# The Knockout Mouse Phenotyping Program (KOMP2)

Building the first comprehensive catalogue of mammalian gene function

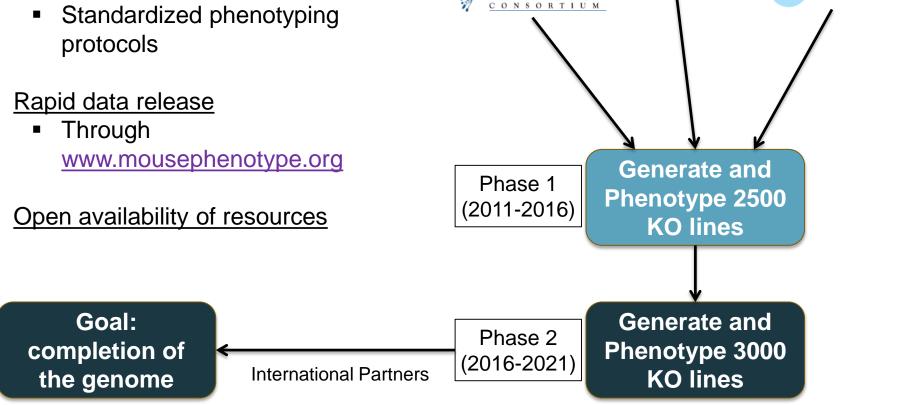
## The context and challenge

- Much of the mammalian genome is "dark"\*\* the function of the majority of genes in the mouse and human genomes is unknown
- The functional consequences of human genetic variation are poorly understood
- The functional analysis of the various elements of the non-coding genome has been limited
- The number of variants of unknown significance is increasing rapidly, but is not met by a commensurate analysis of function
- The mouse is critical to dissect and understand the importance of genetic variation

<sup>\*\*</sup>Oprea et al. and IDG, *Nature Reviews Drug Discovery*, Unexplored therapeutic opportunities In the human genome, May 2018.

## Knockout Mouse Phenotyping Program (KOMP<sup>2</sup>)

- Standardization...Reproducibility
  - Uniform C57BL/6N genetic background
  - Defined, validated alleles







www.mousephenotype.org

## KOMP2/IMPC Goals and Impact

- Generate a mouse null mutant for every protein-coding gene in the mouse genome
- Comprehensively phenotype each mouse mutant to determine developmental, physiological, and biochemical parameters
- Provide an important baseline for exploring gene function
- Develop a more profound understanding of the genome landscape and genetic mechanisms
- Enhance the interpretation of human genetic data, from rare to complex diseases, and the analysis of large population datasets
- The functional annotation of human genetic variation

## **Evolution and Impact**

#### ARTICLE

doi:10.1038/nature19356

#### High-throughput discovery of novel developmental phenotypes

Nature, 2016

**ARTICLES** 

Terrence F. M. James M. Bros Brendan Doe Juan Gallegos Louise Lanou Susan Newbig Edward Ryde Amanda G. Tr Xiang Gao<sup>18</sup>, Sara Wells', I

Ann-Marie M Arthur L. Bea genetics

Nature Genetics, 2017

Disease model discovery from 3,328 gene knockouts by The International Mouse Phenotyping Consortium

Terrence Jonathan Luis Sant Hugh Mo The Inter Corey L



Nature Comms, 2017

ARTICLE

Received 27 Oct 2016 | Accepted 30 Mar 2017 | Published 26 Jun 2017

Prevalence of sexual dimorphism in mammalian phenotypic traits

Natasha A. Karp<sup>1,2</sup>, J Steve D.M. Brown<sup>8</sup>, Martin Hrabe de An Yann Herault<sup>15,16,17,18</sup> Ann-Marie Mallon8, Richard F. Mott<sup>25</sup>, Str.

Damian Smedley<sup>26</sup>, ' The International Mo Henrik Westerberg<sup>8</sup>.

COMMUNICATIONS ARTICLE

A large scale hearing loss screen reveals an extensive unexplored genetic landscape for auditory dysfunction

Michael R. Bowl et al."

Nature Comms, 2017

Nature Comms, 2018

COMMUNICATIONS

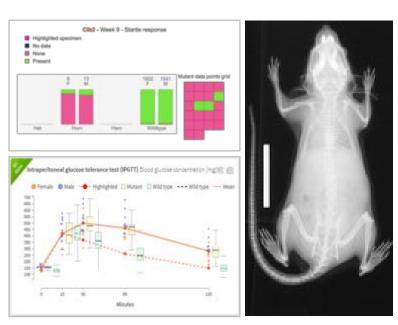
ARTICLE

Identification of genetic elements in metabolism by high-throughput mouse phenotyping

Jan Rozman et al."

