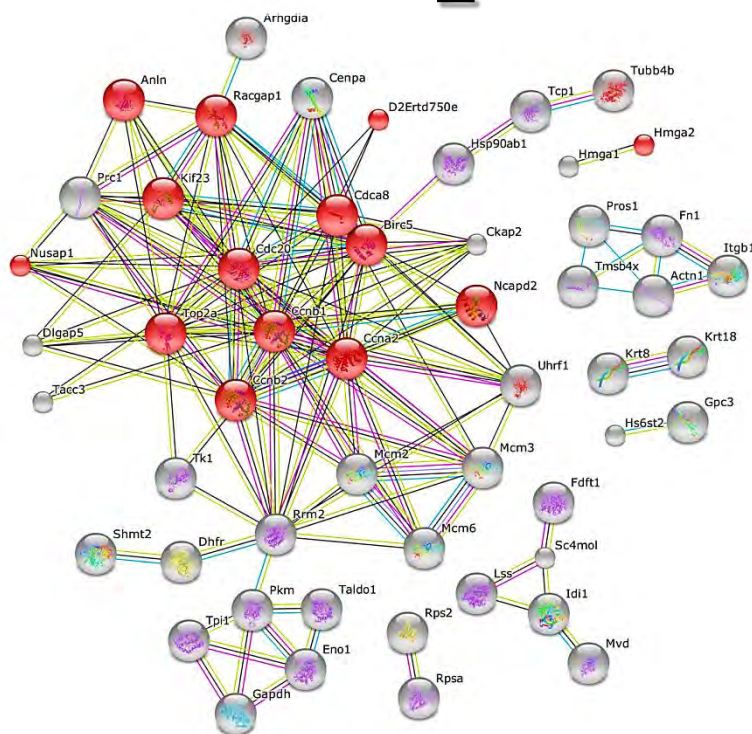


# Transcriptómica y coexpresión génica



**Prof. Ulises Urzúa**  
**DOBC, Facultad de Medicina,**  
**Universidad de Chile**

[uurzua@med.uchile.cl](mailto:uurzua@med.uchile.cl)

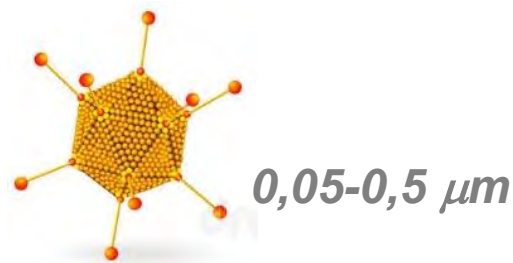
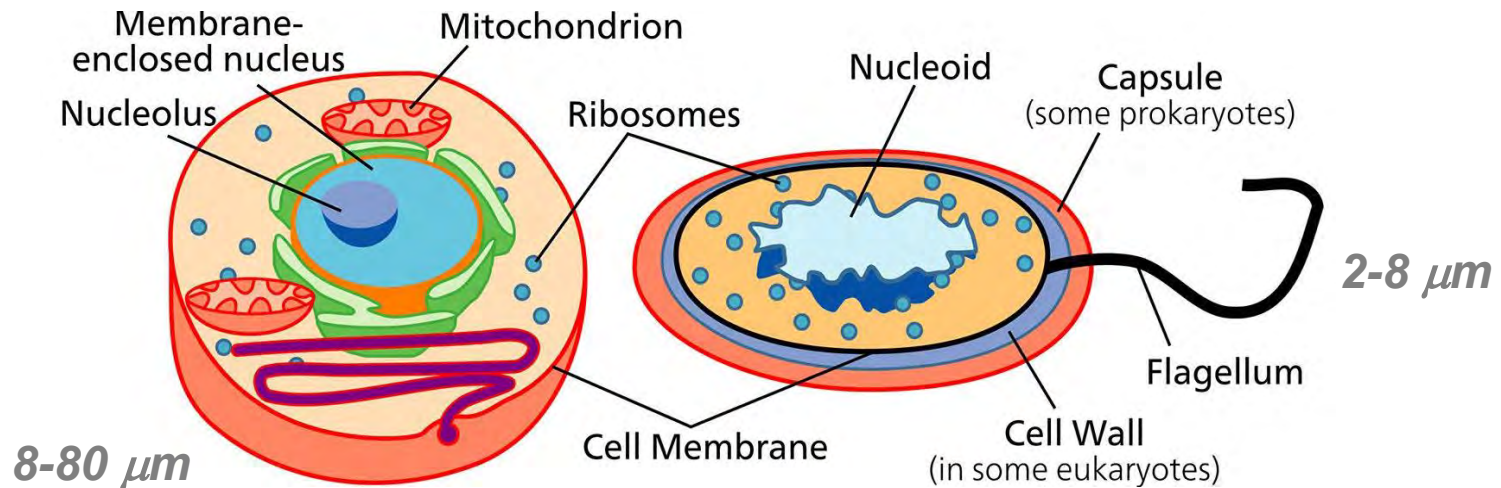
## **PARTE 1**

- **Introducción. Genómica**
- **Microarreglos de DNA. Fundamentos**
- **Transcriptómica**
- **Co-expresión de genes. Casos**

## **PARTE 2**

- **Aplicaciones en cáncer (4)**
- **Microarray-CGH**
- **Cáncer ovárico y envejecimiento**

- Genoma: secuencia completa del material genético de un organismo.








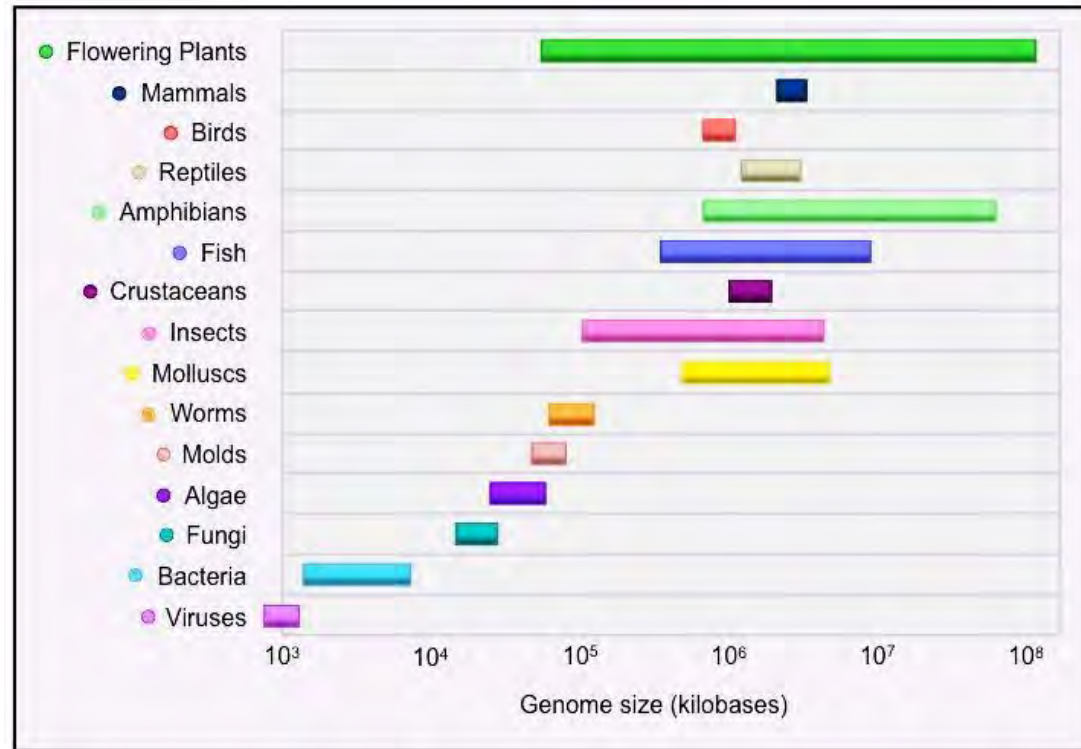
# Genómica - tamaño genómico

1 bp = un par de bases.  
(A-T, C-G)

1 Kb = 1000 bp

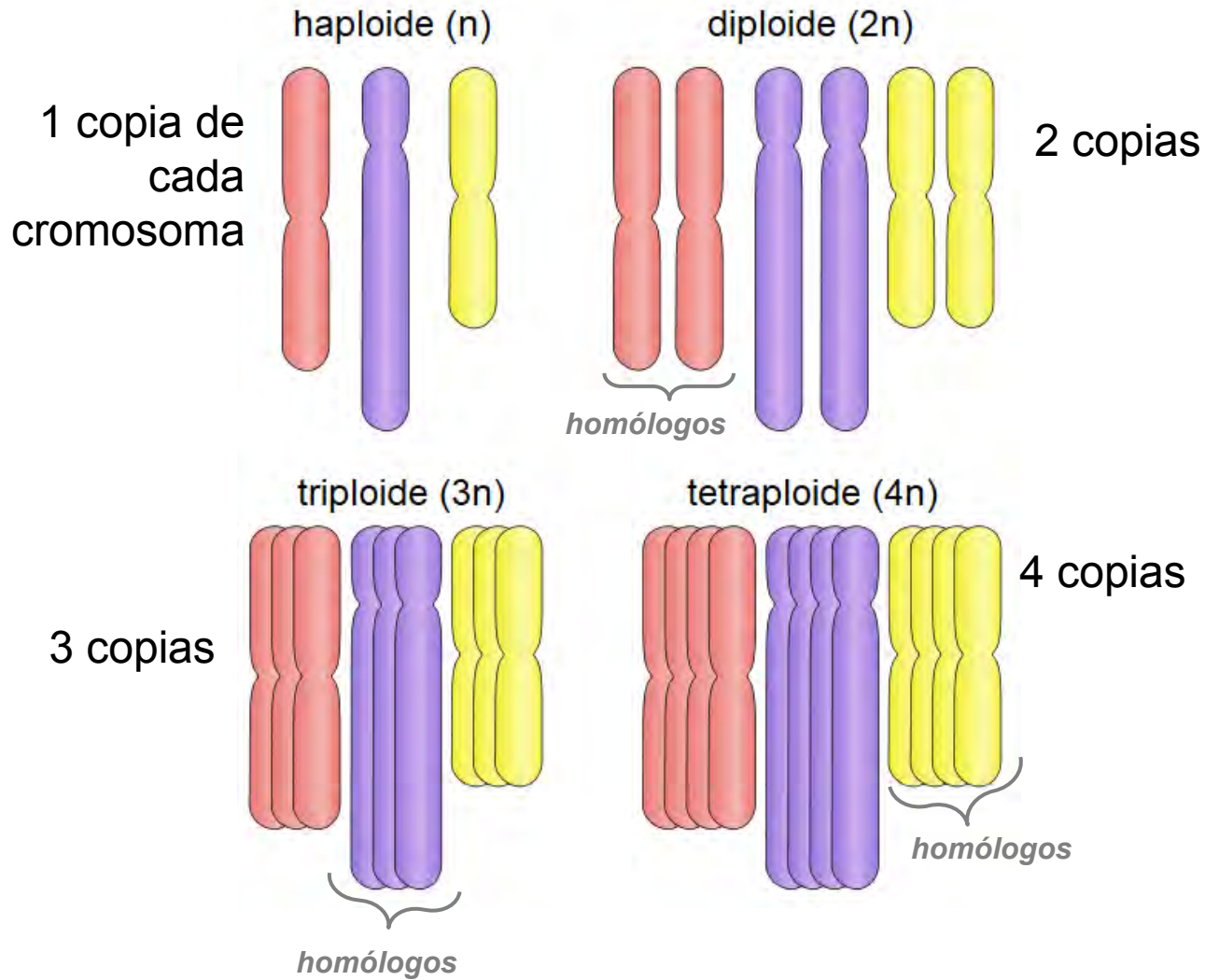
1 Mb = 1.000.000 pb

Species	<i>T2 phage</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	<i>Paris japonica</i>
Genome Size	170,000 bp	4.6 million bp	130 million bp	3.2 billion bp	150 billion bp
Common Name	 Virus	 Bacteria	 Fruit fly	 Human	 Canopy Plant





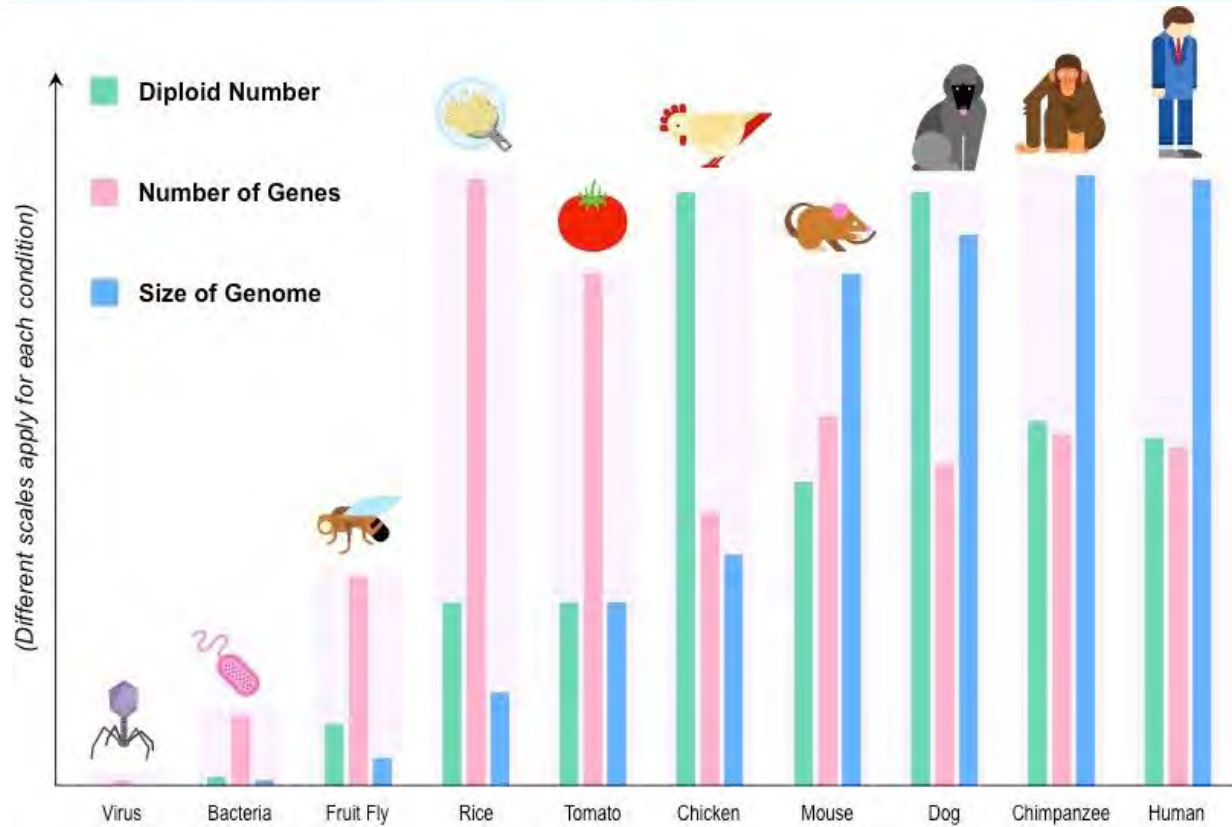
<http://ib.bioninja.com.au/>

# Genómica - cromosomas

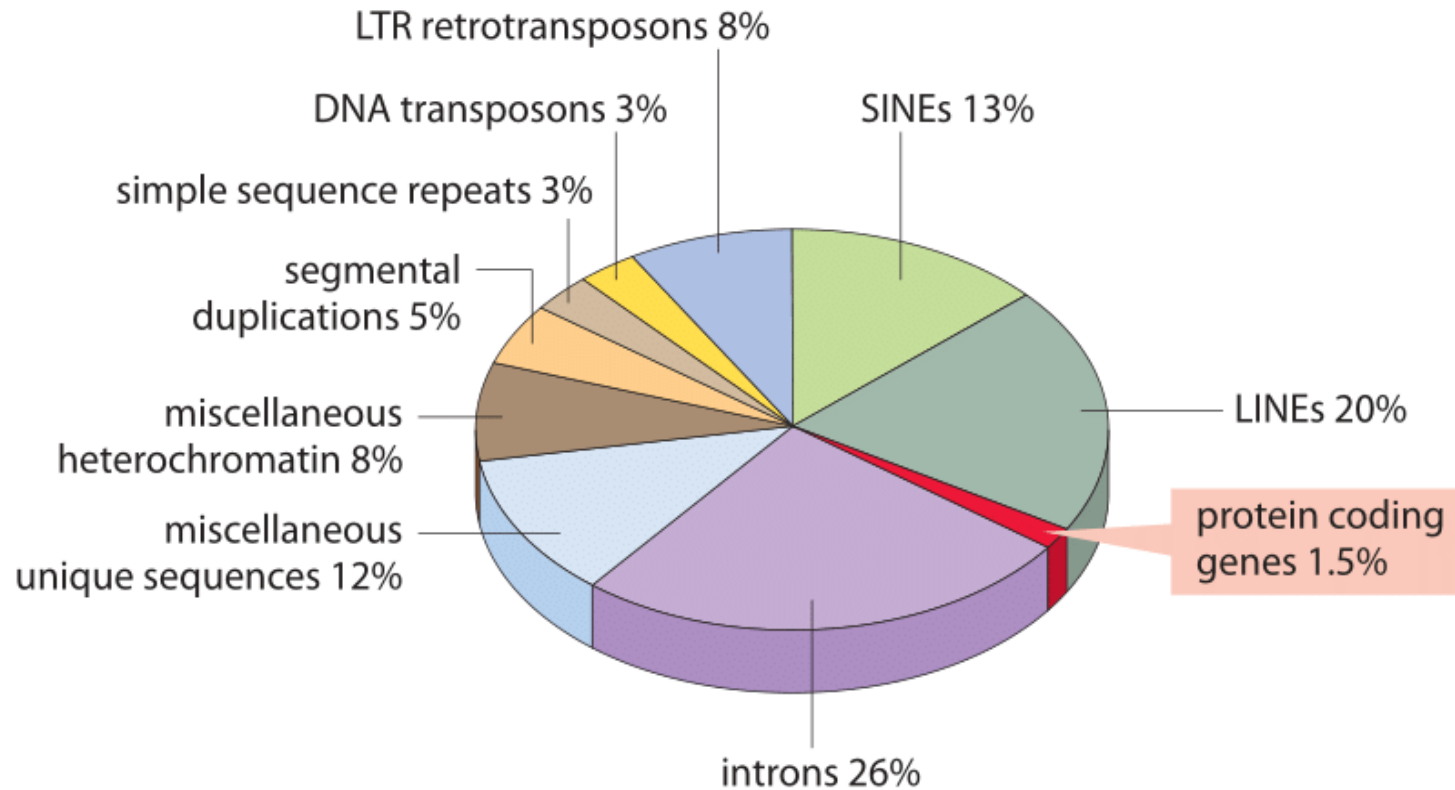


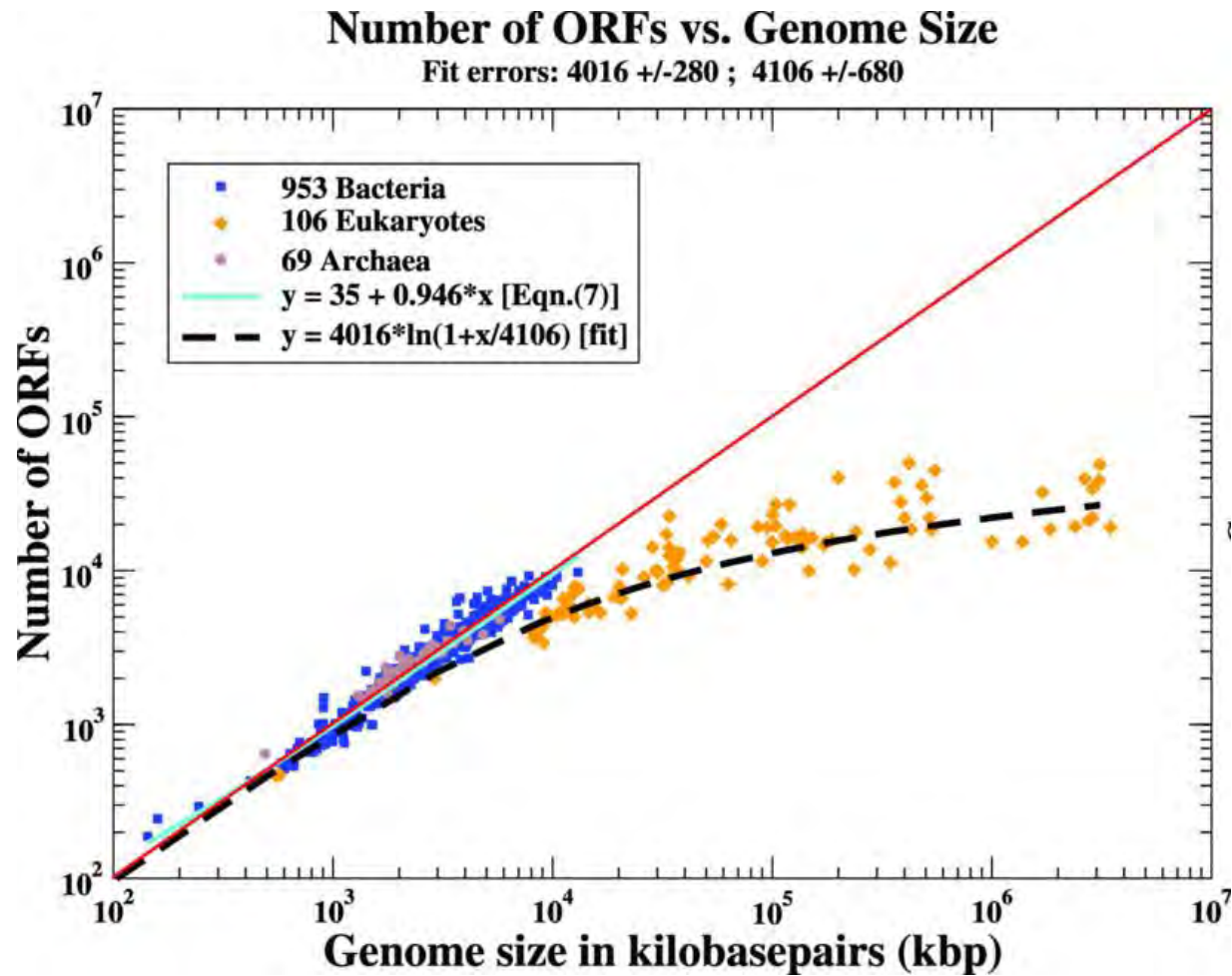
# Genómica - cromosomas

Species	<i>Parascaris equorum</i>	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	<i>Canis familiaris</i>
Chromosome #	4	24	46	48	78
Common Name	 Roundworm	 Rice	 Human	 Chimpanzee	 Dog



- Tipos de secuencia del genoma humano.





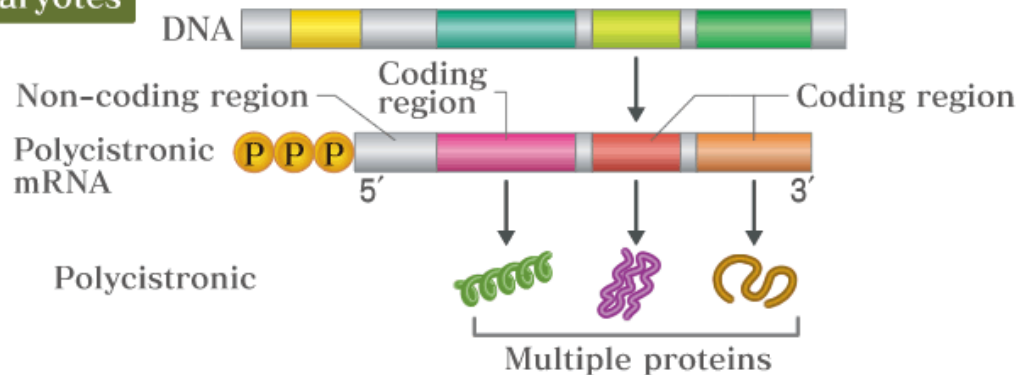


Gen: i) secuencia parcial del genoma que codifica para un producto (transcrito, proteína);  
ii) unidad hereditaria física y funcional que es transferida desde una célula parental a una célula hija.

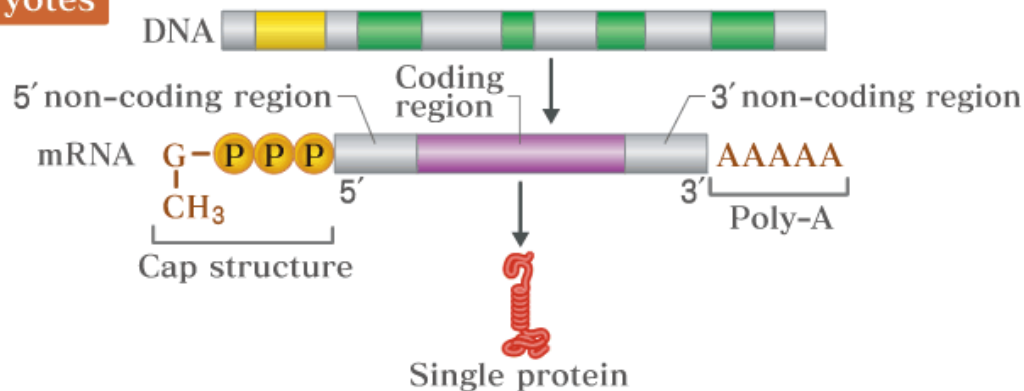
<i>Genes H sapiens</i>	<i>Número</i>
Codificantes	20,376
No-codificantes	22,305
- Pequeños	5,363
- Largos	14,720
- Misceláneos	2,222
Pseudogenes	14,692
Transcritos	203,903

- Gen: i) secuencia parcial del genoma que codifica para un producto (transcrito, proteína);  
ii) unidad hereditaria física y funcional que es transferida desde una célula parental a una célula hija.

## Prokaryotes

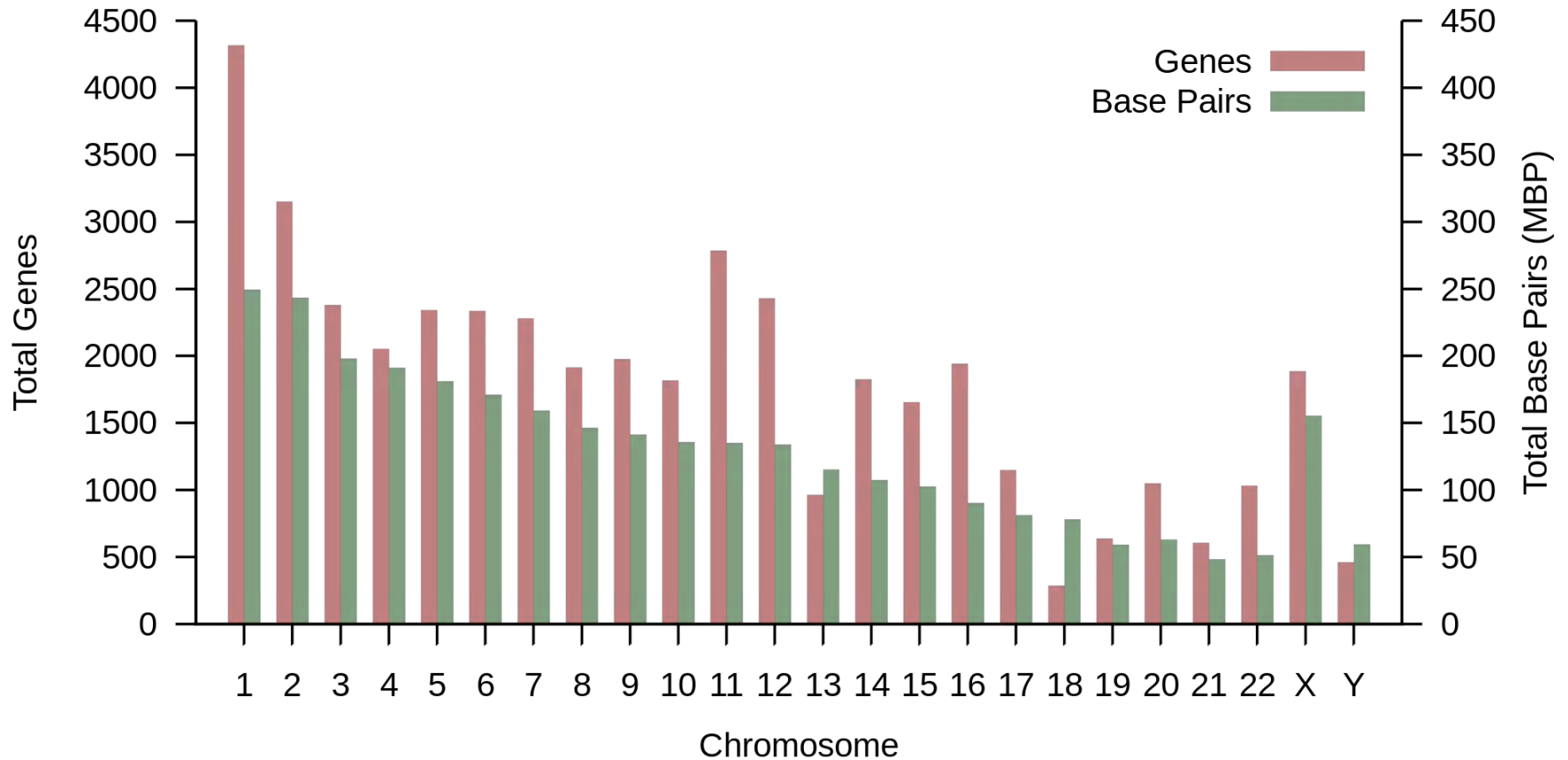


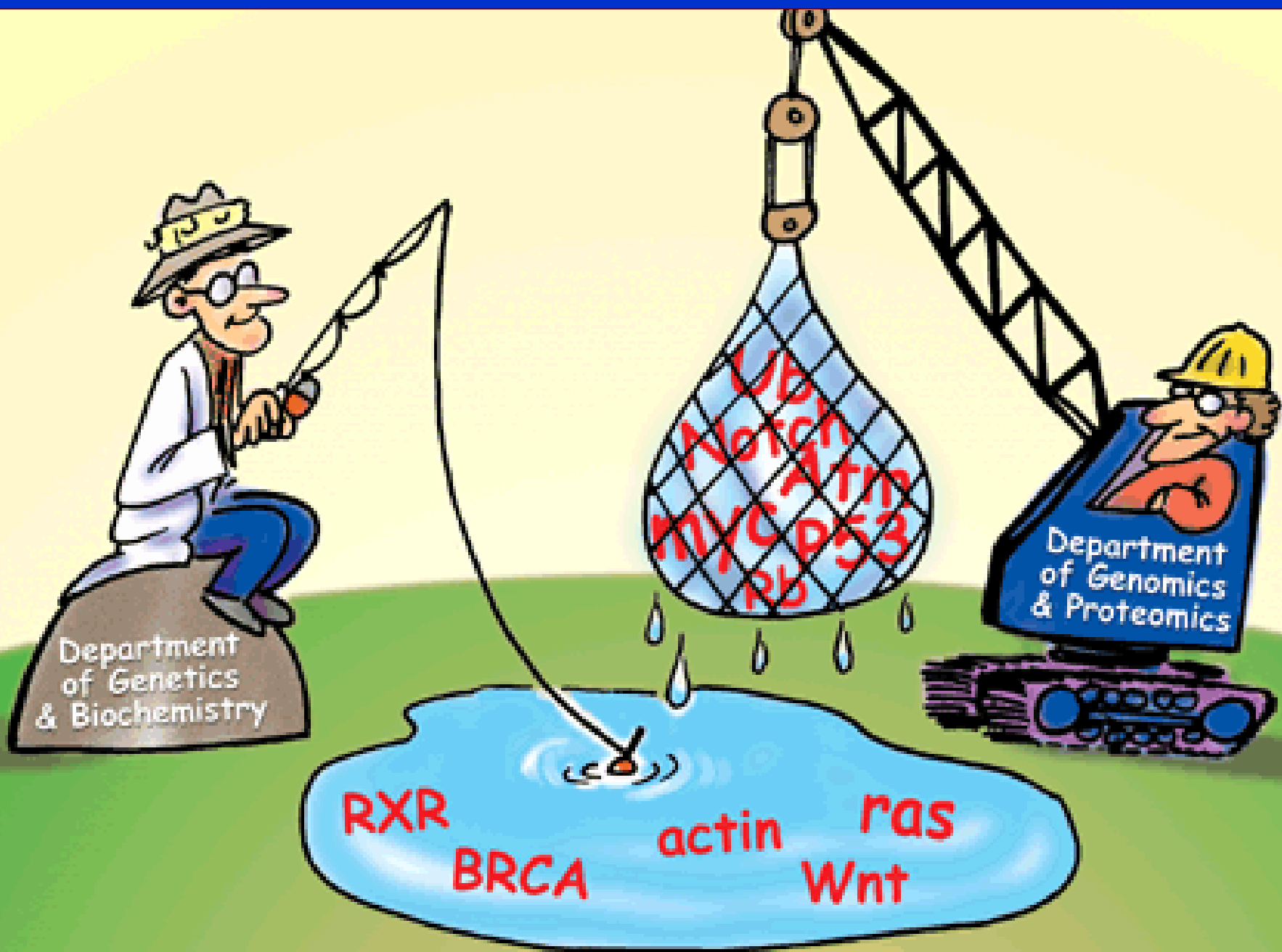
## Eukaryotes



# Genómica - tamaño genes *H sapiens*

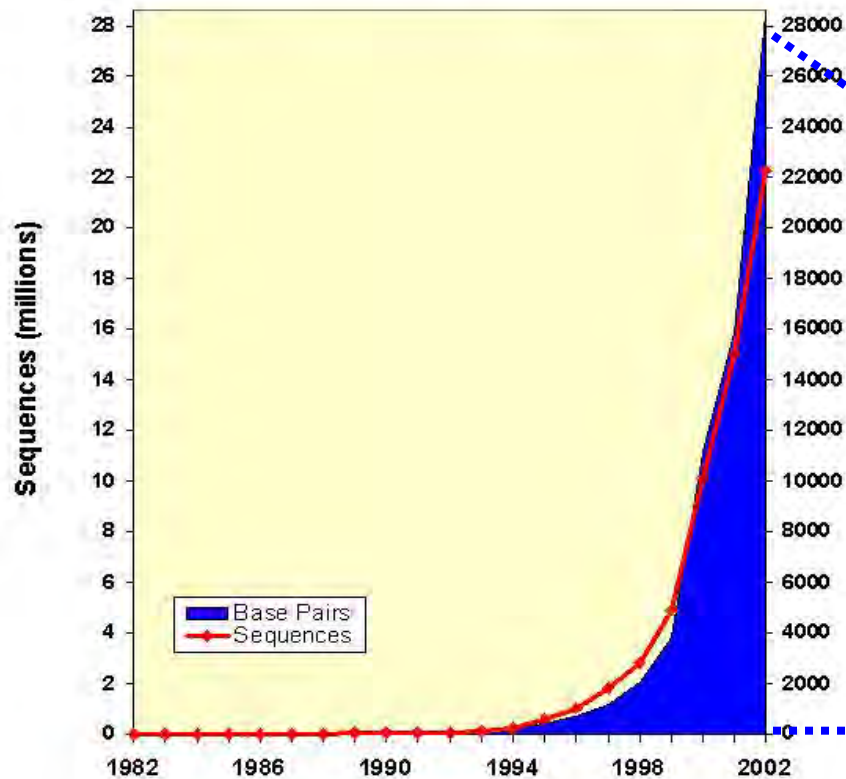
Protein	Chrom	Gene	Length	Exons	Exon length	Intron length	Alt splicing
Histone H1A	6	<a href="#">HIST1H1A</a>	781	1	781	0	no
Cytochrome b	MT	<a href="#">MTCYB</a>	1,140	1	1,140	0	no
Hemoglobin beta subunit	11	<a href="#">HBB</a>	1,605	3	626	979	no
Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase	12	<a href="#">GAPDH</a>	4,444	9	1,425	3,019	yes
Breast cancer type 2 susceptibility protein	13	<a href="#">BRCA2</a>	83,736	27	11,386	72,350	yes
Cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator	7	<a href="#">CFTR</a>	202,881	27	4,440	198,441	yes
Titin	2	<a href="#">TTN</a>	281,434	364	104,301	177,133	yes
Dystrophin	X	<a href="#">DMD</a>	2,220,381	79	10,500	2,209,881	yes
<b>Promedio</b>			<b>26,288</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>309</b>		



