

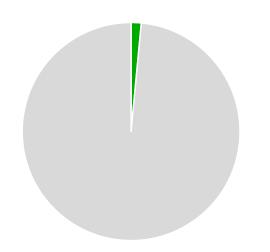


## Evolutionary Landscapes of Human cis-regulatory Elements and Transcription Factor Binding Sites in the Mammalian Lineage

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Disclosure: Rgenta Inc., Co-founder, Board, SAB

## 1.5% of the human genome encode proteins

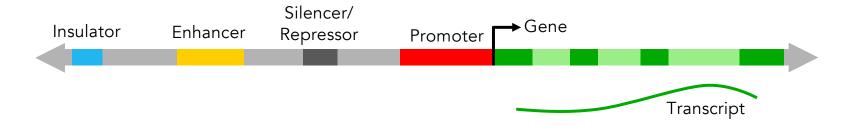


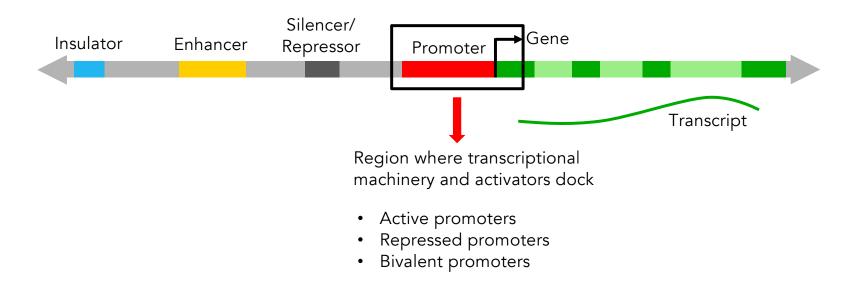
98.5% of the genome contains:

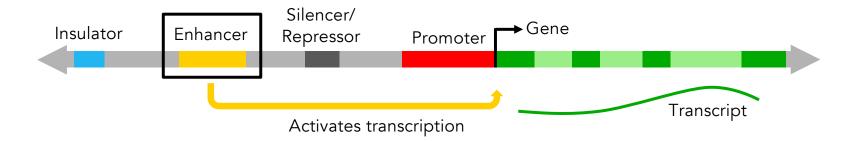
- Introns
- Noncoding RNA genes
- Pseudogenes
- Repeats
- Regulatory Elements

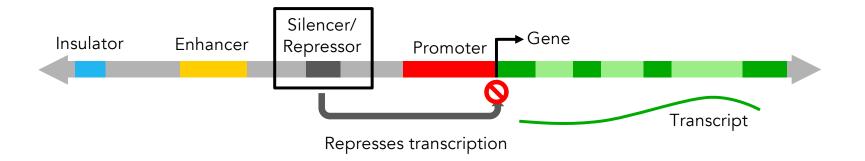


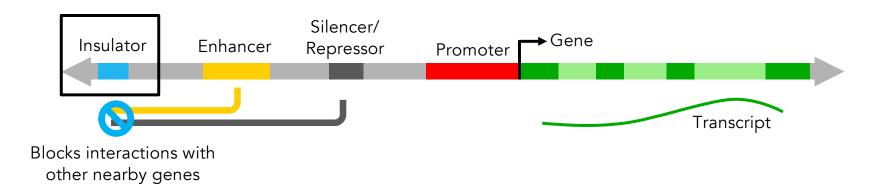
> 90% of disease-causing genetic variants lie in noncoding regions of the human genome these variants are highly enriched in regulatory elements.











