Analysis of

Saccharomyces bayanus

RNA-Seq data for the study of de

novo transcripts

by Silvia González and Alejandro Madrid

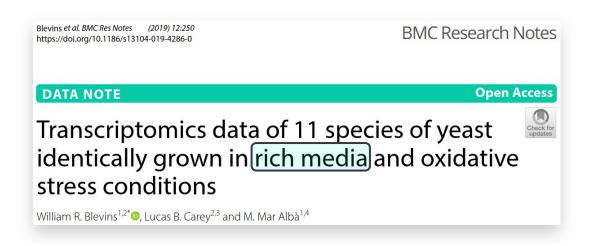
Context of the study

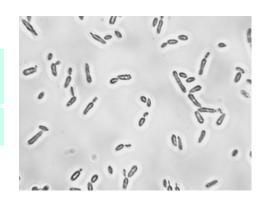
Saccharomyces bayanus - transcriptomic data

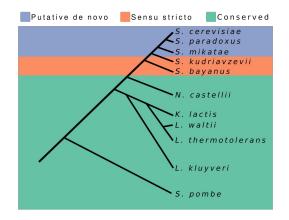
Objectives

To identify transcripts in *Saccharomyces bayanus* that could have originated from previously non-coding genomic regions using RNA-Seq data

To analyse different characteristics of those putative novel transcripts

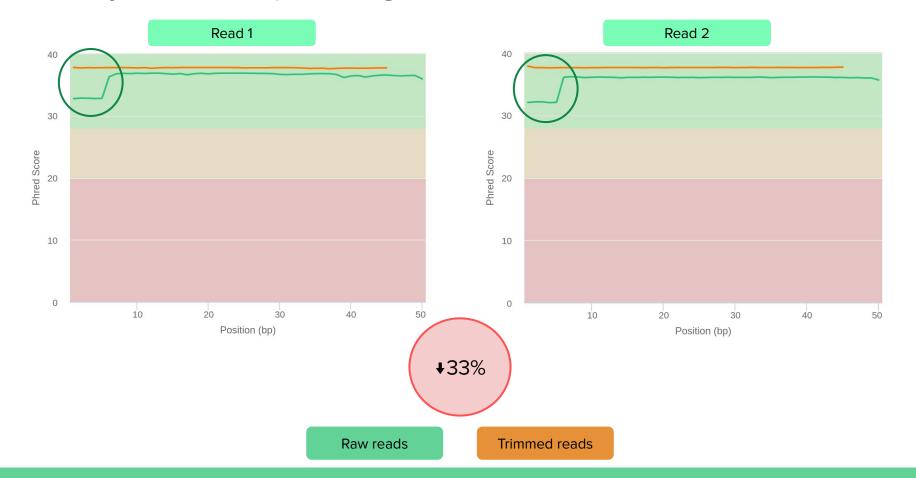




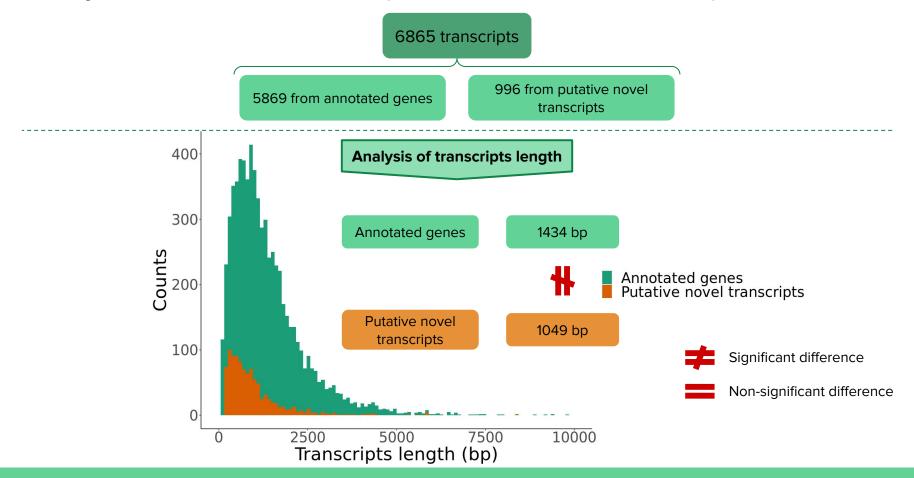


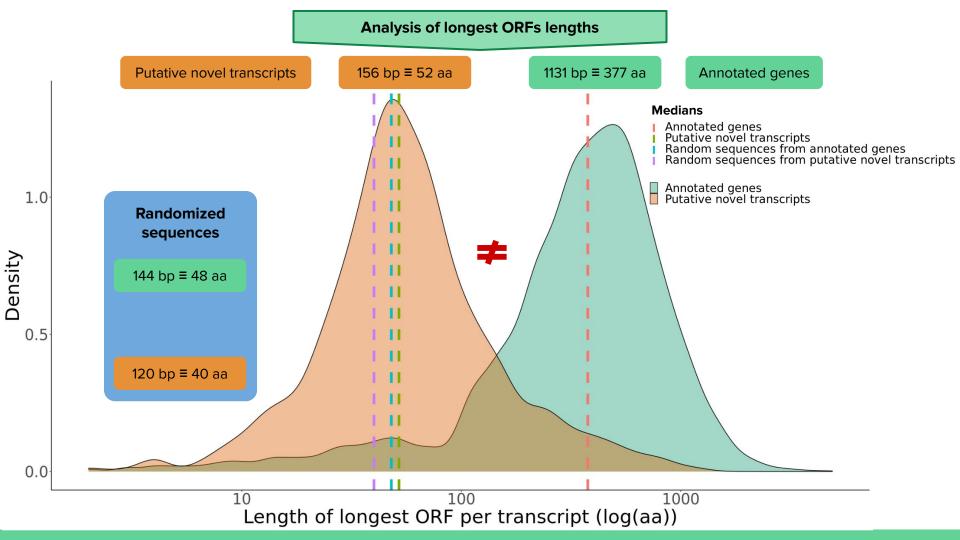
Transcript assembly and preliminary analysis

