

# m<sup>6</sup>A in Arabidopsis

Maurits Evers

12 May 2016

## m<sup>6</sup>A data

### Luo et al.

#### From Yalin:

- Day 21 Arabidopsis. (above ground tissue harvested between 5th & 7th hour of the 16-hour light/8-hour dark light cycle)
- mRNA extraction by FastTrack MAG Maxi mRNA isolation kit. Fragment to ~200nt, incubate with m<sup>6</sup>A Ab, then do IP, eluate RNA
- Illumina HiSeq, 2x100 cycles Solexa PE sequencing
- Sequencing data analysis is based on PMID: 22608085
- m<sup>6</sup>A peak window 25nt. Also determined peak clusters
- m<sup>6</sup>A is enriched around stop codon, within 3'UTR, and also uniquely in plants-around start codon; highly enriched in chloroplast/plastid

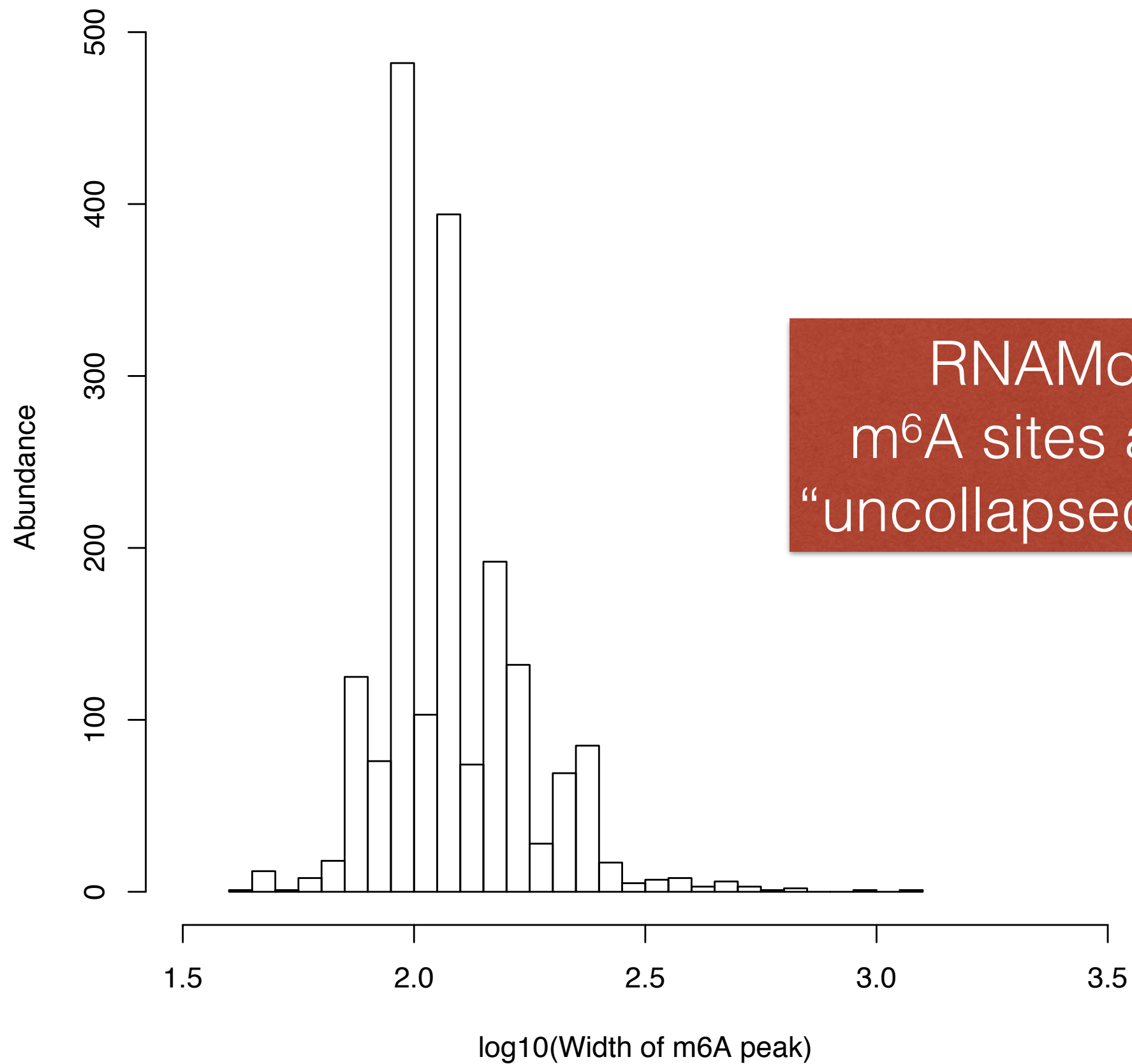
Focus on 4,302 m<sup>6</sup>A peaks

## RNAModR analysis

- Build TAIR10-based reference genome
- Collapse gene isoforms:
  - Keep longest CDS
  - Keep longest adjoining 5'/3'UTRs
- Map sites to collapsed reference transcriptome
- Generate null sites: All non-methylated adenosines in transcripts that contain at least one m<sup>6</sup>A site
- All enrichment analyses test how likely it is to see an observed odds ratio of m<sup>6</sup>A/null-m<sup>6</sup>A as extreme or more extreme, **conditional on the odds ratio being equal to 1 (i.e. the null hypothesis)**.
- Validity of empirical null site distribution? Tricky question.
  - E.g. Non-uniformity in transcript (section) coverage will affect the validity of the null.

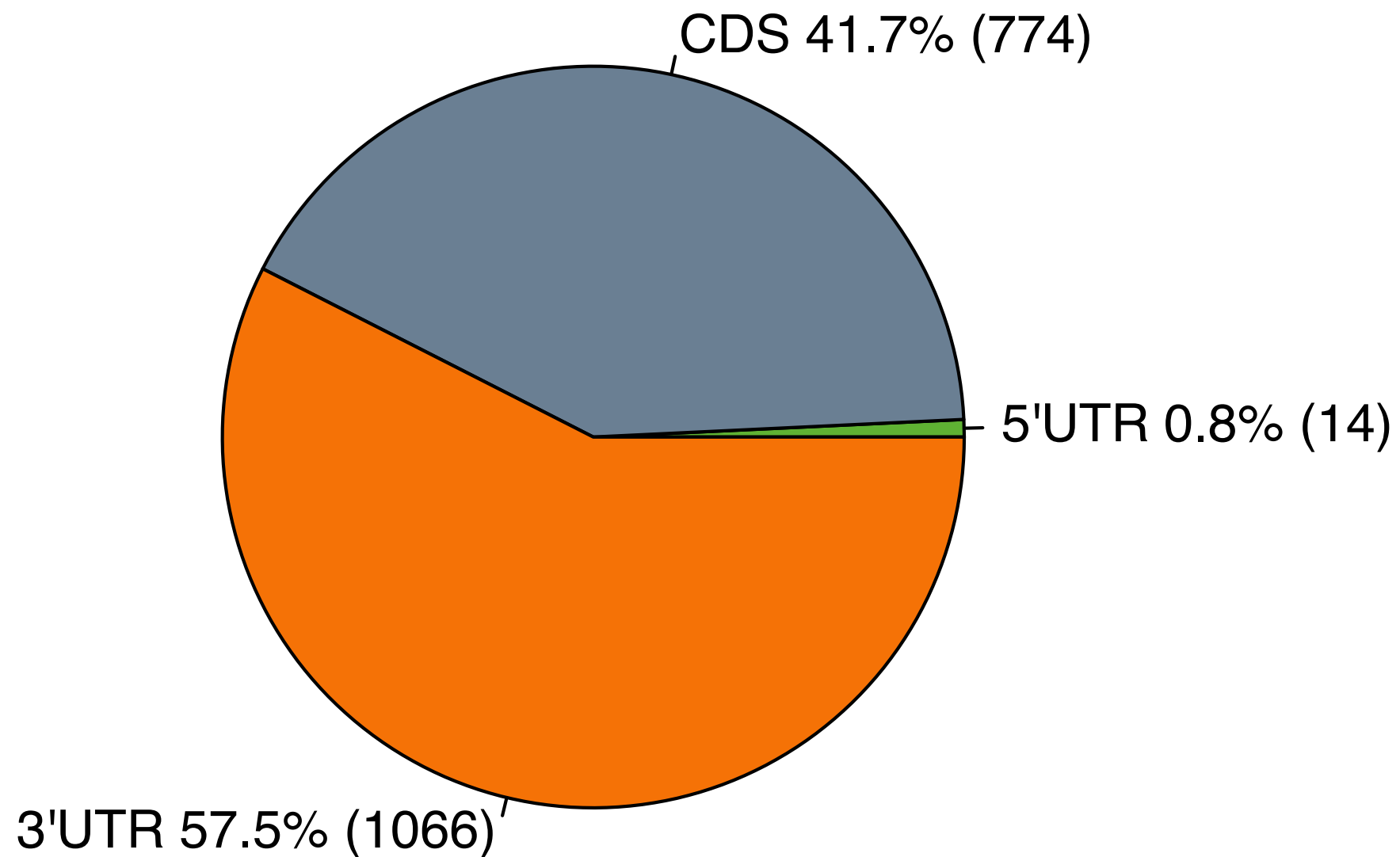
Treat all meta-gene analyses with a (large) grain of salt.

# RNAmodR analysis: m<sup>6</sup>A peak width distribution



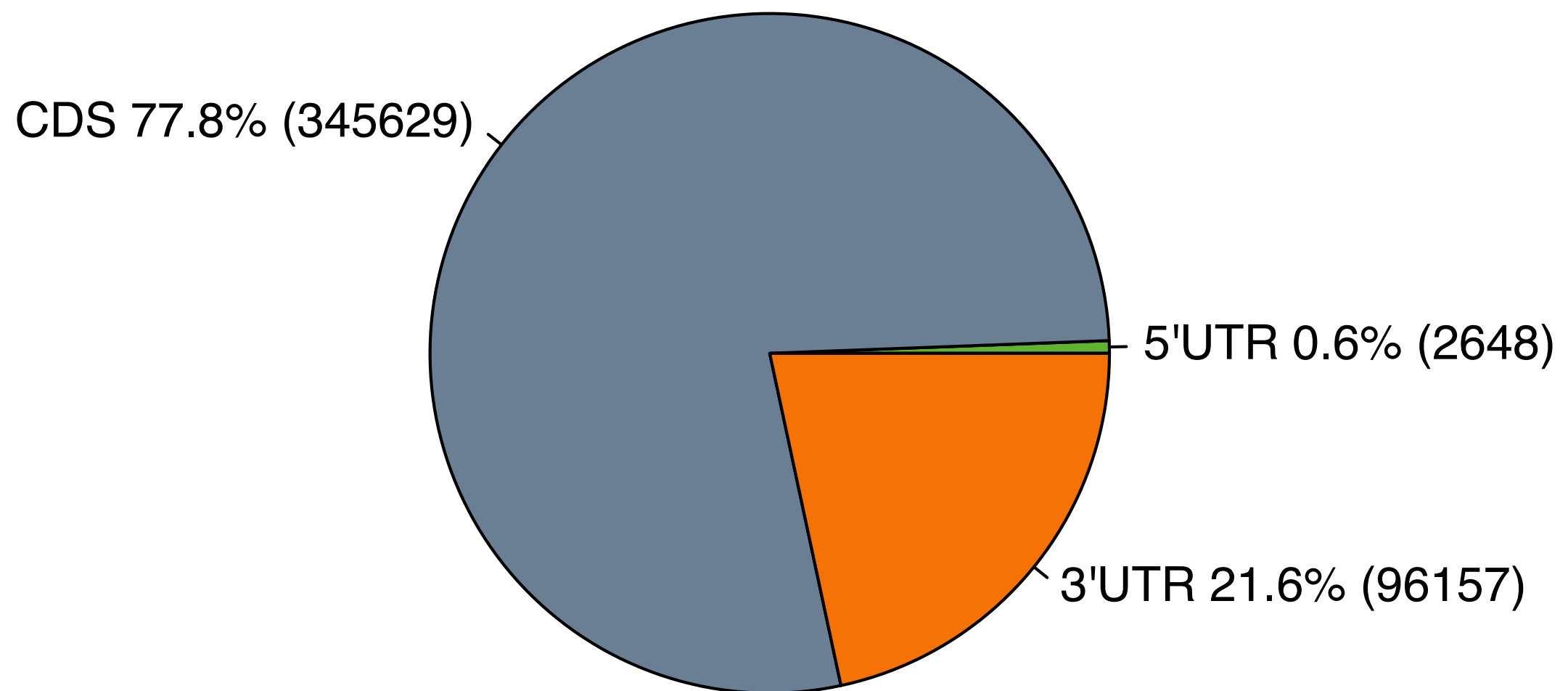
# RNAmodR analysis: m<sup>6</sup>A distribution across transcript sections

