



# Impact of Environment on the Epigenome

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# Outline

- Introduction
- Objective
- Impact environment on health through epigenetics
- Impact environment on development through epigenetics
- Conclusion

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# Introduction

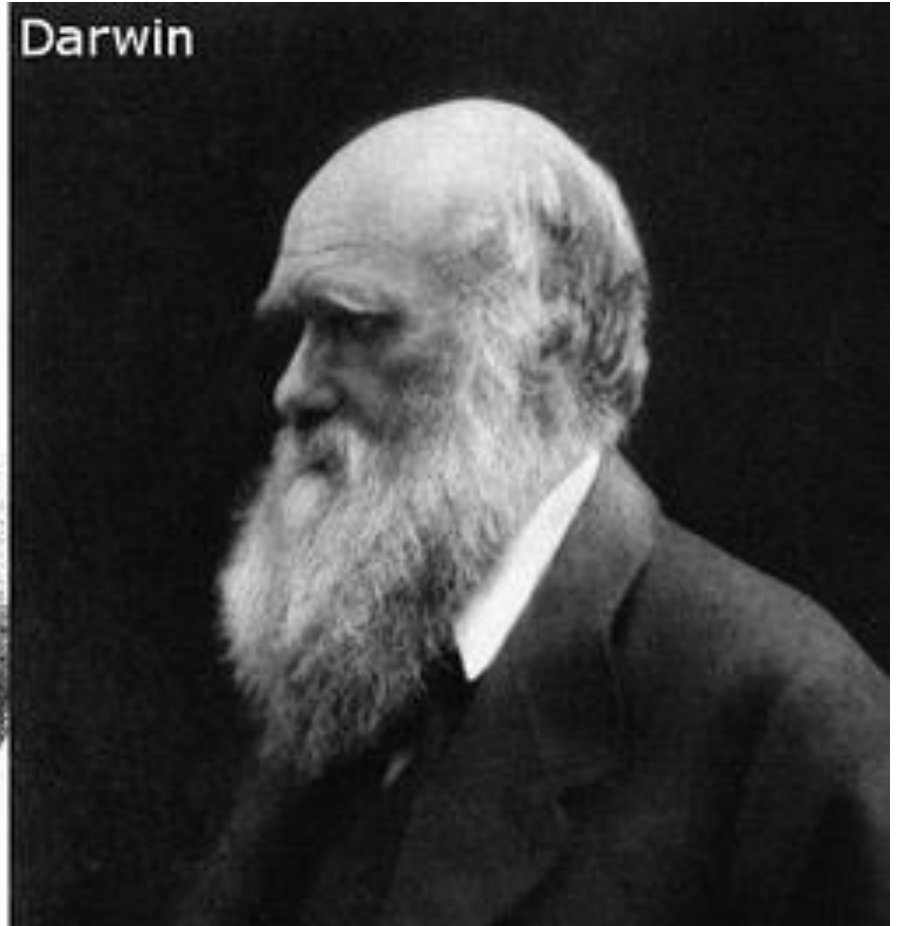


# Introduction

Lamarck



Darwin



# Introduction

“Heritable changes that regulate gene expression that occur without change in nucleotide sequence”

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# Objective

**Impact environment on health  
through epigenetics**



**Impact environment on  
development through epigenetics**





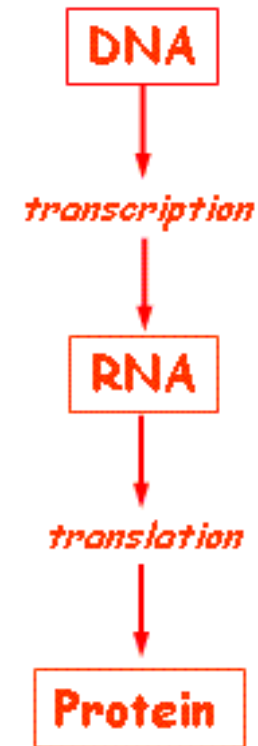
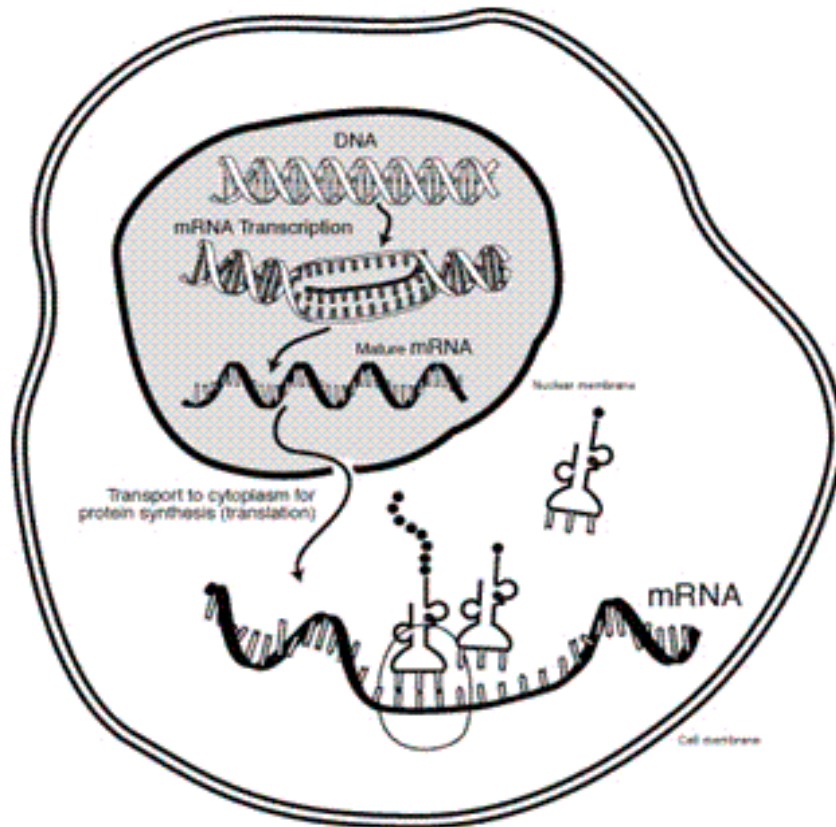
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# Impact environment on health through epigenetics

