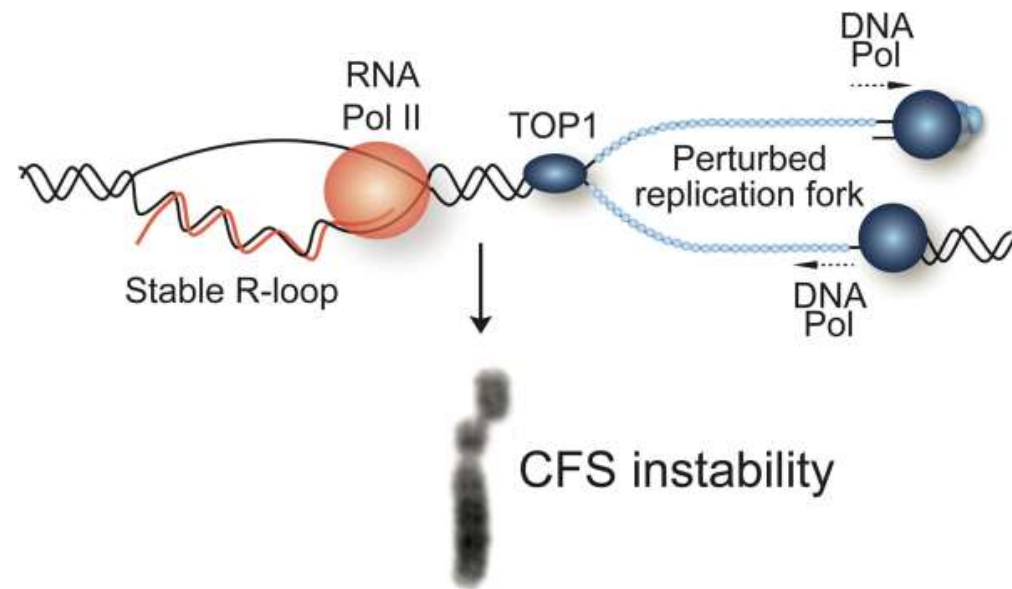
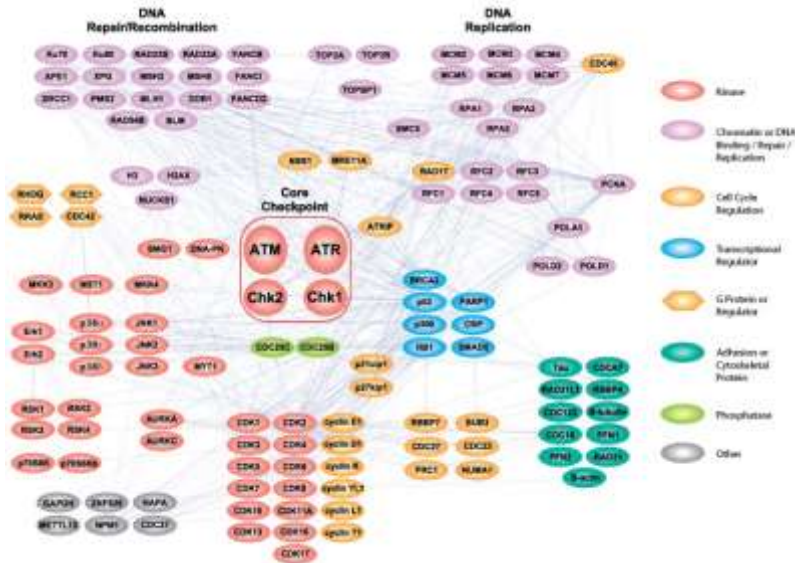


Maintenance of genome integrity: R-loops – genome in danger?



Jana Dobrovlná

Laboratory of genome integrity



Institute of Molecular Genetics of the ASCR, v. v. i.

