Evidence of Purifying Selection in Humans

John Long

Mentor: Angela Yen (Kellis Lab)

- Background
 - Genomes
 - Expression
 - Regulation
 - Selection
- Goal
- Methods
- Progress
- Future Work

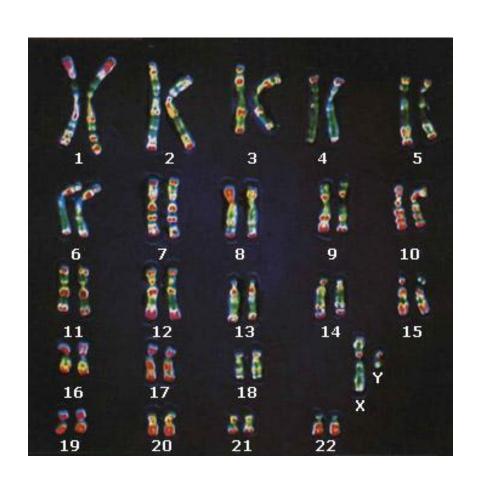
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Human Genome

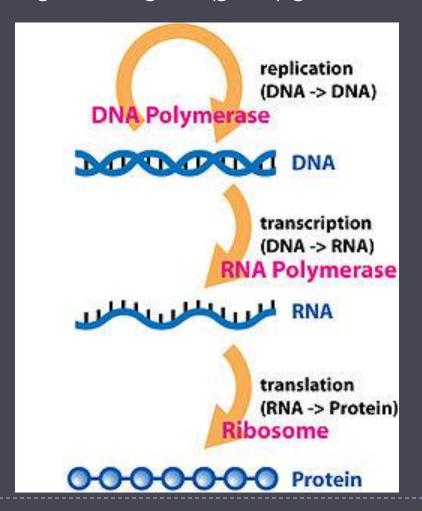
Genome

- Set of genetic information
- Grouped into chromosomes
- Chromosomes made of nucleotides
- The Human Genome Project (2003)
- Reference Genome
- Function?
 - Genes (2%)
 - Regulatory (10-50%)
- Junk (50-90%)



Central Dogma of Biology

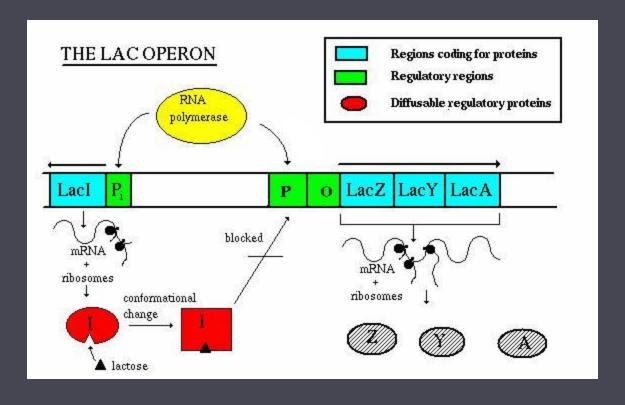
Process by which coding DNA regions (genes) get converted to protein





Regulation System

Example of regulation of genes



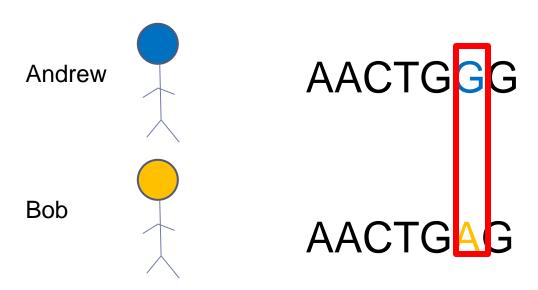


Natural Selection

- Natural process by which populations evolve
- 2 types
 - Positive selection: increase in frequency of beneficial mutations
 - Negative (purifying) selection: decrease in frequency of deleterious mutations
- Selection occurs in populations (not individuals)
- Over long periods of time
 - ▶ 10,000 millions of years

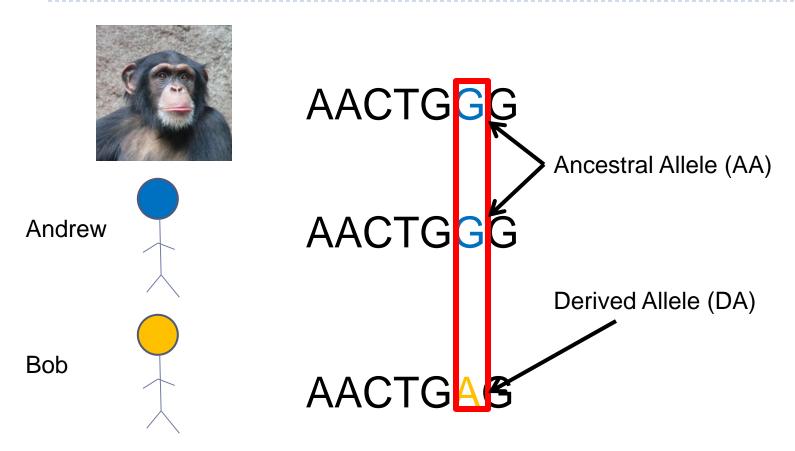


What is an allele?