## Distribution of 1854 m6A sites across transcript sections



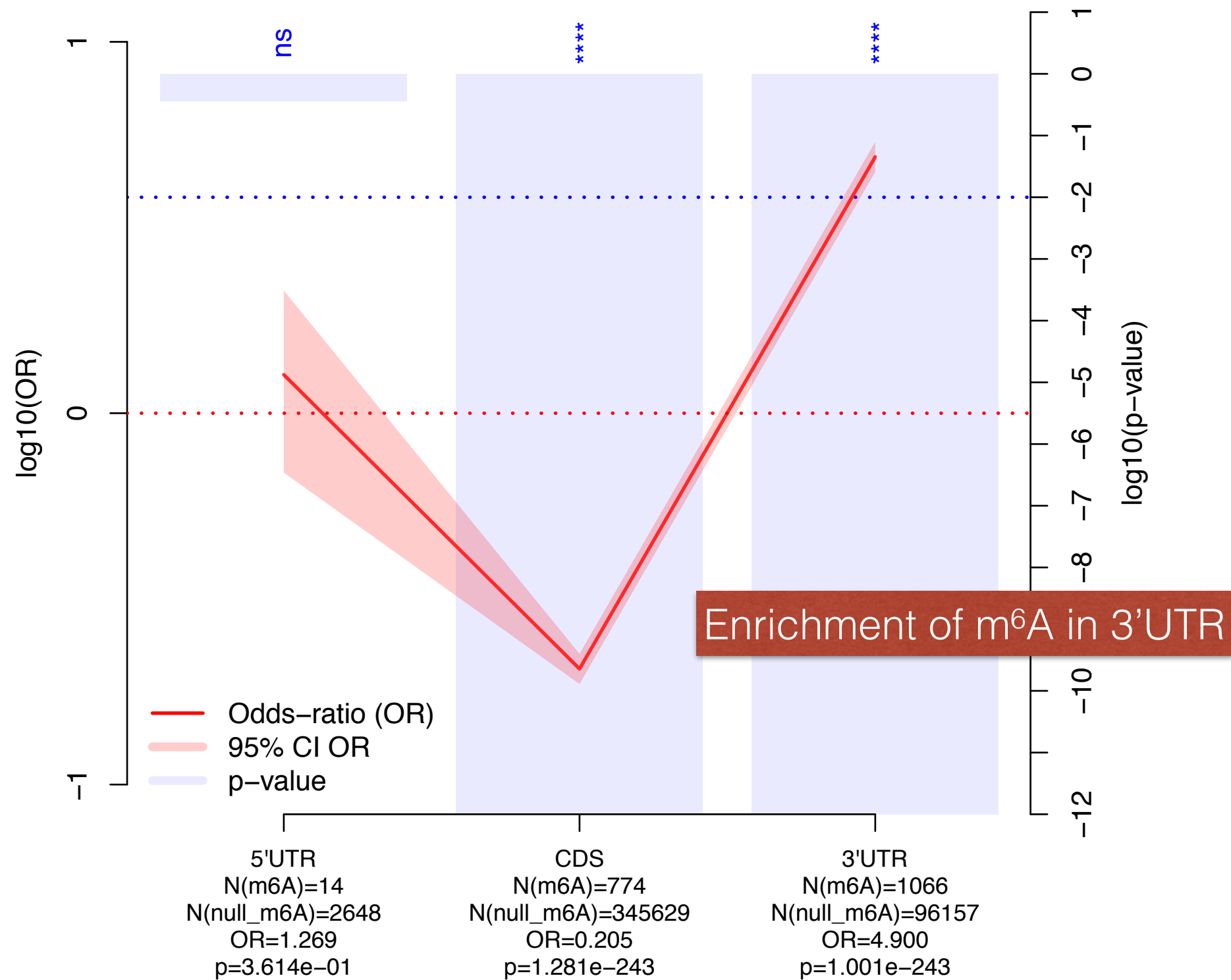
# RNAmodR analysis: m<sup>6</sup>A distribution across transcript sections

