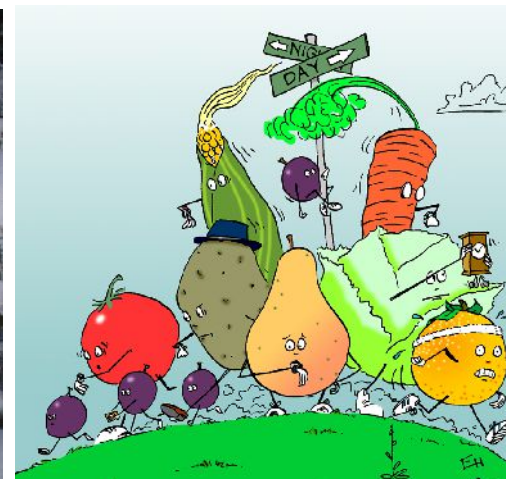
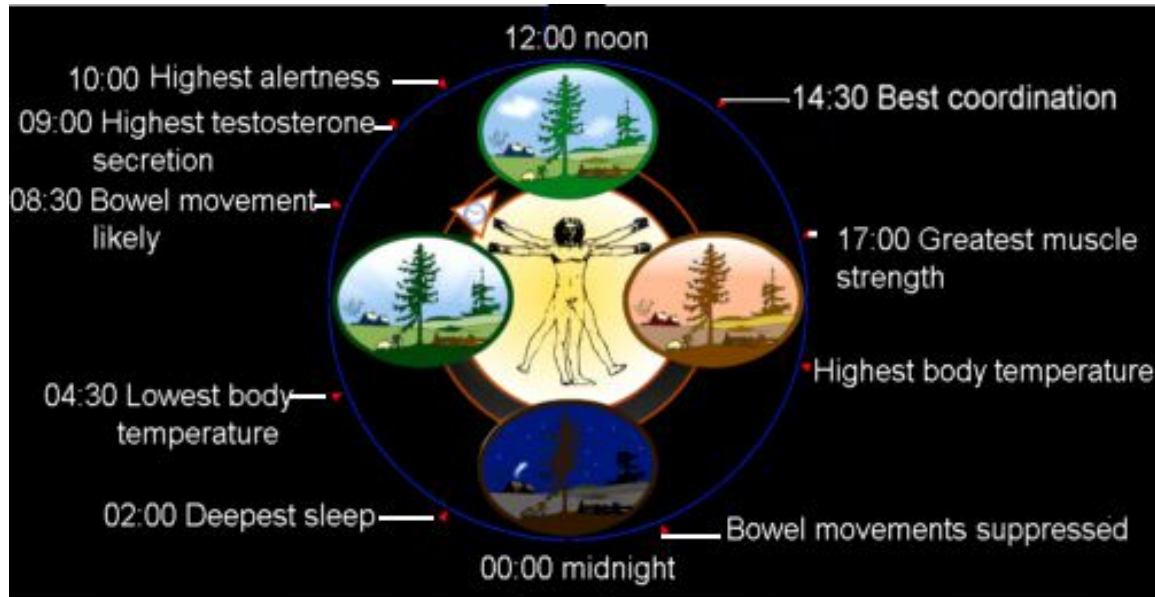


2nd Training Workshop
ProCoGen 2014

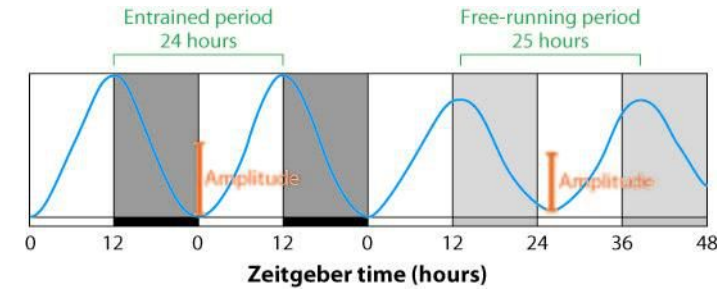
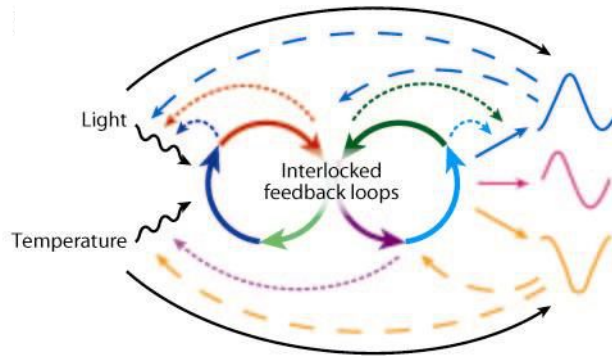
Diana Coman Schmid
ETH Zurich

Outline

1. Gene co-expression networks reveal links between the circadian clock and isoprenoid biosynthesis
2. The *GGPPS* gene family at the branch point in the isoprenoid pathway

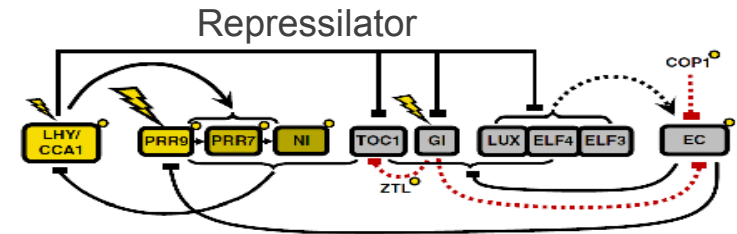
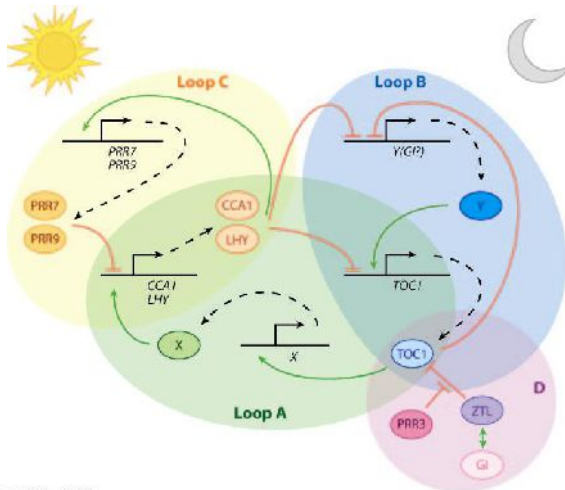


Concepts



Harmer SL, 2009.
 Annu. Rev. Plant Biol. 60:357-77

Molecular mechanism

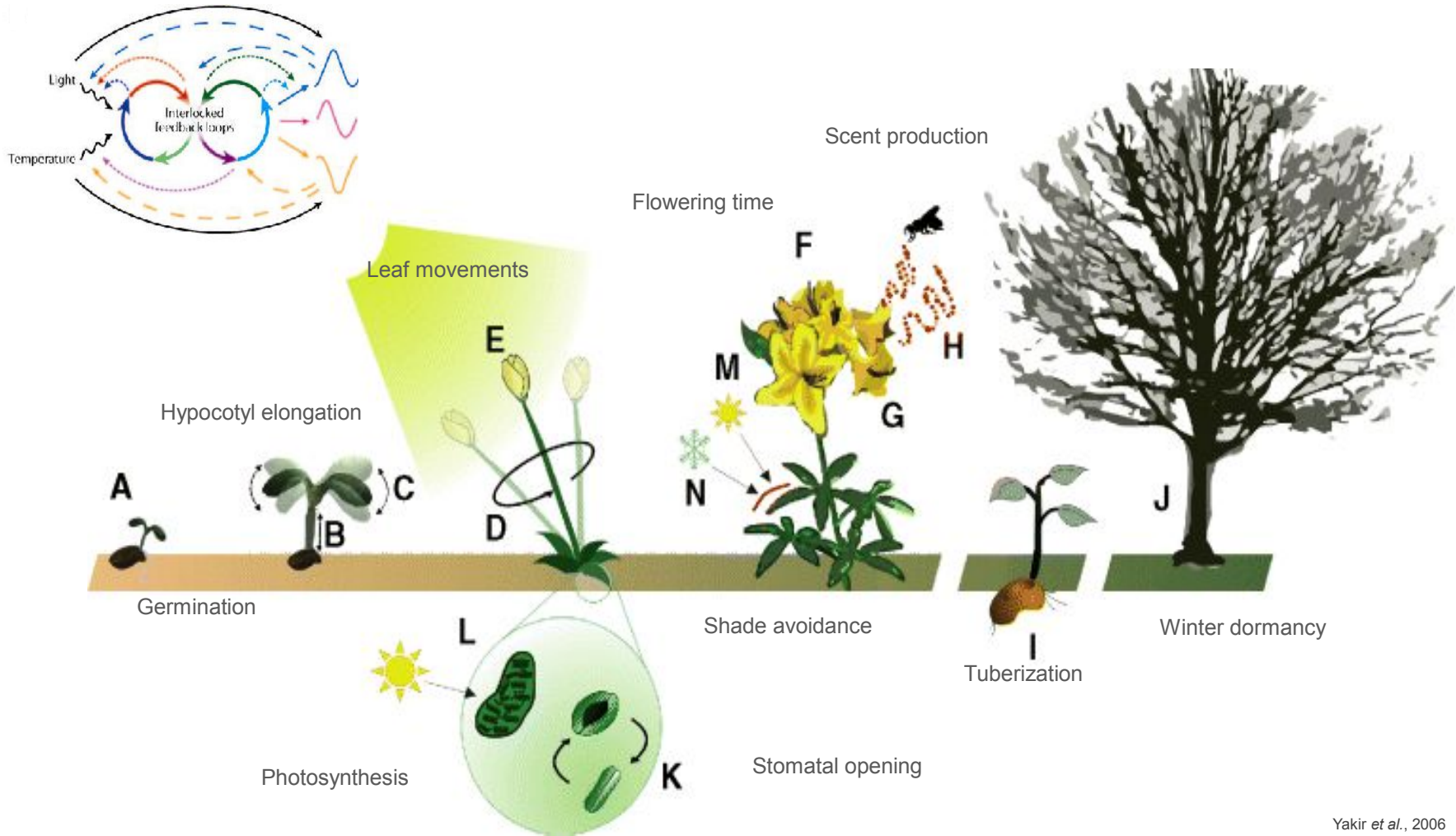


- Transcriptional regulation
- Protein complex formation
- Post-translational modification
- ⚡ Light activation of transcription