Our DNA encounters with damaging agents every second

Exogenous sources

Endogenous sources

UV light

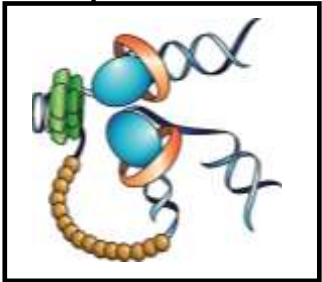
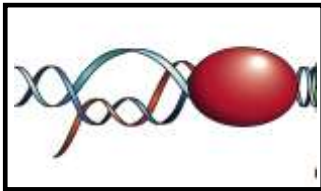
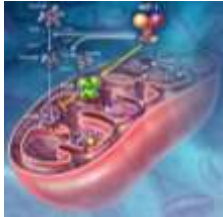
Ionizing radiation

Chemical mutagens

Cellular metabolism

Transcription

Replication



DNA damage

- Base modifications
- Bulky DNA adducts
- Inter-strand crosslinks
- Stalled replication forks
- Single-strand breaks
- Double-strand breaks

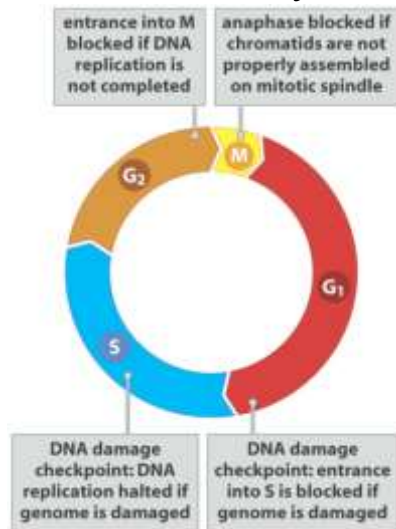


The fate of cells with damaged DNA

DNA damage

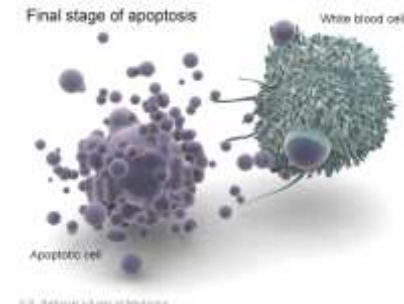


Check-point activation
Transient cell cycle arrest



Repair

Apoptosis



Senescence

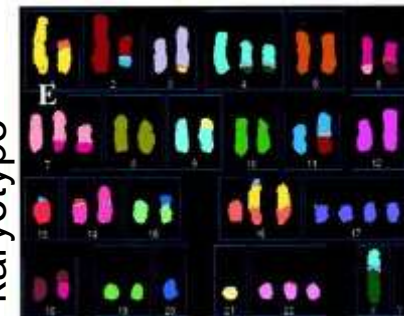


