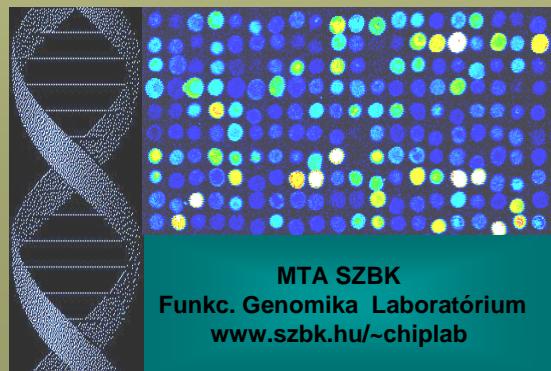


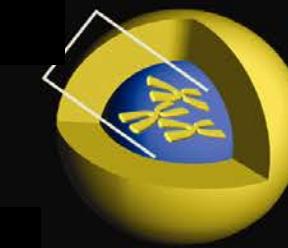
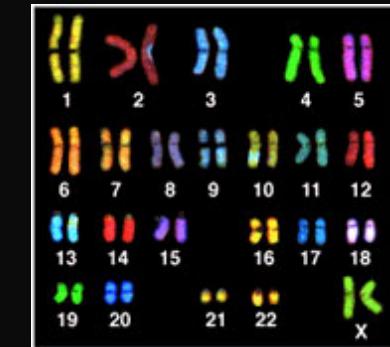
# Microarray-technológia és funkcionális genomika

MTA SZBK, Genetika Intézet  
Funkcionális Genomika Laboratórium

Semmelweis Egyetem, Genetika Intézet  
Budapest  
2017.12.01.



# Kromoszómák genetikai állomány hordozói

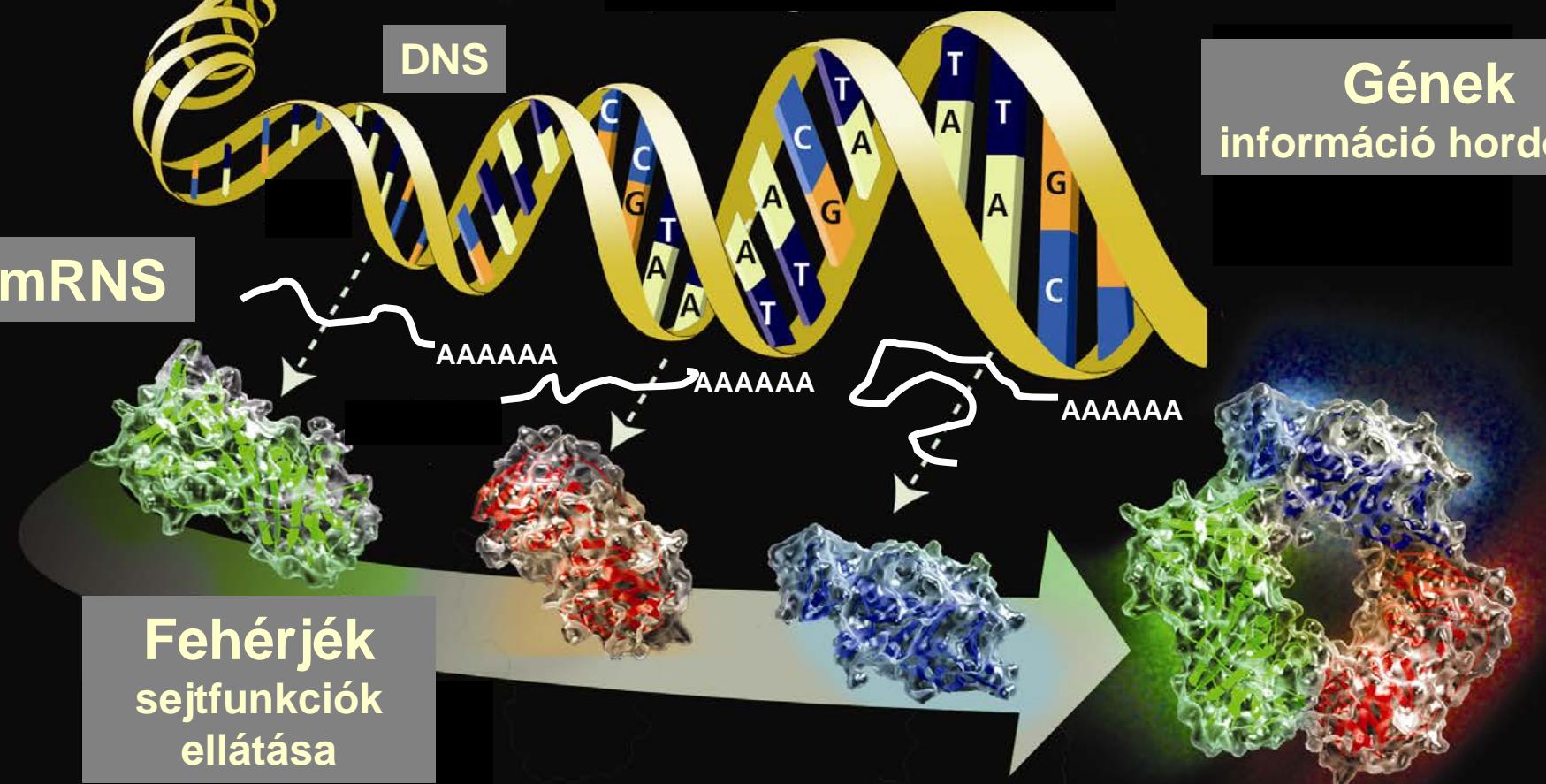


sejt

DNS

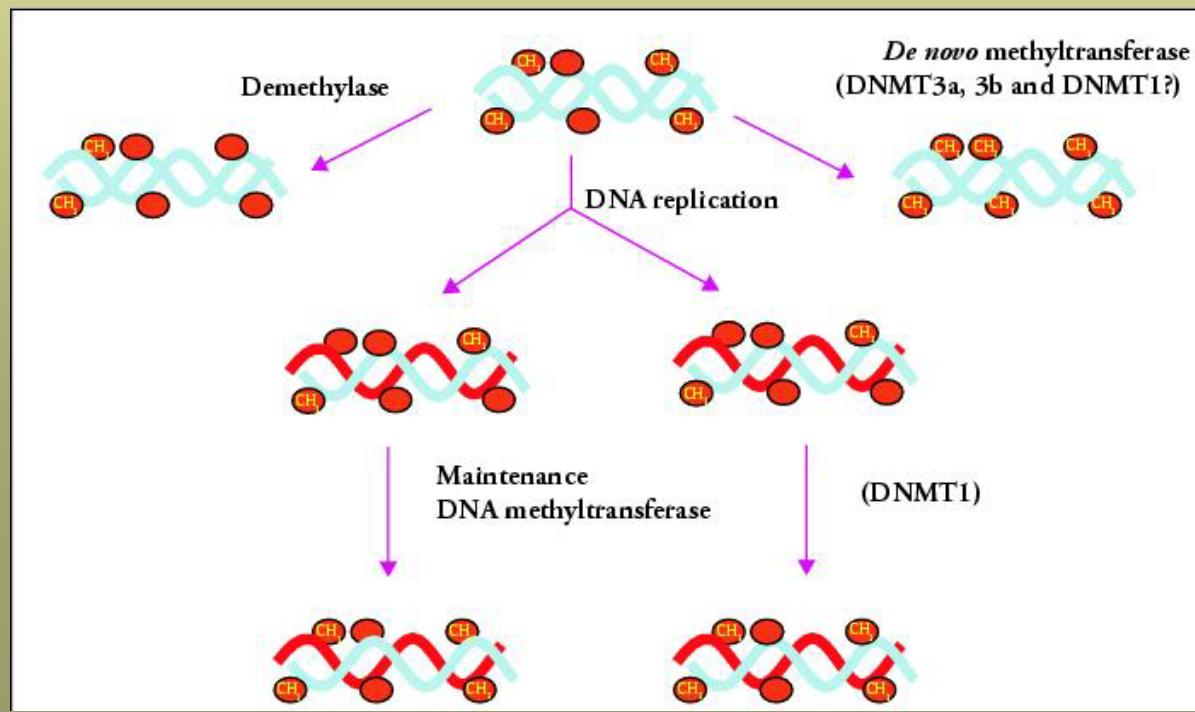
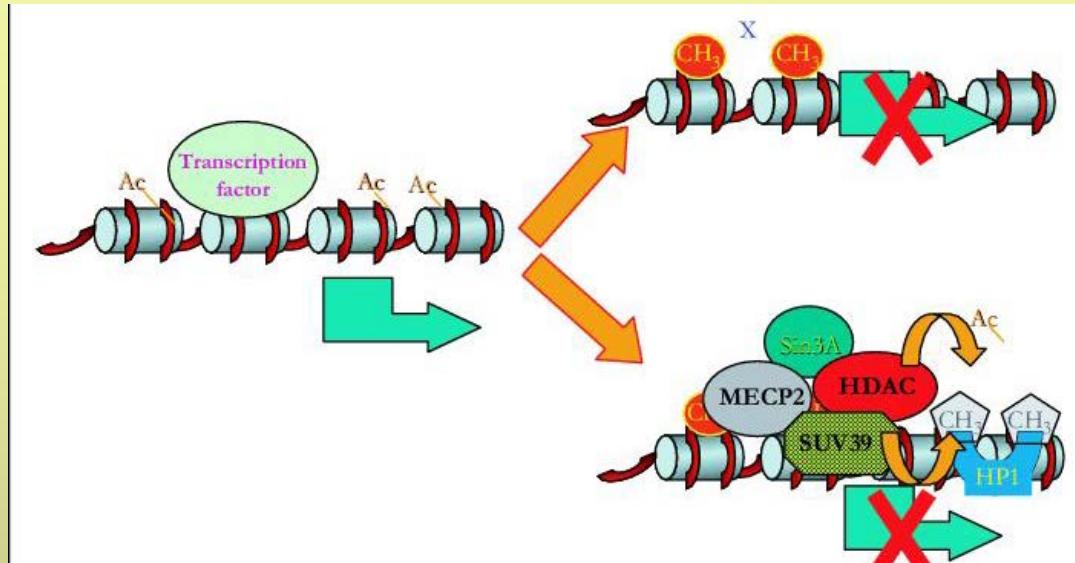
mRNS

Gének  
információ hordozók



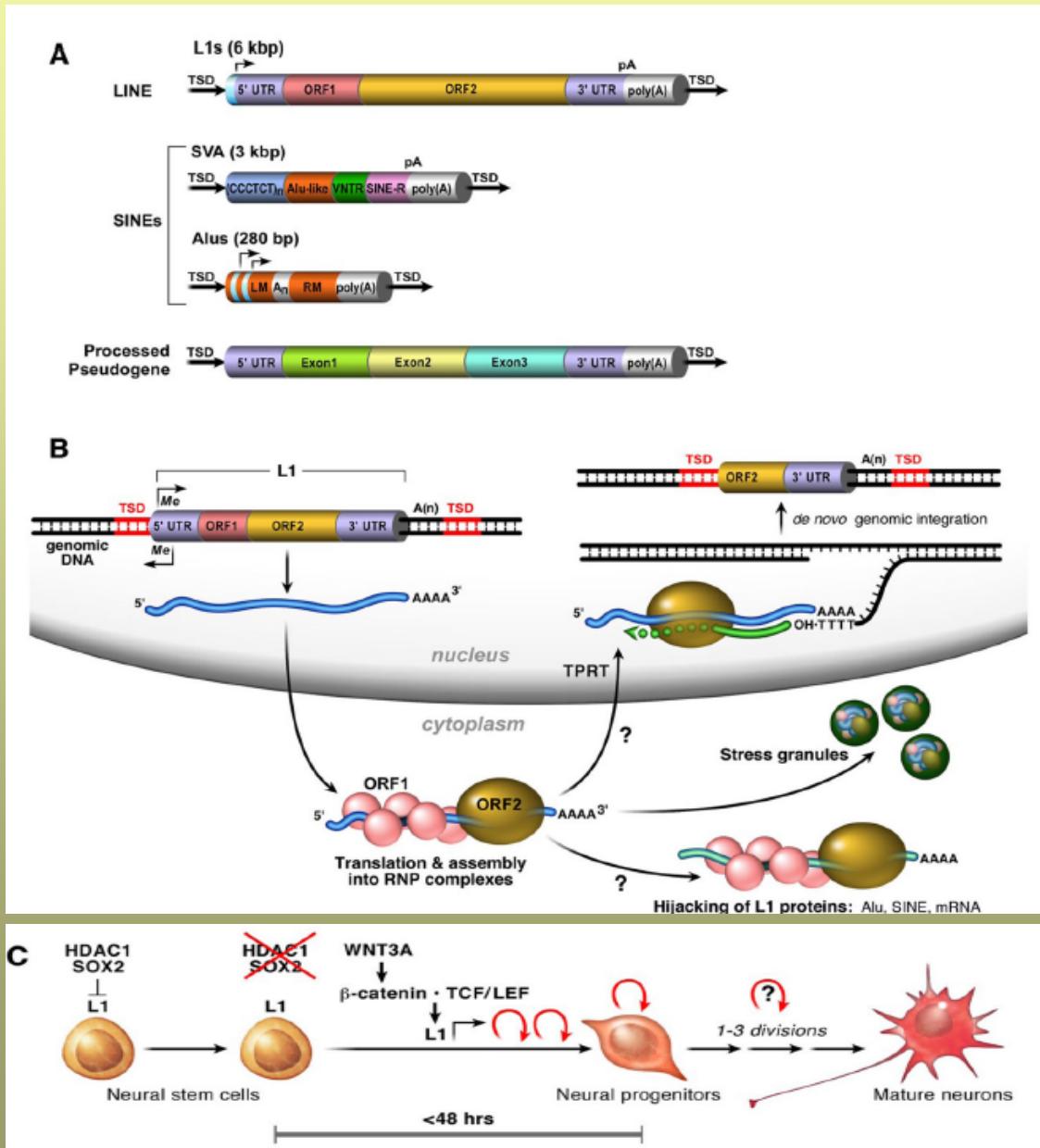
Fehérjék  
sejtfunkciók  
ellátása

# DNS metiláció és „hiszton-kód” – epigenetikai változások

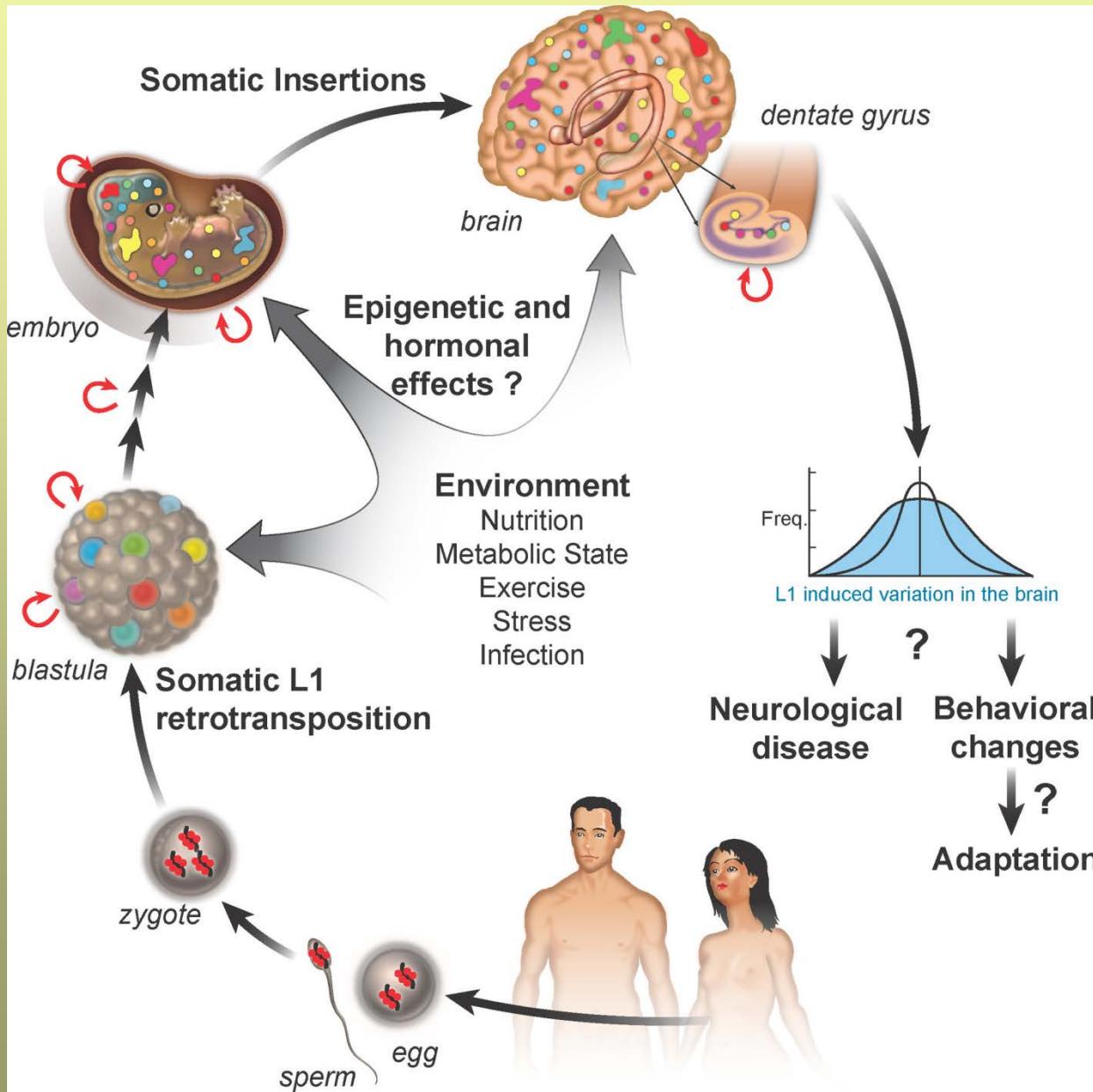


# Repetitív szekvenciák – ártalmatlan „szemét”?

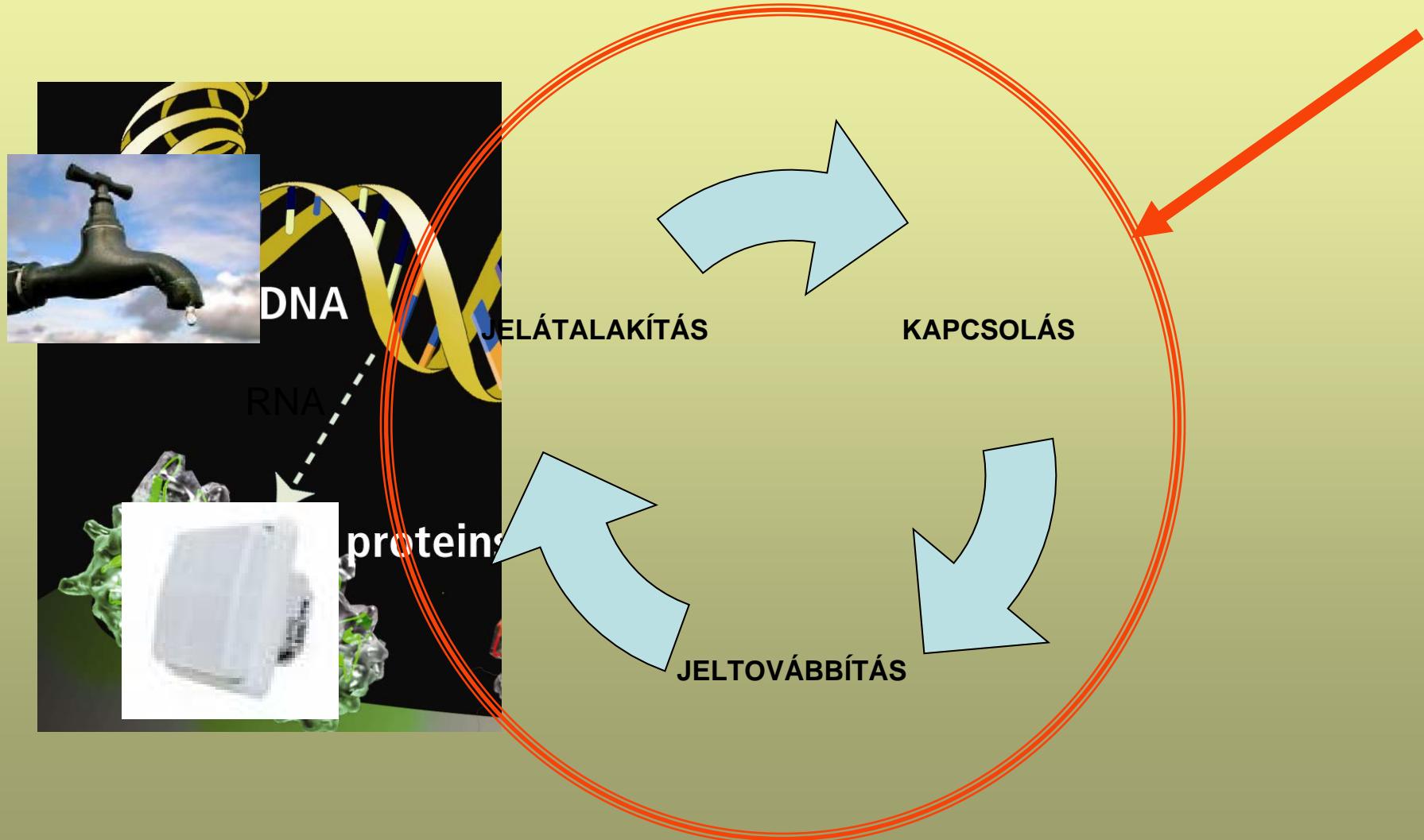
LINE  
SINE



# Repetitív szekvenciák – neuronális diverzitás oka?



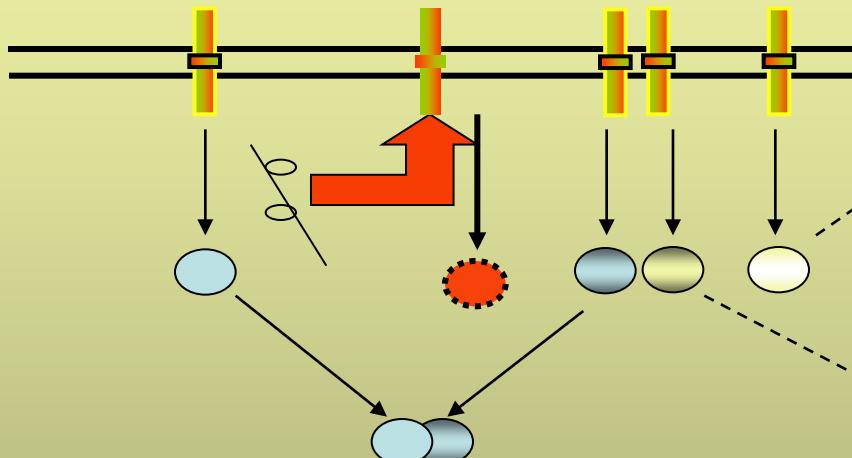
# Molekuláris kapcsolók és hálózatok: a rendszerbiológia elemei



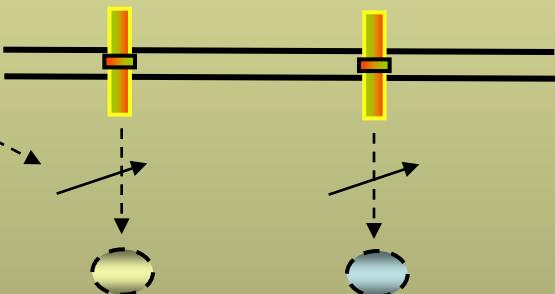
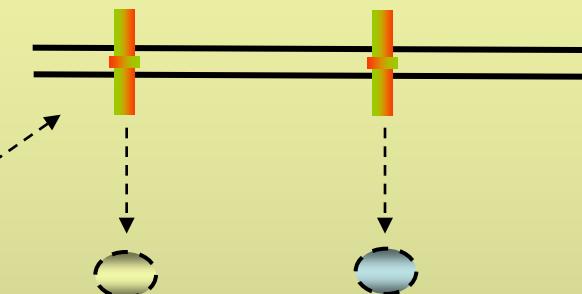
Kulcsszavak: kapcsolók

# Molekuláris kapcsolók és hálózatok: a rendszerbiológia elemei

Moduláris egység: együttes expresszió



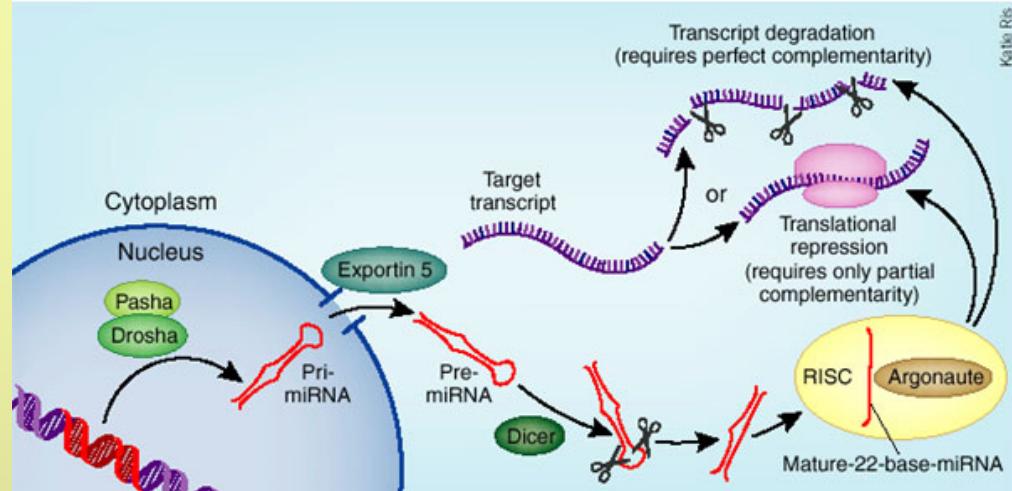
Transzkripció szintű szabályozás



RNS szintű szabályozás

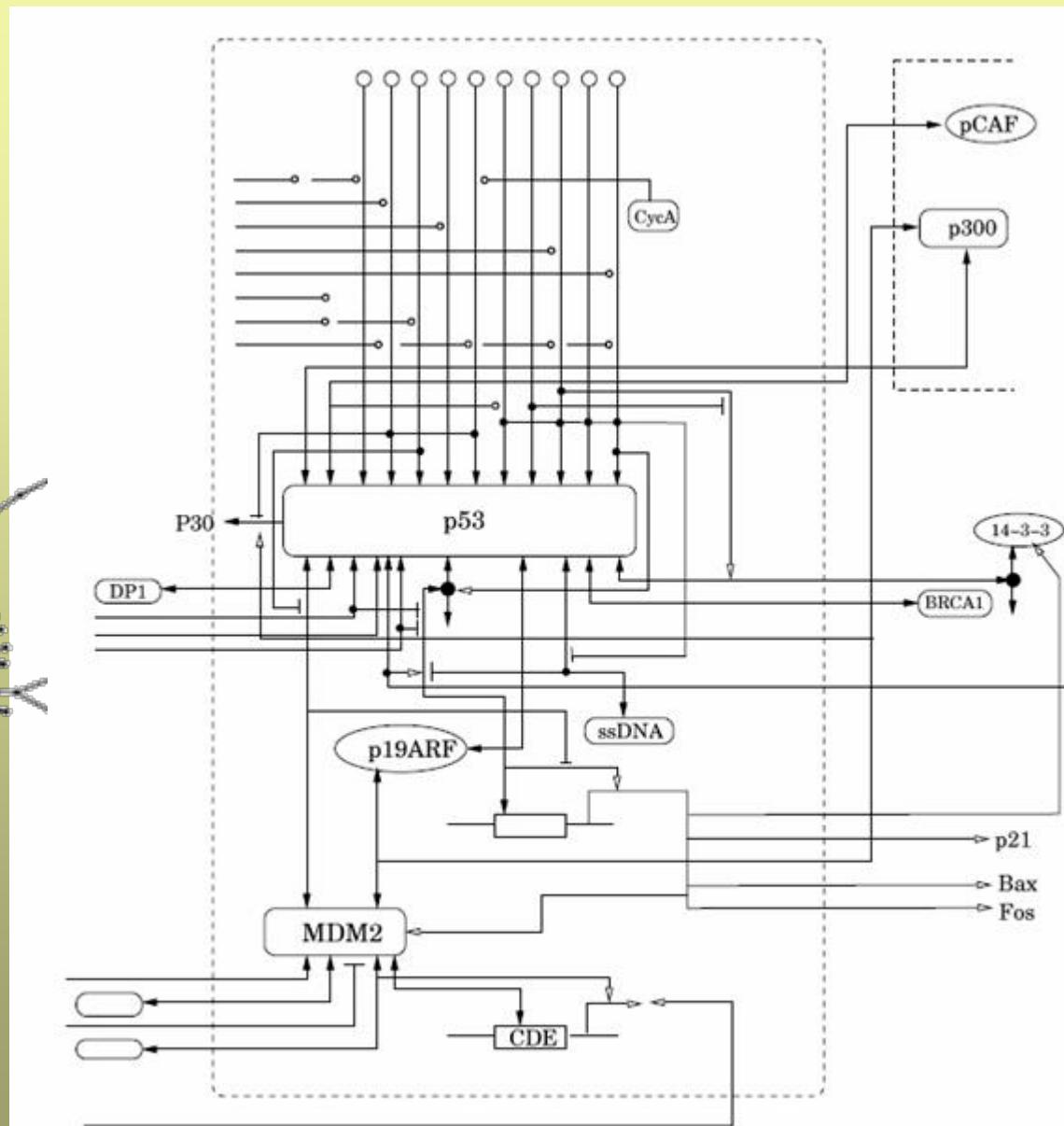
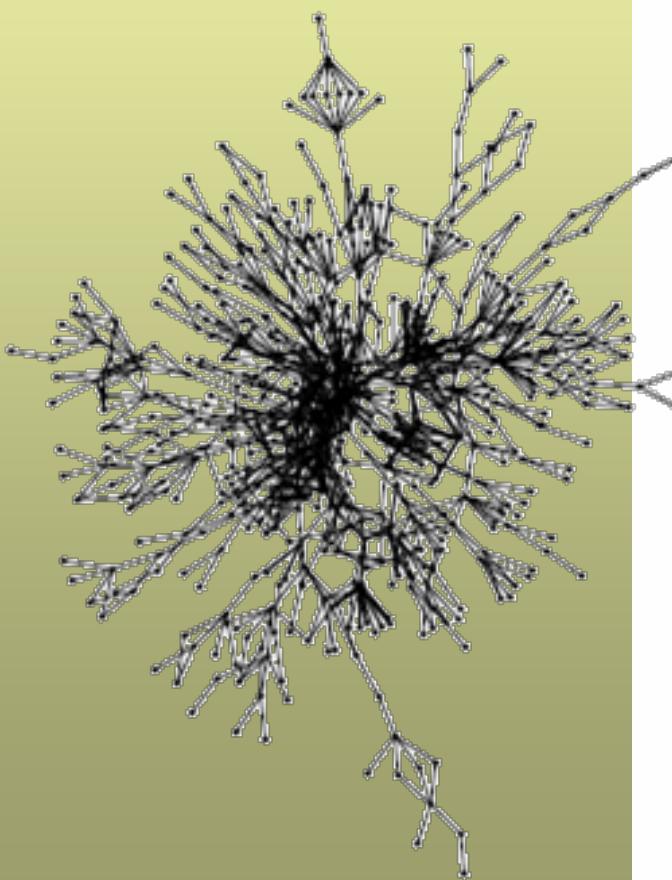
Kulcsszavak: kapcsolók és modulok

# miRNS analízis



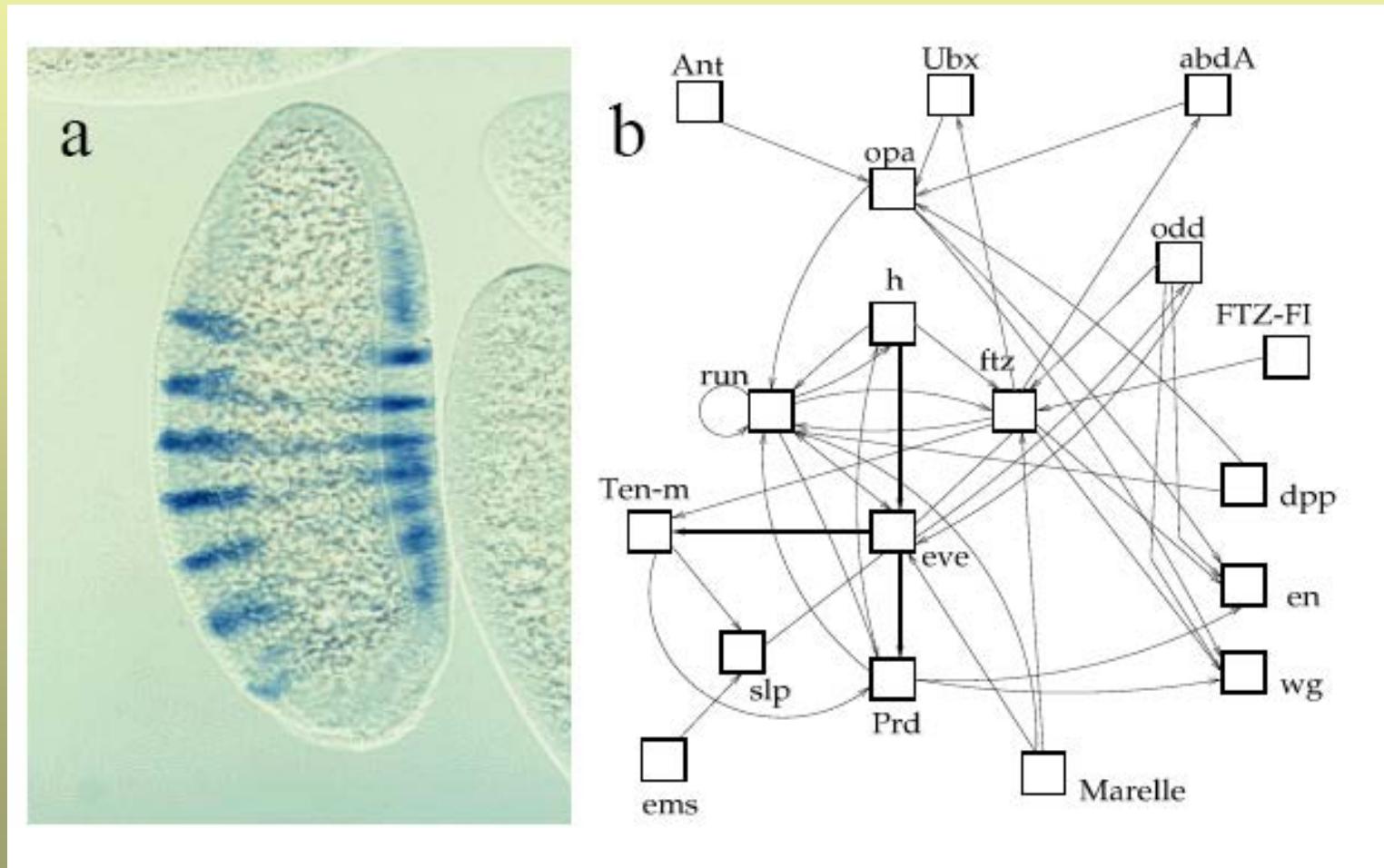
- miRNS: kis 19-25 nukleotid hosszú egyszálú RNS molekulák, amelyek a génexpresszió negatív szabályozásában játszanak szerepet
- a sejtmagban keletkeznek hosszú prekurzor RNSként: *pri-miR*
- emberben számuk meghaladja az ezret -> minden miRNS több száz mRNS transzkripcióját szabályozza
- méretük és a nagyfokú szekvencia konzerváció (1-2 nukleotid eltérés) miatt detektálásuk nehéz
- megváltozott miRNS expresszió számos betegség kulcsa lehet -> target: rák, szív és érrendszeri megbetegedések

