

A multi-omic approach to uncover enhancer-gene interactions in the human brain

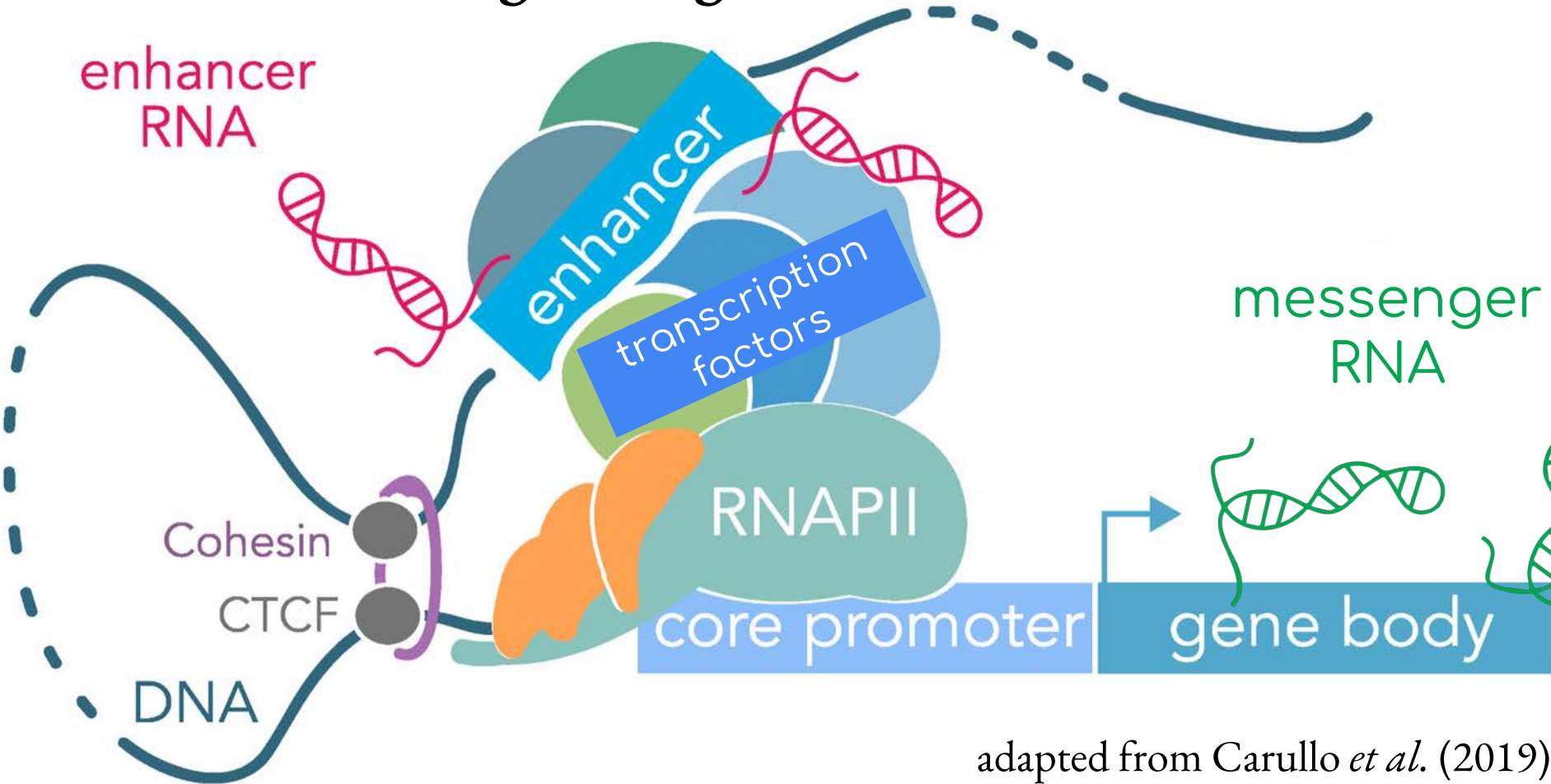
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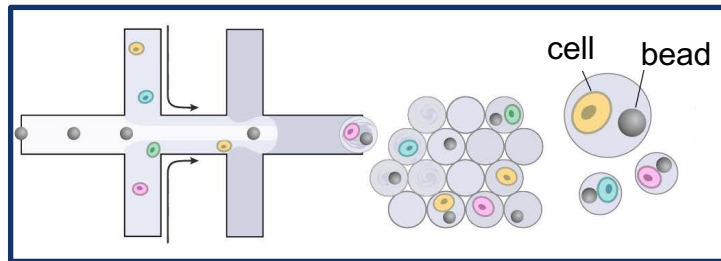
Enhancer-driven gene regulation



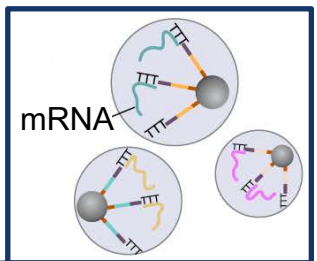
adapted from Carullo *et al.* (2019)

Single nucleus RNA sequencing (snRNA-seq)

