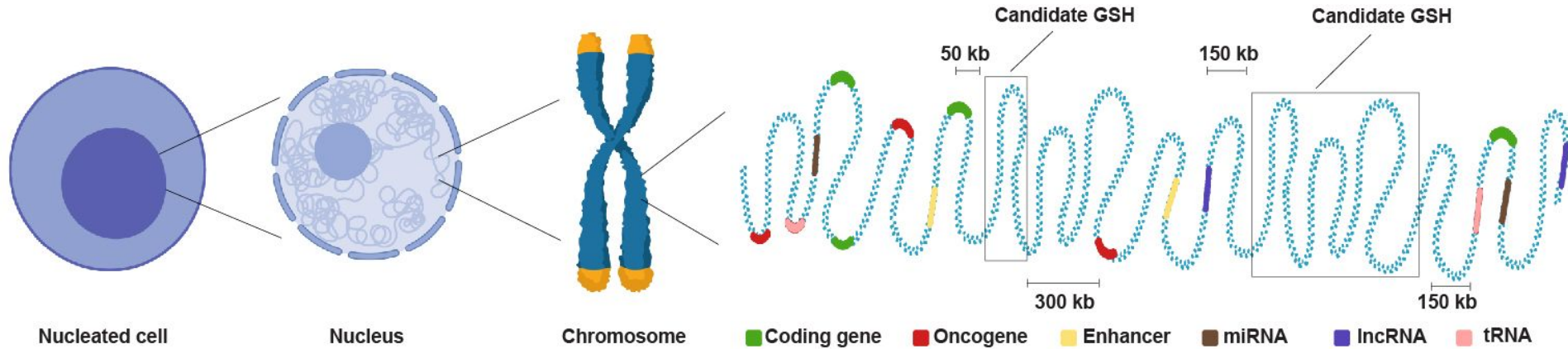


Computational identification of stable and active safe harbor sites in zebrafish

Hackathon project for ISMB 2025

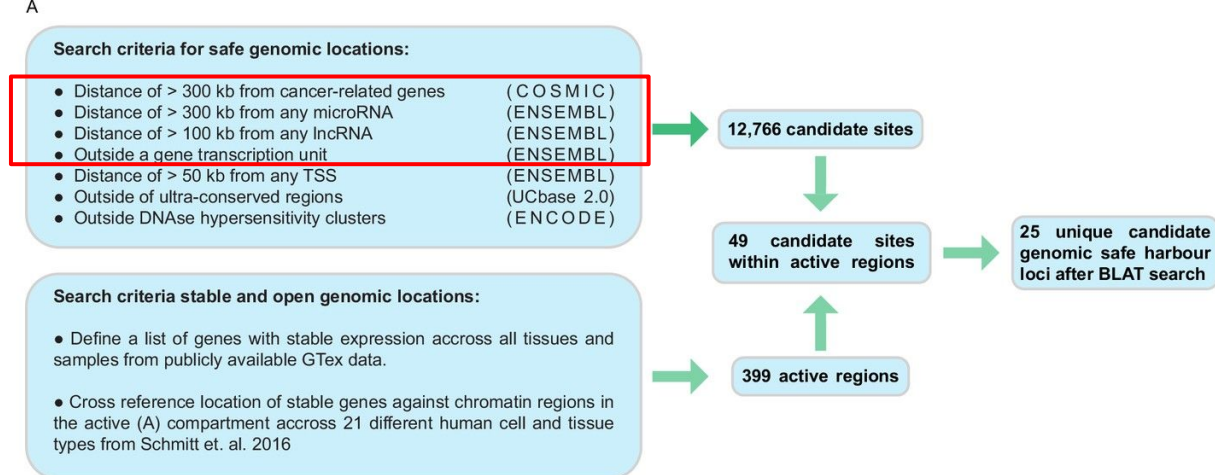
What are genomic safe harbors (GSH)?

