

# Integrating functional genomics with DNA sequence variants

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# Opportune time to study “function” on a large scale

- Huge number of variants available from many studies from NHGRI & beyond
  - Functional characterization = connection between genomes & biology
- Recent development of new technologies
  - CRISPR, large-scale epigenomics, single cell, etc.

**We need a foundational resource to integrate functional information on many discovered variants**

# What should the resource be?

- Different types of function
  - At molecular/biochemical and cellular levels
    - can be studied at scale & systematized
    - Also, is closer to the variants
  - At organismal level
    - Not as easy to scale or to systematize
- NHGRI should find the “sweet spot”
  - Problems that capitalize on the new technologies
    - Lots of readout with modest investment
  - Best models – cells? mouse? model diseases?

# Dichotomy of Directions

- Top-down: Develop catalogs of elements &/or all possible variants & then intersect them with variants found in disease studies
  - ex: Shendure challenge talk
- Bottom-up: Start from a list of disease variants & characterize them functionally

Both have merits

# Multiple Approaches

- Approaches that look at large numbers of genes, variants, cell types, etc. in a standardized, high-throughput way
- In contrast: Deep disease/gene-specific studies
  - Require domain experts & detailed assays, many of which cannot be scaled
  - Not the province of NHGRI -- at least not on their own
- Important to have both & integrate them
  - Build special informatics infrastructure to tie them together

# Other considerations

- Scaling from the genome-scale assays to population-scale
  - Success of eQTL & related projects
  - Personal functional genomics, value in longitudinal studies
- Functional genomics is valuable beyond just variant characterization
  - Use high-throughput sequencing to characterize cell types
    - e.g., to develop cellular biomarkers
    - ex: Regev challenge talk  
(Single-cell transcriptomics & Human Cell Atlas Project)

# Integrating function & sequence variation: The opportune moment

- Large-scale resource projects as frameworks for functional characterization
  - Scaling of molecular & cellular assays v organismal phenotypes
  - "Top down" & "bottom up" both good
  - Need the interaction between standardized catalogs & domain experts
- Other aspects
  - Scaling beyond the genome to the population
  - Functional genomics regardless of variants