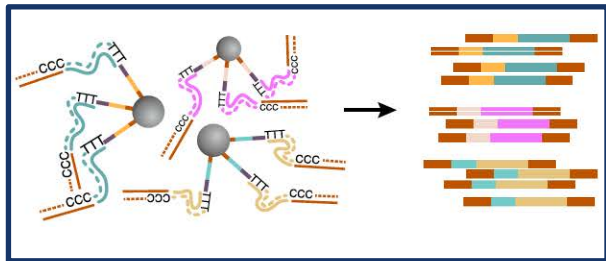
1. Droplet Formation



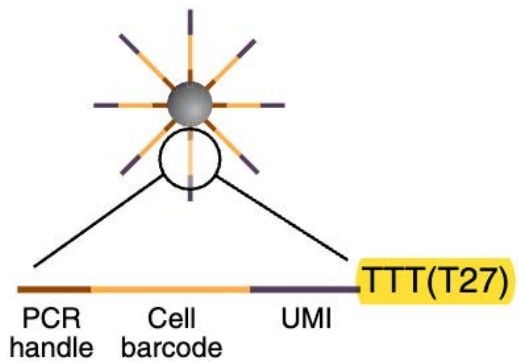
2. Cell Lysis (in seconds)



3. Polymerase Chain Reaction



Barcoded primer bead



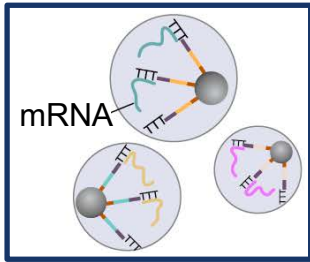
Cell Barcode	UMI	mRNA read
TTGCCGTGGTGT	GGCGGGG	AGGCCGGGA.....CGGTCTTA
TTGCCGTGGTGT	TATGGAGG	TATGGAGG.....AAAATGGC
TTGCCGTGGTGT	TATGGAGG	TATGGAGG.....AAAATGGC
CGTTAGATGGCA	GGGCCGG	GGGCCGGG.....CTCATAGT
CGTTAGATGGCA	ACGTTATA	ACGTTATA.....ACGCGTAC
GTAAACGTACCT	TGTGCTT	TGCAGAAGT.....CCAGCACC
GTAAACGTACCT	TGTGCTT	TGCAGAAGT.....CCAGCACC
GTAAACGTACCT	TGTGCTT	TGCAGAAGT.....CCAGCACC
GTAAACGTACCCT	AGCTGTA	AAGGCTTG.....TTCCGGTC

adapted from Macosko *et al.* (2015)

