Does color have structure?

Modeling 3D domains of the fly genome.

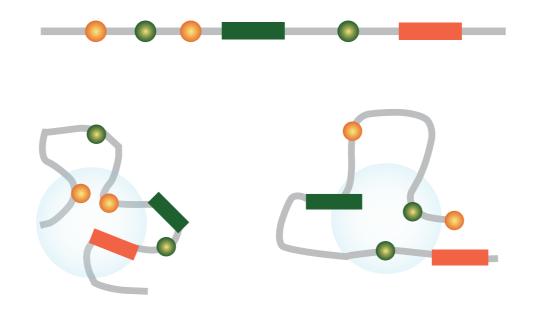
#### Marc A. Marti-Renom

Genome Biology Group (CNAG) Structural Genomics Group (CRG)



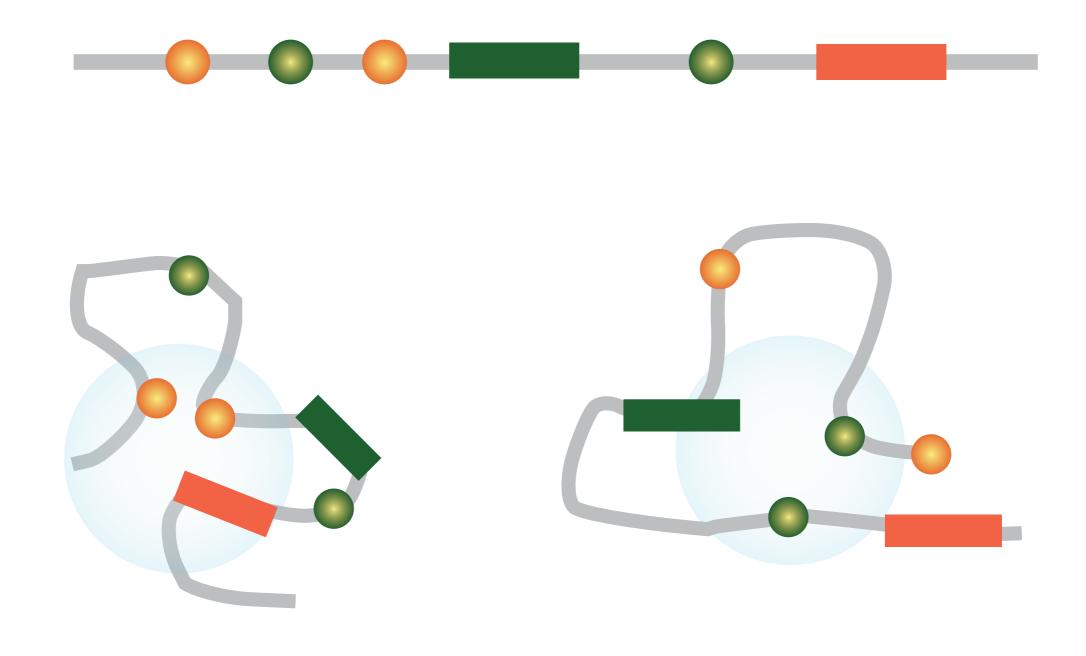












## Resolution Gap

Marti-Renom, M. A. & Mirny, L. A. PLoS Comput Biol 7, e1002125 (2011)

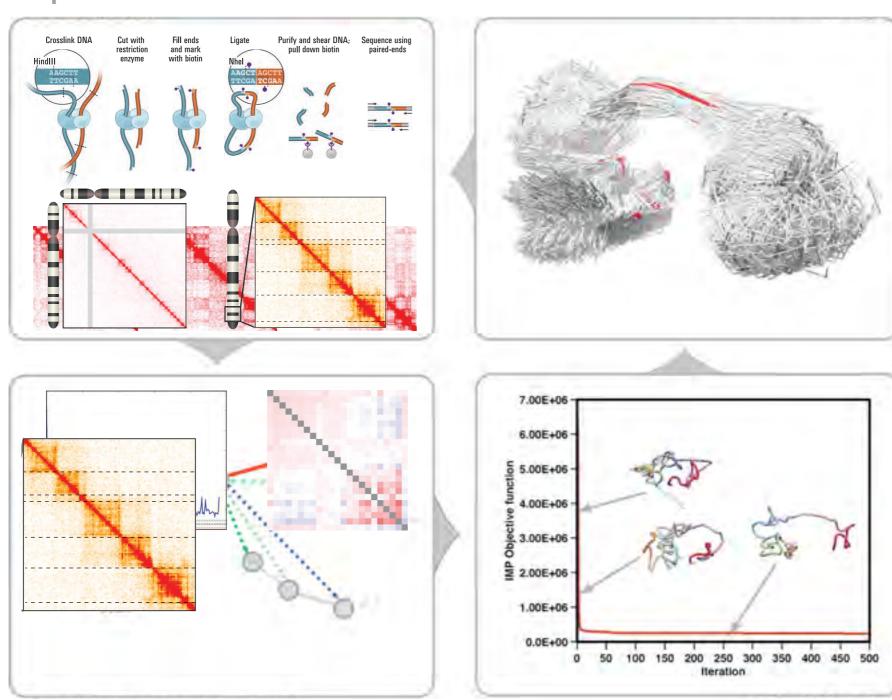
Knowl	edge								
* DOTAL					IDM			5 11 8 X 12 15 6 10 5 13 7 2 16 9 7 18	
10°		10 <sup>3</sup>			10 <sup>6</sup>			DNA length 10 <sup>9</sup>	nt
								Volume	]
10 <sup>-9</sup>		10 <sup>-6</sup>	10	)-3		10°	0 0 0 0 0 0	10 <sup>3</sup>	μm³
								Time	
10 <sup>-10</sup>	10 <sup>-8</sup>	10 <sup>-6</sup>	10 <sup>-4</sup>	10 <sup>-2</sup>		10°	10 <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>3</sup>	S
								Resolution	]
10 <sup>-3</sup>			10 <sup>-2</sup>				10 <sup>-1</sup>		μ



### **Hybrid Method**

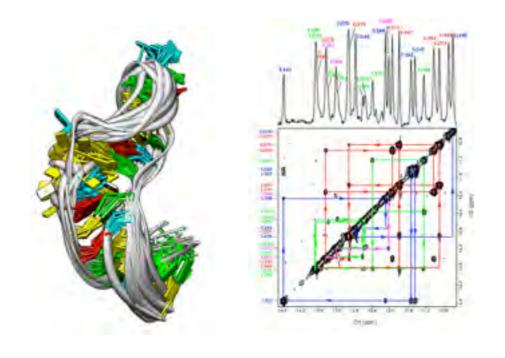
Baù, D. & Marti-Renom, M. A. Methods 58, 300-306 (2012).