# Génhálózatok, skála-független tulajdonság, redundancia és érzékenység



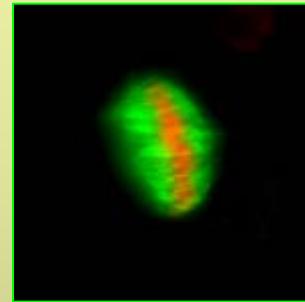
**Figure 1.2:** Schematic architecture of the p53 network. The p53 node integrates information from very different parts of the system. Only part of the cell circuitry is shown here. For a

# Sejthálózatok és génhálózatok, kapcsolatok és jelek

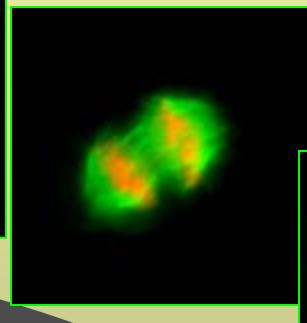


# Sejtciklus-egyes fázisai

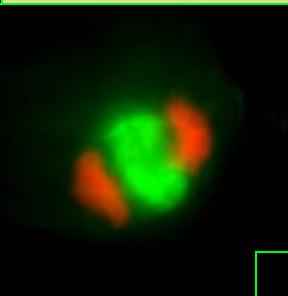
## Ciklikus fehérje-módosítások, komplexek és degradációk



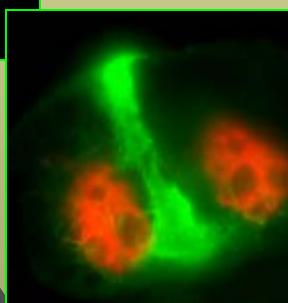
metaphase



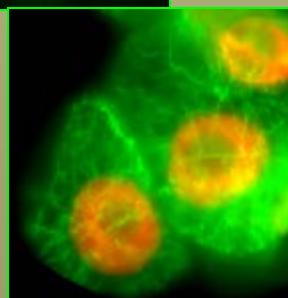
anaphase



early telophase



late telophase



G1 phase

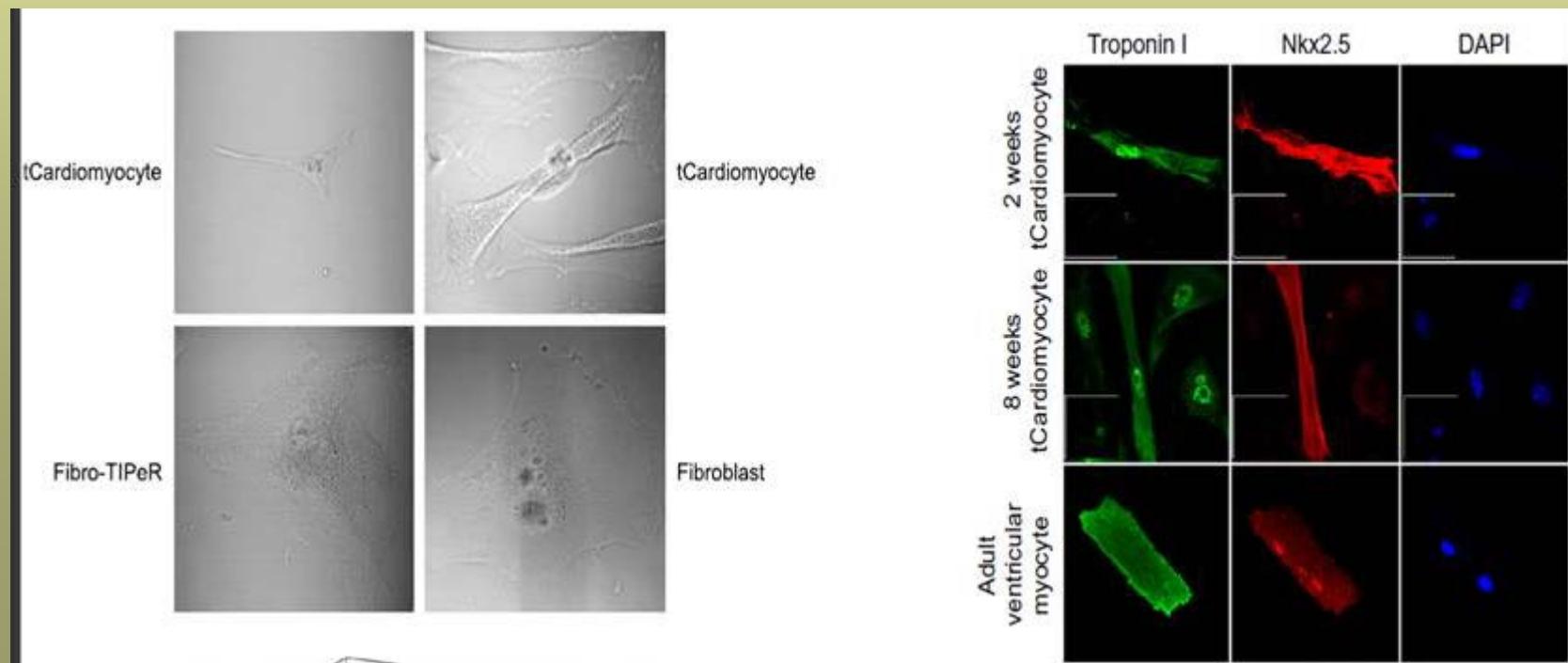
# A fenotípus meghatározója a transzkriptom vagy a genom?

Gurdon JB, Elsdale TR, Fischberg M (1958) Sexually mature individuals of *Xenopus laevis* from the transplantation of single somatic nuclei. *Nature* 182(4627):64–65.

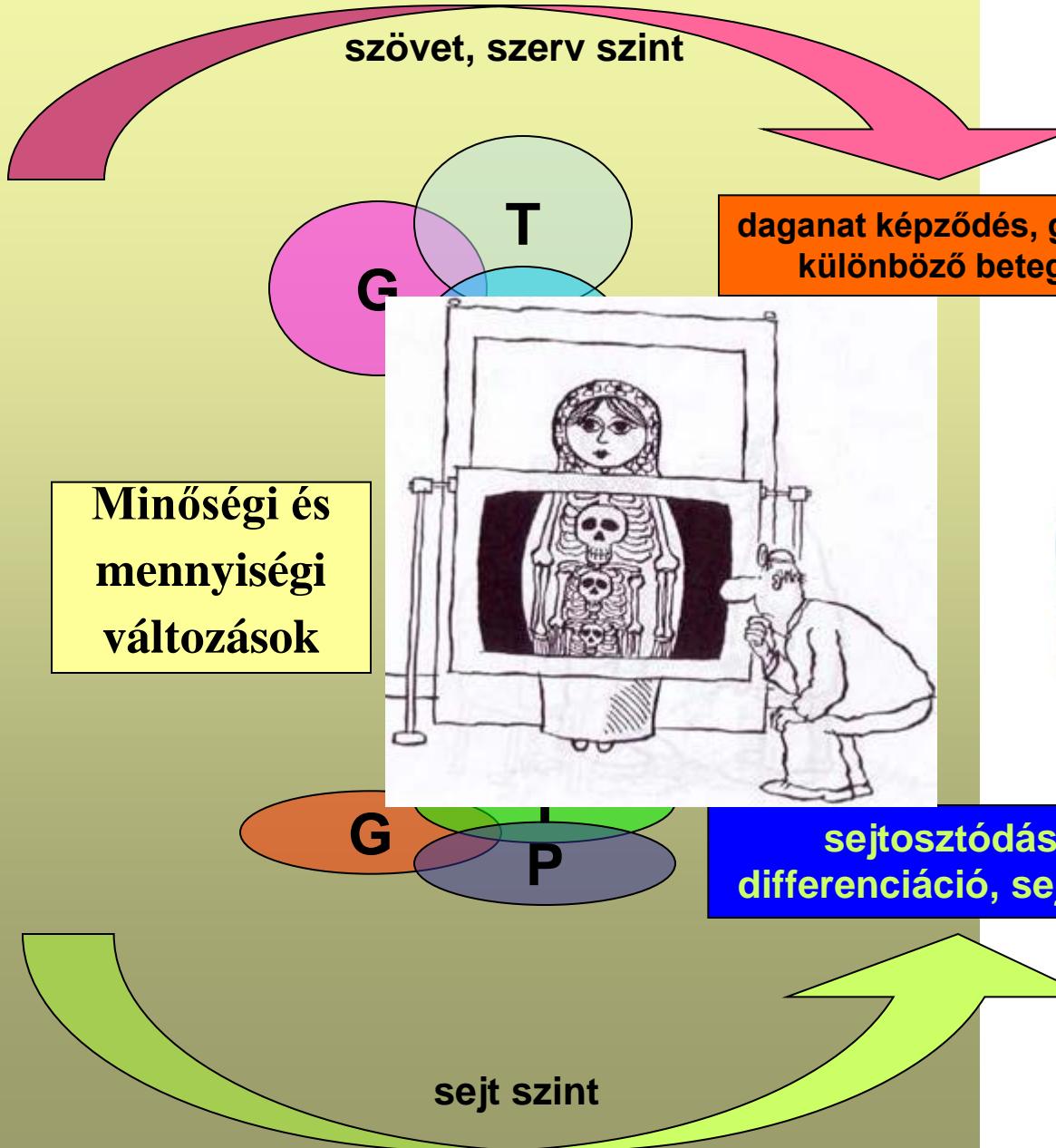
Takahashi K, Yamanaka S (2006) Induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse embryonic and adult fibroblast cultures by defined factors. *Cell* 126(4):663–676.

Sul JY, et al. (2009) Transcriptome transfer produces a predictable cellular phenotype. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 106:7624–7629.

Kim TK, et al. (2011) Transcriptome transfer provides a model for understanding the phenotype of cardiomyocytes. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 108(29):11918-23.



# Funkcionális genomika lényege



# A táplálék kölcsönhatása a génekkel, génállománnyal



Rövidtávú és  
Hosszútávú hatások  
sejtszintű és  
Fiziológiás változások

Kitajka et al. (2002) PNAS 99, 2619;

Barcelo-Coblijn, G (2003) PNAS 100, 11321.

Kitajka (2004) PNAS 101, 10931

Puskás et al. (2003) PNAS 100, 1580-1585.

Puskás et al. (2004) Biochimie 86, 817.

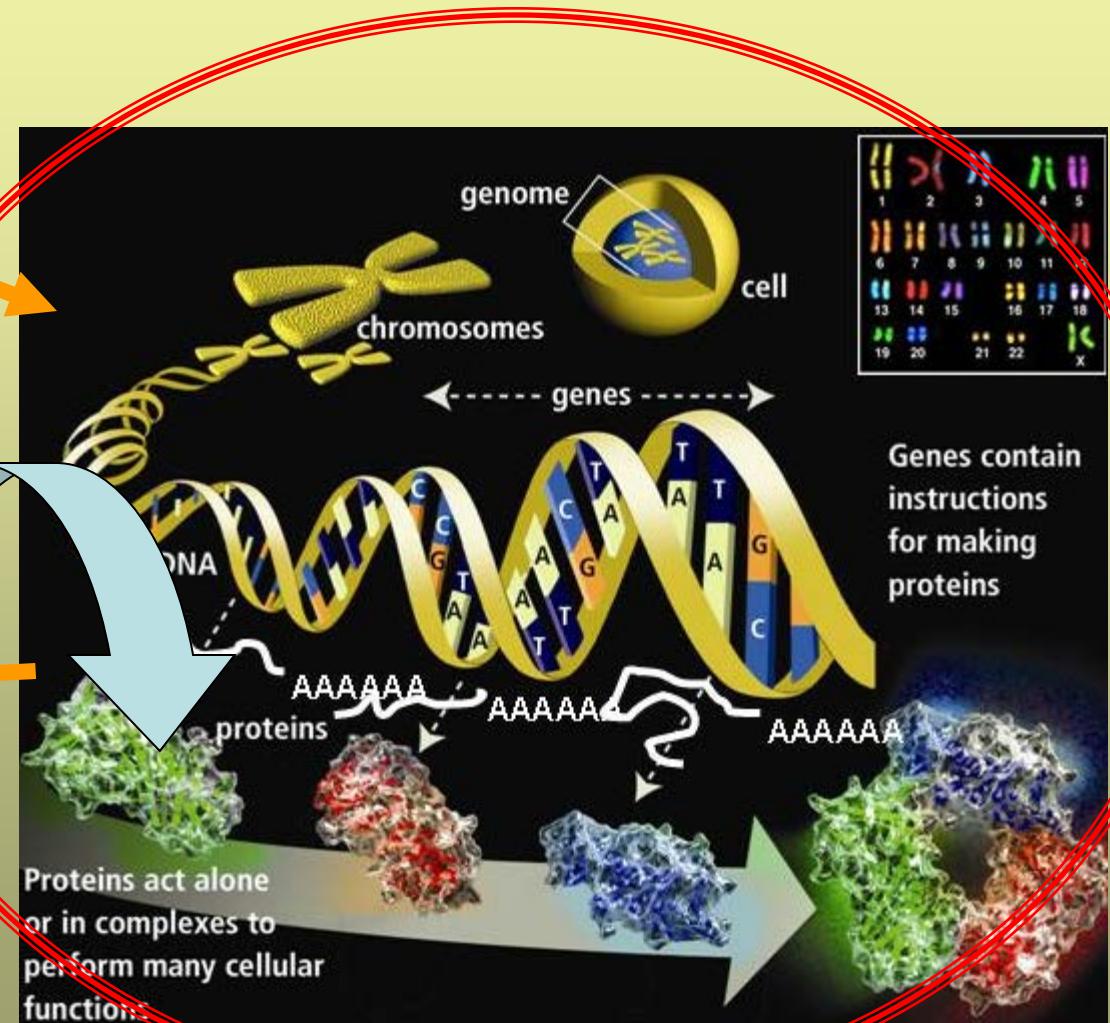
Jayasooryia et al (2005) PNAS 102, 7133.

Puskas et al. (2006) Curr Pharm Biotechnol. 7, 525

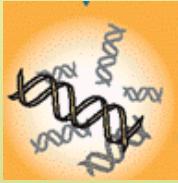
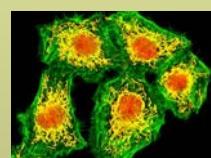
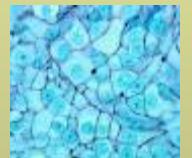
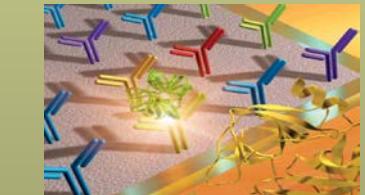
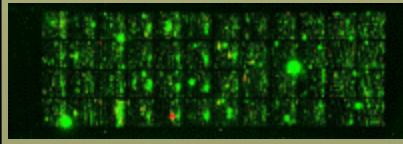
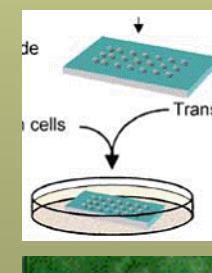
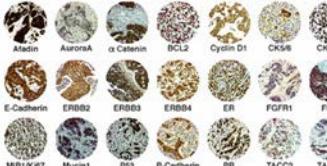
Puskas LG, Kitajka K. (2006) Nutr Health. 18, 227

Ménesi D et al. (2009) Prostaglandins Leukot Essent Fatty Acids

DasUN, Puskas LG (2010) Lipids Health Disease

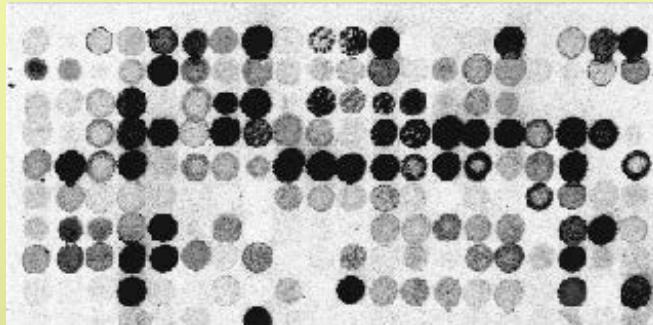


# Microarray technológiák a funkcionális genomikában

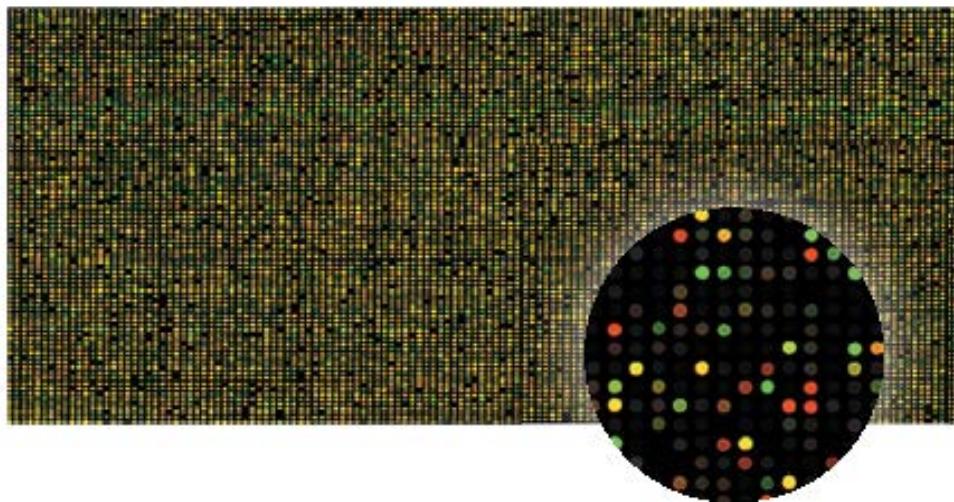
Minta						
Cél-molekula						
Microarray	  		 	 	 	
Genomika		Proteomika		Citomika		

# A csipek hordozó szerinti osztályozása

macroarray

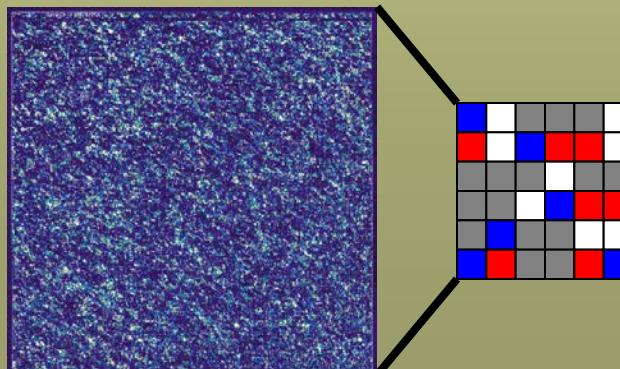


- nylon membránon néhány 100 génspecifikus minta (DNS darab)
  - radioaktív jelölés
  - kis minta sűrűség**  
(100-1000 pont/cm<sup>2</sup>)



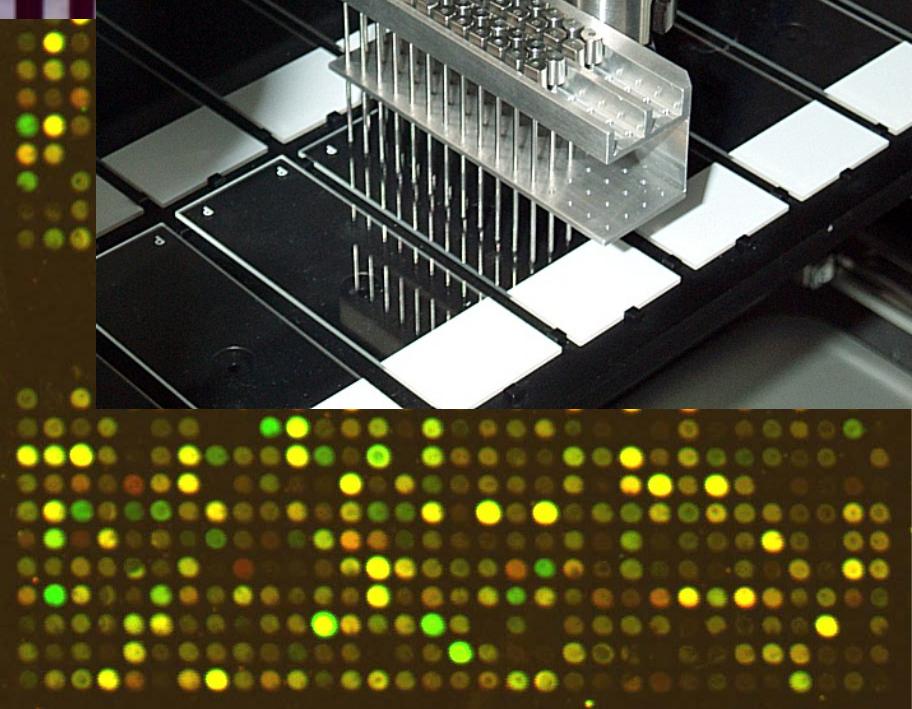
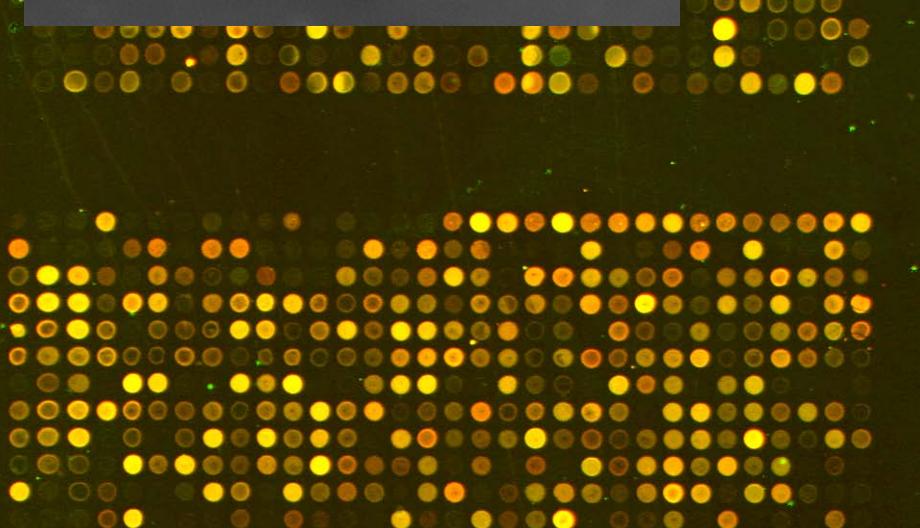
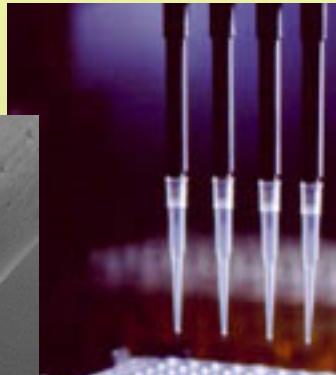
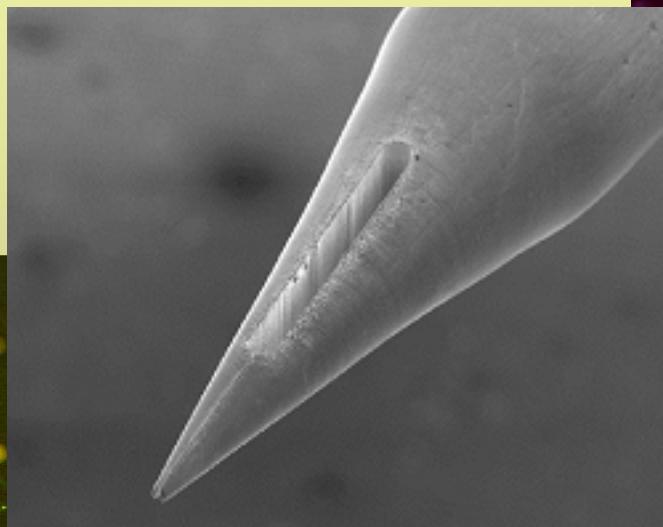
- üveglemezen több 10.000-100.000 génspecifikus minta (DNS darab)
  - fluoreszcens jelölés
  - közepes mintasűrűség**  
(5000 pont/cm<sup>2</sup>)

chip



- üveglemezen több 100.000-1.000.000 génspecifikus minta (DNS darab)
  - fluoreszcens jelölés
  - nagy minta sűrűség**  
(10.000pont/cm<sup>2</sup>)

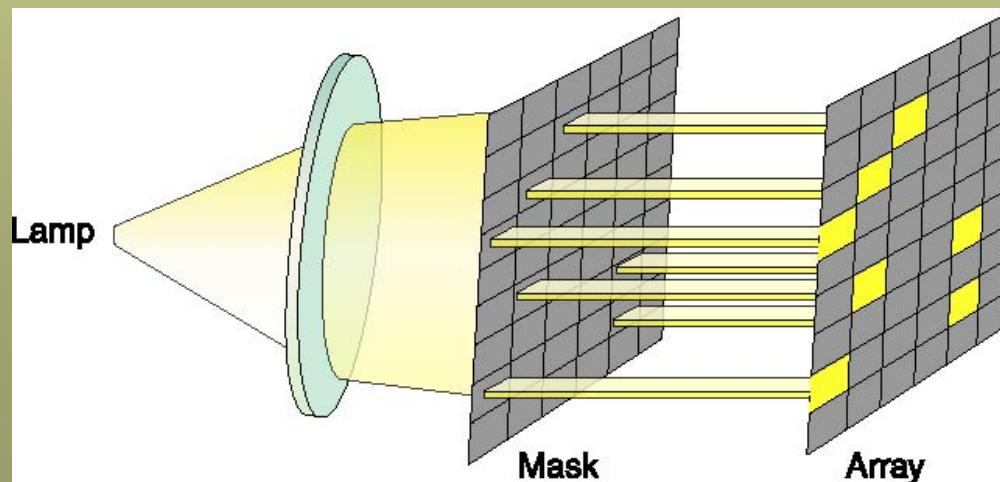
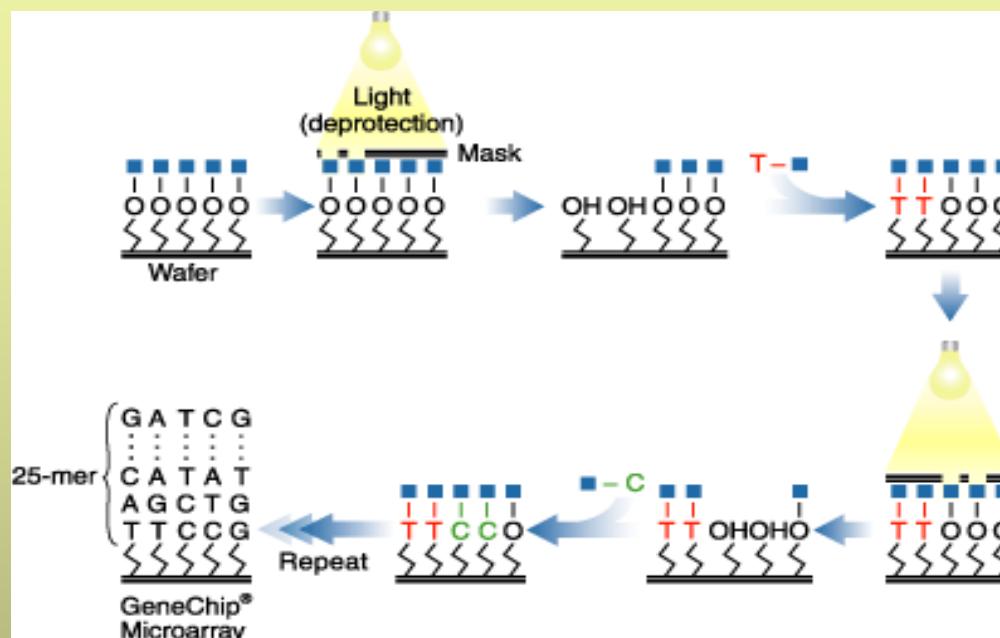
# DNS-chipek/DNS-microarrayek készítése



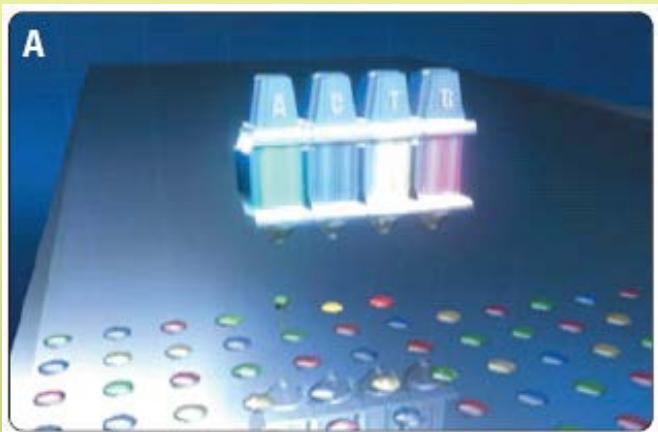
## CHIPKÉSZÍTÉS

# Oligonukleotid alapú chip készítése in situ szintézis

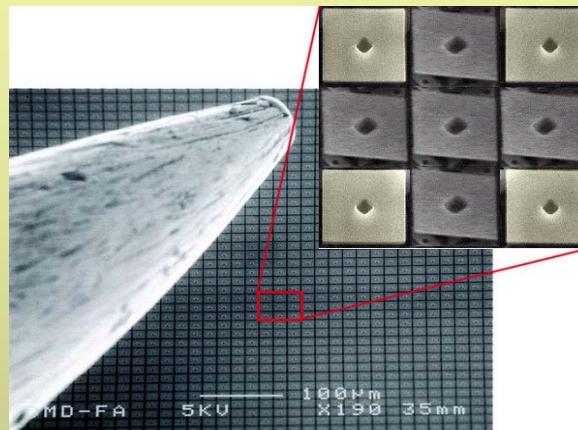
Affymetrix



# Alternatív technológiák oligonukleotid DNS-chipek gyártására



inkjet-printed microarrays  
(e.g. Agilent)



maskless array synthesizer  
(e.g. Nimblegen)



# CARP Gene database & bioinformatics tools for microarray selection



NCBI: over 10.000 uncurated sequences

CarpBase: over 15.000 expressed sequence tags (ESTs)

