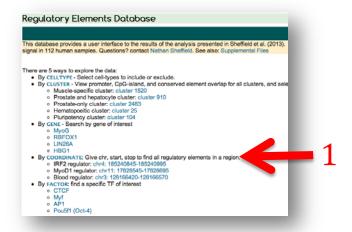
## **Predicting The Target Genes For A Distal Regulatory Regions:**

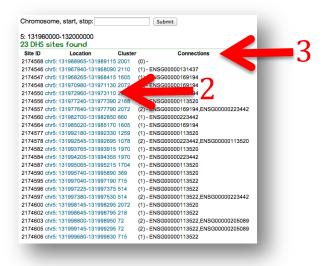
(Updated 24 October 2013, Mike Pazin)

The <u>Regulatory Elements Database</u> is an ENCODE-funded tool described in a recent <u>publication</u> that can be used to make predictions about the linkage between regulatory regions and genes, based on the statistical association of DNase I Hypersensitive Sties (DHS) and gene expression across more than 100 samples consisting of over 70 diverse cell types.

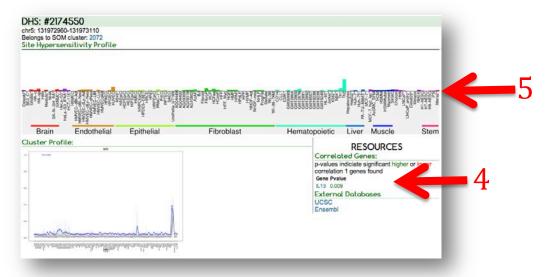
From the <u>Regulatory Elements Database</u> site, click on the "By COORDINATE" link (Arrow 1).



In the new screen, enter a genomic coordinate (such chr5:131960000-132000000) in the box, and click the "Submit" button. (For example, one could search  $\pm$  50 kb from a SNP of interest.)



A list of the DHS found in the region is returned in a new screen. For each DHS, the location (genomic coordinate) is a hyperlink that can be used to view additional information (eg., Arrow 2). The heading "Connections" displays the Ensembl gene name(s) for the predicted target of each DHS (Arrow 3). The "Cluster" number groups DHS with a similar signal profile across cell types. Clicking on a DHS location (eg., Arrow 2) opens a new screen with additional details:



For the selected DHS, the display indicates predicted target gene(s) and p value(s) (Arrow 4), green for positive correlation with expression, red for negative correlation with expression. The DHS signal profile across individual cell types is also displayed (arrow 5).

In this example, this DHS found within the RAD50 gene is predicted to regulate the neighboring IL13 gene. <u>Publications indicate</u> the orthologous mouse DHS have been found to regulate the neighboring IL4, IL13, and IL5 genes, as predicted for the human DHS in this region.