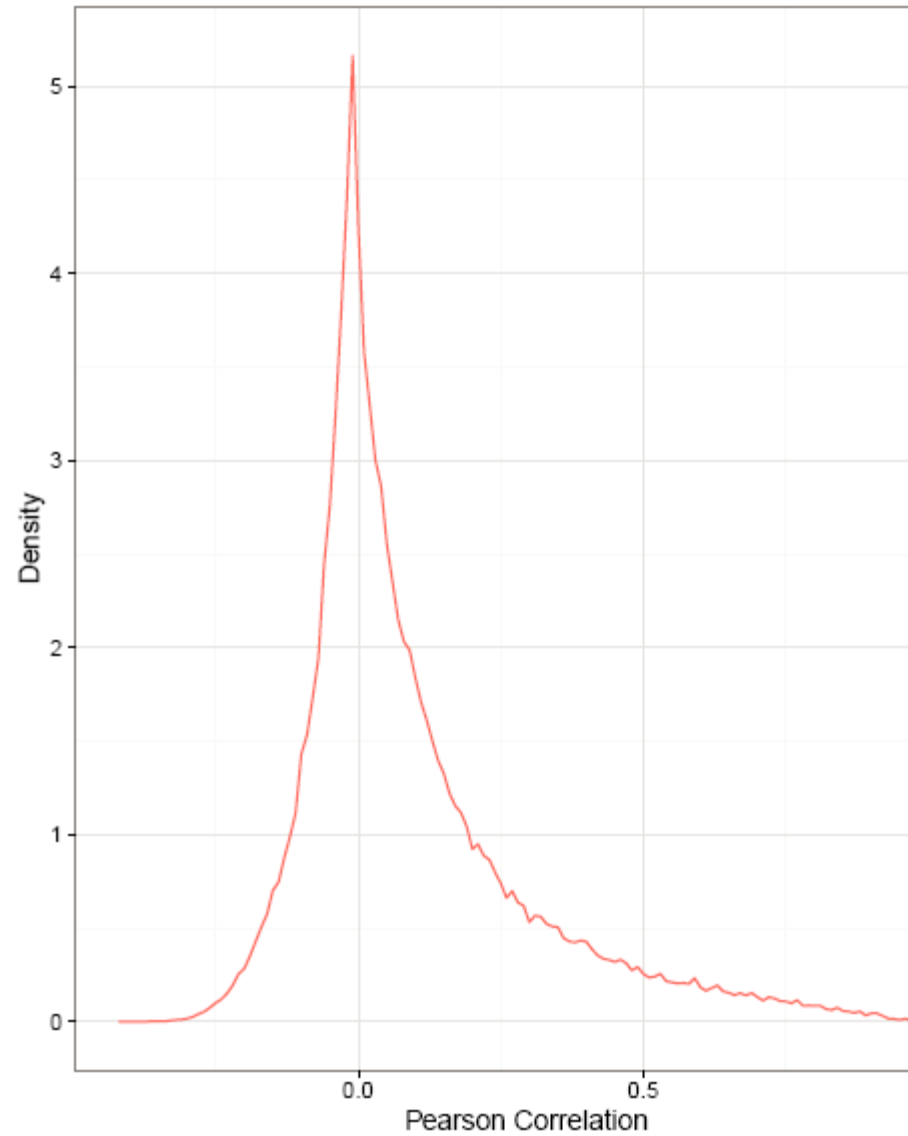
Calling sample-specific enhancer targets

1. Form global LASSO/Elastic Net model
 - E.g., $T = a_1E_1 + a_2E_2 + a_3E_3$
 - Coefficients describe general relationship between enhancer and TSSs
2. Examine amount of expression of a TSS explainable by an enhancer in a sample
3. Combine with genomic distance by a second-level model

