Summer Institutes of Statistical Genetics, 2022

Module 2: INTRODUCTION TO GENETICS AND GENOMICS

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Lecture 7: GENE EXPRESSION STUDIES

Rationale for Gene Expression Profiling

Question: What makes a muscle cell different from a skin cell different from a liver cell?

Analogy: What makes a living room different from a bathroom different from the kitchen?

Answer: What furniture and appliances and windows are placed where and when

What genes are expressed where and when and how much

Strategy: Measure the abundance of mRNA transcripts in a bunch of samples, and use

statistically rigorous approaches to identify differential expression

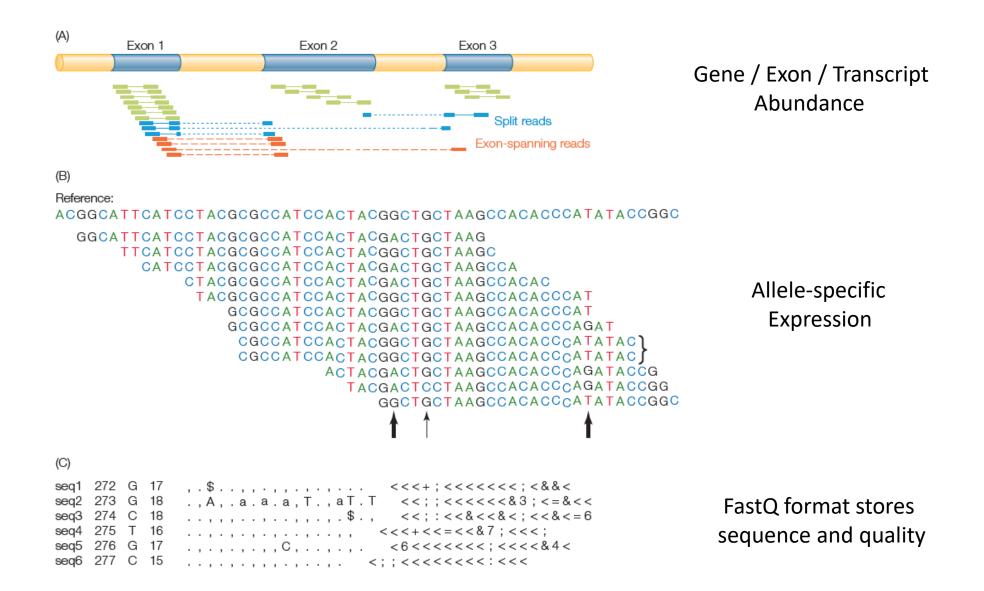
Methods: Prior to 1995: One gene at a time qPCR

1995-2015: Microarrays

Since 2015: RNAseq

Since 2019: single cell RNAseq

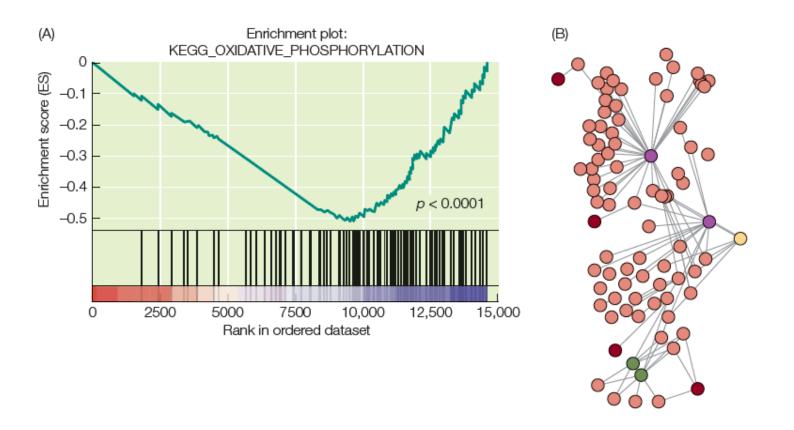
Principle of RNA-seq



Gene Ontology Analysis: Annotating Gene Function

All [716478] Biological process GO:0008150 : biological process [563081] GO:0032502 : developmental process [51920] Expression in a tissue generally GO:0048856: anatomical structure development [52222] implies the gene is active there GO:0001568 : blood vessel development [4180] GO:0060840 : artery development [423] GO:0035904 : aorta development [160] GO:0035905 : ascending aorta development [20] Molecular All [716478] function GO:0003674 : molecular function [577197] GO:0001071: nucleic acid binding transcription factor activity [18771] GO:0003700 : sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity [18743] Co-expression with similar GO:0000981: sequence-specific DNA binding RNA polymerase transcription types of gene may imply factor activity [4244] GO:0000982 : RNA polymerase II core promoter proximal region sequence-specific "guilt by association" DNA binding transcription factor activity [1208] GO:0001078: RNA polymerase II core promoter proximal region sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity involved in negative regulation of transcription [337] Cellular All [716478] GO:0005575 : cellular_component [505276] component FISH and sub-cellular imaging of GO:0005623 : cell [298439] GO:0005622 : intracellular [262296] proteins tells us where they act GO:0043299 : intracellular organelle [209322) GO:0043231: Intracellular membrane-bounded organelle [175805] GO:0005634 : nucleus [83664]

