

2019年广东省肝脏病学会检验分会年会  
暨临床检验新进展论坛

# 核酸表观遗传修饰和检测技术

翁小成

武汉大学 化学与分子科学学院

核酸化学生物学研究团队 (周翔 教授)

2019年07月27日

# 液体活检与基因检测

## RESEARCH ARTICLE

HUMAN GENETICS

### RNA sequence analysis reveals macroscopic somatic clonal expansion across normal tissues

Keren Yizhak<sup>1</sup>, François Aguet<sup>1</sup>, Jaegil Kim<sup>1</sup>, Julian M. Hess<sup>1</sup>, Kirsten Kübler<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Jonna Grimsby<sup>1</sup>, Ruslana Frazer<sup>1</sup>, Hailei Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Nicholas J. Haradhvala<sup>1,2</sup>, Daniel Rosebrock<sup>1</sup>, Dimitri Livitz<sup>1</sup>, Xiao Li<sup>1</sup>, Eila Arich-Landkof<sup>1,2</sup>, Noam Shoresh<sup>1</sup>, Chip Stewart<sup>1</sup>, Ayellet V. Segre<sup>1,3,4</sup>, Philip A. Branton<sup>5</sup>, Paz Polak<sup>6</sup>, Kristin G. Ardlie<sup>1</sup>, Gad Getz<sup>1,2,3,7\*</sup>

正常细胞存在大量的基因突变  
(衰老, 环境.....), 仅部分与  
癌症相关

基于突变的液体活检技术



基于核酸表观修饰的  
液体活检技术

*Science*, 2019, 364, eaaw0726, 07 Jun

nature  
International journal of science

Letter | Published: 14 November 2018

Sensitive tumour detection and classification using plasma cell-free DNA methylomes

Shu Yi Shen, Rajat Singhania, [...] Daniel D. De Carvalho ✉

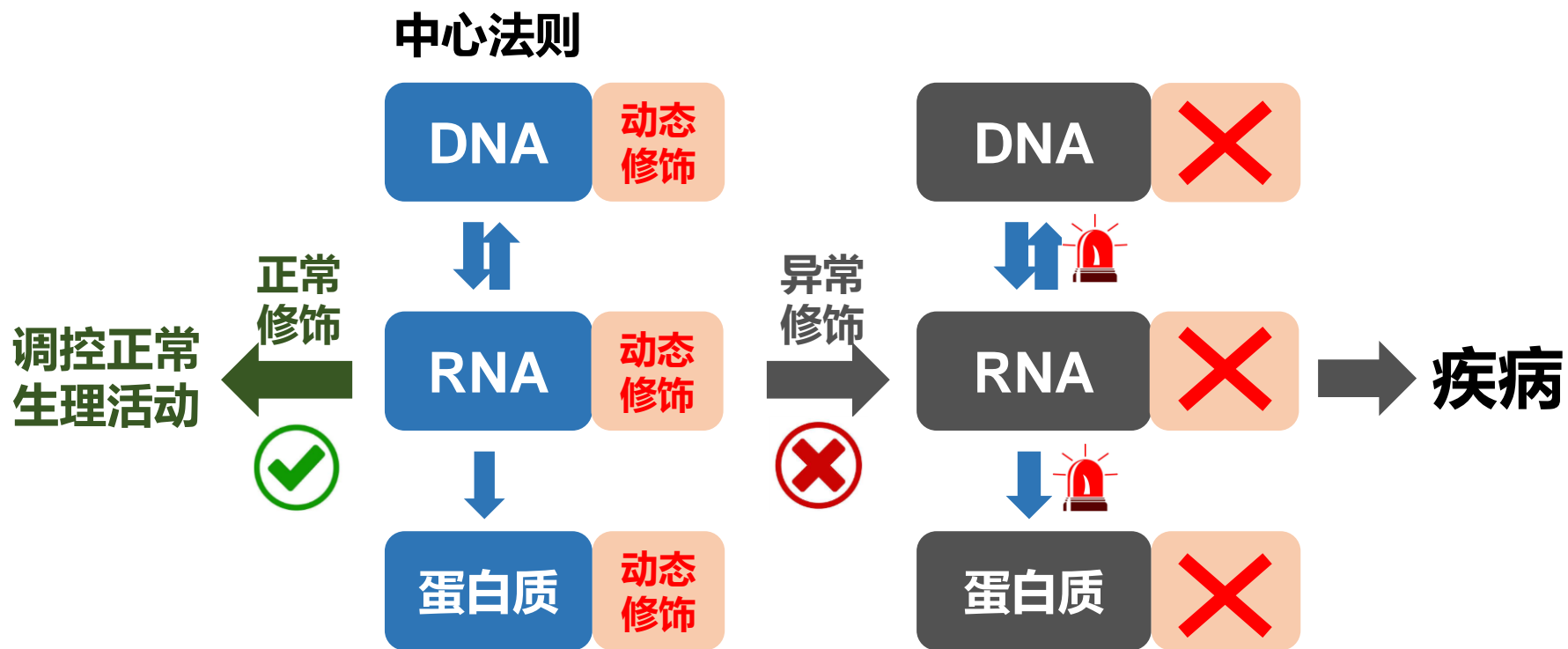
**cfMeDIP-seq:**

cell-free methylated DNA immunoprecipitation and high-throughput sequencing

cfDNA上的甲基化水平, 因为在  
肿瘤中, DNA甲基化水平会发生  
显著的变化

*Nature*, 2018, 563, 579-583

# 表观遗传修饰



生物大分子动态修饰

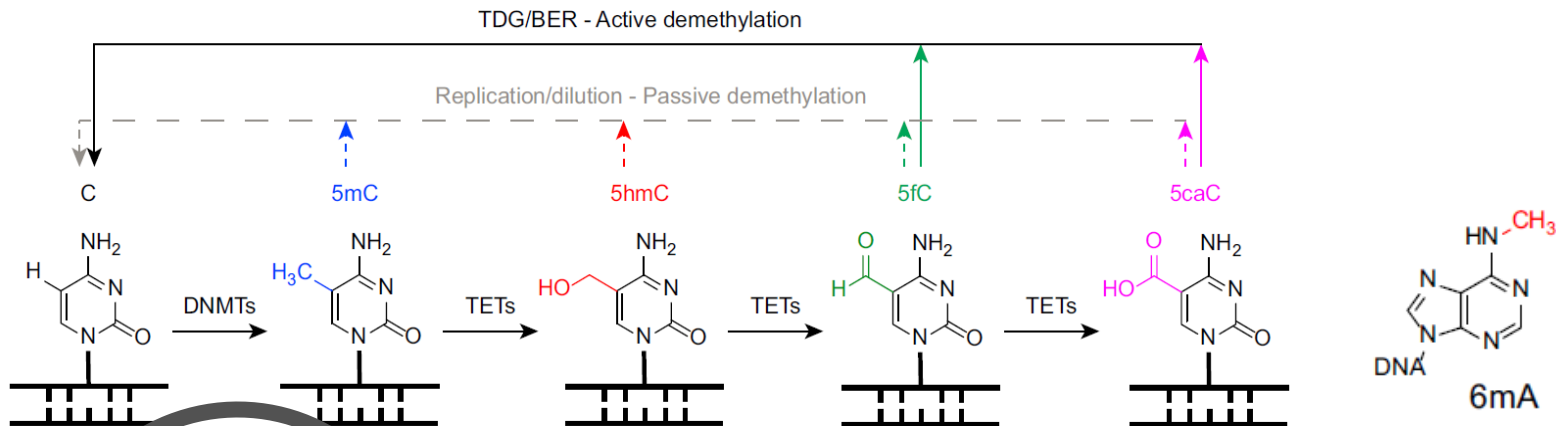


早期诊断  
疾病治疗

# 核酸表观遗传修饰

DNA

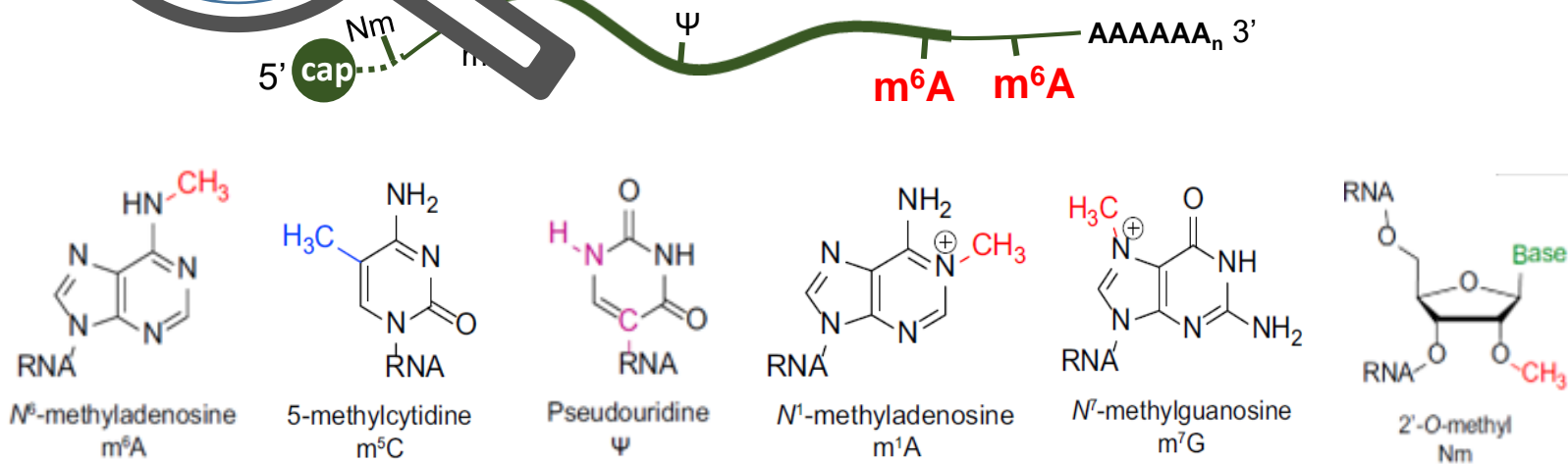
动态  
修饰



## 检测技术 (含量、分布)

RNA

动态  
修饰



# 核酸表观遗传修饰

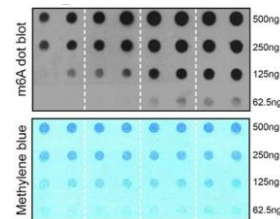


整体含量检测

LC-MS联用



Dot blot  
(斑点杂交)



## 检测技术 (含量、分布)

修饰分布检测

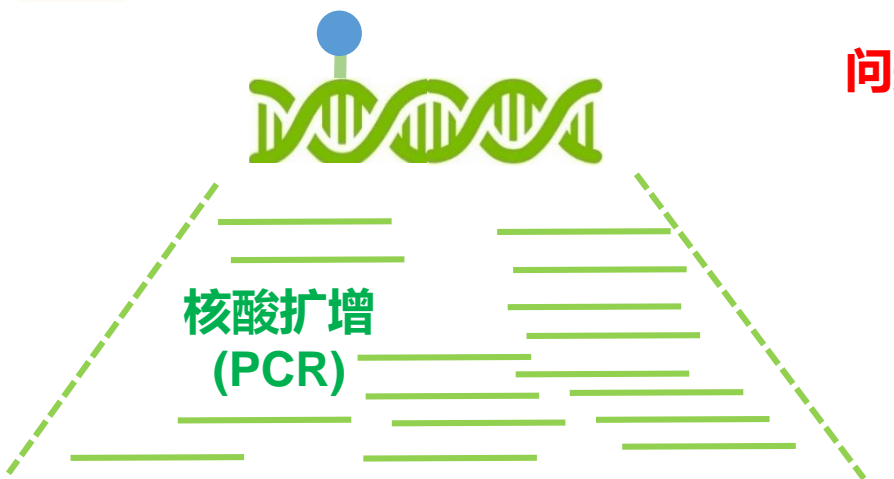
全基因组/转录组谱图绘制

目标基因内含量和分布检测

扩增技术

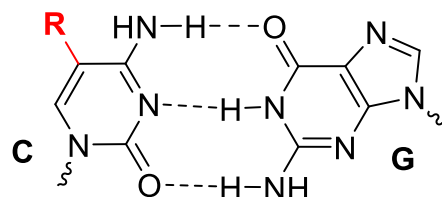


# 表观遗传扩增技术与常规核酸扩增技术

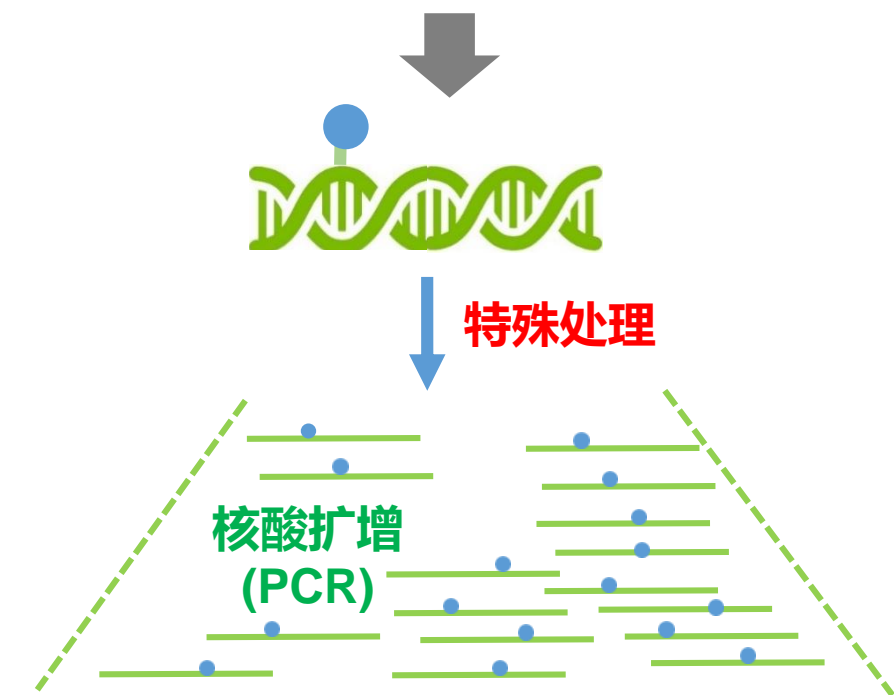


**问题: 核酸表观修饰碱基的信息扩增过程中丢失**

- 1、修饰基团不在氢键配对位置
- 2、DNA修饰基团一般较小



R= CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CHO, COOH



**方案: 通过前期处理保留修饰碱基信息**

+

**高通量扩增技术**

||

**核酸表观遗传检测技术**

# 抗体技术 VS 化学技术

## 抗体免疫沉淀技术

- 优点:
- 生物相容性

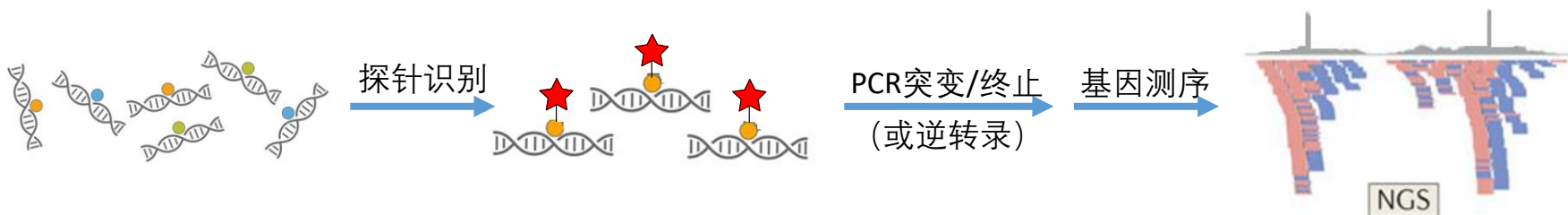
- 缺点:
- 分辨率低 (> 100bp)
  - 效率和重现性低
  - 昂贵



## 小分子探针技术

- 优点:
- 可达到单碱基分辨率
  - 成本低廉, 探针稳定

- 缺点:
- 难以得到高特异性、生物相容性探针分子



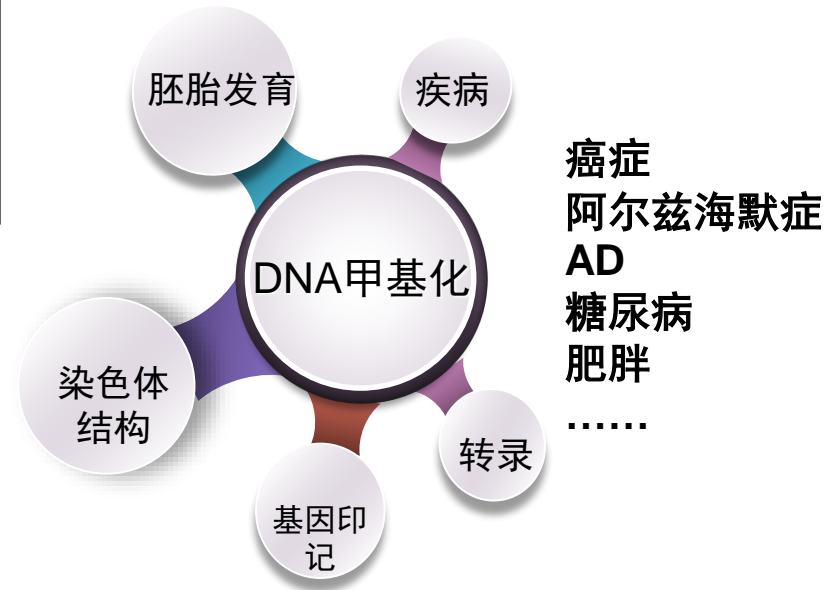
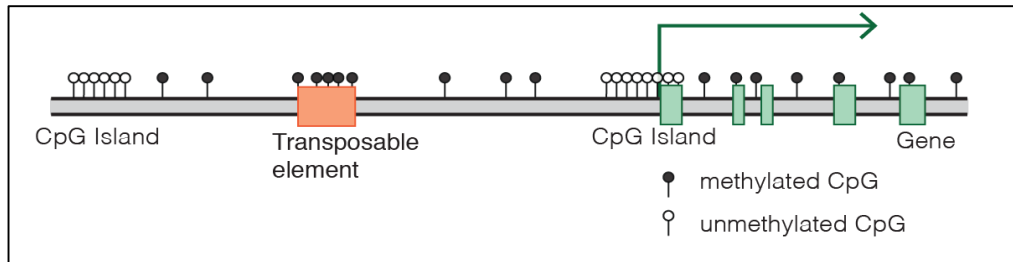
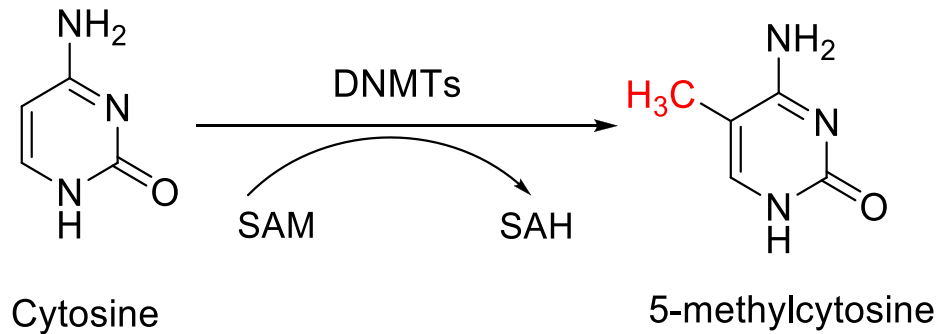
# 核酸表观遗传修饰

