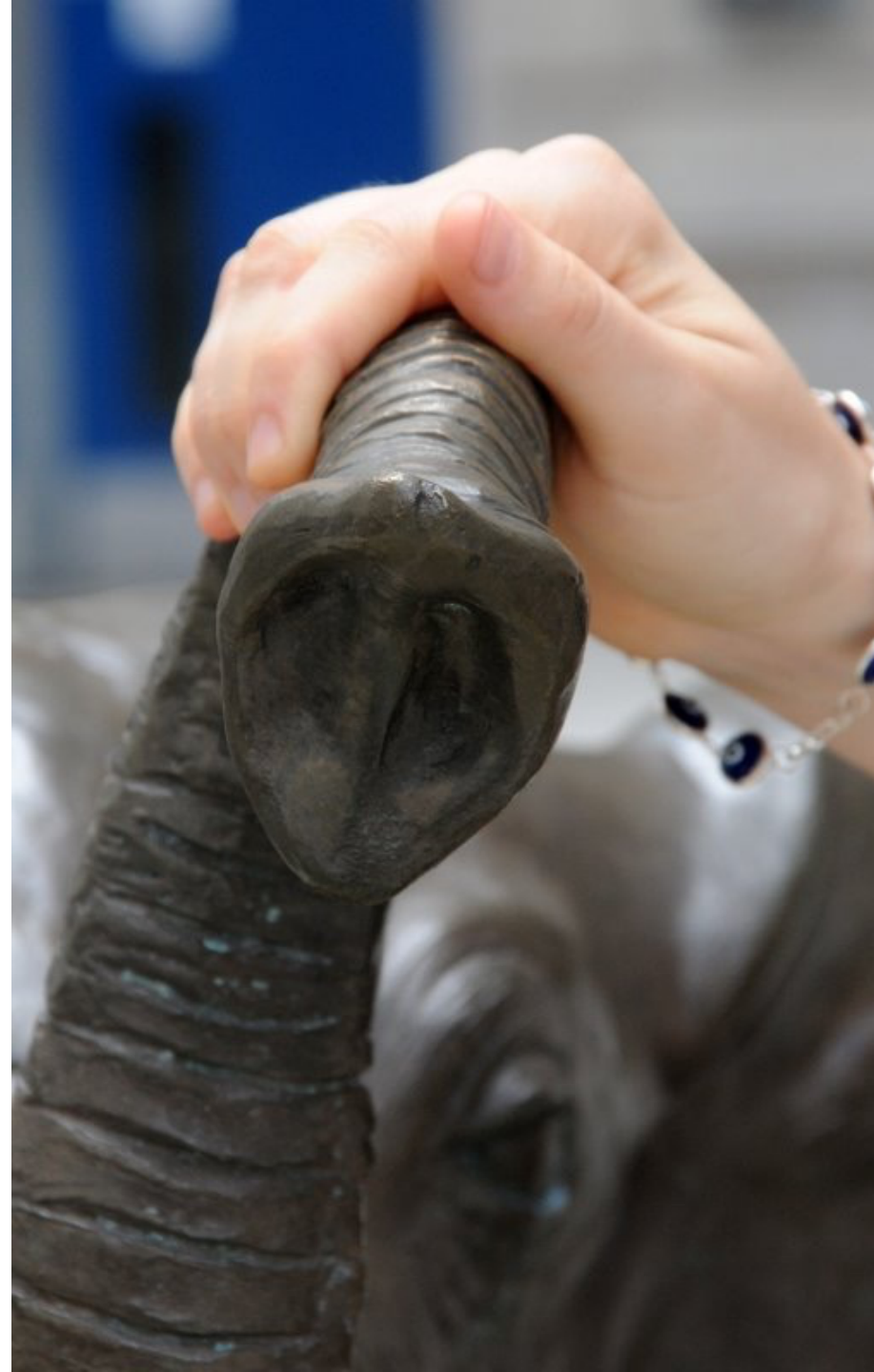


# **The Blind Men & the Elephant: Relating Pseudogenes, LOF, Retrodup Variation & Personalized Annotation**

Mark Gerstein, Yale  
Slides freely downloadable from  
[Lectures.GersteinLab.org](http://Lectures.GersteinLab.org)  
& “tweetable” (via [@markgerstein](https://twitter.com/markgerstein)).  
See last slide for more info.



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  - The spectrum:  
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Polymorphic Pseudogenes  
=>Fixed Pseudogenes
  - VAT & ALOFT
  - Large Diversity in  
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  - Further variation in  
polymorphic pseudogenes  
due to retroduplication
  - Absence of selection
- Personal Annotation
  - Personal Genomes
  - Best ref ?
  - No LOFs
- Mouse Strains
  - Putting it all  
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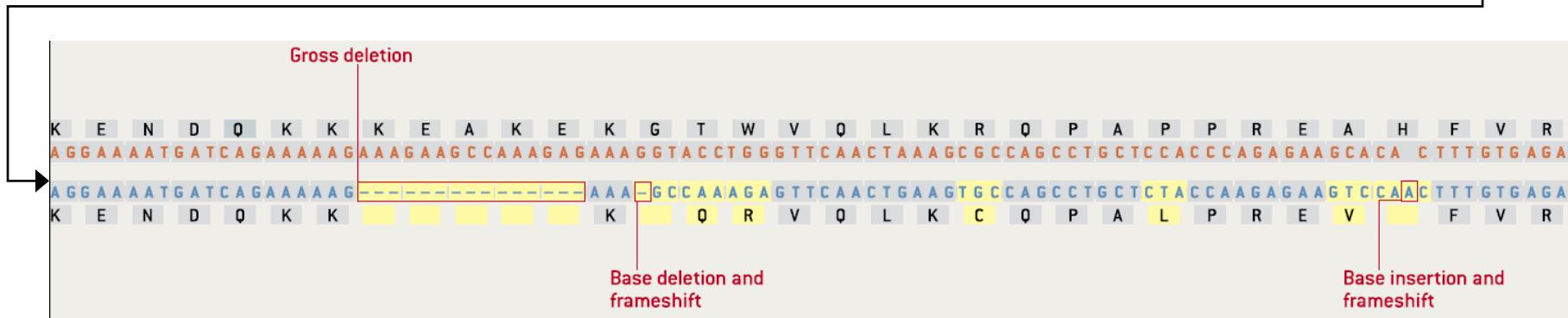
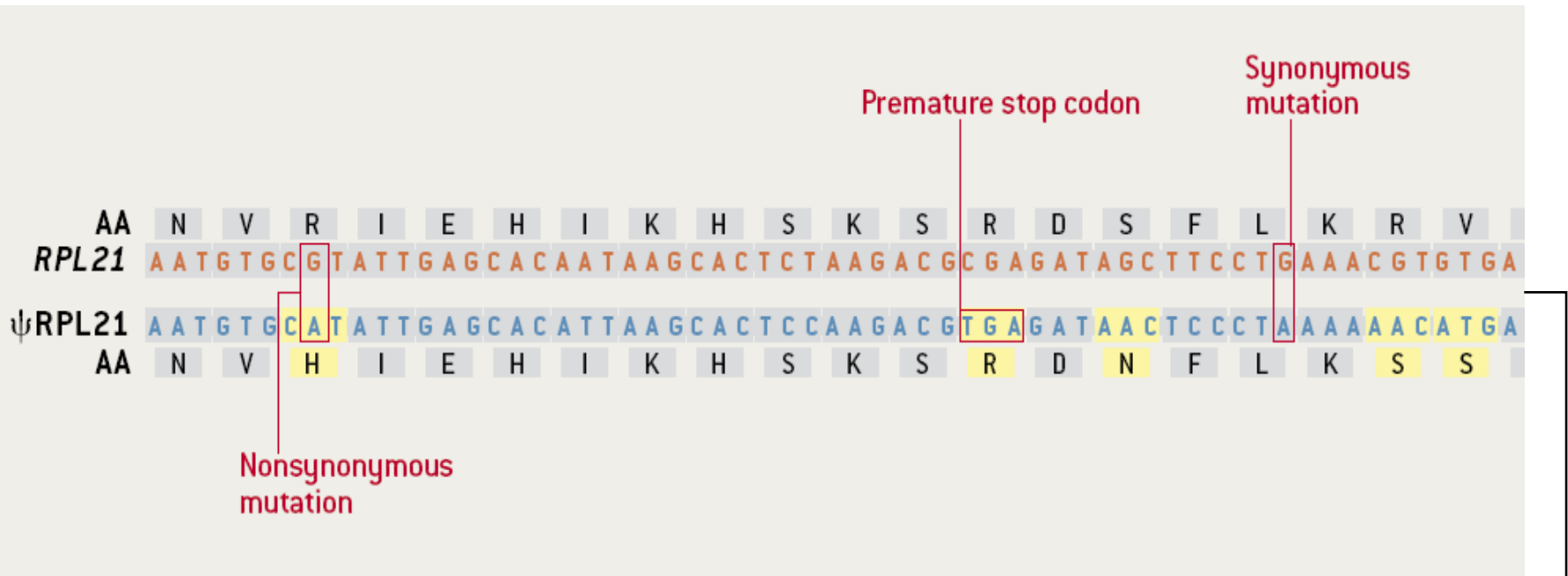
## • Personal Annotation

