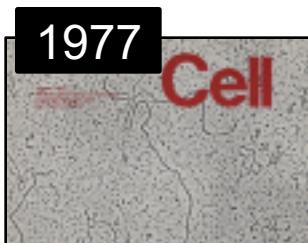
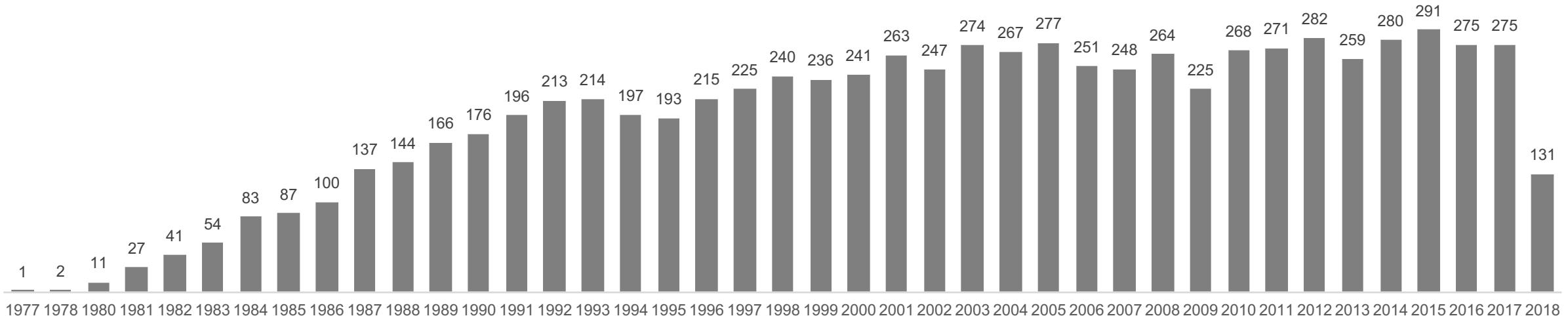


Updates on Pseudogene Analysis in Human and Mouse

Mark Gerstein & Paul Muir

GENCODE meeting

21st June 2018



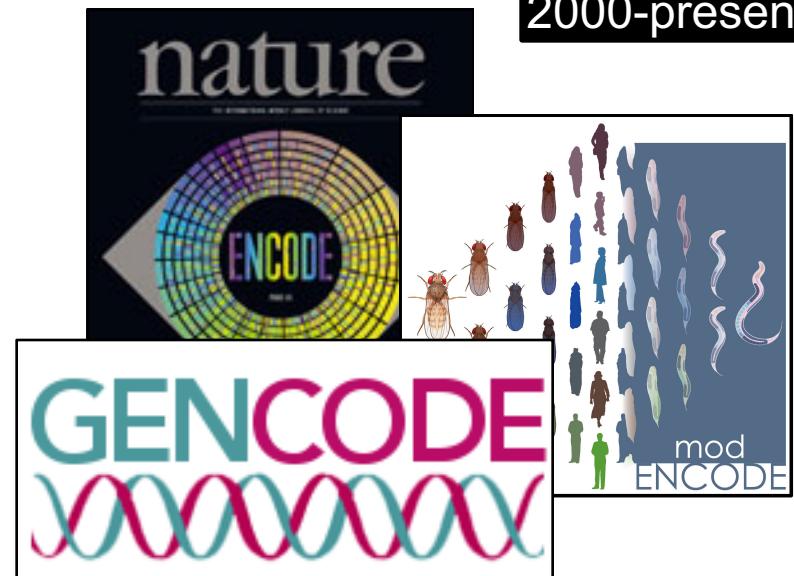
A Pseudogene Structure in 5S DNA of *Xenopus laevis*
C. Jacq, J. R. Millier and G.G. Browniae

Pseudogene “has homologous structure, [is] nearly as long as, and almost an exact repeat of, the gene itself”

1980s
Pseudogenes' structure & formation mechanisms

1990s
Pseudogenes are non functional, evolutionary fossils

2000-present



Systematic annotation and analysis of **pseudogene** complements in genomes of **human** and **model organisms**

The Gerstein lab has a long history in pseudogene annotation and analysis

D738–D743 Nucleic Acids Research, 2009, Vol. 37, Database issue
doi:10.1093/nar/gkn758

Published online 28 October 2008

Pseudofam: the pseudogene families database

Hugo
Kei-H

BIOINFORMATICS

ORIGINAL PAPER

Vol. 22 no. 12 2006, p.
doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btl450

Genome analysis

PseudoPipe: an automated pseudogene identification pipeline

Pseudogene.org: A comprehensive database and comparison platform for pseudogene annotation

John Karro^{1,†}, Yangpan Yan², Deyou Zheng², Zhaolei Zhang³, Nicholas Carriero⁴, Paul Harrison⁵ and Mark Gerstein^{2,‡}

The Real Life of Pseudogenes

By Mark Gerstein and Deyou Zheng

Pei et al. *Genome Biology* 2012, **13**:R51
<http://genomebiology.com/2012/13/9/R51>



RESEARCH

Open Access

The GENCODE pseudogene resource

Baikang Pei^{1†}, Cristina Sisu^{1,2†}, Adam Frankish³, Cédric Howald⁴, Lukas Habegger¹, Xinmeng Jasmine Mu¹, Rachel Harte⁵, Suganthi Balasubramanian^{1,2}, Andrea Tanzer⁶, Mark Diekhans⁵, Alexandre Reymond⁴, Tim J Hubbard³, Jennifer Harrow³ and Mark B Gerstein^{1,2,7*}

Paul M. Harrison⁵

Zhang
<http://www.genome.gov/gencode>

Comparative analysis of pseudogenes across three phyla

Cristina Sisu^{a,b,1}, Baikang Pei^{a,1}, Jing Leng^{a,1}, Adam Frankish^{c,1}, Yan Zhang^{a,1}, Suganthi Balasubramanian^b, Rachel Harte^d, Daifeng Wang^a, Michael Rutenberg-Schoenberg^a, Wyatt Clark^a, Mark Diekhans^d, Joel Rozowsky^b, Tim Hubbard^c, Jennifer Harrow^c, and Mark B. Gerstein^{a,b,e,2}

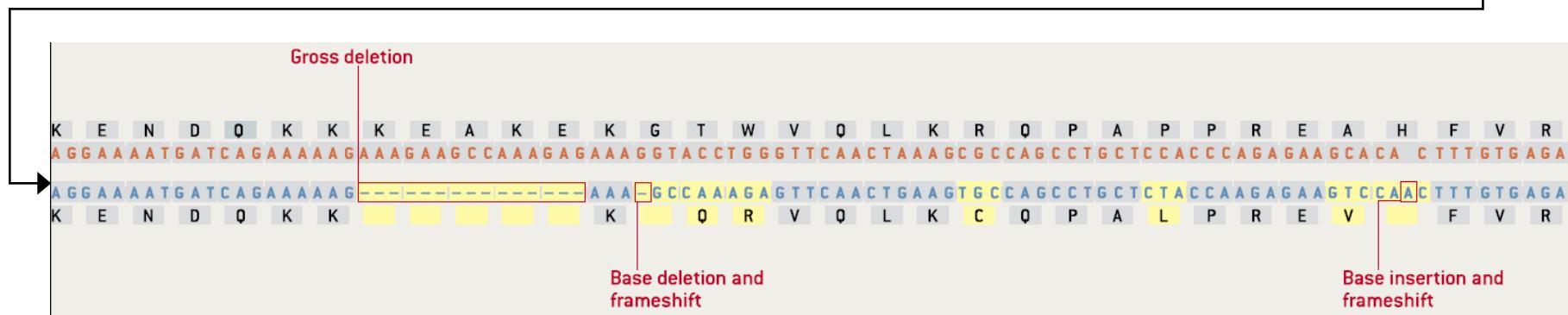
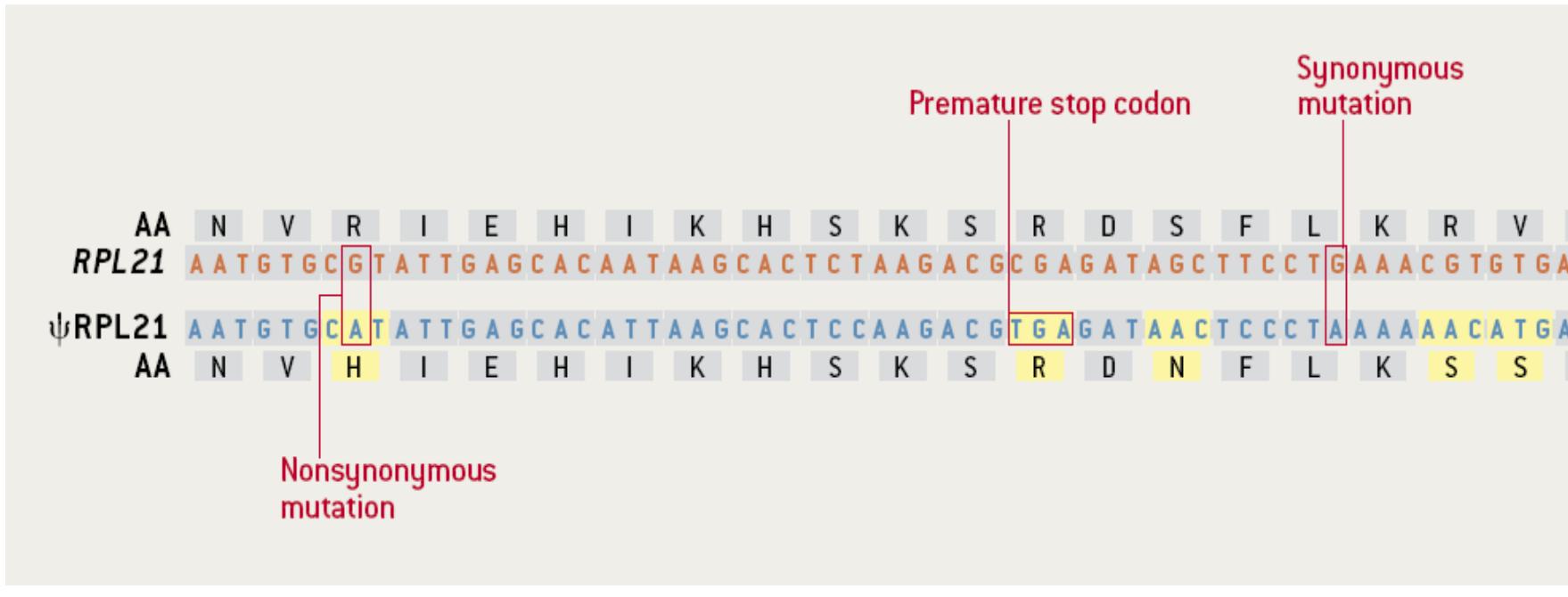
RESEARCH

