

Gene Inactivation

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April 1, 2009

Advantage

- Arguably the best way to learn about gene function

Problems

- No phenotype
- Effects might be indirect

Three General Methods

1) Insertional Mutagenesis

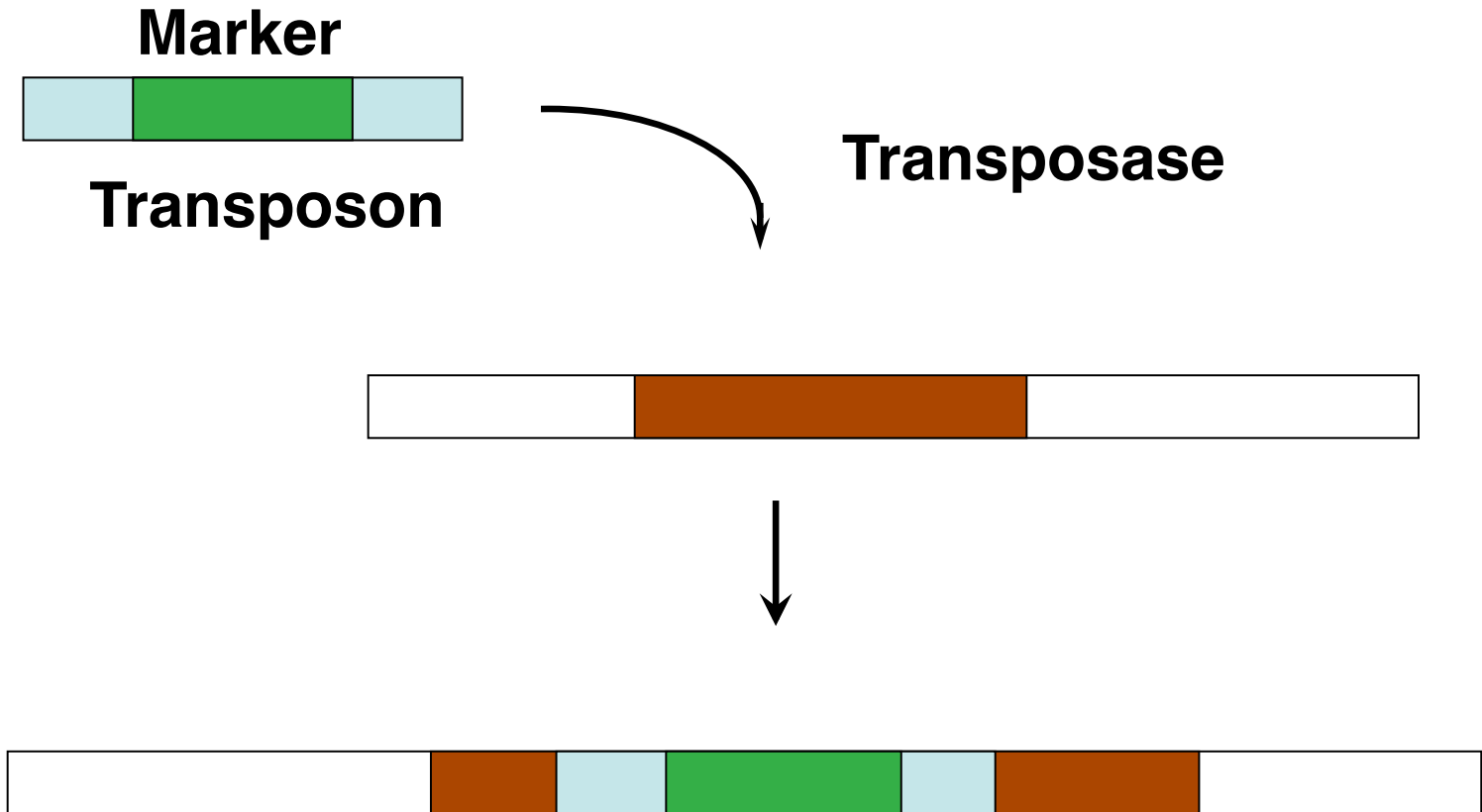
- Transposon Strategies
- Insertional Mutations

2) Systematic Knockouts

- Selectable Marker Replacement

3) RNAi

Transposon Knockouts



Tn Mutagenesis of Mycoplasma Genitium (480 Genes)