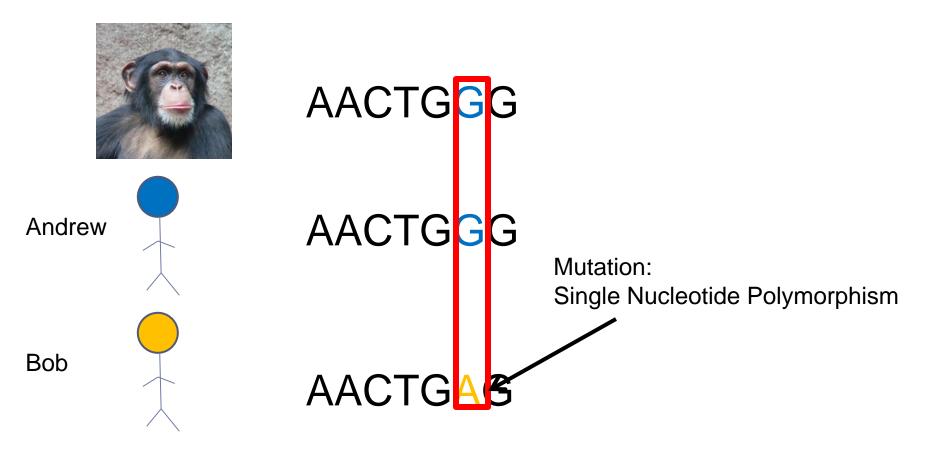


Ancestral Allele (AA) and Derived Allele (DA)





Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNP)





Allele Frequency

Remember that A is derived allele

AACTGGG

Derived Allele Frequency (DAF): 1/2=50%

AACTGAG

AACTGAG

AACTGAG

AACTGGG

AACTGGG

No Selection

If the result of a mutation is neutral, there is no selection

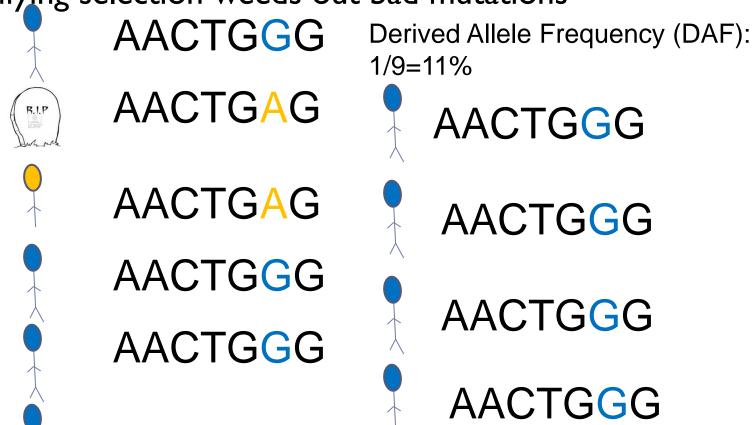
If there is no selection, DAF will remain about 18%

AACTGGG Derived Allele Frequency (DAF): 2/10=20% AACTGAG AACTGGG AACTGAG **AACTGGG AACTGGG** AACTGGG AACTGGG **AACTGGG** AACTGGG

Purifying Selection

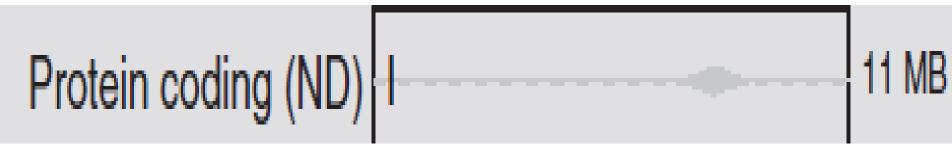
- A random mutation is more likely a bad mutation
- Purifying selection weeds out bad mutations

AACTGGG



Significance of Selection

- Selection suggests that a set of regions is important
- Purifying selection is more common than positive selection because random mutations are likely bad
- ▶ DAF value at a position indicates level of selection
- A lower mean DAF across sets of regions indicates purifying selection
- Previous research on genes by Dr. Ward



