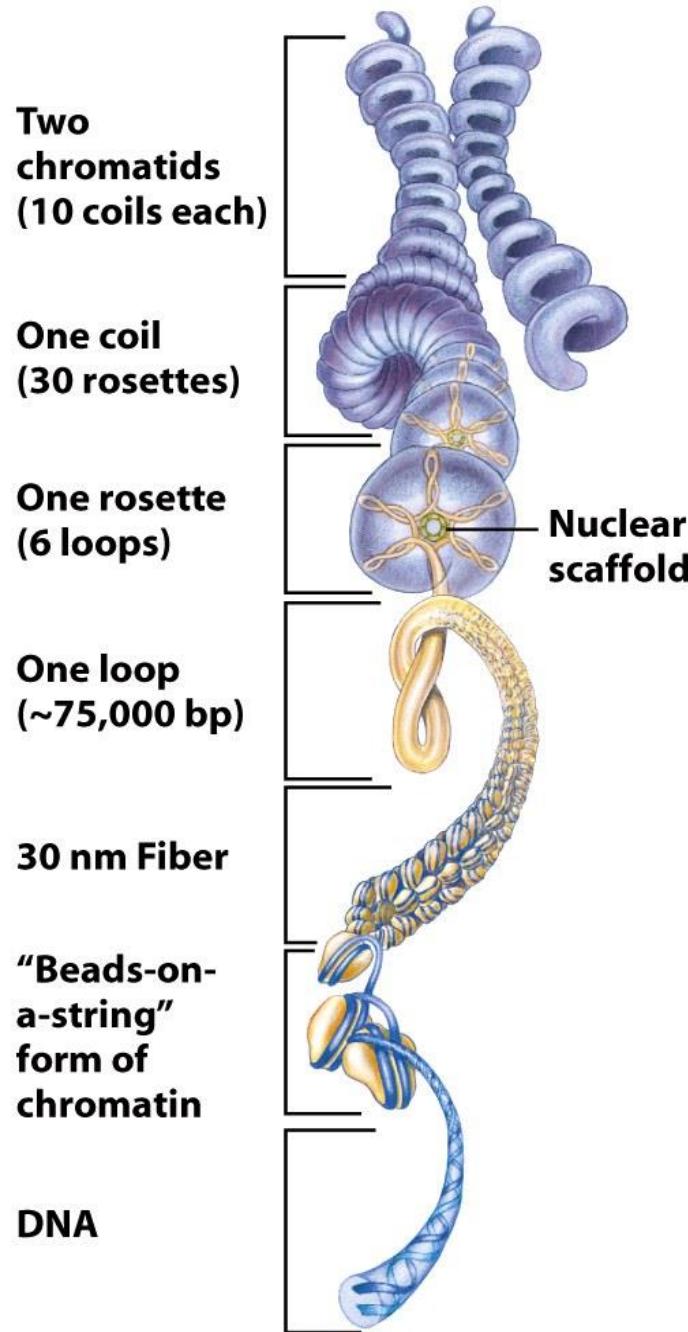


Exploring Chromodomain Genes in the Fungus *Fusarium graminearum* Through Targeted Genetic Manipulation

Alec Peters
Dr. Michael Freitag Laboratory
Dept of Biochemistry/Biophysics
Oregon State University



DNA and Chromatin

- Genomic DNA exists as chromatin
 - Nucleosomes
- Chromatin structure alters gene expression
 - Heterochromatin is densely packed and inactive
 - Euchromatin is loosely packed and active

Figure 24-33
Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Fifth Edition
© 2008 W.H. Freeman and Company

Histones

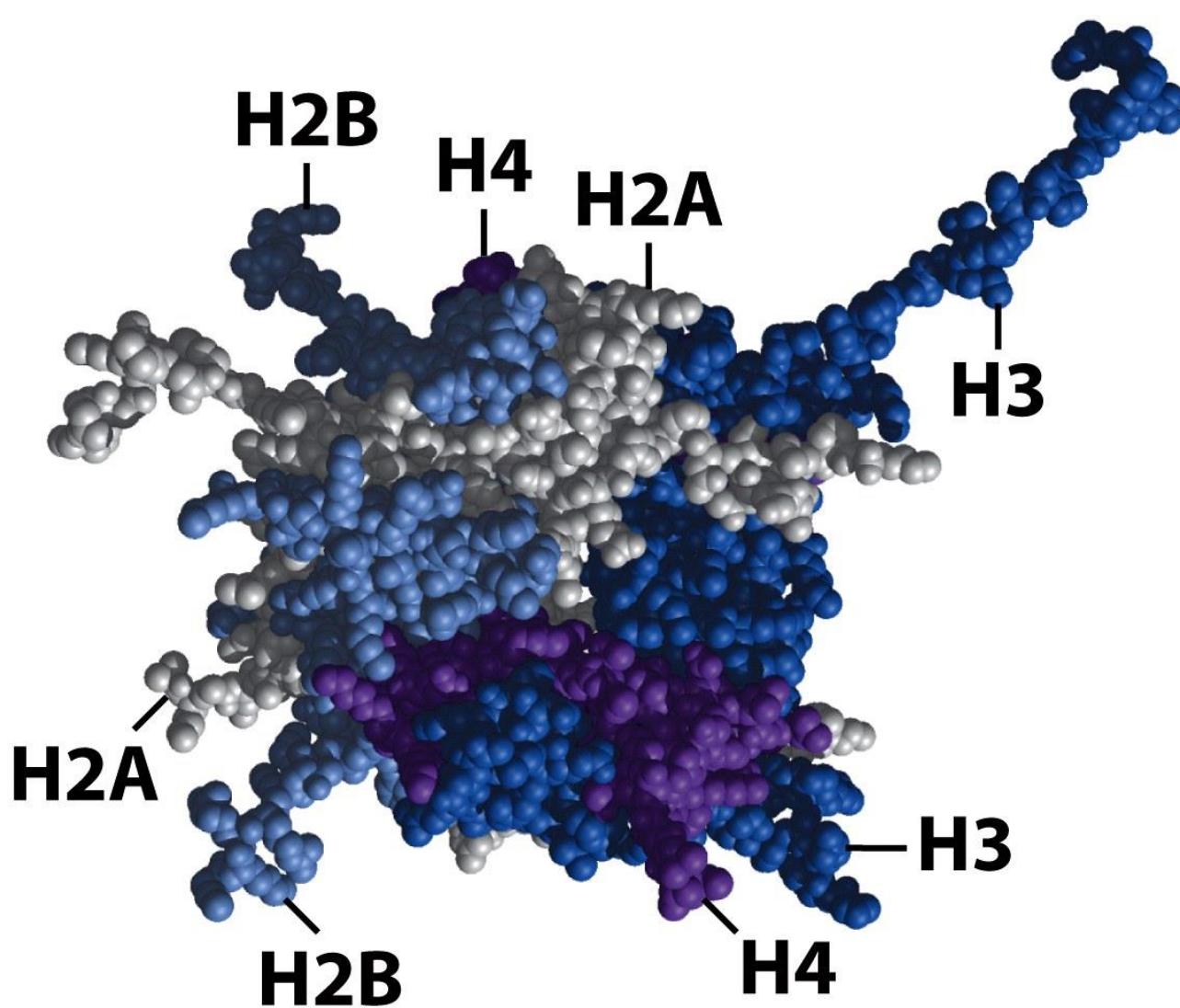
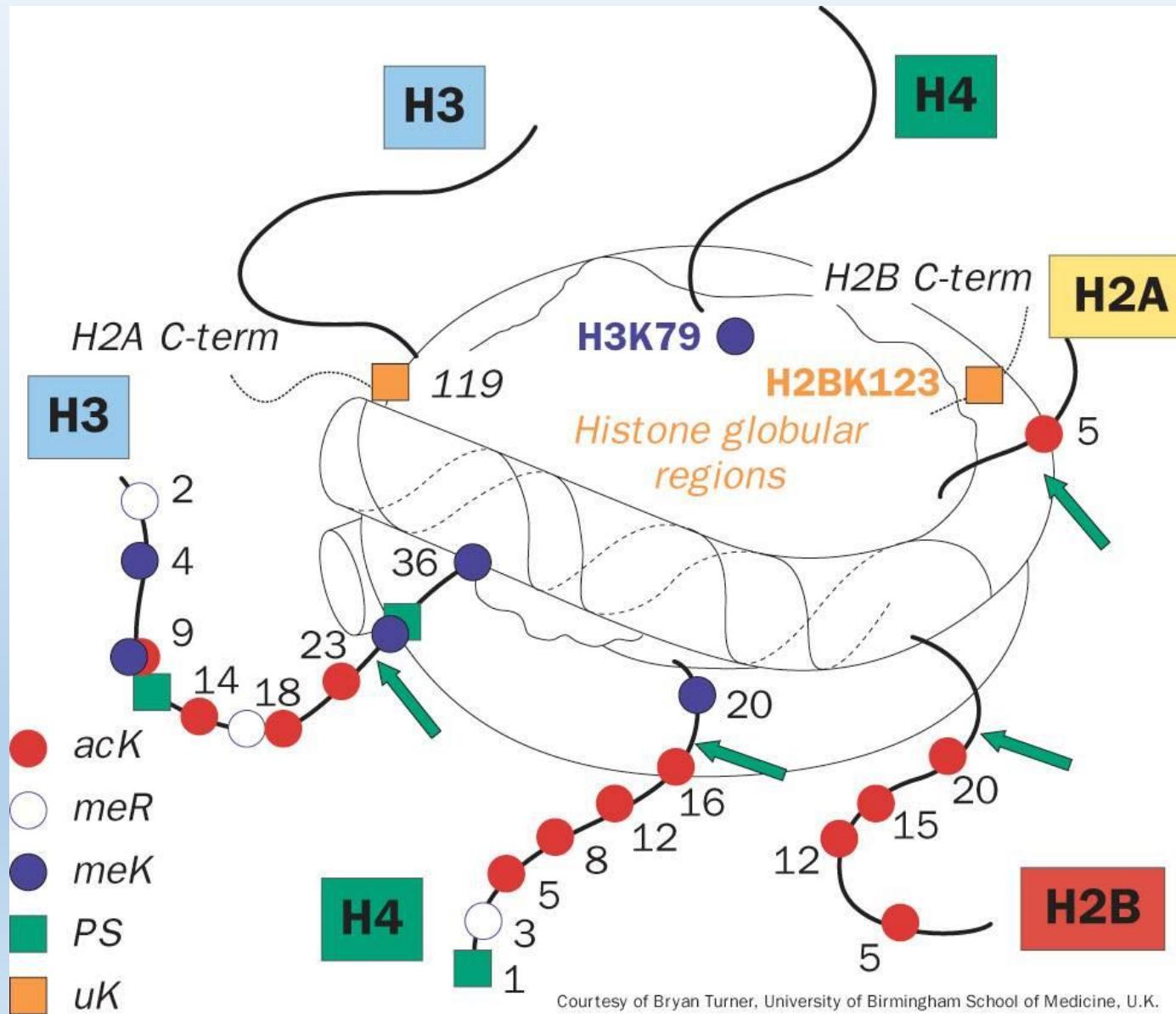