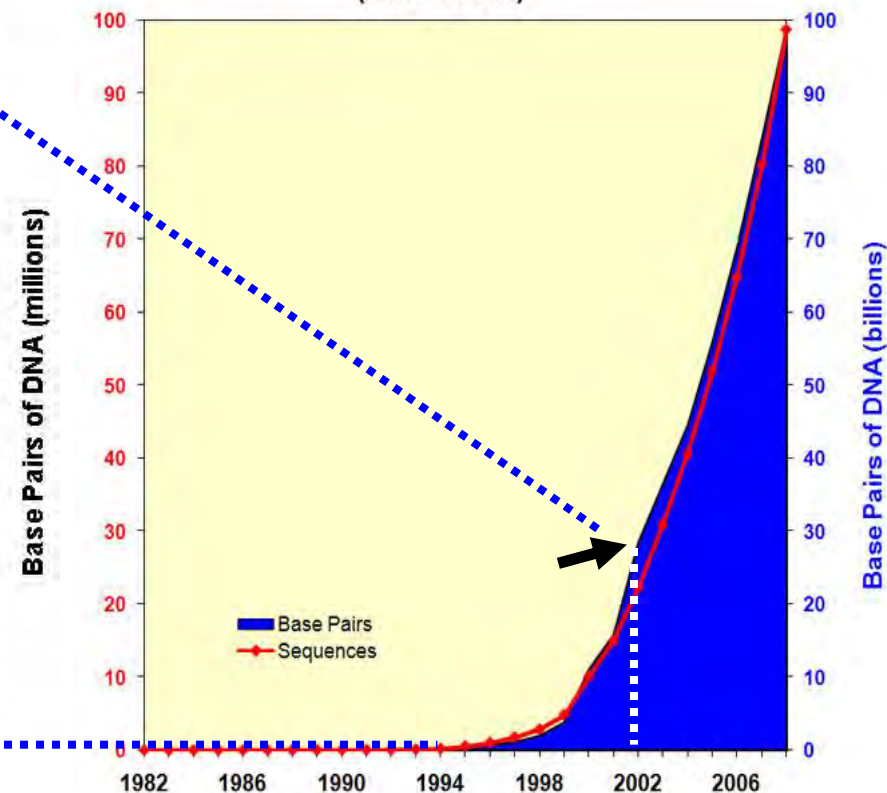




## Growth of GenBank (1982 - 2002)

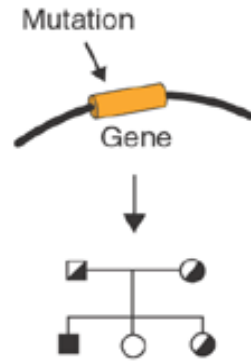


## Growth of GenBank (1982 - 2008)

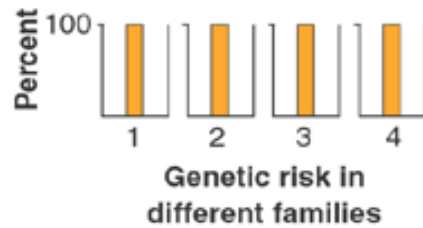
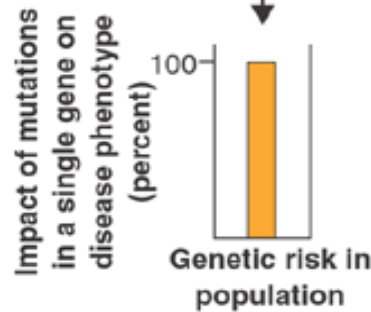


# Genes, genomas y genómica

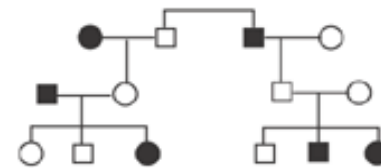
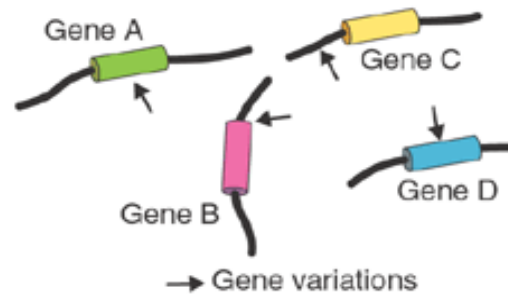
## Monogenic disorder



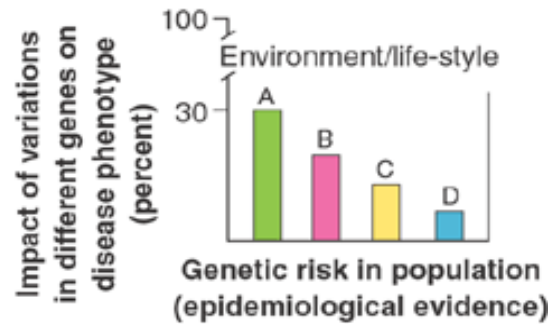
Inheritance pattern (dominant or recessive)

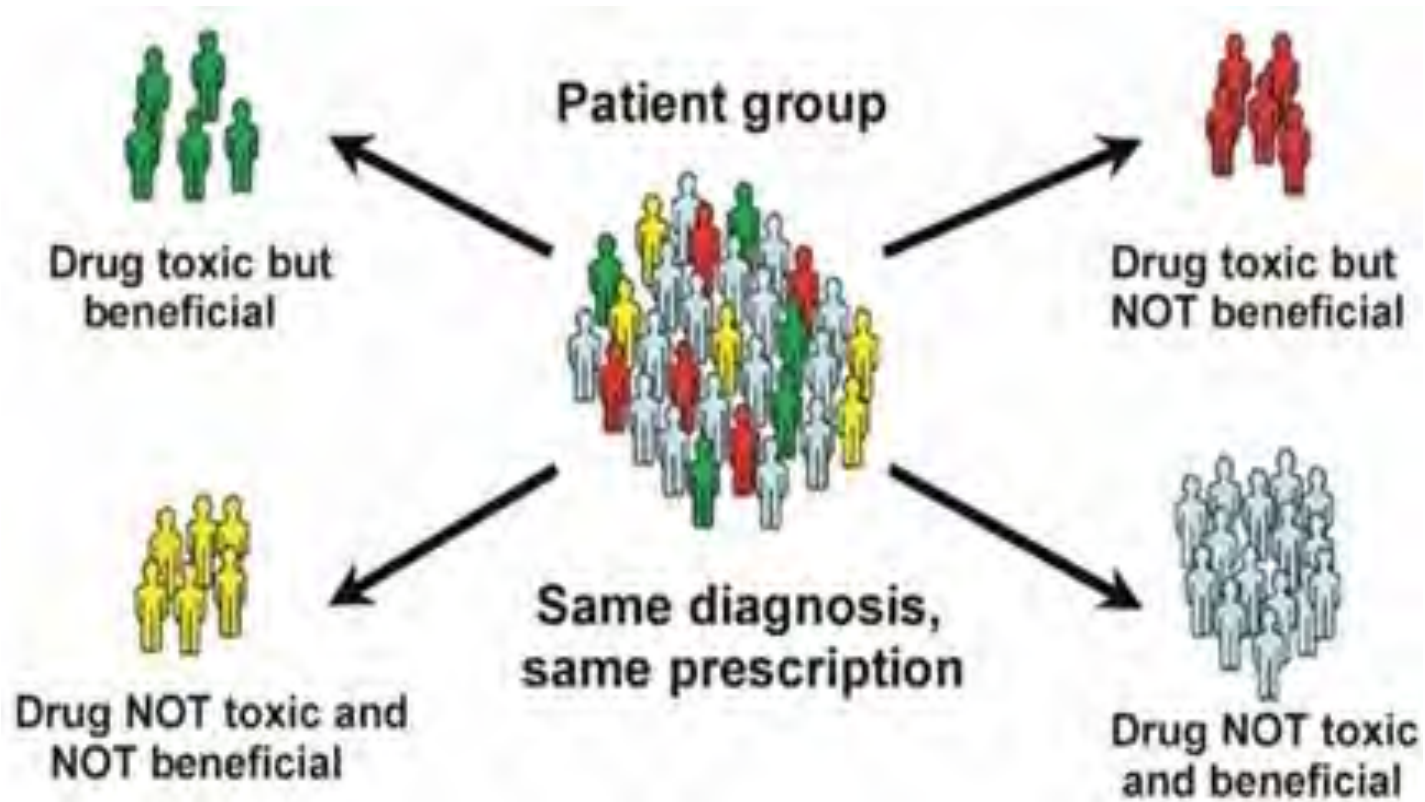


## Complex disorder



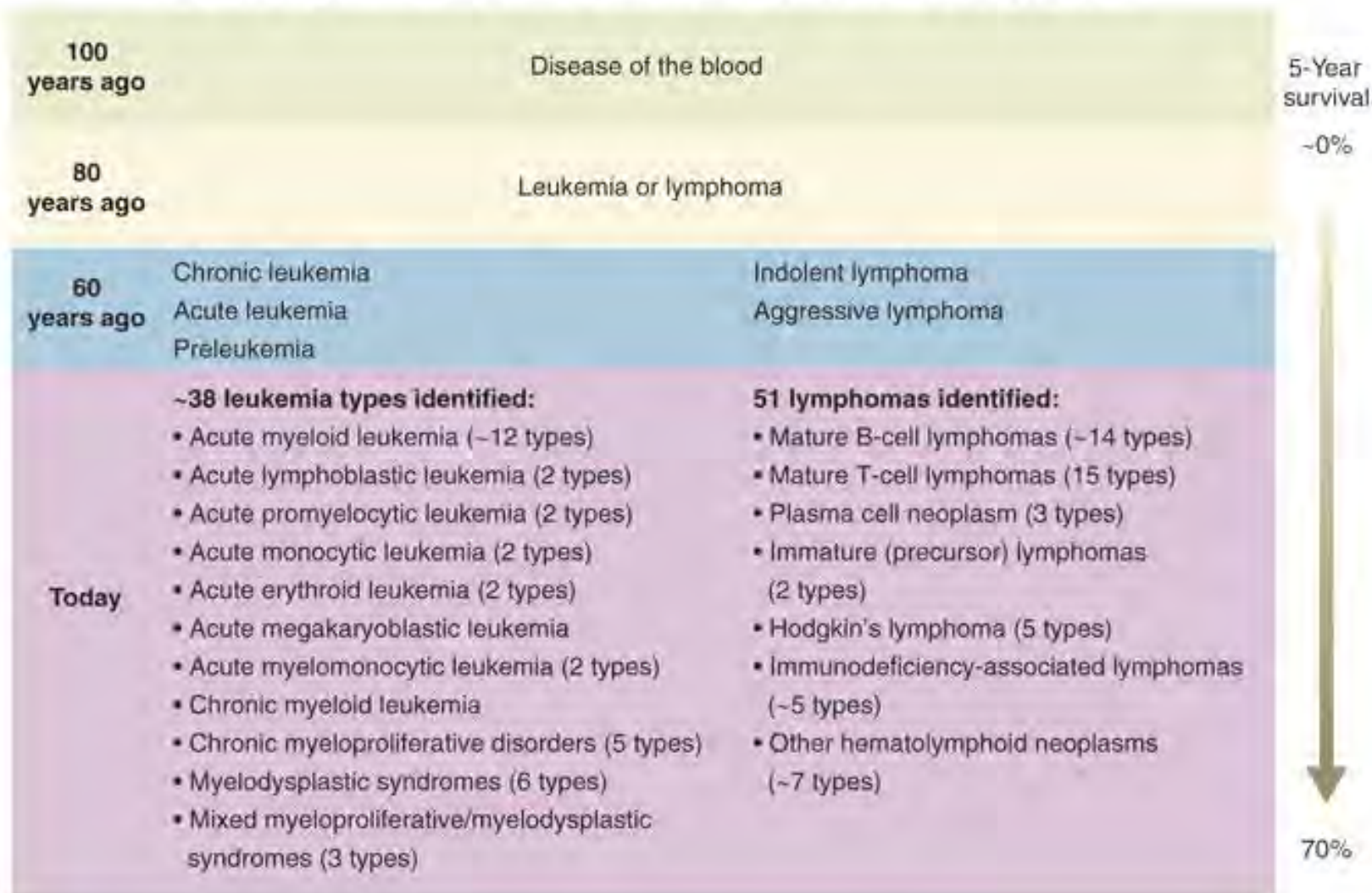
Inheritance pattern (complex)



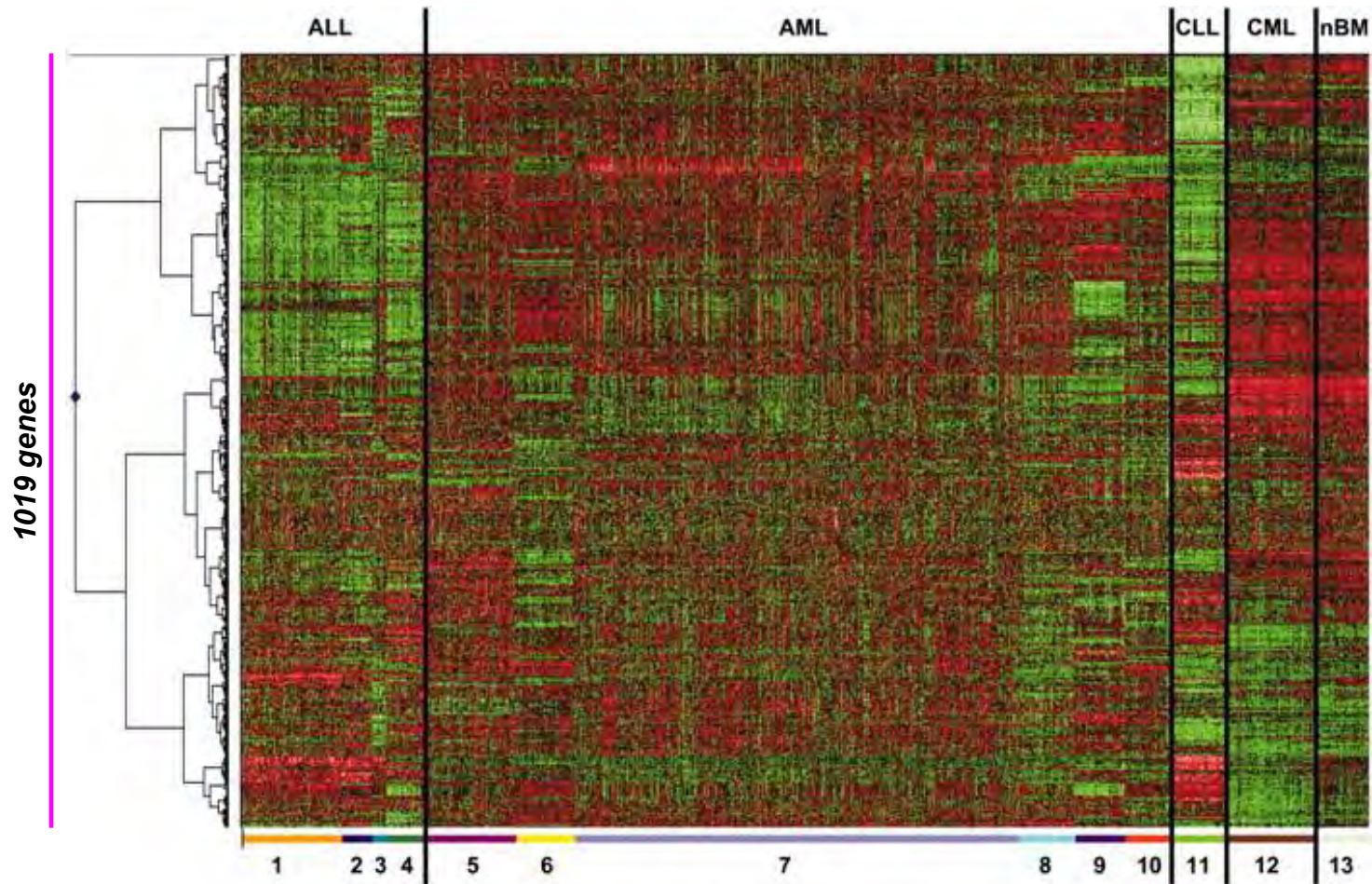




## Improved diagnosis and disease classification of leukemia and lymphoma



937 samples



1: c-ALL/Pre-B-ALL

2: ALL with t(11q23)/MLL

3: ALL with t(8;14)

4: precursor T-ALL

5: AML with complex kt.

6: AML with inv(16)

7: AML normal/other

8: AML with t(11q23)/MLL

9: AML with t(15;17)

10: AML with t(8;21)

11: CLL

12: CML

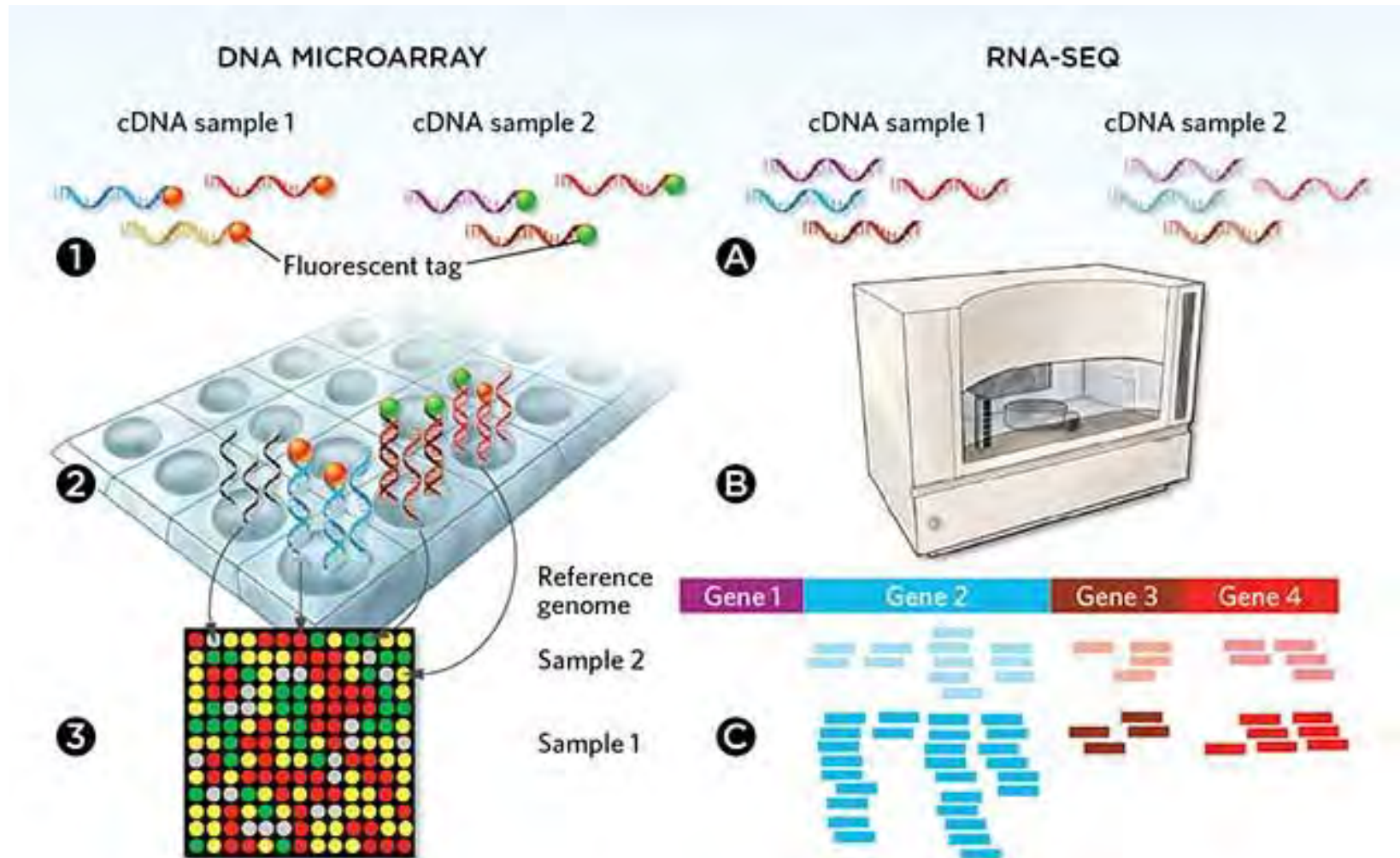
13: nBM

*Haferlach et al (2005)  
Blood 06(4):1189-98.*

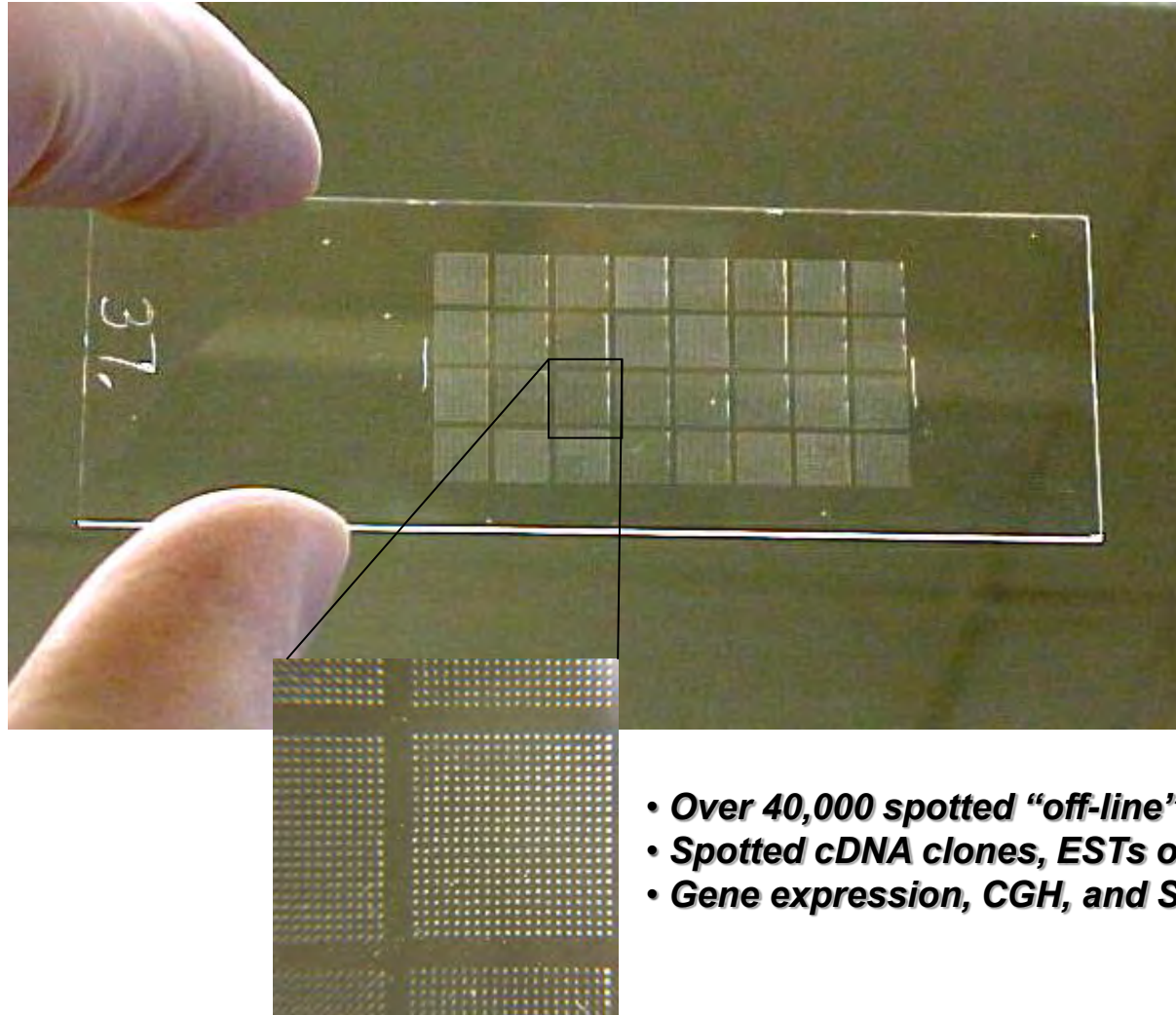
*Urzua et al - BMC Genomics 2016 Oct 25;17(Suppl 8):728*

*Urzua et al - BMC Genomics 2016 Oct 25;17(Suppl 8):728*

# Microarrays vs RNAseq



## Glass slide microarrays

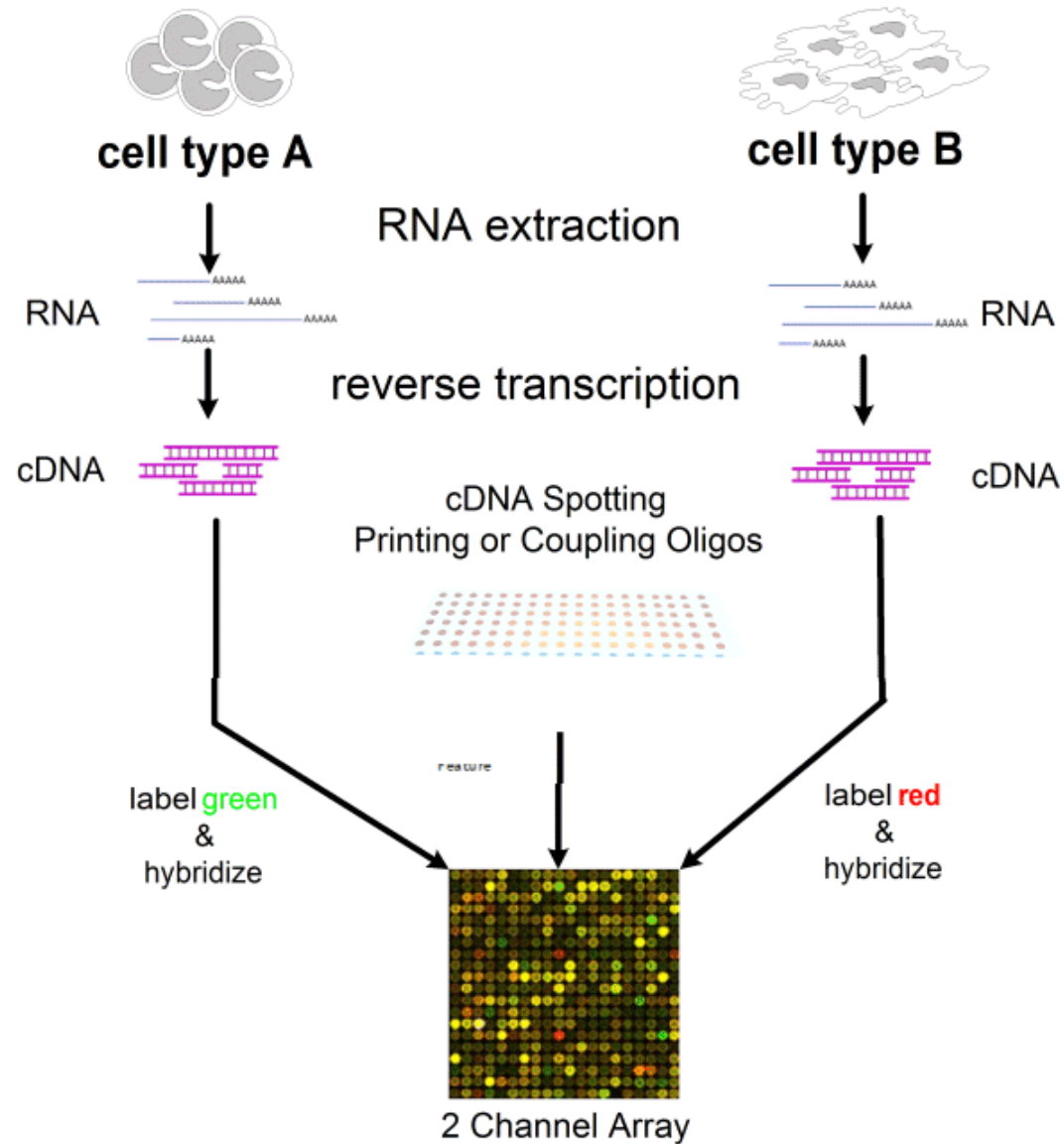


- **Over 40,000 spotted “off-line” DNA probes**
- **Spotted cDNA clones, ESTs or oligos**
- **Gene expression, CGH, and SNPs**

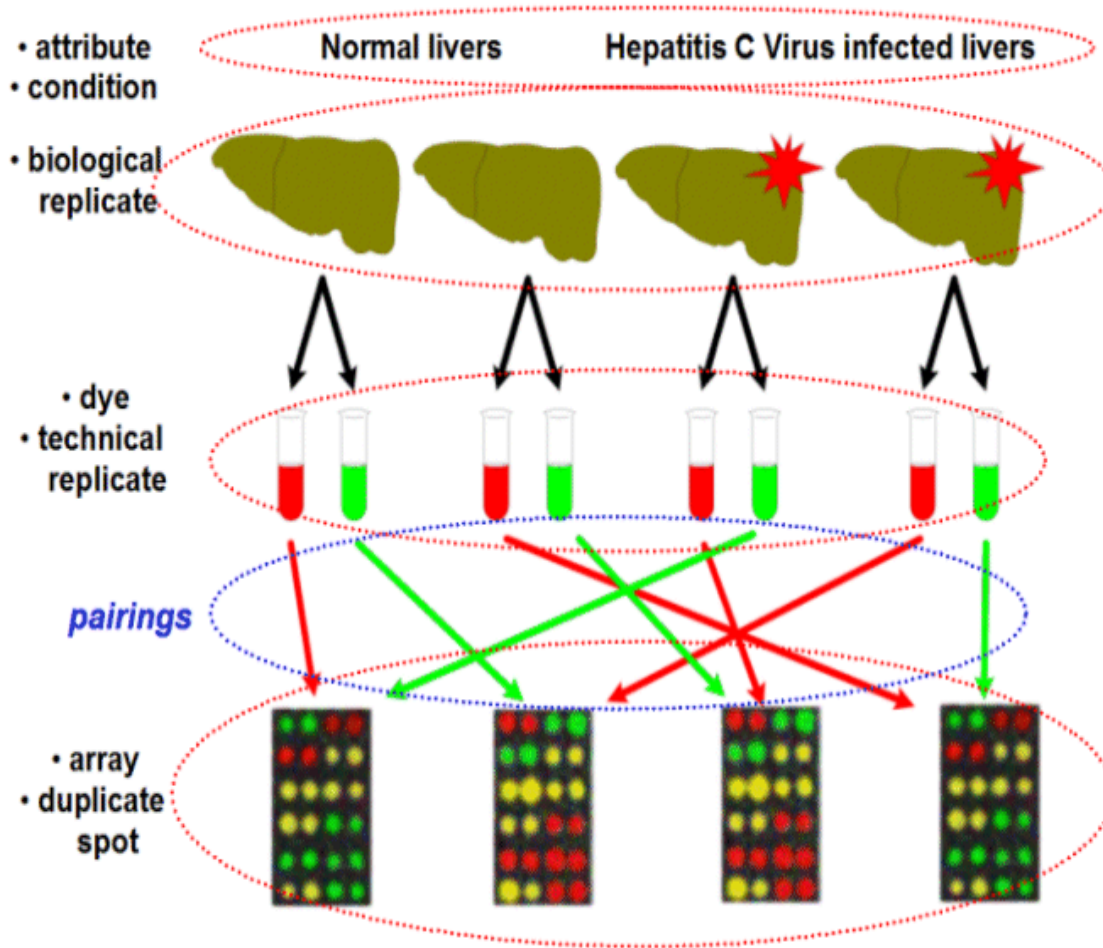
- **Microarray**: ordered arrangement of known DNA sequences on a solid-planar substrate which allows the hybridization binding of labeled sample RNAs or DNAs.
- A single microarray contains from few hundreds to 400.000 microscopic elements of uniform size and spacing.
- Immobilized DNAs are **oligonucleotides** (20-80 mer), **cDNAs** (0.5-5 Kb) or **BAC** clones (10-50 Kb). Substrates are rigid, thermostable, optically flat surfaces like nylon, glass or silica.
- DNAs are spotted onto chemically modified substrates and then immobilized using UV. Oligonucleotides can be either spotted or synthesized *in situ*.

