



Innovative methods for epigenetics analysis in
mitochondria



Epigenetic in nuclei and mitochondria



Innovative methods for microRNAs study

Identification for the first time : microRNAs in mitochondria



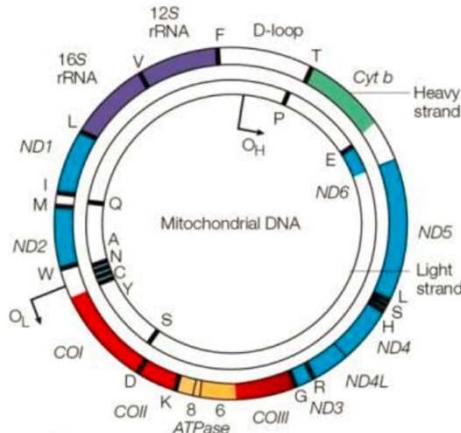
Biological breakthroughs using these new methods



Conclusions

Epigenetic in nuclei and
mitochondria





- mtDNA : extranuclear genome came from your Mother -37 genes : 13 for proteins (phosphorilation enzymes)
[N.B., all other proteins coded in nuclear DNA]; 22 for tRNAs; 2 for rRNAs (12S, 16S)
- Hundreds to thousands mitochondria per cell
- 2-10 mtDNA copies per mitochondrion



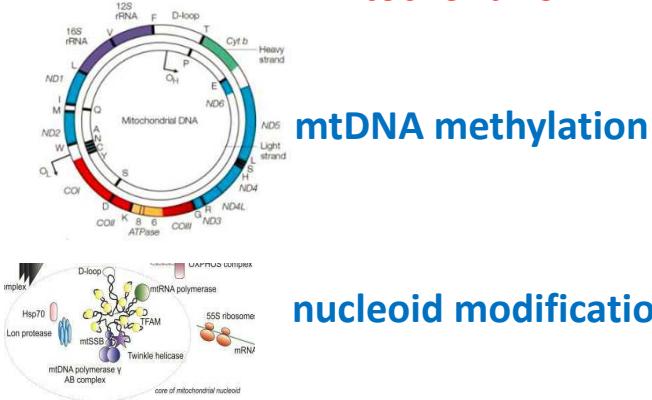
Functions :
-energy production : 95% of cellular ATP
-role in apoptosis
-...

Stimpfel et al, stem cell rev and rep

- mtDNA defects or mitochondrial dysfunction induce degenerative diseases, ageing
- mtDNA is targeted by ultraviolet radiation.
It maybe a candidate biomarker of cumulative exposure in skin
- Oxidative damage 5 to 10 times higher than nuclear DNA (direct exposure to endogenous ROS, lacks protective histones, diminished DNA repair capacity)

