

Investigation of viruses in human cancers by application of multiple pre-sequencing enrichment methods

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Carcinogenic viruses

Epstein-Barr virus (Human herpesvirus type 4)

Kaposi sarcoma herpesvirus (Human herpesvirus type 8)

Hepatitis B virus

Hepatitis C virus

Human papillomaviruses (certain types, alphapillomaviruses)

Human T-cell lymphotropic virus type I

Human immunodeficiency virus type 1

Probably/possibly carcinogenic

Merkel cell polyomavirus

BK and JC polyomavirus

Human papillomaviruses (certain types, mainly alpha)



NGS – viruses in cancer

Merkel cell polyomavirus discovered in 2008 using NGS Feng et al 2008, Science

Several large-scale studies of viral expression in TCGA repository data

Tang et al 2012, Nat Commun; Khoury et al 2013, J Virology; Strong et al 2016, Acta Neuropath Commun; Cantalupo et al 2018, Virology

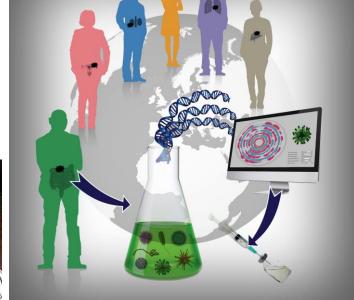
Confirmed established associations, but not revealed novel associations

GenomeDenmark Cancer&Pathogens

Comprehensive high-throughput sequencing based virome characterization of cancers

Cover full diversity of viruses

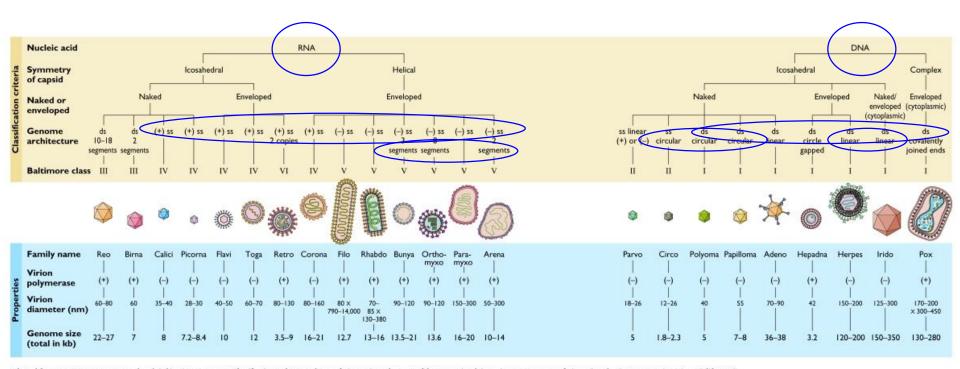






GENOME denmark

Virus classification

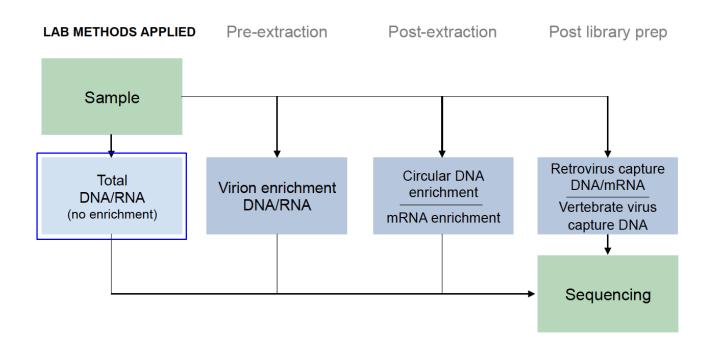


Adapted from M. H. V. van Regenmortel et al. (ed.), Virus Taxonomy: Classification and Nomenclature of Viruses. Seventh Report of the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses (Academic Press, Inc., San Diego, Calif., 2000).

- High sequence diversity
- No conserved regions
- Different cellular localization