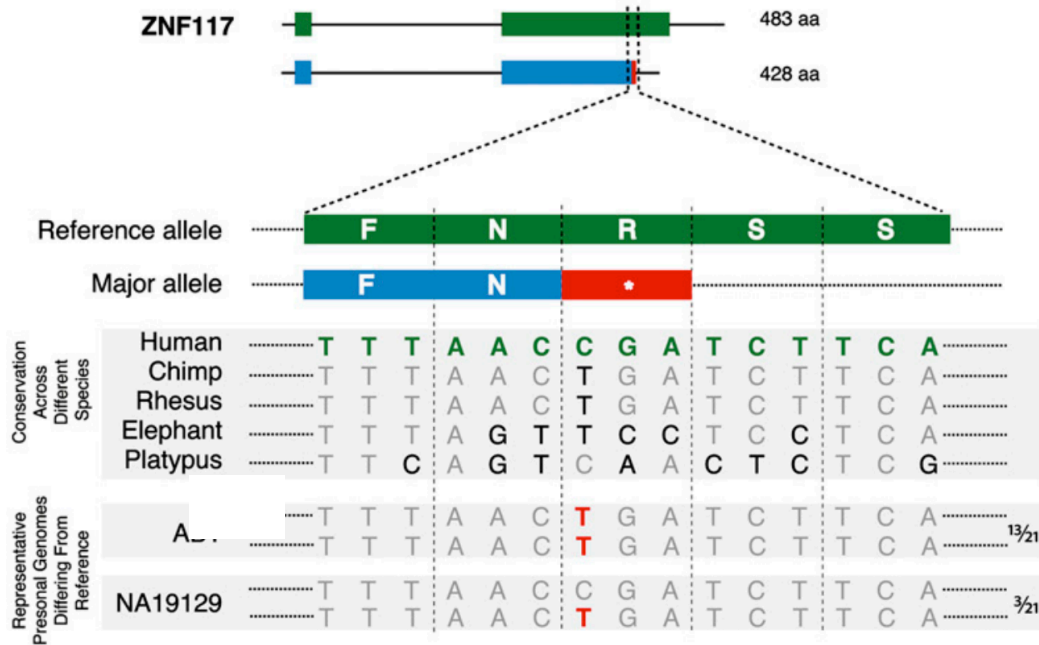
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# The Canonical Pseudogene, with disablements fixed in the population ( $\psi$ RPL21)

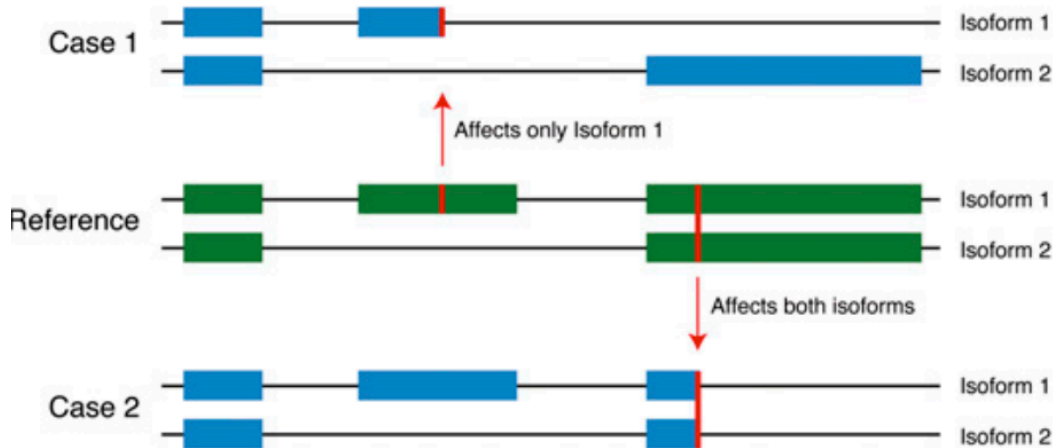




# LOF variants

creation of “pseudogenes” from annotated genes

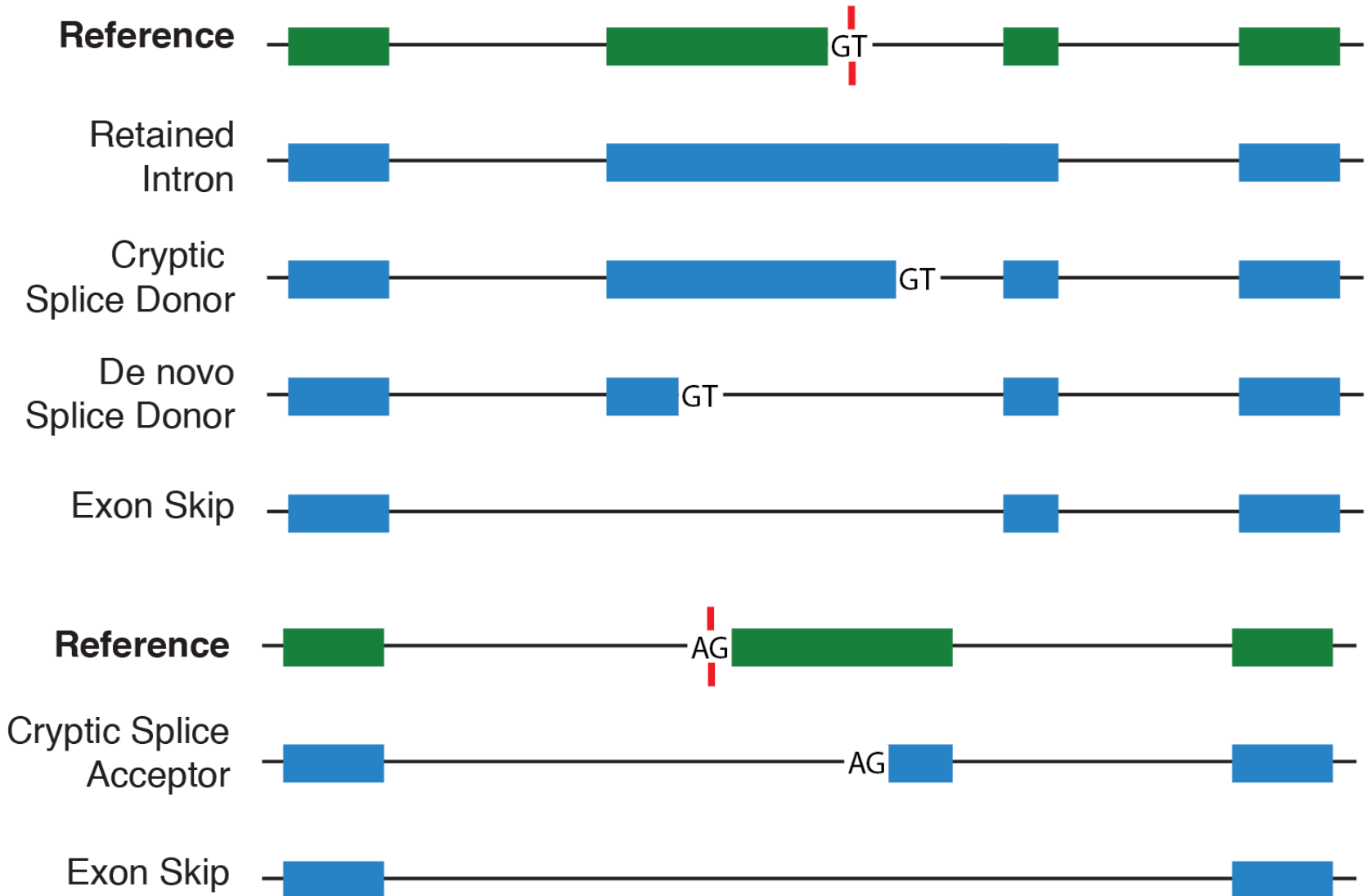
## Impact of a SNP on alternate splice forms



[Balasubramanian et al., *Genes Dev.*, '11]

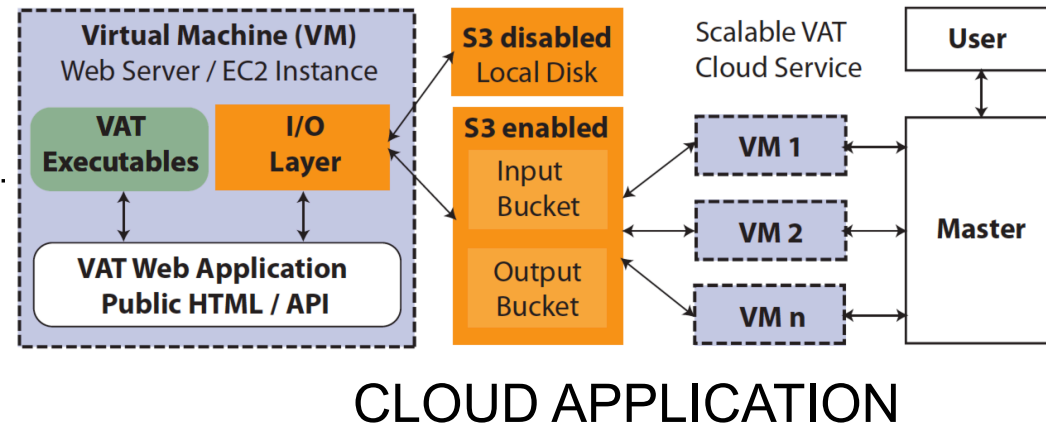


# SNP IN SPLICE SITE

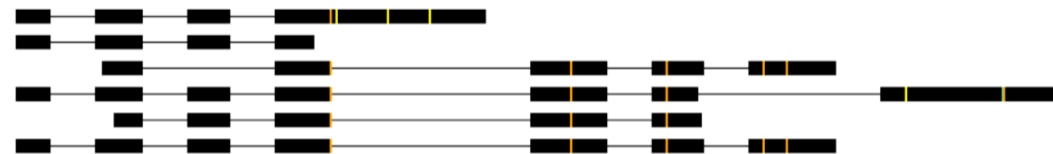


# Variant Annotation Tool (VAT)

- Similar to VEP
- Input
  - Uses GENCODE (with option of CCDS & other annotations)
  - Overlaps with 1000G SNPs, MNPs, indels & SVs (other input VCFs possible)
- Output
  - Annotated VCFs
  - Graphical representations of functional impact on transcripts
- Access
  - Source freely available
  - Webserver
  - AWS cloud instance



Graphical representation of genetic variants



[vat.gersteinlab.org](http://vat.gersteinlab.org)

*Habegger L.\* , Balasubramanian S.\* , et al. Bioinformatics, 2012*

Input  
VCF file

### Annotate LoF mutations with variant- and transcript-specific features

#### Mismapping

Segmental duplication;  
pseudogene; paralog

#### Functional

NMD prediction; Loss of functional, structural domains, disordered regions, post translational modification sites; gene expression in GTex...

