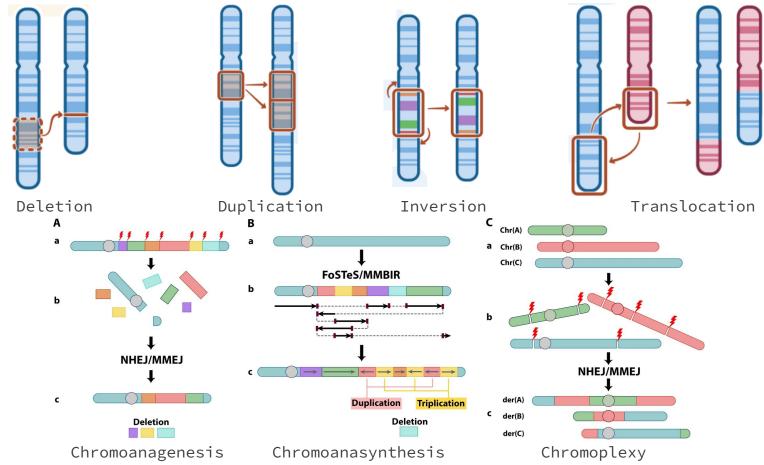
# Barbara Poszewiecka

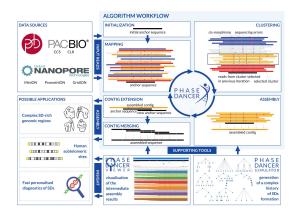
## **Bioinformatics**

### **Chromosomal rearrangements**

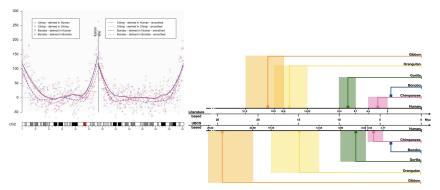


Bruna Burssed et al. "Mechanisms of structural chromosomal rearrangement formation"

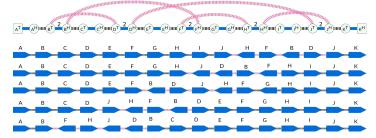
Assembling regions enriched in segmental duplications PhaseDancer Assembler; Genome Biology 2023



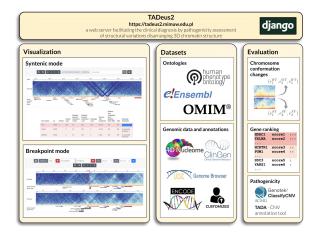
Methods for dating large evolutionary events; BMC Genomics 2



An efficient enumeration algorithm for minimal linear Eulerian decompositions of Karyote graph



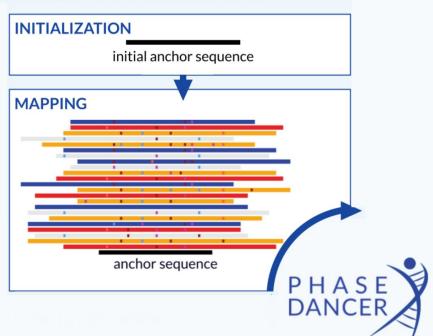
A server supporting the clinical diagnosis of structural variants that disrupt chromatin structure; Nucleic Acids Research 2022