The main epigenetic mechanism

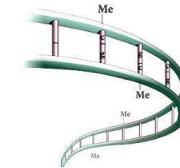
Mitochondrion



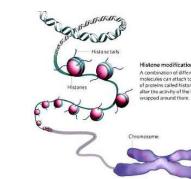
nucleoid modification

Nucleus

DNA methylation



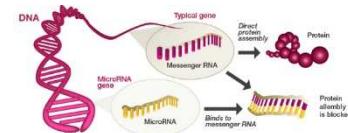
histone modification

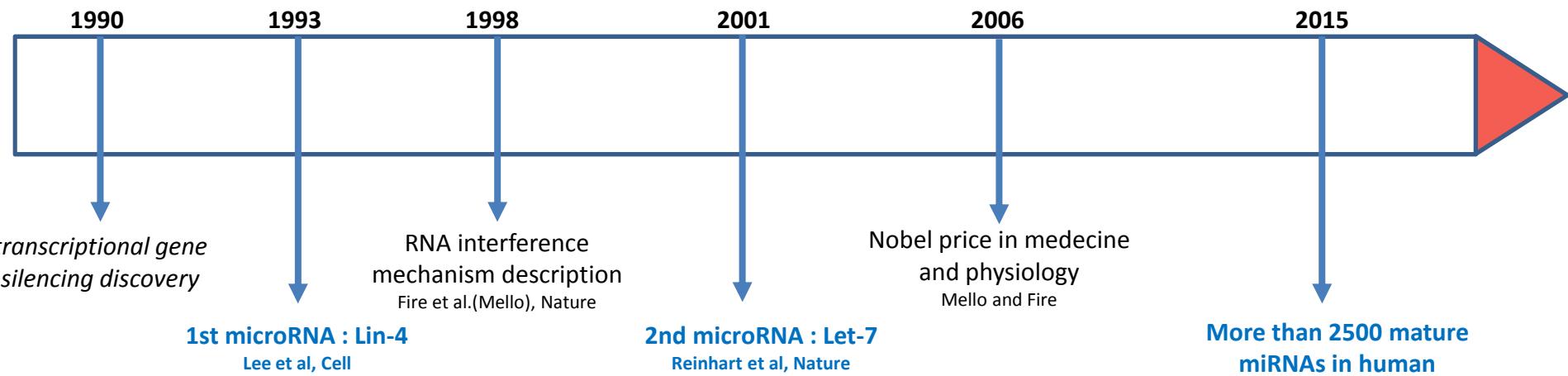


Mitochondria non coding RNAs : microRNAs

Needs for news dedicated methods

Nuclear non coding RNAs : microRNAs





One microRNA regulates several genes (near from 1000 targets)

One gene can be regulated by several microRNAs

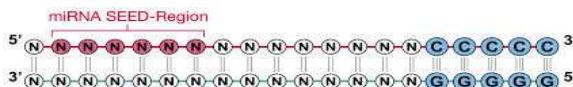
Study function of microRNAs are becoming increasingly complex

MicroRNA role in mitochondria?

Innovative methods for microRNAs
analysis in mitochondria



Seed sequence



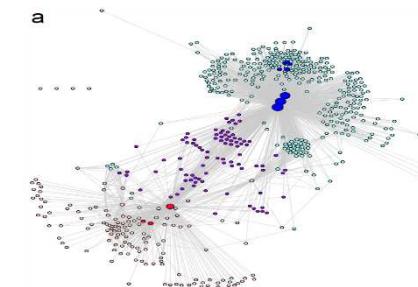
Evolutionary conservation

UUAUGUAUGAAGAAUAGUAAGGU-5' miR-1	Human
...NNNNACAUUCUCA...NNNN	Chimpanzee
...NNNNNACAUUCANNNN...	Rhesus
...NNNNNACAUUCCNNNN...	Rabbit
...NNNNNACAUUCCNNNN...	Mouse
...NNNNNACAUUCCNNNN...	Rat
...NNNNNACAUUCCNNNN...	Cow
...NNNNNACAUUCCNNNN...	Horse
...NNNNNACAUUCCNNNN...	Dog
...NNNNNACAUUCCNNNN...	Elephant

Databases



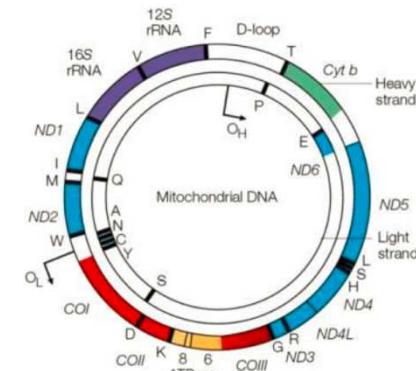
- Index all microRNAs (seed sequence and conservation)
 - Predict microRNAs biological gene targets
 - Predict molecular function of microRNAs



miR Databases



mtDNA sequence



alignment

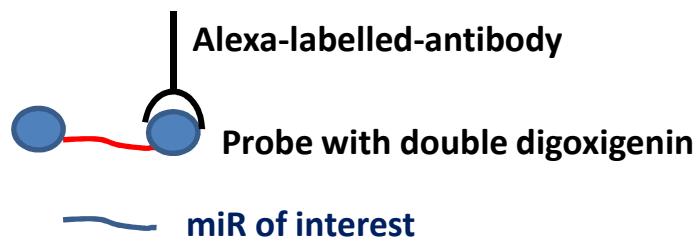
mtDNA
UUAAAUCCCCUAAAAAUUUUGAAAAGGGCCCGUAUUUACCUAUAGCACCCCCUCUAC
||||| ||||| ||||| |||
1 UAAUGCCCCUAAAAAUCCUUAU 22
hsa-miR-365 (evalue: 0.045)