#### Annotation Issue

Non-canonical splice site;  
LoF position...

#### Conservation

GERP score; dN/dS; 1000G, ESP6500 allele frequency; heterozygosity of genes...

#### Network

Shortest path to disease genes; network centralities...

### Pathogenicity of nonsense mutations

#### Prediction model

trained on benign, dominant and recessive disease-causing nonsense mutations

Output

## ALoFT workflow

Annotate variant with Mismapping, Functional, Conservation and etc.

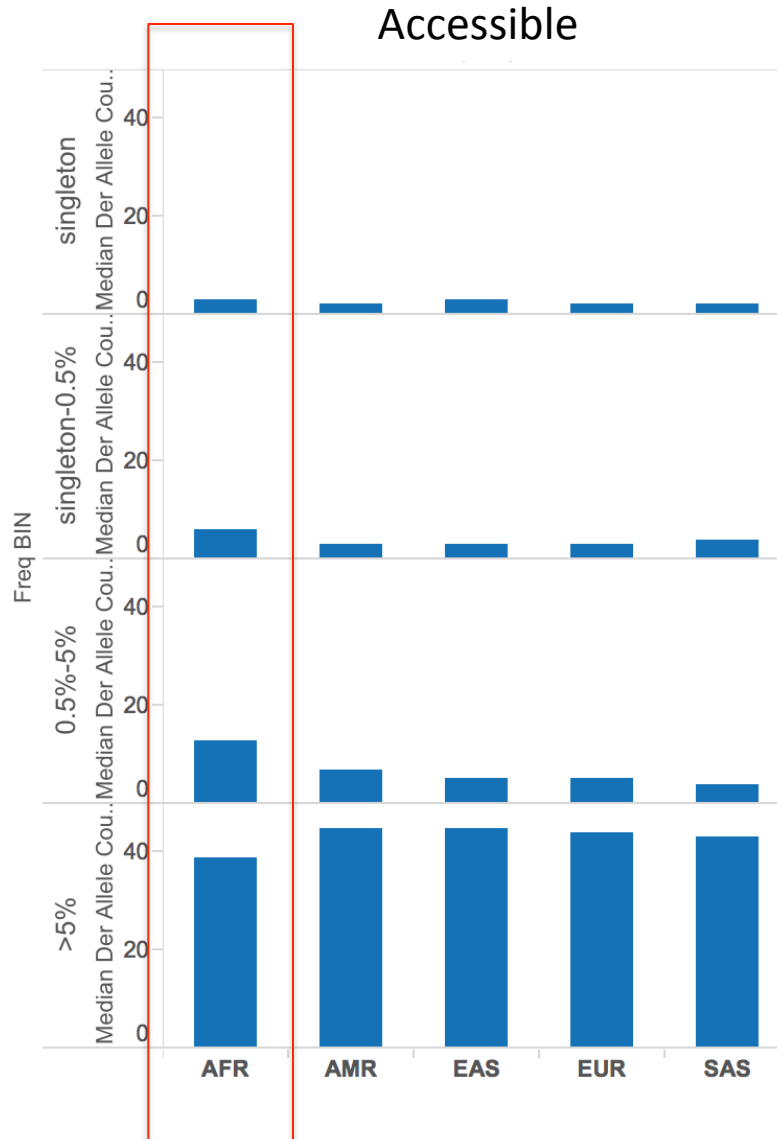
Predict disease-causing potentials



# Median Autosomal Variant Sites Per Genome

Samples Mean Coverage	AFR		AMR		EAS		EUR		SAS	
	661		347		504		503		489	
	8.2		7.6		7.7		7.4		8.0	
	Var. Sites	Singletons	Var. Sites	Singletons	Var. Sites	Singletons	Var. Sites	Singletons	Var. Sites	Singletons
SNPs	4.31M	14.5k	3.64M	12.0k	3.55M	14.8k	3.53M	11.4k	3.60M	14.4k
Indels	625k	-	557k	-	546k	-	546k	-	556k	-
Large Deletions	1.1k	5	949	5	940	7	939	5	947	5
CNVs	170	1	153	1	158	1	157	1	165	1
MEI (Alu)	1.03k	0	845	0	899	1	919	0	889	0
MEI (LINE1)	138	0	118	0	130	0	123	0	123	0
MEI (SVA)	52	0	44	0	56	0	53	0	44	0
MEI (MT)	5	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Inversions	12	0	9	0	10	0	9	0	11	0
NonSynon	12.2k	139	10.4k	121	10.2k	144	10.2k	116	10.3k	144
Synon	13.8k	78	11.4k	67	11.2k	79	11.2k	59	11.4k	78
Intron	2.06M	7.33k	1.72M	6.12k	1.68M	7.39k	1.68M	5.68k	1.72M	7.20k
UTR	37.2k	168	30.8k	136	30.0k	169	30.0k	129	30.7k	168
Promoter	102k	430	84.3k	332	81.6k	425	82.2k	336	84.0k	430
Insulator	70.9k	248	59.0k	199	57.7k	252	57.7k	189	59.1k	243
Enhancer	354k	1.32k	295k	1.05k	289k	1.34k	288k	1.02k	295k	1.31k
TFBS	927	4	759	3	748	4	749	3	765	3
Filtered LoF	182	4	152	3	153	4	149	3	151	3
HGMD-DM	20	0	18	0	16	1	18	2	16	0
GWAS	2.00k	0	2.07k	0	1.99k	0	2.08k	0	2.06k	0
ClinVar	28	0	30	1	24	0	29	1	27	1

# Stop-gain (median derived allele counts)

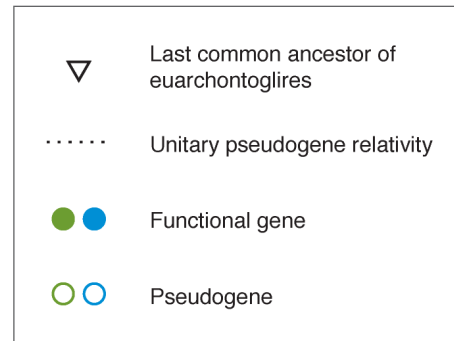
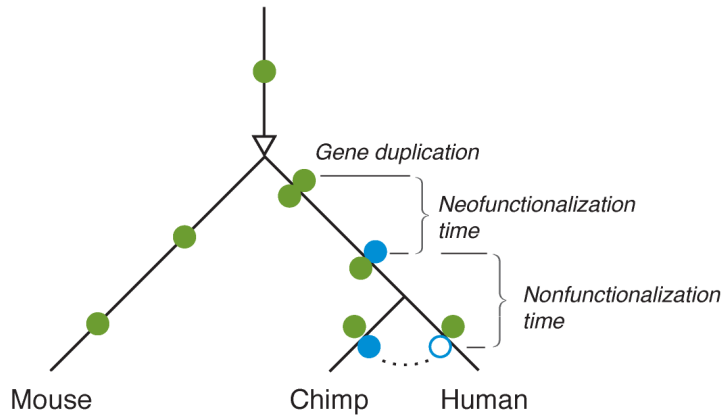
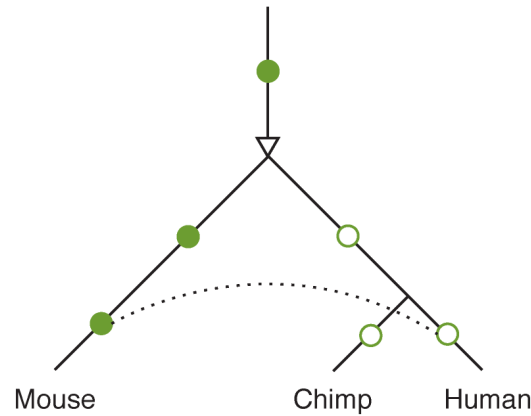
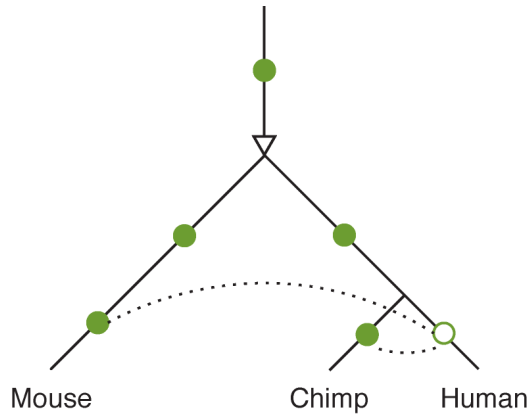





