

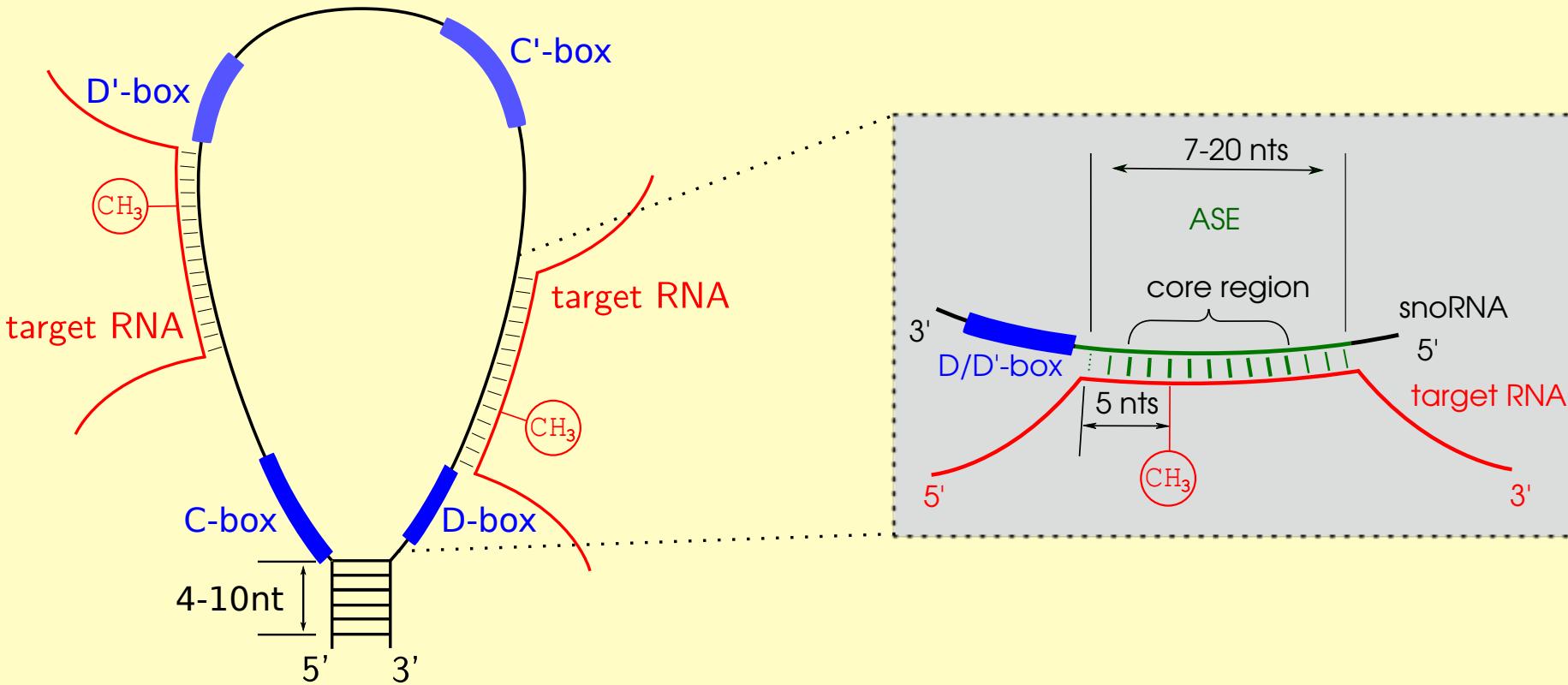
Matching Of Soulmates: SnoRNA Families and Their Targets

