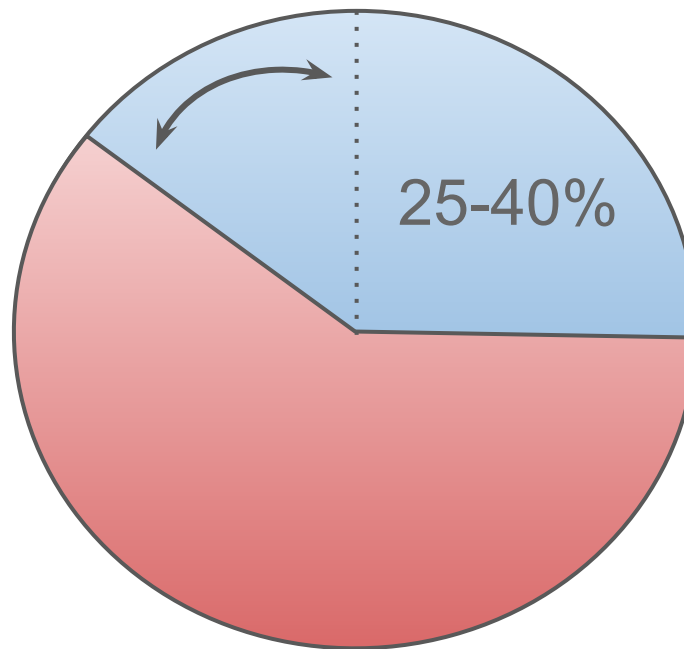


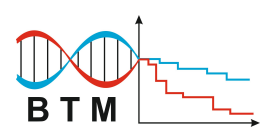
# Remus - a web-based tool for searching pathogenic variants in tissue-specific regulatory regions

Paweł Sztromwasser  
BTM, Medical University of Lodz

# Diagnostic yield

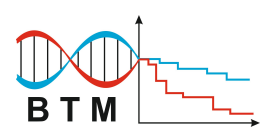


WES, gene panels



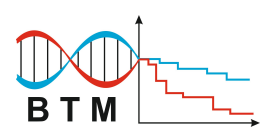
# Where are the missing diagnoses?

1. Not a monogenic disease



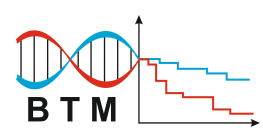
# Where are the missing diagnoses?

1. Not a monogenic disease
2. Structural variants



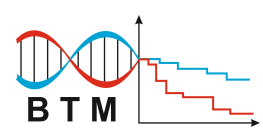
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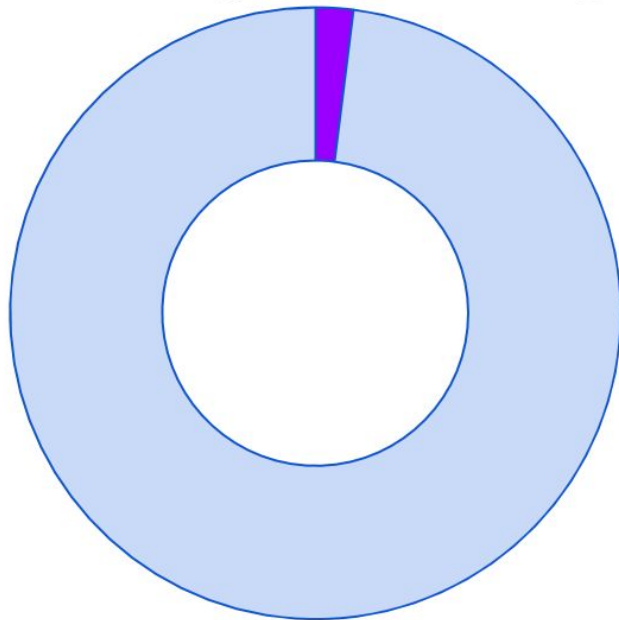
**Genes-only analysis!**