Genome instability → **CANCER**

Normal karyotype

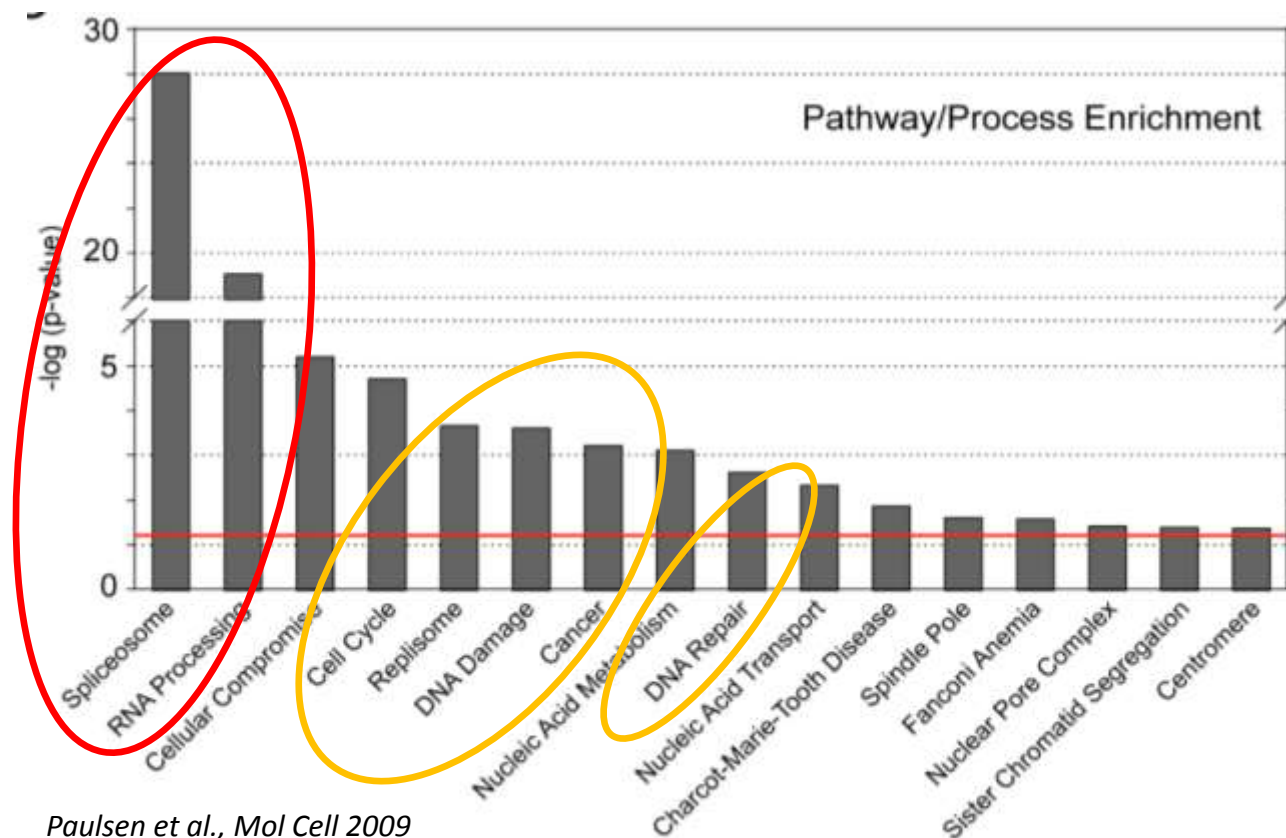


Cancer karyotype



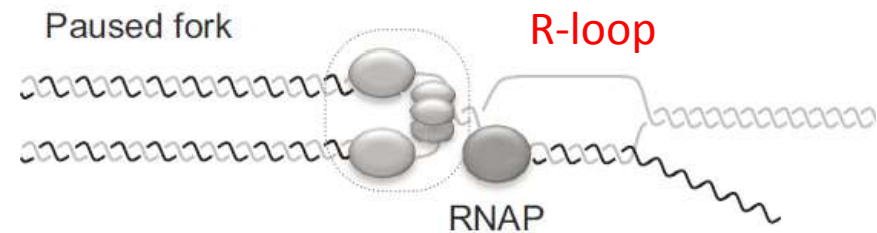
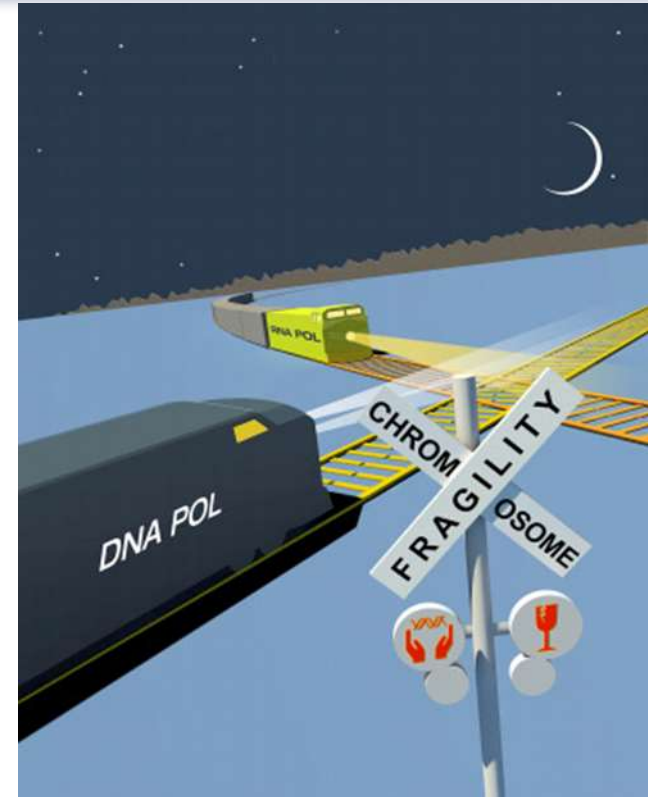
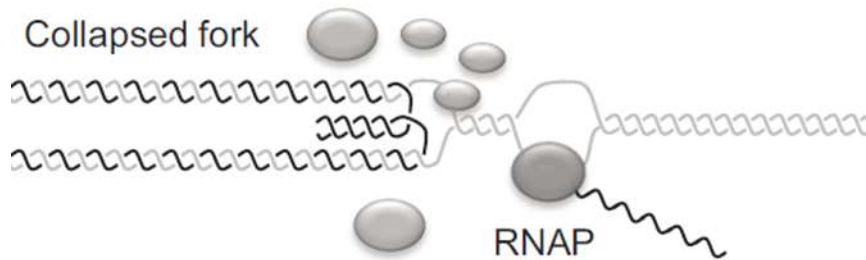
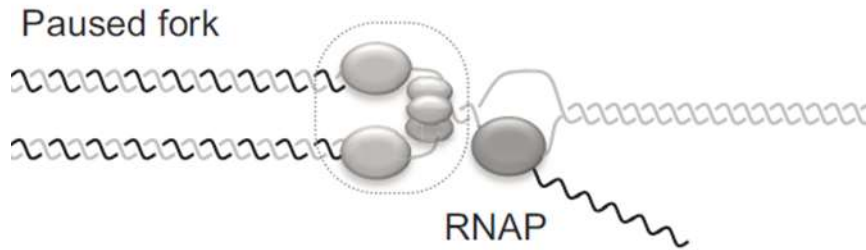
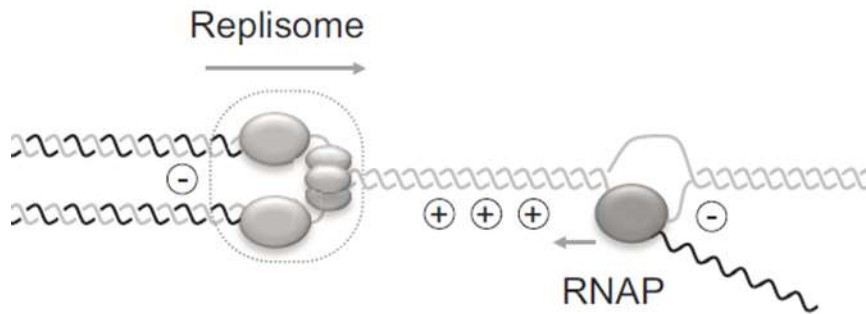
Transcription associated genomic instability