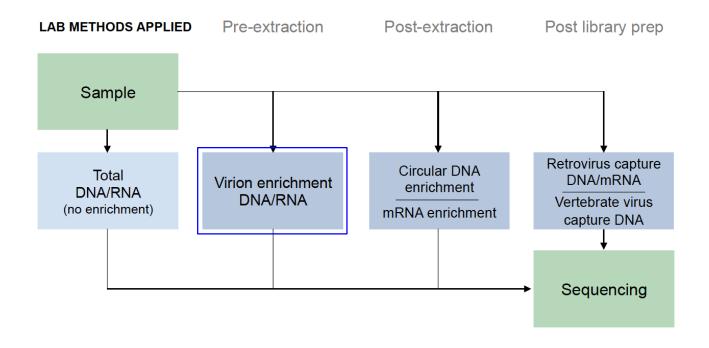


Tatamenta ASNA sequencing





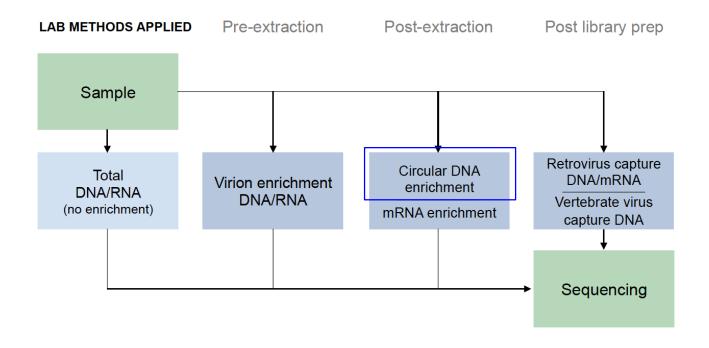
Viral particle purification



Target:
All viruses present as virions



Circular DNA enrichment

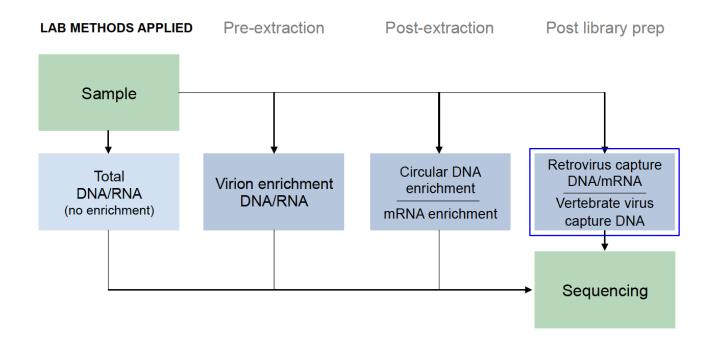


Target:

Viruses with circular genomes



Viral sequence capture



Target:

All viruses including episomes and integrated genomes

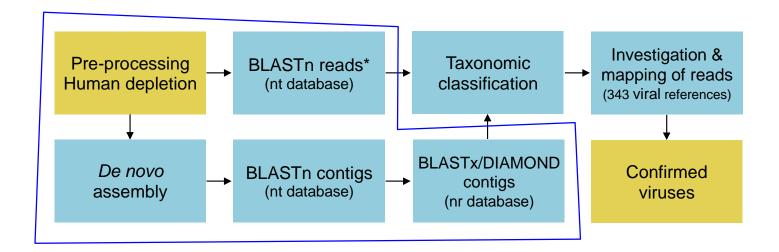


Samples and datasets

| Sample type | Samples (n) | Total DNA | Total RNA | Virion enrichment | | Circular | Capture | | | | 5 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|-----|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------|-----------------|
| | | | | DNA | RNA | DNA enrich. | Retro- virus DNA | Retro- virus mRNA | Vert. virus | mRNA | Datasets (n) |
| Basal cell carcinoma (cutaneous) | 11 | 11 | | 11 | 11 | 4 | 6 | | 11 | | 54 |
| Mycosis fungoides (cutaneous) | 11 | 11 | | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 | | 11 | | 64 |
| Melanoma (cutaneous) | 10 | 10 | | 10 | 10 | 8 | | | 10 | | 48 |
| Oral cancer | 10 | 9 | | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | 10 | | 49 |
| Oral healthy | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 |
| Vulvar cancer | 3 | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | | 12 |
| Bladder cancer | 7 | | | 7 | 7 | 5 | | | 7 | | 26 |
| Bladder cancer urine | 10 | | 2 | | | 10 | | | 4 | | 16 |
| Colon cancer | 16 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 3 | | 6 | | | 6 | 41 |
| Colon healthy | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 |
| Breast cancer | 20 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 20 | 15 | | | | | 91 |
| Testicular cancer | 20 | 5 | | 20 | 20 | | | | | | 45 |
| AML | 9 | | 6 | 9 | 9 | 7 | | | | | 31 |
| B-CLL | 9 | | 8 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | | 8 | | 51 |
| BCP-ALL | 8 | | | 8 | 8 | 8 | | | | | 24 |
| CML | 10 | | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | 10 | | 50 |
| T-ALL | 11 | | 9 | 11 | 11 | 9 | | | | | 40 |
| DLBCL* | 5 | 5 | | | | | | 3 | | 3 | 11 |
| Lymphoblastic lymphoma* | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 3 |
| Multiple myeloma* | 6 | 6 | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | 10 |
| Colon cancer blood | 8 | 8 | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| Colon cancer ascites | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| Breast cancer ascites | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 5 |
| Ovarian cancer ascites | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | | | | | 20 |
| Pancreatic cancer ascites | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | 5 |
| NTC | | | | 19 | 18 | 5 | 1 | | 7 | | 50 |
| Total (without NTC) | 197 | 107 | 72 | 143 | 146 | 114 | 33 | 6 | 75 | 14 | 710 |

