

# Analysis of RNA dynamics using



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# Acknowledgement



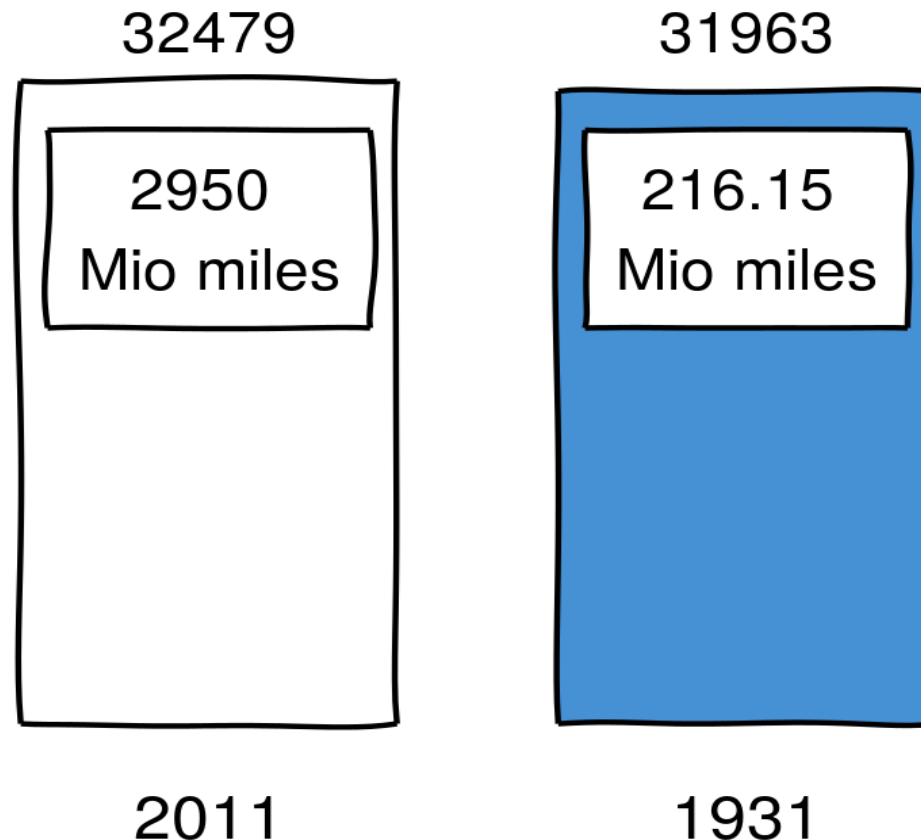
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HERZ-KREISLAUF-FORSCHUNG E.V.

# Do you see a difference?

Number of motor vehicle deaths in the US (wiki)



**Same number, different context**

**I bet you think about**

**Rates**

# RNA level is a balance

$$\frac{d[\text{RNA}]}{dt} = + [\text{synthesis}] - [\text{degradation}] \cdot [\text{RNA}]$$