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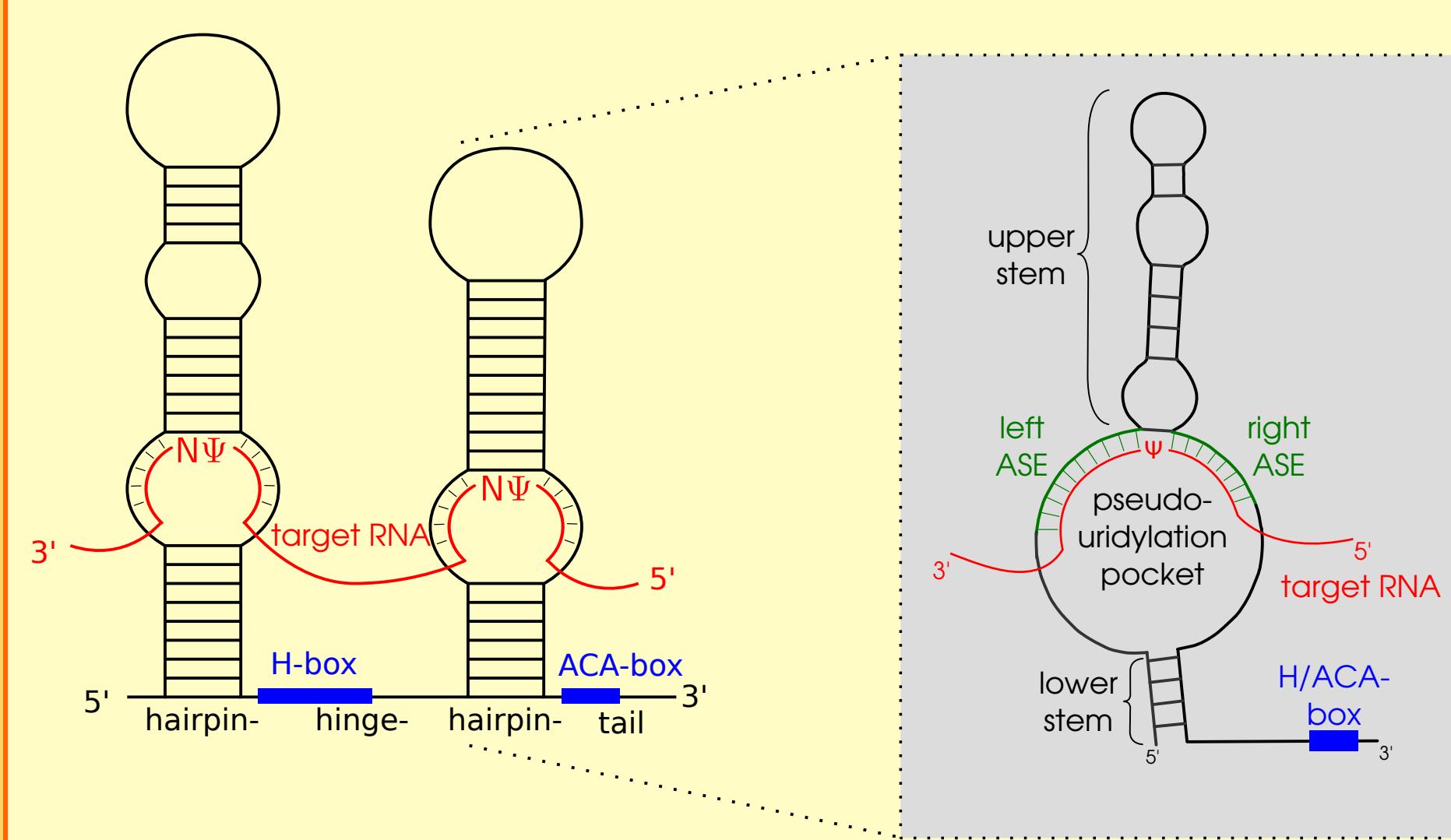
SnoRNA Function

- single nt modifications in ribosomal and small spliceosomal RNAs
- enriched at active centers
- pattern retained during evolution



Box C/D snoRNAs

- 2'-O-ribose-methylation
- mediated by methyltransferase fibrillarin
- upstream of D/D'-box small duplexes with target RNA