# The Encyclopedia of DNA Elements (ENCODE) Project (2003-2022)

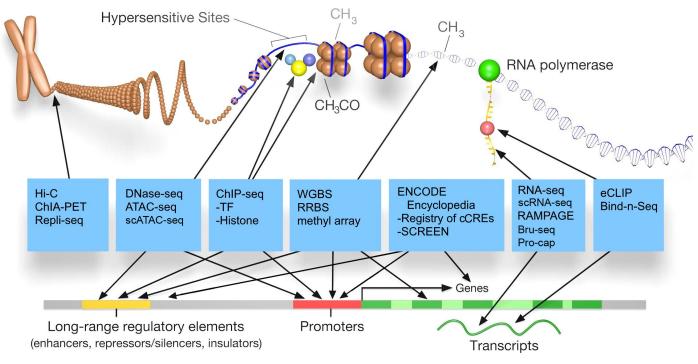


#### Goals:

- Cataloging all functional elements in the genome
- Developing freely available resource for research community
- Studying human as well as other species

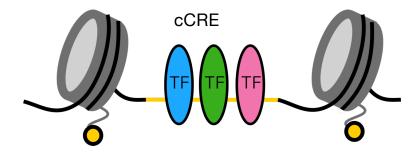
Project components: data generation, analysis, and repository

# The Encyclopedia of DNA Elements (ENCODE) Project (2003-2022)

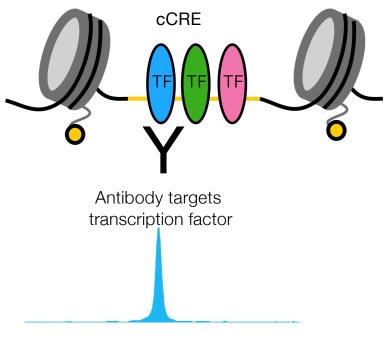




Based on an image by Darryl Leja (NHGRI), Ian Dunham (EBI), Michael Pazin (NHGRI)



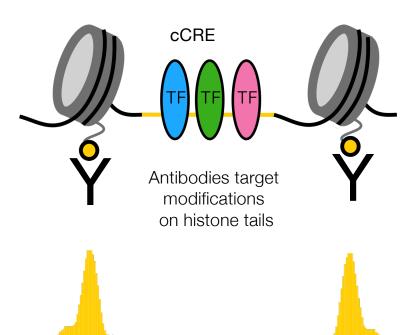
## **ENCODE** experiments



Signal track after sequencing and genome alignment

Transcription factor (TF) ChIP-seq5000 ENCODE experiments

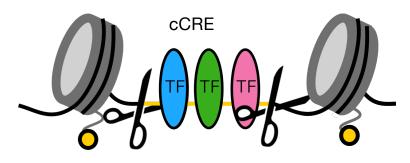
## **ENCODE** experiments



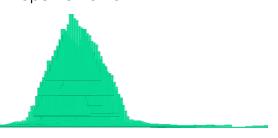
Signal track after sequencing and genome alignment

- Transcription factor (TF) ChIP-seq> 5000 ENCODE experiments
- Histone modification ChIP-seq5000 ENCODE experiments

## **ENCODE** experiments



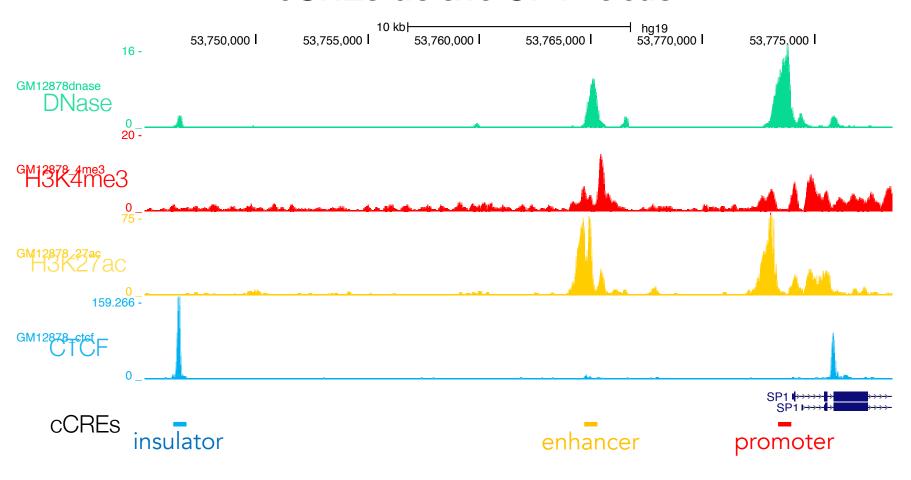
DNase I cleaves open chromatin



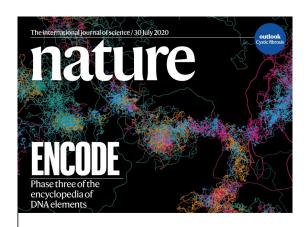
Signal track after sequencing and genome alignment

