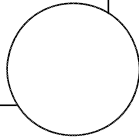


19 to 21 April 2012 Stresa Italy

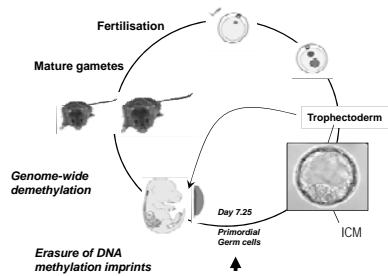
"7th Workshop Mammalian Folliculogenesis and Oogenesis",

Global DNA methylation erasure in primordial germ cells

WENDY DEAN
EPIGENETICS PROGRAM
THE BABRAHAM INSTITUTE
CAMBRIDGE UK



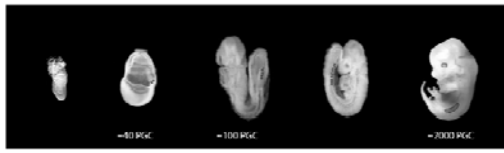
Reprogramming the Genome



Epigenetic reprogramming

1. Epigenetic reprogramming mechanisms in early development
(Dynamic chromatin modifications in early embryos)
2. Identifying 'reprogramming factors'
(Modulation of DNA methylation and the role of DNA deaminases in vivo)
3. Epigenetic regulation of pluripotency genes and early cell lineage determination
(eg genome-wide screens for promoter DNA methylation using MeDIP)
4. DNA methylation profiling in primordial germ cells using Next Generation Sequencing