Method:
Mutagenize Genome
With Library of
Mutations

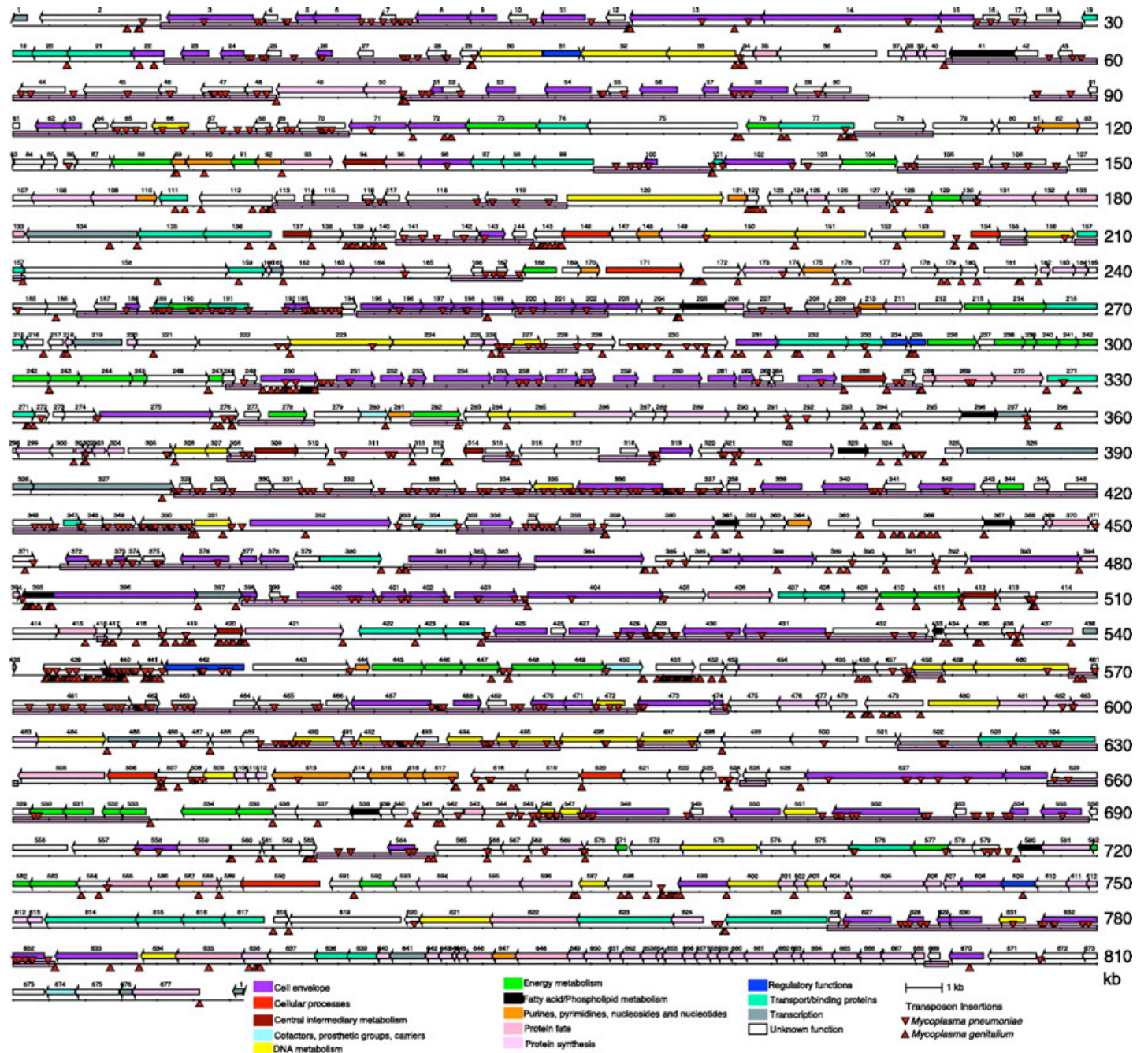


See What Genes
Obtain Mutations

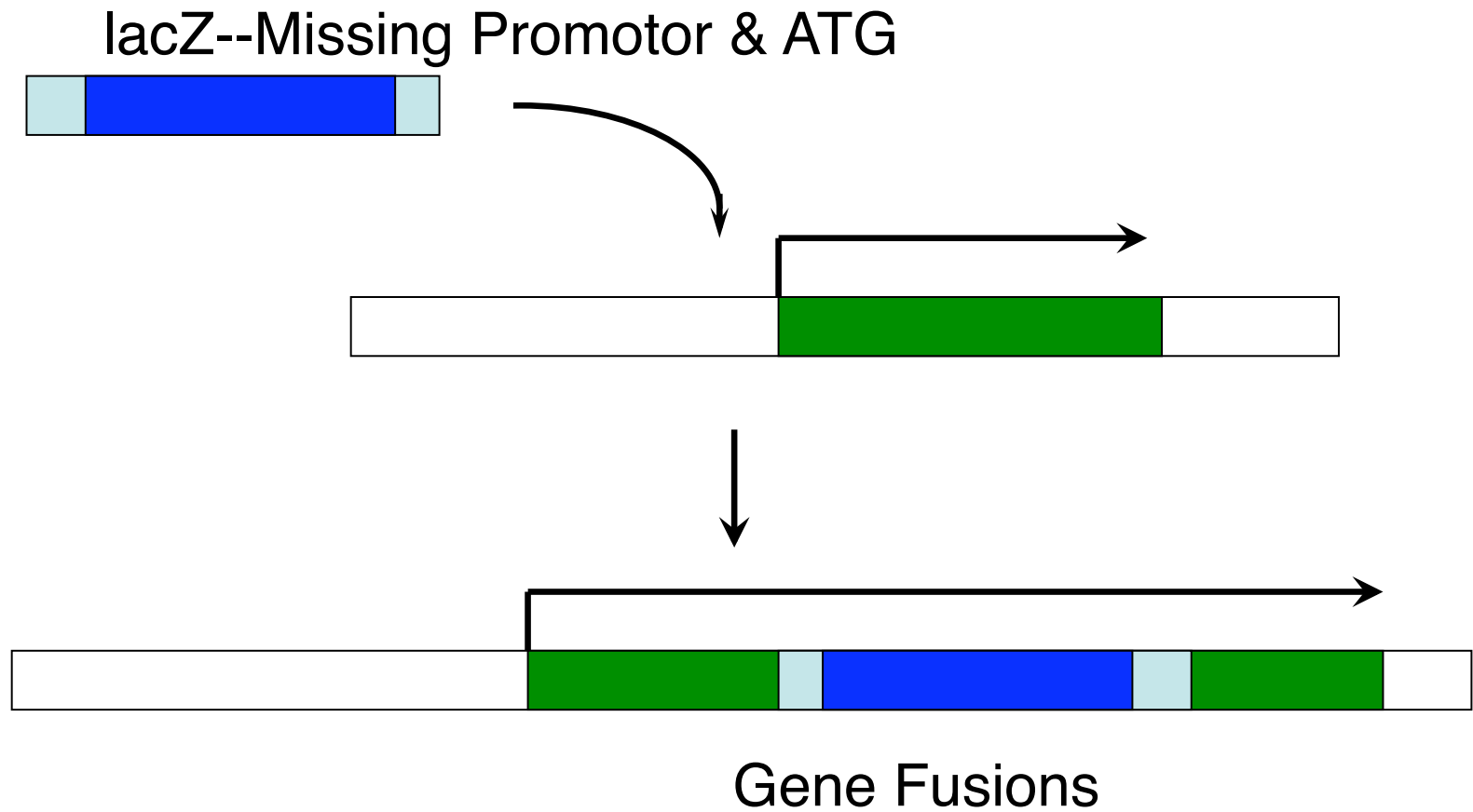


Deduce the Rest
(265-350) Are
Essential for
Viability

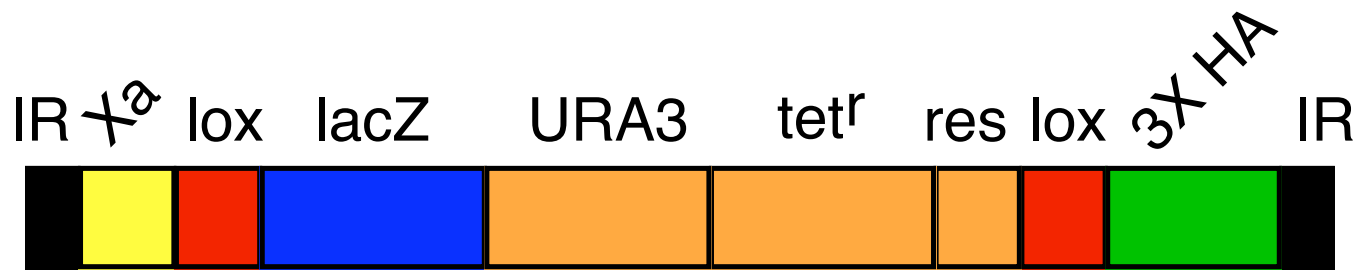
▲ = Insertion Allele



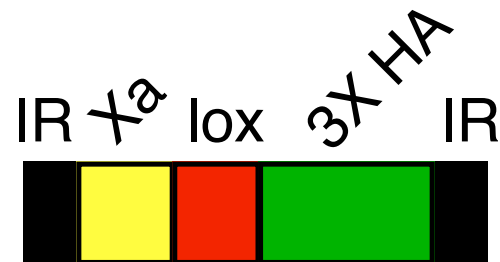
Gene Traps: Gene Fusion



A Multipurpose Transposon

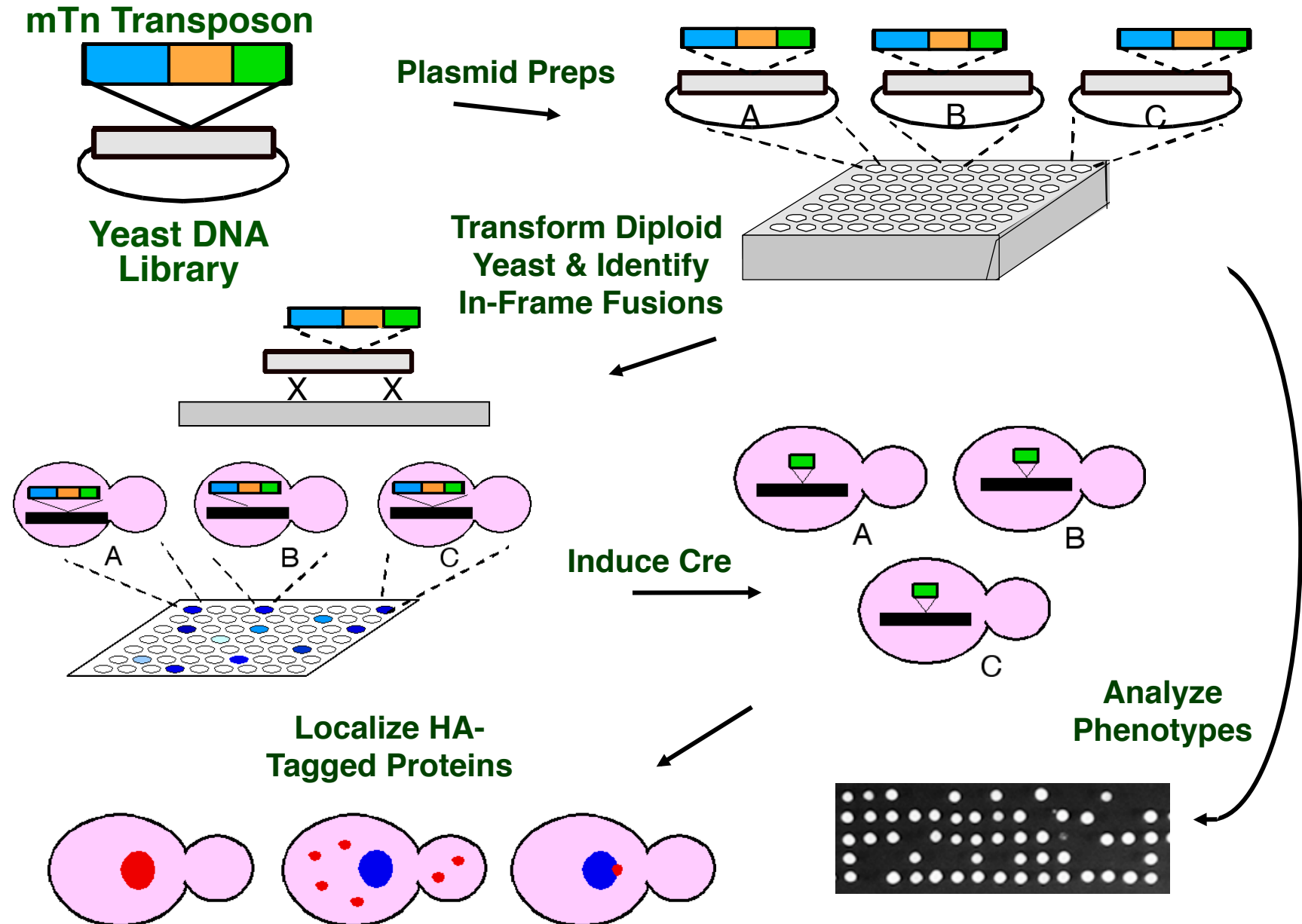


+ *cre* recombinase



274 base pairs

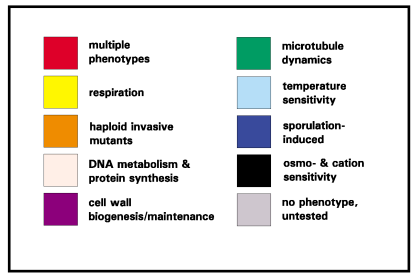
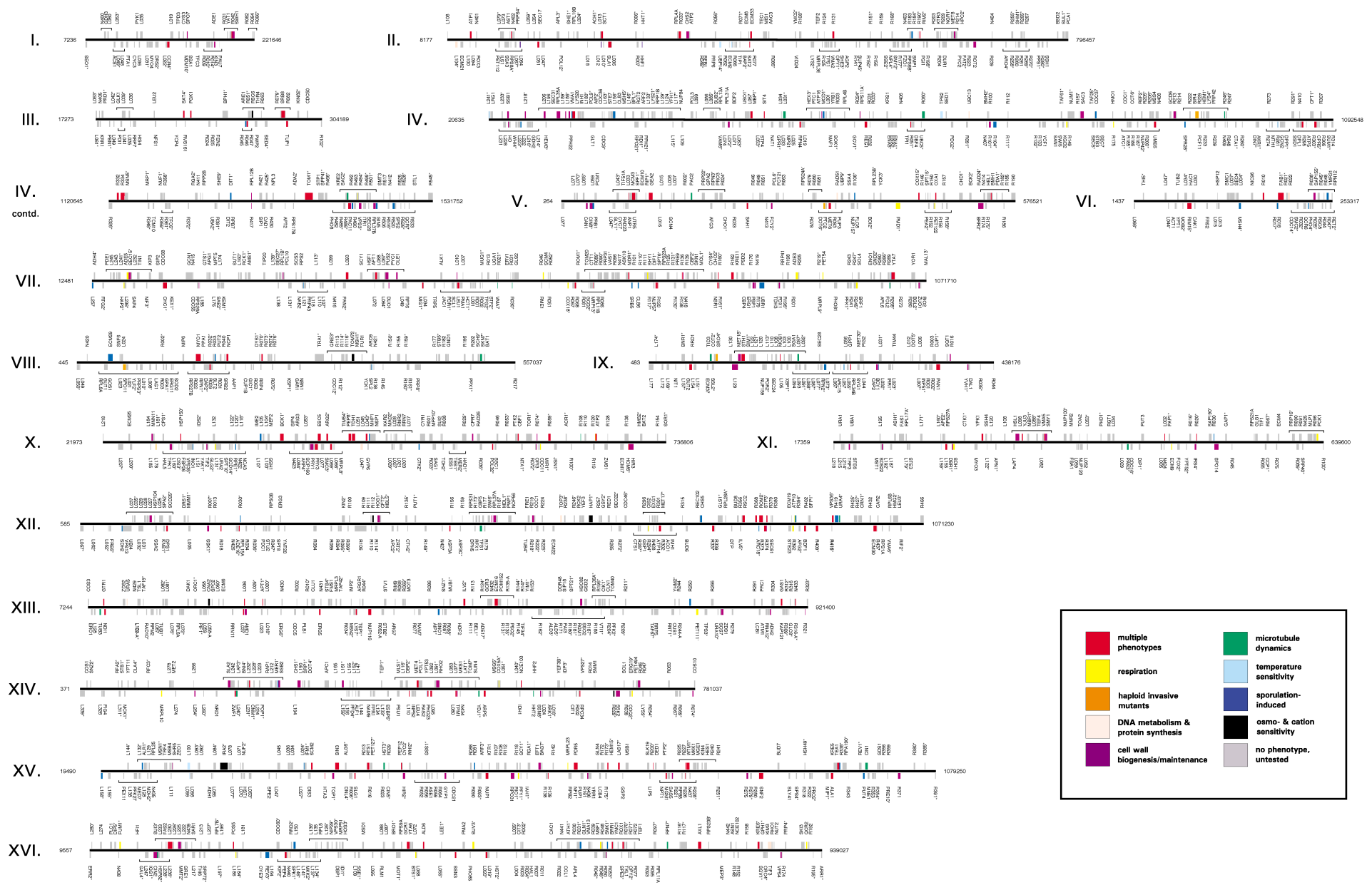
Screening Approach



Screening Summary

- 25,440 Vegetatively Expressed Fusions
- 277 Sporulation Induced
- ~ 4,000 Genes Tagged

Genes Tagged

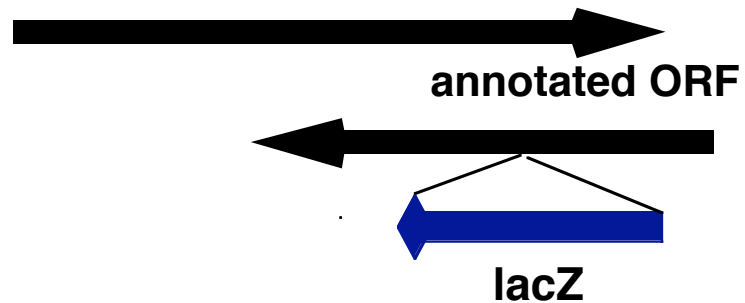


Non-annotated ORFs ("tORFs") (>25 codons; avg. length 63 codons)

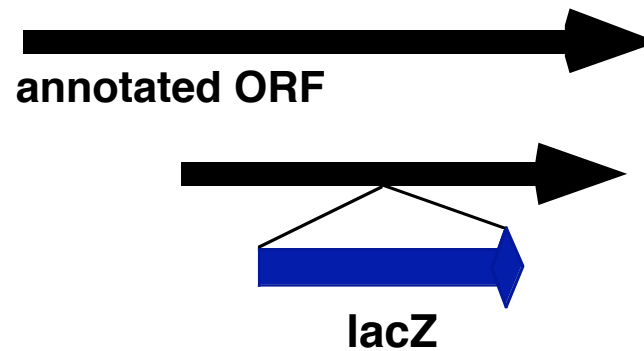
Intergenic: 72 tORFs



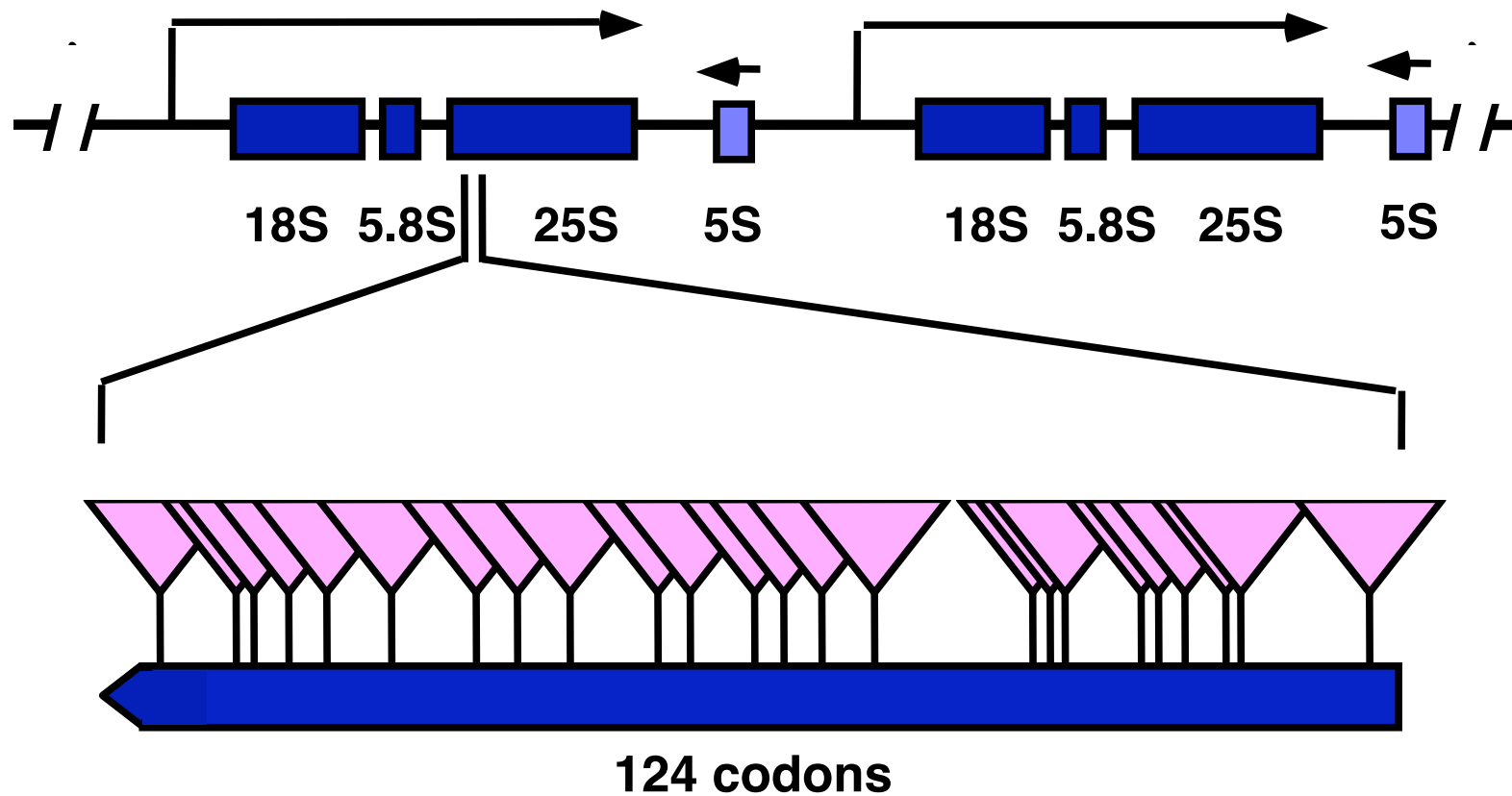
Antisense: 85 tORFs



Out-of-frame: 82 tORFs



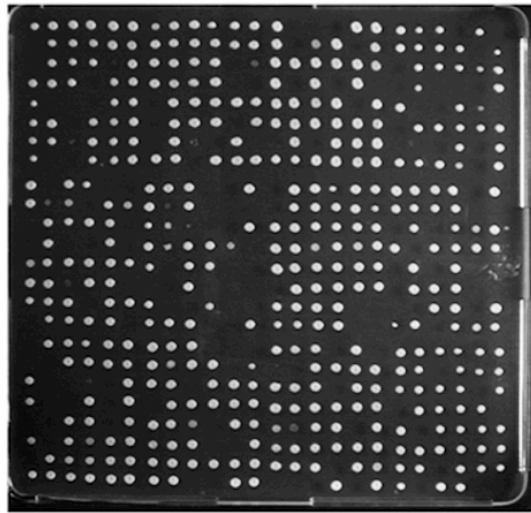
A Novel ORF Antisense to 25S rDNA



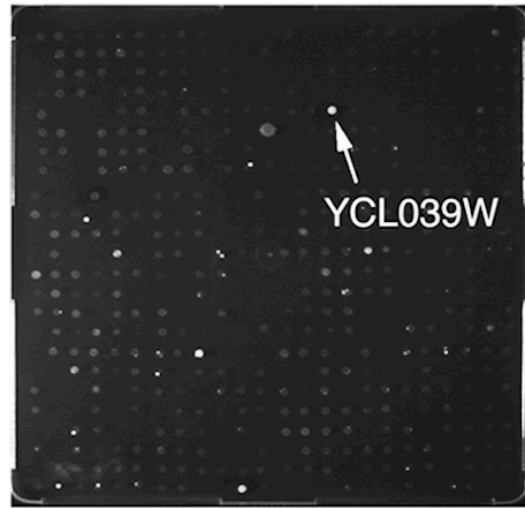
Gene Discovery

157 Additional Highly Expressed ORFs
by Transposon Tagging

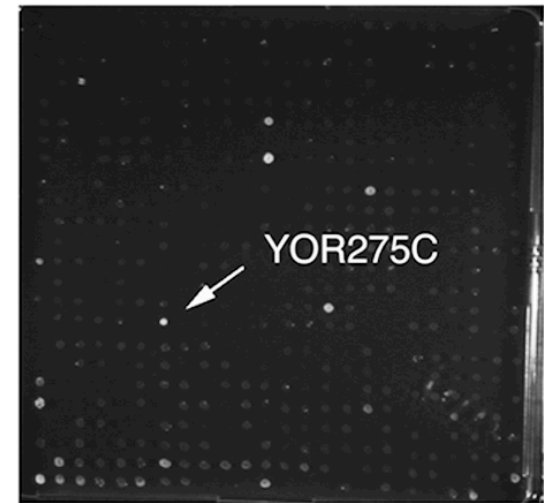
Phenotype Macroarrays



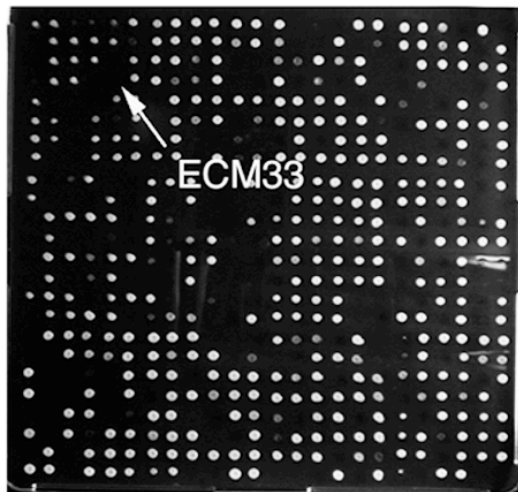
YPD



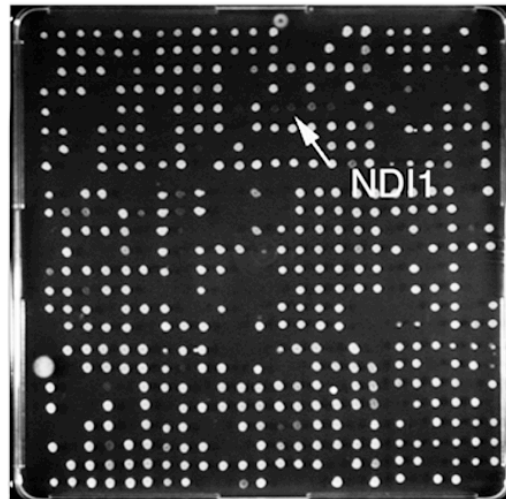
Benomyl^R



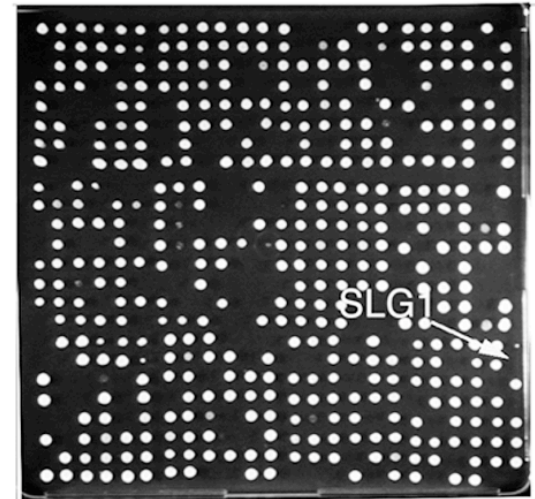
Calc^R



Hygro



Glycerol



Calc^S

Screening the Collection

Benomyl Sensitivity (2208 insertions)

Microtubule: TUB3 PAC2 DIS3 CIK1 MYO3 CIN1

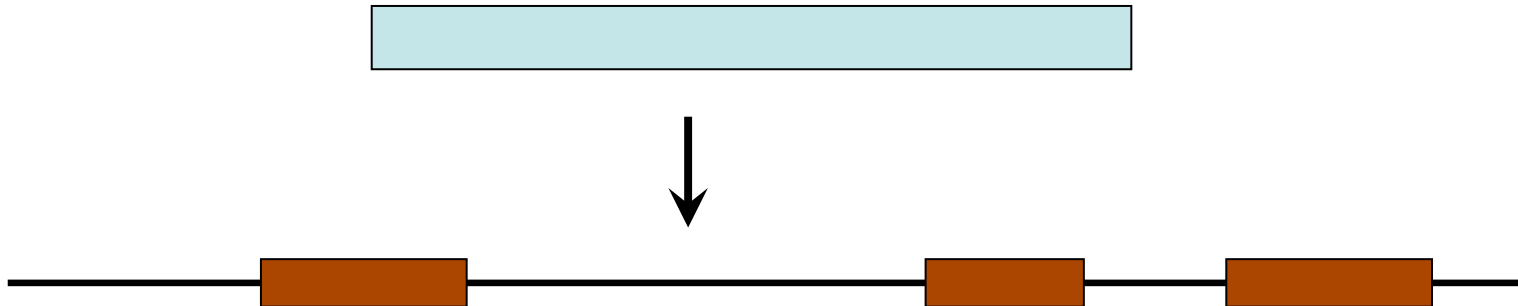
Nuclear: HTZ1 STH1 SMC3 SAE2

Known: PAN3 ALD3 SGV1 SIT4 PFK2 CDC2
RAP1 NUP116 UME6 RTS1 YPT2 BEE1
KGD2 SSH1 TFP1 FAS1 SUN1 NUP170

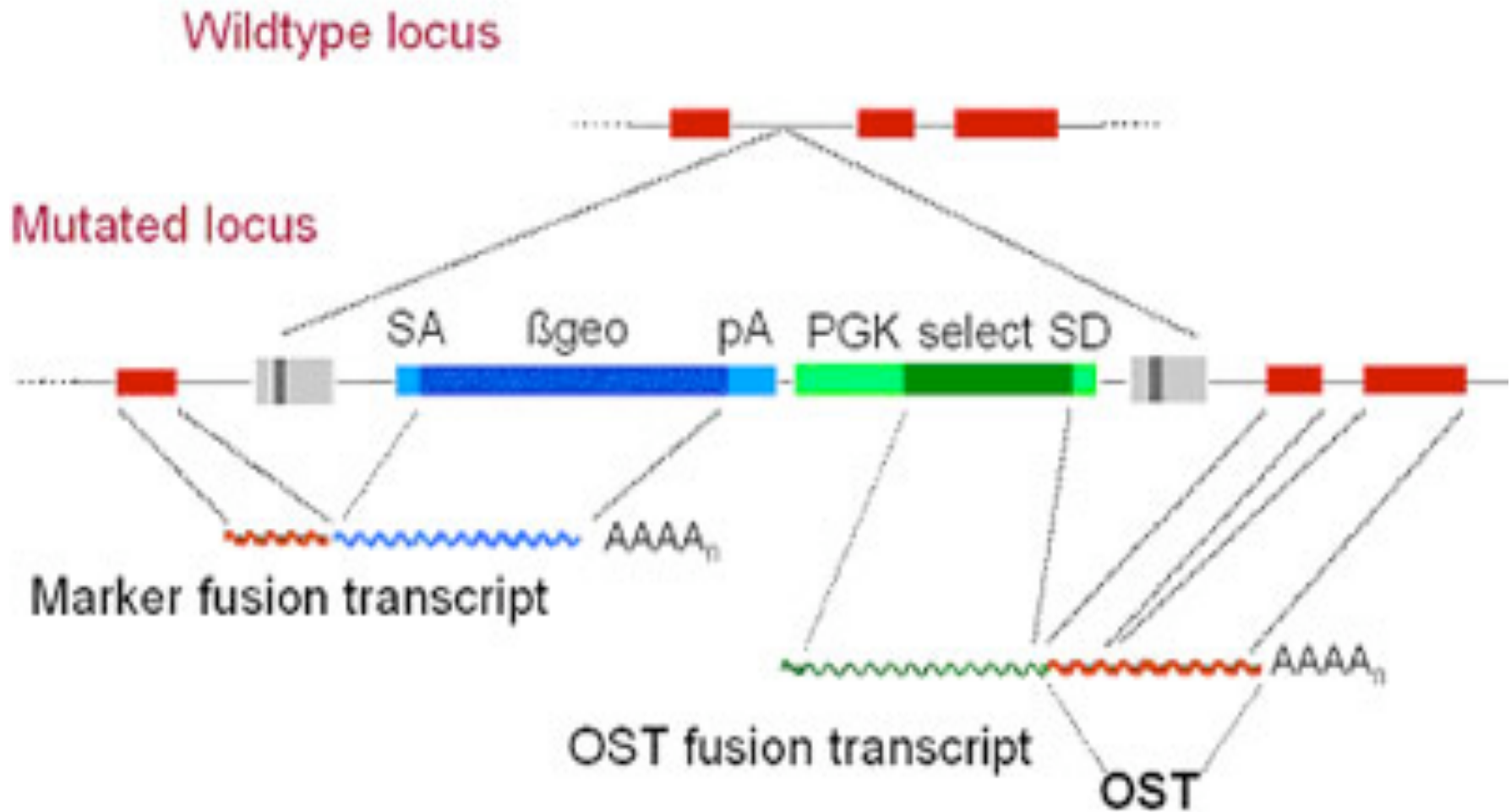
Novel: YCL060C YJL029C YKL059C YPL020
YGR068C YHR196W YGR013W
YLR162W YJR053W YBL051C

