

# **Transcriptome wide characterization of target sites and alternative splicing regulation mediated by RBM10**

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Disputation am.....Dec. 20th, 2012.....

# **DEDICATION**

**I hereby faithfully dedicate this dissertation to my beloved wife, Yali Gong (龚雅丽), who has always been making great efforts to improve and support me from every aspect of my life and patiently waiting for me in Shanghai, China.**

**August, 2012**

**Berlin**

**Yongbo Wang**

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## SUMMARY

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### SUMMARY

Defects in *RBM10* have been identified as the cause of TARP syndrome and other less severe developmental disorders. Although the RNA-binding protein encoded by *RBM10* has been identified as a component of spliceosome, very little is known so far about the target genes as well as the molecular mechanism underlying the regulation mediated by RBM10. Here, we used photoactivatable-ribonucleoside-enhanced crosslinking and immunoprecipitation to identify 89,247 RBM10 binding sites in 6,396 target genes. Those binding sites are enriched in the vicinity of both 5' and 3' splice sites in introns and in exons, which implicated the potential role of RBM10 in splicing regulation. In consistent with this, we also found that RBM10 binds specifically to U2 snRNA. Based on RNA sequencing, we determined 281 and 356 alternative splicing events following RBM10 depletion or overexpression respectively. Notably, the splicing changes upon RBM10 knockdown and overexpression are largely anti-correlated, indicating these alternative splicing were sensitive to cellular RBM10 abundance and were probably under its direct regulation. Finally, we showed that an in-frame deletion of RBM10 identified in the patient changed its normal nuclear localization and thereby disrupted its function in splicing regulation. Taken together, our extensive genome-wide datasets demonstrate that RBM10 functions as a novel splicing regulator via its direct binding to pre-mRNA substrates and potentially coordinates interplays between core splicing machinery and other splicing regulators.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

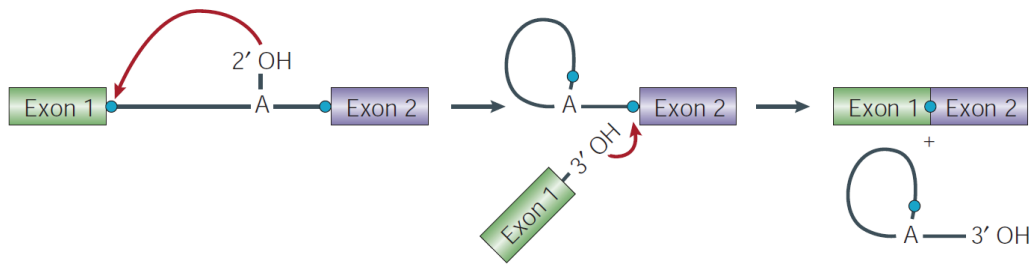
### 1.1 Pre-mRNA splicing and its regulation

#### 1.1.1 Pre-mRNA splicing

In human and other complex metazoans, most protein-coding genes are expressed as pre-messenger RNAs (pre-mRNAs) from which introns are removed and the flanking sequences (exons) are joined to produce mature, functional mRNAs, which is called 'pre-mRNA splicing' (Green 1986). Pre-mRNA splicing is accomplished by spliceosome, a multi-component ribonucleoprotein (RNP) complex comprised of five small nuclear ribonucleoprotein particles (snRNPs: U1, U2, U4, U6 for major-class spliceosome, U11, U12, U4ata, U6atac for minor-class spliceosome, and U5 is shared by both) and numerous auxiliary proteins (Patel and Steitz 2003; Wahl et al. 2009; Will and Lührmann 2010). Two sequential transesterification reactions take place in the splicing process: (1) the 2' OH group of the branch adenosine exerts a nucleophilic attack on the 5' splice site (ss), resulting in cleavage at this site and ligation of the 5' end of the intron to the branch adenosine, forming a lariat structure; (2) 3' OH group of the 5' exon attacks the 3' ss, giving rise to the ligation of the 5' and 3' exons (generating the mRNA), and release of the intron (Figure. 1.1) (Green 1991). During the splicing process, spliceosome undergoes extraordinary compositional and structural alterations, mediated by highly coordinated and dynamic RNA-RNA, RNA-protein and protein-protein interactions. Most of the binary interactions involved in splicing are usually weak and strengthened by multiple interactions, providing the splicing machinery with its accuracy and at the same time remarkable flexibility (Wahl et al. 2009). Importantly, both the core components and the exceptional dynamics of spliceosome are largely conserved between metazoans and yeast (Fabrizio et al. 2009; Stevens et al. 2002). It is generally regarded that intricate interplays between pre-mRNA substrates and splicing machinery determine the splicing outcomes. The regulatory elements in pre-mRNAs and the major spliceosome assembly process are described below.

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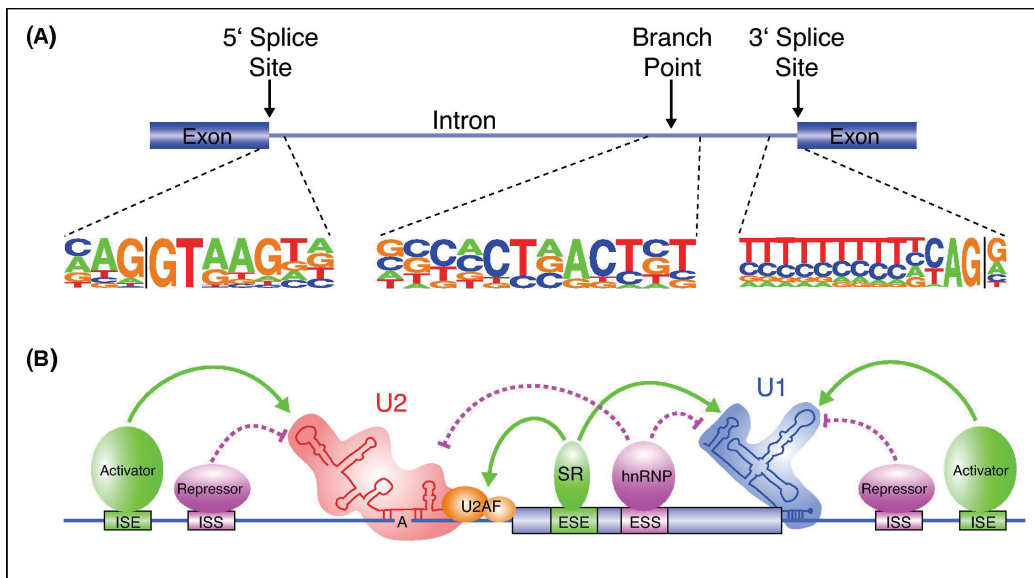


**Figure 1.1 Schematic illustration of the two-step transesterification reactions in pre-mRNA splicing.** Color boxes and solid line represent exons and intron, respectively. Nucleophilic attacks involved in the first and second steps of splicing launched by the 2' hydroxyl of the branch-point adenosine (A) and by the 3' hydroxyl of the upstream exon are marked with red arrows. Phosphodiester bonds are indicated with blue dots. The ligated exons and the lariat intron products are shown on the right. Adapted from (Patel and Steitz 2003).

## 1.1.2 *Cis*-regulatory elements in pre-mRNA splicing

Information in pre-mRNA substrate contributing to splice site recognition includes the short and consensus sequences at 5' splice site (ss), 3'ss and branch point site (BPS) which is typically located 30-50 nucleotides upstream of the 3'ss in human (Figure 1.2A). In metazoans but not in yeast, a polypyrimidine tract (PPT) is just downstream of the BPS (Figure 1.2A) (Burge et al. 1999; Will and Lührmann 2010). However, those short sequence are in general relatively degenerate, especially in complex metazoans, therefore are often not sufficient to specifically guide spliceosome assembly. Additional flanking *cis*-regulatory elements in pre-mRNA are required to facilitate splice site recognition and selection. Based on their position and function, these *cis*-elements are divided into four categories: exonic splicing enhancers (ESEs), exonic splicing silencers (ESSs), intronic splicing enhancers (ISEs), and intronic splicing silencers (ISSs) (Figure 1.2B). They serve as binding sites for *trans* regulatory factors, such as members of SR and hnRNP protein families, which in turn regulate splicing by either promoting or preventing the recruitment of basal splicing machinery (Figure 1.2B) (Blencowe 2000; Fairbrother et al. 2002; Wang and Burge 2008).

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**Figure 1.2** *Cis*-regulatory elements in pre-mRNA substrate. (A) Conserved sequence consensus at the 5' splice site, branch point site and 3' splice site of human U2 type introns are shown. (B) Schematic illustration of four types of regulatory sequences: exonic splicing enhancers (ESEs), exonic splicing silencers (ESSs), intronic splicing enhancers (ISEs), and intronic splicing silencers (ISSs). They are bound by *trans* regulators, such as members of SR and hnRNP protein family, to either enhance or repress splicing via interacting with basal splicing machinery. Adapted from (Mcmanus and Graveley 2011).

## 1.1.3 Spliceosome assembly pathways

Through extensive *in vitro* biochemical studies of the separated spliceosomal complexes under physiological conditions (Agafonov et al. 2011; Behzadnia et al. 2007; Bessonov et al. 2008; Deckert et al. 2006; Makarov et al. 2002), it is now clear that spliceosome assembles on pre-mRNA in a stepwise and ordered manner (Figure 1.3A). For short introns (<200-250 nt), spliceosome initially assembles across introns. It starts with ATP-independent binding of the U1 snRNP through base-pairing interactions of the 5' end of the U1 snRNA to the 5' splice site (ss) of the intron, the binding of the SF1/BBP protein to the BPS, the U2 auxiliary factor 65 kDa subunit (U2AF65) to the polypyrimidine tract, and U2AF35 to 3'ss, respectively. These molecular interactions, together with protein-protein interactions between SF1/BBP and U2AF65 as well as the tight interaction between U2AF65 and U2AF35 hetero-

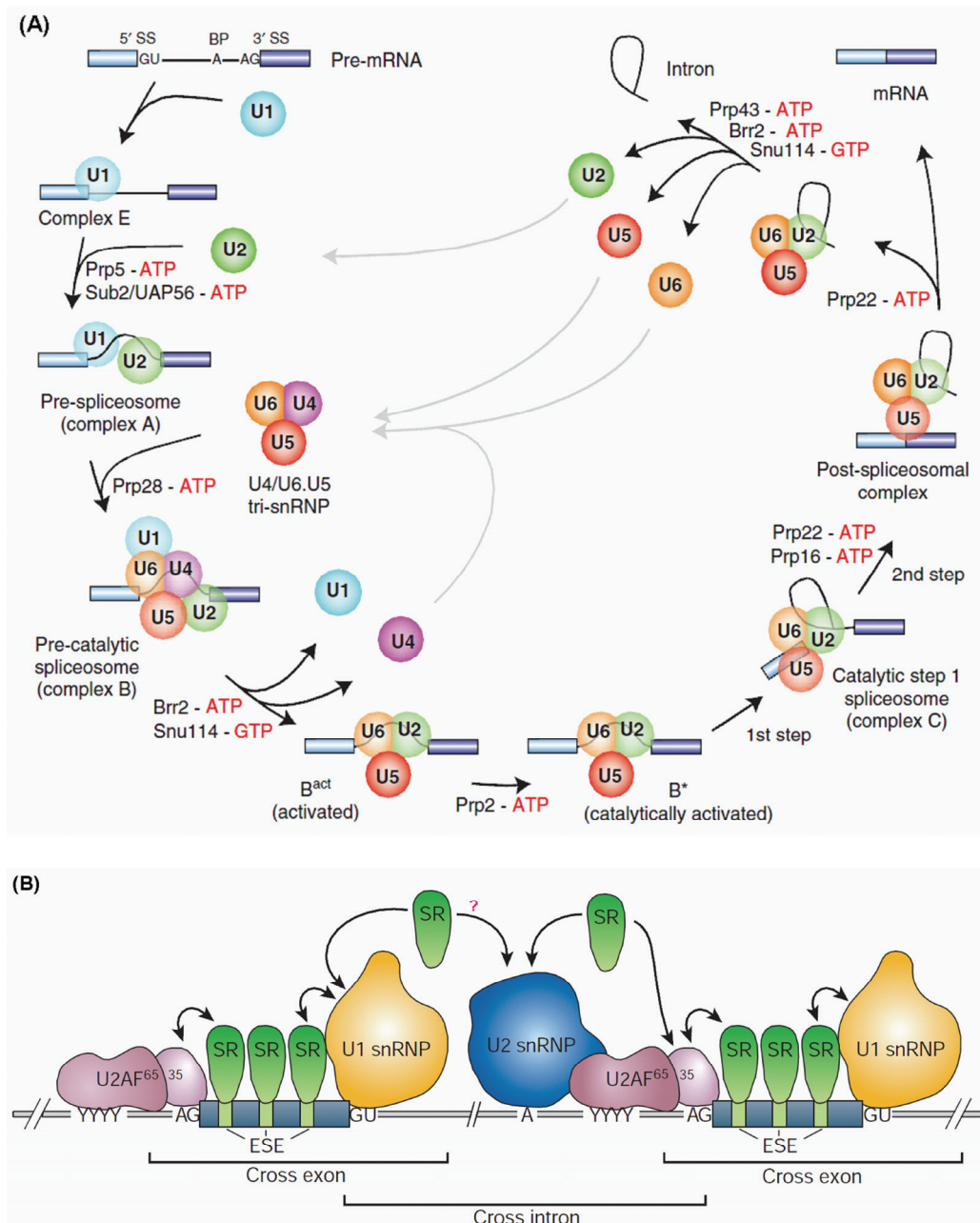
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dimmer, form spliceosomal E complex and play crucial roles in the initial recognition of the 5' ss and 3' ss of an intron. Subsequently, the U2 snRNA interacts with pre-mRNA's BPS via base pairing in an ATP-dependent manner with its adenosine bulged out. This base pairing interaction is stabilized by protein complexes of the U2 snRNP, resulting in the formation of the A complex (or prespliceosome complex). Association of U2 leads to the displacement of SF1/BBP from the BPS and the association of SF3b14a/p14 with the BPS adenosine. After the formation the A complex, the U4/U6-U5 pre-assembled tri-snRNPs are recruited, generating the B complex which contains all snRNPs whereas is still catalytically inactive. Major compositional and conformational rearrangements take place resulting in the releasing of U1 and U4 snRNPs and U5 snRNA binding to the exon sequences near splice site to juxtapose the neighboring exons. At this stage, 5' end of U6 snRNA, replacing U1 snRNA, base pairs with 5'ss by its conserved ACAGA box. In addition, extensive base pairing and structural rearrangements happen between U6 and U2 for subsequent catalytic activation, generate the activated spliceosome (the B activated complex). The activated spliceosome then carries out the first catalytic step of splicing, yielding the C complex which undergoes further rearrangements and then catalyzes the second step of splicing. After the splicing reactions, the spliceosome are dissociated and the released snRNPs are recycled for new rounds of splicing.

In the case of long introns (>250 nt), spliceosomal components first assemble across an exon (Fox-Walsh et al. 2005), a process called exon definition (Berget 1995) (Figure 1.3B). In the exon definition process, the U1 snRNP binds to the 5' ss downstream of an exon, components of U2 snRNP associate with the polypyrimidine tract/3' ss and BPS upstream of the exon, respectively. Regulatory sequences within the exon recruit protein factors such as the SR protein family members, which bridge the cross exon interactions and stabilize the exon definition complex (Hoffman and Grabowski 1992; Reed 2000). Since catalytic steps of splicing take place across an intron, the cross exon complex must be switched to cross intron complex, a process that is currently not well characterized yet (Will and Lührmann 2010).

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**Figure 1.3 Pre-mRNA splicing by major spliceosome.** (A) Canonical cross-intron assembly, catalysis and disassembly pathway of the major spliceosome. Exon and intron sequences in pre-mRNA are indicated by boxes and lines, respectively. The stepwise interactions of the snRNPs (colored circles), but not those of non-snRNP proteins, and the formation of various spliceosomal complexes that can be resolved biochemically are shown. The specific steps at which the evolutionarily conserved DExH/D-box RNA ATPases/helicases act to facilitate conformational changes are highlighted. Adapted from (Will and Lührmann 2010). (B) Model of cross-exon splicing complexes assembly for long introns. The cross exon interactions are

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mediated by protein factors such as SR protein that bind to ESE. How the cross-exon complexes are switched to cross-intron complexes and enter the splicing pathway shown in (A) remains largely unclear to date. Adapted from (Maniatis and Tasic 2002).

## 1.2 Alternative splicing

### 1.2.1 Alternative splicing is an important layer of gene expression control

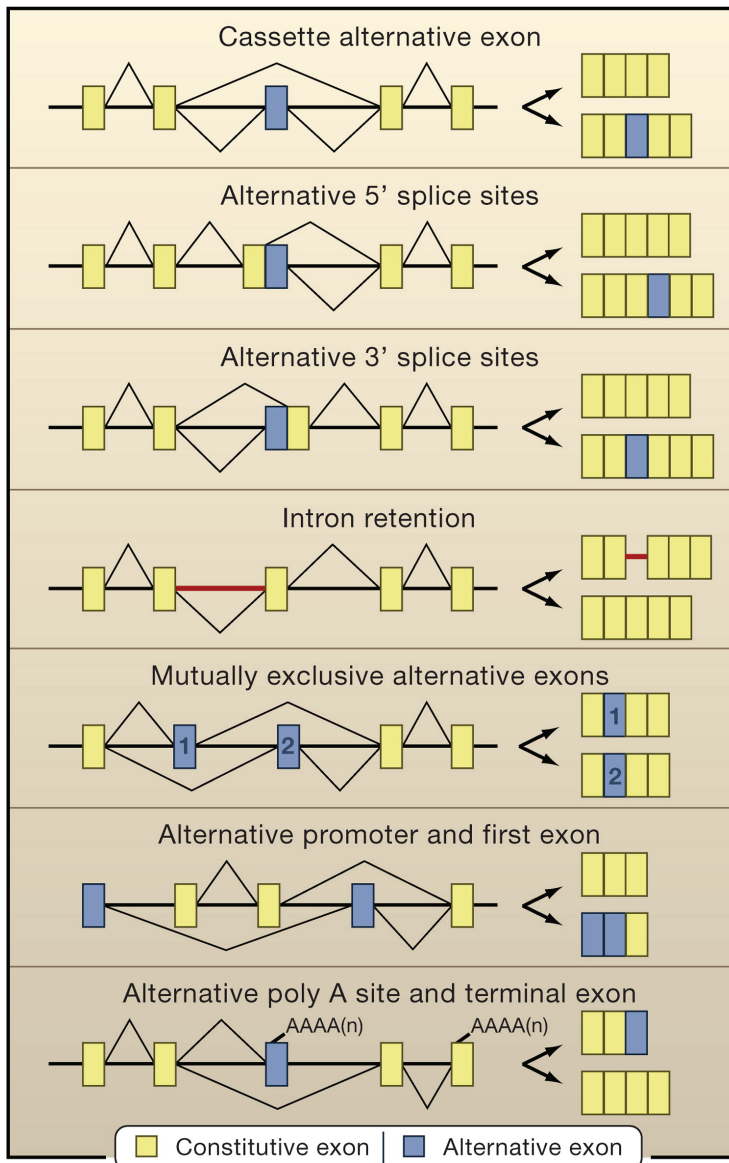
In multicellular eukaryotes, many exons are alternatively spliced, producing multiple mRNA species from a single pre-mRNA that encode proteins with different or even antagonistic functions, termed alternative splicing (AS) (Breitbart et al. 1987). AS is an important layer of gene expression regulation and greatly enhance the proteomic diversity (Blencowe 2006). Among other processes including alternative transcription start sites, alternative polyadenylation, RNA editing and posttranslational modifications, AS is considered as one of the major sources, and perhaps the most important one, that contribute to proteome expansion in metazoans (Maniatis and Tasic 2002; Nilsen and Graveley 2010). Recent studies show that more than 94% human genes undergo AS events (Pan et al. 2008; Wang et al. 2008). More importantly, AS regulations have been demonstrated to play pivotal roles in different cell types (Boutz et al. 2007; Makeyev et al. 2007), developmental stages (Gerstein et al. 2010; Graveley et al. 2011; Ramani et al. 2010), across tissues (Pan et al. 2008; Wang et al. 2008), sex determination (Baker 1989; Nagoshi and Baker 1990) and in response to external stimuli (Shin and Manley 2004; Xie and Black 2001).

### 1.2.2 Types of alternative splicing

The basic AS patterns can be classified into: cassette exon inclusion or skipping, alternative 5' splice sites, alternative 3' splice sites, intron retention, mutually exclusive alternative exons, alternative promoter and first exon, and alternative poly A site and last exon (Figure 1.4). Genes can adopt single or combinational patterns to generate functionally distinct isoforms. It has been estimated that 80% of the AS events affect ORFs (Modrek and Lee 2002), leading to amino acid deletion/insertion or frameshift. The remaining 20 % falls within the untranslated regions (UTR) and

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influences *cis* regulatory elements that control mRNA stability, localization and translational efficiency (including miRNA binding sites) (Bassell and Kelic 2004; Keene 2007). Besides, a large proportion (estimated to be one third) of AS events introduce premature stop codons (PTC) which could potentially trigger mRNA degradation via nonsense mediated decay (NMD) pathway (Green et al. 2003; Lewis et al. 2003).



**Figure 1.4 Types of alternative splicing.** Yellow and blue boxes indicate constitutive and alternative exon, respectively. Black line represents intron that is spliced, while the red line represents intron that is retained to be an exon. Adapted from (Blencowe 2006).



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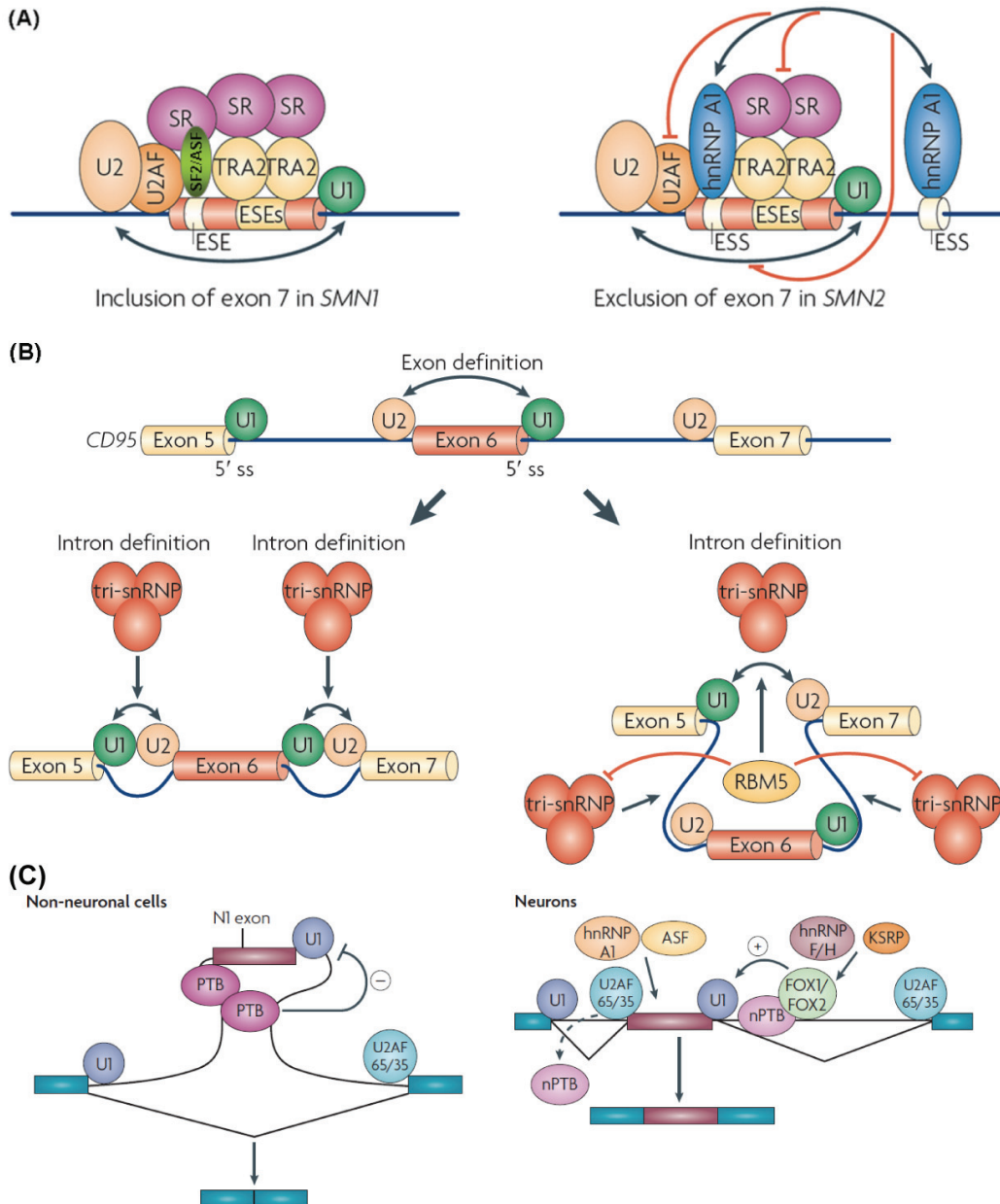
## 1.2.3 General mechanisms of alternative splicing

Alternative splicing (AS) is generally thought to be controlled by cooperative interplays between RNA binding proteins (RBPs), regulatory elements in nascent transcripts and the basal splicing apparatus (Black 2003; Chen and Manley 2009; Witten and Ule 2011). More specifically, splicing regulating RBPs bind directly to splice sites, or interact with specific sequences in pre-mRNA to facilitate or block the recruitment of splicing machinery, which in turn stimulate or repress splice site usage (i.e. modulating alternative splicing). AS choices have been found to occur at different stages of the splicing process, encompassing: (1) the splice site recognition and early step of spliceosome assembly, which is the most frequent cases uncovered to date (Chen and Manley 2009) and exemplified by splicing regulation of survival of motor neuron (*SMN*) exon7 (Figure1.5A) (Cartegni et al. 2006; Cartegni and Krainer 2002; Kashima and Manley 2003); (2) splice site pairing, a typical example is the prevention of *Fas* (*CD95*) exon 6 inclusion by RNA binding motif protein 5 (RBM5) (Figure1.5B) (Bonnal et al. 2008); (3) either or combinational effects of (1) and (2) in distinct contexts, as illustrated by polypyrimidine tract-binding protein (PTB) and its neuronal counterpart nPTB (Figure1.5C); (4) even the conformational rearrangement before catalytic steps (Lallena et al. 2002; Sharma et al. 2008). Although the exact biochemical mechanisms remain not well understood, more and more studies and corresponding regulatory models are emerging and greatly deepen our apprehension of AS regulation (Nilsen and Graveley 2010).

Considering huge disparity between the number of splicing regulators and the AS events identified so far, it is not surprising to rationalize the findings that a single splicing regulator can often modulate a large number of AS events (Ule et al. 2005; Xue et al. 2009; Yeo et al. 2009; Zhang et al. 2010). Members of SR (Long and Caceres 2009; Shepard and Hertel 2009) and hnRNP protein families (Han et al. 2010) are so far the most studied ones among all the identified splicing regulators. SR proteins, named by containing arginine/serine-rich (RS) protein domain, usually bind to exonic splicing enhancers (ESEs) and are generally thought to activate splicing by promoting the enrollment of splicing machinery. By contrast, hnRNPs, which are also highly abundant RBPs but lack of an RS domain, often bind to exonic splicing silencers (ESSs) and/or intronic splicing silencers (ISSs), and are generally considered

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to repress splicing by interfering with the engagement of core spliceosomal machinery. It should be noted that some proteins containing RS domain negatively regulate splicing (Cowper et al. 2001), while several hnRNPs have been found to function as splicing activators (Smith and Valcárcel 2000), or modulate splicing in a position dependent way, such as hnRNP C (Konig et al. 2010). The ultimate alternative splicing decisions are therefore made by combinational effects of the similar (synergic) or opposing (antagonistic) splicing regulatory signals (Black 2003; Smith and Valcárcel 2000).



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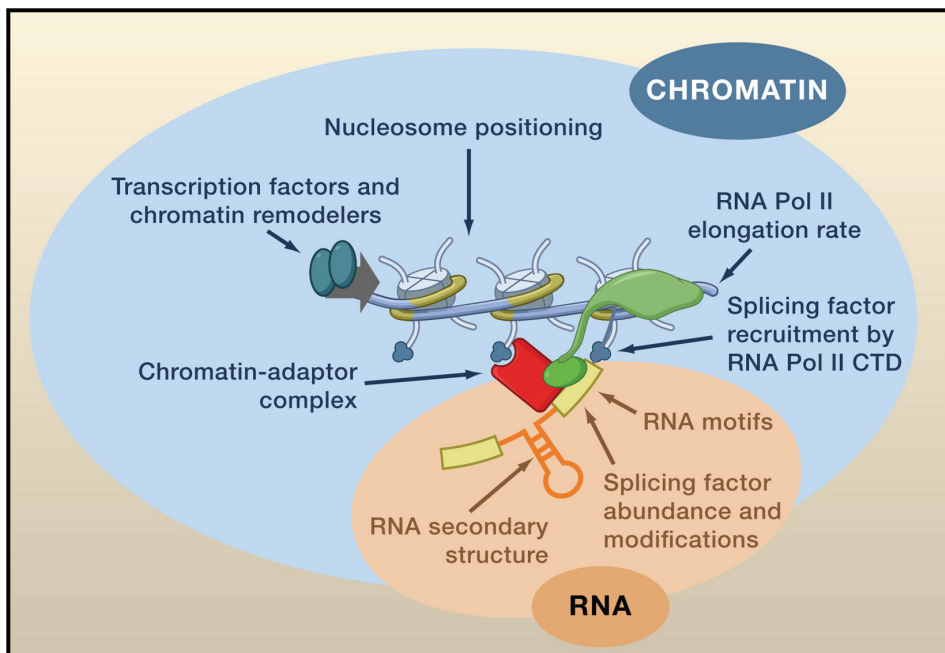
**Figure 1.5 General mechanisms of alternative splicing regulation.** (A) Alternative splicing regulation by splice site recognition and selection, as exemplified by splicing regulation of *SMN* exon7. A single nucleotide variation in exon 7 creates an ESS in *SMN2* that is bound by heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein particle A1 (hnRNP A1), thereby inhibiting the formation of stabilized U2 snRNP complex and compromising the enhancing activity of TRA2 which binds to ESE, resulting in exon 7 skipping. Instead, ESE in exon 7 of *SMN1* is bound by SF2/ASF, thereby promoting inclusion. Adapted from (Chen and Manley 2009). (B) Alternative splicing regulation by intervening with splice site pairing, as exemplified by RBM5 mediated splicing regulation of *CD95* exon6. RBM5 inhibits the exon 6 inclusion by blocking tri-snRNP recruitment between the neighboring exons and promoting cross-intron complex formation between exon 5 and exon 7, rather than block U1 and U2 snRNP to splice sites. Adapted from (Chen and Manley 2009). (C) Different modes of alternative splicing regulation under distinct contexts, as illustrated by PTB and its neuronal counterpart nPTB for regulating *SRC* N1 exon. In non-neuronal cells, PTB binds to elements in the N1 3' splice site and in the downstream intron, thereby blocking the assembly of pre-spliceosomal E complex. In addition, multiple PTB binding has been shown to facilitate the splice site pairing between distal exons by “looping out” exon N1. In neurons, neural PTB (nPTB) replaces PTB and enhances exon N1 inclusion through binding to the downstream regulatory element that act as an ISE, destabilizing the PTB binding to upstream silencer elements, and coordinative/competitive actions of other splicing RBPs, such as SF2/ASF, hnRNP H and KSRP. Adapted from (Li et al. 2007).

AS events exhibit dramatic difference between distinct tissues (Pan et al. 2008; Wang et al. 2008). However, only a few tissue-specific splicing regulators have been identified to present, such as NOVA1 and NOVA2 (Ule et al. 2006; Ule et al. 2005), nPTB (Boutz et al. 2007), FOX1 and FOX2 (Gehman et al. 2011; Yeo et al. 2009), RBM20 (Guo et al. 2012), RBM35 (Warzecha et al. 2009) and RBM11 (Pedrotti et al. 2011) and so on. Studies indicated that the ubiquitously expressed splicing regulators also participate in the tissue specific alternative splicing regulation through their fluctuated abundance in different tissues (Black 2003; Chen and Manley 2009; Zhang et al. 2008). It is now generally regarded that tissue specific alternative splicing is shaped by differentially expression of tissue specific splicing regulators and/or

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variable concentrations and/or modifications of ubiquitously expressed splicing regulators (Black 2003; Chen and Manley 2009).

Remarkably, several lines of evidence demonstrate that transcription, including the transcription rate (Hicks et al. 2006), formation of local secondary structure of the nascent transcript (Vargas et al. 2011) and chromatin status (Kornblihtt et al. 2004), can affect the pattern of alternative splicing (Figure 1.6). This is plausible given that splicing in general takes place cotranscriptionally (Listerman et al. 2006; Luco et al. 2011). Several studies indicated that exon in nascent transcript is tethered to the transcription elongation factor after emerging from the RNA polymerase, allowing the engagement of the splicing machinery and inclusion of exon (Dye et al. 2006). Conversely, very fast transcription rate and/or inefficient tethering could cause exon skipping. In addition, another study showed the altered chromatin structure affected the transcription rate, thereby changed the decision of AS (Allo et al. 2009). Moreover, it has recently been shown that histone H3 trimethylated at lysine residue 36 (H3K36me3), a marker for active transcription, specifically marks exons and occurs more frequently on constitutive exons (those are always included in mRNA) compared with alternative exons (Kolasinska-Zwierz et al. 2009; Schwartz et al. 2009). These findings suggest a kinetic mechanism for transcription-coupled alternative splicing control.



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**Figure 1.6 An integrated model for transcription coupled alternative splicing regulation.** Transcription, controlled by transcription factors and chromatin status, affects the formation of local secondary structures (highlighted in orange) in nascent RNA and the concomitant recruitment of splicing regulators, thus modulates splicing outcomes. Adapted from (Luco et al. 2011).

## 1.3. Alternative splicing and human diseases

Alternative splicing (AS) provides the organism with tremendous plasticity and complexity, however on the other hand increases the susceptibility to diseases. Defects in splicing are regarded as a primary cause of diseases, and the mechanisms of which can be classified into two main groups: (1) disruption of *cis*-elements within the affected gene, including splice sites as well as the splicing *cis*-regulatory elements; (2) disruption of *trans*-acting factors that influence the basal splicing or splicing regulation, comprising of component of core splicing machinery and splicing regulators (Cooper et al. 2009; Faustino and Cooper 2003; Wang and Cooper 2007).

### 1.3.1 *Cis*-effects: disruption of splicing code

Mutations in splice site consensus and the splicing regulatory sequences contribute to perhaps as high as ~50% of known human inherited disorders (Cartegni et al. 2002; Cooper et al. 2009). These mutations could change the encoded protein, alter the ratio of natural protein isoforms, or introduce a premature termination codon (PTC) (Frischmeyer and Dietz 1999) that could potentially lead to mRNA degradation through NMD pathway, thereby cause diseases. One representative example of *cis*-effects is Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) caused by mutation in the massive *dystrophin* gene. A large number of point mutations have been identified to cause aberrant splicing in this gene, which in turn led to the disease phenotype. For example, a T->A substitution in exon 31 simultaneously create a premature stop codon and an exonic splicing silencer (ESS), leading to exon 31 skipping and a mild form of DMD (Disset et al. 2006). Another notable example is the Frontotemporal dementia and Parkinsonism linked to Chromosome 17 (FTDP17), which is an autosomal dominant disorder caused by mutations in the *MAPT* gene that encodes tau. Numerous point mutations within and around *MAPT* exon 10 could destruct the exonic or intronic

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splicing elements and alter the normal 1:1 ratio of isoforms with or without exon 10. The disrupted splicing in turn destroys the balance between tau proteins containing either four or three microtubule-binding domains (R) and causes FTDP17 (Liu and Gong 2008).

## 1.3.2 *Tans*-effects: defects of splicing machinery or splicing regulators

In comparison to *cis* effects that affect particular genes, mutations in components of spliceosome or splicing regulators could potentially affect the splicing of a large number of genes, directly or through secondary effects. Therefore, mutations or stoichiometric changes in these regulators can extensively change the AS patterns of their targets.

Very few mutations in core spliceosomal components have been found by far, indicating that they are indispensable for essential cellular functions. One notable example is the autosomal dominant form of retinitis pigmentosa (adRP) that caused by mutations in five proteins belonging to U4/U6-U5 tri-snRNPs: *PPRF31*, *PPRF8*, *PPRF3*, *RP9*, and *SNRNP200* (Mordes et al. 2006). Another striking example is spinal muscle atrophy (SMA) that caused by mutations in *SMN* gene (Lefebvre et al. 1995; Lunn and Wang 2008). SMN complex plays essential roles in snRNA biogenesis. Surprisingly, it has been found that each snRNA is affected differently in distinct tissue of SMN-deficient mouse rather than a uniform decrease (Zhang et al. 2008). The third remarkable example is the finding that point mutations in *U4atac* snRNA, a core component of the minor spliceosome, were linked with microcephalic osteodysplastic primordial dwarfism type I (MOPD I, also known as Taybi–Linder Syndrome), an autosomal recessive genetic and severe developmental disorder characterized by extreme intrauterine growth retardation, neurological and skeleton muscle abnormalities (Edery et al. 2011; He et al. 2011). These three examples bring about two important but yet unanswered questions: (1) how mutations in those ubiquitously expressed, essential components cause tissue-specific pathologies; (2) which downstream target genes are the functionally important ones responsible for the specific phenotypes.

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Unlike the scarcely observed mutations in spliceosomal core components, a diverse cohort of splicing regulators, such as TDP43, QKI, NOVA1, RBMYA1, RBM20, and A2BP1, have been found to cause or associate with diseases, particularly in neurological and psychiatric diseases (Gabut et al. 2008; Lukong et al. 2008; Ule 2008). Among these, TDP43 is a well-characterized example that belongs to hnRNP family and has similar protein structure with hnRNP A1 and A2 (Buratti and Baralle 2008; Buratti et al. 2005). It has been initially found to bind to the HIV *trans*-acting response elements (TAR), functioning as a transcriptional repressor of HIV, and subsequently been found to link with several different diseases. Firstly, mutations in *TARDBP*, the gene encodes TDP43, are found to associate with both sporadic and familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) (Daoud et al. 2009; Kabashi et al. 2008; Rutherford et al. 2008; Sreedharan et al. 2008). In addition, TDP43 has been shown to increase the binding to expanded polymorphic (UG)<sub>m</sub> repeats in intron 8 of *CFTR*, mutation of which causes cystic fibrosis, leading to the skipping of exon 9 and in turn increasing the disease severity (Ayala et al. 2006; Buratti et al. 2004; Buratti et al. 2001). Also, cytoplasmic aggregation of TDP43, which normally resides in nucleus, was found in affected regions of brains from individuals with frontotemporal dementia (FTD), Alzheimer disease and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) (Barmada et al. 2010; Winton et al. 2008).

Moreover, splicing abnormalities, particularly owing to mutation or changed expression of splicing regulators, have been commonly linked with cancers (David and Manley 2010; Wang and Cooper 2007). An excellent example is an SR protein, SF2/ASF1 (i.e. SRSF1), which has been characterized as a proto-oncogene (Karni et al. 2007). Elevated expression of SF2/ASF1 has been detected in various cancers (David and Manley 2010). SF2/ASF1 overexpression was shown to induce an oncogenic isoform of ribosomal protein S6 kinase- $\beta$ 1 (S6K1) that stimulates transformation. This finding directly connects SF2/ASF1's oncogenic activity with its splicing regulation activity (Karni et al. 2007). Additionally, increased SF2/ASF1 was shown to promote splicing of *RON*, the tyrosine kinase receptor proto-oncogene, to a constitutively active form ( $\Delta$ *RON*) which increased migration and invasiveness, via direct binding to an ESE within the downstream exon (Ghigna et al. 2005). Another striking example is the recent discovery that somatic mutations in spliceosomal

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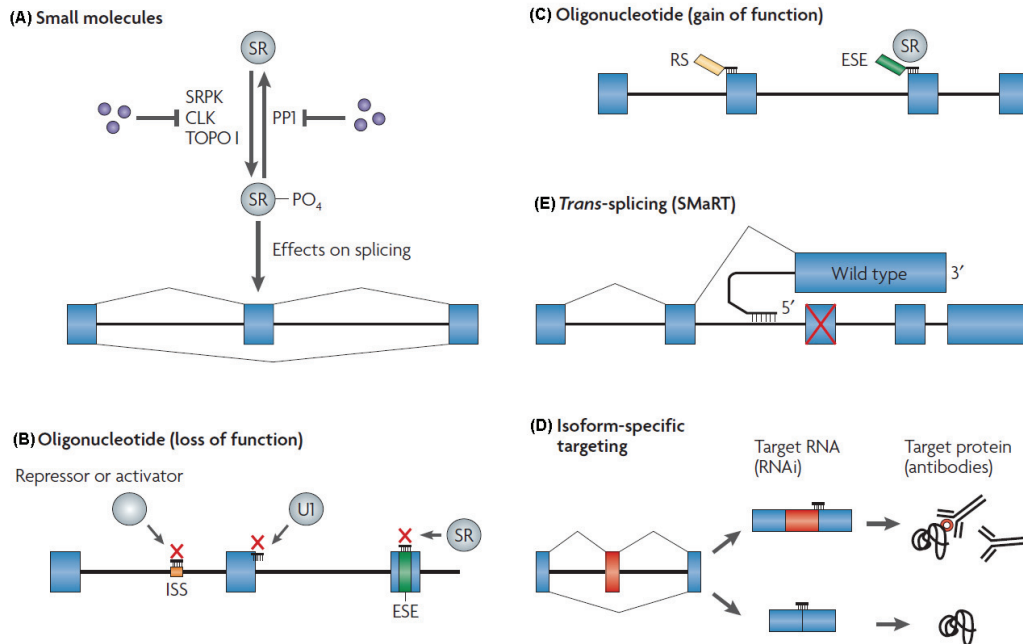
proteins, including SF3B1, U2AF1, ZRSR2, SF1, PRPF40B, U2AF2, and SF3A1, are associated with myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS), which often progresses to acute myeloid leukemia (AML), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) and chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML) (Abdel-Wahab and Levine 2011; Makishima et al. 2012; Papaemmanuil et al. 2011; Wang et al. 2011; Yoshida et al. 2011). Most of the detected mutations in these splicing factors are missense mutations and occurred in a mutually exclusive manner except ZRSR2, indicating that disease phenotypes are perhaps more likely caused by an alteration of the protein function and/or partial loss of function. Interestingly, all these proteins are involved in U2 dependent splice site recognition, suggesting a role of common dysregulated splicing patterns in the pathologies of those pre-leukemia and leukemia syndromes.