## Program Update

- 12,391 microinjections
- 7,548 genotype confirmed lines (>2000 CRISPR)
- 5,870 lines phenotyped
- Data Release (8.0) for 5,505 lines
- 61.7 million data points
- Approx. 369k images

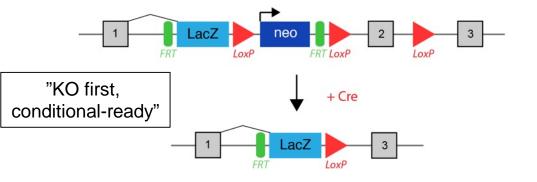






#### Knockout alleles

Phase 1: IKMC ES cell resources



Velocigene

Start codon

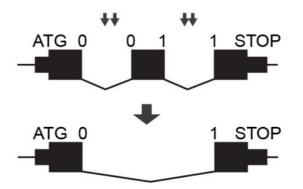
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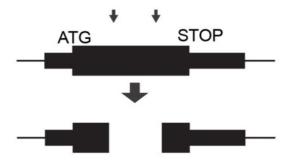
Velocigene

LacZ neo

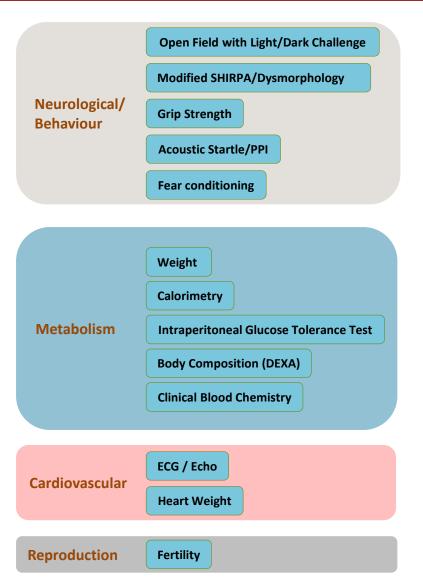
LoxP

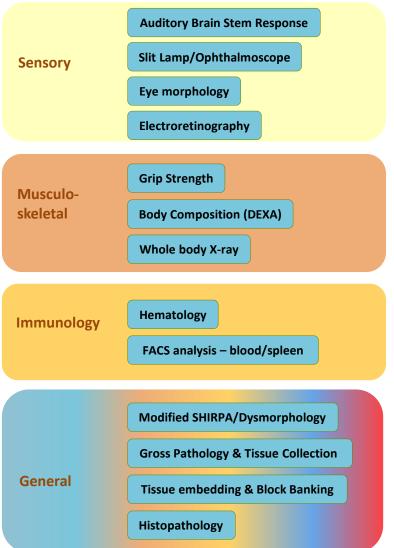
Phase 2: CRISPR-mediated exon deletion





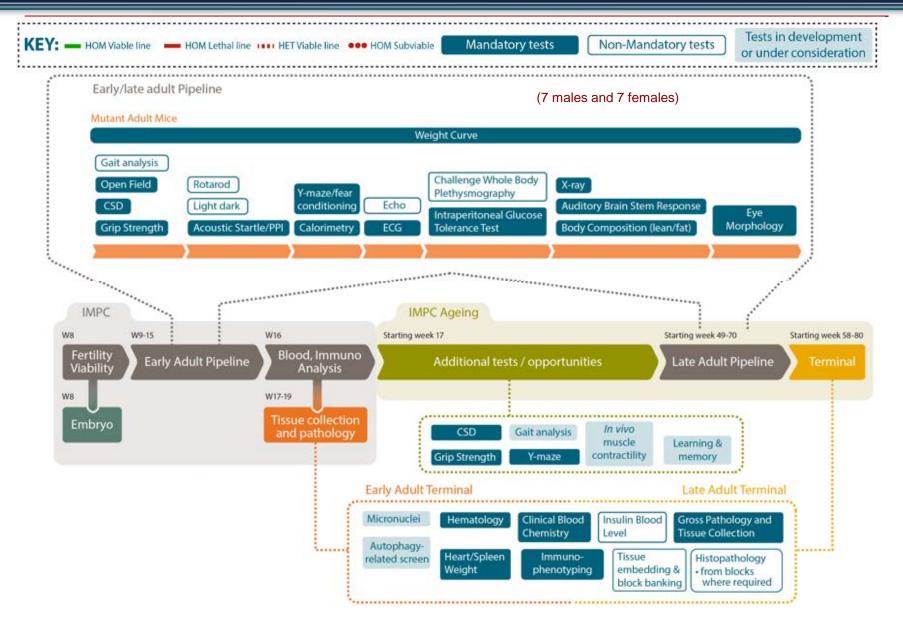
## Phenotyping examines multiple systems