Figure 24-27a

Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Fifth Edition

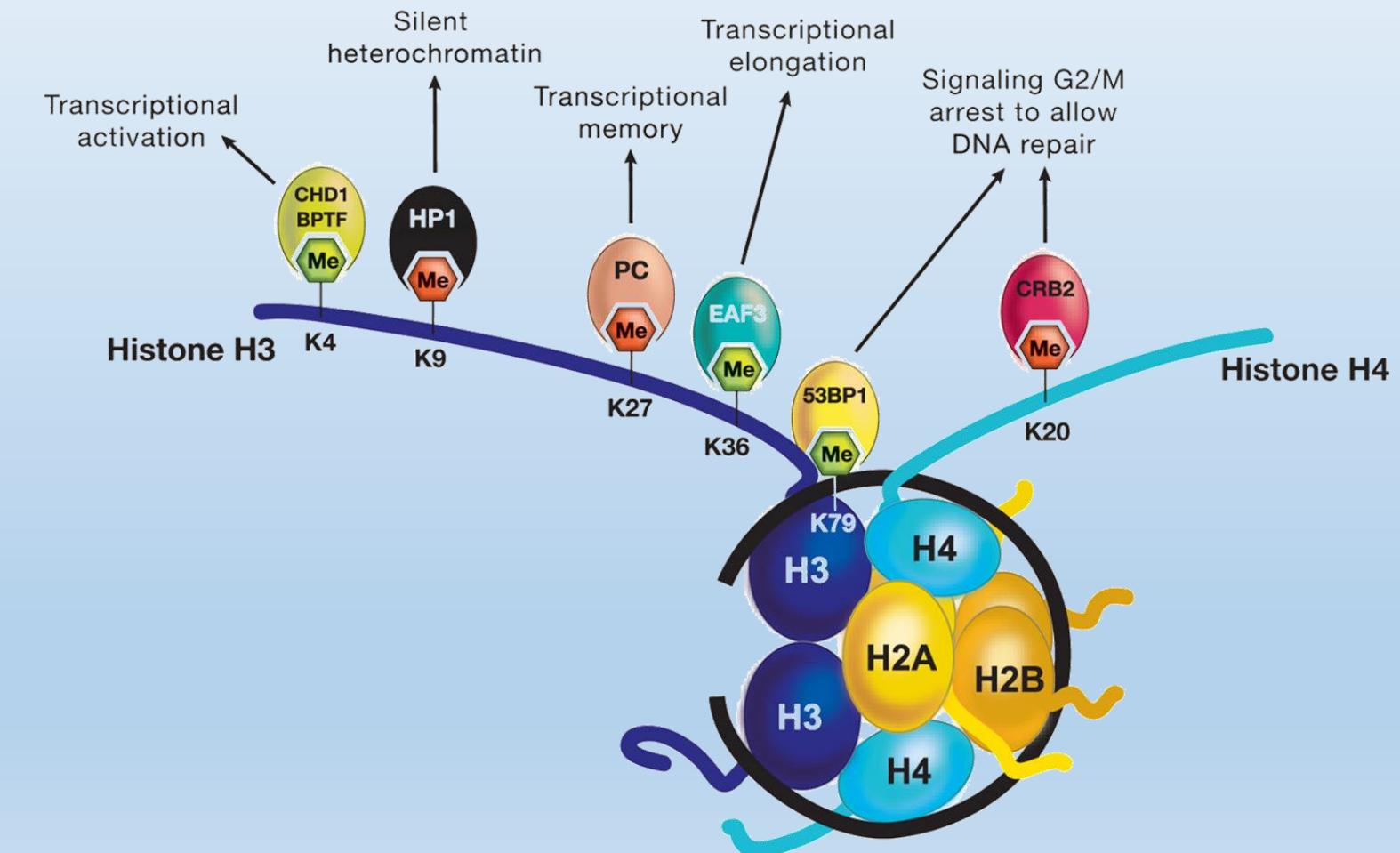
© 2008 W.H. Freeman and Company

Histone Modification Alters Chromatin Structure



Chromodomain Proteins

- CDPs
- Chromatin binding motif
 - Pc and HP1
- Nuclear Localization
 - GFP strains



Fusarium graminearum

- Cause of *Fusarium* Head Blight (FHB)
 - Crop Damages
 - Food Contamination
- Model Organism
 - H3K27me3
 - Find possible PRC1 homolog



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/1e/Wheat_scab.jpg

F. graminearum CDP Gene Candidates

- Sequence homology with CDPs
 - Focus on those with unknown functions
- 8 Gene Candidates
 - Gene “KOs” – gene is absent
 - GFP fusion – localization
 - Observe phenotypes to identify CDP genes and perhaps PRC1 homolog

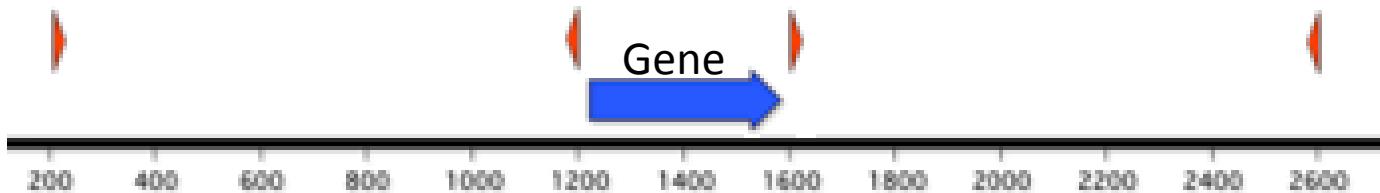
CDP Candidate	Fusarium Gene ID	N. crassa Gene ID	Proposed Function
FgCDP1	FGSG_01512	NCU08362	Centromere Regulation
FgCDP2	FGSG_05030	NCU00738	H3K9me Regulation
FgCDP3	FGSG_04328	NCU01522	Unclear Function
FgCDP5	FGSG_11309	N/A	Unclear Function
FgCDP6	FGSG_14036	NCU06788	Histone Acetylation
FgCDP8	FGSG_03473	N/A	Unclear Function
FgCDP9	FGSG_02144	N/A	Unclear Function
FgCHD3	FGSG_07346	NCU06696	Histone Deacetylation

DNA Cassette Generation

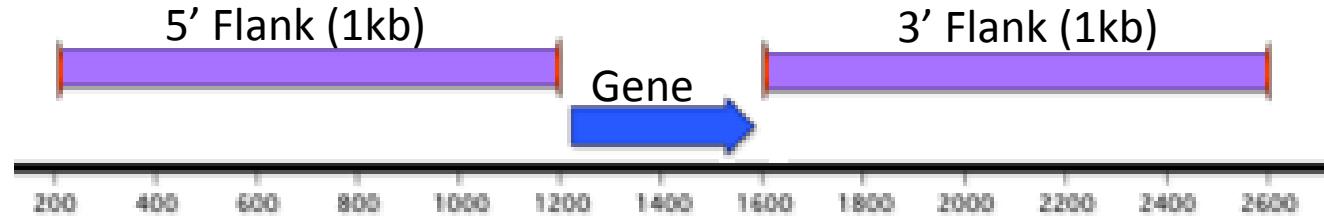
- 5' and 3' flanking fragments
 - Flank targeted gene candidate
- GFP-S tag-*hph* or *neo* fragments
 - *neo* – neomycin antibiotic resistance gene
 - Confers resistance to G418
 - *hph* – hygromycin resistance resistance gene
 - Confers resistance to hygromycin
- Synthesized by PCR, gel-purified

DNA Cassette Generation

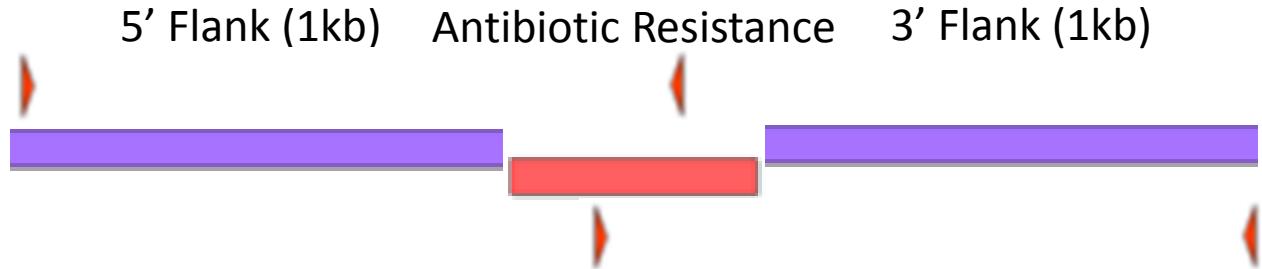
1.



