

Exploring Transcriptional Regulation through Genetic Dissection

Nir Friedman

Hebrew University

Slippery Slope

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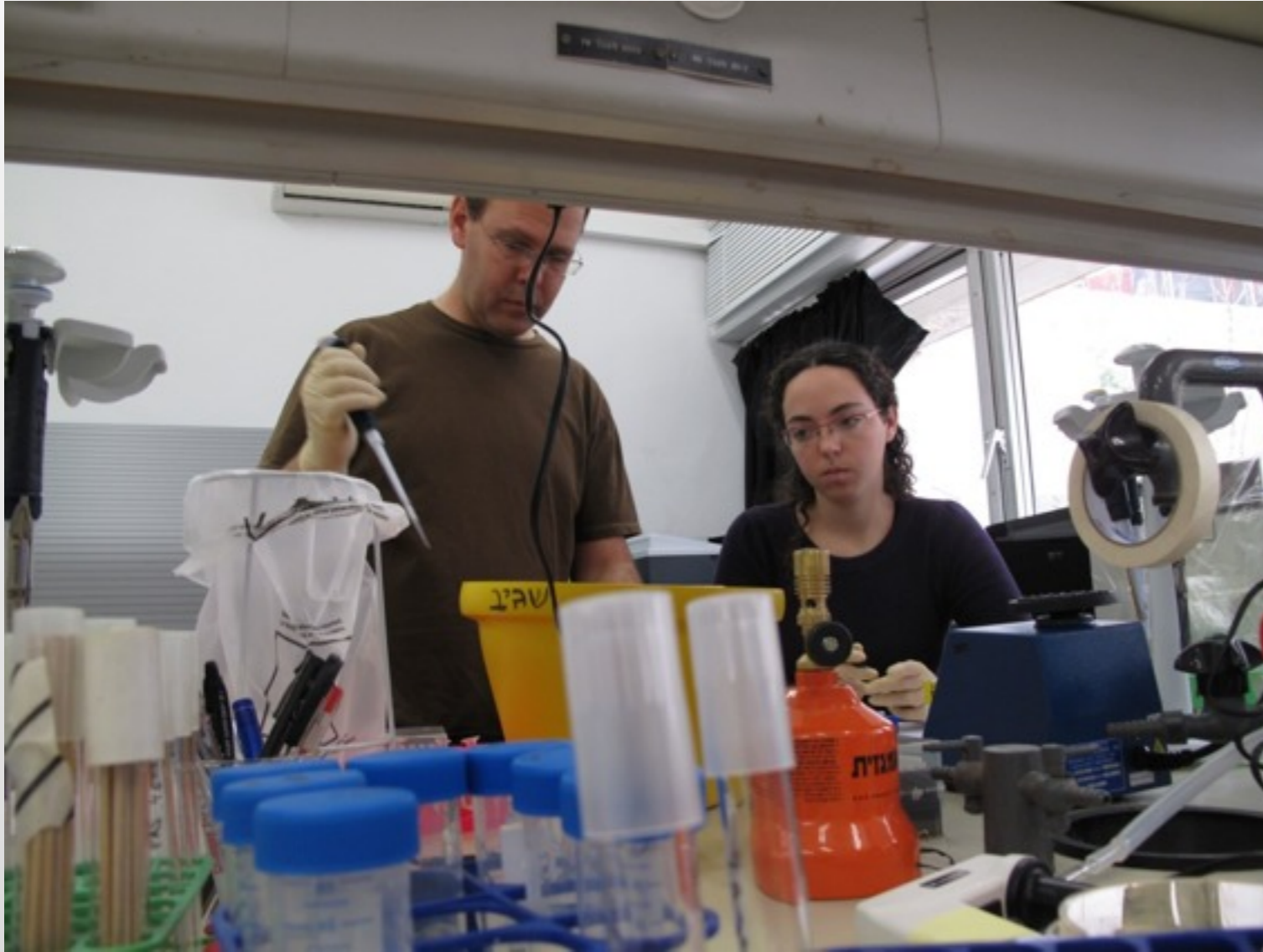
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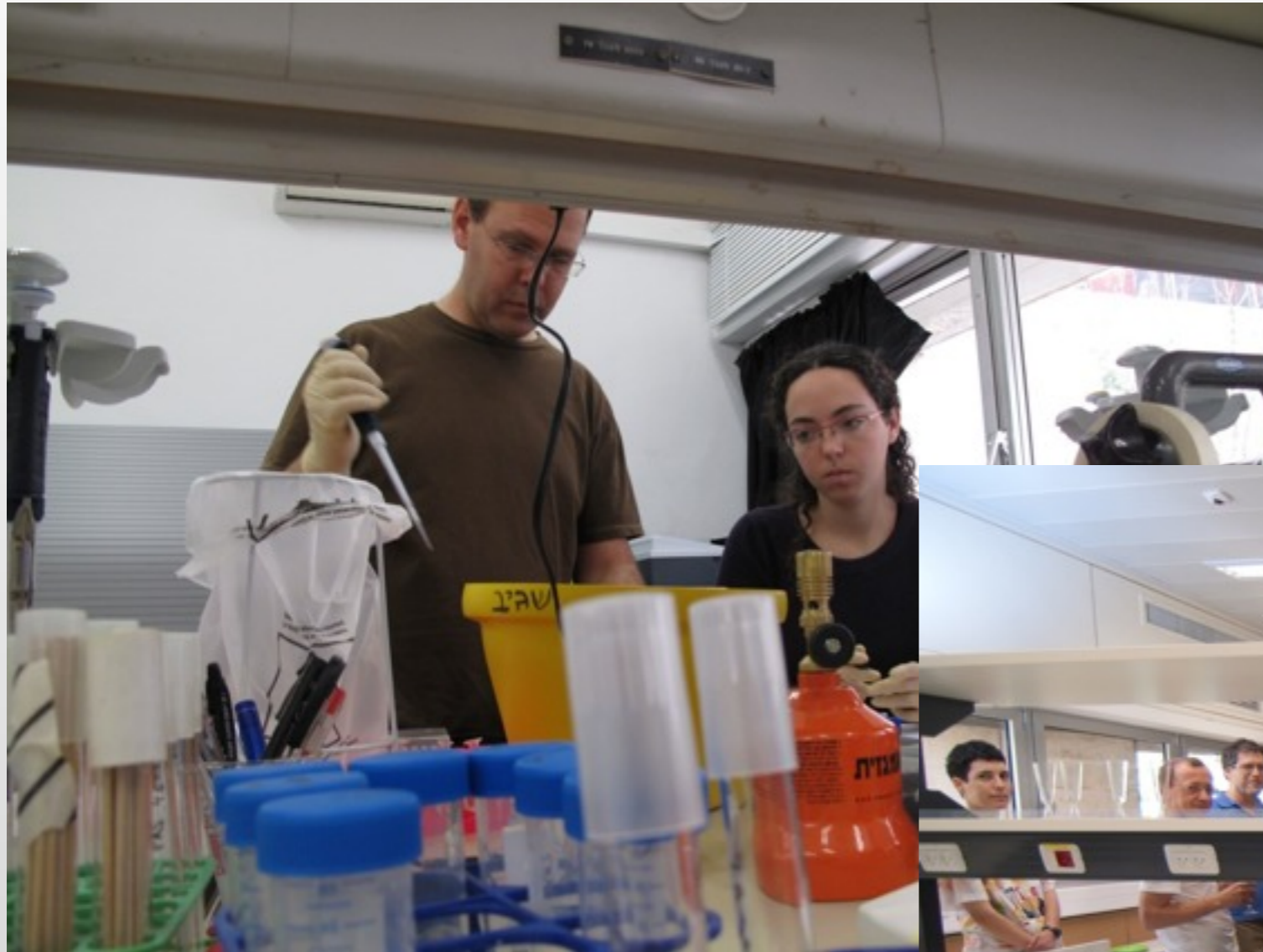
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- ◆ “To check this, you should rerun without salt”
- ◆ “Who moved my pipette?!?!”

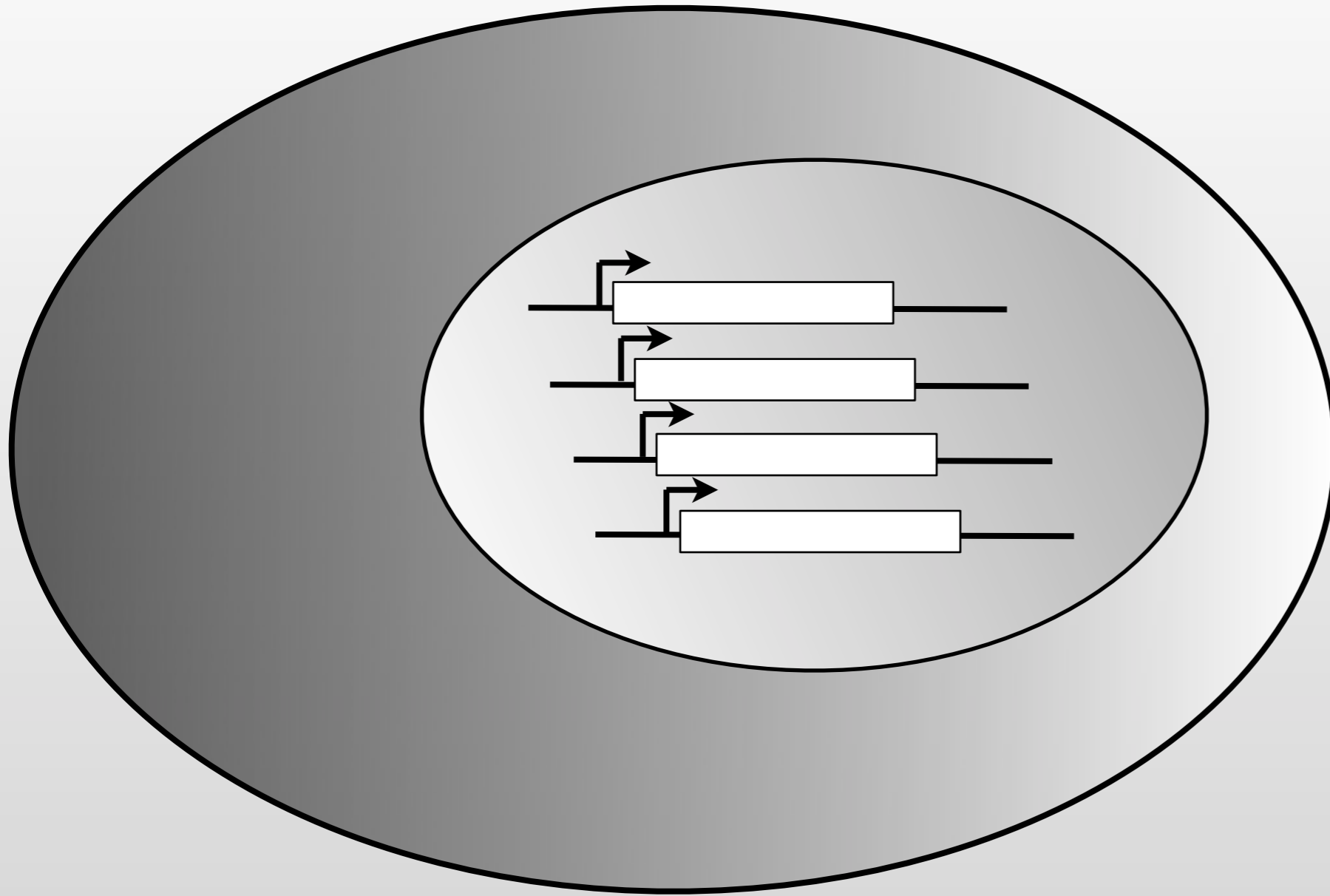
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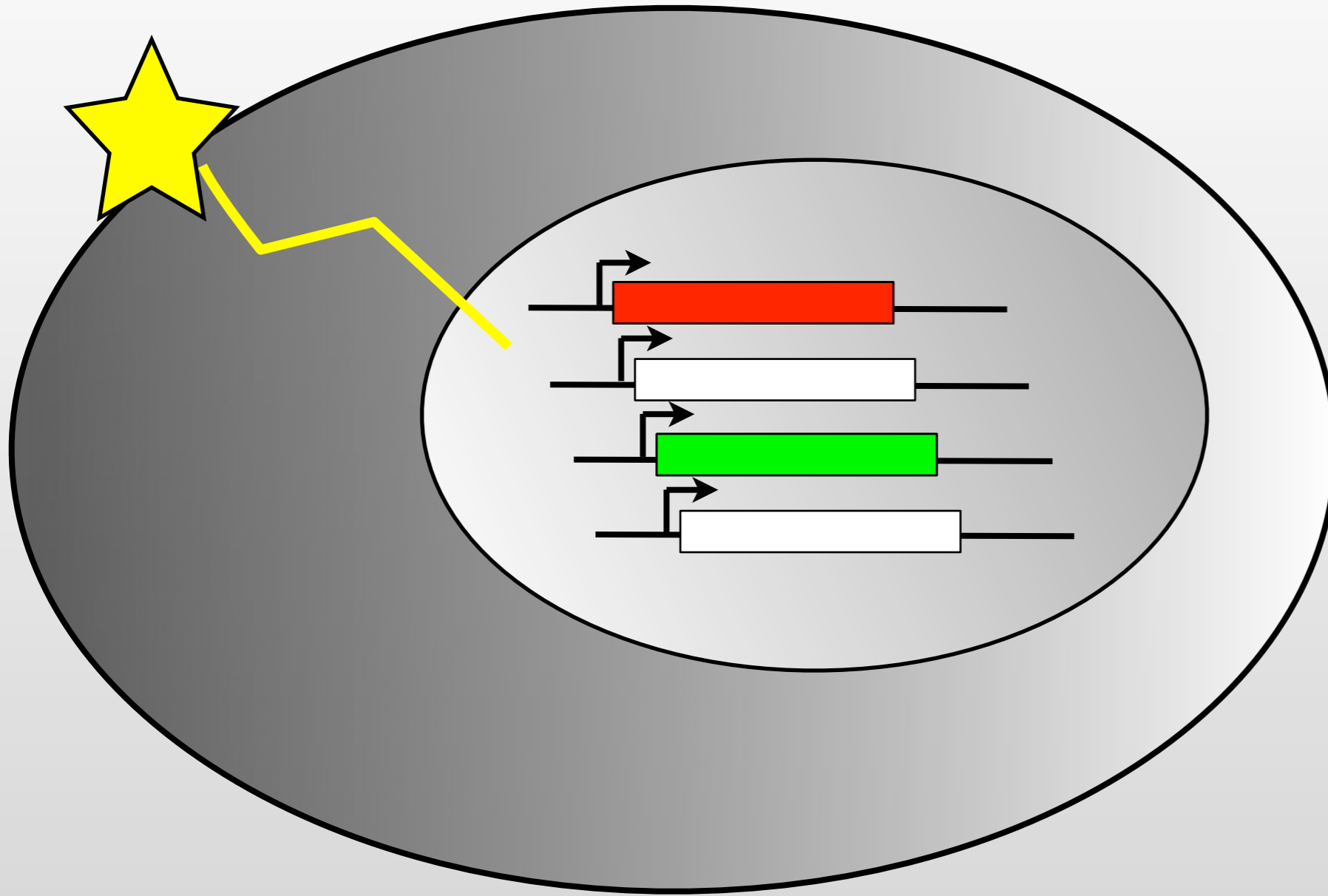
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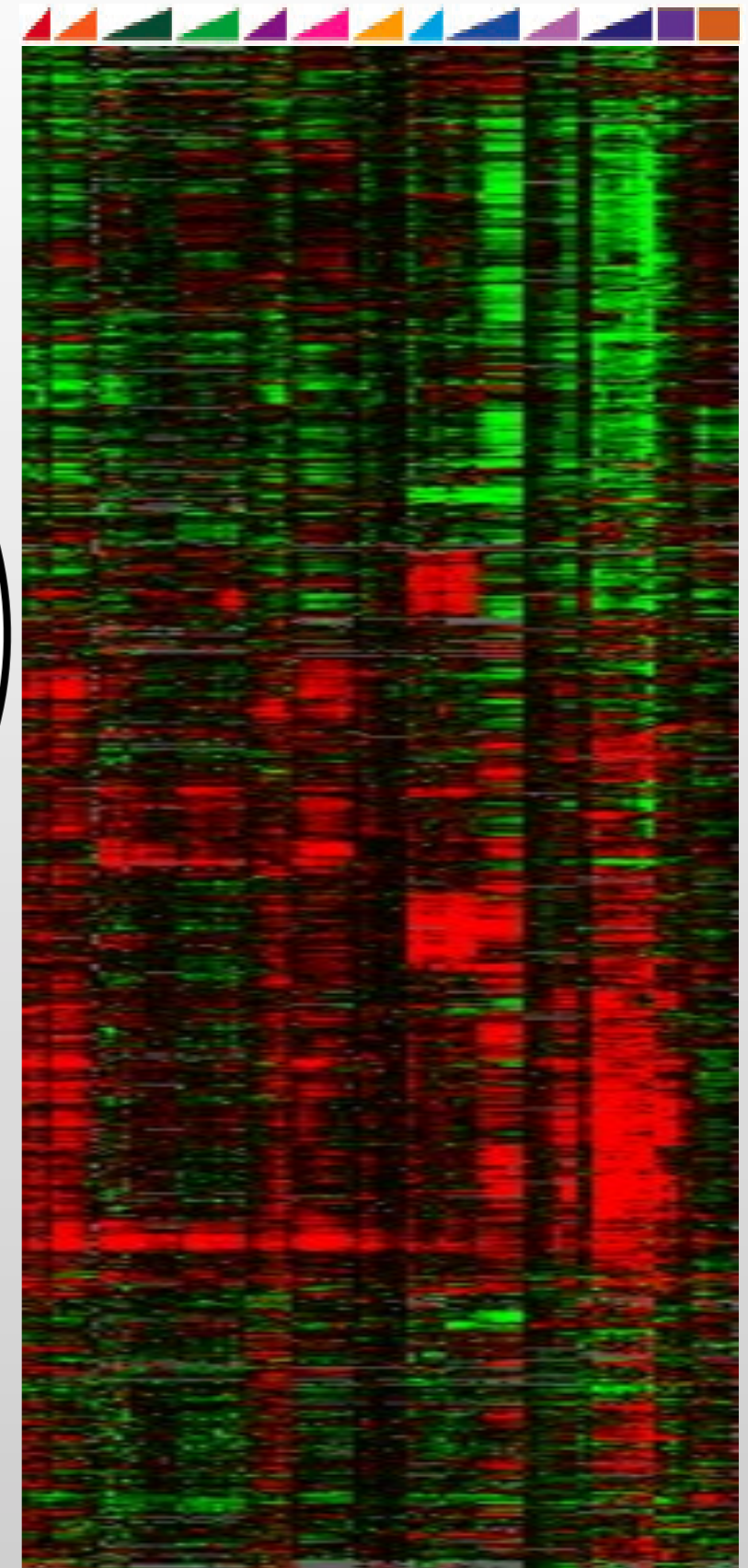
Big Question



Big Question

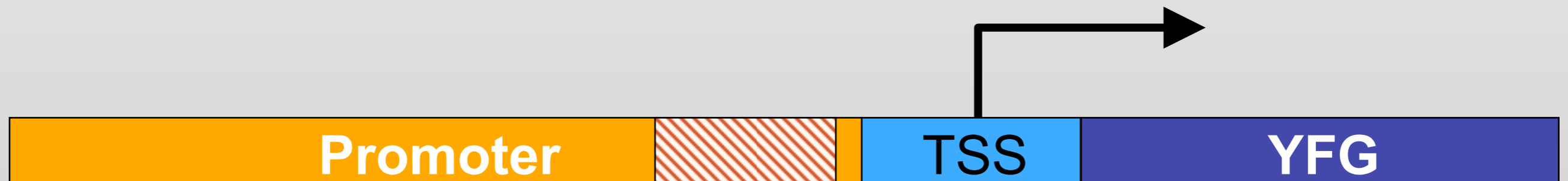


- What determines specific expression of each gene?



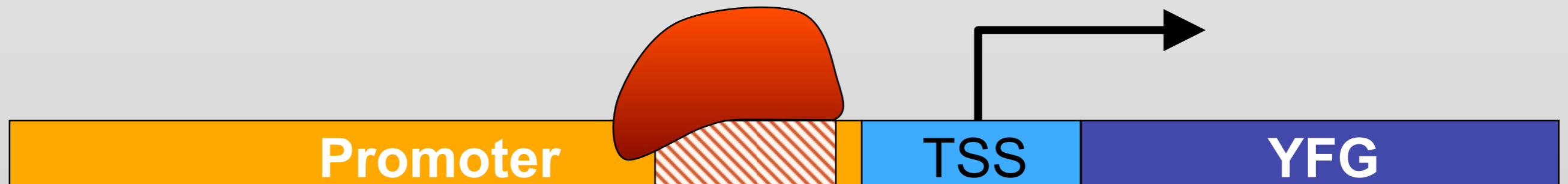
Gasch et al, Mol. Bio Cell. 2000

Transcriptional Regulation 101



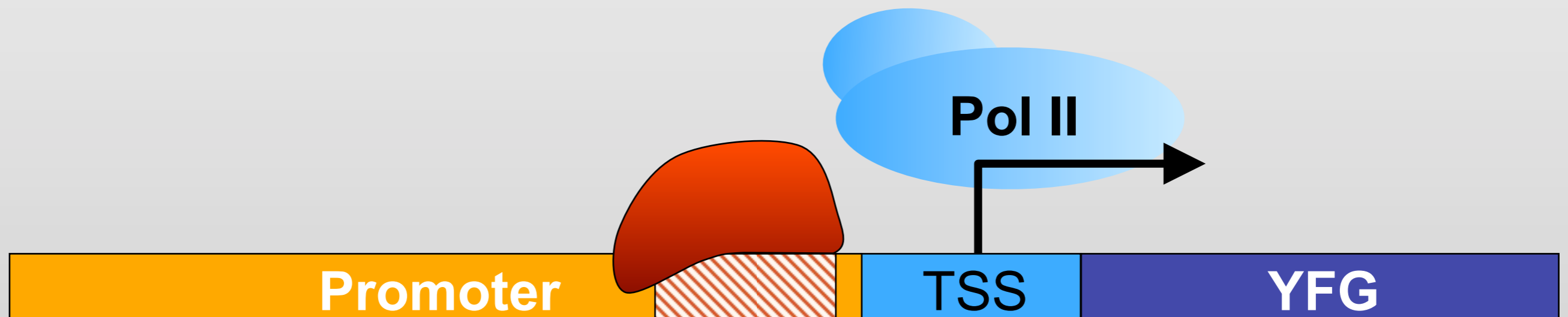
Transcriptional Regulation 101

- Transcription factors bind to regulatory regions



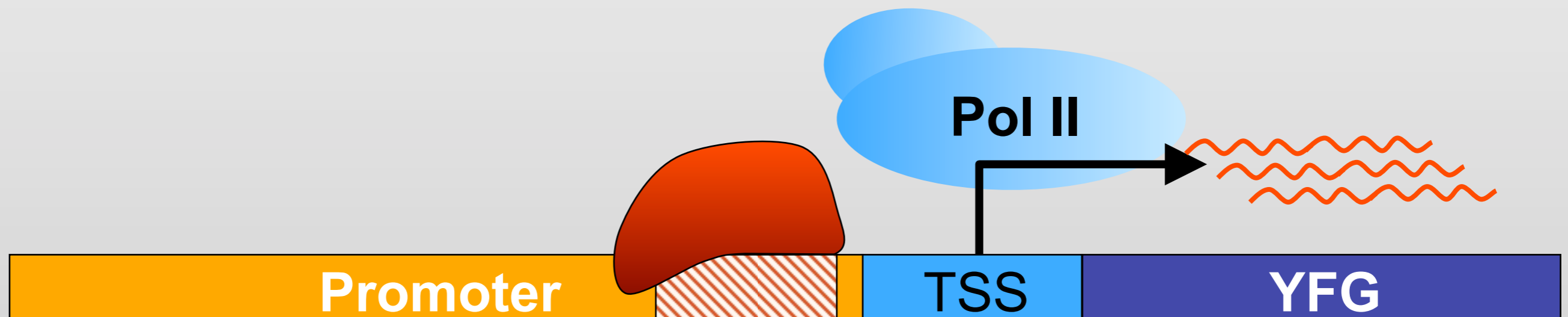
Transcriptional Regulation 101

- Transcription factors bind to regulatory regions
- Recruitment of Polymerase II



Transcriptional Regulation 101

- Transcription factors bind to regulatory regions
- Recruitment of Polymerase II
- Transcription



The HOG1 pathway

Turgor Pressure

Stress

MAPKK

Pbs2

MAPK

Hog1

Mbs2

Sho1

Sln1

Msn2/4

Msn2/4

TF activation

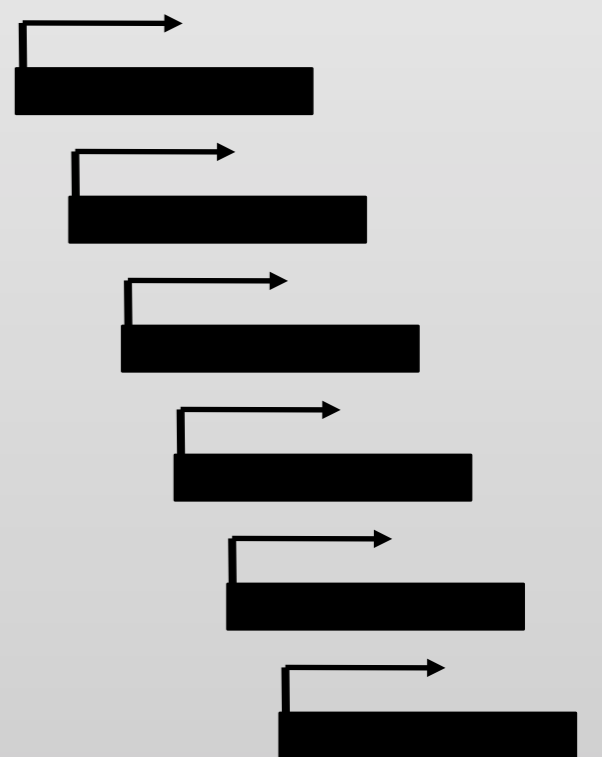
PP

Hog1

Sko1
Hot1
Msn1
Smp1
Cin5
Skn7

Cytoplasm

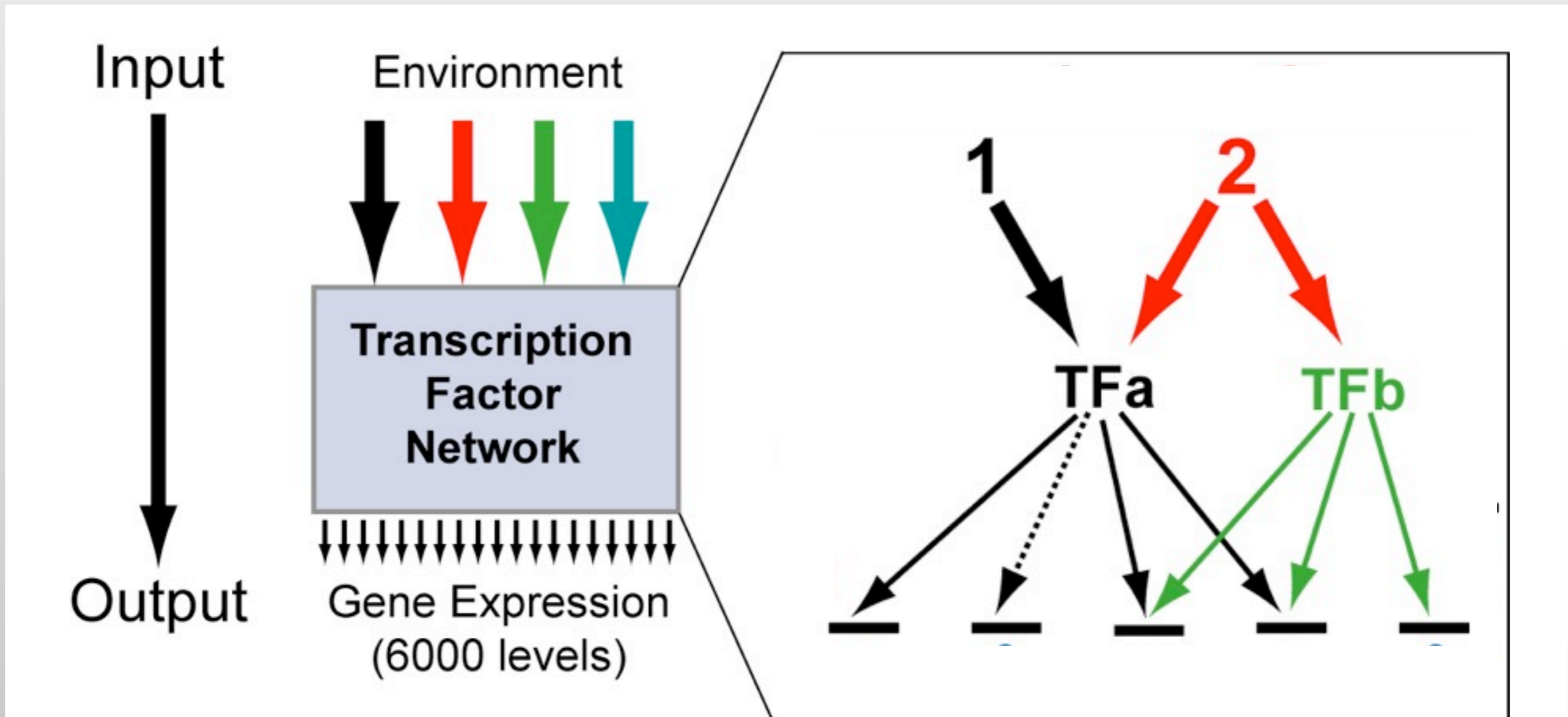
Nucleus



Key Questions

Mechanisms

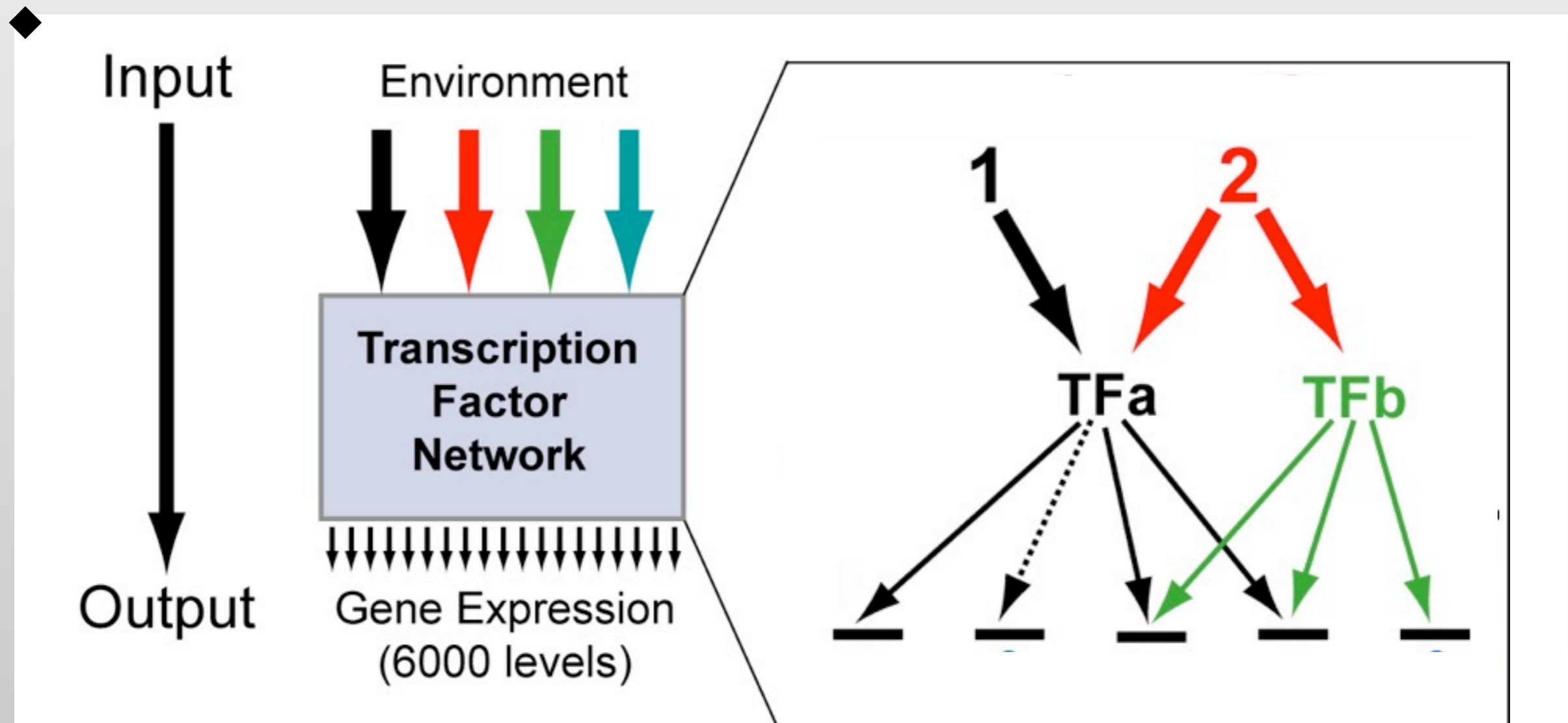
- ◆ Signal transduction
- ◆ Transcriptional regulation
- ◆ Chromatin



Key Questions

Combinatorial Interactions

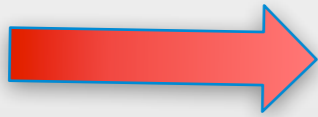
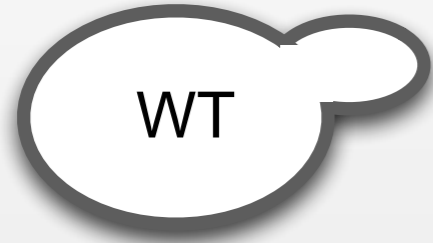
- ◆ Enormous number of responses (modules)
- ◆ Limited number of signaling pathways and TFs



Genetic Dissection

Genetic Dissection

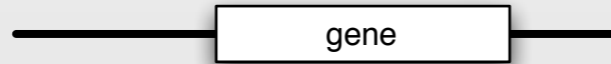
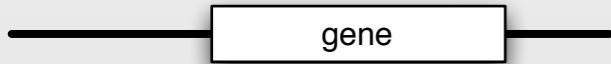
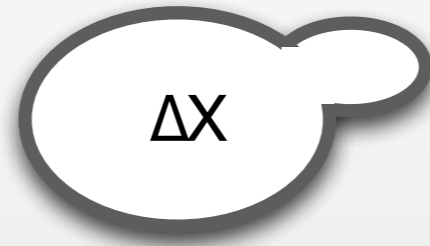
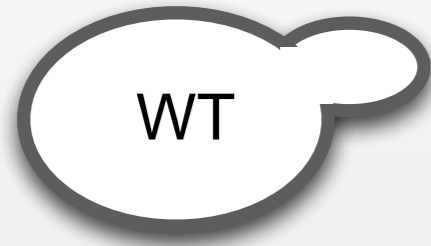
WT



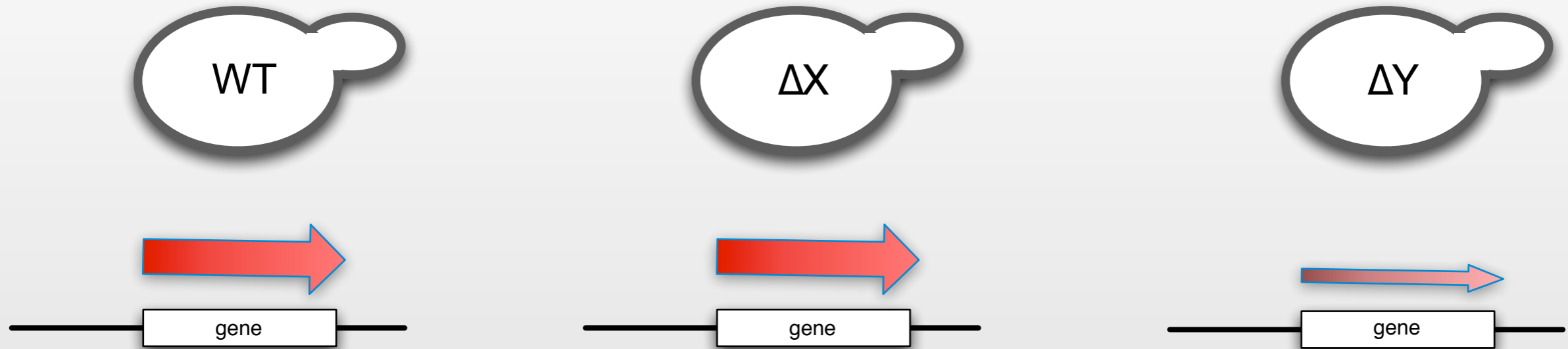
gene



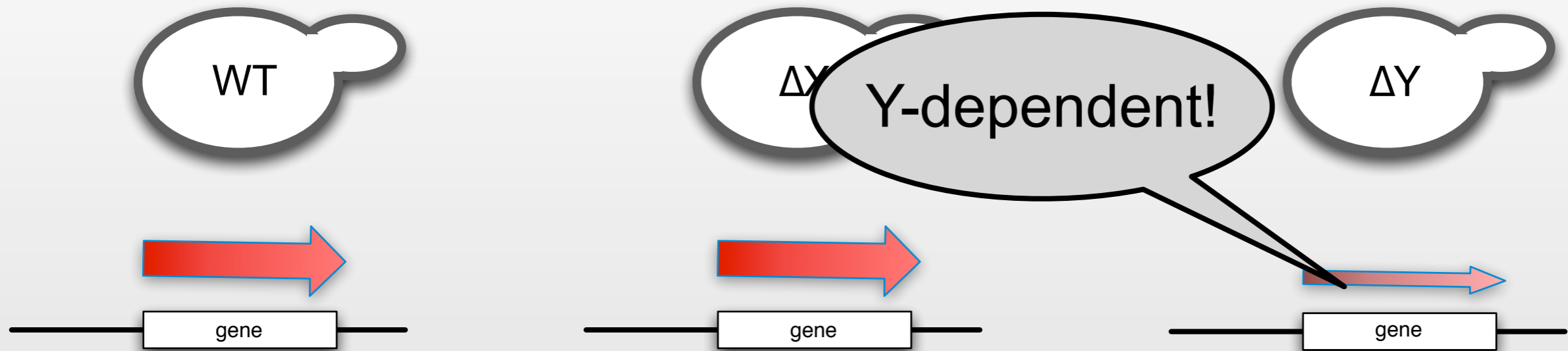
Genetic Dissection



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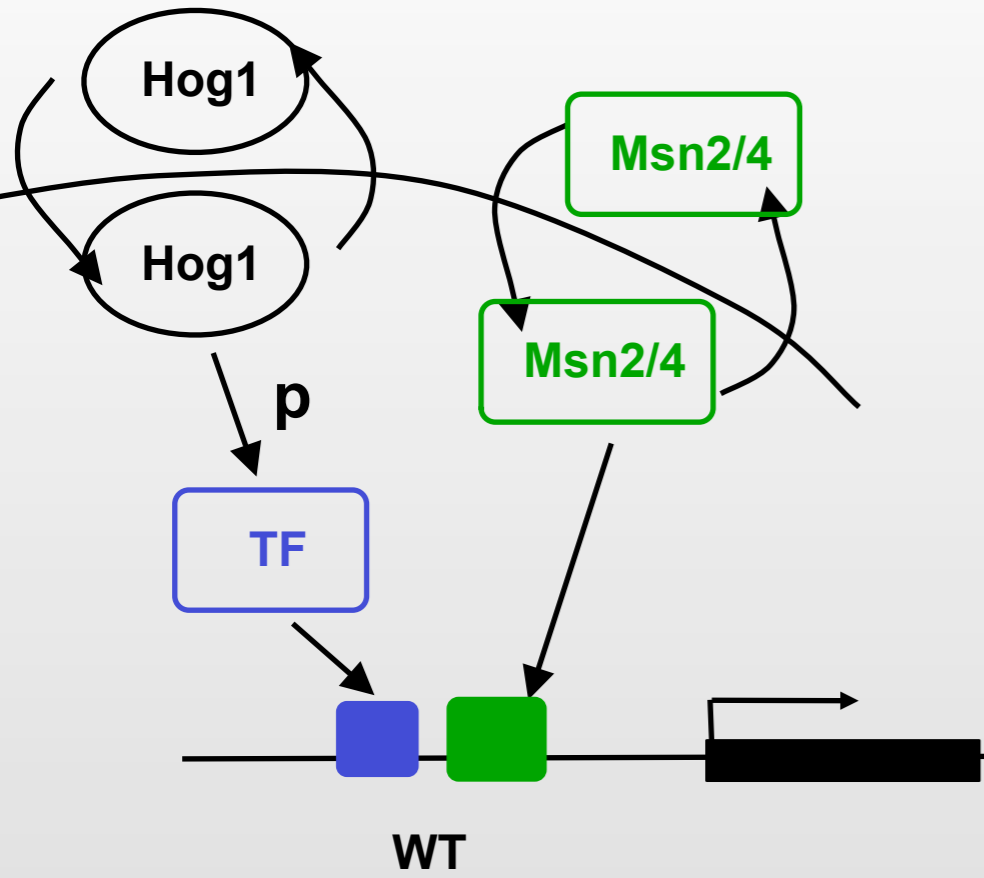


Genetic Dissection

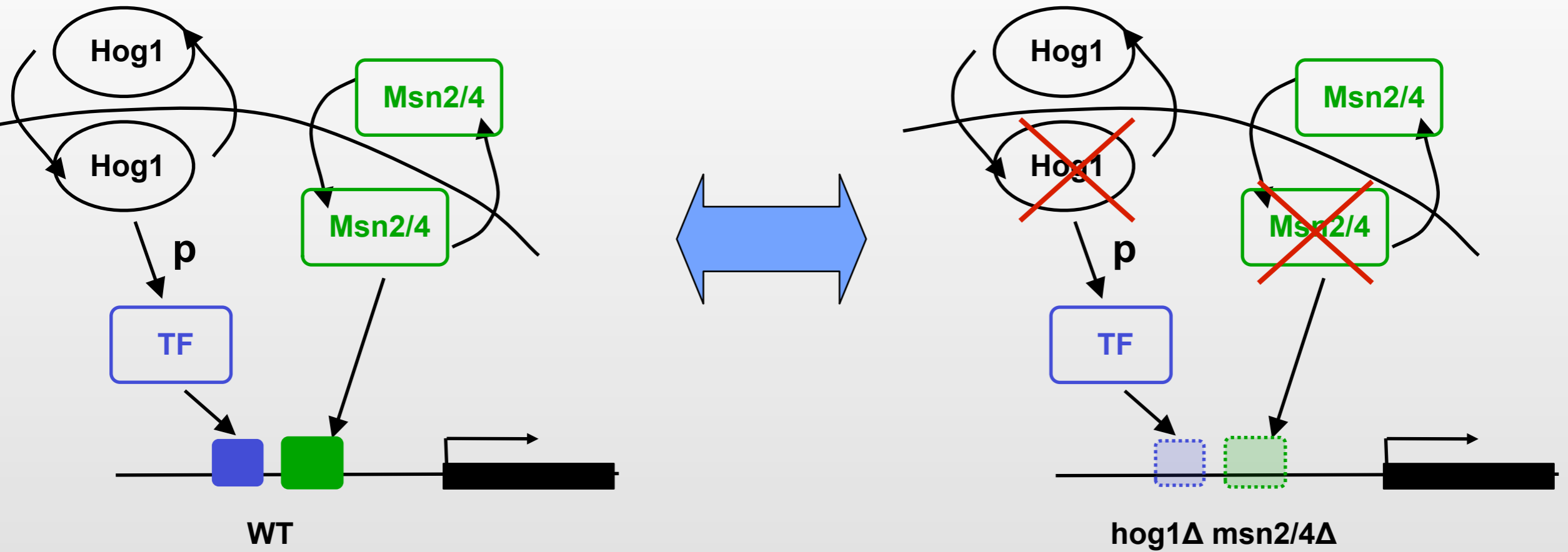


Gene Expression Data (Salt)

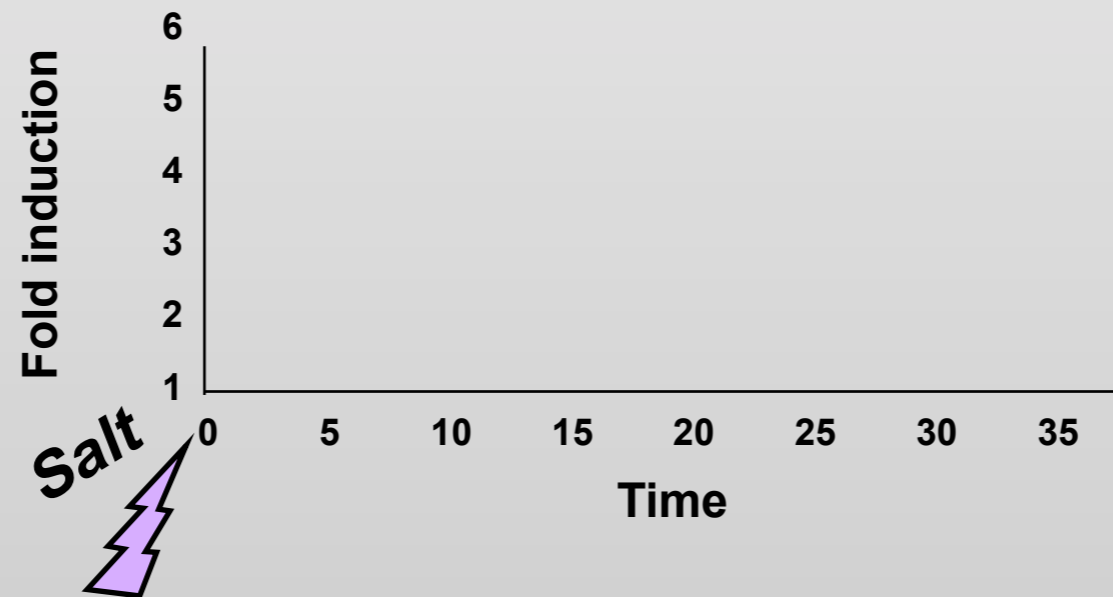
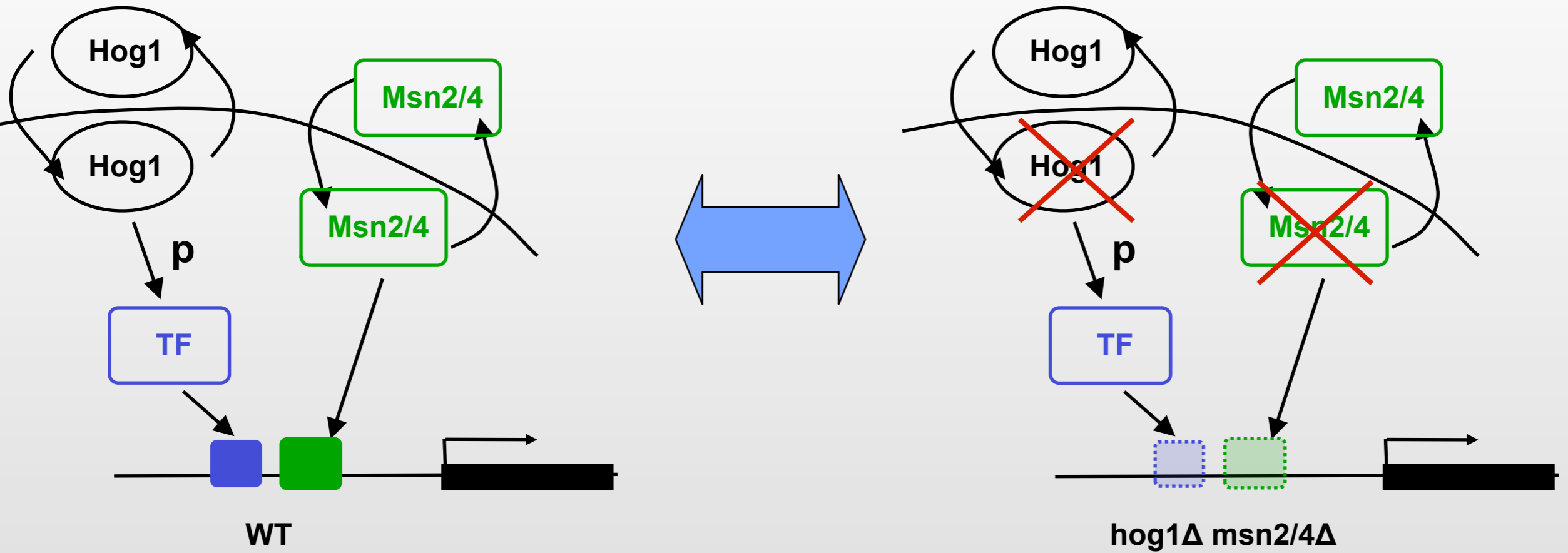
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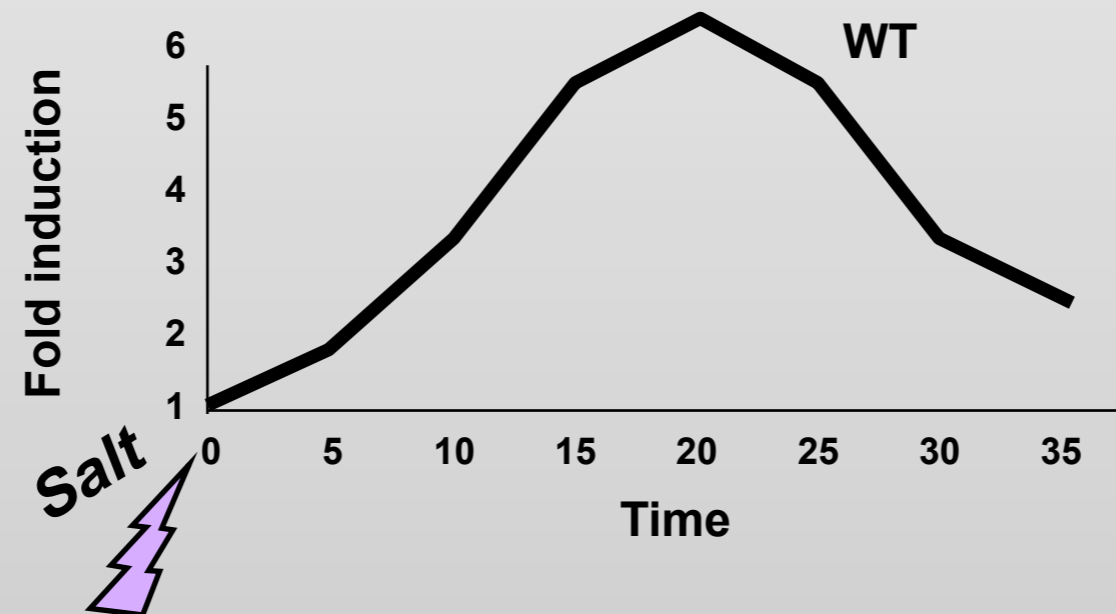
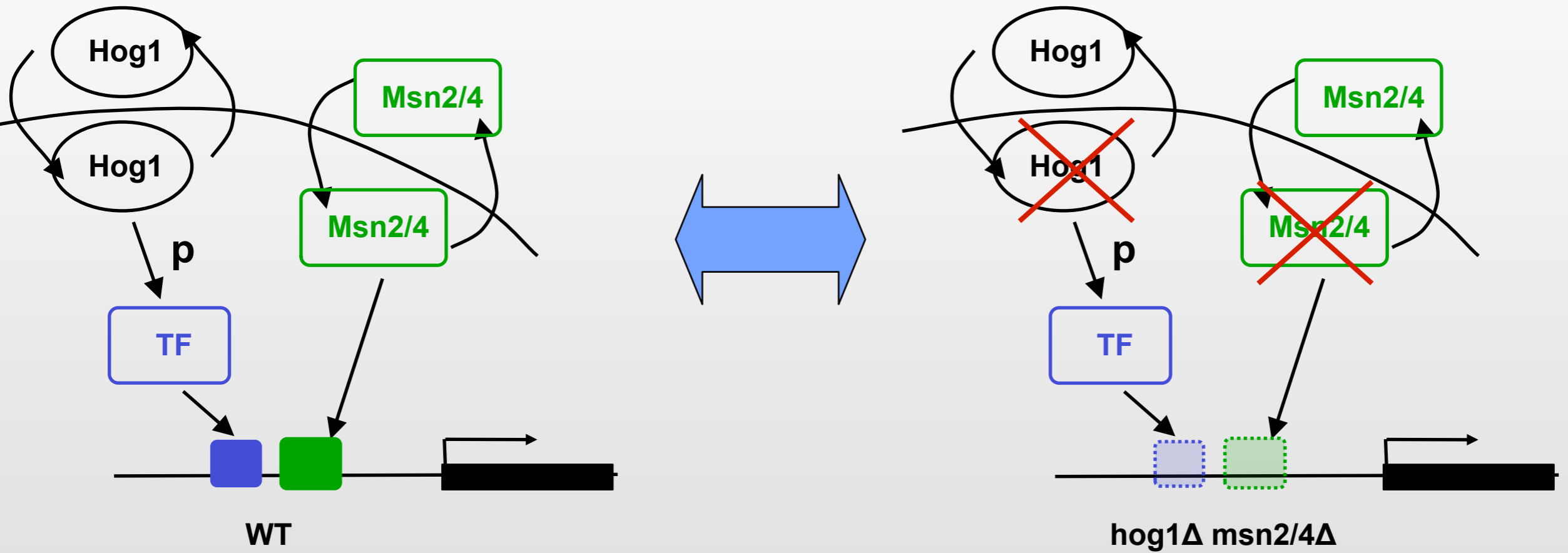
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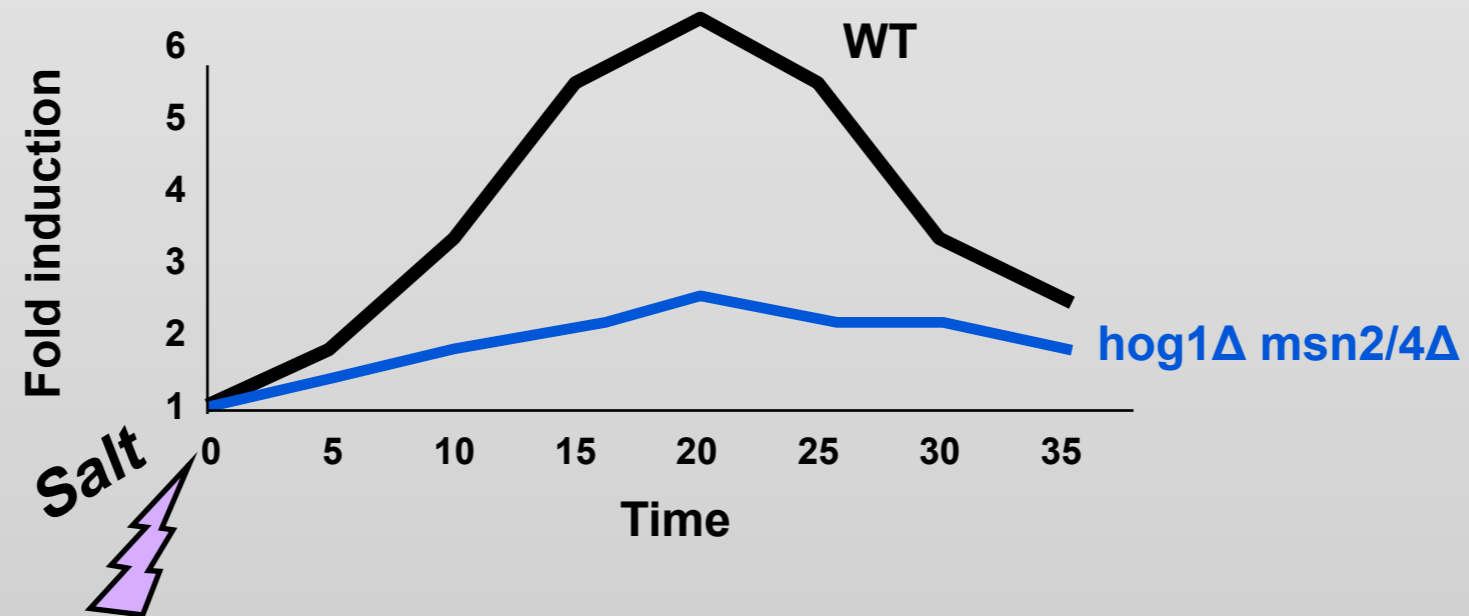
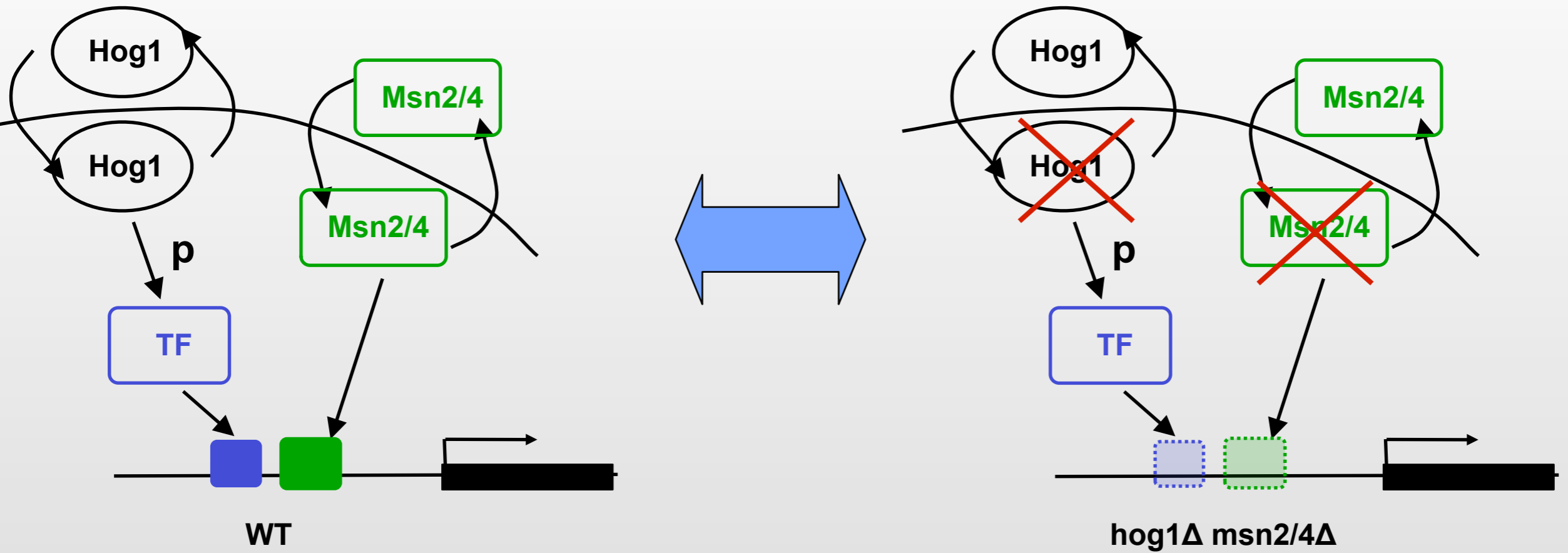
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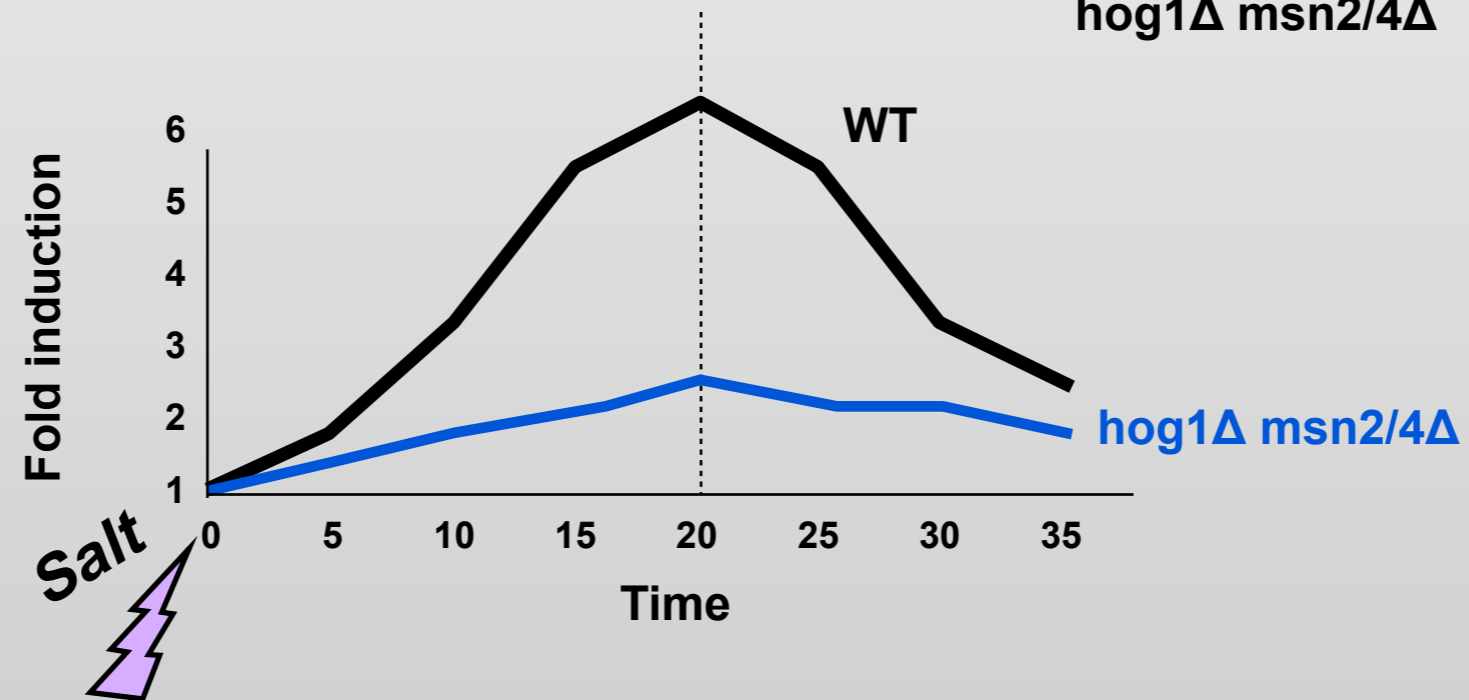
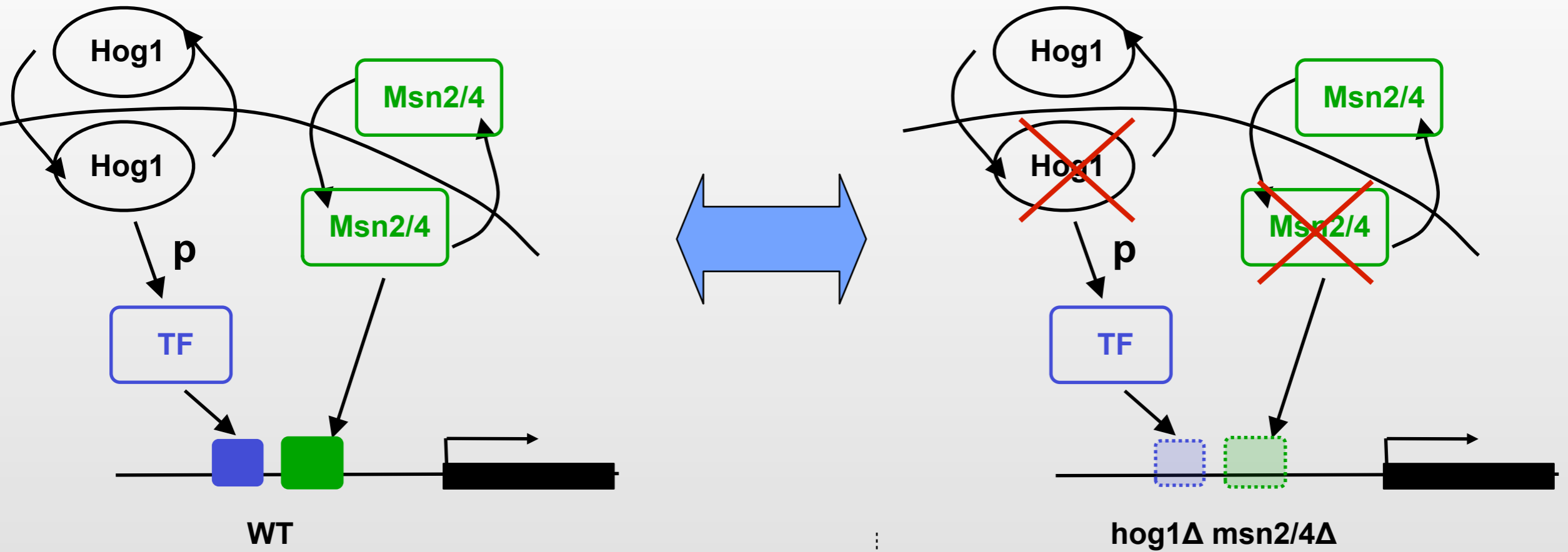
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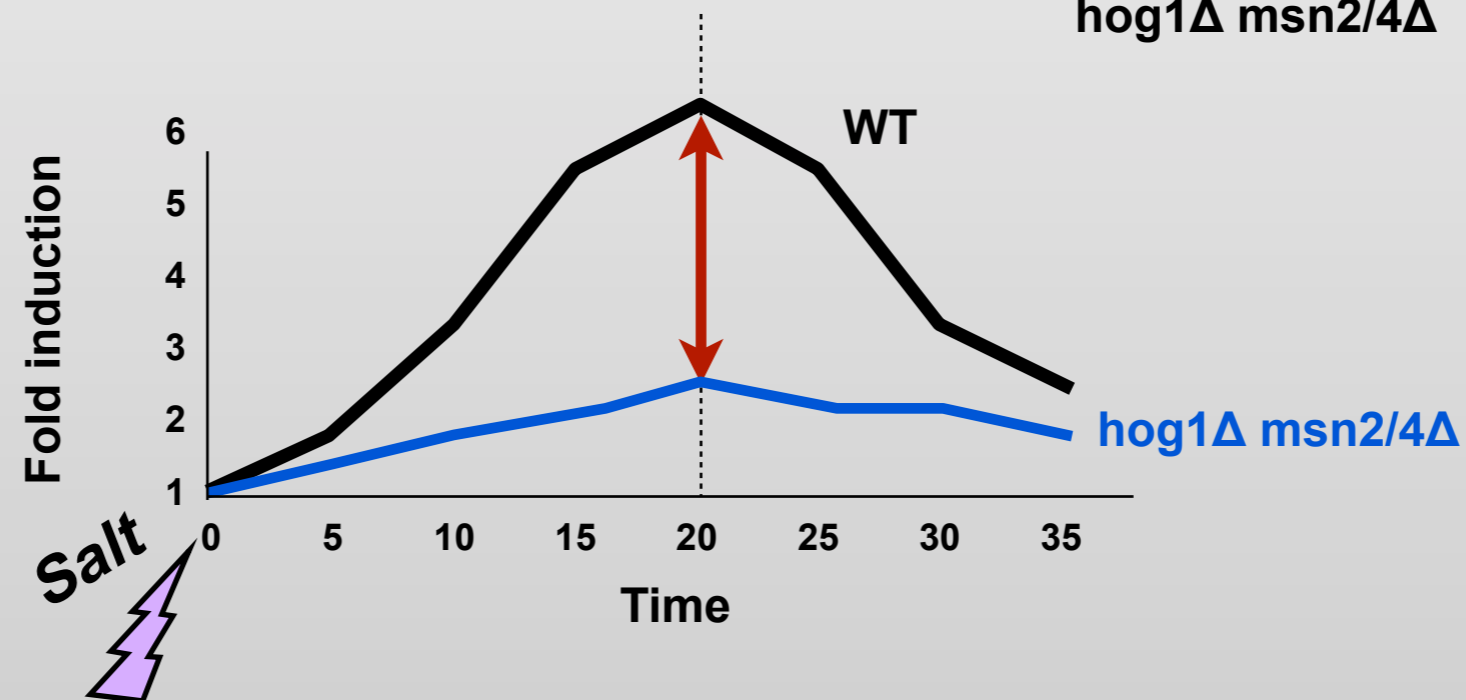
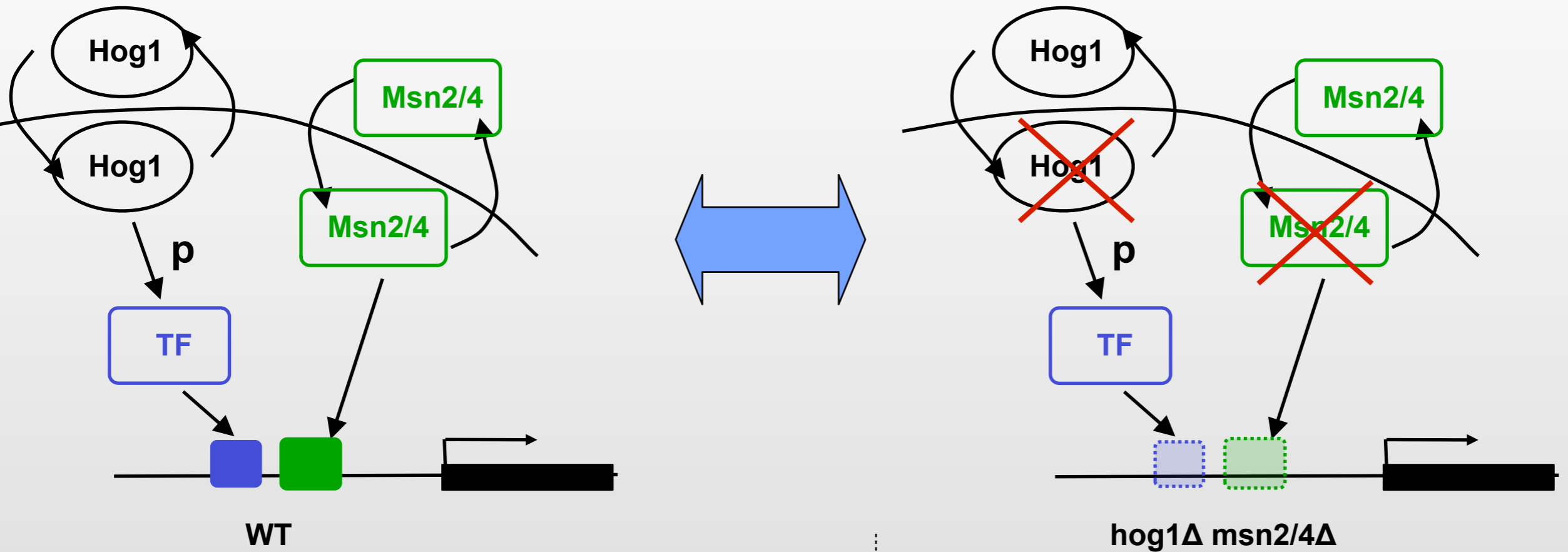
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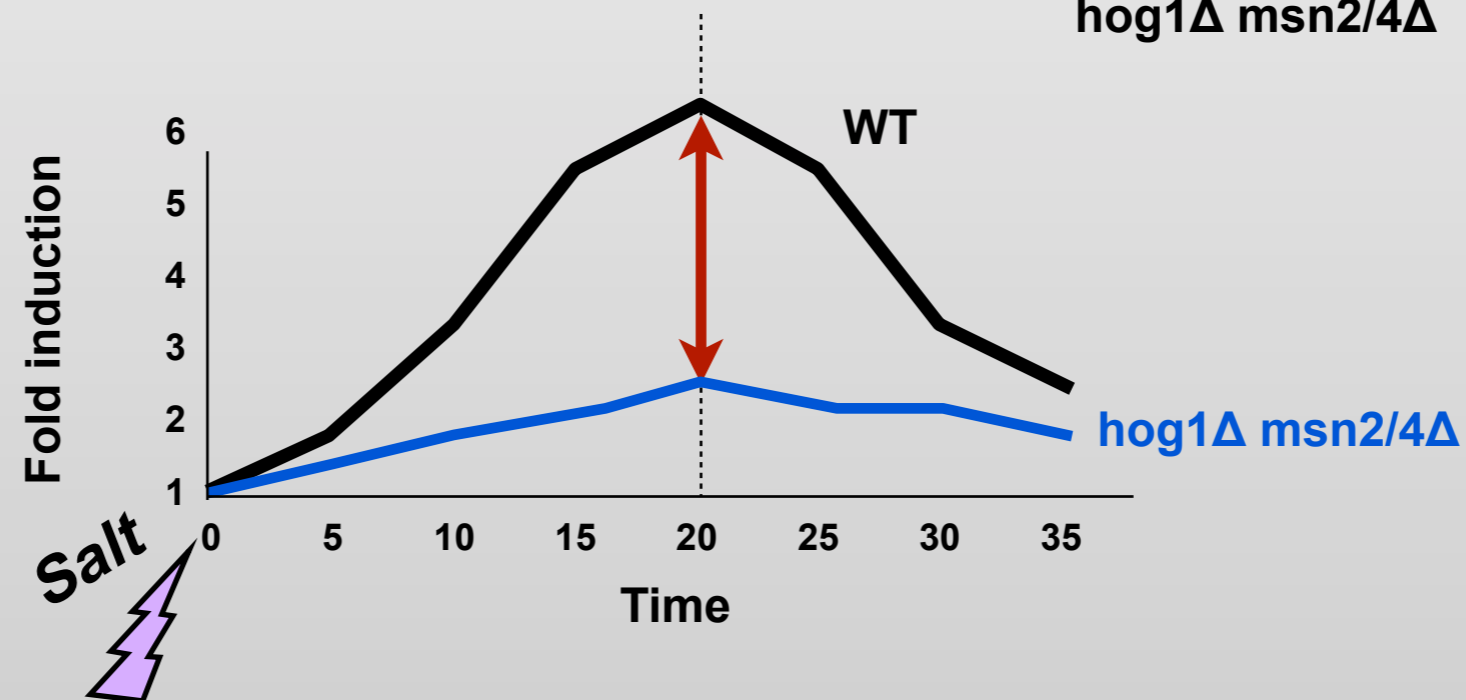
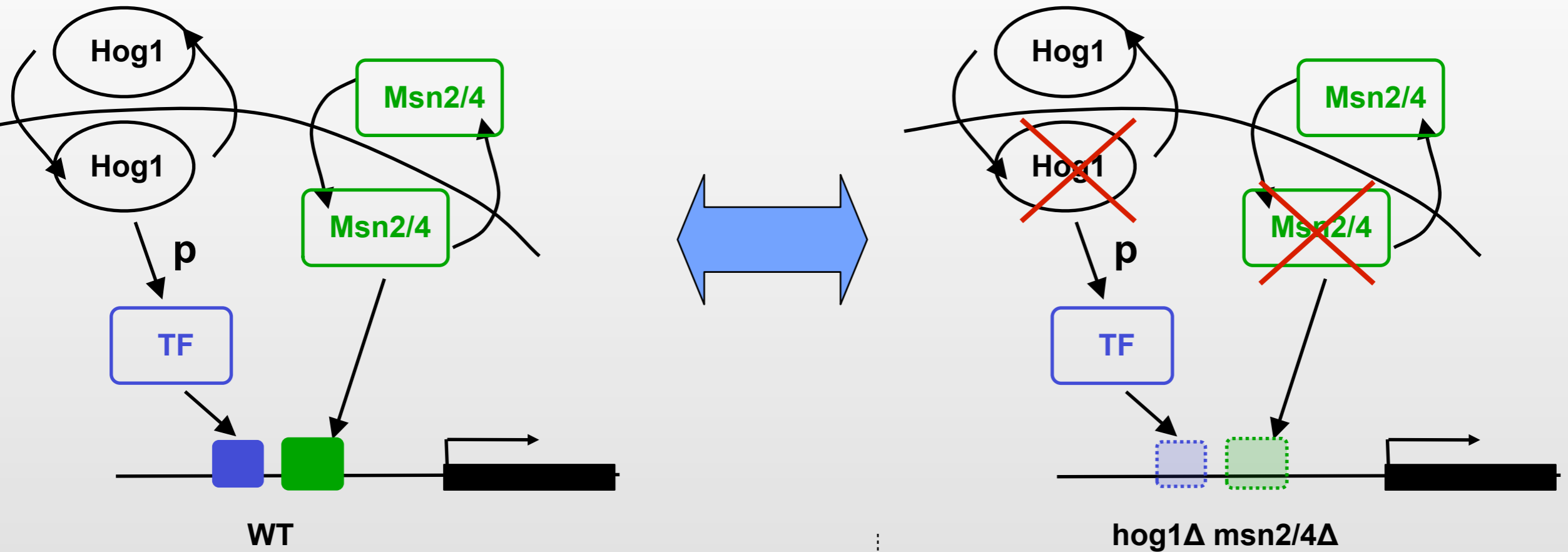
Gene Expression Data (Salt)