Gene Enrichment Analysis: Hypothesis generation



2 Approaches to Enrichment:

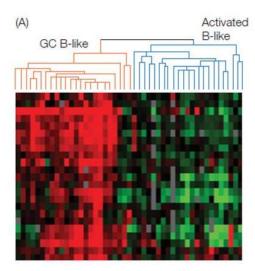
GSEA asks whether the rank of expression of genes in known pathways is skewed up or down

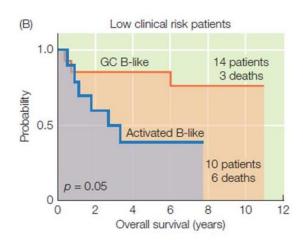
GO asks whether there is an excess of genes in a DE (differentially expressed) set in a GO term relative to the whole transcriptome

Network analysis places genes as hubs and nodes

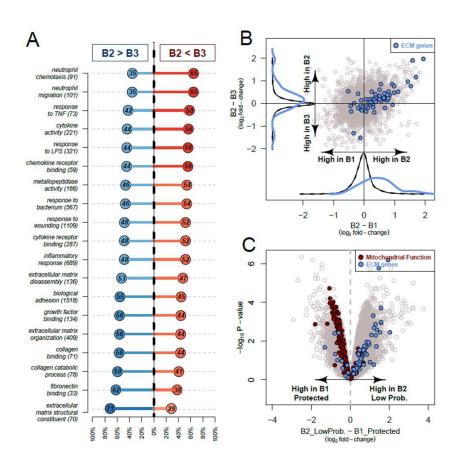
Differential Gene Expression

Cancer



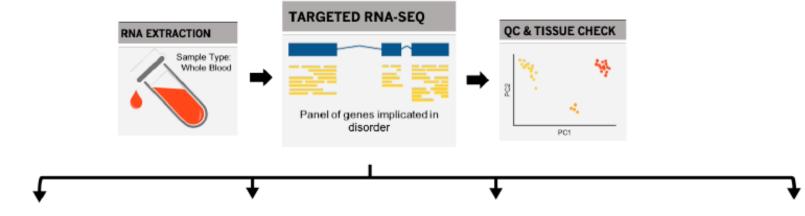


Inflammatory Bowel Disease



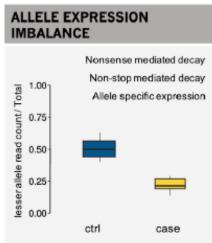
Kugathasan et al (2017) Lancet 389: 1710-1718

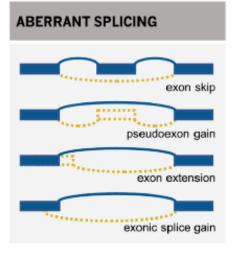
Clinical Diagnostics

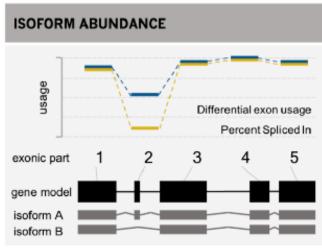


VARIANT CALLING Confirmation of specific variants from DNA sequencing Identification of novel variants Observation of transcript structure effects of DNA variants AGCTACAGACAA