#### **Experiments**

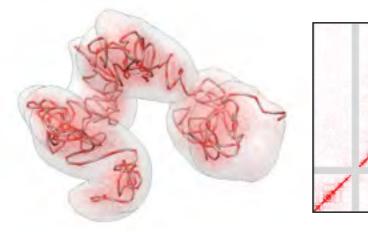


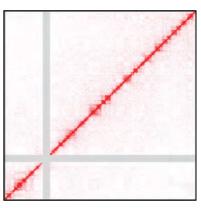
Computation





### Biomolecular structure determination 2D-NOESY data

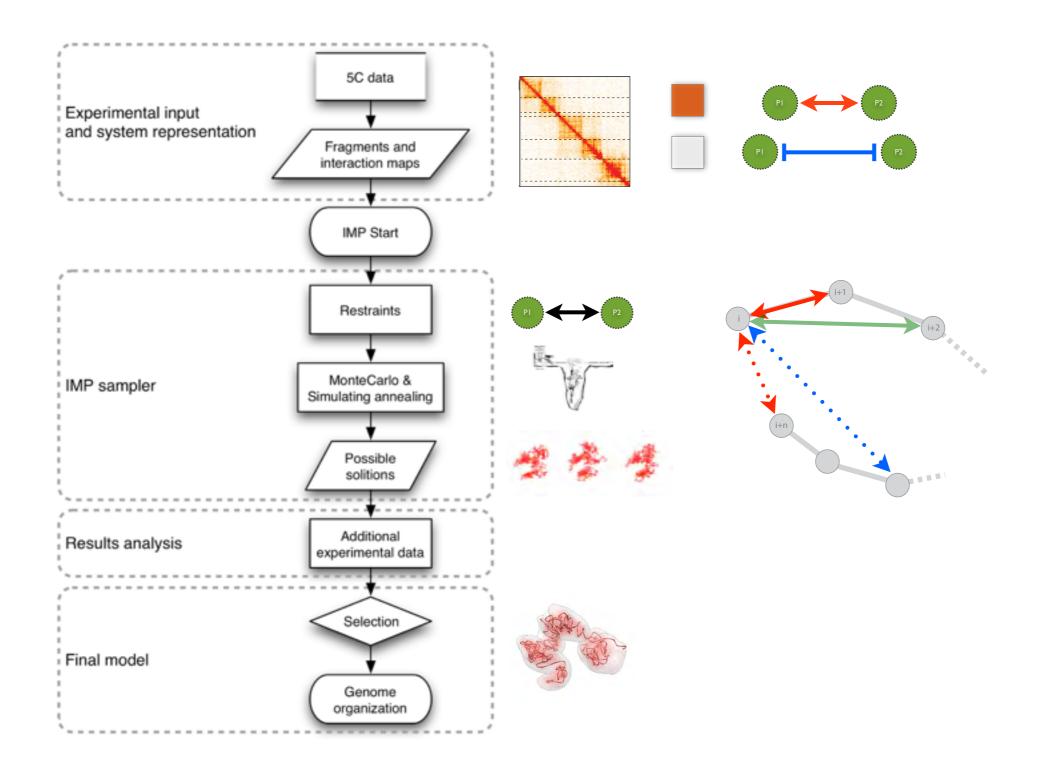




Chromosome structure determination 3C-based data



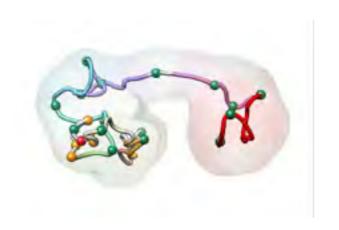




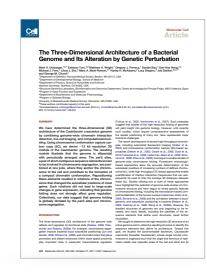


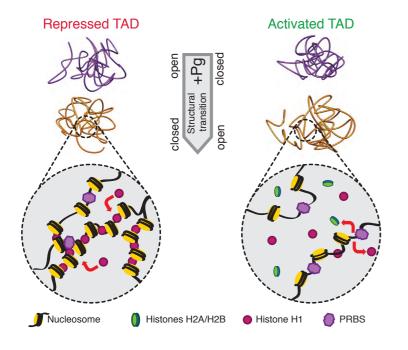
Baù, D. et al. Nat Struct Mol Biol (2011). Umbarger, M. A. et al. Mol Cell (2011).





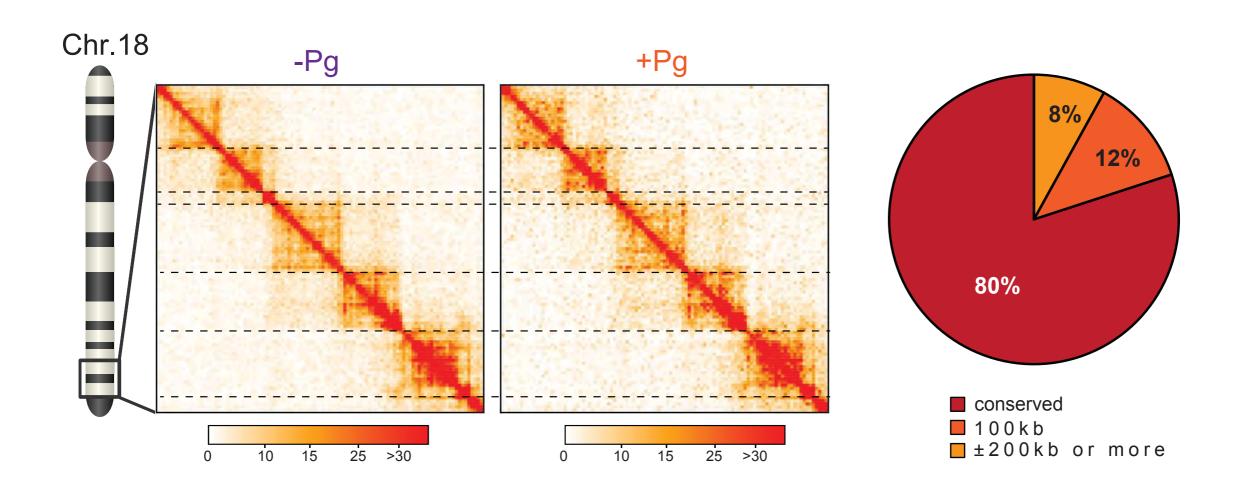




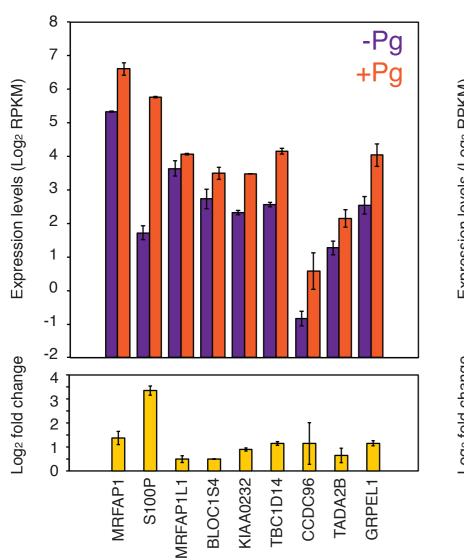


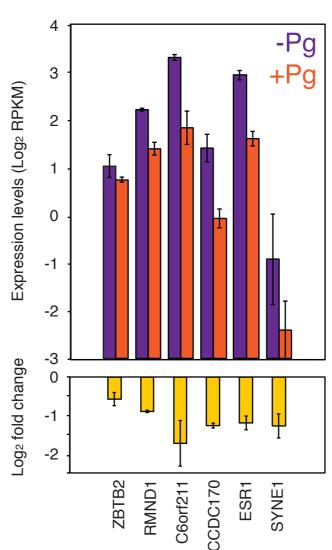
#### Distinct structural transitions of chromatin topological domains correlate with coordinated hormone-induced gene regulation