Aloft counts for  
1000G Phase3

Considerably larger  
number than in the  
pilot

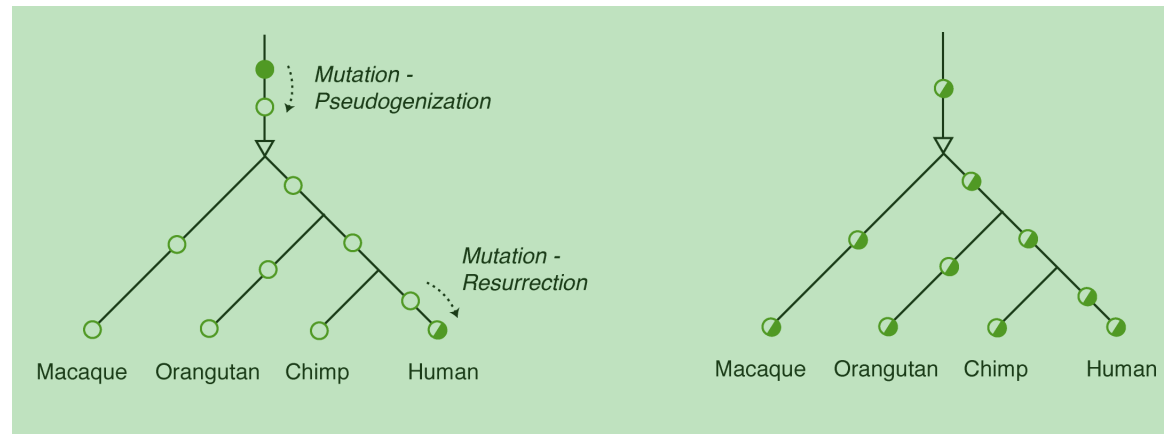
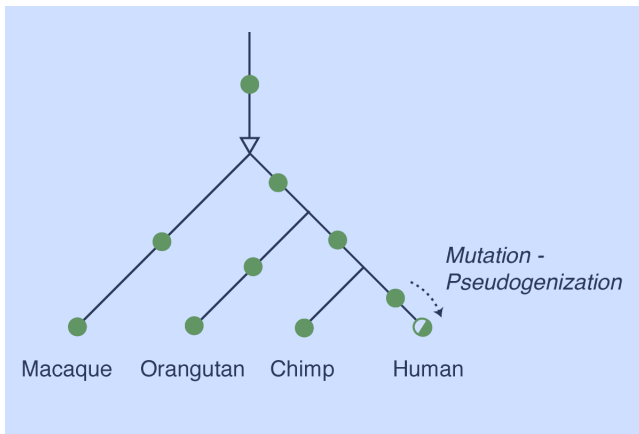
Largest amount for  
AFR, mostly rare

# Unitary Pseudogene Assignment Pipeline



CDS-disrupted gene	GPR33	SERPINB11	TAAR9
Disruptive mutation <sup>3</sup>	Cga (R) → Tga	Gaa (E) → Taa	Aaa (K) → Taa
Allele frequency <sup>4</sup>	 CHJY	 CHTJLKADGMY	 CHTJLKADGMY
Test statistic for HWE in the meta-population <sup>5</sup>	0.285 ( $P = 0.867$ )	8.659 ( $P = 0.013$ )	0.071 ( $P = 0.965$ )

## 11 Polymorphic pseudogenes



[Zhang et al. ('10) GenomeBiology]

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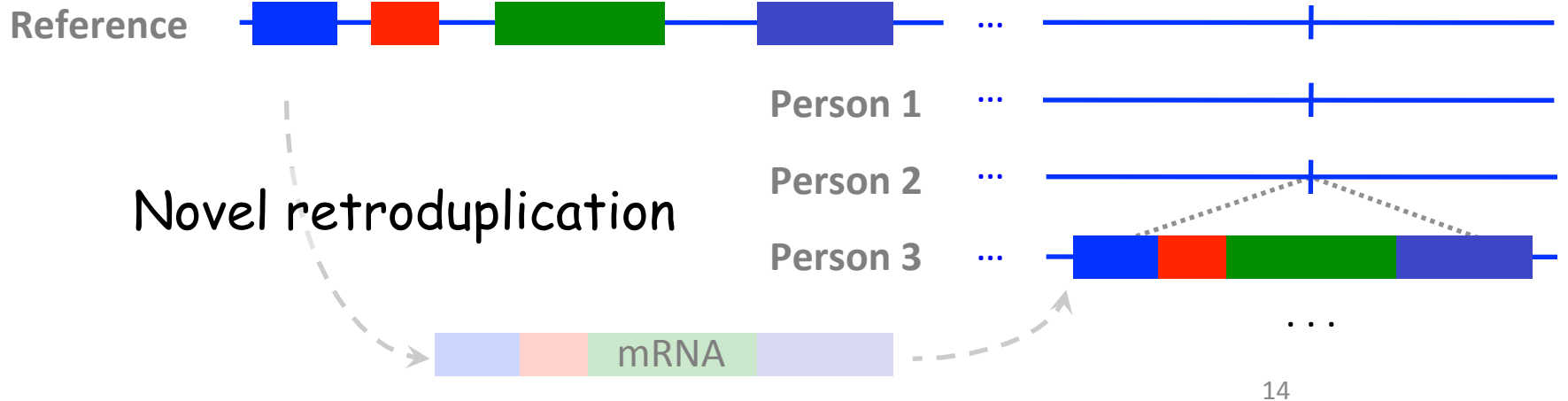
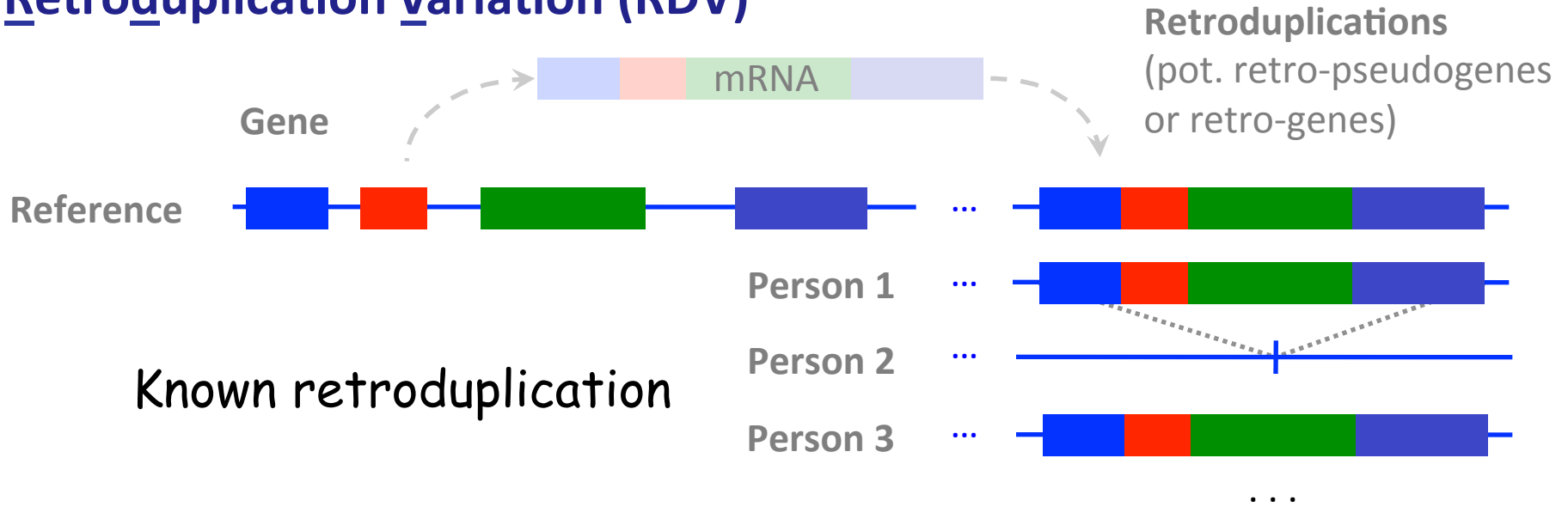
## • Personal Annotation

- Personal  
Genomes
- Best ref ?
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## • Mouse Strains

