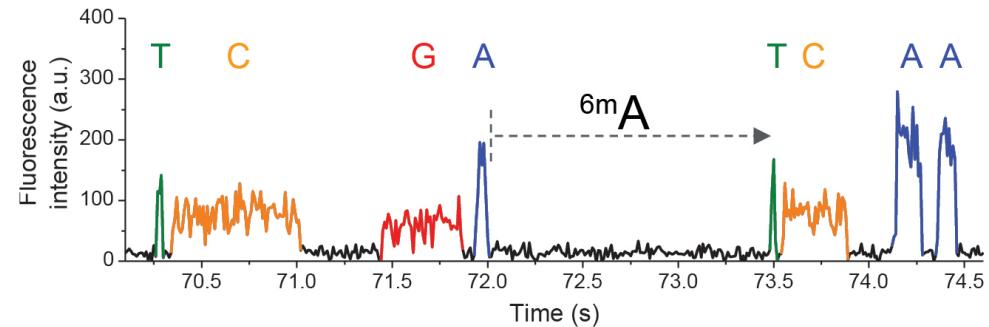
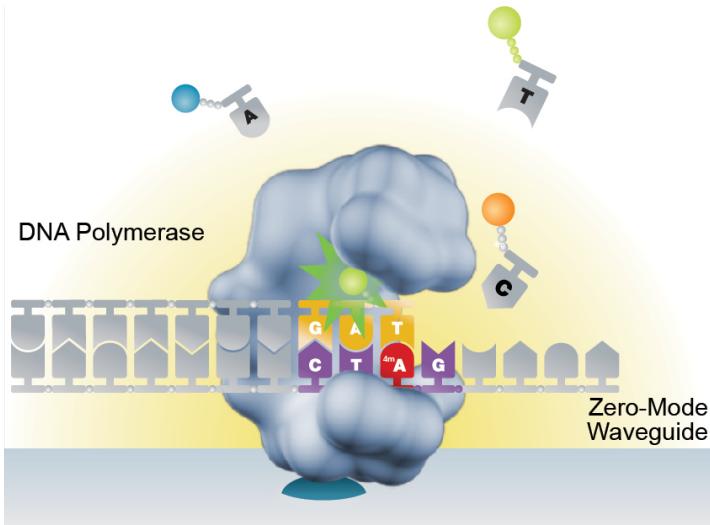


Methylation and eQTL analyses

London School of Hygiene and Tropical
Medicine

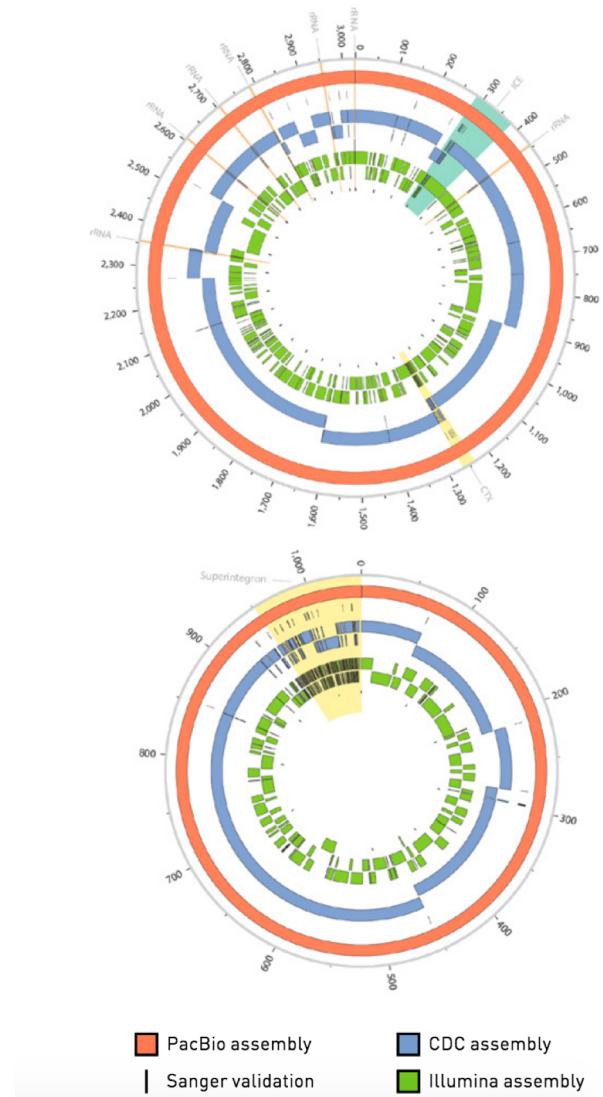
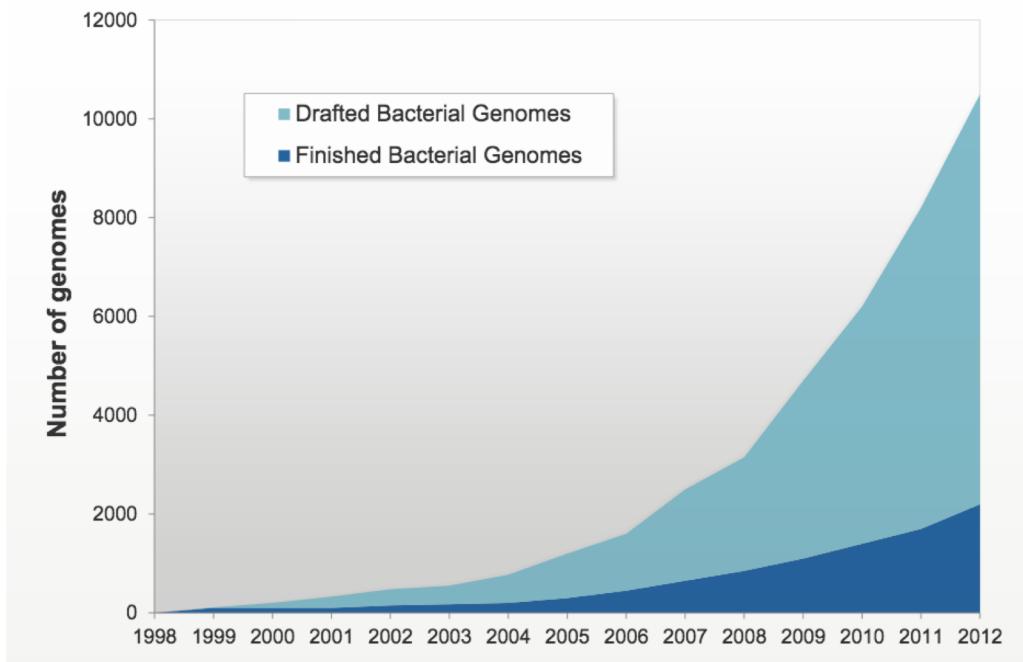
Pacific Biosciences SMRT sequencing

