

# DNA Methylation Arrays

## MSO Array

## Illumina Methylation 450k Array

Damianos Melidis

ETH - University of Zurich

*[dmelidis@student.ethz.ch](mailto:dmelidis@student.ethz.ch)*

November 9, 2013

# Overview

Introduction

First approach for methylation specific microarray - MSO Array

Illumina Approach - Methylation 450k Array

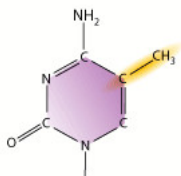
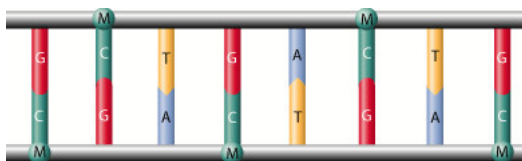
Evaluation of Methylation 450k Array

Summary

References

# DNA Methylation

- ▶ **DNA Methylation:** Addition of methyl group to cytosine, sometimes regulating the transcription
- ▶ **CpG island:** Part of genome where CG more frequently than average



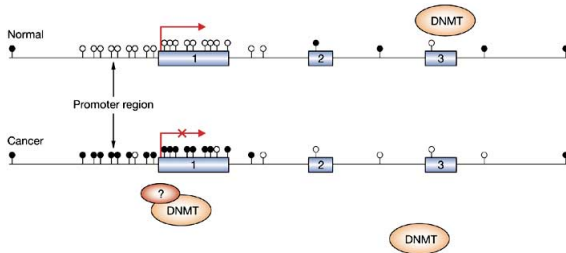
1

---

<sup>1</sup><http://extremelongevity.net/2012/06/12/dna-switches-discovered-to-decline-significantly-with-age/>

# Epigenetics

- ▶ **Epigenetics:** Heritable changes in gene action without changing DNA sequence
- ▶ Types:
  - ▶ DNA methylation
  - ▶ histone modification
  - ▶ ..
- ▶ *Why do we need this knowledge?*



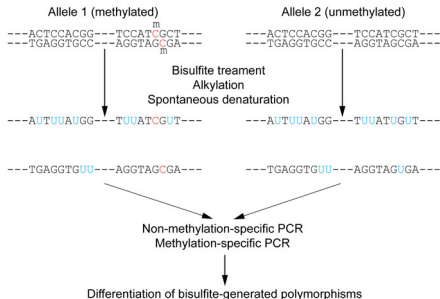
2

<sup>2</sup>[http://www.nature.com/nrclinonc/journal/v2/n12s/fig\\_tab/ncponc0354\\_F2.html](http://www.nature.com/nrclinonc/journal/v2/n12s/fig_tab/ncponc0354_F2.html)

# DNA Bisulfite Treatment

## Method

Chemical treatment of DNA to convert *unmethylated* cytosine to **uracil** and *methylated* cytosine to **cytosine**. So we can infer the methylation degree comparing **thymine** with **cytosine**



3

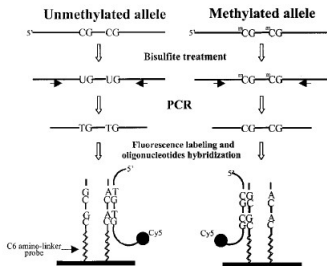
<sup>3</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Wiki_Bisulfite_sequencing_Figure_1_small.png)

# MSO Array (Method)

In this approach [Raad S. Gitan et al.], for first time they combine:

- ▶ Bisulfite modification
- ▶ PCR amplification
- ▶ Microarray technology

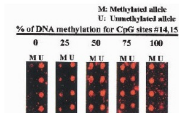
so they can infer methylation degree comparing **thymine** to **cytosine** in highthroughput(!)



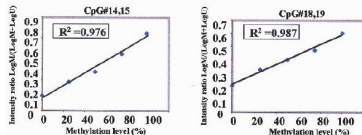
# MSO Array (Test and control experiment)

## Test

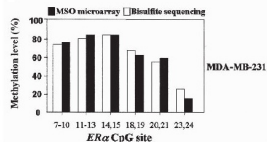
- ▶ 15 CpG sites in first exon of ERa gene
- ▶ For each site one methylated and one unmethylated probe
- ▶ Measure the intensity ratio  $\frac{\log(M)}{\log(M)+\log(U)}$
- ▶ They show a linear relationship between the DNA methylation percentage and the intensity ratio



Test results



Control results



## Control

Compare results with bisulfite sequencing

# Methylation 450k Array (Introduction)

## Microarray features:

- ▶ Investigation of  $> 485,000$  methylation sites for human genome
- ▶ Covering 99% of RefSeq genes with average of 17 CpG sites
- ▶ Capture of 96% of CpG islands



4

---

<sup>4</sup>[http:](http://www.illumina.com/products/methylation_450_beadchip_kits.ilmn)