DNA	RNA
5mC	m6A
5hmC	m1A
5fC	PseudoU
5caC	Nm
6mA	m5C
5fU	hm5C
5hmU	m6Am
.....	.....
特点：主动修饰，调控基因表达	

核酸损伤：被动修饰，造成基因组不稳定和错误表达

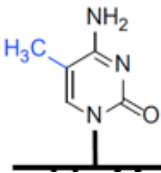


# DNA 甲基化 5-甲基胞嘧啶(5mC)

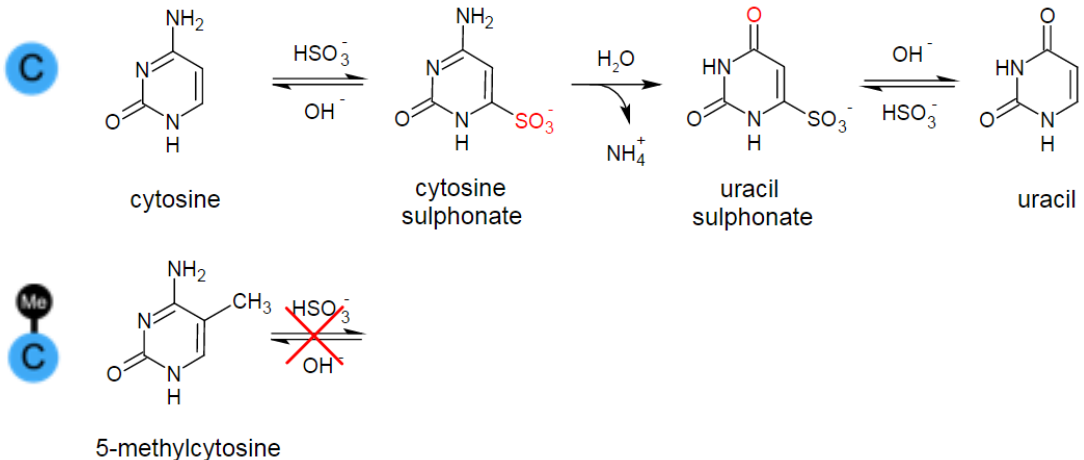
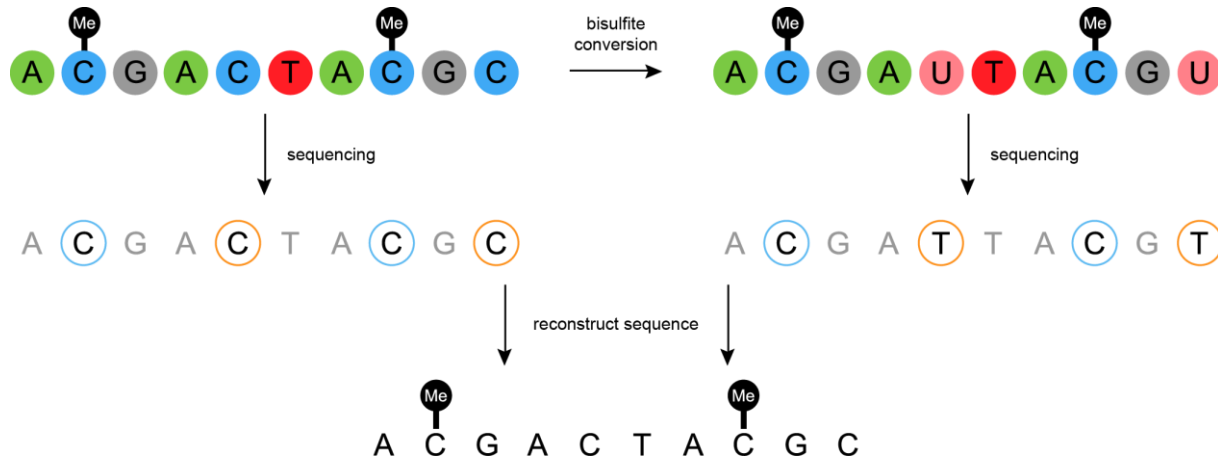


- DNA甲基转移酶:  
DNMT3A, DNMT3B, DNMT3L
- DNA甲基化结合蛋白: MeCP2, MBD1-4
- DNA擦除蛋白: TET家族蛋白

# DNA 5mC seq



## ➤ 化学转化法: 亚硫酸氢钠转化法 (bisulfite conversion, BS-seq)



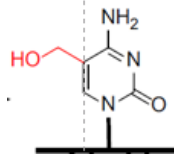
## ➤ 限制性内切酶法:

HpaII / MspI

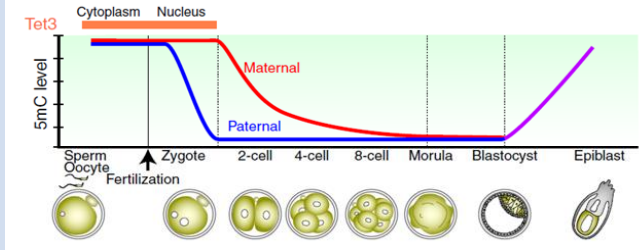
## ➤ 甲基化DNA富集技术:

5-mC 抗体 or 甲基结合蛋白

# DNA 5-羟甲基胞嘧啶(5hmC)的发现



问题  
重重



胚胎分化过程中，基因组DNA甲基化短时间内需要经历重塑 (清洗、重建) 过程



**DNA去甲基化酶?**

群雄  
逐鹿

**nature**  
International journal of science

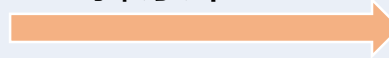
Article | Published: 18 February 1999

A mammalian protein with specific demethylase activity for mCpG DNA

Sanjoy K. Bhattacharya, Shyam Ramchandani, Nadia Cervoni & Moshe Szyf

*Nature* **397**, 579–583 (18 February 1999) | Download Citation

探索中.....



Leading Edge  
**Minireview**

Cell

**The Colorful History of Active DNA Demethylation**

Steen K.T. Ooi<sup>1</sup> and Timothy H. Bestor<sup>1\*</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Department of Genetics and Development, College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, I  
\*Correspondence: thb12@columbia.edu  
DOI 10.1016/j.cell.2008.06.009

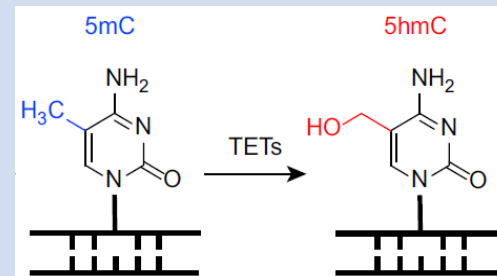
水落  
石出

**The Nuclear DNA Base 5-Hydroxymethylcytosine Is Present in Purkinje Neurons and the Brain**

Skirmantas Kriaucionis and Nathaniel Heintz\*

**Conversion of 5-Methylcytosine to 5-Hydroxymethylcytosine in Mammalian DNA by MLL Partner TET1**

Mamta Tahiliani,<sup>1</sup> Kian Peng Koh,<sup>1</sup> Yinghua Shen,<sup>2</sup> William A. Pastor,<sup>1</sup> Hozefa Bandukwala,<sup>1</sup> Yevgeny Brudno,<sup>2</sup> Suneet Agarwal,<sup>2</sup> Lakshminarayan M. Iyer,<sup>4</sup> David R. Liu,<sup>2\*</sup> L. Aravind,<sup>4\*</sup> Anjana Rao<sup>1\*</sup>



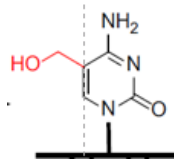
*Science*, **2009**, 929-930

*Science*, **2009**, 930-935

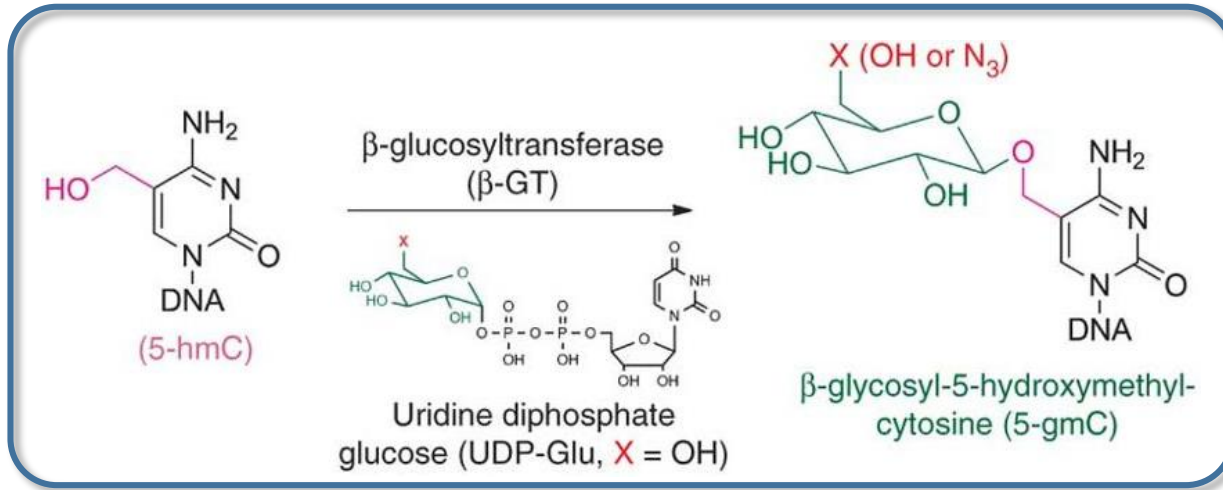
**5hmC工作:**

*Nature* 18 Jul 2010; *Nature* 30 Mar 2011; *Nature* 03 Apr 2011; *Nature* 13 April 2011; *Cell* 14 April 2011

# DNA 5hmC-seq

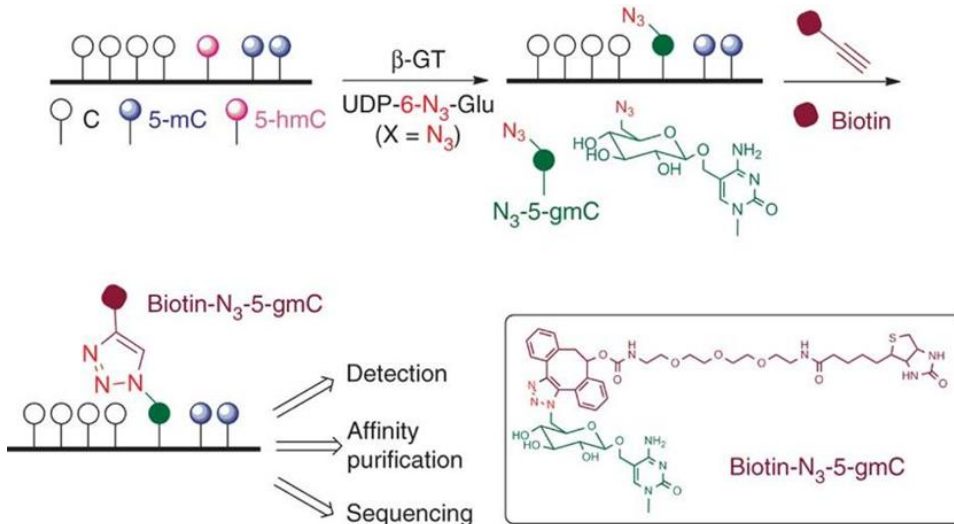


- 通过 $\beta$ -GT/UDP-N<sub>3</sub>-Glu选择性修饰5hmC



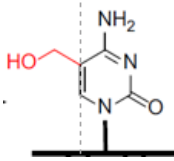
芝加哥大学  
何川教授

- 5hmC富集检测技术



*Cell Res.* **2018**, 25, 597-600  
*Cell Res.* **2017**, 27, 1243-1257  
*Mol. Cell* **2016**, 63, 711-719  
*Cell.* **2014**, 157, 979-991  
*Cell.* **2013**, 153, 773-784  
*Nat. Protoc.* **2012**, 7, 2159-2170  
*Cell* **2012**, 149, 1368-1380  
*Nat. Methods.* **2011**, 9, 75-77.

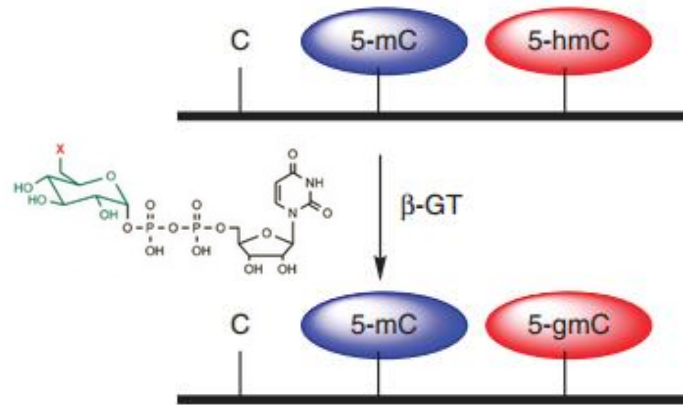
# DNA 5hmC-seq – 单碱基分辨率



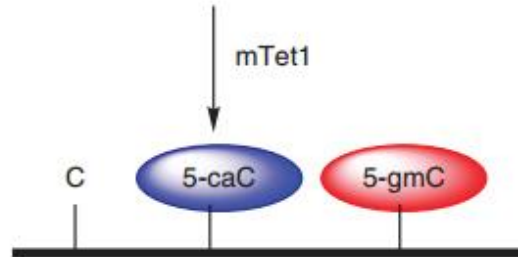
	C	5mC	5hmC	5fC	5caC
测序	C	C	C	C	C
BS-seq	U	C	C	U	U

## TAB-Seq

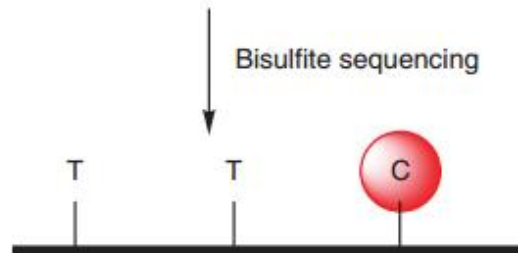
**Step 1:**  
保护5hmC



**Step 2:**  
氧化5mC成5caC,  
5hmC不受影响

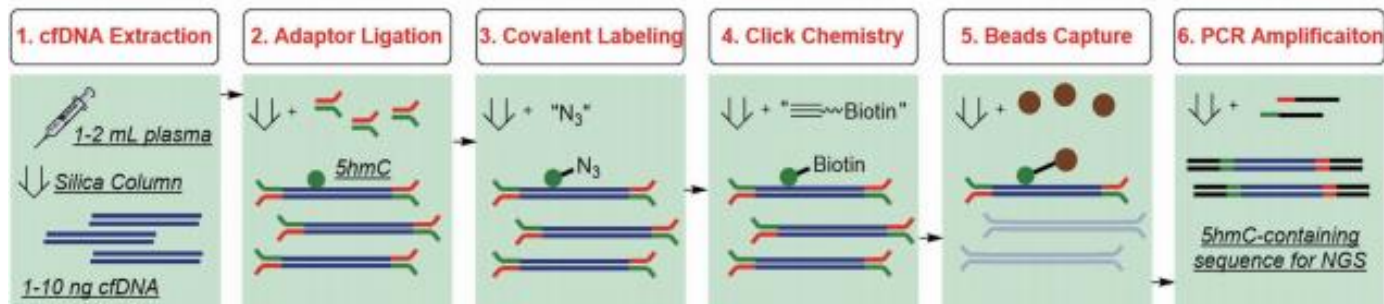


**Step 3:**  
BS-seq区分5mC和5hmC



*Nat. Protoc.* **2012**, 7, 2159-2170  
*Cell.* **2012**, 149, 1368-1380

# DNA 5hmC-seq



*Mol. Cell* **2016**, 63, 711-719; *Cell Res.* **2017**, 27, 1243-1257

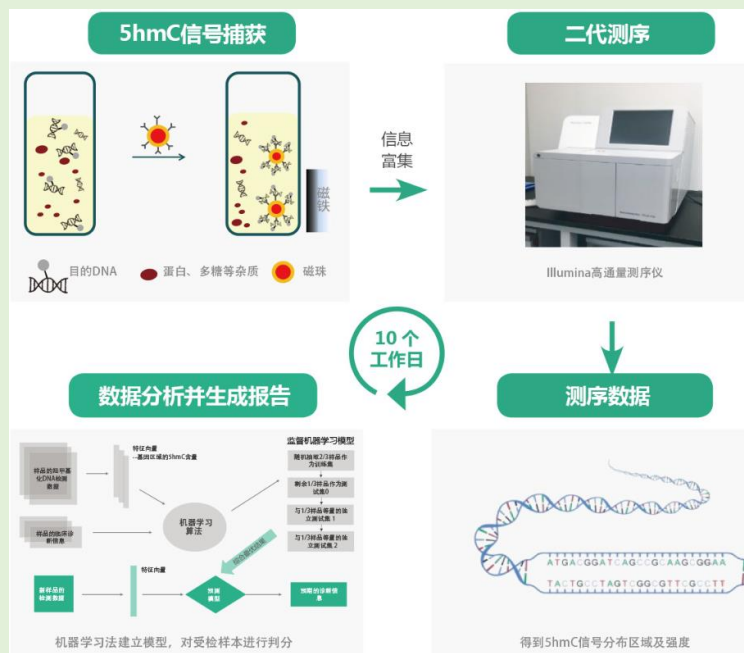
5hmC优势: 1. 相对5mC信息更集中, 背景更低; 2. 技术稳定, 条件温和



