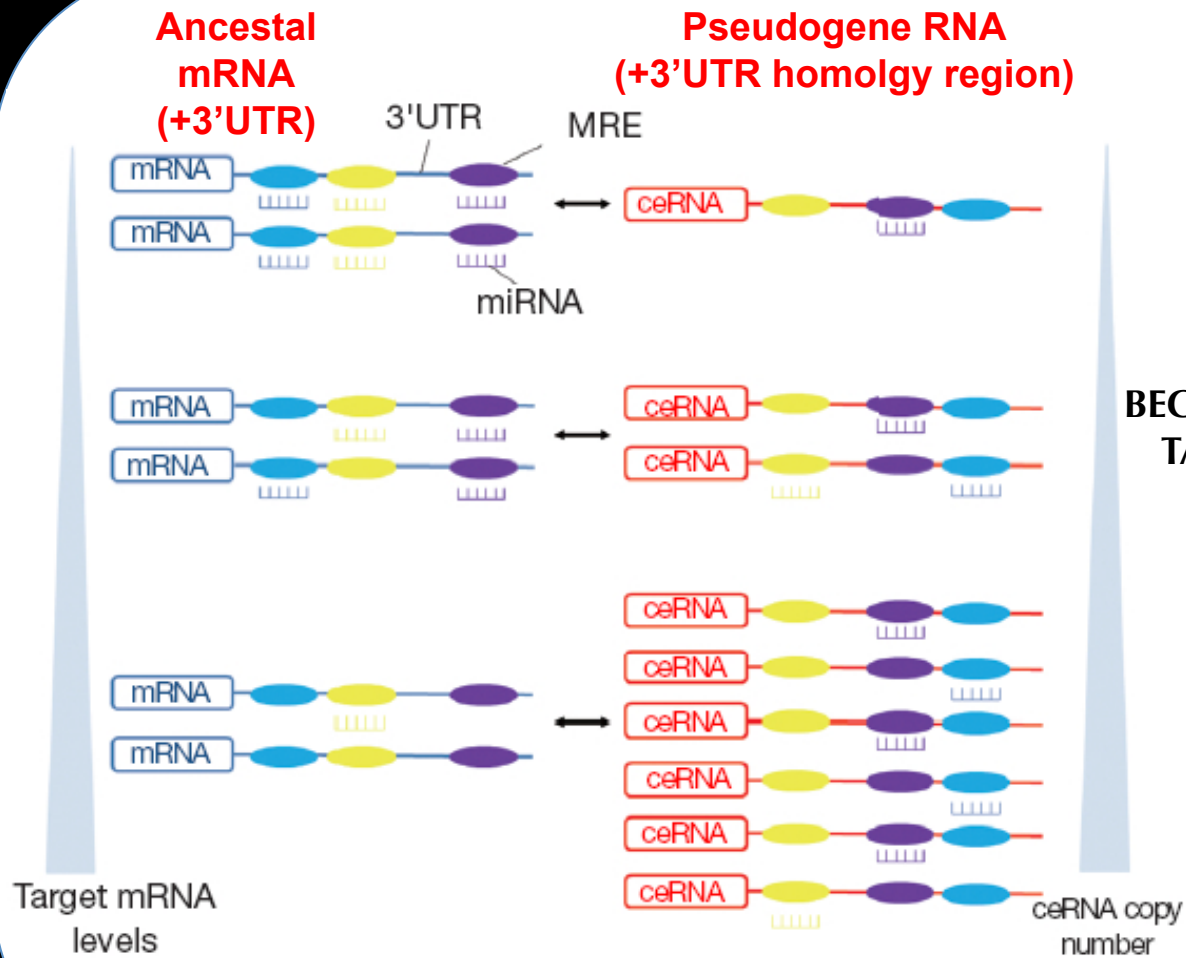


**Circular RNAs (circRNAs) act a stable  
miRNA sponges**

# ceRNAs compete for miRNAs



The model holds true for all RNAs that share a miRNA binding site = **ceRNAs**

**PSEUDOGENES ARE POTENT BECAUSE THEY SHARE MORE THEN 1 miRNA TARGET SITE WITH A CORRESPONDING mRNA FROM AN ANCESTRAL GENE**

**Evolution of ncRNAs to fine-tune the expression of ancestral genes**

# The discovery of a circular RNAs

1. Question: Can miRNAs control the activities of gene promoters
2. Approach: Identify miRNAs that are highly complementary with DNA sequences that are located on vicinity of promoters (ca. +/- 5000nt)
3. CANDIDATE GENE: **CDR1** (intronless) and **miR-617**



The EMBO Journal (2011) 30, 4414–4422 | © 2011 European Molecular Biology Organization | All Rights Reserved 0261-4189/11  
www.embojournal.org

## miRNA-dependent gene silencing involving Ago2-mediated cleavage of a circular antisense RNA

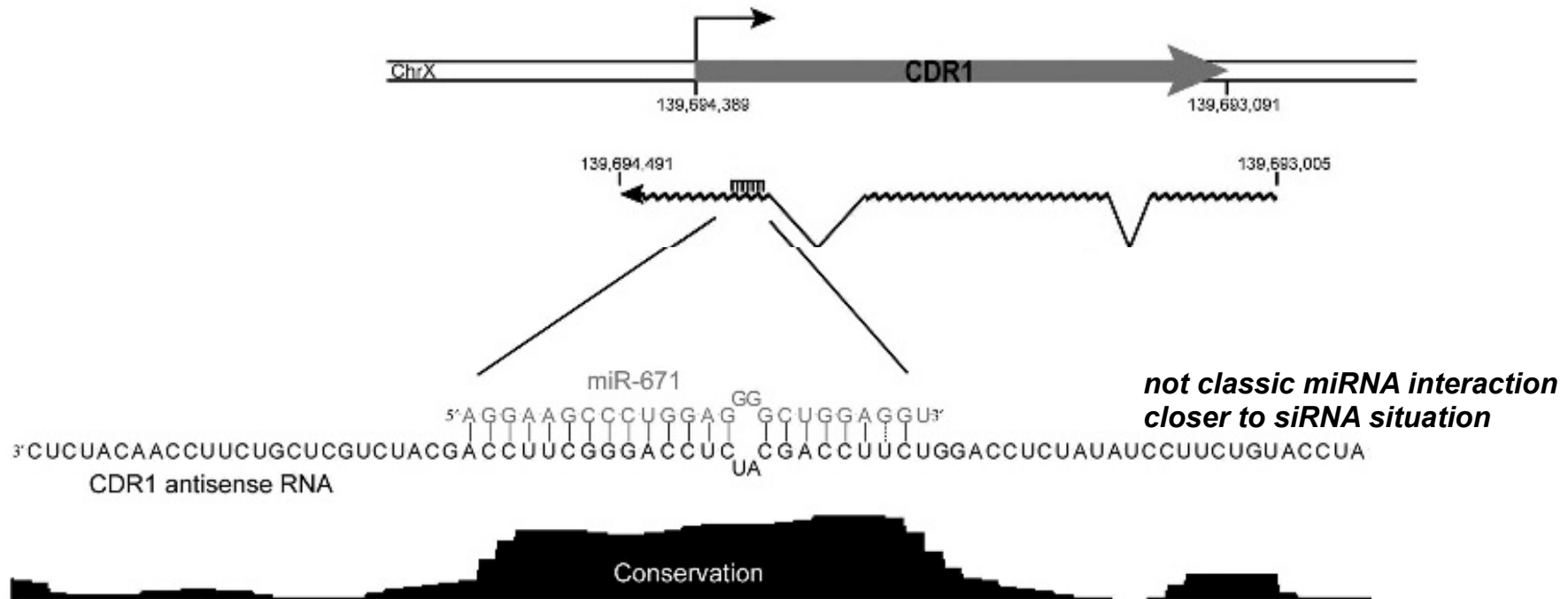
Thomas B Hansen<sup>1</sup>, Erik D Wiklund<sup>1,2</sup>,  
Jesper B Bramsen<sup>1</sup>, Sune B Villadsen<sup>1</sup>,  
Aaron L Statham<sup>2</sup>, Susan J Clark<sup>2</sup> and  
Jørgen Kjems<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Molecular Biology, Interdisciplinary Nanoscience Center (iNANO), Aarhus University, Aarhus, Denmark and <sup>2</sup>Epigenetics Laboratory, Cancer Program, Garvan Institute of Medical Research, Darlinghurst, New South Wales, Australia

sites in the 5' UTR and ORF of mRNAs (Orom *et al.*, 2008; Tay *et al.*, 2008). RISC activity has been detected in various tissues (Langlois *et al.*, 2005; Robb *et al.*, 2005). miRNAs are predominantly nuclear (Langlois *et al.*, 2005; Robb *et al.*, 2005), suggesting that miRNAs have biological functions distinct from mRNA repression.