## Probe Design

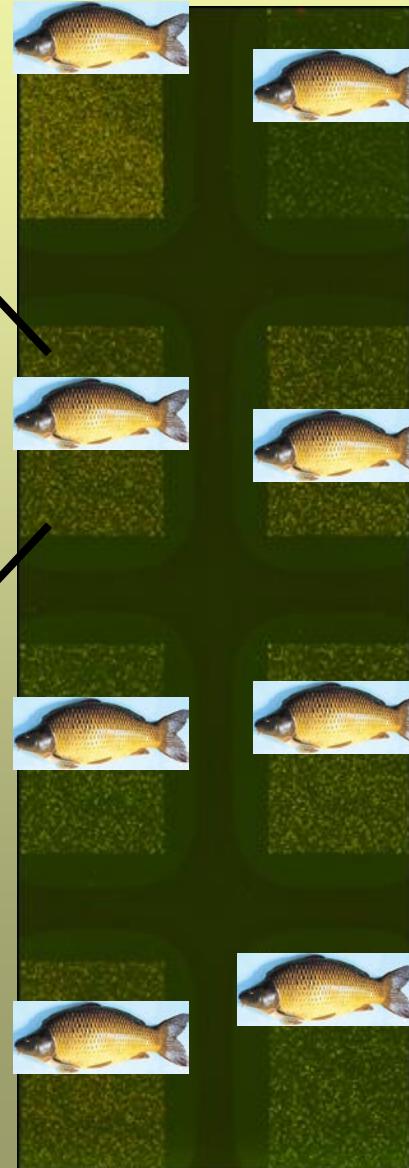
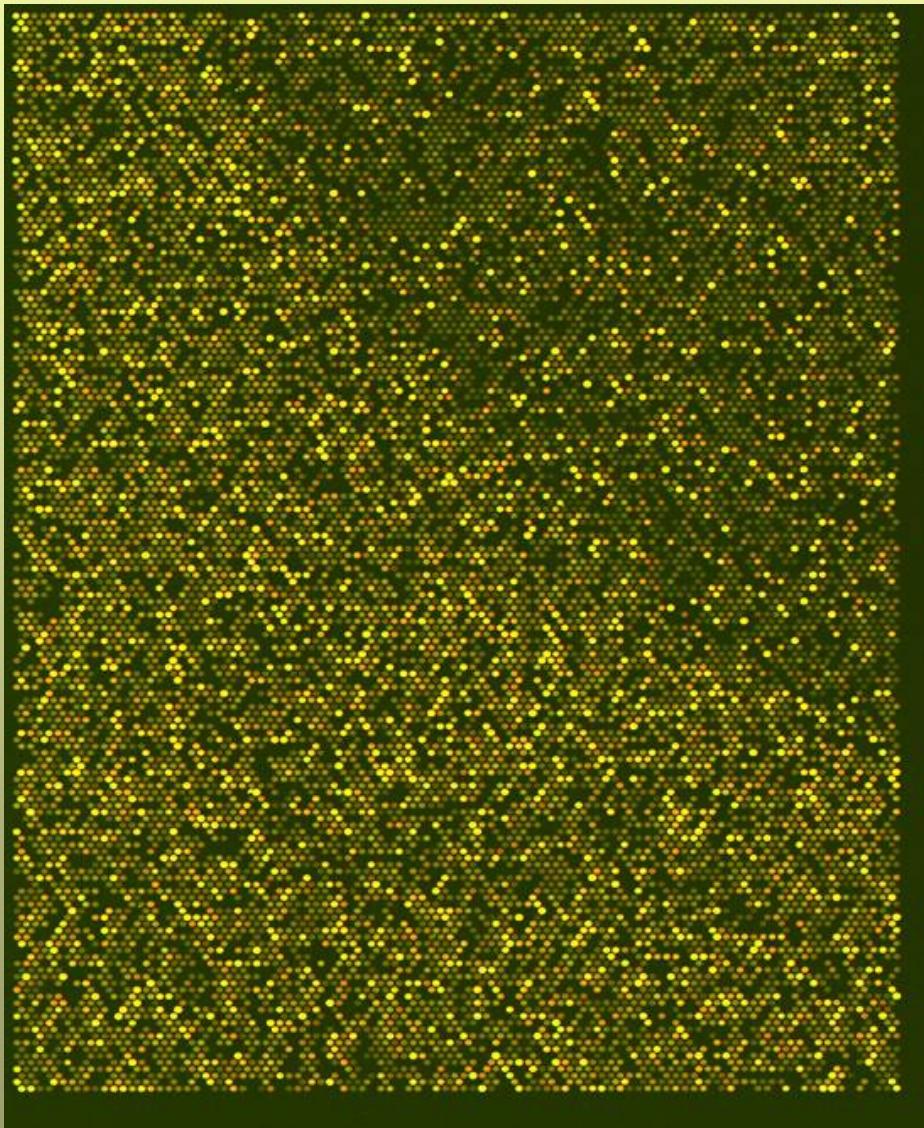
15.000 gene-specific  
oligonucleotide sequences

homology search Blast  
sequence comparisons  
EST contig construction

15.000 cured ESTs,  
functional groups,  
gene families,  
annotation

## DNA-microarray construction

# Ponty DNS-microarray formátum



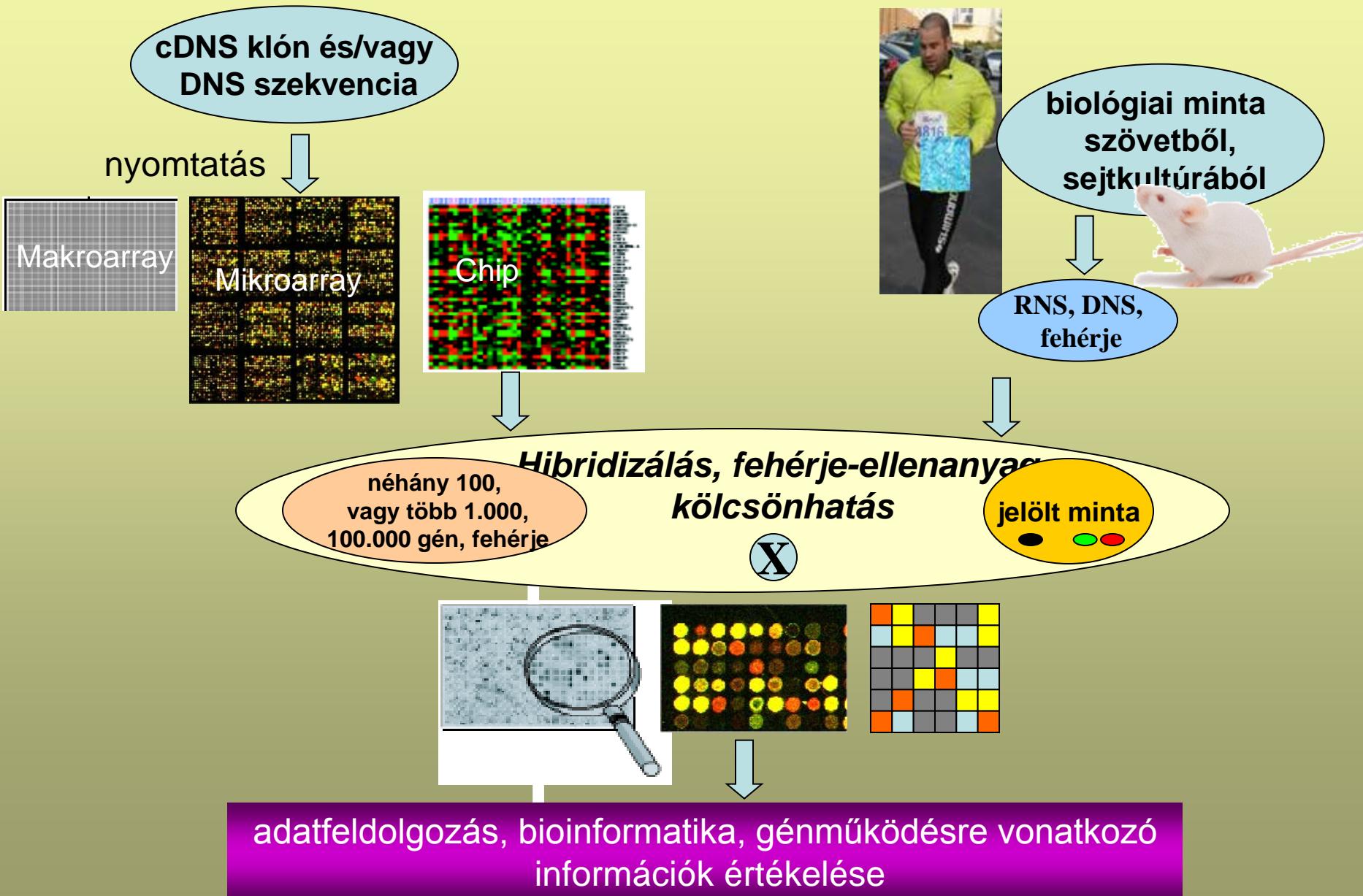
**Analysis of  
8 carps in  
1 microarray  
experiment  
15.000 gene  
analysis  
each**

# Különböző stressznek kitett pontyok (vér, máj, kopolytú) génexpressziós vizsgálata

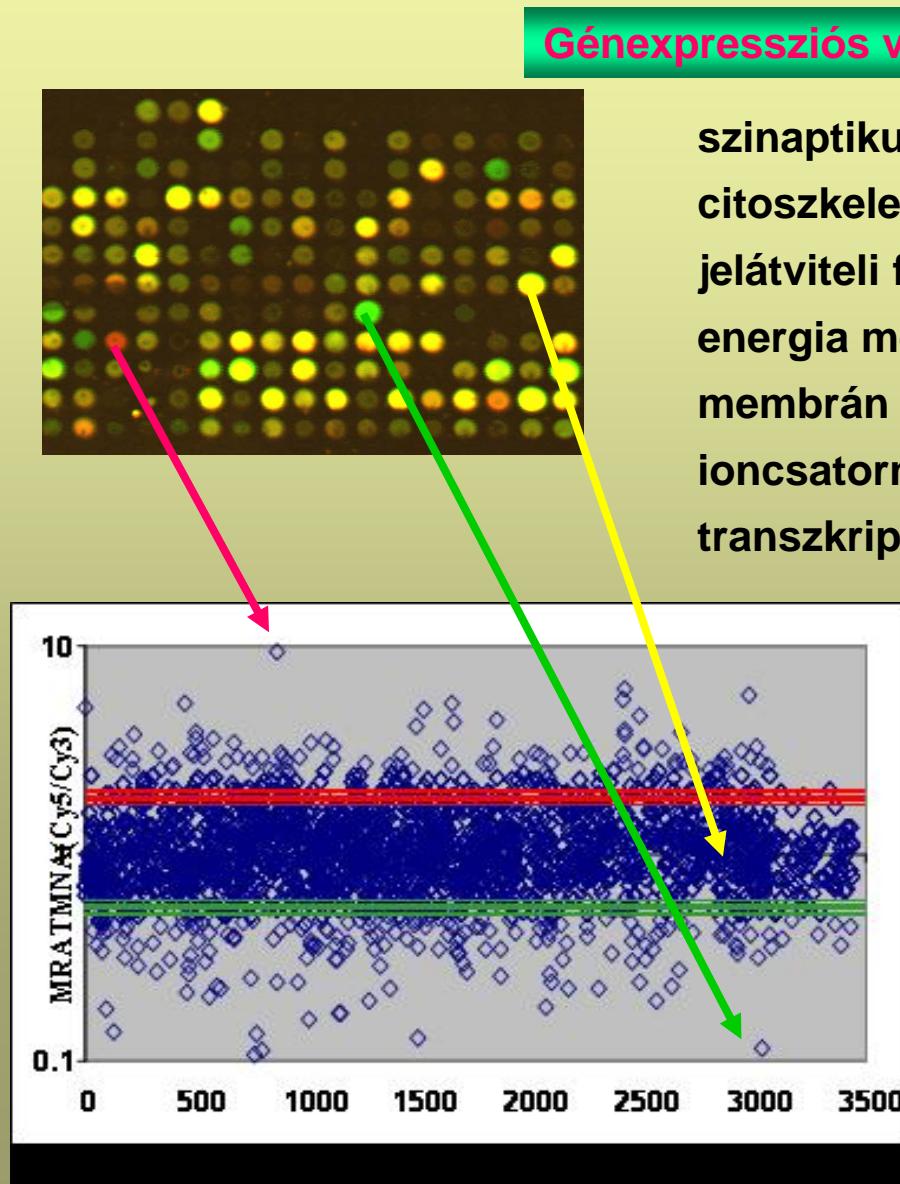
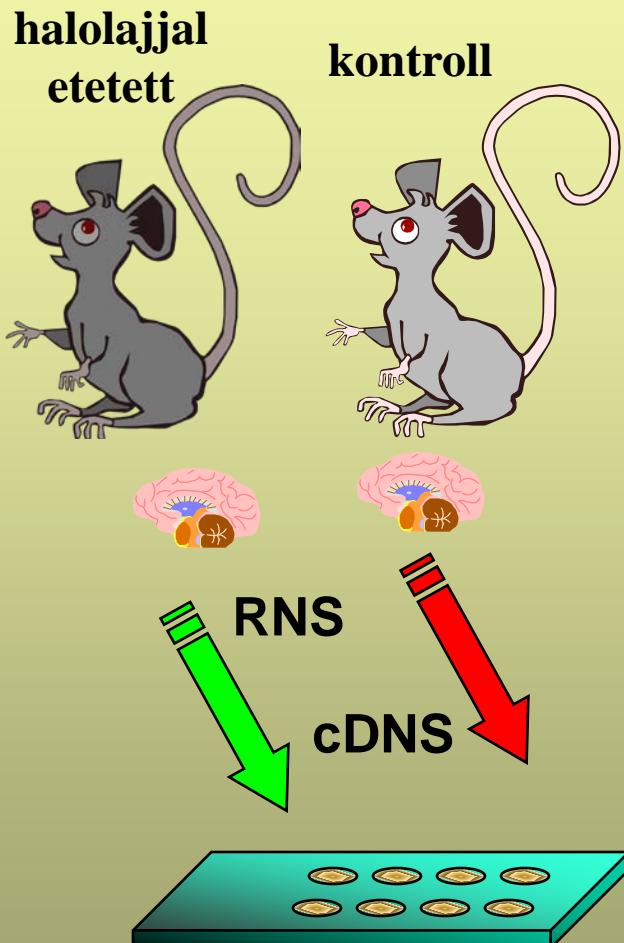


Sample collection (gill, blood, liver)  
RNA preservation  
transportation  
RNA preparation  
cDNA conversion  
(banking for future studies)  
DNA-microarray  
HTS-QRT-PCR

# Egy csipkísérlet általános lépései



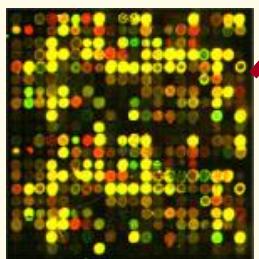
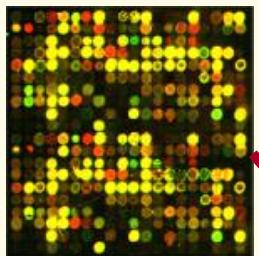
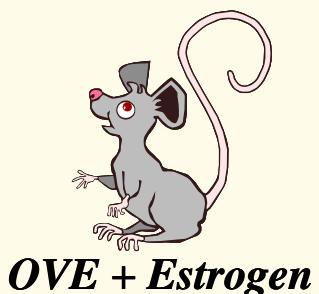
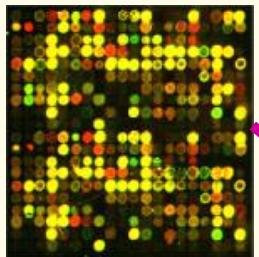
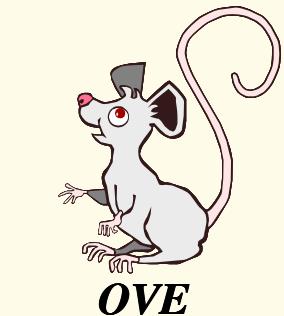
# N-3 politelítetlen zsírsavakat tartalmazó diéta hatásának vizsgálata cDNS-chip technológiával



# Felfedezés (Discovery)

## 1. Target alapú szűrések

### 1a: új target azonosítása

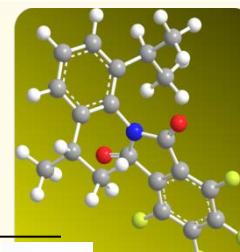


Potenciális  
gyógyszer-  
célpontok

Expressziós  
mintázat:  
MARKER



# Génexpressziós változások Ac915-tel kezelt KO-egér májkarcinómában



Tumorigenesis: DEN, 15 naposan egyszeri 50 ul-es kezelés, 4 hónap normál táp

Kezeletlen



Ac915 kezelés:

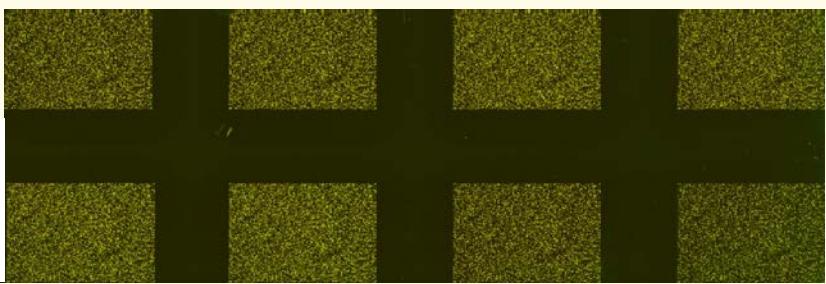
Tumor izolálás

Egészséges szövet izolálás

Kezeletlen kontroll



Egészséges szövet izolálás



# Funkcionális elemzés

Ac-915 tumor / induced tumor

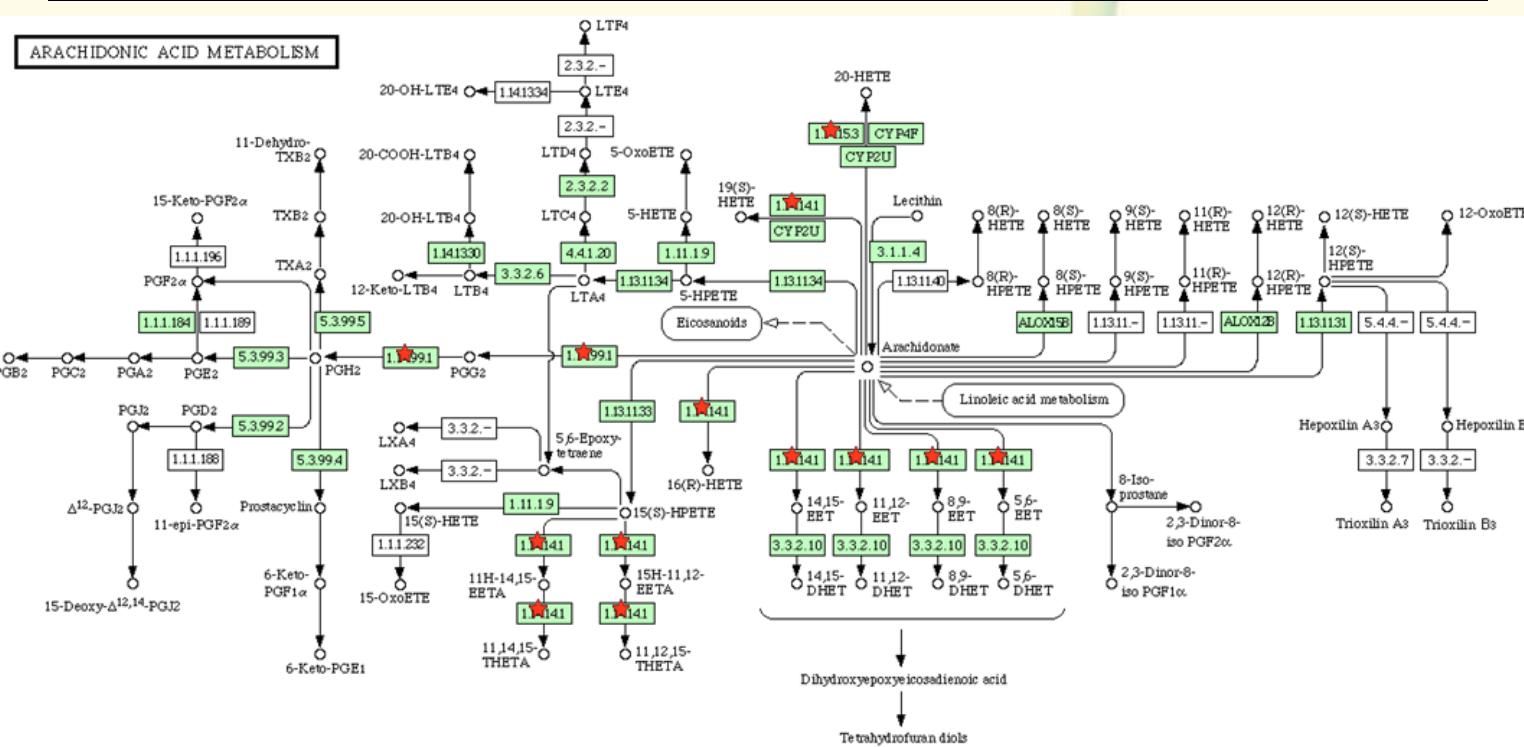


- DAVID bioinformatics
- WEB alapú rendszer
- Input: gén lista
- Funkcionális “csoportok” (GO terms, pathways, tissue expression pattern etc.)
- Géncsoportosítás azonos funkció szerint
- Szingnifikancia analízis, p-value



# Overexpresszált gének.

Ac-915 tumor / induced tumor



Cyp2c54

cytochrome p450

Cyp2j9

cytochrome p450, family 2, subfamily j, polypeptide 9

Cyp2e1

cytochrome p450, family 2, subfamily e, polypeptide 1

Cyp2c55

cytochrome p450, family 2, subfamily c, polypeptide 55

Cyp2c37

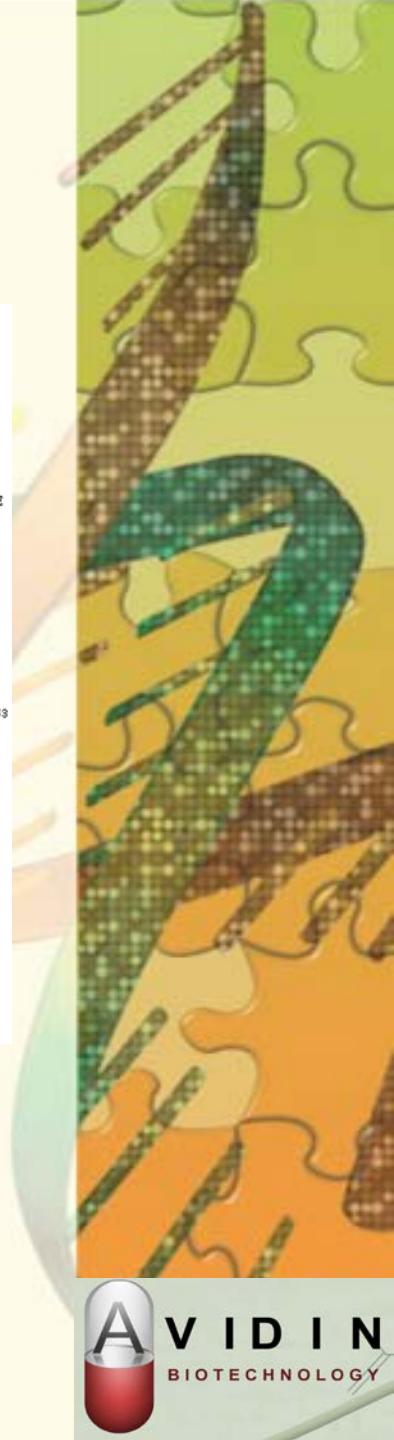
cytochrome p450, family 2, subfamily c, polypeptide 37

Ptgs1

prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1

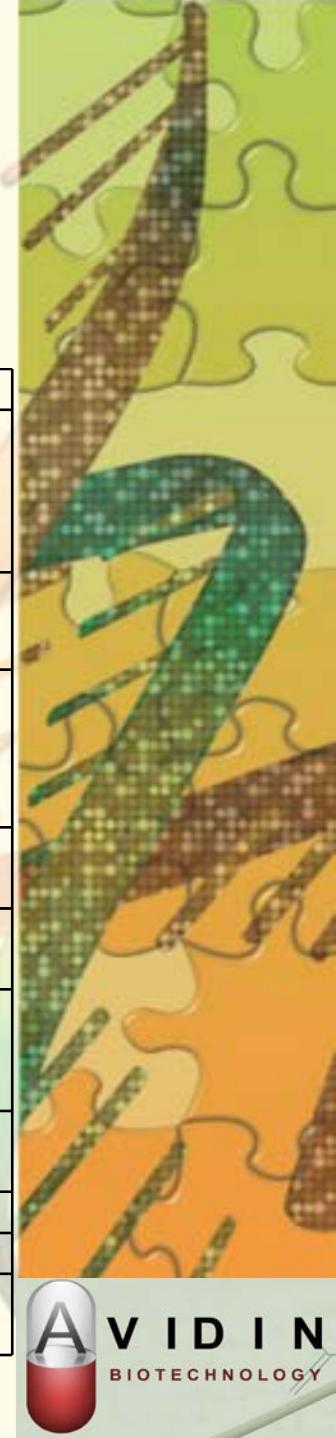
Cyp4a12b

cdna sequence bc060945



# Represszált gének.

Ac-915 tumor / induced tumor



Term	Count	%	PValue	Genes
:0007010~cytoskeleton organization and biogenesis	28	7.31%	1.17E-05	Myh11, Arhgef11, Myo7a, Epb4.1I2, Dlg1, Arpc2, Tagln, Trpm7, Tubd1, Snap23, Rdx, Ndel1, Birc5, Actg2, Krt1, Ppp4c, Pfn2, Tbce, Wasl, Lcp1, Tubb4, Cenpj, Vill, Tuba1a, Fmn1, Capn3, Dnaic1, Rhoq,
:0015630~microtubule cytoskeleton	16	4.18%	0.00664	Cetn3, Dynlt3, <b>Tubb4</b> , Cenpj, Nek2, <b>Akap9</b> , Cenpf, <b>Tubd1, Tuba1a</b> , Cdc2a, Ndel1, Birc5, Brca1, Npm1, Dnaic1, Ppp4c,
:0007049~cell cycle	29	7.57%	9.93E-04	<b>Gadd45a, Ras</b> , Dlg1, Ncapd2, Cdca3, Anxa1, Cdc2a, Birc5, Brca1, Psmd13, Npm1, Tgfa, Rbm7, <b>Jun</b> , Pcnf, Btg3, Cetn3, Tsc2, Mns1, <b>Ccna2</b> , Maff, Nek2, Cdkn2c, Cenpf, <b>Ddit3 (DNA-damage inducible transcript 3)</b> , Txnip, <b>Ccnb1</b> , Ube2c, Pttg1,
:0000278~mitotic cell cycle	14	3.66%	0.00237	<b>Btg3</b> , Cetn3, Dlg1, Ccna2, Nek2, Ncapd2, Cenpf, Cdca3, Cdc2a, Birc5, Ccnb1, Ube2c, Tgfa, Pttg1,
:0051301~cell division	11	2.87%	0.02743	Arhgef11, <b>Cetn3, Birc5</b> , Ccnb1, Ccna2, Nek2, Ube2c, Ncapd2, <b>Cdca3 (cell division cycle associated 3)</b> , Pttg1, <b>Cdc2a</b> ,
:0000902~cell morphogenesis	21	5.48%	0.00541	Arhgef11, Ing2, Tsc2, Wasl, Tubb4, Myo7a, <b>Egfr</b> , Epb4.1I2, Dlg1, <b>Igfbp4</b> , Ctnna1, Rdx, Ndel1, Alcam, Brms1l, <b>Igfbp7</b> , Rhoq, Cdc42se1, Tbce, Btg1, Pak2,
:0031410~cytoplasmic vesicle	16	4.18%	0.00568	Pla2g4a, <b>Snapin</b> , Myo7a, <b>Egfr</b> , Snap23, Tff3, Pdkp1, <b>Rab7, Sec23ip</b> , Spg21, Tlr1, Nostrin, Sec24b, Pip5k3, Ica1, <b>Sec23a</b> ,
:0007088~regulation of mitosis	5	1.31%	0.01555	<b>Birc5, Dlg1, Tgfa, Cenpf, Cdc2a</b> ,
:0048193~Golgi vesicle transport	6	1.57%	0.03495	<b>Rab6, Stx6 (syntaxin 6)</b> , <b>Sec24b</b> , Lman1, Sec23a, Snap23,
:0015630~microtubule cytoskeleton	16	4.18%	0.00664	Cetn3, Dynlt3, Tubb4, Cenpj, Nek2, Akap9, Cenpf, Tubd1, Tuba1a, Cdc2a, Ndel1, Birc5, <b>Brca1</b> , Npm1, Dnaic1, Ppp4c,

The **ArrayExpress Archive** is a database of functional genomics experiments including gene expression where you can query and download data collected to **MIAME** and **MINSEQE** standards. **Gene Expression Atlas** contains a subset of curated and re-annotated Archive data which can be queried for individual gene expression under different biological conditions across experiments.

## Experiments Archive

33537 experiments, 969491 assays



Experiment, citation, sample and factor annotations

[Browse experiments](#) | [platform designs](#) | [protocols](#) | [files](#) [Query](#)

## Gene Expression Atlas

3558 experiments, 99484 assays, 20806 conditions

Genes

Conditions

Any species

[Query](#)

[Gene Expression Atlas Home](#)

Experiment, citation, sample and factor annotations [clear]

Filter on [reset]

Display options [reset]

Oryza sativa

25 experiments per page

ArrayExpress data only

Advanced query syntax

All arrays

Detailed view

Submitter/reviewer login

ArrayExpress Browser Help

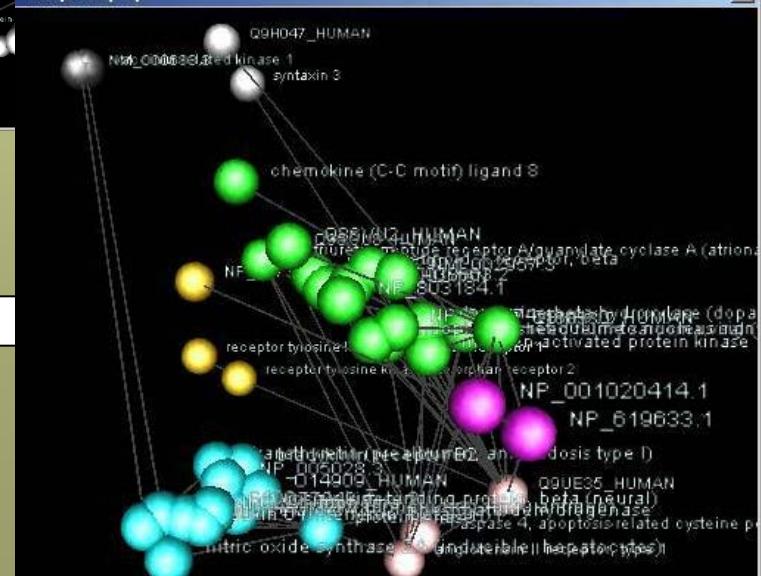
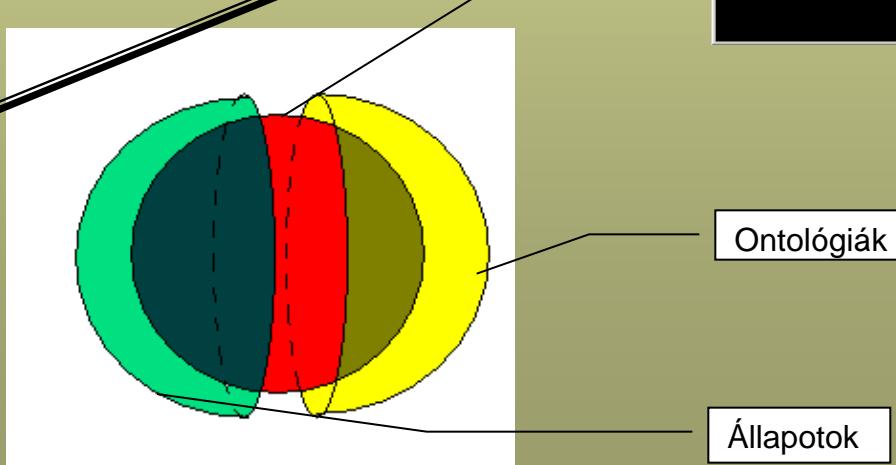
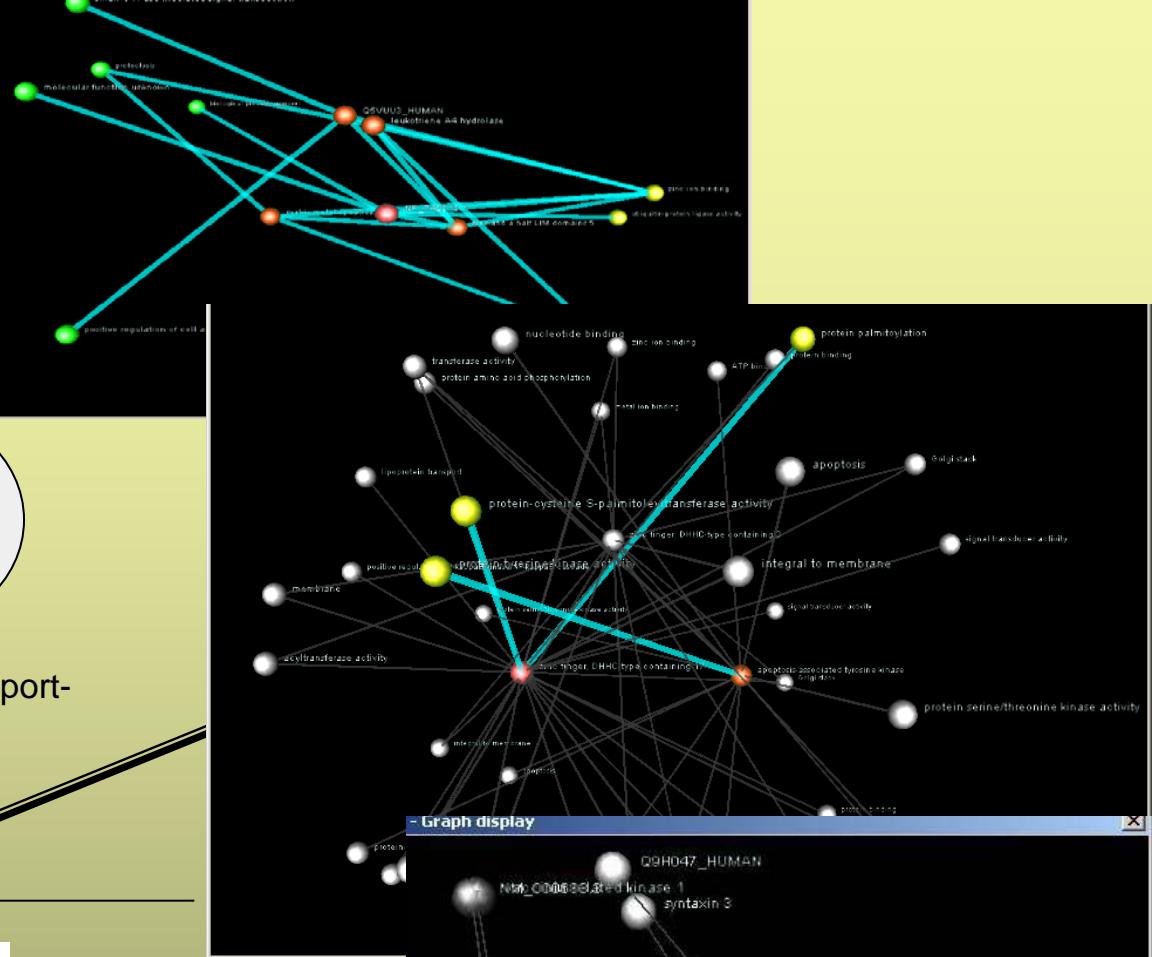
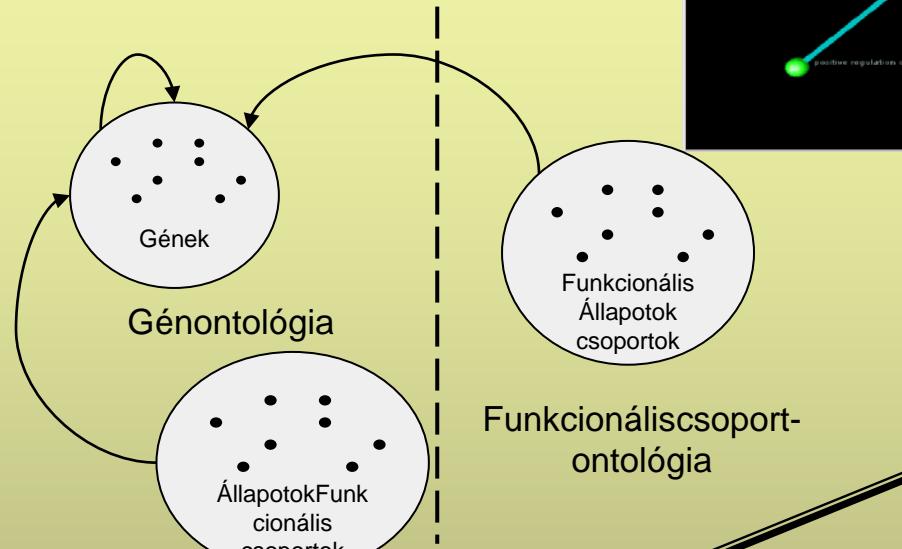
All assays by molecule