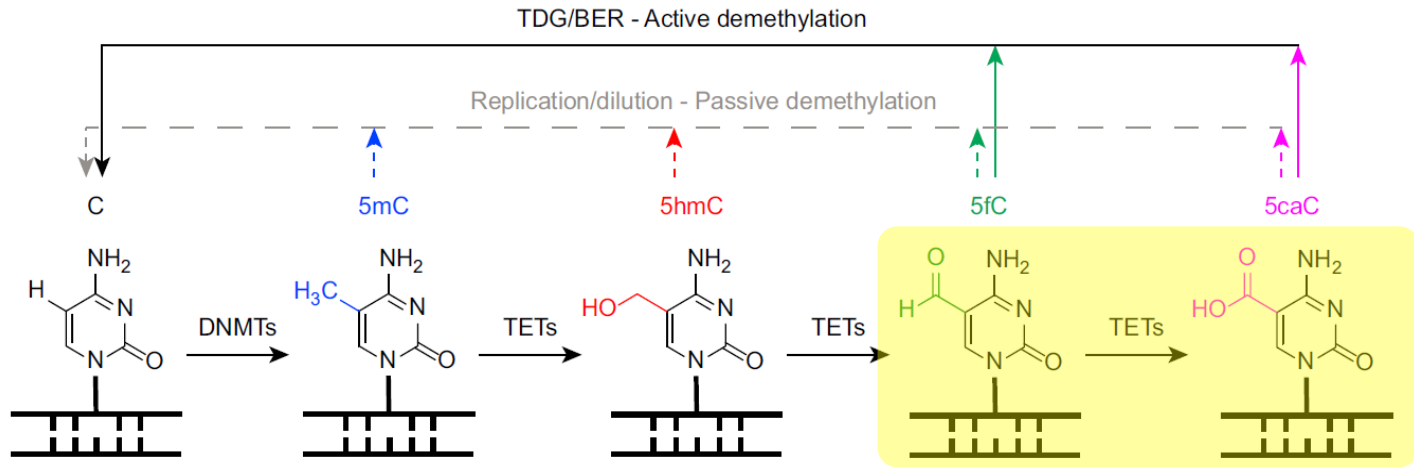
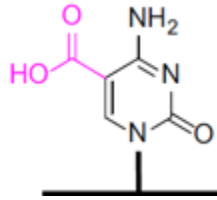
## 早易安多癌种检测产品介绍

上海易毕恩基因科技有限公司  
Shanghai Epican Gene Technology Co., Ltd.

SPEAKER:  
2018/01/11



# DNA 5-醛基胞嘧啶 (5fC), 5-羧基胞嘧啶 (5caC)



DNA主动去  
甲基化过程



新碱基  
5fC & 5caC



难点  
丰度低

Modification	Tissues and cell lines	Relative abundance
5hmC	Mouse ESC	0.1% of cytosine
	Mouse brain tissue	0.4~0.7% of cytosine
	Other mouse tissues	0.02~0.3% of cytosine
	Human cancer cells	0.03~0.1% of guanine
5fC	Mouse ESC	20 ppm of cytosine
	Mouse tissues	3-20 ppm of cytosine
5caC	Mouse ESC	3 ppm of cytosine

Ito, S. *et al. Science* **333**, 1300-1303 (2011)

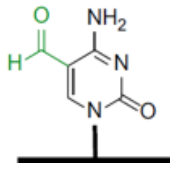
Guo, J.U. *et al. Cell* **145**, 423-434 (2011)

Quivoron, C. *et al. Cancer Cell* **20**, 25-38 (2011)

Hackett, J.A. *et al. Trends Genet.* **28**, 164-174 (2012)

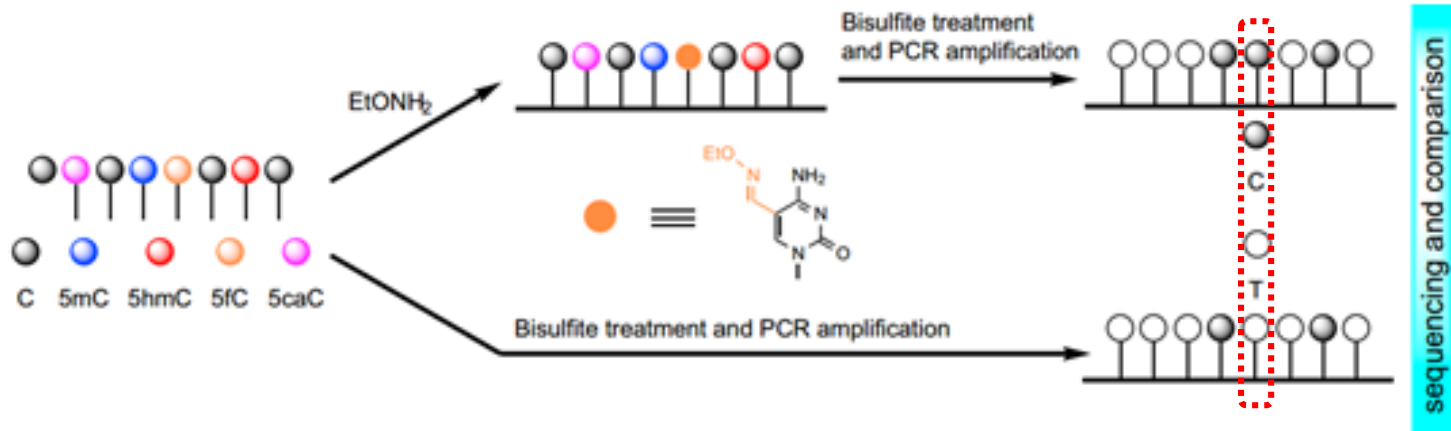
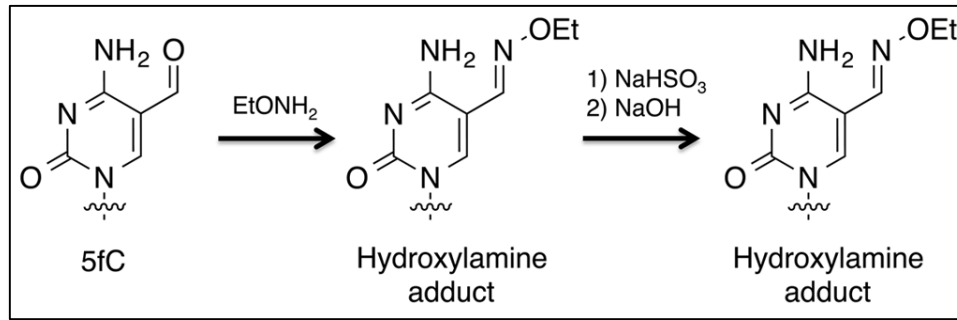


# DNA 5fC-seq: bisulfite-dependent 单碱基分辨率



	C	5mC	5hmC	5fC	5caC
测序	C	C	C	C	C
BS-seq	U	C	C	U	U

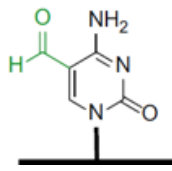
## fCAB-Seq



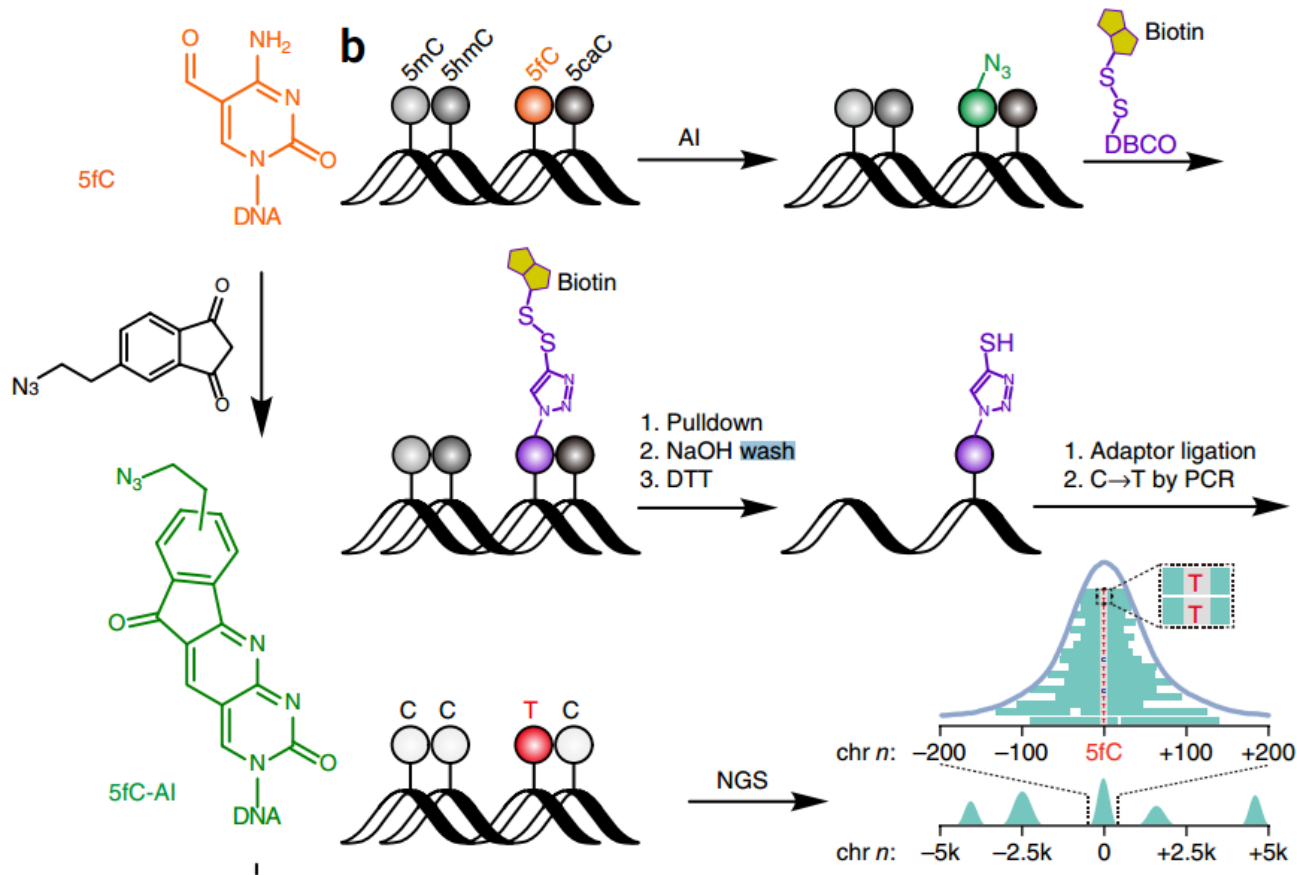
1. 5fC与羟胺反应，BS不能转化成U，测序读成 T
2. Control, 无羟胺，5fC被BS转化成U，测序读成 C



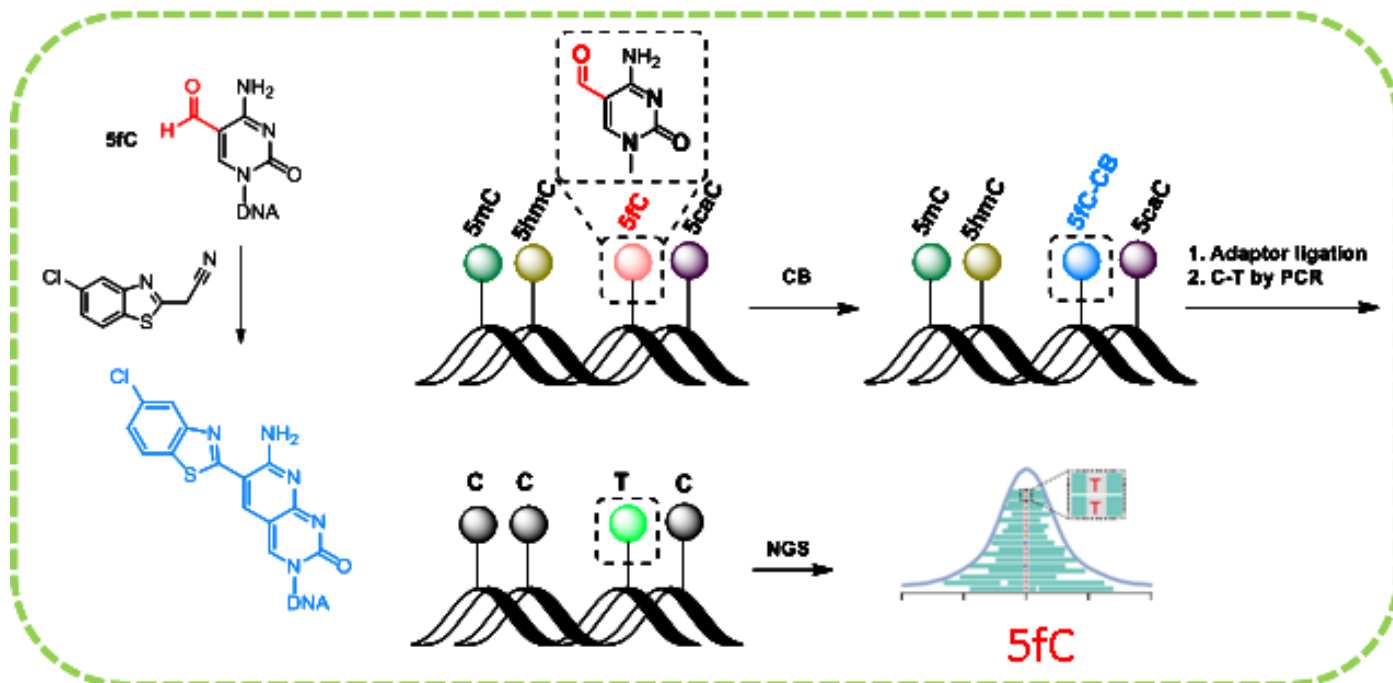
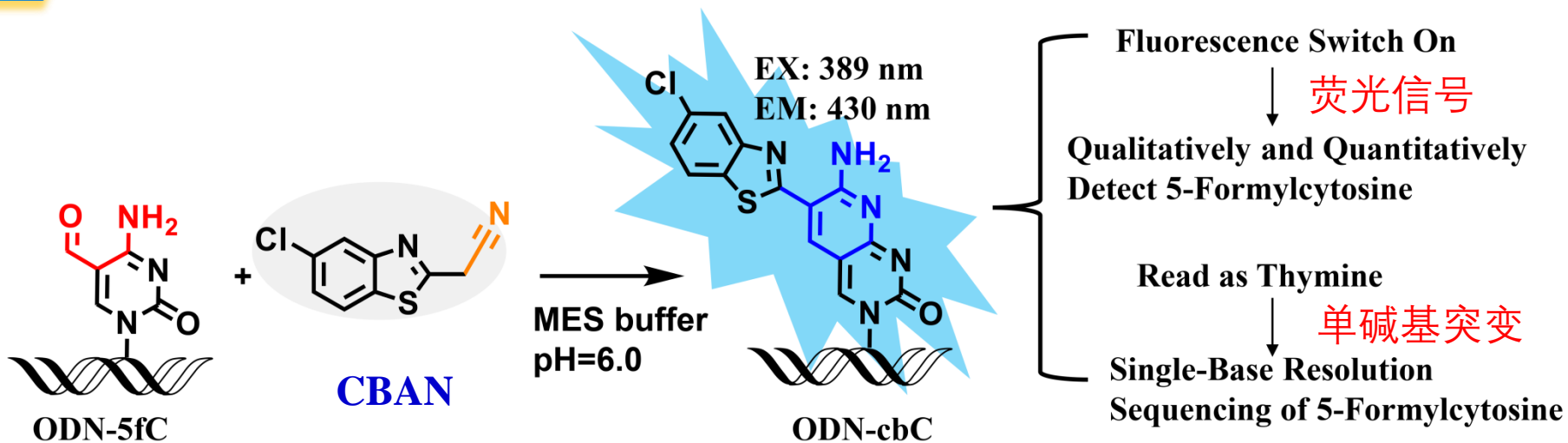
# DNA 5fC-seq: bisulfite-independent 单碱基分辨率



