

ZENBU-Reports: Supplemental figures

heart CAGE DE TRE

109 heart CAGE libraries on hg38 with gene models and differentially expressed TRE

Differential expression view

This page provide interactive MA plots for Atrium and Ventricle - healthy vs failing comparisons.
Data is prefiltered with FDR < 0.1, whole tables are available in supplementary table 9 of the manuscript.

Legend for DE TRE tracks:

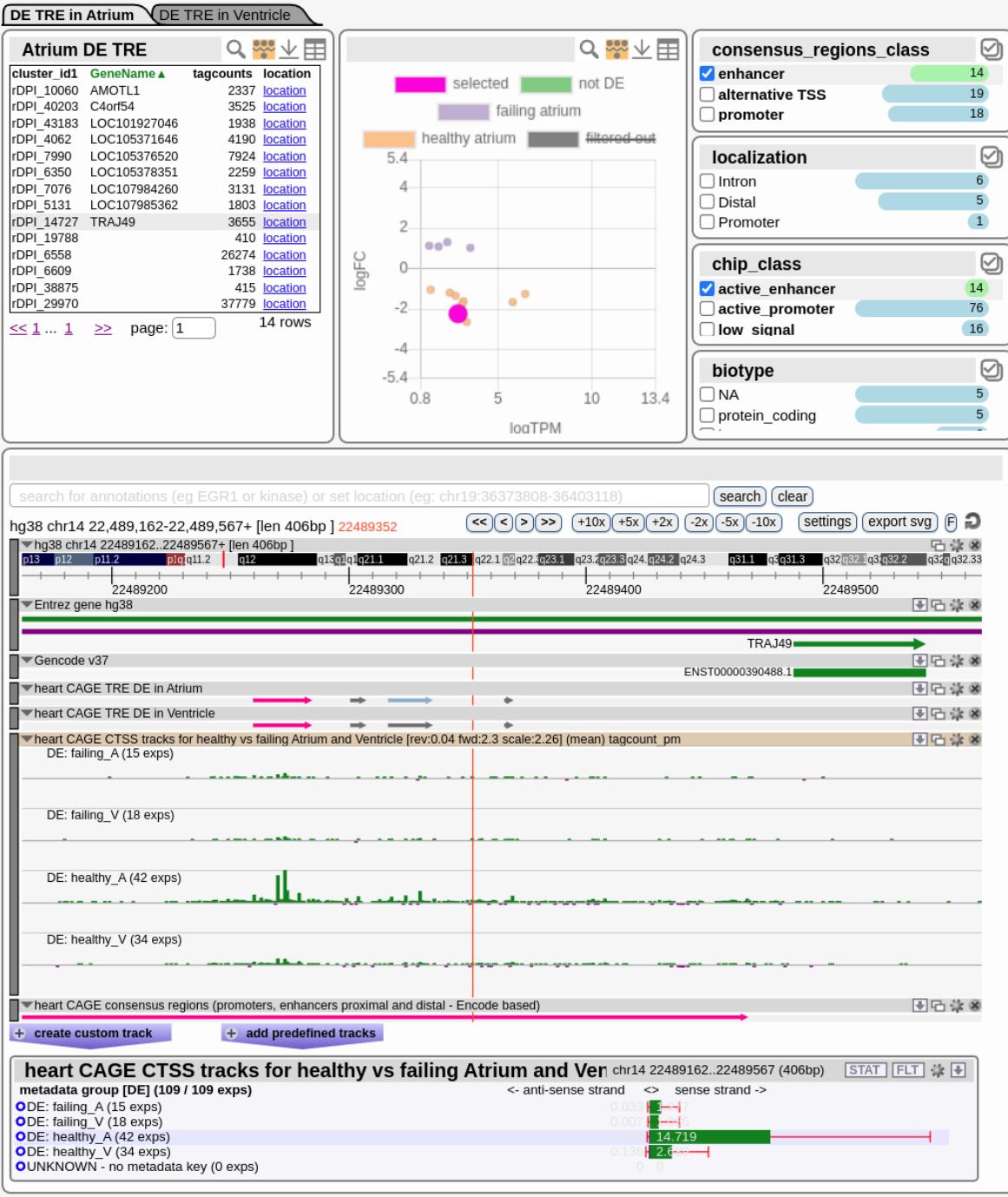
- - failing atrium TRE; ▶ - healthy atrium TRE;
- ▶ - failing ventricle TRE; ► - healthy ventricle TRE; ▷ - not DE TRE;