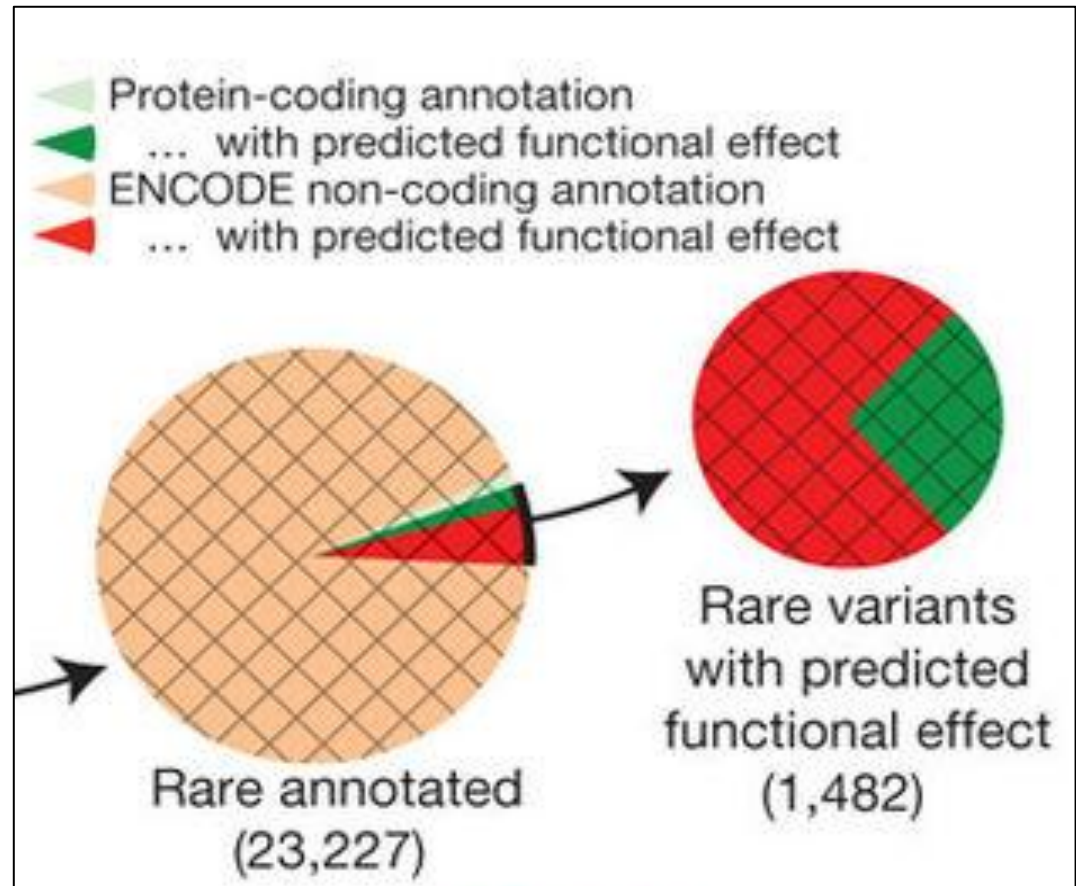
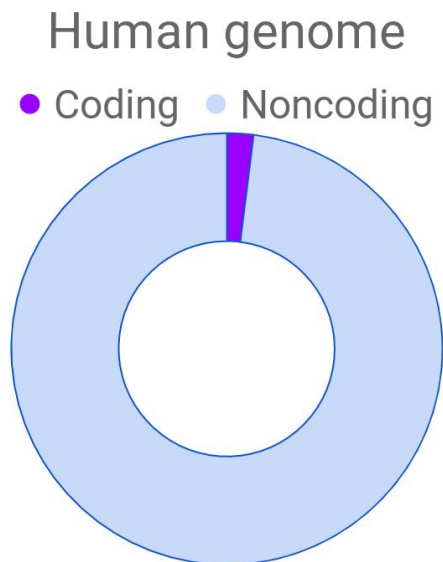
# Gene based analysis

## Human genome

● Coding ● Noncoding

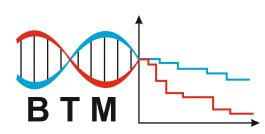


# Gene based analysis



# 453

cases of **noncoding**, **regulatory**  
mutations causing a rare monogenic  
disease, according to **OMIM** database



# Why are regulatory variants ignored?

# Regulatory DNA

## MAKING A GENOME MANUAL

Scientists in the Encyclopedia of DNA Elements Consortium have applied 24 experiment types (across) to more than 150 cell lines (down) to assign functions to as many DNA regions as possible — but the project is still far from complete.