# Microarreglos de DNA

A comparative hybridization experiment



# Experimental design and variability



## Sources of variability:

- Due to **attributes** or **conditions**
- **Biological variation** is intrinsic; influenced by genetic & environmental factors, as well as whether samples are from populations or individuals
- Due to **technical issues**, results during sample extraction (**quality**), labeling and hybridization
- Due to **fluorophore stability** during laser scanning and fluorescence detection

# Ejemplo 1

---

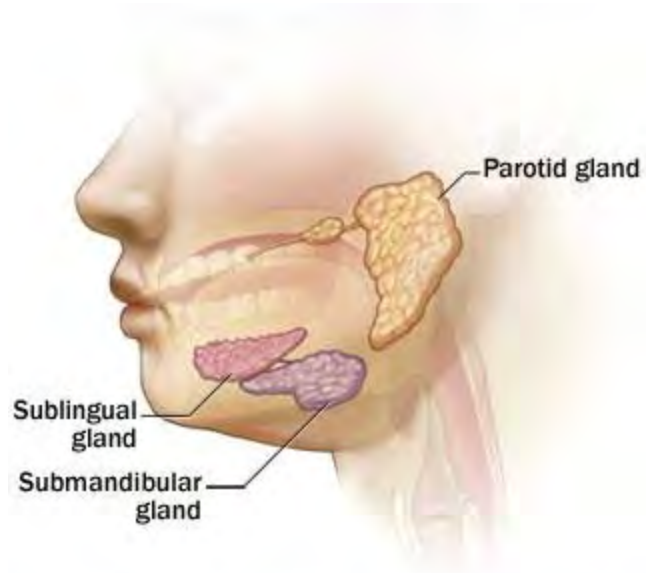
## Transcriptome of Sjögren syndrome

*Julieta González - ICBM*

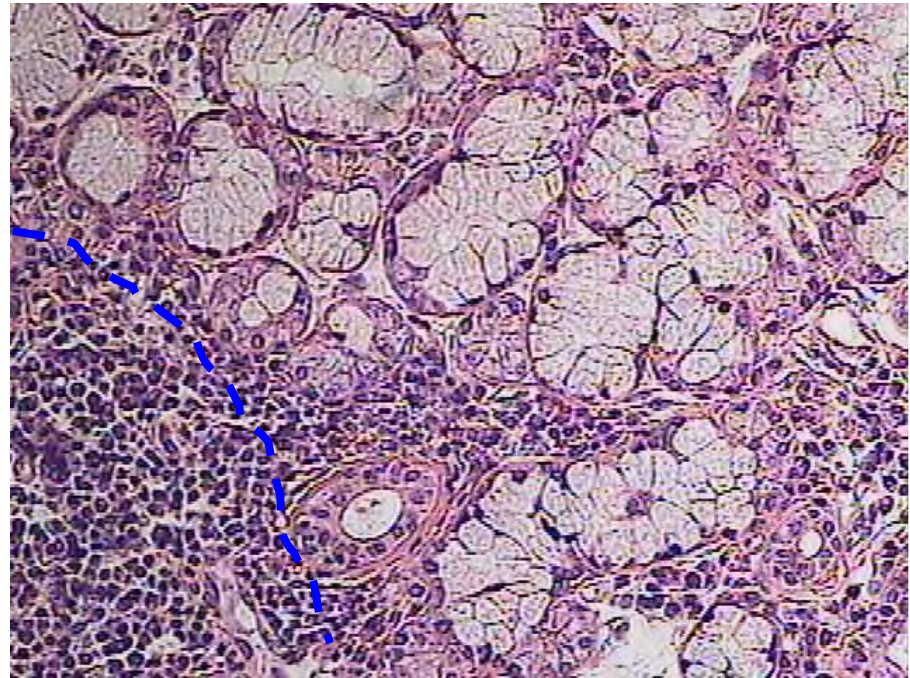
*Paola Pérez – NIDCR/ NIH*



# *Focal lip sialadenitis in Sjogren`s syndrome*

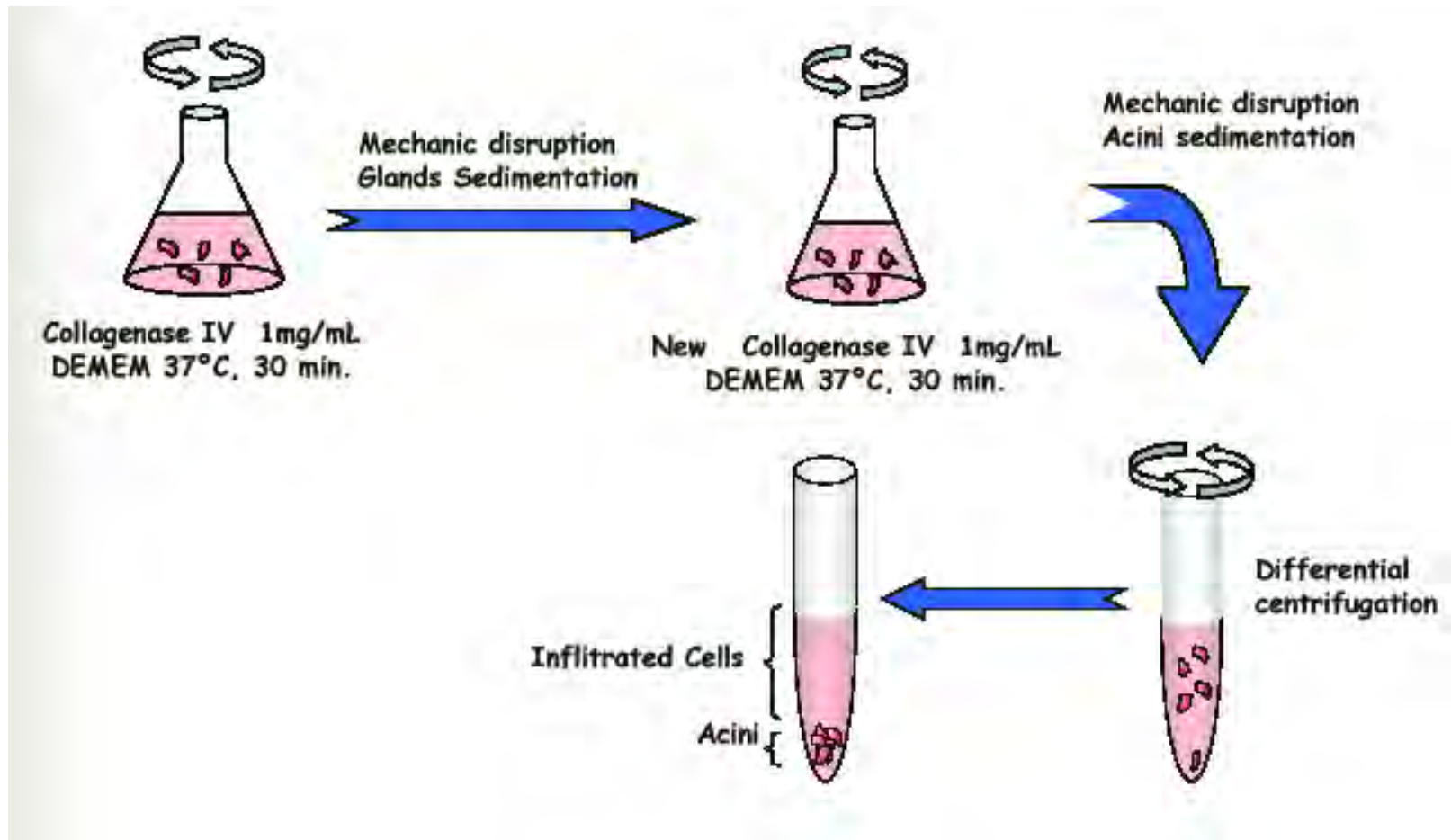


© Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research. All rights reserved.



Focus: clusters of > 50 lymphocytes  
Focus score: number of focus/40mm<sup>2</sup> glandular tissue (0 → 4)

# Isolation of epithelial cells







## Ejemplo 2

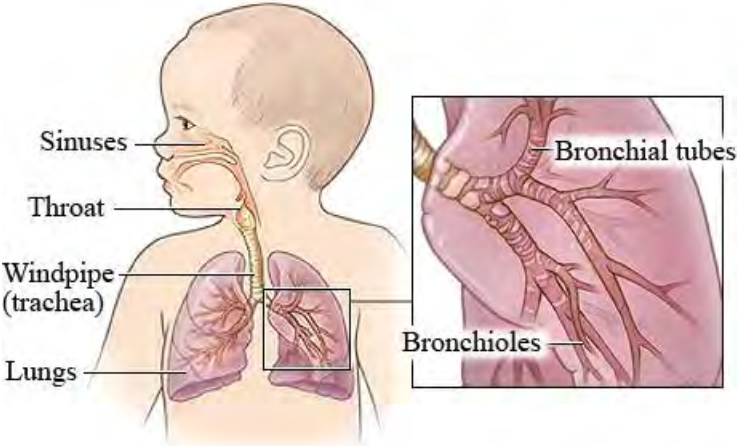
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# Genomic response to RSV infection

*Sandra Ampuero – ICBM*

*Carmen Larrañaga – ICBM*

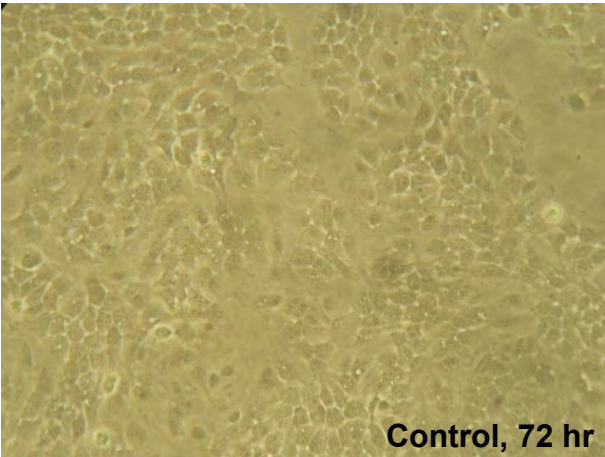
# Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)



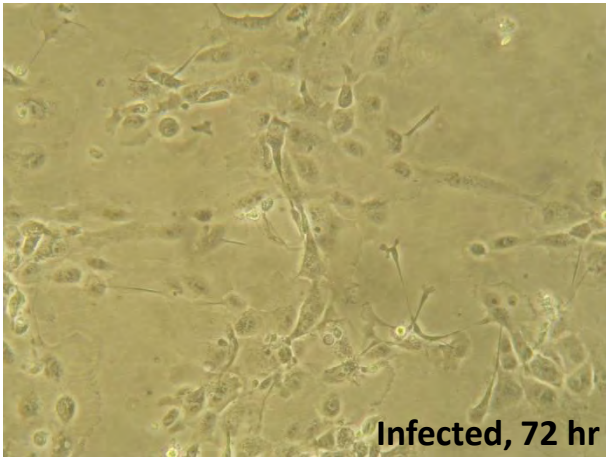
© Healthwise, Incorporated



**NCI-H292 cells**



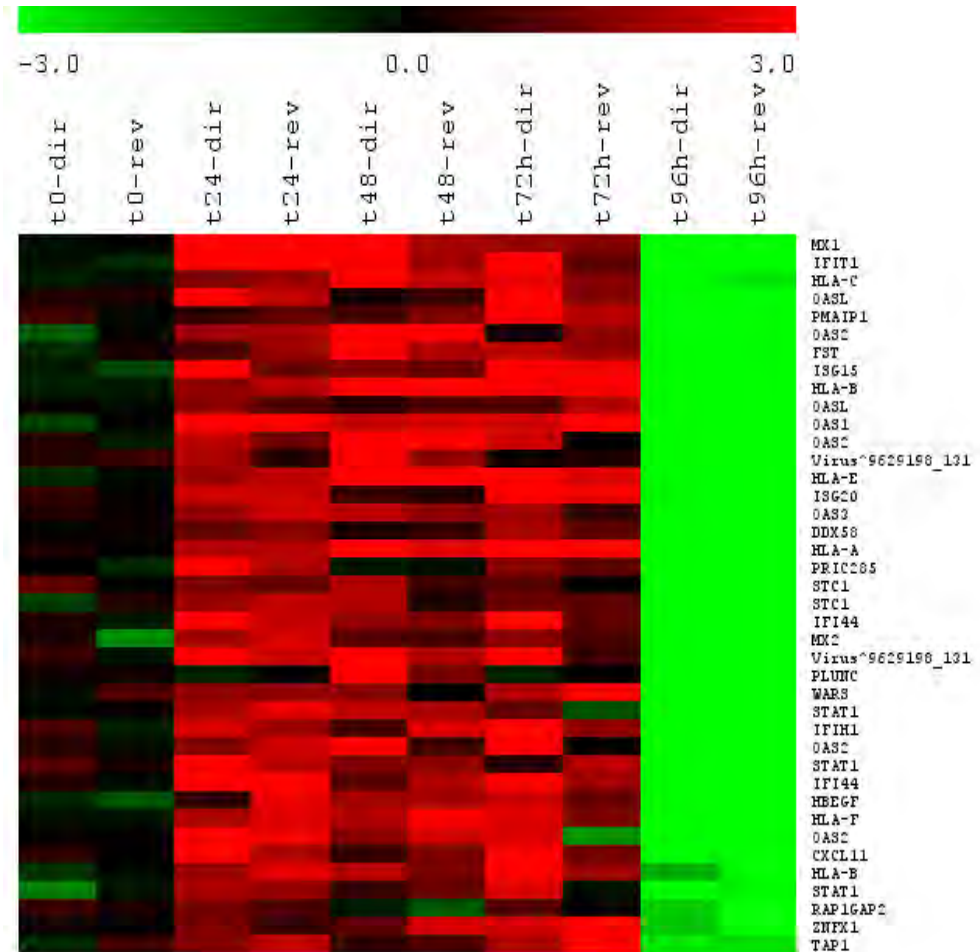
Control, 72 hr



Infected, 72 hr

## *In vitro* RSV infection

**Activación inicial e  
inhibición tardía**

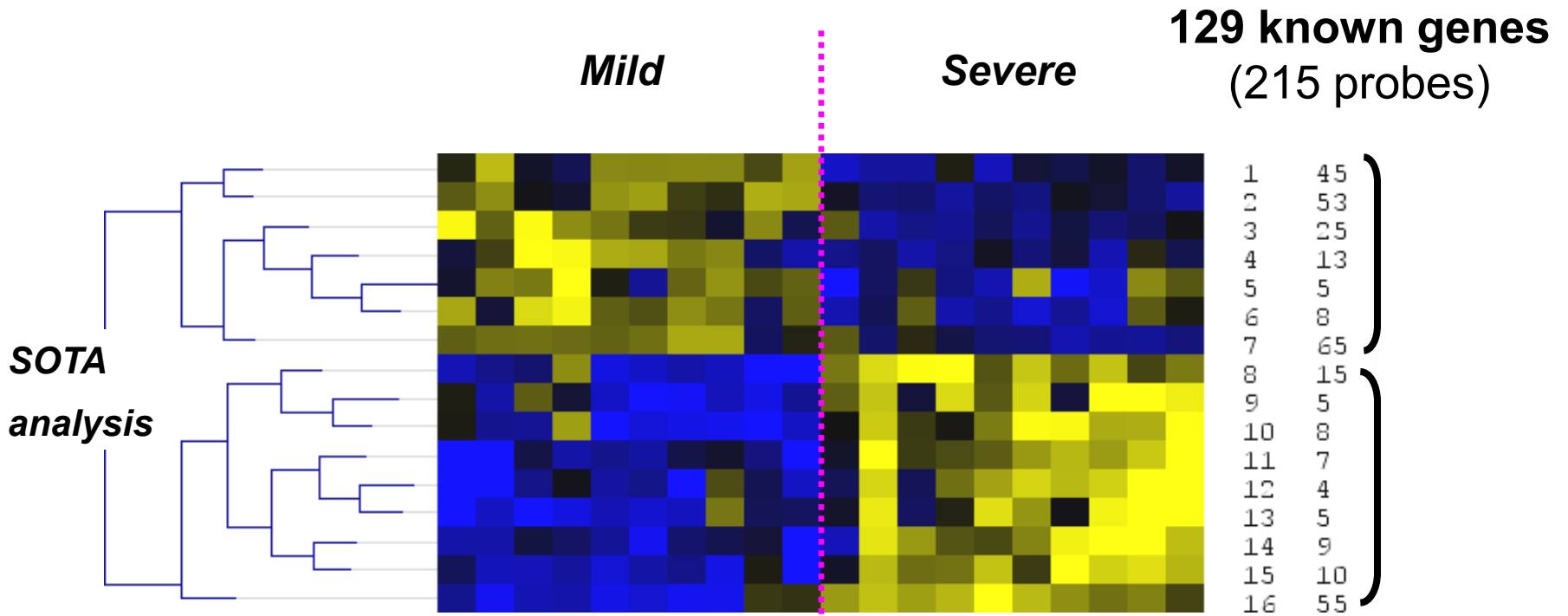


**Celulas NCI-H292 epiteliales mucoepidermoides**





# Severe and mild infection in RSV affected infants - Blood



Whole blood RNA → RNA amplification



HEEBO 48k oligo-microarrays → Significant genes  $p < 0.001$

**64 known genes (121 probes)**

## Functional profile of genes in severe and mild RSV infection

129  
genes



GO term	Genes	P
Cell cycle	ANAPC2, BIN1, CCNG2, CCPG1, CDC27, CDC42, CDKN1C, GAS7, PIM2, TGFB1, RBL2, RASAL3, RASS5F5, INCENP	1.51e-4
Immune response	FCN2, IL16, IGHG1, PTPRC, TNFRSF14, TCF7, TGFB1, IL1RN, IFI6, TUBB	8.71e-3
Lymphocyte activation	LAT , PTPRC, TGFB1	2.44e-3
G1 phase	CDKN1C, ANAPC2, CDC42	5.85e-4
DAG binding	GMIP, PRKCH, RASS5F5	8.18e-3

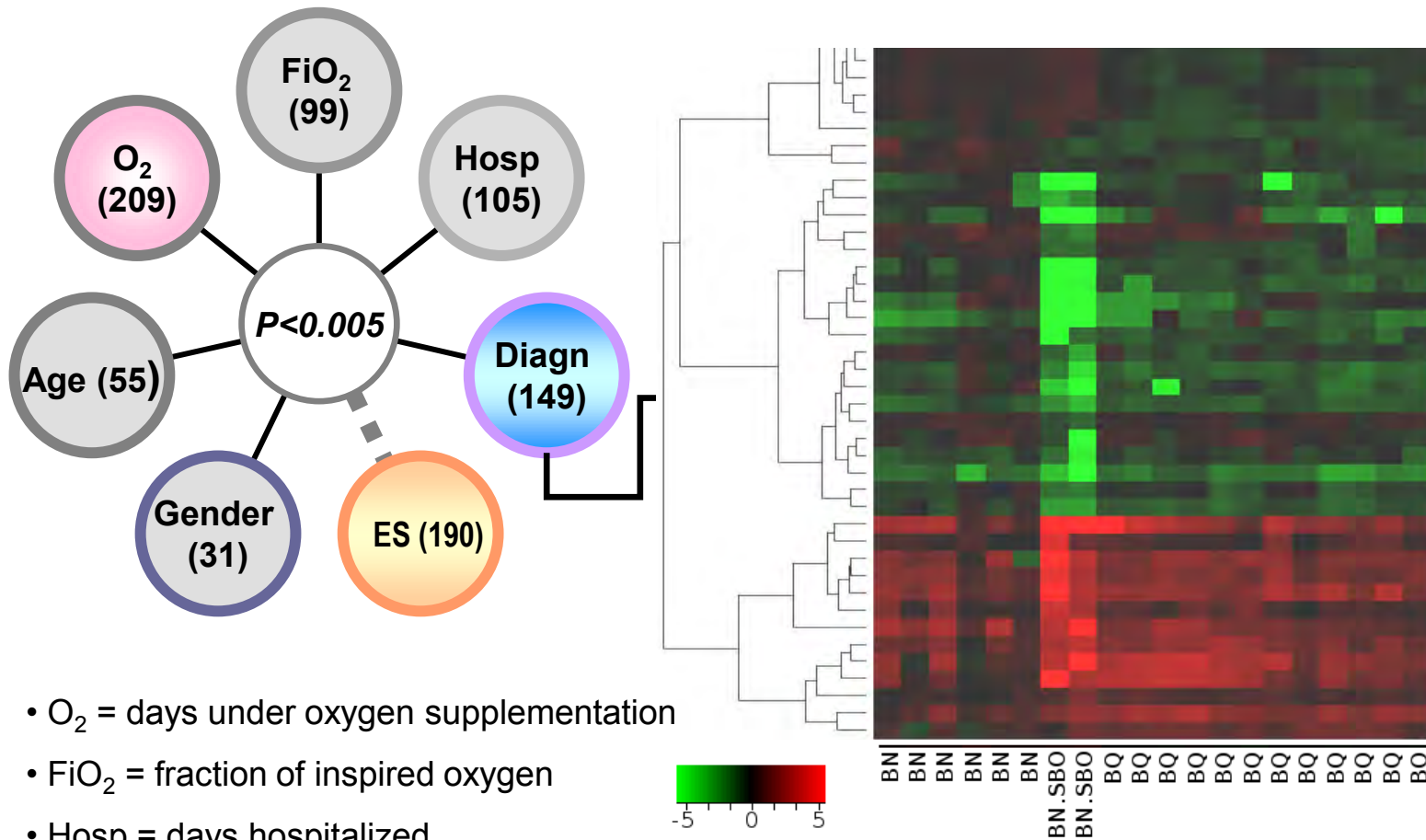
64  
genes



GO term	Genes	P
Protein synthesis	EEF1D, FAU, MRPS16, RPL13A, RPL18A, RPL35, RPS8, RPS9	4.03e-3
Carbohydrate metabolism	ALDH2, ENO1, GAPDH, TKT, CHID1, GAPDHL18, MANBA	6.52e-3
Notch signaling pathway	APP, DLL1	8.17e-3



# Blood gene expression - clinical RSV parameters



- O<sub>2</sub> = days under oxygen supplementation
- FiO<sub>2</sub> = fraction of inspired oxygen
- Hosp = days hospitalized
- Diagn = diagnosis (BN, BN+SBO, BQ)
- ES = evolution score (hosp x O<sub>2</sub> x FiO<sub>2</sub>)

## ***Functional profile of genes associated to diagnosis***

<b><i>GO term</i></b>	<b><i>Genes</i></b>	<b><i>P</i></b>
<b>Cell proliferation</b>	<b>CAPN1, CKLF, CUL1, FGF18, FRAT2, <b>IL8RB</b>, <b>IL15RA</b>, ISG20, PTEN, <b>STAMPB</b></b>	<b>5.16e-4</b>
<b>Immune system process</b>	<b>AP2A2, CD14, <b>CD24</b>, CKLF, CORO1A, <b>FCGR3A</b>, <b>IGHG1</b>, IGKC, <b>IL8RB</b>, <b>ITGB2</b>, <b>LY96</b>, MAP3K7, <b>NCF1</b></b>	<b>2.32e-2</b>
<b>Cell matrix adhesion</b>	<b><b>ITGB2</b>, PTEN, TNXB</b>	<b>4.10e-3</b>
<b>Leukocyte migration</b>	<b>CKLF, <b>CD24</b>, CORO1A, <b>IL8RB</b>, <b>ITGB2</b></b>	<b>9.61e-5</b>
<b>Neutrophil chemotaxis</b>	<b><b>ITGB2</b>, CKLF, <b>IL8RB</b></b>	<b>5.14e-6</b>
<b>Cellular defense response</b>	<b><b>NCF1</b>, LY96, <b>IL8RB</b></b>	<b>5.85e-4</b>
<b>Growth factor activity</b>	<b>FGF18, GMFG, SDCBP, LTBP4</b>	<b>9.79e-3</b>
<b>Cytokine binding</b>	<b><b>IL8RB</b>, <b>IL15RA</b>, LTBP4</b>	<b>8.88e-3</b>

## Ejemplo 3

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## Wine yeast genomics

*Claudio Martinez – CECTA – USACH*

*Ma Angelica Ganga – CECTA – USACH*

# Yeast genome may undergo genomic changes when exposed to the environment

S288C standard lab strain



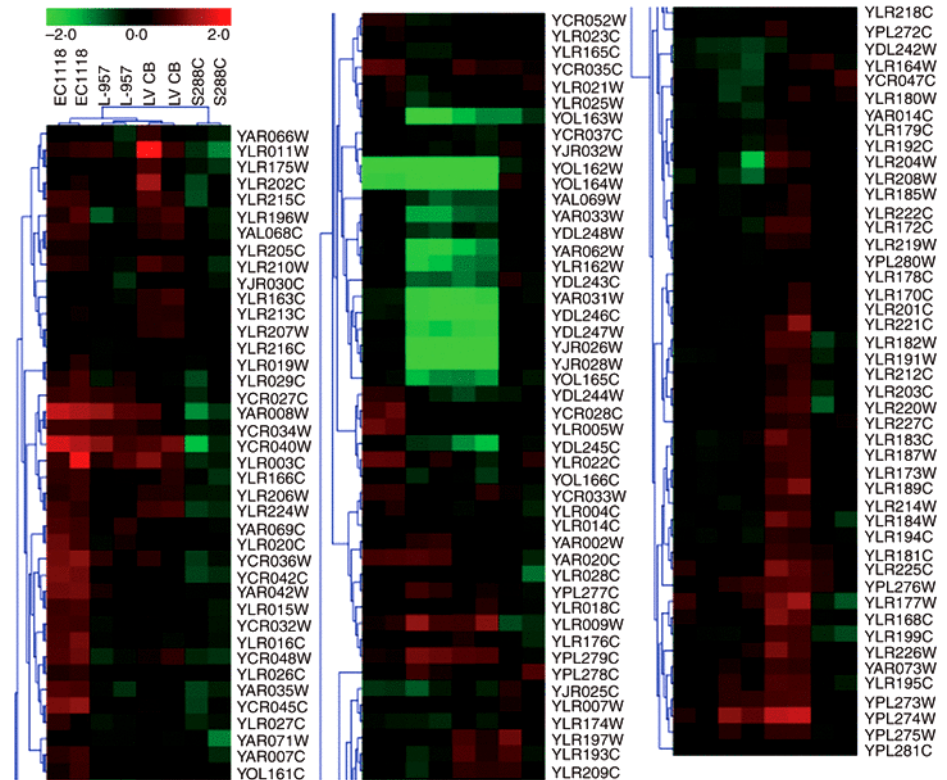
EC1118 = commercial strain



L-1333 = Casablanca strain



L-957 = Mendoza strain



EC1118      amplif Chr I, III, XII

L-1333      del Chr IV, X, XV

L-957      amplif Chr XVI

Salinas et al; J Appl Microbiol. 2010  
May;108(5):1850-8

## ***Yeast genes involved in nitrogen metabolism***

<b>Gene</b>	<b>ORF</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Highest mRNA level</b>	<b>FC (microarray)</b>	<b>FC (QPCR)</b>
<b>ATO2</b>	YNR002C	Putatively involved in ammonium transport	AC19	1.46	2.64
<b>ICY1</b>	YMR195W	Unknown function	AC19	1.5	3.03
<b>ZRT1</b>	YGL255W	Involved in Zn transport	AC19	3.72	4.72
<b>CMP2</b>	YML057W	Isoform of calcineurin A	AC114	1.43	1.66
<b>NHA1</b>	YLR138W	Na <sup>+</sup> /K <sup>+</sup> pump	AC114	2.03	1.25
<b>RDL1</b>	YOR285W	Unknown function	AC114	2.52	1.87
<b>VPS8</b>	YAL002W	Vacuolar localization	AC114	3.25	2.6
<b>ARR3</b>	YPR201W	Arsenite transporter	AC115	5.73	3.08
<b>ARR1</b>	YPR199C	Transcriptional factor	AC115	1.57	3.24
<b>RDL1</b>	YOR285W	Unknown function	AC115	1.59	3.04
<b>TVP23</b>	YDR084C	Integral membrane protein of Golgi	AC115	9.51	2.02

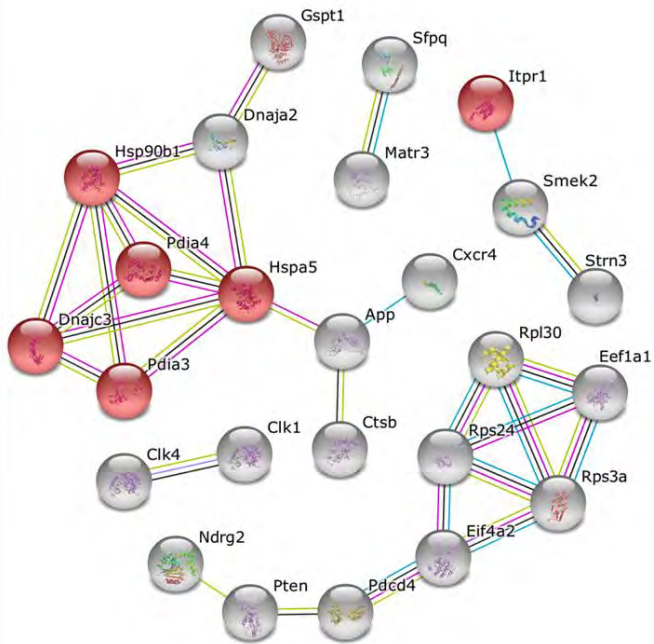
AC19 vs AC114 – N from NH<sub>4</sub>

AC19 vs AC115 – N from aa's

***Contreras et al. W J Microbiol Biotechnol. 2012  
Mar;28(3):1107-13***



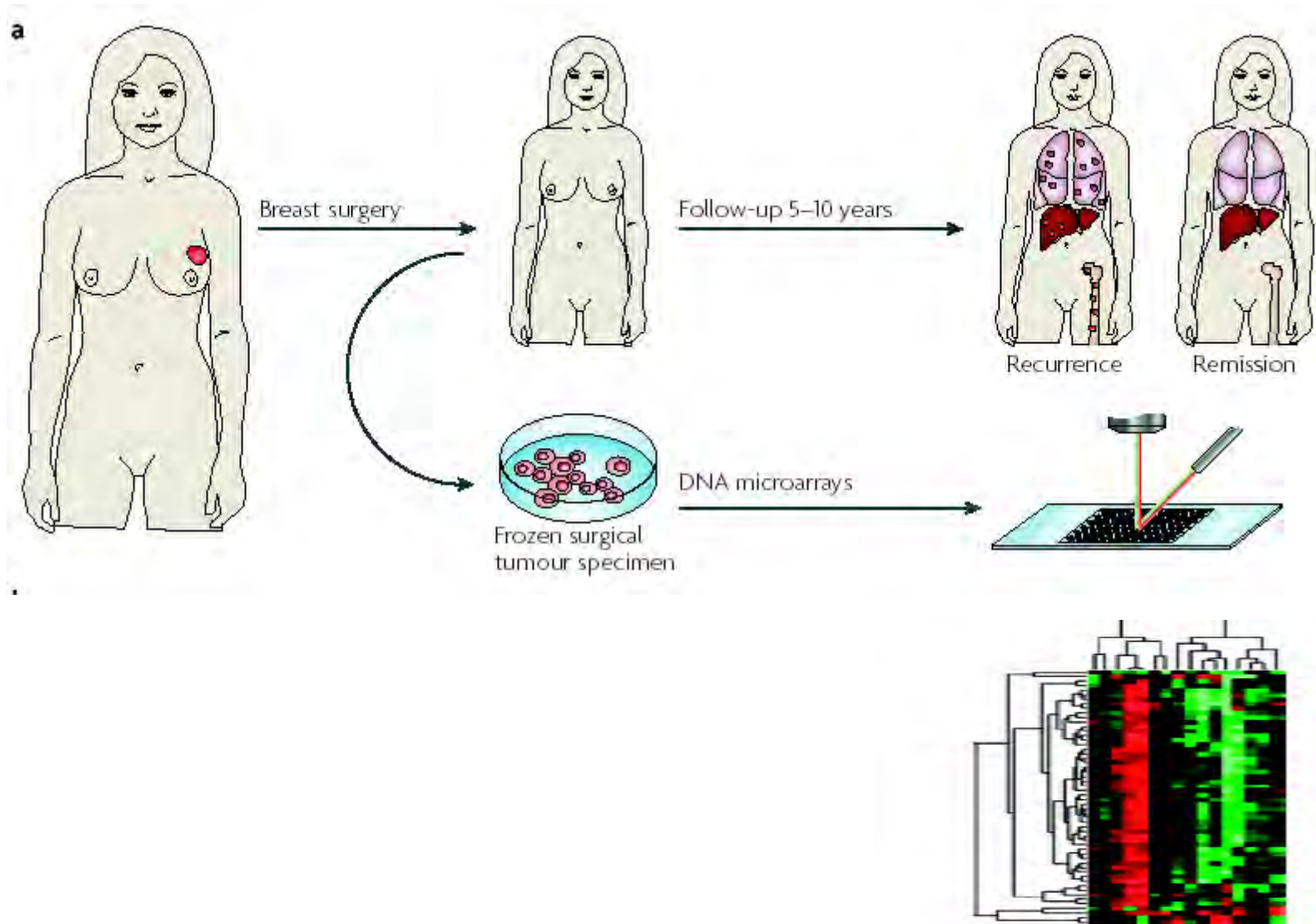
# Estudios genómicos en cáncer



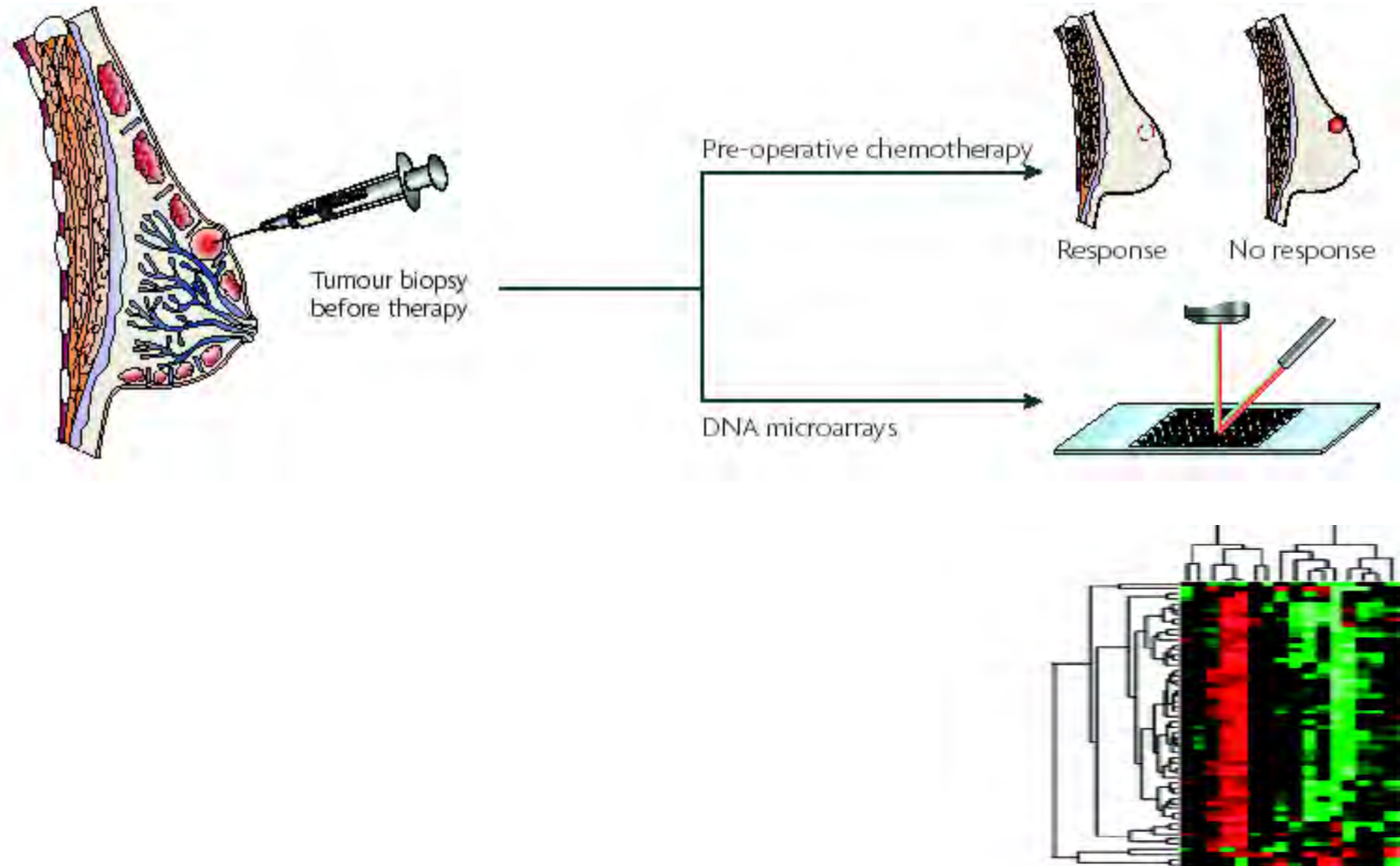
**Prof. Ulises Urzúa**  
**DOBC, Facultad de Medicina,**  
**Universidad de Chile**