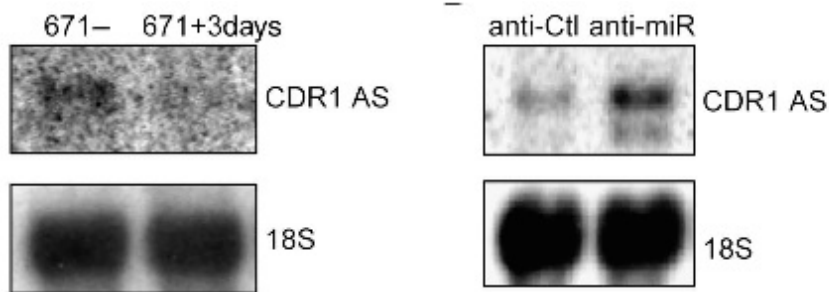
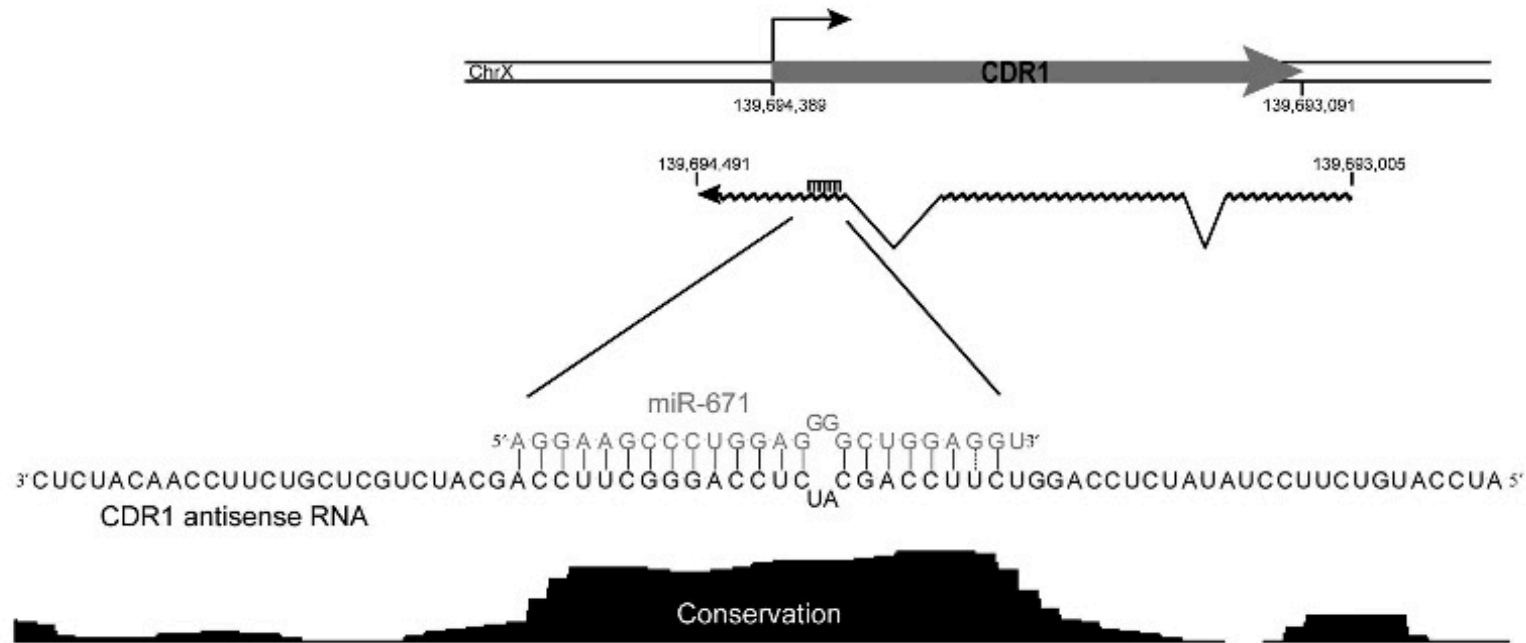
# The discovery of a circular RNAs

- CDK1 has an anti-sense transcript
- AS CDK1 contains 2 introns and is spliced
- ca 40% of human genes have evidence for a NATURALLY OCURRING TRANSCRIPTS (NATs)

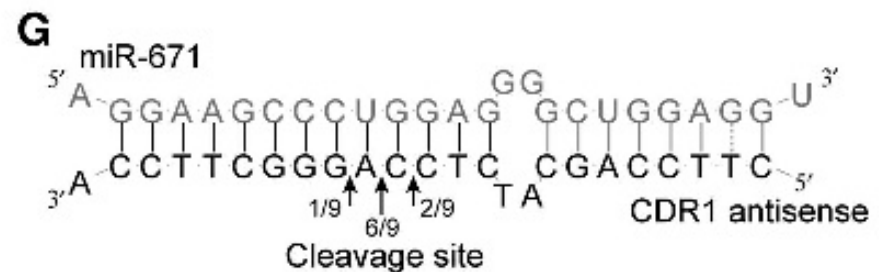


- CDK1 antisense RNA shows highest conservation at miR-671 target site in CDK1 as RNA

# The discovery of a circular RNAs

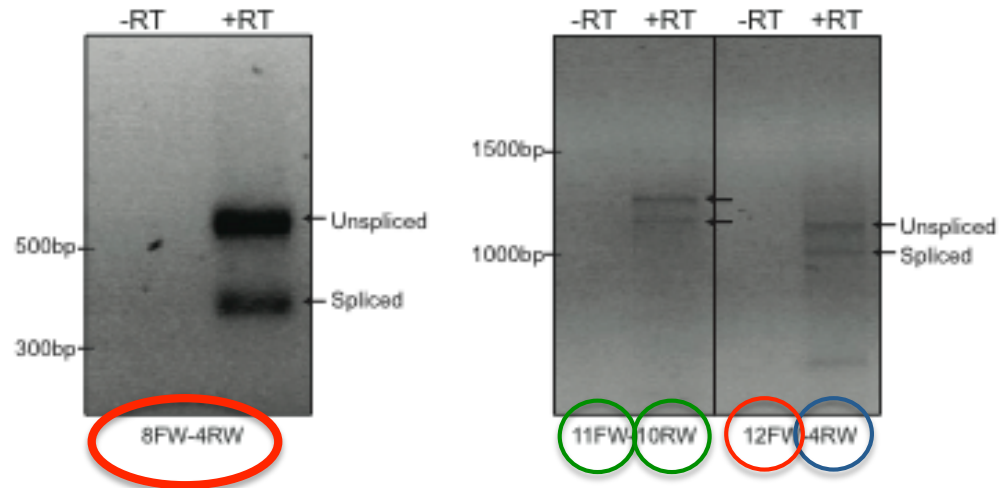
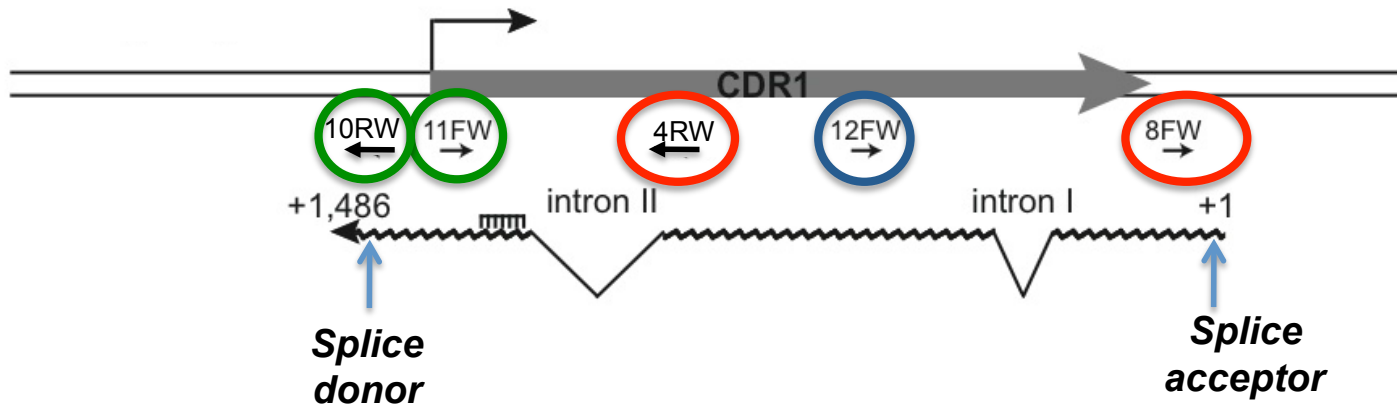


Ectopic miR-671 decreases CDR1 as  
Reducing endogenous  
miR-671 increases CDR1 as



