Computational prediction and subsequent validation of cis-regulatory modules in the Zika vector mosquito, *Aedes aegypti*

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### Introduction

*Aedes aegypti* is the mosquito species that transmits the Zika and Dengue viruses. The increasing prevalence of these viruses makes understanding the development and life cycle of *Aedes aegypti* a high priority.

### Gene Regulation

Pre-transcriptional regulation is achieved in part by the activity of distal regulatory sequences, labeled cis-regulatory modules (CRMs). They serve to recruit transcription factors and RNA Pol II.

### SCRMshaw

SCRMshaw is genome wide supervised cis-regulatory module prediction method developed by our lab that operates using machine learning algorithms. SCRMshaw predicts CRMs by identifying sequence “words”, or “k-mers”, from training sets of known *Drosophila* CRMs. These identified k-mers can subsequently be used to predict CRMs in *Drosophila*, as well as in other species over a large evolutionary range.

### Training Set Selection

The training set of CRMs consists of *Drosophila melanogaster* enhancer sequences from the REDfly database that are expressed during late embryonic stages of development. The enhancers are involved with the development of the central nervous system of the fly and are expressed along the midline of the embryo. Midline expression was of interest as differences in expression patterns are noted between *Drosophila melanogaster* and *Aedes aegypti*.

### Method of Validation

- Cloned into reporter gene construct
- *Drosophila* in β-green rabbit (GFP)
- *Aedes* in pLacZattb (βGalactosidase)
- Expression of enhancers viewed by antibody staining
  - α-GFP (*Drosophila*)
  - α-βGal (*Aedes*)

### Putative Pointed (pnt) Enhancer Expression

- *Drosophila melanogaster*
- *Aedes aegypti*

### Putative Fasciclin (Fas3) Enhancer Expression

- *Drosophila melanogaster*
- *Aedes aegypti*

### Putative Roundabout 1 (robo1) Enhancer Expression

- *Drosophila melanogaster*
- *Aedes aegypti*

### Evolutionary Conservation of CRM Activity

- *D. melanogaster* (RNA)
- *A. aegypti* (RNA)

### Conclusions

- Successfully validated five out of six SCRMshaw predicted enhancer sequences in *Drosophila melanogaster* and *Aedes aegypti*
- Expression in the central nervous system during late stages of embryonic development
- Expression patterns match those expected from the training set used

### Future Work

- Directly compare expression of putative *Drosophila* and *Aedes* enhancers using fluorescent confocal microscopy
- Directly compare putative enhancer expression with endogenous gene expression using confocal microscopy
- Identification and verification of further sequences
  - Ventral veins lacking (vvl)
  - SoxNeuro (SoxN)
  - Netrin A (NeA)

### Significance

- Gene regulation is poorly understood in *Aedes aegypti*
- Increased understanding can lend insight into disease transfer

### References

2. GFP fly. pmgbiology.com.