

***McKnight
Inter-Institutional
Meeting***

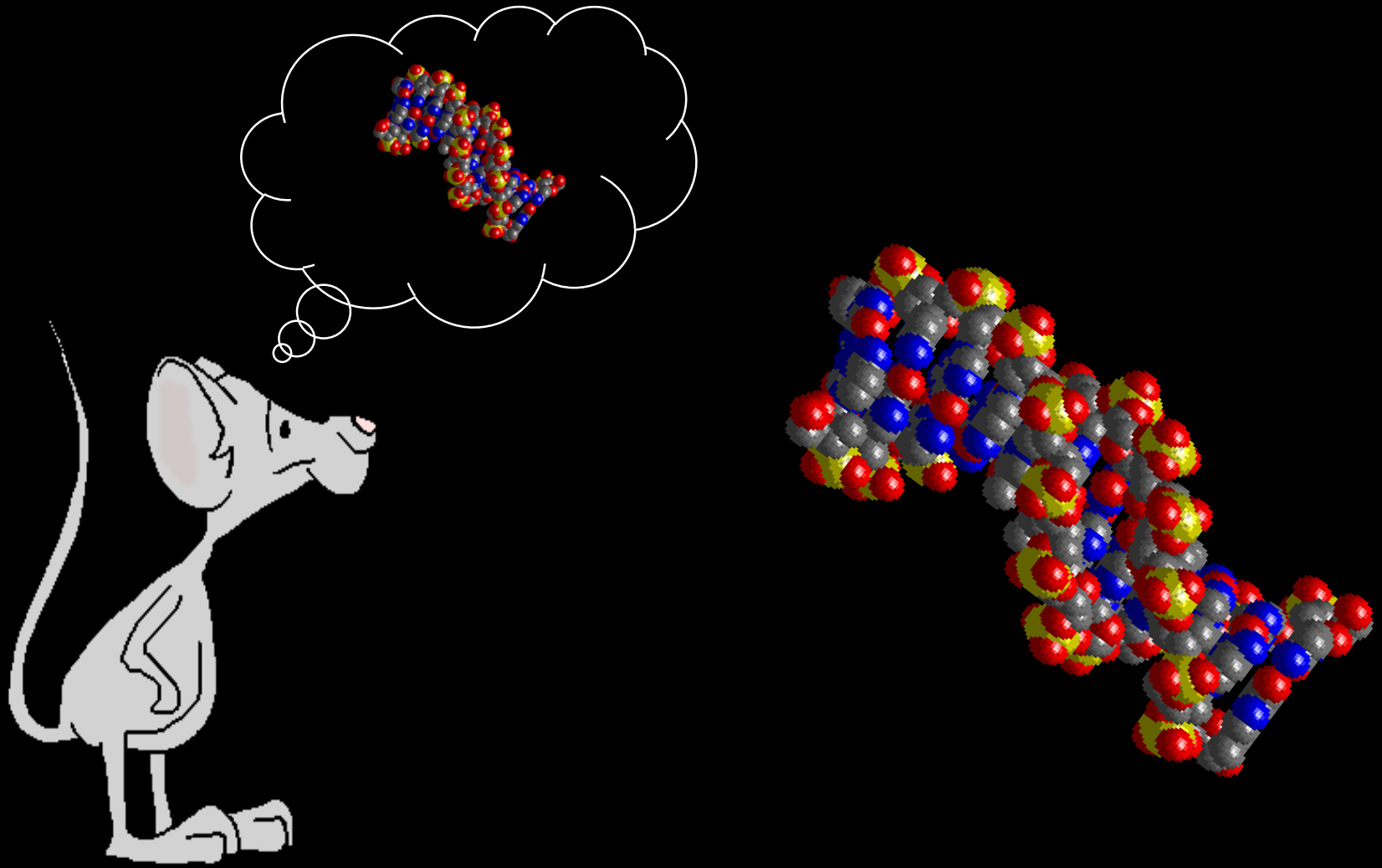
April 2015

**Epigenomics Core –
Memory Genes &
Extra-Coding RNAs**

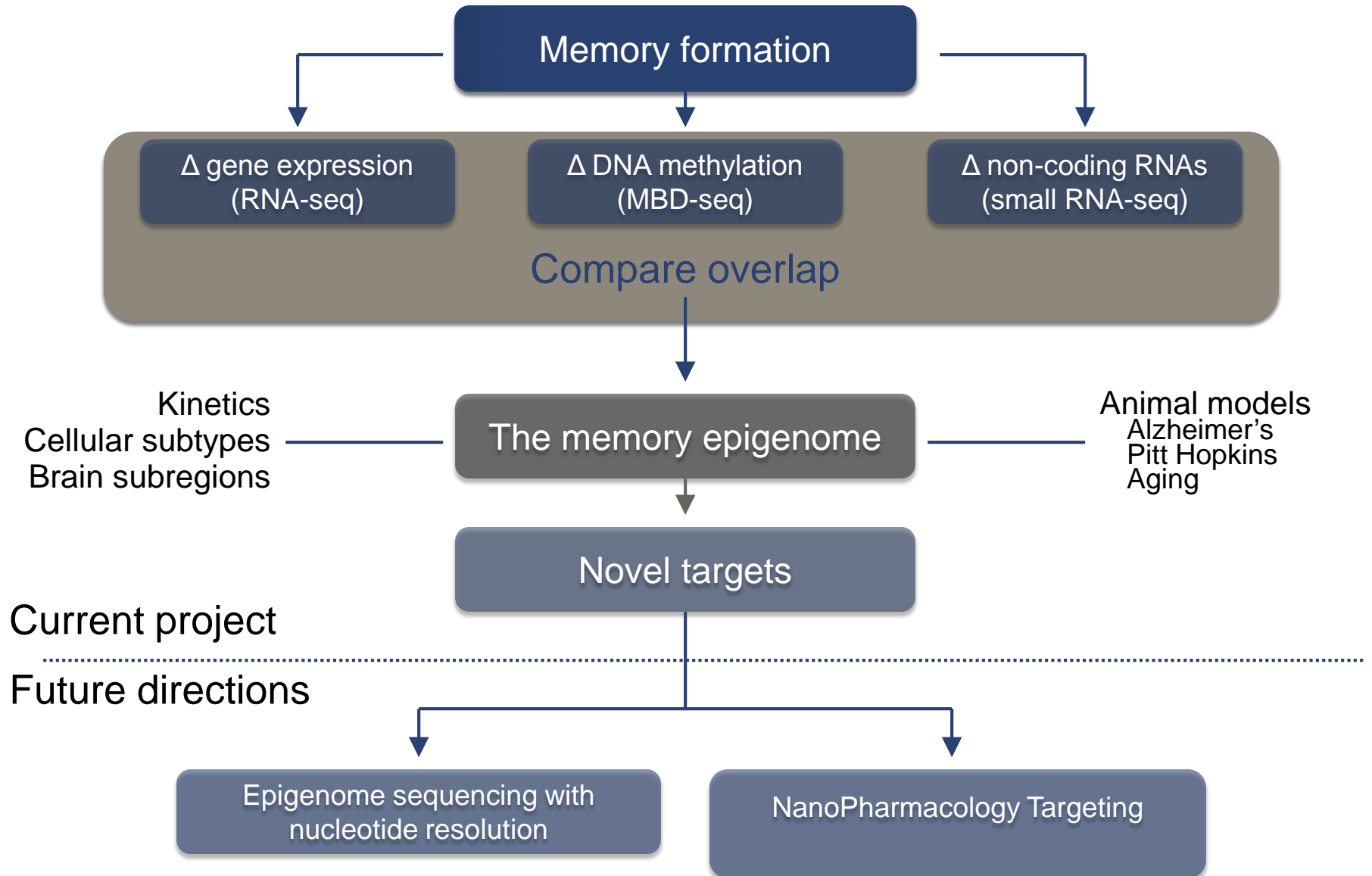
**J. David Sweatt
Dept of Neurobiology
McKnight Brain Institute
UAB School of Medicine**