“Sites in the genome which can safely accommodate new genes without causing other, unintended changes in a cell’s genome”



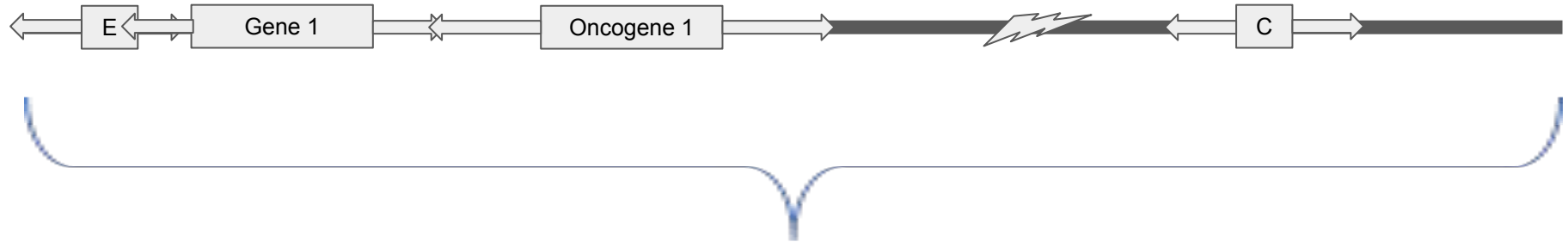
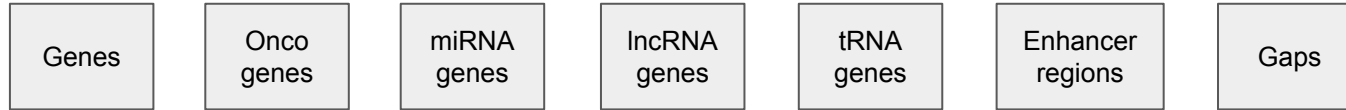
Computationally defined and in vitro validated putative genomic safe harbour loci for transgene expression in human cells

IDEA



1. RNA-Seq multiple tissues: regions of the chromosome involved in active transcription
 - a. Find genes actively transcribed at same levels across multiple tissues a.k.a low-variance housekeeping genes
 - b. Cross-referenced these list of genes against open chromatin regions
2. Hi-C data from multiple tissues: open chromatin regions
 - a. Chromatin regions located in open compartments in multiple tissues