Genome-wide siRNA screen for factors involved in genome stabilization



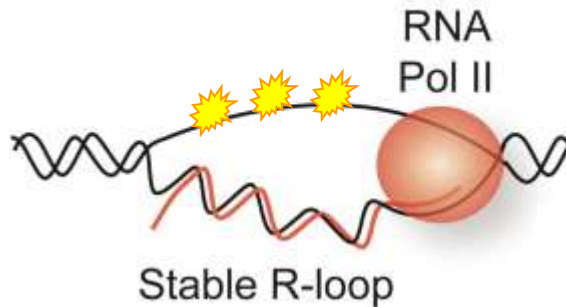
→ A wide-spread role for mRNA-processing factors in preventing DNA damage

Transcription-replication collision



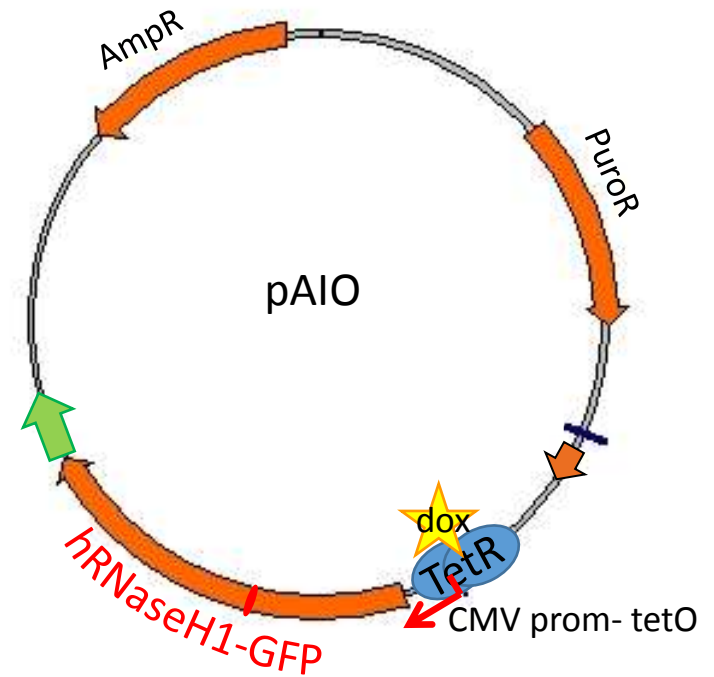
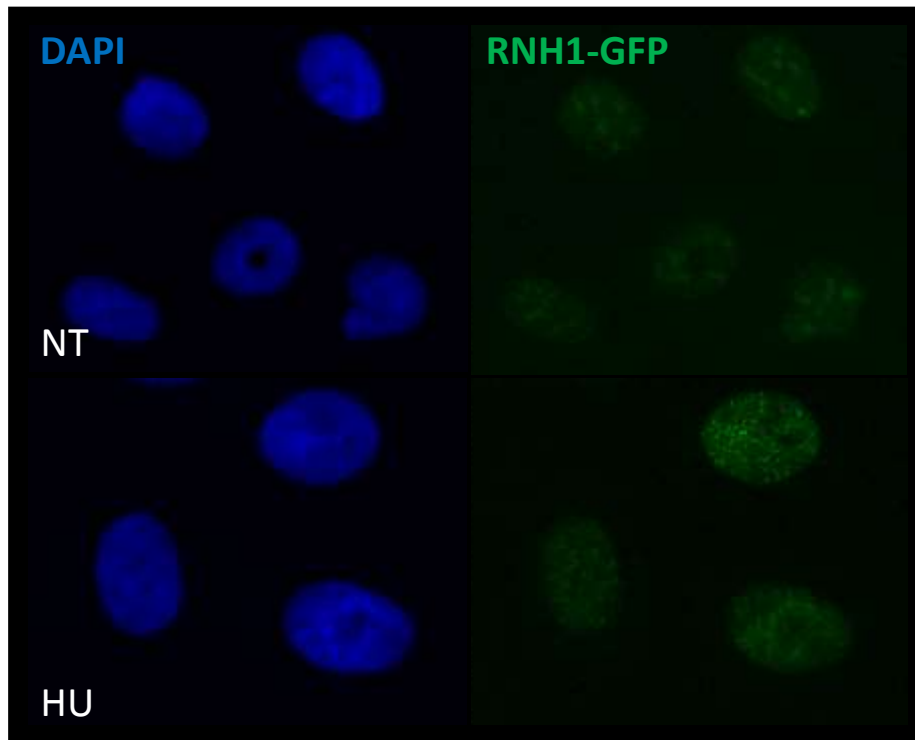
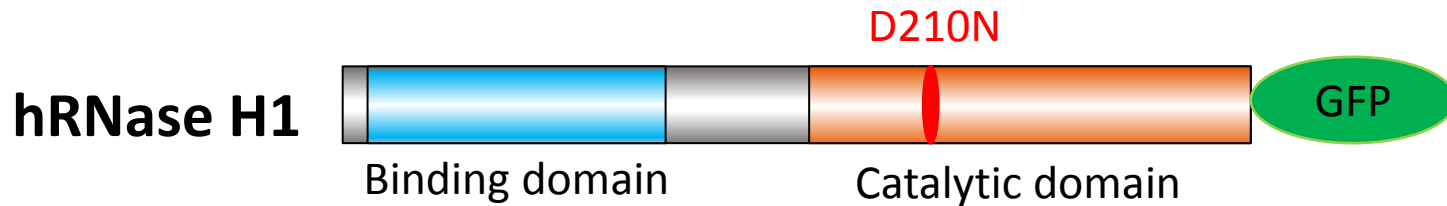
R-loops

- RNA:DNA hybrids – nascent RNA anneals to transcribed DNA strand and displaces complementary DNA strand
- Unscheduled formation and stabilization of R-loops has **highly genotoxic** effects
- DNA breakage at common fragile sites of very long genes and at early replicating fragile sites was shown to be dependent on R-loop formation
- Result of impaired RNA elongation, splicing or export
- Cause and/or consequence of collision between replication and transcription machinery
- Bound and degraded by endonuclease RNaseH1



