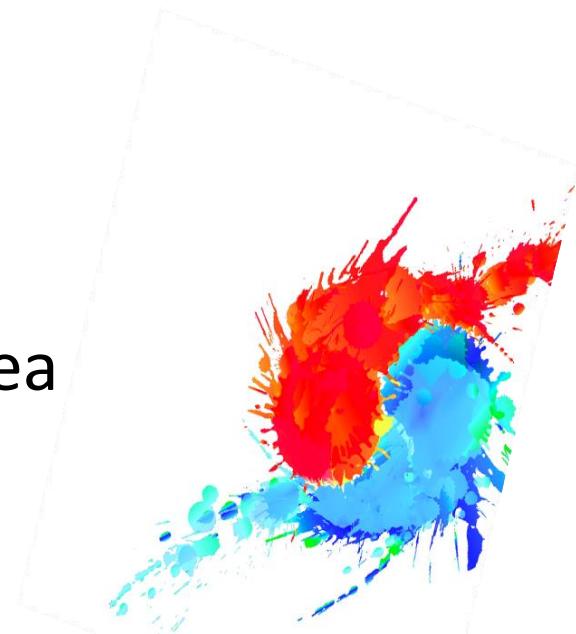


유전체 기술을 이용한 심혈관 질환 진단방법

2019. 12. 14.

전성원 (Sungwon Jeon)

KOGIC, UNIST, South Korea

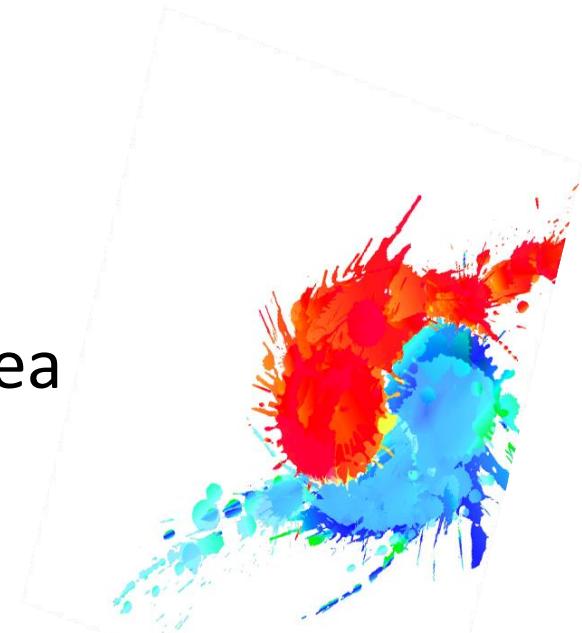


유전체 기술을 이용한 심혈관 질환 진단방법

2019. 12. 14.

전성원 (Sungwon Jeon)

KOGIC, UNIST, South Korea



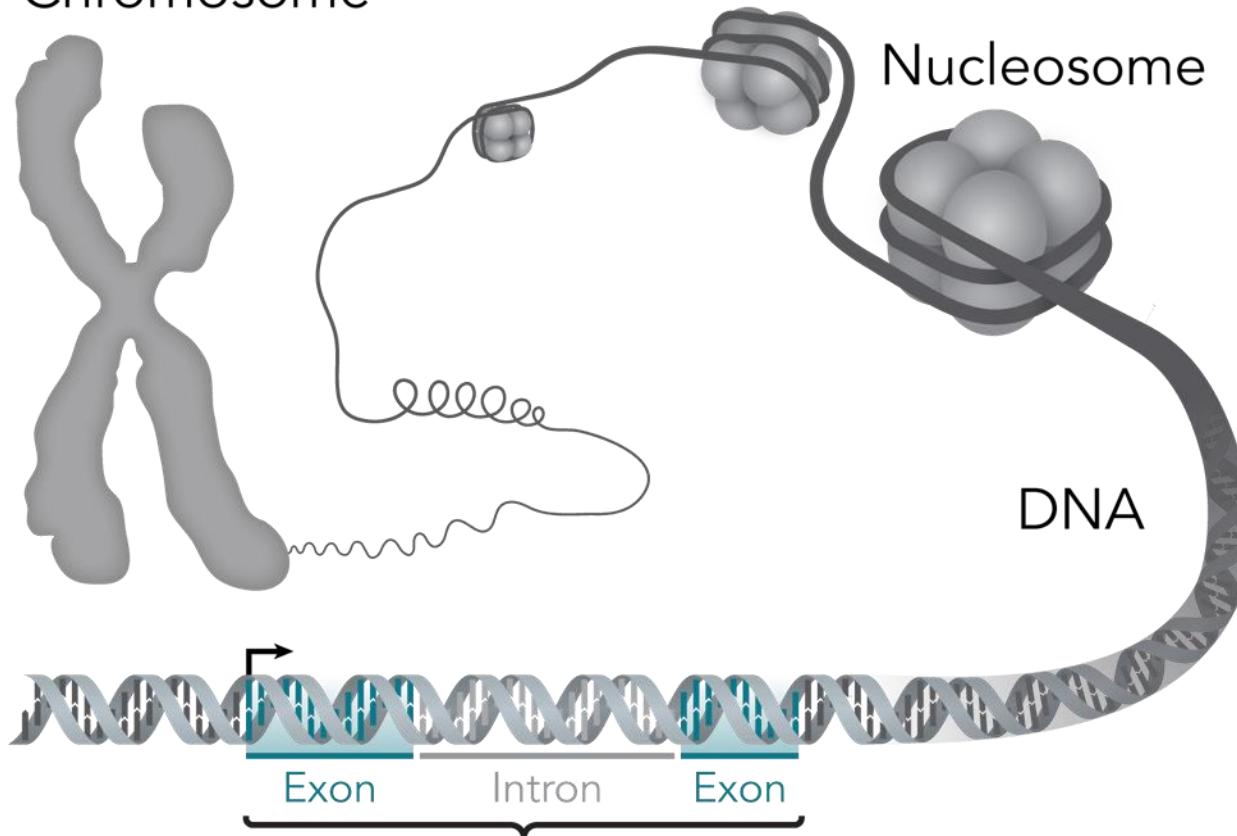
인간 게놈

Chromosome

유전체: 30억 염기 서열 (사람경우)

