

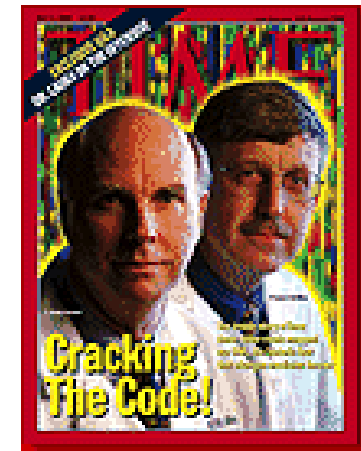
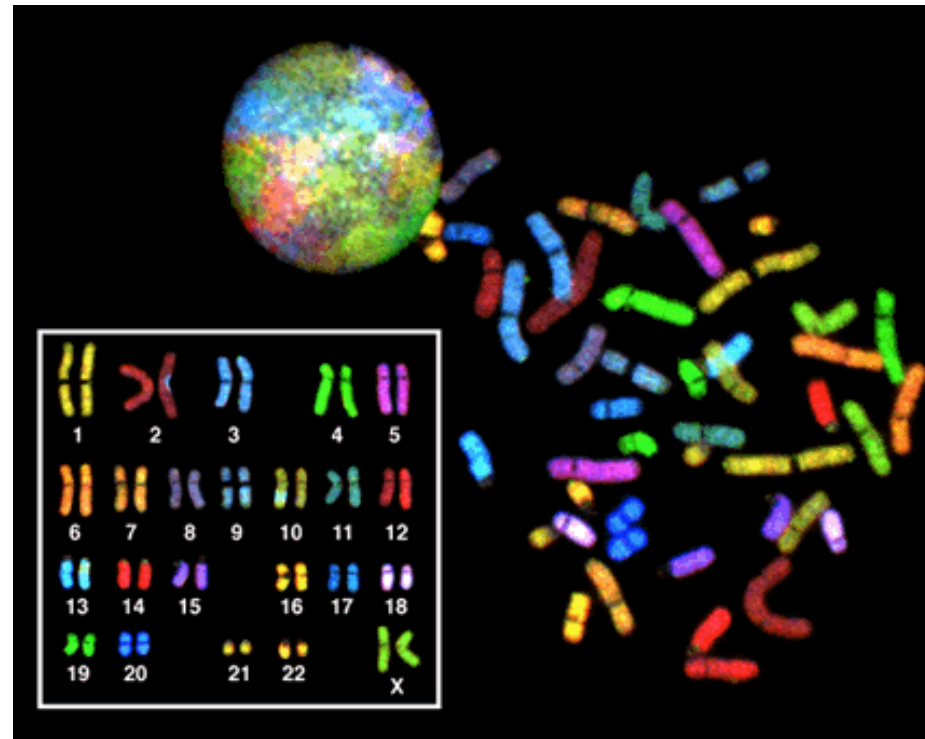
หนึ่งทศวรรษ(หลังโครงการ)จีโนมมนุษย์ กับการวิจัยทางการแพทย์



Suthat Fucharoen, M.D.

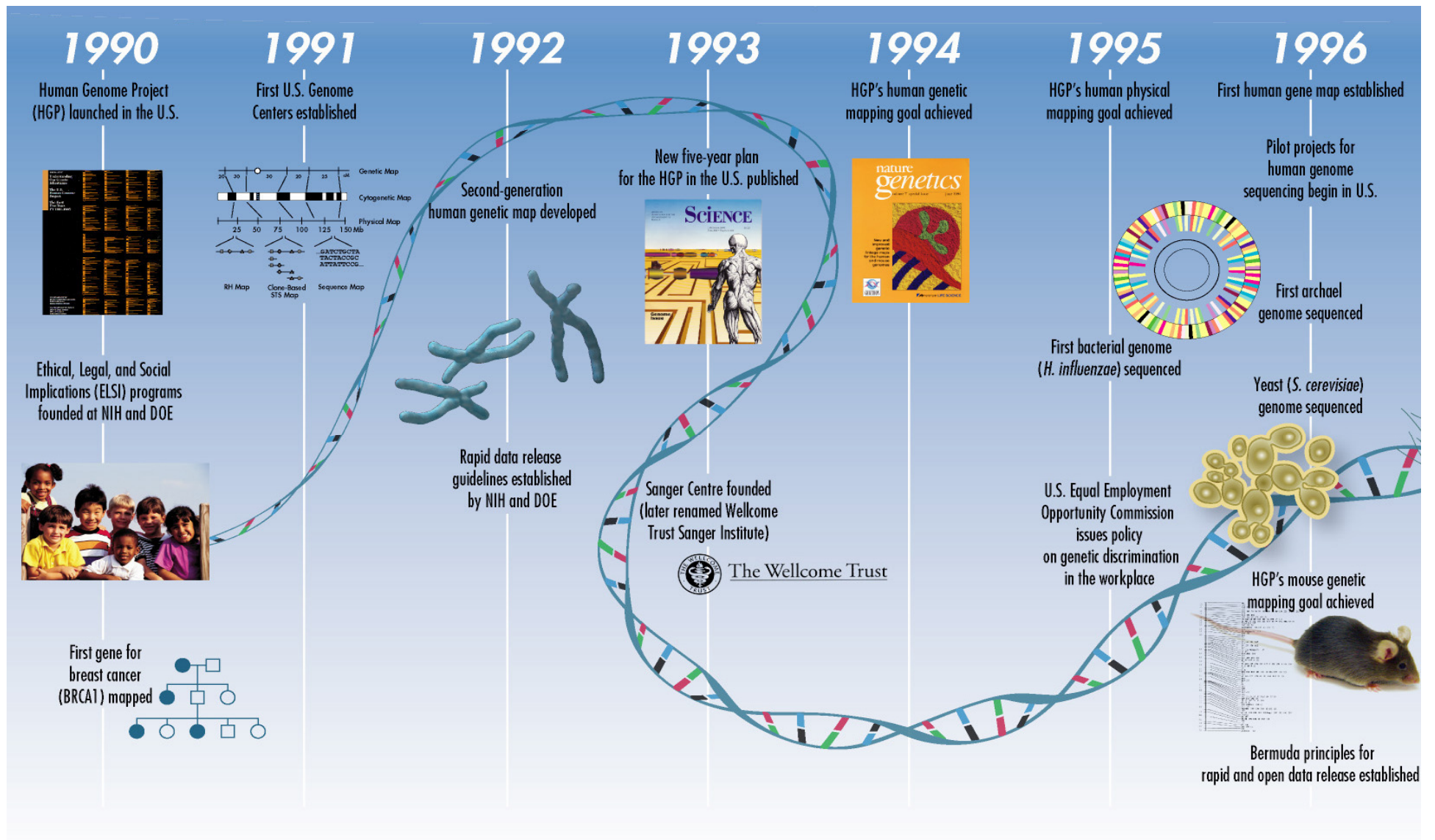
Thalassemia Research Center
Institute of Molecular Biosciences
Mahidol University

The Human Genome Project

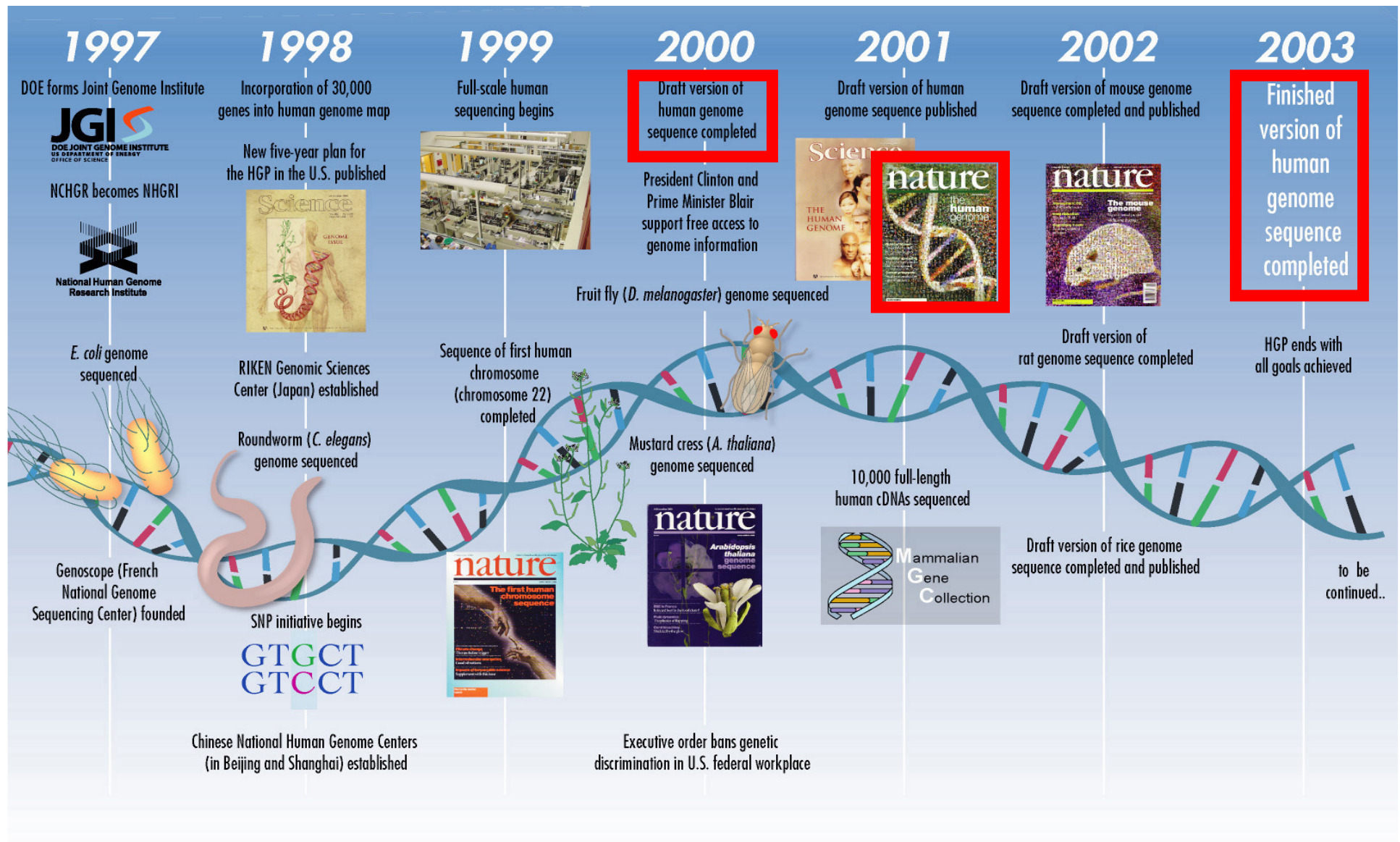


3 billion bases 30,000 genes

<http://www.genome.gov/>



Human Genome Project Timeline



Human Genome Project Timeline



President Bill Clinton, J Craig Venter (left) and Dr. Francis Collins

Venter's company Celera Genomics Corporation participated in a publicly financed Human Genome Project with private efforts