Open Access

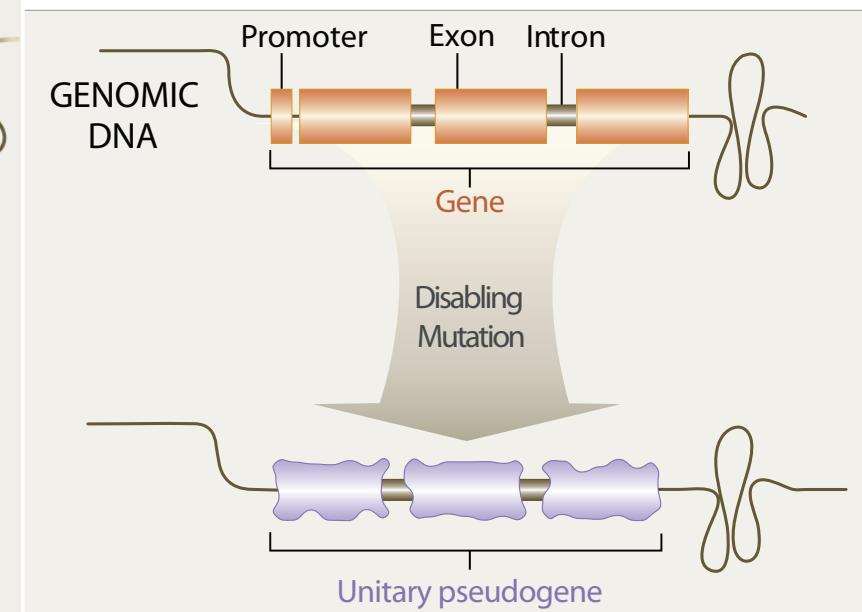
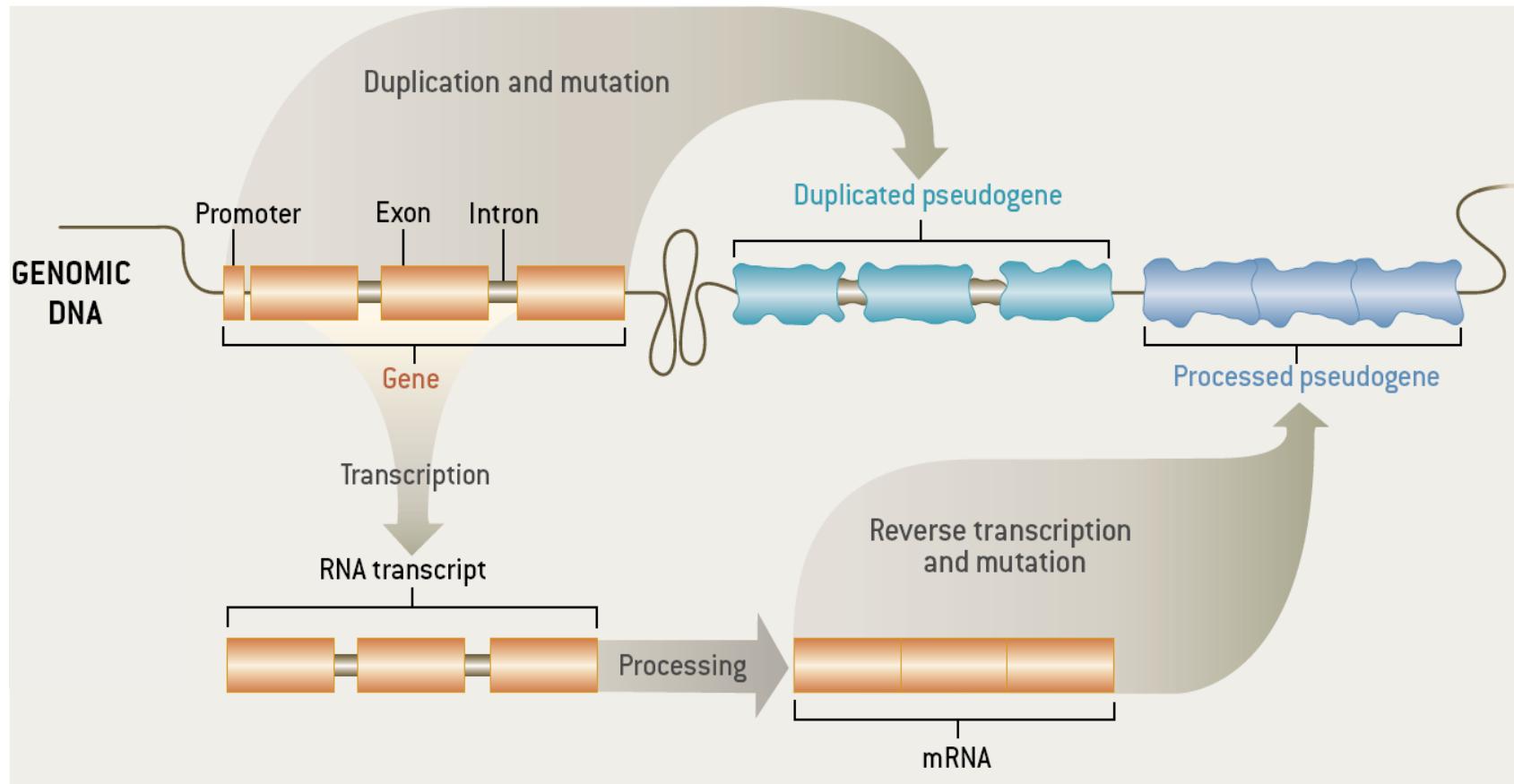
Identification and analysis of unitary pseudogenes: historic and contemporary gene losses in humans and other primates

Zhengdong D Zhang¹, Adam Frankish², Toby Hunt², Jennifer Harrow², Mark Gerstein^{1,3,4*}