### 1.3.3 Splicing and disease diagnosis, prognosis and targeted therapies

Recent advances in high throughput technologies dramatically expedite the identification of disease associated/causing splicing defects, as well as the characterization of splicing molecular signatures resulting from defects of *trans*-acting factors. Those results not only improve our understanding of normal splicing regulatory mechanisms, but also provide us very useful targets for disease diagnosis, prognosis and importantly raise the possibilities for molecular therapies by specifically intervening with splicing (Cooper et al. 2009; Wang and Cooper 2007). The emerging therapeutic strategies include: (1) conventional small molecules targeting specific transcript or protein isoform (Figure 1.7A); (2) oligonucleotide mediated therapies targeting splicing regulatory signal or specific isoform (Figure 1.7B-D); (3) RNA based correction of the aberrant isoform (Figure 1.7E) (Garcia-Blanco et al. 2004; Wang and Cooper 2007). Although considerable progress has been achieved in the investigation of those therapeutic strategies, clinical applications await rigorous specificity and efficacy test as well as circumvention of general delivery issues.



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**Figure 1.7 Therapeutic strategies by manipulating splicing.** (A) Utility of small molecules to target kinases or phosphatases that modify splicing regulators. The advantage of this strategy is the relatively easy delivery and dosage control, whereas the shortcoming is the lack of specificity. (B,C) Application of modified antisense oligonucleotides with enhanced stability and resistance to RNase H mediated degradation. They can either be used to block splicing signals, such as splice site, ESE, ISS and so on, and act in a loss of function mode (B), or in conjugation with effector peptide, such as RS domain, and act in a gain of function mode (C). (D) Isoform specific RNAi or antibody is used to degrade aberrant mRNA or block the abnormal protein, respectively. (E). *Trans* splicing is employed to correct the defective mRNA. Adapted from (Wang and Cooper 2007).

## 1.4 Technologies for global mapping of RBP-RNA interactions and analysis of alternative splicing

The long standing goals of splicing research are to: (1) decipher the general regulatory modes of all splicing regulators, including the discovery of novel *cis* elements, to enable predicting splicing outcomes under specific physiological or pathological contexts; (2) determine the functional consequences of alternative splicing events; (3) apply the defined splicing signatures in diagnosis, prognosis and manipulate splicing

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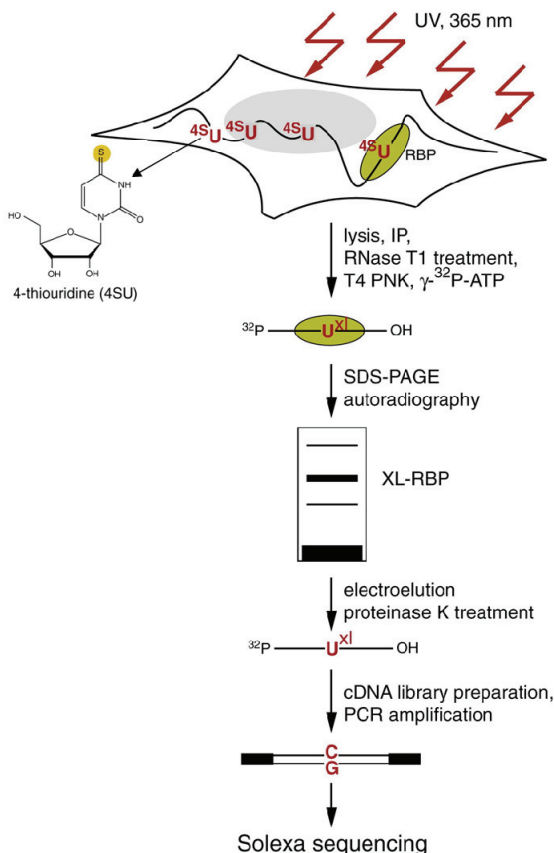
events in therapies of human diseases. Achieving those goals necessitates robust systematic mapping of splicing RBP-RNA interactions and detection of alternative splicing events. The process has been dramatically accelerated by recent advancements in high throughput technologies, in particular crosslinking immunoprecipitation (CLIP) and RNA sequencing.

## 1.4.1. Technologies for global mapping of RBP-RNA interactions

Since splicing related RBPs often modulate hundreds even thousands of functional targets, elucidating the regulatory roles of those RBPs requires comprehensive identification of the RBP-RNA interactions and quantification of the splicing outcomes induced by such interactions (Polymenidou et al. 2011; Ule et al. 2006; Yeo et al. 2009; Zhang et al. 2010). The initial systematic method to identify *in vivo* targets of a given RBP was RIP-chip (Ribonucleoprotein ImmunoPrecipitation followed by microarray) (Keene et al. 2006), which has been successfully implemented to uncover a number of functional RNA targets and regulatory elements of RBPs (Hogan et al. 2008). The major shortcomings of this technique is perhaps that it can neither identify the precise location of binding sites nor detect potential binding to introns thus can hardly applicable to investigate splicing regulating RBPs with intronic binding sites (Lebedeva et al. 2011). Crosslinking immunoprecipitation (CLIP) overcomes these shortcomings by several modifications: (1) ultraviolet (UV) light irradiation to crosslink RBP with bound RNAs, generating a covalent bond; (2) purification under very stringent conditions to get rid of contaminations and increase specificity; (3) digestion of the bound RNA to small fragments, typically 20-100 nt, and coupled with sequencing to enhance the resolution in mapping binding sites. Recently developed CLIP based methods, including HIS-CLIP (Licatalosi et al. 2008; Zhang and Darnell 2011), iCLIP (Konig et al. 2010; Konig et al. 2011) and PAR-CLIP (Hafner et al. 2010), take advantage of specific mutations or termination introduced by reverse transcriptase in the crosslinking sites, thereby could identify the direct RBPs binding sites with nucleotide resolution. In PAR-CLIP (photoactivatable ribonucleoside enhanced crosslinking and immunoprecipitation) (Figure 1.8), photoactivatable nucleosides 4-thiouridine (4SU) that can strongly enhance the crosslinking efficacy are incorporated into nascent RNAs and crosslinked at low

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energy pulse of UV (365 nm). 4SU labeled and crosslinked cells were lysed, immunoprecipitated with RBP specific antibody. The bound RNAs were partially digested by RNase T1 or RNase I and radioactively labeled. RBP-RNA complexes were then resolved on a denaturing gel and the band corresponds to RBP-RNA complexes were excised. The RNA was recovered, converted in to cDNA and sequenced. One notable feature of PAR-CLIP is that occurrence of T to C conversions in the crosslinked nucleosides is not only the diagnostic of genuine RBP-RNA interactions versus background or contaminated signals but also allowing identification of binding sites at nucleotide resolution (Hafner et al. 2010). Those remarkable merits distinguish PAR-CLIP from RIP and other CLIP based methods, nevertheless, it so far has mostly been applied in cell lines and recently in *C. elegans* (Jungkamp et al. 2011). It relies on efficient photoactivatable nucleotide analog labeling, impeding its applications in complex animal system and human tissues where the efficient labeling is not easily achievable or could hardly be done. In those cases, other CLIP based technologies, such as iCLIP (Konig et al. 2010) and HIST-CLIP (Licatalosi et al. 2008), can be effective alternatives.



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**Figure 1.8 Schematic illustration of PAR-CLIP workflow.** Photoactivatable nucleosides 4-thiouridine (4SU) are incorporated into nascent RNAs to enhance the crosslinking efficacy. RBP and its bound RNAs are crosslinked at low energy pulse of UV (365 nm). The crosslinked cells were then lysed, immunoprecipitated with RBP specific antibody. The bound RNAs were partially digested by RNase T1 or RNase I and radioactively labeled with  $\gamma^{32}\text{P}$ -ATP. The radioactively labeled RBP-RNA complexes were then resolved on a denaturing gel and the band corresponds to RBP-RNA complexes were excised. The RBP is digested and the bound RNA fragments were recovered, converted into cDNA and sequenced. Notably, T to C conversions in crosslinking sites occur during reverse transcription, which is not only a diagnostic of genuine RBP-RNA interactions but also permits identification of binding sites at nucleotide resolution.

### 1.4.2. Technologies for global analysis of alternative splicing

In order to understand how those RBP-RNA binding events shape specific outcomes, i.e. how they control splicing, it is crucial to systematically determine the alternative splicing events. Specific microarray, including splice junction array, exon array and genomic tiling array, and RNA sequencing technologies have been demonstrated to be powerful methodologies for global splicing analyses in a number of previous studies (Griffith et al. 2010; Moore and Silver 2008; Ozsolak and Milos 2011). Splice junction array uses junction specific probes to assess alternative splicing events and probes within constitutive exons to indicate the presence or absence of the transcripts (Johnson et al. 2003). It is a very convenient and relatively cheap method, however it is dependent on prior knowledge of splicing events thus can not used to detect novel splicing events. Moreover, the junction probes design is constrained to span junction locations, therefore is often optimal. Exon array uses probe sets based on annotated exons to quantify exon expressions within transcripts and identify differentially expressed exons (Kapur et al. 2007). It could detect novel exon variations generated by splicing, but often suffers with high false negative and false positive rates probably due to variable sensitivities and specificities of probes (Okoniewski and Miller 2008). Tiling arrays does not need the exon annotations and theoretically allows detection of additional splicing events, such as intron retention, or non-annotated exons, apart from

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annotated exon usage (Juneau et al. 2007; Zhang et al. 2007). Nevertheless, the increase of expense and substantial computational challenges impedes its applications in global splicing analysis. RNA sequencing, especially with the recent prominent improvements of sequencing read length and throughput, as well as developments of computational analysis strategies (Garber et al. 2011), could in principle identify all splicing patterns at single nucleotide resolution independent of prior exon annotations. Sequencing reads are aligned to the genome and/or transcriptome, thereafter the junction spanning reads are utilized to define splicing events (Pan et al. 2008; Wang et al. 2008). It, together with appropriate analysis pipeline, for example Cufflinks (Trapnell et al. 2010), can also be applied to estimate expression level of the transcript isoform. Although the computational analysis for determining alternative splicing events based on RNA sequencing is still challenging, the rapid revolution of technology, such as sequencing technology with exceptional longer read length or even direct RNA sequencing, and advancement of analysis pipelines would eventually overcome all the difficulties.

## 1.5 RBM10 in human diseases

Recently, defects in a potential splicing regulator, RNA binding motif protein 10 (RBM10), have been identified to cause X-linked recessive disorders. In a genetic mutation screening study of TARP syndrome (MIM 311900), an X-linked pleiotropic developmental anomaly syndrome, a nonsense and a frameshift mutations in RBM10 were identified as causative mutations in two patients from two afflicted families respectively (Johnston et al. 2010). More recently, an in-frame deletion in RBM10 was found in two patients suffered with multi-organ malformations, including cleft palate, muscular dystrophy, severe mental retardation, hearing loss and ventricular septal defect etc. (manuscript in revision). These findings implicated that the previously functionally uncharacterized protein might play important roles in normal mammalian development and cognitive abilities. Furthermore, expression of *RBM10* was found to be positively correlated with the proapoptotic *Bax*, and *VEGF* gene (Martínez-Arribas et al. 2006), and the large isoform was shown to be positively correlated with wild type p53, RBM5 in human breast cancer (Rintala-Maki et al. 2007). Together with several other RNA binding motif (RBM) family proteins (RBMX, RBM3, RBM5, RBM6 etc.), RBM10 has been postulated as a putative apoptosis modulator that could

involve in modulating cancer proliferation and apoptosis (Rintala-Maki et al. 2007; Sutherland et al. 2005).

## 1.6 Previous studies on RBM10

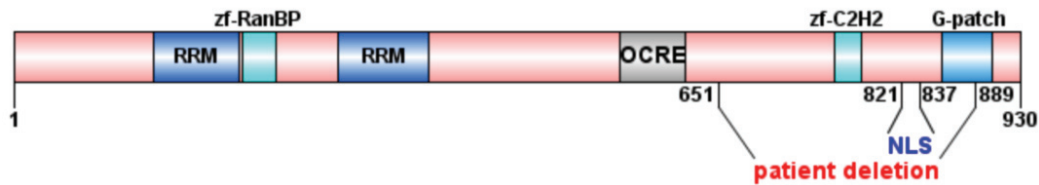
RBM10 locates in the X chromosome (Xp11.23) and encodes a 930 amino acid protein with sequence motif found in variety of factors involved in pre-mRNA splicing and other aspects of RNA metabolism (Glisovic et al. 2008; Keene 2007). These domains include two RNA recognition motif (RRM) domains, two zinc fingers, and a G patch (Figure 1.9) (Sutherland et al. 2005). In addition, an OCRE domain (Callebaut and Mornon 2005), a novel domain made of imperfect, aromatic-rich octamer repeats, has been found in RBM10 and its prologues, RBM5 and RBM6, as well as angiogenic factor VG5Q. This domain might play a role for proper protein folding and mediating protein-protein interaction (Callebaut and Mornon 2005). RBM10 is conserved across many vertebrate species and broadly expressed across human tissues. It has been shown that RBM10 predominantly localized in the extranucleolar nucleoplasm and constitute hundreds of punctuate and irregular nuclear domains closely adjacent nuclear speckles, which change their structures in a reversible manner with alteration of RNA polymerase II transcription activity (Inoue et al. 2008). In addition, RBM10 has been identified as a spliceosome component (Rappsilber et al. 2002), more specifically a component of U2 snRNPs (Makarov et al. 2011), spliceosomal A (or prespliceosomal) (Agafonov et al. 2011; Behzadnia et al. 2007) and B complexes (Agafonov et al. 2011; Bessonov et al. 2008) and could physically interact with multiple spliceosomal components (Hegele et al. 2012), further suggesting its potential role in pre-mRNA splicing regulation in splice site recognition and/or splice site communication steps. Its closest paralogue RBM5 (sharing 48% identity with RBM10), a putative tumor suppressor of lung and other cancers (Sutherland et al. 2005), has been shown to regulate alternative splicing of apoptosis related genes, *Fas* receptor (*CD95*) and *c-FLIP*, resulting in isoforms with antagonistic functions in programmed cell death (Bonnal et al. 2008). Moreover, *in vitro* studies showed that RBM10 can bind single stranded RNA with a GGU motif via RanBP2 zinc finger domain (Nguyen et al. 2011) and its rat homolog can bind to RNA homopolymers,

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with a preference for G and U polyribonucleotide (Inoue et al. 1996). These studies suggest that RBM10 is a putative splicing regulator with RNA binding capacities.



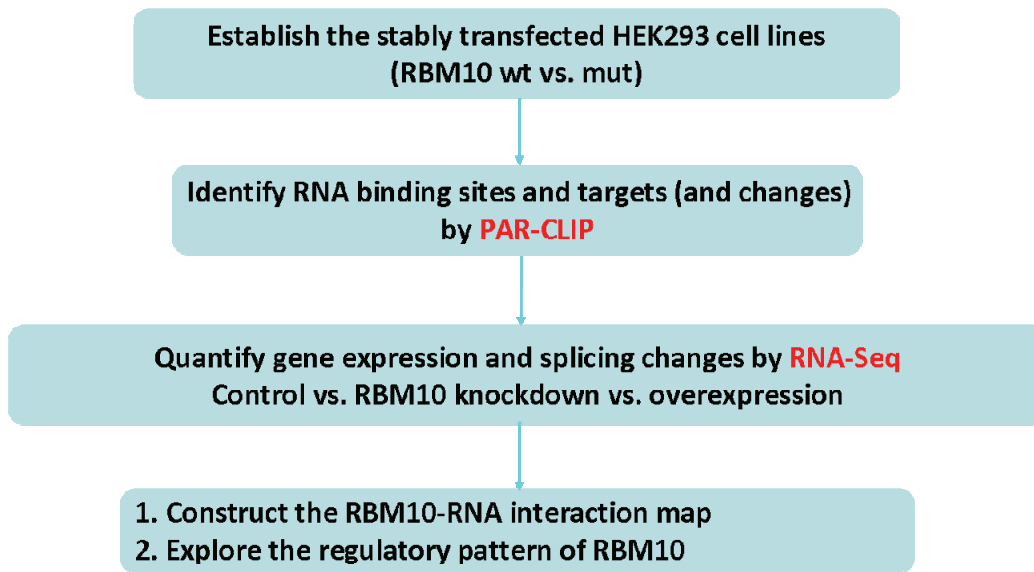
**Figure 1.9 Schematic representation of RBM10 protein domains.** RBM10 contains several domains, including two RNA recognition motif (RRM) domains, two zinc fingers, and a G patch, which are commonly found in other RNA processing regulators, as well as a less studied OCRE domain. The nuclear localization signal (NLS) and deletion identified in patient affected with X-linked multi-organ malformations are highlighted.

## 1.7 Objective of this project

Previous studies demonstrate that RBM10 is RNA binding protein and a potential splicing regulator that are associated with human diseases, however, the *in vivo* RNA binding sites and targets of RBM10 are almost completely unknown, and the potential regulatory mechanisms mediated by RBM10 remain largely unexplored. In this project, we would like to: (1) identify the transcriptome-wide binding sites of RBM10 by PAR-CLIP; (2) determine RBM10 dependent effects in gene expression and particularly alternative splicing by RNA sequencing; (3) integrate the RNA binding sites and functional consequences induced by RBM10 perturbations to unravel the regulatory roles of RBM10; (4) explore the possible mechanisms underlying disease phenotypes induced by RBM10 defects. The experimental design is depicted in Figure 1.10.

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**Figure 1.10 Schematic representation of experimental design.** To explore the regulatory mechanisms of RBM10 and infer that underlie disease pathologies, we choose HEK293 cells as a model and will first establish stable cell lines inducibly expressing RBM10 wild type (wt) and mutant (mut) respectively. Then we will identify transcriptome wide RNA binding sites of both RBM10 wt and mut by PAR-CLIP and determine changes induced by RBM10 overexpression or knockdown with respect to gene expression and particularly alternative splicing by RNA sequencing. Finally, we will integrate the binding events with the detected changes to construct a regulatory map of RBM10 and speculate on the functional links between mutation and disease phenotypes.



## 2 MATERIALS AND METHODS

### 2.1 Materials

#### 2.1.1 Cell lines

**(1) HEK 293 Flp-In T-REx Cell Line:** human embryonic kidney cell line that contains a single integrated FRT site and stably expresses high levels of the Tet repressor protein. The cell line is kindly provided by Landthaler Lab in Max Delbrück Center for Molecular Medicine (MDC) and commercially available at Invitrogen.

**(2) Stable HEK 293 Flp-In T-REx Cell Line inducibly expressing FLAG/HA tagged RBM10:** RBM10 wild type (WT) and mutant (MUT) were integrated into HEK 293 Flp-In T-REx Cell Line, respectively.

**(3) Lymphoblast cell lines:** derived from two normal controls and one patient carrying an in-frame deletion in RBM10. The cells were kindly provided by Kalscheuer Lab in Max Planck Institute for Molecular Genetics (MPIMG).

#### 2.1.2 Vectors

- pENTR/D-TOPO (Invitrogen)
- pOG44 (Part of the Flp-In Core System by Invitrogen, courtesy of Landthaler Lab)
- pFRT\_TO\_DESTFLAGHA ([www.addgene.com](http://www.addgene.com), courtesy of Landthaler Lab)
- pFRT\_DESTFLAGHA\_eGFP ([www.addgene.com](http://www.addgene.com), courtesy of Landthaler Lab)

#### 2.1.3 Cell culture mediums

- **Maintenance medium for HEK 293 Flp-In T-REx cell line:**

High glucose DMEM (Gibco) supplemented with 10% final concentration FBS (heat inactivated, Gibco), 100 U/ml of penicillin and 100 µg/ml streptomycin (Gibco), 15 µg/ml blasticidin (InvivoGen) and 100 µg/ml zeocin (InvivoGen).

- **Antibiotic free medium for transfection:**

DMEM with 10% final concentration FBS.

- **Stable cell line selection medium:**

## 2 MATERIALS AND METHODS

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DMEM with 10% final concentration of FBS, 100 U/ml of penicillin and 100 µg/ml streptomycin, 100 µg/ml hygromycin and 15 µg/ml blasticidin.

(No blasticidin for the pFRT\_DESTFLAGHA\_eGFP cells.)

- **Freezing medium:**

90% FBS and 10% DMSO. Cool to 4°C before using.

### 2.1.4 Enzymes

- Calf intestinal alkaline phosphatase (CIP) (New England Biolabs)
- Gateway LR Clonase II enzyme mix (Invitrogen)
- GoTaq DNA Polymerase (Promega)
- Phusion High-Fidelity DNA polymerase (Finnzymes)
- Proteinase K (lyophilizate) (Roche Diagnostics)
- Restriction enzymes (New England Biolabs)
- RNase T1 (Fermentas)
- SuperScript II reverse transcriptase (Invitrogen)
- SuperScript III reverse transcriptase (Invitrogen)
- T4 Polynucleotide Kinase (Fermentas)
- T4 RNA ligase 1 (New England Biolabs)
- T4 RNA ligase2, truncated (New England Biolabs)

### 2.1.5 Kits

- Agencourt AMPure XP Kit (Beckman Coulter)
- Agilent RNA 6000 Nano and Pico Kit (Agilent Technologies)
- Agilent DNA 1000, 7500 Kit (Agilent Technologies)
- DNAfree Kit (Ambion)
- Dynabeads Protein G (Invitrogen)
- Dynabeads Oligo (dT) (Invitrogen)
- GeneJET Plasmid Miniprep Kit (Fermentas)
- Lipofectamine 2000 reagent (Invitrogen)
- Lipofectamine RNAiMAX reagent (Invitrogen)
- NEBNext DNA Library Prep. Kit (NEB)

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- pENTR/D-TOPO Cloning Kit (Invitrogen)
- QIAquick PCR Purification and Gel Extraction Kit (Qiagen)
- Qubit dsDNA HS Assay (Invitrogen)
- SYBR Green PCR Master Mix (Applied Biosystems)
- SYBRGreen Masrermix I (Roche)
- Truseq DNA Library Preparation Kit (Illumina)
- Illumina Sequencing Kit (Illumina)

### 2.1.6 Chemicals

Chemicals used in experiments were purchased from the following companies: Roth (Germany), Sigma (Germany), Roche (Germany), Invitrogen (Germany), InvivoGen (Germany) and Applied Biosystems.

### 2.1.7 Other reagents

Other reagents not listed above are specified in the experimental methods, including siRNAs, antibodies, solutions and buffers, and primer sequences etc.

### 2.1.8 Major Equipments

- ABI PRISM 7500 Sequence Detection Systems (Applied Biosystems)
- Agarose gel electrophoresis equipment (Bio-Rad)
- Agilent 2100 Bioanalyzer (Agilent Technologies)
- Bio-Rad Tetrad 2 Peltier Thermo Cycler (Bio-Rad)
- Cell incubator (Hereaus Instruments)
- Centrifuges: 5417R, 5804R (Eppendorf)
- D-Tube Dialyzer Midi rack and tubes (EMD Biosciences)
- Exposure Screen and Cassette (Kodak)
- Fujifilm FAS 4000 (Fujifilm)
- Fujifilm FLA-7000 PhosphorImager (Fujifilm)
- Heraeus Multifuge 3SR Plus Centrifuge (Heraeus Centrifuge UK)
- Illumina Genome Analyzer IIx (Illumina)

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- Illumina HiSeq 2000 (Illumina)
- MilliQBiocel water purification system (Millipore)
- NanoDrop ND-1000 (NanoDrop Technologies)
- Owl P10DS Dual Gel Vertical Electrophoresis System (Bio-Rad)
- PAGE electrophoreses equipment (Invitrogen)
- pH Meter 537 (WTW)
- Qubit Fluorometer (Invitrogen)
- Roche LightCycler 480 Real-Time PCR System (Roche)
- Sorvall RC-6 Plus Superspeed Centrifuge (Thermo Scientific)
- Thermomixer (Eppendorf)
- Trans-Blot SD Semi-Dry Transfer Cell (Bio-Rad)
- Ultrasonic homogenizer Sonopuls HD 2070 (BANDELIN)
- Vortex-Genie 2 (Scientific Industries)
- UV crosslinker Stratalinker 2400 (Stratagene)
- Western blotting equipment (BioRad)
- XCell SureLock Mini-Cell Electrophoresis System (Invitrogen)

### 2.2 EXPERIMENTAL METHODS

#### 2.2.1 Cloning of RBM10 into Gateway expression vector

##### 2.2.1.1 Total RNA extraction

Total RNA from HEK 293 Flp-In T-REx cells and lymphoblast cells respectively were extracted by TRIzol following the manufacturer's protocol. Briefly, 1 ml of TRIzol reagent (Invitrogen) was added to cells from per well of 6-well plate (or up to 10 million cells). The cells in TRIzol were homogenized by passing through a 26 G needle 8-10 times and incubated at room temperature for 5 min. After homogenization, 0.2 ml of chloroform was added to per mL TRIZOL lysate and mixed by vigorous shaking for 15 sec. The mixture was incubated at room temperature for 3 min, transferred to a pre-spun 2ml Phase-Lock-Gel tube (5 Prime), and centrifuged at 18,000 x g for 15 min at 4°C to separate phase. The upper aqueous phase containing RNA was carefully aspirated to a fresh, nuclease-free tube. The RNA was then precipitated by adding one volume of isopropanol and 1/10 volume of 5 M NaCl, and centrifuged at 18,000 x g for 10 min at 4°C. Finally, the RNA pellet

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was washed with 75% ethanol, air-dried and dissolved in nuclease-free water. The dissolved total RNA was quantified by NanoDrop (NanoDrop Technologies) and the quality was assessed by Agilent 2100 Bioanalyzer (Agilent Technologies) according to the manufacturer's instructions.

### 2.2.1.2 Reverse transcription (RT) and PCR

TRIzol extracted total RNA was treated with TURBO DNase (Ambion) following the manufacturer's protocol. Reverse transcription was performed using 1 µg of DNase treated total RNA, oligo (dT)<sub>20</sub> and Superscript III reverse transcriptase (Invitrogen) as following. 1 µg of DNase treated total RNA, 1 µl oligo (dT)<sub>20</sub> primer (50 µM), 1 µl dNTPs (10 mM each, Fermentas) and H<sub>2</sub>O was mixed to 13 µL volume, incubated at 65 °C for 5 minutes and placed on ice immediately for at least 2 min. Then 7 µl RT mix containing: 4 µL First Strand (FS) buffer (Invitrogen), 1 µL DTT (0.1 M, Invitrogen), 1 µl RNaseOUT (40 U/µl, Invitrogen) and 1 µl Superscript III (200 U/µl, Invitrogen), was added to the reaction and gently mixed. The reaction was incubated at in a PCR block using the program: 50 °C 50 min, 70 °C 15 min, 4°C hold. The RT product was put on ice for following experiments or stored at -20 °C for 2-3 weeks.

The RT product was used as template to amplify the full length coding sequence (CDS) of RBM10 by Phusion High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase (Finnzymes) in the following 50 µL reaction system: 34.5 µl H<sub>2</sub>O, 10 µL 5 x Phusion HF buffer, 1 µl dNTPs (10 mM each), 1 µL forward primer (10 µM), 1 µl reverse primer (10 µM), 0.5 µL Phusion Polymerase (2 U/µl) with PCR program: 98 °C 30 sec, (98 °C 10 sec, 70 °C 20 sec, 72 °C 2 min) x 35 cycles, 72 °C 10 min, 4 °C hold. The PCR product was purified by QIAquick PCR Purification Kit (Qiagen) according to the manufacturer's protocol and quantified by Nanodrop.

#### Sequences of PCR primers:

RBM10\_CDS\_Forward

5'-**CACC**ATGGAGTATGAAAGACGTGGTGGTCG-3'

(**CACC** is the protruding sequence in pENTR/D-TOPO vector which entails the directional insertion of PCR product into the vector.)

RBM10\_CDS\_Reverse

5'-TCACTGGGCCTCGTTGAAGCGGGTC-3'

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### 2.2.1.3 Cloning of RBM10 into Gateway expression vector

The purified full-length CDS of RBM10 wildtype (WT) and mutant (MUT) were ligated into pENTR/D-TOPO vector respectively according to the manufacturer's protocol. The ligated product was transformed into One Shot TOP10 chemically competent *E. coli* (Invitrogen) following the manufacturer's protocol. Colonies were picked out, screened by colony PCR using Gotaq polymerase (Promega) together with M13\_F and RBM10\_Ctrl\_Rev primers (Table 2.1), and expanded in LB medium supplemented with 50 µg/ml kanamycin (Sigma). The plasmids were extracted using GeneJET Plasmid Miniprep Kit (Fermentas), quantified by Nanodrop and verified by Sanger sequencing using vector and RBM10 specific primers as listed in Table 2.1 (LGC Genomics, Germany).

	Name	Sequences
<b>Colony screening</b>	M13-F	5'-GTAAAACGACGGCCAG-3'
	RBM10_Ctrl_Rev	5'-CCAGGATGTTGAGGGAGTGCTGA-3'
<b>Sanger sequencing</b> pENTR/D- TOPO_RBM10	M13-F (LGC Genomics, Germany )	5'-CCAGGGTTTTCCCAGTCACG-3'
	RBM10_Seq_1	5'-GCTGATGCGGAACAAATCT-3'
	RBM10_Seq_2	5'-CCTTCATCCAGCTCTCCAC-3'
	RBM10_Seq_3	5'-GCATCTACCAACAATCAGC-3'
	RBM10_Seq_4	5'-GCTTCCAGCCTATCAGCTC-3'
	SeqL-E (LGC Genomics, Germany)	5'-GTTGAATATGGCTCATAACAC-3'
<b>Sanger sequencing</b> pFRT_TO_DEST FLAGHA_RBM10	pFRT_TO_DESTFLAGHA forward primer	5' -CGCAAATGGGCGGTAGGCGTG-3'
	pFRT_TO_DESTFLAGH reverse primer	5'- TAGAAGGCACAGTCGAGG-3'

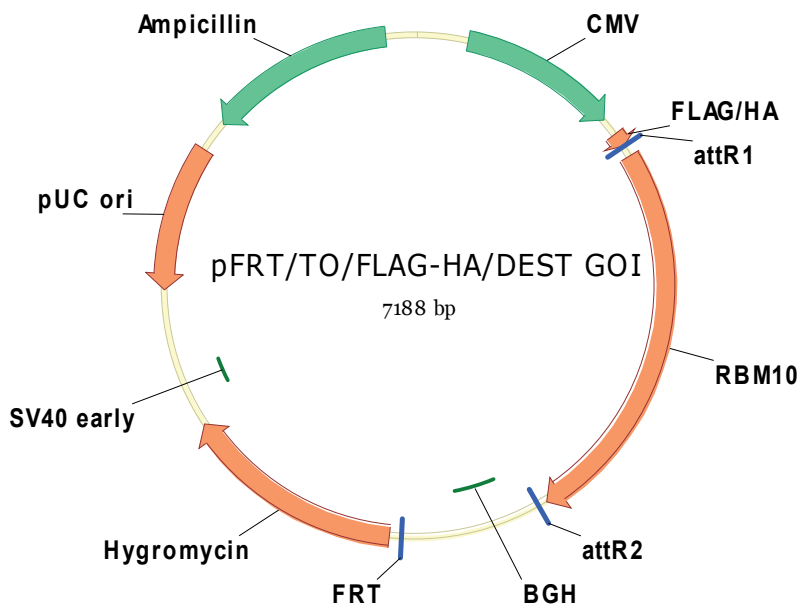
**Table 2.1 Sequences of primers for colony screening and Sanger Sequencing.**

Note that RBM10\_Seq\_4 is within the deletion identified in patient, therefore not used for verifying RBM10 MUT.

RBM10 was then exchanged from pENTR/D-TOPO into pFRT\_TO\_DESTFLAGHA vector by LR reaction using Gateway LR Clonase II enzyme mix (Invitrogen) following the manufacturer's protocol. The LR reaction product was transformed into

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One Shot TOP10 chemically competent *E. coli* (Invitrogen) following the manufacturer's protocol. Colonies were picked out, screened by colony PCR using RBM10 specific primers: RBM10\_CDS\_Forward and RBM10\_CDS\_Reverse, and expanded in LB medium supplemented with 100 µg/ml ampicillin (Sigma). The plasmids were extracted using GeneJET Plasmid Miniprep Kit (Fermentas), quantified by Nanodrop and confirmed by Sanger sequencing using vector primers (Table 2.1) (LGC Genomics, Germany), generating the expression vector: pFRT\_TO\_DESTFLAGHA\_RBM10 (Figure 2.1).



**Figure 2.1** Vector maps of pFRT\_TO\_DESTFLAGHA\_RBM10. Vector properties, including replication origins, antibiotic resistance and recombination sites, are shown.

### 2.2.2 Establishing stable cell lines

0.9 µg pOG44 and 0.1 µg pFRT\_TO\_DESTFLAGHA\_RBM10 was mixed (maximum 3 µl) and transfected into one well of 12-well plate HEK 293 Flp-In T-REx cells using Lipofectamine 2000 following the manufacturer's recommendations. pOG44 only and pFRT\_TO\_DESTFLAGHA\_eGFP were transfected as negative and positive control respectively. Transfection efficiency was assessed by eGFP expression 24 hours after transfections. 48 hours after transfection, the cells were transferred to 10-cm cell culture plate and cultured with antibiotic-free medium (Materials 2.1.3) for 12 hours

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until they attached to the bottom. Then selective medium (Materials 2.1.3) with appropriate antibiotics was added and changed every 2-3 days for a total 10-14 days until the distinct foci can be identified. 4-8 separate single colonies were carefully picked out by pipet tip, each of which was resuspended in 20  $\mu$ l trypsin in one well of a conical bottom 96-well plate and incubated at room temperature for 5 min. 20  $\mu$ l selective medium was added to each well and the cells were resuspended by pipetting up and down again. The resuspended cells were transferred into a flat bottom 96-well plate containing 80  $\mu$ l/well of selection medium, cultured and expanded sequentially with selective medium to a 24-well plate, a 12-well plate, a 6-well plate and then a 10-cm plate, 15-cm plate respectively. The rest colonies were treated by trypsin (Gibco), well resuspended and directly cultured with selective medium in 6-well or 10-cm plate depending on the number of cells. During the cell expansion process, a small fraction of cells were prepared in one well of 6-well plate, induced with 1 mg/mL doxycycline for 16 hours and collected to assess the expression of target protein by western blot. A serial of doxycycline concentrations: 0, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 400, 1000 ng/mL respectively, were tested to obtain optimal protein expression levels for different experiments. Established stable cell lines were used for following experiments, or kept in freezing medium (Materials 2.1.3) and frozen in liquid nitrogen. All the cell culture was performed in a 37 °C incubator with 5 % CO<sub>2</sub>.

### 2.2.3 PAR-CLIP

The PAR-CLIP method described here is modified from (Hafner et al. 2010; Lebedeva et al. 2011).

#### 2.2.3.1 4-thiouridine labeling, doxycycline induction and crosslinking

Stable HEK293 Flp-In T-REx cells inducibly expressing FLAG/HA-tagged RBM10 were grown in selective medium. Typically, ten 15-cm plates of 80 % confluent cells were used for one PAR-CLIP experiment. 4-thiouridine (4SU) and doxycycline (Dox) were diluted in selective medium together, added to the cells to the final concentration of 100  $\mu$ M, 10 ng/mL respectively and incubated for 16 hours. After labeling and induction, the medium was aspirated from the plates and the cells were crosslinked on ice using Stratalinker (Stratagene) with 365nm UV-lamps (Energy setting: 1500  $\mu$ J x



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100/cm<sup>2</sup>). Cells were scraped off in cold PBS and pelleted by centrifugation at 1,000 x g for 5 min at 4°C.

### 2.2.3.2 Cell lysis and immunoprecipitation (IP)

Crosslinked Cell pellet was lysed in 3 volumes of high salt lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.2, 500 mM NaCl, 1% NP40, 1 mM DTT, complete protease inhibitor (Roche)) and sonicated with ultrasonic homogenizer Sonopuls HD 2070 (BANDELIN) (settings: 45 SEC, CYCLE 2 x 10%, POWER 70 %). Cell lysate was cleared by centrifugation at 13,000 rpm for 15 min at 4°C using Sorvall RC-6 Plus Superspeed Centrifuge (Thermo Scientific) and filtered through a 5 µm membrane syringe filter (Pall). The filtered lysate was partially digested with RNaseT1 (Fermentas) at a final concentration 1U/µl for 15 min in a room temperature water bath and subsequently cooled on ice for 5 min. RBM10-RNA complexes were immunoprecipitated from partially digested cell lysate using monoclonal anti-FLAG (Sigma, F1804) conjugated to magnetic Protein G Dynabeads (Invitrogen) and incubation for 1 hour at 4°C on the rotation wheel. For 1 ml of cell lysate, 25 µl beads and 10 µg of antibody were used. Beads were washed three times with IP wash buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 300 mM KCl, 0.5% NP-40, 0.5 mM DTT, protease inhibitor cocktail) and resuspended in original bead volume of IP wash buffer, subsequently treated with RNase T1 at final concentration of 10 U/µl for 5 min in room temperature water bath. The RNase T1 treated beads were immediately washed three times with ice-cold high salt wash buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 500 mM KCl, 0.05% NP-40, 0.5 mM DTT, protease inhibitor cocktail), three times with 1x NEB buffer 3 and resuspended in one bead volume of NEB buffer 3 containing 0.5 U/µl Calf Intestinal Phosphatase (NEB). Dephosphorylation was performed at 37°C in a thermomixer (Eppendorf) with shaking at 800 rpm for 30 min. Beads were then washed twice with phosphatase wash buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 20 mM EGTA, 0.5% NP-40), twice with PNK buffer without DTT (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 50 mM NaCl, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>) and then labeled with 5 µl γ-<sup>32</sup>P-ATP (final concentration of 0.5µCi/µl) (Perkin-Elmer, NEG 502A) in PNK buffer with 5 mM DTT by T4 polynucleotide kinase (T4 PNK) (NEB). The labeling reaction was carried out at 37°C with 800 rpm shaking for 30 min. ATP (Fermentas) was added to a final concentration of 100 µM and the reaction was further incubated for 5 min. After radioactive

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labeling, the beads were washed five times with 800  $\mu$ l PNK buffer without DTT and resuspended in 40  $\mu$ l of 2x SDS-PAGE loading buffer (20% glycerol (v/v), 160 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8, 4% SDS (w/v), 200 mM DTT, 0.2% bromophenol blue).

### 2.2.3.3 SDS-PAGE and electroelution of RNA

Beads in SDS loading buffer were boiled at 95°C for 5 min and placed on magnetic rack. The supernatant was loaded into two wells of an SDS gel (NuPAGE Novex 4-20% BT Gel, Invitrogen). The gel was run at 200 V for ~1 hour in 1 x MOPS SDS running buffer (Invitrogen), exposed for 10 min on a phosphorimaging screen and visualized on Fujifilm FLA-7000 PhosphorImager (Fujifilm). The radioactive band corresponding to RBM10-RNA complexes (~130 KDa) was cut out from the gel and placed into D-Tube Dyalizer Kit MWCO 3.5kDa (Novagen). 800  $\mu$ l 1 x MOPS SDS running buffer was filled into the tube and RBM10-RNA complexes were electroeluted from the gel for 1.5 h at 100V and 2 min by reversing the current in 1 x MOPS SDS running buffer. The elution containing RBM10-RNA complexes (~700  $\mu$ l) was taken out into nuclease free low binding tubes (Eppendorf). Subsequently, RBM10 was digested by adding equal volume of 2 x proteinase K buffer (200 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 12.5 mM EDTA, 2% SDS) with proteinase K (Roche) at final concentration of 2 mg/ml and incubation at 55°C for 60 min. RNA was then recovered by phenol-chloroform extraction and ethanol precipitation with GlycoBlue (Ambion).

### 2.2.3.4 RNA cloning and sequencing

Sequencing libraries were constructed using the small RNA cloning protocol (Hafner et al. 2008). The RNA pellet was resuspended in ligation mix containing: 2  $\mu$ l of 10x RNA ligase buffer without ATP, 10  $\mu$ l of PEG8000 (50%), 1  $\mu$ l of 100  $\mu$ M preadenylated 3'adapter, 6  $\mu$ l H<sub>2</sub>O. The mixture was denatured at 95°C for 30 sec and put on ice for 5 min. 1  $\mu$ l T4 RNA Ligase K227Q (NEB, M0351S) was added and the reaction was incubated at 16 °C for 16 hours. The radiolabeled 19 and 35 nt RNA markers were included as control. Ligation product was mixed with 20  $\mu$ l 2 x formamide RNA loading dye (50 mM EDTA-NaOH pH 8.0, 0.05 % (w/v) Bromophenol blue in formamide), separated by 15% denatured PAGE (UreaGel -

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SequaGel - System, National Diagnostics, EC-833) and exposed for at least 2 hours. The 3' adaptor ligated product and size markers were cut out from the gel and eluted by 0.4 M NaCl for 16 hours at 4°C with 800 rpm shaking in thermomixer, respectively. The eluted RNA was precipitated by ethanol, using Glycoblue. The pellet was resuspended in 5' ligation mix containing: 2 µl of 10× T4 RNA Ligase buffer with ATP, 10 µl PEG8000 (50%), 5 µl H<sub>2</sub>O and 1 µl of 100 µM 5' ligation adapter and denatured at 95°C for 30 sec. 2 µl T4 RNA Ligase 1 (NEB, M0204) was added and the reaction was incubated for 1.5 hours at 37°C. The ligation product including size markers were separated by 12% denatured PAGE and exposed overnight. The 5' adaptor ligated product and size markers were cut out from the gel and eluted by 0.3 M NaCl for 16 hours at 4°C with 800 rpm shaking in thermomixer. The eluted RNA was precipitated by ethanol with 1 µl of 100 µM reverse transcription (RT) primer, using Glycoblue. The RNA pellet was resuspended in 14.3 µl RT mix containing: 5.6 µl H<sub>2</sub>O, 1.5 µl of 0.1 M DTT, 4.2 µl 10× dNTPs (2 mM each), 3 µl 5× First Strand buffer and denatured at 95°C for 30 sec and put on ice. The mixture was incubated at 50°C for 3 min, then 0.75 µl of Superscript III (Invitrogen) was added and incubated at 42°C for 30 min. After RT, 85 µl H<sub>2</sub>O was added to the reaction. The diluted reverse transcription (RT) product was amplified by Phusion polymerase in the following 50 µl reaction system: 27.75 µl H<sub>2</sub>O, 10 µl 5× Phusion HF buffer, 1.25 µl dNTPs (10 mM), 0.25 µl 5' PCR primer (100 µM), 0.25 µl 3' PCR primer (100 µM), 0.5 µl Phusion DNA Polymerase, 10 µl RT product. The optimal PCR cycle was determined by assessing aliquots of PCR products taken out from different cycles on 2.5% low melting agarose gel (Lonza). Three PCR reactions were setup with optimal cycle, precipitated by ethanol with glycoBlue, re-dissolved in nuclease free H<sub>2</sub>O, and separated by 2.5% low melting agarose gel (Lonza). The band within correct size range was cut out, extracted by Qiagen gel extraction kit and resuspended in 15 µl H<sub>2</sub>O. The purified library was quantified by Qubit, the size range was assessed by Bioanalyzer DNA 1000 chip, sequenced on an Illumina HiSeq for 1 x 50 cycles following the manufacturer's protocol.