- Transcription factor (TF) ChIP-seq> 5000 ENCODE experiments
- Histone modification ChIP-seq5000 ENCODE experiments
- DNase-seq> 2000 ENCODE experiments

### cCREs at the SP1 locus



## **ENCODE3** publications in 2020



#### **Expanded encyclopaedias of DNA elements** in the human and mouse genomes

Received: 26 August 2017 Accepted: 27 May 2020 Published online: 29 July 2020 Check for updates

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2493-4 The ENCODE Project Consortium\*, Jill E. Moore 138, Michael J. Purcaro 138, Henry E. Prattize, Charles B. Epstein<sup>2,18</sup>, Noam Shoresh<sup>2,18</sup>, Jessika Adrian<sup>2,18</sup>, Trupti Kawil<sup>2,18</sup>, Carrie A. Davis<sup>2,18</sup>, Alexander Dobin<sup>4,18</sup>, Rajinder Kaul<sup>4,6,18</sup>, Jessica Halow<sup>6,18</sup>, Eric L. Van Nostrand<sup>1,18</sup>, Peter Freese<sup>6,18</sup>, David U. Gorkin<sup>2,6,18</sup>, (1) Shen<sup>2,0,18</sup>, Yupeng He<sup>2,18</sup>, Mark Macklewicz<sup>13,18</sup>, Florencia Pauli-Behn<sup>13,118</sup>, Brian A. Williams<sup>14</sup>, Ali Mortazavi<sup>15</sup>, Cheryl A. Keller<sup>16</sup>, Xiao-Ou Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Shaimae I. Elhajjajy<sup>1</sup>, Jack Huey<sup>1</sup>, Diane E. Dickel<sup>17</sup>, Valentina Snetkova<sup>17</sup>, Xintao Wei<sup>18</sup> Xiaofeng Wang<sup>10,20,21</sup>, Juan Carlos Rivera-Mulia<sup>22,23</sup>, Joel Rozowsky<sup>24</sup>, Jing Zhang<sup>24</sup>, Surya B. Chhetri<sup>10,25</sup>, Jialing Zhang<sup>26</sup>, Alec Victorsen<sup>27</sup>, Kevin P. White<sup>28</sup> Axed Vise<sup>17,23,20</sup>, Gene W. Yeo<sup>2</sup>, Christopher B. Burge<sup>37</sup>, Eric Lécuyer<sup>10,20,27</sup>, David M. Gilbert<sup>27</sup>, Job Dekker<sup>28</sup>, John Rinn<sup>38</sup>, Eric M. Mendenhall<sup>10,28</sup>, Joseph R. Ecker<sup>20,24</sup>, Manolis Kellis<sup>23,38</sup>, Robert J. Klein<sup>36</sup>, John Klinn\*, Eric M. Menderinati ", Joseph K. Leker" , Manous Retus" , xoobert J. K William S. Noble", Anshul Kundaje' Roderic Guige' Peggy J. Farnham' , Tavoler J. J. Michael Cherry "<sup>Men</sup>, Richard M. Myera "<sup>Men</sup>, Bing Ren<sup>hame</sup>, Bretton R. Graveley" Mark B. Gerstein "<sup>Men</sup>, Len A. Pennacchio (<sup>Tax-Men</sup>), Michael R. Syyder <sup>Albert</sup>, Bradley E. Bernstein "<sup>Men</sup>, Barbara Widel <sup>Men</sup>, Ross C. Hardison <sup>Men</sup>, Thomas R. Glingt John A. Stamatovannopoulos <sup>Men</sup>, at Xiping Men (<sup>Men</sup>, Men).