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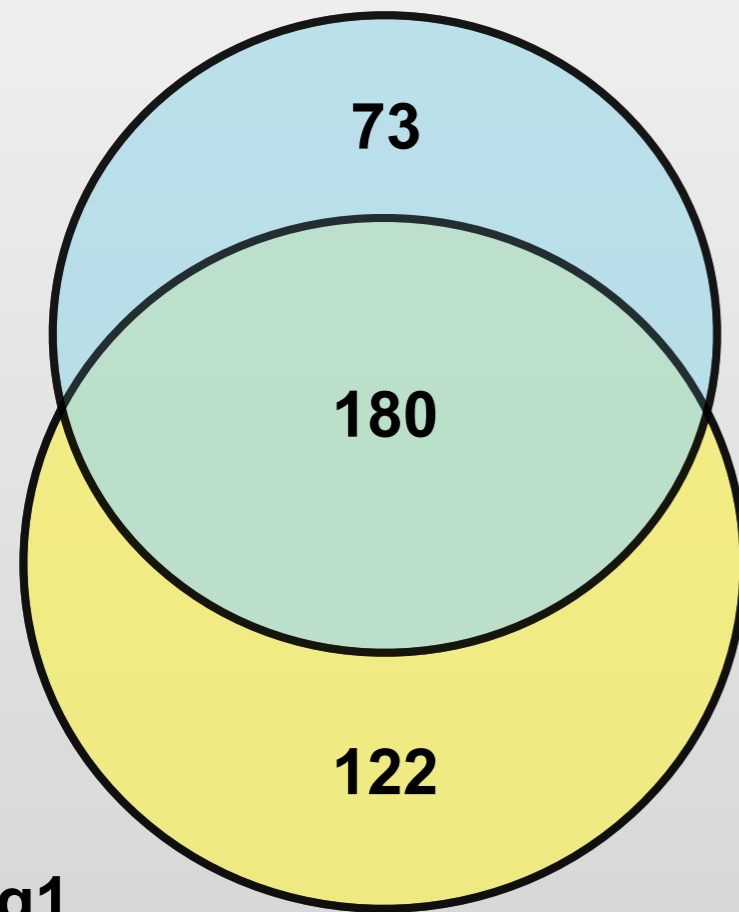
Gene Expression Data (Salt)



◆ ~240 Hog1 & Msn2/4-pathway activated genes

Single KOs Provide Limited Information

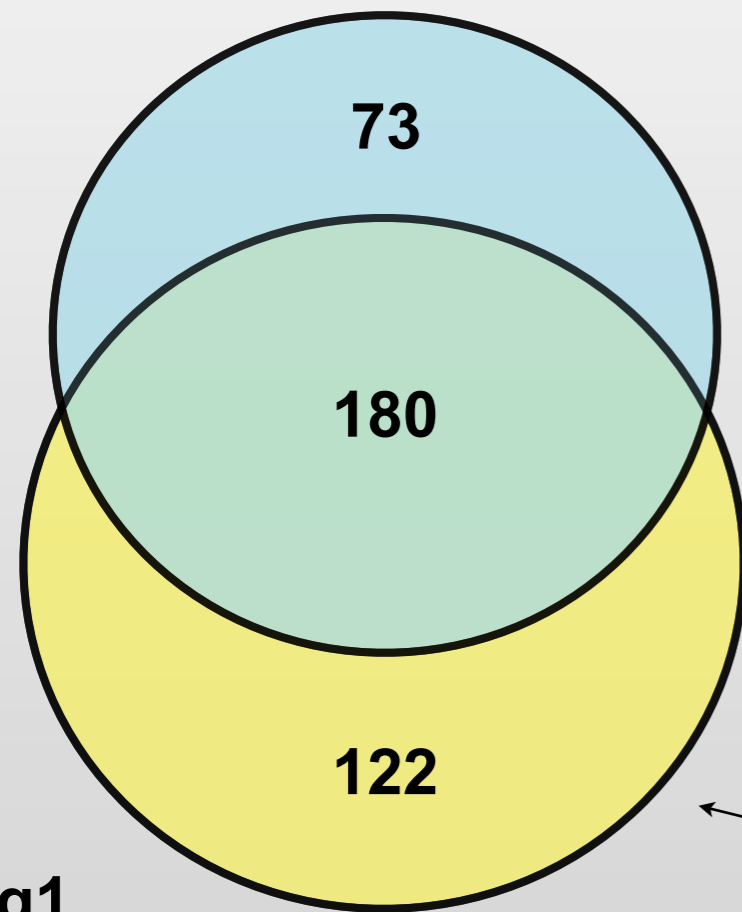
Msn2/4 dependent genes



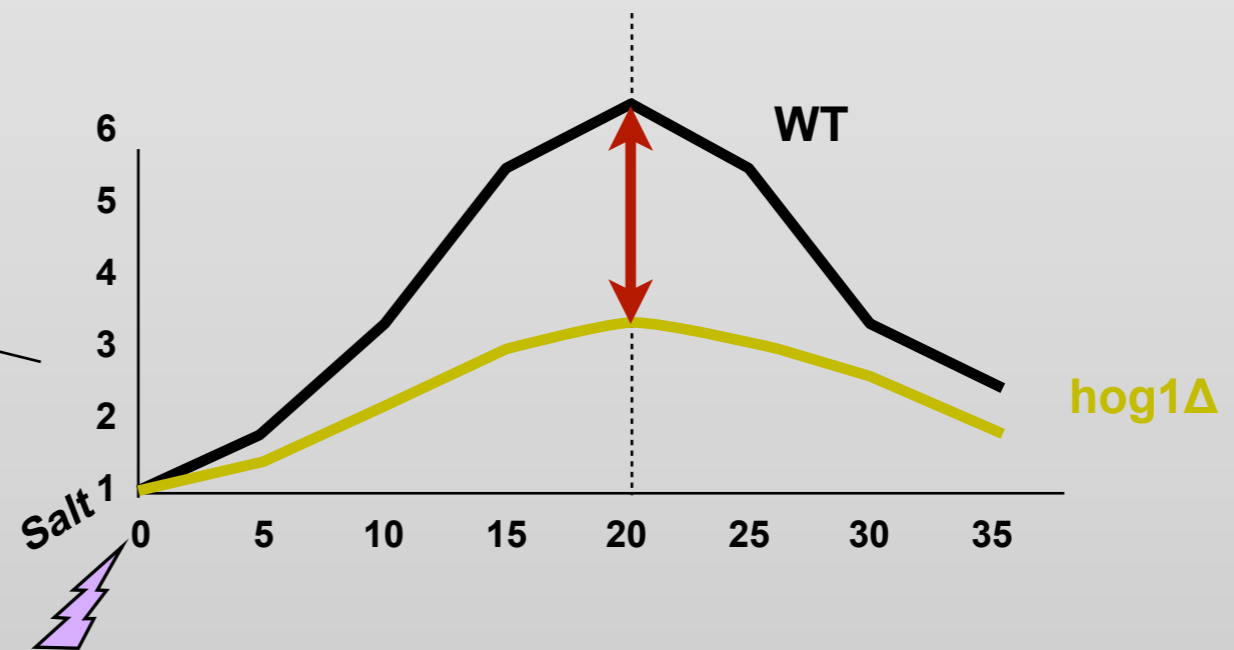
**Hog1
dependent genes**

Single KOs Provide Limited Information

Msn2/4 dependent genes

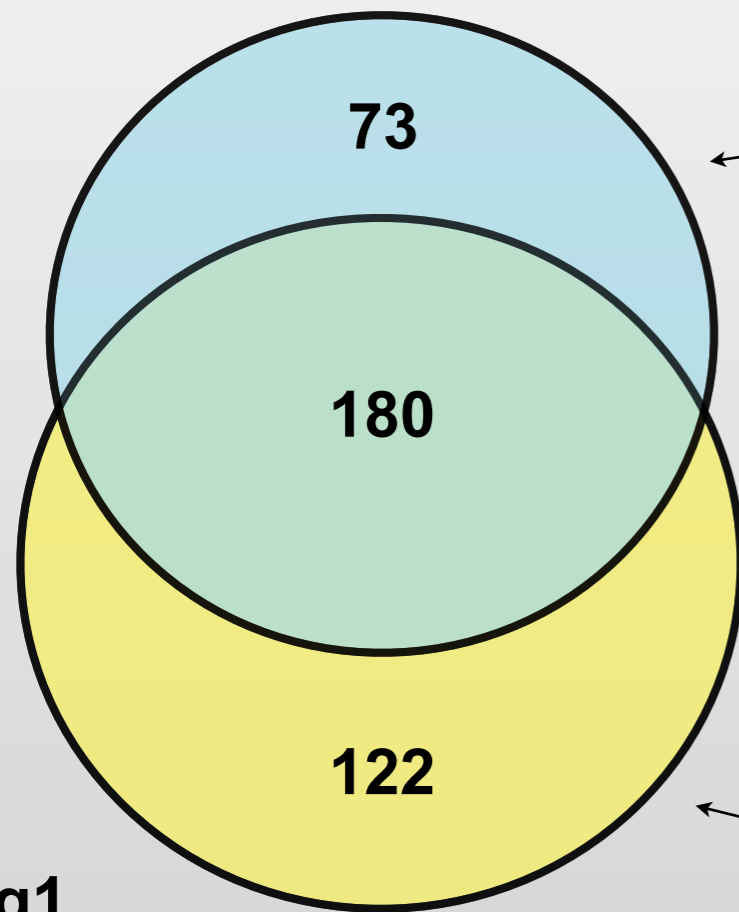


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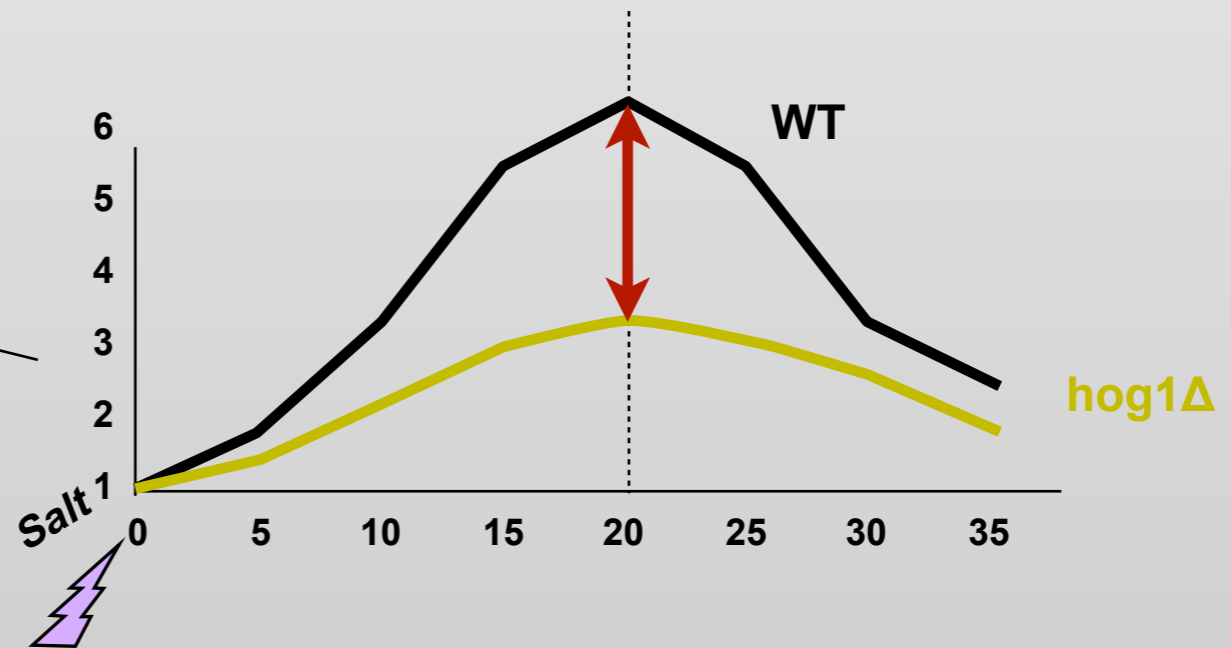
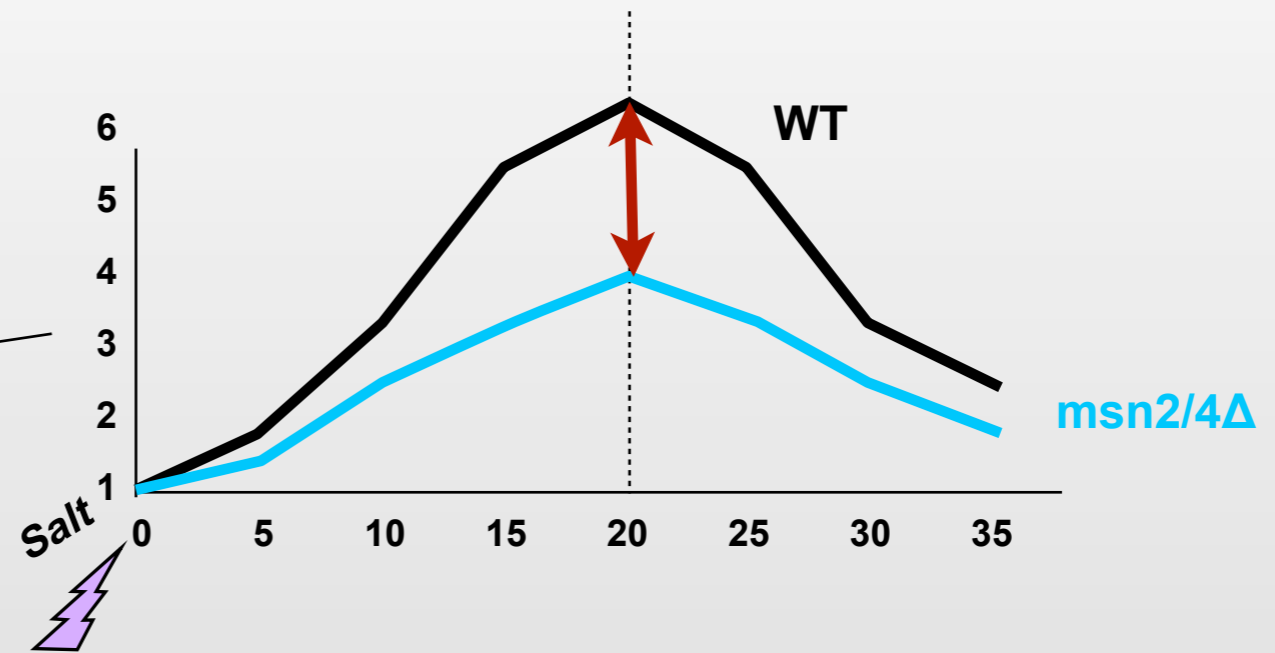


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Msn2/4 dependent genes

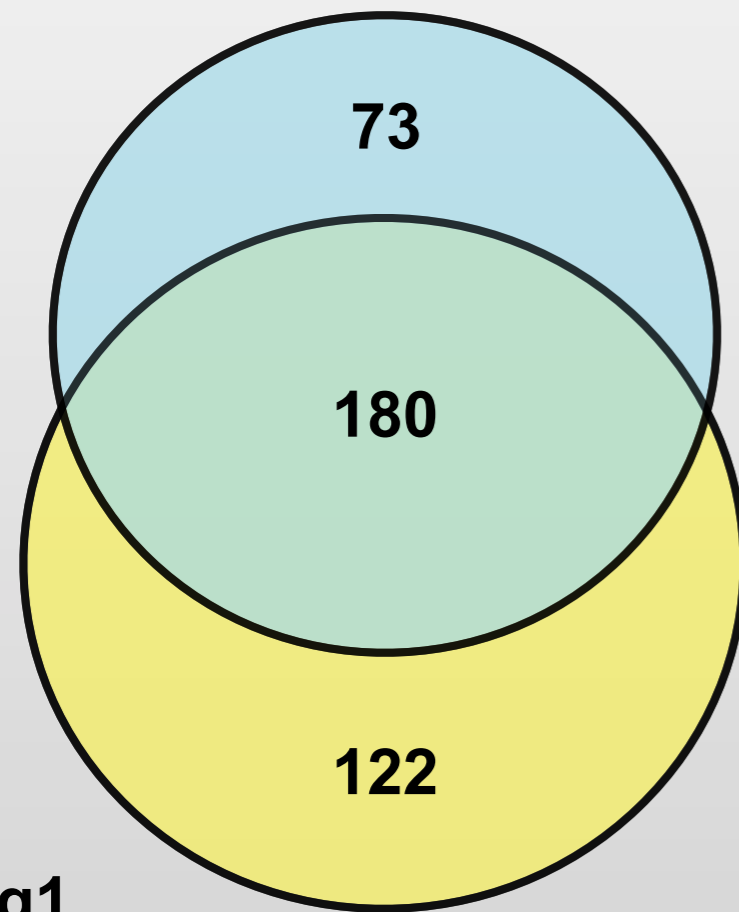


Hog1 dependent genes



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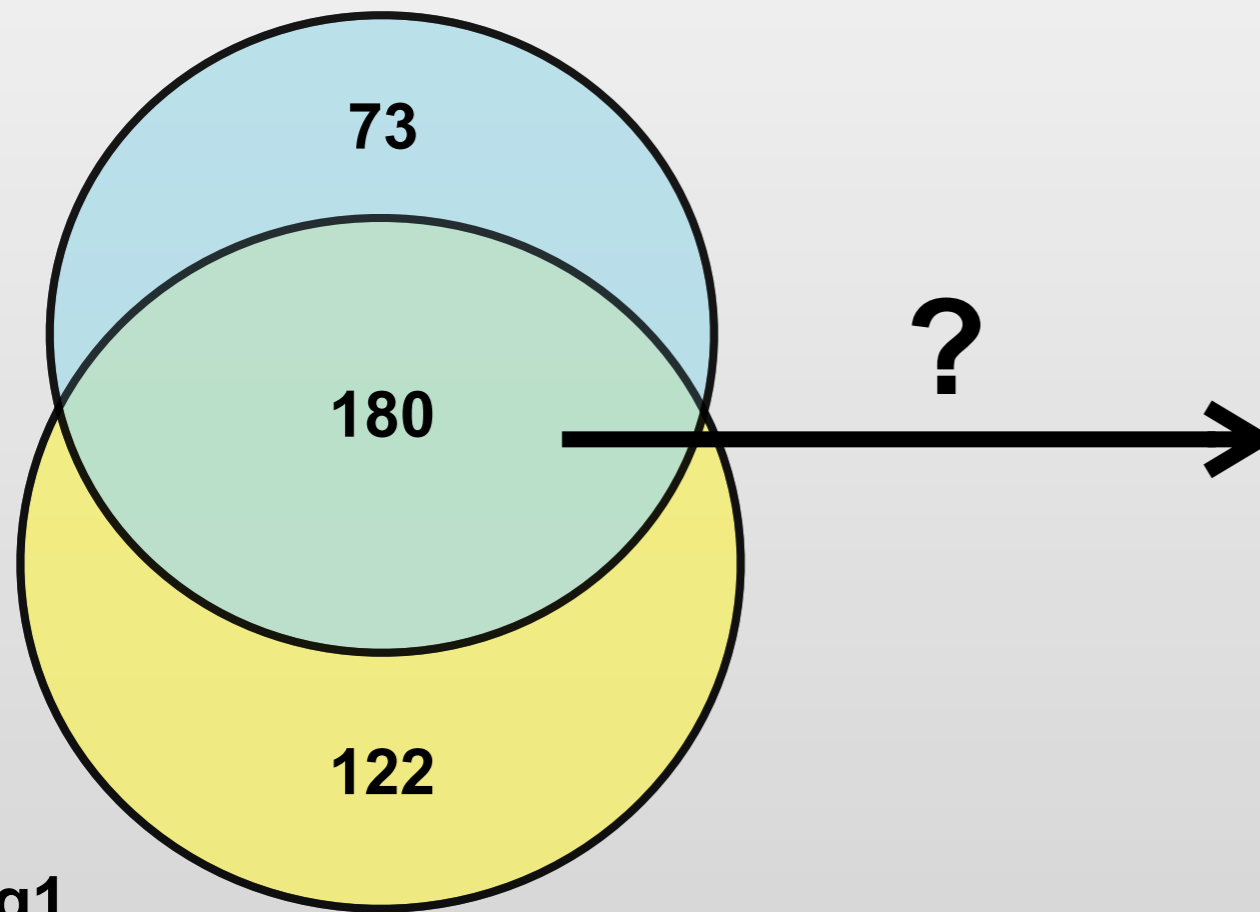
Msn2/4 dependent genes



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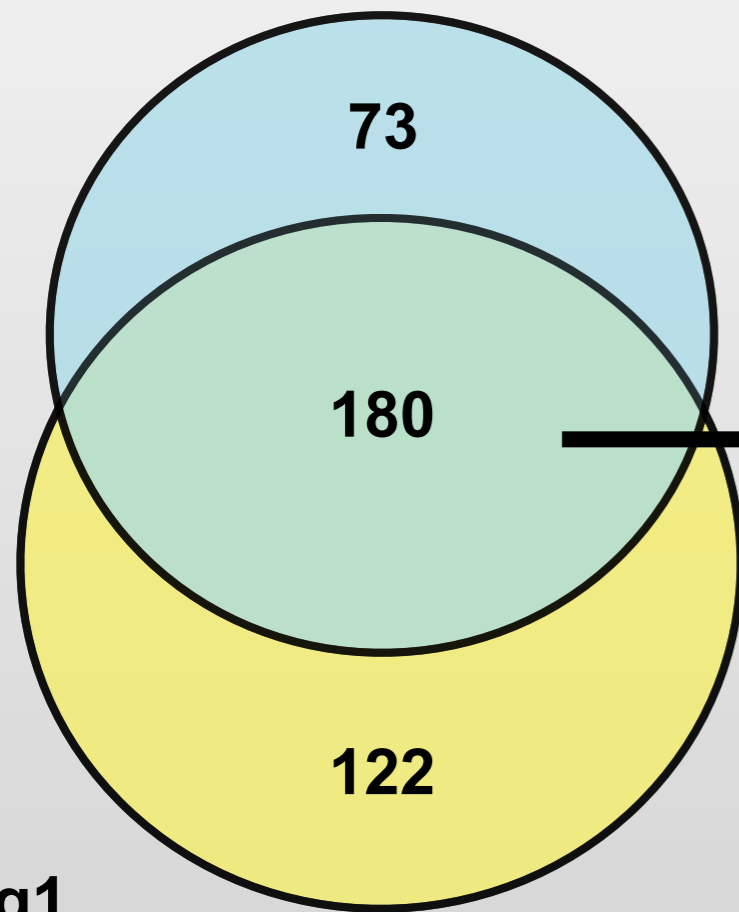
Msn2/4 dependent genes



Hog1
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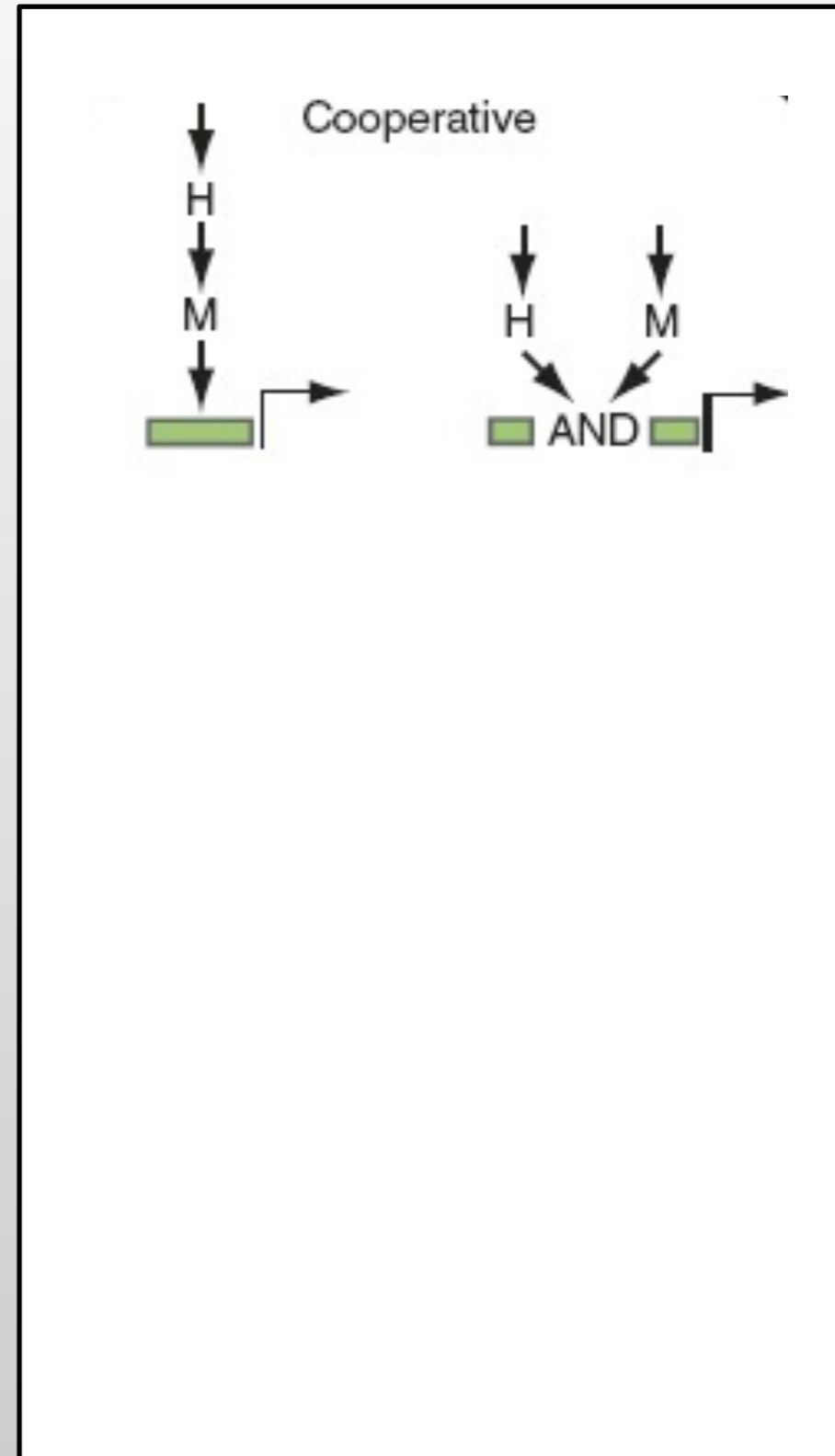
Single KOs Provide Limited Information

Msn2/4 dependent genes



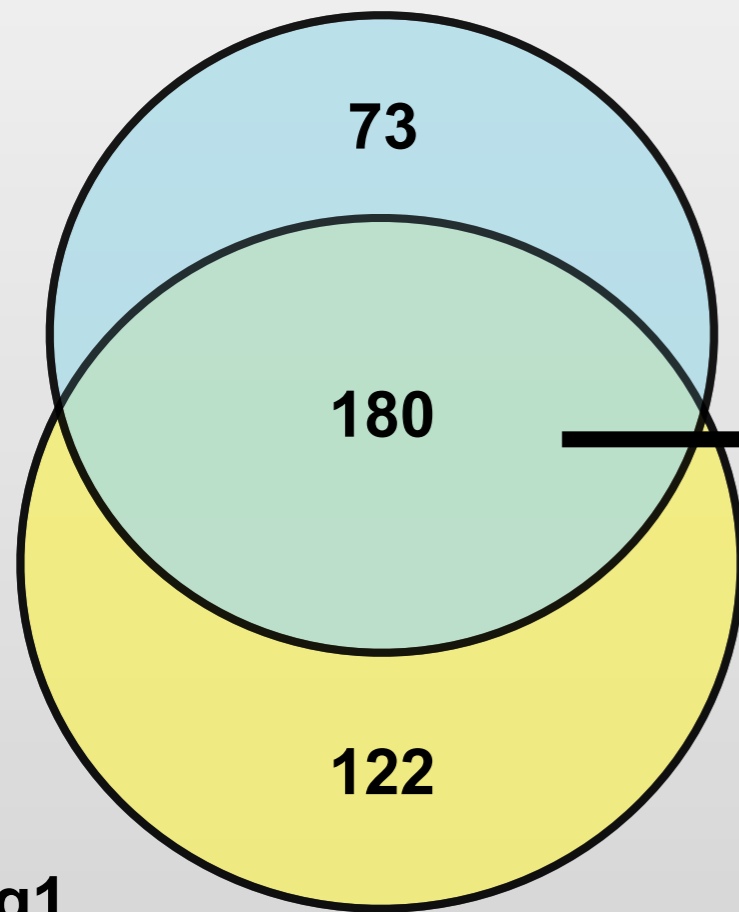
Hog1 dependent genes

?

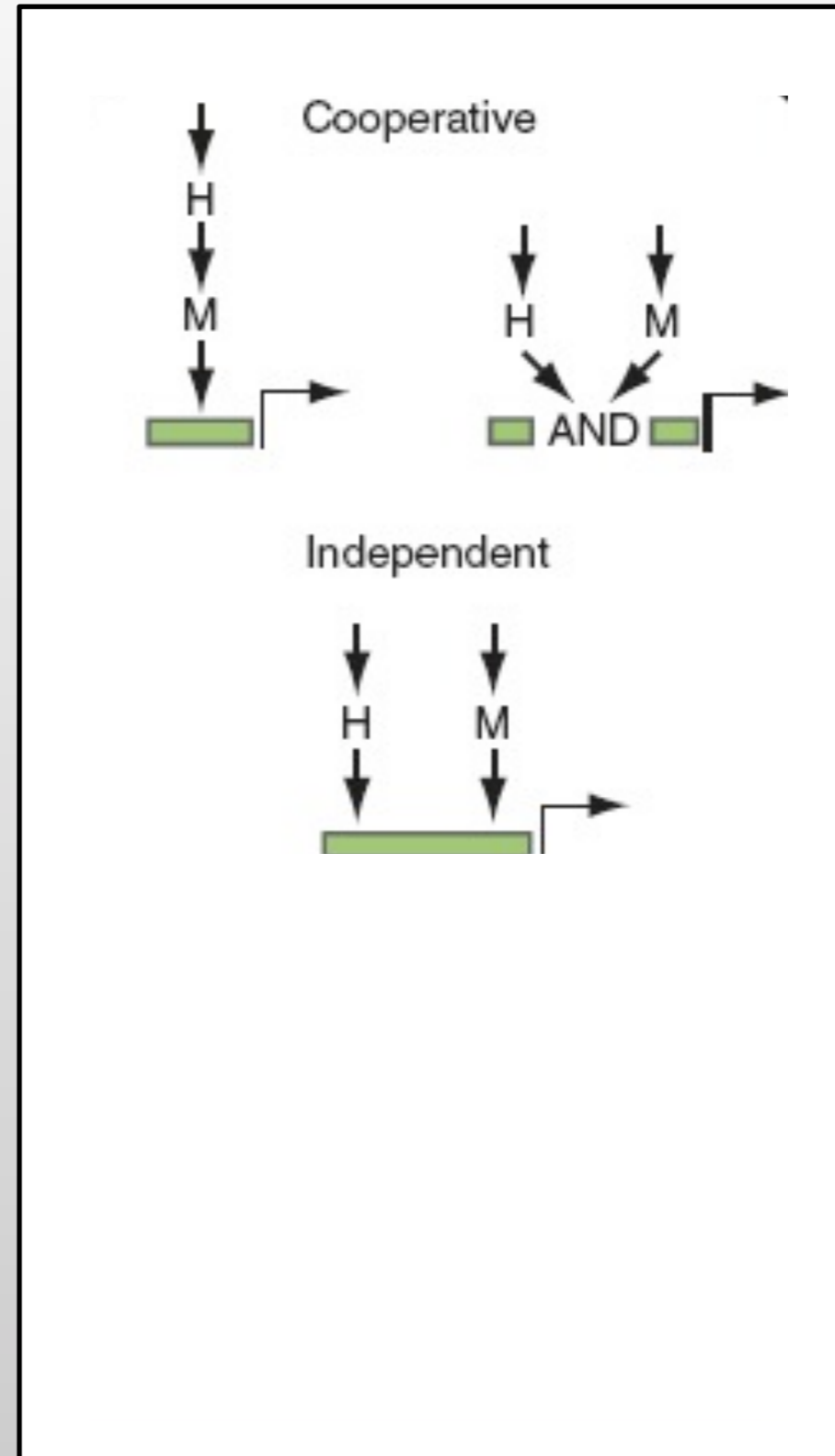


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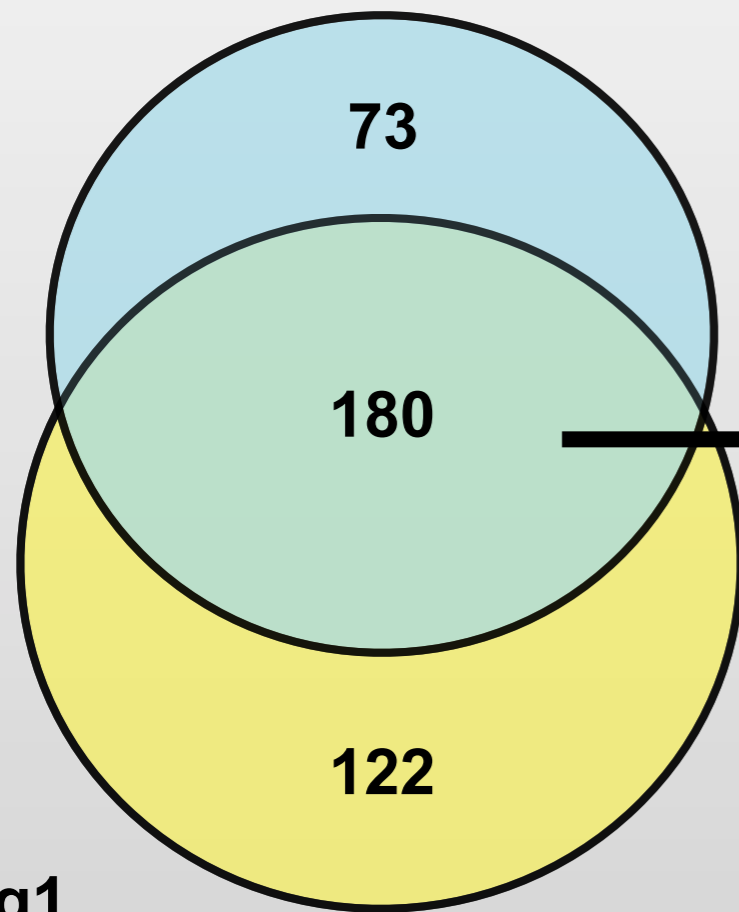


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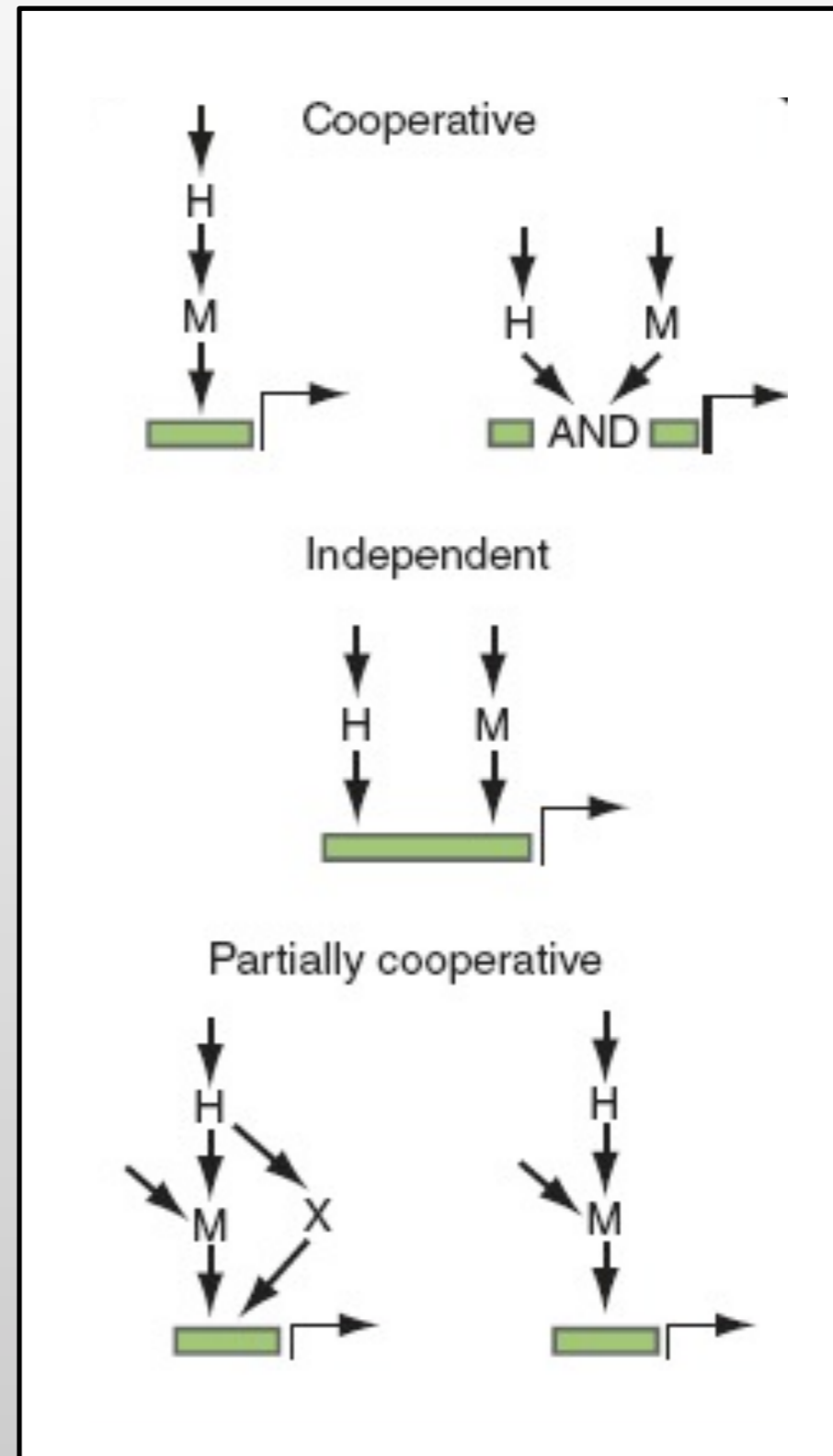


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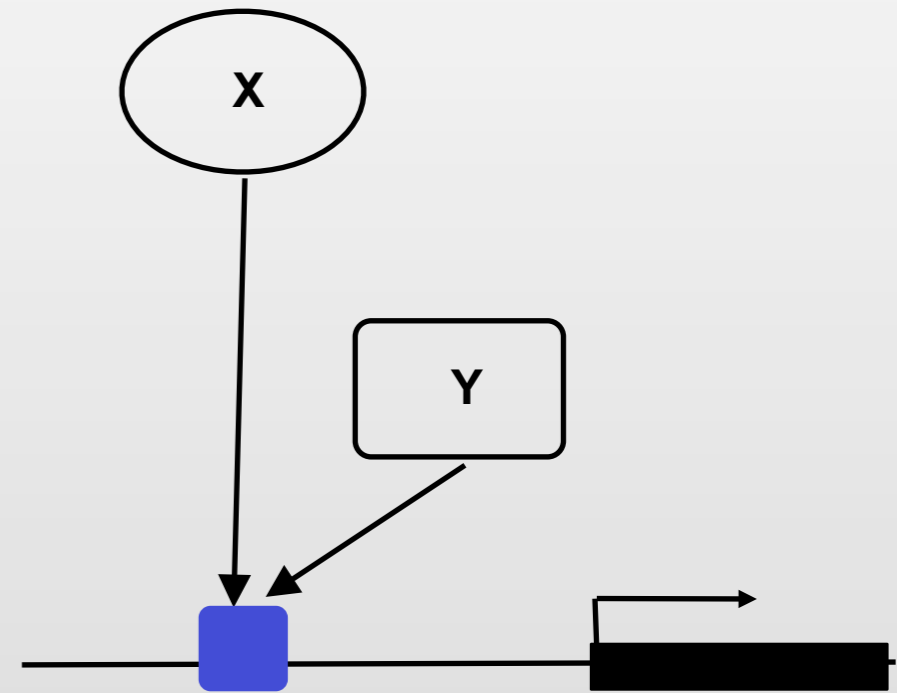
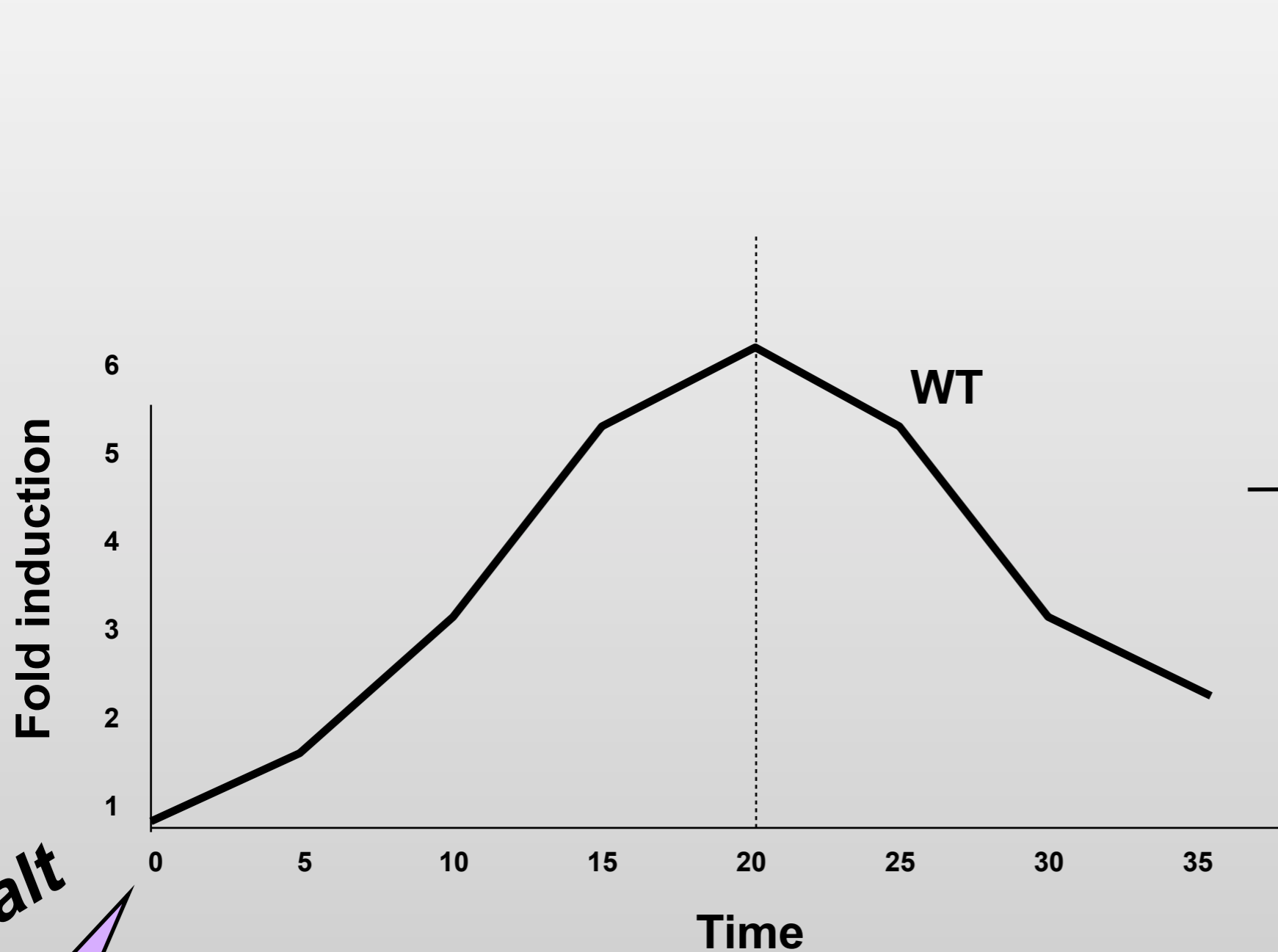


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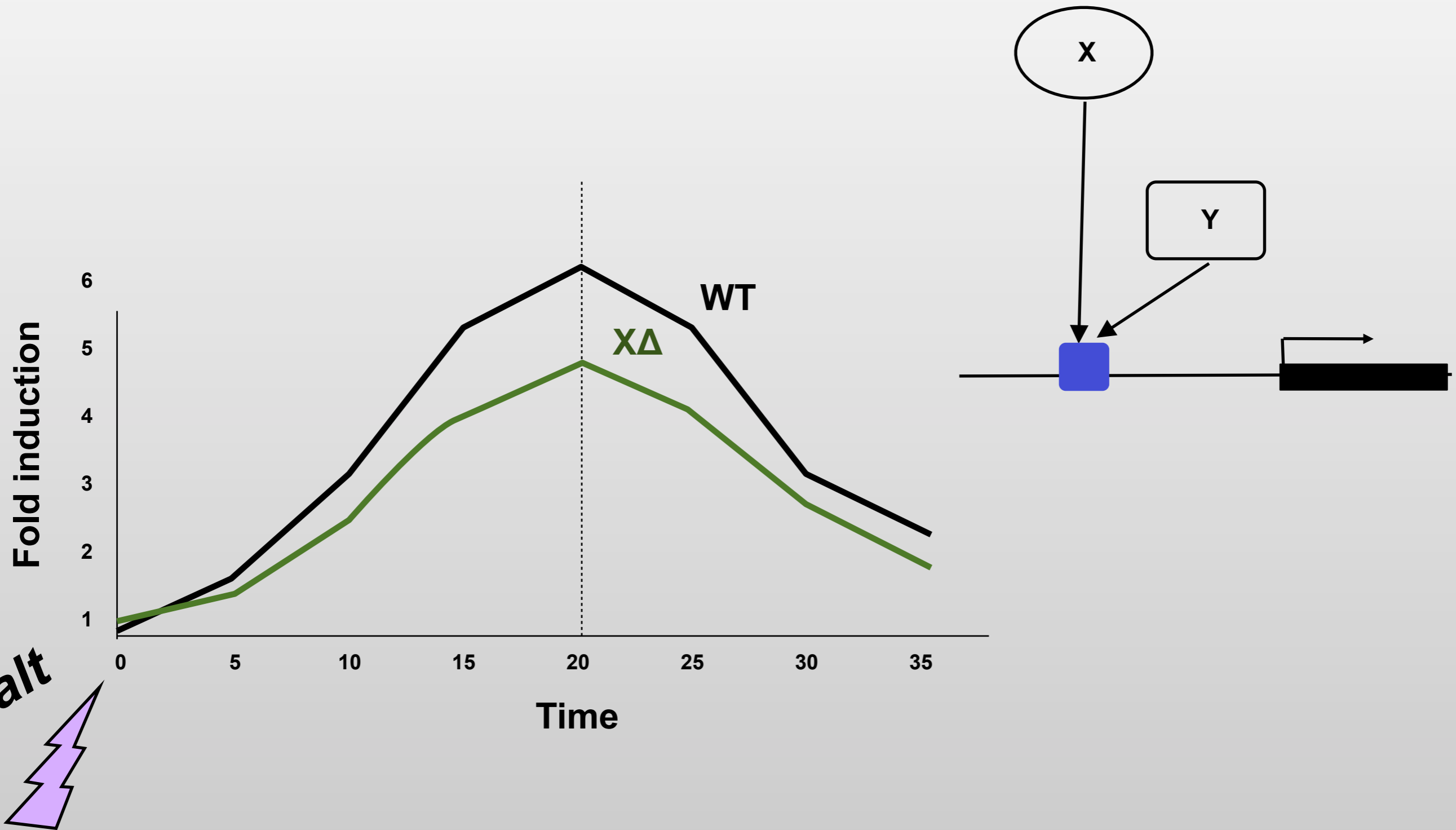
Genetic Interactions