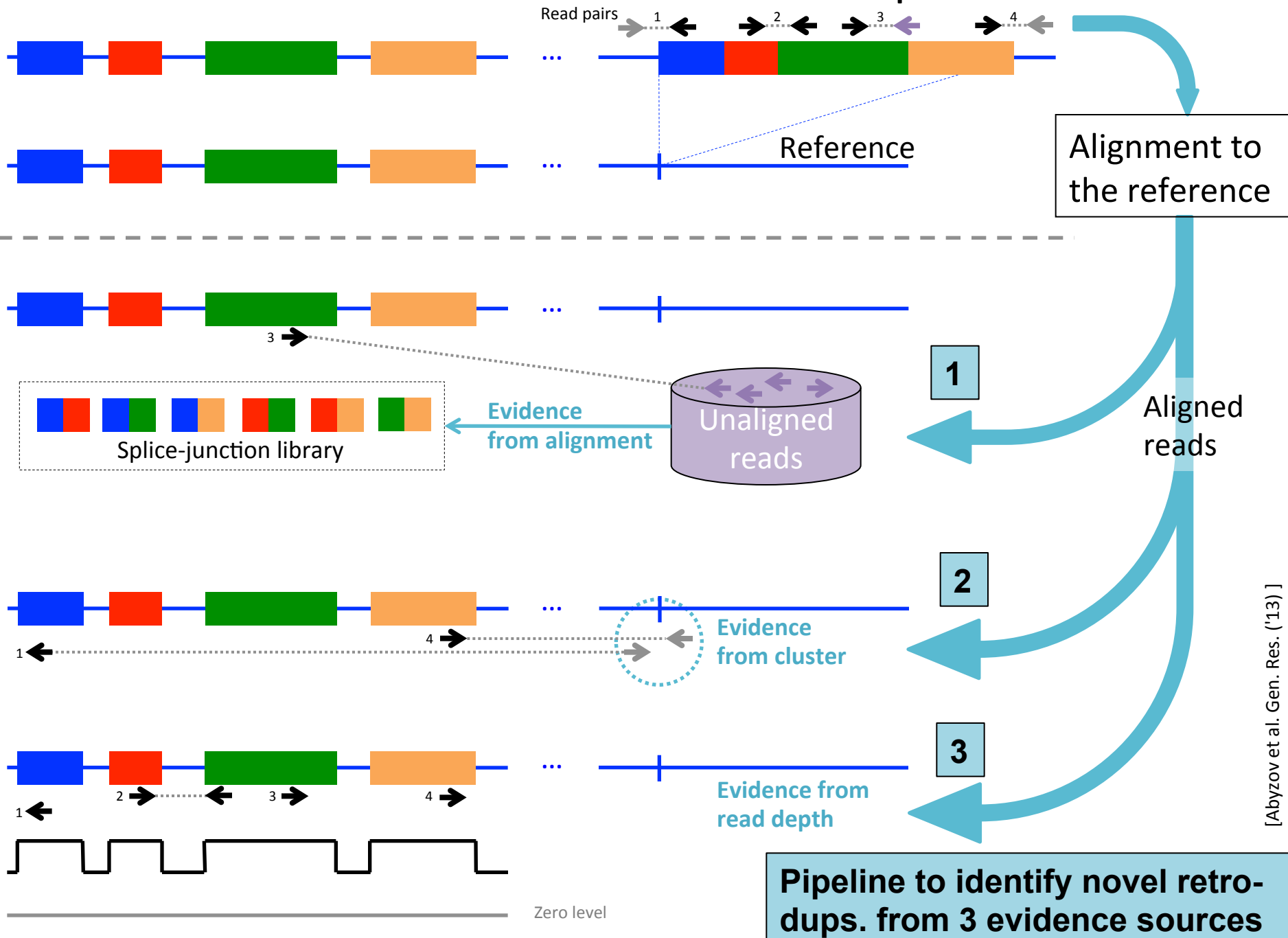
- Putting it all  
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# Retroduplication variation (RDV)



# Gene

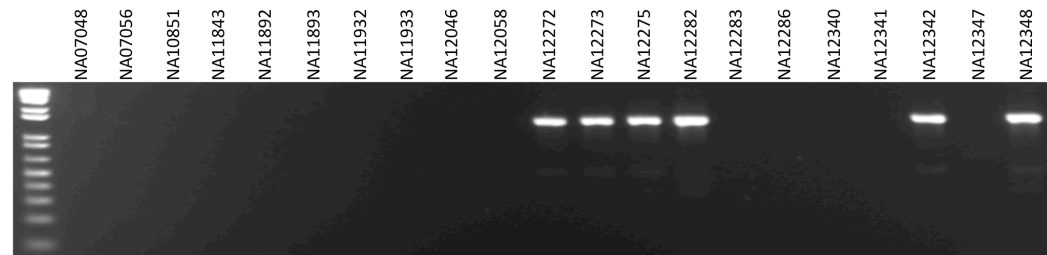
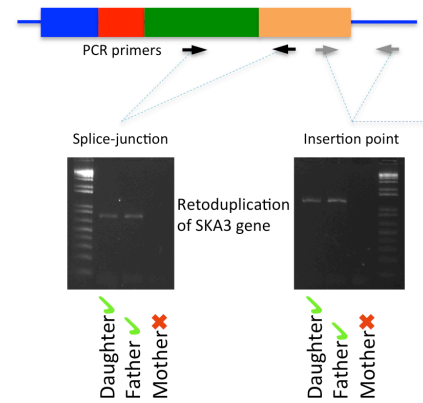
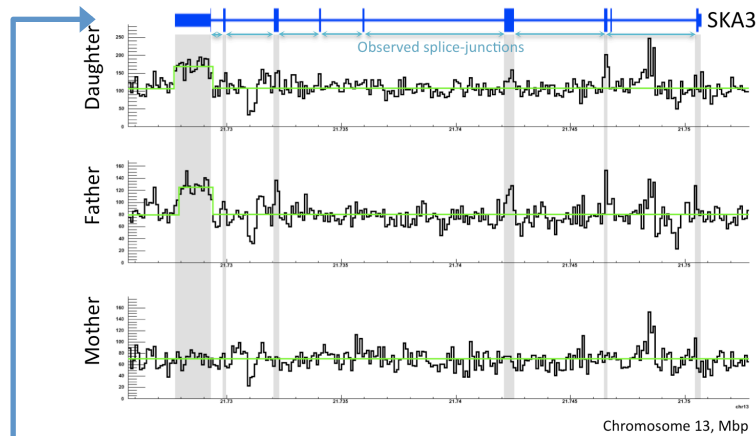
# Novel retroduplication



Zero level

# A typical individual (NA12878) with 10 validated retrodups (by RD & PCR)

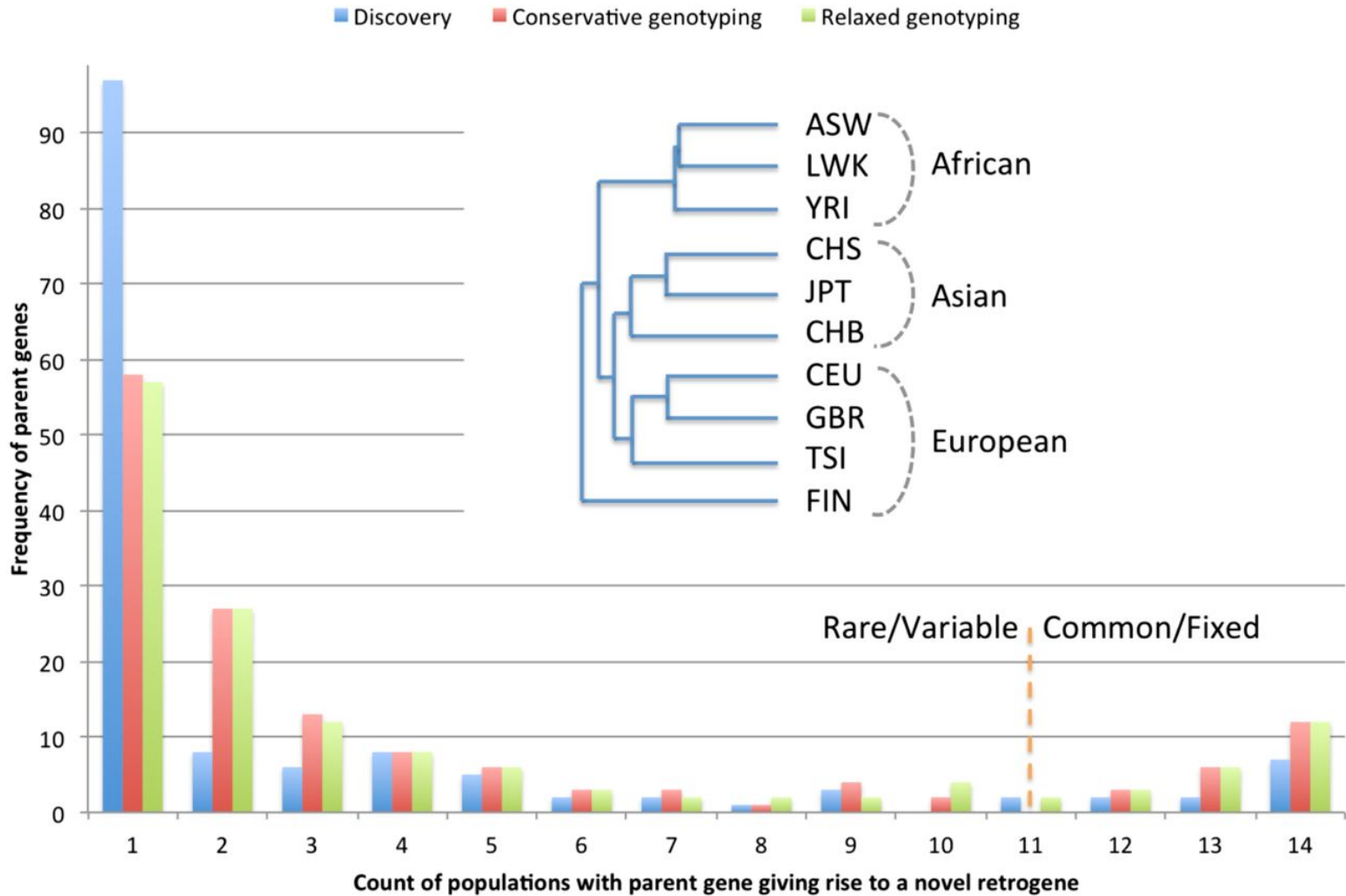
Parent gene with predicted novel retroduplication	Additional support			PCR validation
	Read depth support	Insertion point support	Found in Venter genome	
CDC27	Yes		Yes	UN
BCLAF1	Yes		Yes	UN
LAPTM4B	Yes	Yes		Yes
MTCH2				Yes
CBX3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TMEM66	Yes	Yes		Yes
TDG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
BOD1				Yes
CACNA1B		Yes		Yes
SKA3	Yes	Yes		Yes
AP3S1	Yes		Yes	Yes
AC131157				N/A
AL590623	Centromere			