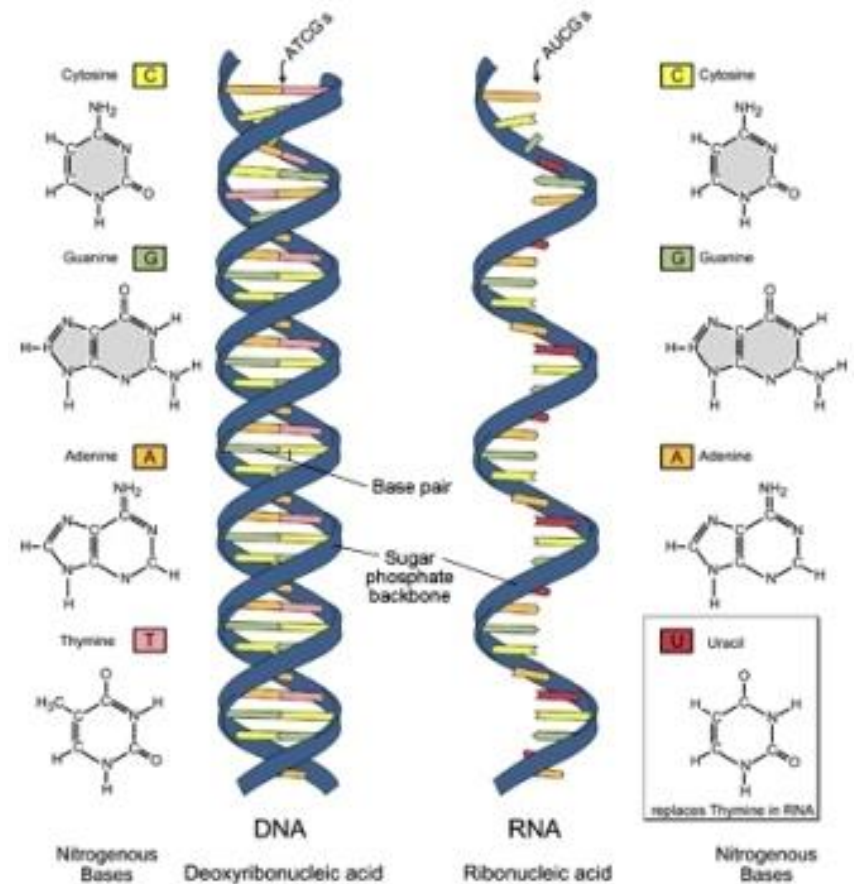


# Genetic mechanisms



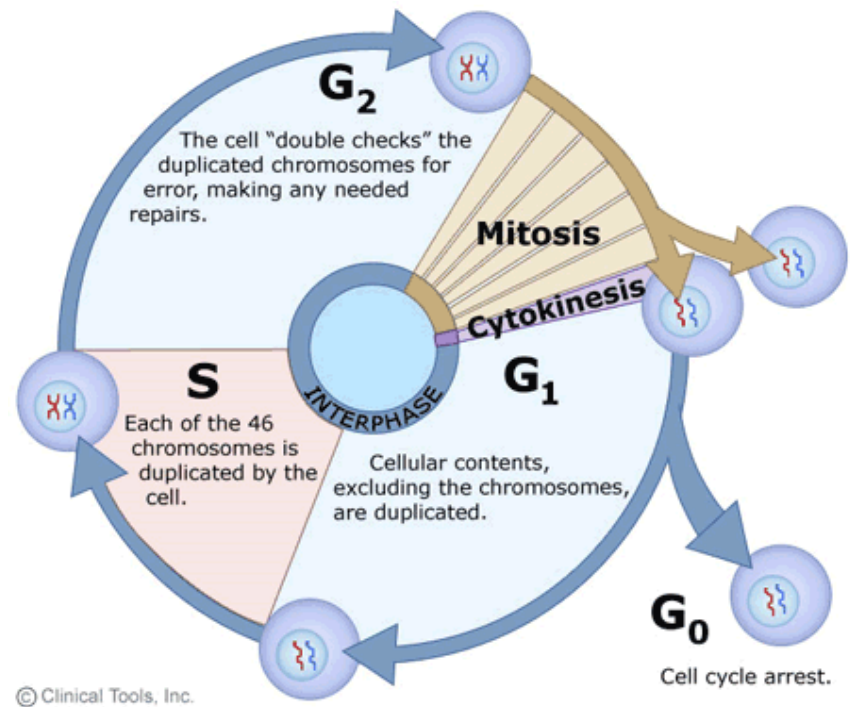
# Genetic mechanisms

- Mutagens
- Intercalating agents and cross-linkers
- Clastogens
- Aneugens

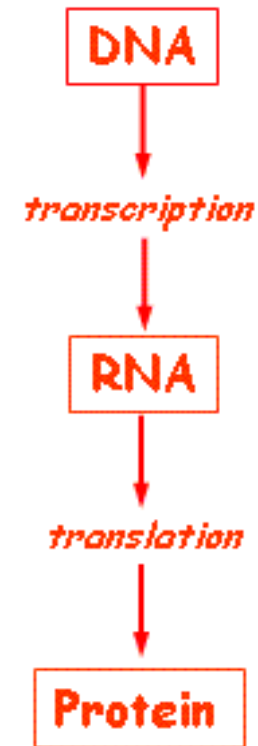
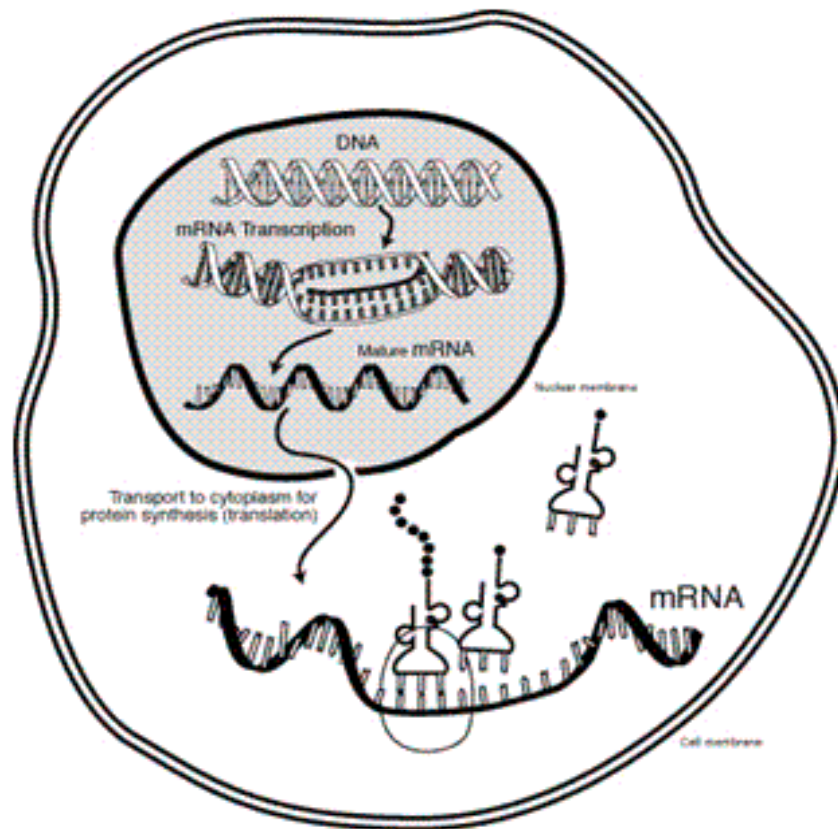


# Genetic mechanisms

- Proto-oncogene → Oncogene
  - Gain of function
  - RAS, MYC
- Tumor suppressor gene
  - Loss of function
  - P53, APC



# Response of cells



# Response of cells

Agents	IARC	Category	Concentration (μM)		
			High	Medium	Low
Formaldehyde <sup>*,1,2</sup>	1	Aldehyde	100	10	1
Styrene <sup>**,1</sup>	2B	Aromatic hydrocarbon	5000	500	50
Styrene 7,8-oxide <sup>*,1</sup>	2A	Aromatic hydrocarbon	500	50	5
Benzene <sup>**,1</sup>	1	Aromatic hydrocarbon	100	10	1
Hydroquinone <sup>*,1</sup>	3	Aromatic hydrocarbon	0.5	0.05	0.005
Mitomycin C <sup>*,2</sup>	2B	Cytostaticum	0.5	0.05	0.005
Ethylenedibromide <sup>**,1,2</sup>	2A	Organobromide	1000	100	10
Epichlorohydrin <sup>*,1</sup>	2A	Organochloride	500	50	5
Acrylamide <sup>**,1</sup>	2A	Amide	500	50	5
Trichloroethylene <sup>**,1</sup>	2A	Chlorinated hydrocarbon	5000	500	50
Carbontetrachloride <sup>**,1</sup>	2B	Chlorinated hydrocarbon	1000	100	10
Cyclophosphamide <sup>**,1</sup>	1	Cytostaticum	50	5	0.5
Benzo[a]fluoranthene <sup>**,1</sup>	2B	Poly aromatic hydrocarbon	500	50	5
Benzo[a]pyrene <sup>**,1</sup>	1	Poly aromatic hydrocarbon	500	50	5
Benz[a]anthracene <sup>**,1</sup>	2B	Poly aromatic hydrocarbon	500	50	5

\*Direct acting agent; \*\*Indirect acting agent,  
1: DNA adduct forming agent; 2: DNA Cross linking agent.  
doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0039205.t001

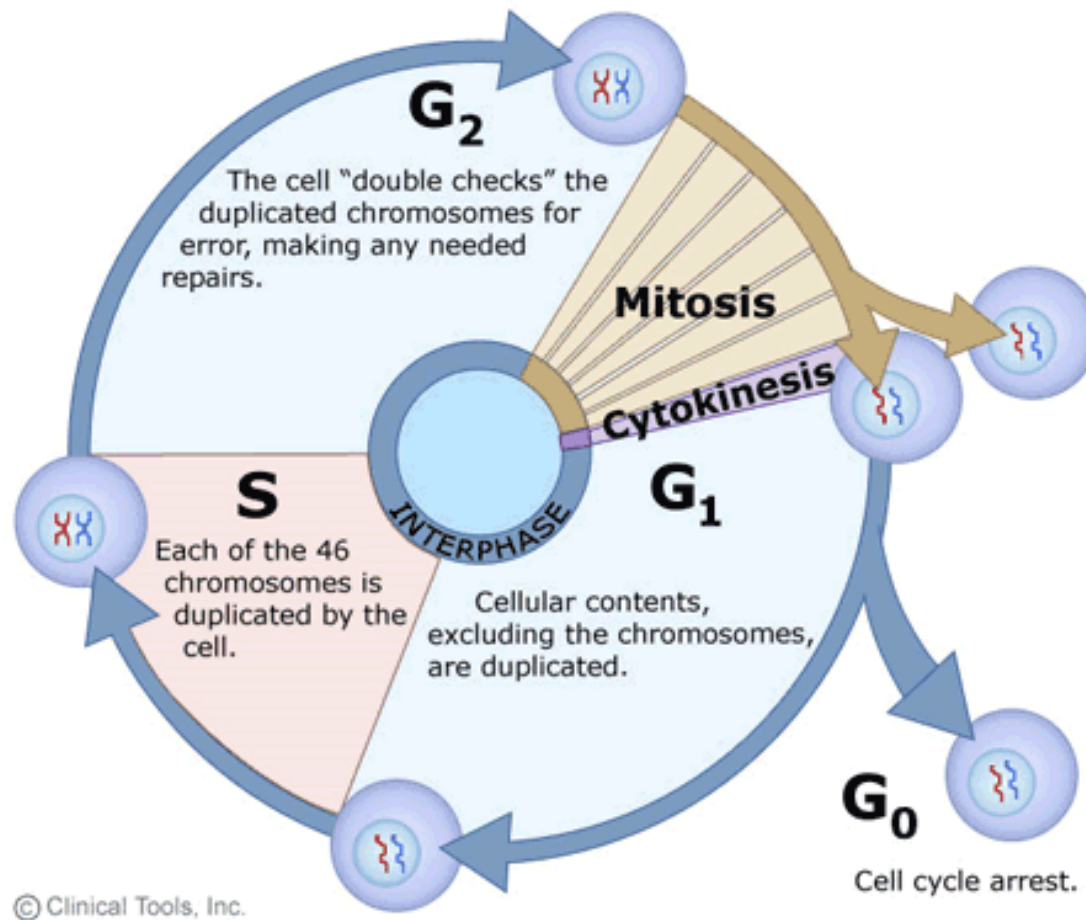
# Response of cells

GO ID	GO Processes	Carcinogens*									
		AA	BA	BP	CCL	CP	FA	HQ	MMC	ST	TCE
GO:0009440	Cyanate catabolic process	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x
GO:0019885	Antigen processing and presentation of endogenous peptide antigen via MHC class I	✓	x	x	✓	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
GO:0000085	G2 phase of mitotic cell cycle	x	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
GO:0006977	DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in cell cycle arrest	x	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓
GO:0050823	Peptide antigen stabilization	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
GO:0001833	Inner cell mass cell proliferation	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	x

\* Carcinogens [AA:Acrylamide; BA:Benzo[a]anthracene; BP:Benzo[a]pyrene; CCL:Carbontetrachloride; CP:Cyclophosphamide; FA:Formaldehyde; HQ:Hydroquinone; MMC:Mitomycin C; ST:Styrene; TCE:Trichloroethylene]



# Response of cells

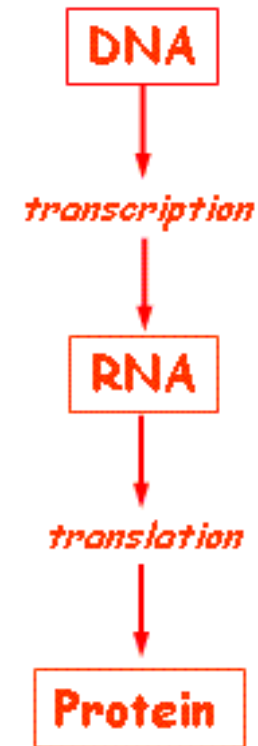
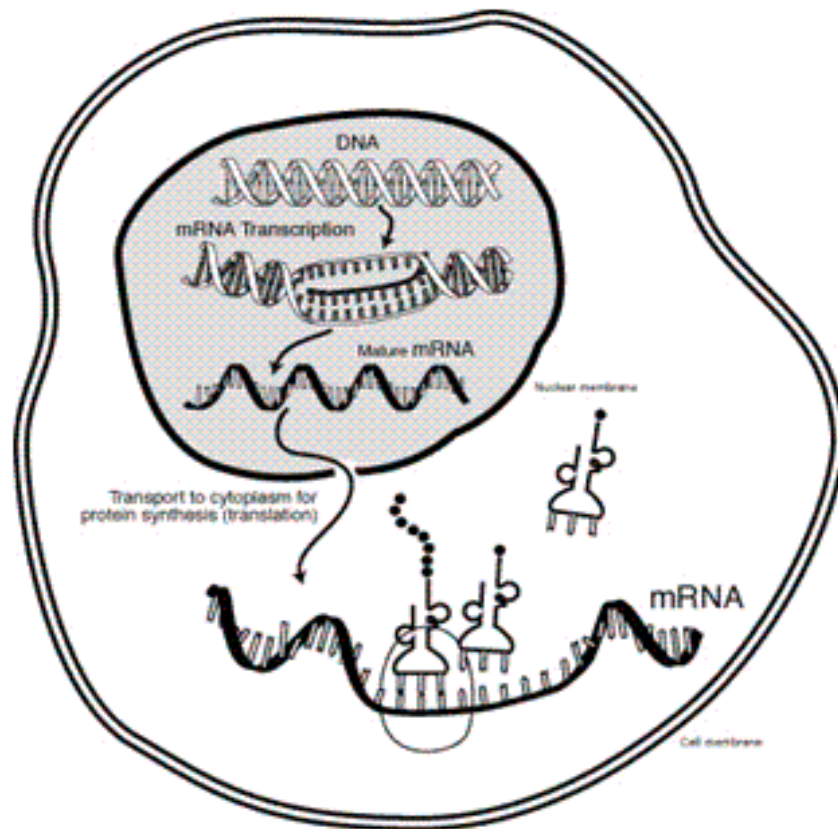