DE TRE - differentially expressed transcribed regulatory elements in heart, FDR < 0.05, $|log2FC| > 1$

Legend heart CAGE consensus regions track:

Encode based: ► - promoter; ▶ - proximal enhancer; □ - distal enhancer.

heart CAGE based: □ - promoter; □ - unidirectional enhancer; □ - bidirectional enhancer.



Supplemental Figure 1. ZENBU-Reports page from the Atlas of Heart Promoters and Enhancers (1).

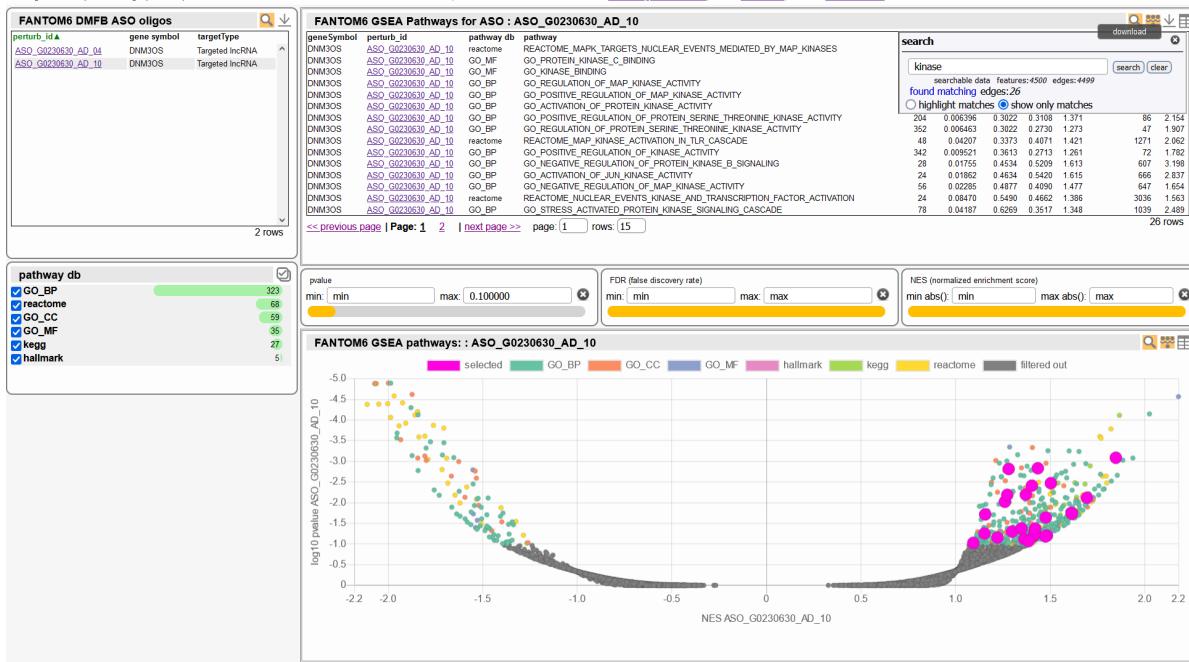
Expression profiling by RNA-seq using cytoplasmic, nuclear soluble, and chromatin-bound RNA was used to measure the relative prevalence of each lncRNA in these three subcellular compartments. The table shows the measured expression in the three compartments for each lncRNA both in counts-per-million ("cpm") and as a percentage value of the relative fraction ("frac"). Based on these values, each lncRNA was assigned to a subcellular compartment as shown in the column "localization". The scatter plots below show pairwise comparisons of the fractional expression values in the three compartments.

