

Bioinformatics Resources for microRNAs: Tools, Databases, and Platforms

Prof. Hsien-Da Huang (黃憲達 教授) bryan@mail.nctu.edu.tw

Dr. Sheng-Da Hsu (許勝達 博士) Ken.sd.hsu@gmail.com

Chih-Hung Chou (周致宏) CHChou23@gmail.com

Integrative Systems Biology Laboratory,

Institute of Bioinformatics and Systems Biology,

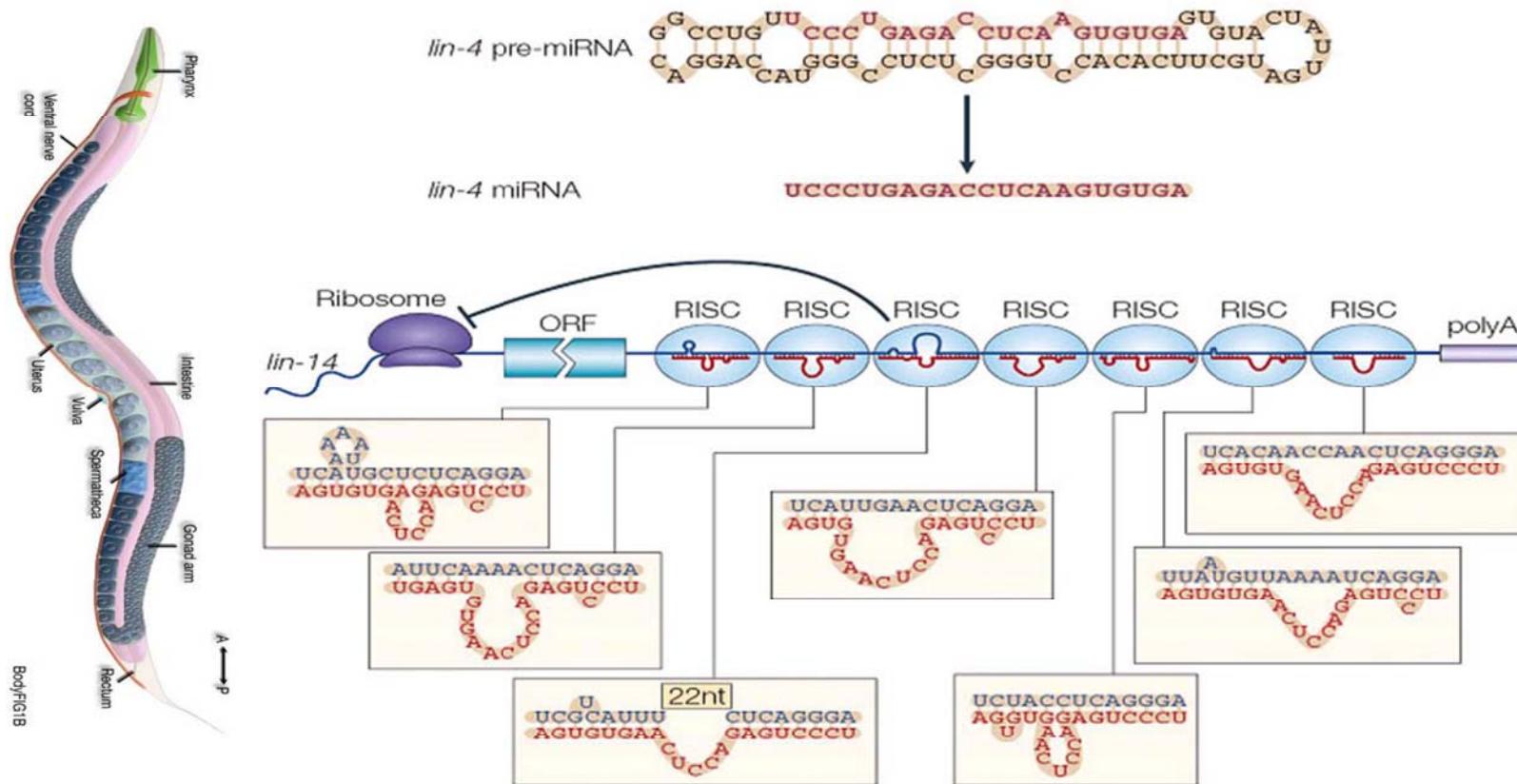
Department of Biological Science and Technology,

National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan

Outline

- **Background**
 - What is microRNA?
 - miRNA functions
- **Databases for miRNAs and miRNA-target interactions**
 - miRBase
 - miRNAMap
 - miRTarBase
- **Tools for identifying miRNA-target interactions**
 - miRTar
 - miRTarCLIP
 - miRGator
 - TargetScan
 - microRNA.org

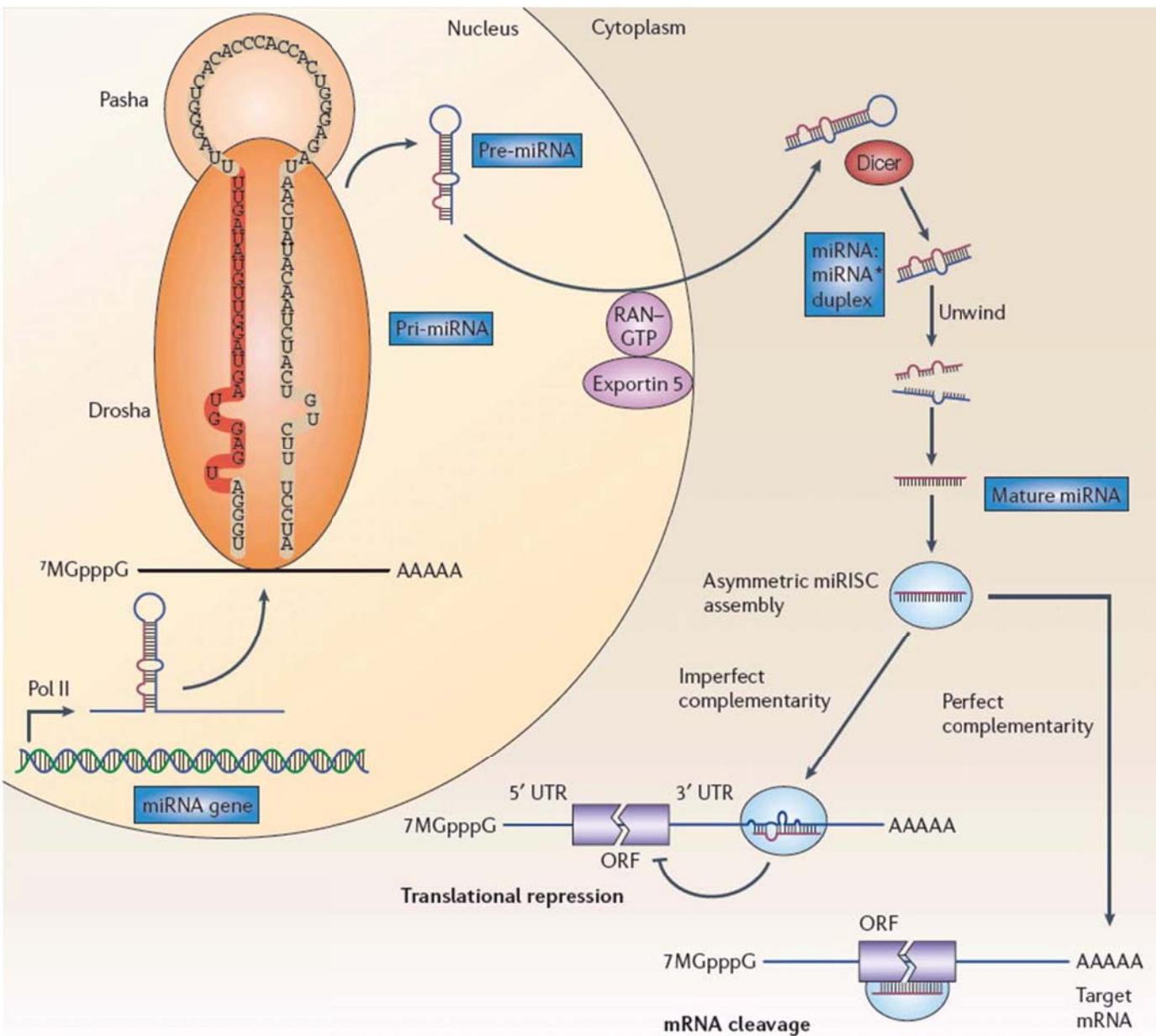
The first discovered miRNA: *lin-4*



Ruvkun G, Wightman B, Ha I. The 20 years it took to recognize the importance of tiny RNAs. *Cell*. 2004 Jan 23;116 (2 Suppl):S93-6.

Lee R, Feinbaum R, Ambros V. A short history of a short RNA. *Cell*. 2004 Jan 23;116 (2 Suppl):S89-92

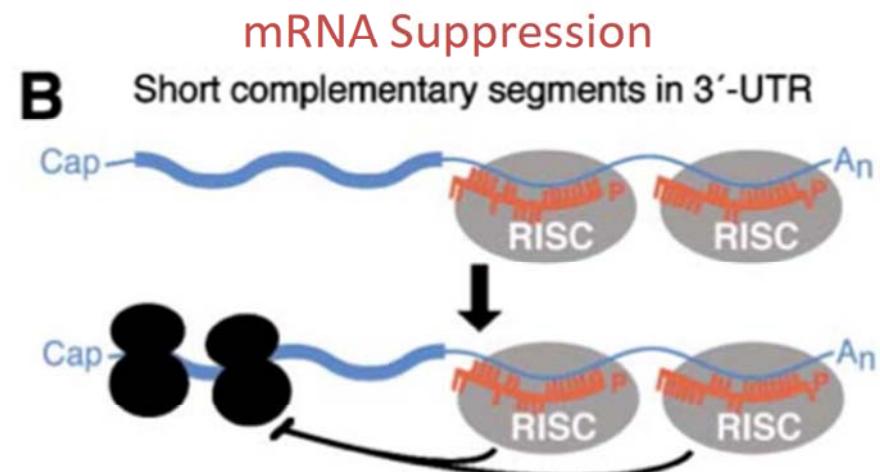
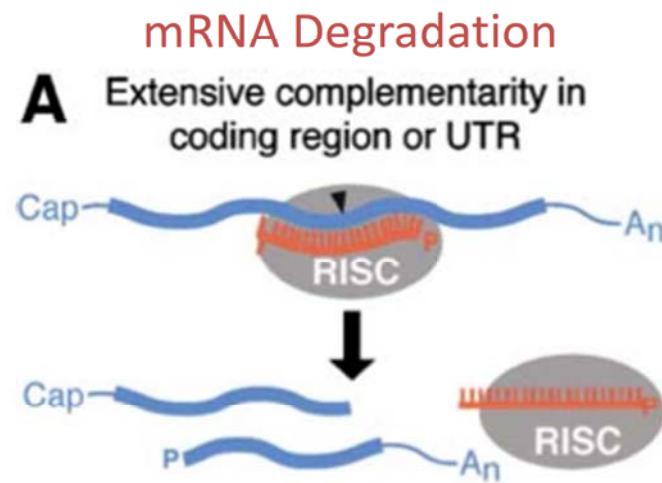
The biogenesis of microRNAs



(Esquela-Kerscher and Slack, 2006)

MicroRNAs: Gene Regulation at the Post-transcriptional Level

MicroRNAs are small (17 to 25 nt.) RNA molecules which regulate gene expression by degrading mRNAs of certain genes or interfering with translational machinery of mRNAs.



RISC - RNA induced silencing complex

UTR - untranslated region of an mRNA

Images from Bartel. (2004) Cell, Vol 116: 281-297

Are All RNAs Regulated by miRNAs?

Conserved Seed Pairing, Often Flanked by Adenosines, Indicates that Thousands of Human Genes are MicroRNA Targets

We predict regulatory targets of vertebrate microRNAs (miRNAs) by identifying mRNAs with conserved complementarity to the seed (nucleotides 2–7) of the miRNA. An overrepresentation of conserved adenosines flanking the seed complementary sites in mRNAs indicates that primary sequence determinants can supplement base pairing to specify miRNA target recognition. In a four-genome analysis of 3' UTRs, approximately 13,000 regulatory relationships were detected above the estimate of false-positive predictions, thereby implicating as miRNA targets more than 5300 human genes, which represented 30% of our gene set. Targeting was also detected in open reading frames. In sum, well over one third of human genes appear to be conserved miRNA targets.

articles

Systematic discovery of regulatory motifs in human promoters and 3' UTRs by comparison of several mammals

Xiaohui Xie¹, Jun Lu¹, E. J. Kulbakas¹, Todd R. Golub¹, Vamsi Mootha¹, Kerstin Lindblad-Toh¹, Eric S. Lander^{1,2,*} & Manolis Kellis^{1,3,*}

¹Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02141, USA

²Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, USA

³Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, USA

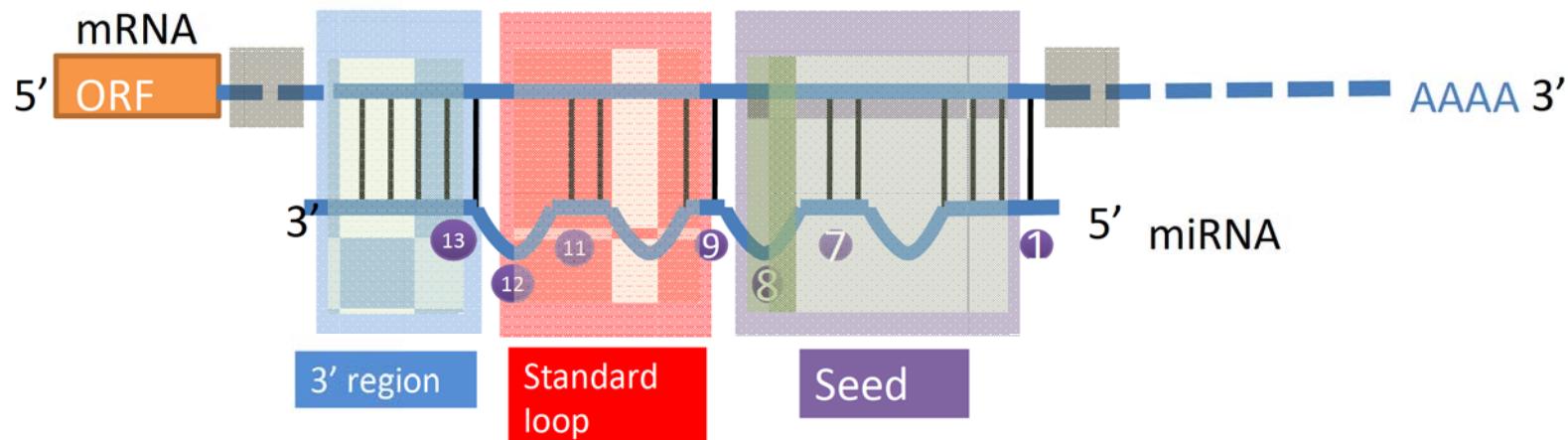
*These authors contributed equally to this work

Comprehensive identification of all functional elements encoded in the human genome is a fundamental need in biomedical research. Here, we present a comparative analysis of the human, mouse, rat and dog genomes to create a systematic catalogue of common regulatory motifs in promoters and 3' untranslated regions (3' UTRs). The promoter analysis yields 174 candidate motifs, including most previously known transcription-factor binding sites and 105 new motifs. The 3'-UTR analysis yields 106 motifs likely to be involved in post-transcriptional regulation. Nearly one-half are associated with microRNAs (miRNAs), leading to the discovery of many new miRNA genes and their likely target genes. Our results suggest that previous estimates of the number of human miRNA genes were low, and that miRNAs regulate at least 20% of human genes. The overall results provide a systematic view of gene regulation in the human, which will be refined as additional mammalian genomes become available.

Adapter from Lewis BP et. al., *Cell* 2005.

Adapter from Xie X et. al., *Nature* 2005.

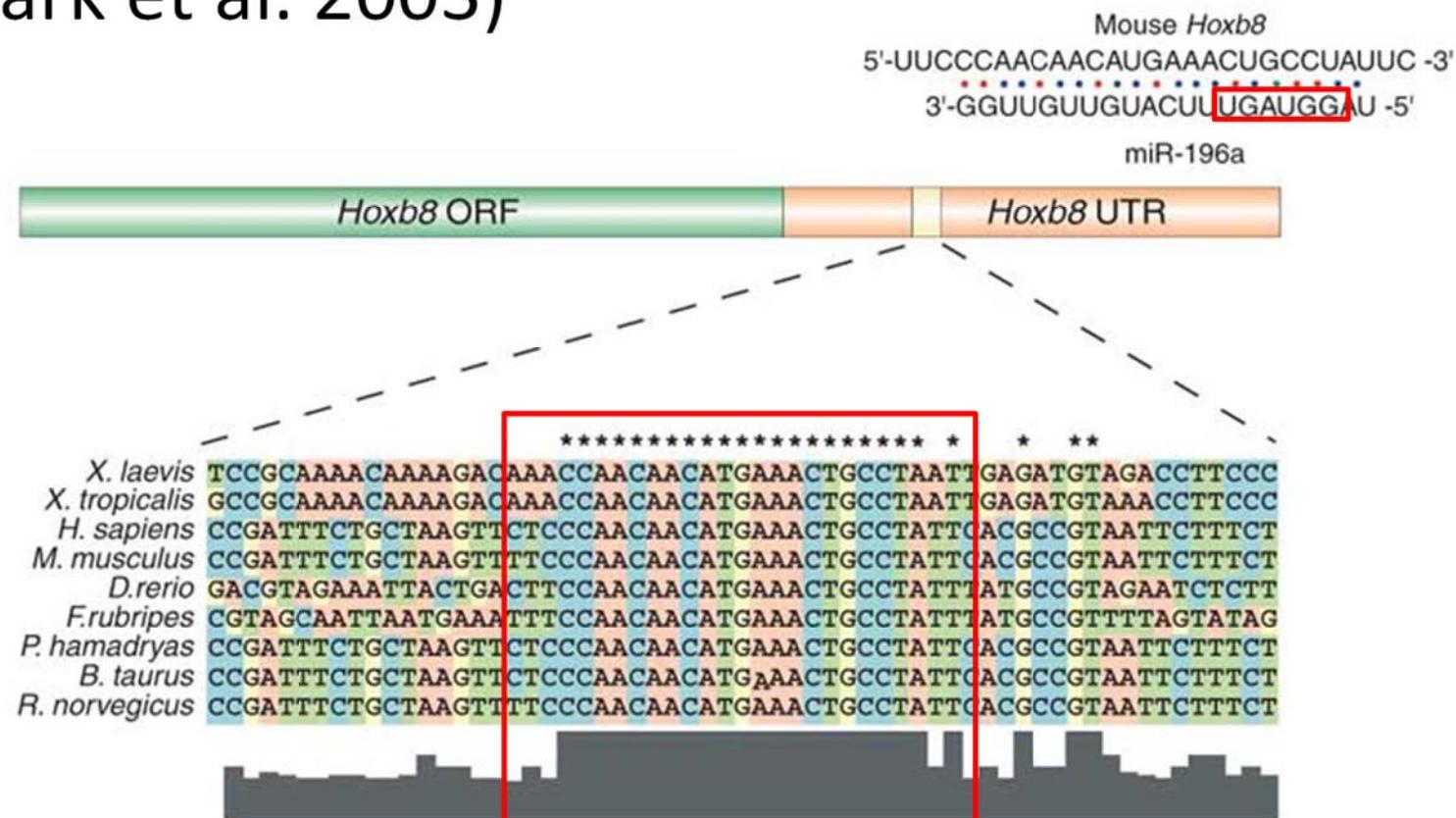
Target Prediction is often based on...