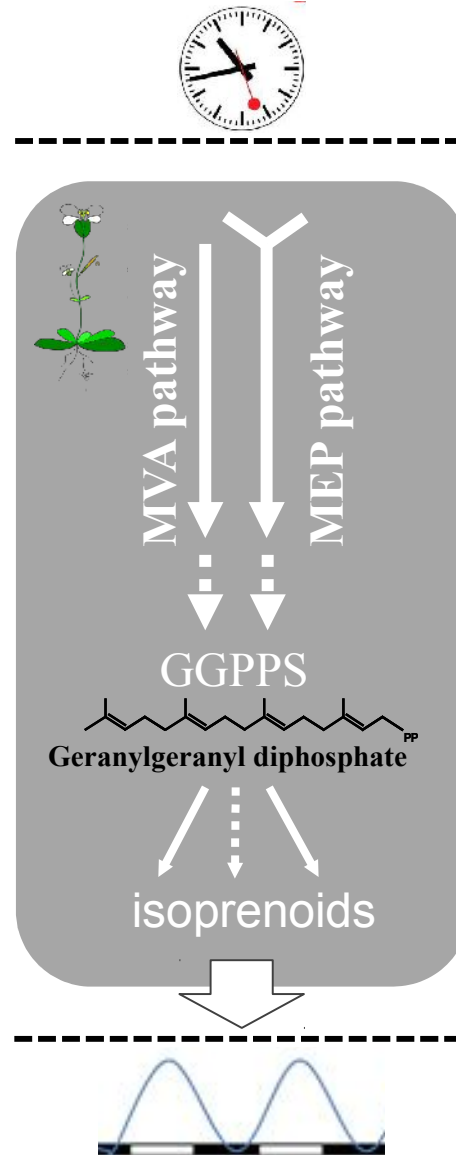
Harmer SL, 2009.
 Annu. Rev. Plant Biol. 60:357-77

Pokhilko et al., 2012

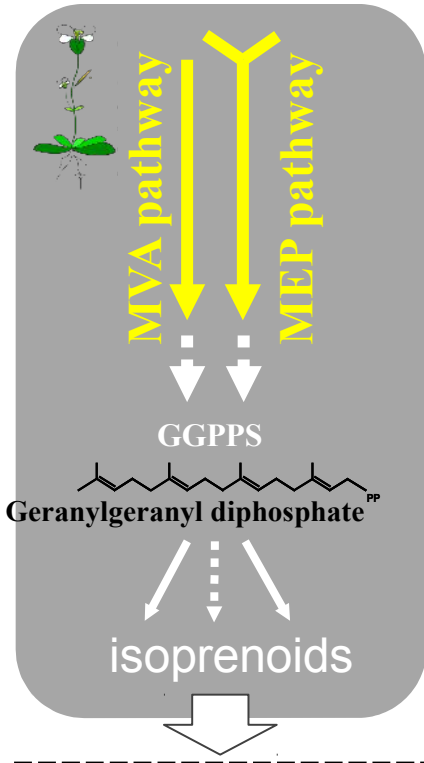
Outputs of the circadian clock in plants



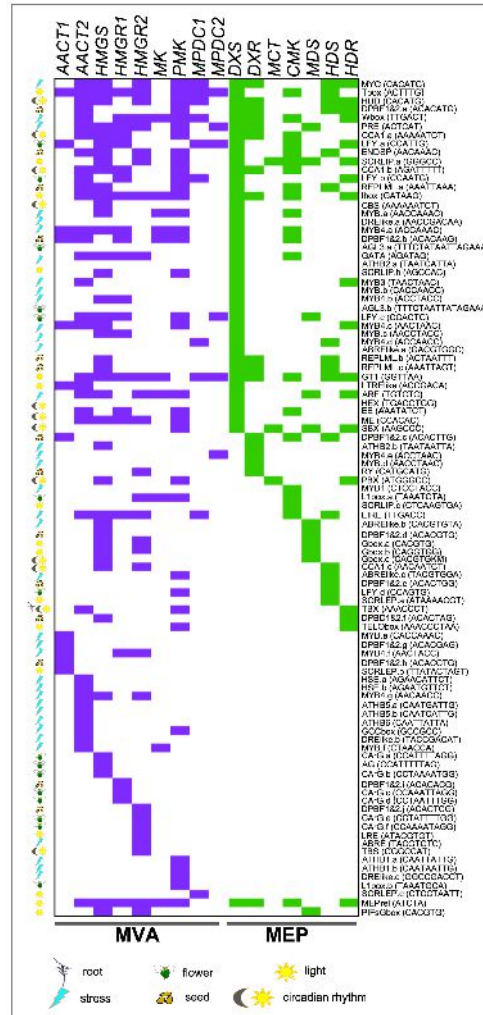
Yakir et al., 2006



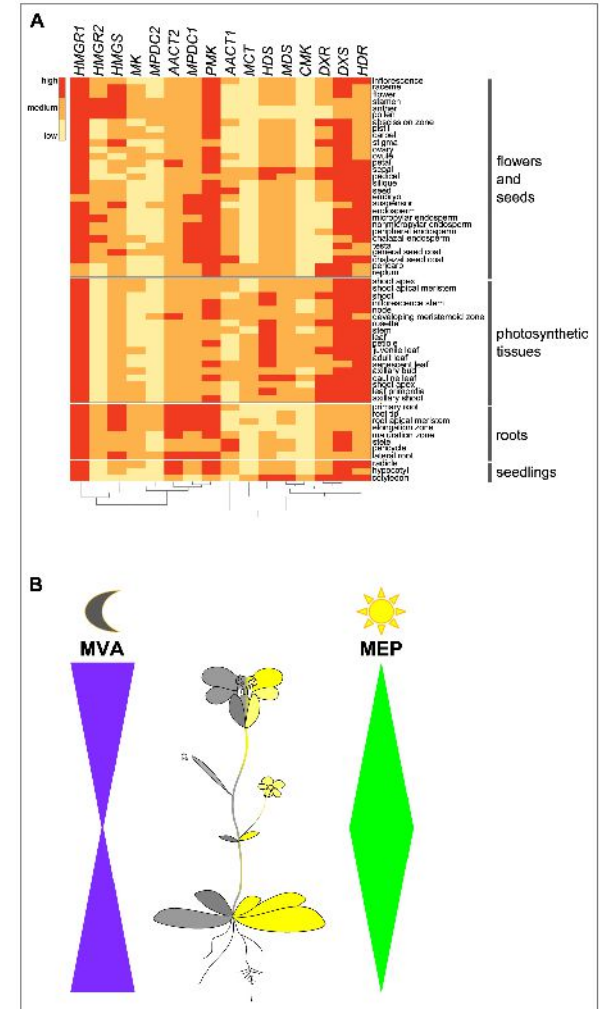
The circadian clock and the MVA- and MEP pathways (isoprenoids)



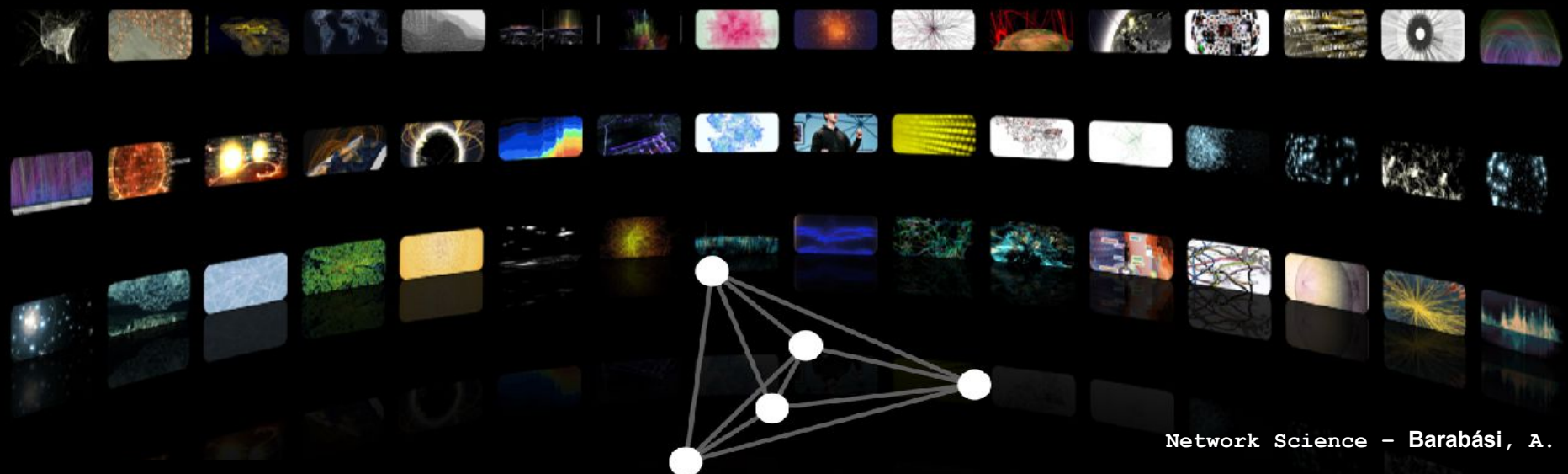
Cis-elements



Transcriptional patterns



Biological Networks

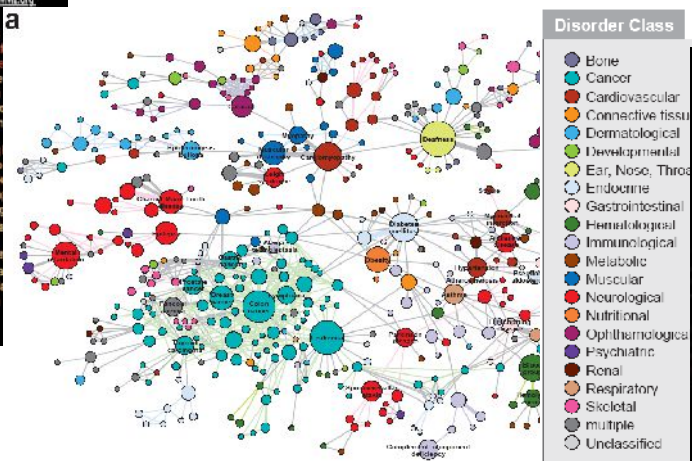


Network Science – Barabási, A.