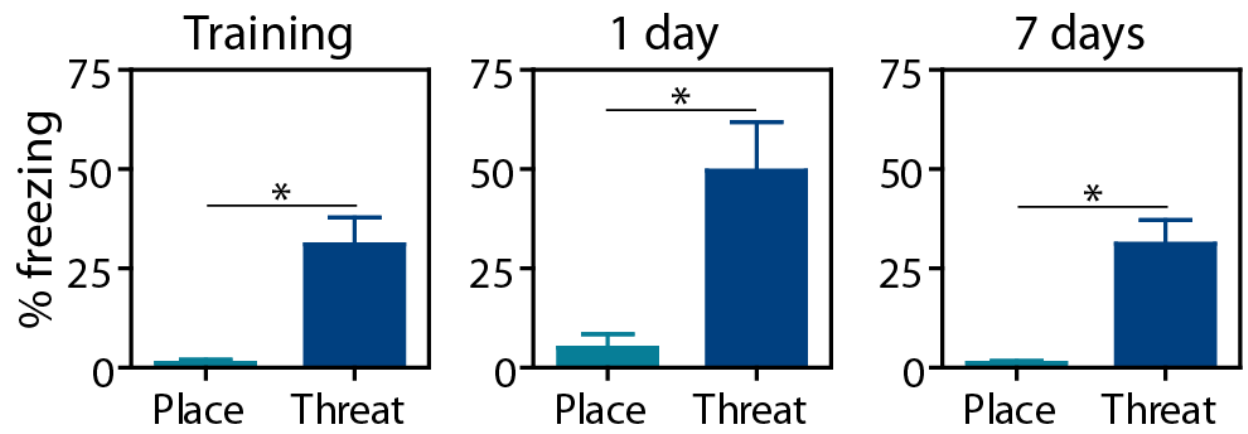
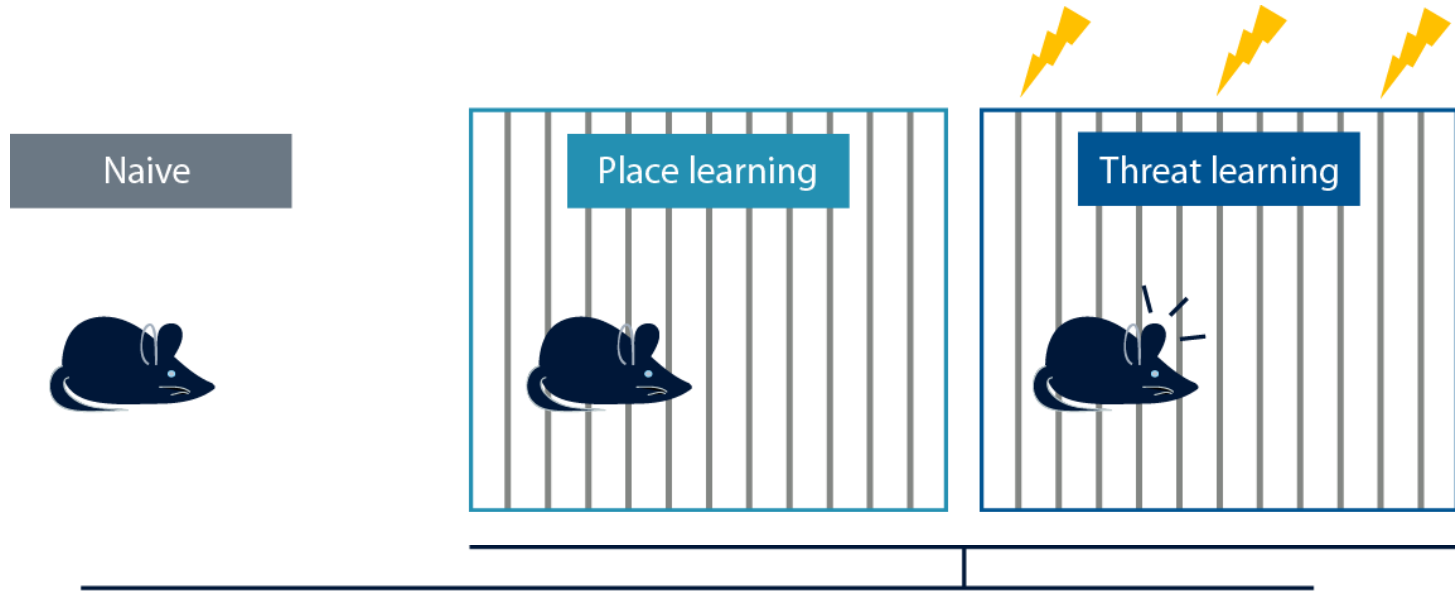
The Molecular Basis of Memory



