

Computational translational epigenetics: concept-driven omics analyses

**Part 1: The awakening of silent genes in malignancies :
a new biomarker discovery strategy**

**Part 2: Concept driven omics analyses :
EpiMed information system and pipelines**



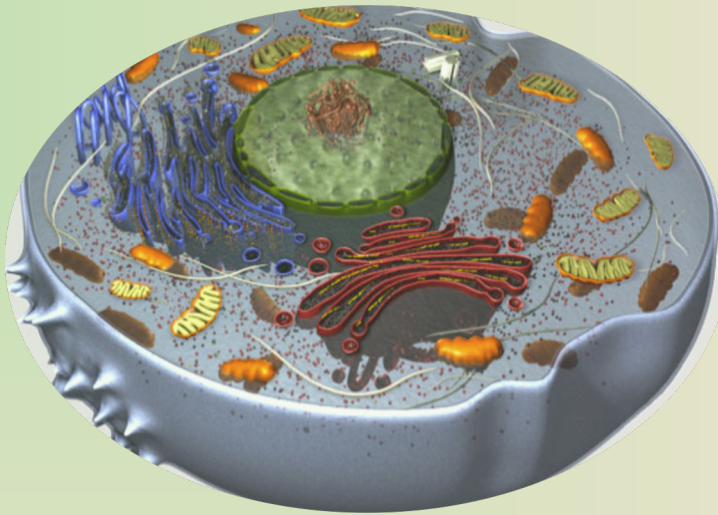
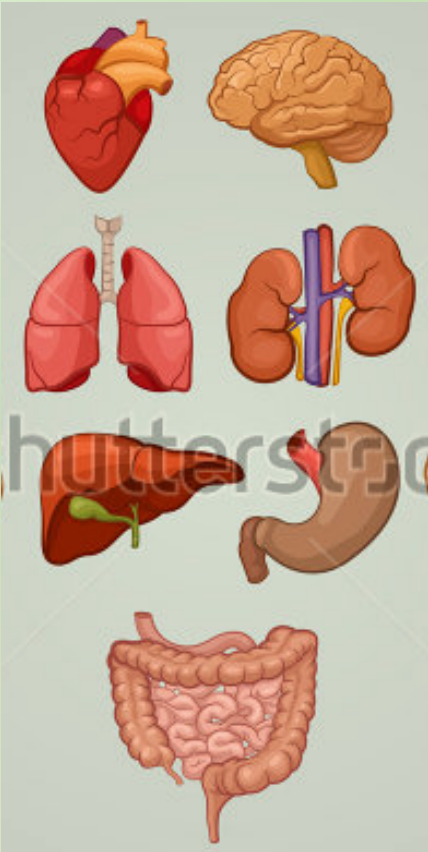
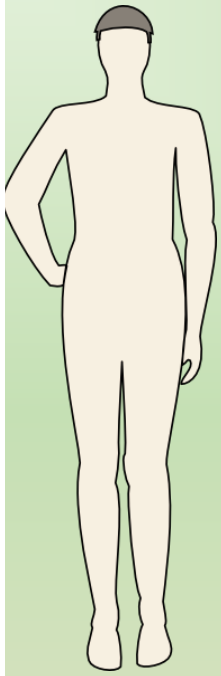
Part 1: The awakening of silent genes in malignancies : a new biomarker discovery strategy

*Sophie Rousseaux
Saadi Khochbin's team, EpiMed*

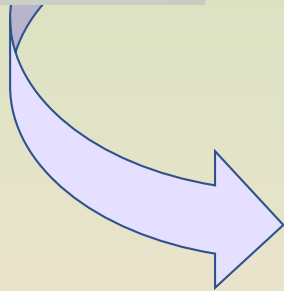
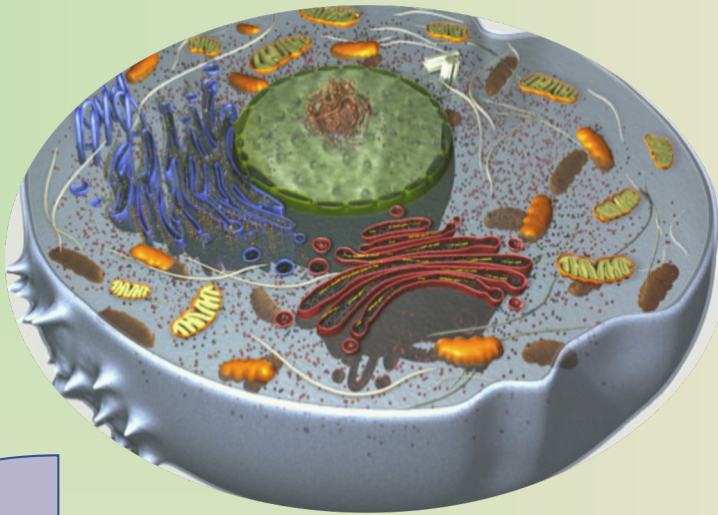
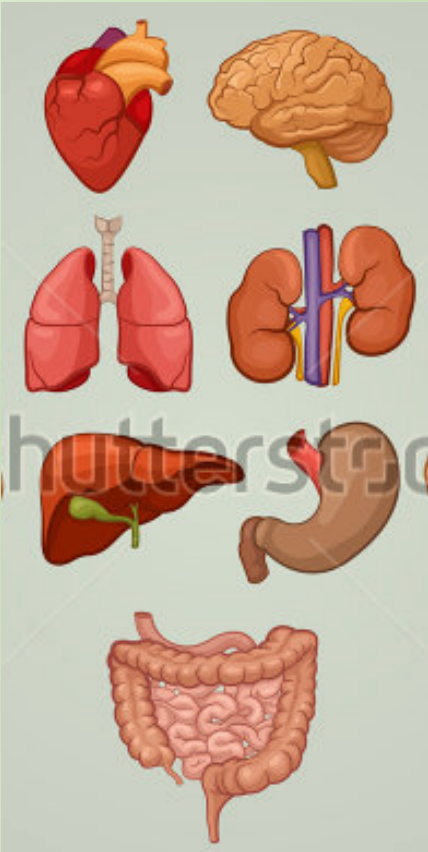
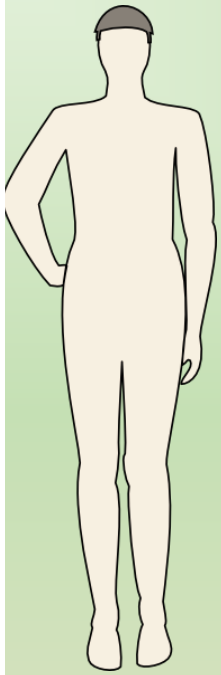
Institute for **Advanced Biosciences**

CENTRE DE RECHERCHE UGA – INSERM U 1209 – CNRS UMR 5309

June 2020

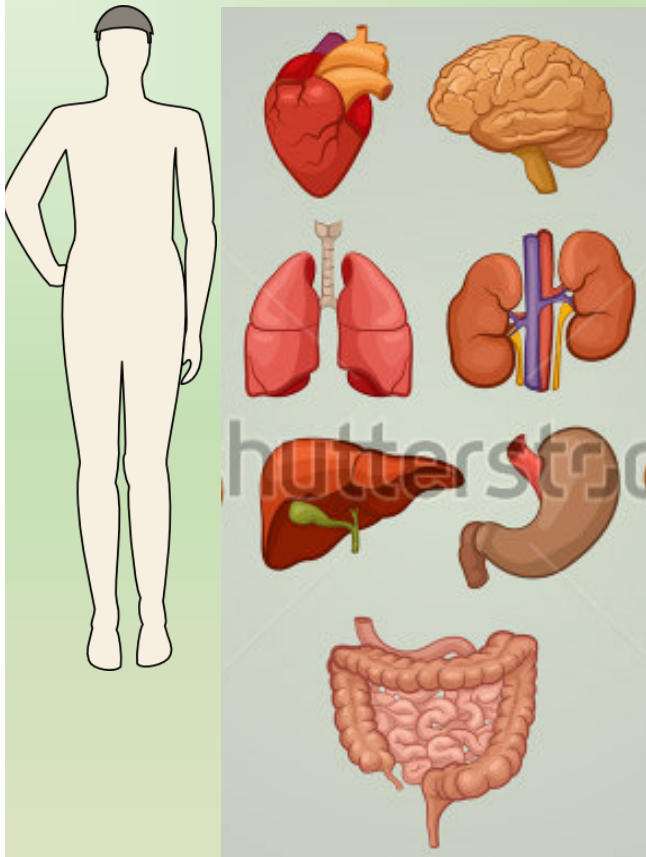


Cell identity

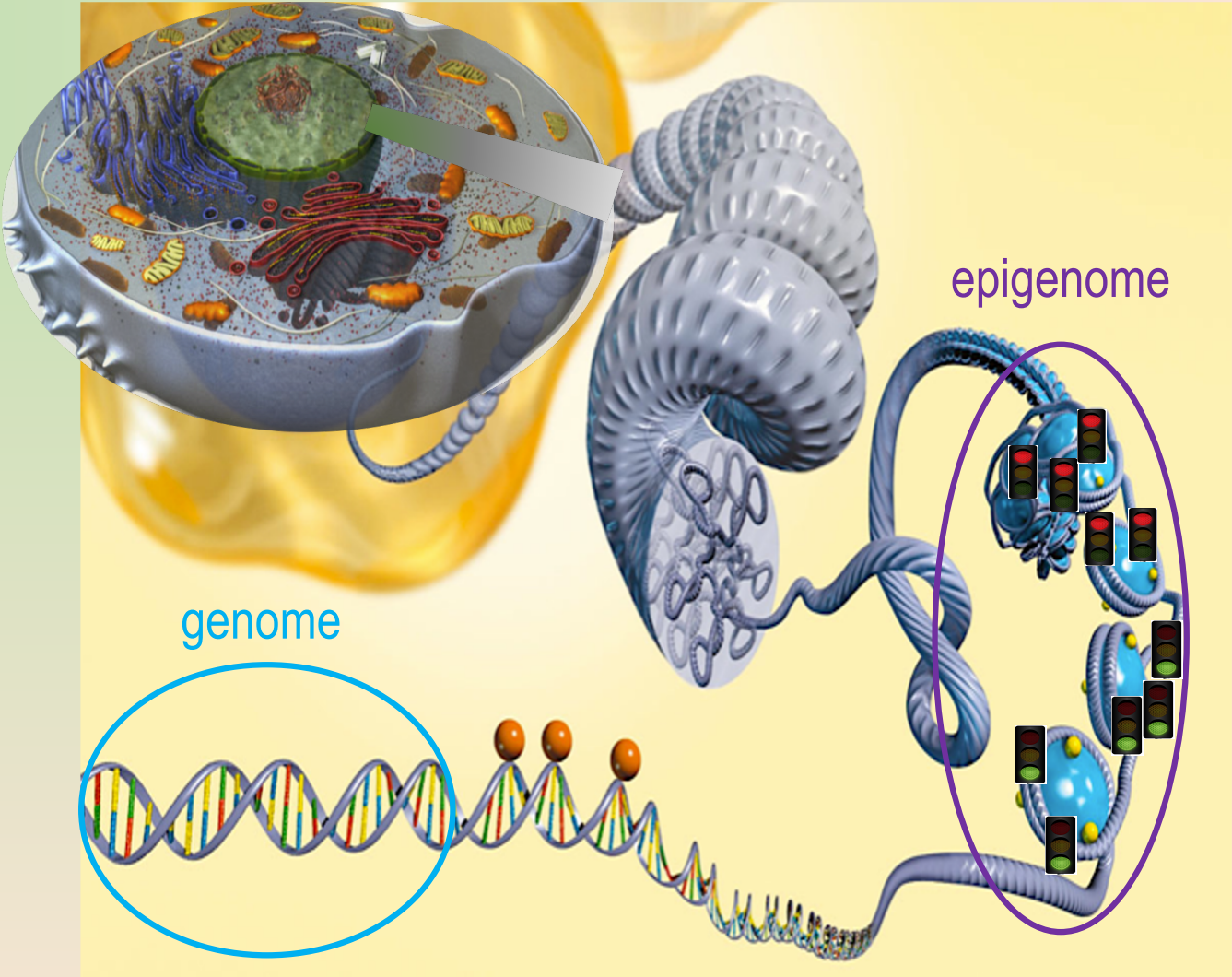
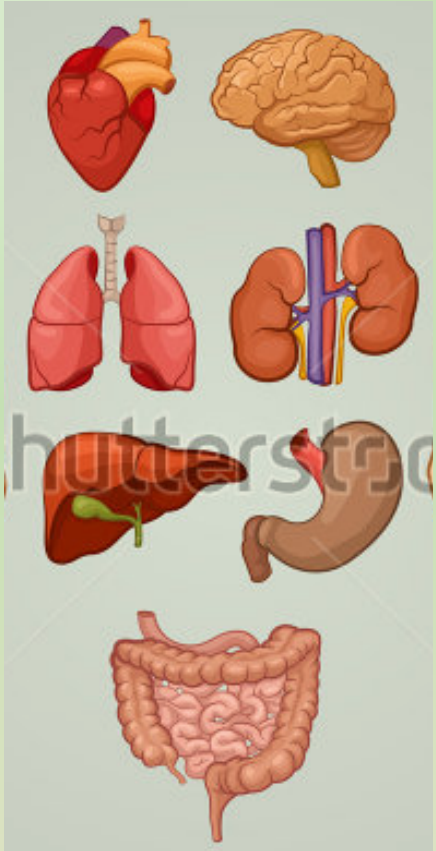
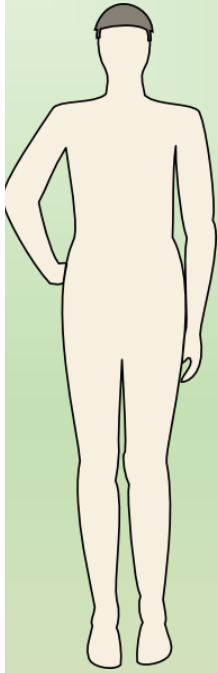


Cell identity/function is defined by
specific gene expression programs

Gene expression programs are controlled by the epigenome = genome signposting system



Gene expression programs are controlled by the epigenome = genome signposting system

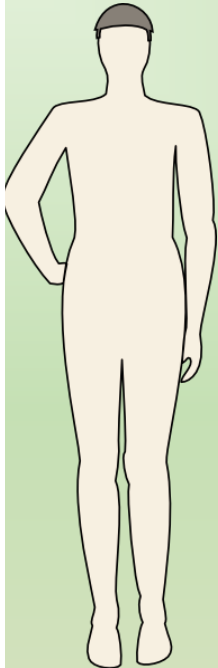


Epigenome = genome signposting system

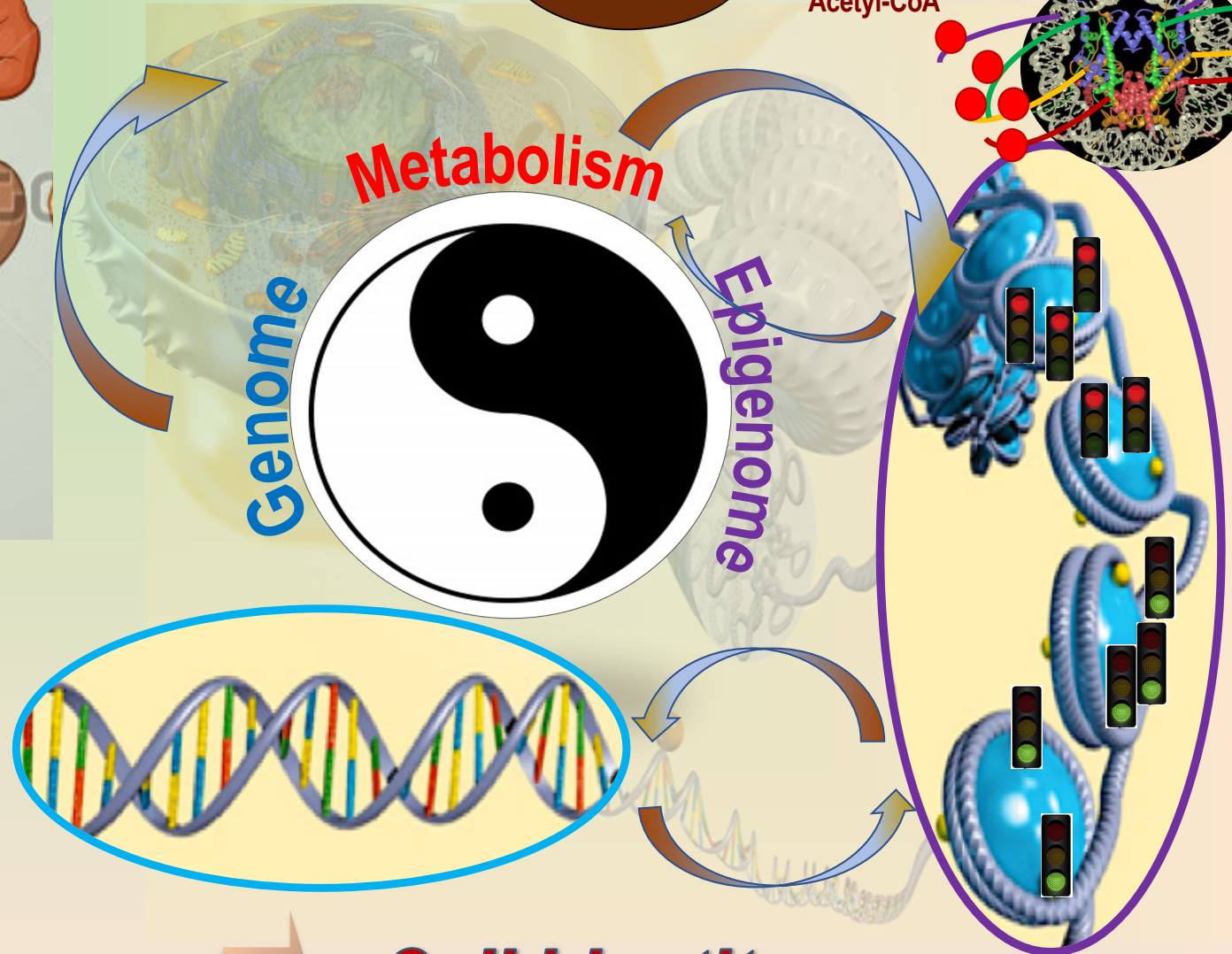
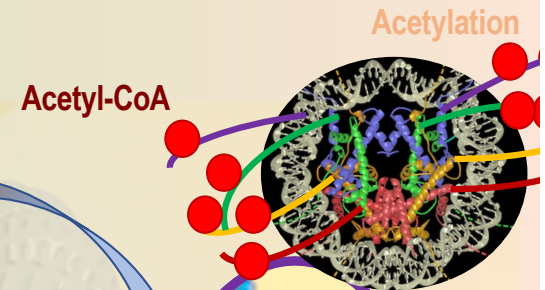
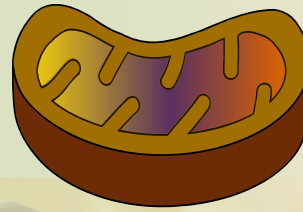
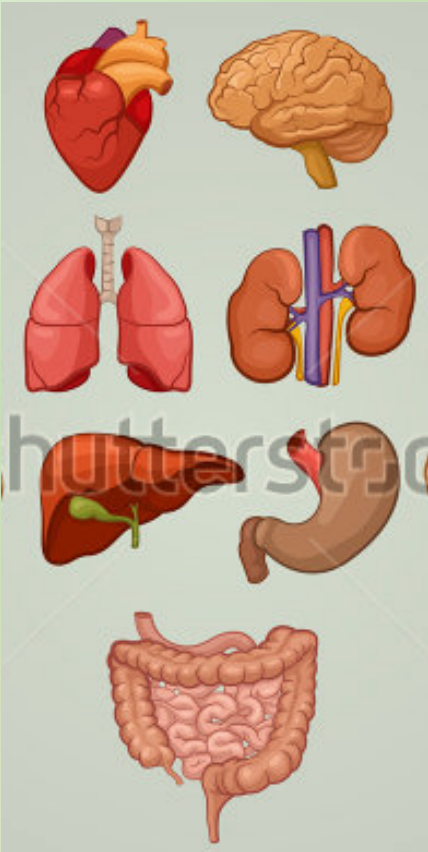
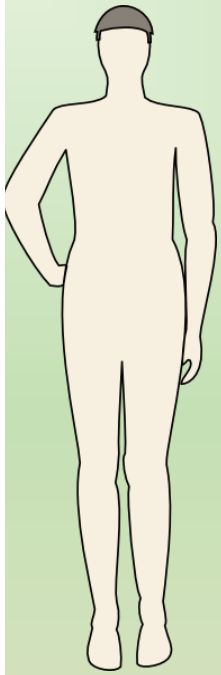
= chemical modifications of DNA and histones