$$[\text{steady state RNA}] = \frac{[\text{synthesis}]}{[\text{degradation}]}$$

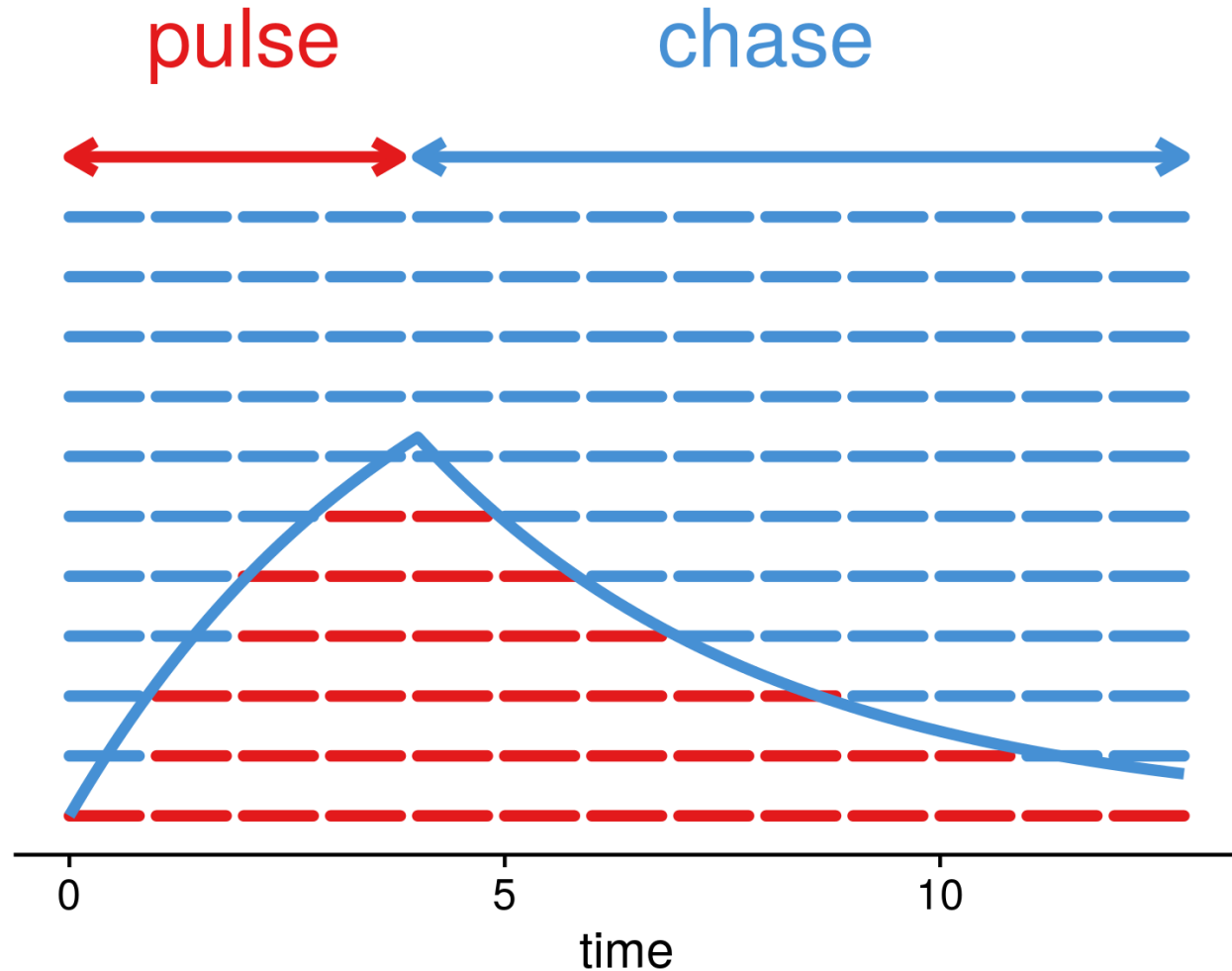
# Nascent RNA can be traced

- eU
- 4sU

usual RNA-seq after then

# Pulse-chase experiment

a way to measure RNA kinetics



# Background

- rates are also interesting
- new RNA can be traced
- pulse-chase RNA-seq



# Analysis

- kinetic model
- stat model
- normalisation

**pulseR to help**

# Math model

defined by the setup, e.g. pulse labelling is

$$[\text{total}] = T \equiv \text{const}$$

$$[\text{pull down}] = T \cdot (1 - e^{-dt})$$

$$t = 0, 1, 2, 4 \text{ hr}$$

# Stat model

Count model for count data:

Negative binomial distribution

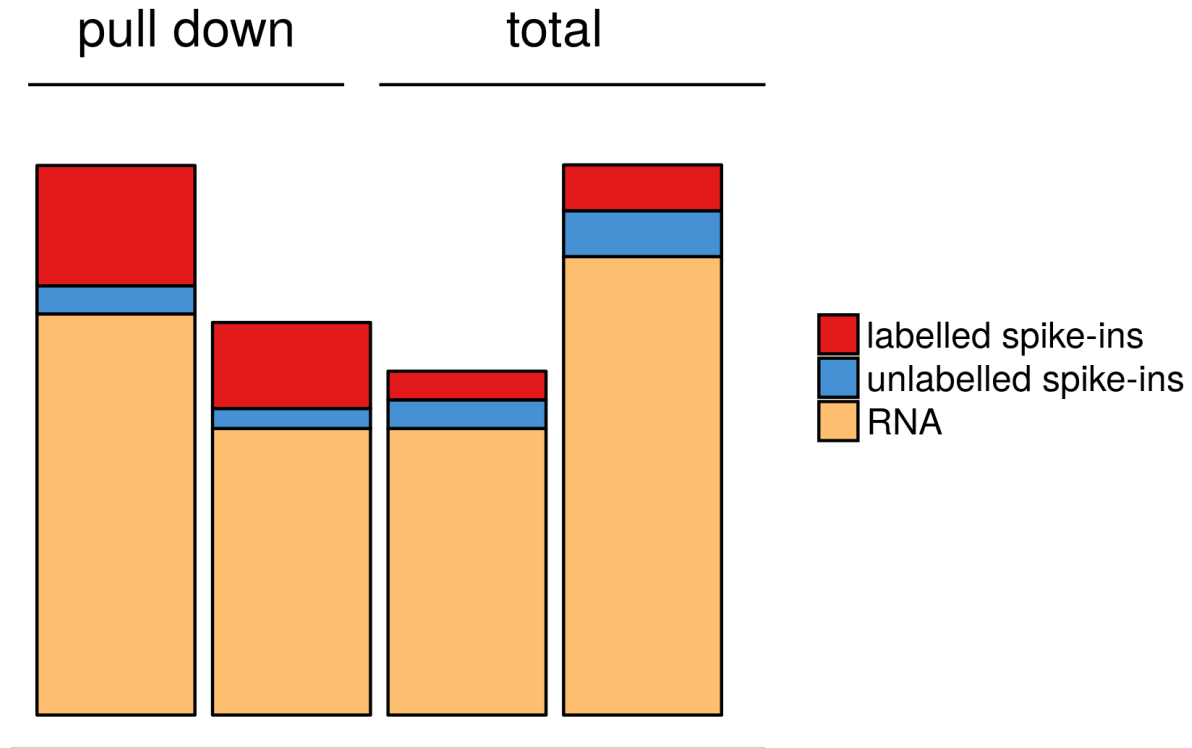
Fitting by maximum likelihood estimation (MLE)

# Normalisation

$$[\text{total}] = [\text{labelled}] + [\text{unlabelled}]$$

$$[\text{pull down}] = ?[\text{labelled}] + ?[\text{unlabelled}]$$

# Normalisation using spike-ins



# In pu1seR

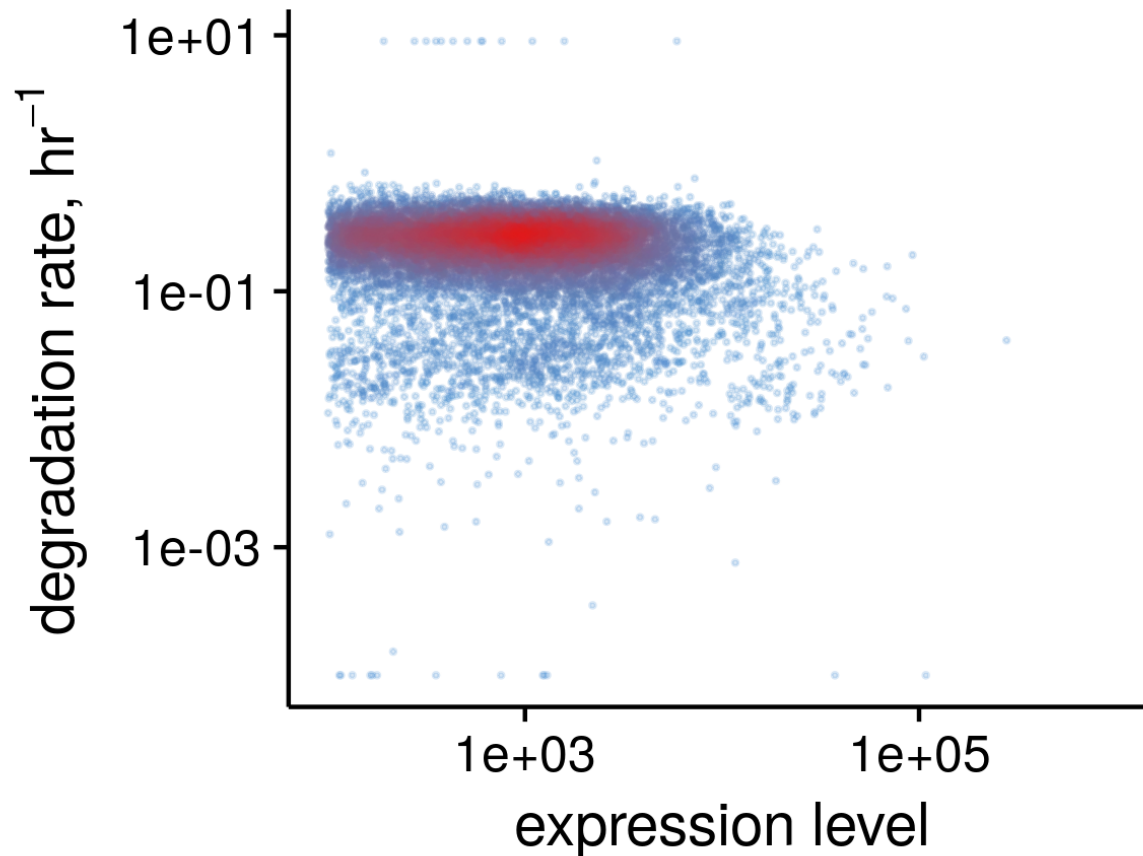
**there are two options for normalisation:**