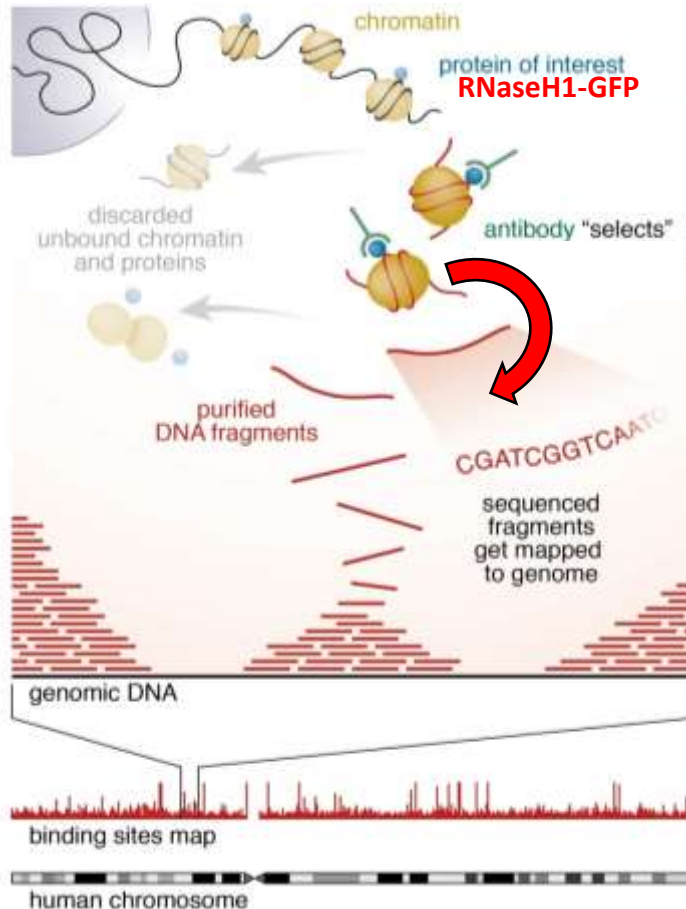
Tool for R-loop isolation

Stable tetracyclin-inducible cell line producing mutated RNase H1, which is binding R-loops but not degrading them = U2OS-T-REx/mutRNaseH1-GFP

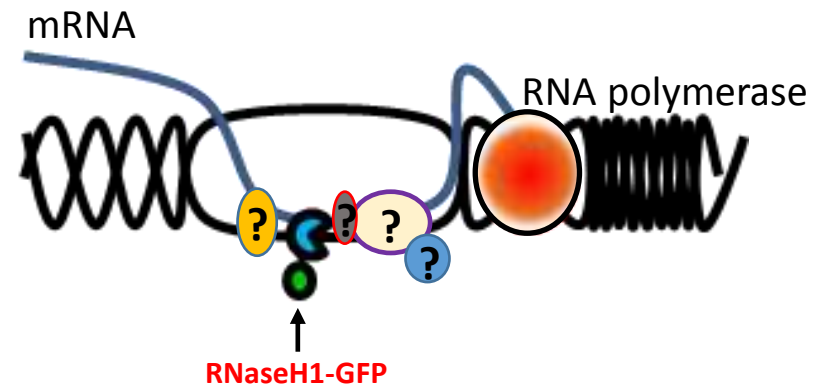


Aims

Chromatin immunoprecipitation followed by massively parallel sequencing (**ChIP-Seq**)



Chromatin immunoprecipitation followed by mass spectrometry analysis (**ChIP-MS**)



- Identify the proteins associated with R-loops
- Validate role of identified protein in prevention and resolution of collisions between transcription and replication

→ Identify the loci prone to R-loop formation

Thank you for your attention

Diploma and PhD student positions are available ☺ Contact: jana.dobrovolna@img.cas.cz

Laboratory of Genome Integrity



Pavel Janščák



Funding:

GAČR (14-05743S)

MŠMT (KONTAKT II LH14037)

AV ČR (postdoctoral fellowship)

<http://www.img.cas.cz/vyzkum/jiri-bartek/>



Institute of Molecular Genetics of the ASCR, v. v. i.



University of
Zurich^{UZH}



Institute of Molecular Cancer Research