# Response of cells

GO ID	GO Processes	Carcinogens*								
		AA	BA	BZ	EDB	EPI	HQ	SO	ST	TCE
GO:0030503	Regulation of cell redox homeostasis	✓	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	✓	x
GO:0042789	mRNA transcription from RNA polymerase I	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x
GO:0007050	Cell cycle arrest	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	x	✓	x
GO:0032792	Inhibition of CREB transcription factor	✓	x	x	✓	x	✓	x	✓	x
GO:0043065	Positive regulation of apoptosis	✓	x	✓	x	✓	x	x	✓	x
GO:0001975	Response to amphetamine	✓	x	✓	x	x	✓	x	✓	x
GO:0001711	Endodermal cell fate commitment	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	✓
GO:0006450	Regulation of translational fidelity	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	✓
GO:0015855	Pyrimidine transport	x	✓	x	x	✓	x	✓	x	✓
GO:0030858	Positive regulation of epithelial cell differentiation	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	✓

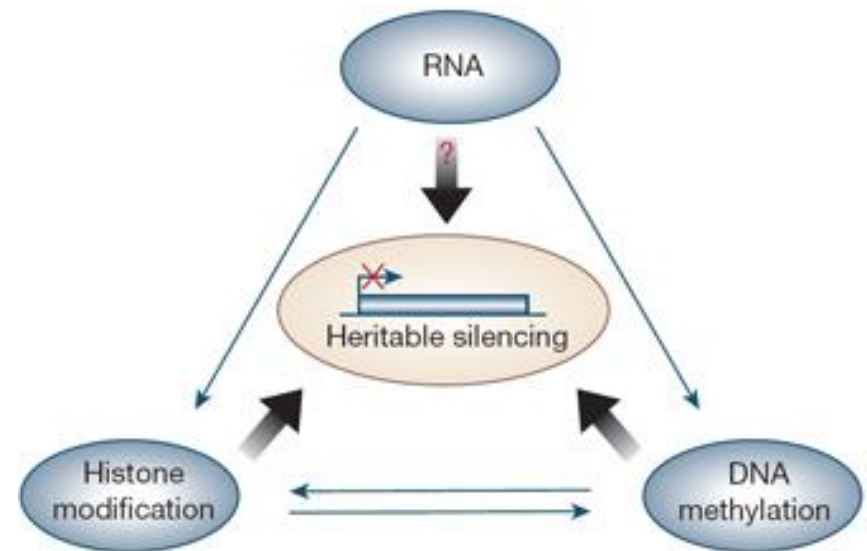
\* Carcinogens [AA:Acrylamide; BA:Benz[a]anthracene; BZ:Benzene; EDB:Ethylenedibromide; EPI:Epichlorohydrin; HQ:Hydroquinone; SO:Styrene 7,8-oxide; ST:Styrene; TCE:Trichloroethylene]