Validation of enhancer targets

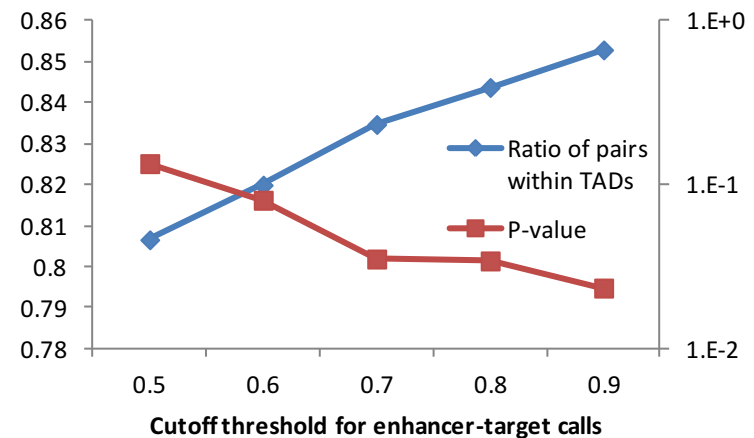
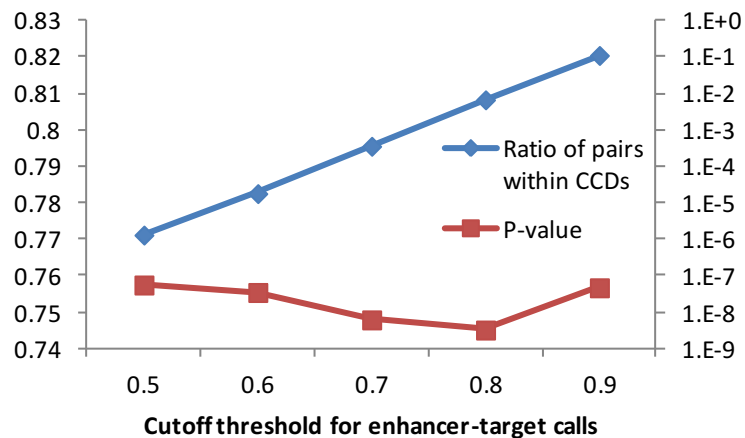
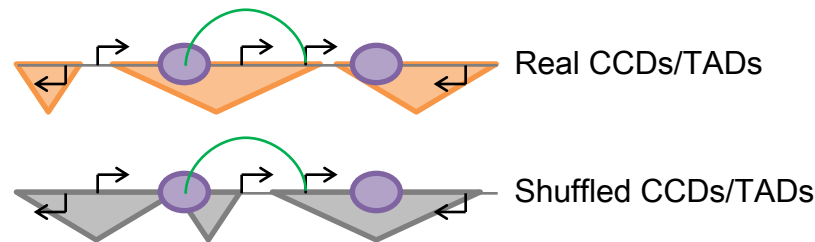