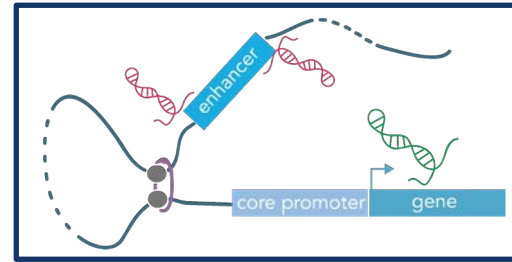
Project overview

Objectives

a) Detect eRNA from snRNA-seq data



b) Link putative active enhancers back to their target genes



Motivation

a) Ability to explore active enhancers at the cell-type specific level

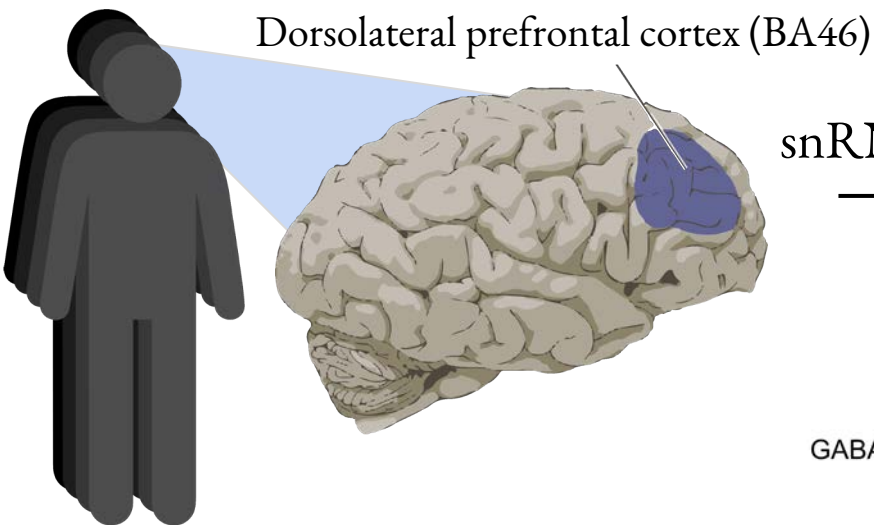
Challenges

a) eRNA is unstable

b) snRNA-seq is not optimized to target eRNA

Our snRNA-seq dataset