Michael Purcaro



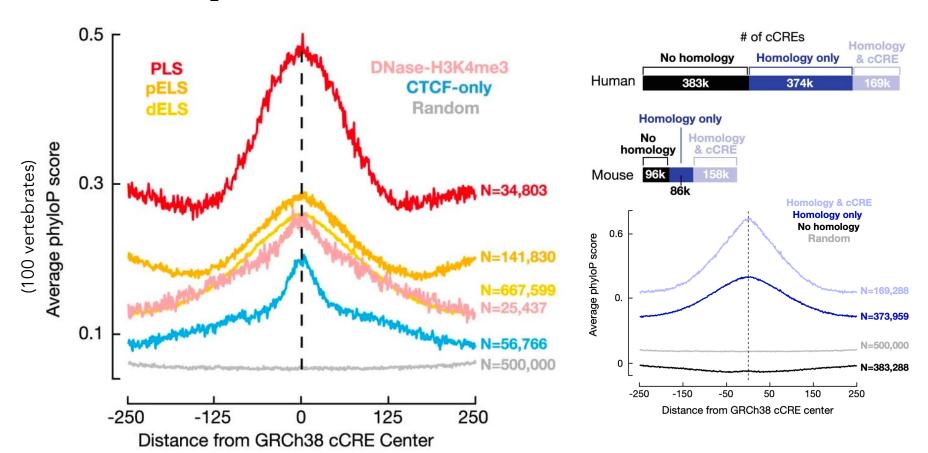
Henry Pratt

We have developed a registry of 926,535 human and 339,815 mouse candidate cisregulatory elements, covering 7.9 and 3.4% of their respective genomes



ENCODE1 and Roadmap Epigenomics2 data. We have developed a registry of 926,535  $human \, and \, 339,\!815 \, mouse \, candidate \, \textit{cis-} regulatory \, elements, \, covering \, 7.9 \, and \, 3.4\%$ of their respective genomes, by integrating selected datatypes associated with gene regulation, and constructed a web-based server (SCREEN; http://screen. encodeproject.org) to provide flexible, user-defined access to this resource. Collectively, the ENCODE data and registry provide an expansive resource for the scientific community to build a better understanding of the organization and function of the human and mouse genomes.

## Only a subset of cCREs is conserved



Are low-phyloP cCREs truly unconserved?

or

Would they show conservation in recent evolutionary time?

# Stronger conservation is detected using 240 placental mammals than 100 vertebrates



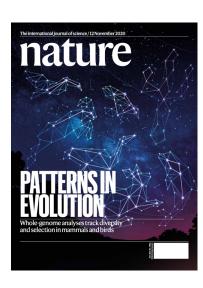
Greg Andrews



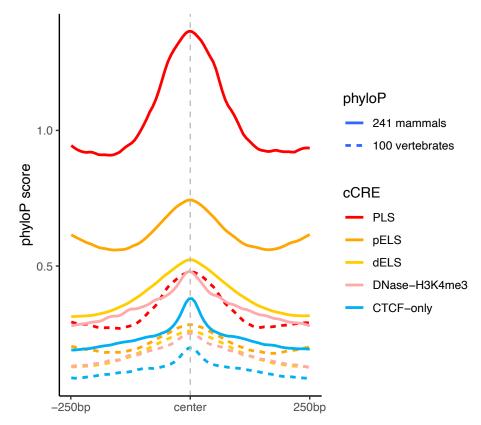
Kaili Fan



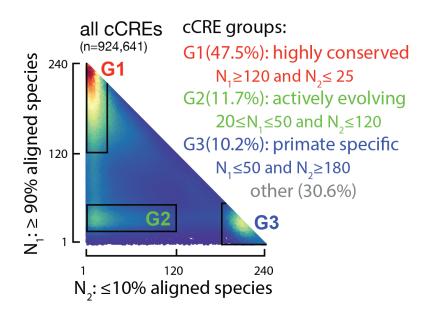
Henry Pratt



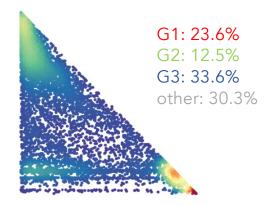
Zoonomia Consortium Kerstin Lindblad-Toh Elinor Karlsson