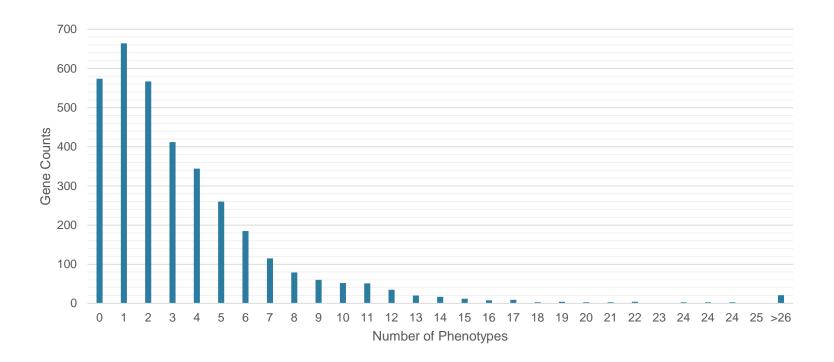




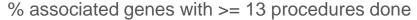


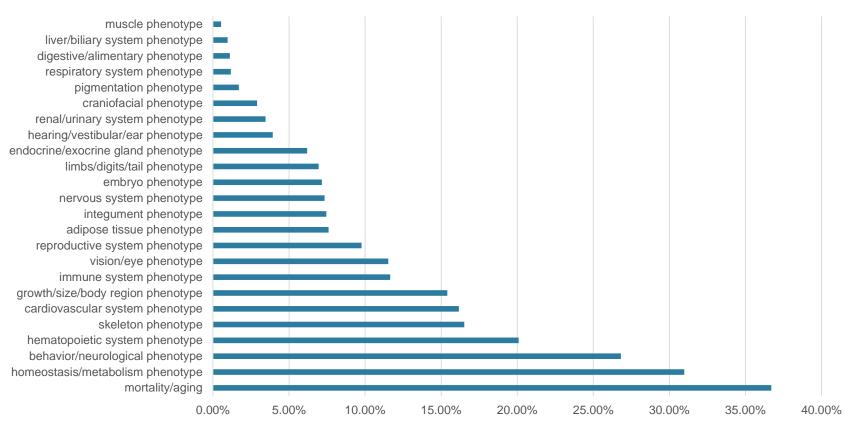
# High hit rate, Extensive pleiotropy

- IMPC data: Of 3,513 gene KOs with sufficient phenotyping complete\*, 2,929 (83.7)% show at least one phenotype.
- MGI data: Of 9,351\*\* gene KOs, 8,389 (89.7%) report at least on phenotype.
  - \* >= 13 Phenotyping parameters complete
  - \*\* Includes some, but not all, IMPC data