Distribution of 444434 null\_m6A sites across transcript sections

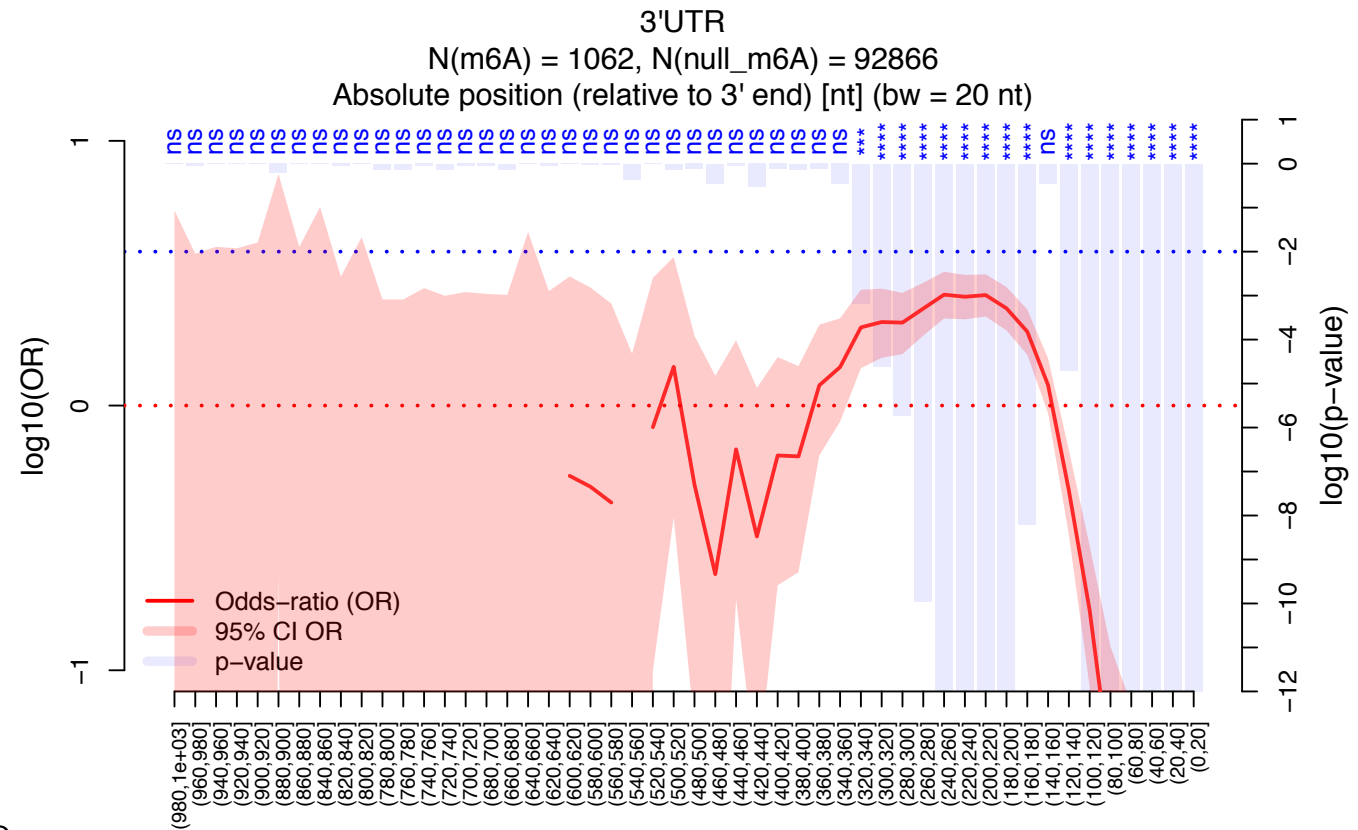
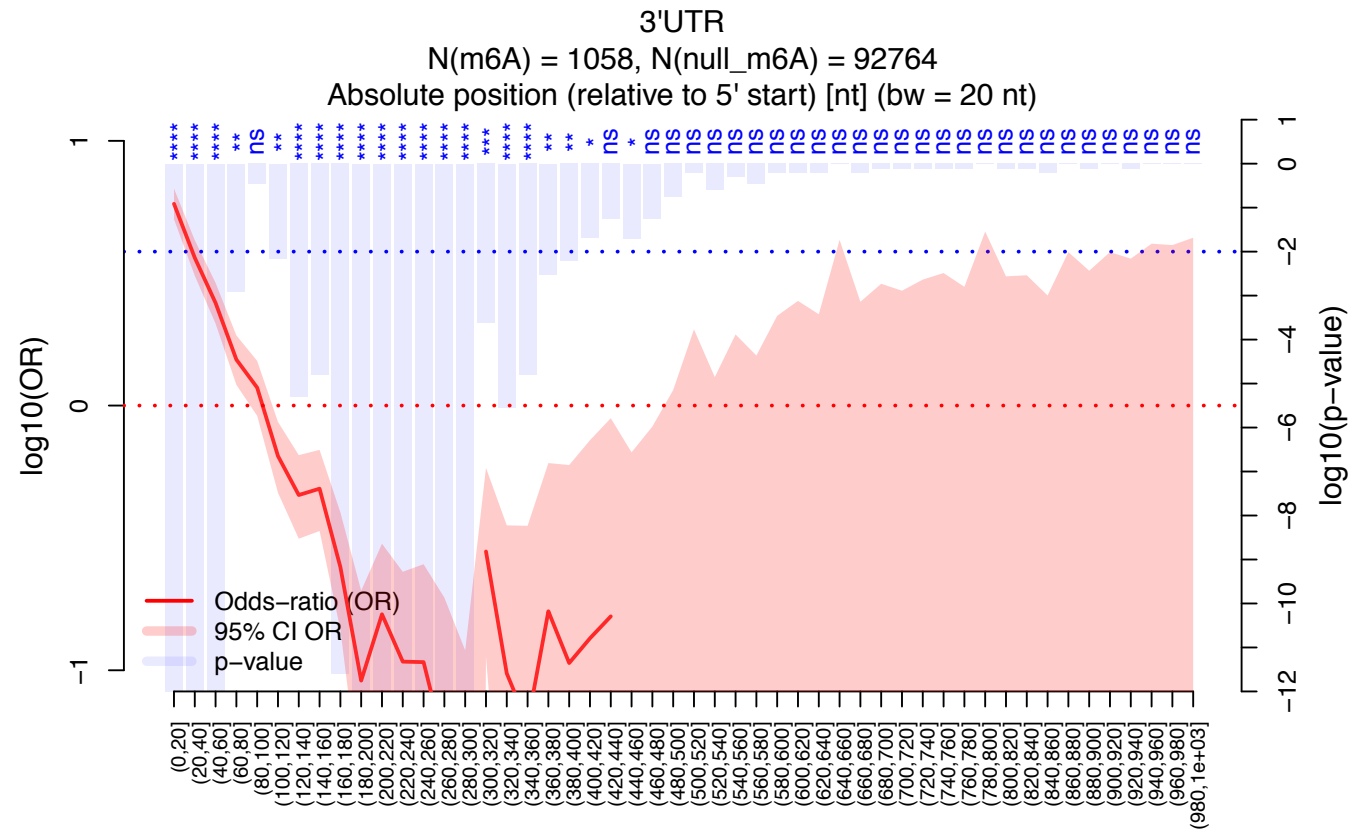
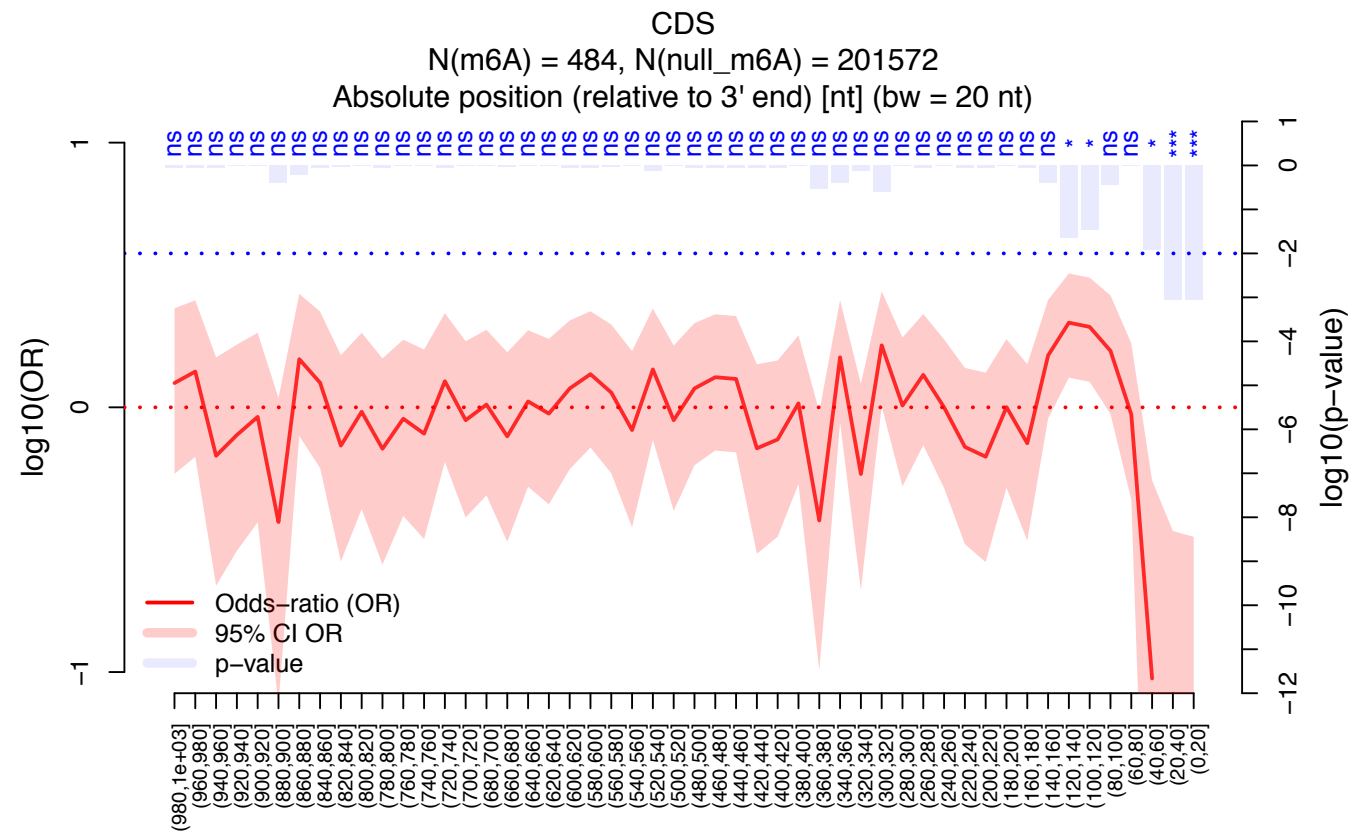
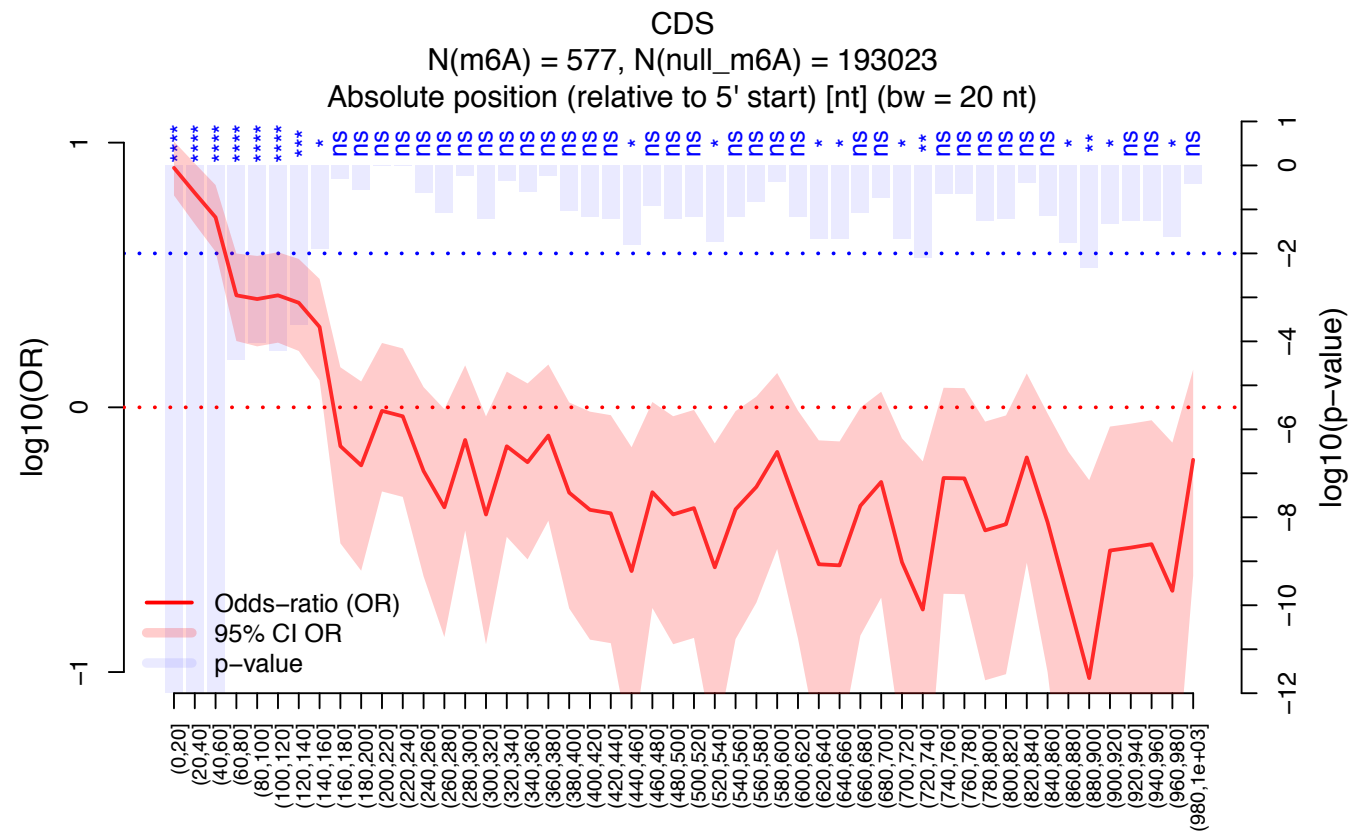