[uurzua@med.uchile.cl](mailto:uurzua@med.uchile.cl)

- *Gene expression as prognostic classifier*

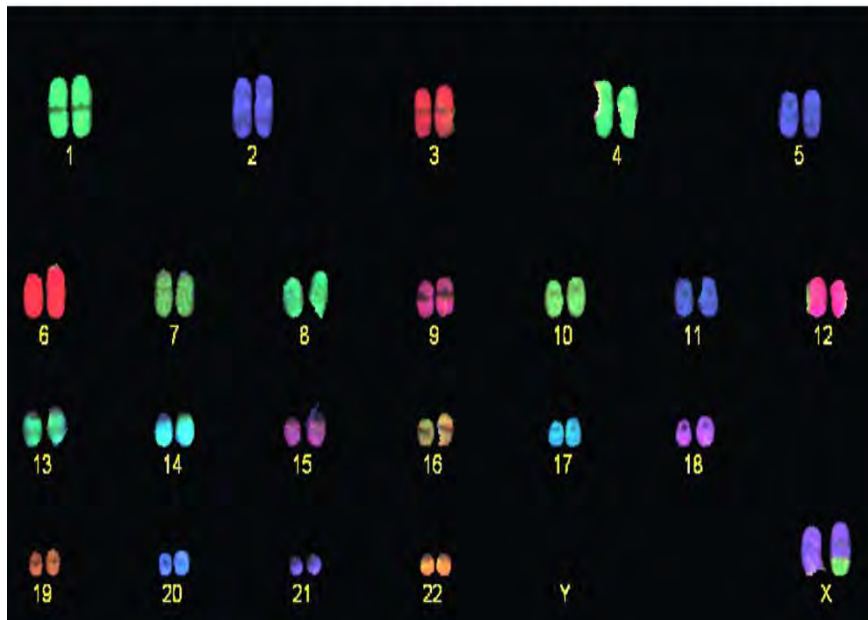


- *Gene expression as predictive classifier*

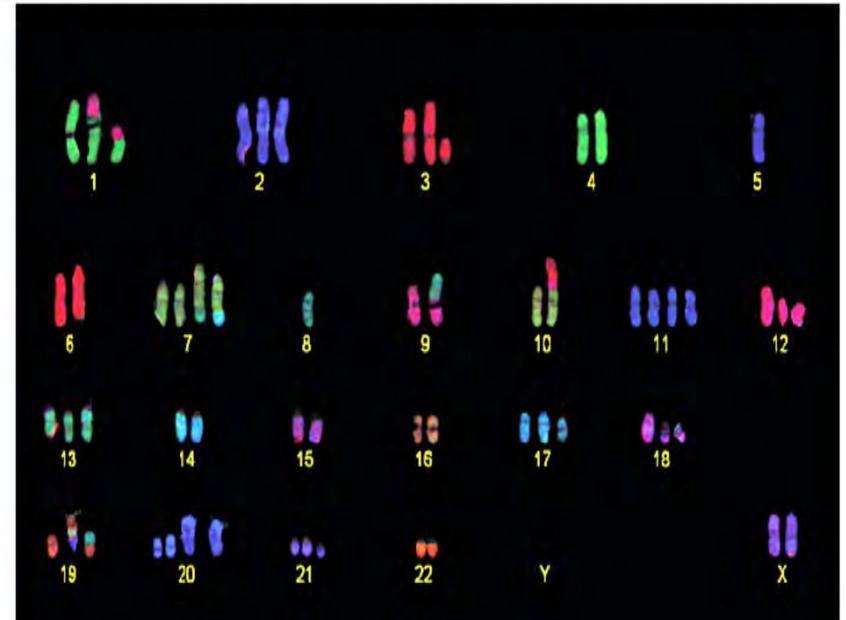


## Chromosome aneuploidies are frequent in several solid tumors

**46** chromosomes in healthy human cell



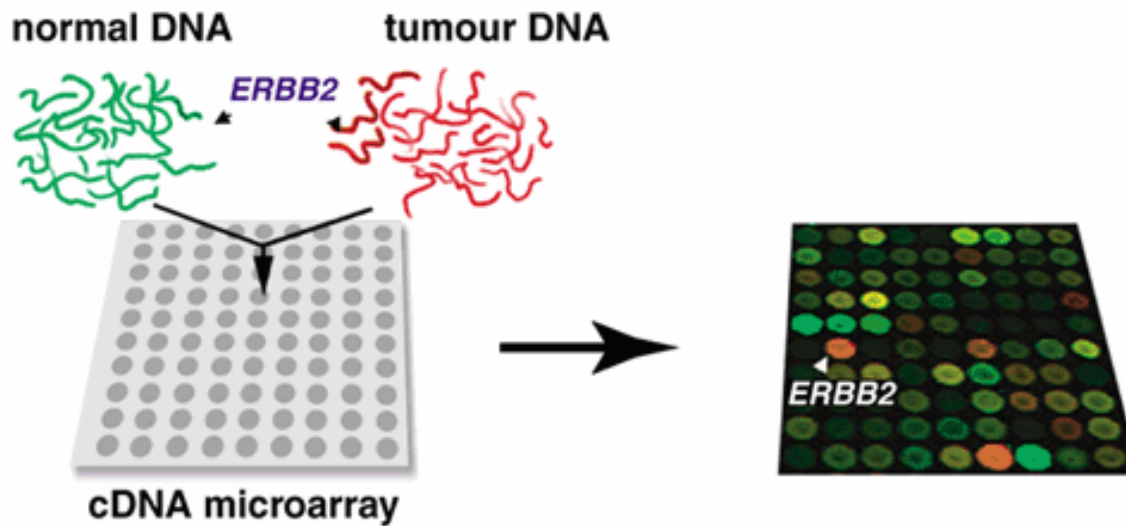
**59** chromosomes in colorectal cancer cell



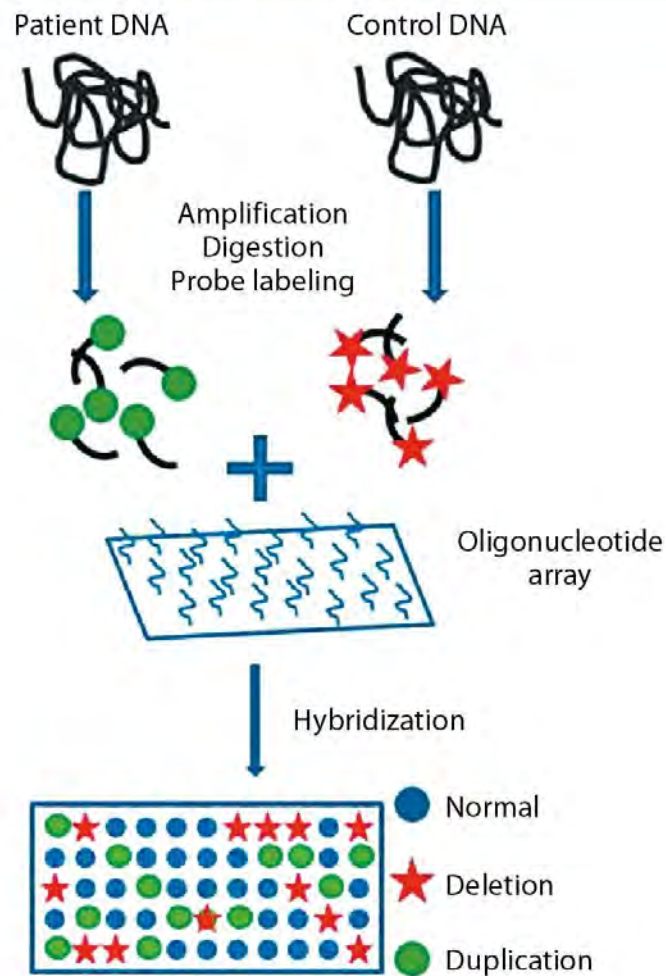
## Ejemplo 4

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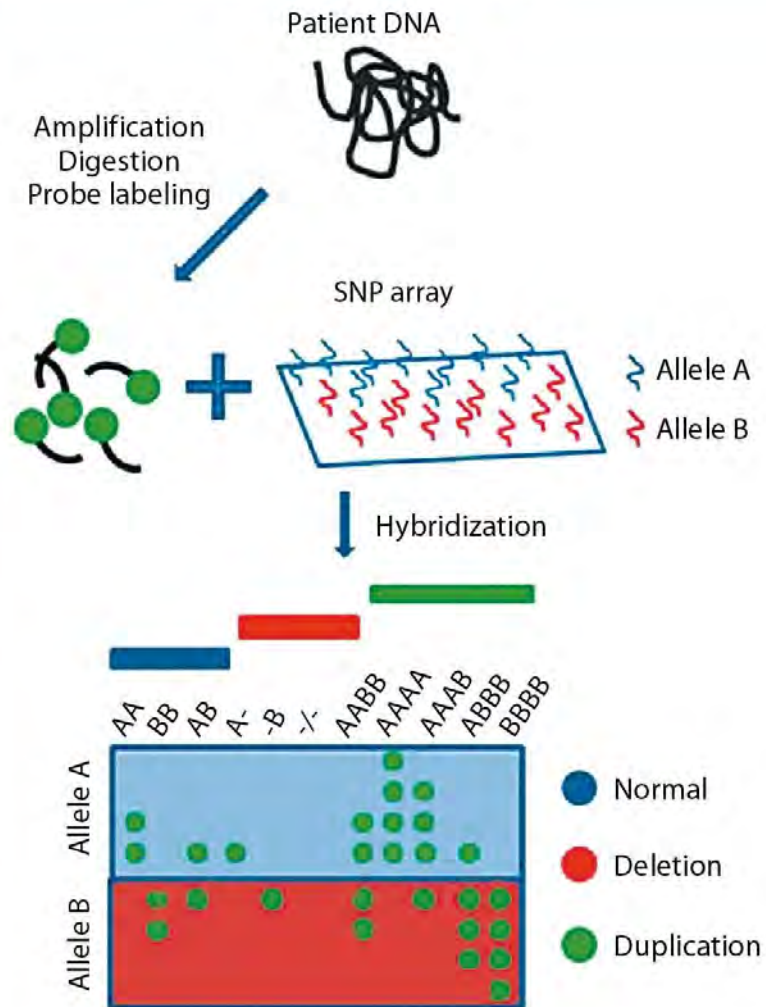
# Array-CGH en biomedicina



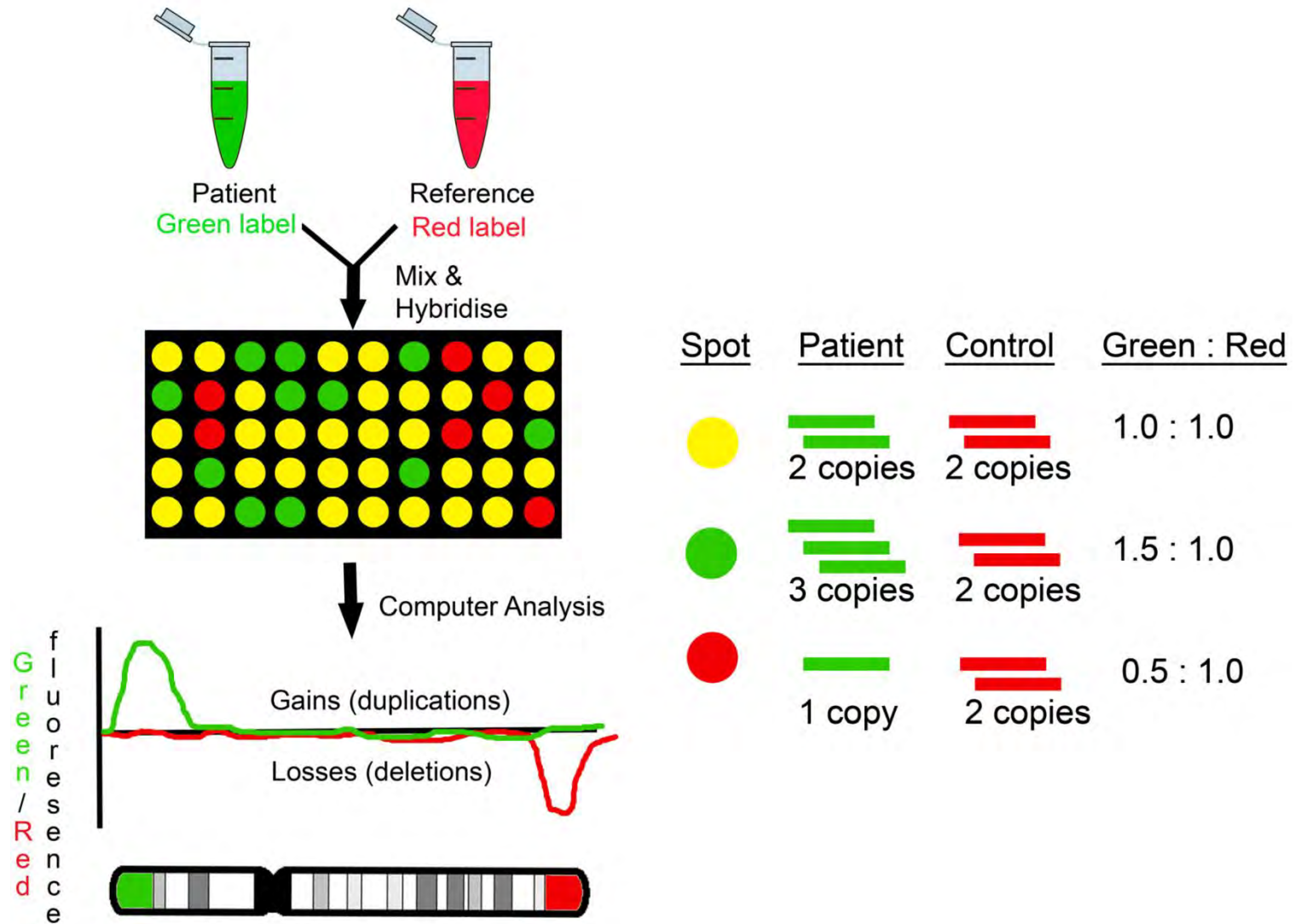
## A. CGH array



## B. SNP array

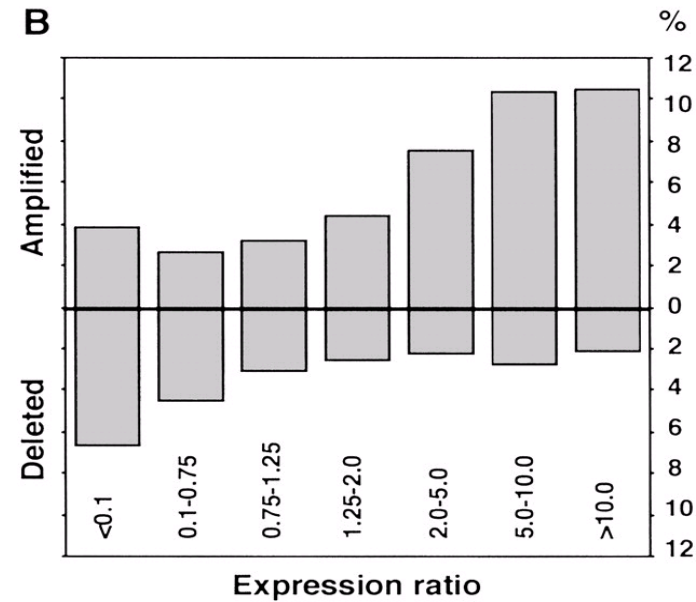
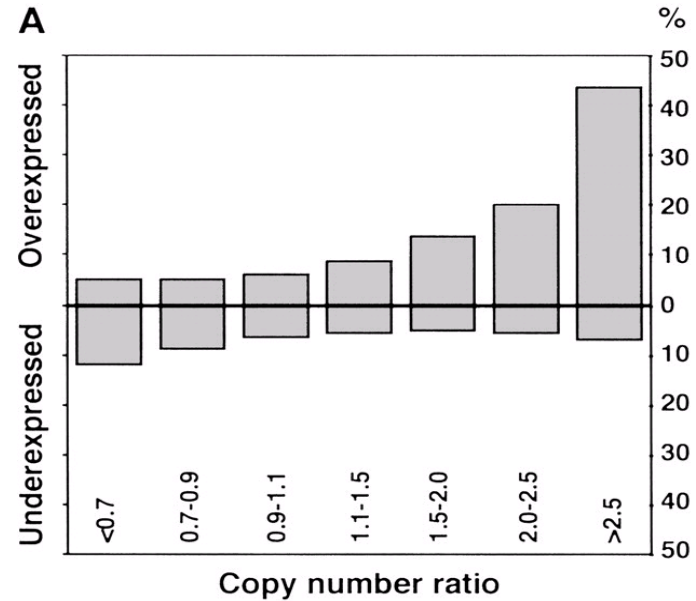


# Análisis genómico - array CGH



# Impact of DNA copy number on gene transcription

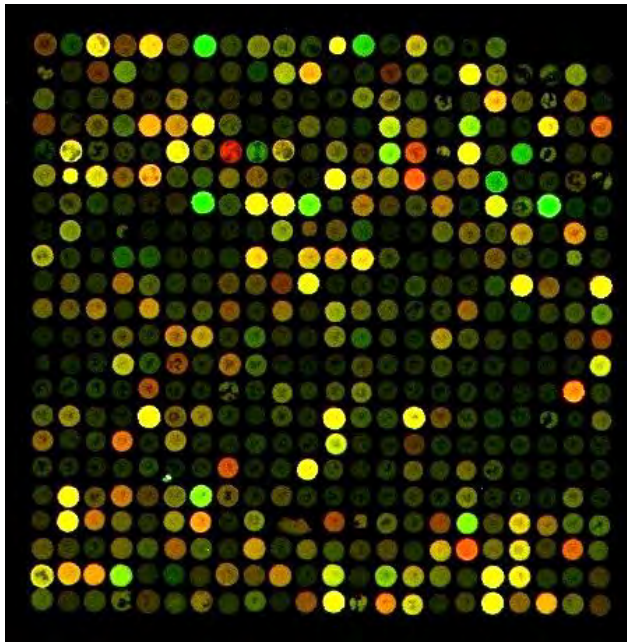
Hyman et al; Cancer Res. 2002  
Nov 1;62(21):6240-5.



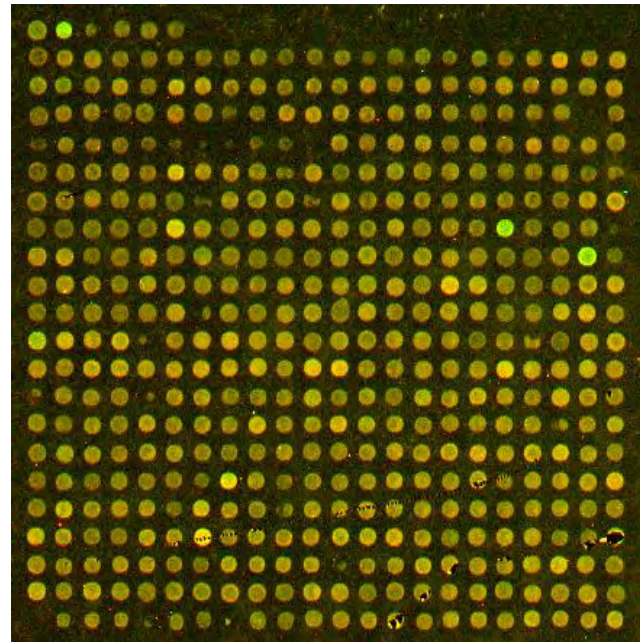


# Microarray-CGH...

*RNA (cDNA) sample*



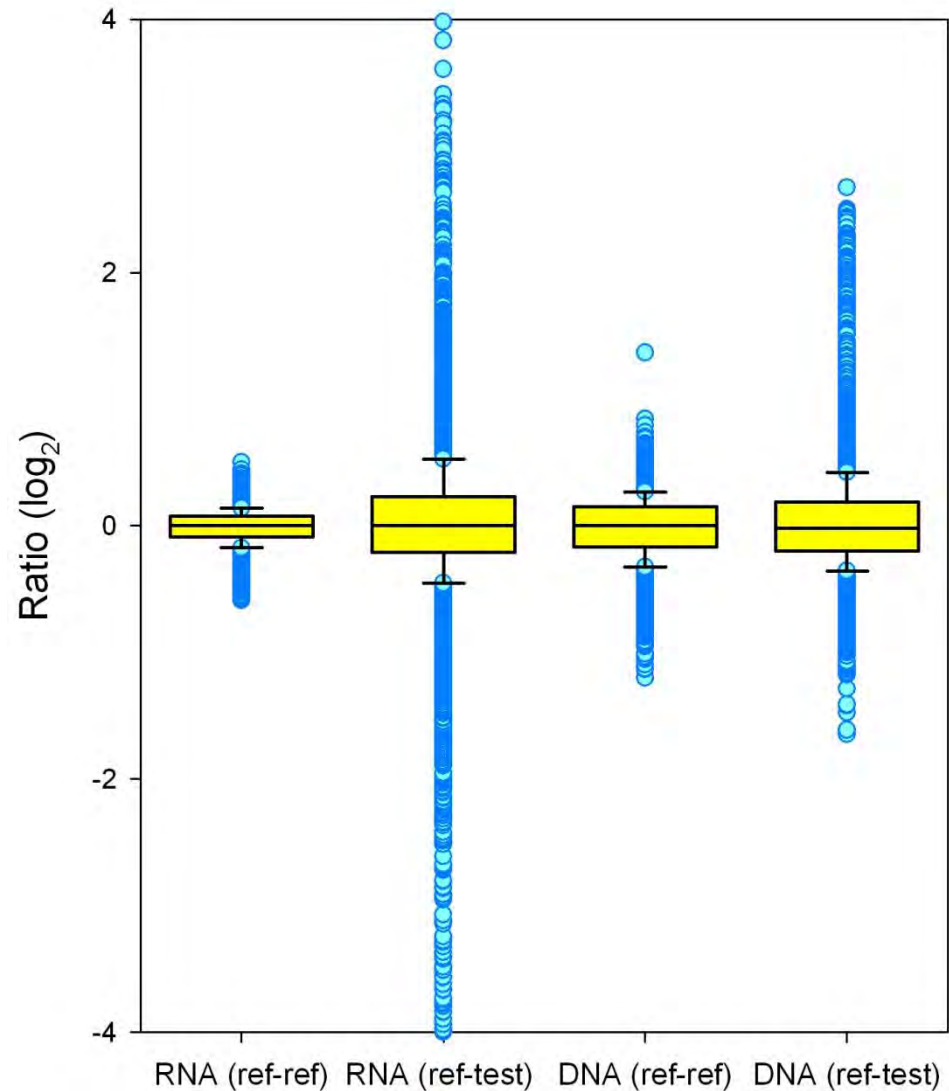
*DNA sample*



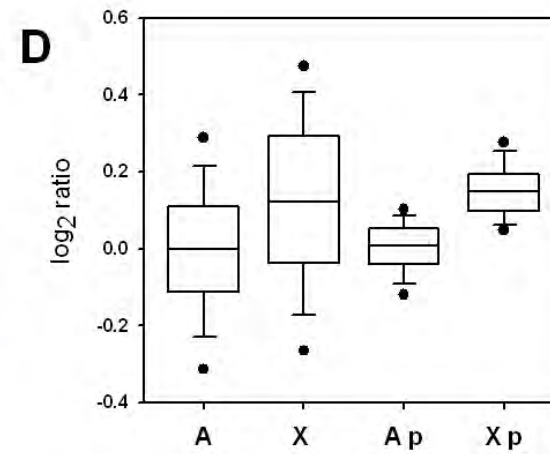
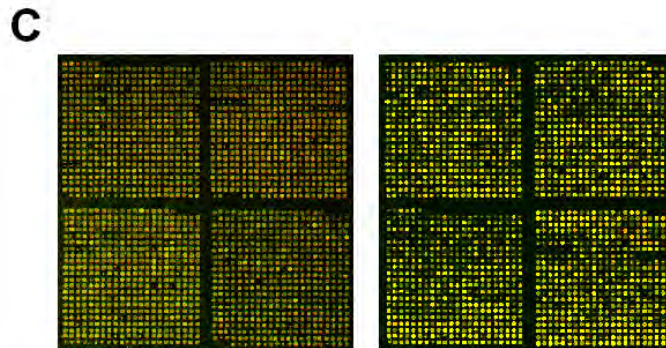
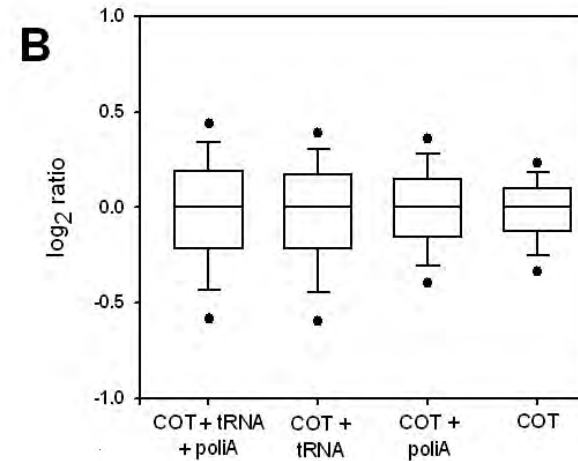
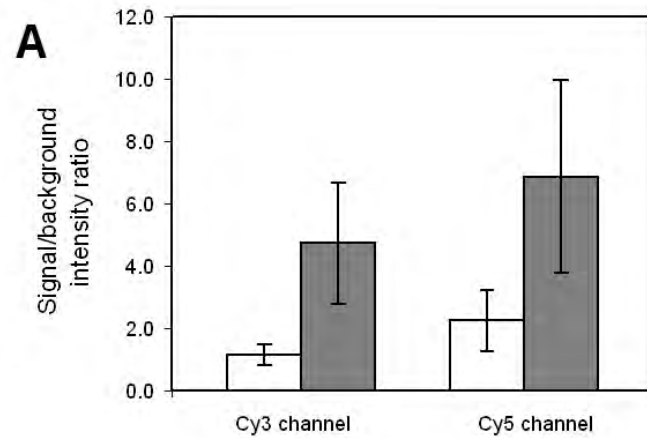
***Genome sequence complexity makes a difference.***

# RNA and DNA raw data distribution

- Test RNA and DNA obtained from the same source were hybridized against their respective reference RNA and DNA. Statistical values are shown for 13,417 clones from the NIA-15K cDNA mouse clone set.