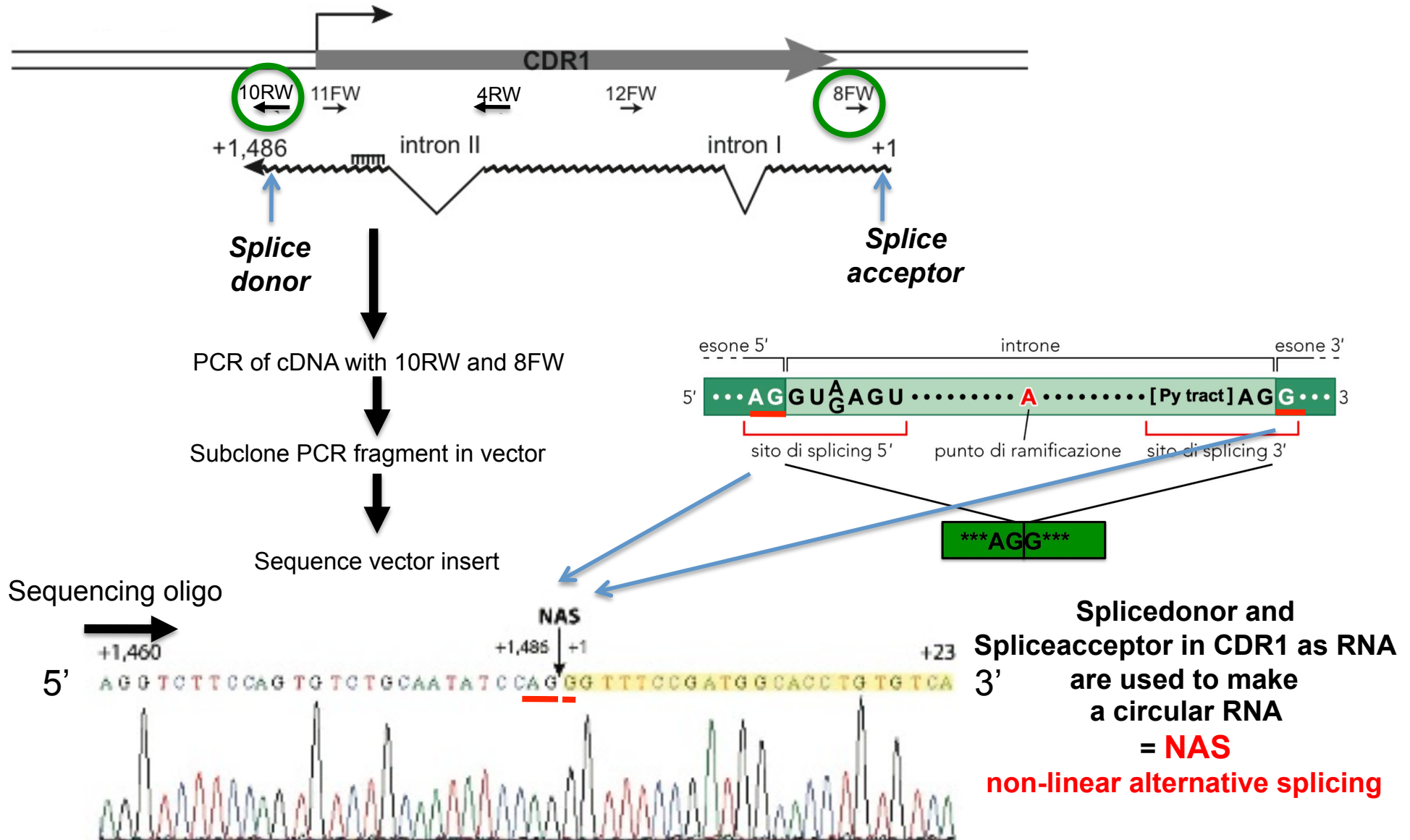
***Ago2 cuts AS-CDR1 RNA***

# The discovery of a circular RNAs



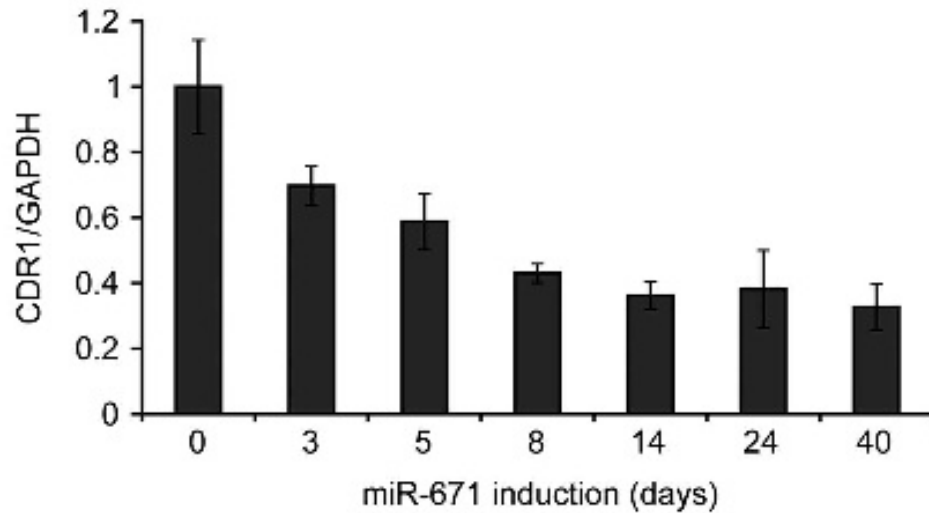
**anti-sense CDR1 is a circular RNA**

# The discovery of a circular RNAs

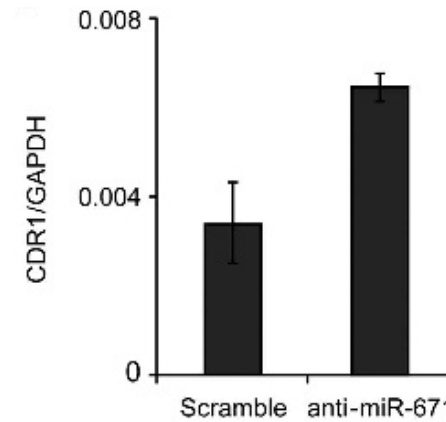


# Circ-AS-CDR1 RNA stabilizes sense CDR1 RNA

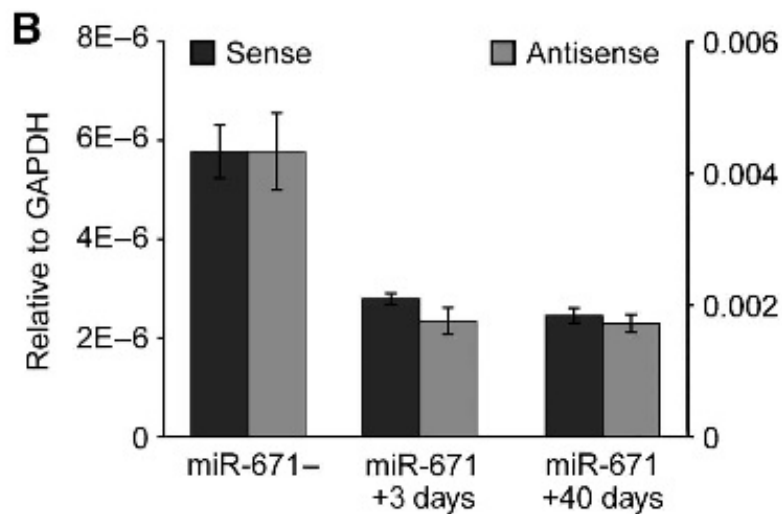
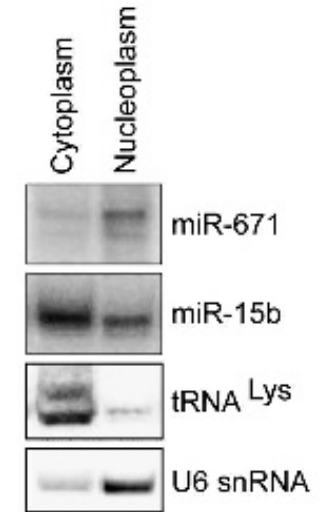
miR-671 overexpression during 40 day  
Reduces CDR1 expression



miR-671 knock-down  
Increases CDR1 expression



miR-671 is  
enriched in the  
**nucleus**



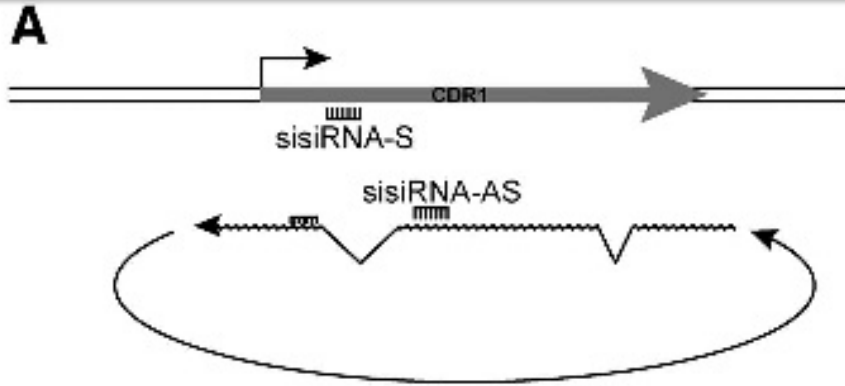
miR-671 overexpression  
reduces CDR1 but also  
CDR1 AS expression  
(AS transcript is the pre-  
dominant transcript)