Understanding pathways by double perturbations



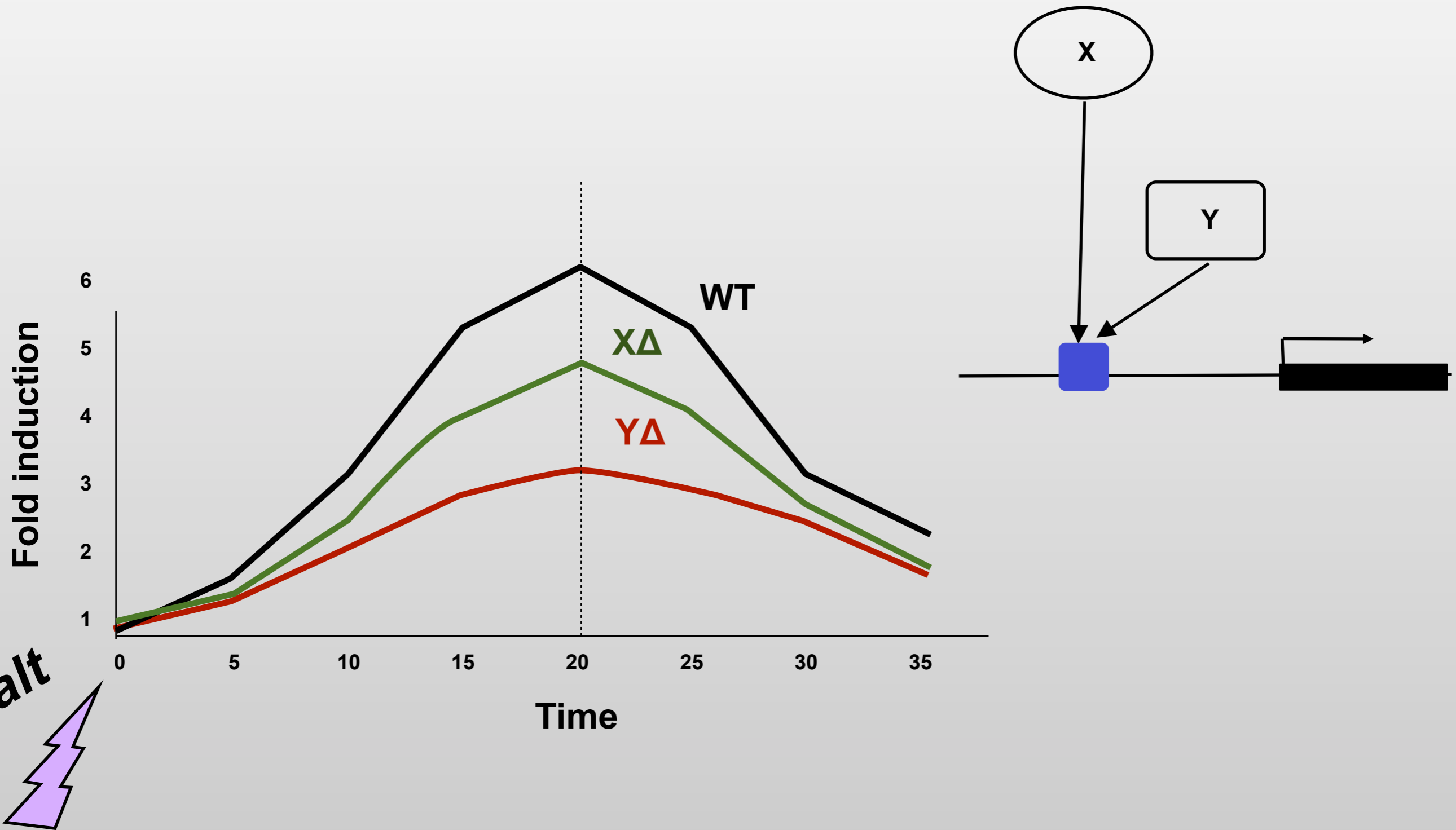
Genetic Interactions

Understanding pathways by double perturbations



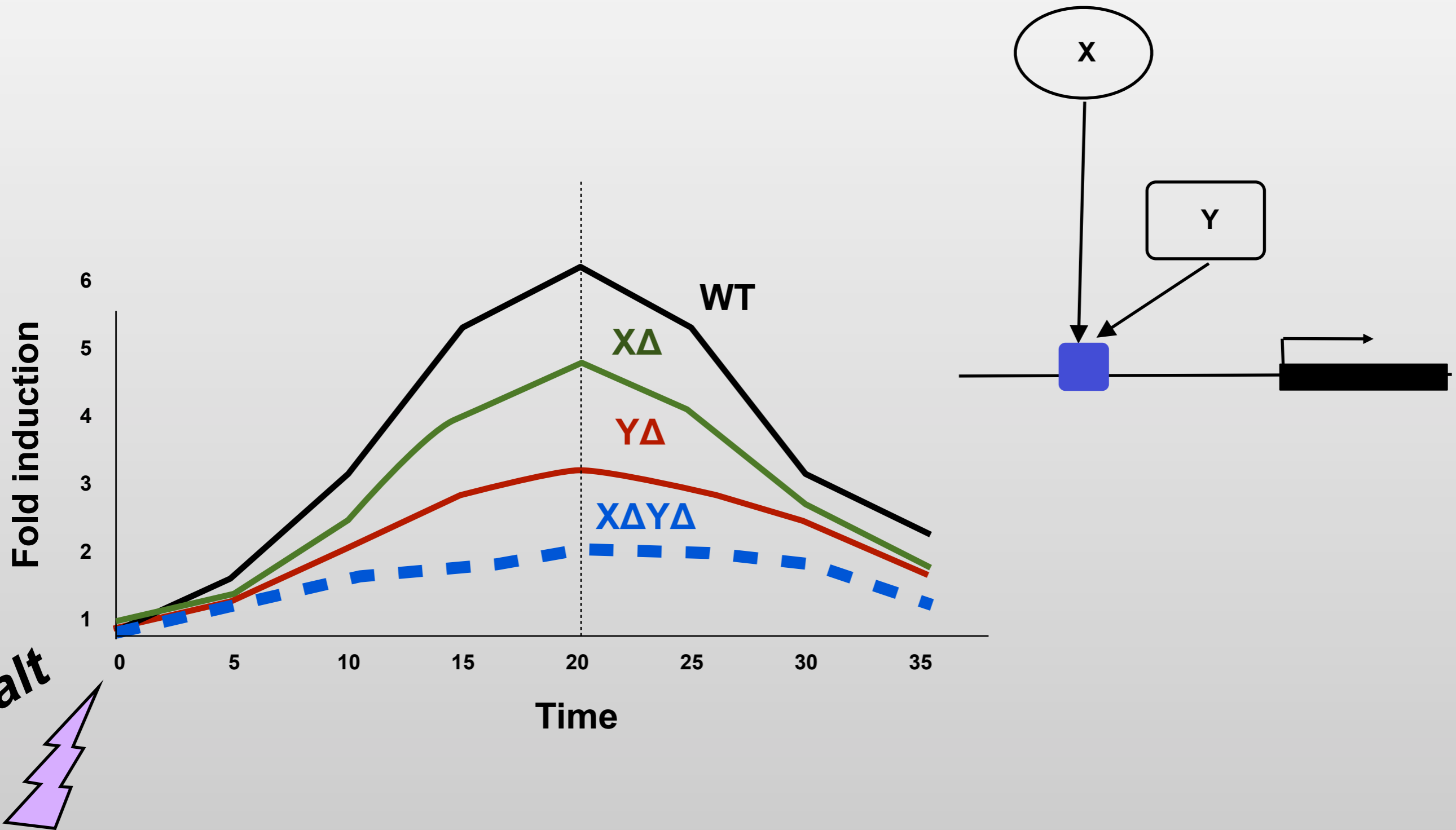
Genetic Interactions

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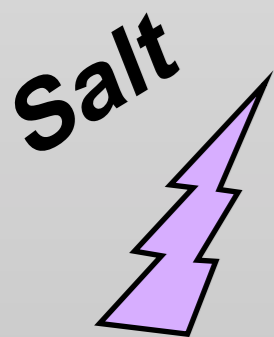
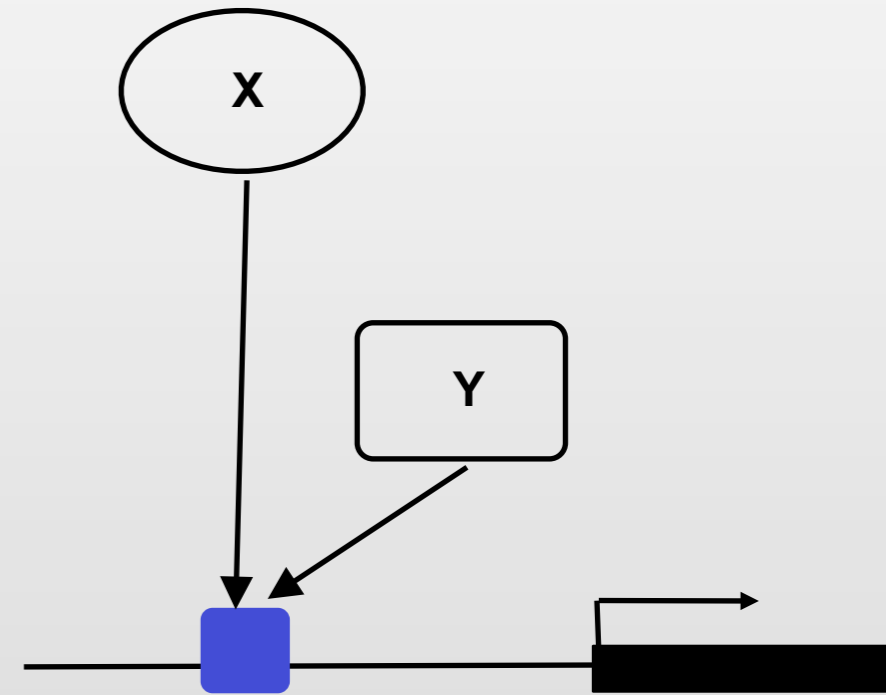
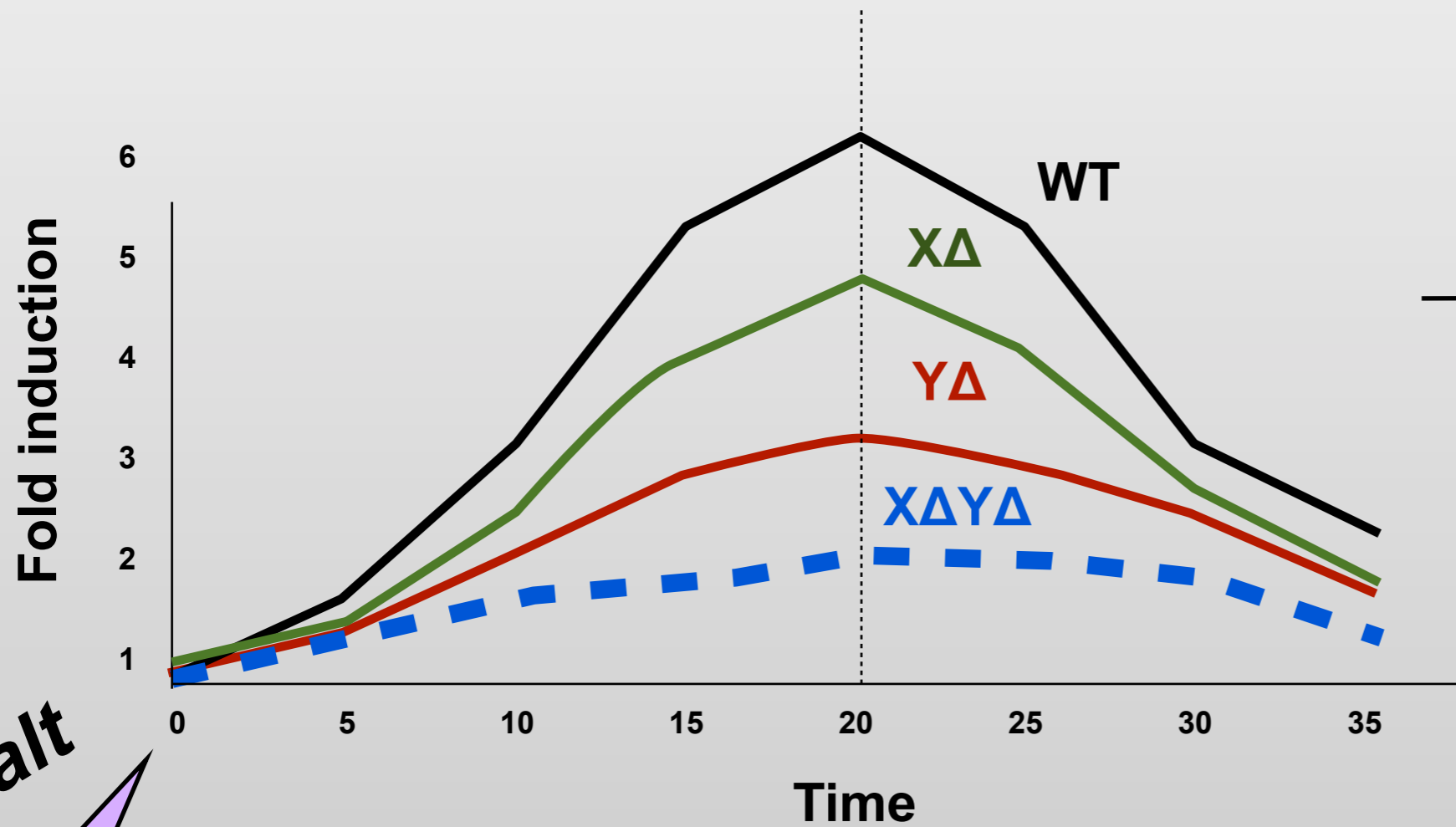


Genetic Interactions

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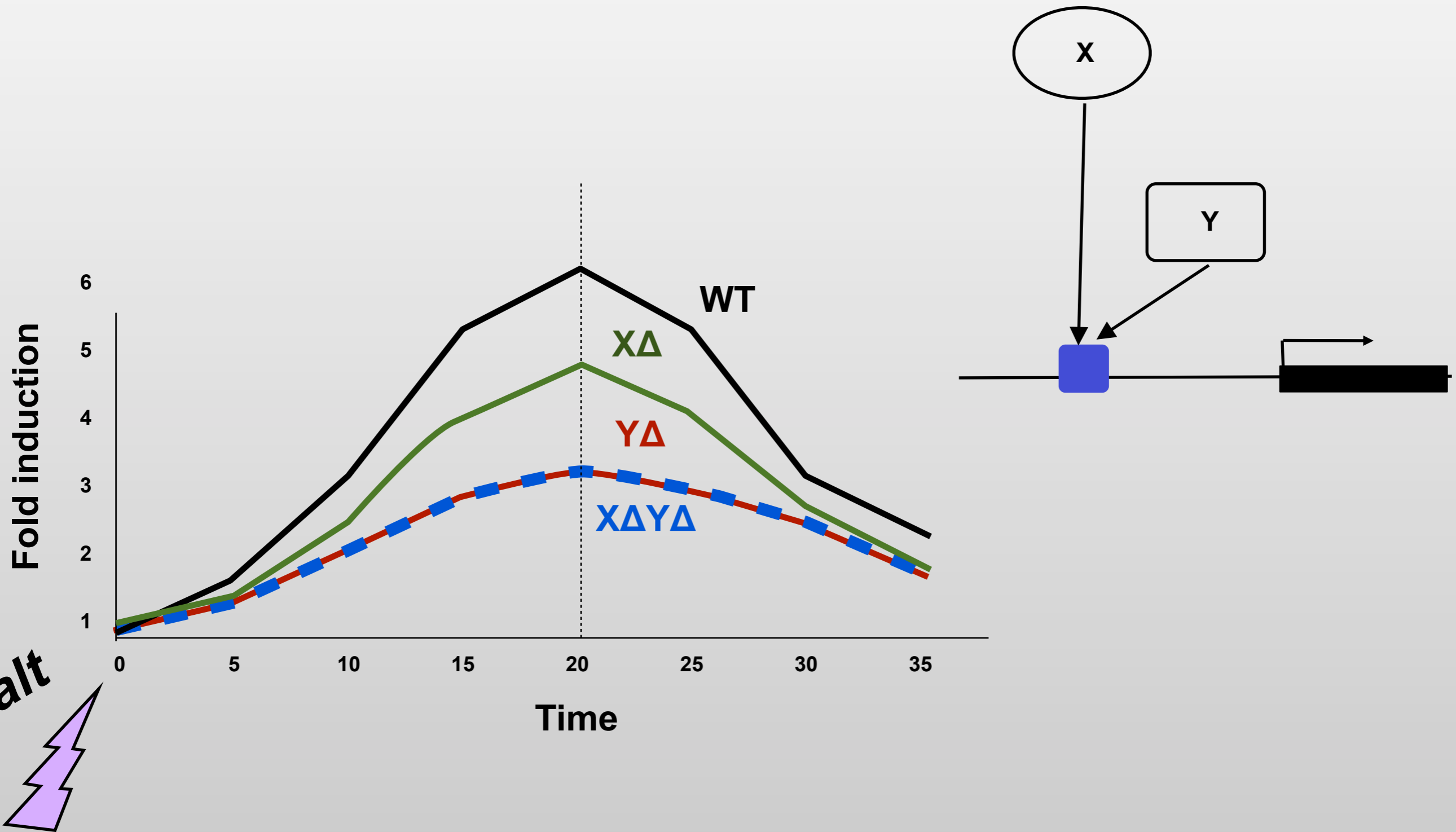


Genetic Interactions



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Understanding pathways by double perturbations

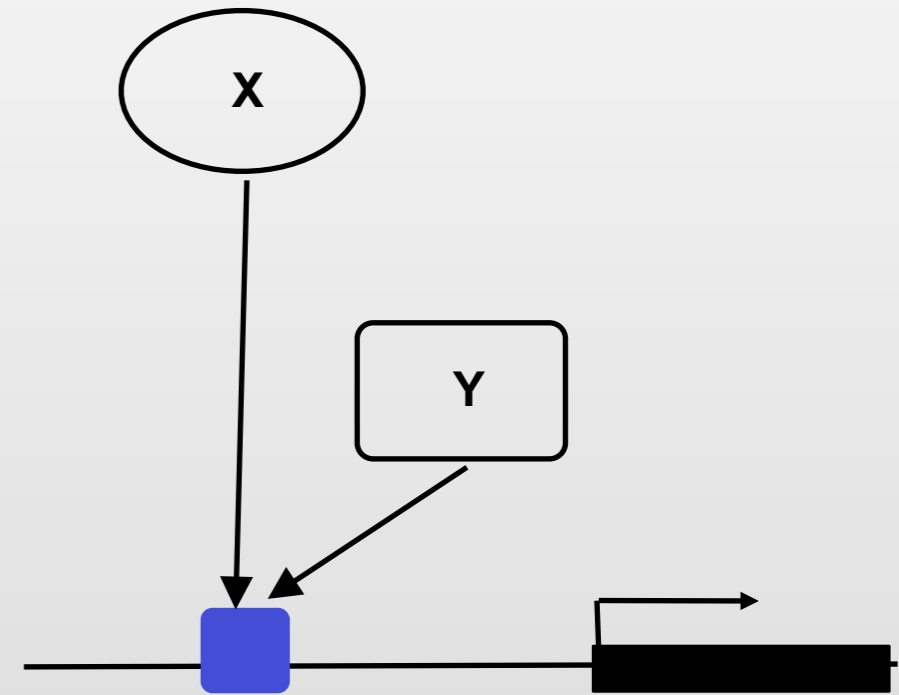
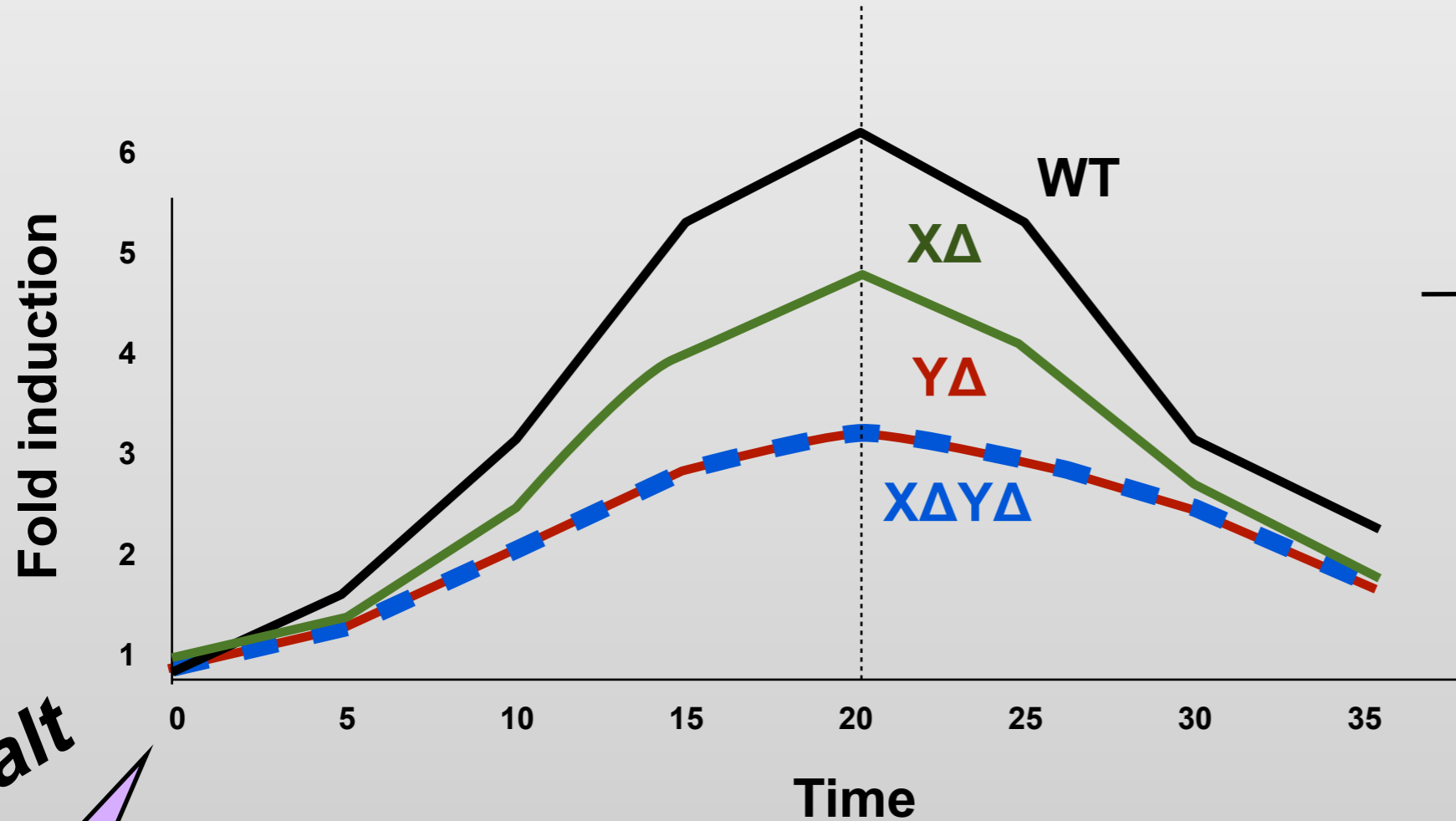


Genetic Interactions

Understanding pathways by double perturbations

Epistasis

◆ $\Delta X \Delta Y = \Delta Y$

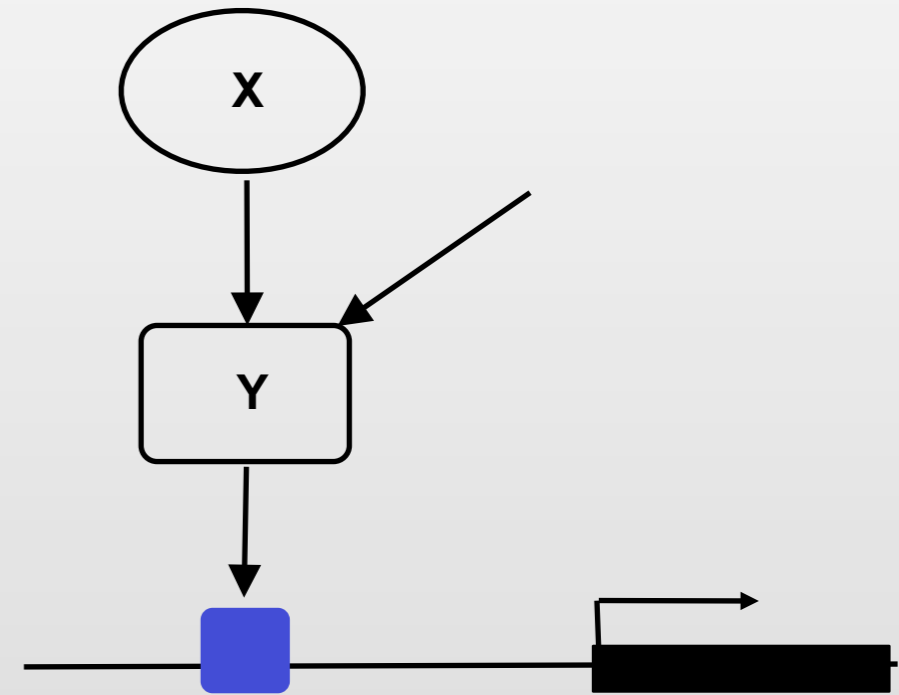
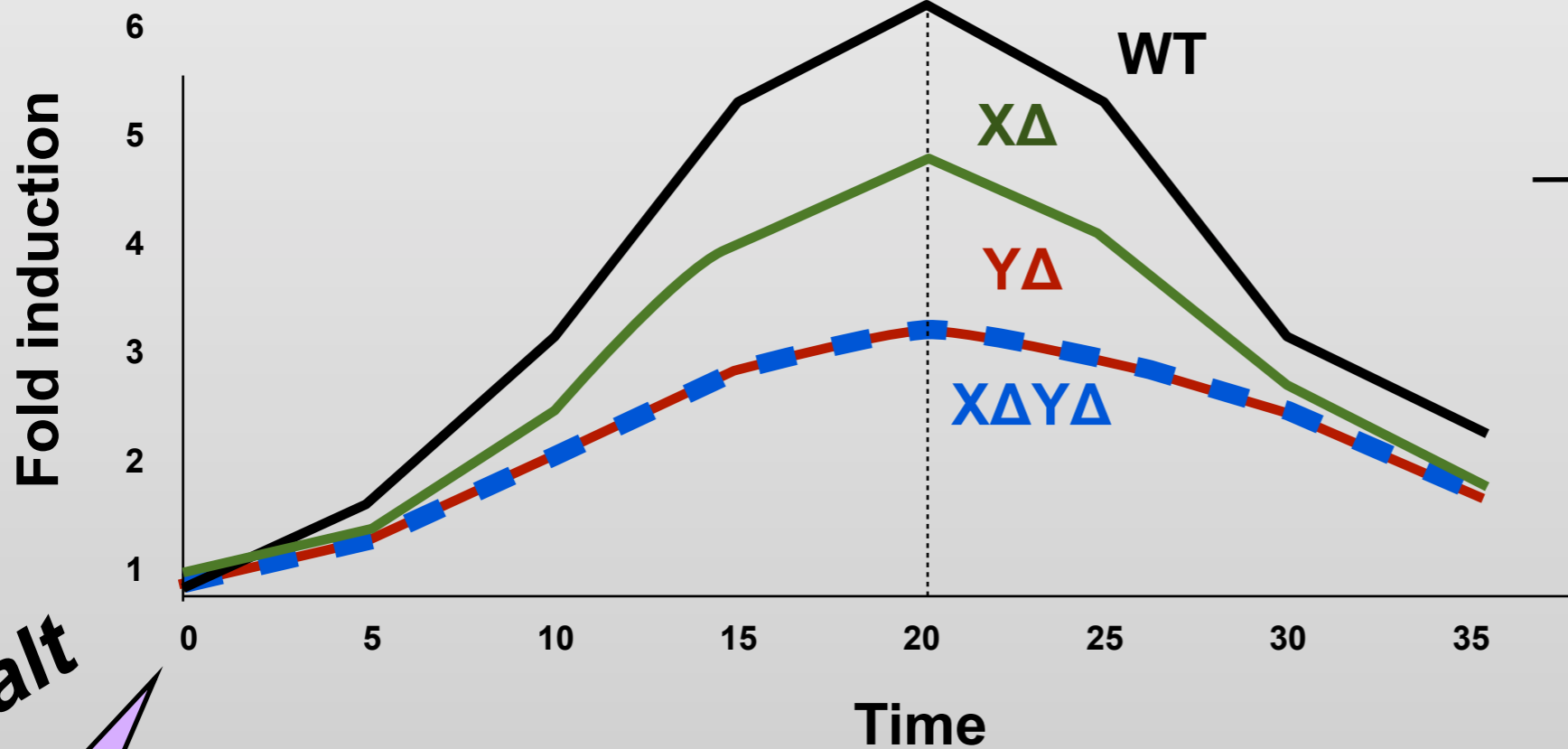


Genetic Interactions

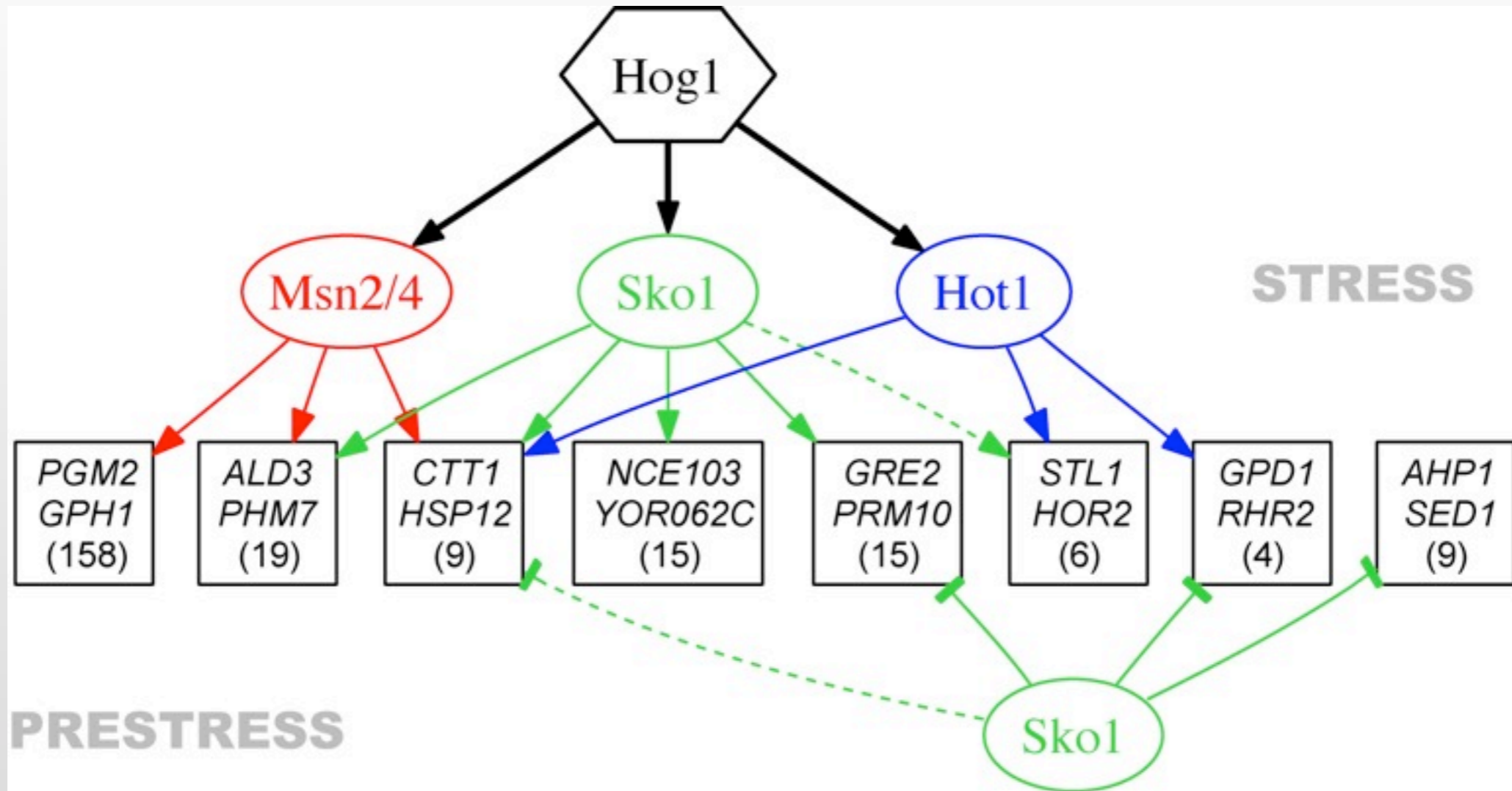
Understanding pathways by double perturbations

Epistasis

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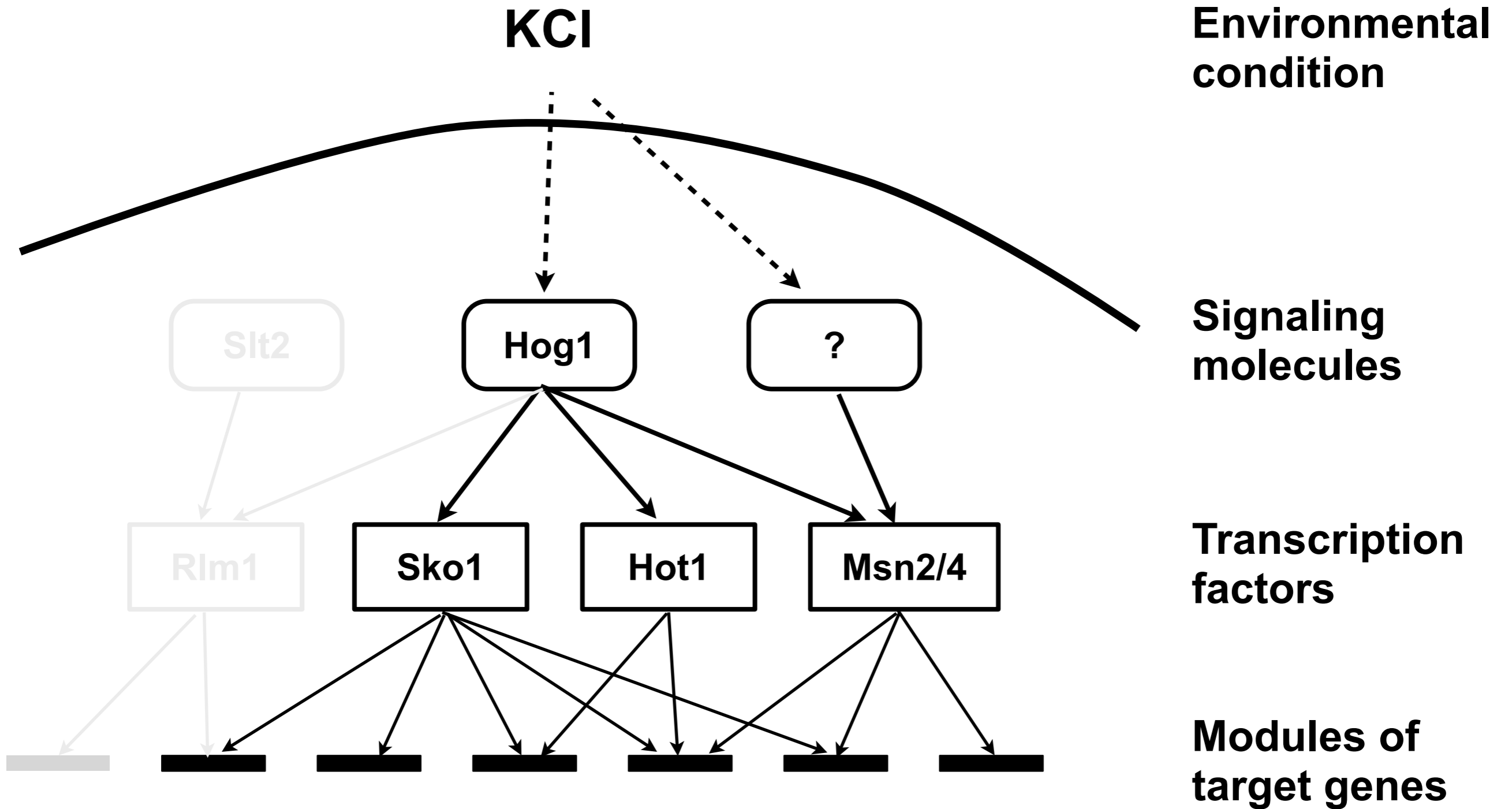
Combinatorial Network



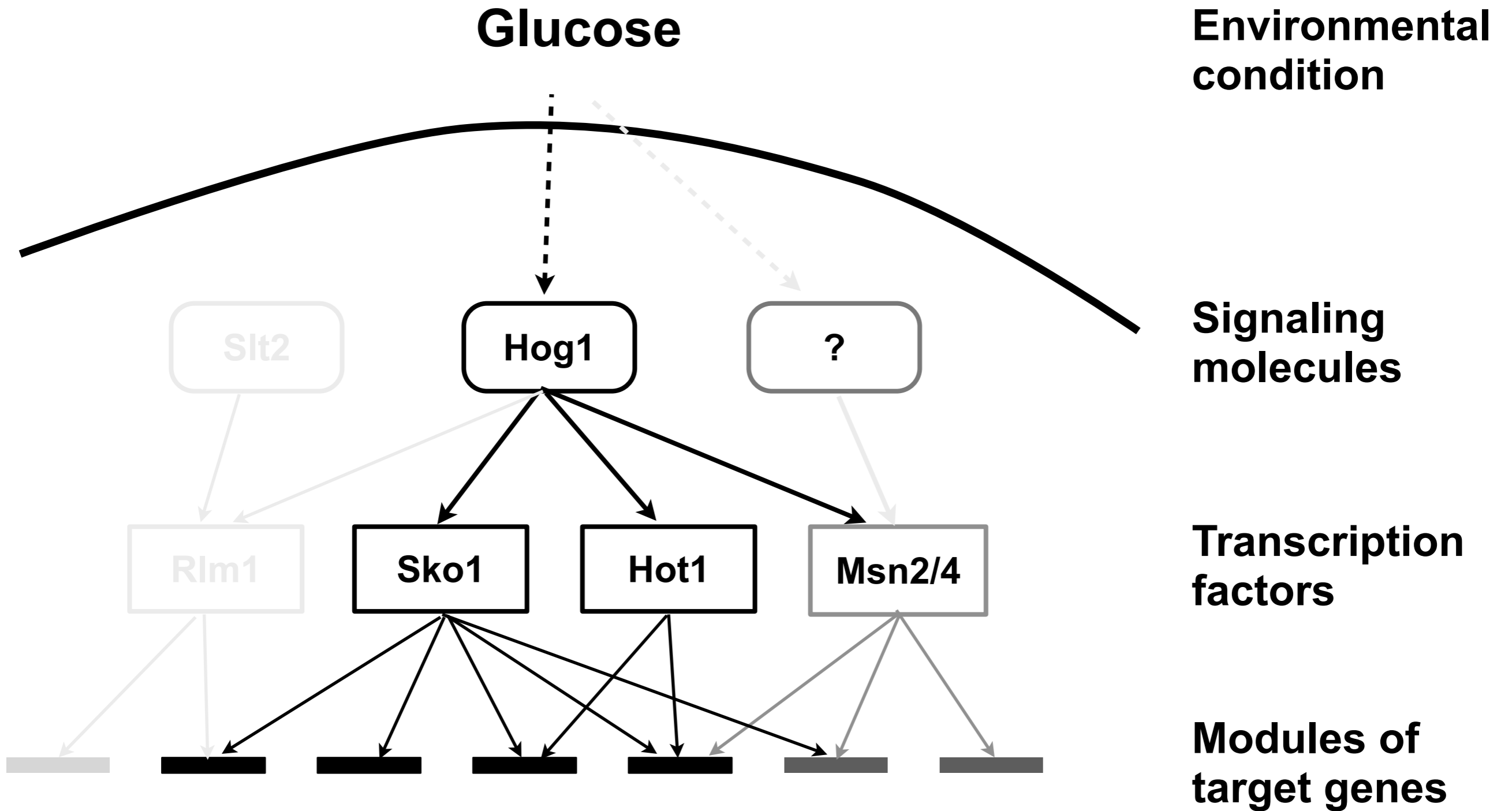
- ◆ Hog1 response is mediated through a dense overlapping regulatory circuit

Why?

Information Flow



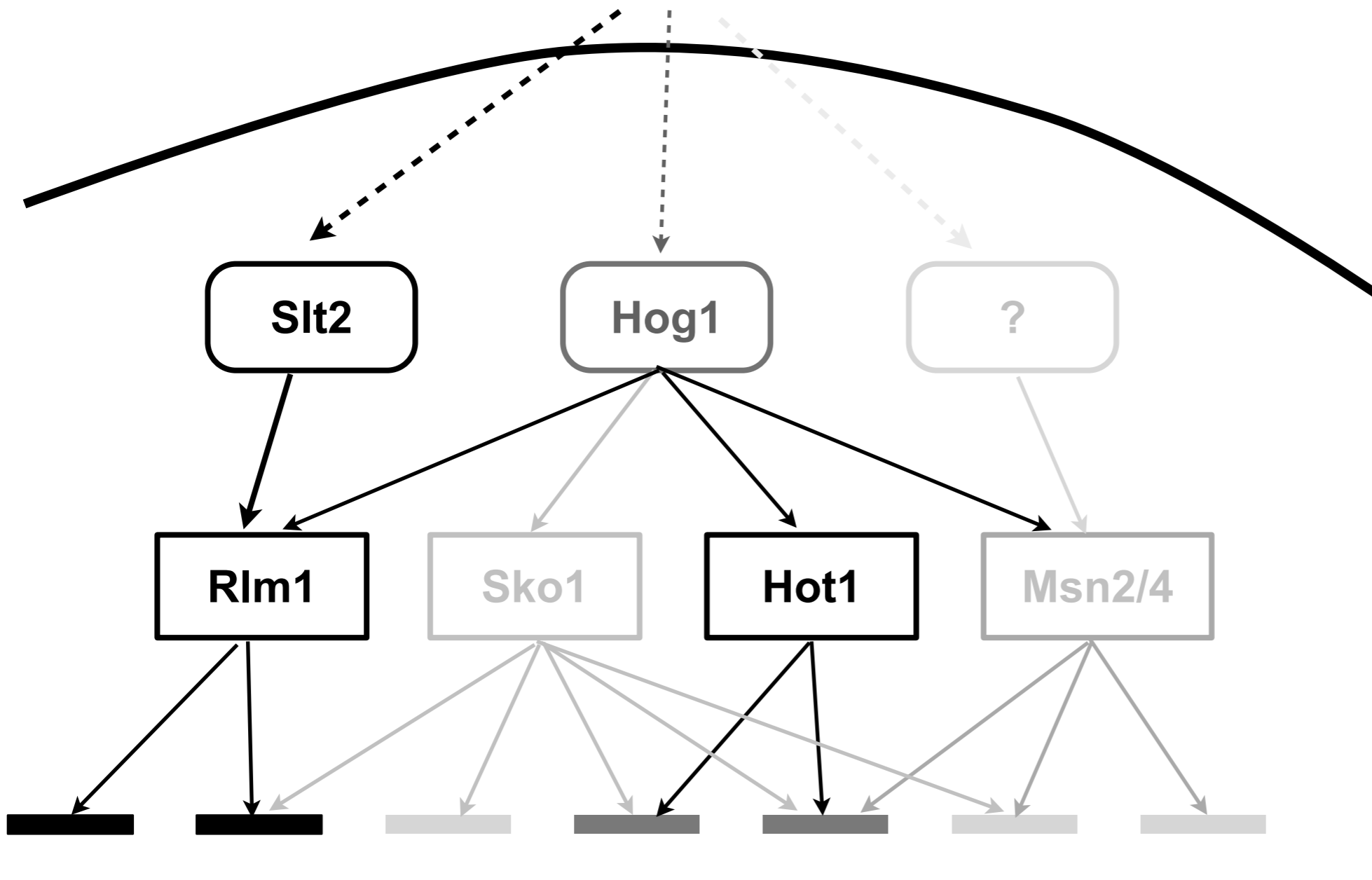
Information Flow



Information Flow

Cell Wall Damage

Environmental condition

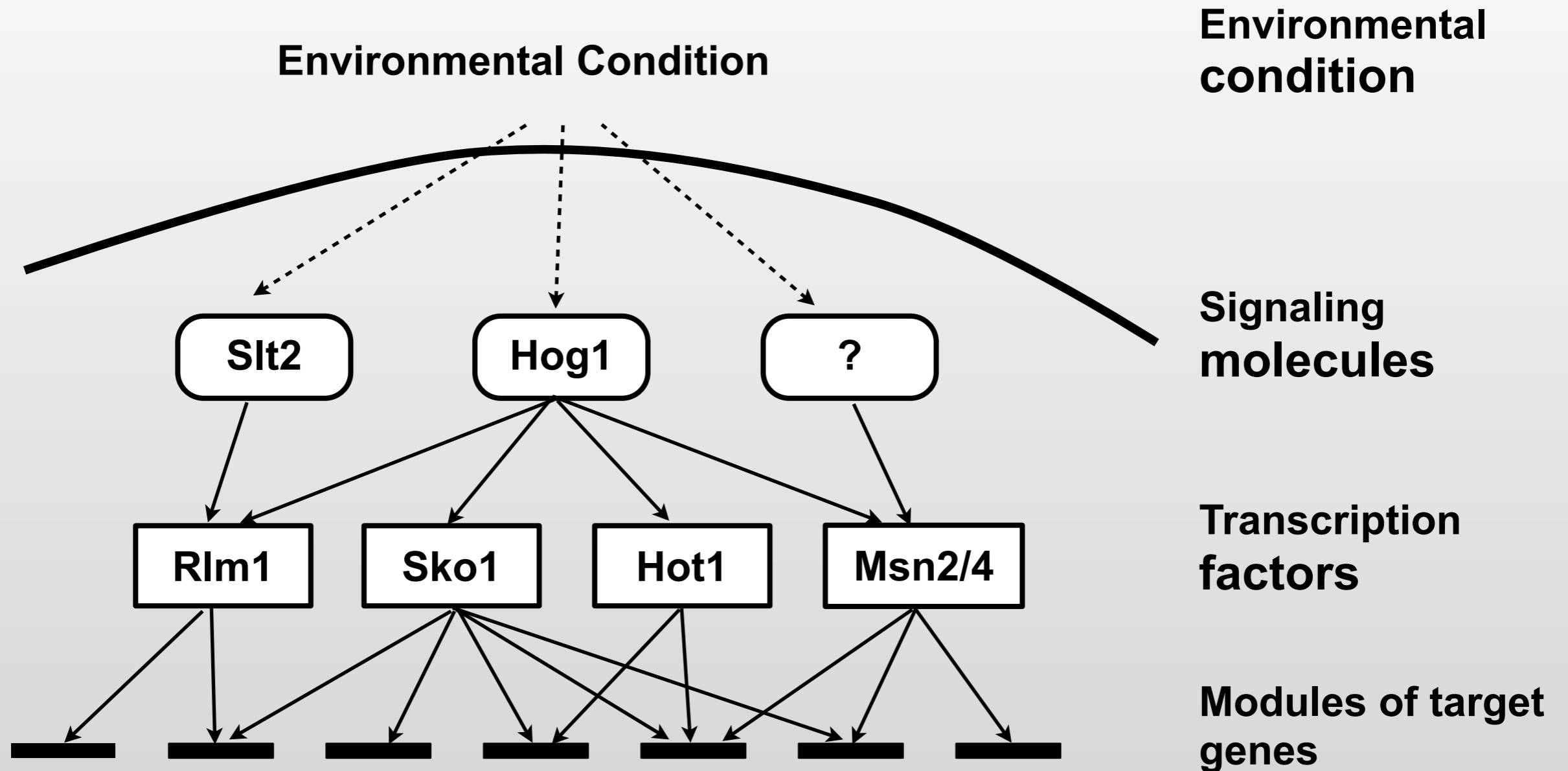


Signaling molecules

Transcription factors

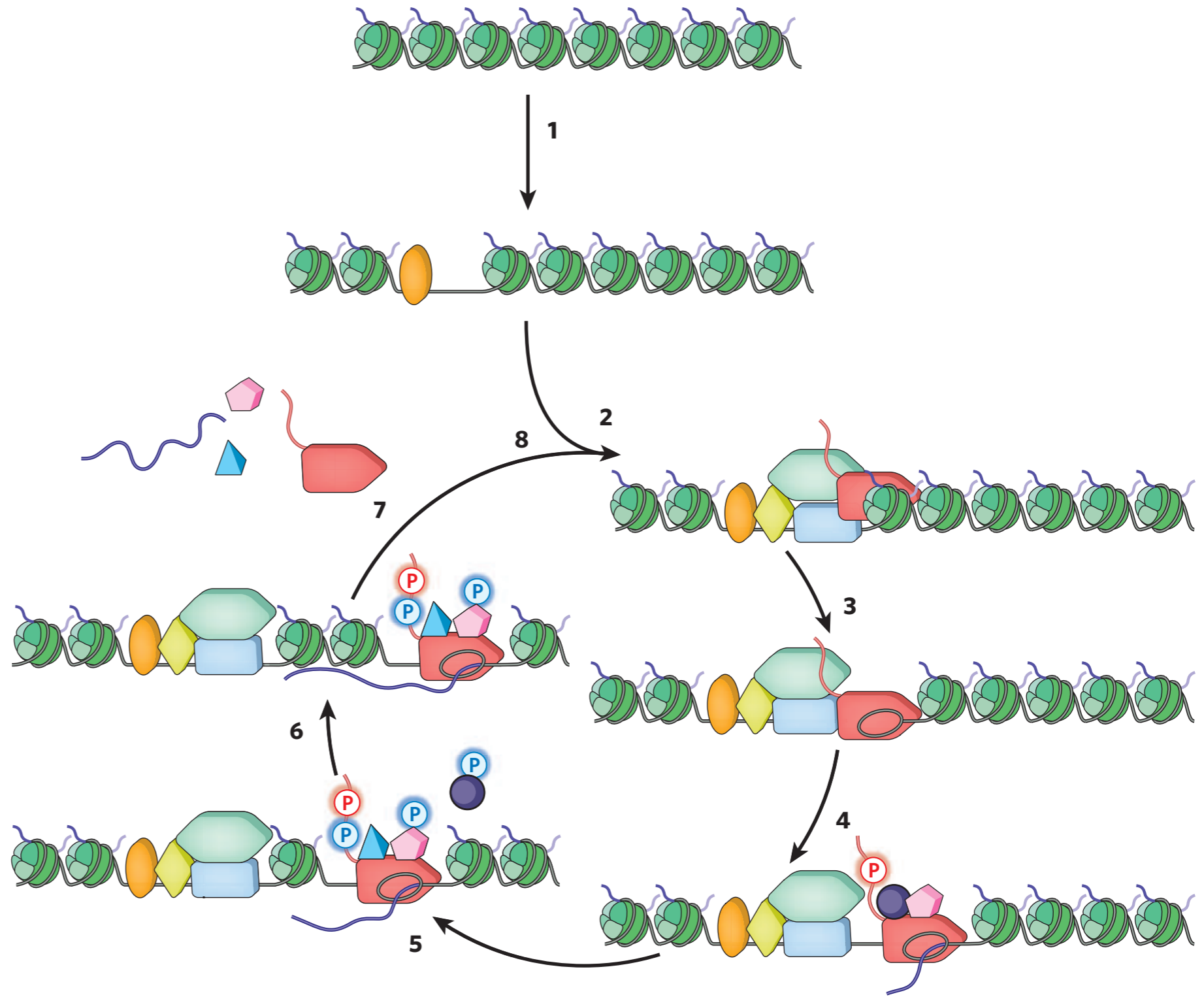
Modules of target genes

Modulation via Network Reconfiguration

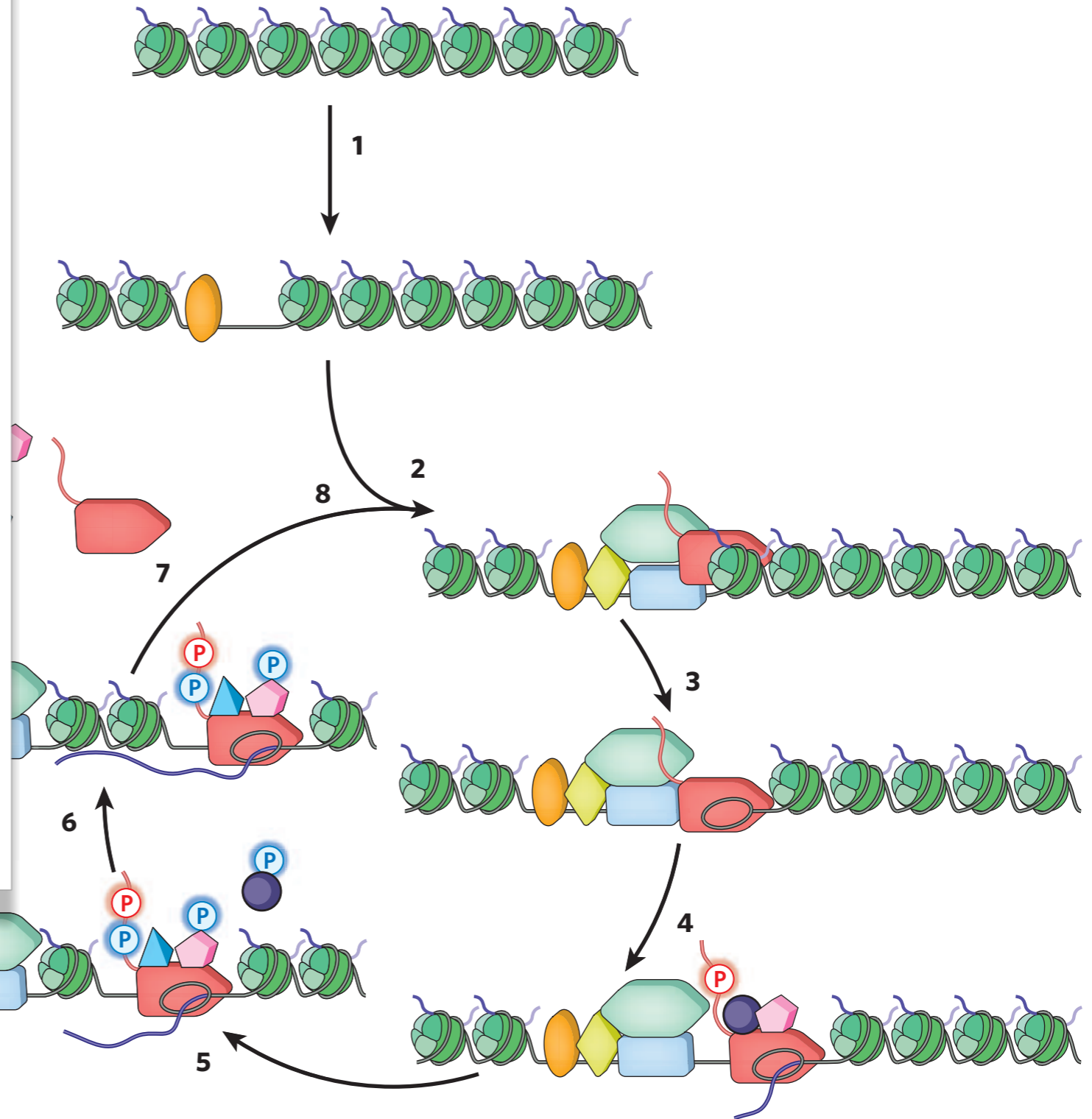
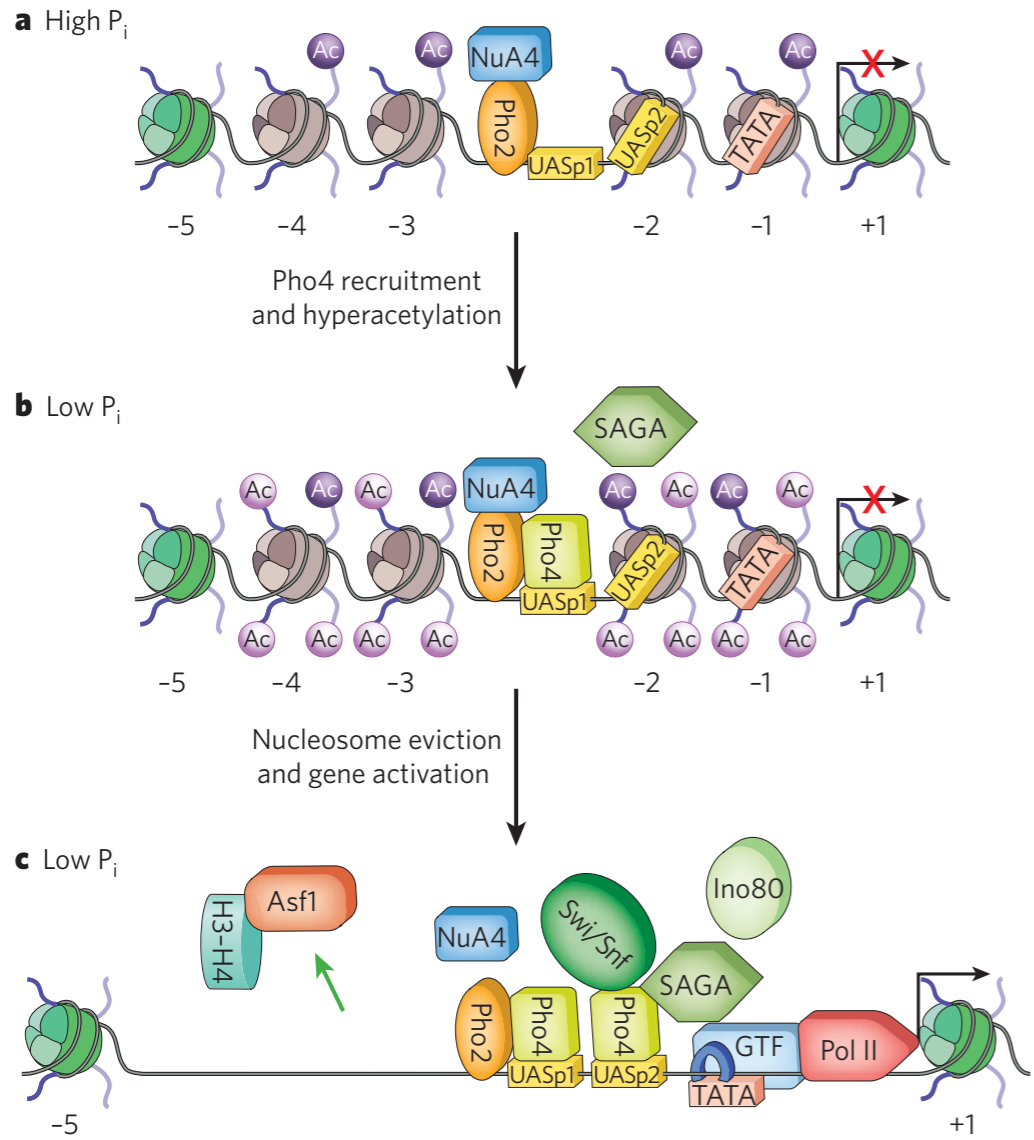


- ◆ Cross-talk between Hog1 pathway and general stress response, and Slt2 pathway

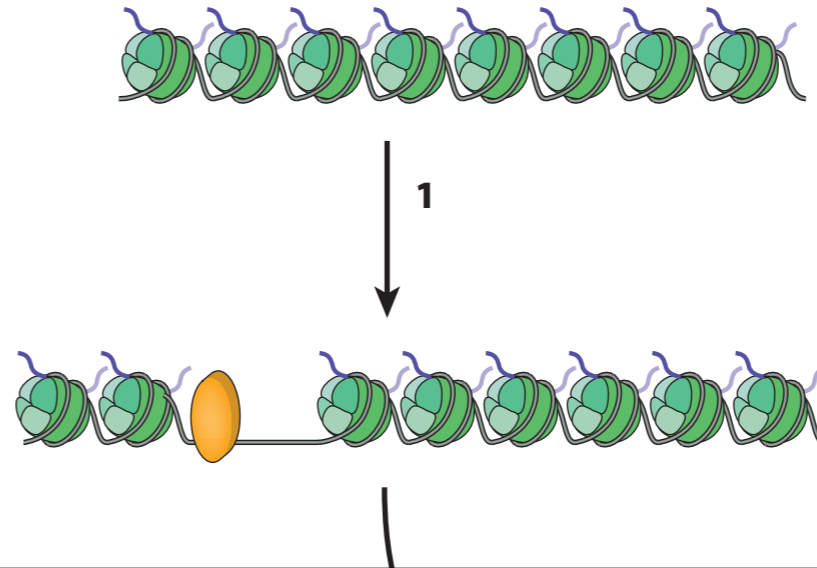
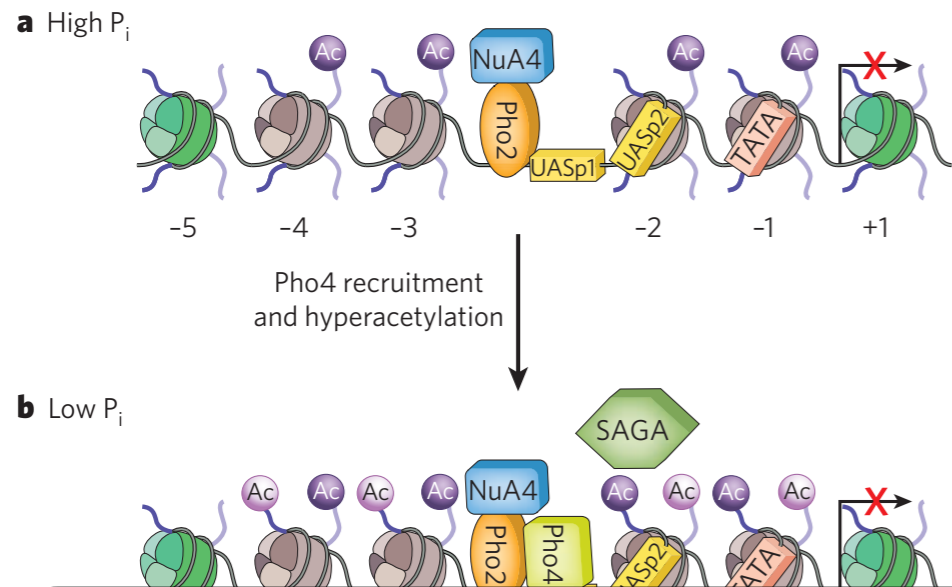
Regulation: Beyond TFs



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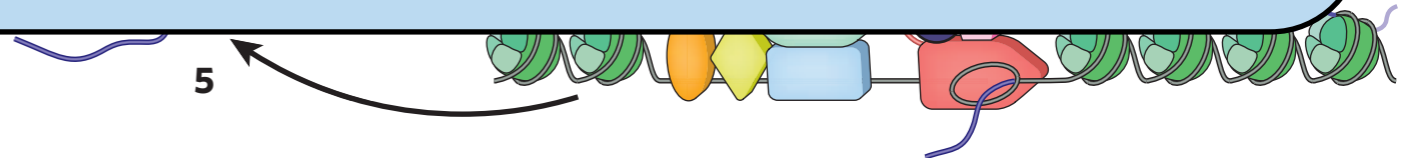


Regulation: Beyond TFs

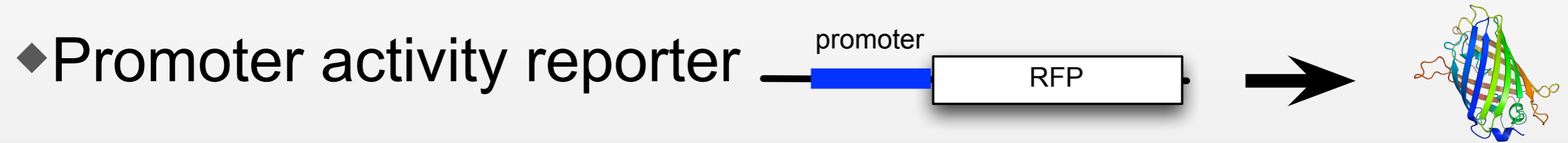


What are suitable phenotypes?