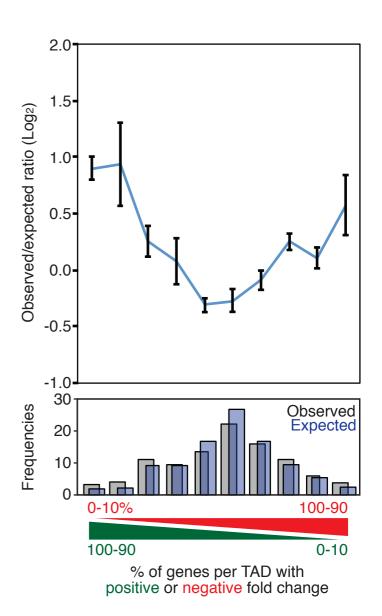
François Le Dily et al. Genes and Development (2014) in press

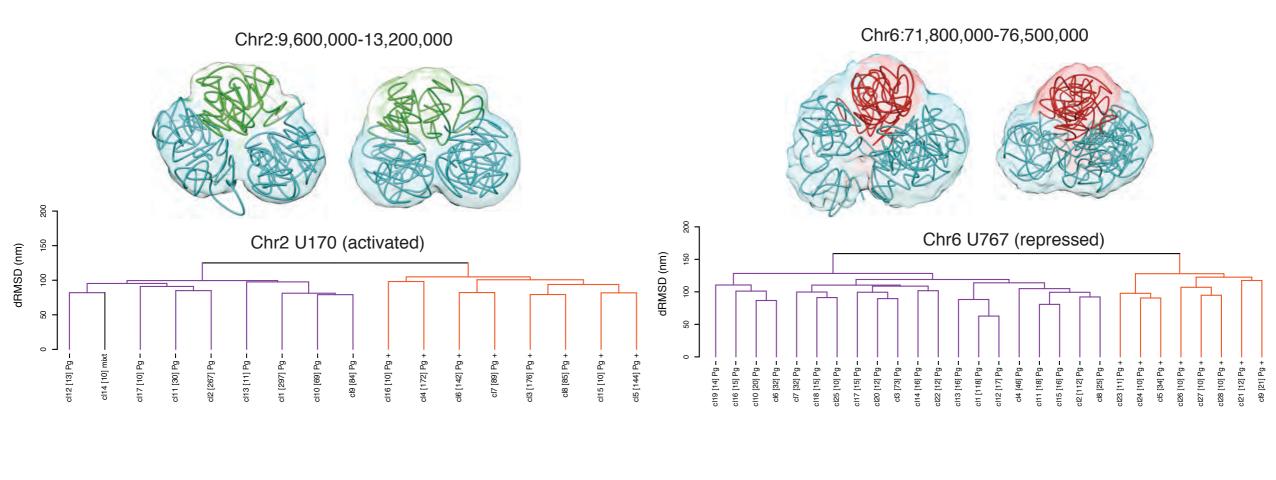


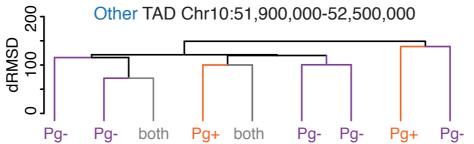




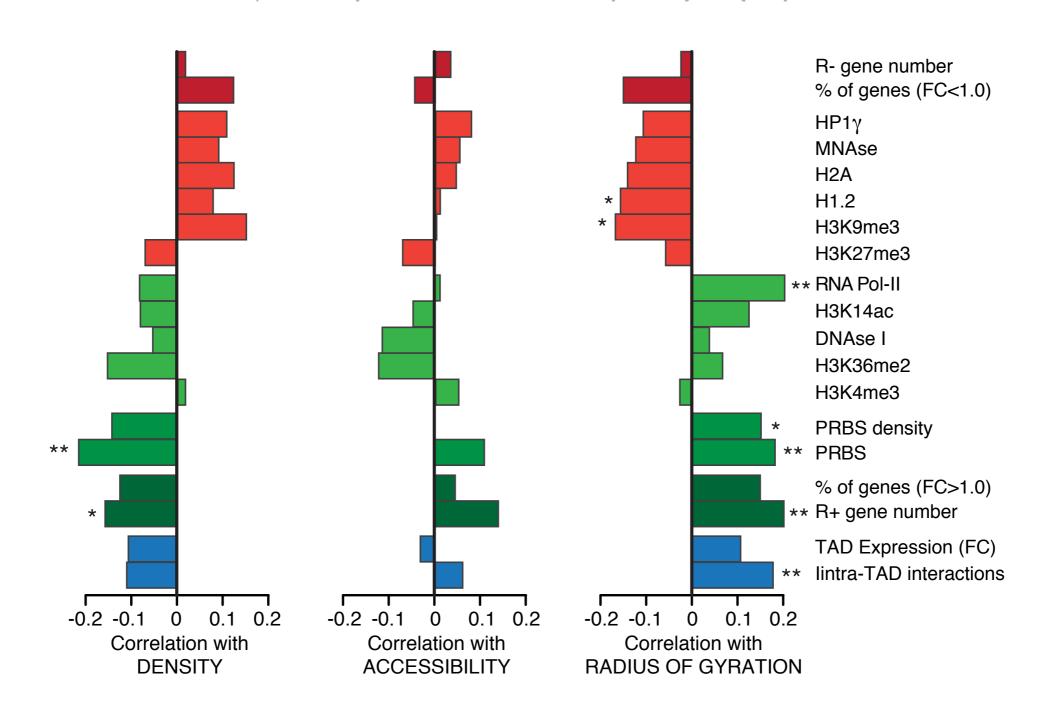


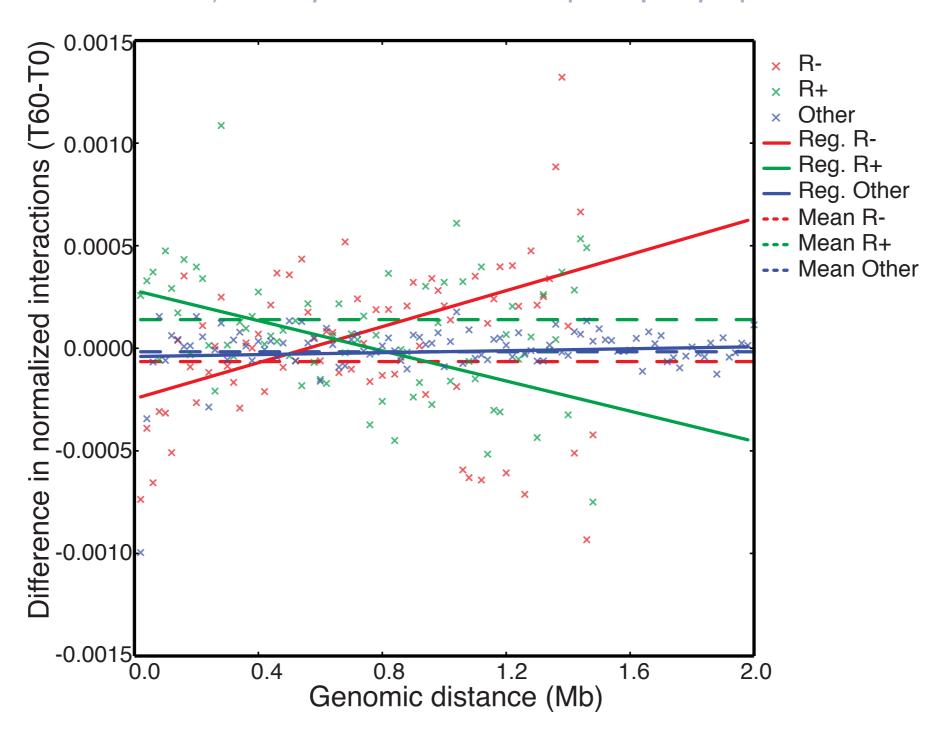


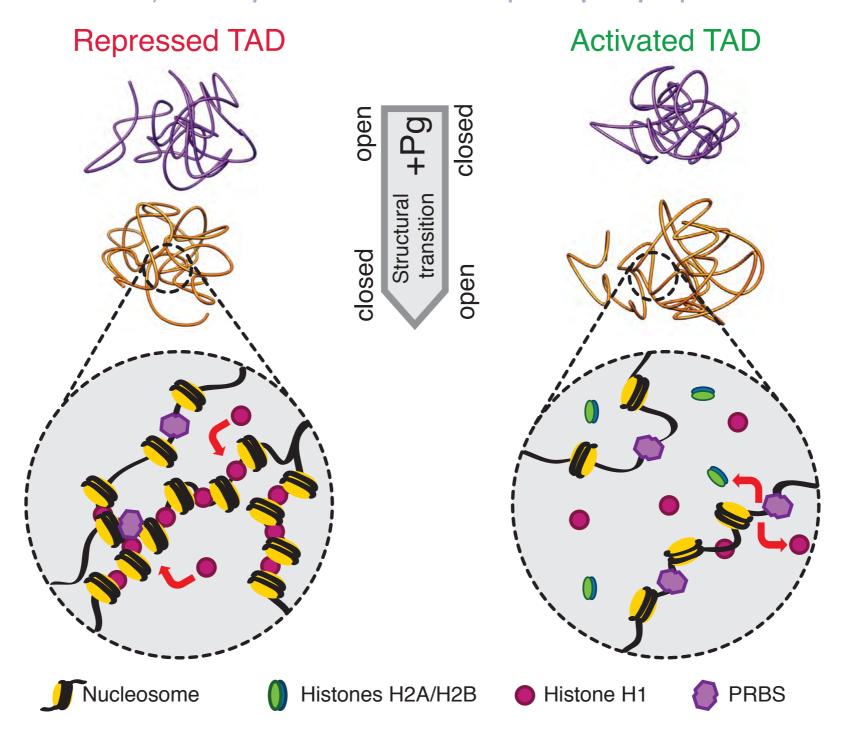