## fC-CET

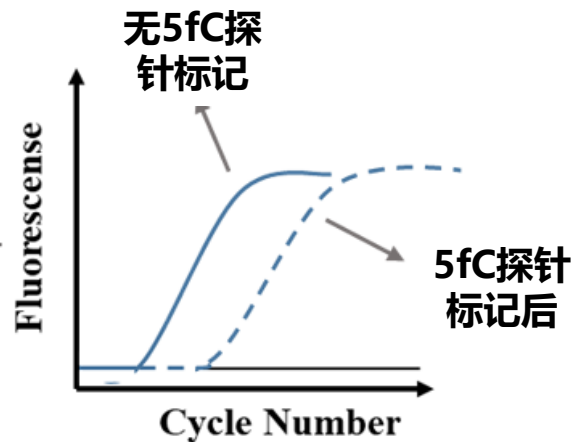
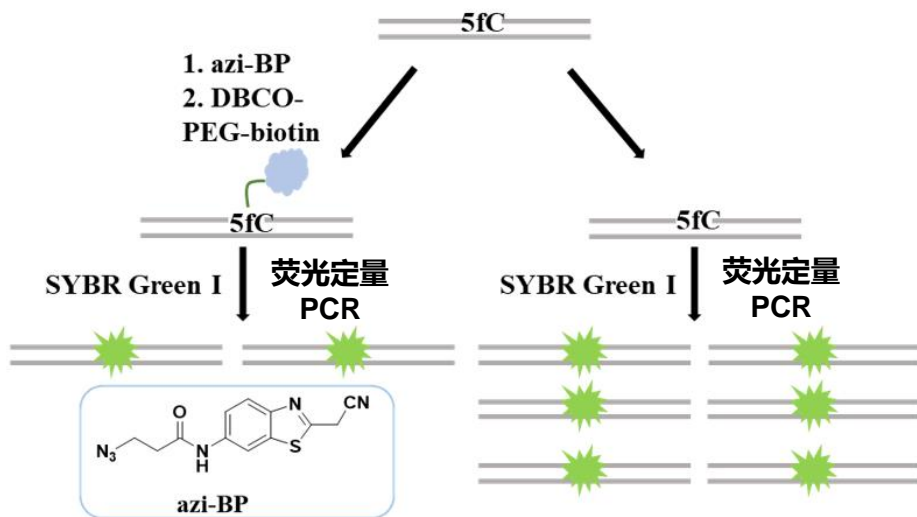


# 荧光标记和单碱基分辨的5-醛基胞嘧啶(5fC)检测技术



# 特定基因区域5fC定量检测

定量检测



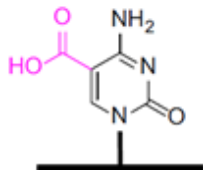
影响PCR效率，增加PCR循环数



化学探针辅助实现特定基因区域内5fC的快速方便和精准检测

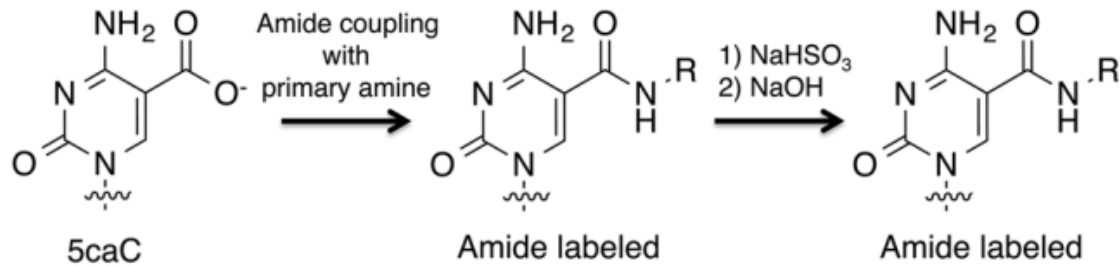


# DNA 5caC



	C	5mC	5hmC	5fC	5caC
测序	C	C	C	C	C
BS-seq	U	C	C	U	U

## CAB-Seq

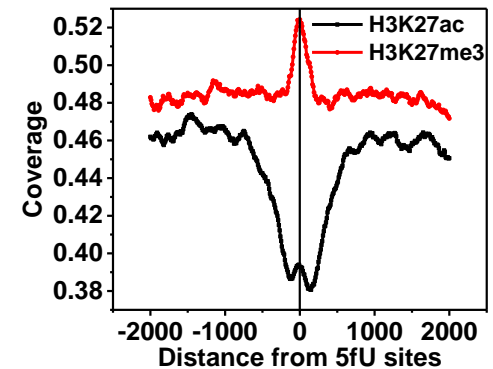
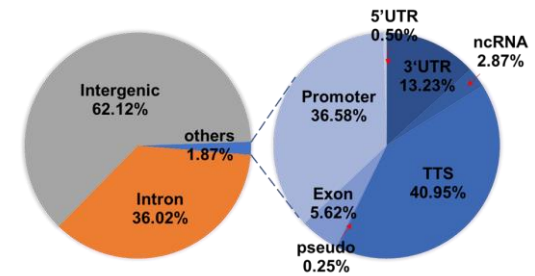
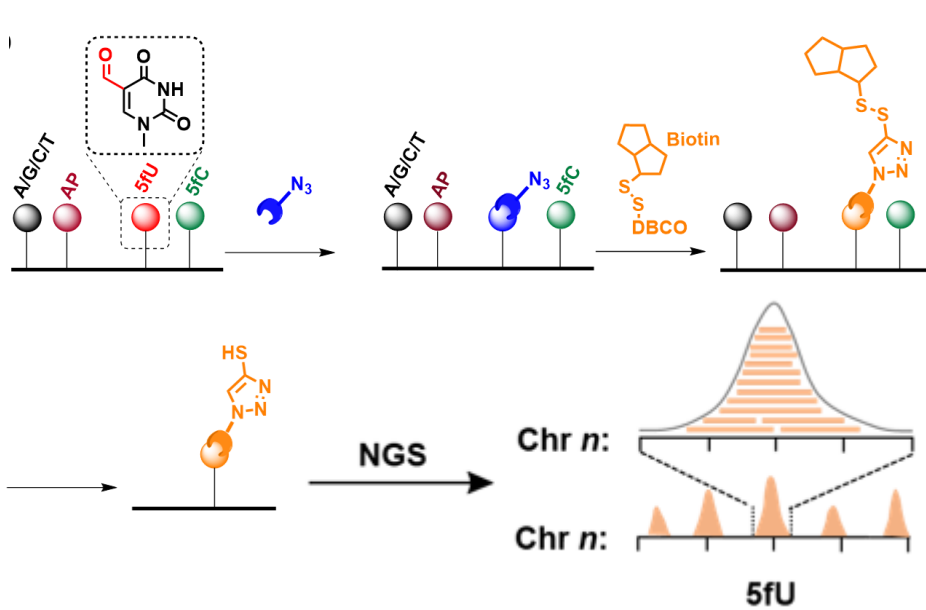
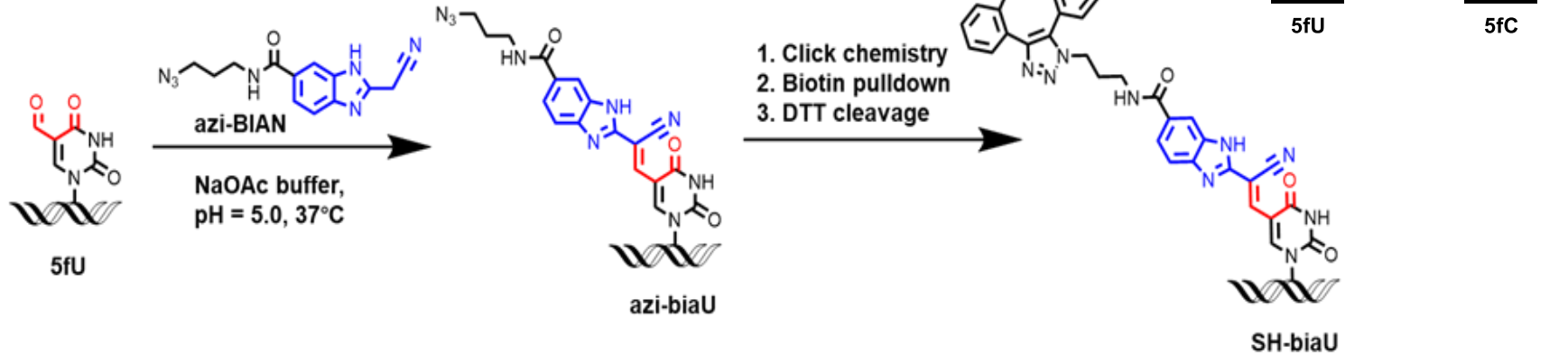


Base	BS-Seq	CAB-Seq
C	T	T
5mC	C	C
5hmC	C	C
5fC	T	T
5caC	T	C
C read out:	5mC + 5hmC	5mC + 5hmC + 5caC

*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, *135*, 9315–9317

*Cell Res.* **2015**, *25*, 386-389

# DNA 5-醛基尿嘧啶 (5fU)



# RNA表观遗传修饰

## RNA表观遗传学

RNA modified nucleotides

*JBC* 1960, 235, 1488

m6A in mRNA

*PNAS* 1974, 71, 3971

FTO m6A demethylase

*NCB* 2011, 7, 855

m6A Demethylase Methyltransferase Binding Protein

m6A Function

m6A & disease

At least 140 alternative nucleotide forms (tRNA, rRNA, snRNA)

nature chemical biology

Commentary | Published: 15 November 2010

Grand Challenge Commentary: RNA epigenetics?

Chuan He

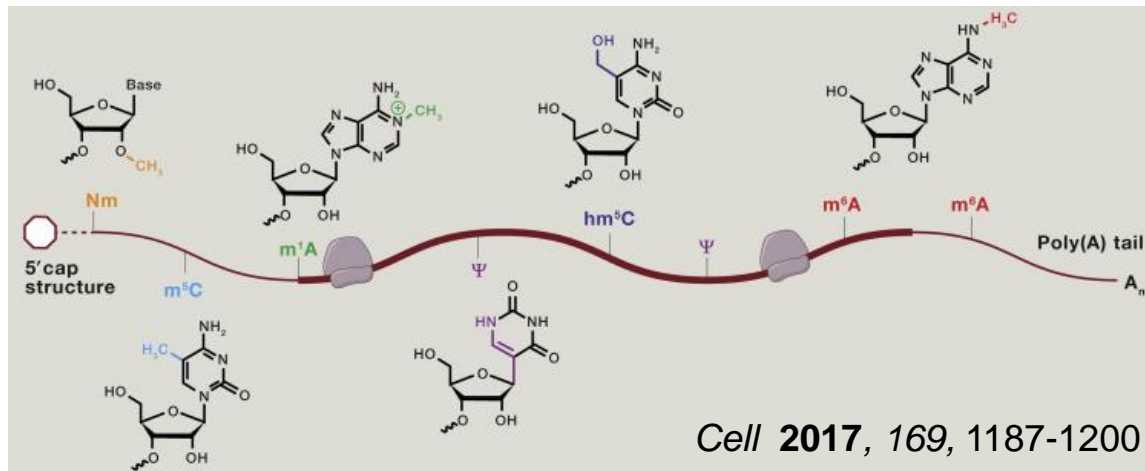
*Nature Chemical Biology* 6, 863–865 (2010) | Download Citation



芝加哥大学 何川教授

Other RNA Modified Bases

- 动态
- 酶催化
- 有规律

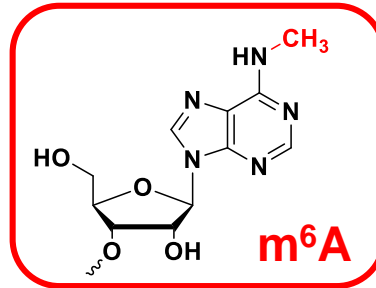


# RNA m6A

## 相关酶的成功鉴定:

M3/M14/WTAP/VIRMA/ZC3H13  
METTL16  
FTO, ALKBH5  
YTHDF1,2,3; YTHDC1,2

*Nat. Chem. Biol.* **2011**, 7, 885.  
*Mol. Cell.* **2013**, 18  
*Nature* **2014**, 505, 117  
*Nat. Chem. Biol.* **2014**, 10, 93  
*Cell* **2015**, 161, 1388  
*Cell Res.* **2017**, 27, 315  
*Elife* **2017**, 6, e31311  
*Cell Res.* **2017**, 27, 1115  
*Cell Discov.* **2018**, 4, 10  
*Mol. Cell* **2018**, 69, 1028  
*Mol. Cell* **2018**, 71, online



## 植物, 微生物:

MTA, FIP37,  
ECT2, ALKBH10B

*Plant Cell.* **2008**, 20, 1278  
*Nucleic Acids Res.* **2015**, 43, 6557  
*Developmental Cell* **2016**, 38, 186  
*Plant Cell.* **2017**, 29, 2995  
*Plant Cell.* **2018**, doi: 10.1105/tpc.17.00854

## 各种功能:

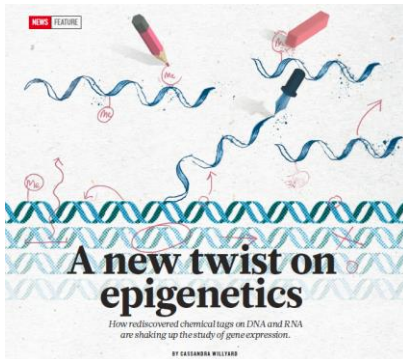
Pri-miRNAs processing, RNA structural switches, DNA damage response, T cell homeostasis, maternal mRNA clearance, learning and memory, Anti-tumour immunity, histone modification, phase separation

*Nature* **2015**, 519, 482; *Nature* **2015**, 518, 560  
*Nature* **2017**, 543, 573; *Nature* **2017**, 548, 338  
*Nature* **2017**, 542, 475; *Nature* **2018**, 563, 249  
*Nature* **2019**, 566, 270; *Nature* **2019**, 567, 414  
*Nature* **2019**, 571, 424

## 疾病相关:

Leukemia; Glioblastoma; lung cancer; HIV; Zika Virus Infection

*Cancer Cell* **2017**, 31, 127; *Cancer Cell* **2017**, 31, 591; *Mol Cell* **2016**, 62, 335; *eLife* **2016**;5:e15528.  
*Cell Host & Microbe* **2016**, 20, 666



- scientific **gold rush**
- we are only in the **beginning** of the story
- as the **techniques improve**, scientists will be able to see these marks more clearly.

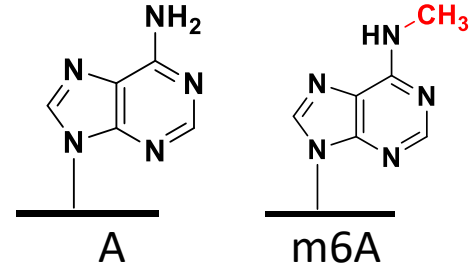
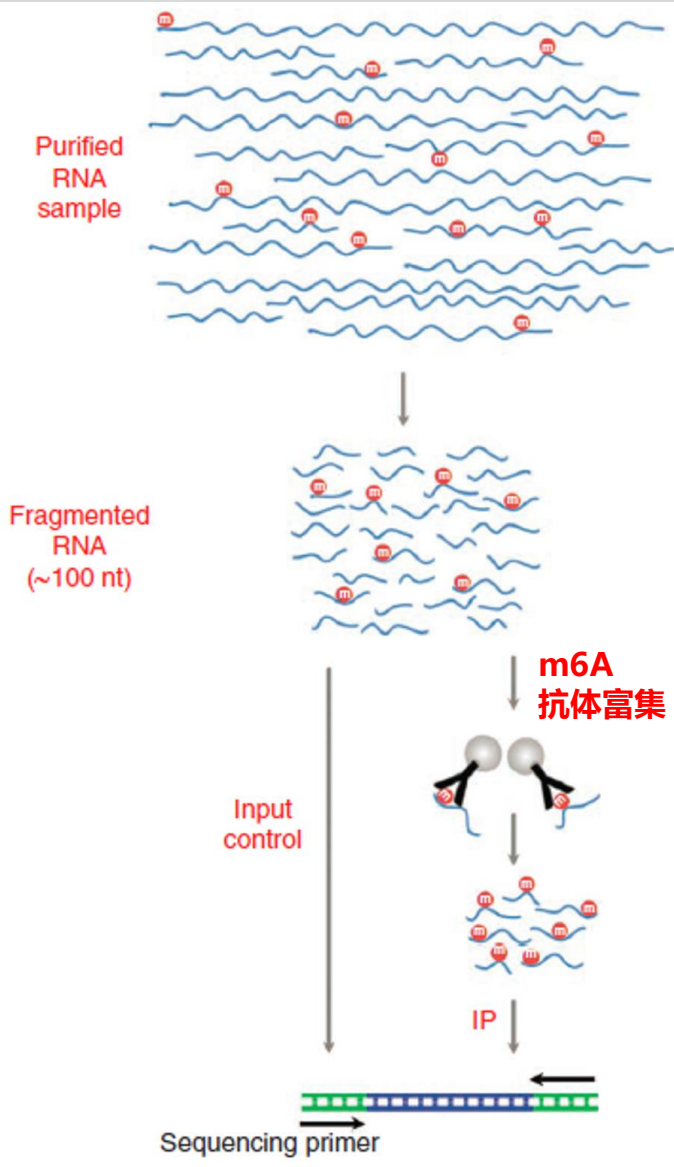


*Nature*, **2017**, 542, 406-408

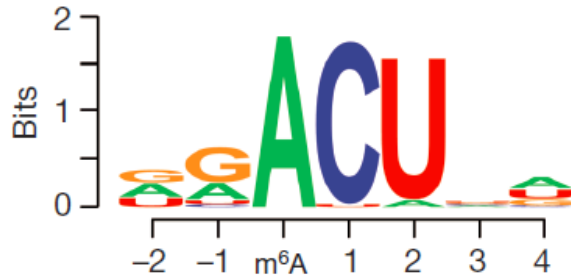


# RNA m6A-seq antibody-dependent

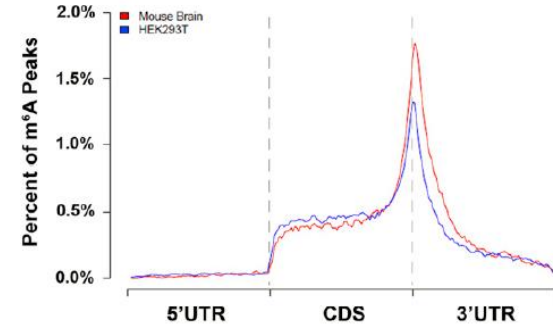
## m6A-seq or MeRIP-seq



### ● 保守motif



### ● 特征分布规律



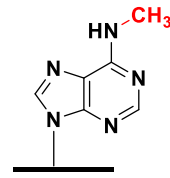
潜在生物功能!