1st Human Genome Draft Sequence *June 26, 2000*

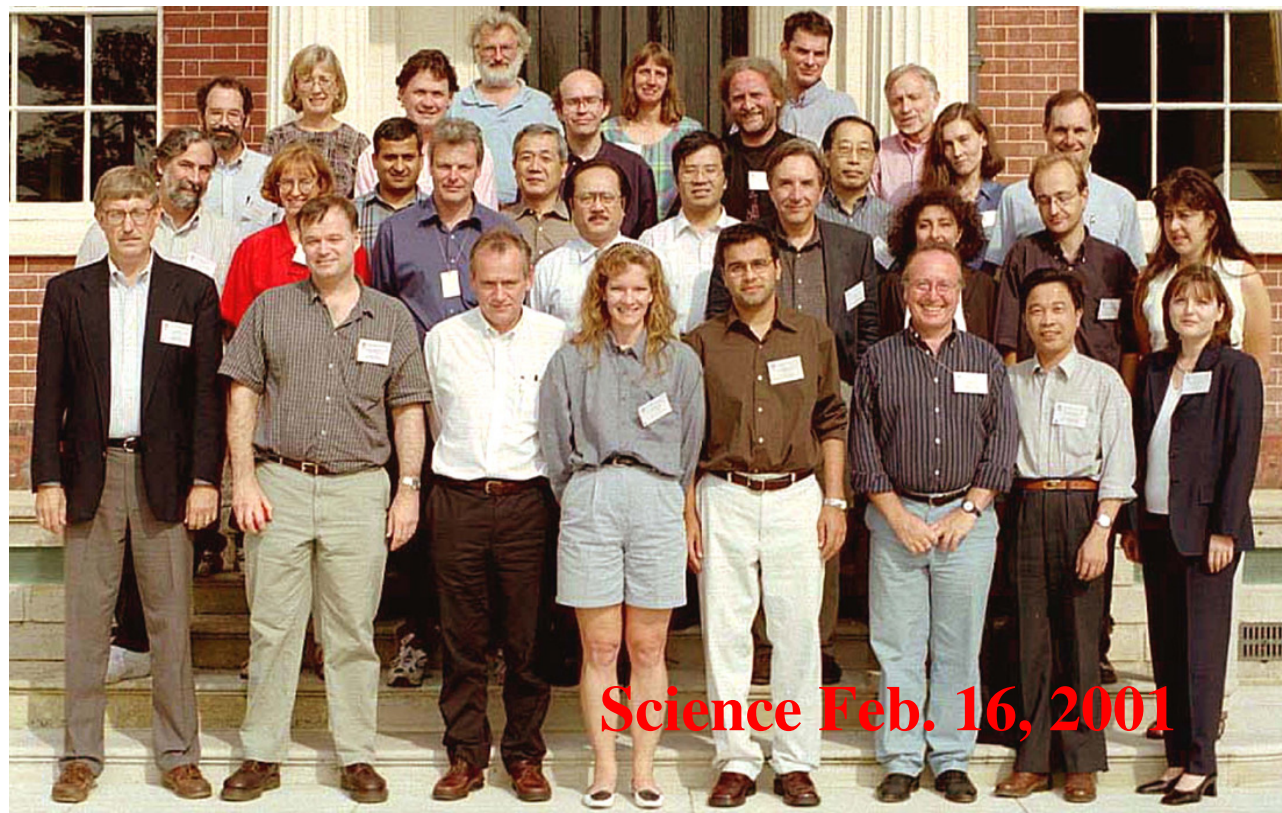
**President Clinton announced,
“Today, we are learning the
language that allowed God to create life.”**



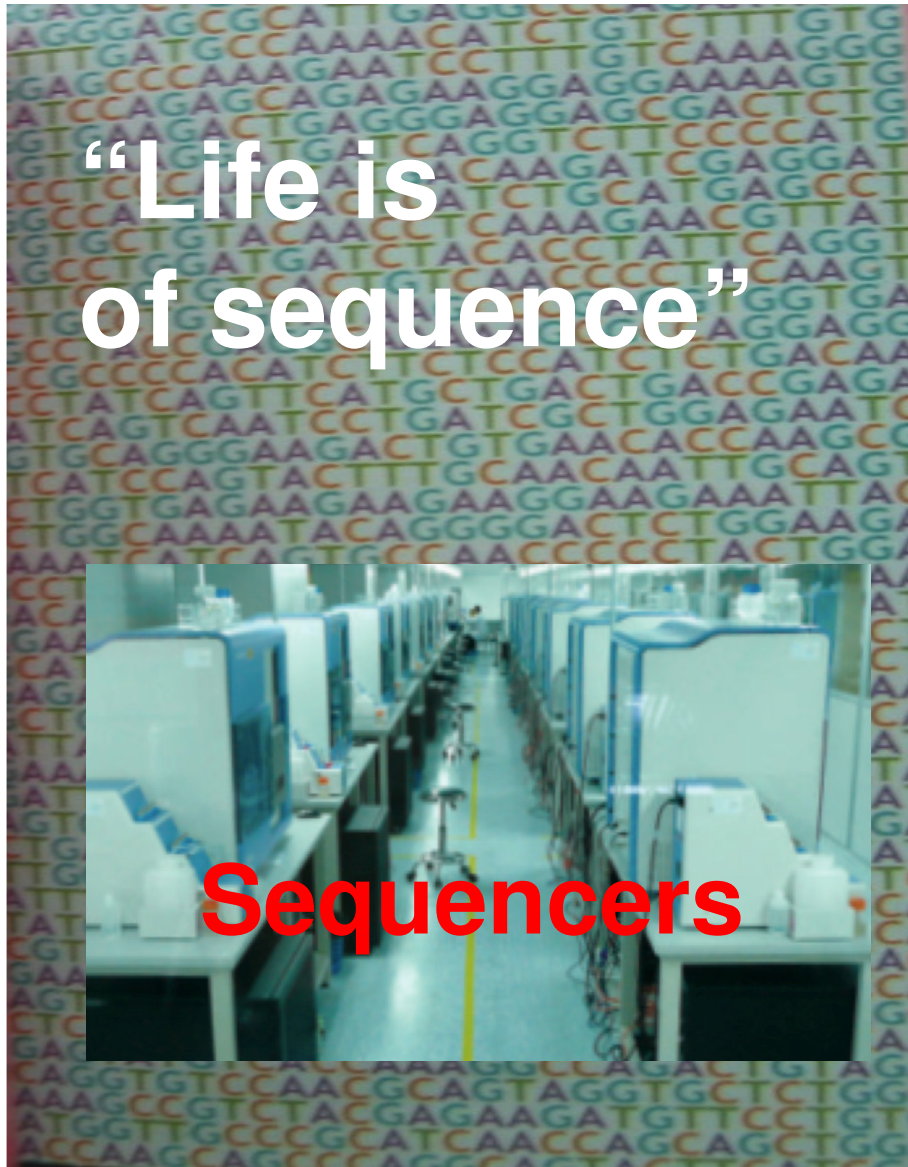
“China has become the latest contributor to the worldwide sequencing effort alongside France, Germany, Japan, UK and USA.”

*International Human Genome Sequencing Consortium
1 Sept. 1999*

| | |
|----------------|------------|
| USA | 54% |
| UK | 33% |
| Japan | 7% |
| France | 3% |
| Germany | 2% |
| China | 1% |



Two Platforms of Genomics



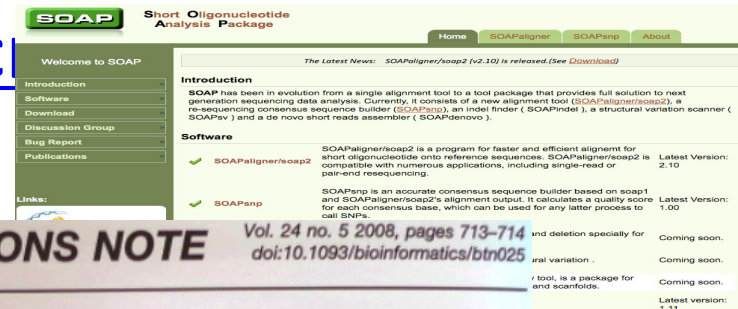
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Bioinformatics: the core competitiveness

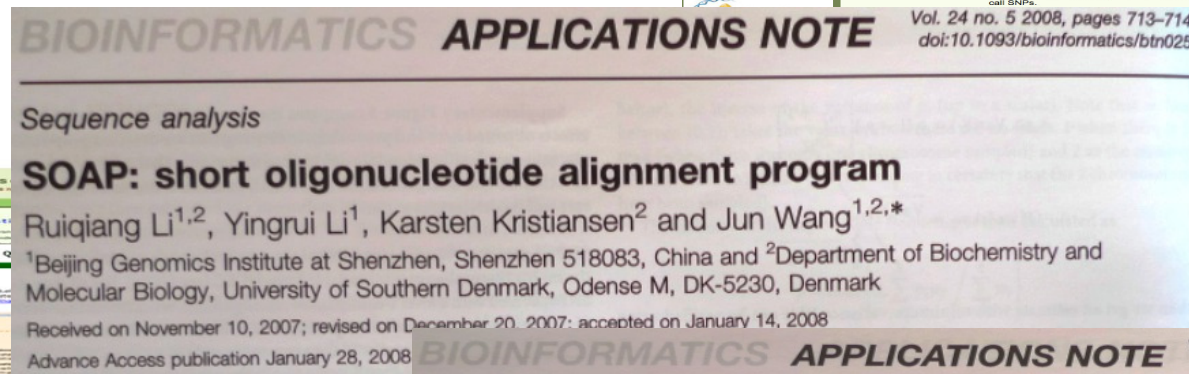
SOAP: Short Oligonucleotide Alignment Program

<http://soap.genomics.org.cn>

>20,000 users



The screenshot shows the SOAP website homepage. It features a navigation menu with links for Home, SOAPaligner, SOAPmp, and About. The main content area includes an introduction to SOAP, a list of software tools (SOAPaligner/soap2 and SOAPmp) with their latest versions, and a section for 'The Latest News' mentioning the release of SOAPaligner/soap2 (v2.10).



BIOINFORMATICS APPLICATIONS NOTE Vol. 24 no. 5 2008, pages 713-714
doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btn025

Sequence analysis

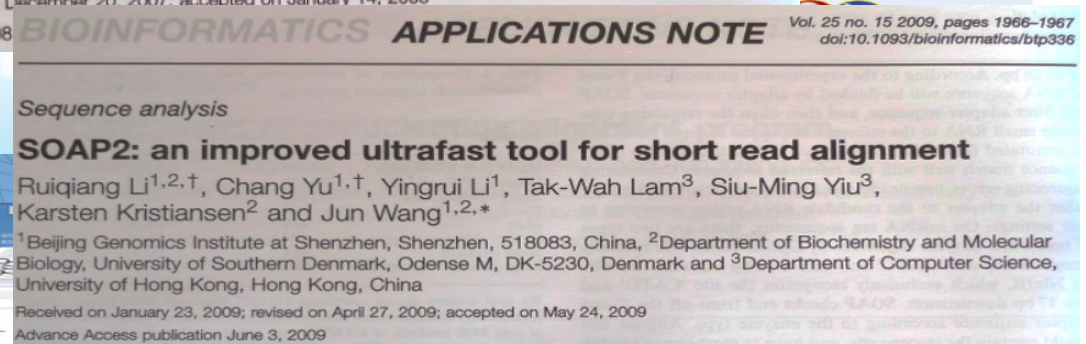
SOAP: short oligonucleotide alignment program

Ruiqiang Li^{1,2}, Yingrui Li¹, Karsten Kristiansen² and Jun Wang^{1,2,*}

¹Beijing Genomics Institute at Shenzhen, Shenzhen 518083, China and ²Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Southern Denmark, Odense M, DK-5230, Denmark

Received on November 10, 2007; revised on December 20, 2007; accepted on January 14, 2008

Advance Access publication January 28, 2008



BIOINFORMATICS APPLICATIONS NOTE Vol. 25 no. 15 2009, pages 1966-1967
doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btp336

Sequence analysis

SOAP2: an improved ultrafast tool for short read alignment

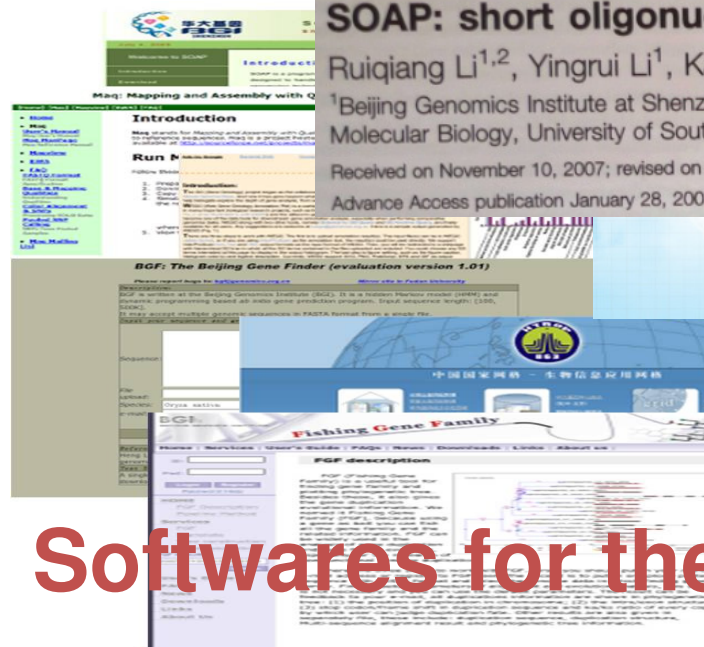
Ruiqiang Li^{1,2,†}, Chang Yu^{1,†}, Yingrui Li¹, Tak-Wah Lam³, Siu-Ming Yiu³, Karsten Kristiansen² and Jun Wang^{1,2,*}

¹Beijing Genomics Institute at Shenzhen, Shenzhen, 518083, China, ²Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Southern Denmark, Odense M, DK-5230, Denmark and ³Department of Computer Science, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China

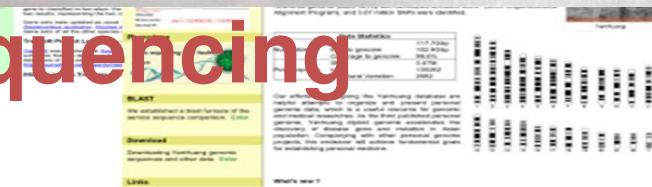
Received on January 23, 2009; revised on April 27, 2009; accepted on May 24, 2009

Advance Access publication June 3, 2009

Softwares for the NGSequencing



A collage of various bioinformatics software interfaces. Visible titles include 'Meq Mapping and Assembly with Q', 'Introduction', 'Run M', 'BGF: The Beijing Gene Finder (evaluation version 1.01)', and 'Fishing Gene Family'. The interfaces show various data visualizations, text-based instructions, and user input fields.