Mice

- Transposon (PiggyBac)
- Retrovirus
 - Efficient Transfer
- Gene Trapping



Lexicon Gene Trapping



SA = Splicing acceptor

Lexicon Features

- 270,000 lines affecting >20,000 transcribed regions (50% of total genes?)
- Mutagenesis is carried out in ES cells- thus can generate mutant mice

Transposon/Insertional Mutagenesis Approach

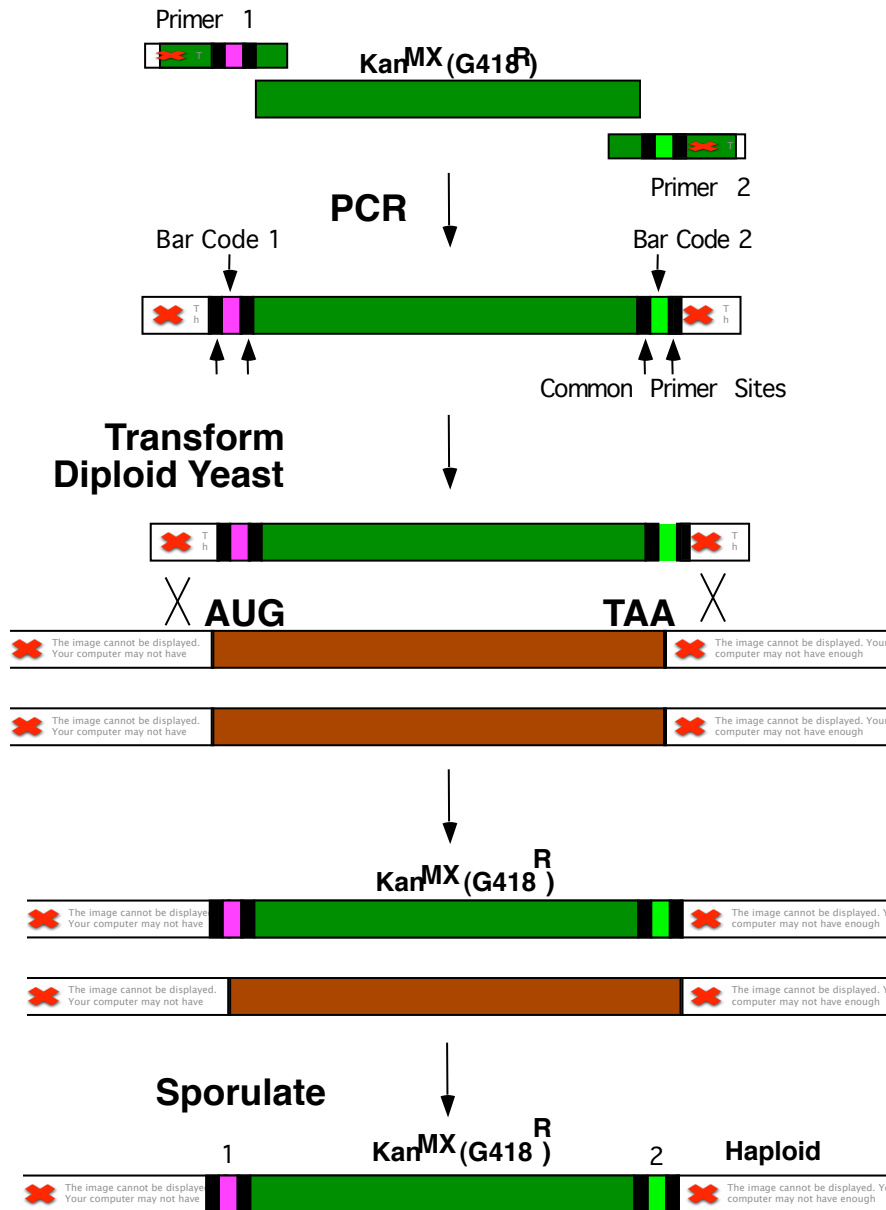
Advantages

- Simple-can generate large numbers of insertions
- Relatively inexpensive
- Can be used to find genes
- Get many alleles
- Can follow expression and tag proteins