- mRNA levels
- reporter protein levels

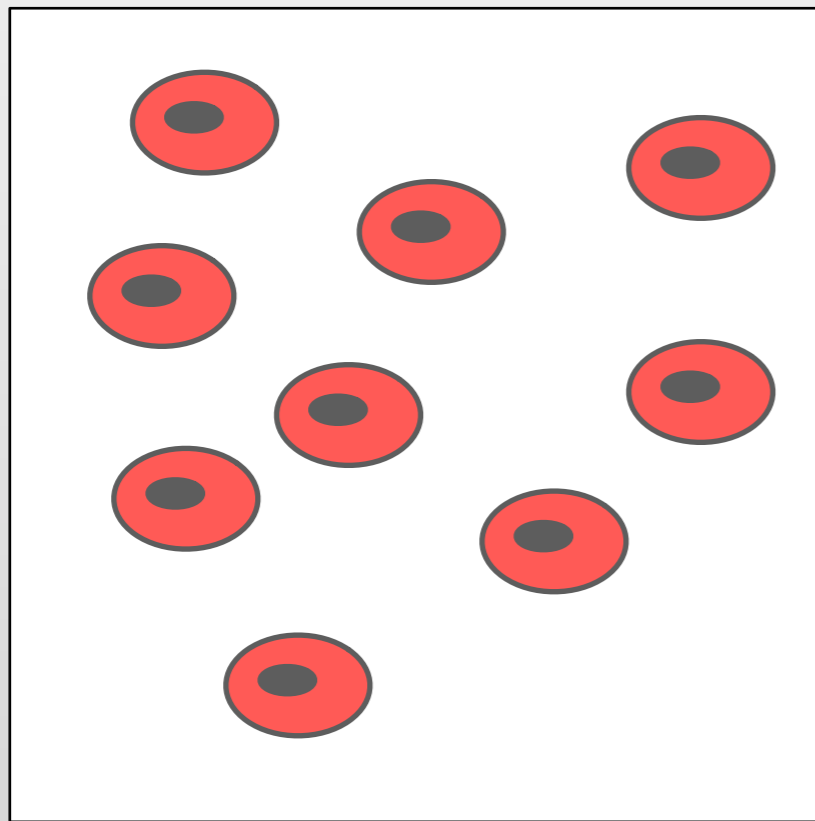
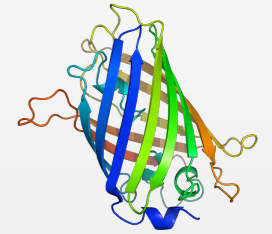
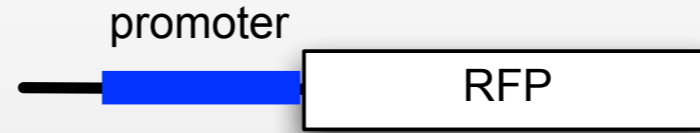


Variability as Phenotype



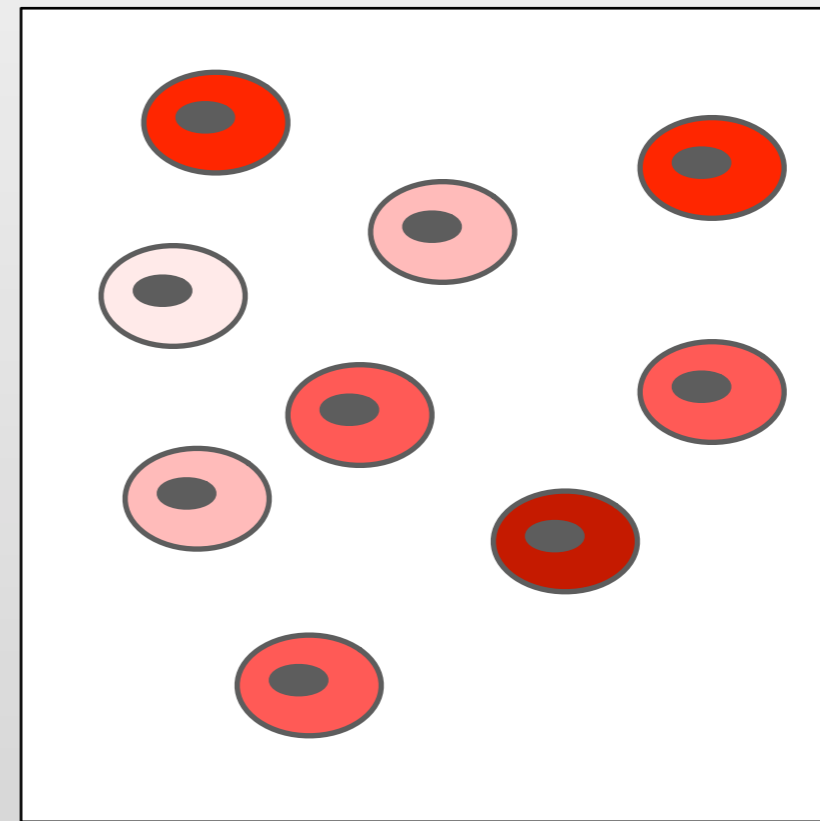
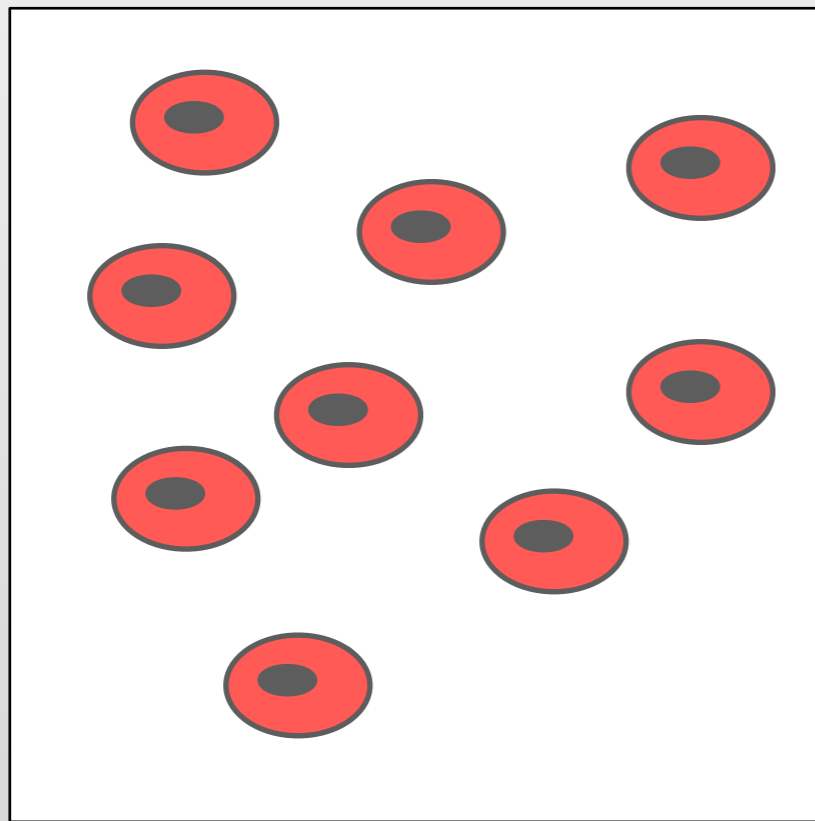
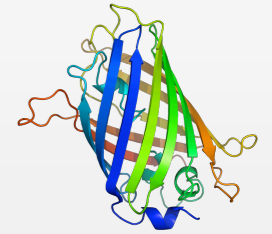
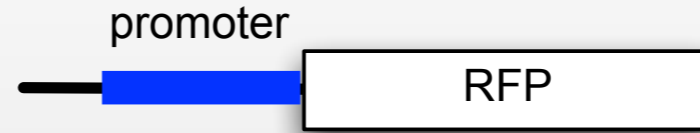
Variability as Phenotype

◆ Promoter activity reporter



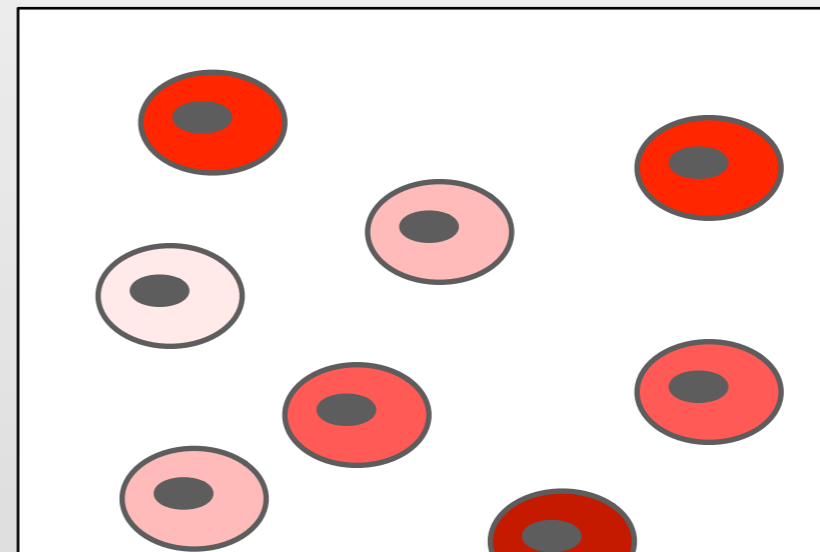
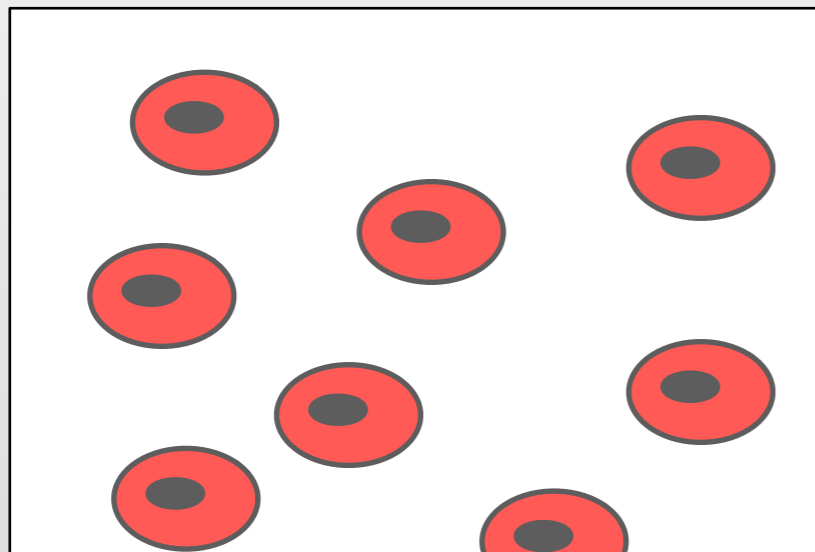
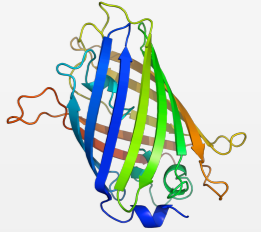
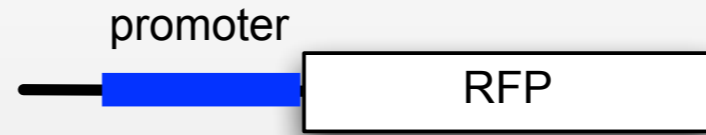
Variability as Phenotype

◆ Promoter activity reporter



Variability as Phenotype

◆ Promoter activity reporter

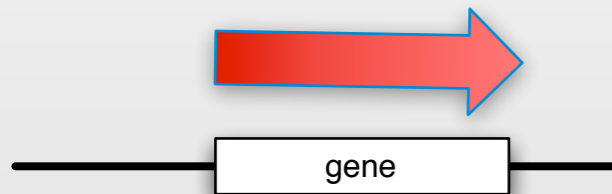


Cell-to-cell variability as phenotype

- Difference from mean expression?
- Relations to mechanism?

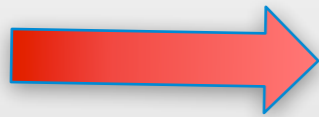
Thought Experiment

WT

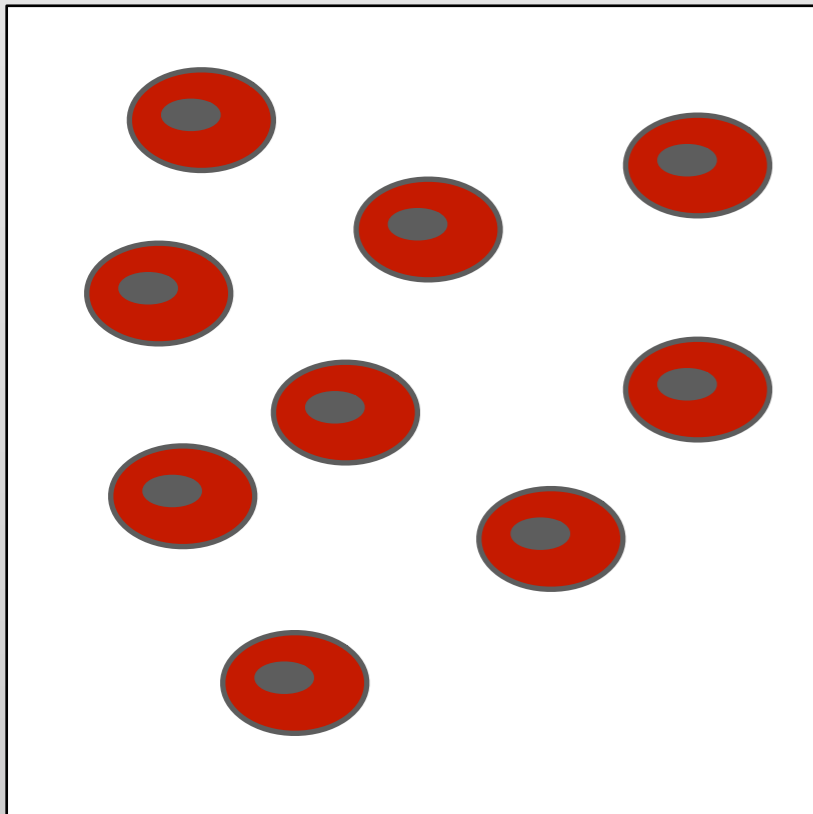


Thought Experiment

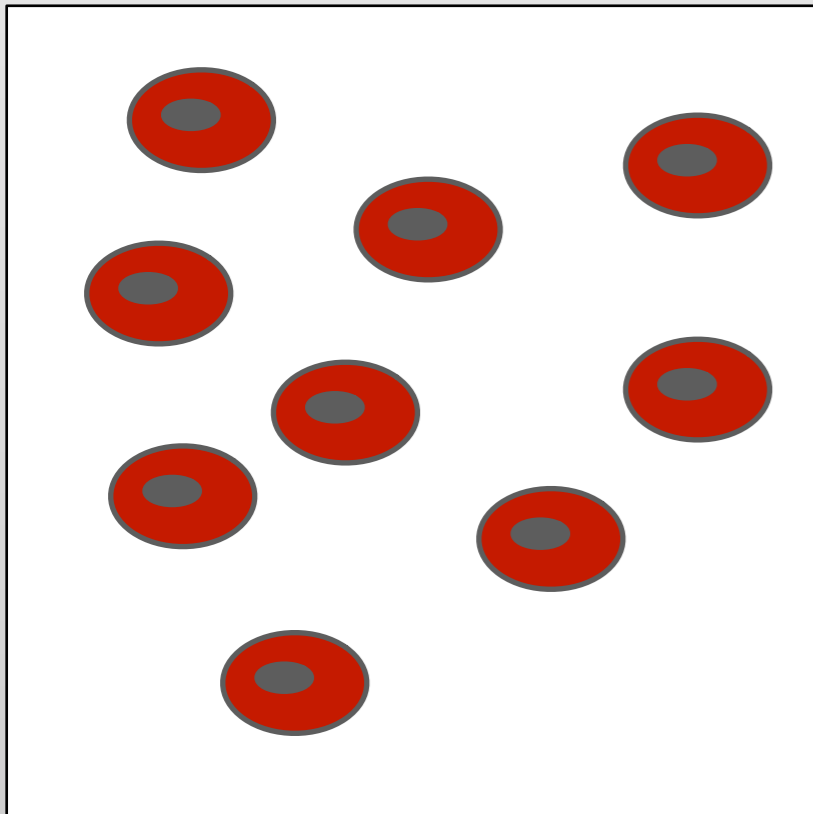
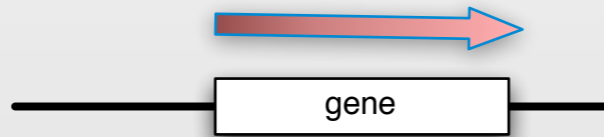
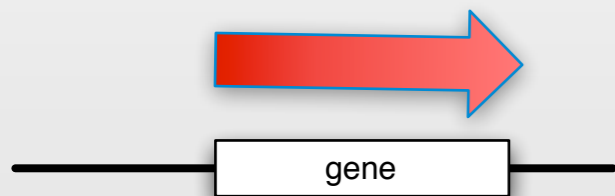
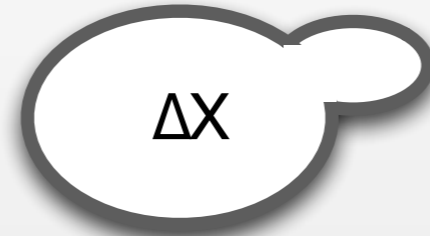
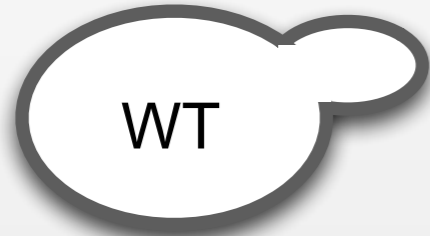
WT



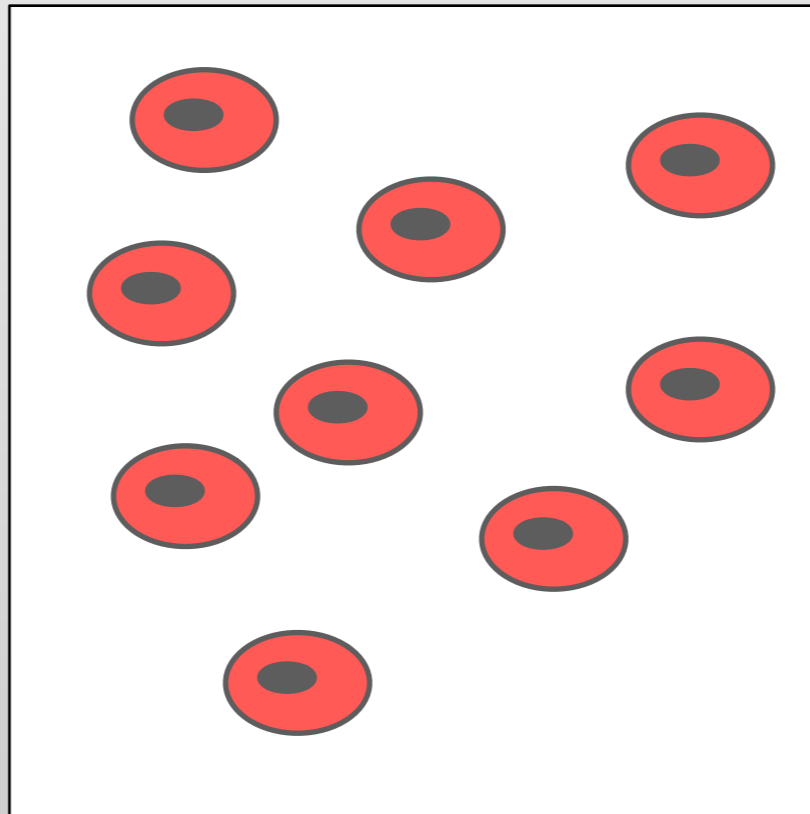
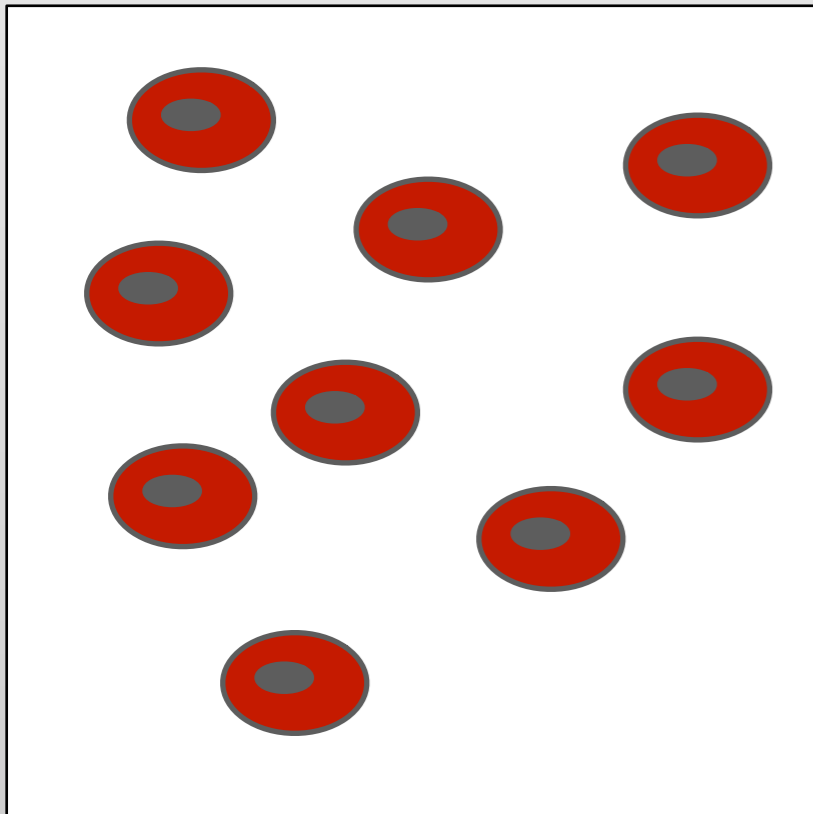
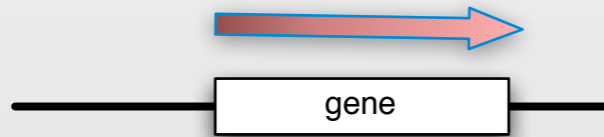
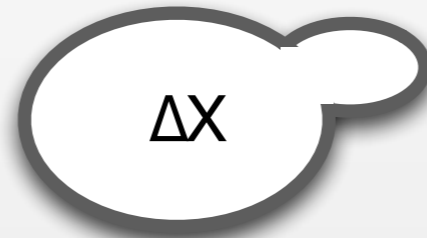
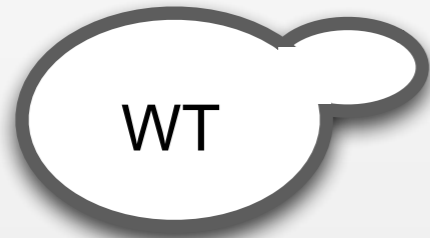
gene



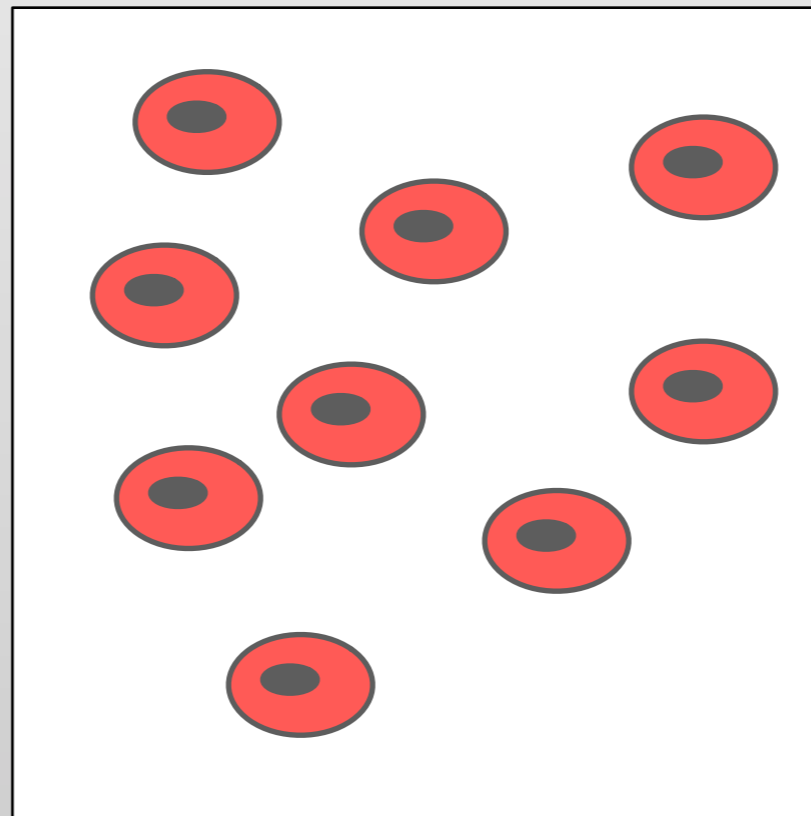
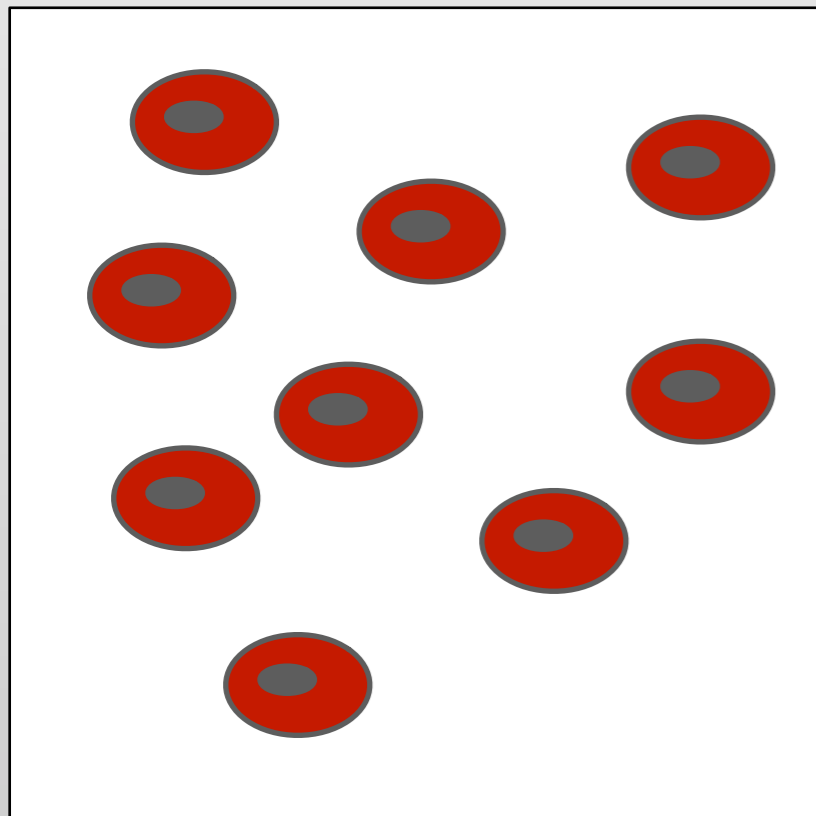
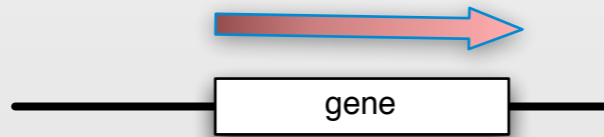
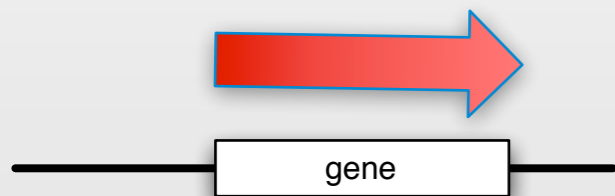
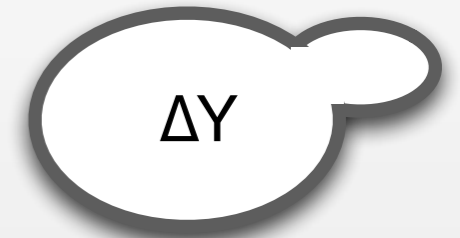
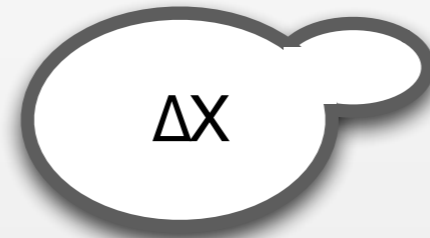
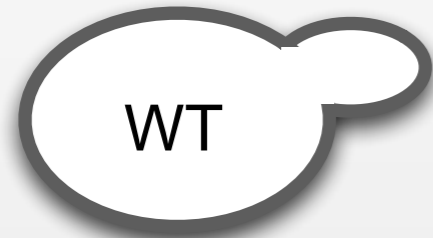
Thought Experiment



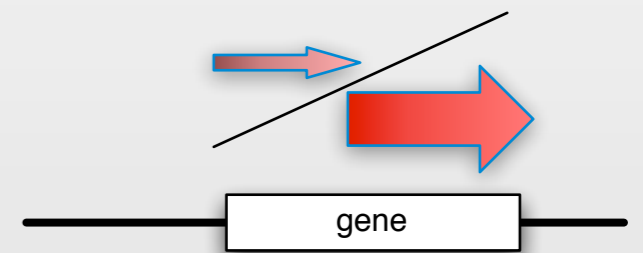
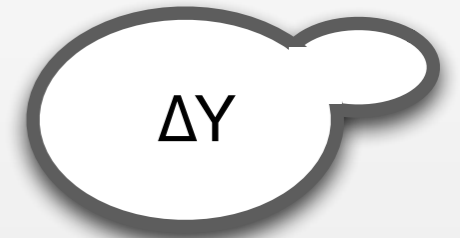
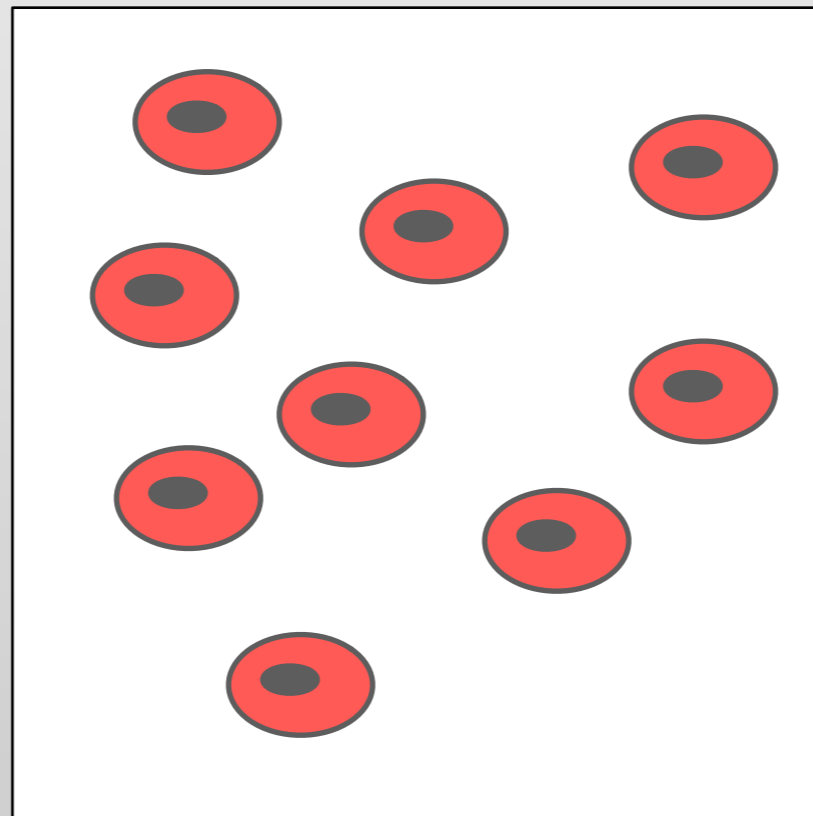
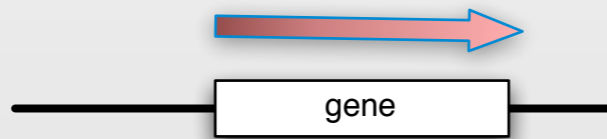
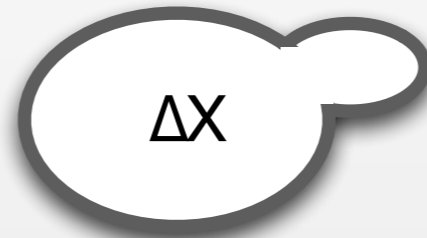
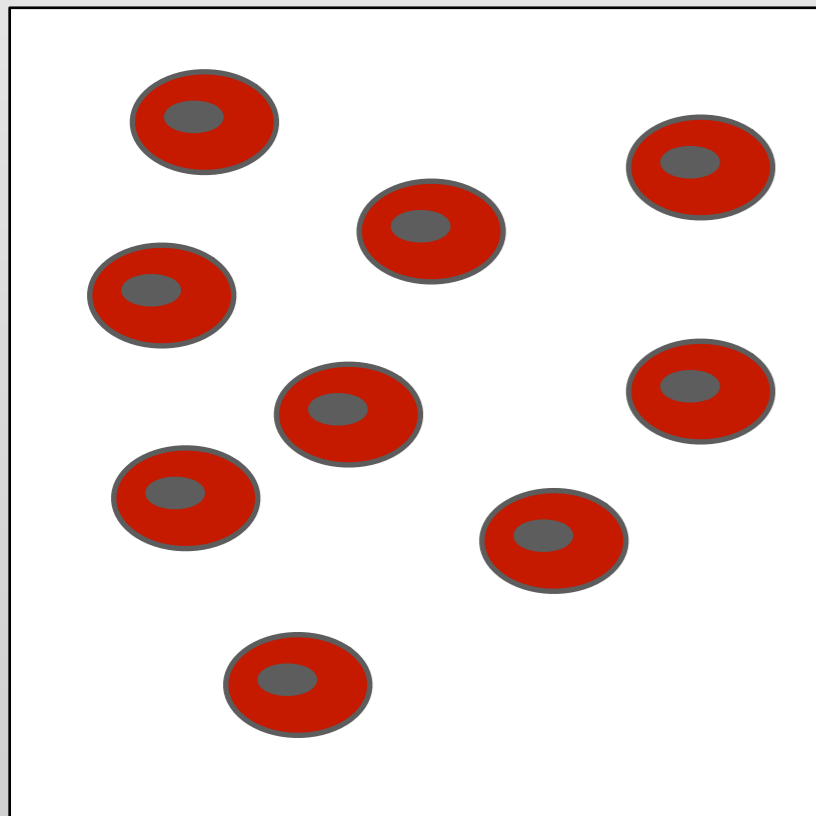
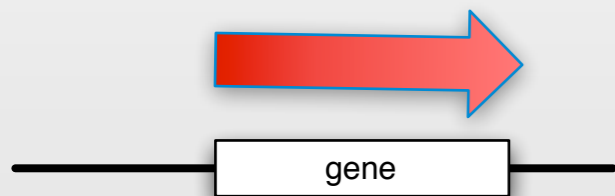
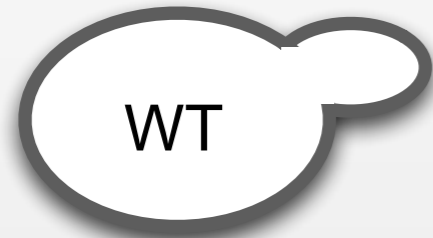
Thought Experiment



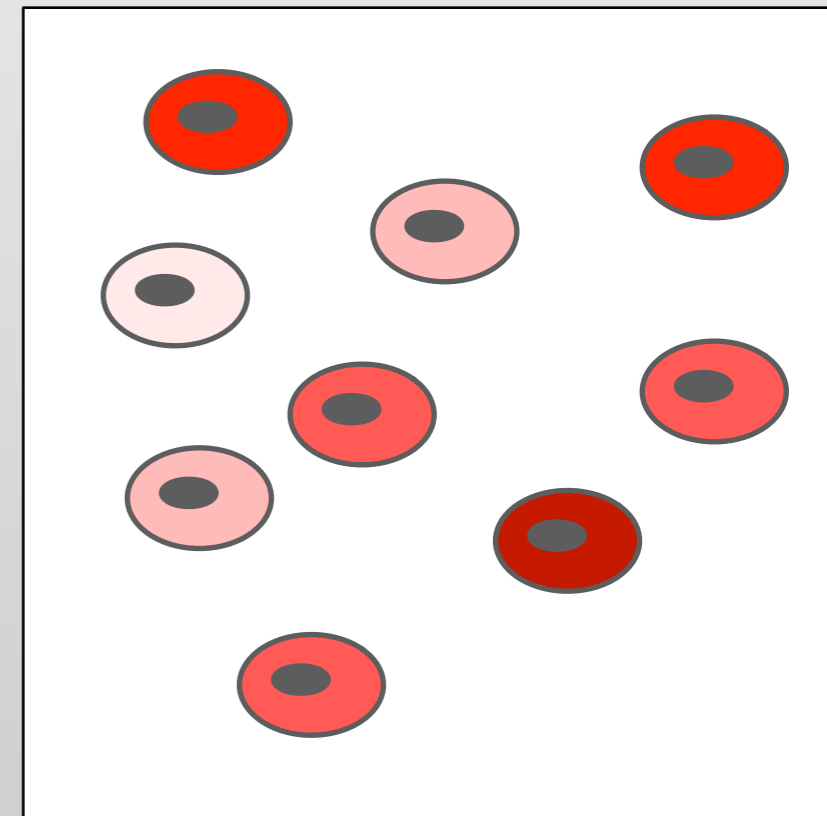
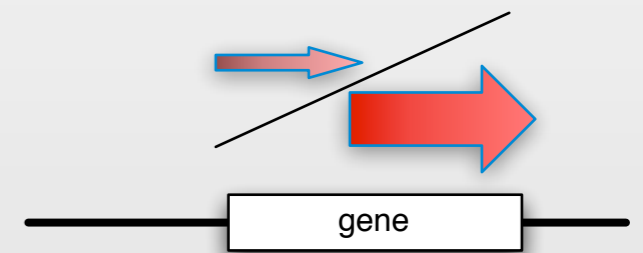
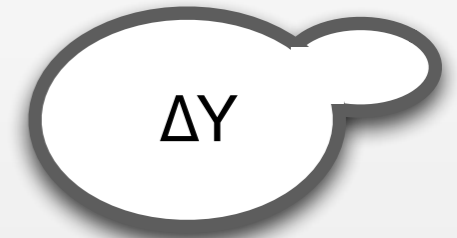
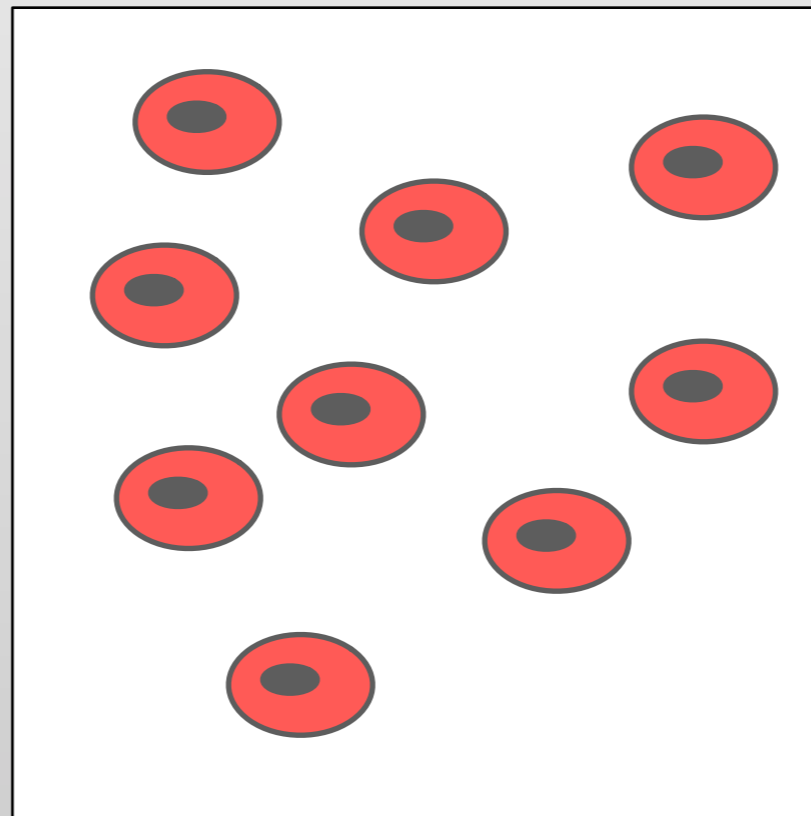
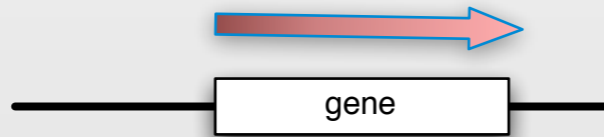
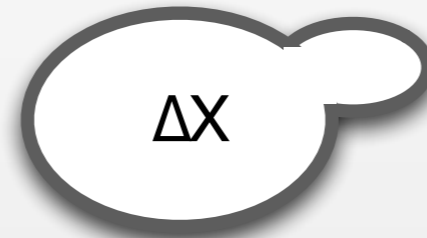
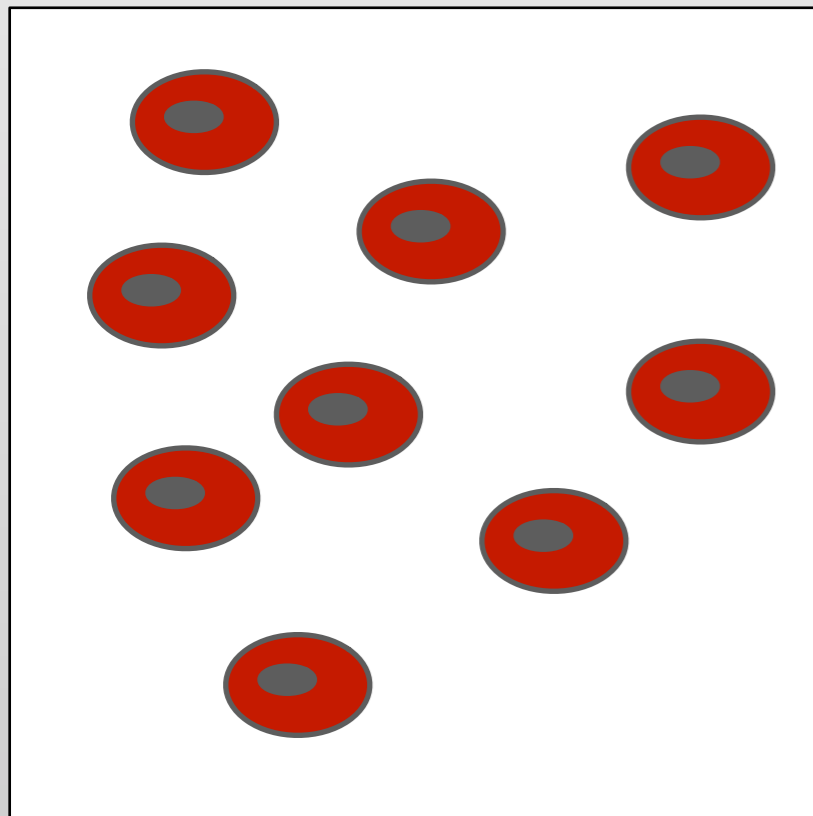
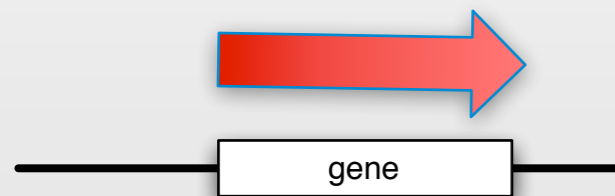
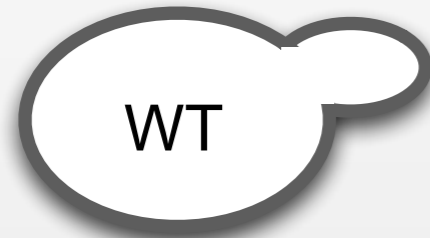
Thought Experiment



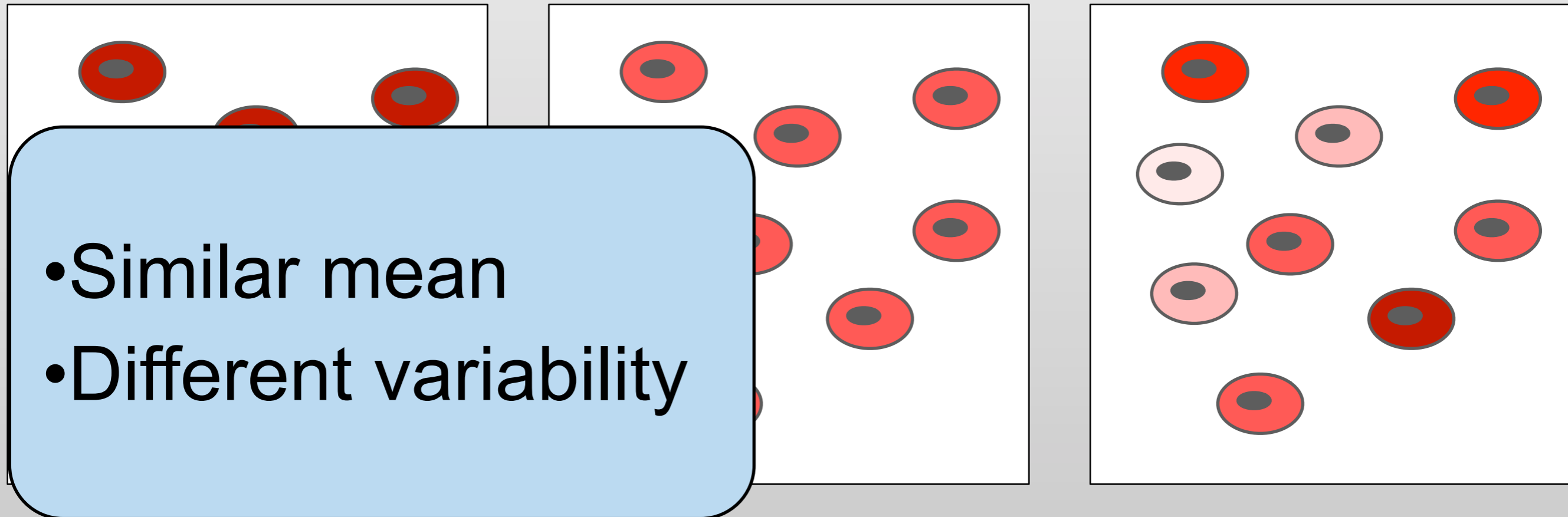
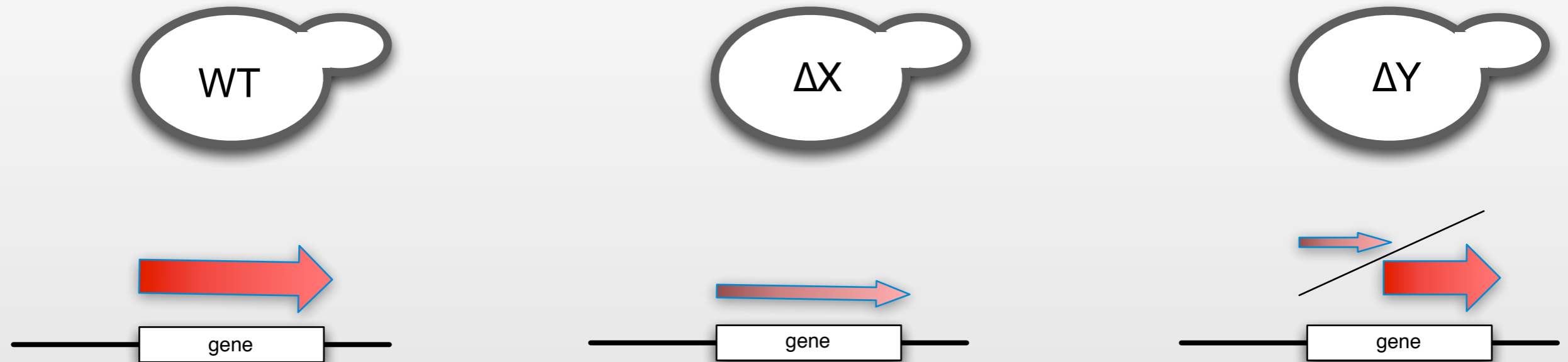
Thought Experiment



Thought Experiment



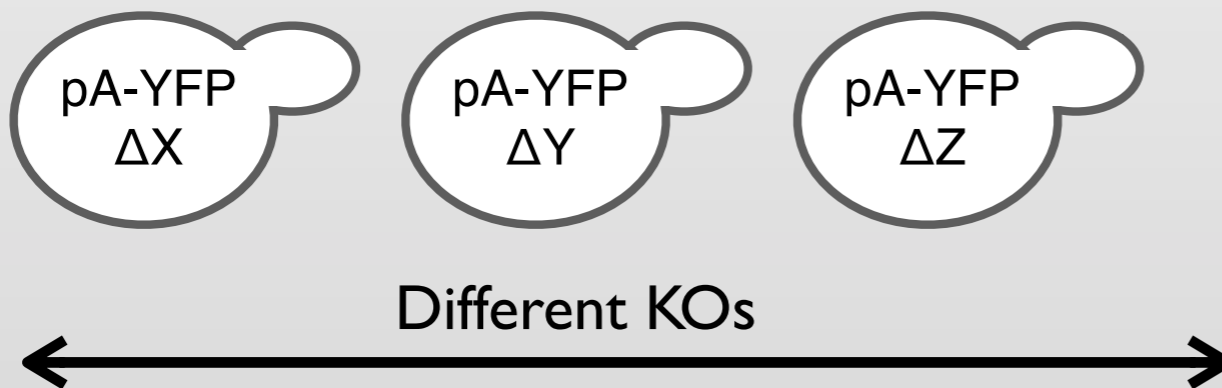
Thought Experiment



Screening for Variability

Experiment design

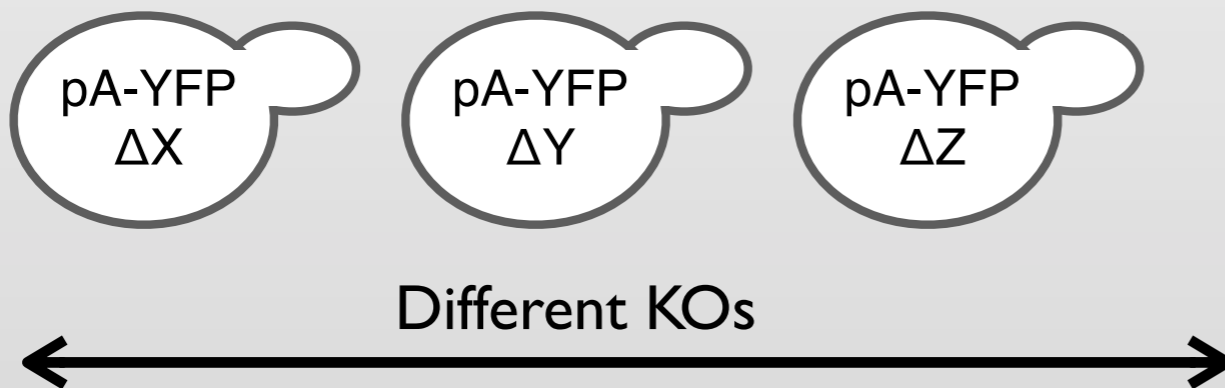
- ◆ Build fluorescent protein reporter for target promoter
- ◆ Cross with KO library
- ◆ Scan fluorescence levels in cells from each KO



Screening for Variability

Experiment design

- ◆ Build fluorescent protein reporter for target promoter
- ◆ Cross with KO library
- ◆ Scan fluorescence levels in cells from each KO



Luckily, the data was already collected

UPRE Screen

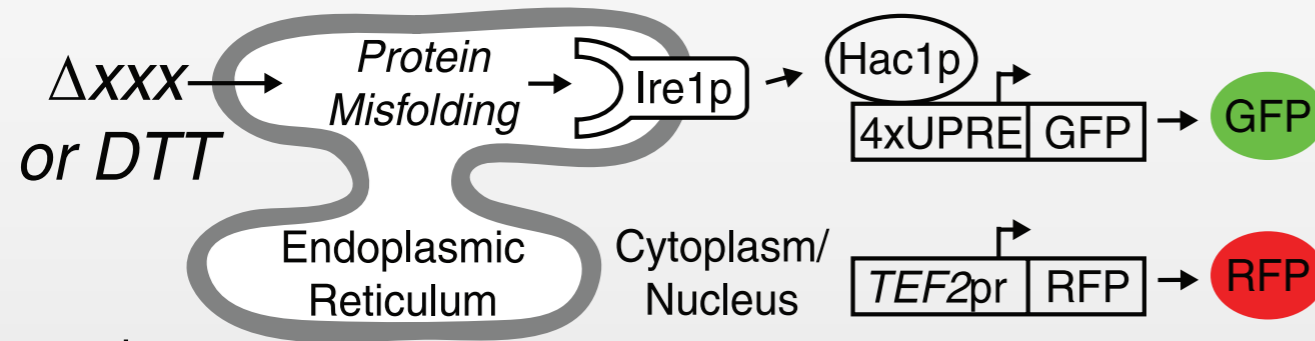
Jonikas et al, Science 2009

UPRE Screen

Comprehensive Characterization of Genes Required for Protein Folding in the Endoplasmic Reticulum

Martin C. Jonikas,^{1,2,3,4} Sean R. Collins,^{1,3,4} Vladimir Denic,^{1,3,4*} Eugene Oh,^{1,3,4} Erin M. Quan,^{1,3,4}
Volker Schmid,⁵ Jimena Weibezahn,^{1,3,4} Blanche Schwappach,⁵ Peter Walter,^{2,3}
Jonathan S. Weissman,^{1,3,4†} Maya Schuldiner^{1,3,4‡}

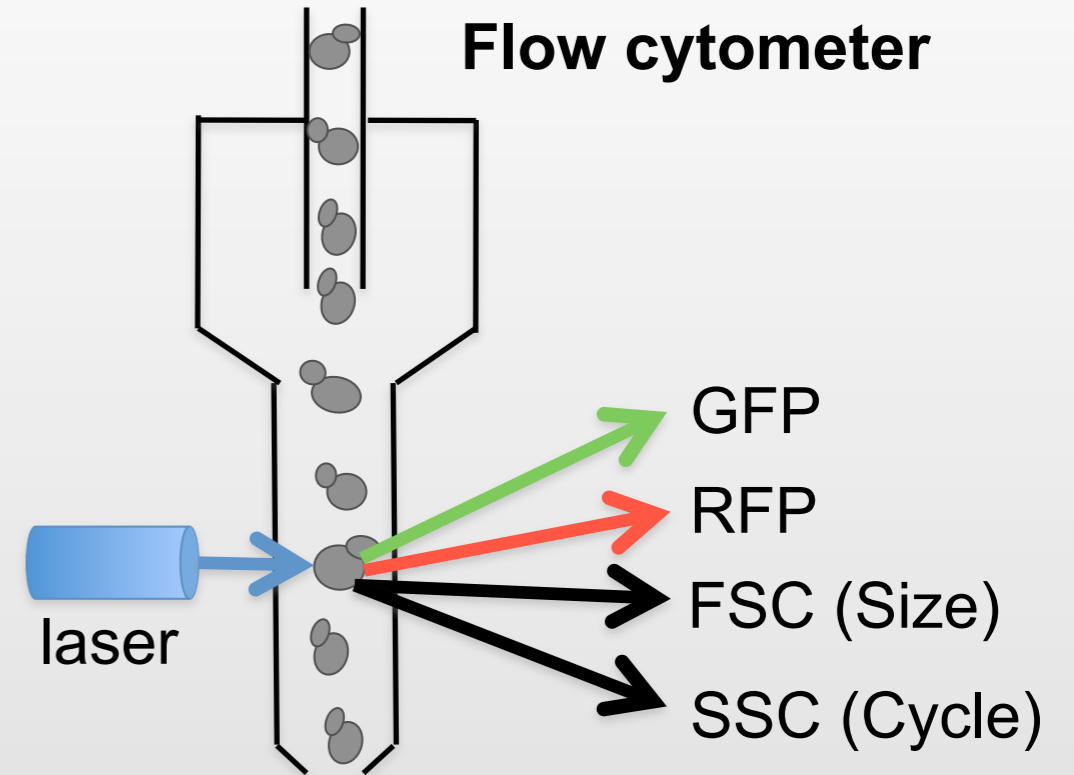
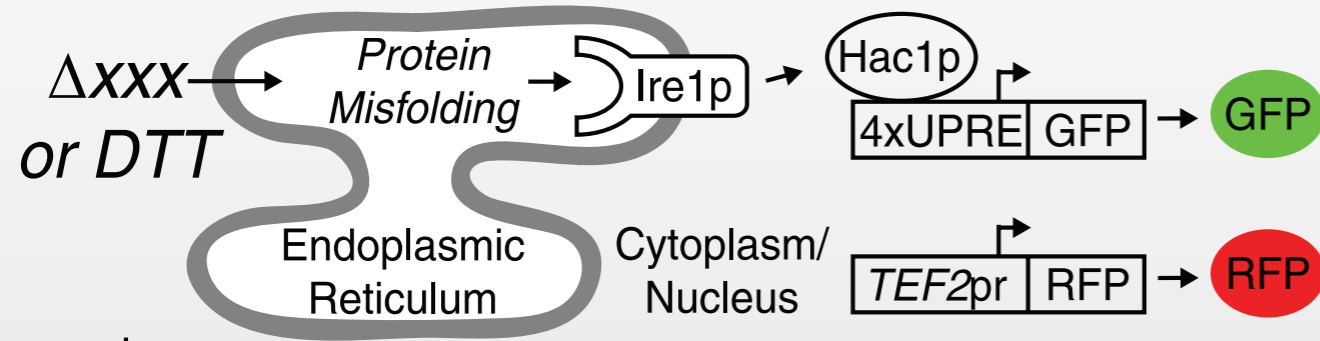
UPRE Screen



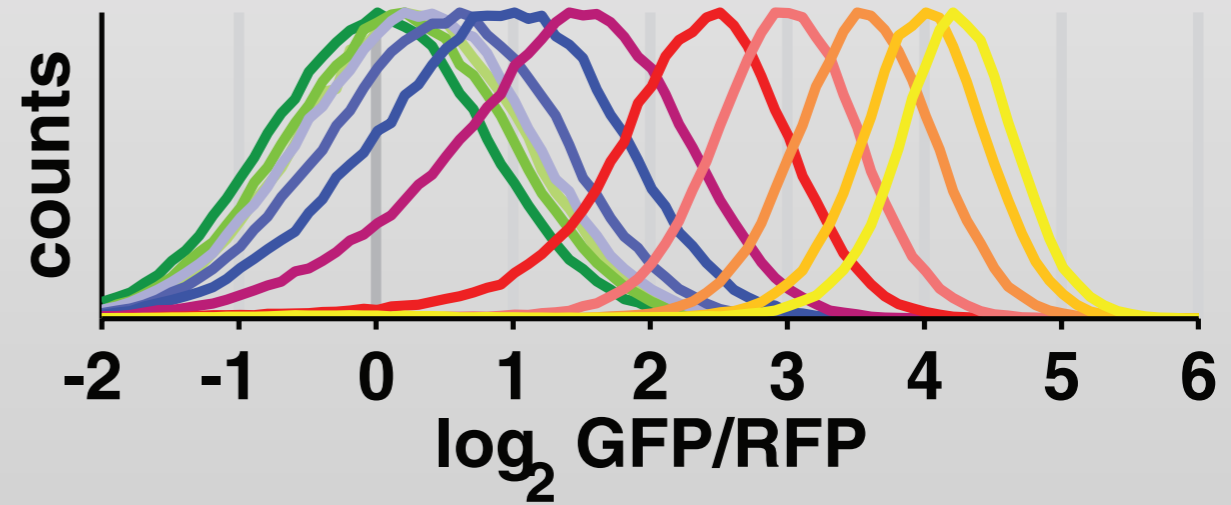
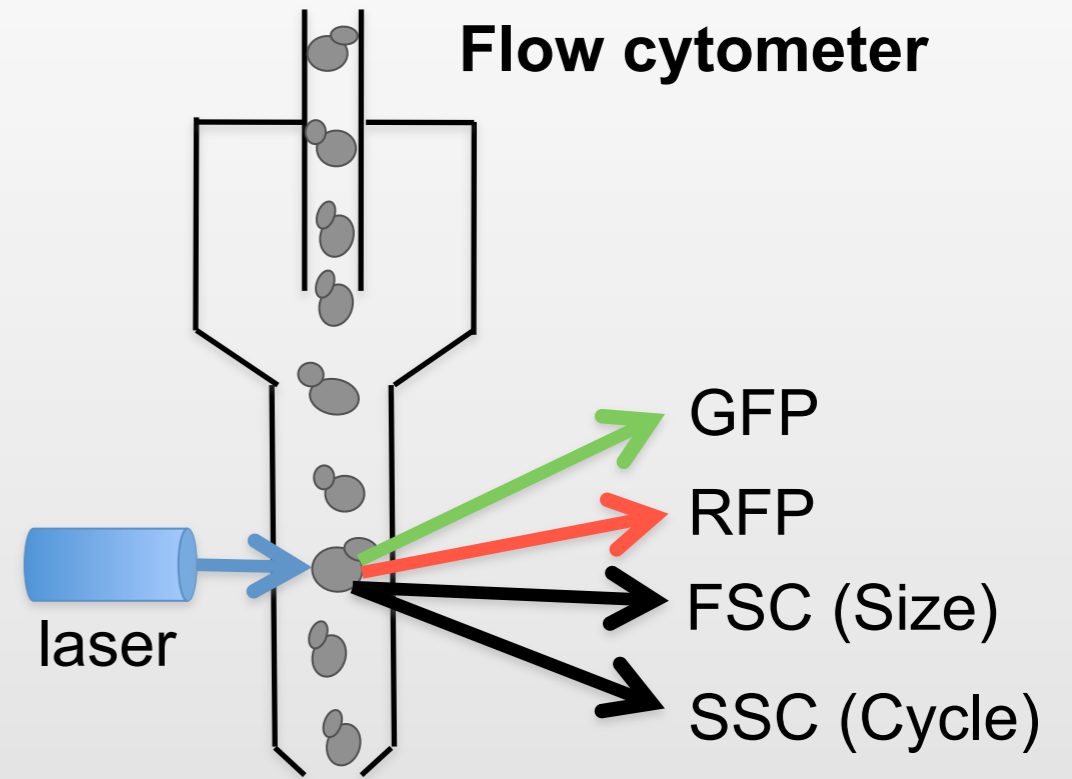
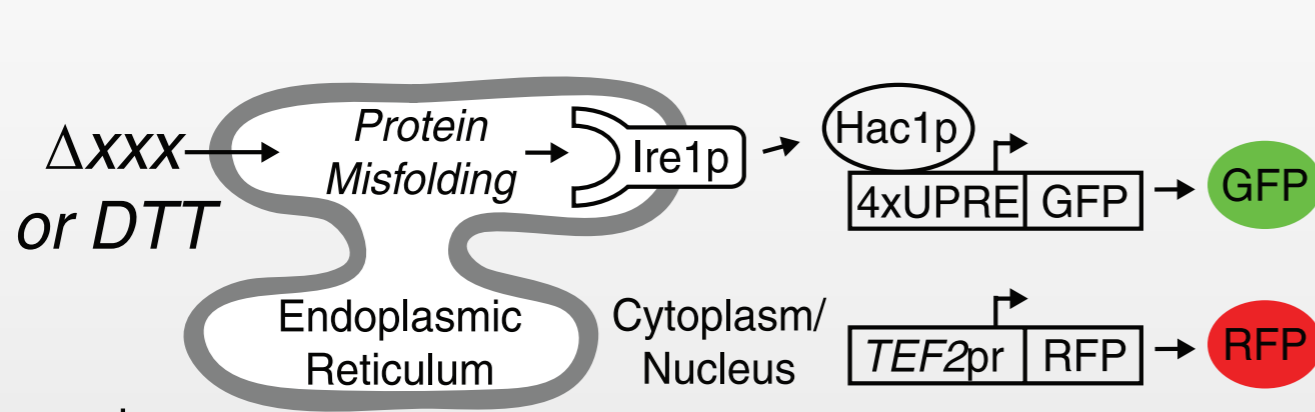
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UPRE Screen