### **Oligo sequences:**

3' adaptor (DNA except for the 5' riboadenylate (rApp) residue)

5' -rAppTCGTATGCCGTCTTCTGCTTGT-3'

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(The barcoded 3' adaptors with 6 additional nucleotides at 5'end were used for multiplexing.)

5' adapter (RNA)

5'-GUUCAGAGUUCUACAGUCCGACGAUC-3'

RT primer (3' PCR primer) (DNA)

5' -CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGA-3'

5' PCR primer (DNA)

5' -AATGATACGGCGACCACCGACAGGTTTCAGAGTTCTACAGTCCGA-3'

### 2.2.4 RBM10 knockdown

siRNA (Applied Biosystems, s15747 and 121554) against RBM10 was reverse transfected at a final concentration 20 nM with Lipofectamine RNAiMAX (Invitrogen) in HEK293 Flp-In T-REx cells following the manufacturer's protocol. Controls were treated with only transfection reagents. Cells were harvested 24, 48 and 72 hours after transfection respectively. Total RNA was extracted using Trizol (Invitrogen) and the quality was assessed by Agilent Bioanalyzer according to the manufacturer's instructions. The knockdown efficiency was assessed by qPCR and western blot.

#### siRNA sequences:

s15747\_sense

5'-CCGCUGUGCUAAAUCUGAtt-3'

s15747\_antisense

5'-UCAGAUUUGAGCACAGCGGgt -3'

121554\_sense

5'-GGUGUCGAUGCACUACAGUtt-3'

121554\_antisense

5'-ACUGUAGUGCAUCGACACctt-3'

### 2.2.5 RBM10 overexpression

Stable HEK293 Flp-In T-REx cells inducibly expressing FLAG-HA-tagged RBM10 was induced with 10 ng/mL doxycycline for 16 hours. Control was treated with equal

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amount of medium. Total RNA was extracted using Trizol (Invitrogen) and the quality was assessed by Agilent Bioanalyzer according to the manufacturer's instructions. The overexpression efficiency was assessed by qPCR and western blot as described below.

### 2.2.6 mRNA sequencing

mRNA sequencing was performed using 1 µg total RNA following Illumina mRNA-Seq library preparation protocol (Illumina) as illustrated in Figure 2.2. Briefly, poly (A) RNA was isolated by two rounds of oligo (dT)<sub>25</sub> Dynabeads (Invitrogen) purification. Purified poly (A) RNA was fragmented at 94 °C for 3.5 minutes using 5 x fragmentation buffer (200 mM Tris-Acetate, pH 8.1, 500 mM KOAc, 150 mM MgOA), as described in (Adamidi et al. 2011). The fragmented RNA were purified by Agencourt RNAClean XP SPRI beads (Agencourt, A63987) and converted to first strand cDNA using random hexmer primer (Invitrogen) and Superscript II (Invitrogen), followed by second strand cDNA synthesis with E.coli DNA pol I (Invitrogen) and RNase H (Invitrogen) and Agencourt AMPure XP beads (Agencourt) purification. Then the paired-end sequencing library was prepared from purified double stranded (ds) cDNA either automatically using SPRI-TE Nucleic Acid Extractor (BECKMAN COULTER) following the manufacturer's instructions, or manually using NEBNext DNA Library Prep. Kit (NEB). In short, the ds cDNA was end repaired, A tailed and ligated with Illumina paired end sequencing adaptor (Illumina). Each step was purified by Agencourt AMPure XP SPRI beads (Agencourt). The purified ligated product was amplified by Phusion polymerase with the following PCR program: 98°C 30 sec, (98°C, 10 sec, 65°C 30 sec, 72°C 30 sec) x 15 cycles, 72°C 5 min, 4°C hold. The PCR product was then purified by Agencourt AMPure XP beads (Agencourt) as the sequencing library. The prepared library was quantified by Qubit using DNA HS kit (Invotrogen), quality assessed by Bioanalyzer, and sequenced on Illumina HiSeq for 2 x 100 cycles following the standard protocol.

### **Oligos sequences used in solexa paired-end (PE) sequencing:**

PE Adapters

5'-p-GATCGGAAGAGCGGTTCAGCAGGAATGCCGAG-3'

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5' –ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTTCCGATCT-3'

PE PCR Primer 1.0

5' -AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTC  
TTCCGATCT-3'

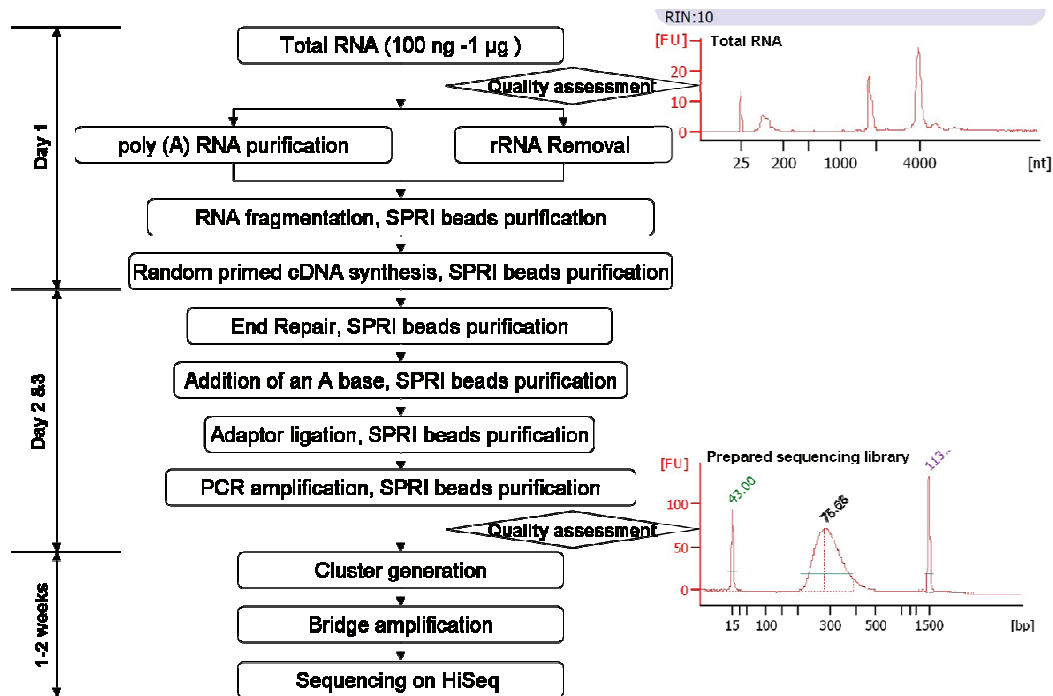
PE PCR Primer 2.0

5'-CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGAGATCGGTCTCGGCATTCTGCTGAACC  
GCTCTTCCGATCT-3'

PE Sequencing Primer

5' –ACACTCTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTTCCGATCT-3'

5' - CGGTCTCGGCATTCTGCTGAACCGCTCTTCCGATCT-3'



**Figure 2.2 Workflow of RNA sequencing library preparation.** The quality of total RNA and prepared library were controlled by Bioanalyzer as exemplified on the right. SPRI: Solid Phase Reversible Immobilization (SPRI).

### 2.2.7 qRT-PCR

Trizol extracted total RNA was treated with TURBO DNase (Ambion) following the manufacturer's protocol. Reverse transcription was performed using 1 µg of DNase treated total RNA, random hexamer and Superscript III reverse transcriptase

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(Invitrogen) according to manufacturer's protocol. qPCR was carried out using SYBRGreen Masrermix I (Roche) on LightCycler 480 (Roche) or using SYBRGreen Masrermix (Applied Biosystems) on ABI PRISM 7500 Sequence Detection Systems (Applied Biosystems) according to manufacturer's instructions. First stranded cDNA was diluted 1:20 and 2 µl was used as template in a 20 µl qPCR reaction system: 7 µl H<sub>2</sub>O, 10 µl 2 x Master Mix, 0.5 µl Forward primer, 0.5 µl Reverse primer, 7 µl template. All assays were performed in triplicates. For expression quantification, the average fold change was calculated by normalization to *GAPDH*. For exon inclusion or exclusion quantification, the relative ratios were calculated by normalization to corresponding constitutive exons and compared between knockdown and control, overexpression and control, respectively. Sequences of all PCR primers are listed in Table 2.2.

Targets	Forward	Reverse
<b>RBM10_5UTR</b>	5'-CAGTCTCGGACTTGTTGTTG-3'	5'-CTTCTGCAGGGACTCTTCTC-3'
<b>RBM10_CDS</b>	5'-CTCTACTATGACCCCAACTCCCA-3'	5'-GTCCGCCTCTCCCCATCCCA-3'
<b>RBM10_Pri</b>	5'-GCAGGGAAGGACAGAGTGT-3'	5'-TGATTGGTCAAGCCCTCTC-3'
<b>GAPDH</b>	5'-TGCACCACCAACTGCTTAGC-3'	5'-GGCATGGACTGTGGTCATGAG-3'
<b>PCBP2-C</b>	5'-CGCCAAAATCAATGAGATCC-3'	5'-CCAGTGATGGTAACCTGCCTA-3'
<b>PCBP2-I1</b>	5'-TCAGTGGCATTGAATCCAGC-3'	5'-TTATGCAGCCAATCAAATCG-3'
<b>PCBP2-I2</b>	5'-ACACCGGATTCAGTGCAGGT-3'	5'-CGATTATGCAGCCAATCAAAT-3'
<b>SAT1-C</b>	5'-TGAGGAACCACCTCCTCCTA-3'	5'-TTGATCAGCCGAGTATGTC-3'
<b>SAT1-I1A</b>	5'-CGGAAGGTTACAGTCTCTAGC-3'	5'-GCAAAACCAACAATGCTGTG-3'
<b>SAT1-I1B</b>	5'-CTGGACTCCGGAAGGTTACA-3'	5'-TGCTGTGTCTCATTATCATG-3'
<b>SAT1-I2</b>	5'-CACTGGACTCCGGAAGGACA-3'	5'-GATCCTATGCCAAAGCCTCT-3'
<b>POLDIP3-C</b>	5'-TCGAATCAAAGGGAAAGTGC-3'	5'-AGGGGAACTCCTCTTCAAGC-3'
<b>POLDIP3-I1</b>	5'-CCATCCAGGTTCCACAGCAG-3'	5'-GTTTGGCCTGGTGGTTATTG-3'
<b>POLDIP3-I2</b>	5'-CACAAAACCATCCAGAATTA-3'	5'-CCTGAGGCTGCAAACTTCAT-3'
<b>PDHA1-C</b>	5'-TGCGAGCTTTGTGGAAATTA-3'	5'-CAGGAATGAAATCGCCTCTC-3'
<b>PDHA1-I1</b>	5'-CATCGTGGGAGCGCAGGTG-3'	5'-CGAATATCTGGCCCTGGTTA-3'
<b>PDHA1-I2</b>	5'-ATCGTGGGAGCGCAGGGC-3'	5'-TCAACAGACGTTCCATTCC-3'
<b>CASP8-C</b>	5'-TGGAGAAGAGGGTCATCCTG-3'	5'-TCTTGTGATTGGGCACAGA-3'
<b>CASP8-I1</b>	5'-CAGCAAAGAGAGAAGCAGCAG-3'	5'-TGGAGAGTCCGAGATTGTCAT-3'
<b>CASP8-I2</b>	5'-TGGAGAAGAGGGTCATCCTG-3'	5'-CACACAACCTCCTCCCCTTG-3'
<b>NCOR2-C</b>	5'-CGCTCAAGGCAGAGAAGAAG -3'	5'-GGTAGCACTGGAGTCGCTGT -3'
<b>NCOR2-I2</b>	5'-GTGGAGGATGAGGAGATGGA -3'	5'-GTGTTGACAGTGGCTTCAG -3'
<b>LEF1-C</b>	5'-TGCGAGCCCTATTTAGTTTT-3'	5'-TGCAAACCAGTCTGCTGAAC-3'
<b>LEF1-I1</b>	5'-CAGGAATCTGCATCAGGTACA -3'	5'-GGAATGAGCTTCGTTTCCA-3'
<b>LEF1-I2</b>	5'-CAGGAATCTGCATCAGGTGG -3'	5'-ACAGTCTGGGTTTTCAACAAG -3'

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CREBBP-C	5'-AACGTCCAGTTGCCACAAG-3'	5'-ACTGAGCCCATGCTGTTCAT-3'
CREBBP-I1	5'-CATGCAAGTTTCTCAAGGGAT-3'	5'-TGGACAGAGTGGTTCATTGG-3'
CREBBP-I2	5'-CCTGTGAGACCTCCAAGGAT-3'	5'-AGCCCATGCTGTTCATCTG-3'
RBM5-C	5'-TTGGTGATTCAAGGAAAGCAC-3'	5'-CAAAGCCAATCTTCAAACCTAGG-3'
RBM5-I1A	5'-GGATGGAAGCCAATCAGAAA-3'	5'-CAAACCTAGGTCTGGGATTGC-3'
RBM5-I1B	5'-CGCCTTCGTGGAGTTTATC-3'	5'-CCTTGAATCACCAACTTTTCTG-3'
RBM5-I2	5'-GCTGATGAAGAGGAAAACAGAAA-3'	5'-CAAACCTAGGTCTGGGATTGC-3'
CLK2-C	5'-CGGGGAGATGCCTACTATGA-3'	5'-GCTGCGGTAAGTCTGTTC-3'
CLK2-I1	5'-CCGCTCATCTTCGCACAG-3'	5'-GTCCCCTCTCCTAAGGTGCT-3'
CLK2-I2	5'-AATATCAGCGGGAGAACAGC-3'	5'-GGTGCTAACGATTCATCGAAG-3'
ATG16L1-C	5'-CCCCAGGACAATGTGGATAC-3'	5'-CACACAAGGCAGTAGCTGGT-3'
ATG16L1-I1	5'-CAGAGCAGCCACTAAGCGAC-3'	5'-GGGACTGGGAAGGAAGAGAC-3'
ATG16L1-I2	5'-AGCAGAGCAGCCACGAGAC-3'	5'-CACACAAGGCAGTAGCTGGT-3'
HOTAIR-C	5'-CGCAGTGAATGGAACGGA-3'	5'-AACTCTGGGCTCCCTCTCTC-3'
HOTAIR-I1	5'-TGCTCTCAATCAGAAAAGTCC-3'	5'-AACTCTGGGCTCCCTCTCTC-3'
HOTAIR-I2	5'-ACTGCTCCGTGGGGTCCT-3'	5'-AACTCTGGGCTCCCTCTCTC-3'
NPNT-C	5'-TGTCGTTATGGTGGGAGGAT-3'	5'-TGACACTGTCCCAAGACTG-3'
NPNT-I1	5'-GGGACAGTGTACAGCCTTCT-3'	5'-GTGGTTGGCACACAGCTTTG-3'
NPNT-I2	5'-TGGCCTATGTCGTTATGGTG-3'	5'-TGGTTGGCACACAGGCTG-3'
PHACTR2-C	5'-TGCCTCAGACACTCCAGTTG-3'	5'-GTTCTGTTTCGTCGGCTCTC-3'
PHACTR2-I2	5'-GGCAGAAGATAAGAAAGCTGG-3'	5'-TGAGGTGGATGAAGTGGATG-3'
BCOR-C	5'-GCCGACTGGGAAAGGTTGAA-3'	5'-GTTCTGCAATGGCCTCCTCC-3'
BCOR-I1	5'-CCGCTGCTTACTGTGAGCGT-3'	5'-AGTCTTTGGTTGCTGGGTGG-3'
BCOR-I2	5'-CAACGGGCATTGCAGCGT-3'	5'-AGTCTTTGGTTGCTGGGTGG-3'
SPTANI_C	5'-GGAACCTGGGTGAGAAGCGTA-3'	5'-CTCCGACCTCCTCACTGTGTC-3'
SPTANI_I1	5'-GGAGCAGATTGACAATCAGAC-3'	5'-CCAACATGCCTTTACGCTTC-3'
SPTANI_I2	5'-AGGAGCAGATTGACAATCAATA-3'	5'-TCGCTTACGGAACAACATA-3'
UBN1_C	5'-GGCTTCACCCTACAAATCCA-3'	5'-TGGACAGGAATAGGGACAGG-3'
UBN1_I1	5'-CCTGTCCATGTGCTCTCCTT-3'	5'-AGTGCAAGCCAGCCAGAAG-3'
UBN1_I2	5'-CCTGTCCATGTGCTCTCCTT-3'	5'-GTGAAGCTGAGAAGCACTGT-3'

**Table 2.2 Sequences of qPCR primers.** UTR: untranslated region; CDS, coding sequence; Pri, primary. I1 (A/B) represents PCR primer specifically amplifying the transcript isoform with the respective exon included; I2 represents PCR primer specifically amplifying the isoform with the respective exon excluded; C represents PCR primer amplifying the neighboring constitutive exon.

### 2.2.8 Western blot

Cells were lysed in RIPA lysis buffer (50 mM Tris pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1.0% NP-40, 0.5% sodium deoxycholate, 0.1% SDS, complete protease inhibitor (Roche)) and



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sonicated by using Biorupter (UCD-300, Diagenode) with the setting: high energy mode, 10 cycles, 30 sec-on and 30 sec-off each. Additional cycles were performed if the cell lysate was viscous after sonication. The cell lysate was centrifuged at 18,000 x g for 10 min at 4°C. The supernatant in 1 x SDS-PAGE loading buffer was boiled at 95°C for 5 minutes, centrifuged at 18,000 x g for 2 min and resolved by 10% SDS-PAGE in 1 x SDS running buffer (25 mM Tris base, 190 mM glycine, 0.1% SDS) at 160 V for ~1 hour until the dye runs to the bottom of the gel chamber. Proteins were transferred to PVDF membrane (GE healthcare) using semi-dry blotting apparatus (BioRad) at 20 V for ~1 hour for RBM10. The membrane was blocked in 5% non-fat milk, washed once with 1 x TBST (50 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.1% Tween 20) and incubated with primary antibody diluted in 1 x TBST for 1 hour at room temperature or 4°C overnight with gentle shaking. After primary antibody incubation, the membrane was washed three times with 1 x TBST, 5 min each, and incubated with HRP-conjugated secondary antibody at room temperature for 1 hour. The secondary antibody incubated membrane was washed three times with 1 x TBST, 5 min each, developed with SuperSignal Kit (Thermo) and detected by LAS-4000 imaging system (Fujifilm) following the manufacturer's instructions. The following antibodies were used: rabbit polyclonal anti-RBM10 (Abcam, ab26046, 1:2000), mouse monoclonal anti-HA (Covance, MMS-101P, 1:4000), monoclonal anti-FLAG (Sigma, F1804, 1:4000), and secondary HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse or human IgG (Santa Cruz, 1:2000).

### 2.2.9 Immunofluorescence

The cells were induced with appropriate concentration of doxycycline for 16 hours when induction of the protein expression is needed. Cells grown on sterile cover slides were gently washed once with 1 x PBS, fixed with freshly prepared 3.7% paraformaldehyde (PFA) (Invitrogen) in 1 x PBS for 20 min at room temperature, and rinsed for 2 min in 1 x PBS. The fixed cells were permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100 in 1 x PBS for 15 min at room temperature, washed 3 times with 1 x PBS, and blocked by 5.0% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. The blocked cells with the excess blocking solution drained away were transferred to humid chamber, incubated with 200 µl primary antibody freshly diluted at in antibody dilution solution

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(0.5% BSA in PBS) for 2 hours at room temperature or 4 °C overnight. Subsequently, the cells were washed 3 times with 1 x PBS, 5 min each, and blocked for 20 min at room temperature. After draining away the blocking solution, the cells were incubated with 200 µl fluorochrome-conjugated secondary antibody freshly diluted in antibody dilution solution for 40 min at room temperature. After draining away the excess secondary antibody solution, the cells were stained with 1:5000 DAPI (Invitrogen) diluted in antibody dilution solution for 5 min at room temperature, washed 3 times with 1 x PBS, 5 min each, and air dried. The dried cells were then mounted on the microscopic glass slide with Prolong Gold Antifade Reagent (Invitrogen) and observed under Leica SP5 confocal microscope (Leica) following the manufacturer's manual. The following antibodies were used: rabbit polyclonal anti-RBM10 (Abcam, ab26046, 1:200), rabbit polyclonal anti-RBM10 (NB100-55265, 1:200), mouse monoclonal anti-HA (Covance, MMS-101P, 1:400), Alexa Fluor 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (Invitrogen, A-11034, 1:400), and Alexa Fluor 568 goat anti-mouse IgG (A-11004, 1:600).

### 2.3 COMPUTATIONAL METHODS

#### 2.3.1 PAR-CLIP analysis

The PAR-CLIP analysis is performed using a custom computational pipeline described in (Lebedeva et al. 2011) and briefly summarized below.

##### 2.3.1.1 Reads mapping and cluster identification

PAR-CLIP barcode-adapter sequences were removed from the read ends using FAR (<http://sourceforge.net/projects/theflexibleadap/>). After adaptor removal, reads were aligned to the human reference genome hg19 (Fujita et al. 2011) using BWA 0.5.9-r16 (Li and Durbin 2009) without seeding and allowing for one mismatch. Unique alignments on the reference genome hg19 were converted into BAM format using SAMtools 0.1.18 (Li et al. 2009a). Binding clusters were identified as continuously covered sequence regions comprising of overlapping reads and further filtered by two criteria: (a) the number of T to C conversions; (b) an entropy score reflecting the sequence variability of reads within the cluster, considering that redundant reads are likely to be PCR artifacts. The cutoffs for the number of T to C conversions and the

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entropy score were chosen to obtain a false positive rate of less than 5% by treating antisense-clusters as false positives.

### 2.3.1.2 Overlapped cluster definition

We first identified binding clusters for each biological replicate separately and then defined overlapped clusters to create a set of highly confident binding clusters, which were obtained requiring the preferred crosslinking sites, i.e. the position with highest number of T to C conversions within a cluster, to be within the binding regions identified in both replicates.

### 2.3.1.3 Binding sites annotation and target transcript identification

Reproducible clusters were aligned to all UCSC RefSeq transcripts (Fujita et al. 2011). For each reproducible cluster, the genomic location of the binding site was determined by the position with the highest number of conversion events, as this position most likely represents the preferred position for crosslinking. Transcripts containing at least one reproducible binding cluster were identified as RBM10 targets. In addition, the distribution of PAR-CLIP reads along intron-exon and exon-intron junctions was computed to investigate the binding preference.

### 2.3.1.4 Motif analysis

41nt windows centered on preferred crosslink sites of identified exonic and intronic binding clusters were compared with corresponding random background respectively. The resulting enriched 7 and/or 5-mers were aligned to generate a sequence consensus as the sequence motif.

### 2.3.1.5 Analysis for snRNA binding analysis

Sequencing reads from the PAR-CLIP experiments for: RBM10, AGO2 and HuR were mapped to all snRNAs annotated in ENSEMBL (Hubbard et al. 2002) using BWA without seeding and allowing for two mismatches. The fraction of mappable reads to each type of snRNA is summarized in piecharts. To further study RBM10 binding on two specific snRNAs (U2 and U6), sequencing reads were mapped onto

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the U2 and U6 consensus sequences as obtained from (Patel and Steitz 2003) using BWA with the same parameters as above.

### 2.3.2 RNA-sequencing analysis

#### 2.3.2.1 Quantification of gene expression

The gene expression levels were estimated by RPKM (reads per kilobase of exon per million mapped RNA-Seq reads, (Mortazavi et al. 2008)) using uniquely mappable reads. Differentially expressed genes were determined by a sliding window method motivated by Yang et. al. (Yang et al. 2002). A Z-value was defined as the gene expression change (i.e. the difference between the  $\log_2$  RPKM values) divided by the standard deviation of the gene expression changes of the 1% genes having a similar expression level and was computed for each gene. Genes showing significant expression level changes were identified by combining the rankings of different biological replicates using the rank product method (Hong et al. 2006).

#### 2.3.2.2 Quantification of alternative splicing

RNA-Sequencing reads were mapped against a set of sequences containing all Refseq transcript exons (UCSC Genome Browser) as well as all possible exon-exon junctions between all ordered pairs of exons from the same gene. The number of spliced-in reads and spliced-out reads were counted for each exon. A spliced-in read for a given exon can be mapped only to this exon or to junctions with this exon, where the read and the exon must overlap by at least 6 bp. A spliced-out read for a given exon can either be mapped only to exon-exon junctions skipping the given exon (where the read overlaps with both exons of the junction by at least 6 bp), or it is a spliced-in read of an incompatible exon, which belongs to the same gene but cannot be spliced together because they overlap but have different 5' or 3' ends. The percentage spliced in (PSI) value of an exon is the number of spliced in reads divided by the sum of spliced in and spliced out reads. The Z-value of an exon splicing change is the PSI-value change between two conditions divided by the standard deviation of the PSI-value changes of the 1% exons with similar read count. Finally, the replicates were combined with the rank product method (Hong et al. 2006) applied to lists of exons ordered by their Z-values.

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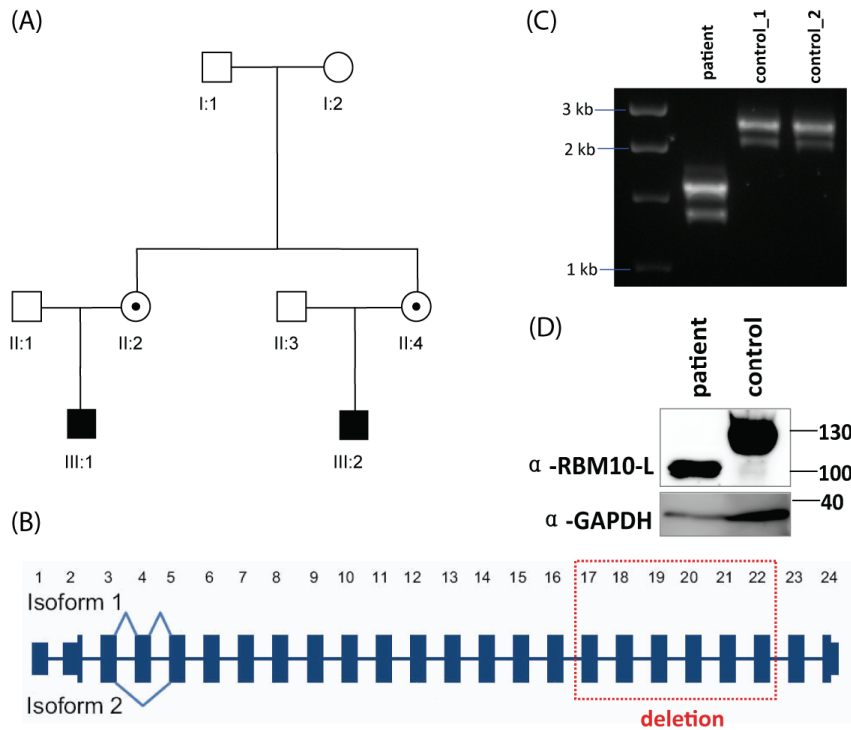
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### 3 RESULTS

#### **3.1 Identification of an in-frame deletion within RBM10 in patients afflicted with an X-linked recessive disorder**

In a large scale X-chromosome mutation screening project, using exome sequencing, we and our collaborators at Max-Planck-Institute for Molecular Genetics, identified a deletion of 1292 nt (chrX:47,044,423-47,045,714, hg19) in *RBM10* as the causative mutation in patients from a family affected with an X-linked recessive disorder characterized by multi-organ malformations, including cleft palate, muscular dystrophy, severe mental retardation, hearing loss and ventricular septal defect etc (Figure 3.1A and 3.1B) (manuscript in revision). It removed six exons of *RBM10*. Based on the gene annotation, the deletion did not disrupt the open reading frame of RBM10, and instead removed, 239 amino acids from the encoded protein (651 to 889 at NP\_005667), spanning the second zinc finger domain and partially G patch domain (Figure 1.9). We confirmed the expression of RBM10 mutant (MUT) and wild type (WT) by RT-PCR and western blot in patient and healthy control derived lymphoblast cells. Both mRNA and protein of RBM10 MUT expressed at similar levels in patient derived cells as WT in the control, but with a smaller size, as expected (Figure 3.1C and 3.1D).

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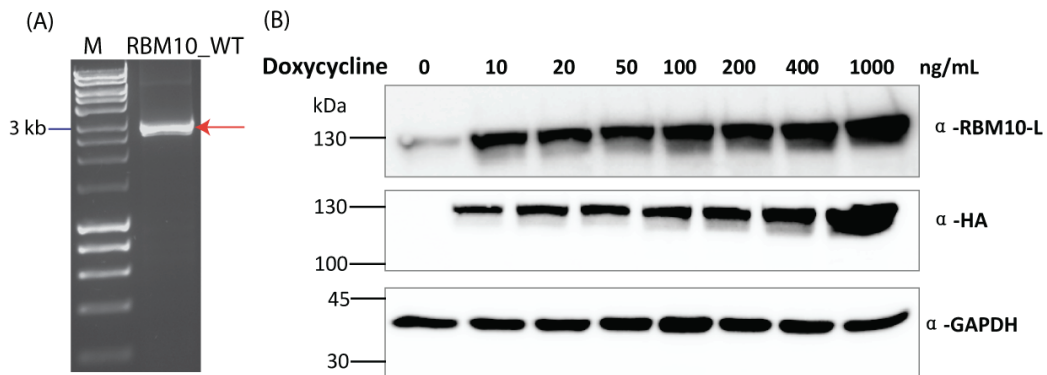
**Figure 3.1 Identification of an in-frame deletion within *RBM10* in patients affected with an X-linked recessive disorder.** (A) The pedigree of the afflicted family. Two affected males are marked as black boxes, and two female carriers are indicated as cycles with a dot in the centre. (B) Cartoon of *RBM10* gene structure and the deletion found in patients. The deletion locates at chrX between 46929367 bp and 46930658 bp (hg18), and spans 6 exons (17<sup>th</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup> exon) of *RBM10*. (C) RT-PCR and (D) western blot performed in patient and healthy control derived lymphoblast cells demonstrated that mRNA (C) and protein (D) of *RBM10* MUT from patient derived cells expressed at a similar level as WT in the control, but with a smaller size. In C, both splicing isoforms (see B) can be detected, with large isoform (isoform 1) expressing at higher level. In D, only isoform 1 was investigated using the isoform specific antibody.

### 3.2 Establishment of stable HEK293 cell lines

Although the antibodies against endogenous *RBM10* are commercially available, their isoform specificity and sensitivity appeared not to be high enough for the experiments such as immunoprecipitation. To overcome such limitations, we chose to establish the

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stably transfected HEK293 cell lines that can express a FLAG-HA tagged RBM10 protein in a doxycycline (Dox)-dependent manner. In brief, we first obtained the full length coding sequence (CDS) with stop codon for both RBM10 WT and MUT from HEK293 cells and patient derived lymphoblast cells respectively by RT-PCR (Figure 3.2A and Figure 3.1C), and then cloned them into expression vector, which was transfected into the HEK 293 Flp-In T-REx cell line. After antibiotics selection and expansion, we obtained stable cell lines inducibly expressing of FLAG/HA tagged RBM10 WT and MUT respectively. The expression of RBM10 induced with 1 mg/mL Dox was confirmed by western blot using monoclonal anti-HA. To control and optimize RBM10 overexpression level, we monitored the expression levels of RBM10 WT induced by a serial of Dox concentrations for 16 hours and observed that RBM10 expression level increased with increasing Dox concentrations (Figure 3.2B). We chose 10 ng/mL Dox induction for further experiments, at which exogenous tagged RBM10 was expressed to several fold compared with endogenous level as illustrated in Figure 3.3B using antibody specific to RBM10 large isoform.



**Figure 3.2 Construction of stable HEK293 cell lines inducibly expressing FLAG/HA tagged RBM10 WT and MUT respectively.** (A) RT-PCR products of full length CDS with stop codon for RBM10 WT from HEK293, as marked with red arrow. (B) RBM10 overexpression level increased with elevated doxycycline (Dox) concentration. RBM10 expression level induced with different concentrations of Dox were detected by antibody specific to RBM10 large isoform ( $\alpha$ \_RBM10\_L) and HA tag ( $\alpha$ -HA), respectively. GAPDH was included as a control.



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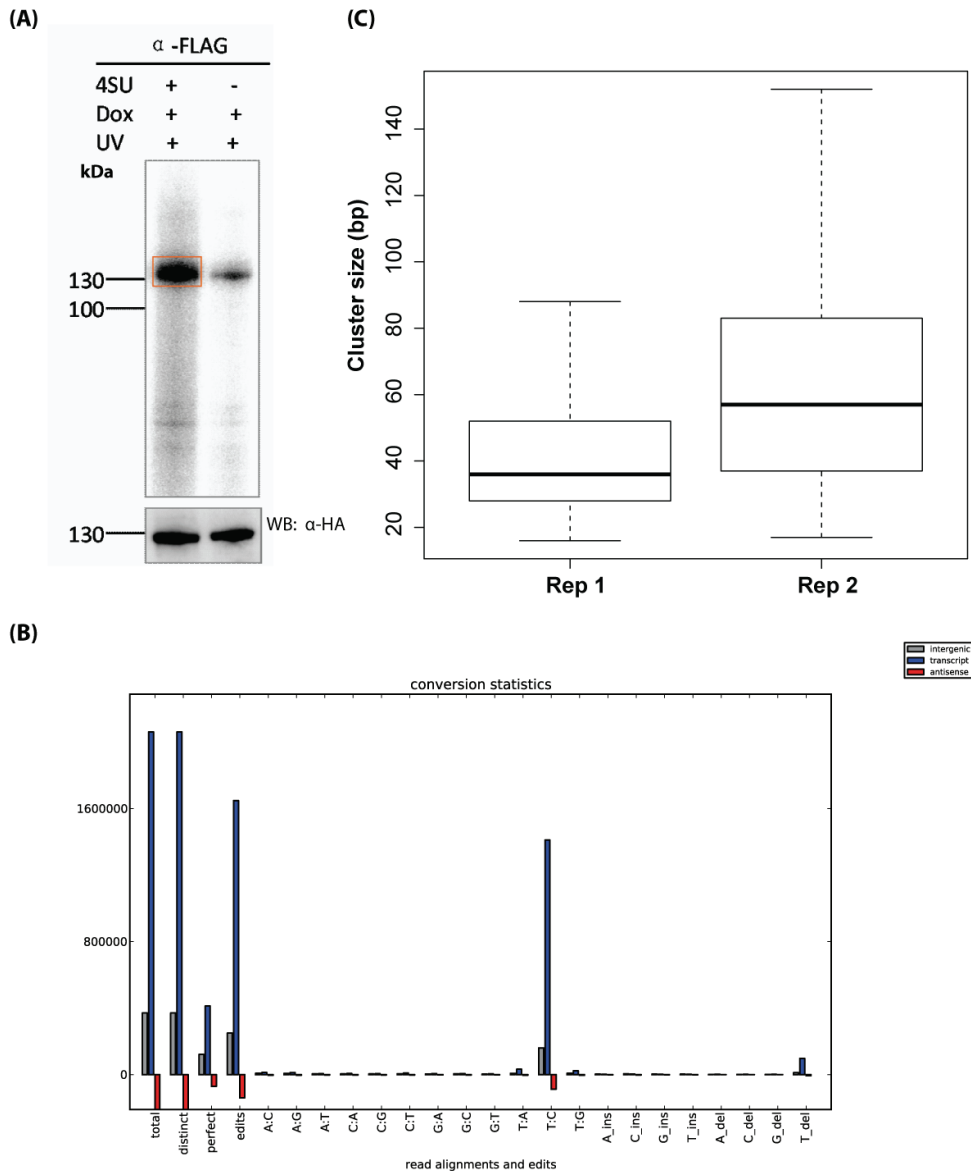
### 3.3 PAR-CLIP reproducibly identifies RBM10 Binding Sites

To precisely identify *in vivo* binding sites of RBM10, we performed PAR-CLIP (Hafner et al. 2010; Lebedeva et al. 2011) (MATERIALS AND METHODS) in HEK293 cells inducibly expressing epitope-tagged RBM10 isoform 1, the major isoform expressed in HEK293. 4-thiouridine (4SU) labeled and crosslinked cells were immunoprecipitated with monoclonal anti-FLAG. The bound RNAs was then partially digested and radioactively labeled. Protein-RNA complexes were resolved on a denaturing gel. The band corresponds to RBM10-RNA complexes were excised (Figure 3.3A). The RNA was recovered, converted in to cDNA and sequenced with Illumina platform. In total, we performed two biological replicates for RBM10 wild type (WT). The sequencing reads were processed and clustered as described in MATERIALS AND METHODS. In all the mappable sequence reads, T to C conversions were significantly enriched compared with all other mutations (Figure 3.3B), manifesting efficient RBM10-RNA crosslinking (Hafner et al. 2010). Most clusters are between 30 nt to 80 nt, with the median size of 37 and 57 nt in two replicates, respectively (Figure 3.3C), demonstrating the high spatial resolution of our PAR-CLIP experiment in determining RNA binding sites. The sequencing and analysis results were summarized in Table 3.1. Requiring at least one T to C conversion in one cluster, we identified 240,172 and 218,281 putative RBM10 binding clusters in the two replicates respectively. Requiring the preferred crosslinking sites, i.e. the position with highest number of T to C conversions within a cluster, to be within the binding regions identified in both replicates, we defined a total of 89,247 highly confident binding clusters (Figure 3.4A). Comparison of the scores of these clusters between the two replicates revealed high correlation ( $R = 0.797$ ) (Figure 3.4B). Based on these overlapped clusters, we identified 6,396 RBM10 target genes.

Replicates	# Reads (Non-redundant)	# Mappable Reads	% Mappable Reads	# Uniquely Mappable Reads	# Clusters	# Target Transcripts
Rep 1	6,239,308	4,313,114	69.13%	2,642,259	240,712	11,015
Rep 2	15,164,275	11,077,176	73.05%	6,236,162	218,281	9,935

**Table 3.1 Summary of PAR-CLIP sequencing results, identified clusters and target transcripts for two replicates.**

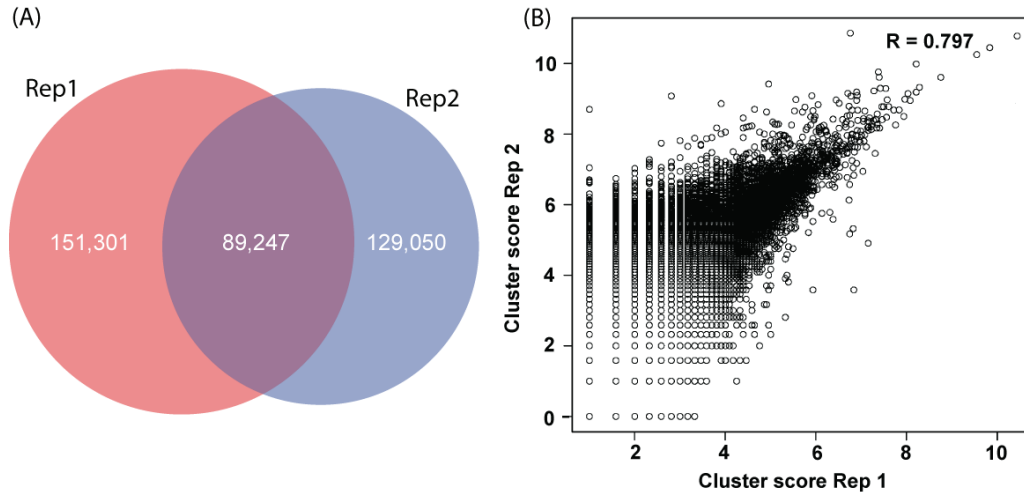
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**Figure 3.3 PAR-CLIP experiments.** (A) Autoradiograph of representative PAR-CLIP results.  $^{32}\text{P}$  labeled RBM10-RNA complexes were resolved by SDS-PAGE. RBM10-RNA complexes marked in red box were used for library preparation and sequencing. Cells without 4-thiouridine (4SU) were included as a control. Lower panel showed RBM10 protein expression detected by western blot with HA antibody. Dox: Doxycycline. (B) Distribution of different types of mismatches in aligned reads. T to C conversion and T deletions, the signature for efficient crosslinking, was highly enriched among all types of conversions and deletions respectively in the sequencing reads, especially those aligned on the sense strand of RNA transcripts. Blue: sense;

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red: antisense; grey: intergenic. (C) Length distribution of RBM10 binding clusters from two biological replicates.