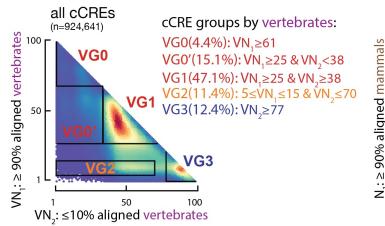
# Roughly half of cCREs are highly conserved across mammals

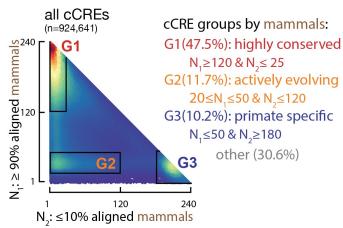


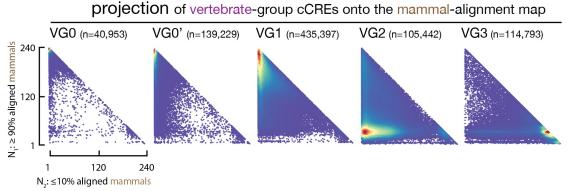
#### Random genomic regions



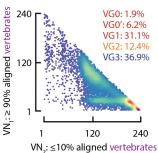
## <5% cCREs are conserved beyond mammals



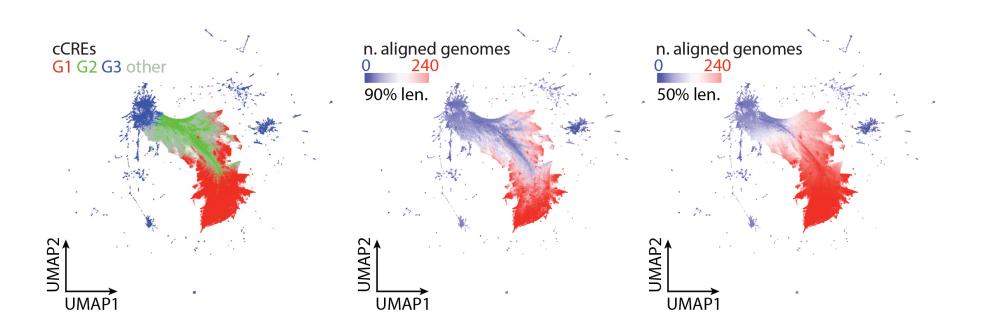




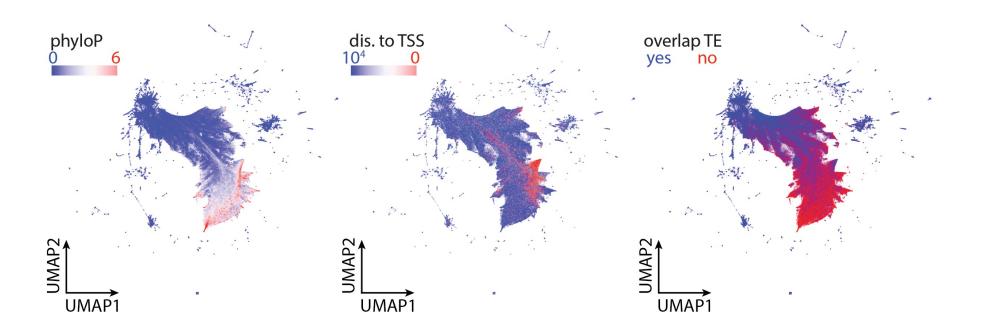




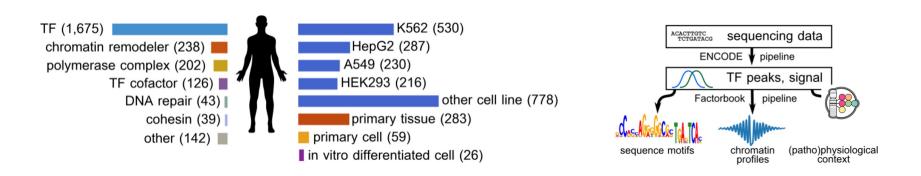
## Landscape of cCREs across placental mammals