Predicting the H1N1 pandemic

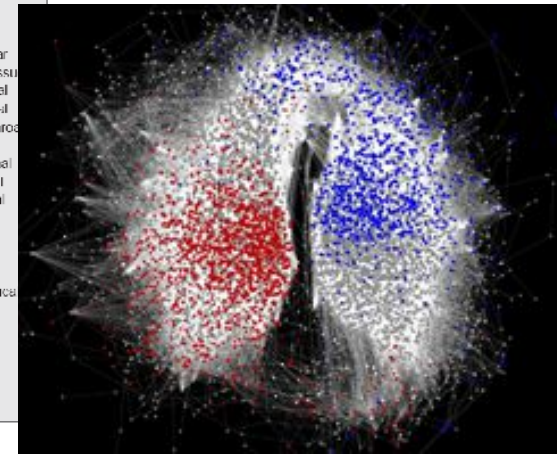


HUMAN DISEASE NETWORK



Goh et al., 2007, PNAS

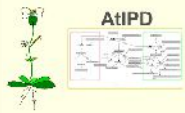
SeedNet(Arabidopsis)



Bassel et al., 2011 PNAS

Input

Genes of Interest



Guide genes (IDs)

G1 (At1gxxxxx)
G2
G3
G4
...

Query genes (IDs)

Q1 (At2gxxxxx)
Q2
Q3
Q4
...

Expression Data

'in house'



Expression Matrix

	G1	G2	...	Q1	Q2	...
E1	4.3	7.2		9.1	6.2	
E2	1.02	9.1		1.3	5.3	
E3	8.2	6.5		13.5	10.1	
...	

Method



Pearson correlation

Adjacency Matrix

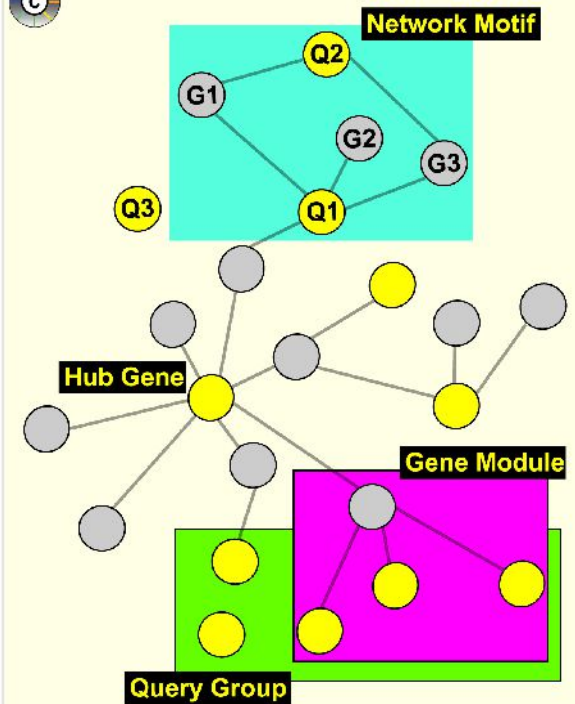
	Q1	Q2	Q3	...
G1	0.85	0.91	0.11	
G2	0.74	0.31	0.12	
G3	0.62	0.78	0.28	
...

Fisher's z-transformation
Tukey's test
FDR test
Holm test
Bonferroni test

Significance Matrix

	Q1	Q2	Q3	...
G1	0.03	0.01	0.44	
G2	0.04	0.12	0.42	
G3	0.04	0.03	0.3	
...

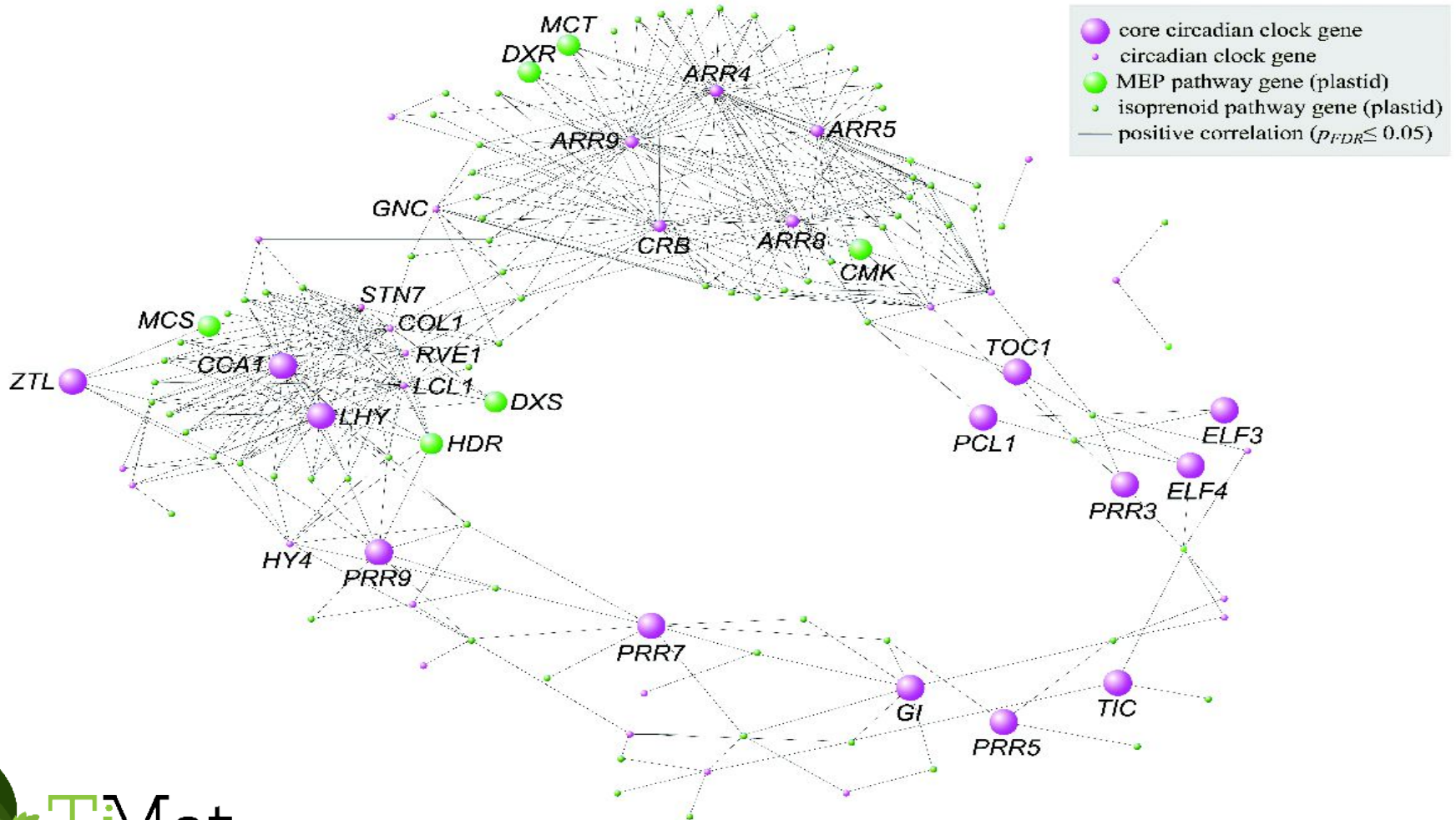
Output



Coman et al., in press

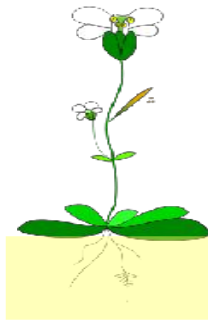
Modular GCN of the circadian clock genes and isoprenoid pathway genes encoding enzymes localized in plastids