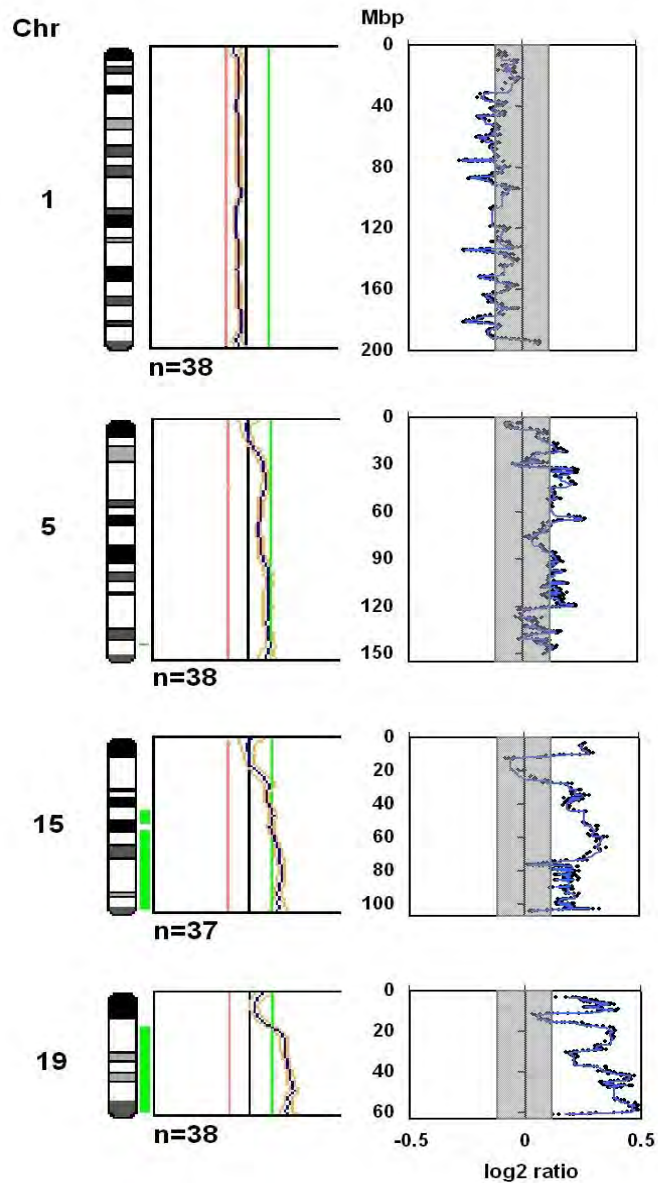


# Microarray-CGH, experimental optimization

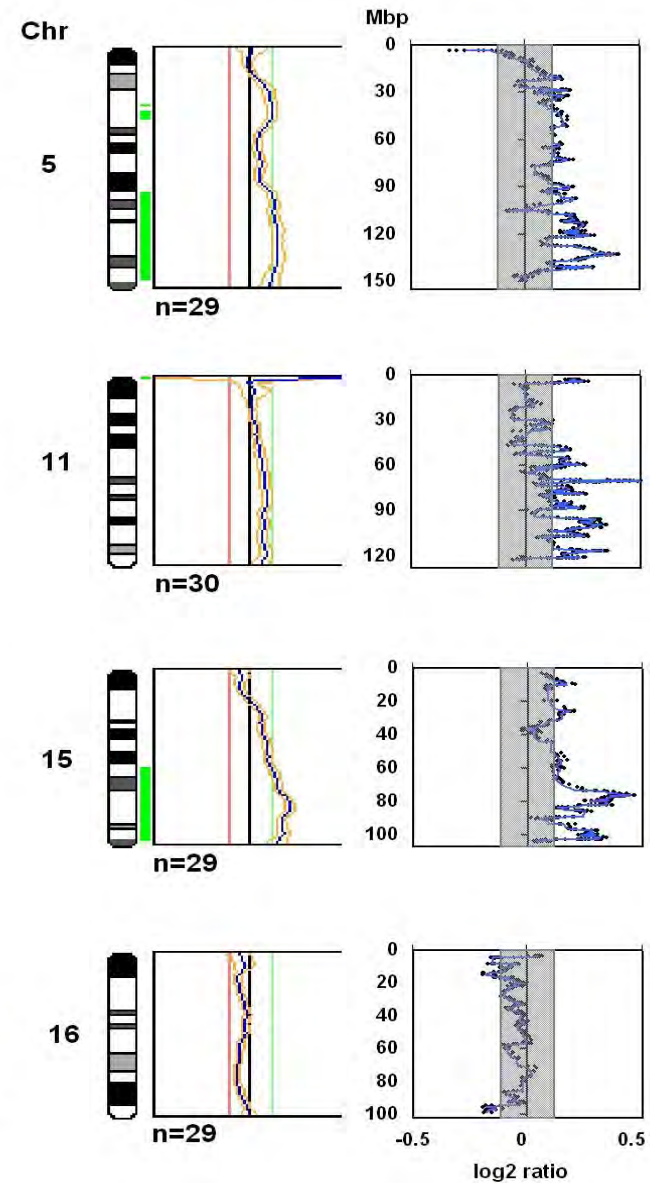


# Conventional-CGH vs microarray-CGH

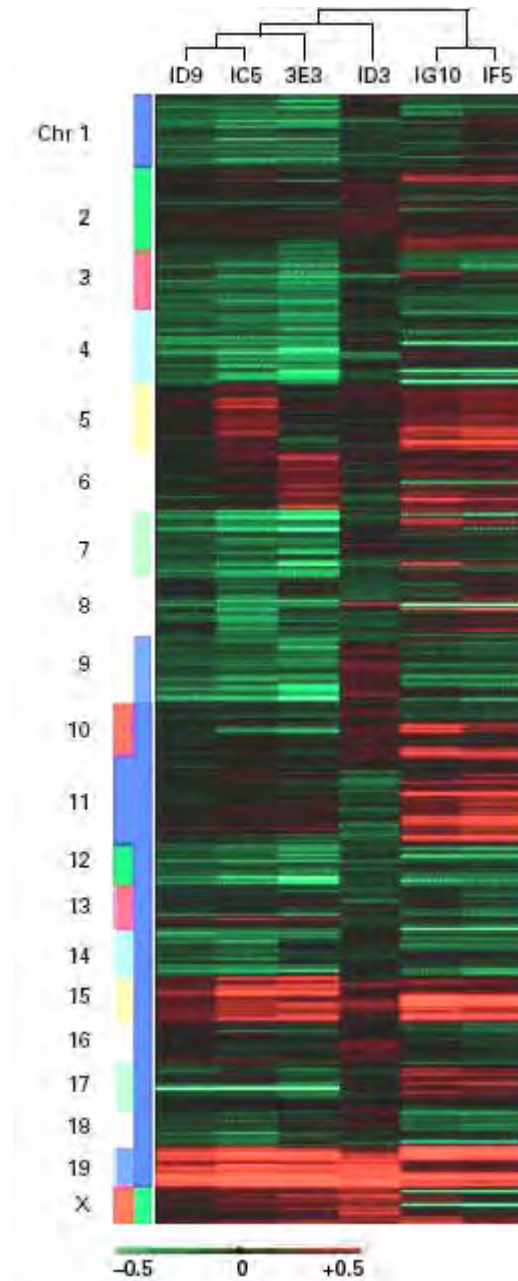
A



B



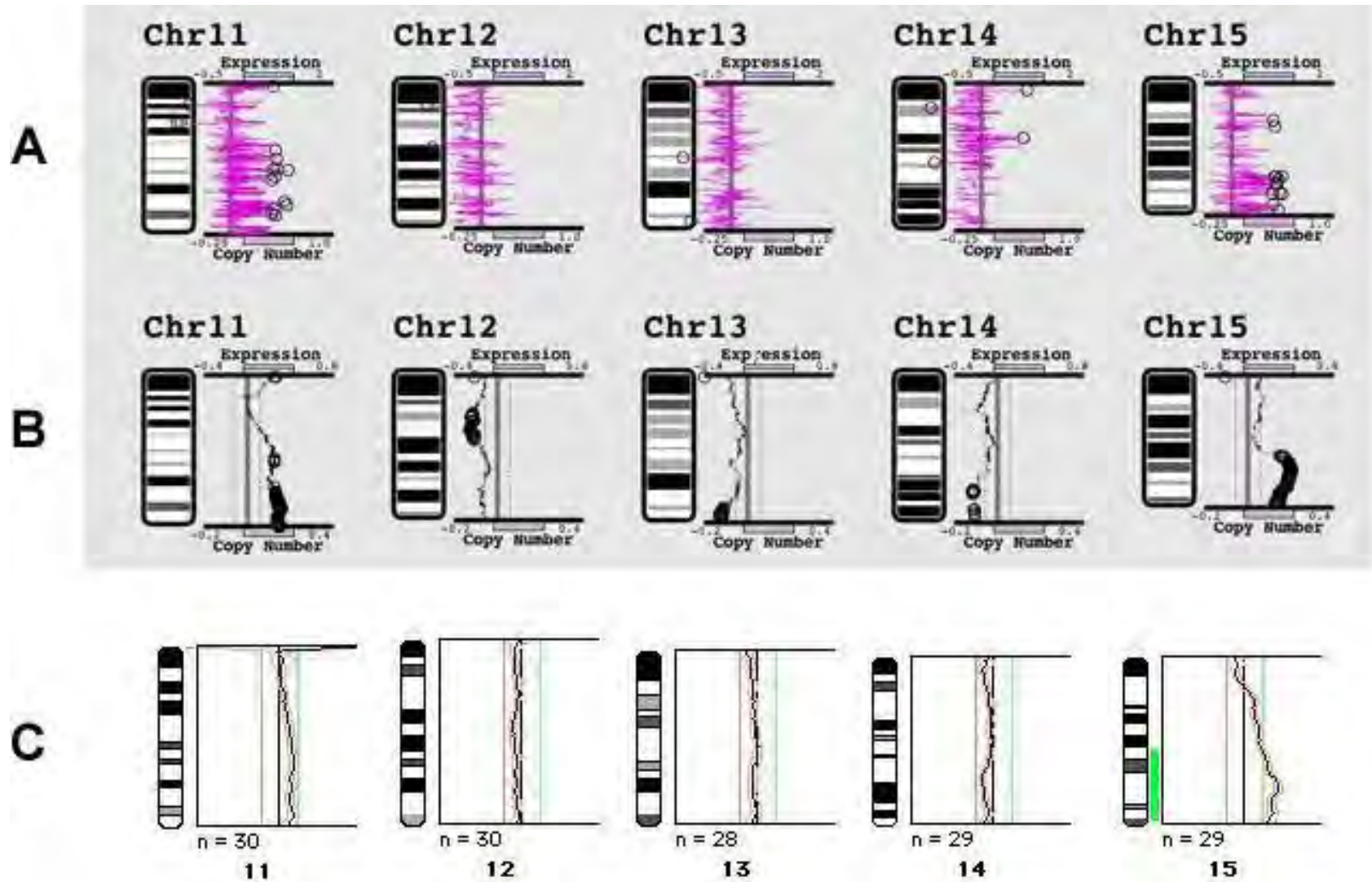
**Mouse ovarian  
surface epithelial  
(MOSE) cells – an  
EOC model**



*Urzúa et al. (2005)*

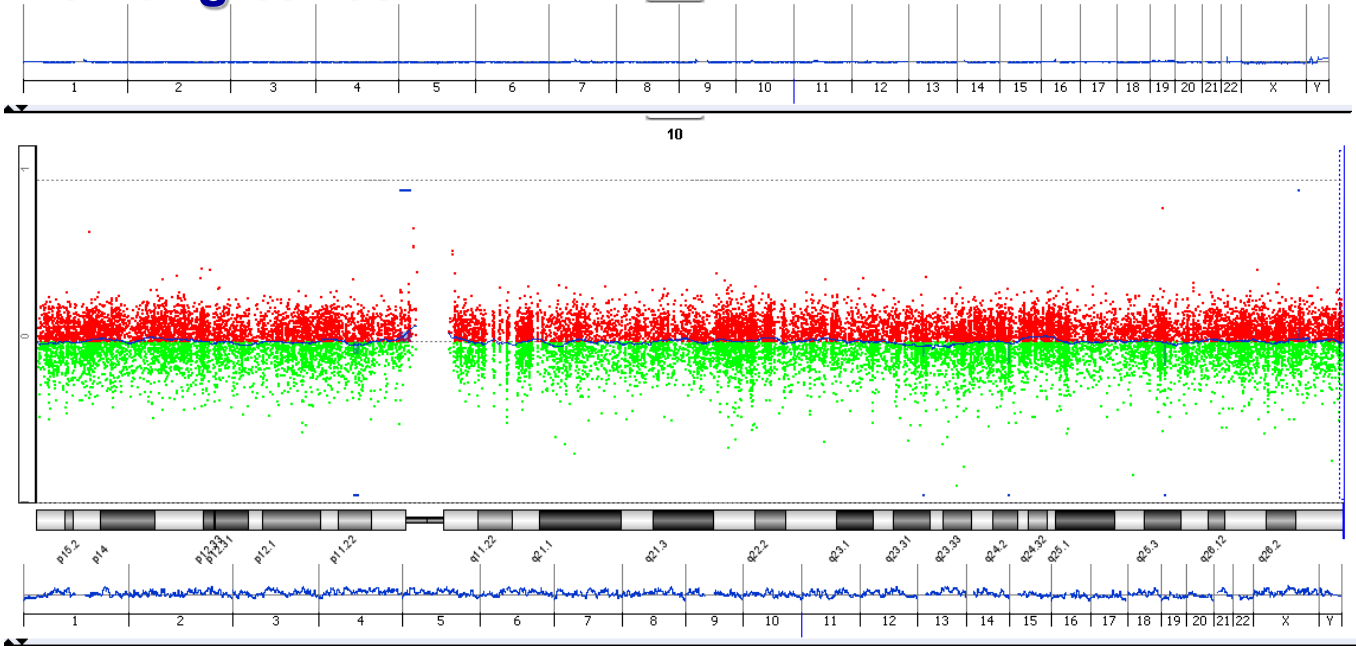
*Tumor Biology 26(5):236-44*

# Conventional-CGH vs microarray-CGH

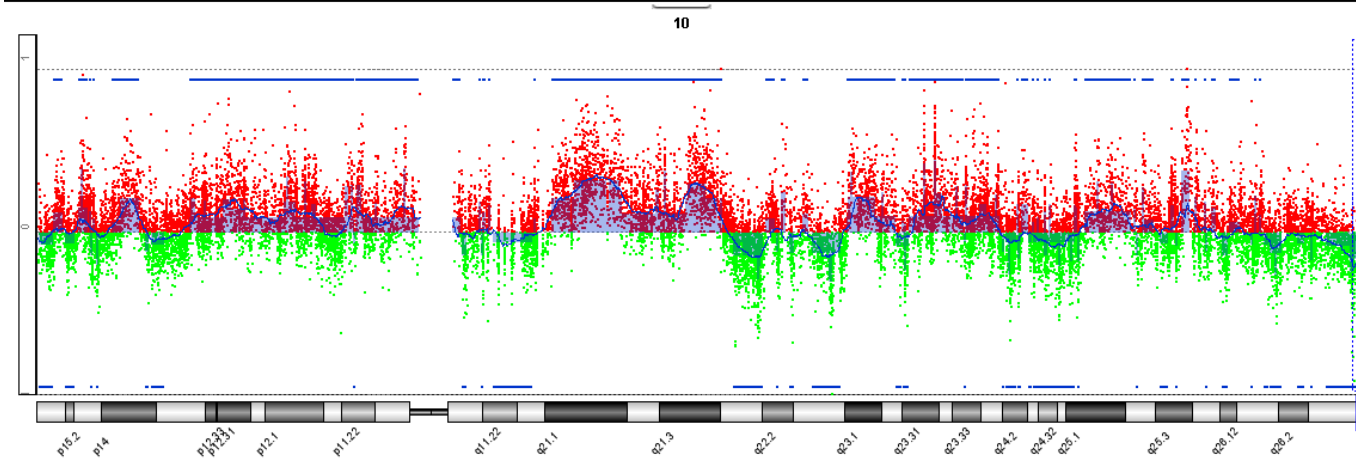


# Early detection of lung cancer

Voluntario  
asintomático

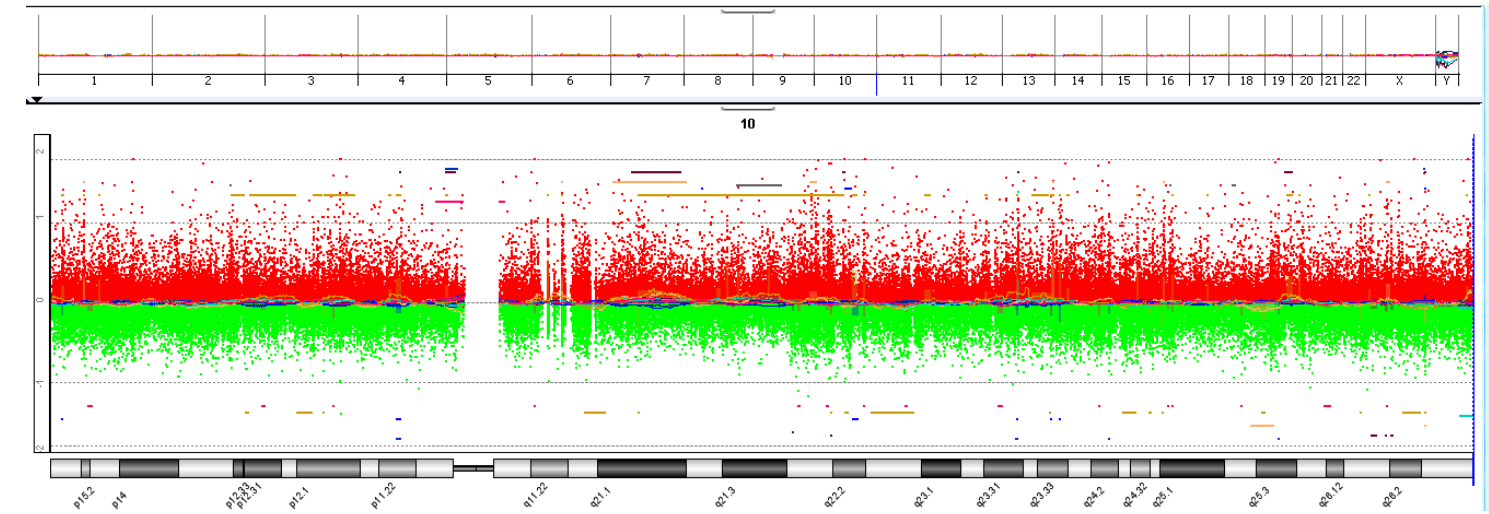


Voluntario  
cancer  
pulmonar

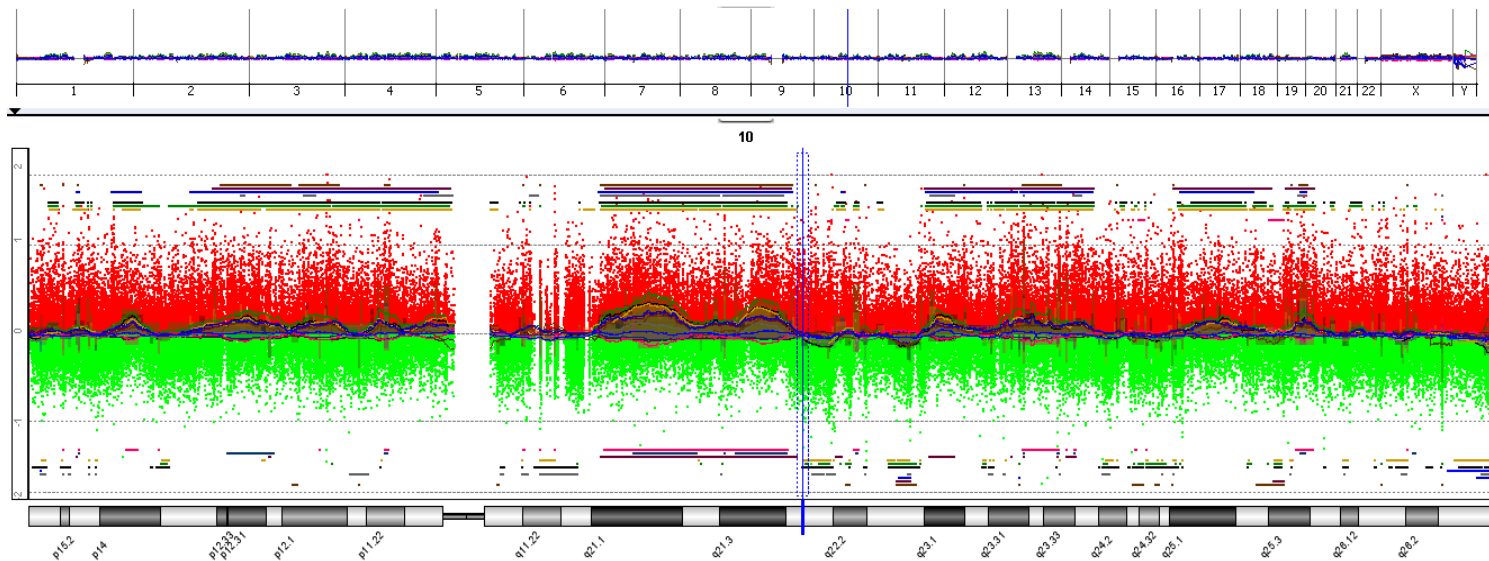


***Infinium Human Core Exome-24 beadchip - Illumina***

Asintomaticos  
(n=11)



Cáncer  
pulmonar  
(n=11)





## Elucidation of a Cryptic Interstitial 7q31.3 Deletion in a Patient With a Language Disorder and Mild Mental Retardation by Array-CGH

Christine Tyson,<sup>1</sup> Barbara McGillivray,<sup>2</sup> Chieko Chijiwa,<sup>2</sup> and Evica Rajcan-Separovic<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pathology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

<sup>2</sup>Department of Medical Genetics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

JMG

## Microdeletion/duplication at 15q13.2q13.3 among individuals with features of autism and other neuropsychiatric disorders

D T Miller, Y Shen, L A Weiss, J Korn, I Anselm, C Bridgemohan, G F Cox, H Dickinson, J Gentile, D J Harris, V Hegde, P Luedke, R Nasir, A Poduri, K Prasad, P Rafi Sobeih, J S Soul, J Stoler, M Takeoka, W-H Yusupov, J F Gusella, M J Daly and B-L Wu

*J. Med. Genet.* 2009;46:242-248; originally doi:10.1136/jmg.2008.059907

© 2006 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A 140A:1931–1935 (2006)

## Array Comparative Genomic Hybridization Analysis in First-Trimester Spontaneous Abortions With ‘Normal’ Karyotypes

Osamu Shimokawa,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Naoki Harada,<sup>2,3</sup> Noriko Miyake,<sup>1,4</sup> Kanako Satoh,<sup>4</sup> Takeshi Mizuguchi,<sup>3,4</sup> Norio Niikawa,<sup>1,3</sup> and Naomichi Matsumoto<sup>3,4\*</sup>

<sup>2</sup>Kyushu Medical Science Nagasaki Laboratory, Nagasaki, Japan

<sup>3</sup>Solution-Oriented Research for Science and Technology (SORST), JST, Kawaguchi, Japan

<sup>4</sup>Department of Human Genetics, Yokohama City University Graduate School of Medicine, Yokohama, Japan

Received 19 March 2006; Accepted 30 June 2006

Chromosomal imbalance letter

1.6 Mb deletion in chromosome band 3q29 associated with eye abnormalities

Nataliya Tyshchenko\*, Karl Hackmann, Eva-Maria Gerlach, Teresa Neuhann, Evelin Schrock, Sigrid Tinschert

*Institut für Klinische Genetik, Medizinische Fakultät Carl Gustav Carus, Technische Universität Dresden, Fetscherstraße 74, 01307 Dresden, Germany*

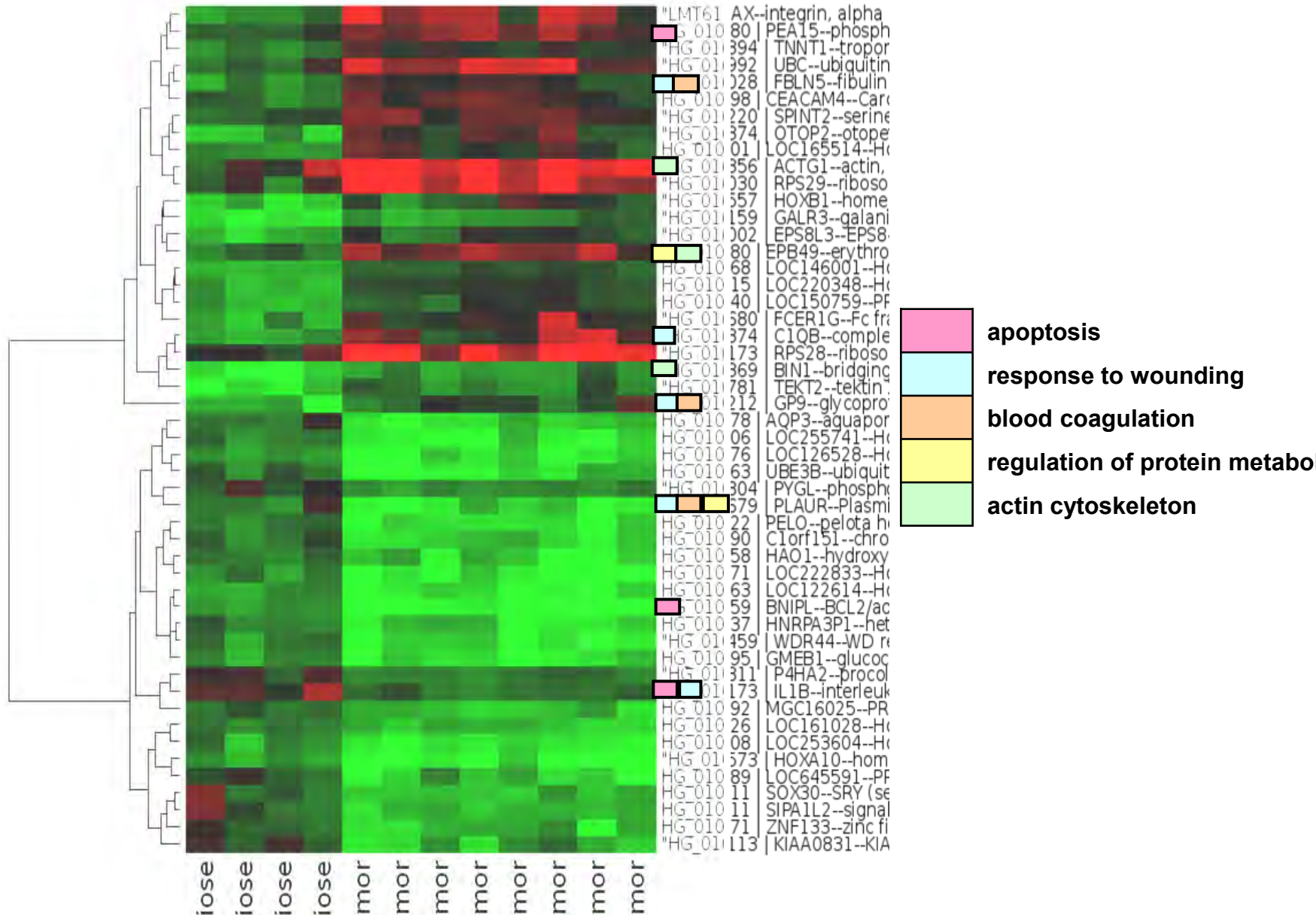
# Caso 1

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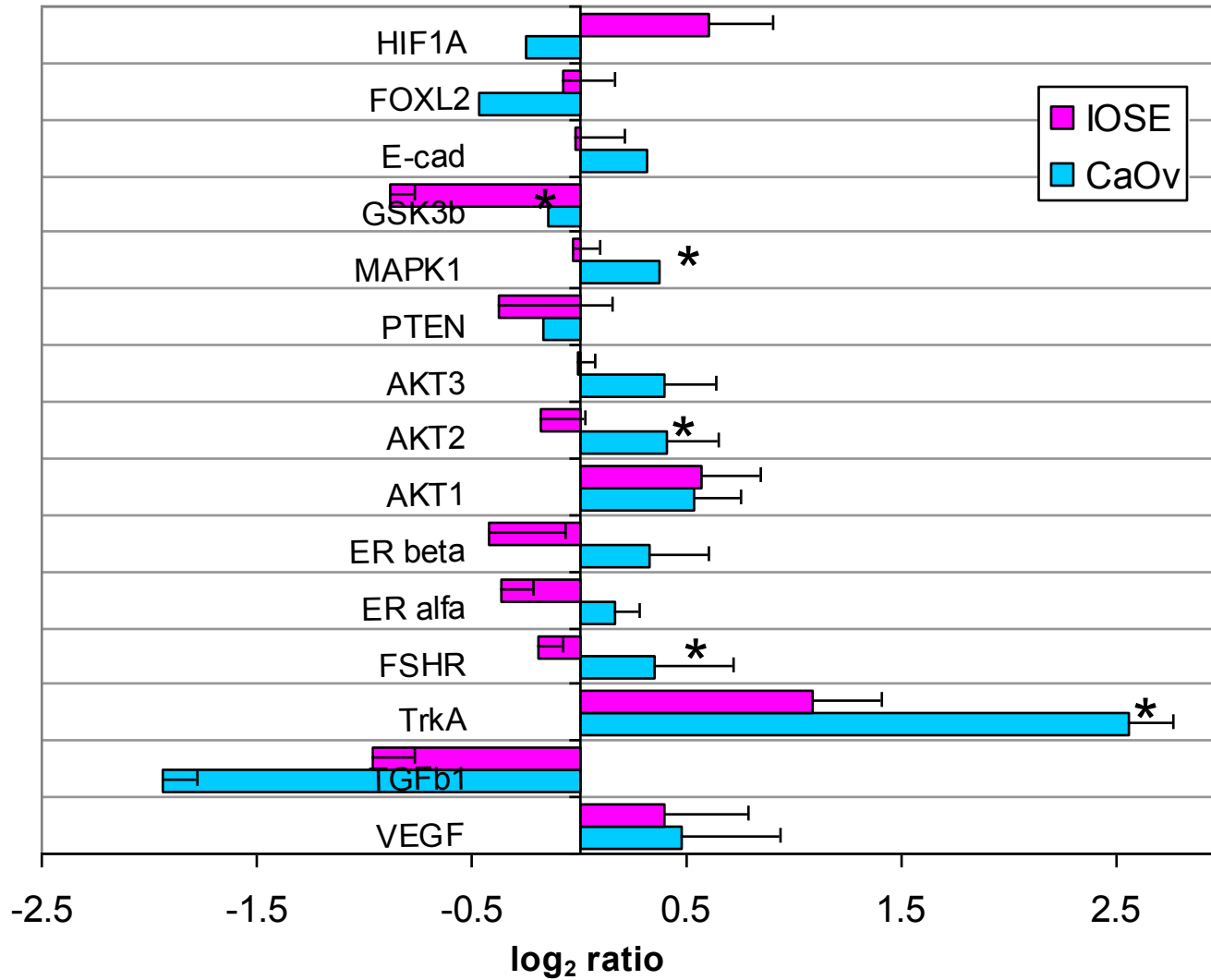
## **Transcriptomic profiling of human ovarian cancer**

*Carmen Romero –HCUCH*

# Gene expression differences - IOSE vs EOC III



## ***NGF signaling pathway and related genes***



## Aplicaciones biomédicas 5

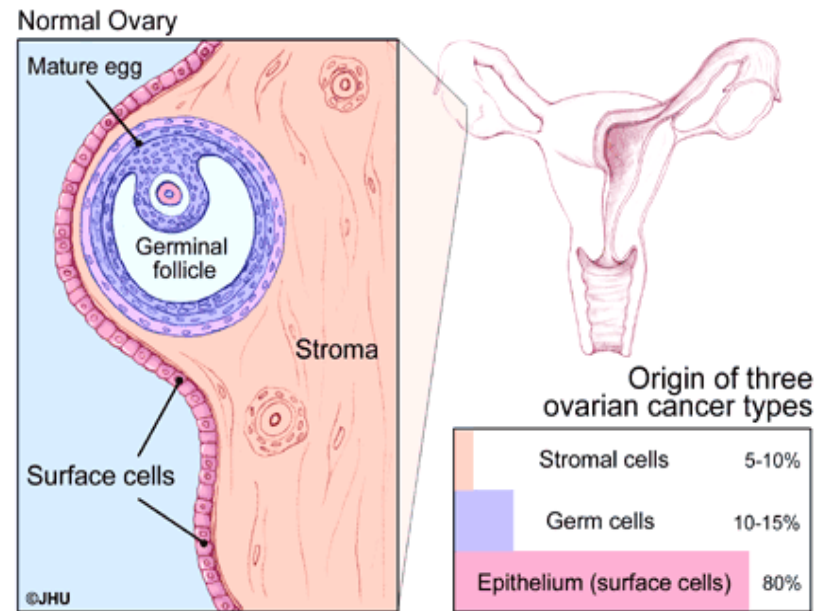
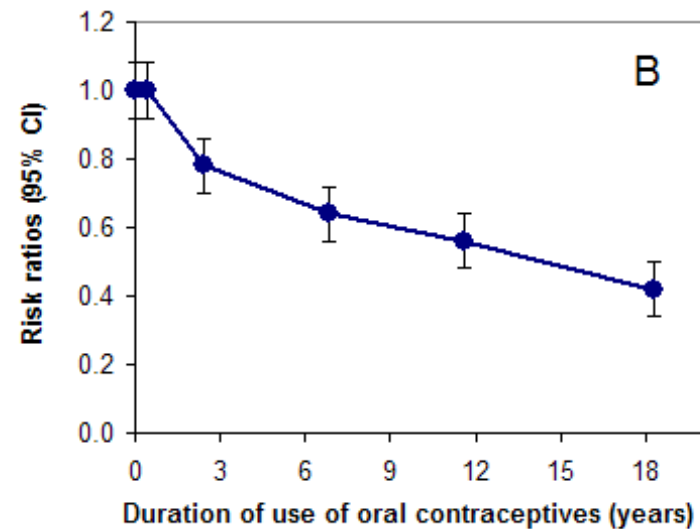
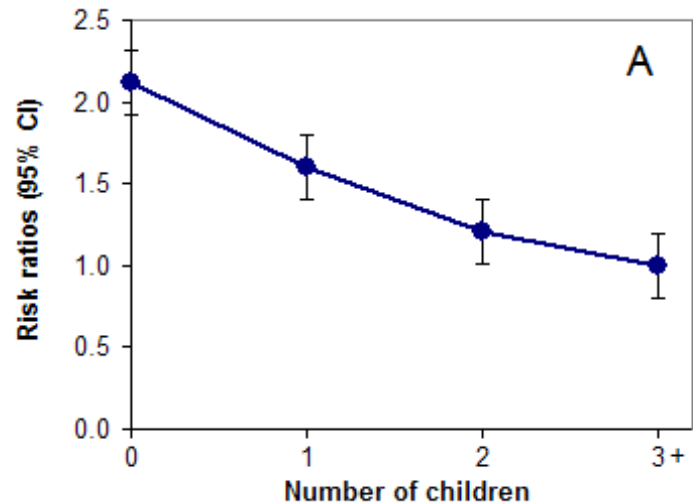
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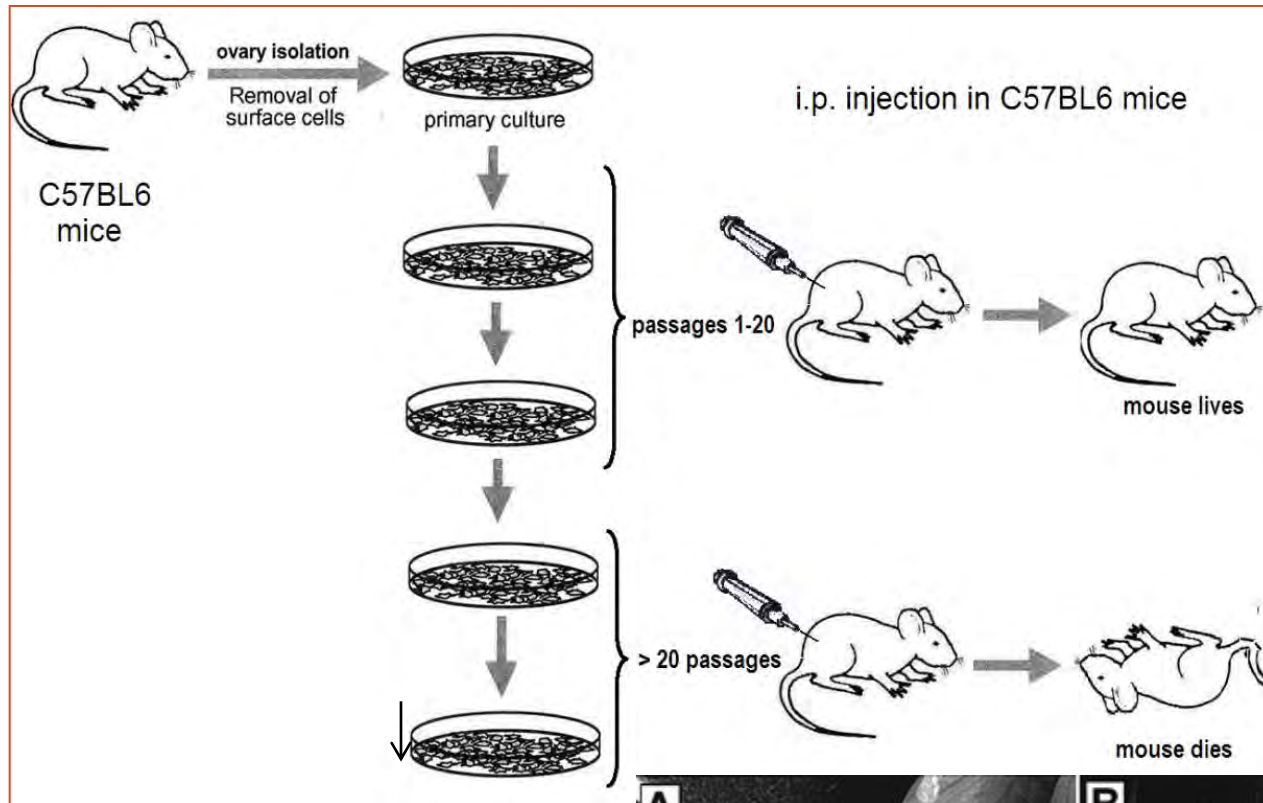
## A mouse model of ovarian cancer

*DID 2006-08 UChile*

# Possible ovarian cancer etiology



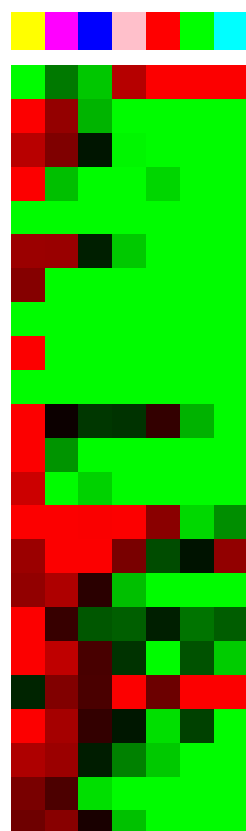
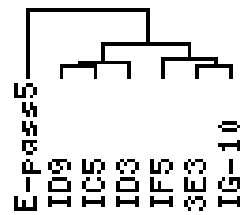
# A syngeneic mouse model of ovarian cancer



*Roby et al. Carcinogenesis*  
21, 4, 585-91 (2000)