**HYPOTHESIS:**  
miR-671 drives the  
silencing of the  
sense RNA and  
the expression  
of the circRNA  
→ Answer: NO

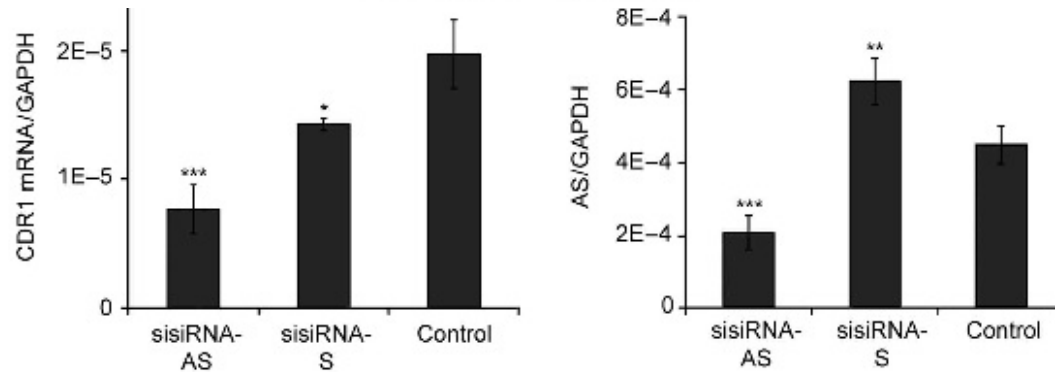


# miRNAs can target nuclear antisense transcripts

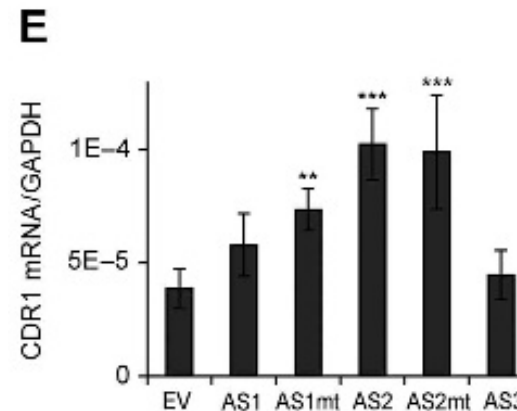
## Circ-AS-CDR1 RNA stabilizes sense CDR1 RNA



RNAi specific for  
Sense and anti-sense  
RNA



CDR1 sense: reduced by siCDR1 and si-AS-CDR1  
CDR1 anti-sense: reduced only by si-AS-CDR1

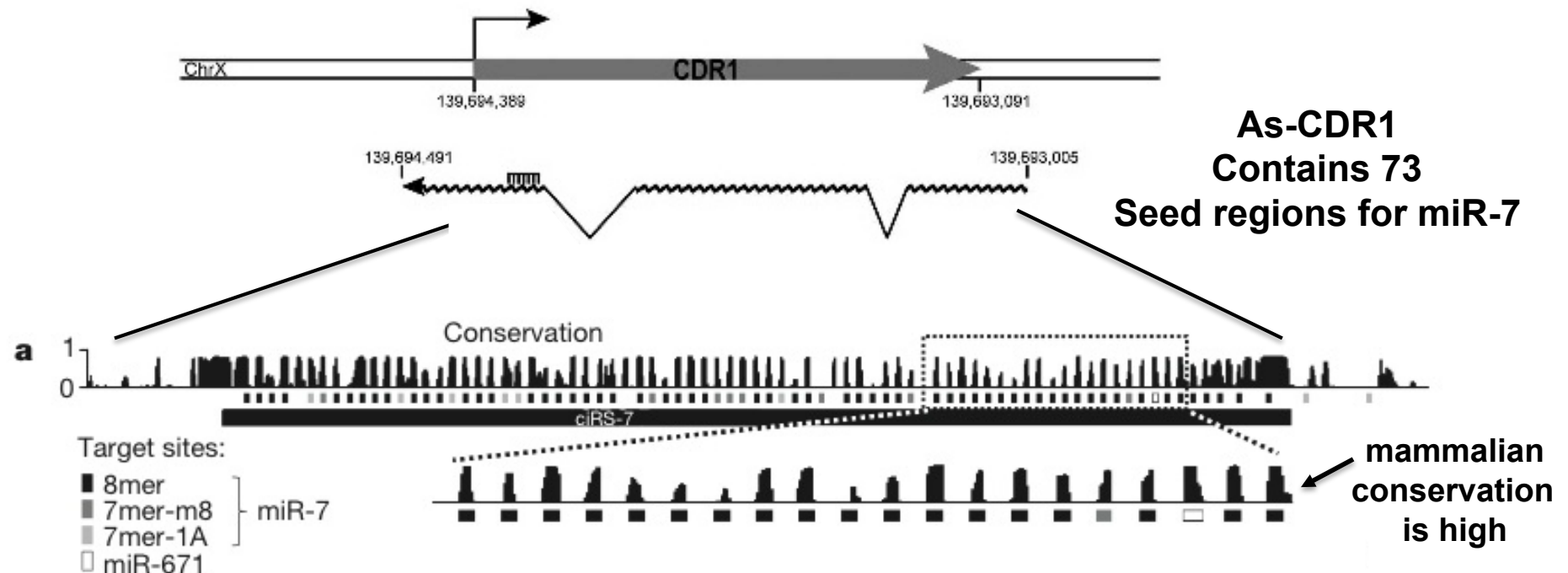


Overexpression of AS-CDR1  
Reduced sense-CDR-1 expression



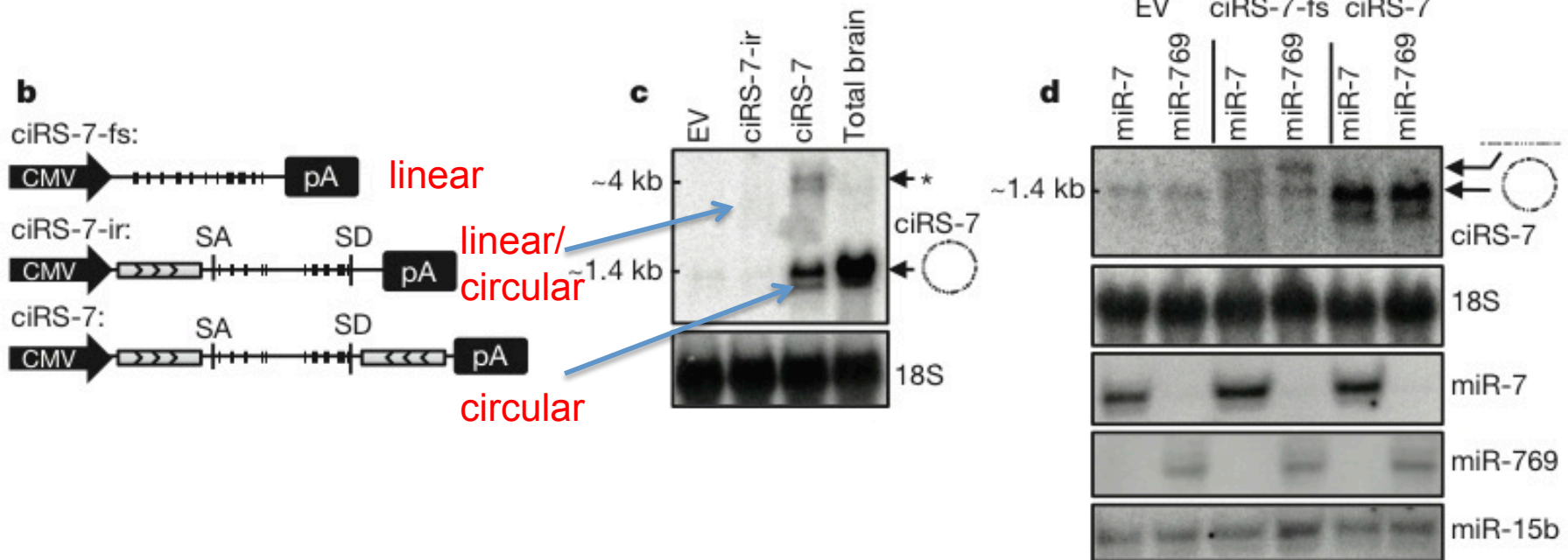
### Natural RNA circles function as efficient microRNA sponges

Thomas B. Hansen<sup>1</sup>, Trine I. Jensen<sup>1</sup>, Bettina H. Clausen<sup>2</sup>, Jesper B. Bramsen<sup>1,3</sup>, Bente Finsen<sup>2</sup>, Christian K. Damgaard<sup>1</sup> & Jørgen Kjems<sup>1,3</sup>