- Perfect pairing of miRNA-mRNA seed match
- Seed match conservation across different species
- Number of predicted sites for the same miRNA on a certain 3'UTR
- Thermodynamics of miRNA-target pair
- Target site accessibility

Cross Species Conserved Seed Match

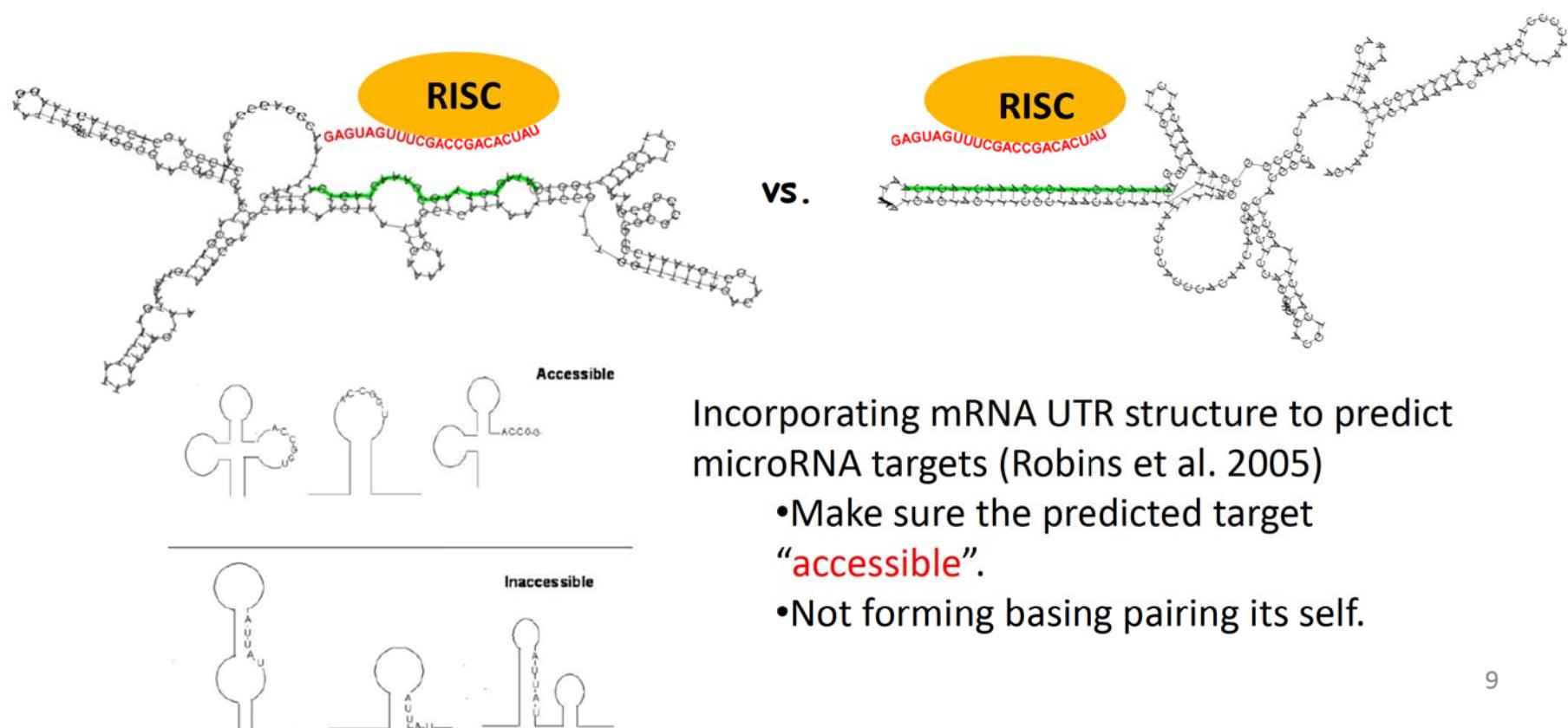
- MicroRNA targets conserve across species.
(Stark et al. 2003)



Mansfield, 2004, Nat Genet; MicroRNA-responsive 'sensor' transgenes uncover Hox-like and other developmentally regulated patterns of vertebrate microRNA expression.

Accessibility: The Missing Component

What about target accessibility?



Databases for miRNAs and miRNA-target interactions

- **miRBase**
- **miRNAMap**
- **miRTarBase**

News - release 16

We are mapping reads from deep sequencing experiments to miRNA annotations. These mappings can be viewed from links in the miRNA entry pages. We will be adding data over the coming weeks and months. As usual, please contact us (mirbase@manchester.ac.uk) with questions, comments or problems.

miRBase: the microRNA database

miRBase provides the following services:

- The [miRBase database](#) is a searchable database of published miRNA sequences and annotation. Each entry in the miRBase Sequence database represents a predicted hairpin portion of a miRNA transcript (termed mir in the database), with information on the location and sequence of the mature miRNA sequence (termed miR). Both hairpin and mature sequences are available for [searching](#) and [browsing](#), and entries can also be retrieved by name, keyword, references and annotation. All sequence and annotation data are also [available for download](#).
- The [miRBase Registry](#) provides miRNA gene hunters with unique names for novel miRNA genes prior to publication of results. Visit the [help pages](#) for more information about the naming service.
- The miRBase Targets database and pipeline has been rebranded as [microCosm](#), and is now hosted at the [EBI](#). The microCosm resource continues to be maintained by the [Enright group](#). miRBase currently links miRNAs to targets predicted by microCosm, [TargetScan](#) and [PicTar](#), and aims to provide a more extensive target prediction aggregation service in the future.

To receive email notification of data updates and feature changes please subscribe to the [miRBase announcements mailing list](#). Any queries about the website or naming service should be directed at mirbase@manchester.ac.uk.

miRBase is hosted and maintained in the [Faculty of Life Sciences](#) at the [University of Manchester](#) with funding from the [BBSRC](#), and was previously hosted and supported by the [Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute](#).

References

If you make use of the data presented here, please cite the following articles in addition to the primary data sources:

[miRBase: tools for microRNA genomics](#), Griffiths-Jones S, Salin HK, van Dongen S, Enright AJ. NAR 2008 36(Database Issue):D154-D158

[miRBase: microRNA sequences, targets and gene nomenclature](#), Griffiths-Jones S, Grocock RJ, van Dongen S, Bateman A, Enright AJ. NAR 2006 34(Database Issue):D140-D144

miRBase Database

The microRNA database

<http://www.mirbase.org/>

**Latest miRBase blog posts**[miRBase 20 is coming](#)By [sam](#) (June 12, 2013)

miRBase 20 is long overdue, but should finally make an appearance within the next week. As you might expect, the extended period since the last release means many new entries — over 3000 new stem-loop sequences, and over 5000 new mature sequences. These additions mostly expand the miRNA sets of species already in the database, [...]

[Website at risk, Tues 19th March 8am-9am GMT](#)By [sam](#) (March 12, 2013)

The miRBase website may be intermittently inaccessible from 8am-9am GMT on Tuesday 19th March, and all day on Saturday 23rd March, while some network and electrical maintenance is carried out. Apologies for any inconvenience.

miRBase: the microRNA database

miRBase provides the following services:

- The [miRBase database](#) is a searchable database of published miRNA sequences and annotation. Each entry in the miRBase Sequence database represents a predicted hairpin portion of a miRNA transcript (termed mir in the database), with information on the location and sequence of the mature miRNA sequence (termed miR). Both hairpin and mature sequences are available for [searching](#) and [browsing](#), and entries can also be retrieved by name, keyword, references and annotation. All sequence and annotation data are also [available for download](#).
- The [miRBase Registry](#) provides miRNA gene hunters with unique names for novel miRNA genes prior to publication of results. Visit the [help pages](#) for more information about the naming service.

To receive email notification of data updates and feature changes please subscribe to the [miRBase announcements mailing list](#). Any queries about the website or naming service should be directed at mirbase@manchester.ac.uk.

miRBase is hosted and maintained in the [Faculty of Life Sciences](#) at the [University of Manchester](#) with funding from the [BBSRC](#), and was previously hosted and supported by the [Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute](#).

miRNA count: 21264 entries[Release 19](#): August 2012**Search by miRNA name or keyword** Go Example**Download published miRNA data**[Download page](#) | [FTP site](#)**This site is featured in:**[NetWatch - Science 303:1741 \(2004\)](#)[Highlights, Web watch - Nature Reviews Genetics 5:244 \(2004\)](#)

miRNA nomenclature

| Pre-miRNA | Mature miRNA | Note |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------|
| xxx-bantam | xxx-bantam | insect |
| xxx-lin-4 | xxx-lin-4 | nematode |
| xxx- mir -yyy | xxx- miR -yyy | |
| xxx- MIR yyy | xxx- miR yyy | Plant |

xxx: abbreviations of species

yyy: three or four digital numbers and one alphabet

| Pre-miRNA | Genomic location | Mature miRNA |
|---------------|---|------------------------------|
| rno-mir-103-1 | chr10: 20695027-20695112 [+] | rno-miR-103, rno-miR-103-1* |
| rno-mir-103-2 | chr3: 118996602-118996687 [+] | rno-miR-103, rno-miR-103-2* |
| has-let-7a-1 | chr9: 96938239-96938318 [+] | hsa-let-7a-5p, hsa-let-7a-3p |
| hsa-let-7b | chr22: 46509566-46509648 [+] | hsa-let-7b-5p, hsa-let-7b-3p |

Search page

Search miRBase

→ **By miRNA identifier or keyword**
Enter a miRNA accession, name or keyword:

→ **By genomic location**
Select organism, chromosome and start and end coordinates. Leave the start/end boxes blank to retrieve all miRNAs on the selected chromosome.
Choose species: Chr: Start: End:

→ **For clusters**
Select organism and the desired inter-miRNA distance.
Choose species: Inter-miRNA distance:

→ **By tissue expression**
Select organism and tissue.
Choose species: Select tissue:

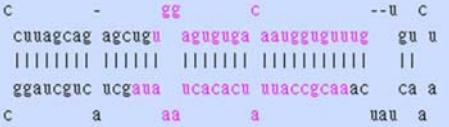
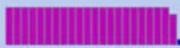
→ **By sequence**

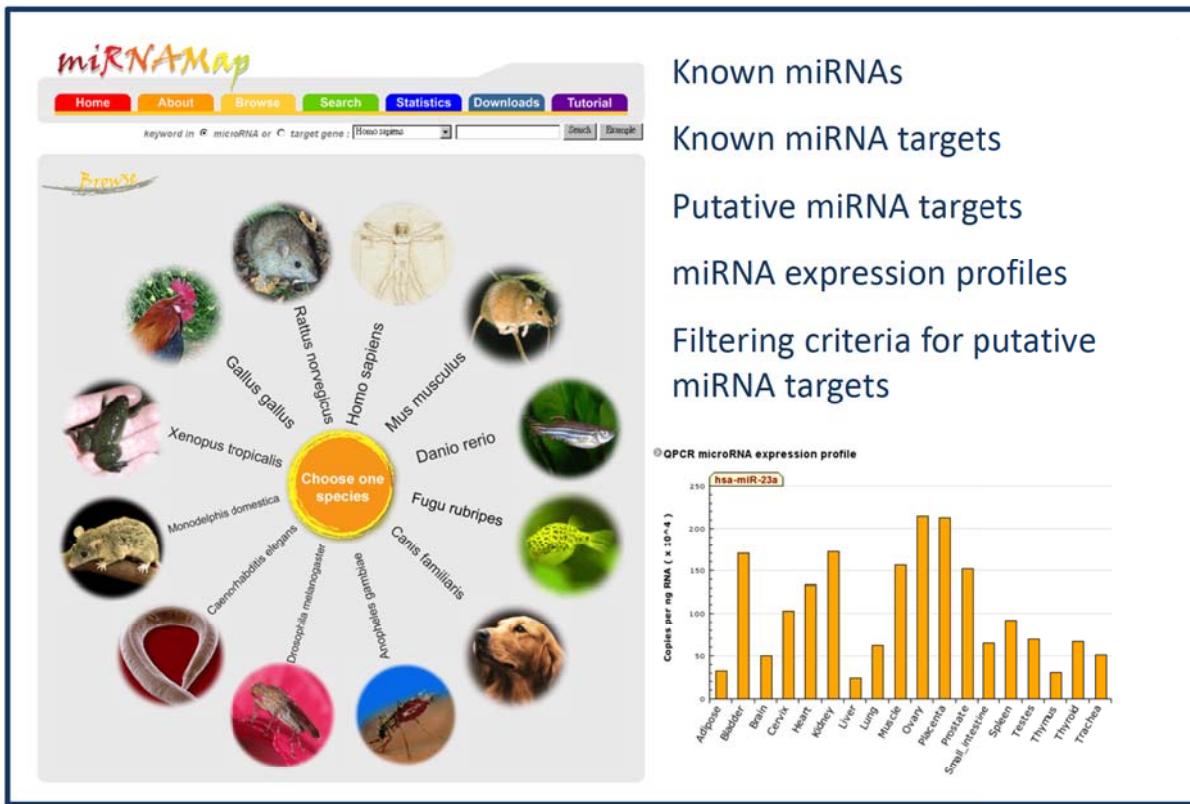
Single sequence searches:
Paste a sequence here to search against miRNA sequences. You can choose to search against the intact precursor sequences or just the mature miRNAs. This search may take a few minutes. (**Max size 1000bp's**)

Search sequences:
Search method:
Choose BLASTN to search for a miRNA in a longer sequence. SSEARCH is useful for finding a short sequence within the library of miRNAs (for instance, find a short motif in a miRNA or precursor stem-loop, or find mature sequences that are related to your query).
Or: Select the sequence file you wish to use

E-value cutoff:
Maximum no. of hits:

hsa-mir-122

| Stem-loop sequence hsa-mir-122 | | Mature sequence hsa-miR-122-5p | |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Accession | MI0000442 | Accession | MIMAT0000421 |
| Previous IDs | hsa-mir-122a | Previous IDs | hsa-miR-122a;hsa-miR-122 |
| Symbol | HGNC:MIR122 | Sequence | 15 -  - 36 |
| Description | Homo sapiens miR-122 stem-loop | Evidence | Get sequence experimental; cloned [2-3], Northern [2] |
| Gene family | MIPF0000095; mir-122 | Mature sequence hsa-miR-122-3p | |
| Community annotation | <p>This text is a summary paragraph taken from the Wikipedia entry entitled MR-122. miRBase and Rfam are facilitating community annotation.</p> <p>miR-122 is a miRNA that is conserved between vertebrate species. miR-122 is not pre-detected. miR-122 expression is specific to the liver, where it has been implicated as a regulator of gene expression. miR-122 levels are associated with hepatocellular carcinoma. miR-122 also plays an important role in the regulation of lipid metabolism.</p> <p>Show Wikipedia entry View @ Wikipedia Edit Wikipedia entry</p> | Accession | MIMAT0004590 |
| Stem-loop |  Get sequence | Previous IDs | hsa-miR-122* |
| Deep sequencing | <p>reads, experiments</p>  <p>• = 1000 reads</p> <p>CCUAGCAGGACCUUGGGAGUGAGCAUGUGUUUUCGUUUCUUCUCCAUUAUCACAUUUCUACUUCUAGGCC</p> | Sequence | 51 -  - 72 |
| Comments | The mature sequence shown here represents the most commonly cloned form from a | Evidence | Get sequence experimental; cloned [3] |
| | | Predicted targets | DIANA-MICROT: hsa-miR-122-3p MICRORNA.ORG: hsa-miR-122-3p MIRDB: hsa-miR-122-3p RNA22-HSA: hsa-miR-122-3p |



miRNAMap Database

Nucl Acids Res, Database Issue, 2006

Nucl Acids Res, Database Issue, 2008

An integrated resource to collect experimentally verified microRNAs and both known and putative miRNA target genes in human, mouse, rat and other metazoan genomes.

<http://miRNAMap.mbc.nctu.edu.tw/>

Homepage of miRNAMap 2.0

miRNAMap

Home About Browse Search Statistics Downloads Tutorial

Keyword in microRNA or target gene : Homo sapiens

Welcome to miRNAMap!