Except for *HDS*, all the MEP pathway genes correlate with the circadian clock

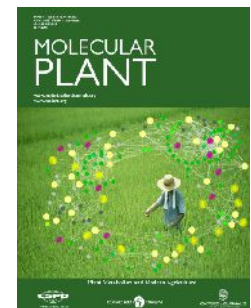
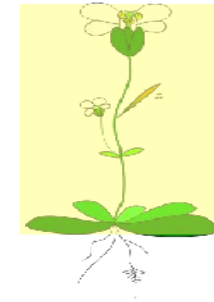
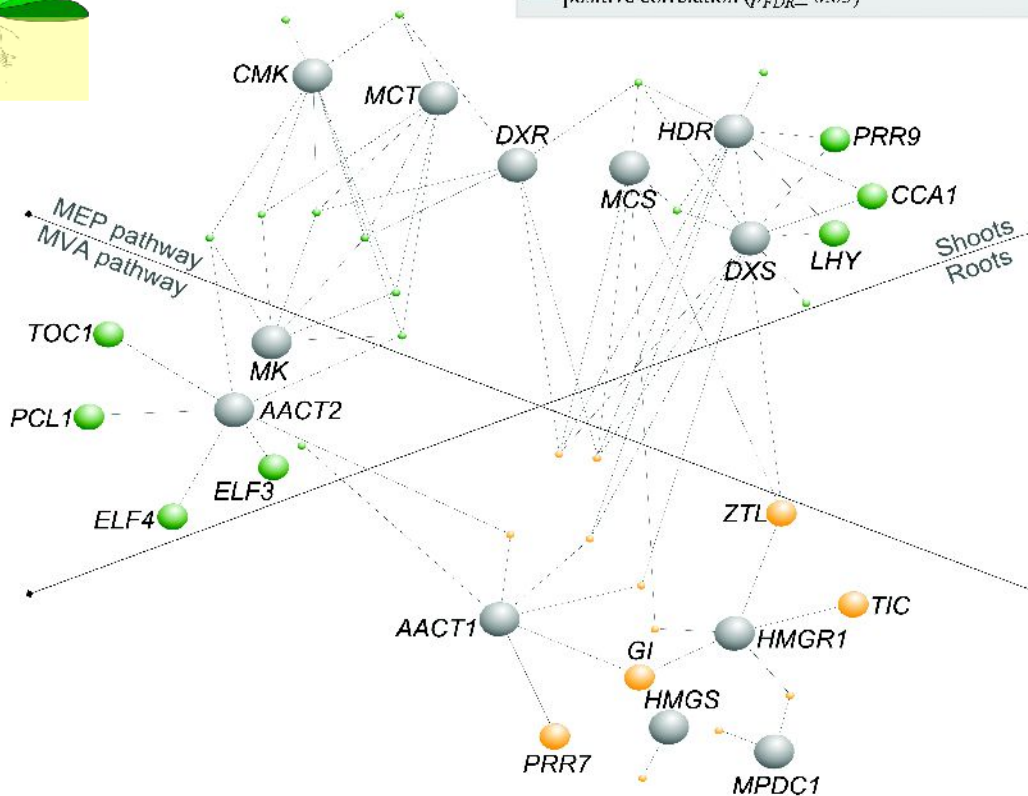


Vranová, Coman and Grissein, 2012

Organ specific GCN of the circadian clock genes and MVA- and MEP pathway genes

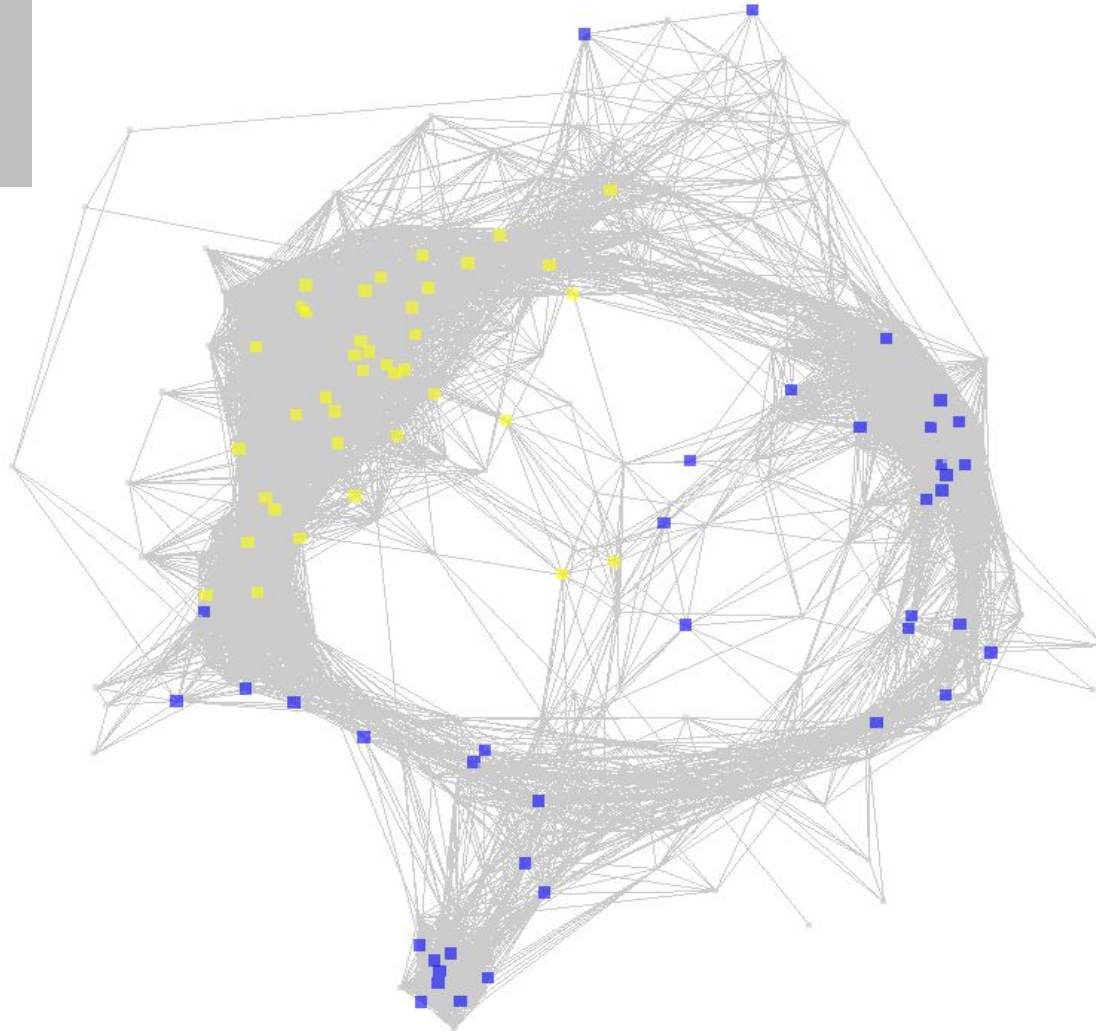
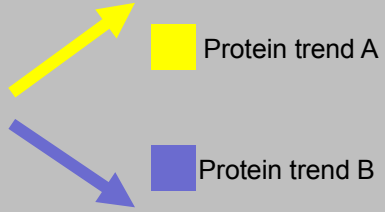


- core circadian clock gene (shoot microarray dataset)
- circadian clock gene (shoot microarray dataset)
- core circadian clock gene (root microarray dataset)
- circadian clock gene (root microarray dataset)
- MEP or MVA pathway gene
- positive correlation ($p_{FDR} \leq 0.05$)

