

Influence of accessibility on RNA interactions

Jörg Fallmann

Bioinformatics Institute
University of Leipzig

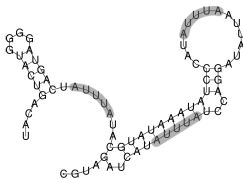
14.02.2018

UNIVERSITÄT LEIPZIG



Accessibility and RNA interactions

- ▶ Our understanding is that RNA interactions require the corresponding stretch of RNA to be unpaired, i. e. accessible to interactions
- ▶ Or that the interaction requires a certain structure motif to interact, i. e. the absence of accessibility



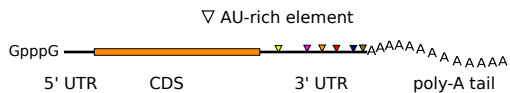
Well that sounds easy

- ▶ We measure accessibility as probability of being unpaired
- ▶ We are able to calculate this property for a stretch of RNA (e. g. RNAplfold)
- ▶ This is often used to investigate binding motifs of interaction partners
- ▶ But today I want to talk about something else

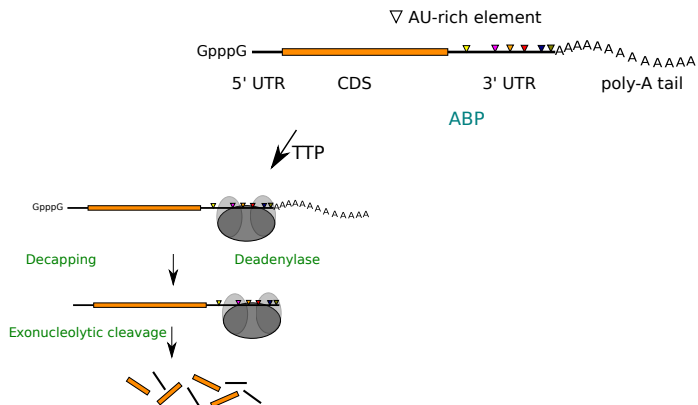
RNA - protein and RNA - RNA interactions

- ▶ Usually a molecule of RNA and the potentially interacting molecule are not alone
- ▶ The (stable) interaction does not happen just for fun but tends to have some kind of regulatory effect
- ▶ There are many many things we can learn from interaction data
- ▶ One challenge I find particularly interesting
→cooperation/competition

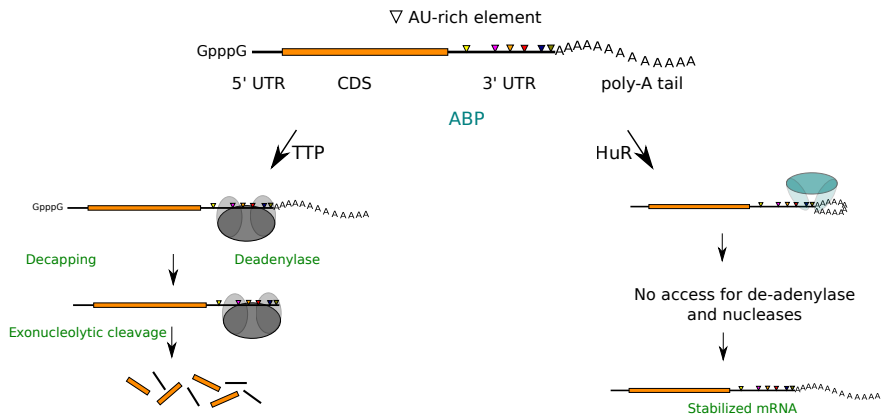
Once upon a time ...



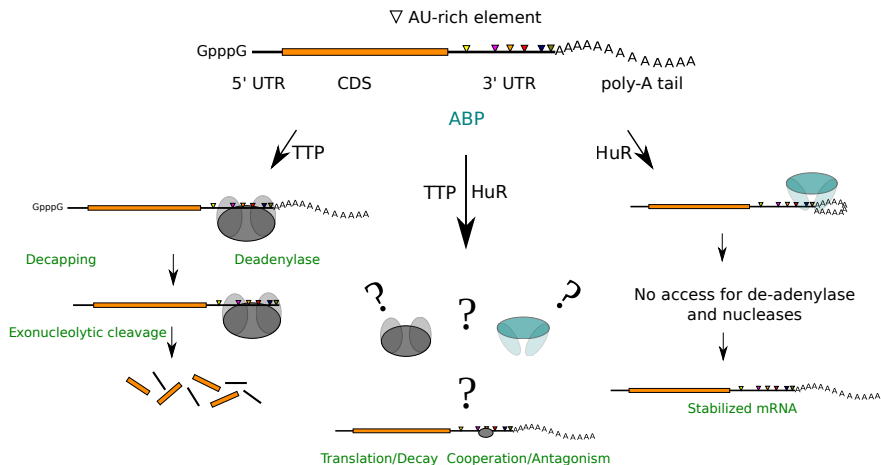
Once upon a time ...



Once upon a time ...



Once upon a time ...



The tale continues

- ▶ Some binding sites overlap, indicating antagonism, but most don't
- ▶ They very often share targets and their effects indeed are competitive
- ▶ So what I'm interested in currently is if the binding itself can be enough to prevent the antagonist from interaction
- ▶ Or make other binding sites of the same or cooperative binders more accessible

Constraint folding, hurrayyy

- ▶ I use the very new constraint folding framework of RNAplfold to infer up/downstream regions that become more/less accessible due to interaction
- ▶ This I hope, gives me a hint about the role of RNA secondary structure as mediator of competition/cooperativity in RNA interaction

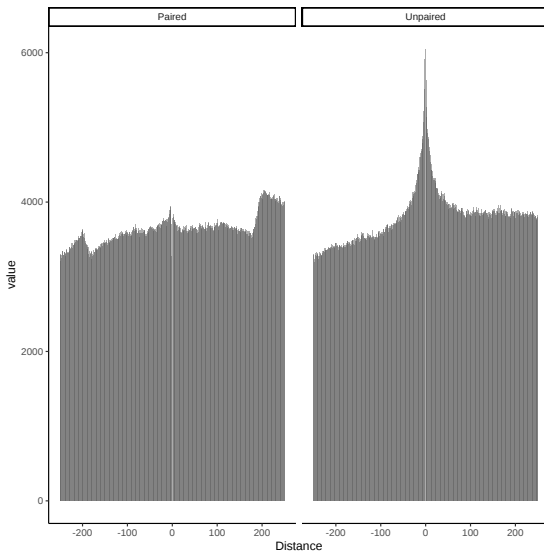
Workflow

- ▶ Derive regions of interest from CLIP data
- ▶ Predict accessibility of sequences around this region
- ▶ Repeat with CLIP-site constraint to paired/unpaired
- ▶ Compute difference in accessibility w/o constraint
- ▶ Find regions where the difference is above/below threshold
- ▶ Intersect this regions with same/other datasets

Results

Even more results

ETA soonish



Challenges

- ▶ CLIP data is noisy and binding sites vary in size →integrate motif info/miRNA seeds, toeprint
- ▶ Define a sensible cutoff →folding at temperature range, IDEAS???
- ▶ Find more known examples for cooperation/antagonism and investigate those
- ▶ Precompute accessibility profiles for mRNAs to speed up

Thanks

Ronny, Peter, Melmak, You

UNIVERSITÄT LEIPZIG

de  NBI
GERMAN NETWORK FOR BIOINFORMATICS INFRASTRUCTURE