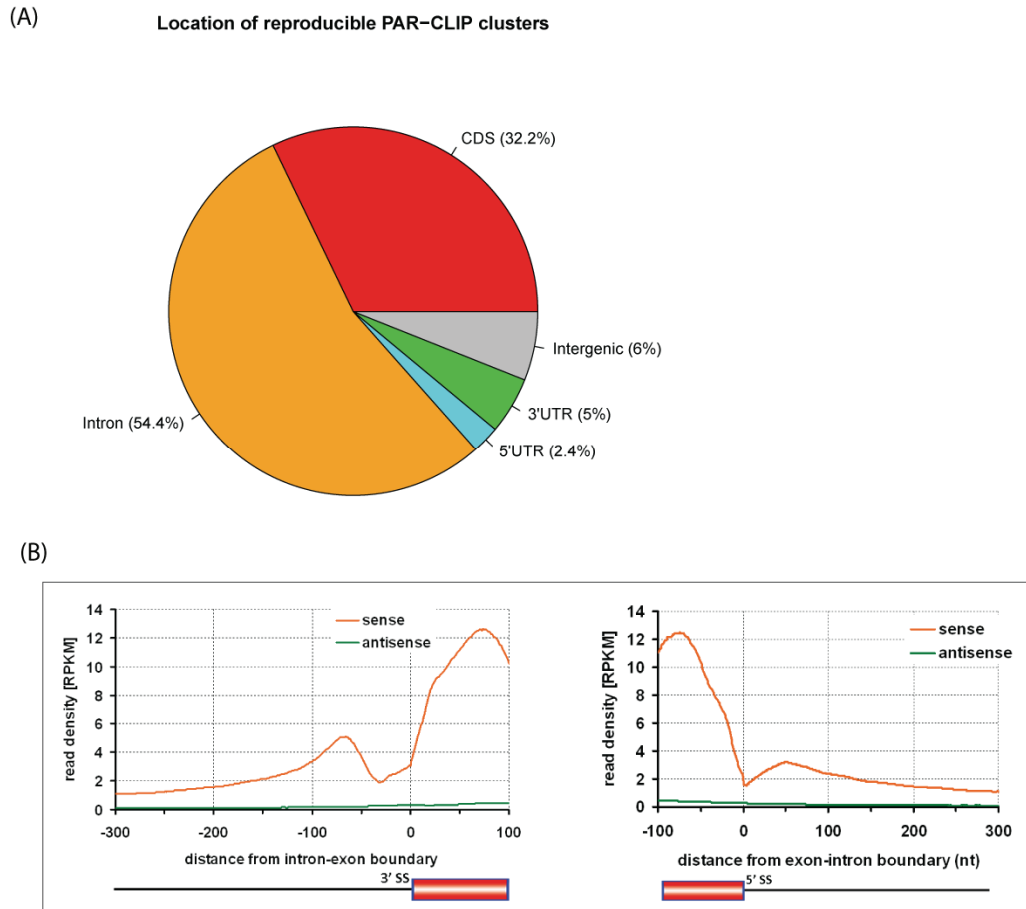
**Figure 3.4 PAR-CLIP reproducibly identifies RBM10 binding sites.** (A) Overlaps of binding clusters between two biological replicates. Clusters were considered overlapped when the preferred crosslinking sites fall in the overlapping regions. (B) Cluster score calculated based on number of T to C conversions ( $\log_2$  scale) for the overlapped clusters were significantly correlated between replicates ( $R = 0.797$ ).

#### 3.4 RBM10 binds preferentially in the vicinity of splice sites

The majority of the consensus binding clusters are within coding sequence (CDS) and introns (Figure 3.5A). In particular over half the clusters falls in introns, consistent with the predominantly nuclear localization of RBM10 (Inoue et al. 2008) (Figure 3.13A). Given the possible involvement of RBM10 in splicing process, we examined the distribution of PAR-CLIP reads relative to splice sites (MATERIALS AND METHODS). Intriguingly, we found that PAR-CLIP reads were significantly enriched in exons and in the vicinity of both 5' and 3' splice sites of the flanking introns (Figure 3.5B), compared with the randomly selected regions in the same set of protein coding genes. Notably, the PAR-CLIP reads were  $\sim 2$  fold more enriched at the vicinity of ( $\sim 70$  nt upstream) of 3' splice site than that at 5' splice site. Such preferential binding of RBM10 suggests that RBM10 might play crucial roles in splice site recognition, in

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particular that of 3' splicing sites, and/or splice site pairing in splicing process. This is consistent with the previous finding that RBM10 is a component of prespliceosomal complex and could interact with several proteins components of U2 snRNP complex (Behzadnia et al. 2007; Hegele et al. 2012).

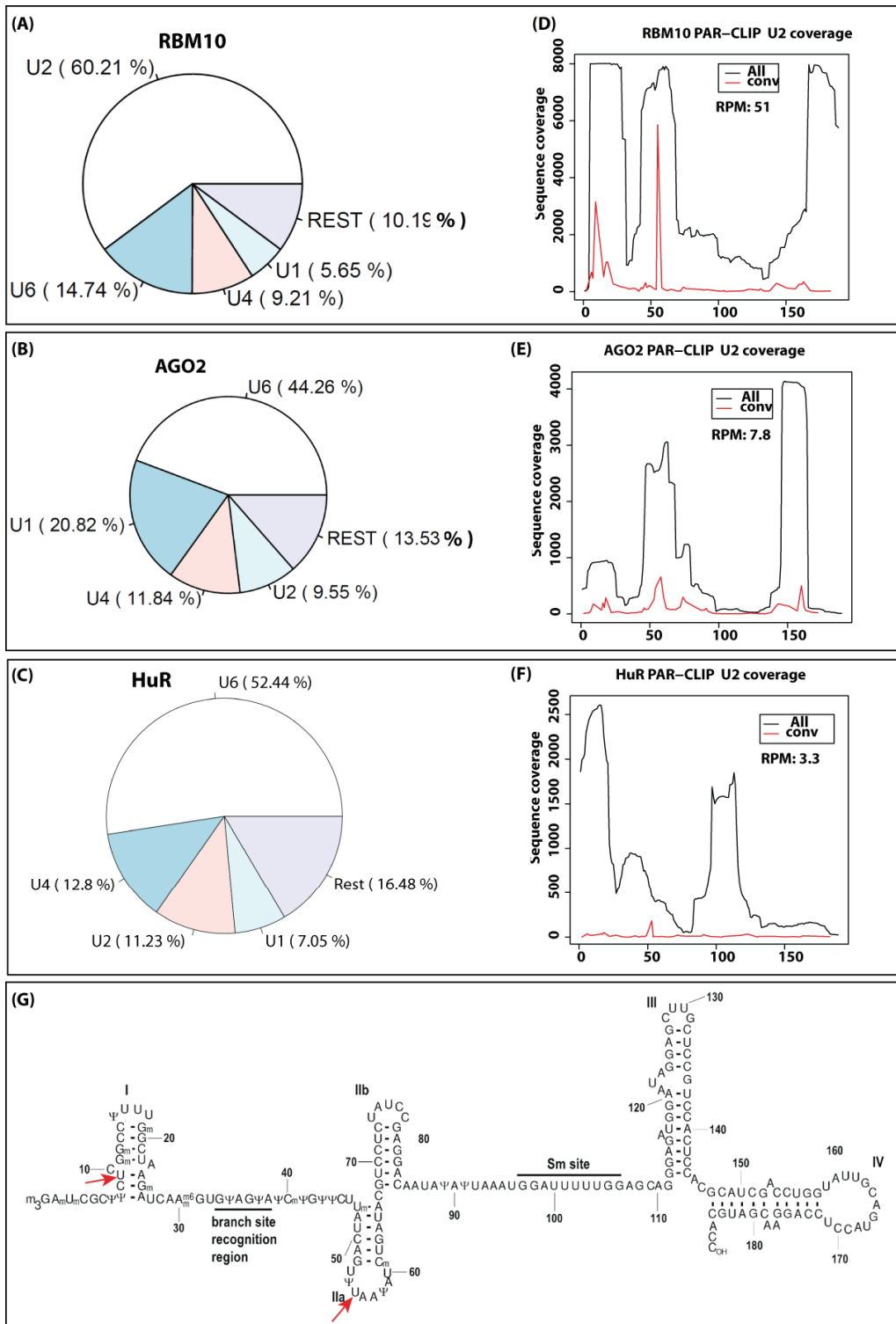


**Figure 3.5 RBM10 binds preferentially in the vicinity of splice sites.** (A) Distribution of overlapped binding clusters in target transcripts based on refseq pre-mRNA annotations. CDS: coding sequence; UTR: untranslated region. (B) Distributions of PAR-CLIP reads along intron-exon and exon-intron boundaries revealed enriched binding to the vicinity of both 3' splice site (3' ss) and 5' ss as well as exonic regions. Reads density was calculated as RPKM unit, i.e. reads per kilobase of nucleotides per million mapped sequence reads; sense and antisense reads density were displayed as red and green respectively; exon and intron were indicated as red box and black line respectively.

### 3.5 RBM10 binds to splicing snRNAs

After identifying the binding sites in the pre-mRNA targets, we carefully checked whether and how RBM10 was associated with splicing snRNAs, considering that splicing regulators might associate with pre-mRNA substrates and spliceosomal snRNPs concomitantly to control the splicing outcomes (Chen and Manley 2009; Will and Lührmann 2010). For this purpose, we mapped PAR-CLIP reads to snRNA gene locus allowing up to 2 mismatches and calculated the reads distribution for both major and minor spliceosomal snRNAs (MATERIALS AND METHODS). As shown in Figure 3.6A, the majority of the reads were located in U2. This distribution is different from another two RBPs: AGO2 and HuR analyzed by PAR-CLIP under the same conditions (Figure 3.6B and C), which implicated the preferential binding of RBM10 on U2 snRNA cannot be due to the cellular abundance of U2 snRNA or experimental artifact. To examine the binding of RBM10 on U2 snRNA in more detail, we calculated the PAR-CLIP reads density, together with the number of T to C conversion events along the U2 consensus sequences. As shown in Figure 3.6D-F, compared with AGO2 and HuR, RBM10 not only exhibited significantly higher number of PAR-CLIP reads mapped on U2 (RPM (Reads per million mappable sequencing reads): 51 vs. 7.8, 3.3) but also considerably higher T to C conversion events at the two crosslinking positions depicted in Figure 3.6G, further demonstrating genuine and specific binding between RBM10 and U2 snRNA. Interestingly, based on proteomic study, RBM10 was found in pre-spliceosomal A complex, where U2 snRNA binds the branch site close to 3' splicing sites, consistent with the enrichment of RBM10 binding near 3' splicing sites.

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**Figure 3.6 RBM10 associates with splicing snRNAs.** (A-C) Distribution of PAR-CLIP reads mapped to snRNAs for RBM10 (A) was different from previously published AGO2 (B), and HuR (C) PAR-CLIP datasets. (D-F) Distribution of number of PAR-CLIP reads along U2 snRNAs for RBM10 (D), AGO2 (E) and HuR (F) was

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depicted in black. Number of T to C conversions were displayed in red. (G) Secondary structure of U2 snRNA, adapted from (Dönmez et al. 2004). (m3G) N2,2,7-trimethylguanosine; (m) 2' O-methyl; (Ψ) pseudouridine; (m6) N6-methyl. Two RBM10 crosslinking sites are indicated by red arrows.

#### 3.6 Gene expression changes upon RBM10 depletion or overexpression

To dissect potential transcriptional and post-transcriptional regulation mediated by RBM10, we performed RNA sequencing (RNA-Seq) and quantified gene expression as well as alternative splicing upon RBM10 knockdown (KD) or overexpression (OE) respectively in HEK293 cells (MATERIALS AND METHODS). We assessed the efficiency of KD and OE at mRNA level by qPCR and at protein level by western blot. RBM10 mRNA transcript level was reduced to ~20% after KD for 48, 72 hours. A sufficient reduction at protein level could also be observed (Figure 3.7A). We performed mRNA sequencing for KD and corresponding control samples at three time points (24, 48 and 72 hours, one additional biological replicate at 48 hours). For the OE, RBM10 expression was increased by ~7.5 fold compared to control at mRNA level, and also comparably upregulated at protein level (Figure 3.7A). We sequenced two replicates of the OE and corresponding control samples. Our sequencing results yielded from approximately 45 to 139 millions 100 nt sequencing reads for each sample that can be uniquely mapped to the genome reference (UCSC genome browser hg19) (Table 3.2).

Samples	RBM10 OE					RBM10 KD						
	Rep1	Ctrl Rep1	Rep2	Ctrl Rep2	24 h	Ctrl 24 h	48 h Rep1	Ctrl 48 h Rep1	48 h Rep2	Ctrl 48 h Rep2	72 h	Ctrl 72 h
# of uniquely mappable reads	50,526,709	69,243,971	117,767,392	123,527,051	139,172,185	119,276,474	47,662,163	49,535,341	114,986,392	132,636,361	48,922,747	45,231,249

**Table 3.2 Summary of RNA-Seq results.**

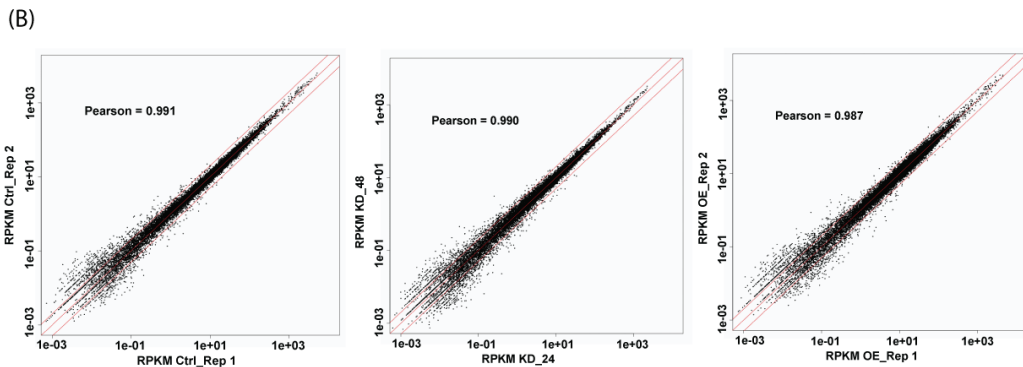
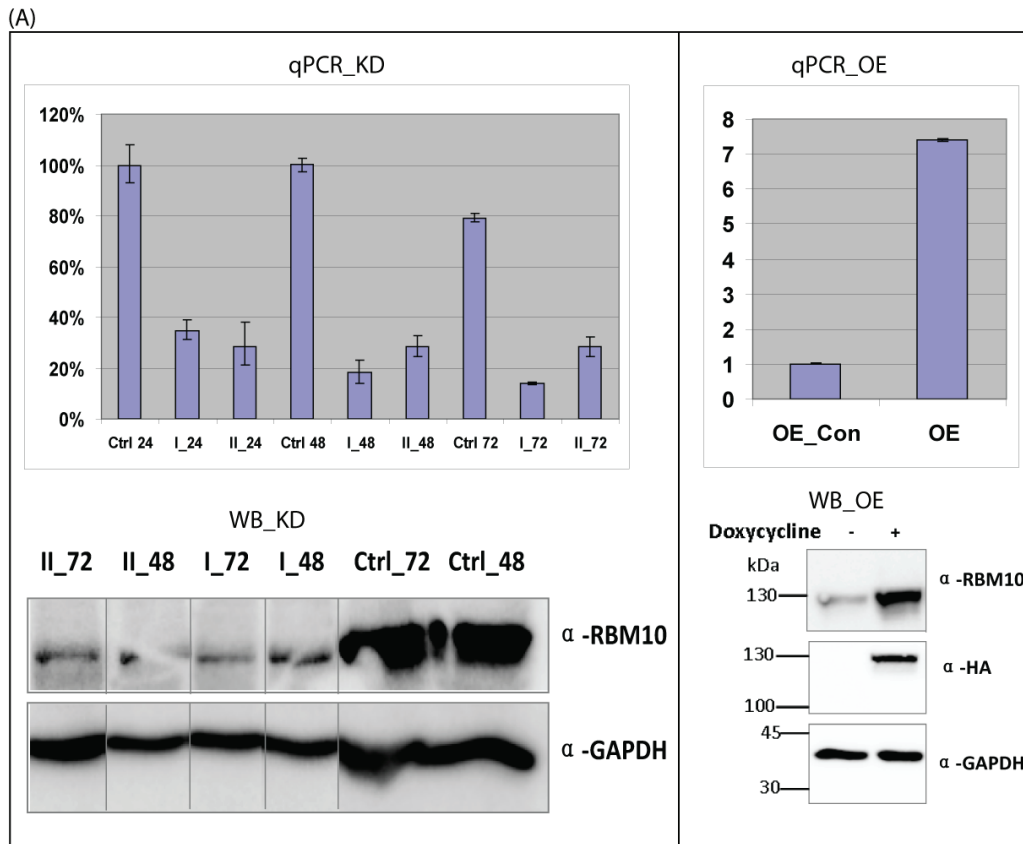
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We estimated the gene expression levels by RPKM (reads per kilobase of exon per million mapped sequence reads, (Mortazavi et al. 2008)) using uniquely mappable reads (MATERIALS AND METHODS). Comparison of expression levels between biological replicates in each condition (Control, OE and KD) revealed high correlation (Figure 3.7B), demonstrating high quality and reproducibility of the RNA-Seq data. Since gene expression of KD samples from three different time points correlated well with each other, we grouped them together for quantifying gene expression and splicing changes. Based on RNA sequencing and RPKM value, *RBM10* mRNA itself was decreased to ~24% upon KD and increased by ~5.5 fold upon OE respectively, consistent with the qPCR measurements. Gene expression changes between OE and control or between KD and control were transformed into Z-value (MATERIALS AND METHODS). At  $\text{fdr} < 0.05$ , 98 and 100 genes were found to be significantly upregulated and downregulated by at least 1.5 fold upon *RBM10* KD (Figure 3.8A, Appendix Table 1), whereas 20 and 42 genes are upregulated and downregulated to the same level ( $\text{fdr} < 0.05$ , fold change  $\geq 1.5$ ) in response to OE of *RBM10*, respectively (Figure 3.8B, Appendix Table 1). We then compared the expression changes between KD and OE and found that they were not anti-correlated except for a few genes, such as *RBM10*, *SAT1* (Figure 3.8C).

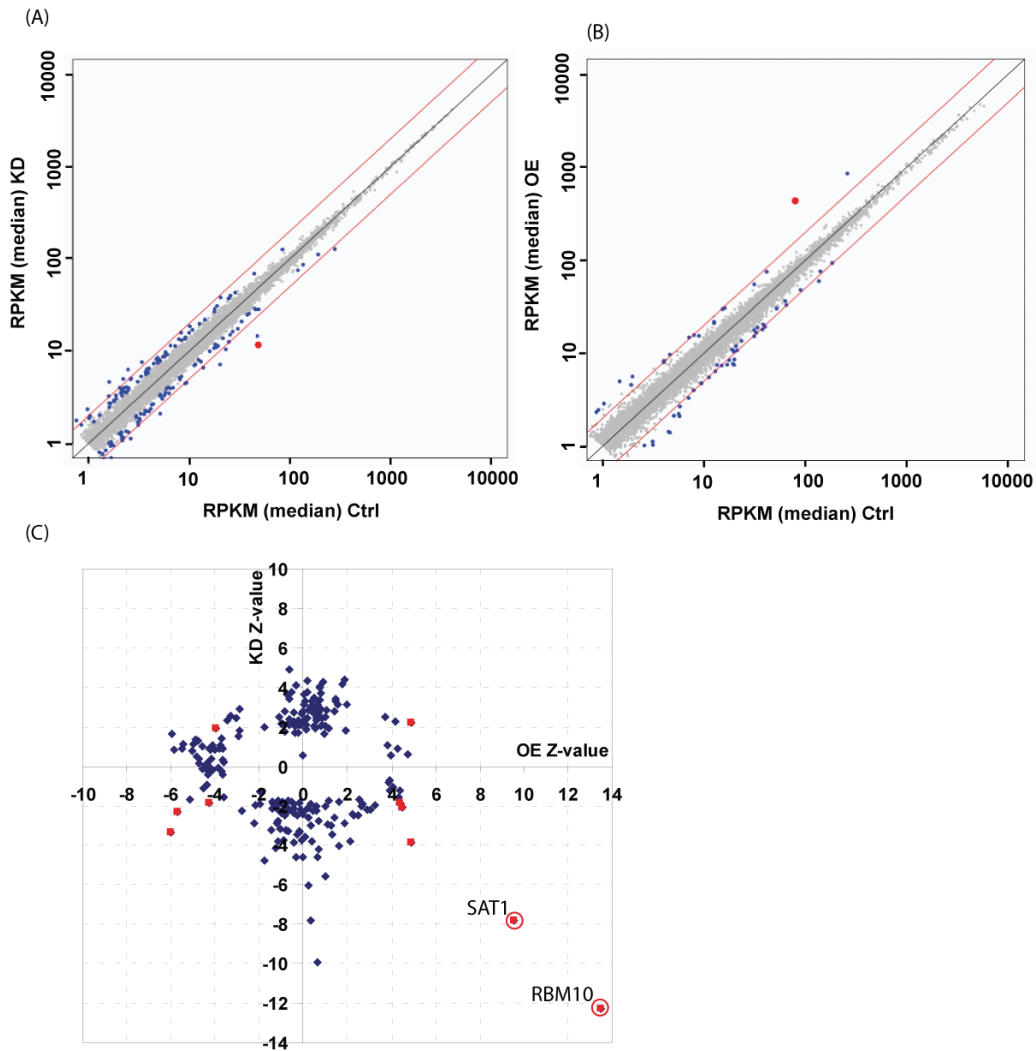


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**Figure 3.7 Assessment of RBM10 knockdown (KD) or overexpression (OE) experiments** (A) Efficiency of KD (left) and OE (right) were assessed by qPCR and western blot at mRNA level and protein level respectively. mRNA level was normalized to the level of GAPDH. I: siRNA1, II: siRNA2, WB: western blot. (B) RNA-Seq results are highly reproducible. Gene expression levels estimated by RPKM are well correlated between replicates in each condition: control (left), KD (middle) and OE (right).

### 3 RESULTS

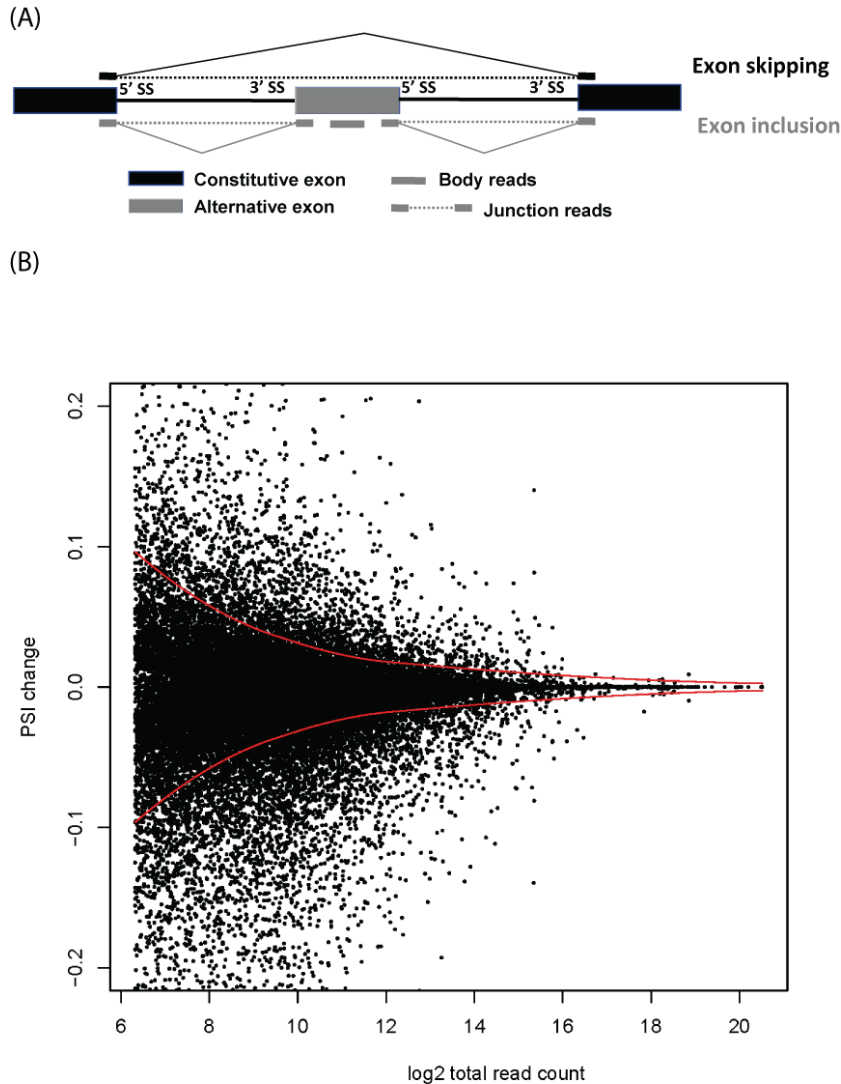


**Figure 3.8 Gene expression changes induced by RBM10 knockdown (KD) or overexpression (OE)** (A, B) Scatter plots showed significantly ( $fdr < 0.05$ , fold change  $\geq 1.5$ ) up- and down-regulated genes (marked with blue) upon RBM10 KD (A) and OE (B) respectively. Each dot represents one gene. RBM10 was highlighted in red. Red lines demarcate 2-fold change. (C) Gene expression changes upon KD and OE were not anti-correlated except for a few genes such as RBM10, SAT1 highlighted with red cycle. Z-value for each gene was plotted between OE and KD. Blue and red represent genes significantly changed genes in either KD or OE, and in both conditions respectively.

### 3.7 Splicing changes upon RBM10 depletion and overexpression

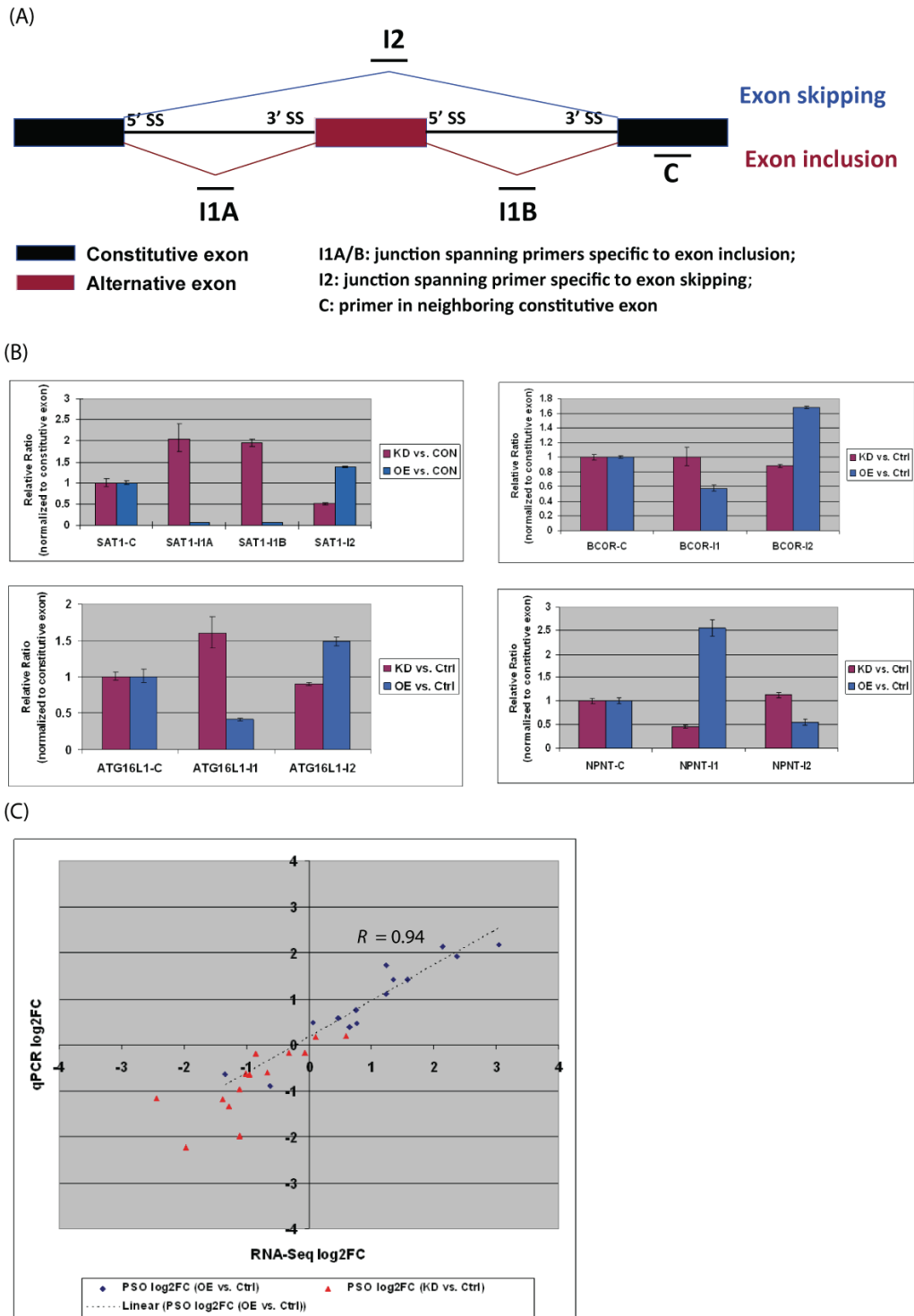
The specific RNA binding pattern we observed indicated a potential role of RBM10 in splicing regulation. Therefore we sought to further characterize the splicing changes induced by RBM10 OE/KD. Based on RNA sequencing data, we defined the inclusion ratio (PSI: percentage spliced in) of each exon in refseq transcripts as the number of reads exclusively supporting inclusion divided by total number of reads supporting inclusion and skipping for the specific exon (Figure 3.9A) (Polymenidou et al. 2011; Wang et al. 2008). We then compared inclusion ratio between KD and control, OE and control, respectively. The changes were transformed into Z-value (Figure 3.9B) and the results from replicate experiments were combined to evaluate statistical significance using rank product method (MATERIALS AND METHODS). At a stringent cutoff ( $fdr < 0.05$ ,  $|\Delta PSI| \geq 10\%$ ), we obtained 214 induced inclusion events and 67 skipping events upon RBM10 KD (Appendix Table 2). In comparison, we obtained 91 induced inclusion events and 265 skipping events upon RBM10 OE (Appendix Table 2). We selected 14 candidate splicing changes with different Z-values for validation by qPCR using junction specific primers. The abundance of transcript isoforms including or skipping the alternative spliced exons was normalized to that of constitutive exons (Figure 3.10A). As shown in Figure 3.10B, all the 14 candidate changes were successfully validated and the splicing changes detected by qPCR were quantitatively correlated with that determined by RNA-seq (correlation score  $R = 0.94$ ) (Figure 3.10C). In contrast to the gene expression changes, the splicing changes induced by RBM10 KD and OE were clearly anti-correlated (Figure 3.11A). The induced splicing changes were grouped into different types of alternative splicing (See Figure 1.4) and summarized in Table 3.3. Notably, there are substantially more (214 vs. 67) skipping events than inclusion events upon RBM10 OE, while the opposite (91 vs. 265) holds true for RBM10 KD (Table 3.3). Moreover, the majority of skipping events induced by RBM10 OE are cassette exons, while only one third of included exons events are cassettes exons (Figure 3.11B). Those results implicated that RBM10 primarily mediated the skipping of cassette exons.

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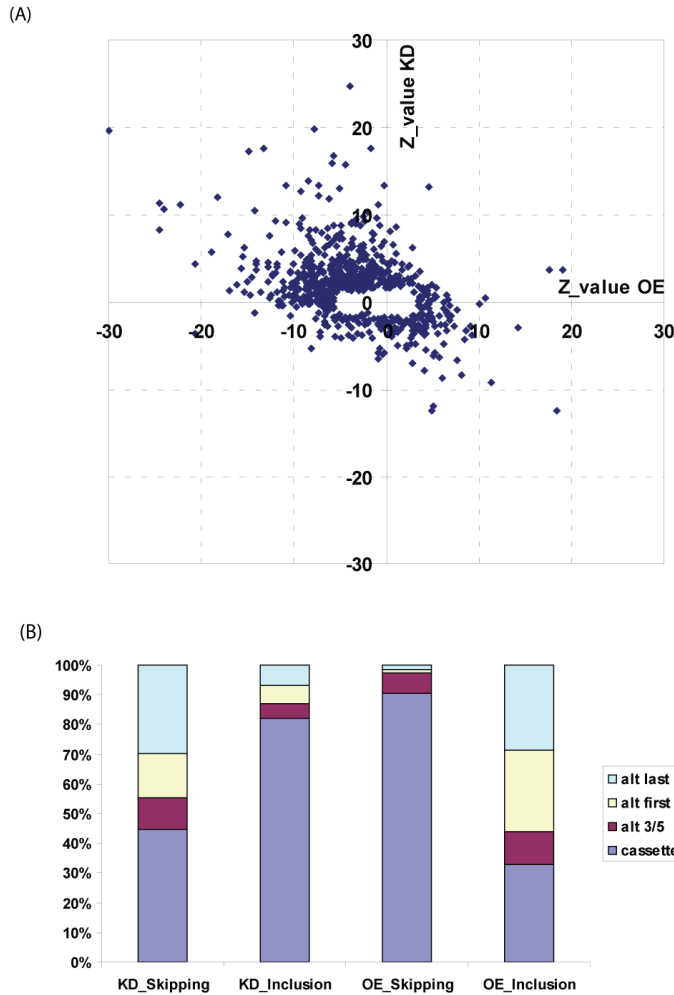
**Figure 3.9 Splicing changes mediated by RBM10 knockdown (KD) or overexpression (OE).** (A) Schematic illustration of the strategy used for quantification of splicing changes. Percentage splicing in (PSI) was calculated for each exon by number of reads exclusively supporting inclusion divided by total number of reads supporting inclusion and skipping. (B) PSI value changes (y axis) between two conditions, represented by the second replicate of OE vs. Ctrl, were normalized by total supporting read count (x axis) and transformed into Z-value, i.e. change divided by the standard derivation in certain defined window with similar read counts. Each dot represents one exon.  $\pm$ SD (standard deviation) are marked by the red lines. PSI changes detected for exons with less supporting reads tend to be more noisy and therefore statistical significance necessitate higher PSI changes for less abundant exons.

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skipping the alternatively spliced exons was normalized to constitutive exon respectively. The exon inclusion decreased upon RBM10 OE and increased upon RBM10 KD for the first three examples, while the change was opposite for the fourth example. (C) Percentage splicing out (PSO) changes quantified by RNA-seq were nicely correlated with that quantified by qPCR. ( $R = 0.94$ , dash line: linear regression).



**Figure 3.11 Splicing changes upon RBM10 depletion and overexpression.** (A) Splicing changes induced upon RBM10 KD and OE were clearly anti-correlated. Each dot represents one significantly regulated exon ( $fdr < 0.05$ ,  $|\Delta PSI| \geq 10\%$ ) upon either KD or OE. (B) Proportion of different types of alternatively spliced exons upon RBM10 KD and OE. “alt 3/5” represents exons with alternative 3’ and/or 5’ splice site.

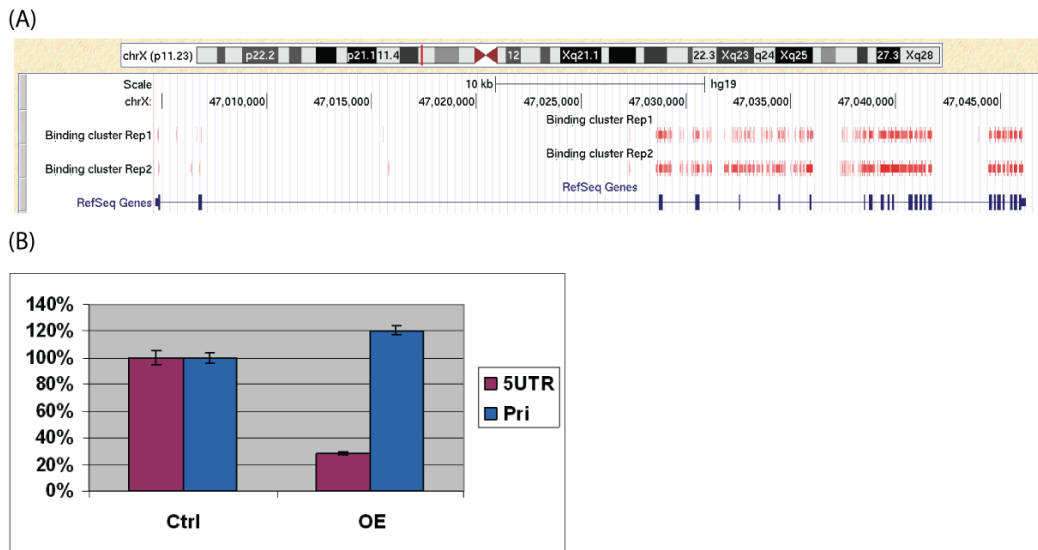
### 3 RESULTS

	<b>KD_Skipping</b>	<b>KD_Inclusion</b>	<b>OE_Skipping</b>	<b>OE_Inclusion</b>
<b>cassette</b>	30	176	240	30
<b>alt 3/5</b>	7	10	18	10
<b>alt first</b>	10	13	3	25
<b>alt last</b>	20	15	4	26
<b>total</b>	67	214	265	91

**Table 3.3** Types of alternatively spliced exons upon **RBM10** KD and OE.

### 3.8 RBM10 autoregulation

It is commonly found that RNA binding proteins bound with their own RNAs and thereby control their own expression in an autoregulated manner (Polymenidou et al. 2011; Sun et al. 2010; Wollerton et al. 2004). As shown in Figure 3.12A, we observed that RBM10 bound extensively to its own transcripts. In addition, based on RNA sequencing results, upon RBM10 overexpression (OE), the endogenous mature *RBM10* transcripts was dramatically downregulated. Using qPCR with primers targeting at endogenous mature transcript or primary transcript, we can validate the change in the abundance of mature transcript whereas no significant change was found for primary transcript (Figure 3.12B), indicating the autoregulation occurred posttranscriptionally.



**Figure 3.12 RBM10 autoregulation** (A) RBM10 binds extensively to its own transcript. Binding clusters within *RBM10* were displayed in UCSC genome browser.

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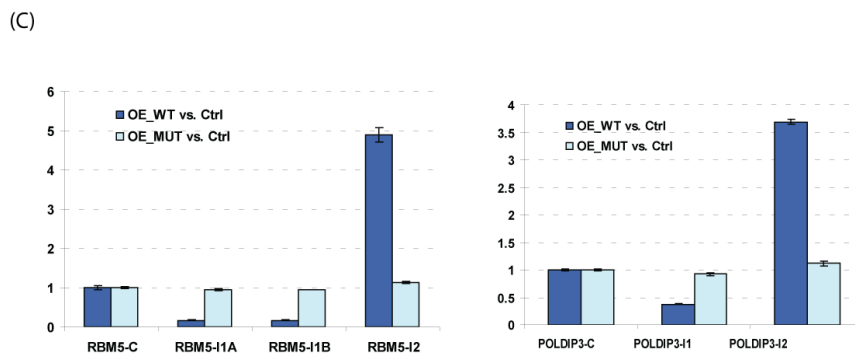
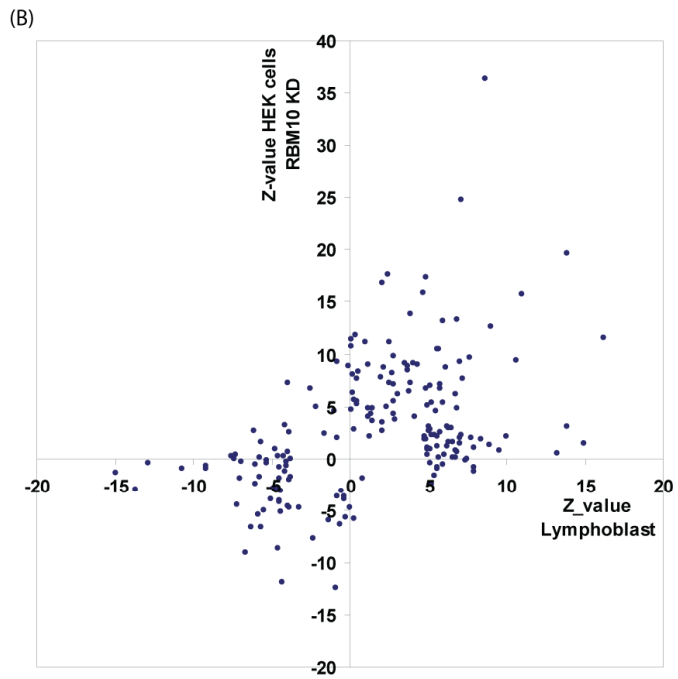
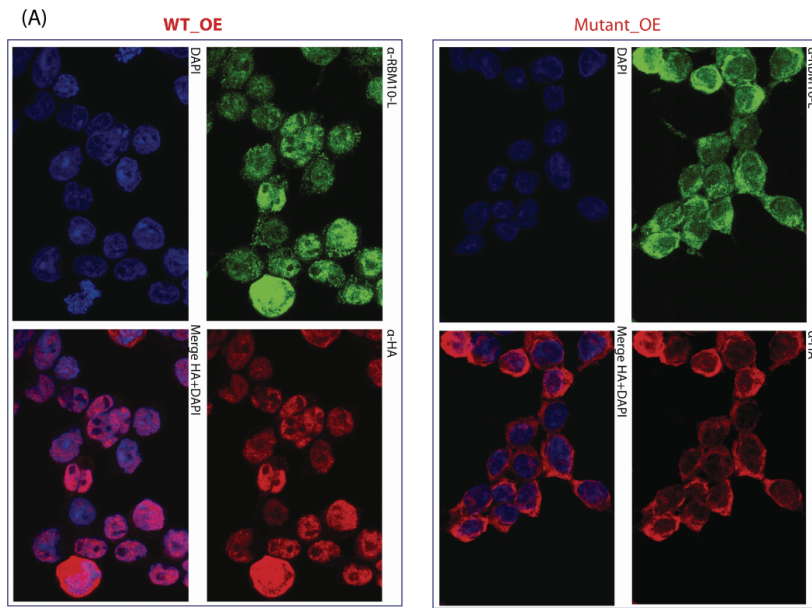
(B) Endogenous RBM10 mature transcript but not primary transcript level decreased dramatically upon overexpression (OE) of RBM10 wild type (WT).

