

**HG803: Advanced Topics in Genetics -- Syllabus Winter 2018**



**Wednesdays, 3pm-5pm**

Location: **THSL** (Taubman Medical Library); **Room 6225**

Course Director: Jeff Innis (innis@umich.edu)

**• Week 1 (Jan. 3, 2018): Therapy of Genetic Disease I -- Innis**

**Topic:** Correction of Genetic Disease by Modification of Endogenous Gene Expression

**1. Systemic administration of PRO051 in Duchenne muscular dystrophy.** NM Goemans et al. (2011) *New England Journal of Medicine* 364: 1513-1522

**2. The LSD1 inhibitor RN-1 induces fetal hemoglobin synthesis and reduces disease pathology in sickle cell mice.** Cui S, et al. (2015) *Blood* 126: 386-396.

**Addl paper of interest:** Correction of sickle cell disease in adult mice by interference with fetal hemoglobin silencing. J Xu et al. (2011) *Science* 334: 993.

**3. Topoisomerase inhibitors unsilence the dormant allele of *Ube3a* in neurons.** Sung-Huang H, Allen JA, Mabb AM et al. (2011) *Nature* 481: 185. Review to go with Reference 3: Mabb AM, Judson MC, Zylka MJ, and Philpot BD. 2011. Angelman syndrome: insights into genomic imprinting and neurodevelopmental phenotypes. *Trends in Neurosciences* 34: 293

**• Week 2 (Jan. 10): Therapy of Genetic Disease II -- Innis**

**Topic:** Success with Small Molecule Approaches in Seemingly Intractable Genetic Diseases

**1. Lovastatin corrects excess protein synthesis and prevents epileptogenesis in a mouse model of Fragile X syndrome.** EK Osterweil et al. (2013) *Neuron* 77: 243-250.

**Addl paper of interest:** Effect of lovastatin on behavior in children and adults with Fragile X syndrome: an open-label study. A. Caku, Pellerin D, et al. (2014) *American Journal of Medical Genetics* 9999:1-9; DOI 10.1002/ajmg.a.36750.

**2. A CFTR potentiator in patients with cystic fibrosis and the G551D mutation.** BW Ramsey et al. (2011) *New England Journal of Medicine*. 365: 18.

**Addl paper of interest:** Ivacaftor potentiation of multiple CFTR channels with gating mutations. Yu H, Burton B, Huang C-J et al. (2012) *Journal of Cystic Fibrosis* 11: 237.

**3. Sustained therapeutic reversal of Huntington's disease by transient repression of Huntingtin synthesis.** Kordasiewicz HB, Stanek LM, et al. (2012) *Neuron* 74: 1031. Review to go with Ref. 3: Lu X-H and Yang XW. 2012. "Huntington Holiday": Progress toward and antisense therapy for Huntington's disease. *Neuron* 74: 964-966.

**• Week 3 (Jan. 17): Therapy of Genetic Disease III -- Innis**

**Topics: RNAi, ASOs, and Genetic Ablation/Small Molecule Pathway Targeting;** i) targeting dominant disorders with RNAi - cardiomyopathy ii) antisense oligonucleotide treatment of SMA iii) protective effect of loss or inhibition of DLK in ALS and Alzheimer disease

**1. Allele-specific silencing of mutant *Myh6* transcripts in mice suppresses hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.** Jiang J et al. (2013) *Science* 342: 111-114.

**2. Treatment of infantile-onset spinal muscular atrophy with nusinersen: a phase 2, open-label, dose-escalation study.** Finkel RS et al. (2016) *The Lancet* 388: 3017-3026.

3. **Loss of dual leucine zipper kinase signaling is protective in animal models of neurodegenerative disease.** Le Pichon CE et al. (2017) *Sci Transl Med*, Aug. 16; 9(403).

**• Week 4 (Jan. 24): Therapy of Genetic Disease IV**

-- Keegan

**Topics:** i) alteration of splicing ii) interference with post-translational processing or mutant protein interactions

1. **Splicing-directed therapy in a new mouse model of human accelerated aging.** Osorio FG et al. (2011) *Sci Transl Med* 3: 106ra107.

