

3D structural dynamics of the SOX2 locus activation

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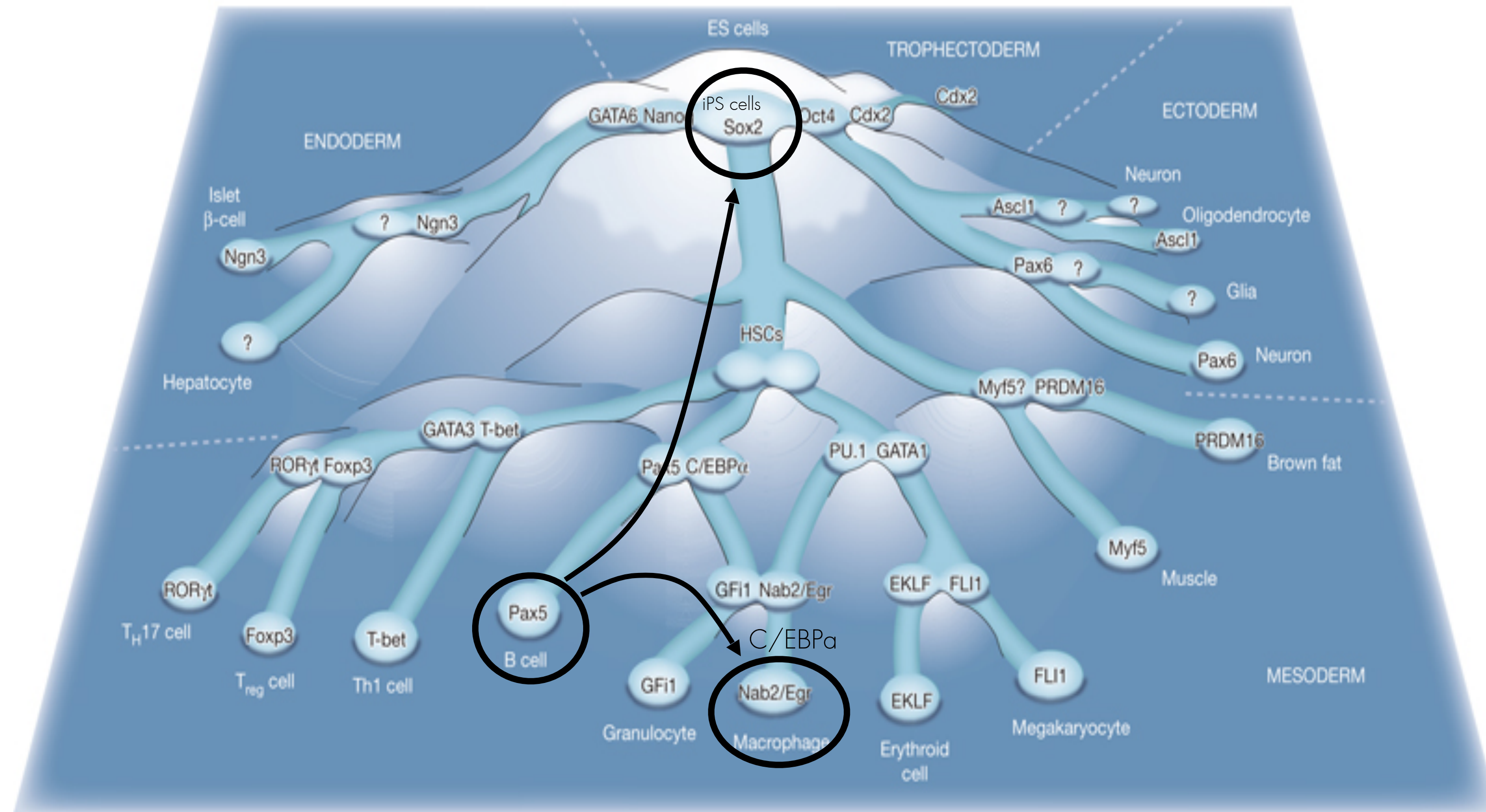
Marco di Stefano
CNAG-CRG



Ralph Stadhouders, Enrique Vidal & Thomas Graf
CRG

Transcription factors dictate cell fate

Graf & Enver (2009) Nature



Transcription factors (TFs) determine cell identity through gene regulation

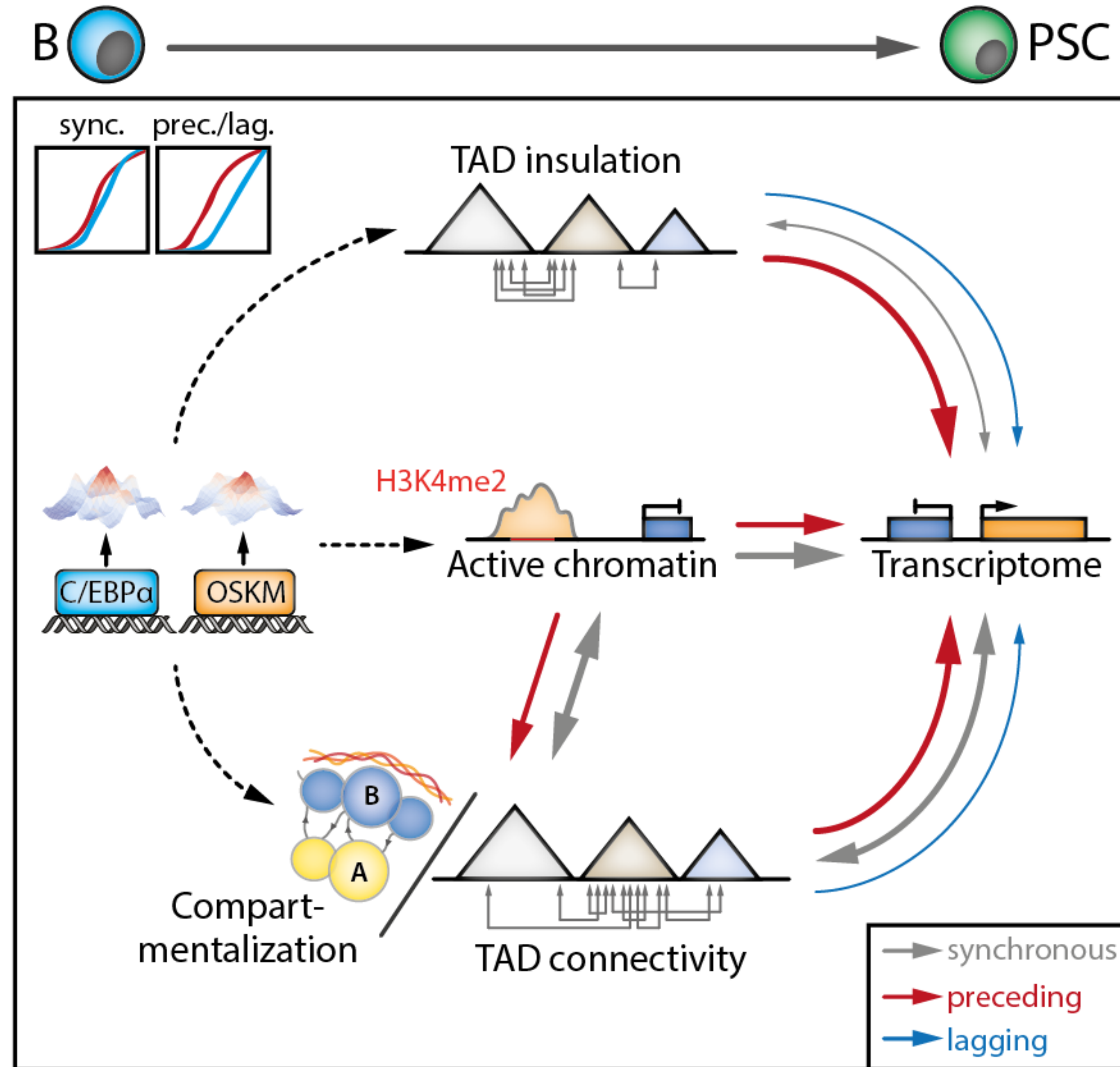
Normal 'forward' differentiation

Cell fates can be converted by enforced TF expression

Transdifferentiation or reprogramming

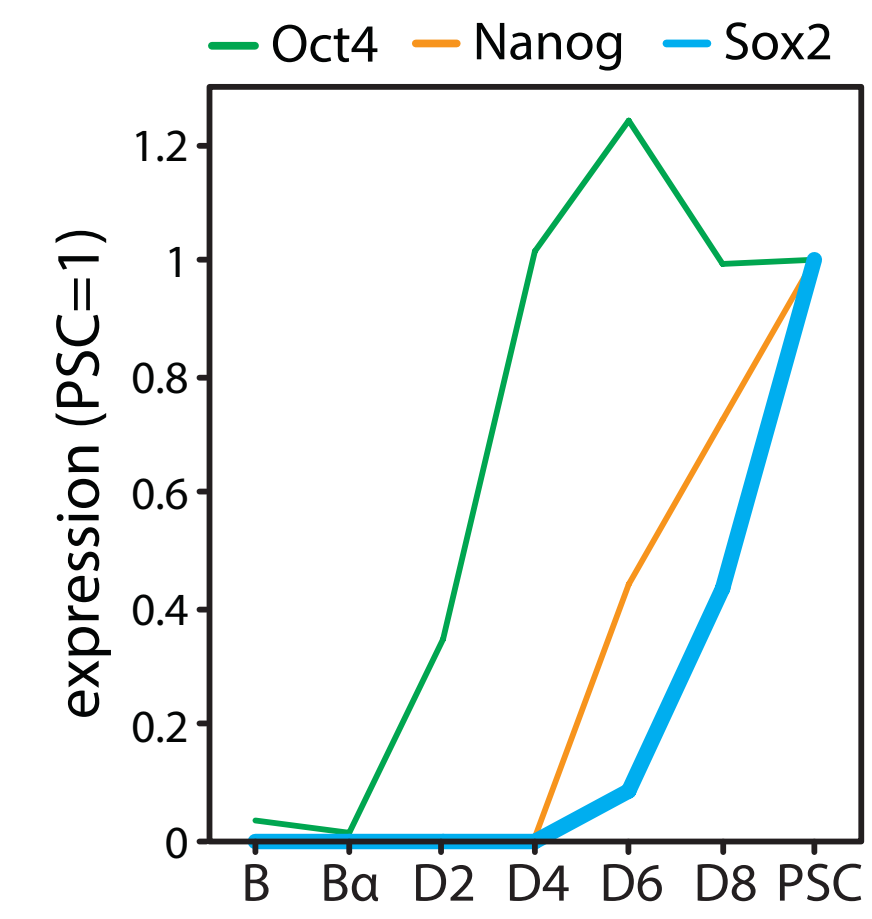
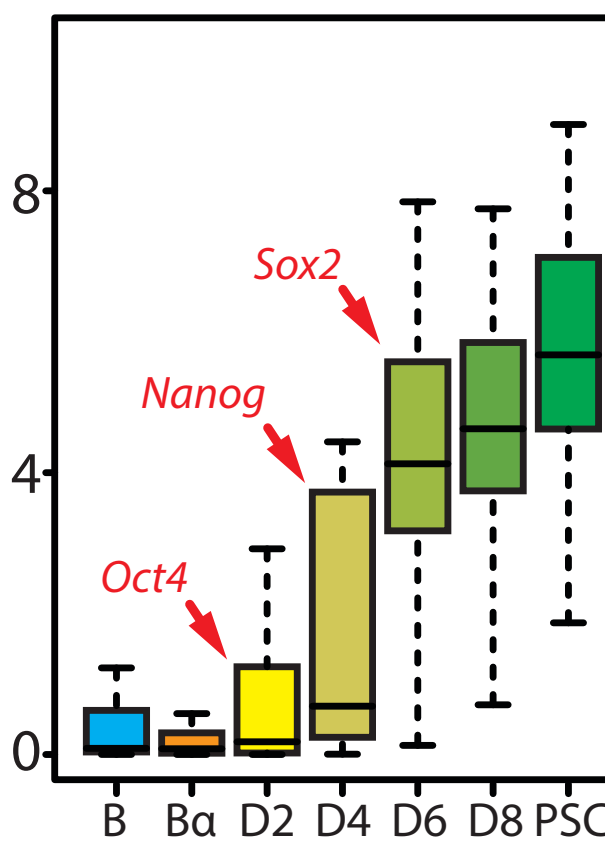
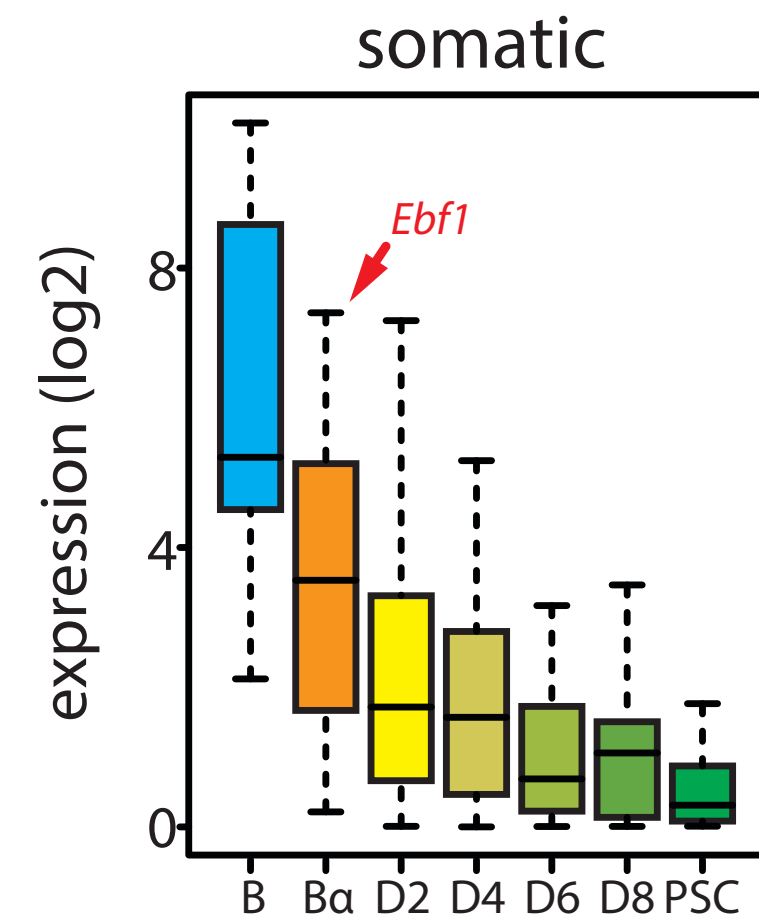
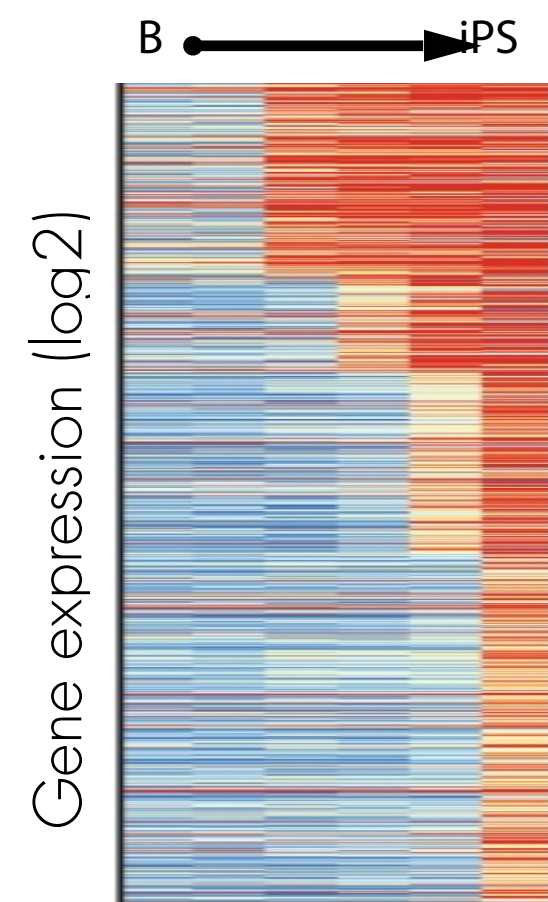
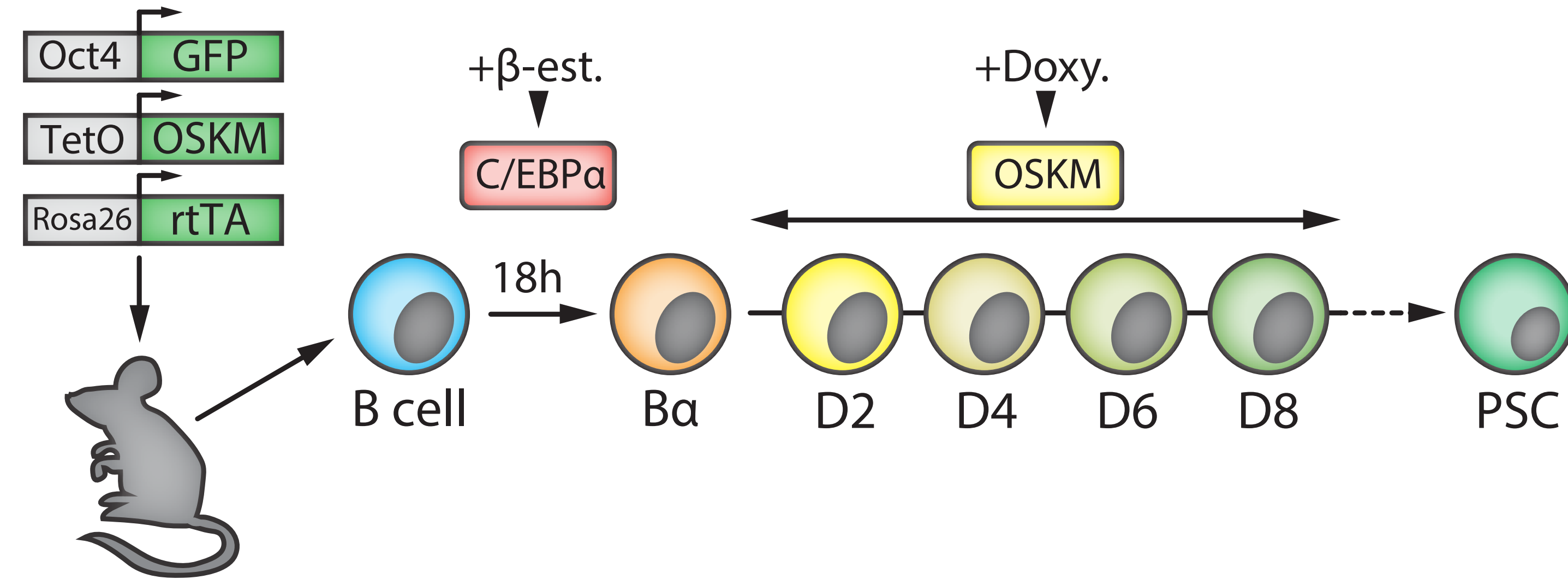
Interplay: topology, gene expression & chromatin