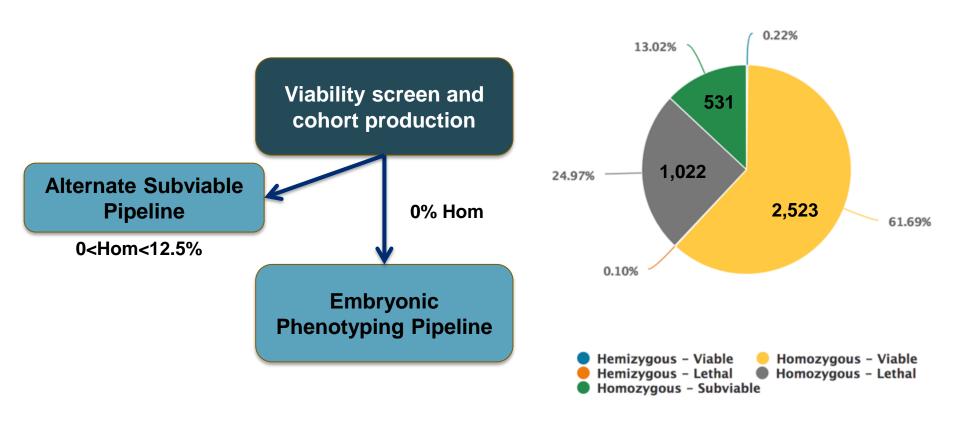
## Hit rate varies by system



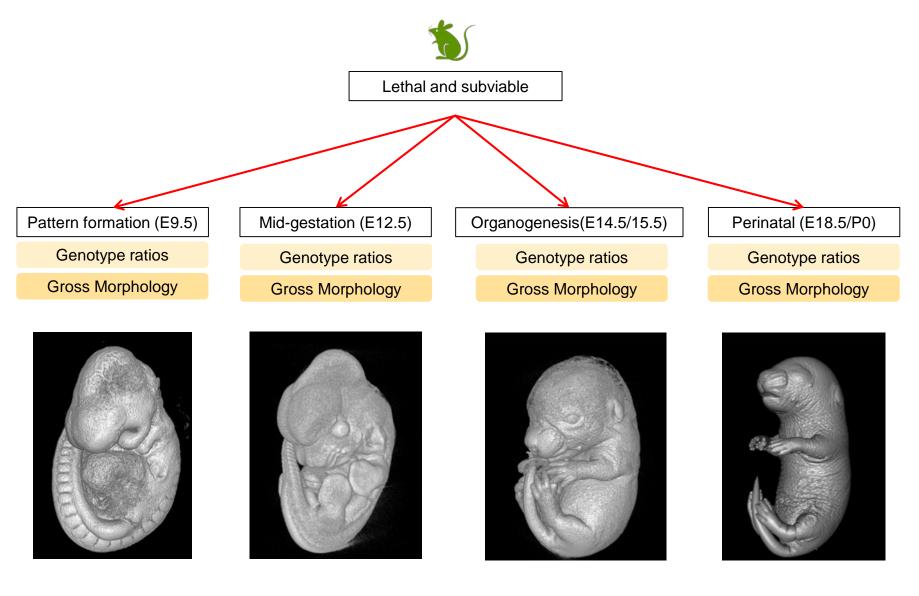


38% of all KO alleles show partial or complete embryonic lethality

## KOMP2: Embryonic Lethality

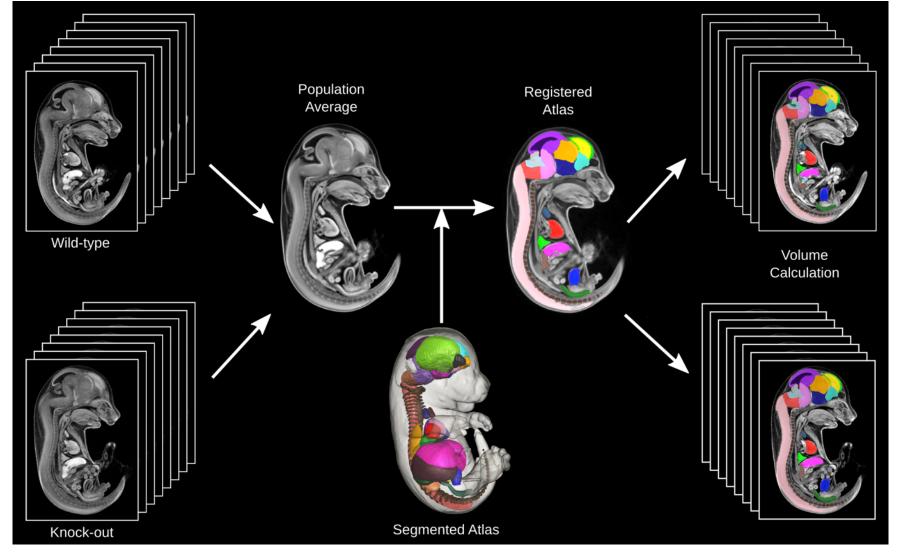


# **Embryonic Phenotyping Pipeline**



Chih-We Hsu, Ph.D. Mary Dickinson, Ph.D.

# Automated analysis pipeline for discovery of embryonic phenotypes



Michael Wong, Mark Henkelman

#### IMPC web portal

#### www.mousephenotype.org

• • •

Rare Disease Models

Produce and phenotype knockout mouse lines for 20,000 genes

Search

Examples: Ap4e1, Abnormal Heart Rate, Bernard-Soulier Syndrome

#### Find

- Genes
- Phenotypes
- Gene expression
- Embryonic phenotypes
- Biological systems phenotypes
- Sexual dimorphism

#### **Human Diseases**

- Rare Human Diseases
- 4601 human diseases associated with IMPC mouse models

#### Order Models

Mouse lines
 ES cells
 targeting vectors

#### **About**

- What is IMPC?
- What does IMPC do?
- How does IMPC work?
- IMPReSS phenotyping pipeline
- How to explore?