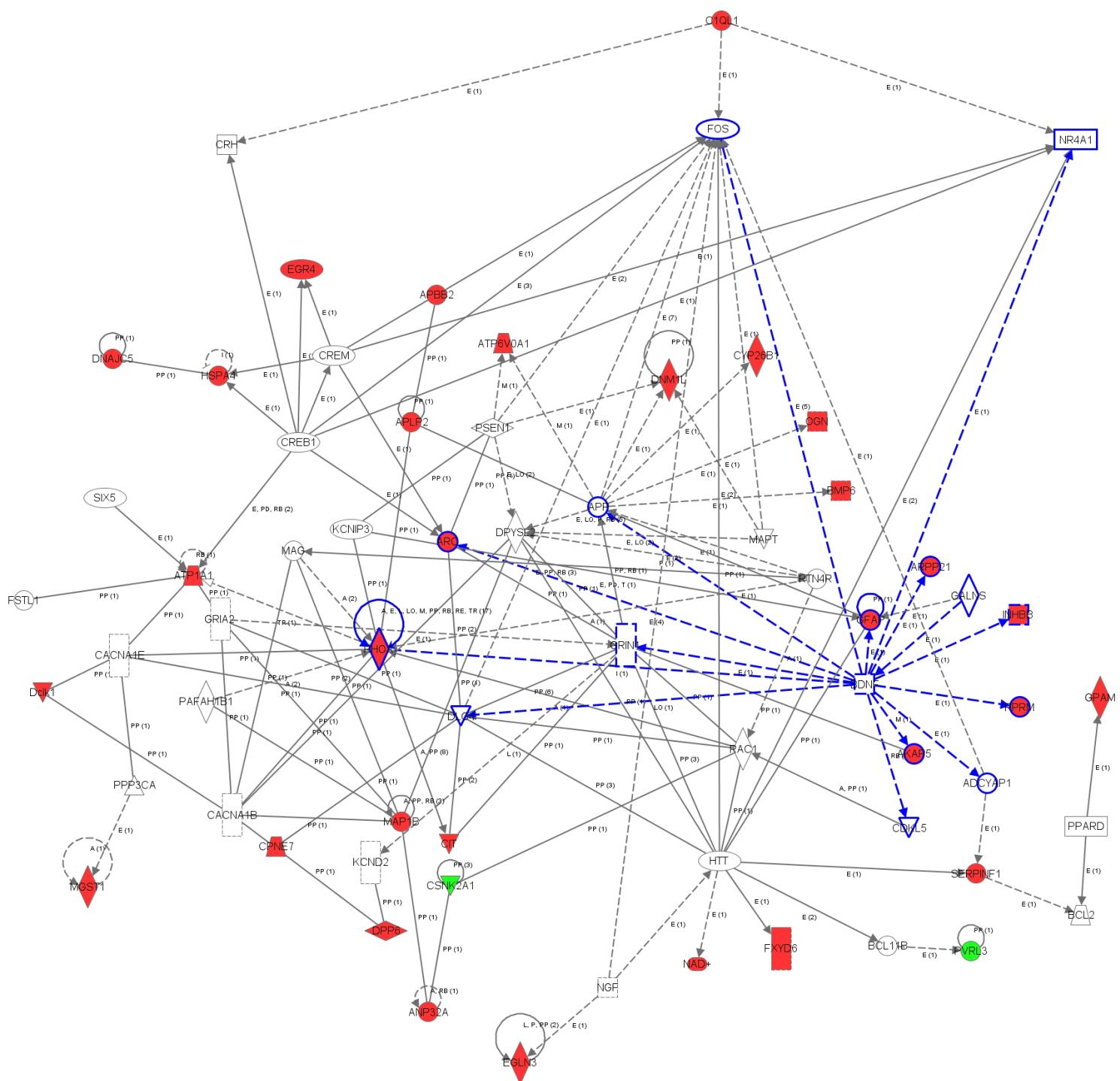
by All technologies

[Query](#)

Accession	Title	Assays	Species	Date	Processed	Raw	Atlas
E-GEOID-11014	A diverse set of microRNAs and microRNA-like small RNAs in developing rice grains	6	Oryza sativa	2008-08-20			-
E-GEOID-22564	A global analysis of QTLs for expression variations in rice shoot at early seedling stage	226	Oryza sativa Indica Group	2011-06-24			-
E-GEOID-28308	A single functional blast resistance gene Pi54 activates complex defense mechanism in Rice	8	Oryza sativa Japonica	Gro1 2011-12-08			-
E-GEOID-13161	A transcriptome atlas of rice cell types uncovers cellular, functional and developmental hierarchies	168	Oryza sativa	2010-05-19			-
E-GEOID-14729	A transcriptomic analysis of super-hybrid rice LYP9 and its parental lines	96	Oryza sativa	2009-04-22			-
E-GEOID-33409	Abscission layer (AL) at the base of flower in rice using laser micro-dissection: NIL(qSH1) AL vs. Nipponbare AL, NIL(qSH1) AL vs.	11	Oryza sativa	2012-03-31			-
E-GEOID-21772	affy_meloidogyne_rice2-Oryza sativa genes expressed in the early compatible interaction with root-knot nematode	6	Oryza sativa	2011-09-24			-
E-GEOID-34192	affy_riz_2011_7-: Transcriptomic analysis of rice leaves challenged with virulent and avirulent Xoo strains	18	Oryza sativa	2012-10-15			-
E-GEOID-19844	affy_xoo_rice-Transcriptomics-based identification of Xoo strain BAI3 Talc targets in rice	9	Oryza sativa	2010-12-01			-
E-GEOID-40964	Agilent 44K Rice Oligo DNA Microarray RAP-DB (G2519F#15241); genome-wide transcriptional analysis of Aluminum-responsive g	16	Oryza sativa	2012-09-19			-
E-GEOID-14462	An Expression Alteration of Small RNA Profiling in Autotriploids Derived from Rice Twin-Seedlings	2	Oryza sativa	2009-07-14			-
E-GEOID-27726	Analysis of anther transcriptomes to identify genes contributing to meiosis and male gametophyte development in rice	12	Oryza sativa Indica Group	2011-06-10			-
E-GEOID-16796	Analysis of PHOTOPERIOD SENSITIVITY5 Sheds Light on the Role of Phytochromes in Photoperiodic Flowering in Rice	4	Oryza sativa	2010-05-16			-
E-GEOID-5986	Analysis of Rice microRNAs Expression under Drought Stress	24	Oryza sativa	2010-06-11			-
E-GEOID-8670	Analysis of the Interaction Transcriptome During Biotrophic Invasion of Rice by the Blast Fungus, Magnaporthe oryzae	24	Magnaporthe oryzae, Oryz	2009-04-08			-
E-GEOID-7567	BTH-responsive rice genes	8	Oryza sativa	2010-06-05			-
E-GEOID-17169	bulked RILs with high and low grain number per panicle derived from 2 cultivars at panicle primordia stage	4	Oryza sativa Indica Group	2009-12-31			-
E-GEOID-13152	Characterization of unique small RNA populations from rice grain	4	Oryza sativa	2008-11-24			-
E-GEOID-35502	Characterizing the role of rice NRAMP5 in Manganese, Iron and Cadmium Transport	20	Oryza sativa Japonica	Gro1 2012-02-03			-
E-GEOID-8767	Chilling stress transcriptional regulatory networks of japonica rice	44	Oryza sativa	2009-12-30			-

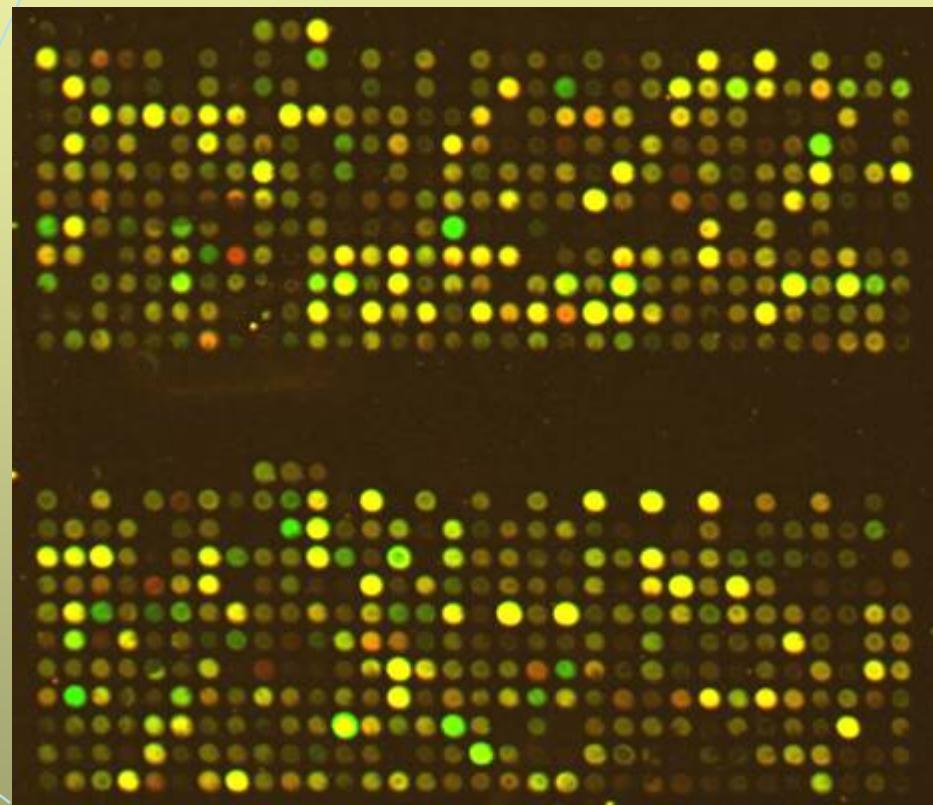
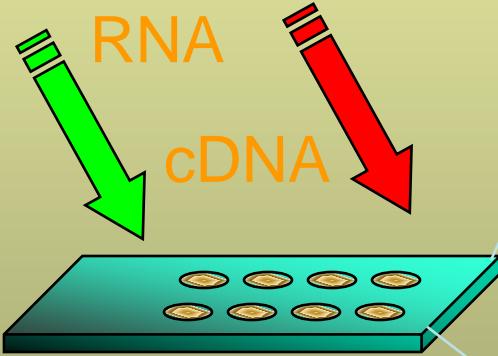
# Adatbáziskutatás, adatbányászás



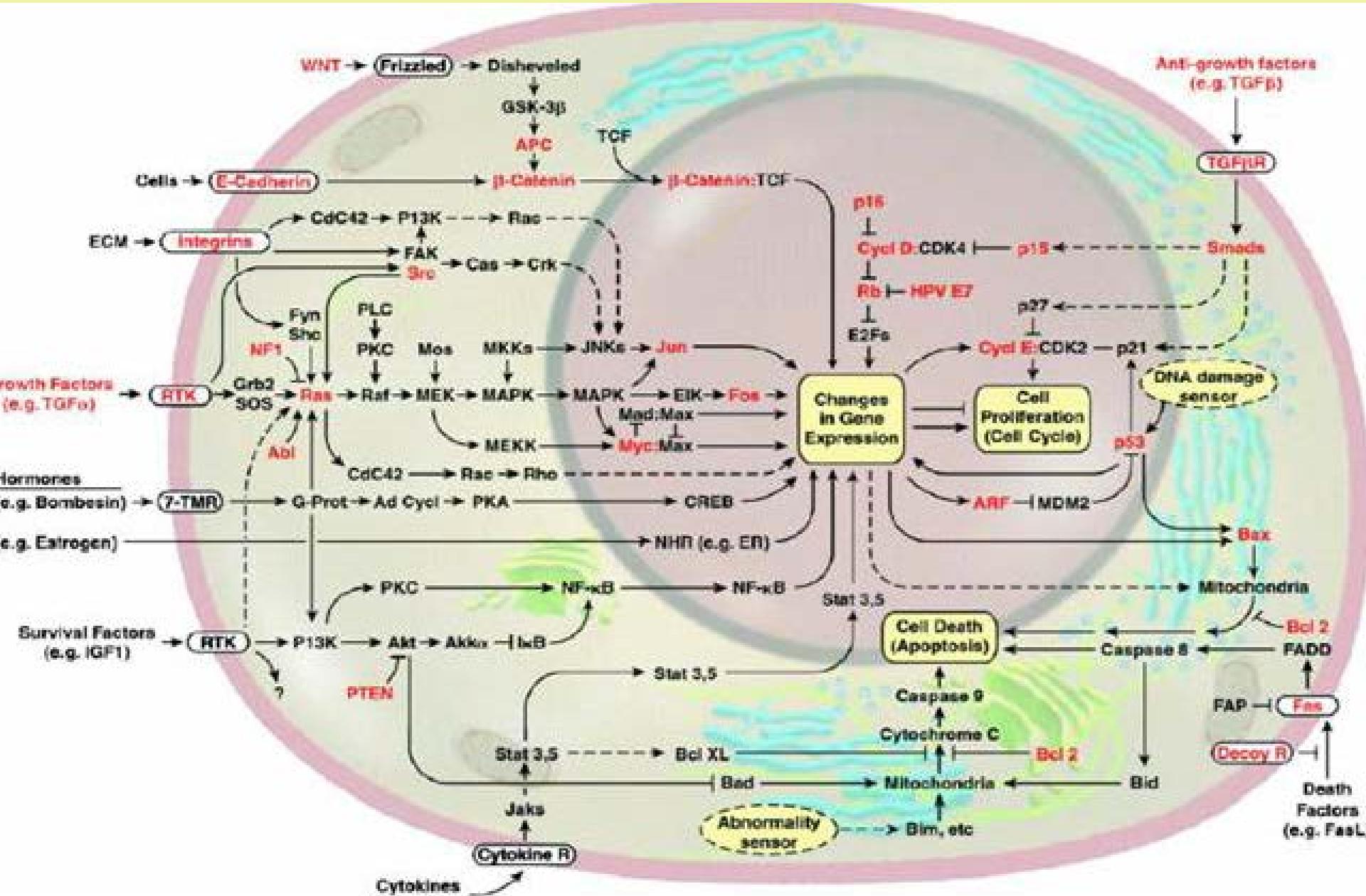


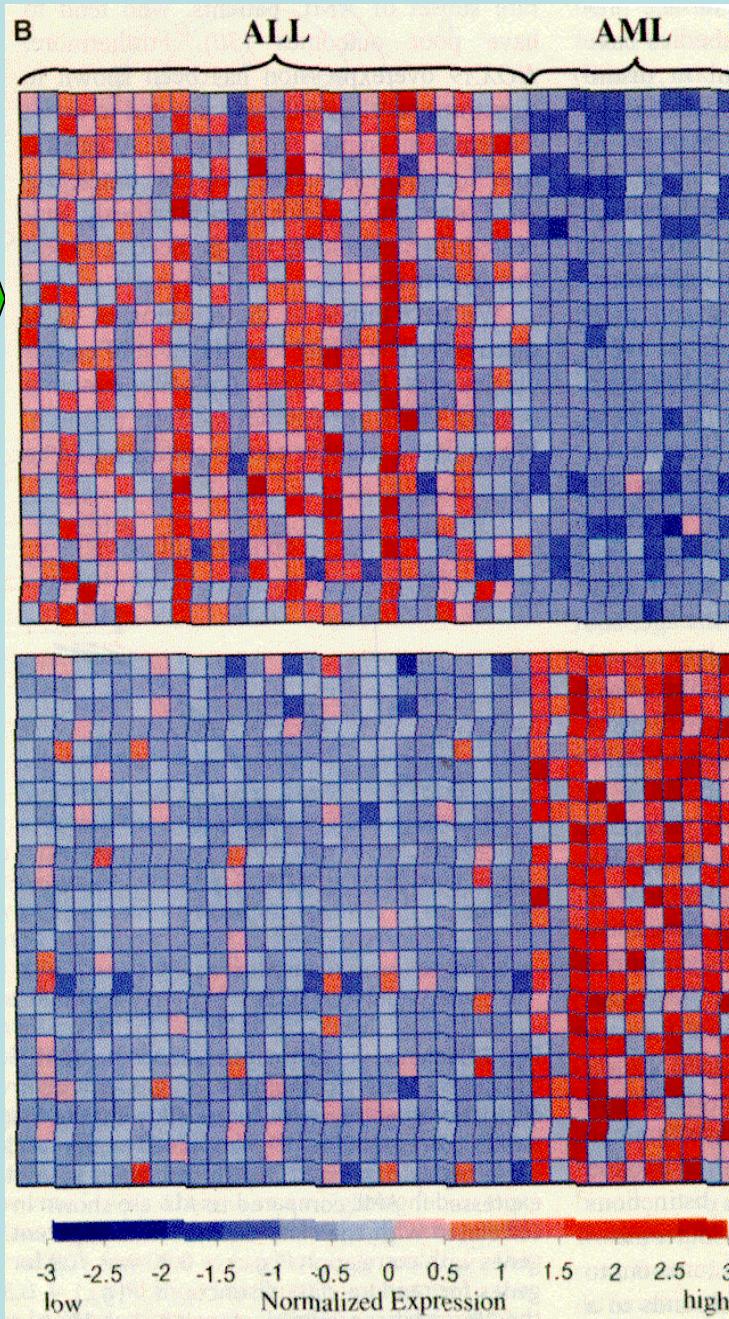
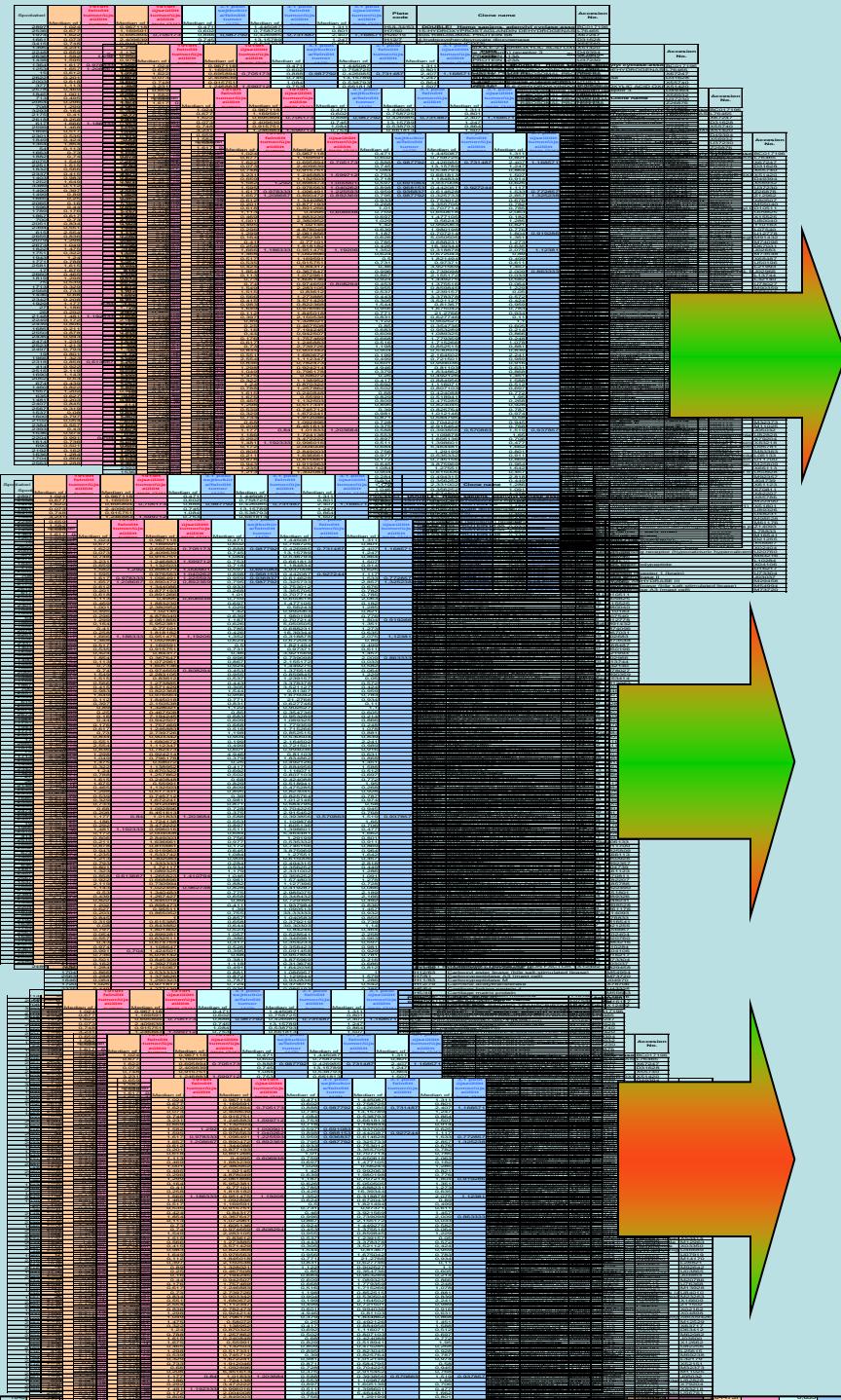
# Application of DNA-microarrays in cancer genomics: Global gene expression analysis

Tumor sample      Normal sample

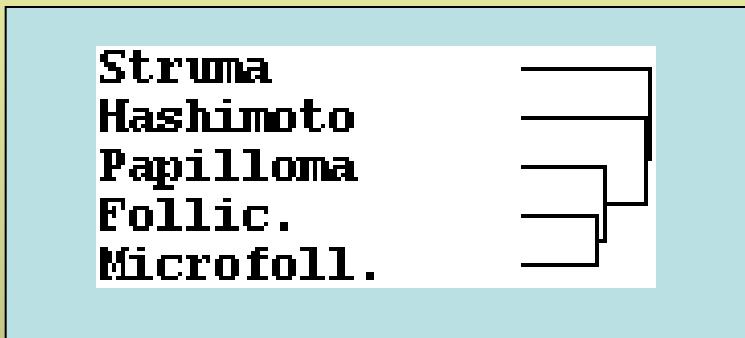


# Complex regulatory networks, disregulation of signalling pathways result in gene expression differences (8000!)





# Különböző pajzsmirigy eredetű betegségek hierarhikus klaszteranalítise

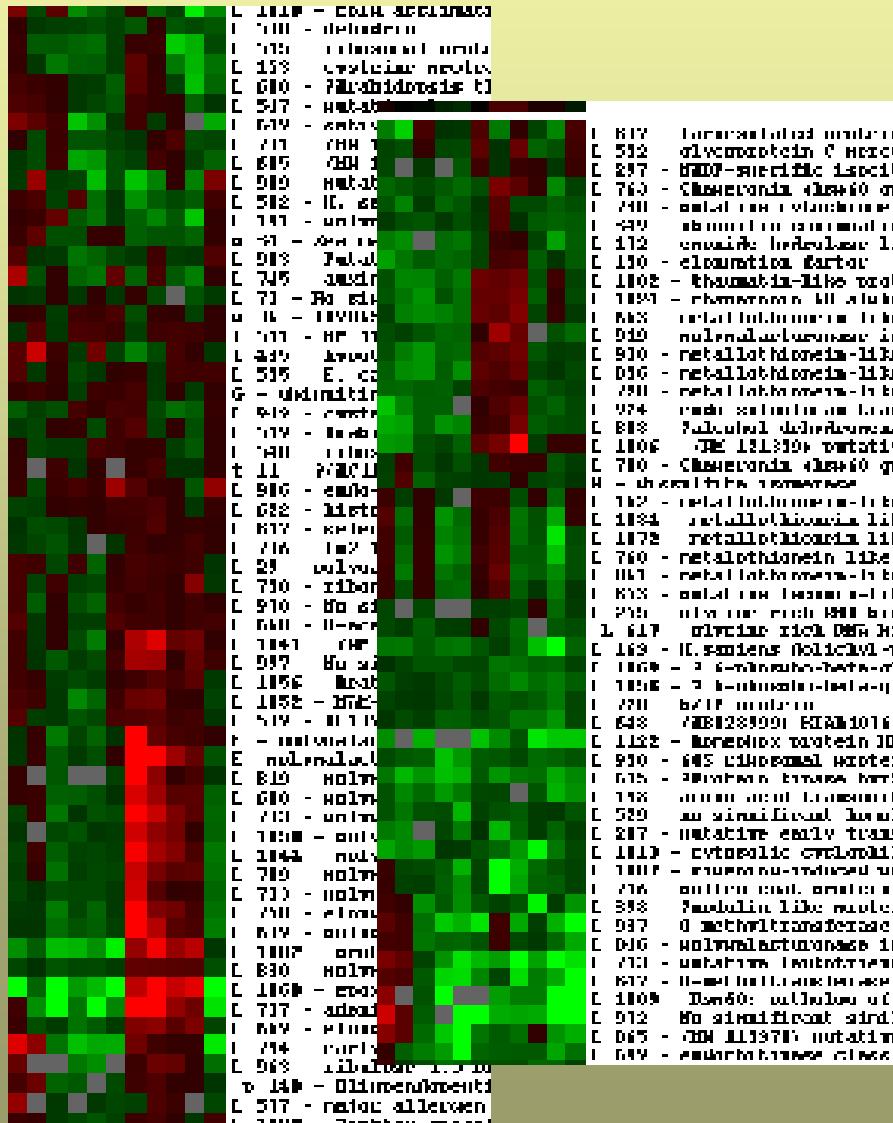


Hierarchical cluster analysis with Omnipix

Betegség-specifikus klaszterek meghatározása

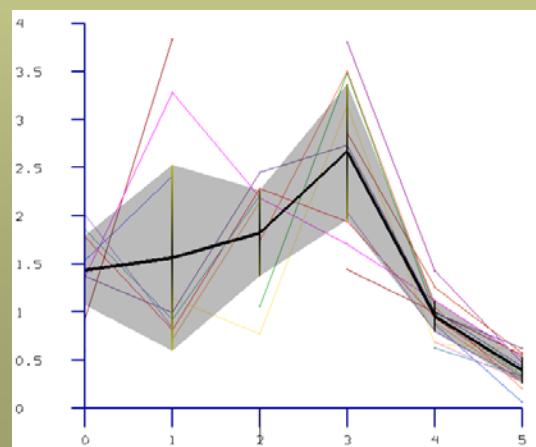
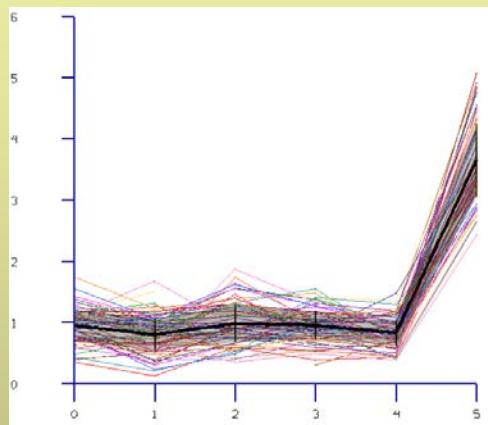
Legközelebbi kapcsolat: microfollicular & follicular carc.,  
papilloma ehhez az alcsoporthoz hasonlít.

Struma and Hashimoto különböznek  
egymástól és más betegség csoportoktól.

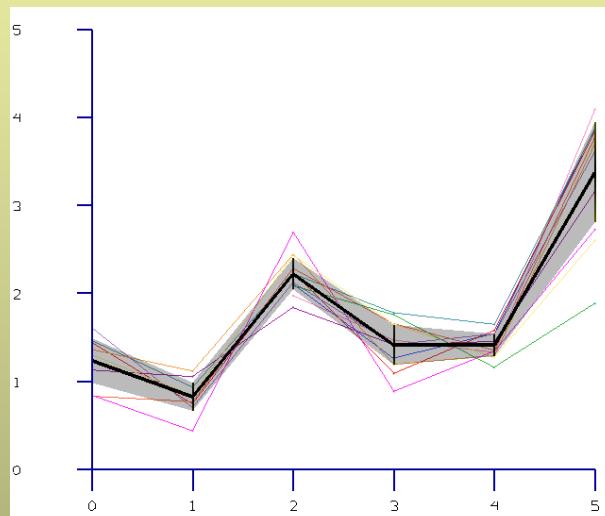


# Betegségspecifikus génmarkerek azonosítása

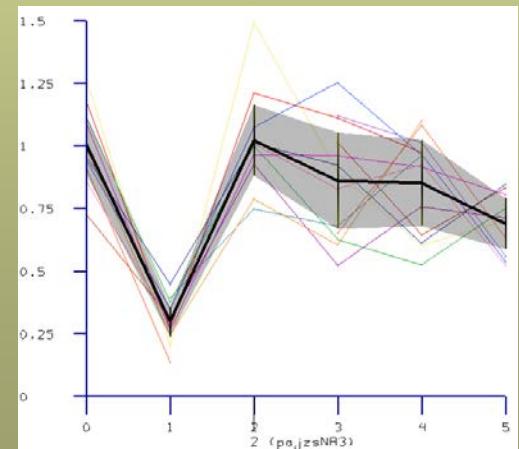
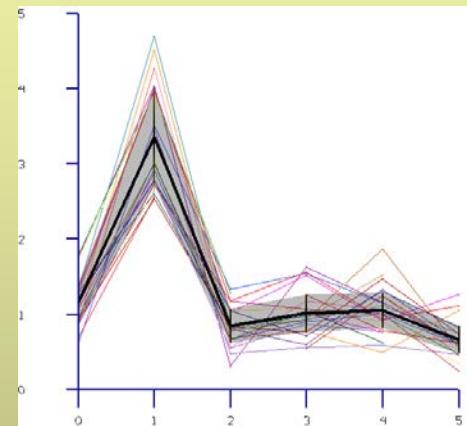
**Struma**



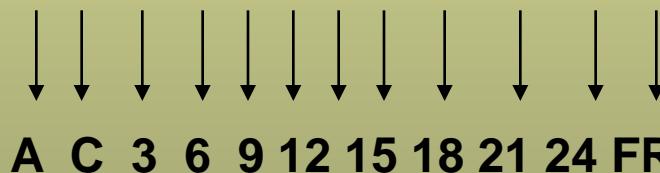
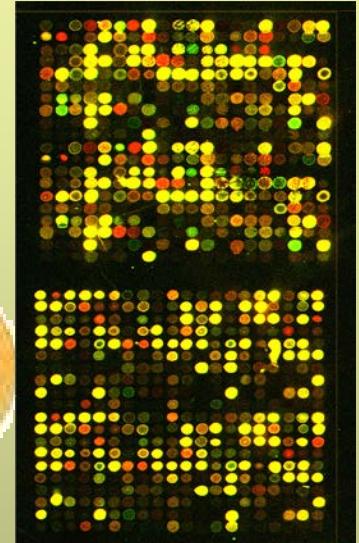
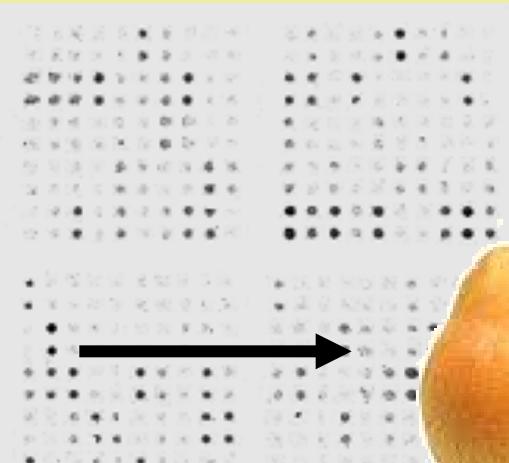
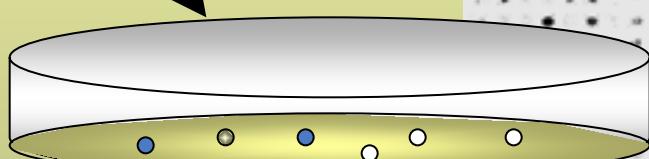
**Microfollicular + Struma**



**Hashimoto**



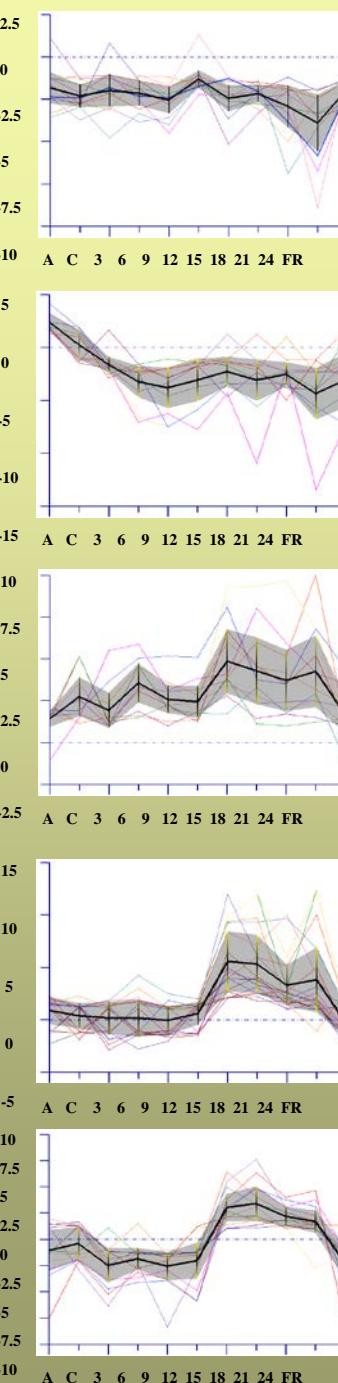
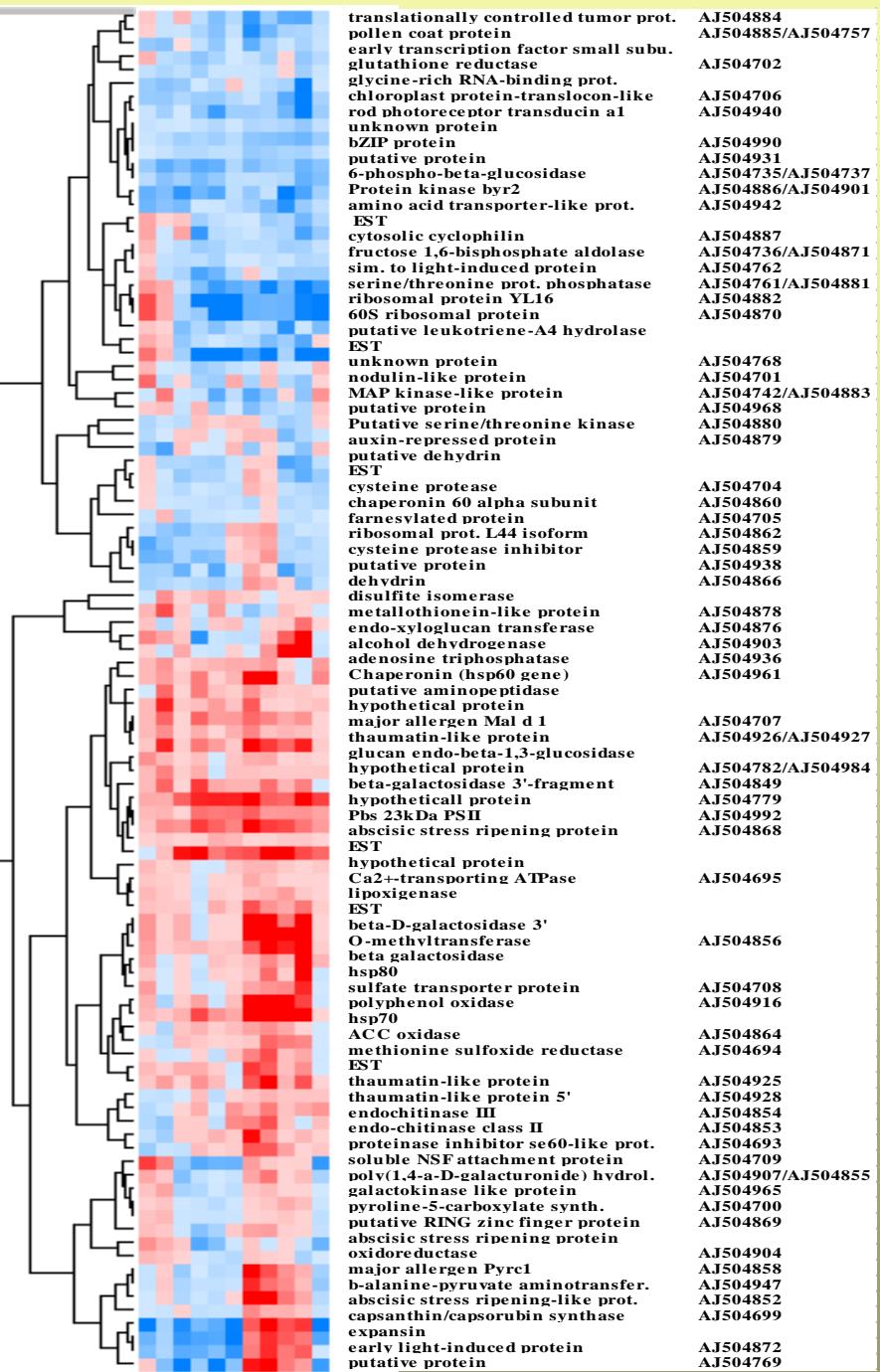
# Körte érésével kapcsolatos gének azonosítása