On avg. 6-10 novel Retrodups per person in 1000G dataset. Also, 147 total genes with retrodups

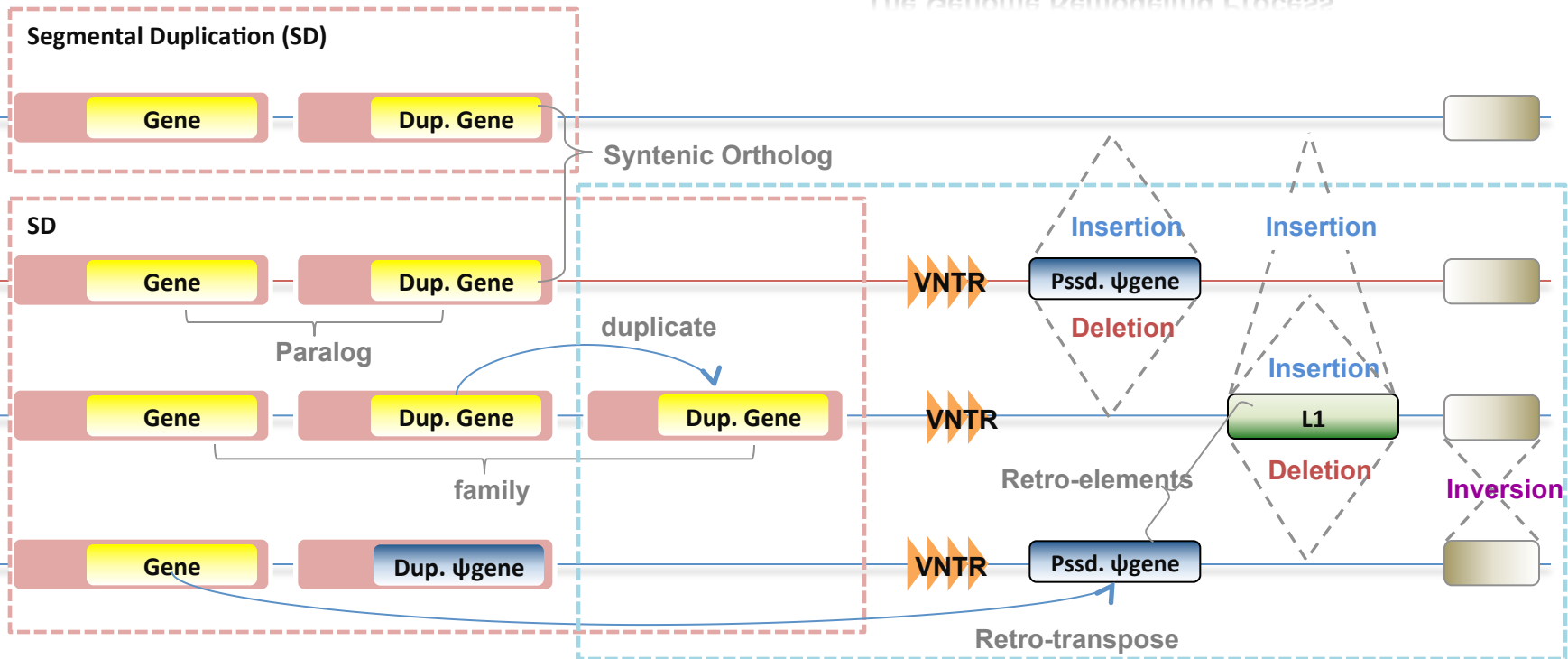
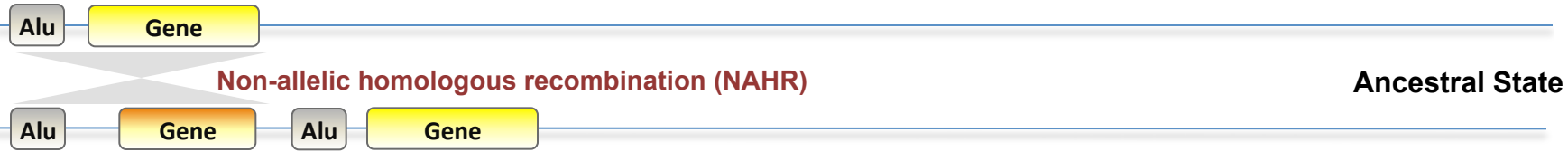


## Frequency of novel retroduplications by populations.

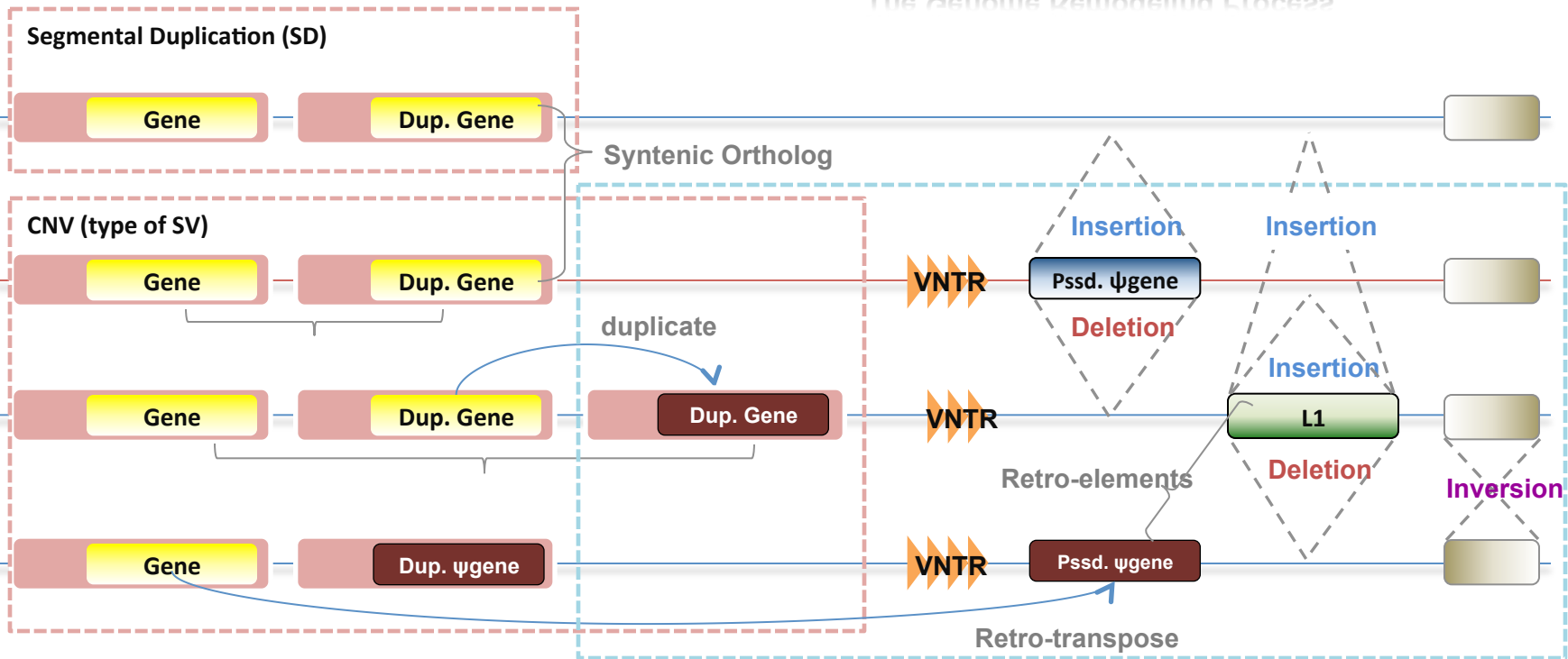
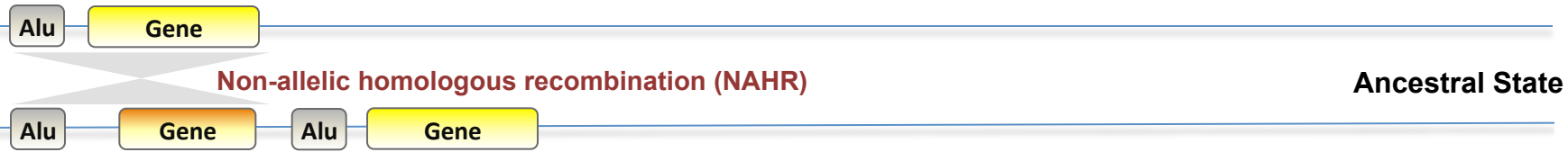