Primordial Germ Cell Development



E6.0 E7.5 E8.5 E9.5 E12.5

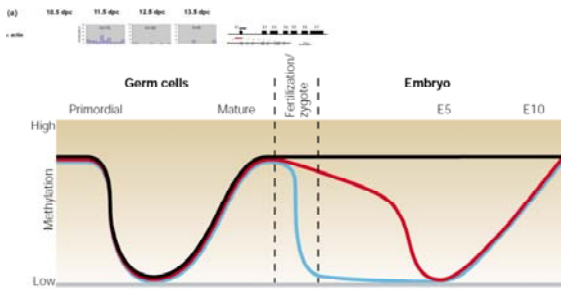
specification

epigenetic
driven
signature

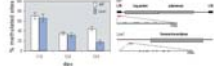
migration

epigenetic
signature

Modified from Hajkova et al., 2008- NATURE

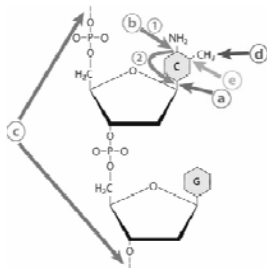


(b) Methylation levels of IAPs and L1a1 repeats



Reik and Walter 2001, NRG

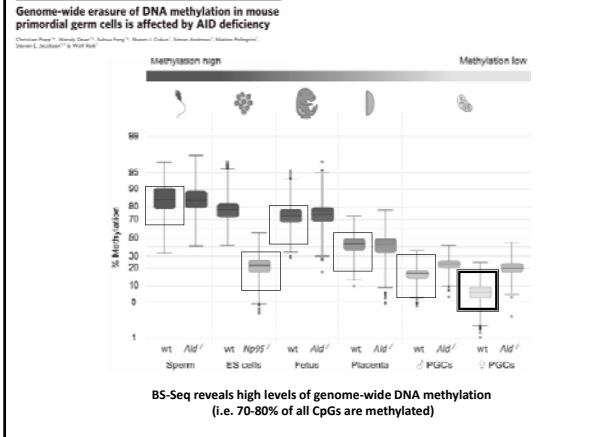
Models of Active Demethylation

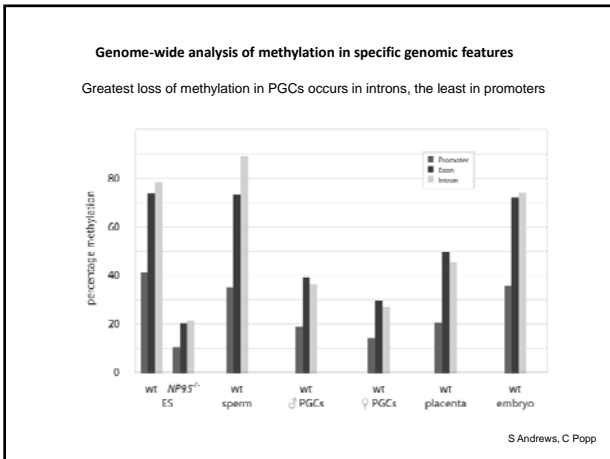


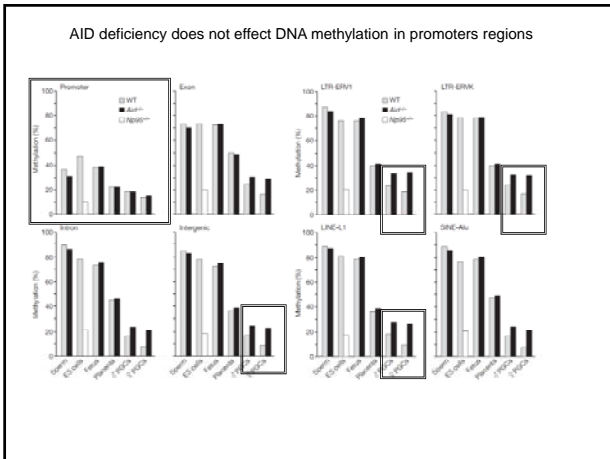
- (a) 5-meC DNA glycosylase
- (b) 5-meC deaminase(1) + G/T DNA glycosylase(2)
- (c) Nucleotide excision repair
- (d) Oxidative demethylation e.g. hydroxylation
- (e) Hydrolysis

BER

Adapted from Zhu, 2009







Conclusion

Erasure of DNA methylation in the germ line is a global process, hence limiting the potential for transgenerational epigenetic inheritance.