#### **Analyze**

- Tools
- Data release statistics
- Data download

#### More

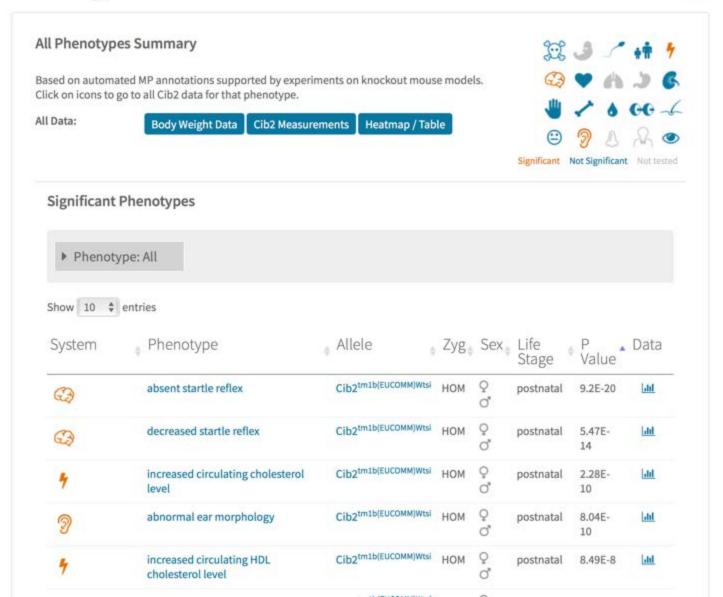
- Consortium publications
- All publications
- IDG orthologs
- IMPC Presentations
- IMPC YouTube channel №
- Contact / feedback



# IMPC website – phenotypes

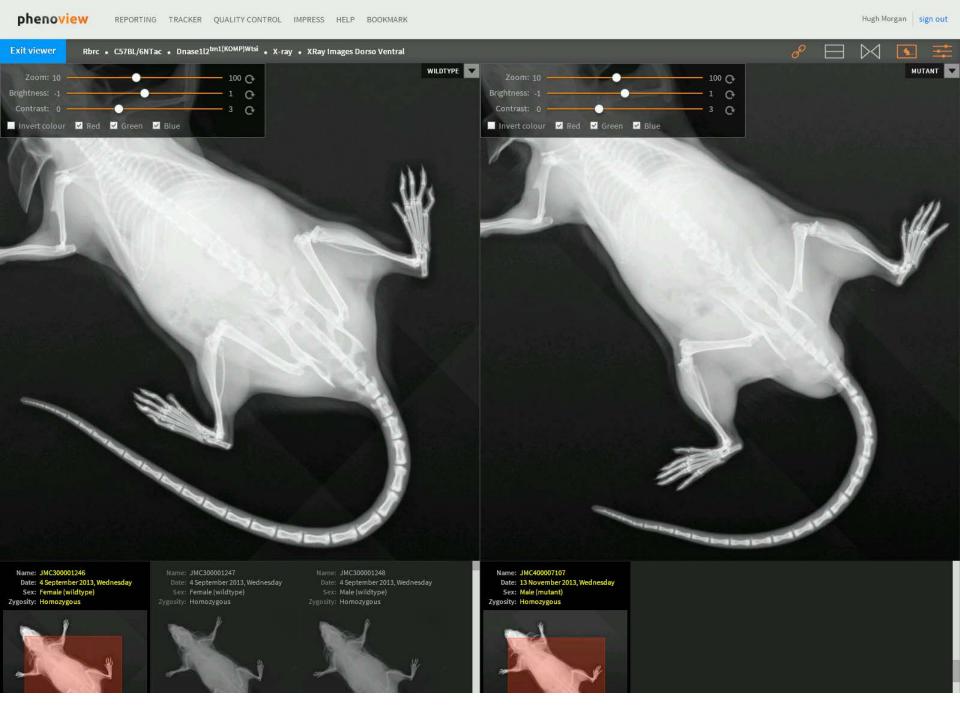
Phenotype associations for Cib2







# Significant annotations in a number of parameters







**ABOUT IMPC** 

**NEWS & EVENTS** 

CONTACT

MY IMPC

📤 Login 🔹 Register

#### Order Mouse and ES Cells













#### Building partnerships to maximize impact

#### KOMP2

- Centers for Mendelian Genomics
- Gabriella Miller Kids First



**Centers for Mendelian Genomics** 

#### **Baylor College of Medicine**

- Undiagnosed Disease Network
- **Baylor Genetics**







#### The Jackson Laboratory

- Center for System Neurogenetics of Addiction
- MODEL-AD



#### **MRC Harwell Institute, UK**

- Genomics England (sequencing 100k genomes)
- Genome Editing Mice in Medicine funding
- **UK Dementia Research Institute**