- ➔ Stabilizes a specific pattern of gene expression
- ➔ A barrier to reprogramming

Gene expression programs are controlled by the epigenome = genome signposting system

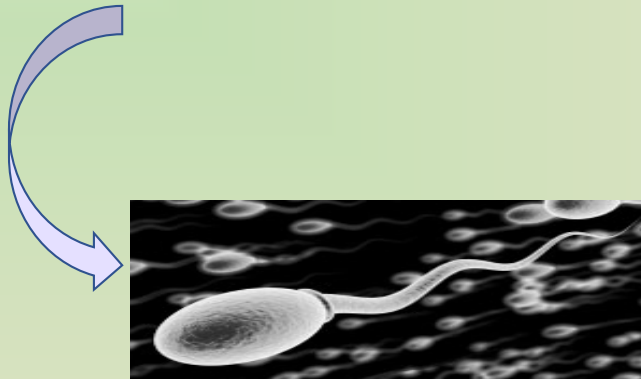


Cell identity

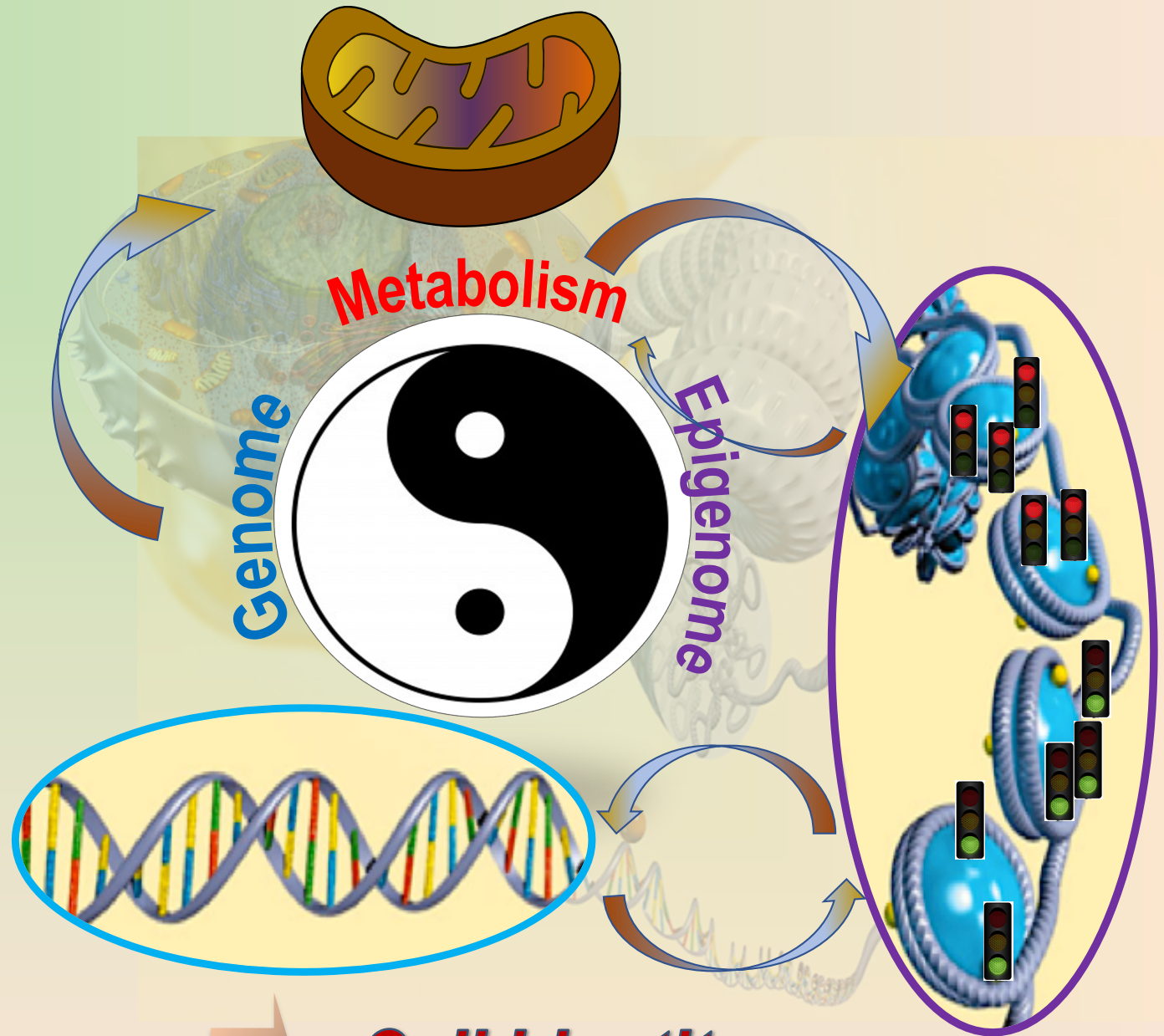


Cell identity

Some gene expression programs are highly **TISSUE-SPECIFIC**



Ex. male germ cells specific genes are **epigenetically**
“**locked**” into a **silent** state in **normal adult somatic cells**



Cell type specific epigenome



Cell identity

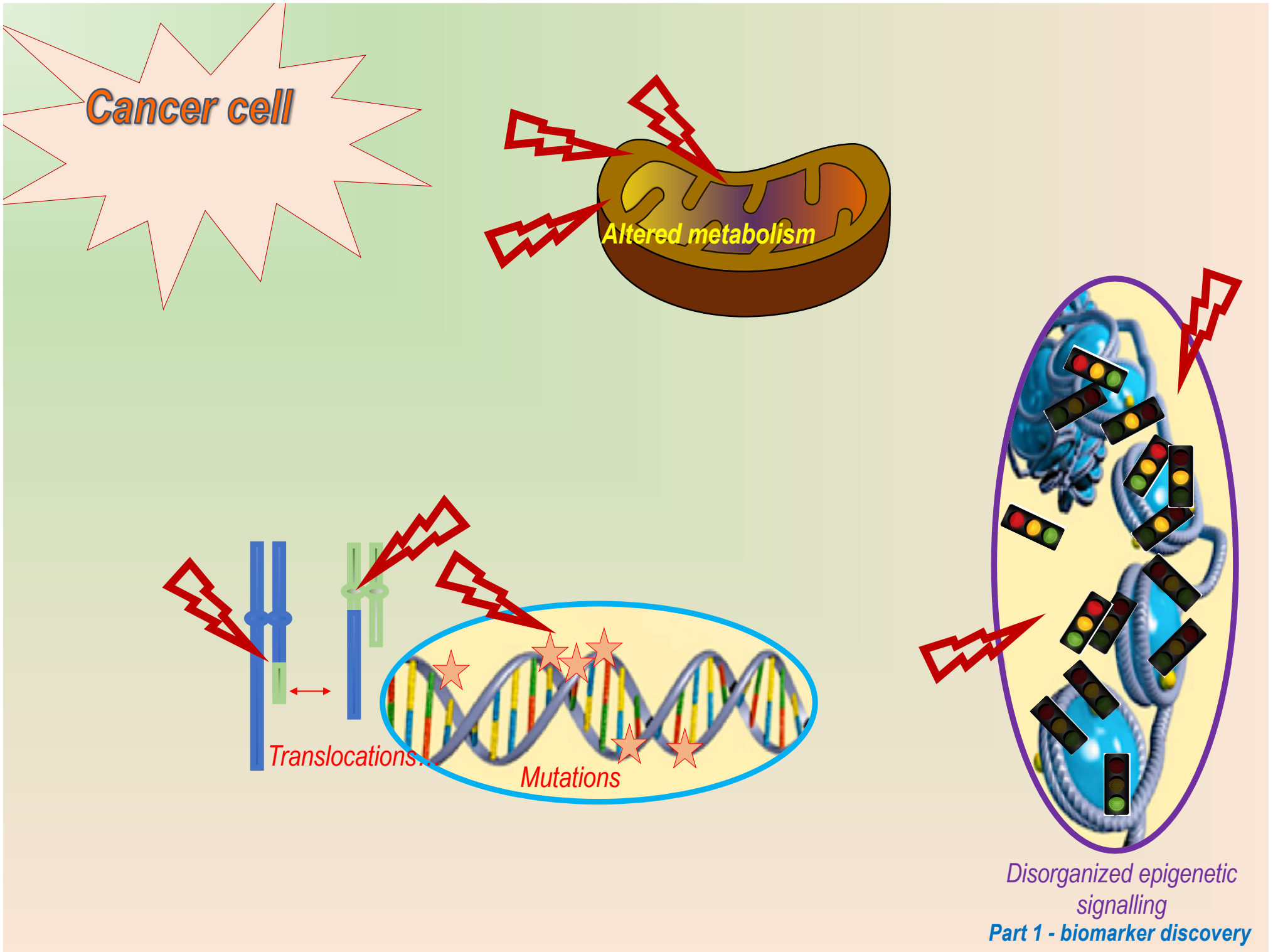
Cancer cell

Altered metabolism

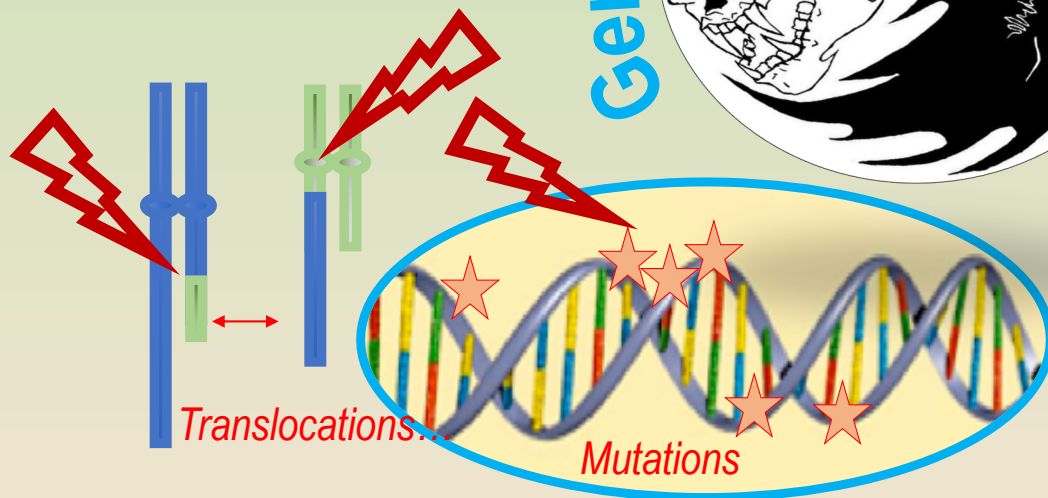
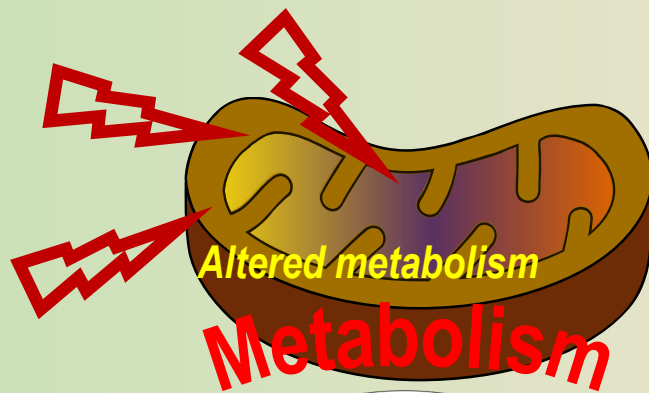
Translocations...

Mutations

Disorganized epigenetic signalling
Part 1 - biomarker discovery



Cancer cell
« identity » loss

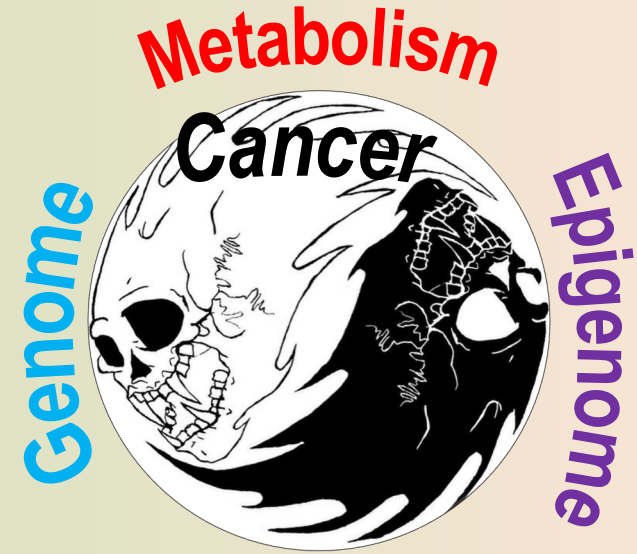
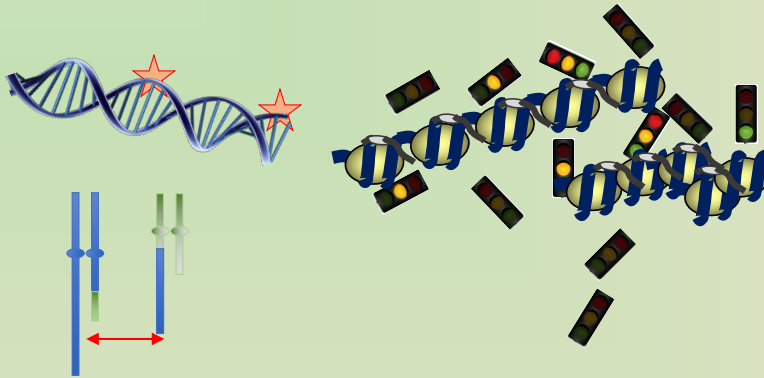


A new logic

Disorganized epigenetic signalling
Part 1 - biomarker discovery

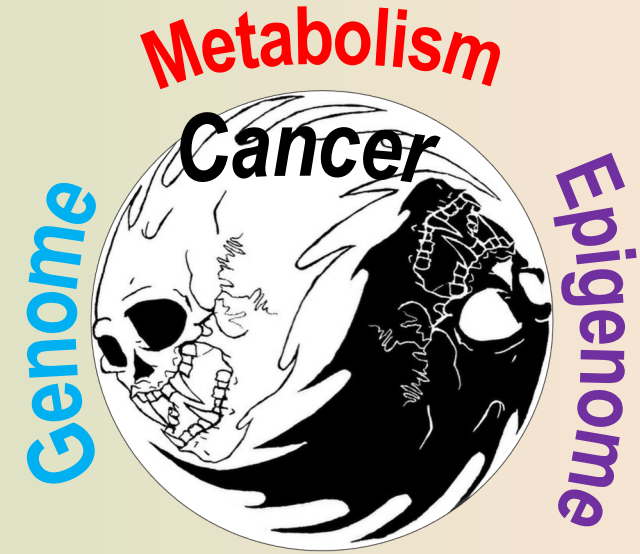
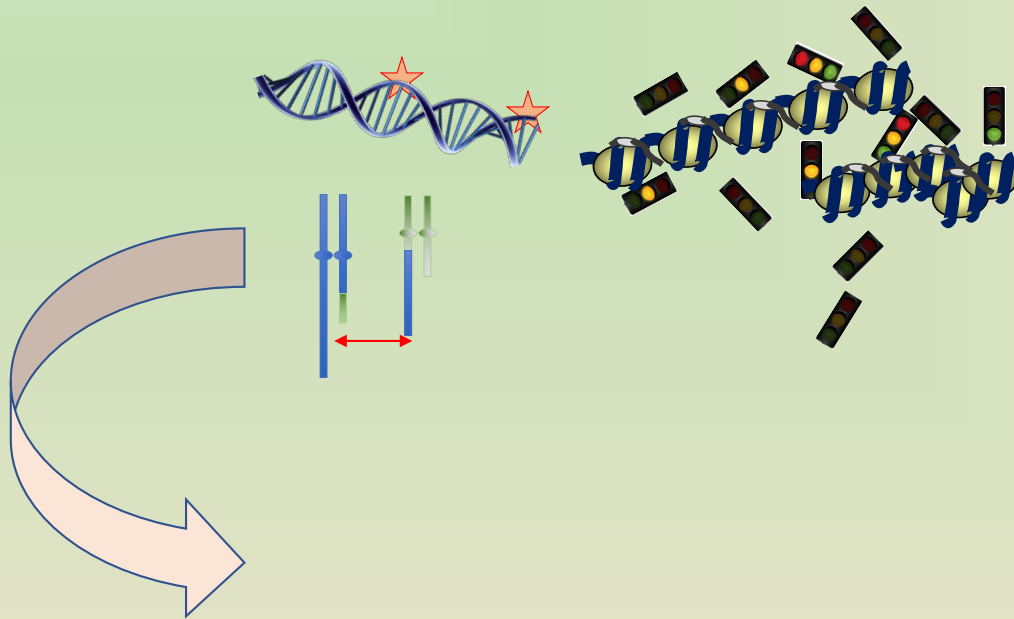
Cancer cell « identity loss »