Fragmented RNA ~100nt

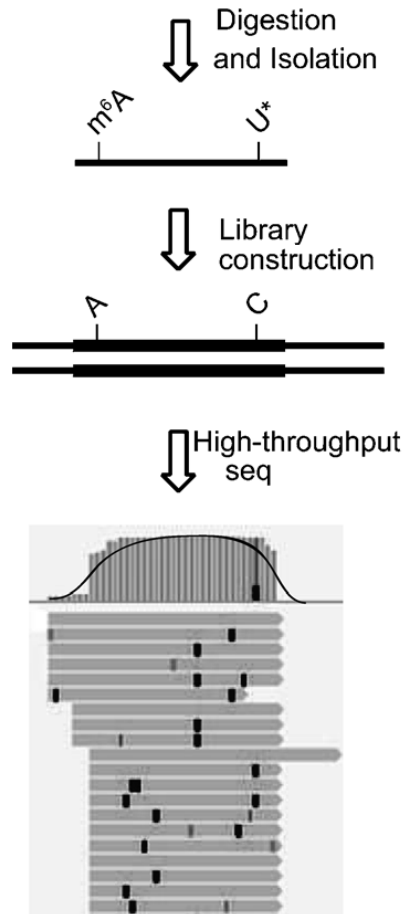
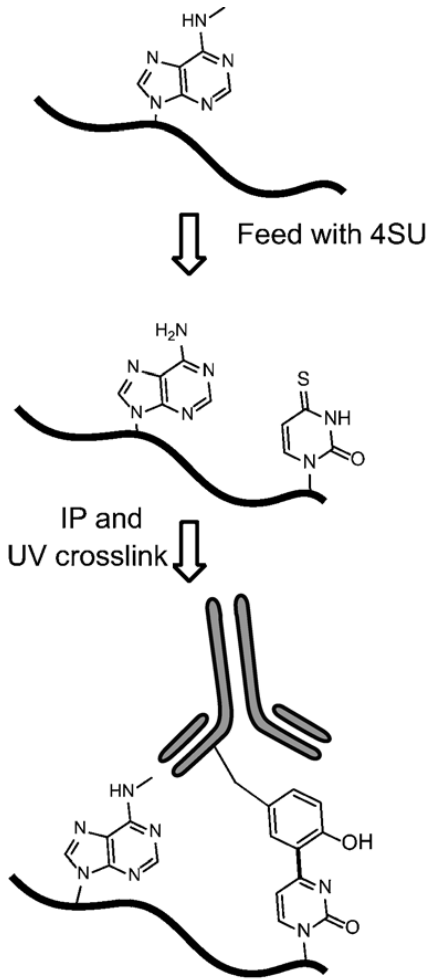
更好的检测技术?



# RNA m<sup>6</sup>A-seq antibody-dependent



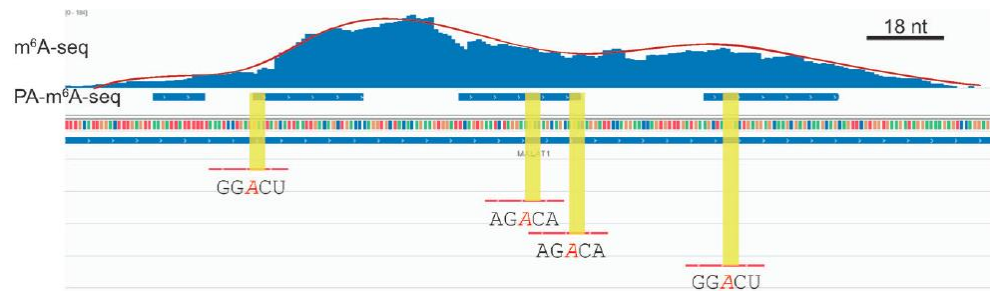
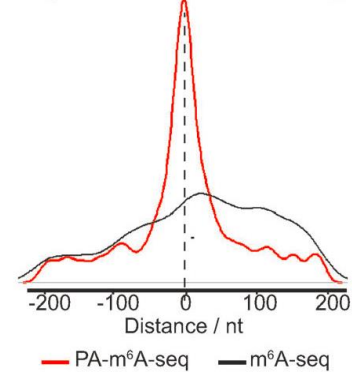
## PA-m<sup>6</sup>A-seq: photo-crosslinking-assisted m<sup>6</sup>A sequencing



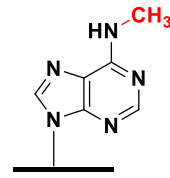
### Steps:

1. 4-thiouridine (4SU) treatment
2. Photo-crosslinking
3. RNase T1 Digestion
4. Library construction

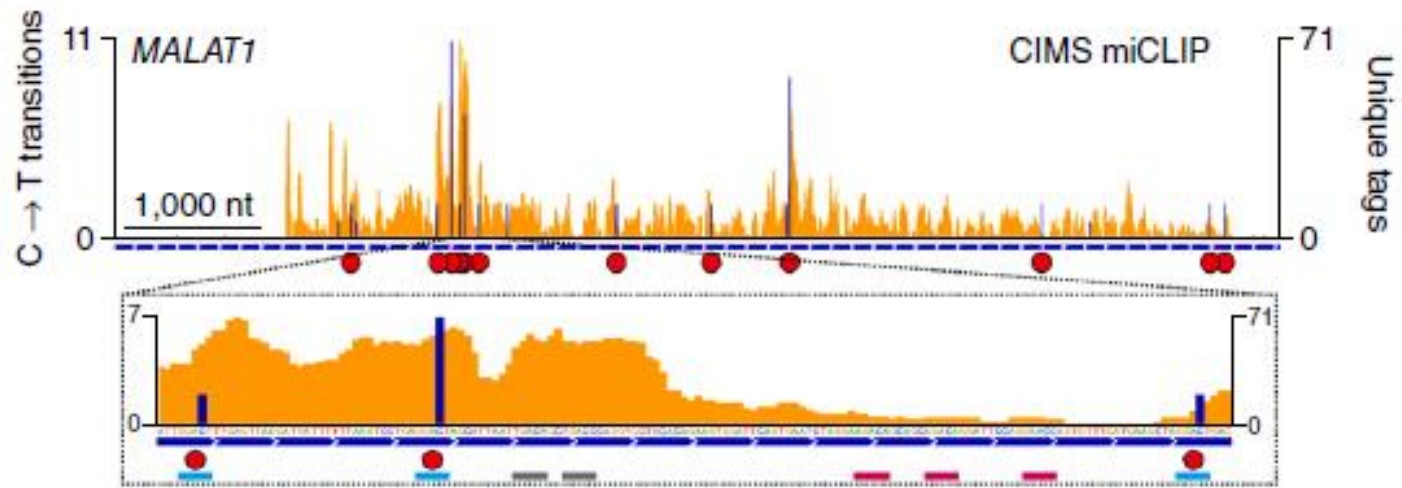
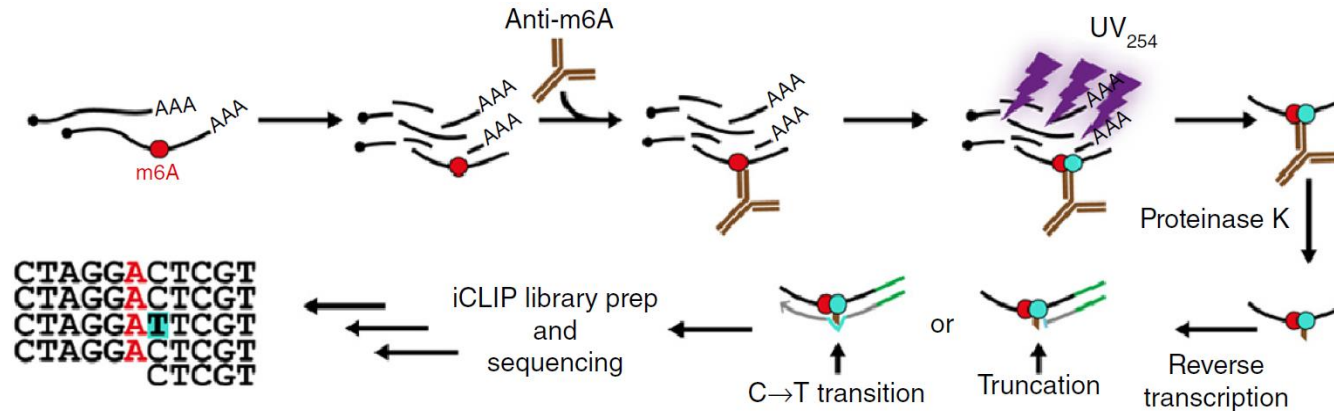
Methylation site vs YTHDF2-binding site



# RNA m6A-seq antibody-dependent



**miCLIP:** m6A individual-nucleotide-resolution cross-linking and immunoprecipitation



# RNA m6A-seq antibody-independent

## Disadvantages of m6A-antibody:

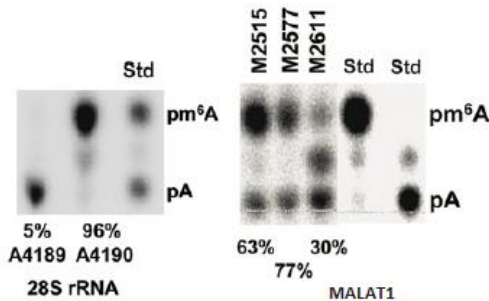
1. Low resolution;
2. Low IP efficiency
3. Poor repeatability
4. High cost



## Antibody-independent m6A mapping methods?

### SCARLET method

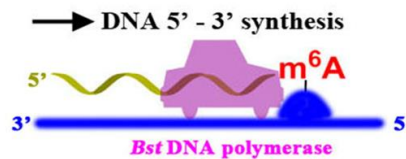
- TLC with  $^{32}\text{P}$



RNA. 2013, 19, 1848

### DNA polymerase with reverse transcriptase activity

- *Tth* DNA polymerase  
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2013, 135, 19079
- *Bst* DNA polymerase  
*Chem. Sci.*, 2016, 7, 1440

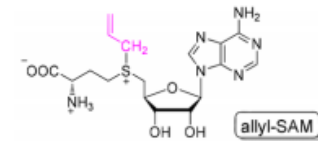


### Selective DNA ligase for m6A

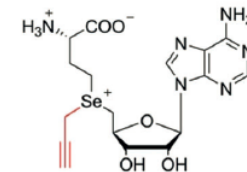
*Chem. Sci.*, 2018, 9, 3354

### SAM analogue

- N6 -Allyladenosine



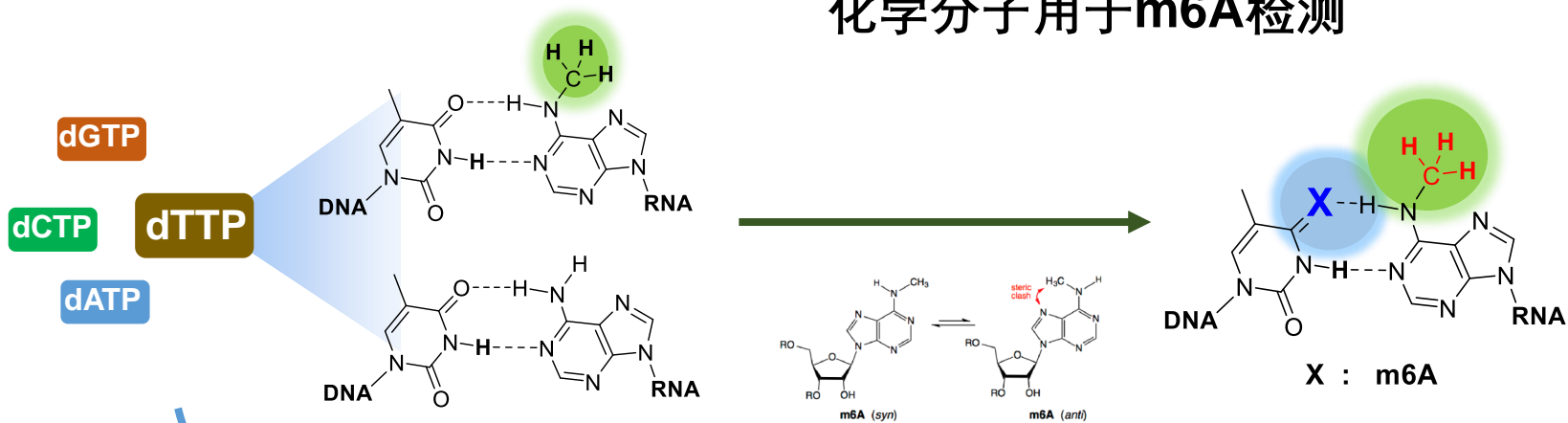
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2017, 139, 17213



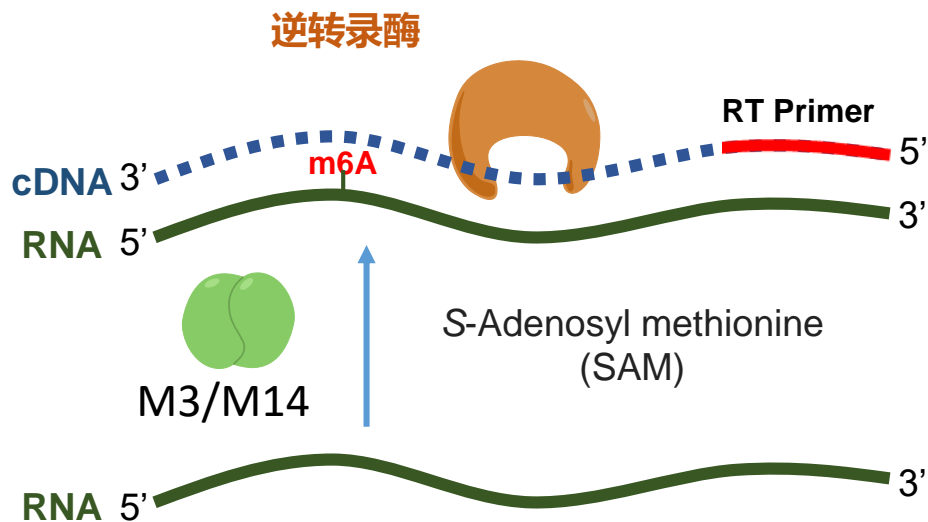
*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2018, 57, 6342

# 方案设计

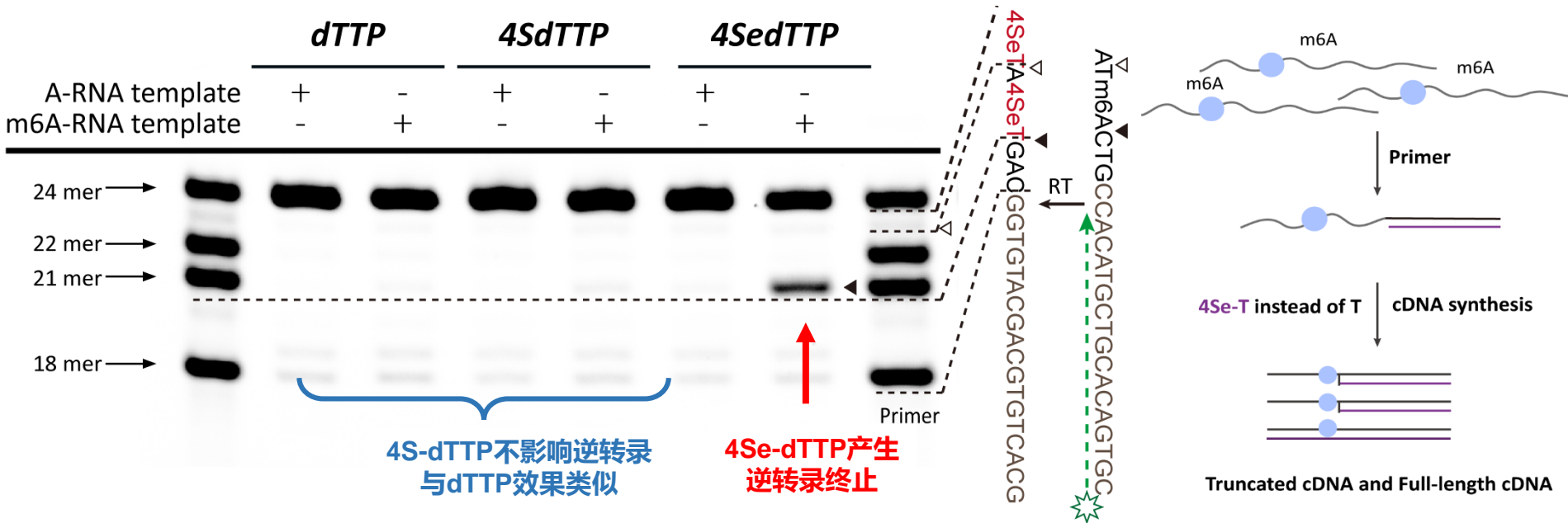
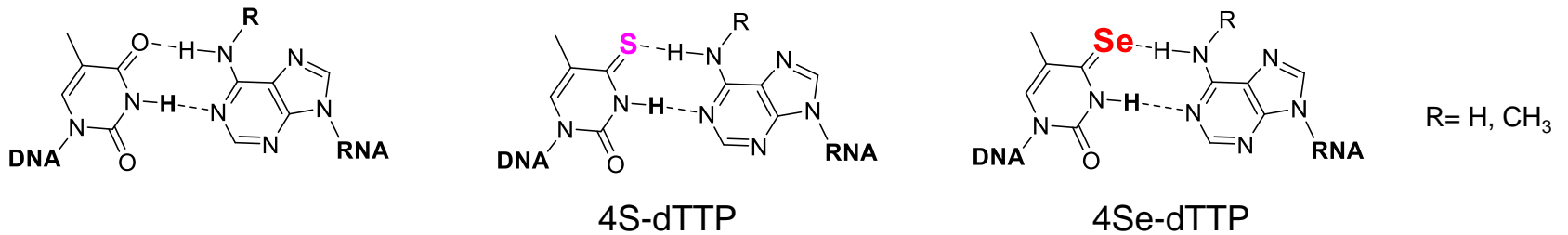
## Our Strategy 化学分子用于m6A检测