Computational identification of stable and active safe harbor sites in zebrafish



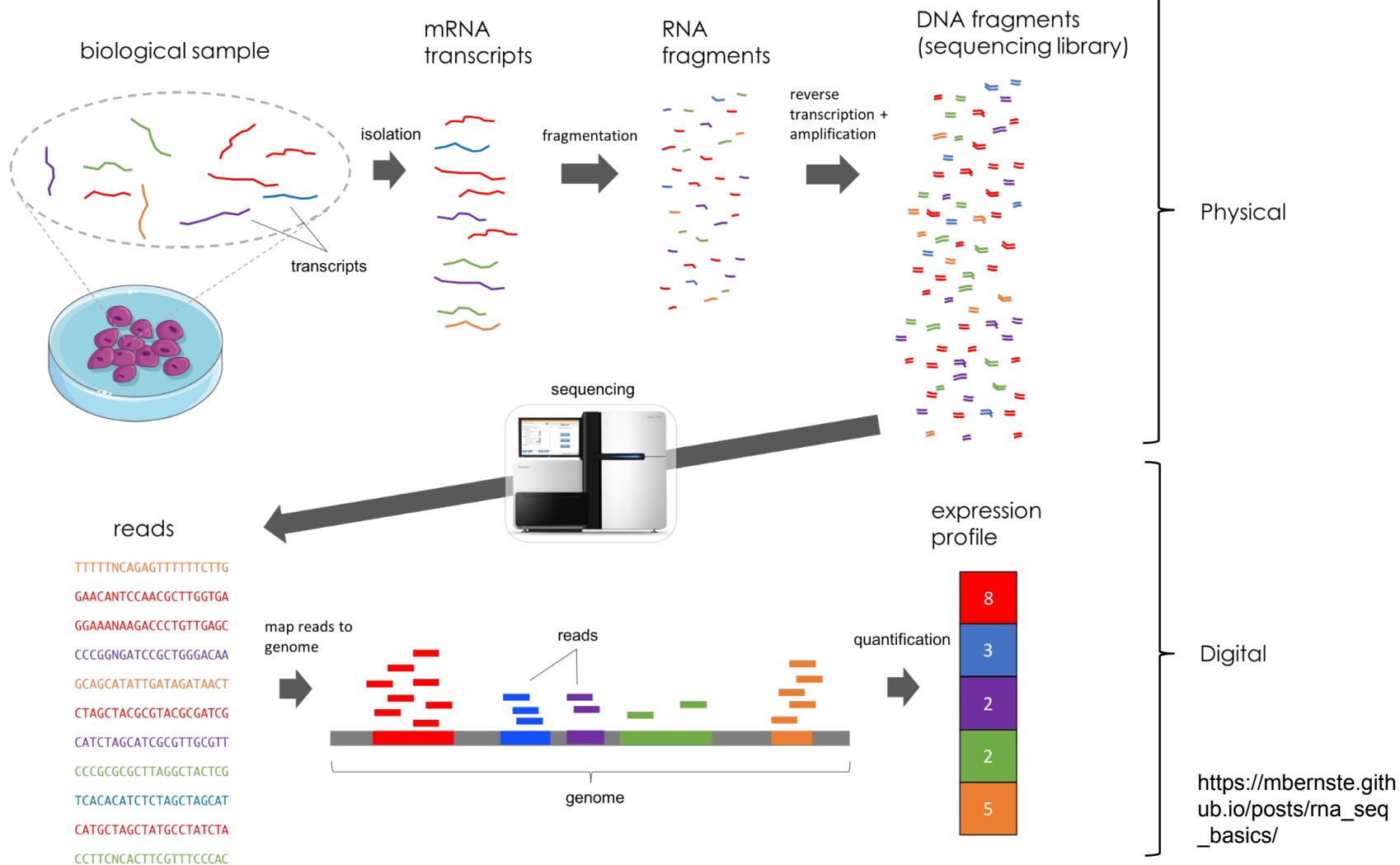
Safe harbor regions



Computational identification of stable and active safe harbor sites in zebrafish

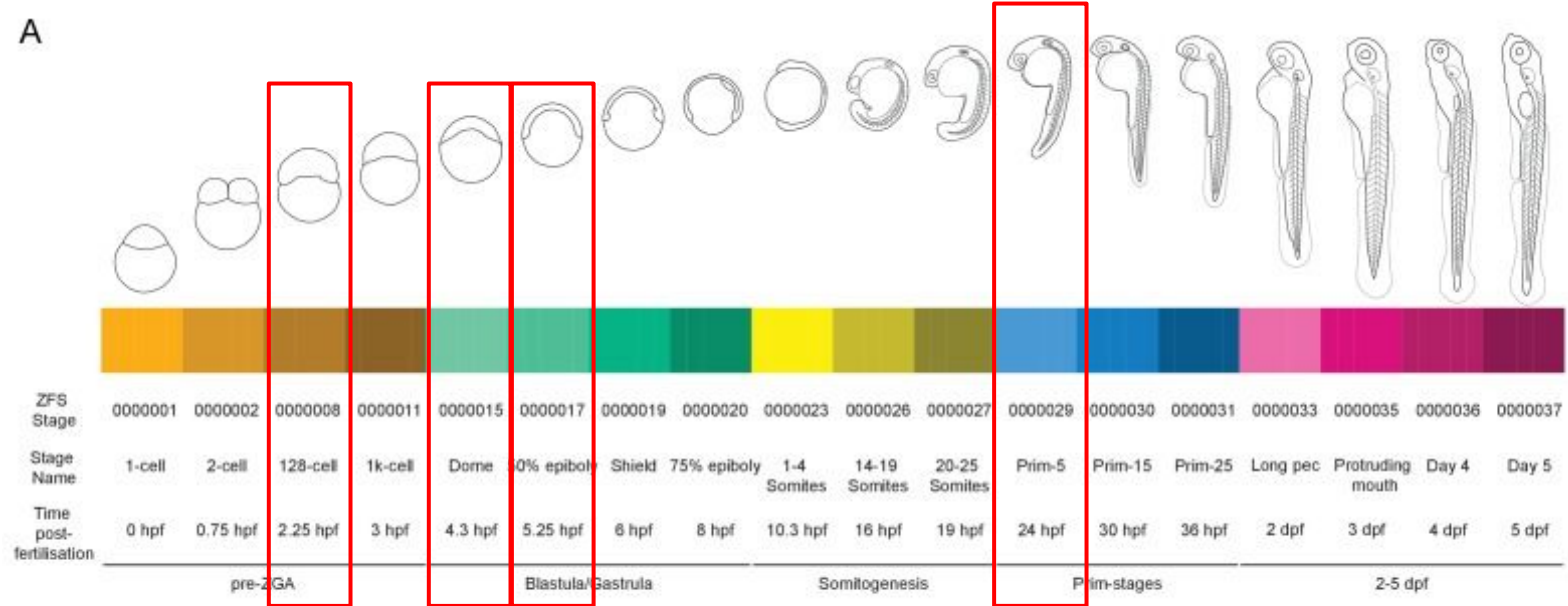
1. Find which areas of the genome contain genes ubiquitously expressed across 4 different developmental timepoints