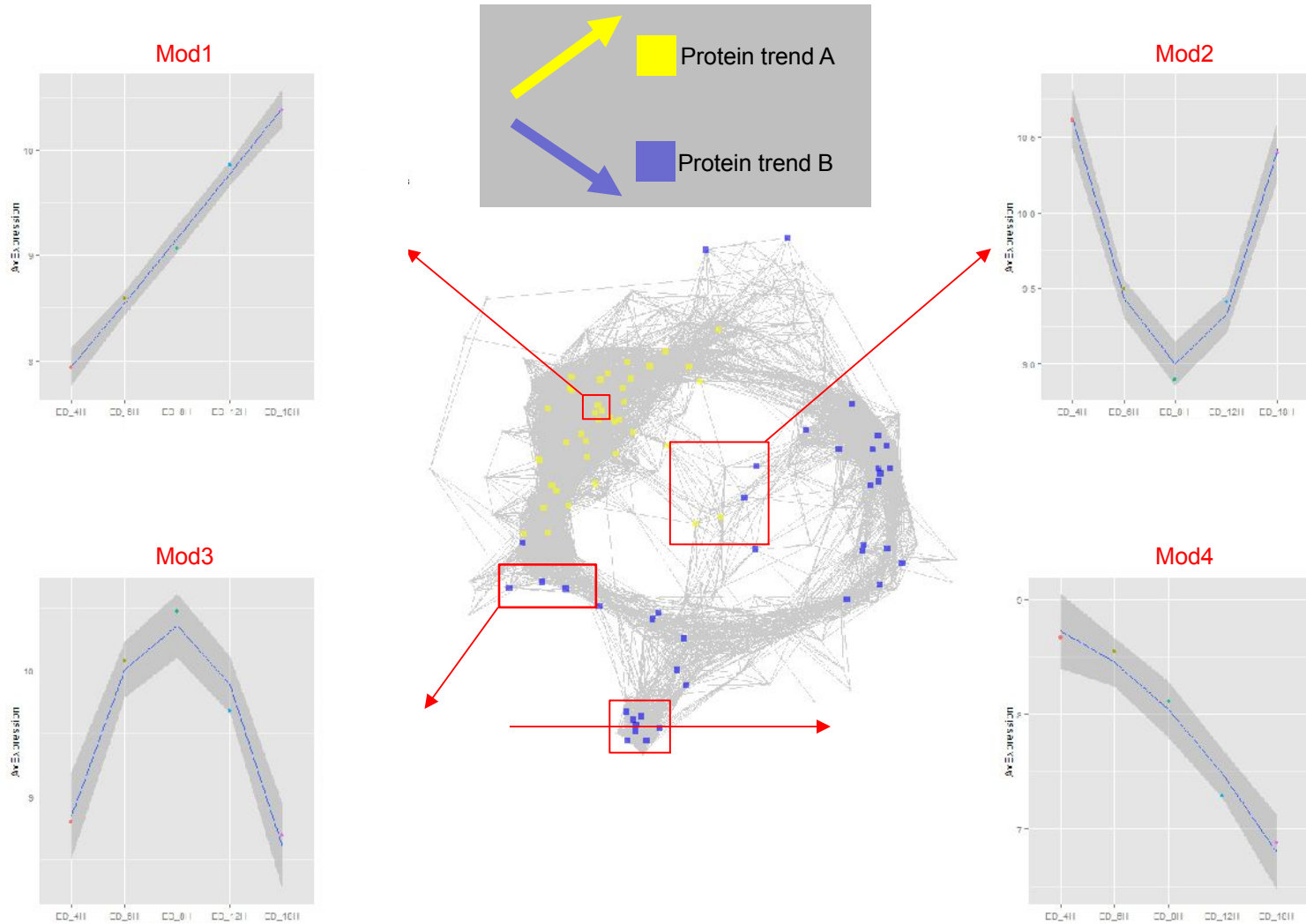


Vranová, Coman and Gruissem, 2012

Integrating additional levels: GCN, transcript & protein trends



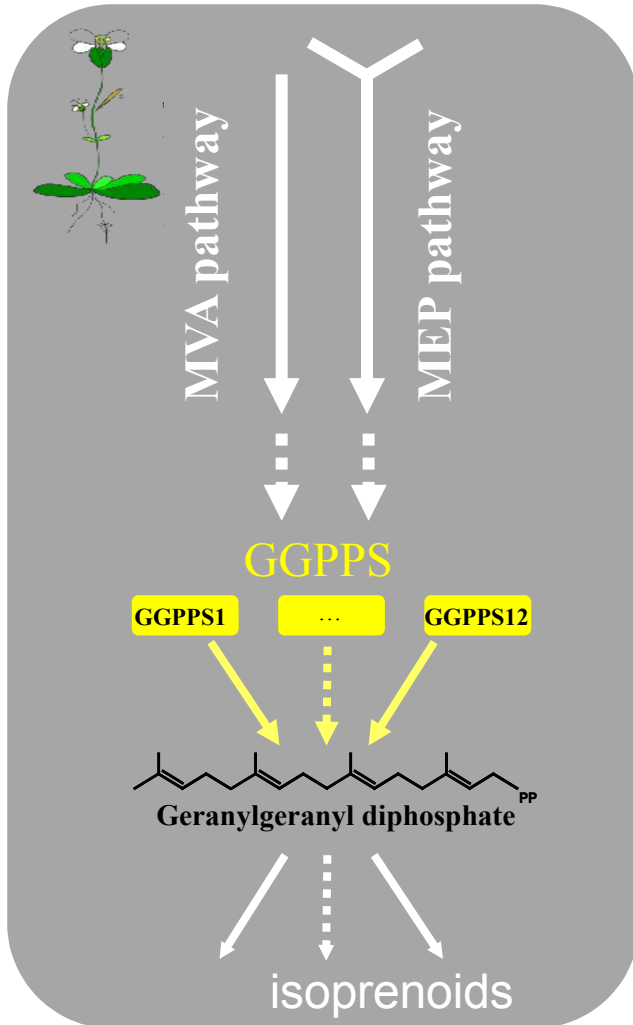
Integrating additional levels: GCN, transcript & protein trends



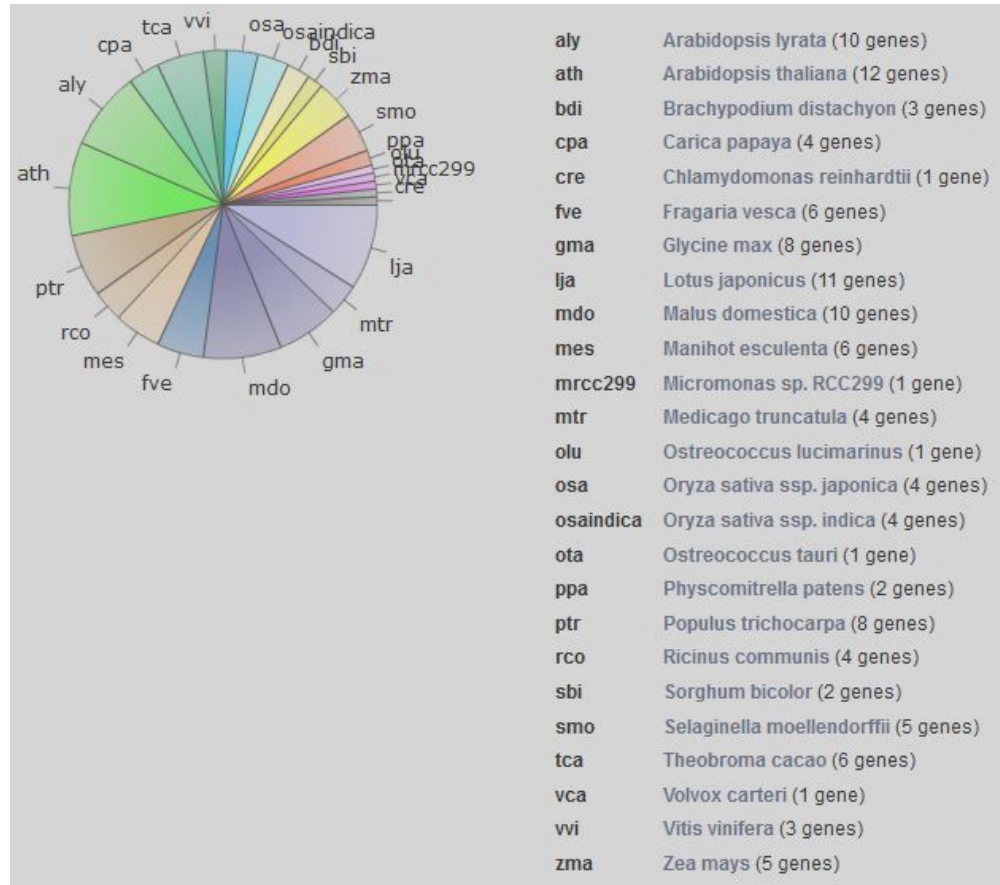
- The gene co-expression networks revealed the MVA and MEP pathway genes , which might link the circadian clock to the outputs
- The GCN identified a possible modular and organ specific regulation between the circadian clock and isoprenoids at transcript level

Part 2: The GGPPS branch point in the isoprenoid pathway

12 predicted GGPPS in *A. thaliana*: why? redundant or not?

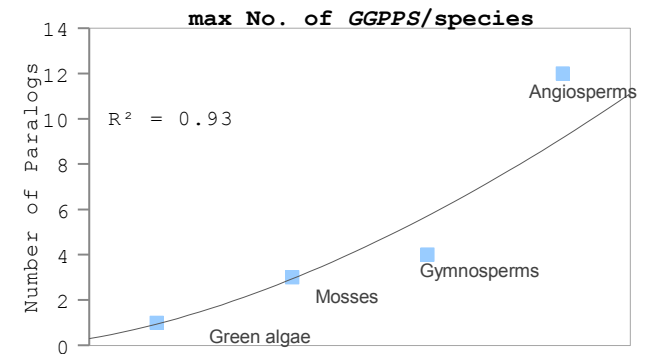
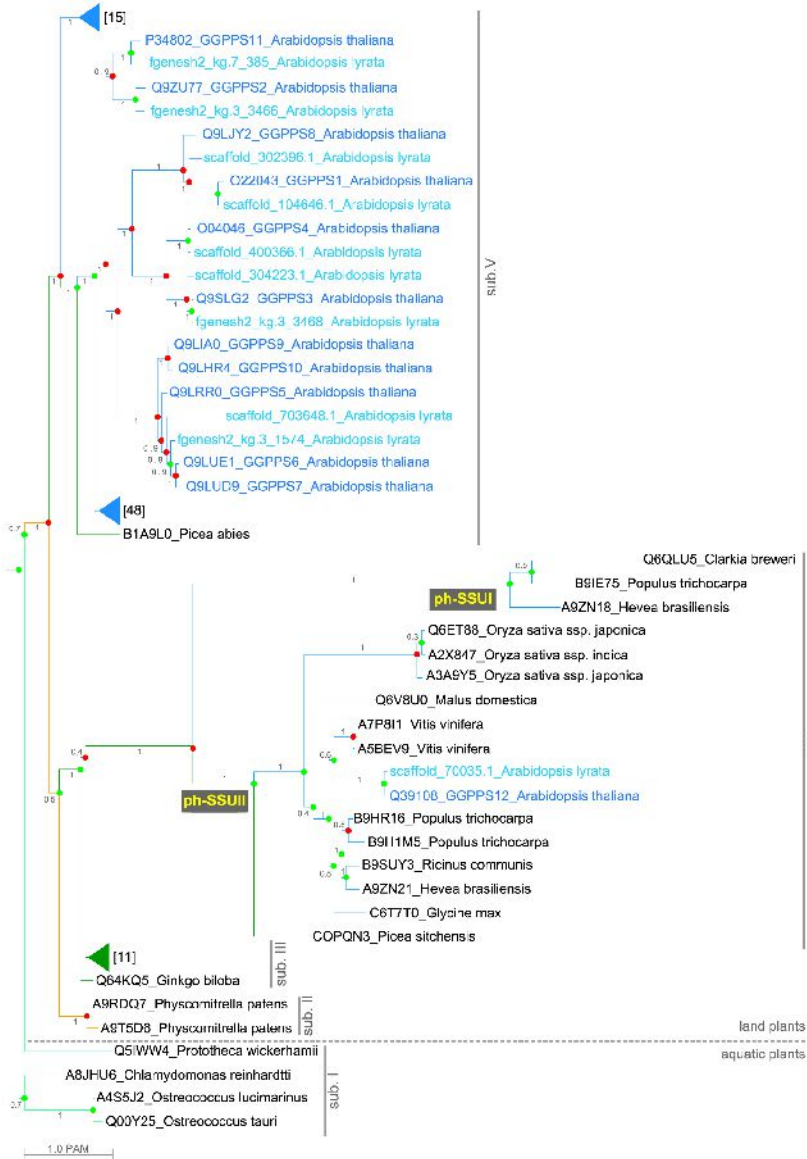