Abyzov A et al. Genome Res. 2013;23:2042-2052

# Genomic Variation



# Genomic Variation



"Polymorphic" Genes & Pseudogenes

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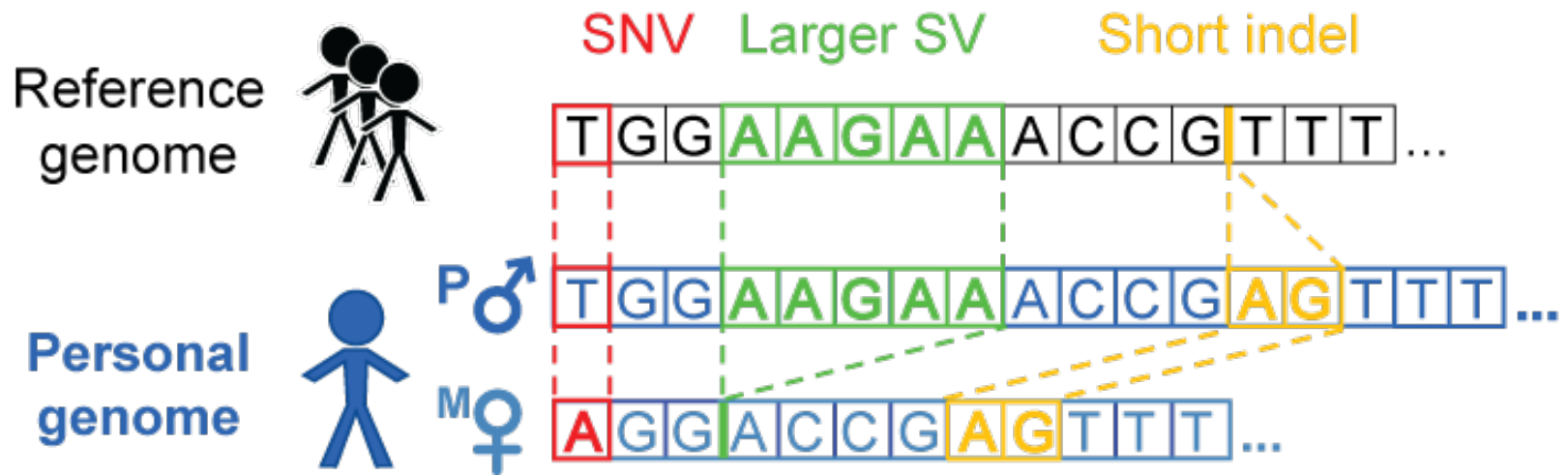
## • Mouse Strains

- Putting it all  
together

# Impact of Polymorphic Pseudogenes & LoF Events on Gene Sets

- What should be the reference gene set (& pseudogene set)?
  - Single individual
  - Ancestral individual
  - Current reference
  - Union of genes found in any individual
  - Intersection of genes found in everyone

# How we build a personal genome



reference, .fasta  
+  
personal variants, .vcf

→

personal diploid genome, .fasta  
+  
coordinate offset files, .chain

# Why the personal genome (PG) should be a platform for functional genomics

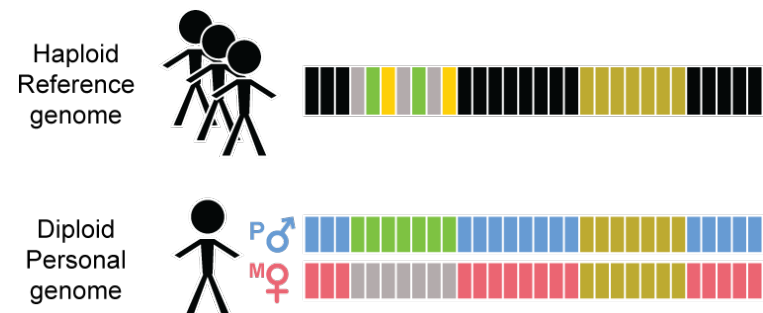
## 1. Diploid

- Ability to incorporate **diverse variants** of any size
- exhibit phase information

## 2. **Scales** easily with more samples & improve with development of sequencing technologies: longer reads and more accurate phase information

## 3. **Demonstrably useful in functional genomic assay analyses**

- a) read alignment
- b) RNA-seq quantification
- c) allele-specific analyses



# Evolution of NA12878 family of Personal Genomes

	Source	RefGen	Depth	Variants
1	1000 Genomes Project (1000GP) pilot (used for Rozowsky et al., ('11), alleleseq.gersteinlab.org)	hg18	60x	SNVs, indels, deletions (including 33 from fosmid sequencing)
2	GATK Best Practices v3 (UnifiedGenotype)	hg19	64x	SNVs, indels
3	GATK Best Practices v4 (HaplotypeCaller, PCR-free)	hg19	64x	SNVs, indels
4	1000GP Phase 3 SNVs-only	hg19	7.4x	SNVs
5	1000GP Phase 3 SNVs-indels	hg19	7.4x	SNVs, indels
6	1000GP Phase 3 SNVs-indels-SVs	hg19	7.4x	SNVs, indels, SVs
7	<b><u>1000GP Phase 3 SNVs-indels-SVs</u></b>	hg19	7.4x	SNVs, indels, SVs
8	<b><u>GIAB NA12878 pilot genome</u></b>	hg19	12x-190x	SNVs, indels, SVs

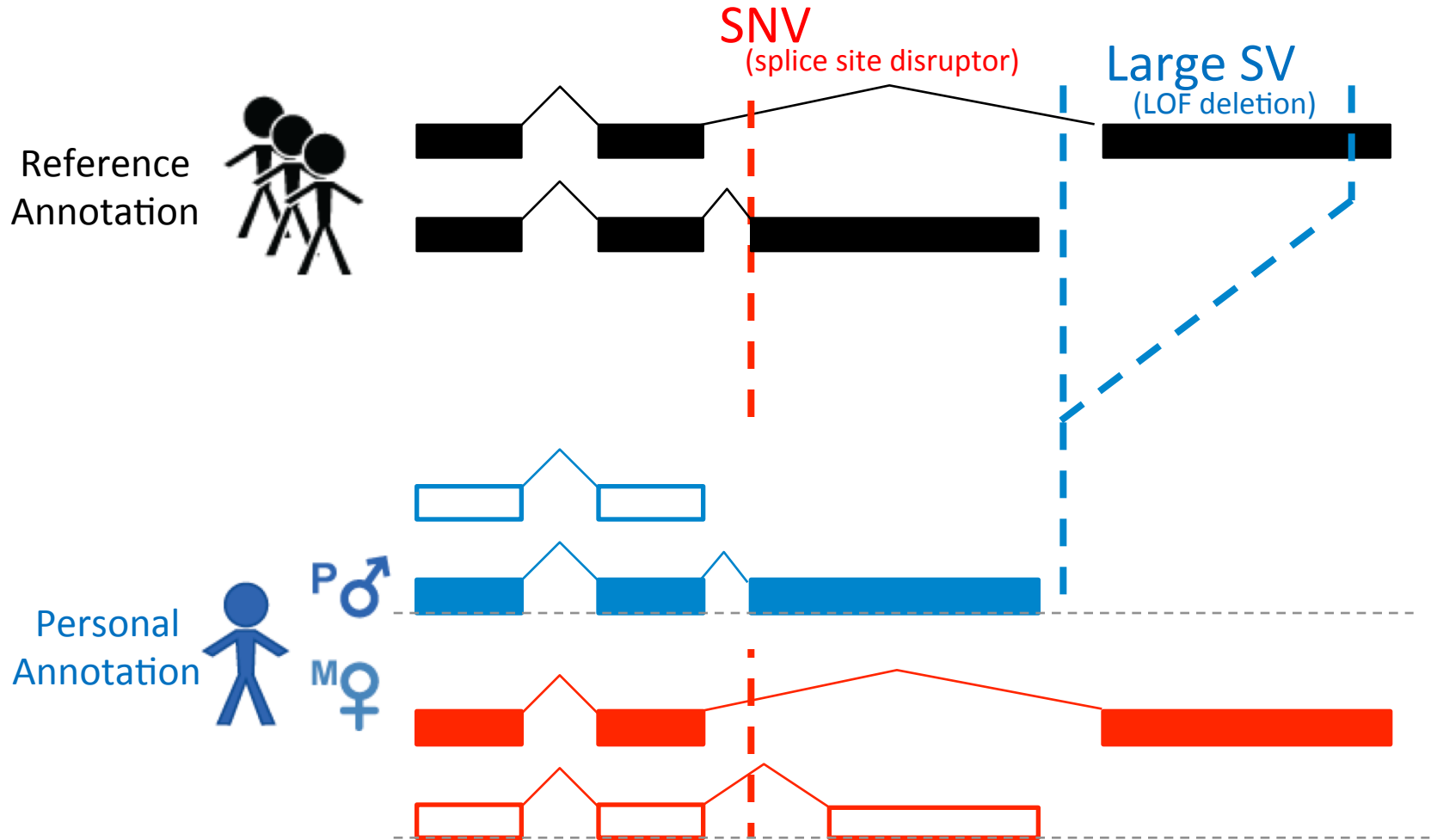
**[7] Updated version of PG used in Sudmant et al, (Nature'15) [#6],**  
now with added complex SVs Pindel calls

## **[8] Incl. PacBio-based SV call set from GIAB**

SNVs and Indels: High-confidence call set based on 11 WGS & 3 ES datasets (Zook et al, Nat Biotech '14);  
SVs: Preliminary PacBio-based call set from  
[ftp://ftp-trace.ncbi.nih.gov/giab/ftp/data/NA12878/analysis/BCM\\_PacBio\\_PBHoney\\_15.8.24\\_09012015/](ftp://ftp-trace.ncbi.nih.gov/giab/ftp/data/NA12878/analysis/BCM_PacBio_PBHoney_15.8.24_09012015/)