# Epigenetic mechanisms



# Epigenetic mechanisms

- DNA methylation
- Histone modification
- Non-coding RNA

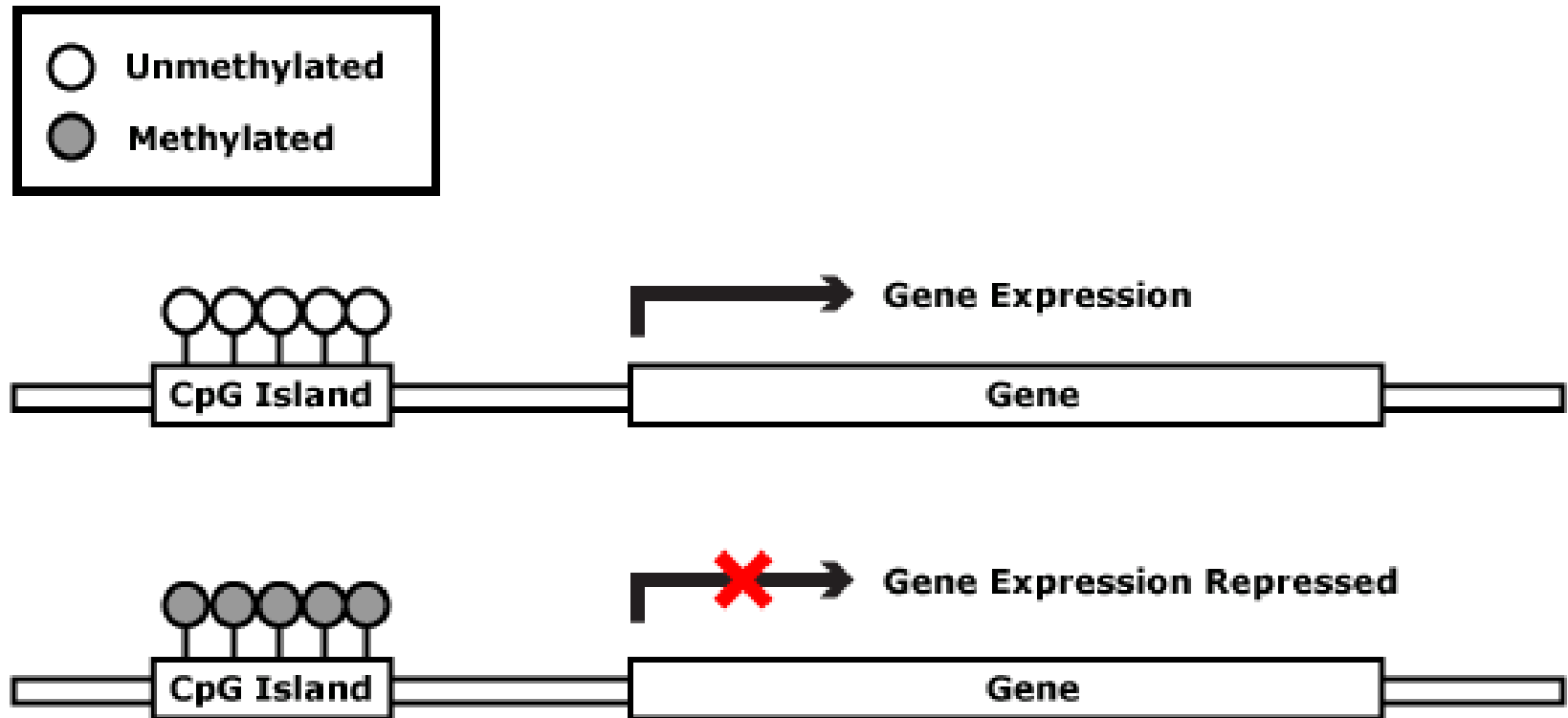


# Epigenetic mechanisms

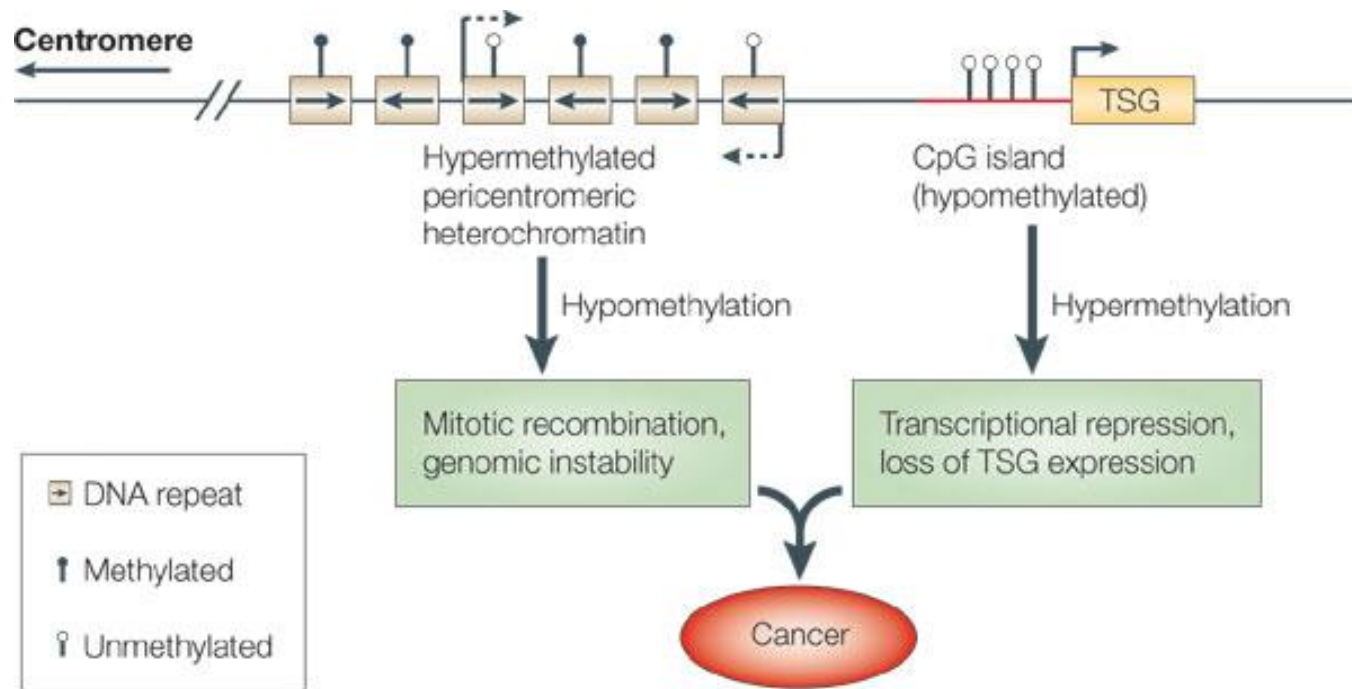
- **DNA methylation**
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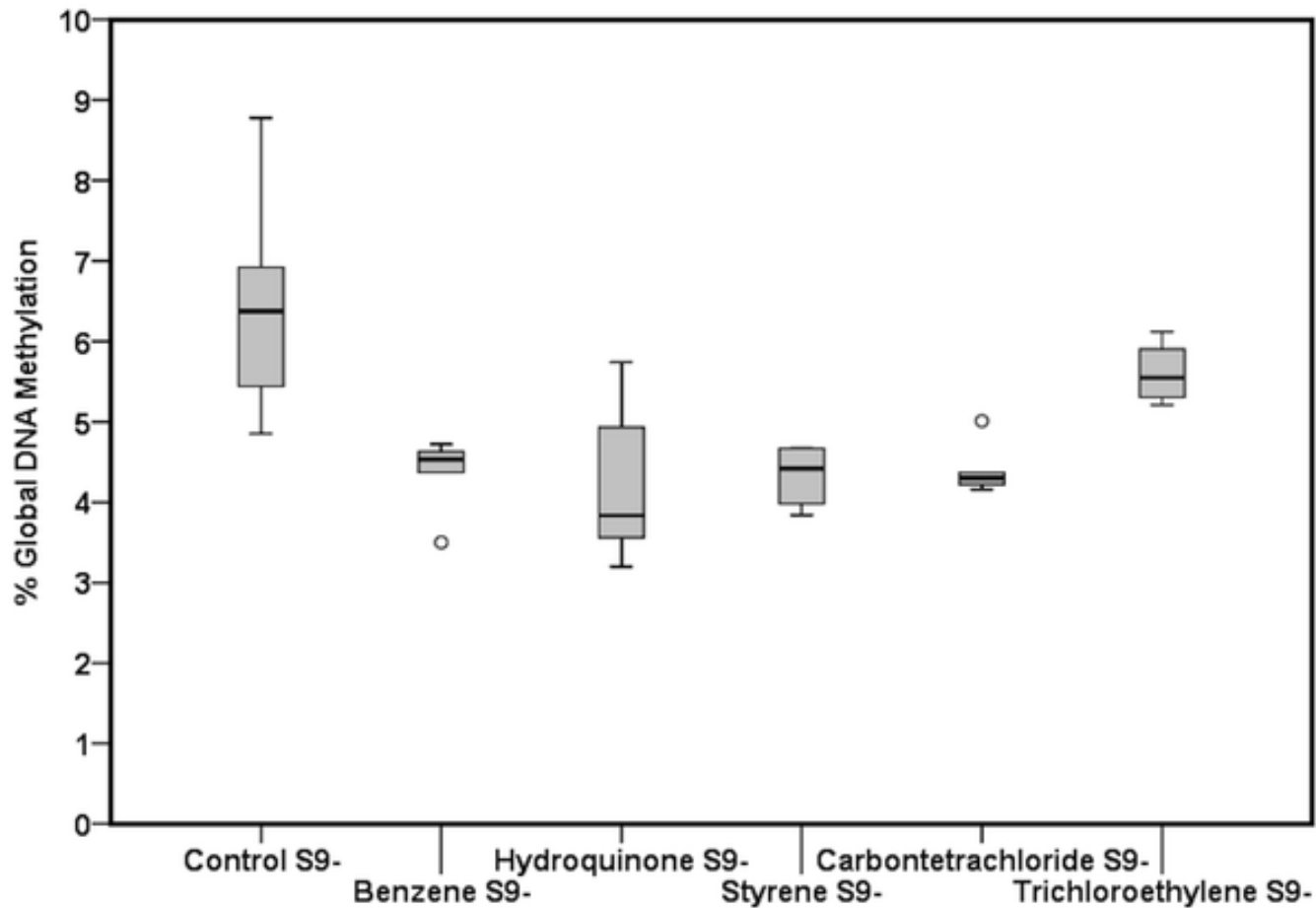
# Epigenetic mechanisms: gene-specific DNA methylation