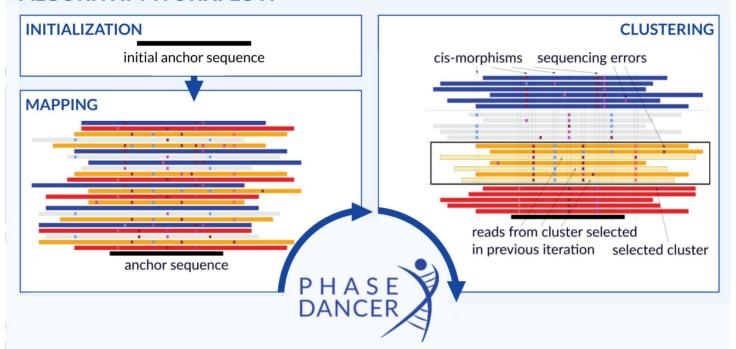


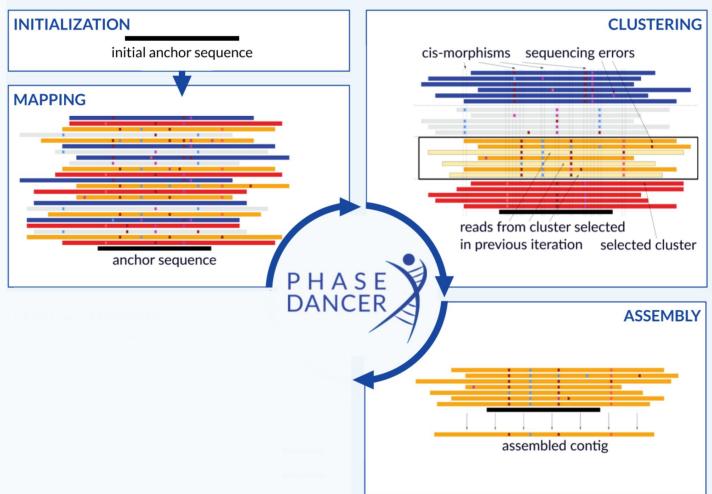
#### INITIALIZATION

initial anchor sequence



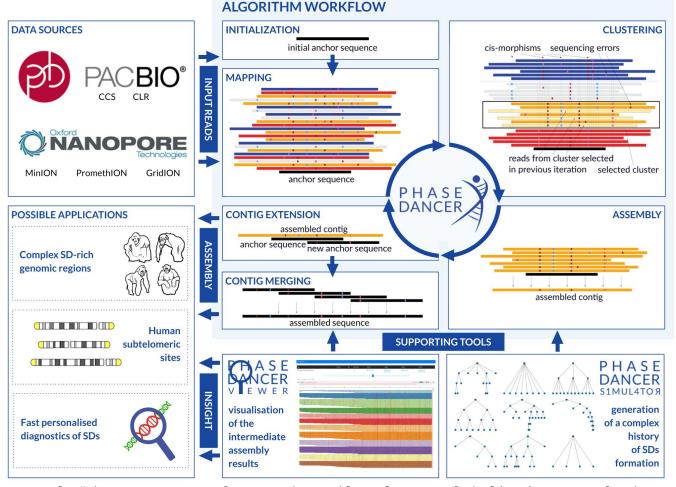




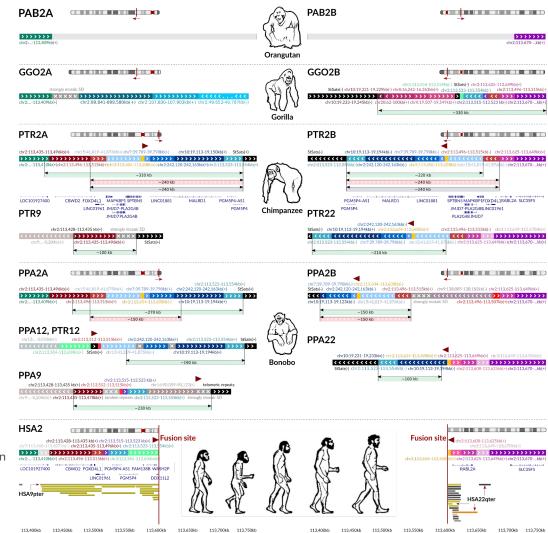


### **ALGORITHM WORKFLOW INITIALIZATION** CLUSTERING initial anchor sequence cis-morphisms sequencing errors **MAPPING** reads from cluster selected in previous iteration selected cluster anchor sequence PHASE DANCER **CONTIG EXTENSION ASSEMBLY** assembled contig anchor sequence new anchor sequence assembled contig