### **3.9 RBM10 mutant changes subcellular localization and patient derived lymphoblast cell line showed splicing changes resembling the changes upon RBM10 knockdown**

To understand how in-frame deletion in RBM10 could contribute to disease phenotype, we checked in more detail the sequence of deleted fragment and identified a potential nuclear localization signal (NLS) within the deleted sequence (830- 837 aa). To examine whether this finding was relevant to the real impact, we compared the subcellular localization of wild type RBM10 with that of the mutant. In comparison to the nuclear localization of wild type, RBM10 mutant changed to predominant cytoplasm localization (Figure 3.13A), consistent with the loss of NLS within the deletion (Figure 1.9). This suggests the deletion might lead to loss of nuclear functions of RBM10. To investigate the impact of this deletion on gene expression especially splicing pattern, we performed RNA sequencing on lymphoblast cell lines derived from patient carrying the mutation and those from normal controls respectively. We determined the splicing changes using the same strategy applied on HEK 293 cells, as described above. In total, we identified 84 inclusion and 53 skipping events ( $fdr < 0.05$ ,  $|\Delta PSI| \geq 10\%$ ) induced by the mutation. Intriguingly, the splicing changes observed here correlated well with changes induced by RBM10 knockdown in HEK293 (Figure 3.13B). This indicated the loss of function in splicing regulation for the RBM10 mutant, in accordance with the observed subcellular localization change. To further validate the functional impact of the mutant, we overexpressed it in HEK 293 cells. As shown in Figure 3.13C, for the two cassette exons, the overexpression of the mutant could not induce the same splicing changes as that of the wild type.



### 3 RESULTS



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**Figure 3.13 RBM10 mutant lost the function on splicing regulation.** (A) Immunostaining showed the subcellular localizations of both RBM10 wild type (WT) and mutant (MUT) in HEK 293. DAPI stains the nucleus; antibody against RBM10 ( $\alpha$ -RBM10-L) stains endogenous RBM10 WT, overexpressed RBM10 WT and MUT; antibody against HA ( $\alpha$ -HA) stains overexpressed RBM10 WT and MUT. RBM10 WT mostly resided in nucleus, while MUT changed subcellular localization to predominantly cytoplasm. (B) RBM10 MUT induced splicing changes in patient derived lymphoblast cells (Z value in X axis) correlated well with observed changes mediated by RBM10 knockdown (KD) in HEK293 (Z value in Y axis). Each dot represent a significantly regulated exon ( $\text{fdr} < 0.05$ ,  $|\Delta\text{PSI}| \geq 10\%$ ) in either HEK293 or lymphoblast cells. Exons significantly regulated in both are marked with red. (C) Overexpression (OE) of RBM10 MUT could not induce the same splicing changes as that of RBM10 WT. Shown are qPCR results of two exon splicing changes upon OE of RBM10 WT and MUT respectively. In contrast to the remarkable changes upon WT OE, MUT OE could not induce significant changes.

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Nonsense mutations (Johnston et al. 2010) and in-frame deletion (our own observation) in RBM10 have been found to associate with X-linked developmental disorders. To understand possible underlying mechanisms responsible for disease phenotypes, it is essential to decipher the regulatory roles of RBM10. Using PAR-CLIP, we identified 89,247 reproducible binding sites in 6,396 target genes. We further determined RBM10 induced changes in gene expression and particularly alternative splicing by RNA sequencing. In total, we obtained 784 significant splicing changes followed by RBM10 knockdown (KD) or overexpression (OE). Notably, those changes are anti-correlated between KD and OE. Taken together, our results demonstrate that RBM10 functions as a novel splicing regulator via its direct binding to pre-mRNA substrates and potentially coordinates interplays with core splicing machinery and other splicing regulators. Finally, we could demonstrate that in-frame deletion identified in our patient led to the change of its nuclear localization and consequently loss of its function in splicing regulation.

#### **4.1 PAR-CLIP recovers transcriptome wide RNA binding sites of RBM10**

PAR-CLIP is a robust method for global mapping RNA binding proteins (RBPs)-RNA interactions with several conspicuous features. First, PAR-CLIP is a very sensitive method that could effectively recover binding sites in lowly abundant or unstable transcripts, for example, intronic binding sites in primary transcripts. Second, the specific nucleotide conversion signatures in crosslinking sites (e.g. T to C conversion in 4-thiouridine labeling experiment) allow us to identify binding sites at nucleotide resolution and at the same time to further distinguish true binding signal from background noise. Those advantages render it well applicable in elucidating general regulatory roles of splicing regulating RBPs.

Our PAR-CLIP experiments yielded 89,247 reproducible RBM10 binding clusters in 6,396 target genes. As shown in Figure 3.3A, for these overlapped clusters, two PAR-

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CLIP replicate experiments demonstrated good reproducibility. However, a large proportion of clusters (62.8% and 59.1% of all clusters identified in the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> replicates) were detected in only one of the replicates. In principle, the limited overlap could be due to the low quality of our datasets. Alternatively, the non-reproducible clusters might derive from transient and weak binding events. In supporting with this argument, we compared the distribution of score between overlapped and non-overlapped binding clusters identified in only one replicate. As shown in Figure 4.1, the overlapped binding clusters indeed have significantly higher score than those only appear in one replicate ( $p < 2e-16$ ). Therefore, very likely, whereas the overlapped clusters often reflect strong or stable interaction, most of the weak and transient binding might be detected in an irreproducible manner.

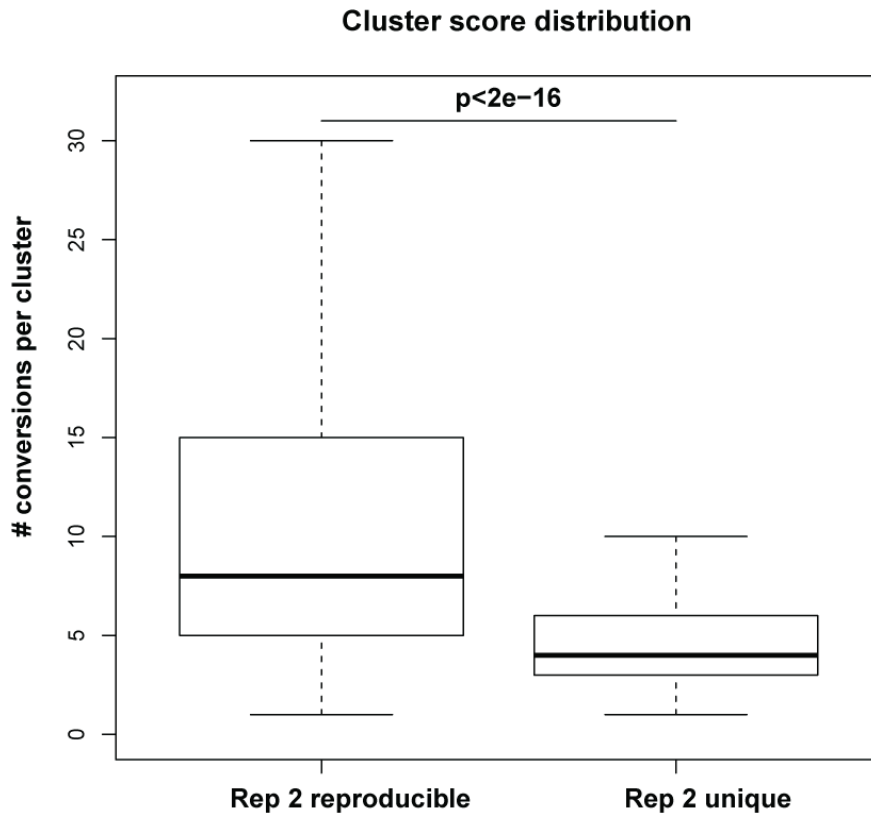
A critical parameter of PAR-CLIP experiment that often need to be optimized is the strength of RNase T1 digestion, which can substantially biased the cluster identification (Kishore et al. 2011). Overdigestion leads to small RNA fragments that could not be recovered or uniquely mapped to the genome and thus were discarded. Conversely, insufficient digestion either produces large RNA fragments beyond the size selection range that would be lost during the cloning process or results in larger cluster size, thereby reduces spatial resolution in determining binding sites. In our experiments, we carefully compared and controlled RNase T1 digestion efficiency to eliminate the potential bias. As shown in Figure 4.2, in a third replicate experiment using milder RNase T1 digestion, we obtained significantly larger cluster size (median 75 nt) compared to the two biological replicates with stronger digestions (median 36, 57 nt), as expected. Due to this bias, the third replicate was not used for identifying binding site here.

Notably, more stringent cutoff such as higher number of T to C conversions within clusters (Lebedeva et al. 2011) and/or certain maximum distance or even exact match between preferred crosslinking sites in overlapped binding clusters (Hoell et al. 2011) could be employed to prioritize and define a set of more conservative binding clusters with higher specificity. For example, requiring exact preferred crosslinking sites in overlapped clusters, we could identify 29,330 binding clusters in 4,063 target genes. In this study, in order to characterize as many as possible RBM10 binding sites and at the same time to avoid the artifacts, we require the preferred crosslinking sites, i.e.

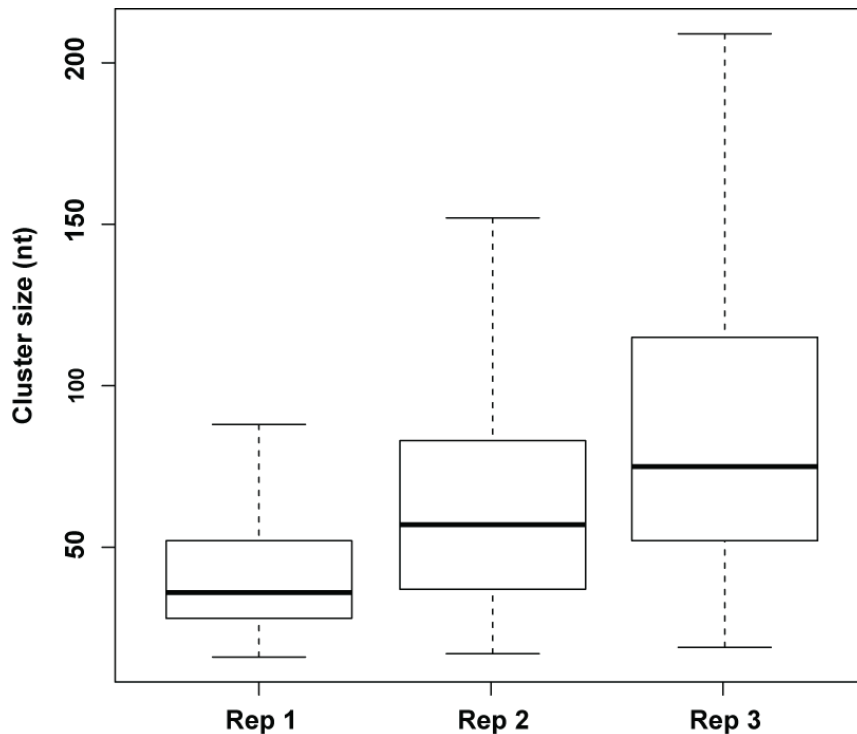
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the position with highest number of T to C conversions within a cluster, to fall in the binding regions identified in both replicates.



**Figure 4.1 Overlapped clusters show significantly higher scores than non-overlapped binding clusters.** Bar plot demonstrates cluster score distribution represented by number of T to C conversions for overlapped and non-overlapped binding clusters identified from the second PAR-CLIP replicate (Rep 2) experiment. Bold horizontal line in the box depicts the median score.



**Figure 4.2 Cluster size distribution with different RNase T1 digestions.** Bar plot demonstrates cluster size distribution of three PAR-CLIP experiments with different T1 digestions. Horizontal line in the box depicts the median length. In a third replicate (Rep 3), milder RNase T1 digestion was used and substantially longer cluster size was obtained in comparison to replicate 1 and 2 (Rep 1 and Rep 2), as expected.

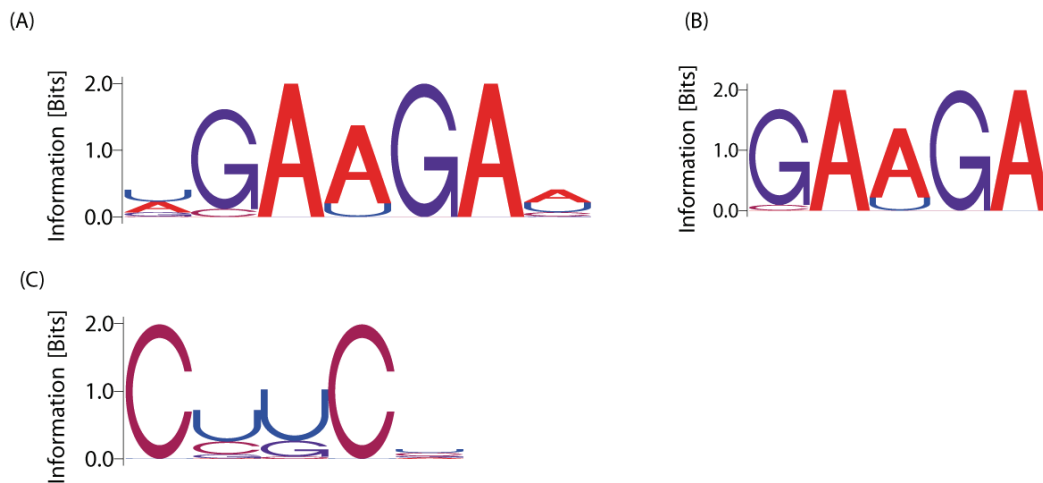
### 4.2 Putative sequence motif of RBM10

To examine the sequence preference of RBM10 binding, we calculated the motifs enriched in the RBM10 exonic and intronic binding clusters separately by comparing with corresponding randomly selected background (Experimental Procedures). Interestingly, we identified a heptamer consensus that was highly enriched in the exonic binding clusters (Figure 4.3 A), and occurred in 19.8 % of all exonic binding clusters compared with 11.8 % in background. The motif occurrence increased to 21.9% in exonic binding clusters and 13.6% background respectively, if calculated with pentamer consensus (Figure 4.3 B). Interestingly, this consensus is a known exon splicing enhancer (ESE) (Fairbrother et al. 2002) and very similar to the identified sequence motif of splicing regulator SR protein: SFSR1 (Sanford et al. 2009). In the intronic binding clusters, we discovered a pyrimidine rich sequence motif (Figure

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4.2C). The pyrimidine rich motif is largely degenerate and explains as high as 36.4% of all intronic binding clusters, compared with 25.3% of background sequences,. Given that RBM10 has several domains with RNA binding capacities, it is possible that it recognizes different sequence motifs. However, the direct binding and the affinity of RBM10 with those putative sequence motifs needs to be confirmed by further experiments, such as EMSA, ITC or NMR.



**Figure 4.3 RBM10 sequence motifs.** (A) Heptamer and (B) pentamer sequence motif enriched in RBM10 exonic binding clusters. (C) Pentamer pyrimidine rich sequence motif enriched in RBM10 intronic binding clusters.

### 4.3 RNA-Seq reveals splicing changes induced by RBM10

In total, we detected 198 and 62 gene expression changes upon RBM10 KD and OE respectively. However, only 49 and 34 showed  $\geq 2$ -fold changes and the changes are not anti-correlated between KD and OE (Figure 3.8C), suggesting that overall gene expression changes were likely to be secondary effect. In sharp contrast, we obtained 784 significant exon splicing changes upon RBM10 overexpression (OE) or knockdown (KD), and these changes are strikingly anti-correlated between KD and OE (Figure 3.11A), implicating that RBM10 functions as a splicing regulator and consistent with the previous finding that RBM10 is a spliceosomal component by proteomics studies. Notably, we found considerably more exon skipping than inclusion events upon RBM10 OE and the opposite holds true for KD, and the disparity is even larger if we restricted to cassette exons (Table 3.3, Figure 3.11B). Of

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note, in this study, we might underestimate splicing changes such as (a) exons using alternative 5' or 3' splice site with < 6 nt difference, which our current computational analysis strategy could not confidently detect; (b) splicing changes that trigger nonsense mediated mRNA decay (NMD) pathway, leading to the degradation of whole transcripts; (c) novel splice sites not annotated in the UCSC Genome Browser.

### 4.4 Autoregulation of RBM10

We found RBM10 negatively regulate the abundance of its own transcript, similar to other splicing regulating RBPs, such as PTBP (Wollerton et al. 2004), FOX2 (Damianov and Black 2010) and a number of other SR and hnRNP family members (Lareau et al. 2007). Since the RBM10 primary transcript did not show significant change upon RBM10 overexpression (OE) (Figure 3.12B), we concluded that the regulation is very likely occurring posttranscriptionally. However, whether the regulation is due to splicing changes coupled with nonsense mediated decay (NMD) has not been determined in this study. To address this, NDM pathway will need to be blocked and only then the hypothetical splicing changes in endogenous RBM10 induced by OE will be susceptible to detection.

### 4.5 RBM10 regulates splicing of disease associated genes

Alternative splicing (AS) changes the sequence of the transcripts thereby could alter the functions of proteins they encoded, such as binding properties, subcellular localization etc (Buljan et al. 2012; Ellis et al. 2012; Stamm et al. 2005), or even result in proteins with antagonistic functions (Moore et al. 2010). In addition, AS coupled with nonsense mediated mRNA decay (NMD) could change the abundance of the regulated transcripts. Defects in splicing, either the *trans*-acting factors or *cis*-regulatory elements, are thought to be one of the major causes of disease. In case of *tans* effects, such as RBM10, usually the splicing of multiple downstream targets is affected.

Among the genes of which the abundance and/or splicing are affected upon RBM10 perturbation, many are known to be involved in different diseases. For example, a couple of genes, such as NCOR2 and BCOR etc, have been found to be mutated in



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patients carrying autosomal recessive or X-linked cognitive disorders (Najmabadi et al. 2011). BCL6 corepressor (BCOR) functions as a transcriptional corepressor that may specifically inhibit gene expression when recruited to the promoter region by interacting with transcription factor BCL6 (Huynh et al. 2000). The repression may be in part mediated by its interaction with specific class I and II histone deacetylases (HDACs) (Li et al. 2000). Mutations in BCOR have been identified to cause microphthalmia syndromic 2 (MCOPS2, OMIM 300166) (Horn et al. 2005; Ng et al. 2004) and also been implicated in acute myeloid leukemia (AML) (Grossmann et al. 2011; Tiacci et al. 2012). In addition, several genes, such as VCL, have directly been associated with muscular dystrophy. Vinculin (VCL) is a cytoskeletal protein binding to F-actin that is involved in cell-cell and cell-matrix junctions (Bakolitsa et al. 2004; Hu et al. 2007). Defects in VCL are the cause of cardiomyopathy dilated type 1W (OMIM 611407) (Olson et al. 2002) and cardiomyopathy familial hypertrophic 15 (OMIM 613255) (Vasile et al. 2006). VCL knockout mouse displayed heart and brain defects during embryonic development (Xu et al. 1998). Moreover, several other genes, such as CREBBP and LEF1, are found to play important roles in development and mutations of which are associated with leukemia. CREB binding protein (CREBBP) is a ubiquitously expressed coactivator of many different transcription factors which functions by coupling chromatin remodeling to transcription factor recognition (Cho et al. 2004; Kwok et al. 1994; Tsuda et al. 2003). It plays key roles in embryonic development, growth control and homeostasis. Mutations in this gene cause Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome (RSTS1, OMIM 180849) (Murata et al. 2001) and associate with acute myelogenous leukemia (AML, OMIM 601626) (Panagopoulos et al. 2001), spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy (SBMA; OMIM 313200) (McCampbell et al. 2000), chromosome 16p13.3 duplication syndrome (OMIM 613458) (Thienpont et al. 2010), non-hodgkin lymphoma (OMIM 605027) (Pasqualucci et al. 2011) and acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) (Mullighan et al. 2011). Lymphoid enhancer-binding factor 1 (LEF1) is a transcription factor that regulates T-cell receptor-alpha enhancer function (Reya et al. 2000). It is involved in the Wnt signaling pathway (Boras-Granic et al. 2006) and may participate in hair cell differentiation and follicle morphogenesis (Merrill et al. 2001). Different isoforms exhibit different cellular functions in cancer cells (Jesse et al. 2010). Mutations in this gene have been found in somatic sebaceous tumors (Takeda et al. 2006) and other cancers, including acute

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lymphocytic leukemia (Mullighan et al. 2007) and androgen-independent prostate cancer (Li et al. 2009b).

Notably, the frameshift mutations in RBM10 have been manifested to cause more severe disorders than the in-frame mutation (Johnston et al. 2010), suggesting that truncated protein might only partially lose the wild type function. Although the potential target genes under RBM10 regulation have been explored in this study, it is not clear yet how defect in RBM10 can cause the specific phenotypes manifested in the patients. Characterizing the exact mechanisms underlying disease etiology will necessitate further studies on appropriate genetic models.

### 4.6 Conclusion and perspective remarks

In this study, we have (1) characterized the transcriptome wide RNA binding sites and binding pattern of RBM10; (2) determined RBM10 mediated gene expression and splicing changes; (3) identified the functional impact of the in-frame deletion identified in our patient. Taken together, our work demonstrated a scheme for studying the regulatory mechanisms of RNA binding proteins, especially those involved in splicing regulation.

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**Table 1 Differentially expressed genes upon RBM10 knockdown (KD) or overexpression (OE).**

name	Refseq_ID	chrom	begin	end	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	rpkm.KD	rpkm.OE	log2.fold.KD	log2.fold.OE
MIR3687	NR_037458	chr21	9826202	9826263	-5.9983	0.0000	-3.3267	0.0055	29.8993	13.4403	-0.1185	-1.3967
SFXN2	NM_178858	chr10	104474297	104498946	-5.9348	0.0000	1.6544	0.0578	18.9143	13.3661	0.2018	-1.3284
SHMT2	NM_001166356	chr12	57623355	57628718	-5.8363	0.0000	0.8424	0.4841	126.2826	96.7719	0.0890	-1.1910
SNORD121B	NR_003690	chr9	33934285	33934378	-5.7016	0.0083	-2.2872	0.0098	1.6747	2.9097	-0.9387	-1.6374
GNB1L	NM_053004	chr22	19775933	19842462	-5.5105	0.0040	0.8809	0.4355	17.8105	14.0710	0.1131	-1.2165
NPEPL1	NM_001204872	chr20	57264186	57290900	-5.4612	0.0050	1.1042	0.2672	4.4363	2.9678	0.3197	-1.7151
ACSS1	NM_032501	chr20	24986872	25039616	-5.1573	0.0086	-1.6987	0.0610	13.5693	12.0884	-0.3991	-1.1708
TMEM163	NM_030923	chr2	135213329	135476571	-5.0513	0.0088	0.7732	0.5728	4.6919	3.8662	0.2195	-1.4475
TBCD	NM_005993	chr17	80709939	80901062	-5.0078	0.0078	1.1351	0.2699	38.3949	27.5294	0.1739	-1.0600
RBM5	NM_005778	chr3	50126351	50156392	-4.8847	0.0091	1.3584	0.1497	34.2764	29.2425	0.1812	-1.0487
GOLGA8B	NR_027410	chr15	34817483	34875771	-4.8147	0.0080	0.5011	0.8727	18.2545	12.9371	0.1226	-1.0740
DNAJB6	NM_005494	chr7	157129709	157210133	-4.8024	0.0083	1.3077	0.1807	27.8749	24.3954	0.2189	-0.9738
HERC2P2	NR_002824	chr15	23282264	23378259	-4.7866	0.0086	1.3219	0.1510	27.3418	22.9534	0.2070	-1.0369
FUS	NM_001170634	chr16	31191430	31206192	-4.7363	0.0080	0.3507	0.9738	102.1490	137.2725	-0.0450	-0.9787
PITHD1	NM_020362	chr1	24104875	24114722	-4.7192	0.0077	0.1392	1.1106	51.0286	48.3394	-0.0037	-0.9782
SNORD15B	NR_000025	chr11	75115464	75115610	-4.5928	0.0345	-0.1650	0.8124	2.3320	2.0548	-0.1651	-1.5983
GSTT2	NM_000854	chr22	24322313	24326106	-4.5816	0.0334	0.9823	0.0854	2.6326	3.8740	0.8387	-1.3404
MAD1L1	NM_003550	chr7	1855427	2272583	-4.5142	0.0181	-1.1139	0.3143	10.8415	11.0266	-0.2540	-1.0209
USP19	NM_001199162	chr3	49145478	49158371	-4.4437	0.0176	0.0659	1.1729	16.3826	15.7671	-0.0027	-0.9789
RTKN	NM_001015056	chr2	74652987	74669060	-4.3878	0.0178	-0.3545	0.4346	11.1960	9.5595	-0.2497	-1.0172
CAMK2B	NM_172080	chr7	44256748	44365230	-4.3432	0.0184	-0.4134	0.9673	4.2765	3.5396	-0.0879	-1.2480
CPNE1	NM_001198863	chr20	34213952	34252878	-4.3149	0.0175	-0.2366	1.0303	71.2400	67.9824	-0.0759	-0.9046
HDAC4	NM_006037	chr2	239969863	240322643	-4.2837	0.0196	-0.0469	1.1352	2.8817	2.0873	-0.1747	-1.4687
PSMD2	NM_002808	chr3	184017021	184026840	-4.2803	0.0171	0.8819	0.4401	104.6914	107.1247	0.0265	-0.8911
APEH	NM_001640	chr3	49711434	49720934	-4.2714	0.0198	-1.8822	0.0304	32.8240	29.0374	-0.3720	-0.9087
EML2	NR_034098	chr19	46112657	46148775	-4.2568	0.0173	0.2858	0.9894	10.3049	8.2479	0.0595	-1.0220
CLK2P	NR_002711	chr7	23624334	23626146	-4.2429	0.0198	0.8272	0.5152	6.9581	5.1111	0.1506	-1.0979
ACAA1	NR_024024	chr3	38164200	38178733	-4.1567	0.0281	0.3569	0.9659	13.7738	14.8668	0.0119	-0.9108
TPCN1	NM_017901	chr12	113659259	113736389	-4.1238	0.0277	1.0643	0.3192	10.6907	6.9730	0.2276	-0.9906

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name	Refseq_ID	chrom	begin	end	Z.OE	fr.OE	Z.KD	fr.KD	rpkm.KD	rpkm.OE	log2.fold.KD	log2.fold.OE
PSKH1	NM_006742	chr16	67927174	67963581	-4.1199	0.0271	-0.1721	1.0713	7.2473	7.0107	-0.0395	-0.9888
GOLGA8A	NR_027409	chr15	34671269	34729667	-4.0286	0.0333	0.8145	0.5243	35.7093	26.0366	0.1039	-0.8322
SLC20A2	NM_006749	chr8	42273992	42397068	-3.9767	0.0335	1.9004	0.0266	10.2357	5.8711	0.4085	-0.9882
SNORD1C	NR_004397	chr17	74554873	74554951	-3.8408	0.0376	-0.0839	0.4073	4.0377	4.1718	0.1139	-1.1177
LOC440354	NR_002473	chr16	30278913	30317244	-3.8089	0.0379	0.9106	0.3880	2.8758	1.7752	0.2922	-1.3392
NDUFAF3	NM_199074	chr3	49057907	49060926	-3.7603	0.0476	1.0571	0.2743	47.4066	49.2346	0.2291	-0.7957
MTG1	NM_138384	chr10	135207620	135234174	-3.7028	0.0483	-0.2714	1.0340	39.5795	42.3392	-0.0455	-0.7896
ILK	NM_004517	chr11	6624963	6632099	-3.6886	0.0474	1.4297	0.1150	24.9490	24.2028	0.3008	-0.8090
COQ6	NM_182480	chr14	74416642	74429813	-3.6788	0.0467	0.3008	1.0179	9.4553	10.3392	0.0161	-0.8454
UTP6	NM_018428	chr17	30190189	30228729	-3.6652	0.0488	0.9131	0.4326	48.0587	40.6065	0.0713	-0.7790
AP2A2	NM_012305	chr11	925840	1012240	-3.6456	0.0499	-0.4455	0.8954	16.9463	14.7941	-0.1086	-0.7987
RFPL4A	NM_001145014	chr19	56270506	56274541	-3.6286	0.0479	-1.5623	0.0635	1.4971	0.8904	-0.8542	-1.7361
GMPBB	NM_013334	chr3	49758931	49761384	-3.6124	0.0500	0.2078	1.0732	15.0686	16.0562	-0.0060	-0.7879
C2orf48	NM_182626	chr2	10281508	10351856	-3.4352	0.0600	2.3094	0.0058	2.8697	1.0612	0.5592	-1.5214
RNASET2	NM_003730	chr6	167343003	167370077	-3.2808	0.0876	2.5726	0.0015	17.0048	13.6126	0.5419	-0.6968
TRNAU1AP	NM_017846	chr1	28879528	28905057	-3.0411	0.1087	2.4367	0.0040	11.5625	8.3016	0.6281	-0.7176
SNORD76	NR_003942	chr1	173835772	173835853	-2.9155	0.1219	1.4973	0.0395	31.0678	21.9822	0.3523	-0.6141
MPV17	NM_002437	chr2	27532359	27545969	-2.8755	0.1294	2.8889	0.0007	32.6725	31.0590	0.6404	-0.6179
GALNS	NM_000512	chr16	88880141	88923374	-2.8631	0.1255	1.7838	0.0386	5.2874	5.1242	0.3871	-0.7202
MYC	NM_002467	chr8	128748314	128753680	-2.7828	0.1477	-2.2507	0.0095	49.8787	39.0412	-0.4006	-0.5957
PORCN	NM_203473	chrX	48367370	48379202	-2.2349	0.2640	-2.8988	0.0014	3.5111	4.2794	-0.7155	-0.5838
FAM19A5	NM_001082967	chr22	48885287	49147744	-2.1535	0.2965	-1.9876	0.0223	2.9249	3.3174	-0.6936	-0.5823
MIR3911	NR_037473	chr9	130452965	130453074	-1.9851	0.3006	-1.2840	0.0436	0.9958	1.0139	-0.5750	-1.0209
MIRC2	NM_006039	chr17	60704761	60770952	-1.9643	0.3399	-1.8862	0.0289	2.0036	1.3122	-0.4315	-0.7485
C3orf42	NR_026829	chr3	10326102	10327430	-1.7760	0.4404	1.9632	0.0206	1.8006	0.9929	0.4998	-0.7282
ZNF711	NM_021998	chrX	84498996	84528368	-1.7430	0.4519	-4.7909	0.0000	150.6704	147.3155	-0.7726	-0.3813
TMEM150A	NR_033179	chr2	85825669	85829822	-1.4524	0.5318	-3.2222	0.0003	1.8684	2.9188	-1.2150	-0.4184
AP3B2	NM_004644	chr15	83328032	83378635	-1.4143	0.5550	-1.8276	0.0381	2.4681	3.0344	-0.5939	-0.3888
SNORD67	NR_003056	chr11	46783938	46784049	-1.3953	0.5554	-2.1152	0.0161	0.8741	1.2288	-1.0851	-0.5307
SNORD18A	NR_002441	chr15	66795582	66795652	-1.3578	0.5984	-1.9062	0.0093	4.1946	3.8023	-0.8213	-0.2797
CFD	NM_001928	chr19	859664	863610	-1.2695	0.6170	-1.9992	0.0202	4.1962	5.6424	-0.6401	-0.3090
STMN3	NM_015894	chr20	62271060	62284780	-1.2409	0.6600	-4.1696	0.0000	26.9196	31.5530	-0.6599	-0.2786
METRN	NM_024042	chr16	765172	767480	-1.2076	0.6684	-2.8776	0.0018	14.1462	14.3995	-0.7000	-0.2674
KCNJ4	NM_004981	chr22	38822332	38851203	-1.1514	0.6909	-1.7660	0.0465	2.4360	1.6692	-0.6217	-0.3906

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name	Refseq_ID	chrom	begin	end	Z.OE	fr.OE	Z.KD	fr.KD	rpkm.KD	rpkm.OE	log2.fold.KD	log2.fold.OE
VSTM2B	NM_001146339	chr19	30017490	30055226	-1.1471	0.6981	-2.7601	0.0024	4.6515	2.2751	-0.7020	-0.3171
POLR2L	NM_0211128	chr11	839720	842529	-1.1382	0.6970	-3.7766	0.0000	97.2496	205.4675	-0.6738	-0.3051
PCDH19	NM_001184880	chrX	99546641	99665271	-1.1325	0.7077	-2.2026	0.0125	6.5539	4.1298	-0.6383	-0.2700
SLC16A9	NM_194298	chr10	61410521	61469649	-1.0956	0.7228	2.5021	0.0020	7.2957	5.0657	0.6626	-0.2280
RAB36	NM_004914	chr22	23487512	23506531	-1.0599	0.7227	-2.3203	0.0063	5.2025	6.4837	-0.7173	-0.2429
PTRH1	NM_001002913	chr9	130476226	130477936	-1.0551	0.7374	-1.8689	0.0357	3.4129	4.2591	-0.6941	-0.2536
DPYSL4	NM_006426	chr10	134000413	134019280	-1.0267	0.7533	-3.1939	0.0003	6.7612	7.1693	-1.0266	-0.2258
JPH3	NM_020655	chr16	87636498	87731761	-0.9925	0.7902	-2.3445	0.0066	4.1866	4.9198	-0.6509	-0.2287
GHRLOS	NR_024144	chr3	10327437	10335133	-0.9824	0.7857	2.1596	0.0099	1.6440	1.1147	0.6485	-0.3387
NTNG2	NM_032536	chr9	135037333	135118220	-0.9502	0.8073	-1.7992	0.0382	1.2872	1.1078	-0.8173	-0.3528
SNORD1B	NR_004396	chr17	74557189	74557275	-0.9214	0.7256	2.1331	0.0394	1.2117	0.6518	0.9129	-0.5583
ERGIC1	NM_001031711	chr5	172261222	172379688	-0.8720	0.8448	-3.7351	0.0000	36.9192	43.5215	-0.6913	-0.2205
LOC402778	NM_001170820	chr11	1756029	1769349	-0.8633	0.8217	1.7753	0.0362	1.4325	0.9847	0.8831	-0.3498
DRD4	NM_000797	chr11	637304	640705	-0.8531	0.8447	-2.0543	0.0182	1.6471	3.8495	-0.8798	-0.2151
PPP2R2C	NM_020416	chr4	6322304	6474326	-0.8493	0.8558	-2.3374	0.0065	5.0640	5.1309	-0.5948	-0.1870
TLCD1	NM_138463	chr17	27051365	27053949	-0.8336	0.8559	2.7791	0.0009	18.0294	14.2522	0.6160	-0.2011
ADAP1	NM_006869	chr7	937536	994289	-0.8190	0.8656	-2.4879	0.0041	4.2644	5.5175	-0.5970	-0.1791
ID2	NM_002166	chr2	8822112	8824583	-0.7915	0.8780	-3.2291	0.0000	21.5626	20.1906	-0.7288	-0.1735
LOC654342	NR_027238	chr2	91824708	91847975	-0.7756	0.8291	-2.3204	0.0084	1.6152	2.5936	-0.9431	-0.2000
SNORA16A	NR_003035	chr1	28907431	28907565	-0.7425	0.8888	-2.0952	0.0161	3.2329	3.4926	-0.8068	-0.1823
CORO1A	NM_007074	chr16	30194730	30200396	-0.7348	0.9015	-2.3401	0.0062	2.3357	2.9610	-0.9794	-0.1797
SNORA1	NR_003026	chr11	93465169	93465299	-0.7155	0.9111	3.6570	0.0000	1.6519	1.8006	1.2624	-0.1978
SNHG9	NR_003142	chr16	2014996	2015505	-0.6850	0.9135	-1.7612	0.0349	31.0450	50.5223	-0.6030	-0.2065
ERAP2	NM_022350	chr5	96211643	96255406	-0.6752	0.9260	2.1403	0.0105	4.3029	2.2553	0.6746	-0.1656
TMEM121	NM_025268	chr14	105992952	105996539	-0.6676	0.9088	-3.2759	0.0000	4.8769	5.5447	-0.8477	-0.1260
LDLR	NM_000527	chr19	11200037	11244505	-0.6594	0.9237	3.3856	0.0000	16.1275	12.4419	0.6466	-0.1566
CLOCK	NM_004898	chr4	56298659	56412997	-0.6587	0.9297	2.3655	0.0059	4.8411	2.6791	0.5866	-0.1606
FICD	NM_007076	chr12	108909050	108913380	-0.6390	0.9323	2.1007	0.0137	2.9382	2.6334	0.6485	-0.1615
NR6A1	NM_001489	chr9	127284702	127533576	-0.6352	0.9268	4.8766	0.0000	5.4562	2.5524	1.1614	-0.1336
FAM73A	NM_198549	chr1	78245308	78344081	-0.5570	0.9628	3.7630	0.0000	7.7658	4.3592	0.7588	-0.0914
GDF7	NM_182828	chr2	20866423	20871250	-0.5239	0.9829	-1.7863	0.0410	1.0361	1.0472	-0.6864	-0.1484
COL27A1	NM_032888	chr9	116918230	117072975	-0.5104	0.9902	-2.2854	0.0084	1.6096	1.2877	-1.0017	-0.1402
F3	NM_001993	chr1	94994731	95007413	-0.4547	1.0108	2.7245	0.0008	2.4135	1.7424	1.0428	-0.1360
RLTPR	NM_001013838	chr16	67679029	67691472	-0.4419	1.0159	-2.1714	0.0098	1.1798	1.4957	-1.2660	-0.1032

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name	Refseq_ID	chrom	begin	end	Z.OE	fr.OE	Z.KD	fr.KD	rpkm.KD	rpkm.OE	log2.fold.KD	log2.fold.OE
CTXN1	NM_206833	chr19	7989380	7991051	-0.4337	1.0147	-3.8889	0.0000	23.8071	26.8287	-0.8000	-0.0998
D2HGDH	NM_152783	chr2	242674029	242708231	-0.4292	1.0156	-2.3987	0.0065	9.0547	11.5013	-0.6798	-0.0981
C1orf95	NM_001003665	chr1	226736500	226796915	-0.4175	1.0271	-1.9393	0.0249	1.0637	0.9466	-0.8582	-0.1286
CR2	NM_001877	chr1	207627644	207663240	-0.4085	1.0277	2.2691	0.0077	2.9652	2.9440	0.8424	-0.1010
ACER2	NM_001010887	chr9	19408924	19452500	-0.3900	1.0244	1.7043	0.0486	1.4189	0.7985	0.6132	-0.1337
TMCC1	NM_001128224	chr3	129366634	129612419	-0.3746	1.0472	2.0549	0.0143	2.7126	1.8785	0.6327	-0.0804
SRPR	NM_003139	chr11	126132813	126138877	-0.3351	1.0509	4.1245	0.0000	56.3896	56.3117	0.6470	-0.1281
GLI3	NM_000168	chr7	42000547	42276618	-0.3264	1.0577	-4.6155	0.0000	3.6010	4.2410	-1.2915	-0.0590
CRMP1	NM_001014809	chr4	5822490	5894785	-0.2963	1.0711	-3.4422	0.0000	9.2999	10.0736	-0.6817	-0.0671
RECK	NM_021111	chr9	36036909	36124452	-0.2834	1.0710	2.1197	0.0141	3.2264	2.3474	0.6638	-0.0425
SYP	NM_003179	chrX	49044264	49056661	-0.2684	1.0706	-2.4898	0.0047	10.1215	12.3068	-0.6123	-0.0635
INTS10	NM_018142	chr8	19674917	19709586	-0.2383	1.0696	-3.4058	0.0000	32.2214	42.1358	-0.6205	-0.0802
SNORA15	NR_002957	chr7	56128162	56128295	-0.2365	0.9325	1.7032	0.0083	3.2084	3.1060	0.7870	0.0879
ROBO2	NM_002942	chr3	77089293	77699114	-0.2072	1.0799	2.3111	0.0057	2.7907	1.3977	0.7603	-0.0020
TBKBP1	NM_014726	chr17	45772629	45789429	-0.1964	1.0818	-3.2698	0.0000	10.3153	11.4135	-0.7602	-0.0518
LOC100288069	NR_033908	chr1	700244	714068	-0.1837	1.0221	2.0918	0.0124	2.0279	2.2071	0.6227	0.0038
GLYCTK	NM_145262	chr3	52321835	52329272	-0.1789	1.0876	-1.8310	0.0359	1.3488	2.1717	-0.6746	-0.0085
SNORD97	NR_004403	chr11	10823013	10823155	-0.1727	1.0247	2.0936	0.0174	1.0681	0.8079	1.2024	0.0882
LY6G6D	NM_021246	chr6	31683132	31685581	-0.1530	1.0972	-3.3657	0.0000	10.1397	19.5338	-1.0560	-0.0540
CRIP2	NM_001312	chr14	105941130	105946500	-0.1469	1.0969	-2.1835	0.0092	1.8464	2.2823	-0.7978	-0.0004
NCRNA00116	NR_027063	chr2	110969105	110980517	-0.1314	1.0941	2.2259	0.0097	6.3739	7.0321	0.6494	-0.0019
DUSP8	NM_004420	chr11	1575280	1593150	-0.0730	1.0939	2.2297	0.0080	4.6337	4.1784	0.5904	0.0341
MIR3936	NR_037500	chr5	131701181	131701291	-0.0702	0.9042	2.0969	0.0152	1.2581	1.4937	1.2330	0.1015
FAM122B	NM_001166599	chrX	133903595	133931262	-0.0643	1.0872	-3.7542	0.0000	20.2056	23.8107	-0.7600	-0.0409
GREB1L	NM_001142966	chr18	18822202	19102791	-0.0531	1.0878	2.6869	0.0016	6.4659	4.4337	0.6037	0.0205
VAMP5	NM_006634	chr2	85811530	85820511	-0.0423	1.0906	-2.4261	0.0052	1.0346	1.7662	-1.0492	0.0184
DNAJB9	NM_012328	chr7	108210188	108215294	-0.0294	1.0935	2.7551	0.0009	6.6479	4.4195	0.8150	0.0437
SNORD101	NR_002434	chr6	133136445	133136518	-0.0099	0.4435	0.5250	0.0282	2.3136	2.2551	0.6656	0.3079
ADAMTS10	NM_030957	chr19	8645125	8675588	-0.0085	1.0849	-2.3084	0.0079	1.3474	1.3030	-0.8959	0.0699
ZCCHC12	NM_173798	chrX	117957786	117960931	-0.0065	1.0883	-4.5783	0.0000	18.6061	23.4403	-0.9721	-0.0254
CYBRD1	NM_001127383	chr2	172378865	172414643	0.0293	1.0764	3.1376	0.0000	3.8407	2.3847	0.9332	0.0895
ANKRD52	NM_173595	chr12	56631590	56652143	0.0539	1.0255	3.6541	0.0000	31.0213	31.0559	0.5958	-0.0317
AKR1B1	NM_001628	chr7	134127106	134143888	0.0636	1.0707	-3.5492	0.0000	110.6509	152.7199	-0.6466	-0.0775
FYCO1	NM_024513	chr3	45959394	46037307	0.0684	1.0761	3.3016	0.0003	6.5102	4.4266	0.6999	0.0485

