



# Motif and Pathway Identification with Designing Novel Ligands for Sandhoff Disease

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**Abstract.** Sandhoff's disease is a lysosomal disorder. It's an inherited lipid storage disease. Progressively destroys the nerve cells in brain and spinal cord. It's a rare inherited disorder. Which is commonly seen in infants. Here I took the HEXB gene from Sandhoff's disease because we did motif analysis and peak, pathway identification. ChIP sequencing is used for the analysis of protein and DNA interactions. I got the result of high-quality immunoprecipitation ChIP Peak is detected in our results which imply high concentration of DNA binding protein genes. Molecular docking is a technique which is used for the computational drug designing, by using docking one can predict the interactions between the macromolecules and the micro-molecules. A well-known in-silico structure-based technique utilized extensively in drug development is molecular docking.

**Keywords:** ChIP-seq · HEXB gene · Docking · Ligand · computational drug design

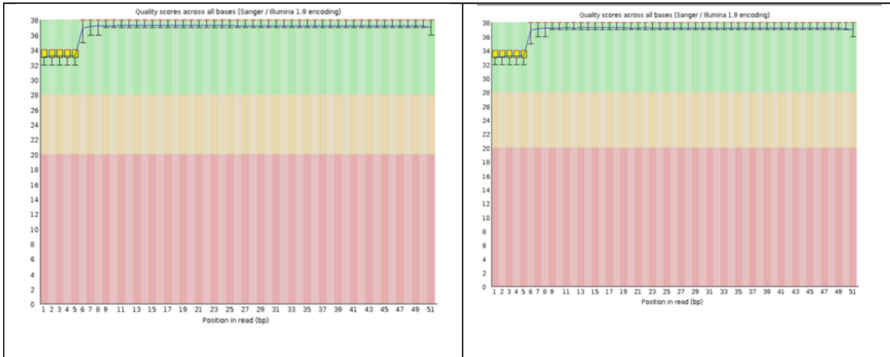
## 1 Introduction

Standoff's disease is a lysosomal disorder. It's an inherited lipid storage disease. Progressively destroys the nerve cells in brain and spinal cord. It's a rare inherited disorder. Mostly seen in infants. Clinically indeterminable from the tay-sach disease and hard to diagnose at early disease. Slow deuteriation of muscles in child's body from the build-up of gangliosides as the body is unable to create the enzymes which is needed with in the central nervous system. The main causes of this disease are glycosphingolipid with one or more sialic acids connected on the sugar chain makes up a molecule called a ganglioside. Mutations in the  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -subunits of hexosaminidases are the cause of GM2 gangliosides. GM2 activator protein mutations that cause These are illustrative neuronopathic lysosomal storage disorders, which are clinically similar and invariably deadly. HEXB is the faulty gene that causes Standoff's illness. The use of next-generation sequencing (NGS) to analyse ChIP data has uncovered new information about the gene regulation processes. Chromatin immunoprecipitation is one frequently utilised method, it enables a genome-wide analysis of the structural and functional features, like transcriptional regulatory elements, encoded in a genomic sequence. That clear the path for the drug discovery and drug development against the standoff's disease.

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**Fig. 1.** FASTQC Quality reports of SRR6941411.1 and SRRR6941410.

## 2 Methodology

Sandhoff's disease SRA sequences SRR6941410 and SRR6941411.1 were retrieved from the SRA database. Then we use FASTQC tool to do some quality control checks on raw sequence data. The sequence FASTQC are mapped using a tool such as Bowtie2 that aligns the sequence with the mammalian genome. There are several mapped outputs of Bowtie2 we get such as BAM and SAM files, this file was summarised and removed all PCR duplicates we used RmdUP.

For further analysis, MACS2 tool are used to identify the significantly enrich loci in the genome also called peak calling. MACS2 tool is the most commonly used tool that provides 100% accuracy peak calling.

Next, we used the filter and sort tool for the quality check in the chip seq. Sample because it was very critical to analyse the quality of the sample for further analysis.

For the visualization of chip seq. Data and detection of the suspicious peak derived from the sample data, we used the UCSC genome browser that integrates the obtained chip sequence data with other annotation data such as evolutionary and gene in various tissue.

For further analysis, we used Bed tools and intersect interval tools to screen between two sets of genomic features. Then with the help of the Galaxy cistron tool, we find motifs enriched in a set of regions.

Further we analysis gene with the help of swiss port for drug discovery and mol-inspiration and structure analysis was done for drug development. After receptore and drug was docked and interaction and docking scored obtained.