Stadhouders, R., Vidal, E. et al. (2018) Nature Genetics



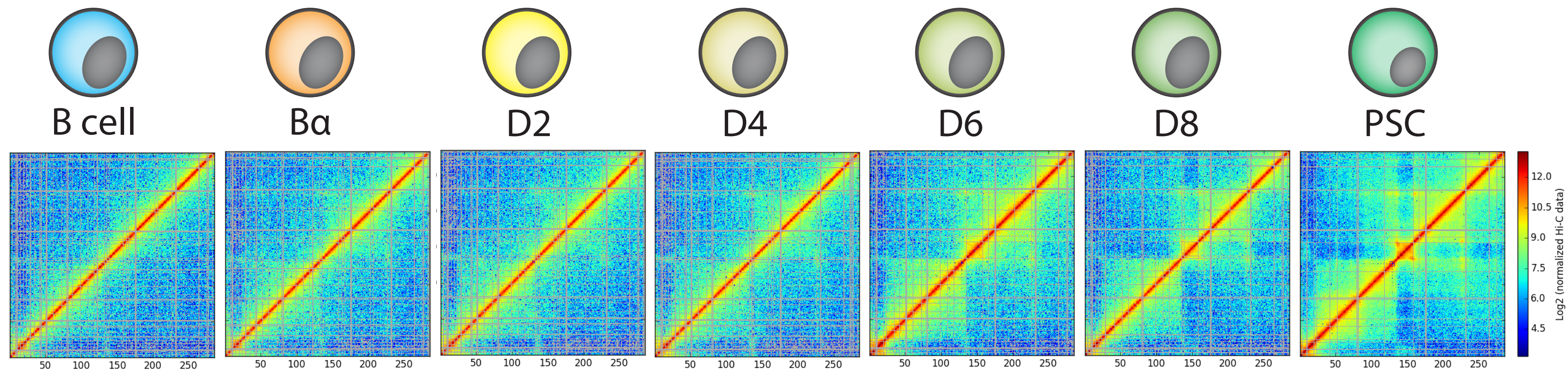
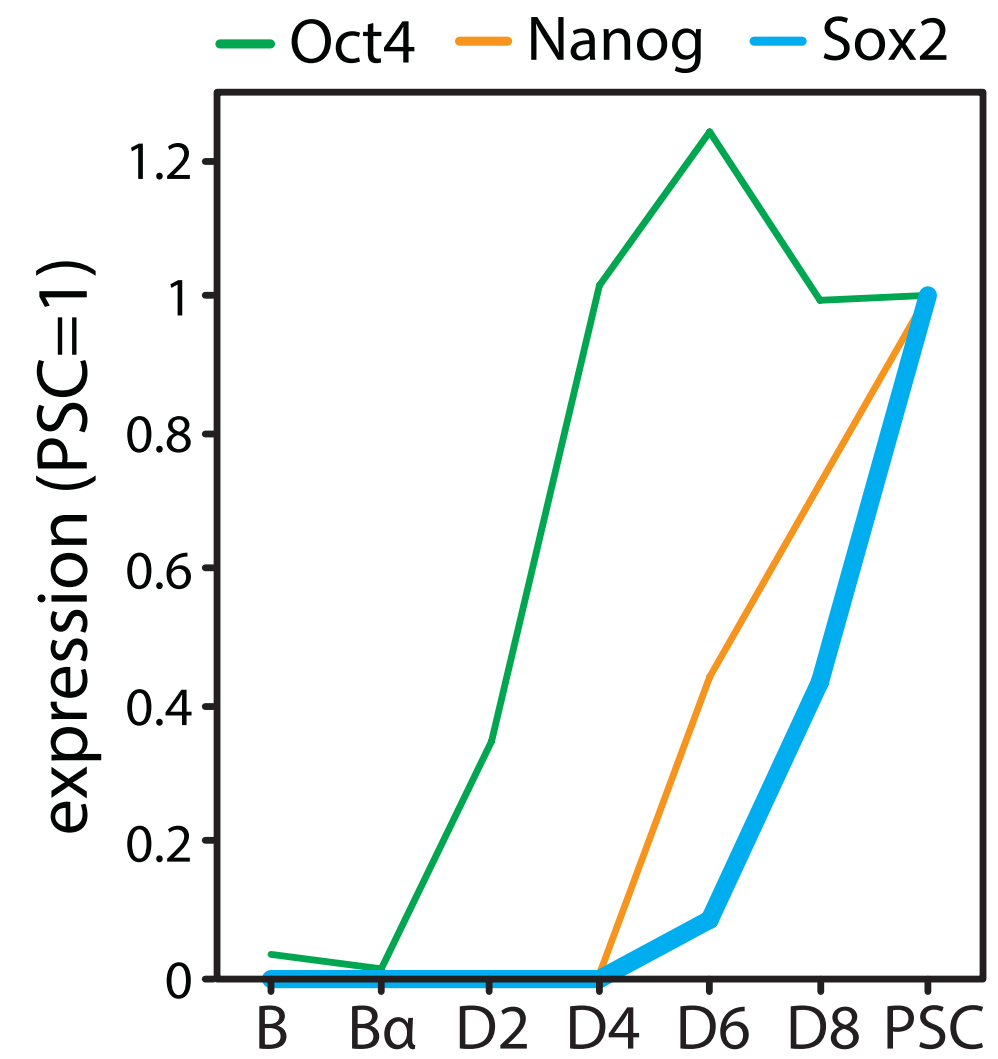
Reprogramming from B to PSC

Stadhouders, R., Vidal, E. et al. (2018) Nature Genetics



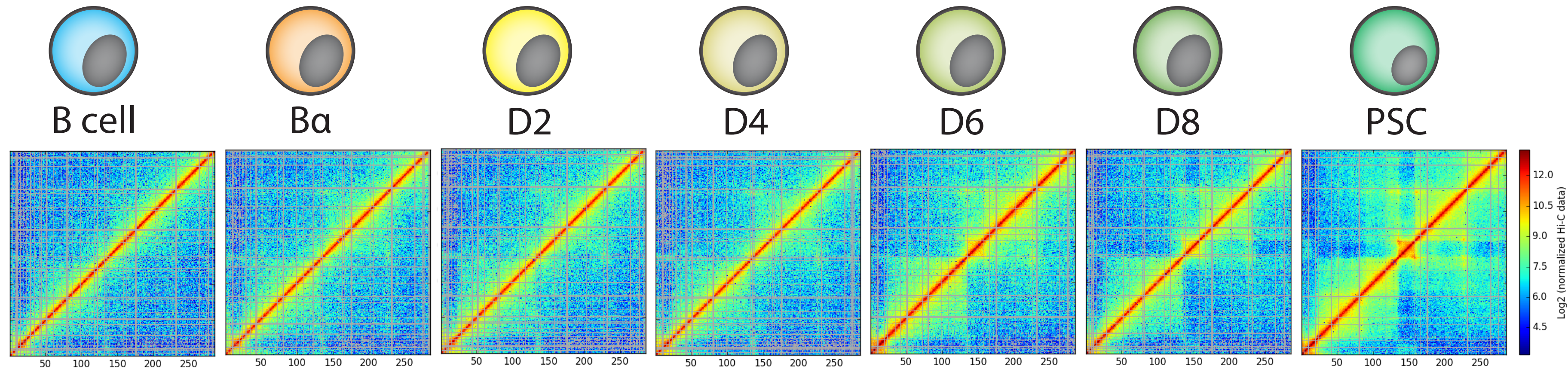
Hi-C maps of reprogramming from B to PSC

The SOX2 locus



Hi-C maps of reprogramming from B to PSC

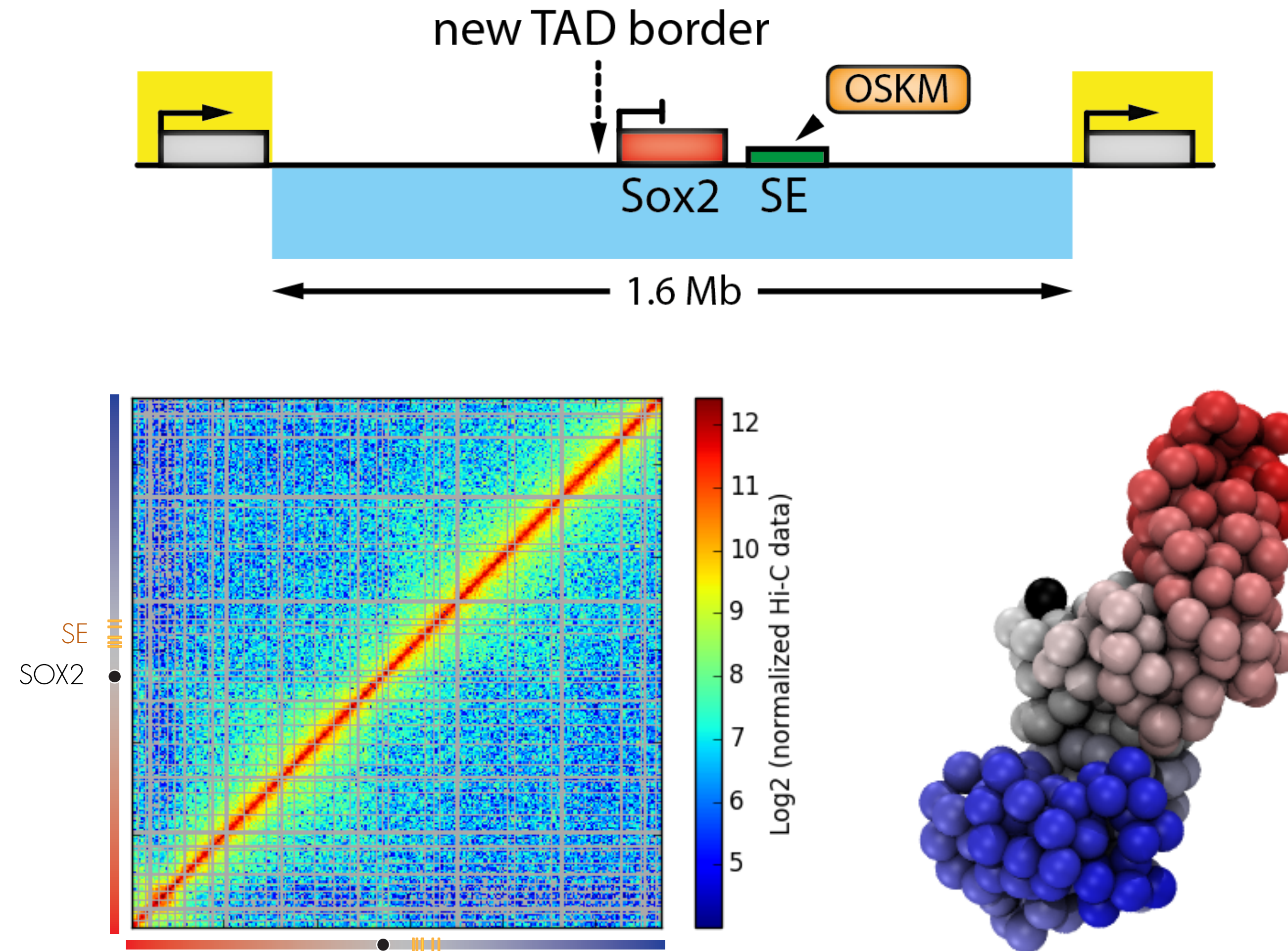
The SOX2 locus



How do these structural rearrangements interplay with the transcription activity?

What are the main drivers of structural transitions?

