Re-analysis of DNA methylationin genes associated with bronchial asthma

BGRS/SB-2022
The 13th International Multiconference

Babushkina N.P.*, Bragina E.Yu., Goncharova I.A., Markov A.V., Kucher A.N., Nazarenko M.S.

Research Institute of Medical Genetics, Tomsk National Research Medical Center RAS, Tomsk, Russia

NOV A.V., Nachel A.IV., IVazarenko IVI.S.

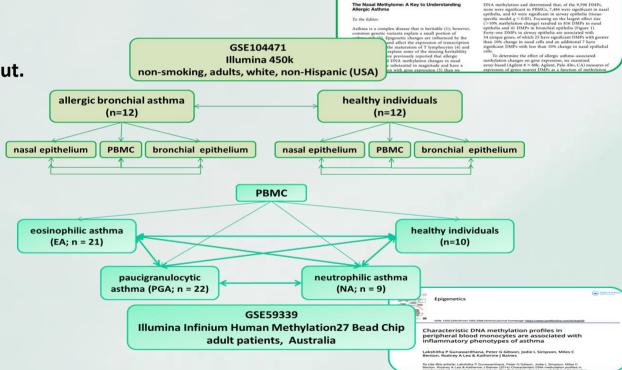


CORRESPONDENCE



Re-analysis of two DMG datasets presented in the public repository of functional genomic data Gene Expression Omnibus was carried out.

Gene Expression Omníbus



Methods and Algorithms:

The analyzed target genes are divided into 3 subgroups:

1

associated with asthma/tuberculosis (IFNG, SOCS5, TNFB, TNFRSF1B, PIAS3, PIASY, CXCL10, ATM,, NBN, MRE11, MLH1, PMS2, TP53BP1)

all groups comparison of GSE104471 and GSE59339 datasets 2

interesting from the point of view of atopy (TNF, IL13, IL4, IL4R, TGFB1, MS4A2, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DQB1, CD14, LTC4S, IL10, TLR2, CTLA4, HLA-DQA1)

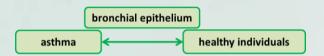
all groups comparisons of the GSE104471 data set and in the comparison groups of the GSE59339 set with eosinophilic asthma 3

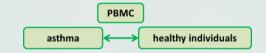
interesting from the point of view of syntropy of asthma and diseases of the cardiovascular system (ANG, RNASE4, LOC105376244, TLR4, AL160272.2, ABTB2, CAT)

groups of the GSE59339 set, with neutrophilic and paucigranulocytic asthma

Results:

Significant differences in the level of DNA methylation of target genes, taking into account the FDR correction, were obtained only when comparing methylation between asthma patients and healthy individuals - in both nasal and bronchial epithelial cells.







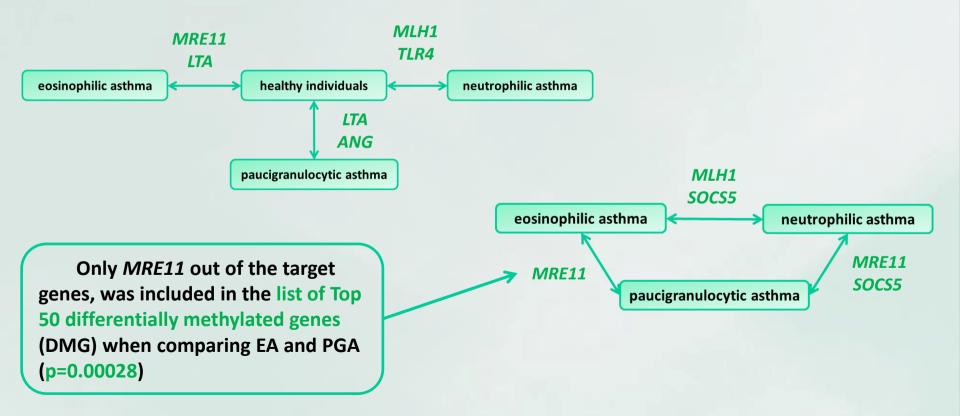
of 175 CpG-sites in 8 genes (MRE11, MLH1, TP53BP1, TNF, TGFB1, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DQB1, CD14), differential methylation was shown with p<0.05 - for 41 CpG-sites, with pFDR<0.05 - for 6 CpG-sites: 3 in the MLH1 gene, one site each in the TNF, TGFB1, and HLA-DRB1 genes

of 228 CpG-sites in 13 genes, differential methylation was shown with p<0,05 - for 18 CpG-sites in the ATM, MLH1, MRE11, PMS2, TP53BP1, IL13, IL4, TGFB1, HLA-DRB1, HLA-DQB1, TLR2, CTLA4, HLA-DQA1 genes, with pFDR<0.05 all differences do not reach a significant level.

of 103 CpG-sites in 11 genes (ATM, TP53BP1, IFNG, LTA, TNFRSF1B, PIAS3, IL4R, TGFB1, CD14, LTC4S, TLR2), differential methylation was shown with p<0,05 - for 39 CpG-sites in these genes, with pFDR<0.05 - for 18 CpG-sites

Results:

 When analyzing the GSE59339 dataset after the FDR correction, no statistically significant differences were found for any of the CpG-sites of the target genes. However, without an FDR test, differences in methylation are detected in all types of comparisons:



Conclusion:

✓ The data obtained as a result of reanalysis on differences in the level of DNA methylation of a number of genes associated with bronchial asthma indicate the potential significance of epigenetic modifications in predisposition to this pathology.

The work was carried out within the framework of the State Task of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education No. 122020300041-7.