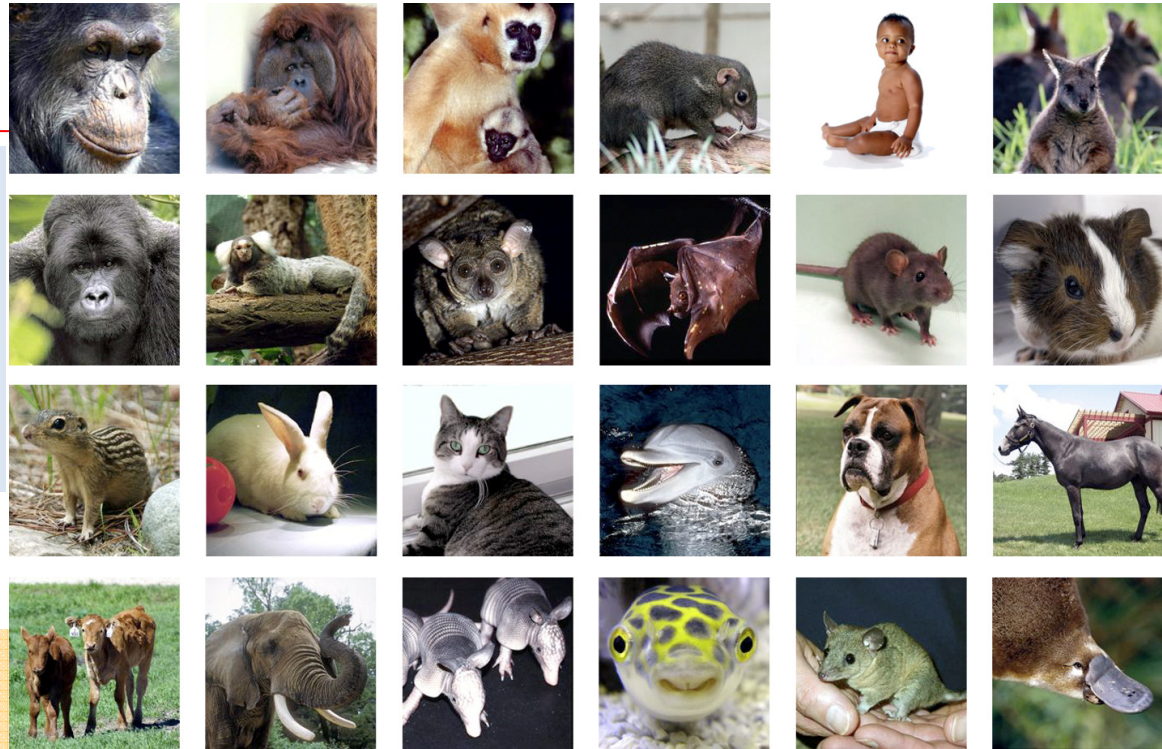
A screenshot of a software interface, likely related to the 'SLAY' tool mentioned in the text. It shows a list of parameters and options, including 'SLAY', 'Download', and 'Links'. The interface is designed for configuring and running a bioinformatics tool.

View from 2000

4 eukaryotes (yeast, fly, nematode, Arabidopsis)

38 prokaryotes

Total < 500 Mb



View from 2010

Today

250 eukaryotes (~120 Gb)

4000 bacteria and viruses (~5 Gb)

Metagenomic samples (ocean, environment, gut, skin)

>500 human genomes resequenced, lots more in progress

10,000 vertebrates under discussion

(A courtesy by E. Lander)



**James Watson received a digital copy
of his genome sequence from
Jonathan Rothberg (Ion Torrent, Inc).**





Archbishop Tutu Gets Sequenced--And Finds a Surprise in His Ancestry

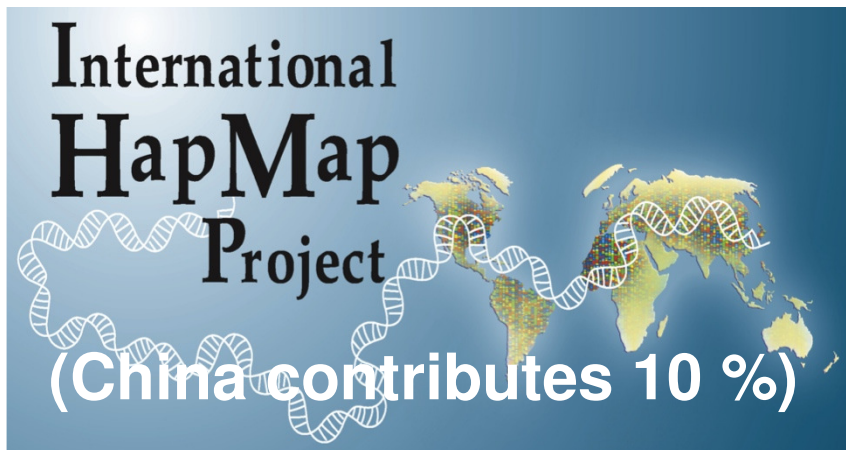
The richness of the African gene pool is demonstrated by decoding DNA from the antiapartheid activist and several Bushmen hunter-gatherers



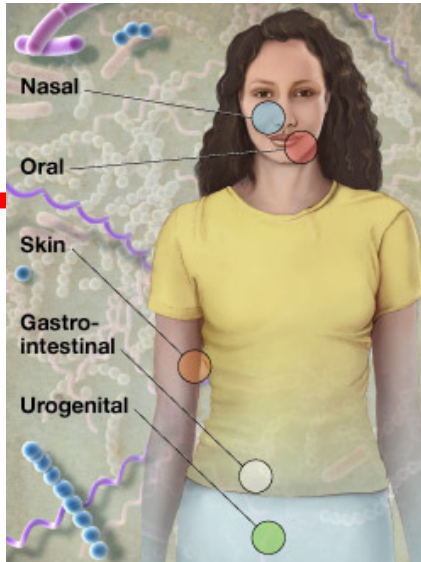
From HGP to HapMap



from
a representative genome
of a single Caucasian individual
to
population variations (>4m SNPs)
of 270 individuals from 3 major populations



Human Metagenomes



A human gut microbial gene catalogue established by metagenomic sequencing

Junjie Qin¹
Chaysavar
Junhua Li¹
Yinlong Xi
Paslier¹⁰,
Keith Turn
Songgang
Karsten Kr
S. Dusko E

> 2000 species
> 3 m ORFs

To underst
we describ
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~150 times
microbial g

genes are largely shared among individuals of the cohort. Over 99% of the genes are bacterial, indicating that the entire cohort harbours between 1,000 and 1,150 prevalent bacterial species and each individual at least 160 such species, which are also largely shared. We define and describe the minimal gut metagenome and the minimal gut bacterial genome in terms of functions present in all individuals and most bacteria, respectively.

R. Mende²,
ong Zheng¹,
Denis Le
en⁹,
hang¹,
5,
, Peer Bork²,

potential. Here
redundant
The gene set,
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al genes. The

March 4, 2010

Ethical issues in medical genetics

ETHICS

LEGAL

SOCIAL

IMPACT

“Life Sciences for All” in the 21st Century

Humanitarian

Ethical

Legal

Cultural

Responsibility

Economic

Safety/Security

Social

HEL**CRESS** Issues

(from ELSI to HELCRESS issues)

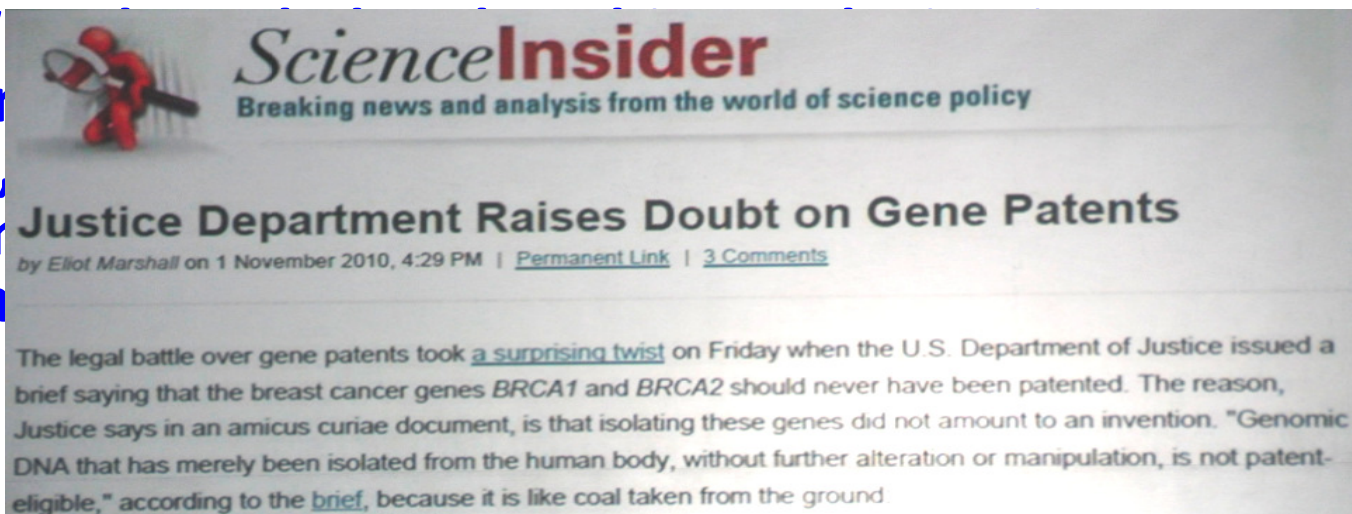
U.S. Says Genes Should Not Be Patented

New York Times By ANDREW POLLACK, October 29, 2010

The federal government said on Friday that human and other genes should not be eligible for patents because they are part of nature.

The new position could have a huge impact on medicine and on the biotechnology industry. The new position was declared in a friend-of-the-court brief filed by the Department of Justice late Friday in a case involving two human genes linked to breast and ovarian cancer.

“W
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said.



Science Insider
Breaking news and analysis from the world of science policy

Justice Department Raises Doubt on Gene Patents

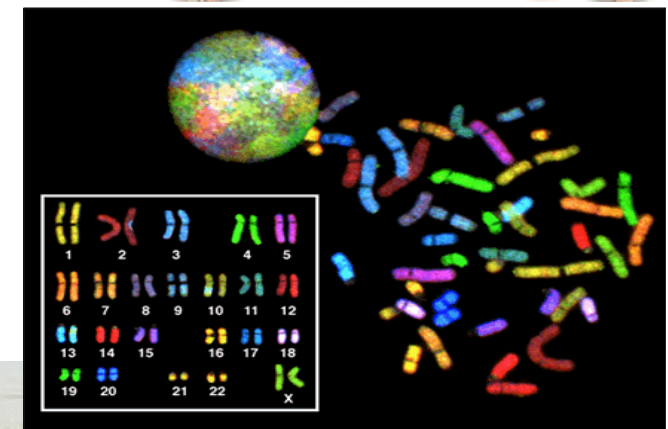
by Eliot Marshall on 1 November 2010, 4:29 PM | [Permanent Link](#) | [3 Comments](#)

The legal battle over gene patents took [a surprising twist](#) on Friday when the U.S. Department of Justice issued a brief saying that the breast cancer genes *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* should never have been patented. The reason, Justice says in an amicus curiae document, is that isolating these genes did not amount to an invention. "Genomic DNA that has merely been isolated from the human body, without further alteration or manipulation, is not patent-eligible," according to the [brief](#), because it is like coal taken from the ground.