2.



3.



4.



Transformation and Selection

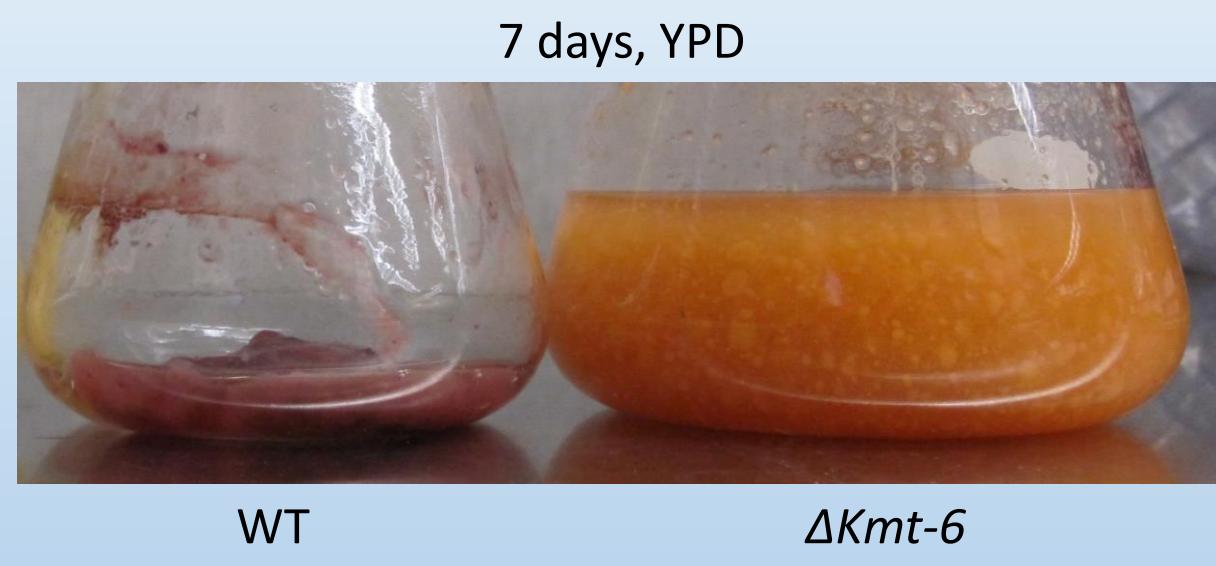
- DNA cassette is integrated into protoplast genome at target site
 - Selection:
 - G418 for strains with *neo* gene
 - Hygromycin for strains with *hph* gene
- Genomic DNA is prepared from strains
 - Used to verify targeted gene insertion
 - PCR and Southern Blots

Verification of Transformant Strains

- PCR Verification
 - Primers:
 - Amplify gene segment
 - Amplify cassette
- Southern Blots
 - Probes:
 - Gene candidate specific
 - Antibiotic gene specific

Phenotypic Assays

- Changes in appearance
 - Color, shape, etc.
- Growth rate changes
- Protein localization
 - GFP tagged strains



Growth Assay/Westerns

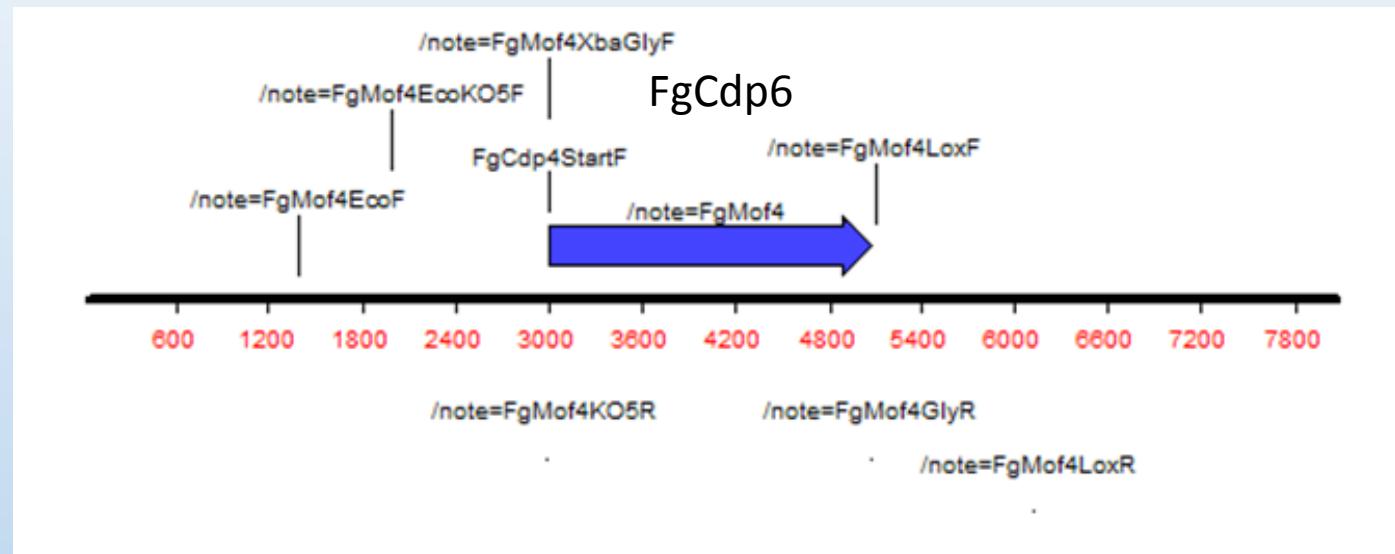
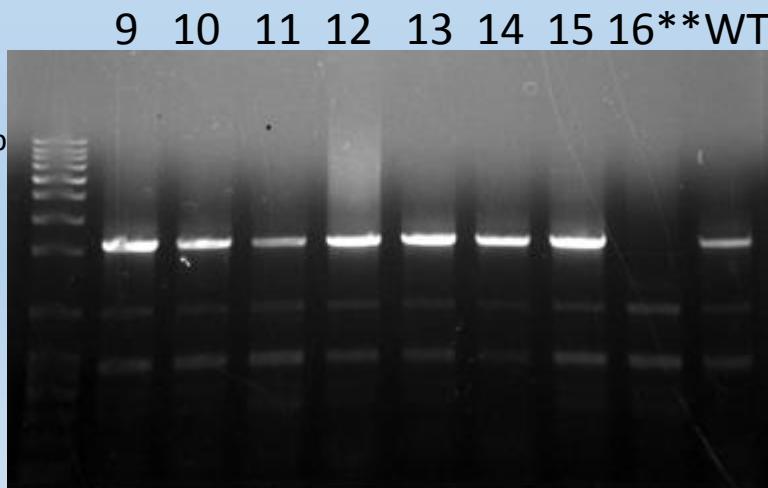
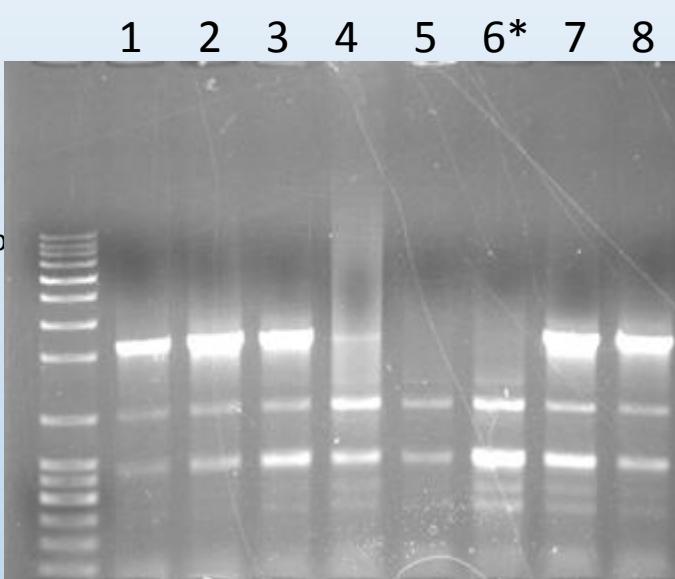
- Growth Assay
 - Conidia grown, single spores picked
 - Linear growth on agar plate
 - YPD (rich) and FMM (poor) media
- Western Blots
 - Histone isolation
 - Coomassie blue stain
 - Western
 - Antibodies specific for histone modifications

Verified Transformants

Transformation	Obtained Verified Strains
$\Delta FgCdp1::neo$	1
$FgCdp1-GFP-S\ tag-hph$	0
$\Delta FgCdp2::neo$	2
$FgCdp2-GFP-S\ tag-hph$	1
$\Delta FgCdp3::neo$	1
$FgCdp3-GFP-S\ tag-hph$	4
$\Delta FgCdp5::neo$	1
$\Delta FgCdp6::neo$	2
$FgCdp6-GFP-S\ tag-hph$	1
$\Delta FgCdp8::neo$	0
$\Delta FgCdp9::neo$	1
$\Delta FgChd3::neo$	1