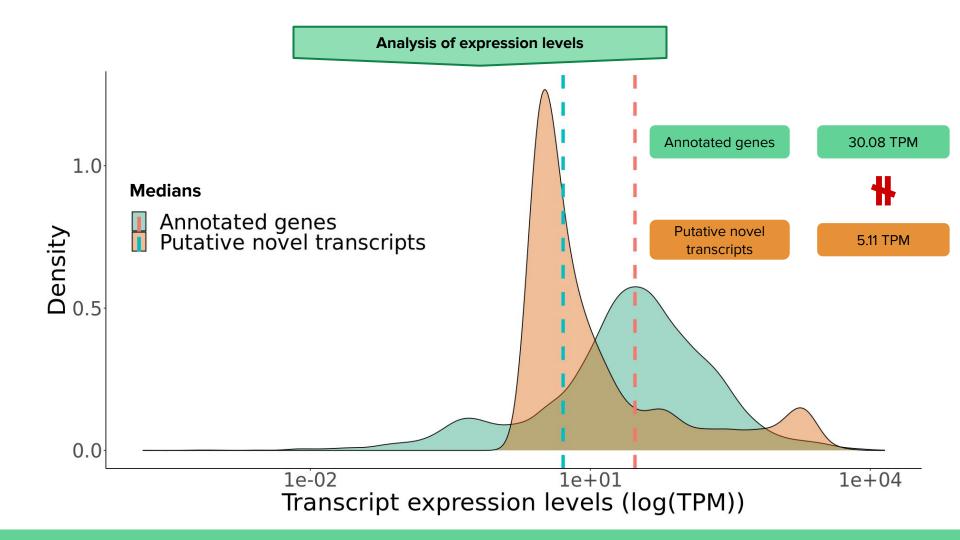
Quality of the sequencing reads



Analysis of annotated vs putative novel transcripts

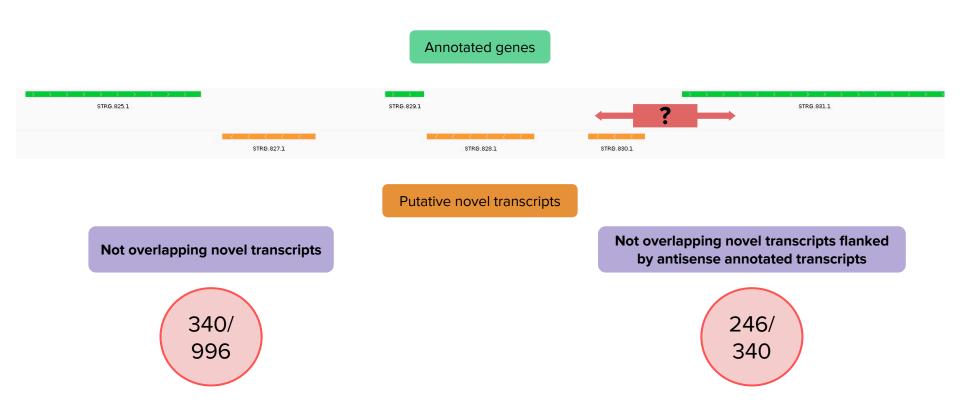






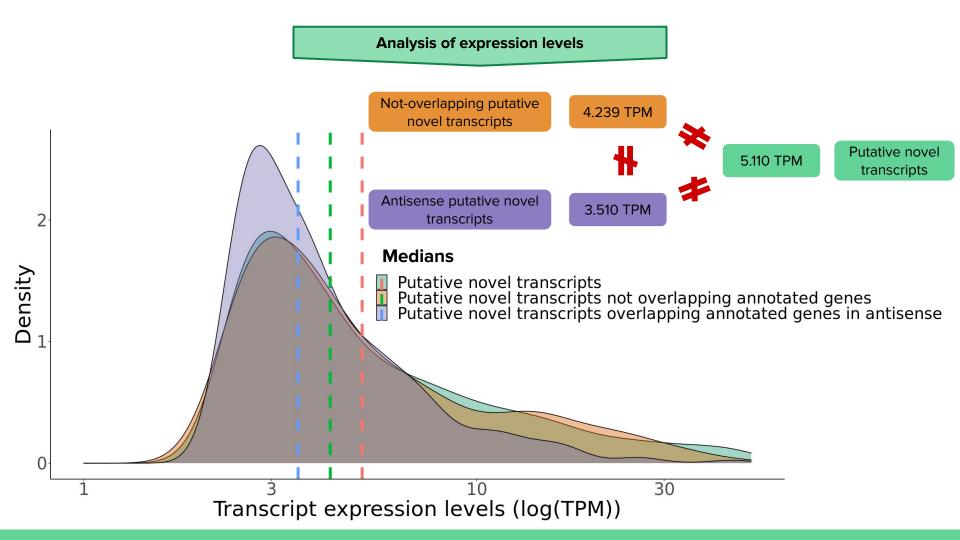
Further data analysis

Study of **putative novel** transcripts **not overlapping** annotated genes

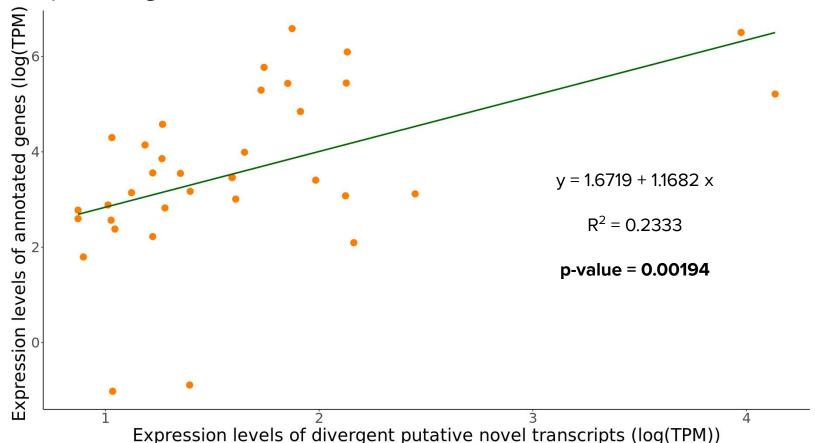