A: növekvő kis termés

C: nem növekvő, éretlen  
termés

FR: összeaszott, éretlen termés



Nem érés specifikus

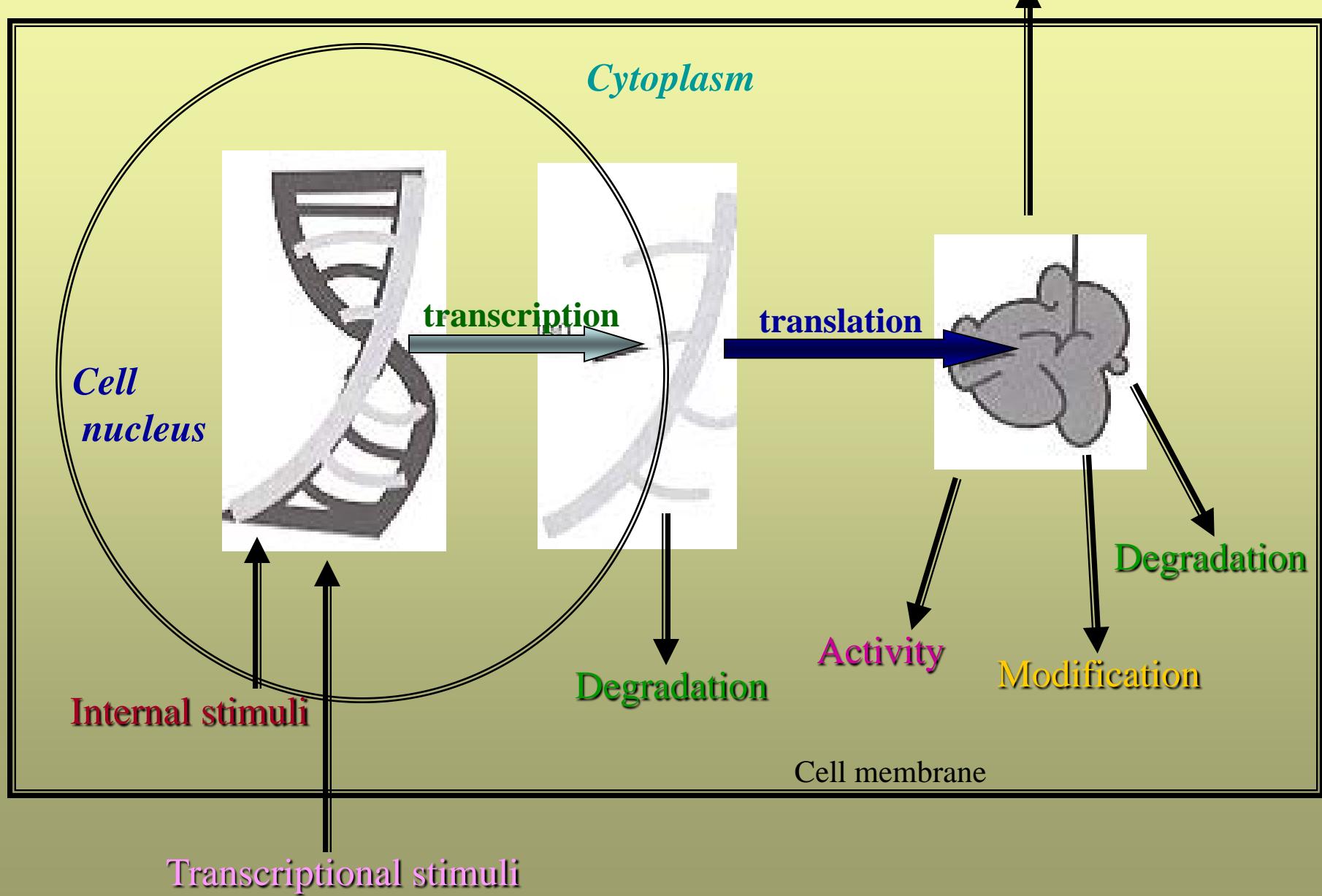
Gyümölcs növekedésre jellemző gének

Gyümölcs növekedésre és érésre jellemző gének

Gyümölcs érésre jellemző gének

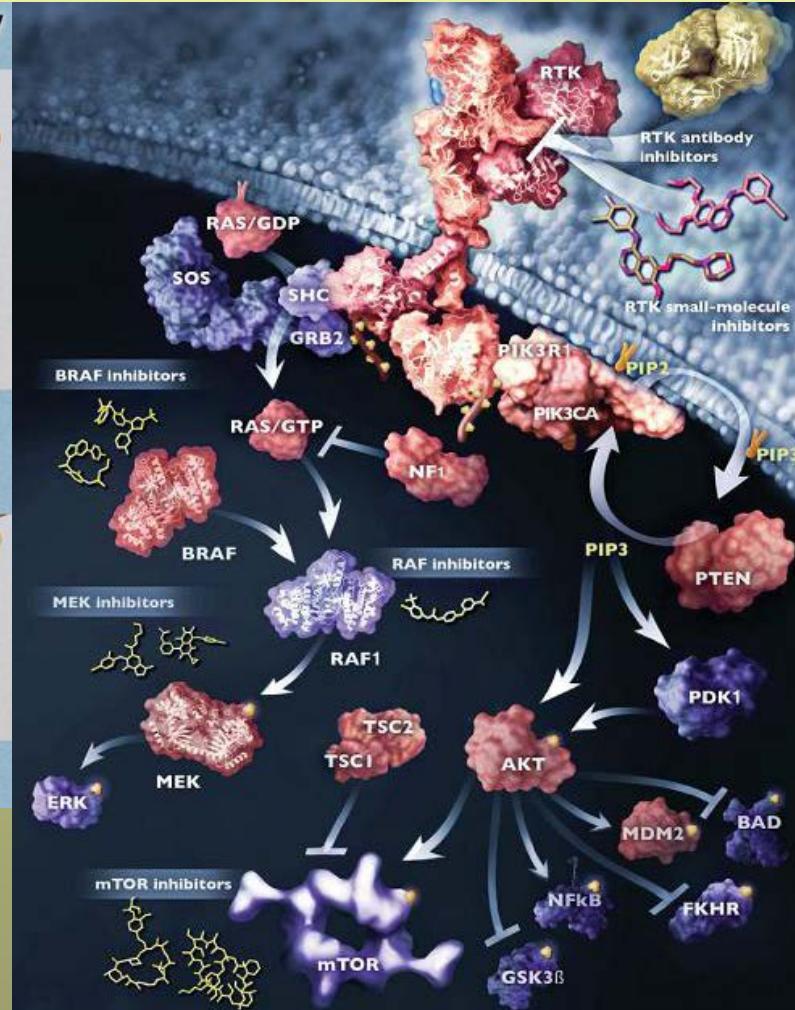
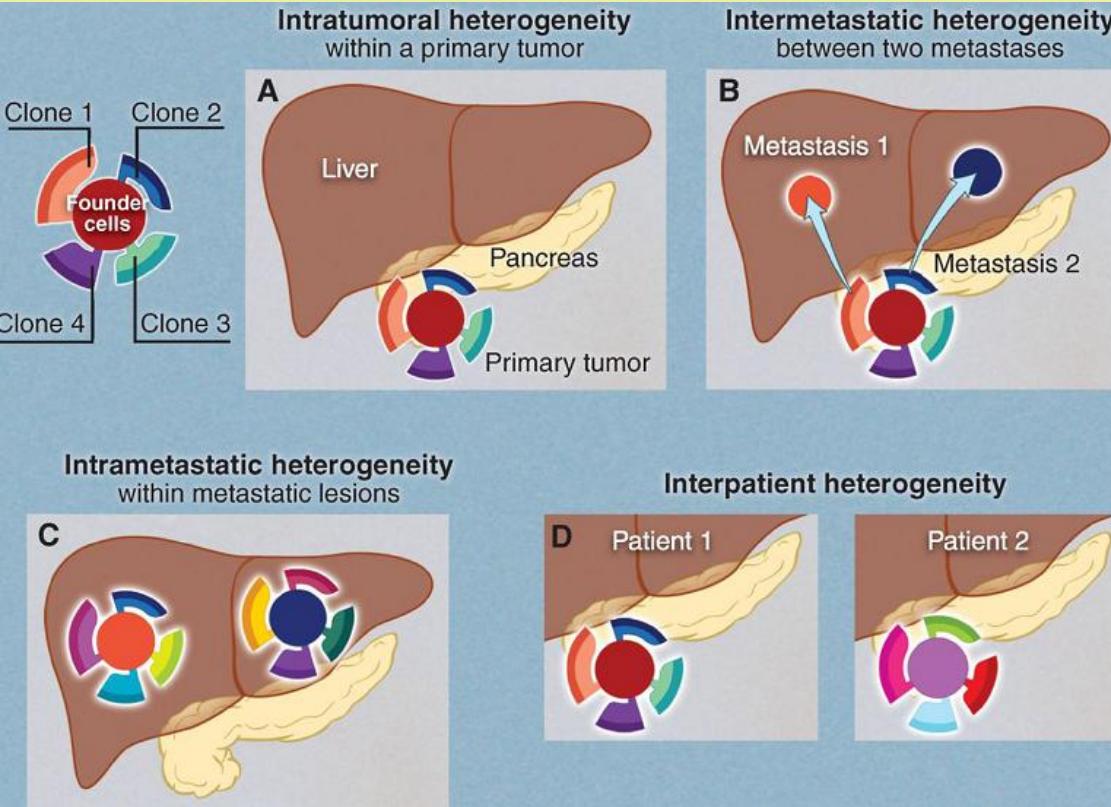
Gyümölcs érésre jellemző gének

# *Flow of genetic information*



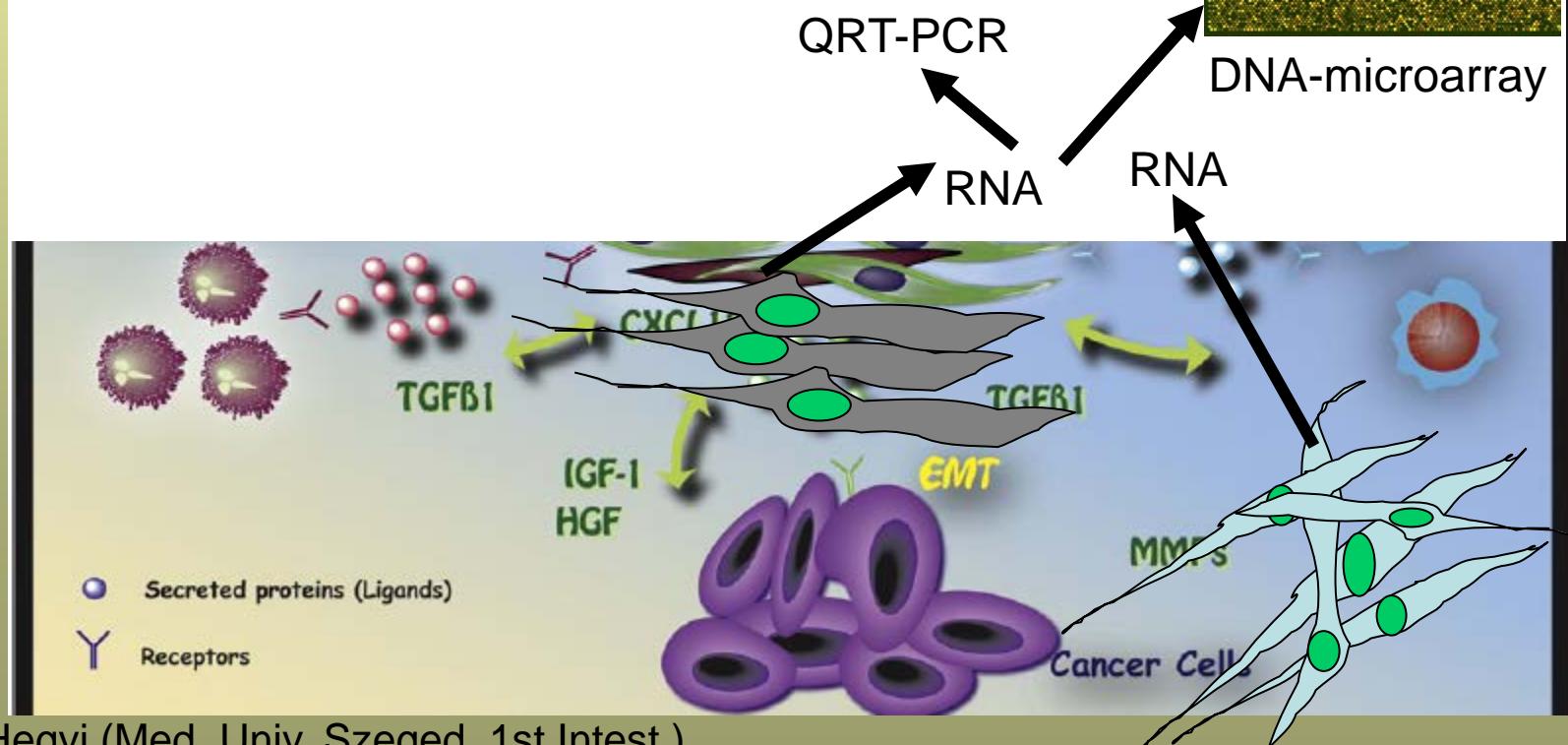
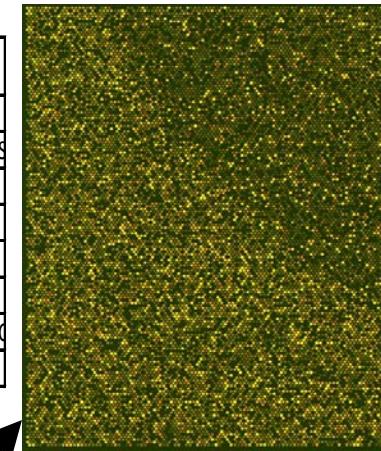
# **Minták heterogenitása, heterogén minták genomikai elemzése**

# A rák heterogenitása és egyedisége



# 1. Tumorasszociált miofibroblasztok célpontjai?

Term	Count	%	PValue	Genes
hsa05210:Colorectal cancer	10	1.5244	0.00829	TCF7,PIK3CB,MSH2,JUN,PIK3CD,LEF1,BIRC5,AKT3,DVL1,TGFB2
hsa05215:Prostate cancer	16	0.9715	0.02993	FGFR1,AR,MAP2K1,NFKBIA,FOXO1,RAF1,LEF1,NFKB1,TCF7L2,TCF7L1,EP300,G9
h_cd40Pathway:CD40L Signaling Pathway	5	0.4378	0.04075	IKBKG,NFKB1,CD40,TNFAIP3,IKBKB
h_ceramidePathway:Ceramide Signaling Pathway	6	0.5254	0.0474	TNFRSF1A,BAX,MAPK3,SMPD1,NFKB1,FADD
h_compPathway:Complement Pathway	8	0.4857	0.00433	C7,MASP1,C3,CFB,C4B,C1R,C1S,CFD
h_nfkbPathway:NF-kB Signaling Pathway	7	0.613	0.01591	TNFRSF1A,IL1R1,IKBKG,NFKB1,FADD,TNFAIP3,IKBKB
hsa04340:Hedgehog signaling pathway	15	0.9107	1.00E-03	BMP4,BMP2,STK36,CSNK1A1L,GAS1,GLI2,GLI3,PRKX,GLI1,WNT2,SMO,GSK3B,C
hsa04960:Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption	6	0.9146	0.02751	PDPK1,ATP1B3,PIK3CB,PIK3CD,IGF1,ATP1A1



Péter Hegyi (Med. Univ. Szeged, 1st Intest.)

Imre Boros (BRC HAS, Univ Szeged)

Ágnes Zvara, Nóra Faragó (BRC HAS)

# Tumorőssejtek szerepe

CANCER GENOMICS & PROTEOMICS 6: 19-30 (2009)

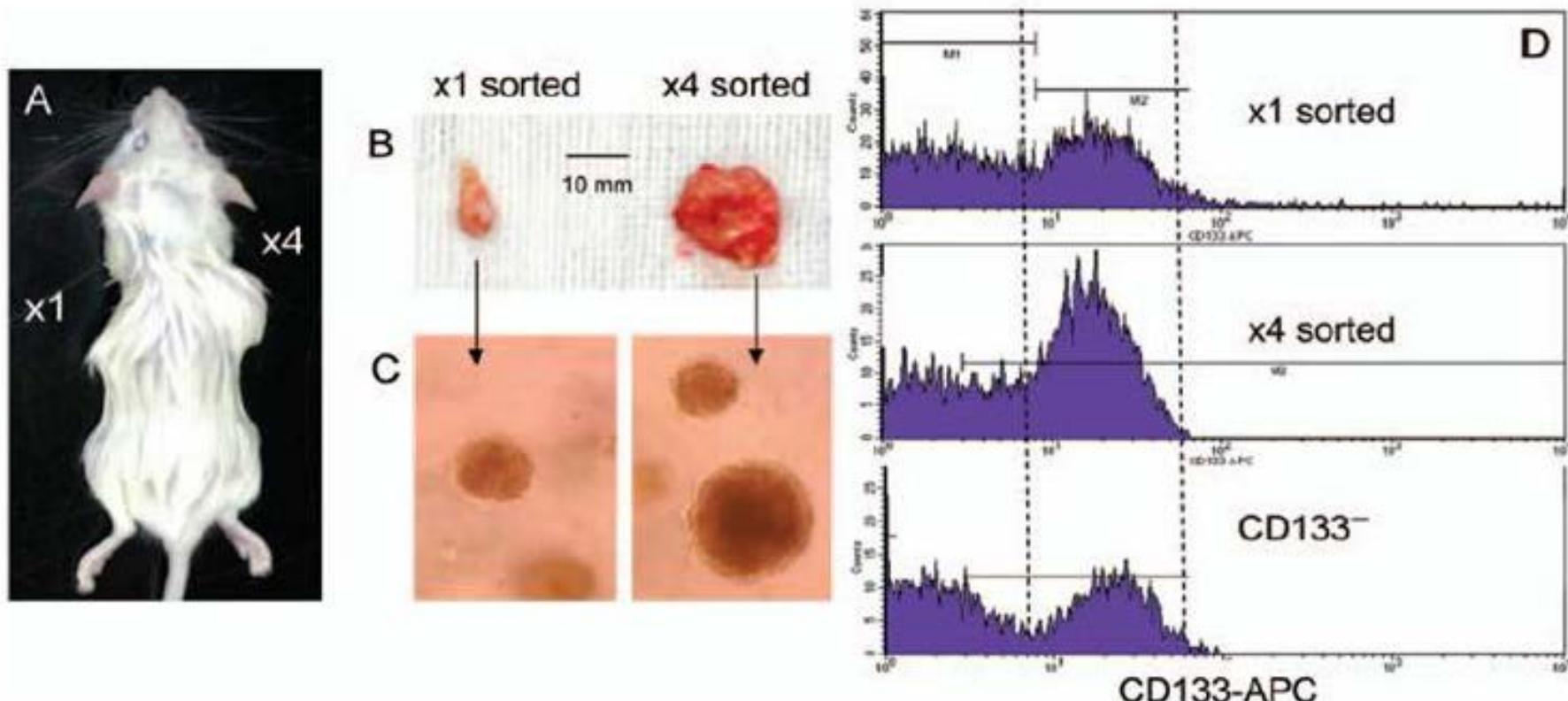
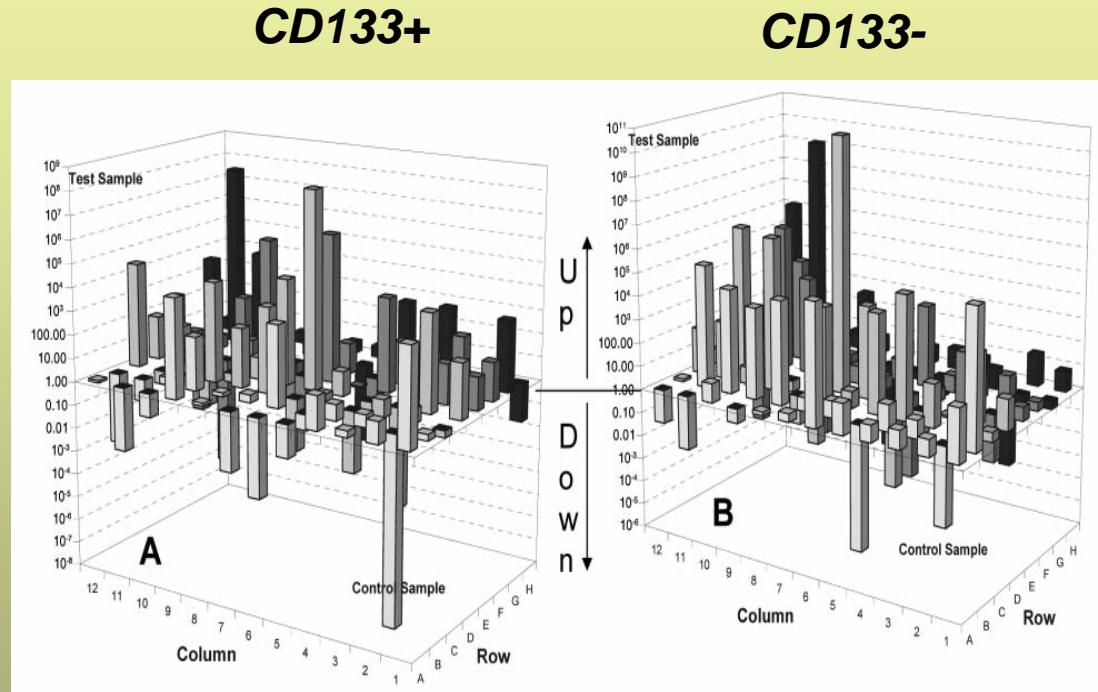
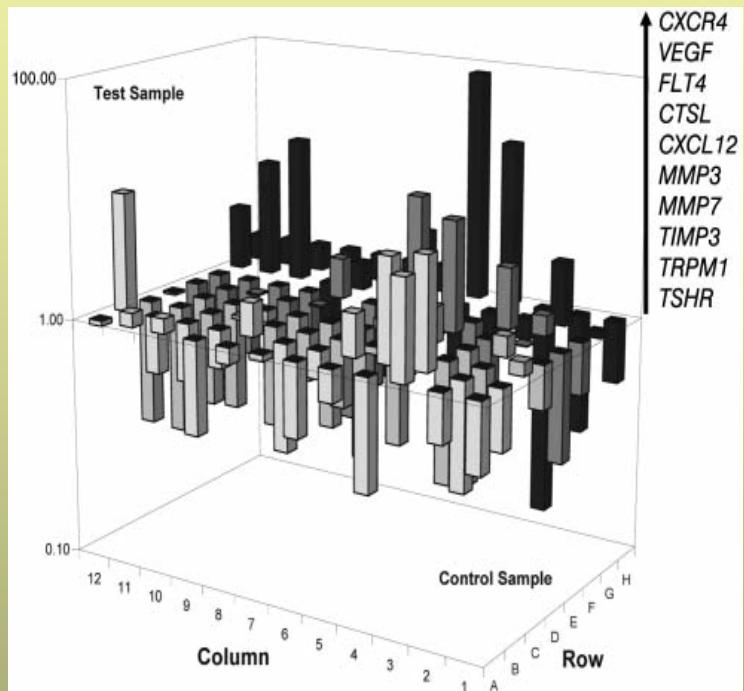


Figure 3. Increased *in vivo* tumorigenicity of repeatedly MACS-CD133<sup>+</sup>-sorted HCT116 cells. To minimize possible host differences, the same number ( $1.5 \times 10^3$ ) of one- and four-times sorted cells was injected into opposite flanks of NOD/SCID mice. Six out of six mice uniformly developed relatively small tumors after injection of one-time immunomagnetically sorted cells (A; left injection site, x1 CD133<sup>+</sup>), whereas repeatedly sorted cells induced significantly larger tumors in six of six out mice (A; right injection site; x4 CD133<sup>+</sup>). Removed tumors initiated by transplantation of repeatedly sorted CD133<sup>+</sup> cells also displayed significantly higher levels of vascularization (B). Dissociated mouse tumor xenografts induced by repeatedly sorted CD133<sup>high</sup> cells also possessed a higher ability to form floating spheres (C) and contained many more cells with high levels of CD133 (D).

# Tumorőssejtek génexpressziós vizsgálata (QRT-PCR array)



Metasztázisban szereplő gének

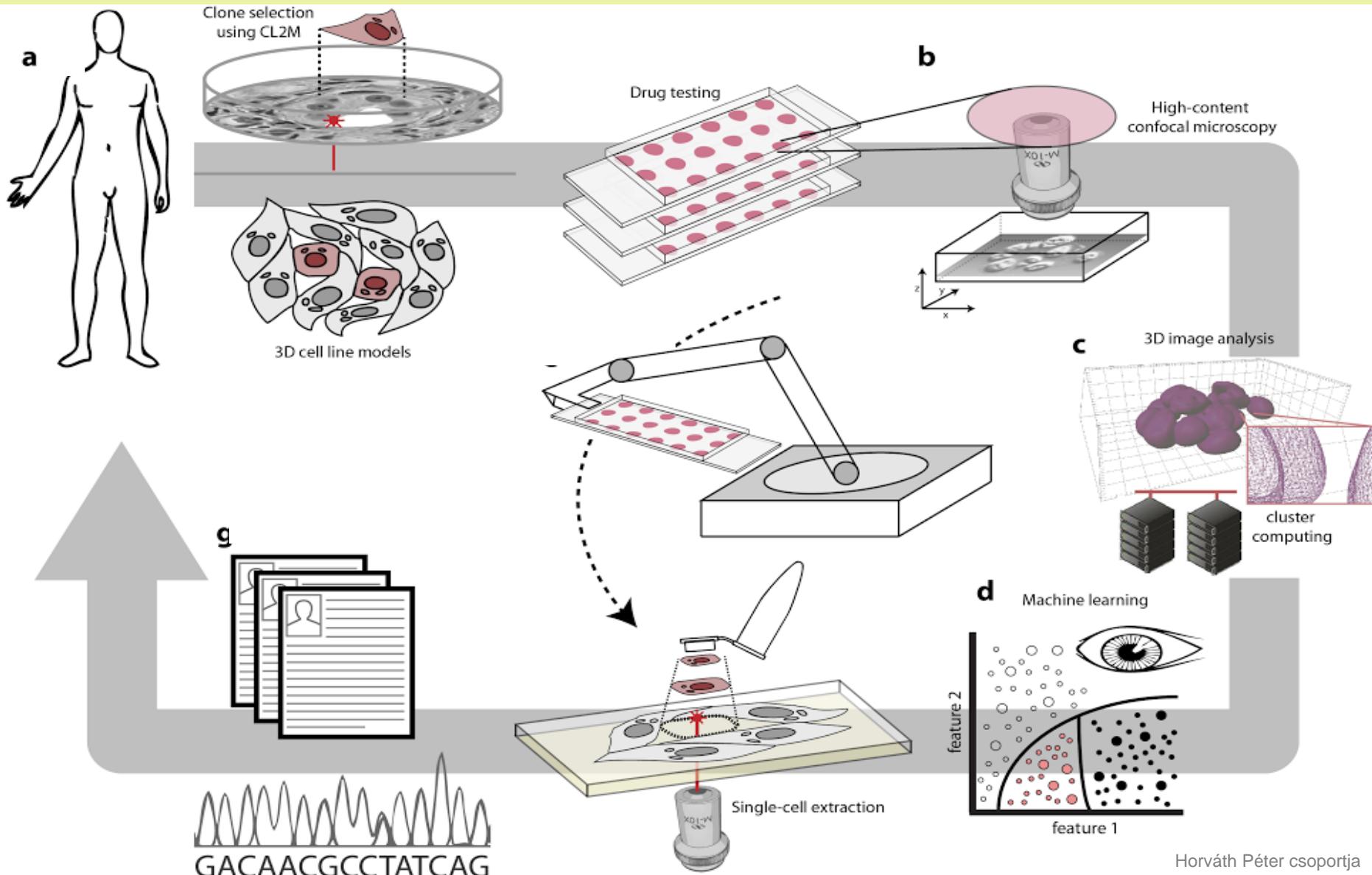
Őssejt marker gének (ABCG2, NOTCH1/2, WNT1, FGF3,...)

# Az agy sejtjeinek heterogenitása

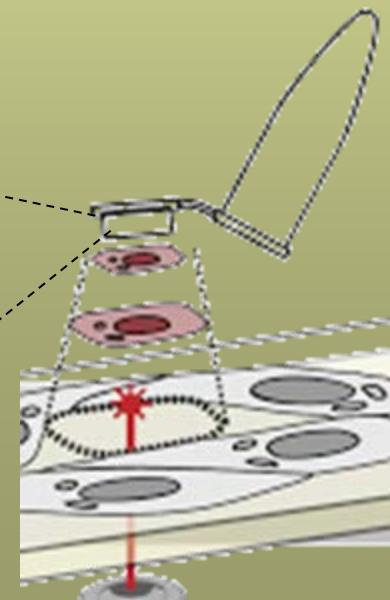
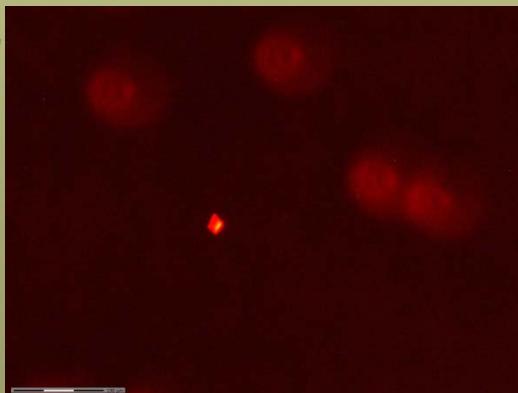
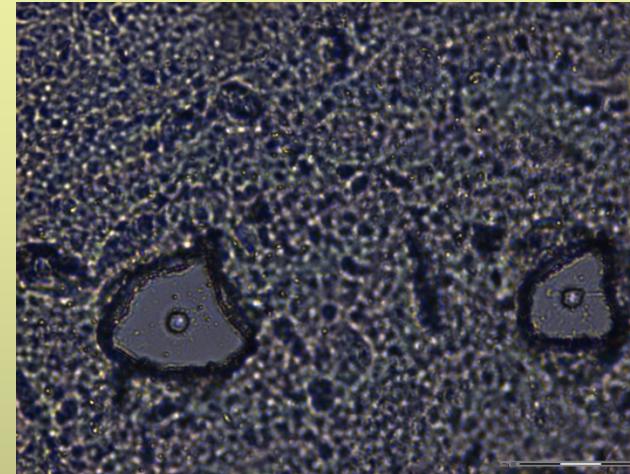
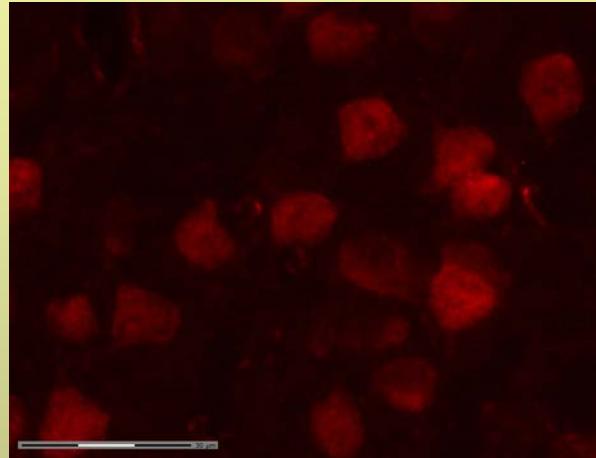
rengeteg különböző sejttípus  
nagyfokú heterogenitás  
megértés, adatfeldolgozás  
értelem, memória  
neuronális hálózatok  
patológiás állapotokban  
különböző sejttípusok szerepe



# Sejtek, sejtcsoportok gyűjtése lézerdisszekciós módszerrel



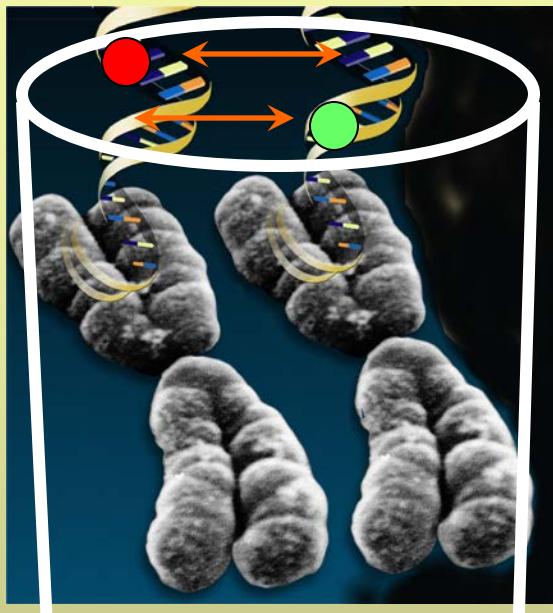
# Különböző neuron típusok gyűjtése fixált, jelölt mintákból



Tamás Gábor  
Nagy István  
Horváth Péter  
kollaboráció

# Genomi átrendeződések és változások vizsgálata csipteknikával

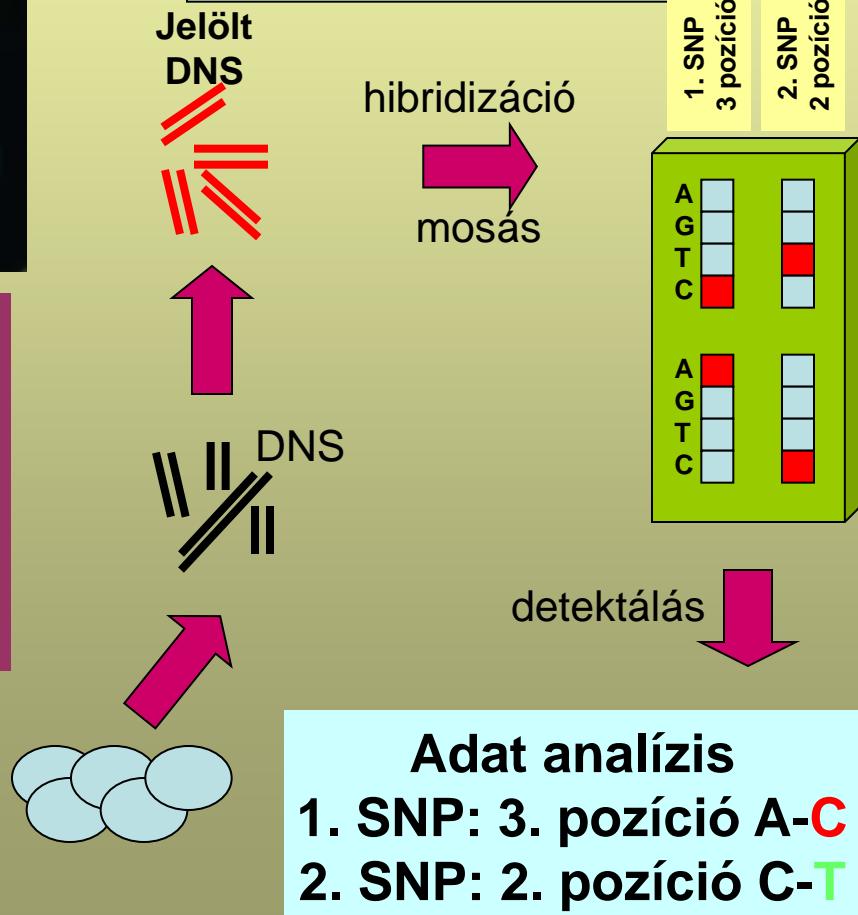
# Pontmutációk (SNP) detektálása



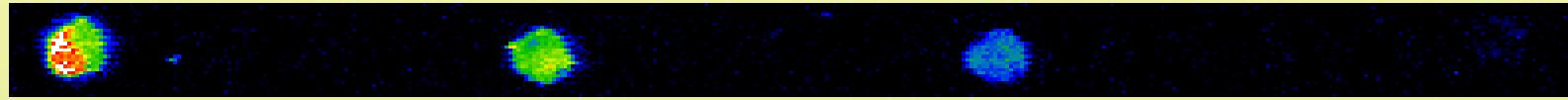
CCATGG Vad típus	GCTACC Vad típus
CCCTGG Mutáns	GT TACC Mutáns