TADbit modeling of SOX2 from B cells Hi-C

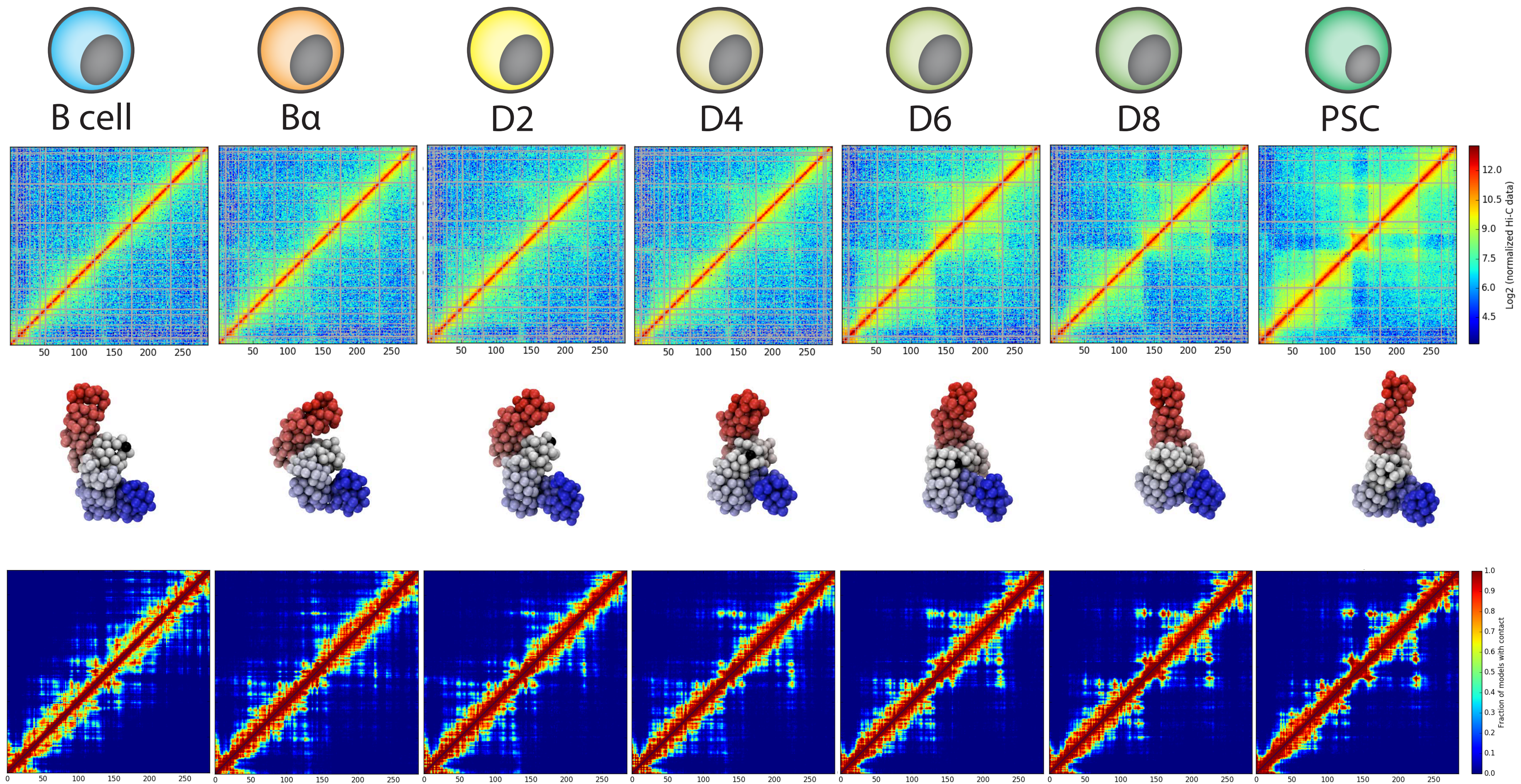


Optimal IMP parameters

lowfreq=0 , upfreq=1 , maxdist=200nm, dcutoff=125nm, particle size=50nm (5kb)

Models of reprogramming from B to PSC

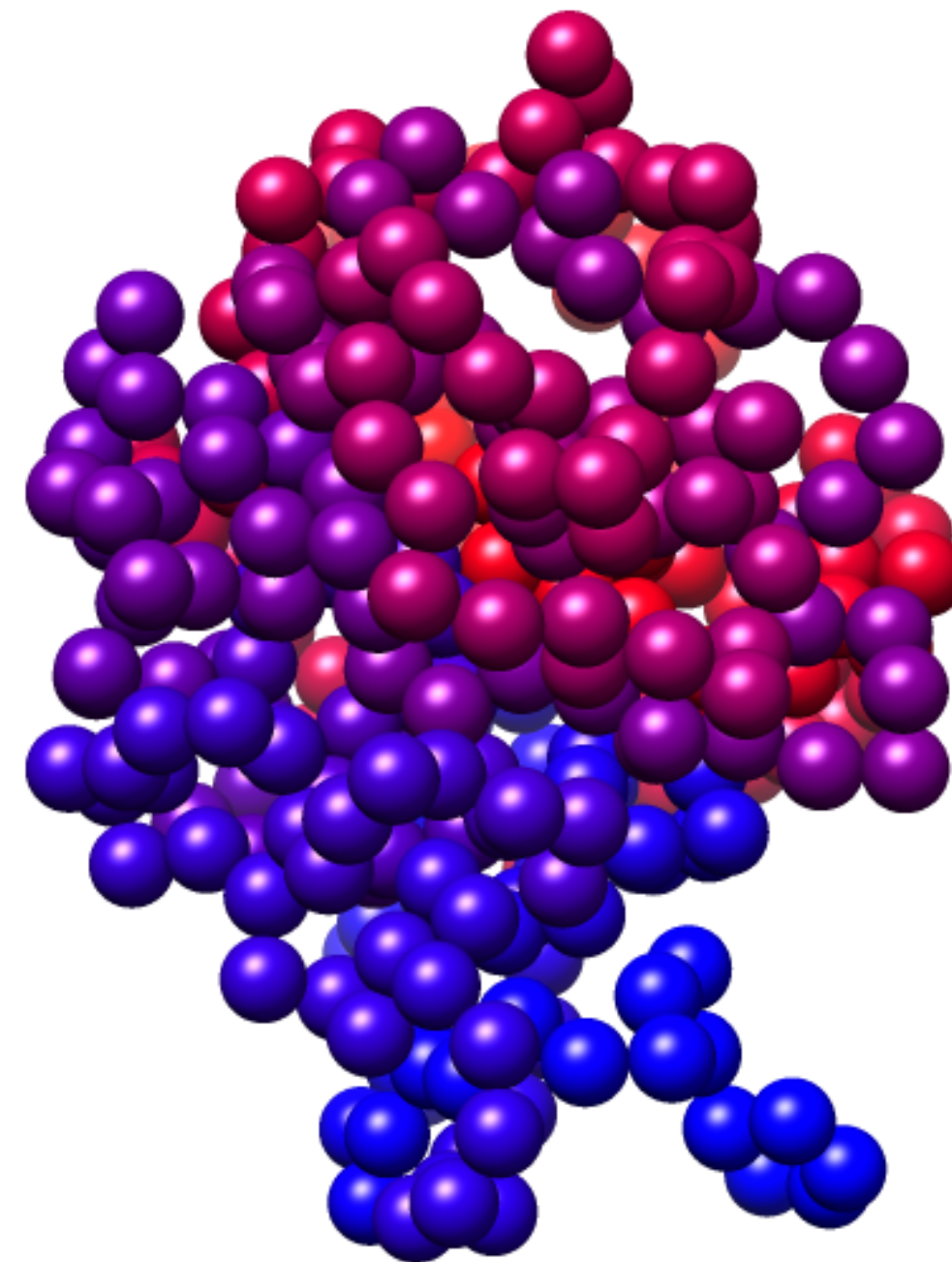
The SOX2 locus



TADdyn. Dynamics of chromatin



Marco Di Stefano



$$\mathcal{H}_{intra} = \sum_{i=1}^N U_{FENE}(i, i+1) + U_{br}(i, i+1, i+2) + \sum_{j=i+1}^N U_{LJ}(i, j)$$

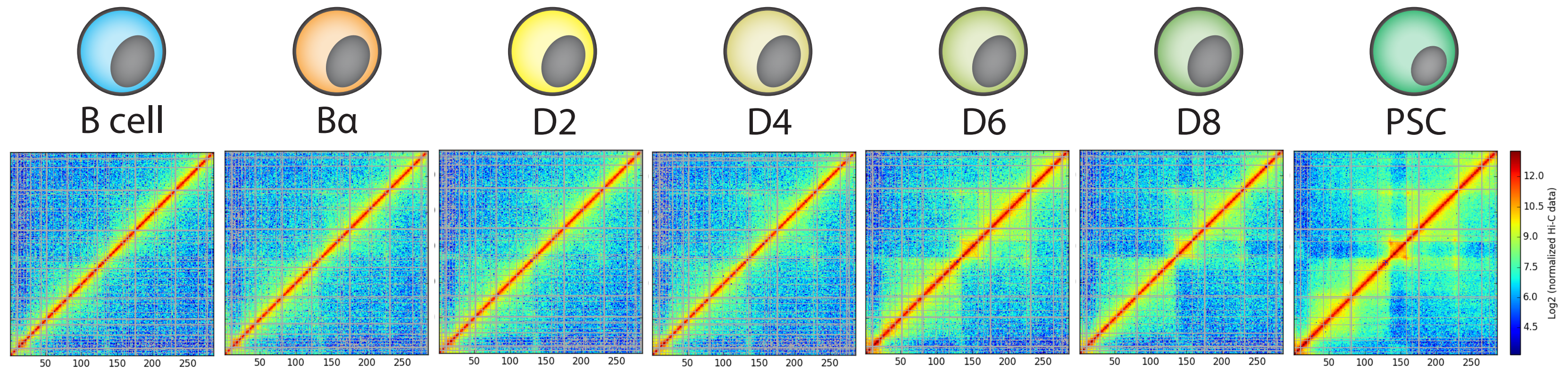
Chain-connectivity interaction

Bending

Lennard-Jones Potential

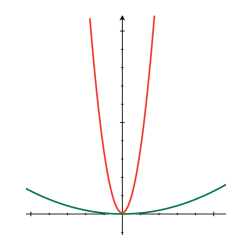
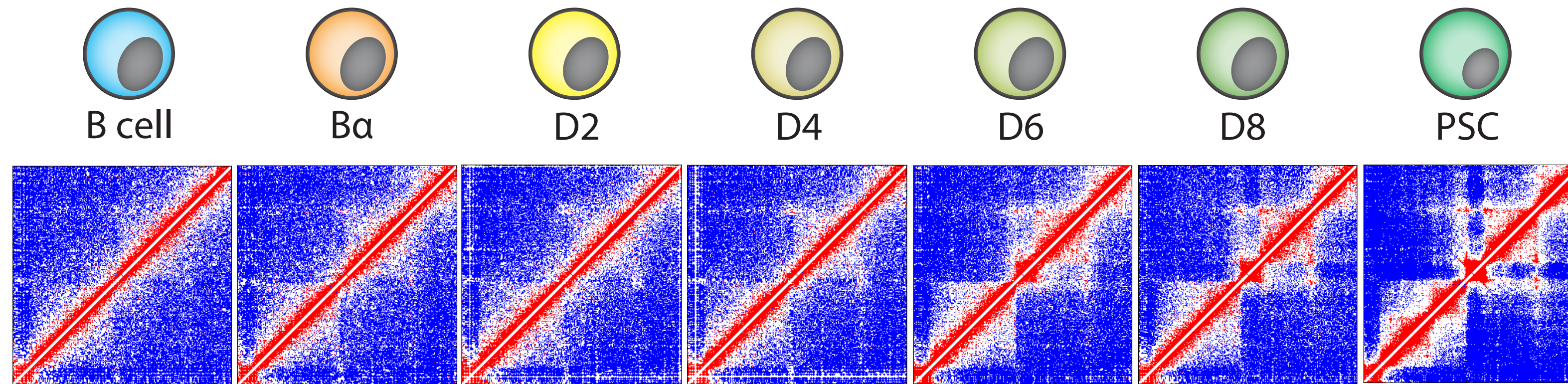
TADdyn: from time-series Hi-C maps to dynamic restraints

The SOX2 locus

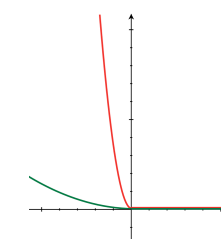


TADdyn: from time-series Hi-C maps to dynamic restraints

The SOX2 locus



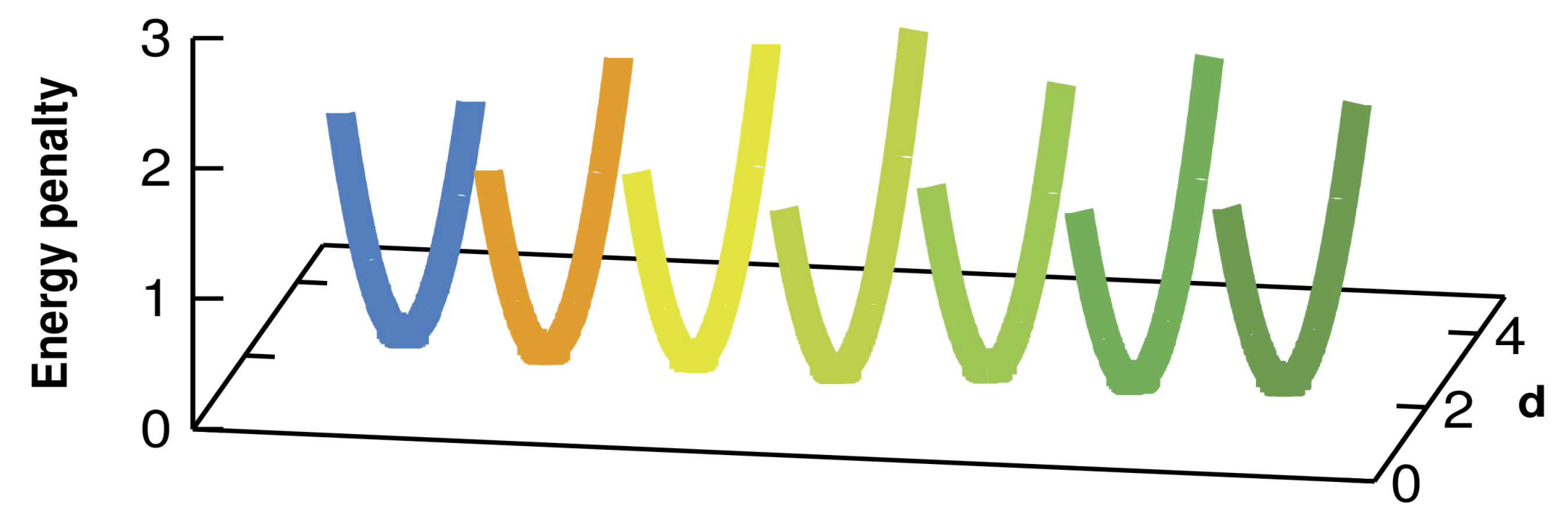
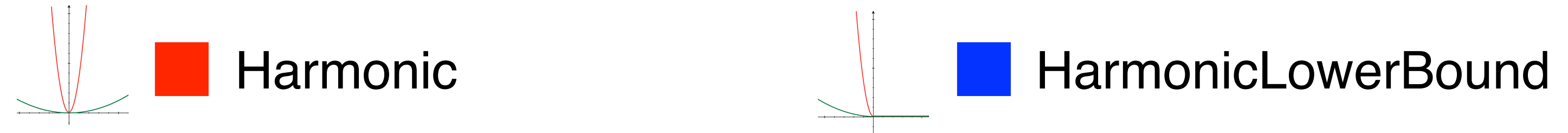
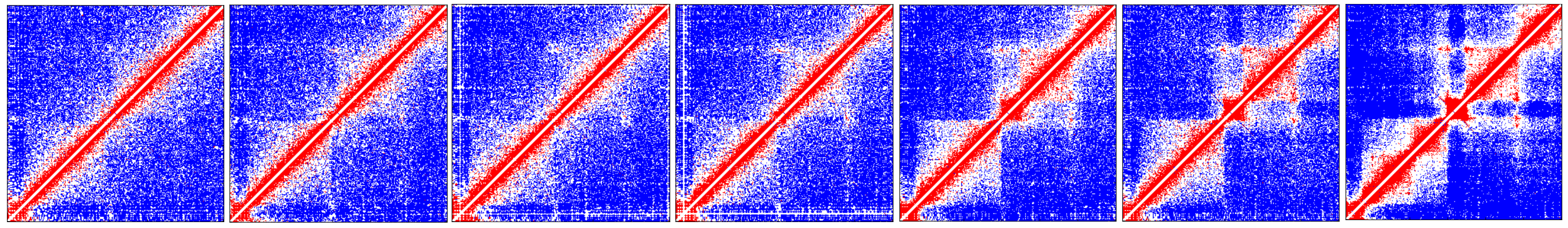
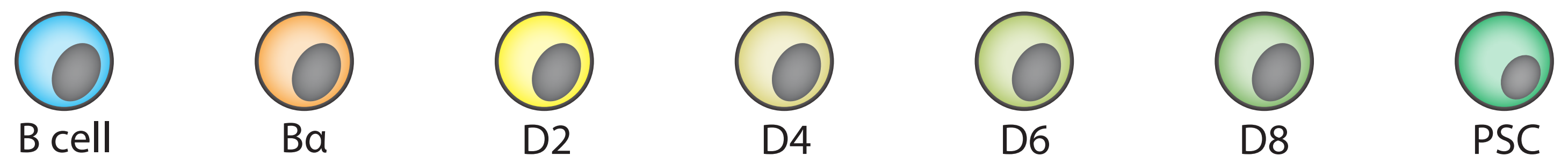
■ Harmonic