**ciRS-7: circular RNA sponge for miR-7**

# ciRS-7 is resistant to miR-7

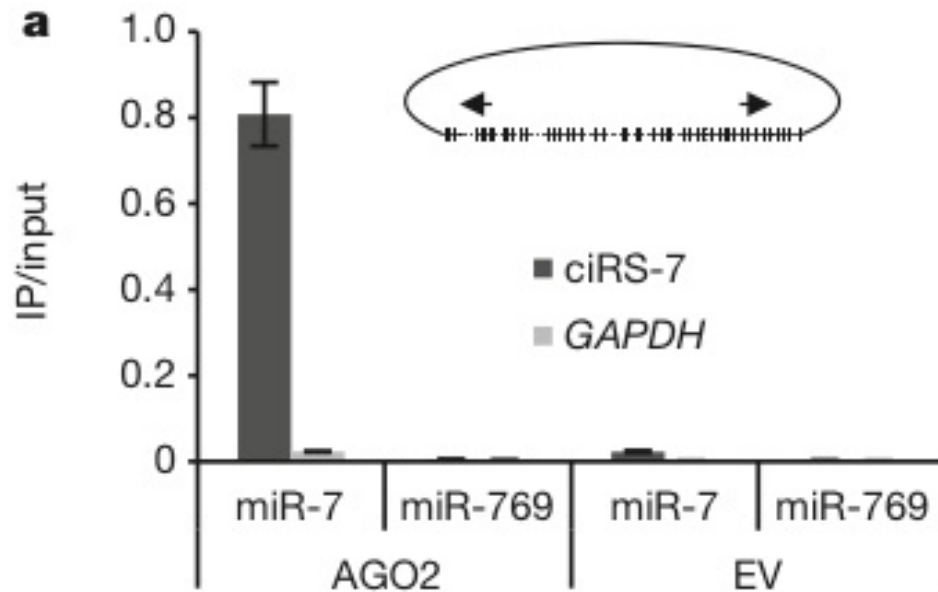


cells transfected with vectors  
 expressing miRNAs and  
 ciRS-7 vectors

miR-7 does not cause reduction of ciRS-7  
 miR-7 cause reduction of ciRS-7 RNA  
 (miR-769 is a negative control RNA)

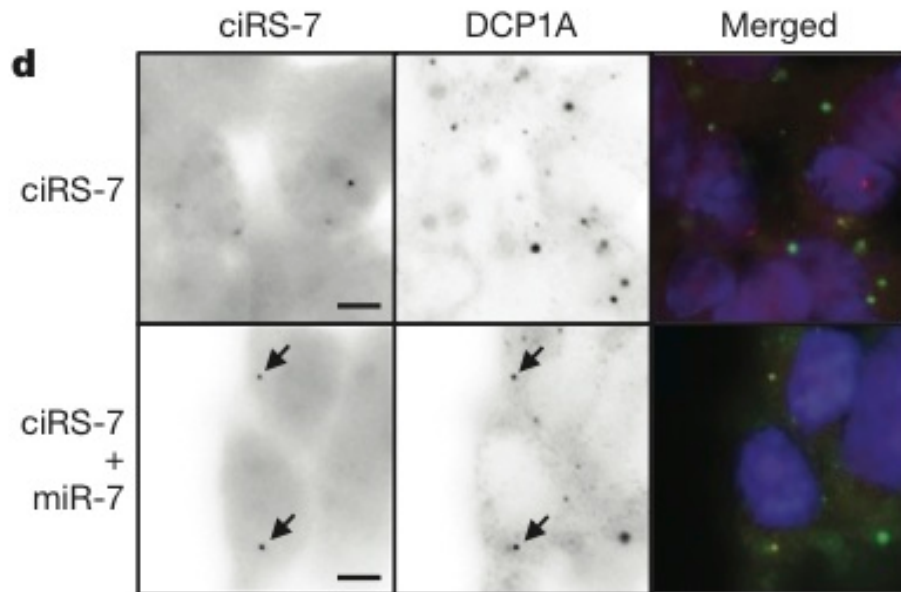
→ miR-7 is not able to degrade the ciRS-7  
 RNA

# ciRS-7 – miR-7 is associated with the miRNA machinery



**RNA immunoprecipitation  
Using anti-Ago2 and RT-PCR for  
ciRS-7**

**AGO2 is required for targeting  
of RNAs by miRNA and slicing**



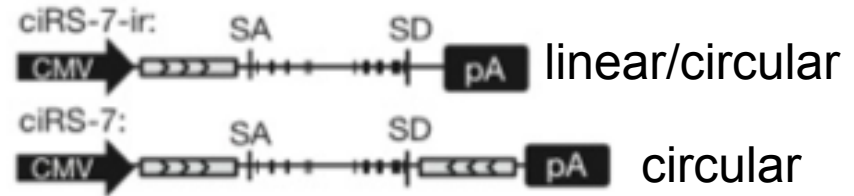
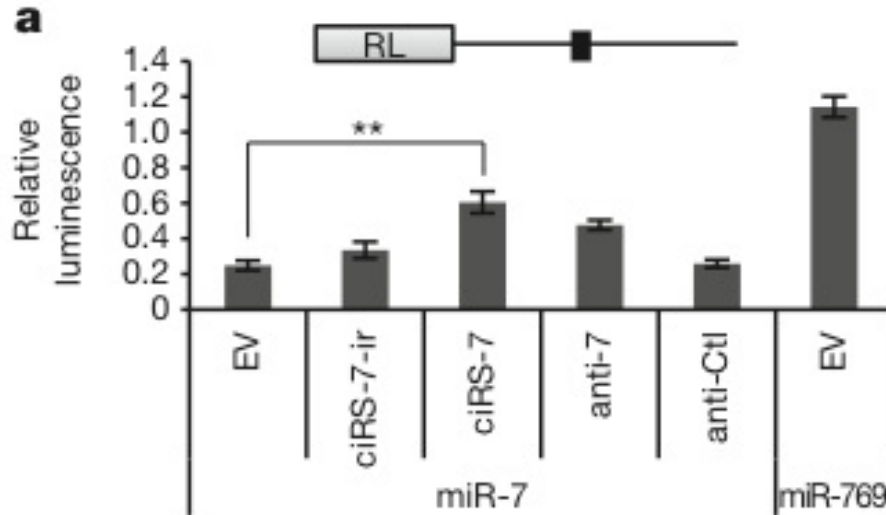
**ciRS-7 localize to P-bodies  
(anti-DCP1A/ciRS-7 Immuno-RNA-FISH)**

**co-localisation only when miR-7 at high levels**

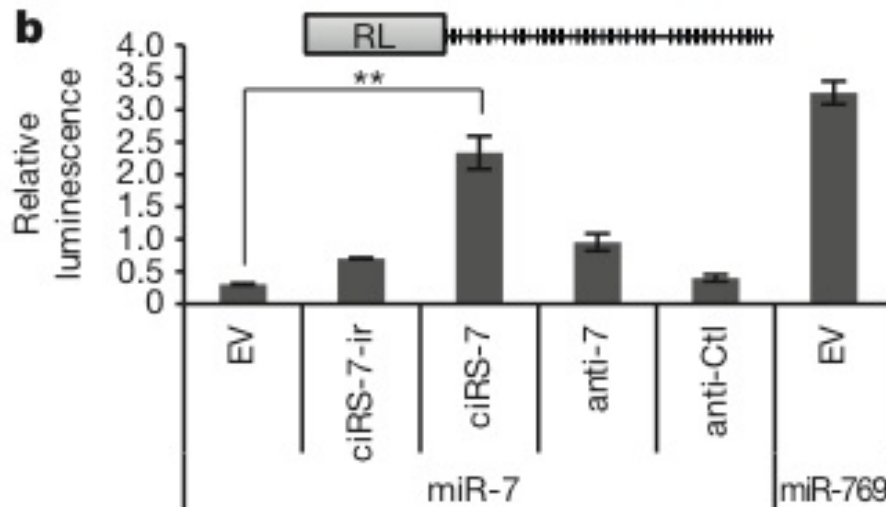
Processing bodies (P-bodies) are distinct foci within the cytoplasm of the eukaryotic cell consisting of many enzymes involved in mRNA turnover. P-bodies have been observed in somatic cells originating from vertebrates and invertebrates, plants and yeast. To date, P-bodies have been demonstrated to play fundamental roles in general mRNA decay, nonsense-mediated mRNA decay, adenylate-uridylylate-rich element mediated mRNA decay, and microRNA induced mRNA silencing.[1] Not all mRNAs which enter P-bodies are degraded, as it has been demonstrated that some mRNAs can exit P-bodies and re-initiate translation. **The link to P-bodies comes by the fact that many, if not most, of the proteins necessary for miRNA gene silencing are localized to P-bodies, as reviewed by Kulkarni et al. (2010)**