Activity correlations

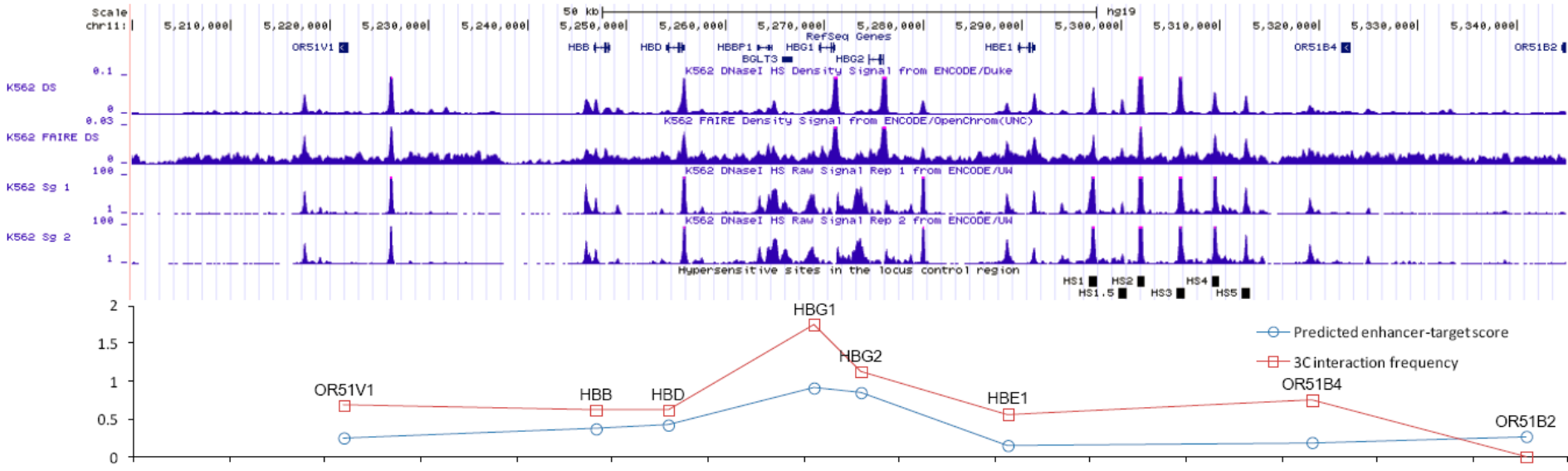


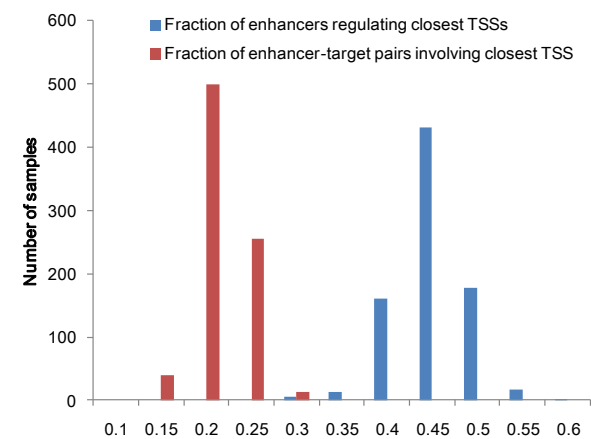
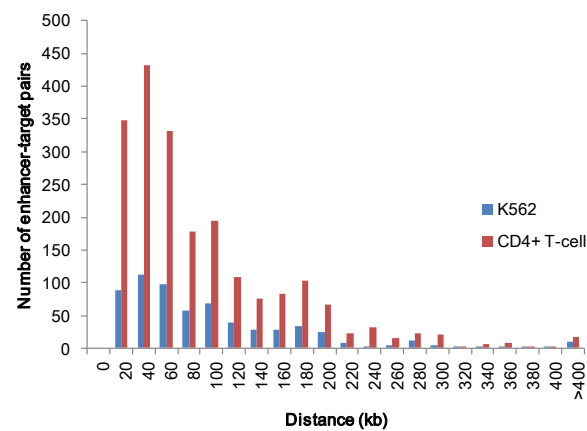
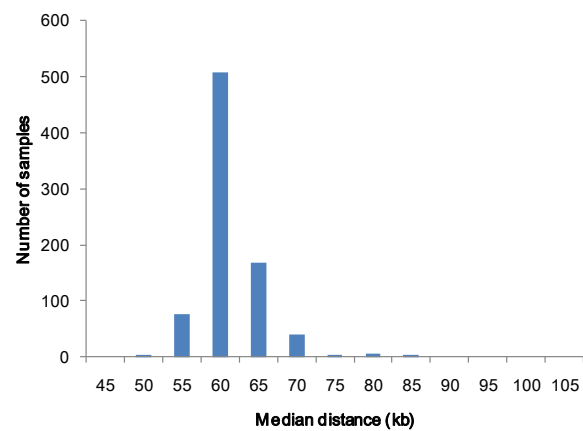
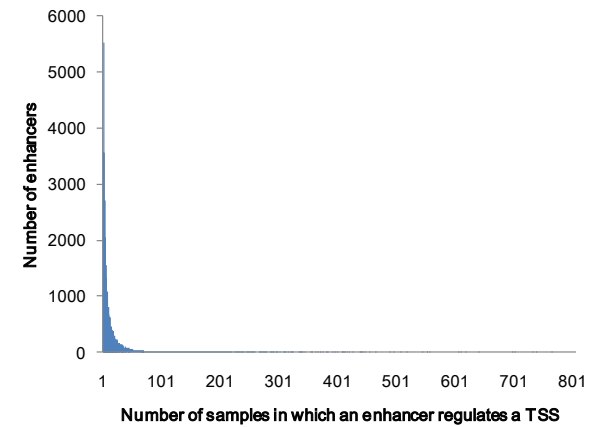