miRNA ID	Accession #	Strand	Score	Evalue
hsa-mir-1267	M10006404	-	145.6	0.022
hsa-mir-302a	M10000738	+	143	0.035
hsa-let-7b	M10000063	-	138	0.055
hsa-mir-1296	M10003780	+	135.9	0.065
hsa-mir-522	M10003177	-	131.1	0.13
hsa-mir-7-2	M10000264	+	128.5	0.14
hsa-mir-632	M10003647	+	126.7	0.21
hsa-mir-548k	M10006354	+	122.2	0.3
hsa-mir-541	M10005393	+	124.4	0.31
hsa-mir-1256	M10006390	+	121.4	0.32
hsa-mir-576	M10003583	-	121.6	0.39
hsa-mir-412	M10002464	+	121.8	0.4
hsa-mir-1273	M10006409	-	119.7	0.46
hsa-mir-320a	M10000542	-	121.4	0.47
hsa-mir-595	M10003607	-	120.1	0.48
hsa-mir-1275	M10006415	-	120.8	0.52
hsa-mir-526b	M10003150	+	119.3	0.61
hsa-mir-320b-1	M10003776	+	118.6	0.69
hsa-mir-1183	M10006276	+	117.7	0.7
hsa-mir-1243	M10006373	-	117	0.73
hsa-mir-548d-2	M10003671	+	116.3	0.77
hsa-mir-1322	M10006653	+	118.6	0.78
hsa-mir-329-1	M10001725	+	117.4	0.8
hsa-mir-329-2	M10001726	+	117	0.81
hsa-mir-548f-5	M10006378	-	116.8	0.81
hsa-mir-518f	M10003154	-	115.9	0.89
hsa-mir-1286	M10006348	+	116.8	0.9
hsa-mir-365-2	M10000769	+	114	0.9
hsa-mir-579	M10003586	-	114.8	0.91
hsa-mir-26a-2	M10000750	+	116	0.92
hsa-mir-548a-2	M10003598	-	114.5	0.96
hsa-mir-532	M10003205	-	114.6	1
hsa-mir-889	M10005540	-	115.7	1

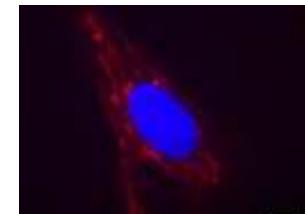
33 pre-miR
HIS : hsa-mir-302a
Hsa-mir-let7b

miRNA ID	Accession #	Strand	Score	Evalue
hsa-mir-365	M10000767	+	137	0.045
hsa-mir-31*	M10000089	-	133.8	0.068
hsa-mir-652	M10003667	+	129.6	0.12
hsa-mir-557	M10003563	+	125.4	0.19
hsa-mir-590-5p	M10003602	+	124.3	0.23
hsa-mir-7-2*	M10000264	+	123	0.27
hsa-mir-516b	M10003167	+	122.4	0.29
hsa-mir-765	M10005116	-	121.4	0.35
hsa-mir-127-5p	M10000472	+	121.1	0.35
hsa-mir-190b	M10005545	-	121.1	0.37
hsa-mir-637	M10003652	+	120.6	0.34
hsa-mir-936	M10005758	+	118.1	0.51
hsa-mir-582-3p	M10003589	-	117.7	0.54
hsa-mir-451	M10001729	+	117.5	0.55
hsa-miR-606	M10003619	+	117.5	0.58
hsa-miR-198	M10000240	-	117	0.59
hsa-miR-328	M10000804	+	115.5	0.72
hsa-miR-132*	M10000449	+	115	0.76
hsa-miR-186	M10000483	-	114	0.86
hsa-miR-10b*	M10000267	+	113.7	0.9
hsa-miR-197	M10000239	+	112.9	0.99
hsa-miR-589*	M10003599	-	112.9	0.91
hsa-miR-556-3p	M10003562	-	112.8	1
hsa-miR-135a	M10000452	-	112.4	1
hsa-miR-582-5p	M10003589	+	112.4	1

25 miR
HIS : hsa-mir-365



Mitochondria labelling by mitotracker



Controls for specific labelling

- U6 nuclear small RNA only in nuclear
- Double digoxigenin Scramble mir
- Competition with probe without digoxigenin