What's new?

- More species
- More prediction tools
- Gene group search
- miRNA target accessibility
- faster and More comprehensive

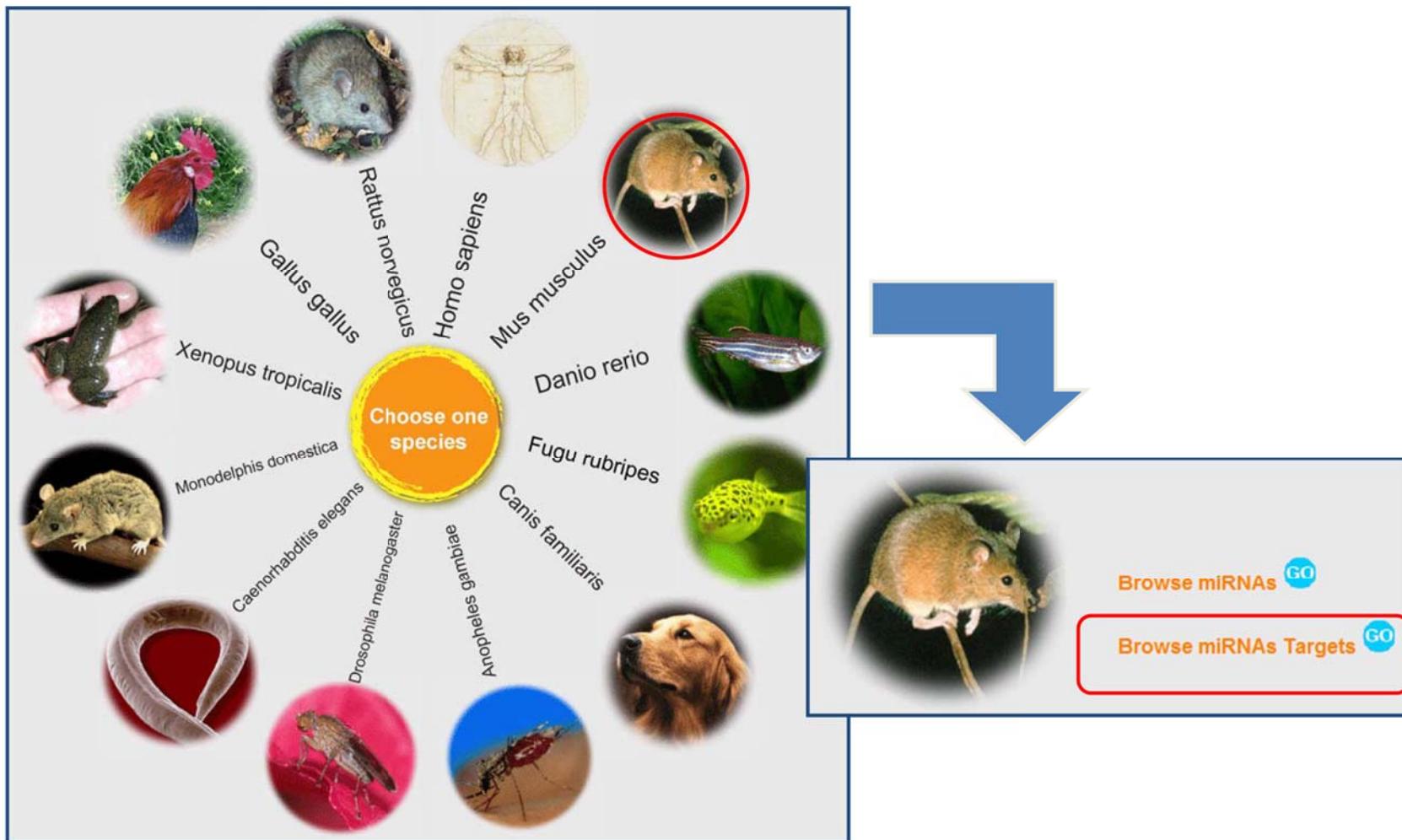
Release 2.0 : July 2007

miRNAMap [Previous version - miRNAMap 1.0](#)

mature miRNA count:

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----|--|
| Homo sapiens | 542 | |
| Mus musculus | 424 | |
| Danio rerio | 371 | |
| Rattus norvegicus | 261 | |
| Xenopus tropicalis | 196 | |
| Gallus gallus | 162 | |
| Caenorhabditis elegans | 135 | |
| Fugu rubripes | 133 | |
| Monodelphis domestica | 111 | |
| Drosophila melanogaster | 85 | |
| Anopheles gambiae | 38 | |
| Canis familiaris | 6 | |

Web interface - Browse



Web interface - Browse

Items 1-20 of 386 displayed.

[Download Results \(Excel format\)](#)

| ID | Species | Locate on chromosome | Locate on gene exon/intron/UTR | Get seq |
|------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| mmu-let-7g | Mus musculus | 9 : 106036941-106037028 : + | ENSMUST00000020490 (intron) | <input type="checkbox"/> |

The pre-miRNA of MI0000137

| Gene | EMBL | RFAM | MGI |
|--------------------------------|--|-------|-----|
| mmu-let-7g | AJ455033 | let-7 | |
| Accession no | MI0000137 | | |
| ID | mmu-let-7g | | |
| Species | Mus musculus | | |
| Description | Mus musculus let-7g stem-loop | | |
| Genomic Location | 9 : 106036941 - 106037028 : + View in the Genome Browser | | |
| Locate on gene exon/intron/UTR | intergenic | | |
| Pre-miRNA length | 88 nt | | |
| Comments | The mature sequence reported in [1] has a 3' terminal A from [1] and in this entry. Contributed by Dr. Jennifer L. Wilusz Primary annotation | | |

2nd structure

ENSMUST00000020490

- Gene information
- Gene splice site image
- Gene regulation info.
- Genomic sequence
- Gene variation info.
- ID history
- Compare transcript SNPs
- Resequencing alignment
- Transcript information
- Exon information
- Protein information
- Export transcript data

Chromosome 9
106,073,260 - 106,093,452

- View of Chromosome 9
- Graphical view
- Graphical overview
- Export from region...

e! Ensembl Mouse TransView

Ensembl release 43 - Dec 2007

Your Ensembl Ensembl Transcript Report

Transcript [Wdr82](#) (MGI Symbol) to view all Ensembl genes linked to the name [wdr82](#).

Ensembl Transcript ID ENSMUST00000020490

Transcript information Exons: 9 Transcript length: 3,728 bps Translation length: 313 residues This transcript is a product of gene [ENSMUSG00000020267](#).

Genomic Location This transcript can be found on Chromosome 9 at location [106,073,260-106,093,452](#). The start of this transcript is located in [Contig AC164430.3.1.205185](#).

Description WD repeat domain containing 82 [Source:MGI/Acc:MGI:1924555]

Prediction Method Genes were annotated by the Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline using either a GeneWise/Exonerate model from a database protein or a set of aligned cDNAs followed by an ORF prediction. GeneWise/Exonerate models are further combined with available aligned cDNAs to annotate UTRs (For more information see V.Curwen et al., Genome Res. 2004 14:942-50)

Similarity Matches This Ensembl entry corresponds to the following database identifiers:

- UCSC Stable ID: [uc009rio.1](#)
- MGI Symbol: [Wdr82](#)
- WD repeat domain containing 82
- UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: [WDR82_MOUSE](#) Target Nt: 100; Query Nt: 100 [align]
- WD repeat-containing protein 82
- RefSeq peptide: [NP_084172.1](#) Target Nt: 100; Query Nt: 100 [align]
- WD repeat domain containing 82
- RefSeq DNA: [NM_026985.1](#) Target Nt: 100; Query Nt: 86 [align]
- EntrezGene: [Wdr82](#)
- EMBL: [AK035109 falcon1](#) [AK037620 falcon1](#) [AK149692 falcon1](#)

Web interface - Search

Browse miRNA Targets of *Mus musculus*

Browse targets

Ensembl ID or Gene symbol ENSMUST00000021001

Choose one miRNA mmu-miR-107
 all miRNAs

Criterion 1 Overlap tool number

Set parameter Criterion 2 Hit counts
 Criterion 3 Accessible region

Search Example

Browse by chromosomes



Gene symbol Rab10
Transcript ID ENSMUST00000021001
Gene Description RAB10, member RAS oncogene family [Source:MarkerSymbol;Acc:MGI:105066]
Chromosomal Location 12 : 3247726 - 3309939 : -1
Targeted by miRNAs There are 4 miRNA target sites!

| Rank | miRNA | Mfe | Score | Start | End | Tool | Pearson's correlation | Criterion 1 | Criterion 2 | Criterion 3 | Hybridization | |
|------|-------------|-----|-------|--------|------|------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | mmu-miR-107 | - | 14.10 | 158.00 | 745 | 766 | miRanda | - | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Structure |
| 2 | mmu-miR-107 | - | 24.10 | - | 759 | 766 | TargetScan | - | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Structure |
| 3 | mmu-miR-107 | - | 17.30 | 160.00 | 1463 | 1488 | miRanda | - | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Structure |
| 4 | mmu-miR-107 | - | 24.40 | - | 1481 | 1488 | TargetScan | - | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Structure |

NSMUST00000021001 (3' UTR)

miRanda

TargetScan

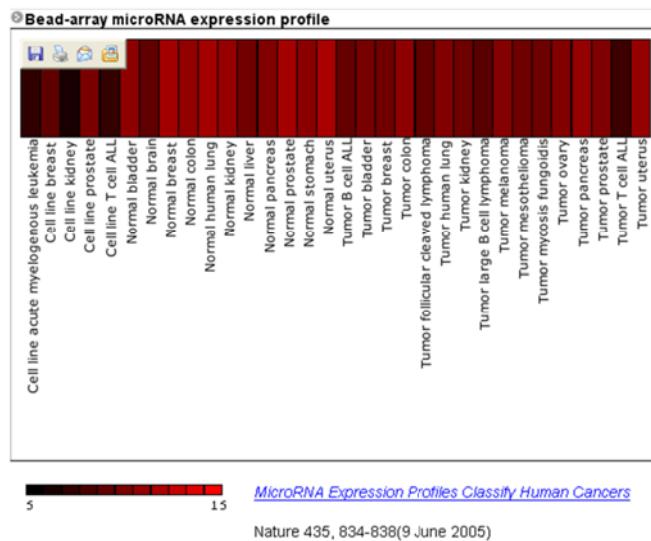
800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400

■ mmu-miR-107
■ mmu-miR-107

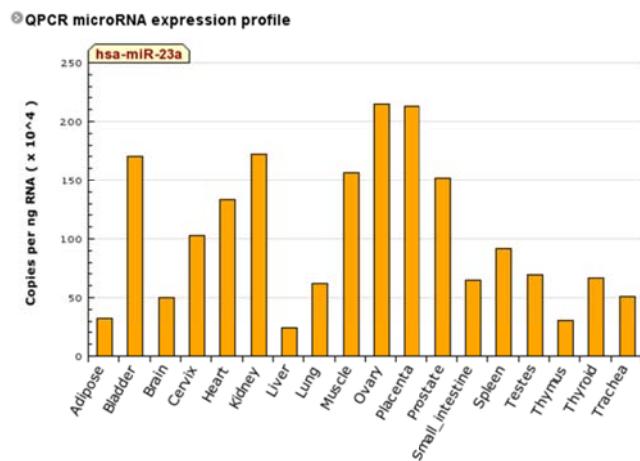
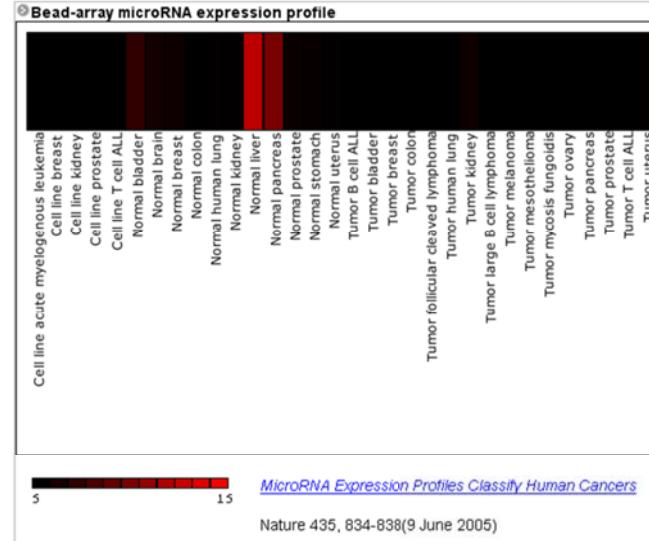


miRNA expression profiles

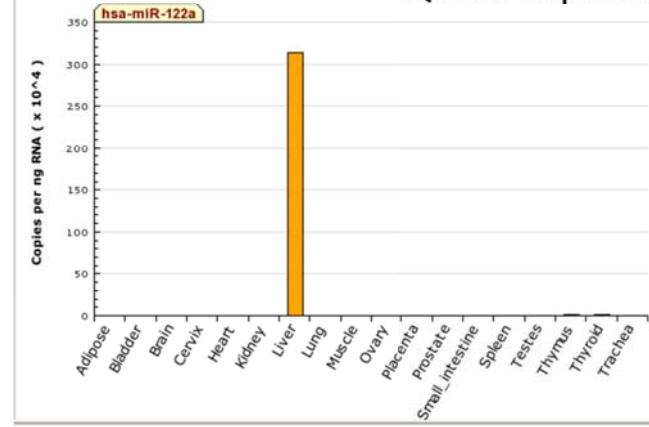
hsa-miR-23a



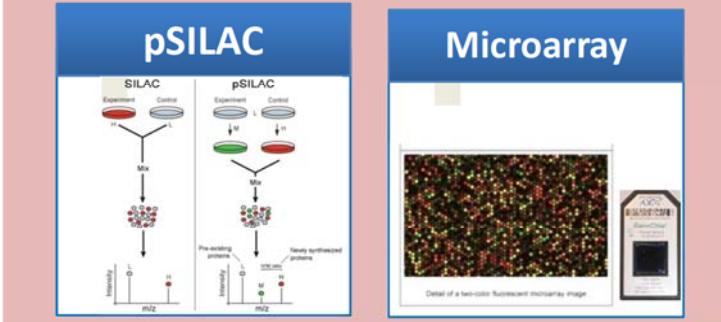
hsa-miR-122a (liver-specific miRNA)



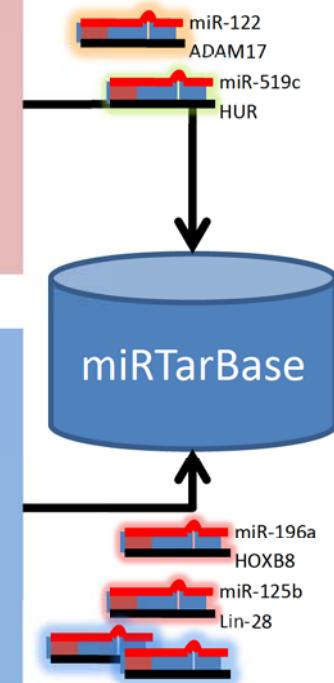
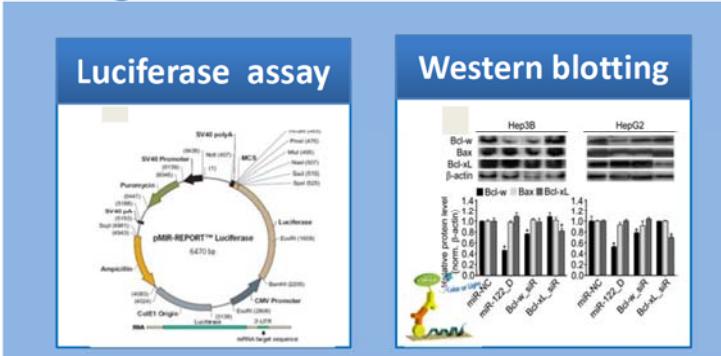
Q-PCR expression profiles



Less strong evidences



Strong evidences



miRTarBase

A database curates experimentally validated microRNA-target interactions

<http://miRTarBase.mbc.nctu.edu.tw/>

The statistics of miRTarBase

| Species | No. of miRNA-target interactions (MTIs) | No. of miRNAs | No. of target genes | No. of articles | No. of MTIs are validated by | | | |
|---------------------|---|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------|------------|
| | | | | | Western blot | Luciferase assay | pSILAC | Microarray |
| Human | 3521 | 317 | 1960 | 1326 | 1355 | 2043 | 495 | 1110 |
| Mouse | 707 | 167 | 460 | 292 | 356 | 535 | 0 | 232 |
| Rat | 276 | 111 | 118 | 70 | 109 | 80 | 0 | 177 |
| Chicken | 21 | 11 | 19 | 11 | 5 | 20 | 0 | 2 |
| Cattle | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Zebrafish | 104 | 26 | 76 | 32 | 33 | 88 | 0 | 2 |
| Fruit fly | 117 | 38 | 71 | 33 | 8 | 116 | 0 | 12 |
| Silkworm | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| African clawed frog | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Nematode | 36 | 9 | 30 | 21 | 1 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| Thale cress | 72 | 28 | 45 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 12 |
| Epstein-Barr virus | 1 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| HHV-8 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| VSV | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 4867 | 726 | 2789 | 1813 | 1875 | 2929 | 495 | 1547 |