# RNAModR analysis: m<sup>6</sup>A enrichment across transcript sections

N(m6A) = 1854, N(null\_m6A) = 444434

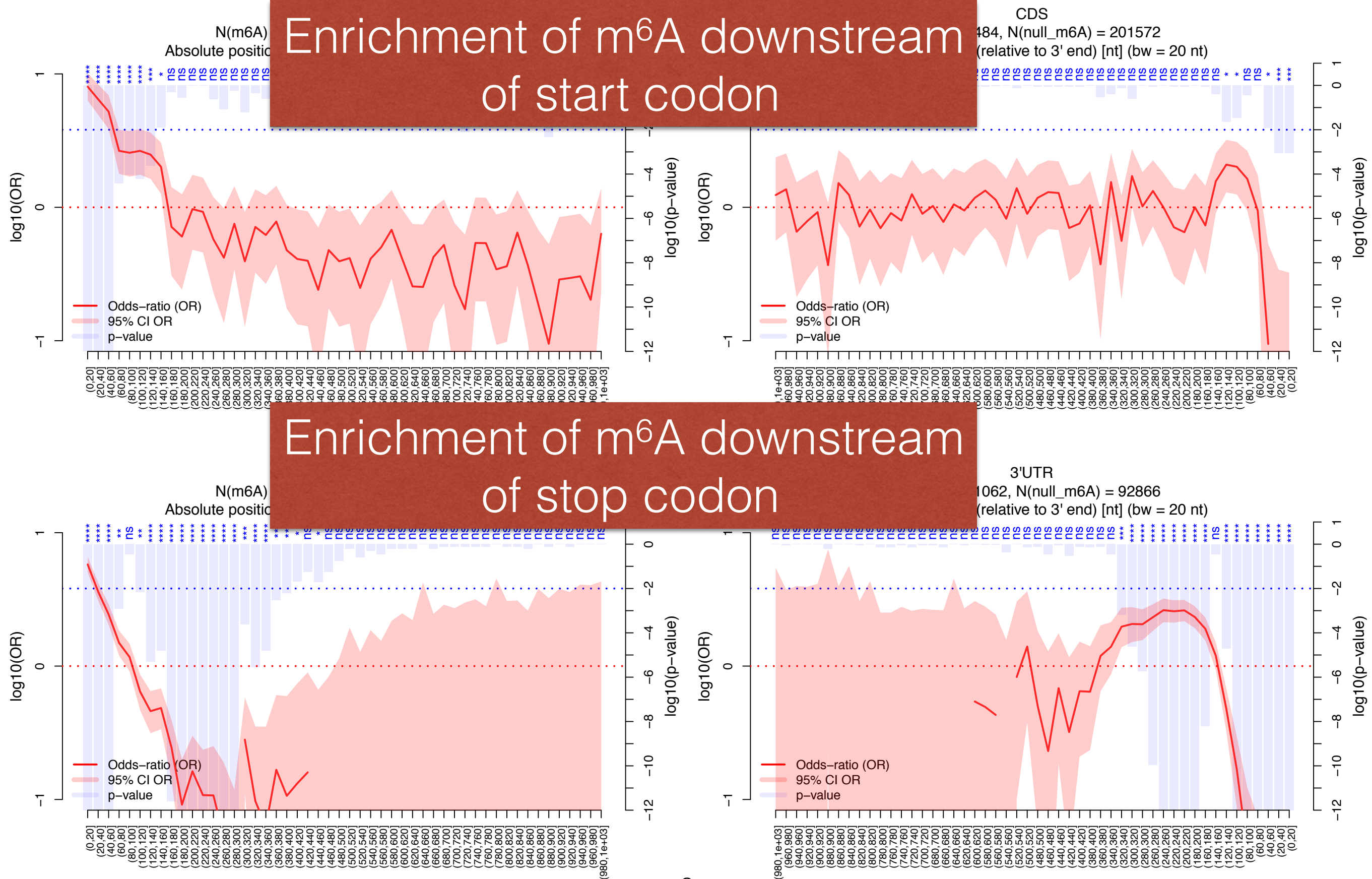


# RNAModR analysis: m<sup>6</sup>A enrichment within transcript sections





# RNAModR analysis: m<sup>6</sup>A enrichment within transcript sections

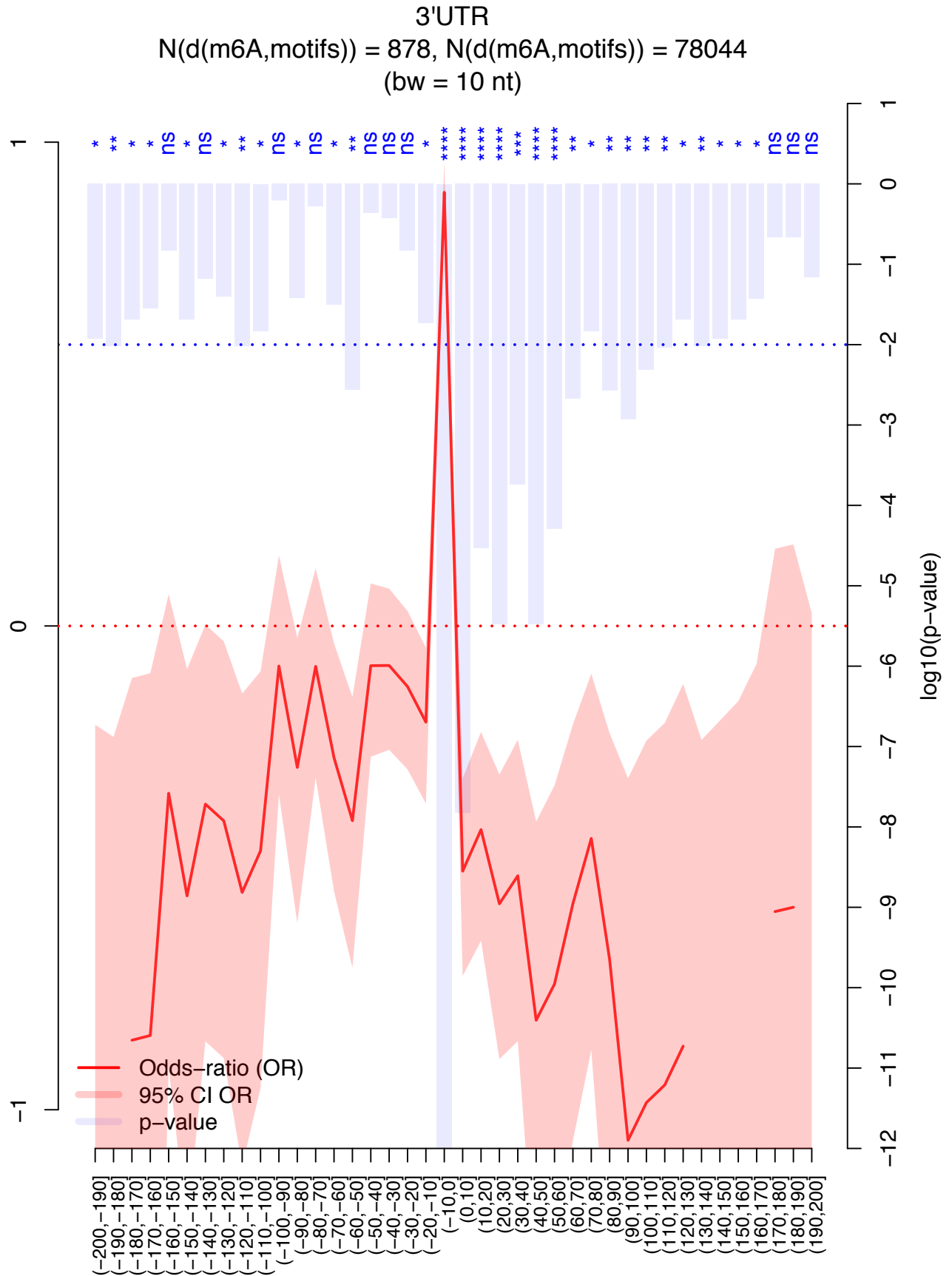
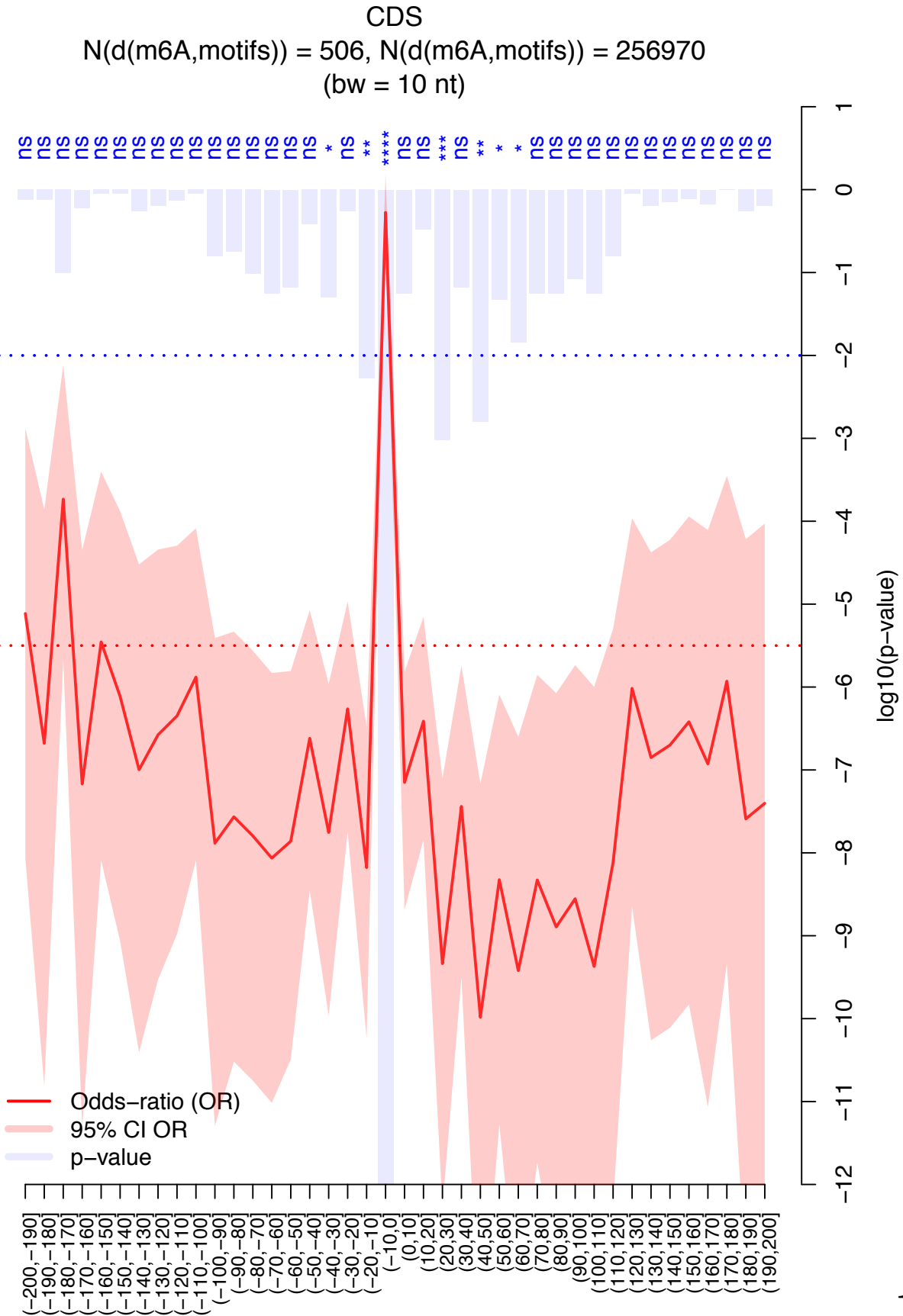


# RNAmodR analysis: Polyadenylation signal (PAS) motifs

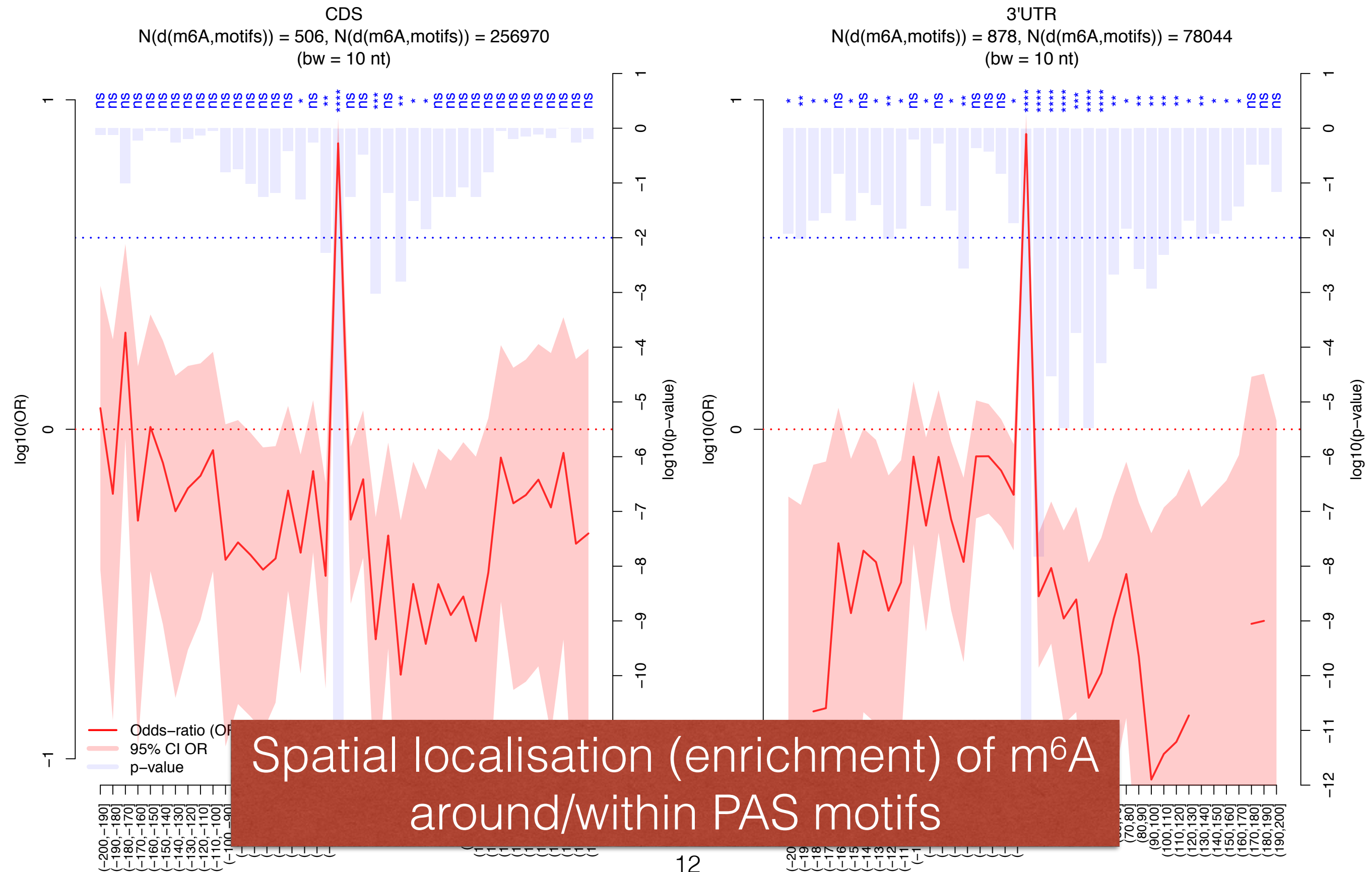
## **PAS motifs**

canonical	AATAAA
non-canonical	ATTAAA
	AGTAAA
	TATAAA
	AAGAAA
	AATACA
	AATATA
	CATAAA
	AATGAA
	GATAAA
	ACTAAA
	AATAGA