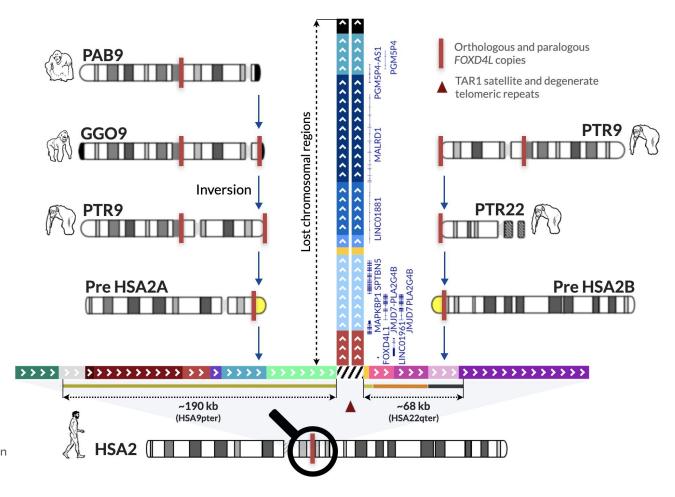
### **ALGORITHM WORKFLOW INITIALIZATION** CLUSTERING initial anchor sequence cis-morphisms sequencing errors **MAPPING** reads from cluster selected in previous iteration selected cluster anchor sequence PHASE DANCER **CONTIG EXTENSION ASSEMBLY** assembled contig anchor sequence new anchor sequence **CONTIG MERGING** assembled contig assembled sequence



Poszewiecka, Barbara, et al. "PhaseDancer: a novel targeted assembler of segmental duplications unravels the complexity of the human chromosome 2 fusion going from 48 to 46 chromosomes in hominin evolution." Genome Biology 24.1 (2023):205.



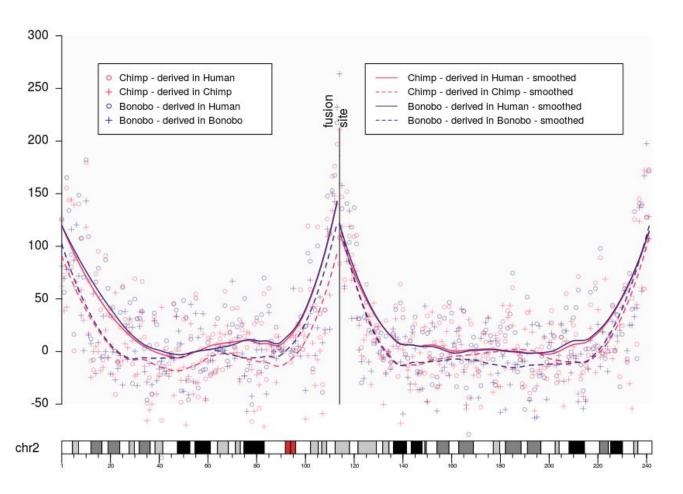
Poszewiecka, Barbara, et al.
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assembler of segmental duplications
unravels the complexity of the human
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from 48 to 46 chromosomes
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Genome Biology 24.1 (2023): 205.



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unravels the complexity of the human
chromosome 2 fusion going
from 48 to 46 chromosomes
in hominin evolution."
Genome Biology 24.1 (2023): 205.

# **Biased Gene Conversion:** Mismatched SNP Repair During Recombination GATTACGTCGT GCTGTAGATCGTTG ACGTA CGACATCTAGCAAT TGCAT CTAATGCAGCA Both mismatches are converted to "strong" G-C pairs, replacing "weak" SNPs.

This phenomenon occurs during recombination (Strathern et al., 1995) and is a consequence of the more frequent use of strongly stable nucleotide pairs (G, C) than weakly stable ones (A, T) in heterozygous sites in heteroduplex DNA in the process of DNA repair.



Poszewiecka, Barbara, et al.
"Revised time estimation
of the ancestral
human chromosome 2 fusion."
BMC genomics 23.6 (2022): 1-16.