■ HarmonicLowerBound

TADdyn: from time-series Hi-C maps to dynamic restraints

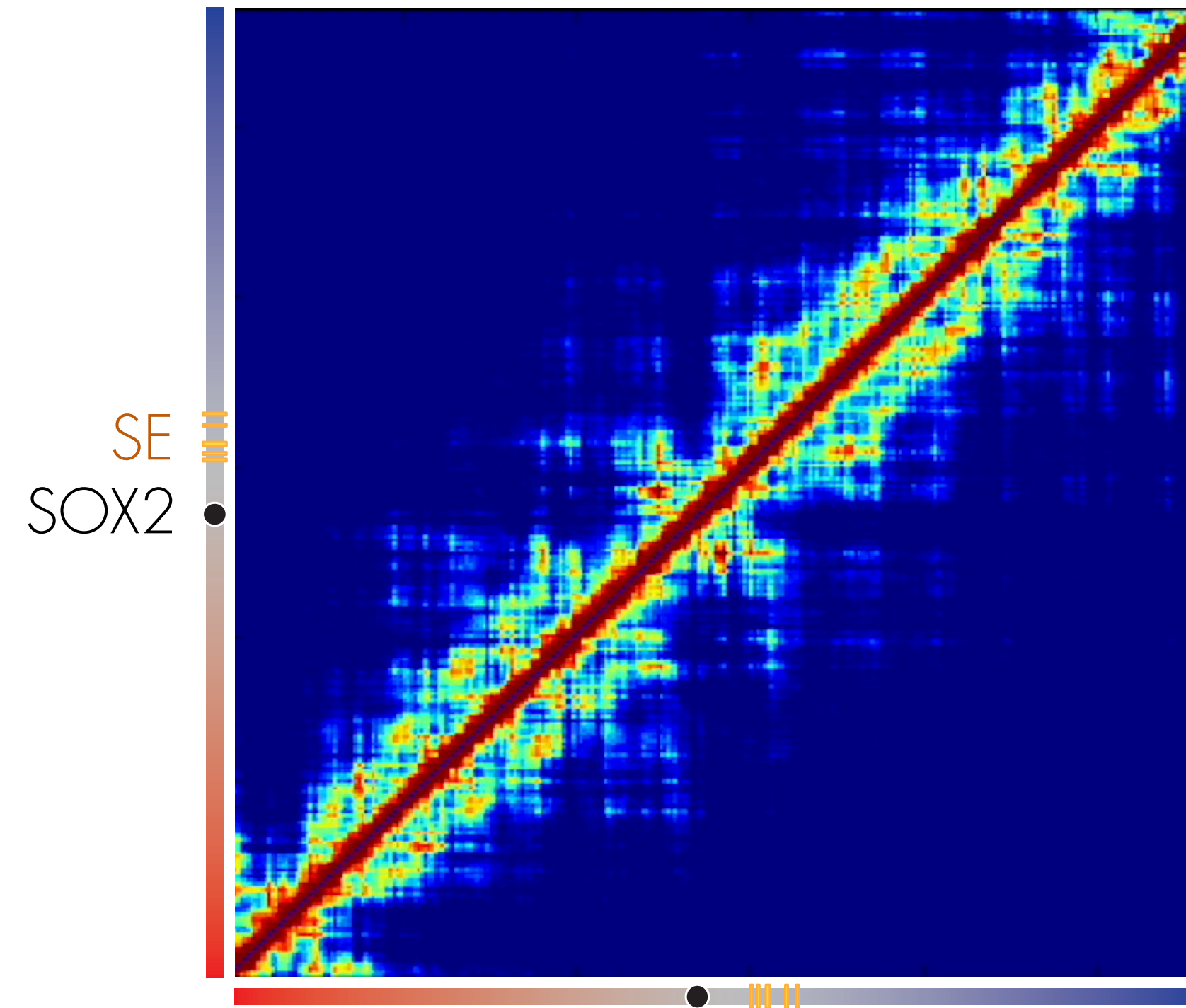
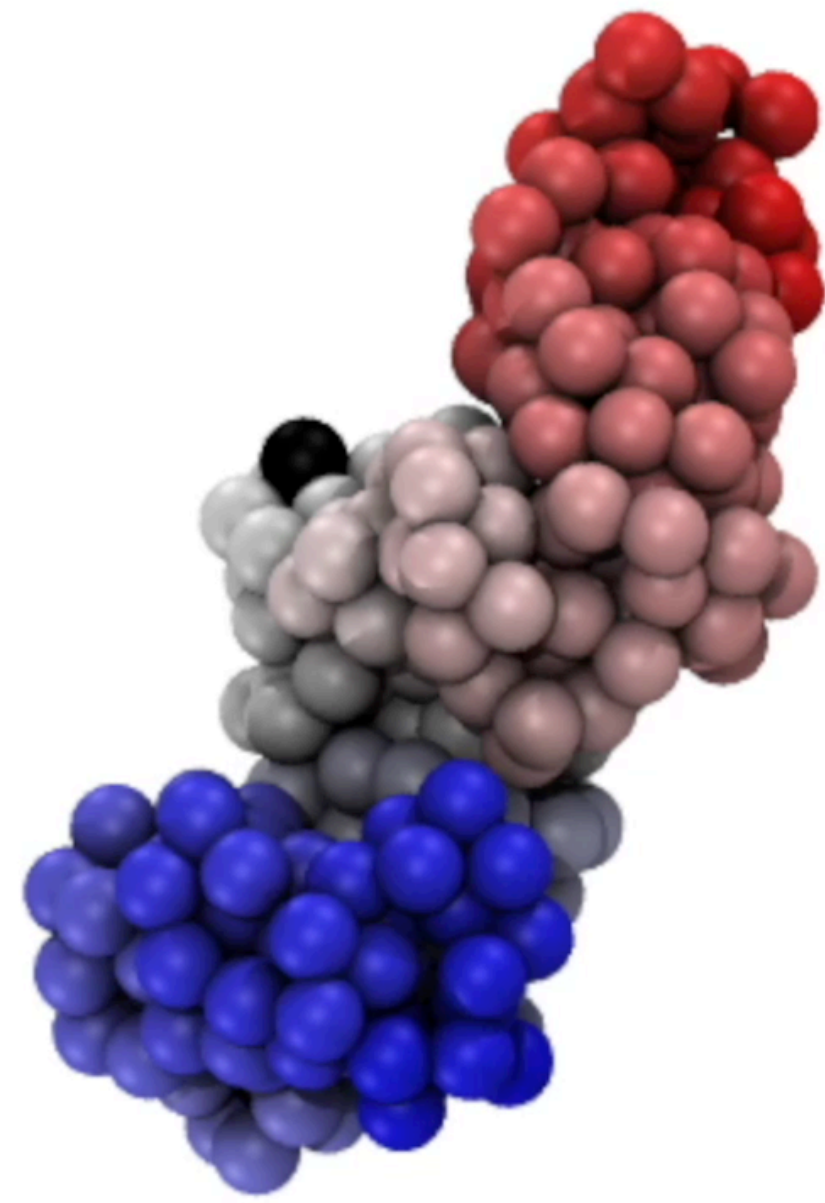
The SOX2 locus



Transition	Stable	Vanishing	Raising
B -> B α	18,612	6,984	7,290
B α -> D2	18,512	7,390	6,687
D2 -> D4	18,369	6,830	6,893
D4 -> D6	18,971	6,291	7,289
D6 -> D8	20,167	6,093	6,250
D8 -> ES	20,679	5,738	6,173

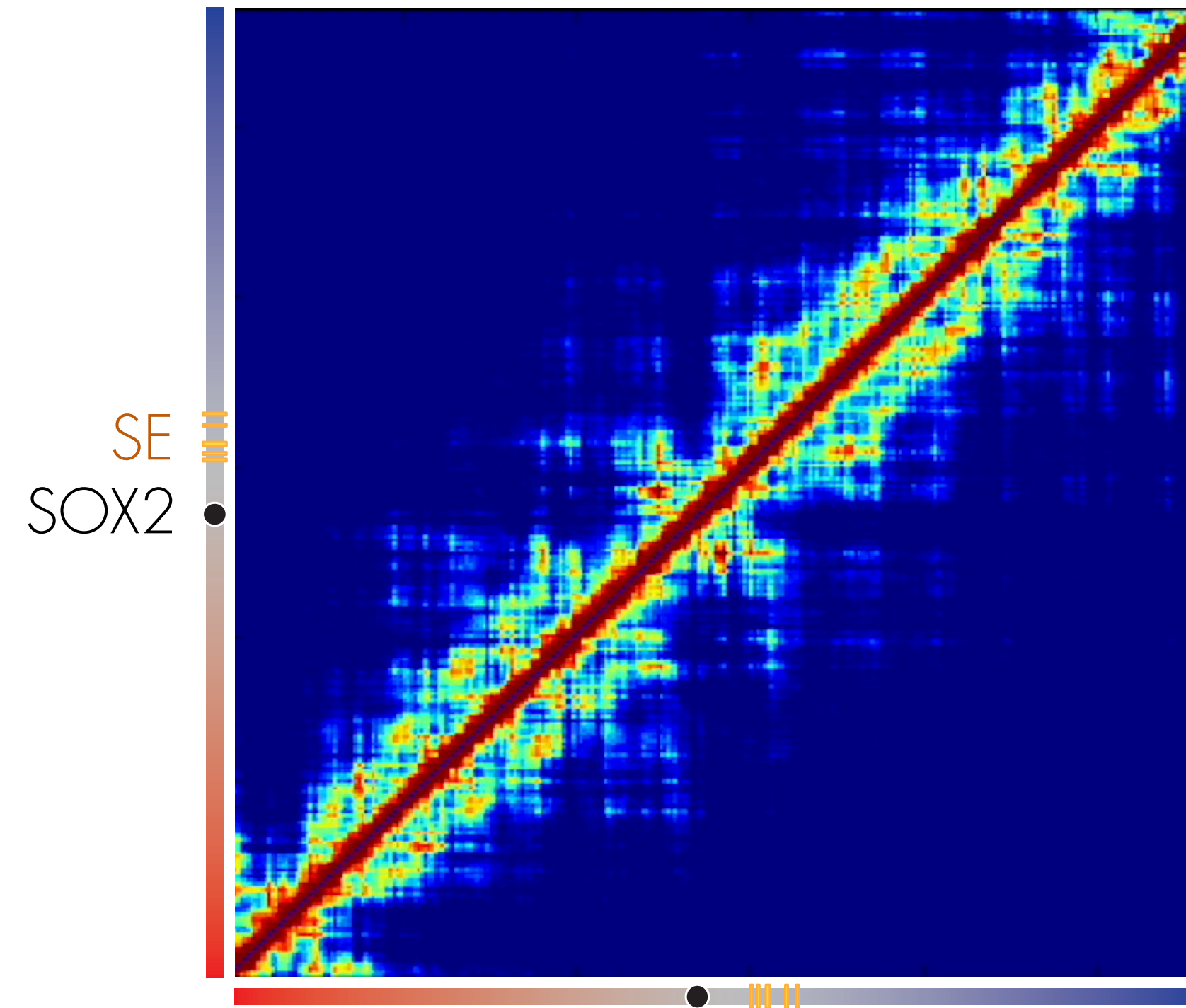
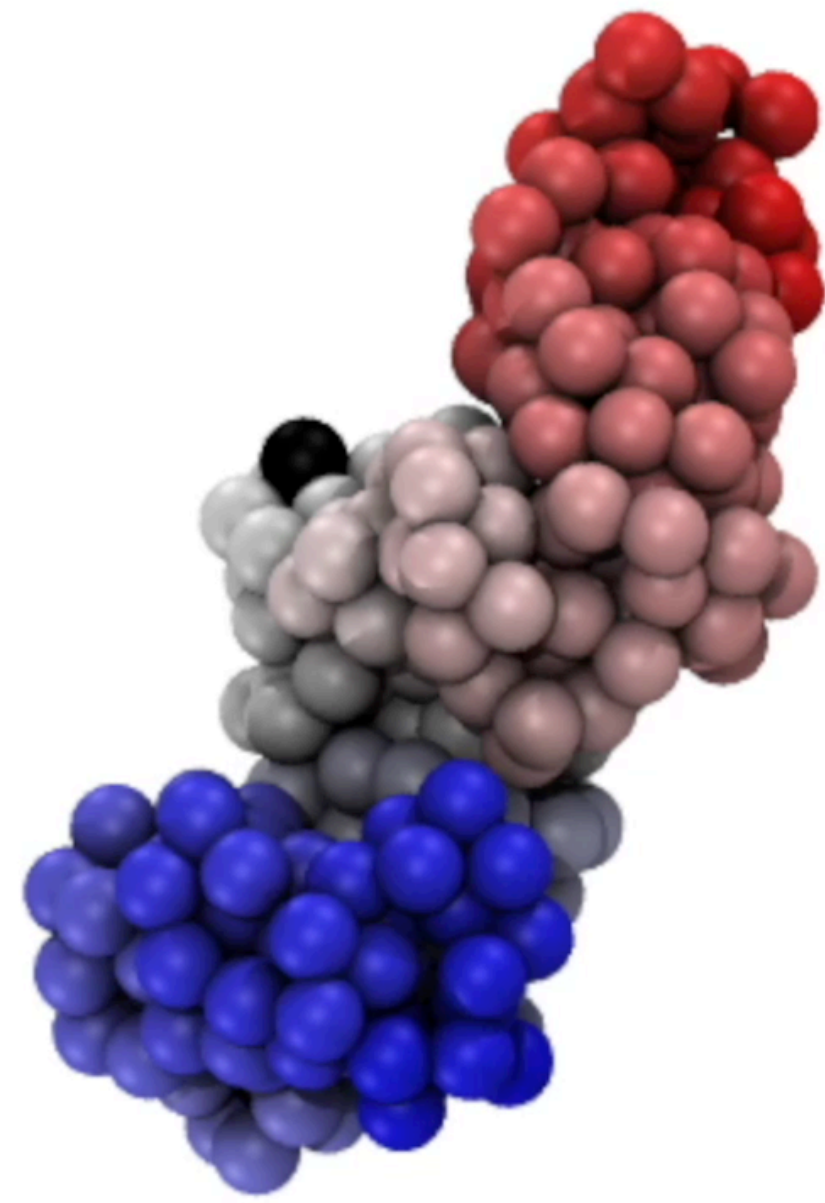
SOX2 locus structural changes from B to PSC