- Polymerase incorporates template bases
- Light signals are detected
- Fluorescence intensities are converted into base calls

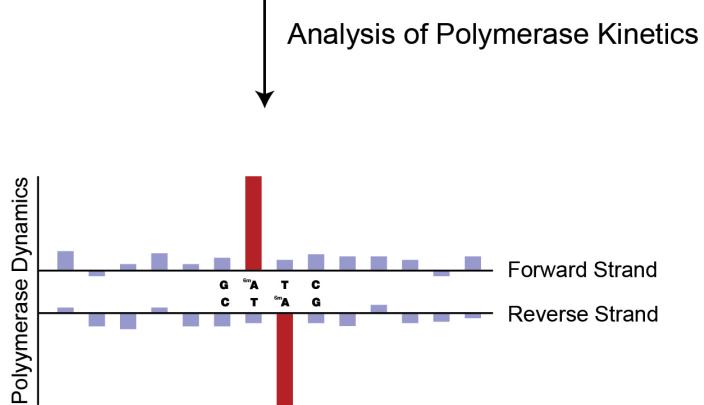
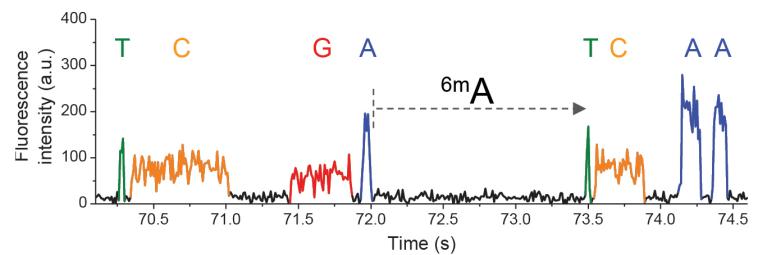
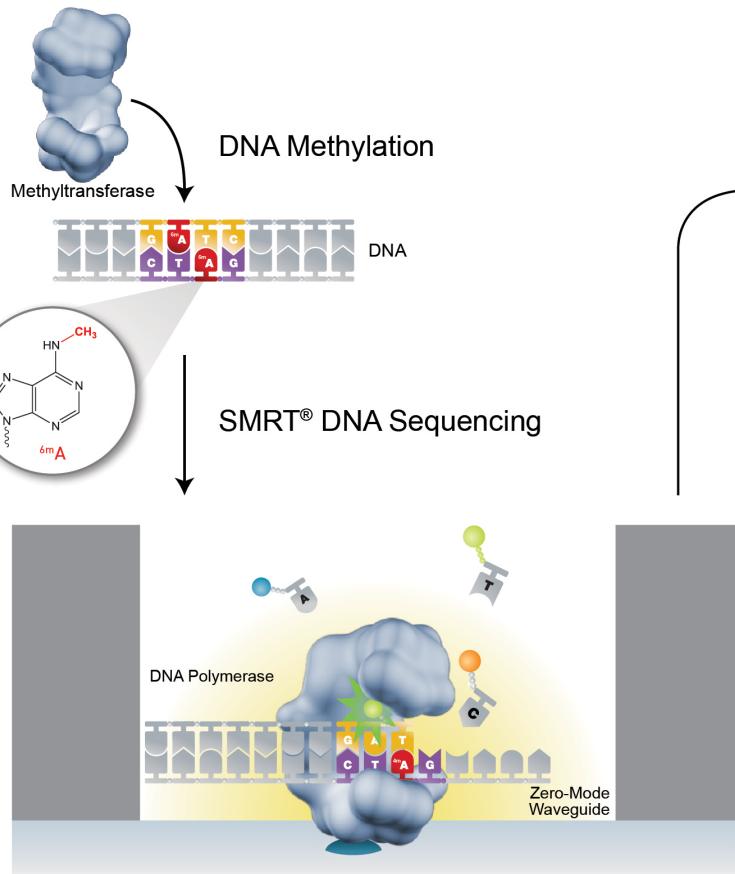