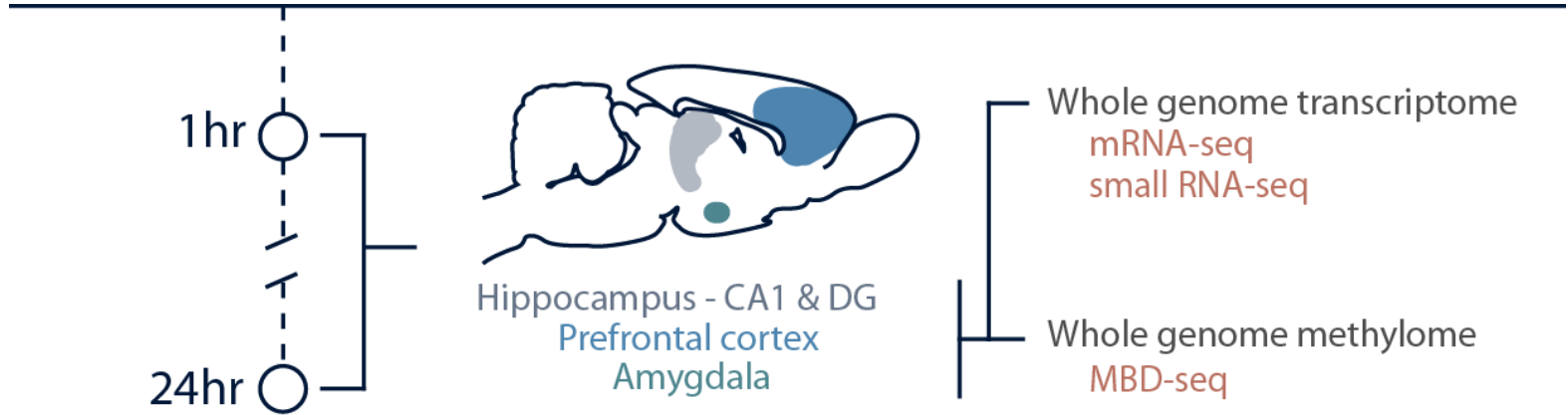
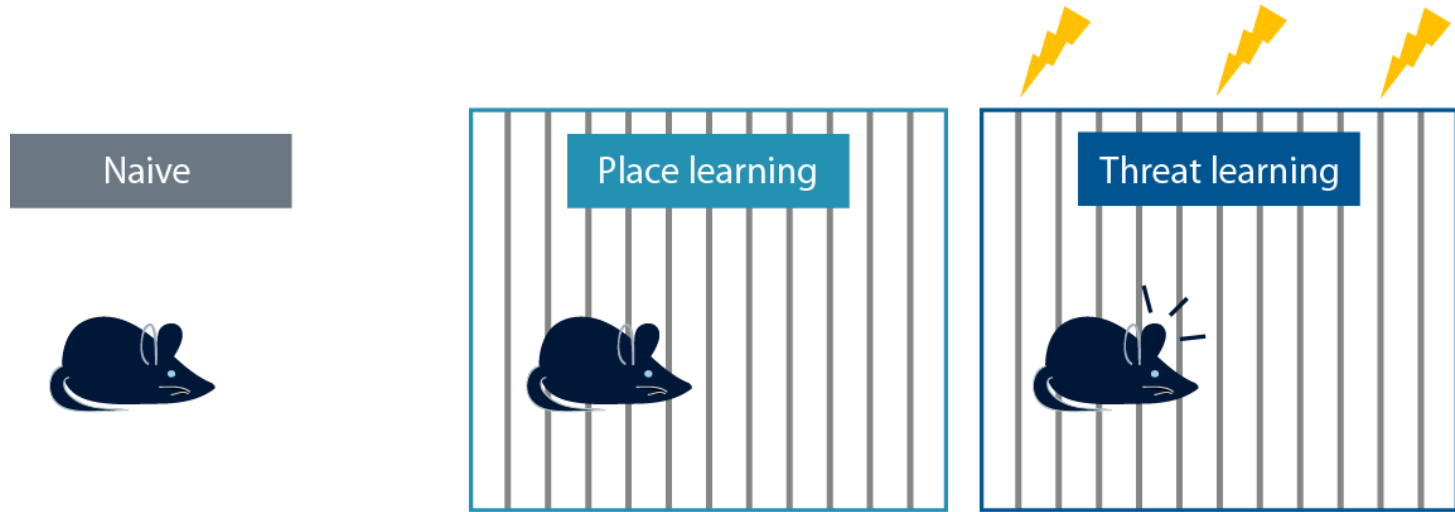
» EPIGENOME-WIDE TARGET IDENTIFICATION FOR COGNITIVE NANOPHARMACOLOGY



» MAPPING THE MEMORY TRANSCRIPTOME: THREAT LEARNING

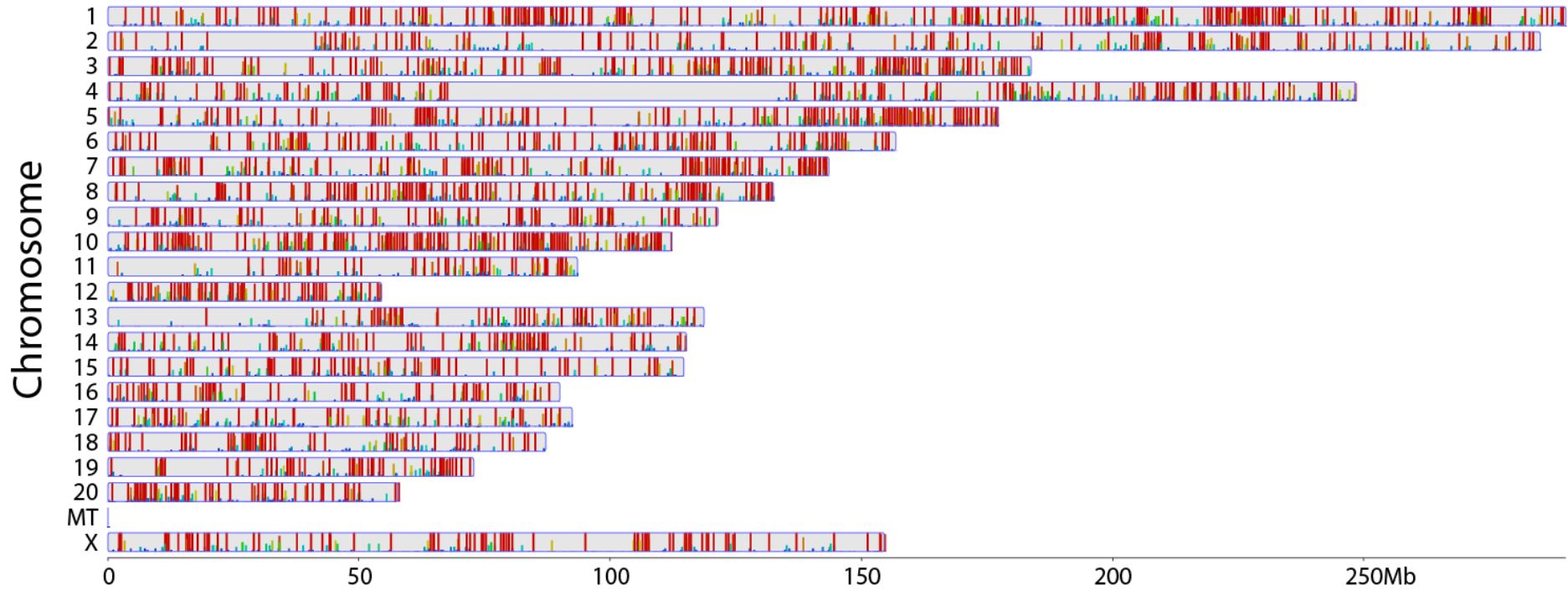


» MAPPING THE MEMORY TRANSCRIPTOME: THREAT LEARNING



» GENOME-WIDE RNA PROFILING

Rattus norvegicus genome (24,792 genes)