Aid deficiency interferes with genome-wide erasure of DNA methylation patterns, suggesting that Aid has a critical function in epigenetic reprogramming and **potentially in restricting the inheritance of epimutations** in mammals.

Unbiased bisulphite Next Generation Sequencing- BSeq

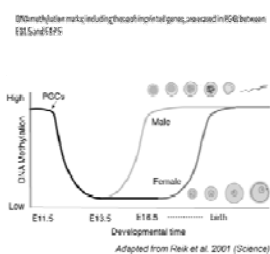
"Wash-up Report"

- One sample per time point
- Input amount between 15ng and 150ng (majority > 50ng)
- GATx
- Around 25 million reads per sample
- Duplication rates very high in small input sample
- **Genomic coverage around 0.3%**

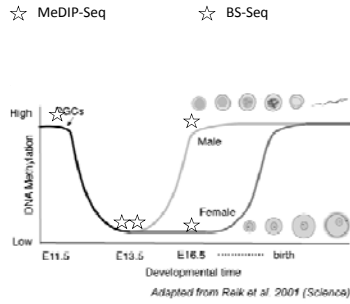
Epigenetic reprogramming



Steffi Seisenberger



Epigenetic reprogramming

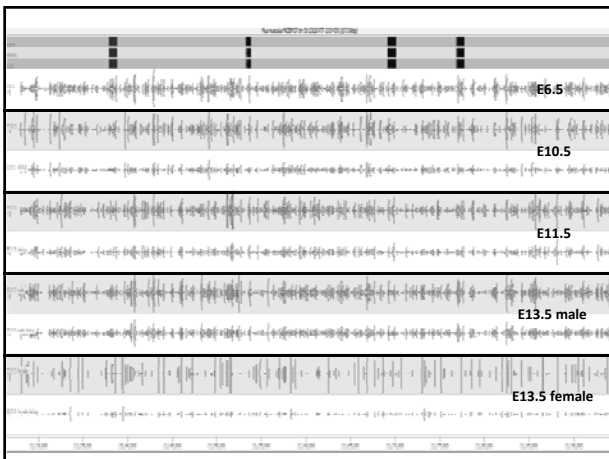


Unbiased bisulfite Next Generation Sequencing- HiSeq

- Input amounts between 8ng and 100ng (majority < 50ng)
- HiSeq (Sanger, 2x100bp)