Finishing genomes

- Long reads allow for finishing of genomes
- Better resolution than short read assemblies
- Followed by whole genome alignment

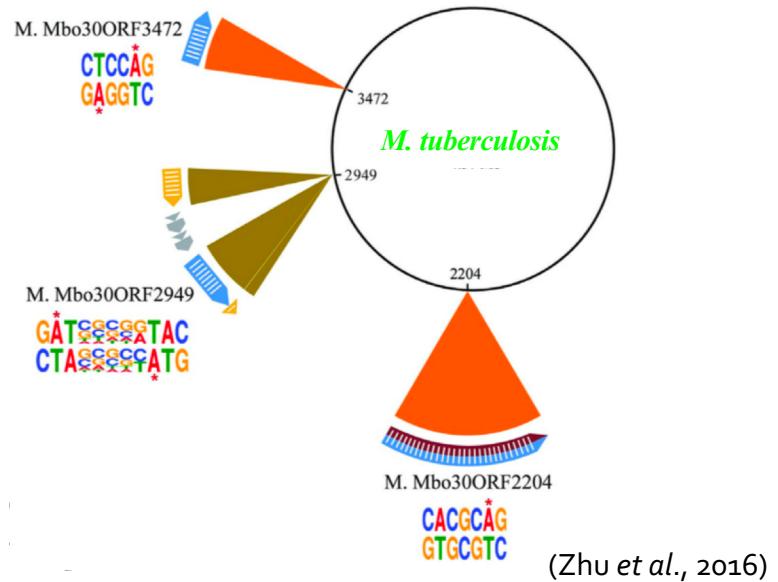


Methylation



Methylation

- Virulent *M. tuberculosis* has been reported to contain 6mA.
- 3 methyltransferases (MTases) identified:
 - mamA* (*Rv3263*): CTCCAG, CTGGAG
 - mamB* (*Rv2756c*): CACGCAAG
 - hsdM* (*Rv2024c*): GATN₄RTAC, GTAYN₄ATC
- Orphan enzymes: no cognate restriction endonuclease with the same target site in the proximity of their genes.
- *mamA* and *mamB* are type IIIG Mtases.
- *hsdM* (*hsdS1*, *hsdM* and *hsdR*) is a type I Mtase.
- Gene expression Different mechanisms proposed (methylation in coding regions/promoter regions)
- n regulated by methylation
- Disruption of *mamA* decreased gene expression
(Shell *et al.*, 2013)



Gene	Symbol	$\Delta mamA/\text{wildtype}$	$\Delta mamA::mamA/\text{wildtype}$
Rv3263	<i>mamA</i>	-4.05	2.51
Rv0142		-1.32	-0.16
Rv1239c	<i>corA</i>	-0.80	-0.22
Rv3197A	<i>whiB7</i>	-0.75	0.02
Rv3083		-0.72	-0.19
Rv0102		-0.72	0.03
Rv3085		-0.68	-0.12
Rv3084	<i>lipR</i>	-0.62	-0.06
Rv3378c		-0.59	-0.07
tRNA-pro	<i>proU</i>	-0.15	-1.91
Rv2463	<i>lipP</i>	0.016	-2.62
tRNA-gly ^f	<i>glyV</i>	-0.0089	-2.66

(Shell *et al.*, 2013)

Methylation Analysis

- Single-molecule real-time (SMRT) sequencing was performed over the 22 samples, based in the kinetic variation of single base.
- Modification was found through the Modification and Motif Analysis pipeline in SMRT Portal (PacBio).
- Three different motifs previously reported were identified, two of them with partner motif (methylated in both strands) and one of them hemi-methylated (Zhu *et al.*, 2016; Phelan *et al.*, 2018).

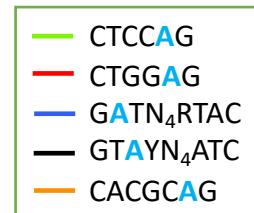
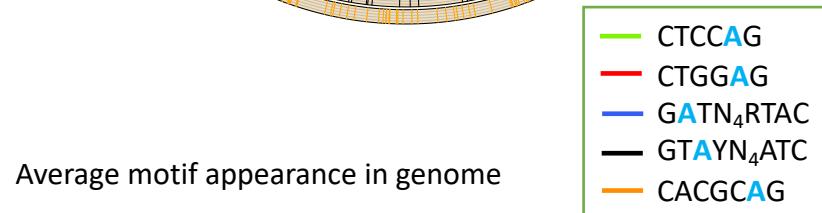
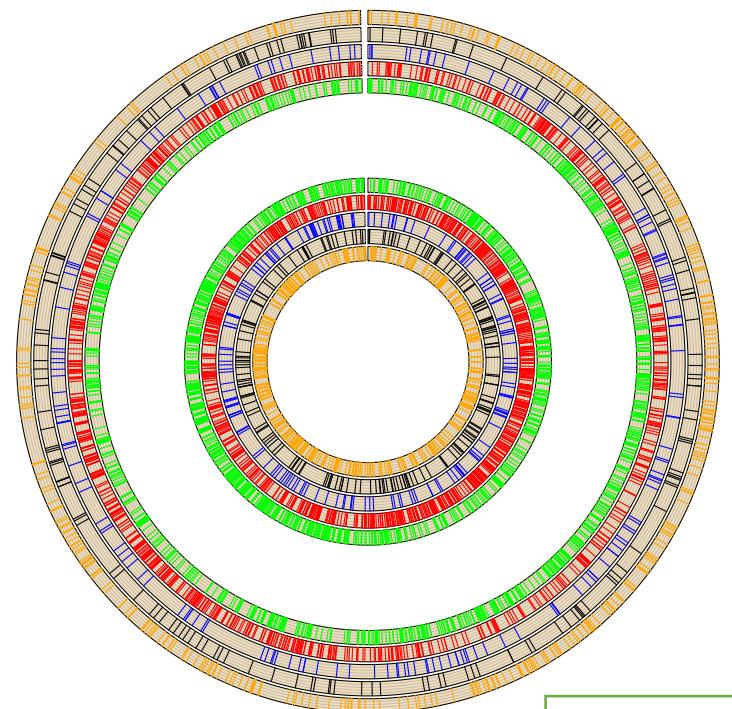
mamA (Rv3263) - CTCC^AG, CTGG^AG