Multiple GGPPS gene paralogs exist in plants

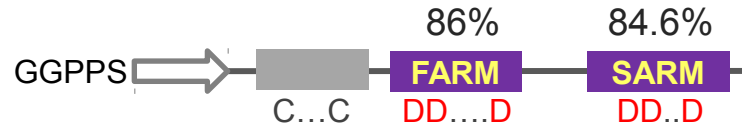


http://bioinformatics.psb.ugent.be/plaza/gene_families/view/HOM000909

Increase of plant functional complexity, more *GGPS* gene paralogs

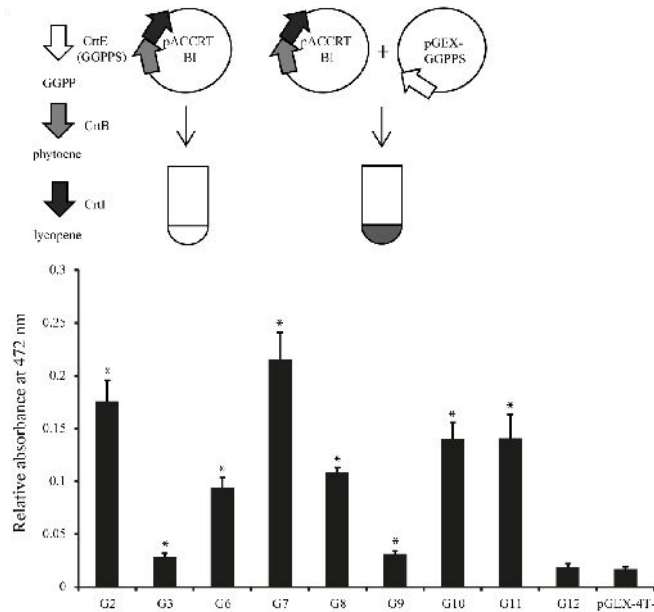


12 predicted GGPPS in *A. thaliana*: why? redundant or not?



100% FARM and SARM conservation in GGPPS1-11

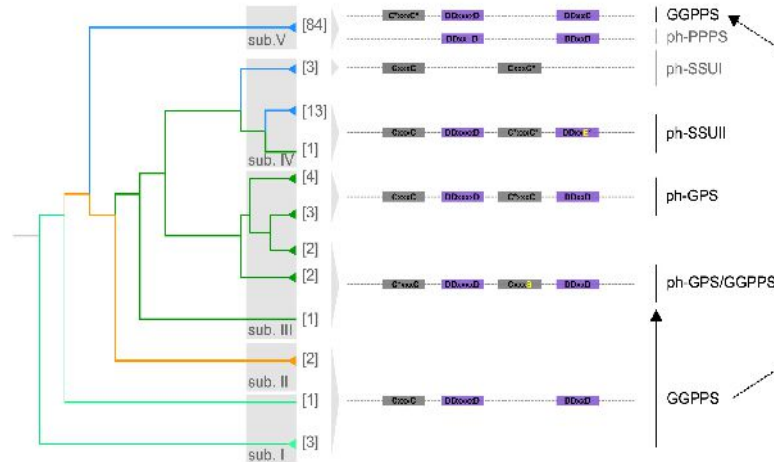
GGPPS1-4, 6-11 produce GGPP in *E. coli*



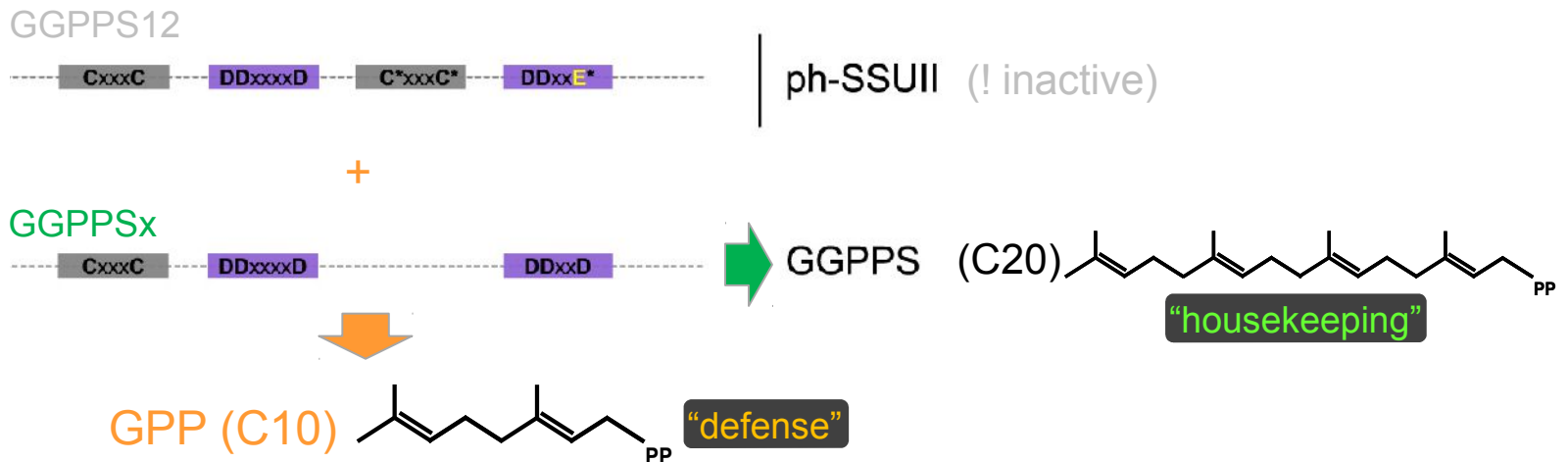
Beck* and Coman* *et al.*, 2013
*equal contribution

The *GGPPS* paralogs: neofunctionalization

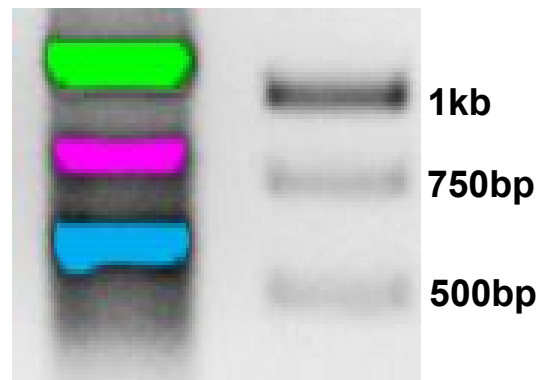
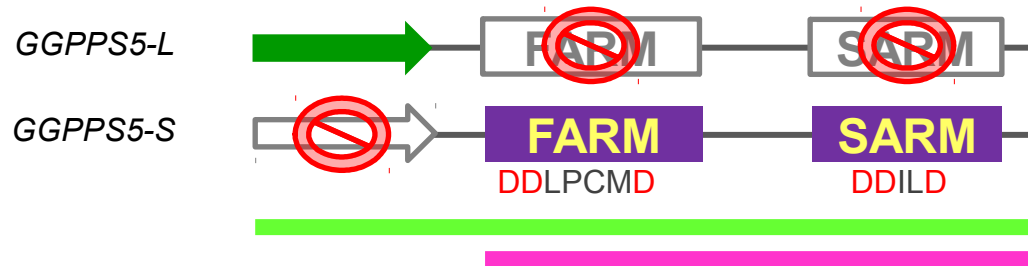
Evolution of the polyprenyl synthase domain in plants



Neofunctionalization -- Division of labor

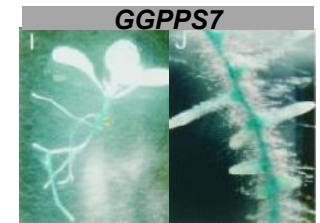
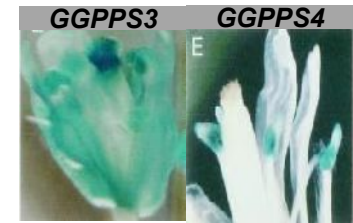
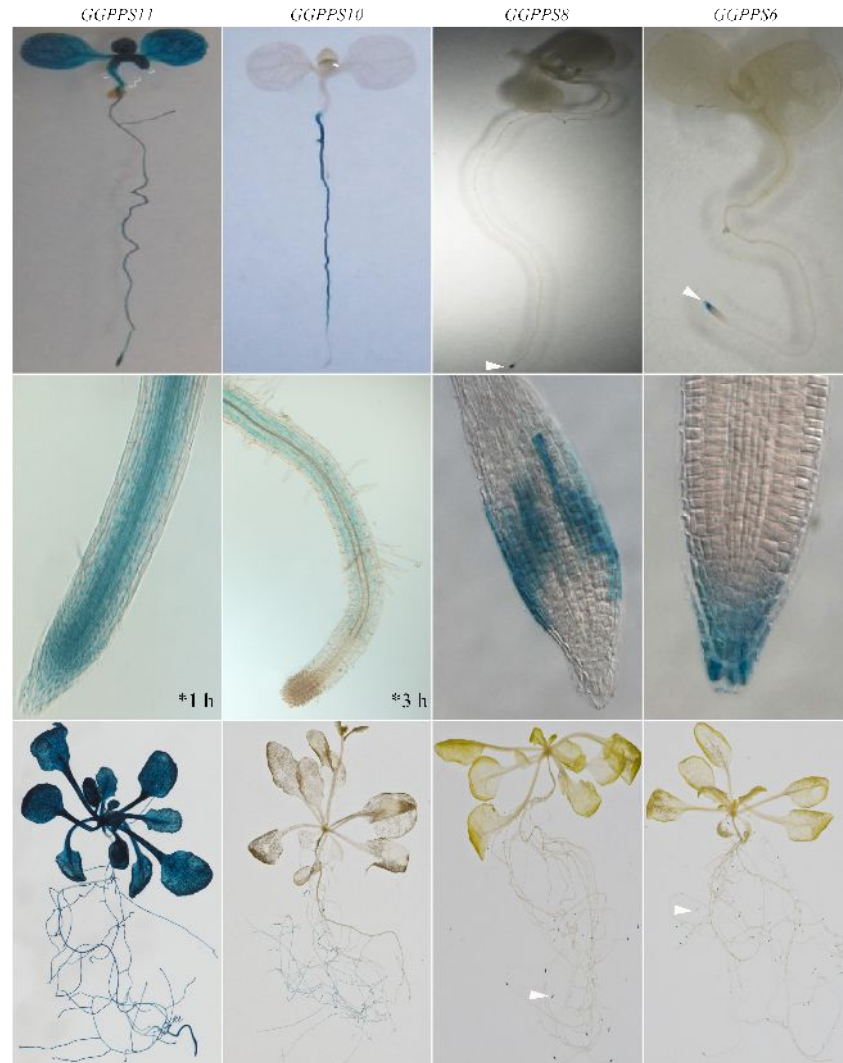