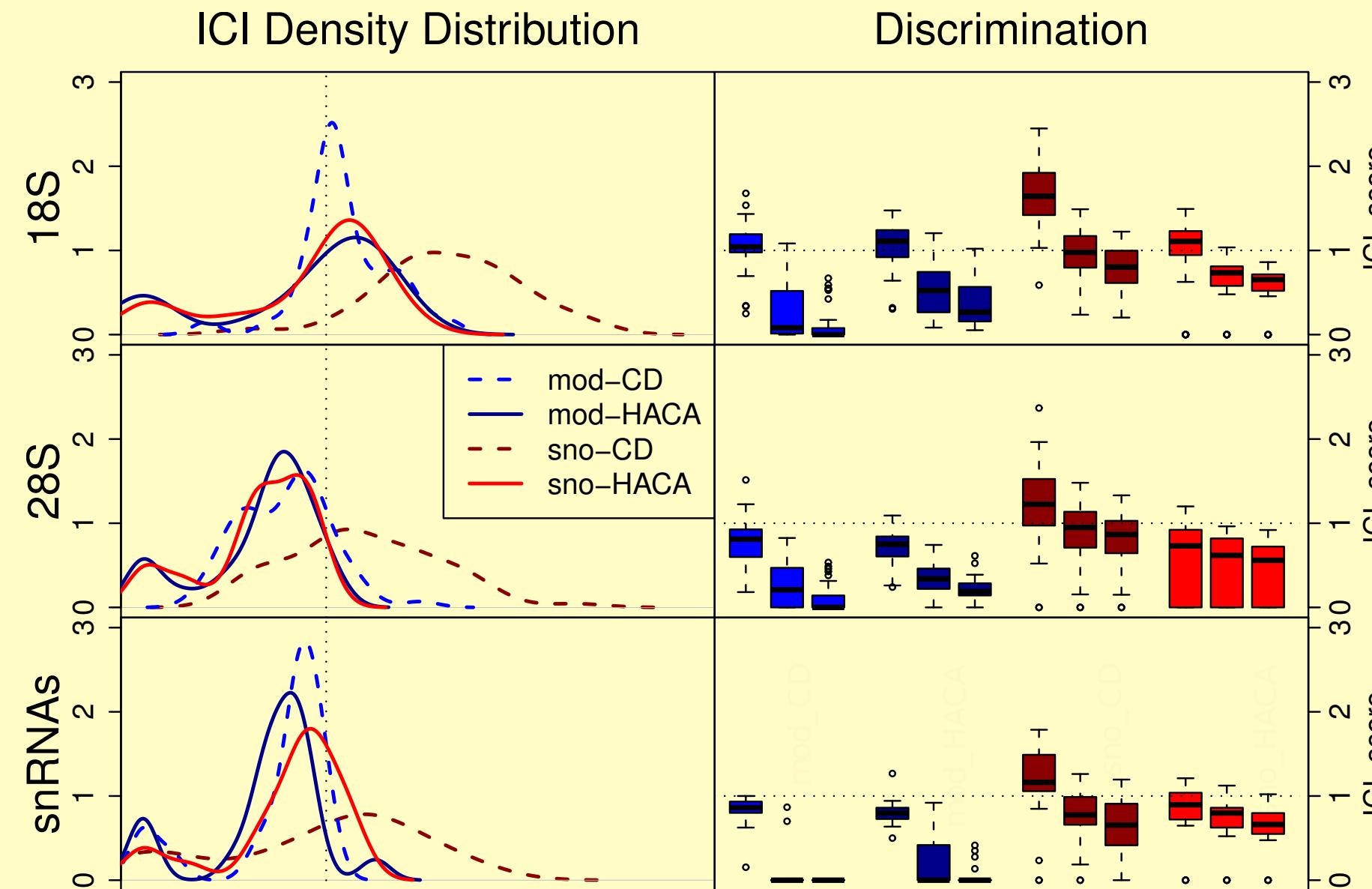


Box H/ACA snoRNAs

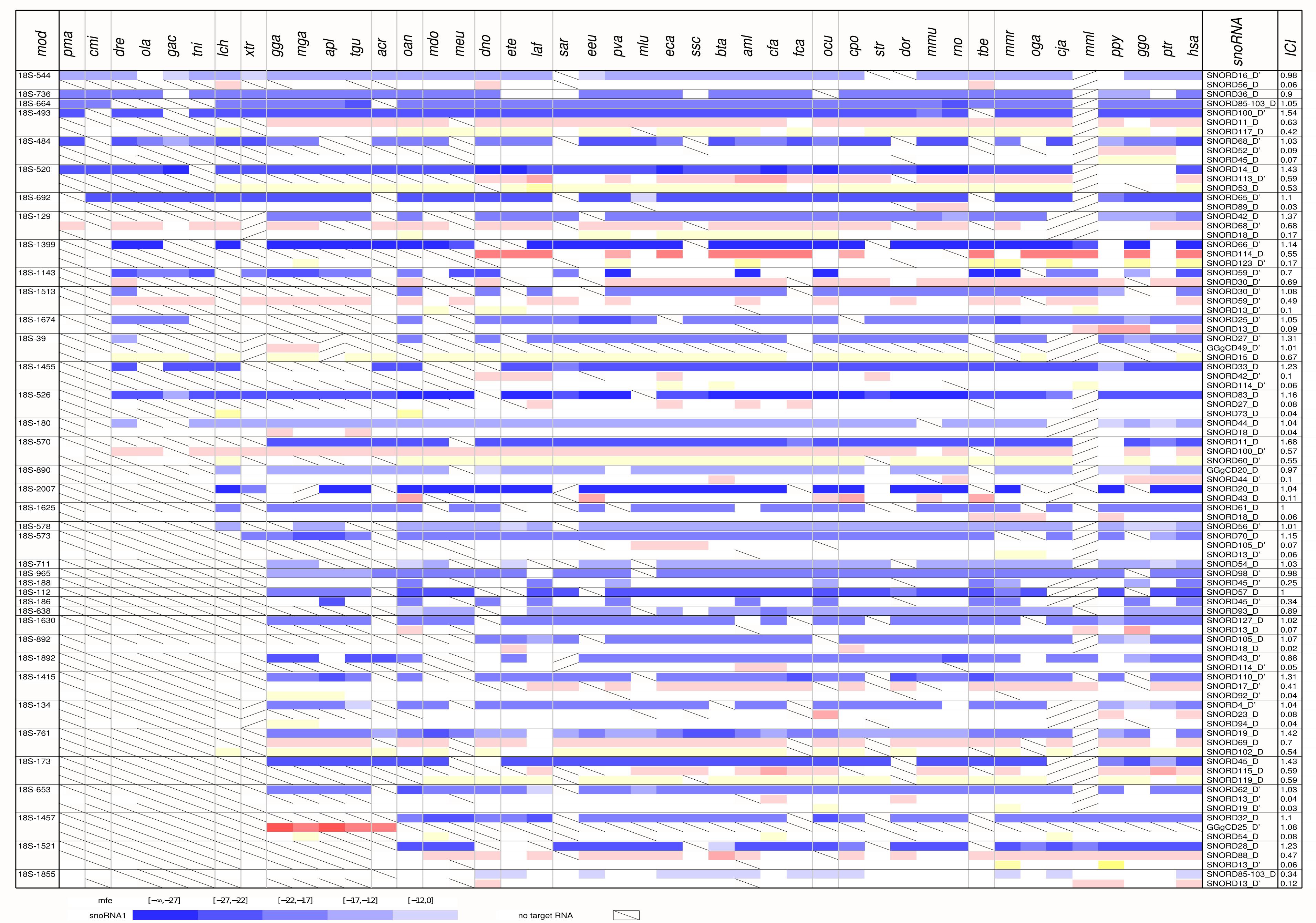
- conversion of uridine to pseudouridine
- mediated by dyskerin
- target RNA bound inside of interior loop
- two small duplex adjacent to upper hairpin

Known Interactions

- 18S: average ICI > 1 for known interactions
- 28S: low alignment quality due to incomplete sequences
- score highly discriminating



