

A Gene Expression Atlas of Embryonic Cardiac Genes Generated by **Developmental Stage-Specific Analysis** Dwayne Tally, Josh Soto, Laura Cochran, Michaela Ward, Hayden Fell, Garett Oxford, Joseph Dalloul, Andrew Williamson, Rusty Gonser, Jeff Kinne, and Kristopher Schwab

Introduction

Heart development is a complex process that requires the step-wise activation of a complex genetic regulatory network. Perturbation of the cardiac regulatory network can result in severe developmental malformations of the cardiovascular system. Previous published highthroughput gene expression data sets of normal and abnormal mammalian heart development, provide the research community with the opportunity to re-investigate important biological processes and develop new hypotheses and experiments.

Method

In order to investigate previously published highthroughput gene expression data studying heart development, and develop a methodology for future gene expression experiments:

- We developed a mammalian embryonic heart gene expression atlas of genes that are enriched in the developing mouse heart.
- For these experiments, we identified a robust expression microarray (RMA) data set published by Li and colleagues (2014). This data set uniquely incorporates samples from the earliest stages of heart development to the mature adult heart, while also profiling mouse embryonic stem cells (mESCs) and the Embryonic Day 7 mouse embryo (Figure 1).



Figure 1. Cardiac developmental expression data set from Li et al 2014 Physiol Genomics 46: 482-495

Raw data was obtained from the Gene Expression Omnibus repository (GSE51483) and imported into GeneSpring software for analysis.

- Genespring performs a series of microarray analyses and normalization including: RMA analysis, log2 expression data transformation, and sample normalization.
- All samples were normalized to the E7.5 embryo sample group.
- Each of the embryonic heart stages (E8.5, E9.5, and E12.5) were compared to both the adult heart and mESC samples individually.
- Statistically significant genes were identified between the individual sample comparison using a statistical criteria (P < 0.05 with a FDR) and a fold change cut-off (Fold change > or = 2X).



Table 1: Using Gene Ontologies available through Mouse Genome Informatics we identified several genes involved in cardiac development and cardiac function.

	Cluster D								
	Symbol	Gene Name							
	Adipor2	adiponectin receptor 2							
	Bmpr1a	bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type							
receptor-related	Cxadr	coxsackie virus and adenovirus receptor							
inase 7	Ncoa6	nuclear receptor coactivator 6							
otein 2	Ptpn11	protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 11							
iated protein), beta 1	Tgfbr1	transforming growth factor, beta receptor I							
	Bicc1	BicC family RNA binding protein 1							
larity protein 2	Gata1	GATA binding protein 1							
transmembrane	Gata2	GATA binding protein 2							
receptor-related	Ap2b1	adaptor-related protein complex 2, beta 1 subunit bone morphogenetic protein 4							
ivated, catalytic	Bmp4								
1 nlasma	Ctnnb1	catenin (cadherin associated protein), beta 1							
protein 53 binding	Gnad	guanine nucleotide binding protein, alpha q							
tain ED	Ullay Mahao	polypeptide							
orotem 55		methyl-CpG binding domain protein 5							
	Παι	mindbomb E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 1							
	Mapk1	mitogen-activated protein kinase 1							
	Map2k1	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1							
	Shc1	transforming protein C1							
ancastivator with	Symbol	Gene Name							
rminal domain, 2	Bcor	BCL6 interacting corepressor							
nber GLI3	Gata1	GATA binding protein 1							
r, LIM/homeodomain	Gata2	GATA binding protein 2							
	Smad2	SMAD family member 2							
peptidase 2	Sox9	SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 9							
<pre>c associated, actin chromatin, subfamily</pre>	Asxl2	additional sex combs like 2, transcriptional regulator							
	Bmp4	bone morphogenetic protein 4							
	Bmpr1a	bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type 1A							
otein 2	Ctnnb1	catenin (cadherin associated protein), beta 1							
iated protein), beta 1	Foxc1	forkhead box C1							
	ld2	inhibitor of DNA binding 2							
larity protein 2	ld3	inhibitor of DNA binding 3							
	Jmjd6	jumonji domain containing 6							
	Mbd3	methyl-CpG binding domain protein 3							
g 1	Mapk1	mitogen-activated protein kinase 1							
74	Map2k1	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1							
	Notch1	notch 1							
in transcription	Nfate3	nuclear factor of activated T cells,							
ivated, catalytic	Ncoa6	cytoplasmic, calcineurin dependent 3							
- star 1		and elipsed related transcription factor 1							
actor 1		paired-like homeodomain transcription							
		factor 2							
protein 53 binding		src homology 2 domain-containing							
		transforming protein C1							
	lgfbr1	transforming growth factor, beta receptor I							
	Symbol	Gene Name							