#### The Centre for Phenogenomics, Toronto



- Care4Rare
- Province of Ontario Neurodevelopmental Disorders (POND) Consortium

#### The UC Davis Mouse Biology **Program**



- Center for In Vivo Characterization of ENCODE Elements (CIViC)
- **Undiagnosed Disease Network**







#### Opportunities for collaboration

- Null alleles for genes discovered in Kids First program
  - Genes with clear mouse orthologue
  - Novel gene knockouts prioritized (no existing knockout)
  - Report back on existing IMPC models, assignments, and knockouts in progress
- Modeling of precision variants
  - Develop framework for nominating clinically relevant disease variants for modeling
  - Define reporting milestones and timelines; develop useful reporting tools
  - Receive nominations for specific disease variants from Kids First team for production
  - Discuss potential custom phenotyping packages suited for disease of interest
  - Establish guidelines for data sharing and publication





National Institutes of Health (USA)



The Centre for Phenogenomics (Canada)





Medical Research Council & MRC Harwell (UK)



The Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute (UK)



Wellcome Trust



Helmholtz Zentrum Munich (Germany)



Phenomin



**UC Davis** 





European Bioinformatics Institute



The Jackson Laboratory



Children's Hospital Oakland Research Institute



Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (Italy)





European Commission (EU)



Infrafrontier (EU)



Australian Phenomics Network (Australia)



RIKEN BioResource Center (Japan)



Genome Canada



National Laboratory Animal Center (Taiwan)



Model Animal Research Center (Nanjing)



Baylor College of Medicine



Charles River Laboratories



Korea Mouse Phenotyping Center



Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona



Canadian Institutes of Health Research



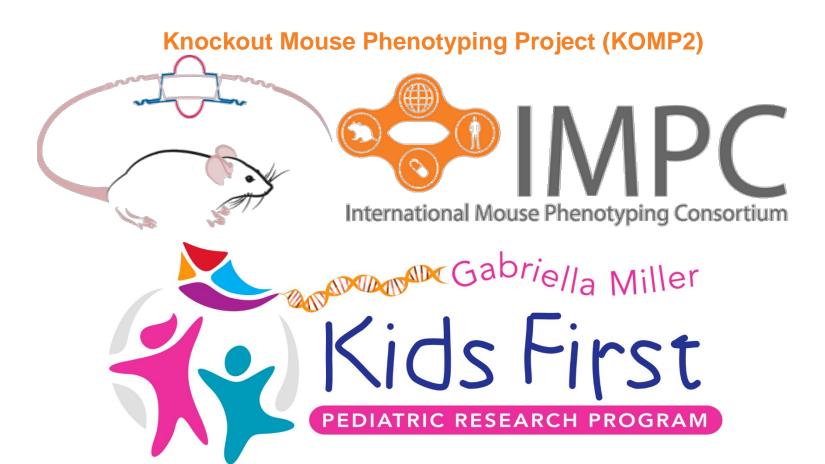






# Kids First-KOMP2 collaboration: Precision Modeling of Pediatric Conditions

September 21, 2018



# **Today's Webinar**

# 1) <u>International Mouse Phenotyping Consortium</u> (IMPC)/Knockout Mouse Phenotyping (KOMP2):

- KOMP2 background and goals of this collaboration
- Presented by Steve Murray, PhD, The Jackson Laboratory

# 2) Gabriella Miller Kids First Pediatric Research Program (Kids First):

- How to nominate variants for this opportunity
- Presented by James Coulombe, PhD, NICHD, NIH

#### 3) Questions



# Brief Kids First Program Update



#### Vision

Alleviate suffering from childhood cancer and structural birth defects by fostering collaborative research to uncover the etiology of these diseases and supporting data sharing within the pediatric research community.



#### Kids First Data Resource Portal is live!

#### **Available datasets::**

- Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia (FY15) phs001110
- Orofacial Cleft Birth Defects (FY15) phs001168
- Ewing sarcoma (FY15) phs001228
- Structural Heart Defects/PCGC (FY15) phs001138
- Congenital Cranial Dysinnervation Disorders phs001247



#### Sept 26: Kids First Data Resource Center (DRC) & Portal Webinar

The <u>Kids First DRC</u> will share progress in their mission to accelerate discoveries for childhood cancer and birth defect communities, including a demonstration of the new Kids First Data Resource Portal.