Nucleosome

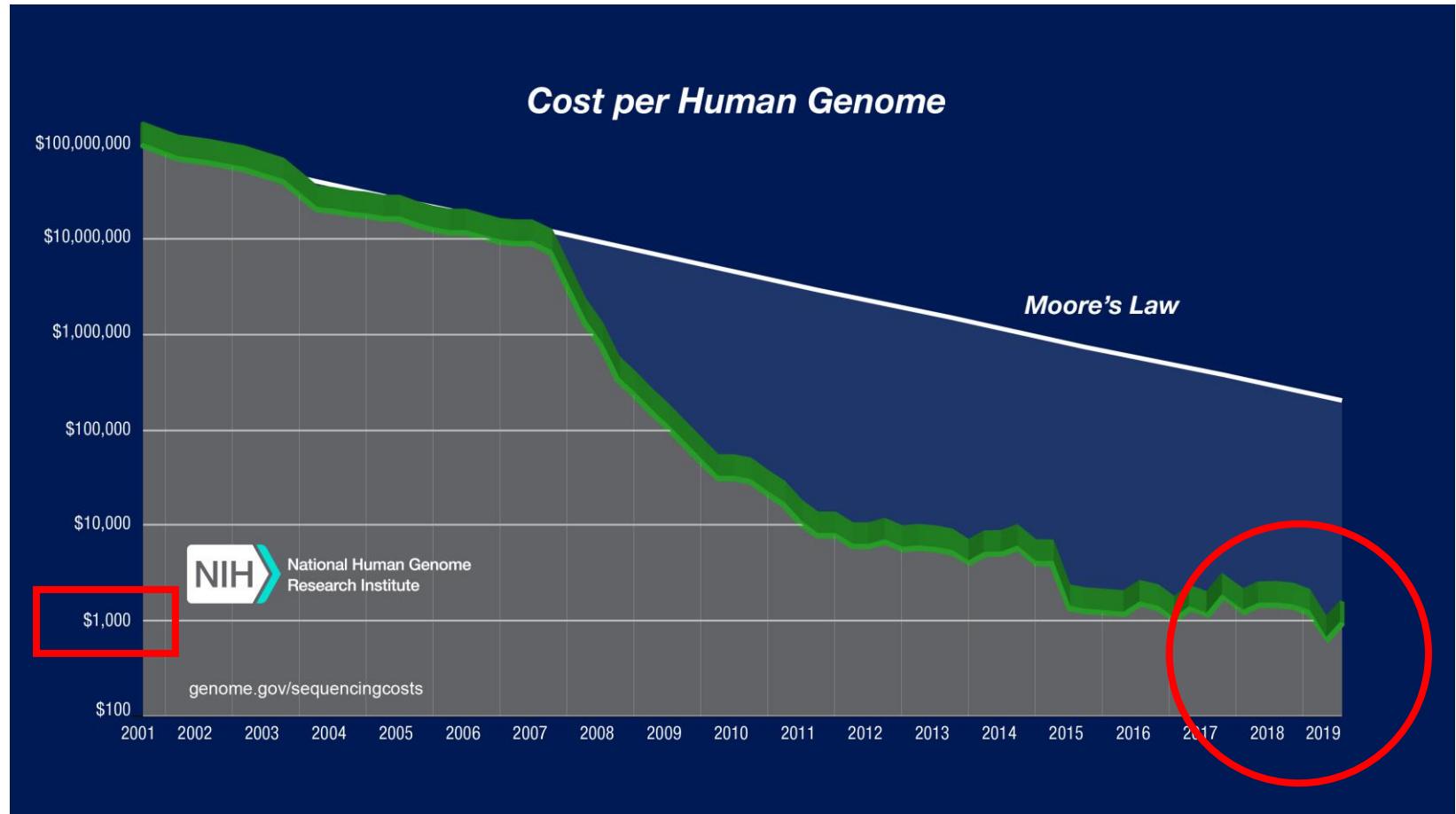
DNA



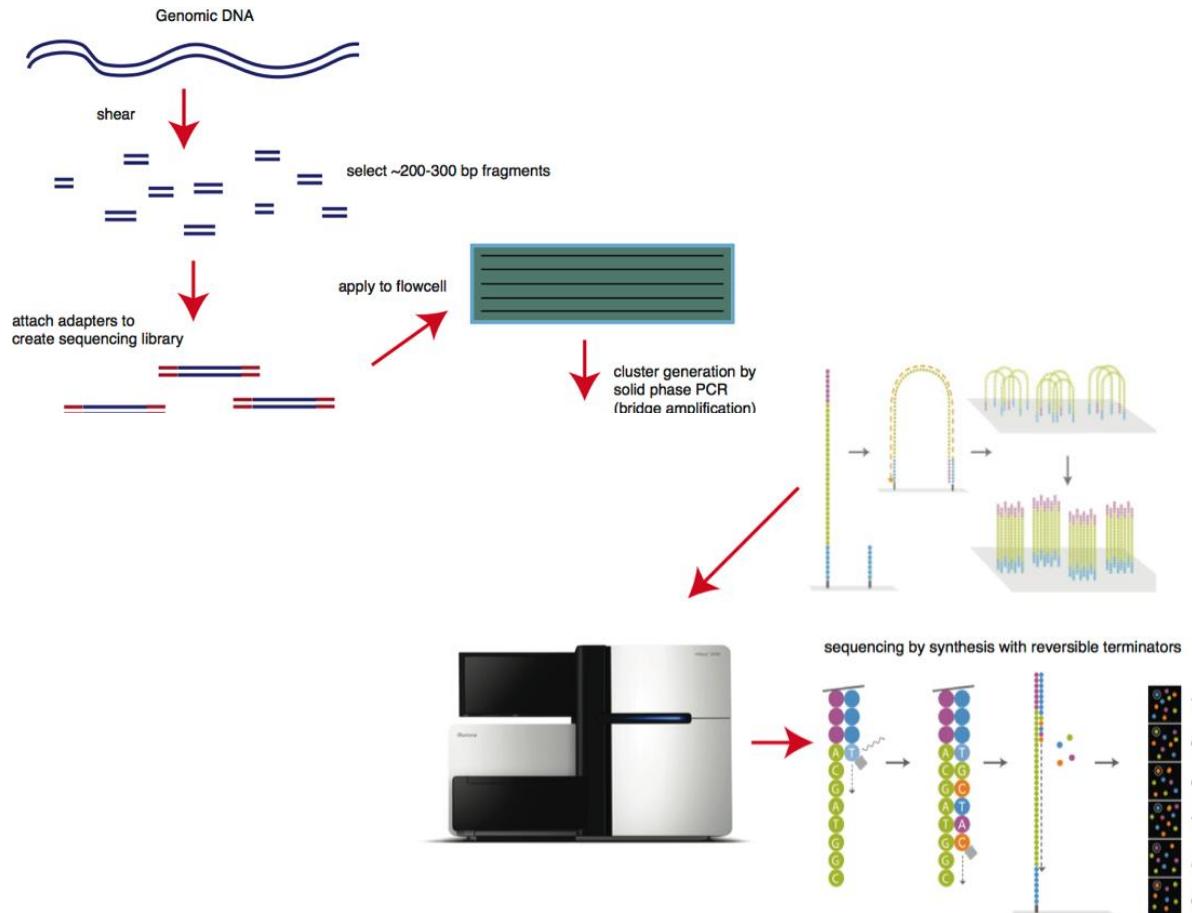
Gene

유전자: 기능성 단백질을 암호화 하는 영역 (2만개)

Human whole genome sequencing cost

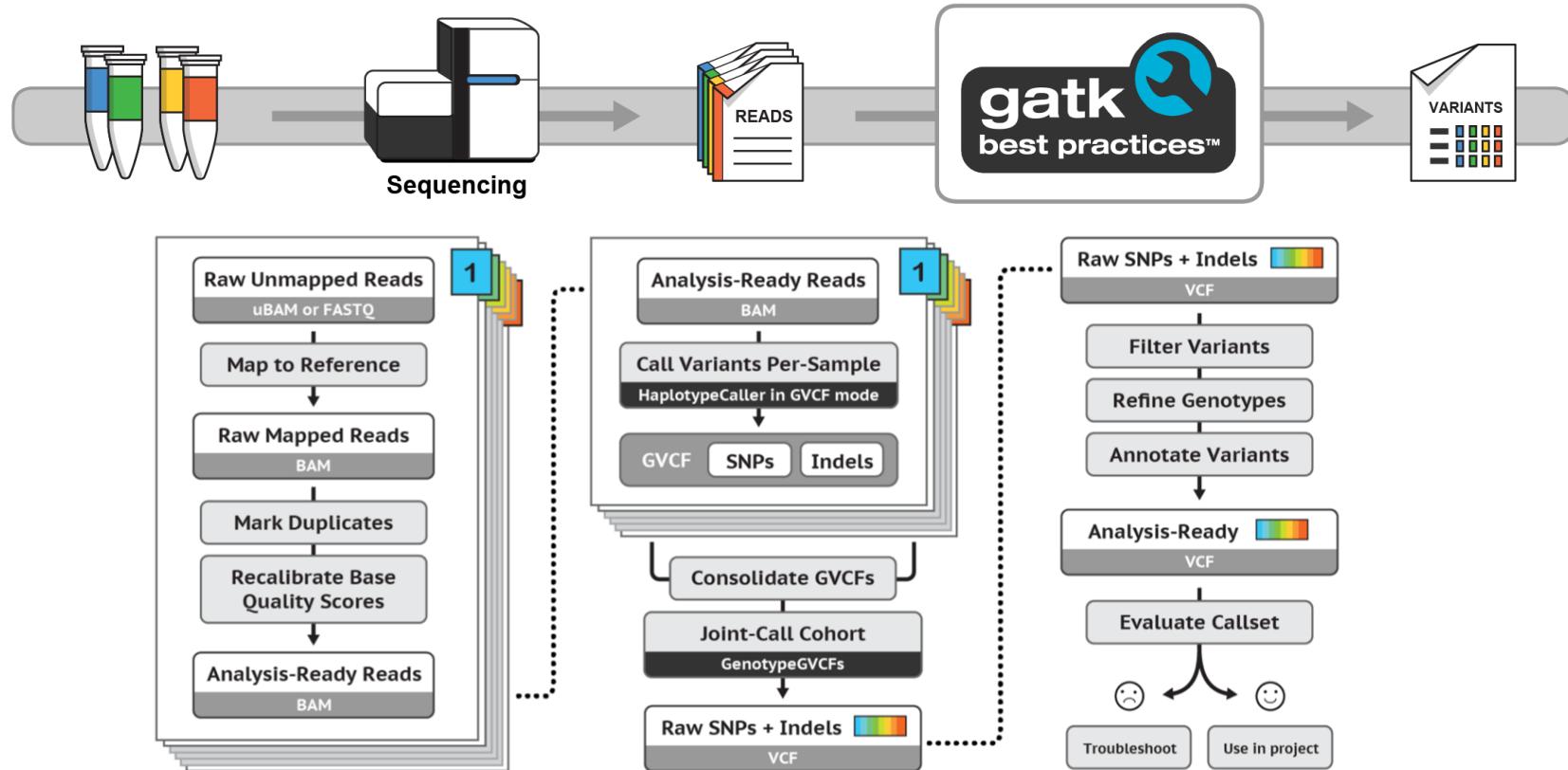


Next generation sequencing (NGS)



Bioinformatics (생정보학)