## 3 Result and Discussion

FASTQC quality reports was given quality control to H. Sapiens chip-sequences with SRA accession number SRRR6941411.1 and SRRR6941410 FASTQC results were given in SRR6941411.1 and SRR6941410 (Fig. 1 and Table 1).

**Table 1.** (RmDup tool removed the all PCR duplicates from the SRR6941411.1 and SRRR6941410)

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SN7001427:381:C C2M6ANXX:2:11 01:16691:96239/1	1 6	c h r l	31 55 98 6	1	5 1 M	*	0	0	ATTATTCGGGGGAATCG GGTCCCTCCCTTCTTCT CATAACTAGTGTG	GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG CGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG

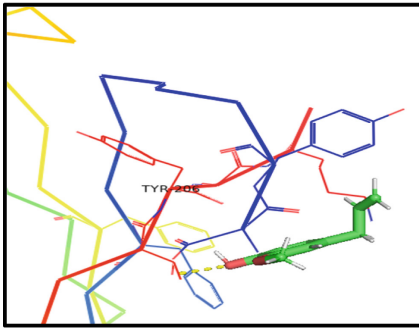
(continued)

**Table 1. (continued)**

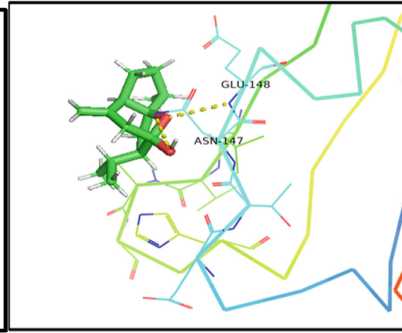
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SN7001427:381:C C2M6ANXX:2:21 06:14016:18680/1	0	c h r l	31 91 78 5	1	5 1 M	*	0	0	GCAAGCCTAGGAATTTA GGGGTCCGTGACACTACA TTATTCTTGAGGCCT	CCCCCGGGGGGGGGGGGG GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
SN7001427:381:C C2M6ANXX:2:13 08:18420:78984/1	0	c h r l	31 91 79 2	1	5 1 M	*	0	0	CTAGGAATTTAGGGGTCC GTGACACTACATTATCTT GAGGCTGCCAAGA	CCCCCGGGGGGGGGGGGG GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
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SN7001427:381:C C2M6ANXX:2:12 12:18753:64091/1	0	c h r l	31 91 79 4	1	5 1 M	*	0	0	AGGAATTTAGGGGTCCGT GACTACATTATCTTGTG GGCCTGCCAAGAGT	BCCCCGGGGGGGGGGGGGG EGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG

As per the MACS2 peak results, the gene's ENSMUST00000022535.8 corresponding receptor protein is taken for further studies (Figs. 2, 3, 4 and Table 2).

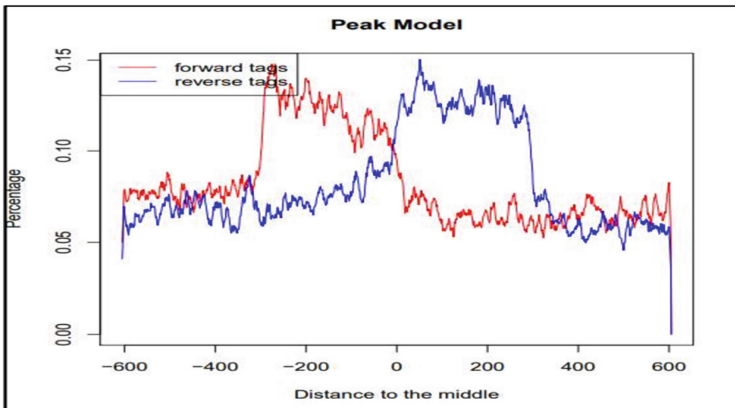
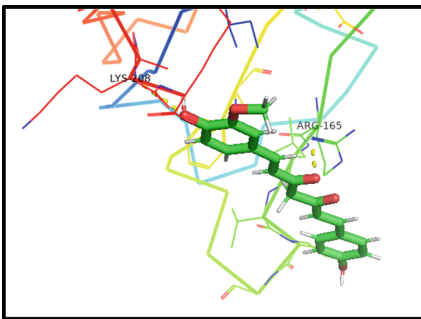
**Eugenol**



**Curcumol**



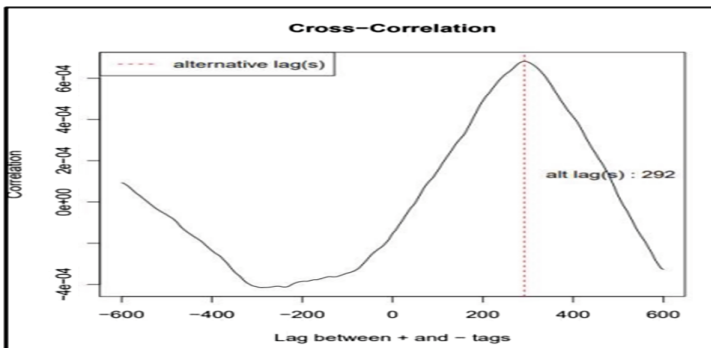
**Demethoxycurcumin**



**Fig. 2.** MACS calculated to identify the centre of your peaks. Peaks: bed and peaks: interval provides information about the peaks MACS found in the data. Identify the significantly enrich loci in the genome.

