

DE-NOVO CANONICAL MIRNAS

A PILOT STUDY INCLUDING ITERATIVE MODELS

CRISTIAN A. VELANDIA H

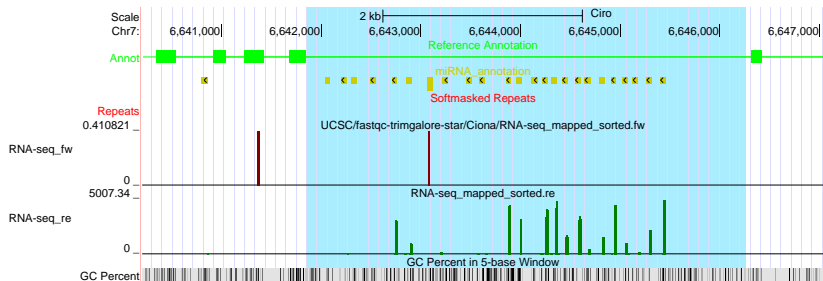
TBI

UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA

`cavelandiah@tbi.univie.ac.at`

MICRORNAs ON *CIONA ROBUSTA*

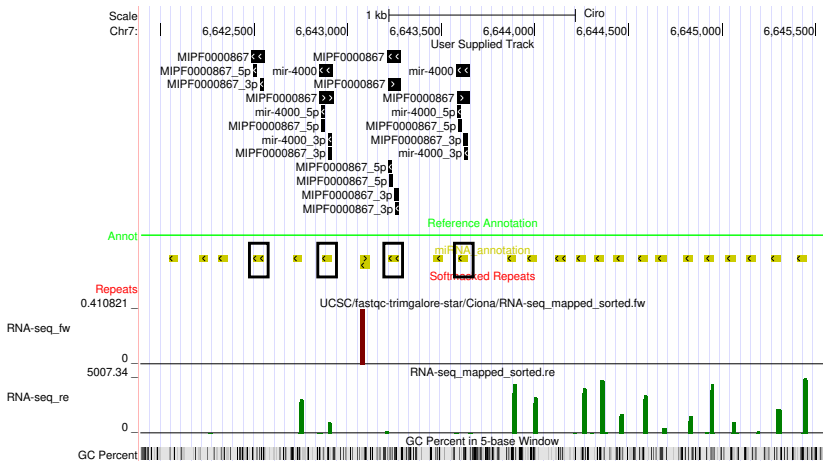
Chromosome 7 cluster (28 miRNA loci over 3713 nt)



miRBase annotations without 'miR-family' classification.

MICRORNAs ON *CIONA ROBUSTA*

Homology annotation using miRNA^{ature} + miRBase: low coverage.



METHODS: *DE NOVO* MIRNA ANNOTATION IN *CIONA ROBUSTA*

Table: Available SRA small-RNA/miRNA-seq for *C. robusta*

Run	Experiment
SRP002173	small-RNA for two developmental stages
SRP079886	Expression Oral Siphon Regeneration
SRP116990	small-RNA transgenic ascidians