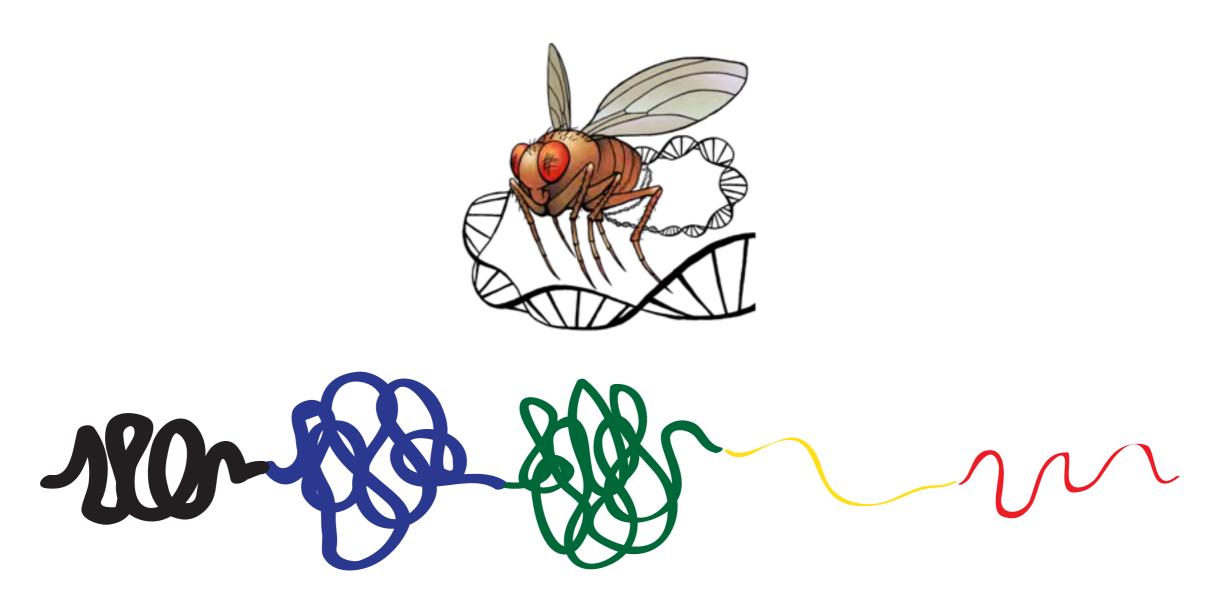






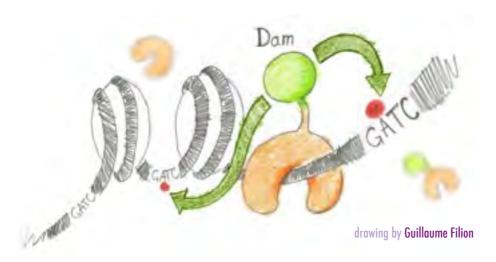


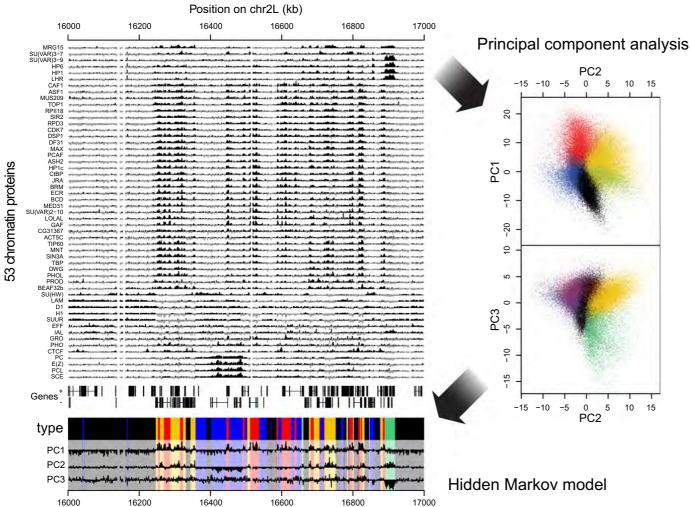
### Structuring the COLORs of chromatin



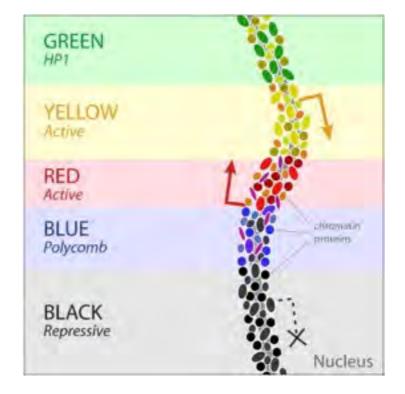
### Fly Chromatin COLORs

Filion et al. (2010). Cell, 143(2), 212-224.