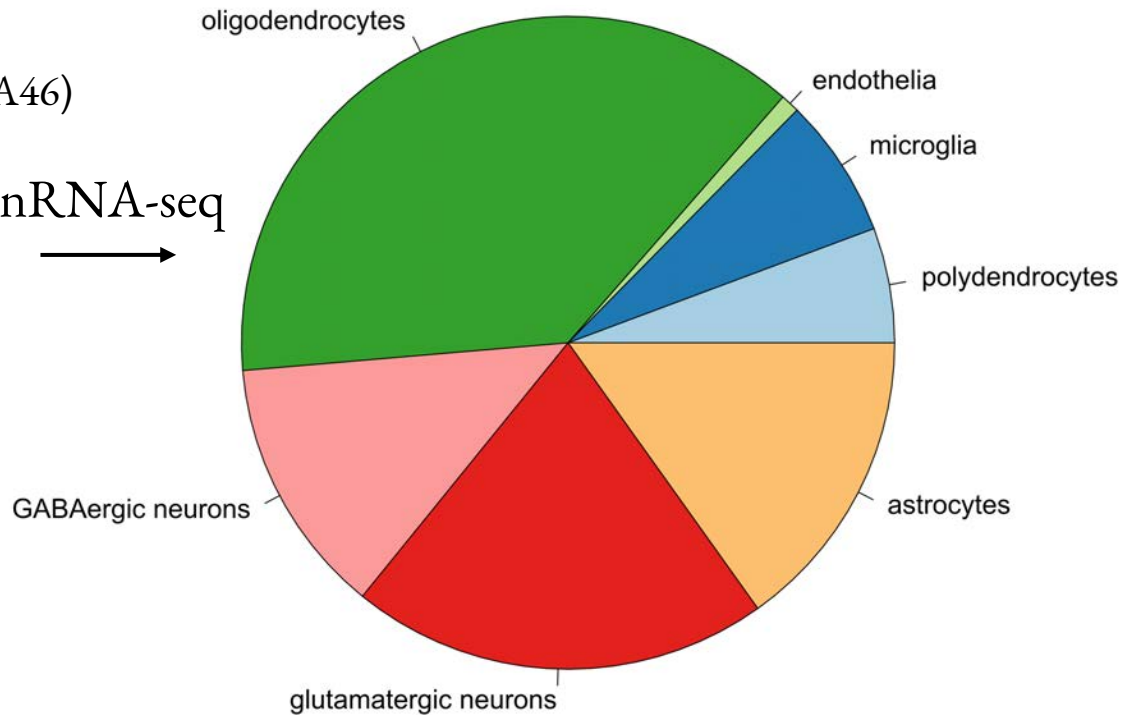
20 donors



snRNA-seq



Cell-type composition of
79k total nuclei

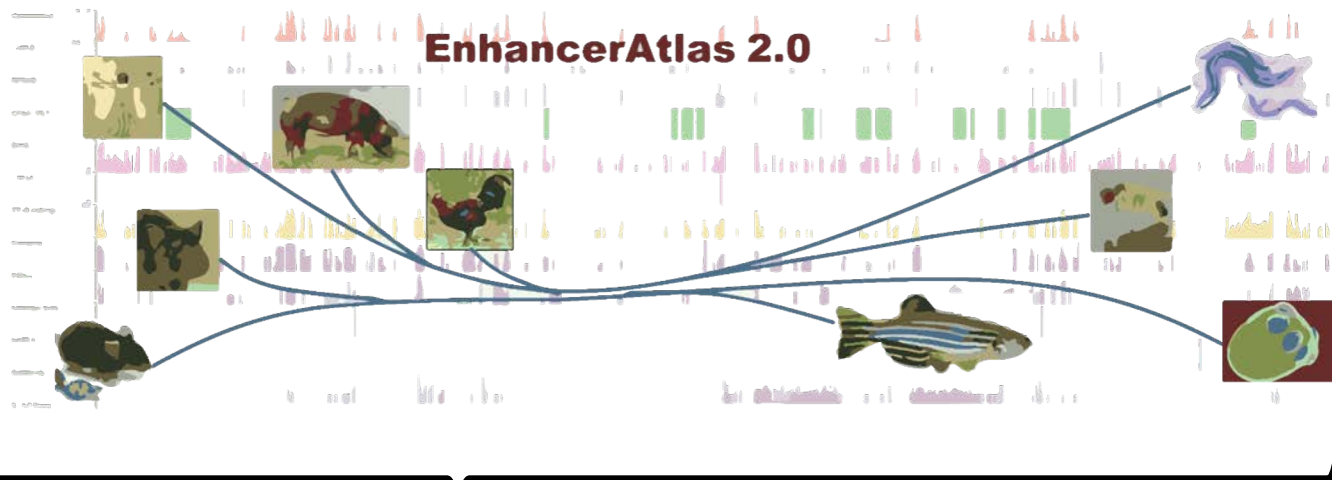


Identifying 29k putative brain enhancers from reference databases

62k brain enhancers



129k brain enhancers

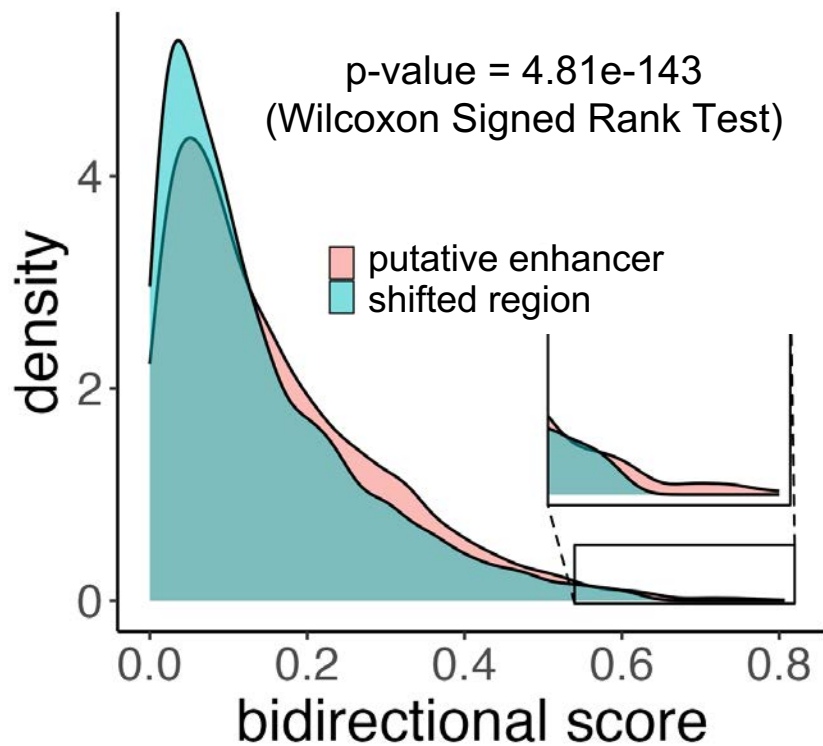
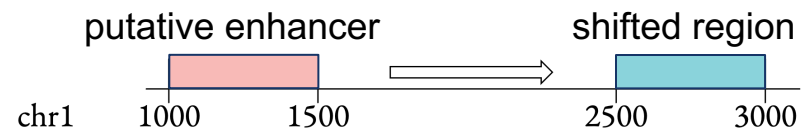
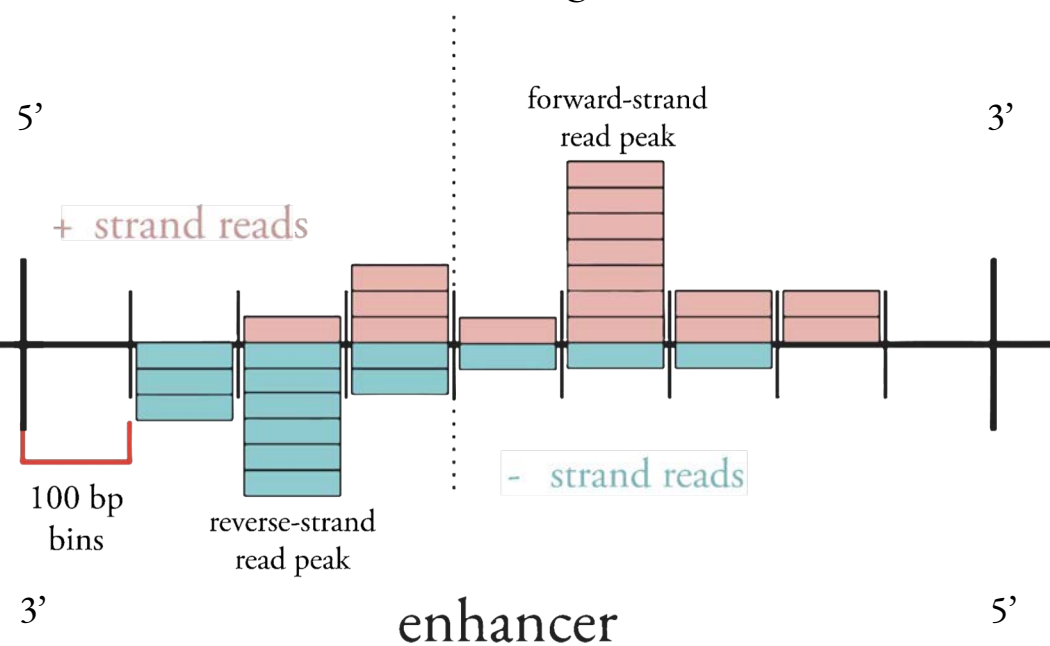


