

Massively Parallel Sequencing Analysis of Whole Mitochondrial DNA Sequences and Point Heteroplasmy in Koreans

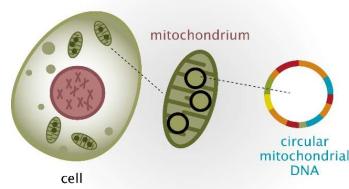
Bo Min Kim^{1,2}, Kyoung-Jin Shin^{1,2}

¹Department of Forensic Medicine, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea
²Brain Korea 21 PLUS Project for Medical Science, Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea



1. Introduction

Mitochondrial DNA



- **High copy number**
(10^3 – 10^4 copies/cell)
- **Useful forensic tool for challenging samples**



Hair shafts



Skeletal remains

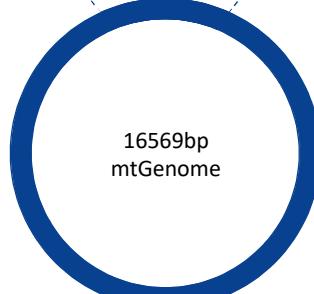
1. Introduction

Massively Parallel Sequencing



- High resolution based on read count
- High throughput data
- Cost- effective

HV1 HV2 HV3



Whole mtGenome!



1. Introduction

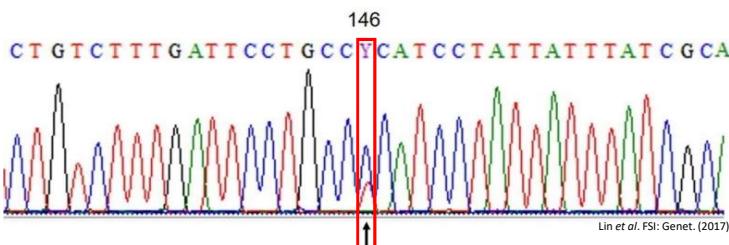
Point Heteroplasmy

Heteroplasmy:

The presence of more than one mtDNA type in an individual (Melton 2004)

Point Heteroplasmy:

The presence of two nucleotides at a single site.



1. Introduction

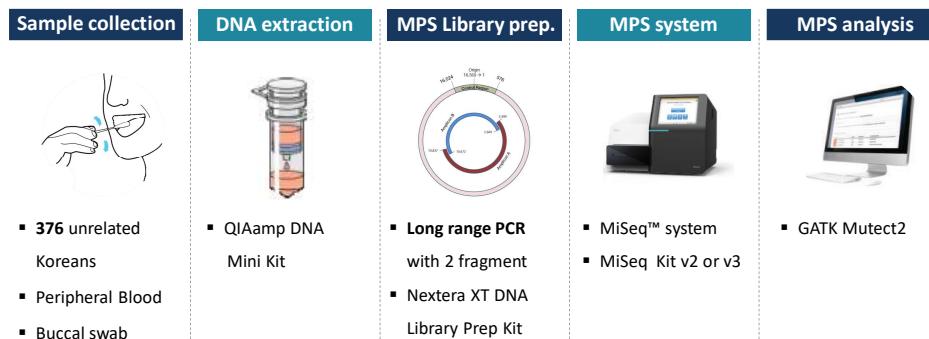
Objectives

- Compilation of whole mtGenome haplotype data for Koreans.
- Investigate point heteroplasmy distribution across Korean population.
- Compare haplotype diversity between control region and whole mtGenome using MPS.



2. Materials and Methods

➤ MPS workflow

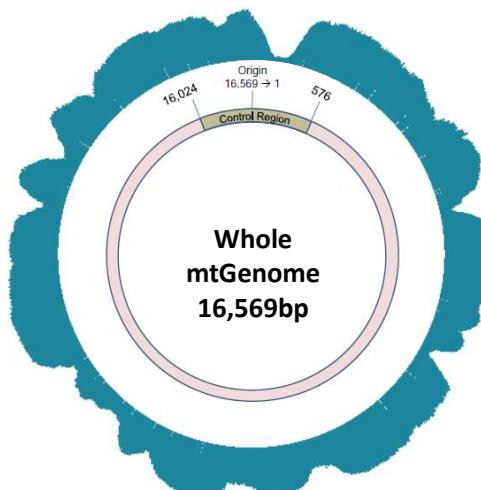


*This study was approved by the Institutional Review Board of Severance Hospital, Yonsei University in Seoul, Korea.