Genetic and epigenetic alterations



Cancer cell « identity loss »

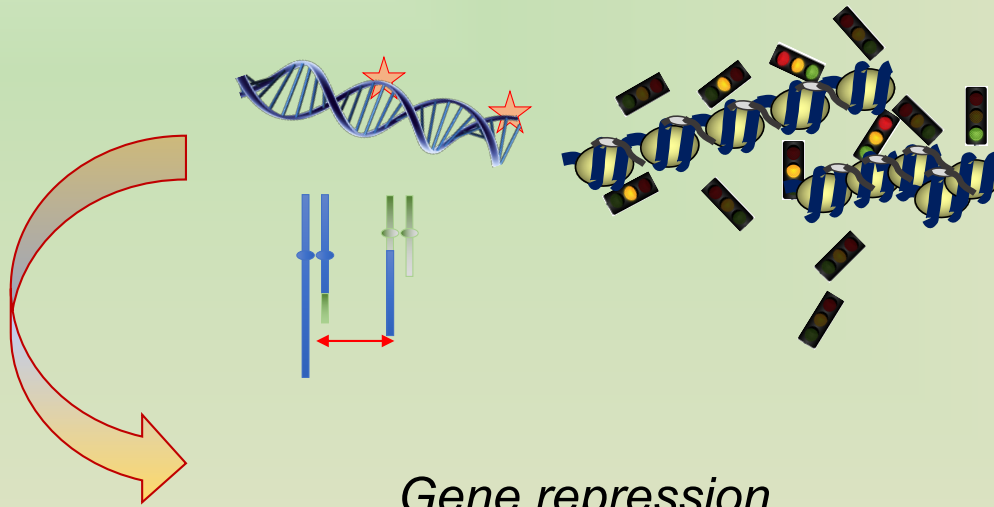
Genetic and epigenetic alterations



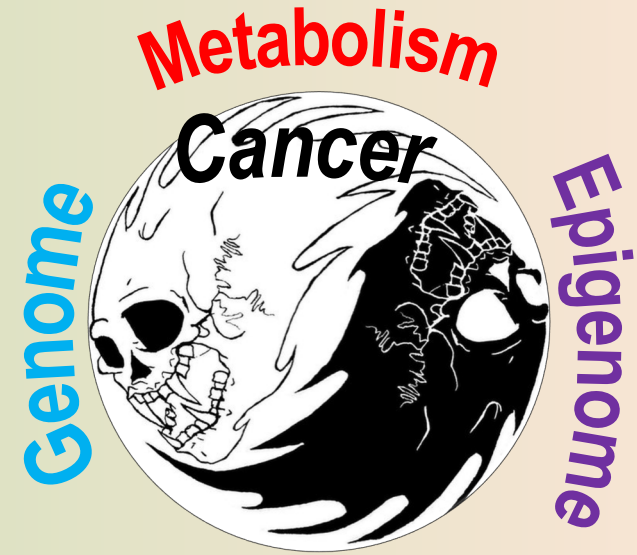
Major changes in gene expression programs

Cancer cell « identity loss »

Genetic and epigenetic alterations

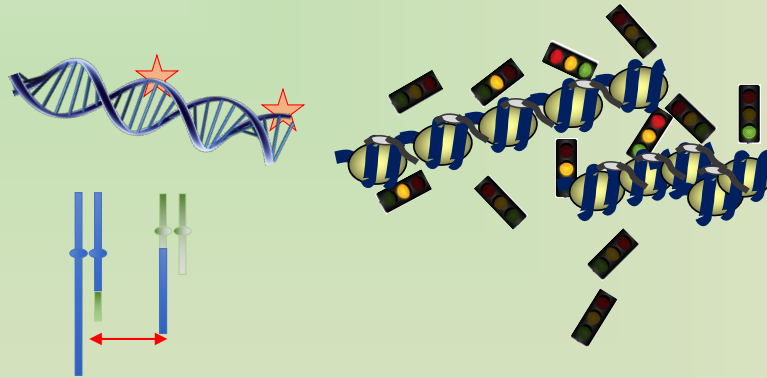


Gene repression
Tumour suppressors, etc..



Cancer cell « identity loss »

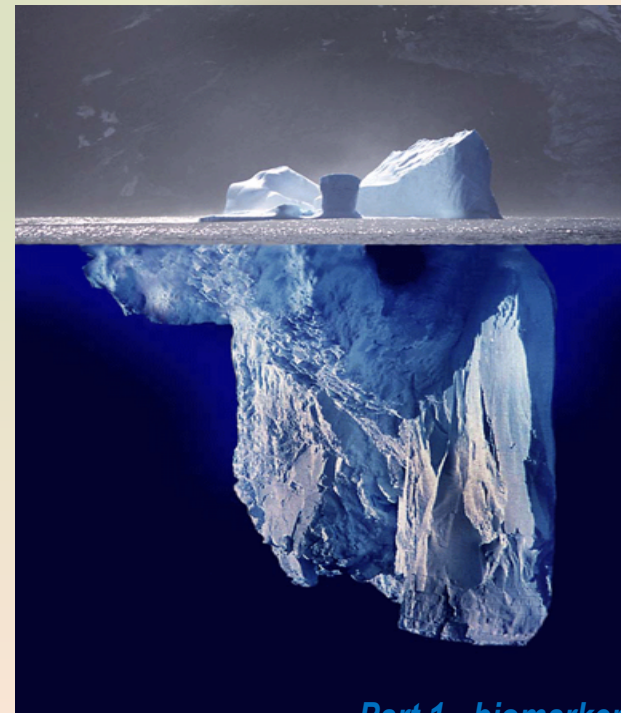
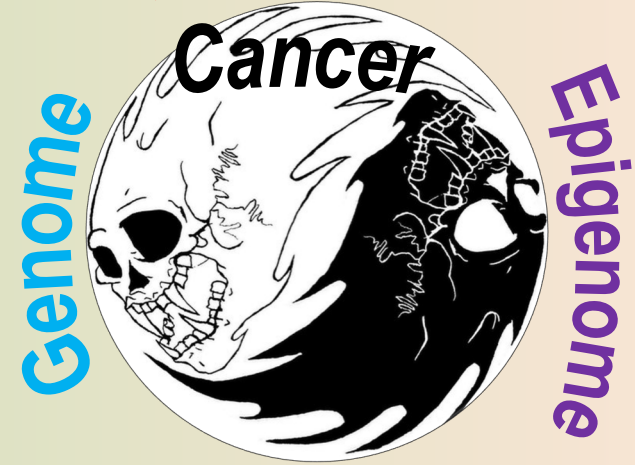
Genetic and epigenetic alterations



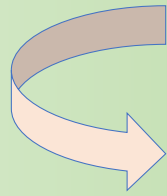
Gene repression
Tumour suppressors, etc..

**Activation of tissue
specific genes**

Metabolism



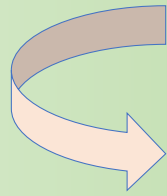
Cancer cell « identity loss »



Activation of tissue specific genes



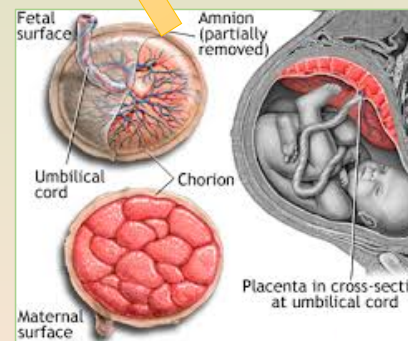
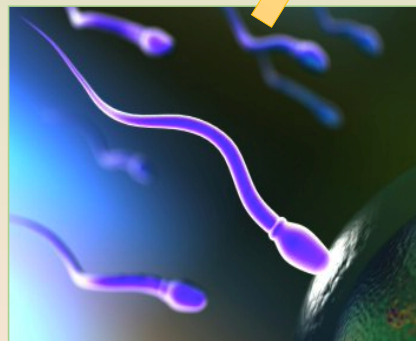
Cancer cell « identity loss »



Activation of tissue specific genes

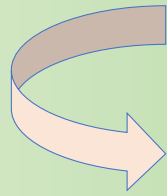


Testis/
Spermatogenesis



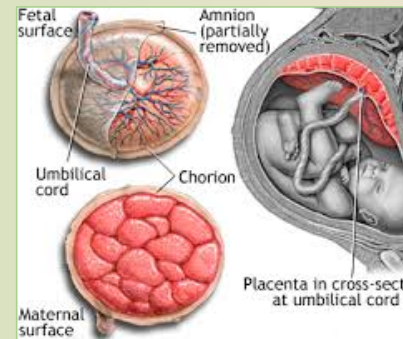
Placenta

Cancer cell « identity loss »



Activation of tissue specific genes

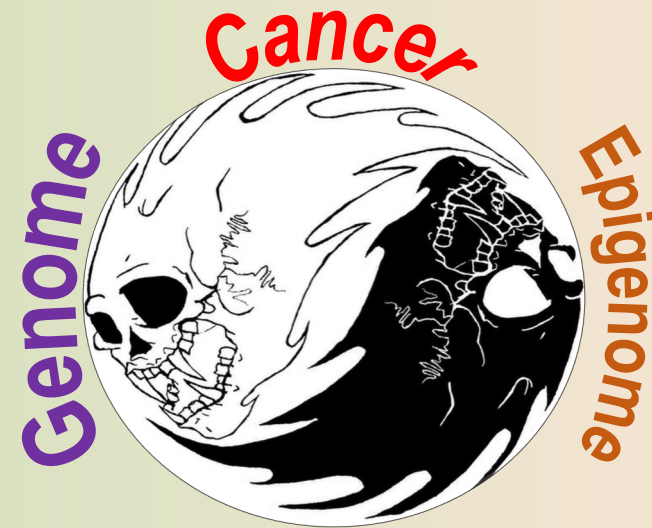
Testis/
Spermatogenesis



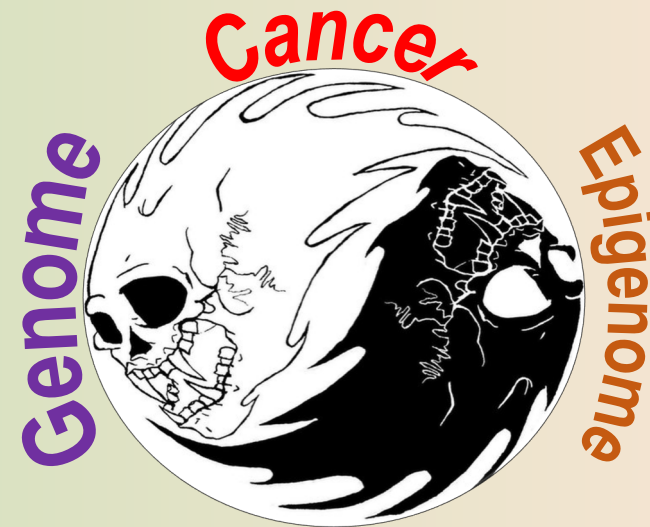
Placenta

1 – Very restricted pattern of expression

2 – Unknown to the immune system



Hypothesis: “out of context” activations of genes occur in all cancer types



Hypothesis: “out of context” activations of genes occur in all cancer types



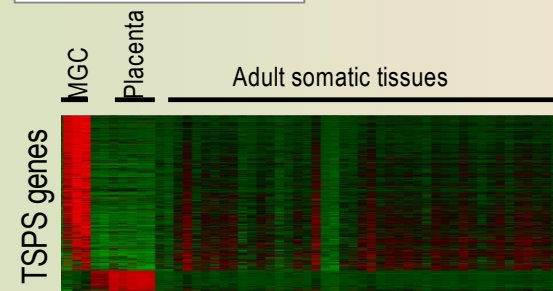
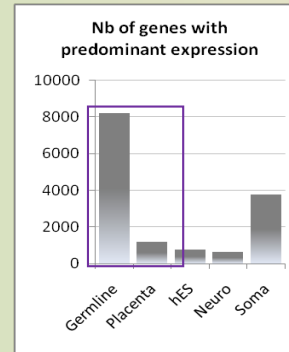
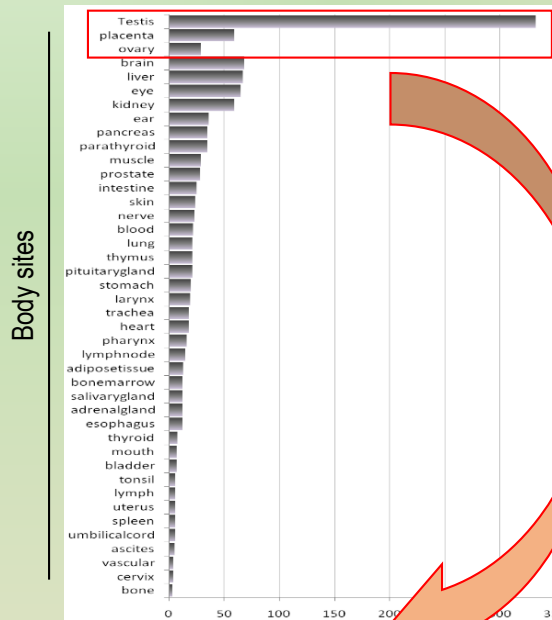
Systematic search for “out of context” (= ectopic) gene expression in cancer

1st step: establishment of a list of « silent » genes

EST

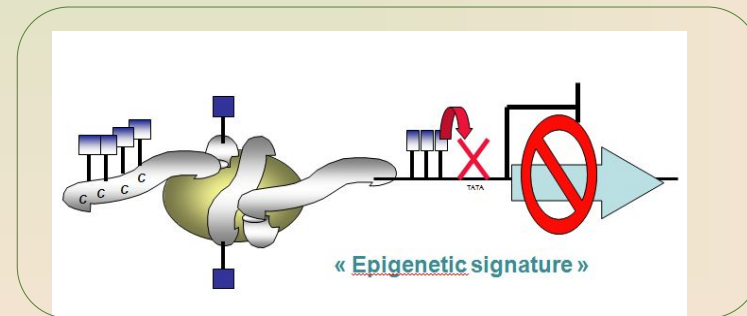
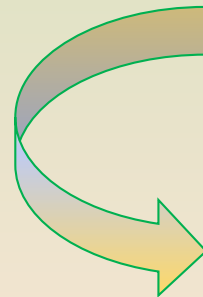
Expression databases

Microarrays



and
Epigenetic assessment

Methylomes, ChIP...



522 germline- and placenta- restricted genes (TSPS)

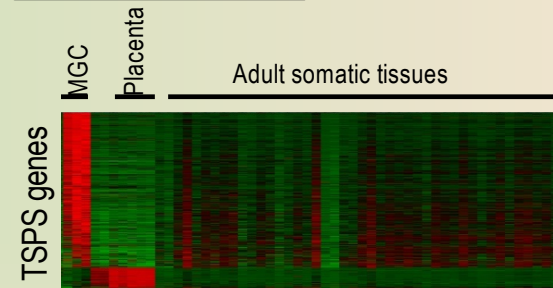
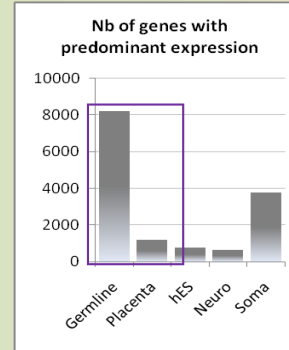
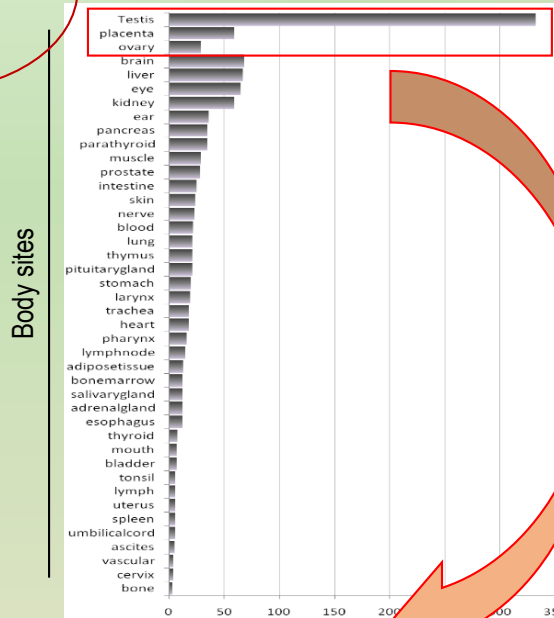
Part 1 - biomarker discovery