Date: Wednesday, September 26, 2018

Time: 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM EDT

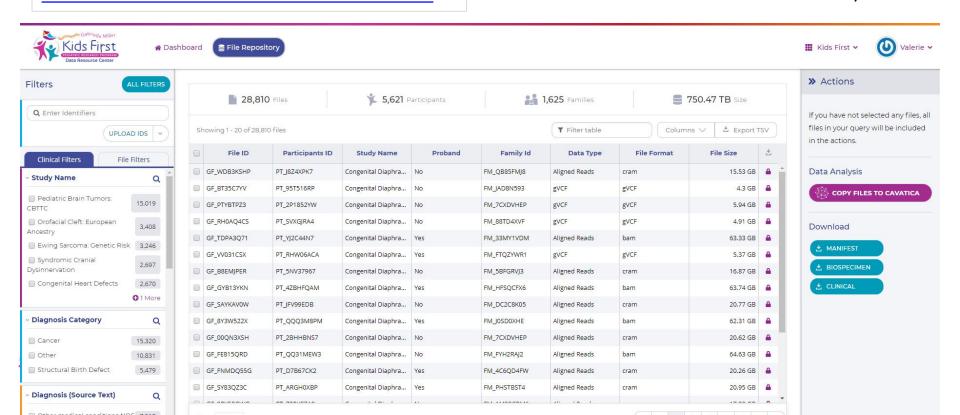
Location: WebEx only

Register at <a href="https://www.eventbrite.com/e/kids-first-">https://www.eventbrite.com/e/kids-first-</a>

data-resource-center-webinar-tickets-49098180981

The webinar will cover:

- Overview of the Kids First Program and Data Resource Center progress
- Update on the DRC's engagements with patients and foundations
- Live demonstration of the Data Resource Portal
- Currently available datasets and how to access
   Kids First data
- Questions from the Kids First Community



# Kids First X01 Cohorts (Years 1-3)



Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis (FY16)

Cancer Susceptibility (FY16)

Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia (FY15, 16, 17)

Craniofacial Microsomia (FY17)

Disorders of Sex Development (FY15)

**Enchondromatoses (FY17)** 

Ewing Sarcoma (FY15, 17)

Familial Leukemia (FY16)

Hearing Loss (FY16)

Infantile Hemangiomas (FY17)

Neuroblastomas (FY16)

Nonsyndromic Craniosynostosis (FY17)

Orofacial Clefts; Caucasian (FY15), Latin American (FY16), Asian & African (FY17)

Osteosarcoma (FY15)

Patients with both childhood cancer and birth defects (FY17)

Structural Heart & Other Defects (FY15, 16)

yndromic Cranial Dysinnervation Disorders (FY15)

> 18,000 genomes

> 6,000 cases

# **2018 X01 Cohorts (Year 4)**



BEEC (Bladder extrophy, Epispadias, Complex)

Congenital Heart Defects and Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Children with Down Syndrome\*\*

Congenital Heart Disease

> 8,000 genomes

Cornelia de Lange Syndrome

Esophageal Atresia and Tracheoesophageal Fistulas

Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders\*

**Intracranial Germ Cell Tumors** 

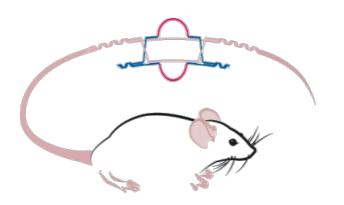
**Kidney and Urinary Tract Defects** 

Microtia

Myeloid Malignancies + overlap with Down syndrome\*\*

Vascular Anomalies, Overgrowth





## How to Nominate Variants



## Goal

Develop mouse strains to study, phenotype, and validate coding and noncoding genetic variants identified from Kids First whole genome datasets. You are invited to nominate variants identified through your analysis of Kids First datasets for mouse model production and phenotyping.



## **Evaluations**

Nominations will be reviewed administratively by a subcommittee of NIH staff from the Kids First Working Group and variants will be prioritized based on the strength and breadth of the supporting evidence. Decisions will be finalized in consultation with KOMP2 staff.



#### Variant Justification

In no more than **three pages** per nominated variant, please address the following:

- 1. Kids First data sets used
- Variant(s) you are proposing to model and mouse ortholog (if known)
- 3. Phenotype of the human case(s) associated with the variant.
- 4. The predicted mouse phenotype associated with the variant and the predicted value of the data for your study (e.g. pathogenicity confirmation, further mechanistic study, etc.)
- 5. Supporting evidence that this variant is associated with this phenotype. Summarize findings from bioinformatic analyses, literature review, and entries in relevant databases, including existing animal models (e.g. IMPC, MGI, Zfin, Xenbase).
- 6. Provide any additional justification that should be considered.



#### **Nulls**

- Null variants will be considered as part of KOMP2's existing/standard pipeline and process
- For questions related this Kids First collaboration or KOMP's pipeline for null/knockout models, contact: <u>KidsFirstKOMP@nih.gov.</u>



#### Deadline

- Please submit variant nominations by email to <u>valerie.cotton@nih.gov</u> by COB October 26, 2018.
- Additional information may be requested after preliminary review.