1. SNP                  2. SNP

- Oligonukleotid alapú chipek
- egy nukleotid eltérés azonosítása



# Mutációk detektálásának specificitása

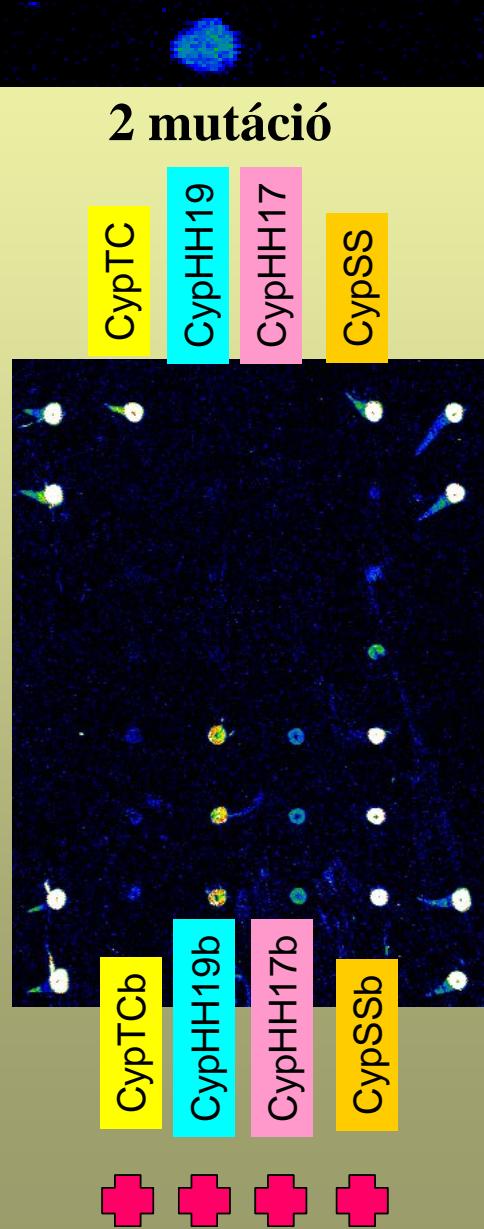
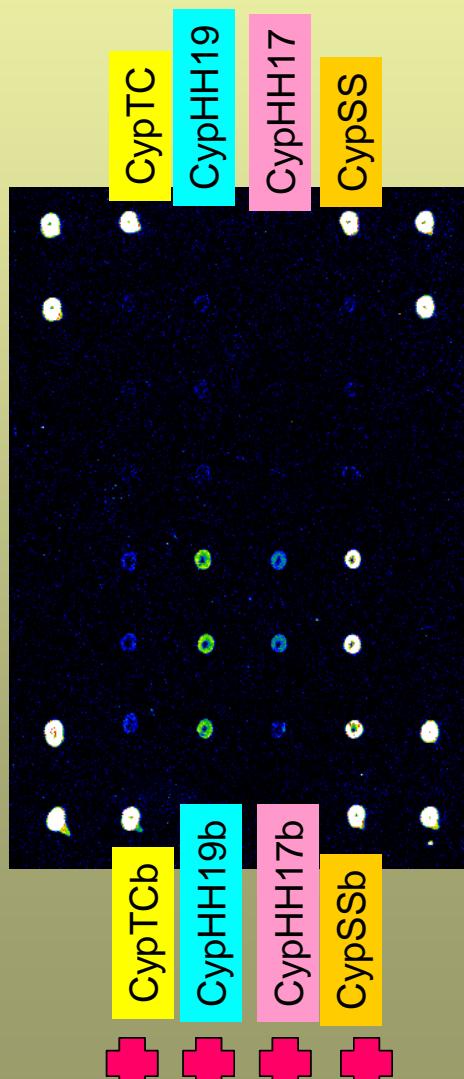


Komplementer

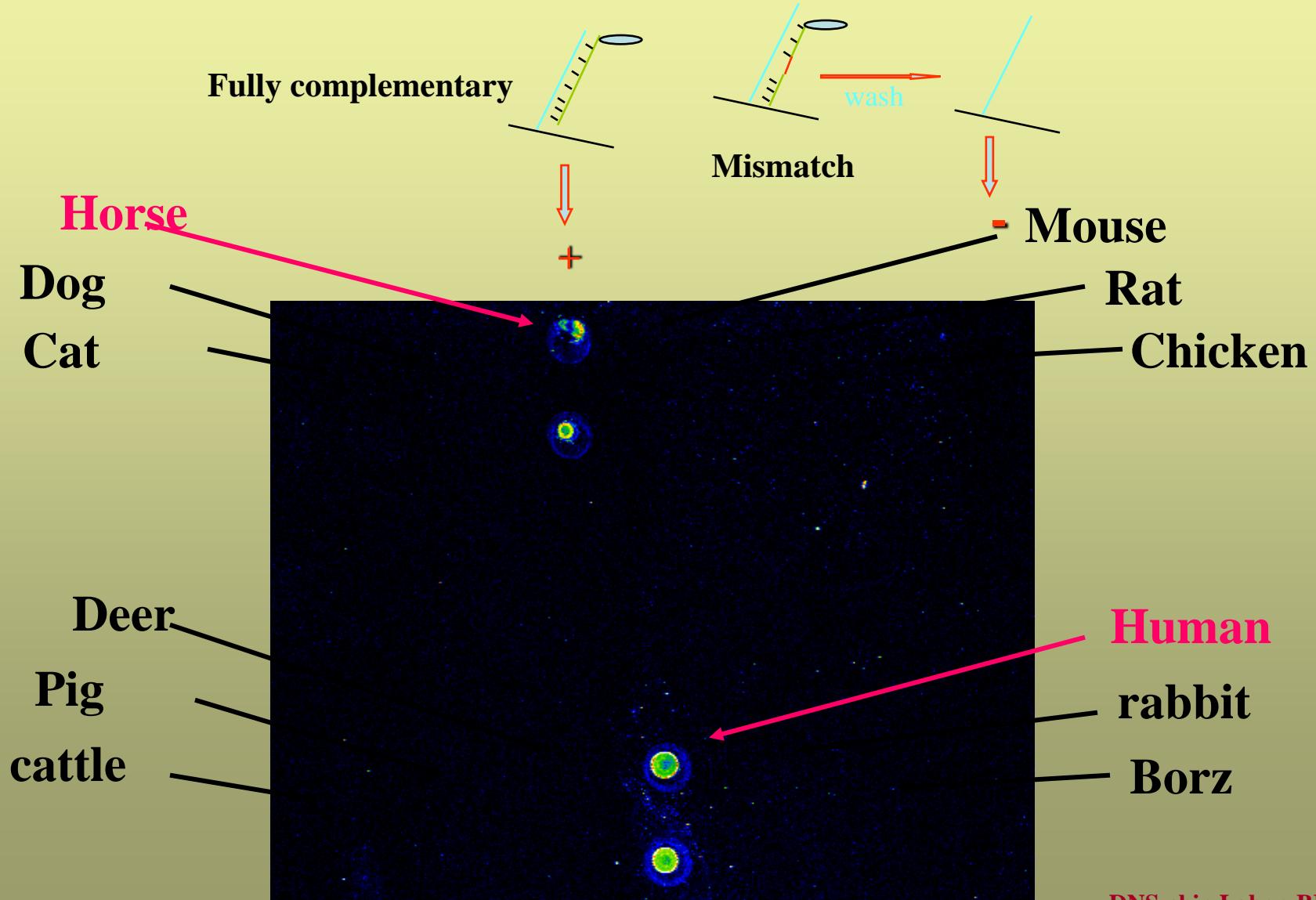
1 mutáció

2 mutáció

3 mutáció

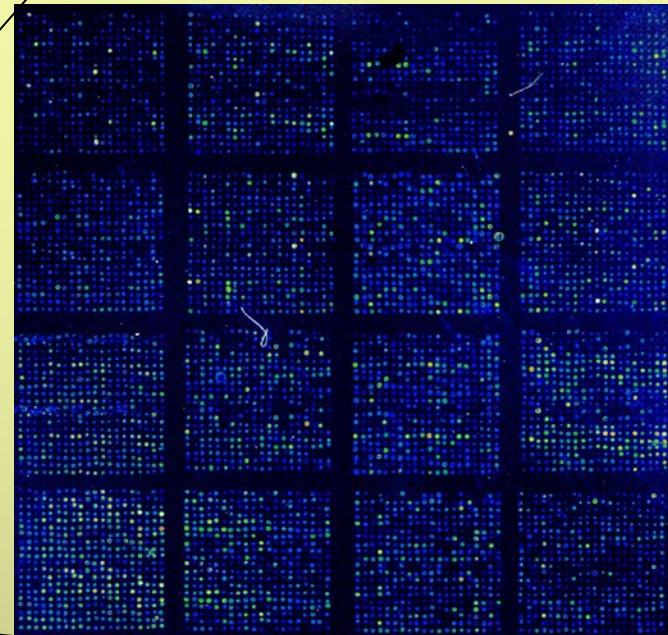
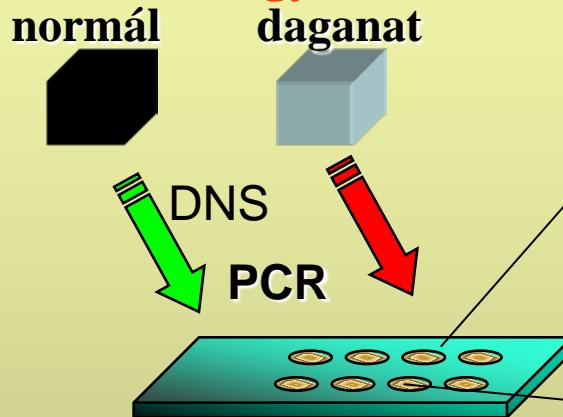


# Fajmeghatározás mitokondriális cytB polimorfizmus alapján

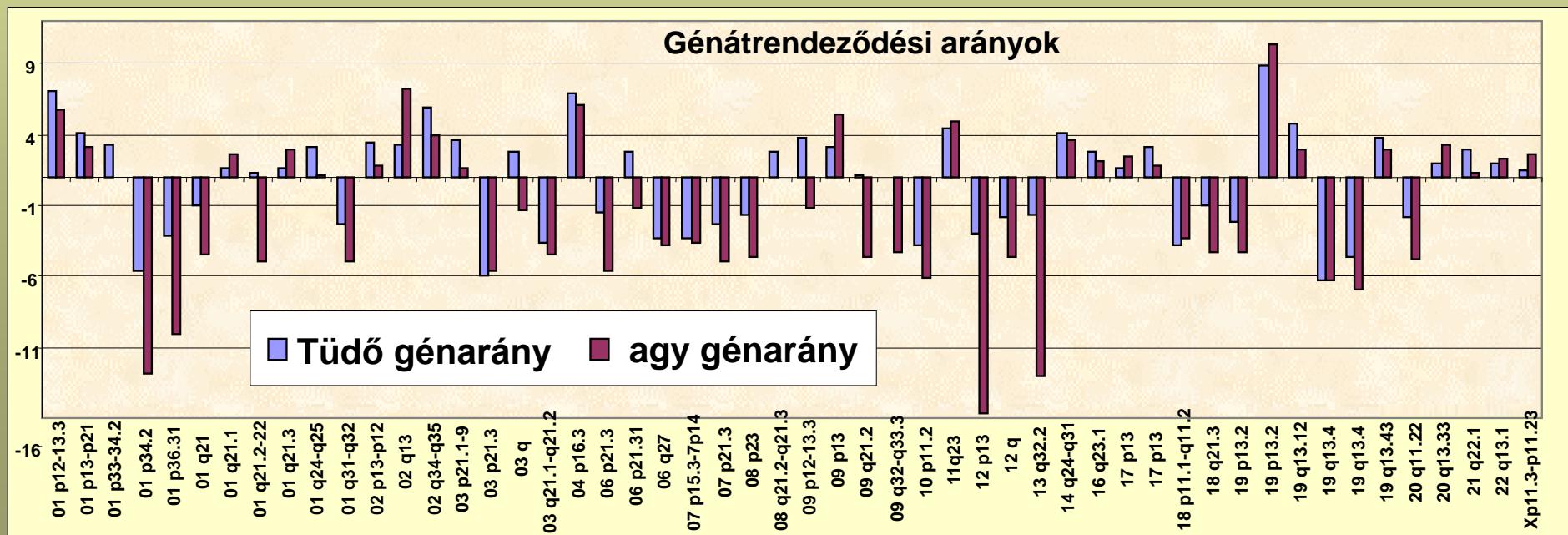


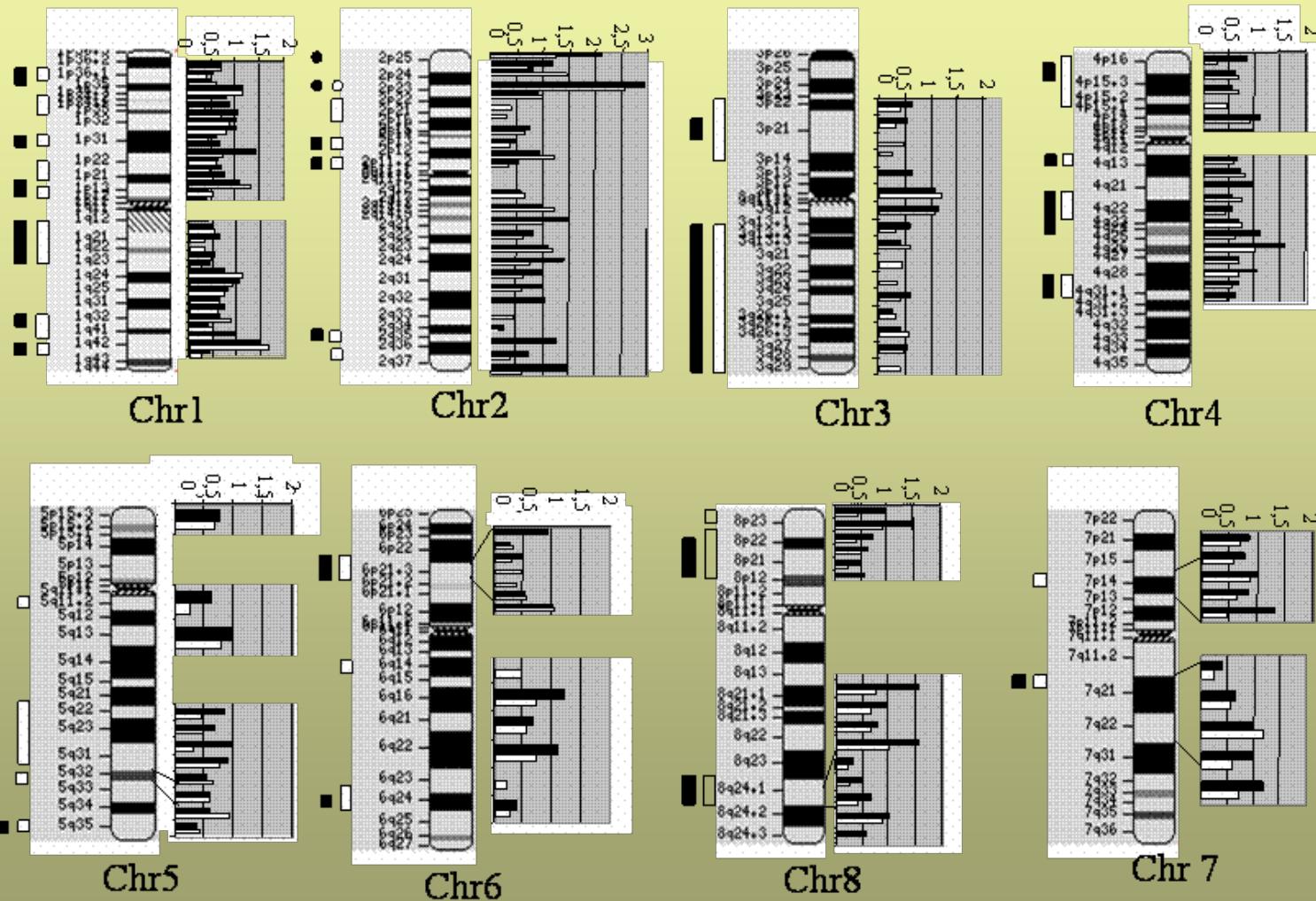
# Genomszintű változások, kromoszóma rendellenességek, amplifikációk, deléciók detektálása

## Paraffinba ágyazott minták

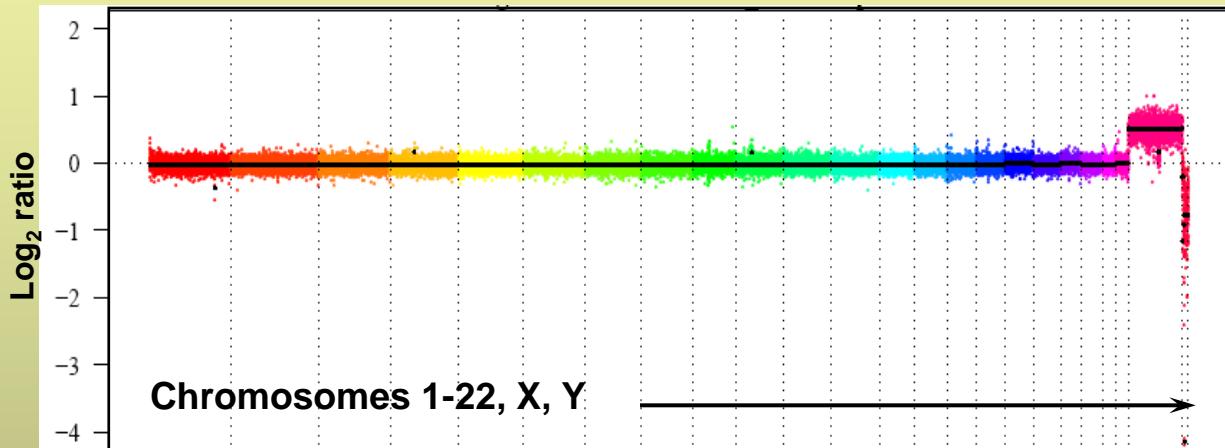


Metasztázisok, tumorok, multiplex tumorok jellemzése, igazolása

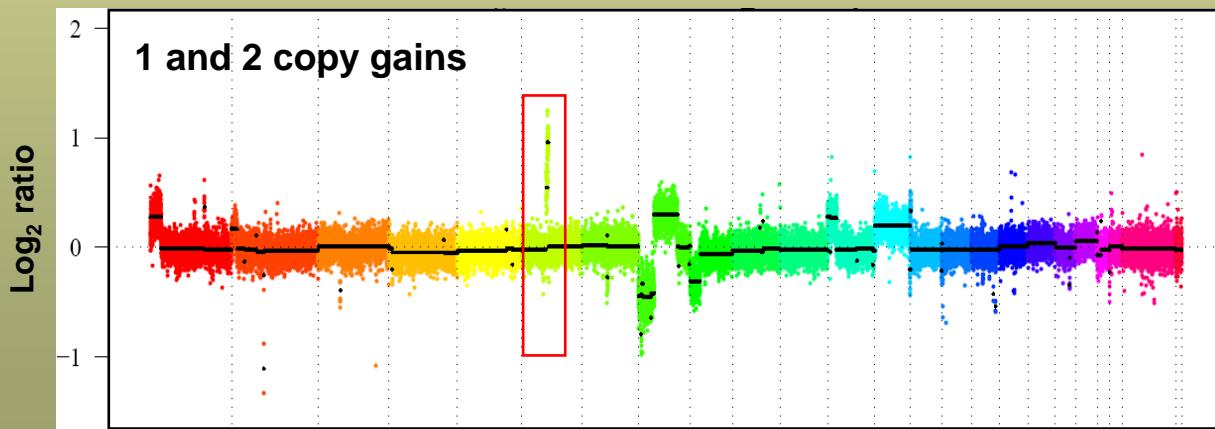




# CGH nagyfelbontású (385K) teljes *genom array-vel*

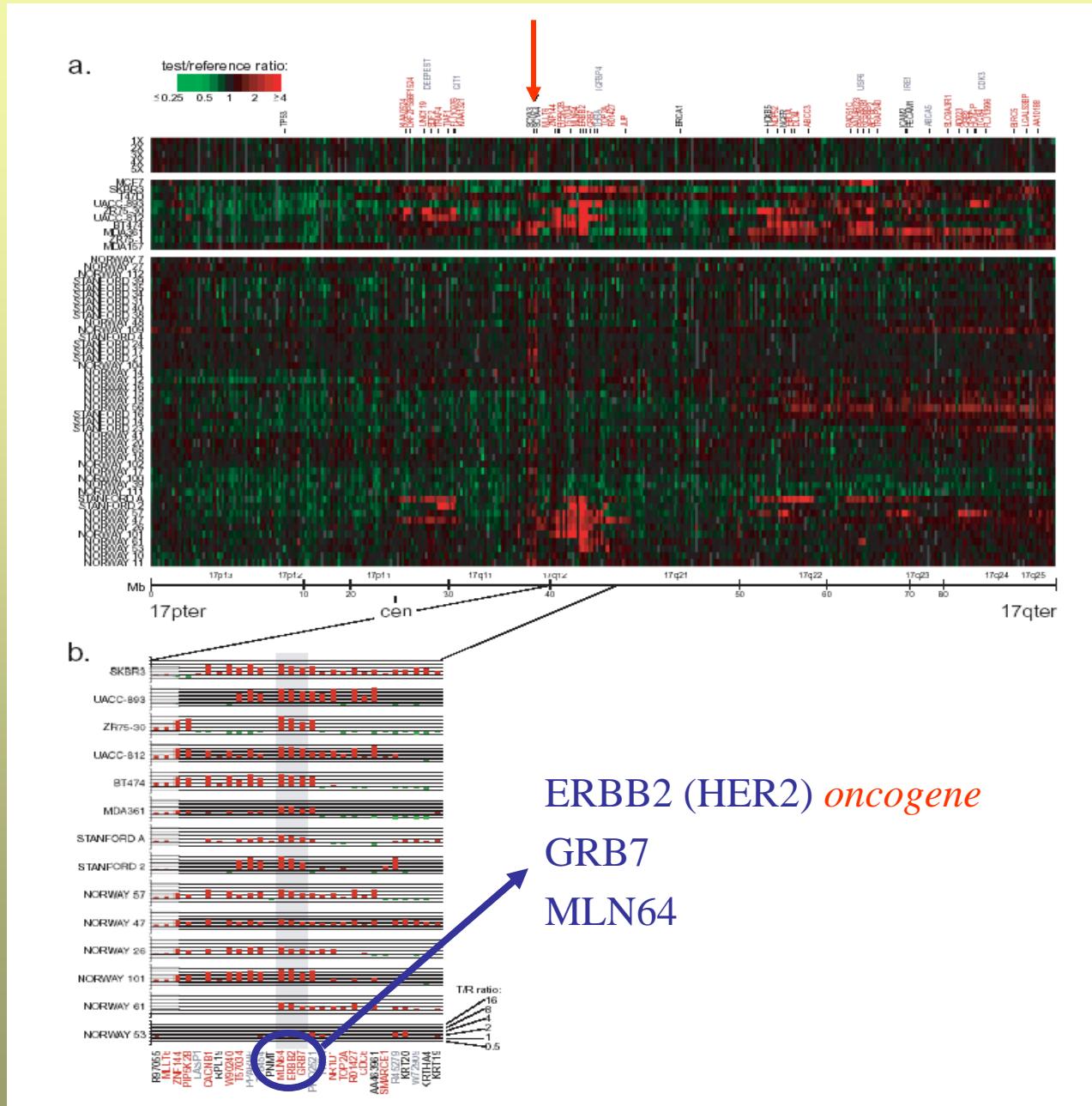


Nő vs. férfi gDNS



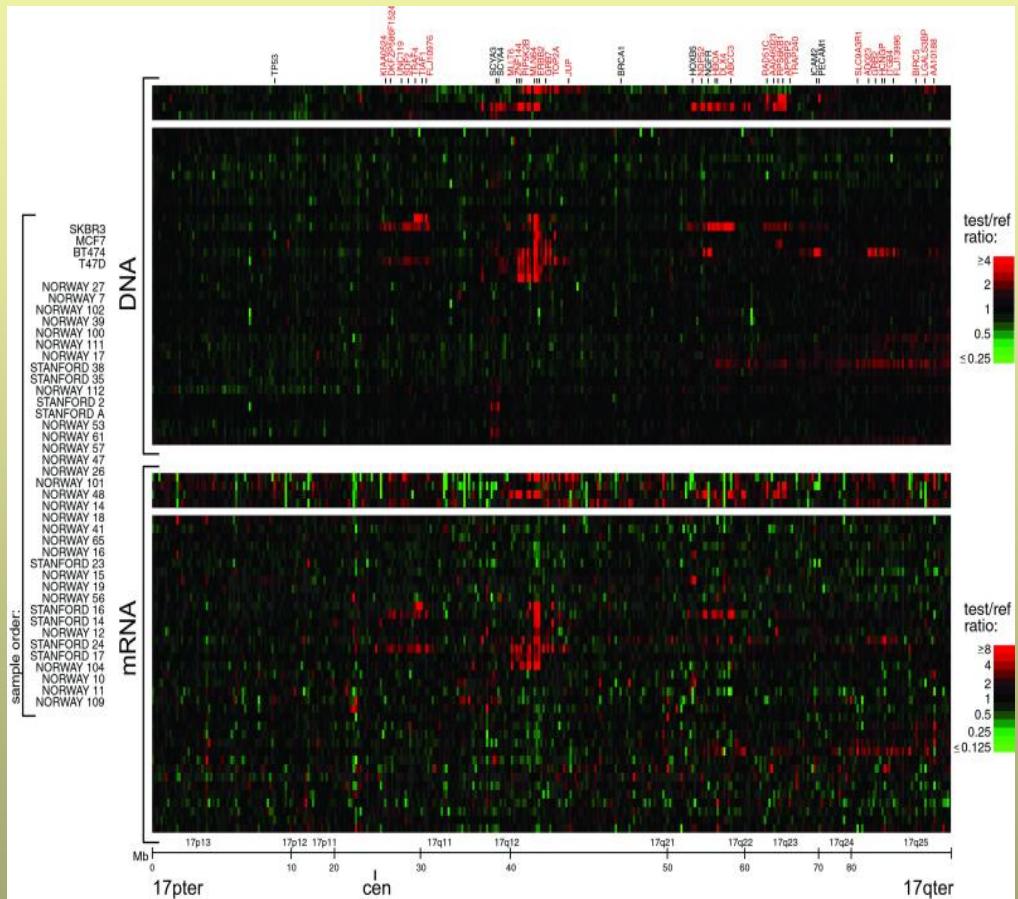
Pajzsmirigy tumor

# Variation in copy number mapping to chr 17

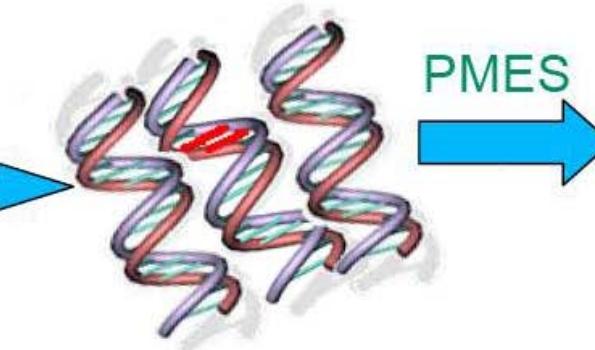
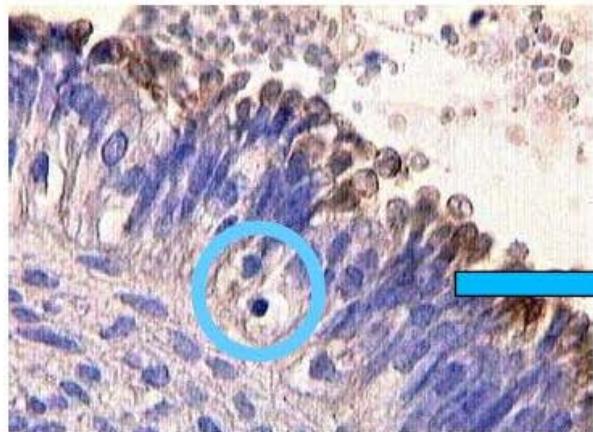


# Párhuzamos mRNS szint vizsgálat

- 117 high level DNA amplifications (91 different genes)
- 62% (54 genes) found associated with at least moderately elevated mRNA
  - 12/54 genes are oncogenes or candidates
- 42% (36 genes) found associated with highly elevated mRNA.



# Egyedi genomi eltérések detektálása?



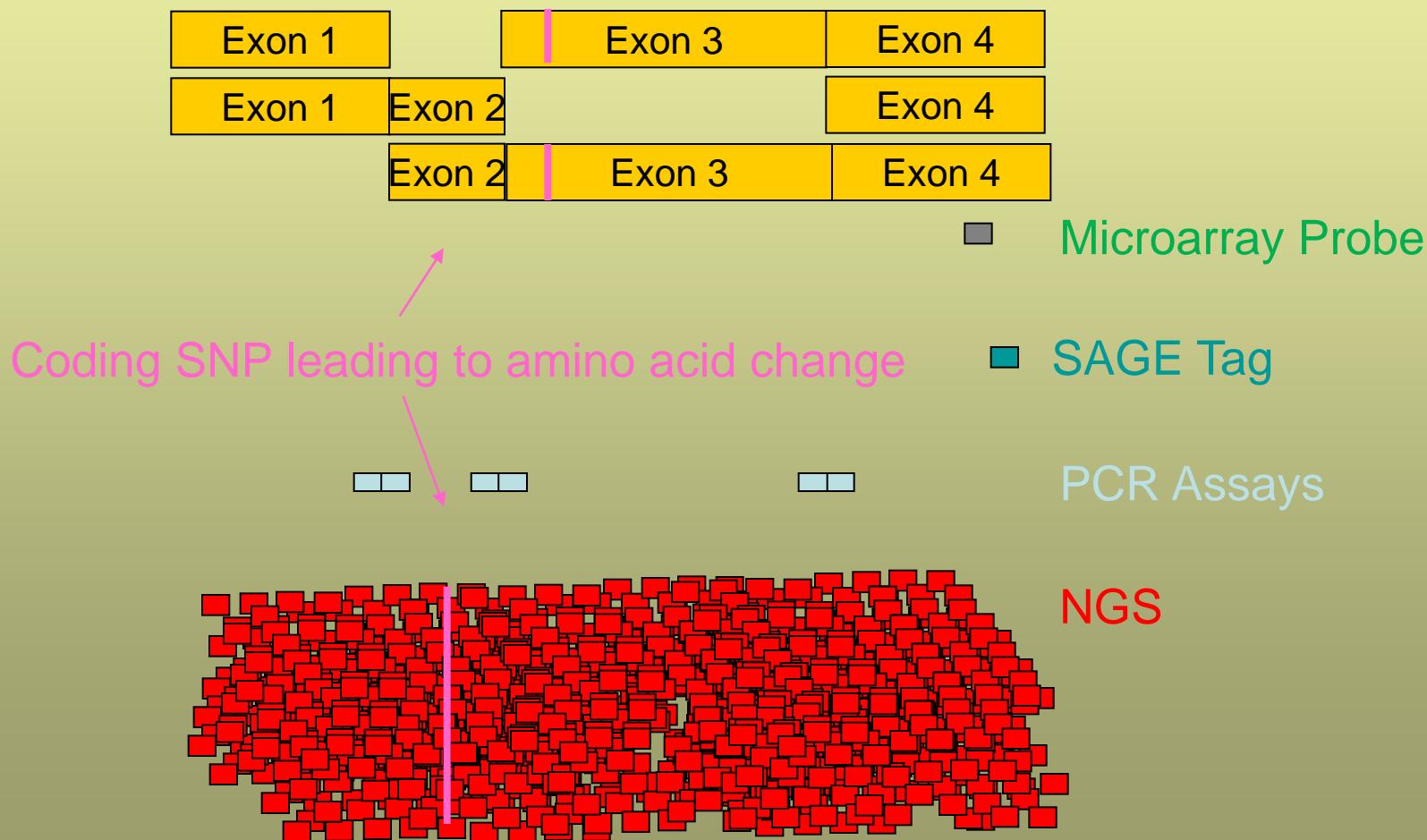
AGC TCC CGG TAC  
AGC TCC GGG TAC  
AGC TCC TGG TAC  
AGC TCC AGG TAC

Drug resistance

KRAS mutaton correlates with  
resistance to e.g. Erbitux

Újgenerációs szekvenálási stratégiák

# Microarray vs. SAGE vs. TaqMan vs. NGS



Átfogó fehérjekifejeződés és  
fehérjemódosítások vizsgálata  
fehérjecsip technikával

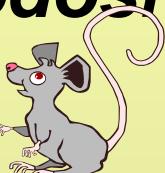
# Fehérje-chipek - eltérően kifejeződő vagy módosított fehérjék azonosítására