인간 게놈 분석 Pipeline



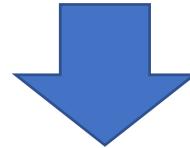
36 threads => 36 hours

<https://software.broadinstitute.org/gatk/>

Human whole genome sequencing

Human genome
sequencing data

$$3\text{Gb} \times 30\text{배수} = 90\text{Gb}$$



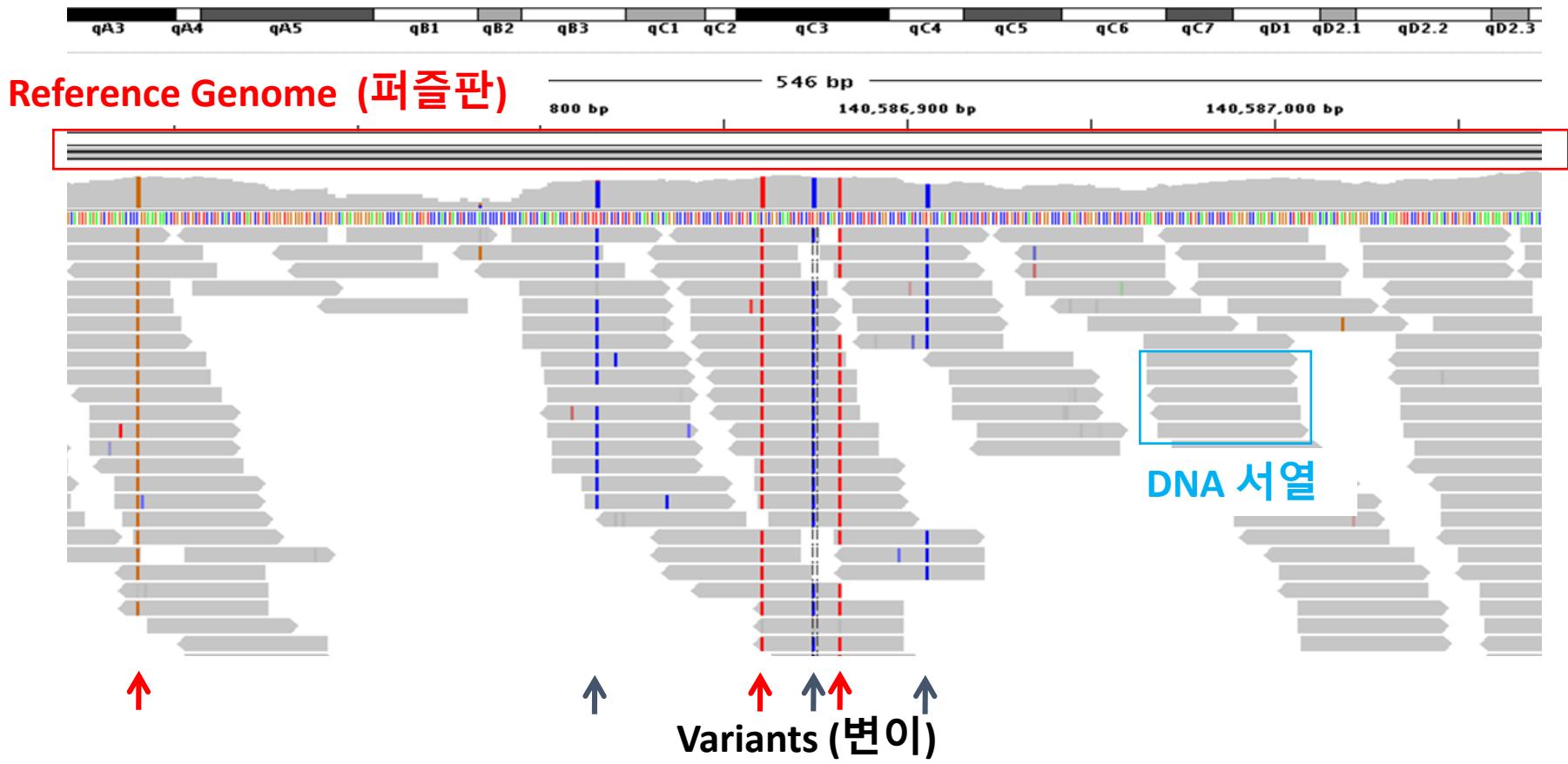
생정보 기초분석 이후

0.5~1TB/sample



인간 게놈 분석

유전체: 30억 염기 서열 (사람경우)



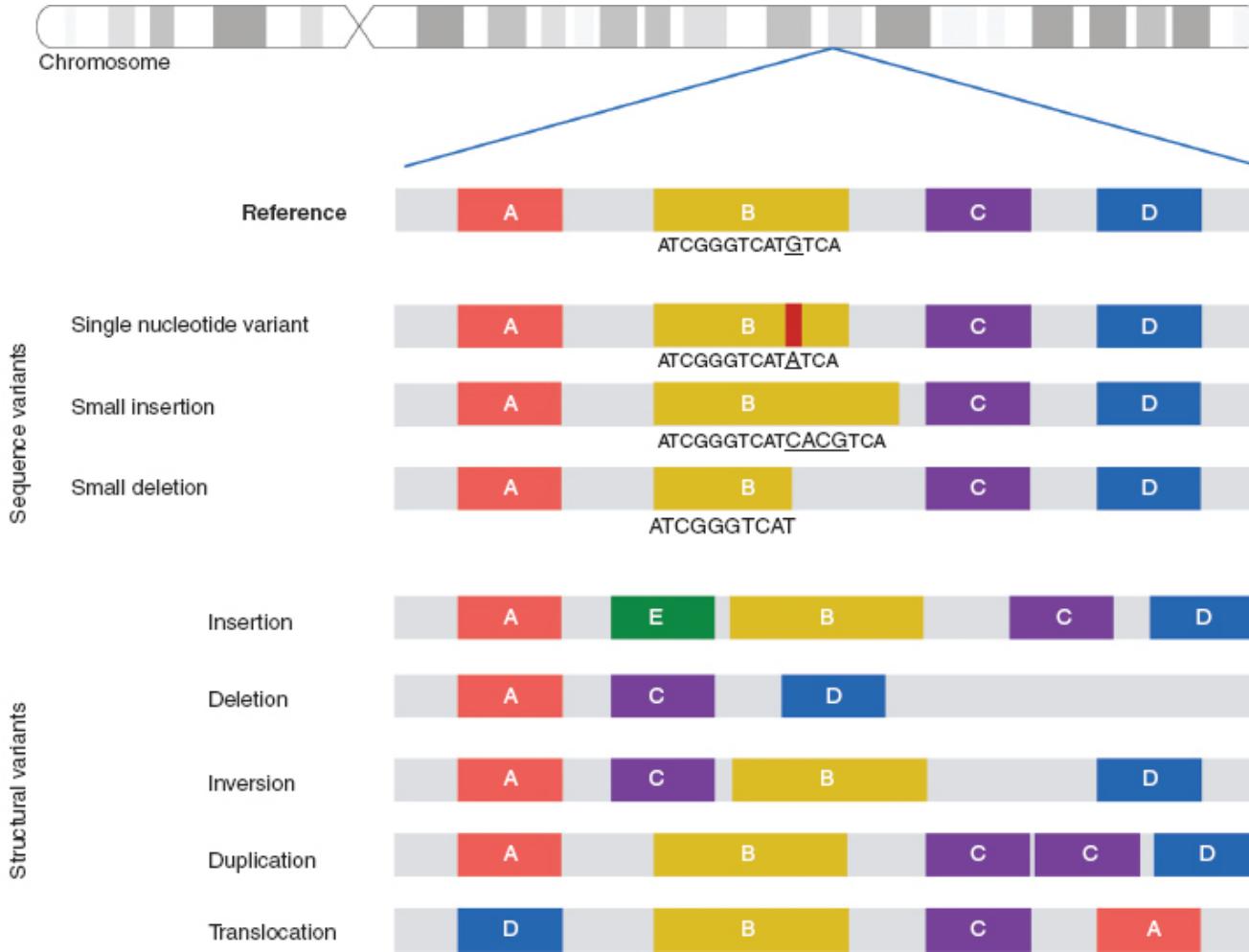
변이: 표준 서열과 다른 염기 서열

변이체: 총 변이의 합

보통 30X 정도는 해야한다.