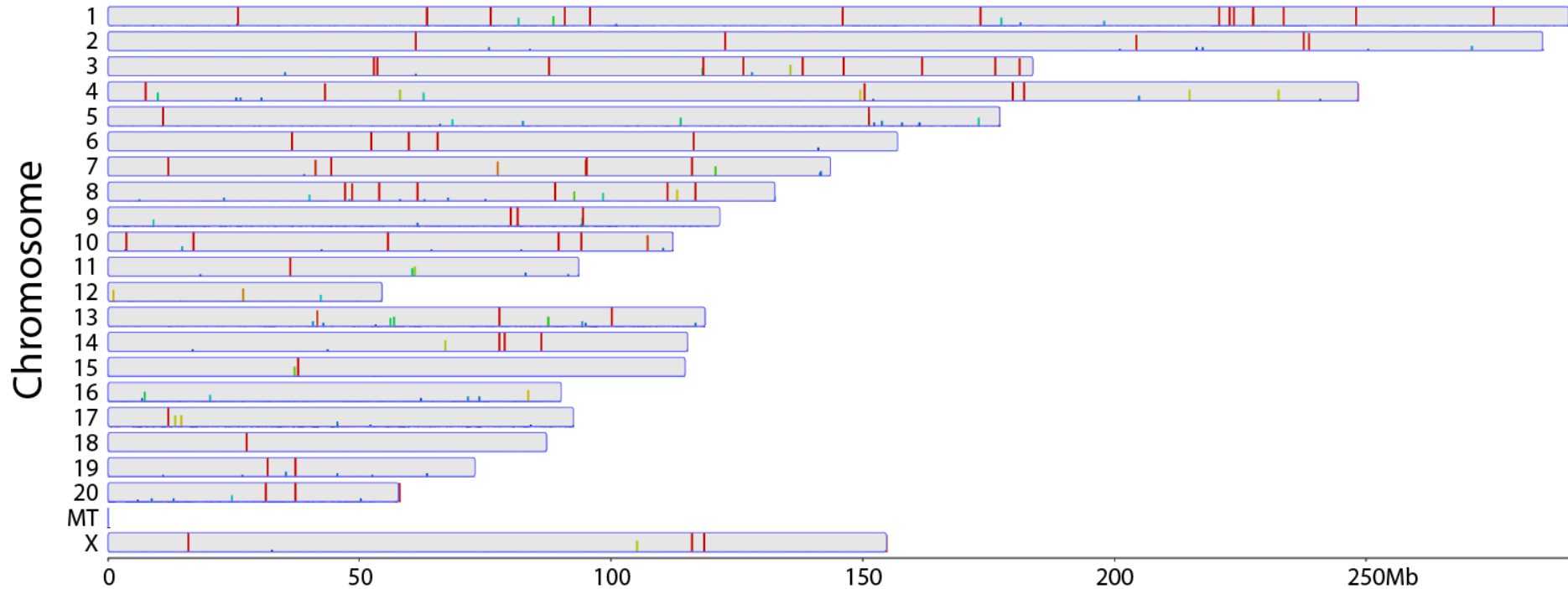


Identification of the *Rattus* Hippocampal CA1 Transcriptome

» GENOME-WIDE RNA PROFILING

Rattus norvegicus genome (24,792 genes)

Modified by threat learning
(258 genes - 1% of genome)



RNA-seq allows for comprehensive transcript analysis and identification of memory-related changes



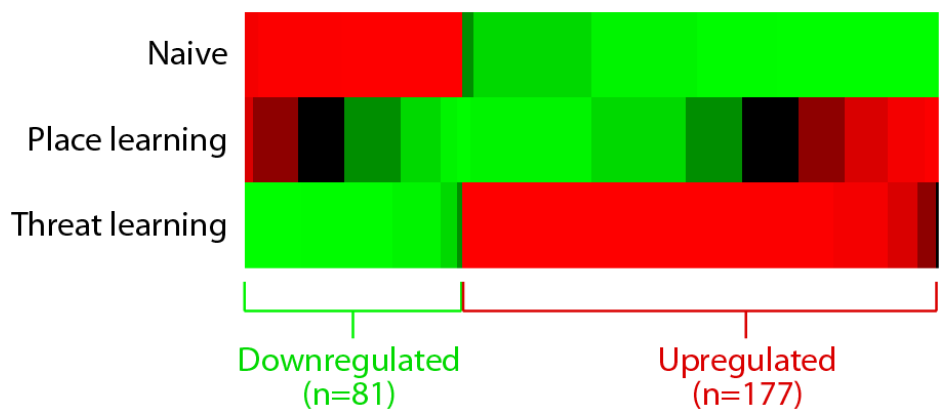
» THREAT LEARNING REGULATES *SPECIFIC* GENES IN *SPECIFIC* WAYS

Rattus norvegicus genome (24,792 genes)



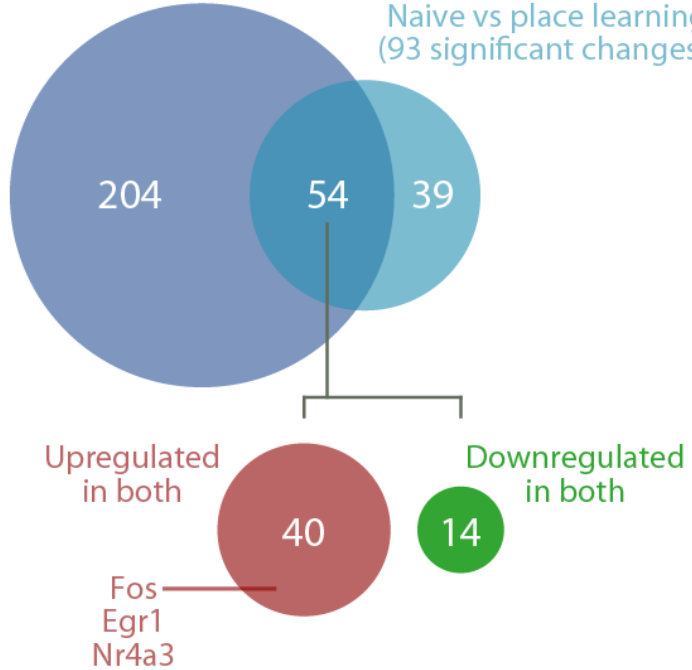
Modified by threat learning
(258 genes - 1% of genome)