A canonical pseudogene



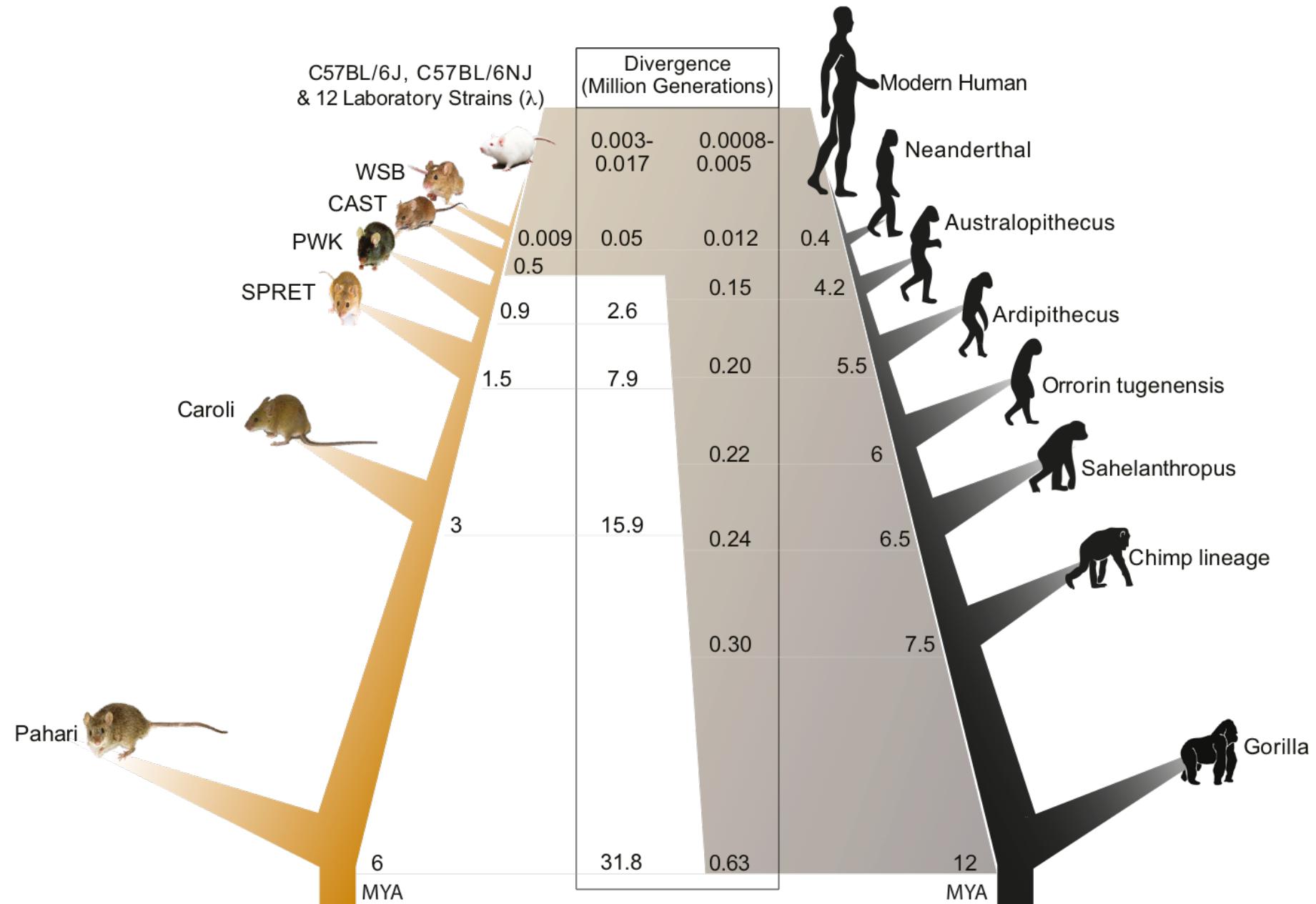
Review of pseudogene biogenesis



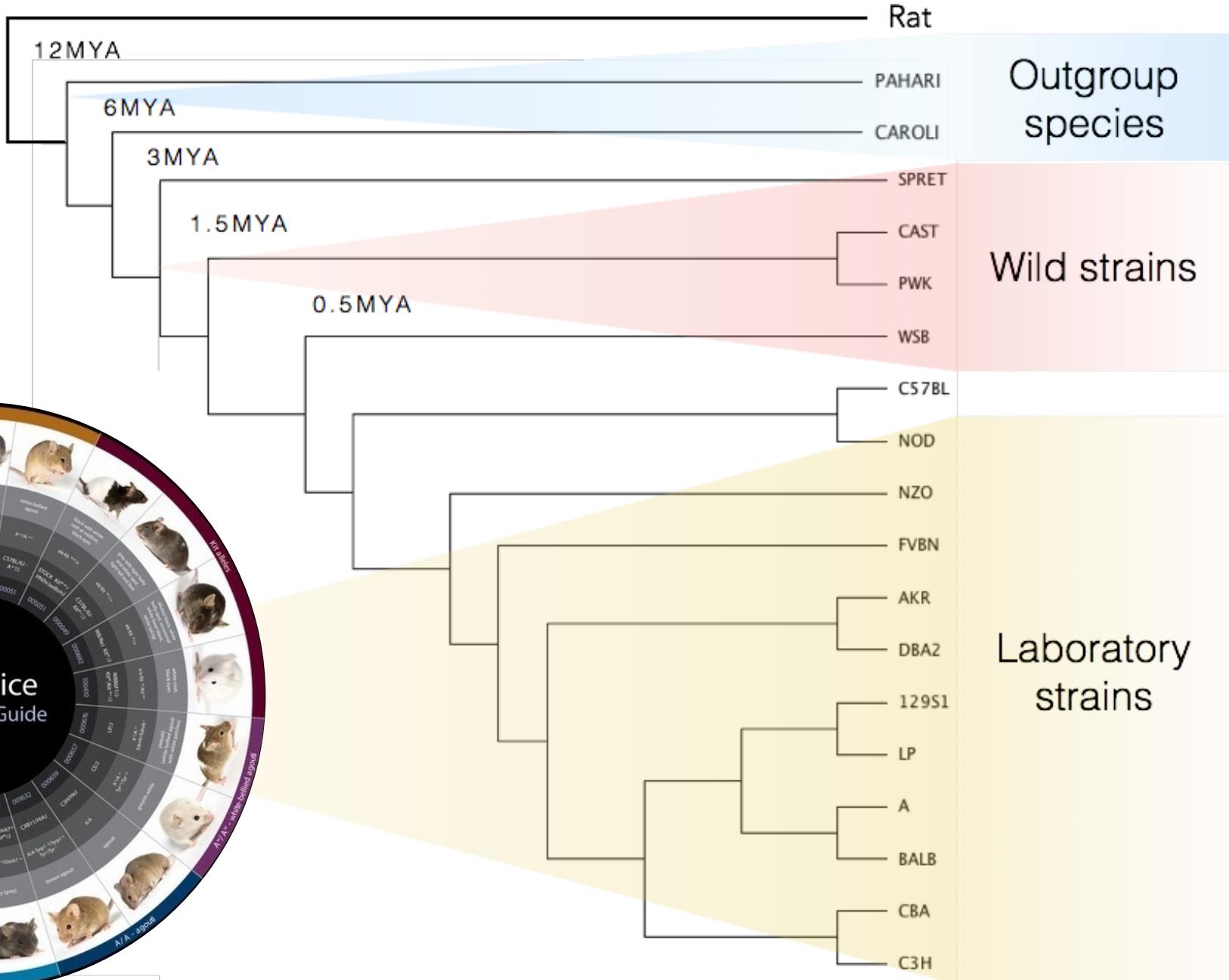
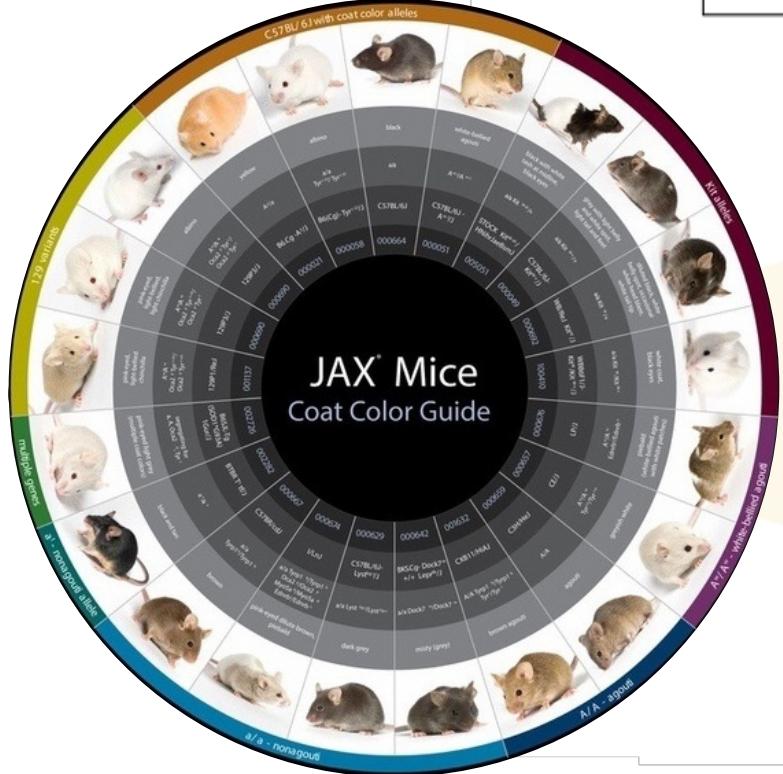
Future work

Pseudogenes in the mouse lineage

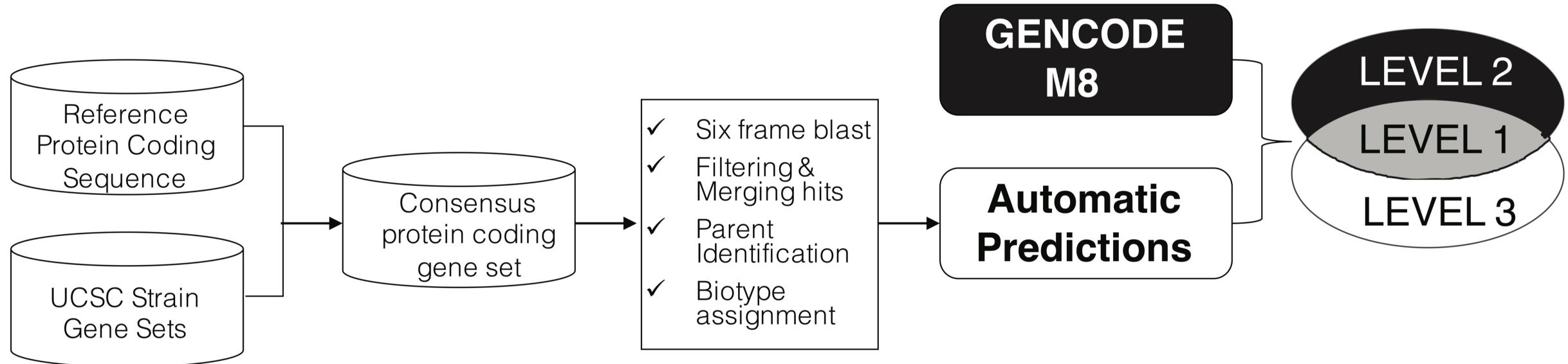
Comparisons across the mouse and primate lineages