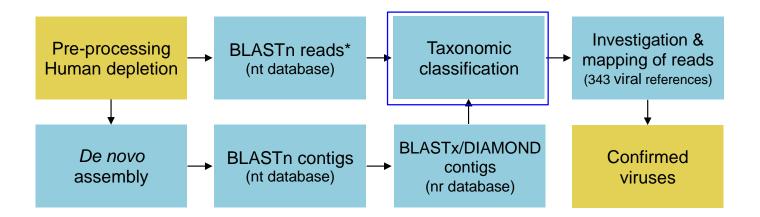
^{*} Cell lines. NTC: non-template control.





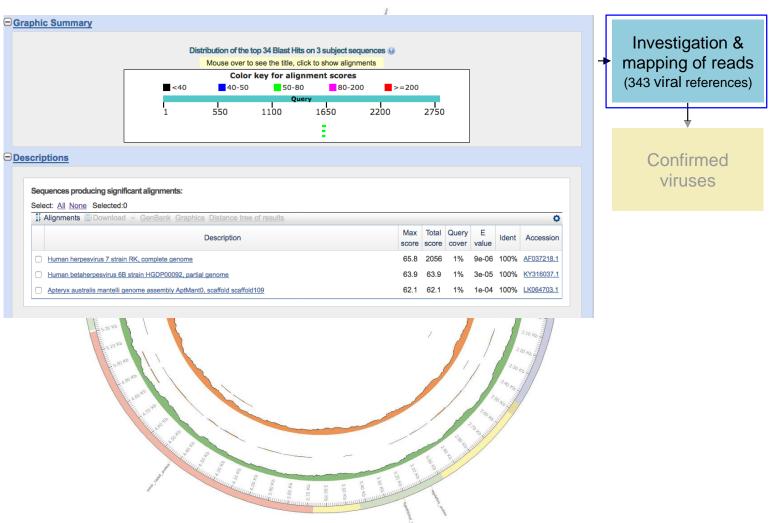
Unbiased approach with BLAST of contigs and reads