258 genes modified after threat learning

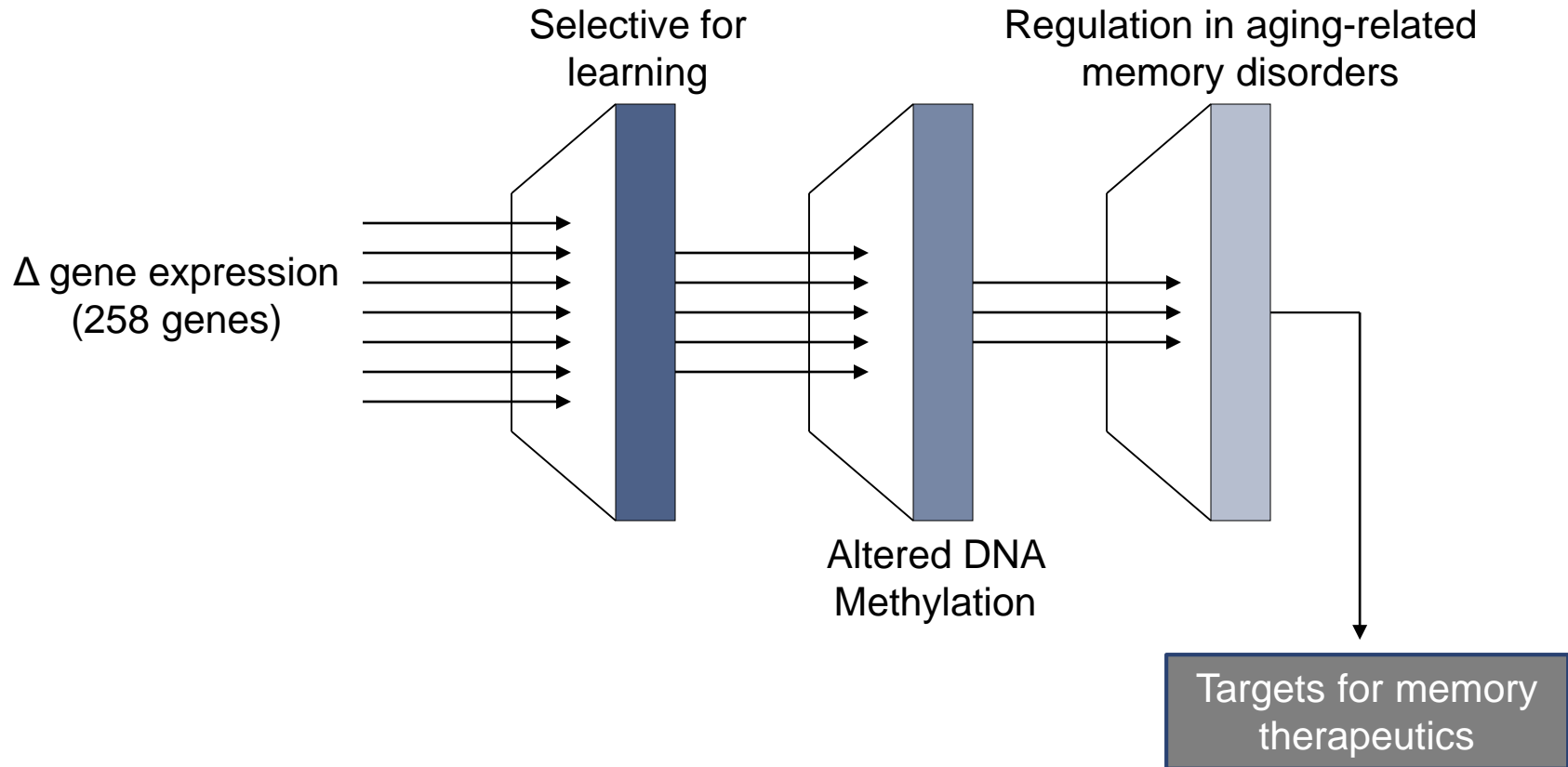


Naive vs threat learning
(258 significant changes)

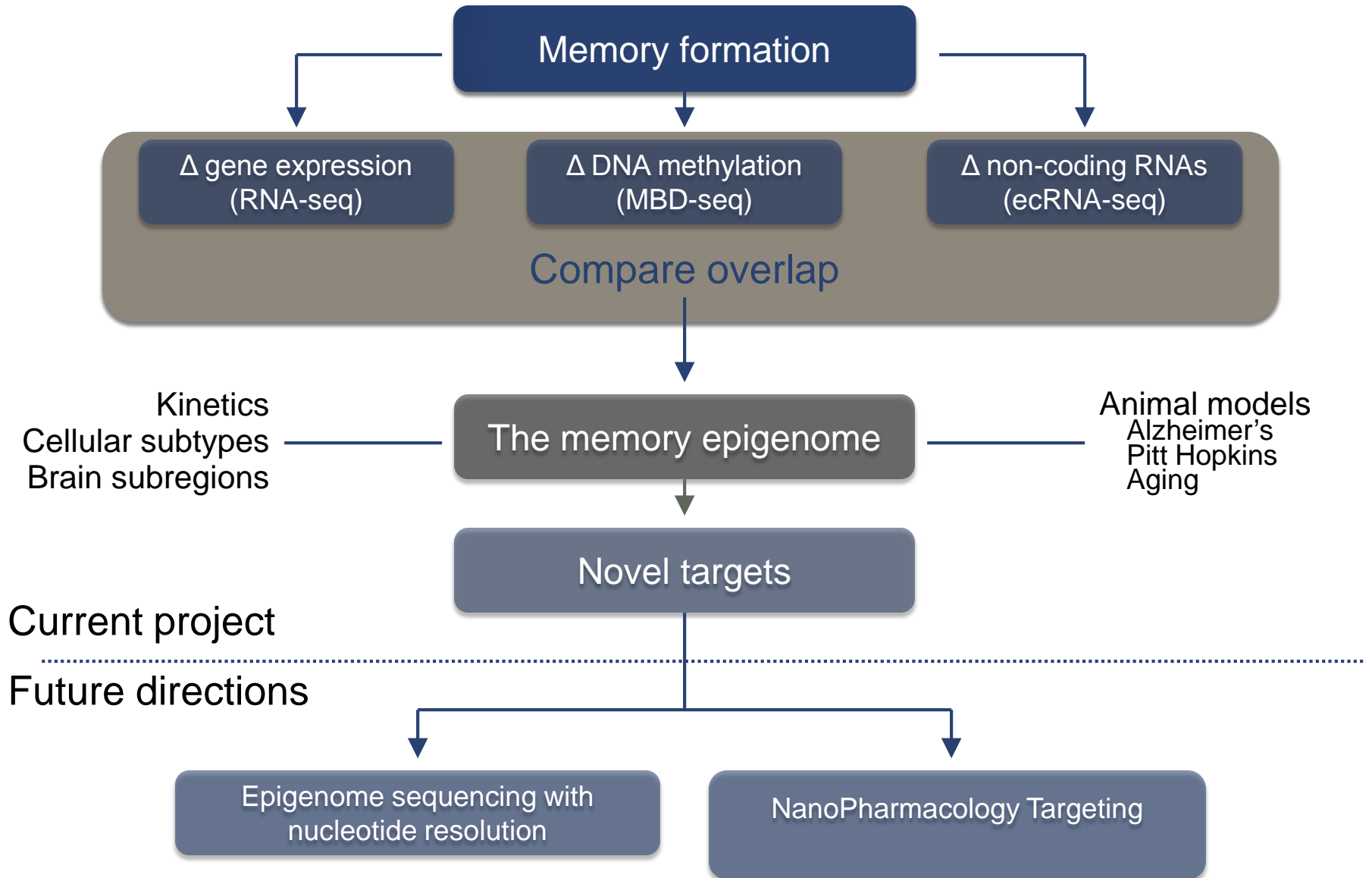
Naive vs place learning
(93 significant changes)