Cluster A			Cluster B			Cluster C			Cluster D		
Term	Count	P. Value	Term	Count	P. Value	Term	Count	P. Value	Term	Count	P. Value
cardiac muscle contraction	27	2.6E-22	protein binding	618	1.5E-24	poly(A) RNA binding	391	2.8E-118	poly(A) RNA binding	280	3.3E-43
sarcomere organization	19	1.4E-16	metal ion binding	470	1.1E-11	RNA binding	270	7.6E-78	mRNA processing	115	1.2E-31
regulation of blood pressure	22	3.6E-13	oxidation-reduction process	128	2.8E-10	mRNA processing	139	2E-52	RNA binding	194	5.8E-29
muscle contraction	20	4.4E-13	NADH dehydrogenase activity	11	0.000000039	cell cycle	199	2E-51	transcription, DNA-templated	353	7.1E-26
actin binding	51	5.5E-13	angiogenesis	56	0.000000044	nucleotide binding	407	4.5E-49	cell cycle	159	1.5E-25
angiogenesis	42	6.8E-13	transport	267	0.000000097	RNA splicing	114	7.5E-48	nucleotide binding	357	2.5E-25
heart development	44	7.8E-13	nervous system development	75	0.00000027	DNA binding	369	8.9E-39	RNA splicing	87	2E-24
ion channel binding	29	1.3E-12	cell migration	46	0.00000035	transcription, DNA-templated	374	1.8E-38	protein binding	628	3.4E-23
calcium ion binding	78	2.7E-12	heart development	57	0.0000004	cell division	132	2.3E-38	regulation of transcription, DNA-templated	392	1.3E-21
regulation of muscle contraction	13	1E-10	NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) activity	16	0.000001	mitotic nuclear division	110	2.2E-37	cell division	107	7.8E-21
regulation of heart rate regulation of the force of heart	15	3.8E-10	response to hypoxia	45	0.0000011	regulation of transcription, DNA-templated	412	6.2E-33	mitotic nuclear division	86	2.5E-19
contraction	12	2.1E-09	actin binding	66	0.0000017	cellular response to DNA damage stimulus	132	1.9E-32	DNA repair	88	3.6E-16
protein binding	265	4.1E-09	positive regulation of cell migration	46	0.0000021	rRNA processing	67	4.3E-32	nucleic acid binding	229	4.7E-16
cell adhesion	55	0.000000005	magnesium ion binding	45	0.0000029	helicase activity	67	2.7E-31	covalent chromatin modification	72	7.2E-13
oxidoreductase activity	61	0.000000038	cell adhesion	86	0.0000049	mRNA transport	54	4.1E-30	cellular response to DNA damage stimulus	98	7.7E-13
oxidation-reduction process	66	0.000000047	cellular response to hypoxia positive regulation of transcription, DNA-	28	0.0000095	nucleic acid binding	258	1.7E-29	chromatin binding	104	2.1E-12
collagen binding	16	0.000000063	templated	97	0.000011	DNA replication	63	5.3E-29	protein folding	44	7.8E-12
response to hypoxia	29	0.00000012	cartilage development mitochondrial electron transport, ubiquinol to	24	0.000013	chromatin binding	134	1.1E-28	transferase activity	241	7.1E-11
collagen fibril organization	13	0.00000014	cytochrome c	9	0.000015	DNA repair	104	3.4E-27	mRNA transport	34	7.5E-11
cardiac muscle tissue morphogenesis regulation of cardiac muscle cell	9	0.00000023	kinase activity	108	0.000015	ATP binding	283	9.8E-25	mRNA binding	45	8.3E-11
contraction	9	0.00000023	multicellular organism development	155	0.000016	covalent chromatin modification	84	5.3E-21	cadherin binding involved in cell-cell adhesion	68	4.1E-10
brown fat cell differentiation ventricular cardiac muscle tissue	12	0.00000027	transferase activity	207	0.000017	ribosome biogenesis	45	1.5E-20	DNA binding	286	4.3E-10
morphogenesis regulation of heart rate by cardiac	11	0.00000033	intracellular signal transduction	72	0.000019	protein binding	582	3.2E-19	ATP binding	239	1.8E-09
conduction	11	0.00000033	electron carrier activity	18	0.000021	chromosome segregation negative regulation of transcription from RNA	43	1E-18	mRNA splicing, via spliceosome positive regulation of transcription from RNA	36	5.9E-09
skeletal muscle tissue development	15	0.00000038	sprouting angiogenesis	13	0.000022	polymerase II promoter	152	2.2E-17	polymerase II promoter	166	0.000000037

Table 2: Functional annotation enrichment analysis of the four clusters (A - D) utilizing based upon the from DAVID

Discussion

To visualize the gene list, the 11,476 early cardiac gene expression atlas underwent hierarchical cluster analysis based on gene expression patterns throughout all heart development (Figure 3).

- interesting developmental expression patterns.
- bioinformatics suite, DAVID (Table 2).

Future Investigations

The development of this cardiac gene expression atlas will assist our future research investigations involving:

- Gene expression profiling of novel cardiac genes
- Cardiac gene discovery
- mammalian cardiac development

References and Acknowledgments

Busser, B. W., Lin, Y., Yang, Y., Zhu, J., Chen, G., & Michelson, A. M. (2015). An Orthologous Epigenetic Gene Expression Signature Derived from Differentiating Embryonic Stem Cells Identifies Regulators of Cardiogenesis. PLoS ONE, 10(10), e0141066. http://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0141066

Li, Xing & Martinez-Fernandez, Almudena & A Hartjes, Katherine & Kocher, Jean-Pierre & M Olson, Timothy & Terzic, Andre & J Nelson, Timothy. (2014). Transcriptional Atlas of Cardiogenesis Maps Congenital Heart Disease Interactome. Physiological genomics. 46. 10.1152/physiolgenomics.00015.2014.

This work was supported by The Center for Genomic Advocacy (Schwab), American Heart Association (Ahmad), University Research Council (Schwab), and the NIH grant for BD4ISU (Gonser) and graduate assistants Nykara Brown and Naureen Aslam

GENOMIC ADVOCACY

THE CENTER FOR

AT INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

Hierarchical clustering revealed a total of 4 unique expression signatures at the highest organizational level (clusters A-D) with

These cluster were then subjected to further investigation identifying genes involved in cardiac development according to Gene Ontologies (Table 1) and functional annotation based upon the

• Investigation of additional cardiac gene expression data sets

Transcriptome profiling of genetic loss-of-function studies of