# Epigenetic mechanisms: global DNA methylation

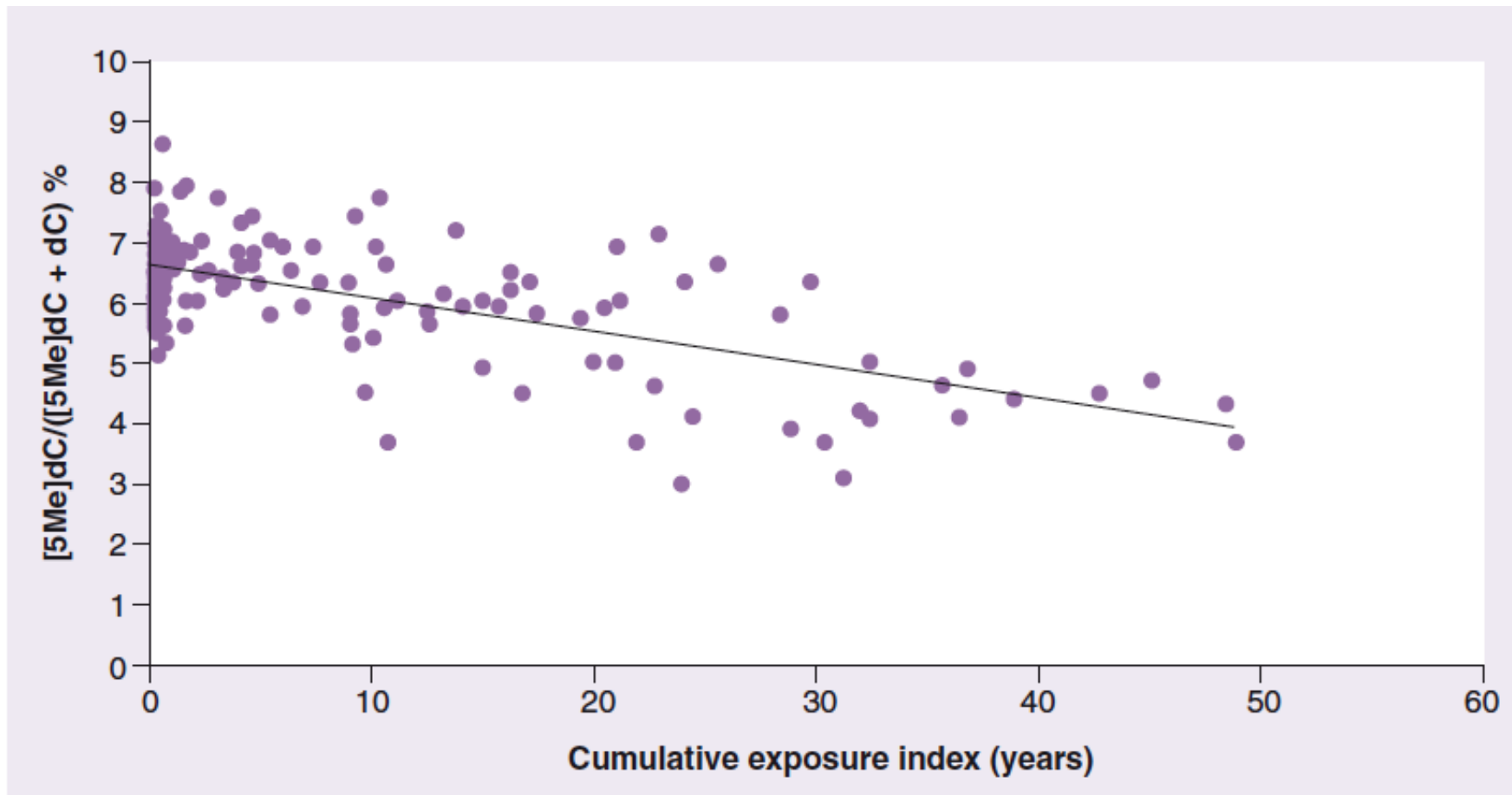


# Epigenetic mechanisms: global DNA methylation

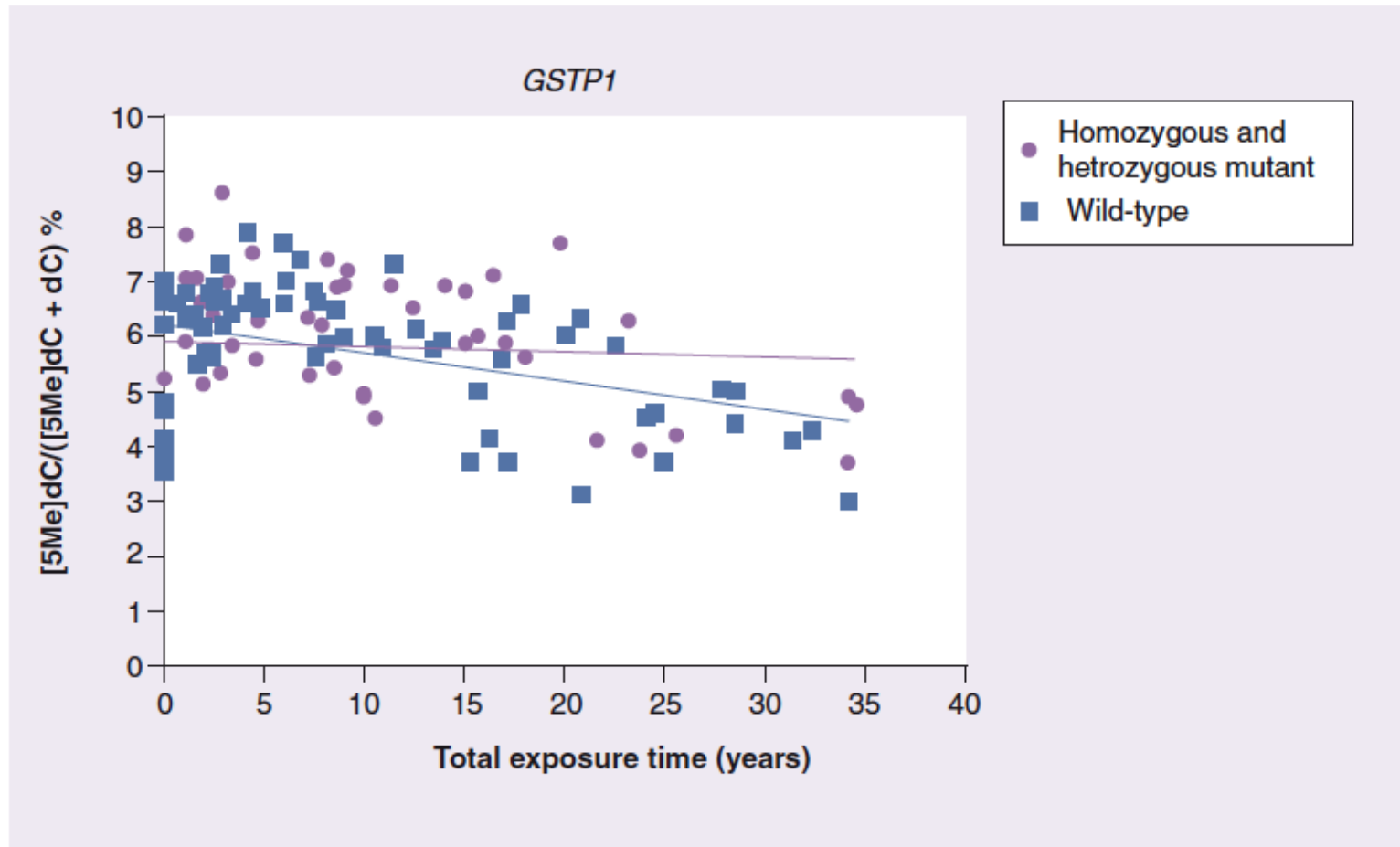




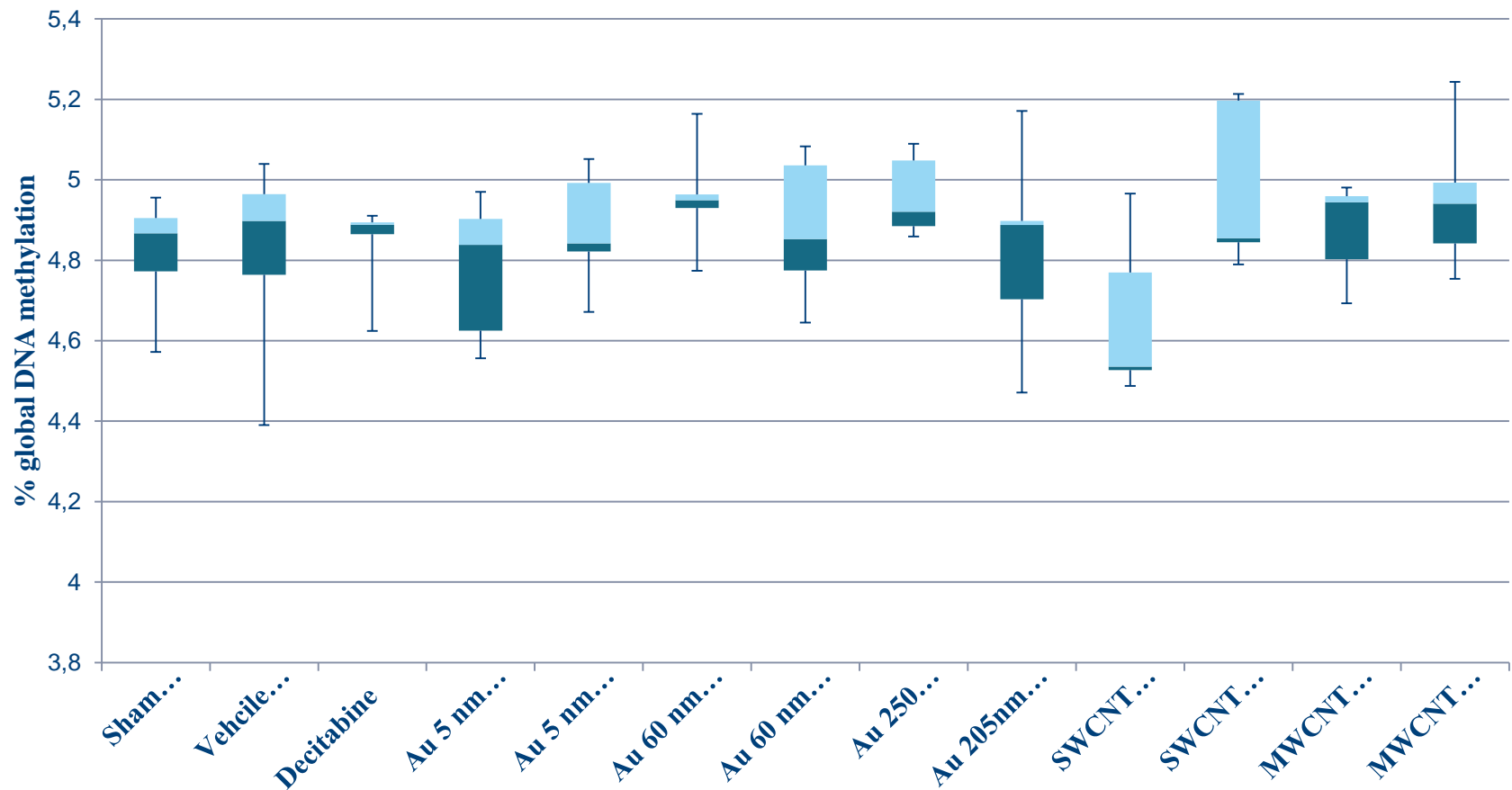
# Epigenetic mechanisms: global DNA methylation



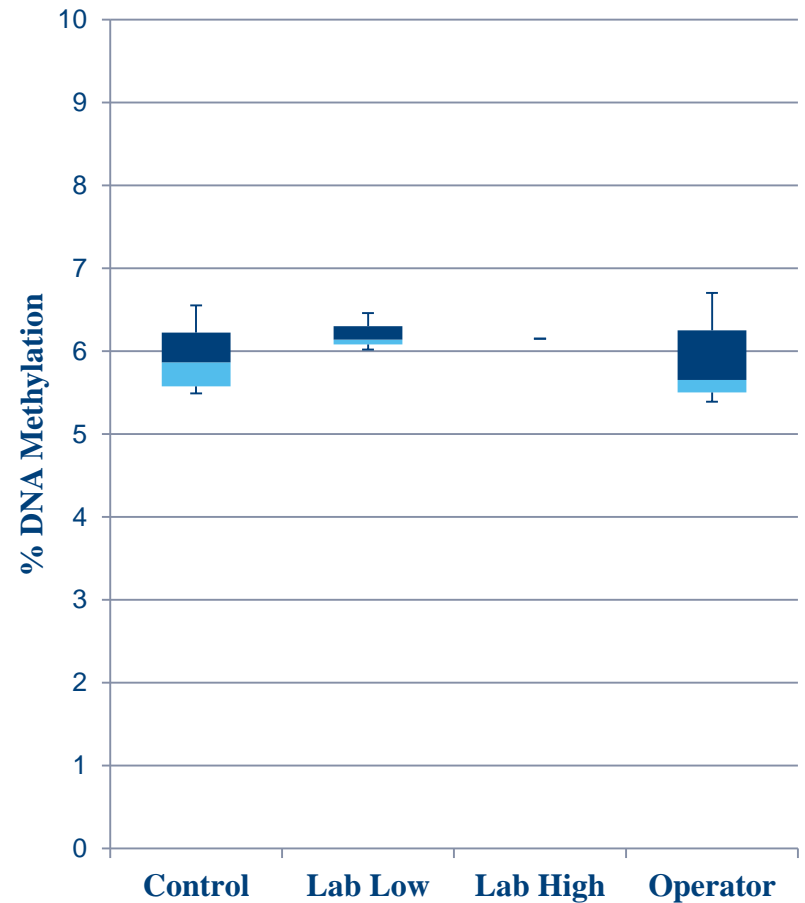
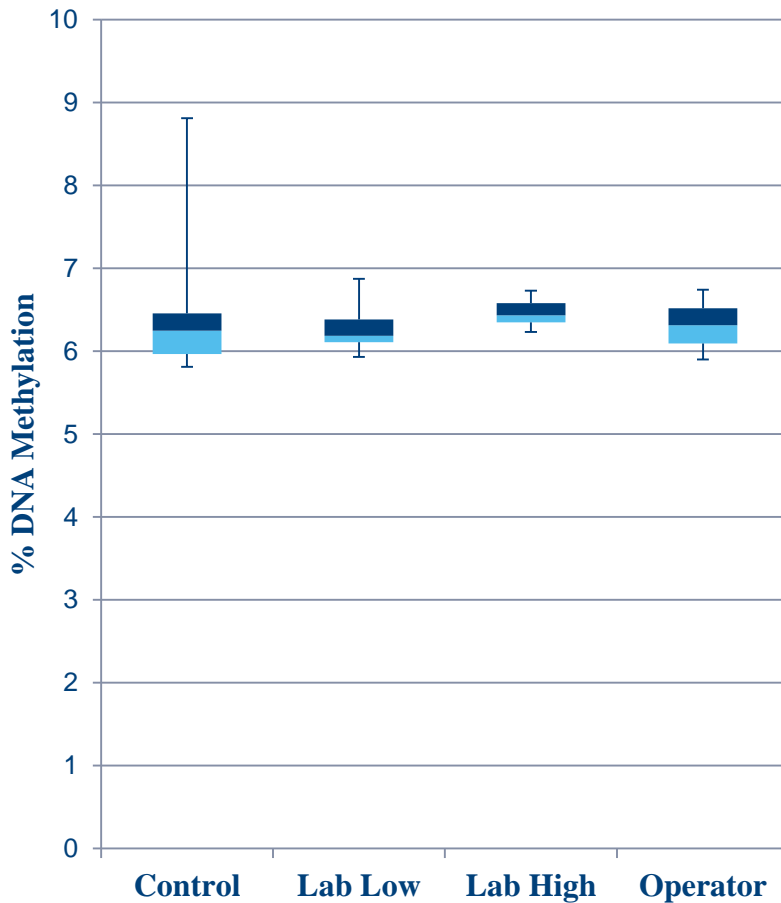
# Epigenetic mechanisms: global DNA methylation