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name	Refseq_ID	chrom	begin	end	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	rpkm.KD	rpkm.OE	log2.fold.KD	log2.fold.OE
MIR3650	NR_037423	chr5	38557603	38557663	0.0962	1.0767	2.3730	0.0323	1.0342	2.0113	-1.5657	0.1169
ANXA1	NM_000700	chr9	75766780	75785307	0.1260	1.0574	2.1151	0.0066	5.0567	4.1854	0.7460	0.0966
IGFBP7	NM_001553	chr4	57997243	57976539	0.1276	1.0232	1.8455	0.0324	3.0966	2.5864	0.6024	0.1688
MGAT4A	NM_012214	chr2	99235568	99347589	0.1784	1.0437	2.4126	0.0040	4.7950	3.0253	0.6924	0.1256
PON2	NM_001018161	chr7	95034173	95064384	0.1813	1.0556	4.3070	0.0000	29.2053	21.5878	0.8949	0.0229
NR1H2	NM_007121	chr19	50879684	50886267	0.1970	1.0496	3.7318	0.0000	24.8175	21.4769	0.7106	0.0283
ETV4	NM_001986	chr17	41605210	41623762	0.2071	1.0413	-2.1325	0.0171	5.4429	8.1265	-0.7828	0.0669
FLJ23152	NM_001190766	chr6	17102488	17131603	0.2272	1.0395	2.8391	0.0006	3.7695	3.2341	0.9203	0.0835
WRB	NM_004627	chr21	40752212	40769815	0.2279	1.0399	-6.0265	0.0000	16.7143	27.8368	-1.1420	0.0373
FAM27A	NR_024060	chr9	45727028	45728283	0.2553	0.6549	-2.6043	0.0026	1.6556	1.7662	-0.7940	0.1627
FAM129A	NM_052966	chr1	184760165	184943682	0.3143	1.0105	3.0061	0.0003	7.6754	4.3662	0.7245	0.1522
JOSD2	NM_138334	chr19	51009258	51014345	0.3325	0.9773	-7.8352	0.0000	13.6443	28.8453	-1.5039	0.0169
CIB2	NM_006383	chr15	78396990	78423878	0.3327	1.0114	-1.9127	0.0288	1.7107	1.6937	-0.6831	0.1858
OBSL1	NM_015311	chr2	220415449	220436268	0.3389	0.9763	-2.9834	0.0012	12.9031	18.6766	-0.6736	0.0477
GALNT3	NM_004482	chr2	166604312	166650803	0.3746	0.9862	3.0230	0.0003	9.2849	6.9917	0.6536	0.1528
C6orf72	NM_138785	chr6	149887527	149912067	0.4016	0.9142	3.2709	0.0000	35.6832	27.5264	0.5939	0.1270
CASP7	NM_033340	chr10	115438934	115490664	0.4025	0.9683	-3.7991	0.0000	15.2999	21.4926	-0.7608	0.0459
FND3B	NM_022763	chr3	171757417	172118492	0.4065	0.9880	2.7800	0.0009	5.2200	3.7370	0.7032	0.1620
SFRP5	NM_003015	chr10	99526507	99531756	0.4356	0.9811	-2.2637	0.0080	0.9108	1.4821	-1.0539	0.2393
MIR1281	NR_031694	chr22	41488516	41488570	0.4882	0.4509	3.4955	0.0000	4.3668	3.4420	1.3573	0.3628
MPZL3	NM_198275	chr11	118100335	118123011	0.4996	0.9562	2.0478	0.0150	2.3423	1.6973	0.7205	0.2445
TMEM64	NM_001008495	chr8	91634222	91658133	0.5102	0.9594	2.7146	0.0014	7.0299	5.5645	0.6672	0.1869
LAMP3	NM_014398	chr3	182840002	182880667	0.5206	0.9415	1.9486	0.0219	2.4579	1.4913	0.7109	0.2503
KLHL28	NM_017658	chr14	45393526	45431179	0.5339	0.9528	1.9080	0.0267	2.3116	1.6328	0.6761	0.2914
GPR137B	NM_003272	chr1	236305831	236372209	0.5832	0.9325	2.3283	0.0065	11.2824	10.5945	0.5887	0.1574
SCN1B	NM_199037	chr19	35521591	35531353	0.5878	0.9261	2.9166	0.0006	3.0177	2.1134	0.9873	0.2636
CROT	NM_021151	chr7	86974950	87029112	0.6082	0.9097	2.4418	0.0038	3.8491	3.5968	0.6036	0.2194
RASSF2	NM_170774	chr20	4760668	4804291	0.6105	0.9182	-2.0233	0.0202	2.6845	2.8494	-0.6618	0.2557
MIMP2	NM_004530	chr16	55513080	55540586	0.6153	0.9069	-2.2500	0.0085	1.0419	0.9682	-1.1280	0.3494
HOXA7	NM_006896	chr7	27193337	27196296	0.6159	0.9137	2.5821	0.0018	7.5945	7.1128	0.6239	0.1831
ATXN1	NM_000332	chr6	16299342	16761721	0.6427	0.8622	3.1023	0.0003	5.8448	3.7808	0.7267	0.2111
MICA	NR_036523	chr6	31367560	31383090	0.6454	0.8762	2.5903	0.0016	12.8382	12.3324	0.6663	0.1421
HAT1	NR_027862	chr2	172778934	172848600	0.6516	0.9017	-9.9248	0.0000	30.9183	53.9913	-1.7013	0.1077
SNORD54	NR_002437	chr8	56986397	56986460	0.6559	0.6121	-4.6170	0.0025	2.5196	2.0073	-0.7923	0.5322



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name	Refseq_ID	chrom	begin	end	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	rpkm.KD	rpkm.OE	log2.fold.KD	log2.fold.OE
ZDHH22	NM_174976	chr14	77597612	77608134	0.7064	0.8592	-2.7964	0.0023	2.8088	2.9417	-0.7895	0.2591
ZBTB4	NM_001128833	chr17	7362684	7387568	0.7081	0.8613	2.7308	0.0008	10.7255	8.1843	0.6425	0.1871
UFM1	NM_016617	chr13	38923941	38937143	0.7183	0.8365	-4.1876	0.0000	14.7381	16.4956	-0.7555	0.2170
NKIRAS1	NM_020345	chr3	23933571	23958537	0.7393	0.8597	3.3779	0.0000	10.6349	9.1972	0.7750	0.2206
PGM2L1	NM_173582	chr11	74041360	74109502	0.7404	0.8613	3.9651	0.0000	3.5841	1.9163	1.1832	0.3404
ENPP5	NM_021572	chr6	46127761	46138717	0.7460	0.8605	4.0396	0.0000	3.1045	1.6536	1.5362	0.3531
JUN	NM_002228	chr1	59246462	59249785	0.7759	0.8524	3.7273	0.0000	104.9368	107.6048	0.5866	0.1031
TMEM2	NM_013390	chr9	74298281	74383800	0.7776	0.8510	2.8991	0.0002	6.3844	4.6974	0.7935	0.2461
PBXIP1	NM_020524	chr1	154916558	154928567	0.8106	0.8304	2.0382	0.0175	7.2595	6.5548	0.6269	0.2244
EYA1	NM_172060	chr8	72109667	72274467	0.8484	0.8256	2.0896	0.0142	2.1563	1.9194	0.7782	0.3934
TFPI	NM_006287	chr2	188328957	188419219	0.8599	0.8105	2.4615	0.0022	2.5829	1.8520	0.8304	0.4107
ZNF367	NM_153695	chr9	99148224	99180669	0.9003	0.8006	4.2645	0.0000	12.0221	7.3009	0.9327	0.2686
MIR590	NR_030321	chr7	73605527	73605624	0.9450	0.6439	1.6263	0.0154	1.5023	1.2367	0.9480	0.3633
RGPD8	NM_001164463	chr2	113125945	113191222	0.9794	0.6581	2.0222	0.0140	2.1685	1.7492	0.7220	0.4951
RGPD5	NM_005054	chr2	113125964	113191107	0.9794	0.6581	2.0222	0.0140	2.1685	1.7492	0.7220	0.4951
FAM160B1	NM_001135051	chr10	116581502	116659586	0.9890	0.7631	2.4721	0.0031	6.1062	4.7524	0.6216	0.3168
ANKRD16	NM_019046	chr10	5903688	5931860	1.0127	0.7549	-2.0363	0.0182	4.9009	6.4723	-0.5967	0.2801
TMEM123	NM_052932	chr11	102267055	102323775	1.0214	0.7227	-5.5999	0.0000	38.4978	45.7234	-0.7835	0.2203
CHIC1	NM_001039840	chrX	72782983	72906937	1.0391	0.7327	2.8143	0.0007	3.0991	1.9422	0.8423	0.4576
LOC728392	NM_001162371	chr17	5402746	5404319	1.1055	0.7070	-2.9588	0.0022	3.0785	4.4350	-0.8420	0.3606
SNCB	NM_001001502	chr5	176047209	176057557	1.1323	0.6816	-1.7504	0.0469	1.3256	1.4143	-0.7855	0.5769
S1PR1	NM_001400	chr1	101702304	101707076	1.1433	0.6926	1.9009	0.0265	3.2078	2.3237	0.6740	0.4711
DKAKD	NM_024819	chr17	43100705	43138473	1.2347	0.6551	-2.9748	0.0012	17.6212	28.2690	-0.6479	0.2018
CCDC23	NM_199342	chr1	43272722	43283059	1.3093	0.6476	-3.4818	0.0000	14.9390	19.7242	-0.6185	0.3701
PRTG	NM_173814	chr15	55903738	56035177	1.3984	0.6299	2.8075	0.0008	2.9722	1.7177	0.8753	0.5893
NMB	NM_021077	chr15	85198359	85201802	1.4084	0.6326	-2.5772	0.0028	6.7908	10.8665	-0.6570	0.3283
C9orf5	NM_032012	chr9	111777414	111882225	1.4384	0.6132	3.3161	0.0000	13.8161	10.5700	0.6605	0.3499
KIAA0494	NM_014774	chr1	47140830	47184736	1.4428	0.6206	3.4274	0.0000	22.2743	18.1002	0.6038	0.2941
TGFBR3	NM_003243	chr1	92145899	92371559	1.5712	0.5342	3.1163	0.0003	8.9695	6.9478	0.8221	0.4129
LOC647310	NM_001195082	chr14	105864919	105880196	1.6010	0.5008	-1.8205	0.0359	0.8329	1.0401	-0.9664	0.8043
TCTEX1D2	NM_152773	chr3	196018089	196045165	1.6375	0.5023	-4.0252	0.0000	6.9285	13.4652	-1.0445	0.3668
UHMK1	NM_001184763	chr1	162466963	162499419	1.7939	0.4344	4.1322	0.0000	23.2088	14.0277	0.6833	0.4127
REEP3	NM_001001330	chr10	65281122	65384883	1.8616	0.4088	4.3846	0.0000	14.2920	8.5259	0.8778	0.5217
SNORD88C	NR_003069	chr19	51305581	51305678	1.8785	0.4208	-2.8607	0.0051	6.4898	6.4163	-0.7105	0.5051

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name	Refseq_ID	chrom	begin	end	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	rpkm.KD	rpkm.OE	log2.fold.KD	log2.fold.OE
LCOR	NM_001170765	chr10	98592016	98724198	1.9103	0.4014	1.8147	0.0387	5.7738	4.3297	0.3479	0.5916
CDKN1B	NM_004064	chr12	12870301	12875305	1.9588	0.3754	3.1187	0.0003	30.6308	26.0314	0.5956	0.4394
ZNF512	NM_032434	chr2	27805892	27845963	2.1055	0.3553	-3.7785	0.0000	15.1057	22.2737	-0.7024	0.4183
PAQR6	NM_024897	chr1	156213206	156217843	2.2052	0.3357	-2.4571	0.0043	2.9859	6.0800	-0.7414	0.5753
SNORA71B	NR_002910	chr20	37053842	37053978	2.2686	0.3023	-2.4725	0.0080	4.4509	5.0131	-0.7661	0.6308
MC1R	NM_002386	chr16	89984286	89987385	2.4950	0.2979	-2.4675	0.0041	1.8971	3.4588	-0.8984	0.7665
MIR614	NR_030345	chr12	13068762	13068852	2.5581	0.3717	-1.6883	0.0040	2.3776	2.0576	-0.8731	0.8139
GTF2IP1	NR_002206	chr7	72569025	72621336	2.6334	0.3406	-2.0120	0.0286	1.2977	1.1756	-0.6572	-0.4655
LHB	NM_000894	chr19	49519236	49520347	2.7023	0.1868	-1.9273	0.0289	1.1541	2.8912	-0.8180	0.8858
LOC100093631	NR_003580	chr7	72569011	72621336	2.8794	0.3012	-2.1972	0.0197	1.6413	1.4867	-0.6573	-0.4656
DOK3	NM_001144876	chr5	176928905	176937427	3.0670	0.1587	-2.2080	0.0096	2.4958	4.7359	-0.8515	0.8602
CNPY3	NM_006586	chr6	42896859	42907008	3.2654	0.0843	-1.9851	0.0290	25.4571	42.9565	-0.3652	0.5928
MIR196A1	NR_029582	chr17	46709851	46709921	3.7100	0.0745	2.5247	0.0068	2.9555	2.5581	0.5981	1.2431
SPRYD4	NM_207344	chr12	56862300	56864767	3.7952	0.0375	1.0811	0.2808	12.3761	17.0061	0.3046	0.7995
CEACAM19	NM_020219	chr19	45174723	45187627	3.8614	0.0333	-0.8278	0.5504	3.5955	5.9265	-0.2322	0.9927
SLFNL1	NM_144990	chr1	41481268	41487427	3.9427	0.0329	-0.7211	0.5921	1.9188	3.1940	-0.3857	1.2569
LOC100506581	NM_001195125	chr16	87336403	87351026	3.9440	0.0323	-1.2485	0.2300	2.8804	6.0632	-0.5330	1.0452
SNORD43	NR_002439	chr22	39715056	39715118	3.9940	0.0329	0.5593	0.1931	2.0529	1.9231	0.2072	1.4752
SNORD36B	NR_000017	chr9	136216948	136217019	4.0535	0.0345	-1.0649	0.2874	7.6549	11.6958	-0.1561	0.9787
MIR196B	NR_029911	chr7	27209098	27209182	4.1816	0.0841	2.2573	0.0118	2.9308	4.9523	0.7294	1.1001
SNORD58A	NR_002571	chr18	47017652	47017717	4.3023	0.0270	0.8969	0.4320	17.7829	22.2703	0.1376	0.9667
SNORD74	NR_002579	chr1	173836811	173836883	4.3480	0.0260	-1.5576	0.1074	3.9504	7.0486	-0.2721	1.0744
PRPF39	NM_017922	chr14	45553301	45584804	4.3750	0.0280	-1.2239	0.2310	15.5173	23.0525	-0.2099	0.9387
RHBDD2	NM_001040457	chr7	75508316	75518244	4.3993	0.0325	-1.8786	0.0327	24.5549	42.6537	-0.3121	0.8193
NCRNA00120	NR_002767	chr6	88410019	88410933	4.4765	0.0260	-2.0841	0.0173	7.2346	10.8287	-0.5264	1.0537
MIR2110	NR_031747	chr10	115933863	115933938	4.7275	0.0317	0.5968	0.1176	5.0800	3.7438	0.0963	1.5190
NEAT1	NR_028272	chr11	65190268	65194003	4.8849	0.0250	-3.8587	0.0000	36.6498	57.6897	-0.6332	0.8619
SNORD59A	NR_002737	chr12	57038810	57038885	4.8895	0.0222	2.2041	0.0111	3.1558	3.1833	0.3684	1.7580
SAT1	NM_002970	chrX	23801274	23804327	9.5410	0.0000	-7.7977	0.0000	202.7894	552.0175	-1.1284	1.7276
RBM10	NM_001204466	chrX	47004616	47046214	13.4883	0.0000	-12.2818	0.0000	29.9654	255.1869	-2.0512	2.4600

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**Table 2 Significantly changed exons (fdr < 0.05, |ΔPSI| ≥ 0.1) on RBM10 knockdown (KD) or overexpression (OE).**

chrom	begin	end	name	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	ΔPSI_OE	ΔPSI_KD
chr9	95874160	95874220	C9orf89	-12.2441	0.0039	3.2536	0.0016	-0.7120	0.1478
chr6	44103064	44103103	TMEM63B	-12.2668	0.0037	3.0906	0.0025	-0.6761	0.1113
chr16	3188745	3188819	ZNF213	-11.1146	0.0035	2.3130	0.0392	-0.6294	0.0887
chr10	51886919	51886982	FAM21A	-9.3796	0.0078	1.6052	0.0392	-0.6283	0.0478
chr10	51886919	51886982	FAM21B.2	-9.3796	0.0078	1.6052	0.0392	-0.6283	0.0478
chr13	113532530	113532617	ATP11A	-9.6844	0.0066	2.5530	0.0451	-0.6220	0.0773
chr7	74299833	74299941	STAG3L2	-9.1085	0.0076	2.8296	0.0028	-0.6009	0.1316
chr1	153945855	153945940	CREB3L4	-8.4034	0.0129	-0.0479	0.9877	-0.5541	0.0000
chr12	48360465	48360515	TMEM106C	-24.6010	0.0000	11.4337	0.0000	-0.5270	0.1476
chr12	88448116	88448190	CEP290	-11.1702	0.0036	1.3391	0.1903	-0.5165	0.0230
chr12	124428818	124428911	CCDC92	-8.7596	0.0126	1.5127	0.0556	-0.5130	0.0485
chr12	53861588	53861627	PCBP2	-30.0685	0.0033	19.6406	0.0000	-0.5093	0.1876
chr16	3827613	3827658	CREBBP	-9.8762	0.0077	5.8913	0.0000	-0.4927	0.2461
chr12	48360990	48361044	TMEM106C	-24.1042	0.0000	10.6788	0.0000	-0.4869	0.1299
chr3	50137964	50138038	RBM5	-11.0342	0.0062	1.6759	0.0390	-0.4837	0.0386
chr22	42997975	42998062	POLDIP3	-20.6083	0.0000	4.3913	0.0004	-0.4671	0.0523
chr1	155238498	155238583	CLK2	-12.6347	0.0037	7.6091	0.0000	-0.4583	0.1331
chr3	50141680	50141741	RBM5	-8.0459	0.0148	3.0991	0.0019	-0.4569	0.1073
chr2	131116805	131116882	PTPN18	-6.1295	0.0382	2.3197	0.0111	-0.4534	0.1150
chrX	18917290	18917344	PHKA2	-11.4130	0.0054	5.8412	0.0000	-0.4484	0.2511
chr12	48359871	48360012	TMEM106C	-22.3138	0.0000	11.2014	0.0000	-0.4456	0.1095
chr2	130918758	130918845	SMPD4	-10.7853	0.0056	13.3813	0.0000	-0.4435	0.2707
chr3	53889320	53889368	IL17RB	-5.7260	0.0493	2.1205	0.0113	-0.4424	0.0987
chr12	48359064	48359128	TMEM106C	-24.4865	0.0000	8.3094	0.0000	-0.4419	0.0778
chr12	51447560	51447643	LETMD1	-15.4182	0.0019	6.3146	0.0000	-0.4383	0.1087
chr9	80880774	80880822	CEP78	-8.5303	0.0112	1.8270	0.0215	-0.4352	0.0312
chr8	27147672	27147695	TRIM35	-7.4534	0.0237	1.5639	0.0354	-0.4349	0.0783
chr12	54361052	54361178	HOTAIR	-8.6460	0.0121	4.8909	0.0004	-0.4317	0.0930
chr11	64799639	64799675	ARL2-SNX15	-10.0252	0.0067	0.4770	0.6880	-0.4299	0.0180
chr10	75551081	75551257	KIAA0913	-11.8857	0.0036	1.1136	0.1895	-0.4283	0.0268
chr3	49054044	49054106	DALRD3	-9.7915	0.0066	0.5569	0.8907	-0.4282	0.0143
chr11	64799639	64799675	SNX15	-9.9793	0.0065	0.4333	0.7775	-0.4280	0.0150
chr17	61803997	61804055	STRADA	-8.1316	0.0153	3.5931	0.0007	-0.4129	0.1337
chr9	139291428	139291475	SNAPC4	-8.2203	0.0131	0.0693	1.0250	-0.4127	0.0012
chr22	50895462	50895540	SBF1	-17.1123	0.0025	7.8347	0.0000	-0.4117	0.0975
chr2	131116969	131117065	PTPN18	-5.2858	0.0587	2.5524	0.0081	-0.4104	0.1218
chrX	154300601	154300618	BRCC3	-6.8094	0.0254	2.2063	0.0224	-0.4056	0.0948
chr11	47194976	47195033	ARFGAP2	-7.1903	0.0350	-0.0333	1.2079	-0.4054	0.0109
chr1	153600596	153600715	S100A13	-5.7282	0.0487	1.1423	0.1940	-0.3992	0.0617
chr12	124858958	124859009	NCOR2	-8.9487	0.0126	3.4151	0.0025	-0.3987	0.0643
chrX	23802410	23802520	SAT1	-29.7193	0.0033	36.3048	0.0000	-0.3973	0.2950
chr12	51449926	51450028	LETMD1	-15.4752	0.0024	5.1967	0.0000	-0.3961	0.0787
chrX	154012302	154012383	MPP1	-13.5495	0.0022	1.1146	0.0781	-0.3931	0.0184
chr11	47195309	47195391	ARFGAP2	-8.2913	0.0176	0.3835	1.0906	-0.3913	0.0049
chr7	150773999	150774114	FASTK	-16.9666	0.0027	1.3170	0.0801	-0.3885	0.0169
chr16	1716073	1716178	CRAMP1L	-7.4923	0.0211	1.8183	0.0414	-0.3844	0.0741
chr20	62507168	62507228	TPD52L2	-14.9205	0.0022	17.3242	0.0000	-0.3793	0.2186
chr11	71940706	71940796	INPPL1	-12.5992	0.0035	0.5502	0.5740	-0.3777	0.0042
chr10	104489075	104489151	SFXN2	-9.6658	0.0064	2.1273	0.0108	-0.3750	0.0457
chr2	10917710	10917848	ATP6V1C2	-3.6216	0.3663	3.8846	0.0048	-0.3572	0.3737
chr11	57259063	57259099	SLC43A1	-6.2616	0.0395	-0.3331	0.7211	-0.3690	-0.0248

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chrom	begin	end	name	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	ΔPSI_OE	ΔPSI_KD
chr21	38605662	38605743	DSCR3	-9.9814	0.0062	1.6362	0.0339	-0.3679	0.0303
chrX	48838206	48838284	GRIPAP1	-11.6381	0.0035	0.0862	0.9305	-0.3665	0.0062
chr20	31374307	31374433	DNMT3B	-8.9370	0.0106	2.7351	0.0040	-0.3661	0.0510
chr17	40965965	40966026	BECN1	-12.5076	0.0035	0.8051	0.4516	-0.3655	0.0099
chr11	63675731	63675776	MARK2	-7.2859	0.0202	1.2132	0.1037	-0.3633	0.0154
chr6	42976430	42976484	PPP2R5D	-15.3708	0.0020	1.1573	0.1861	-0.3584	0.0183
chr15	43856300	43856363	PPIP5K1	-6.9820	0.0238	7.9571	0.0000	-0.3580	0.2616
chr12	42625025	42629799	YAF2	14.1685	0.0000	-2.9544	0.0015	0.3560	-0.0765
chr9	72961520	72961565	SMC5	-7.2890	0.0260	5.8349	0.0000	-0.3533	0.1867
chr11	33369711	33369774	HIPK3	-2.3508	0.5546	2.7483	0.0136	-0.3532	0.1771
chr6	145148483	145148522	UTRN	-3.0416	0.4344	1.9003	0.0305	-0.3526	0.0581
chr19	18882251	18882356	CRTC1	-6.6202	0.0294	-2.1572	0.0184	-0.3519	-0.0561
chr20	34246851	34246936	CPNE1	19.0642	0.0000	3.7262	0.0014	0.3486	0.0300
chr6	13325325	13325406	TBC1D7	-11.0013	0.0037	0.6424	0.6059	-0.3474	0.0157
chr17	56283825	56283908	MKS1	-7.5204	0.0191	2.0354	0.0456	-0.3465	0.0499
chr16	4927385	4927475	UBN1	-10.1404	0.0061	2.1447	0.0207	-0.3461	0.0452
chr19	39844645	39844706	SAMD4B	-14.0455	0.0015	4.4023	0.0004	-0.3454	0.0732
chr1	1244294	1244352	PUSL1	-10.5059	0.0049	0.9189	0.6331	-0.3433	0.0059
chr12	51445874	51445990	LETMD1	-12.7381	0.0036	4.0399	0.0007	-0.3430	0.0659
chr19	46274607	46274654	DMPK	-9.1028	0.0140	-0.2167	1.0119	-0.3424	-0.0038
chr20	24995773	24995866	ACSS1	-10.3072	0.0054	1.6360	0.0515	-0.3417	0.0211
chr6	90327672	90327750	ANKRD6	-6.1061	0.0395	2.5791	0.0251	-0.3397	0.0594
chr12	51449617	51449804	LETMD1	-14.0924	0.0016	4.8122	0.0001	-0.3368	0.0651
chr2	197757069	197757125	PGAP1	-1.5161	0.7645	1.8412	0.0285	-0.3337	0.0925
chr13	114292132	114292211	TFDP1	-20.7301	0.0000	-3.6305	0.0003	-0.3310	-0.0283
chr20	34243123	34243266	CPNE1	17.6743	0.0000	3.7045	0.0038	0.3296	0.0346
chr17	40739851	40739882	FAM134C	-5.7466	0.0490	2.0358	0.0478	-0.3289	0.0689
chr8	144889721	144889784	SCRIB	-14.0897	0.0019	3.7324	0.0009	-0.3265	0.0468
chr17	35880281	35880317	SYNRG	-5.4029	0.0575	6.3849	0.0000	-0.3260	0.2176
chr17	76198783	76198832	AFMID	-9.6373	0.0078	1.4878	0.0782	-0.3251	0.0434
chr2	219543890	219543984	STK36	-5.0458	0.0653	1.7313	0.0368	-0.3250	0.0483
chr2	74717151	74717254	TTC31	-5.9066	0.0444	0.7328	0.7735	-0.3243	0.0168
chr17	30688486	30688534	ZNF207	-12.8458	0.0023	4.4937	0.0020	-0.3234	0.0578
chr2	234182366	234182423	ATG16L1	-6.0292	0.0419	4.1644	0.0004	-0.3217	0.1498
chr1	24122998	24123076	GALE	-9.2233	0.0083	0.1002	1.0291	-0.3213	0.0085
chr4	106833344	106833395	NPNT	4.2862	0.0191	-2.5349	0.0041	0.3209	-0.0671
chr10	127417571	127417673	C10orf137	-8.8288	0.0115	4.6260	0.0001	-0.3202	0.0854
chrX	18918787	18918817	PHKA2	-7.7063	0.0195	6.0731	0.0000	-0.3189	0.3112
chr3	184056174	184056317	FAM131A	-4.6417	0.0747	2.4469	0.0075	-0.3181	0.0756
chr4	108984778	108984819	LEF1	-5.9604	0.0451	1.9961	0.0924	-0.3176	0.0642
chr17	73887893	73887959	TRIM65	-9.2691	0.0089	5.3620	0.0000	-0.3150	0.0893
chrX	39930889	39930943	BCOR	-12.8665	0.0024	2.4185	0.0059	-0.3133	0.0314
chr1	53684538	53684595	C1orf123	-10.4279	0.0055	3.3661	0.0012	-0.3122	0.0578
chr19	42396095	42396194	ARHGEF1	-8.8958	0.0107	0.6159	0.3000	-0.3122	0.0122
chr18	34267090	34267141	FHOD3	-4.1222	0.0971	3.2425	0.0070	-0.3109	0.2219
chr5	137495243	137495288	BRD8	-11.8999	0.0036	4.0753	0.0008	-0.3098	0.0570
chr19	41128854	41128926	LTBP4	-8.4614	0.0126	7.6271	0.0000	-0.3084	0.1738
chr17	73284582	73284672	SLC25A19	-6.7739	0.0259	3.6192	0.0011	-0.3070	0.1144
chr2	9531190	9531325	ASAP2	-2.2455	0.5816	3.5938	0.0010	-0.3055	0.1604
chr12	48359620	48359780	TMEM106C	-18.9411	0.0022	5.8064	0.0000	-0.3039	0.0437
chr21	40551849	40551912	PSMG1	-14.5243	0.0018	2.8109	0.0088	-0.3036	0.0250
chrX	46495023	46495083	SLC9A7	-4.1560	0.0958	1.5979	0.0374	-0.3025	0.0774
chr8	169289	169417	RPL23AP5	4.3546	0.0217	1.0388	0.2227	0.3019	0.0654
			3						
chrX	100276956	100277051	TRMT2B	-5.6218	0.0499	1.3420	0.1240	-0.3011	0.0507

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chrom	begin	end	name	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	$\Delta$ PSI_OE	$\Delta$ PSI_KD
chr18	74082482	74082550	ZNF516	-4.0395	0.0990	1.8946	0.0471	-0.3006	0.1020
chr6	144081537	144081777	PHACTR2	4.1353	0.0220	-3.7453	0.0017	0.3000	-0.1437
chr1	47025905	47025949	MKNK1	-5.5156	0.0529	2.8401	0.0039	-0.2997	0.0585
chr14	75349293	75349327	DLST	-6.2876	0.0367	0.0701	1.2352	-0.2996	-0.0010
chr22	43272893	43273016	PACSIN2	-14.9895	0.0020	2.4237	0.0070	-0.2970	0.0194
chr10	99213555	99213603	ZDHHC16	-9.2792	0.0073	8.4098	0.0000	-0.2967	0.1594
chr15	35812473	35814479	ATPBD4	6.4428	0.0013	-1.1169	0.1197	0.2962	-0.0355
chr1	161197425	161197527	TOMM40L	-8.4558	0.0120	0.7265	0.4202	-0.2957	0.0151
chr21	47958395	47958515	DIP2A	-8.2917	0.0139	0.6394	0.4456	-0.2934	0.0172
chr17	7530260	7530362	SAT2	-7.5535	0.0187	1.2958	0.1391	-0.2933	0.0316
chr9	86582997	86584355	HNRNPK	-18.2198	0.0020	12.0619	0.0000	-0.2929	0.0736
chr12	115117717	115117777	TBX3	-6.6609	0.0290	2.4301	0.0182	-0.2928	0.0738
chr4	20526771	20526795	SLIT2	-3.3155	0.1396	8.9429	0.0000	-0.1651	0.2920
chr12	62959793	62959811	MON2	-5.2347	0.0586	3.1620	0.0405	-0.2909	0.2687
chr16	30770662	30770779	C16orf93	-7.2968	0.0218	1.7438	0.0772	-0.2909	0.0385
chr9	86582997	86584295	HNRNPK	18.4756	0.0000	-12.4411	0.0000	0.2908	-0.0755
chr17	76198579	76198684	AFMID	-9.6082	0.0075	0.4400	0.9155	-0.2906	-0.0003
chr22	37158947	37159057	IFT27	-11.4646	0.0038	0.2117	1.1687	-0.2905	0.0010
chr10	135215032	135215094	MTG1	-9.8558	0.0064	1.0403	0.2428	-0.2903	0.0100
chr16	3073474	3073531	HCFC1R1	-9.4693	0.0065	2.9332	0.0024	-0.2896	0.0459
chr16	16429908	16429994	PKD1P1	-14.2361	0.0017	-1.2184	0.0185	-0.2891	-0.0329
chr17	73647265	73647345	RECQL5	-6.5763	0.0290	-1.0021	0.2910	-0.2885	-0.0204
chr9	97693996	97695955	C9orf3	3.4688	0.0491	0.0870	1.2361	0.2872	-0.0734
chr17	31258344	31258420	TMEM98	-10.3653	0.0058	3.5249	0.0013	-0.2861	0.0569
chr17	73644944	73647345	RECQL5	6.4745	0.0014	0.7855	0.4200	0.2838	0.0115
chr7	75040937	75041042	NSUN5P1	-8.0539	0.0171	3.4644	0.0058	-0.2807	0.0807
chr1	16047823	16047883	PLEKHM2	-9.3129	0.0074	12.6659	0.0000	-0.2806	0.2077
chr16	30770498	30770568	C16orf93	-7.8628	0.0174	1.0496	0.0857	-0.2805	0.0278
chrX	128691837	128691927	OCRL	-7.5395	0.0188	1.8887	0.0164	-0.2790	0.0296
chr14	73745988	73746132	NUMB	-7.8897	0.0146	2.7581	0.0032	-0.2778	0.0423
chr4	95508139	95509370	PDLIM5	7.0743	0.0006	-1.6086	0.0279	0.2771	-0.0515
chr14	105915695	105915746	MTA1	-14.1680	0.0017	10.4859	0.0000	-0.2756	0.0953
chr15	63362068	63362831	TPM1	10.0171	0.0000	-0.2425	0.9017	0.2756	-0.0067
chr19	805491	805569	PTBP1	-16.2115	0.0021	2.1017	0.0198	-0.2749	0.0099
chr6	133846291	133846392	EYA4	6.5855	0.0016	-3.2998	0.0030	0.2718	-0.0979
chr17	35567380	35567404	ACACA	-5.2817	0.0739	2.6920	0.0038	-0.2709	0.1181
chr3	37402733	37402796	GOLGA4	-7.2459	0.0215	1.9752	0.0390	-0.2704	0.0386
chr3	49879885	49879980	TRAIP	-6.8571	0.0301	0.0070	0.9036	-0.2691	0.0074
chr17	7470243	7470322	SENP3	-11.3279	0.0037	-0.2880	0.8148	-0.2689	-0.0071
chr2	27995540	27995559	MRPL33	-6.7888	0.0269	1.3853	0.1125	-0.2688	0.0475
chrX	47509319	47509425	ELK1	-8.1951	0.0150	4.2136	0.0007	-0.2682	0.0832
chr9	96062332	96062431	WNK2	-3.7885	0.1102	6.7787	0.0000	-0.2671	0.2582
chr18	677742	677872	ENOSF1	-7.9929	0.0148	1.8003	0.0421	-0.2654	0.0534
chr22	37457578	37457669	KCTD17	-6.5168	0.0302	0.9155	0.2667	-0.2654	0.0174
chr14	94567084	94567117	IFI27L1	-4.2764	0.0991	-1.9518	0.0266	-0.2632	-0.1523
chr17	7470243	7470322	SENP3- EIF4A1	-11.1183	0.0038	-0.2662	1.0303	-0.2631	-0.0041
chr8	48641973	48642027	KIAA0146	-8.1005	0.0147	2.5989	0.0057	-0.2628	0.0570
chr1	153615702	153615840	C1orf77	-15.7622	0.0023	3.8540	0.0007	-0.2626	0.0312
chr7	99688524	99688572	COP56	-14.7181	0.0021	0.8477	0.2233	-0.2613	0.0089
chr3	49878417	49878505	TRAIP	-6.1851	0.0416	-0.1307	1.0928	-0.2600	-0.0021
chr17	79872479	79872578	SIRT7	-8.7066	0.0128	0.5093	0.9785	-0.2586	-0.0005
chr1	26628184	26628213	UBXN11	-5.9704	0.0448	3.8600	0.0008	-0.2576	0.1393
chr14	24572368	24572464	PCK2	-6.5846	0.0301	0.5495	0.2856	-0.2573	0.0252
chr7	97598316	97598364	MGC72080	-5.9206	0.0450	4.0068	0.0007	-0.2558	0.1273

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chrom	begin	end	name	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	ΔPSI_OE	ΔPSI_KD
chr22	37162181	37162241	IFT27	-6.9797	0.0238	0.6945	0.8728	-0.2554	0.0019
chr7	75510682	75510804	RHBDD2	-9.6399	0.0076	3.4325	0.0017	-0.2551	0.0559
chr7	128040870	128040945	IMPDH1	-12.7691	0.0038	2.3004	0.0438	-0.2545	0.0178
chr18	677344	677444	ENOSF1	-7.8199	0.0152	2.6273	0.0042	-0.2541	0.0499
chr9	706895	707247	KANK1	3.5817	0.0415	0.5415	0.9997	0.2536	0.0007
chr9	131010202	131010214	DNM1	-4.8031	0.0690	2.2405	0.0155	-0.2535	0.0611
chr3	100030676	100030721	TBC1D23	-5.9490	0.0445	3.2946	0.0032	-0.2527	0.0927
chr1	32205710	32205779	BAI2	-4.1419	0.1011	1.7445	0.0275	-0.2505	0.0532
chr3	107770785	107770817	CD47	-7.0520	0.0232	4.3480	0.0004	-0.2503	0.0913
chr17	74087223	74087316	EXOC7	-9.4020	0.0076	9.0449	0.0000	-0.2501	0.1123
chr17	7123782	7123848	ACADVL	-7.6025	0.0191	2.2981	0.0079	-0.2492	0.0369
chr7	150774187	150774323	FASTK	-11.5996	0.0038	-0.3968	0.8854	-0.2488	0.0011
chr7	48142893	48143008	UPP1	-5.0714	0.0659	3.7636	0.0015	-0.2479	0.1601
chr17	38498270	38499119	RARA	3.6581	0.0420	0.7075	0.2031	0.2478	0.0544
chr22	19462590	19462623	UFD1L	-11.9449	0.0033	3.4278	0.0013	-0.2476	0.0522
chr13	37622700	37622736	FAM48A	-5.8036	0.0490	1.4208	0.2957	-0.2474	0.0425
chr17	74739479	74739538	MFS11	-4.2861	0.0875	1.6420	0.0265	-0.2469	0.0535
chr6	43034733	43035133	KLC4	4.7572	0.0177	0.2267	1.0521	0.2456	-0.0064
chr5	177642276	177642431	AGXT2L2	-6.6623	0.0288	-1.5669	0.0940	-0.2456	-0.0561
chr6	3015763	3015877	NQO2	-8.1705	0.0142	5.3822	0.0000	-0.2455	0.1044
chr8	62587818	62588878	ASPH	7.6511	0.0007	-0.7783	0.4172	0.2444	-0.0089
chr17	8077837	8077934	TMEM107	-5.2061	0.0601	2.5246	0.0152	-0.2440	0.0898
chr15	63358094	63358292	TPM1	9.2660	0.0000	-3.6465	0.0002	0.2434	-0.0758
chr9	95085517	95085633	NOL8	-3.2368	0.1501	4.0262	0.0008	-0.2430	0.1591
chr19	38706992	38707043	DPF1	-5.1147	0.0621	2.4854	0.0080	-0.2414	0.0753
chr17	42809545	42809633	DBF4B	-3.5885	0.1224	3.4931	0.0011	-0.2406	0.1377
chr12	30886562	30886645	CAPRIN2	-2.9578	0.1706	3.0052	0.0086	-0.2403	0.1335
chr3	169491818	169491885	MYNN	-3.9920	0.1009	1.9696	0.0487	-0.2399	0.0613
chr17	18236479	18236602	SHMT1	-10.0932	0.0063	4.3242	0.0003	-0.2396	0.0498
chr12	88909310	88909394	KITLG	-3.7718	0.1186	2.3553	0.0237	-0.2394	0.0684
chr1	26627416	26627515	UBXN11	-6.8420	0.0271	3.3379	0.0056	-0.2367	0.1248
chr8	73942570	73942630	TERF1	-6.5520	0.0301	6.4103	0.0000	-0.2363	0.1195
chr14	104193128	104193179	ZFYVE21	-6.9892	0.0275	0.6774	0.8918	-0.2362	0.0049
chr3	47860725	47860754	DHX30	-3.9964	0.1053	2.9535	0.0047	-0.2356	0.1220
chr3	58127584	58127656	FLNB	-5.9178	0.0472	3.3612	0.0031	-0.2342	0.0593
chr11	111753859	111753926	C11orf1	-7.0047	0.0237	2.3691	0.0251	-0.2339	0.0714
chr19	58598272	58598375	ZSCAN18	-8.4300	0.0141	0.9299	0.2252	-0.2339	0.0110
chr7	116774177	116774246	ST7	-3.7392	0.1207	9.0284	0.0000	-0.1399	0.2323
chr17	6353347	6353392	FAM64A	-7.5526	0.0184	3.2114	0.0032	-0.2315	0.0614
chr5	102518934	102519108	PPIP5K2	-5.5375	0.0531	3.5026	0.0008	-0.2307	0.0870
chr19	9482285	9482428	ZNF559- ZNF177	3.3966	0.0517	1.9143	0.0169	0.2304	0.0905
chr4	110402832	110402937	SEC24B	-5.2173	0.0590	4.2329	0.0013	-0.2299	0.1068
chr16	30770974	30771045	C16orf93	-5.3264	0.0655	2.0194	0.0343	-0.2299	0.0461
chr2	202137620	202137665	CASP8	-3.7177	0.1224	6.2194	0.0000	-0.2263	0.2290
chr20	25999467	25999548	LOC100134 868	-0.5273	1.0049	2.8096	0.0032	-0.2289	0.1926
chr16	68381533	68381581	PRMT7	-5.8881	0.0443	0.9542	0.2251	-0.2280	0.0314
chr12	49168739	49168837	ADCY6	-6.3310	0.0400	-0.4888	0.5939	-0.2280	-0.0112
chr12	51451814	51451911	LETMD1	-10.1874	0.0064	-0.0701	1.2191	-0.2279	0.0016
chr5	74695134	74695212	COL4A3BP	-3.6072	0.1194	6.4914	0.0000	-0.1932	0.2262
chr8	144902835	144902886	PUF60	-10.8991	0.0057	9.1342	0.0000	-0.2261	0.1020
chr4	130017281	130017364	C4orf33	-3.0266	0.1687	1.3491	0.0440	-0.2254	0.1118
chr12	125020110	125020157	NCOR2	-0.2377	0.9919	3.1754	0.0055	-0.1133	0.2253
chr2	74884979	74885078	SEMA4F	-2.7881	0.2154	2.3661	0.0383	-0.2251	0.1864
chr7	44687042	44687133	OGDH	-6.4252	0.0346	8.4951	0.0000	-0.2246	0.1555

