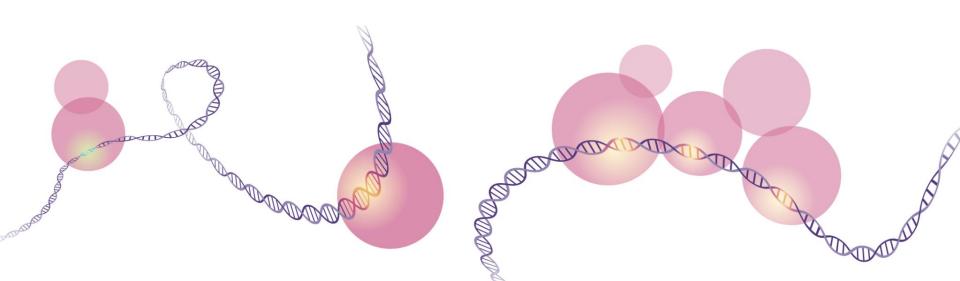
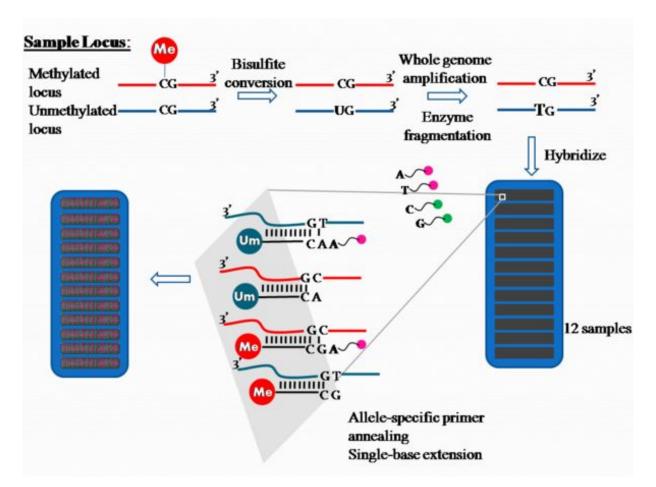
DNA methylation:

Illumina 27K Array

Ali Balubaid, Azari Bantan, Turki Sobahy

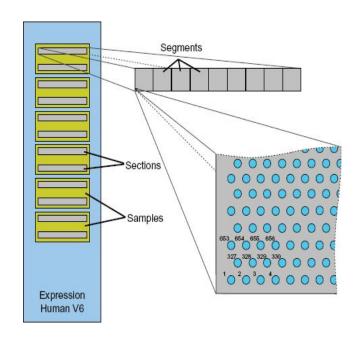


Workflow Overview



BeadChip Technology





Bisulfite Conversion

CpG island

—--- ATTCTA**GC**

—--- TAAGAT**CG**

Bisulfite cytosine deamination

If methylated

——— ATTCTAGC

---- TAAGATCG

If **NOT** methylated

—--- ATTCTA**GU**

—--- TAAGAT**CG**

Fragment Hybridization

If methylated

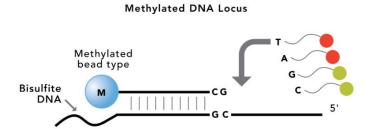
If **NOT** methylated

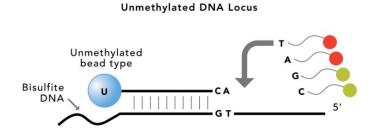
---- ATTCTAGC

M——— TAAGATCG

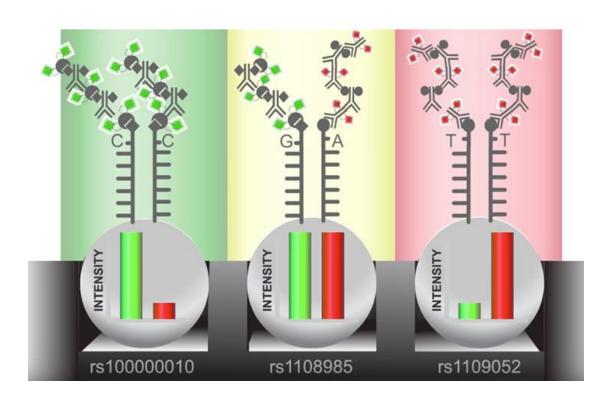
—--- ATTCTA**GU**

Fragment Extension





Allele Specificity



Illumina's Infinium HumanMethylation27 BeadChip

27,578 CpG dinucleatides

14,495 genes

1 μg DNA required

12 sample concurrently

Original Paper

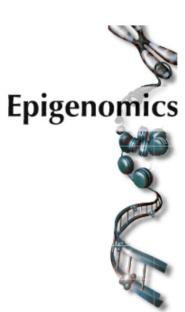
Future Medicine Ltd
Epigenomics
Volume 1, Issue 1, October 2009, Pages 177-200
https://doi.org/10.2217/epi.09.14

Technology Report

Genome-wide DNA methylation profiling using Infinium[®] assay

Marina Bibikova¹, Jennie Le¹, Bret Barnes¹, Shadi Saedinia-Melnyk¹, Lixin Zhou², Richard Shen¹ & Kevin L Gunderson^{1,†}

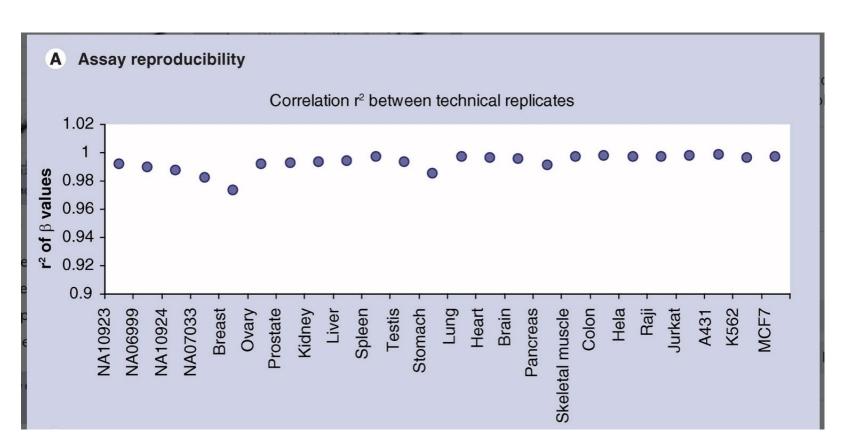
¹Illumina, Inc., 9885 Towne Centre Dr., San Diego, CA 92121, USA. kgunderson@illumina.com



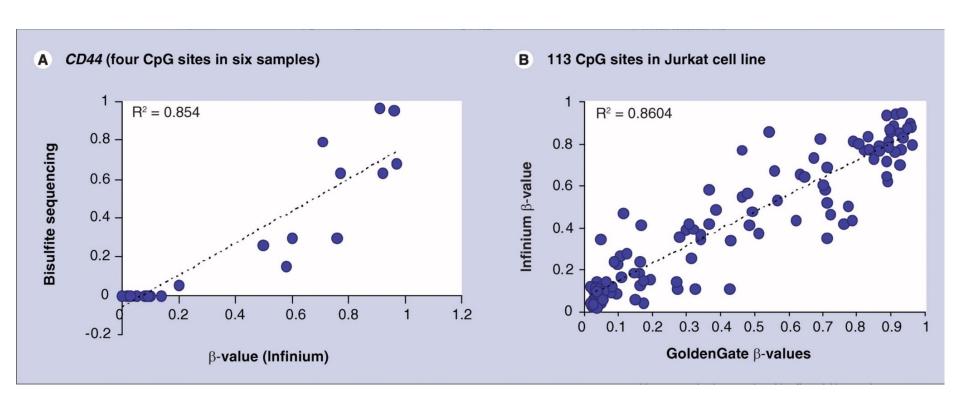
²State Key Laboratory of Medical Genetics, Central South University, 110 Xiangya Road, Changsha, Hunan 410078, PR China

^{††} Author for correspondence

Is it reliable?