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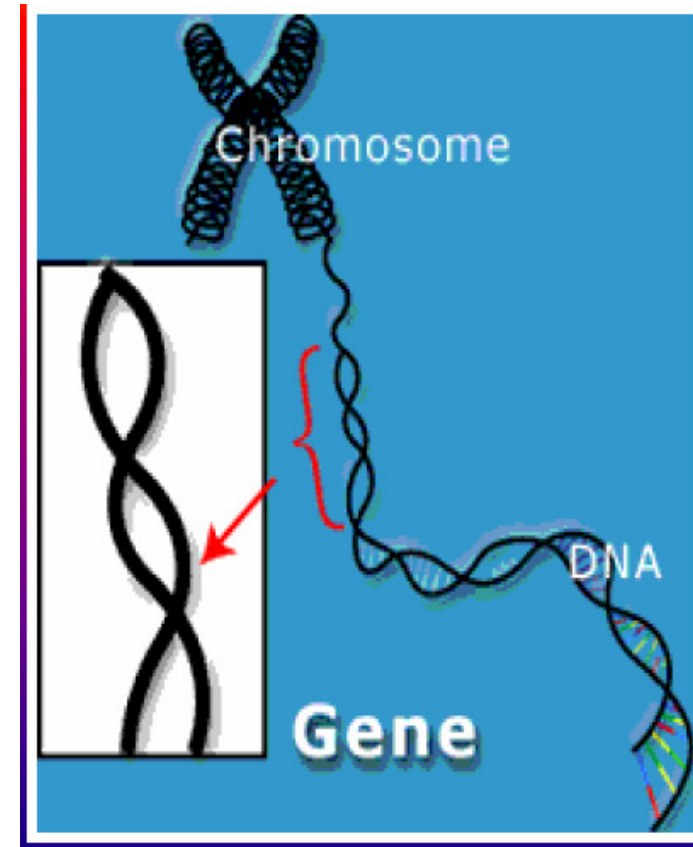
“The HGP Spirit”

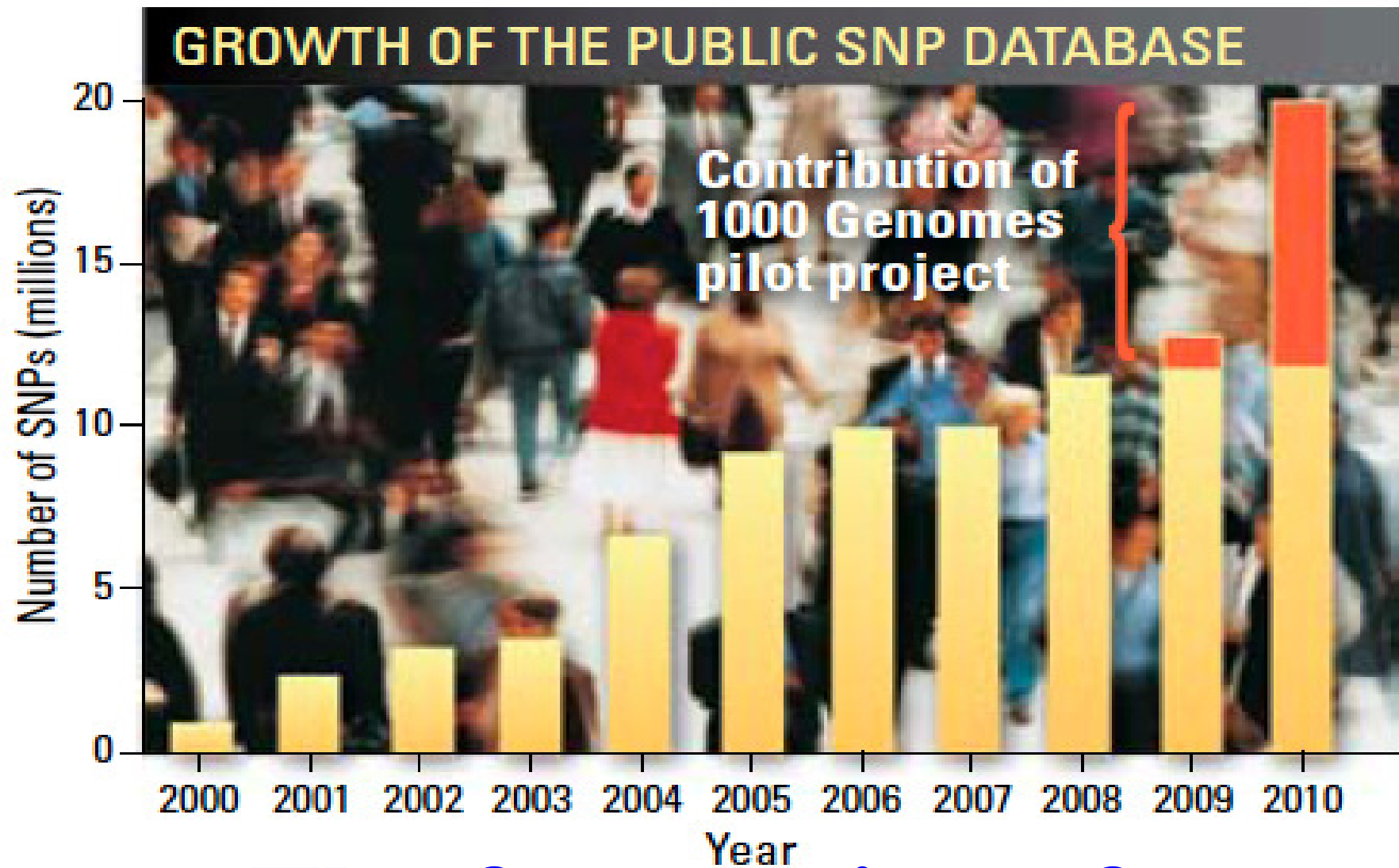
“Owned by all,
done by all,
shared by all!”



- ❑ The success of the last 10 years have mainly been in the identification of monogenic “Mendelian” diseases.
- ❑ Little progress has occurred in understanding the genetic contribution to common complex disease.
- ❑ Shift in strategies to find multiple genes which contribute small to modest effects.

➤ *Genome-wide association studies*





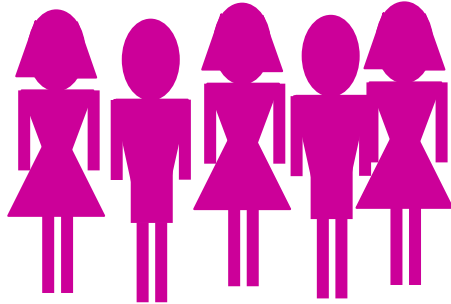
The foundation of
Pinning down differences. The 1000 Genomes Project has greatly increased the number of known single-base differences that can exist among people.

a new wave of GWAS

Principle of GWAS

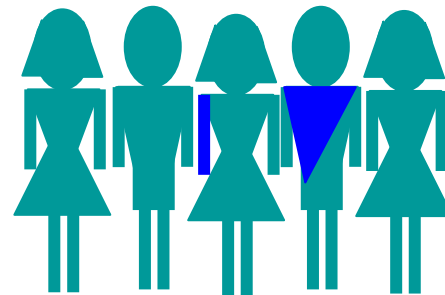
Principle

The frequency of Allele A is obviously higher in case than in control, which suggested that allele A was associated with the disease.



ATGCAAGCTG**A**TCGATCGATCGCGACCATGCAGCACCTGACTGC

ATGCAAGCTG**T**TCGATCGATCGCGACCATGCAGCACCTGACTGC



| | Allele | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| | A | T |
| Cases | 55% | 45% |
| Controls | 30% | 70% |

Thalassemia in Thailand

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| α-Thalassemia (α-thal1 and α-thal2) | 20 - 30% |
| Hb Constant Spring (α-thal 2 like effect) | 1 - 8% |
| β-Thalassemia | 3 - 9% |
| Hemoglobin E | 10 - 53% |

Total number of thalassemic patients and the number of births per year (total births = 800,000/year)

| Diseases | Couple at risk (per year) | Birth (per year) | Living patients |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Homozygous β -thalassemia | 828 | 207 | 2,070 |
| β -Thalassemia/Hb E | 12,852 | 3,213 | 96,390 |
| Hb Bart's hydrops fetalis | 3332 | 833 | 0 |
| Hb H disease | 22,400 | 5,600 | 336,000 |
| Total | 39,412 | 9,853 | 434,460 |

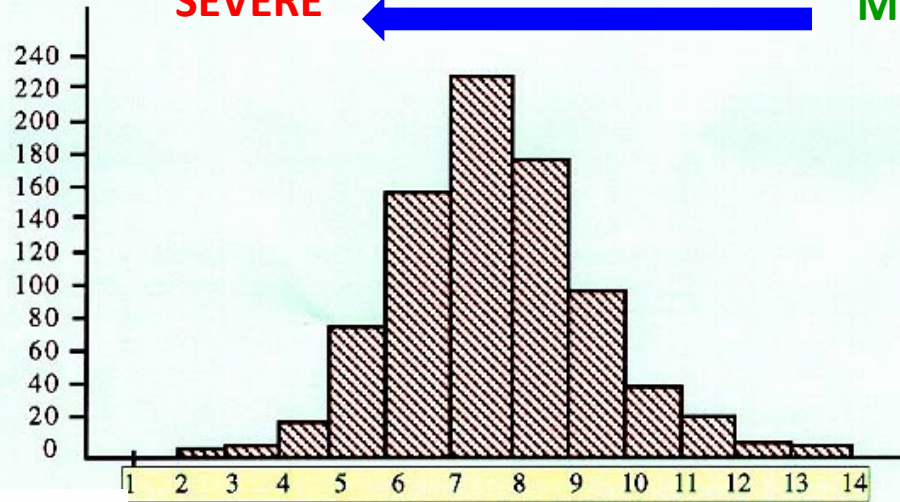
PHENOTYPIC HETEROGENEITY IN β -THALASSEMIA