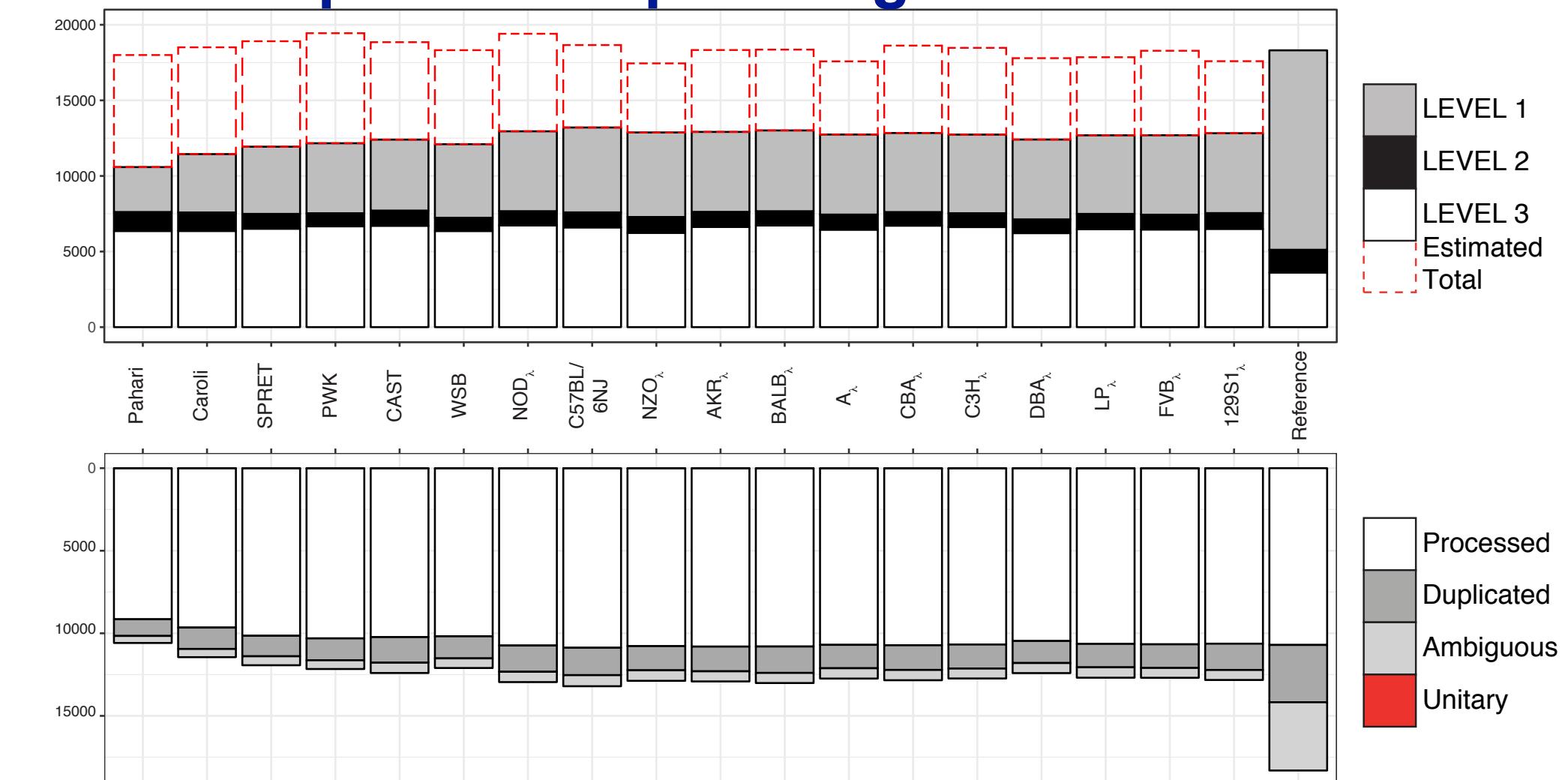
Mouse strains



Pseudogene annotation pipeline



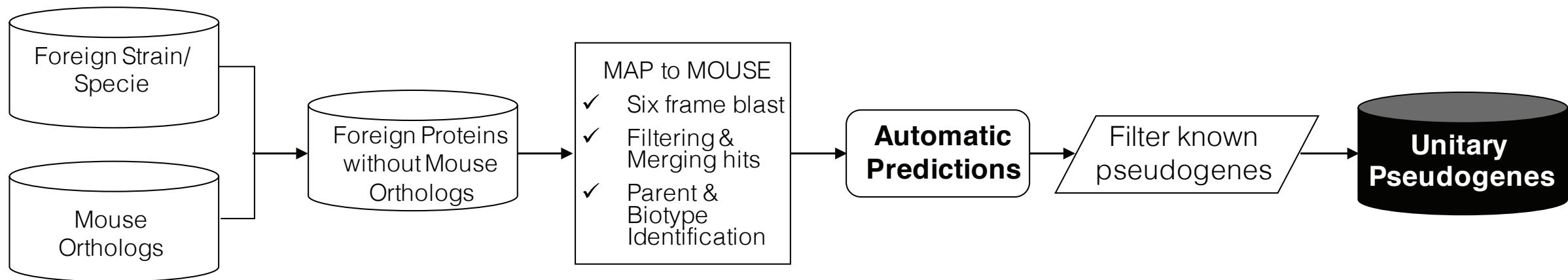
Comparison of pseudogene annotations



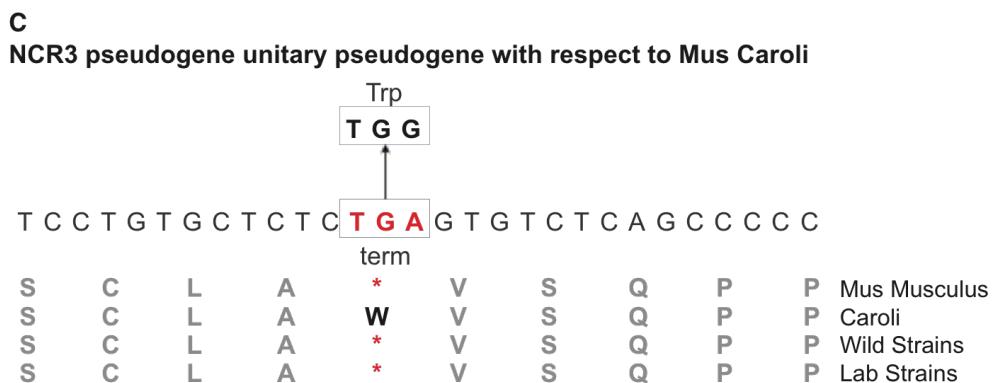
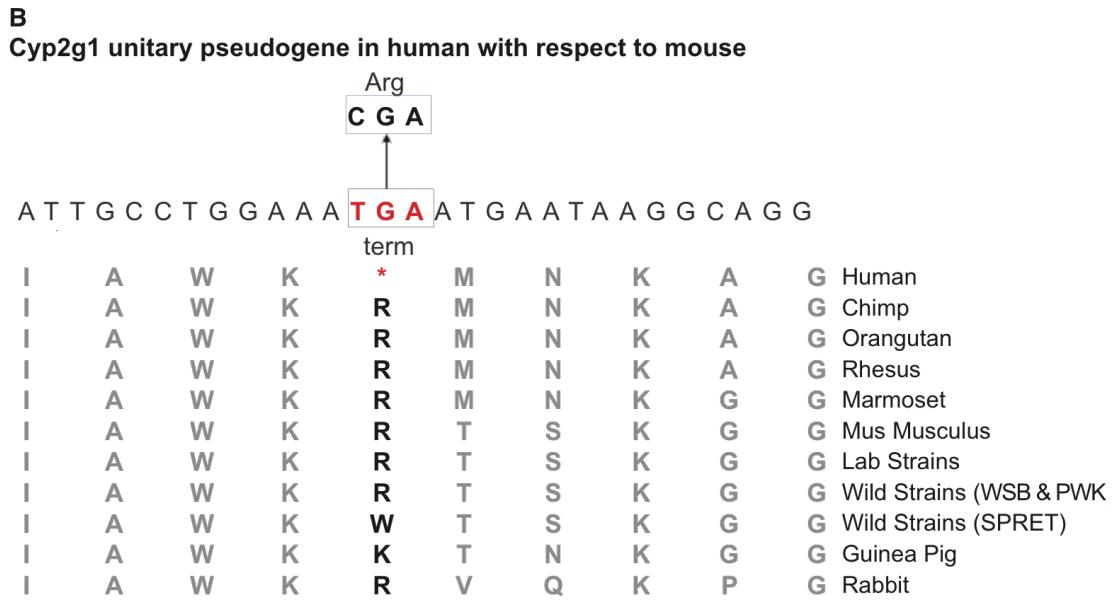
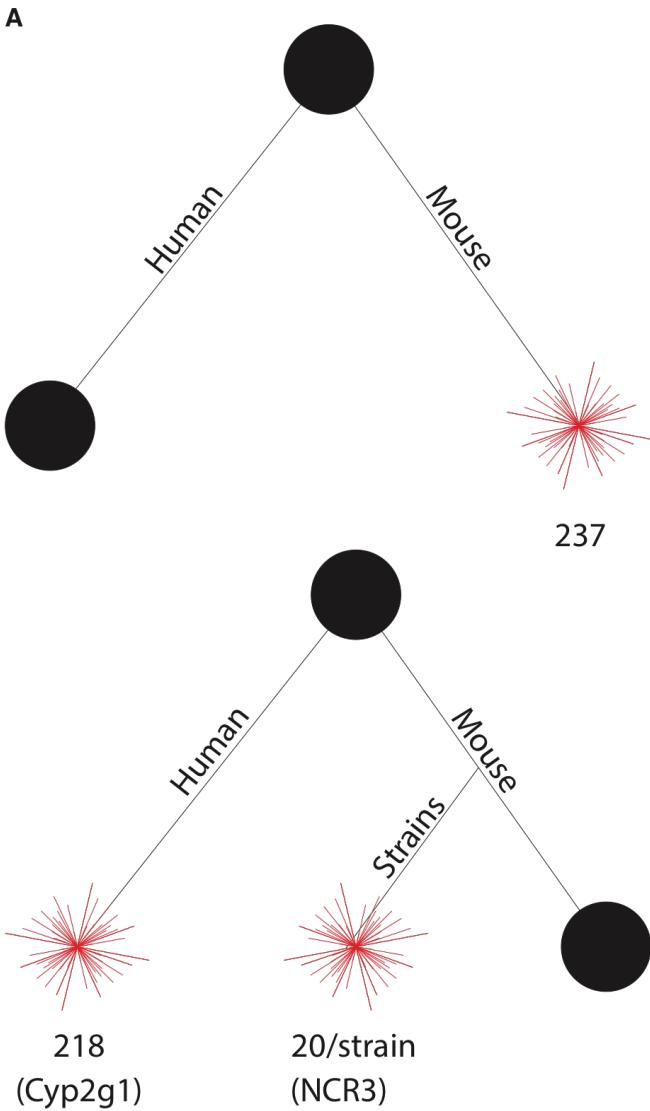
Mouse strains have comparable pseudogene contents in both size and biotype distribution.