Comparison of miRTarBase with other MTI databases

| | TarBase | miRecords | miR2Disease | miRTarBase | Number of records added |
|---|--|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| Publications | RNA(2006), Nucleic Acids Res. Database Issue(2009) | Nucleic Acids Res. Database Issue(2009) | Nucleic Acids Res. Database Issue(2009) | This work(Release 3.5, Nov. 1, 2012) | |
| Release version | V5 | V1 | | V3.5 | |
| Last update | 2008/06 | 2010/05/05 | 2010/06/02 | 2012/11/01 | |
| Support species | Metazoa x 6 Viridiplantae Viruses | Metazoa x 9 Viruses x 2 | Human | Metazoa x 9 Viridiplantae x 3 Viruses x 5 | |
| Number of miRNAs | 223 | 381 | 179 | 726 | + 345 |
| Number of target genes | 1028 | 1057 | 394 | 2789 | + 1732 |
| Number of articles | 154 | 410 | 421 | 1728 | + 1307 |
| Number of miRNA-target interactions | 1264 | 1513 | 635 | 4867 | + 3354 |
| Supported by strong experimental evidences | | | | | |
| No. of miRNA-target interactions validated by "Reporter assay" | 305 | 672 | 635 | 2930 | + 2258 |
| No. of miRNA-target interactions validated by "Western blot" | 27 | 295 | 0 | 1875 | + 1580 |
| No. of miRNA-target interactions validated by "Reporter assay AND Western blot" | 25 | 123 | 0 | 1566 | + 1443 |
| No. of miRNA-target interactions validated by "Reporter assay OR Western blot" | 307 | 747 | 635 | 3239 | + 2492 |
| Supported by less strong experimental evidences | | | | | |
| No. of miRNA-target interactions validated by "pSILAC experiments" | 455 | 0 | 0 | 495 | + 40 |
| No. of miRNA-target interactions validated by "Microarray experiments" | 343 | 380 | 0 | 1547 | + 1167 |

Experimentally verified miR-122 targets

miR-122 target gene list

| ID | Species | miRNA ♣ | Target Gene | Validation Method |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| MIRTO0314 | Human (Homo sapiens) | hsa-miR-122 | SLC7A1 | Luciferase assay, Western blot, Northern blot |
| MIRTO0312 | Human (Homo sapiens) | hsa-miR-122 | ADAM17 | Dual-luciferase assay, RT-PCR, Luciferase assay, Review |
| MIRTO0312 | Human (Homo sapiens) | hsa-miR-122 | NUMBL | Dual-luciferase assay, RT-PCR |
| MIRTO0312 | Human (Homo sapiens) | hsa-miR-122 | EGLN3 | Dual-luciferase assay, RT-PCR |
| MIRTO0312 | Human (Homo sapiens) | hsa-miR-122 | TRIB1 | Dual-luciferase assay, RT-PCR |
| MIRTO0312 | Human (Homo sapiens) | hsa-miR-122 | SLC7A11 | Dual-luciferase assay, RT-PCR |
| MIRTO0311 | Human (Homo sapiens) | hsa-miR-122 | FOXJ3 | Dual-luciferase assay, RT-PCR |
| MIRTO0311 | Human (Homo sapiens) | hsa-miR-122 | XPO6 | Dual-luciferase assay, RT-PCR |
| MIRTO0311 | Human (Homo sapiens) | hsa-miR-122 | SLC7A1 | Dual-luciferase assay, RT-PCR |
| MIRTO0311 | Human (Homo sapiens) | hsa-miR-122 | AP3M2 | Eraser assay, RT-PCR |
| MIRTO0311 | Human (Homo sapiens) | hsa-miR-122 | G6PC3 | Eraser assay, RT-PCR |
| MIRTO0311 | Human (Homo sapiens) | hsa-miR-122 | GALNT10 | Eraser assay, RT-PCR |
| MIRTO0311 | Human (Homo sapiens) | hsa-miR-122 | DSTYK | Eraser assay, RT-PCR |
| MIRTO0311 | Human (Homo sapiens) | hsa-miR-122 | TPD52L2 | Eraser assay, RT-PCR |
| MIRTO0311 | Human (Homo sapiens) | hsa-miR-122 | AKT3 | Eraser assay, RT-PCR |
| MIRTO0311 | Human (Homo sapiens) | hsa-miR-122 | FUNDC2 | Eraser assay, RT-PCR |

miRNA information

pre-miRNA ID: mmu-miR-30e LinkOut: [miRBase]

Synonyms: Mm30e, mmu-miR-30e, Mr30e

Description: Mus musculus miR-30e stem-loop

Comment: The mature sequence shown here represents the most commonly cloned form from large-scale cloning studies.

2nd Structure of pre-miRNA:

Mature miRNA Information:

Mature miRNA: mmu-miR-30e^{*}

Mature Sequence: 5' CUUCAGUCCGAUUCAGC 3'

Evidence: Experimental

Experiments: Cloned

Potitive mmu-miR-30e Targets: LinkOut: [TargetScan5.1] MicroCosm [miRNA.org] mRecords] miRCB] miRBase] miRNAMap 2.0]

miRNA-target interaction network:

Target gene information

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Gene Symbol | Slc7a1 LinkOut: [Entrez Gene BioGPS Wikipedia iHop] |
| Ensembl Gene | ENSMUSG00000041313 LinkOut: [Ensembl] |
| Chromosome Location | 5:149138986 - 149211480 (-) LinkOut: [UCSC Genome Browser] |
| Synonyms | 4831426K01Rik, AA47493, Atc1, Atc1, Catt, Rec-1, Rev-1, mCAT-1 |
| Description | solute carrier family 7 (cationic amino acid transporter, y ⁺ system), member 1 Gene |
| Expression | LinkOut: [BioGPS] |
| Putative miRNA Targets on Slc7a1 | LinkOut: [TargetScan 5.1] MicroCosm miRNAMap 2.0] |

Experimental evidence of miRNA/Targets

miRNA:Target: Validation Method: Luciferase assay, Conditions: HEK293, Location of target site: 3'UTR, Tools used in this research: miRanda, PicTar, Original Description (Extracted from the article): Akap14 showed the greatest suppression (18%) These results suggest that miR-30e can suppress their target genes. miR-30e suppressed the least suppression of their varying efficiency in different tissues. ID: Duplex structure: miRNA 3' -cgACAUUGUAGCGACAAK 5' Target 5' -TGAGACATTTC- ACTGAA 3'

Experimental evidence:

Validated by Luciferase assay, Western blotting

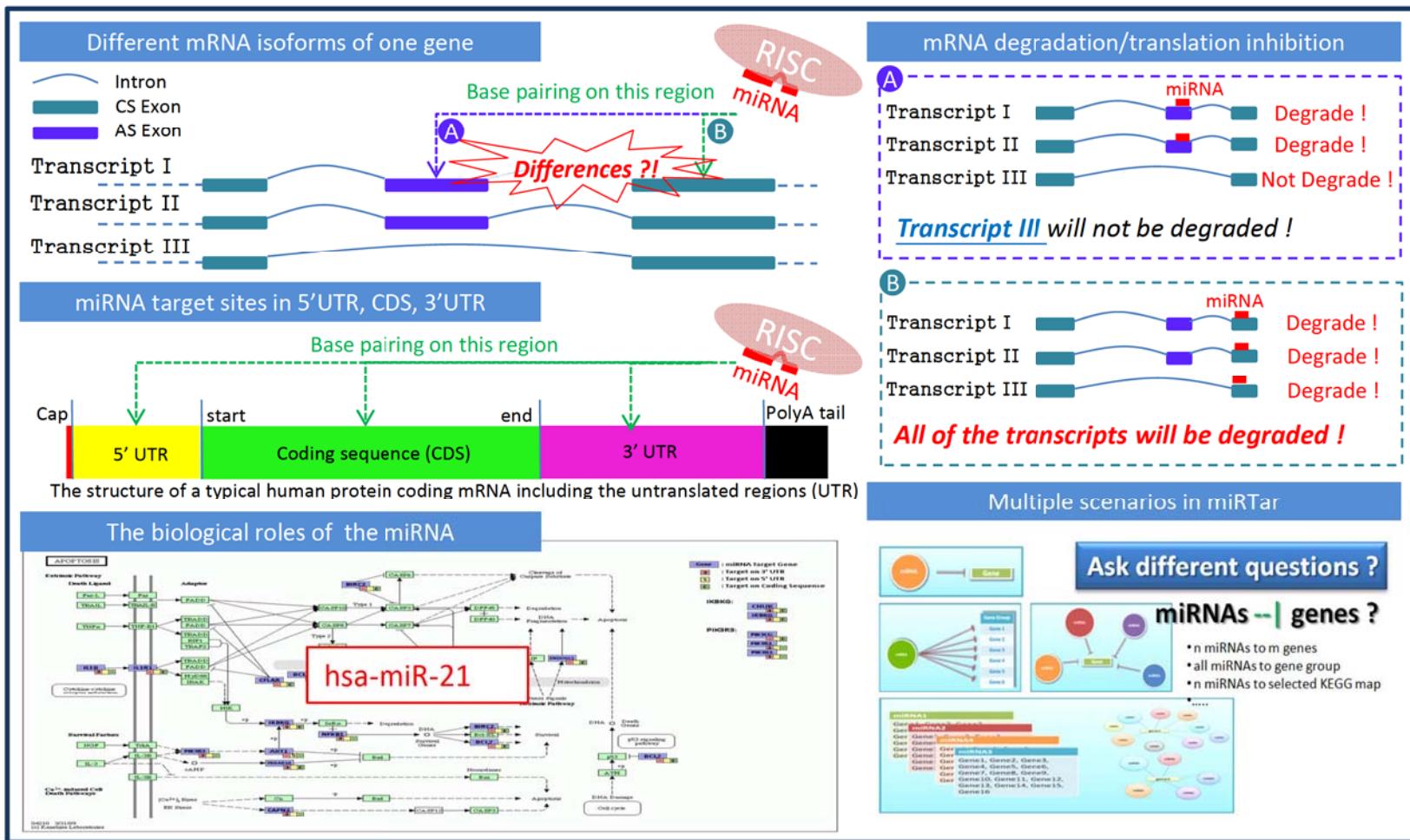
Tissue-dependent paired expression of miRNAs: Ro, S. Park, C. Young, D. Sanders, K. M. Yan, W. Nucleic Acids Res. 2005, 33, 1111-1120.

It is believed that depending on the thermodynamic stability of the 5'-strand and the 3'-strand in the stem-loop structure of a precursor microRNA (pre-miRNA), cells preferentially select the less stable one (called the miRNA or guide strand) and destroy the other one (called the miRNA* or passenger strand). However, our expression profiling analyses revealed that both strands could be co-accumulated as miRNA pairs in some tissues while being subjected to strand selection in other tissues. Our target prediction and validation assays demonstrated that both strands of a miRNA pair target the same numbers of genes and that both were able to suppress the expression of their target genes. Our finding not only suggests that the numbers of miRNAs and their targets are much greater than we previously thought, but also implies that novel mechanisms are involved in the tissue-dependent miRNA biogenesis and target selection process.

LinkOut: [PMID: 16272605]

Tools for identifying miRNA-target interactions

- miRTar**
- miRTarCLIP**
- miRGator**
- TargetScan**
- microRNA.org**



miRTar

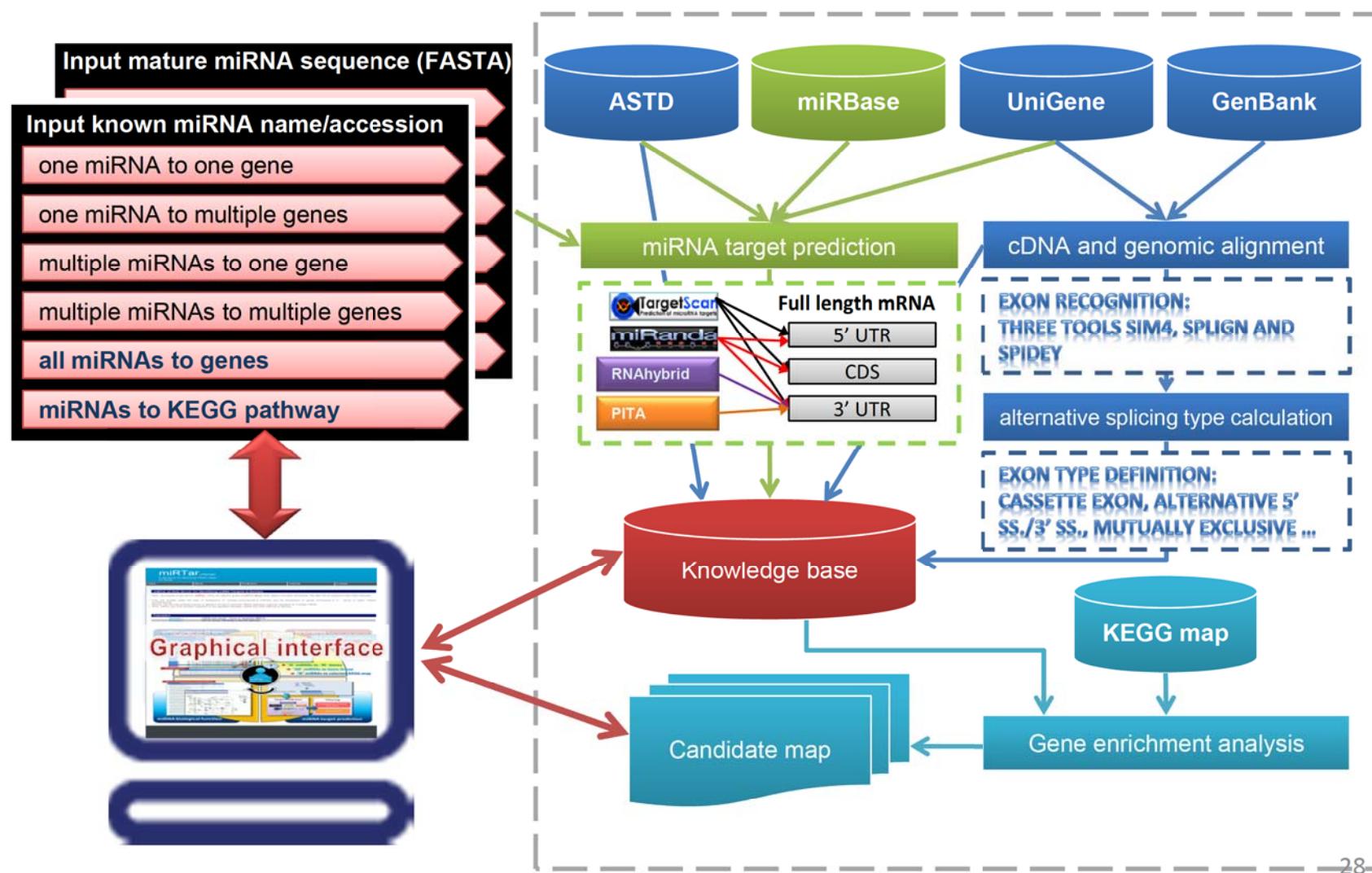
A web server for identifying miRNA targets for human

<http://mirtar.mbc.nctu.edu.tw>

miRTar.Human
A web server for identifying miRNA targets
for human

BMC Bioinformatics, 2011

The system flow of miRTar



Multiple scenarios of miRTar

- Single miRNA to single gene (1:1)
- Single miRNA to multiple genes (1:N)
- Multiple miRNAs to single gene (N:1)
- Multiple miRNAs to multiple genes (N:M)
 - The miRNAs in one of the pathway
 - All miRNAs to one/multiple genes

The biological roles of miRNA in metabolic pathway

- An interesting gene group will be targeted by a single miRNA
- These genes will be involved in different metabolic pathway
- Using gene enrichment analysis of metabolic pathway

Metabolic Pathway

miRNA: hsa-miR-21

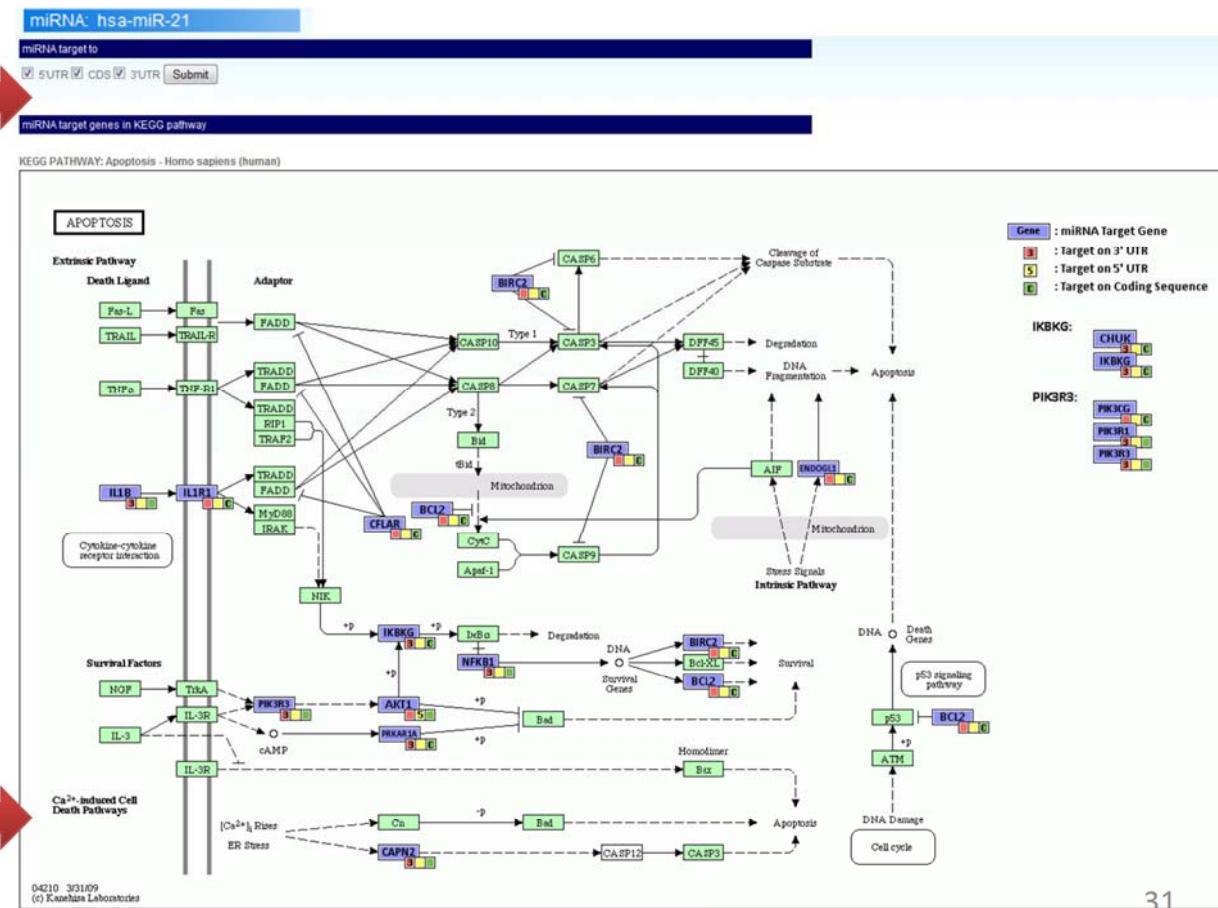
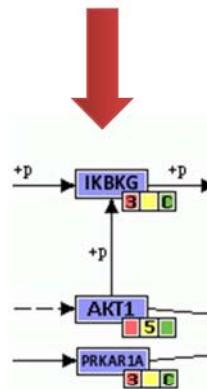
Sort by P-Value