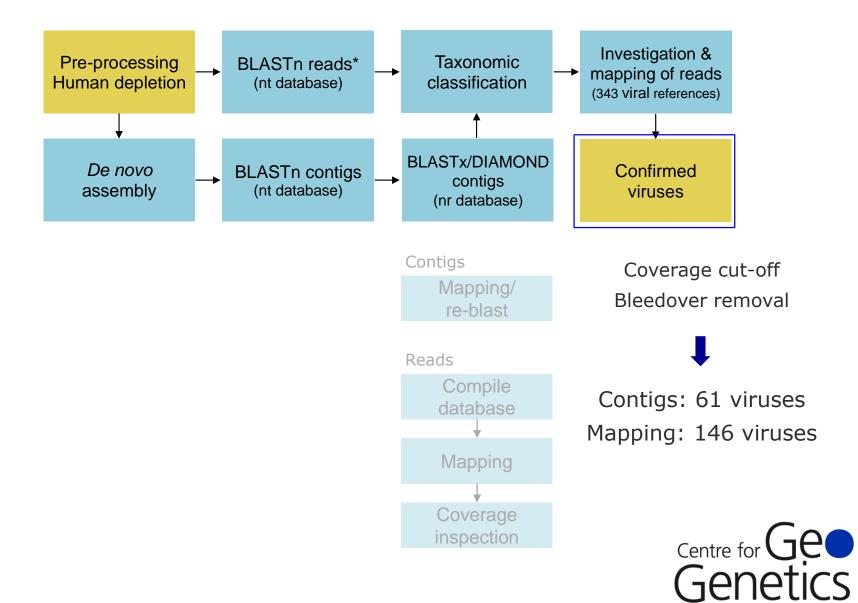


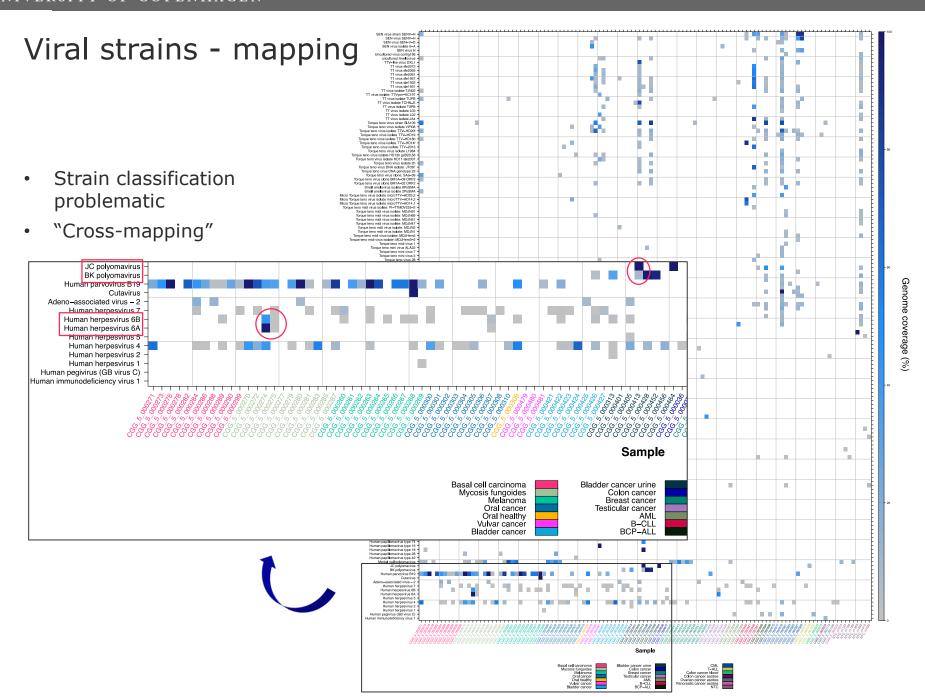
- "Real" viral sequences
- False positives/artefacts
- Contamination
- Bleedover/incorrect index assignment



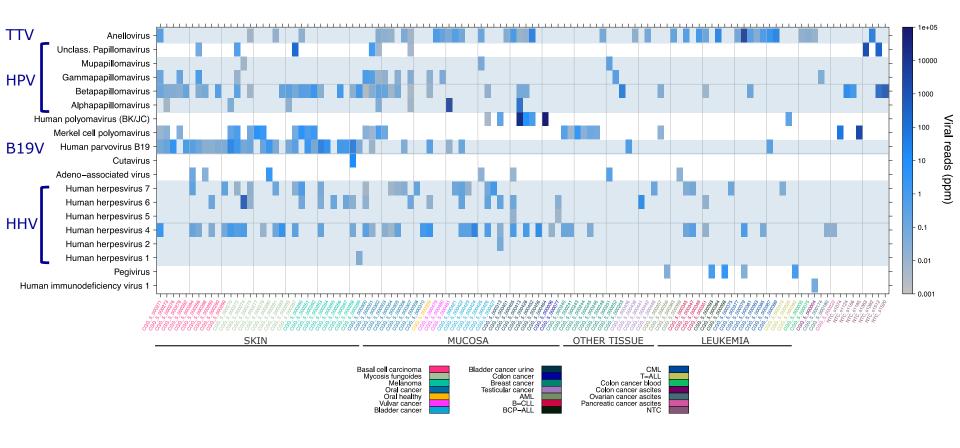








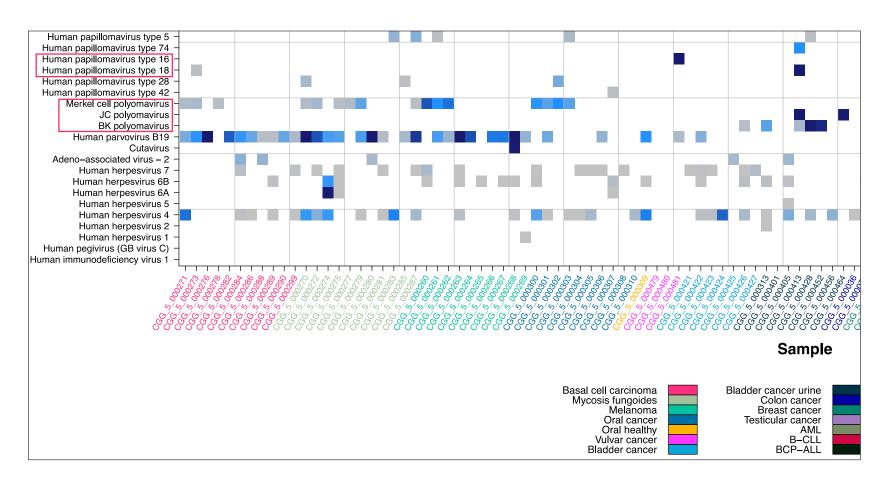
Viral groups - mapping



- DNA viruses commonly found in humans
- No apparent associations
- Half of samples virus-positives
- Skin/mucosal all samples virus-positive



Cancer associated viruses - mapping



- HPV 16 and 18
- Polyomaviruses



Summary and conclusions

- Comprehensive virome characterization covering major viral groups
- False positives, bleedover, and cross-mapping needs to be considered and accounted for
- Half of samples contained viral sequences
- Majority of the viruses commonly found in humans
- No apparent links between specific viruses and cancers
- Low frequency associations cannot be ruled out
- Methods comparison come by poster no. 34





Thank you for your attention

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