Data source: Ramlowski JR., et al Genome Research 2020 DOI: 10.1101/gr.254219.119, PMID: 32718982, PMCID: PMC7397864



Supplemental Figure 2. ZENBU-Reports page showing subcellular localization data of lncRNAs included in FANTOM6 (2).

Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) was performed to identify differentially expressed pathways upon knockdown with a specific ASO. Upon selection of an ASO in the table on the upper left, the table on the upper right is updated to show the GSEA results for each pathway. The figure below presents a graphical representation of the GSEA results. Data source: Ramilowski JR, et al Genome Research 2020 DOI: [10.1101/254219.119](https://doi.org/10.1101/254219.119). PMID: 32718982, PMCID: PMC7397864



Supplemental Figure 3. Gene Set Enrichment Analysis results obtained in FANTOM6 (2),

Fig1f Revigo data

description	term_ID	log10_p-value_A	uniqueness	dispensability	frequency	representative	eliminated	plot_size	plot_X	plot_Y
immune effector process	GO:0002652	-18.16	0.7440	0	1900	2252	0	4,375	-5.34	2,688
regulation of multicellular organismal process	GO:0001239	-12.69	0.6740	0.24	0.3000	51209	0	4,494	-5.347	2,674
cell migration	GO:0016477	-11.82	0.7389	0.2570	0.2800	16477	0	4,575	2,604	-5,273
response to external biotic stimulus	GO:0043207	-9.483	0.7290	0.3360	0.3200	43207	0	4,585	-1,443	8,059
regulation of developmental process	GO:0050793	-8.149	0.6630	0.2790	1.210	50793	0	5,189	7,519	2,885
regulation of cell proliferation	GO:0042127	-7.939	0.7570	0.2350	0.3100	42127	0	4,603	7,336	3,966
positive regulation of biological process	GO:0048518	-7.225	0.7620	0.3130	1.740	48518	0	5,350	8,176	3,466
leukocyte activation involved in inflammatory response	GO:0002269	-6.777	0.6630	0.4630	0	2269	0	4,770	-3,397	6,258
regulation of localization	GO:0032879	-6.400	0.7440	0.2830	0.7300	32879	0	4,969	7,591	0,1400
response to organic substance	GO:0010033	-6.230	0.7580	0.4740	0.9000	10033	0	5,062	-0,9100	7,980

<< previous page | Page: 1 2 3 | next page >> page: 1 rows: 10

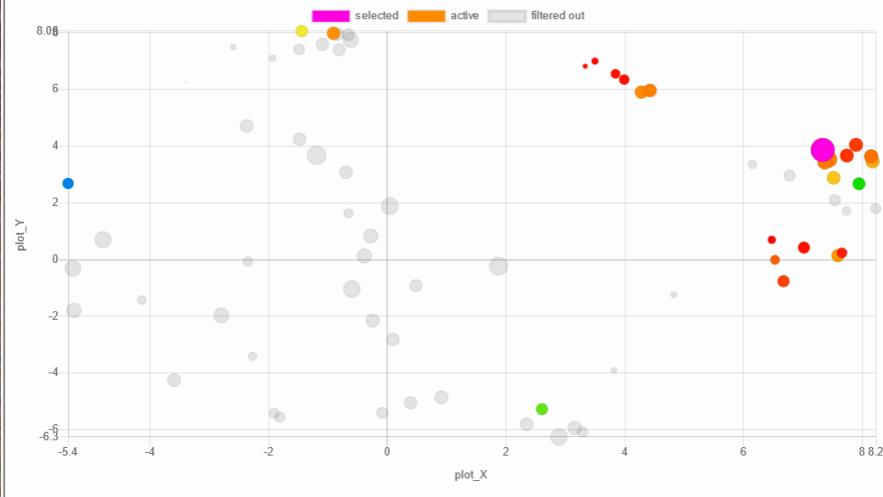
26 rows

GOterm expressed genes

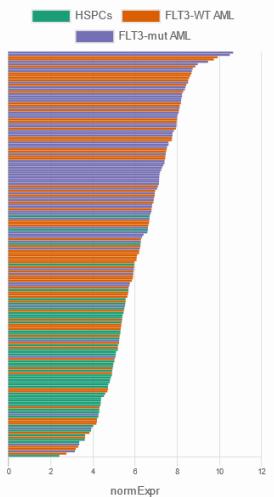
term_ID	geneName▲	baseMean
GO:0042127	HOXD13	0.8668
GO:0042127	HIP1BP3	1043
GO:0042127	IER5	158.8
GO:0042127	L4R	88.40
GO:0042127	INHA	0.9944
GO:0042127	JAG1	188.4
GO:0042127	JAG2	3.565
GO:0042127	JUN	830.9
GO:0042127	JUNB	399.9