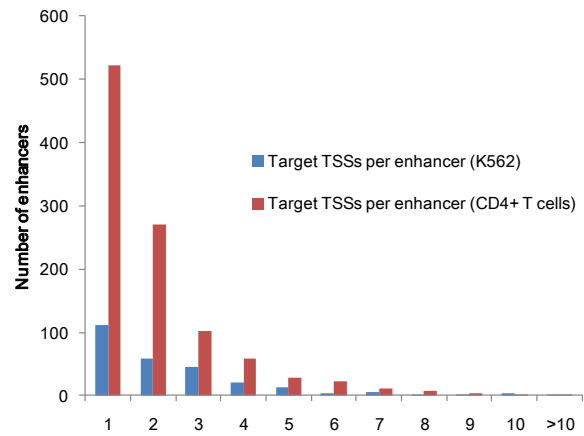
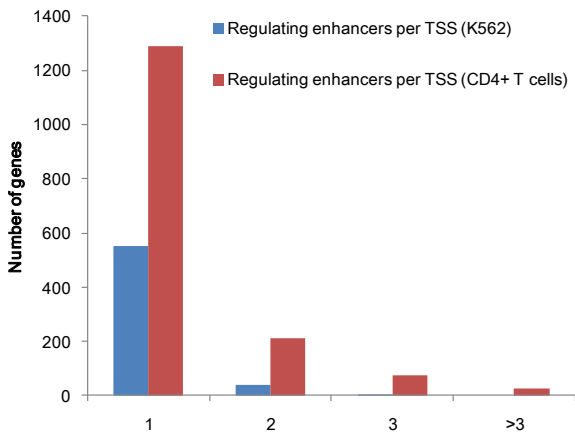
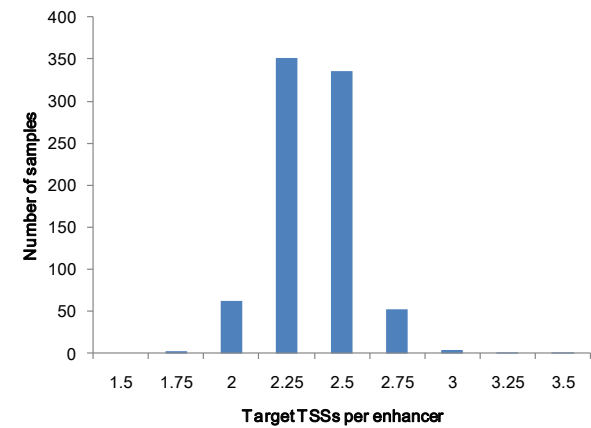
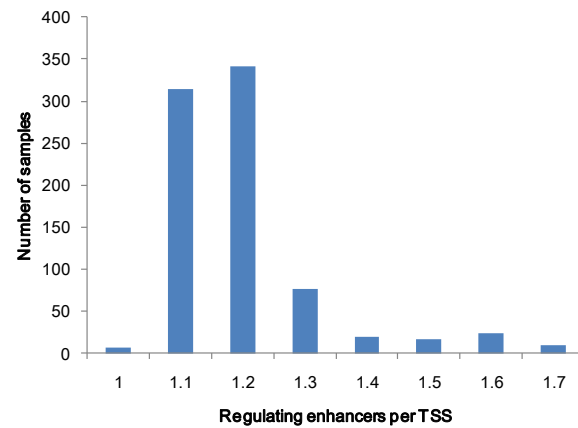
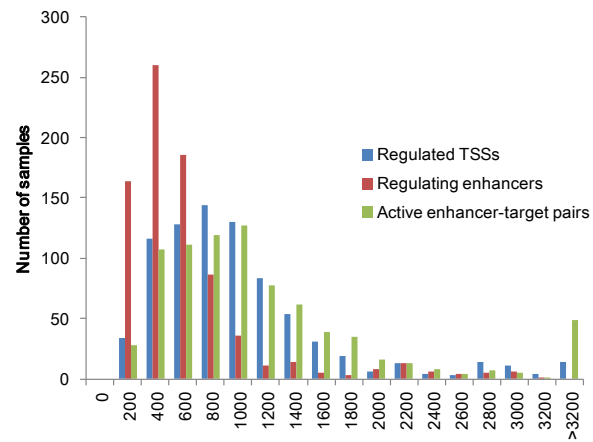
Consistency with topological domains