## Clonal MOSE cell lines



WID:629732	H3082C12	9530006B0
WID:623770	H3020C02	Mt1 -- me
WID:634287	H3129G09	Uchl1 --
WID:623119	H3013D11	Mt2 -- me
WID:632862	H3114H12	Col3a1 --
WID:627549	H3059F01	Uchl1 --
WID:631051	H3096A11	Ndr2 -- h
WID:633620	H3124H10	Col3a1 --
WID:633983	H3126F05	Igfbp5 --
WID:634665	H3133G03	Col3a1 --
WID:631084	H3096D08	Unknown
WID:622841	C0111E01	Unknown
WID:632878	H3115B04	Gucy1a3 -
WID:624635	H3029C03	Podxl --
WID:622513	H3007B05	Krt2-7 --
WID:632369	H3109G10	Spint2 --
WID:631180	H3097D08	Unknown
WID:634596	H3133A06	Gstm1 --
WID:623692	H3019D08	Eno1 --
WID:634751	H3134F05	Gstm1 --
WID:635056	L0233F07	Mus muscv
WID:636204	H3149G06	Serping1
WID:633695	H3123F05	Spint2 --

Urzúa et al. (2006)

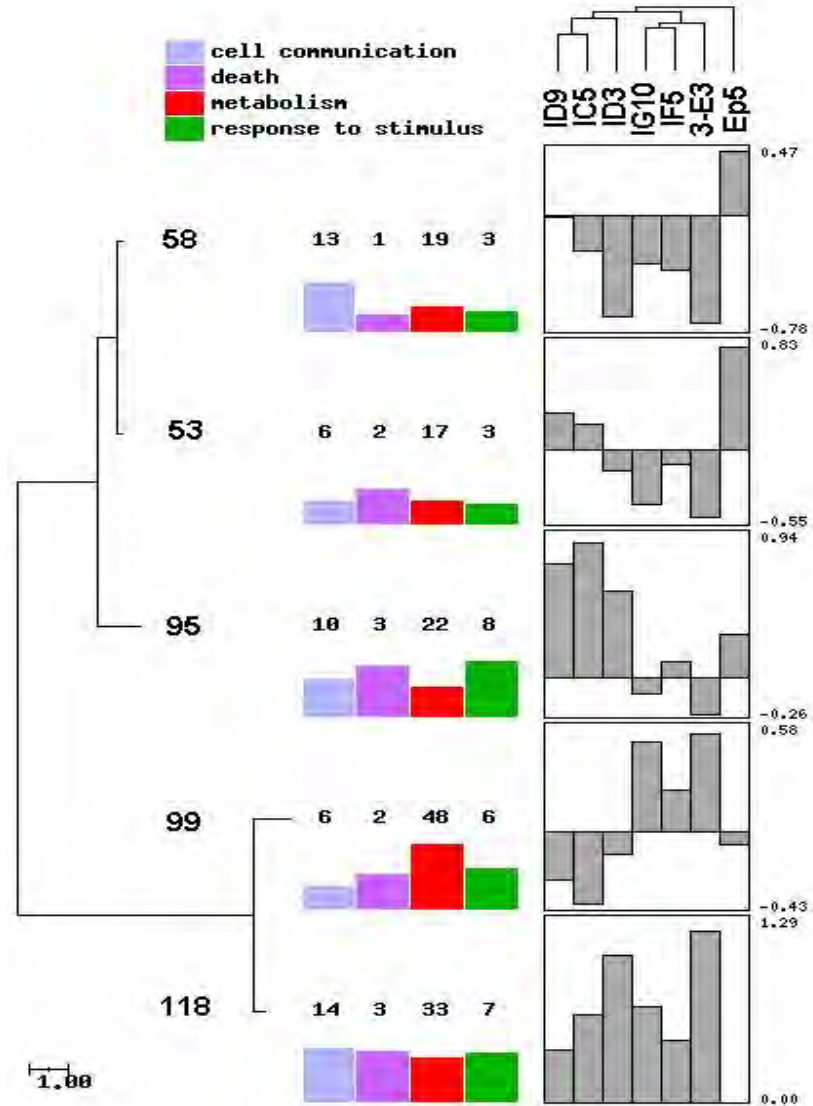
J. Cell. Physiol. 206, 594-602



# Clonal MOSE cell lines

Urzúa et al. (2006)

J. Cell. Physiol. 206, 594-602



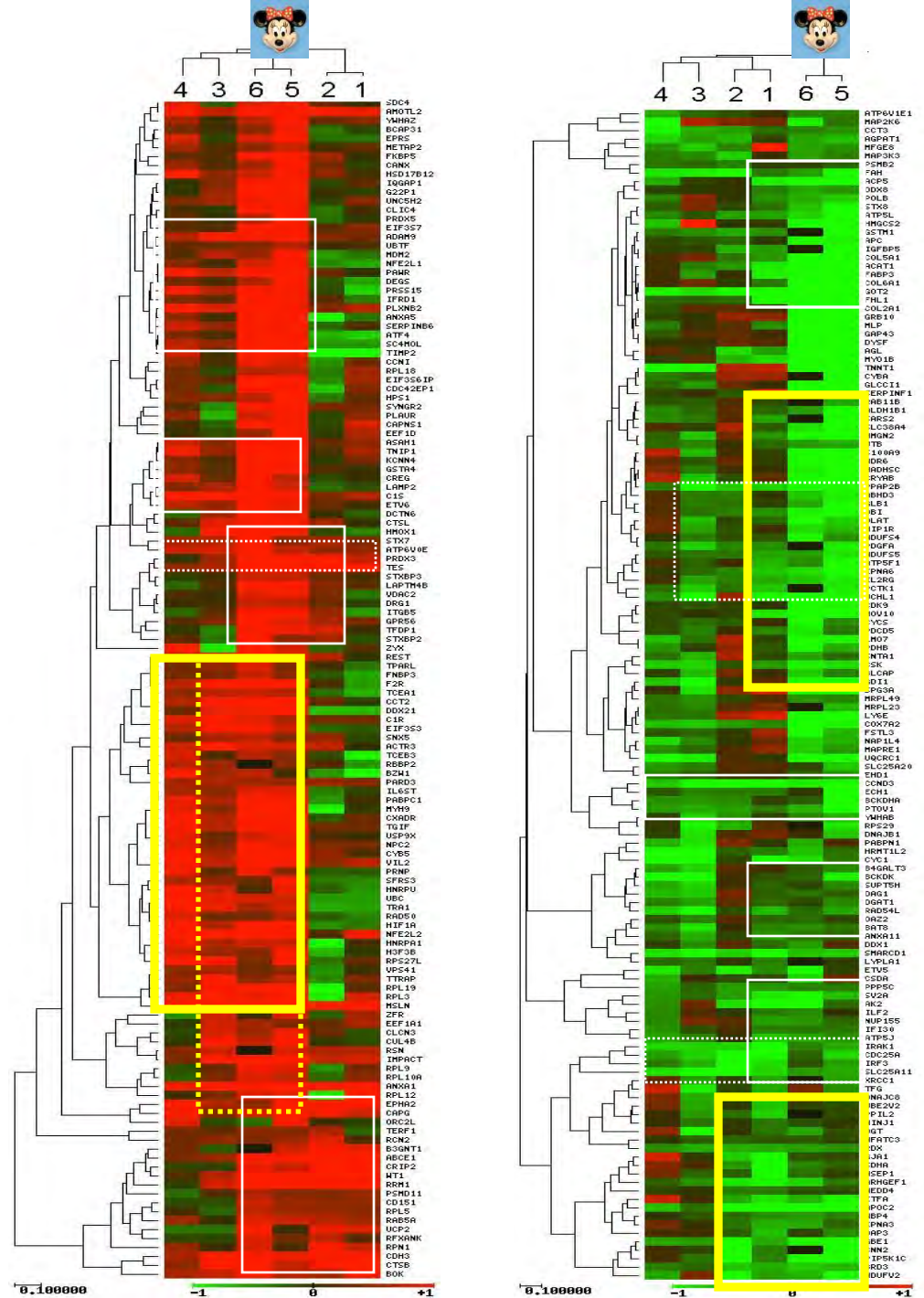
# Human-Mouse Comparison

• SOM clustering of IG10 and IF5 cell lines compared to human ovarian tumors based on 872 genes with equivalent biological function. Samples description is as follows:

- 1.- LMP
- 2.- Stage III
- 3.- Serous BOT
- 4.- Mucinous BOT
- 5.- Mouse IG-10
- 6.- Mouse IF-5

*Urzúa et al. (2006)*

*J. Cell. Physiol. 206, 594-602*



## A syngeneic mouse model of ovarian cancer

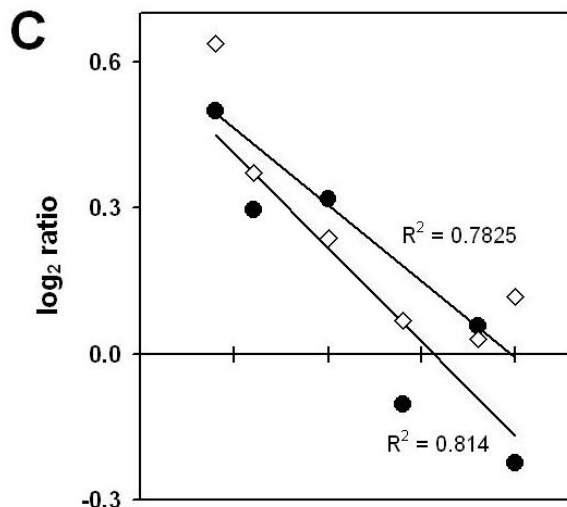
Roby et al. *Carcinogenesis*  
21, 4, 585-91 (2000)



**Table I.** Ten cell lines were cloned from late passage MOSEC

Clonal lines	Tumor loads	Days to death
IC5	1.5 ± 0.2	105 ± 6
ID3	1.2 ± 0.2	95 ± 10
ID8	2.1 ± 0.3	114 ± 3
ID9	0.8 ± 0.3	99 ± 5
IF5	1.4 ± 0.2	182 ± 3
IG10	0.7 ± 0.1	72 ± 2
2C6	1.7 ± 0.2	133 ± 7
2C12	0.7 ± 0.2	101 ± 8
3E3	1.0 ± 0.2	125 ± 6
3B11	1.1 ± 0.2	99 ± 7

# Genes correlated to tumor loads



## Map4k4, mitogen-activated protein kinase 4

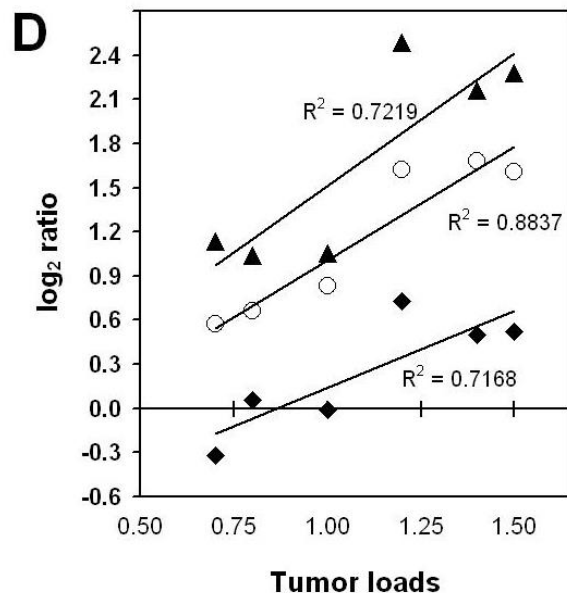
MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, Mar. 2003, p. 2068–2082  
 0270-7306/03/\$08.00+0 DOI: 10.1128/MCB.23.6.2068–2082.2003  
 Copyright © 2003, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved.

Vol. 23, No. 6

### The STE20 Kinase HGK Is Broadly Expressed in Human Tumor Cells and Can Modulate Cellular Transformation, Invasion, and Adhesion

Jocelyn H. Wright,\* Xueyan Wang, Gerard Manning, Brandon J. LaMere, Phuong Le, Shirley Zhu, Deepak Khatry, Peter M. Flanagan, Sharon D. Buckley, David B. Whyte, Anthony R. Howlett, James R. Bischoff, Kenneth E. Lipson, and Bahija Jallal

Sugen, Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080



## Arcp1b, actin related protein 2/3 complex, subunit 1B



Available online at [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)

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Cancer Letters 212 (2004) 203–210

**CANCER**  
Letters

[www.elsevier.com/locate/canlet](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/canlet)

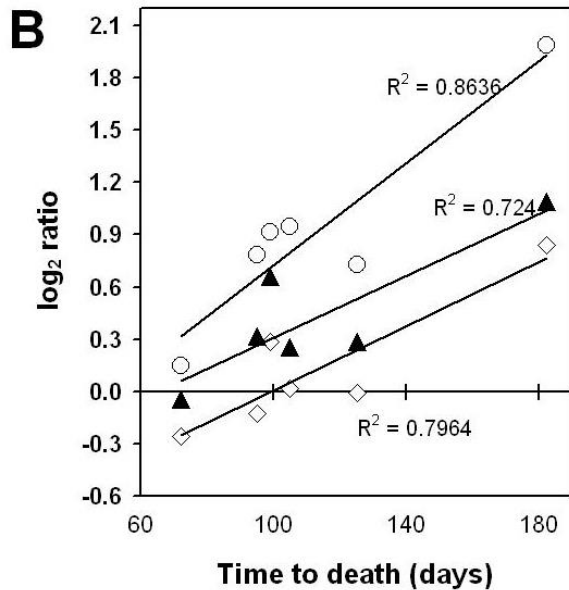
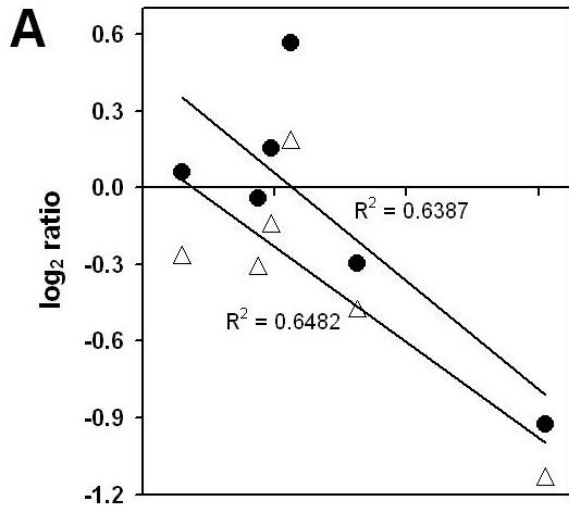
### Decreased expression of the seven *ARP2/3 complex* genes in human gastric cancers

Atsushi Kaneda<sup>a,b</sup>, Michio Kaminishi<sup>b</sup>, Takashi Sugimura<sup>a</sup>, Toshikazu Ushijima<sup>a,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Carcinogenesis Division, National Cancer Center Research Institute, 5-1-1 Tsukiji, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0045, Japan

<sup>b</sup>Department of Gastrointestinal Surgery, Graduate School of Medicine, The University of Tokyo, 7-3-1, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8655, Japan

# Genes correlated to survival



## Pura, purine rich element binding protein A

Cancer Res 2008; 68: (8). April 15, 2008

### Research Article

## Androgen Receptor Overexpression in Prostate Cancer Linked to Pur $\alpha$ Loss from a Novel Repressor Complex

Longgui G. Wang,<sup>1</sup> Edward M. Johnson,<sup>2</sup> Yayoi Kinoshita,<sup>3</sup> James S. Babb,<sup>1</sup> Michael T. Buckley,<sup>1</sup> Leonard F. Liebes,<sup>1</sup> Jonathan Melamed,<sup>1</sup> Xiao-Mei Liu,<sup>1</sup> Ralf Kurek,<sup>4</sup> Liliana Ossowski,<sup>3</sup> and Anna C. Ferrari<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>New York University Cancer Institute, New York, New York; <sup>2</sup>Department of Microbiology and Molecular Cell Biology, Eastern Virginia Medical School, Norfolk, Virginia; <sup>3</sup>Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, New York; and <sup>4</sup>Stadtische Kliniken, Offenbach, Germany

## Cnn3, calponin 3

Clin Exp Med

DOI 10.1007/s10238-014-0298-1

### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

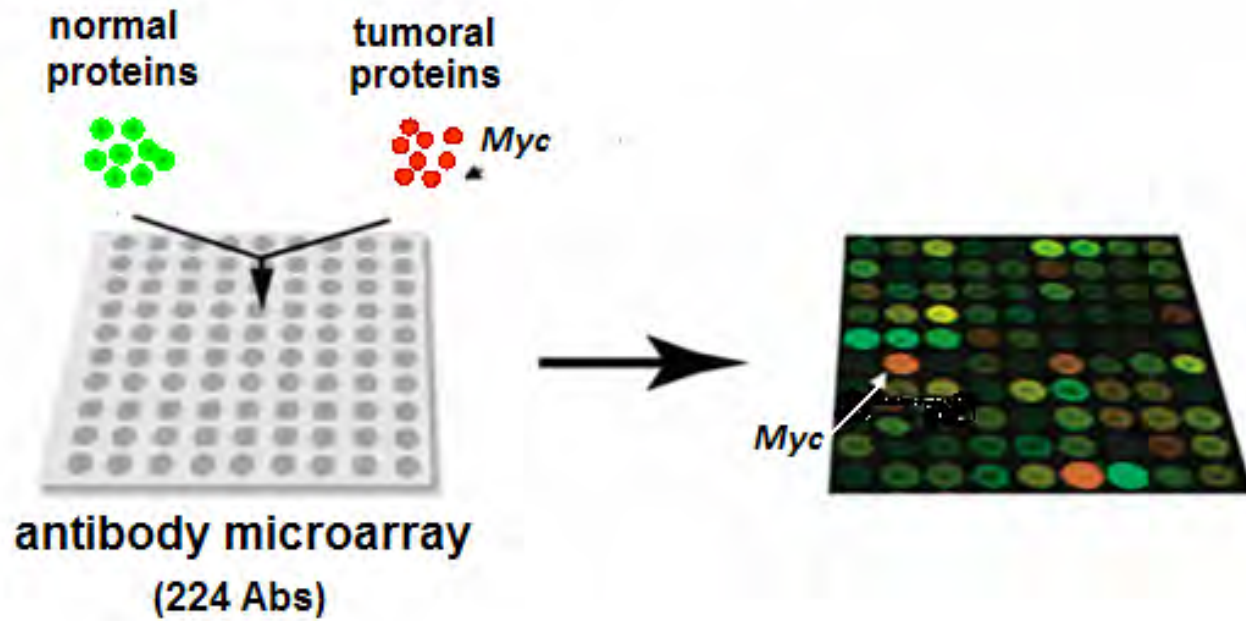
## Expression of *AKR1C3* and *CNN3* as markers for detection of lymph node metastases in colorectal cancer

Chiaki Nakarai · Kayo Osawa · Minami Akiyama · Nagahide Matsubara · Hiroki Ikeuchi · Tomoki Yamano · Seiichi Hirota · Naohiro Tomita ·

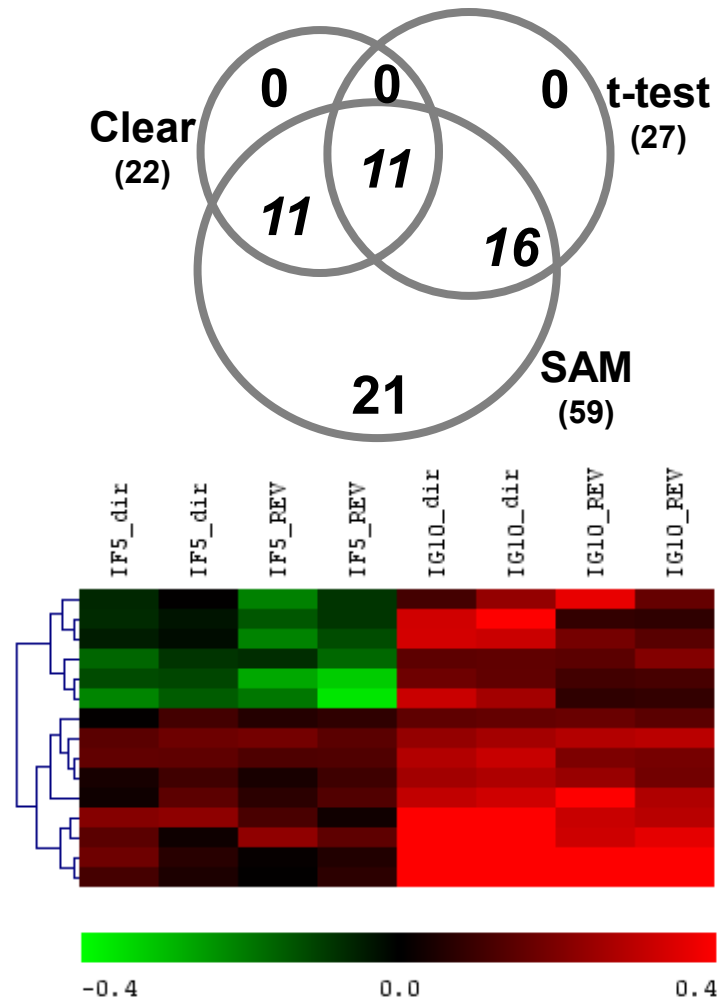
Received: 17 February 2014 / Accepted: 10 May 2014

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## ***Proteomics with antibody microarrays***



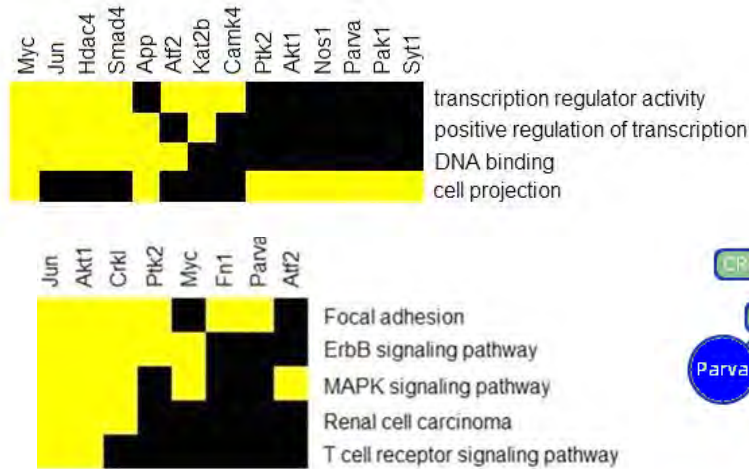
## Proteomic comparison between MOSE cells of extreme tumor inducing capacity



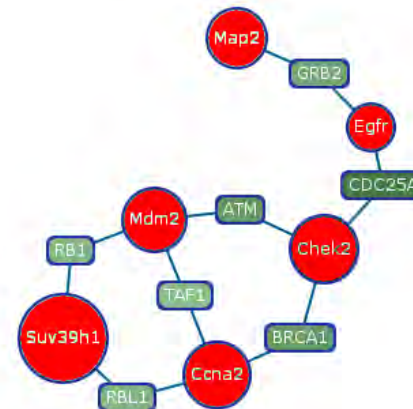
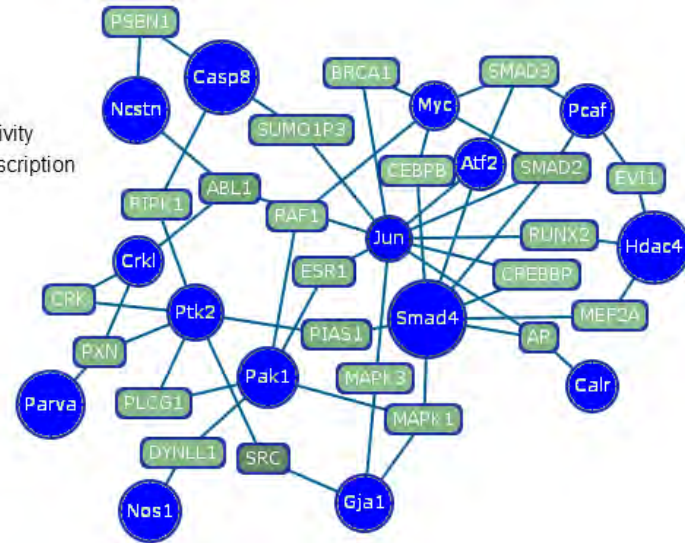
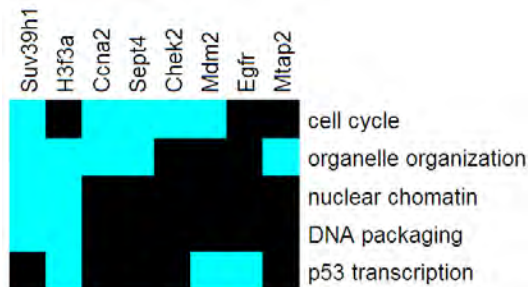
Urzúa et al. (2010) *Mol Biosyst* 6(12):2521-8

# Protein networks in MOSE cells

**A**

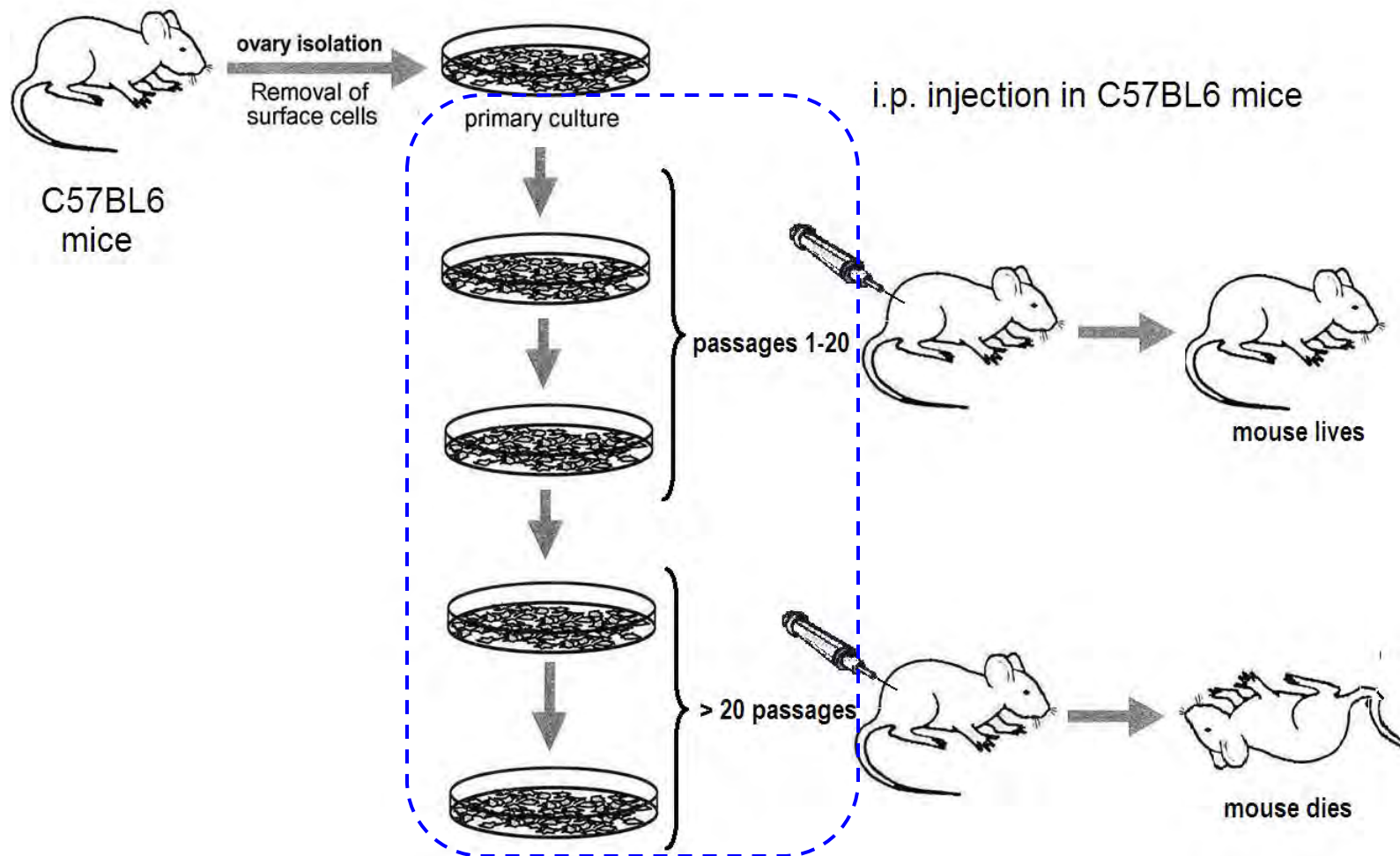


**B**



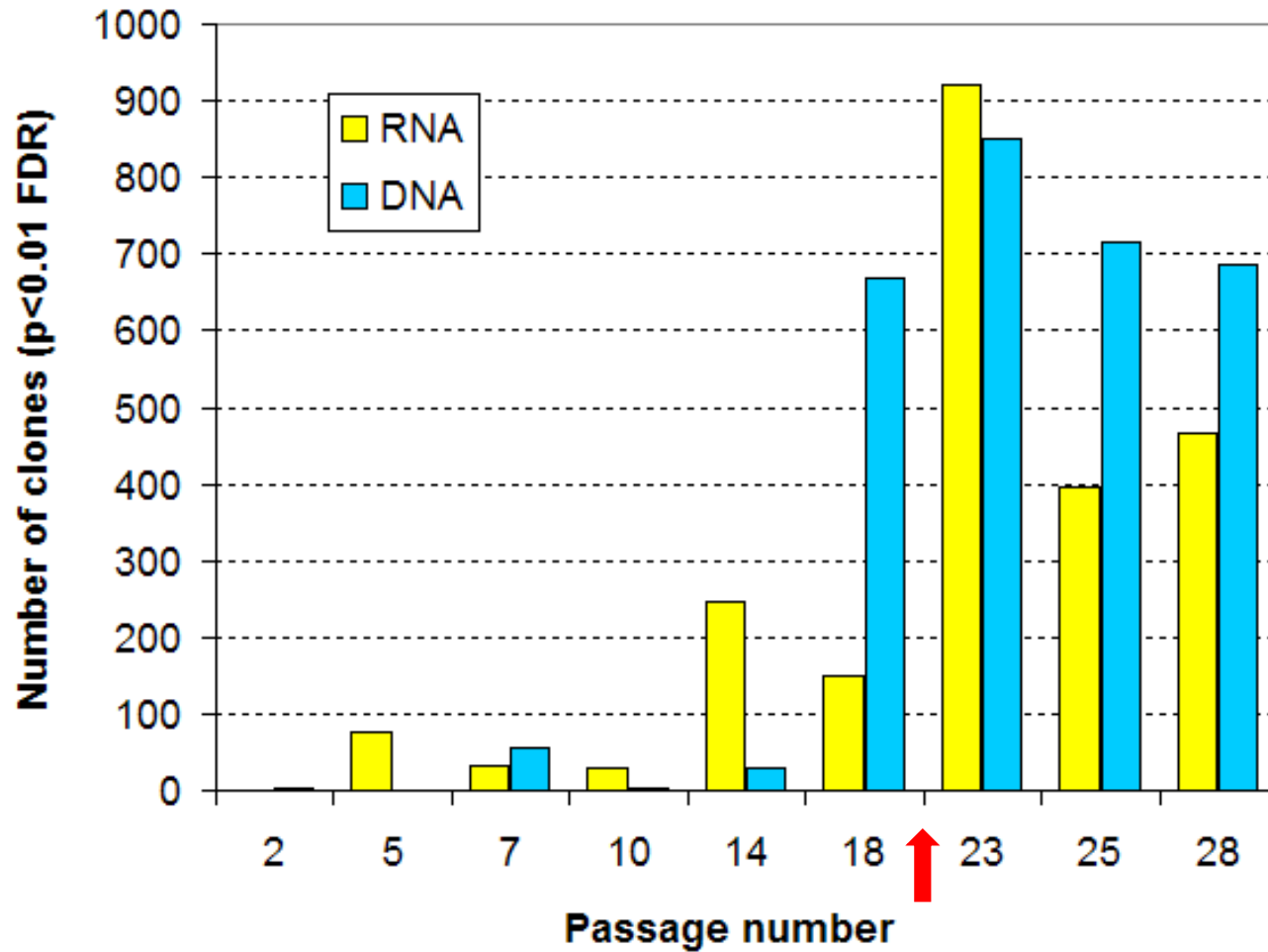


# A syngeneic mouse model of ovarian cancer

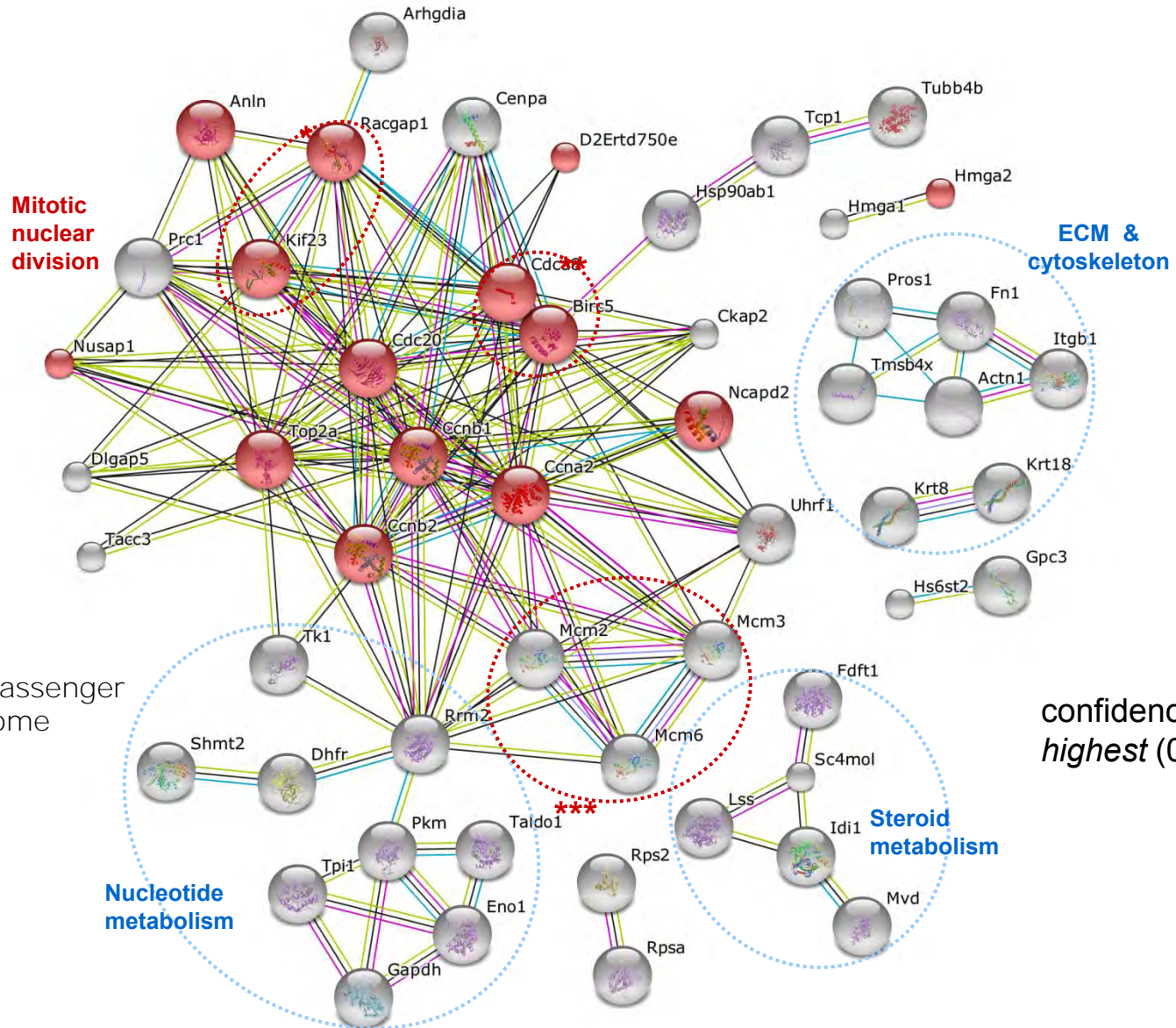


*Roby et al. (2000)*

## Summary of transcriptional and genomic changes



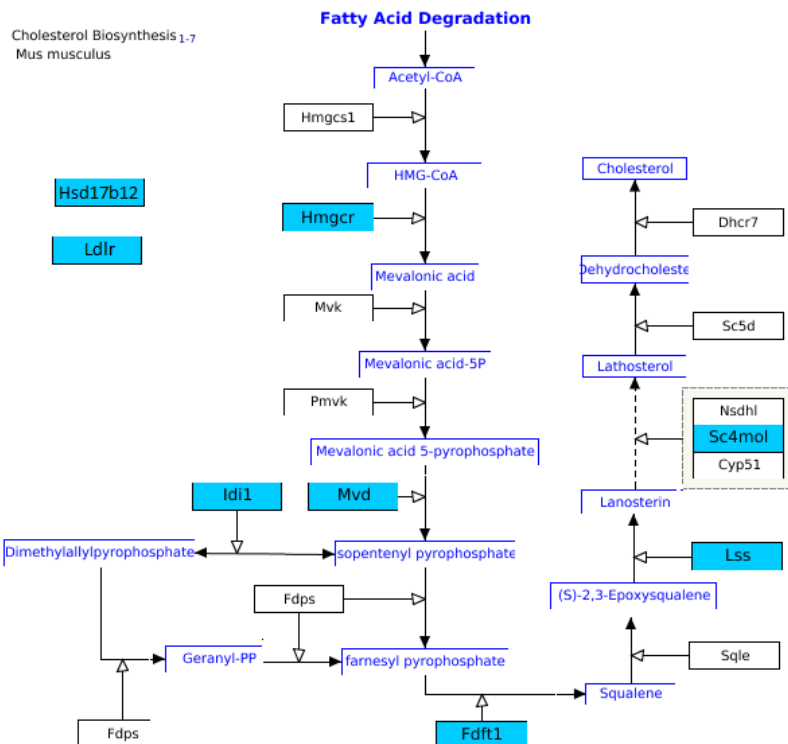
# Protein-protein interaction network at passage 14 - Upregulated