Contacts



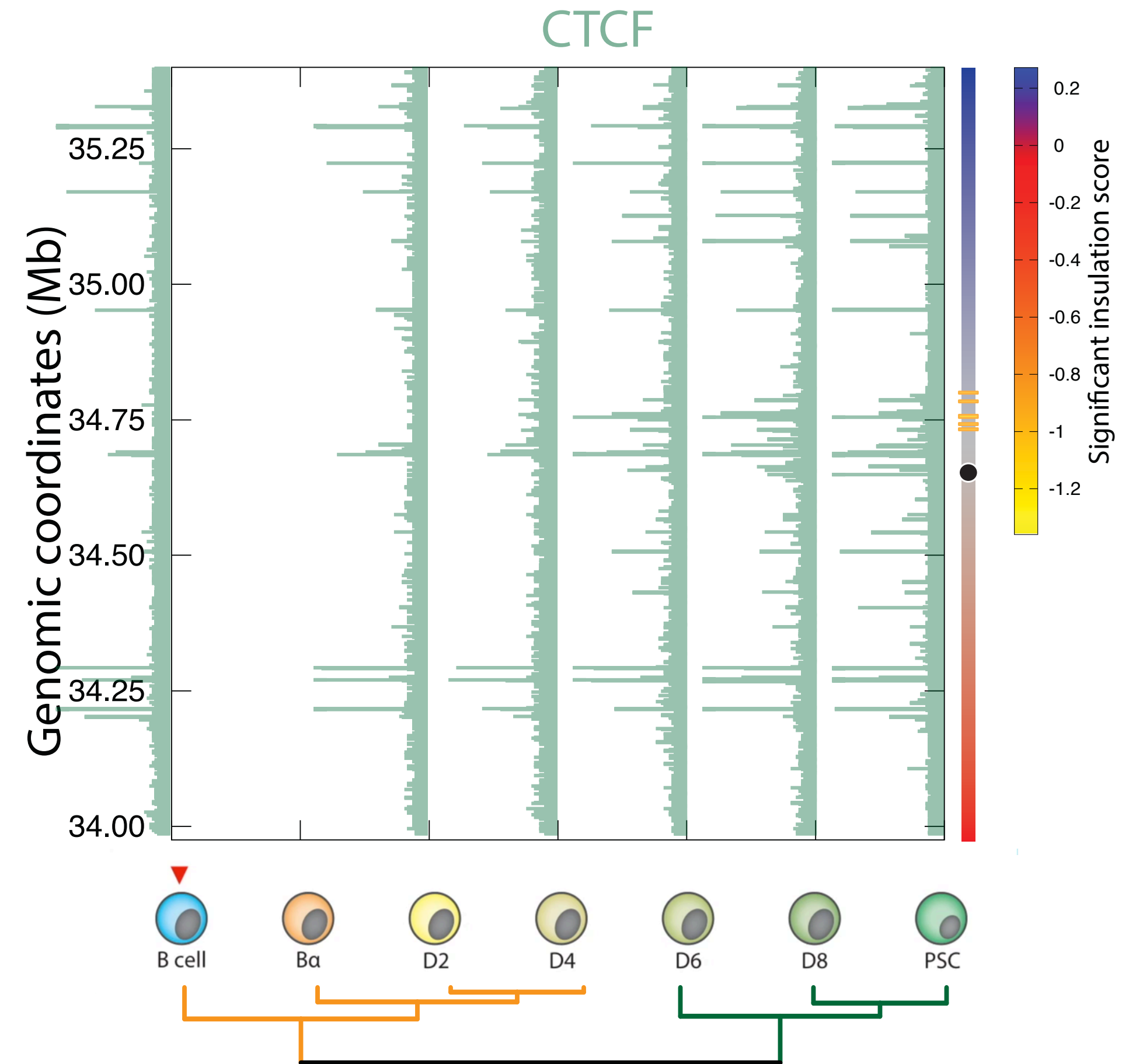
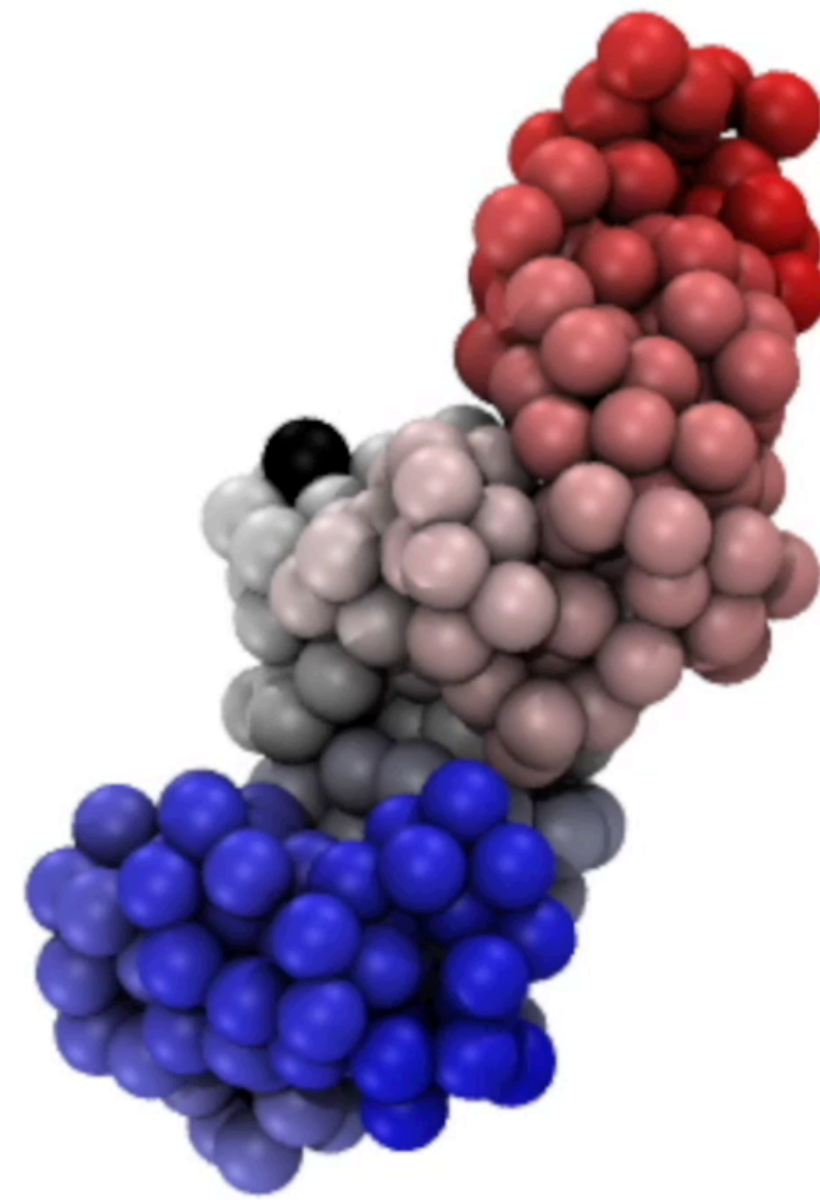
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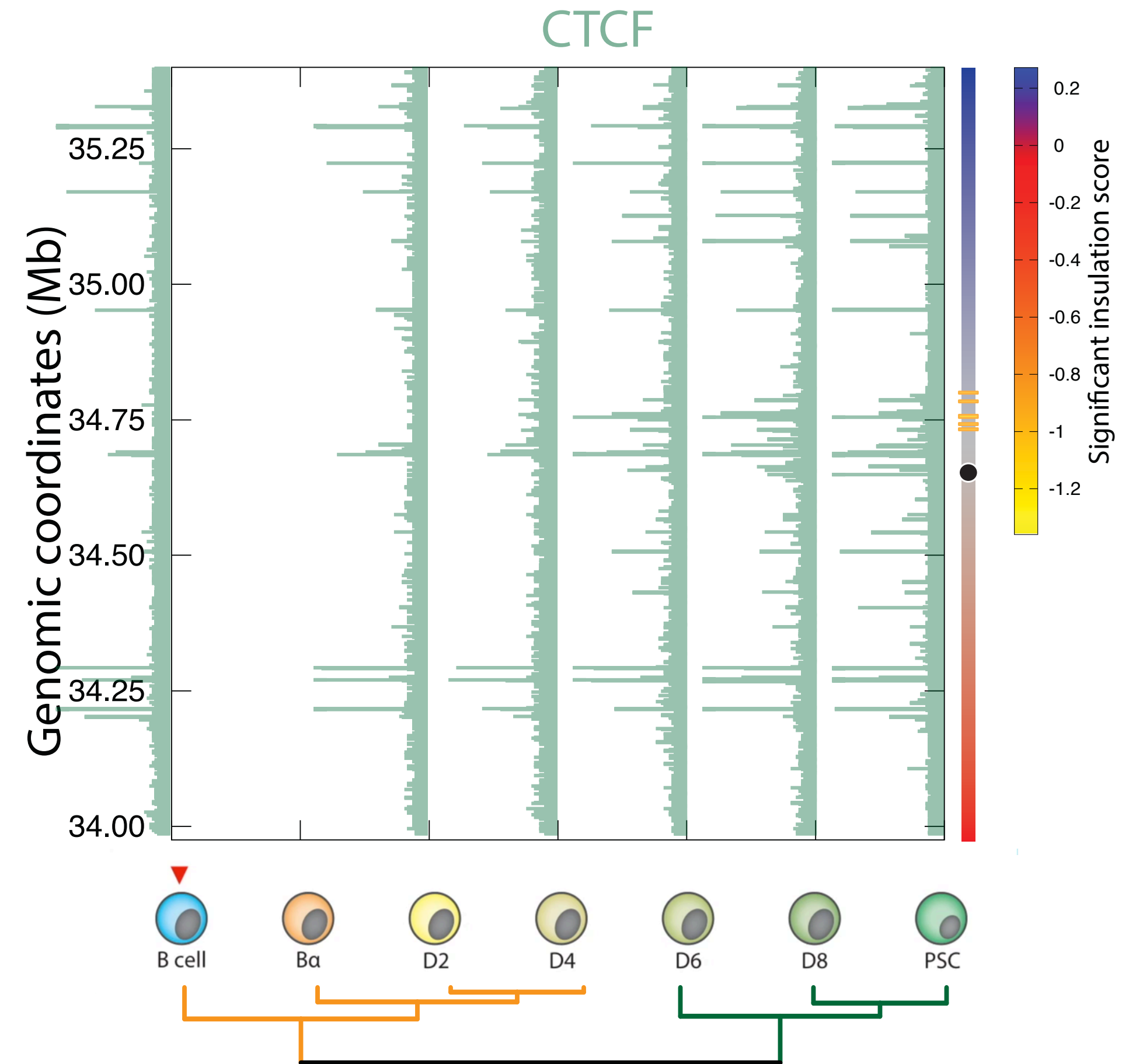
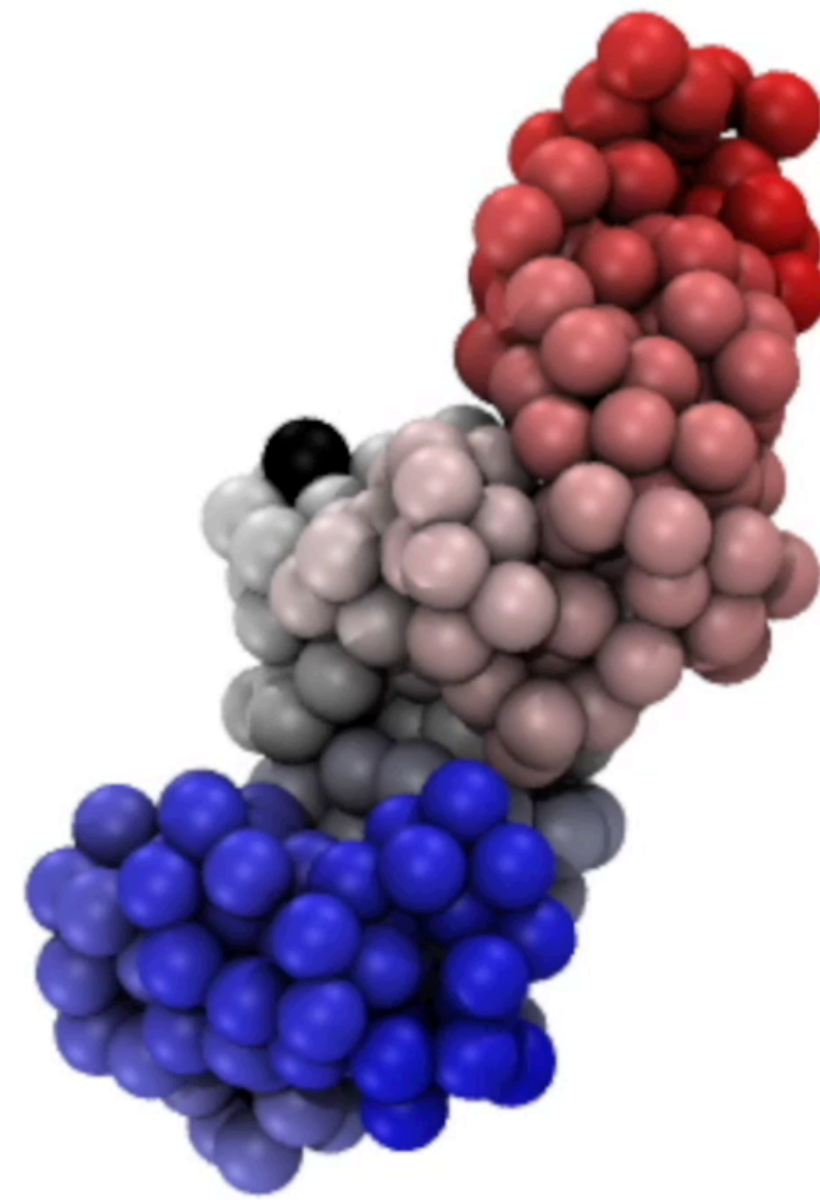
SOX2 locus structural changes from B to PSC