Bar indicates mean DAF in gene regions



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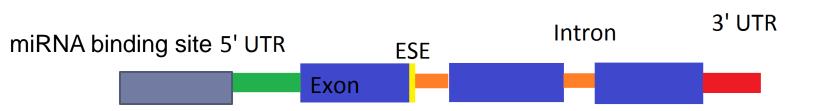
Goal

- Find evidence of purifying selection in the following regions:
 - 5' Untranslated Regions
 - Exonic Splicing Enhancers
 - miRNA binding sites
- DAF used to measure selection
- How much of the regions are functional



Sets of Regions

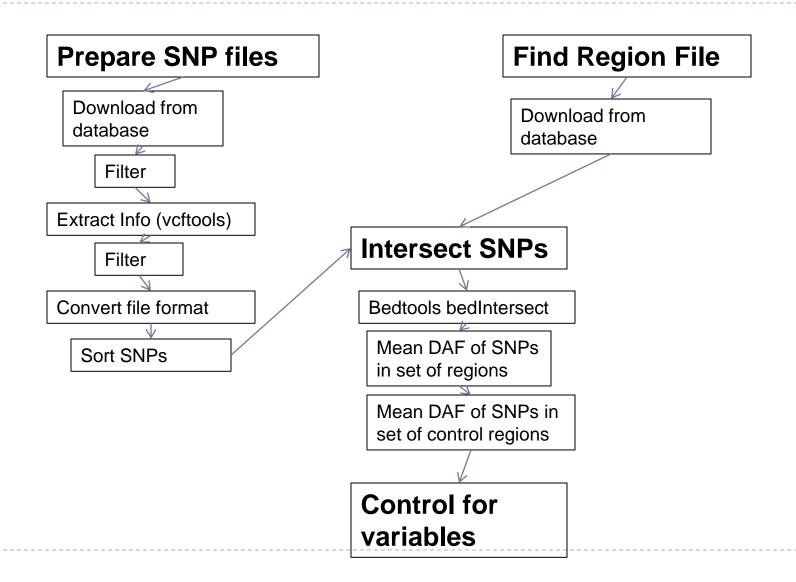
- 5' Untranslated Region
 - Regions that occur right before a coding region
- Exonic Splicing Enhancers
 - Regions where exonic splicers tend to bind
- Micro RNA binding Sites
 - Regions where Micro RNA tends to bind
 - miRNA: a regulatory molecule





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Methods

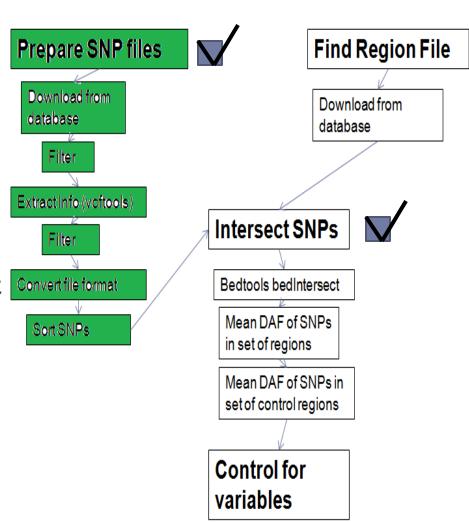


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Progress

Prepared SNP files

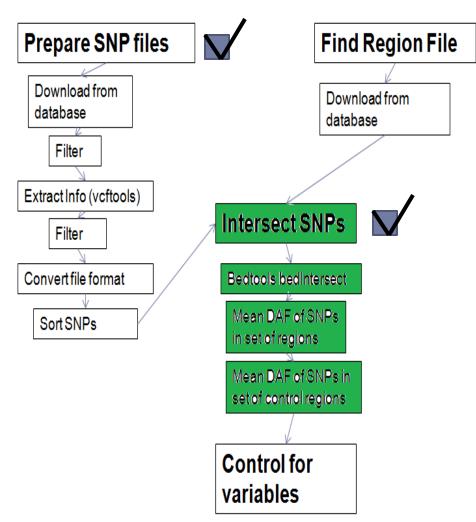
- VCF format (1000 genomes project)
- Extracted useful information (vcftools)
- Deleted SNPs
- Converted to bed file format Convertille format
- Sorted to match bed format sorted order
- Unix and awk commands





Progress

- Intersect SNP and Bed files
 - intersectBed command bedtools
 - Mean DAF of SNPs was calculated using an awk script submitted as job
 - Similarly calculated for control regions





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Future

- ▶ Run the program on region files
- Script is adaptable
- ▶ Hope to find lower DAF value
- Confirm these regions are important
- Move to other annotated regions of genome



Acknowledgements

- ▶ PRIMES program
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- Angela Yen
- Parents