## cCRE landscape reflects genome function



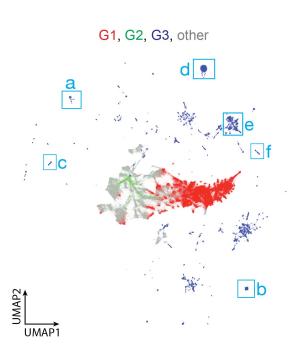
# Factorbook integrates 2,409 TF ChIP-seq experiments with regulatory elements



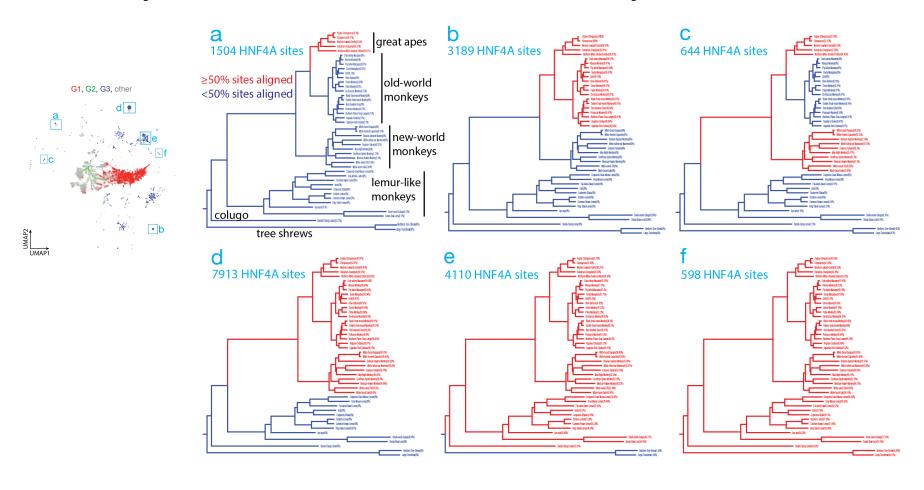
We identify peaks and high-confidence candidate regulatory motif sites for 682 human TFs and 51 mouse TFs in 142 and 30 cell types, respectively.

Pratt, Andrews, ..., Weng, NAR, 2022 Wang, ..., Weng, Genome Research, 2012 Wang, ... Weng, NAR, 2012

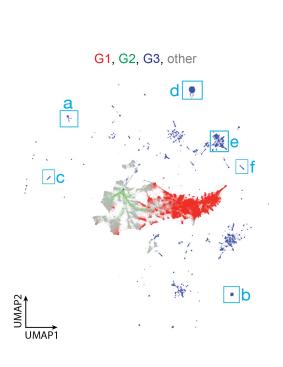
## Landscape of HNF4A-bound sites across placental mammals