*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, *137*, 2107



# 4Se-dTTP引入导致m6A位点逆转录终止

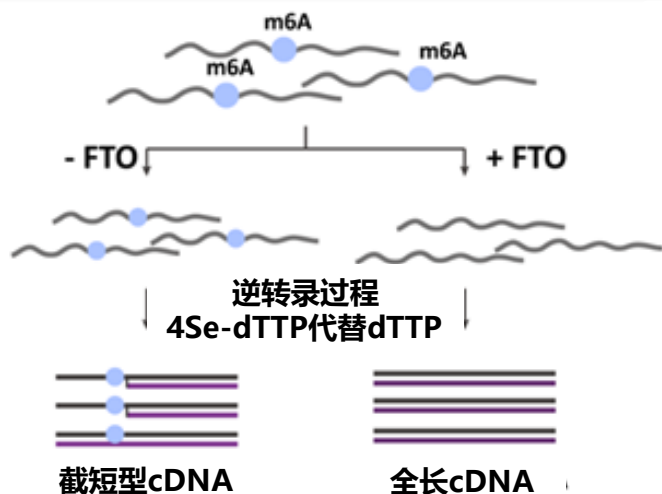
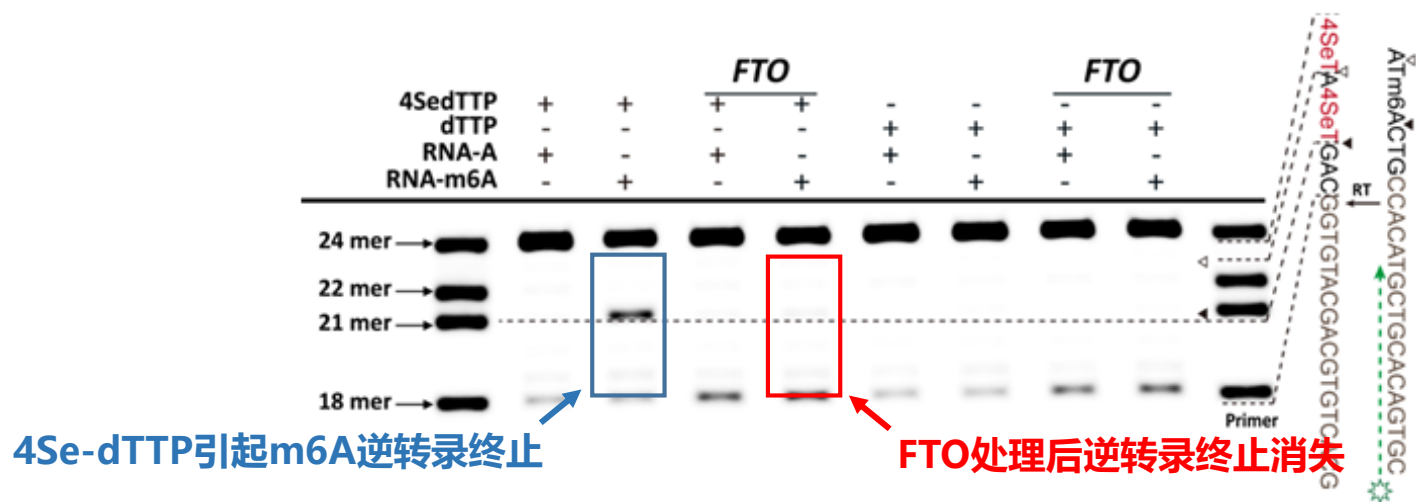
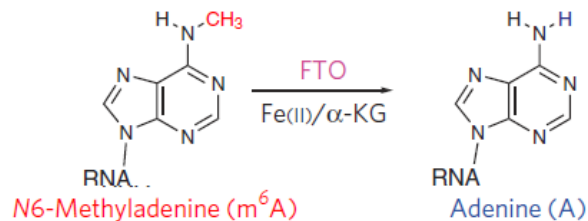


4S-dTTP不影响逆转录  
与dTTP效果类似

4Se-dTTP产生  
逆转录终止

可以完成多碱基的延伸，摆脱之前单碱基延伸策略的限制

# FTO去甲基化制备A位点对照 (用于未知位点检测)



举例:

序列

5'-AUCGGGm<sup>6</sup>ACUAUCACCUGA-3'

无FTO处理测得序列

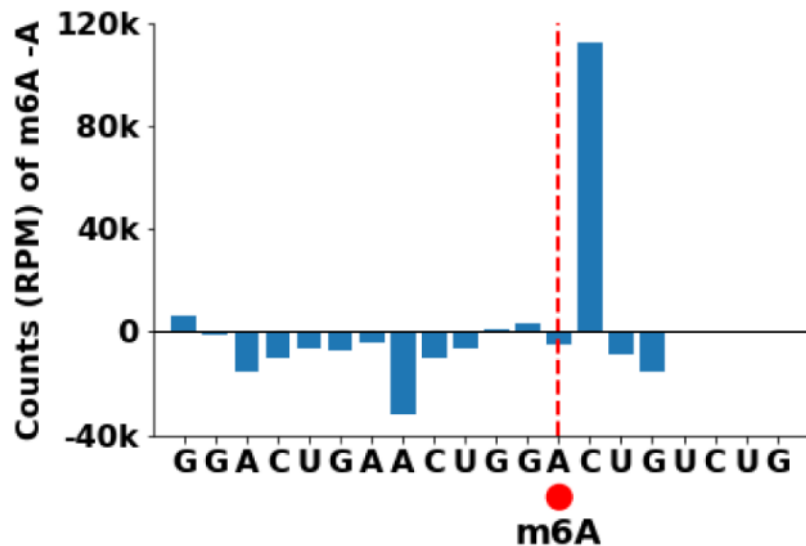
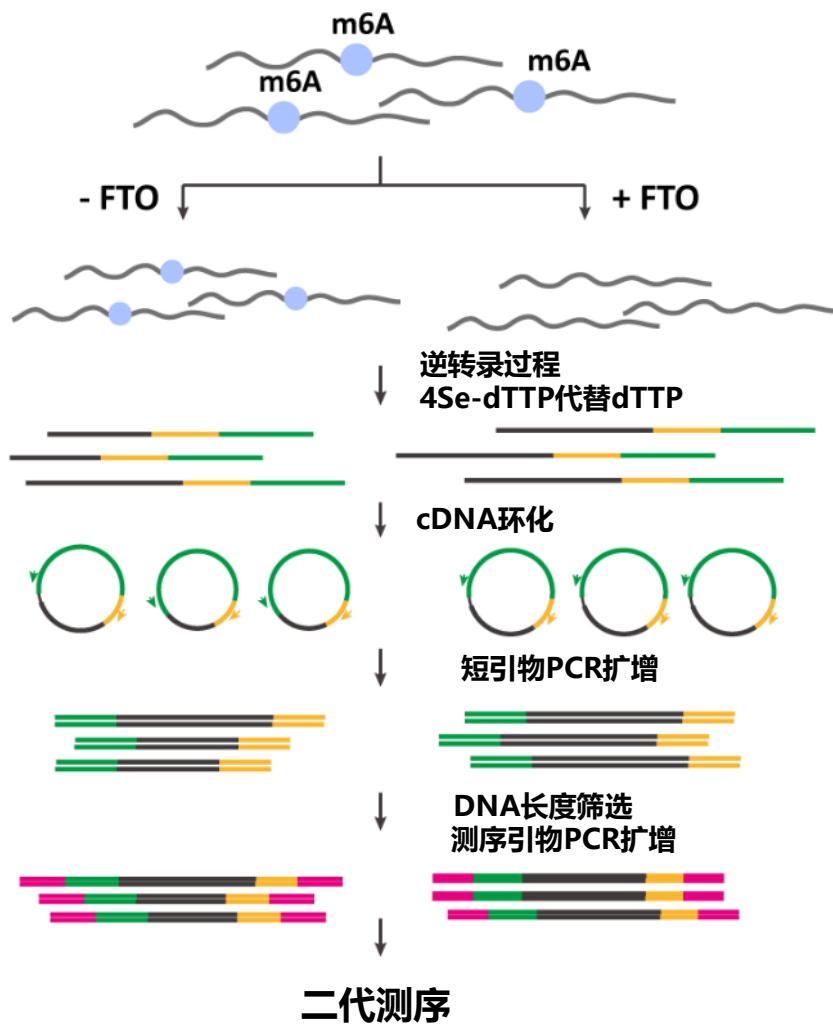
CUAUCACCUGA

FTO处理测得序列

AUCGGGACUAUCACCUGA

FTO处理后逆转录终止消失，测成A

# 不依赖抗体的RNA m6A单碱基分辨率检测技术



- 🌾 开发了一种不依赖抗体的m6A单碱基分辨率检测新技术 (4Se-dTTP辅助)
- 🌾 通过条件优化, 有望实现转录组m6A单碱基分辨率高通量测序

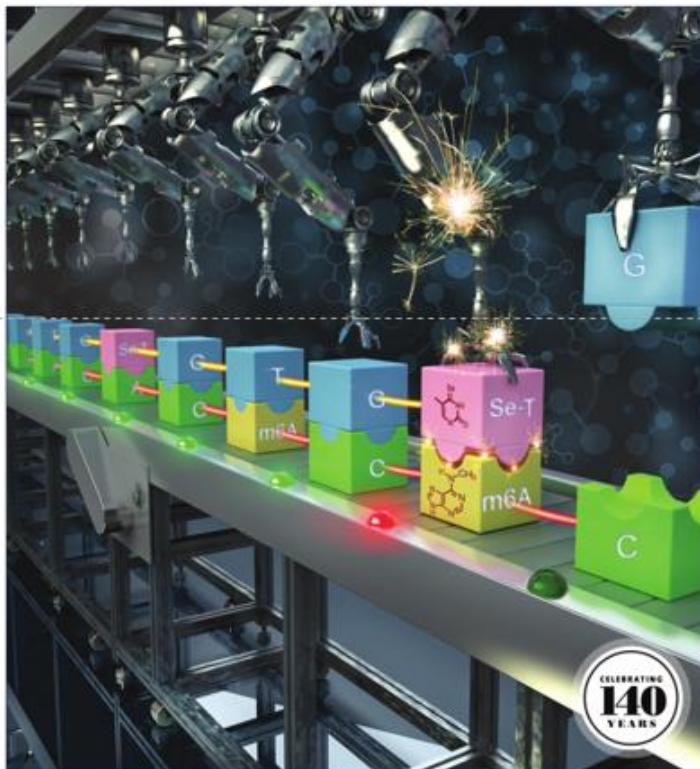


作为JACS封面文章 (Front Cover) 发表, 并被选为JACS “Spotlight”

May 9, 2018  
Volume 140  
Number 18  
pubs.acs.org/JACS

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JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY



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# J | A | C | S

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

Cite This: *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2018,

## Spotlights on Recent JACS Publications

### ■ PRECISE MAPPING OF A MAMMALIAN mRNA MODIFICATION

Xiang Zhou, Xiaocheng Weng, and co-workers report a deoxythymidine analogue that can be used to distinguish unmodified adenosine from m6A, an N-6 methylated adenosine base, and map the location of the latter within an RNA strand (DOI: 10.1021/jacs.7b13633). The modified nucleotide m6A plays an important regulatory role in mammalian gene expression and other biological processes. Existing methods for mapping m6A have shortcomings that limit their utility.

The researchers substitute sulfur and then selenium for oxygen at the 4-position in deoxythymidine triphosphate (dTTP) and find that the selenium analogue effectively base pairs with adenosine itself but not with m6A. When an mRNA strand containing m6A is reverse transcribed into complementary DNA, the result is a truncated product that can be sequenced to determine the location of m6A. Because m6A is the most prevalent mRNA modification, precisely locating it in the mammalian transcriptome could help to advance understanding of its role in genetic regulation.

Sonja Krane, Ph.D.

### ■ BU TE

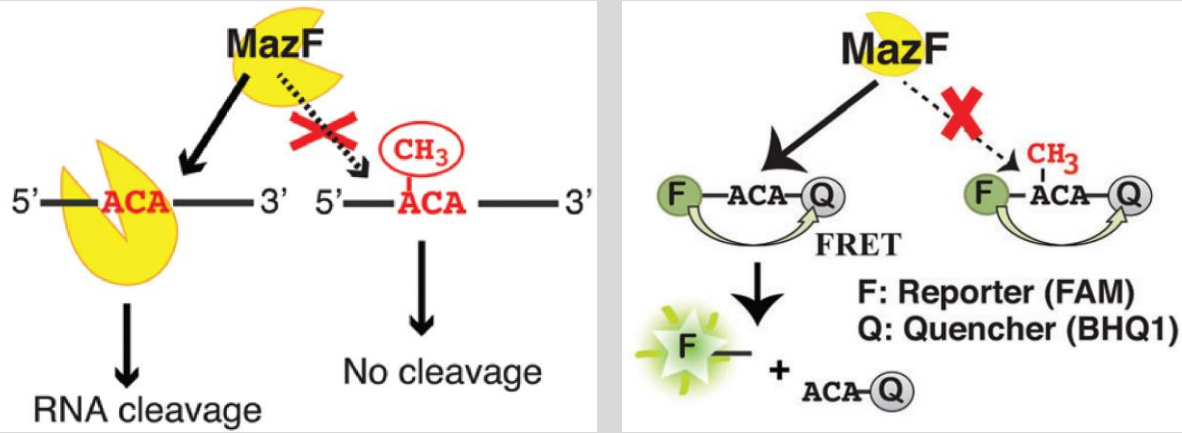
Ever shaped have for other  $\pi$  tion of produc conjugate formati produc lack lor

Harr this dil jacs.8b( plates, conjug porphy to crea Compe this ca bound

Hong TT#, Yuan YS#, .....Weng XC\*, Zhou X\*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2018, 140, 5886

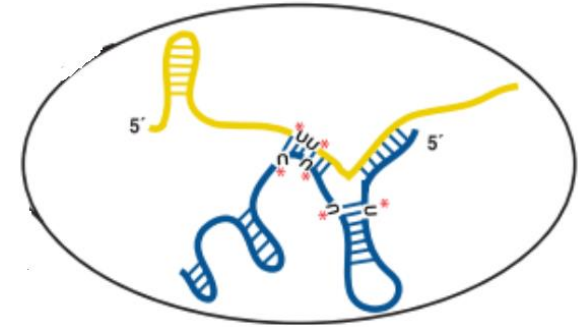


# MazF-based m6A-seq (antibody-independent)

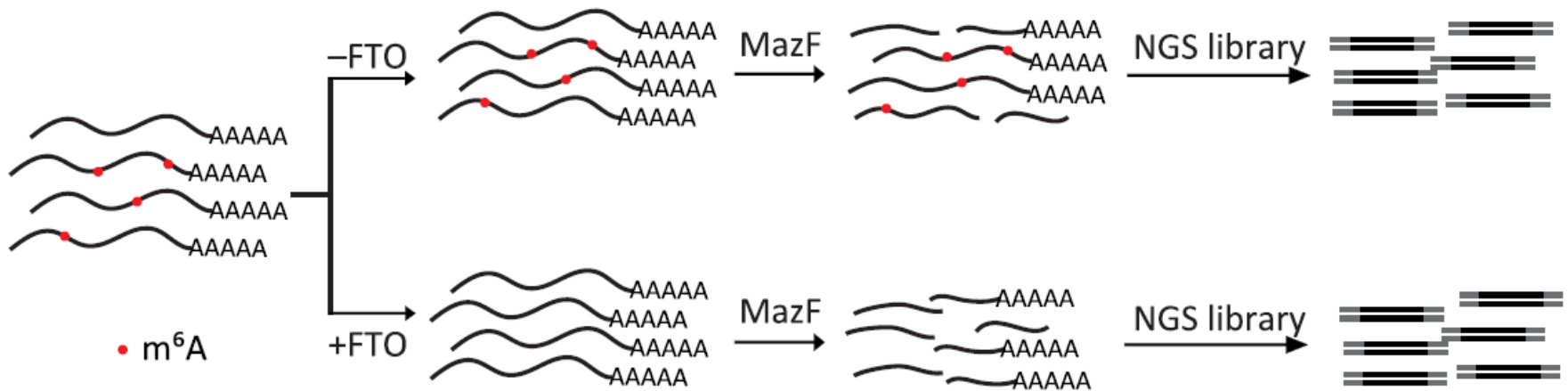


*Chem. Commun.*, 2017, 53, 12930-12933

## RNA 结构

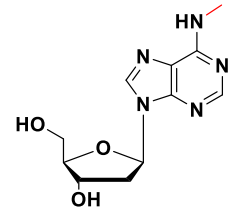


## MAZTER-seq / m6A-REF-seq:



# DNA 6mA

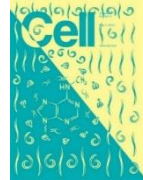
早期：6mA以较高丰度存在于原核生物



DNA 6mA

2015  
**Cell**

Volume 161, Issue 4  
May 07, 2015



## DNA Methylation on N<sup>6</sup>-Adenine in *C. elegans* 线虫

Eric Lieberman Greer, Mario Andres Blanco, Lei Gu, Erdem Sendinc, Jianzhao Liu, David Aristizábal-Corrales, Chih-Hung Hsu, L. Aravind, Chuan He, Yang Shi

Full-Text HTML | PDF

## N<sup>6</sup>-Methyldeoxyadenosine Marks Active Transcription Start Sites in *Chlamydomonas* 绿藻

Ye Fu, Guan-Zheng Luo, Kai Chen, Xin Deng, Miao Yu, Dali Han, Ziyang Hao, Jianzhao Liu, Xingyu Lu, Louis C. Doré, Xiaocheng Weng, Quanjiang Ji, Laurens Mets, Chuan He

Full-Text HTML | PDF

## N<sup>6</sup>-Methyladenine DNA Modification in *Drosophila* 果蝇

Guoqiang Zhang, Hua Huang, Di Liu, Ying Cheng, Xiaoling Liu, Wenxin Zhang, Ruichuan Yin, Dapeng Zhang, Peng Zhang, Jianzhao Liu, Chaoyi Li, Baodong Liu, Yuewan Luo, Yuanxiang Zhu, Ning Zhang, Shunmin He, Chuan He, Hailin Wang, Dahua Chen

Full-Text HTML | PDF

DNA methylation on N(6)-adenine in mammalian embryonic stem cells.