SEVERE



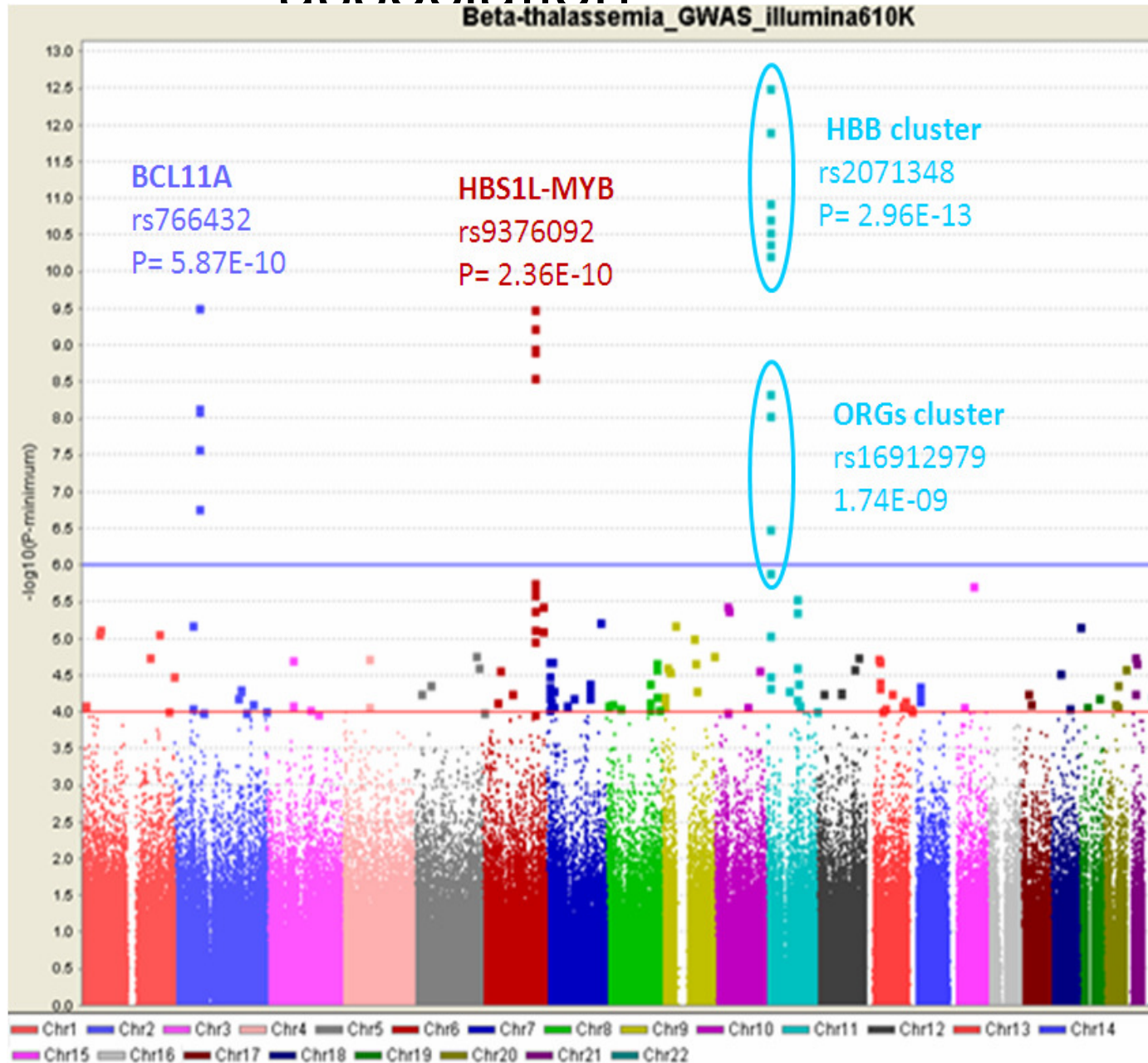
MILD



Hemoglobin (g/dl) (mean \pm SD = 7.7 \pm 1.55 g/dl)



Results of genome-wide association





The Human Genome Project Still Fails to Deliver its Promised Cures

by M.Thornley,
citizen journalist

**NaturalNews.com,
August 30, 2010**

Mapping the human genome would lead to ``the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of most, if not all, human diseases.``

Francis Collins, director of the genome agency at the National Institutes of Health, concurred, saying at a news conference that

the genome project would lead to a ``complete transformation in therapeutic medicine.`` Ten years later, this promise has not been realized.

HGP suffers from a ``genetic determinist paradigm`` or a **belief that all illness is caused by genes**. There is, they argue, no way to connect a gene to a trait. There are too many other environmental and genetic influences. **A connection between a particular gene and a condition can only be considered a predisposition, or susceptibility, rather than an isolated, definitive cause.**



Eric Lander

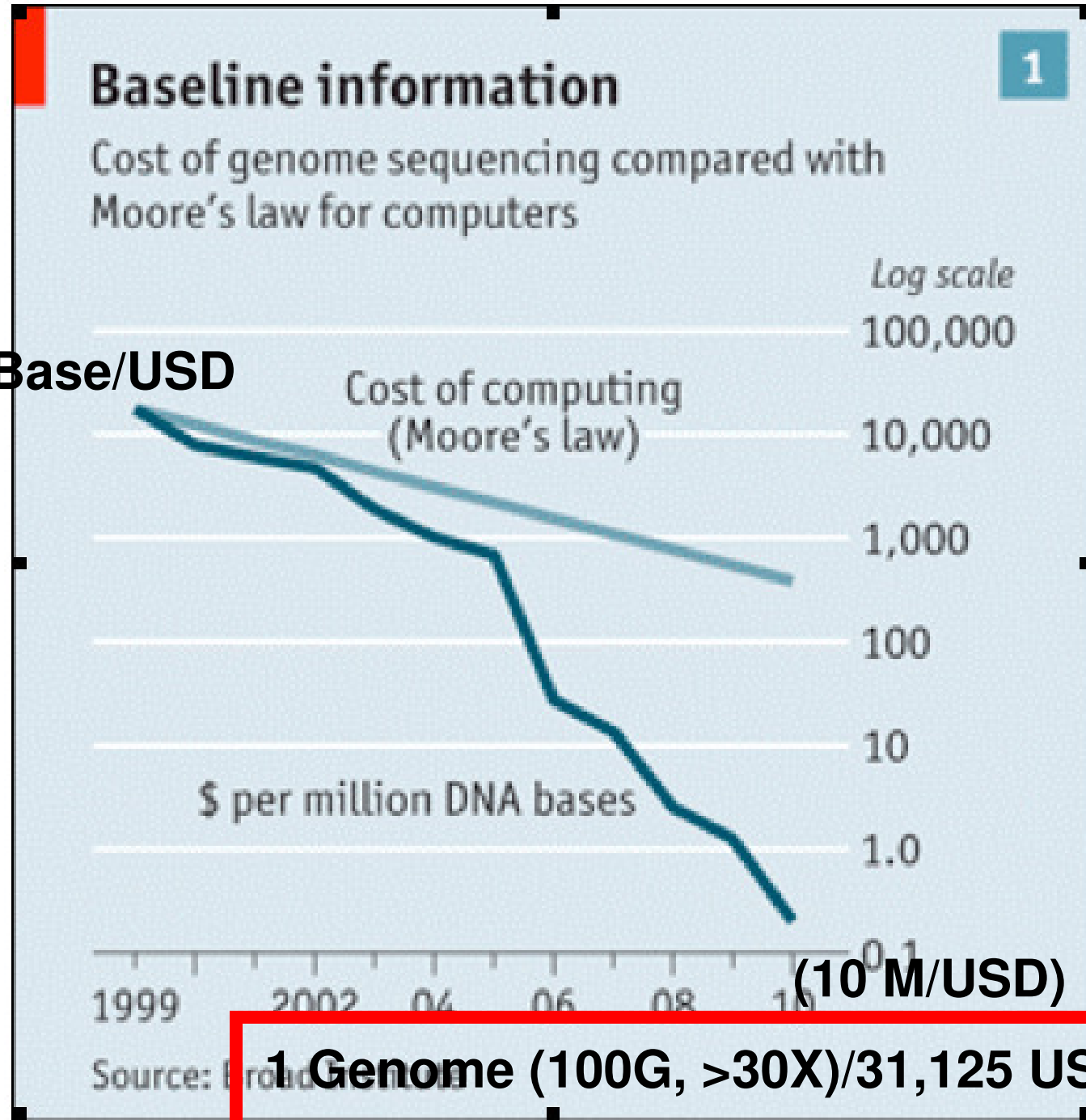
Broad Institute Director

Annual American
Society of Human
Genetics (ASHG)
Convention in
Washington, D.C.,

November 2010

Cost [of sequencing] has fallen 100,000 fold in past decade, vastly faster than Moore's Law,"

1 Base/USD



Technical Perspective:

HGP produced “a scaffold onto which information can be put,” including cancer genes, epigenomics, evolutionary selection, disease association, 3-D folding

2000: only four eukaryotic genomes (yeast fly, worm, and Arabidopsis) had been sequenced, as well as a few dozen bacteria.

Today, those numbers stand at 250 eukaryotic genomes, 4,000 bacteria and viruses, metagenomic projects and many hundreds of human genomes. By the end of this year, Lander expects Broad Institute generate 100,000 Gigabases (Gb) of sequence.

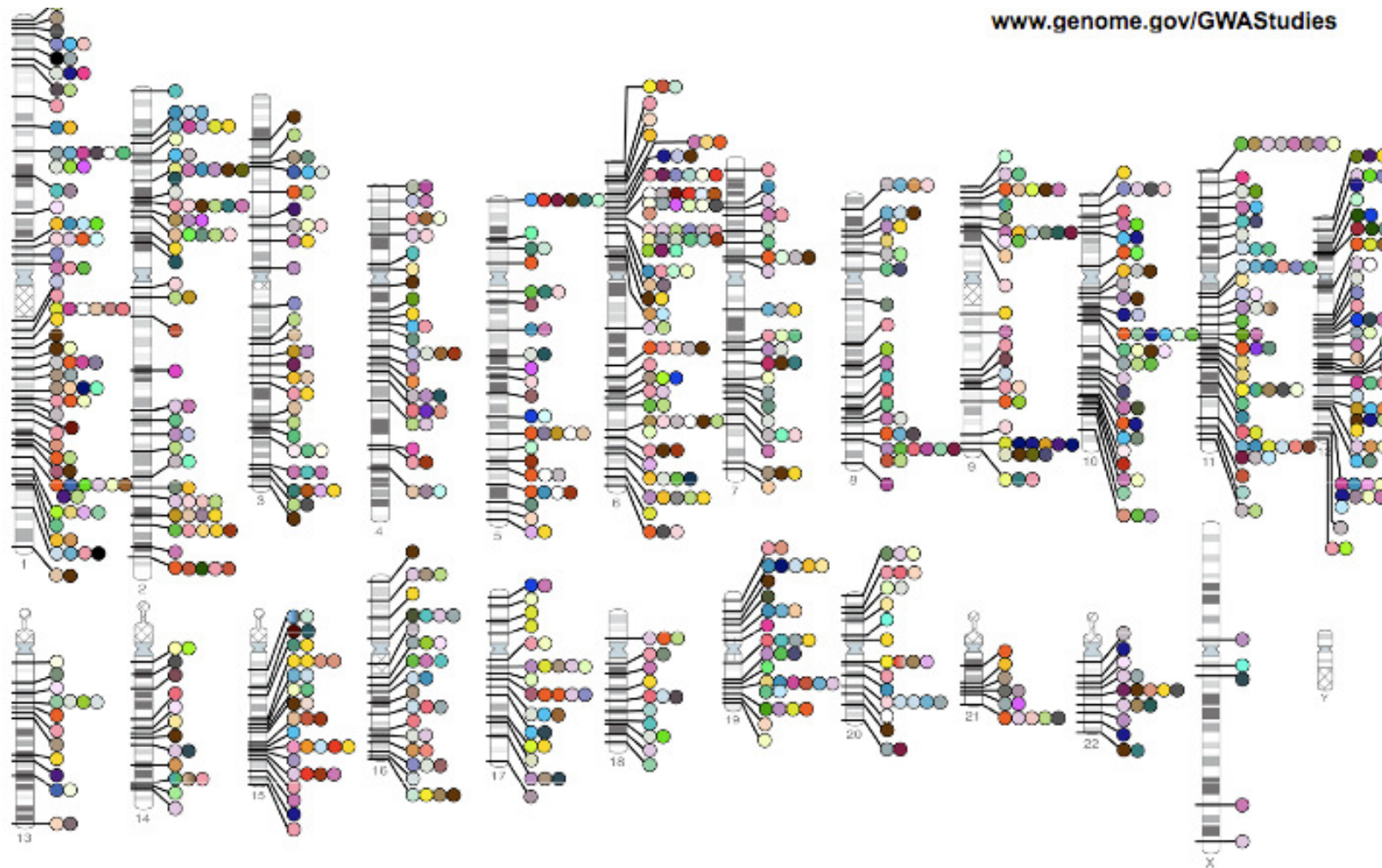
29 mammalian genomes shows some 3 million conserved non-coding elements in the genome, covering about 4.7% of the genome. Some of these have regulatory functions.

Another exciting area was the generation of genome-wide 3-D maps, which has revealed that the genome resides in ‘open’ and ‘closed’ compartments.