게놈 변이

<https://neupsykey.com/genetics-3/>



Variome (변이체)

		1. jsungwon@lion: /Bio/Research/Project2/TGI-PAPGI-Genome-2016-05/Store/Panel_From_Veronika (ssh)																																								
AA_AM	AD_006	0	0	0	-9	G	G	G	T	G	A	T	C	A	A	G	G	G	A	A	T	T	G	G	G	C	T	C	A	T	C											
AA_AM	AD_015	0	0	0	-9	A	A	T	T	G	A	T	C	A	G	G	G	G	A	A	C	T	A	G	G	T	T	C	C	T	T	C										
AA_AM	AD_061	0	0	0	-9	G	A	T	T	A	A	T	C	G	G	A	A	G	G	A	A	T	T	A	G	A	C	T	C	C	T	T	C									
AA_AM	AD_064	0	0	0	-9	G	A	T	T	G	A	T	C	A	A	G	G	G	A	A	C	T	G	G	G	C	T	C	C	C	A	T	C									
AA_AM	AD_066	0	0	0	-9	G	A	T	T	A	A	T	T	A	G	A	G	G	A	A	T	T	A	G	G	C	T	T	C	C	A	A	T	C								
AA_AM	AD_076	0	0	0	-9	G	A	T	T	A	A	T	C	A	G	G	G	G	A	A	C	T	A	G	G	C	T	T	C	C	C	T	T	C								
AA_AM	AD_500	0	0	0	-9	G	A	G	T	A	A	T	C	G	G	A	G	G	A	A	T	T	A	G	G	C	T	T	C	C	A	A	C	C								
AA_AM	AD_505	0	0	0	-9	G	A	G	T	A	A	T	C	A	G	A	A	G	G	A	A	T	T	A	G	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	A	T	C						
AA_AM	AD_510	0	0	0	-9	G	A	G	T	A	A	C	C	G	G	A	G	G	A	A	T	T	A	G	A	C	T	T	C	C	C	C	A	A	T	C						
AA_AM	AD_511	0	0	0	-9	G	A	G	T	A	A	C	C	G	G	A	G	G	A	A	T	T	A	G	A	C	T	T	C	C	C	C	A	A	T	C						
AA_AM	AD_512	0	0	0	-9	A	A	T	T	G	A	C	C	G	G	A	G	G	A	A	C	T	G	G	G	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C							
AA_AM	AD_523	0	0	0	-9	G	A	T	T	G	A	T	C	A	G	G	G	G	A	A	T	T	G	G	G	C	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	T	C						
Abkhasian_SC	abh24	0	0	0	-9	G	A	T	T	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	G	G	A	A	C	T	G	G	G	C	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C					
Abkhasian_SC	abh27	0	0	0	-9	G	A	G	T	A	A	T	C	G	G	A	G	G	G	A	A	T	T	G	G	G	C	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	T	C				
Abkhasian_SC	abh41	0	0	0	-9	A	A	T	T	G	A	C	C	G	G	A	A	G	G	A	A	C	T	G	G	A	C	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C				
Abkhasian_SC	abh107	0	0	0	-9	G	A	T	T	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	G	G	A	A	T	T	A	G	A	G	C	C	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	T	C				
Abkhasian_SC	abh119	0	0	0	-9	A	A	T	T	A	A	T	C	A	G	A	A	G	G	A	A	C	T	A	G	A	G	C	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C			
Abkhasian_SC	abh122	0	0	0	-9	A	A	G	G	A	A	T	C	A	G	A	A	G	G	G	A	C	G	G	G	C	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C					
Abkhasian_SC	abh133	0	0	0	-9	A	A	T	T	A	A	C	C	G	G	A	G	G	G	G	A	C	T	G	G	G	T	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C				
Abkhasian_SC	abh147	0	0	0	-9	A	A	T	T	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	G	G	A	A	T	T	G	G	G	T	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C					
Abkhasian_SC	abh154	0	0	0	-9	G	A	G	G	A	A	T	T	G	G	A	G	G	G	A	A	T	T	A	G	G	C	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C				
Adygei_NC	HGDPO1381	0	0	0	-9	A	A	T	T	G	A	C	C	A	G	A	G	G	G	A	A	C	T	A	G	A	G	T	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C			
Adygei_NC	HGDPO1382	0	0	0	-9	A	A	G	T	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	G	G	A	A	T	T	G	G	G	G	T	T	C	C	A	A	T	C	C	A	A	C	C			
Adygei_NC	HGDPO1383	0	0	0	-9	A	A	G	T	A	A	T	C	G	G	G	G	G	A	A	T	T	G	G	G	G	T	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C				
Adygei_NC	HGDPO1385	0	0	0	-9	A	A	T	T	A	A	C	C	G	G	A	G	G	G	A	A	C	T	G	G	G	G	C	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C			
Adygei_NC	HGDPO1386	0	0	0	-9	G	A	G	G	A	A	T	T	A	G	G	G	G	G	A	A	T	T	A	G	A	G	C	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C			
Adygei_NC	HGDPO1387	0	0	0	-9	G	A	G	T	G	A	T	C	G	G	A	G	G	G	A	A	T	T	G	G	G	G	C	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C			
Adygei_NC	HGDPO1396	0	0	0	-9	A	A	T	T	G	A	T	C	G	G	A	G	G	G	A	A	T	T	A	G	G	G	C	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C			
Adygei_NC	HGDPO1397	0	0	0	-9	A	A	T	T	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	G	G	A	A	T	T	G	G	G	G	T	T	C	C	A	A	T	C	C	A	A	C	C			
Adygei_NC	HGDPO1398	0	0	0	-9	A	A	G	T	G	A	T	C	G	G	A	G	G	G	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	G	T	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C			
Adygei_NC	HGDPO1399	0	0	0	-9	A	A	G	T	A	A	C	C	G	G	G	G	G	G	A	A	C	T	G	G	G	G	T	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C			
Adygei_NC	HGDPO1400	0	0	0	-9	A	A	T	T	A	A	C	C	G	G	A	G	G	G	G	A	A	C	T	G	G	G	G	C	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C		
Adygei_NC	HGDPO1401	0	0	0	-9	A	A	T	T	G	A	C	C	G	G	A	G	G	G	G	A	A	T	T	A	G	G	G	C	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C		
Adygei_NC	HGDPO1402	0	0	0	-9	A	A	G	G	G	A	T	T	G	G	A	G	G	G	G	A	A	C	T	G	G	G	G	C	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C		
Adygei_NC	HGDPO1403	0	0	0	-9	G	A	G	T	A	A	T	C	G	G	A	G	G	G	G	A	A	C	T	G	G	G	G	T	T	T	T	G	G	0	0	C	C	A	A	C	C
Adygei_NC	HGDPO1404	0	0	0	-9	A	A	T	T	G	A	T	C	G	G	A	G	G	G	G	A	A	C	T	G	G	G	G	C	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C		
Adygei_NC	NA13619	0	0	0	-9	A	A	T	T	A	A	C	C	A	G	A	G	G	G	A	A	T	T	G	G	G	G	T	T	C	T	A	C	A	A	C	C					
Adygei_NC	NA13626	0	0	0	-9	A	A	T	T	G	A	T	C	A	G	A	G	G	G	A	A	C	T	A	G	A	G	T	T	T	G	G	C	C	A	A	C	C				
Ajv58_ancient	Ajv58_md	0	0	0	-9	A	A	T	T	0	0	0	0	G	G	A	G	G	A	A	T	T	G	G	0	0	T	T	G	G	C	C	C	C	A	A	C	C				

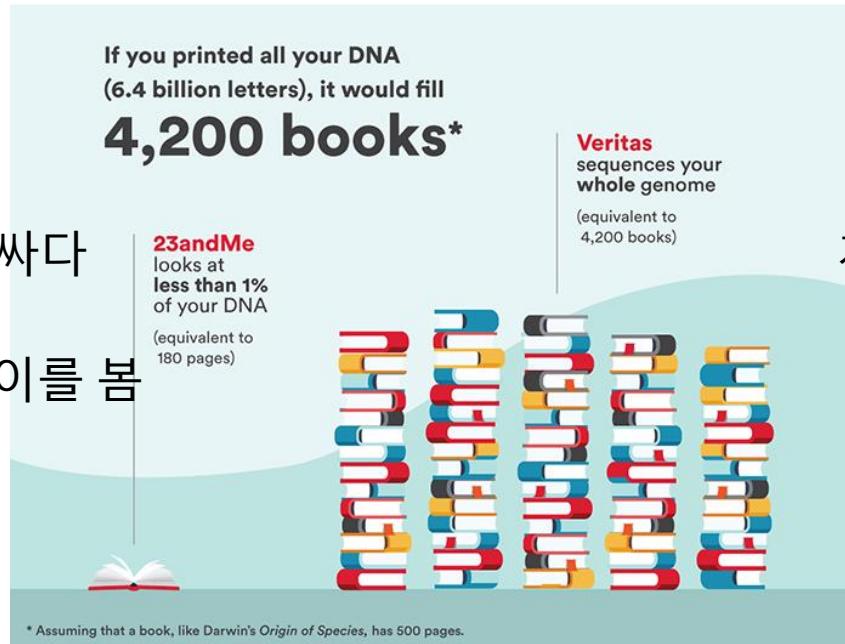
변이 정보

DNA Chip vs Whole genome sequencing (WGS)

DNA chip

가격이 상대적으로 싸다

대체로 Common 변이를 봄



WGS

게놈전체에 대한 변이 파악 가능

개인 특이적인 변이도 발견 가능

And this matters because having your **whole genome** sequenced means:

1. More Useful Info

90%+ of relevant DNA is distributed across your genome

2. More Actionable Insights

Make better health & lifestyle decisions with clinical-grade results

3. A Resource for Life

Sequence your genome once and learn more and more as science progresses

유전체기술로 심혈관질환 연구

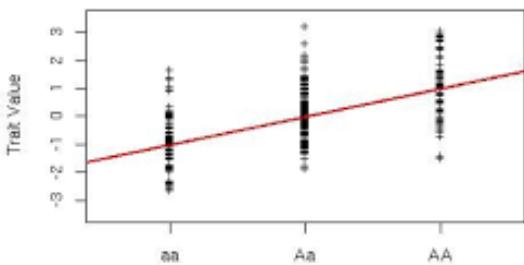
예측?