*Nature*, **2016**, 532, 329-333

Abundant DNA 6mA methylation during early embryogenesis of zebrafish and pig.

*Nat. Commun.*, **2016**, 7, 13052

Quantitative LC-MS Provides No Evidence for m<sup>6</sup>dA or m<sup>4</sup>dC in the Genome of Mouse Embryonic Stem Cells and Tissues.

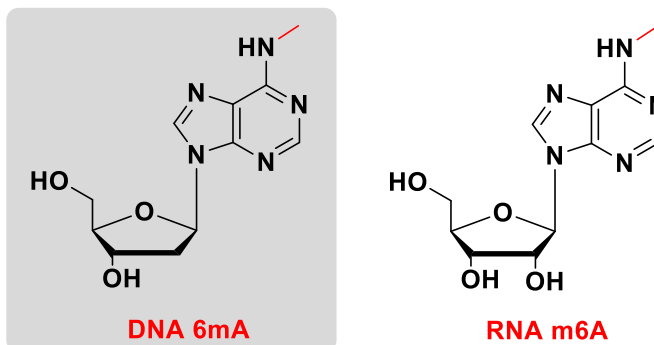
*Angew Chem Int Ed Engl*, **2017**, 56, 11268-11271

N<sup>6</sup>-Methyladenine DNA Modification in the Human Genome. *Mol Cell*, **2018**, 71, 306-318

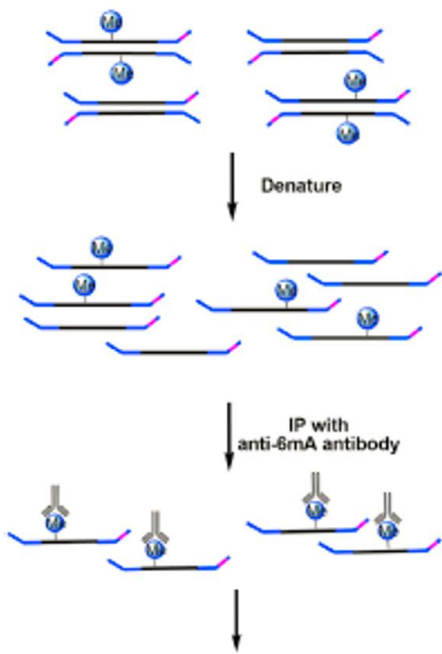
N6-methyladenine DNA Modification in Glioblastoma *Cell*, **2018**, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2018.10.006>

DNA N<sup>6</sup>-methyladenine: a new epigenetic mark in eukaryotes?

# DNA 6mA 检测



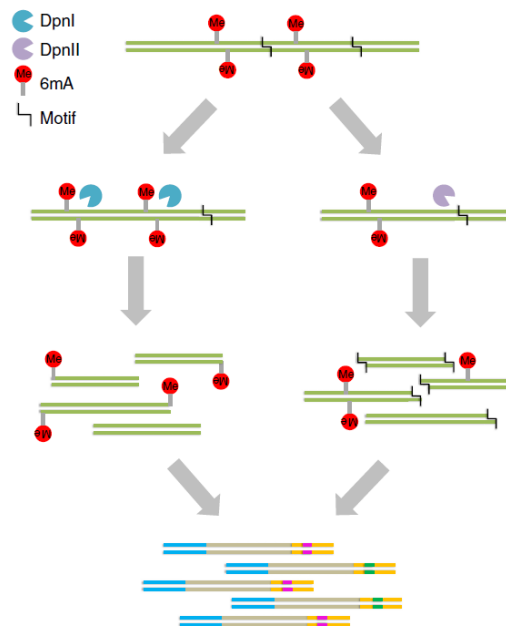
## Anti-m6A抗体



1. PCR to construct DNA library
2. High-throughput sequencing

*Cell*, 2015, 161, 879

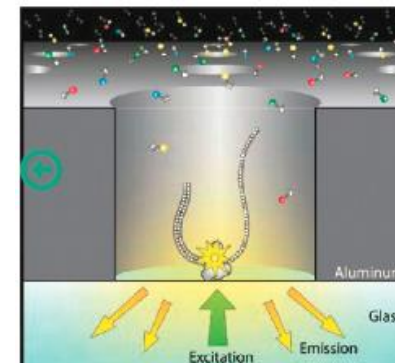
## 限制性内切酶



*Nat Commun*, 2016, 7, 11301

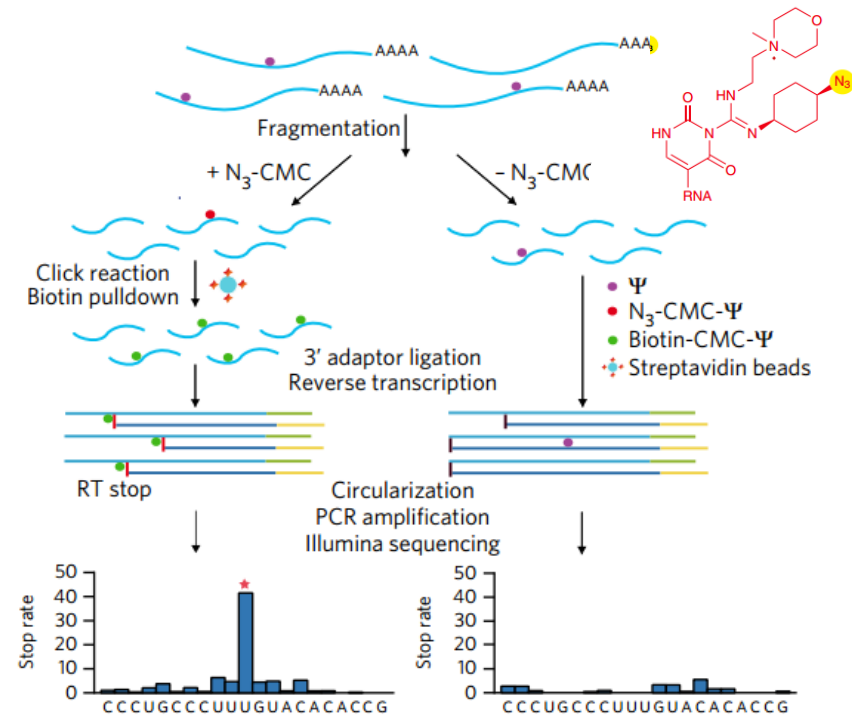
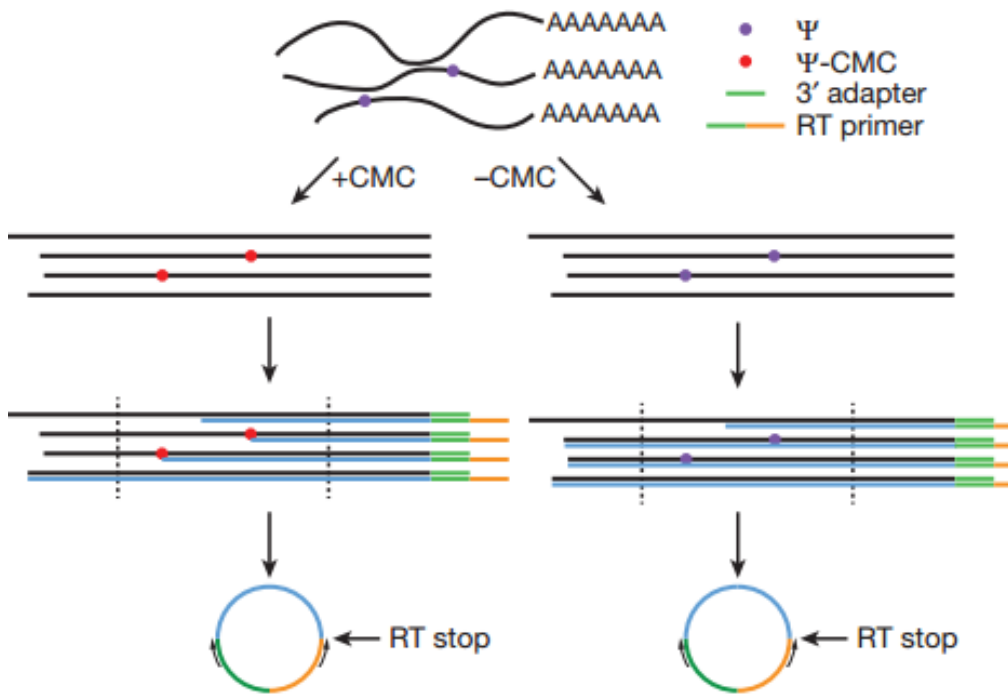
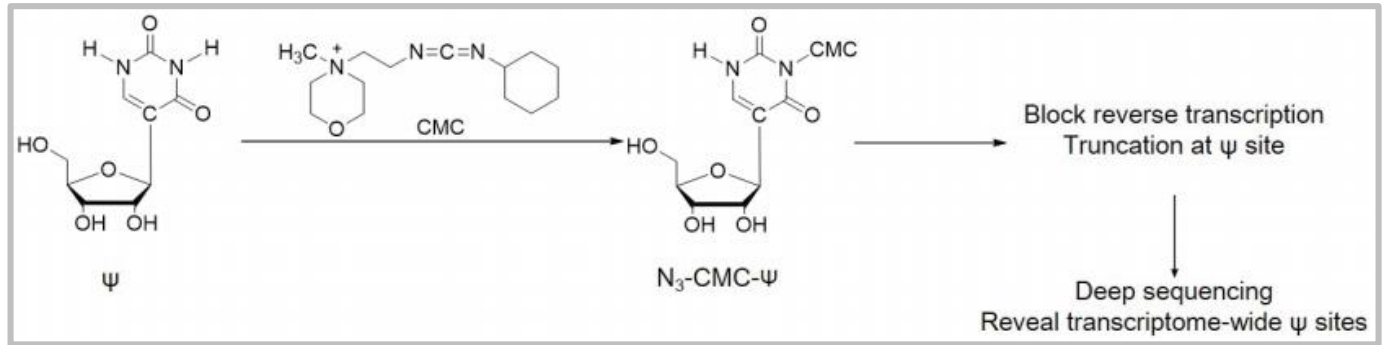
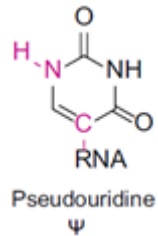
## 三代测序

SMRT测序: PacBio



*Mol Cell*, 2018, 71, 306

# RNA PseudoUridine ( $\Psi$ )

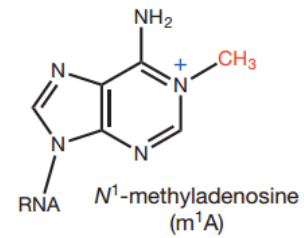
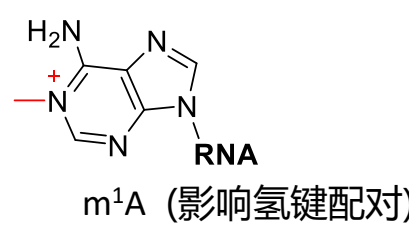
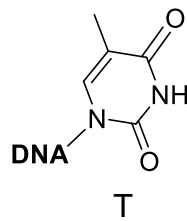


*Nature*, 2014, 515, 143-146

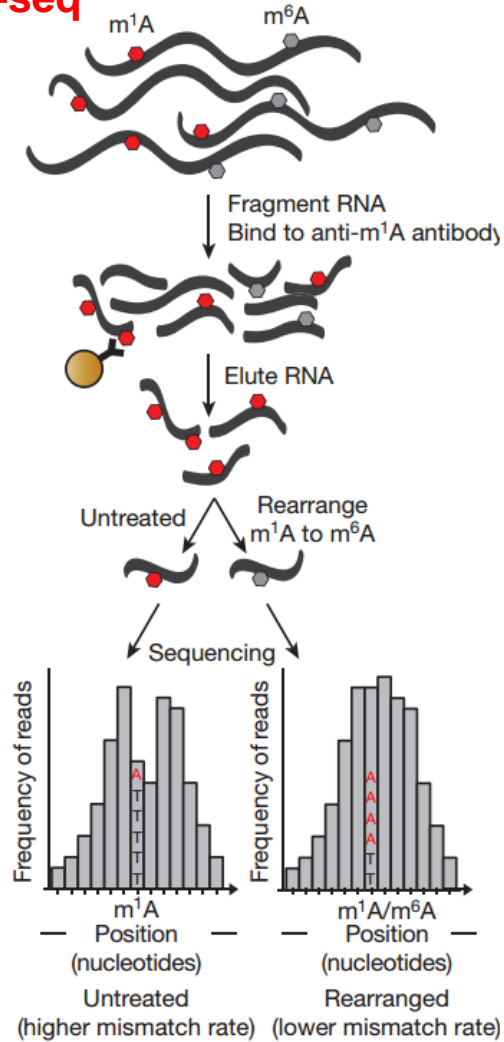
*Cell*, 2014, 159, 148-162.