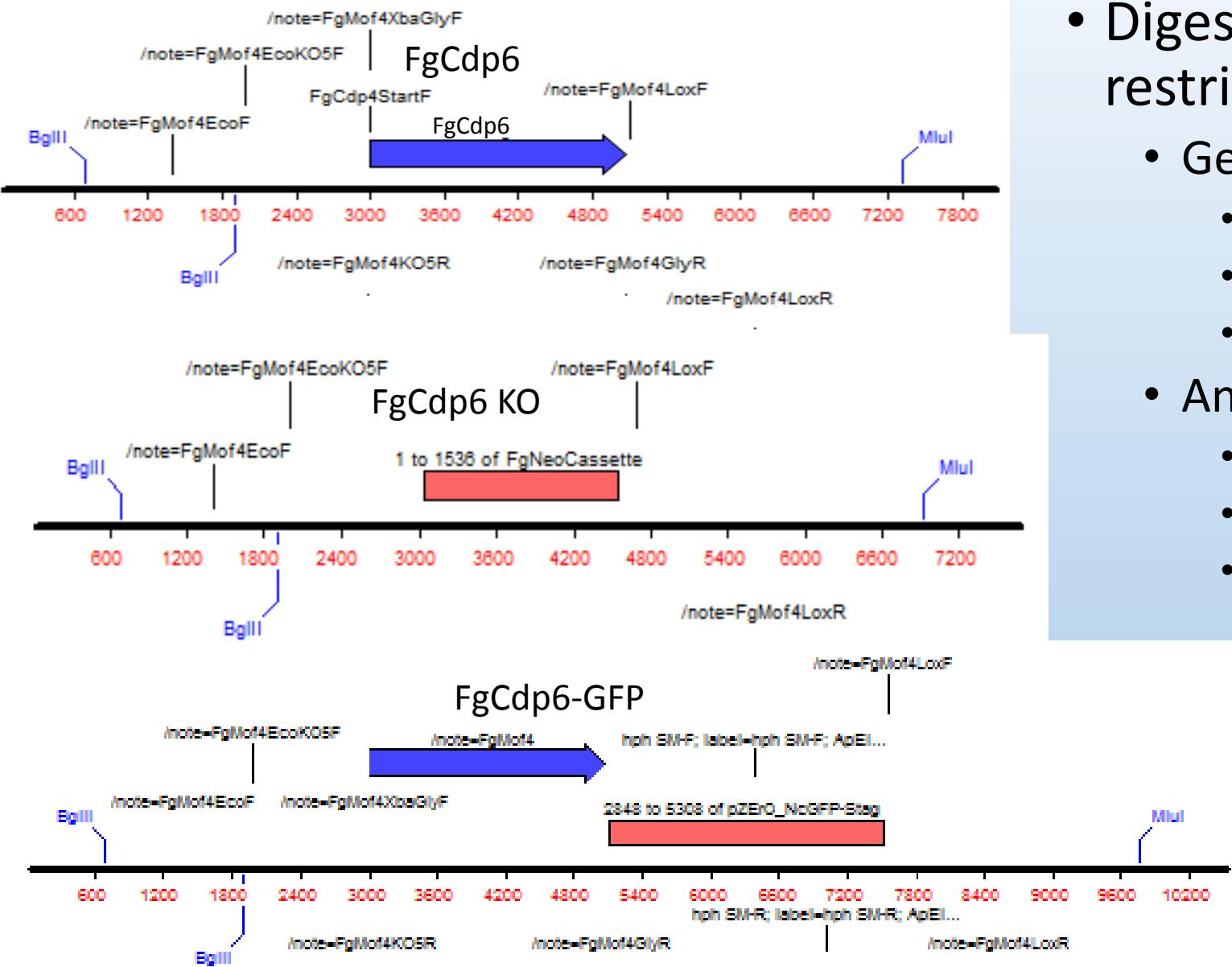
Verification of Transformants via PCR

$\Delta FgCdp6::neo$ KO



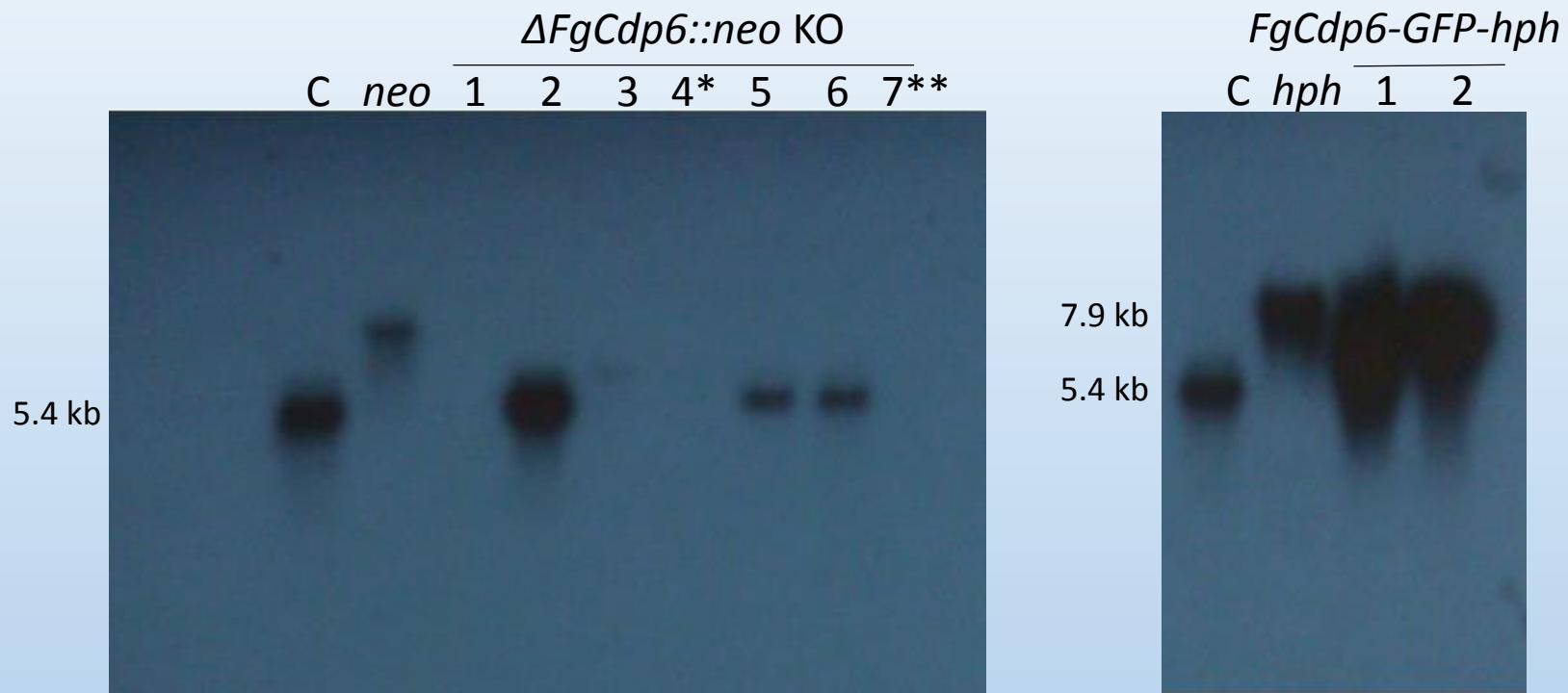
- Primers – StartF – GlyR
 - WT – 2.0 kb
 - KO – 0 kb

Verification of Transformants via Southern Blot



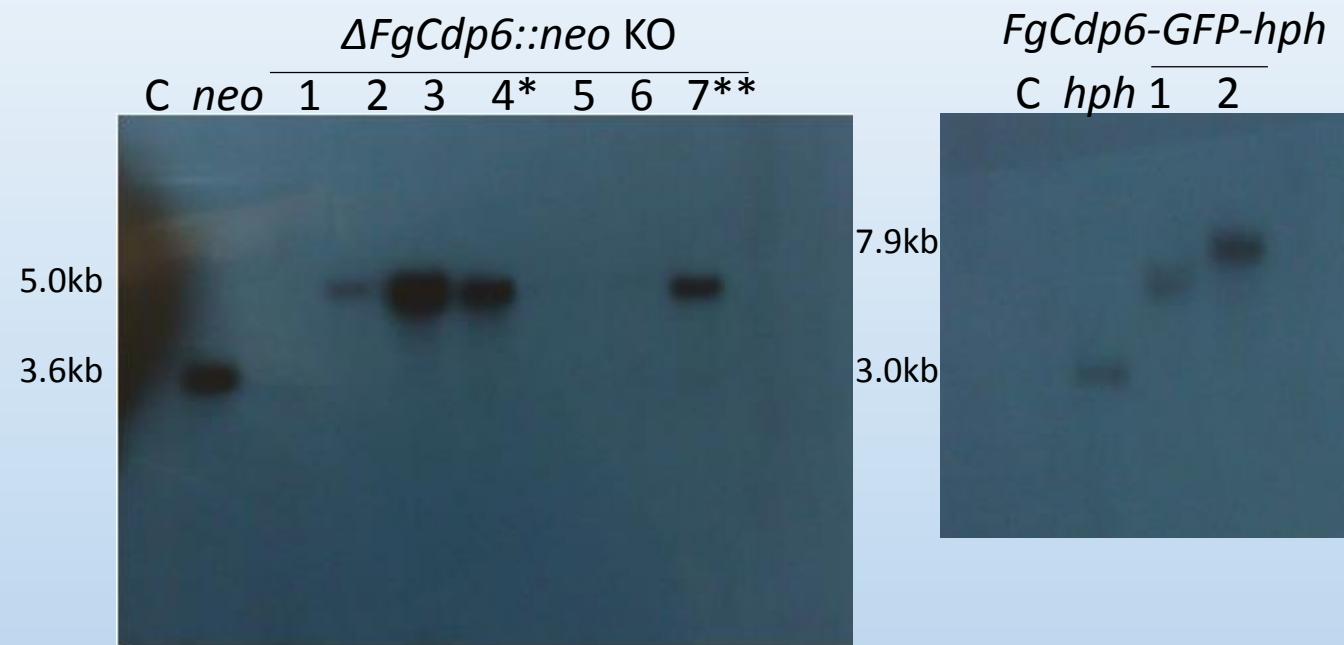
- Digested with *Mlu*I and *Bgl*III restriction enzymes
 - Gene Probe
 - WT control – 5.4 kb
 - KO strains – 0 kb
 - GFP-*hph* strains – 7.9 kb
 - Antibiotic Probe
 - WT control (both probes) – 0 kb
 - KO strains (*neo*) – 5.0 kb
 - GFP-*hph* strains (*hph*) – 7.9 kb