1st step: establishment of a list of « silent » genes

EST

Expression databases

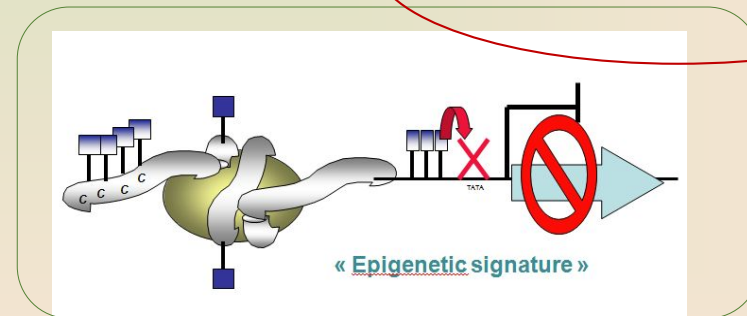
Microarrays



and
Epigenetic assessment

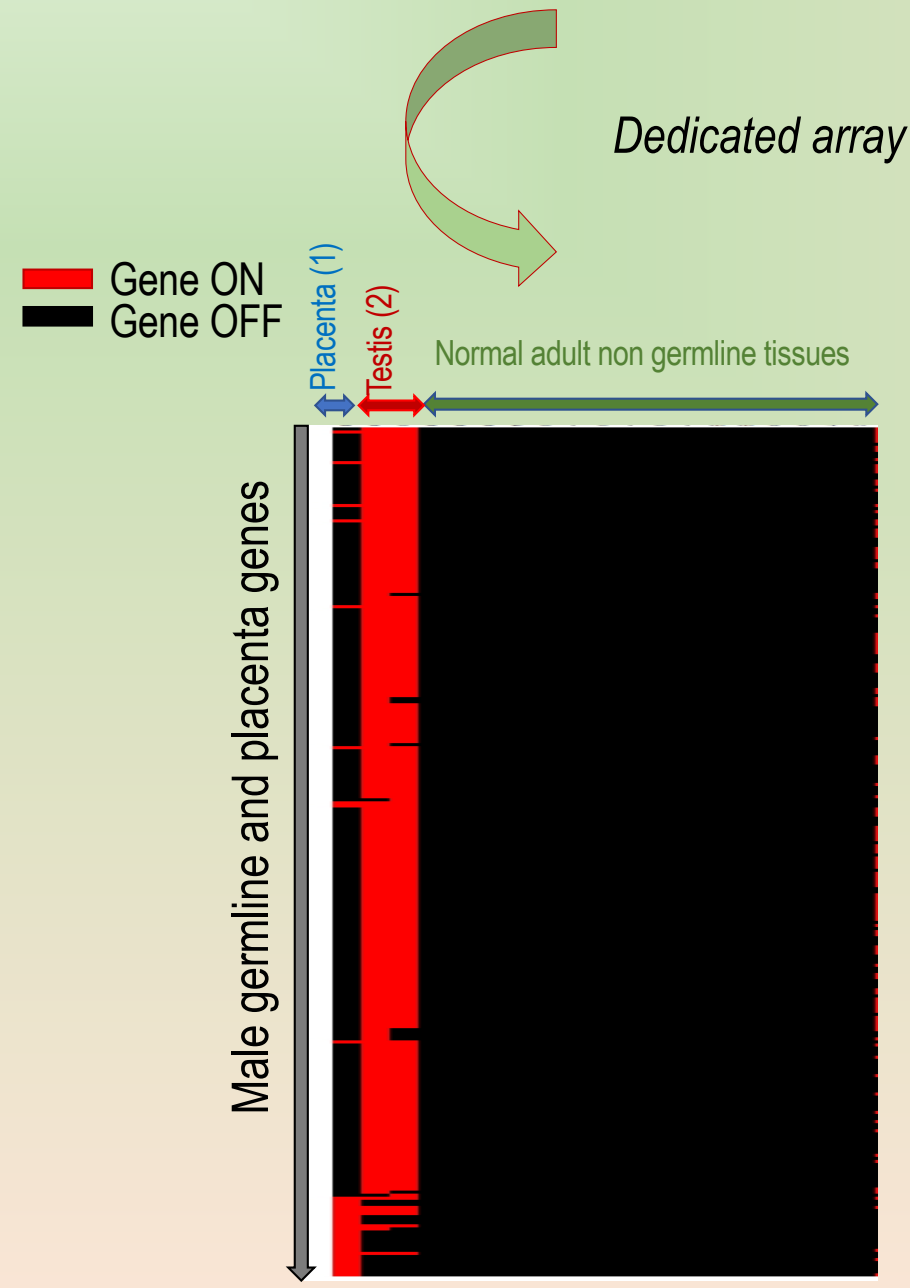
Methylomes, ChIP...

Matching gene IDs and
corresponding tissues
IDs

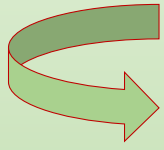


522 germline- and placenta- restricted genes (TSPS)
Part 1 - biomarker discovery

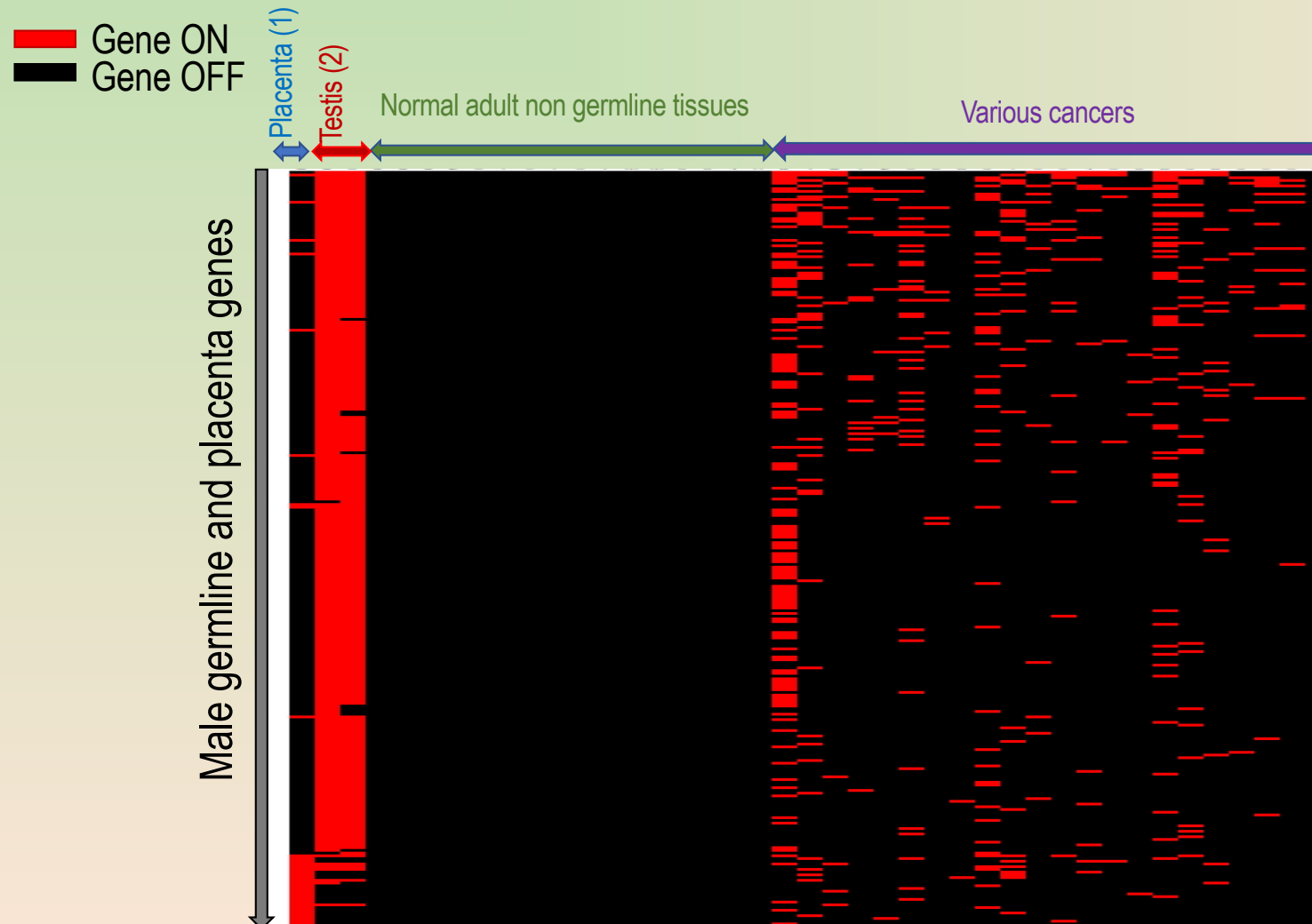
522 **germline and placenta « restricted » genes**



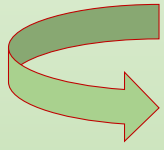
522 germline and placenta « restricted » genes



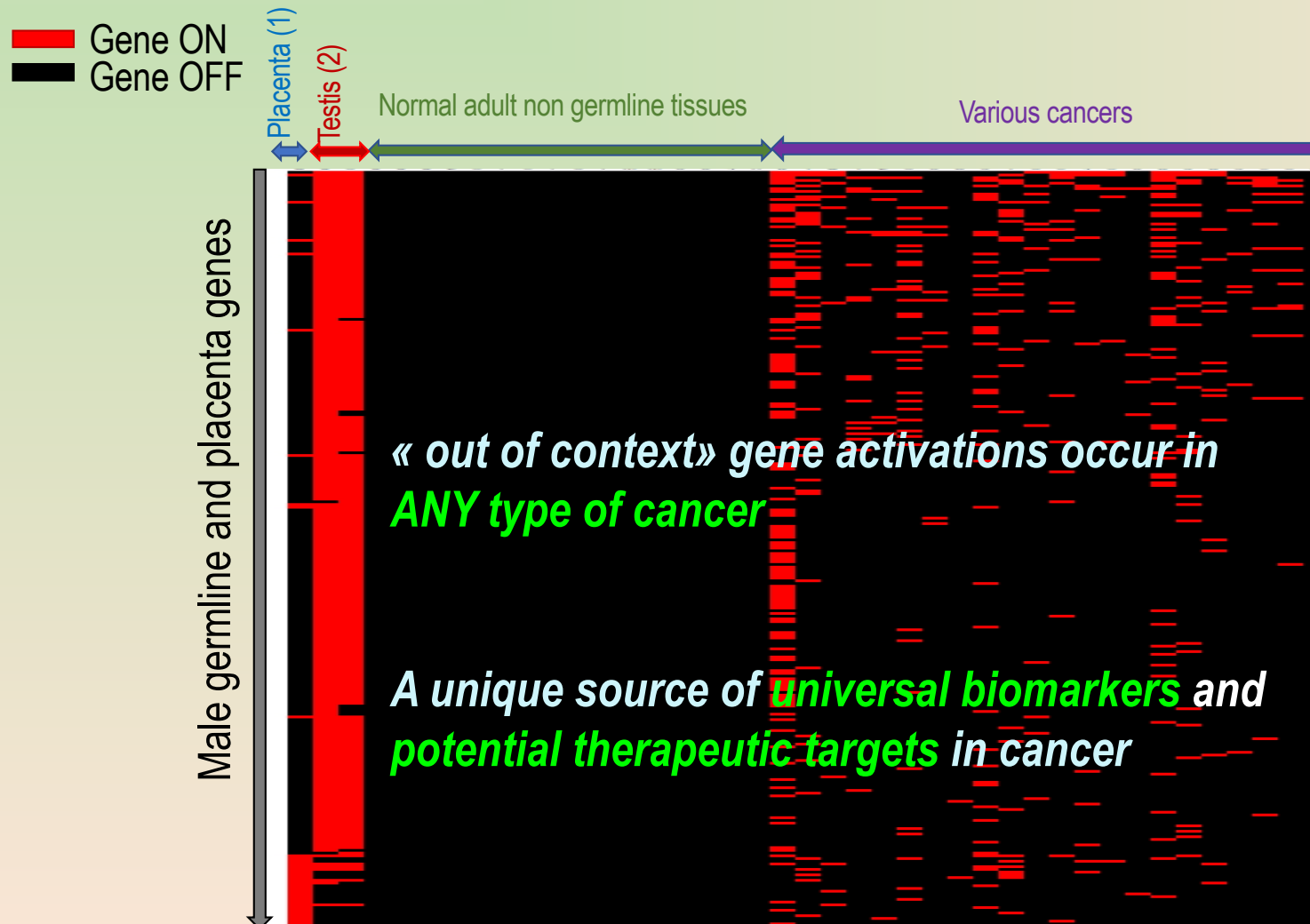
2nd step: detection of ectopic activation of germline/placenta specific genes in various cancer types



522 **germline and placenta « restricted » genes**

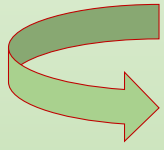


2nd step: detection of ectopic activation of germline/placenta specific genes in various cancer types

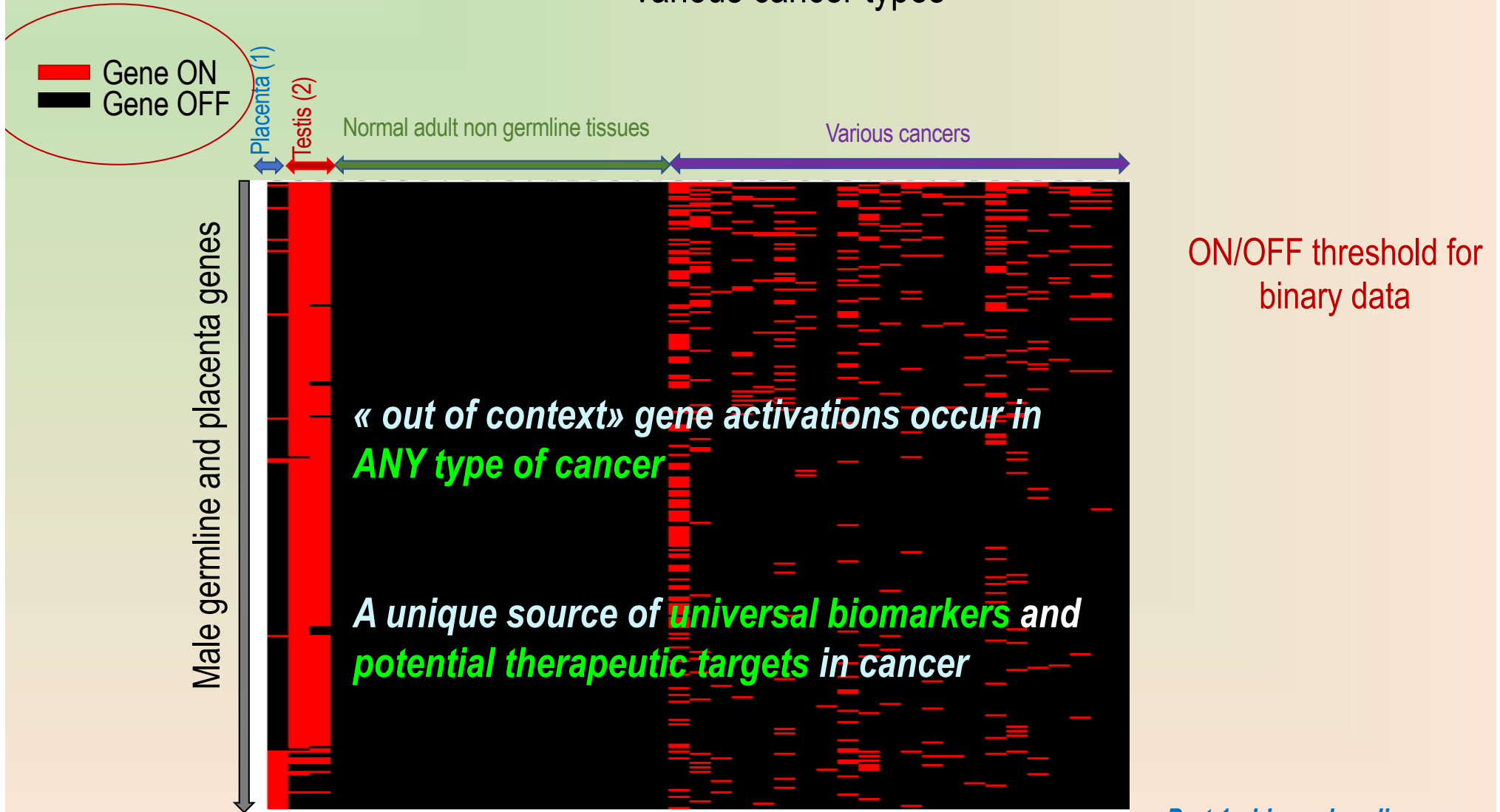


Analysis of approx. 2000 samples from 16 different solid tumours (GSE2109:Expression Project for Oncology (expO) project) Affymetrix microarrays

522 **germline and placenta « restricted » genes**

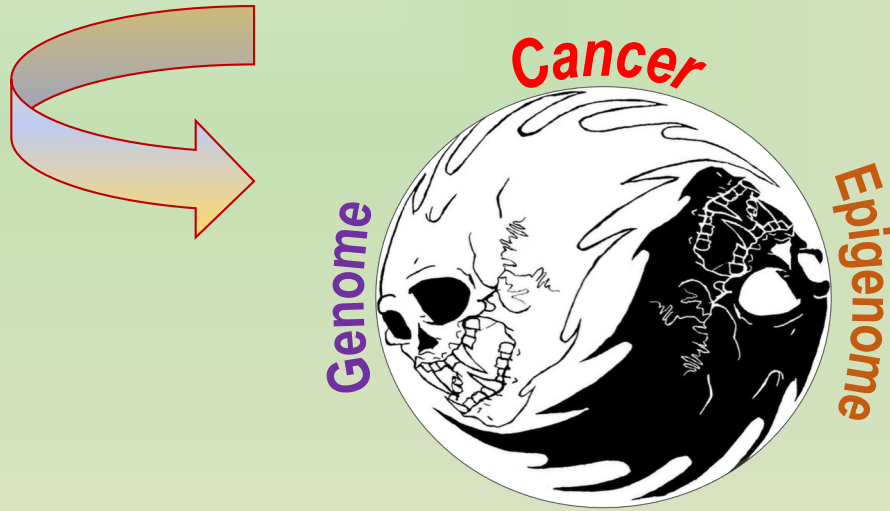


2nd step: detection of ectopic activation of germline/placenta specific genes in various cancer types