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chrom	begin	end	name	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	ΔPSI_OE	ΔPSI_KD
chr12	118455494	118455858	RFC5	-7.6109	0.0191	8.2971	0.0000	-0.2244	0.1212
chr17	75315596	75316430	SEPT9	3.8812	0.0367	1.6916	0.0703	0.2241	0.0782
chr18	678695	678737	ENOSF1	-5.8084	0.0492	1.8505	0.0224	-0.2235	0.0389
chr13	52535972	52536049	ATP7B	-4.0737	0.0987	3.1720	0.0021	-0.2234	0.1264
chr16	341189	341297	AXIN1	-8.4919	0.0146	1.5503	0.0542	-0.2233	0.0177
chrX	152853382	152853852	FAM58A	8.4950	0.0000	-4.2941	0.0001	0.2231	-0.0543
chr15	29488633	29488768	FAM189A1	3.1714	0.0677	3.0870	0.0143	0.2228	0.0883
chrX	152853382	152853912	FAM58A	-8.4975	0.0123	4.6226	0.0002	-0.2228	0.0596
chr4	152065371	152065440	SH3D19	-3.4052	0.1372	2.3673	0.0363	-0.2227	0.0790
chr19	1106398	1106458	GPX4	4.6789	0.0176	-1.2569	0.0889	0.2222	-0.0375
chr17	79982153	79982215	LRRC45	-6.2296	0.0370	0.6157	0.5383	-0.2219	0.0136
chr5	177651448	177651565	AGXT2L2	-4.9170	0.0684	-3.9911	0.0002	-0.2216	-0.1287
chr4	160265187	160265211	RAPGEF2	-1.3538	0.8213	1.7544	0.0236	-0.2212	0.0958
chr6	30887865	30887993	VAR2	-7.2268	0.0250	0.0490	1.2098	-0.2208	-0.0037
chr10	99212651	99212680	ZDHHC16	-5.7117	0.0493	-0.4467	0.5693	-0.2194	-0.0160
chr17	48560003	48560067	RSAD1	-6.6535	0.0271	-0.2633	0.9589	-0.2193	-0.0042
chr22	31492983	31493046	SMTN	-5.2243	0.0586	4.8676	0.0002	-0.2190	0.1297
chr7	86783705	86783844	DMTF1	-4.8207	0.0713	3.2567	0.0024	-0.2176	0.0721
chr16	19088627	19088696	COQ7	-8.8643	0.0098	0.3894	0.9394	-0.2175	0.0061
chr17	71208816	71208879	FAM104A	-4.9156	0.0678	4.4993	0.0003	-0.2175	0.1253
chr7	155095534	155095605	INSIG1	-8.1793	0.0147	4.7306	0.0004	-0.2173	0.0380
chr2	236839408	236839567	AGAP1	-5.1086	0.0677	-1.6406	0.0317	-0.2171	-0.0275
chr17	45012394	45012535	GOSR2	-12.0517	0.0036	9.3160	0.0000	-0.2169	0.0727
chr9	134385129	134385195	POMT1	-6.5818	0.0300	0.4236	0.9730	-0.2168	0.0035
chr19	41289682	41289745	MIA-RAB4B	-6.2473	0.0396	1.0932	0.4750	-0.2167	0.0186
chr17	40052872	40052902	ACLY	-9.0708	0.0120	9.7441	0.0000	-0.2165	0.1519
chr3	11340835	11340890	ATG7	-4.2202	0.0959	1.5917	0.0317	-0.2164	0.0328
chr21	47845744	47845885	PCNT	-7.9969	0.0175	3.0320	0.0029	-0.2160	0.0327
chr2	27535860	27535976	MPV17	-8.4852	0.0137	4.0896	0.0007	-0.2156	0.0486
chr18	32409004	32409292	DTNA	-5.0846	0.0649	7.2440	0.0000	-0.2152	0.1872
chr15	40683693	40683755	C15orf23	-8.5157	0.0114	0.2452	1.0215	-0.2149	0.0013
chr11	129993506	129993674	APLP2	-13.2245	0.0025	17.6818	0.0000	-0.2148	0.1371
chr2	173366499	173366629	ITGA6	-4.5150	0.0876	5.0076	0.0000	-0.2143	0.1338
chr12	32890798	32890876	DNM1L	-5.9071	0.0464	4.8704	0.0002	-0.2143	0.0909
chr3	140953057	140953160	ACPL2	2.7516	0.0855	-2.0374	0.0191	0.2133	-0.0960
chr2	192265474	192265561	MYO1B	-7.2561	0.0215	12.1539	0.0000	-0.2130	0.1775
chr3	50147811	50147896	RBM5	-7.0951	0.0217	1.3795	0.0857	-0.2121	0.0253
chr5	177651642	177651730	AGXT2L2	-5.0289	0.0687	-1.3209	0.0495	-0.2118	-0.0602
chr17	40963672	40963815	BECN1	-9.9597	0.0075	0.4159	1.1082	-0.2117	0.0008
chr1	97271974	97272008	PTBP2	4.5327	0.0195	-0.1534	0.6092	0.2111	-0.0202
chr14	99876140	99876552	SETD3	7.3130	0.0007	-2.6680	0.0027	0.2107	-0.0606
chr6	111824498	111824811	LOC643749	5.6858	0.0065	-1.5793	0.0411	0.2104	-0.0337
chr1	11888514	11888681	CLCN6	3.7545	0.0356	1.4531	0.0932	0.2095	0.0672
chr19	44721943	44722005	ZNF227	-7.8067	0.0165	19.8925	0.0000	-0.1833	0.2087
chr13	95748024	95748433	ABCC4	-2.7722	0.1918	4.9557	0.0002	-0.1932	0.2082
chr9	130660234	130660289	ST6GALNA C6	-3.1247	0.1656	1.9241	0.0194	-0.2081	0.0905
chr13	115004464	115004503	CDC16	-6.6546	0.0289	1.2790	0.0705	-0.2077	0.0208
chr18	55218546	55218606	FECH	-7.3999	0.0210	0.6947	0.2497	-0.2074	0.0111
chr7	64377407	64377496	ZNF273	-2.3805	0.2536	5.4664	0.0000	-0.1328	0.2072
chr16	89805885	89805961	FANCA	-7.3225	0.0244	0.1936	1.0242	-0.2072	0.0029
chr22	37456862	37456962	KCTD17	-5.8313	0.0492	0.0999	0.5257	-0.2072	0.0188
chr11	71712450	71713965	IL18BP	4.1626	0.0240	0.8890	0.3893	0.2069	0.0374
chr20	43251647	43251719	ADA	-4.3042	0.0925	1.9100	0.0472	-0.2065	0.0693
chr7	72422690	72422834	NSUN5P2	-6.2271	0.0372	1.5853	0.2141	-0.2062	0.0338

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chrom	begin	end	name	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	ΔPSI_OE	ΔPSI_KD
chr17	45012394	45014205	GOSR2	11.4062	0.0000	-9.1435	0.0000	0.2057	-0.0703
chr9	96069058	96069103	WNK2	-2.5688	0.2119	3.1052	0.0021	-0.2053	0.1625
chr17	79246315	79246427	SLC38A10	-6.7673	0.0300	0.5018	0.6631	-0.2052	0.0081
chr1	117149113	117149173	IGSF3	-2.5124	0.2161	6.2061	0.0000	-0.1859	0.2051
chr2	191213613	191213757	INPP1	3.5707	0.0471	-2.6985	0.0032	0.2049	-0.1120
chr17	48561066	48561121	RSAD1	-6.8377	0.0247	0.4318	0.7723	-0.2044	0.0082
chr22	29946716	29946832	THOC5	-5.9619	0.0425	-0.7248	0.2408	-0.2042	-0.0072
chr6	99851704	99851758	SFRS18	-7.3586	0.0203	3.3240	0.0021	-0.2042	0.0442
chr17	6553301	6553398	MED31	-7.7239	0.0183	4.1032	0.0006	-0.2040	0.0489
chr16	2127598	2127727	TSC2	-6.3947	0.0371	7.4824	0.0000	-0.2032	0.1279
chr15	80390757	80390920	ZFAND6	9.0206	0.0000	-2.6992	0.0018	0.2027	-0.0490
chr1	92732256	92732298	GLMN	-3.7806	0.1177	1.6394	0.0295	-0.2027	0.0657
chr3	12571260	12571372	TSEN2	6.8199	0.0012	-2.0487	0.4482	0.2018	0.0012
chr16	4871547	4871598	GLYR1	-5.3350	0.0739	-1.8305	0.0462	-0.2001	-0.0261
chr17	643744	643840	FAM57A	-8.5165	0.0111	1.3252	0.0591	-0.1999	0.0144
chr1	71531360	71531435	ZRANB2	-8.4242	0.0114	13.9095	0.0000	-0.1999	0.1577
chr14	89656727	89656793	FOXN3	0.3946	0.9934	2.9534	0.0118	0.1243	0.1991
chr16	705028	705147	WDR90	-4.5322	0.0954	2.3851	0.0072	-0.1991	0.0496
chr13	52534283	52534458	ATP7B	-4.0435	0.1051	2.5239	0.0166	-0.1990	0.0985
chr2	114379302	114379593	RPL23AP7	4.8423	0.0146	-1.6873	0.0440	0.1981	-0.0575
chr3	10106039	10106113	FANCD2	-5.4390	0.0572	3.4432	0.0012	-0.1976	0.0408
chr8	22396981	22397011	PPP3CC	-3.9623	0.1090	2.6117	0.0202	-0.1971	0.1207
chr2	202028557	202037411	CFLAR	2.6189	0.0934	-4.1040	0.0001	0.1963	-0.1673
chr5	177649852	177649935	AGXT2L2	-4.1112	0.0986	-3.6949	0.0011	-0.1959	-0.1330
chr14	53518561	53518645	DDHD1	-4.3112	0.1053	5.4348	0.0001	-0.1957	0.1443
chr13	37584688	37584792	FAM48A	-8.1650	0.0148	7.0943	0.0000	-0.1953	0.0919
chr17	76167590	76167730	SYNGR2	-11.7692	0.0036	4.4629	0.0004	-0.1951	0.0312
chr8	82597997	82598198	IMPA1	3.8159	0.0412	-0.7546	0.1371	0.1945	-0.0315
chr5	94988820	94988918	RFESD	-4.1223	0.0998	3.7231	0.0007	-0.1937	0.1215
chr7	107866088	107866145	NRCAM	-2.5821	0.2131	5.4801	0.0000	-0.1935	0.1850
chr22	46704046	46704104	GTSE1	-7.0204	0.0240	1.4410	0.0553	-0.1933	0.0374
chr2	202027718	202037411	CFLAR	-2.6346	0.2161	3.9590	0.0008	-0.1932	0.1621
chr6	122749047	122749101	HSF2	-5.3301	0.0584	7.7065	0.0000	-0.1925	0.1392
chr16	88037900	88038017	BANP	-4.8102	0.0711	-2.0296	0.0333	-0.1922	-0.0452
chr22	39150646	39150711	SUN2	-3.2422	0.1705	3.8734	0.0007	-0.1921	0.1136
chr6	30709568	30709644	FLOT1	-6.5613	0.0290	0.0357	0.5339	-0.1919	-0.0061
chr20	25187157	25187226	ENTPD6	-5.9618	0.0488	3.8089	0.0008	-0.1910	0.0611
chr3	9739394	9739550	MTMR14	6.2085	0.0038	-0.0214	0.5567	0.1907	-0.0078
chr10	76995373	76995501	COMTD1	-6.0710	0.0396	-0.6033	0.2947	-0.1906	-0.0129
chr10	21158668	21158770	NEBL	-2.5454	0.2206	1.9089	0.0204	-0.1903	0.0817
chr10	97445312	97445393	TCTN3	-5.0861	0.0639	2.0295	0.0123	-0.1902	0.0419
chr7	5232748	5232802	WIPI2	-4.2002	0.0923	1.7008	0.0391	-0.1902	0.0598
chr7	101843350	101843452	CUX1	4.4706	0.0209	1.6947	0.2090	0.1895	0.0330
chr12	22797144	22797349	ETNK1	4.1415	0.0209	-0.5019	0.5336	0.1891	-0.0054
chr2	128520635	128520733	WDR33	-5.9348	0.0527	15.9032	0.0000	-0.1131	0.1886
chr15	101886946	101887982	PCSK6	8.5853	0.0000	-3.2105	0.0236	0.1870	-0.0333
chr7	75042066	75042210	NSUN5P1	-6.6440	0.0290	2.4907	0.0116	-0.1867	0.0489
chr21	46221198	46221313	UBE2G2	5.8902	0.0071	-2.5387	0.0036	0.1858	-0.0587
chr11	126139039	126139310	FOXRED1	4.9673	0.0146	-1.8876	0.0422	0.1852	-0.0494
chr2	69372457	69373496	ANTXR1	5.2796	0.0080	-2.7474	0.0026	0.1848	-0.0673
chrX	128718320	128718344	OCRL	-3.4145	0.1347	3.1331	0.0025	-0.1843	0.0738
chr6	116895220	116895334	RWDD1	-8.4227	0.0114	-0.1579	0.8866	-0.1839	0.0050
chr7	5780603	5781446	RNF216	-5.1167	0.0624	1.6818	0.0273	-0.1839	0.0315
chr9	131355261	131355321	SPTAN1	-5.7736	0.0474	7.1952	0.0000	-0.1833	0.1006
chr12	53565109	53565225	CSAD	-2.1891	0.2574	2.6072	0.0177	-0.1832	0.1441



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chrom	begin	end	name	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	ΔPSI_OE	ΔPSI_KD
chr6	133846152	133846253	EYA4	-4.7351	0.0738	2.1604	0.0151	-0.1831	0.0413
chr16	20835760	20835849	LOC81691	-3.6357	0.1207	4.5136	0.0002	-0.1826	0.1534
chr4	79366675	79366866	FRAS1	-2.9734	0.1698	1.7436	0.0300	-0.1819	0.0563
chr7	134620438	134620516	CALD1	5.3125	0.0083	0.6723	0.1382	0.1814	0.0176
chr16	20855255	20855348	LOC81691	-4.1835	0.0926	2.6463	0.0057	-0.1812	0.0798
chr19	1358586	1358699	MUM1	-3.6387	0.1206	-3.9868	0.0002	-0.1811	-0.1031
chr17	8132459	8132524	CTC1	1.5918	0.2617	-3.0922	0.0044	0.1070	-0.1803
chr11	3382972	3383119	ZNF195	-4.4499	0.0844	2.7402	0.0251	-0.1802	0.0341
chr3	48752747	48752960	IP6K2	6.7518	0.0016	-1.4648	0.0414	0.1797	-0.0469
chrX	41414852	41414888	CASK	-4.4865	0.0786	4.1305	0.0007	-0.1797	0.1066
chr3	184033276	184033333	EIF4G1	-8.8823	0.0113	4.0130	0.0025	-0.1795	0.0407
chr16	68381113	68381197	PRMT7	-5.8496	0.0492	1.4297	0.1244	-0.1794	0.0170
chr19	57953252	57953379	ZNF749	-1.1662	0.8830	4.0168	0.0007	-0.1386	0.1791
chr17	76202026	76202131	AFMID	-6.8942	0.0252	0.6326	0.3297	-0.1789	0.0154
chr7	108161919	108161965	PNPLA8	-1.6667	0.3502	3.4392	0.0014	-0.1043	0.1789
chr6	135818325	135818387	AHI1	1.7446	0.2153	3.7132	0.0014	0.1148	0.1789
chr19	39838927	39839029	SAMD4B	-5.3480	0.0572	1.1335	0.0476	-0.1787	0.0600
chr16	3335680	3335754	ZNF263	-4.8256	0.0736	7.3062	0.0000	-0.1784	0.1654
chr19	11456802	11456981	TMEM205	-5.7656	0.0530	16.8246	0.0000	-0.1097	0.1781
chr1	85724617	85724744	C1orf52	-7.2267	0.0211	-3.9287	0.0002	-0.1779	-0.0629
chr7	48141420	48141579	UPP1	-3.8602	0.1062	3.9344	0.0010	-0.1779	0.1304
chr11	59423428	59423518	PATL1	-5.4489	0.0599	2.1838	0.0113	-0.1778	0.0337
chr4	79366675	79367787	FRAS1	2.9239	0.0795	-1.9163	0.0159	0.1778	-0.0638
chr7	5780603	5781275	RNF216	4.7371	0.0171	-1.9189	0.0220	0.1777	-0.0315
chr1	26623409	26623486	UBXN11	-4.2418	0.0950	2.2220	0.0120	-0.1771	0.0332
chr16	703745	703803	WDR90	-3.1926	0.1540	2.4285	0.0076	-0.1771	0.0587
chr3	52185031	52185187	POC1A	-1.9331	0.3497	2.9842	0.0024	-0.1770	0.1261
chrX	47847923	47848017	ZNF182	-0.4238	1.0011	2.5631	0.0181	-0.1624	0.1765
chr17	42228328	42228412	C17orf53	-3.6919	0.1204	1.9829	0.0169	-0.1761	0.0705
chr19	47910608	47910823	MEIS3	3.4356	0.0494	-2.4937	0.0050	0.1758	-0.1119
chr7	148456395	148456446	CUL1	-7.0547	0.0271	0.7846	0.3202	-0.1757	0.0134
chr22	24042912	24043032	LOC91316	-2.5997	0.2087	2.4979	0.0118	-0.1756	0.1075
chr7	100033253	100033390	C7orf47	-8.2782	0.0136	-0.1128	0.5641	-0.1754	-0.0015
chr9	134385289	134385383	POMT1	-8.2884	0.0149	1.0566	0.3064	-0.1749	0.0064
chr6	33271731	33271766	TAPBP	-3.2775	0.1479	2.2325	0.0097	-0.1746	0.0604
chr2	74601449	74601862	DCTN1	3.6896	0.0569	-2.9249	0.0017	0.1744	-0.1341
chr20	60704840	60705008	LSM14B	-7.4420	0.0191	1.8372	0.0203	-0.1741	0.0184
chr4	1805418	1805563	FGFR3	4.2907	0.0187	-2.8434	0.0015	0.1734	-0.0605
chr14	56130672	56130759	KTN1	-6.7228	0.0270	5.4186	0.0000	-0.1732	0.0627
chr11	63991571	63991682	TRPT1	-5.9978	0.0414	0.6864	0.4037	-0.1730	0.0147
chr9	128283748	128284044	MAPKAP1	6.6110	0.0017	0.2585	0.8374	0.1730	0.0000
chr14	24911383	24911466	SDR39U1	-7.1359	0.0236	0.5130	0.1811	-0.1730	0.0198
chr7	97499089	97499125	ASNS	-6.2886	0.0395	0.0022	0.9153	-0.1721	0.0063
chr2	136374237	136374327	R3HDM1	-1.7843	0.6463	3.1988	0.0028	-0.1718	0.1114
chr10	75294357	75294528	USP54	-2.6944	0.2048	1.8549	0.0284	-0.1717	0.1299
chrX	102612010	102612089	WBP5	-6.6807	0.0274	0.4317	0.2129	-0.1717	0.0103
chr13	42795399	42795530	DGKH	2.9155	0.0823	-3.5655	0.0002	0.1715	-0.1450
chr21	34954470	34954552	DONSON	-7.9264	0.0184	3.1049	0.0017	-0.1710	0.0323
chr19	39880899	39880929	PAF1	-7.0711	0.0239	0.7237	0.4772	-0.1705	0.0094
chr9	123222849	123222945	CDK5RAP2	-4.9615	0.0725	1.8681	0.0217	-0.1695	0.0435
chrX	100306805	100307105	TRMT2B	-2.4053	0.2421	-2.5451	0.0036	-0.1695	-0.1094
chr11	6630301	6630387	ILK	-5.6962	0.0489	0.4523	0.7650	-0.1690	0.0061
chr1	242012413	242012518	EXO1	-5.0809	0.0640	5.5081	0.0001	-0.1678	0.0785
chr3	12571260	12572512	TSEN2	-5.6461	0.0495	2.4568	0.1000	-0.1673	0.0086
chr9	129157853	129159912	FAM125B	4.5784	0.0168	-0.6610	0.7625	0.1670	-0.0045

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chrom	begin	end	name	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	$\Delta$ PSI_OE	$\Delta$ PSI_KD
chr2	32422412	32422461	SLC30A6	-2.4856	0.2180	-1.5030	0.0404	-0.1664	-0.1064
chr22	50687531	50687597	HDAC10	-3.2291	0.1492	-1.7782	0.0203	-0.1663	-0.0913
chr2	36787927	36788008	FEZ2	-2.9503	0.2158	2.2298	0.0224	-0.1663	0.0720
chr11	47521004	47521156	CELF1	4.8377	0.0167	2.0698	0.0117	0.1661	0.0447
chr17	7469033	7469081	SENP3	-6.8420	0.0270	-0.4352	0.7868	-0.1657	-0.0061
chr1	207941123	207941168	CD46	4.1308	0.0220	-7.7870	0.0000	0.1441	-0.1651
chr12	132466033	132466141	EP400	-3.3826	0.1404	3.1836	0.0021	-0.1648	0.0798
chr12	8852380	8853210	RIMKLB	-2.8373	0.1854	6.4885	0.0000	-0.1647	0.1317
chr5	68590619	68590727	CCDC125	-3.3308	0.1444	1.9840	0.0178	-0.1646	0.0607
chrX	100306772	100307105	TRMT2B	2.3589	0.1207	2.7449	0.0039	0.1645	0.1165
chr8	143605598	143605665	BAI1	-2.4631	0.2219	1.3707	0.0483	-0.1643	0.0470
chr20	35401796	35402154	DSN1	4.4532	0.0190	-1.5393	0.0887	0.1635	-0.0364
chr1	114940561	114940612	TRIM33	-4.3542	0.0850	4.6099	0.0004	-0.1628	0.1183
chr5	179674438	179674510	MAPK9	-8.2584	0.0146	8.3890	0.0000	-0.1616	0.0777
chr2	220422064	220422340	OBSL1	-2.1961	0.2636	1.9677	0.0190	-0.1612	0.0921
chr10	51338276	51338363	LOC728407	-2.0551	0.2819	1.9466	0.0445	-0.1611	0.0944
chr7	48139266	48139384	UPP1	-1.6466	0.7180	3.4340	0.0053	-0.1175	0.1608
chr19	46119718	46119816	EML2	-3.8092	0.1116	2.1258	0.0159	-0.1607	0.0338
chr3	52232687	52232864	ALAS1	-4.2212	0.1080	6.0948	0.0000	-0.1603	0.1301
chr1	207963597	207963690	CD46	-4.4323	0.0828	15.7557	0.0000	-0.1012	0.1601
chr17	7469033	7469081	SENP3- EIF4A1	-6.6223	0.0301	-0.4064	0.7181	-0.1600	-0.0060
chr5	179673027	179674510	MAPK9	8.1978	0.0000	-8.3640	0.0000	0.1599	-0.0775
chrX	117162386	117162460	KLHL13	2.8578	0.1099	2.1429	0.0137	0.1598	0.1086
chr2	27997290	27997397	MRPL33	-6.1755	0.0379	2.0285	0.0379	-0.1594	0.0335
chr17	17083920	17083983	MPRIP	-6.2333	0.0382	11.7847	0.0000	-0.1594	0.1470
chr3	15046063	15046120	NR2C2	-2.4380	0.2311	1.9573	0.0275	-0.1593	0.1084
chr3	49759663	49759791	GMPPB	-5.2092	0.0684	1.6795	0.0406	-0.1590	0.0200
chr22	17630431	17630635	CECR5	-8.0579	0.0174	2.3675	0.0070	-0.1586	0.0200
chr5	68667280	68667384	RAD17	-2.0566	0.3948	2.5635	0.0063	-0.1586	0.1455
chr12	4716492	4716553	DYRK4	-4.0373	0.0989	4.1275	0.0005	-0.1583	0.0887
chr1	228328824	228328989	GUK1	-8.1703	0.0154	-5.1819	0.0000	-0.1577	-0.0632
chr20	61557790	61557903	DIDO1	3.4766	0.0494	-0.3847	0.6453	0.1573	-0.0037
chr7	99159510	99159596	ZNF655	-2.5683	0.2156	4.9771	0.0001	-0.1120	0.1571
chr19	35996840	35996888	DMKN	-4.7327	0.0724	1.6385	0.0384	-0.1568	0.0267
chr14	64682003	64682072	SYNE2	-2.6195	0.2054	5.6444	0.0000	-0.1328	0.1564
chr3	78696778	78696805	ROBO1	-1.3183	0.8314	-1.8262	0.0218	-0.1563	-0.0757
chr3	12944272	12944322	IQSEC1	-2.8655	0.1825	2.0574	0.0301	-0.1556	0.0342
chr20	8782702	8782820	PLCB1	-2.2210	0.2880	-2.2500	0.0060	-0.1556	-0.0903
chr6	33271409	33271766	TAPBP	2.8616	0.0826	-3.2520	0.0009	0.1545	-0.0830
chr7	122076413	122076434	CADPS2	-1.7952	0.3193	3.1400	0.0025	-0.1229	0.1544
chr9	112918598	112918777	PALM2- AKAP2	3.4626	0.0487	-2.8873	0.0075	0.1544	-0.0678
chr5	176520138	176520332	FGFR4	-3.2214	0.1607	-2.0249	0.0163	-0.1540	-0.0681
chr2	178128130	178128617	NFE2L2	3.7325	0.0365	0.2861	1.0299	0.1539	-0.0079
chr11	47586981	47587348	PTPMT1	-6.6763	0.0290	1.1187	0.1300	-0.1539	0.0140
chr16	77769724	77769883	NUDT7	-2.6672	0.5894	-1.5325	0.0499	-0.1534	-0.0865
chr2	74759745	74759841	HTRA2	-5.9850	0.0420	0.4563	0.9519	-0.1534	0.0003
chr9	112918598	112918777	AKAP2	3.4378	0.0496	-2.8923	0.0075	0.1533	-0.0692
chr14	31398406	31398517	STRN3	3.9470	0.0262	-1.4147	0.0677	0.1533	-0.0236
chr15	43857064	43857190	PPIP5K1	-4.2310	0.0970	2.8071	0.0032	-0.1526	0.0527
chr12	57682791	57682823	R3HDM2	-2.4817	0.2257	2.7394	0.0101	-0.1520	0.0952
chr12	2974520	2974565	FOXN1	-4.8956	0.0681	8.7410	0.0000	-0.1468	0.1518
chr15	42550135	42551188	TMEM87A	3.6449	0.0402	-2.8281	0.0034	0.1514	-0.0805
chr3	9874787	9874929	TTLL3	4.1146	0.0216	0.7862	0.3512	0.1509	0.0240
chr2	55252221	55254621	RTN4	6.5111	0.0019	-1.0871	0.0537	0.1509	-0.0247

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chrom	begin	end	name	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	ΔPSI_OE	ΔPSI_KD
chr1	154186368	154186422	C1orf43	-8.6265	0.0108	2.1928	0.0362	-0.1508	0.0196
chr19	35988548	35988583	DMKN	-5.3006	0.0583	-2.6815	0.0079	-0.1502	-0.0704
chr20	35402064	35402230	DSN1	-4.9255	0.0677	3.4017	0.0013	-0.1499	0.0547
chr14	105707601	105707751	BRF1	-3.8370	0.1129	1.4303	0.0440	-0.1495	0.0183
chr1	935071	935167	HES4	-9.6842	0.0064	-0.4475	0.3963	-0.1494	-0.0037
chr12	121840544	121840610	RNF34	-6.0884	0.0418	6.7912	0.0000	-0.1488	0.0976
chr9	130494842	130494970	TOR2A	-5.5734	0.0531	-3.8499	0.0007	-0.1484	-0.0729
chr3	128598332	128598684	ACAD9	3.6805	0.0398	-0.2839	0.2692	0.1475	-0.0253
chr22	19462992	19463125	UFD1L	-8.5930	0.0127	3.1010	0.0019	-0.1473	0.0341
chr4	185621973	185622035	MLF1IP	-3.9458	0.1109	2.5545	0.0052	-0.1471	0.0370
chr19	55967002	55967212	ISOC2	-7.6161	0.0212	-1.7923	0.0314	-0.1470	-0.0172
chr19	47910608	47910685	MEIS3	-2.8410	0.1966	2.3008	0.0267	-0.1468	0.0893
chr17	60601596	60601692	TLK2	-2.7535	0.1918	5.1636	0.0000	-0.1235	0.1466
chr12	50481145	50481268	SMARCD1	-6.5842	0.0347	2.7234	0.0148	-0.1464	0.0367
chr8	93933730	93933888	C8orf83	1.5758	0.2339	-2.0364	0.0294	0.1464	-0.1118
chr1	29386933	29386996	EPB41	-4.7742	0.0726	2.2379	0.0319	-0.1462	0.0292
chr5	137292165	137292231	FAM13B	-2.6301	0.2158	2.8984	0.0090	-0.1461	0.0720
chr2	128492953	128495628	WDR33	4.9544	0.0106	-12.4253	0.0000	0.1111	-0.1460
chr5	96064856	96064913	CAST	-3.9861	0.1107	4.7348	0.0002	-0.1457	0.0871
chr14	31388171	31388312	STRN3	3.8526	0.0363	-1.8173	0.0457	0.1457	-0.0443
chr12	133438918	133439011	CHFR	-2.5395	0.2143	2.1991	0.0096	-0.1455	0.0616
chr3	105270987	105271026	ALCAM	-2.8217	0.1866	2.0082	0.0137	-0.1450	0.0671
chr9	4726082	4726227	AK3	-4.5682	0.0939	-1.8238	0.0228	-0.1449	-0.0515
chr12	44165022	44165168	IRAK4	-2.1972	0.2965	3.4633	0.0049	-0.1199	0.1447
chr2	228217229	228217289	MFF	-7.1310	0.0215	-3.4630	0.0003	-0.1444	-0.0533
chr5	180660412	180660435	TRIM41	-1.5408	0.3739	3.1227	0.0114	-0.1005	0.1442
chr15	48444430	48444481	MYEF2	-3.6435	0.1181	2.9178	0.0056	-0.1434	0.0729
chr12	56822332	56822436	TIMELESS	-6.2841	0.0352	0.2266	0.9711	-0.1432	0.0021
chr6	30709390	30709481	FLOT1	-5.6896	0.0490	-1.6914	0.0239	-0.1432	-0.0356
chr1	40029507	40029594	PABPC4	-8.3496	0.0141	1.7519	0.1140	-0.1430	0.0043
chr10	27044583	27044670	ABI1	-5.6327	0.0501	2.9140	0.0049	-0.1428	0.0468
chr9	134385289	134385449	POMT1	6.9043	0.0014	-0.3388	0.6271	0.1428	-0.0020
chrX	17762190	17762339	SCML1	-7.3775	0.0238	13.4252	0.0000	-0.1427	0.1340
chr22	50688855	50688952	HDAC10	-3.7029	0.1447	-2.8011	0.0069	-0.1426	-0.0861
chr10	89267589	89267995	MINPP1	2.8867	0.0809	-1.9214	0.0345	0.1425	-0.0519
chrX	13781863	13781974	OFD1	-3.5227	0.1354	3.4964	0.0038	-0.1424	0.0610
chr1	155224190	155224247	FAM189B	-6.3791	0.0382	-1.0902	0.0919	-0.1416	-0.0028
chr1	76194085	76194173	ACADM	-5.5549	0.0529	2.1105	0.0115	-0.1415	0.0326
chr3	52185031	52185116	POC1A	1.2655	0.3652	-3.0911	0.0008	0.1159	-0.1413
chr12	32891197	32891230	DNM1L	-2.9876	0.1702	6.0078	0.0000	-0.1165	0.1410
chr12	50419180	50419307	RACGAP1	5.1733	0.0093	0.4467	0.6134	0.1408	-0.0099
chr5	172659106	172660212	NKX2-5	4.0320	0.0231	-2.1547	0.0313	0.1407	-0.0480
chr7	65226632	65226735	CCT6P1	-2.9468	0.1752	2.3253	0.0084	-0.1398	0.0662
chr9	134369791	134369873	PRRC2B	-6.7511	0.0273	6.2828	0.0000	-0.1397	0.0517
chr15	102191898	102191976	TM2D3	-6.3417	0.0383	1.2571	0.0638	-0.1394	0.0191
chrX	123155216	123155281	STAG2	-3.8823	0.1058	4.1799	0.0004	-0.1387	0.0837
chr3	121438492	121438600	GOLGB1	-1.7048	0.7183	3.1190	0.0017	-0.1386	0.1341
chr19	5218797	5218809	PTPRS	-3.3524	0.1627	4.0815	0.0007	-0.1385	0.1329
chr16	15141853	15141956	NTAN1	-4.1715	0.1049	2.2882	0.0121	-0.1382	0.0518
chr11	3068982	3069231	CARS	4.4945	0.0221	-2.0184	0.0285	0.1379	-0.0595
chr11	47586981	47587538	PTPMT1	6.1186	0.0036	-0.7343	0.1778	0.1378	-0.0099
chrX	23752457	23752484	ACOT9	-2.2955	0.2468	1.6895	0.0343	-0.1378	0.1219
chr11	47587457	47587538	PTPMT1	-6.0618	0.0395	0.5090	0.4892	-0.1375	0.0066
chr8	130916744	130916831	FAM49B	-2.5927	0.2114	-1.4343	0.0433	-0.1367	-0.0404
chr1	28887624	28887772	TRNAU1AP	2.8885	0.0816	-3.7672	0.0019	0.1361	-0.0961

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chrom	begin	end	name	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	ΔPSI_OE	ΔPSI_KD
chr1	148574736	148574987	NBPF15	-3.0513	0.1642	-2.3143	0.0092	-0.1360	-0.0420
chr1	228296655	228296722	MRPL55	-5.7446	0.0490	-0.6823	0.3131	-0.1352	-0.0082
chr18	34238037	34238151	FHOD3	-2.6343	0.2315	2.8178	0.0051	-0.1351	0.0690
chr19	54964724	54964835	LENG8	-6.6662	0.0272	2.0401	0.0142	-0.1349	0.0173
chr12	39711874	39712003	KIF21A	-2.5696	0.2155	2.8832	0.0051	-0.1348	0.0539
chr11	124496368	124496505	TBRG1	-2.5595	0.2210	2.7761	0.0106	-0.1348	0.0741
chr22	31644347	31644755	LIMK2	2.9810	0.0767	-2.5479	0.0166	0.1347	-0.0681
chr22	28250841	28250927	PITPNB	-7.3787	0.0203	3.9369	0.0008	-0.1346	0.0390
chr19	50315507	50315592	FUZ	-5.1135	0.0625	3.0676	0.0021	-0.1341	0.0460
chr3	56667071	56667871	C3orf63	4.5710	0.0198	-0.7428	0.4155	0.1338	-0.0071
chr1	155223874	155223985	FAM189B	-6.7053	0.0341	-2.5315	0.0063	-0.1335	-0.0287
chr17	1012173	1012324	ABR	3.0319	0.0751	1.1195	0.0446	0.1332	0.0468
chr1	935245	935552	HES4	-7.4239	0.0203	0.1332	0.7622	-0.1332	0.0017
chr21	47711247	47711376	YBEY	-6.3618	0.0349	0.6397	0.4254	-0.1326	0.0084
chr6	90321990	90322089	ANKRD6	-2.8526	0.1843	2.2862	0.0139	-0.1326	0.0908
chr12	44132112	44132194	PUS7L	-2.9562	0.1969	1.4750	0.0399	-0.1322	0.0325
chr3	134277991	134278271	CEP63	-1.9690	0.3195	2.5881	0.0096	-0.1321	0.1017
chr10	3147306	3147351	PFKP	-6.3437	0.0381	0.7801	0.3140	-0.1320	0.0071
chr11	34119244	34119308	CAPRIN1	-7.9312	0.0154	6.6960	0.0000	-0.1317	0.0440
chr21	47965793	47965874	DIP2A	-3.7374	0.1159	1.4508	0.0413	-0.1317	0.0470
chr22	51208332	51208444	RABL2B	-3.9132	0.1194	2.1128	0.0128	-0.1316	0.0410
chr3	14489089	14489324	SLC6A6	-4.1266	0.0955	2.6774	0.0040	-0.1315	0.0345
chr17	40717000	40717065	COASY	-5.9855	0.0488	0.0445	1.2414	-0.1302	-0.0007
chr14	102384167	102384284	PPP2R5C	-3.8901	0.1068	-1.6904	0.0222	-0.1301	-0.0317
chr14	52493918	52494062	NID2	-3.5898	0.1207	2.4477	0.0071	-0.1295	0.0584
chrX	44921891	44921993	KDM6A	-3.0044	0.2055	4.7734	0.0001	-0.1293	0.1259
chr20	62152636	62152716	PPDPF	-7.3452	0.0212	-0.1995	0.9851	-0.1290	0.0022
chr15	84872928	84873083	LOC388152	-5.5811	0.0525	-1.9932	0.0157	-0.1289	-0.0213
chr19	39998891	39999121	DLL3	-6.0124	0.0412	3.6832	0.0012	-0.1286	0.0527
chr3	112736294	112736449	C3orf17	-3.8000	0.1116	1.6210	0.0289	-0.1284	0.0283
chr21	47965793	47966219	DIP2A	3.6536	0.0418	-1.4173	0.0283	0.1281	-0.0409
chr12	2970464	2970578	FOXM1	-3.7386	0.1156	4.4991	0.0005	-0.1280	0.0758
chr22	42564614	42564742	TCF20	-3.0989	0.1702	2.5845	0.0047	-0.1279	0.0805
chr15	93426814	93427008	LOC100507 217	-4.0366	0.1056	-2.5073	0.0033	-0.1276	-0.0467
chr8	103862226	103862372	AZIN1	4.9880	0.0102	-6.0522	0.0000	0.1275	-0.0697
chr20	32661624	32661672	RALY	-6.1625	0.0394	1.9795	0.0324	-0.1274	0.0332
chr12	44152088	44152561	PUS7L	1.8548	0.1973	-2.6122	0.0097	0.1272	-0.1177
chr8	62575376	62578165	ASPH	3.8679	0.0323	-3.0853	0.0147	0.1271	-0.0292
chr16	3336022	3336149	ZNF263	-3.7687	0.1117	9.0981	0.0000	-0.1122	0.1270
chr12	988738	989197	WNK1	4.6475	0.0165	13.2922	0.0000	0.1077	0.1267
chr1	206905919	206907626	MAPKAPK2	4.4951	0.0164	1.3118	0.0760	0.1266	0.0144
chr5	92877577	92879730	FLJ42709	2.7028	0.0936	2.6714	0.0113	0.1266	0.0840
chr3	44379943	44380326	C3orf23	1.8096	0.4332	2.6001	0.0057	0.1265	0.1101
chr19	35998359	35998413	DMKN	-3.9384	0.1060	2.9457	0.0091	-0.1264	0.0703
chr11	34119244	34120607	CAPRIN1	7.5685	0.0008	-6.6937	0.0000	0.1259	-0.0436
chr17	34842778	34842810	ZNHIT3	-5.2442	0.0585	2.5155	0.0128	-0.1259	0.0319
chr1	110167924	110168055	AMPD2	-3.8718	0.1119	1.8676	0.0191	-0.1257	0.0311
chr19	41942296	41942377	ATP5SL	-5.4764	0.0554	4.6442	0.0003	-0.1256	0.0593
chr1	32794668	32794761	HDAC1	-7.3410	0.0211	1.9455	0.0152	-0.1251	0.0141
chr9	112184997	112185132	PTPN3	-2.6179	0.2110	1.6350	0.0391	-0.1249	0.0493
chr2	209169569	209170271	PIKFYVE	3.0321	0.0746	-2.0304	0.0318	0.1247	-0.0536
chr17	55709151	55710544	MSI2	5.6502	0.0069	-6.2648	0.0000	0.1246	-0.0745
chr9	79999500	80000106	VPS13A	4.2464	0.0195	-3.4967	0.0016	0.1246	-0.0618
chr15	80199970	80200048	ST20	-2.3026	0.2411	1.5573	0.0393	-0.1242	0.0645