**Table 2.** Gene motif and their function

Gene motif	Functions:
ENSMUST00000022535.8	Enables enzyme activator activity Enables hydrolase activity Enables identical protein binding Enables kinesin binding Enables mRNA binding Enables transcription factor binding
ENSMUST00000013759.5	Enables protein binding
ENSMUST00000238890.1	Enables protein binding
ENSMUST00000205276.1	Enables protein binding Enables identical protein binding
ENSMUST00000205911.1	Enables protein binding Enables identical protein binding
ENSMUST00000038359.5	Enables protein binding Enables identical protein binding
ENSMUST00000052550.12	Enables calcium ion binding Enables low density lipoprotein particle receptor activity Enables protein binding
ENSMUST00000002678.9	Enables antigen binding Enables cytokine activity Enables enzyme binding Enables growth factor activity Enables identical protein binding



**Fig. 3.** After aligning de-duplicated reads to the genome, peak caller can be used to find regions of the genome with an enrichment of reads, or peaks.

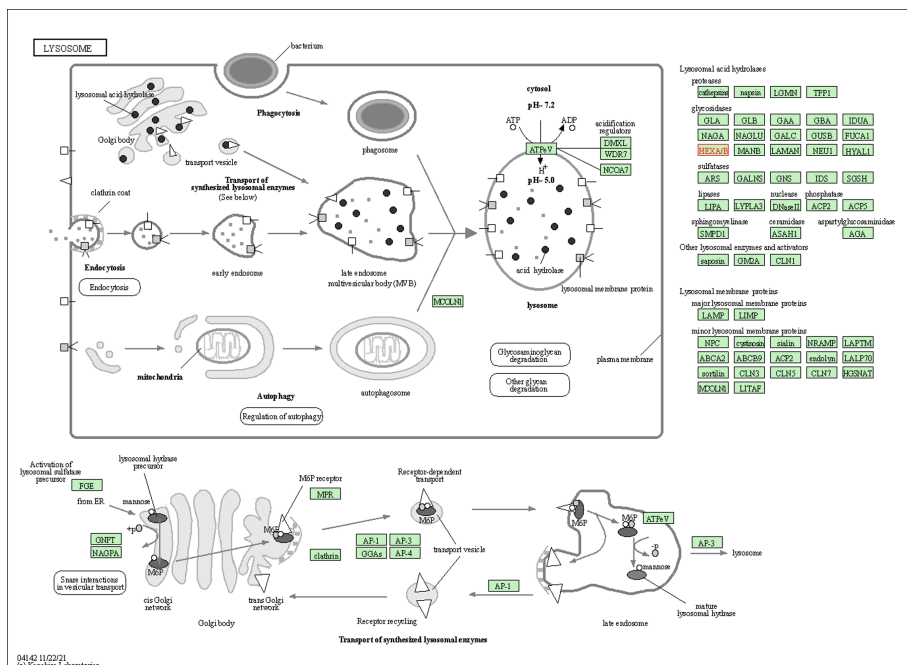


Fig. 4. Lysosomal degradation pathway

## 4 Conclusion

After mapping out of two SRR accession, I used the tool Collect Alignment Summary Metrics tool take the summary of mapping done above. Both tables contain the alignment summary SRR6941411.1 and SRR6941410. Next, I used MAC2 call peak tool to identify areas in the genome that are enriched with the aligned reads. Model-based Analysis of Chip-Seq (MACS) is a commonly used tool for identifying transcription factor binding sites. Then I identified the motifs present in our *Mus musculus* genome.

As per the chip-seq peak the genes identified are: ENSMUST00000022535.8, ENSMUST00000013759.5, ENSMUST00000238890.1, ENSMUST00000205276.1, ENSMUST00000205911.1, ENSMUST00000038359.5, ENSMUST00000052550.12 and ENSMUST00000002678.9. The receptor corresponding to ENSMUST00000022535.8 docks best with demethoxycurcumin. Hence, this phytochemical can be selected as ligand for the receptor.

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