GGPPS5 is a ghost pseudogene



5' RACE, roots

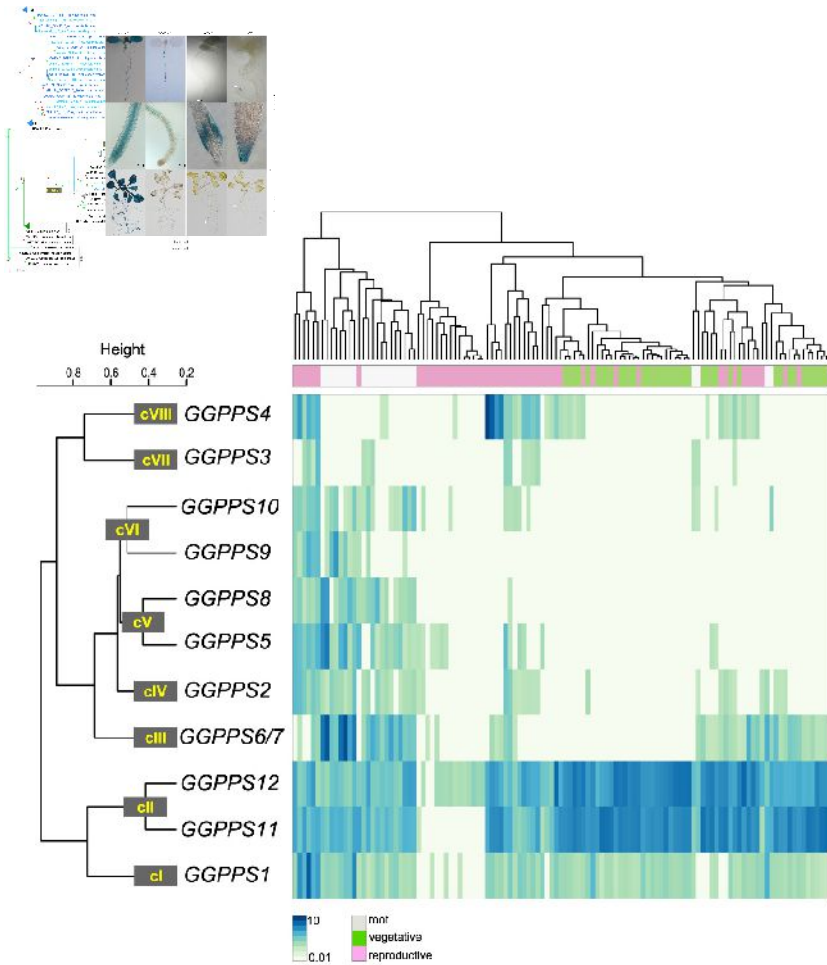
The 10 *GGPPS* paralogs are differentially expressed during plant development



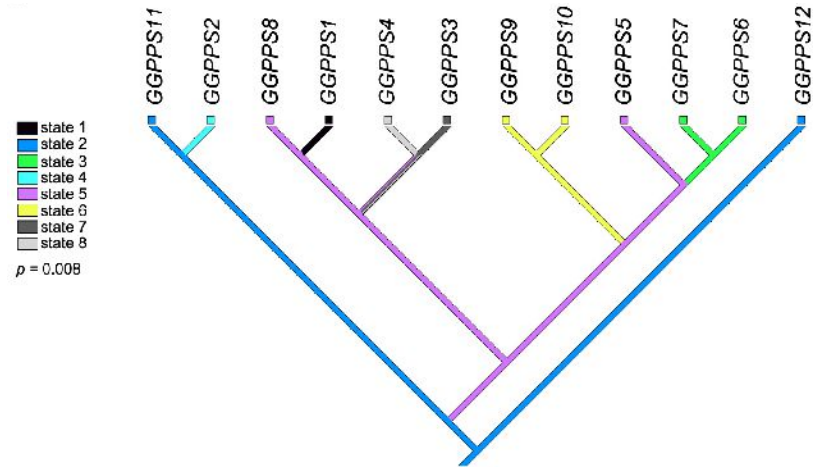
Okada *et al.*, 2000

Beck* and Coman* *et al.*, 2013
 * equal contribution

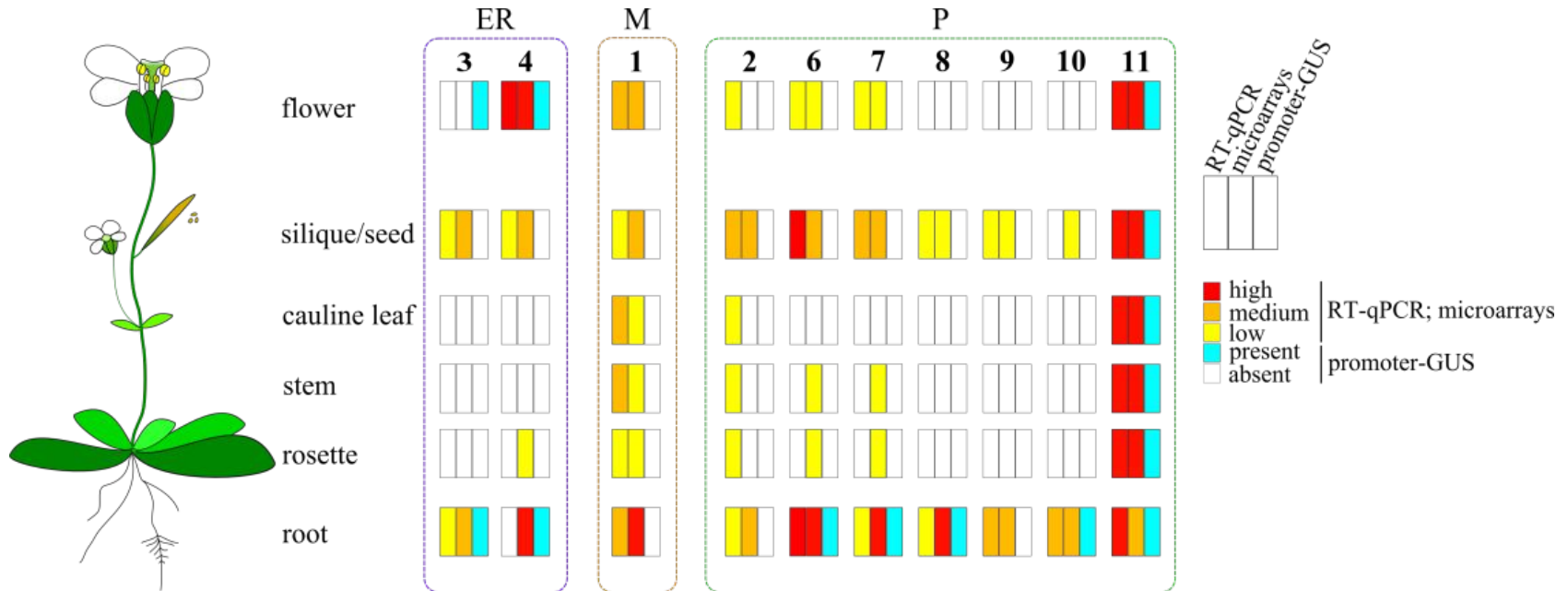
GGPPS subfunctionalization is supported by the correlation of sequence and expression divergence



Ancestral state reconstruction



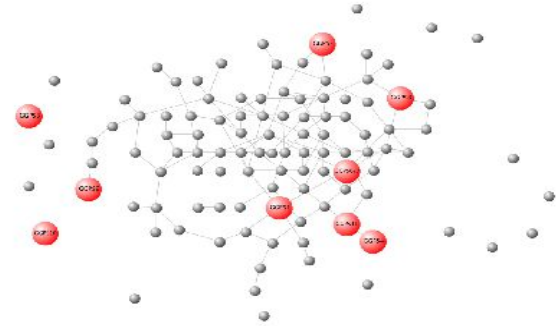
The 10 GGPPS paralogs have different subcellular localization and expression pattern