- conserved interactions
- redundant guides
- changeover of guide



Interaction Conservation Index

- single sequence target predictions
 - Plexy¹ → box C/D snoRNAs
 - RNAseqoop² → box H/ACA snoRNAs
- ICI: conservation of interaction
 - quality of single interactions
 - degree of conservation

$S(t, k) = \{s | X(t, s, k) \neq \emptyset\}$ snoRNAs that target t in species k

$T(s, k) = \{t | X(t, s, k) \neq \emptyset\}$ targets of family s in species k

$O(t, s) = \{k | X(t, s, k) \neq \emptyset\}$ organisms where family s targets t

$$X(t, s, k) \text{ snoRNA family} \quad \text{set of snoRNAs from family } s \text{ predicted to} \\ \text{target } t \text{ in species } k \quad \frac{\sum_{s \in S(t, k)} \varepsilon(t, s, k)}{|S(t, k)|}$$

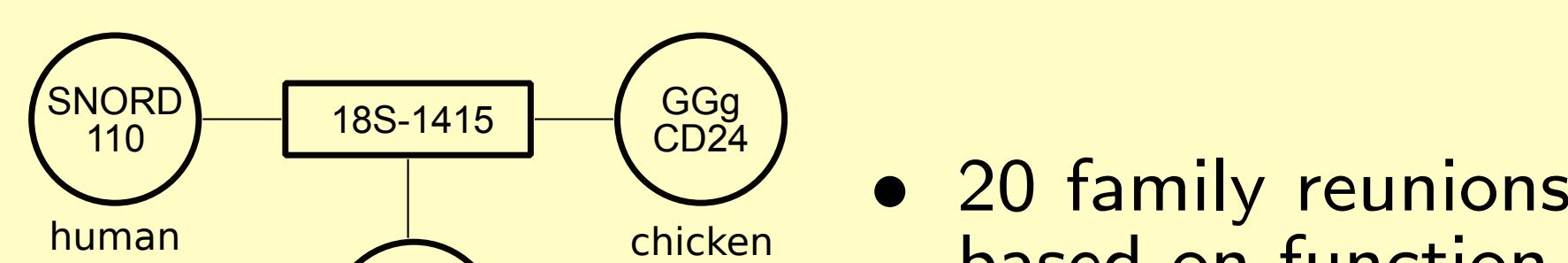
$$ICI_{mod}(t, s) = \sum_{k \in O(t, s)} \frac{\varepsilon(t, s, k)}{\bar{\varepsilon}(t, k)}$$

$$ICI_{sno}(t, s) = \sum_{k \in O(t, s)} \frac{\varepsilon(t, s, k)}{\hat{\varepsilon}(s, k)}$$

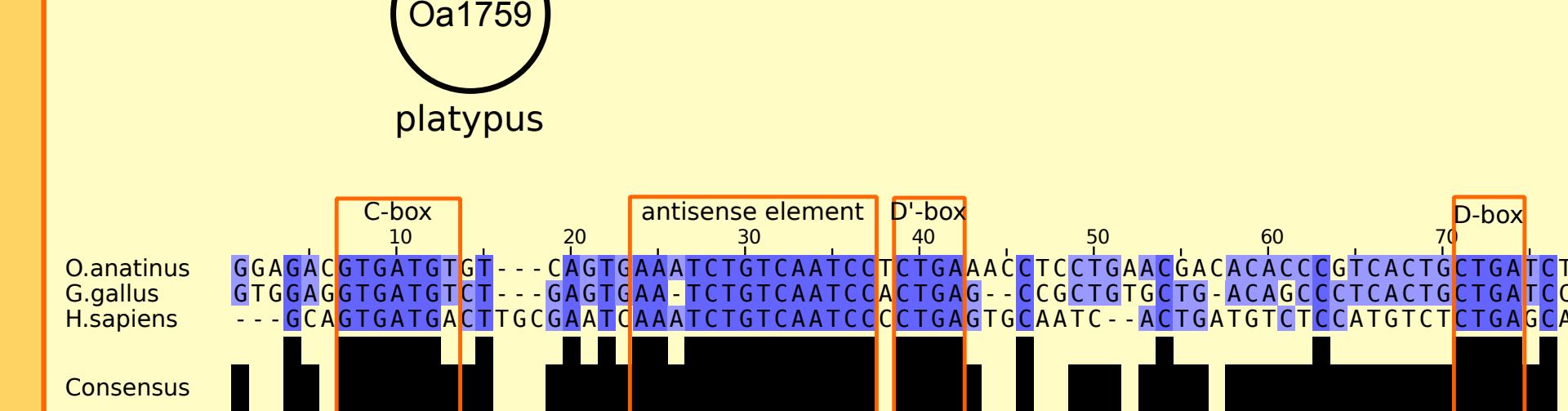
$$\varepsilon(t, s, k) \text{ lowest minimum free energy} \\ \text{of snoRNA } x \in X(t, s, k) \text{ interacting with region around target } t$$