### EXPERIMENTAL TARGETS

**DNA methylation:** regions layered with chemical methyl groups, which regulate gene expression.

**Open chromatin:** areas in which the DNA and proteins that make up chromatin are accessible to regulatory proteins.

**RNA binding:** positions where regulatory proteins attach to RNA.

**RNA sequences:** regions that are transcribed into RNA.

**ChIP-seq:** technique that reveals where proteins bind to DNA.

**Modified histones:** histone proteins, which package DNA into chromosomes, modified by chemical marks.

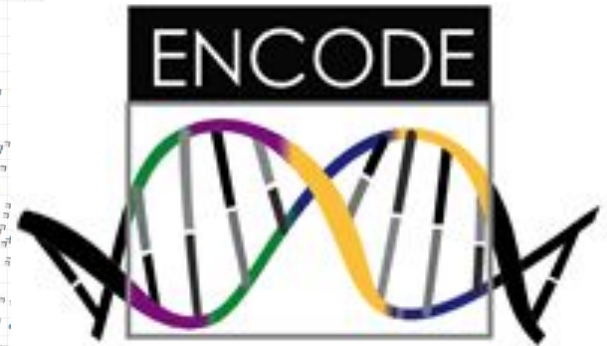
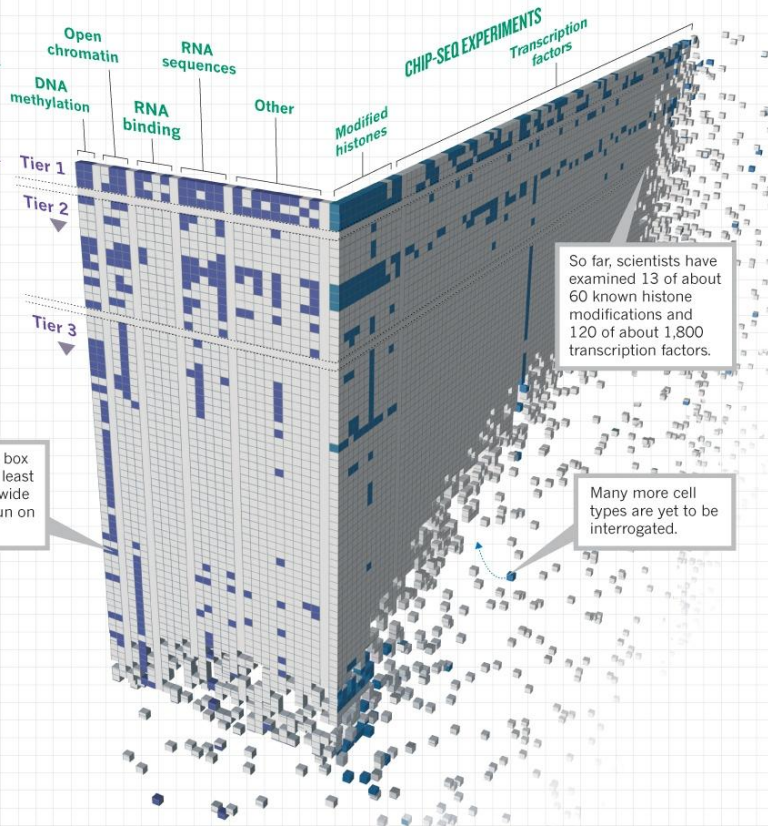
**Transcription factors:** proteins that bind to DNA and regulate transcription.

### CELL LINES

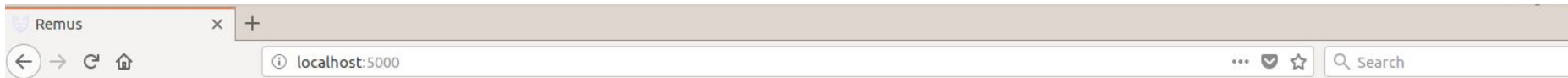

**Tiers 1 and 2:** widely used cell lines that were given priority.

**Tier 3:** all other cell types.

Every shaded box represents at least one genome-wide experiment run on a cell type.



Maher, B. ENCODE: The human encyclopaedia. Nature (2012)

# Remus

**Remus** is a tool for identification of regulatory regions potentially associated with monogenic disease phenotypes.

**Description:**

Starting from a small set of genes implicated in the disease pathogenesis, Remus finds regulatory features linked with these genes in several large scale repositories of tissue-specific genome-scale regulatory data. Customizable search and step-by-step process allows for iterative building of a tissue-specific set of regions that likely play a role in regulating expression of the input genes in the tissues affected by the disease.