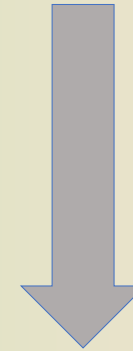


3rd step Clinical use of **ectopic gene expressions** in cancer

3rd step Clinical use of **ectopic gene expressions** in cancer

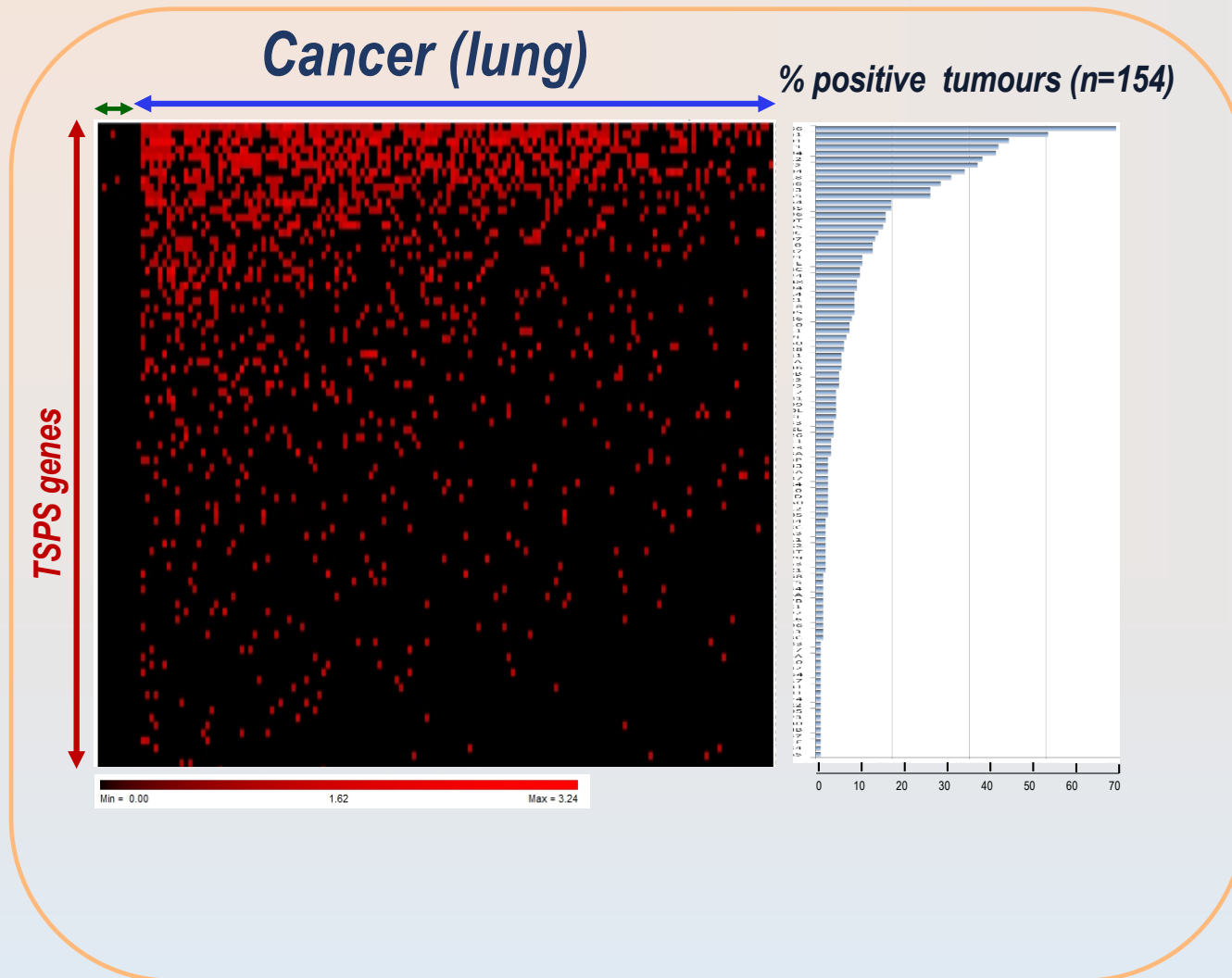


Biomarkers discovery



New approach to cancer
prognosis and treatment

Biomarkers discovery pipeline

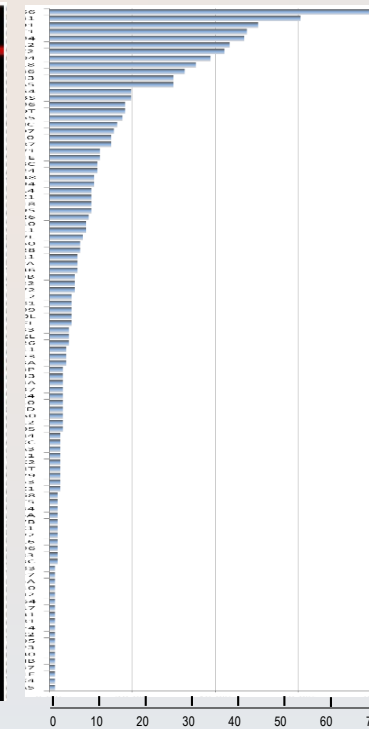
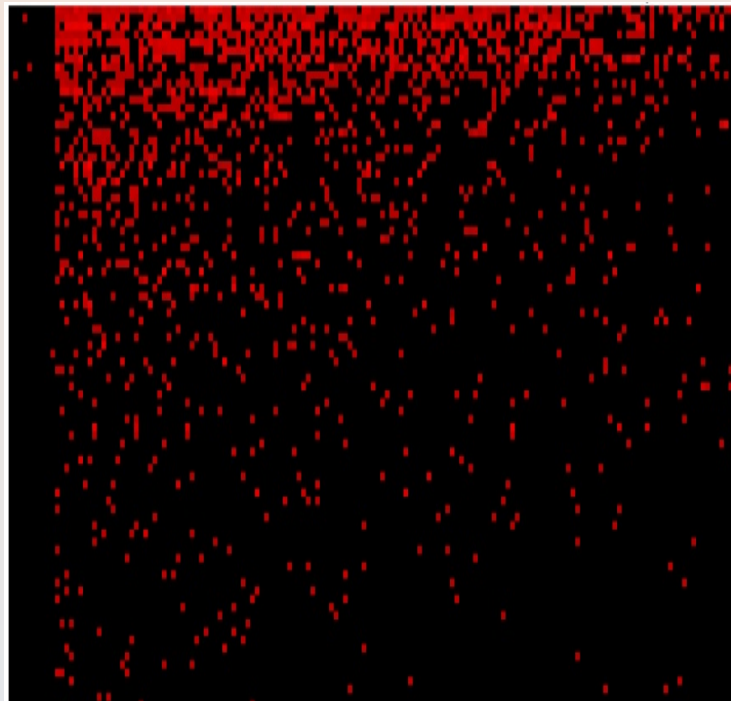


Biomarkers discovery pipeline

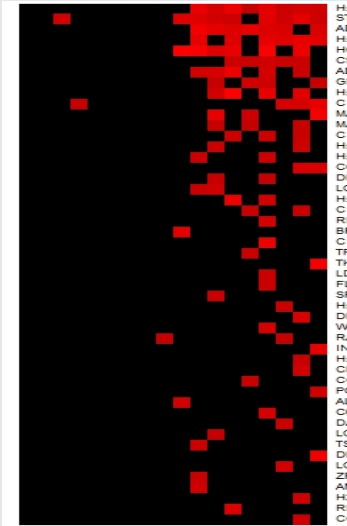
Cancer (lung)

% positive tumours (n=154)

TSPS genes

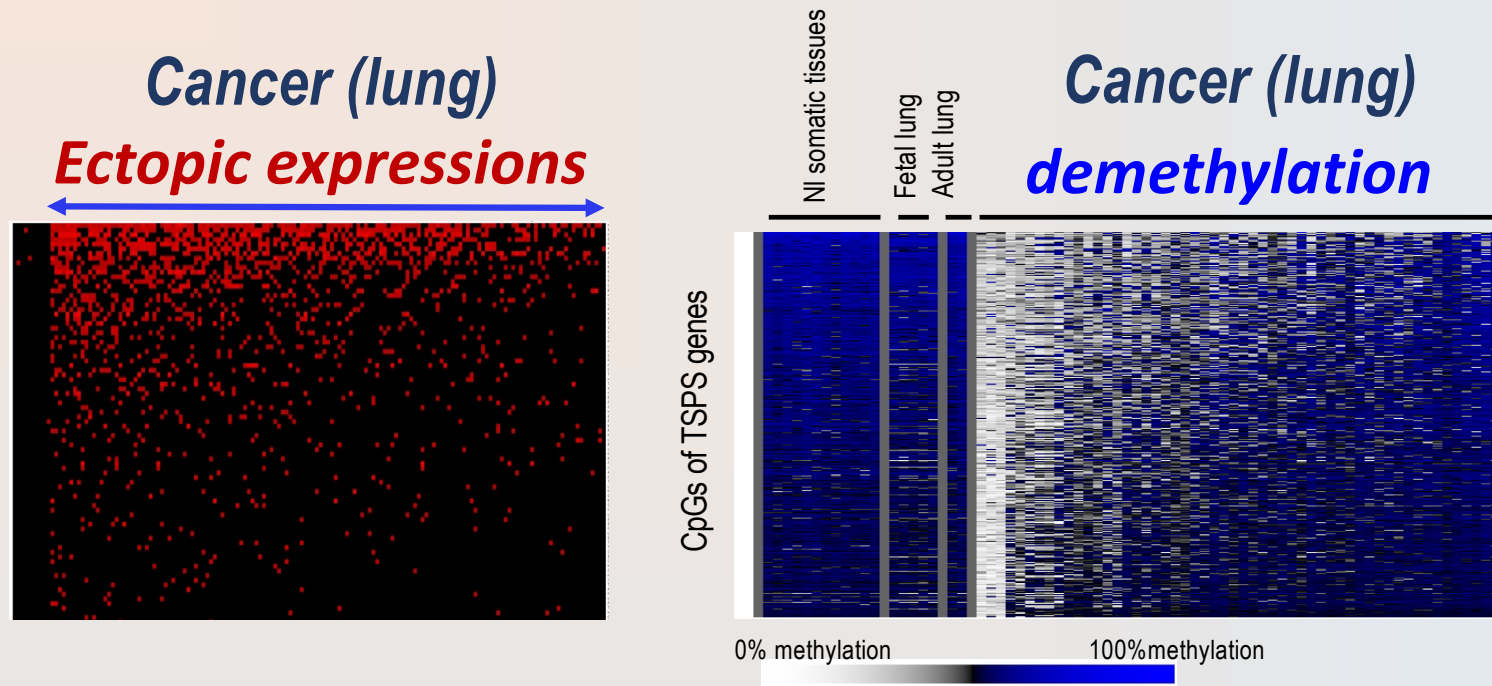


NTL paired T



=> Non tumoral lung
from patients with lung
cancer do NOT have
ectopic expressions

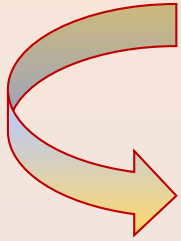
Epigenetic origin of ectopic expressions



Epigenetic abnormalities are responsible for the derepression and aberrant expression of germline/placenta-specific genes in cancer (lung)

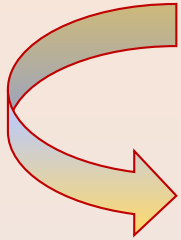
=> **DNA demethylation of the promoter of germline/placenta genes** is associated with ectopic expression

Biomarkers discovery pipeline



*Evaluation of the clinical value of ectopic expressions as
prognosis markers*

Biomarkers discovery pipeline



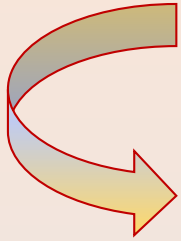
Evaluation of the clinical value of ectopic expressions as prognosis markers

Tumours with ectopic expression

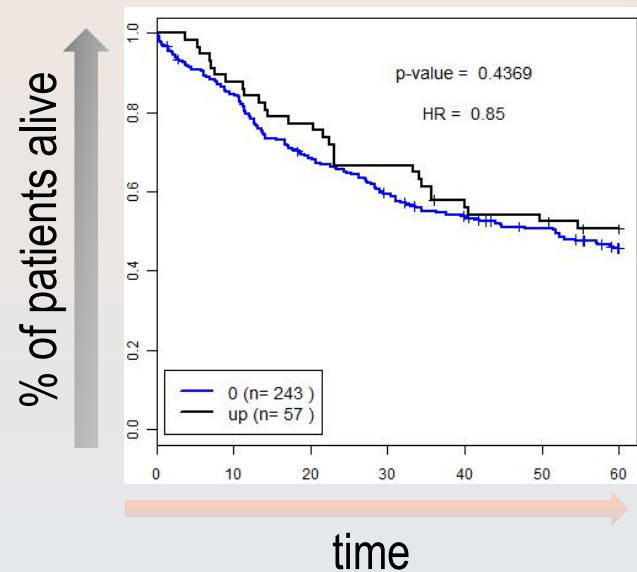
=> Compare survival

Tumours with no expression

Biomarkers discovery pipeline



Evaluation of the clinical value of ectopic expressions as prognosis markers

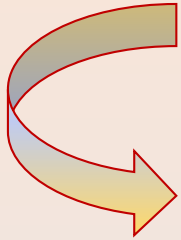


Tumours with ectopic expression

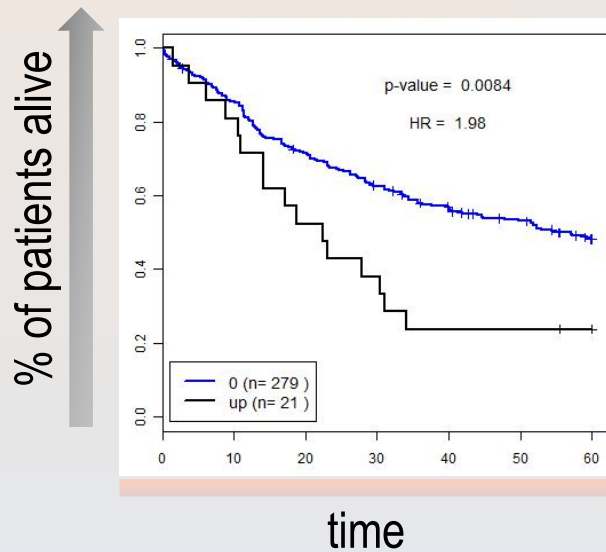
Tumours with no expression

=> Gene expression **not** associated with prognosis

Biomarkers discovery pipeline



Evaluation of the clinical value of ectopic expressions as prognosis markers



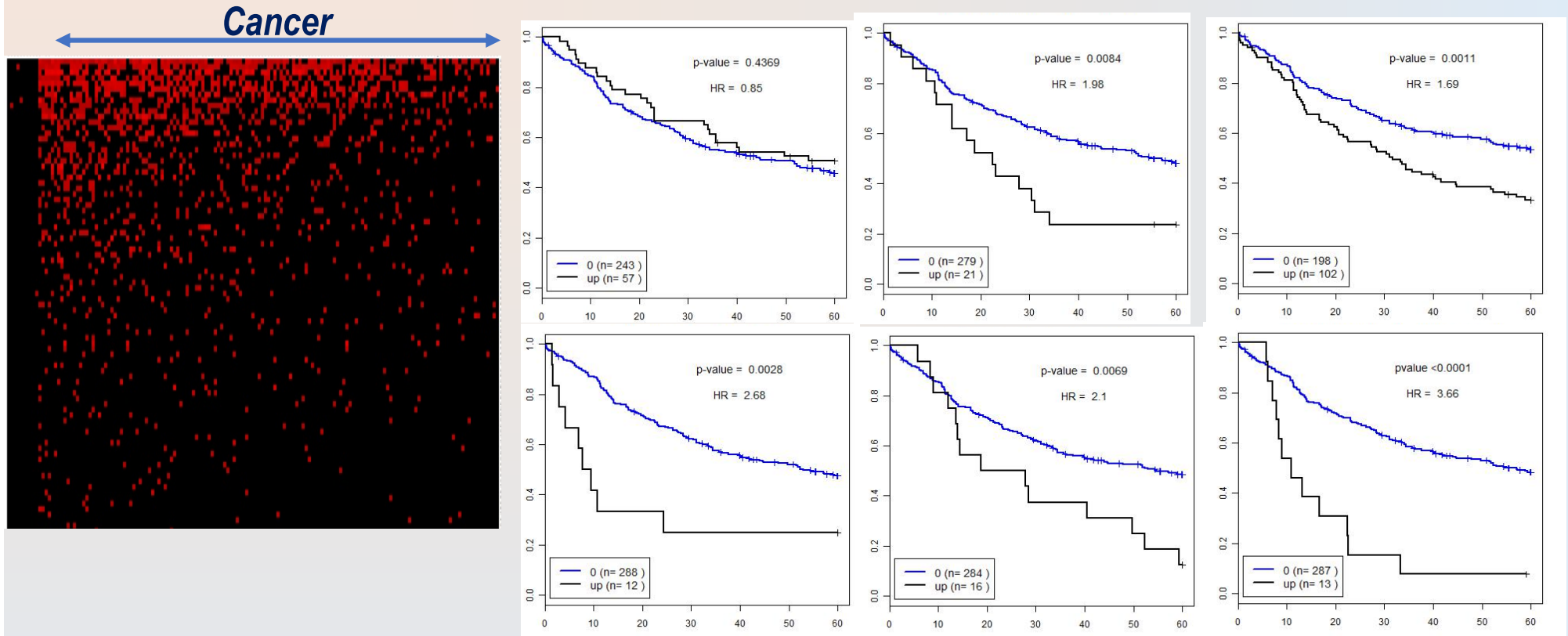
Tumours with no expression

Tumours with ectopic expression

=> Gene expression associated with prognosis

Biomarkers discovery pipeline

« off context » activation of germline restricted genes and prognosis:



Biomarkers discovery pipeline

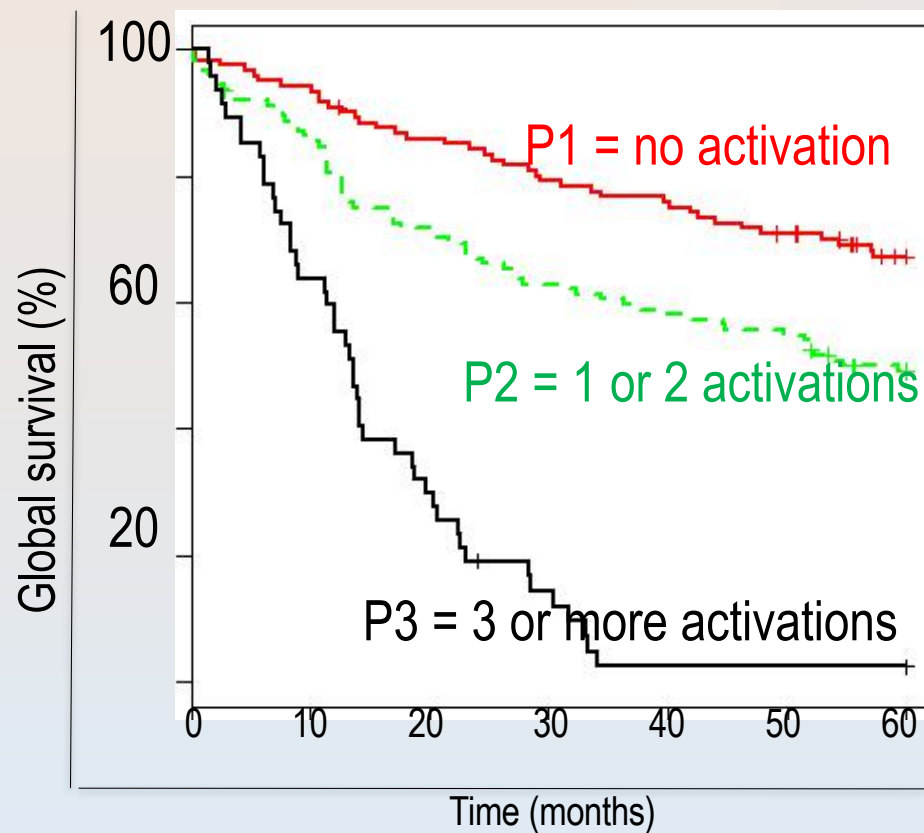
P1 = no activation

P3 = 3 or more activations

**Prognostic
genes**



Example of **gene combination** algorithm



*None of the genes
are active*

P2 = 1 or 2 activations

P3 = 3 or more activations

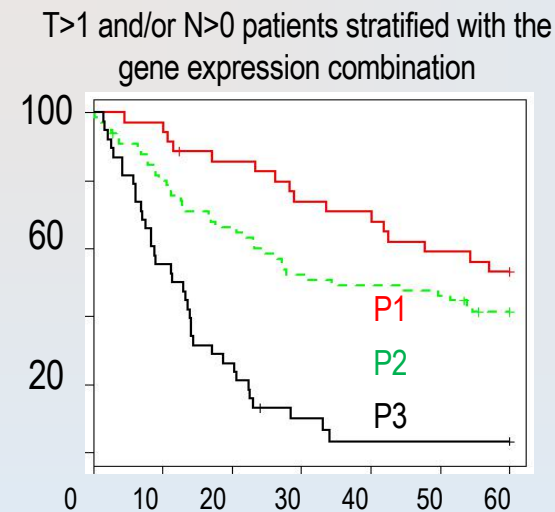
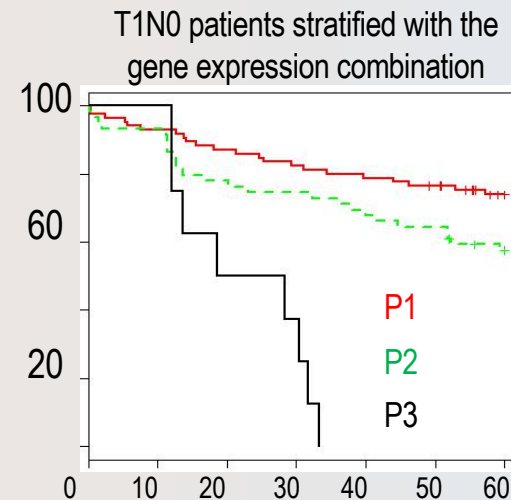
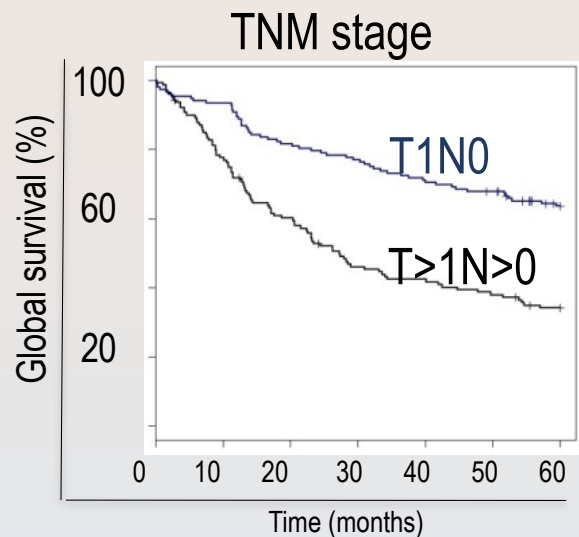


**Prognosis stratifying
method**

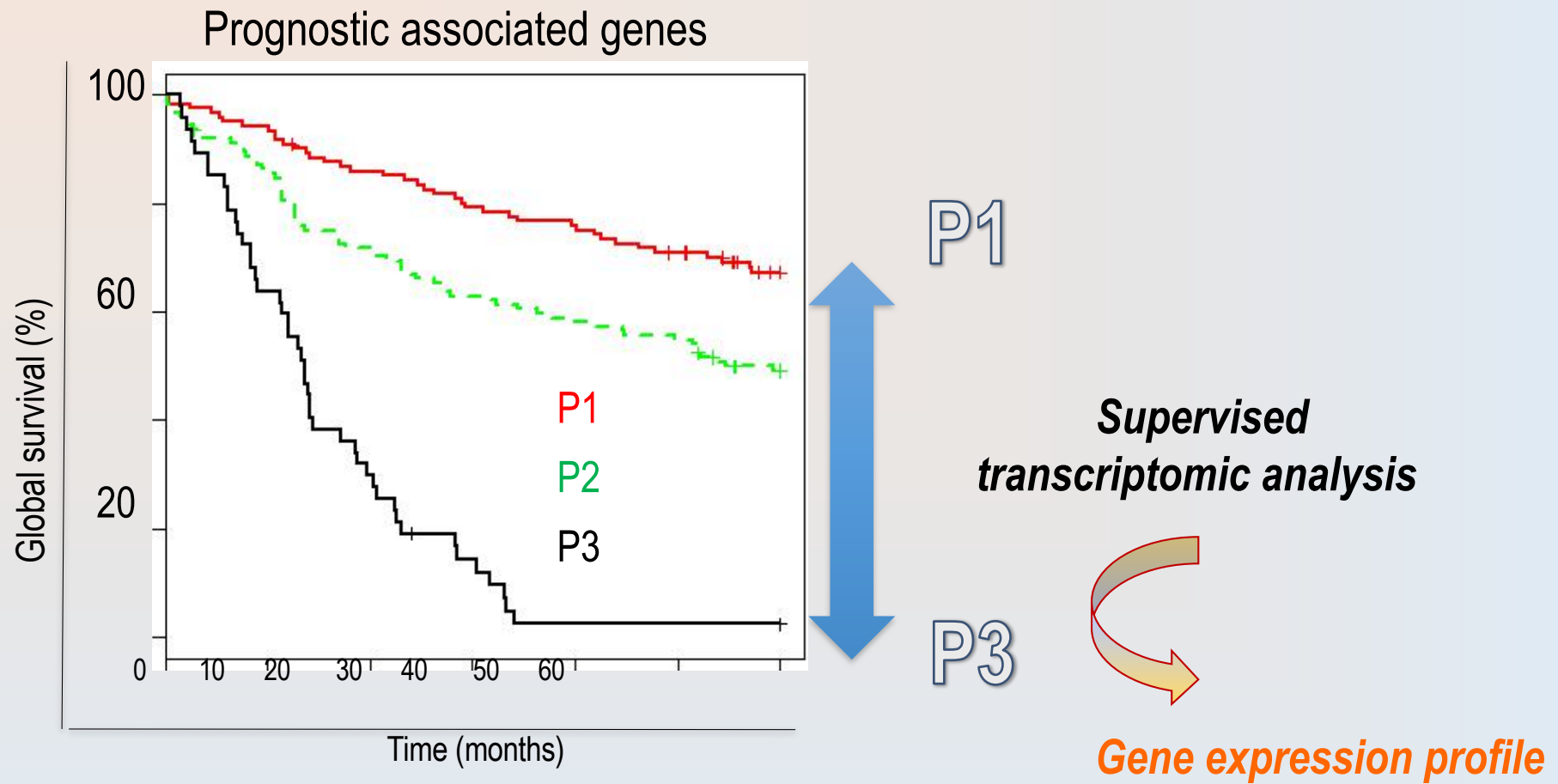
*3 or more of the
genes are active*

Biomarkers discovery pipeline

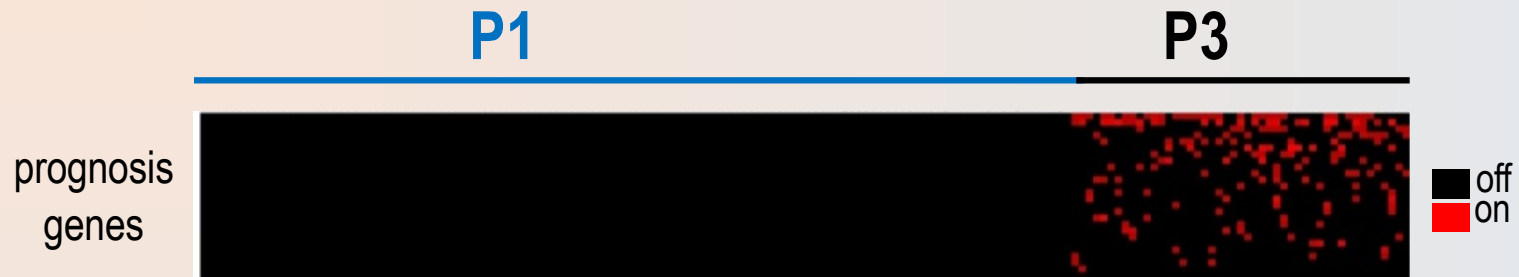
Discriminating power of our ectopic genes classifying system: example (lung)



Biomarkers based molecular characterization

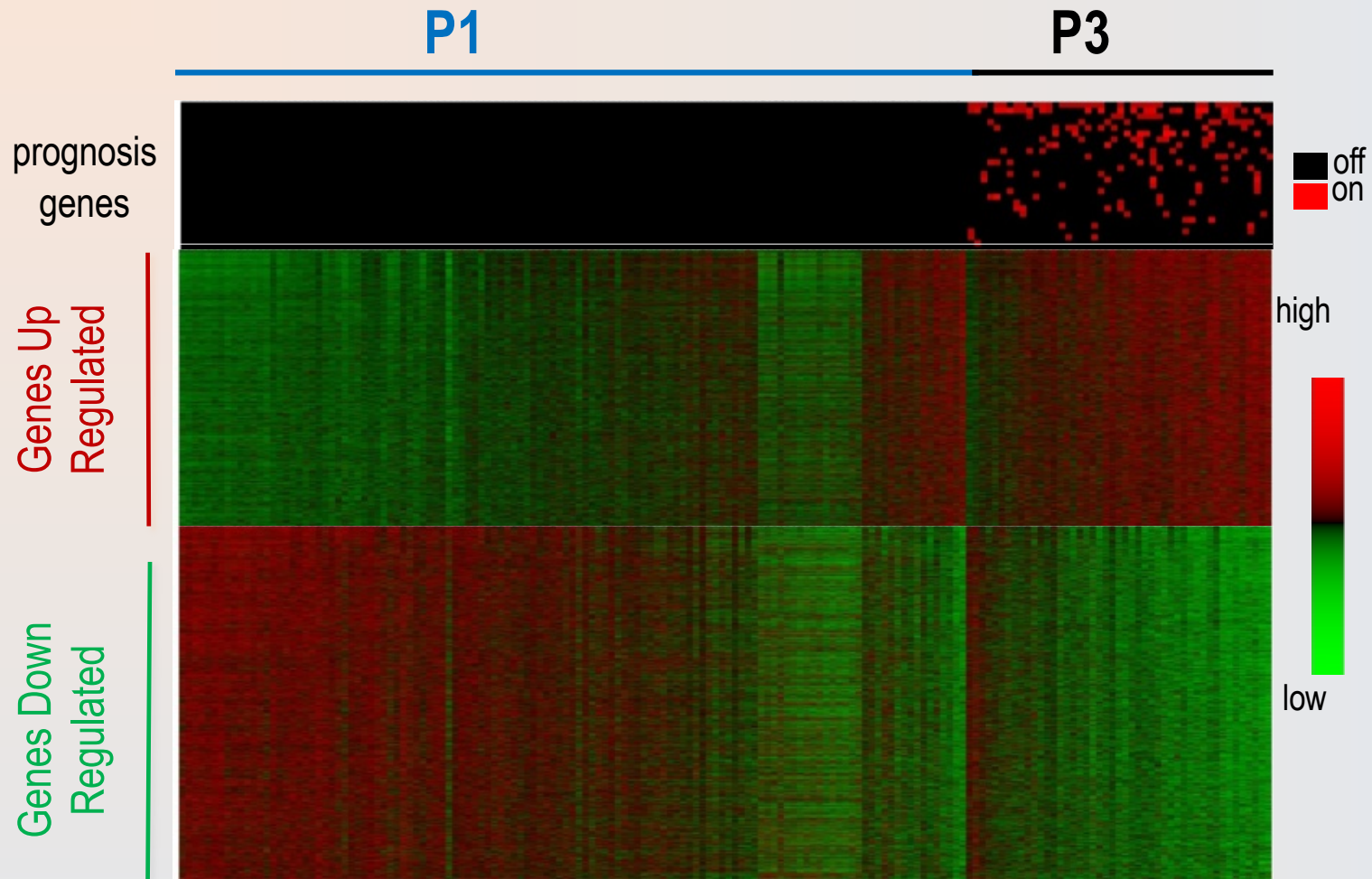


Biomarkers based molecular characterization



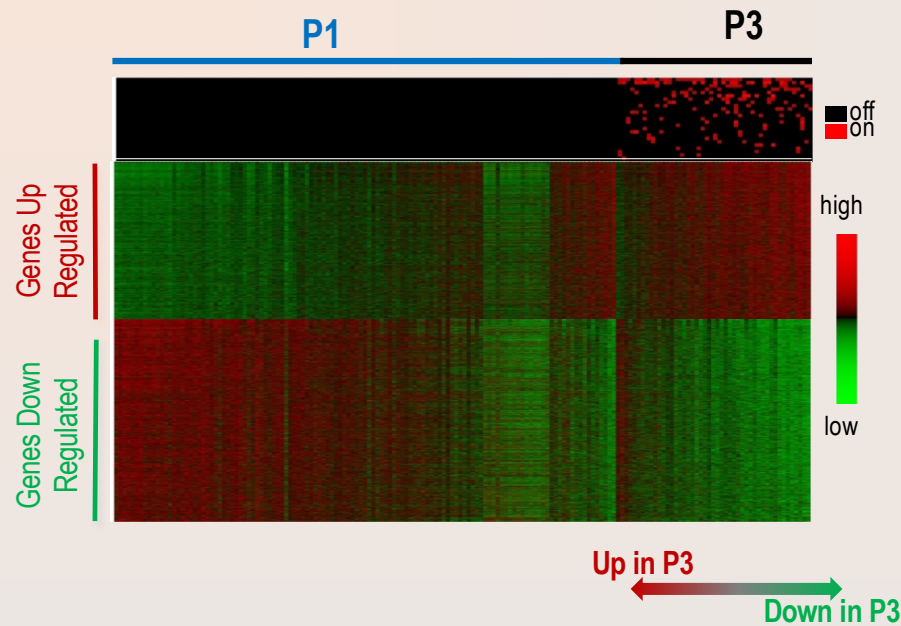
*Supervised
transcriptomic analysis*

Biomarkers based molecular characterization



Up in P3
Down in P3

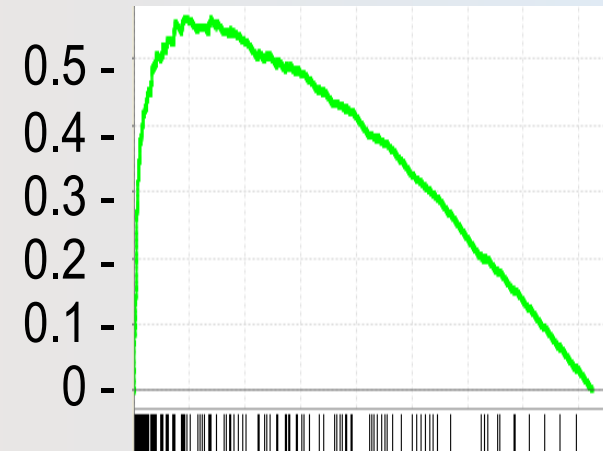
Biomarkers based molecular characterization



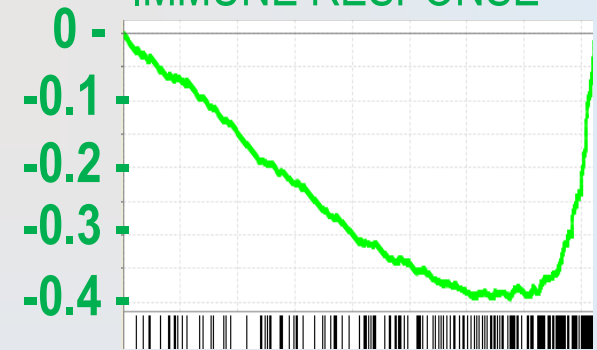
GeneSet Enrichment Analysis

Molecular characterization of highly aggressive tumors

CELL CYCLE PROCESS



IMMUNE RESPONSE



Computational translational epigenetics: concept-driven omics analyses

Part 1: The awakening of silent genes in malignancies :
a new biomarker discovery strategy

**Part 2: Concept driven omics analyses :
EpiMed information system and pipelines**

<http://epimed.univ-grenoble-alpes.fr/database/>

In silico Epigenetics



IAB
INSTITUT
D'ÉPIGÉNÉTIQUE
ET DE
GÉNÉTIQUE
MOLÉCULAIRE

EpiMed

Computational
Translational
Epigenetics

Dept Signalling and chromatin

Saadi Khochbin



Saadi Khochbin

Epigenetics and cell signaling

Saadi Khochbin (DRHC, CNRS)

Sophie Rousseaux (DR2, INSERM)

Anne-Laure Vitte (IE Bio, UGA)

Ekaterina Flin (IR bioinfo, UGA)

Florent Chuffart (IR Bioinfo, INSERM)



Sophie Rousseaux



Ekaterina Flin

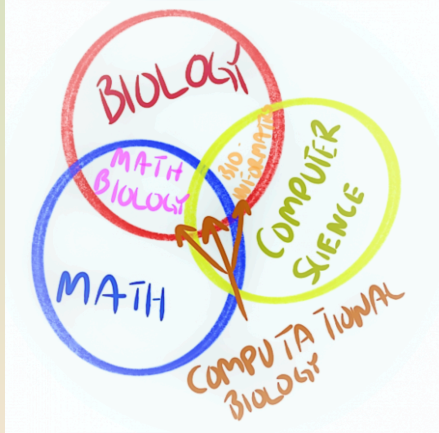
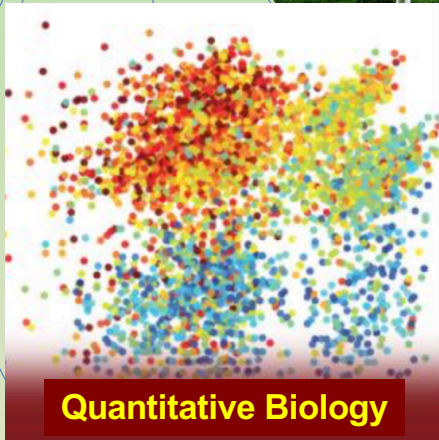