mamB (Rv2024c) - CACG^CA^G

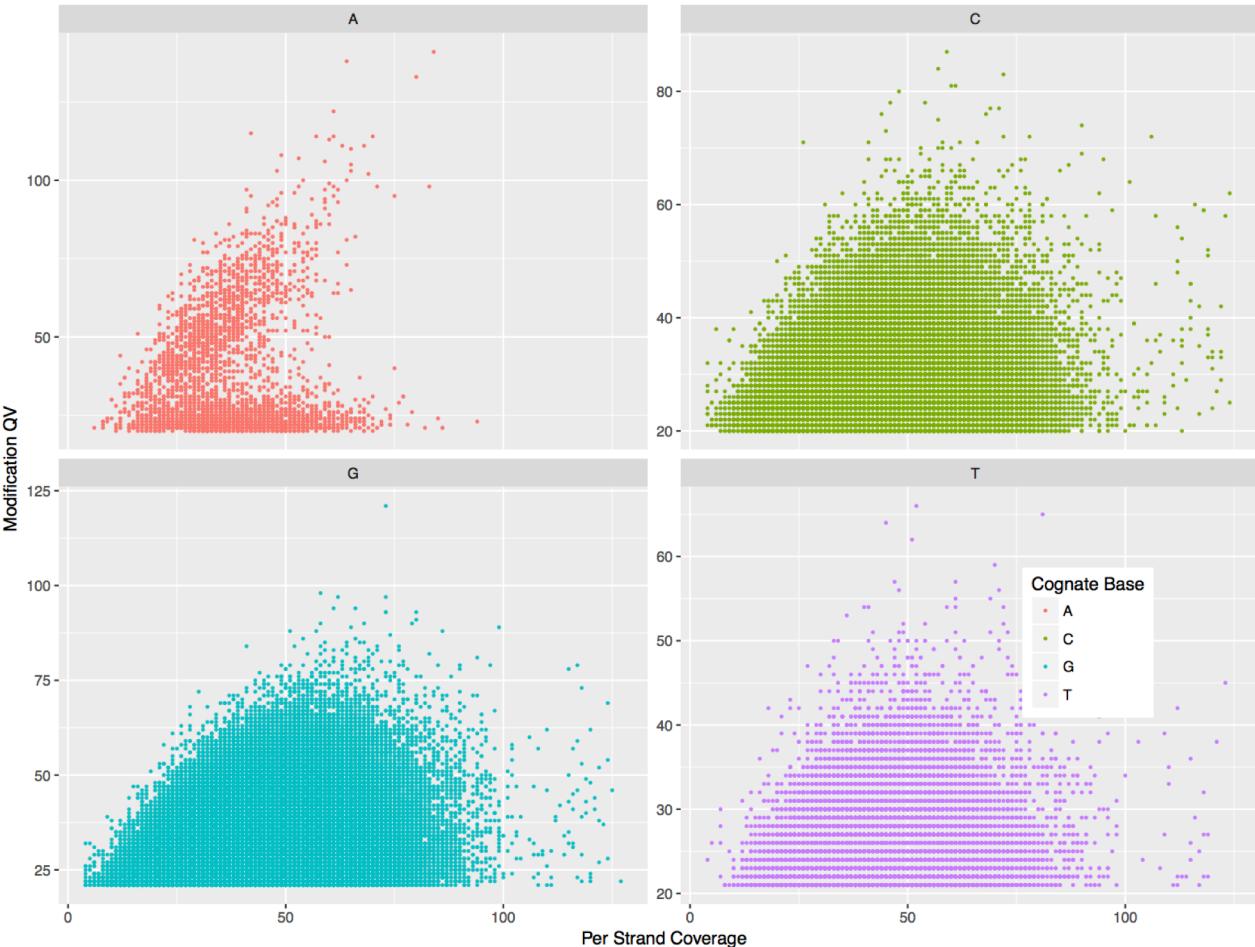
hsdM (Rv2756c) - GATN₄RTAC, GTAYN₄ATC

- m6A methylation.
- Other modifications were found but not in motifs (demonstrated as mainly false positives by Zhu *et al.* by WGS analysis).