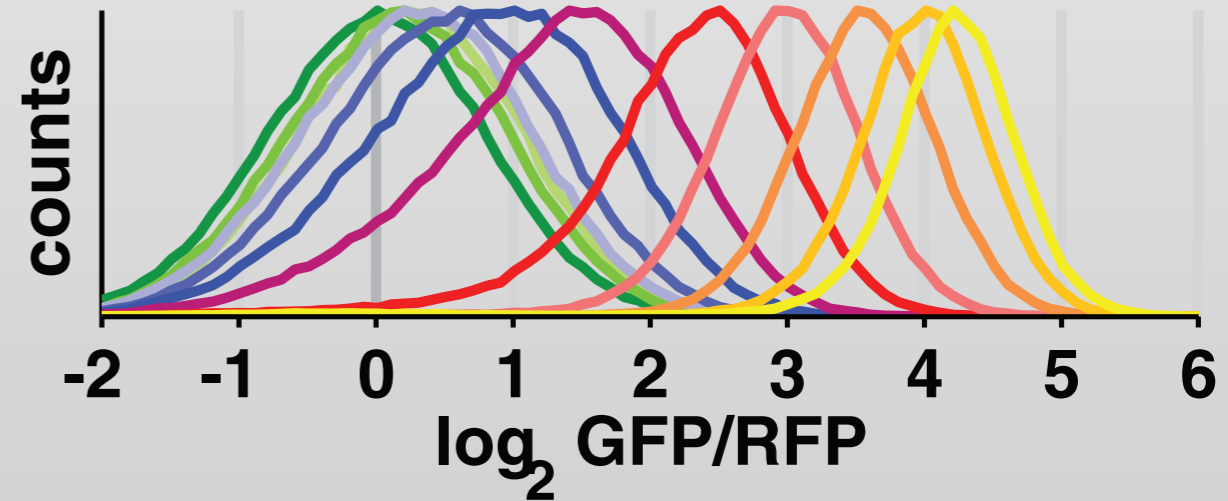
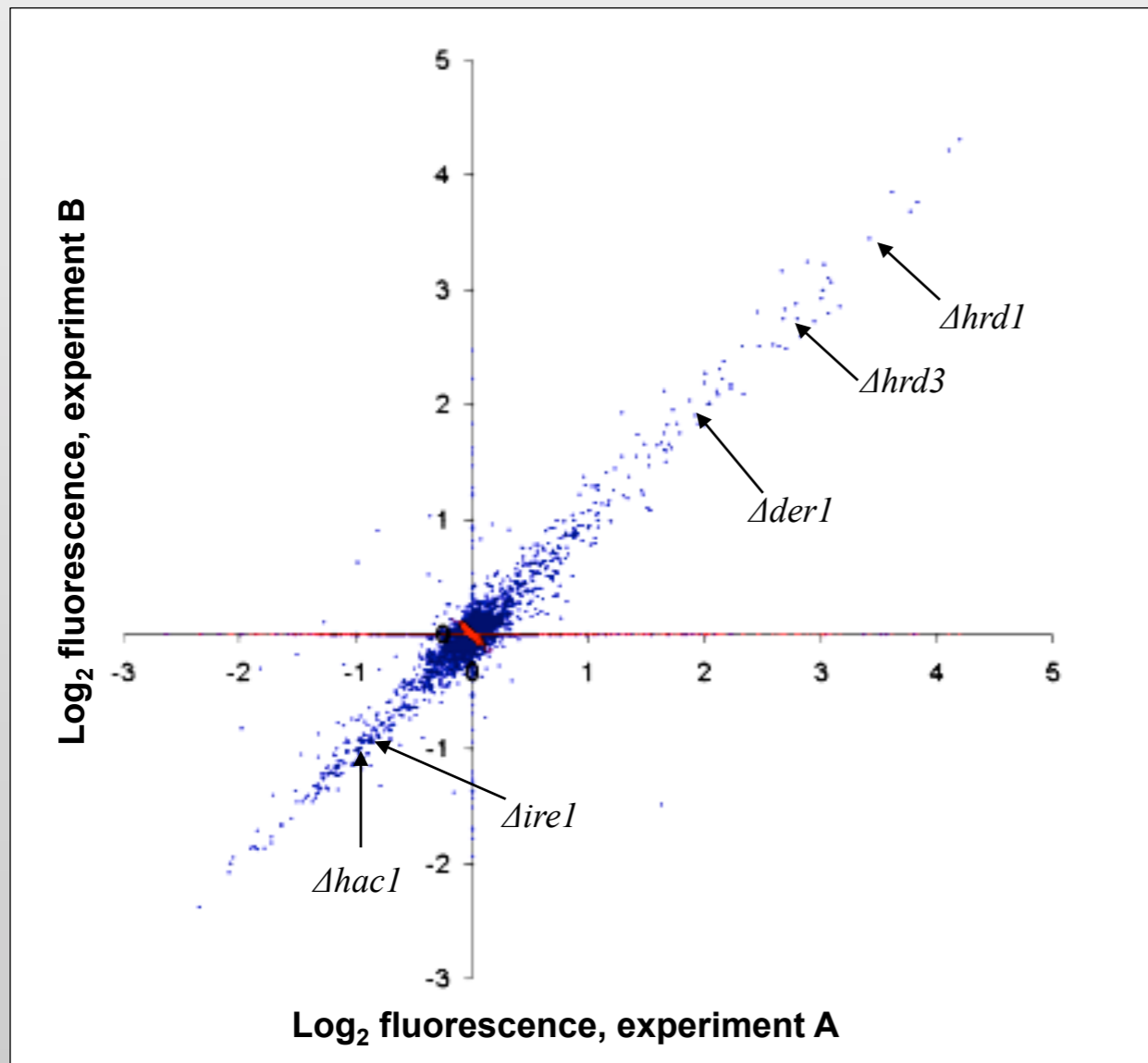
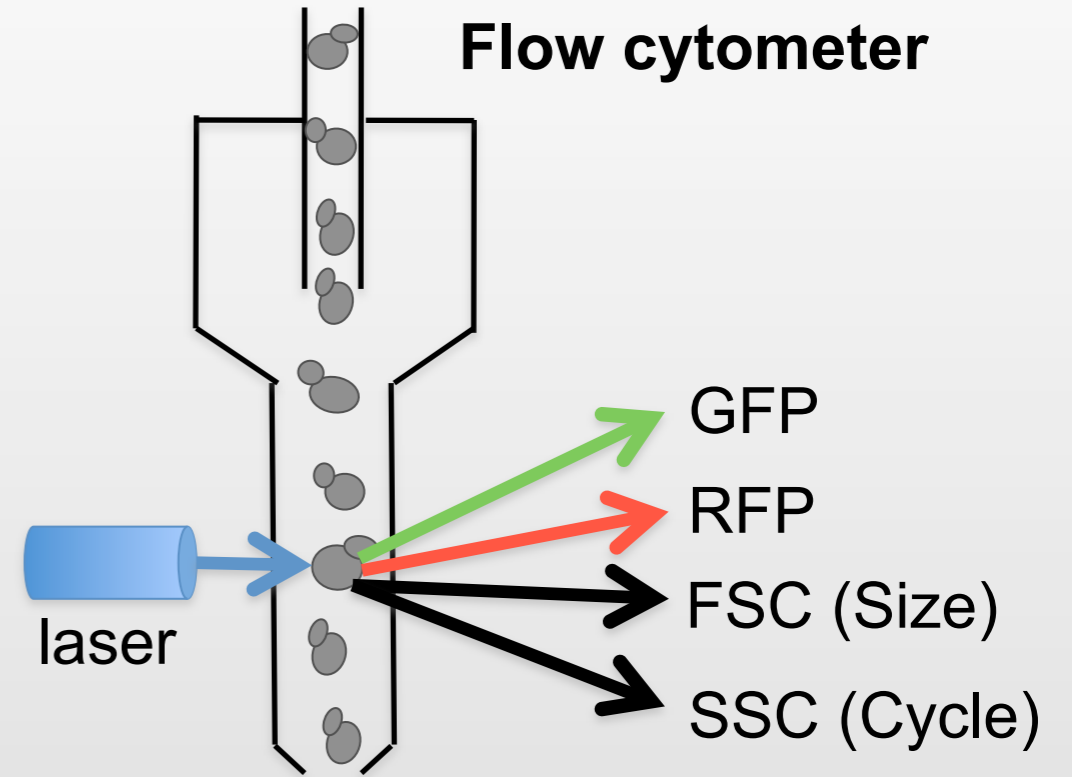
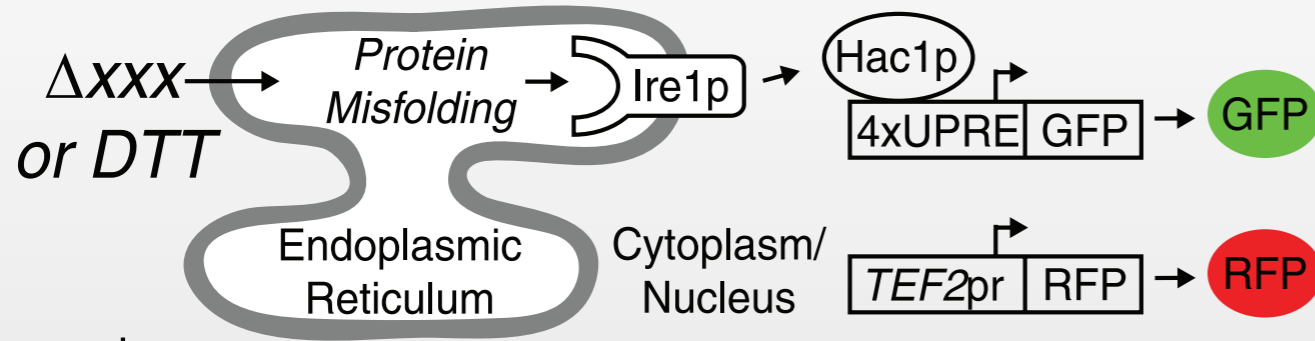


UPRE Screen



Jonikas et al, Science 2009

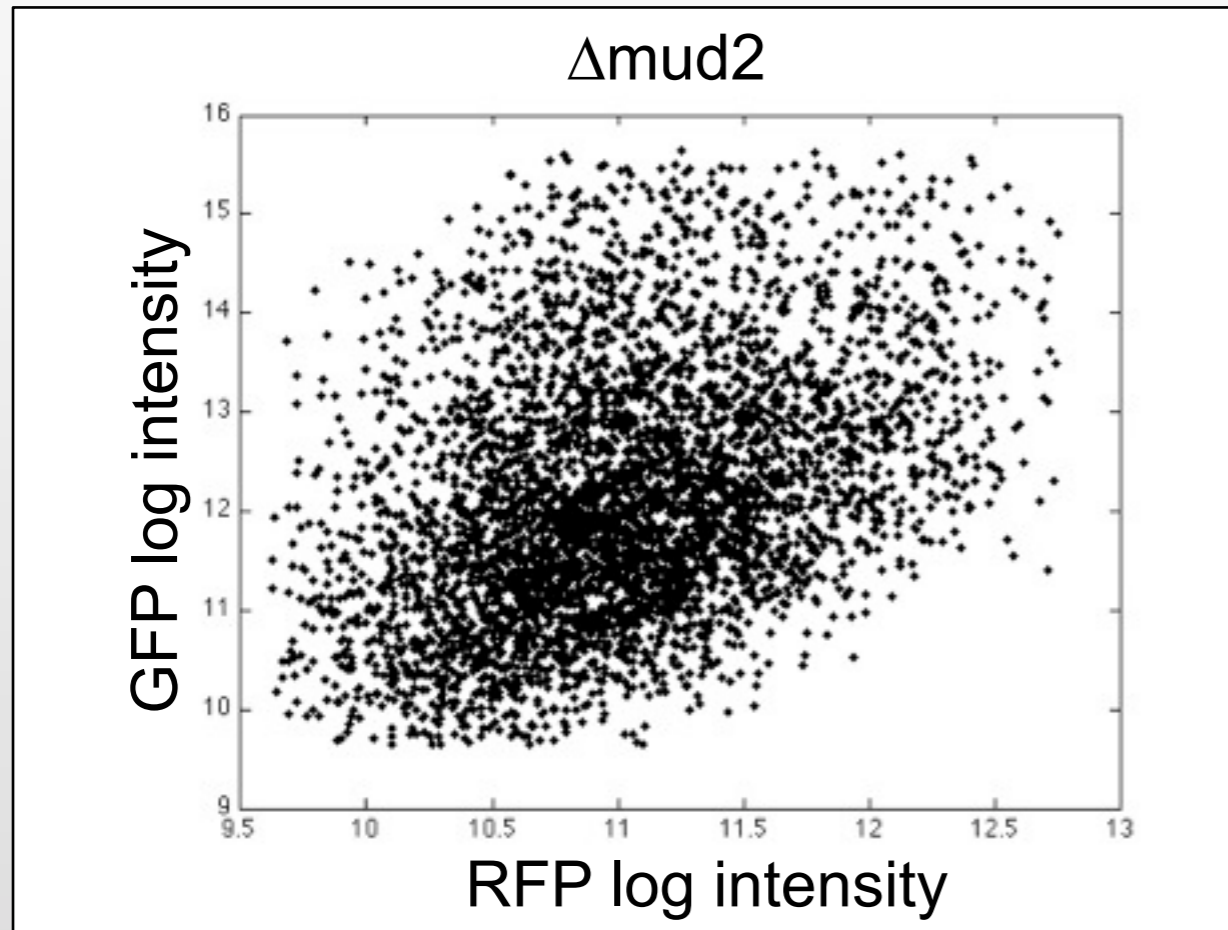
UPRE Screen



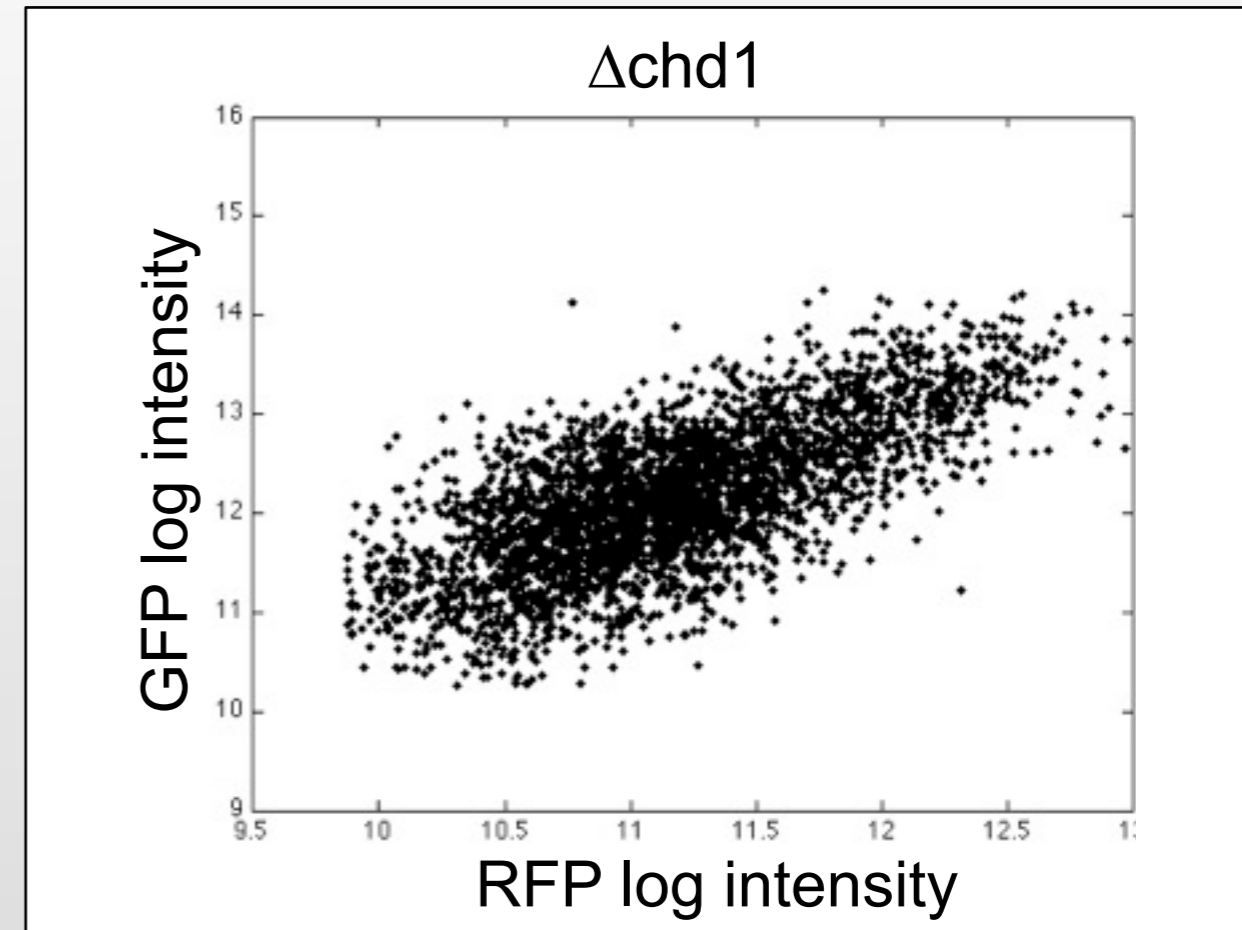
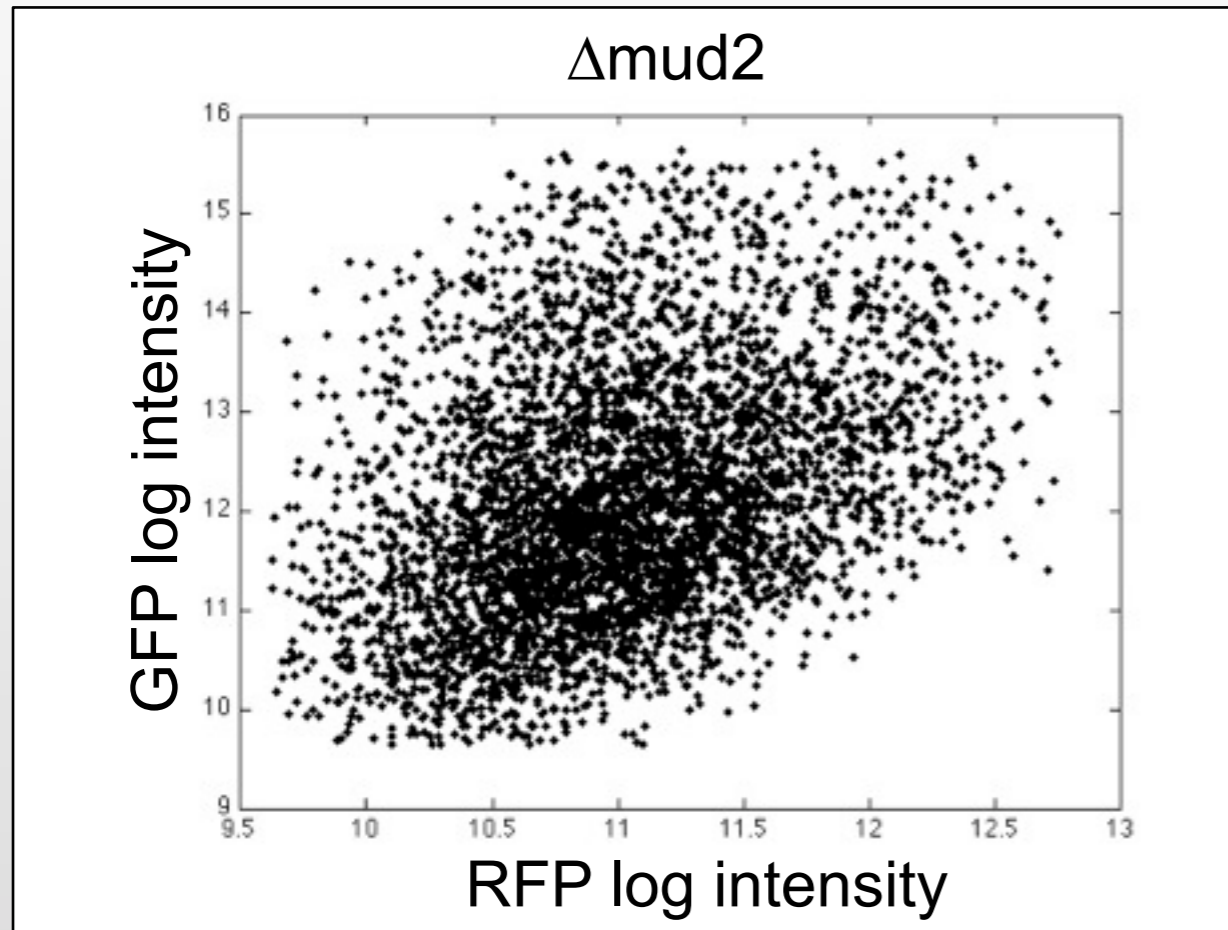
Jonikas et al, Science 2009

Estimating Variability

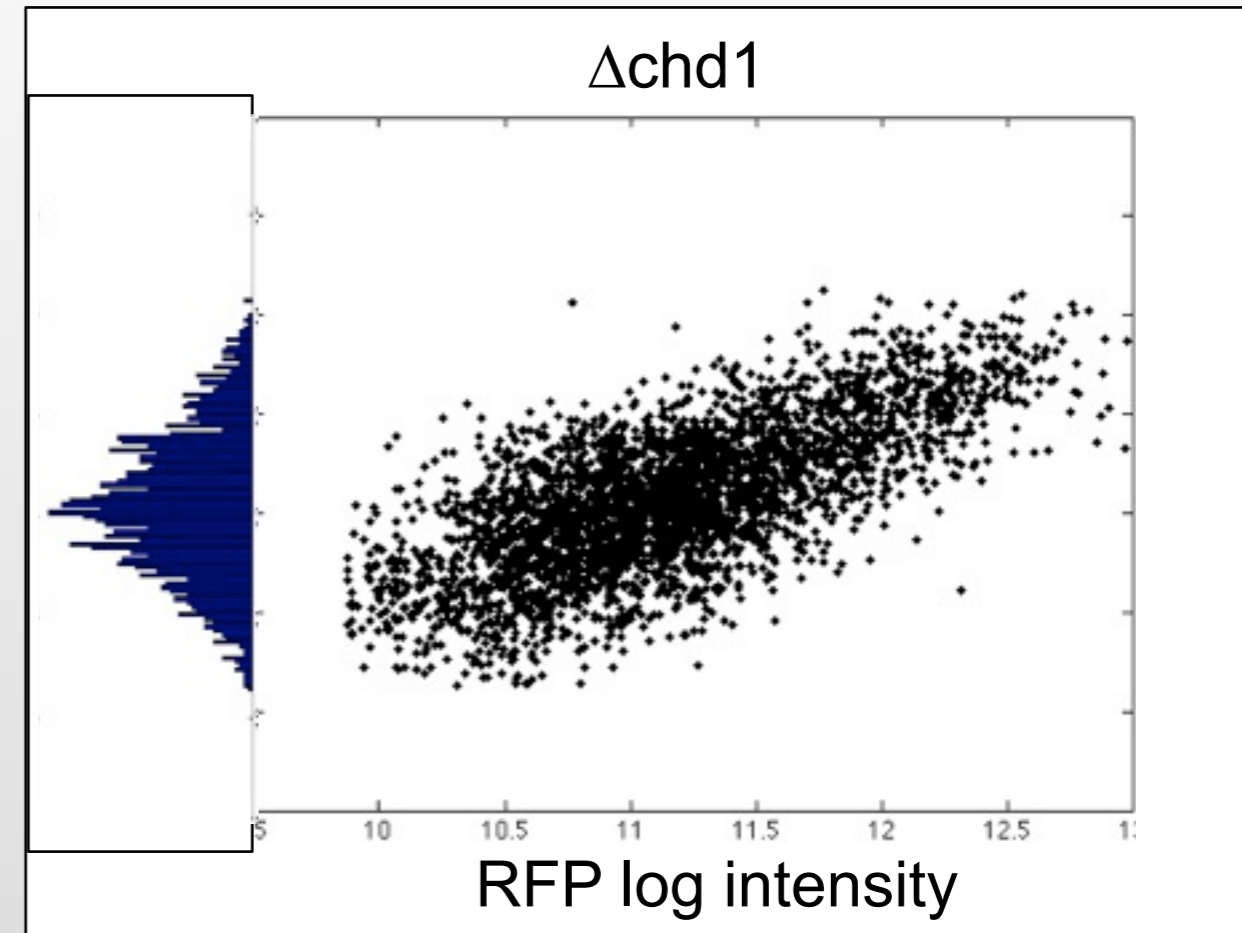
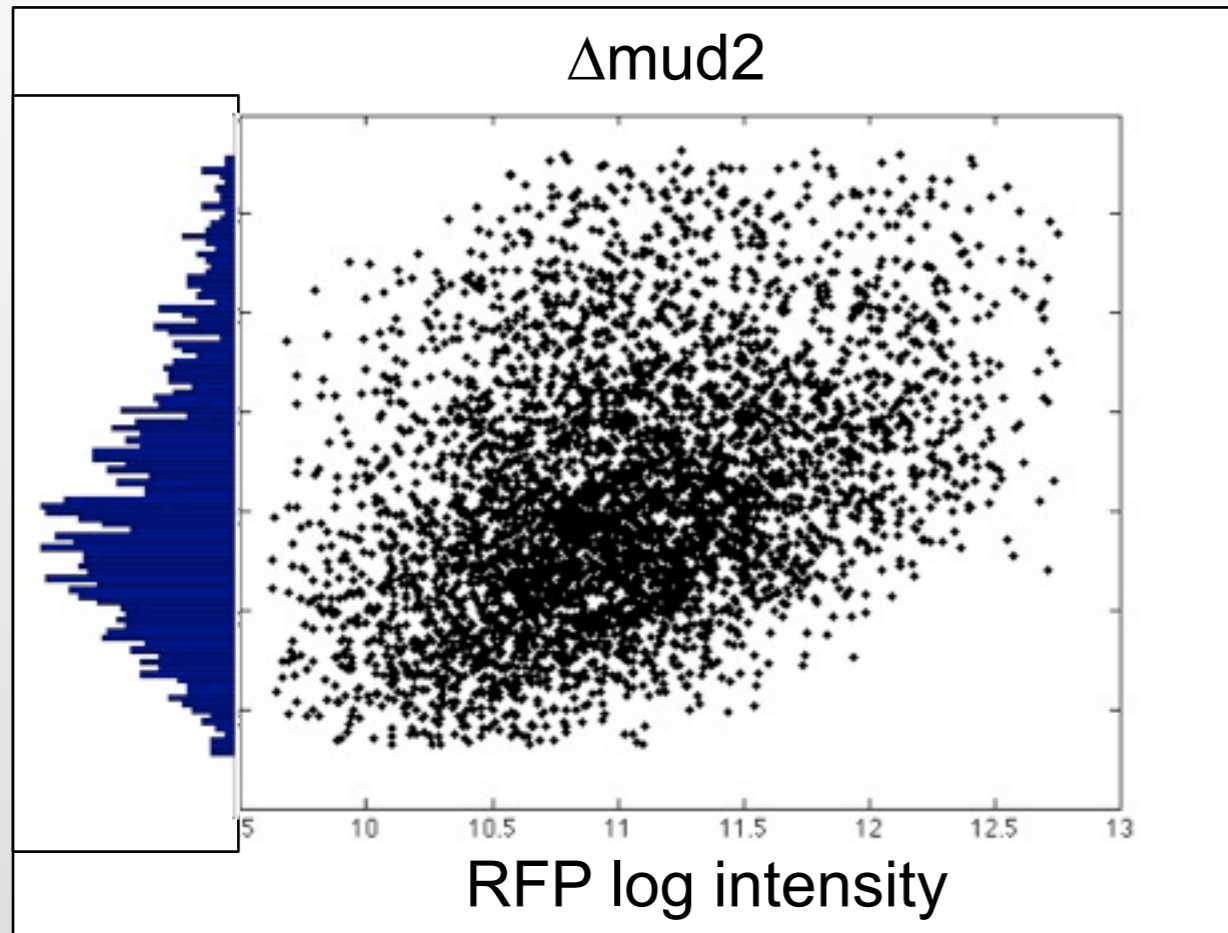
Estimating Variability



Estimating Variability



Estimating Variability

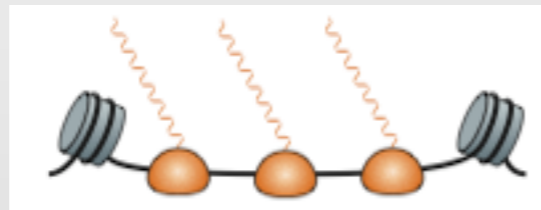


Sources of Variability

Closed
chromatin



Open
chromatin



mRNA



Protein



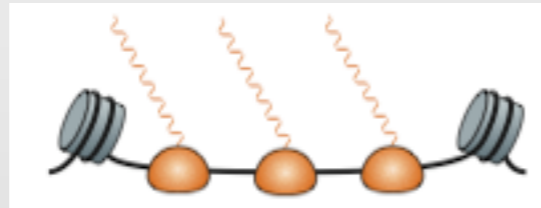
Sources of Variability

Local

Closed
chromatin



Open
chromatin



mRNA



Protein



Sources of Variability

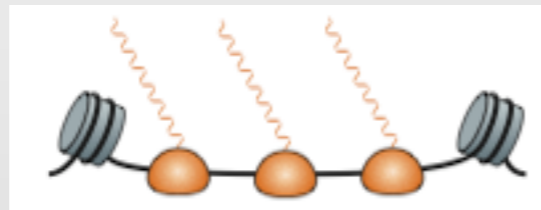
Local

Global

Closed
chromatin



Open
chromatin



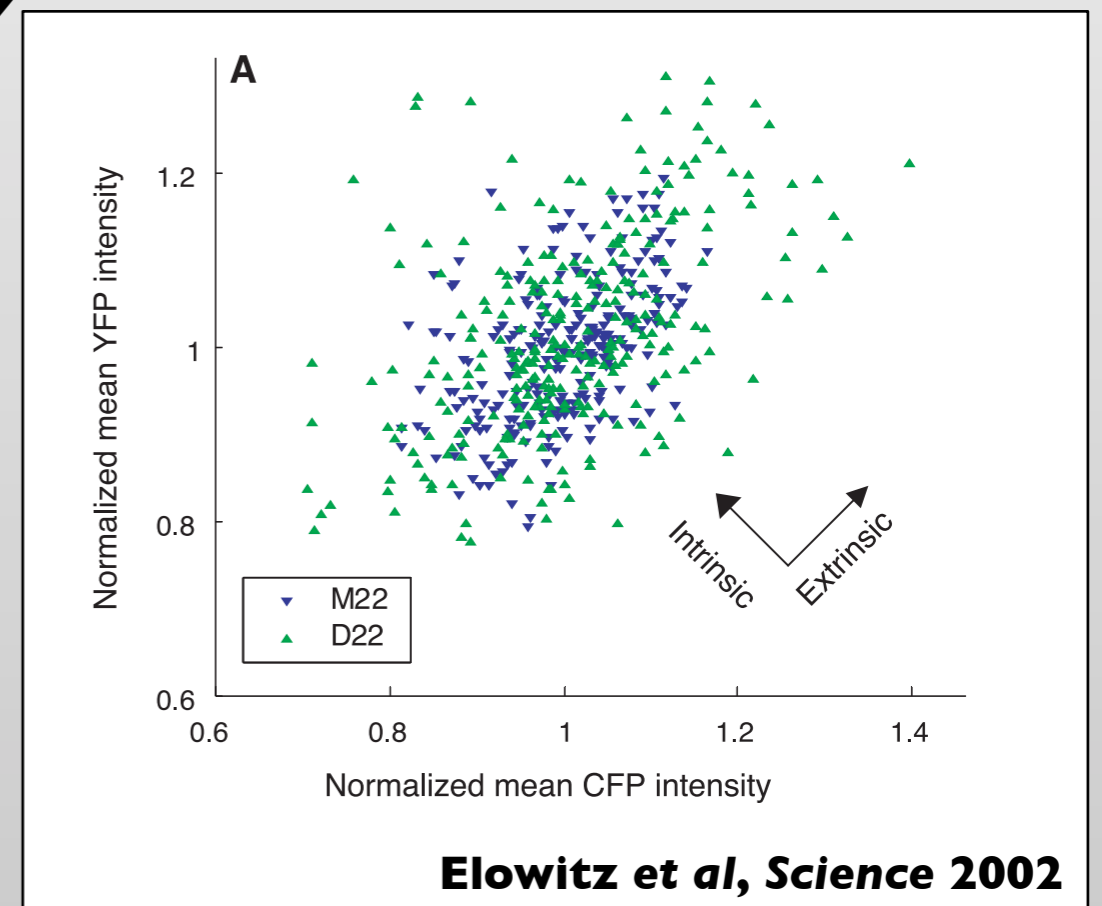
mRNA



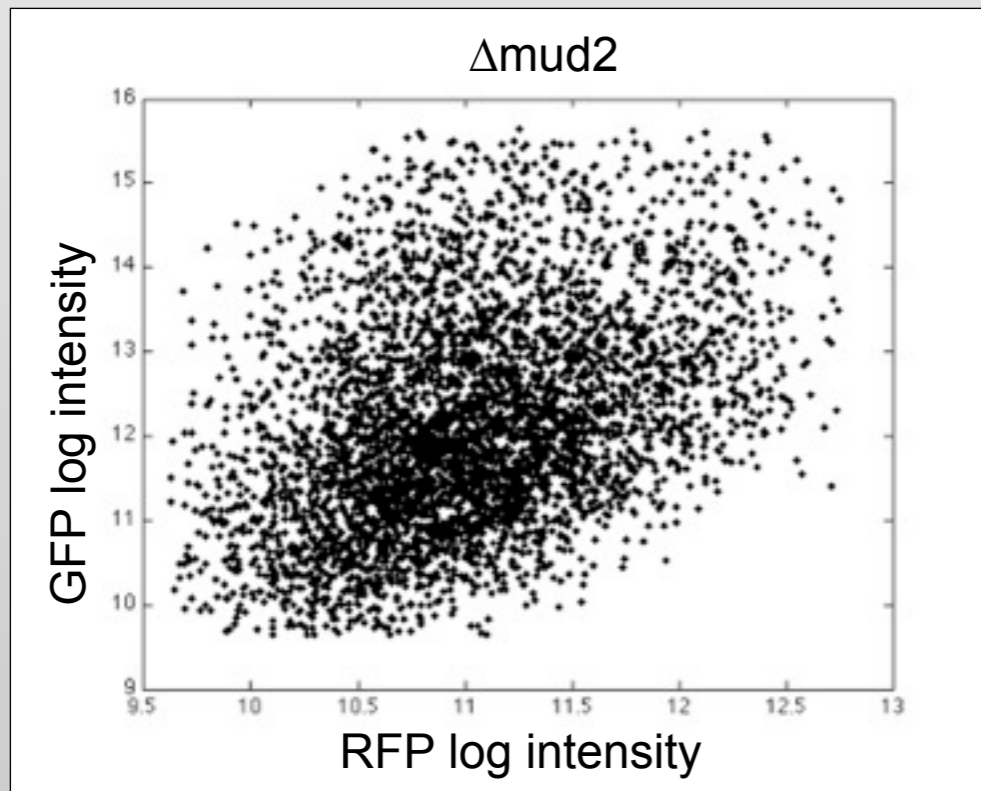
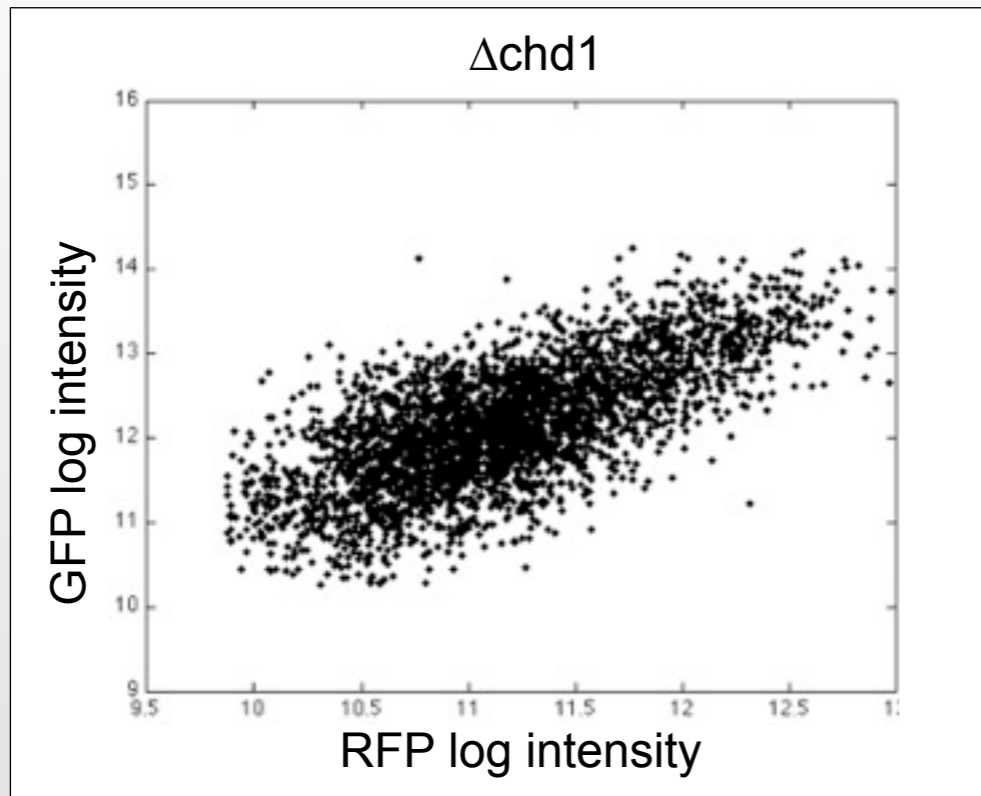
Protein



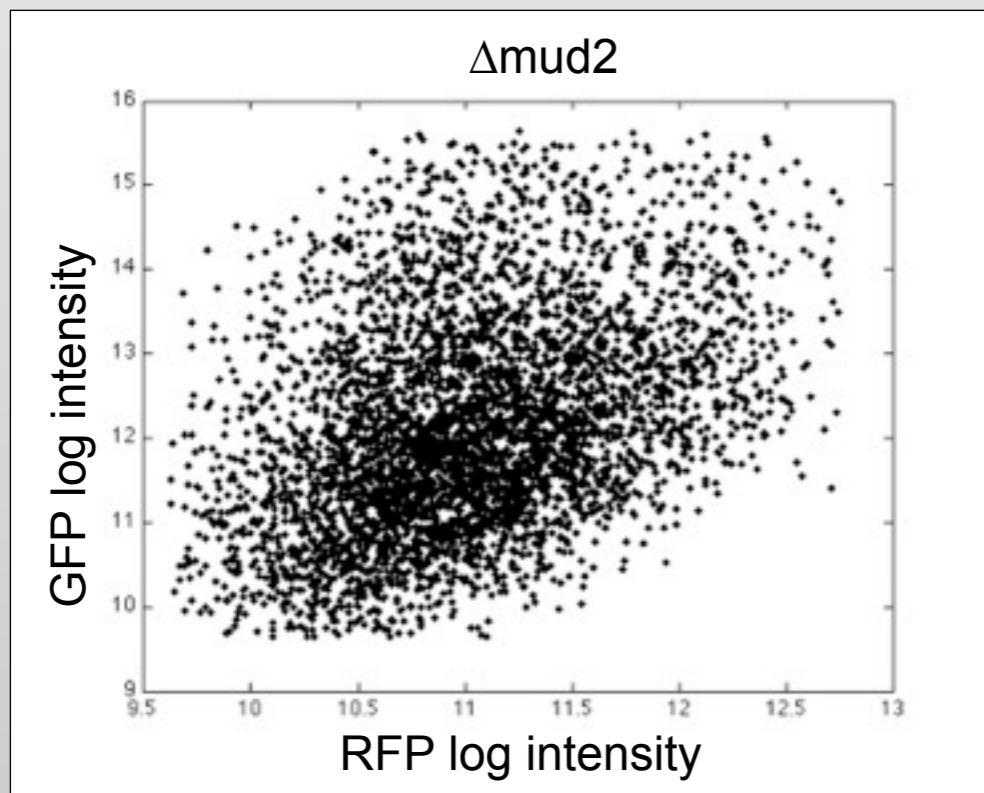
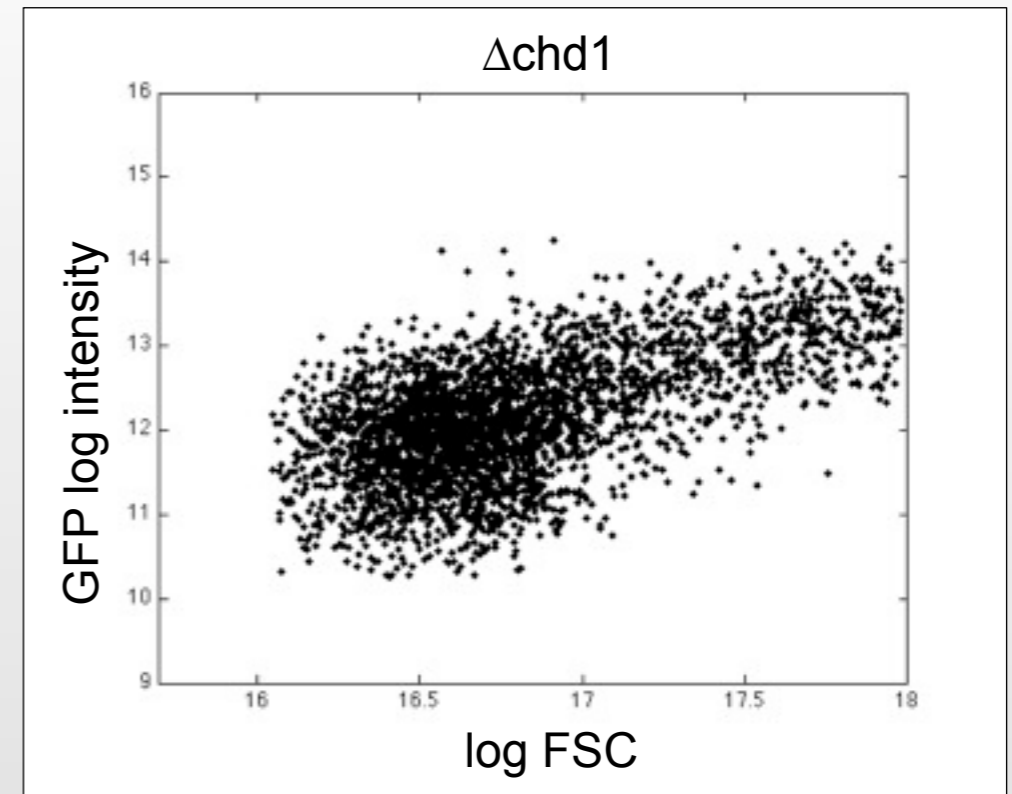
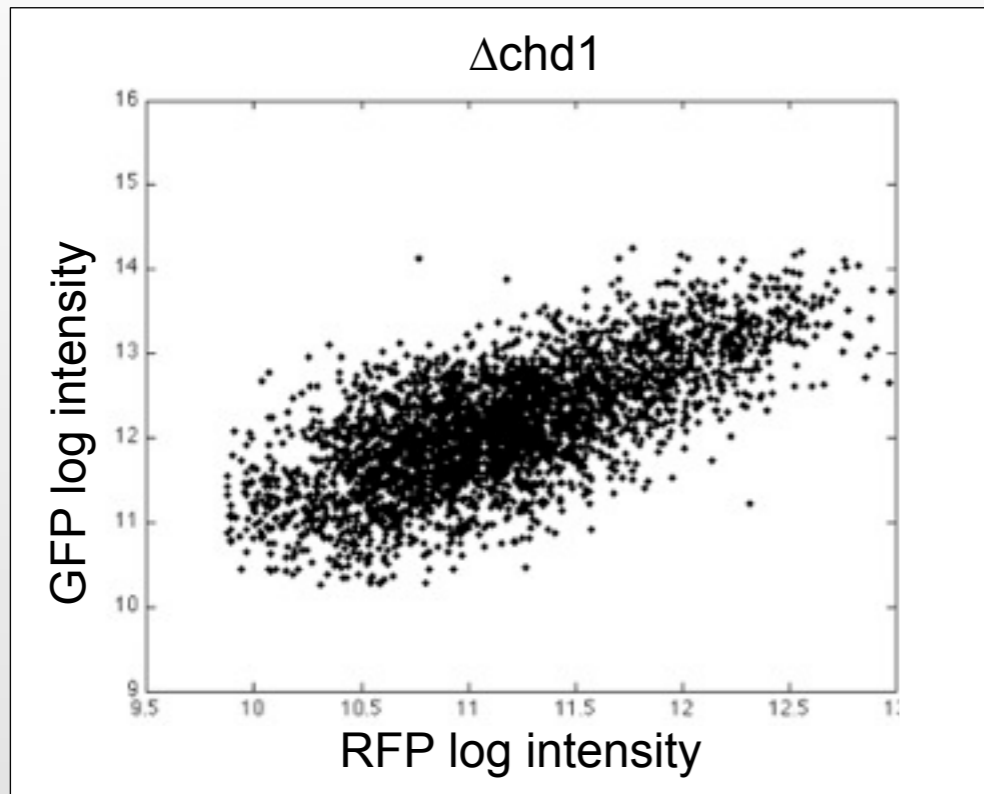
Sensory input
Metabolites/energy
Cell cycle
Cell size



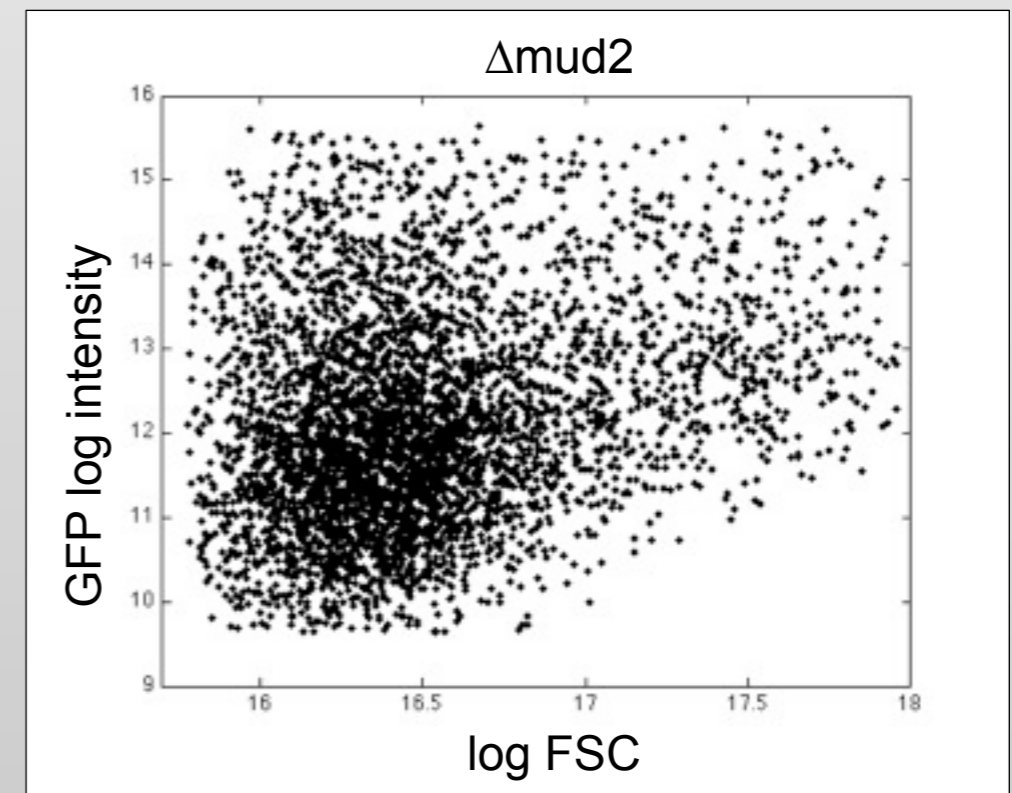
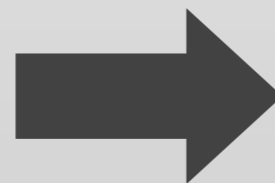
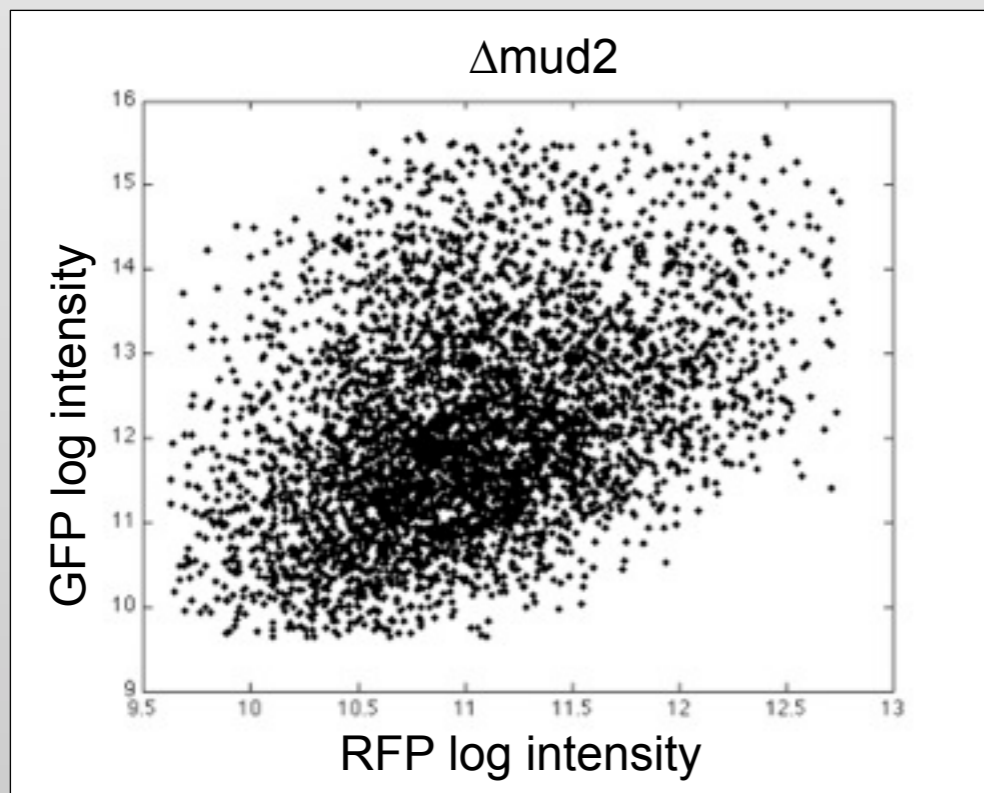
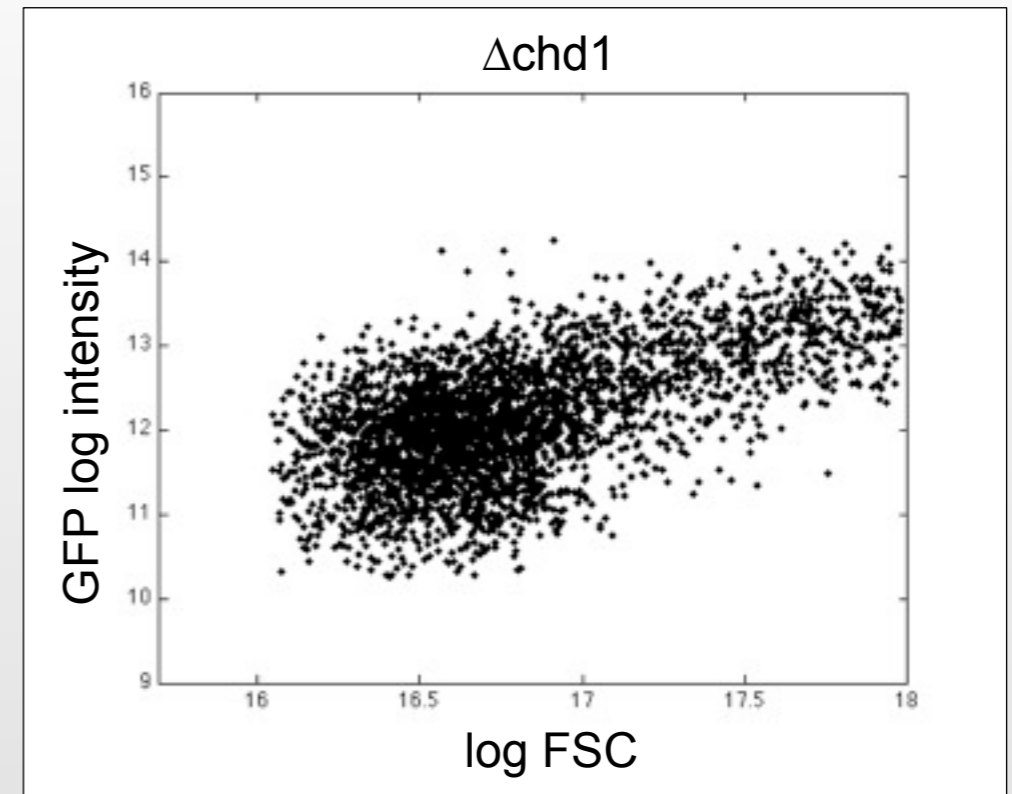
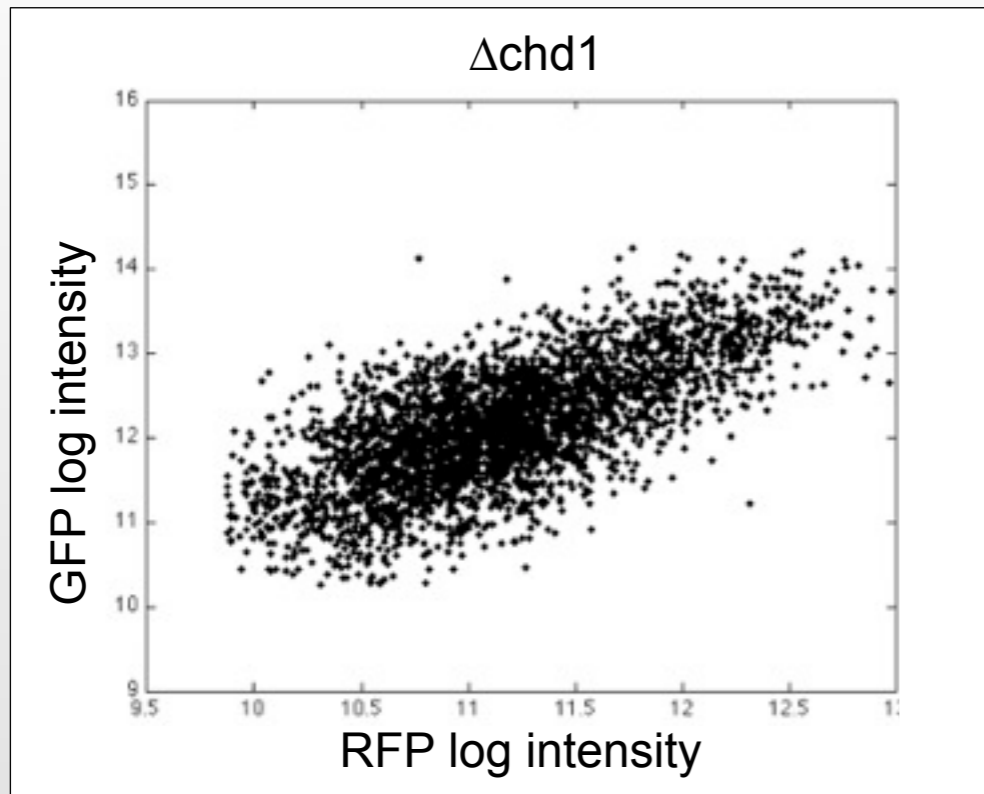
Global Noise and FSC/SSC



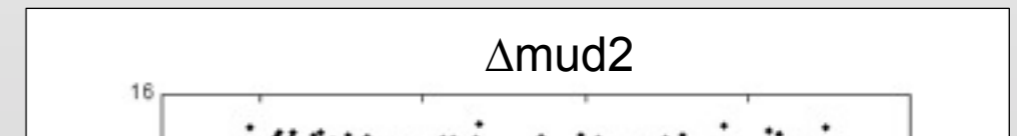
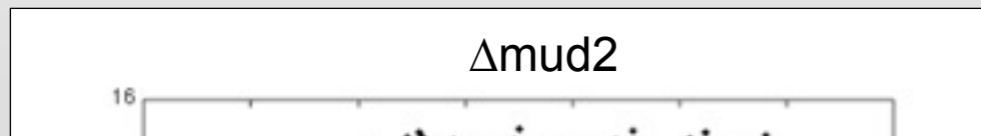
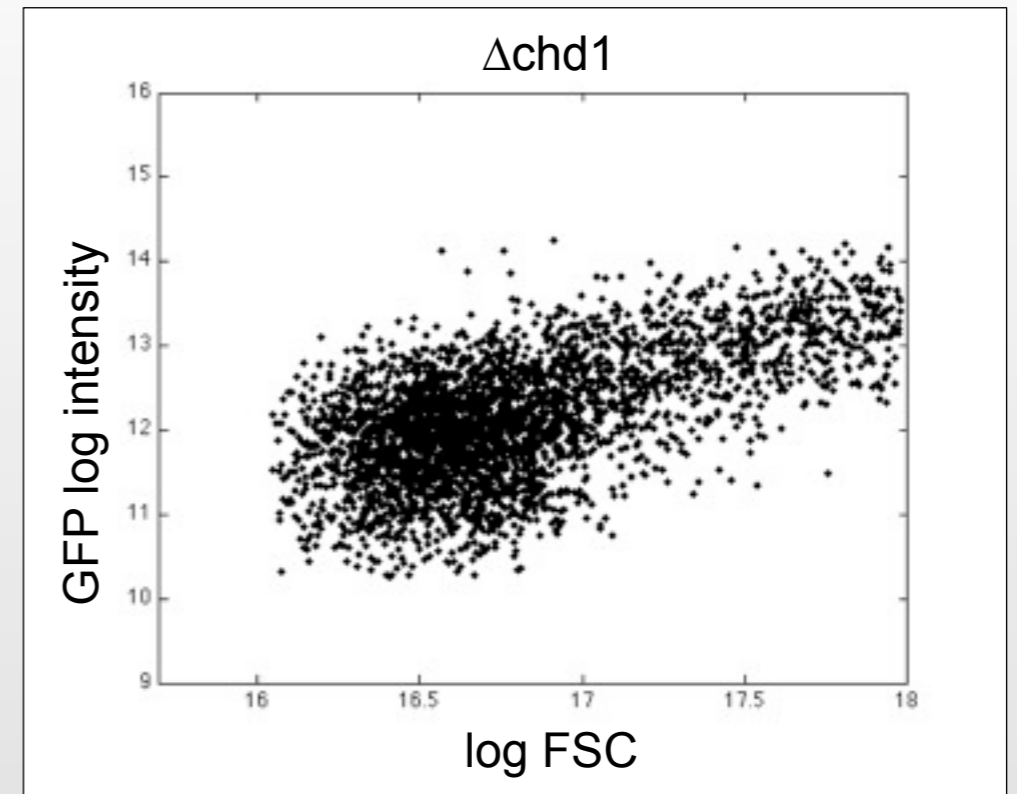
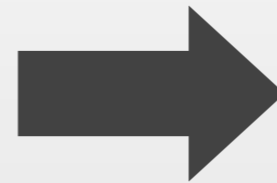
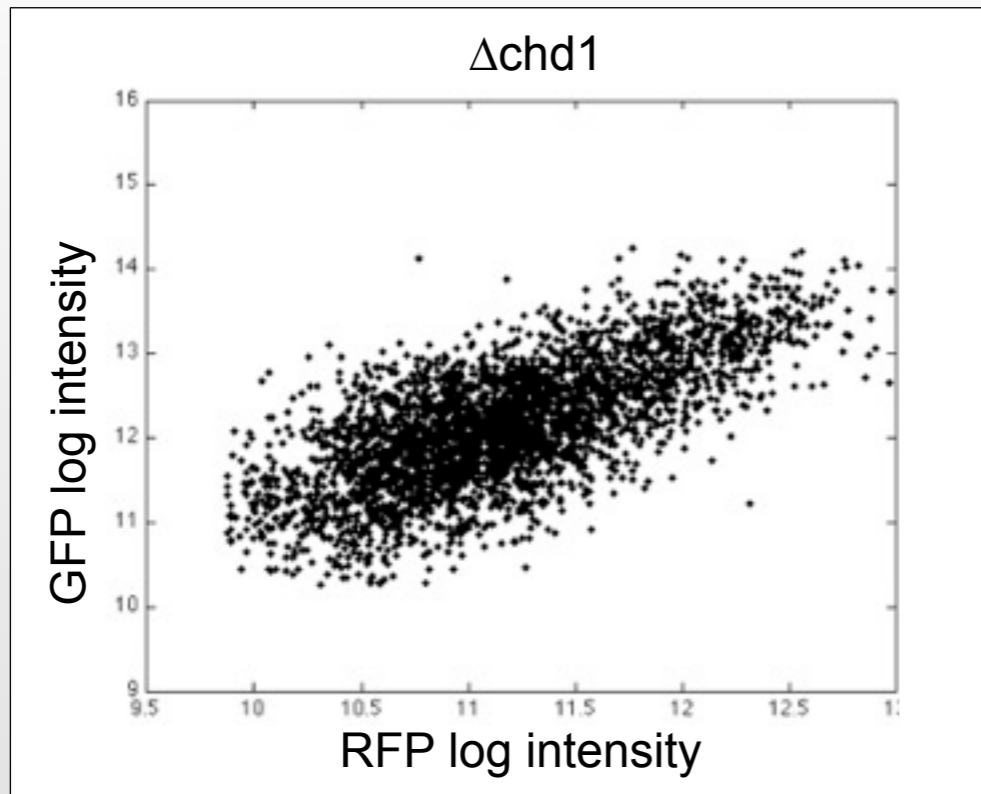
Global Noise and FSC/SSC



Global Noise and FSC/SSC



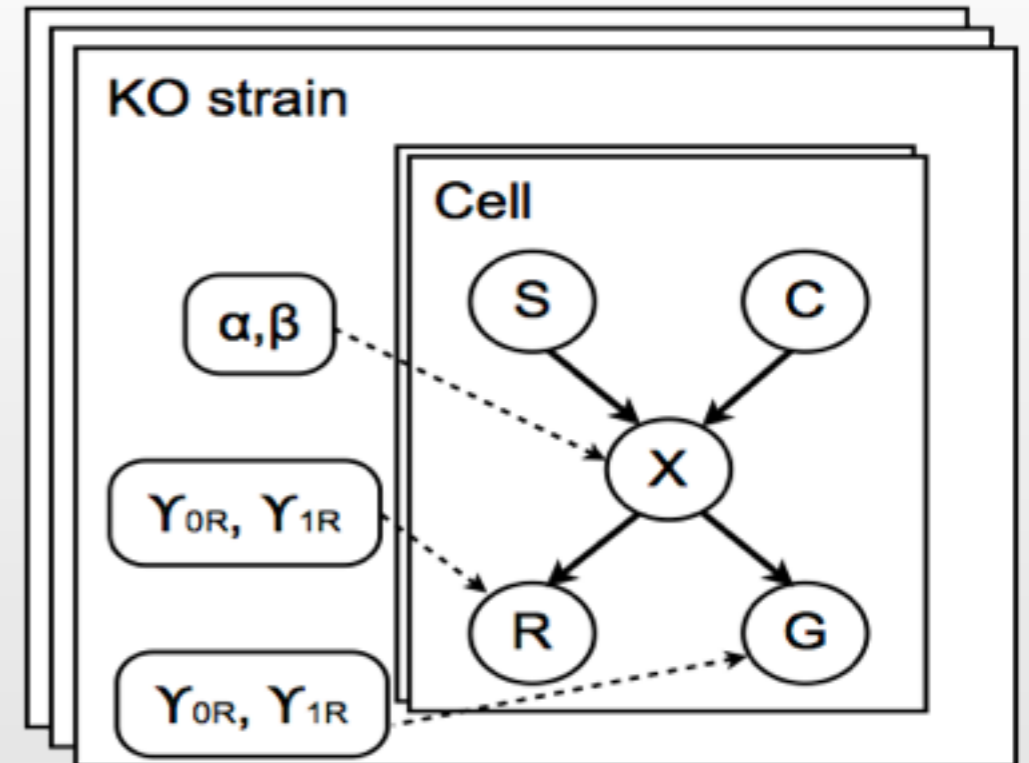
Global Noise and FSC/SSC



Cell size and granularity help
differentiating global & local variability

Estimating Variability

- ◆ Linear regression model to estimate (co)-variability
- ◆ Take into account FSC/SSC



$$X = \alpha \cdot S + \beta \cdot C + \epsilon_X$$

$$G = \gamma_{0,G} + \gamma_{1,G} \cdot X + \epsilon_G \quad \epsilon_G \sim N(0, \sigma_G^2)$$

$$R = \gamma_{0,R} + \gamma_{1,R} \cdot X + \epsilon_R \quad \epsilon_R \sim N(0, \sigma_R^2)$$

