

HIPPIE2: Hi-C-based landscape of physically interacting regions and interaction mechanisms



P.P. Kuksa¹, A. Amlie-Wolf^{1,2}, Y.-C. Hwang³, B.D. Gregory⁴, L.-S. Wang^{1,2}

1) Penn Neurodegeneration Genomics Center, Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA; 2) Genomics and Computational Biology Graduate Group, University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine; 3) DNAnexus, Inc., Mountain View, California, USA; 4) Department of Biology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA **Contact**: pkuksa@pennmedicine.upenn.edu

LONG-RANGE REGULATORY **INTERACTIONS**

Protein complexes mediate enhancer-promoter and other regulatory interactions



Hi-C contact matrix

genomics annotation

References

1. Kuksa PP, Amlie-Wolf A, Hwang Y-C et al. HIPPIE2 (In preparation)

PHYSICALLY-INTERACTING DNA REGIONS

Identify physically interacting regions (PIRs) for highresolution identification of enhancer-promoter interactions

HiPPIE2 Hi-C model and identification of Physically-Interacting DNA Regions (PIRs)



PIR is identified with two converging and consistently cut cleavage/ligation sites

Hi-C DATASETS



LANDSCAPE OF PHYSICALLY-INTERACTING DNA REGIONS



LANDSCAPE OF PIR-PIR INTERACTIONS





500000 1000000 1500000 2000000 PIR-PIR interaction distance, bp 1,200,000 1,100,000 1,000,000 900,000 800,000 700,000 600,000 Õ 500,000 400,000 300,000 200,000100,000 Cell line PIRs involved in significant interactions



Funding: NIH NIGMS R01-GM099962, NIA U24-AG041689

3. Hwang Y-C et al. High-throughput identification of long-range regulatory elements and their target promoters in the human genome. Nucl. Acids Res., 2013.