Interferon- γ induction of GBP5 in HeLa cells

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The principle of Interferon- γ induced transcriptional memory

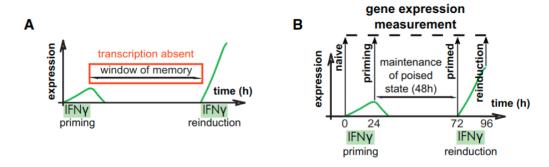
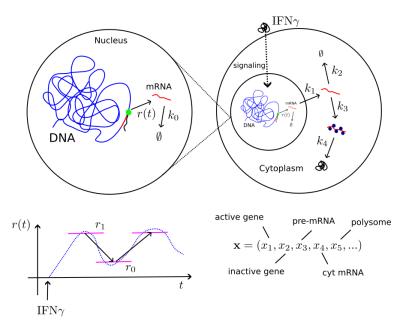


Figure 1

Siwek et al. Activation of Clustered IFNg Target Genes Drives Cohesin-Controlled Transcriptional Memory. Molecular Cell 2020

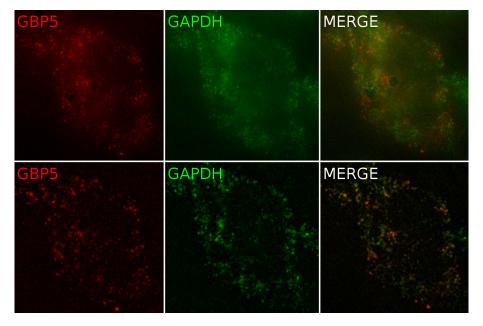
RNA flow model for transcription dynamics and RNA transport



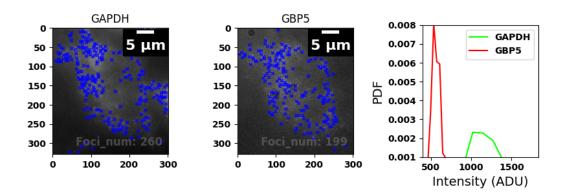


Perhaps IFN- γ is not mixed very well? Could also be the illumination issue

Rare HeLa cell GBP5 expression @ 24h after reinduction with IFN- γ



Intensity histogram for rare GBP5 expression



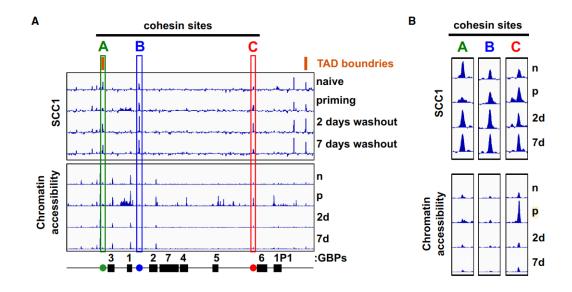
- ightharpoonup Very few (\sim 1%) reinduced cells express GBP5, but those that do express at high levels (relative to GAPDH)
- lacktriangle Waiting on the control to determine if this effect is coupled to IFN- γ

Comments on ergodicity of transcription

- ▶ If this result is reproducible, transcription is non-ergodic
- ▶ RNA flow cannot apply to non-ergodic systems (yet ergodicity is often assumed)
- ightharpoonup Previous work suggests that IFN- γ induces epigenetic changes at the GBP5 locus
- ▶ If only some cells get the epigenetic modification, the cells are distingushable
- ▶ What is the epigenetic change? Is the epigenetic change all or nothing? If it is, then the modified subpopulation form an ergodic subsystem
- Perhaps more importantly, we can study the epigenetic change itself

But it is difficult to study epigenetic changes at a single gene, without additional methods e.g., DNA FISH + STORM microscopy. Let's talk about STORM

Epigenetic changes at GBP genes after IFN- γ treatment



Details on STORM timing setup

Using STORM to measure epigenetic changes