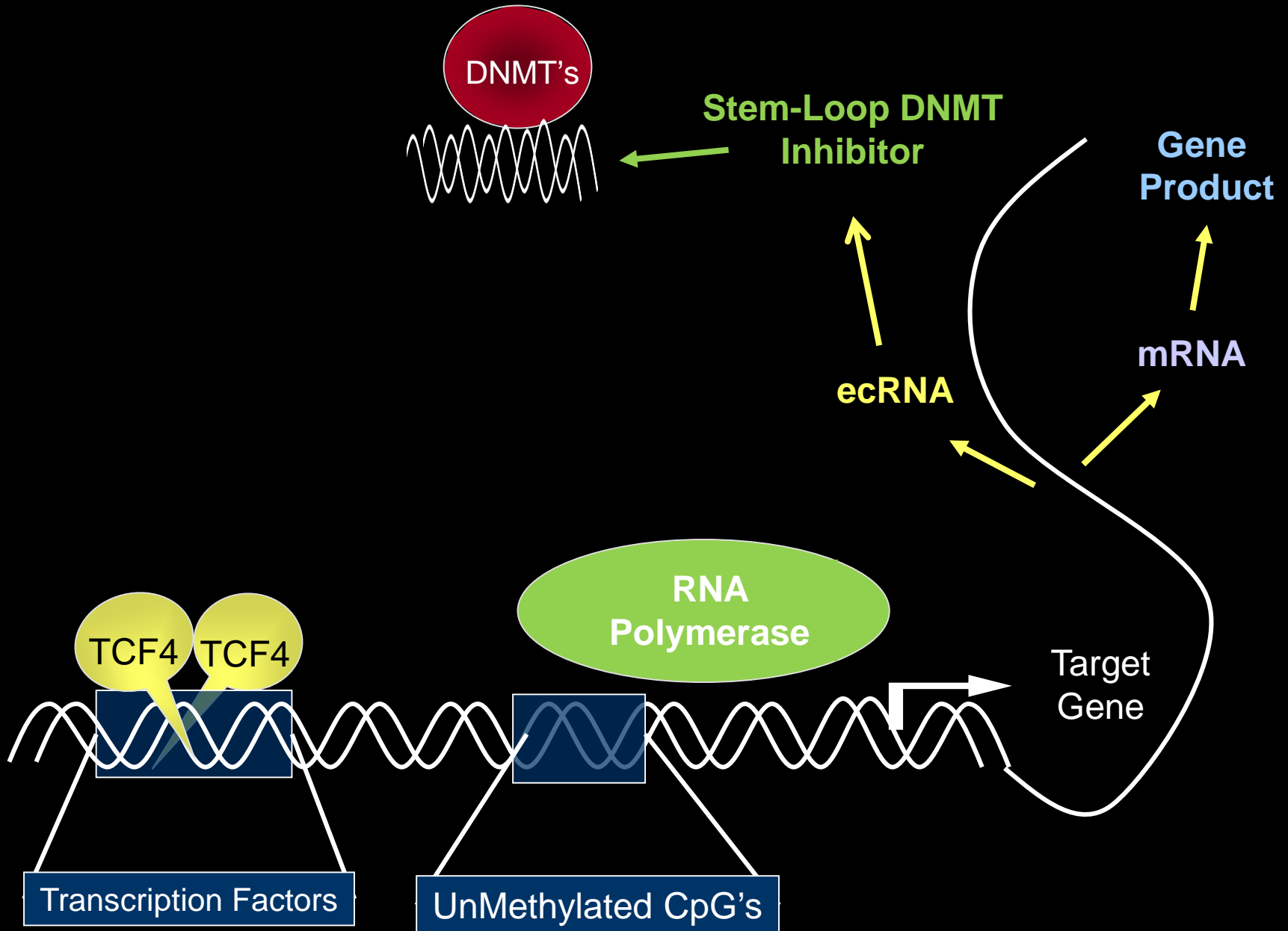
» THREAT LEARNING GENE EXPRESSION DYNAMICS