Distribution of motifs along the genome

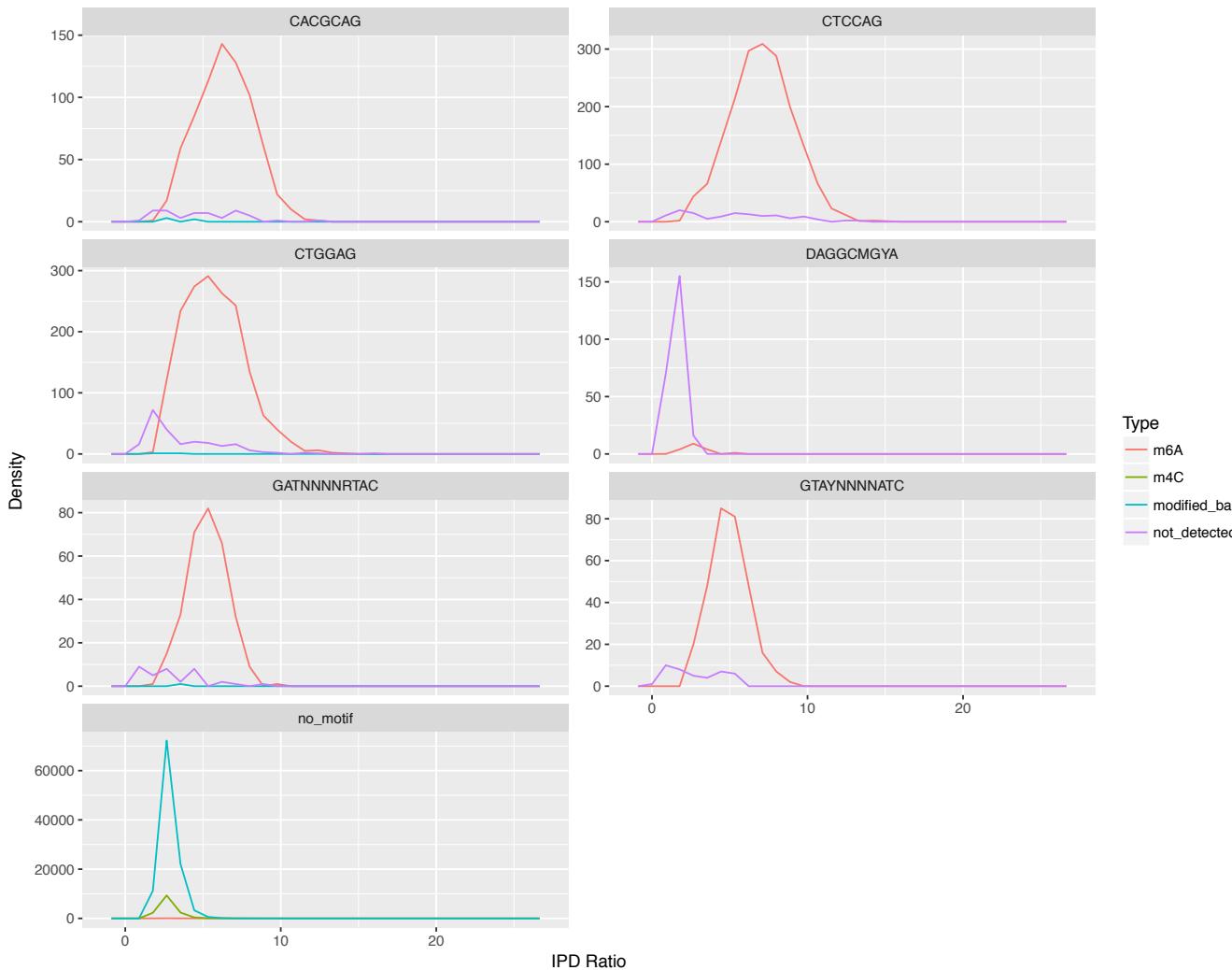


Modification coverage vs Score



- Modification QV: $-10 \log(p \text{ value})$ score for the detection of the event.
- Min. Modification QV = 30 ($p \text{ value} = 0.001$)
- Min. Strand Coverage = 20