- Topologically associating domains (TADs) by Hi-C from Dixon et al., 2012
- Chromatin contact domains (CCDs) by CTCF ChIA-PET from Tang et al., 2015

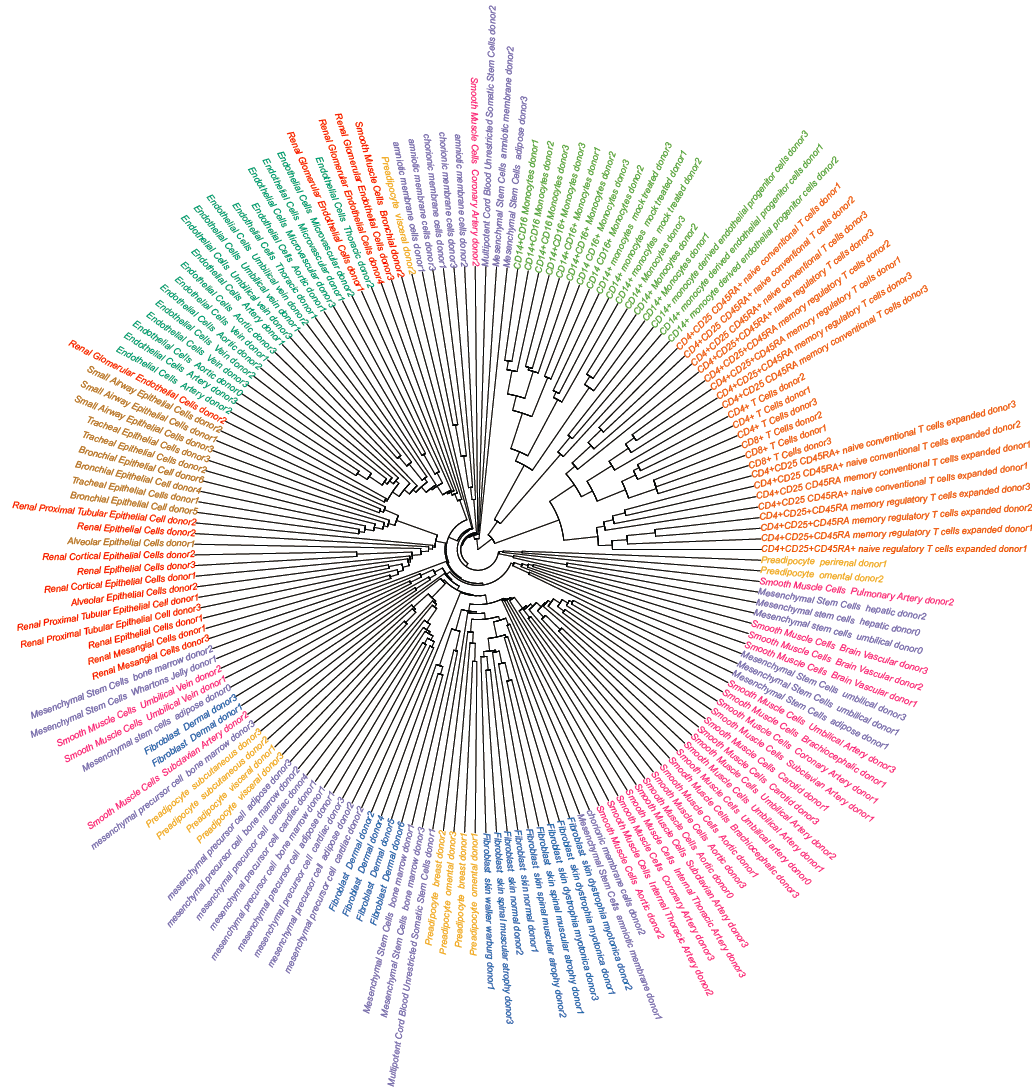
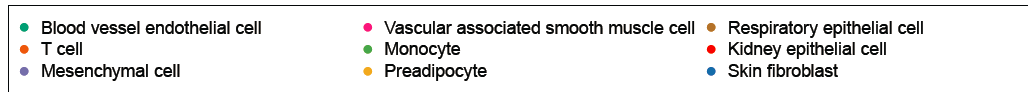