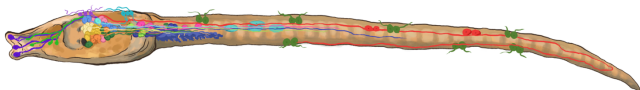
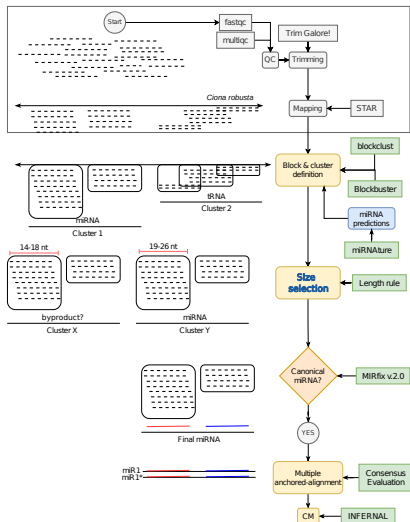
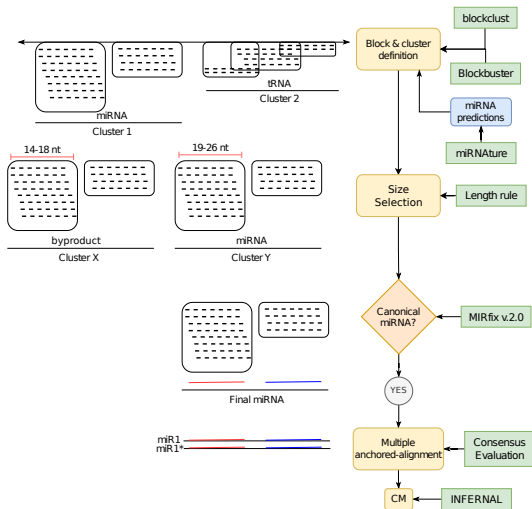


Figure: *Ciona robusta*. Source: Lindsey Leigh, 2017

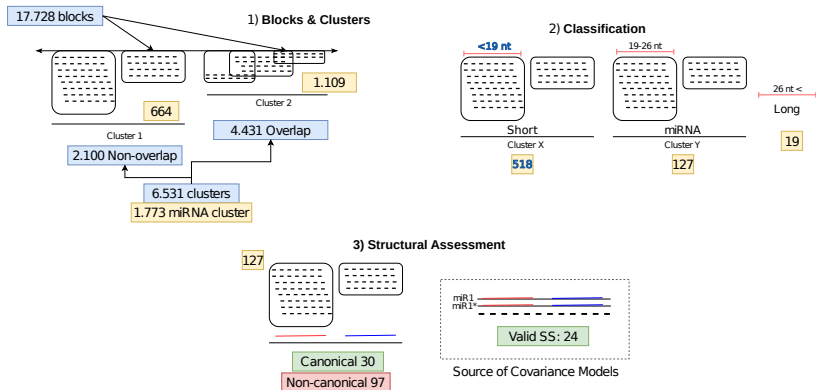
METHODS: PROCESSING PATTERNS → miRNAs



METHODS: PROCESSING PATTERNS → miRNAs



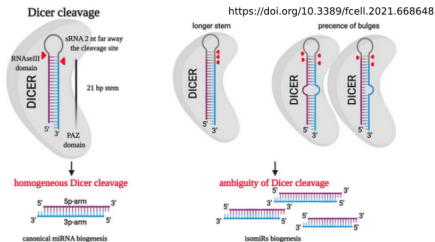
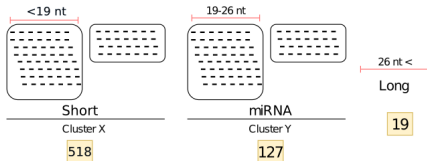
RESULTS: CANONICAL REFINING



- Only 3.6% candidates detected as *canonical* miRNAs.

RESULTS: CANONICAL REFINING

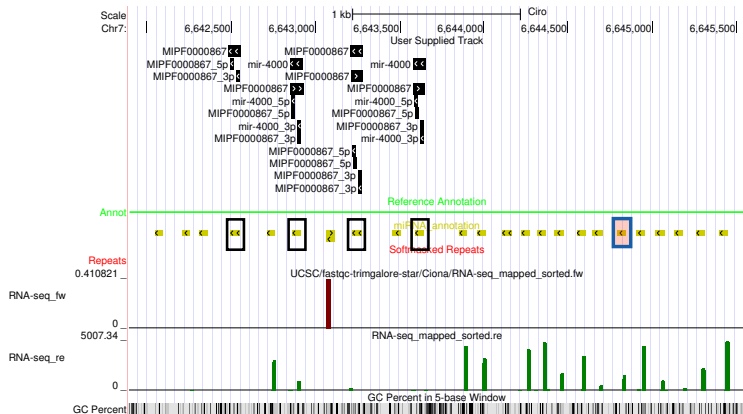
2) Classification



- Mostly short candidates: maturation by-products?/isomirs? (~ 77.4%)