| S/N | Title [ID] | P-Value | #matched genes | #genes in pathway |
|-----|--|-------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Apoptosis - Homo sapiens (human) [hsa04210] | 0.00000e-1 | 20 | 89 |
| 2 | ENDOGL1; TRAF2; PRKAR1A; PIK3R5; PIK3R3; PIK3R2; PIK3R1; PIK3CG; NFKB1; IL1R1; IL1B; IKBKG; EXOG; ENDOGL1; CHUK; CFLAR; CAPN2; BIRC2; BCL2; AKT3; AKT1 | 1.18578e-21 | 13 | 86 |
| 3 | Small cell lung cancer - Homo sapiens (human) [hsa05222] | 2.41585e-17 | 10 | 59 |
| 4 | TRAF2; PIK3R5; PIK3R3; PIK3R2; PIK3R1; PIK3CG; NFKB1; IKBKG; CHUK; BIRC2; BCL2; AKT3; AKT1 | 2.86204e-17 | 11 | 88 |
| 5 | Acute myeloid leukemia - Homo sapiens (human) [hsa05221] | 3.30356e-17 | 11 | 89 |
| 6 | PIK3R5; PIK3R3; PIK3R2; PIK3R1; PIK3CG; NFKB1; IKBKG; CHUK; BCL2; AKT3; AKT1 | 3.30356e-17 | 11 | 102 |
| 7 | Toll-like receptor signaling pathway - Homo sapiens (human) [hsa04620] | 1.84709e-16 | 10 | 75 |
| 8 | PIK3R5; PIK3R3; PIK3R2; PIK3R1; PIK3CG; NFKB1; IKBKG; CHUK; AKT3; AKT1 | 4.12520e-16 | 10 | 75 |
| 9 | Chronic myeloid leukemia - Homo sapiens (human) [hsa05220] | 4.12520e-16 | 10 | 110 |
| 10 | PIK3R5; PIK3R3; PIK3R2; PIK3R1; PIK3CG; NFKB1; IKBKG; CHUK; AKT3; AKT1 | 3.40123e-14 | 13 | 332 |
| | Pathways in cancer - Homo sapiens (human) [hsa05200] | 3.50114e-13 | | 30 |

The biological roles of miR-21 in metabolic pathway

- hsa-miR-21 might target in 5'UTR, CDS or 3'UTR of genes' transcripts.

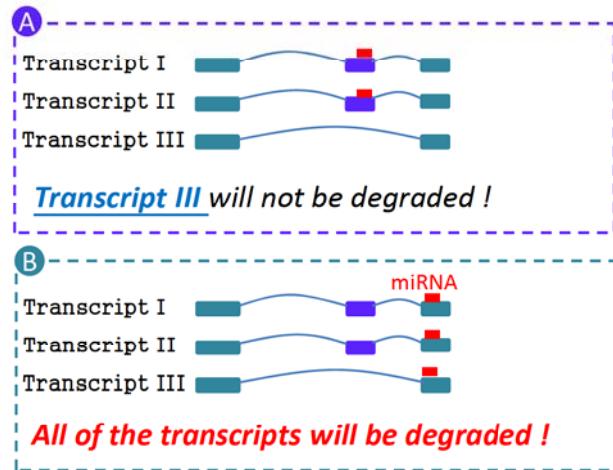
Focus on different target region
of the transcripts



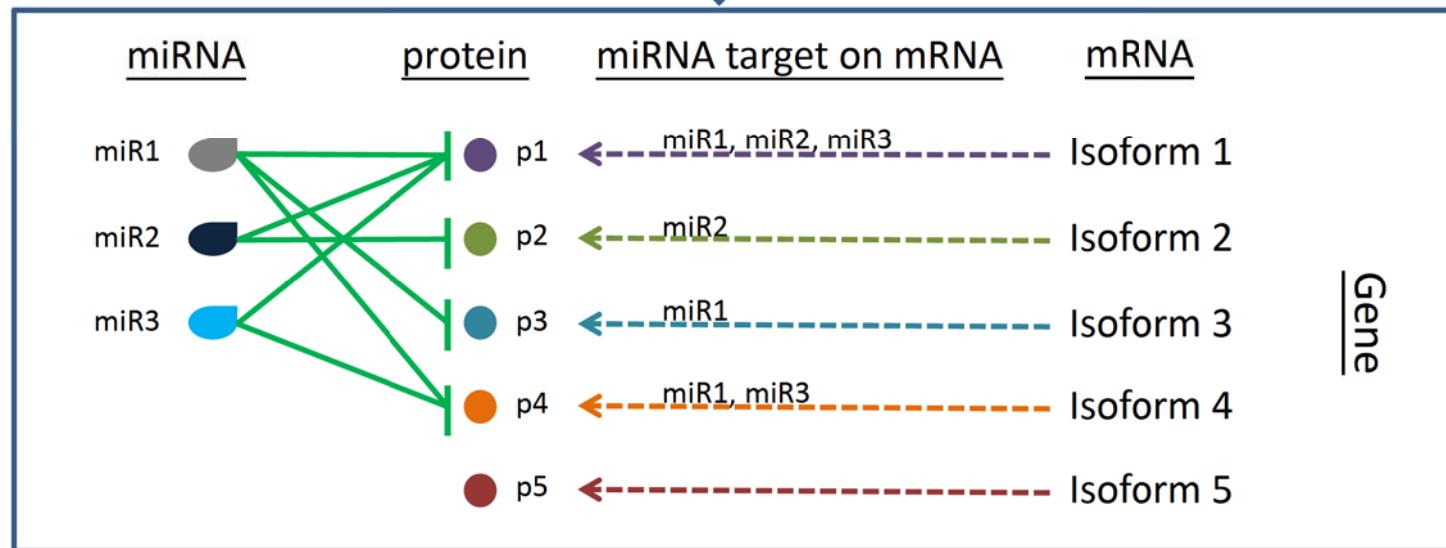
hsa-miR-21 target genes
in KEGG Map

miRNA target on alternatively spliced exons

Assumption: one gene has three different transcripts



- miRNA base pairing on **the purple exon**
 - Transcript I and II will degradation/translation inhibition
 - Transcript III will produce the protein product
- miRNA base pairing on **the green exon**
 - None protein products will produce from the gene



Case study of miRNA:target duplex on alternatively spliced exon

Dnmt3b will be regulated by hsa-miR-148a

miRTar Human
A web server for identifying miRNA targets for human

Home | About | Prediction | Tutorial | Contact

Target Linkage between Interesting miRNAs and Gene Group

hsa-miR-148 indeed will base pairing on the transcripts of Dnmt3b

The detailed gene or miRNA information please click gene symbol or miRNA name, respectively.

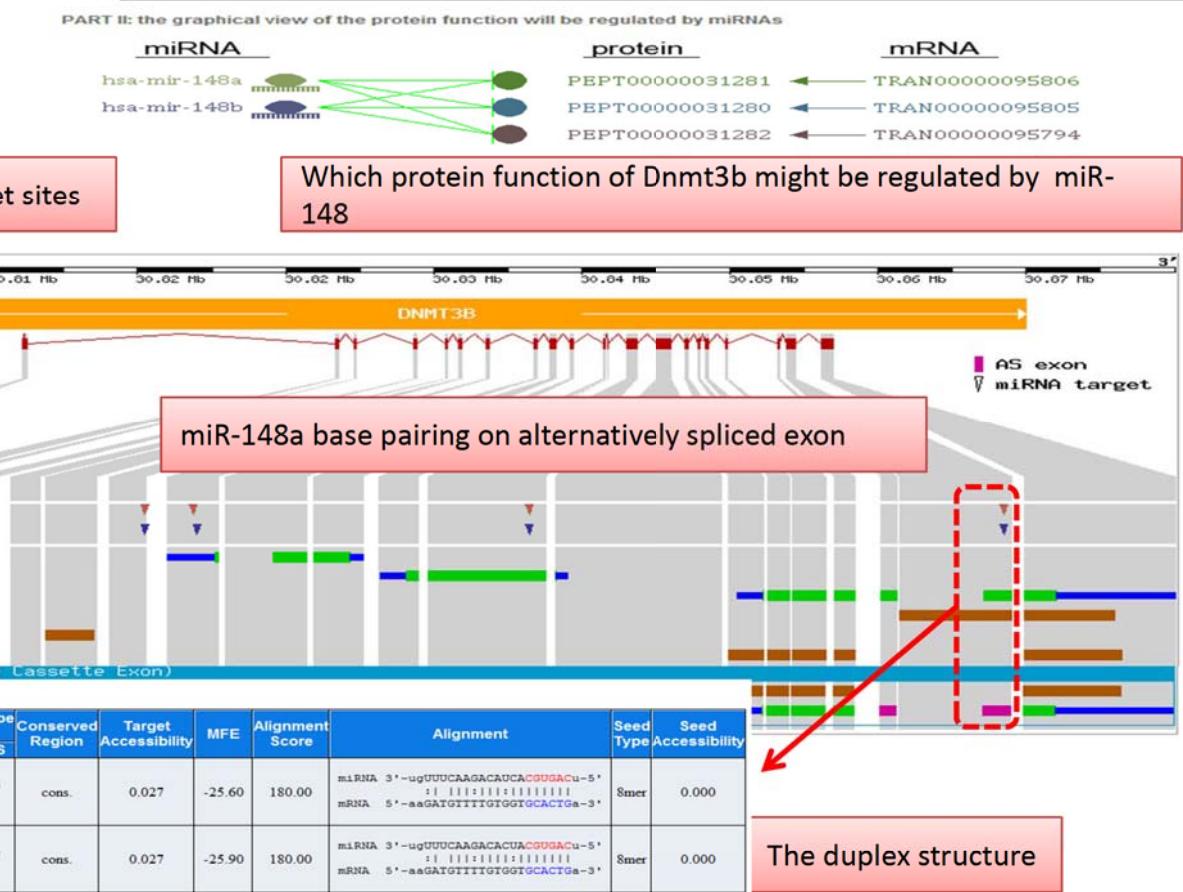
| The detailed information of selected gene | |
|---|---|
| Gene Symbol | DNMT3B |
| Full Name | DNA (cytosine-5)-methyltransferase 3 beta |
| Description | DNA (cytosine-5)-methyltransferase 3B (EC 2.1.1.37) (Dnmt3b) (DNA methyltransferase HsaiIIB) (DNA MTase HsaiIIB) (M.HsaiIIB). [Source:Uniprot/SWISSPROT;Acc:Q9UBC3] |
| Synonyms | ICF, M.HsaiIIB |
| Gene Type | protein-coding |
| Location | Chromosome 20: 30,803,852 – 30,870,823 (Gene length=66972 bps.) forward strand |
| Maplocation | 20q11.2 |
| Organism | Homo sapiens |

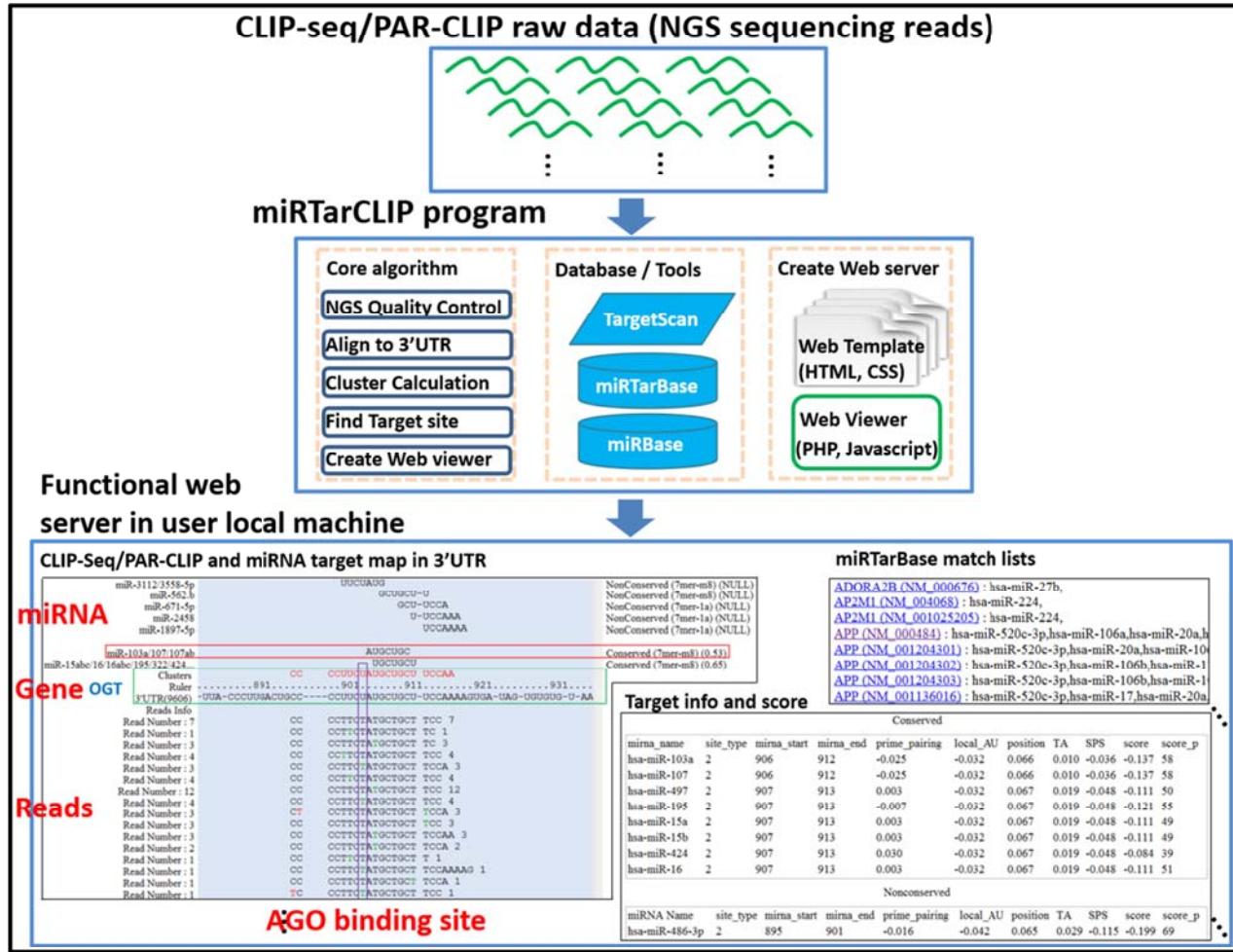
PART I: the table view of miRNAs will target on which transcripts

| Transcript ID | hsa-mir-148a | hsa-mir-148b |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| TRAN00000095791 | ✓ | ✓ |
| TRAN00000095792 | ✓ | ✓ |
| TRAN00000095793 | ✓ | ✓ |
| TRAN00000095794 | ✓ | ✓ |
| TRAN00000095795 | | |
| TRAN00000095796 | | |
| TRAN00000095797 | ✓ | ✓ |
| TRAN00000095798 | ✓ | ✓ |