Florent Chuffard



Anne-Laure Vitte

In silico Epigenetics



**Computational biology
to epigenetics**

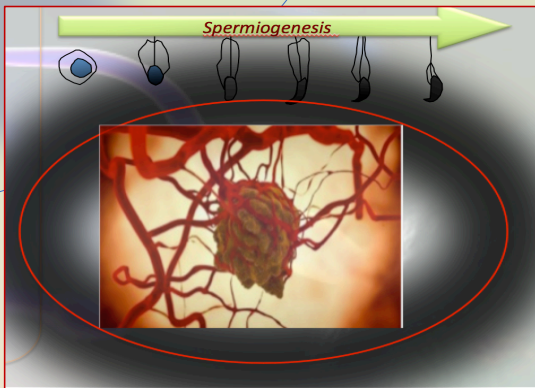
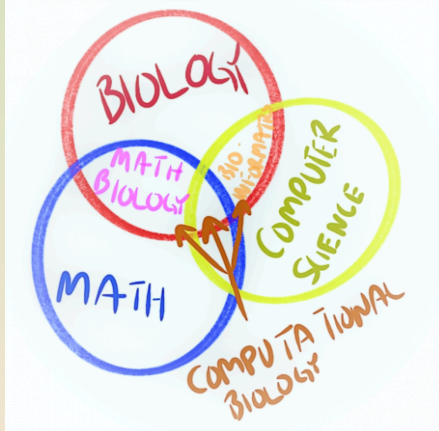
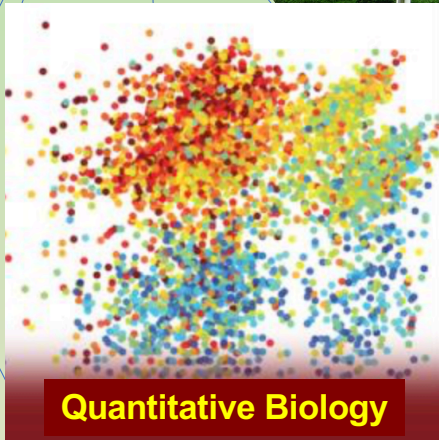
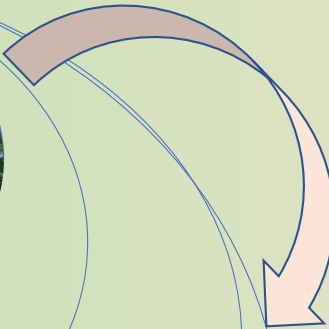


Ekaterina Flin

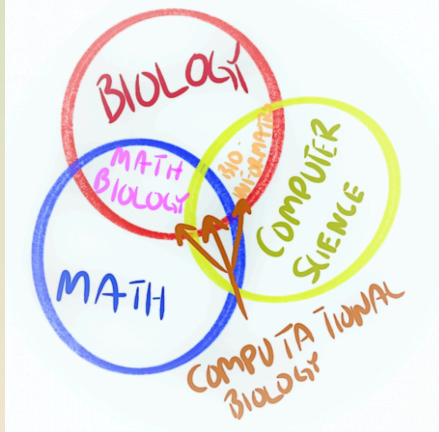
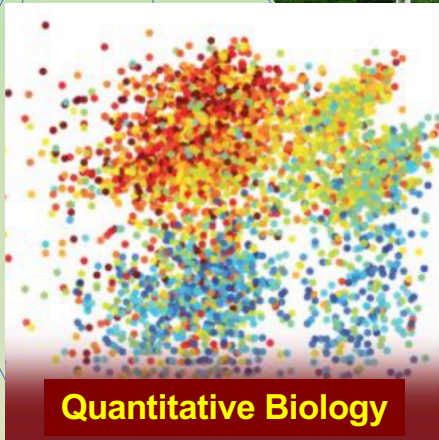


Florent Chuffart

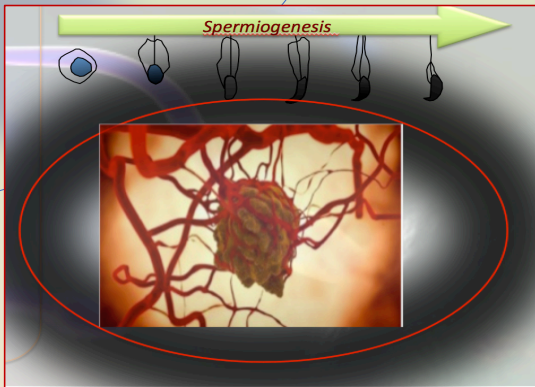
In silico Epigenetics



In silico Epigenetics



**Computational biology
to epigenetics**



**Cancer & chronic diseases
biomarkers**



**Population
Epigenetics**



Ectopic gene activations for marker discovery and to explore aggressive tumor molecular signature

- 1- identify **tissue-specific** genes
- 2- detection of **ectopic expression** of tissue specific genes in cancer
- 3- correlate ectopic expressions with **clinical outcome**
- 4- characterize **molecular profile of aggressive tumours**
- 5- Understand **molecular basis of aggressive phenotype** by comparing with other expression profiles (**Gene Set Enrichment Analysis**), and using available tools to explore biological significance (Gene Ontology terms, pathways...)

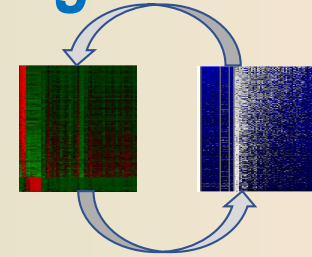


Ectopic gene activations for marker discovery and to explore aggressive tumor molecular signature

1- identify **tissue-specific** genes

cross different types of data

2- detection of **ectopic expression** of tissue specific genes in cancer



3- correlate ectopic expressions with **clinical outcome**

4- characterize **molecular profile of aggressive tumours**

5- Understand **molecular basis of aggressive phenotype** by comparing with other expression profiles (**Gene Set Enrichment Analysis**), and using available tools to explore biological significance (Gene Ontology terms, pathways...)



Ectopic gene activations for marker discovery and to explore aggressive tumor molecular signature

1- identify **tissue-specific** genes

cross different types of data

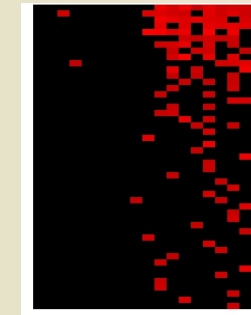
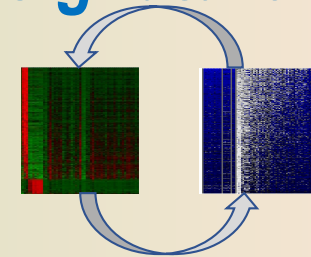
2- detection of **ectopic expression** of tissue specific genes in cancer

ON/OFF binary datasets

3- correlate ectopic expressions with **clinical outcome**

4- characterize **molecular profile of aggressive tumours**

5- Understand **molecular basis of aggressive phenotype** by comparing with other expression profiles (**Gene Set Enrichment Analysis**), and using available tools to explore biological significance (Gene Ontology terms, pathways...)





Ectopic gene activations for marker discovery and to explore aggressive tumor molecular signature

1- identify **tissue-specific** genes

cross different types of data

2- detection of **ectopic expression** of tissue specific genes in cancer

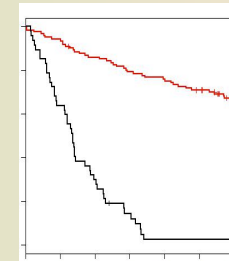
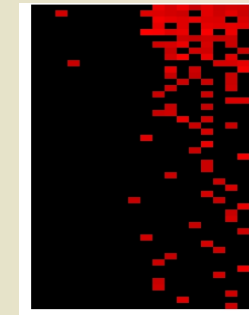
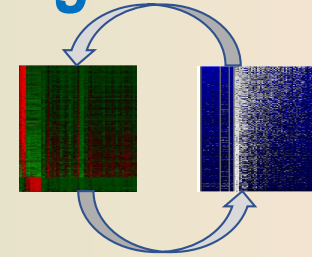
ON/OFF binary datasets

3- correlate ectopic expressions with **clinical outcome**

Correlate with clinical data and survival

4- characterize **molecular profile of aggressive tumours**

5- Understand **molecular basis of aggressive phenotype** by comparing with other expression profiles (**Gene Set Enrichment Analysis**), and using available tools to explore biological significance (Gene Ontology terms, pathways...)





Ectopic gene activations for marker discovery and to explore aggressive tumor molecular signature

1- identify **tissue-specific** genes

cross different types of data

2- detection of **ectopic expression** of tissue specific genes in cancer

ON/OFF binary datasets

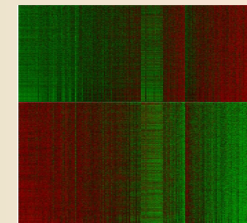
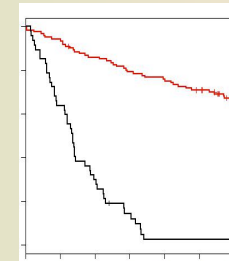
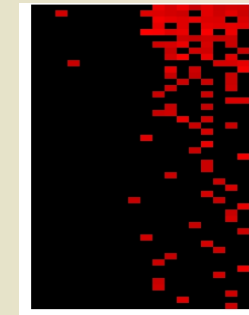
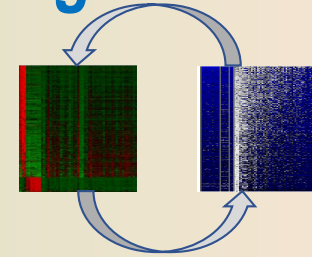
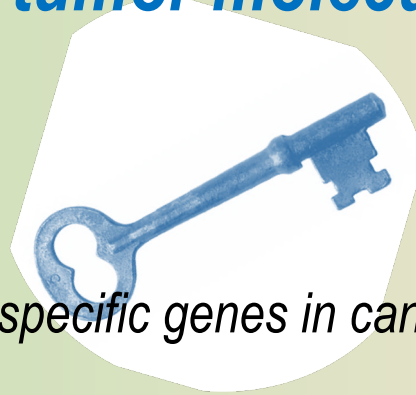
3- correlate ectopic expressions with **clinical outcome**

Correlate with clinical data and survival

4- characterize **molecular profile of aggressive tumours**

Supervised transcriptomic analysis

5- Understand **molecular basis of aggressive phenotype** by comparing with other expression profiles (**Gene Set Enrichment Analysis**), and using available tools to explore biological significance (Gene Ontology terms, pathways...)





Ectopic gene activations for marker discovery and to explore aggressive tumor molecular signature

1- identify **tissue-specific** genes

cross different types of data

2- detection of **ectopic expression** of tissue specific genes in cancer

ON/OFF binary datasets

3- correlate ectopic expressions with **clinical outcome**

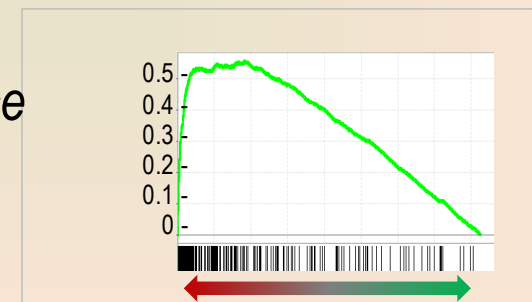
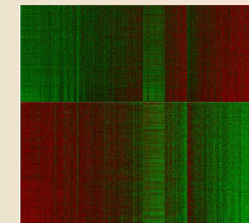
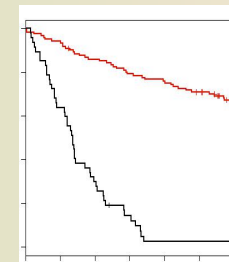
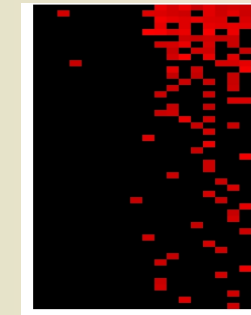
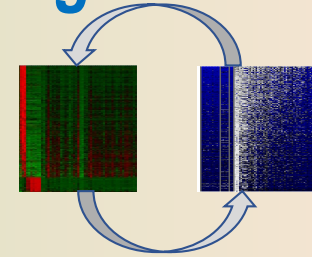
Correlate with clinical data and survival

4- characterize **molecular profile of aggressive tumours**

Supervised transcriptomic analysis

5- Understand **molecular basis of aggressive phenotype** by comparing with other expression profiles (**Gene Set Enrichment Analysis**), and using available tools to explore biological significance (Gene Ontology terms, pathways...)

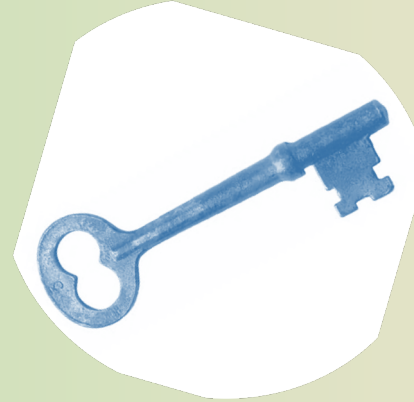
GSEA, ...



Specificities of our bioinformatic pipelines



cross different types of data

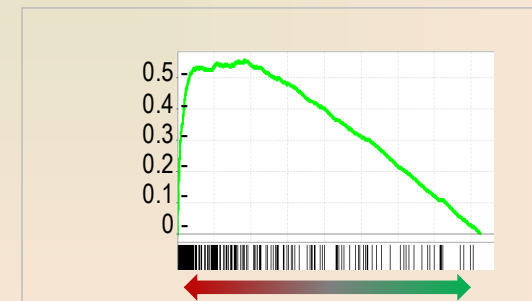
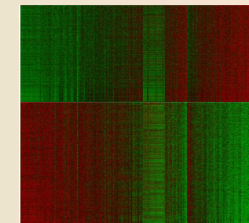
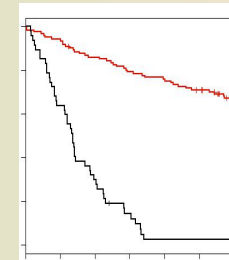
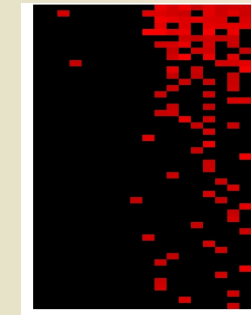
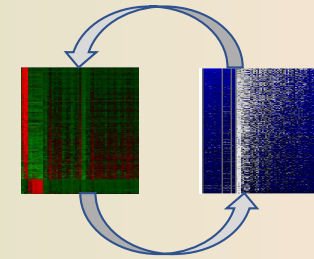


ON/OFF binary datasets

Correlate with clinical data and survival

Supervised transcriptomic analysis

GSEA, ...





More data = challenging opportunities

Increasing amounts of OMICs data

Update and scale-up strategies

+

Develop new pipelines

Increasing power of analysis

+

address new questions



Updating pipelines

Issues to be solved

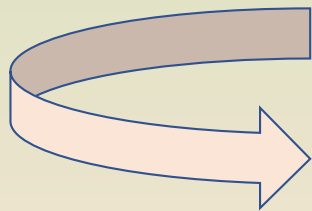
- 1- *Matching gene and tissues annotations and IDs*
- 2- *Increasing volumes of data (NGS)*
- 3 - *new types of data (RNAseq, ChIPseq..)*
- 4- *homogenize clinical annotations and data*
- 5- *Increase efficiency of pipelines for combined analysis of large and heterogeneous datasets*



Updating pipelines

Issues to be solved

- 1- *Matching gene and tissues annotations and IDs*
- 2- *Increasing volumes of data (NGS)*
- 3 - *new types of data (RNAseq, ChIPseq..)*
- 4- *homogenize clinical annotations and data*
- 5- *Increase efficiency of pipelines for combined analysis of large and heterogeneous datasets*



Florent Chuffart



Ekaterina Flin



Updating pipelines



Ekaterina Flin

Navigate through omics and clinical data

1. Gene/genome annotations

Gene-related annotations are extremely **complex** and frequently modified

2. Clinical data and tissue annotations

Clinical data are **heterogeneous**, especially for tissue annotations which are usually different in different datasets