Verification of Transformants via Southern Blot



- $FgCdp6$ gene probe
 - WT control – 5.4 kb
 - KO strains – 0 kb
 - GFP-hph strains – 7.9 kb

Verification of Transformants via Southern Blot



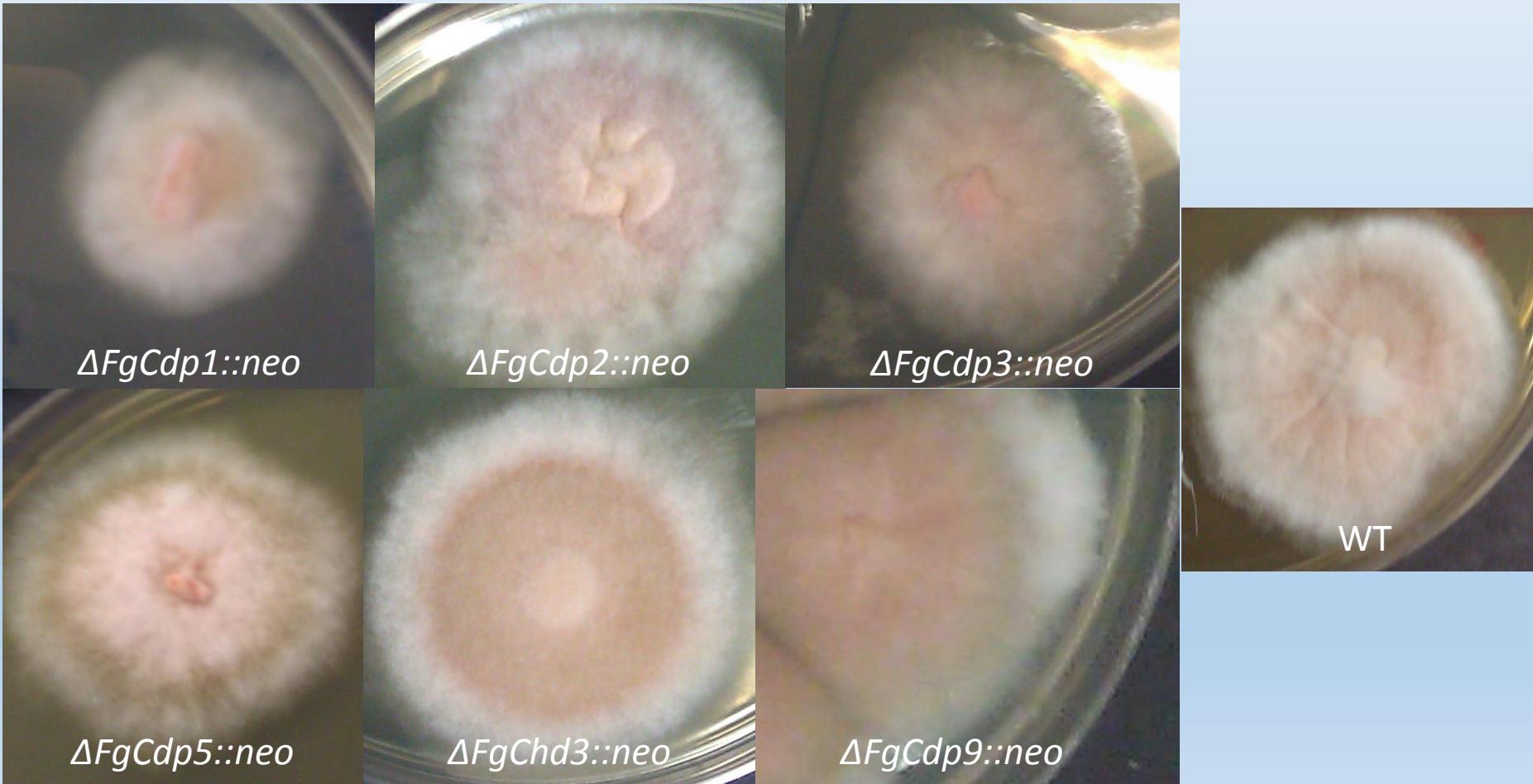
- Antibiotic gene probe
 - WT control (both probes) – 0 kb
 - KO strains (*neo*) – 5.0 kb
 - GFP-*hph* strains (*hph*) – 7.9 kb

Verified Transformants

Transformation	Obtained Verified Strains
$\Delta FgCdp1::neo$	1
$FgCdp1-GFP-S tag-hph$	0
$\Delta FgCdp2::neo$	2
$FgCdp2-GFP-S tag-hph$	1
$\Delta FgCdp3::neo$	1
$FgCdp3-GFP-S tag-hph$	4
$\Delta FgCdp5::neo$	1
$\Delta FgCdp6::neo$	2
$FgCdp6-GFP-S tag-hph$	1
$\Delta FgCdp8::neo$	0
$\Delta FgCdp9::neo$	1
$\Delta FgChd3::neo$	1