HG19

Genes

Organs, tissues and cell types

Transcription start sites

Enhancers

Accessible chromatin

Query

Download result

HG19

Genes

Select genes:

× HNF1B HNF

HNF1A

HNF1A-AS1

HNF1B

HNF4A

HNF4G

Transcription start sites

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HG19

## Genes

Select genes:

× HNF1B

[\[Tips\]](#)

## Organs, tissues and cell types

Select organs/tissues/cell types:

× kidney epithelial cell (ENH\_F5, CHRM)

× kidney other (ENH\_F5, CHRM) |i|

iris pigment epithelial cell (ENH\_F5, CHRM)

kidney epithelial cell (ENH\_F5, CHRM)

lens epithelial cell (ENH\_F5)

liver other (ENH\_F5, CHRM)

lung microvascular endothelial cell (CHRM)

lymphocyte of B lineage (ENH\_F5)

Enhancers

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## Organs, tissues and cell types

Select organs/tissues/cell types:

× kidney epithelial cell (ENH\_F5, CHRM)

× kidney other (ENH\_F5, CHRM)

× liver other (ENH\_F5, CHRM)

[\[Meaning of symbols in parentheses\]](#)

[\[Tips\]](#)

## Transcription start sites

☒ FANTOM5

☐ Active in all selected tissues [?]

☐ Active in any of selected tissues [?]

bps upstream

3000



bps downstream

100



## Enhancers

☒ FANTOM5

☐ ENCODE

☒ Active in all selected tissues

☐ Active in any of selected tissues

Kb upstream

500



Kb downstream

500



### ☒ FANTOM5

- ☐ Active in all selected tissues [?]  
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bps upstream

3000

bps downstream

100

### Enhancers

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☐ ENCODE

- ☐ Active in all selected tissues  
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Kb upstream