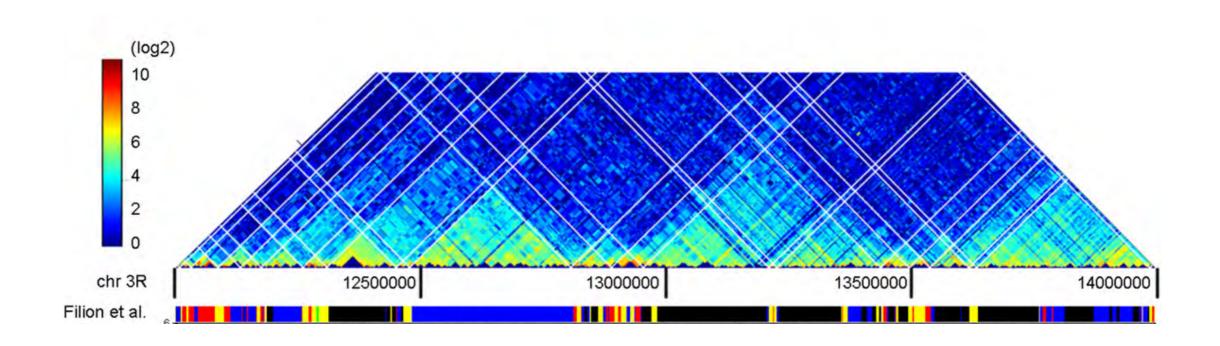


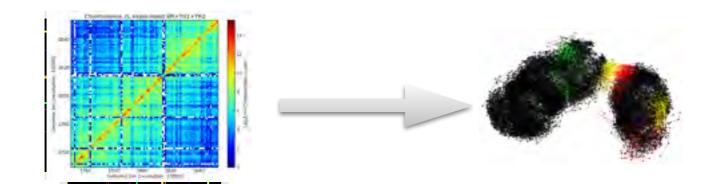
Position on chr2L (kb)



### **Functional COLORs**

Hou et al. (2012). Molecular Cell, 48(3), 471-484.





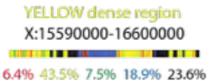
50 ~1Mb regions 10 for each color



### Structural properties

50 1Mb regions. 10 enriched for each color.

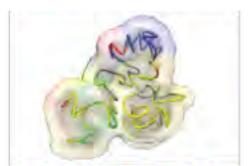






BLUE dense region X:2340000-3370000 12.7% 11.3% 1.1% 50.6% 23.3% BLACK dense region 2L:17500000-18530000 2.0% 2.4% 1.6% 2.0% 92.0%





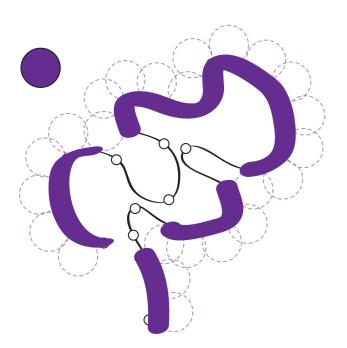




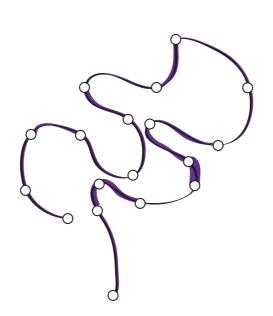


Angle

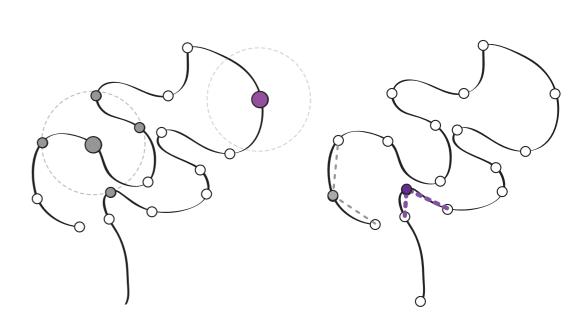
Accessibility (%)



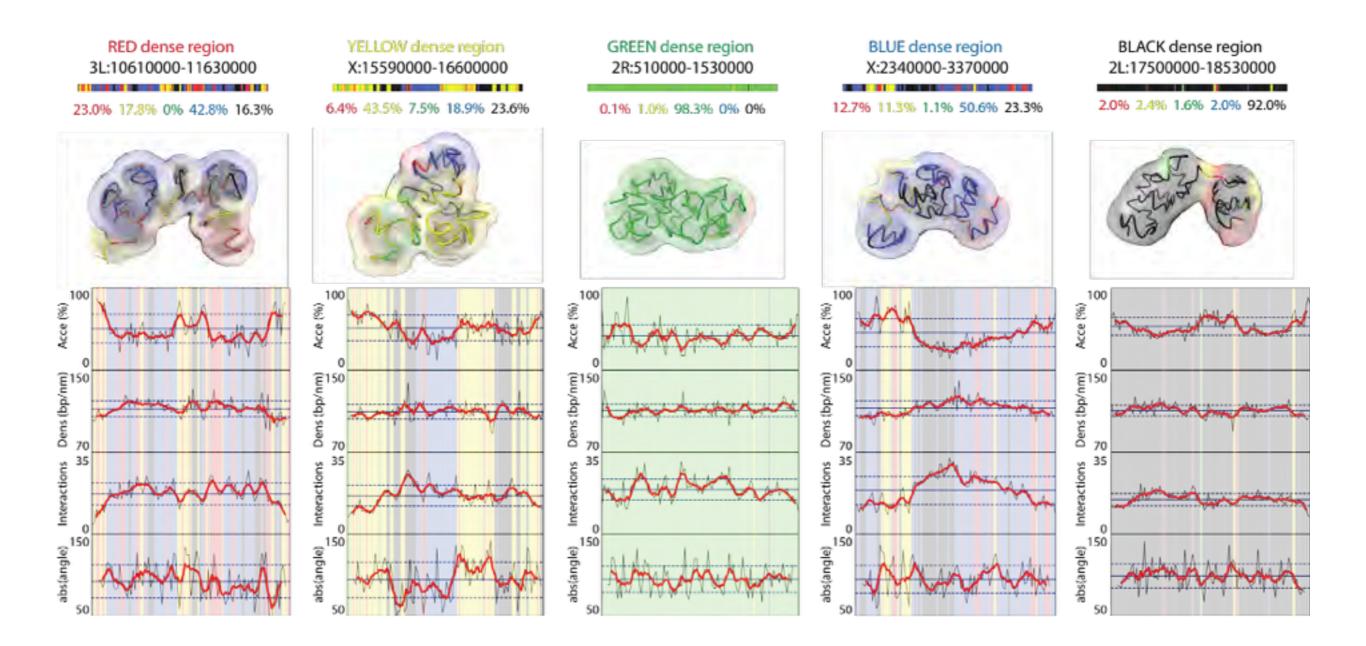
Density (bp/nm)