Fewer annotations in more divergent species due to use of reference mouse coding set.

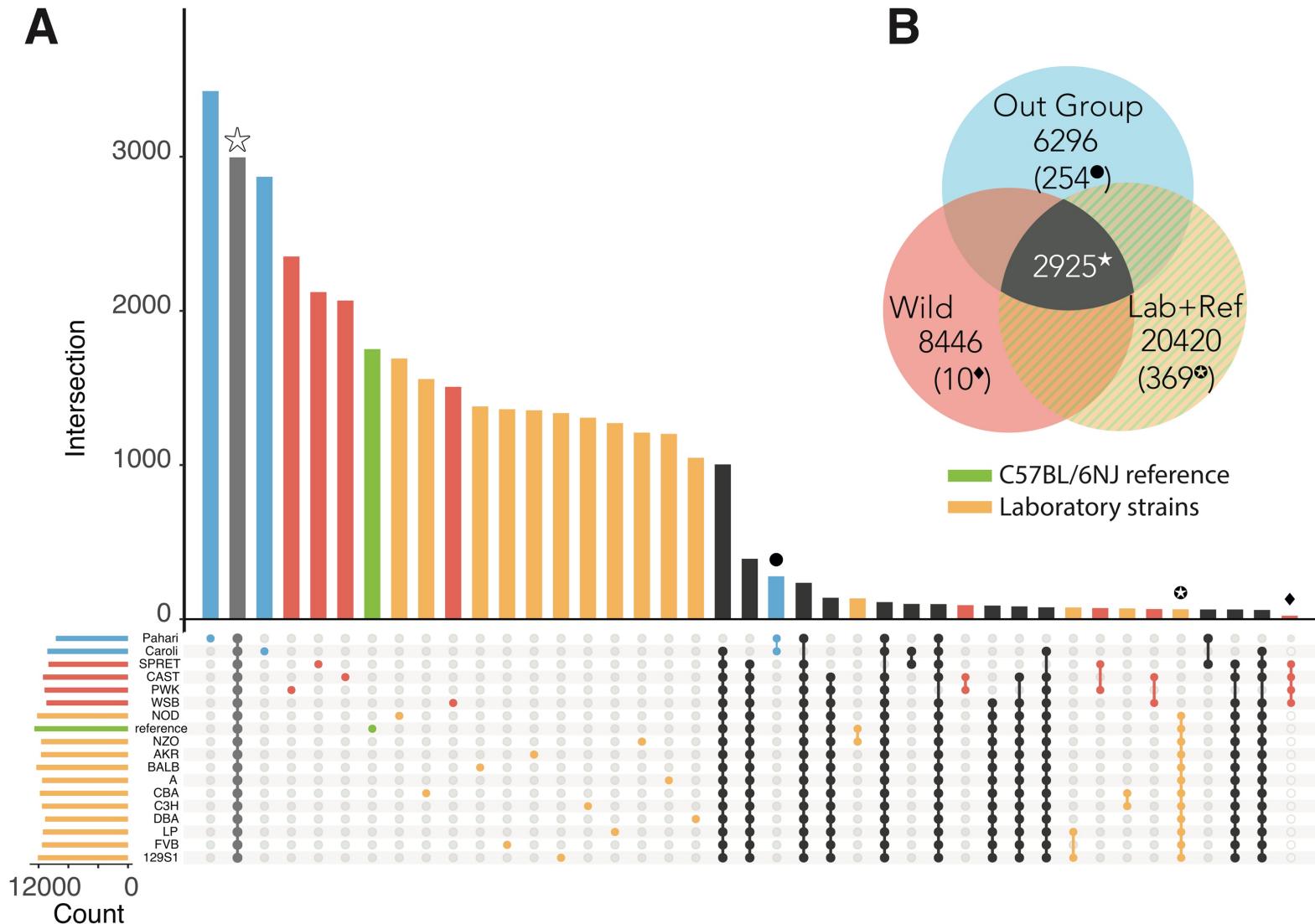
Unitary pseudogenes in human and mouse lineages