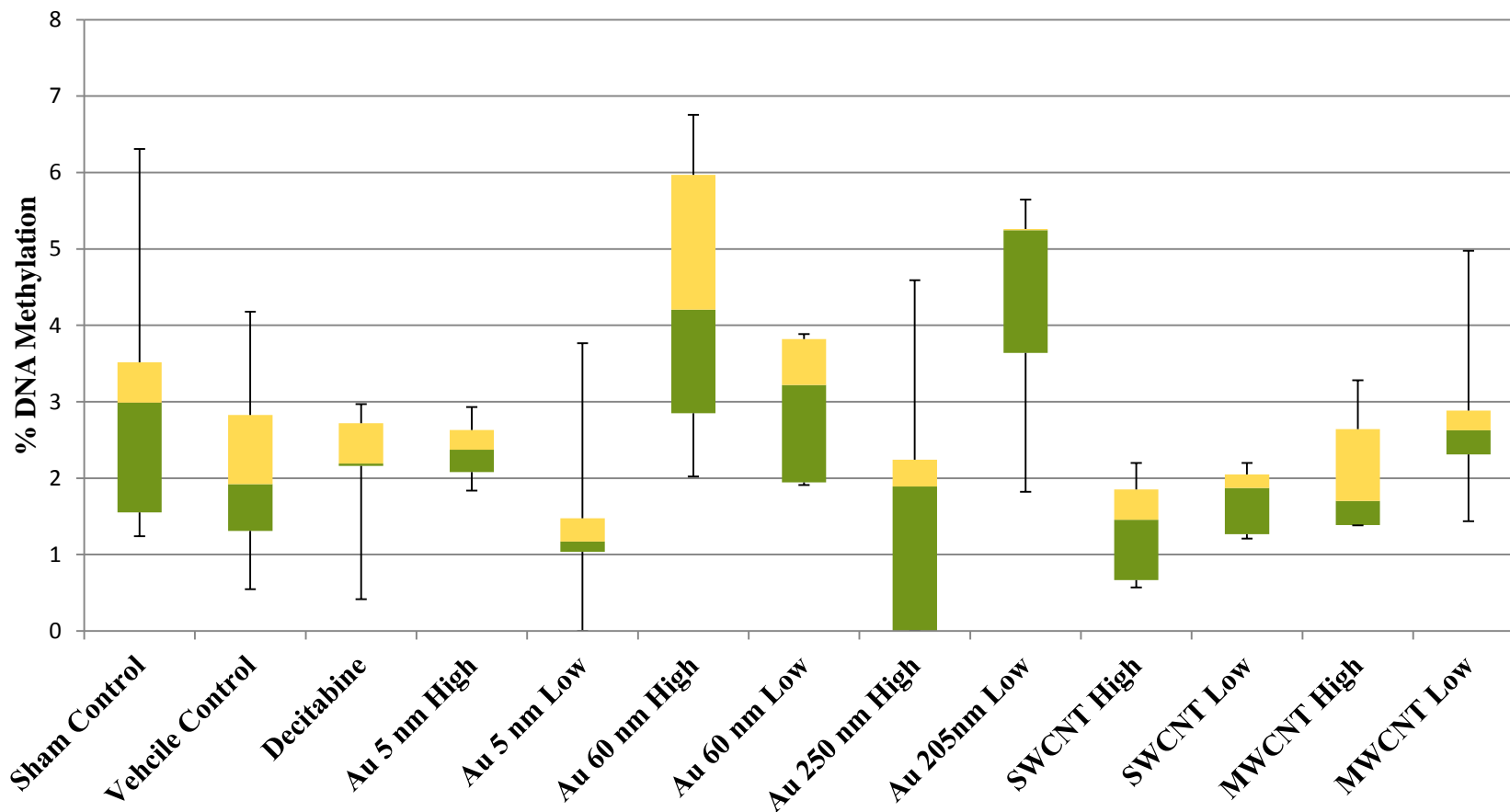
# Epigenetic mechanisms: global DNA methylation



# Epigenetic mechanisms: global DNA methylation



# Epigenetic mechanisms: gene-specific DNA methylation

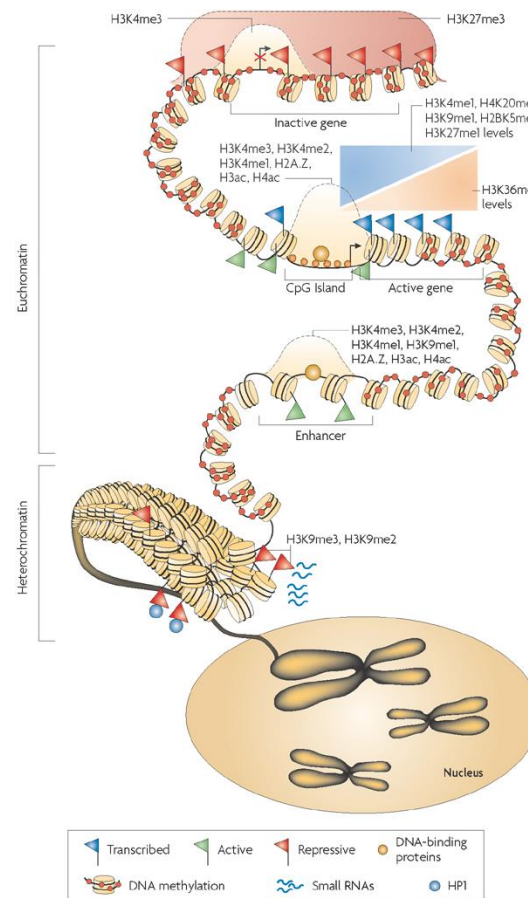


# Epigenetic mechanisms

- DNA methylation
- **Histone modification**
- Non-coding RNA

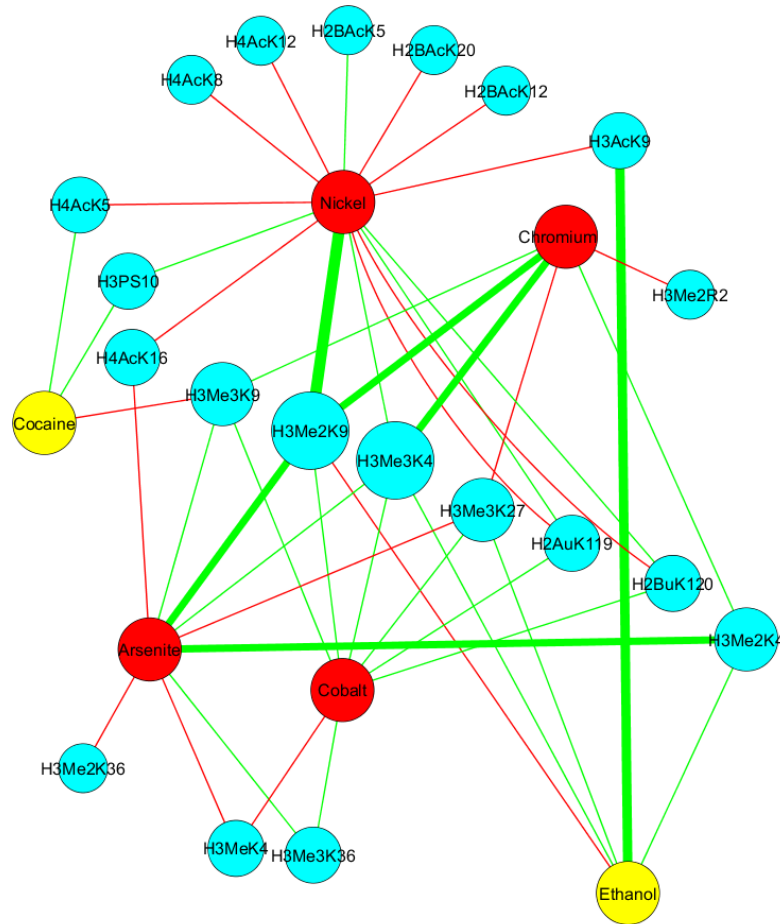


# Epigenetic mechanisms: histone modification



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# Epigenetic mechanisms: histone modification