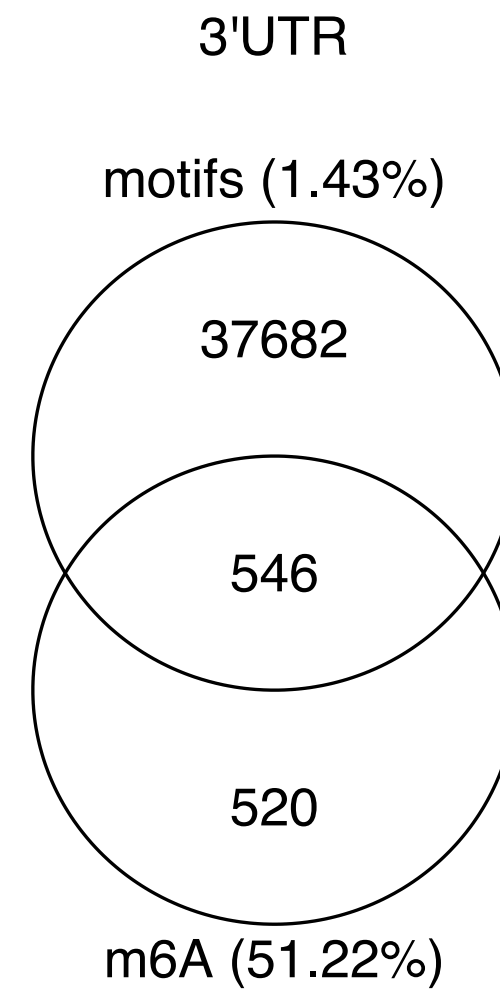
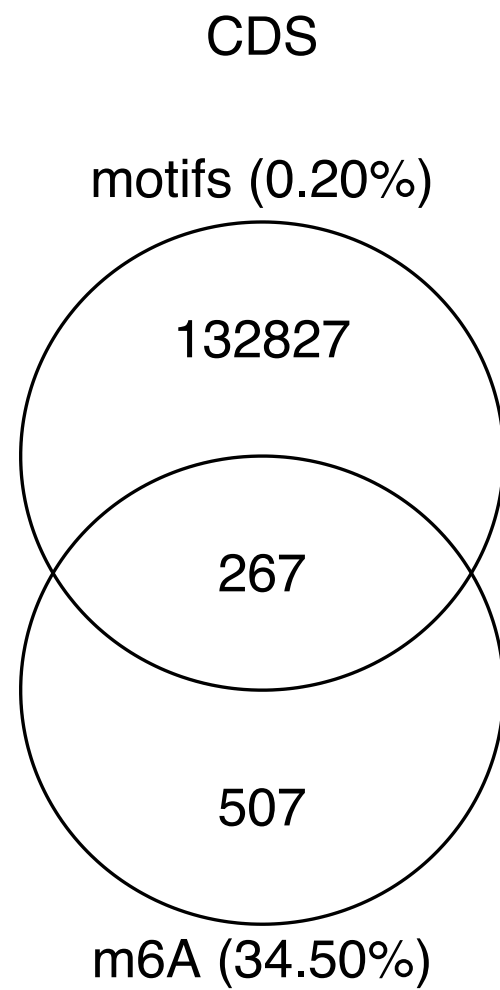
# RNAModR analysis: Spatial enrichment of m<sup>6</sup>A relative to PAS motifs



# RNAModR analysis: Spatial enrichment of m<sup>6</sup>A relative to PAS motifs



# RNAmodR analysis: m<sup>6</sup>A overlap with PAS motifs



# Polyadenylation site clusters (PAC)

**Wu et al.**

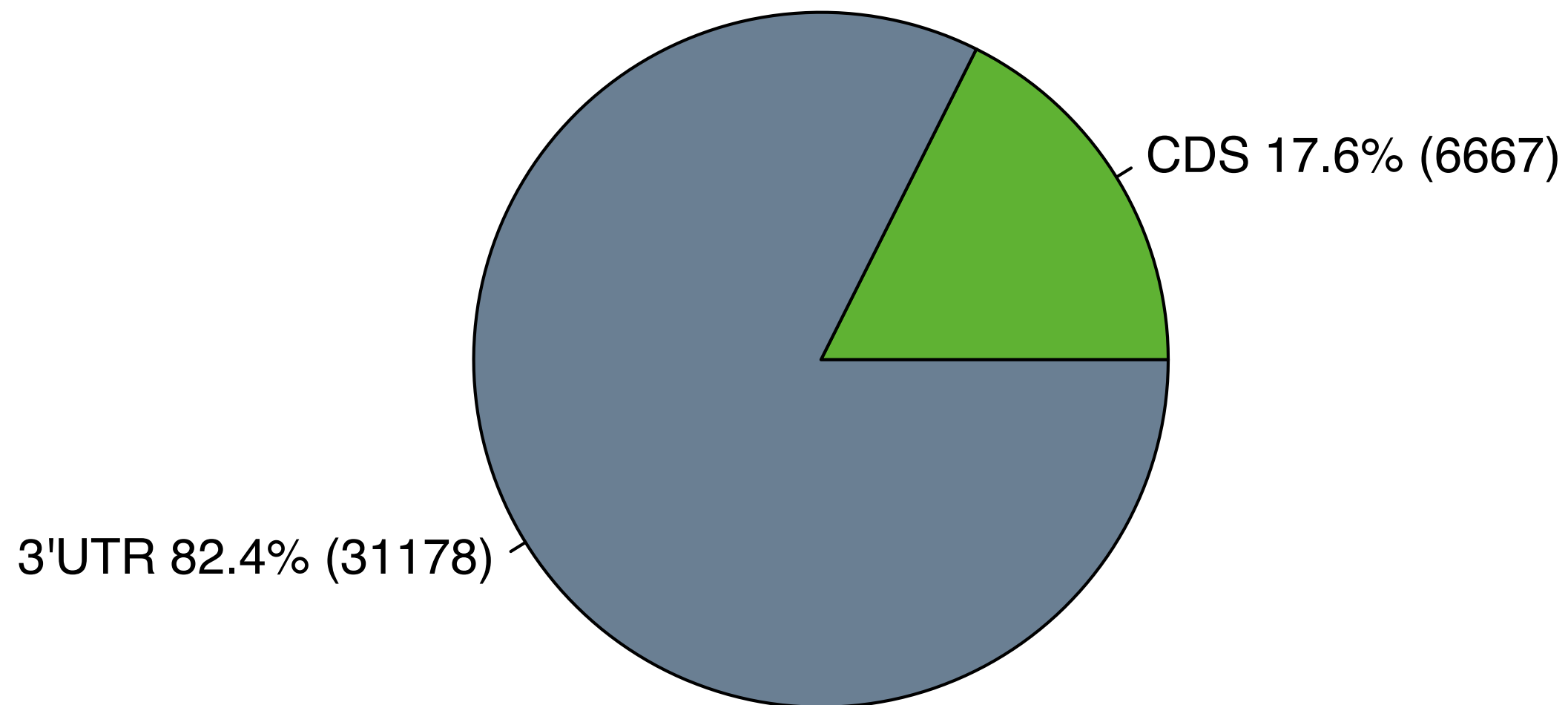
**From Yalin:**

- Material: Leaf 1: grow on soil, 8h daylight, unknown # of days; Leaf 2: sterile from germinating seed. Grow on filter paper with saturated nutrients, 16h daylight, 2wk; arabidopsis seed
- oligodT enrich polyA RNA, except for leaf 1
- 72 or 76 bp PE sequencing
- Internal priming removed. 71,000 polyA site clusters (PAC), with an average of 54 PATs per cluster. ~80% of PAC is in sense orientation, ~80% of these are in 3'UTR of known genes. There is also tissue specific APA, 73% of sense/anti-sense PACs are only in leaves (51%) or seeds (22%).

Focus on 57,473 sense PAC sites

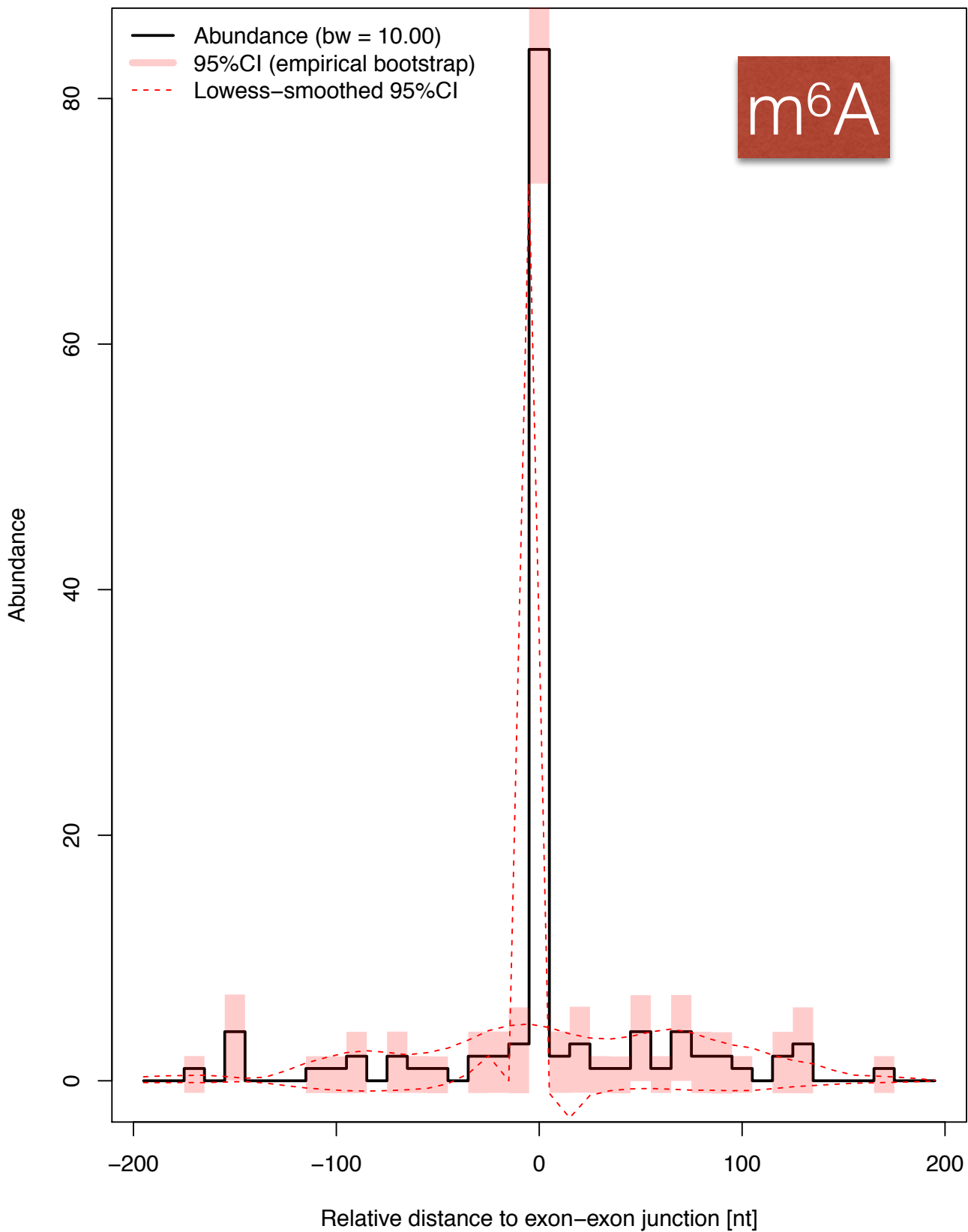
# RNAModR: PAC site distribution across transcript sections