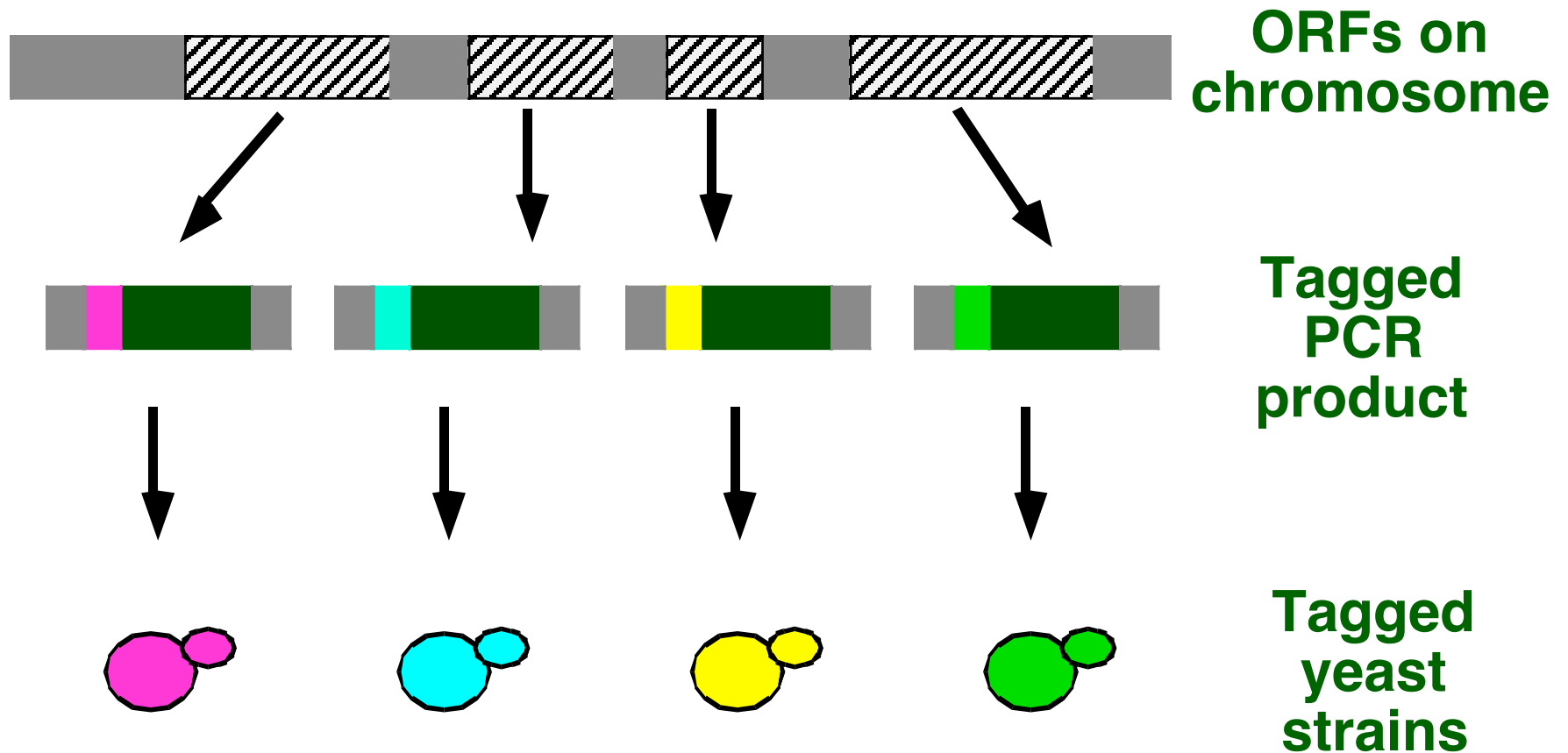
Disadvantages

- Biased-Hard to hit all Genes
- May not generate null alleles

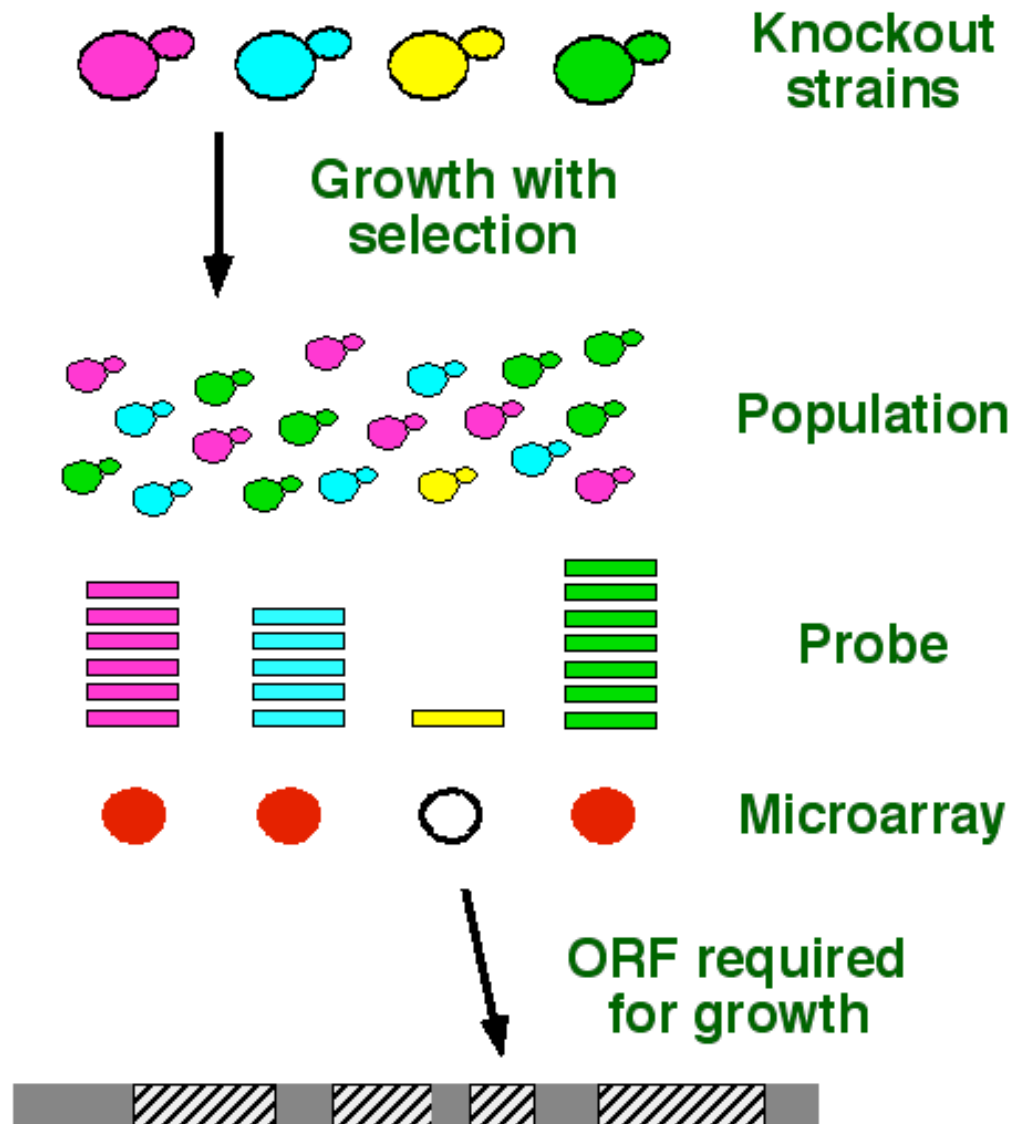
Bar Code PCR Disruptions



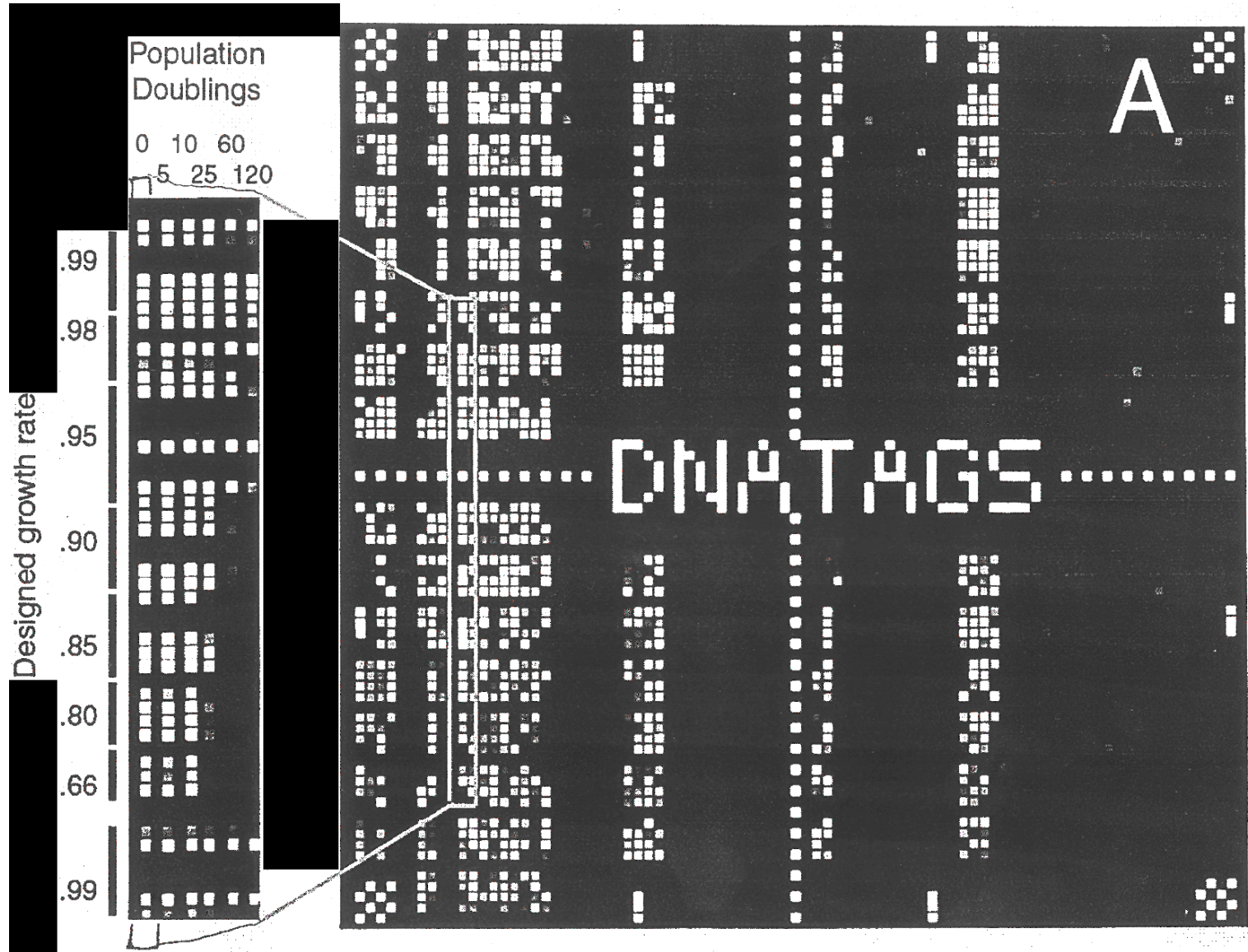
Yeast Strains With Tagged Knockouts



Functional Analysis of Knockout Strains



Microarray Results



Systematic Deletions

>95 % of Yeast Genes Disrupted

~1000 Essential Genes

~5,000 Nonessential Genes

Systematic Knockouts

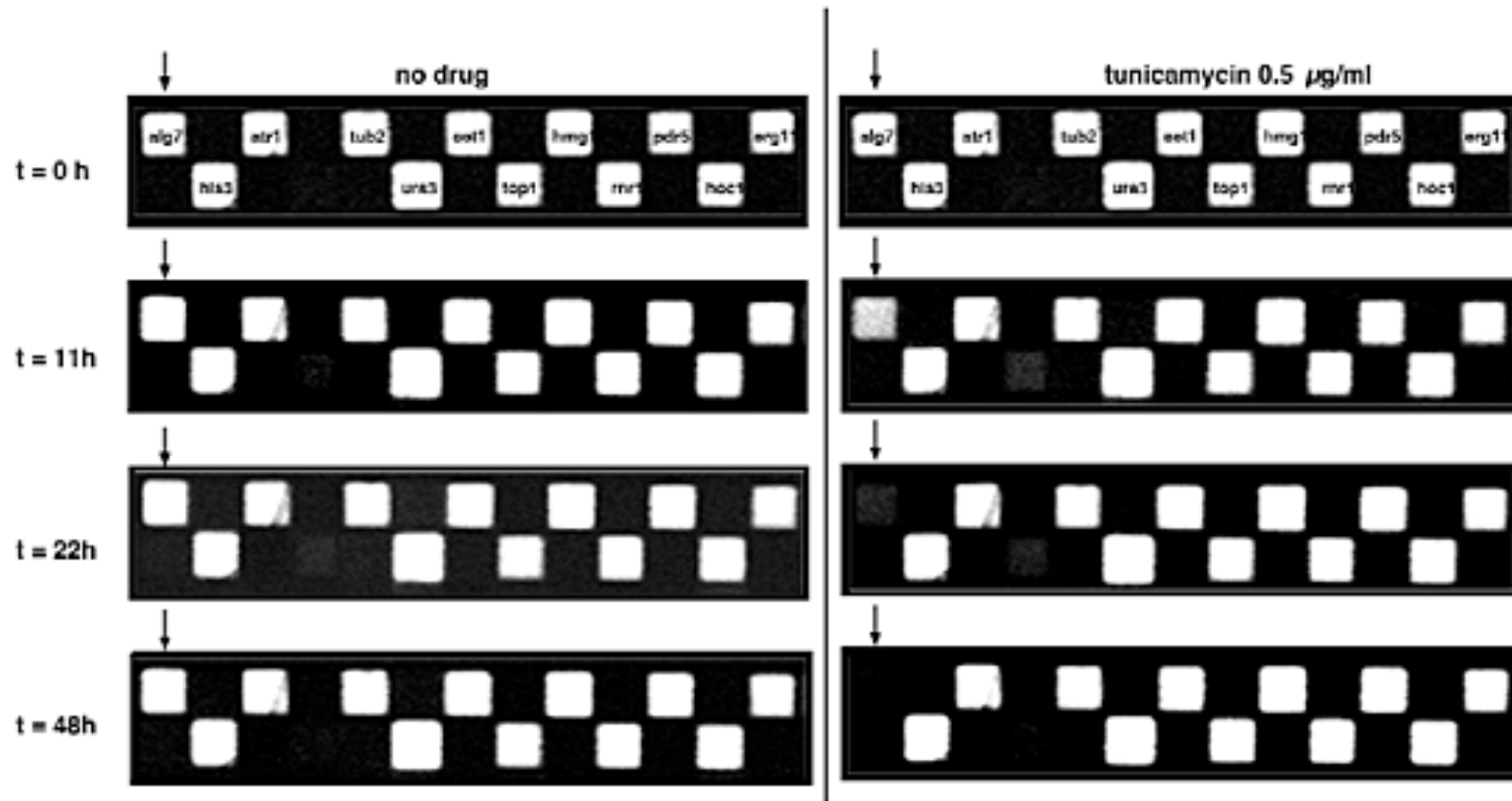
Advantages

- Gives null phenotype
- Comprehensive
- Bar Coding

Disadvantages

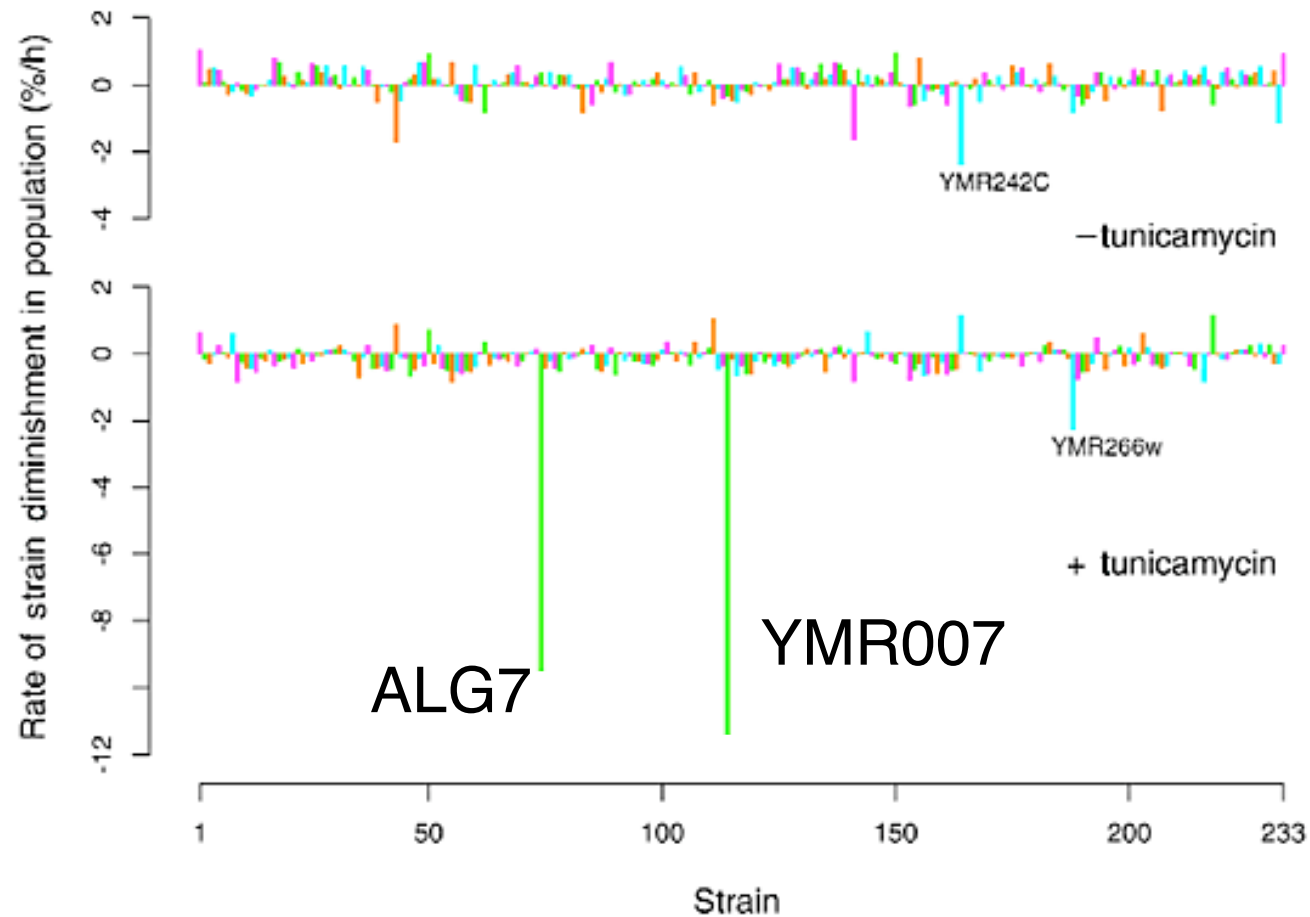
- Expensive
- Limited alleles (No reporter constructs)
- Relies on Annotated Sequence

Using Deletions to Profile Drug Sensitivity



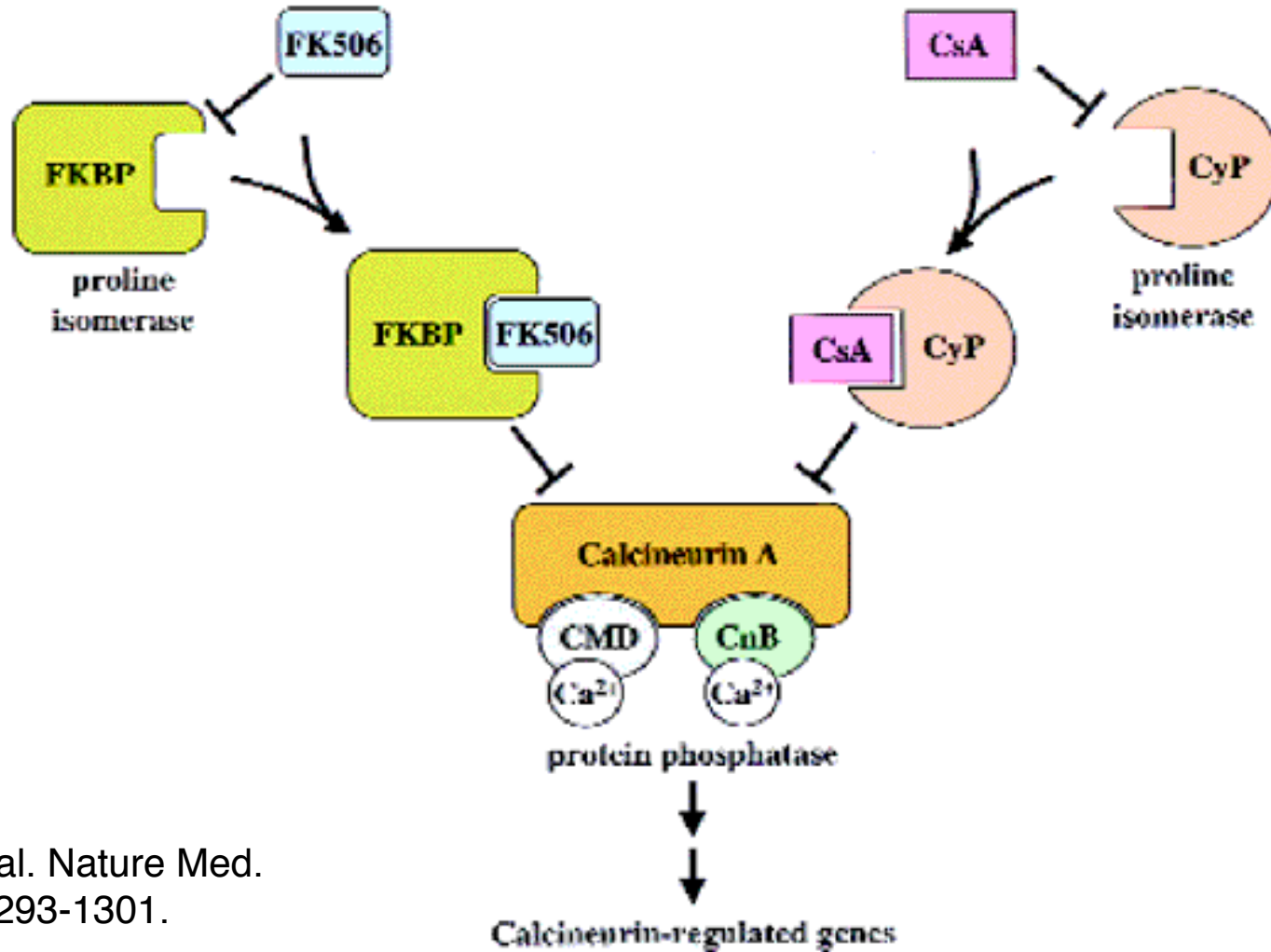
Giaever et al. Nature Genetics 1999 vol 21, 278-283

Using Deletions to Profile Drug Sensitivity



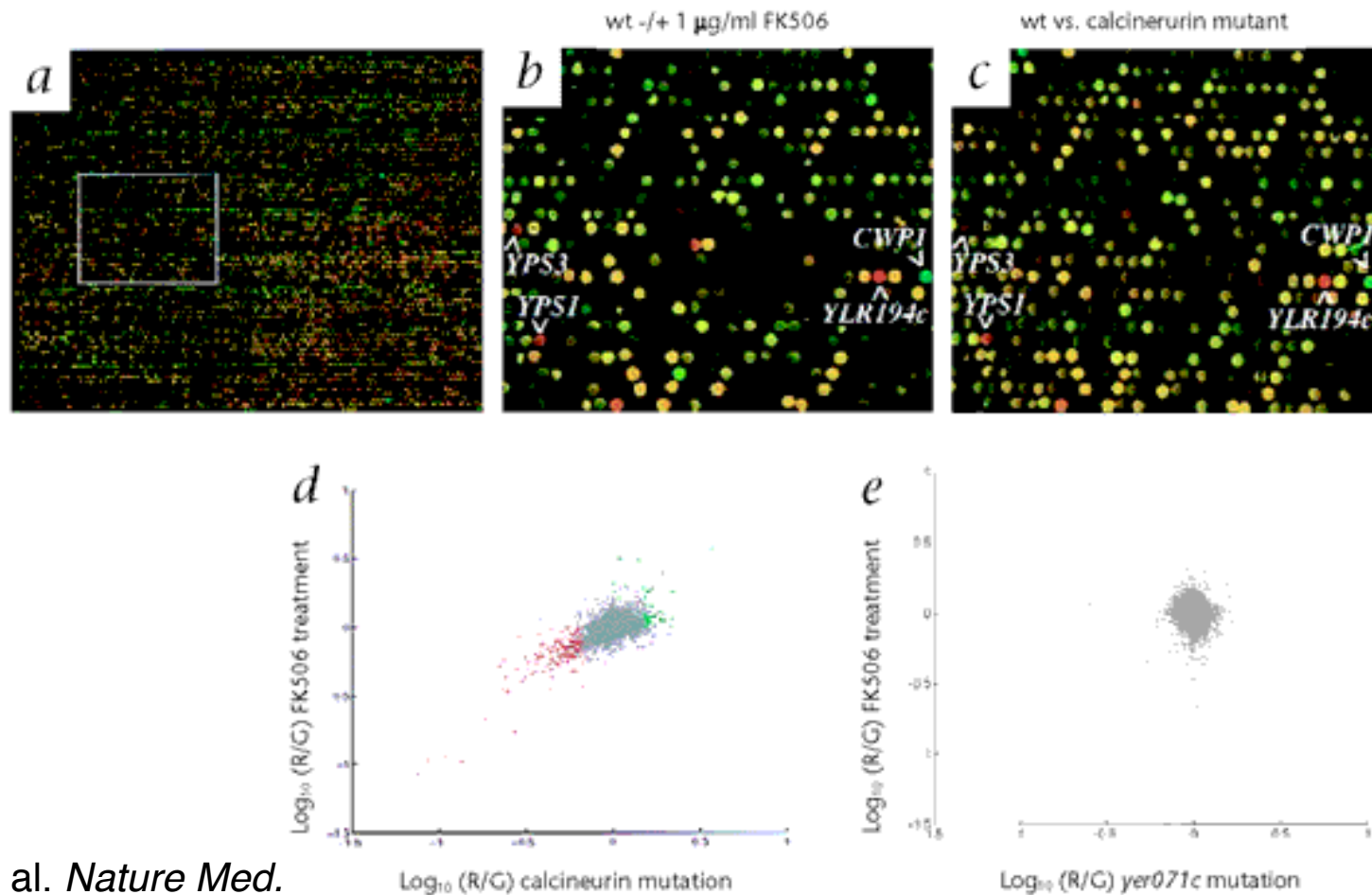
Giaever et al. Nature Genetics 1999 vol 21, 278-283

Calcineurin Signalling Pathway



Marton et al. Nature Med.
Vol 4, 1293-1301.

Drug Gives Similar Expression Profile to K/O: FK506 Calcineurin



Marton et al. *Nature Med.*
Vol 4, 1293-1301.

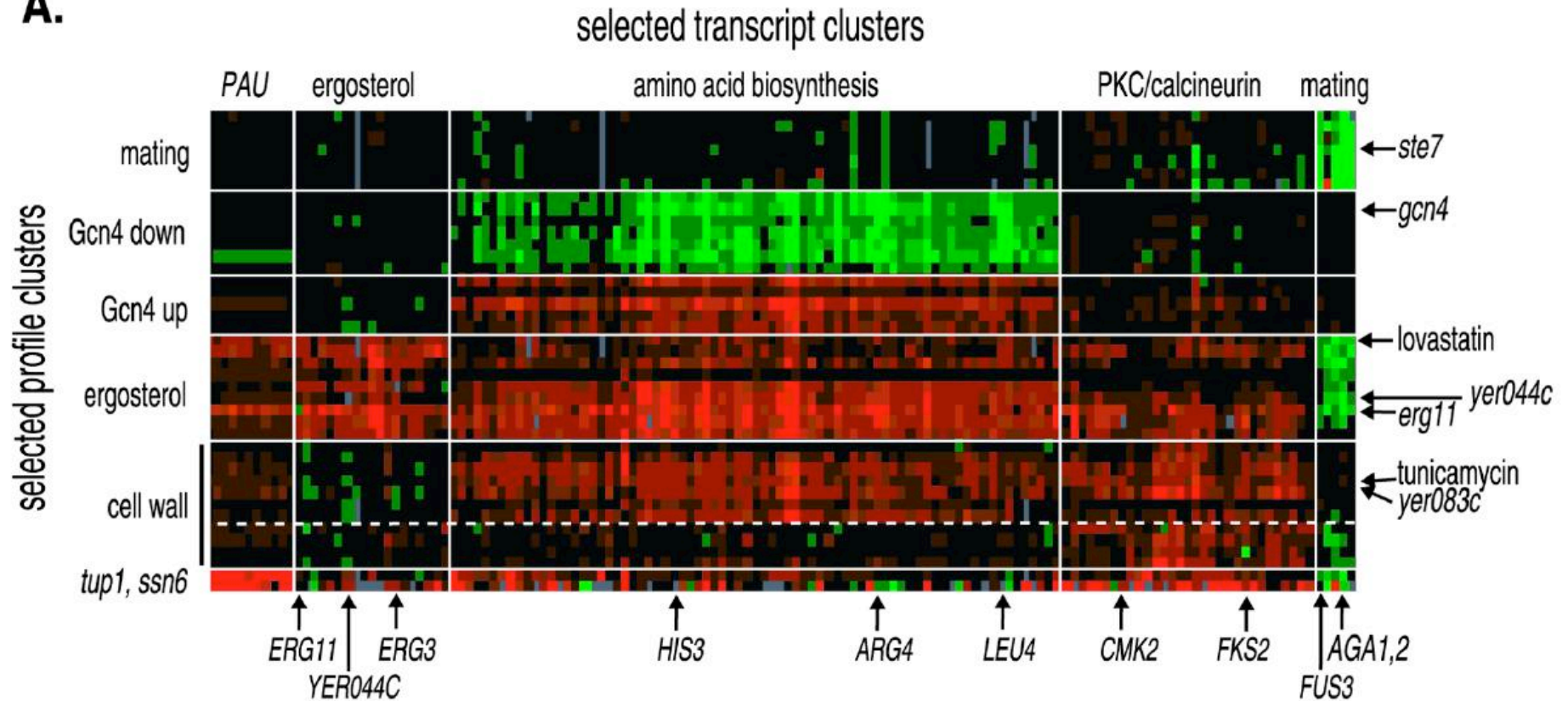
Identification of the Dyclonine Target

- Dyclonine: active ingredients of Sucrets
- Give a profile like Ergosterol mutant
Phenotype similar to Erg2 (sterol isomerase)
- Human Sigma receptor is closest to Erg2
- Sigma receptor regulate K⁺ conductance