LCR of beta-globin locus

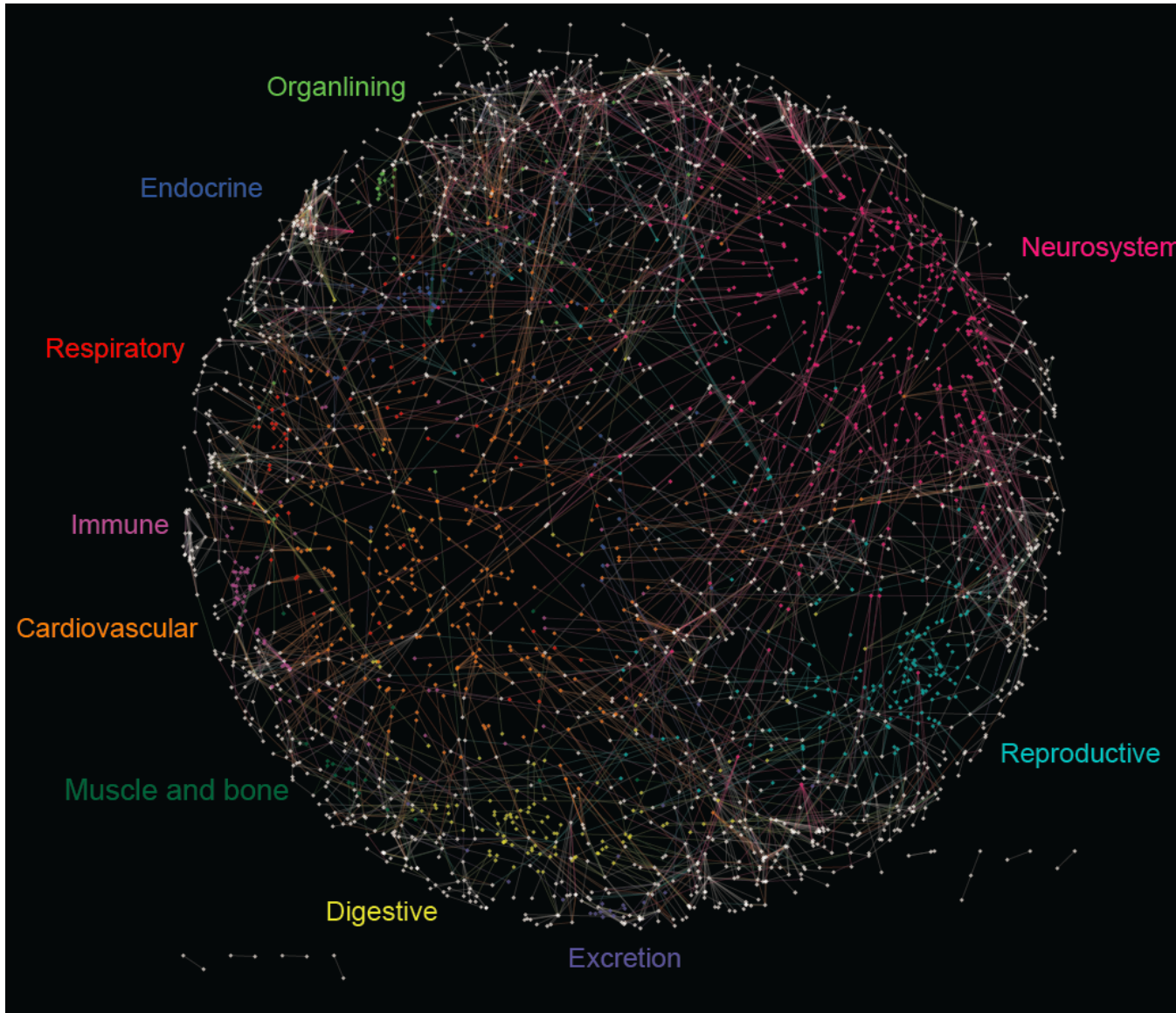




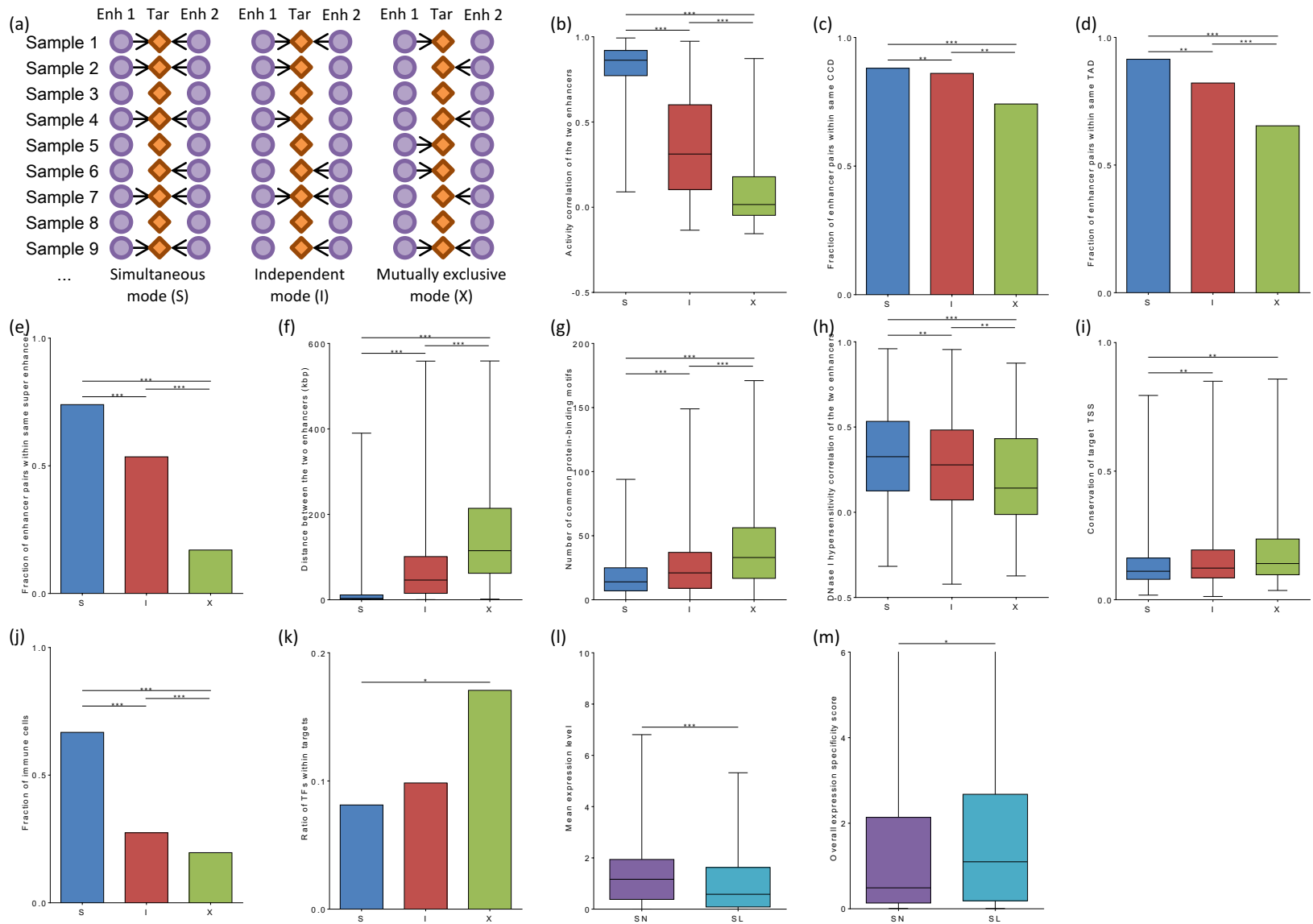
Enhancer network as sample signature



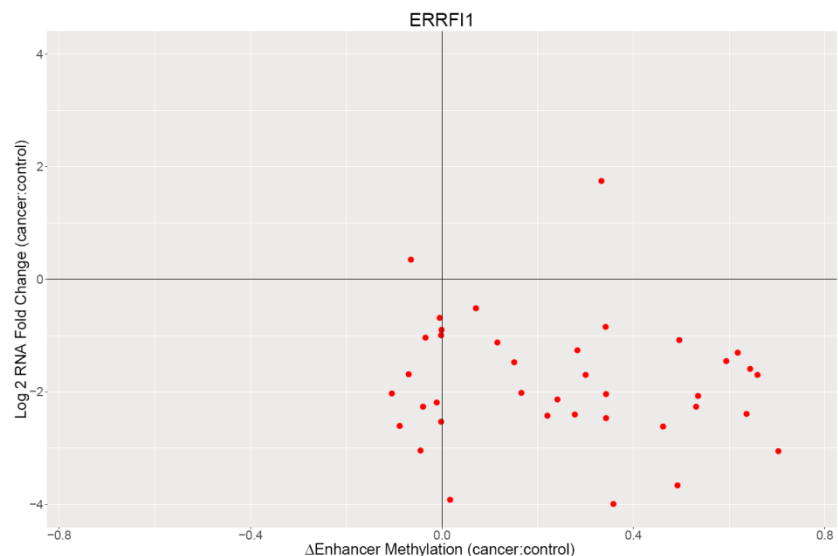
Sample-group specificity



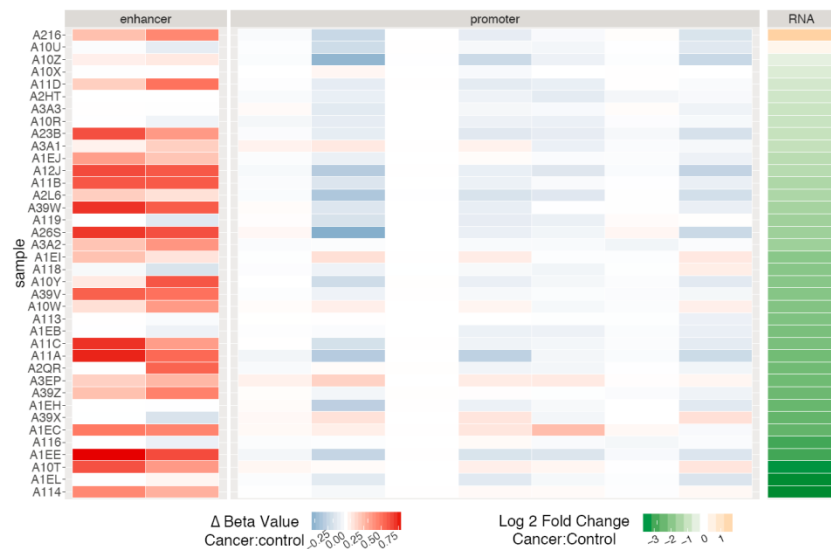
Co-regulation modes



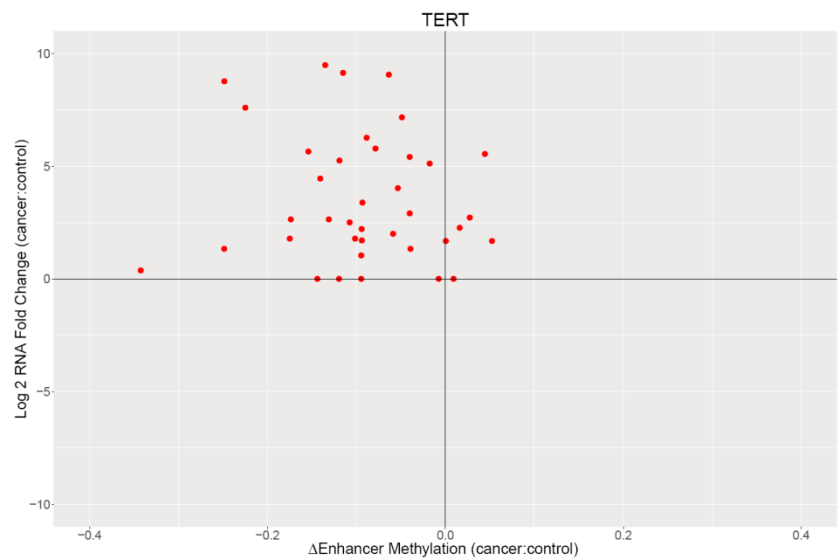
Differential enhancer methylation in HCC