Distribution of 37845 PAC\_sense sites across transcript sections

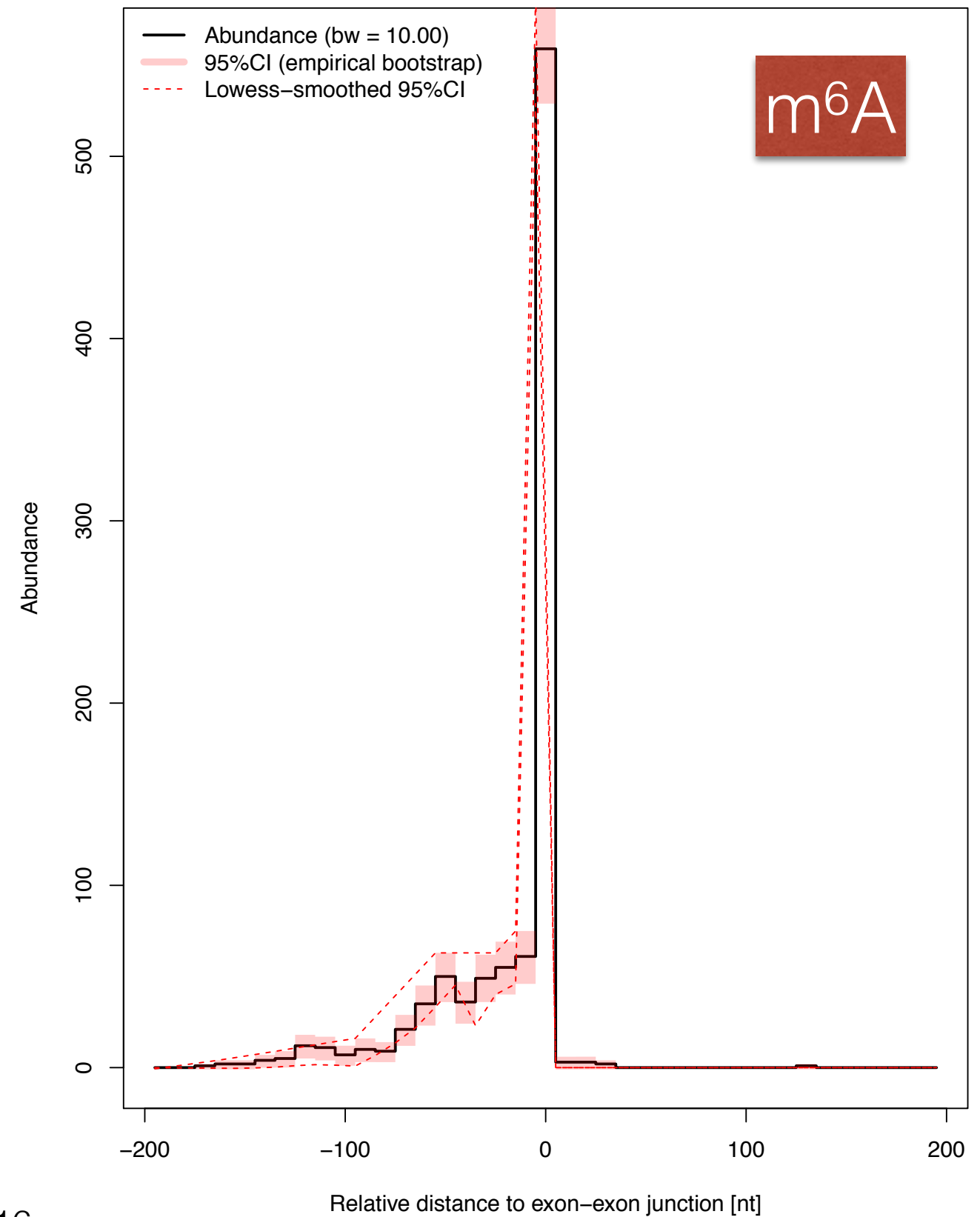


# RNAModR analysis: Spatial distribution of m<sup>6</sup>A relative to PAC

d(m6A,PAC\_sense) in CDS (N=131)



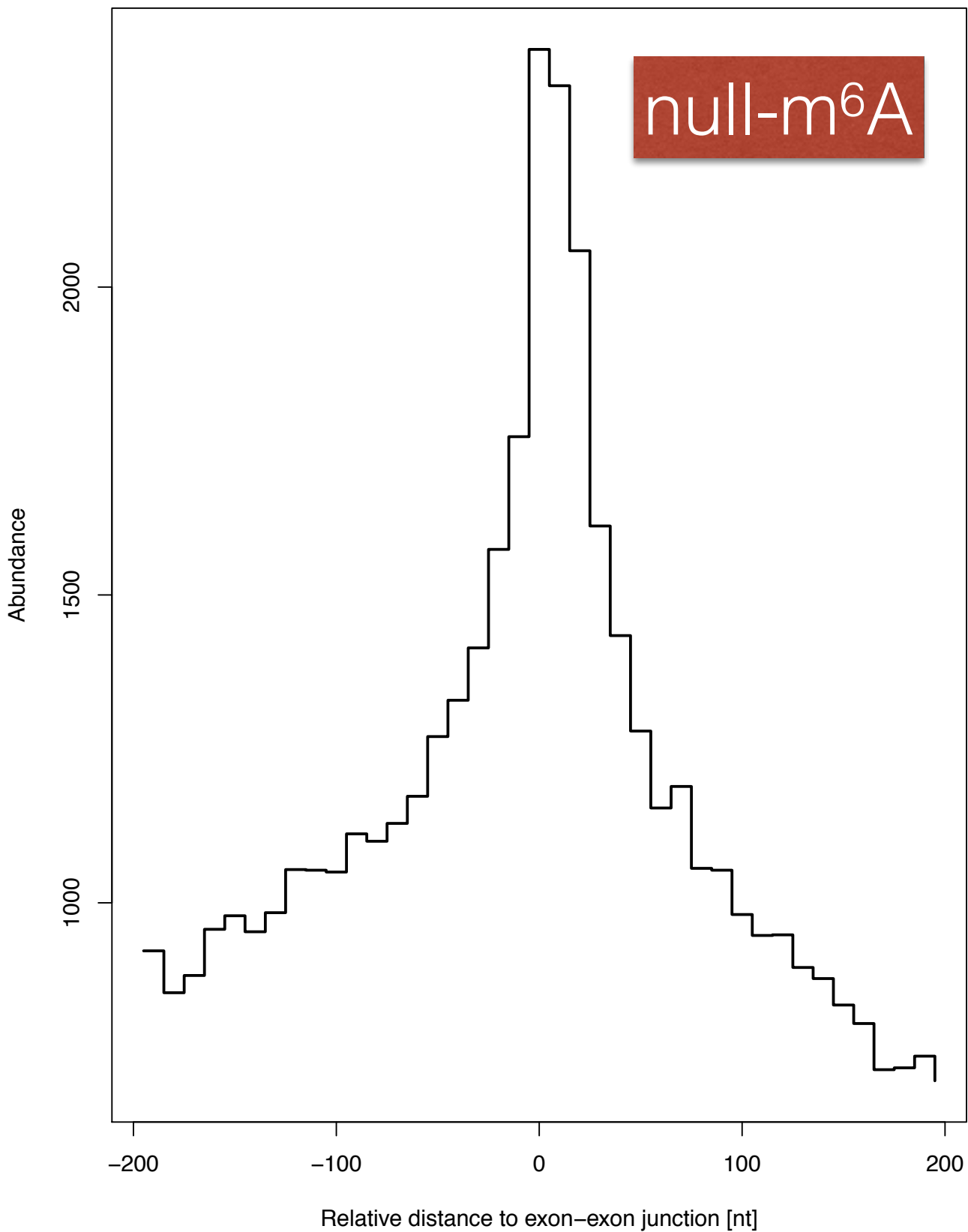
d(m6A,PAC\_sense) in 3'UTR (N=938)