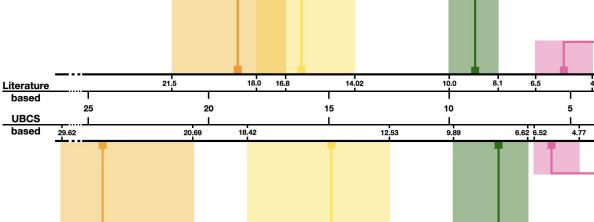
Niech  $\mathcal{G}_x$  i  $\mathcal{G}_y$  oznaczaja dwa genomy o sekwencjach odpowiednio x i y, N liczbę chromosomów i M liczbę okien o wielkości 1 Mb na regionach subtelomerowych chromosomów. Określamy  $\mathcal{G}_{x_j^i}$  jako j-te okno na i-tym chromosomie w genomie  $\mathcal{G}_x$ , wartość statystyki UBCS jako  $\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{G}_{x_j^i})$ , a  $\overline{x}$  jako odwróconą sekwencję x. Obliczamy średnią proporcję statystyki UBCS pomiędzy telomerami na ramionach p i q i-ego chromosomu pomiędzy genomami  $\mathcal{G}_x$  i  $\mathcal{G}_y$  jako:

$$\mathcal{T}_p(i) = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^M \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{G}_{x_j^i})}{\sum_{j=1}^M \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{G}_{y_j^i})} \qquad \mathcal{T}_q(i) = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^M \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{G}_{\overline{x}_j^i})}{\sum_{j=1}^M \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{G}_{\overline{y}_j^i})}$$

a odległość ewolucyjna jest określna na podstawie proporcji statystyki UBCS pomiędzy genomami  $\mathcal{G}_x$  i  $\mathcal{G}_y$  jako:

$$\mathcal{G}_x||\mathcal{G}_y = \text{median}(\{\mathcal{T}_p(i) : i \in \mathcal{CT}_p\} \cup \{\mathcal{T}_q(i) : i \in \mathcal{CT}_q\})$$

gdzie  $\mathcal{CT}_p$ i $\mathcal{CT}_q$ to zbi<br/>ór tak zwanych  $\mathit{chromosom\'{o}w}$   $\mathit{kontrolnych}.$ 