# Other Model Organisms?

 The program intends to use this process to spur other opportunities within NIH.















# Questions?

 For technical questions or additional information about this variant production pipeline contact: <u>KidsFirstKOMP@nih.gov</u> (this email connects to KOMP2 staff)



# **Questions?**

- ➤ Un-mute yourself by selecting \*6 on your telephone or clicking on the mic symbol under "Audio Connection", or
- ➤ Message us via the WebEx chat function



# **Upcoming Events**



#### Sept 26: Kids First Data Resource Center (DRC) & Portal Webinar

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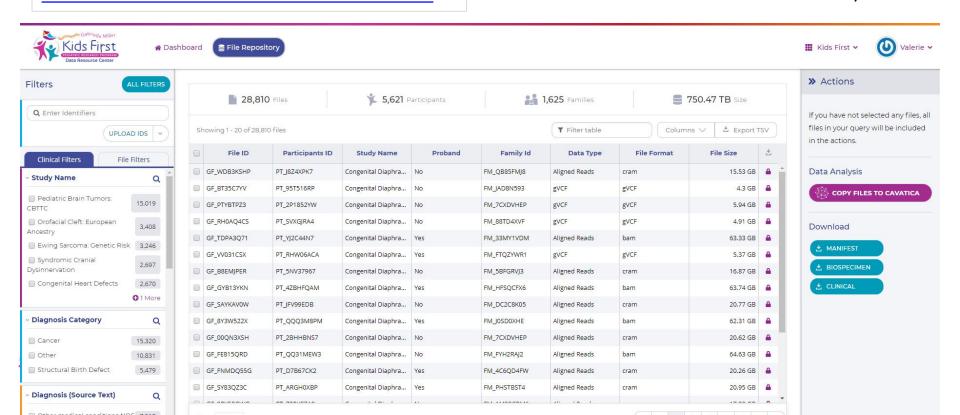
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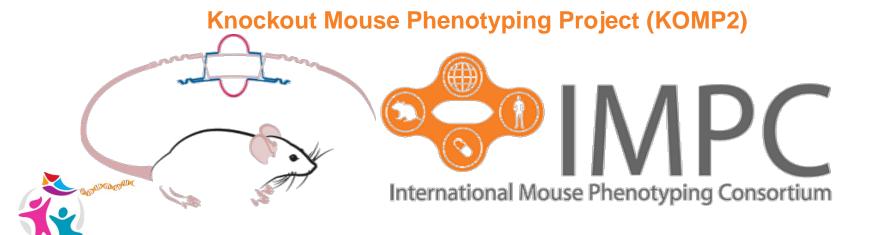
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- Live demonstration of the Data Resource Portal
- Currently available datasets and how to access
   Kids First data
- Questions from the Kids First Community



# Oct 2: KOMP2/IMPC "Collaboration Day"

You're invited to join the **KOMP2/IMPC Annual Meeting on Tuesday, October 2**<sup>nd</sup>. This one day meeting will be focused on collaborations with various human disease gene discovery programs. The day will feature talks and discussions from current and potential collaborators, specifically groups focused on human genes and variants who may find KOMP data helpful for their efforts. These include the Centers for Mendelian Genetics (CMG), Trans-Omics for Precision Medicine (TopMed), Gabriella Miller Kids First Pediatric Research Program (Kids First), and Undiagnosed Disease Network (UDN).

Please feel free to view the live webcast at <a href="https://www.genome.gov/27572031">https://www.genome.gov/27572031</a>."



#### Oct 18: Kids First Poster Session and Meet & Greet at the American Society of Human Genetics (ASHG) Annual Meeting

This evening poster session will focus on analyses of Kids First cohorts, and existing collaborative efforts across Kids First projects. The poster session is an opportunity for the scientific community, and public to engage with Kids First investigators, Data Resource Center staff, collaborators and Kids First leadership. Attendees will gain a broad understanding of the utility of genomic data generated by Kids First, and how researchers can use Kids First data to accelerate research and promote new discoveries.

Date: Thursday, October 18, 2018

Time: 7:00pm-10:00pm PDT

Location: Marriott Marquis San Diego Marina

333 West Harbor Drive San Diego, CA 92101

Register at https://www.eventbrite.com/e/nih-kids-first-poster-session-and-meet-greet-at-ashgtickets-48285354796





#### Thank You!

#### **Email Additional Questions to:**

KidsFirstKOMP@nih.gov.