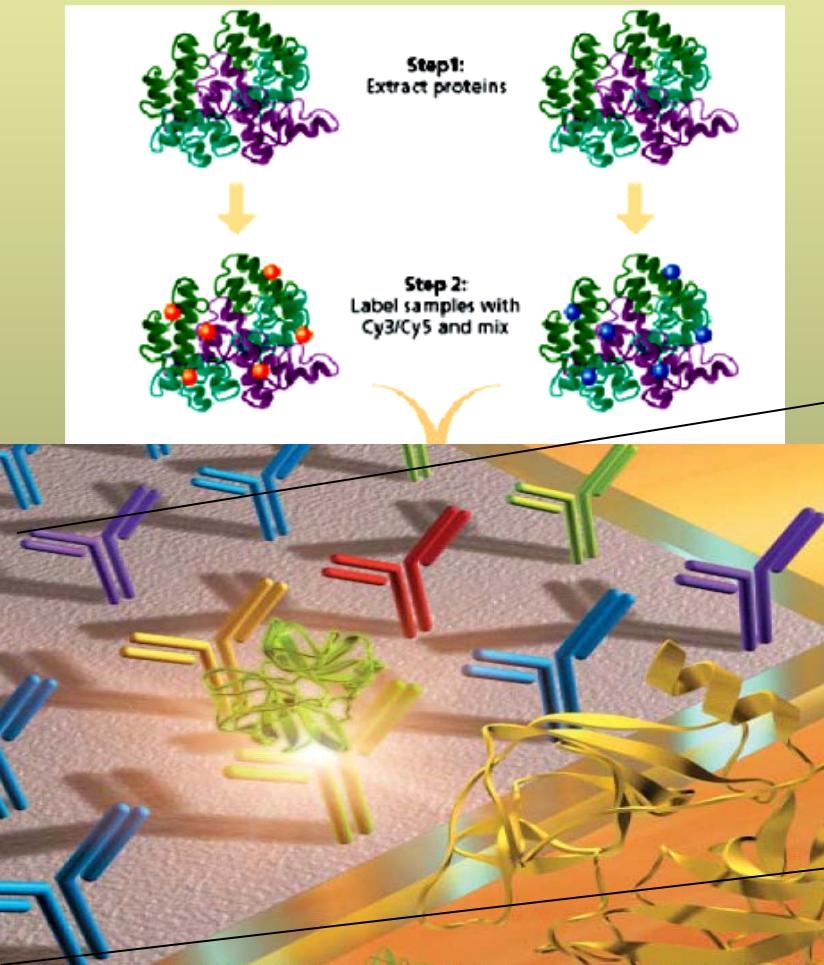
Kezeletlen.  
kontroll



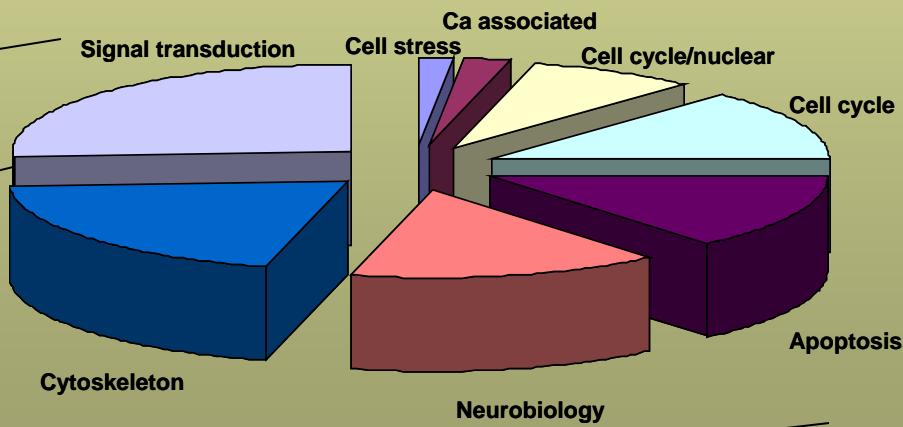
Kezelt



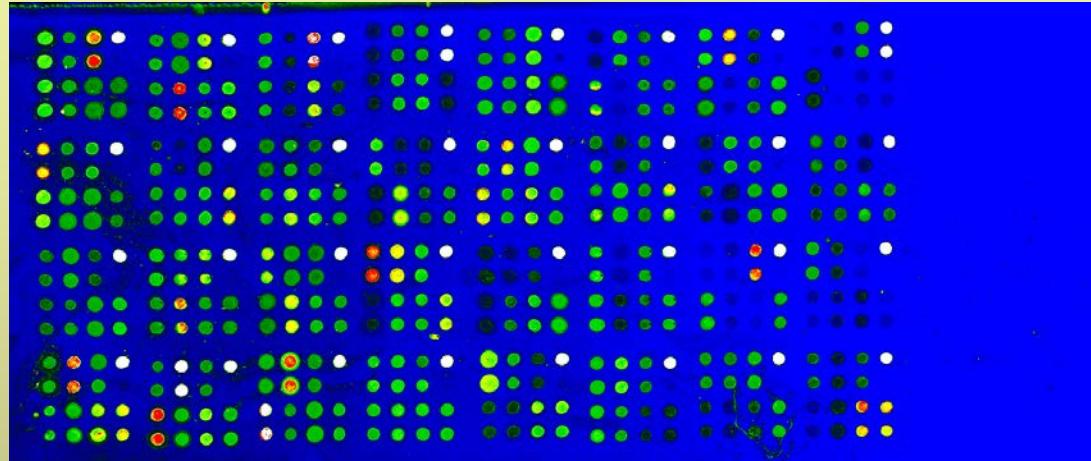
„bár igéretes technológia,  
mégsem annyira megalapozott,  
mint a DNS-csip módszer”



Antitestek, amelyek  
a jelátviteli és egyéb  
folyamatokban  
részttelvő fehérjéket ismeri fel

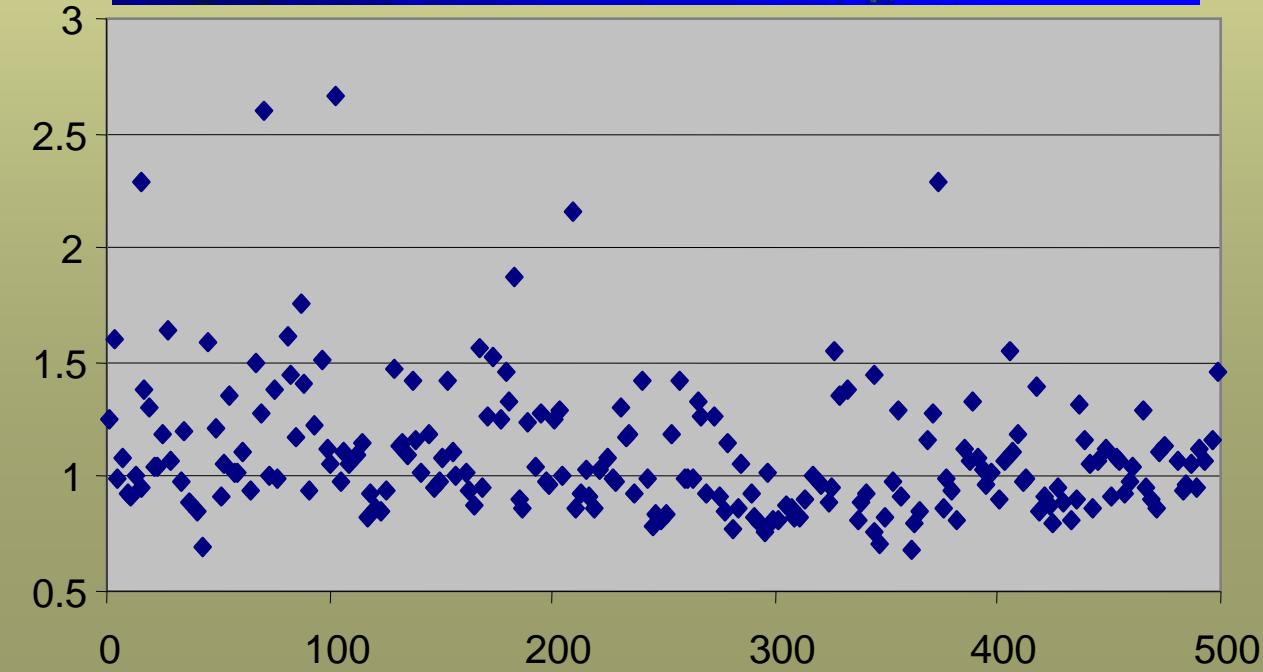


# Tüdőtumor fehérjecsipes vizsgálata



cdk5  
Caspase 7  
chk1  
HSP90  
Adaptin  
cdc26  
CyclinE

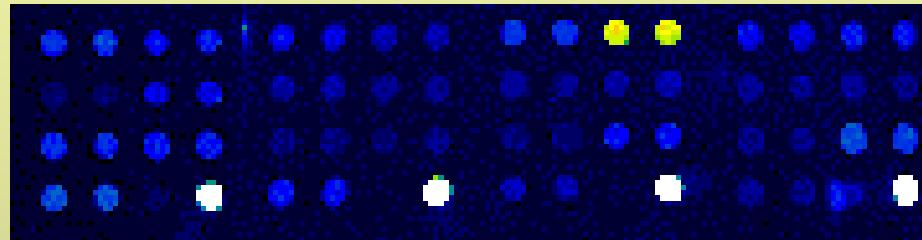
Synaptotagmin  
Caspase11  
Nicastrin



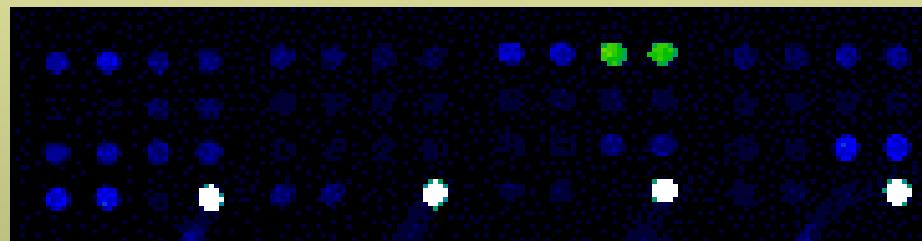
# Specificitás és érzékenység meghatározása

## Caspase 9

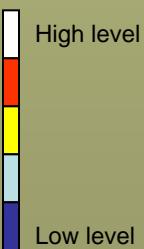
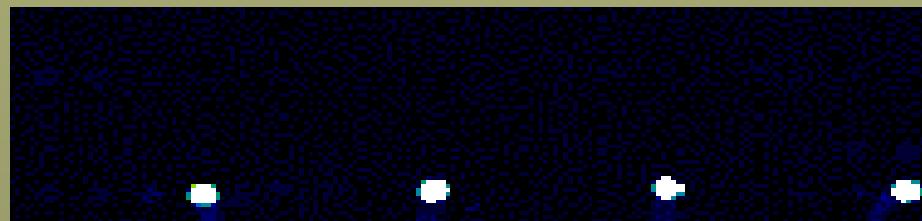
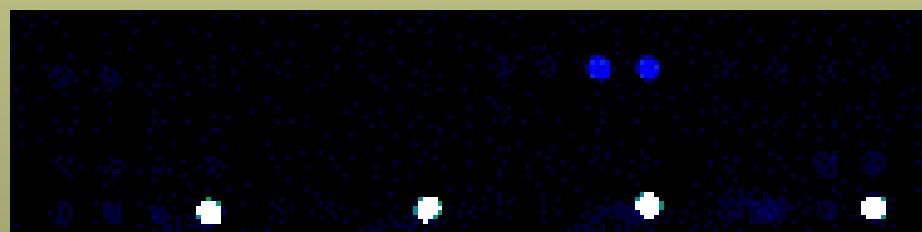
100ng/ml



30ng/ml



3ng/ml



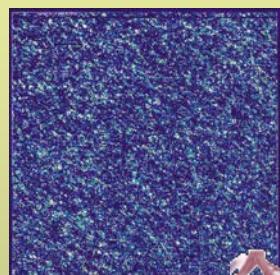
buffer

**Új módszerek  
fejlesztések,  
lehetőségek**

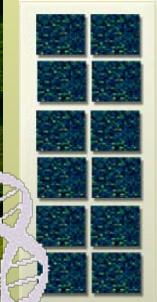


AVIDIN  
BIOTECHNOLOGY

# Genomikai kutatások eszközei



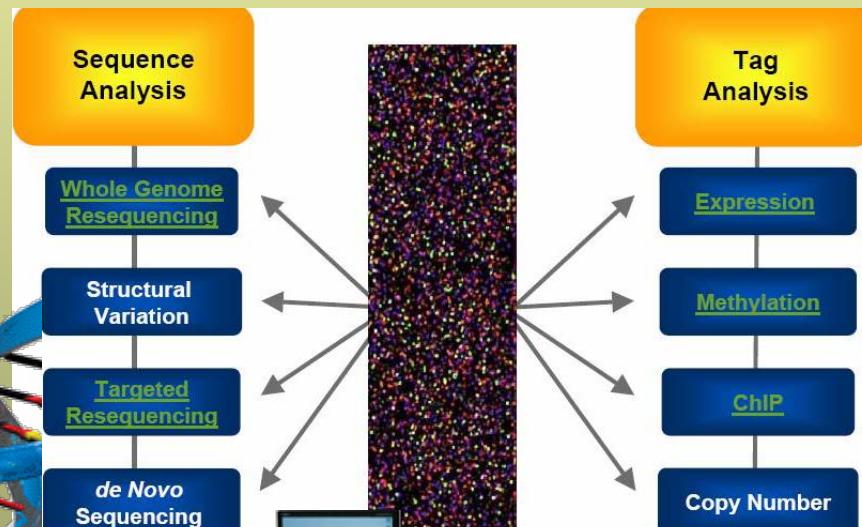
DNS-chipek,  
microarrayek



valós-idejű PCR



Új generációs szekvenátorok



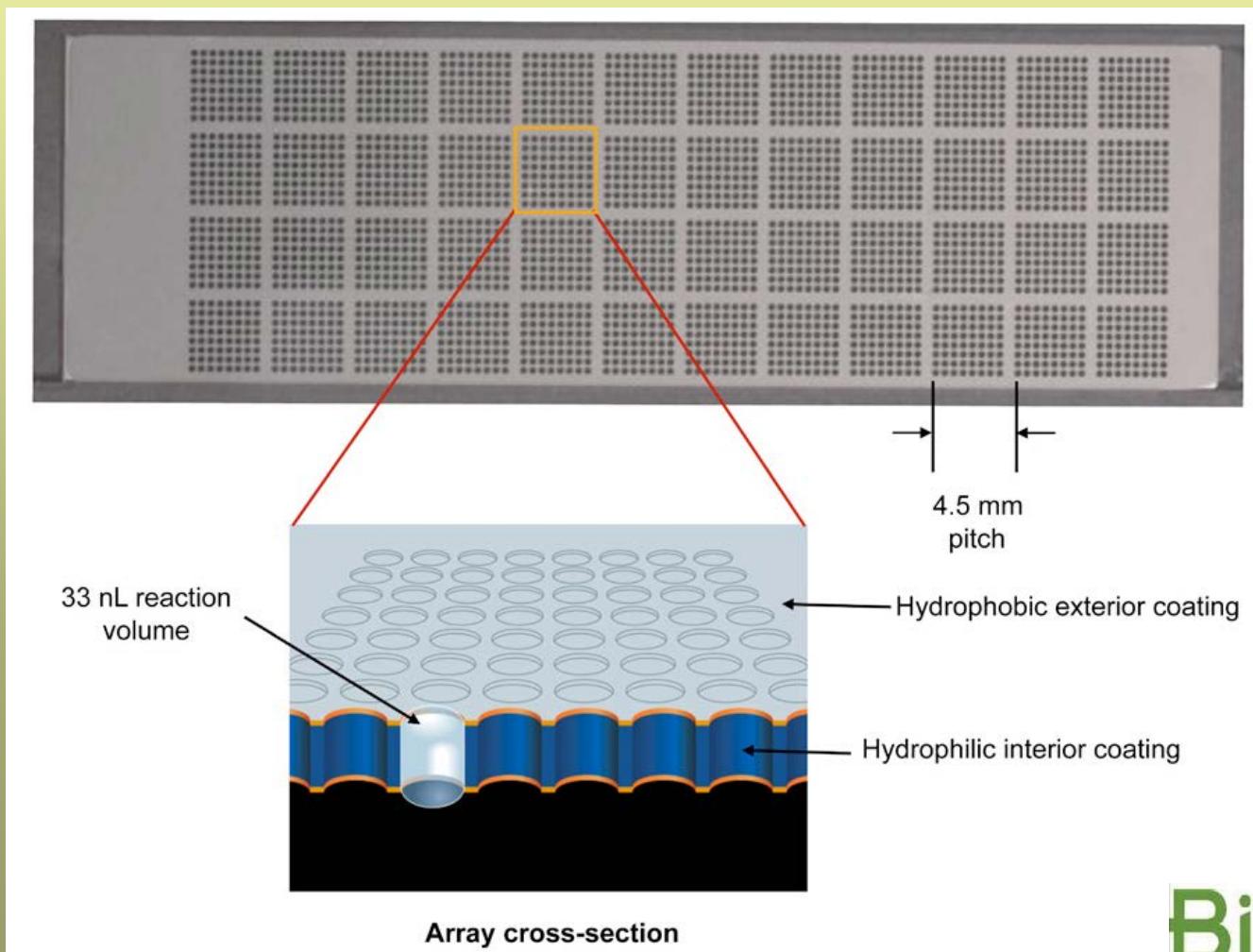
SOLID/454

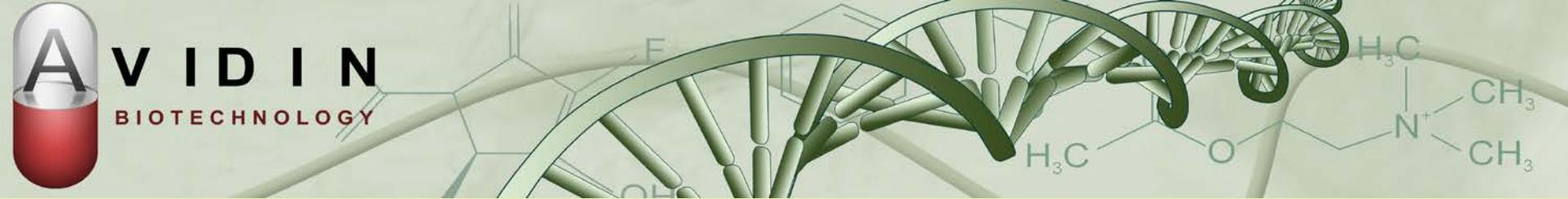


AVIDIN  
BIOTECHNOLOGY

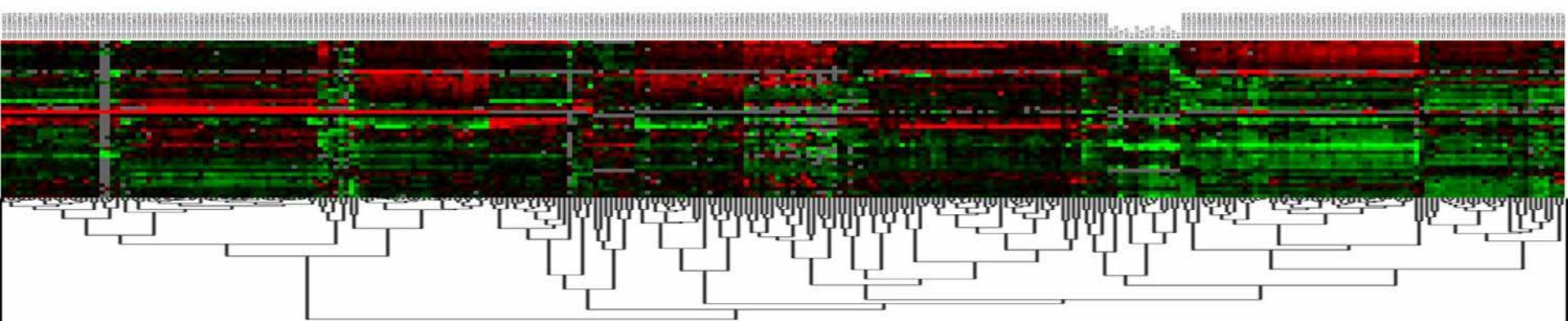


# Nanokapilláris valós-idejű PCR





## 480 vizsgált, citotoxikus anyag szűrése toxikológiai panelen



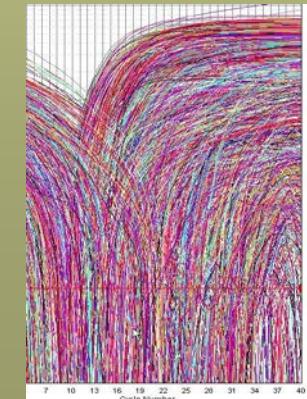
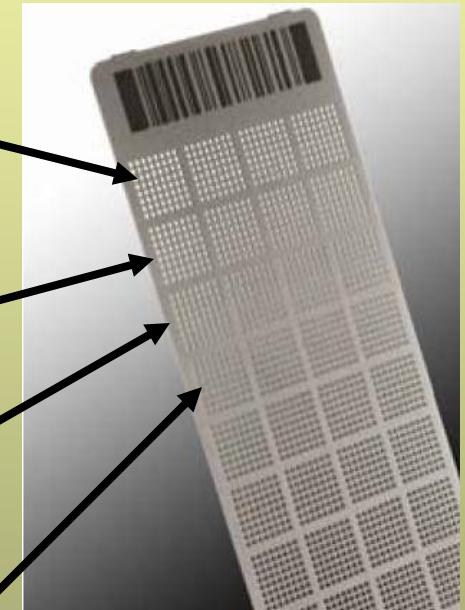
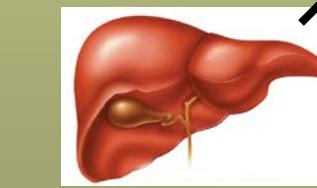
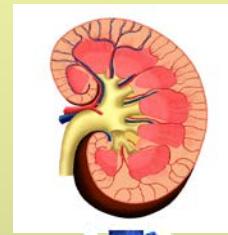
A normalizált génexpressziós értekeket hierarchikus klaszterezési eljárásnak vetettük alá.  
A referencia-minták közös klaszterben mutatkoztak, amely hasonló hatásmechanizmusra utal.

480 minta (52 gén/minta) 10 lemezen:

1 koncentrációban (EC10) 1 időpontban (24 h) máj sejtekben

Összesen 24.960 QRT-PCR

## Protocol for toxicogenomics screening



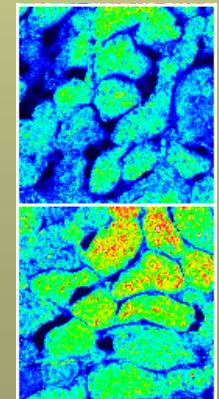
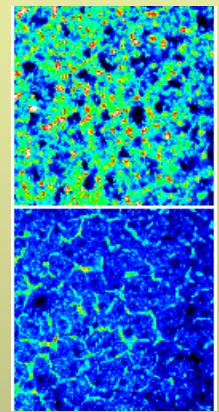
3+3 x 4 samples  
2 compounds/plate

### REFERENCE:

Heart and liver toxicity of doxorubicine, sulfasalazine;  
liver and kidney toxicity of aniline, rotenone, ID9637;  
safety of Ac929 and Q50 was confirmed with the  
Avidin's Toxicogenomics screening platform

# Toxicogenomics screening with reference compounds

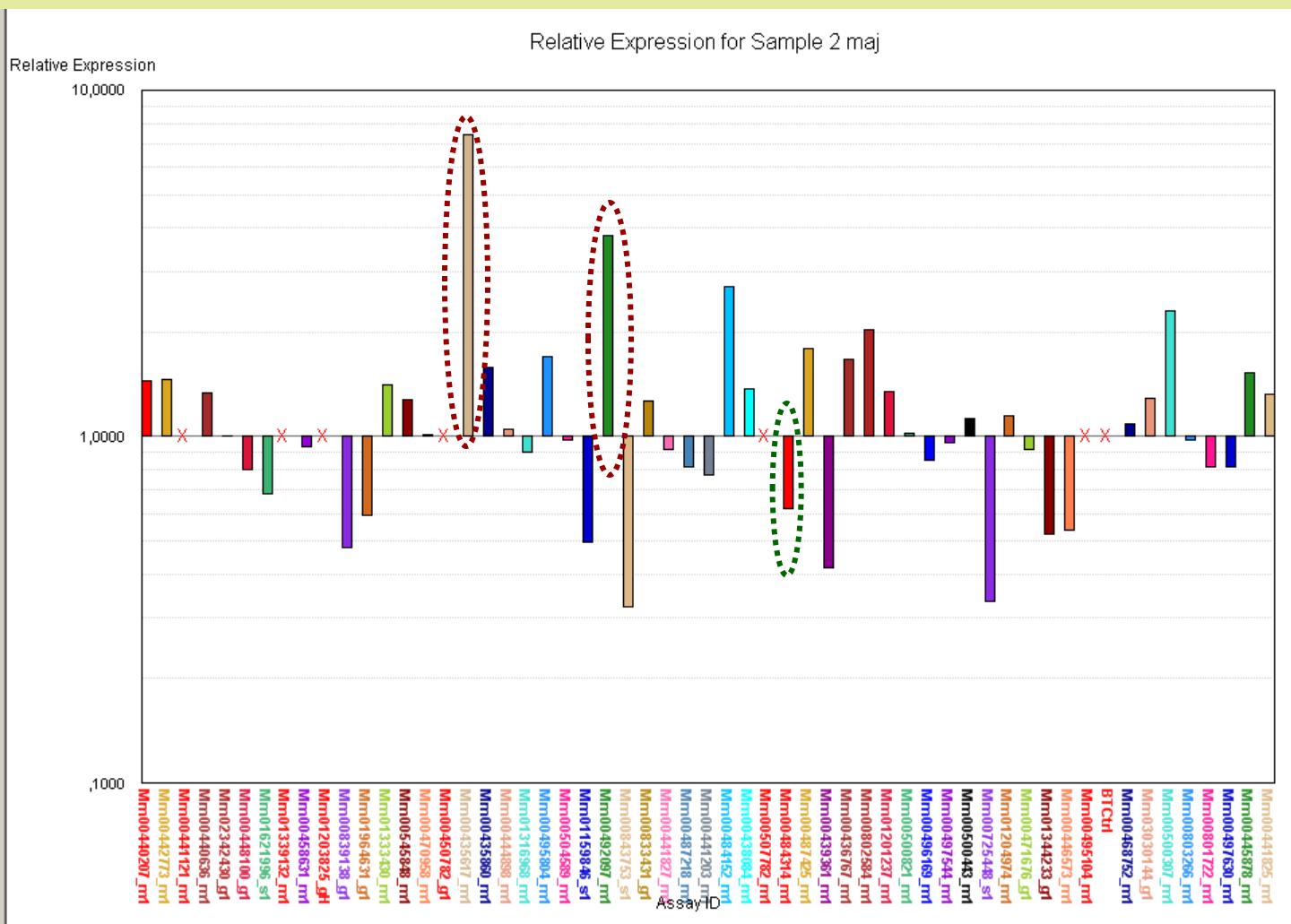
	0.41	-0.41		-0.32	-2.30	0.00	-2.42	0.28	2.12	-0.04	-0.24	0.11	-0.02	-0.07	-0.61
-0.85	-2.24	-1.63	-1.72	-1.00	-0.01	-0.76	-2.30	0.09	-0.45	-3.00	-2.55	-0.31	0.37	0.12	-1.40
-0.31	-1.25	-4.54	-1.63	-0.81	-1.64	-1.69	-3.41	0.55	-0.91	-2.01	-2.65	-0.21	-0.77	-0.96	0.15
-0.32	-0.16	-0.65	-2.75	-0.87	-0.55	0.11	-2.36	-0.51	-0.50	-1.85	-1.59	-1.23	-0.60	0.52	0.42
0.02	-1.19	-4.02	-1.25	-0.75	-1.14	-1.34	-2.03	0.09	-1.23	-2.12	-2.57	-0.17	-1.50	0.15	-1.62
			-0.73			-2.48			-2.83				-0.63		
-0.03	0.62	-3.24	-0.70	0.03	-0.70	-1.04	-1.69	0.72	-1.06	-2.32	-2.73	0.19	-0.99	0.13	-0.83
	-3.59	-1.97	-1.11		-1.46	-1.92	-1.22		-1.22	-2.87	-1.70		-1.17	-0.07	-0.40
	-3.77	-5.82		-1.68	-1.91		-1.00		-2.32		-1.76		-3.10		-0.65
-1.35	-0.24	-3.34	-2.06	-0.57	-0.80	-0.87	-2.49	0.00	-1.19	-3.09	-2.86	-0.82	-1.77	-1.50	-1.90
-0.49	-2.14	-1.62	-2.70	-0.86	-0.74	-1.08	-2.47	-0.23	-1.18	-2.25	-2.39	-1.12	-3.19	-0.38	nd
-0.20	-0.53			0.59	0.10			0.51	nd			0.00	0.37		
-0.86	-1.06	-4.68	-1.32	-1.06	-1.16	-1.65	-2.52	-0.40	-1.26	-2.83	-2.56	-0.70	-1.35	-1.00	-1.22
-0.89	0.08	-4.34	-2.25	-0.72	-0.58	-1.07	-2.62	-0.39	-1.13	-2.27	-2.40	-0.92	-1.35	-0.90	-1.30
-3.04		0.01		-1.36			-1.70	-0.85		-1.75	-0.71		0.79	0.40	
-1.70		-0.72		-0.61		0.75	0.48		-1.01	-0.10			nd	0.50	
-0.24	-0.04	-3.35	-1.76	-0.85	-1.35	0.33	-2.82	-0.43	-1.15	-0.31	-2.18	-0.91	-2.51	-0.44	0.36
-0.53	-0.40	-4.01	-1.47	-0.51	-0.75	-1.51	-2.54	0.08	-0.89	-2.56	-2.91	-0.28	-1.08	-0.61	-1.67
			0.34			-0.14			-0.82				2.32		
-0.85	-2.57	-1.75		0.06	-1.87	-1.73	0.16	-1.77	-2.22	-2.05		0.06	-0.63	-0.25	
-0.12	0.13	-3.61	-0.10	0.24	-0.50	-1.44	-1.58	-0.05	-0.72	-2.26	-2.40	-0.28	-0.98	-0.28	-0.67
-0.82	-0.20	-2.05	-0.95	0.56	0.06	-2.29	-2.23	-0.12	-0.30	nd	-2.49	-0.25	-0.04	-0.34	0.62
-1.95	0.90	-2.39	0.55	-0.71	0.93	0.05	-0.88	0.14	1.55	0.19	-2.23	1.15	0.96	0.24	2.42
-0.16	-0.51	nd	-0.79	-0.10	0.02	-0.37	-0.52	0.84	0.46	-2.13	-1.74	0.60	0.71	0.41	nd
-2.44		-3.29		-2.53	-1.78	-1.97		-0.57	-3.46		1.69	-1.62		-1.43	-2.38
-0.13	-1.68	-0.24		-0.43	-0.37	-1.13	0.22		-0.90	-0.98	-0.34	-0.10	4.77	-0.39	
-1.92	2.39	-2.36	-0.45	0.18	0.52	-2.13	-0.29	0.46	0.37	-3.22	-2.28	1.25	1.42	-0.45	nd
-0.12	-1.16	-3.44	0.15	0.41	-0.74	-1.26	-1.26	0.48	-1.26	0.65	-0.64	-0.07	-1.15	-0.77	nd
	nd				-0.27			-0.10				0.17		0.22	
-0.44	-1.44	-3.48	-2.89	-0.69	-0.96	-1.27	-2.03	0.48	-0.95	-2.63	-2.59	0.16	-1.27	-0.99	-1.80
0.99	-0.14	-1.44		0.18	-1.01		-0.82	1.06	-1.02		-0.57	-0.10	-1.34	-0.05	-0.02
	-7.17				-2.82			-1.14				-0.78		0.79	
-0.19					-0.96			-1.06				-0.82		-0.85	
		-3.38				-0.16			0.02			-0.49		-0.31	
-1.46	-0.65	-1.79		-1.53	-0.36	-0.91	-1.37	-1.24		-1.76	-0.98	-0.14	nd	-1.88	-1.11
-0.40	-0.40	-3.06	-0.86	-0.20	-0.90	-1.19	-2.17	0.37	-1.14	-2.16	-2.68	0.10	-0.48	0.45	-0.71
-3.19	-1.54		-4.83	-1.15	-1.81		-2.56	-0.07	-0.67		-2.53	-0.23	0.89		-2.21
-0.24	0.54	nd	-0.86	-0.51	-0.35	-0.97	-1.73	-0.44	-0.52	-2.72	-2.11	-1.23	-0.23	0.09	-0.54
-0.39	-0.87	-5.10	-1.91	0.39	-1.29	-1.37	-3.52	-0.09	-1.66	-3.18	-2.53	-1.19	-2.06	-1.55	-1.28
-0.17	0.25			-1.58	-0.50			-1.14	-0.15			-1.25	-1.32		-0.68
0.43	0.05	-3.52	-1.05	0.35	-0.68	-1.85	-1.46	0.93	-0.10	-1.98	-1.19	-0.12	-0.52	0.51	-0.62
-0.33	0.71	-1.22	0.20	0.13	-1.51	-1.38	-0.84	0.63	-1.62	-2.37	-1.85	-0.25	-0.01	-0.19	-0.04
<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>K</b>
<b>ID9637</b>	<b>Doxorubicin</b>	<b>Sulfasalazine</b>		<b>B</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>K</b>



## Liver

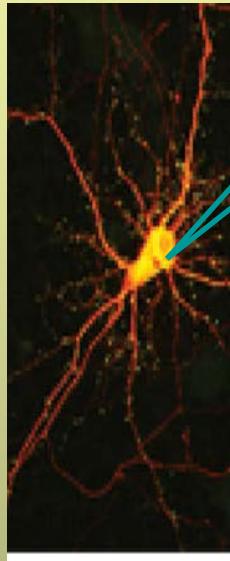
## Nimesulide 50 mg/kg

Control gene: Mm02342430\_g1 PPIA, cyclophilin A



# **Egyedi sejtek genomi és digitális expresszióvizsgálata**

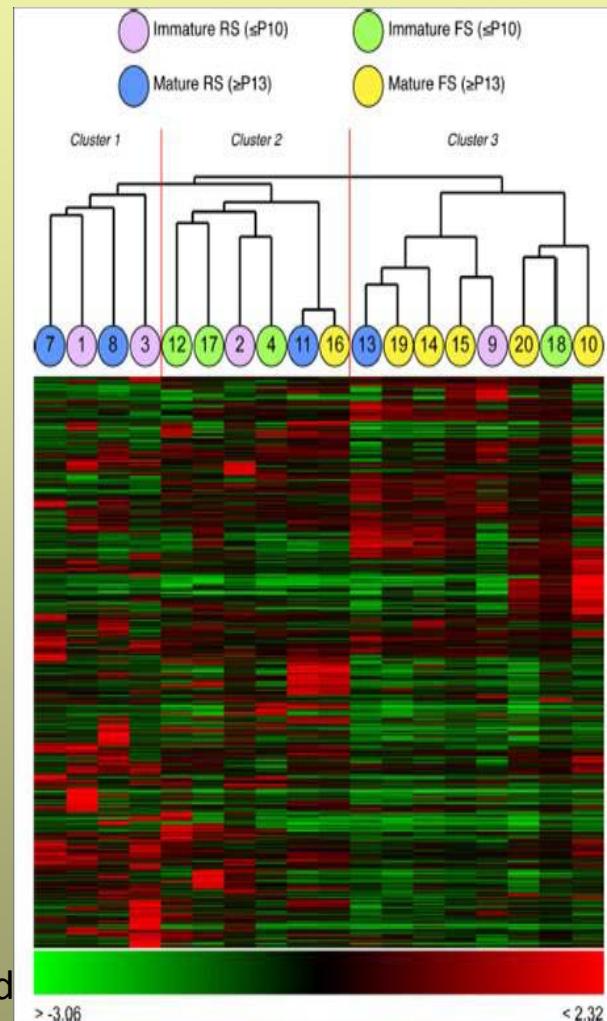
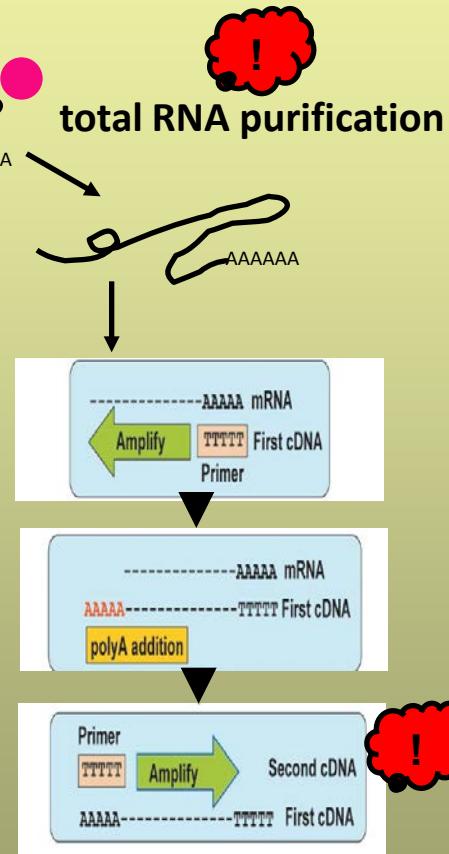
# Elektrofiziológiailag különböző sejtek teljes genom analízise