Beck* and Coman* *et al.*, 2013
*equal contribution

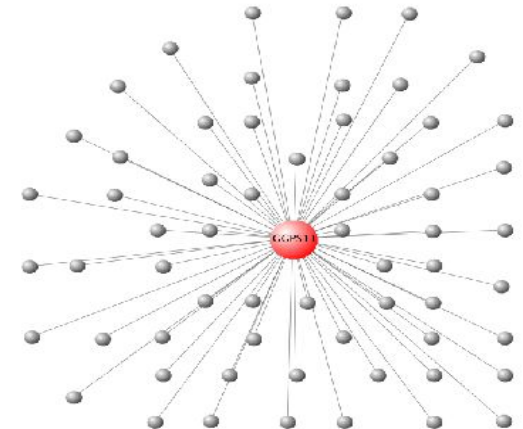
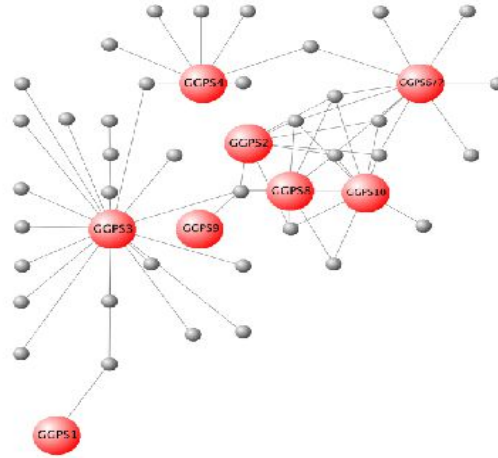
Being many is not enough: lethality vs. redundancy in the *GGPPS* gene family from *Arabidopsis*

Simulated random network



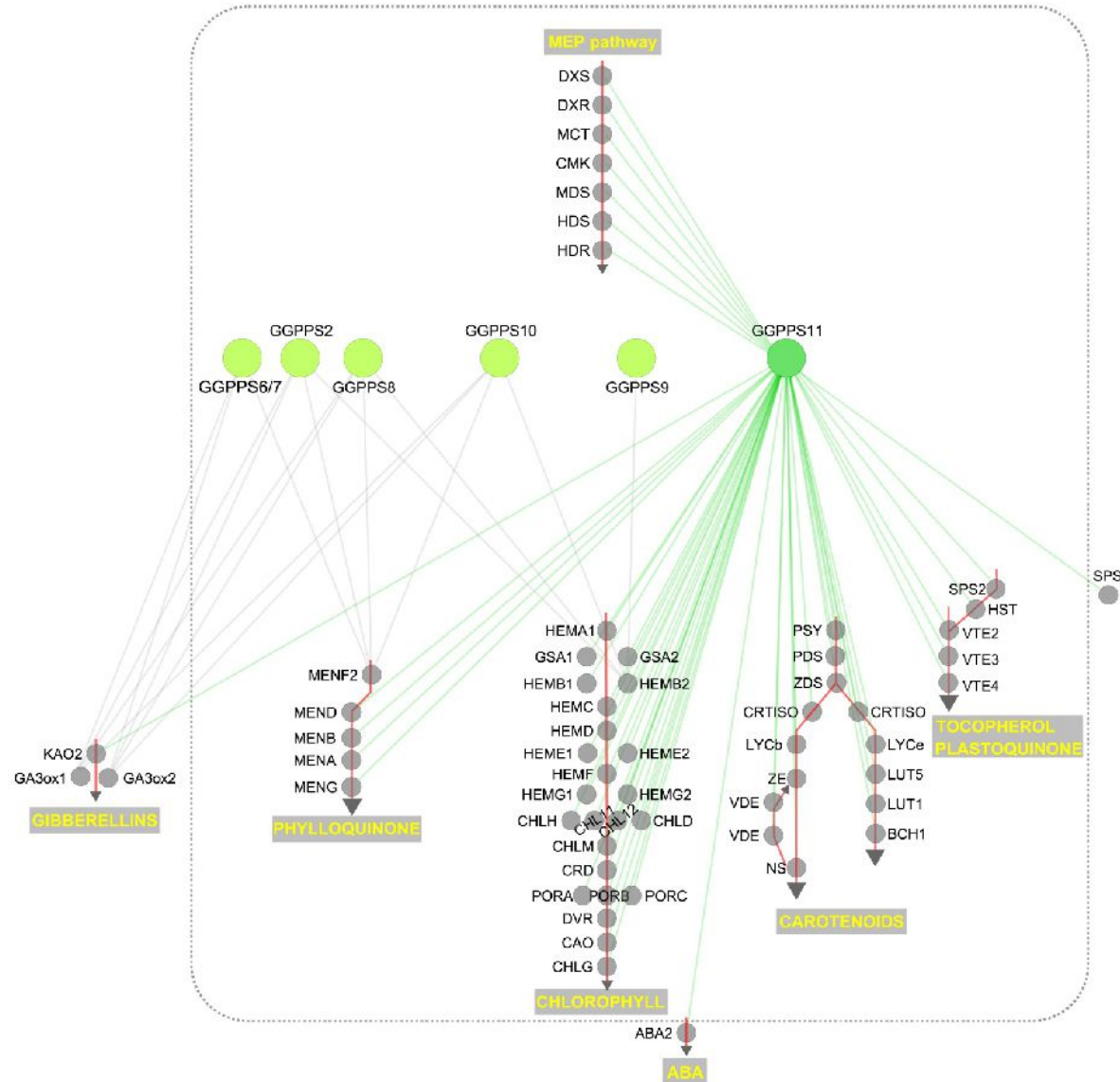
VS.

Modular gene co-expression network (*GGPPS*-isoprenoid pathway)



Coman *et al.*, under review

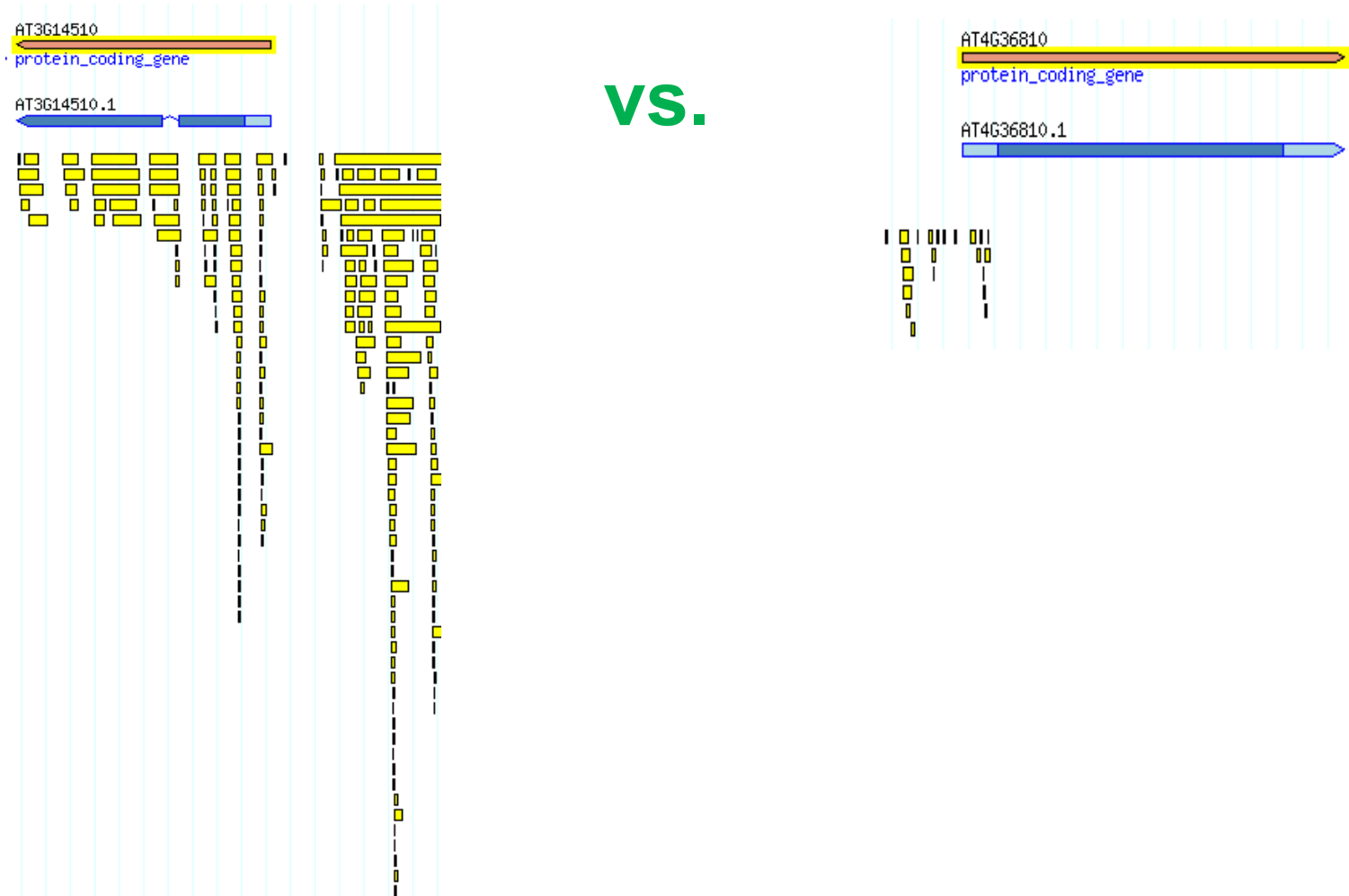
Being many is not enough: lethality versus redundancy of Arabidopsis plastid GGPP synthases reveals GGPPS11 as a major hub enzyme



Coman et al., under review

Continuing evolution of young *GGPPS* in *A. thaliana* accessions

1001 Genomes Data Center
A Catalog of *Arabidopsis thaliana* Genetic Variation



- The gene co-expression networks revealed MVA and MEP pathway genes that might link the circadian clock to the outputs
- The GCN identified a possible modular and organ specific regulation between the circadian clock and isoprenoids at transcript level
- GGPPS paralogs: being many is not enough; GGPPS11 is a hub paralog, conserved across plants and its function is essential; the “young GGPPS” might be required for particular developmental processes or environmental conditions
- **GCN are species independent. GCN + Orthology => knowledge transfer and metabolic pathway evolution between species**

Acknowledgement

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