

A Big Data Analysis Platform Unveils the Gene

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Differentiated blood cells



No nucleolus

Apoptosis



Cancer cells



Nucleolus

- Enlargement
- Pleomorphism
- Hyperactivity

2-D Gel Electrophoresis A, B, C Areas

10% acrylamide ,6 M Urea, 0.9N acetic acid



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Nucleophosmin/B23 and Cancer

by Grisendi et al., Nature Reviews 6: 493-505 (2006)

Discuss how nucleophosmin/B23 could contribute to tumorigenesis.





B23 & Growth, Cell Cycle

Short exposure to actinomycin D induces "reversible" translocation of protein B23 as well as "reversible" inhibition of **cell growth & RNA synthesis** in HeLa cells.

Cancer Research 50:5987-5991 (1990)

Decreased accumulation and dephosphorylation of the mitosis-specific form Nucleophosmin/B23 in staurosporine-induced chromosome decondensation. *The Biochemical Journal* 317: 321-327 (1996)

Down-regulation of nucleophosmin/B23 mRNA delays the entry of cells into mitosis. BBRC 257:865-870 (1999)

Different kinases phosphorylate nucleophosmin/B23 at different sites during **G2 & M phases** of cell cycle.

Cancer Letters 153: 151-160 (2000)



NPM 1 & Differentiation, Apoptosis



Down-regulation of nucleophosmin/B23 during retinoic acid-induced differentiation of human promyeloicytic leukemia HL-60 cells. Oncogene 16:915-924 (1998)

Mortalization of human promyelocytic leukemia HL-60 cells to be **more susceptible to sodium butyrate-induced apoptosis** and inhibition of telomerase activity by down-regulation of nucleophosmin/B23. *Oncogene* 17:3055-3064 (1999)

Nucleophosmin/B23 regulates the susceptibility of human leukemia HL-60 cells to sodium butyrate-induced apoptosis and inhibition of telomerase activity. *Int. J. of Cancer* 83: 765-771 (1999)

Over-expression of nucleophosmin/B23 decreases the susceptibility of human leukemia HL-60 cells to retinoic acid-induced differentiation & apoptosis. Int. J. of Cancer 88: 392-400 (2000) H

NPM 1 & DNA Damage, Repair, PCNA



Involvement of nucleophosmin/B23 in the **response** of HeLa cells to UV irradiation.

Int. J. of Cancer 97: 297-305 (2002)

Resistance to UV-induced cell-killing in nucleophosmin/B23 overexpressed NIH-3T3 fibroblasts: enhancement of **DNA repair and up**regulation of PCNA in association with nucleophosmin/B23 over-expression.

Carcinogenesis 1:93-100 (2002)

UV stimulation of nucleophosmin/B23 expression is an **immediate-early** gene *response induced* by **damaged DNA**.

The J. of Biological Chemistry 277: 48234-48240 (2002)

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NPM 1 & Ras, c-myc, p53



Increased stability of nucleophosmin/B23 in antiapoptotic effect of **Ras** during serum deprivation.

Molecular Pharmacology 59: 38-45 (2001)

C-myc-mediated expression of nucleophosmin/B23 decreases during retinoic acid-induced differentiation of human leukemia HL-60 cells.

FEBS Letters 578:211-216 (2004)

Association of nucleophosmin/B23 mRNA expression with clinical outcome in patients with bladder carcinoma.

Urology 64: 839-844 (2004)

Nucleophosmin/B23-binding peptide inhibits tumor growth and upregulates transcriptional activity of p53.

BBRC 333: 396-403 (2005)



NPM 1 & Transcription



Nucleophosmin/B23 regulates PCNA promoter through YY1.

BBRC 335: 826-831 (2005)

Ras-dependent recruitment of c-myc for transcriptional activation of nucleophosmin/B23 in highly malignant U1 bladder cancer cells.

Molecular Pharmacology 70:1443-1453 (2006)

Nucleophosmin/B23 regulates transcriptional activation of E2F1 via modulating the promoter binding of NF- κ B, E2F1 and pRB.

Cellular Signaling 18:2041-2048 (2006)

Nucleophosmin acts as a novel AP-2α-binding transcriptional co-repressor during celldifferentiation.EMBO Reports 8:394-400 (2007)

Dephosphorylation of nucleophosmin by PP1β facilitates pRB binding and consequentE2F1-dependent DNA repair.Mol Biol Cell 21, 4409-17 (2011)





Gene co-expression networks to investigate the inter-gene associations in expression profiles, reflecting functional linkages and potential coordinate regulations





The co-expression structure is defined as the distribution of co-expression levels for a group of genes over a state

Structural analysis seeks to identify a group of genes whose co-expression structure in one state (e.g., Neoplastic subjects) is significantly different from that in another state (e.g., normal)



O Gene



Comparison of analytical method



Traditional method	PolyU big data analytics platform
20,000 genes	200,000,000 gene pairs
Quantify expression of individual genes	Quantify <u>gene</u> interactions
Differential expression of individual genes	Gene coexpression <u>network</u>



Gene co-expression networks



- Genome-wide
- Specific-gene oriented
 Nucleophosmin (NPM1) involved connections

NPM1

• Participate in many cellular processes

e.g. pre-ribosomal particles transport, ribosome biogenesis

- Critical in cell growth & proliferation control
- Frequently over-expressed/translocated in cancer



Gene co-expression networks in Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML)









NPM 1 responds to signals from MAPK, PI3K/AKT pathways initiated by oncogenic Ras

We quantified and compared the state-specific associations of NPM1 gene expressions from the combined BCR-ABL/MAPK/PI3K/AKT set of pathways







To further explore the role of NPM1 in ribosomal biogenesis, we analyzed the coexpression network of NPM1-associated genes in the Molecular Signature Database as a gene cluster covering most of the ribosomal proteins







Using the Prediction of Transcriptional Regulatory Modules database, we identified transcription factors that concurrently target the NPM-doublets and elucidated their effects on co-expression patterns





Significance of research finding

Established a novel structural co-expression network analysis: enables us to unveil cancer pathogenesis and its **potential NPM1-oriented treatment strategy in CML.**

Co-expression analysis discovers **<u>novel unregulated patterns of gene</u>** <u>**network**</u> for understanding cancer biology, identifying new targets for treatment and all these innovations contribute to great science after all.

<u>Targeted therapy can become more targeted</u> after knowing the gene interactions, co-expressions, the transcription factors and pathways.

This platform can **readily be applied to other diseases** for diagnostic, prognostic and therapeutic investigation.

Cross disciplinary collaboration has enabled the team <u>to unveil cancer</u> <u>pathogenesis with expertise in biostatistics</u>, <u>pathology and biochemistry</u>.





Our Big Data Analytics Platform:

Analyze the interactions of 200,000,000 gene pairs ... in few days

Traditional method:

Perform 200,000,000 experiments ... infeasible



Project team members:



PolyU

Prof Benjamin Yung (PC)

- Cancer biology, NPM1
- Dr Lawrence Chan
- Bioinformatics, Co-expression model
- Dr Cesar Wong
- Cancer genomics, biomarker development

Dr Parco Siu

Metabolic syndromes

HKUST Prof King-Lau Chow

- Functional genomics
- **CUHK** Prof Anthony Chan
 - Clinical oncologist

Prof Simon Ng

- Surgeon
- Prof Benny Zee
 - Bioinformatics

International Collaborators

Prof Xihong Lin

- Godwin Yung (Ph.D. Candidate) Havard School of Public Health
 - Biostatistics

Dr Andrea Baccarelli Havard School of Public Health

Environmental epigenetics

















Thank you