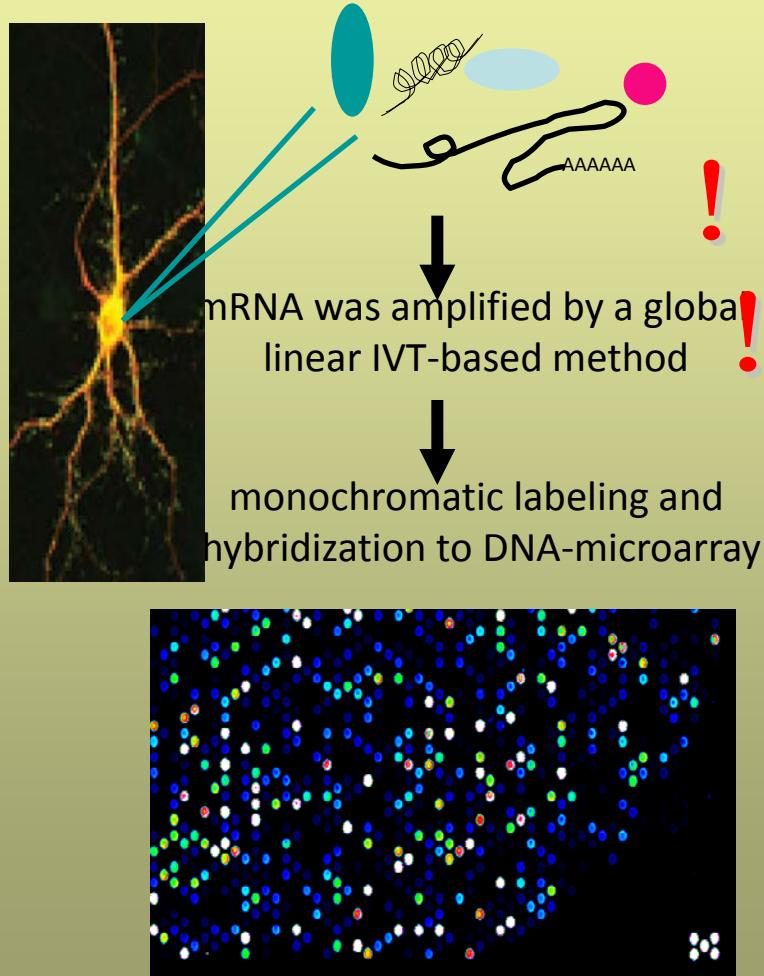
Grouping and classifying electrophysiologically defined classes of neocortical neurons by single cell, whole-genome expression profiling

Tatiana Subkhankulova, Kojiro Yano, Hugh P. C. Robinson and Frederick J. Livesey  
MOLECULAR NEUROSCIENCE, 2010

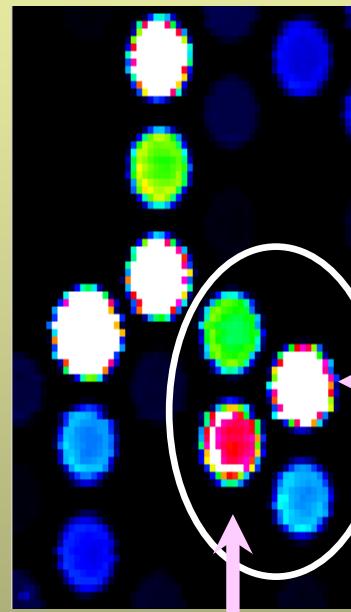
mRNA was amplified by a global polyadenylated PCR-based method



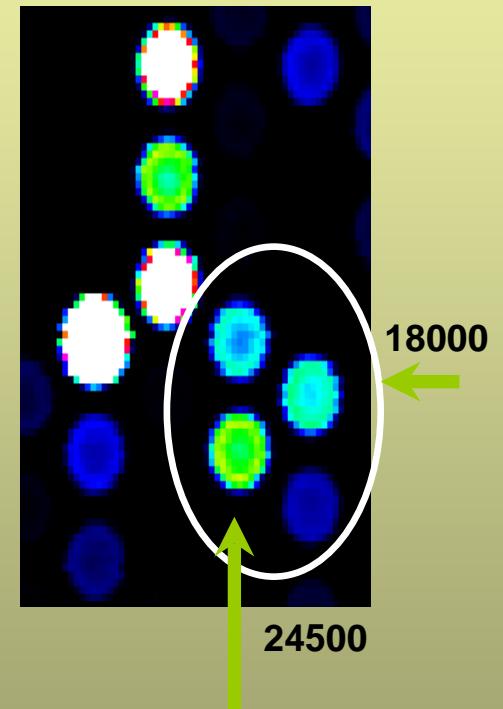
# Elektrofiziológiailag különböző sejtek teljes genom analízise



Type I interneuron



Type II interneuron



Gábor Tamás, Ágnes Katalin Kocsis, Szeged University  
Nóra Faragó, Ágnes Zvara, HAS BRC, Szeged, Hungary

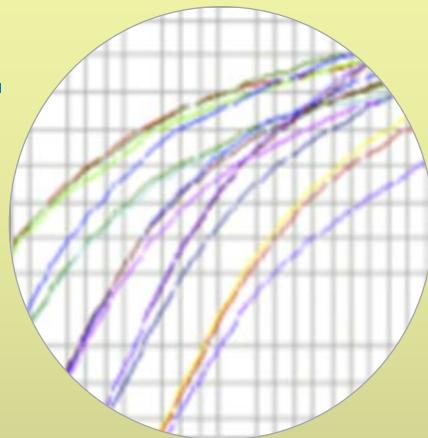
# Digitális PCR – A PCR harmadik generációja

1.



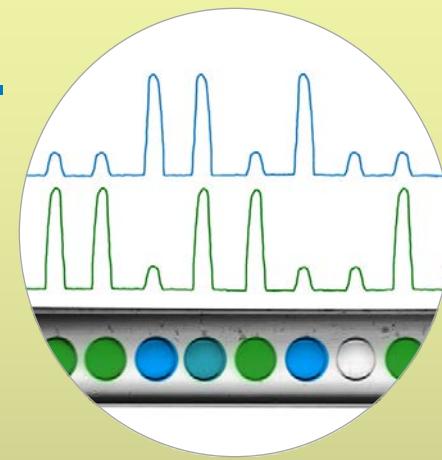
**PCR**  
Kvalitatív

2.



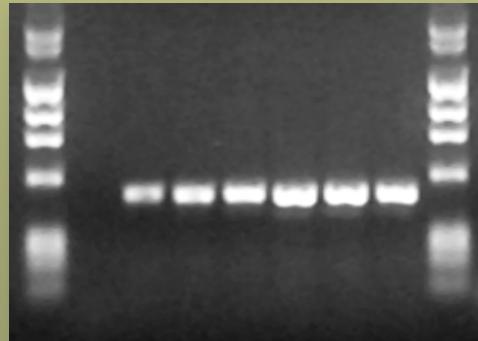
**Real-time PCR**  
Relatív kvantitálás

3.

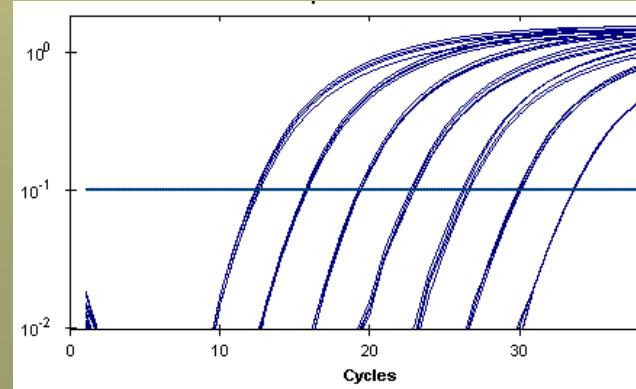


**Digitális PCR**  
Abszolut kvantitálás

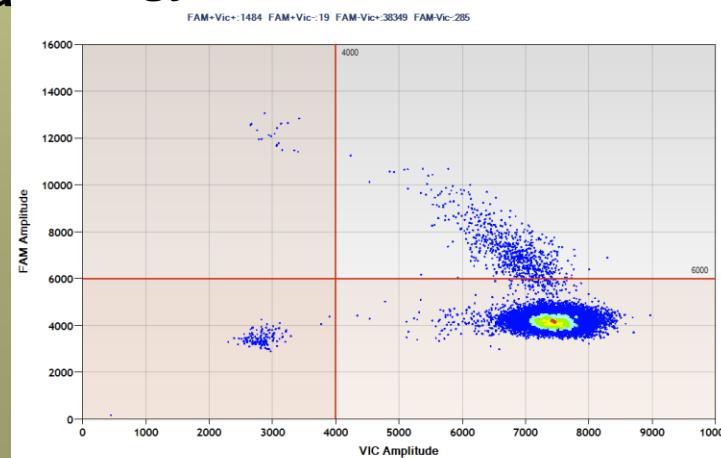
Végpont analízis



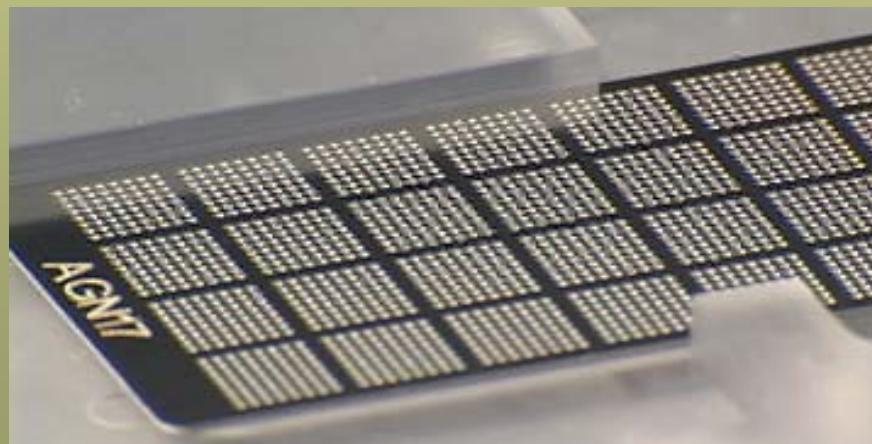
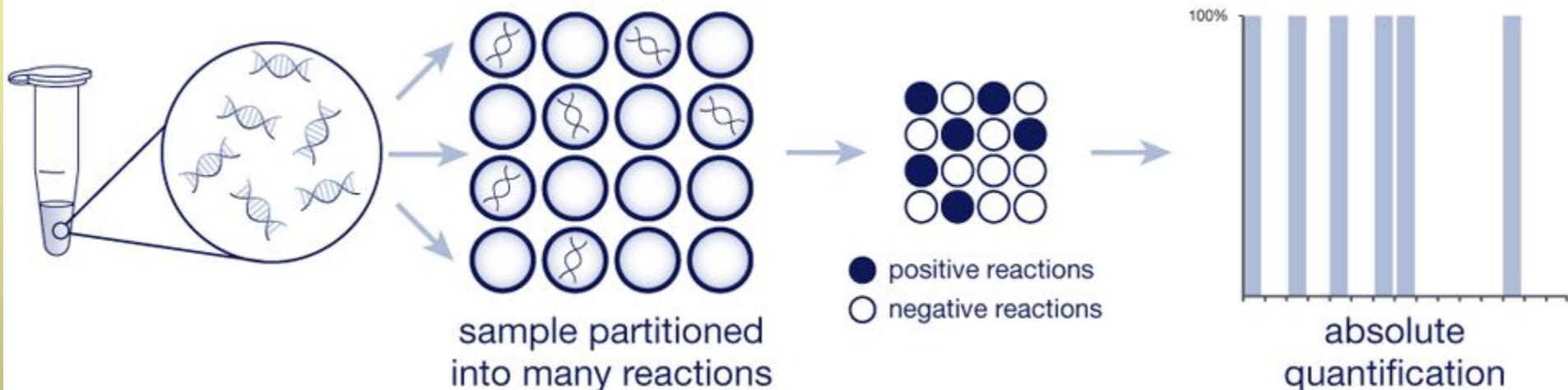
Fluoreszcencia detektálása

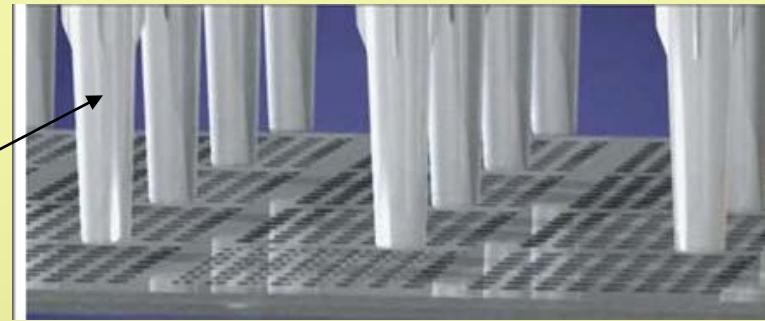


Egyedi reakciók elemzése



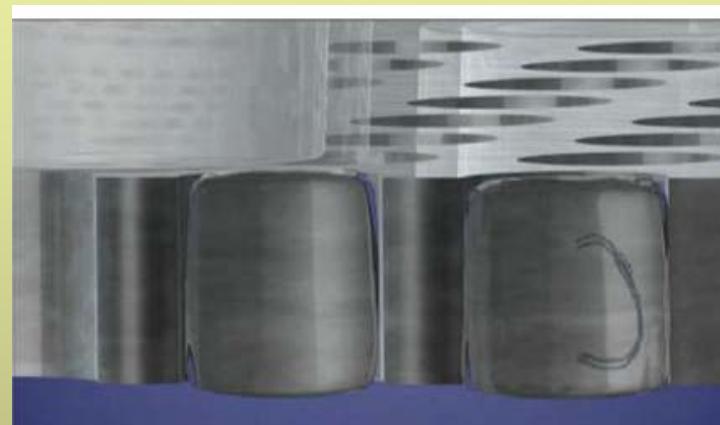
# Digitális PCR nanokapilláris HTS QRT-PCR technikával



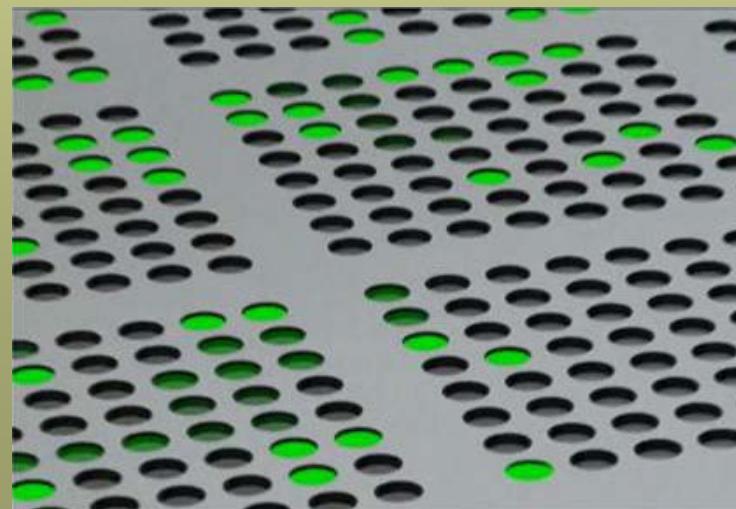


**feltöltés**

minta (1 sejt)  
TaqMan próba  
QRT-PCR reagens

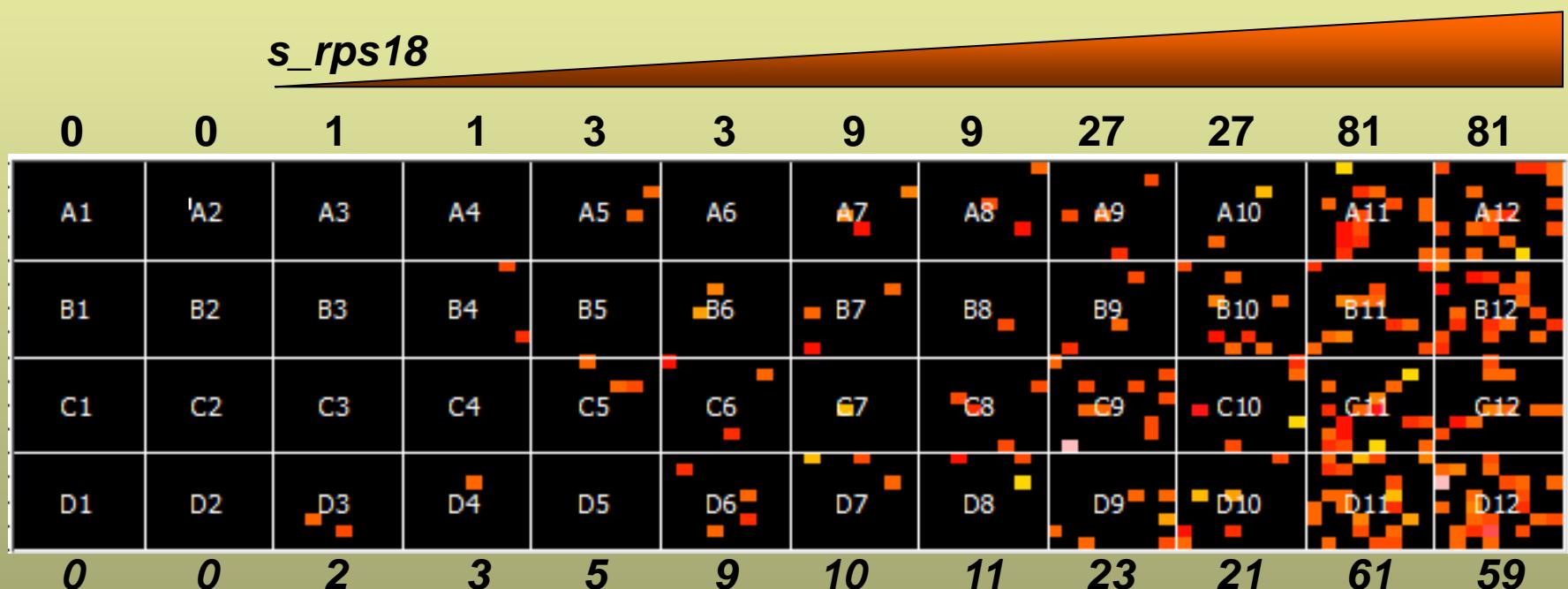


**PCR**



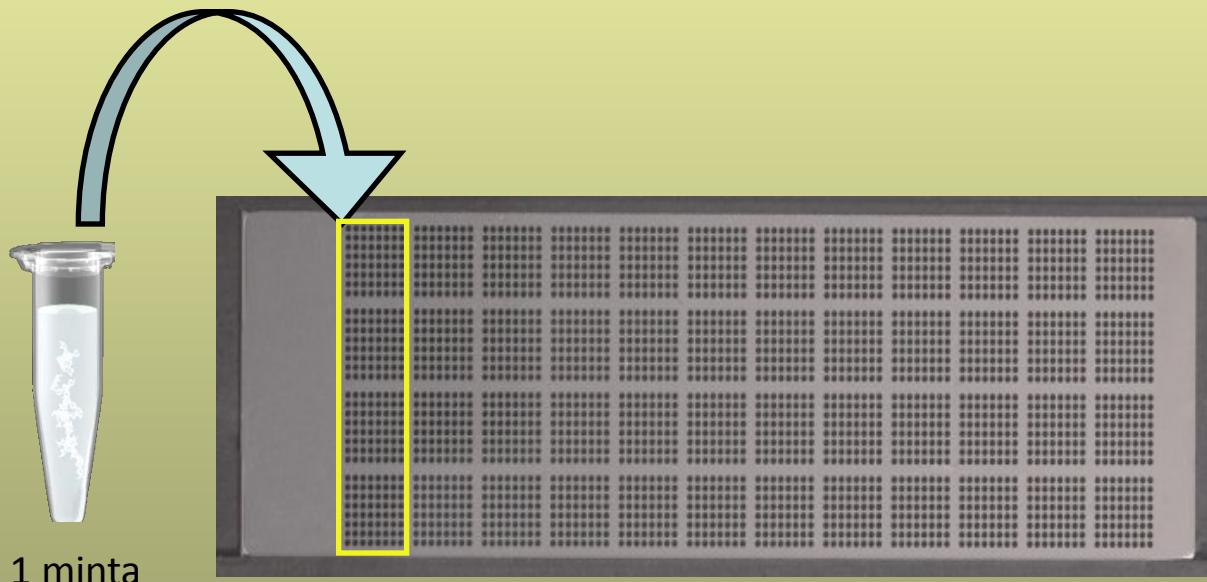
**PCR vége**

# Spike-in DNS kópiaszámának meghatározása dQRT-PCR technikával

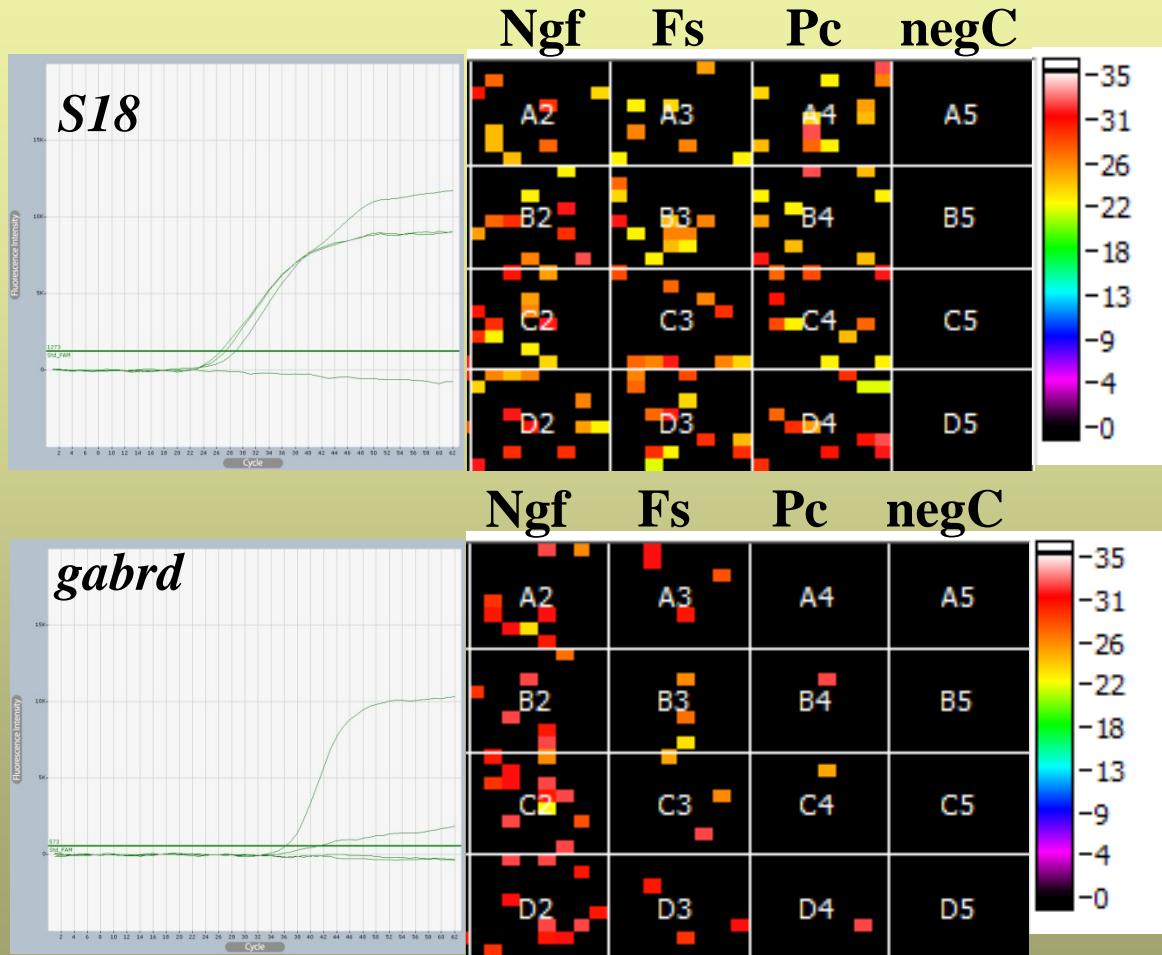


# Egyedi neuronok génexpressziós elemzése digitális QRT-PCR módszerrel

Kísérlet tervezése



# Egyedi neuronok génexpressziós elemzése digitális QRT-PCR módszerrel



Ngf: Neurogliaform sejt

Fs: Fast spiking sejt

Pc: Piramis sejt

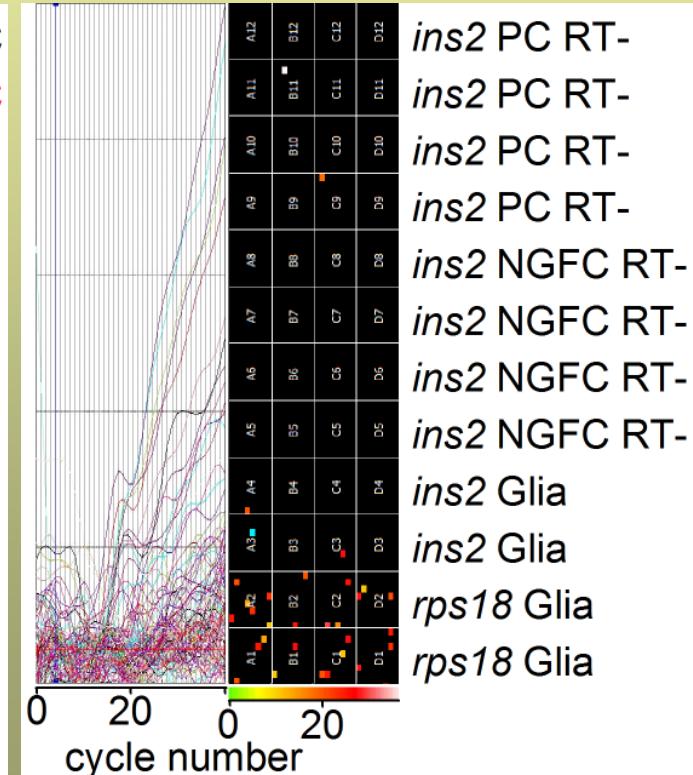
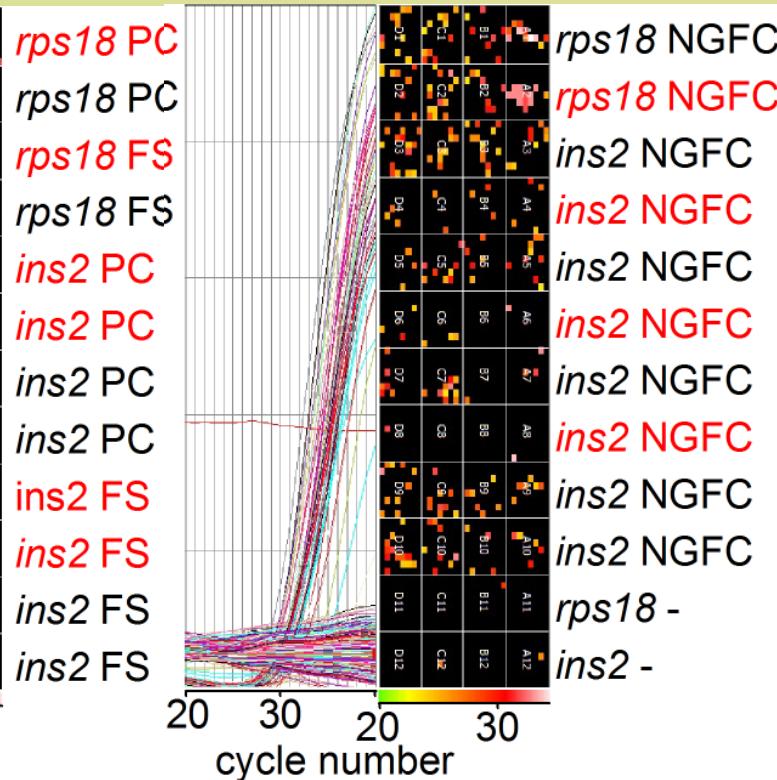
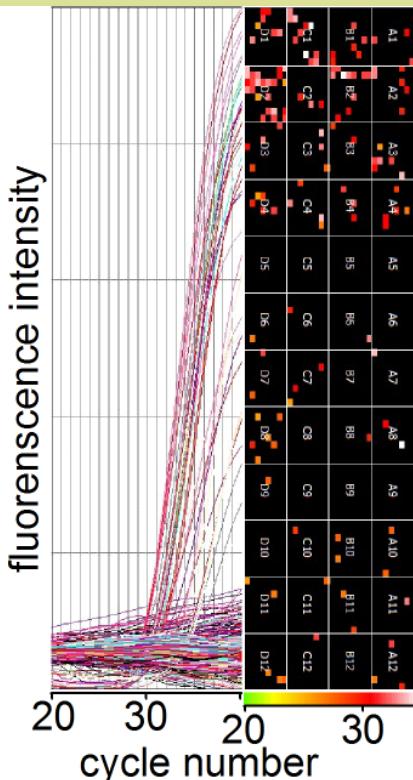
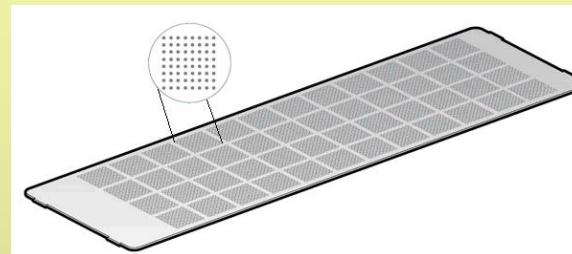
negC: RT- negatív kontroll

S18 háztartási gén hasonló kifejeződése minden neuron típusban  
Neuron-típus specifikus expresszió: GABA receptor

# Inzulin mRNS kópiaszám meghatározása egyedi sejtekben

## Single cell digital PCR

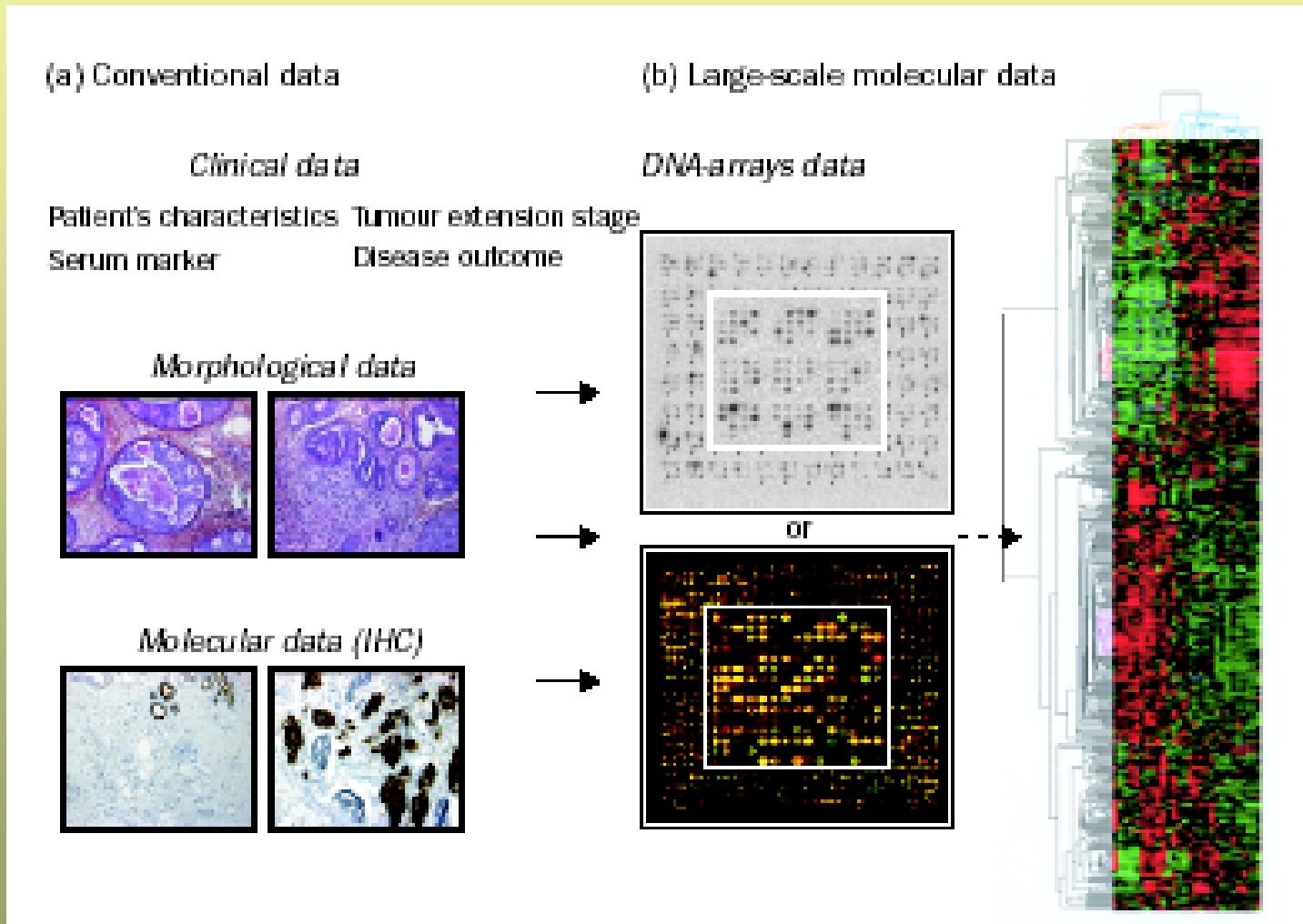
hypoglycemia / normoglycemia



*rps18*: small ribosomal subunit protein known to be involved in binding the aminoacyl-tRNA complex

Faragó, Kocsis, Puskás, Tamás Neuroscience

# Hagyományos és chip adatok egy adott klinikai kórképre



# Köszönöm a figyelmet!