Which transcripts of Dnmt3b have miR-148 target sites

| TRAN00000095804 | TRAN00000095805 | TRAN00000095806 | TRAN00000095807 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | ✓ | ✓ | |





miRTarCLIP

miRNA-Target Interactions Analysis in CLIP and PAR-CLIP Sequencing Data

<http://mirtarclip.mbc.nctu.edu.tw/>

miRTarCLIP

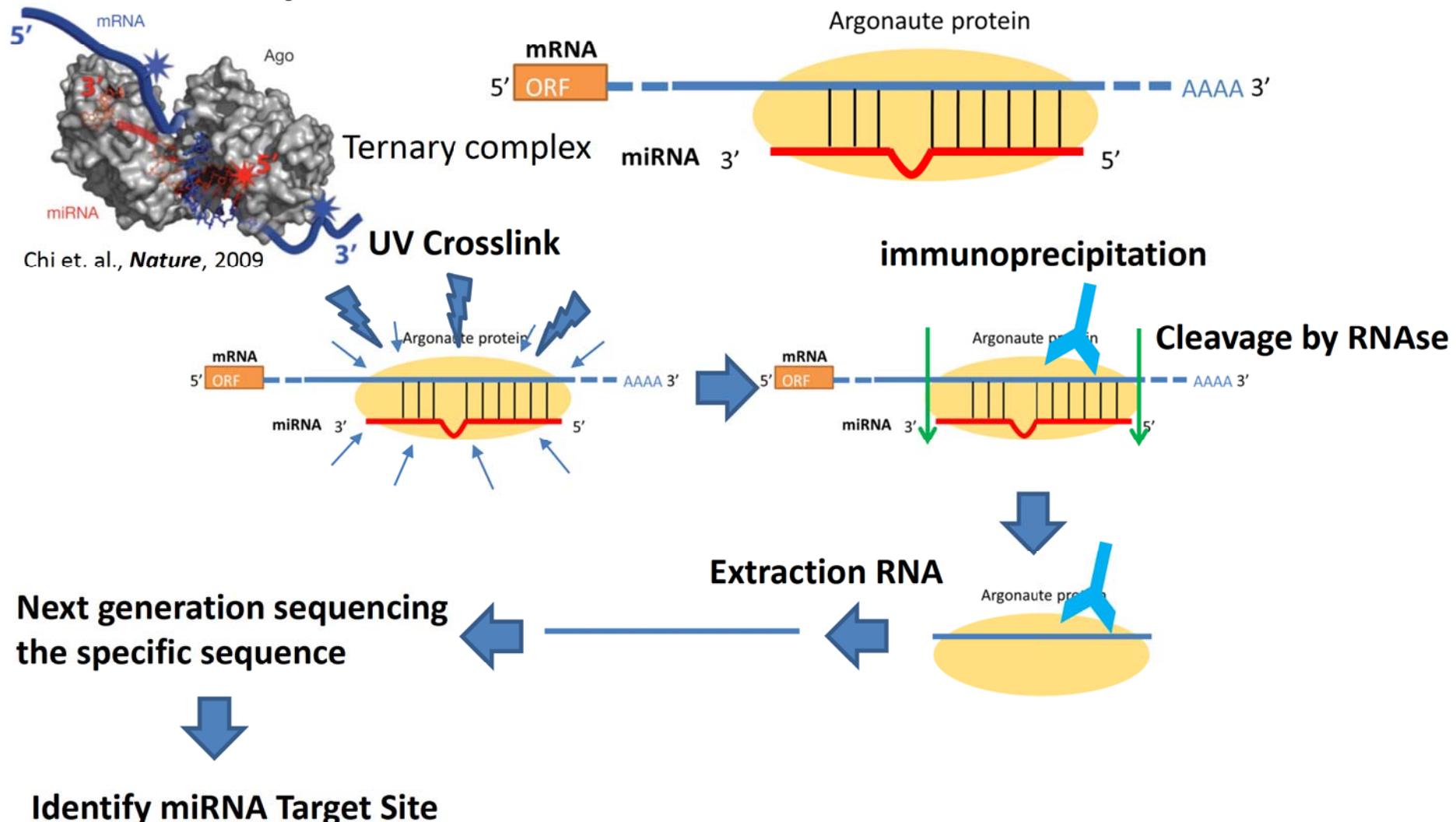
BMC Genomics, 2013

Major Features

- The conventionally approaches to verify MTIs such as the **reporter assay** are still **time consuming** and **incapable of handling the large-scale screening**.
- A large amount of miRNA-target interactions (MTIs) have been identified by the crosslinking and immunoprecipitation (**CLIP**) and the photoactivatable-ribonucleoside-enhanced CLIP (**PAR-CLIP**) along with the next-generation sequencing (NGS).

miRTarCLIP

Crosslinking immunoprecipitation sequencing CLIP-seq



Search:

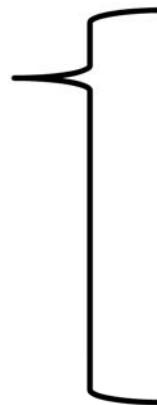
Gene symbol: ARHGDIA

Gene accession:

miRNA name: hsa-miR-15a

[ARHGDIA \(NM_001185078\)](#) : hsa-miR-15a,**Browse:**

| |
|---|
| A |
| B |
| C |
| D |
| ⋮ |
| X |
| Y |
| Z |



| |
|---------------|
| A |
| A1CF (6) |
| A2LD1 (2) |
| AADACL3 (2) |
| AADAT (2) |
| AAGAB (1) |
| AAK1 (1) |
| AANAT (2) |
| AARS (1) |
| AASDHPPPT (1) |
| ⋮ |

Viewer:[Go Back](#)Cluster List : [207~233](#) [722~750](#) [1004~1032](#) [1119~1140](#)

HOME **ANALYSIS**

Chi et al., Nature, 2009 PubMed

BrainA_130_50
BrainB_130_50
BrainC_130_50

Hafner et al., Cell, 2010 PubMed

SRR048973
SRR048974
SRR048975
SRR048976
SRR048977
SRR048978
SRR048979

Search: **Input Gene gene accession or miRNA name**
 Gene symbol: PAG1 Gene accession: miRNA name:
PAG1 (NM_018440) : hsa-miR-107, hsa-miR-103a, hsa-miR-15a, hsa-miR-15b, hsa-miR-424, hsa-miR-16, hsa-miR-19

miRTarBase match lists:

ADORA2B (NM_000676) : hsa-miR-27b,
 AP2M1 (NM_004068) : hsa-miR-224,
 AP2M1 (NM_001025205) : hsa-miR-224,
 APP (NM_000484) : hsa-miR-520c-3p, hsa-miR-106a, hsa-miR-20a, hsa-miR-17, hsa-miR-106b,
 APP (NM_001204301) : hsa-miR-520c-3p, hsa-miR-20a, hsa-miR-106a, hsa-miR-106b, hsa-miR-17,
 APP (NM_001204302) : hsa-miR-520c-3p, hsa-miR-106b, hsa-miR-17, hsa-miR-20a, hsa-miR-106a,
 APP (NM_001204303) : hsa-miR-520c-3p, hsa-miR-106b, hsa-miR-106a, hsa-miR-20a, hsa-miR-17,

Go Back

Cluster List : 74~103 816~831 1582~1597 2021~2036 5234~5253 8250~8266 8529~8543 8649~8663

Select location

AGO binding site

Cluster List : 74~103

miRNA

| | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| miR-668 | AGUGA-----CA | NonConserved (7mer-1a) (NULL) |
| miR-1640 | AGUGA-----CA | NonConserved (7mer-m8) (NULL) |
| miR-597/1970 | GUGA-----CACA | NonConserved (8mer) (NULL) |
| miR-592/599.m | UGA-----CACA--A | NonConserved (8mer) (NULL) |
| miR-2361/2444 | A-----CACA--AA | NonConserved (7mer-1a) (NULL) |
| miR-2345/2390 | A-----CACA--AA | NonConserved (7mer-1a) (NULL) |
| miR-669n | A-----CACA--AA | NonConserved (7mer-m8) (NULL) |
| miR-4464/4748 | CA---AACCUA | NonConserved (8mer) (NULL) |
| miR-1815 | A---AACCUA | NonConserved (7mer-1a) (NULL) |
| miR-1816 | A---AACCUA | NonConserved (7mer-m8) (NULL) |
| miR-562.b | | NonConserved (7mer-m8) (NULL) |
| miR-4422 | | NonConserved (7mer-1a) (NULL) |

Gene PAG1

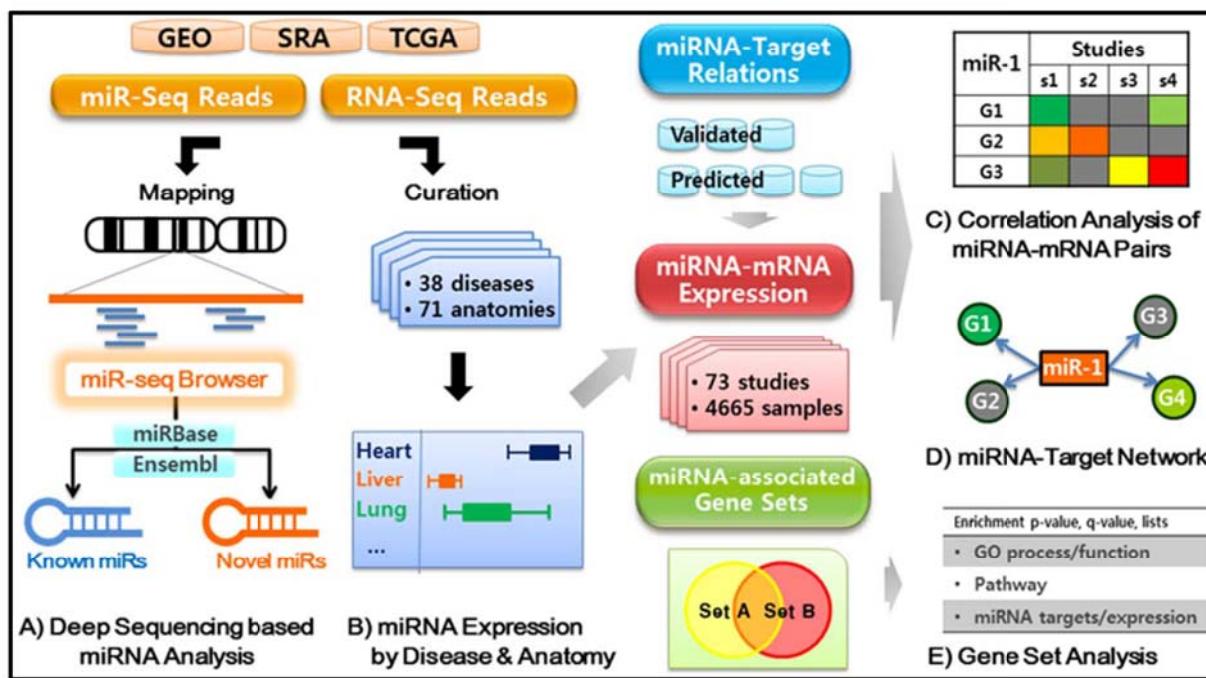
miR-592/599
 miR-103a/107/107ab
 miR-15abc/16/16abc/195/322/424...

Clusters

| | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| A | CACA | AACCUAUACUUCAU | AUGCUGCUU | Conserved (8mer) (NULL) | |
| Ruler |71..... |81..... |91..... |101..... |111..... |
| 3'UTR(9606) | -AGAAGAAGUGA- | -CACA- | -AACCUAUACUUCAU | -AUGCUGCUU | -AGUCACCUGAAG---A |

Reads Info

Read Number : 1 T CACA AACCTATACT 1
 Read Number : 9 A CACA AACCTATACT 9
 Read Number : 1 A CACA AACCTATACTTCAATATGCTGCTTCGT 1
 Read Number : 2 A CACA AACCTATACTTCAATATGCTGCTGT 2
 Read Number : 2 CTATACCTCATATGCTGCTTTA 2
 Read Number : 1 CTATACCTCATATGCTGCTT 1
 Read Number : 1 GTACTTCATATGCTGCTTTAG 1
 Read Number : 5 ATACTTCATATGCTGCTTTA 5
 Read Number : 2 ATACTTCATATGCTGCTTTAG 2



miRGator

A microRNA portal in deep sequencing era

<http://migrator.kobic.re.kr>

Major Features

- miR-seq Browser
- miR-target & Expression
 - Correlation Heat Map
 - Network Viewer
- Gene set analysis (GSA)

miR-seq Browser

1. Search a miRNA or upload a BAM or MSB file

Search keyword(s) : hsa-let

or Import your own data in BAM file format (file size < 20MB). [sample.bam] instruction

*Note: To avoid long upload time, we recommend using the BAM alignment file only for the miRNAs of interest. Please use 'samtools view' to select the genomic loci for miRNAs and merge the result using 'samtools merge'.

File select Import

or Upload the miR-seq browser file (*.msb) to recall any previous views saved. [msb_sample.msb]

File select Upload

OR

or Import your own data in BAM file format (file size < 20MB). [sample.bam] instruction

*Note: To avoid long upload time, we recommend using the BAM alignment file only for the miRNAs of interest. Please use 'samtools view' to select the genomic loci for miRNAs and merge the result using 'samtools merge'.

File select Import

or Upload the miR-seq browser file (*.msb) to recall any previous views saved. [msb_sample.msb]

File select Upload

2. Selecting a miRNA (hsa-let-7a-3) will show the list of *studies* relevant to the miRNA

Choose a premature miRNA

Show 10 entries

| No. | Accession | miRNA ID | miRNA Type | Source DB | Source Ver |
|-----|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | KP000949 | hsa-let-7a-3 | premature | miRBase | 18 |
| | KP001373 | hsa-let-7a-1 | premature | miRBase | 18 |

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

Study

Show 10 entries

| No. | Study ID |
|-----|----------|
| 1 | GSE26545 |
| 2 | GSE30672 |
| 3 | GSE26497 |
| 4 | GSE33660 |
| 5 | GSE32253 |
| 6 | GSE32109 |
| 7 | GSE21191 |
| 8 | GSE31069 |
| 9 | GSE31037 |
| 10 | GSE27404 |

Showing 1 to 10 of 54 entries

3. Selecting a study will show the list of *samples* in the selected samples

Sample

Select the study and sample ID to activate the miR-seq Browser.

Show 10 entries

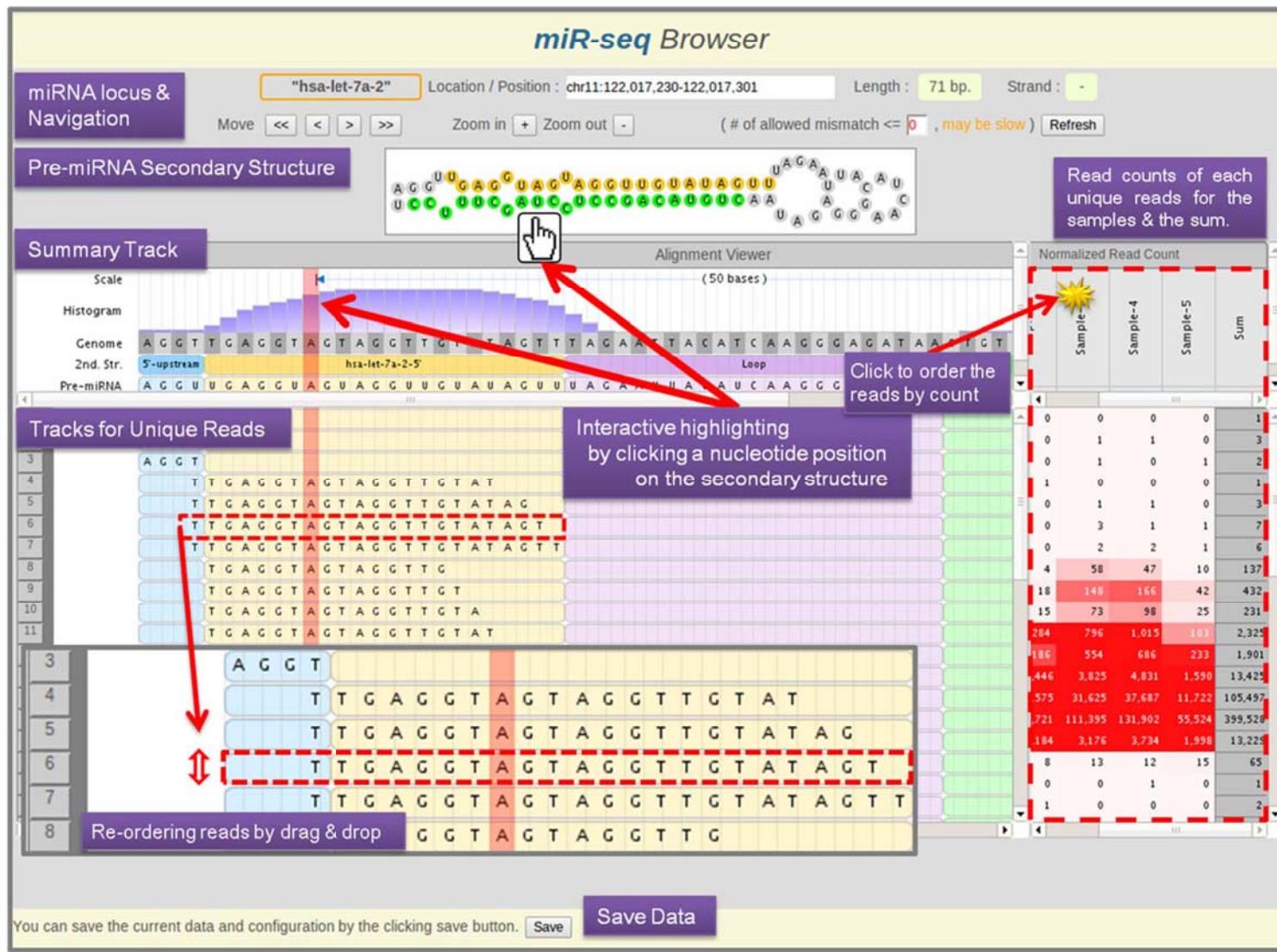
| No. | Sample ID | Anatomy | Disease | Cell Line | Sample Title |
|-----|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1 | s000010 | Epidermis | | | Nodular Tumor 1, lane 1 |
| 2 | s000011 | Epidermis | | | Nodular Tumor 1, lane 2 |
| 3 | s000012 | Epidermis | | | Nodular tumor 2, lane 1 |
| 4 | s000013 | Epidermis | | | Nodular tumor 2, lane 2 |
| 5 | s000014 | Epidermis | | | Nodular tumor 3, lane 1 |
| 6 | s000015 | Epidermis | | | Nodular tumor 3, lane 2 |
| 7 | s000016 | Epidermis | | | Nodular tumor 4, lane 1 |
| 8 | s000017 | Epidermis | | | Nodular tumor 4, lane 2 |
| 9 | s000018 | Epidermis | | | Nodular tumor 5, lane 1 |
| 10 | s000019 | Epidermis | | | Nodular tumor 6, lane 1 |