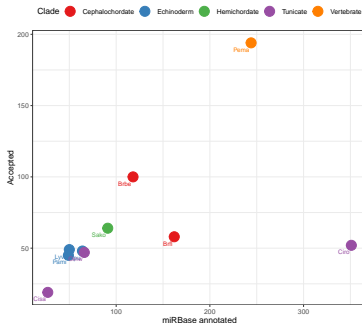
RESULTS: GOING BACK TO CHR7 CLUSTER

Canonical de-novo families: One additional candidate on Chr7 : (



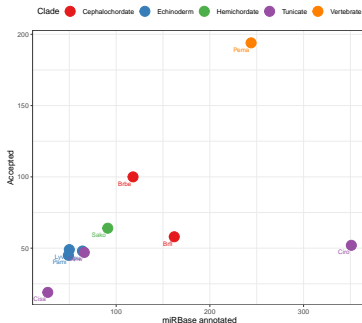
Why ~ 82% loci were not detected?

RESULTS: MIRNA ANNOTATION ON CHORDATES



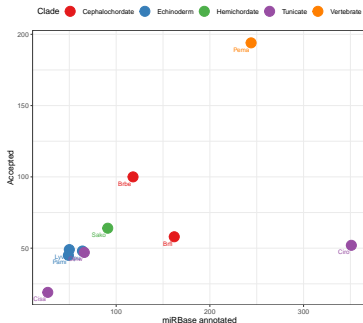
- *C. robusta* annotations: 351 loci

RESULTS: MIRNA ANNOTATION ON CHORDATES



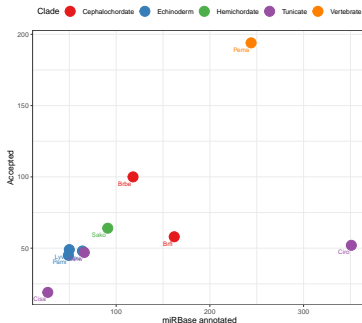
- *C. robusta* annotations: 351 loci
- With Fam.: 18.5% / No Fam: 81.5%.

RESULTS: MIRNA ANNOTATION ON CHORDATES



- *C. robusta* annotations: 351 loci
- With Fam.: 18.5% / No Fam: 81.5%.
- 13× than sister specie: *Ciona savignyi*

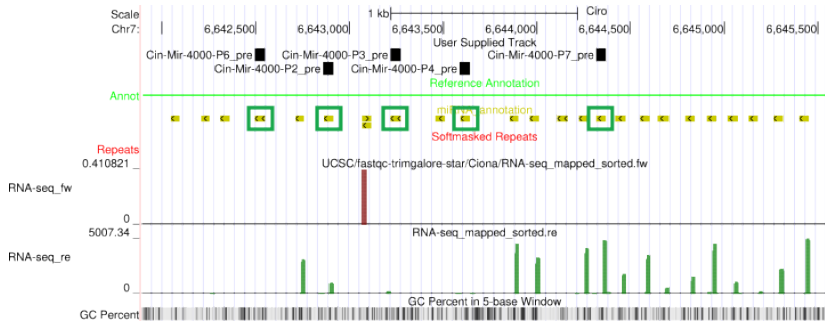
RESULTS: MIRNA ANNOTATION ON CHORDATES



- *C. robusta* annotations: 351 loci
- With Fam.: 18.5% / No Fam: 81.5%.
- 13× than sister specie: *Ciona savignyi*
- Higher loci number than coelacanth and lancelet (!).