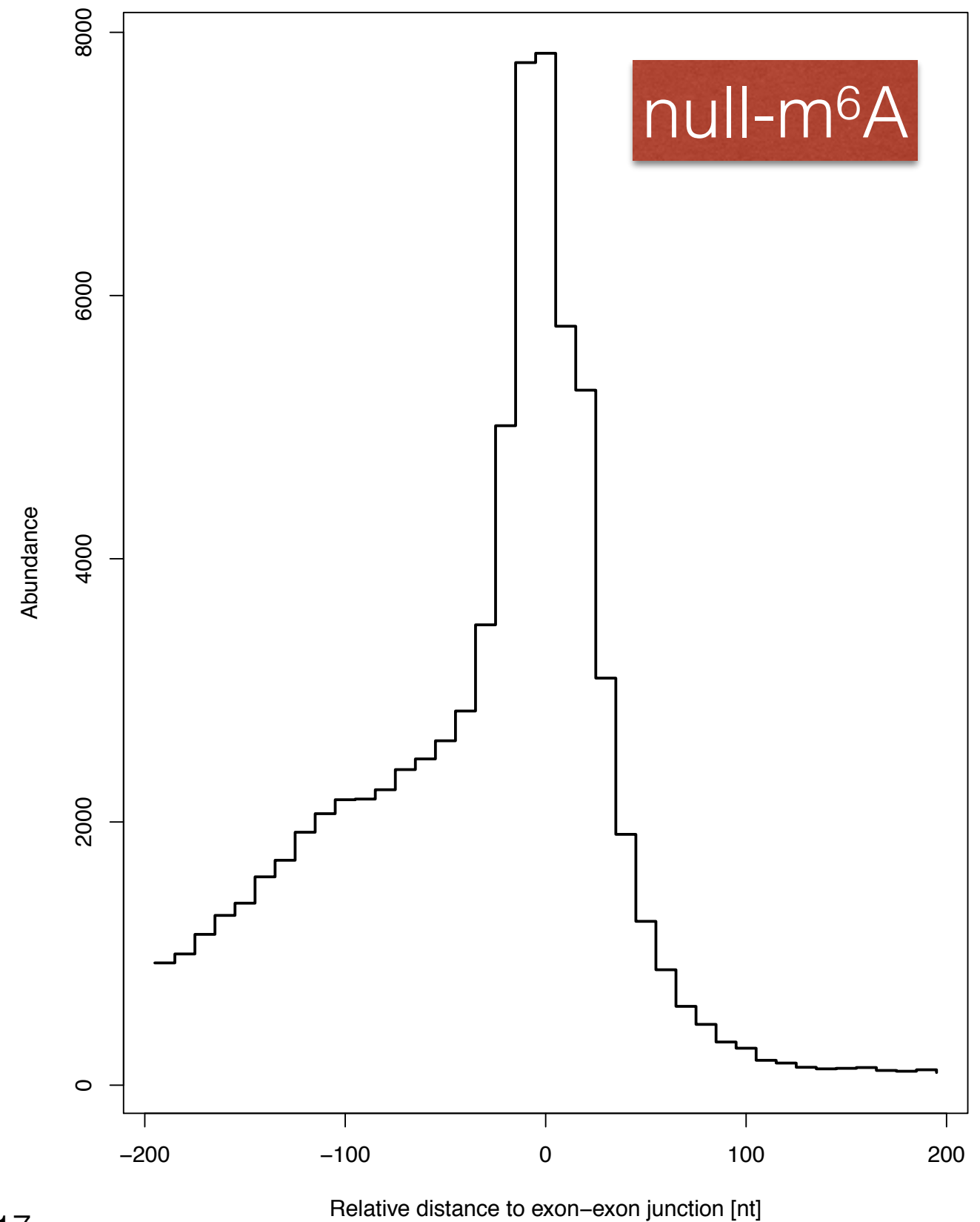


# RNAModR analysis: Spatial distribution of m<sup>6</sup>A relative to PAC

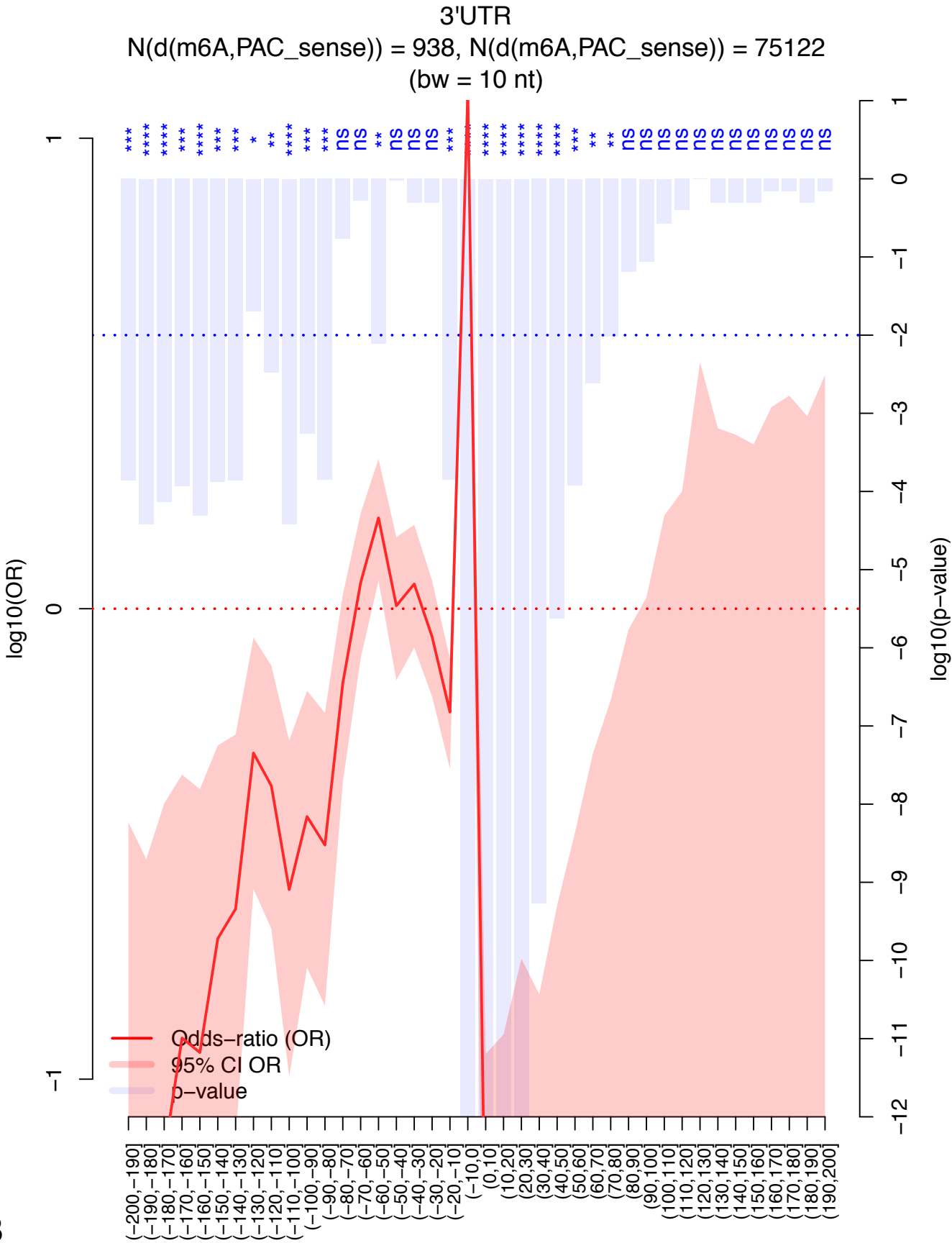
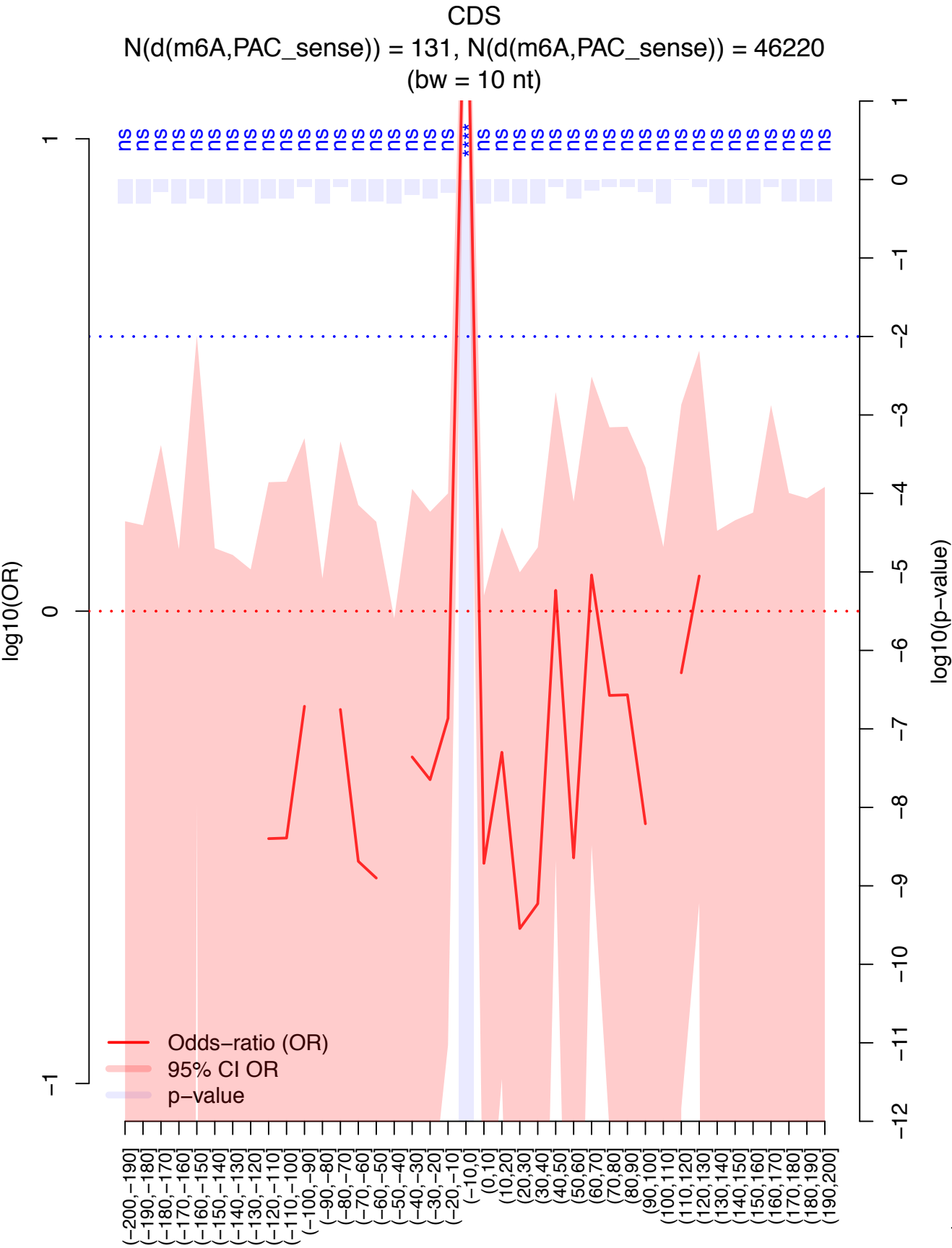
d(null\_m6A,PAC\_sense) in CDS (N=46304)



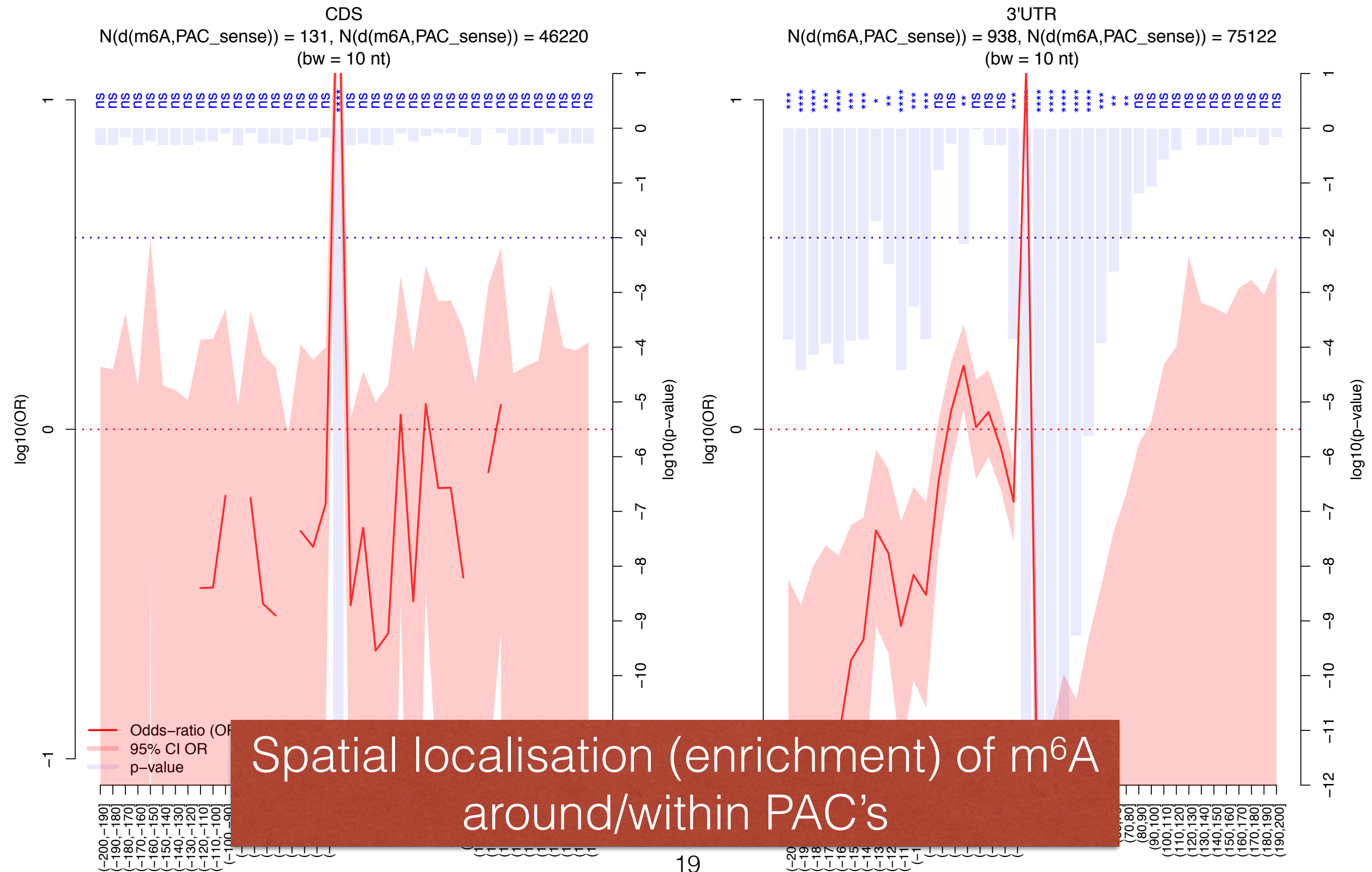
d(null\_m6A,PAC\_sense) in 3'UTR (N=75216)