Gibbon

Gorilla

Bonobo<sub>I</sub>

Human,

Human,

Bonobo

Gorilla

Orangutan

Gibbon

Chimpanzee

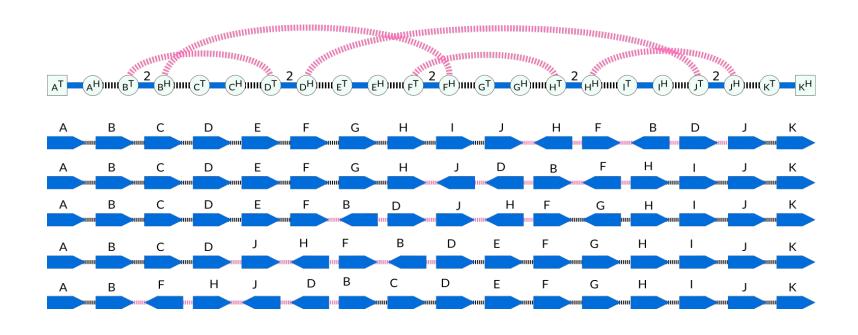
0 Mya

Chimpanzee

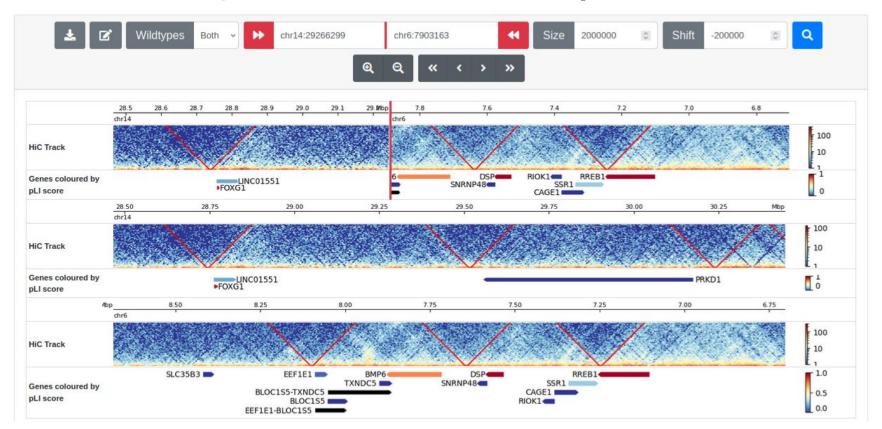
Orangutan

Poszewiecka, Barbara, et al.
"Revised time estimation
of the ancestral
human chromosome 2 fusion."
BMC genomics 23.6 (2022): 1-16.

# Scenarios of complex chromosomal rearrangement in a patient from the study by Nazaryan-Petersen et al. (2018)



# TADeus2 - genome browser in breakpoint view mode



"TADeus2: a web server facilitating the clinical diagnosis by pathogenicity assessment of structural variations disarranging 3D chromatin structure." Nucleic Acids Research 50.W1 (2022): W744-W752.

# Main **functionality** offered application website TADeus2

"TADeus2: a web server facilitating the clinical diagnosis by pathogenicity assessment of structural variations disarranging 3D chromatin structure."
Nucleic Acids Research 50.W1 (2022): W744-W752.

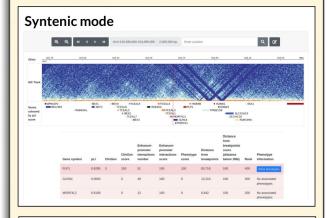
#### TADeus2

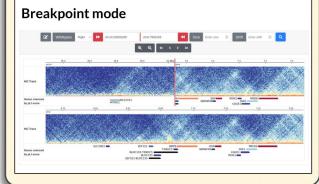
#### https://tadeus2.mimuw.edu.pl

a web server facilitating the clinical diagnosis by pathogenicity assessment of structural variations disarranging 3D chromatin structure



#### Visualization





#### **Datasets**

#### **Ontologies**



**e!**Ensembl

**OMIM**®

#### Genomic data and annotations

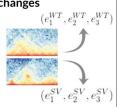






### Evaluation

# Chromosome conformation changes



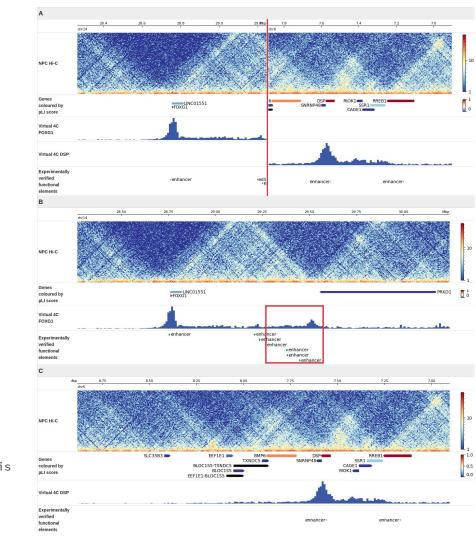


| Gene ran | Killig |     |
|----------|--------|-----|
| HDAC1    | score1 | 111 |
| TXLNA    | score2 | 111 |
|          |        |     |
| HCRTR1   | score3 | 11  |
| PUM1     | score4 | 11  |
|          |        |     |
| SDC3     | score5 | 1   |
| YARS1    | score6 | 1   |
|          |        |     |

#### **Pathogenicity**



**TADA** - CNV annotation tool



"TADeus2: a web server facilitating the clinical diagnosis by pathogenicity assessment of structural variations disarranging 3D chromatin structure." Nucleic Acids Research 50.W1 (2022): W744-W752.