TAD borders



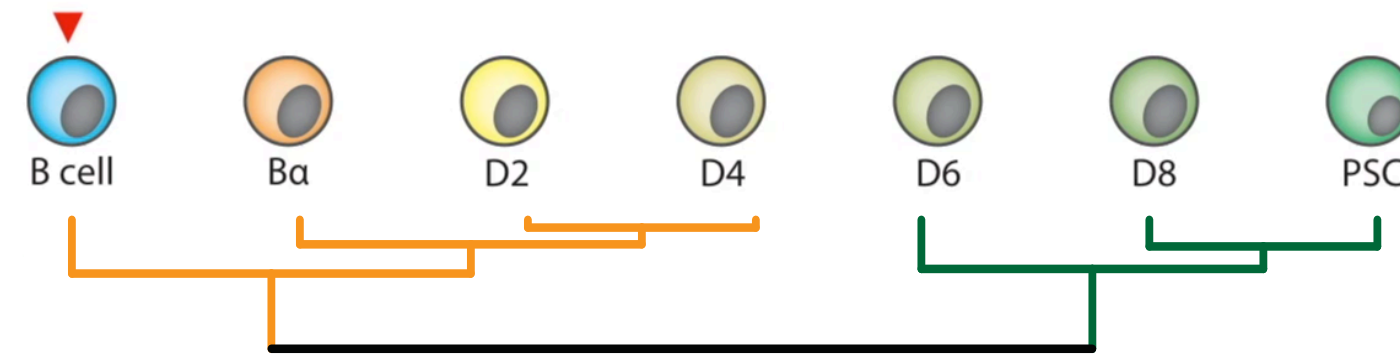
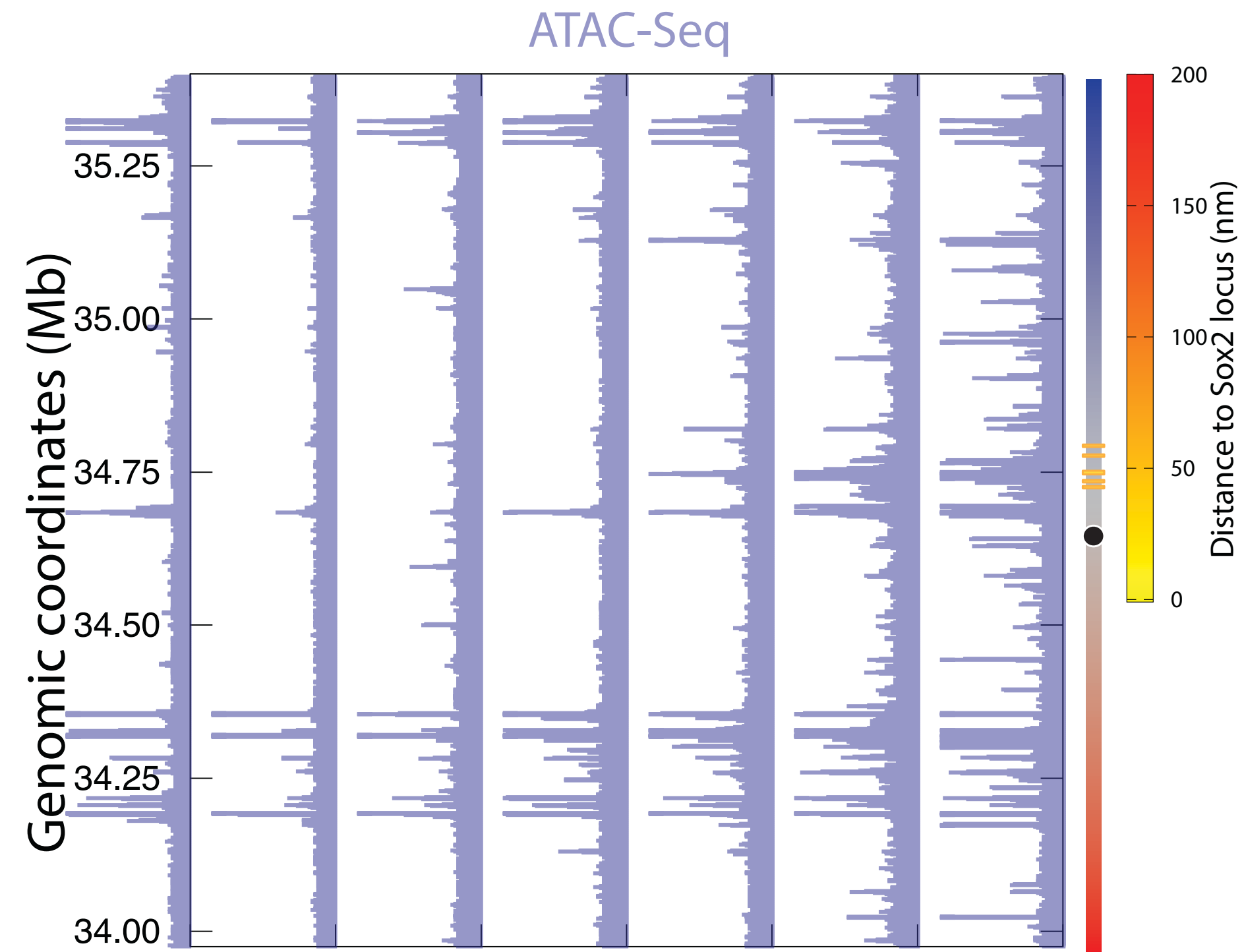
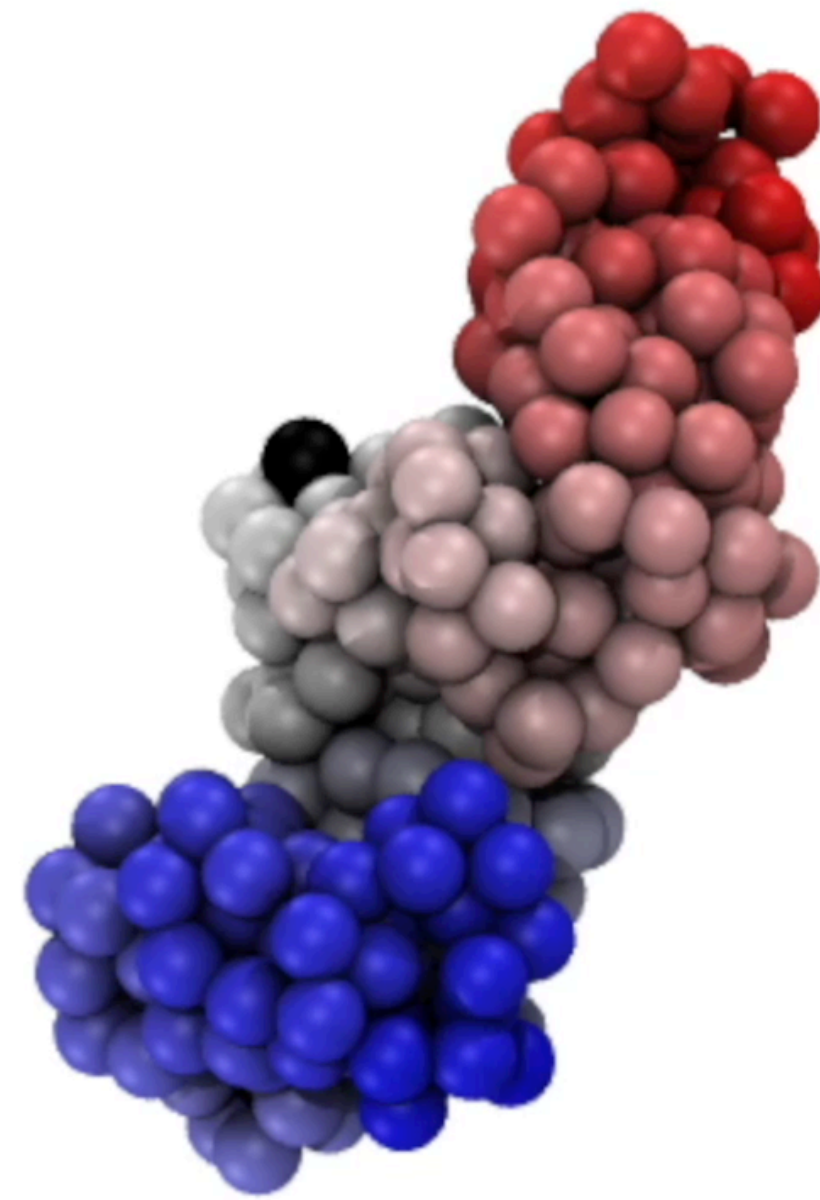
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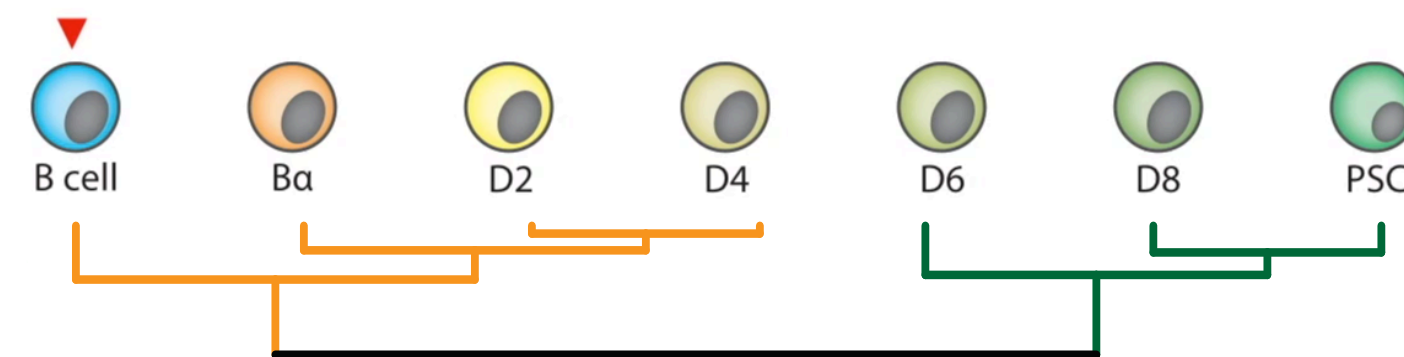
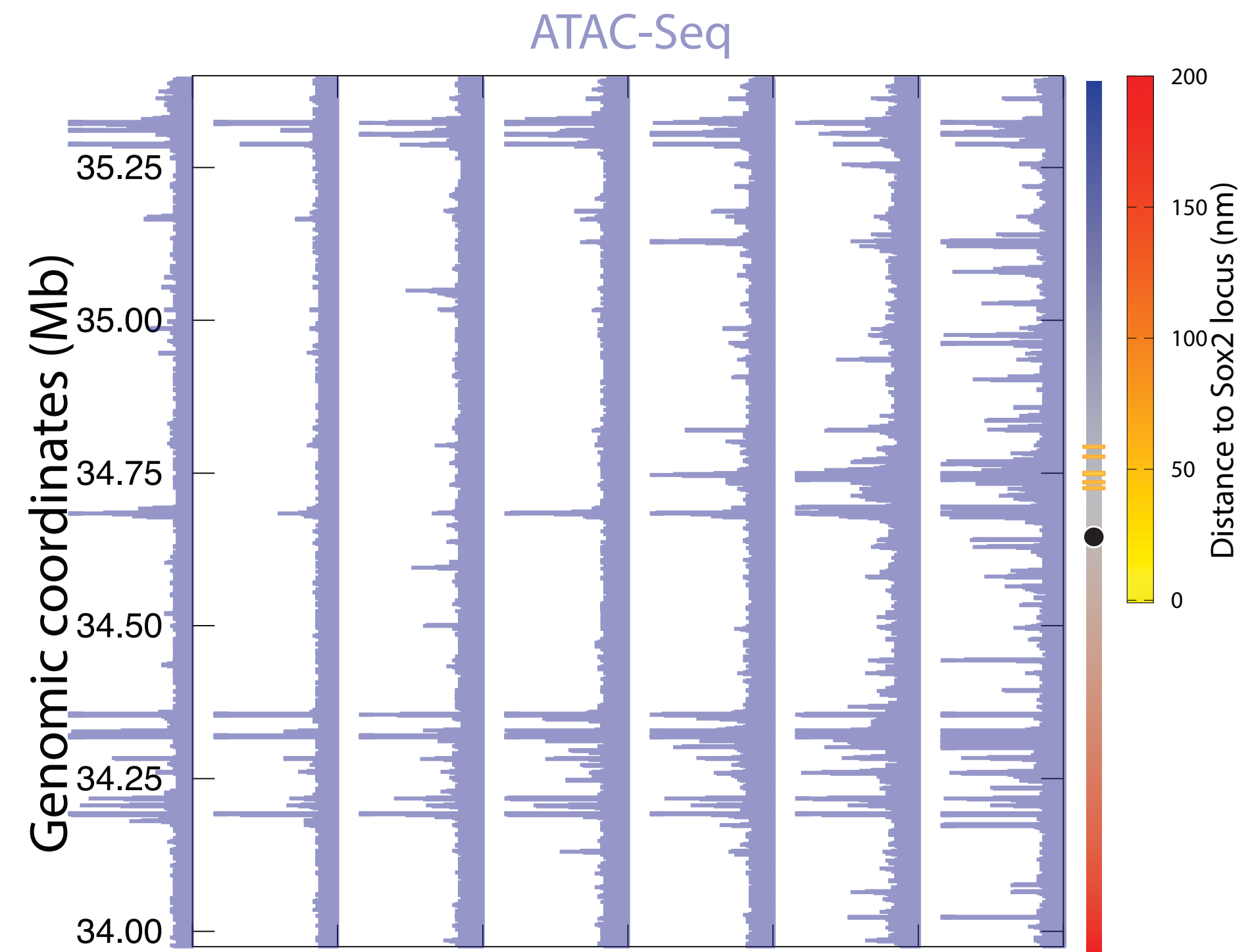
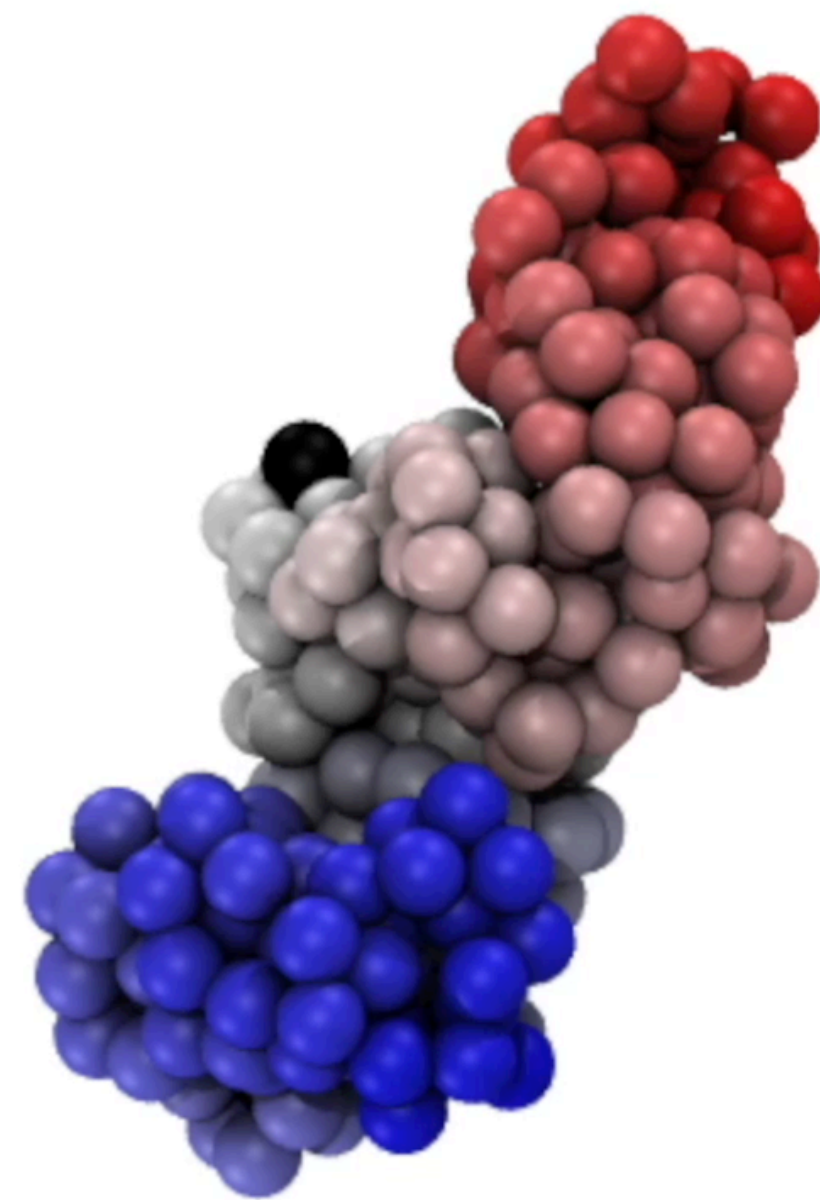
SOX2 locus structural changes from B to PSC

Distance to regulatory elements



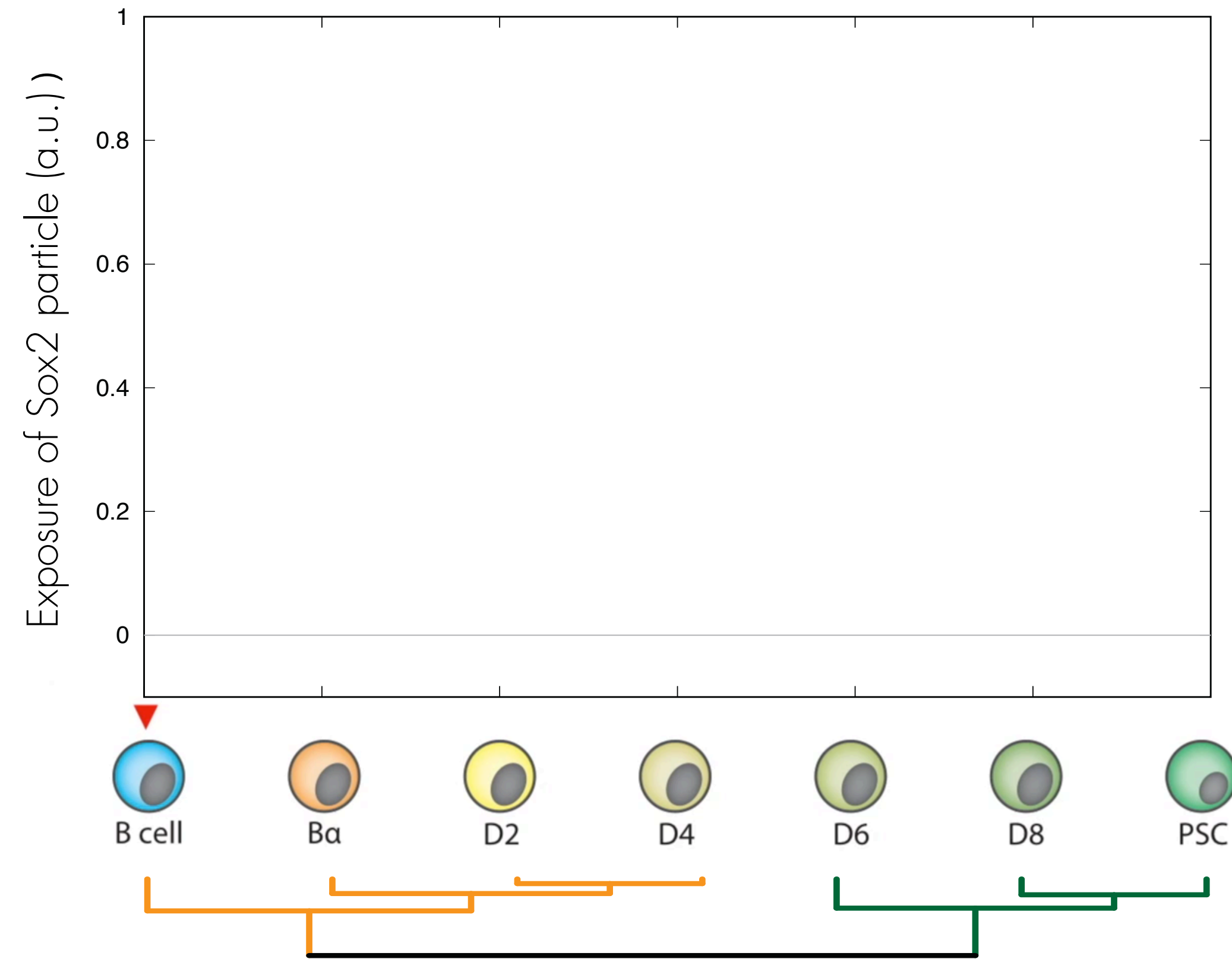
SOX2 locus structural changes from B to PSC