RESULTS: DISCOVERING CANONICAL MIRNAS

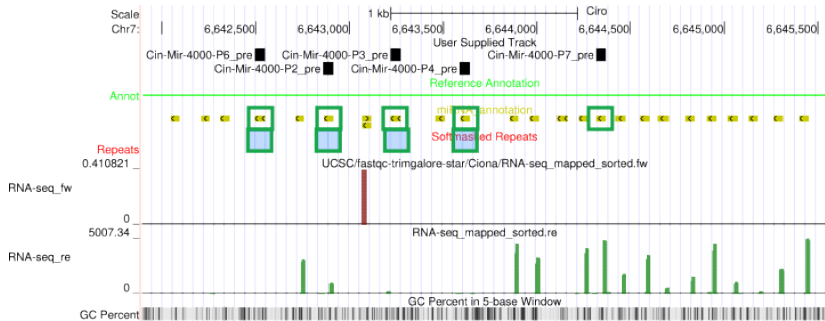
Finding canonical de-novo families: Structural assessment



- Canonical miRNAs represent $\sim 21\%$ of cluster.

RESULTS: DISCOVERING CANONICAL MIRNAS

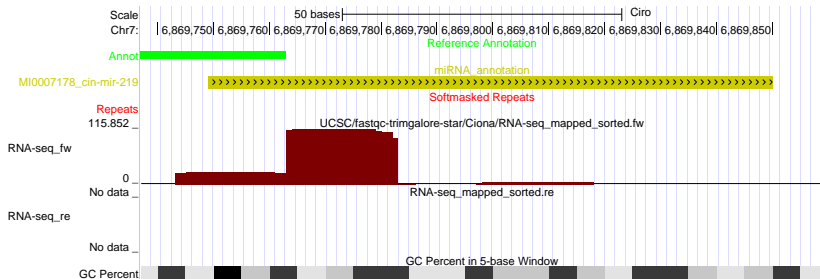
Finding canonical de-novo families: Structural assessment



- Canonical miRNAs represent $\sim 21\%$ of cluster.
- Reasons: Position of mature sequences on loop regions, structural constrains, miRNA-offset.

RESULTS: DISCOVERING CANONICAL MIRNAS

Finding canonical de-novo families: Structural assessment



- Canonical miRNAs represent $\sim 21\%$ of cluster.
- Reasons: Position of mature sequences on loop regions, structural constrains, miRNA-offset.

CONCLUSIONS

- Non-trivial miRNA annotation (i.e simplified chordate ~ 120 Mb genome).
- Need to extend miRNA_{ature} & MIRfix to non-canonical miRNAs/expression products associated to microRNA maturation.
- Iterative models for miRNAs: expression patterns (blocks, clusters), mature definition, mature position, structural assessment, evolutionary information (+ synteny?).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Prof. Dr. Peter F. Stadler.
- Dr. Jörg Fallmann.
- To your attention.

APPENDIX: miRNA ANNOTATION ON CHORDATES

Source	Specie	Ann.	Supp.	Novel	Mapped	Filt.	Accepted
miRBase	<i>S. kowalevskii</i>	91	83	0	72	8	64 (70.3%)
	<i>S. purpuratus</i> *	64	53	6	54	6	48 (75.0%)
	<i>P. miniata</i> *	49	58	0	51	6	45 (91.8%)
	<i>B. floridae</i> *	162	90	0	67	9	58 (35.8%)
	<i>C. robusta</i> *	351	141	14	130	78	52 (14.8%)
	<i>L. variegatus</i>	50	NA	NA	50	1	49 (98.0%)
	<i>B. belcherei</i>	118	NA	NA	110	10	100 (84.7%)
	<i>C. savignyi</i>	27	NA	NA	19	0	19 (70.4%)
	<i>O. dioica</i>	66	NA	NA	47	0	47 (71.2%)
	<i>P. marinus</i> *	244	NA	NA	238	44	194 (79.5%)