LncRNA2Target: a database for differentially expressed genes after IncRNA knockdown or overexpression

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ABSTRACT

Long non-coding RNAs (IncRNAs) have emerged as critical regulators of genes at epigenetic, transcriptional and post-transcriptional levels, yet what genes are regulated by a specific IncRNA remains to be characterized. To assess the effects of the IncRNA on gene expression, an increasing number of researchers profiled the genome-wide or individual gene expression level change after knocking down or overexpressing the IncRNA. Herein, we describe a curated database named LncRNA2Target, which stores IncRNA-to-target genes and is publicly accessible at http://www.lncrna2target.org. A gene was considered as a target of a IncRNA if it is differentially expressed after the IncRNA knockdown or overexpression. LncRNA2Target provides a web interface through which its users can search for the targets of a particular IncRNA or for the IncRNAs that target a particular gene. Both search types are performed either by browsing a provided catalog of IncRNA names or by inserting IncRNA/target gene IDs/names in a search box.

INTRODUCTION

A large number of long non-coding RNAs (lncRNAs) have been identified (1), and emerging studies have revealed that lncRNAs are not transcriptional noise but play important roles in the regulation of a wide range of processes (2,3) and diseases (4–7). To help researchers to better understand lncRNAs, many important lncRNA databases have been

developed. For example, Chen et al. developed a beneficial database named 'LncRNADisease' that store experimentally verified lncRNA—disease associations (6); Amaral et al. developed a wonderful database named 'lncRNAdb' that contains a comprehensive list of lncRNAs that have been shown to have, or to be associated with, biological functions in eukaryotes (8); Volders et al. constructed a helpful database titled 'LNCipedia' for the annotation of human lncRNA transcript sequences and structures (9); Yang et al. described a valuable database 'ChIPBase' to facilitate the comprehensive annotation and discovery of transcription factor binding maps and transcriptional regulatory relationships of lncRNAs from ChIP-Seq data.

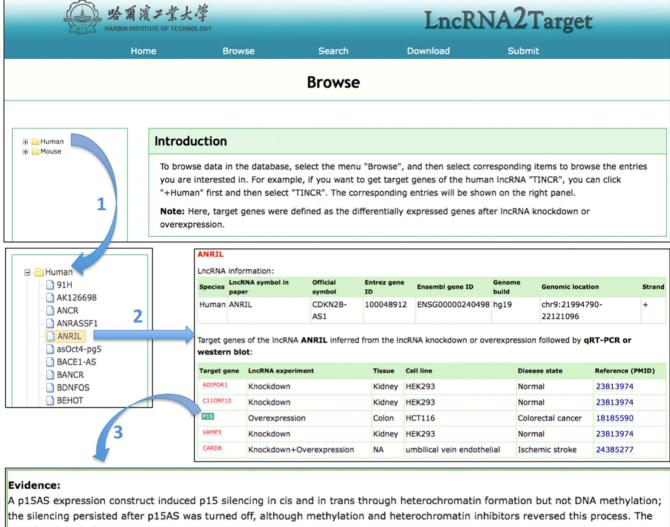
Many studies have demonstrated that lncRNAs play crucial roles in the regulation of gene expression at epigenetic (10), transcriptional (11) and post-transcriptional (12) level. Recently, using low-throughput experimental technologies (e.g. quantitative reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (qRT-PCR) and western blot) and high-throughput experimental technologies (e.g. microarray or RNA-seq), an increasing number of researchers have attempted to profile the individual or genome-wide gene expression level change after knocking down or overexpressing a lncRNA of interest, and identified the differentially expressed genes as the target genes of the lncRNA for further functional analysis of the lncRNA. However, detailed information on these lncRNA-target relationships are scattered in relevant literature and there is no online repository that stores the information.

To fill this gap, we considered target genes of a lncRNA as the differentially expressed genes after knocking down or overexpressing the lncRNA, and developed a database named *LncRNA2Target* to manage all experimentally ver-

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Disclaimer: In our database, all differentially expressed genes after lncRNA perturbation were considered as targets of the lncRNA. Although this indeed suggests downstream regulation, it is no real proof of direct interaction. The effects on expression may be secondary or tertiary.

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p15AS-induced silencing was Dicer-independent.

More details are available in the original paper:

, W., et al. (2008). "Epigenetic silencing of tumour suppressor gene p15 by its antisense RNA." Nature 451(7175): 202-206.

Figure 1. Screenshot of how to browse the target genes of lncRNA 'INRIL'.