2. **Clinical trial of a farnesyltransferase inhibitor in children with Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome.** Yang SH et al. (2012) *PNAS* 109: 16666-16671.

**•Background:** *Protein farnesyltransferase inhibitors and progeria.* Meta M et al. (2006) *Trends Mol Med*. 12(10):480-7.

3. **Interruption of progerin-lamin A/C binding ameliorates Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome phenotype.** Lee S-j et al. (2016) *J Clinical Investigation* 126: 3879-3893.

**• Week 5 (Jan. 31): Somatic Mosaicism in Human Genetic Disease**

-- Keegan

**Topics:** i) Focal cortical dysplasia ii) Megalencephaly syndromes iii) CLOVES syndrome

1. **Somatic mutations in *TSC1* and *TSC2* cause focal cortical dysplasia.** Lim JS et al., (2017) *Am J Human Genetics* 100: 454-472.

2. ***De novo* germline and postzygotic mutations in *AKT3*, *PIK3R2* and *PIK3CA* cause a spectrum of related megalencephaly syndromes.** Riviere J-B et al. (2012). *Nature Genetics* 44: 934-940.

3. **Somatic mosaic activating mutations in *PIK3CA* cause CLOVES syndrome.** Kurek KC et al. (2012). *Amer J Hum Genet* 90: 1108-1115.

- **Background:** *A genomic view of mosaicism and human disease.* Biesecker LG and NB Spinner. (2013) *Nature Reviews Genetics* 14: 307-320.

**• Week 6 (Feb. 7): Genome Engineering with CRISPR/Cas9**

-- Saunders

**Topics:** i) off target effects ii) genome scale transcriptional manipulation iii) genome editing

1. **The creation and selection of mutations resistant to a gene drive over multiple generations in the malaria mosquito.** Hammond AM et al., (2017) *PLoS Genetics*, Oct 4, 2017.

- **Background:** Opinion: Is CRISPR-based gene drive a biocontrol silver bullet or global conservation threat? BL Webber et al., *PNAS* 112: 10565-10567.

2. **The new frontier of genome engineering with CRISPR-Cas9.** J Doudna and E. Charpentier. (2014) *Science* 346:1077 and 1258096-1 – 1258096-9.

3. **Postnatal genome editing partially restores dystrophin expression in a mouse model of muscular dystrophy.** C Long et al., 2016. *Science* 351:400-403.

**• Week 7 (Feb. 14): Cryptic and Complex Genome Rearrangements and Heterogeneity in Autism and Neuropsychiatric Diseases**

-- Mills

**Topics:** i) exploring the genetic basis of neuropsychiatric and autism disorders

1. **Cryptic and complex chromosomal aberrations in early-onset neuropsychiatric disorders.** Brand M et al., (2014) *Am J Hum Genet* 95(4): 454-61

**2. An integrated map of structural variation in 2,504 human genomes.** Sudmant *et al.*, (2015) *Nature* 526(7571):75-81

**3. Whole-genome sequencing of quartet families with autism spectrum disorder.** Yuen *et al.*, (2015) *Nature Med* 21: 185-191.

**• Week 8 (Feb. 21): Models of Human Brain Development -- Bielas**

**Topics:** i) 3-dimensional human forebrain spheroids pluripotent stem cells– ii) Gyral folding in brain development

**1. Assembly of functionally integrated human forebrain spheroids.** Birey F *et al.*, (2017) *Nature* 545: 54-59.

**2. Induction of expansion and folding in human cerebral organoids.** Li Y *et al.* (2017) *Cell Stem Cell* 20: 385-396.

**• Week 9 (Mar. 7): New Technologies to Measure and Predict Variant Effects -- Kitzman**

**Topics:** i) relative pathogenicity ii) insight from macromolecular interaction perturbations ii) amino acid resolution applied to protein interaction profiling

**1. A general framework for estimating the relative pathogenicity of human genetic variants.** Kircher *et al.*, (2014) *Nature Genetics* 46: 310-315.

**2. Widespread macromolecular interaction perturbations in human genetic disorders.** Sahni N, *et al.*, (2015) *Cell* 161: 647-660.

**3. Protein interaction perturbation profiling at amino-acid resolution.** Woodsmith J *et al.*, 2017. *Nature Methods*. Oct. 16; PMID 29039417.