Local Variability

$$l_G = \sigma_G / \mu_G$$

$$l_R = \sigma_R / \mu_R$$

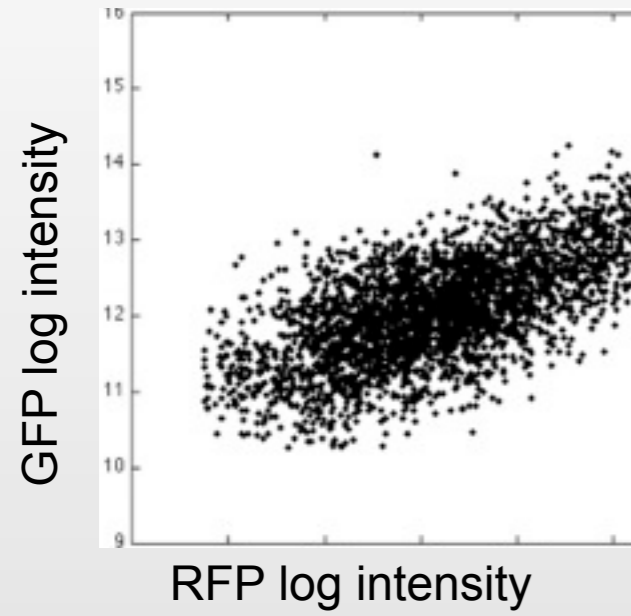
Global Variability

$$g_G = \sqrt{\text{Var}[G] - \sigma_G^2} / \mu_G$$

$$g_R = \sqrt{\text{Var}[R] - \sigma_R^2} / \mu_R$$

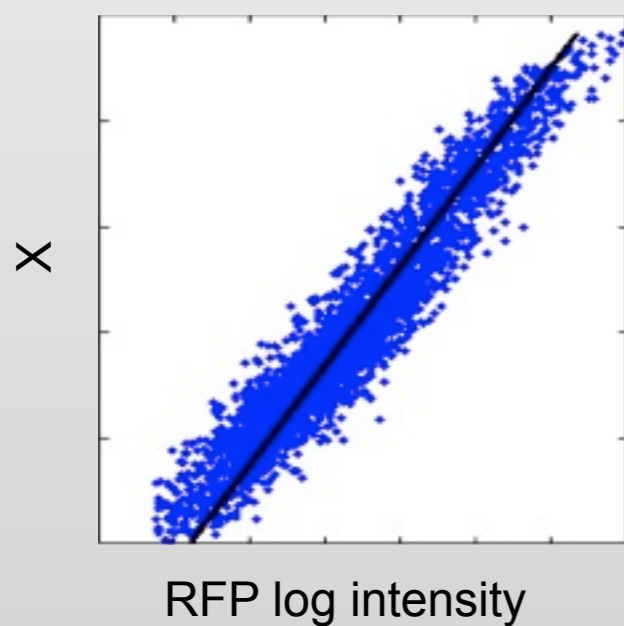
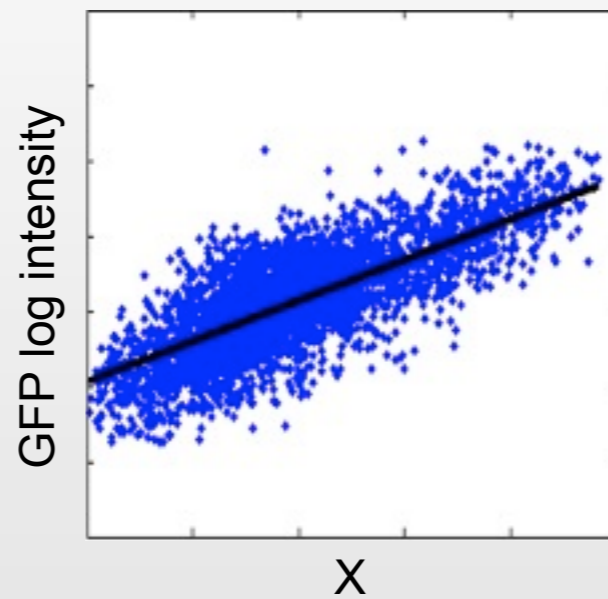
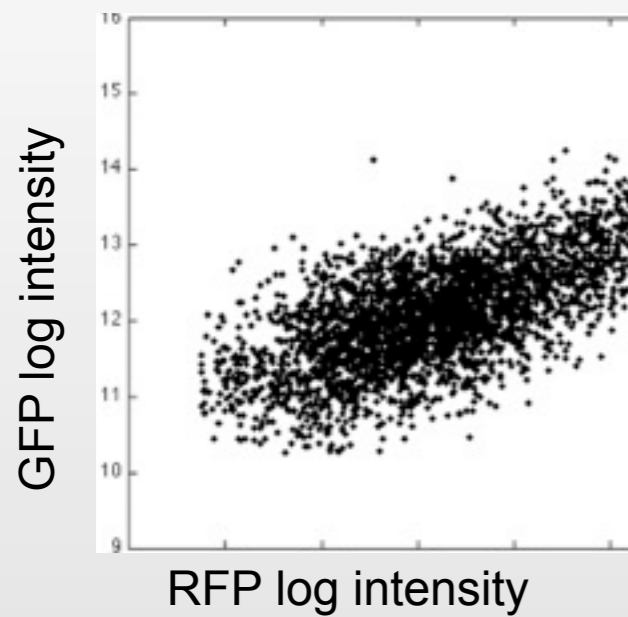
Example

$\Delta chd1$



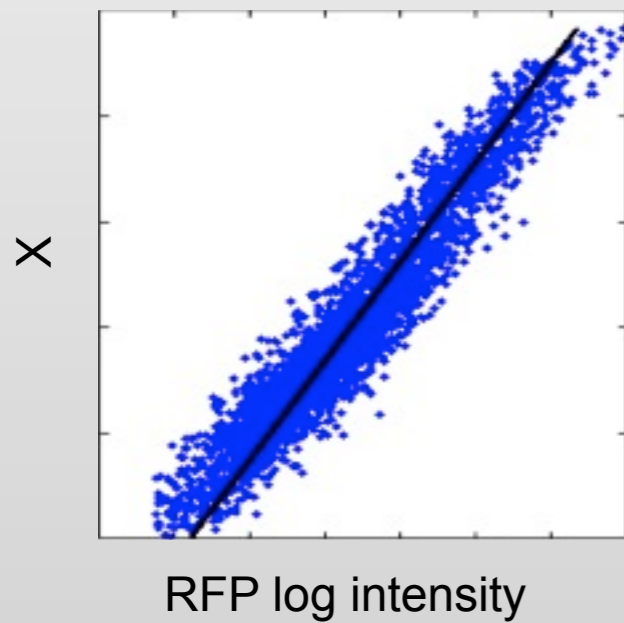
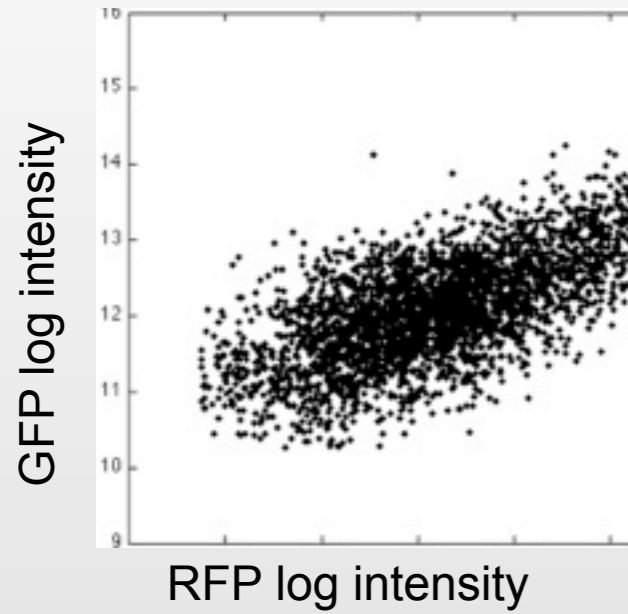
Example

Δchd1

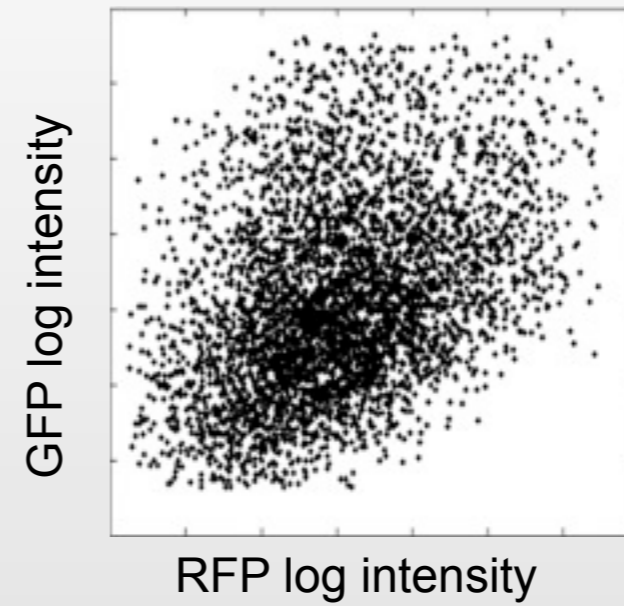
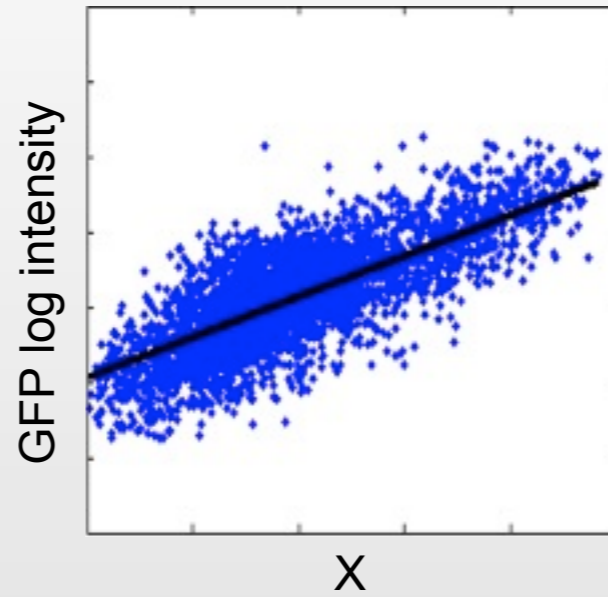


Example

$\Delta chd1$

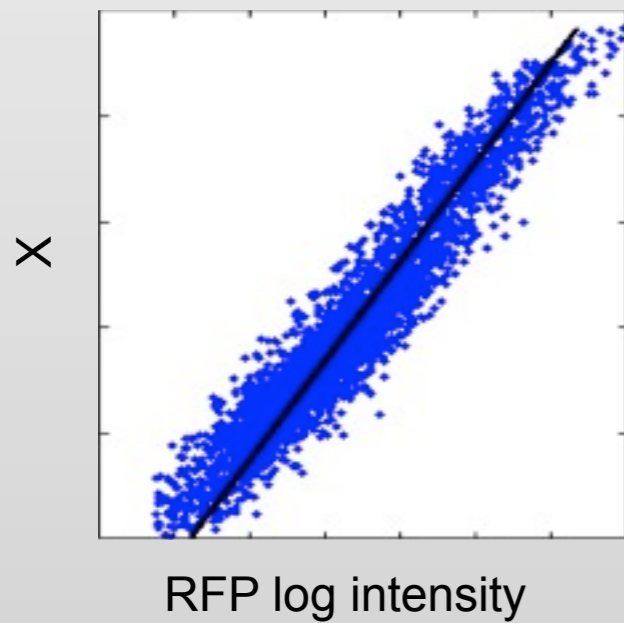
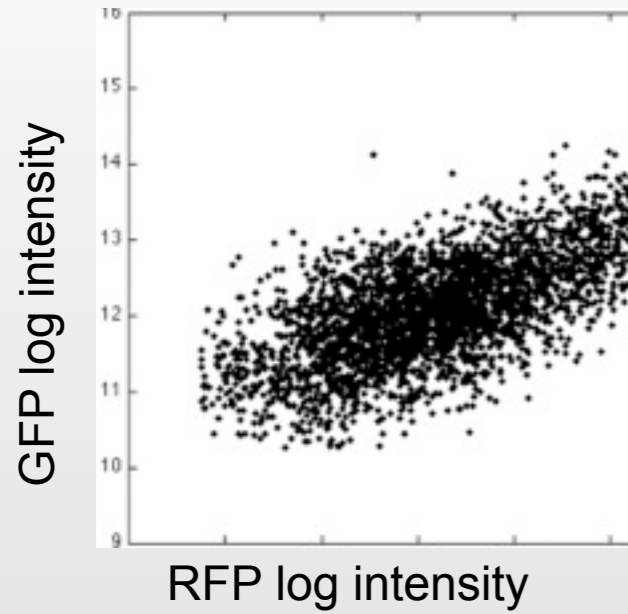


$\Delta mud2$

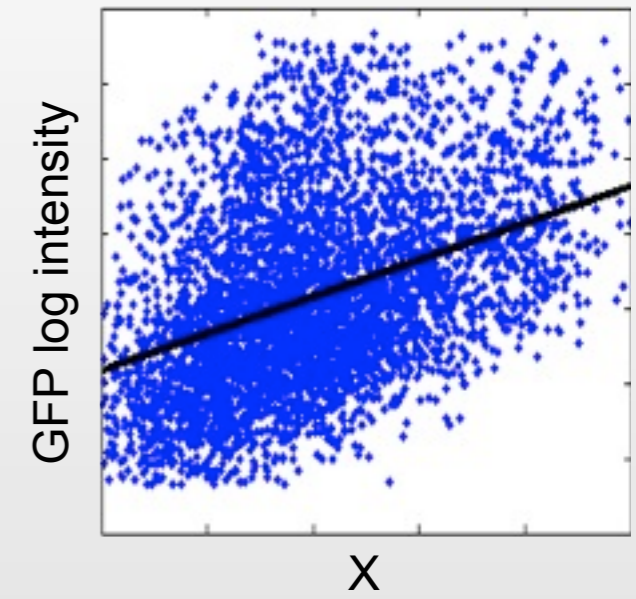
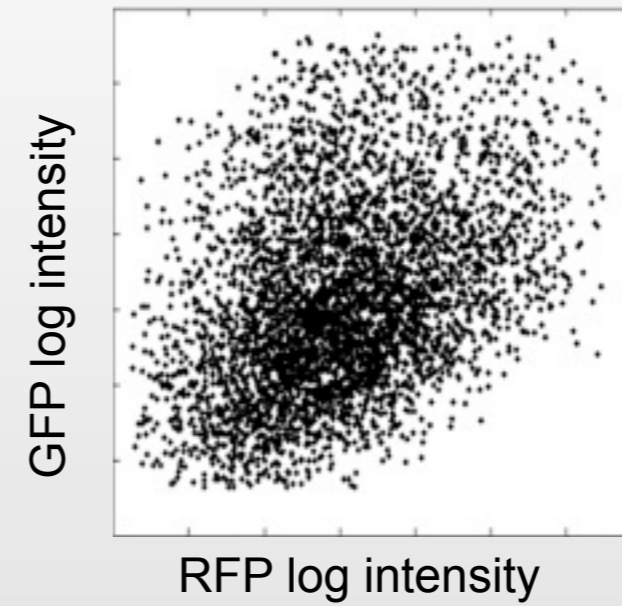
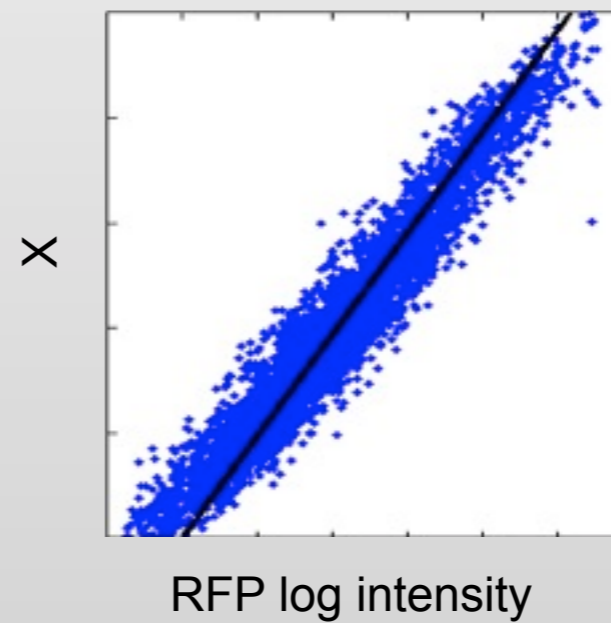
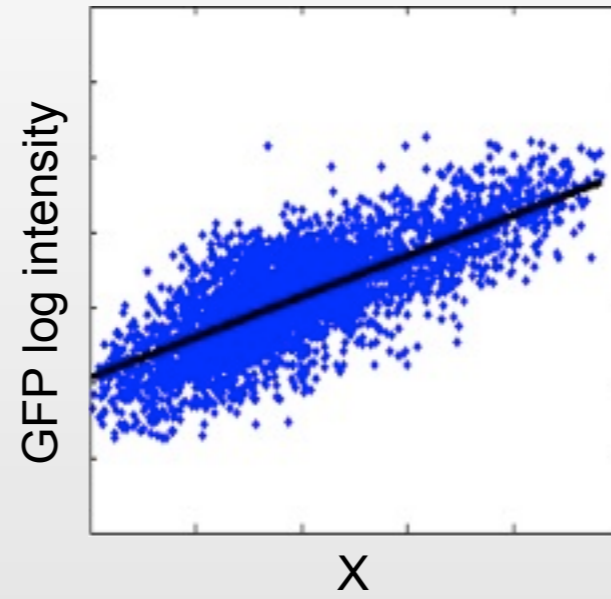


Example

$\Delta chd1$

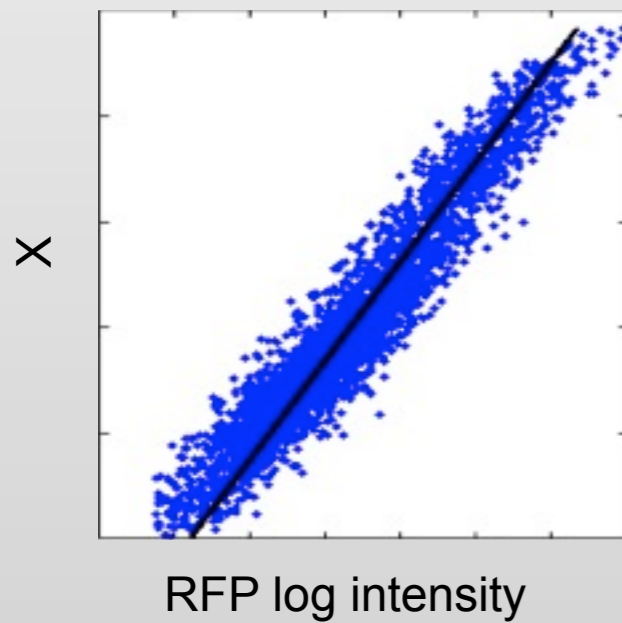
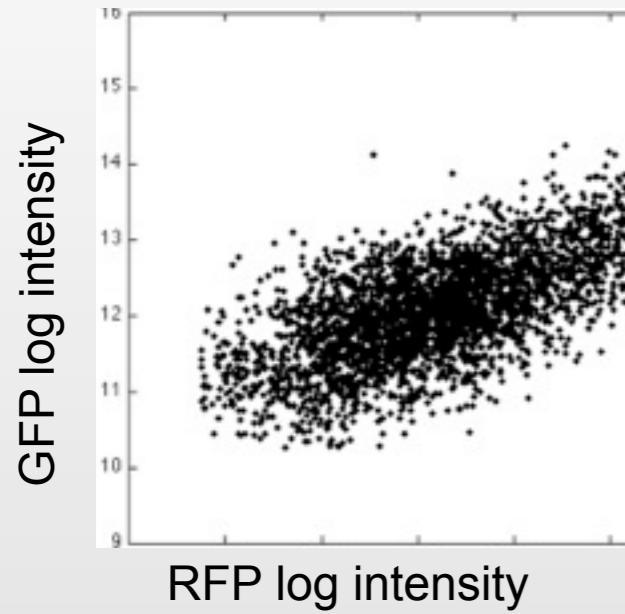


$\Delta mud2$

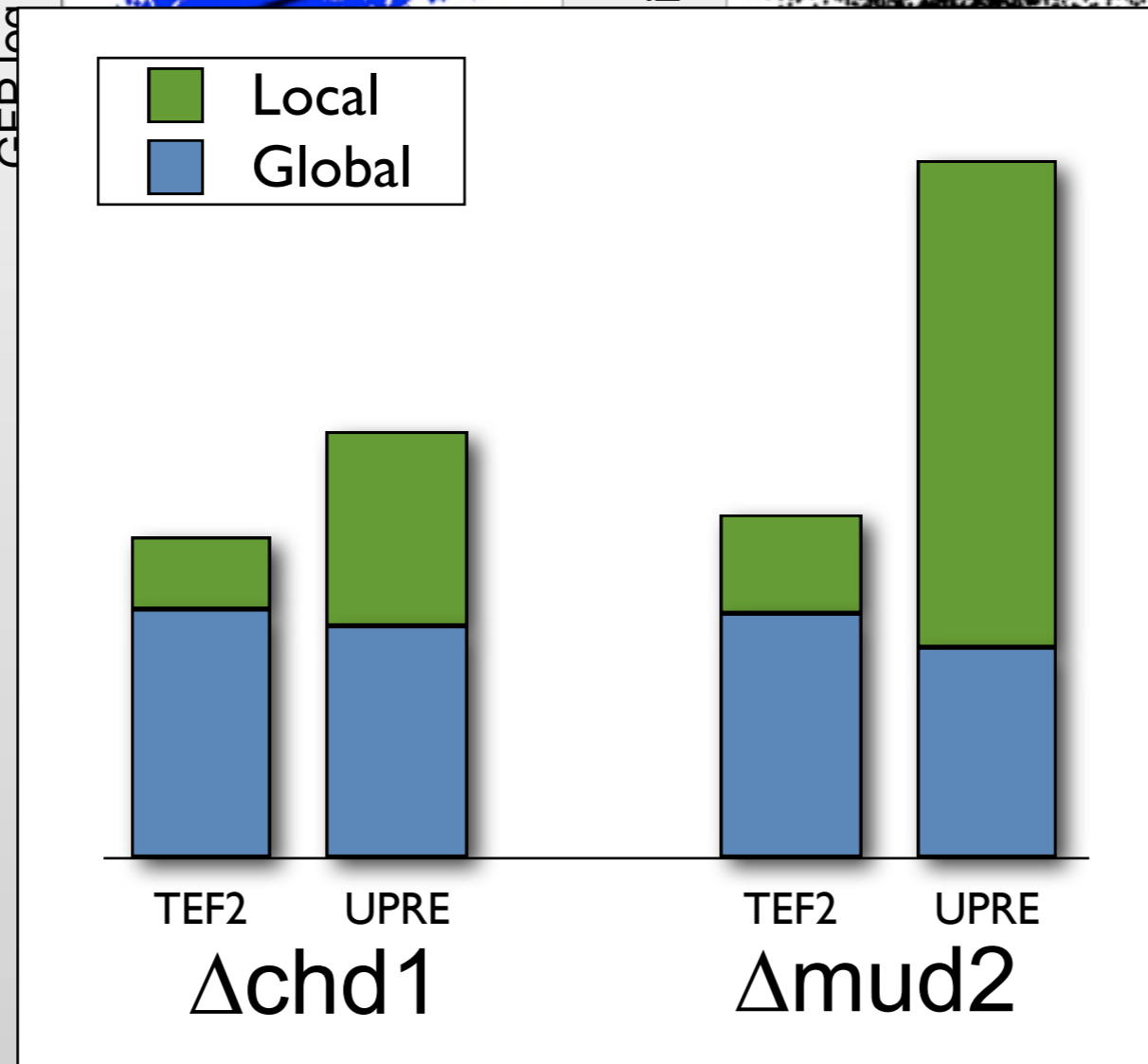
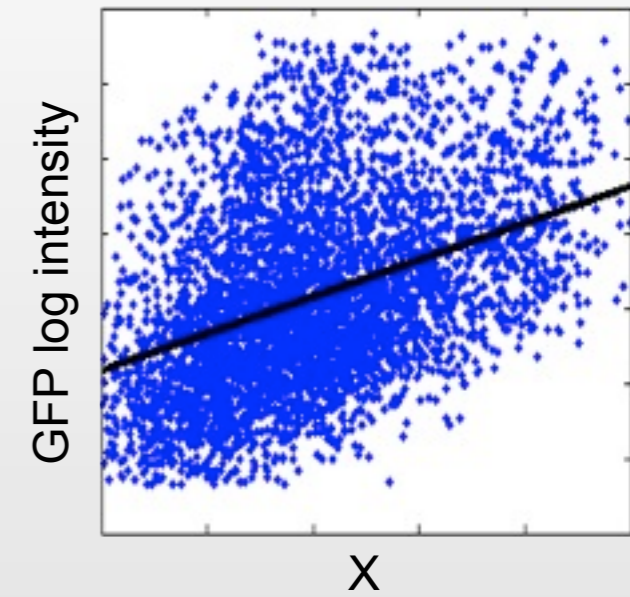
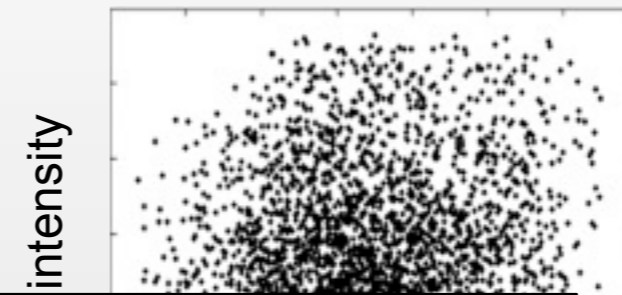
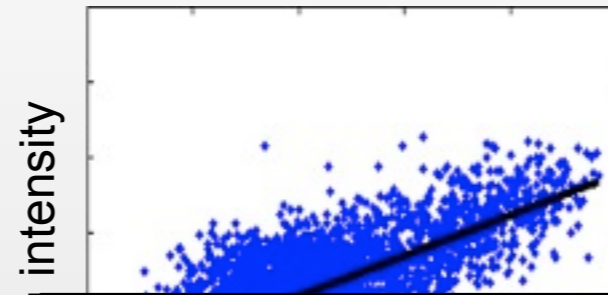


Example

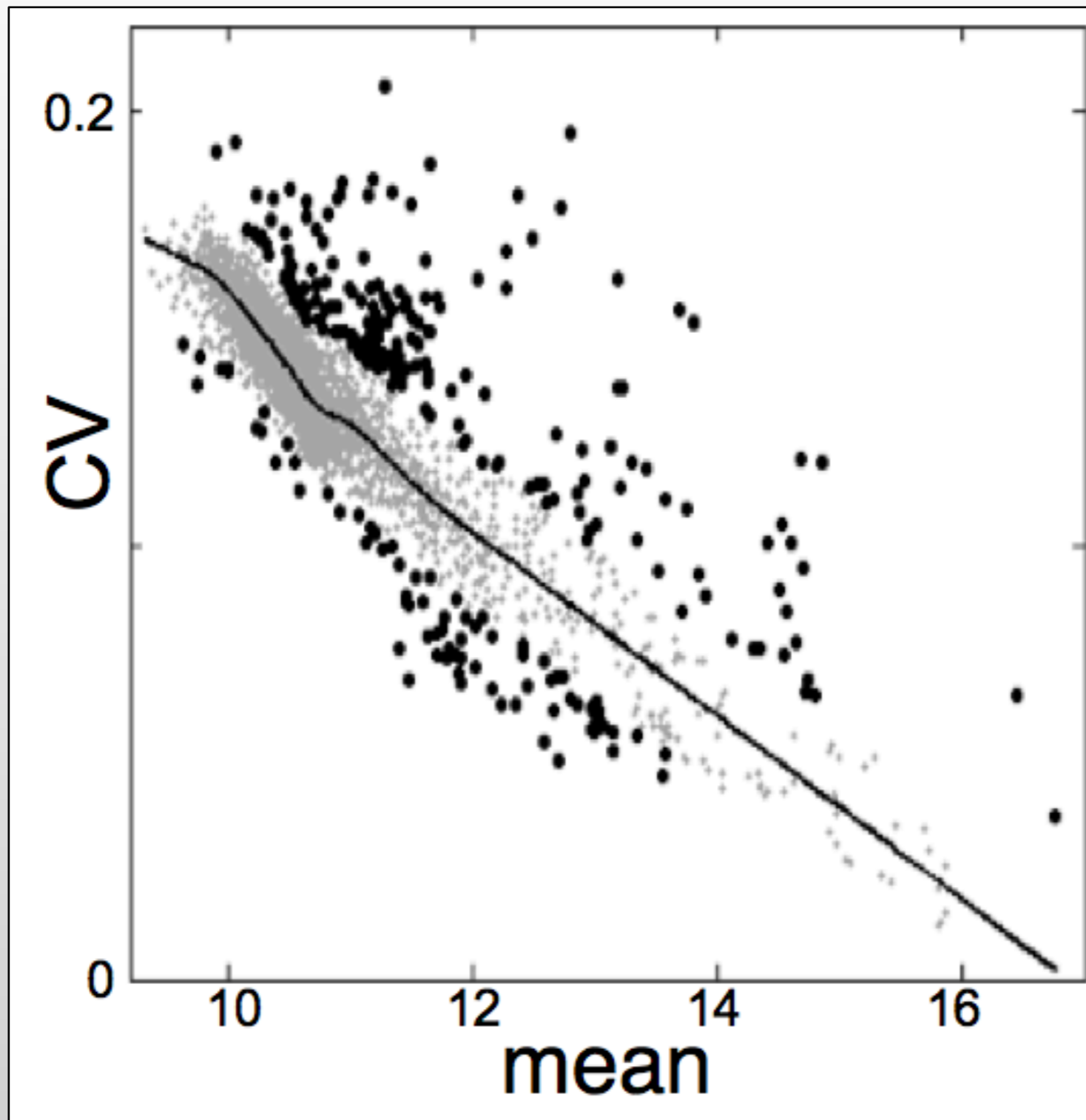
$\Delta chd1$



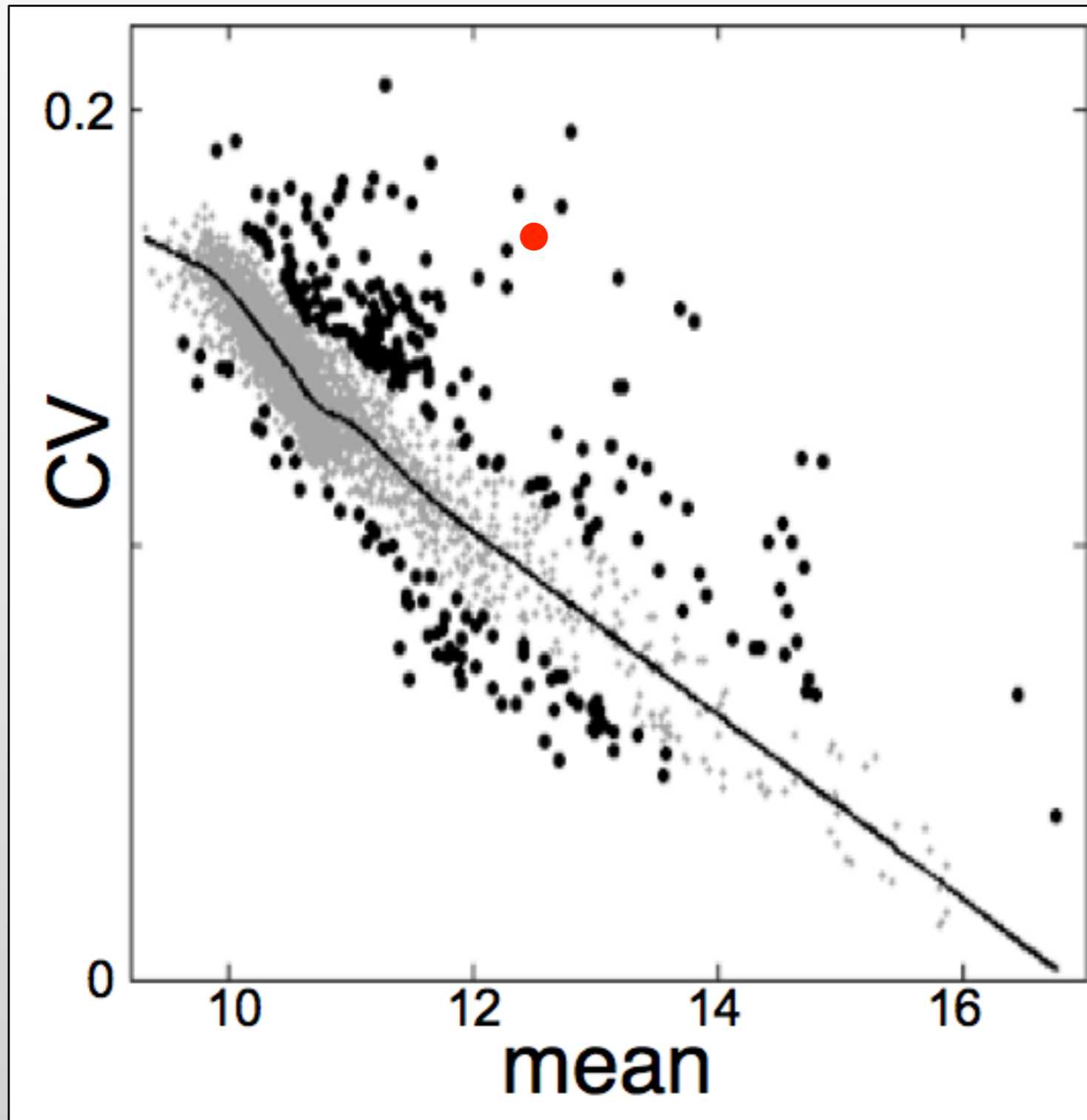
$\Delta mud2$



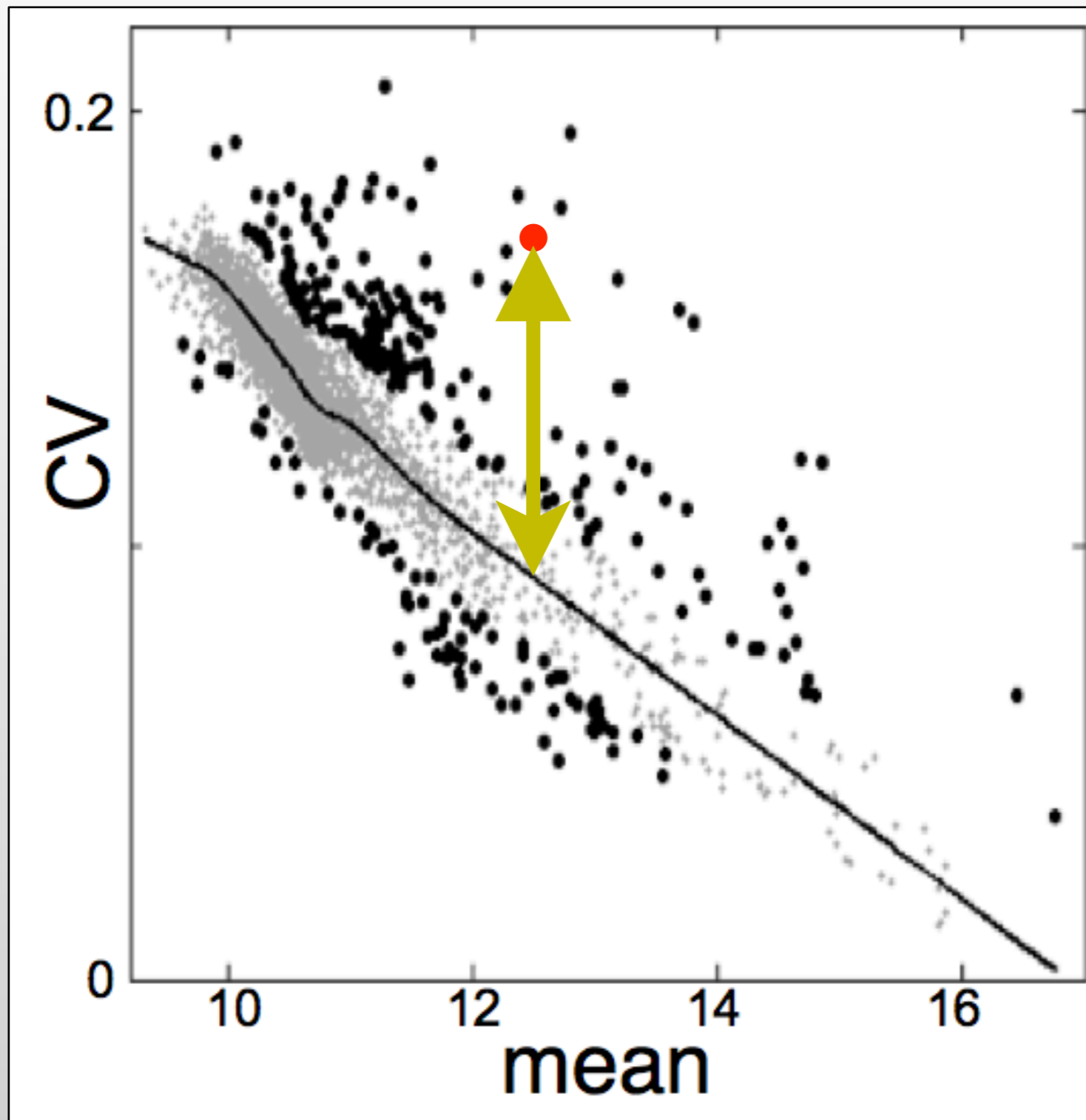
Detecting Variability Effects



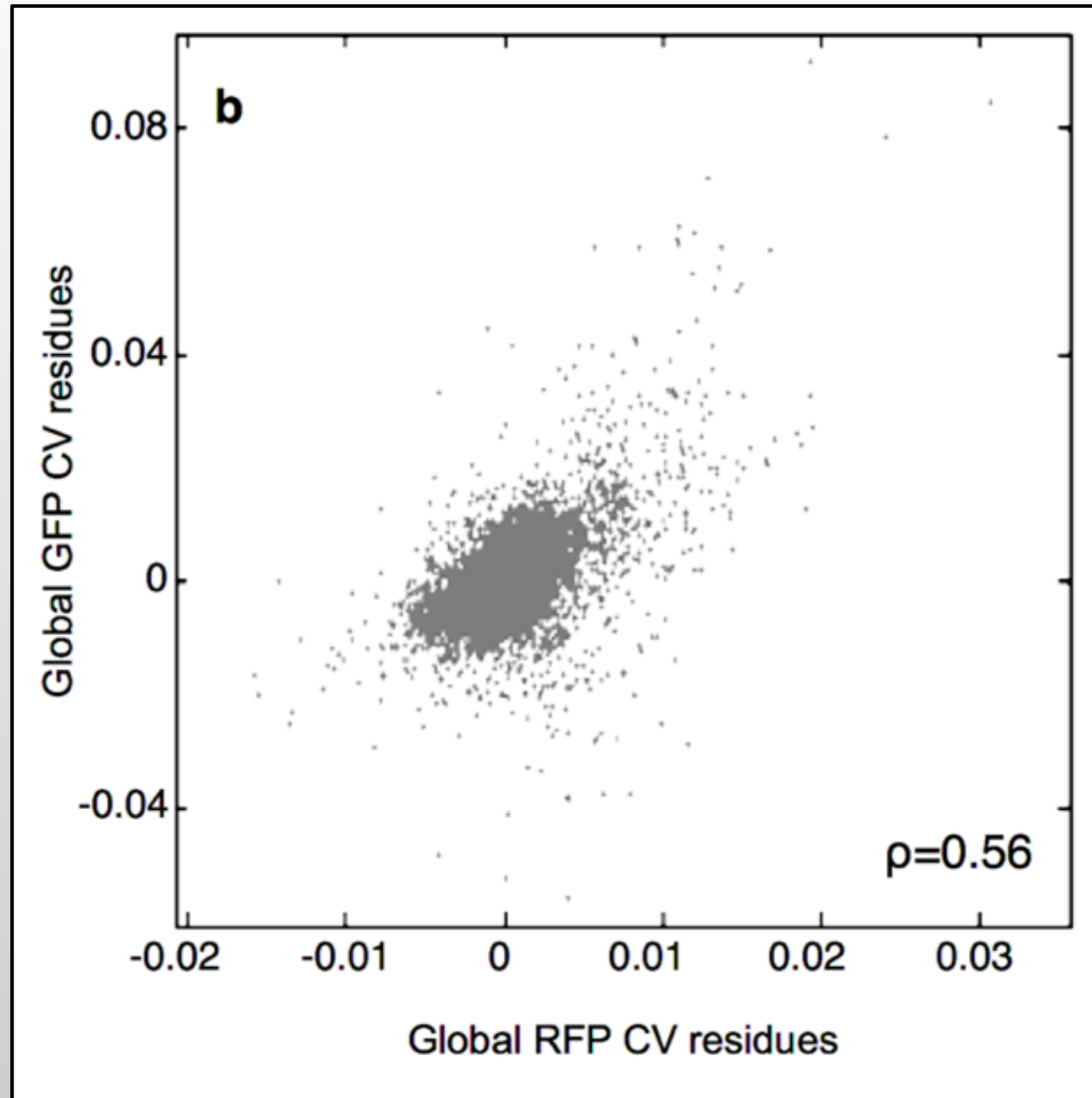
Detecting Variability Effects



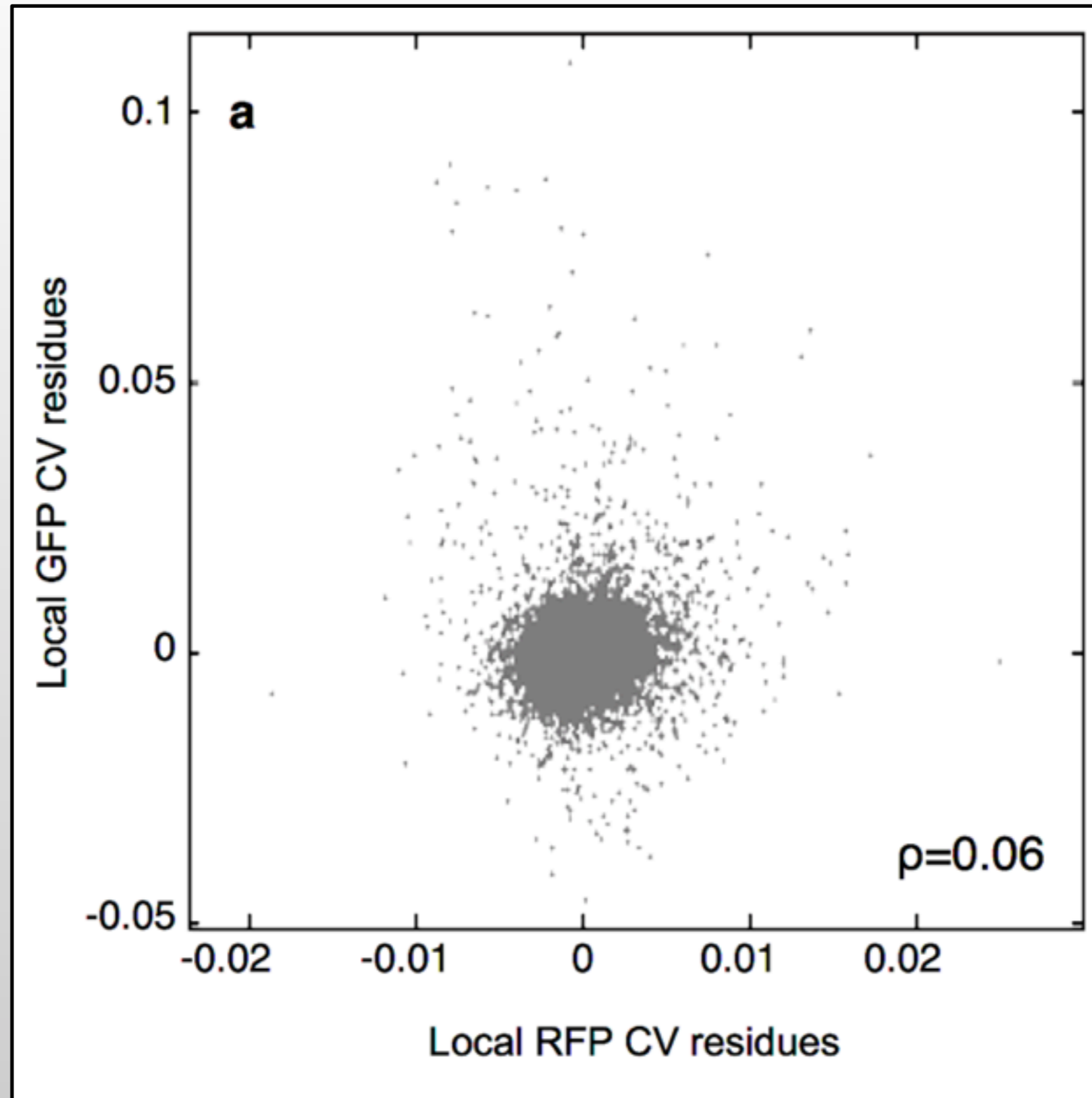
Detecting Variability Effects



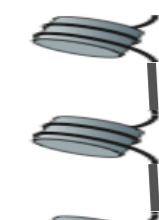
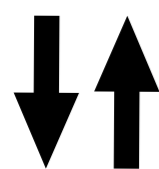
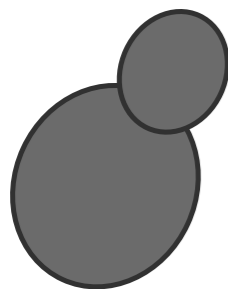
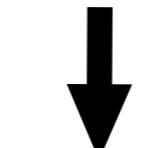
Correlated Global Variability



Uncorrelated Local Variability



Multiple Functions Affect Variability



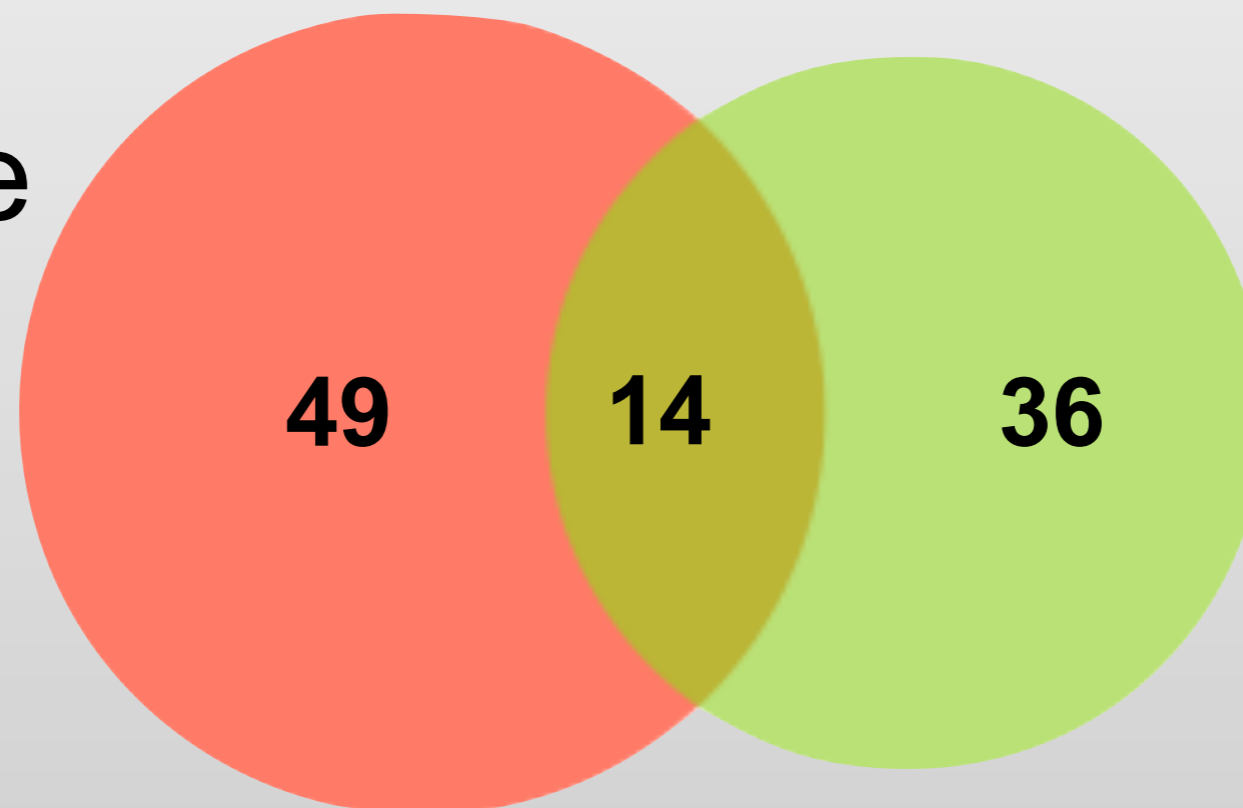
GO category	Local		Global	
	GFP	RFP	GFP	RFP
cellular bud neck				↑
regulation of cell size				↑
meiosis				↓
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purine synthesis				↑
recQ helicase			↓	
response to DNA damage	↑			
Telomere maintenance	↑	↑	↑↓	↑↓

GO category	Local		Global	
	GFP	RFP	GFP	RFP
Nuclear protein complex	↓			
Nucleosome Assembly	↓			
SWR1	↑		↓	
<hr/>				
Pol II elongation Factor	↓			
mRNA export	↑			
<hr/>				
tRNA modification			↑	↑
Protein glycosylation		↑	↑	
mannosyl-transferase			↑	
Protein transport			↑	↑
<hr/>				
ERAD complex	↓			

Phenotypes: Variability vs. Mean

- ◆ 1337 non-overlapping functional annotations
- ◆ Hypergeometric enrichment in extreme residues (FDR < 0.05)

Variability
phenotype

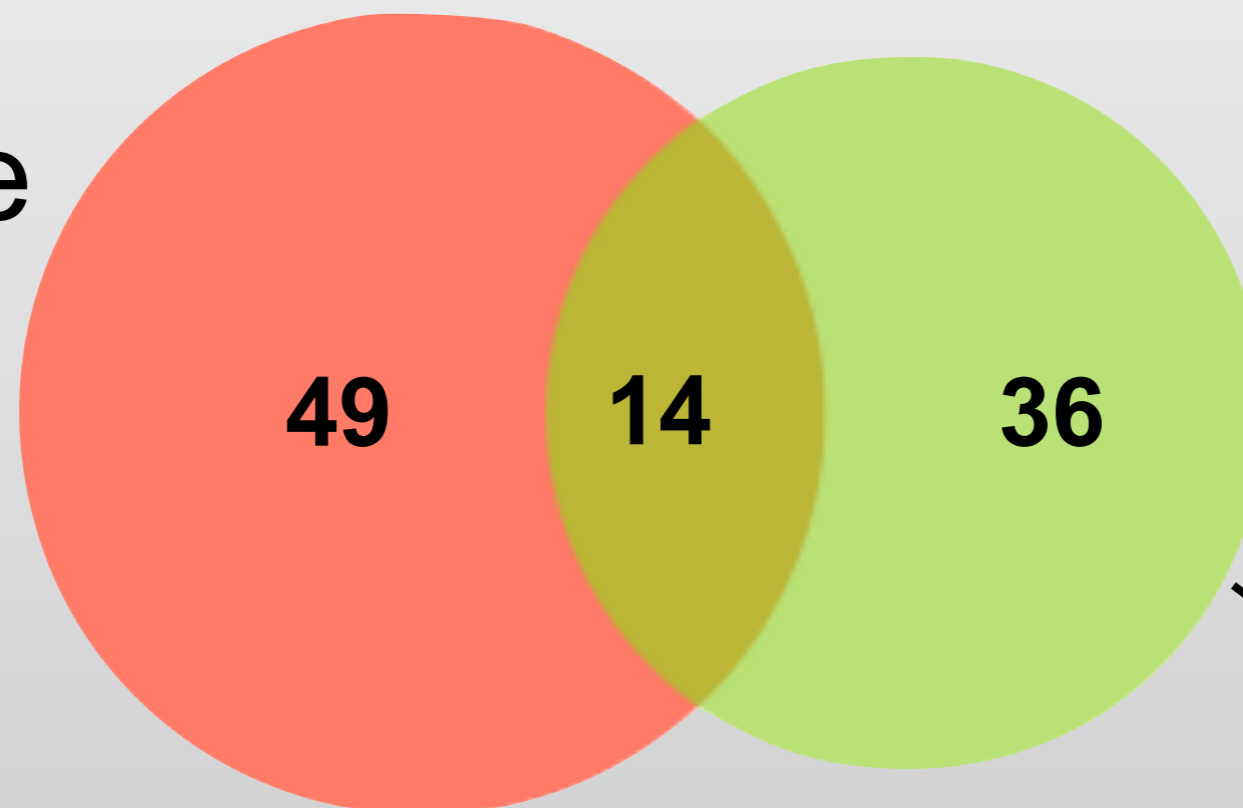


Mean
phenotype

Phenotypes: Variability vs. Mean

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- ◆ Hypergeometric enrichment in extreme residues (FDR < 0.05)

Variability phenotype



Mean phenotype

- Ribosome
- RNA catabolic process
- tRNA processing

Phenotypes: Variability vs. Mean

- ◆ 1337 non-overlapping functional annotations
- ◆ Hypergeometric enrichment in extreme residues (FDR < 0.05)

Variability phenotype

Mean phenotype

49

14

36

- SWR1
- Cellular bud neck

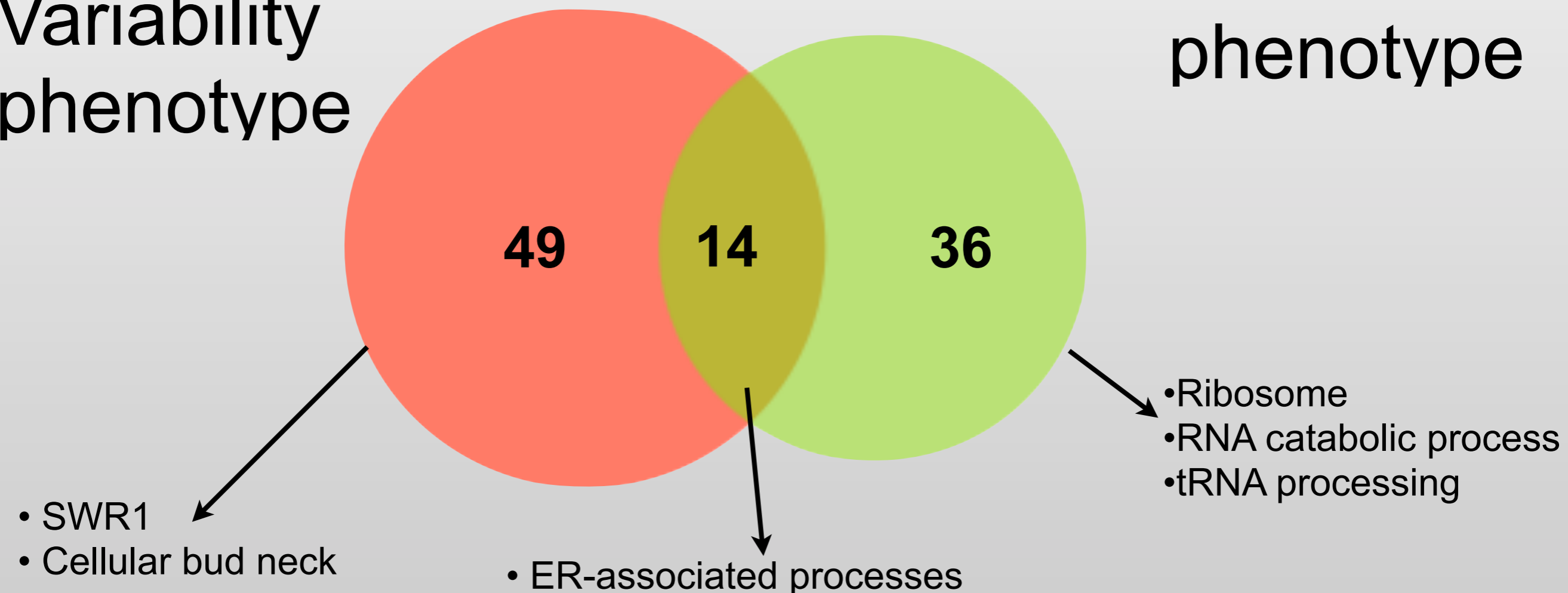
- Ribosome
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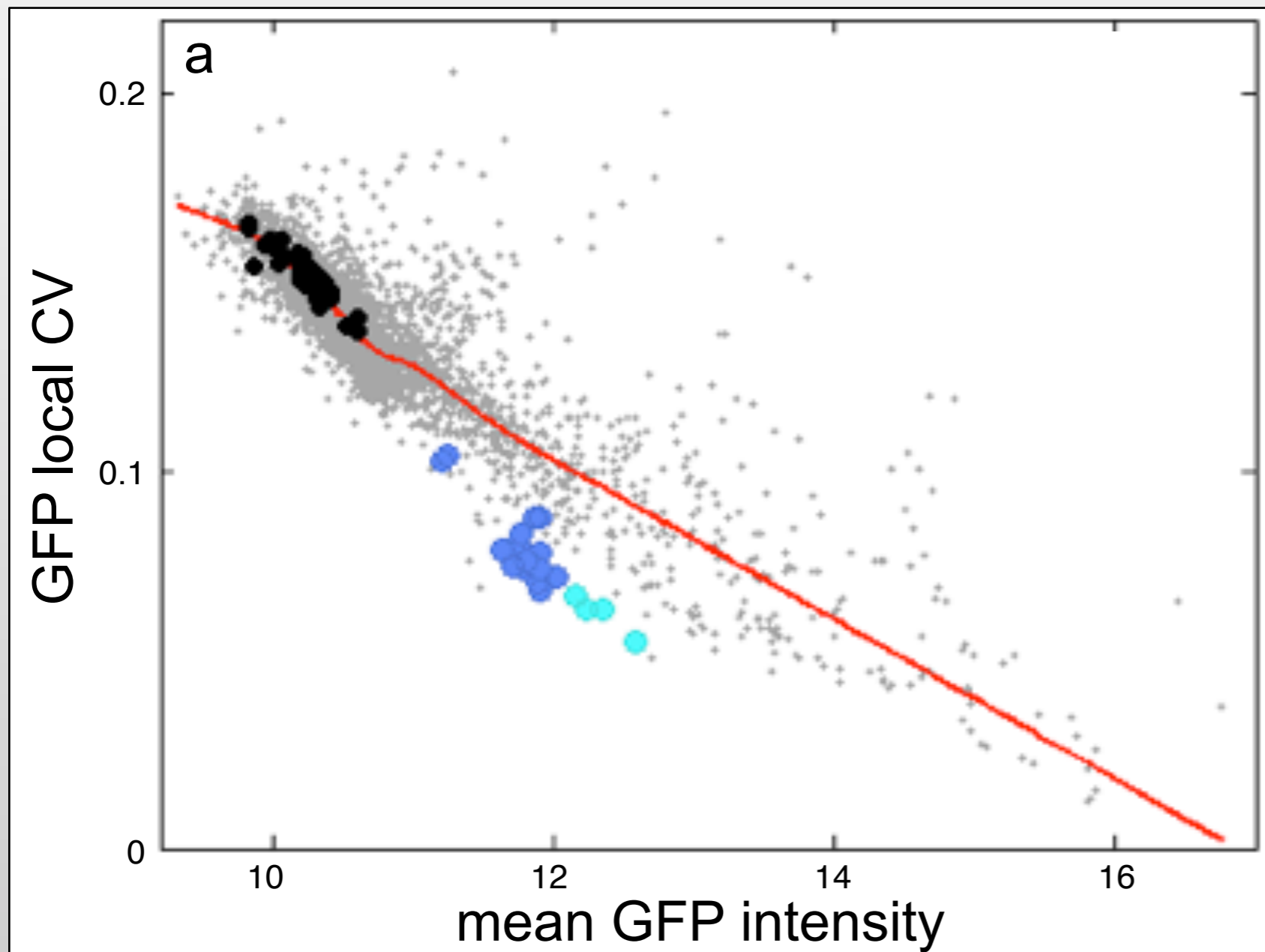
Variability phenotype