3. Results and Discussions

➤ MPS coverage (*n=376*)



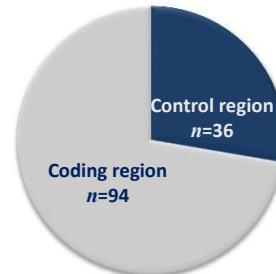
 YONSEI UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

3. Results and Discussions

➤ Observed point heteroplasmy of whole mtGenomes

- ✓ Variant calling threshold >**100X**
- ✓ Point heteroplasmy threshold > **400X**
- ✓ Minor nucleotides of PHP were observed in > **5%** of the total coverage

- 110 of the 376 donors
- Total 130 PHPs
- Up to 3 PHPs per donor
- Control region : Coding region = 36 : 94

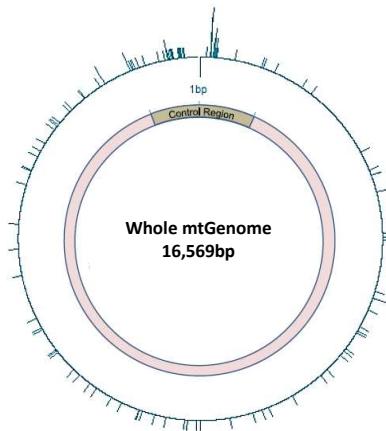


 YONSEI UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

3. Results and Discussions

➤ PHP distribution across the whole mtGenome of Koreans

Rank	Nucleotide position	Variant	Number of samples
1	152	Y	5
2	146	Y	4
3	204	Y	3
4	188	R	2
	234	R	2
	5020	Y	2
	5021	Y	2
	15119	R	2
	15530	Y	2
	16093	Y	2



3. Results and Discussions

➤ Haplotype diversity across the whole mtGenome of Koreans

Number of Haplotypes Matching	Control Region	Whole mtGenome
6	1	0
4	5	0
3	10	2
2	30	8
1 (Unique)	260(69.1%)	354(94.1%)
Total no. of haplotypes	306	364
Total no. of samples	376	376



3. Results and Discussions

➤ Haplotype diversity across the whole mtGenome of Koreans

Case I)

Control Region Haplotype	Matching haplotype
73G 194T 263G 315.1C 489C 523DEL 524DEL 16223T 16362C 16519C	6



Whole mtGenome Haplotype	Matching haplotype
73G 194T 263G 315.1C 489C16223T 16362C 16519C	3
73G 194T 263G 315.1C 489C ... 10373A ... 14325C ... 15331A 16223T 16362C 16519C	1
73G 194T 263G 315.1C 489C ... 6252G16223T 16362C 16519C	1
73G 194T 263G 315.1C 489C ... 12630A16223T 16362C 16519C	1



YONSEI UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

3. Results and Discussions

➤ Haplotype diversity across the whole mtGenome of Koreans

Case II)

Control Region Haplotype	Matching haplotype
73G 150T 199C 263G 315.1C 489C 16129A 16183C 16189C 16223T 16297C 16298C	4



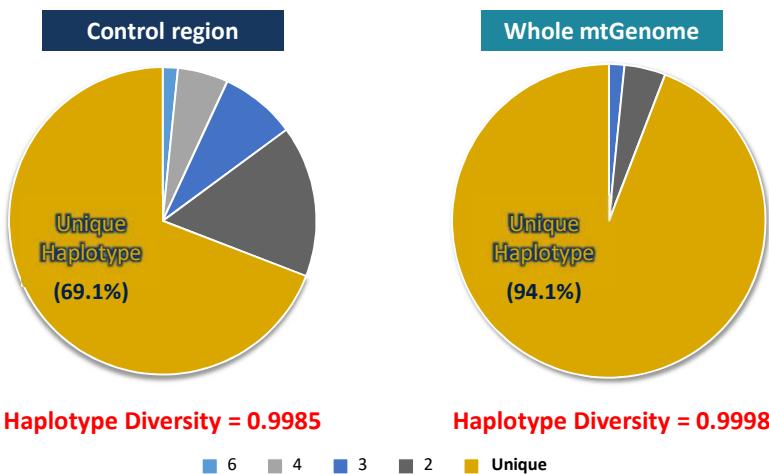
Whole mtGenome Haplotype	Matching haplotype
73G 150T 199C 263G 315.1C.....16183C 16189C 16223T 16297C 16298C	1
73G 150T 199C 263G 315.1C..... 15002A ...16183C 16189C 16223T 16297C 16298C	1
73G 150T 199C 263G 315.1C.... 5147A 15002A16183C 16189C 16223T 16297C 16298C	1
73G 150T 199C 263G 315.1C.... 13011T 14319C16183C 16189C 16223T 16297C 16298C	1



YONSEI UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

3. Results and Discussions

➤ Haplotype diversity across the whole mtGenome of Koreans



YONSEI UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

4. Conclusions

- We successfully analyzed the whole mtGenome variants from **376 Koreans** using MPS.
- We investigated point heteroplasmy (>400X, >5% of the total coverage) distribution and frequency across the Korean population.
- The number of **unique haplotype was increased in the whole mtGenome** (94.1%) than the control region(69.1%).
- The data on the whole mtGenome sequence of Korean population obtained from this study could be used as reference in forensic casework.

YONSEI UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

Acknowledgment



YONSEI UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

- Yonsei DNA Profiling Group

- Yonsei TGIL (Translational Genome Informatics Laboratory)



과학기술정보통신부
Ministry of Science and ICT

Ministry of Science and ICT, Republic of Korea
(Funding No.: NRF-2014M3A9E1069989)



BrainKorea21^{PLUS}

Brain Korea 21 PLUS Project for
Medical Science, Yonsei University



Thank you!

KJSHIN@yuhs.ac

kbomin526@yuhs.ac

<http://forensic.yonsei.ac.kr>