# ciRS-7 expression increases expression of a miR-7 target RNA

## Luciferase reporter assays



ciRS-7 increases luc activity when Luc was fused to a perfect miR-7 target site

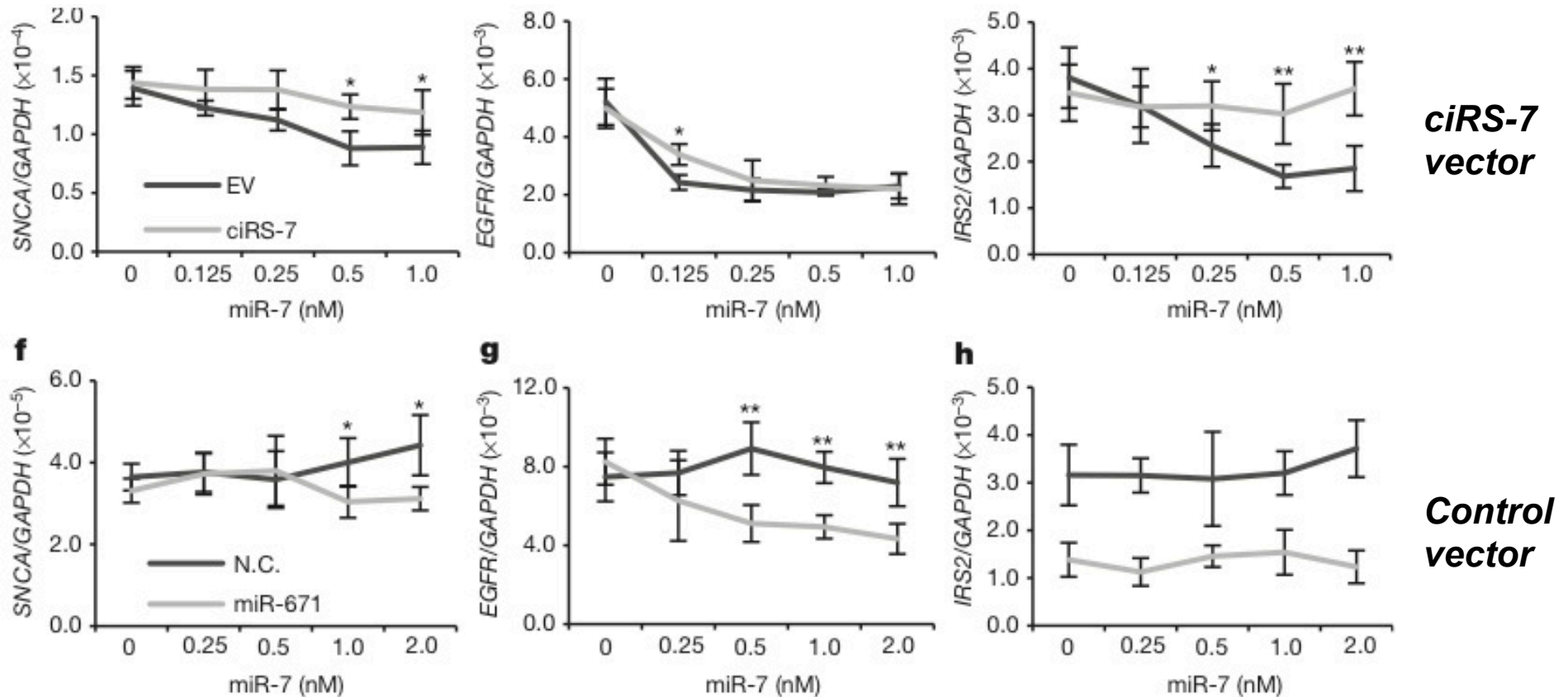


ciRS-7 increases luc activity when Luc was fused to a the linearized ciRS-7 RNA sequence

# ciRS-7 expression increases the expression of miR-7 target genes

SNCA, EGFR, IRS2 are miR-7 target genes: does ciRS-7 sponge miR-7 ??

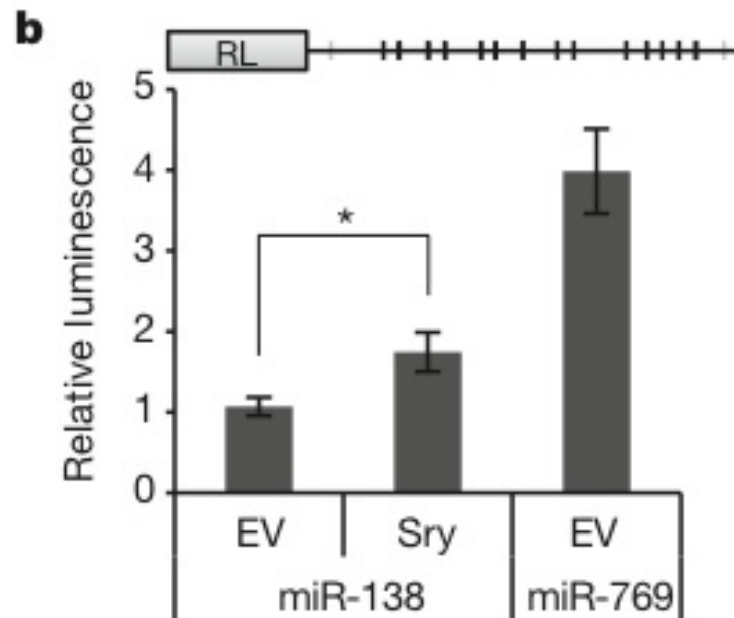
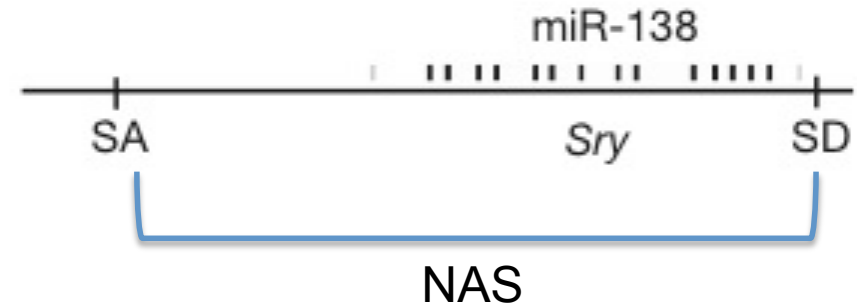
cells transfected with ciRS-7 vector and miR-7 at different concentrations



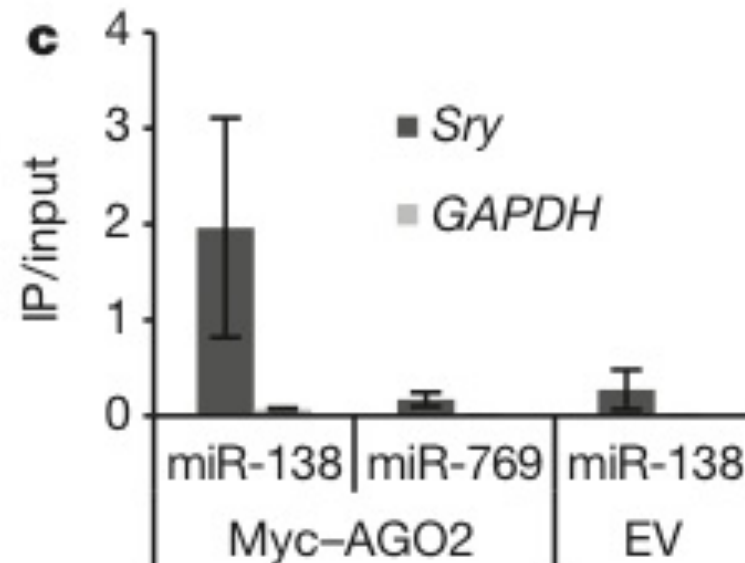
## ciRNAs act as sponges for miRNAs – another example

**Another notable circular miRNA sponge is SRY.** SRY, which is highly expressed in murine testes, functions as a miR-138 sponge. In the genome, SRY is flanked by long inverted repeats (IRs) over 15.5 kilobases (kb) in length. When one or both of the IRs are deleted, circularization does not occur. It was this finding that introduced the idea of inverted repeats enabling circularization.