2000: the genes for about 1,300 Mendelian genetic disorders had been identified. Today, that number is about 2,900, leaving “another 1,800 Mendelian disorders to go,”

Some whole-genome sequencing projects identify rare Mendelian disease genes

>1100 loci associated with >165 common diseases and traits



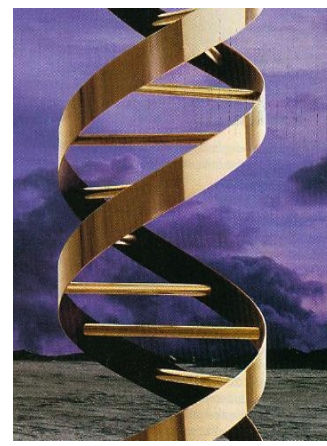
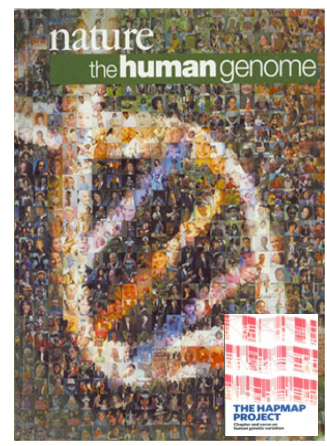
(A courtesy by E. Lander)

The path to the promise

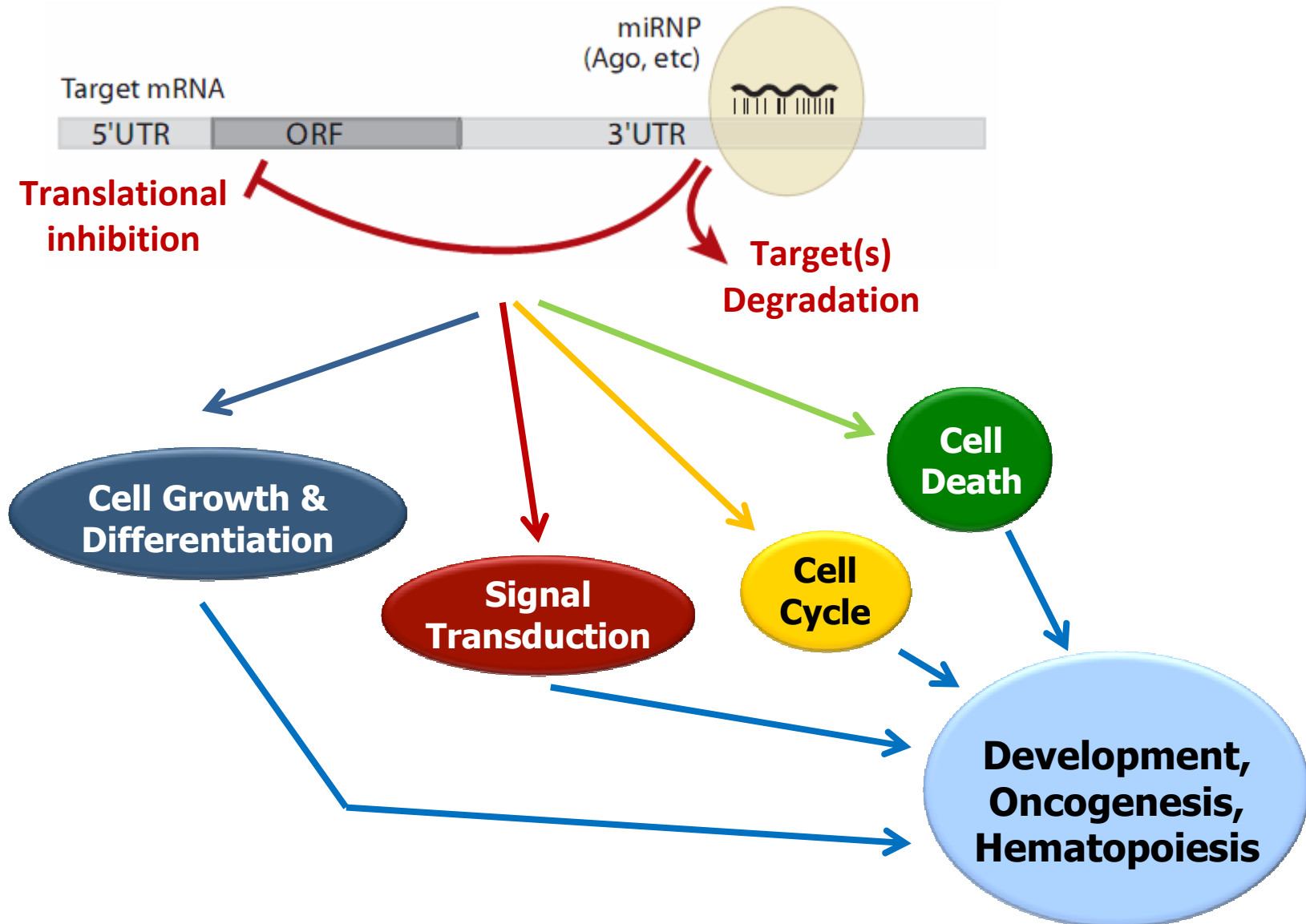
In 2000, Lander said some 80 cancer-related genes were known. The tally is now 240 genes, with genome sequencing studies revealing mutational hotspots in colon, lung, and skin cancers with therapeutic implications.

If the HGP provided the raw tools, scientists were still translating basic genome discoveries into more medically directed research. That's how far we've progressed in ten years. But that still leaves the daunting tasks of clinical interventions, clinical testing, regulatory approval and widespread adoption.

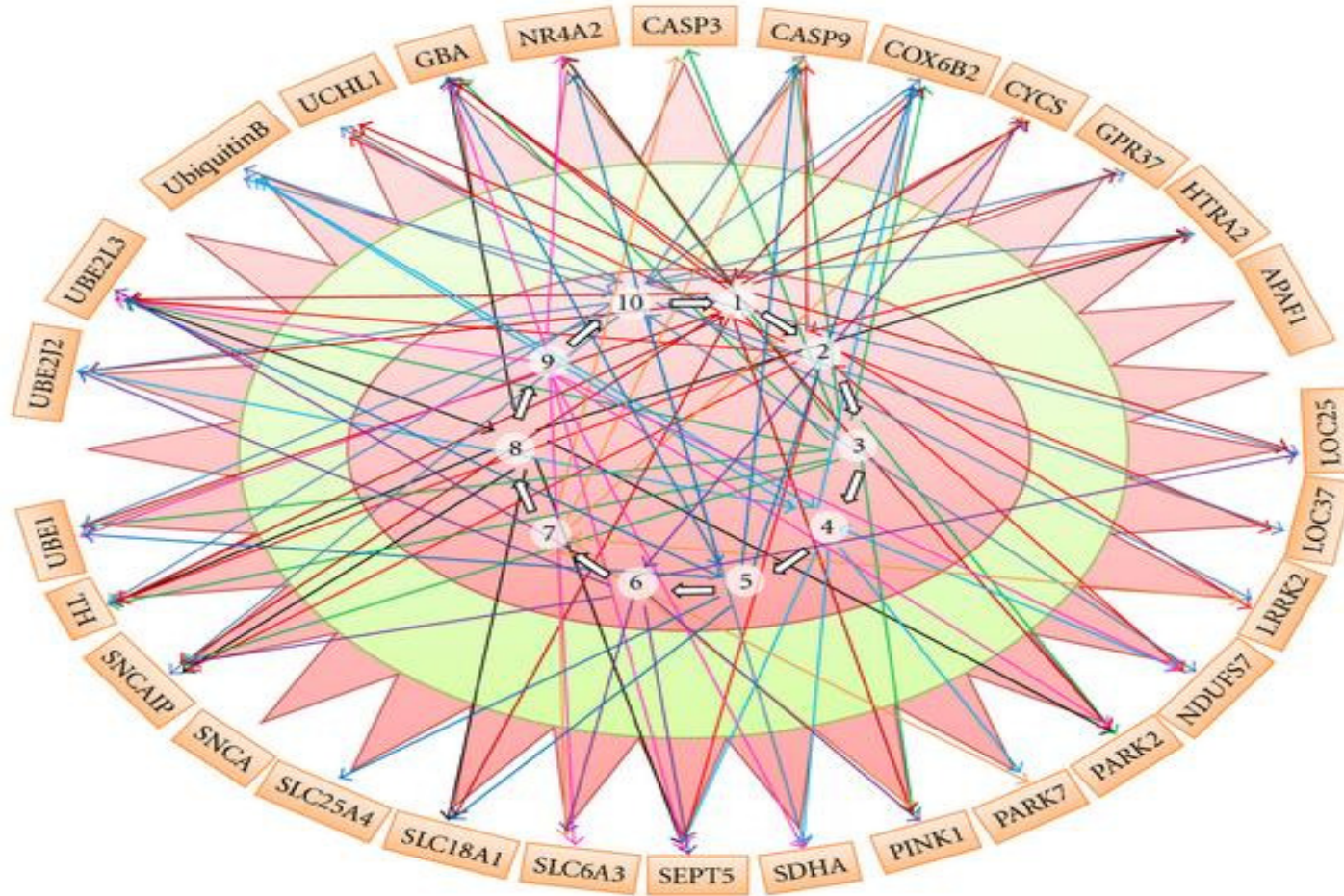
Genomics: *The Door to Personalized Medicine*