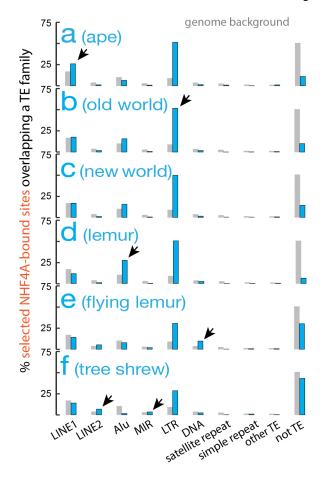


## Landscape of HNF4A-bound sites across placental mammals

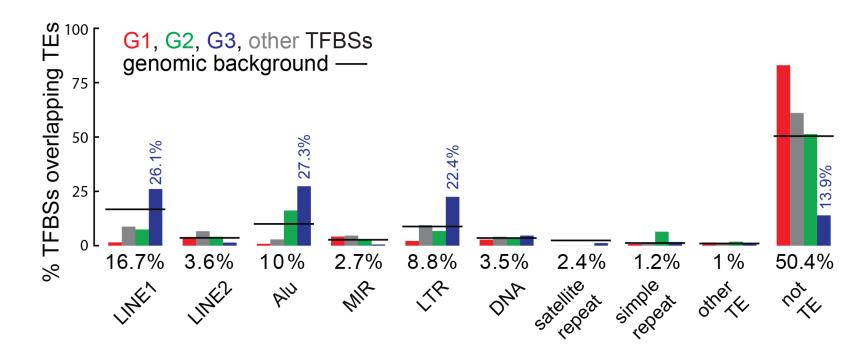


## Group 3 sites are derived from transposable elements



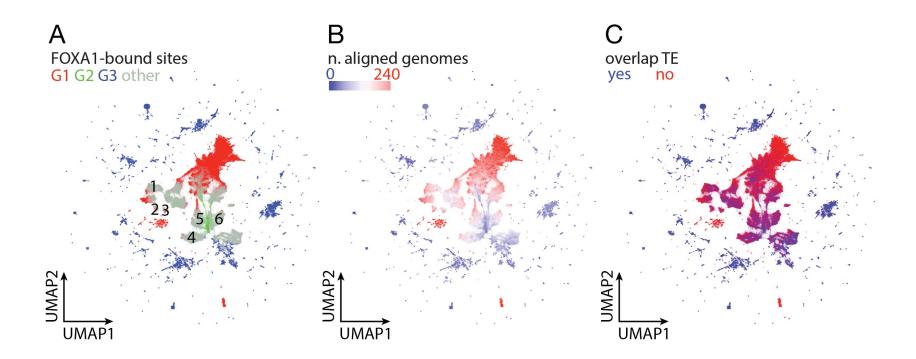


### 86.1% G3 sites are derived from transposable elements

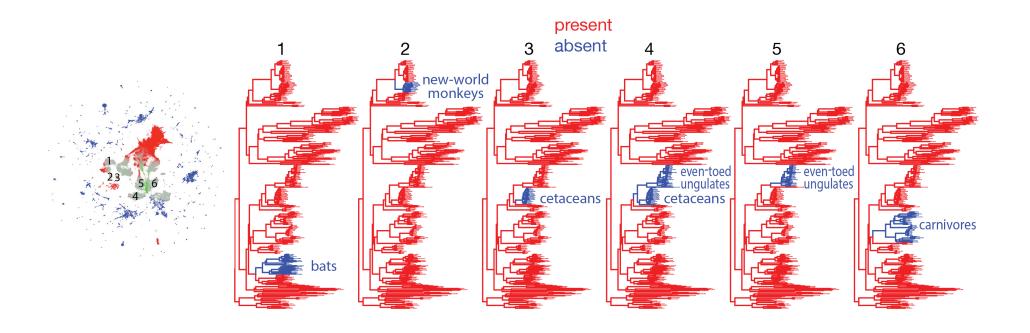


Data across 367 transcription factors (TFs), 15.6 M TF binding sites (TFBSs) in total

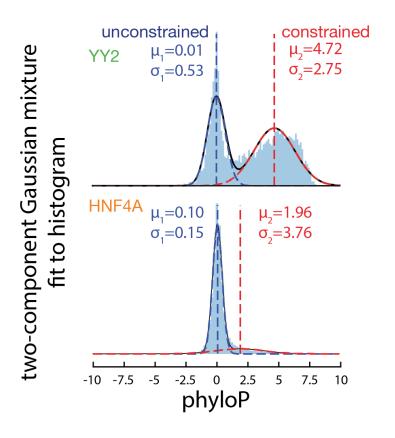
## Landscape of FOXA1-bound sites across placental mammals