(\*) centralspindlin,  
 (\*\*) chromosome passenger  
 (\*\*\*) minichromosome  
 -maintenance

confidence score  
 highest (0.900)

# Pathways altered prior to early aneuploidies (up)



## Chromosome (14 genes, *adjp* 2.8e-7)

**H2afz, Hist1h2ao, Hist1h4n, Hmga1, Hmga2, Hmgb2, Hmgcr, Hmgn2, Mcm2, Mcm3, Mcm6**

Published OnlineFirst January 11, 2011

*Molecular and Cellular Pathobiology*

Cancer Research

## HMGA2 Overexpression-Induced Ovarian Surface Epithelial Transformation Is Mediated Through Regulation of EMT Genes

Jingjing Wu<sup>1,2</sup>, Zhaojian Liu<sup>2</sup>, Changshun Shao<sup>1,3</sup>, Yaoqin Gong<sup>1</sup>, Eva Hernando<sup>4</sup>, Peng Lee<sup>4</sup>, Masashi Narita<sup>5</sup>, William Muller<sup>2</sup>, Jinsong Liu<sup>6</sup>, and Jian-Jun Wei<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract

The AT-hook transcription factor HMGA2 is an oncogene involved in the tumorigenesis of many malignant neoplasms. HMGA2 overexpression is common in both early and late-stage high-grade ovarian serous papillary

**Cenpa, Top2a, Ncapd2, Nusap1, Chaf1b**

## Cell cycle (22 genes, *adjp* 4.2e-9)

**Ccna2, Ccnb1, Ccnb2, Cdc20, Cdc5l, Cdca8,**

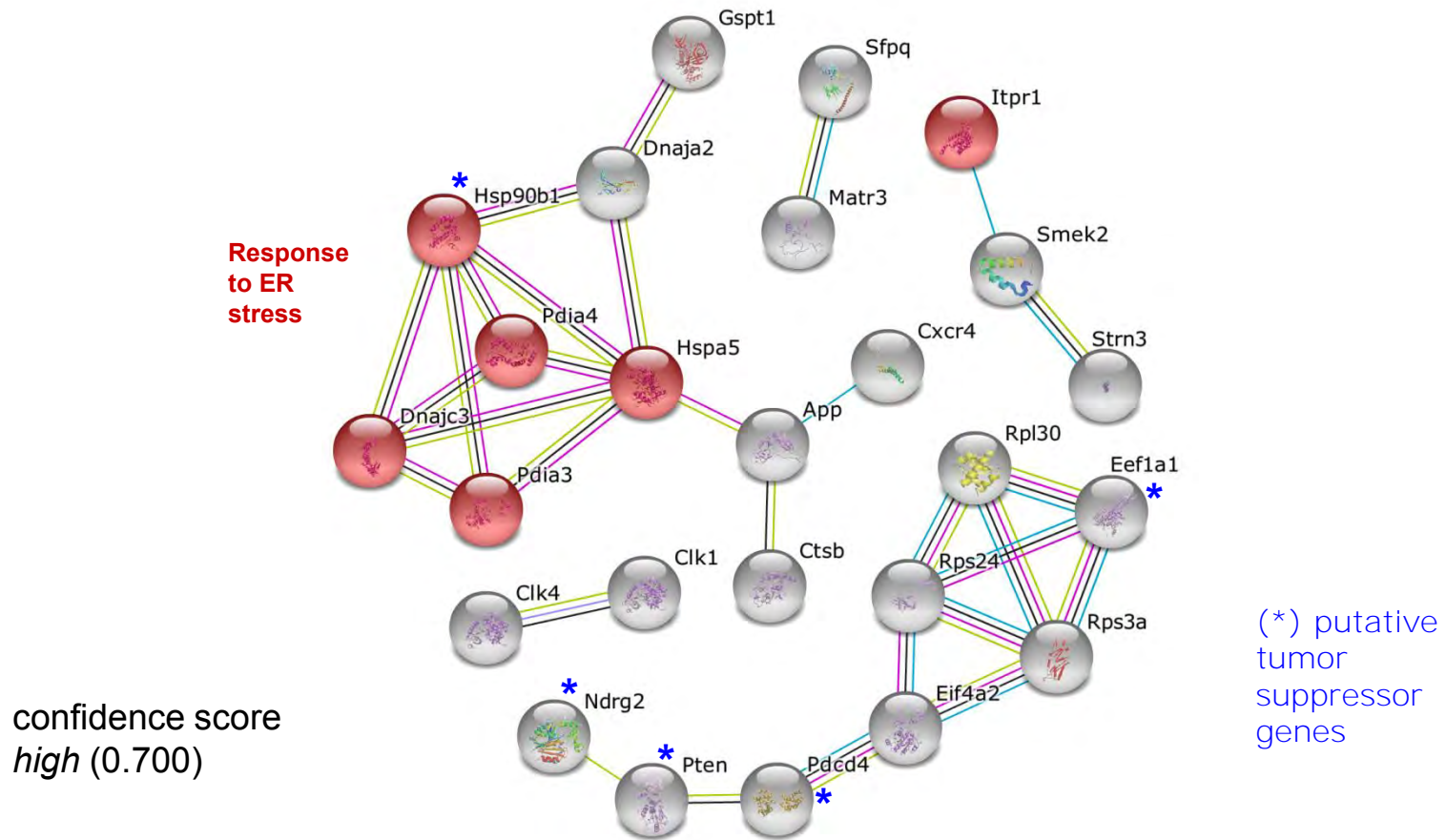
**Prc1, Birc5, Ncapd2, Racgap1, Dlgap5, Tacc3, Ckap2, Kif23**

## Cytoskeleton (22 genes, *adjp* 5.6e-7)

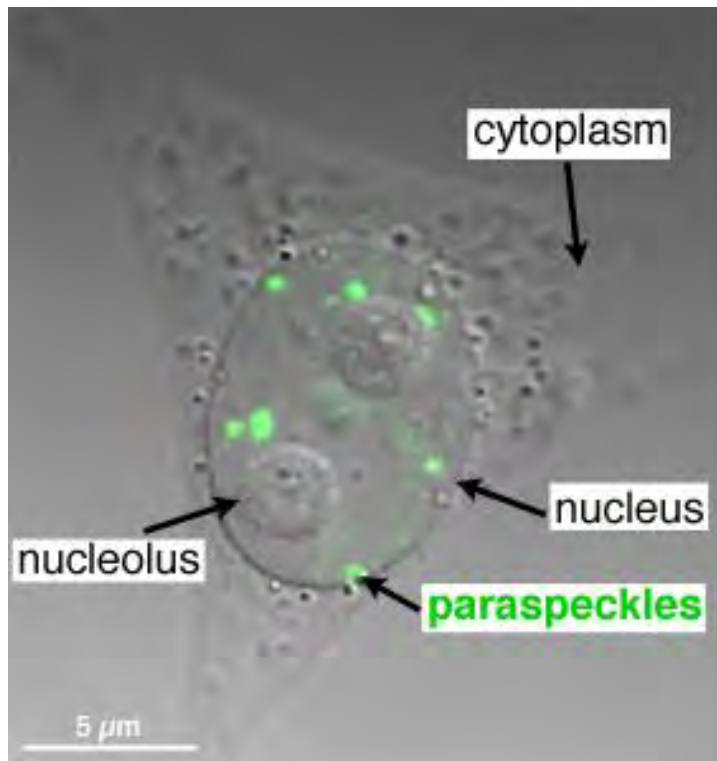
**Actn1, Anln, Anxa2, Msn, Triobp, Fscn1**

**Krt18, Krt8, Tmsb4x, Abi2, Tubb2c, Csrp1**

# Protein-protein interaction network at passage 14 - Downregulated



## ***Pathways altered prior to early aneuploidies (down)***



### ***mRNA processing (11 genes, adjp 4.8e-9)***

**Ddx3x, Ttc14, Clk4, Rps24, Eif4a2, Sfpq, Matr3, Clk1, Rbms1, Srsf11, Zfml**

### ***Nuclear bodies (5 genes, adjp 3.5e-3)***

**Malat1, Neat1, Sfpq, Atrx, Crebbp**

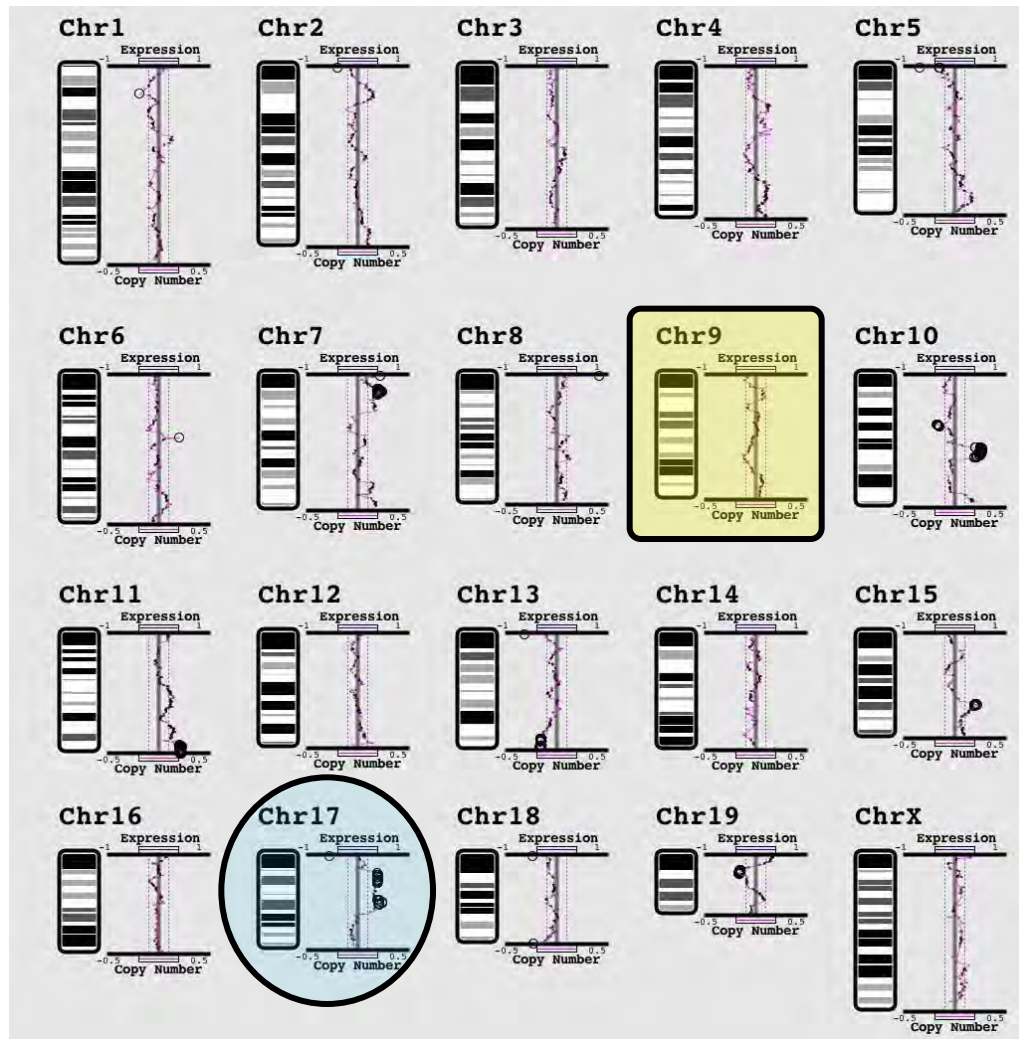
### ***Response to ER stress (6 genes, adjp 7.5e-3)***

**Hspa5, Pdia3, Pdia4, Itpr1, Dnajc3, Hsp90b1**

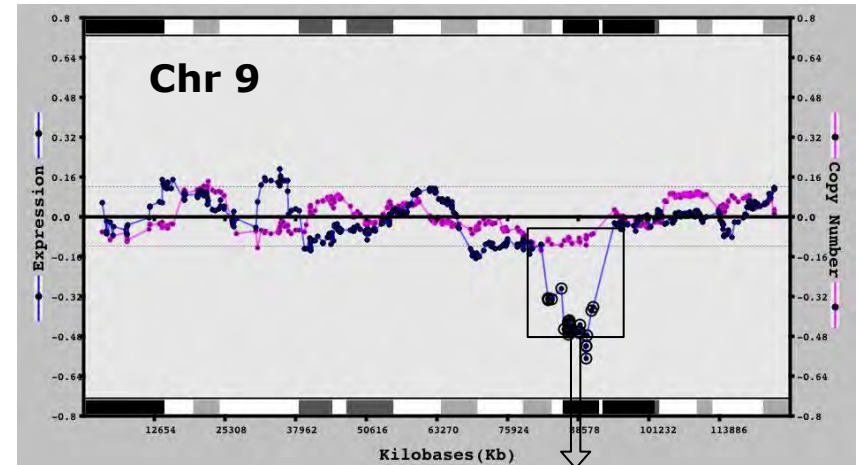
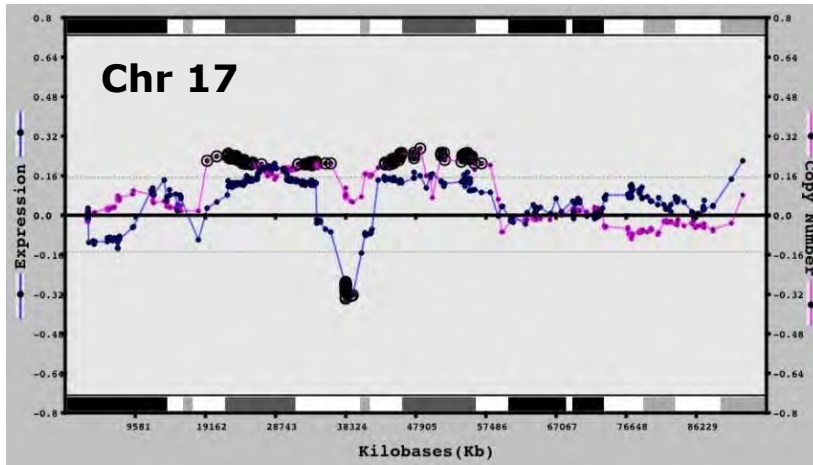
### ***Tumor suppression (9 genes, adjp 3.5e-3)***

**Crebbp, Ddx3x, Eef1a1, Pten, Hsp90b1, Arhgef12, Nupr1, Pcd4, Ndr2**

# Microarray-CGH of MOSE cells at passage 18



# DNA and RNA data correlation at passage 18



## Protein kinases

**Pkmyt1, Pdpk1, Mapk8ip3, Pacsin1, Mapk13, Mapk14**

## Cell cycle (11 genes)

**Ccnd3, Cdc5l, Cul7, Cul9, Dazl, Ubr2, Zfp318**

## BCL-related proteins

**Bcl2a1a, Bcl2a1b, Bcl2a1d**

## Proteases (15 genes)

**Mmp25, Prss21-22-27-28-29-32-33-34-41, Tmprss3-8**

## Nuclear chromosome

**Satb1, Sgol1, Klhdc3, Pot1b**

## Tripartite motif

**Trim43a, Trim43b, Trim43c**

**tRNAs (9 genes), Mesothelin, Telo2**

**Vegfa, Runx2, Foxp4, Rab5a, Mir693**

Available online at [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)

ScienceDirect

ELSEVIER

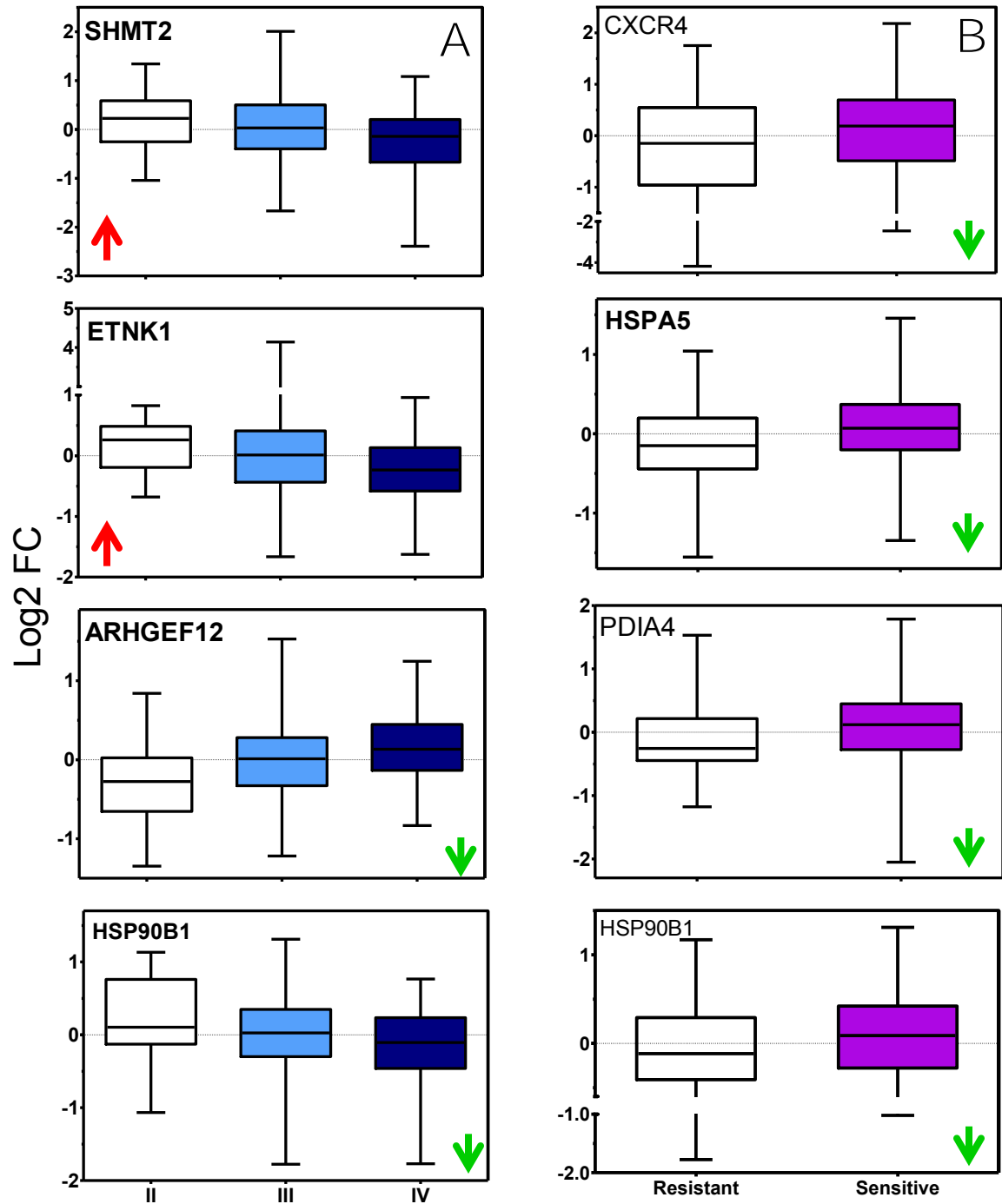
Current Opinion in Immunology

**Tripartite-motif proteins and innate immune regulation**  
 Finlay W McNab<sup>1</sup>, Ricardo Rajsbaum<sup>3</sup>, Jonathan P Stoye<sup>2</sup> and Anne O'Garra<sup>1</sup>

The tripartite motif containing (TRIM) proteins are a family of proteins that have been implicated in many biological processes including cell differentiation, apoptosis, transcriptional regulation and signaling pathways. Many TRIM proteins are upregulated by these proteins [3]. Although they have been associated with many different functions there is great interest in their ability to act as E3 ligases for ubiquitin, small ubiquitin-like modifier (SUMO) and the Interferon-



**Results 7:**  
**Datamining**  
**of mouse**  
**genes in**  
**ovarian**  
**cancer**  
**TCGA data.**



# Ovarian tumor & reproductive parameters

BALB/c



C57BL6



SWR



FVB



# Spontaneous ovarian tumors and reproductive phenotypes

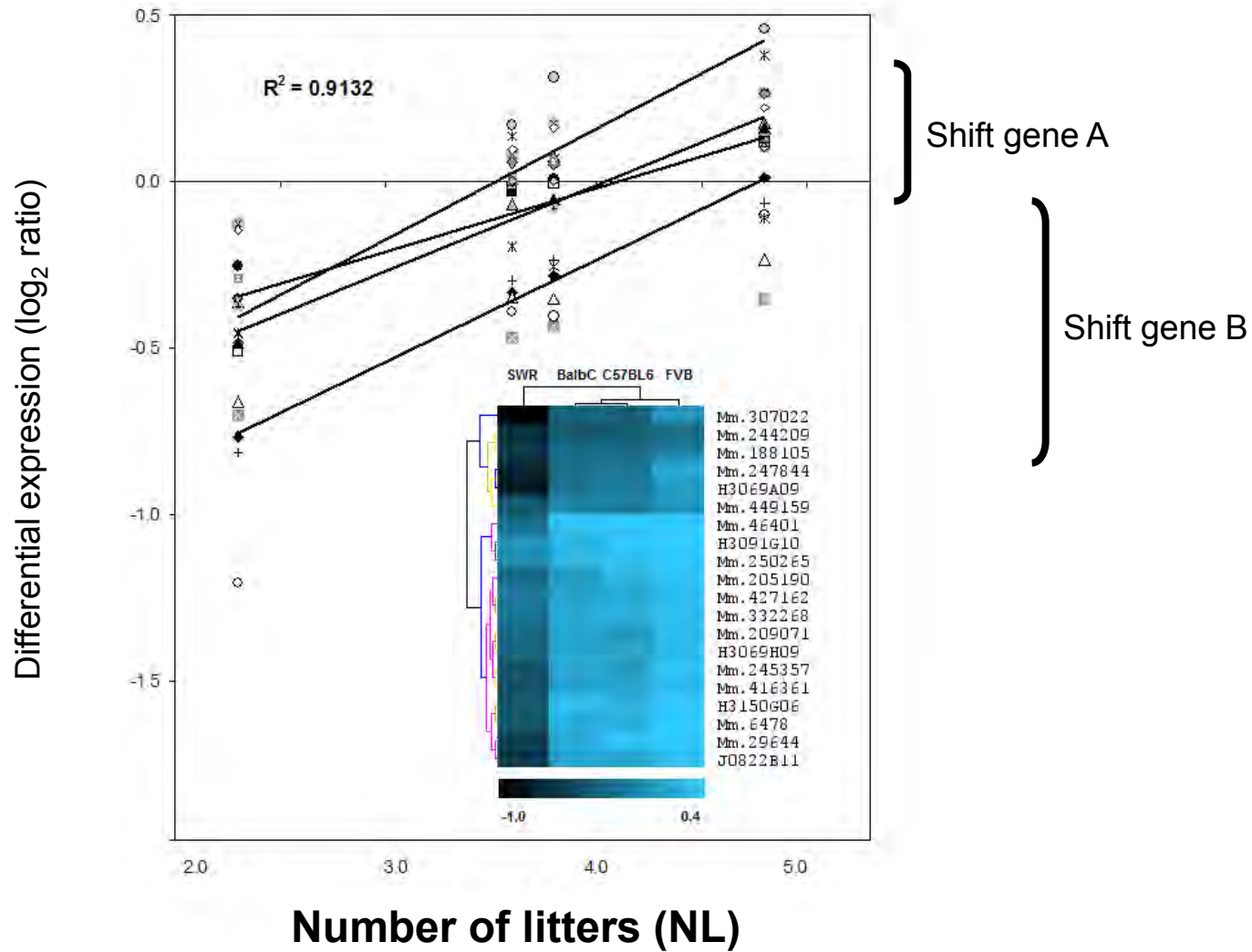
<b>Strain</b>	<b>Tumor frequency*</b>	<b>Litter size</b>	<b>Number of litters</b>	<b>Productive matings (%)</b>	<b>Relative fecundity †</b>
BALB/c	3.80	4.9	3.6	55.6	9.80
C57BL/6	1.60	6.6	3.8	87.4	21.9
FVB	7.00	9.5	4.8	90.0	41.0
SWR	57.0	7.5	2.3	58.3	10.1

\* Spontaneous tumors

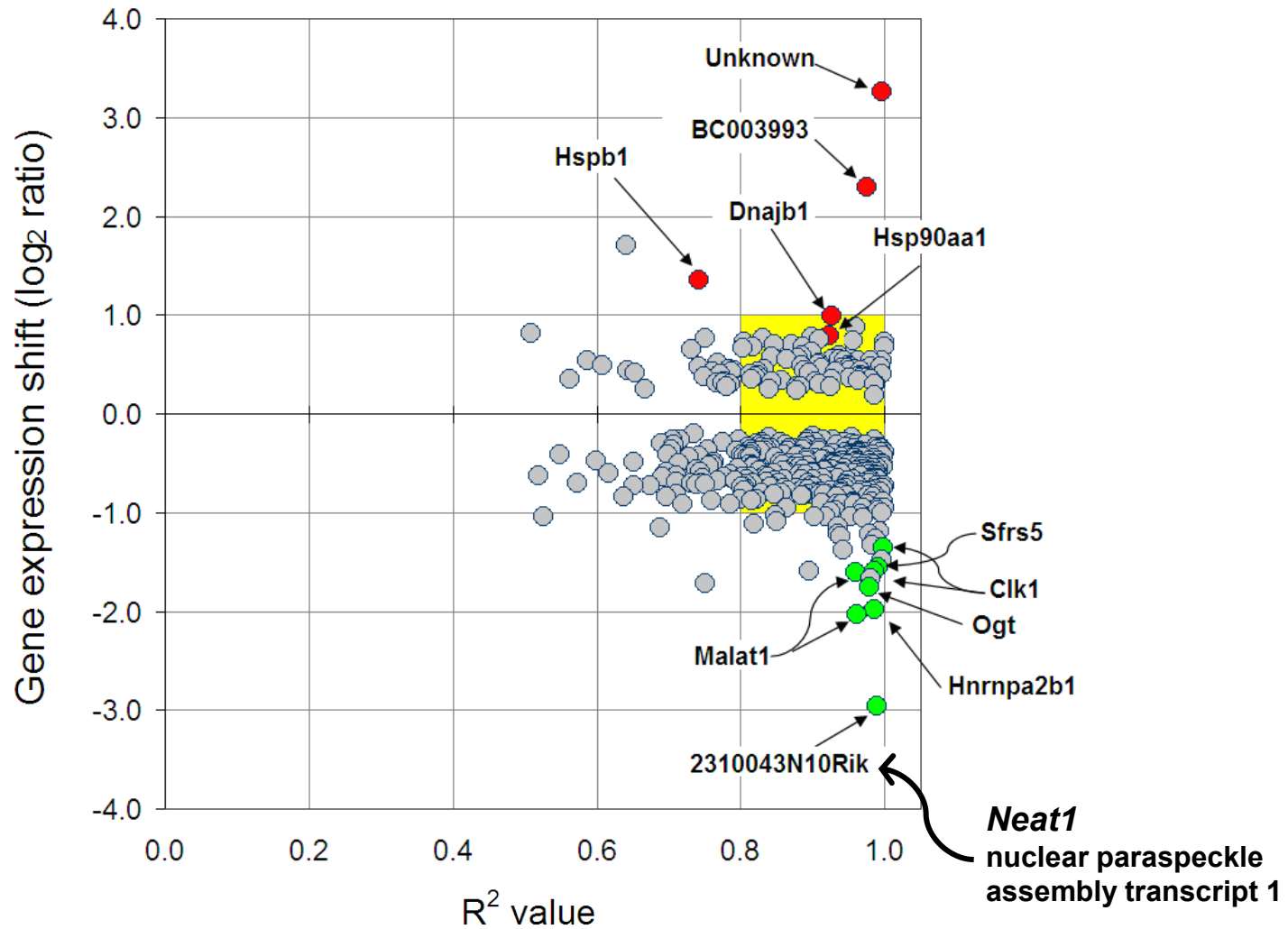
† Derived from LS, NL and PM



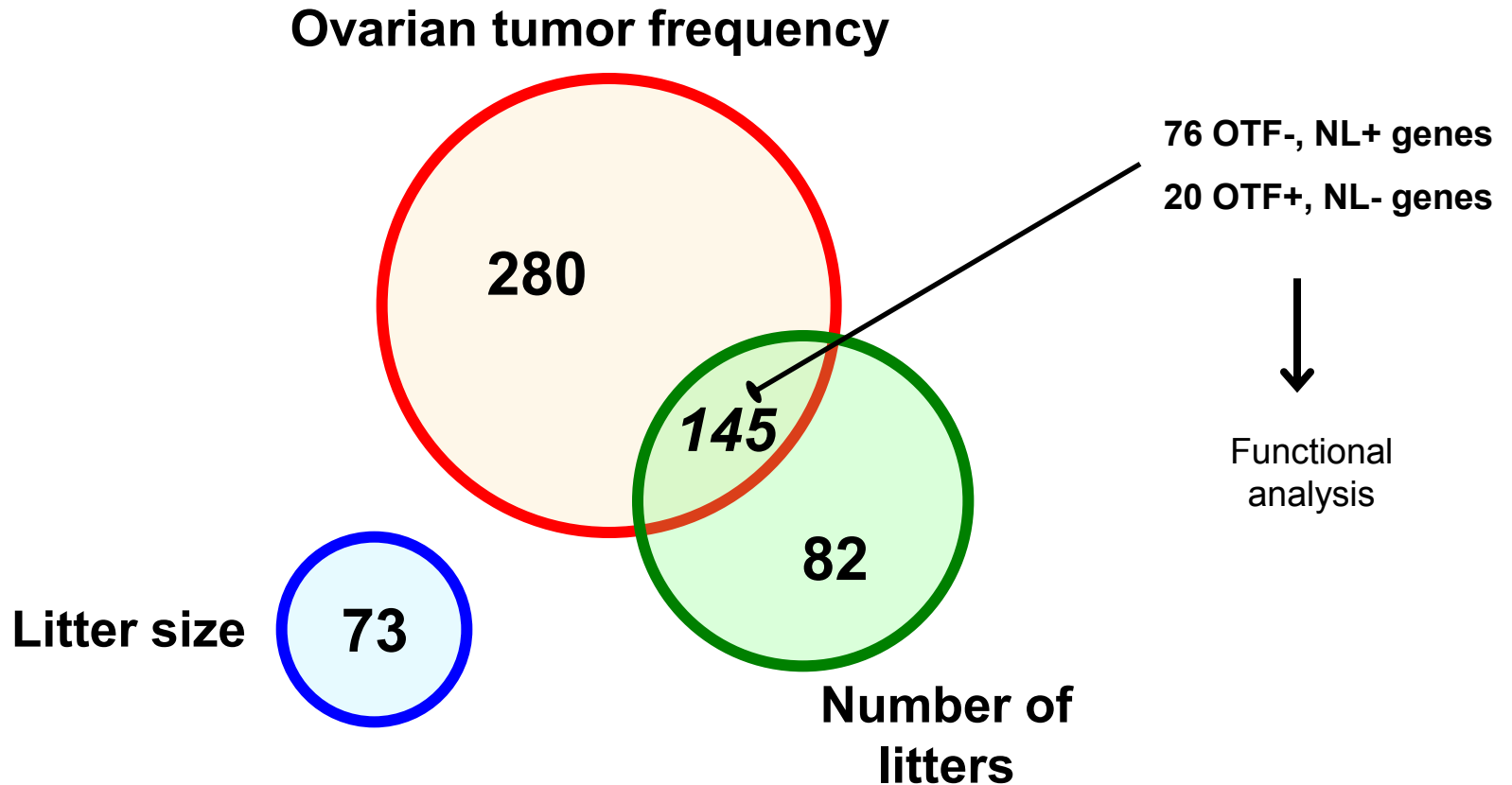
# Correlation – an example



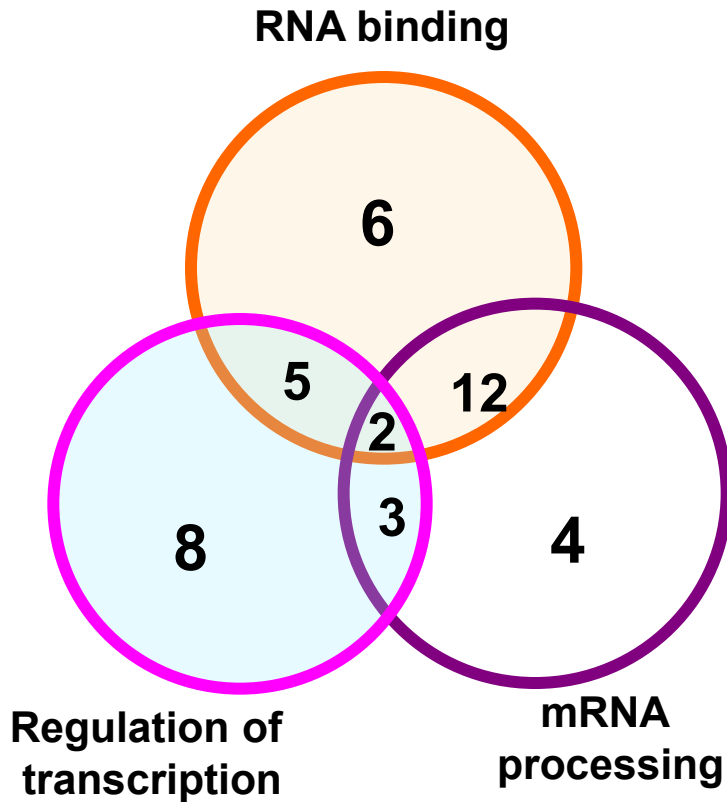
# Strength of OTF correlation respective to transcriptional shift