filtered to exclude enhancers that overlapped other regulatory regions

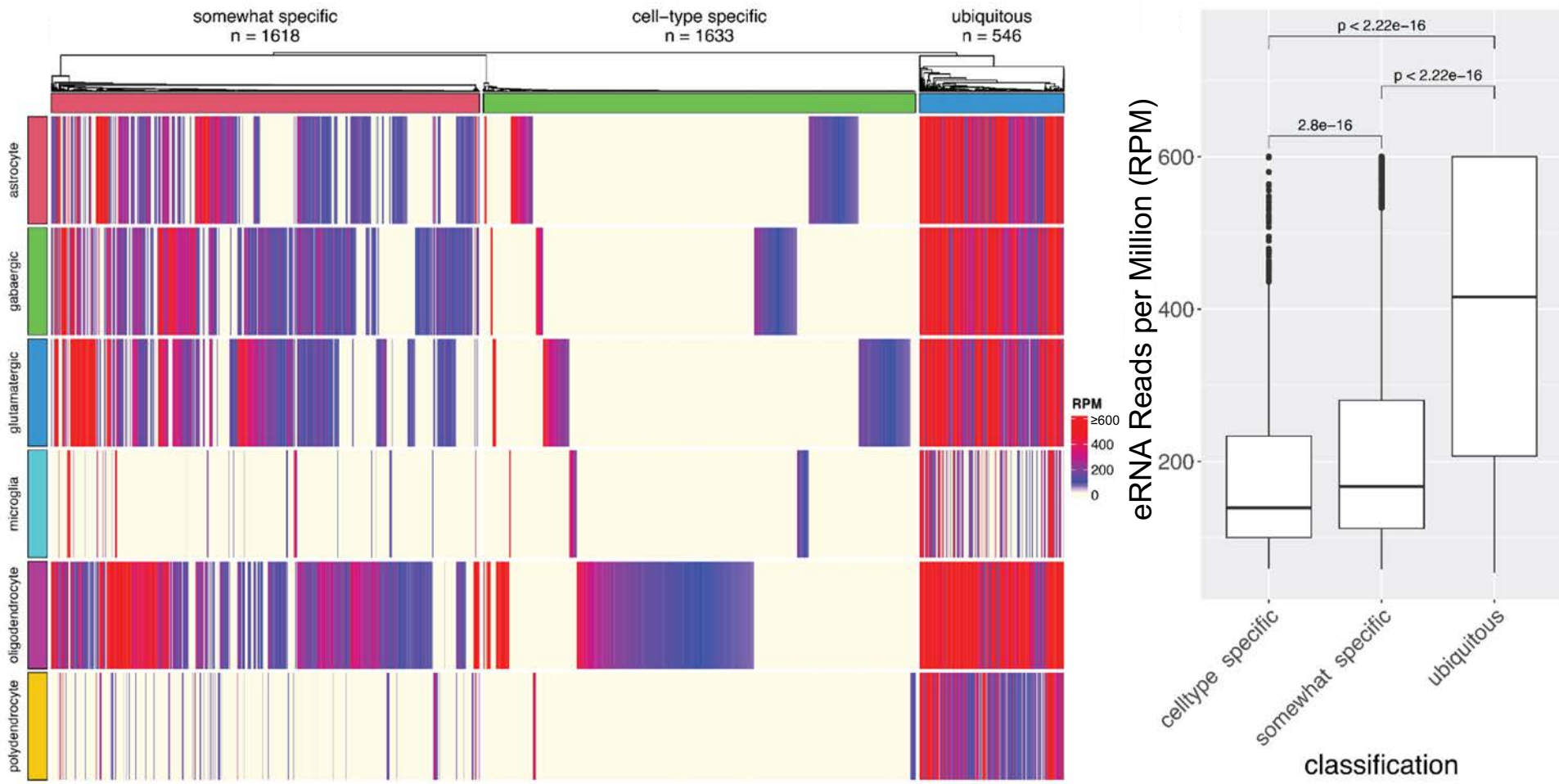
29k putative brain enhancers

Greater bidirectional activity at putative enhancers than nearby intergenic regions