500

Kb downstream

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### Accessible chromatin

Query

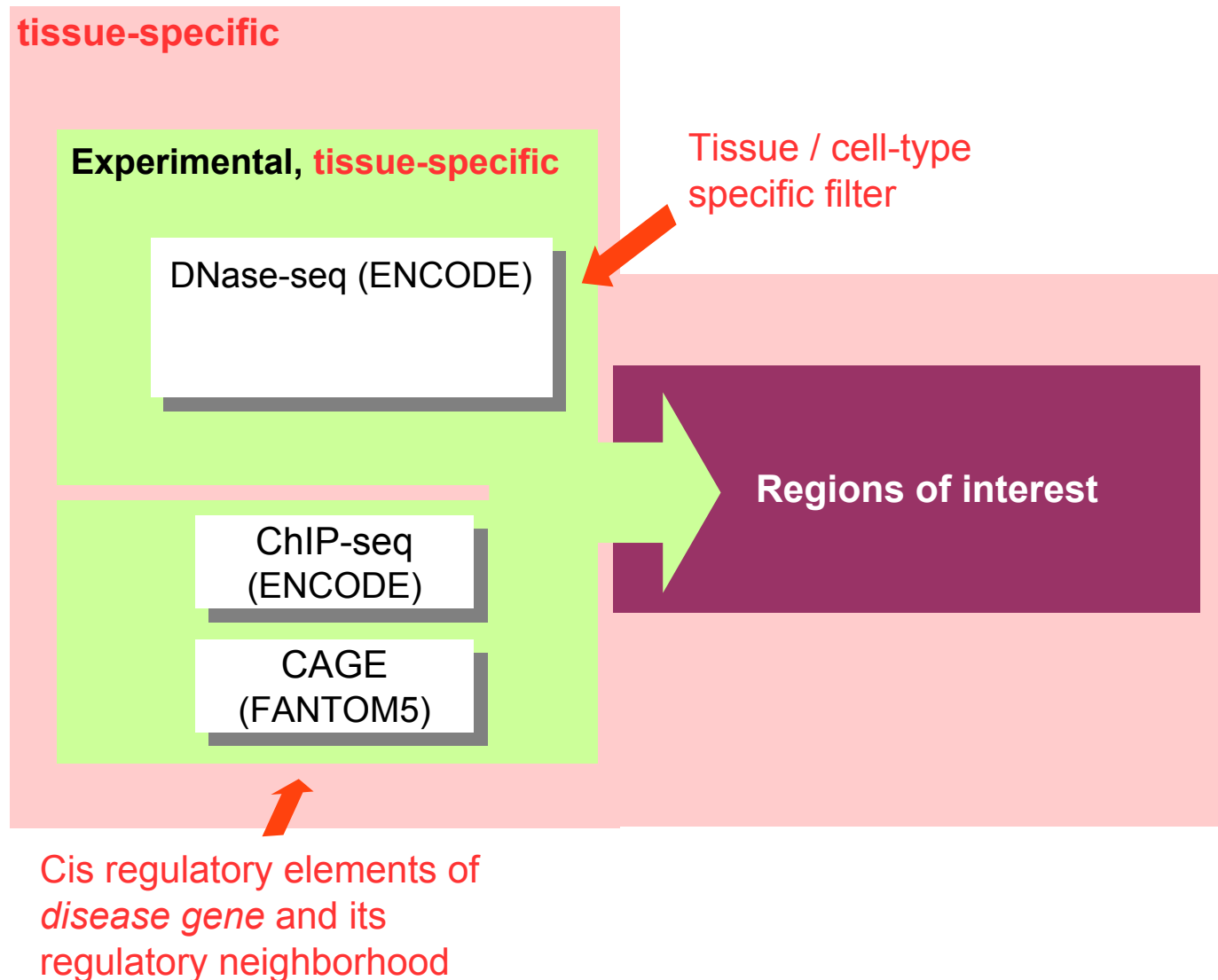
Download result

### Summary table

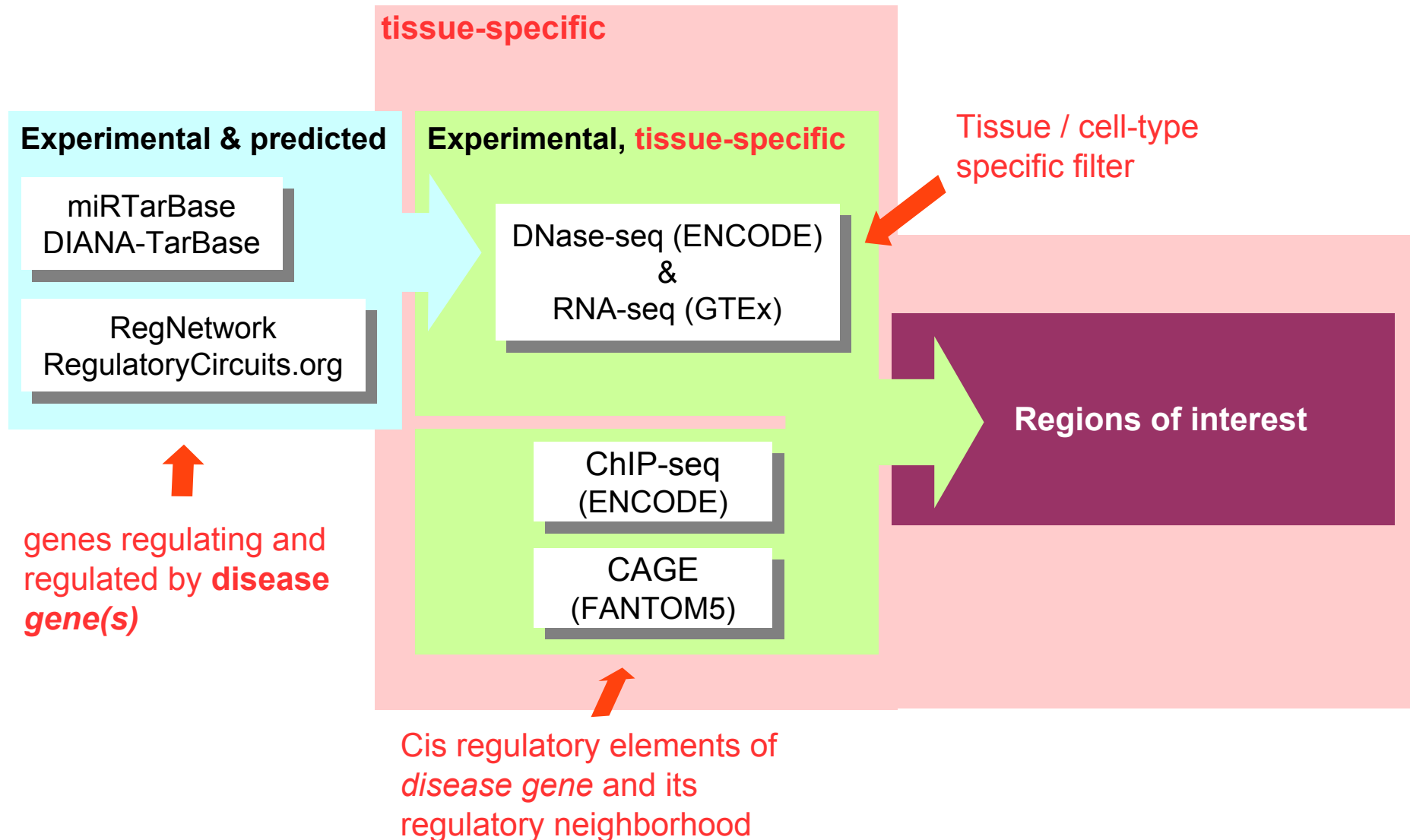
Time elapsed (s)	0.950094
No. features	7
No. base pairs	60226

