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Single-nucleus Hi-C analysis of the Drosophila genome folding

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ORBITA-processed Hi-C data from single Drosophila nuclei

snHi-C datasets in *Drosophila* are not random matrices

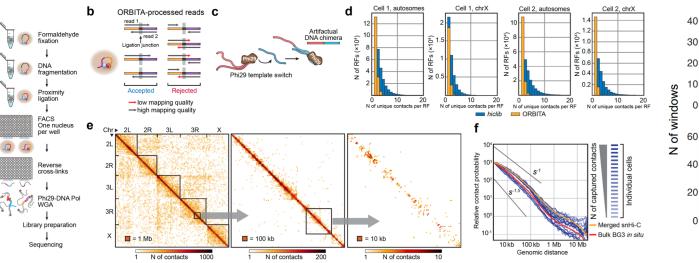
 $P = 10^{-14}$

Poisson

Cell 6, snHi-C

 $16P = 10^{-10}$

Cell 4, snHi-C



snHi-C 8 snHi-C 12 16 20 0 8 10 30 50 70 Cell 4, shuffled Cell 6, shuffled P = 0.97P = 0.1912 Poisson 40 snHi-C snHi-C 8 20 8 12 16 15 25 35 45 55 0 4 N of contacts per window

a Single-nucleus Hi-C protocol scheme.

а

b Workflow of ORBITA function for detection of unique Hi-C contacts. ORBITA processes only chimeric reads with good mapping quality containing ligation junction marked by the cleavage site for restriction enzyme used for the snHi-C map construction. **c** Scheme of an artefactual DNA chimera formation by Phi29-DNA-polymerase.

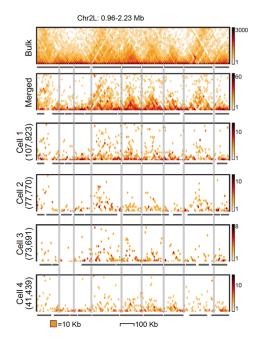
d Number of unique contacts per restriction fragment (RF) captured by ORBITA (orange) and *hiclib* (blue) for autosomes and the X chromosome.

e Visualization of a single-nucleus Hi-C map at 1-Mb, 100-kb, and 10-kb resolution for the cell with 107,823 captured unique contacts.

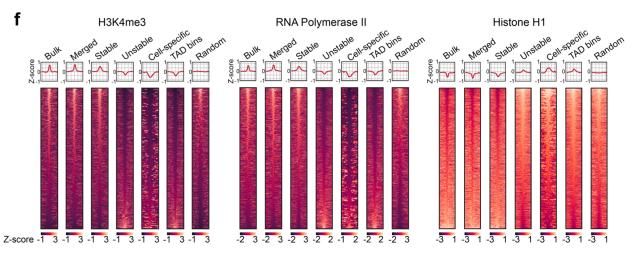
f Dependence of the contact probability $P_c(s)$ on the genomic distance s for single nuclei (shades of blue reflect the number of unique contacts captured in individual nuclei), merged snHi-C data (orange), and bulk *in situ* BG3 Hi-C data (red). Black lines show slopes for $P_c(s) = s^{-1.5}$ and $P_c(s) = s^{-1.5}$.

Distributions of the number of contacts in windows of fixed size (100 kb for the Cell 4, and 400 kb for the Cell 6; chr2R) in snHi-C data and shuffled maps for two individual cells (blue bars). The red curve shows the Poisson distribution expected for an entirely random matrix with the same number of contacts.

Stable TAD boundaries are defined by high level of active epigenetic marks

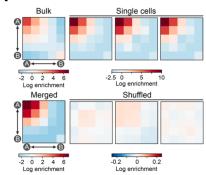


Example of a genomic region on Chromosome 2L with a high similarity of TAD profiles (black rectangles) in individual cells and bulk BG3 *in situ* Hi-C data. Number of unique captured contacts is shown in brackets. Positions of TAD boundaries identified in bulk BG3 *in situ* Hi-C data (top panel) are highlighted with grey lines



Heatmaps of active (H3K4me3, RNA Polymerase II) and inactive (H1 histone) chromatin marks centered at single-cell TAD boundaries from different groups (+/- 100 kb). Bulk – conventional BG3 *in situ* Hi-C; merged – aggregated snHi-C data from all individual cells; stable and unstable – boundaries found in more and in less than 50% of cells, respectively; cell-specific – boundaries identified in any one individual cell; TAD bins – genomic bins from TAD interior; random – randomly selected genomic bins.

Compartments in individual cells



Our team



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