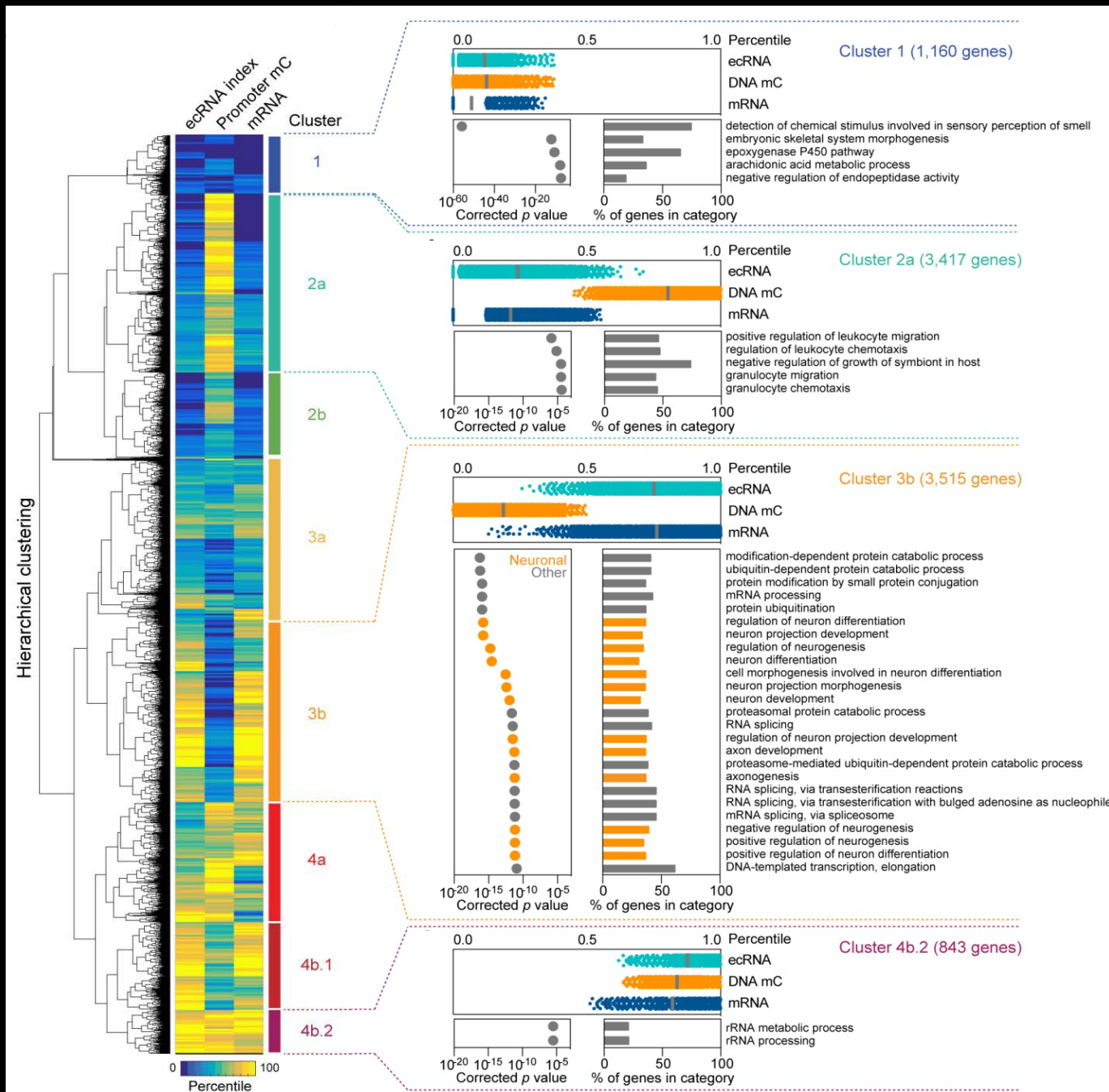
» EPIGENOME-WIDE TARGET IDENTIFICATION FOR COGNITIVE NANOPHARMACOLOGY



Epigenetic Regulation by Extra-Coding RNAs



Hierarchical Clustering Analysis of Neuronal ecRNAs



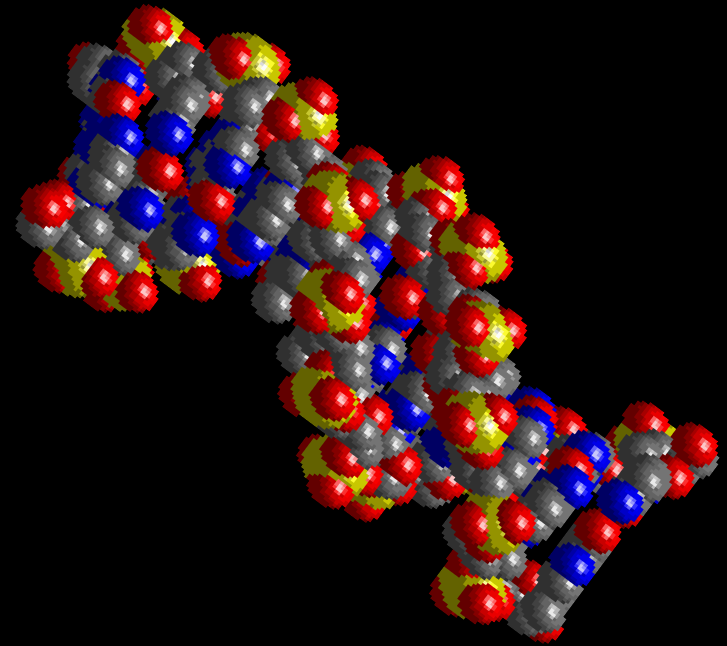
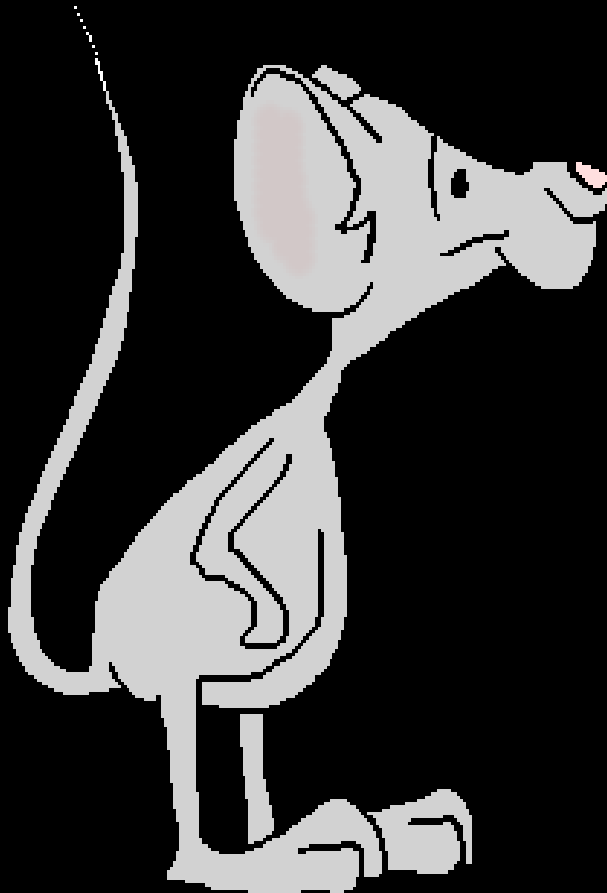
Reinventing Psychopharmacology



Identifying Novel
Memory Targets
through
Neuroepigenomics

Inventing Cognitive
NanoPharmacology

DNA Sequence-Based Nanotechnology – A Universal Approach That Can Target Any Memory Gene



Acknowledgements



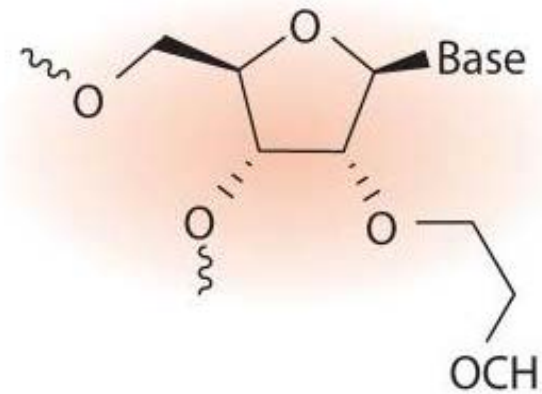
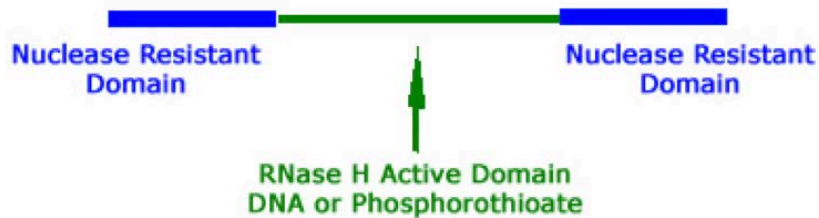
National Institute
on Aging ■ ◆ ★ ☆



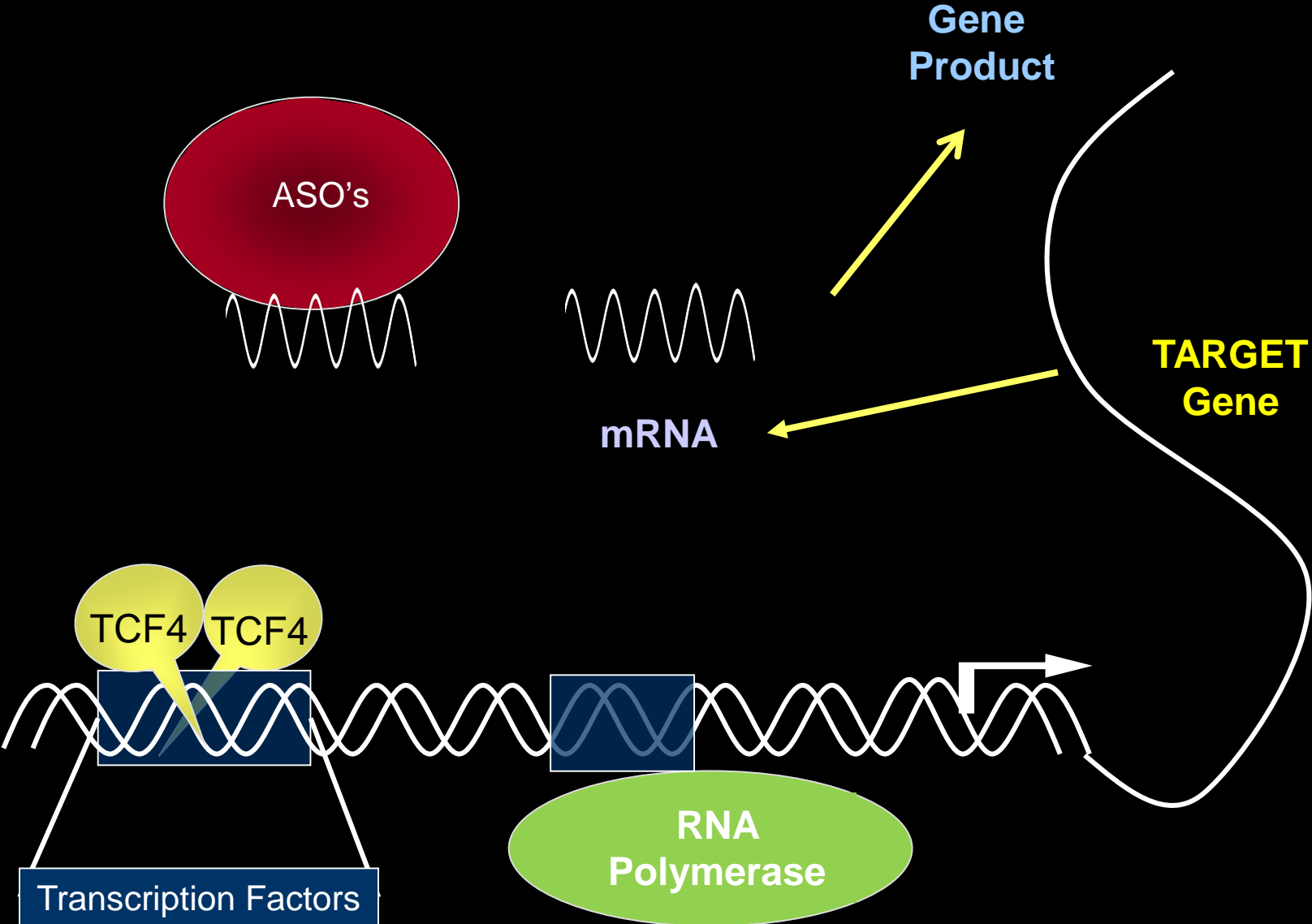
- **Mark Kilgore**
- **Scott Phillips**
- **Frankie Heyward**
- **Jeremy Day**
- **Garrett Kaas**
- **Iva Mathews**
- **Cristin Gavin**
- **Dawn Eason**
- **Andrew Kennedy**