Sry has 16 target sites for miR-138



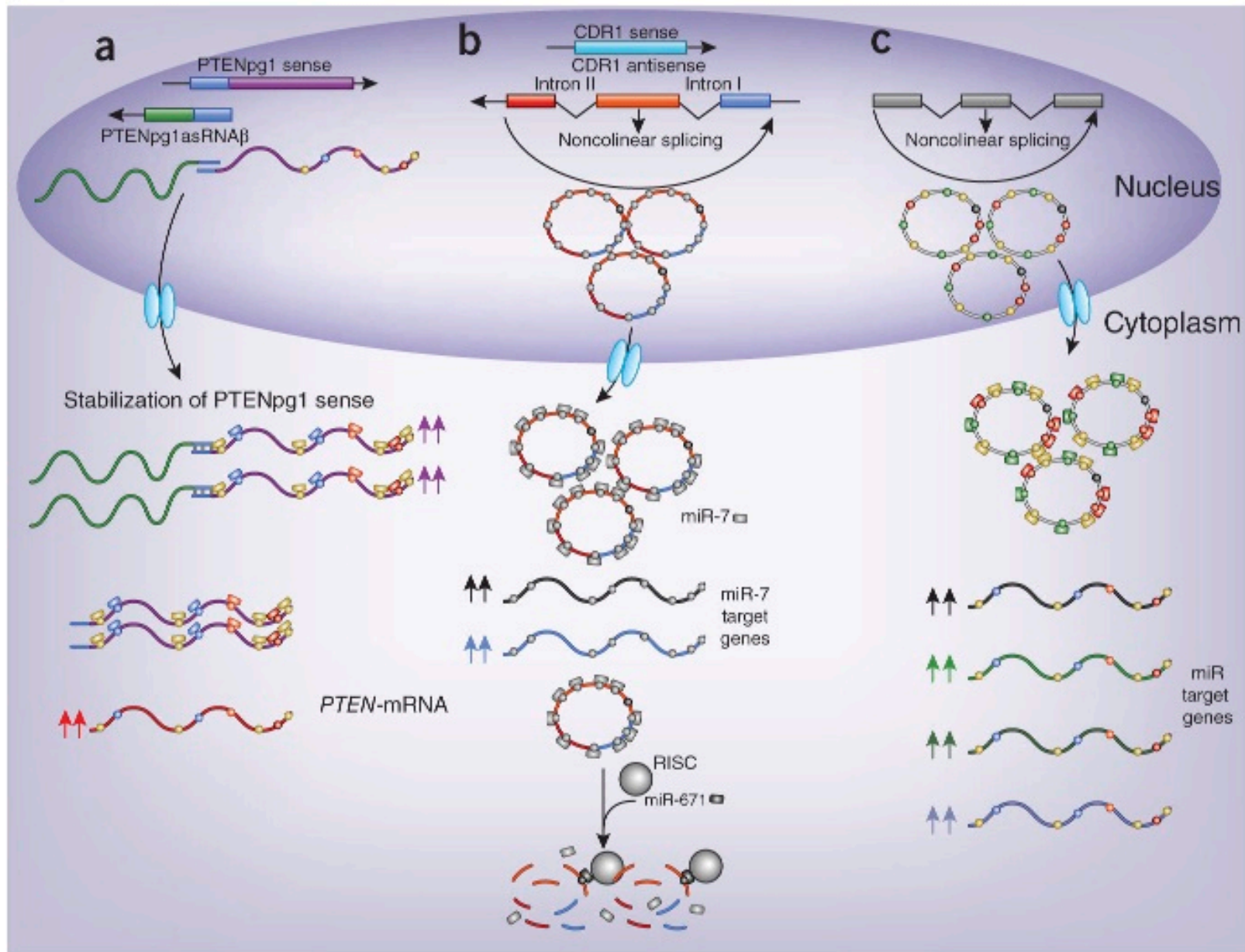
**ciR-138 increases luc-activity in miR-138 Transfected cells**



**AGO2 associates with ciR-138 and miR-138 transfected cells**

# Circular RNAs are efficient miRNA sponges

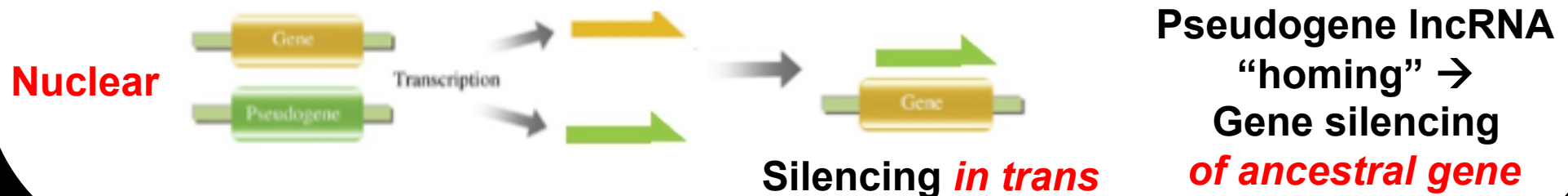
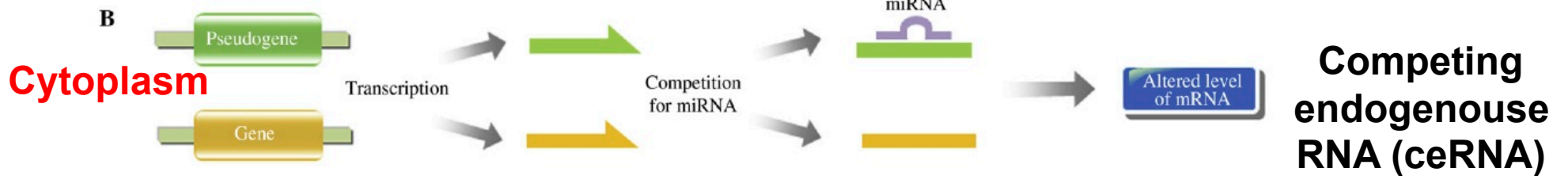
Because circular RNA sponges are characterized by high expression levels, stability, and a large number of miRNA binding sites, they are likely to be more effective sponges than those that are linear.[6]