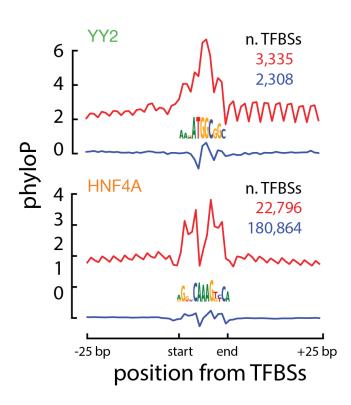


## Large clusters of FOXA1-bound sites reflect gains and losses

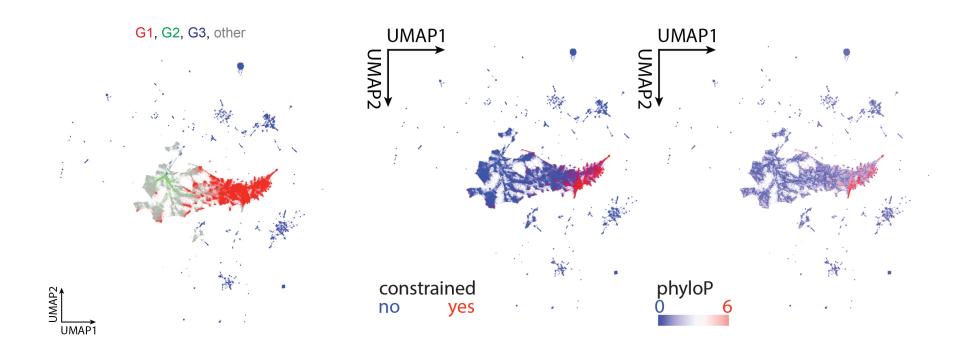


#### Detect constrained TF-bound sites with Gaussian mixture model

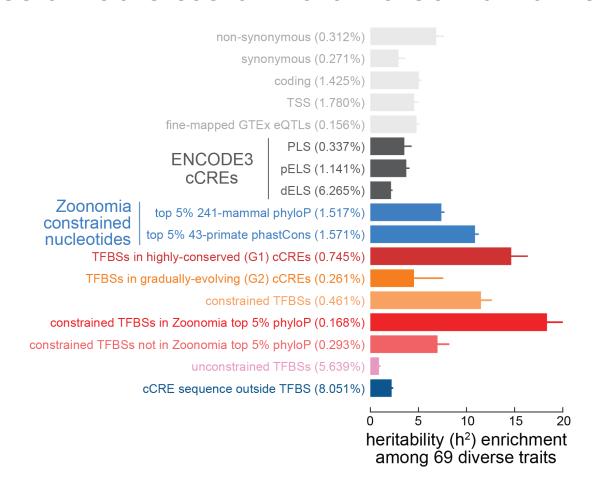




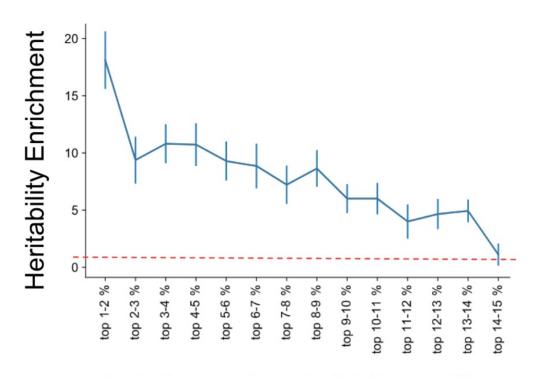
### Constrained sites are the most conserved subset of sites



#### Constrained sites drive diverse human traits



## GWAS variants are especially enriched in conserved cCREs and transcription factor binding sites



**Evolutionary Constraint Percentile** 

## **Conclusions**

More than one-fifth of all human regulatory elements are transposon innovations in the primate lineage,

while the most deeply conserved elements across mammals,

which constitute one-eighth of all elements,

regulate diverse human traits.

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Henry Pratt MD/PhD Candidate



Kaili Fan PhD Candidate



Gregory Andrews
PhD Candidate



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