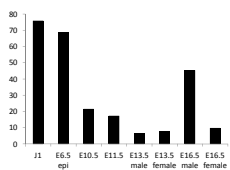
Sample	Input (ng)	Cycles amp	library concentration (nM)	raw sequences	% mapping efficiency	% duplication	de-duplicated alignments	Coverage
E6.5 epi	100	14	45	245586488	77.0	22.7	145460221	9.7
E10.5	<12ng	18	58	241241958	69.1	63.8	60031047	4.0
E11.5	19	16	30	243402414	72.3	54.6	79538927	5.3
E13.5 male	28	16	30	244054365	71.8	47.3	91897781	6.1
E13.5 female	8	18	5	242331031	60.4	92.3	11275162	0.8
E16.5 male	56	16	80	232013149	74.3	25.6	127760318	8.5
E16.5 female	63?	18	12	247637095	67.5	88.5	19158063	1.3
J1	150	16	33	242714563	72.9	15.5	147758679	9.9

Technical tour de force with 250 million reads per sample

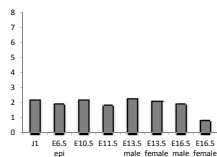


Global methylation levels

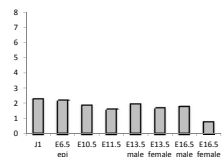
CG

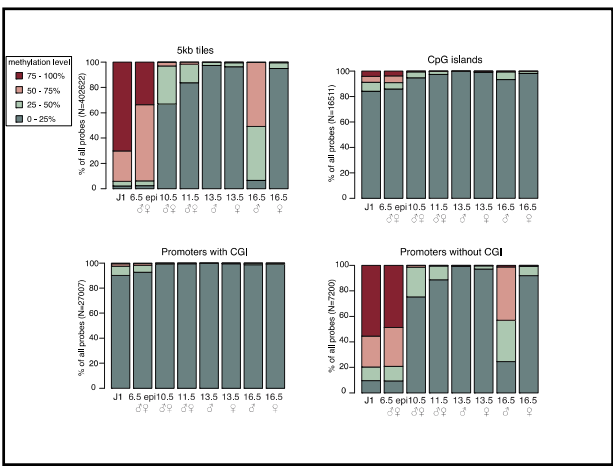


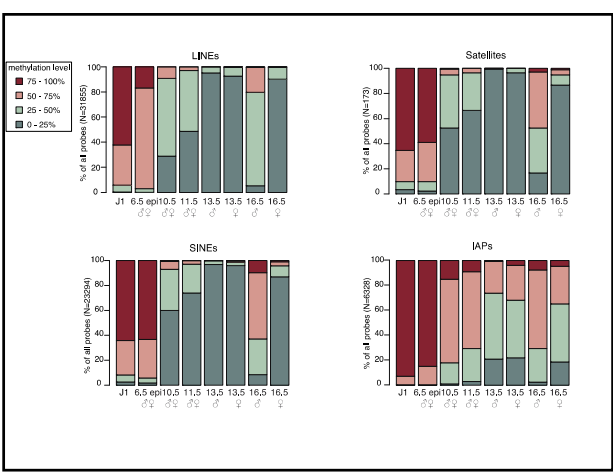
CHH

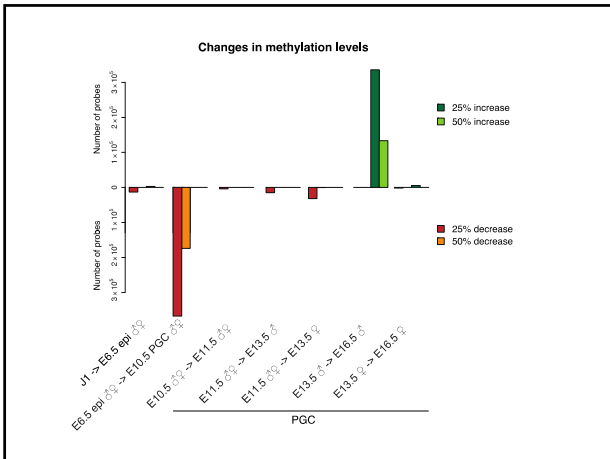


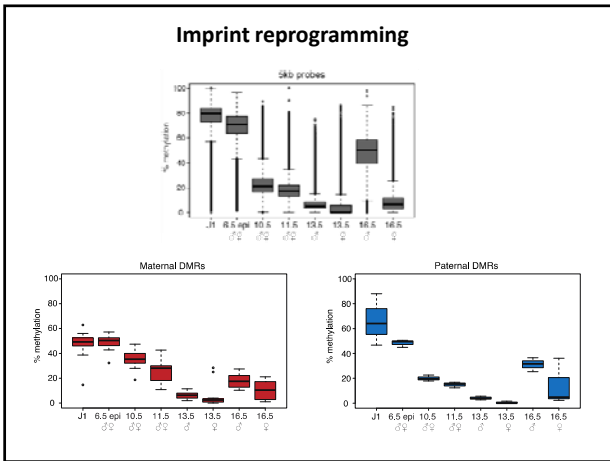
CHG

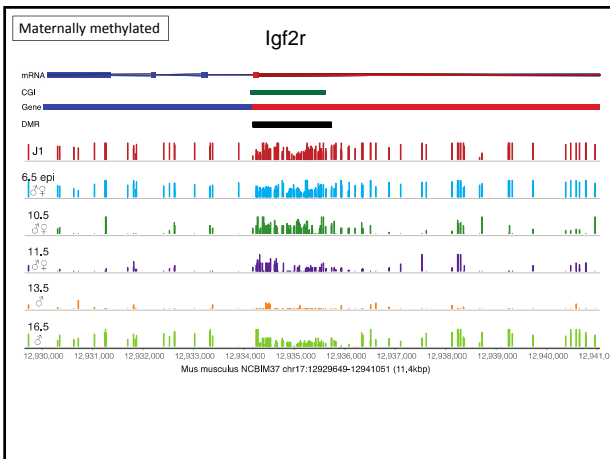


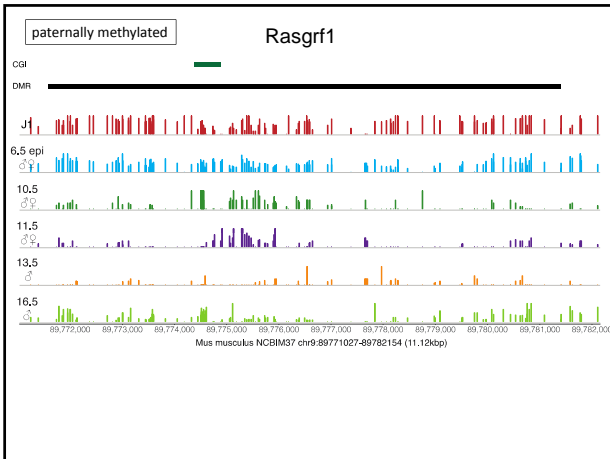


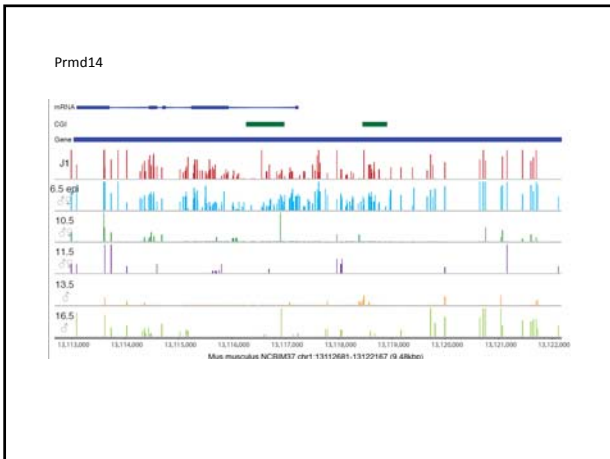


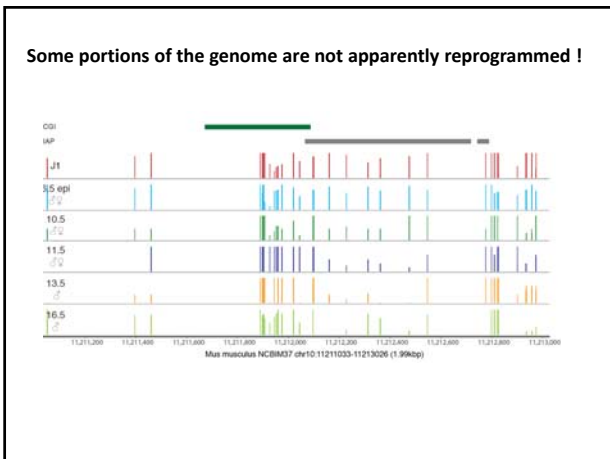












What have I shown you

Global erasure of DNA methylation marks occurs earlier than previously anticipated prior to E10.5, at which point the PGC genome is already in a hypomethylated state

Imprint DNA methylation marks are maintained to a large extent during this early demethylation phase and undergo gradual demethylation up to E11.5 followed by complete erasure at E13.5

We find some repeat classes, especially IAPs, to be resistant to demethylation but we also find groups of promoters and CGIs that do not seem to undergo reprogramming and are maintained in a hypermethylated state at all times.

We have base-resolution DNA methylation maps, which we are now analyzing allowing us the identification of the targets of DNA methylation erasure and de novo methylation

What I haven't shown you

Transcriptional profiles(RNA- Seq)of the same time points indicate that the transcriptional landscape also undergoes drastic reprogramming

DNA methylation and transcription are entirely uncoupled from E11.5 until E16.5 in male PGCs, at which point the well-described correlation between DNA methylation and transcription returns

The temporary uncoupling between DNA methylation and transcriptional regulation facilitates the drastic transcriptional changes observed