**Small RNAs from endogenous loci  
endo-siRNAs**

# Pseudogenes are powerful regulators of gene expression

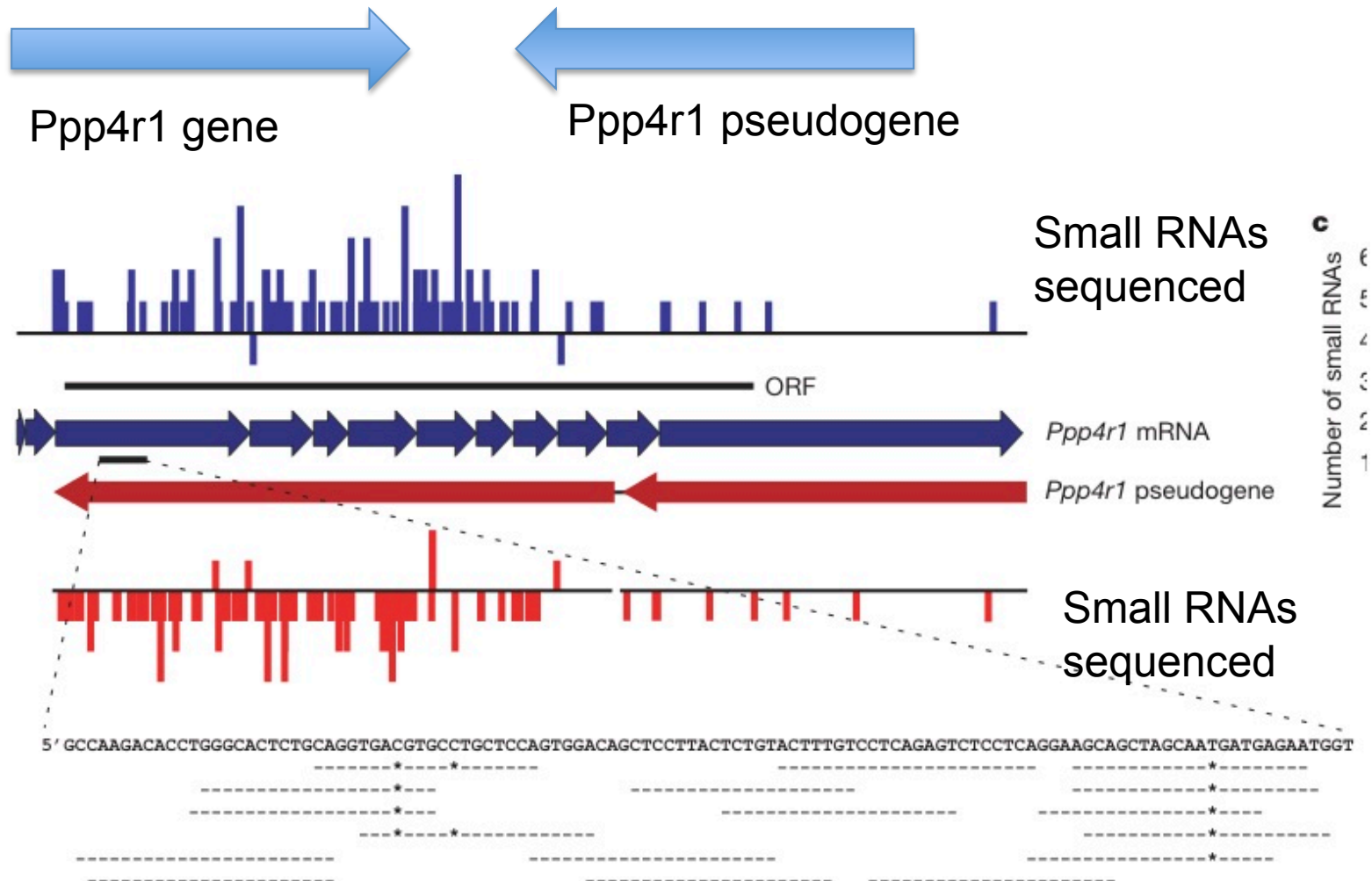


# Discovery of pseudogene derives endo-siRNAs

Massive parallel sequencing of small RNAs

A small fraction of RNAs (21-22nt) was found to map to pseudogenes

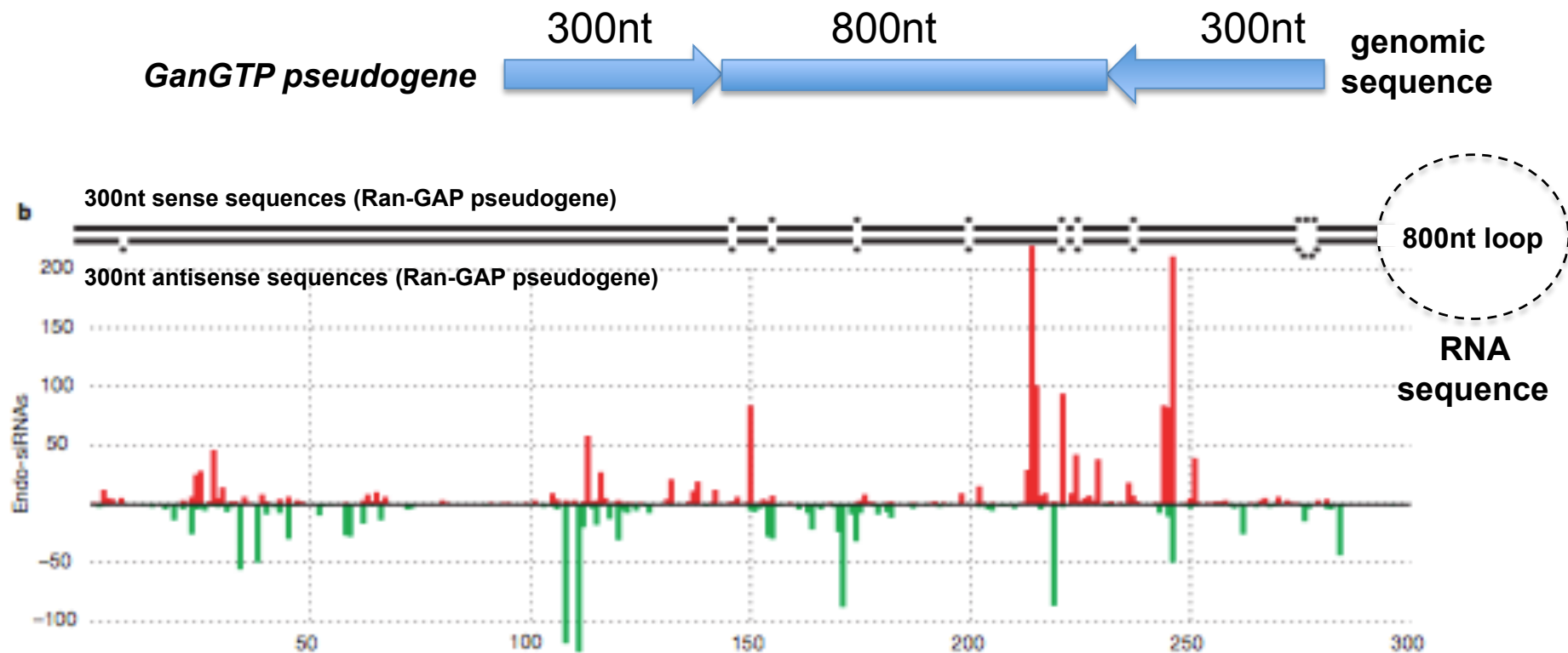
siRNA map only to regions of complementarity



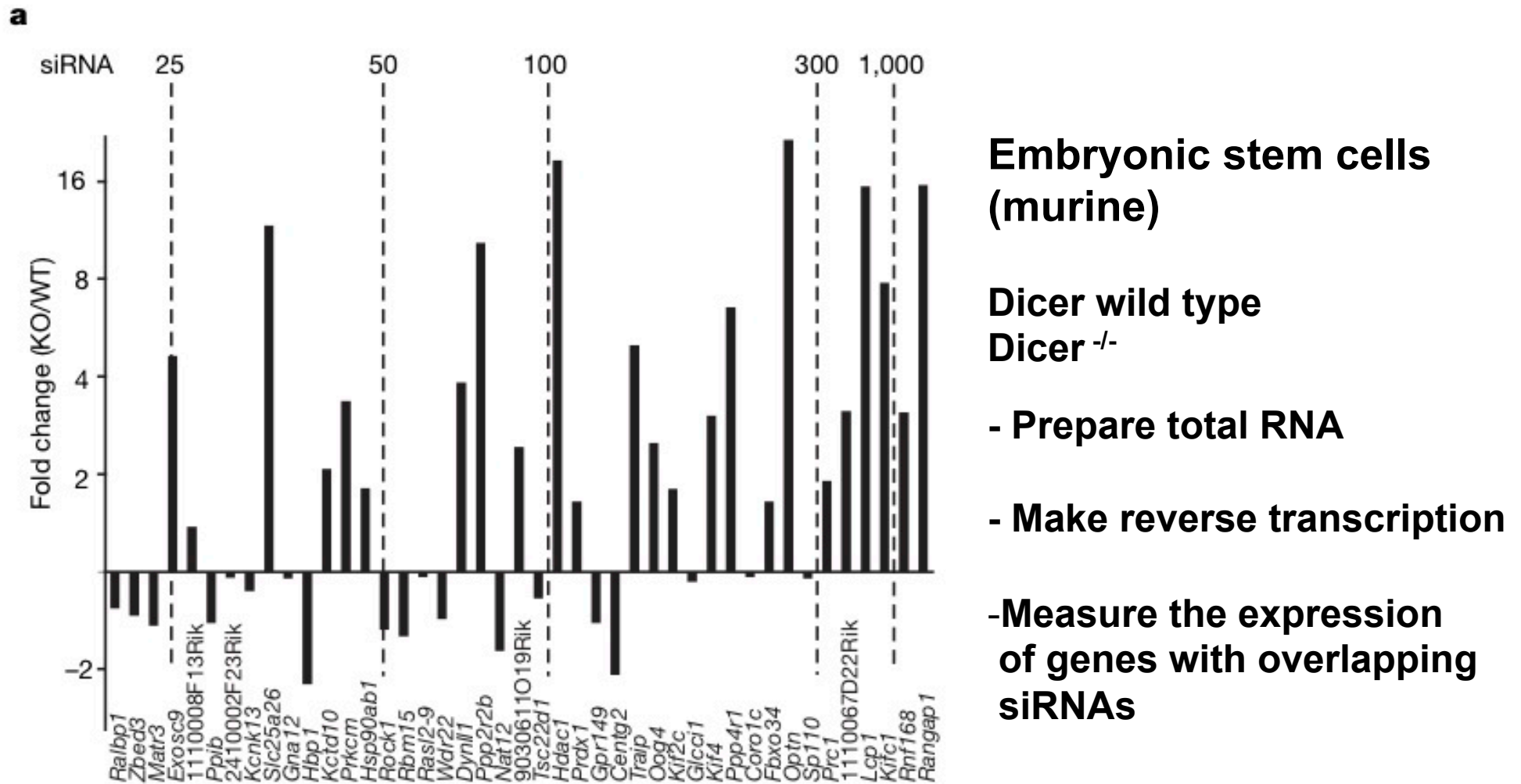
# Discovery of pseudogene derives endo-siRNAs

## PseudogeneGTPase-activating protein for Ran (Ran-GAP)

Pseudogene contains a 300 bp inverted repeat and an intervening 800 bp loop  
siRNAs can be detected on regions where RNAs from inverted repeats overlap



# A large set of endo-siRNAs are involved in gene regulation

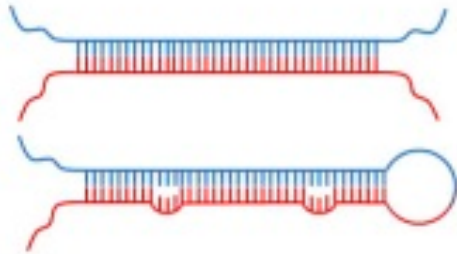


**A large proportion of genes associated with endo-siRNAs is upregulated**

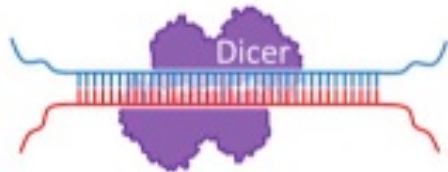
# Generation of endo-siRNAs

Human/mouse

Endogenous dsRNA precursors



dsRNA, long hairpins  
sense/antisense hybrids



Ago-1  
Ago-2  
Ago-4?

Post-transcriptional repression  
Transposon control  
Chromatin modification

**A source for anti-sense transcripts:**  
**-Antisense pseudogenes**  
**-Transcribed inverted repeats**  
**-NATs: naturally occurring antisense transcripts**  
**-Frequently also antisense transcripts of transposable elements**

sense and antisense transcripts  
can base-pair and form dsRNA

Processing by Dicer

siRNA formation

Target RNA slicing

Endo-siRNA levels are low in vertebrate species:  
**no siRNA amplification loop because no RNA dependent Polymerase present!!!**  
 Higher relevance in biological Situations where endo-siRNAs reach higher levels:  
 →Control of transposable elements  
 →DNA damage associated expression of small RNAs  
 →Biological situations  
 →Associated with the upregulation of sense – antisense forming transcripts