167 rows

Fig1f Revigo PCA plot



patient gene expression

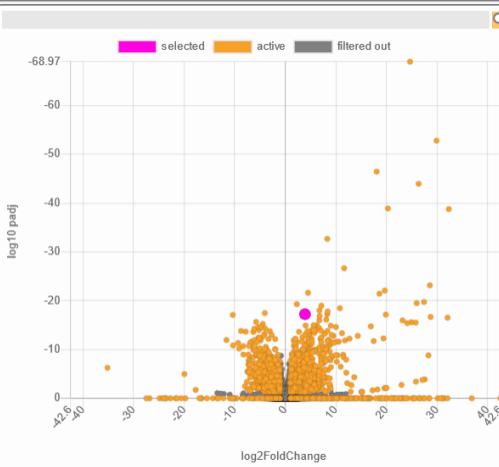
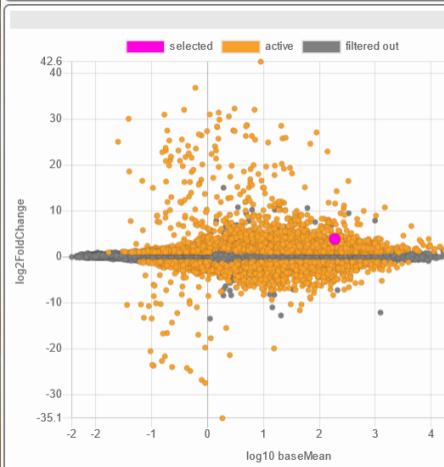


Extended Fig2a RNAseq analysis (FLT3-WT AML cells vs HSPCs) | Extended Fig2b RNAseq analysis (FLT3-mut AML cells vs HSPCs)

Extended Fig2b RNAseq analysis (FLT3-mut AML cells vs HSPCs)

geneName	baseMean	log2FoldChange	padj	pvalue	stat	IfcSE
JAG1	188.4	3.903	5.750e-18	6.530e-21	9.381	0.4160

<< previous page | Page: 1 | next page >> page: 1 rows: 5



Supplemental Figure 4. ZENBU-Reports page providing an interactive PCA plot showing potential therapeutic targets for the treatment of Acute Myeloid Leukemia (3).

Bibliography

1. Deviatiiarov,R.M., Gams,A., Kulakovskiy,I.V., Buyan,A., Meshcheryakov,G., Syunyaev,R., Singh,R., Shah,P., Tatarinova,T.V., Gusev,O., *et al.* (2023) An atlas of transcribed human cardiac promoters and enhancers reveals an important role of regulatory elements in heart failure. *Nat. Cardiovasc. Res.*, doi: 10.1038/s44161-022-00182-x.
2. Ramilowski,J.A., Yip,C.W., Agrawal,S., Chang,J.-C., Ciani,Y., Kulakovskiy,I.V., Mendez,M., Ooi,J.L.C., Ouyang,J.F., Parkinson,N., *et al.* (2020) Functional annotation of human long noncoding RNAs via molecular phenotyping. *Genome Res.*, **30**, 1060–1072.
3. Hashimoto,M., Saito,Y., Nakagawa,R., Ogahara,I., Takagi,S., Takata,S., Amitani,H., Endo,M., Yuki,H., Ramilowski,J.A., *et al.* (2021) Combined inhibition of XIAP and BCL2 drives maximal therapeutic efficacy in genetically diverse aggressive acute myeloid leukemia. *Nat. Cancer*, **2**, 340–356.