IPD Ratio Distribution of the found motifs

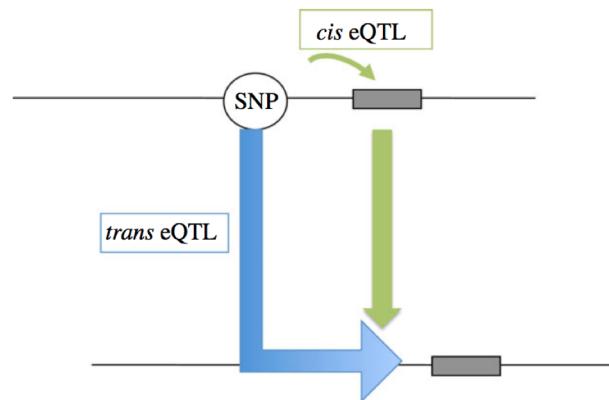
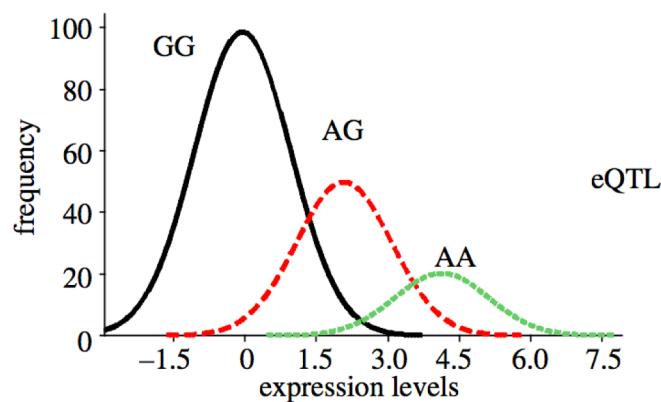
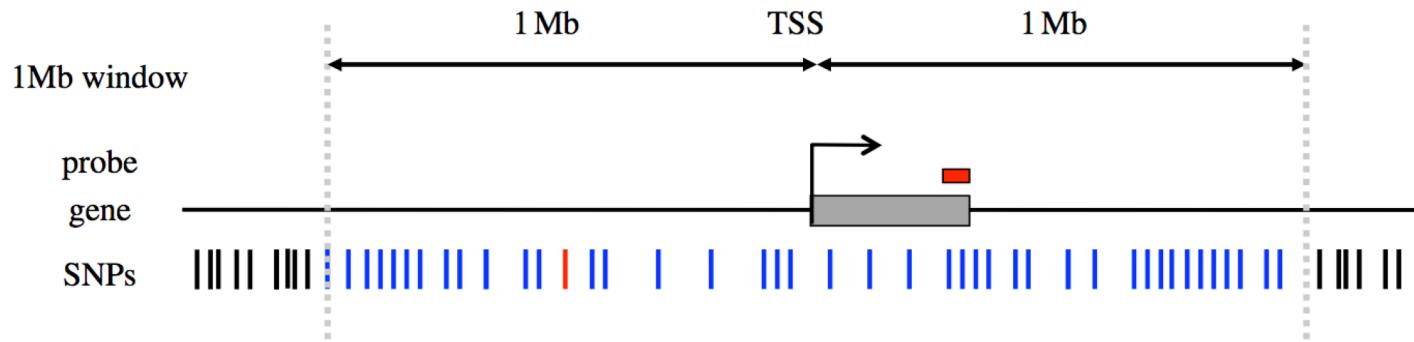


- IPD ratios of motifs found are between 3-10
- High quality motifs, high density of methylated m6A.
- High density of other modified bases but not in motifs found.

eQTL

- Analysis of genome function
- Discovery of candidate regulators
- **eQTL = expression Quantitative Trait Loci:**
genomic loci that contributes to variation in expression levels of mRNAs
- Statistical associations
 - Genetic markers (SNPs)
 - Gene expression levels
 - Modification?
- cis/trans-eQTLs

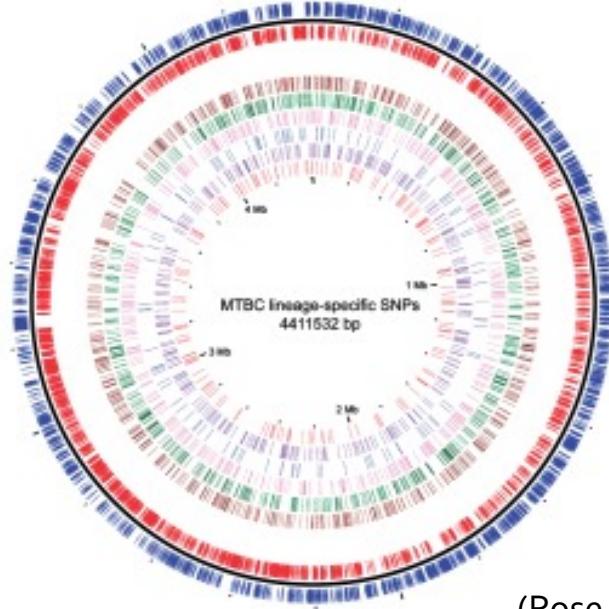
eQTL



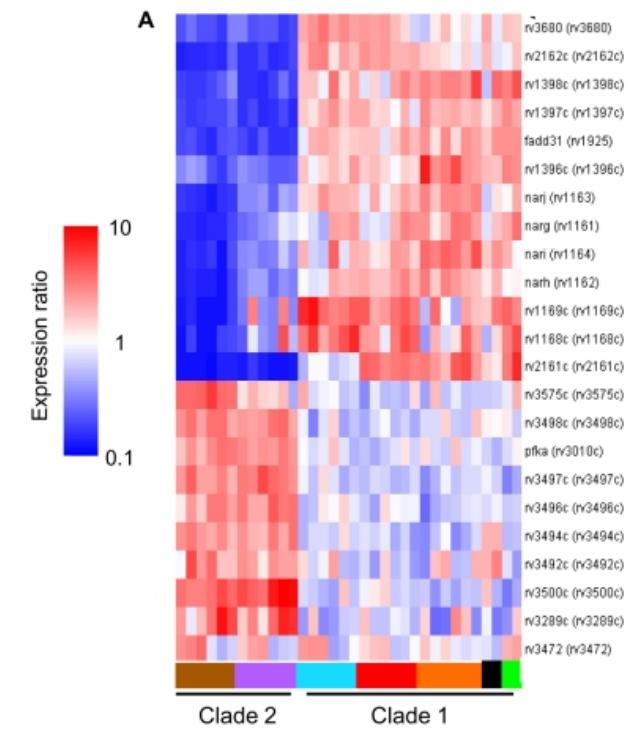
(Nika & Dermitzakis, 2013)

eQTL

- *Why are eQTL studies interesting?*
- Mapping genotype-phenotype diversity
- i.e. Find associations in *Mtb*:
 - Lineage specific SNPs
 - Lineage specific transcriptomes