using spike-ins (DESeq) **absolute synthesis rate**

by MLE fitting **no spike-ins needed**

# EU pulse-chase on H9 cells

pulse (22hr) — chase (0, 4, 8hr)



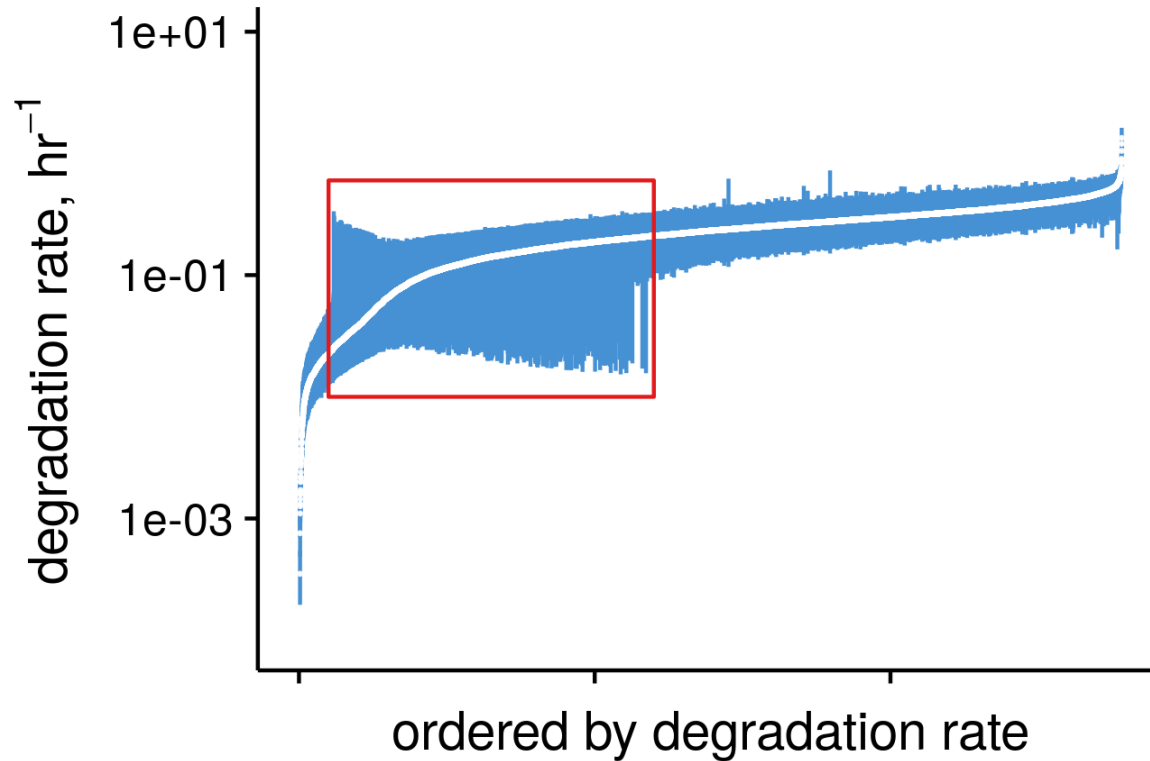
# A number is not enough

`pulseR` can estimate confidence intervals for you

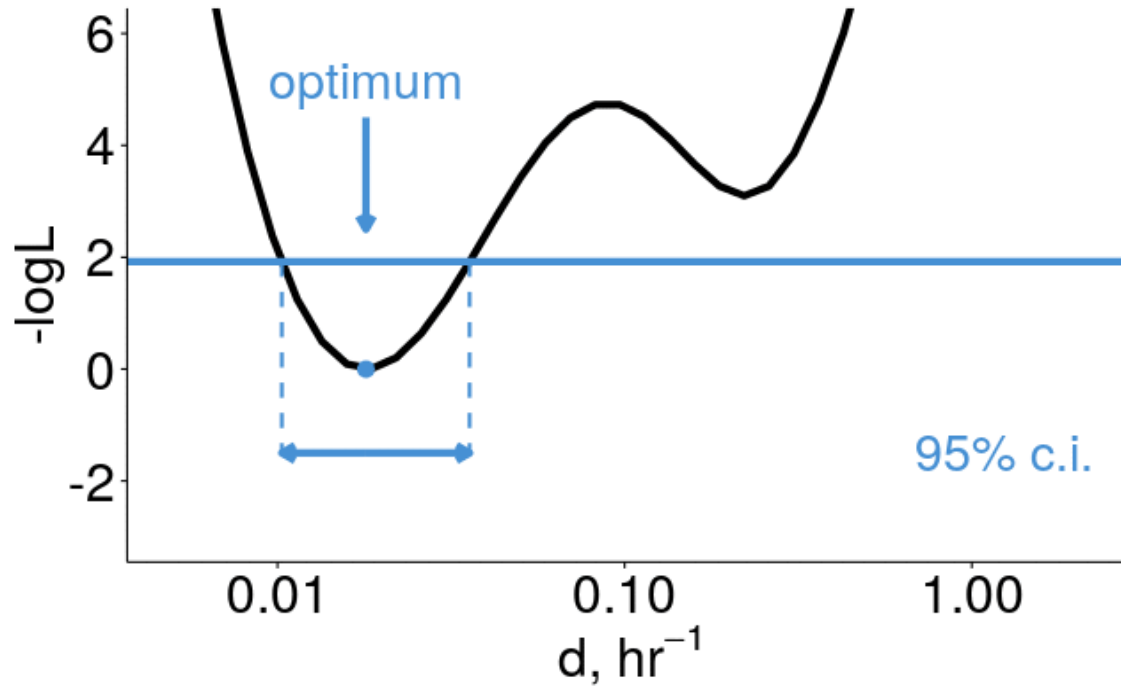
Good for: diagnostics and comparisons



# Confidence intervals



# Uncertainty in fit



# The workflow

```
library(pulseR)
# put math here
formulas <- MeanFormulas(
  total = mu,
  labelled = mu * (1 - exp(-d*22)) * exp(-d*time),
  unlabelled = mu * (1 - exp(-d*time) * (1 - exp(-d * 22)))
)
# define the fractions
formulaIndexes <- list(
  total_fraction = 'total',
  pull_down      = c('labelled', 'unlabelled'))
```

```
pd <- PulseData(counts, conditions, formulas, formulaIndexes,
  groups = ~ fraction + time)
result <- fitModel(pd, ipar, opts)
```

## **pu<sup>l</sup>seR allows to**

- estimate kinetic rates from RNA-seq
- flexible analysis (spike-ins, cross-contamination, etc.)
- diagnostics with profile likelihood



[dieterichlab.org](http://dieterichlab.org)



[github.com/dieterich-lab/pulseR](https://github.com/dieterich-lab/pulseR)

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