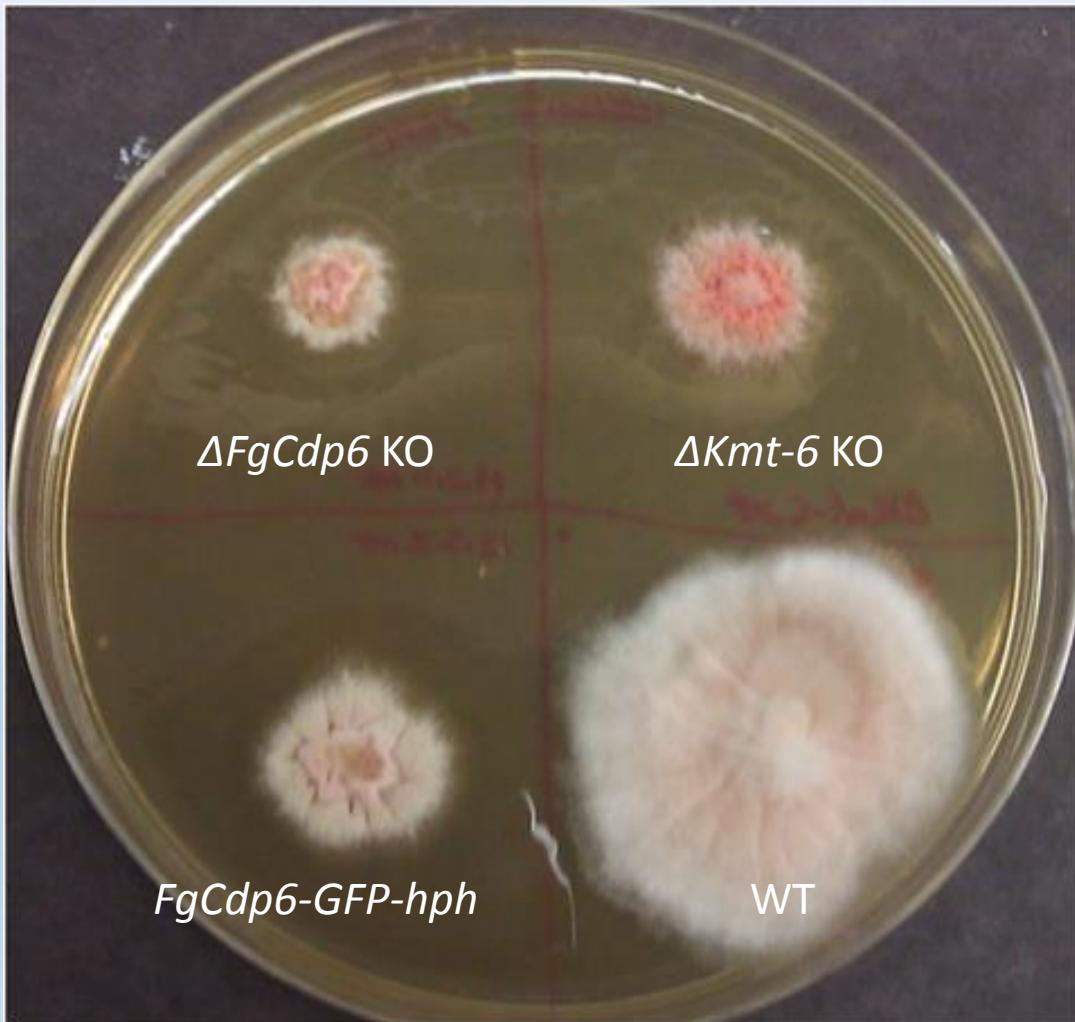
Phenotypic Assays

- Most strains had no difference in phenotype

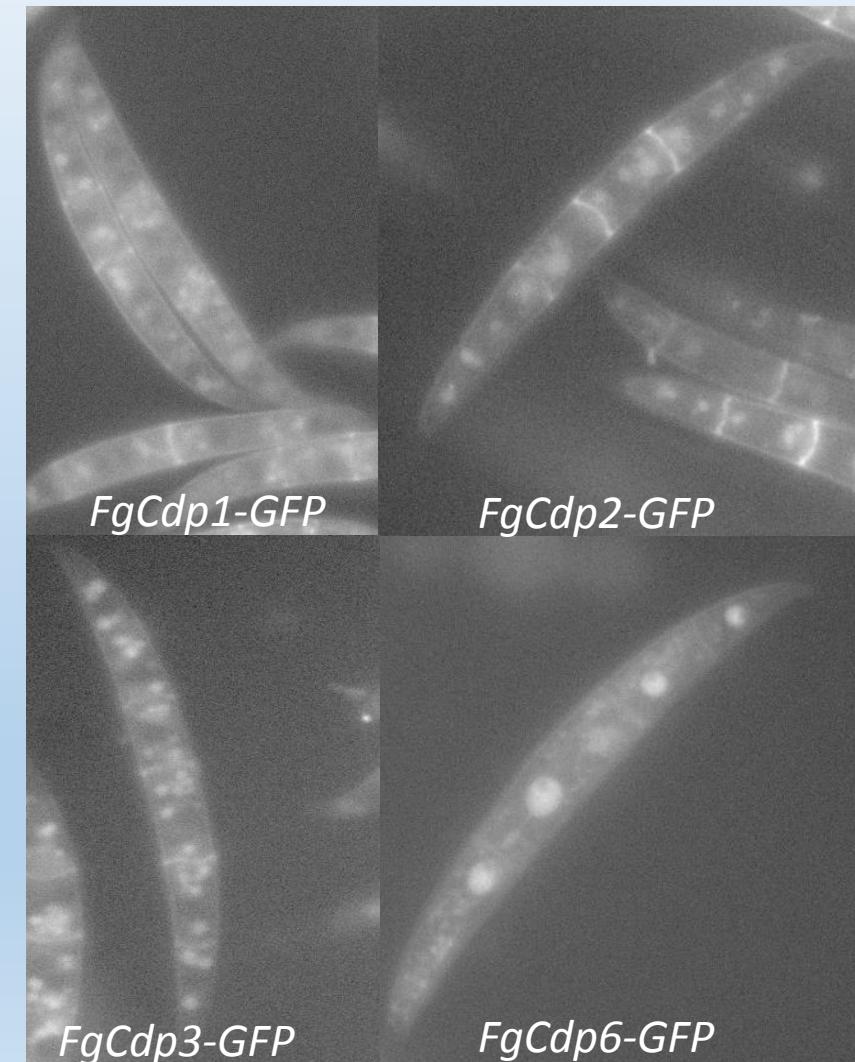


FgCdp6 Transformant Strain Phenotypes

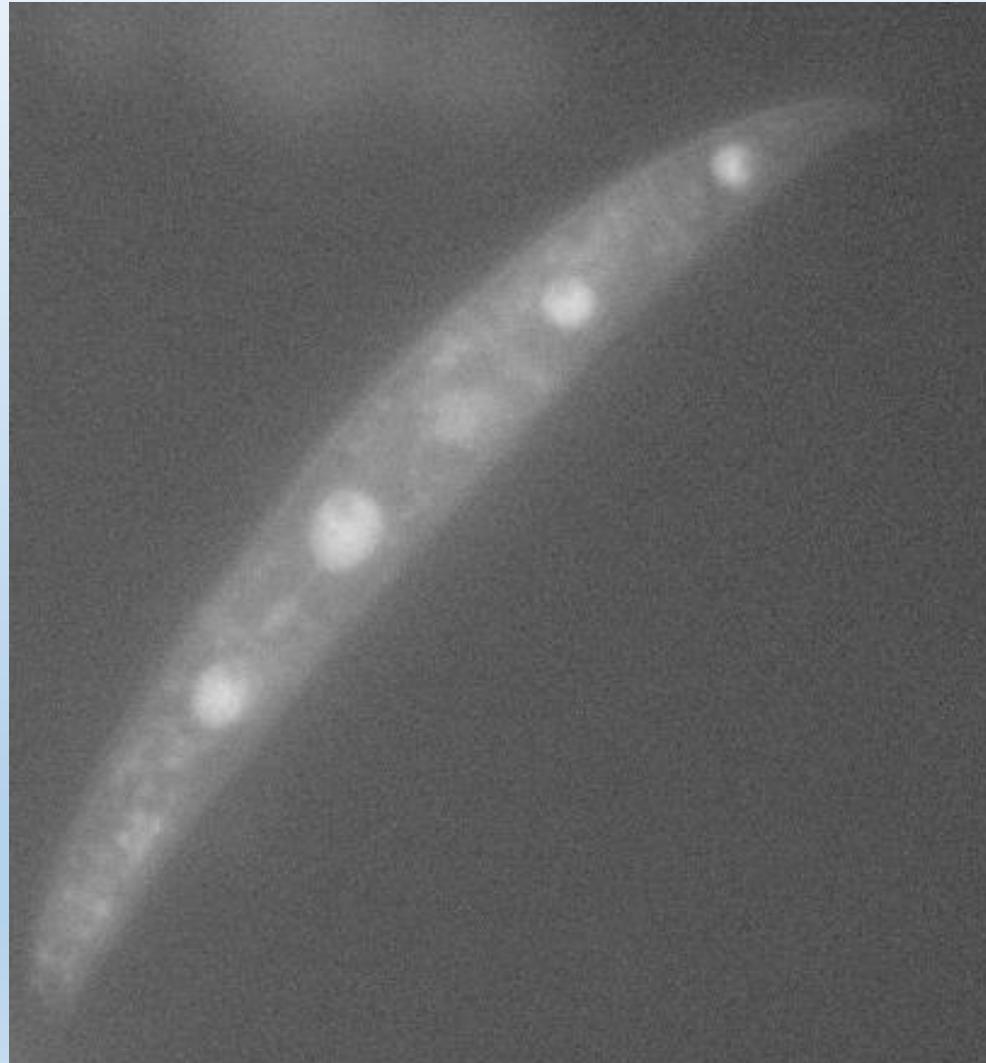
YPD, 3 days of growth



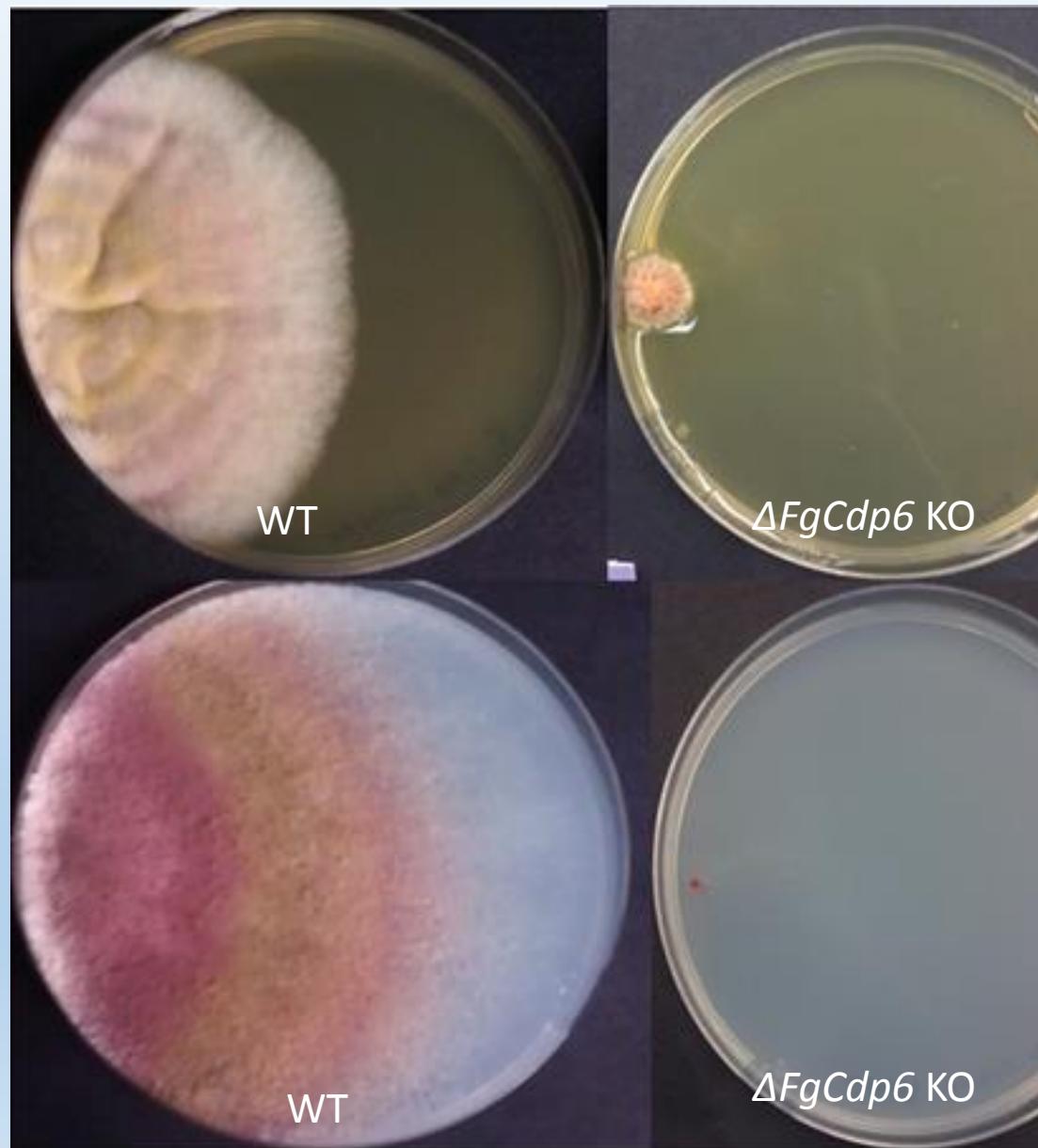
GFP tagged strains, conidia



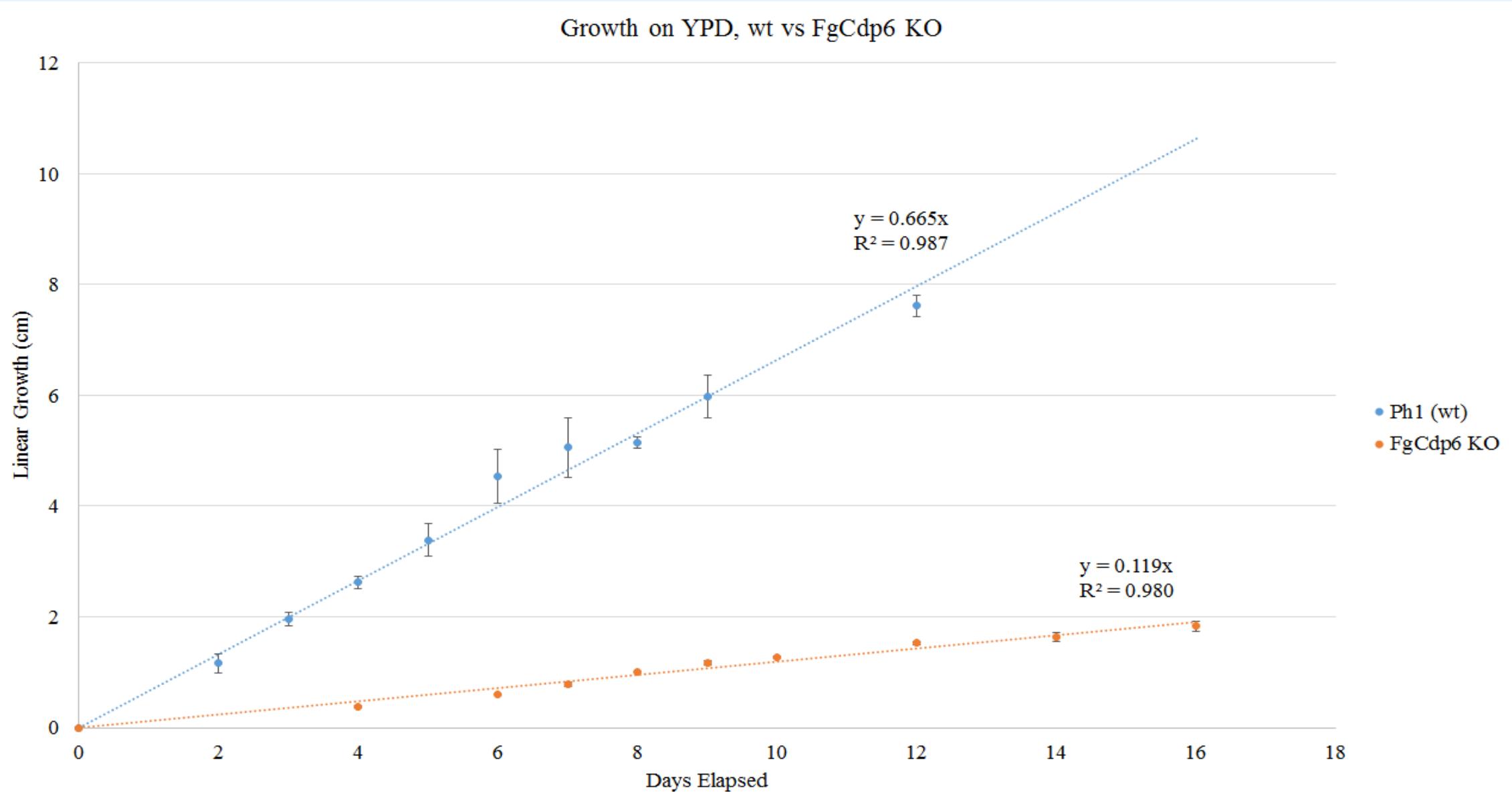
FgCdp6 GFP



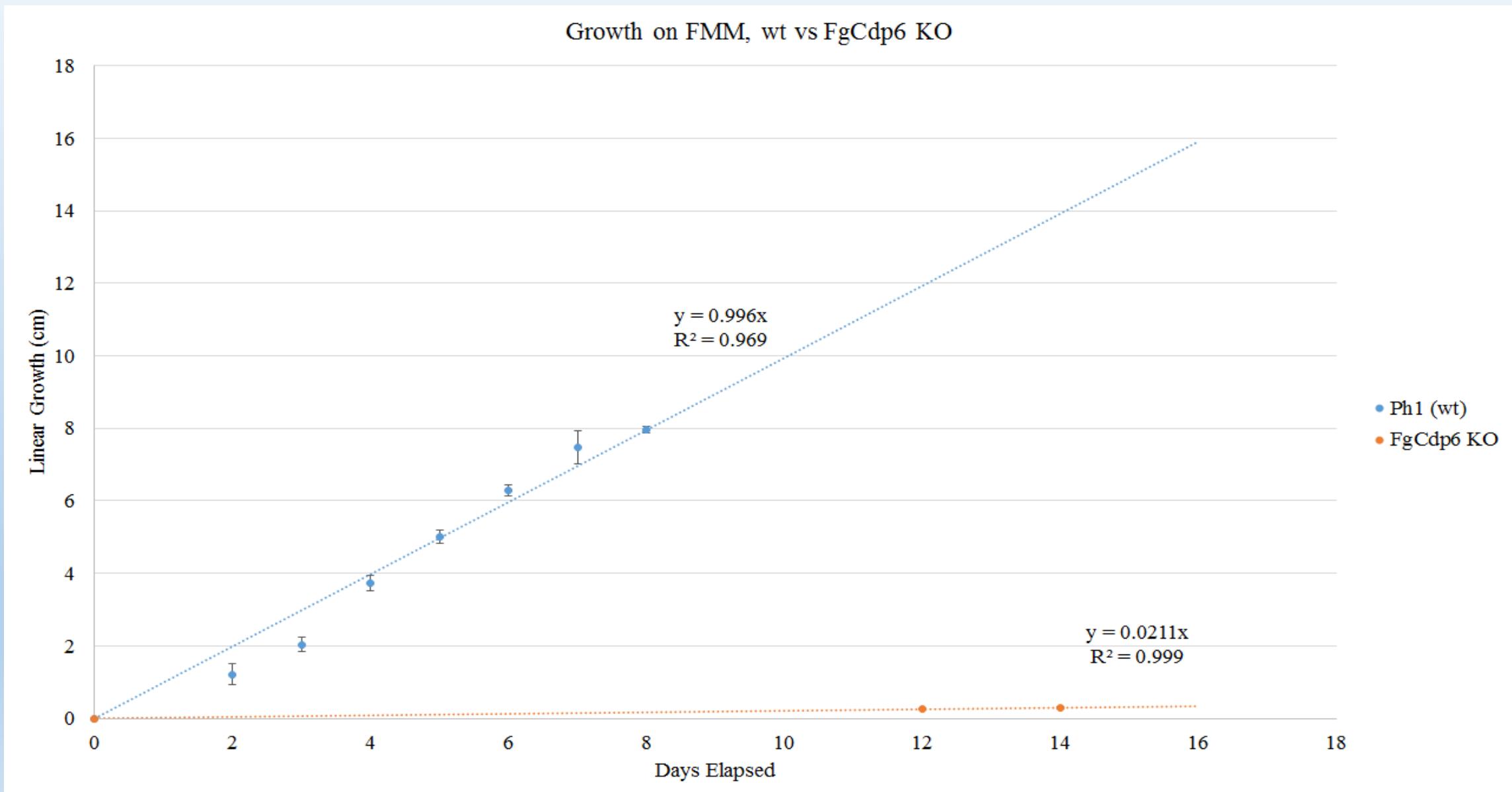
Growth Assay



Growth Assay Quantification



Growth Assay Quantification



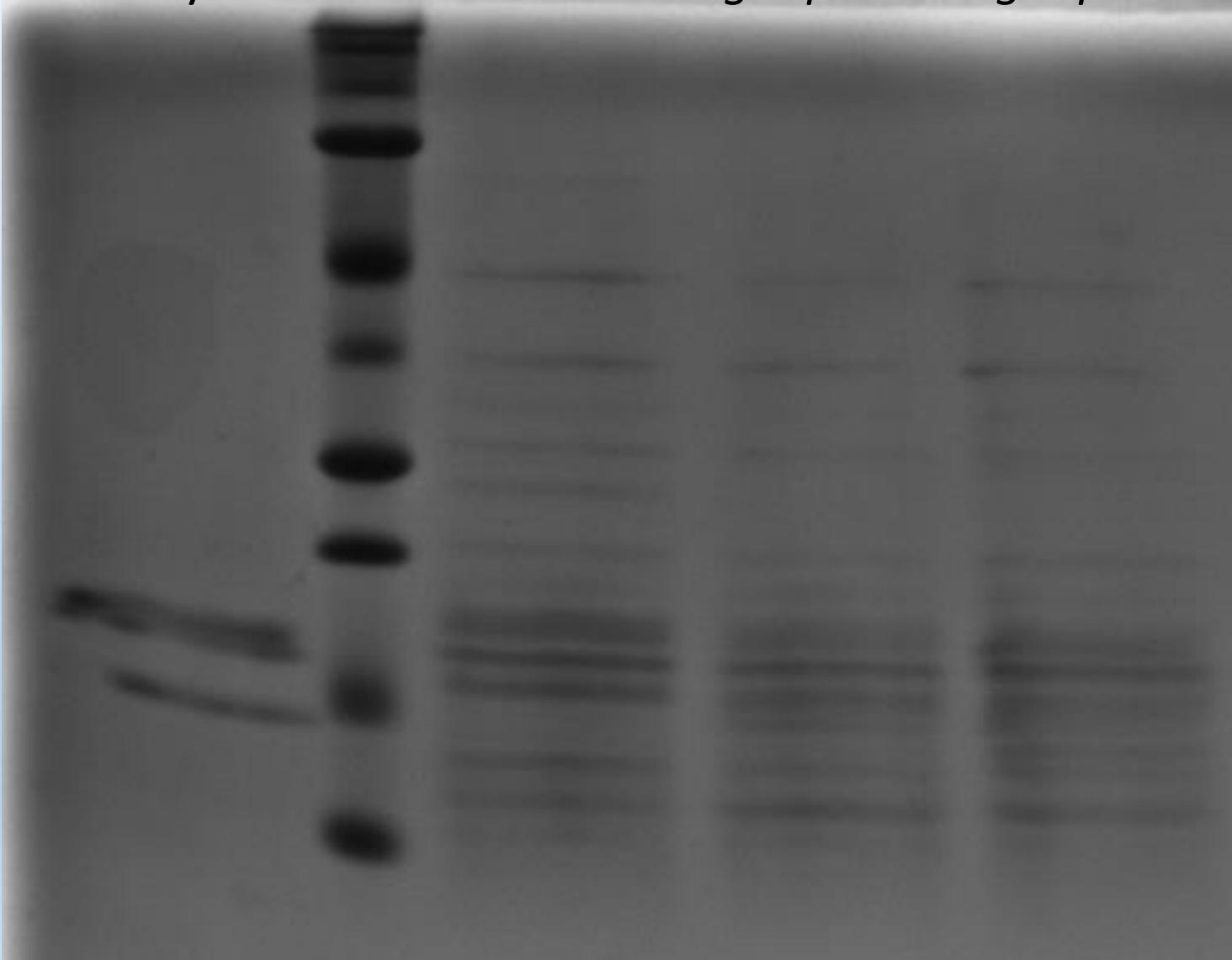
Coomassie Stain

Calf Thymus

WT

FgCdp6 KO

FgCdp6-GFP



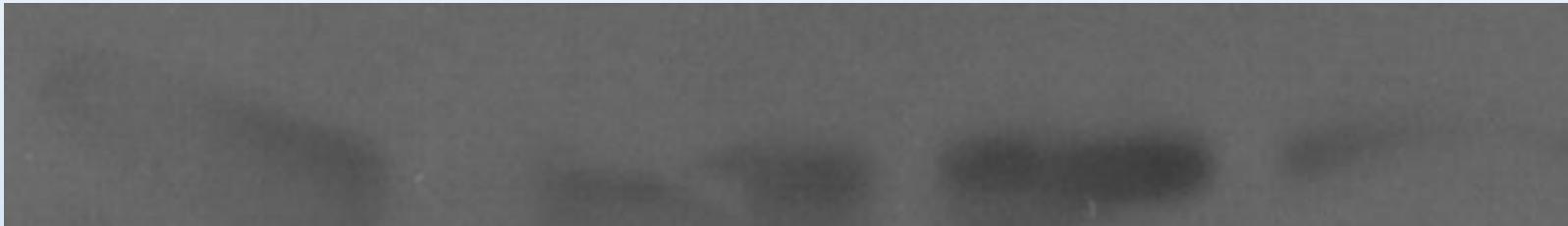
Western Blot

Calf Thymus

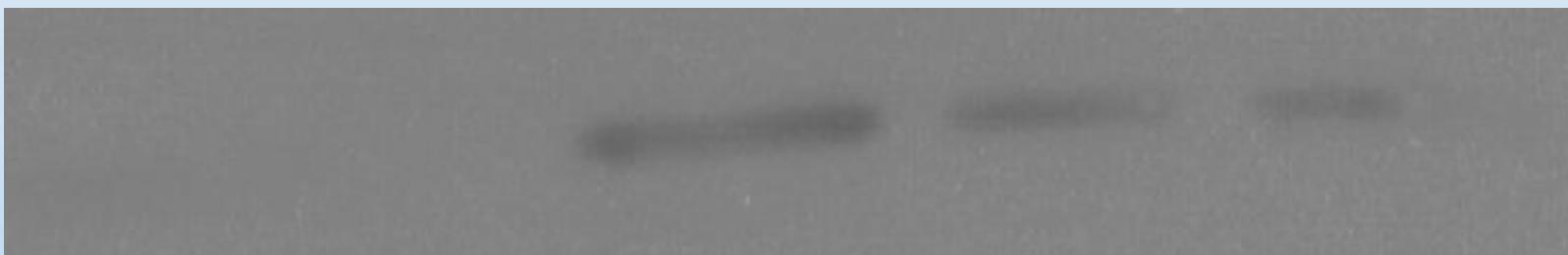
WT

FgCdp6 KO

FgCdp6-GFP