Mean phenotype



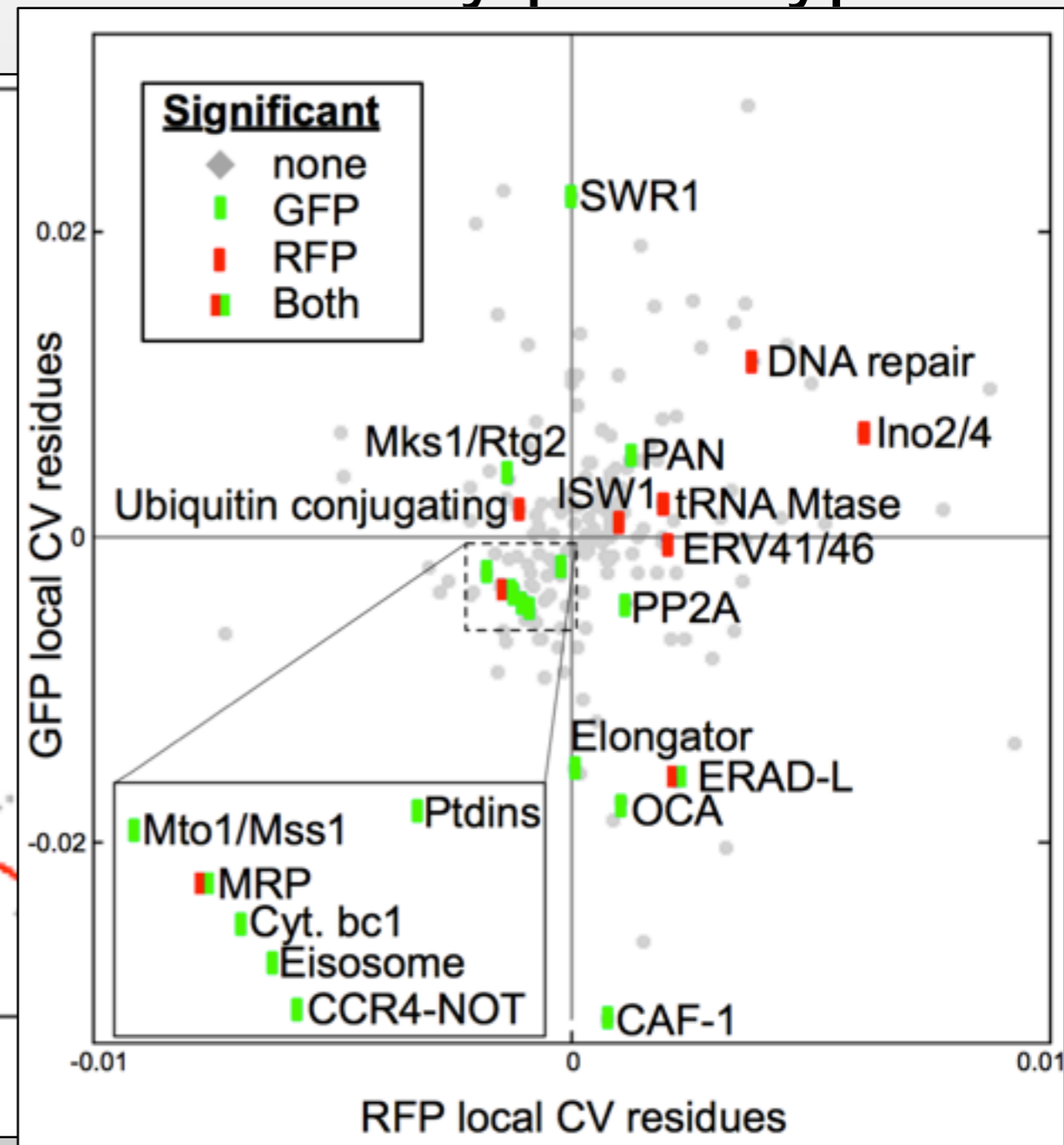
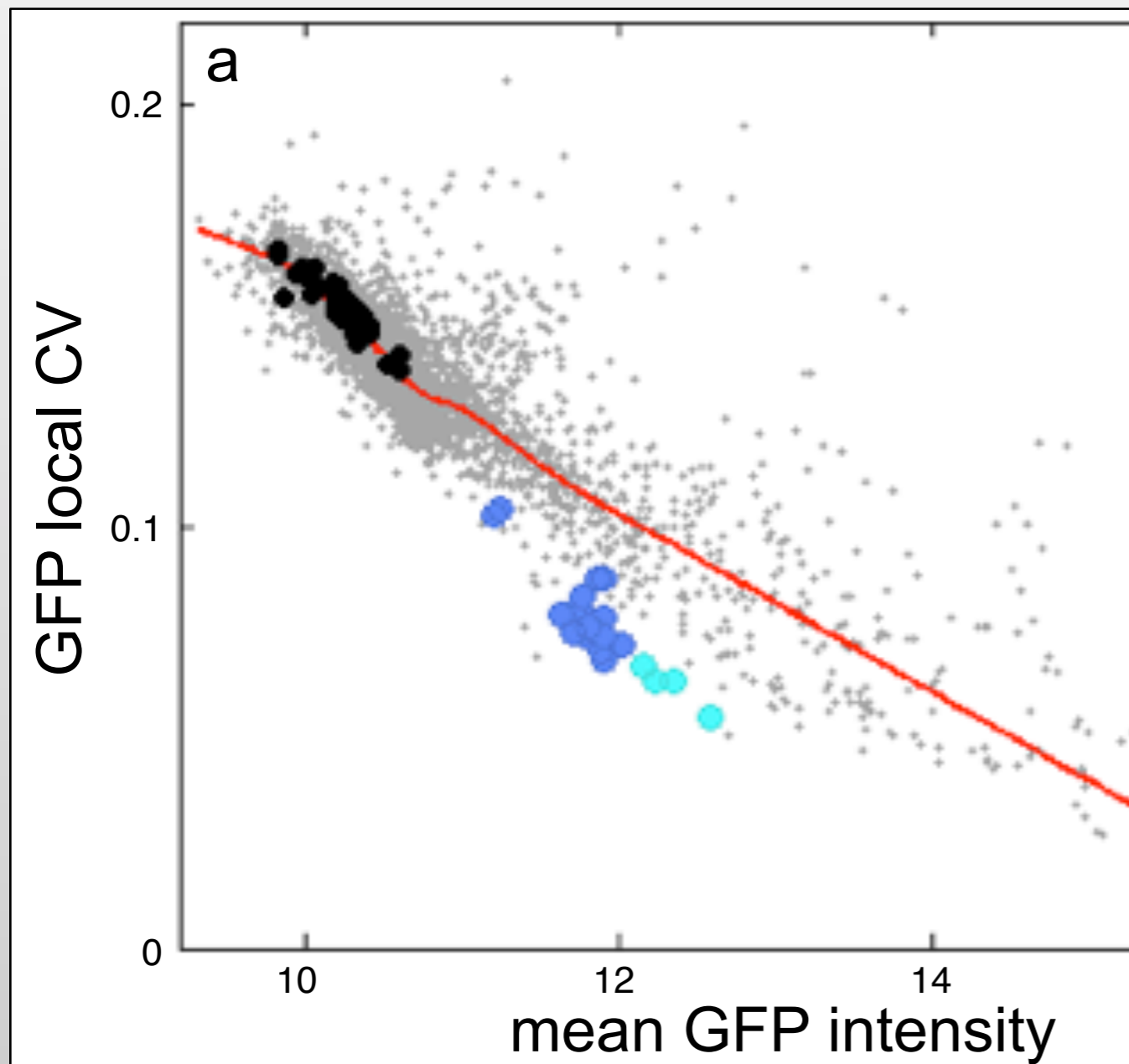
Searching for Mechanisms

- ◆ Catalogue of protein complexes
- ◆ Identify complexes w/ coherent variability phenotype



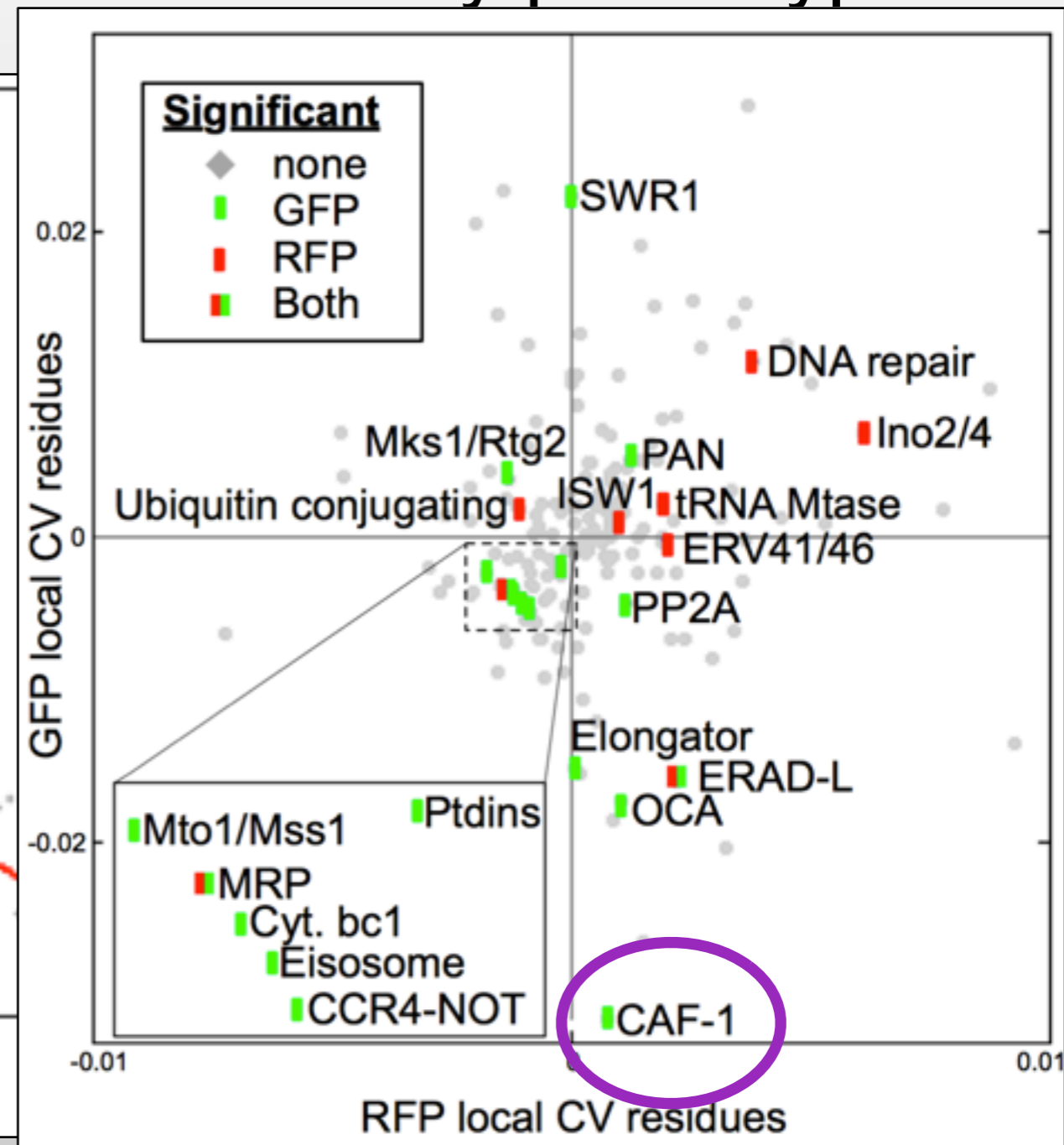
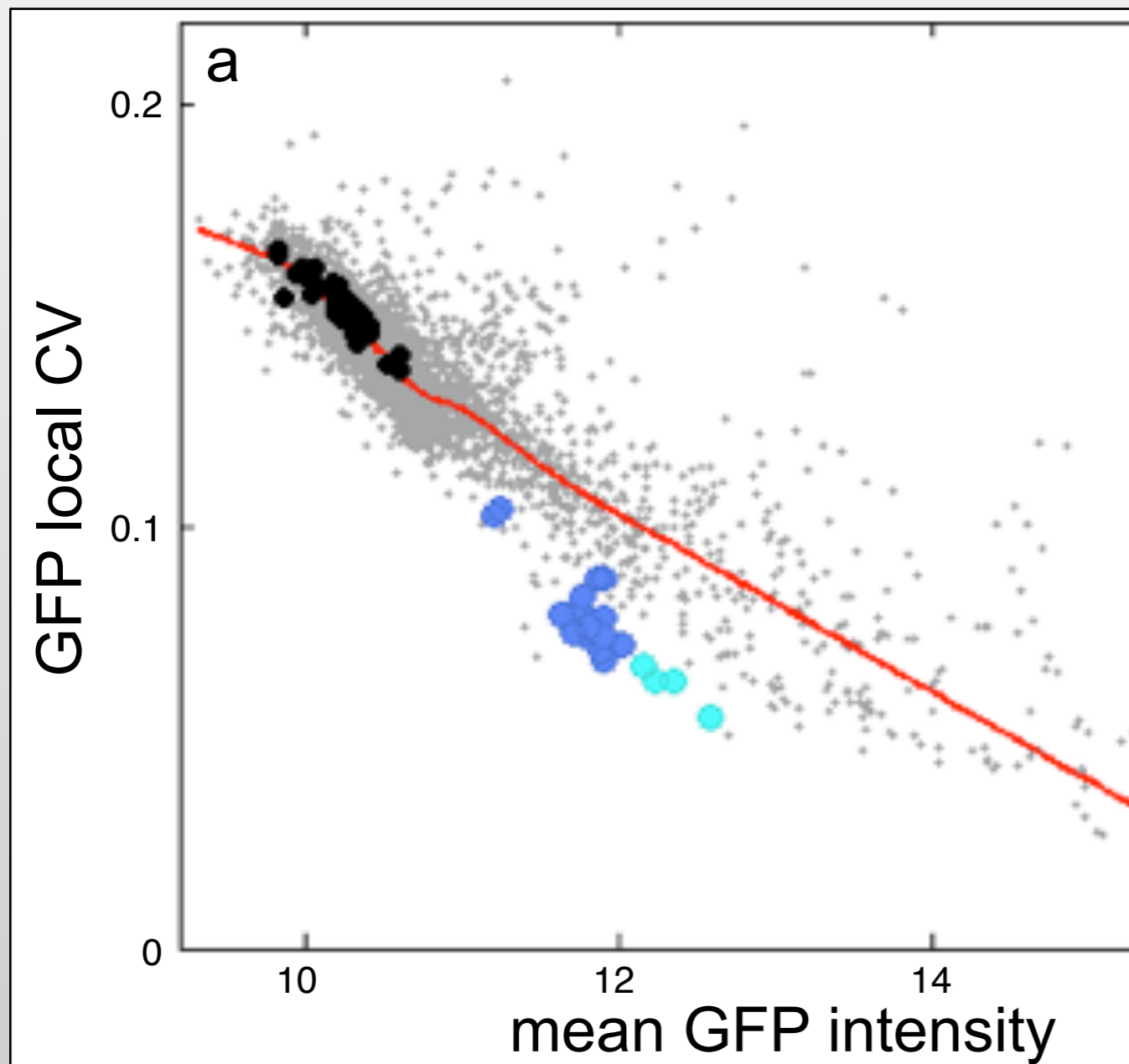
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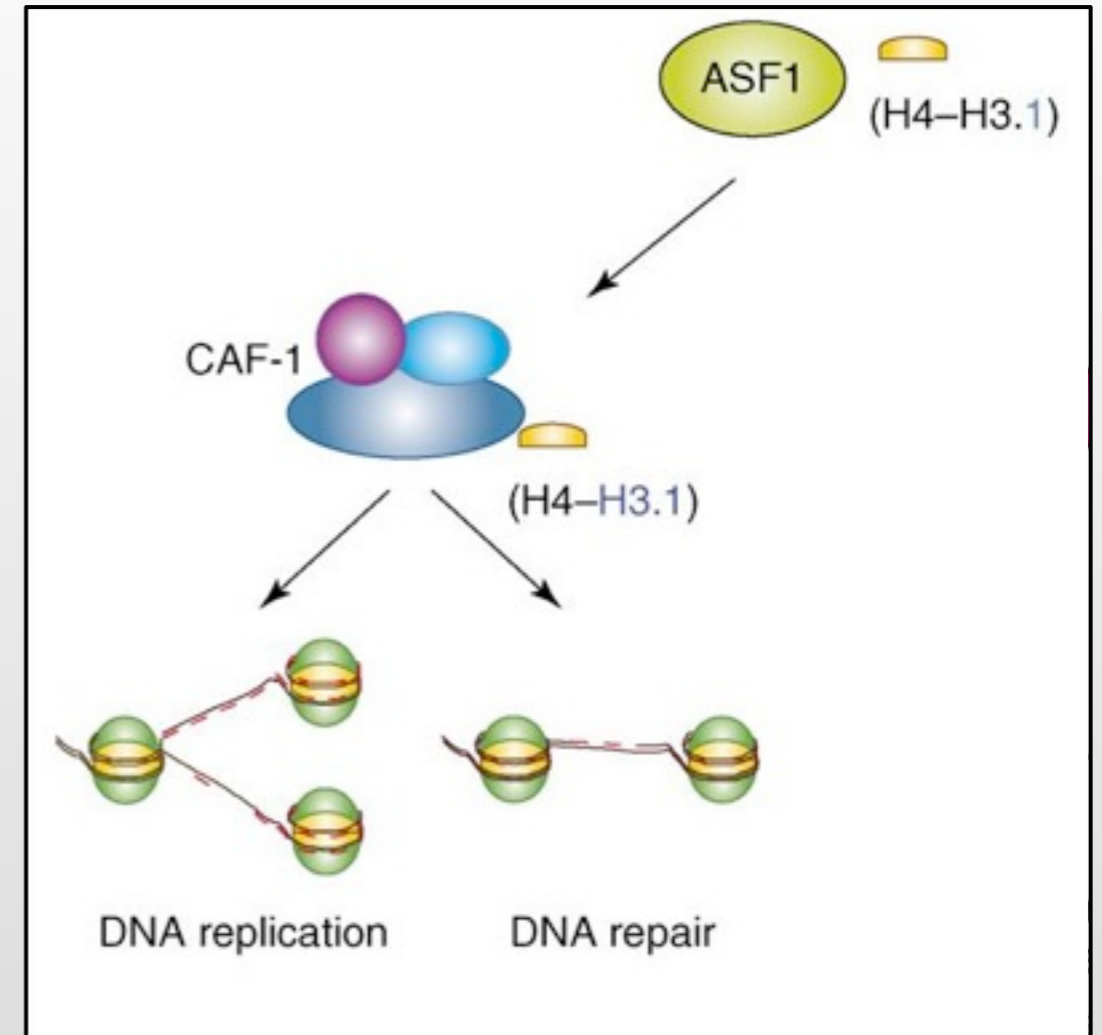
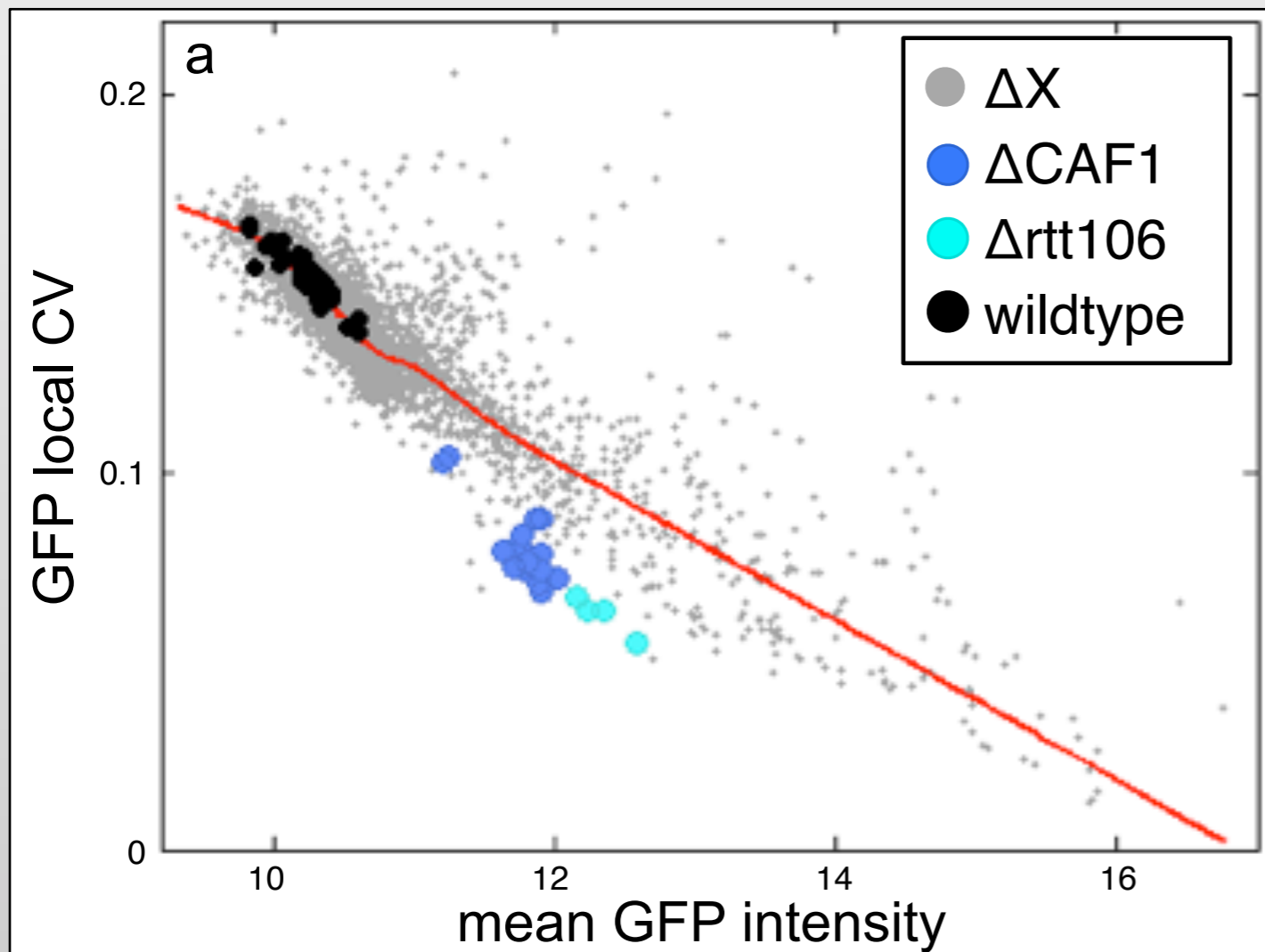
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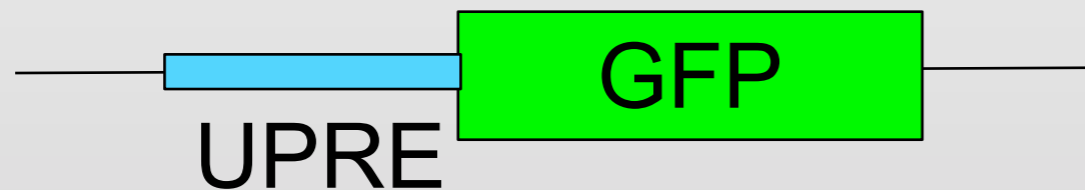
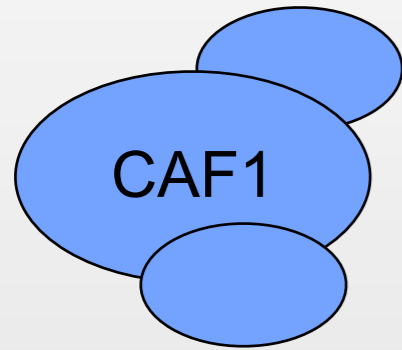


Reducing Local Variability: CAF1

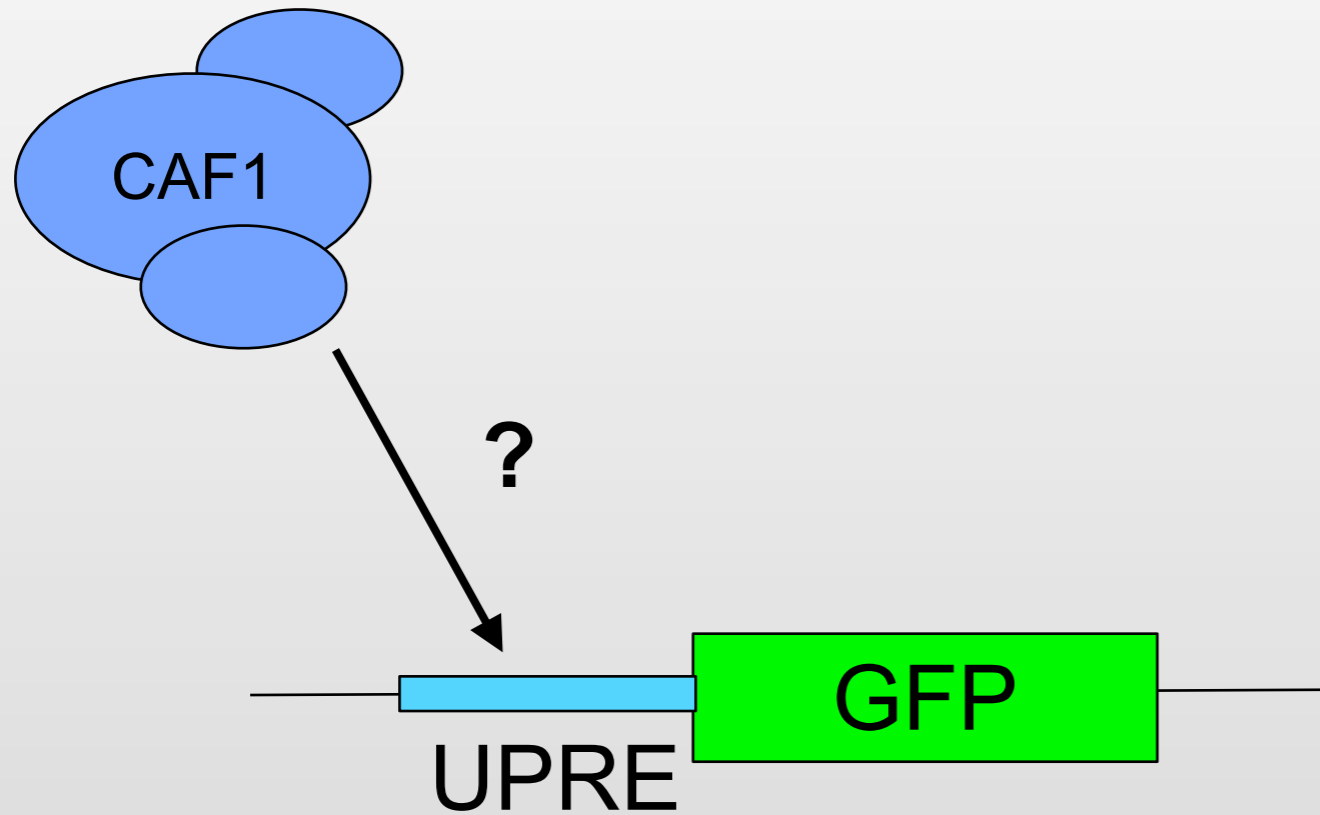
- ◆ Chromatin assembly incorporates H3/H4 dimer



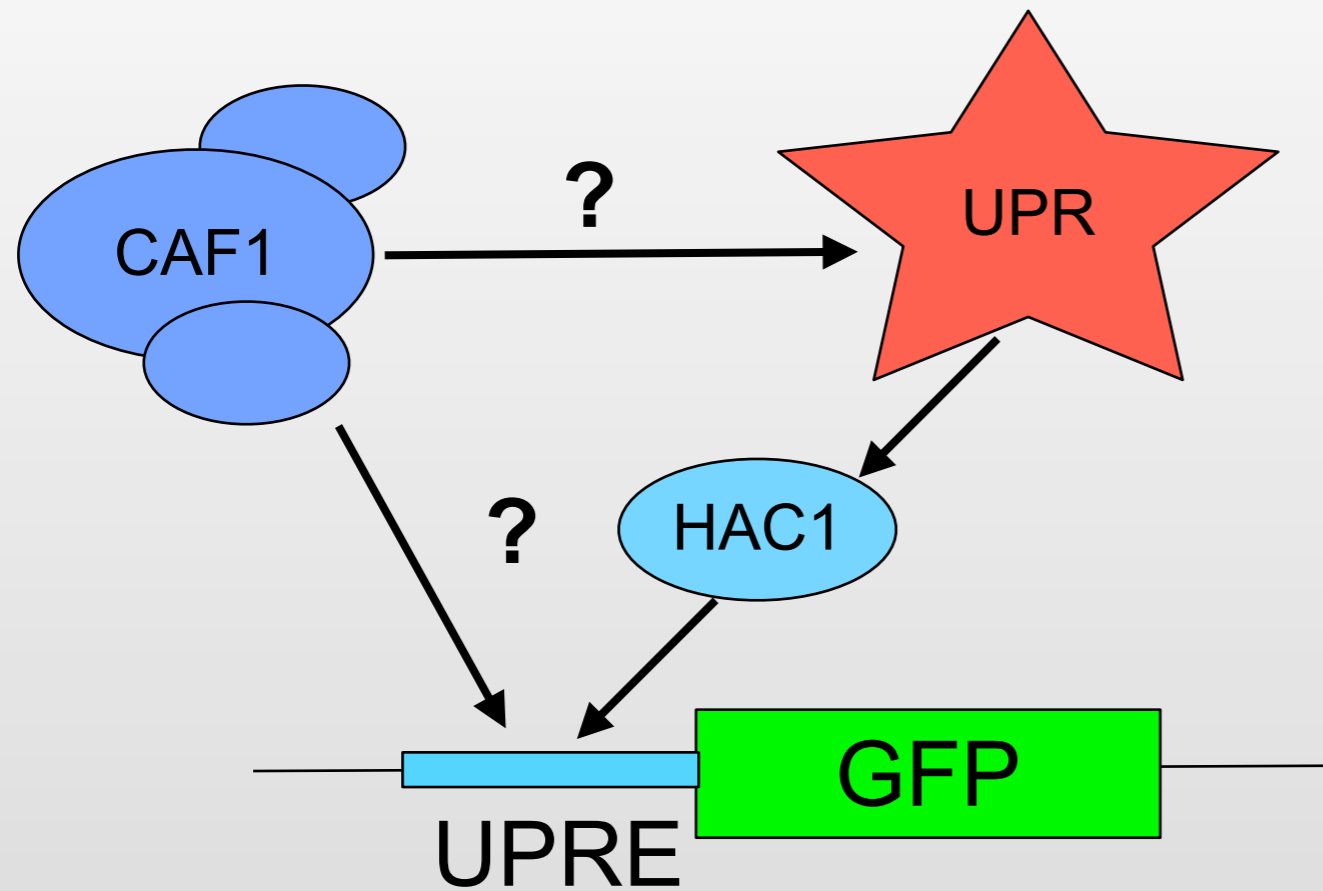
Changes in Local Variability: Direct or Indirect Effect?



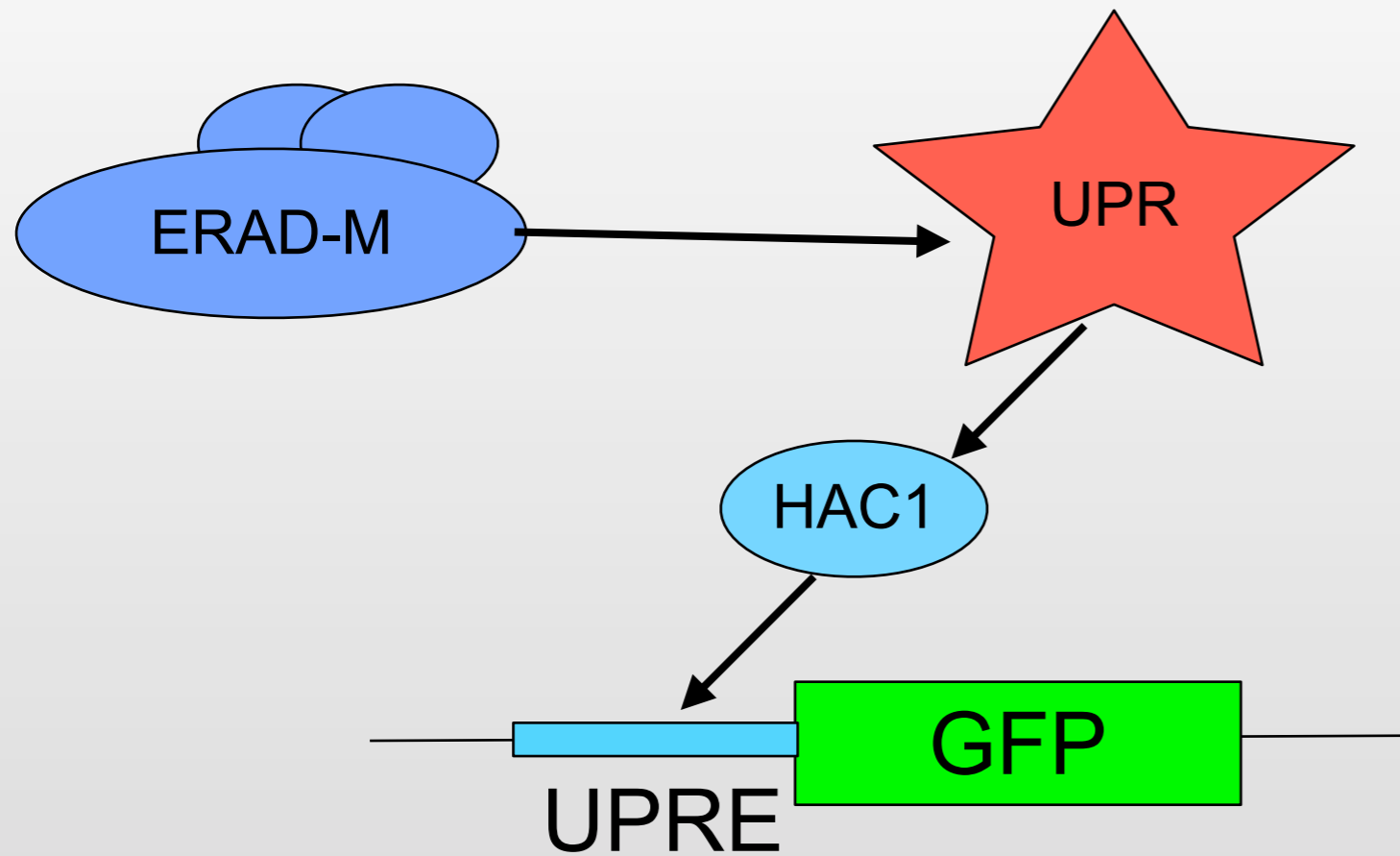
Changes in Local Variability: Direct or Indirect Effect?



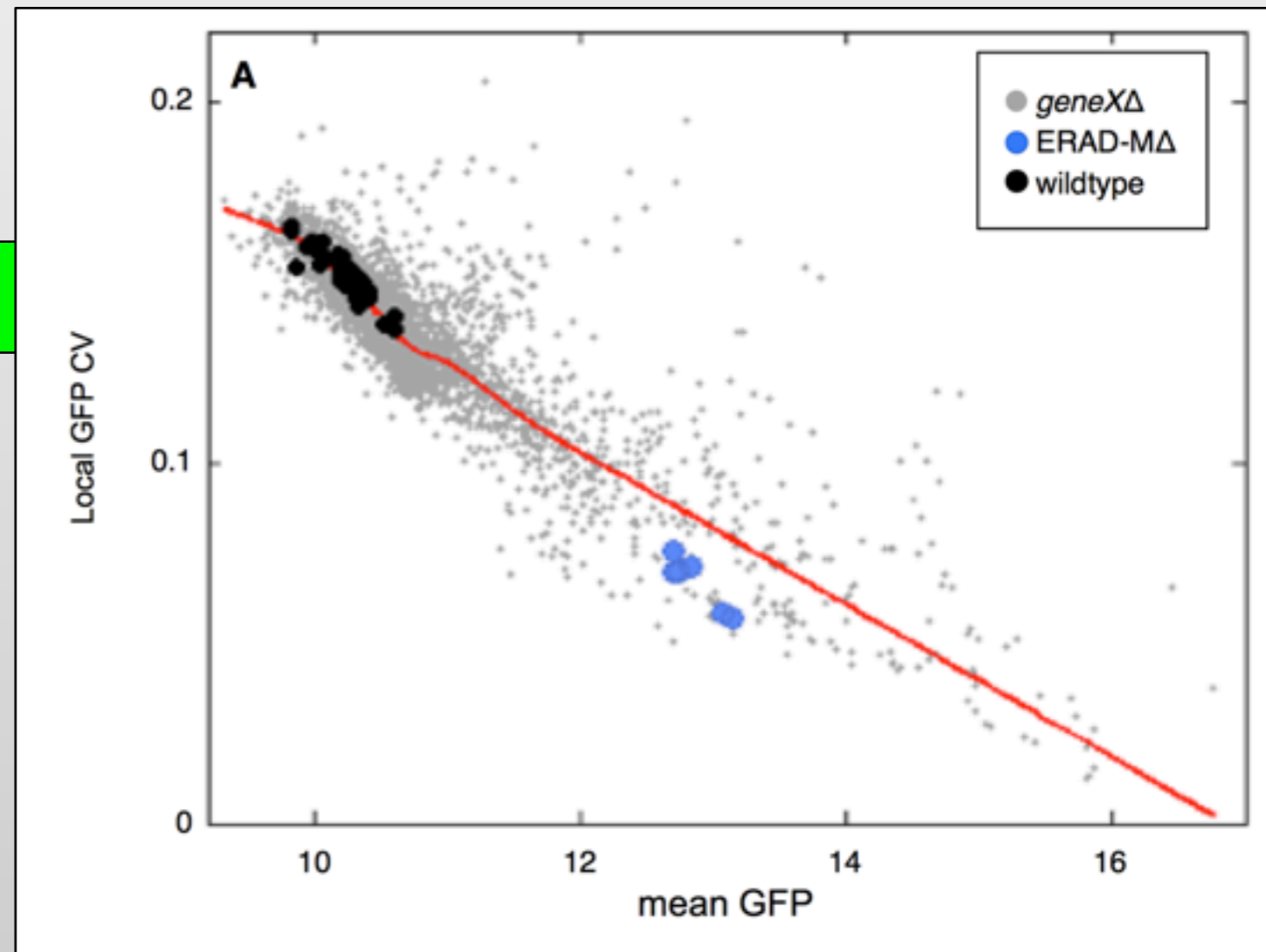
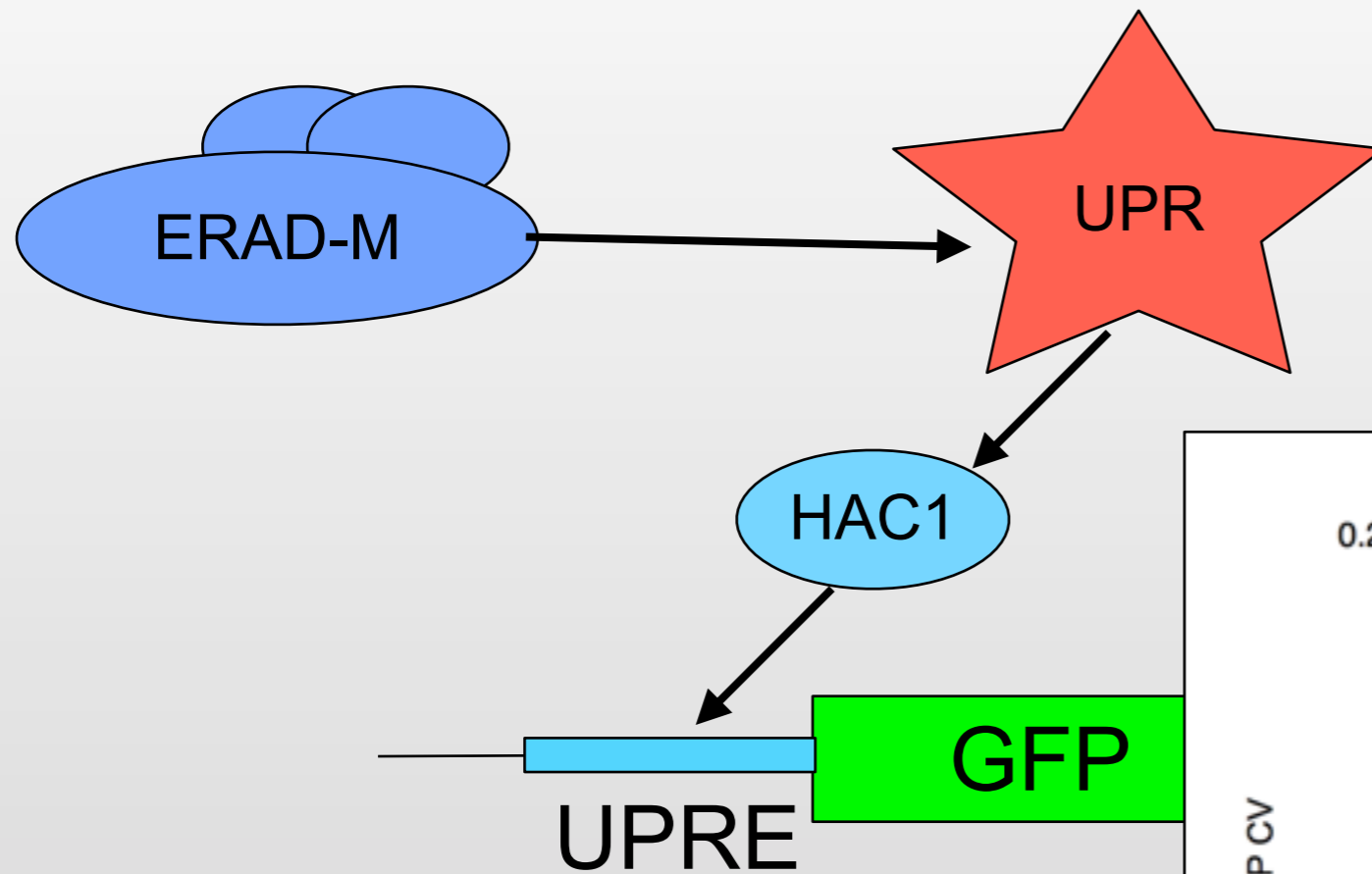
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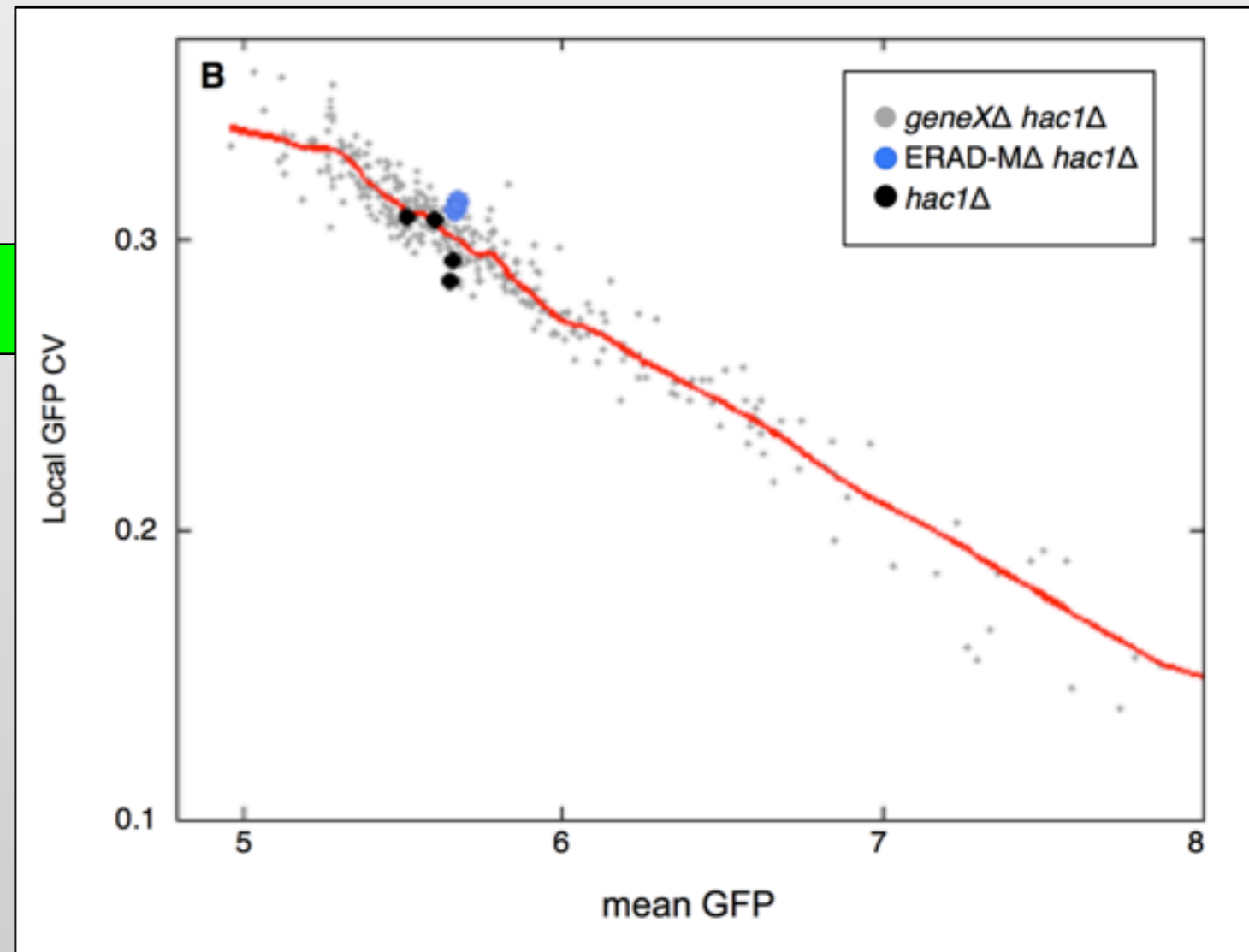
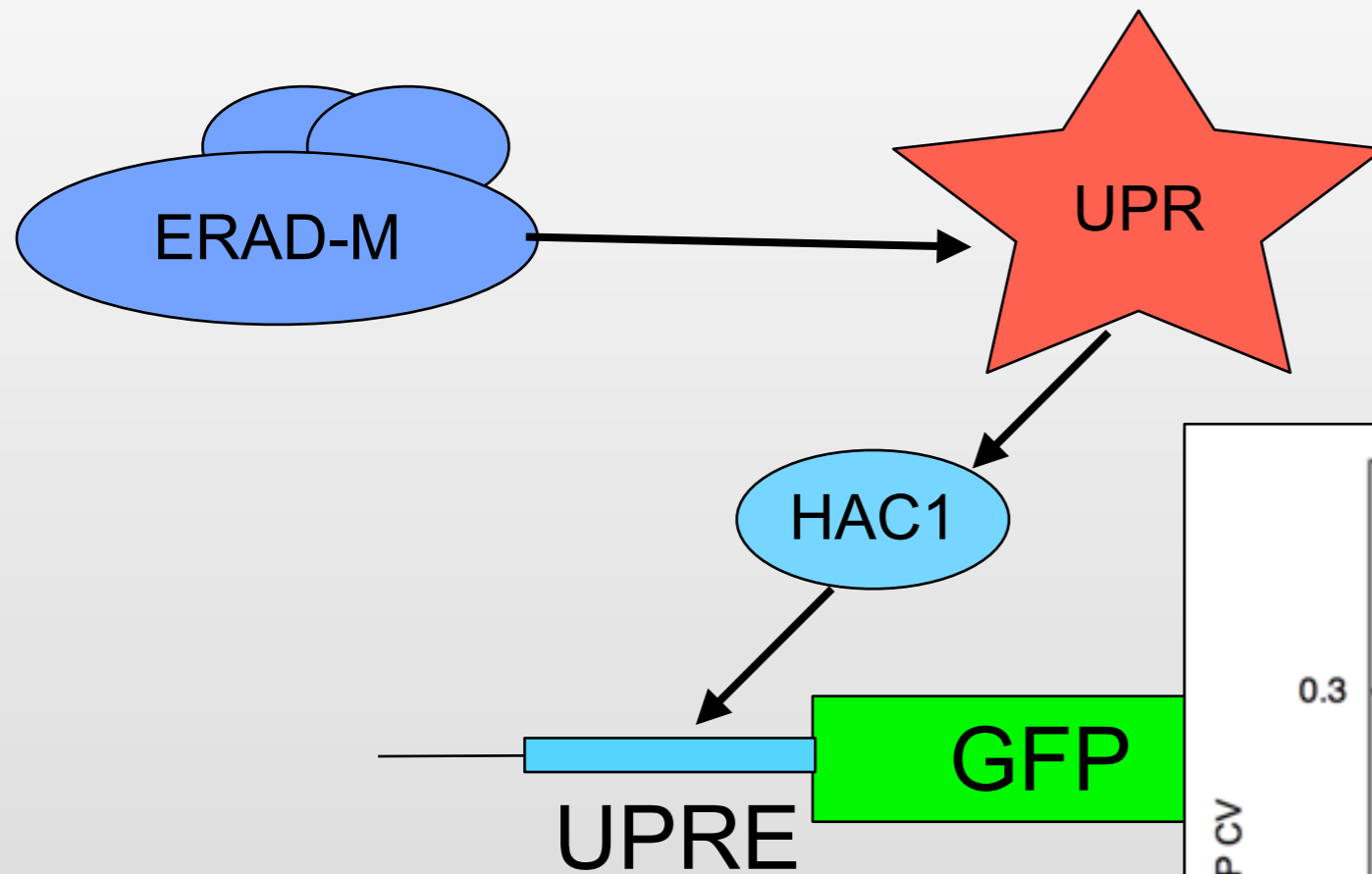
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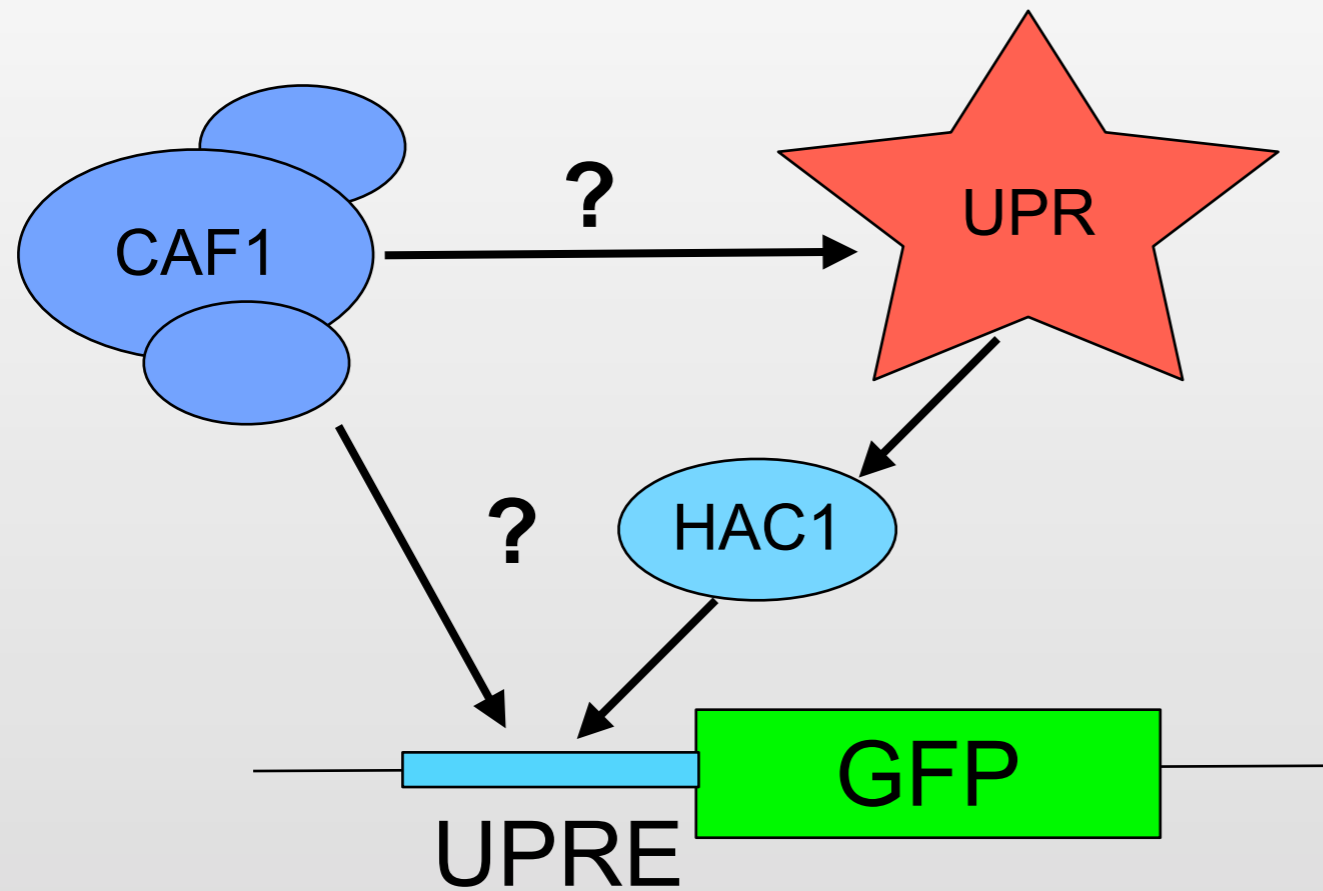
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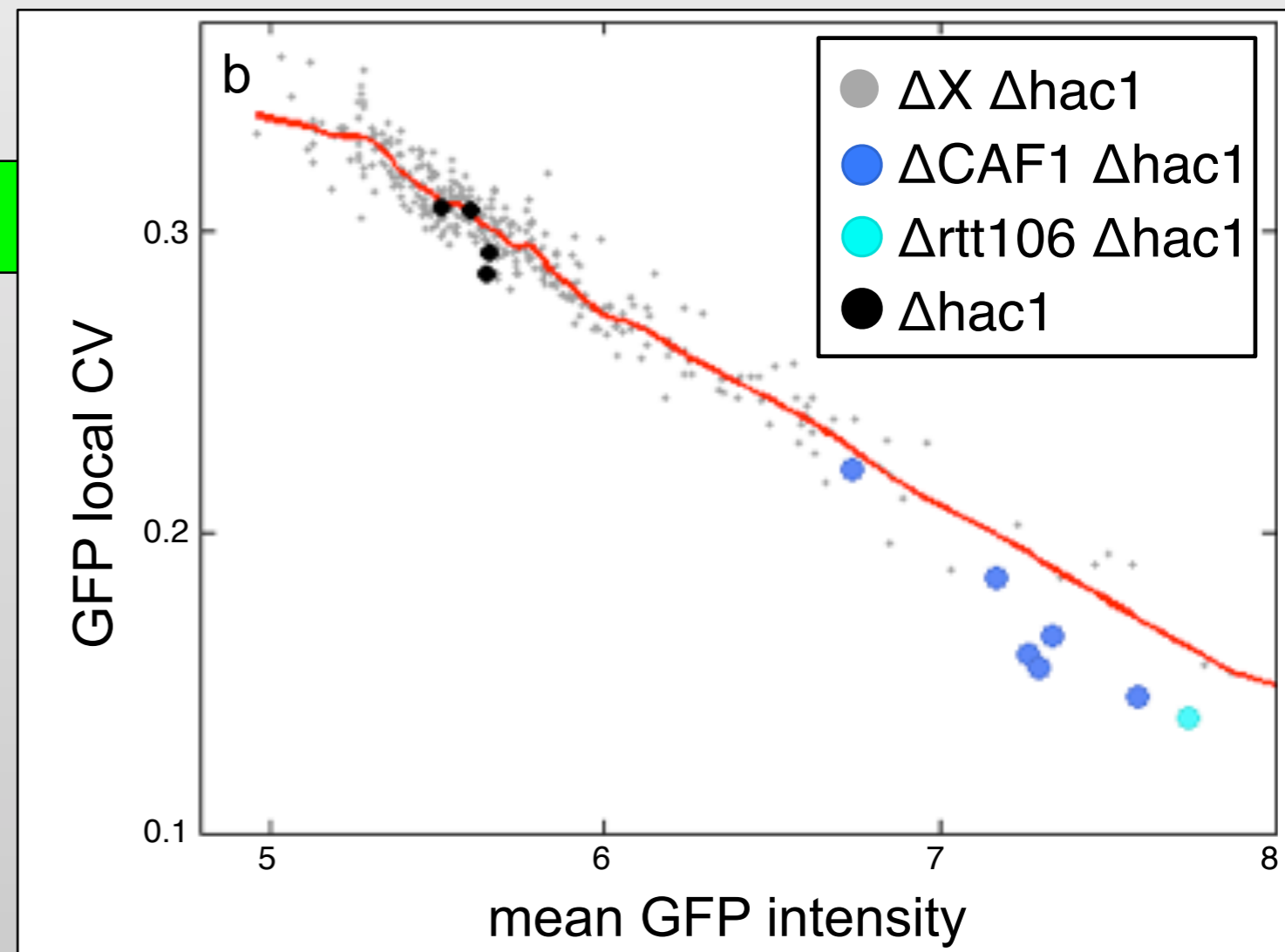
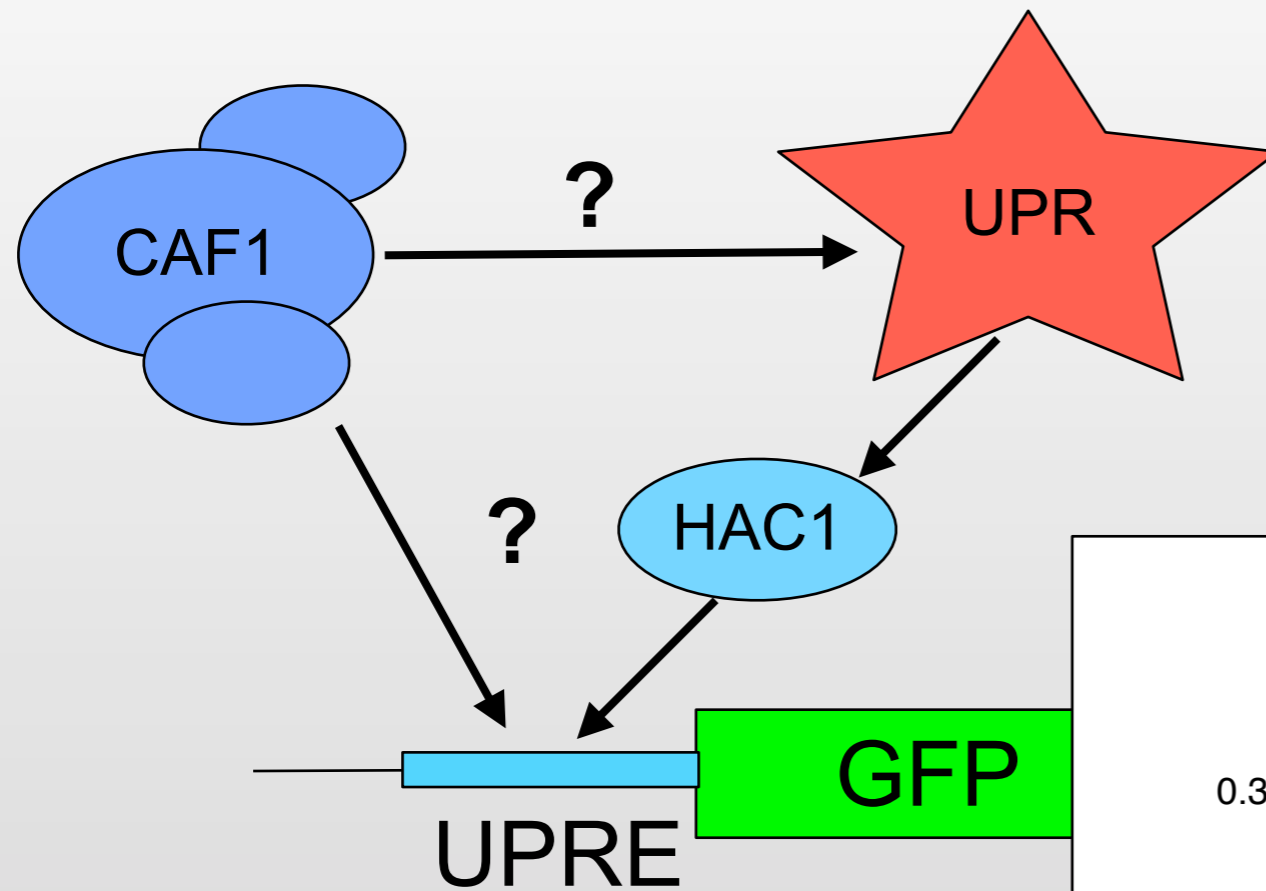
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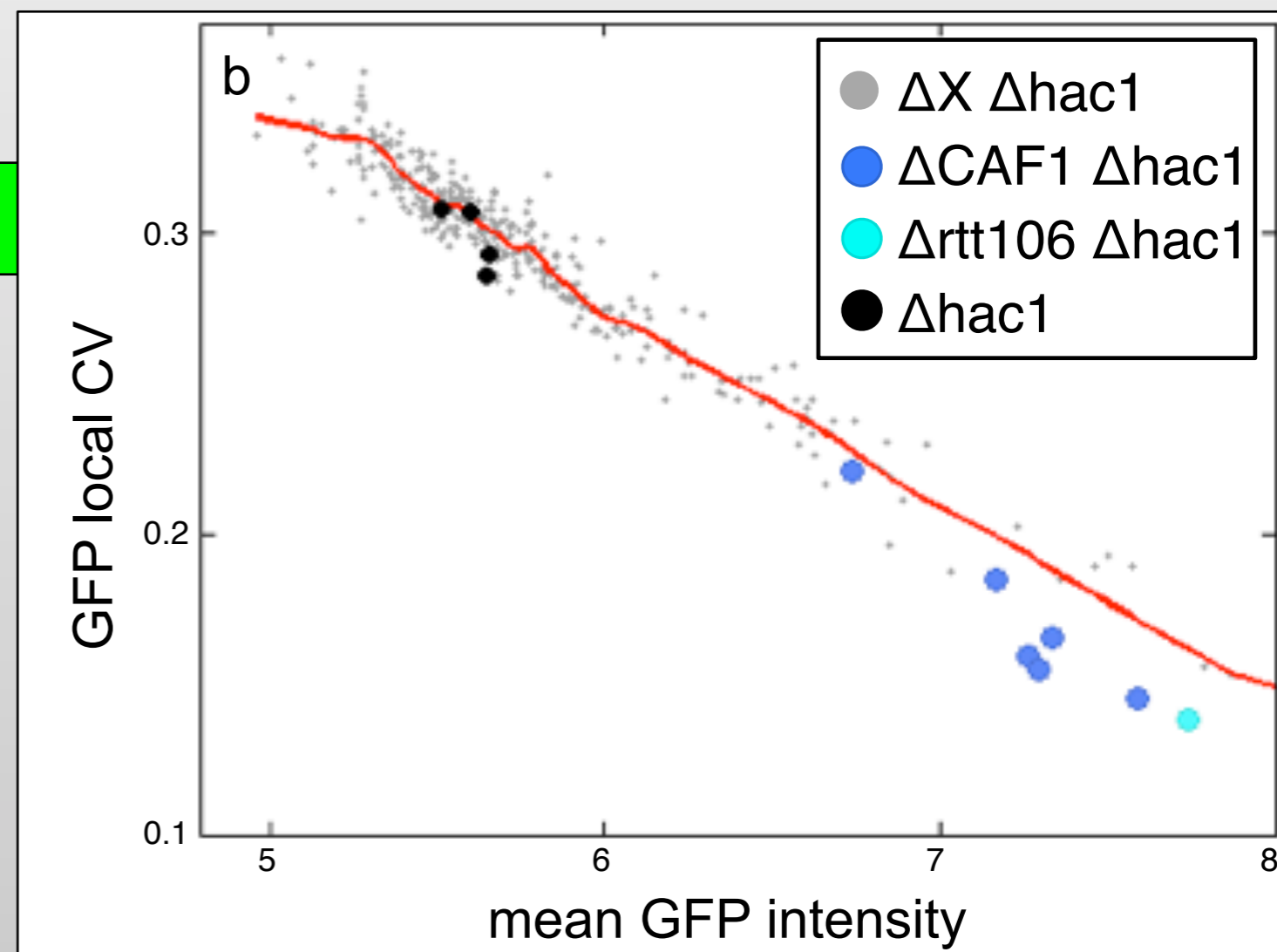
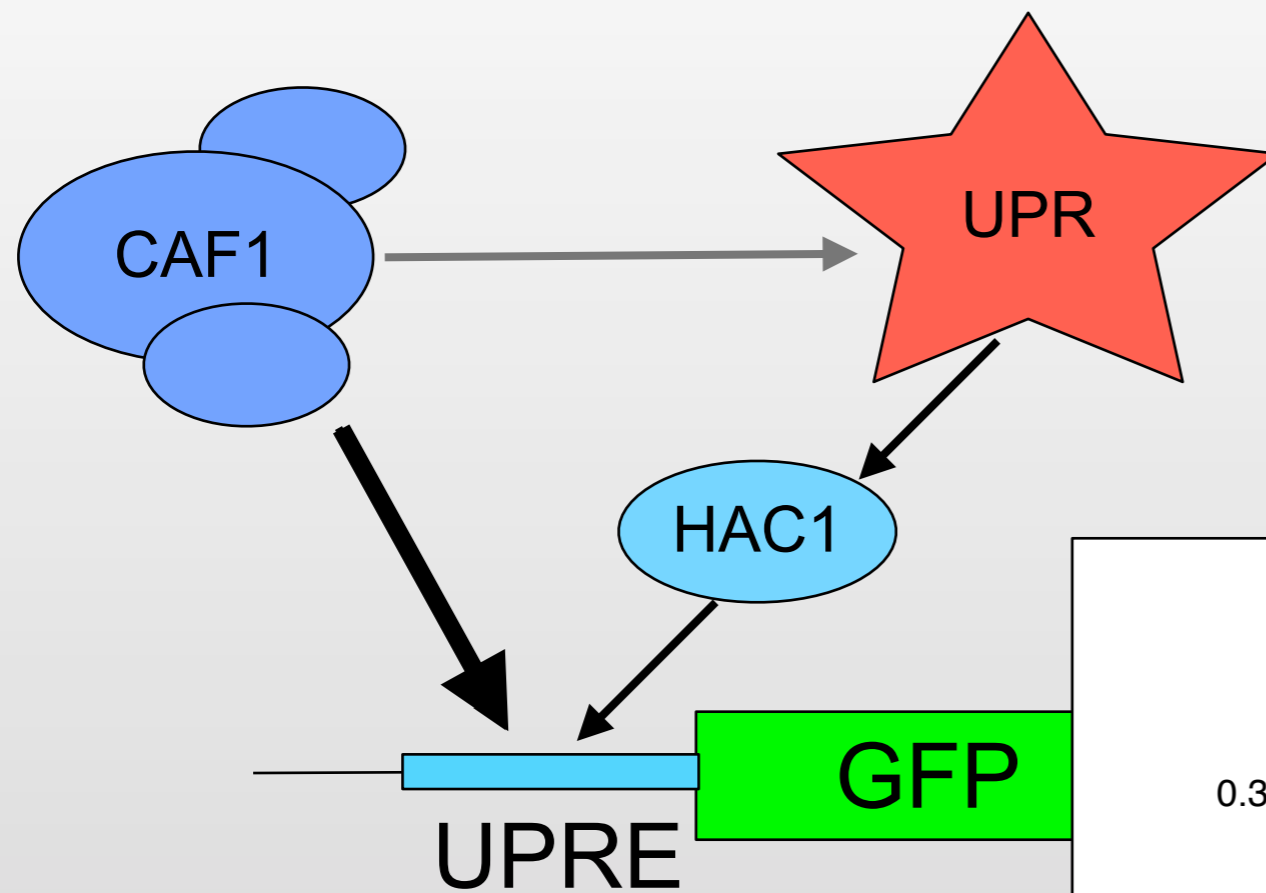
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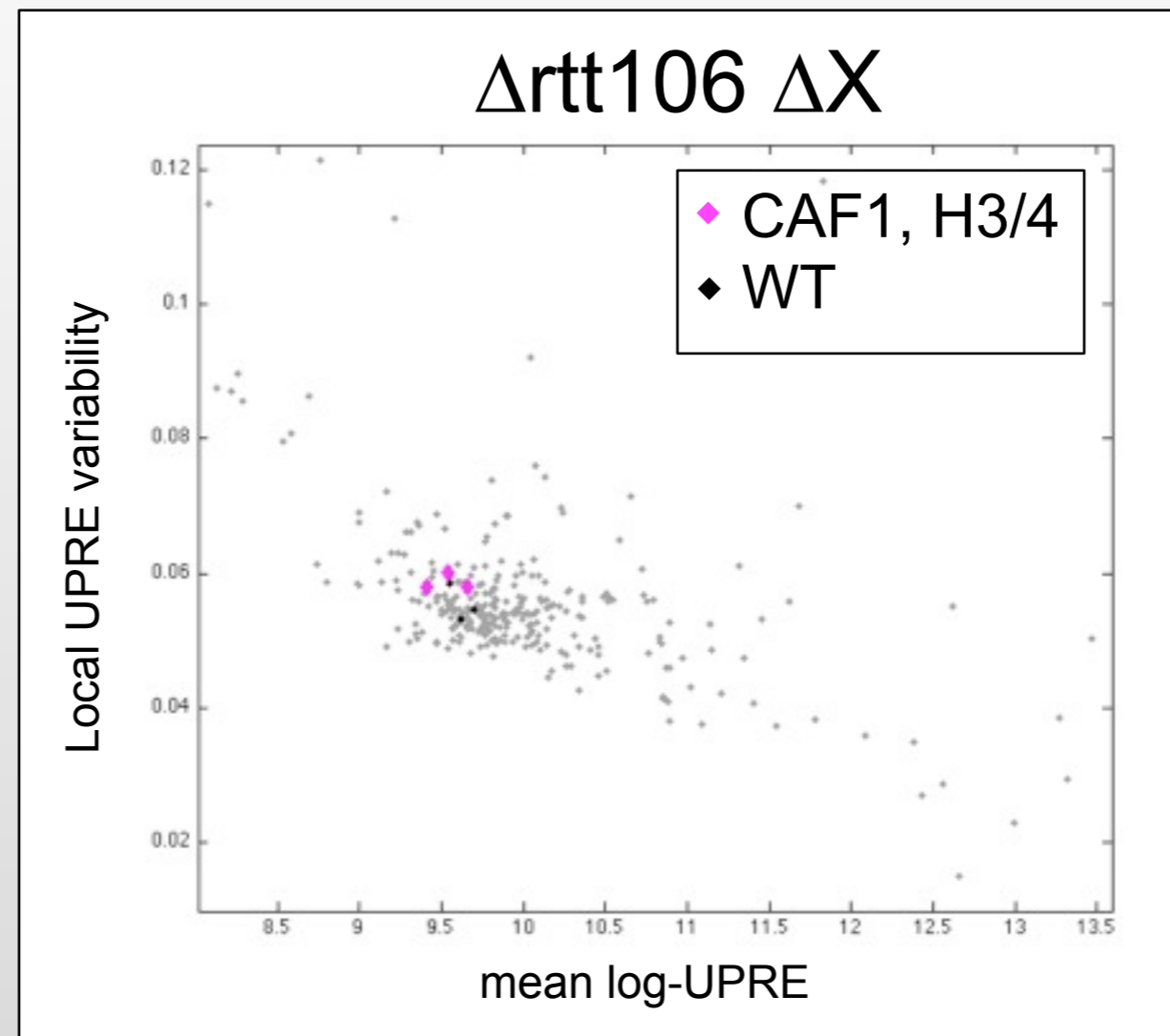
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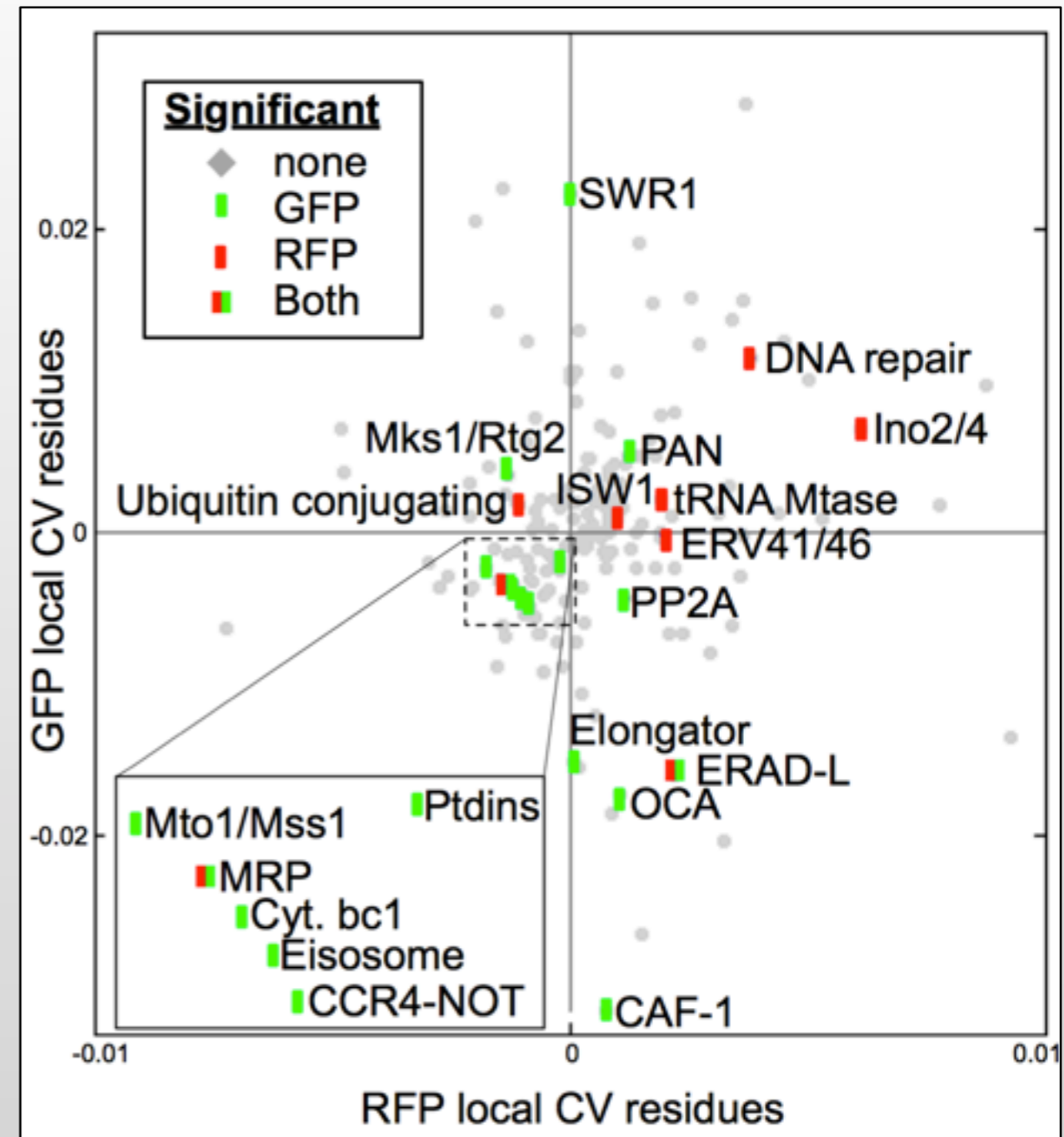
CAF1: Full Epistasis with RTT106