Study of **putative novel** transcripts **overlapping** annotated genes in **antisense**

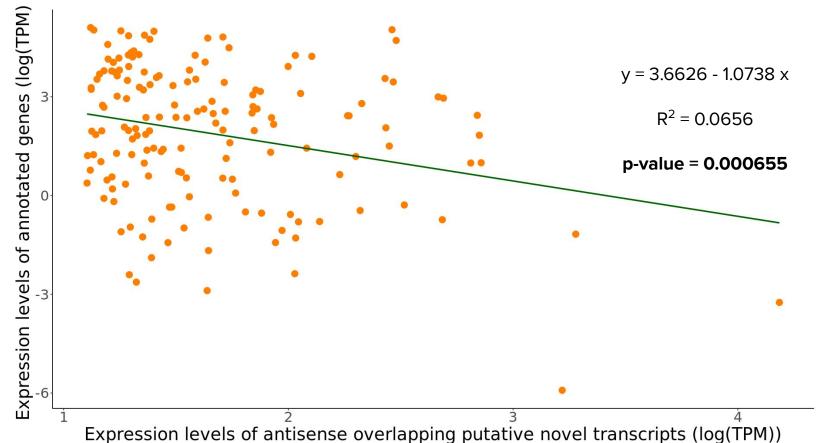
Annotated genes STRG.825.1 STRG.826.1 Putative novel transcripts 289/ 996



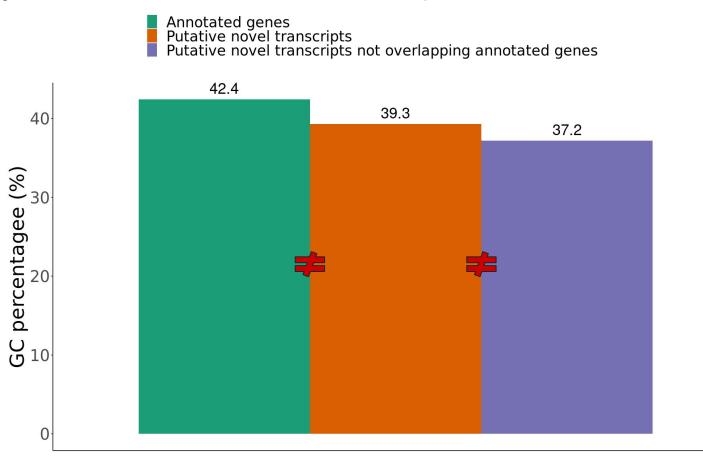
Comparison of expression levels of **annotated** genes and the **putative novel** transcripts **divergent** to them