진단?

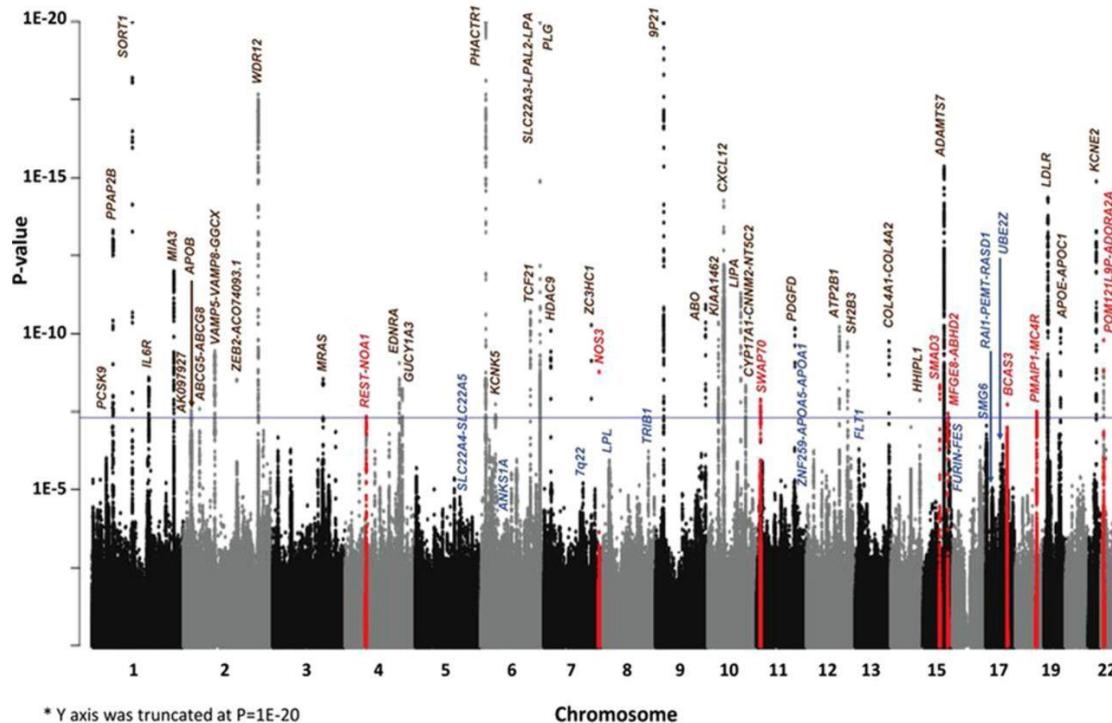
Genome wide association study (GWAS)

Unrelated Samples

$$\hat{y}_i = \mu + \hat{\beta} x_i$$



Manhattan plot of CAD additive meta-analysis results



관련있는 변이 발견

CVD GWAS catalog variants

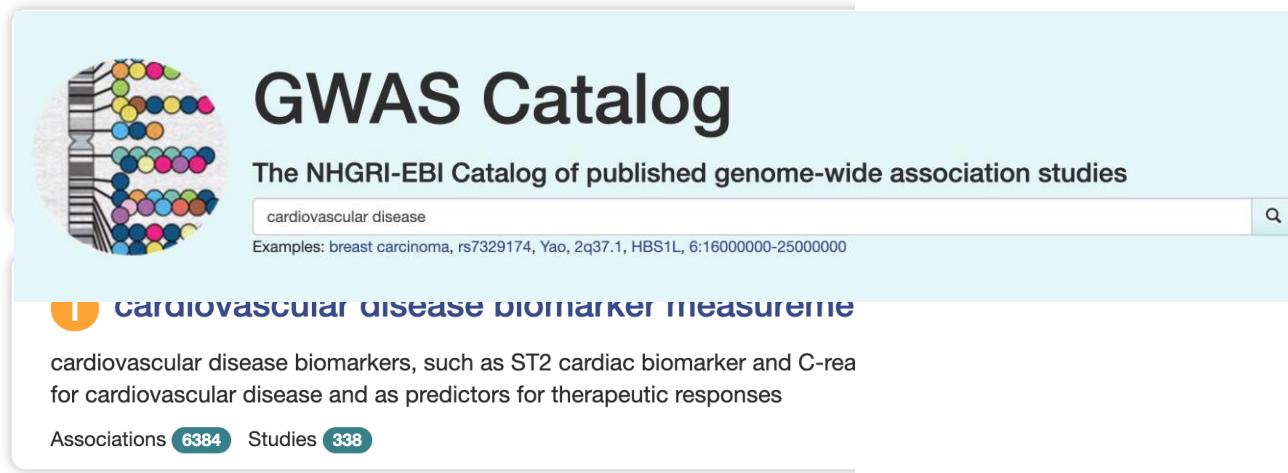
Refine search results ^

P Publications	18
T Traits	199

Catalog stats

- Last data release on 2019-11-21
- 4298 publications
- 118283 SNPs
- 161525 associations
- Genome assembly GRCh38.p13
- dbSNP Build 152
- Ensembl Build 96

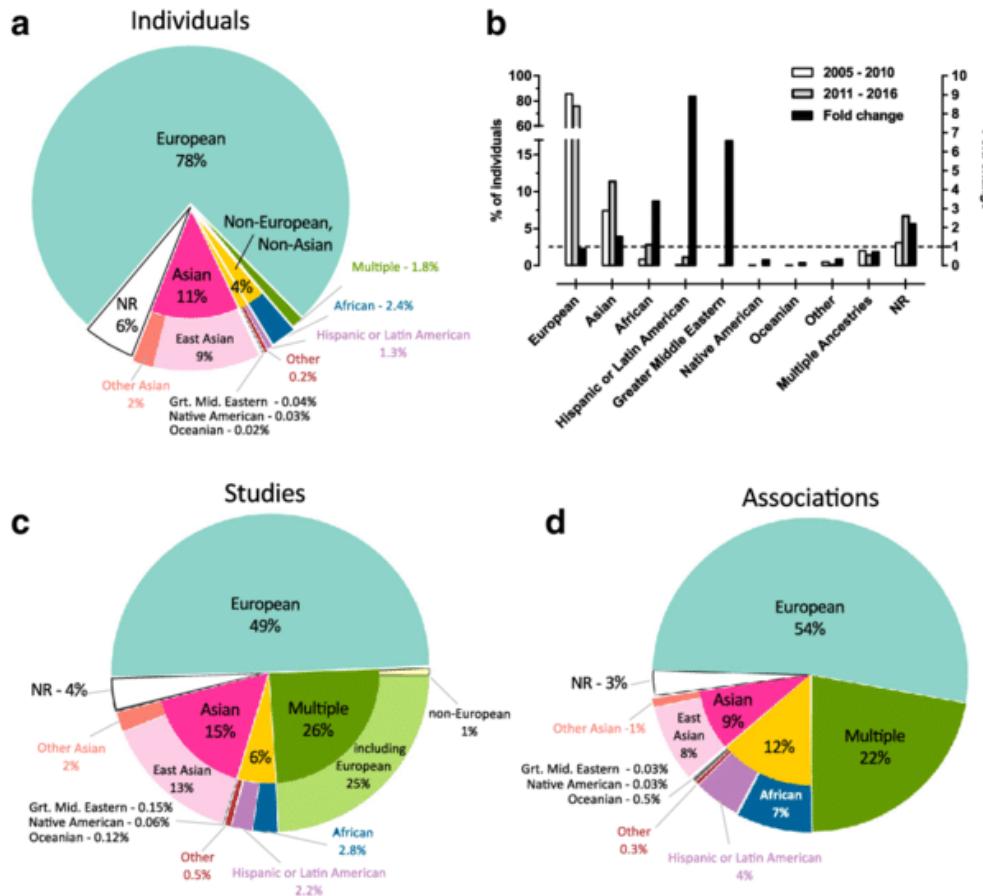
Search results for *cardiovascular disease*



The image shows the GWAS Catalog search interface. At the top, it displays the title "GWAS Catalog" and the subtitle "The NHGRI-EBI Catalog of published genome-wide association studies". Below this, there is a search bar containing the query "cardiovascular disease". Underneath the search bar, there is a section titled "cardiovascular disease biomarker measures" which includes a brief description of cardiovascular disease biomarkers and their uses. At the bottom of this section, there are two buttons: "Associations 6384" and "Studies 338".