# Ovarian expression profiles - phenotypes



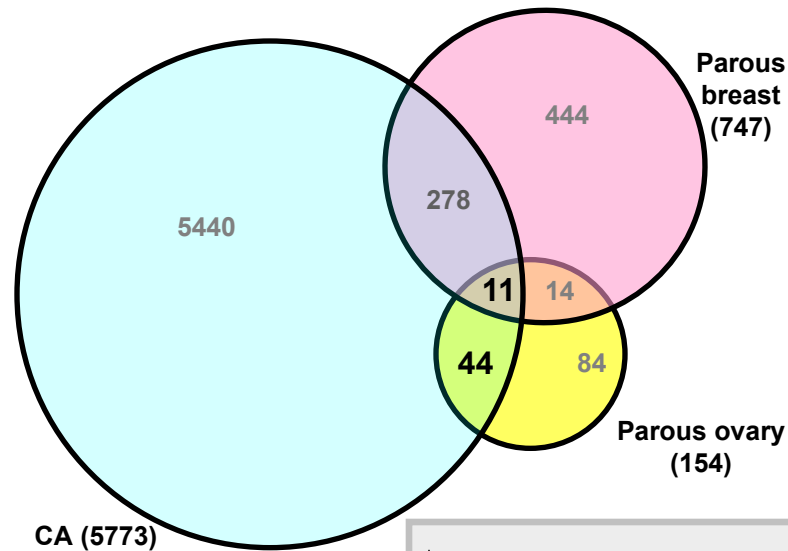
# Functional analysis OTF-, NL+



40 of 76 genes, 6 major functions

<i>Genes ¶</i>	<i>Tissue/ System</i>	<i>Function/ Disease</i>
Cpsf6 Ddx17 Arnt Sfrs6 Sfrs2 Fubp1 <b>Rbm39</b> Rbm25 Hnrpa2b1	Ovary	ovarian cancer ER-alpha transcription C-myc transcription apoptosis Bcl-x splicing antiangiogenic VEGF cisplatin resistance
Rbm26 Son Mll3	Blood	lymphomas leukemogenesis
Sfrs7 Tra2a	Endocrine	GnRH mRNA splicing scavenger recep. splicing
Pabpn1 Mycbp2	Muscle	dystrophy neuromuscular dev

# Ovarian parity genes compared to parous breast



CCNL1, FUBP1, HNRPDL,  
HNRNPA2B1, LUC7L3,  
MALAT1, MDM4, RBM25,  
NEAT1, RBM6, OGT



AKAP8, ARNT, CLK2, DMTF1, MLL3,  
LUC7L2, MYCBP2, NFAT5, ZC3H11A,  
PTEN, RBM39, RBM4, SRRM1, SON  
RPS6KB1, USP15, VPS37A, XRCC3,  
ACCSL, DDX3X, IL20RB, IRF3, PHIP  
MSL1, NXF1, POC5, RHOA, RNF14

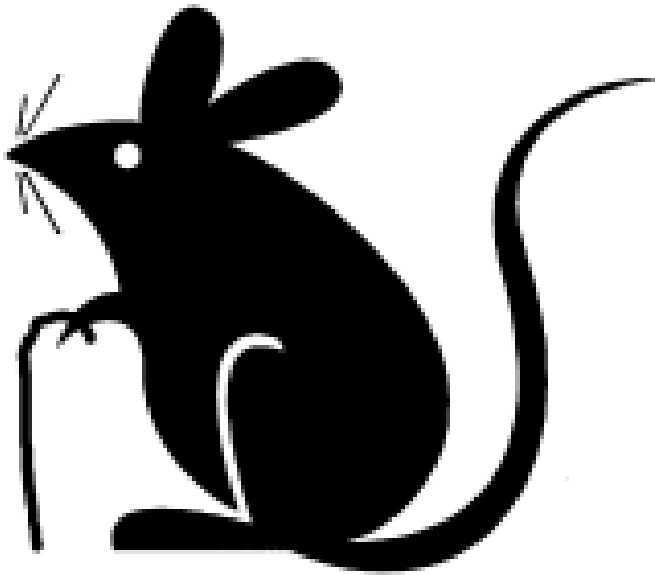


FLNA, HSP90AA1, LMO1, P4HB, GSS  
SALL4, SLC44A1, SPIN1, ATP1A1,  
DCN, FANCM, KIFC3, LDHB, MSLN



# Aplicaciones biomédicas 7

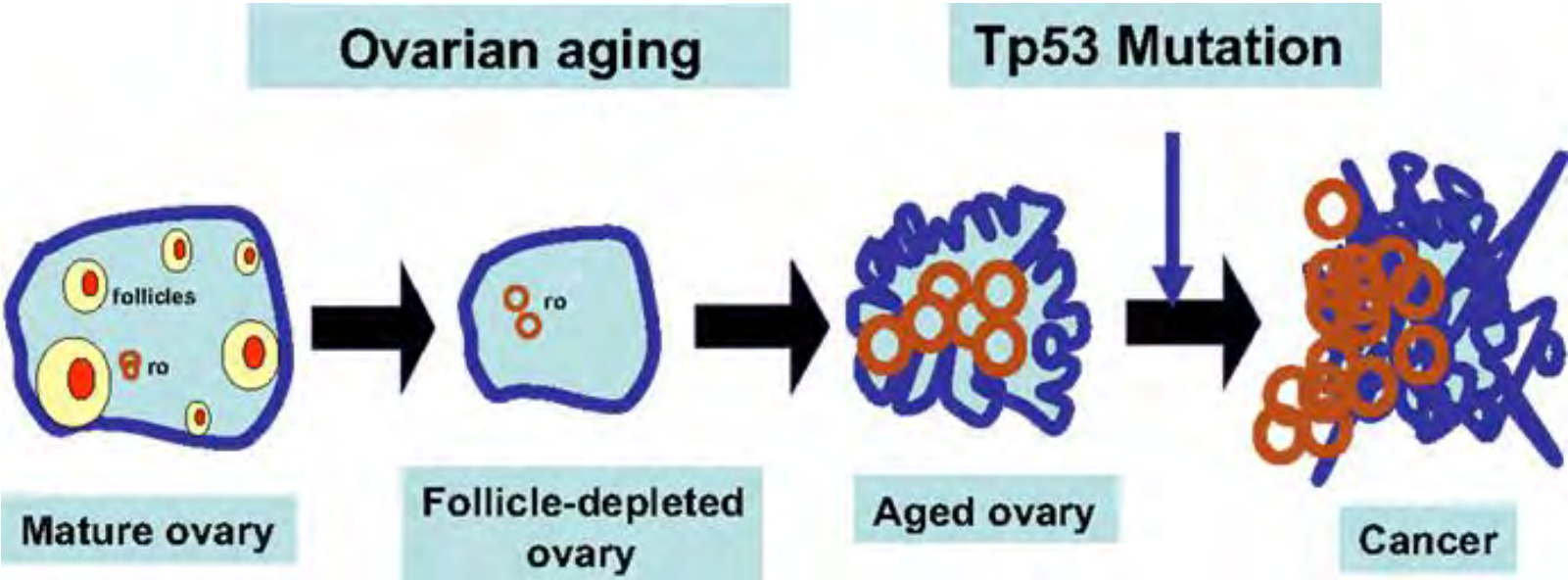
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**An ovarian cancer  
mouse model at  
estropausal age**

*Fondecyt 1130292*

# Working model for follicle depletion and ovarian aging in ovarian tumorigenesis



Smith et al. *Front Oncol.* 2014 Feb 26;4:36.

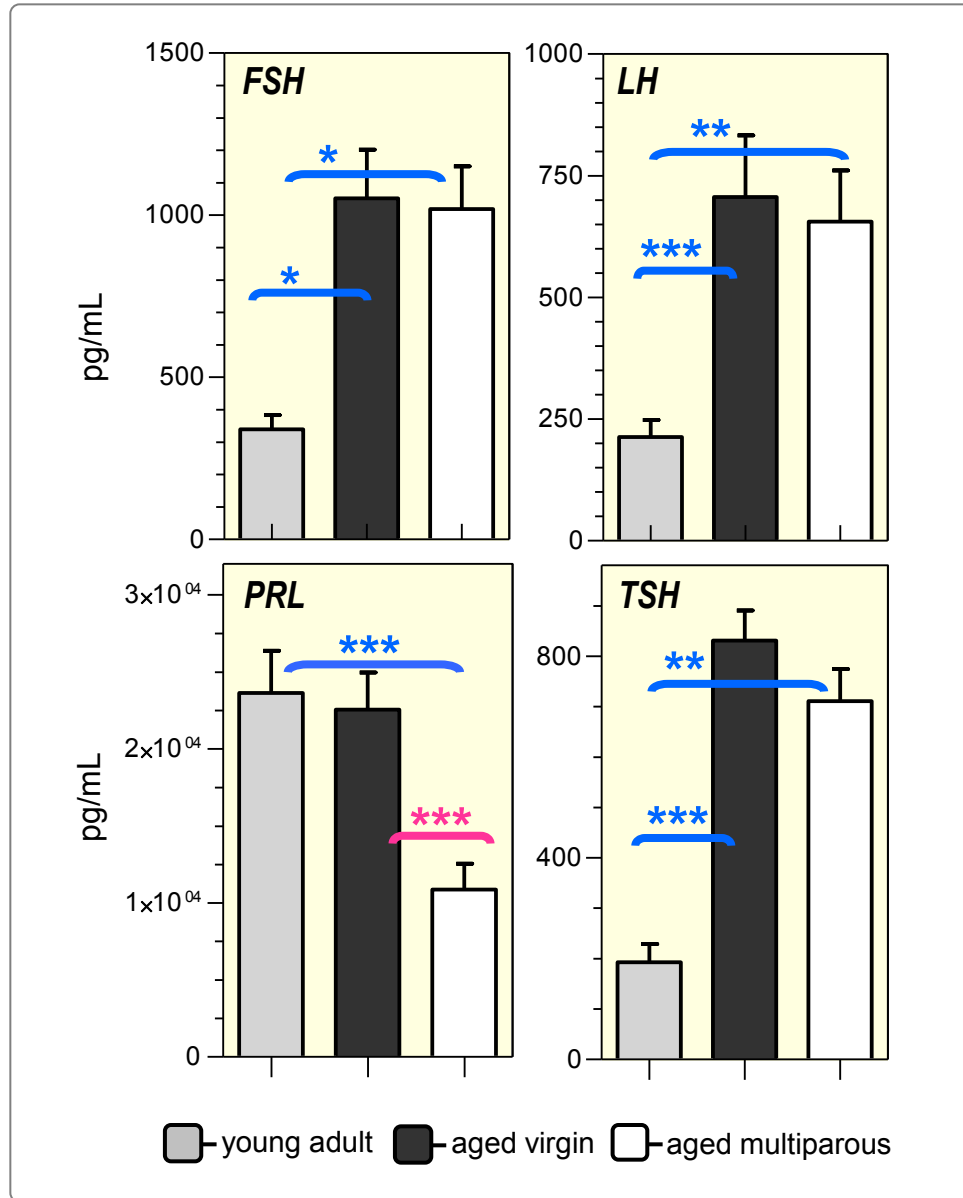


# Circulating pituitary hormones

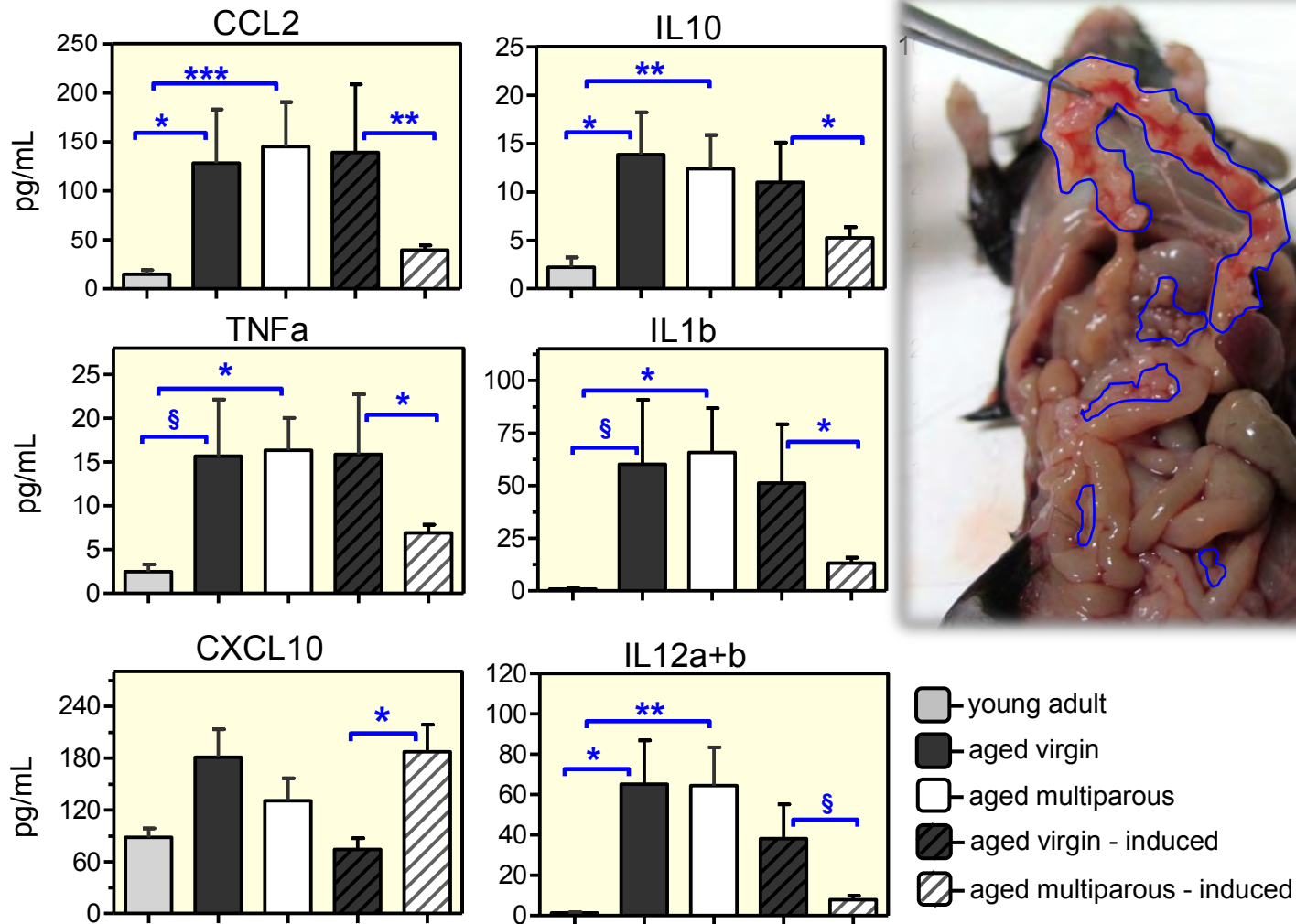
Milliplex magnetic  
bead assay -

(\*)  $p < 0.05$

(\*\*)  $p < 0.01$



# Circulating cytokines, chemokines and interleukins

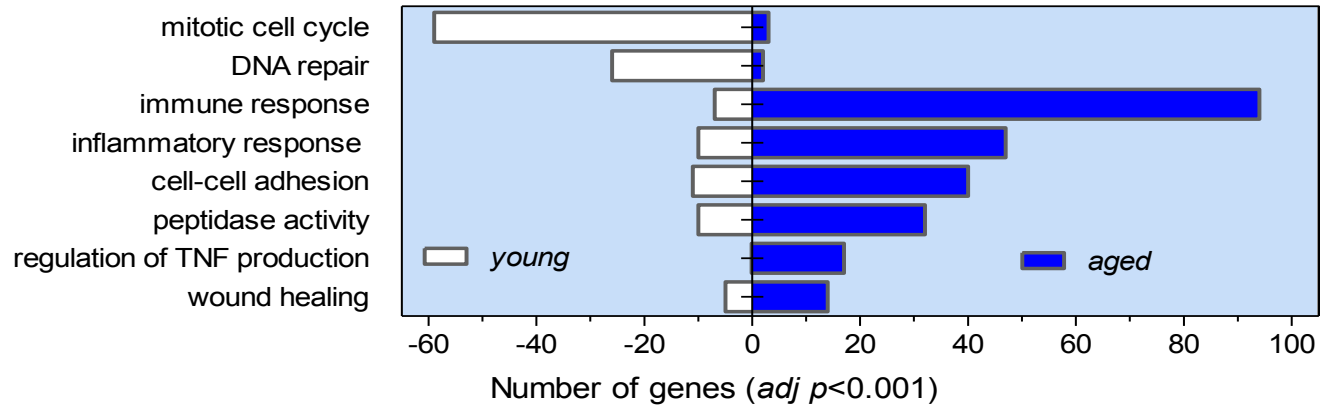


Milliplex magnetic bead assay

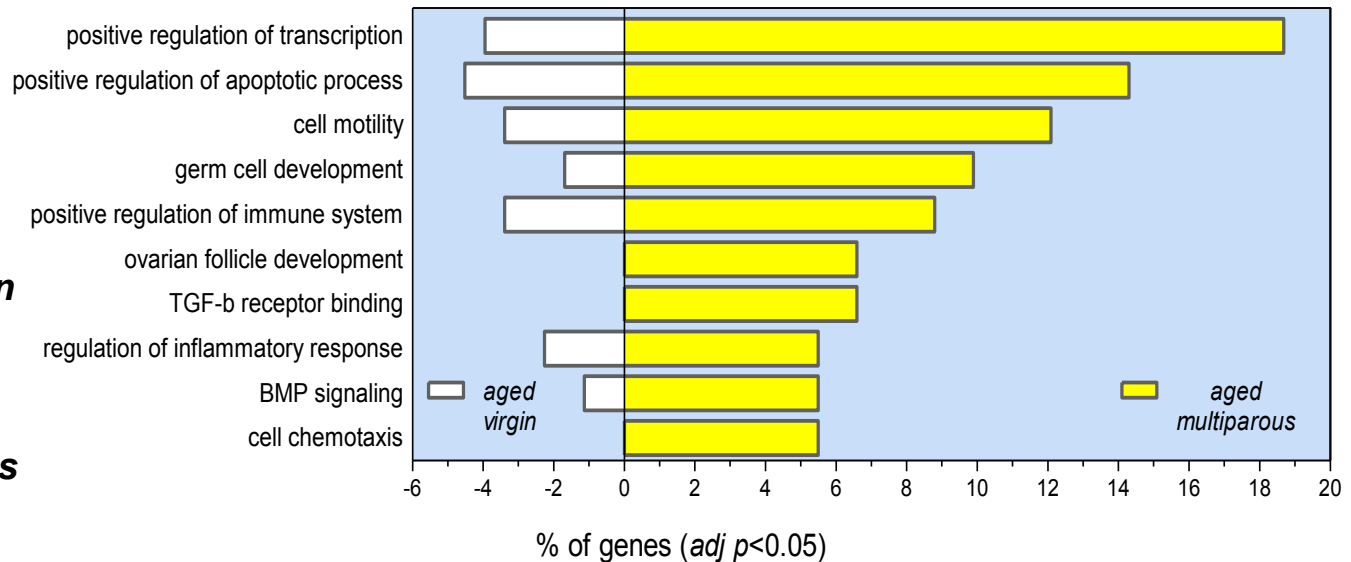
(\*) p < 0.05    (\*\*) p < 0.01

# Gene expression profiling between young and aged ovaries

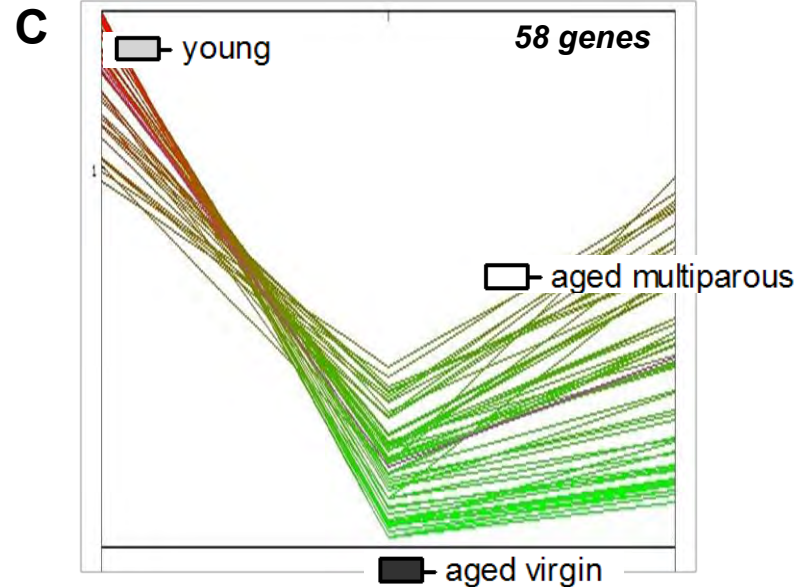
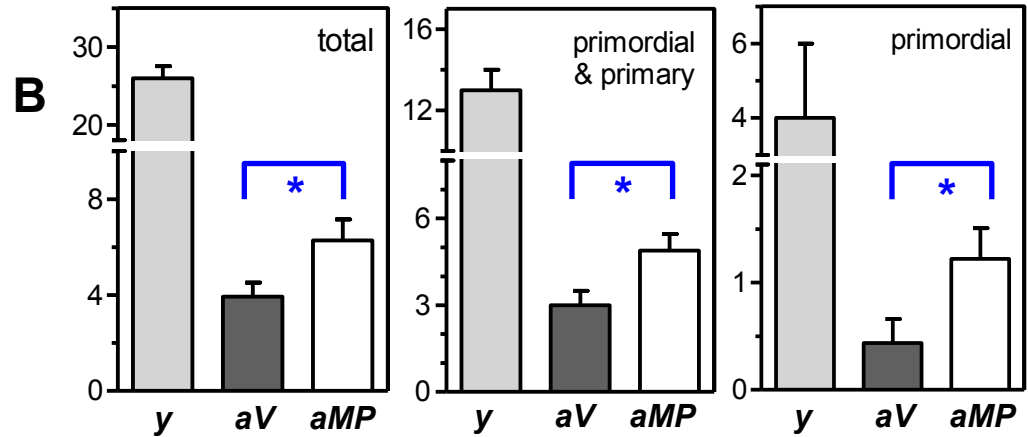
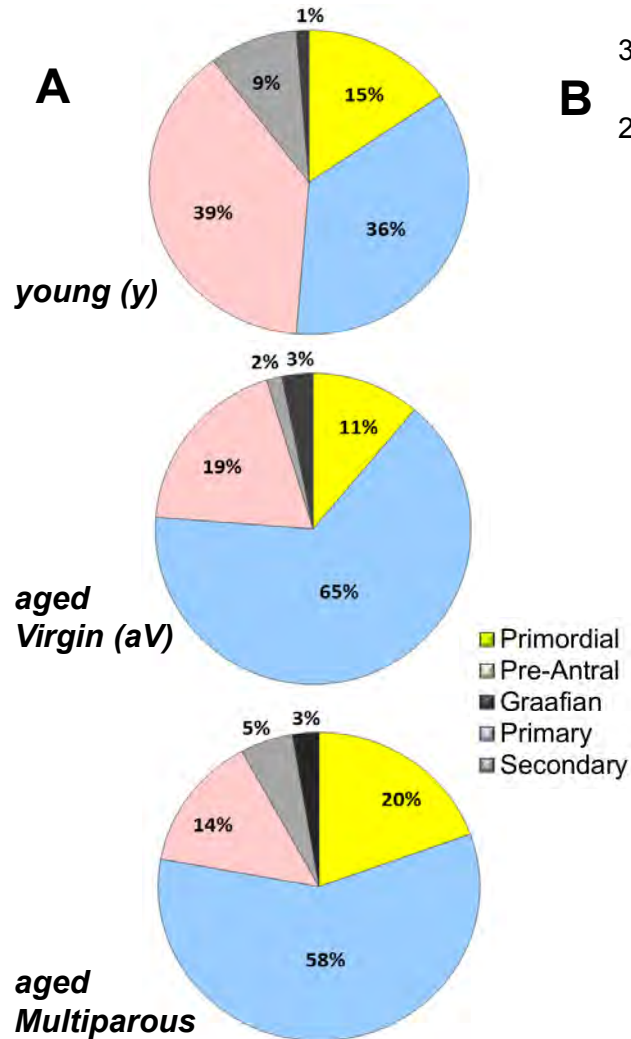
**Young  
vs  
aged**



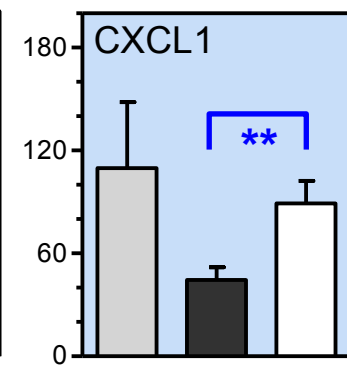
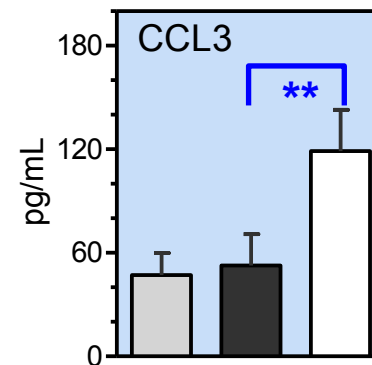
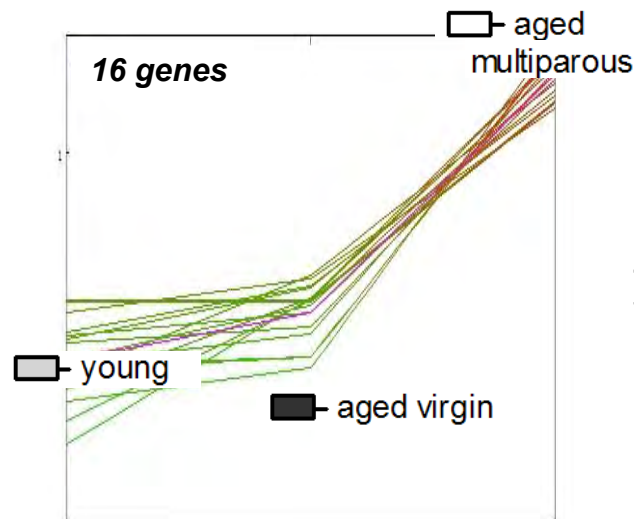
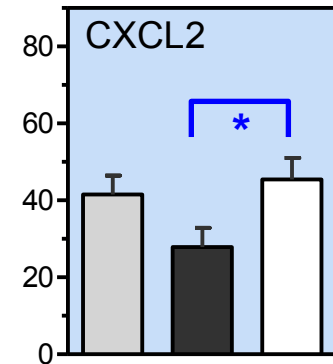
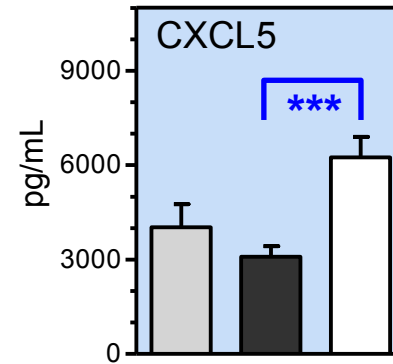
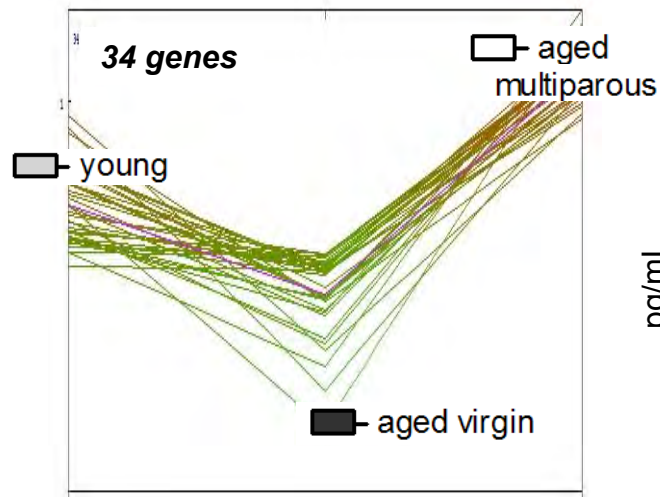
**Aged Virgin  
vs  
Aged Multiparous**



# Follicle gene signature in aged ovaries according to parity status

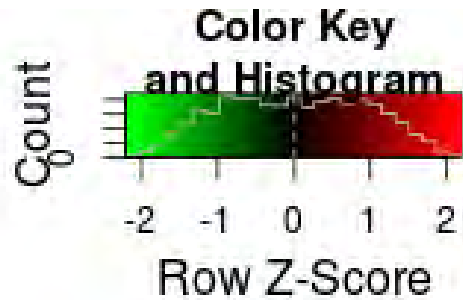


# Cell immunity-related gene signature in aged ovaries according to parity status



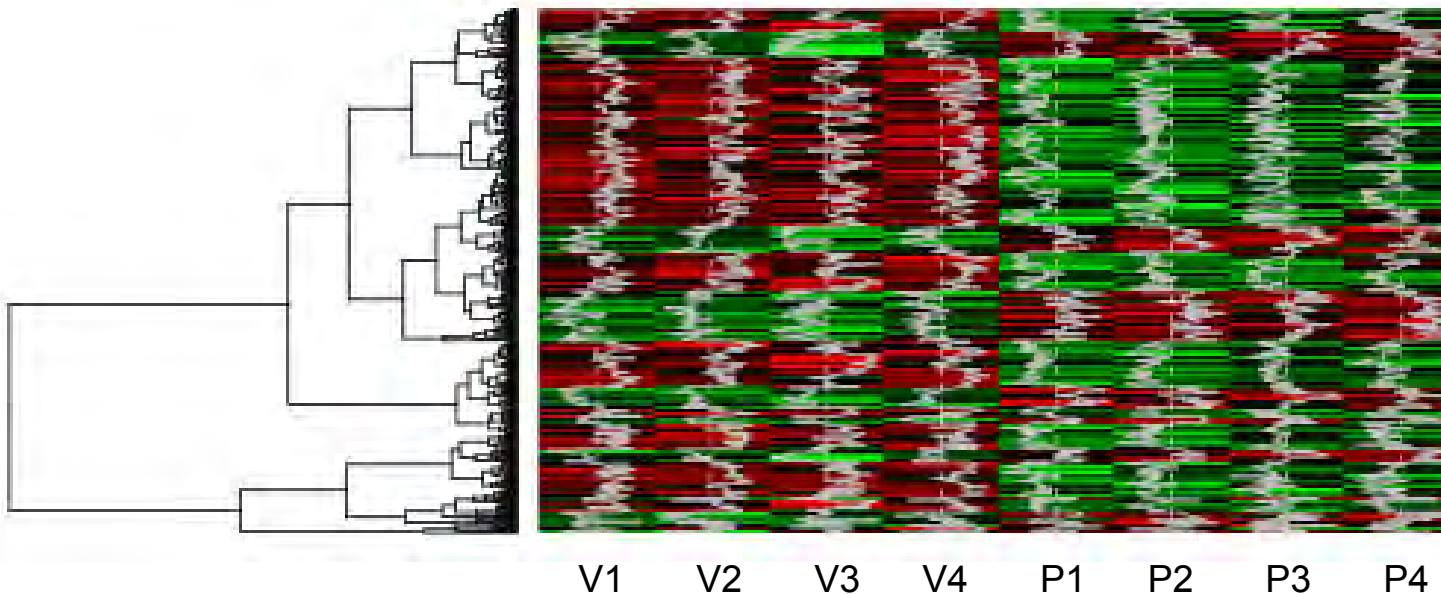


# Gene expression profiling - Oviduct



15-months old Oviducts

Illumina BeadChip Microarrays MouseRef-8\_v2



**PI3K-Akt  
signaling  
pathway (8)**

**Tight  
junctions (8)**

**IFN alpha  
signaling (4)**

T-test (permutations)  $\rightarrow$  187 DEG  $p < 0,05$  FC  $\pm 1.5$