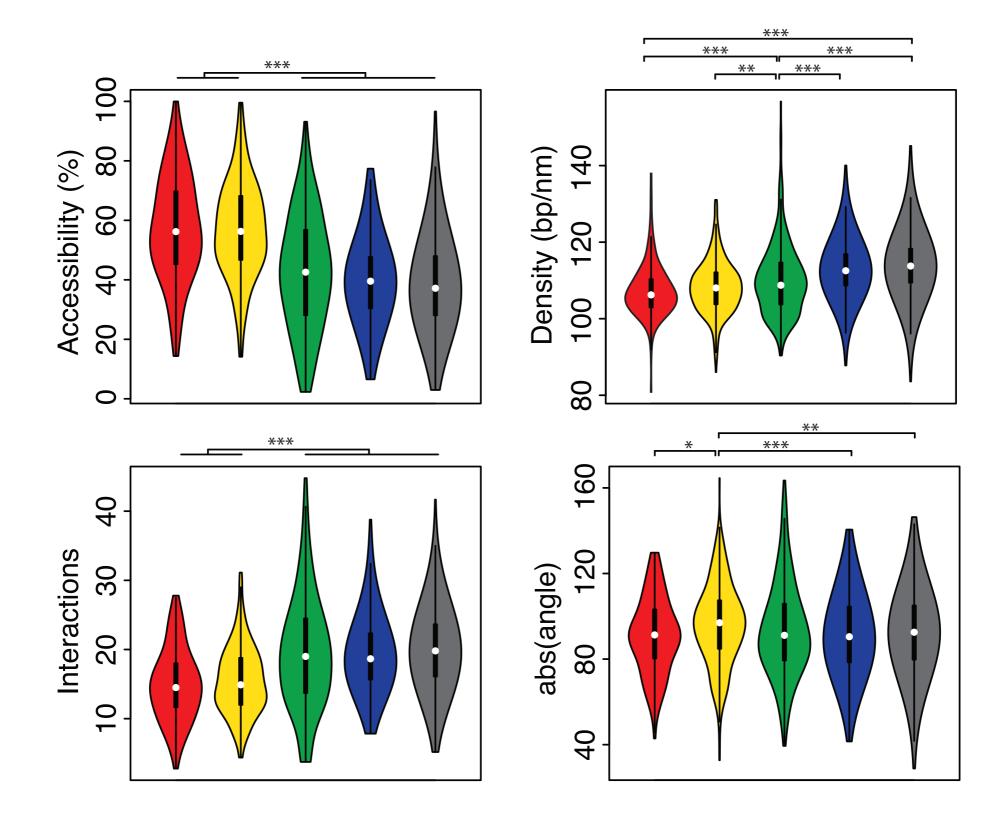
Interactions



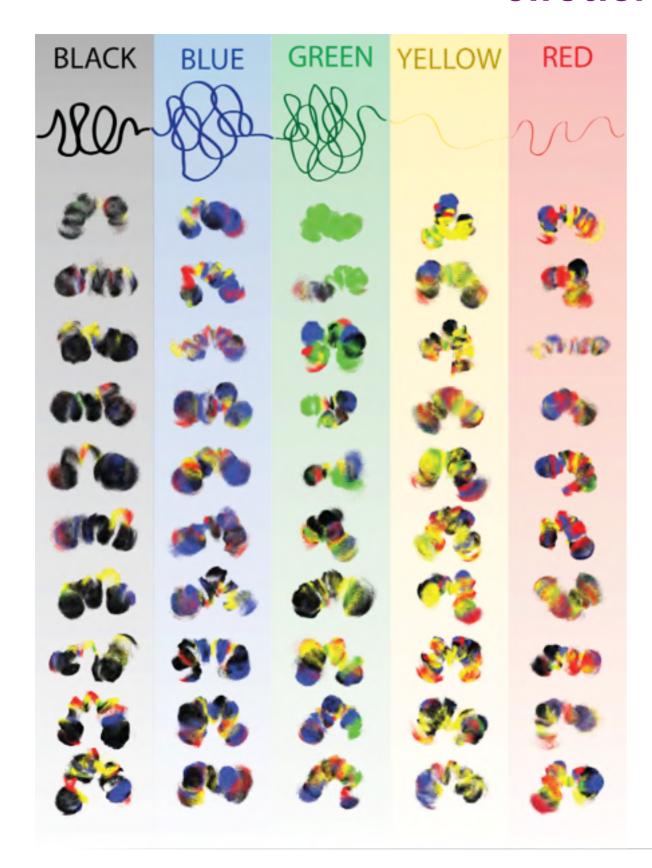
#### Structural COLORs

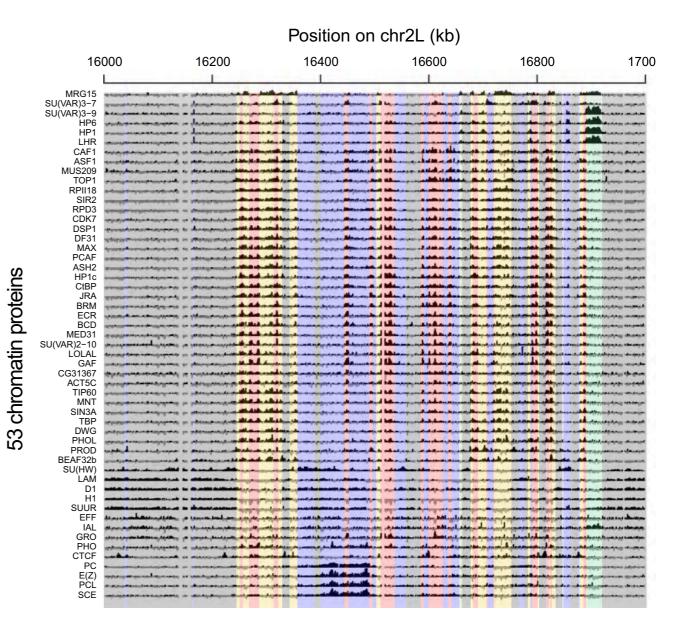


### Structural COLORs

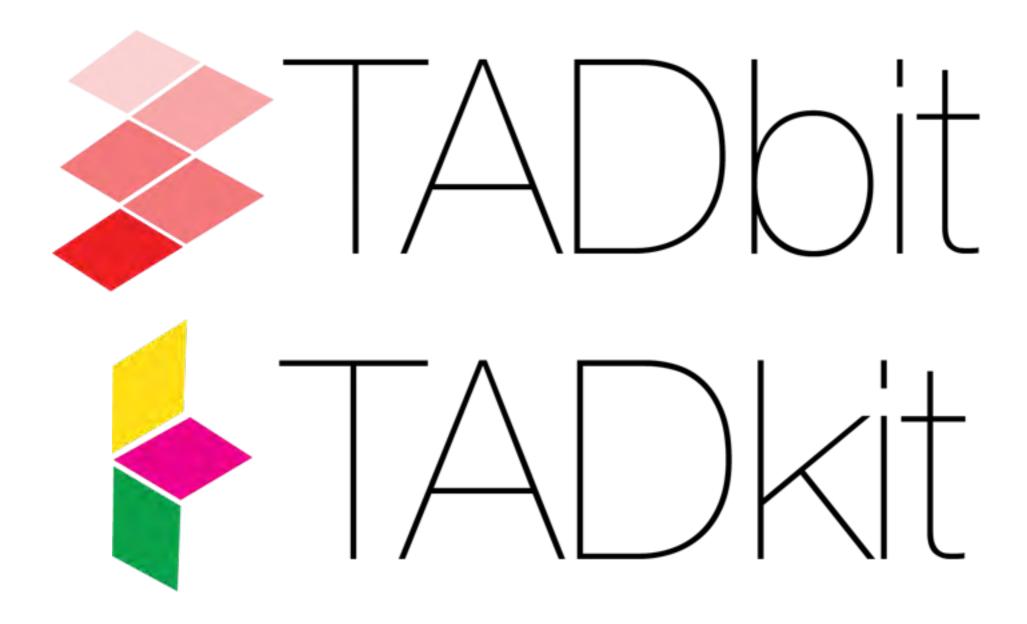