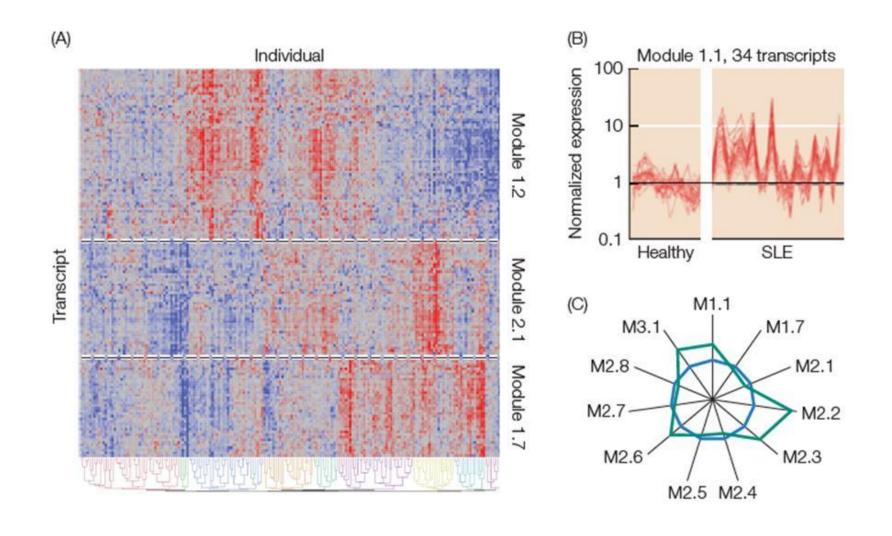
RNA



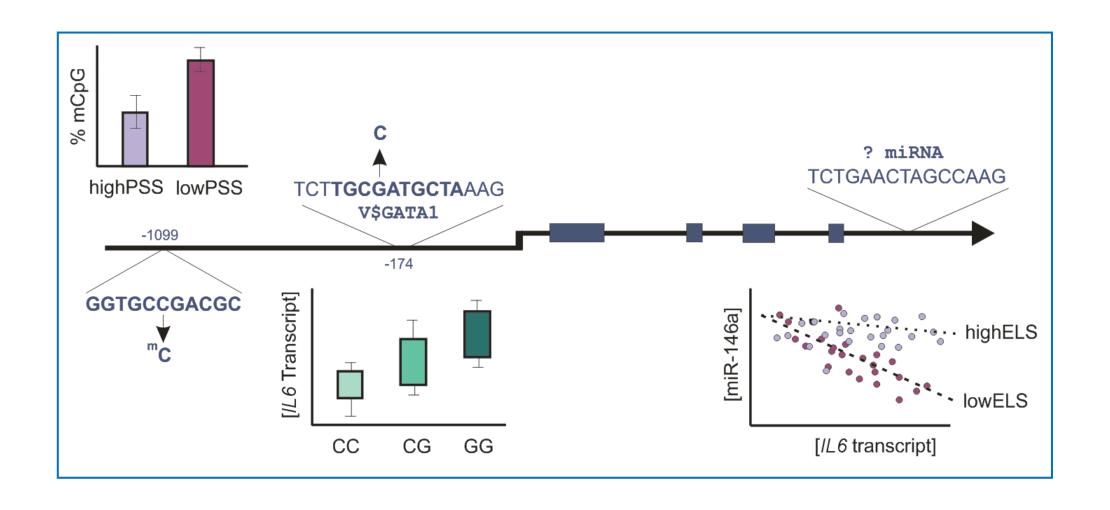




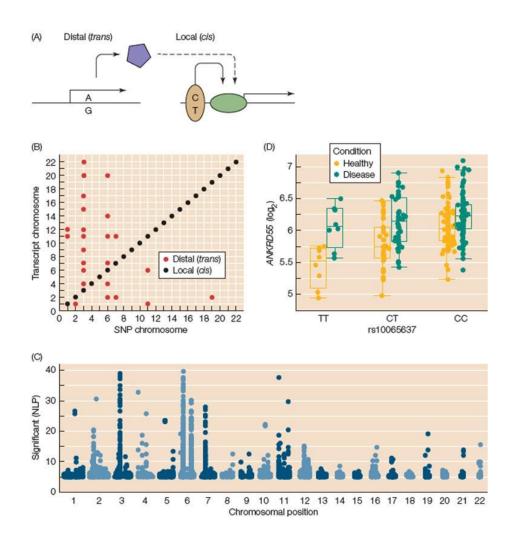
Cohort Studies



Genetics of Gene Regulation

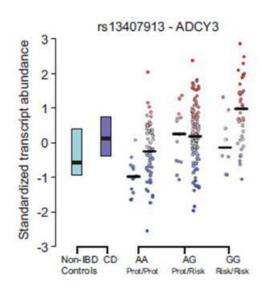


eQTL: Variants regulating gene expression

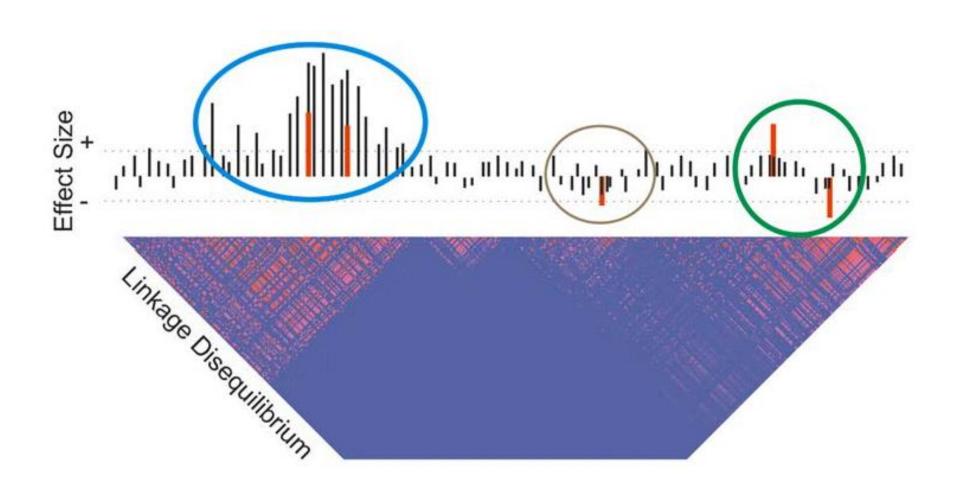


Expression QTL are polymorphisms that affect the expression of a gene.