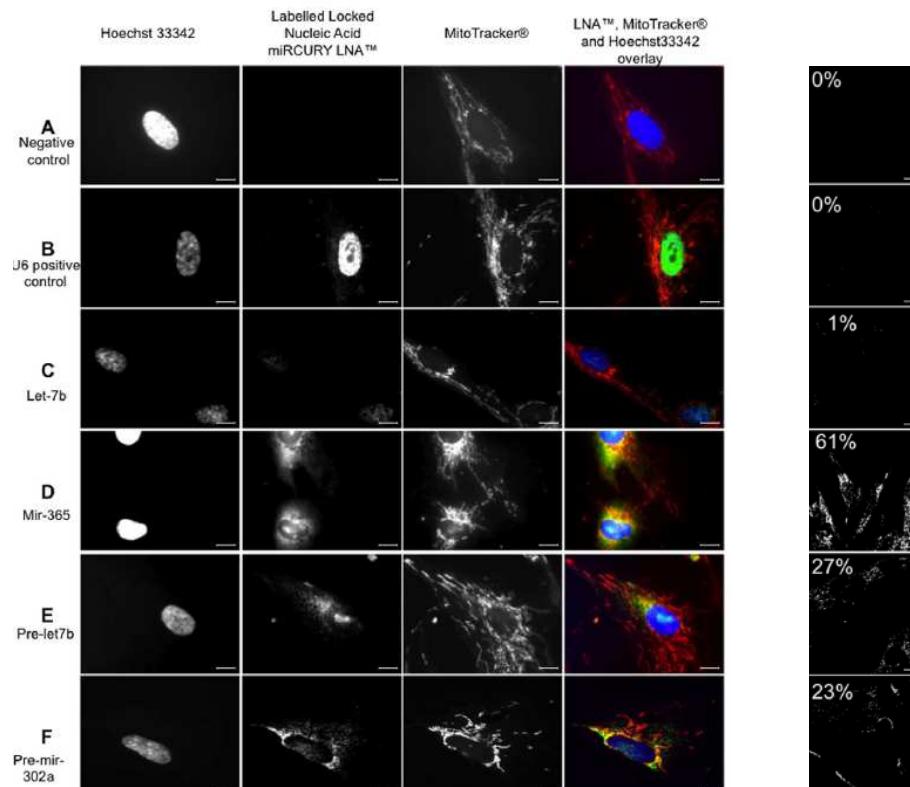


Confocal microscopy and quantification

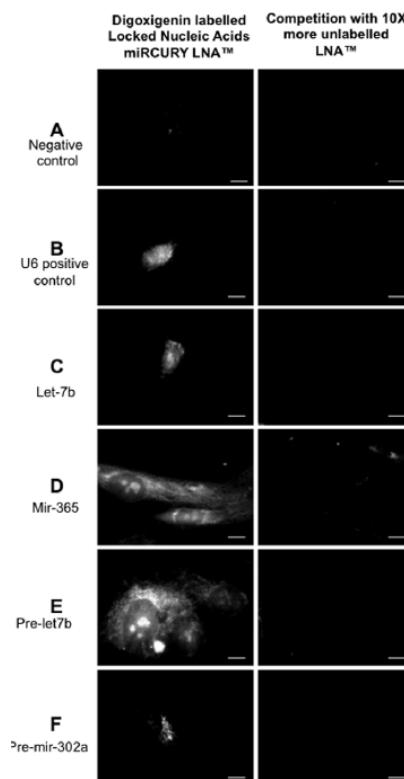
Results

MicroRNA and mitochondria localisation

Confocal analysis for co-localisation



Competition test



Controls : Specific labelling

- U6 nuclear small RNA only in nuclear
- double digoxigenin
- Scramble mir : no signal
- Efficient Competition

Results :

- hsa-pre-mir-let7**
- hsa-pre-mir-302a**
- hsa-mir-365**
- Colocalisation with mitochondria**

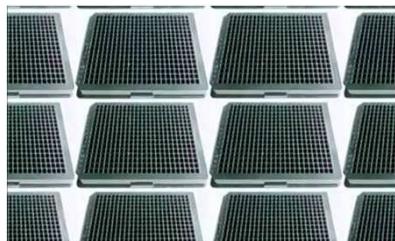


Mitochondria purification
RNase treatment



Purity validation

Dedicated Mirome analysis :