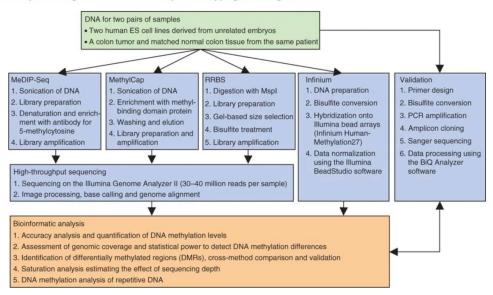
Is it reliable?



Other comparisons

Figure 1: Outline of the DNA methylation technology comparison.

From: Quantitative comparison of genome-wide DNA methylation mapping technologies

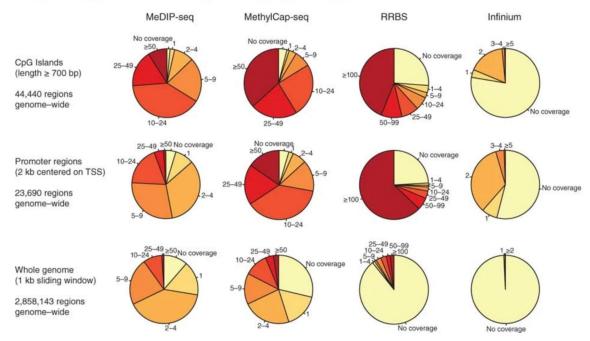


Four methods for DNA methylation mapping were compared on two pairs of samples. The resulting 16 DNA methylation maps were bioinformatically analyzed and benchmarked against each other. In addition, clonal bisulfite sequencing was performed on selected genomic regions to validate DNA methylation differences that were detected exclusively by one method.

Genome coverage

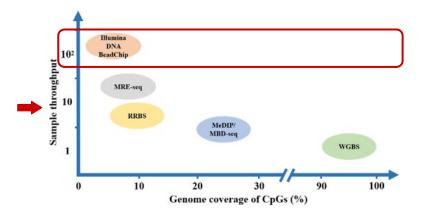
Figure 4: Genomic coverage of MeDIP-seq, MethylCap-seq, RRBS and Infinium.

From: Quantitative comparison of genome-wide DNA methylation mapping technologies



Promises Challenges

- Reliability
- Sample throughput

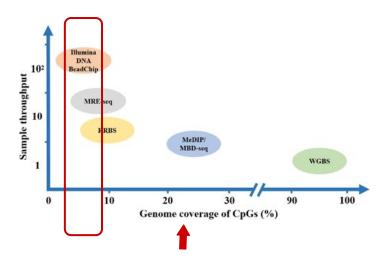


Promises

- Reliability
- Sample throughput

Challenges

Coverage (limited to 27k CpG sites;
 0.1% of total CpGs)



* 450K (1.7% of total CpGs), EPIC (3% of total CpGs)

Promises

- Reliability
- Sample throughput

Challenges

Coverage (limited to 27k CpG sites;
 0.1% of total CpGs)

Type of target	CpG sites present	Avg # of CpG sites per target 1.9 sites 1.9 sites	
RefSeq Genes	14,475		
Well-annotated genes described in the NCBI CCDS database (Genome build 36)	12,833		
Methylation hotspots in cancer genes	144	7.6 sites	
Cancer-related targets	982	1.9 sites	
miRNA promoters	110	2.3 sites	

Promises

- Reliability
- Sample throughput

Challenges

- Coverage (limited to 27k CpG sites;
 0.1% of total CpGs)
- Sources of biases

Source of bias	Bisulfite conversion- based		Microarray-based	Endonuclease	Affinity enrichment- based	
	WGBS RRBS	RRBS	Illumina DNA	digestion-based MRE-seq	MeDIP- MBD-se	
		BeadChip	_	seq		
Incomplete bisulfite conversion	√	√	V			
Post-bisulfite	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Cross-hybridization			\checkmark			
Fragment size variation				\checkmark		
Copy number variation					\checkmark	\checkmark
CpG density					\checkmark	√