Roles of MicroRNAs



A Gene-miRNA Interaction Map for Parkinson Disease

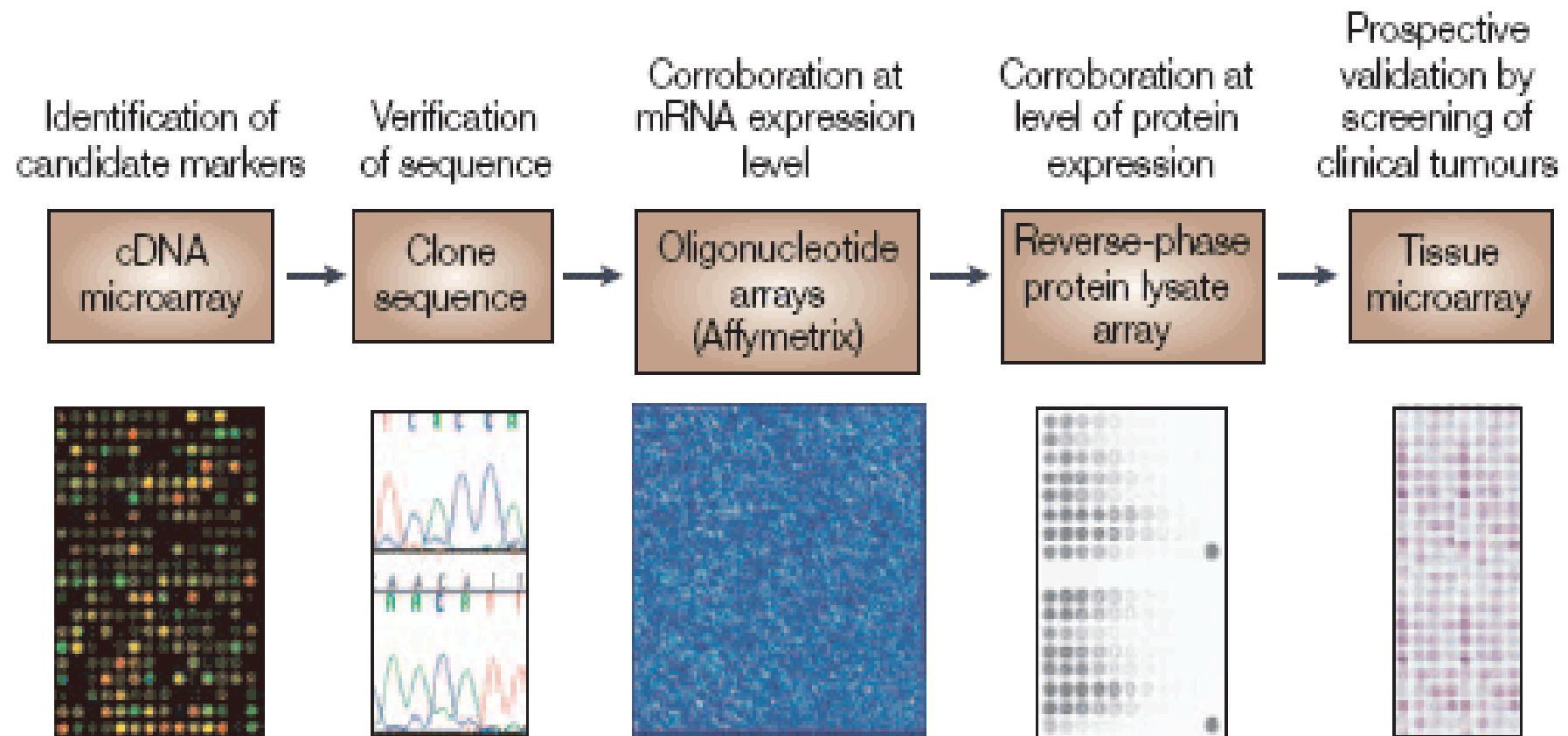


1: miR-1226*
 2: miR-638
 3: miR-608
 4: miR-1469
 5: miR-658

6: miR-939
 7: miR-1301
 8: miR-1207-5p
 9: miR-1183
 10: miR-612

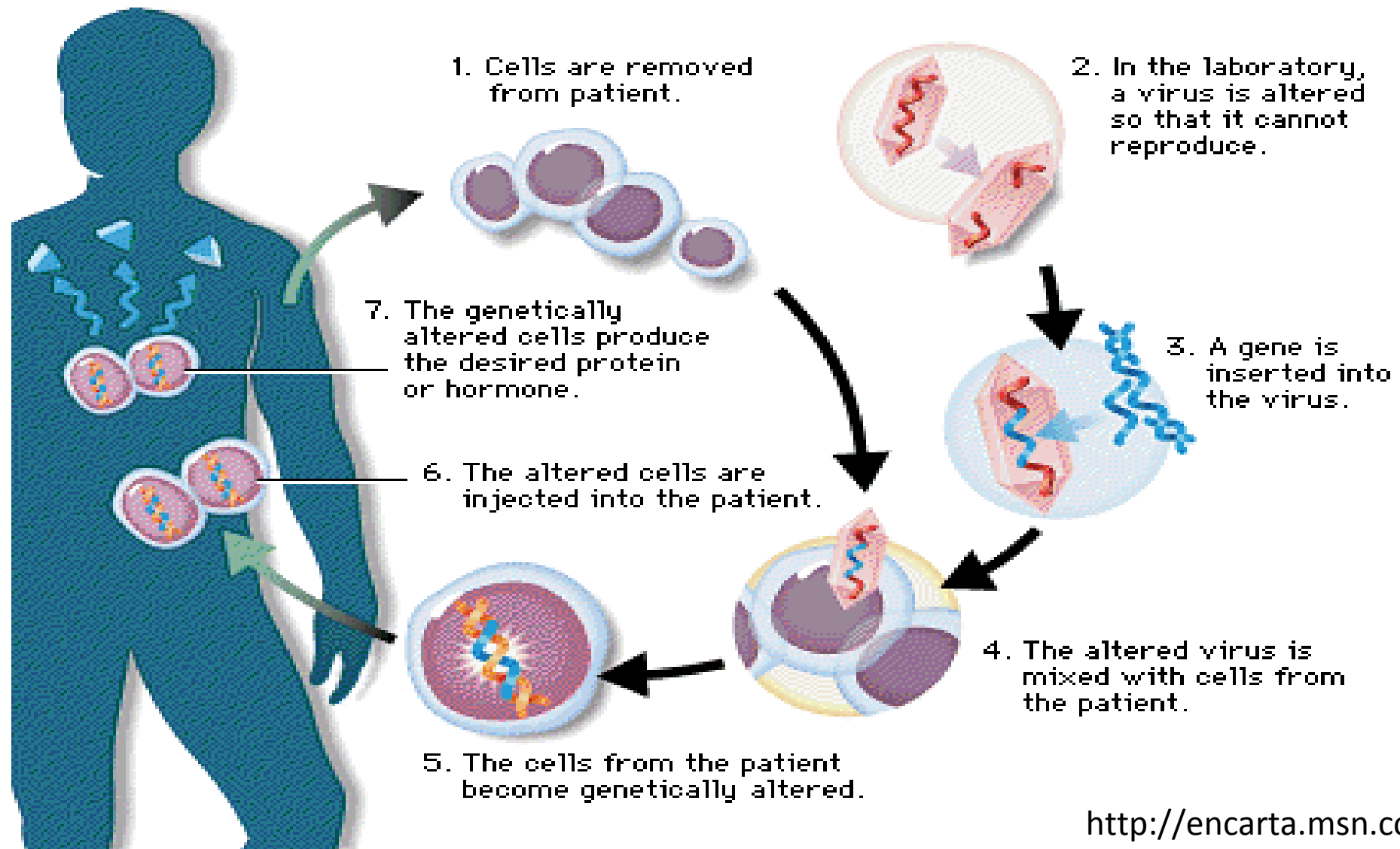
Medscape®

www.medscape.com



Source: Nat Rev Cancer © 2005 Nature Publishing Group

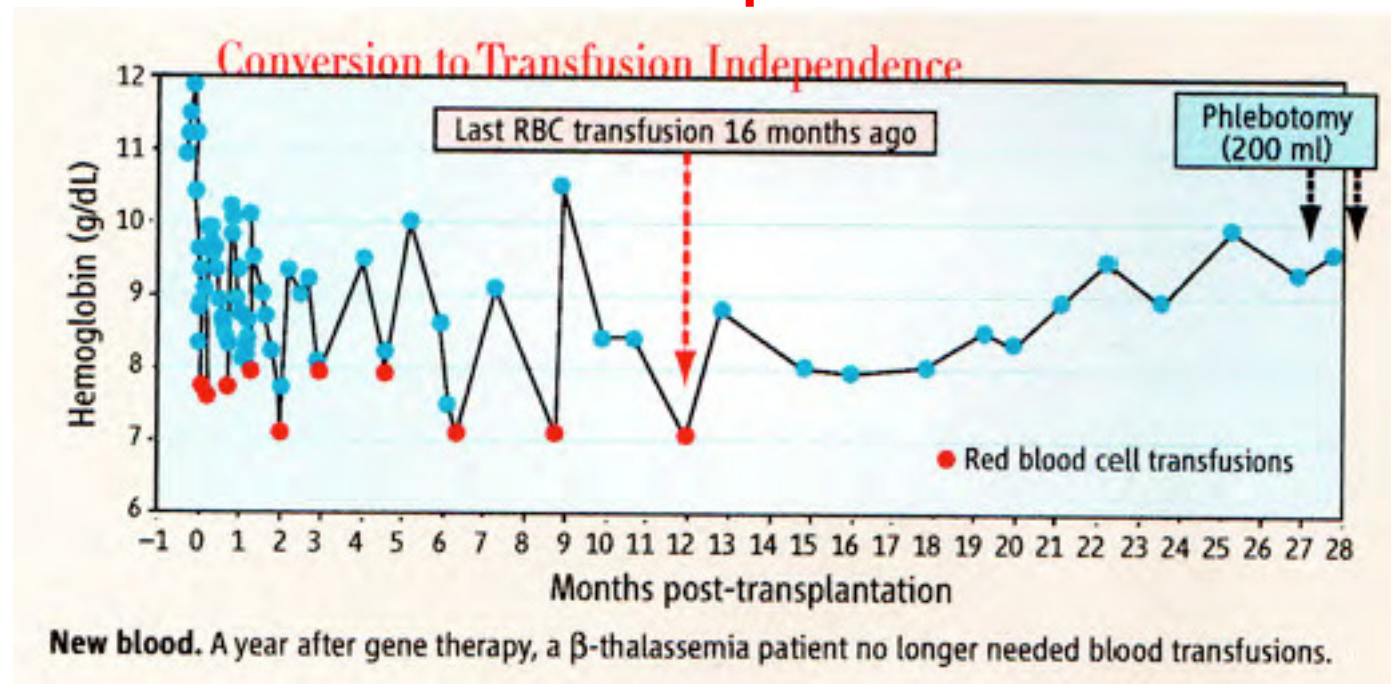
Gene Therapy



Gene Therapy for Thalassemia

Conversion to transfusion independence (I)

Last RBC transfusion 11.5 months ago



Months post-transplantation

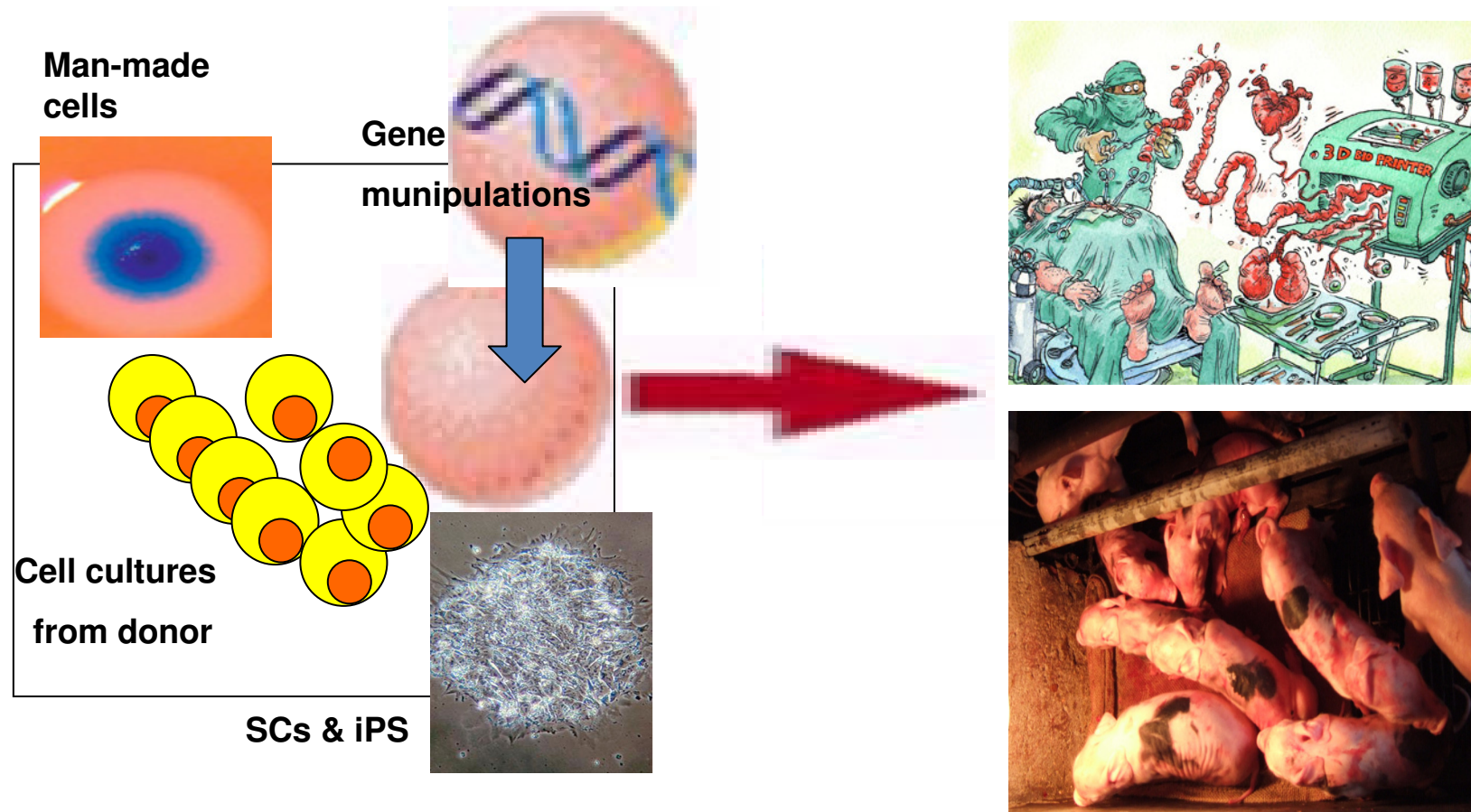
11 DECEMBER 2009 VOL 326 SCIENCE www.sciencemag.org