Q-RT-PCR
RNA seq

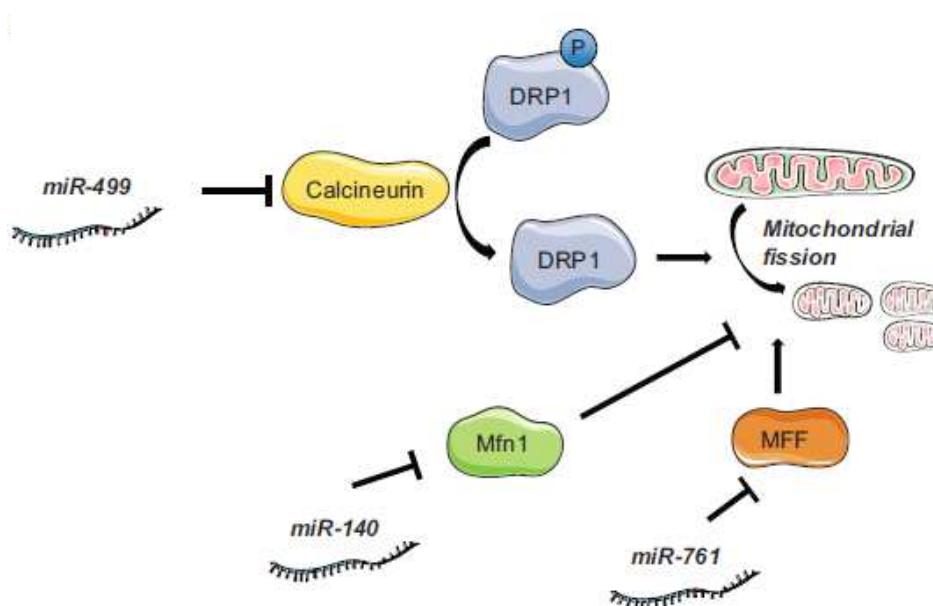
46 microRNAs identified in pure mitochondrial extract including miR of interest

Biological breakthroughs using new
methods

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THE RNAi SWITCH

miRNA	Target	miRNA Location	Model	Reference
miR-338	COXIV	Cytosol	Sympathetic neurons, rat	16
miR-23a/b	Glutaminase	Cytosol	Lymphoma cells, human	17
miR-210	COXX; iron-sulfur cluster homolog	Cytosol	Colon epithelial cells, human	18
miR-15a	Uncoupling protein-2	Cytosol	Pancreatic β cells, mouse	19
miR-126	Insulin receptor substrate-1	Cytosol	Breast cancer cells, human	20
miR-696	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor- γ coactivator 1- α	Cytosol	Skeletal myocytes, mouse	21
miR-743a	Malate dehydrogenase	Cytosol	Brain neurons, mouse	22
miR-17*	Mitochondrial antioxidant enzymes	Cytosol	Cancer cells, human	23
miR-130a	COXIII†	Mitochondria	Liver, rat	9
miR-181c	COXI	Mitochondria	Cardiomyocytes, rat	13

- From cytosol and regulate mtRNA
- From cytosol and regulate nRNA
- From mtDNA and regulate mtRNA
- From mtDNA and regulate nRNA



miRNA	Target	Effect on autophagy	Reference
miR-101	STMN1, RAB5A and ATG4D	Inhibitor	[70]
miR-204	LC3	Inhibitor	[71]
miR-30a	Beclin 1	Inhibitor	[72,76]
miR-137	NIX, FUNDC1	Inhibitor (mitophagy)	[77]

Conclusions



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THE RNAi SWITCH

The logo consists of the word "genel" in a large, bold, white sans-serif font. Below it, the words "THE RNAi SWITCH" are written in a smaller, white, all-caps sans-serif font. To the right of "SWITCH" is a graphic element consisting of three horizontal bars of decreasing length from left to right.

- Epigenetic regulates a large majority of biological process in nucleus and mitochondrion.
We demonstrated for the first time the presence of miR in mitochondria using new methods

In silico analysis, a guide for the direction we should take
HIS a new method to localize and colocalise microRNA in cells.

- Outcomes : study of others organites and others cellular processes

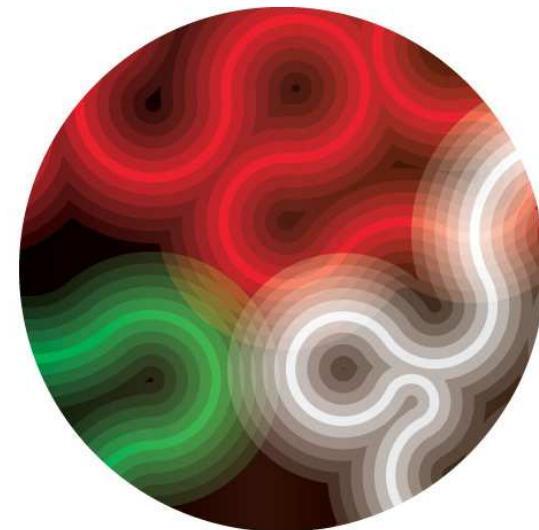
THANK YOU

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📞 +33 (0)438 78 96 44

✉️ info@genel.com

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