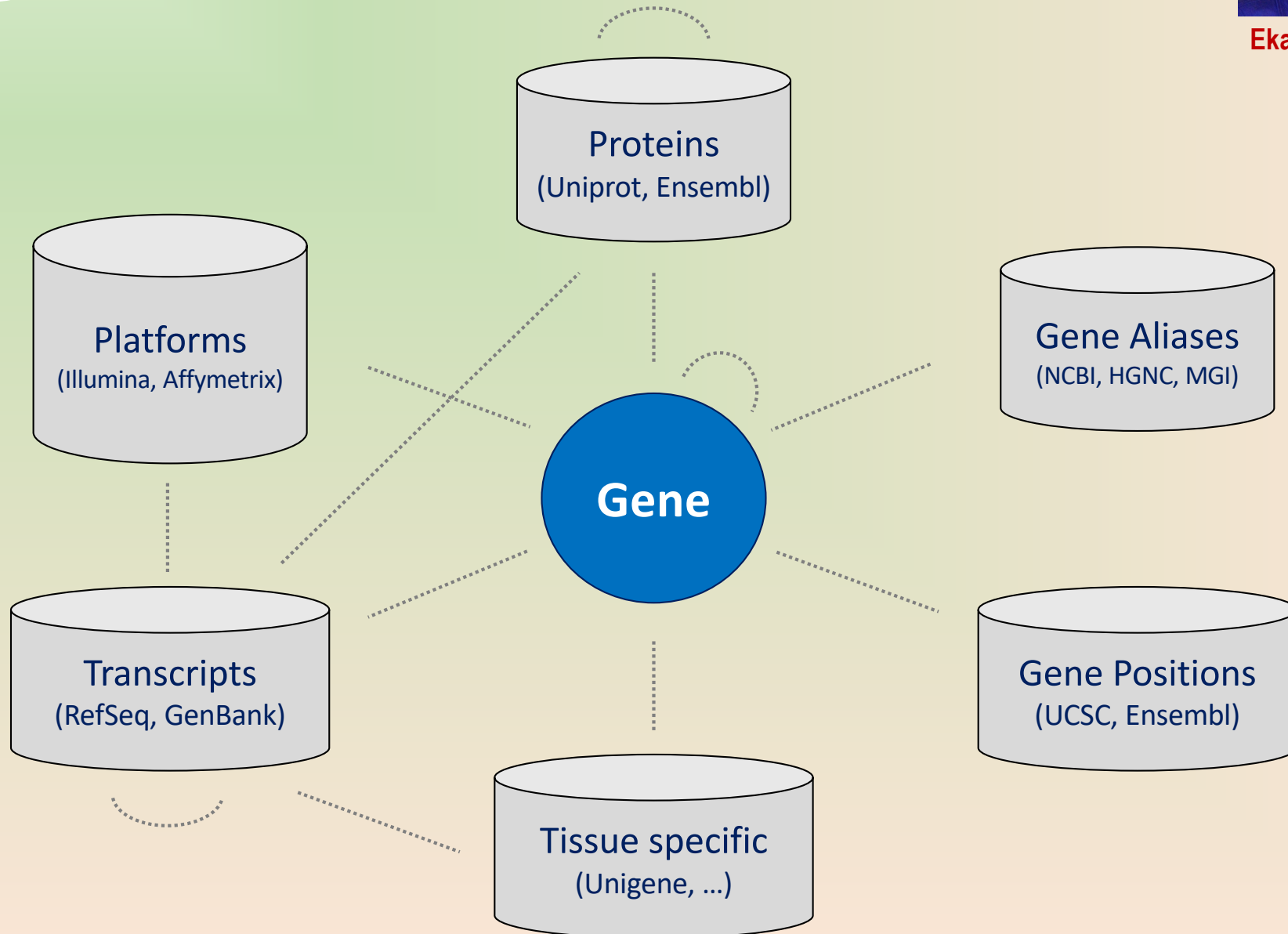


Updating pipelines

Navigate through gene-related data



Ekaterina Flin





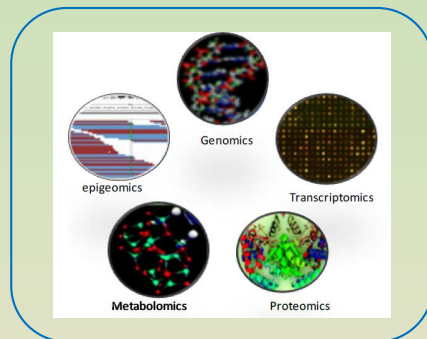
Updating pipelines

EpiMed Information System



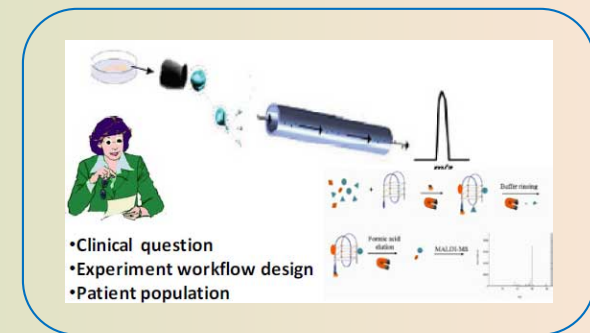
Ekaterina Flin

- Different **data types** (clinical, omics) from different **platforms** (Affymetrix, Illumina,...) with different **data formats** (txt, excel, pdf, raw data)
- Various access to public **databases** (sql, html, xml, json, web services)
- **Scripts** and pipelines for data analysis (Python, R)

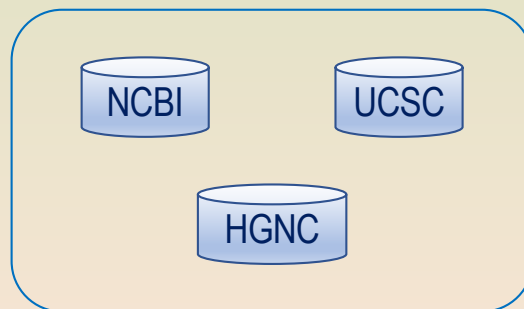


Omics / NGS Data

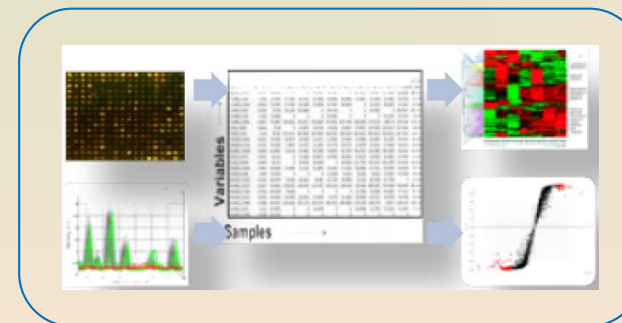
EpiMed



Clinical Data



External Databases



Data Analysis



Updating pipelines

dedicated statistic and bioinformatic approaches

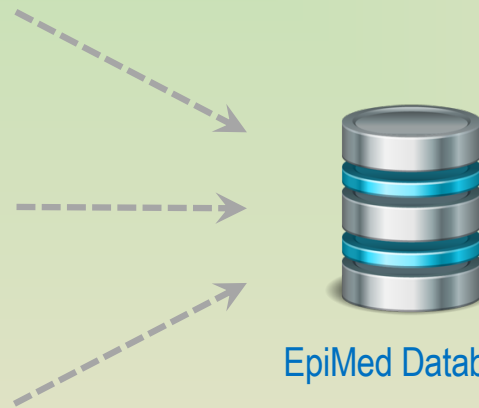
Meta-data of omics platforms

Clinical data (public/private)

Dictionaries, classifications, nomenclatures

Genes, proteins, assemblies

EpiMed Database: joint exploration of data



Ekaterina Flin



Updating pipelines

dedicated statistic and bioinformatic approaches

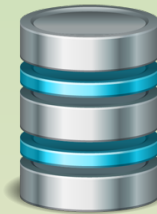
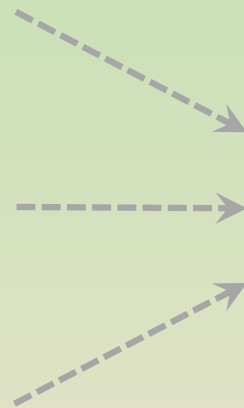
Meta-data of omics platforms

Clinical data (public/private)

Dictionaries, classifications, nomenclatures

Genes, proteins, assemblies

EpiMed Database: joint exploration of data



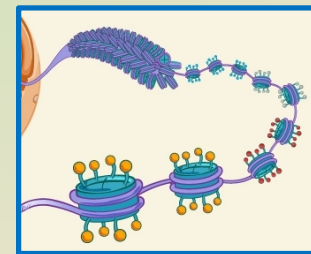
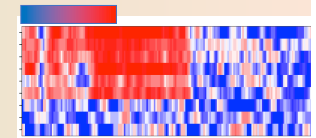
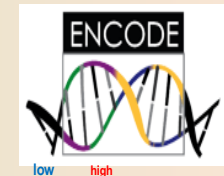
EpiMed Database



Ekaterina Flin



Florent Chuffart



EpiMed tools: omic analysis toolbox



Dealing with more and more omic data...

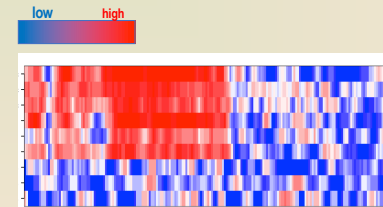
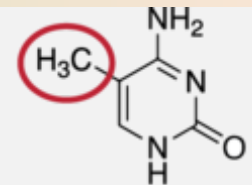
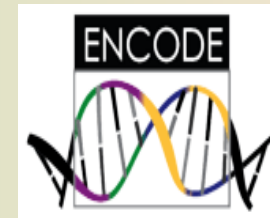
Update and implement **pipelines for analysis of omic data** of different origin
Improve analysis power and efficiency

Development of new **dedicated pipelines** to answer specific biological questions

=> Explore the epigenomic status/landscape of tissue-specific genes using NGS data



Florent Chuffart

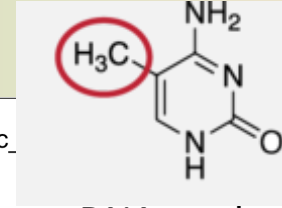
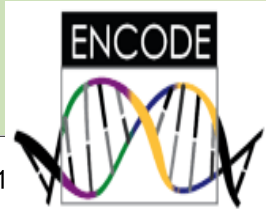


EpiMed tools : omic
analysis toolbox



Tissue-specific genes have different epigenetic profiles

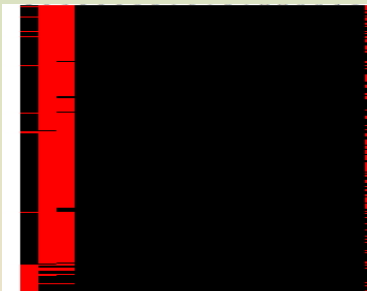
New pipelines : example



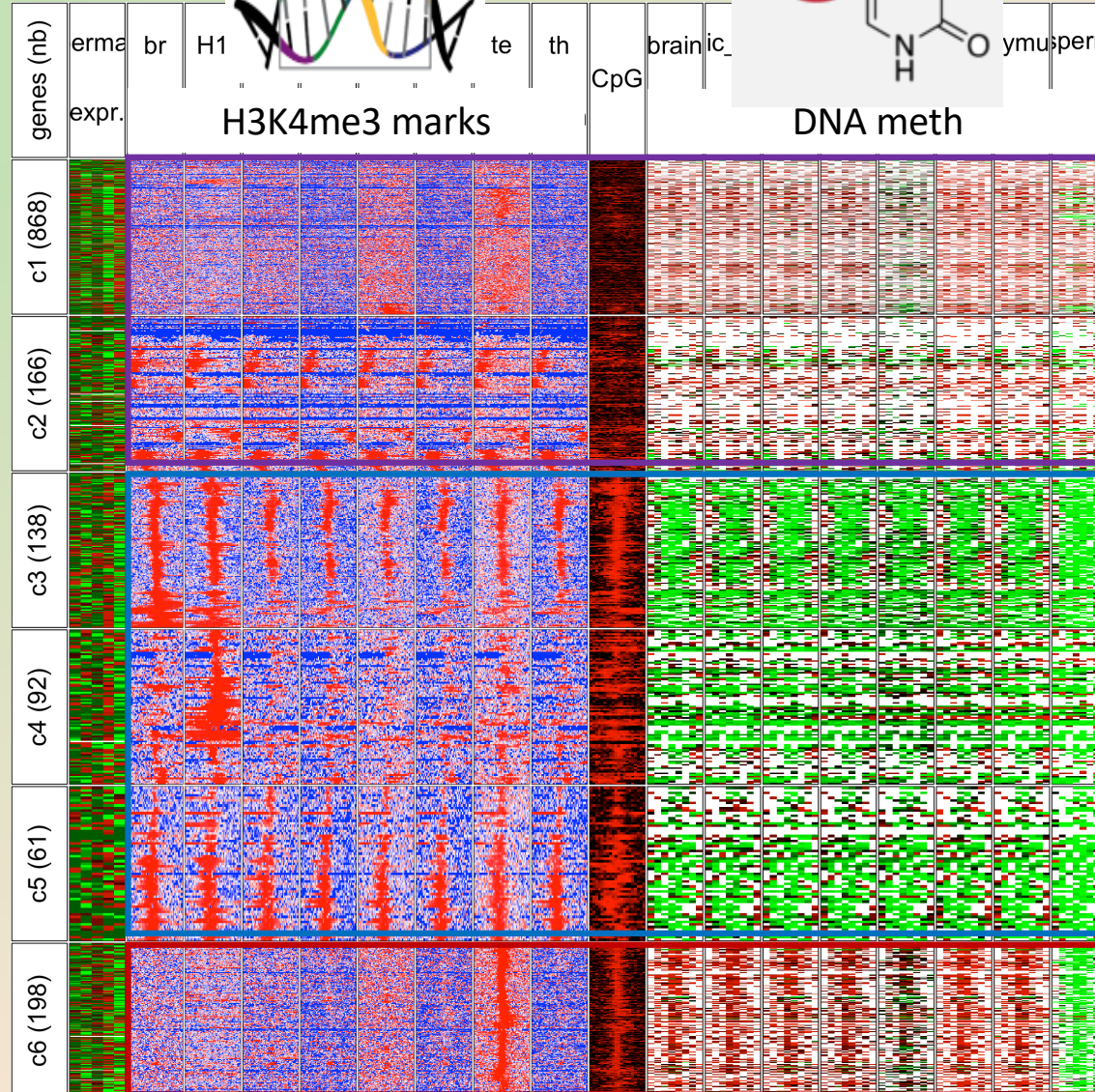
Florent Chuffart



Testis specific genes



Clustered testis specific gene list



CpG-poor
low H3K4me3

CpG-rich
low DNA me

CpG-rich
high DNA-me
H3K4me3-poor

=> Hypothesis : Different epigenetic mechanism are involved in the repression of silent genes



EpiMed information system and pipelines

Dedicated statistic and bioinformatic approaches

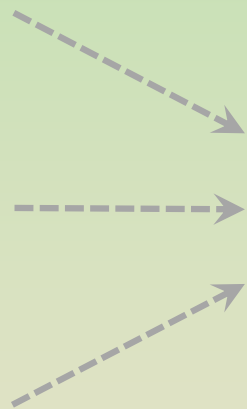
Meta-data of omics platforms

Clinical data (public/private)

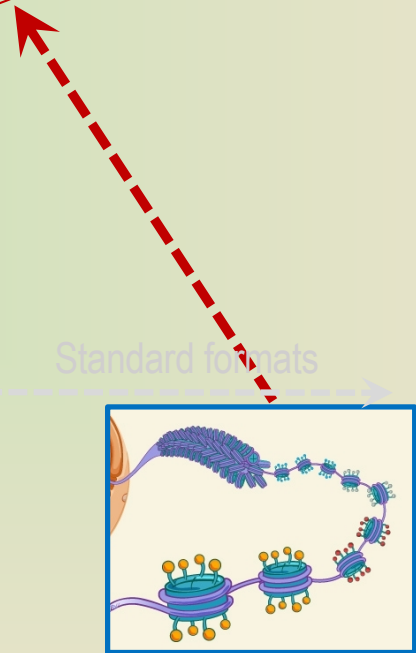
Dictionaries, classifications, nomenclatures

Genes, proteins, assemblies

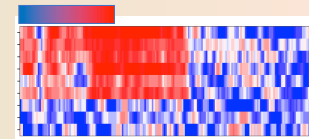
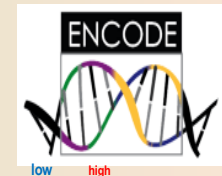
EpiMed Database: joint exploration of data



Ekaterina Flin



Florent Chuffart

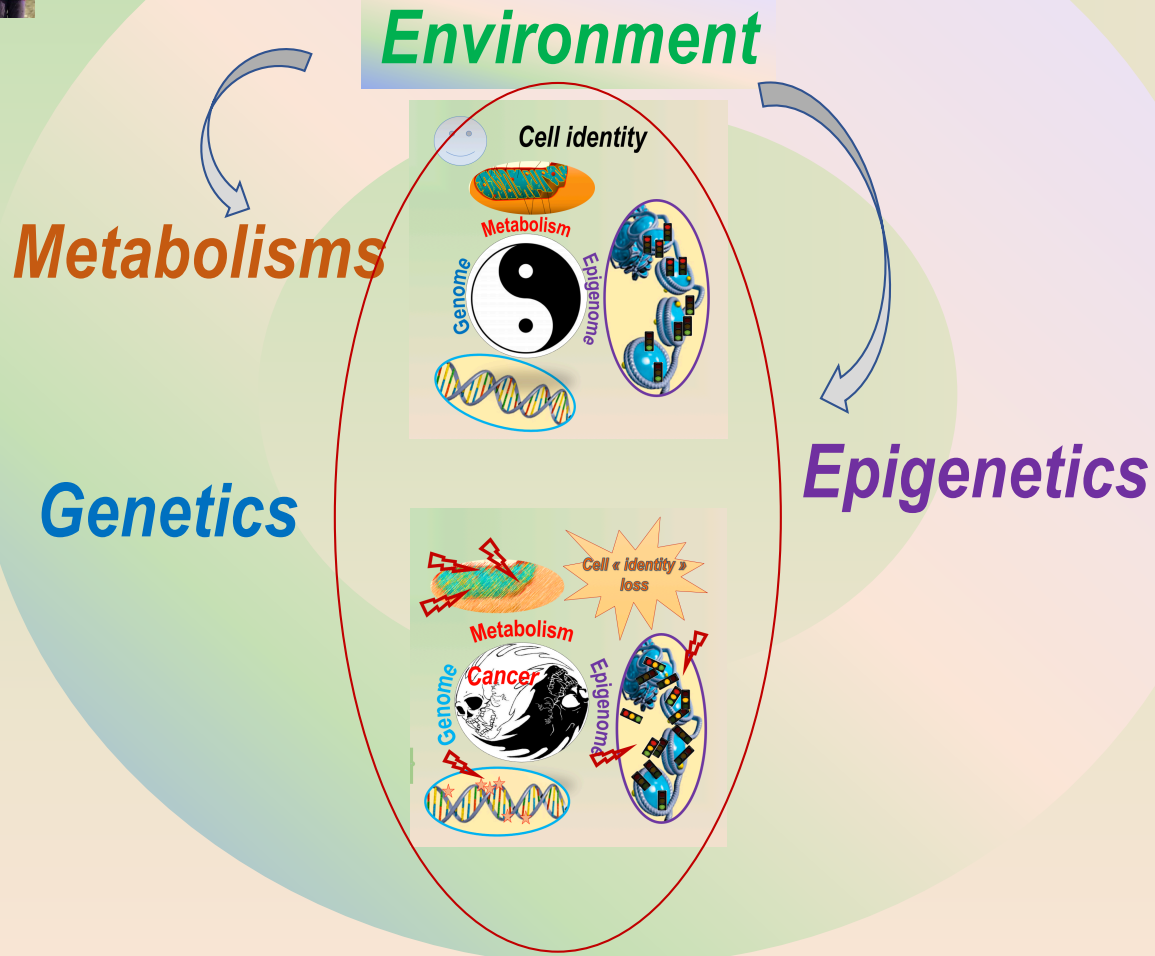


EpiMed tools: omic analysis toolbox

<http://epimed.univ-grenoble-alpes.fr/database/>



Translational and multidisciplinary research



<http://epimed.univ-grenoble-alpes.fr/database/>

http://epimed.univ-grenoble-alpes.fr/downloads/epimed_open_course/

<https://epimed.github.io/>

<https://iab.univ-grenoble-alpes.fr/Plateformes/epigenetique-medicale-et-bioinformatique-epimed>