RNA-Seq



Computational identification of stable and active safe harbor sites in zebrafish

A



A high-resolution mRNA expression time course of embryonic development in zebrafish.

White et al., 2017

We will provide...

1. Gene-level TPMs for 4 developmental timepoints in zebrafish

You will find out...

1. Genes with low TPM variability across different timepoints (expression levels do not change significantly)

Computational identification of stable and active safe harbor sites in zebrafish

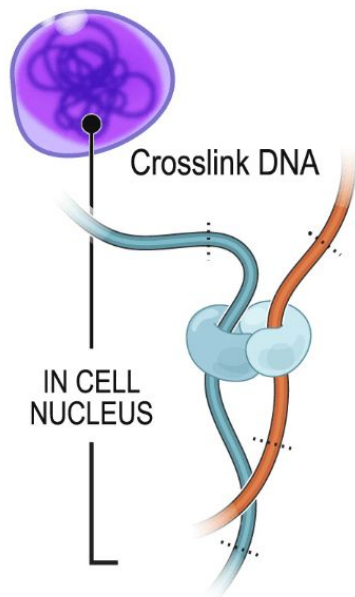
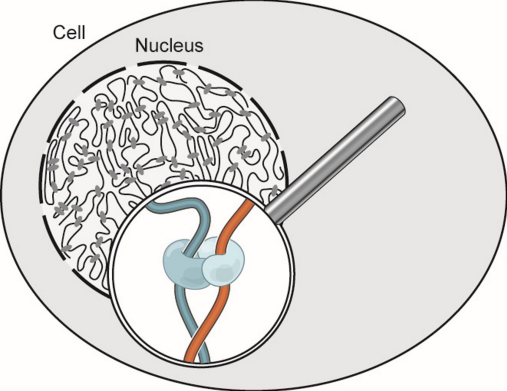
2. Find which areas of the chromatin are open and active in 4 developmental timepoints

Hi-C

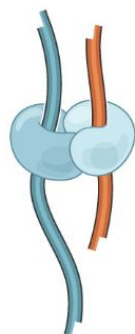
> [Genome Res.](#) 2021 Jun;31(6):981-994. doi: 10.1101/gr.269860.120. Epub 2021 May 18.