Table 1. LncRNA knockdown or overexpression experiments followed by qRT-PCR or western blot to identify differentially expressed target genes

	No. of lncRNAs	No. of target genes	No. of lncRNA-target associations
Human	68	216	278
Mouse	26	95	118

Table 2. LncRNA knockdown or overexpression experiments followed by microarray or RNA-seq to identify differentially expressed target genes

	No. of lncRNAs	No. of target genes	No. of lncRNA-target associations
Human	14	11 389	26 133
Mouse	109	14 667	67 034

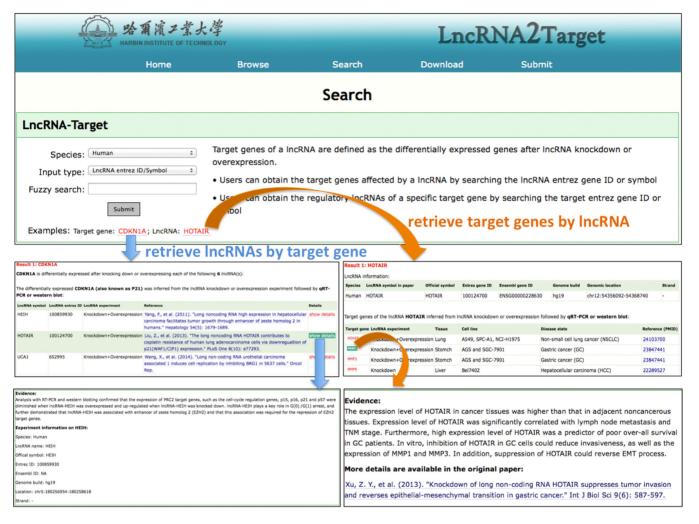


Figure 2. Screenshot of how to search target genes of lncRNA of interest or all lncRNAs that regulate a specific target gene.

ified lncRNA-target associations that were curated from published papers and microarray and RNA-seq data sets. Our database not only facilitates computational investigators to perform integrative analysis of the publicly available lncRNA targets but also enables experimental scientists to analyze their own data in the context of other related public data.

DATABASE OVERVIEW

The LncRNA2Target knowledge base aims to facilitate users to browse, search and download all literature-based IncRNA-target associations in the database, and submit novel data to the database. To extract the experimentally supported lncRNA-target associations, we first got all lncRNA papers published before 30 July 2014 by searching the PubMed literature database with keywords 'lncRNA', 'lincRNA', 'long non-coding RNA' or 'long intergenic non-coding RNA', respectively. Then, information on lncRNA-target associations was retrieved from the 150 papers and 11 high-throughput public data sets. Every association contains 18 items, such as species, lncRNA symbol/ID/location/strand, cell line in which the lncRNA knockdown or overexpression experiments was performed, disease state, target gene symbol/ID, supporting evidence for the lncRNA-target association and reference information. The detailed statistics on lncRNA-target associations are shown in Tables 1 and 2.

DATABASE ACCESS

User-friendly web interface was developed to facilitate users to browse, search and download the lncRNA-target association data, and upload new experientially verified lncRNAtarget association to the database. Once approved by the submission review committee, the submitted record will be included in the database, and made available to the public in the coming release.

Browsing the database

Data in LncRNA2Target database can be browsed by lncRNA symbol. To browse the data, users first go into the 'Browse' page, and then select a species and a lncRNA they are interested in. For example, if the user wants to get target genes of the human lncRNA 'INRIL', you can click '+Human' first and then select 'INRIL'. The corresponding entries will be shown on the right panel. In this panel, basic lncRNA information are shown, such as lncRNA symbol used in the original paper, official lncRNA symbol, its entrez or Ensembl gene ID, genomic location, strand, etc. In addition, the target genes of the lncRNA, cell line in which the lncRNA knockdown/overexpression experiments was performed, disease state and reference information are also shown in this panel. When users click the target symbol, a new window will be popped up, where the experimental evidence for supporting the lncRNA-target association is shown. An example on how to get the target genes of lncRNA 'INRIL' is shown in the Figure 1.

Searching the database

The LncRNA2Target database provides a 'Search' function for users to retrieve the lncRNA-target associations by lncRNA or target gene. The 'Search' is case-insensitive. Users can obtain the target genes affected by a lncRNA by searching the lncRNA entrez gene ID or symbol, and also can obtain the regulatory lncRNAs of a specific target gene by searching the target entrez gene ID or symbol. An example on how to retrieve the lncRNAs that regulate a specific gene named 'CDKN1A' and how to retrieve the target genes of lncRNA named 'HOTAIR' is shown Figure 2.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

As the number of lncRNA knockdown/overexpression experiments followed by qRT-PCR, western blot, microarray or RNA-seq to identify differential target genes increases exponentially, a submission page allows researchers to inform us about new publicly available data by inputting a PubMed ID or GEO accession. After manual curation and computational analysis, the new lncRNA target genes will be accessible in the coming release. In addition, we will search the PubMed and GEO database for extracting new available lncRNA-target associations, and update the LncRNA2Target regularly. With the joint effort between our lab and the lncRNA community, the LncRNA2Target will be a valuable resource for the lncRNA community.

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