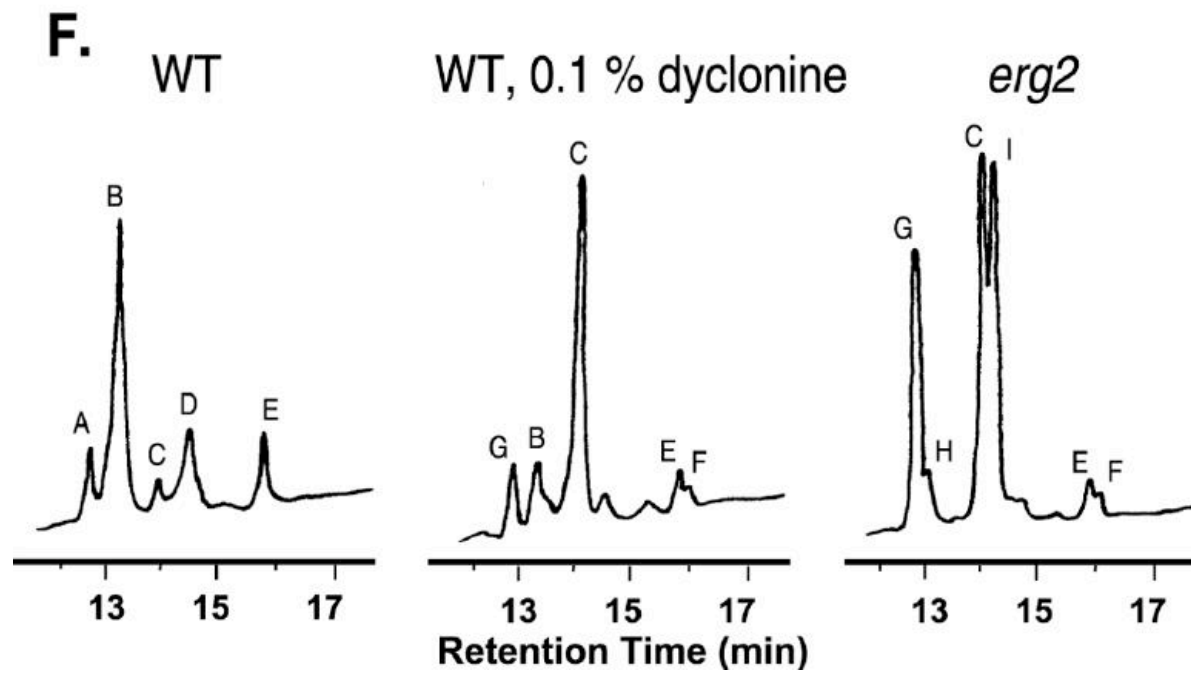
Model: Dyclonine reduce K⁺ current & inhibits nerve conductance

Clustering Genes

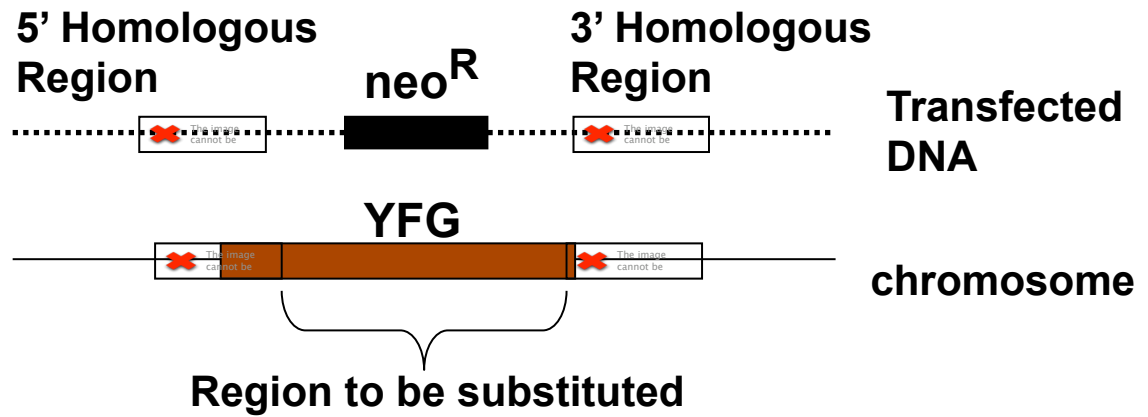
A.



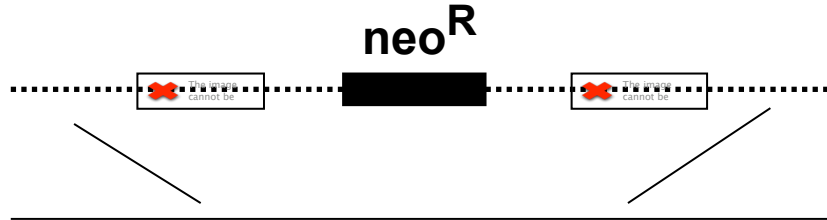
The Same Intermediate Accumulates in Dyclonine and Erg2 Mutant Cells



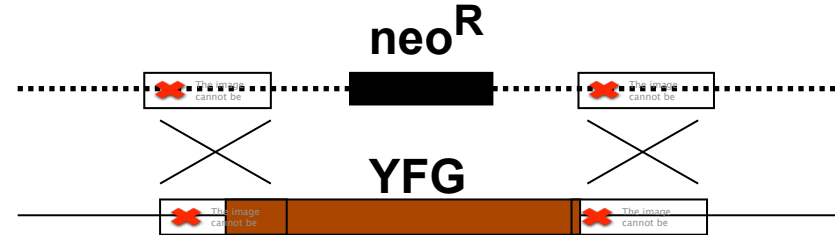
Knockouts Conventional



Nonhomologous
Recombination (99.9%)



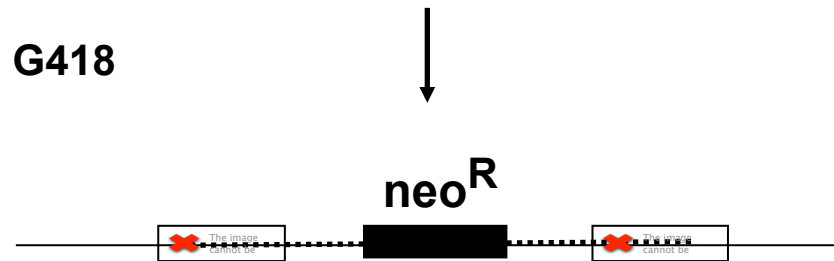
Homologous
Recombination (0.1%)



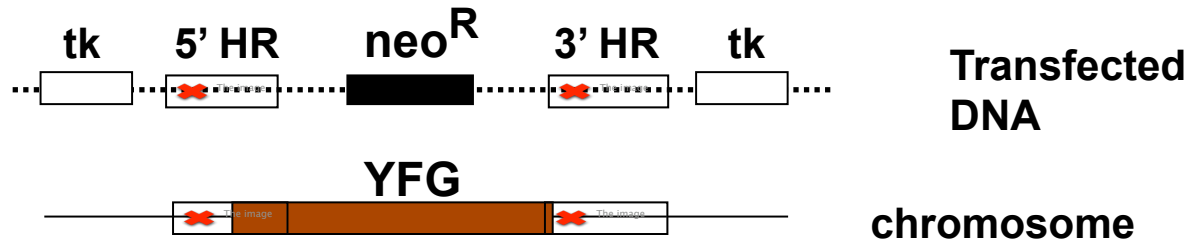
Random Integration



Select on G418

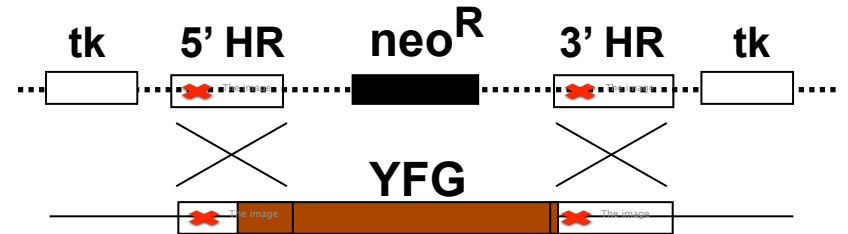
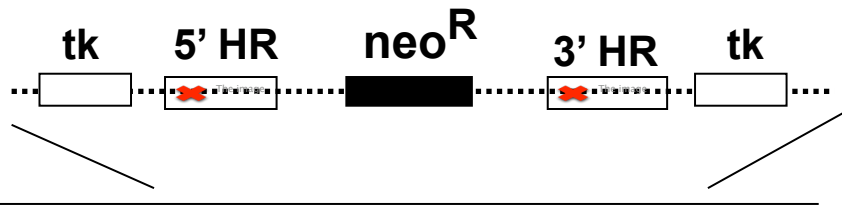


Knockouts With TK Selection

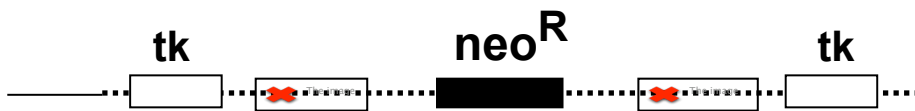


Nonhomologous
Recombination (99.9%)

Homologous
Recombination (0.1%)



Random Integration



Dead on Ganciclovir

Select on G418
+ Ganciclovir

Survives G418
& Ganciclovir

Knockout Mice - Embryonic Stem Cells

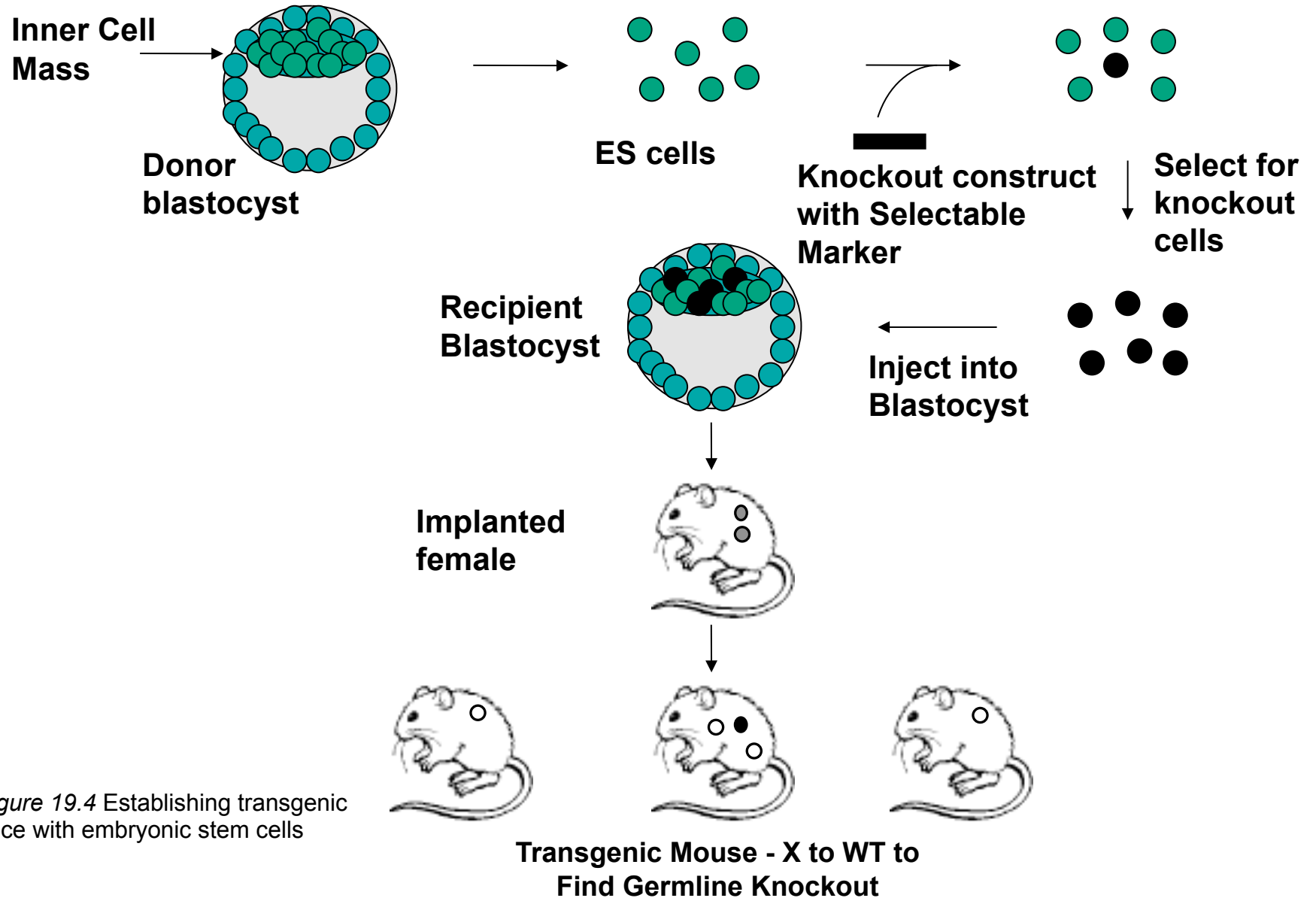
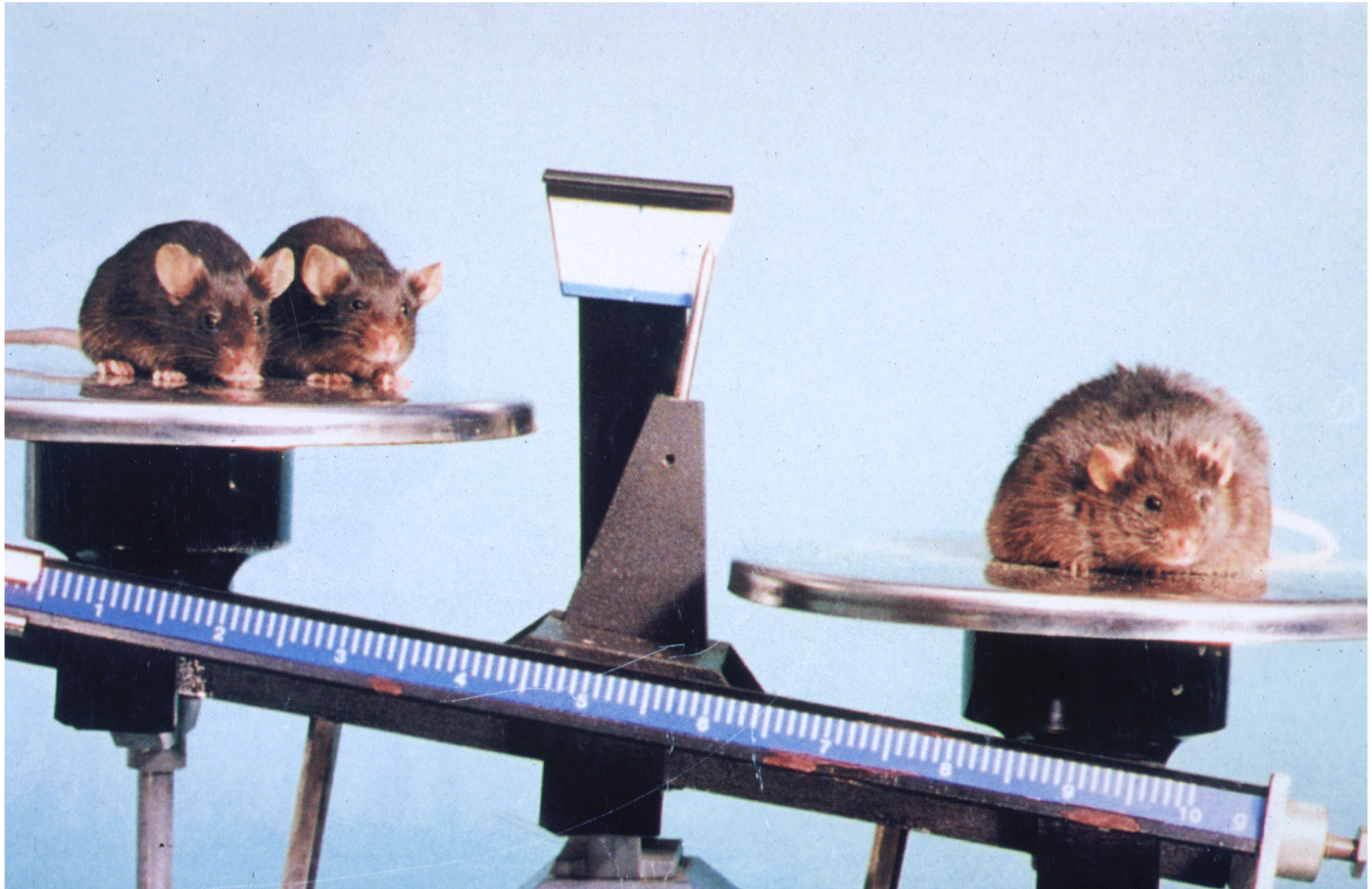