4,298 publications, 118,282 SNPs from GWAS catalog

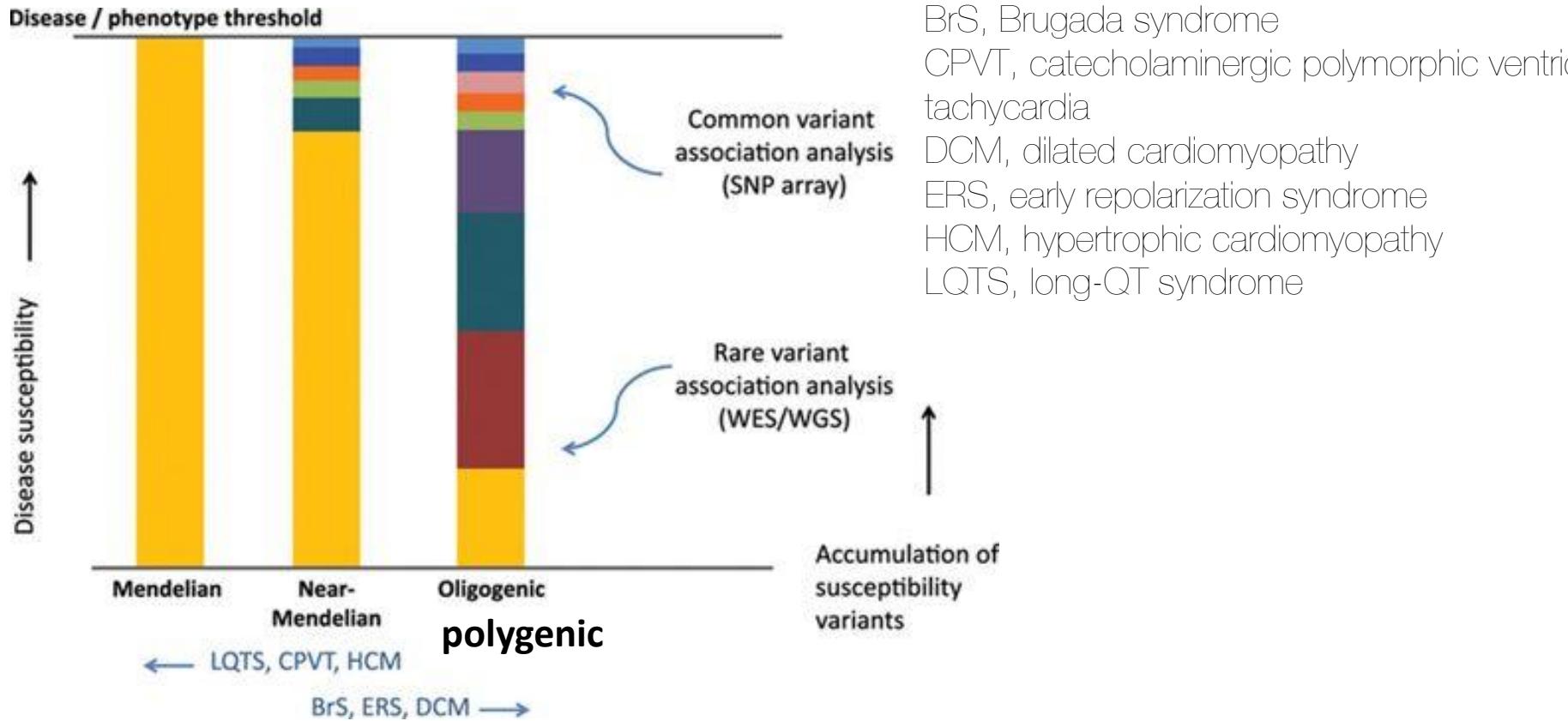
Skewed population distribution



한국인, 아시아인
연구의 부족

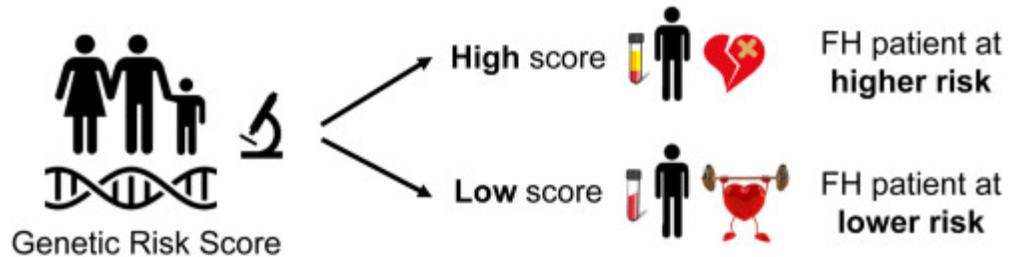
Monogenic vs polygenic

Bezzina, Connie R., Najim Lahrouchi, and Silvia G. Priori. "Genetics of sudden cardiac death." *Circulation research* 116.12 (2015): 1919-1936.



Polygenic (genetic) risk score

$$\hat{S} = \sum_{j=1}^m X_j \hat{\beta}_j,$$

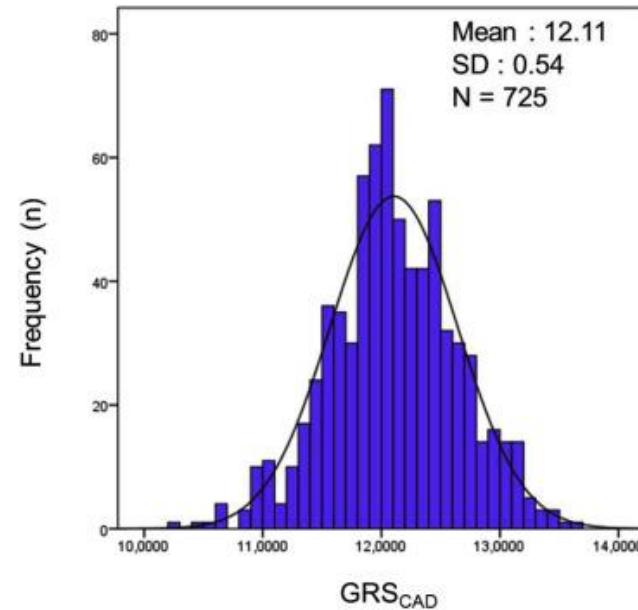
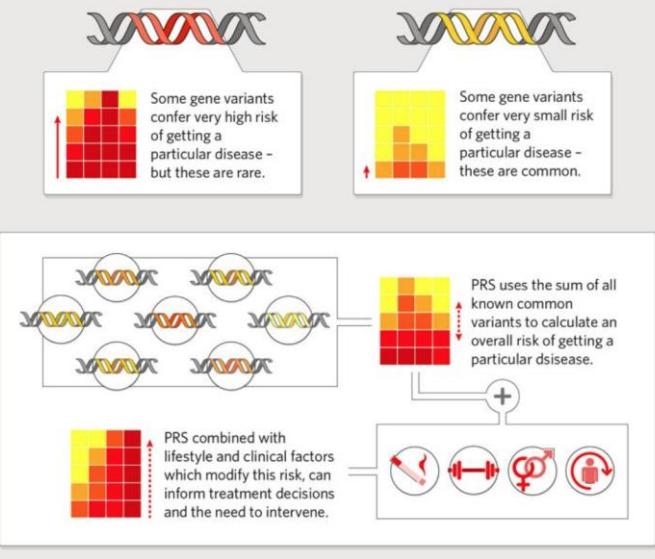


Polygenic factors can influence the FH phenotype

CLINICAL APPLICATION OF PRS

A polygenic risk score (PRS) is calculated from many small genetic variants, and can often be modified by lifestyle factors.

<https://www.nature.com/articles/d42473-019-00270-w>



AI for CVD Risk prediction

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Cardiovascular disease risk prediction using automated machine learning: A prospective study of 423,604 UK Biobank participants

Ahmed M. Alaa^{1*}, Thomas Bolton^{2,3}, Emanuele Di Angelantonio^{2,3}, James H. F. Rudd⁴, Mihaela van der Schaar^{1,5,6}

