

Mapping Z-DNA in the Human Genome to Disease Outcomes

Z-DNA and its function

CHARLESTOWN, MA, UNITED STATES, May 12, 2023 /EINPresswire.com/ -- In a paper just published online in the Life Science Alliance entitled "Z-flipon variants reveal the many roles of Z-DNA and Z-RNA in health and disease", researchers from InsideOutBio and the Bioinformatics Department at the Higher School of Economics used the Chatbox deep learning transformer algorithm originally developed at Google to map with high precision and accuracy sequences that form the high energy left-handed Z-DNA conformation. The findings were supported by a variety of experimental findings that are able to map this structure genome wide by using chemical modification of DNA in cells. These regions that can adopt alternative conformations under physiological conditions are called flipons and the algorithm they developed is called Z-DNABERT, Many new roles for Z-DNA in health and disease were discovered.

The mapping allowed the researchers to ask how Z-DNA affects different traits and affects risk of mendelian diseases. They found correlative evidence that some traits like height,



Mapping of Z-DNA in the genome by deep learning has revealed a number of different roles for Z-DNA in health and disease



The transformer algorithm maps Z-DNA with high accuracy and precision. The zebra stripes to the right mirror the zig-zag backbone for which Z-DNA is named and shows how the output of Z-DNABERT is easy to interpret. body mass and lipids are connected with the ability of particular genes to form Z-DNA in their regulatory regions . The researchers were also able to show that Z-DNA forming regions overlap large scale deletions associated with a wide range of mendelian diseases. Specifically they found that experimentally validated flipons had a 2-9% overlap with diseases listed in the Mendelian Catalog, while there was an 8.6% overlap with those flipons that the algorithm predicted. The mendelian diseases reported affect many different genes and outcomes including HBA1 (hemoglobinopathies), CDKN2A (melanoma susceptibility), MC1R (red hair color, melanoma), WNT1 (osteogenesis imperfecta, type xv), NPHS1 (nephrotic syndrome, Type 1), SOX10 (Waardenburg syndrome, Type 2e), IDUA (Hurler–Scheie syndrome), LAMB3 (heterotaxy), IL17RC (familial candidiasis), and FOXL2 (blepharophimosis, ptosis, and epicanthus inversus, type I). Other examples noted but not examined in depth target other genes including TERC, (the telomerase RNA), TERT, TP53, LMNA, NKX2.5, HBA2, and NROB1 genes

The findings add to the already established roles for left-handed Z-RNA and Z-DNA in innate immunity. In such cases, flipons activate pathways that protect self against attack by viruses. Drugs that modulate flipon conformation offer a new therapeutic avenue for the treatment of cancer. As with all new areas of research, the findings just published require more experimental evaluation to further understand their significance. However, they provide evidence that flipons impact a wide range of biological processes.

The team at InsideOutBio was led by Alan Herbert and Maria Poptsova heads the group at the Higher School of Economics. InsideOutBio, a startup works on approaches to enhance immune responses against refractory cancers.

The manuscript is available at https://www.life-science-alliance.org/content/6/7/e202301962

Alan Herbert InsideOutBio, Inc 6178007531 ext. email us here Visit us on social media: Twitter LinkedIn

This press release can be viewed online at: https://www.einpresswire.com/article/633251272

EIN Presswire's priority is source transparency. We do not allow opaque clients, and our editors try to be careful about weeding out false and misleading content. As a user, if you see something we have missed, please do bring it to our attention. Your help is welcome. EIN Presswire, Everyone's Internet News Presswire[™], tries to define some of the boundaries that are reasonable in today's world. Please see our Editorial Guidelines for more information. © 1995-2023 Newsmatics Inc. All Right Reserved.