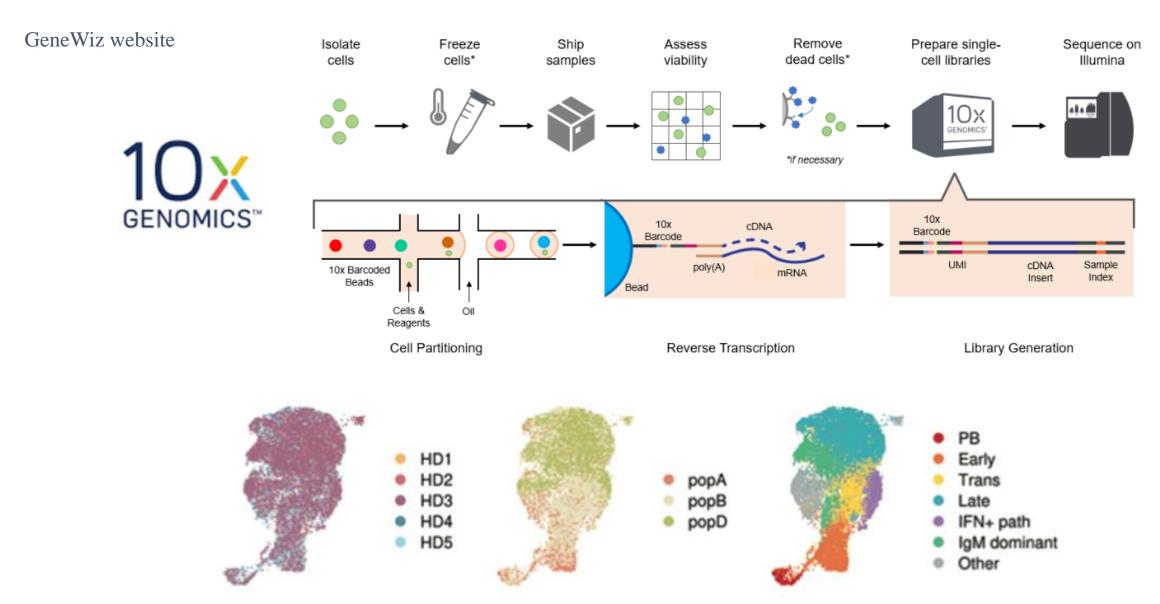
They are particularly interesting when they overlap with GWAS hits.



Causal Regulatory Variant Fine-Mapping is Difficult

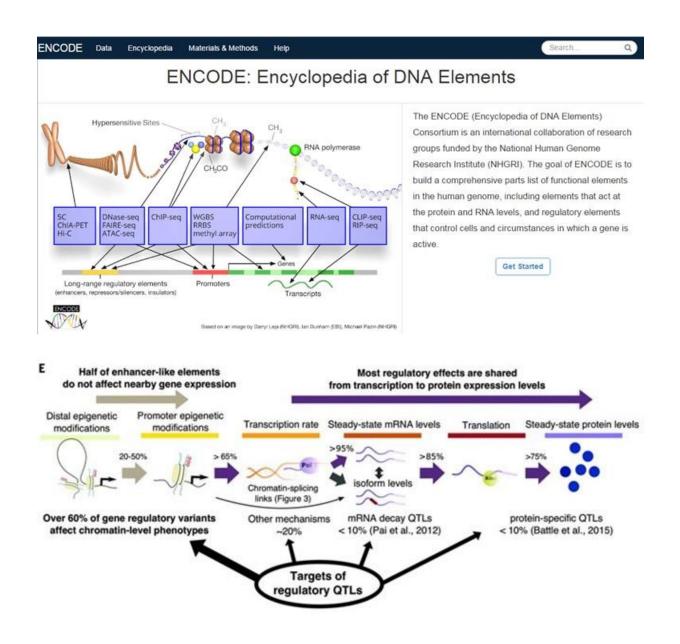


Droplet Single Cell Genomics: scRNAseq



Michelle Duan, Eun Lee and GG, submitted

Epigenomics



Integrative genomics / Systems Biology