Loss and gain of function in human and mouse lineages

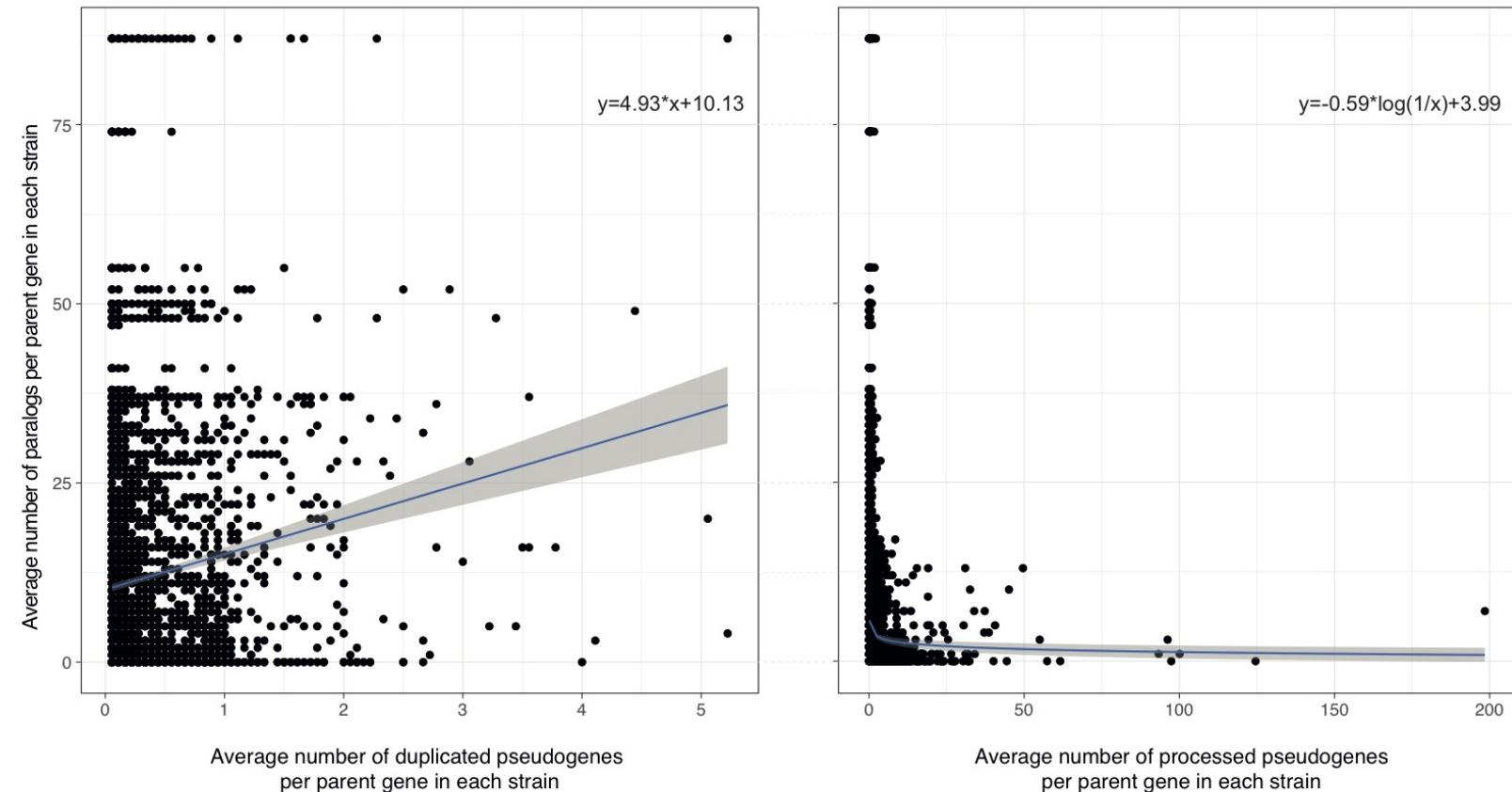


Pan-genome pseudogene annotation distribution

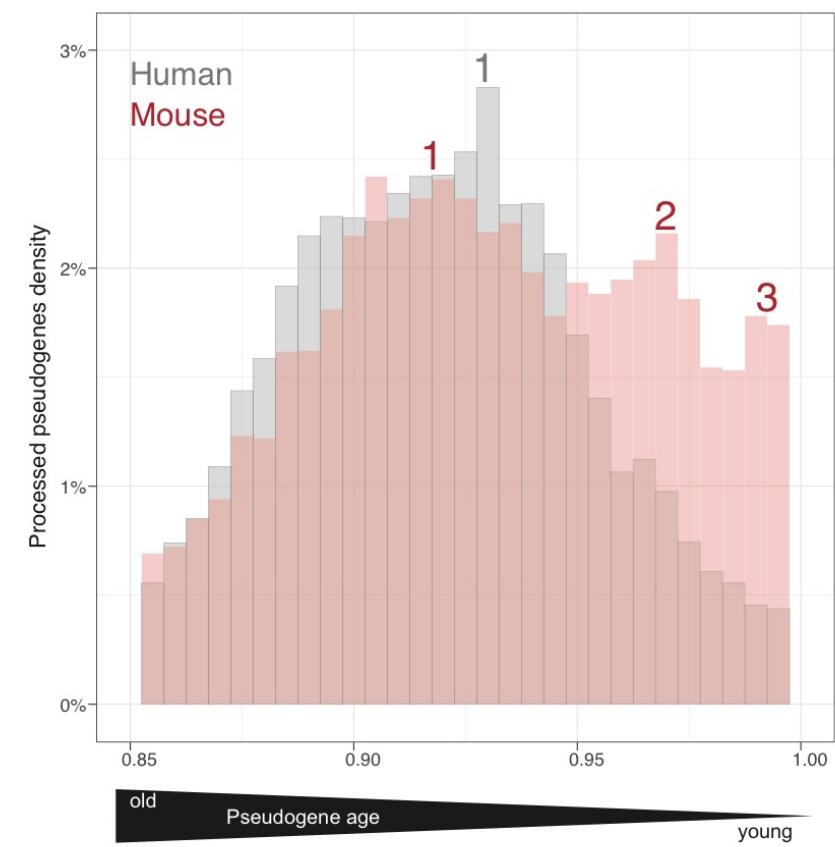


Historical patterns of transposon-mediated pseudogene genesis

A

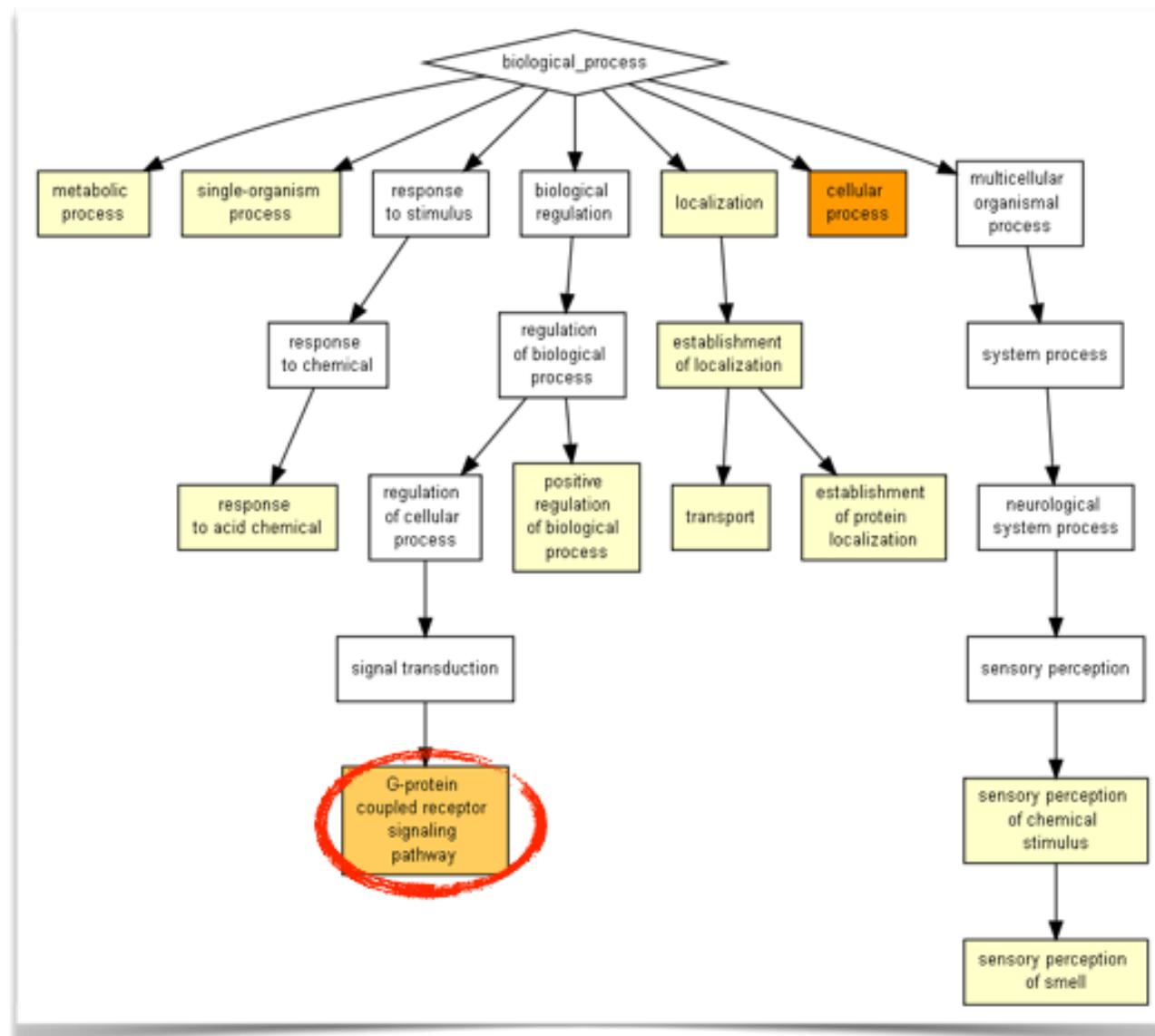


B

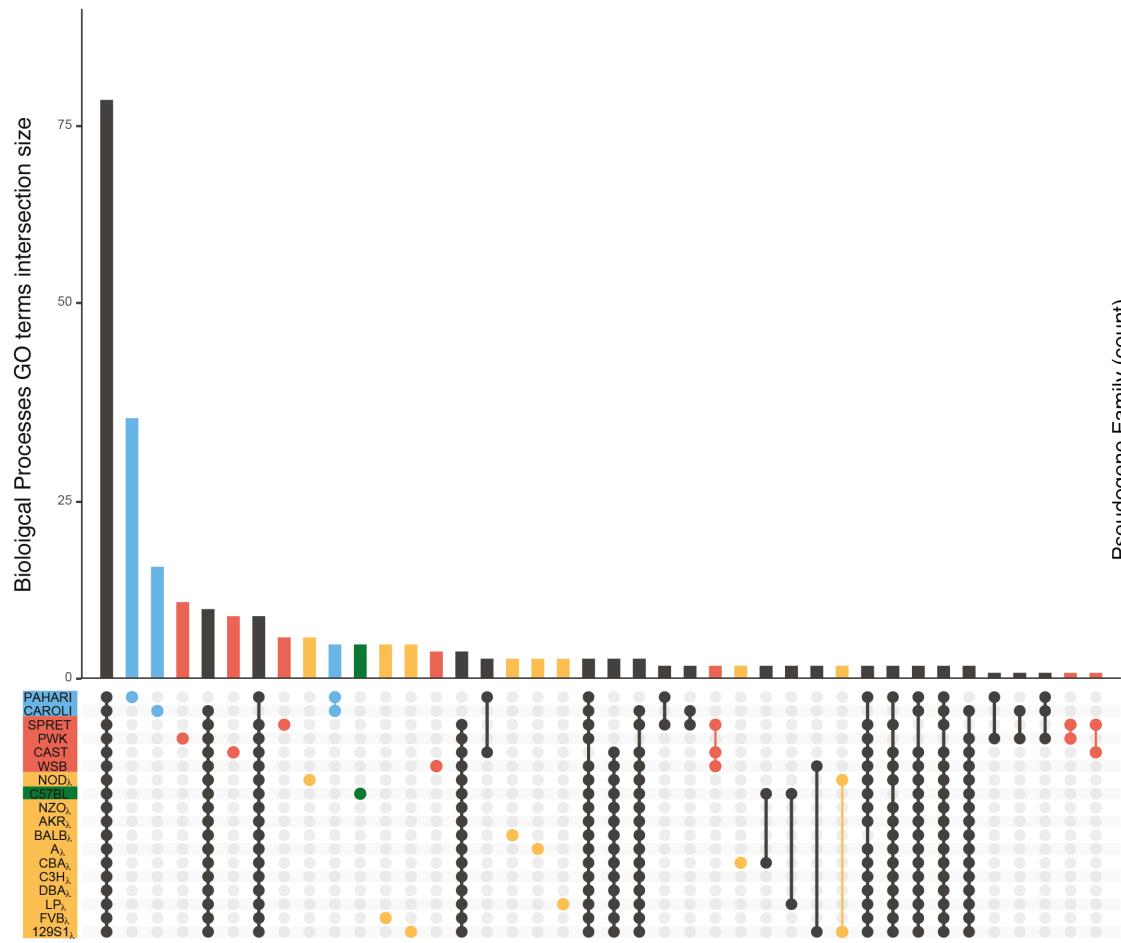


Gene Ontology enrichment analysis of parent genes

Highly abundant protein families show up in GO analysis of pseudogenes.