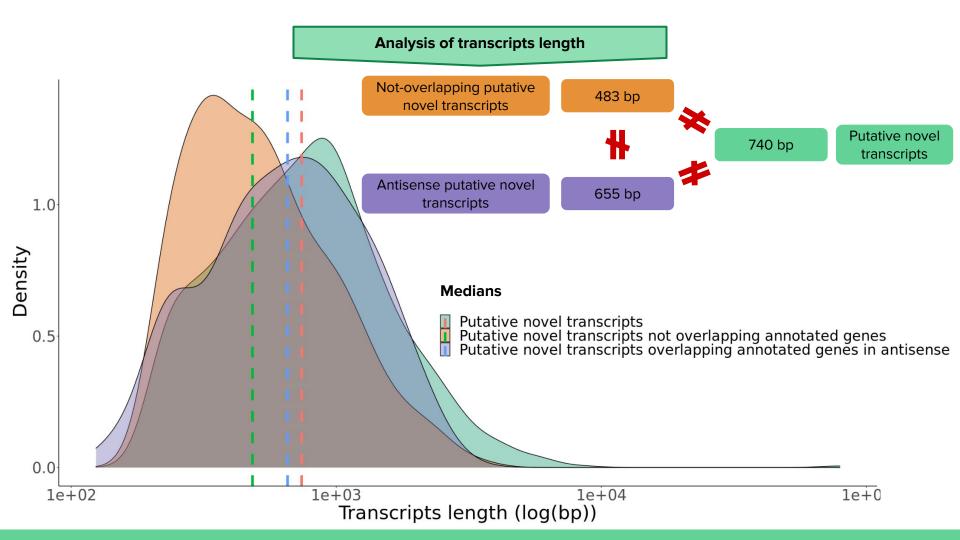


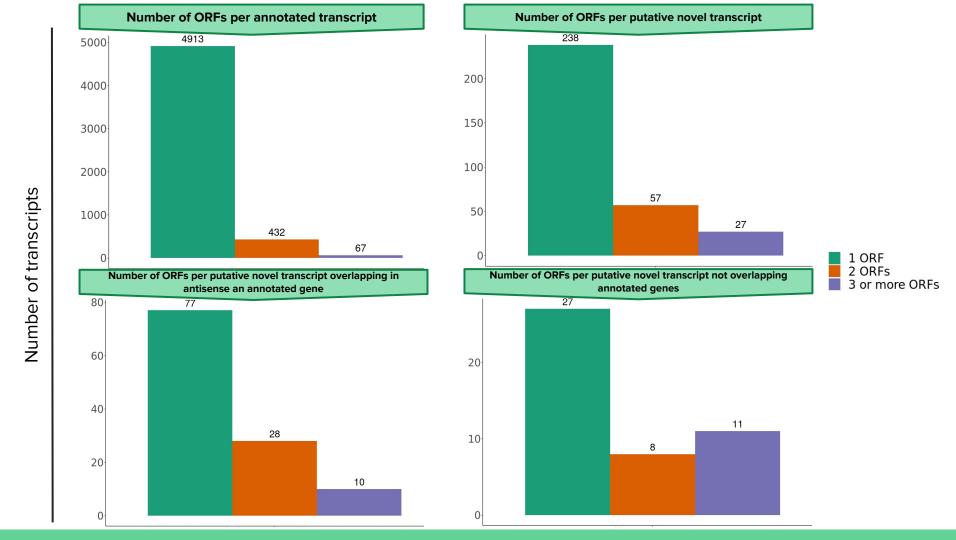
Comparison of expression levels of **annotated** genes and the **putative novel** transcripts **overlapping** them in **antisense**