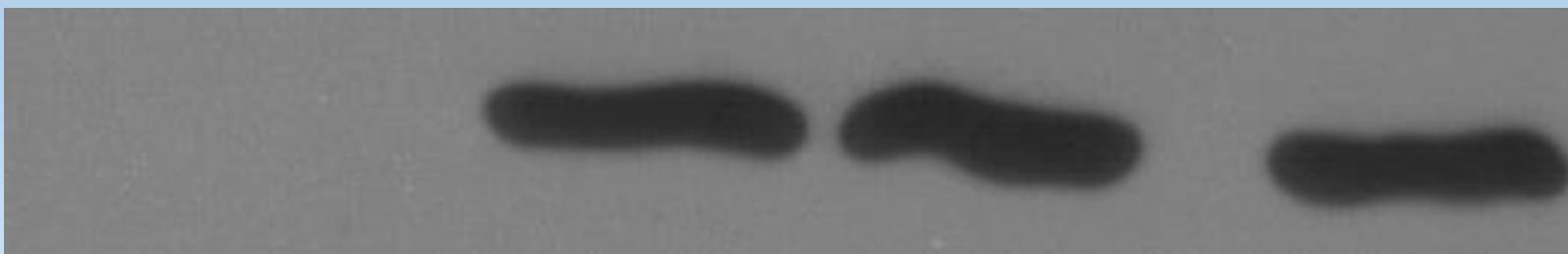
H3K4me2



H3 Acetylation



H3K36me3



H3K27Ac

Gene Candidates With WT Phenotype

- Different Possibilities
 - Pseudogenes
 - Redundant Function
 - Further Studies
 - Multi-KO and gene reintroduction
- Transformation with no colonies
 - Lethal phenotype
 - Unsuccessful transformation

Transformation	Obtained Verified Strains
$\Delta FgCdp1::neo$	1
$FgCdp1_GFP-S\ tag-hph$	0
$\Delta FgCdp2::neo$	2
$FgCdp2_GFP-S\ tag-hph$	1
$\Delta FgCdp3::neo$	1
$FgCdp3_GFP-S\ tag-hph$	4
$\Delta FgCdp5::neo$	1
$\Delta FgCdp6::neo$	2
$FgCdp6_GFP-S\ tag-hph$	1
$\Delta FgCdp8::neo$	0
$\Delta FgCdp9::neo$	1
$\Delta FgChd3::neo$	1

FgCdp6

- Functional CDP gene
 - Necessary for normal growth
 - Nuclear localization (GFP)
- *Eaf3* homolog
 - Sequence homology
 - Western Results
 - H3K36me3
 - NuA4 complex, Rpd3S recruitment
 - Histone Acetylation, Transcriptional Elongation (H3K36me3)

Further Studies – *FgCdp6*

- Re-introduce gene
 - Reversion to wildtype
 - More evidence for gene existence
- Western blots
 - H3K36me3 quantification
- Complex pull-down/MS analysis
 - Identify other protein in complex with tagged protein (GFP)
- Chromatin Immunoprecipitation
 - DNA segments influenced by gene product

Acknowledgements

- Lanelle Connolly
 - Michael Freitag
 - Jonathan Galazka
 - David Hendrix
 - Kate Field
 - Kevin Ahern
 - Freitag Lab
-
- Oregon State University Honors College, OSU Department of Biochemistry/Biophysics, Howard Hughes Medical Institute (Summer 2011 Scholarship)