Cross strain gene ontology and Pfam family analysis of pseudogenes



Legend	GapDH	Ribosomal	RRM1	7tm	Misc	Kinase	Zn Finger											
PAHARI	358	417	406	562	393	372	399	396	412	401	395	321	402	396	393	381	363	399
CAROLI	305	273	365	427	357	372	393	297	391	331	345	270	382	395	381	374	330	393
SPRET	299	250	361	426	353	366	387	274	375	320	336	268	380	371	380	373	326	346
PWK	212	185	274	300	264	256	266	270	274	291	275	265	273	272	380	263	263	267
CAST	201	167	245	257	244	246	224	205	258	268	269	256	256	244	275	233	256	220
CAST	180	165	209	254	220	210	203	202	247	241	244	242	239	225	246	212	222	204
WSB	153	161	176	229	180	165	181	177	187	170	172	228	174	166	172	164	172	168
NOD ₂	145	159	176	191	169	165	175	159	172	170	172	173	174	166	168	164	172	168
C57BL ₆	142	155	157	182	169	165	175	159	172	166	161	173	164	154	168	162	168	157
NZO ₂	142	149	154	180	167	159	165	158	167	151	158	156	158	154	162	150	163	148
AKR ₂	140	149	152	179	167	157	165	154	167	151	149	154	157	150	152	146	161	147
BALB ₆	137	147	149	169	153	156	162	148	154	149	145	157	149	146	146	159	146	146
A ₁	136	145	146	169	152	155	160	144	154	146	147	143	157	149	144	144	158	145
CBA ₁	135	143	142	168	150	154	158	143	147	145	145	142	153	148	144	144	156	143
C3H ₁₀	134	137	141	162	149	152	157	141	144	140	144	141	145	147	143	142	155	143
DBA ₁	129	125	140	151	148	146	152	141	141	140	144	139	144	146	143	142	154	141
LP ₁	124	117	138	142	146	140	146	139	140	138	143	131	144	141	141	139	148	134
FVB ₁	117	110	136	141	138	139	138	137	136	138	141	131	142	137	134	135	136	131
129S1 ₁	105	96	134	135	137	139	136	136	136	136	139	127	142	128	127	131	132	126
	92	93	133	135	131	136	133	136	128	130	130	127	132	126	123	129	124	126
	85	89	132	134	131	131	131	135	114	125	121	118	127	118	123	125	116	126
	79	89	121	134	130	117	125	124	114	120	119	116	127	115	120	116	115	119
	75	73	111	115	104	95	108	98	81	91	95	114	85	96	99	94	96	108
	66	64	99	95	76	80	93	84	79	83	89	112	83	82	91	91	93	94
	65	60	92	89	71	78	77	84	79	79	88	103	76	80	80	78	89	89
	63	60	78	85	69	77	77	81	75	79	81	81	75	79	77	66	84	86
	63	56	73	74	66	74	73	72	70	76	77	79	69	77	75	65	76	78
	59	44	70	67	55	74	51	50	60	62	65	79	44	72	73	57	75	78
	36	39	56	40	29	39	9	10	24	39	11	77	3	9	8	57	9	77

Gene Ontology term enrichment amongst pseudogenes (biological processes)

Processed and duplicated pseudogenes enriched for different functions.

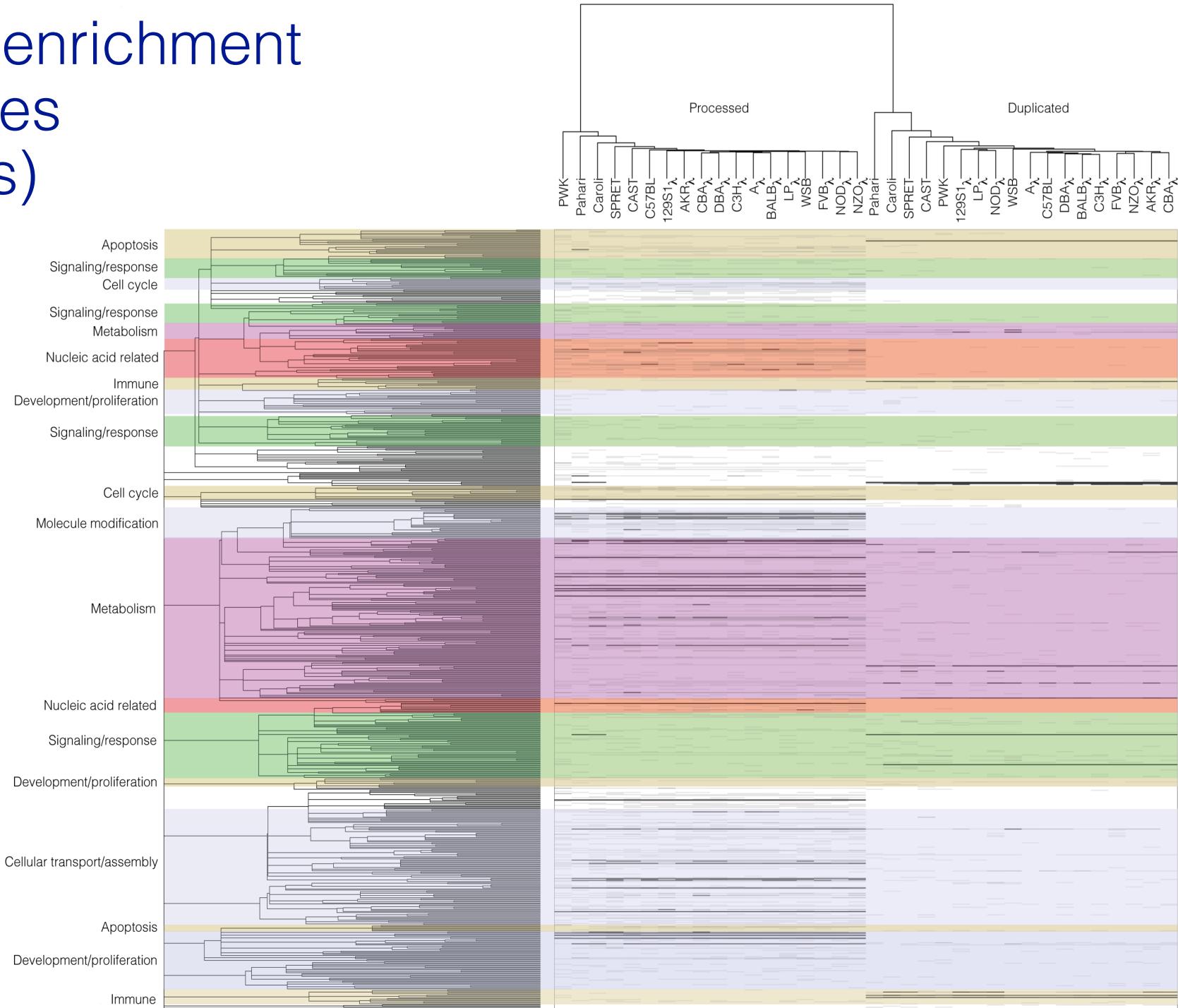
Processed pseudogenes enriched for:

- ribosomal functions
- cell cycle
- translation and RNA processing
- ubiquitination.

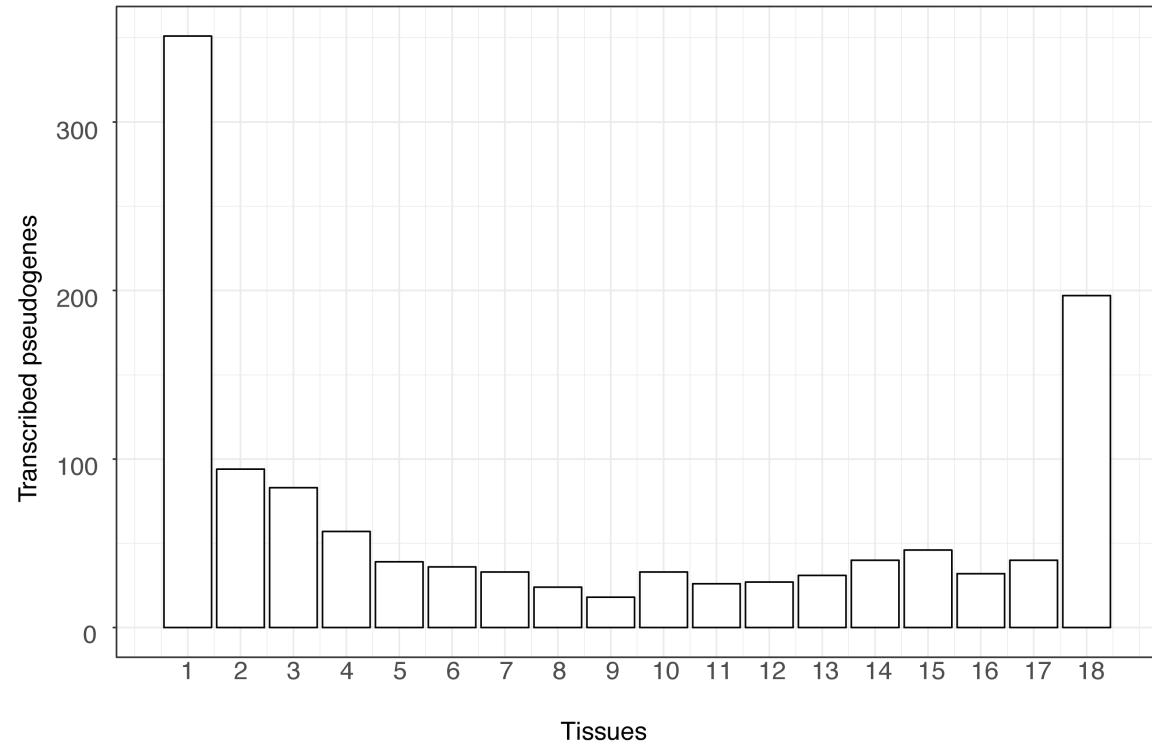
Duplicated pseudogenes enriched for:

- apoptosis
- sensory and olfactory processes
- immune functions.