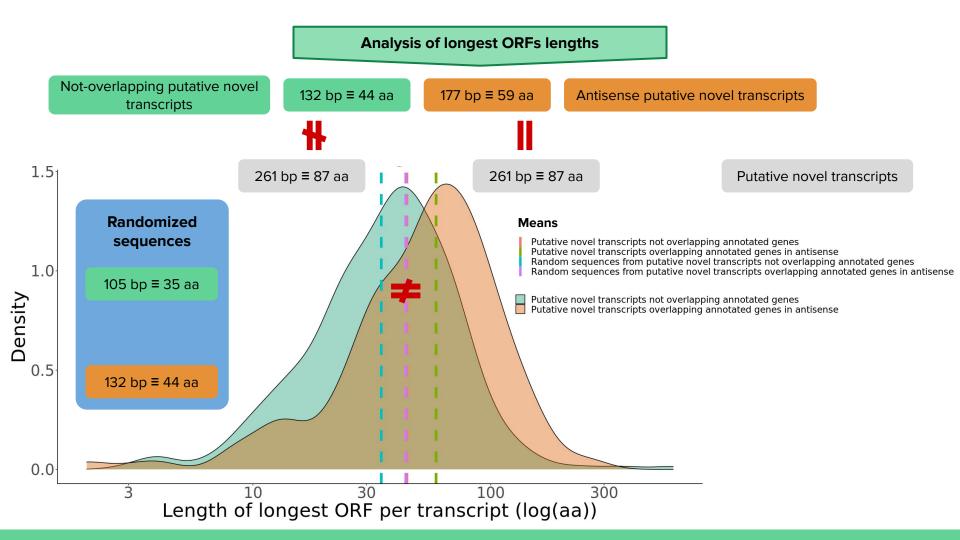


Analysis of GC content in transcripts









BLASTx against *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* proteome - GO enrichment

Biological process

Putative novel transcripts

Nucleotide transmembrane transport
Peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation
Cell wall integrity MAPK cascade

576/996, 3076 total matches

Biological process

Not overlapping putative novel transcripts

Phenylalanine transport
Carboxylic acid transport
Electron transport coupled proton transport
Tryptophan transport

26/340, 347 total matches

Biological process

Antisense putative novel transcripts

Hexose transmembrane transport
Hexitol metabolic process
Arabinose catabolic process
Peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation

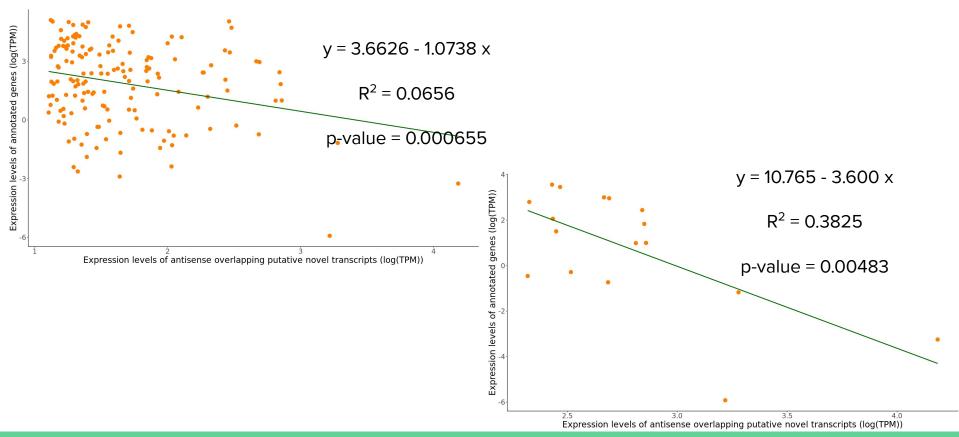
(-) strand: 263/289, 1136 total matches (+) strand: 0/289, 0 total

matches

Conclusions

- A significant proportion of putative novel transcripts seem to derive from divergent promoters.
- Novel transcripts overlapping annotated genes in antisense might have a regulatory function.
- Novel transcripts, and particularly those not overlapping annotated ones, are notably enriched in ORFs compared to known genes.

Comparison of expression levels of **annotated genes** and the **putative novel** transcripts **overlapping** them in **antisense**



BLASTn against Saccharomyces cerevisiae genome

Putative novel transcripts

379/996, 928 total matches

Not-overlapping putative novel transcripts

85/340, 270 total matches

Antisense putative novel transcripts

85/289, 95 total matches

BLASTx against *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* proteome - GO enrichment

Biological process

Nucleotide transmembrane transport
Peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation
Cell wall integrity MAPK cascade

Molecular function

Ubiquitin conjugating enzyme activity
Hexose transmembrane transporter activity
Carbohydrate:proton symporter activity
Oxidoreductase activity, acting on metal ions, NAD or NADP as acceptor

Cellular component

Cytosolic large ribosomal subunit Cytosolic small ribosomal subunit Preribosome Plasma membrane

Detection of SNPs on the analysed sequences