Distance to regulatory elements



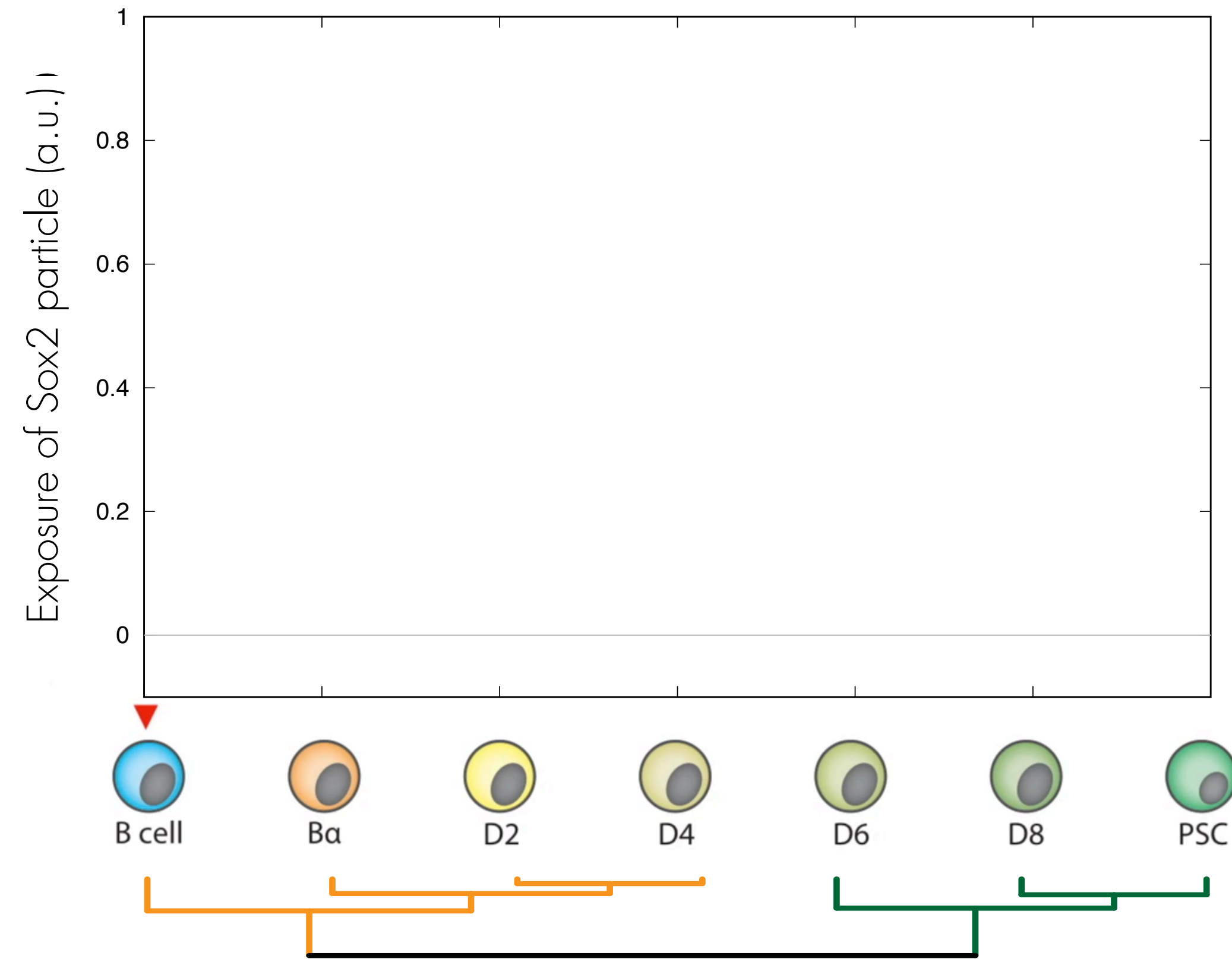
SOX2 locus structural changes from B to PSC

Structural exposure



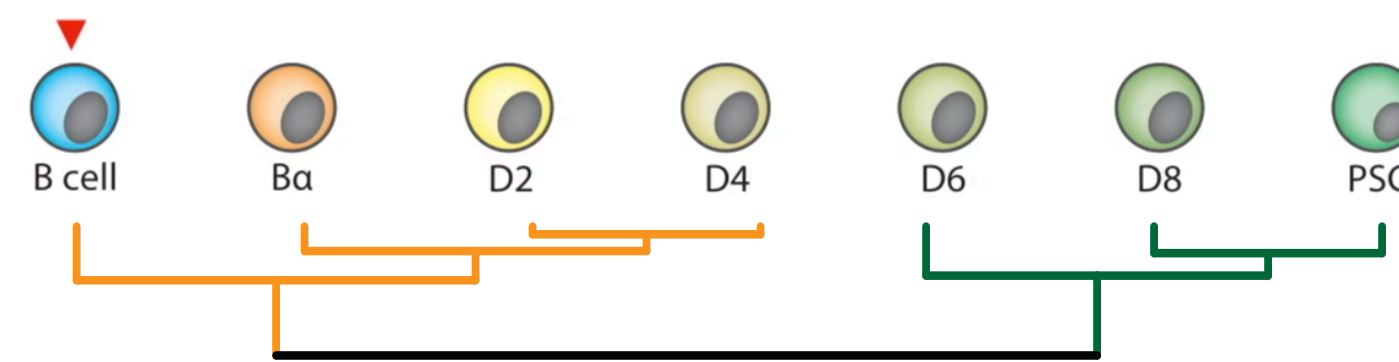
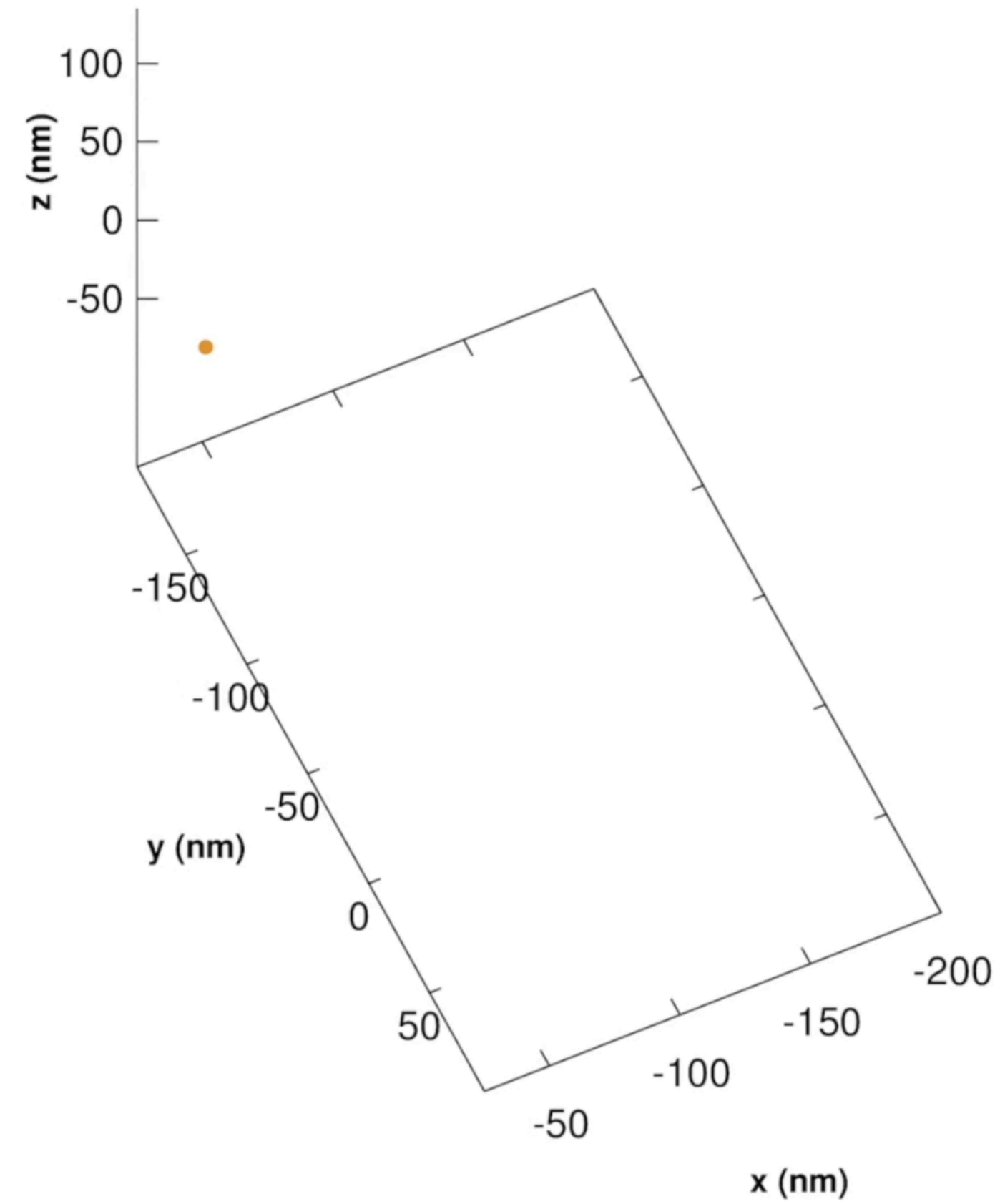
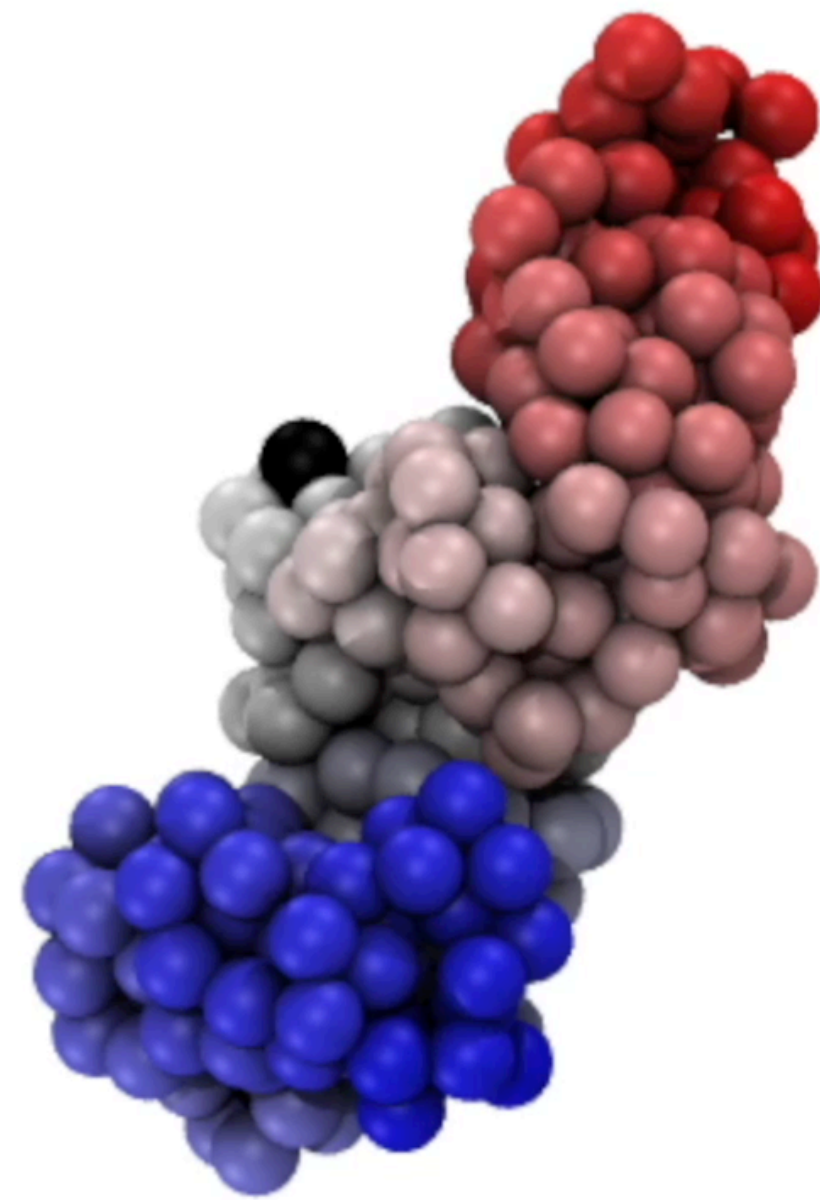
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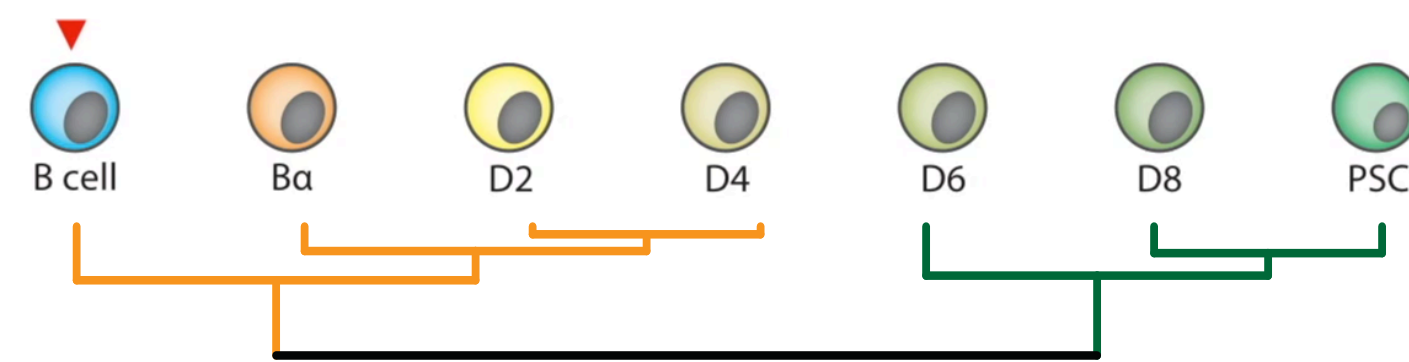
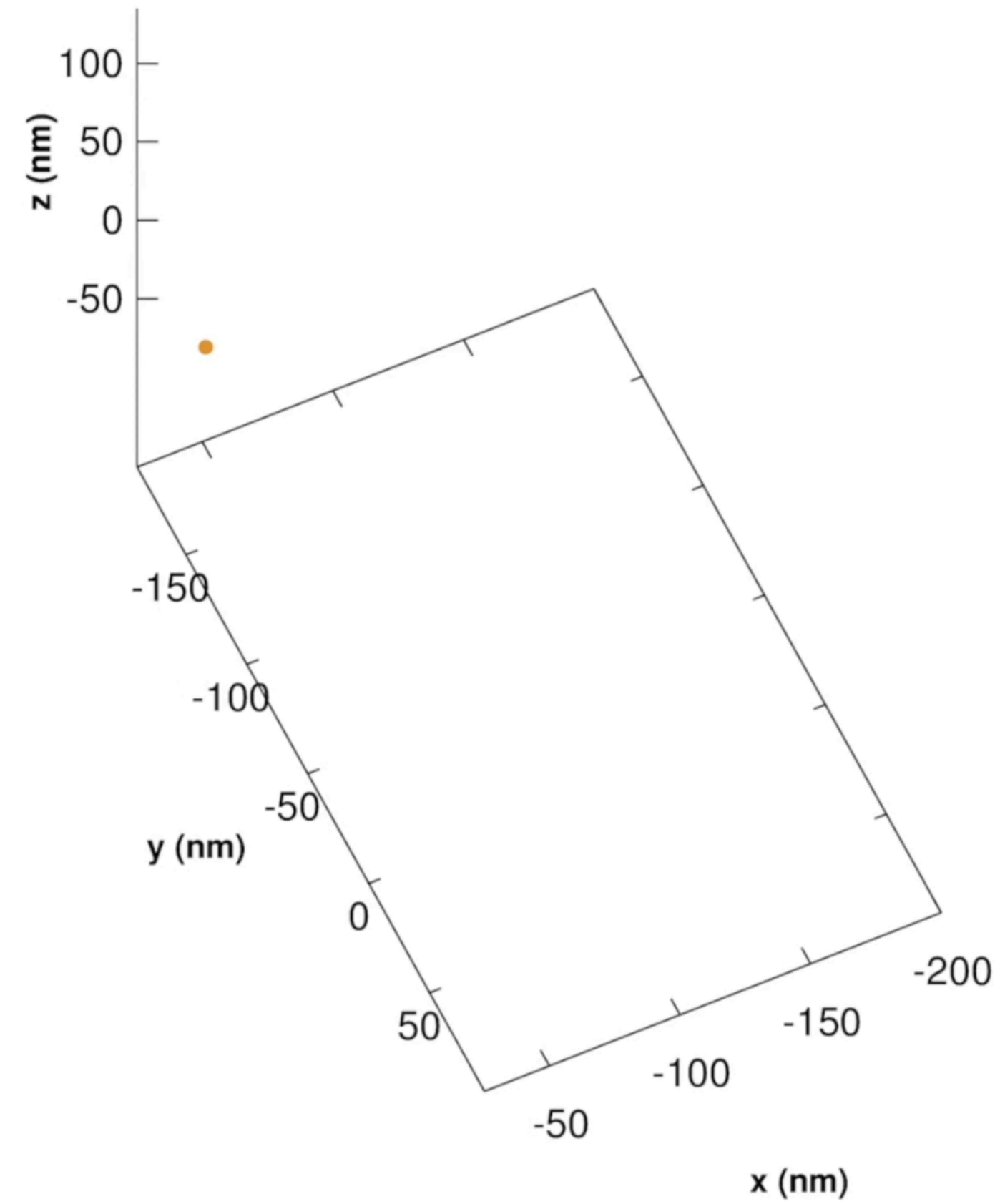
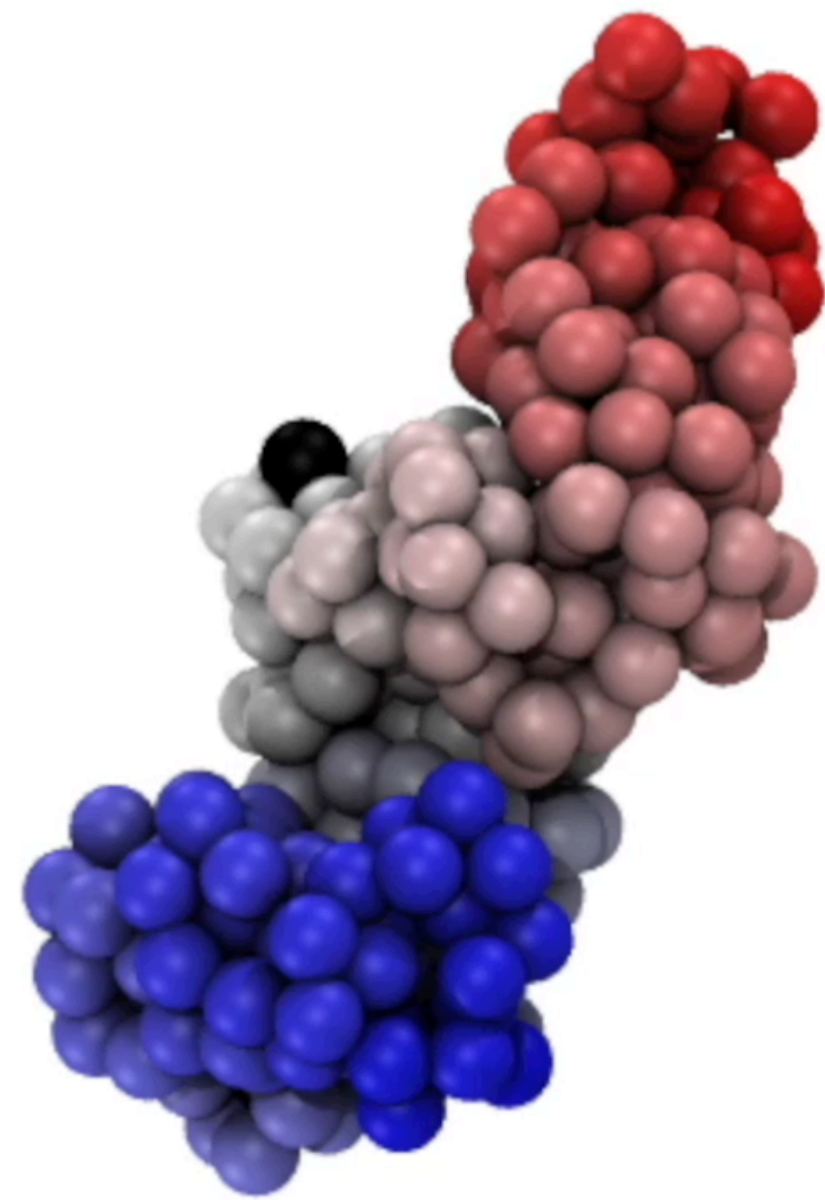
SOX2 locus dynamics changes from B to PSC