Babraham Institute
&
University of Cambridge
Reik Lab

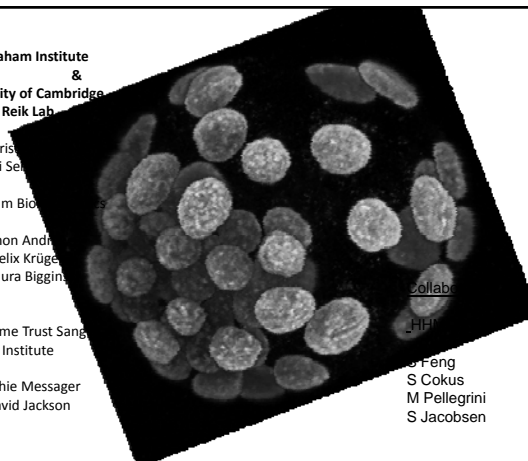
Chris
Steffi Sel

Babraham Bio

Simon Andr
Felix Krüger
Laura Biggin

Wellcome Trust Sang
Institute

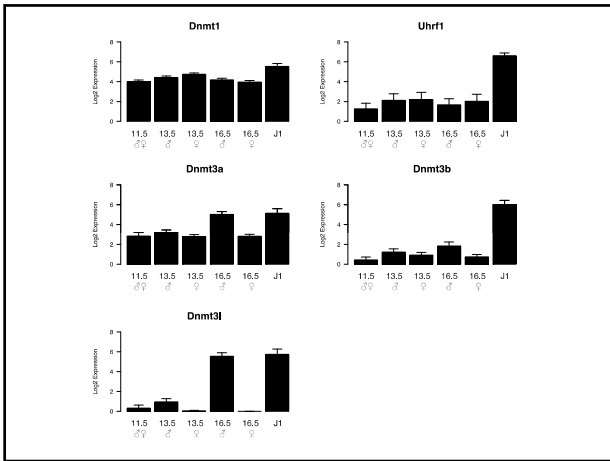
Sophie Messenger
David Jackson



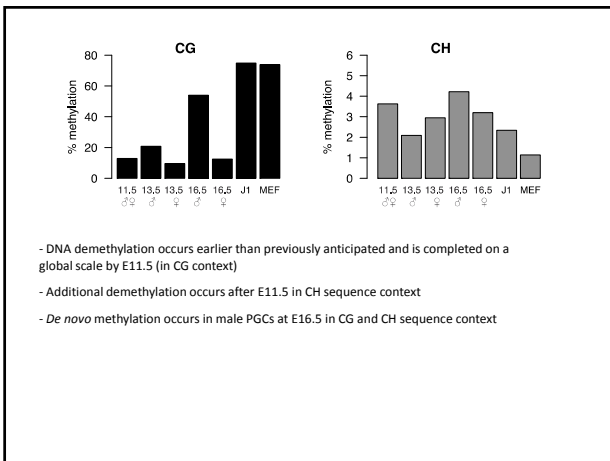
Collabor

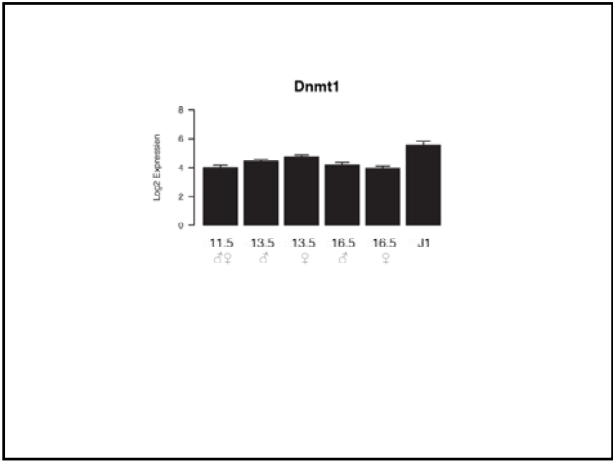
, HH

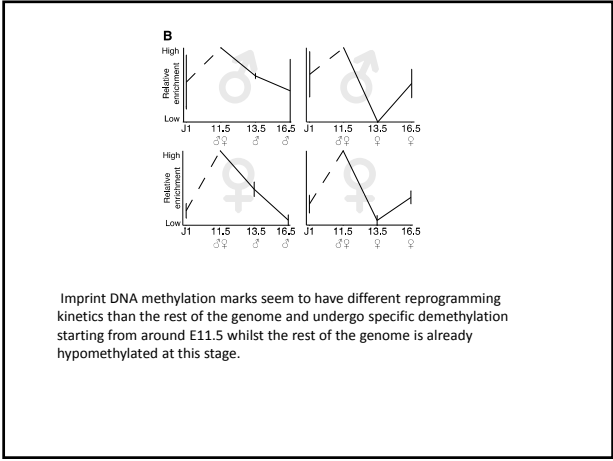
Peng
S Cokus
M Pellegrini
S Jacobsen

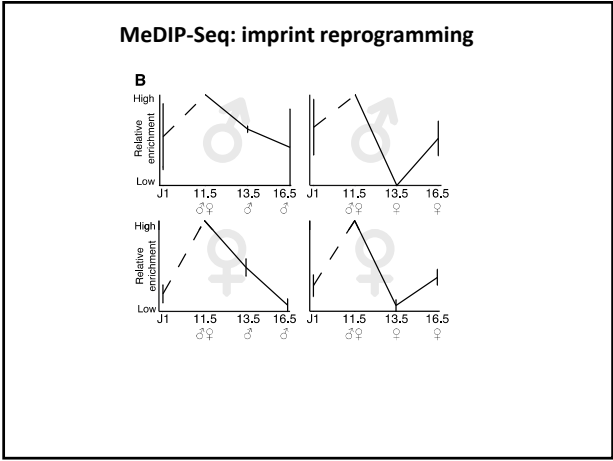


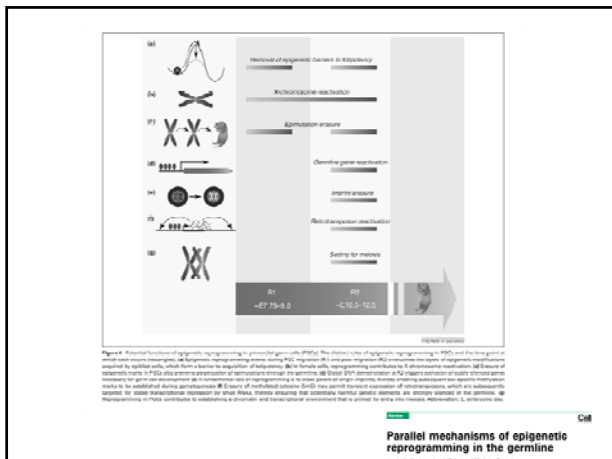


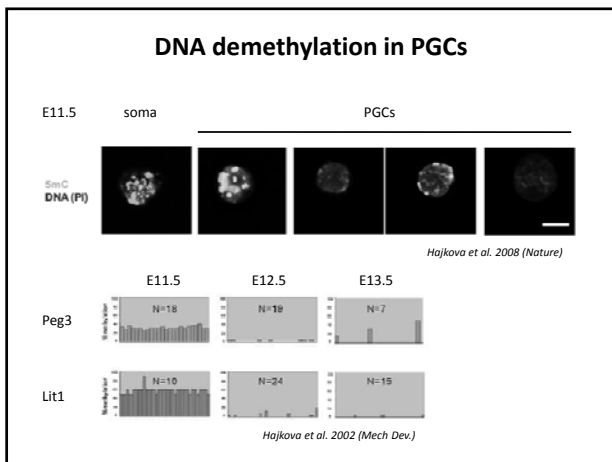