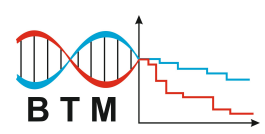


# Remus under the hood



# Remus under the hood





# Availability



<https://github.com/DamianSkrzypczak/Remus>

[https://biostat.umed.pl/polonez\\_eng.html](https://biostat.umed.pl/polonez_eng.html)

# Acknowledgements

Damian Skrzypczak



Wojciech Fendler

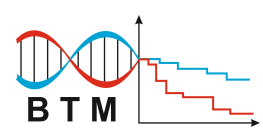


<https://github.com/DamianSkrzypczak/Remus>

[https://biostat.umed.pl/polonez\\_eng.html](https://biostat.umed.pl/polonez_eng.html)

Projekt finansowany przez Narodowe Centrum Nauki poprzez granty:  
OPUS 2014/15/B/NZ5/00144 oraz POLONEZ 2016/23/P/NZ2/04251.

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# Diagnostics of rare genetic disorders

~7000 disorders affecting ~7% of population (30mln in Europe)

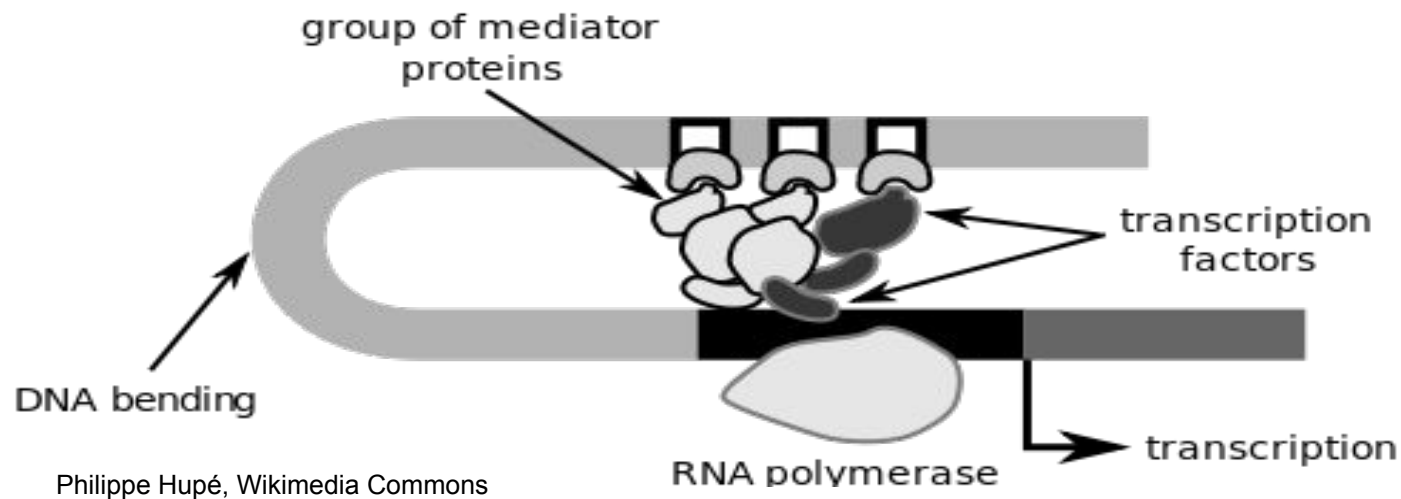
75% affects children under 2yrs

In 80% cases it leads to premature death

~3,000 - 4,000 are monogenic

Diagnosis can determine treatment

# Exemplary non-coding regions



Philippe Hupé, Wikimedia Commons