(Rose et al., 2013)



(Homolka et al., 2010)

SMRT Portal

The screenshot shows the SMRT Portal interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the SMRT logo, "SMRT® Portal", and links for "Home", "Help", and "About". Below the navigation bar, the interface is divided into two main sections: "DESIGN JOB" on the left and "MONITOR JOBS" on the right. In the "DESIGN JOB" section, there are input fields for "Job Name" (set to "Example"), "Comments" (empty), "Protocol" (set to "RS_Modification_and_Motif_Analysis."), and "Reference" (set to "ecoli_K12_MG1655"). A small orange button with three dots is located between the Protocol and Reference fields.

SMRT Portal

Protocol Details For Job Example X

Protocol
Filtering
Mapping
Consensus
Postprocessing

Base Modification Detection with Motif Finding

Control Job ID

Identify Modifications

Sample Is TET Treated

Use Only Unambiguously Mapped Reads

Description: Identifies putative sites of base modification as well as common bacterial base modifications (6-mA, 4-mC, and optionally TET-converted 5-mC), and then analyzes the methyltransferase recognition motifs. Detection can use either a control sample or an in silico control consisting of expected kinetic signals.

Motif Finder v1

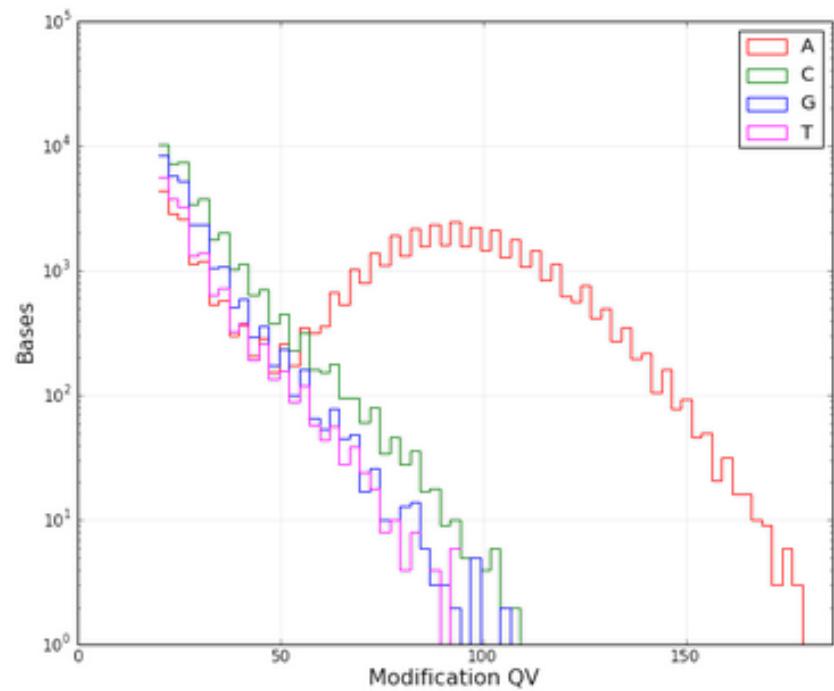
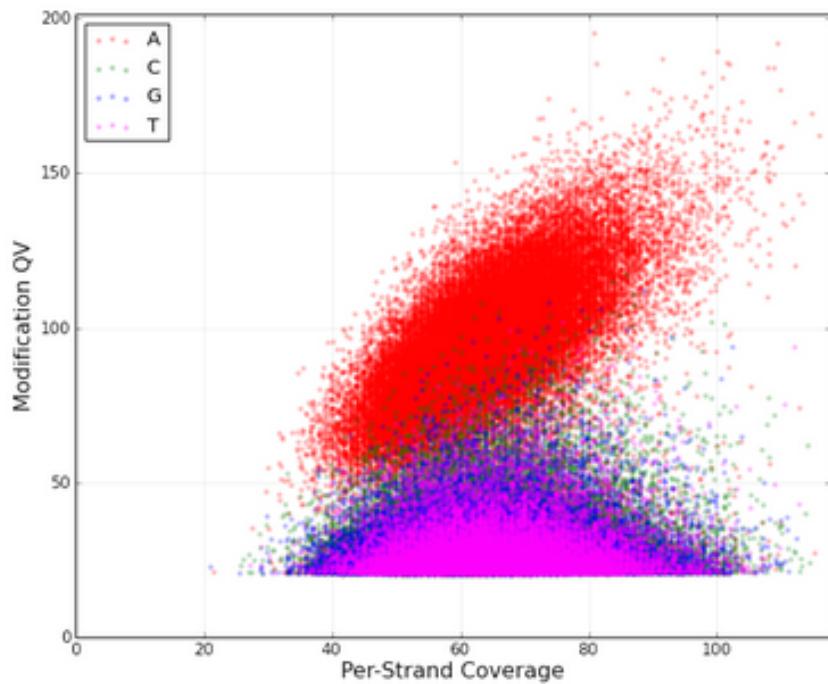
Minimum Modification QV

Description: Identifies methyltransferase recognition motifs associated with detected base modifications.