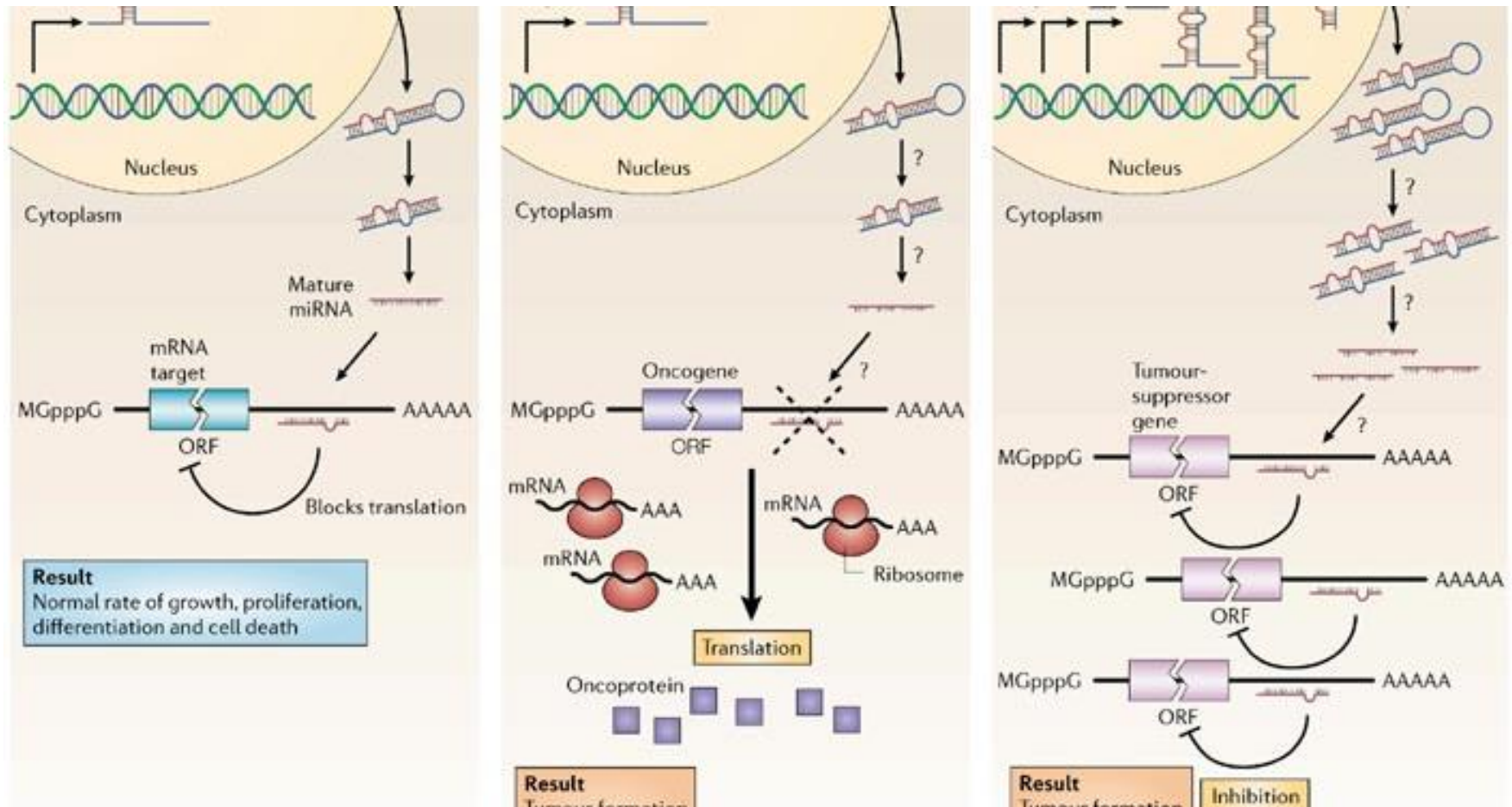


# Epigenetic mechanisms

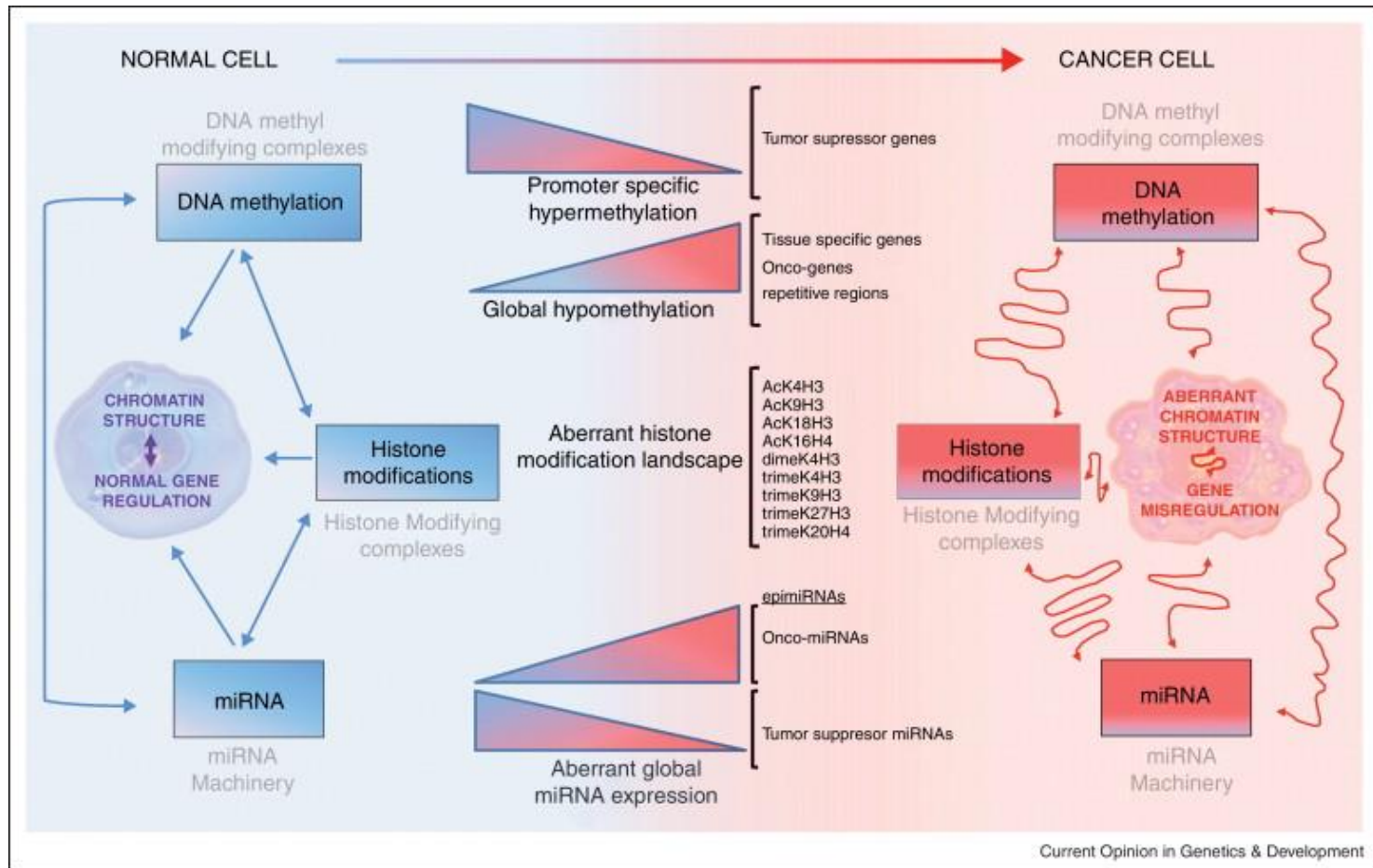
- DNA methylation
- Histone modification
- **Non-coding RNA**



# Epigenetic mechanisms: non coding RNA



# Epigenetic mechanisms and cancer



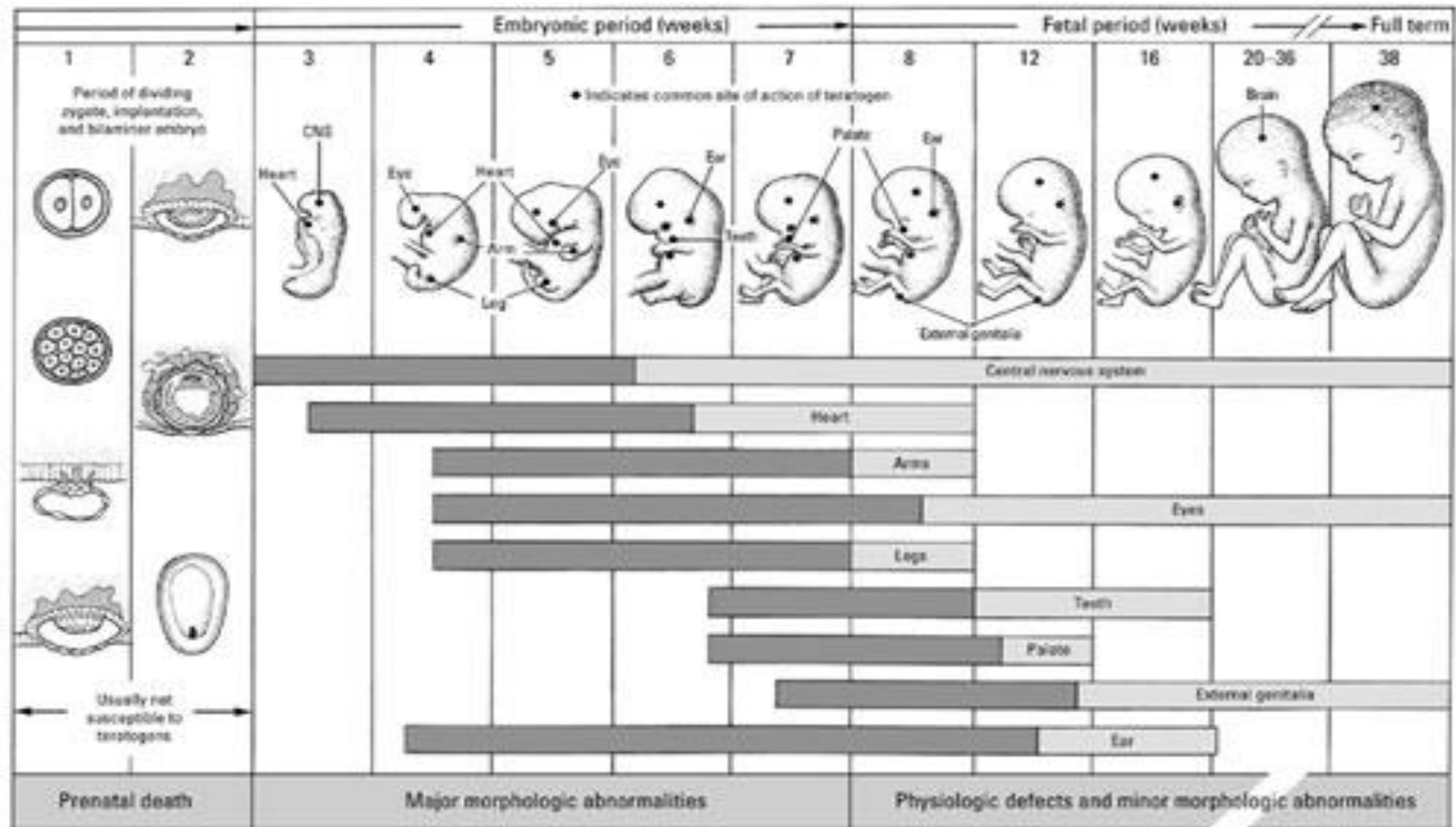
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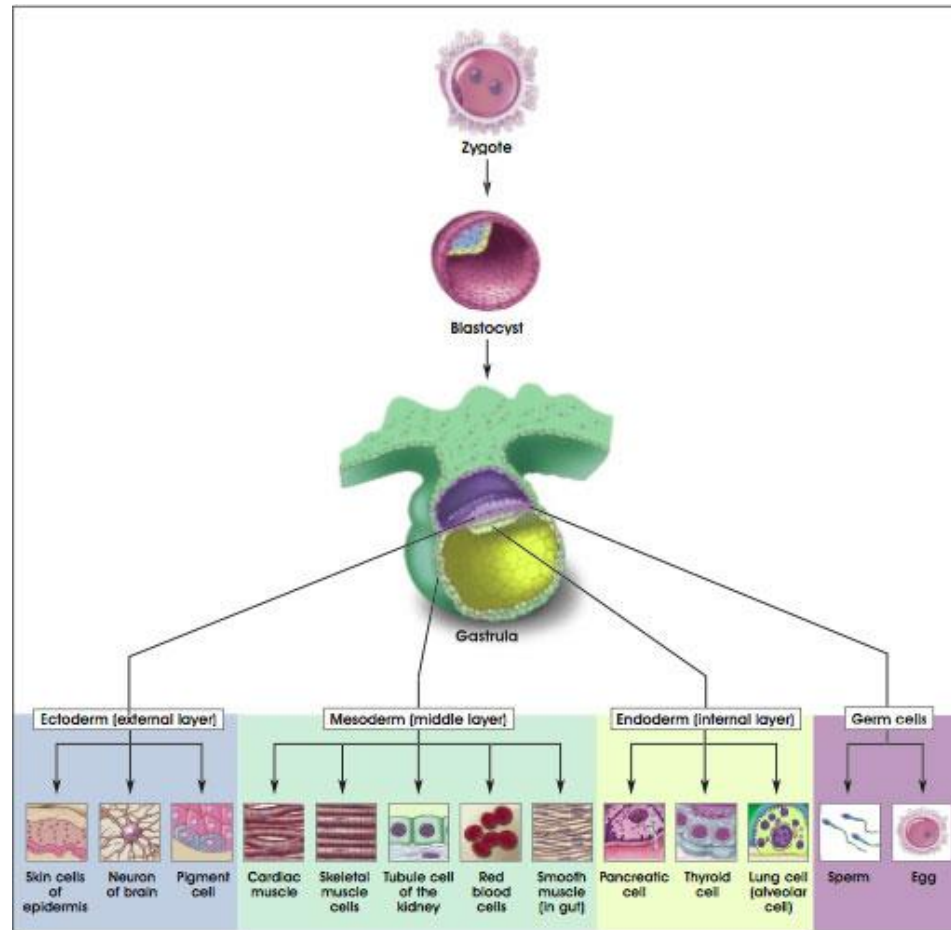
# Impact environment on development through epigenetics