$$S_{bidirectional} = S_{divergence} \cdot (1 - |S_{balanced}|)$$

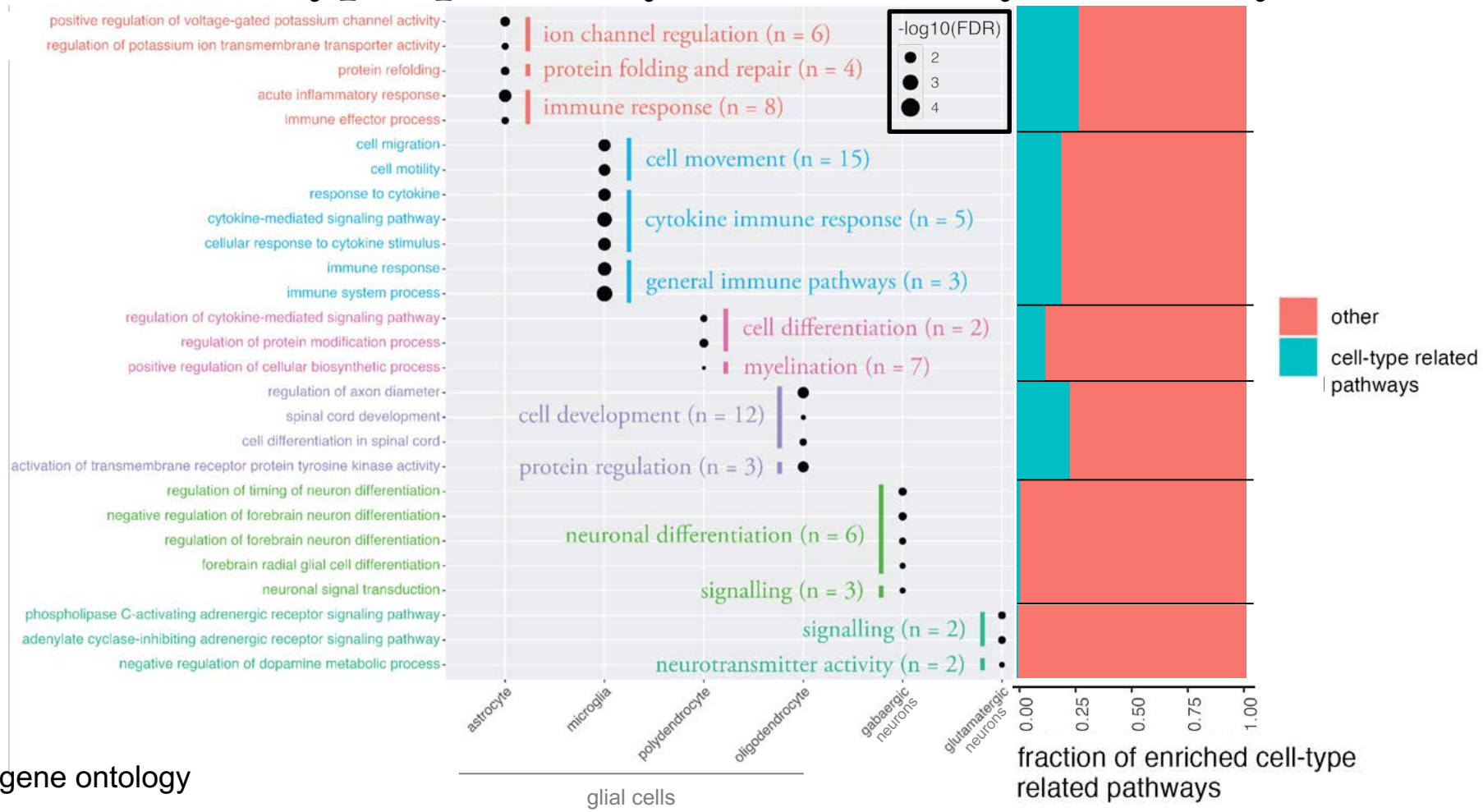


Enhancer expression varies across cell-type

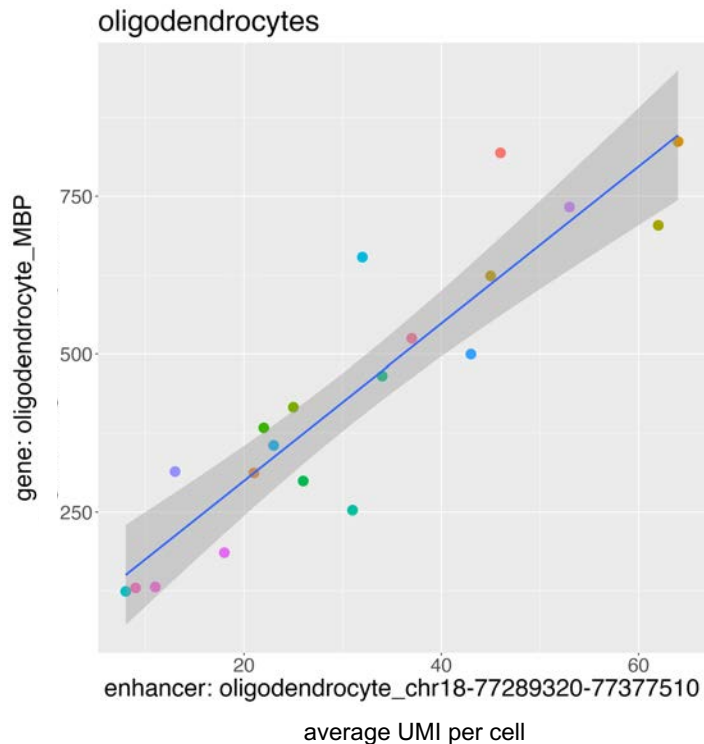
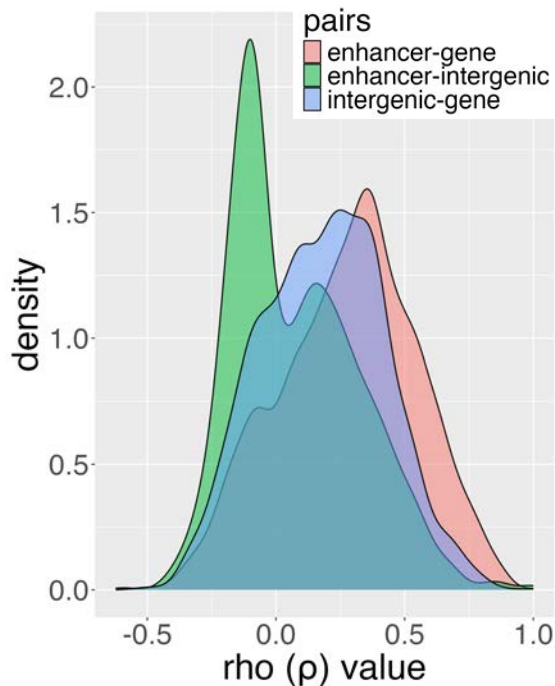
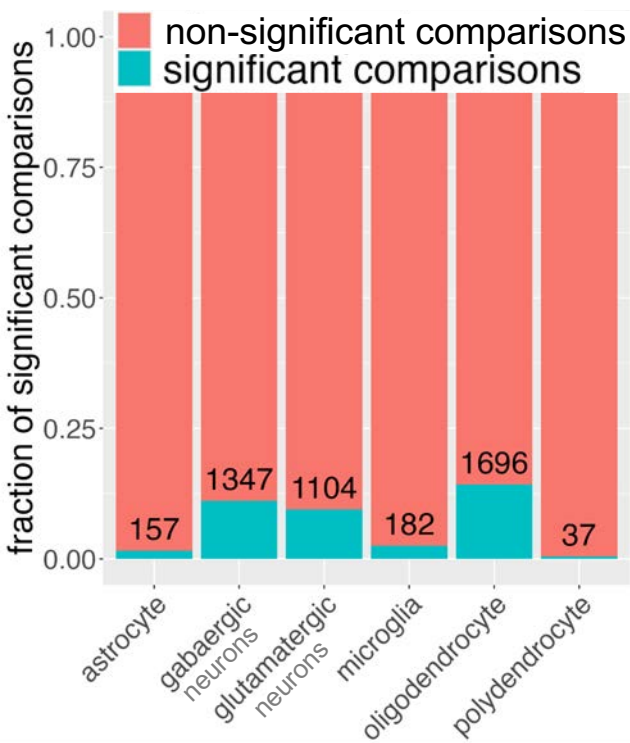