#### **Structural COLORs**

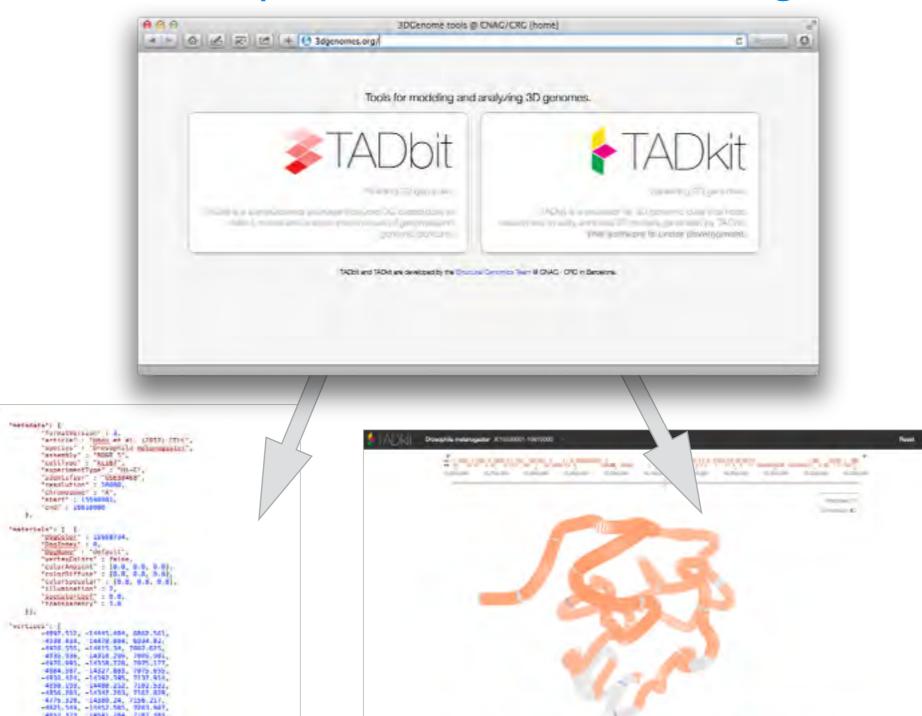








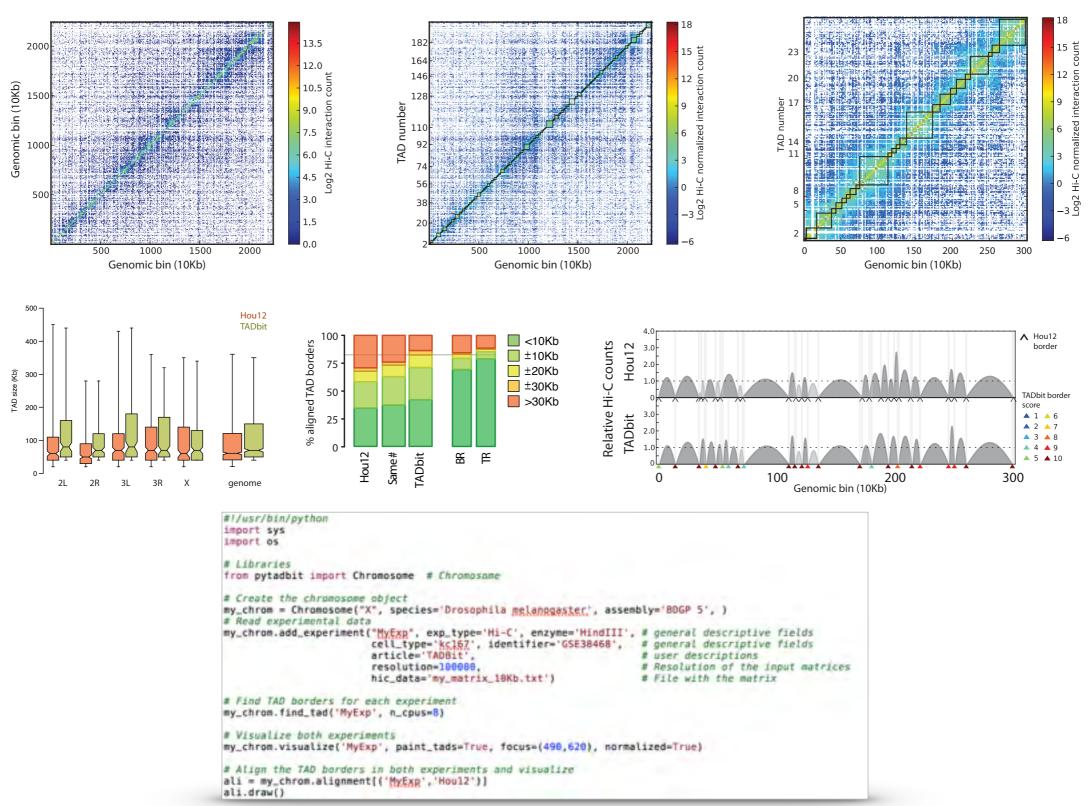
#### http://3DGenomes.org





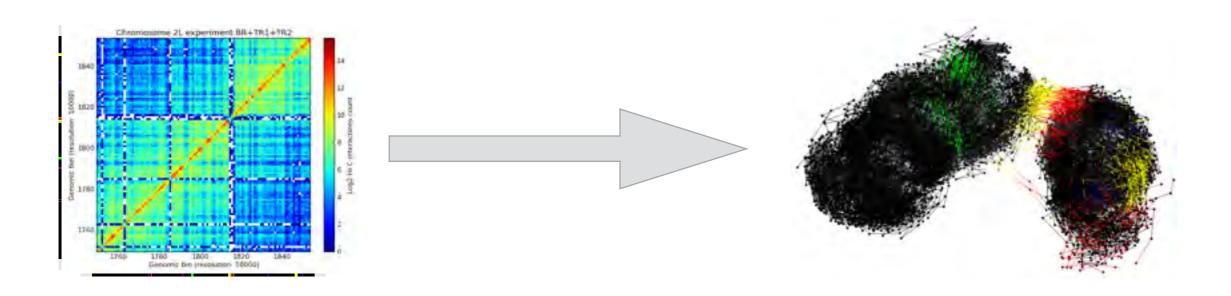
. . .