Targeting Genes with ASOs

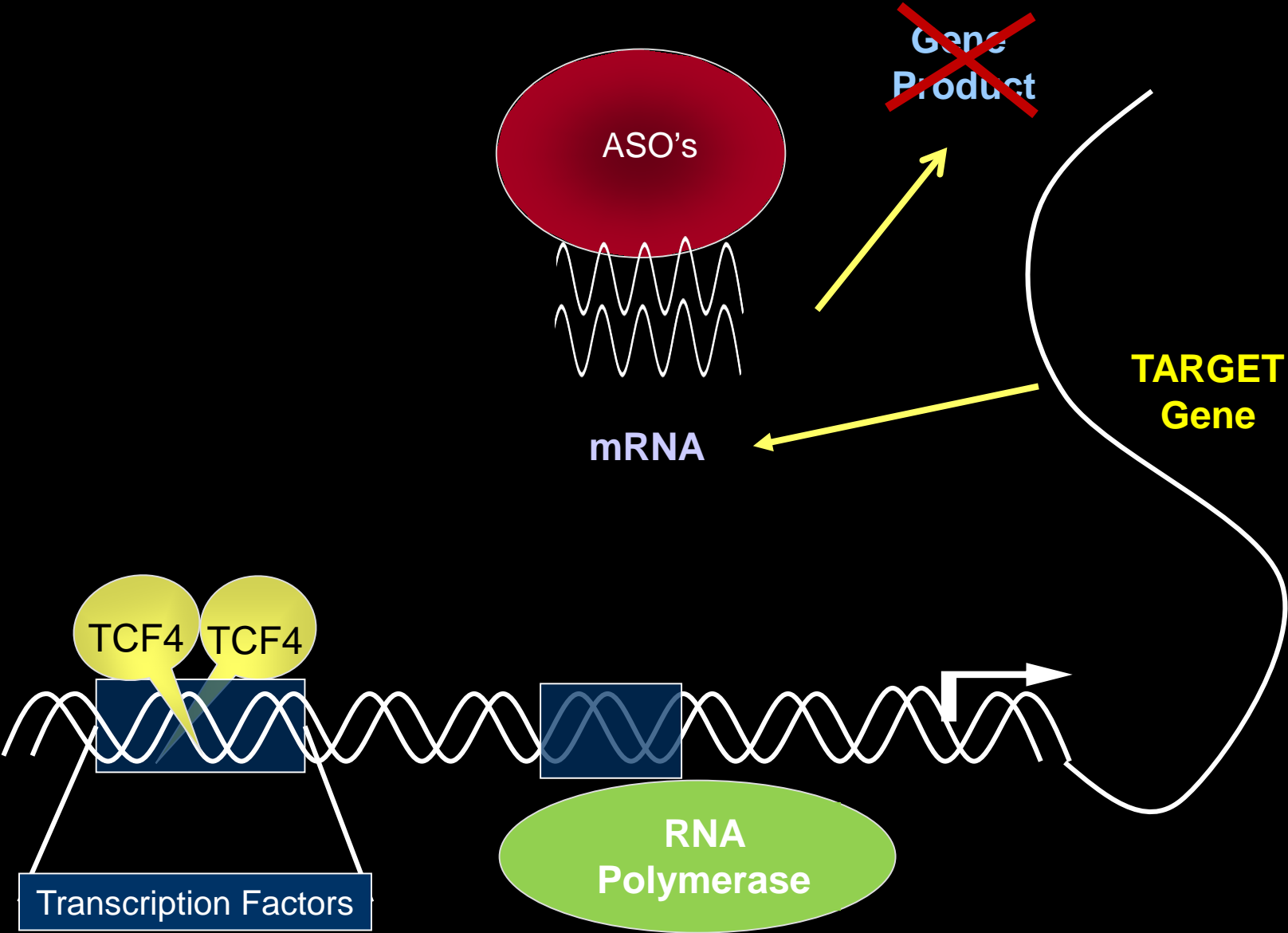
Antisense Oligonucleotide Targeting



Genetic Knockdown by AntiSense RNAs



Genetic Knockdown by AntiSense RNAs

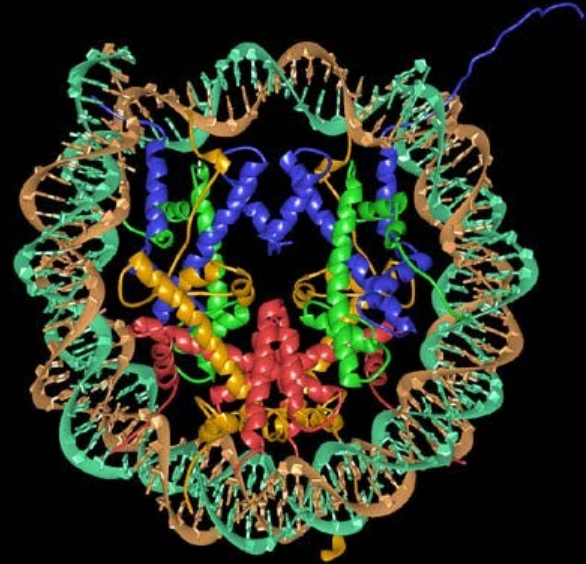


The Molecular Basis of Long-term Memory

- **Epigenetic mechanisms are involved in memory formation**
- **Manipulating specific gene targets may provide a new avenue for ameliorating learning disabilities and memory dysfunction**

By Manipulating the Epigenome We Can:

- **Enhance Memory Formation (HDACi)**
- **Block Memory Formation (DNMTi)**
- **Erase an Existing Memory (DNMTi)**



Reinventing Psychopharmacology

- **Current Target/HTS/Chemical Libraries Approaches Are Not Working**
- **Epigenome-Wide Association Studies for Novel Target Identification**
- **Utilize “Biologics” – Antisense Approaches, miRNAs**
- **Nanotechnology-based Delivery – e.g. Nucleic Acid Nanoparticles**

Reinventing Psychopharmacology



Identifying Novel
Memory Targets
through
Neuroepigenomics

Inventing Cognitive
NanoPharmacology