Published by AAAS

Marina Cavazzana-Calvo,Philippe Leboulch. Nature 467: 318-23, September

16 2010

The Century of Biology



GM /SynBio + SC/iPS + Cloning

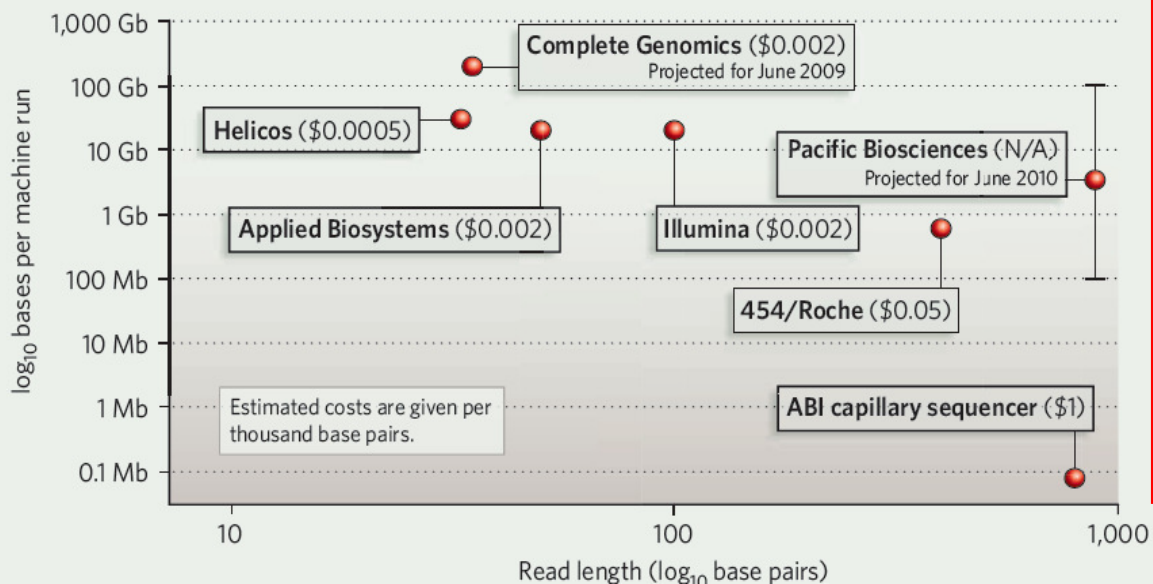
NEWS

Genome sequencing: the third generation

Companies unveil data from their latest technologies.

THE SEQUENCING RACE

The increasingly crowded market for genome-sequencing machines includes new entrants looking to push the boundaries in both speed and accuracy.



Rule I:

*Nobody
would care
so much
what make
a sequence
is.*

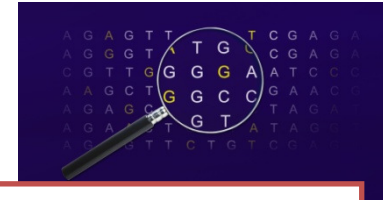
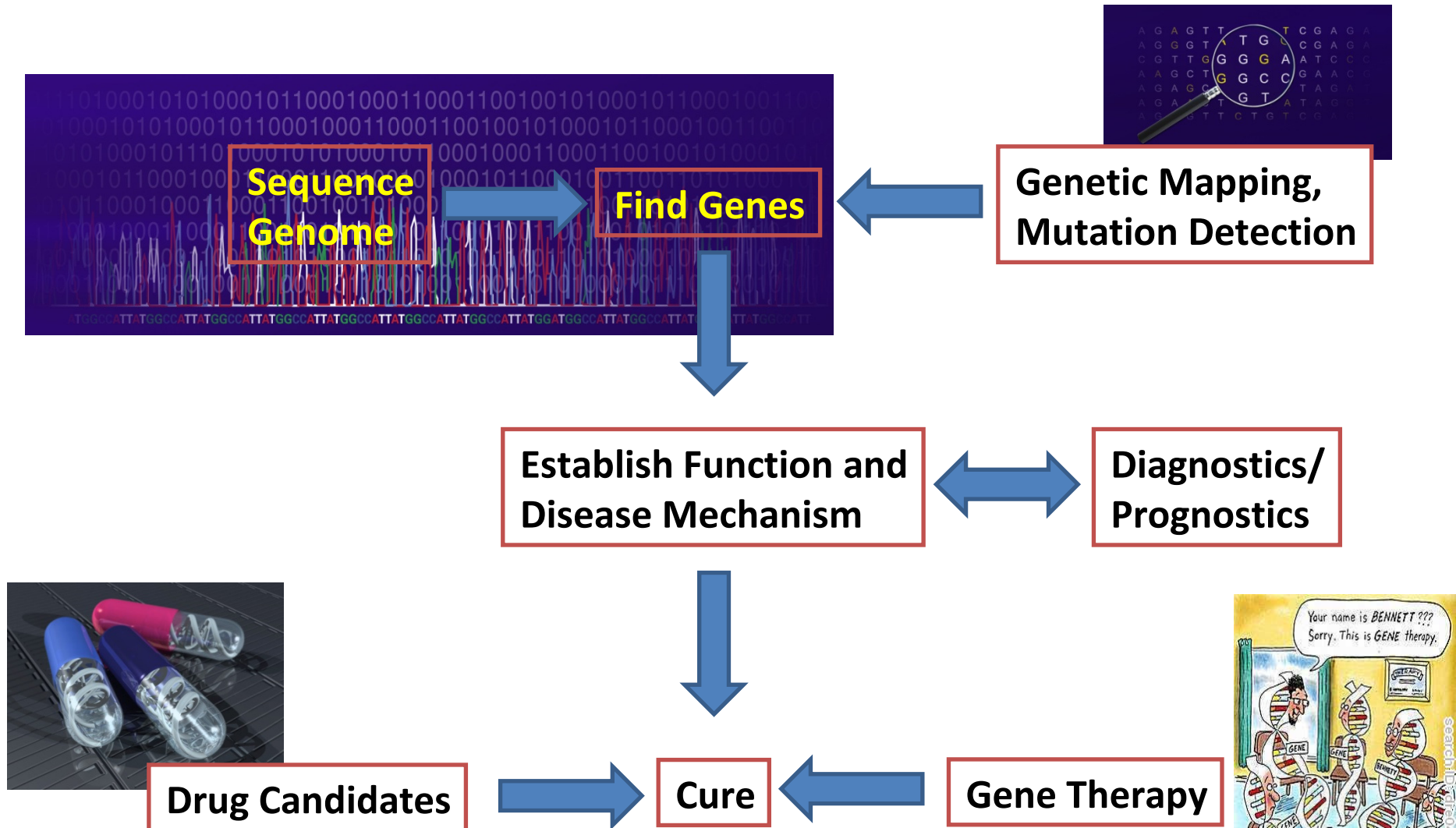
R. Michelmore

Personalized Medicine is Coming True

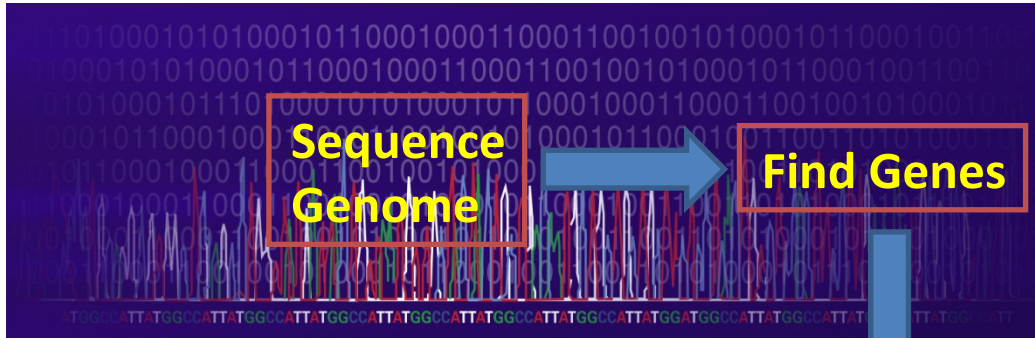
Personalized Medicine

requires more knowledge about
population-specific differences and
more knowledge about evolution
and adaptation/selection

Molecular Biology to Medicine



**Genetic Mapping,
Mutation Detection**



**Establish Function and
Disease Mechanism**

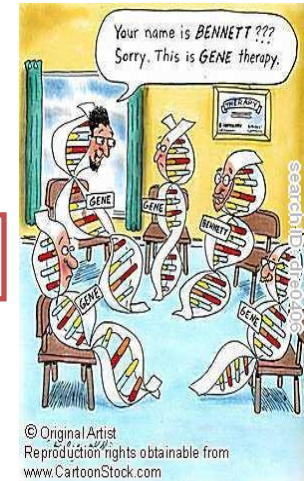
**Diagnostics/
Prognostics**

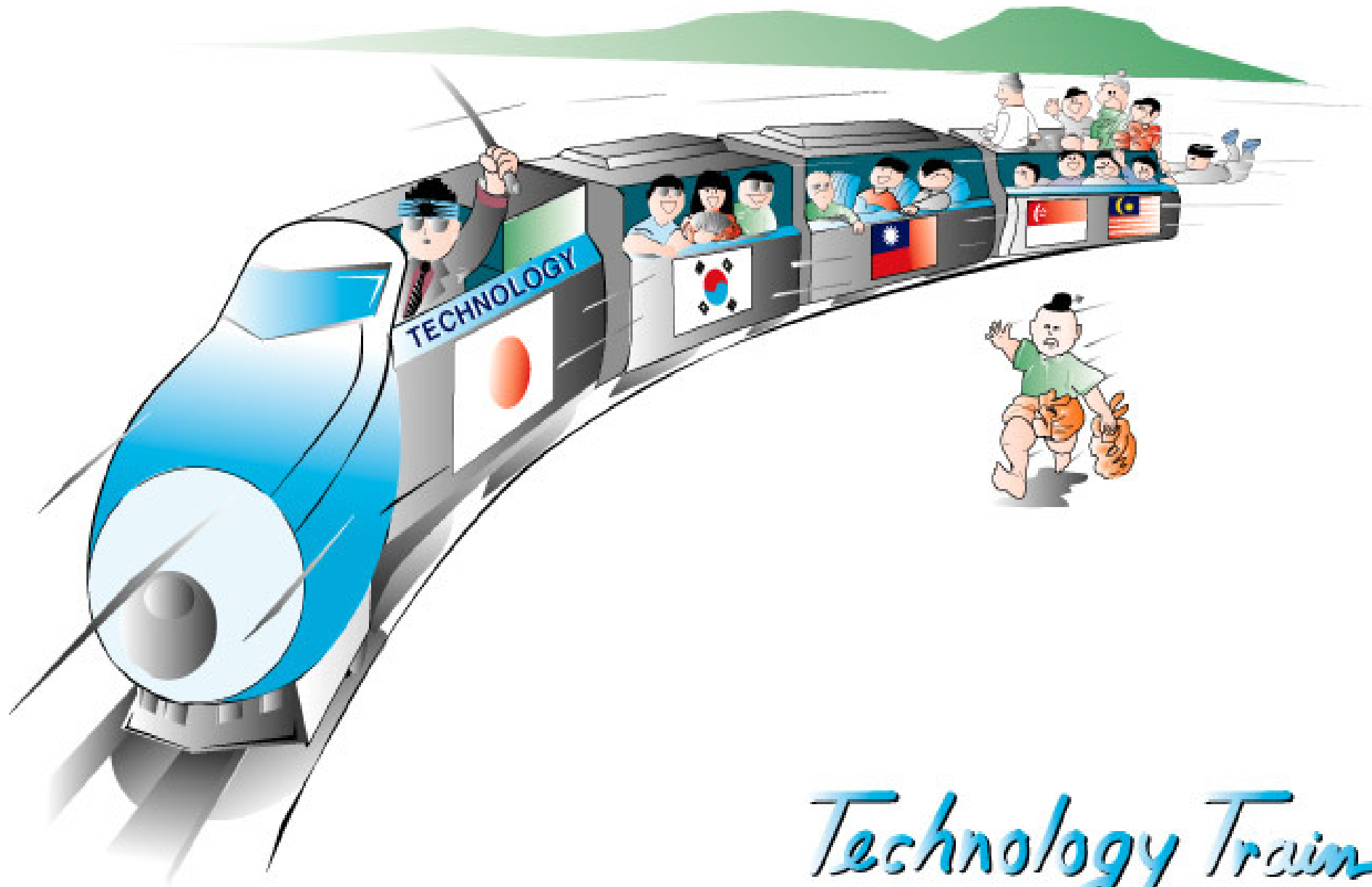


Drug Candidates

Cure

Gene Therapy





Technology Train