*Nat. Chem. Biol.* 2015, 11, 592-597

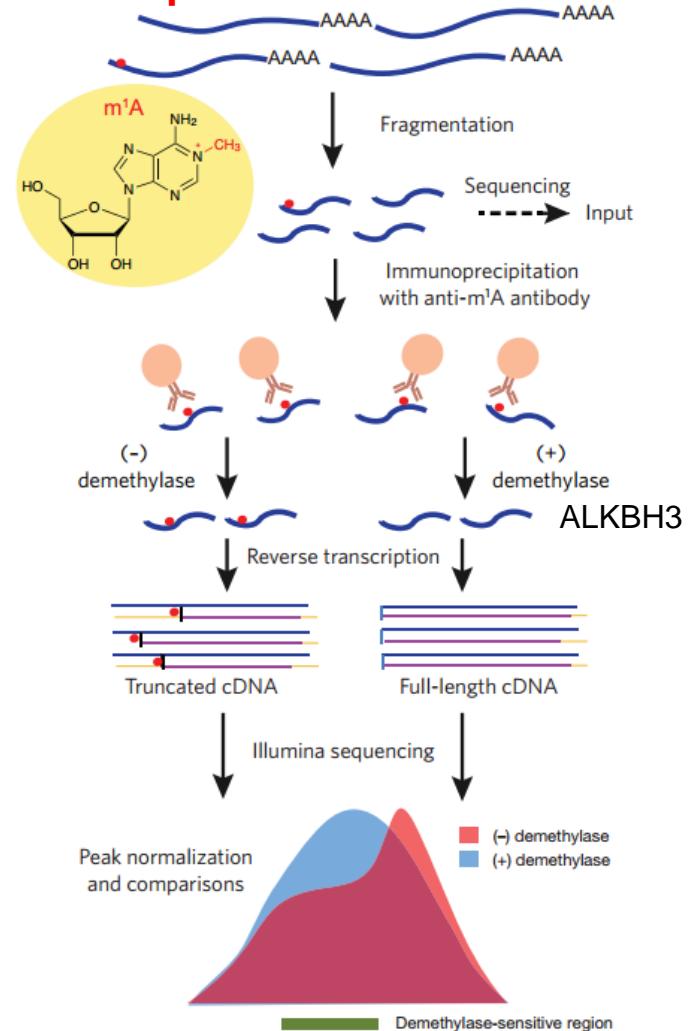
# RNA m<sup>1</sup>A



## m<sup>1</sup>A-seq



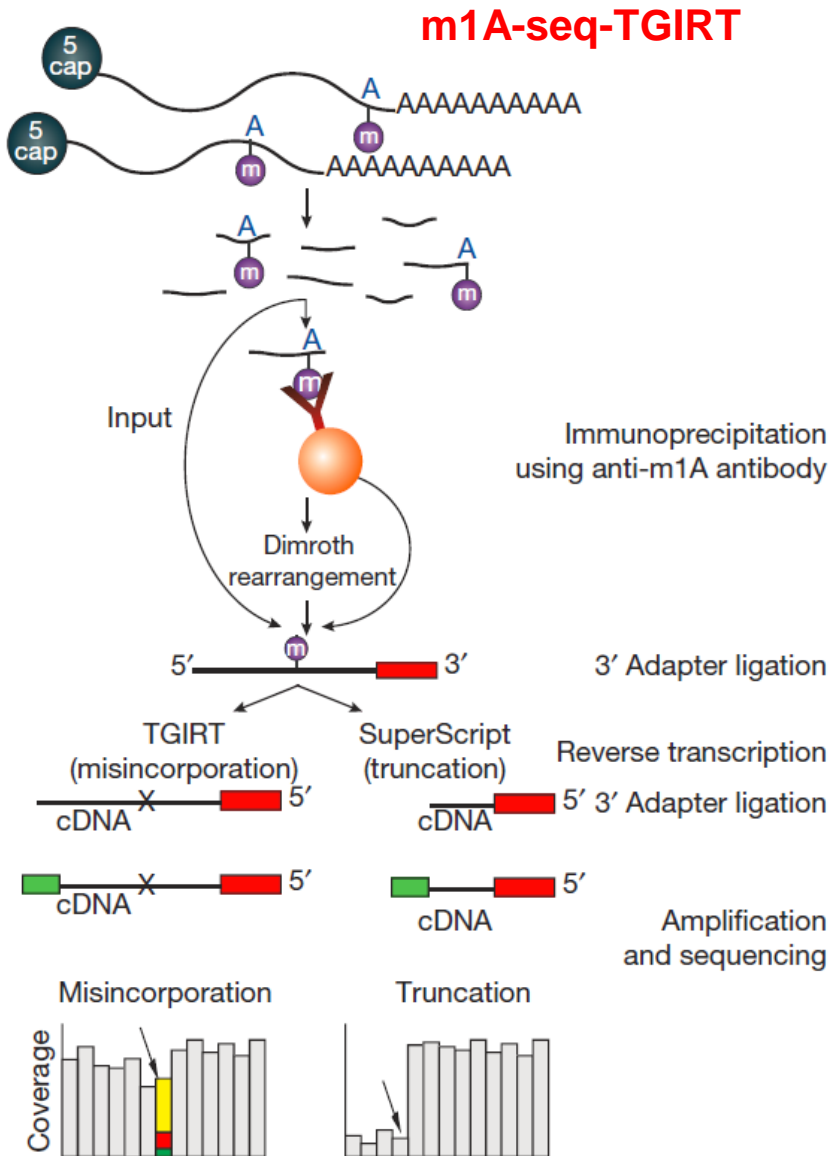
## m<sup>1</sup>A-ID-seq



# RNA m1A

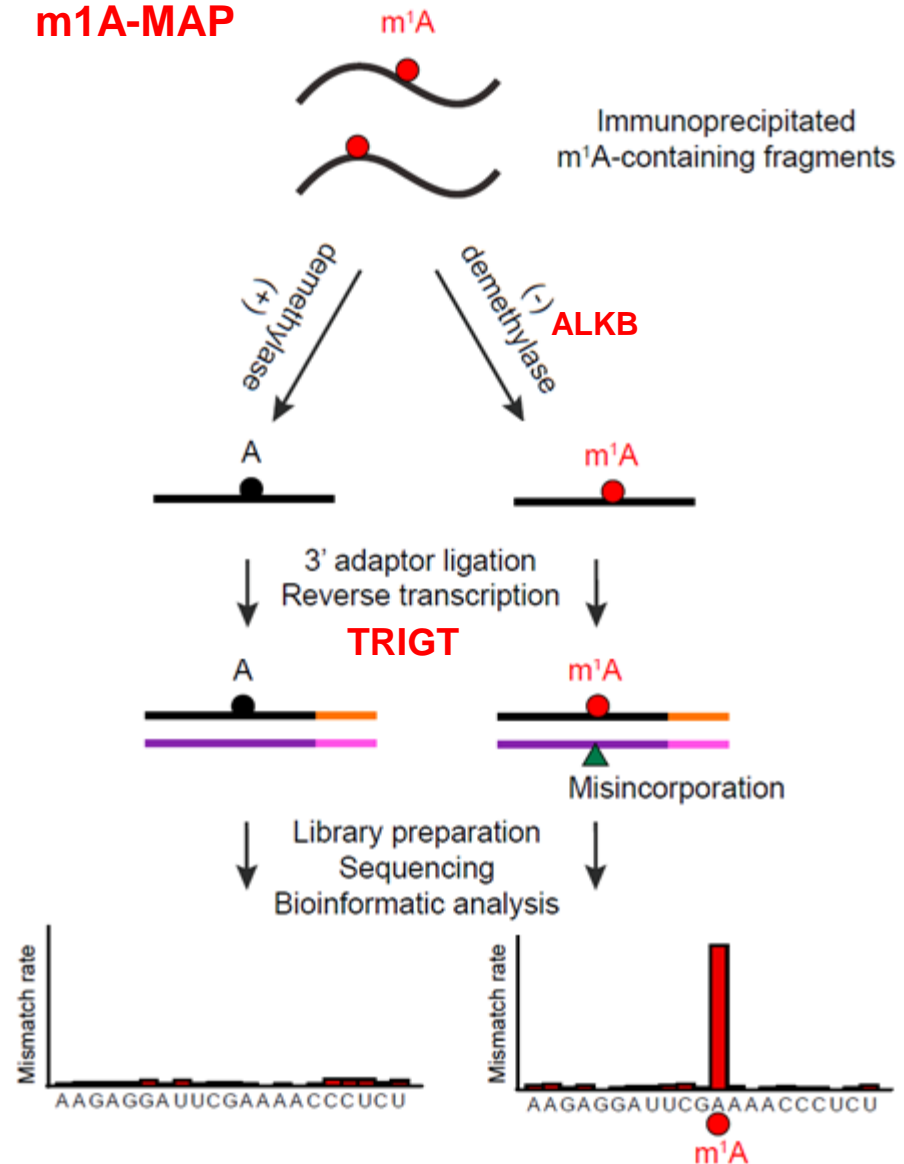
单碱基分辨率

TGIRT: Highly processive reverse transcriptase



*Nature*. **2017**, 551, 251–255 (09 Nov 2017)

### m1A-MAP

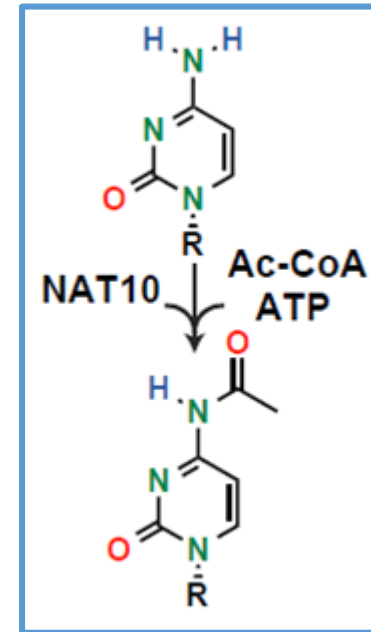
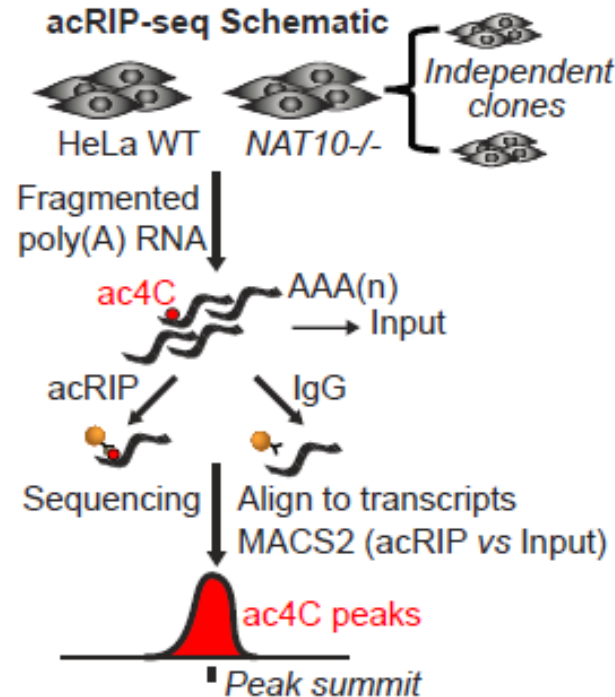
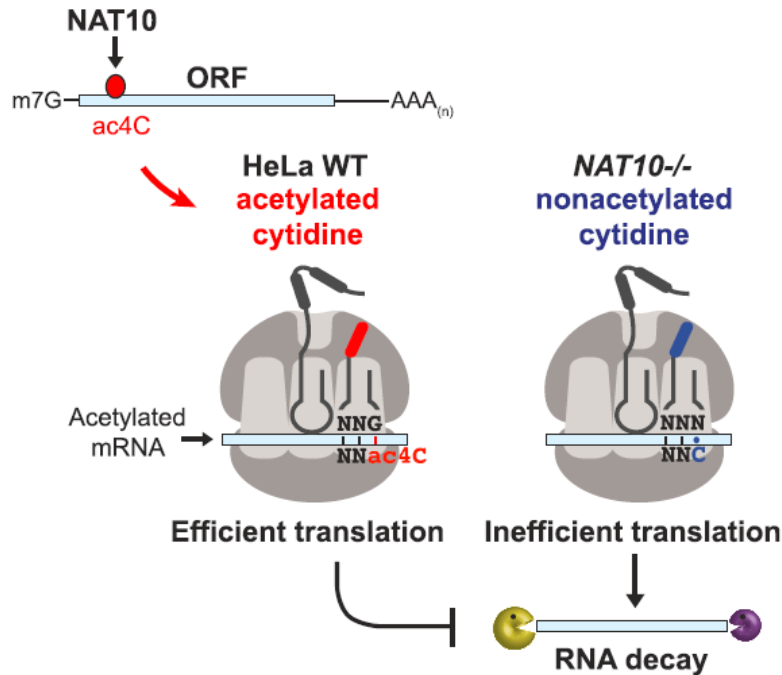


*Mol Cell*. **2017**, 68, 993–1005 (7 Dec 2017)

# 新修饰: RNA ac4C

## Cell

### Acetylation of Cytidine in mRNA Promotes Translation Efficiency





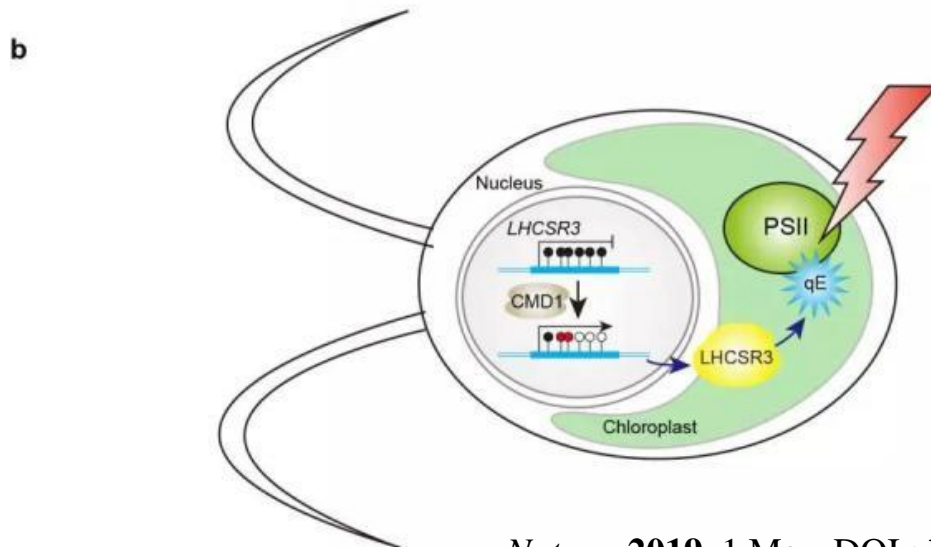
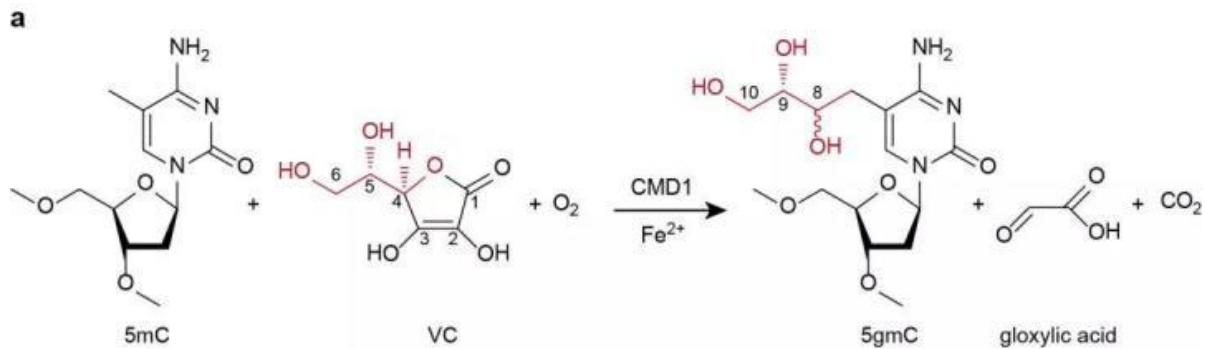
# 新修饰: DNA 5-glyceryl-methylcytosine (5gmC)

Letter | Published: 01 May 2019

nature  
International journal of science

## A vitamin-C-derived DNA modification catalysed by an algal TET homologue

Jian-Huang Xue, Guo-Dong Chen, [...] Guo-Liang Xu ✉



莱茵衣藻 (*C. reinhardtii*) 中, TET 同源蛋白可以将维生素C的半个分子的碳基骨架转移到DNA上, 从而产生一种全新的DNA表观修饰。



# Take home message



修饰种类多，疾病种类多

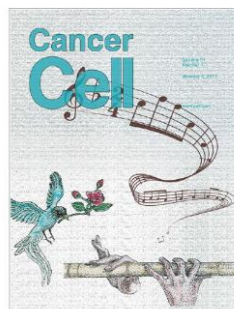
退可守



检测技术

功能研究

临床诊治



RNA m6A与白血病

*Cancer Cell*, 2017, 31, 127

进可攻

1



Epi proColon®

FDA批准第一个结直肠癌血液检测试剂—Epi proColon (Epigenomics)

**Epi proColon**是一种针对甲基化Septin9基因的血液检测方法，它在结直肠癌细胞中高度甲基化，在正常组织中不会甲基化

2



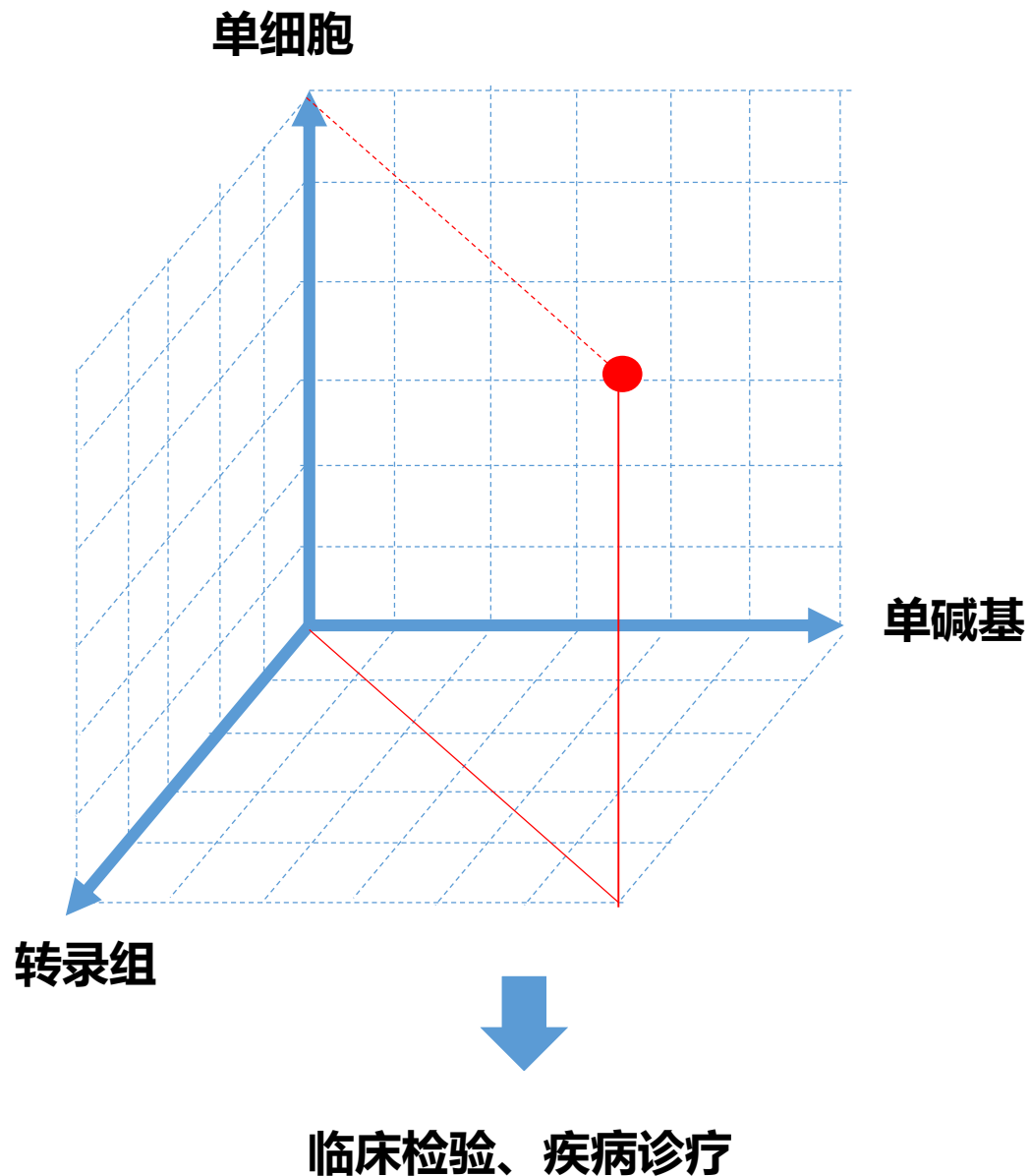
**地西他滨**通过抑制DNA甲基转移酶减少甲基化来抑制肿瘤细胞增殖并防止耐药发生，适用于治疗骨髓增生异常综合征

# 总结及目标

## Works in our group

DNA	5mC	√
	5hmC	√
	5fC	√
	5caC	√
	5fU	√
	dU	√
mRNA	m6A	√
	m1A	√
	pseudoU	
	5mC	
	5hmC	

To be continued.....



**谢谢各位老师！  
敬请批评指正！**