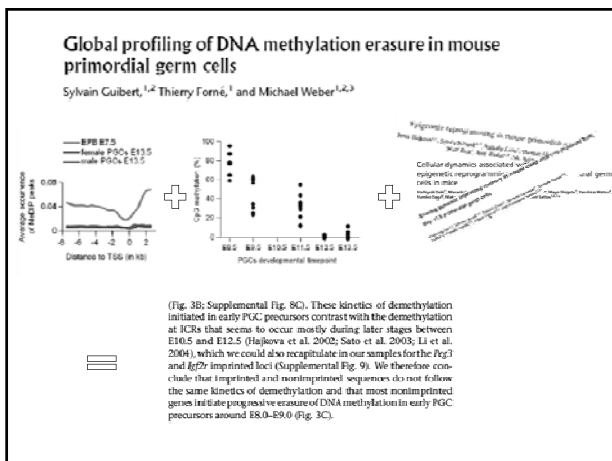












Thank you!

Wolf Reik
Wendy Dean
Christian Popp

Simon Andrews
Felix Krueger
Laura Biggins

Sophie Messager
David Jackson



LINES

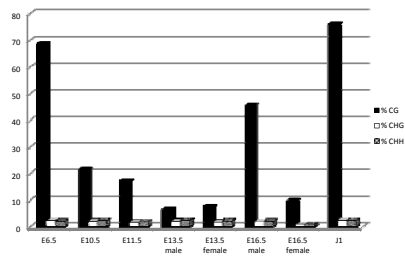
J1	E6.5.ap1	E10.5	E11.5	E13.5 m	E13.5 f	E16.5 m	E16.5 f	J1	E6.5.ap1	E10.5	E11.5	E13.5 m	E13.5 f	E16.5 m	E16.5 f
0-25	107	19	9134	15479	30284	29464	1681	28725	0-25	6	4	91	115	172	29
25-50	1753	916	19696	15408	1549	2287	23690	3025	25-50	11	13	73	52	1	6
50-75	10168	25543	29299	964	22	99	6379	102	50-75	43	54	6	6	0	0
75-100	19827	5377	26	4	0	3	105	3	75-100	113	102	1	0	0	5