**• Week 10 (Mar. 14): Genome Structural Variation, Genomics and Recurrence Risk -- Kidd**

**Topics:** i) inversions ii) evolutionary toggling iii) risk for disease determined by structural haplotypes

**1. A common inversion under selection in Europeans.** Stefansson H *et al.* (2005). *Nature Genetics* 37: 129-137.

**2. Evolutionary toggling of the MAPT 17q21.31 inversion region.** Zody MC *et al.* (2008). *Nature Genetics* 40: 1076-1083.

**3. Structural haplotypes and recent evolution of the human 17q21.31 region.** Boettger LM *et al.* (2012). *Nature Genetics* 44: 881-885.

**• Week 11 (Mar. 21): Modeling Epigenetic Regulation Through X-Chromosome Inactivation**

**-- Kalantry**

**Topics:** i) role of Xist, RLM and RNF12 in X inactivation

**1. Female mice lacking Xist RNA show partial dosage compensation and survive to term.** Yang L *et al.*, (2016) *Genes Dev* 30: 1747-1760.

**2. RLIM is dispensable for X-chromosome inactivation in the mouse embryonic epiblast.** Shin, J., Wallingford, M. C., Gallant, J., Marcho, C., Jiao, B., Byron, M., *et al.* (2014). *Nature* 511(7507), 86–89. doi:10.1038/nature13286

**3. The trans-activator RNF12 and cis-acting elements effectuate X chromosome inactivation independent of X-pairing.** Barakat, T. S., Loos, F., van Staveren, S., Myronova, E., Ghazvini, M.,

**Review. X chromosome regulation: diverse patterns in development, tissues and disease.** X  
Deng et al. (2014). *Nature Reviews Genetics* 15(6), 367–378. doi:10.1038/nrg3687

**• Week 12 (Mar. 28): Stepwise Evolution of the Sex Chromosomes -- Mueller**  
**Topics:** i) Evolution of the X ii) dosage sensitive regulation iii) is the whole Y chromosome required?

1. **Four evolutionary strata on the human X chromosome.** BT Lahn and DC Page (1999) *Science*.  
286:964–967

2. **Mammalian Y chromosomes retain widely expressed dosage-sensitive regulators.** Bellott DW, et al.  
(2014) *Nature* Apr 24;508(7497):494-9

3. **Two Y genes can replace the entire Y chromosome for assisted reproduction in the mouse.**  
Yamauchi Y, et al. (2014) *Science* 343:69–72

**• Week 13 (Apr. 4): Complexity of Histone Modifications and State of the Art Methods of Characterization -- Iwase**  
**Topics:** i) asymmetrically modified nucleosomes ii) decoding modified nucleosomes iii) recombinant antibodies to histone post-translational modifications

1. **Asymmetrically modified nucleosomes.** P Voigt *et al.* (2012) *Cell* 151: 181-193.

2. **Single-molecule decoding of combinatorially modified nucleosomes.** Shema E, et al. (2016) *Science*  
352: 717-721.

3. **Recombinant antibodies to histone post-translational modifications.** T Hattori *et al.* (2013) *Nature Methods* 10: 992-995.

**• Week 14 (Apr. 11): Computational and Functional Identification of Transcriptional Regulatory Elements Important for Human Development and Disease -- Antonellis**  
**Topics:** i) creation of functional neurons from iPS cells ii) genetic etiologies of brain malformations iii) genome editing in stem cells

1. **Identification and characterization of multi-species conserved sequences.** Margulies EH *et al.*  
(2003) *Genome Research* 13: 2507-2518.

2. **A systematic comparison reveals substantial differences in chromosomal versus episomal encoding of enhancer activity.** Inoue F *et al.* (2017) *Genome Research* 27: 38-52.

3. **Enhancer variants synergistically drive dysfunction of a gene regulatory network in Hirschsprung disease.** Chatterjee S *et al.* (2016) *Cell* 167: 1-14.

**HG803 requirement:**

Please complete the course evaluation for each module at the end of the course. Your input is essential for improving class organization and content! Please email Jeff Innis (innis@umich.edu) if you have any questions regarding the class.