Showing 1 to 10 of 30 entries

4. The deep sequencing reads of the selected *samples* are ready for display in the *miR-seq Browser*

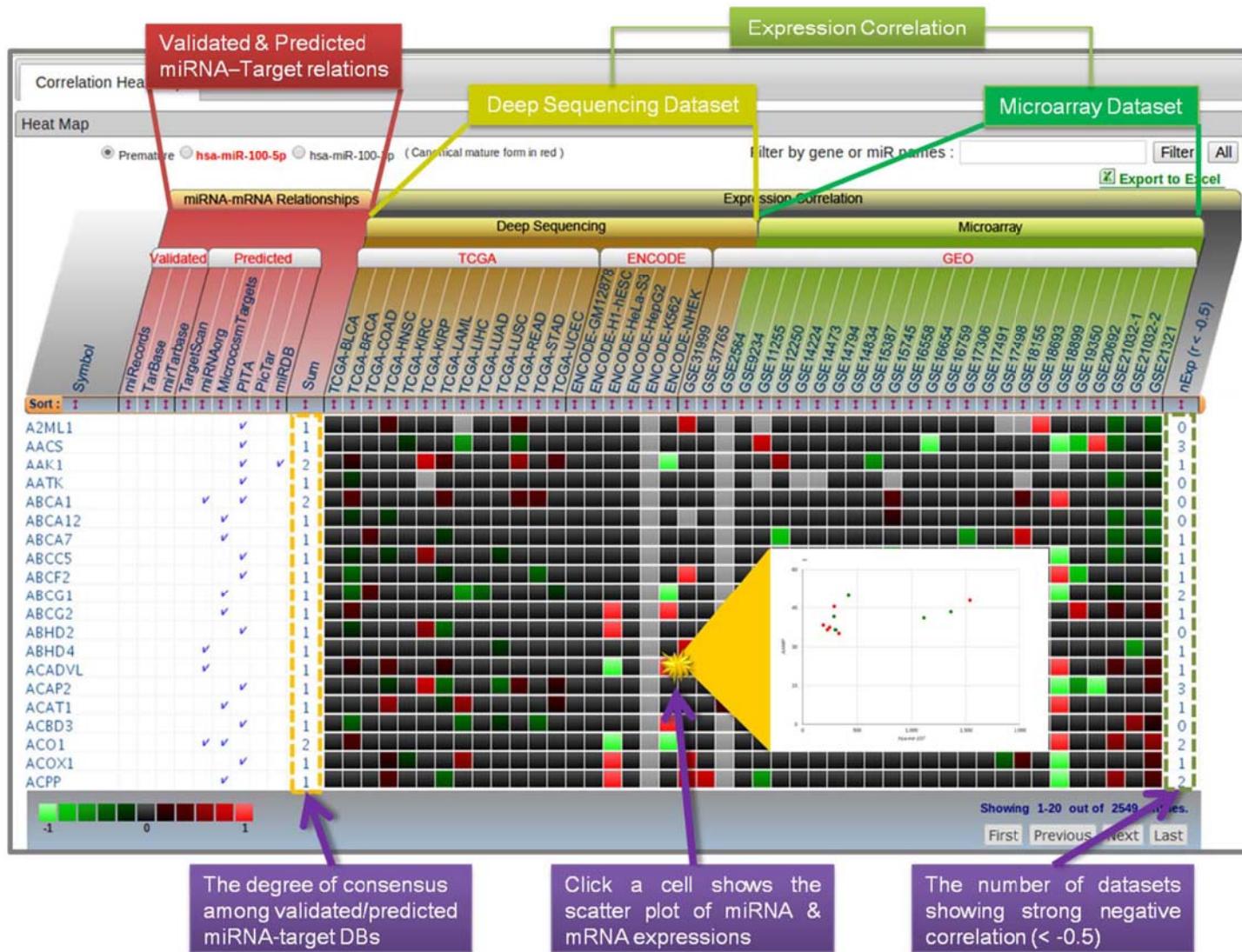
miR-seq Browser

miR-seq Browser

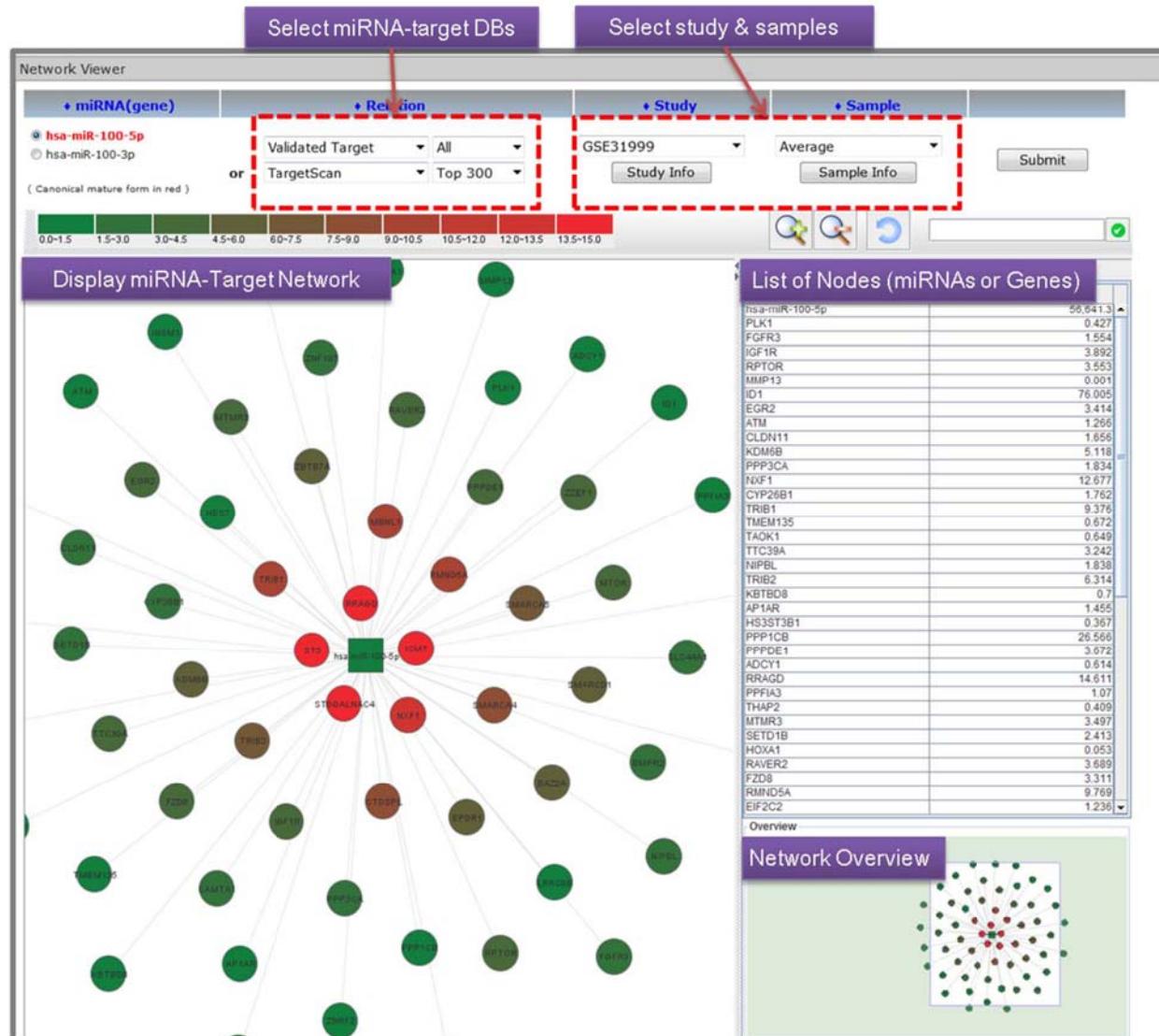


miR-target and Expression

- Correlation Heat Map



miR-target and Expression - Network viewer



Gene Set Analysis (GSA)

Gene Set Analysis

Input Data

1. Input the list of genes for GSA

Text input (paste gene names to analysis)

ID Type:

Example:

2. Convert to Entrez Gene IDs

| Check | Input ID | Entrez Gene ID | Description |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1457 | 1457 | casein kinase 2, alpha 1 polypeptide |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1950 | 1950 | epidermal growth factor |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2002 | 2002 | ELK1, member of ETS oncogene family |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2353 | 2353 | FBJ murine osteosarcoma viral oncogene homolog |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2885 | 2885 | growth factor receptor-bound protein 2 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3265 | 3265 | v-Ha-ras Harvey rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3716 | 3716 | Janus kinase 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3725 | 3725 | jun proto-oncogene |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4214 | 4214 | mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5290 | 5290 | phosphoinositide-3-kinase, catalytic, alpha polypeptide |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5295 | 5295 | phosphoinositide-3-kinase, regulatory subunit 1 (alpha) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5335 | 5335 | phospholipase C, gamma 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5578 | 5578 | protein kinase C, alpha |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5579 | 5579 | protein kinase C, beta |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5595 | 5595 | mitogen-activated protein kinase 3 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5599 | 5599 | mitogen-activated protein kinase 8 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5604 | 5604 | mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5894 | 5894 | v-raf-1 murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5921 | 5921 | RAS p21 protein activator (GTPase activating protein) 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 6416 | 6416 | mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 4 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 6464 | 6464 | SHC (Src homology 2 domain containing) transforming protein 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 6654 | 6654 | son of sevenless homolog 1 (Drosophila) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 6722 | 6722 | serum response factor (c-fos serum response element-binding transcription factor) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 6772 | 6772 | signal transducer and activator of transcription 1, 91kDa |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 6773 | 6773 | signal transducer and activator of transcription 2, 113kDa |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 6774 | 6774 | signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 (acute-phase response factor) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 6775 | 6775 | signal transducer and activator of transcription 4 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 6776 | 6776 | signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 6777 | 6777 | signal transducer and activator of transcription 5B |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 6778 | 6778 | signal transducer and activator of transcription 6, interleukin-4 induced |

Showing 1 to 30 of 30 entries

Public Annotation DB

| Check | Annotation DB | Update Date | Organism | # Unique Gene Set | # Unique Gene |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | KEGG | 2011-07-25 | Homo sapiens | 268 | 5193 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | GO MolecularFunction | 2011-12-21 | Homo sapiens | 3256 | 15101 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | GO BiologicalProcess | 2011-12-21 | Homo sapiens | 7875 | 14489 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | miTarBase | 2011-02-16 | Homo sapiens | 240 | 1145 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | miRNA.org conserved | 2012-03-29 | Homo sapiens | 249 | 17746 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | miRNA.org nonconserved | 2012-03-29 | Homo sapiens | 851 | 19282 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Microcosm | 2012-03-29 | Homo sapiens | 711 | 16556 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | miRDB | 2012-03-29 | Homo sapiens | 1919 | 16533 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | PicTar | 2012-03-29 | Homo sapiens | 178 | 6801 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | PITA | 2012-03-29 | Homo sapiens | 677 | 14128 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | miRecords | 2012-03-29 | Homo sapiens | 166 | 719 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TarBase | 2012-03-29 | Homo sapiens | 99 | 711 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TargetScan conserved | 2012-03-29 | Homo sapiens | 1537 | 14830 |

3. Select target DBs for GSA

Result

4. GSA hit results are listed

| Number of input gene | Number of converted gene | Number of mapping to reference DB |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 30 | 30 | 225 / 5193 |

| Show 10 entries | Gene Set Name | Gene Set Description | Hit Count | P Value | Gene List |
|---|---------------|---|-----------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="button" value="Previous"/> | ko04010 | MAPK signaling pathway | 17 : 231 | 2.01E-26 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |
| | ko04012 | ErbB signaling pathway | 19 : 86 | 1.78E-39 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |
| | ko04062 | Chemokine signaling pathway | 13 : 182 | 7.92E-20 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |
| | ko04380 | Osteoclast differentiation | 11 : 119 | 4.69E-18 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |
| | ko04510 | Focal adhesion | 15 : 193 | 1.60E-23 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |
| | ko04630 | Jak-STAT signaling pathway | 12 : 147 | 5.19E-19 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |
| | ko04650 | Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity | 12 : 129 | 1.03E-19 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |
| | ko04664 | Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway | 11 : 62 | 2.38E-21 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |
| | ko04722 | Neurotrophin signaling pathway | 13 : 124 | 4.57E-22 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |
| | ko04910 | Insulin signaling pathway | 11 : 136 | 2.13E-17 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |
| | ko04912 | GnRH signaling pathway | 11 : 84 | 8.53E-20 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |
| | ko05160 | Hepatitis C | 13 : 110 | 8.94E-23 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |
| | ko05200 | Pathways in cancer | 20 : 305 | 1.58E-30 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |
| | ko05214 | Glioma | 13 : 64 | 4.59E-26 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |
| | ko05220 | Chronic myeloid leukemia | 11 : 72 | 1.40E-20 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |
| | ko05221 | Acute myeloid leukemia | 11 : 57 | 8.68E-22 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |
| | ko05223 | Non-small cell lung cancer | 12 : 54 | 1.44E-24 | <input type="button" value="List"/> |

Showing 1 to 17 of 17 entries

45

 **TargetScanHuman**
Prediction of microRNA targets Release 6.2: June 2012

Search for predicted microRNA targets in mammals [\[Go to TargetScanMouse\]](#)
[\[Go to TargetScanWorm\]](#)
[\[Go to TargetScanFly\]](#)
[\[Go to TargetScanFish\]](#)

1. Select a species

AND

2. Enter a human Entrez Gene symbol (e.g. "LIN28A")

AND/OR

3. Do one of the following:

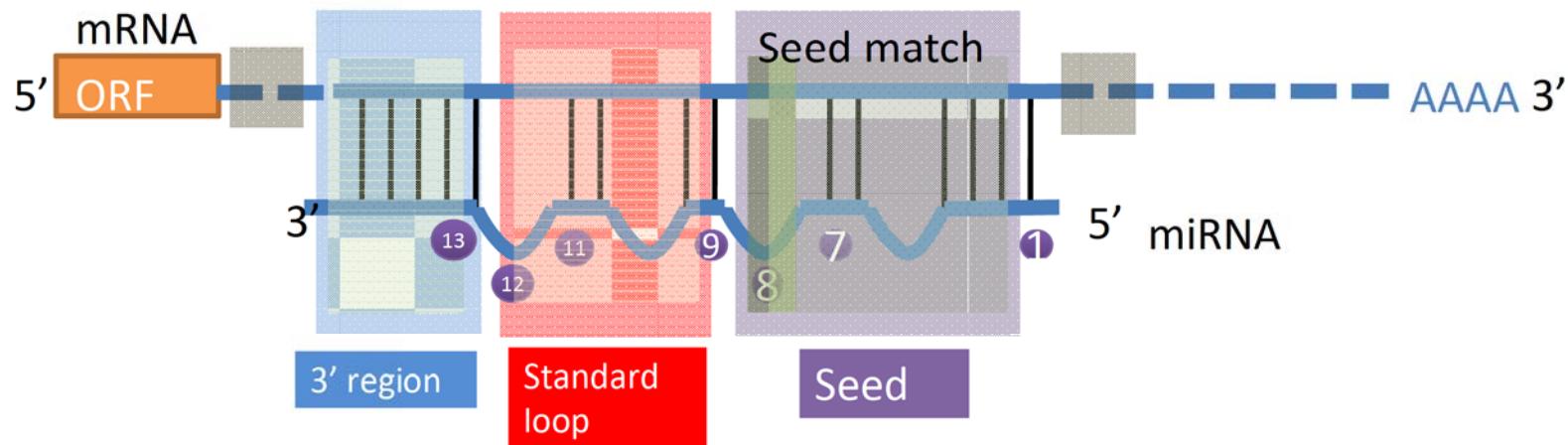
- Select a broadly conserved* microRNA family
- Select a conserved* microRNA family
- Select a poorly conserved microRNA family Note that these families also include small RNAs that are not microRNAs.
- Enter a microRNA name (e.g. "mmu-miR-1")

TargetScan

Prediction of microRNA targets

<http://www.targetscan.org/>

MicroRNA Target Prediction

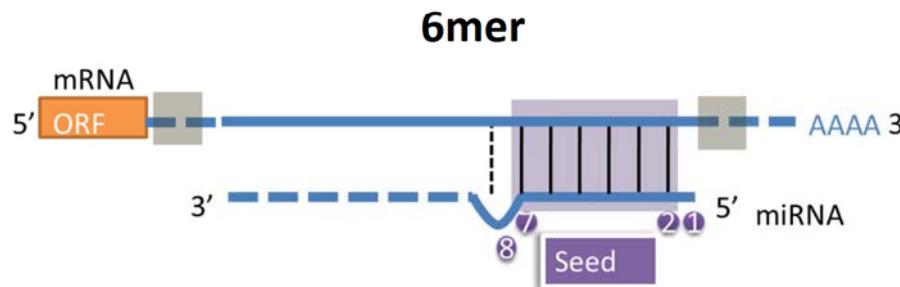


- Perfect pairing of miRNA-mRNA seed match (2-8mer).
- Thermodynamic stability of miRNA::mRNA regulation element duplex.
- Conserved miRNA targets.
- Target site accessibility.
- Order of target proficiency in different mRNA region is that:
 - 3'UTR > ORF >> 5'UTR.

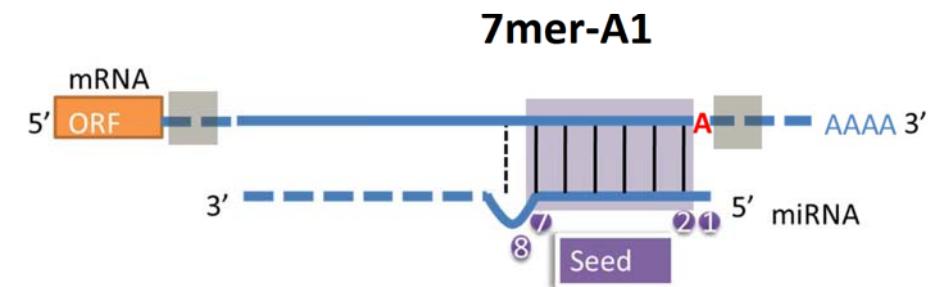
TargetScan: Context+ scores

- Seed-type contribution
 - 8mer >> 7mer-m8 > 7mer-A1 >> 6mer > no site.
- 3' pairing contribution
 - additional Watson-Crick pairing at nucleotides 12–17 enhances miRNA targeting.
- Local AU contribution
 - Out of seed region is perfect AU rich sequence.
- Position contribution
 - two ends of long UTRs generally were more effective than those near the center.
- TA and SPS contribution
 - TA: **target-site abundance**
 - SPS: **seed-pairing stability**
- Context+ score is sum of these contribution.