Figure 19.4 Establishing transgenic mice with embryonic stem cells

A Mutation in a Gene Affecting Obesity



Targeted Knockout Using Zinc Finger Technology

Zn Finger Domain:
Binds 6 bp sequence



Combine Multiple
Domains

2 Zn Finger Domain:
Binds 12 bp sequence

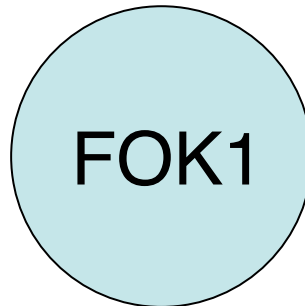


Images from Sigma

Procedure based on Urnov et al., (2005) Nature 435: 646

Targeted Knockout Using Zinc Finger Technology

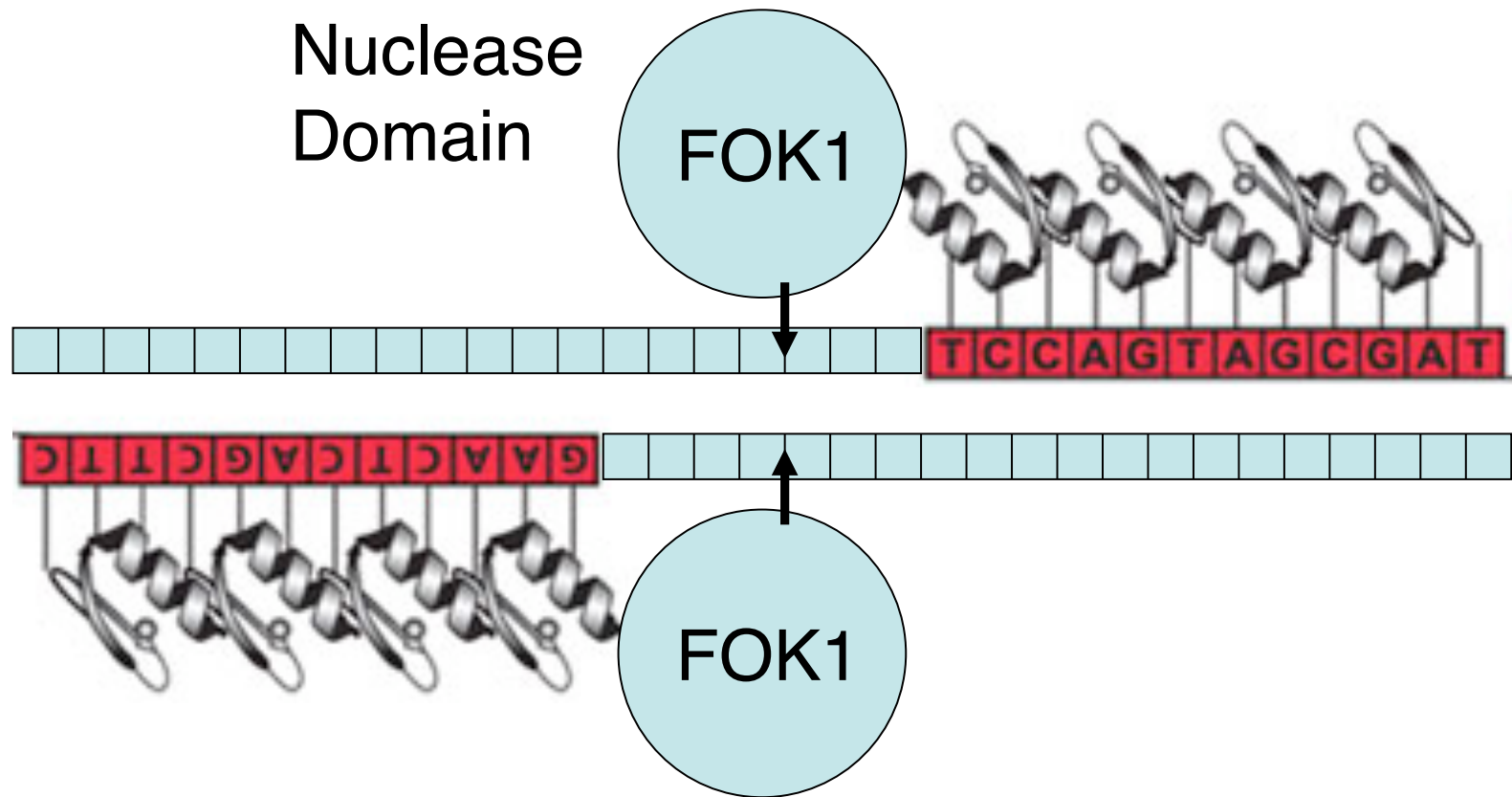
Nuclease
Domain



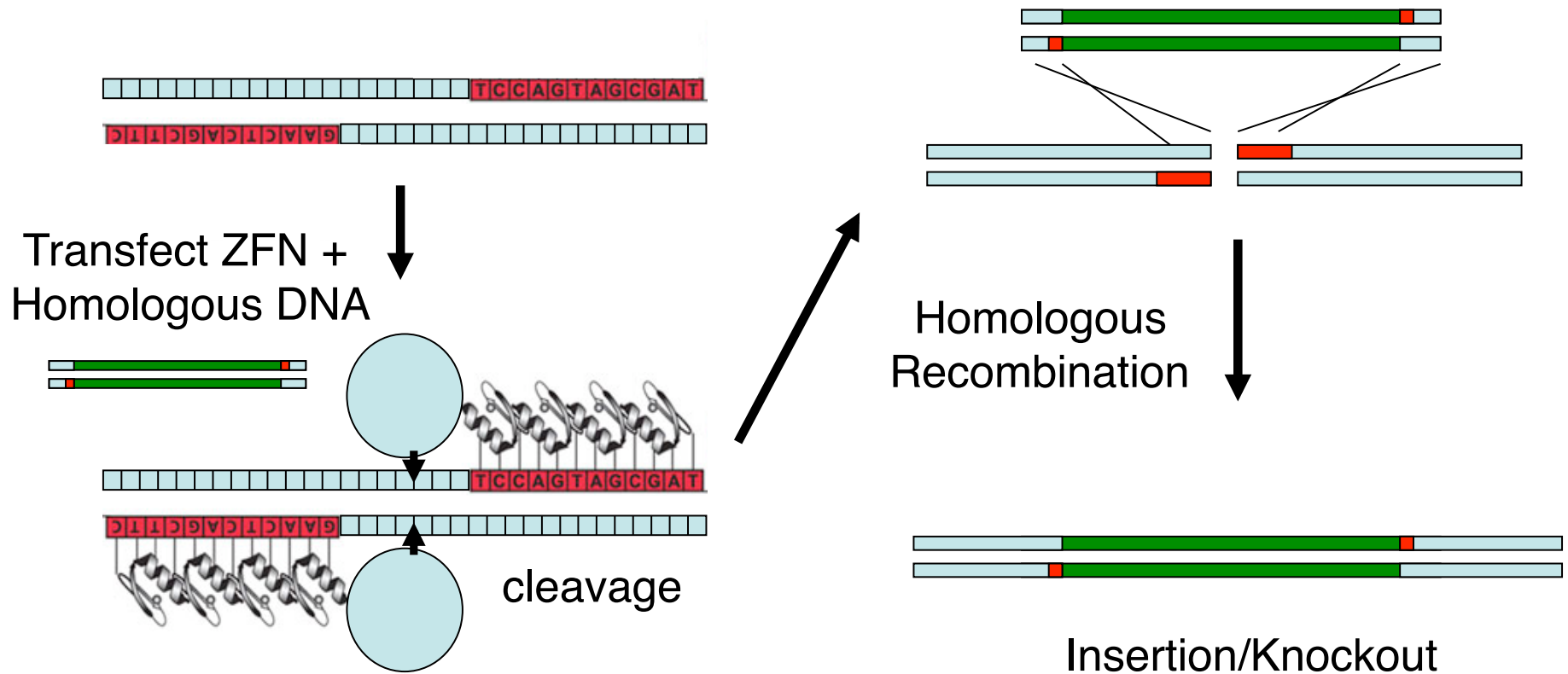
Zn Finger
Domain



FOK1 Cleaves DNA as a Dimer

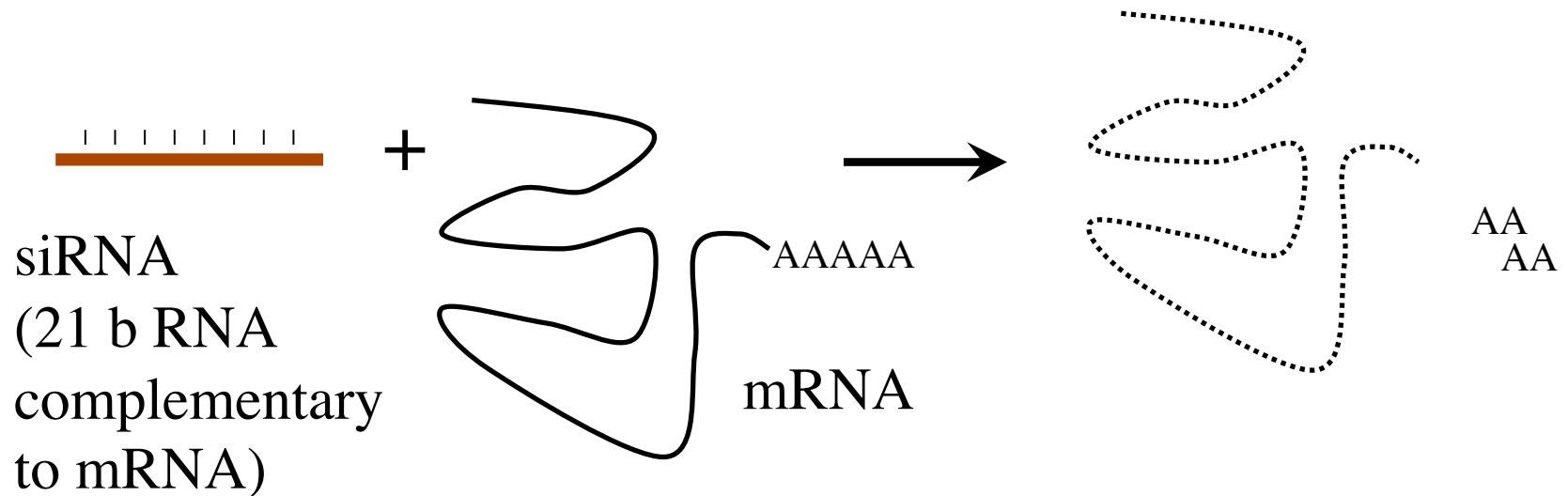


Gene Knockout/Insertion Using Zn Finger Technology



Very Efficient: 1-20% Insertions without selection
7% of knockouts target both alleles

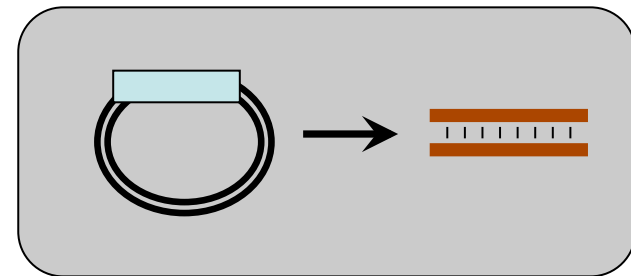
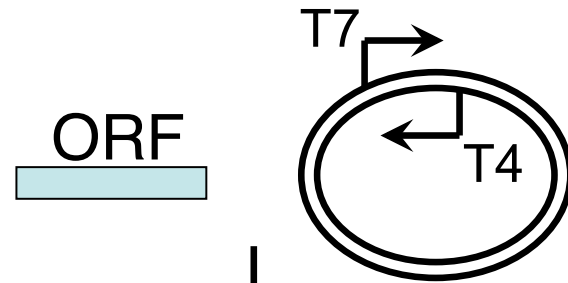
RNAi = RNA interference



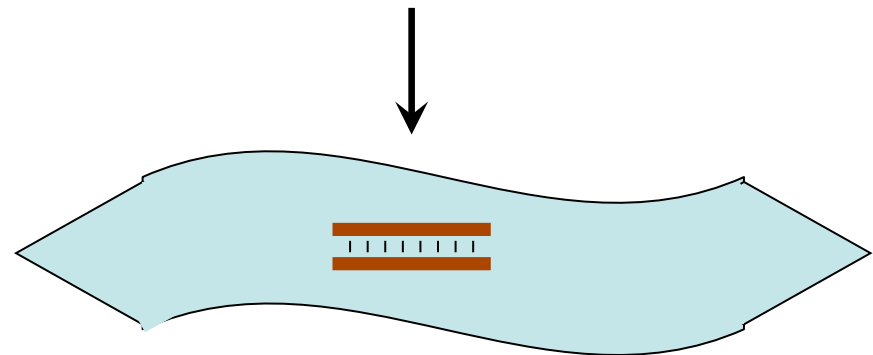
siRNA inhibits gene expression
by degrading its complementary mRNA

Genome Wide Approach

Clone genes into E. coli
Expression vector that
makes dsRNA



Feed Worm E. coli;
Score phenotype



RNAi

16,757 (86%) *C. elegans* Genes RNAi'd;
1,722 Mutant phenotypes

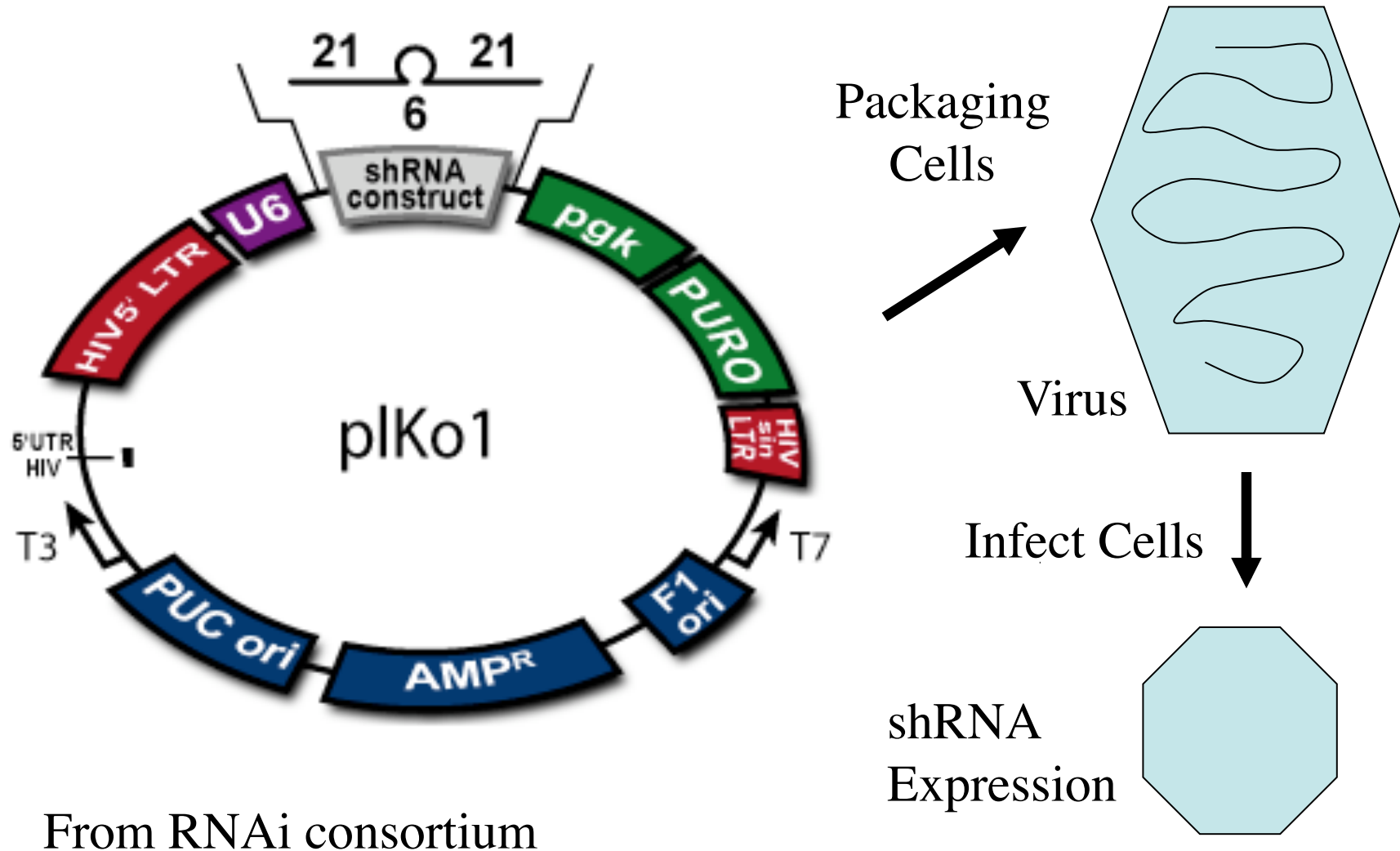
Ahringer et al., Kohara et al.