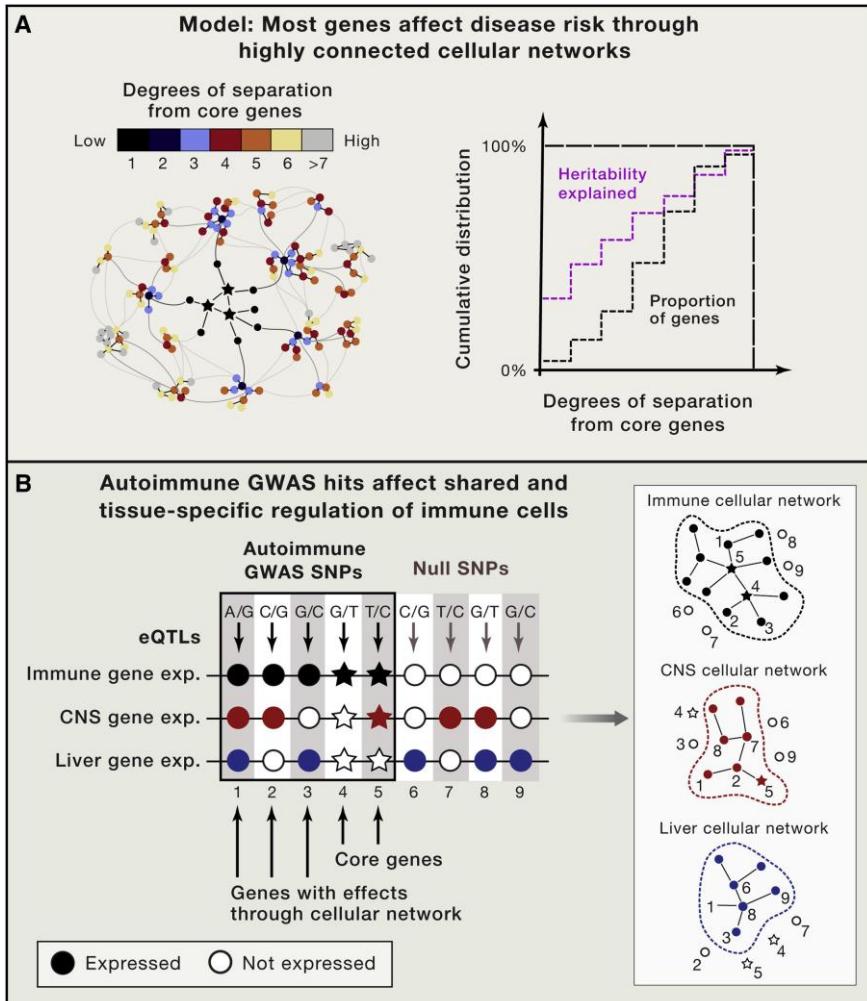
1 University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, United States of America, **2** Department of Public Health and Primary Care, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom, **3** National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Blood and Transplant Research Unit (BTRU) in Donor Health and Genomics, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom, **4** Department of Cardiovascular Medicine, University of Cambridge and Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Cambridge, United Kingdom, **5** University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom, **6** Alan Turing Institute, London, United Kingdom

* ahmedmalaa@ucla.edu

Model	AUC-ROC	Absolute AUC-ROC Change
Framingham Score	0.724 ± 0.004	Baseline model
Cox PH Model (7 core variables)	0.734 ± 0.005	+ 1.0%
Cox PH Model (all variables)	0.758 ± 0.005	+ 3.4%
Support Vector Machines	0.709 ± 0.061	- 1.5%
Random Forest	0.730 ± 0.004	+ 0.6%
Neural Networks	0.755 ± 0.005	+ 3.1%
AdaBoost	0.759 ± 0.004	+ 3.5%
Gradient Boosting	0.769 ± 0.005	+ 4.5%
AutoPrognosis (7 core variables)	0.744 ± 0.005	+ 2.0%
AutoPrognosis (369 non-lab. variables)	0.761 ± 0.005	+ 3.7%
AutoPrognosis (104 lab. variables)	0.735 ± 0.008	+ 1.1%
AutoPrognosis (all variables)	0.774 ± 0.005	+ 5.0%

Omnigenic model

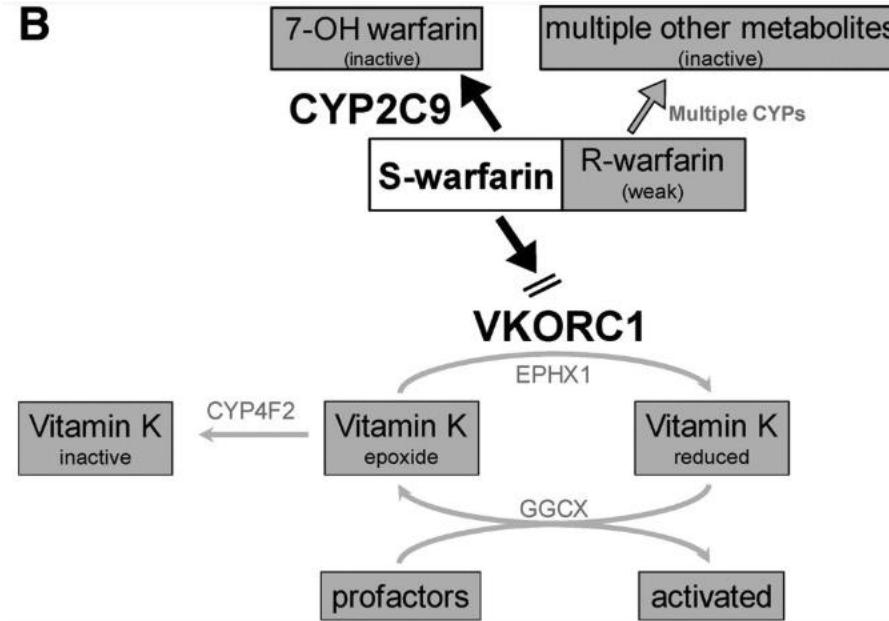
Boyle, Evan A., Yang I. Li, and Jonathan K. Pritchard. "An expanded view of complex traits: from polygenic to omnigenic." *Cell* 169.7 (2017): 1177-1186.



We propose that gene regulatory networks are sufficiently interconnected such that all genes expressed in disease-relevant cells are liable to affect the functions of core disease-related genes and that most heritability can be explained by effects on genes outside core pathways.

무한히 많은 작은 효과들

Pharmacogenomics : Warfarin

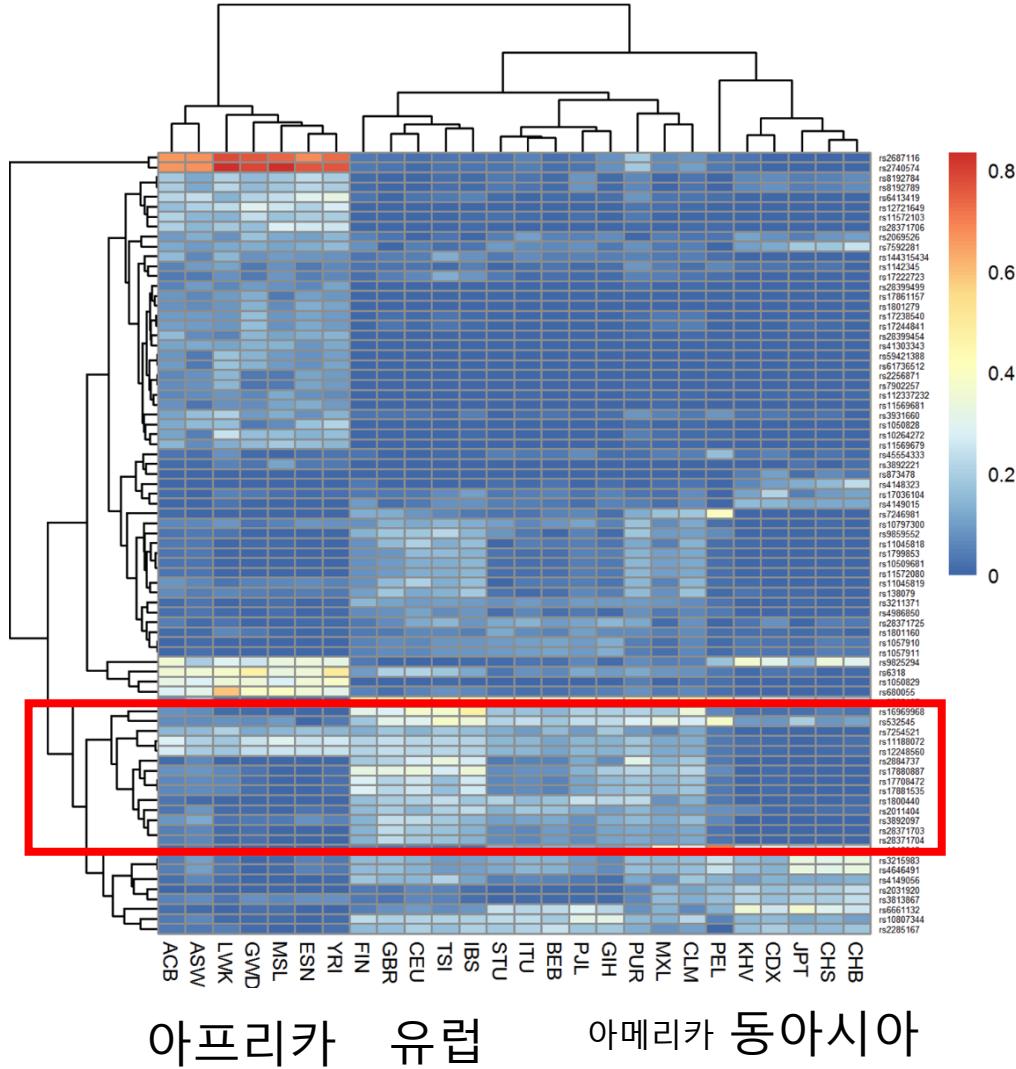


variants in CYP2C9 and VKORC1 contribute to variable warfarin dosage.

Roden, Dan M., et al. "Cardiovascular pharmacogenomics." *Circulation research* 109.7 (2011): 807-820.