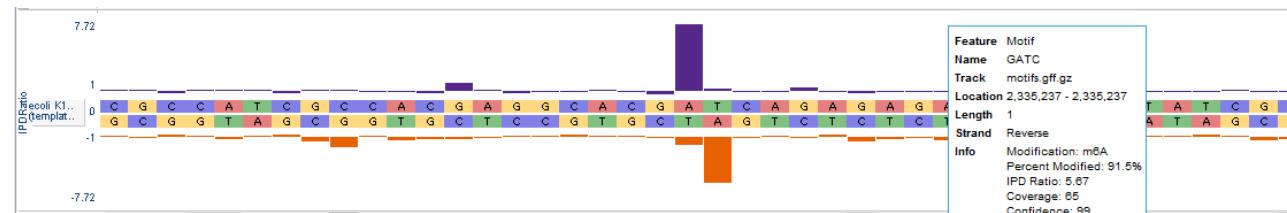
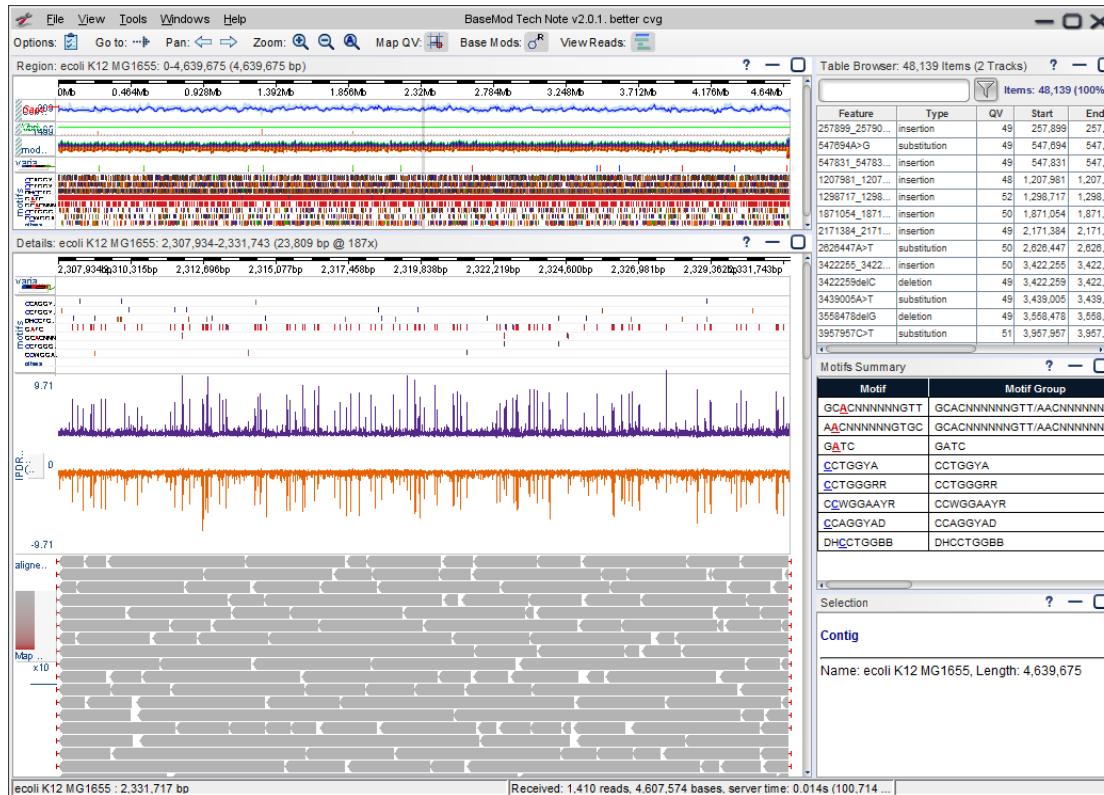
OK **Apply** **Cancel**

SMRT Portal

Kinetic Detections



SMRT Portal



SMRT Portal

Motif	Modified Position	Modification Type	% Motifs Detected	# Of Motifs Detected	# Of Motifs In Genome	Mean Modification QV	Mean Motif Coverage	Partner Motif
GCACNNNNNNNGTT	3	m6A	100.00	595	595	95.4	63.7	AACNNNNNNNGTGC
AACNNNNNNNGTGC	2	m6A	100.00	595	595	96.2	62.2	GCACNNNNNNNGTT
GATC	2	m6A	99.91	38,205	38,240	102.6	64.1	GATC
CCTGGYA	1	unknown	54.32	936	1,723	45.5	65.6	
CCTGGGRR	1	unknown	39.39	169	429	43.5	67.0	
CCWGGAAAYR	2	unknown	36.63	152	415	41.5	62.8	
CCAGGYAD	1	unknown	21.48	304	1,415	39.5	67.3	
DHCCTGGBB	3	unknown	19.61	747	3,809	40.1	66.4	
<i>Not Clustered</i>	0		0.15	14,150	9,232,129	37.3	66.2	

Modification QV Histogram By Motif