Chromatin architecture transitions from zebrafish sperm through early embryogenesis

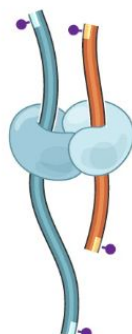
Wike et al., 2021



Cut with
restriction
enzyme



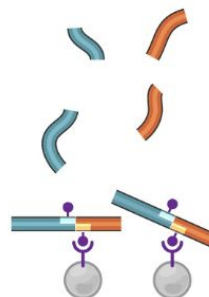
Fill ends
and mark
with biotin



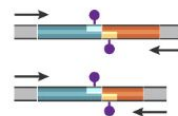
Ligate

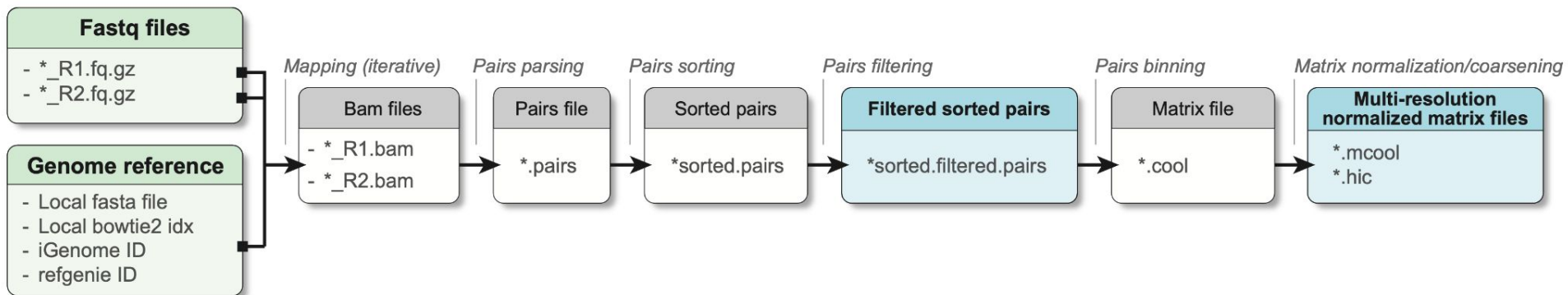


Purify and shear DNA;
pull down biotin



Sequence using
paired-ends



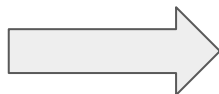


Processing paired-end reads will give a .pairs file

```
dummy.pairs
```

```
## pairs format v1.0
#sorted: chr1-chr2-pos1-pos2
#columns: readID chr1 pos1 chr2 pos2 strand1 strand2
#chromsize: chr1 389
. chr1 162 chr1 172 . .
. chr1 180 chr1 192 . .
. chr1 183 chr1 254 . .
. chr1 221 chr1 273 . .
. chr1 254 chr1 298 . .
```

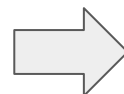
```
dummy.pairs
## pairs format v1.0
#sorted: chr1-chr2-pos1-pos2
#columns: readID chr1 pos1 chr2 pos2 strand1 strand2
#chromsize: chr1 389
. chr1 162 chr1 172 . .
. chr1 180 chr1 192 . .
. chr1 183 chr1 254 . .
. chr1 221 chr1 273 . .
. chr1 254 chr1 298 . .
```



```
bins.bed
<chr> <pos> <bin>
chr1 1 100
chr1 101 200
chr1 201 300
chr1 301 389
```

```
<chr1> <pos1> -> <bin1>
chr1 162 -> 2
chr1 180 -> 2
chr1 183 -> 2
chr1 221 -> 3
chr1 254 -> 3
```

```
<chr2> <pos2> -> <bin2>
chr1 172 -> chr1 2
chr1 192 -> chr1 2
chr1 254 -> chr1 3
chr1 273 -> chr1 3
chr1 298 -> chr1 3
```



```
<bin1> <bin2>
2 2
2 2
2 3
```

```
count.matrix
<bin1> <bin2> <count>
2 2 2
2 3 1
3 3 2
```

count.matrix

<bin1>	<bin2>	<count>
2	2	2
2	3	1
3	3	2

Normalization

Correlation matrix of
interaction
frequencies between
all genomic loci

PCA

Compartment file

We will provide...

1. Compartments file for 4 developmental timepoints in zebrafish

You will find out...

1. Active (open) chromatin regions across different timepoints

Put together 1 and 2

Cross-reference genomic coordinates of ubiquitously expressed low-variance genes with regions of open chromatin

This will give...

List of consistently active chromatin regions where it would be ideal to insert a foreign gene. **Which of our identified safe harbor sites fall in these regions?**