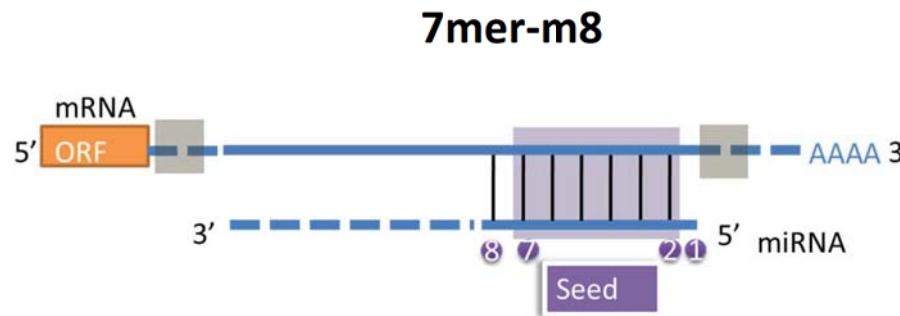
Seed-type contribution



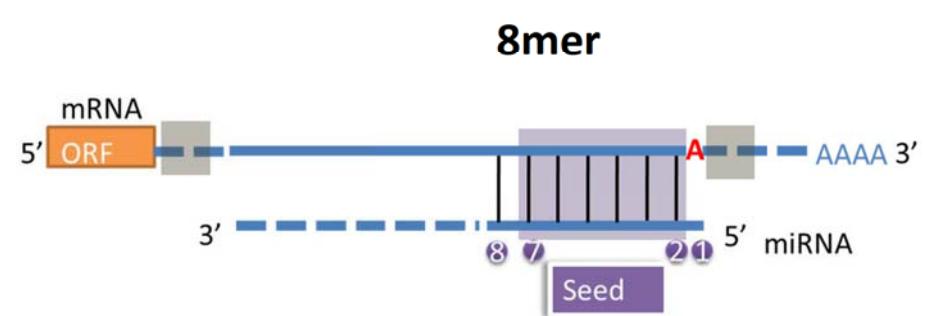
2 to 7 mer perfect match



2 to 7 mer perfect match and position 1 in mRNA must be nucleotide A



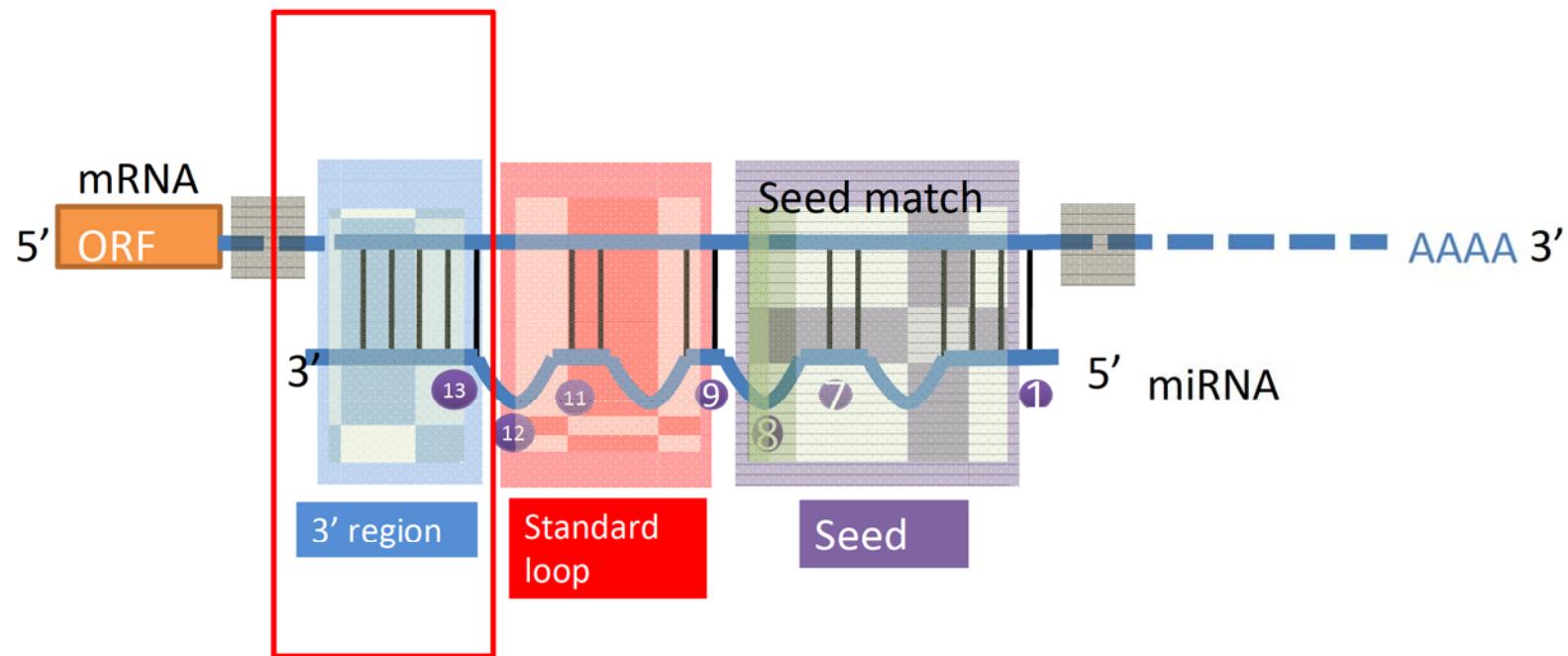
2 to 8 mer perfect match



2 to 8 mer perfect match and position 1 in mRNA must be nucleotide A

8mer >> 7mer-m8 > 7mer-A1 >> 6mer > no site.

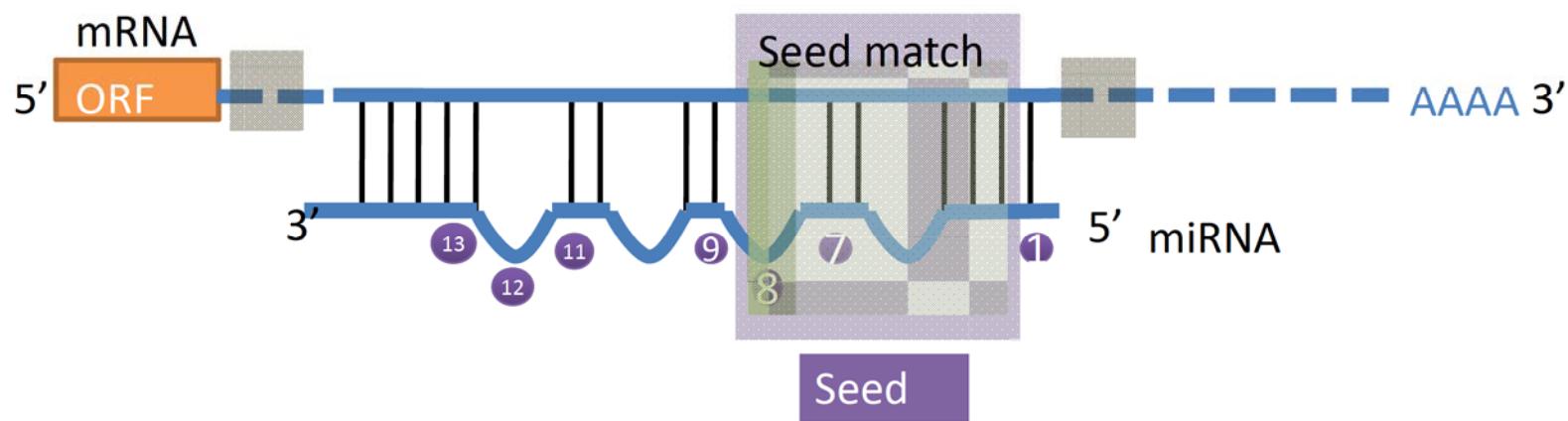
3' pairing contribution



additional Watson-Crick pairing at nucleotides 12–17 enhances miRNA targeting

Local AU & Position contribution

- Local AU contribution
 - Out of seed region is prefer AU rich sequence.
- Position contribution
 - Two ends of long UTRs generally were more effective than those near the center.



Targetscan web interface

 **TargetScanHuman**
Prediction of microRNA targets

Release 6.2: June 2012

Search for predicted microRNA targets in mammals

1. Select a species →

AND

2. Enter a human Entrez Gene symbol (e.g. "LIN28A")

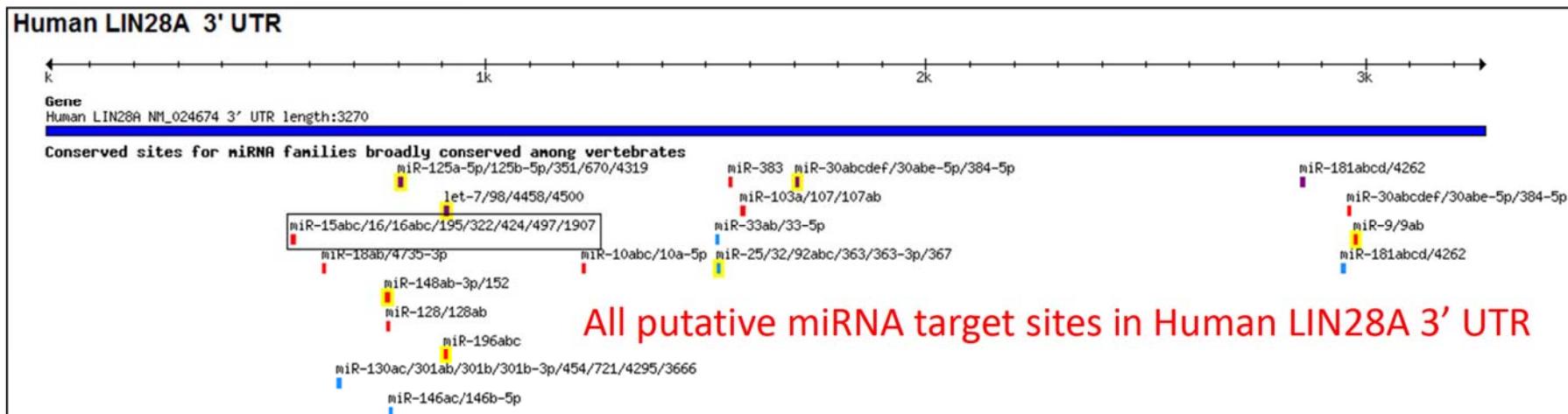
AND/OR

3. Do one of the following:

- Select a broadly conserved* microRNA family
- Select a conserved* microRNA family
- Select a poorly conserved microRNA family Note that these families also include small RNAs that have been misclassified as miRNAs.
- Enter a microRNA name (e.g. "mmu-miR-1")

broadly conserved = conserved across most vertebrates, usually to zebrafish.
conserved = conserved across most mammals, but usually not beyond placental mammals.

Targetscan search results



Conserved Target sites in different species

| | | |
|---|----------------------|-----|
| Hsa | CCUG-----CUGCU-CUAU | 560 |
| Ptr | CCUG-----CUGCU-CUAU | |
| Mml | | |
| Oga | CCUG-----CUGCUCUGA | |
| Tbe | | |
| Mmu | CCUG-----CUGCCCACAA | |
| Rno | CCUG-----CUGCUCCCCA | |
| Cpo | CCUG-----CUGCUCCUA | |
| Ocu | CCCG-----CUGCUCCUG | |
| Sar | CCUA-----CCUGCUC-AA | |
| Eeu | UCUG-----CUGCUU-AA | |
| Cfa | CCUC-----CUGCUC-AA | |
| Fca | CCUG-----CUGUUC- | |
| Eca | CCCU-----CUGCUC-AA | |
| Bta | CUUG-----CUGCUU-AA | |
| Dno | CUUU-----CUGCUC- | |
| Laf | CCUG-----CUGCUC-AA | |
| Ete | | |
| Mdo | CCUGGCCUCUCUUCUC- | |
| Oan | | |
| Aca | | |
| Gga | CCUC-----AU----- | |
| Xtr | | |
| miR-15abc/16/16abc/195/322/424/497/1907 | | |
| Con | CCUG.....CUGCUC...a. | |

Target prediction rank and others parameter

| | predicted consequential pairing of target region (top) and miRNA (bottom) | seed match | site-type contribution | 3' pairing contribution | local AU contribution | position contribution | TA contribution | SPS contribution | context+ score | context+ score percentile | conserved branch length | PCT |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------|
| Position 558-564 of LIN28A 3' UTR | 5' ...GAACAGCUGCAGACCUGCUC... hsa-miR-424 3'AAGUUUUGUACUURACGACGAC | 7mer-m8 | -0.120 | 0.003 | 0.075 | 0.017 | 0.019 | -0.048 | -0.05 | 28 | 1.324 | 0.46 |
| Position 558-564 of LIN28A 3' UTR | 5' ...GAACAGCUGCAGACCUGCUC... hsa-miR-497 3'UGUUUUGGUGUCACACGACGAC | 7mer-m8 | -0.120 | 0.003 | 0.075 | 0.017 | 0.019 | -0.048 | -0.05 | 27 | 1.324 | 0.46 |
| Position 558-564 of LIN28A 3' UTR | 5' ...GAACAGCUGCAGACCUGCUC... hsa-miR-15b 3'ACAUUUGGUACUACACGACGAU | 7mer-m8 | -0.120 | 0.003 | 0.075 | 0.017 | 0.019 | -0.048 | -0.05 | 27 | 1.324 | 0.46 |
| Position 558-564 of LIN28A 3' UTR | 5' ...GAACAGCUGCAGACCUGCUC... hsa-miR-15a 3'GUGUUUUGGUAAAACACGACGAU | 7mer-m8 | -0.120 | 0.003 | 0.075 | 0.017 | 0.019 | -0.048 | -0.05 | 27 | 1.324 | 0.46 |
| Position 558-564 of LIN28A 3' UTR | 5' ...GAACAGCUGCAGACCUGCUC... hsa-miR-195 3'CGGUUUAUAAAAGACACGACGAU | 7mer-m8 | -0.120 | 0.021 | 0.075 | 0.017 | 0.019 | -0.048 | -0.04 | 22 | 1.324 | 0.46 |
| Position 558-564 of LIN28A 3' UTR | 5' ...GAACAGCUGCAGACCUGCUC... hsa-miR-16 3'GCGGUUUAUAAAUGCACGACGAU | 7mer-m8 | -0.120 | 0.021 | 0.075 | 0.017 | 0.019 | -0.048 | -0.04 | 22 | 1.324 | 0.46 |

Appendix: other miRNA resources

Table 1. Online Resource for miRNA Target Prediction

| Category | Website |
|--|--|
| Genome of different species | NCBI FTP(ftp://ftp.ncbi.nih.gov/genomes/) UCSC FTP(ftp://hgdownload.cse.ucsc.edu/goldenPath/) |
| Homologous gene information | UCSC (http://genome.ucsc.edu/) NCBI(http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?db=homologene) |
| Sequence and information of miRNAs | miRBase(http://microrna.sanger.ac.uk/sequences/index.shtml) |
| Experimentally validated miRNA targets | TarBase(http://diana.cs.tau.ac.il/tarbase/) miRecords(http://miRecords.umn.edu/miRecords) |
| Computational predicted targets | miRecords(http://miRecords.umn.edu/miRecords) |

Table 2. Support Organisms and Websites of miRNA Target Prediction Algorithms

| Name of the Program | Supported Organisms | Website |
|---------------------|--|---|
| TargetScanS | Mammals, worms, flies | http://www.targetscan.org/ |
| miRanda | Humans, mice, rats | http://www.microrna.org/microrna/releaseNotes.do |
| PITA | Humans, mice, flies, worms | http://genie.weizmann.ac.il/pubs/mir07/mir07_browse.html |
| DIANA-microT | Humans | http://diana.cs.tau.ac.il/ |
| RNAhybrid | Any | http://bibiserv.techfak.unibielefeld.de/rnahybrid/ |
| microInspector | Any | http://www.imbb.forth.gr/microinspector/ |
| MovingTargets | Flies | Available on DVD by request |
| Nucleus | Flies | N/A |
| PicTar | Nematodes, vertebrates, flies | http://pictar.mdc-berlin.de/ |
| miTarget | Any | http://cbit.snu.ac.kr/~miTarget/ |
| mirTarget | Any | N/A |
| rna22 | Any | http://cbesrv.watson.ibm.com/rna22.html |
| SVMicro | Any | N/A |
| Targetboost | Worms, flies | https://demo1.interagon.com/targetboost/ |
| GenMiR++ | Any but require both miRNA & mRNA expression profile | http://www.psi.toronto.edu/genmir/code/ |

Thanks for your attention

Useful resource for miRNA research

| miRNA database | |
|--|---|
| miRBase | http://www.mirbase.org |
| miRNAMap | http://miRNAMap.mbc.nctu.edu.tw |
| miRTarBase | http://miRTarBase.mbc.nctu.edu.tw |
| miRNA target prediction tools | |
| TargetScan | http://www.targetscan.org |
| miRTar | http://mirtar.mbc.nctu.edu.tw |
| microRNA.org | http://www.microrna.org/microrna/home.do |
| miRTarCLIP | http://miRTarCLIP.mbc.nctu.edu.tw |
| miRGator | http://mirgator.kobic.re.kr |
| MicroCosm | http://www.ebi.ac.uk/enright-srv/microcosm/htdocs/targets/v5 |
| RNA secondary structure folding tools | |
| mfold | http://mfold.rna.albany.edu/?q=mfold/RNA-Folding-Form |
| RNAfold | http://rna.tbi.univie.ac.at/cgi-bin/RNAfold.cgi |
| Example of this class | |
| Example | http://mirtarbase.mbc.nctu.edu.tw/example.txt |