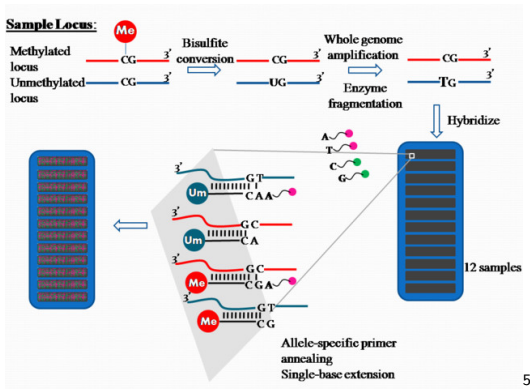
[//www.illumina.com/products/methylation\\_450\\_beadchip\\_kits.ilmn](http://www.illumina.com/products/methylation_450_beadchip_kits.ilmn)



# Methylation 450k Array (Method)

## Goal:

Evaluate cytosine methylation by quantitative genotyping of single polymorphism C/T



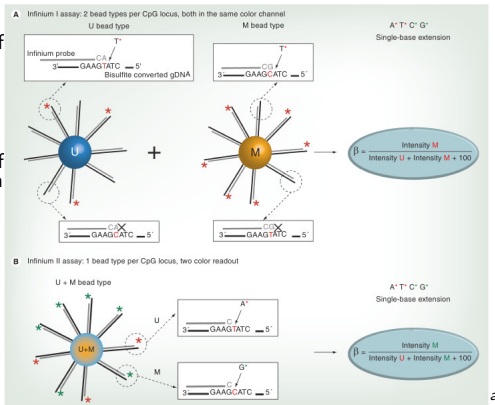
Quite similar with first approach..

<sup>5</sup><http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Illuminamethylationworkflow.png>

# Methylation 450k Array (Technology)

## Infinium Assays:

- ▶ Infinium 1: assuming methylations of CpG depends on the methylation of each neighbors (50 bp)
- ▶ Infinium 1: 2 probes per CpG site + same color channel
- ▶ Infinium 2: assuming methylations of CpG independent on the methylation of each neighbors
- ▶ Infinium 2: 1 probe per CpG site + red and green channel

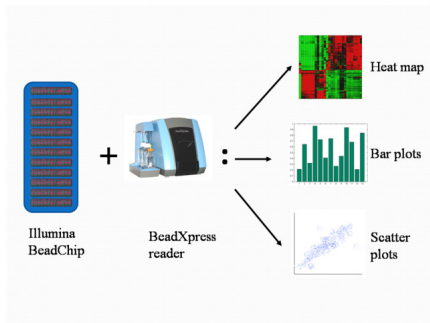


<sup>a</sup>Figure 2 of [Sarah Dedeurwaerder et al.]

# Methylation 450k Array (Data Analysis)

After normalization of scanned images, visualization and analysis like:

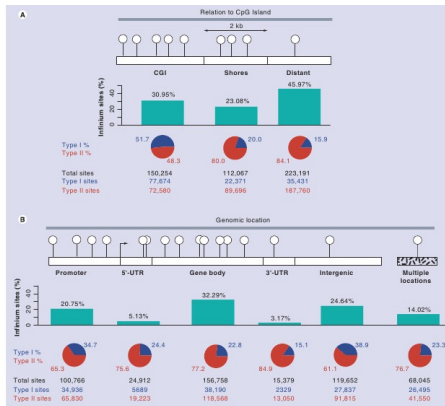
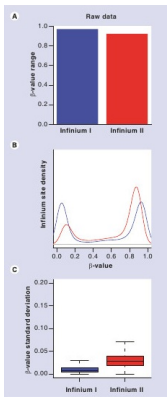
- ▶ Correlation of methylation
- ▶ Visualization of each site relative methylation level
- ▶ Clustering of data for profiling



# Assessment of Infinium 1 & 2 Assays

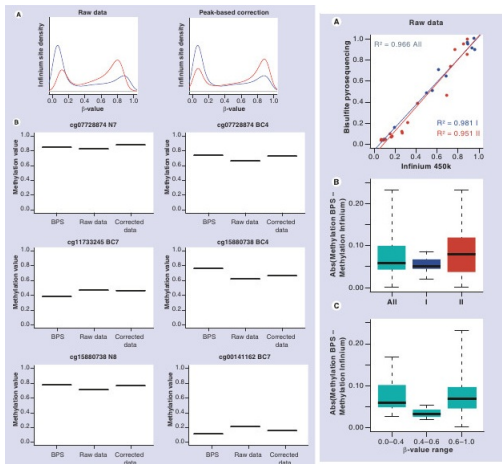
Using HCT116 WT and double-knockout and 16 breast tissue samples [Sarah Dedeurwaerder et al.]

- ▶ Investigate the distribution and its variance for 2 assays
- ▶ Compare the ability of recovering methylation from different genomic areas



# Test and Control of Infinium 1 & 2 Assays

- ▶ Test the assays on breast samples
- ▶ Control 450k results with bisulfite sequencing



# Summary

## Advantages:

- ▶ High throughput
- ▶ Covering most of RefSeq genes and CpG broad region
- ▶ High accurate and reproducible (**after correction**)

## Disadvantages:

- ▶ Raw data **need** correction before downstream analysis

## Leading to:

GWAS → EWAS!

# References



Raad S. Gitan et al. (2002)

Methylation-Specific Oligonucleotide Microarray: A New Potential for High-Throughput Methylation Analysis.

*Genome Research* 12, 158 - 164.



Sarah Dedeurwaerder et al. (2011)

Evaluation of Infinum Methylation 450K technology

*Epigenomics* 3(6), 771-784.