Can be used for many organisms
Drosophila, Mammalian Cells

RNAi Two approaches

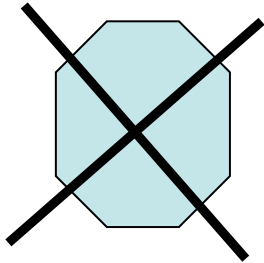
- 1) siRNA = Transfect 21 bp RNA complementary to mRNA
(Screened for cellular genes required for HIV infection; involved 21,121 siRNAs)
- 2) shRNA = short hairpin RNAs
Expressed from retroviruses

Mammalian RNAi Retrovirus Vector

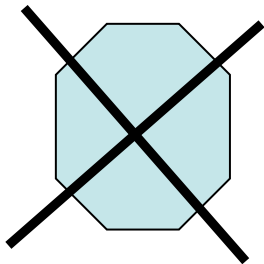


Identification of Tumor Suppressors Using RNAi

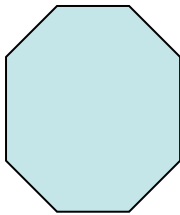
Klofcshten et al. (2005) Cell 121, 849-858



1° Fibroblasts from humans die

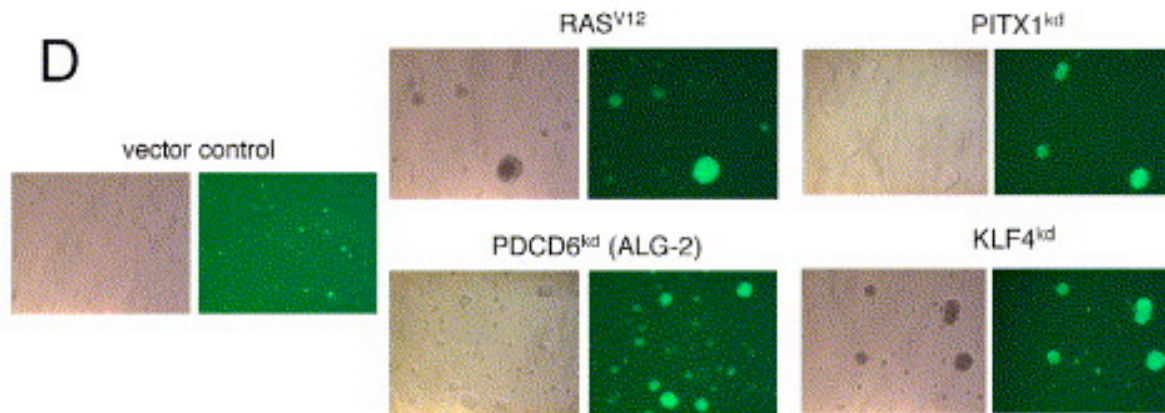
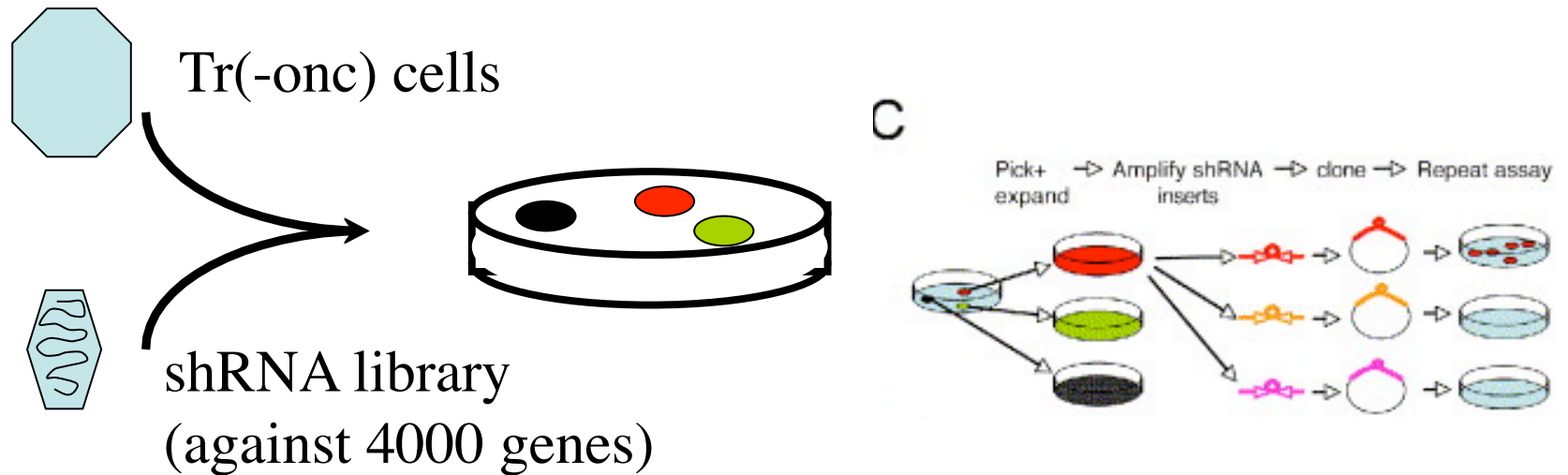


Tr(-onc) Engineered Fibroblasts
(hTERT, small t Antigen, p53-, p16-)
“almost transformed”



Tr(-onc) Engineered Fibroblasts + RAS^{V12}
Transformed and form colonies

Identification of Tumor Suppressors Using RNAi



New Tumor Suppressor:
PITX1

RNAi

Advantages

- Simple and Inexpensive
- Systematic method--Comprehensive
- Knockout expression of gene families

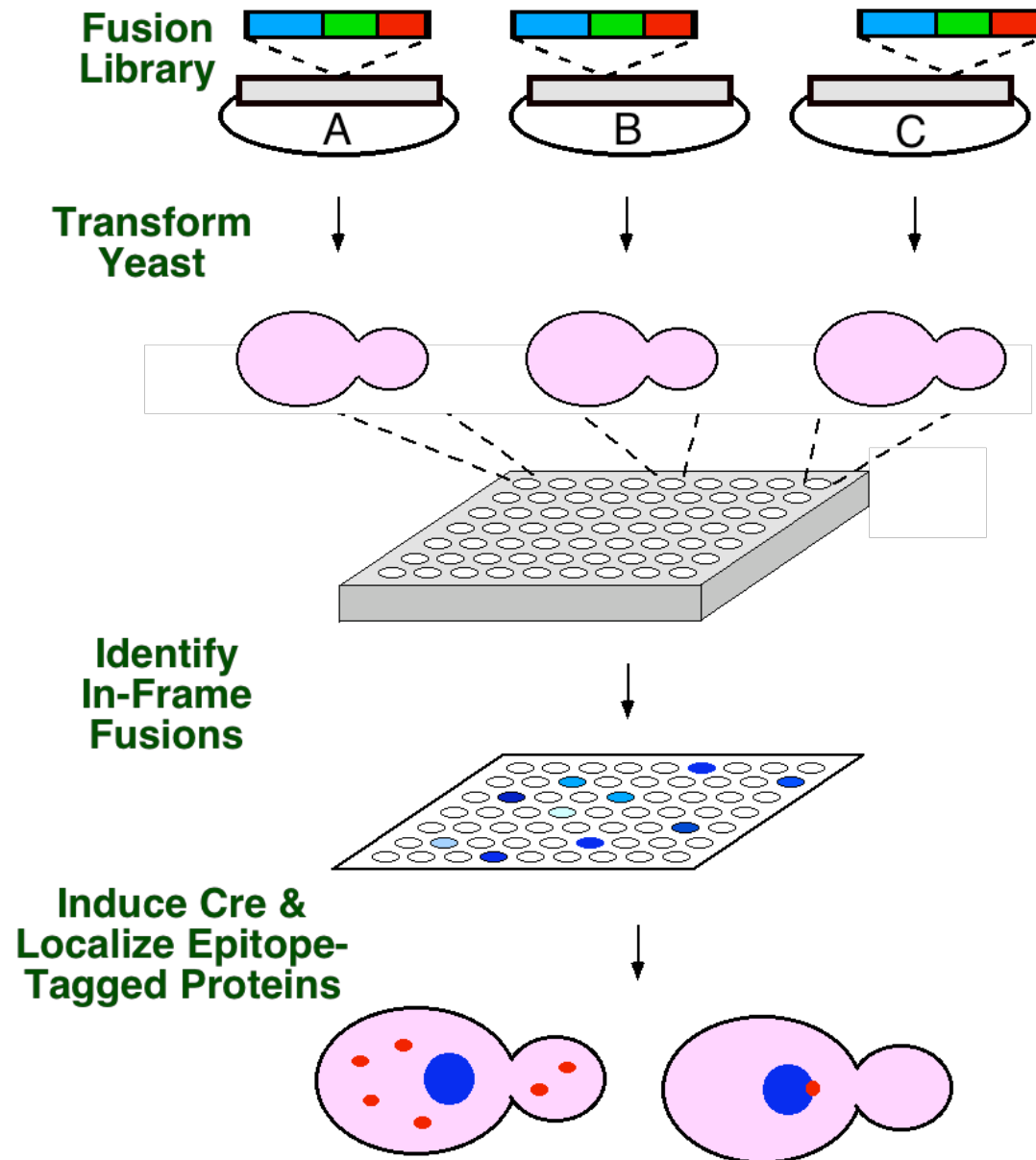
Disadvantages

- Some Genes Not Affected
- Limited alleles
- Off target effects

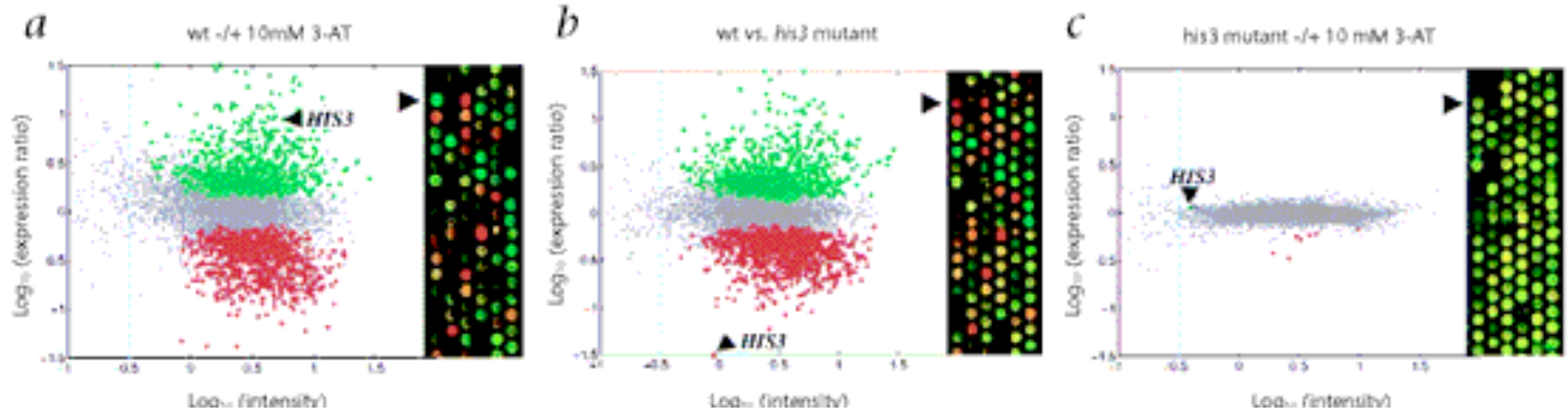
Uses of Knockouts: Summary

- Score phenotype to understand gene function
- Group different genes together based on phenotype
- Find new interesting genes
- Drug discovery

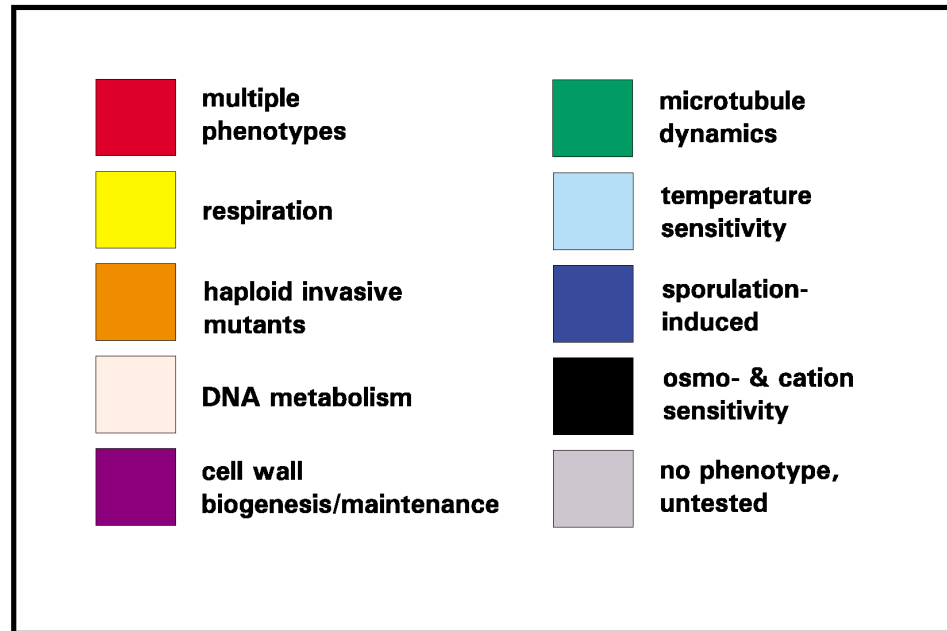
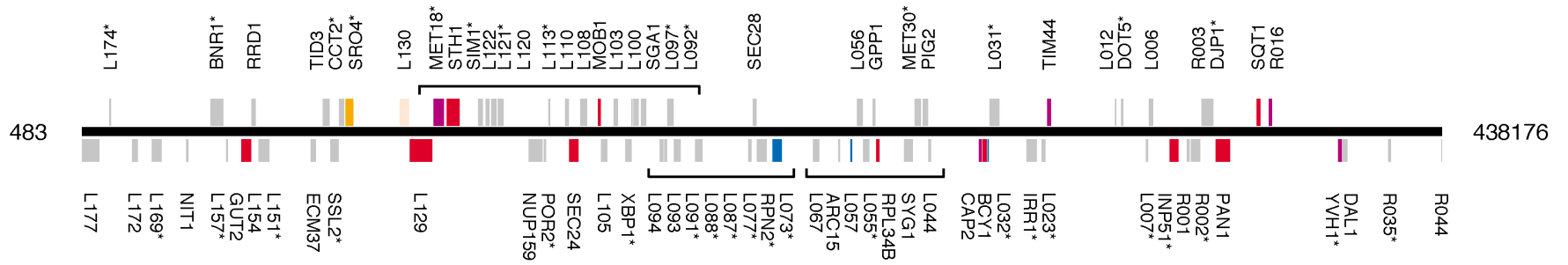
Screening Approach



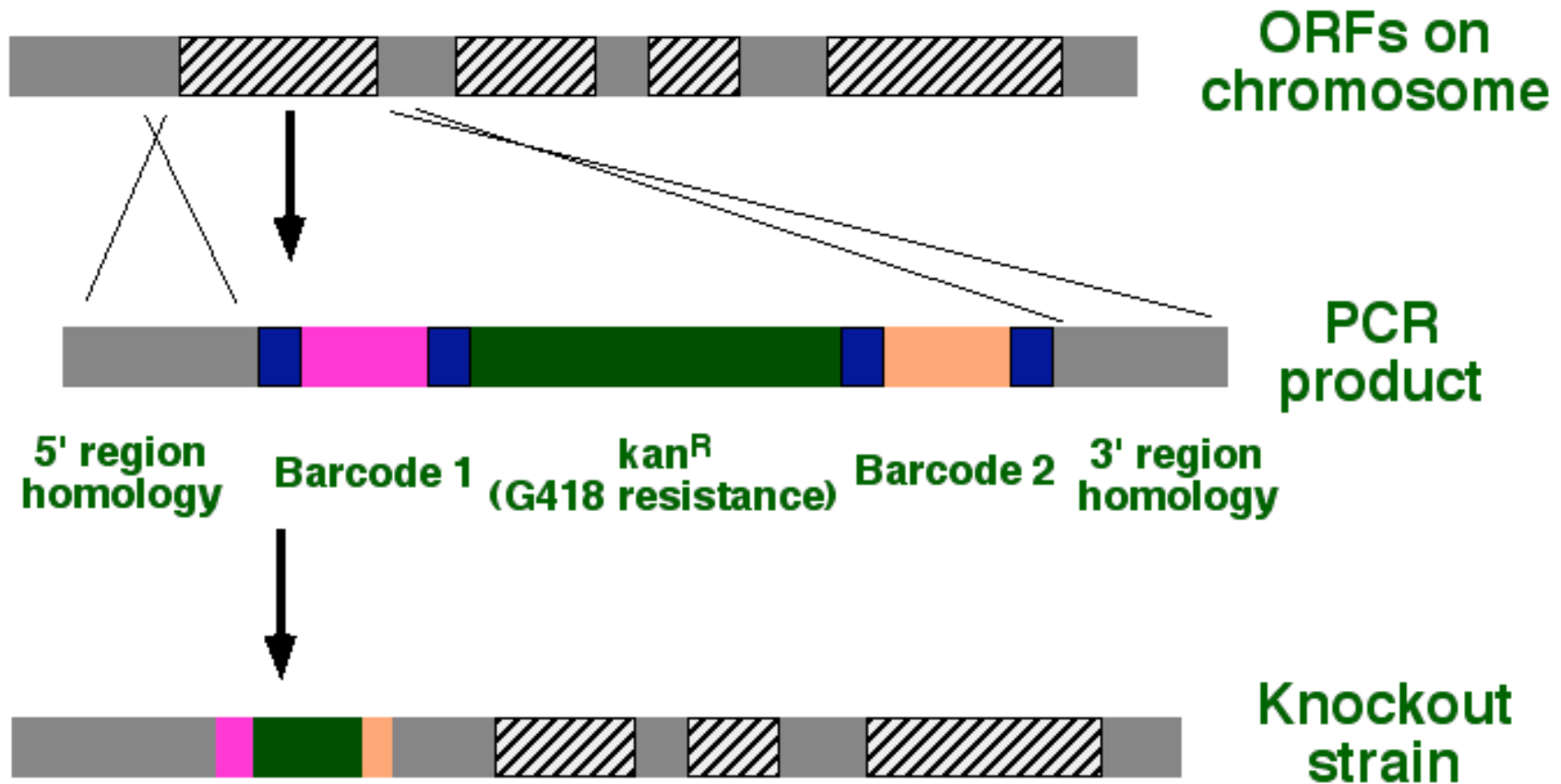
Confirming a Drug Target



Chromosome IX



Targeted Gene Knockouts



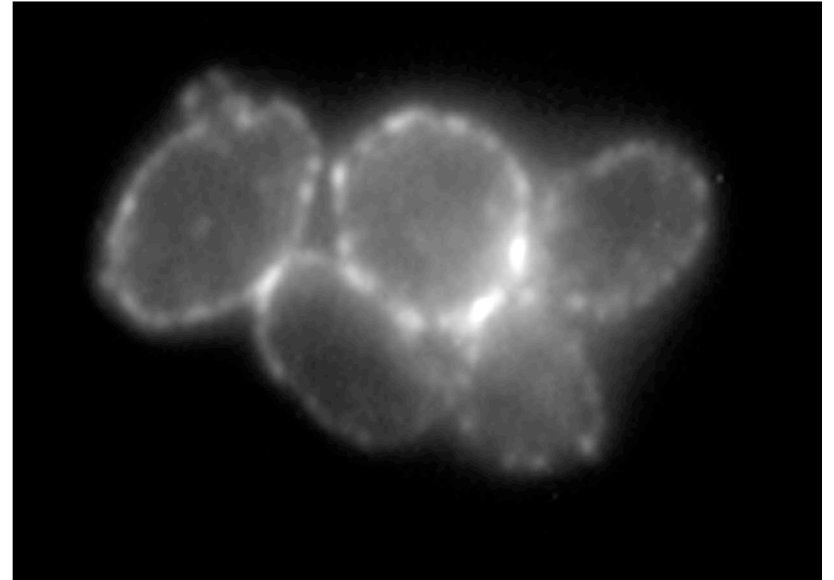
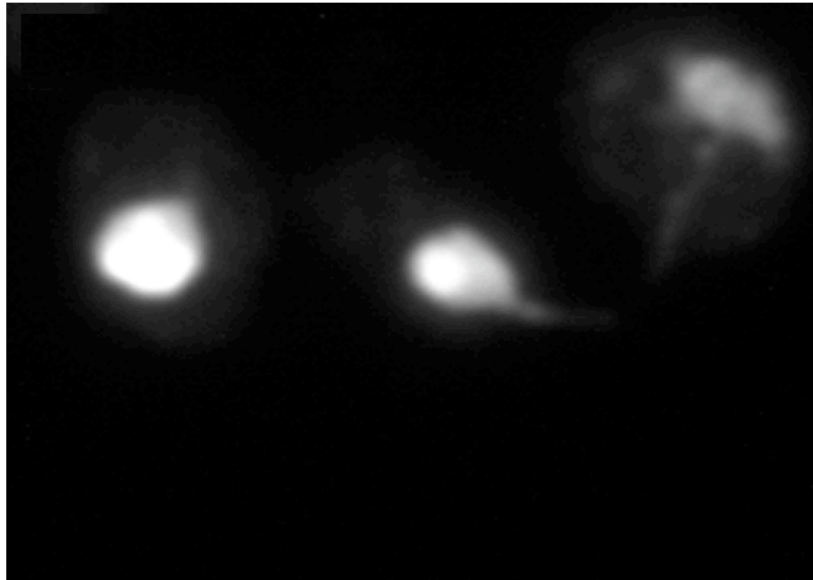
Immunofluorescence Patterns