Enhancer cell-type specificity is revealed by GO analysis

Go biological processes

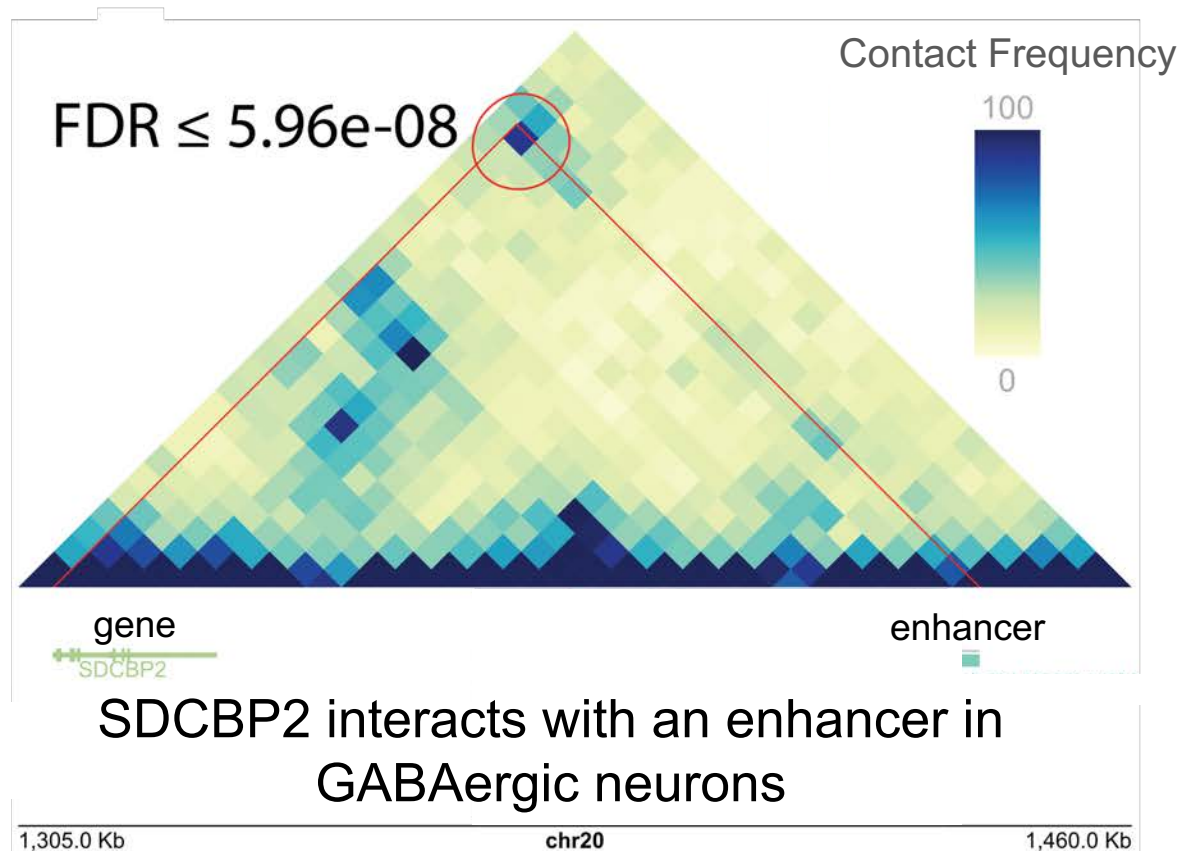
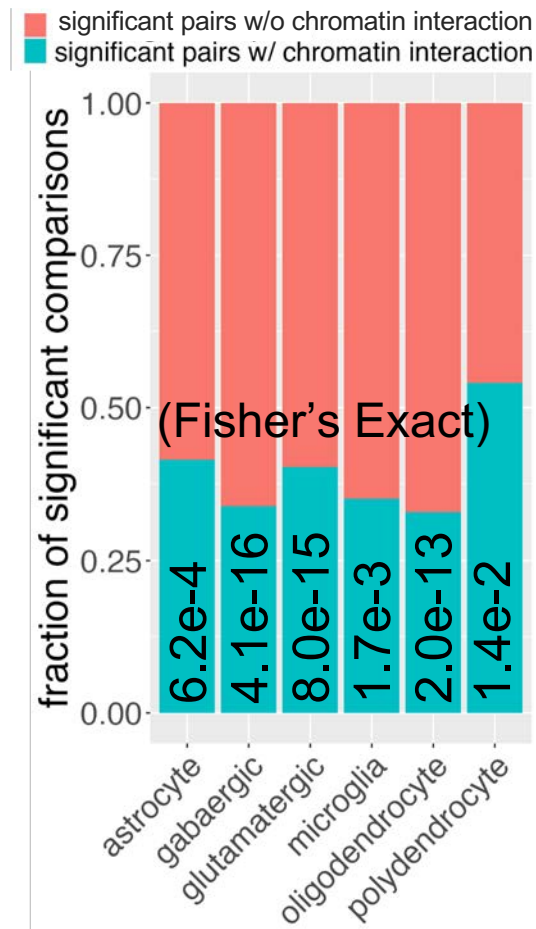