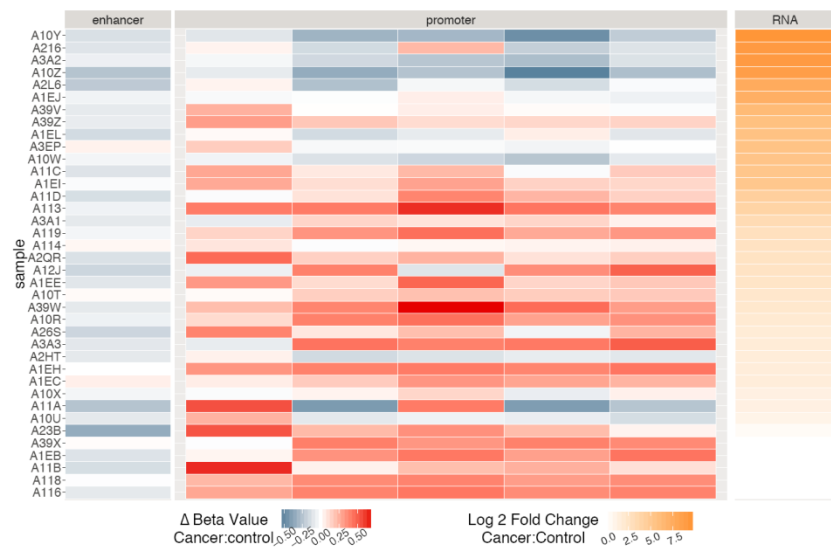
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Data availability

- <http://yiplab.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/enhancernetworks/>
 - Version 2 involving more features coming
- Fields provided in the file of each sample:
 1. Enhancer location
 2. Regulated TSS and transcripts
 3. Confidence score (0-1)
 4. Activity correlations (with enhancer activity quantified by H3K4me1, H3K27me3, H3K27ac, eRNA and combined value)

Acknowledgments

- ENCODE Consortium
- Chao Cheng, Yao Fu, Ekta Khurana
- Members involved:



Christine Anyansi
(Intern)



Qin Cao
(PhD student)



Landon Chan
(RA alumnus)



Xihao Hu
(PhD alumnus)



Shaoke Lou
(Postdoc alumnus)