# RNAModR analysis: Spatial enrichment of m<sup>6</sup>A relative to PAC



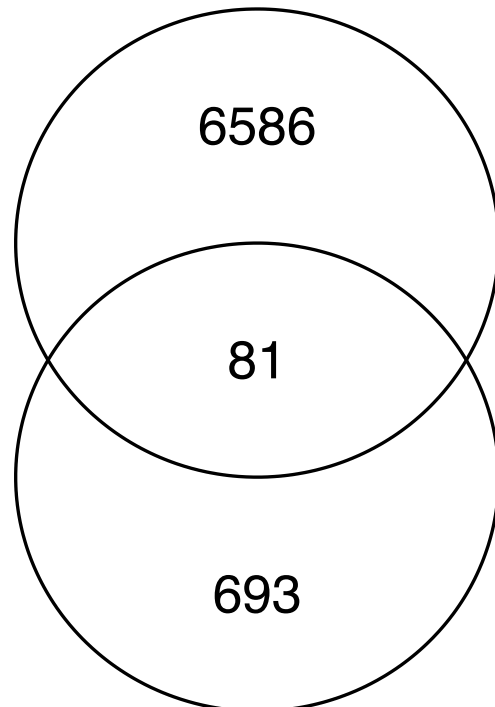
# RNAModR analysis: Spatial enrichment of m<sup>6</sup>A relative to PAC



# RNAModR analysis: m<sup>6</sup>A overlap with PAC's

CDS

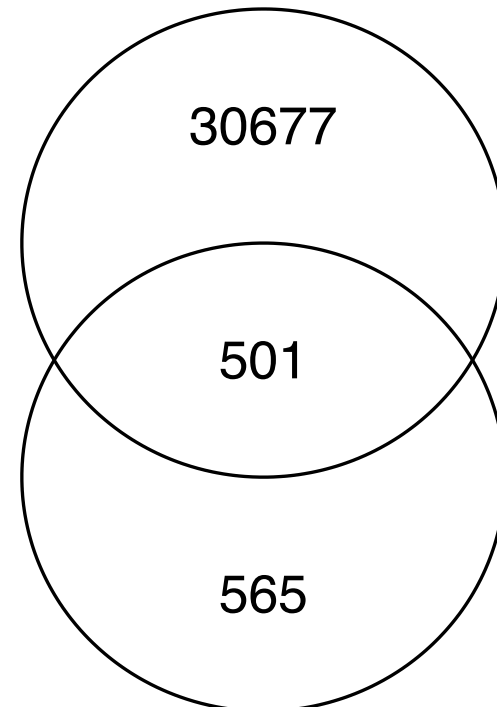
PAC\_sense (1.21%)



m6A (10.47%)

3'UTR

PAC\_sense (1.61%)



m6A (47.00%)

# Cleavage sites

## **Sherstnev et al.**

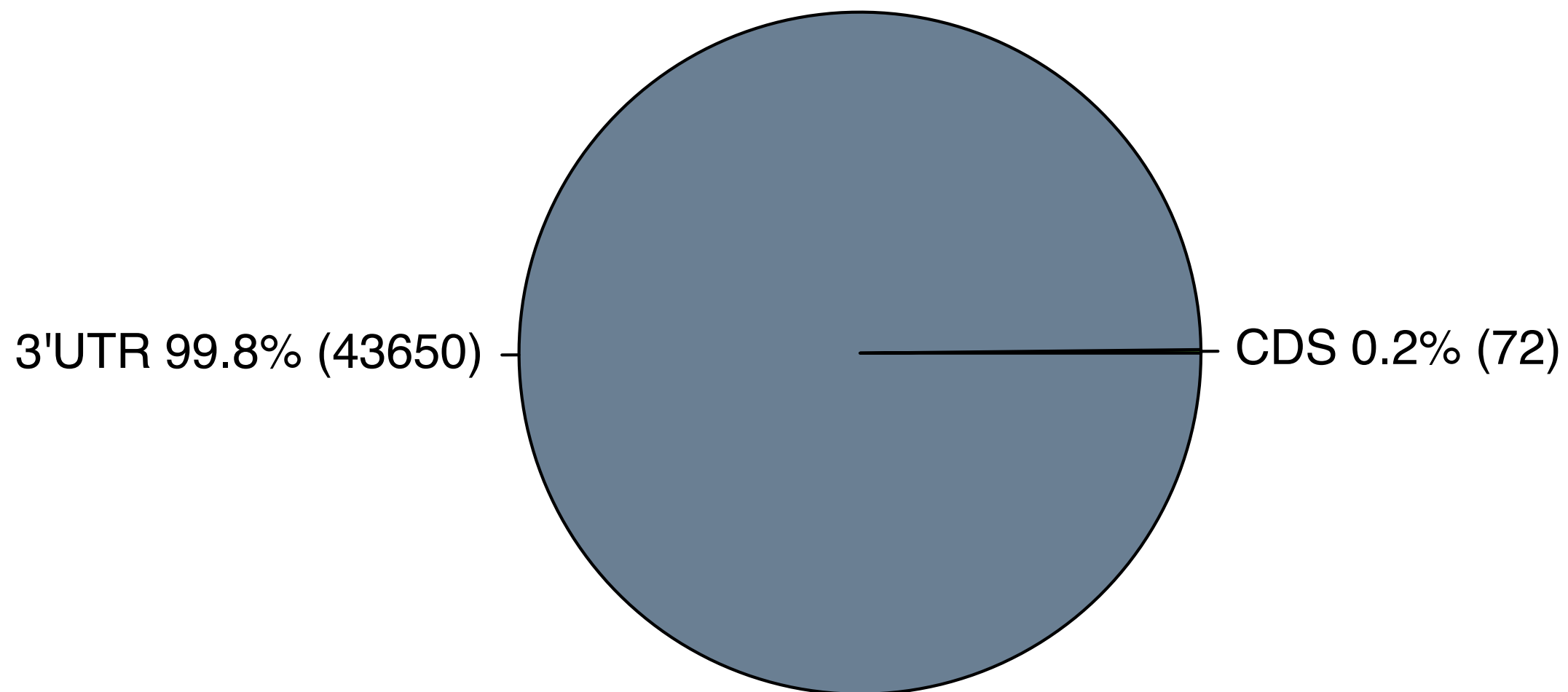
### **From Yalin:**

- Arabidopsis seedling. 2 days at 4 degree C in dark, then harvest 14 days after transfer to 24 degree C.
- Direct RNA Sequencing (DRS) technology (PMID:21145465) to reveal 3'end formation.

Focus on 49,916 protein coding  
gene-associated cleavage sites

# RNAmodR: Cleavage site distribution across transcript sections

Distribution of 43722 CleavageSites sites across transcript sections



sites

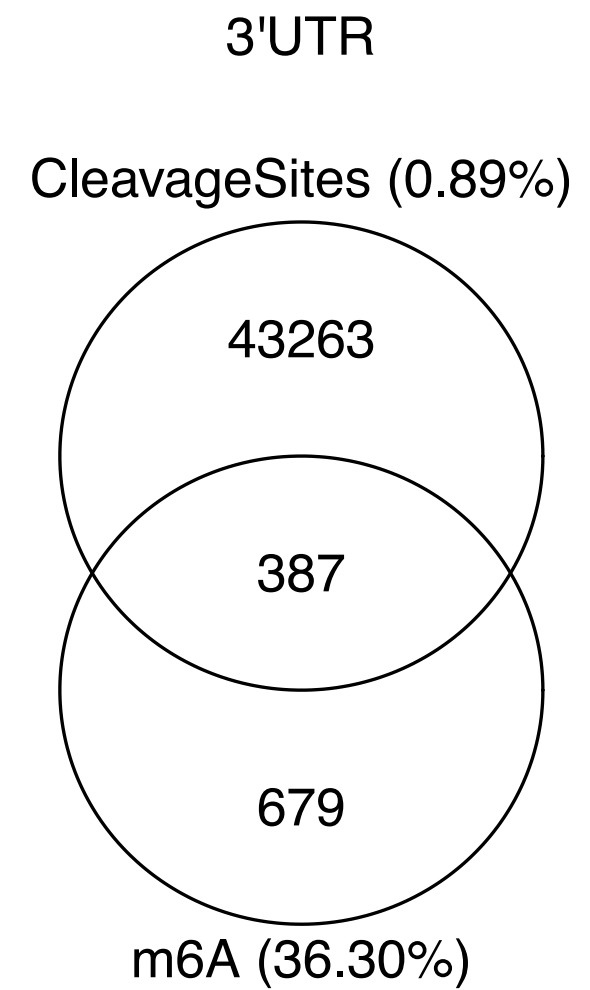
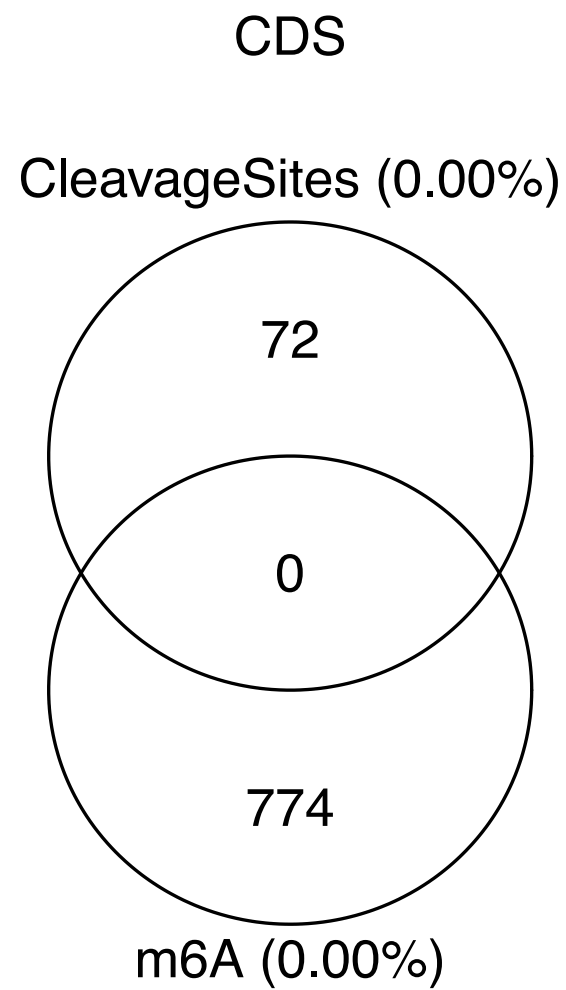


# sites





# RNAmodR analysis: m<sup>6</sup>A overlap with cleavage sites



## RNAModR analysis

Source data and files on github:

[https://github.com/mevers/m6A\\_Arabidopsis](https://github.com/mevers/m6A_Arabidopsis)