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Nuclear | 395 |
| Nucleolar | 54 |
| Nuclear rim / ER | 93 |
| Mitochondrial | 166 |
| Spindle pole body /MTs | 6 |
| Cell periphery | 46 |
| Cytoplasmic patches / dots | 386 |
| Cell neck | 10 |
| General cytoplasmic | 1,247 |
| TOTAL Strains Screened | 6,750 |

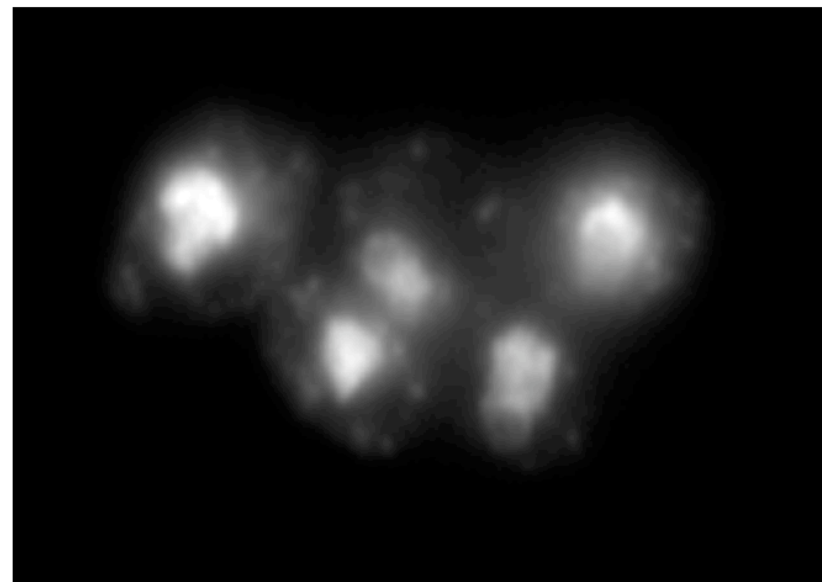
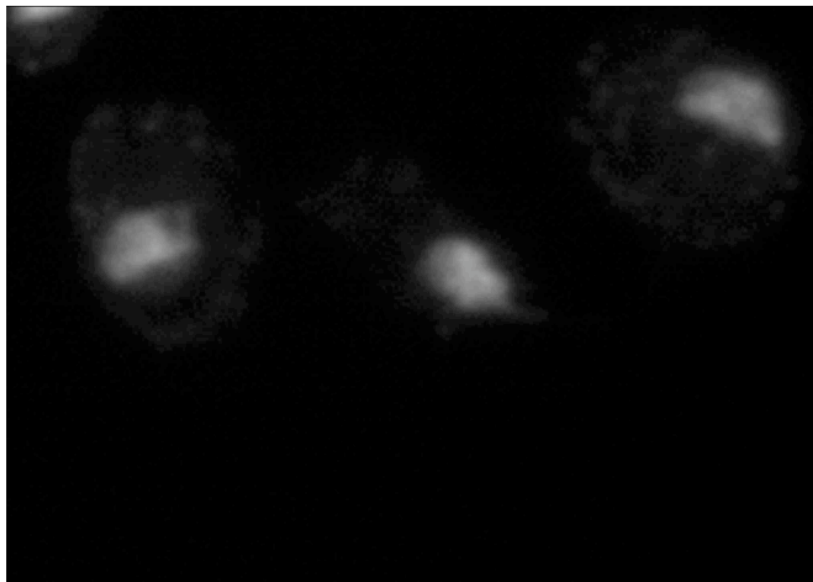
Lys21

YCR004

HA



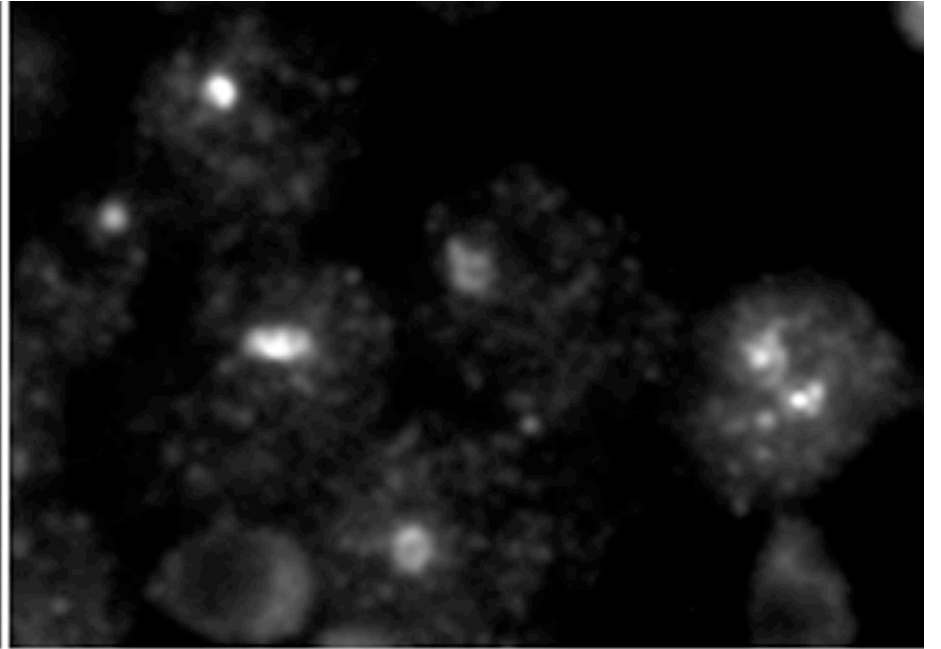
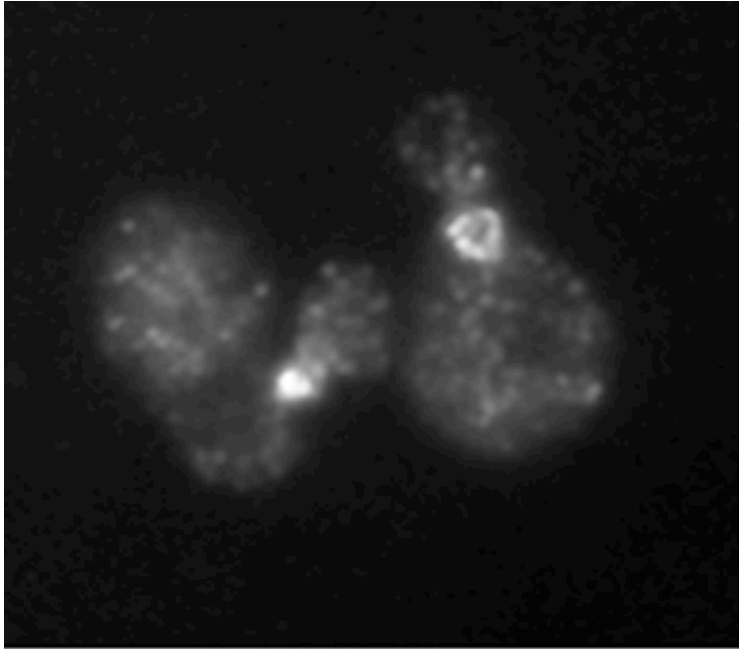
DAPI



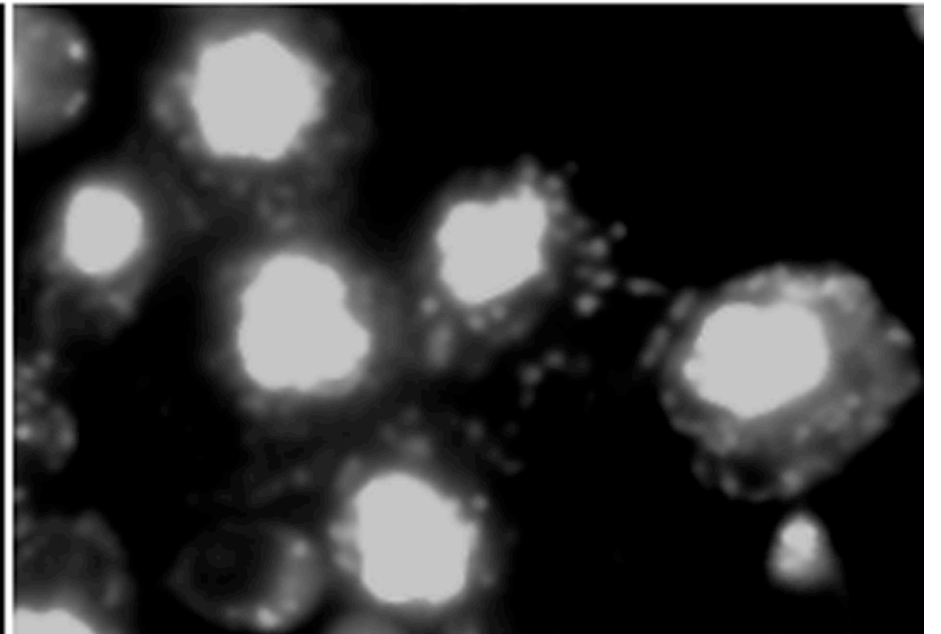
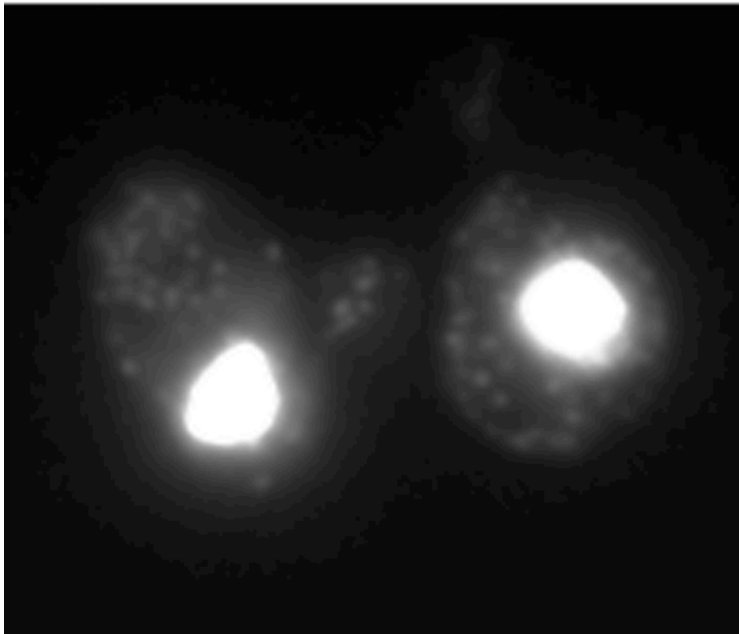
Bni4

Cin8

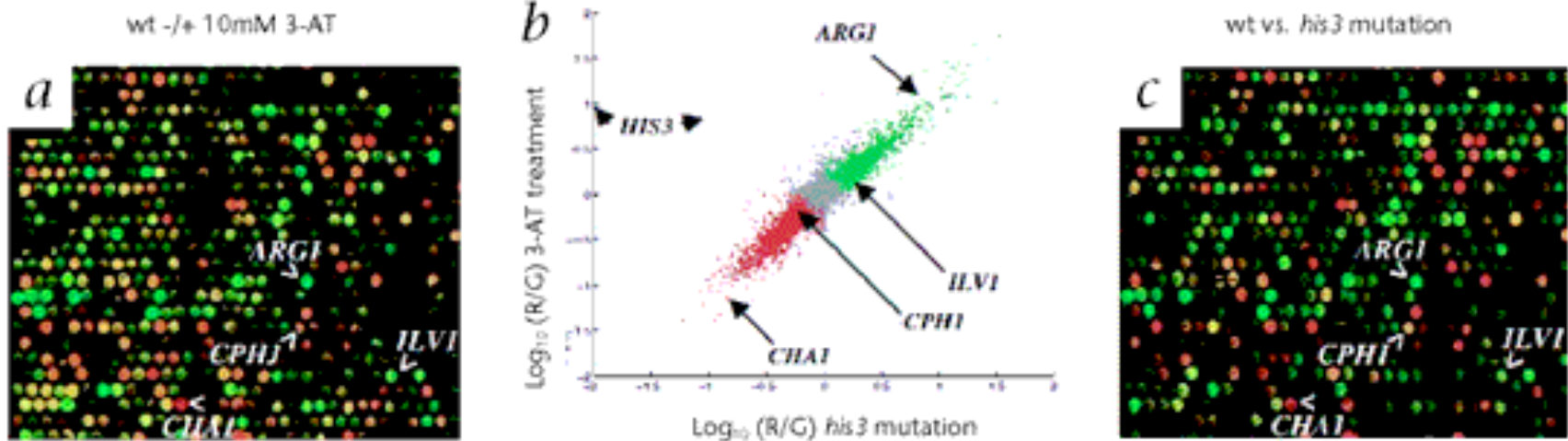
HA



DAPI

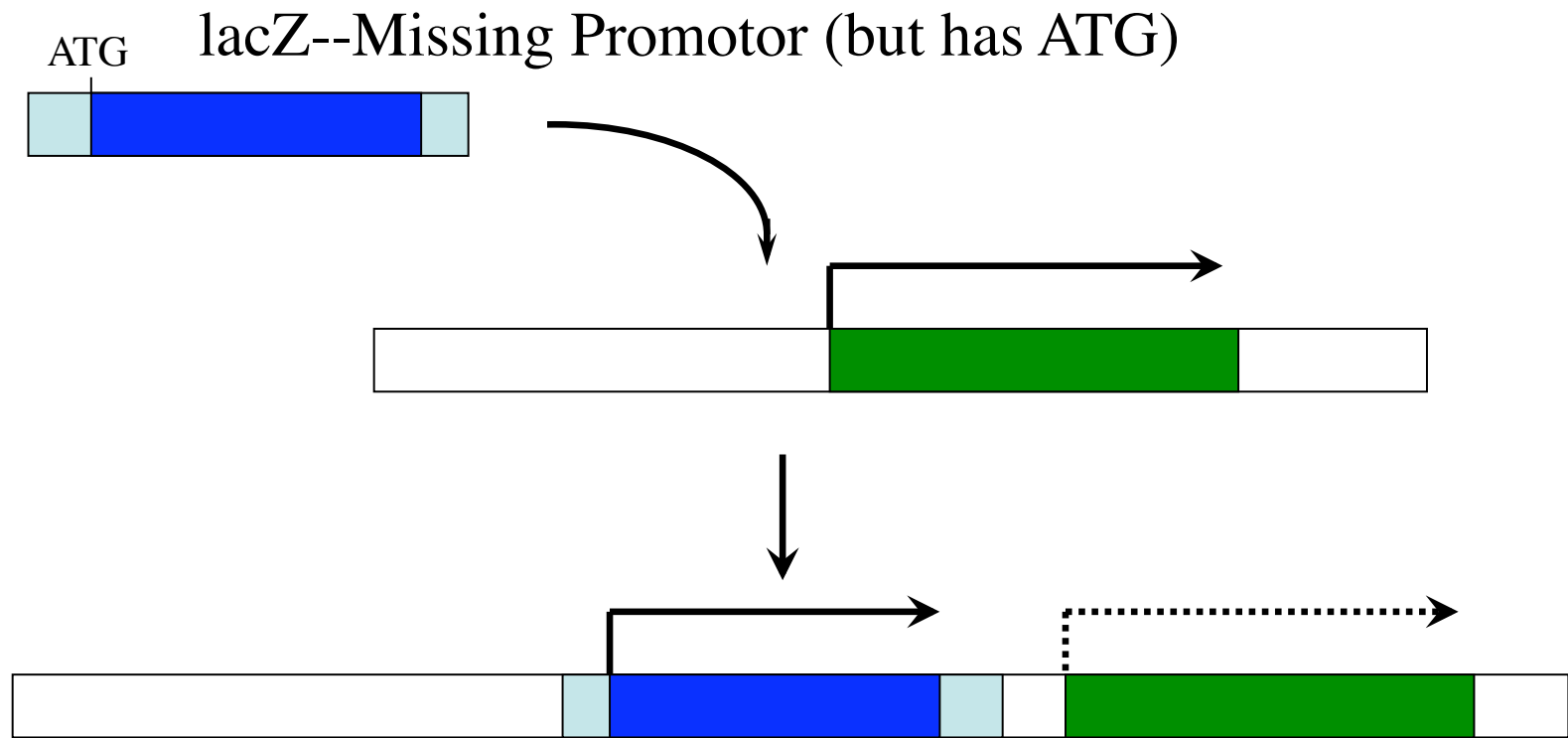


Drug Gives Similar Expression Profile to K/O: HIS3 vs AT



Marton et al. *Nature Med.*
Vol 4, 1293-1301.

Gene Traps: Enhancer Traps



May or may not affect Gene Expression

Drosophila melanogaster

13,000 Genes

3900 Starting P element lines

2695 Lines with Single Insertions

1045 Lines in Different Essential Genes

25% of Dm Essential Genes Affected

As of 1999 Rubin Spradling et al.