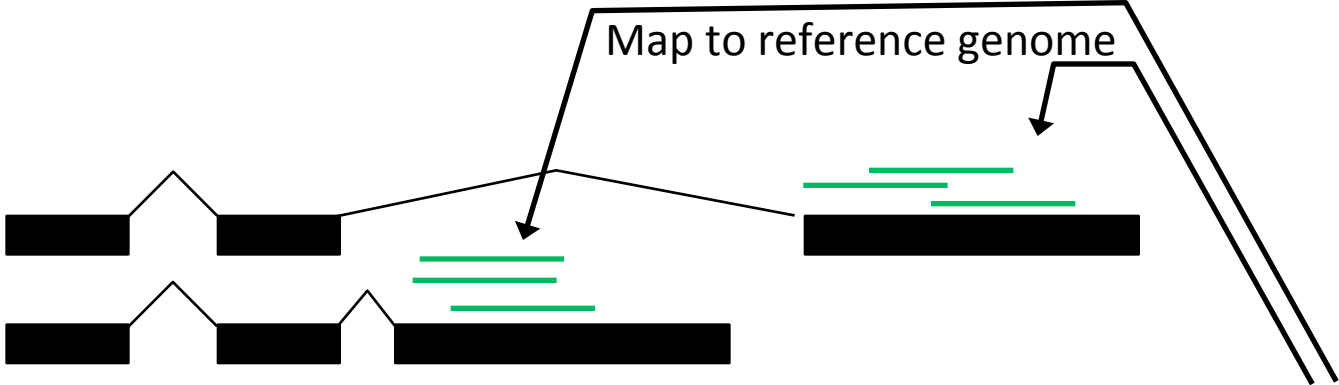


# How we build a personal annotation



# How to map RNA-seq

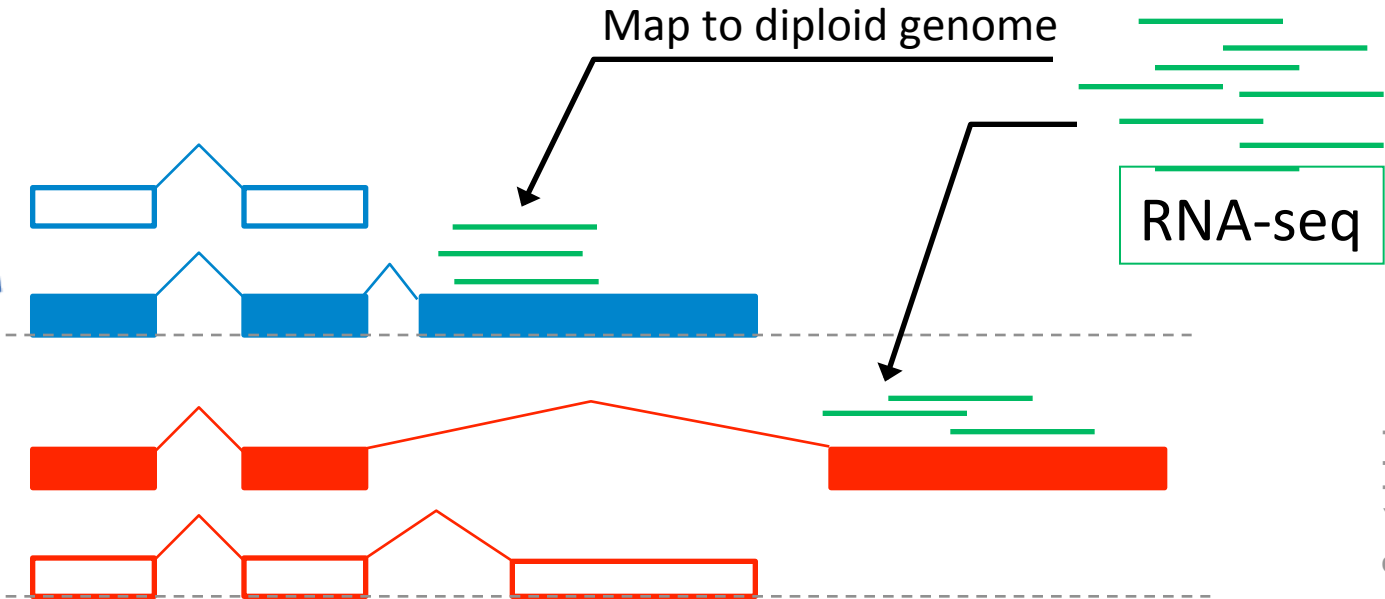
Reference Annotation



Personal Annotation



P ♂  
M ♀



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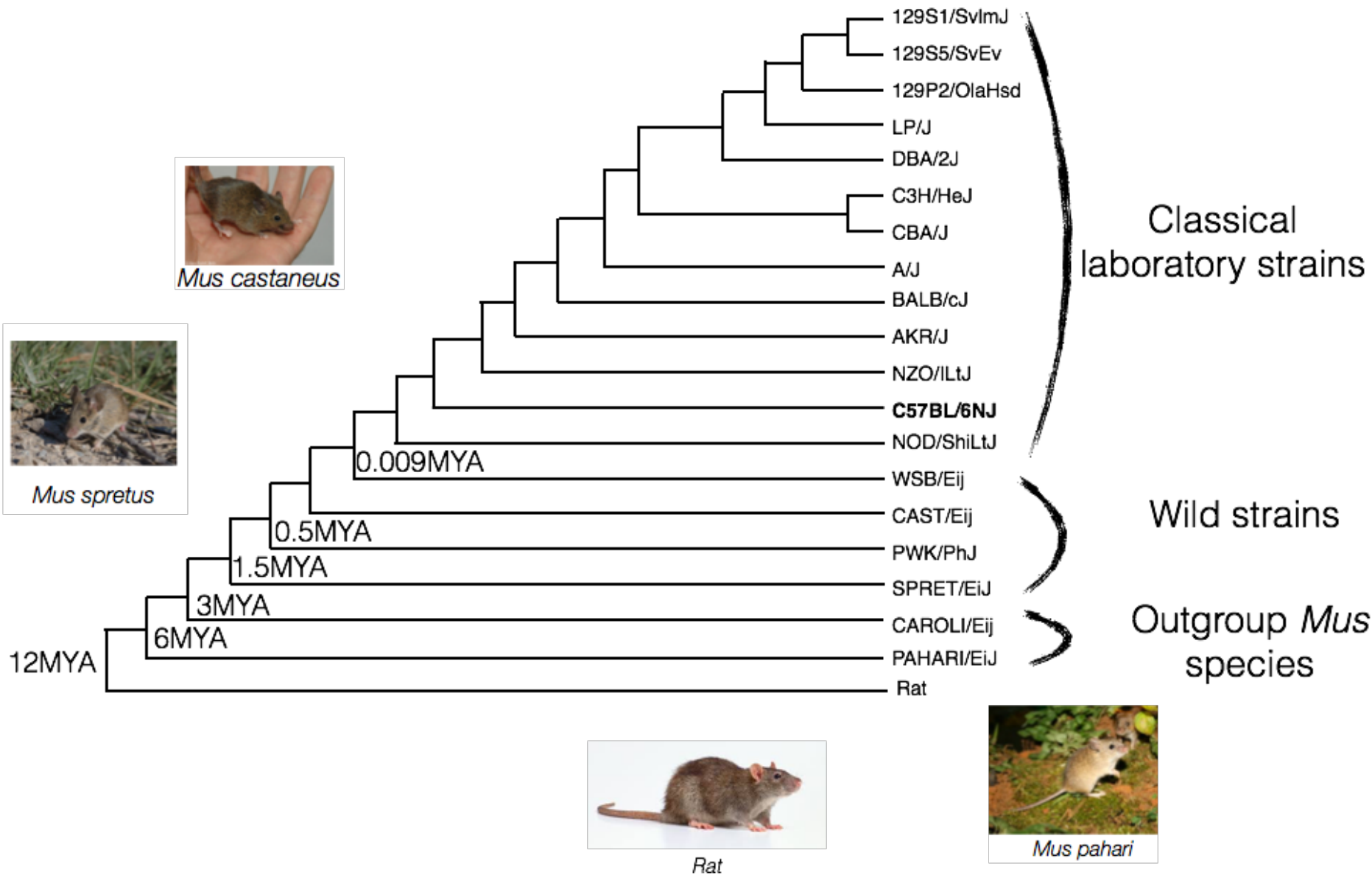
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# See Shadow

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[Personal Genomes](#) - J Chen, **J Rozowsky, TR Galeev**, A Harmanci, R Kitchen, J Bedford, A Abyzov, Y Kong, L Regan

[1000G Phase 3 LOFs](#) - Yuan Chen,

**Suganthi Balasubramanian**, Yao Fu, Donghoon Kim, Vincenza Colonna, Heiko Horn, Jakob Berg Jespersen, Kasper Lage, Xiangqun Zheng-Bradley, **Fiona Cunningham**, Ian Dunham, Paul Flicek, Ekta Khurana, Daniel Zerbino, Laura Clarke, **Chris Tyler-Smith, Yali Xue**

[Gencode Pgenes](#) - **C Sisu, B Pei**, J Leng, **A Frankish**, Y Zhang, S Balasubramanian, R Harte, D Wang, M Rutemberg-Schoenberg, W Clark, **M Diekhans**, J Rozowsky, **T Hubbard, J Harrow**

[RDVs](#) - **A Abyzov**, R Iskow, O Gokcumen, DW Radke, S Balasubramanian, B Pei, L Habegger, The 1000 Genomes Project Consortium, C Lee

[VAT+ALOFT](#) - **L Habegger, S Balasubramanian**, DZ Chen, E Khurana, A Sboner, A Harmanci, J Rozowsky, D Clarke, M Snyder + **Y Fu** & D MacArthur

[Ref. Gene Set](#) - S Balasubramanian, L Habegger, A Frankish, DG MacArthur, R Harte, C Tyler-Smith, J Harrow

[Unitary Pgenes](#) - **ZD Zhang**, A Frankish, T Hunt, J Harrow

[Current Team](#) – **C Sisu, F Navarro**

## Acknowledgments



**Extra**



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