Pharmacogenomics

인족마다 변이의
빈도가 차이남



아프리카 유럽 아메리카 동아시아

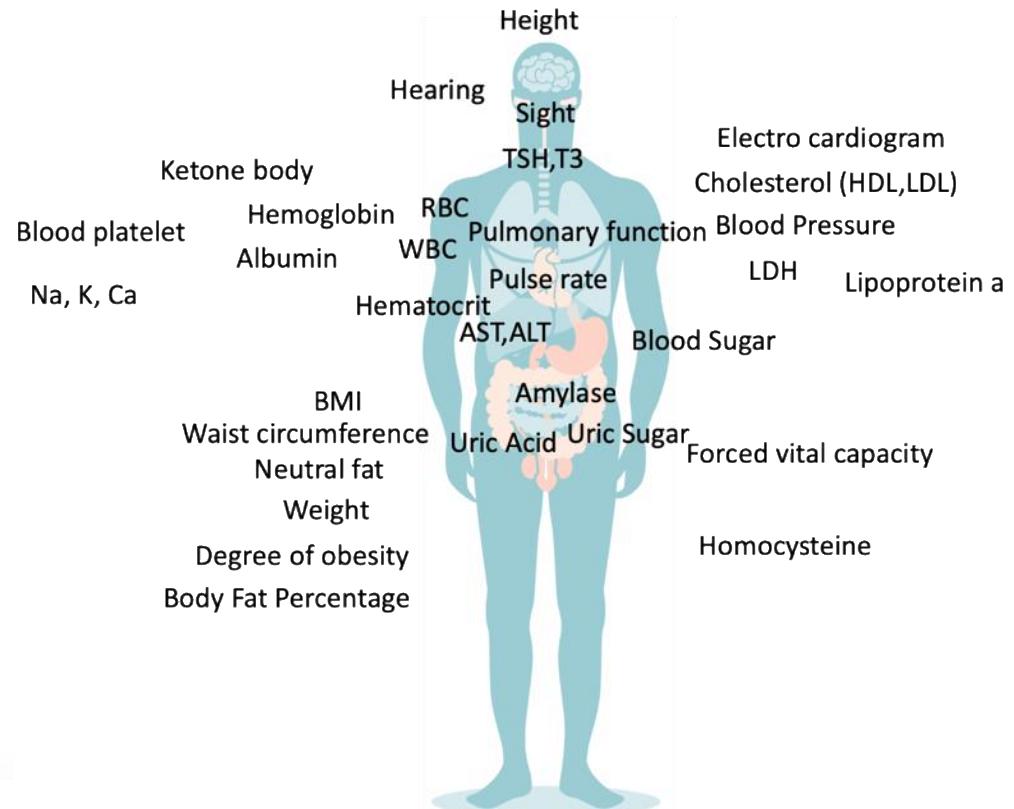
Minor Allele Frequency heatmap for 79 Pharmacogenomics variants that are common ($MAF > 0.1$) and rare ($MAF \leq 0.005$) in at least one 1KG population.

Korean genome database

울산 만명게놈 프로젝트

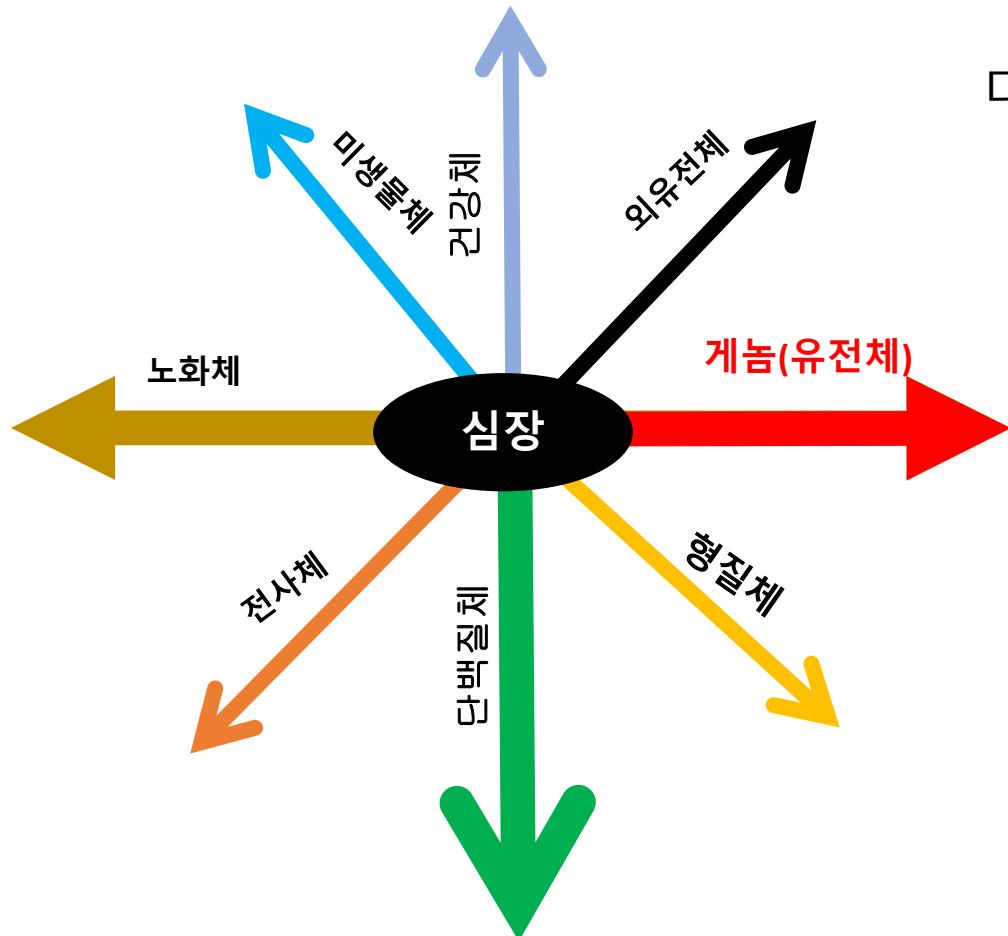


국민 게놈



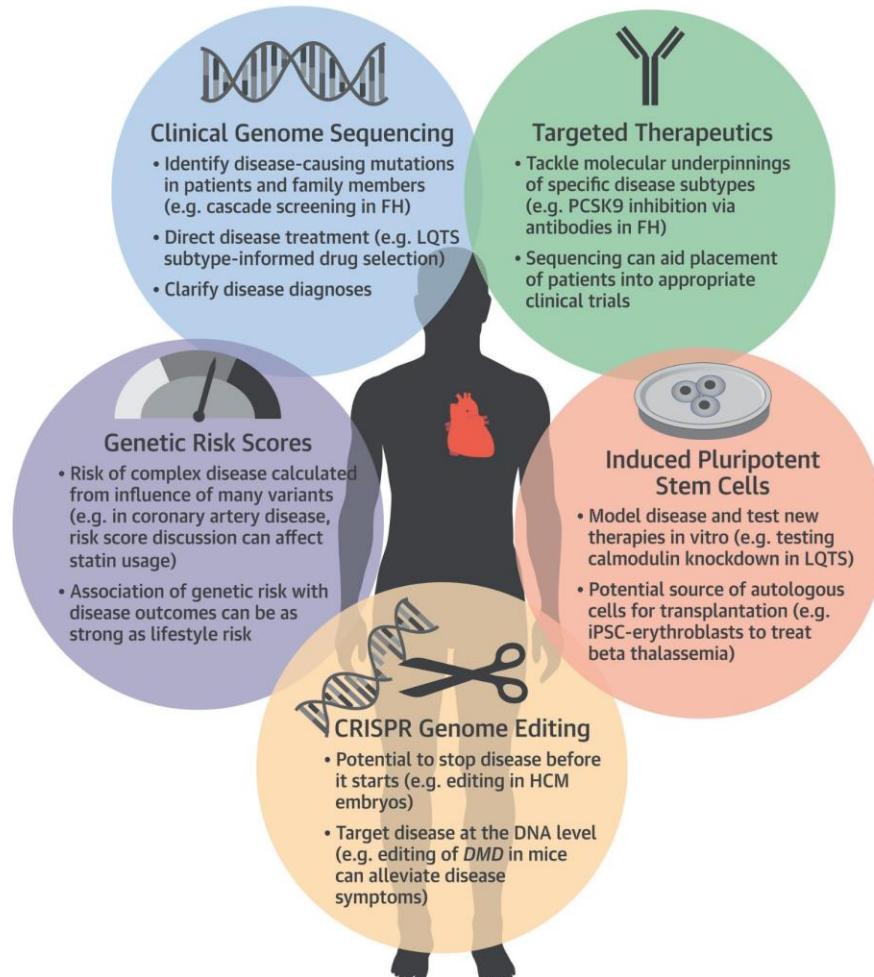
건강 검진 정보

Multi-omics



다중 오믹스를 통한 심장게놈 연구

Precision/Personalized medicine



State-of-the-art genetic technologies are revolutionizing cardiovascular precision medicine.

개인 게놈 정보를 활용한 정밀/맞춤의학

Dainis, Alexandra M., and Euan A. Ashley. "Cardiovascular precision medicine in the genomics era." *JACC: Basic to Translational Science* 3.2 (2018): 313-326.