SOX2 displacement



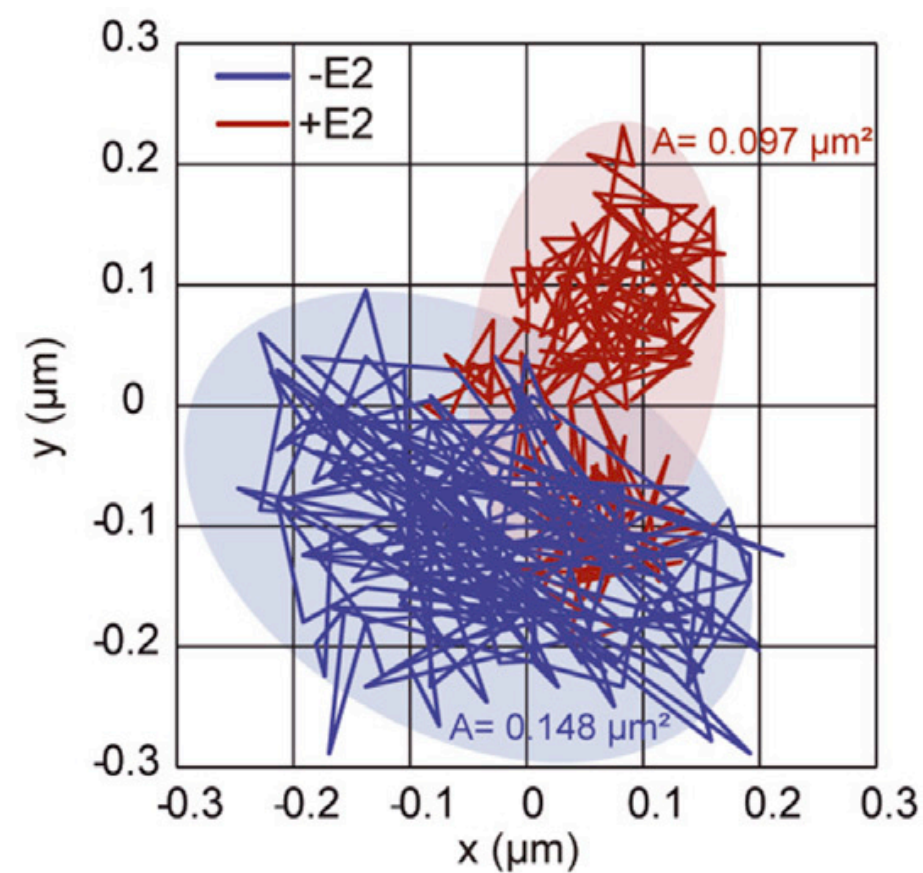
SOX2 locus dynamics changes from B to PSC

SOX2 displacement



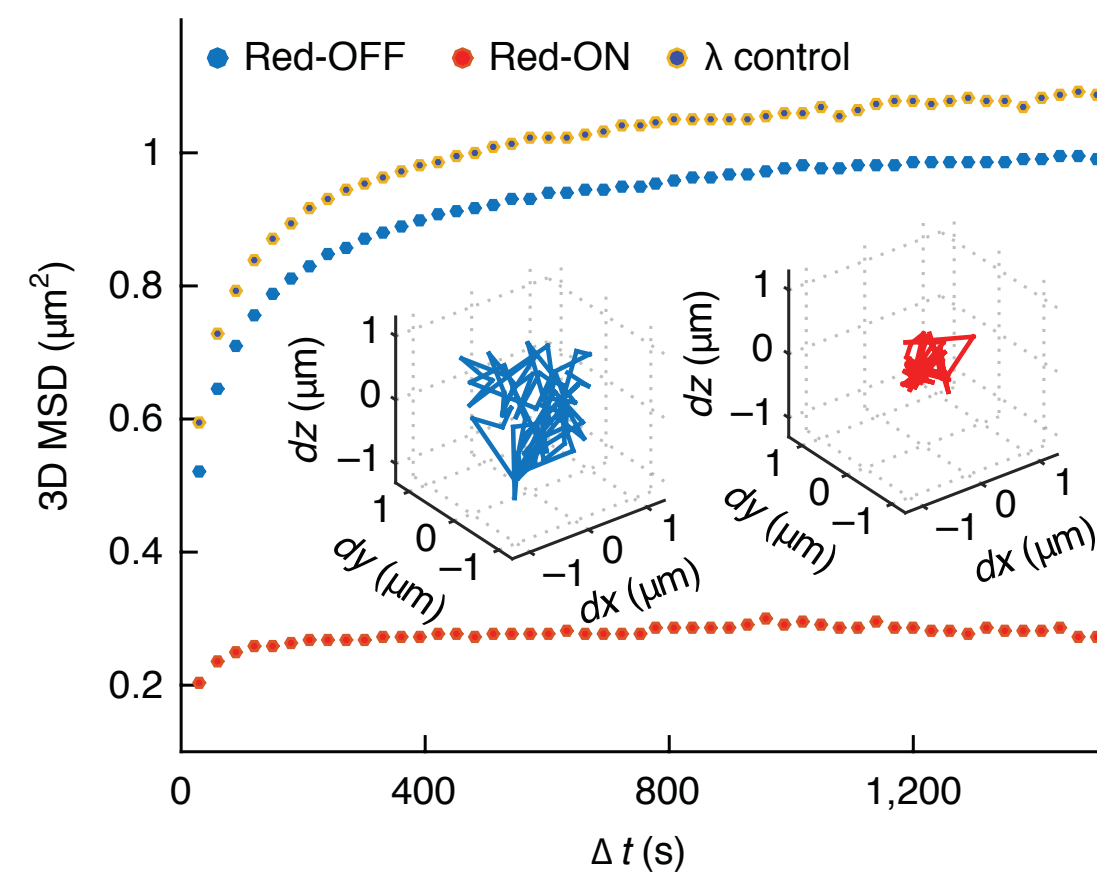
SOX2 locus dynamics changes from B to PSC

SOX2 displacement



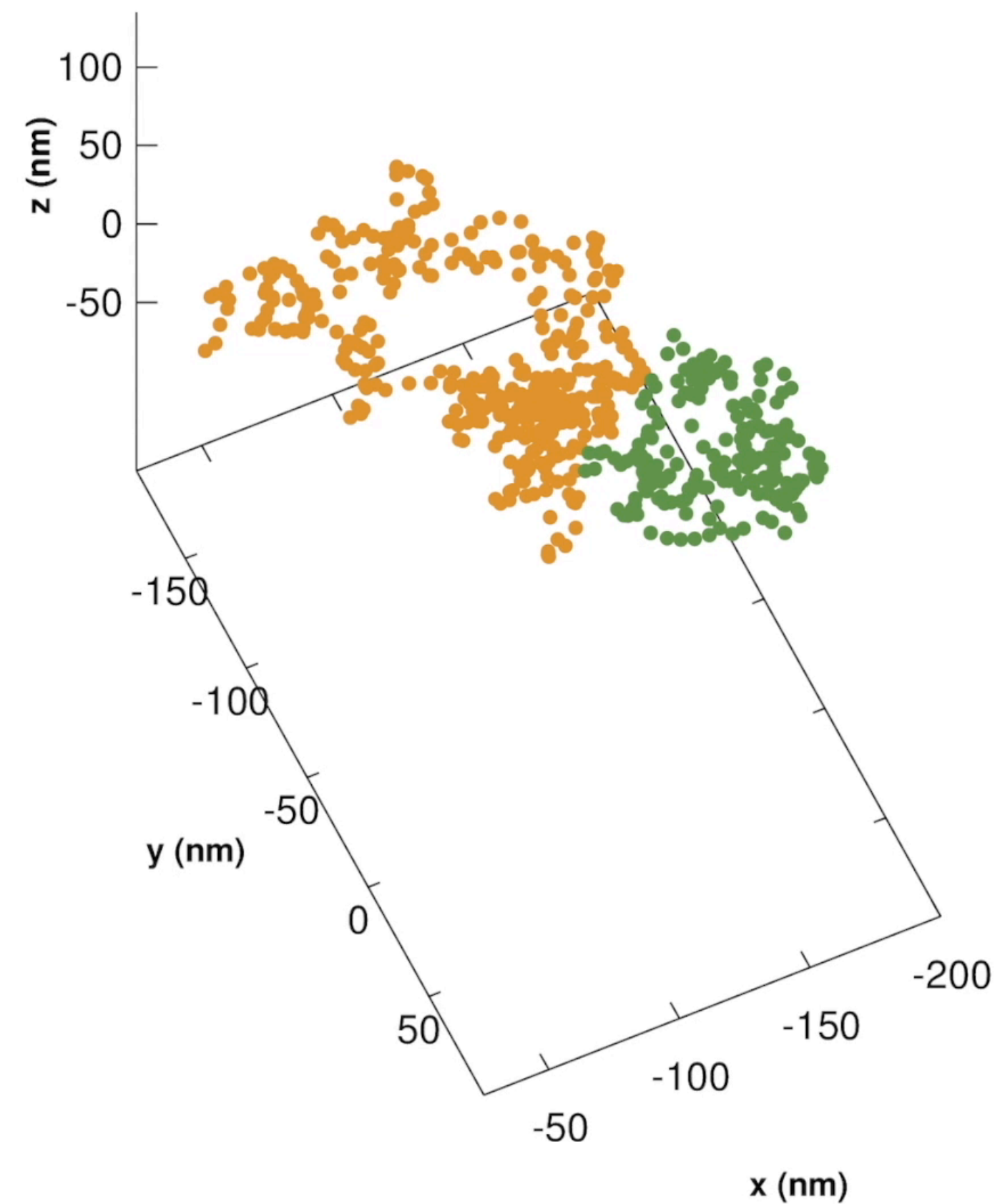
Two dimensional trajectories and area explored over 50s of the CCND1 locus recored before -E2 and after +E2 activation.

Germier ,T., et al, (2017) Blophys J.



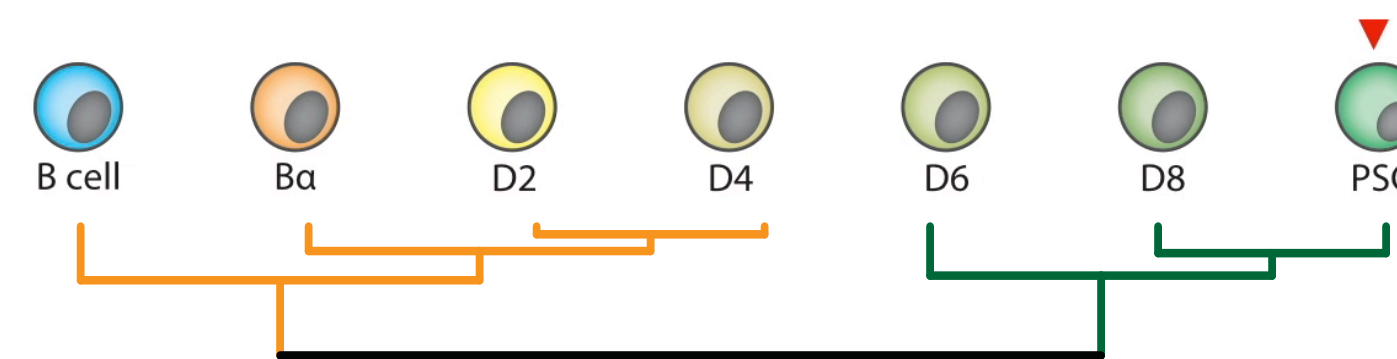
Transcription affects the 3D topology of the enhancer-promoted enhancing its temporal stability and is associated with further spatial compaction.

Chen ,T., et al, (2018) Nat. Genetics



TITLE: Live-Cell Imaging Reveals Enhancer-dependent Sox2 Transcription in the Absence of Enhancer Proximity

AUTHOR NAMES AND AFFILIATIONS: Jeffrey M. Alexander¹, Juan Guan², Bo Huang^{2,3,4}, Stavros Lomvardas^{5,6}, Orion D. Weiner^{1,3*}



A “cage” model for transcriptional activation