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chrom	begin	end	name	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	$\Delta$ PSI_OE	$\Delta$ PSI_KD
chr11	47591251	47591443	PTPMT1	-6.7977	0.0294	1.8724	0.1757	-0.1241	0.0100
chr17	17046869	17046983	MPRIP	-4.8571	0.0771	2.8987	0.0032	-0.1238	0.0312
chr21	34614190	34614282	IFNAR2	-1.8806	0.3072	2.4770	0.0082	-0.1237	0.0810
chr11	43913590	43913679	ALKBH3	-3.9172	0.1050	2.3192	0.0352	-0.1236	0.0560
chr22	30812222	30812964	SEC14L2	2.8106	0.0829	-2.2164	0.0084	0.1230	-0.0625
chr19	39998469	39998554	DLL3	-5.7849	0.0473	3.4393	0.0060	-0.1227	0.0549
chr3	14489089	14489693	SLC6A6	3.8207	0.0334	-2.9856	0.0014	0.1221	-0.0330
chrX	47039278	47039439	RBM10	10.7150	0.0000	0.5083	0.5480	0.1220	0.0031
chr13	103422361	103422436	C13orf27	-4.2678	0.0884	2.1597	0.0129	-0.1218	0.0431
chr19	8548041	8548095	HNRNPM	-8.3027	0.0147	5.0191	0.0001	-0.1213	0.0418
chr1	155223649	155223769	FAM189B	-6.3922	0.0382	-2.6283	0.0039	-0.1212	-0.0145
chr2	272191	272305	ACP1	6.1510	0.0037	-4.7187	0.0000	0.1209	-0.0627
chr11	47657096	47657123	MTCH2	-3.6830	0.1203	1.7104	0.0266	-0.1208	0.0409
chr3	58117653	58117746	FLNB	-2.8633	0.1919	2.4979	0.0095	-0.1208	0.0538
chr1	38262415	38262492	MANEAL	-4.7794	0.0785	2.4709	0.0344	-0.1207	0.0229
chr12	56536618	56536717	ESYT1	-5.7821	0.0472	0.1655	1.0102	-0.1206	0.0020
chr14	59006788	59006854	KIAA0586	-1.8111	0.3195	2.1637	0.0113	-0.1204	0.1133
chr7	150945570	150945749	SMARCD3	-1.8444	0.3544	-2.0904	0.0096	-0.1202	-0.0882
chr14	23374814	23374868	RBM23	-5.5669	0.0584	2.5097	0.0051	-0.1202	0.0316
chr1	24125376	24125502	GALE	-3.2981	0.1628	-1.8625	0.0475	-0.1201	-0.0364
chr12	44152503	44152562	PUS7L	-1.3416	0.5482	2.8202	0.0026	-0.1065	0.1191
chr22	38155423	38155963	TRIOBP	4.2595	0.0216	-5.4494	0.0000	0.1191	-0.0639
chrX	148623563	148623611	CXorf40A	2.1967	0.1378	-1.9886	0.0163	0.1190	-0.1153
chrX	148623563	148623630	CXorf40A	-2.1967	0.2639	1.9199	0.0264	-0.1190	0.1153
chr19	39998469	39999121	DLL3	5.6231	0.0061	-3.6309	0.0013	0.1188	-0.0558
chr9	134378288	134378700	POMT1	3.3287	0.0542	-2.9685	0.0023	0.1187	-0.0586
chrX	128627016	128627052	SMARCA1	2.3932	0.1236	3.9969	0.0008	0.1055	0.1186
chr7	102389398	102390105	FAM185A	2.9542	0.0775	-1.5136	0.0333	0.1185	-0.0309
chr2	112186885	112187197	LOC541471	4.3459	0.0241	-0.1539	1.0954	0.1183	0.0086
chr1	113247721	113247790	RHOC	-3.5719	0.1202	4.1213	0.0007	-0.1182	0.0767
chrX	47039278	47039436	RBM10	-10.4015	0.0072	-1.4730	0.1016	-0.1181	-0.0190
chr22	51221466	51221714	RABL2B	-3.6854	0.1310	-1.8211	0.0231	-0.1179	-0.0319
chr14	31050281	31050322	G2E3	2.4958	0.1072	-2.3792	0.0169	0.1178	-0.0809
chrX	19372608	19372701	PDHA1	-7.3411	0.0217	0.4597	0.7798	-0.1174	0.0025
chr6	86248555	86248582	SNX14	-2.3132	0.3277	2.0075	0.0219	-0.1172	0.0840
chr22	19958738	19958858	ARVCF	-1.8282	0.3161	-1.9940	0.0125	-0.1171	-0.0696
chr2	74900803	74900955	SEMA4F	-1.7436	0.3297	1.7926	0.0420	-0.1169	0.0622
chr16	3335058	3335239	ZNF263	-3.6162	0.1189	7.2545	0.0000	-0.1166	0.1151
chr10	1089938	1090111	IDI1	-5.3256	0.0584	3.6177	0.0015	-0.1165	0.0348
chr3	47323629	47323875	KIF9	2.8264	0.0842	-1.4915	0.0425	0.1163	-0.0470
chr22	31492718	31492883	SMTN	-3.6286	0.1196	3.9662	0.0007	-0.1162	0.0737
chr1	26623917	26623972	UBXN11	-2.8551	0.1874	2.1863	0.0137	-0.1160	0.0380
chr7	56141866	56141911	SUMF2	-3.9614	0.1092	2.0621	0.0382	-0.1160	0.0259
chr11	88053980	88059611	CTSC	4.4923	0.0177	0.8625	0.1660	0.1159	0.0183
chr5	92880500	92880621	FLJ42709	1.5743	0.2719	2.2684	0.0362	0.1020	0.1157
chr18	77227449	77227582	NFATC1	-3.6826	0.1160	2.3553	0.0077	-0.1157	0.0432
chr6	111805946	111806064	LOC643749	2.2364	0.1339	-1.9525	0.0421	0.1153	-0.0747
chr12	3938075	3938196	PARP11	1.1966	0.3263	2.5571	0.0129	0.1152	0.1152
chr15	75198618	75198706	C15orf17	-4.1732	0.0947	2.0790	0.0164	-0.1150	0.0262
chr16	11794307	11794420	TXNDC11	-2.3991	0.2435	-2.0548	0.0108	-0.1146	-0.0565
chr16	586028	586142	SOLH	-2.4571	0.2221	2.2265	0.0158	-0.1137	0.0716
chr1	24304400	24304763	SRSF10	6.3204	0.0015	-2.5388	0.0032	0.1137	-0.0183
chr14	60752341	60752459	PPM1A	-5.6070	0.0530	-1.7408	0.0148	-0.1130	-0.0298
chr14	105181620	105181677	INF2	-2.5006	0.2201	2.1069	0.0282	-0.1128	0.0403
chr3	184033919	184034006	EIF4G1	-6.3954	0.0421	-0.0249	0.5269	-0.1123	-0.0054

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chrom	begin	end	name	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	ΔPSI_OE	ΔPSI_KD
chr22	30812222	30812392	SEC14L2	-2.5845	0.2144	2.4075	0.0106	-0.1123	0.0669
chr11	85342188	85342360	TMEM126B	5.1975	0.0096	-5.7825	0.0000	0.1121	-0.0608
chr6	131201283	131201346	EPB41L2	4.5626	0.0168	0.1647	0.4728	0.1119	0.0092
chr21	34955793	34955972	DONSON	-5.8093	0.0491	2.6559	0.0049	-0.1118	0.0211
chr6	13604707	13605970	SIRT5	3.0656	0.0731	-4.8077	0.0000	0.1050	-0.1115
chr4	6988888	6989076	TBC1D14	2.4947	0.1073	-2.2226	0.0252	0.1115	-0.0585
chr16	3338453	3338570	ZNF263	-3.7849	0.1162	3.3946	0.0015	-0.1111	0.0530
chr10	46048559	46048652	MARCH8	-1.8944	0.3039	3.0348	0.0021	-0.1107	0.0909
chr8	48641494	48641609	KIAA0146	-4.2030	0.0928	1.6415	0.0319	-0.1107	0.0245
chr6	127607194	127607322	RNF146	-2.1554	0.2630	2.3981	0.0060	-0.1105	0.0697
chr1	21616856	21616982	ECE1	2.5148	0.1027	2.1557	0.0098	0.1099	0.0530
chr21	27369674	27369731	APP	-6.2319	0.0380	6.6696	0.0000	-0.1097	0.0608
chrX	48833332	48834847	GRIPAP1	5.3045	0.0074	0.7881	0.2372	0.1097	0.0095
chr5	79281393	79281482	MTX3	-1.9069	0.3264	4.1087	0.0047	-0.1095	0.1043
chr1	46871709	46871750	FAAH	-1.6647	0.3760	1.7706	0.0446	-0.1091	0.0858
chr7	102389398	102389864	FAM185A	-2.5333	0.2161	1.4339	0.0406	-0.1086	0.0380
chr18	77227449	77228177	NFATC1	3.4213	0.0506	-1.6732	0.0260	0.1086	-0.0361
chr12	6781515	6781698	ZNF384	-4.3212	0.0972	2.3387	0.0295	-0.1085	0.0325
chr4	54245239	54245284	FIP1L1	-1.7225	0.3393	1.9132	0.0391	-0.1085	0.0723
chr14	60752341	60755272	PPM1A	5.3966	0.0068	1.7329	0.0192	0.1084	0.0296
chr16	16412407	16412591	PKD1P1	-3.1640	0.1526	-3.6248	0.0002	-0.1082	-0.0459
chr1	243305587	243305765	CEP170	2.7431	0.0878	-2.4589	0.0093	0.1076	-0.0577
chr7	135071821	135073646	CNOT4	3.8171	0.0554	-3.3732	0.0011	0.1075	-0.0599
chr7	39828080	39828203	NCRNA00265	-2.5187	0.2259	2.3510	0.0111	-0.1073	0.1031
chr20	47897439	47897501	NCRNA00275	-5.6880	0.0500	8.7690	0.0000	-0.1067	0.0739
chr1	160209486	160210160	DCAF8	-5.3414	0.0558	2.1319	0.0339	-0.1067	0.0227
chr8	54723723	54723777	ATP6V1H	-3.1137	0.1685	2.2008	0.0089	-0.1065	0.0672
chr1	144951760	144952376	PDE4DIP	-2.0062	0.3075	-1.2205	0.0274	-0.1064	-0.0606
chr19	35760705	35760906	USF2	-7.3880	0.0216	-1.1546	0.1212	-0.1063	-0.0097
chr22	40666125	40666284	TNRC6B	-1.5242	0.3790	1.7241	0.0390	-0.1061	0.0900
chr19	9434901	9435080	ZNF559	1.1313	0.4406	-1.7721	0.0279	0.1058	-0.0748
chr12	57487189	57487381	NAB2	-1.9589	0.3069	-2.3024	0.0225	-0.1058	-0.0970
chr17	41247862	41247939	BRCA1	-2.4325	0.2365	1.6607	0.0288	-0.1055	0.0405
chr11	59564755	59564869	STX3	-2.6060	0.2242	1.6154	0.0383	-0.1053	0.0300
chr10	34661425	34661464	PARD3	-3.4639	0.1918	3.7843	0.0032	-0.1052	0.1009
chr9	139728171	139728794	C9orf86	6.1000	0.0052	-8.6469	0.0000	0.1050	-0.0947
chr7	23016311	23016427	FAM126A	-2.9929	0.1779	1.6927	0.0242	-0.1050	0.0280
chr7	30540151	30540297	GGCT	-5.2725	0.0583	2.3149	0.0182	-0.1046	0.0294
chr1	153631613	153631660	SNAPIN	-4.1176	0.0971	2.5768	0.0063	-0.1042	0.0290
chr22	40797596	40797679	SGSM3	-3.6922	0.1333	2.3403	0.0070	-0.1040	0.0394
chr2	62065672	62065840	FAM161A	-1.7493	0.3771	2.2846	0.0374	-0.1039	0.0788
chrX	137792978	137793827	FGF13	2.8699	0.0826	-2.6443	0.0030	0.1037	-0.0598
chr7	151892991	151893096	MLL3	1.4953	0.6420	1.8867	0.0266	0.1029	0.0483
chr6	112020717	112020873	FYN	-4.4230	0.0880	-1.7471	0.0318	-0.1027	-0.0205
chr17	52981068	52981153	TOM1L1	-3.5901	0.1271	2.9811	0.0034	-0.1026	0.0380
chr19	59056791	59056904	TRIM28	-7.5614	0.0215	0.1080	1.0248	-0.1025	0.0007
chr11	8933999	8934080	C11orf17	-2.8572	0.1866	2.2886	0.0147	-0.1025	0.0541
chr11	88061279	88061364	CTSC	4.1132	0.0220	1.2579	0.0690	0.1024	0.0227
chr10	99502850	99502921	ZFYVE27	2.7739	0.0844	-1.8295	0.0427	0.1021	-0.0554
chr16	167299	167374	NPRL3	-3.6308	0.1190	1.9454	0.0325	-0.1019	0.0180
chr19	19144939	19145047	ARMC6	-2.8145	0.1863	-1.4425	0.0405	-0.1018	-0.0348
chr1	160209011	160210160	DCAF8	5.0939	0.0091	-2.1844	0.0287	0.1017	-0.0234
chrX	17763575	17763659	SCML1	-4.8307	0.0686	7.9367	0.0000	-0.1016	0.0879
chr10	103874162	103874723	LDB1	3.5755	0.0422	3.4937	0.0038	0.1016	0.0644

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chrom	begin	end	name	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	ΔPSI_OE	ΔPSI_KD
chr1	78187515	78187610	USP33	-2.6573	0.2111	3.5888	0.0009	-0.1015	0.0646
chr12	6660563	6660669	IFFO1	-2.5076	0.2161	3.7829	0.0011	-0.1012	0.0859
chr19	37826070	37826159	HKR1	1.6863	0.2123	2.0595	0.0147	0.1012	0.0874
chr11	118127952	118128028	MPZL2	-1.7197	0.3348	2.3595	0.0113	-0.1010	0.0750
chr1	24137225	24137289	HMGCL	-2.2877	0.2418	2.1014	0.0336	-0.1008	0.0727
chr2	209169569	209169737	PIKFYVE	-2.5643	0.2329	3.1303	0.0017	-0.1008	0.0663
chr12	58113881	58114046	OS9	-5.0767	0.0638	4.0785	0.0008	-0.1006	0.0372
chr7	101842081	101842147	CUX1	-1.9634	0.2917	3.2021	0.0121	-0.1003	0.0725
chr11	85340175	85340306	TMEM126B	-1.7239	0.3542	17.5847	0.0000	-0.0411	0.2853
chr13	114103313	114103457	ADPRHL1	0.5053	1.0317	-3.9708	0.0007	0.0518	-0.2527
chr19	40871459	40871492	PLD3	-0.2323	1.0767	13.4431	0.0000	-0.0074	0.2519
chr3	171404474	171404588	PLD1	0.1888	0.9918	3.6065	0.0099	0.0494	0.2391
chr7	73604576	73604636	EIF4H	-3.9281	0.1111	24.7426	0.0000	-0.0694	0.2214
chr5	135271311	135271413	FBXL21	0.1907	0.9917	4.1669	0.0025	0.0554	0.2011
chr3	145795648	145795711	PLOD2	1.0265	0.5852	8.6605	0.0000	0.0439	0.1925
chr15	86201767	86201821	AKAP13	-0.6997	0.9782	3.3070	0.0058	-0.0494	0.1898
chr12	123687796	123687922	MPHOSPH 9	-2.4663	0.2630	9.8696	0.0000	-0.0883	0.1840
chr11	47310518	47310578	MADD	-1.1064	0.5602	5.4861	0.0000	-0.0515	0.1825
chr12	133770013	133770119	ZNF268	-1.4623	0.7526	4.7925	0.0004	-0.0517	0.1817
chr1	10386168	10386417	KIF1B	-0.6025	1.1034	6.4515	0.0000	-0.0160	0.1792
chr6	107351228	107351311	C6orf203	0.7966	0.9281	2.7393	0.0084	0.0479	0.1760
chr21	38792600	38792686	DYRK1A	-1.3265	0.8306	3.9236	0.0007	-0.0613	0.1751
chr22	18310409	18310547	MICAL3	-0.7616	0.9110	3.5580	0.0009	-0.0698	0.1700
chr2	85582198	85582293	ELMOD3	-0.5383	1.0671	-2.7293	0.0024	-0.0237	-0.1681
chr16	24804793	24804970	TNRC6A	-0.8662	0.9806	11.1789	0.0000	-0.0141	0.1665
chr14	51193950	51194469	NIN	-0.4320	1.0298	4.8136	0.0002	-0.0083	0.1654
chr12	56606779	56606922	RNF41	-2.8410	0.1849	8.8061	0.0000	-0.0911	0.1603
chr2	228194321	228194499	MFF	-3.2737	0.1540	9.4094	0.0000	-0.0779	0.1579
chr8	67478298	67478478	MYBL1	-0.5918	0.8949	3.6712	0.0011	-0.0321	0.1565
chr8	59571753	59571966	NSMAF	0.4961	0.5508	-1.6322	0.0269	0.0928	-0.1542
chr8	145024351	145025044	PLEC	0.7098	0.9306	2.0590	0.0413	-0.0452	0.1529
chr16	67289655	67289833	SLC9A5	-0.6260	1.0076	-1.9143	0.0370	0.0775	-0.1524
chr2	179188903	179188996	OSBPL6	-1.3592	0.4383	4.3916	0.0003	-0.0990	0.1521
chr9	98269218	98269481	PTCH1	0.1635	0.9925	-2.6284	0.0137	0.0815	-0.1496
chr10	77163513	77163815	NCRNA002 45	-0.6228	1.0532	-2.3607	0.0227	-0.0364	-0.1471
chr3	129210983	129211037	IFT122	-0.1952	0.9534	3.1484	0.0017	-0.0087	0.1465
chr10	101510125	101510153	CUTC	-1.4986	0.4278	7.0413	0.0000	-0.0500	0.1462
chr8	99963828	99964326	OSR2	0.7877	0.8193	2.4247	0.0200	0.0321	0.1459
chr10	111985761	111986041	MXI1	0.6600	0.9850	6.6524	0.0000	0.0281	0.1457
chr19	42862938	42863106	MEGF8	2.8886	0.0814	-6.8913	0.0000	0.0995	-0.1448
chr7	86988521	86988646	CROT	1.0619	0.3898	5.6490	0.0000	0.0468	0.1439
chr5	179234002	179234123	SQSTM1	0.3565	1.1058	1.7501	0.0229	0.0078	0.1438
chr2	136399105	136399360	R3HDM1	-0.8744	0.7425	-6.3792	0.0000	-0.0335	-0.1434
chr10	70136949	70138427	RUFY2	1.2324	0.3140	-4.9056	0.0000	0.0757	-0.1420
chr10	104687101	104687375	CNNM2	1.4292	0.6020	3.1139	0.0026	0.0865	0.1420
chr10	32561941	32562010	EPC1	-0.1416	1.0571	1.7580	0.0383	-0.0050	0.1418
chr2	102477286	102477448	MAP4K4	2.8466	0.0812	6.3175	0.0000	0.0987	0.1414
chr18	44398313	44398410	PIAS2	-0.5241	0.9138	-2.0429	0.0096	-0.0378	-0.1401
chr10	124187791	124187936	PLEKHA1	-0.3126	1.0318	6.8644	0.0000	-0.0096	0.1396
chr1	212939530	212939615	NSL1	-1.7921	0.3200	2.7607	0.0125	-0.0826	0.1377
chr1	249152710	249153125	ZNF692	1.2388	0.7581	-3.4223	0.0003	0.0479	-0.1371
chr6	38580609	38580809	BTBD9	2.2175	0.3998	-2.0151	0.0244	0.0955	-0.1362
chr14	56139889	56139973	KTN1	-2.3864	0.2322	9.2674	0.0000	-0.0618	0.1359
chr1	249153116	249153315	ZNF692	-1.0374	0.9550	3.4572	0.0010	-0.0397	0.1359

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chrom	begin	end	name	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	$\Delta$ PSI_OE	$\Delta$ PSI_KD
chr8	99963746	99964326	OSR2	-0.9309	0.9667	-2.3594	0.0179	-0.0400	-0.1357
chr13	77807290	77807398	MYCBP2	0.5490	0.8757	4.8169	0.0001	0.0629	0.1324
chr10	29821457	29822387	SVIL	0.3656	1.0175	-3.3251	0.0007	0.0236	-0.1305
chr22	31927043	31927115	SF11	1.1042	0.6800	3.0635	0.0026	0.0871	0.1302
chr10	35484054	35484142	CREM	2.5325	0.1090	4.2331	0.0004	0.0948	0.1298
chr20	13795063	13795161	C20orf7	1.2950	0.5260	2.5453	0.0151	0.0572	0.1295
chr21	34113649	34113933	GCFC1	-1.3010	0.8271	6.1006	0.0000	-0.0580	0.1277
chr7	86988521	86989425	CROT	-0.8021	0.6522	-5.1978	0.0000	-0.0359	-0.1275
chr16	19537040	19537183	CP110	-2.3694	0.2304	5.6748	0.0000	-0.0887	0.1274
chr16	90061100	90063028	AFG3L1P	-0.4915	0.9140	-3.1255	0.0013	-0.0241	-0.1258
chr21	38791206	38792686	DYRK1A	0.8289	0.8632	-2.8027	0.0037	-0.0043	-0.1246
chr4	144378832	144378922	GAB1	0.1738	0.9921	2.3622	0.0265	0.0085	0.1240
chr16	90061166	90063028	AFG3L1P	0.1506	1.0432	3.5016	0.0016	0.0105	0.1235
chr9	94841345	94841848	SPTLC1	2.2485	0.1315	-5.2223	0.0000	0.0844	-0.1230
chr4	153273621	153274110	FBXW7	-0.7749	1.0098	2.1684	0.0257	-0.0673	0.1219
chr20	31393143	31393213	DNMT3B	-1.0416	0.6066	4.0468	0.0012	-0.0500	0.1214
chr2	190647739	190647849	ORMDL1	-2.2094	0.2740	4.9317	0.0001	-0.0782	0.1214
chr9	116172896	116173029	POLE3	1.3492	0.6216	-2.2813	0.0152	0.0401	-0.1212
chr10	75871666	75871870	VCL	-0.6914	0.9159	8.8046	0.0000	-0.0201	0.1206
chr20	31394014	31394133	DNMT3B	-1.1819	0.9624	4.1897	0.0010	-0.0481	0.1206
chr19	52374550	52376959	ZNF577	-0.0376	1.1261	2.2260	0.0306	-0.0104	0.1202
chr2	201445257	201445391	SGOL2	0.0681	1.1309	3.4833	0.0011	0.0056	0.1198
chr2	100627958	100628033	AFF3	-0.9008	0.9696	2.0754	0.0113	-0.0997	0.1193
chr15	66801178	66801230	ZWILCH	-0.8179	1.0247	-2.5748	0.0057	-0.0445	-0.1192
chr19	56909645	56909752	LOC386758	-1.5051	0.4094	-3.9978	0.0002	-0.0671	-0.1186
chr19	13002300	13002336	GCDH	-0.2970	1.0326	-2.6338	0.0028	-0.0226	-0.1171
chr13	52733332	52733670	NEK3	0.9027	0.4520	-2.0329	0.0253	0.0662	-0.1167
chr7	11101417	11101468	PHF14	0.3673	0.9965	-3.6255	0.0004	0.0162	-0.1165
chr12	4654947	4654998	RAD51AP1	0.1281	1.1278	4.4870	0.0014	0.0045	0.1161
chr19	10398211	10399198	ICAM4	0.2076	1.1050	1.7616	0.0221	0.0081	0.1160
chr16	24816025	24816172	TNRC6A	-2.5390	0.2149	6.6695	0.0000	-0.0870	0.1160
chr7	48002884	48004229	HUS1	-0.4974	0.8855	5.3067	0.0000	-0.0169	0.1159
chr3	170857258	170857345	TNIK	-0.7253	0.8572	2.6664	0.0042	-0.0334	0.1153
chr16	67290371	67290592	SLC9A5	-0.4128	1.0659	-2.4429	0.0036	-0.0204	-0.1150
chr2	128520059	128522553	WDR33	5.0406	0.0133	-11.8566	0.0000	0.0889	-0.1148
chr9	130496577	130496843	TOR2A	-2.7005	0.2155	-3.7193	0.0002	-0.0898	-0.1143
chr11	46387793	46388534	DGKZ	0.1786	0.9292	-3.6389	0.0007	-0.0090	-0.1142
chr2	25642383	25642404	DTNB	-0.2720	1.0077	2.1920	0.0096	-0.0218	0.1139
chrX	102939608	102939657	MORF4L2	-5.1404	0.0620	13.1314	0.0000	-0.0945	0.1136
chr17	74086409	74086478	EXOC7	-1.3996	0.9142	7.7302	0.0000	-0.0332	0.1131
chr16	81056201	81056303	CENPN	0.4087	1.0535	8.2100	0.0000	0.0114	0.1125
chr1	15834367	15834402	CASP9	0.2629	1.0874	1.8414	0.0391	0.0102	0.1120
chr22	25849282	25849401	CRYBB2P1	-2.2468	0.2466	5.4247	0.0000	-0.0800	0.1118
chr12	113758135	113758303	SLC24A6	-0.8517	0.9879	-1.8142	0.0202	-0.0374	-0.1114
chr1	19638739	19638852	PQLC2	0.8264	0.5022	-3.4012	0.0004	0.0370	-0.1107
chr7	12727790	12730556	ARL4A	0.3768	0.8916	1.6919	0.0478	0.0270	0.1107
chr17	25928385	25928427	KSR1	-0.2057	0.9908	-2.5258	0.0036	-0.0446	-0.1104
chr1	47069856	47069966	MKNK1	-0.0181	1.0954	2.1776	0.0103	0.0036	0.1104
chr1	47069898	47069966	MKNK1	0.0181	1.0961	-2.1776	0.0079	-0.0036	-0.1104
chr22	38453261	38453496	PICK1	0.7415	0.9599	-1.9729	0.0255	0.0609	-0.1099
chr7	99117791	99117927	ZKSCAN5	0.5638	0.9494	2.2944	0.0312	0.0318	0.1098
chr15	37391101	37391597	MEIS2	-0.2889	0.9696	-1.6330	0.0362	-0.0445	-0.1086
chr16	4715102	4715152	MGRN1	0.2270	1.1072	-2.3366	0.0060	0.0091	-0.1079
chr18	28648264	28648310	DSC2	-0.0486	1.1083	-2.0256	0.0133	-0.0065	-0.1075
chr19	56910262	56910539	LOC386758	-1.8810	0.3072	-3.3868	0.0004	-0.0921	-0.1073



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chrom	begin	end	name	Z.OE	fdr.OE	Z.KD	fdr.KD	$\Delta$ PSI_OE	$\Delta$ PSI_KD
chr16	67290813	67291016	SLC9A5	-0.1373	1.1350	-2.0362	0.0098	-0.0045	-0.1069
chr17	65871671	65871860	BPTF	-0.2310	1.1211	-5.7948	0.0000	-0.0188	-0.1067
chr2	30371110	30371407	YPEL5	0.9298	0.5016	4.5972	0.0007	0.0428	0.1066
chr19	44464338	44464508	ZNF221	-0.4012	0.9998	-1.8054	0.0314	0.0889	-0.1062
chr16	81056359	81056487	CENPN	-0.8083	0.9622	-5.7494	0.0000	-0.0220	-0.1060
chr14	23445853	23445921	JUB	-0.2833	1.1288	2.5820	0.0251	-0.0417	0.1054
chr12	48739127	48739257	ZNF641	0.2129	1.0535	1.9478	0.0145	0.0264	0.1052
chr16	4715099	4715152	MGRN1	-0.2270	1.0727	2.2144	0.0097	-0.0091	0.1049
chr8	74621266	74621397	STAU2	-1.2909	0.9401	4.2933	0.0004	-0.0561	0.1046
chr2	24285933	24286550	FKBP1B	1.4841	0.3733	-2.2118	0.0075	0.0907	-0.1046
chr18	59829485	59829562	PIGN	0.8162	0.4953	2.0888	0.0262	0.0487	0.1041
chrX	48752634	48752784	TIMM17B	-2.0138	0.2828	10.4218	0.0000	-0.0365	0.1039
chr19	3366572	3366664	NFIC	0.5896	0.9144	2.7720	0.0108	0.0523	0.1033
chr1	54354916	54355136	YIPF1	2.7081	0.0921	-4.7581	0.0000	0.0922	-0.1033
chr7	73151550	73151721	ABHD11	-0.4634	1.0099	-6.0050	0.0000	-0.0137	-0.1028
chr1	9797555	9797612	CLSTN1	-1.5777	0.8502	7.9817	0.0000	-0.0332	0.1028
chr15	30011980	30012220	TJP1	-1.8177	0.3160	3.3129	0.0051	-0.0834	0.1026
chr12	27829996	27830029	PPFIBP1	-0.1366	1.0689	2.4097	0.0392	-0.0165	0.1024
chr2	55495952	55496315	MTIF2	2.0935	0.1509	-4.9570	0.0000	0.0707	-0.1022
chr20	508576	508693	CSNK2A1	-0.9769	0.9631	9.7155	0.0000	-0.0137	0.1021
chr15	66801083	66801230	ZWILCH	1.6988	0.2162	4.4298	0.0005	0.0808	0.1016
chr3	184055098	184055159	FAM131A	0.2257	1.0178	2.0042	0.0164	0.0148	0.1008
chr5	171341346	171341409	FBXW11	-1.8403	0.3125	4.1535	0.0008	-0.0887	0.1007
chr17	15580489	15580594	TRIM16	-1.6735	0.3452	2.1038	0.0385	-0.0994	0.1004
chr2	202098165	202098345	CASP8	0.5861	1.0169	-2.2554	0.0079	0.0493	-0.1002
chr17	78395627	78395762	FLJ35220	-0.5210	0.9381	-2.3096	0.0051	-0.0494	-0.1002

**Table 3 Significantly changed exons (fdr < 0.05,  $|\Delta$ PSI|  $\geq$  0.1) in patient derived lymphoblast cells.**

chrom	start	end	gene	Z.Lympho	Z.KD.Hek	$\Delta$ PSI Lympho
chr1	109778598	109778728	SARS	7.9653	1.0094	-0.1395
chr1	109779012	109779170	SARS	9.5807	0.7685	-0.1676
chr1	154235578	154235980	UBAP2L	-6.1140	2.6276	0.1302
chr1	154832170	154832338	KCNN3	-5.4774		0.2188
chr1	154942507	154943223	SHC1	-3.8040	-0.0127	0.1485
chr1	155279579	155279756	FDPS	7.0368	2.0174	-0.1146
chr1	156107444	156107657	LMNA	-5.7495	-1.7399	0.1218
chr1	16047823	16047883	PLEKHM2	9.0081	12.6659	-0.3448
chr1	207963597	207963690	CD46	11.0202	15.7557	-0.3647
chr1	221910184	221910802	DUSP10	-7.5814	0.2497	0.3038
chr1	46018107	46018235	AKR1A1	5.5844	-0.8014	-0.1112
chr1	8021713	8021795	PARK7	-4.1225	3.1336	0.1035
chr1	8930510	8930569	ENO1	13.8453	3.0928	-0.1377
chr1	8930510	8931635	ENO1	-13.6773	-2.9837	0.1358
chr10	121341970	121342069	TIAL1	-5.5396	-5.0989	0.1302
chr10	121341970	121342120	TIAL1	4.9514	5.1364	-0.1166
chr10	135168794	135168940	C10orf125	-4.0894	-0.7561	0.1881
chr10	81940696	81940892	ANXA11	5.1503	2.8315	-0.1966
chr10	97975076	97975145	BLNK	5.7380		-0.1592
chr11	34119244	34119308	CAPRIN1	5.7916	6.6960	-0.1474
chr11	34119244	34120607	CAPRIN1	-5.7109	-6.6937	0.1450

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chrom	start	end	gene	Z.Lympho	Z.KD.Hek	$\Delta$ PSI Lympho
chr11	35229651	35229753	CD44	4.9596	0.3062	-0.1525
chr11	47317046	47317118	MADD	-4.0711	-0.3533	0.2619
chr11	72403797	72403830	ARAP1	4.9005	1.8507	-0.2476
chr11	73429657	73429763	RAB6A	-7.1730	-4.5101	0.2788
chr11	73429829	73429935	RAB6A	4.7645	1.7813	-0.2054
chr11	85988959	85989780	EED	-4.5067	-1.9487	0.2140
chr12	108957835	108957931	ISCU	-6.9969	-1.9369	0.1868
chr12	113355351	113355505	OAS1	22.6033		-0.2807
chr12	113355351	113355831	OAS1	-21.7527		0.2716
chr12	42745686	42745851	PPHLN1	-3.9988	-4.5669	0.1342
chr12	53861588	53861627	PCBP2	13.8917	19.6406	-0.2677
chr12	988738	989197	WNK1	6.8850	13.2922	-0.2392
chr12	989886	990165	WNK1	6.2739	1.6255	-0.1981
chr13	37584688	37584792	FAM48A	5.7561	7.0943	-0.2277
chr14	104151322	104151373	KLC1	7.9172	-1.2307	-0.3651
chr14	105915695	105915746	MTA1	5.5954	10.4859	-0.2215
chr14	20813090	20813246	PARP2	-9.1954	-0.7860	0.3905
chr14	20813090	20813285	PARP2	8.9202	1.2477	-0.3778
chr14	51193950	51194469	NIN	6.8128	4.8136	-0.2478
chr14	52344334	52344375	GNG2	5.4643		-0.2887
chr14	70233828	70234097	SRSF5	-4.4310	-5.1412	0.1112
chr14	91636346	91636530	C14orf159	-6.0781	-0.5960	0.2520
chr14	91636346	91636545	C14orf159	6.5401	0.0390	-0.2690
chr15	100161077	100161285	MEF2A	7.1330	2.1878	-0.3839
chr15	23027800	23027922	NIPA2	-4.3728	-3.0924	0.1766
chr15	72495362	72495529	PKM2	16.2219	11.6108	-0.1425
chr15	93426814	93427008	LOC1005072 17	-6.0401	-2.5073	0.3658
chr16	167299	167374	NPRL3	7.7339	1.9454	-0.3367
chr16	2169114	2169186	PKD1	-4.2215	0.1575	0.2656
chr16	89603172	89604129	SPG7	5.9375	5.2830	-0.2351
chr17	25928385	25928427	KSR1	5.2602	-2.5258	-0.2503
chr17	26873724	26874427	UNC119	5.6176	2.0587	-0.1166
chr17	3594249	3594321	P2RX5	5.5694	1.2018	-0.2862
chr17	3594249	3594321	P2RX5- TAX1BP3	5.5694	1.2018	-0.2862
chr17	45012394	45012535	GOSR2	6.9832	9.3160	-0.1776
chr17	45012394	45014205	GOSR2	-6.6864	-9.1435	0.1709
chr17	46134393	46134483	NFE2L1	5.2169	5.2927	-0.1427
chr17	75446612	75446868	SEPT9	-4.6316	0.1618	0.1629
chr17	78292989	78293112	RNF213	5.0561	3.0262	-0.1306
chr17	78292989	78295262	RNF213	-4.8253	-2.9073	0.1253
chr18	9944920	9945055	VAPA	5.3809	-1.6893	-0.1745
chr19	1244735	1244824	ATP5D	6.3100	2.8774	-0.1282
chr19	18682613	18682697	UBA52	-14.9212	-1.4511	0.1478
chr19	18682613	18682719	UBA52	14.9212	1.4511	-0.1478
chr19	41128854	41128926	LTBP4	7.1670	7.6271	-0.3478
chr19	59066231	59066355	CHMP2A	-3.9953	0.6344	0.1232
chr2	127815048	127815177	BIN1	5.3744	2.1987	-0.2104
chr2	201724402	201724469	CLK1	-5.0628	-3.8985	0.1009
chr2	201724847	201724938	CLK1	-6.2674	-6.6080	0.1195
chr2	202028557	202037411	CFLAR	-4.5208	-4.1040	0.1140
chr2	220110191	220110244	STK16	4.9936	0.8638	-0.3205

## 6 APPENDIX

chrom	start	end	gene	Z.Lympho	Z.KD.Hek	$\Delta$ PSI Lympho
chr2	220110200	220110518	STK16	-5.2847	-0.4396	0.2772
chr2	228194321	228194499	MFF	10.6066	9.4094	-0.4048
chr2	231193471	231193546	SP140L	5.4916		-0.2992
chr2	272191	272305	ACP1	-3.9071	-4.7187	0.1333
chr2	30371110	30371407	YPEL5	5.5361	4.5972	-0.2415
chr20	17949017	17949154	SNX5	4.9976	1.0283	-0.1960
chr20	37050733	37050888	LOC388796	-10.7259	-0.9850	0.4558
chr20	37050738	37050888	LOC388796	-9.2258	-0.9684	0.3928
chr20	37063669	37064018	LOC388796	-7.2761	0.3756	0.2900
chr20	37063839	37063962	LOC388796	7.9510	-0.8030	-0.3369
chr20	44441254	44441435	UBE2C	5.2666	2.3098	-0.2268
chr20	44441254	44442103	UBE2C	-3.7912	-1.8232	0.1570
chr20	47897439	47897501	NCRNA0027			
chr20	47897439	47897501	5	6.0930	8.7690	-0.1579
chr20	508576	508693	CSNK2A1	7.6843	9.7155	-0.3237
chr20	62507168	62507228	TPD52L2	4.8351	17.3242	-0.2568
chr21	27369674	27369731	APP	4.8503	6.6696	-0.2796
chr22	38155423	38155963	TRIOBP	-5.8195	-5.4494	0.3506
chr22	50315944	50316091	CRELD2	5.9713	-0.6129	-0.2177
chr3	120321054	120321258	NDUFB4	6.8777	0.5873	-0.1705
chr3	124807153	124807214	SLC12A8	5.8939		-0.2137
chr3	180693100	180693192	FXR1	6.7863	6.1524	-0.2021
chr3	39449110	39449277	RPSA	-12.8957	-0.5022	0.1237
chr3	39449111	39449277	RPSA	13.2069	0.4317	-0.1272
chr3	47033964	47034045	NBEAL2	5.1392	0.8693	-0.1971
chr3	50141680	50141741	RBM5	6.2380	3.0991	-0.3244
chr4	83346715	83346820	HNRPD	-5.6735	1.5518	0.1081
chr5	133481431	133483920	TCF7	5.1407	-0.4479	-0.2041
chr5	133481914	133483920	TCF7	-4.7698	0.9613	0.1869
chr5	149782683	149782875	CD74	12.0132		-0.1231
chr5	150521093	150521216	ANXA6	6.7823	0.0520	-0.1370
chr5	175786483	175786570	KIAA1191	5.1202	6.9852	-0.2197
chr6	101304178	101307078	ASCC3	-4.5748	-8.6206	0.2117
chr6	158093755	158094977	ZDHC1	-7.4312	-0.0220	0.3243
chr6	158093800	158094977	ZDHC1	7.4883	0.0160	-0.3280
chr6	167347578	167347624	RNASET2	7.3501	-0.1473	-0.1398
chr6	167360169	167360227	RNASET2	7.0573	1.4809	-0.1837
chr6	167362057	167362113	RNASET2	8.3619	1.8175	-0.2921
chr6	167365975	167366036	RNASET2	6.7271	0.7610	-0.1466
chr6	30610544	30610788	ATAT1	4.7459	2.1417	-0.3008
chr6	30610544	30612448	ATAT1	-4.6407	-2.9555	0.2947
chr6	31549590	31549636	LTB	7.5652		-0.2538
chr6	31620023	31620170	BAG6	-3.8849	2.5411	0.1149
chr6	3264442	3264559	PSMG4	-4.5044	-0.8769	0.2368
chr7	138745083	138745884	ZC3HAV1	-3.8697	-2.0063	0.1379
chr7	142962353	142962389	GSTK1	-4.4677	-4.1795	0.1660
chr7	143530339	143530976	LOC154761	10.2223		-0.4519
chr7	150779850	150780413	TMUB1	5.7914	2.4585	-0.1891
chr7	73604576	73604636	EIF4H	7.0827	24.7426	-0.1614
chr7	97501030	97501308	ASNS	-5.3316	-0.1398	0.2820
chr8	128996149	128996450	PVT1	6.0618	0.3776	-0.2913
chr8	42396764	42397516	C8orf40	-4.1461	-1.2337	0.1692
chr8	74917030	74917120	LY96	-4.2055		0.2190

## 6 APPENDIX

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chrom	start	end	gene	Z.Lympho	Z.KD.Hek	$\Delta$ PSI Lympho
chr8	90775056	90775210	RIPK2	6.1905	1.1637	-0.2537
chr9	116344351	116344522	RGS3	5.6921	0.1022	-0.3079
chr9	132686122	132686305	FNBP1	9.9842	2.1599	-0.2851
chr9	139620762	139620868	SNHG7	-5.7401	0.1427	0.1042
chr9	139744957	139745012	PHPT1	5.6282	-0.9416	-0.1190
chr9	95055892	95056038	IARS	-3.9876	7.1854	0.1703
chrX	102939608	102939657	MORF4L2	5.9473	13.1314	-0.2269
chrX	153585618	153585642	FLNA	-6.9149	-0.3667	0.1498
chrX	23802410	23802520	SAT1	8.6398	36.3048	-0.2078
chrX	46495023	46495083	SLC9A7	6.6207	1.5979	-0.3299
chrX	48752634	48752784	TIMM17B	5.7149	10.4218	-0.1922
chrX	48755194	48755365	PQBP1	6.5022	2.8872	-0.2103
chrX	78207689	78207832	P2RY10	6.0091		-0.1778

### 7 ZUSAMMENFASSUNG

Defekte in *RBM10* sind die Ursache für das TARP-Syndrom und für weitere, weniger schwere Entwicklungsstörungen. Man hat herausgefunden, dass das durch *RBM10* kodierte RNA-Bindeprotein Teil des Spliciosoms ist, doch ist ansonsten nur wenig bekannt über seine Zielgene oder darüber, welche molekularen Mechanismen der Regulation durch *RBM10* zugrunde liegen. In dieser Arbeit konnten wir durch photoactivatable-ribonucleoside-enhanced Crosslinking und Immunoprecipitation 89.247 Bindestellen von *RBM10* in 6.396 Zielgenen bestimmen. Diese Bindestellen finden sich vermehrt in der Nähe von 5' und 3' Splice-Sites in Introns und in Exons, was vermuten lässt, dass *RBM10* eine Rolle bei der Splicing-Regulation spielen könnte. Dazu passend konnten wir auch feststellen, dass *RBM10* speziell an U2 snRNA bindet. Durch RNA-Sequenzierung konnten wir 281 Änderungen des Splicings nach Abreicherung und 356 nach Anreicherung von *RBM10* bestimmen. Dabei sind die Änderung des Splicings durch An- und Abreicherung von *RBM10* größtenteils anti-korreliert. Folglich hängt alternatives Splicing von der zellularen *RBM10*-Konzentration ab und wird vermutlich direkt von dieser reguliert. Schließlich konnten wir zeigen, dass die bei einem Patienten vorliegende in-frame Deletion von *RBM10* dessen normale Lokalisierung im Zellkern verändert und auf diese Weise seine Funktion bei der Splicing-Regulation stört. Insgesamt zeigen unsere umfangreichen, Genom-weiten Daten, dass *RBM10* ein neuer Splicing-Regulator ist, der durch direktes Binden an pre-mRNA-Materiel wirkt und möglicherweise das Zusammenspiel zwischen dem zentralen Splicingmechanismus und anderen Splicing-Regulatoren koordiniert.

## 8 PUBLICATIONS

1. Adamidi C\*, **Wang Y\***, Gruen D\*, Mastrobuoni G\*, You X\*, Tolle D, Dodt M, Mackowiak SD, Gogol-Doering A, Oenal P et al. 2011. *De novo* assembly and validation of planaria transcriptome by massive parallel sequencing and shotgun proteomics. **Genome Research** 21: 1193-1200. (\* equal contribution)
2. Onal P, Grun D, Adamidi C, Rybak A, Solana J, Mastrobuoni G, **Wang Y**, Rahn H-P, Chen W, Kempa S et al. 2012. Gene expression of pluripotency determinants is conserved between mammalian and planarian stem cells. *EMBO J* 31: 2755-2769.

**DECLARATION**

The project was conceived and performed in the group of “Novel Sequencing Technology, Medical and Functional Genomics” in Berlin Institute for Medical Systems Biology at Max-Delbrück-Center for Molecular Medicine under the supervision of Dr. Wei Chen. I hereby declare that this thesis is the results of my own original research work. Contributions from others involved are clearly and specifically indicated in the acknowledgement. The thesis is submitted to Department of Biology, Chemistry and Pharmacy of Freie Universität Berlin to obtain the academic degree of Doctor rerum naturalium (Dr. rer. nat.) and has not been submitted to anywhere else for any degree.

August 2012

Berlin

Yongbo Wang

## **Curriculum Vitae**

For reasons of data protection,  
the curriculum vitae is not included in the online version