### TADbit matrix analysis





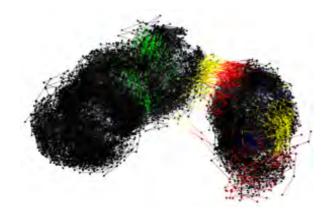
### TADbit 3D modeling

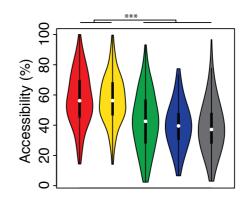


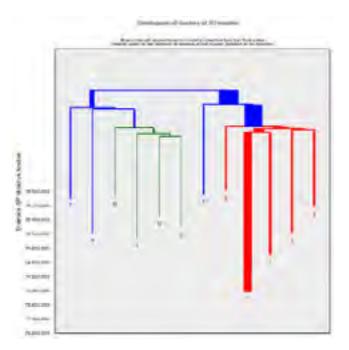
```
# Create the chromosome object
my_chrom = Chromosome("X", species='Drosophila melanogaster', assembly='BDGP 5', )
# Read experimental data
my_chrom.add_experiment("MyExp", exp_type='Hi-C', enzyme='HindIII', # general descriptive fields
                       cell_type='kc167', identifier='GSE38468', # general descriptive fields
                        article='TADBit',
                                                                    # user descriptions
                        resolution=100000.
                                                                    # Resolution of the input matrices
                       hic_data='my_matrix_10Kb.txt')
                                                                  # File with the matrix
# Define optimal paramaters
optpar = {'kforce': 5,
           lowfreg': -0.3,
          'lowrdist': 100,
          upfreq': 0.6,
          'maxdist': 200,
          'scale': 0.01,
          'reference': 'Dm_BDGP5'}
# Build 3D models based on the HiC data.
models = exp.model_region(20000, 30000, n_models=10, n_keep=10, n_cpus=4, keep_all=True, config=optpar)
# Save your entire analysis and models
models.save_models('MyModels.models')
```

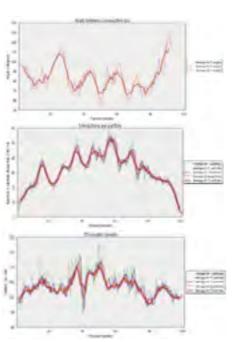


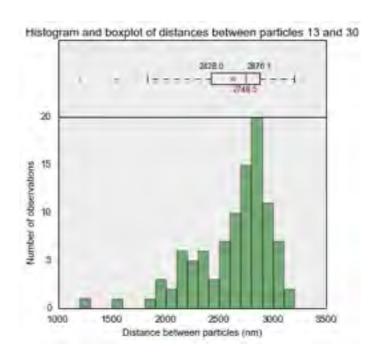
### TADbit model analysis











```
# Clusters
models.cluster_analysis_dendrogram(color=True)

# Interactions, angle and density per particle
models.interactions(cutoff=2000)
models.walking_angle(steps=(3, 5, 7), signed=False)
models.density_plot()

# Plot the distance distributions between particles 13 and 30 in the top 100 models
models.median_3d_dist(13, 30, models=range(100))
```

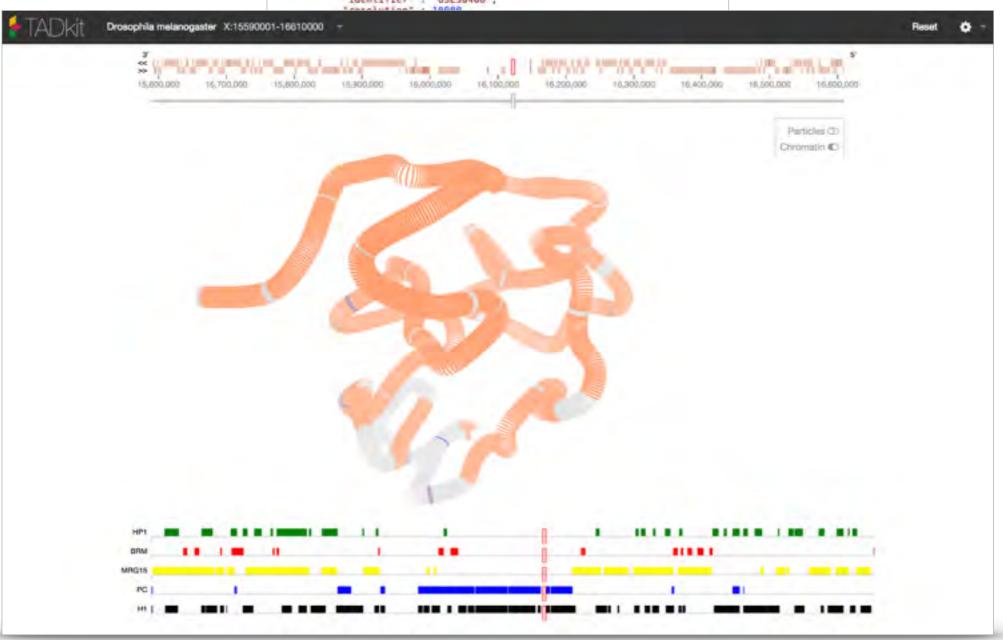


### TADkit demo





```
"metadata": (
    "formatVersion" : 3,
    "article" : "Hhow et al. (2012) CELL",
    "species" : "Drosophila melanogaster".
    "assembly" : "BDGP 5",
    "cellType" : "kc167",
    "experimentType" : "Hi-C",
    "identifier" : "GSE38468",
    "coolwider" : "ASSE38468",
```







#### Nov 24th-28th Lisbon



### FUNDAÇÃO CALOUSTE GULBENKIAN Instituto Gulbenkian de Ciência

http://gtpb.igc.gulbenkian.pt







**Davide Baù** 



François Serra





**Mike Goodstadt** 



Yasmina Cuartero



Yannick Spill



Marco di Stefano

## Acknowledgments



# François Serra Davide Baù Mike Goodstadt

François le Dily
Yasmina Cuartero
Francisco Martínez-Jiménez
David Dufour
Gireesh Bogu



#### Job Dekker

Program in Systems Biology

Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Pharmacology
University of Massachusetts Medical School

Worcester, MA, USA



#### Kerstin Bystricky

Chromatin and gene expression
Laboratoire de Biologie Moléculaire Eucaryote - CNRS
Toulouse, France



#### Miguel Beato & Guillaume Filion

Gene Regulation, Stem Cells and Cancer Centre de Regulació Genòmica Barcelona, Spain

http://marciuslab.org
http://3DGenomes.org
http://cnag.cat · http://crg.cat