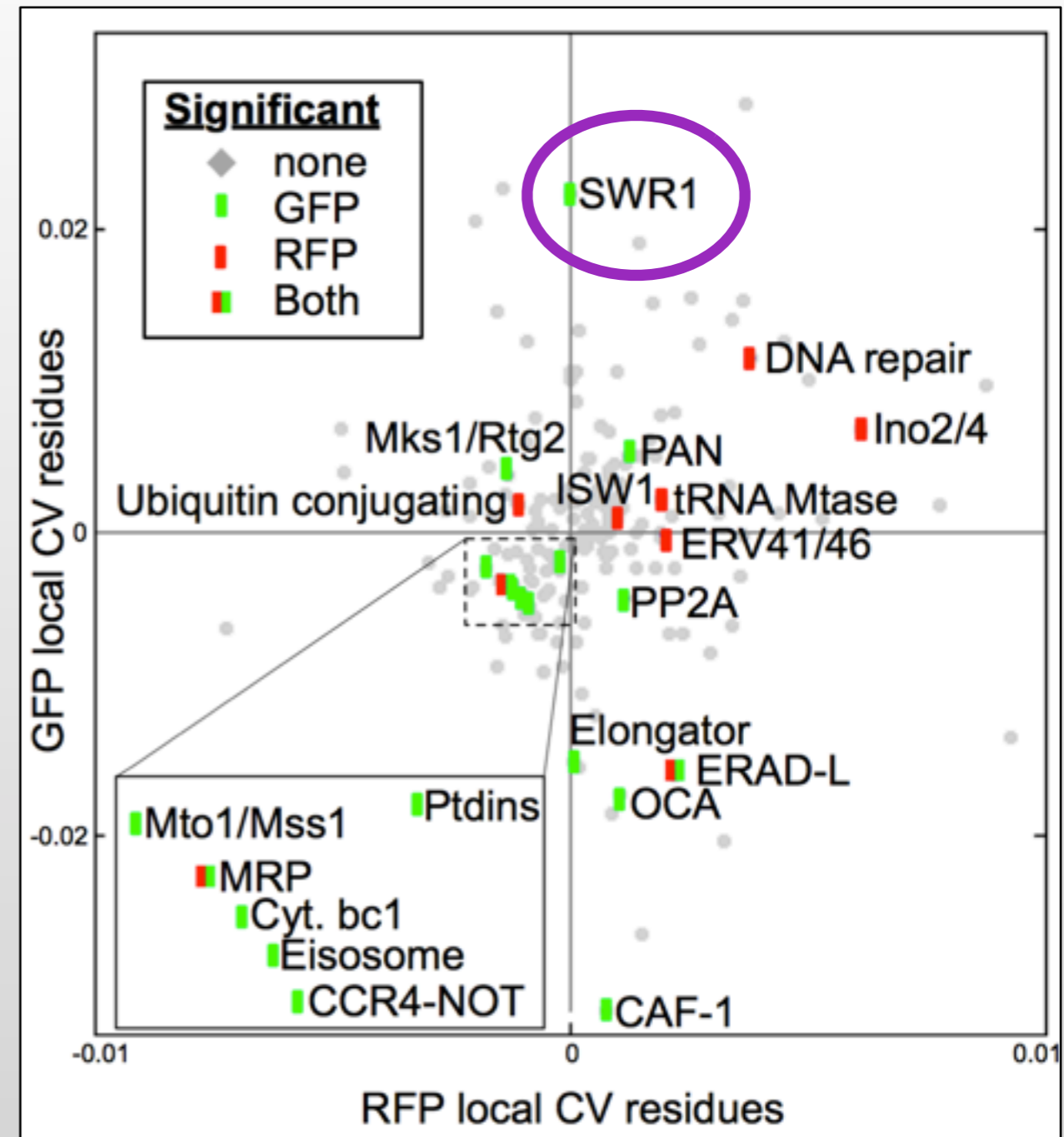
Hypothesis:

- ◆ Defects in CAF1 reduce nucleosome density
- ◆ Synergistic activity with RTT106
- ◆ Nucleosome remodeling more crucial for UPRE

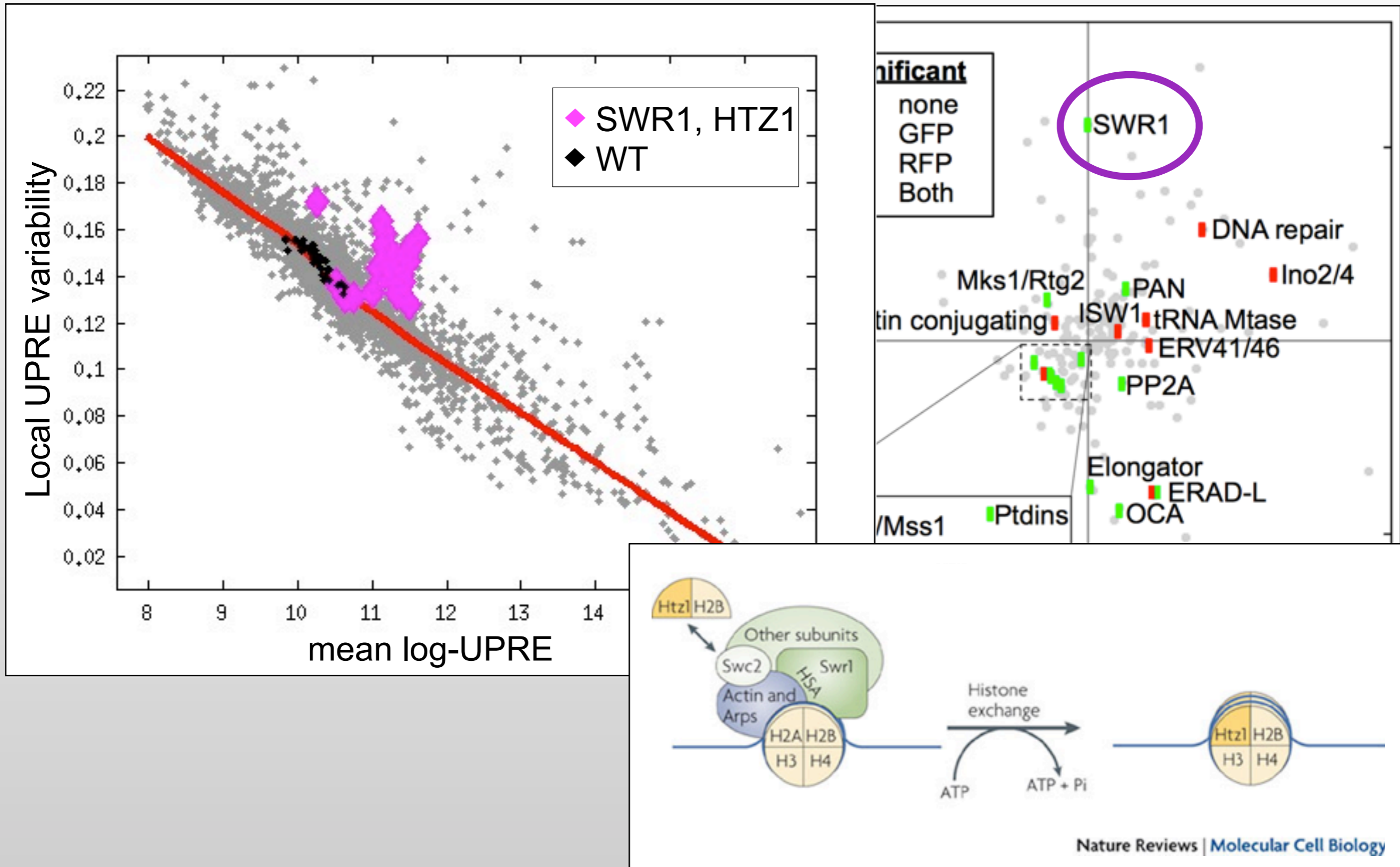
Increasing Local Variability: SWR1



Increasing Local Variability: SWR1

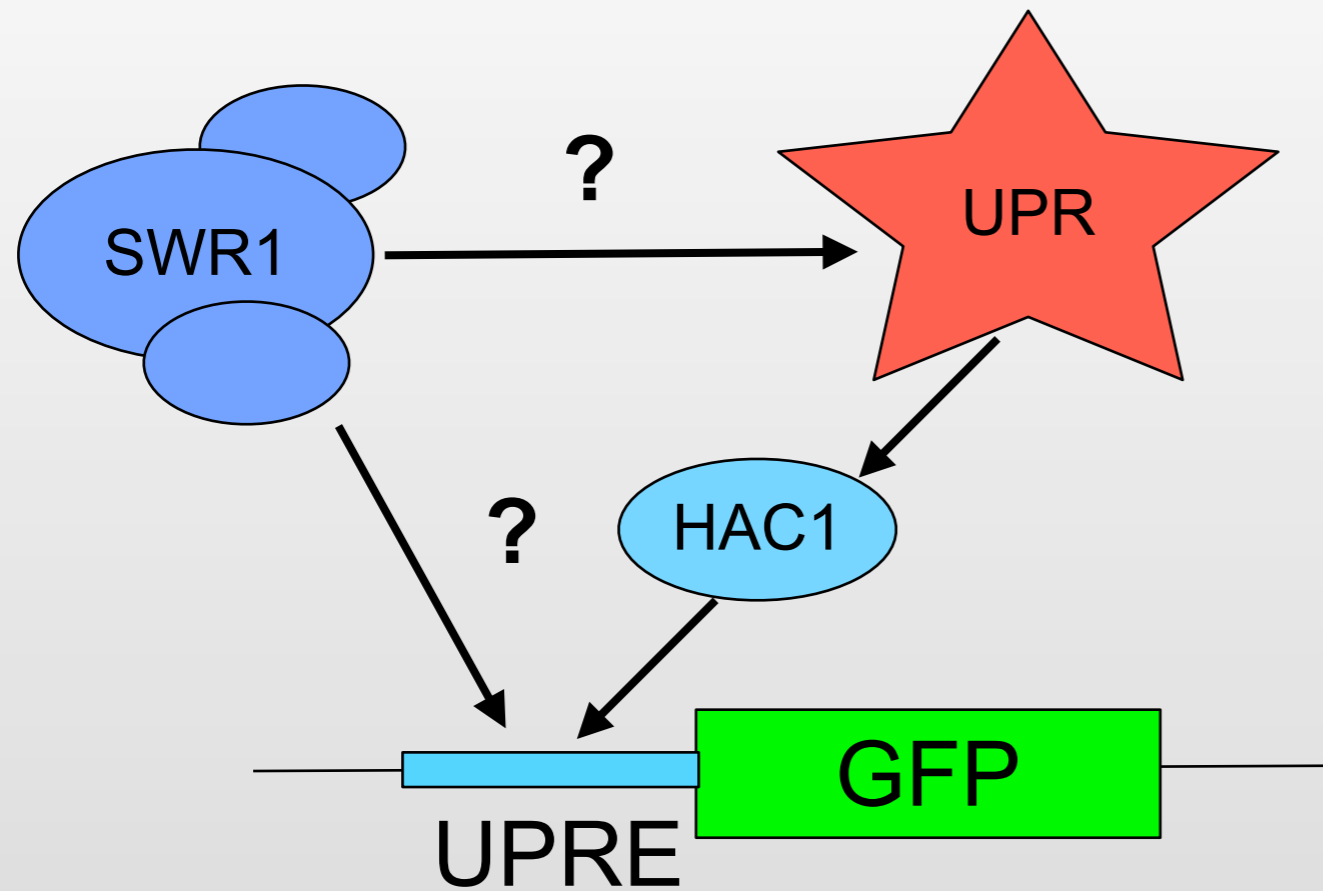


Increasing Local Variability: SWR1

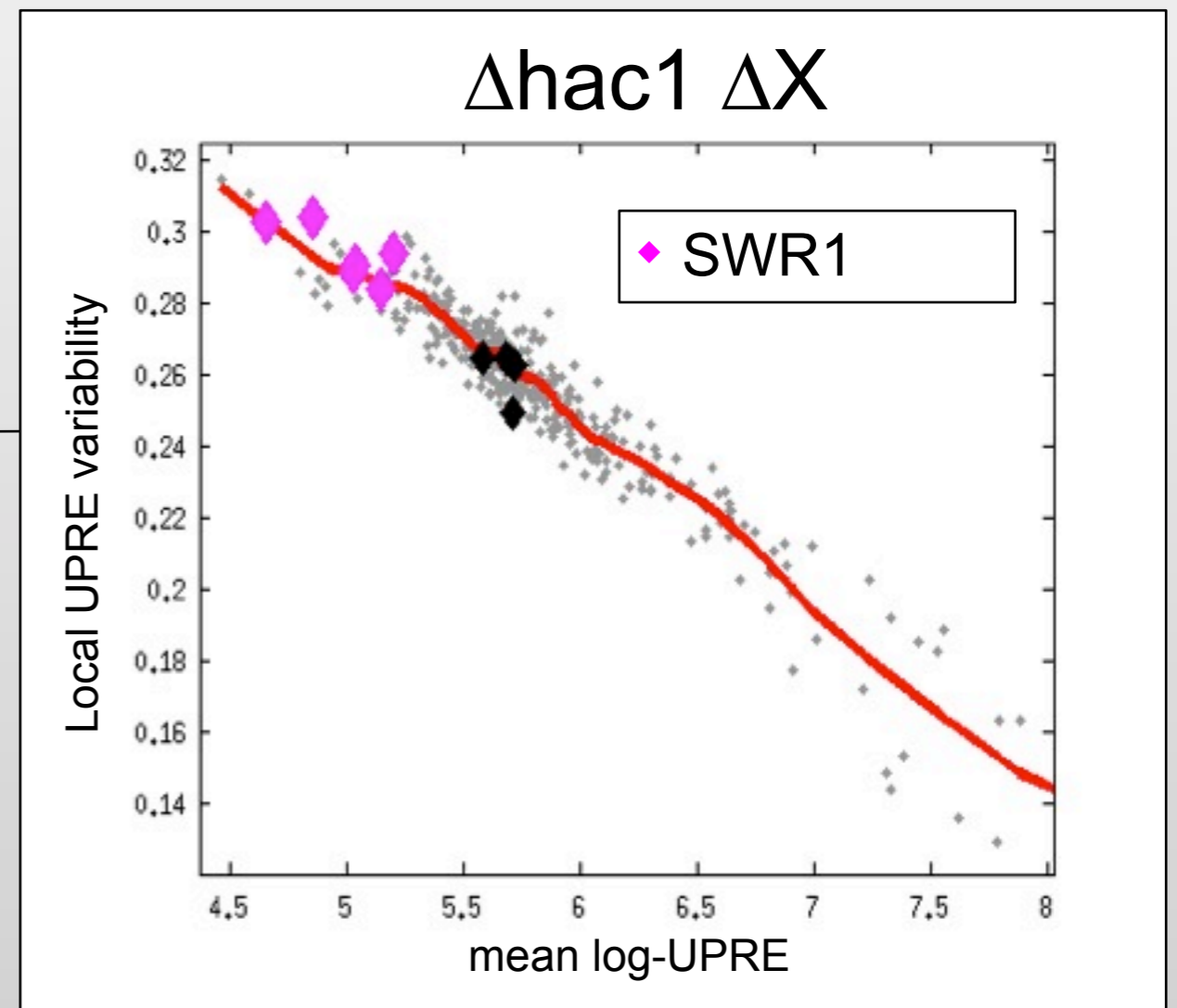
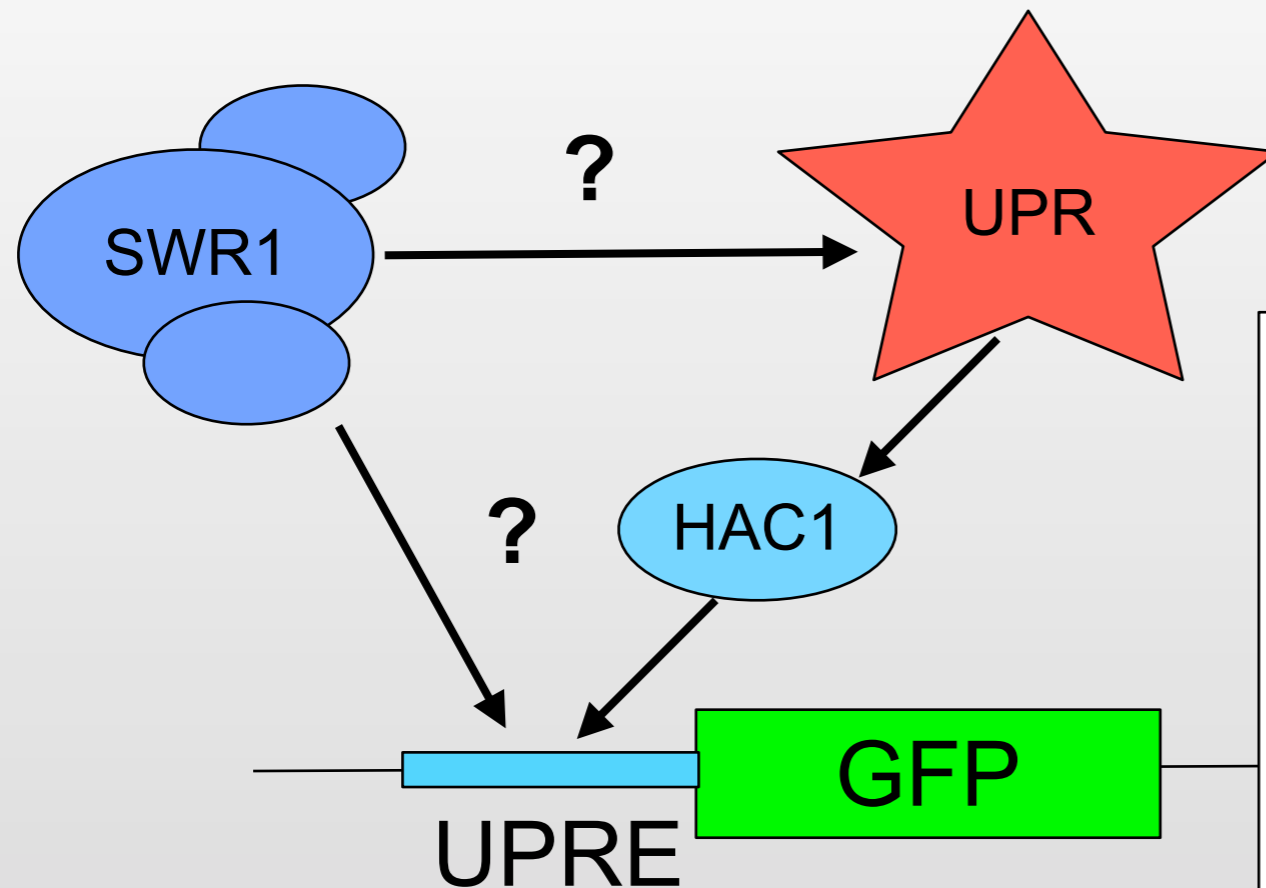


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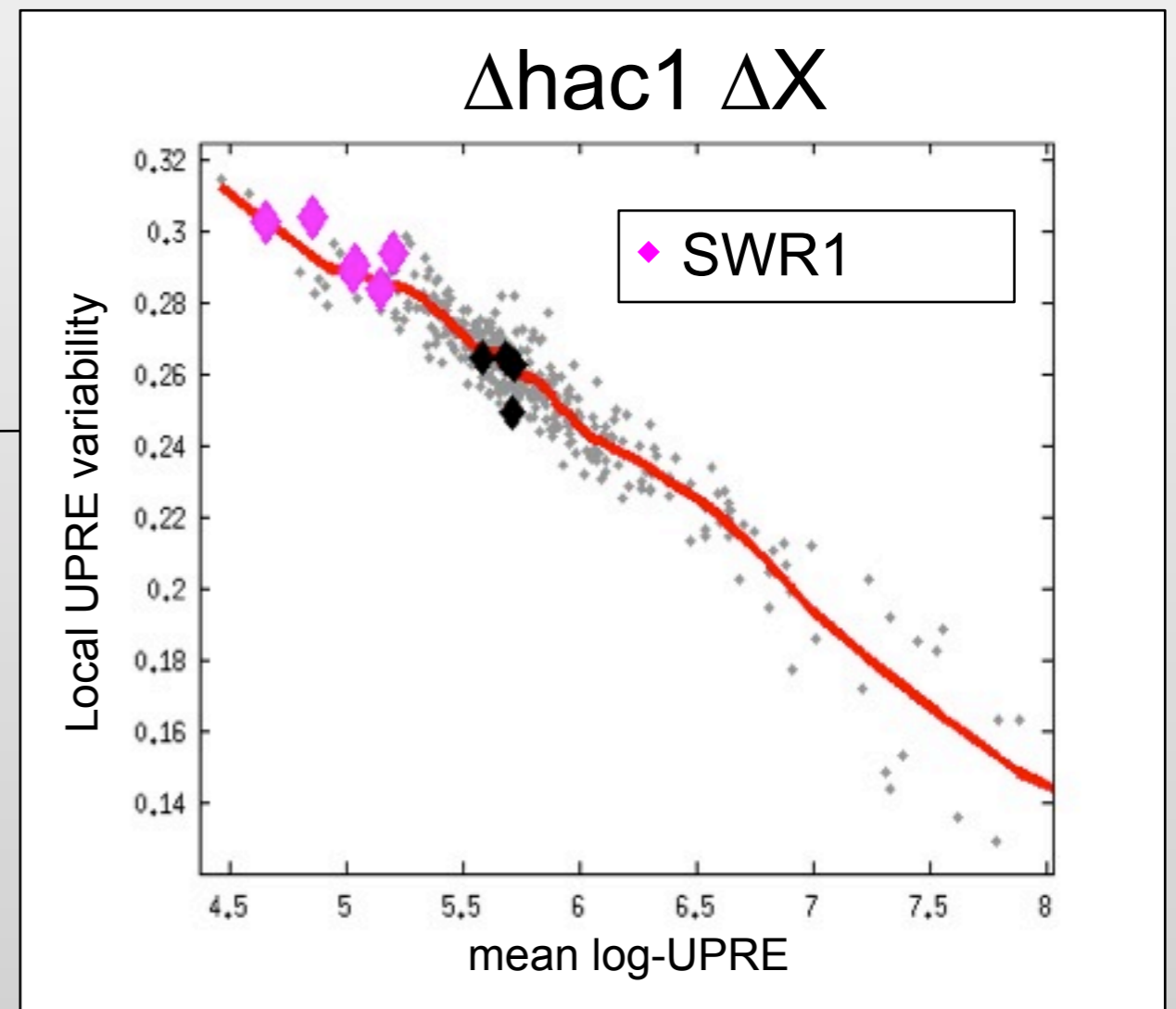
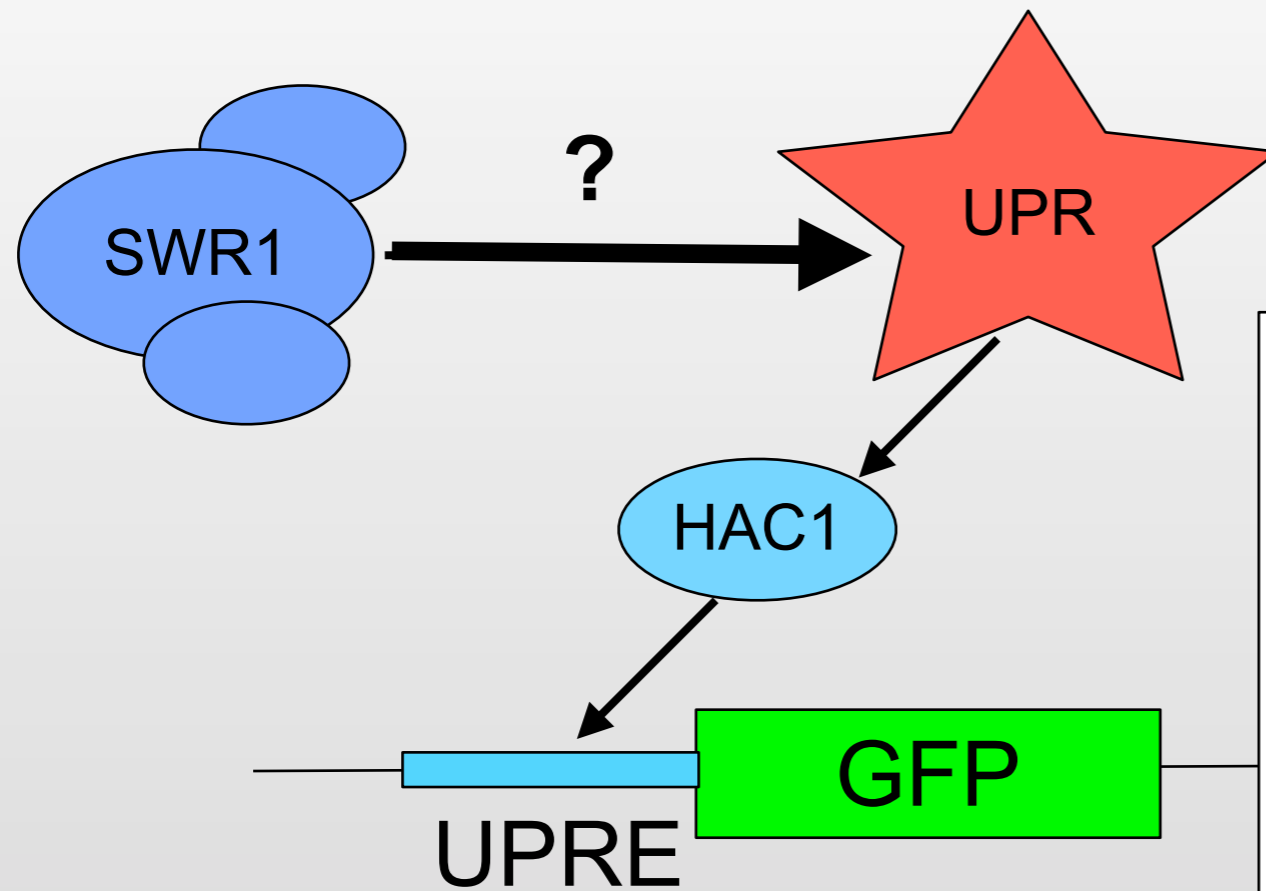
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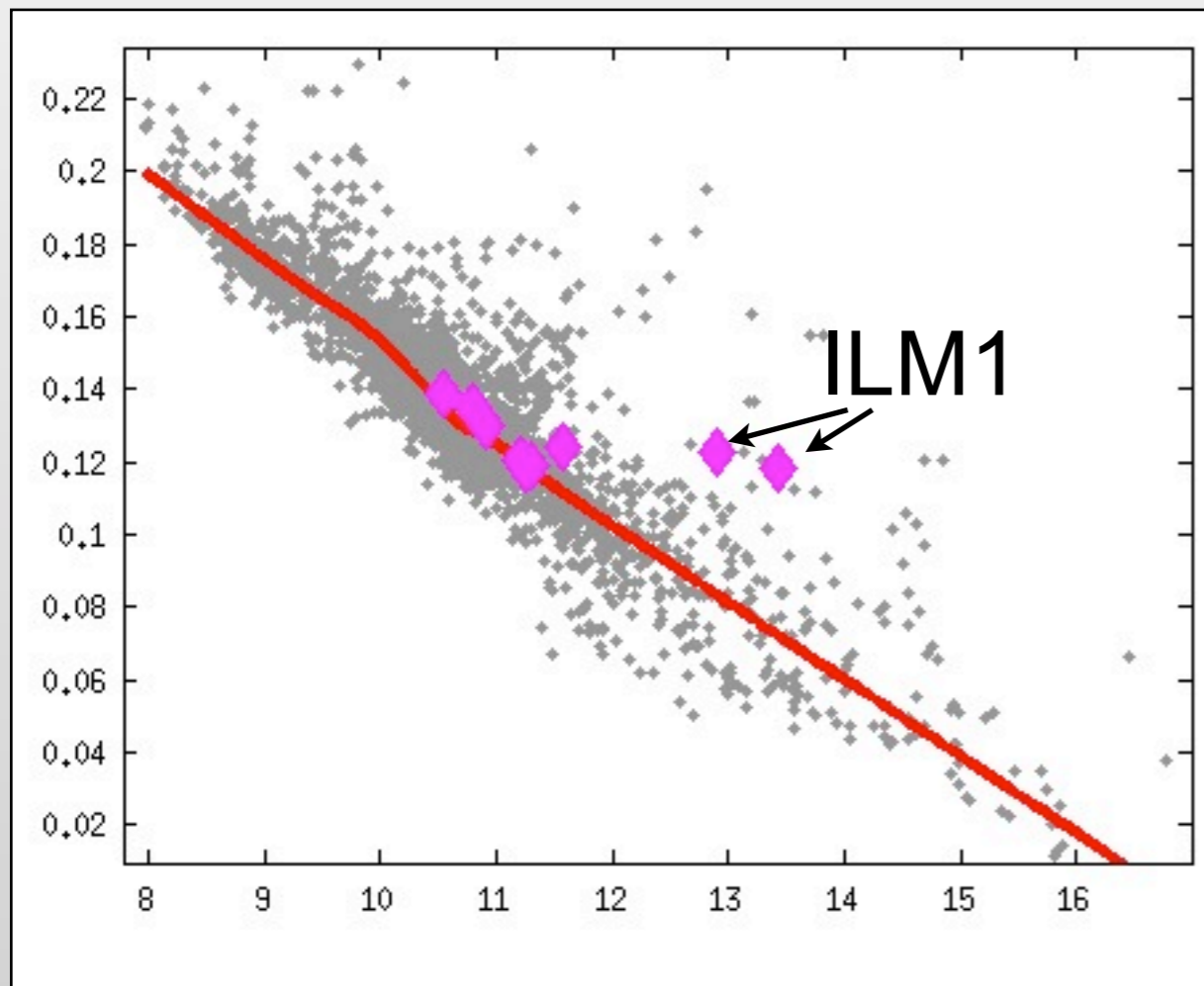


Indirect Mechanism

- ◆ Search for genes X such that:
 - X is down-regulated in $\Delta swr1$ (published data)
 - ΔX increases local UPRE noise

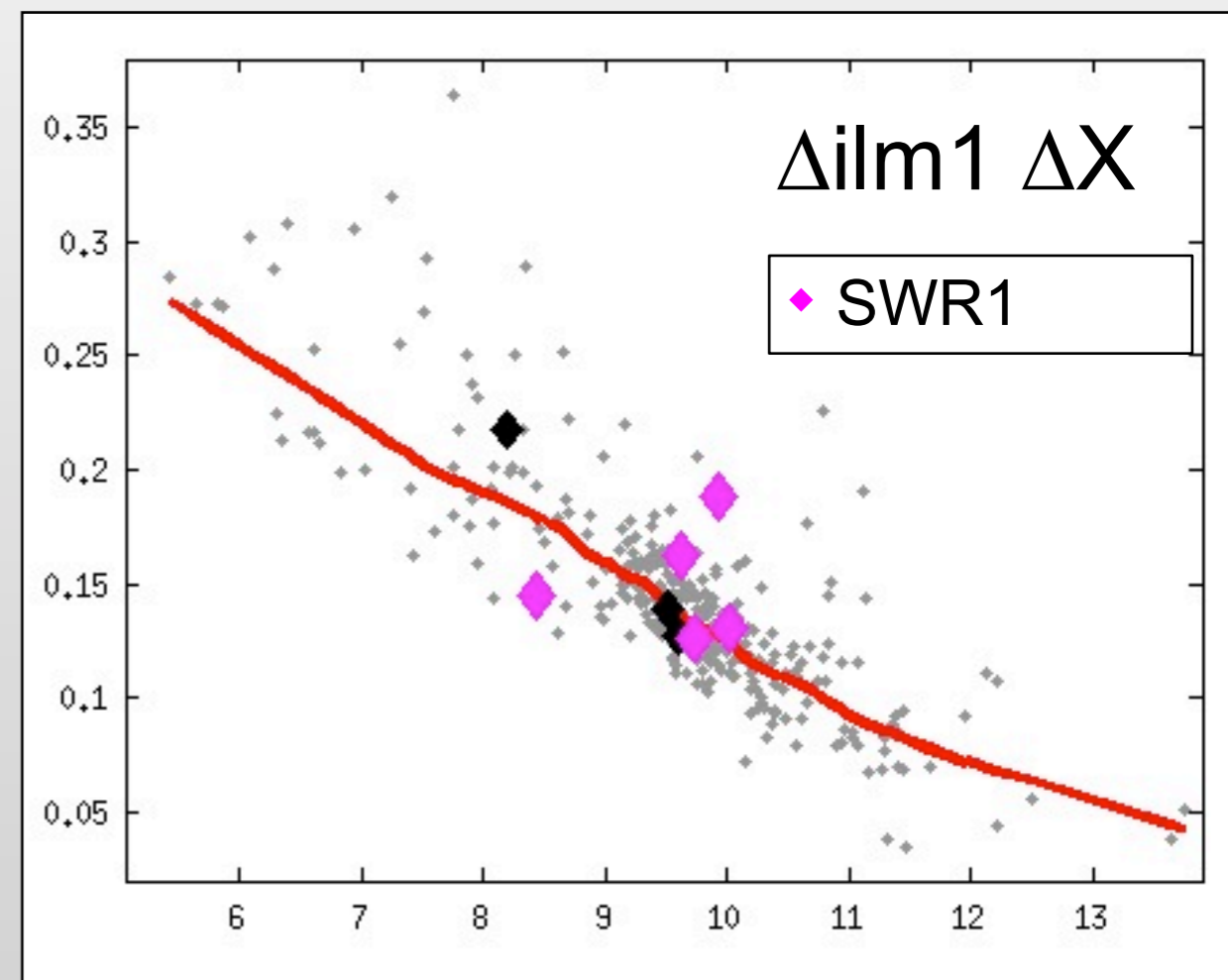
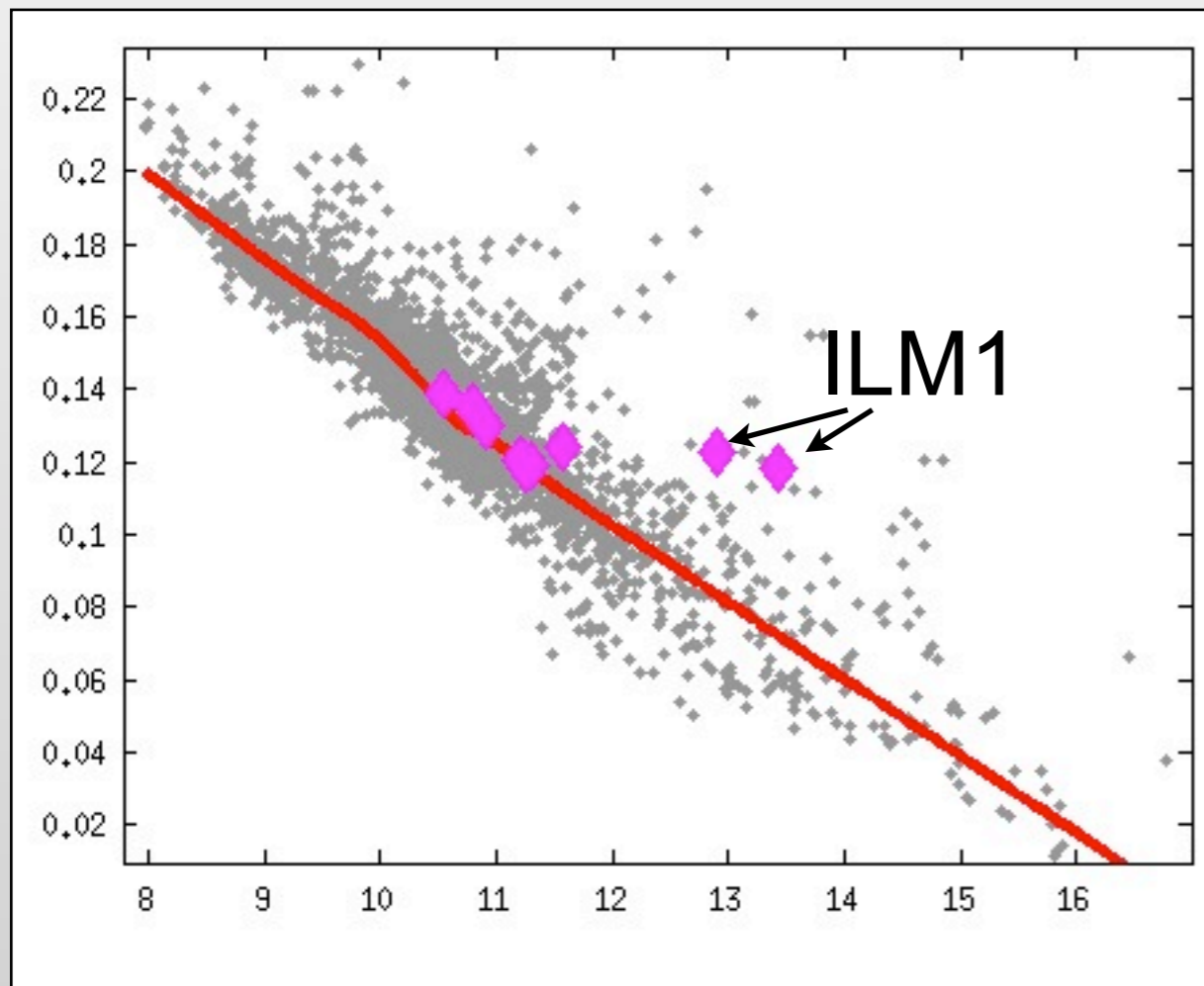
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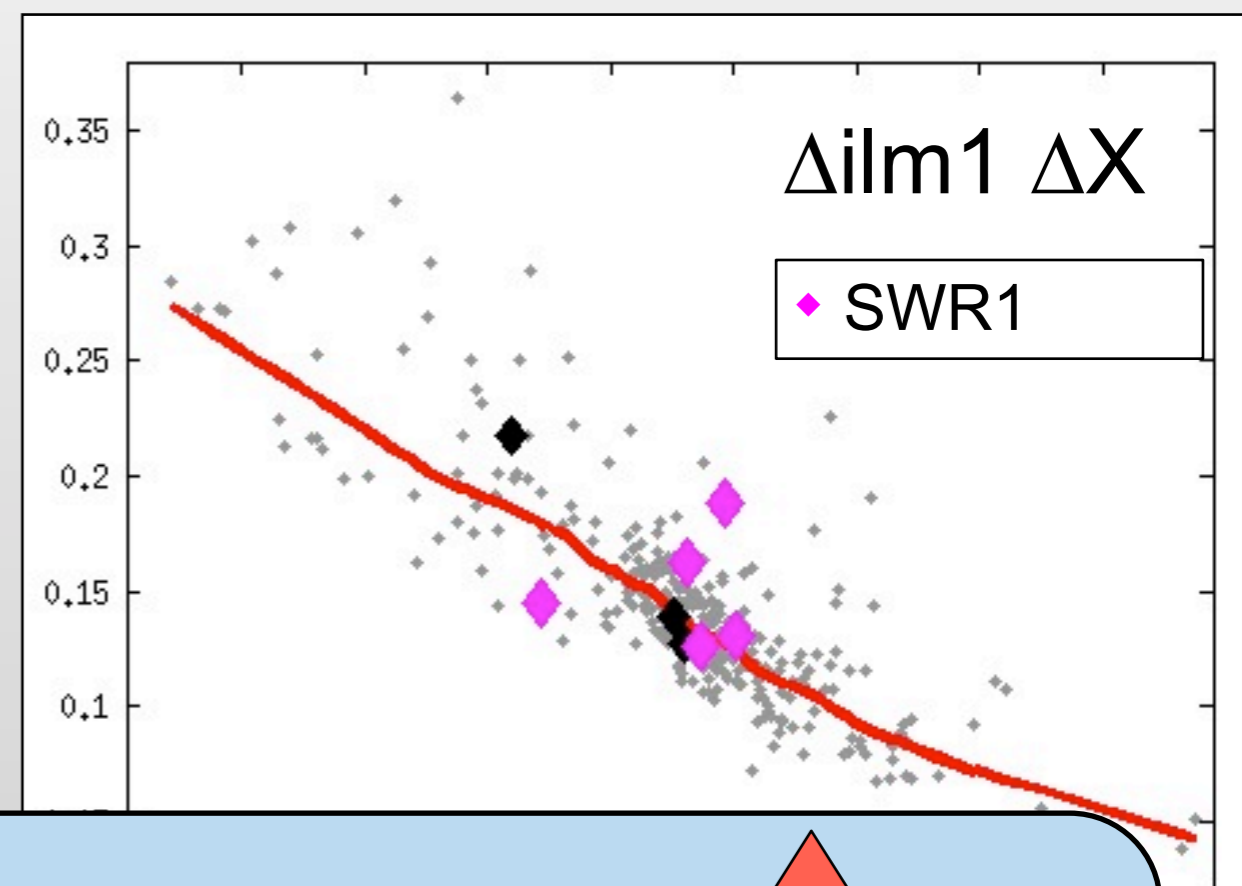
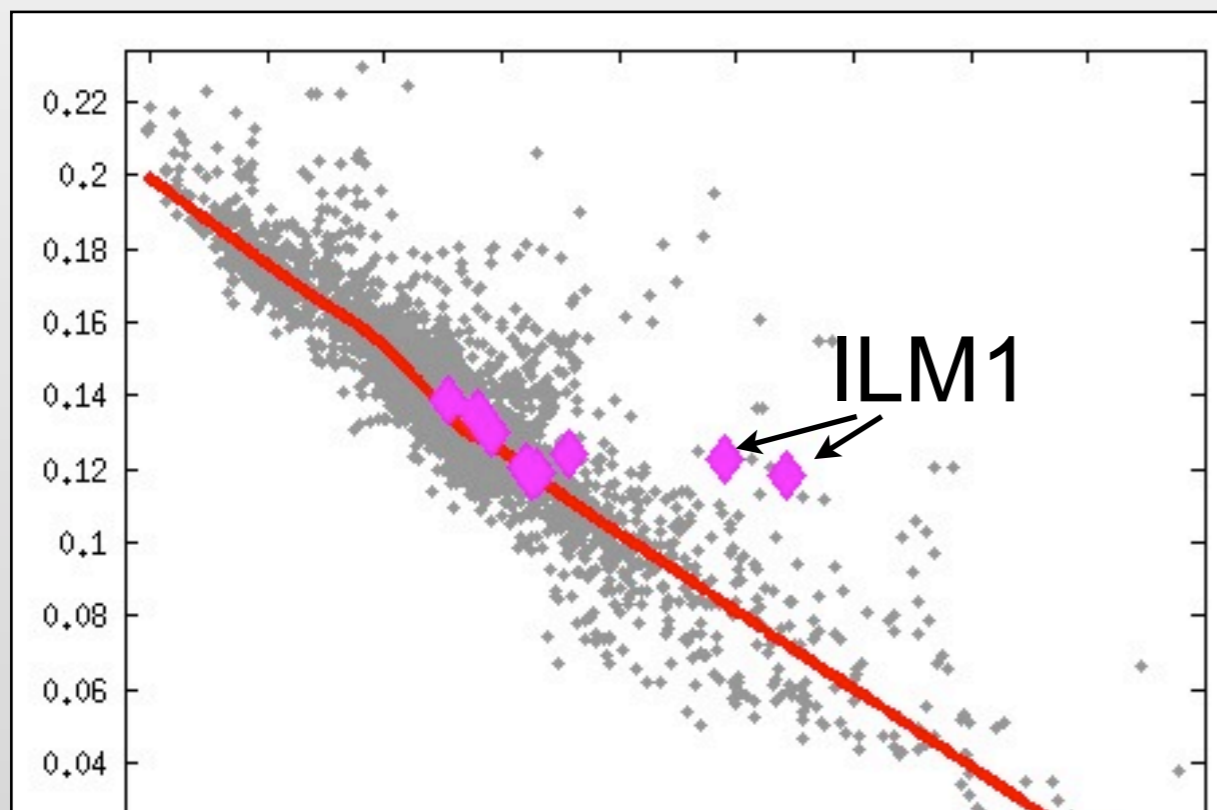
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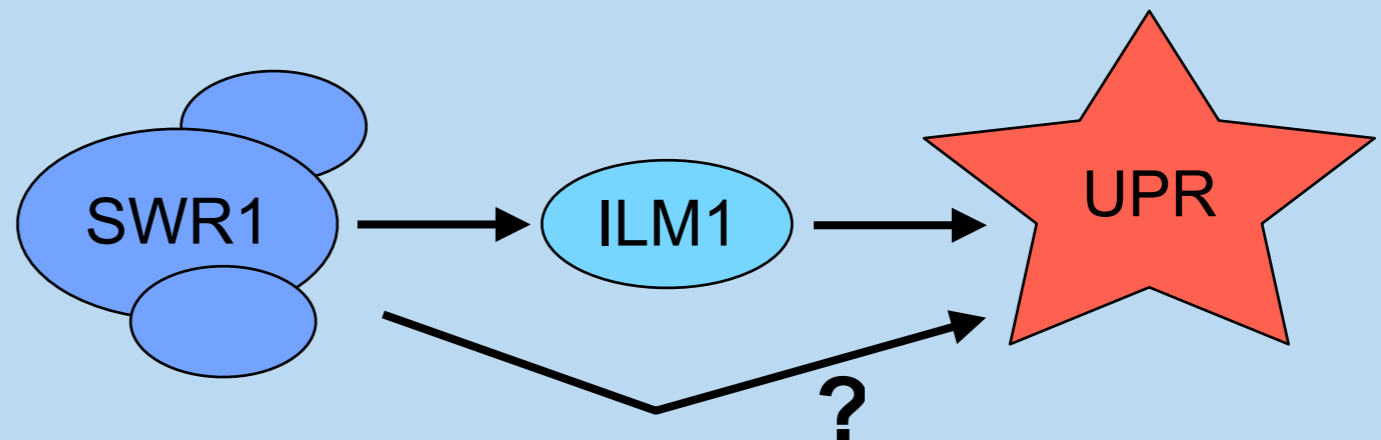


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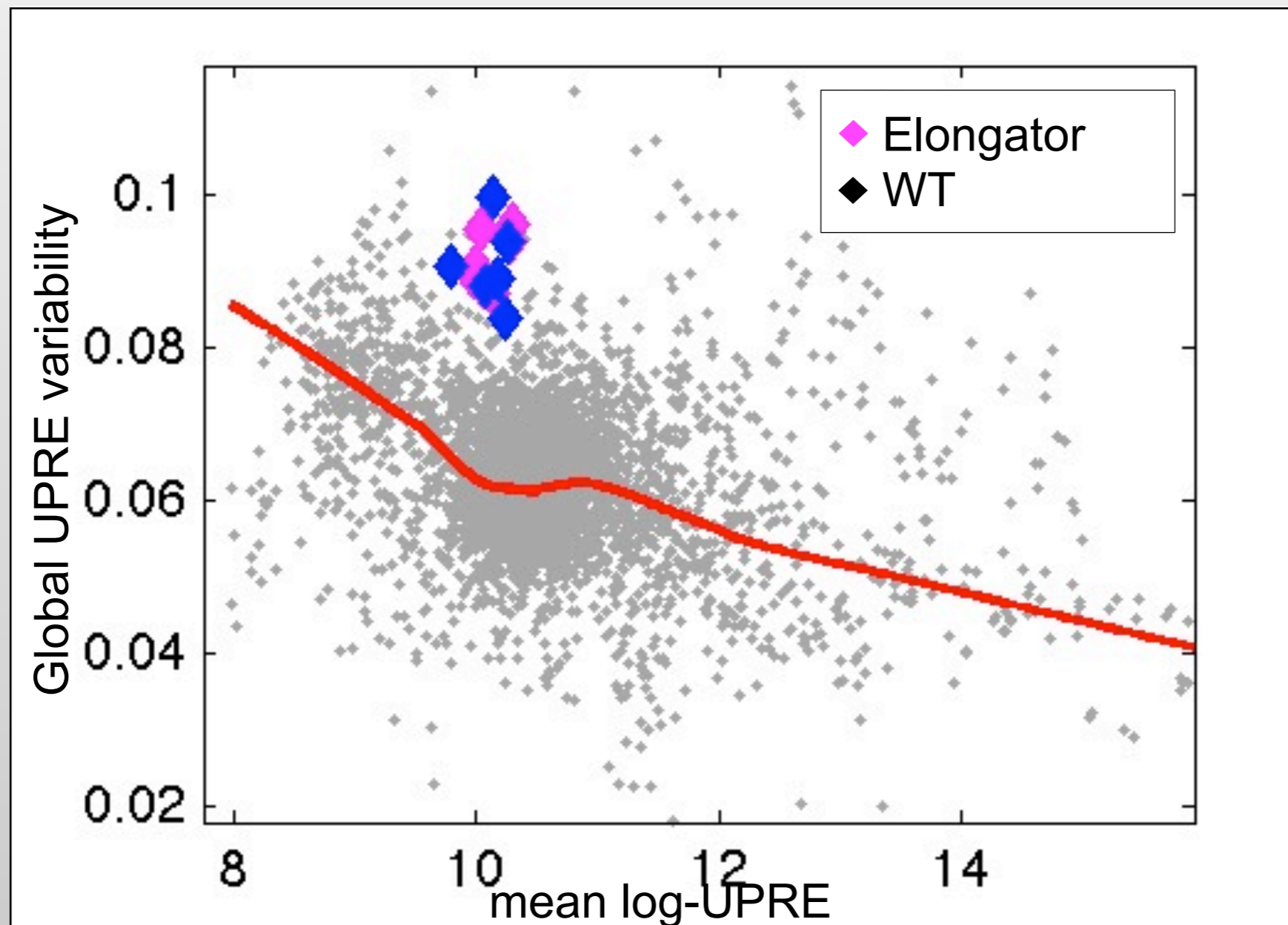


Partial epistasis
with ILM1

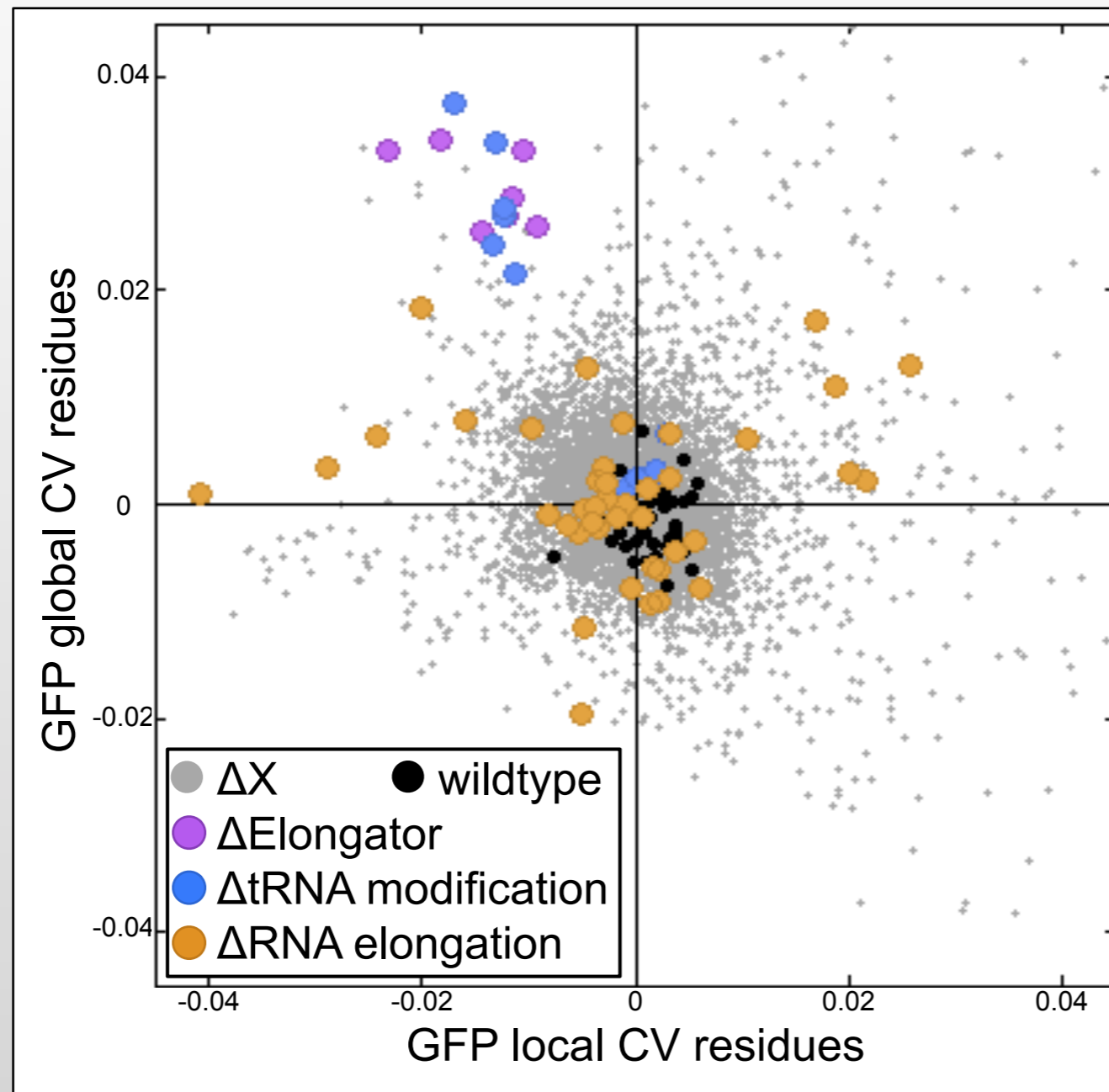


Increasing Global Variability: Elongator Complex

- ◆ Known functions:
transcription elongation, tRNA modification



Implicating Specific Function



- ◆ Variability “signature” implicates tRNA modification in high global variability of elongator

Summary

- ◆ Variability as a phenotype for genetic screens
 - Provides different perspective than mean
 - Clues to mechanism
- ◆ Analysis of specific promoters across KO library
 - Highlights interesting regimes of variability
 - Systematic screen uncovers unexpected candidates

Prospects

- ◆ Using double KO for epistatic analysis
- ◆ Combination of multiple phenotypes

Team Effort



**Ruty
Rinott**



**Ariel
Jaimovich**



My lab

- Ayelet Rahat
- **Ruty Rinott**
- **Ariel Jaimovich**
- Tommy Kaplan
- Assaf Weiner
- Avital Klien
- Adam Nitzan

- Ohad Fried
- Noa Novershtern
- Naomi Habib
- Moran Yassour
- Aharon Novogordoski
- Ofer Meshi
- Tal El-Hay
- Eli Shapira

Collaborators

- Andrew Capaldi
- Erin O'Shea
- Aviv Regev
- Hanah Margalit
- Oliver Rando
- Raz Kupferman