Distant Relatives

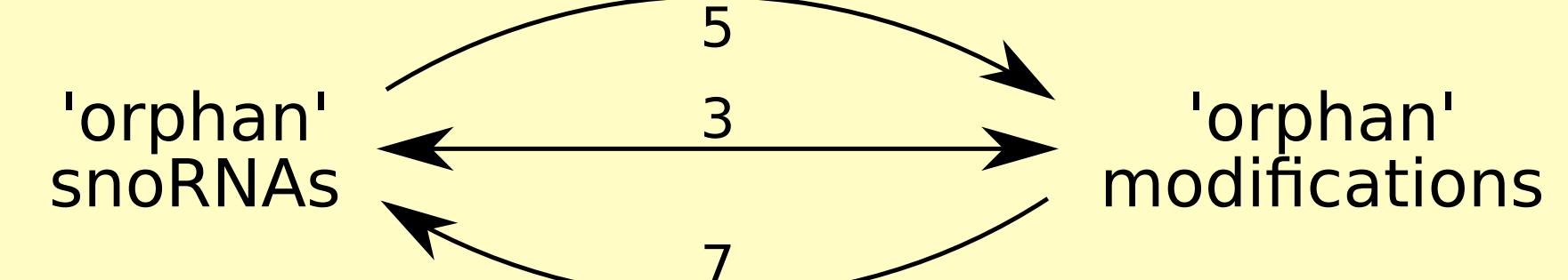
- sequence conservation to low for BLAST³
- identification of homologous function
- homology confirmed by alignment and conservation of antisense elements



- 20 family reunions based on function



Orphans and Modifications



- high conservation at target binding sites
- compensatory mutations retain basepairing
- high entropy in rest of snoRNA sequence

Sequence alignments of 'orphan' snoRNAs and 'orphan' modifications are shown. The alignments include sequences for H. sapiens, G. gorilla, P. pygmaeus, C. jacchus, O. garnettii, T. belangeri, R. norvegicus, M. musculus, D. ordii, S. tridecemlineatus, O. cuniculus, C. familiaris, B. taurus, S. scrofa, E. caballus, F. vulturinus, E. europaeus, L. africana, M. domestica, O. anatinus, A. carolinensis, T. guttata, A. platyrhynchos, G. gallus, X. tropicalis, L. chalumnae, T. nigroviridis, O. latipes, and D. rerio. The alignments show high conservation at target binding sites and compensatory mutations.

M - 18S - rRNA - - - - - ASE - SNORD83 - - - - - Dbox

References

- Kehr S, Bartschat S, Stadler P F, and Tafer H. 2011 PLEXY: efficient target prediction for box C/D snoRNAs. *Bioinformatics*. 27:279-80
- Tafer H, Kehr S, Hertel J, Hofacker I, and Stadler P F. 2010 RNAseqoop: efficient target prediction for box H/ACA snoRNAs. *Bioinformatics*. 26:610-6
- Altschul S F, Gish W, Miller W and Myers E W, and Lipman D J. 1990 Basic local alignment search tool. *J Mol Biol*. 5:113

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