Mapping enhancers to genes



Enhancer-gene pairs bolstered with Hi-C data

11

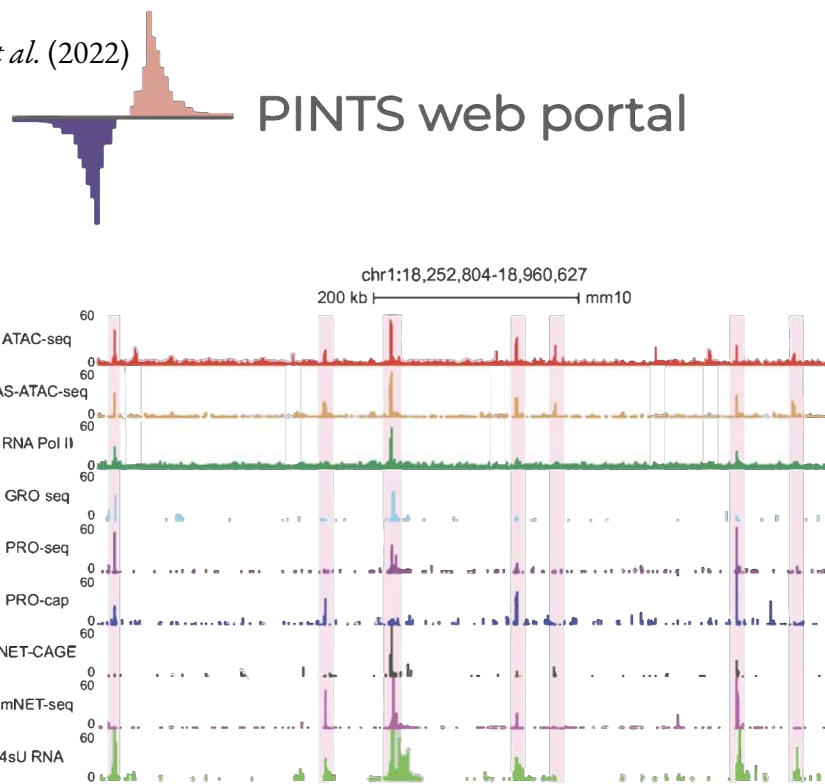


Implications and future plans

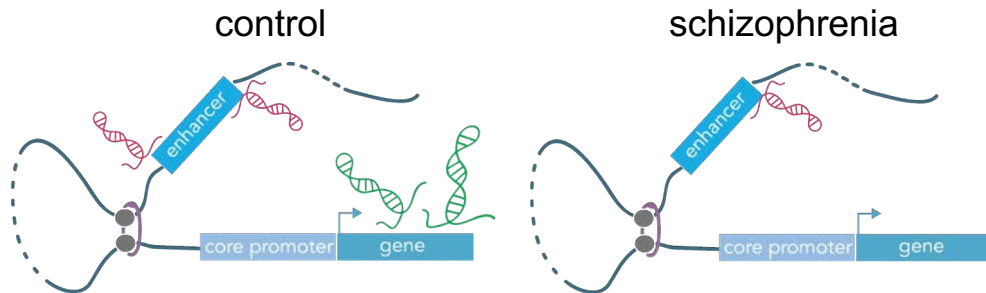
1. Assessing our framework in comparison to other datasets

2. Evaluating the role of our enhancer-gene pairs in diseases

Lyu *et al.* (2022)



Yao *et al.* (2024)



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