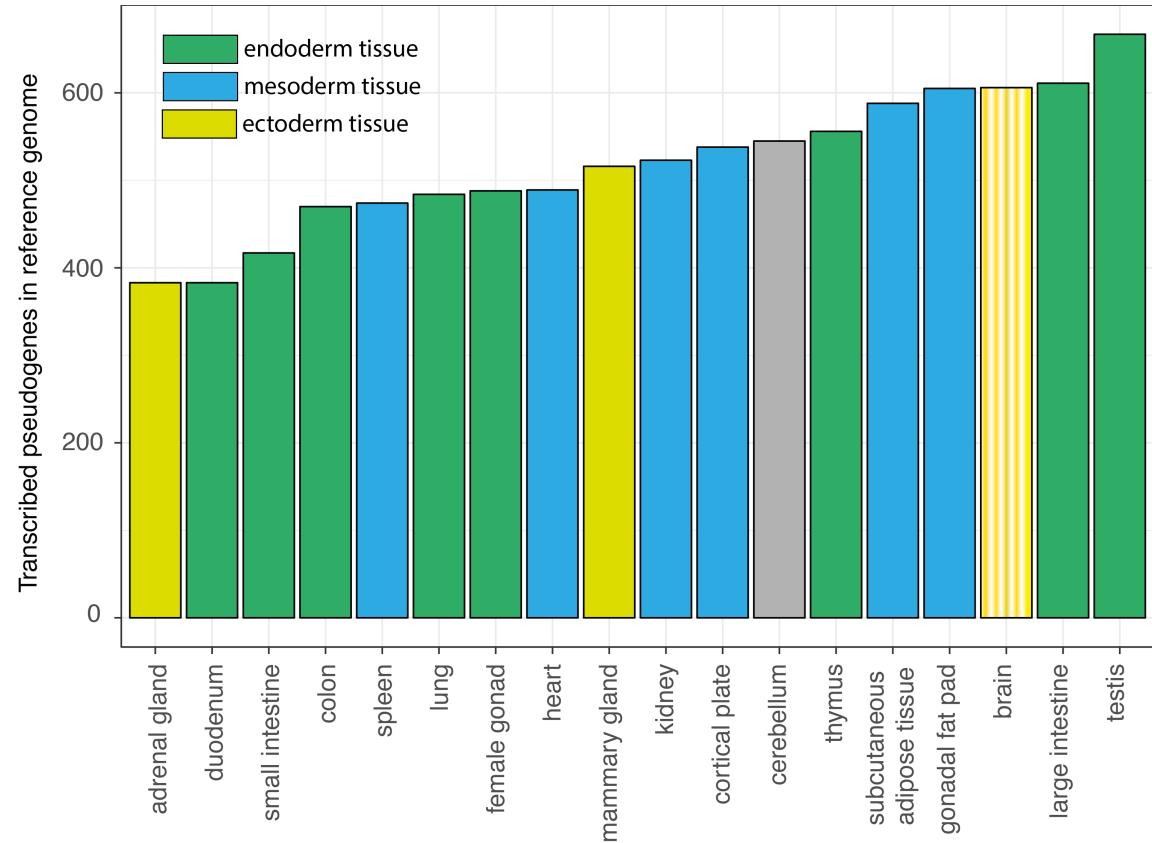
Clustering by functional semantic similarity



Transcriptional activity in reference genome



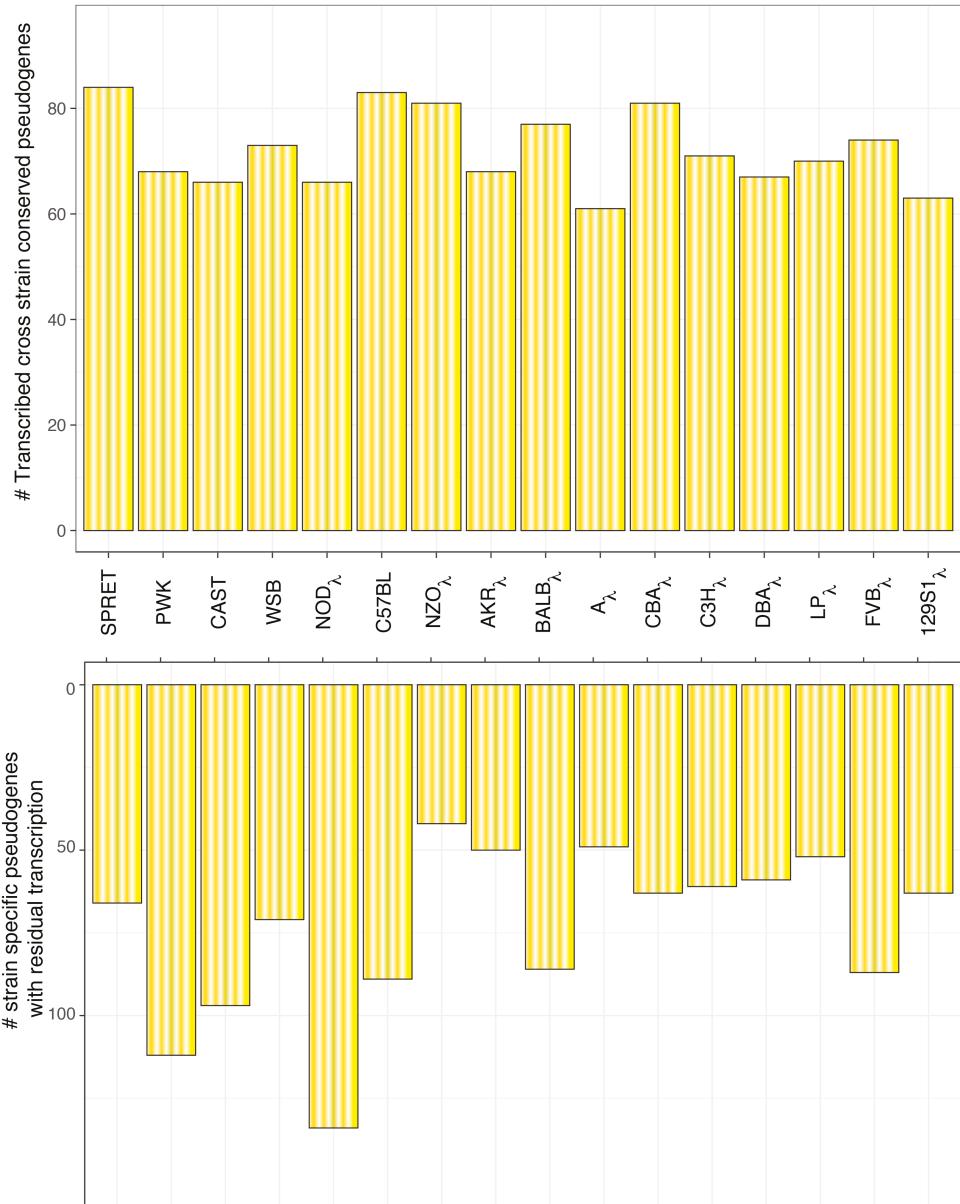
15% of mouse pseudogenes show evidence of residual transcription across multiple tissues



Transcriptional activity in mouse strains

Conserved pseudogenes with transcriptional activity – this set of pseudogenes may need further review to ensure they are not misclassified functional elements.

Strain-specific pseudogenes with transcriptional activity – largely residual activity from pseudogenes with regulatory regions which have not decayed.





Mouse Strains Pseudogenes

Welcome to the mouse strain pseudogene resource page!

This database contains the latest annotation and characterization of pseudogenes in 18 related mouse strains. The pseudogene annotation was produced using a combination of automatic pipeline annotation using [PseudoPipe](#) and lift over of manually curated pseudogenes from the reference genome to each of the strains.

The resulting annotation set is characterised by 3 confidence levels. **Level 1** pseudogenes are identified by both PseudoPipe and manual lift over, **Level 2** pseudogenes are identified only by lifting over the manually curated set of the reference genome to the strain of interest; and **Level 3** pseudogenes are curated using just the automatic annotation pipeline.

- Reference: Sisu, Muir et al. [Pseudogenes in the mouse lineage: transcriptional activity and strain-specific history](#). Submitted ↗
- Supplementary information: All the supplementary information associated with the paper is available [here](#).

Annotation

Reference Genome

The automatic pseudogene annotation for the mouse reference genome ([Gencode vM12](#), [Ensembl 87](#)) is available [here](#).

Individual Strains

129S1/SvImJ	AKR/J	A/J	BALB/cJ	C3H/HeJ	C57BL/6NJ
Caroli/EiJ	CAST/EiJ	CBA/J	DBA/2J	FVB/NJ	LP/J
NOD/ShiLtJ	NZO/HILtJ	Pahari/EiJ	PWK/PhJ	SPRET/EiJ	WSB/EiJ

Pangenome Set

The current pangenome pseudogene set comprising 18 mouse strains is available in [data-frame](#) and [list](#) file format.

Unitary Pseudogenes

- **Mouse:** Annotated unitary pseudogenes in the mouse reference genome with respect to human ↗.
- **Human:** Annotated unitary pseudogenes in the human reference genome with respect to mouse ↗.
- **Strains:** Annotated unitary pseudogenes in the mouse strains with respect to the reference laboratory strain C57BL/6NJ ↗.

Summary

- The first draft of pseudogene annotation in 18 mouse strains and the reference genome
- On average 15-20% of are strain specific and ~ 25% are ancestral, being conserved in all the strains.
- Top pseudogene families are matching closely the human counterparts.
- While human TE activity became silent after the retrotransposition burst, TE are still active in mouse strains.
- Similar to human, pseudogene prolific genes are not enriched in paralogs and vice versa.
- Pseudogene localization suggests multiple large scale genomic rearrangements between the out group - wild strains and the reference (lab strains) mouse genome.
- A significant proportion of show signs of transcriptional activity.

Acknowledgements

Cristina Sisu, Paul Muir, Adam Frankish, Ian Fiddes, Mark Diekhans, David Thybert, Duncan T. Odom, Paul Flicek, Thomas Keane, Tim Hubbard, Jennifer Harrow, Mark Gerstein