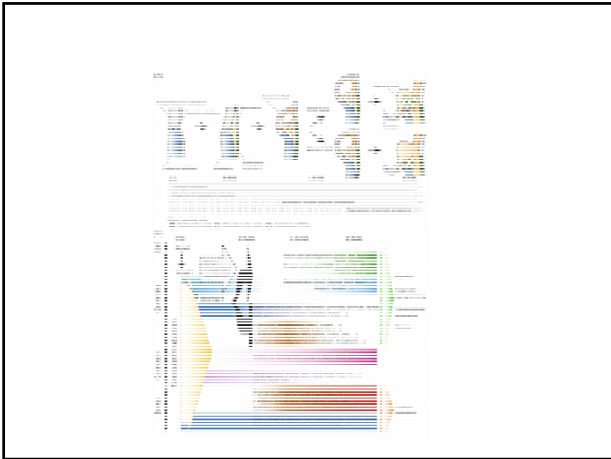
Satellites

SINES

J1	E6.5.ap1	E10.5	E11.5	E13.5 m	E13.5 f	E16.5 m	E16.5 f	J1	E6.5.ap1	E10.5	E11.5	E13.5 m	E13.5 f	E16.5 m	E16.5 f
0-25	606	431	13946	17209	22532	22842	1983	20231	0-25	4	7	70	189	1324	1391
25-50	1309	920	7488	5379	690	616	6447	2059	25-50	17	20	1070	1667	3350	2920
50-75	6436	7195	1463	646	62	241	12387	758	50-75	432	935	4234	3900	1603	1767
75-100	14943	14748	197	58	10	95	2277	246	75-100	5875	5366	954	572	51	250

IAPS

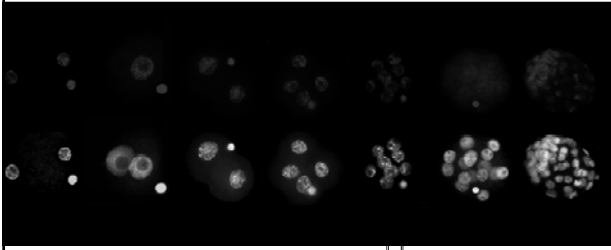




Extensive methylation reprogramming in preimplantation embryos

Fertilisation preimplantation development specification of ICM and TE lineages

active demethylation (Dnmt1 excluded from nucleus) passive demethylation de novo methylation in inner cell mass (Dnmt3b?)



F Santos, W Dean

Skb											CGIs										
J1	E6.5 qpl	E10.5	E11.5	E13.5 m	E13.5 f	E16.5 m	E16.5 f	J1	E6.5 qpl	E10.5	E11.5	E13.5 m	E13.5 f	E16.5 m	E16.5 f						
0-25	8667	9622	269391	336806	392142	388002	26160	382750	0-25	13906	14192	15446	16069	16478	16363	15419	16191				
25-50	14718	15419	121072	59206	9523	12079	171680	18144	25-50	1163	838	771	411	29	110	905	256				
50-75	96758	242348	11931	6552	957	1724	203794	1717	50-75	766	865	85	28	4	32	94	56				
75-100	282479	135233	228	58	1	17	988	11	75-100	616	616	9	3	0	6	3	8				

Promoters with CGI								Promoters without CGI									
J1	E6.5 qpl	E10.5	E11.5	E13.5 m	E13.5 f	E16.5 m	E16.5 f	J1	E6.5 qpl	E10.5	E11.5	E13.5 m	E13.5 f	E16.5 m	E16.5 f		
0-25	24235	25018	26750	26875	26996	26843	26652	26754	0-25	897	872	5421	6384	7135	6994	1166	6622
25-50	2018	1484	238	121	9	125	331	227	25-50	769	831	1683	777	56	182	2332	517
50-75	499	381	18	11	2	37	52	25	50-75	1742	2188	93	38	8	21	3008	60
75-100	155	124	1	0	0	2	2	1	75-100	3992	3509	3	1	1	3	94	1