# Impact environment on development through epigenetics

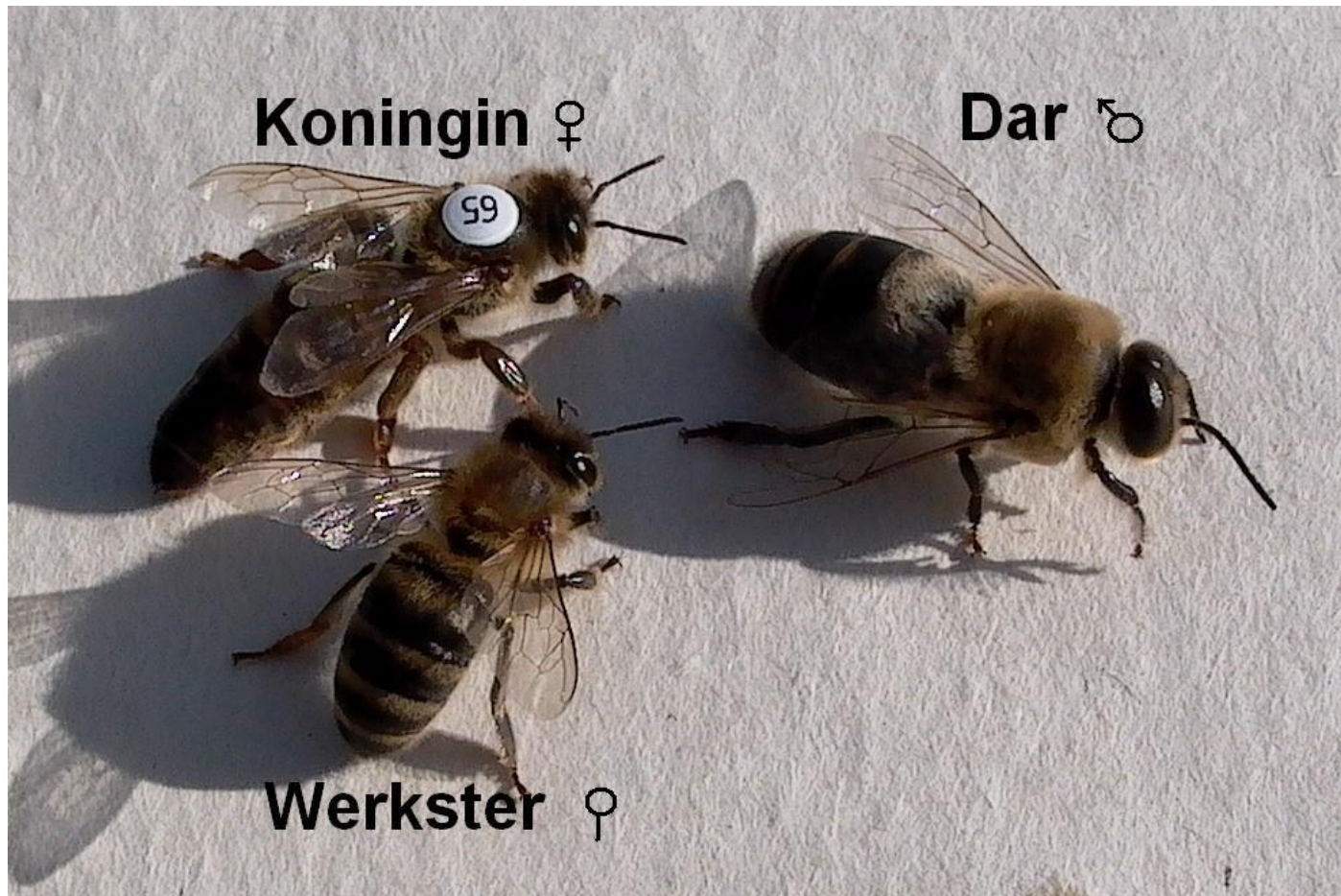


# Epigenetics, a natural mechanism



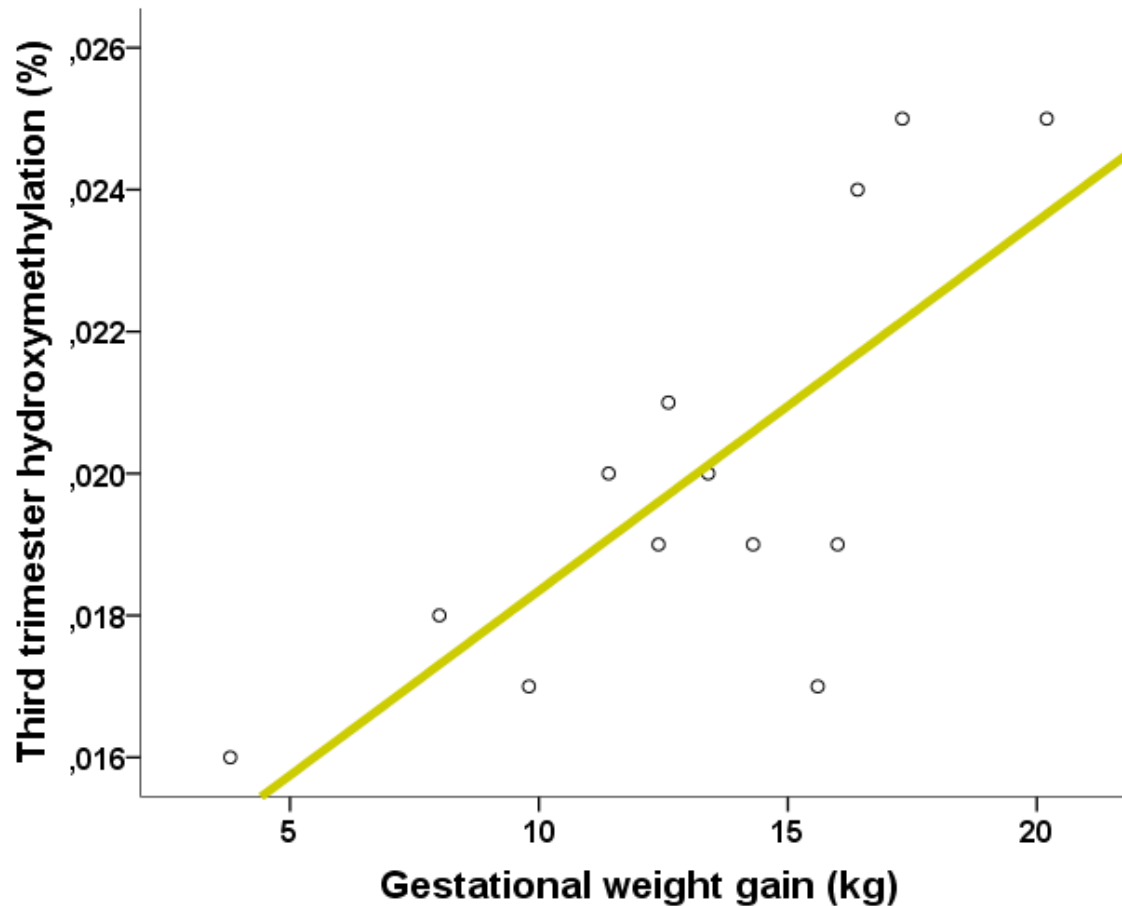


# Cradle and environment do matter

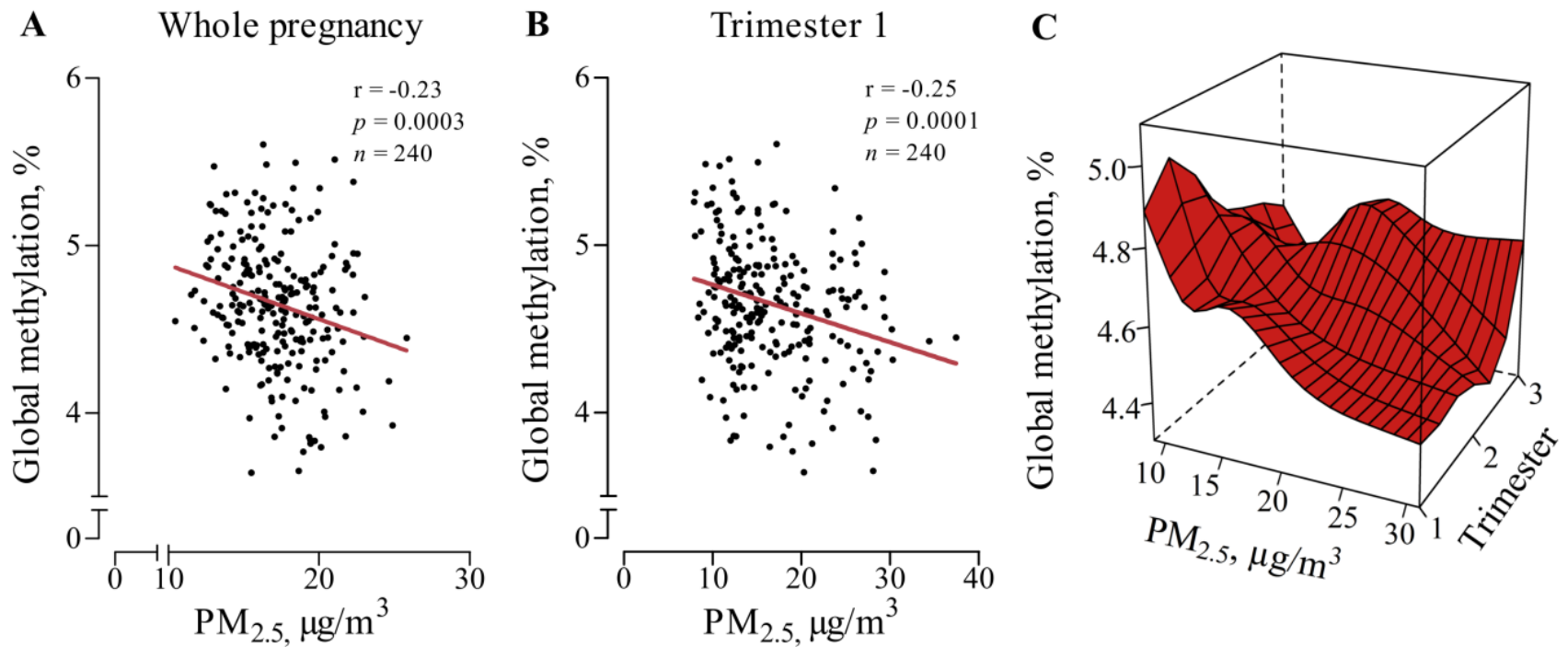




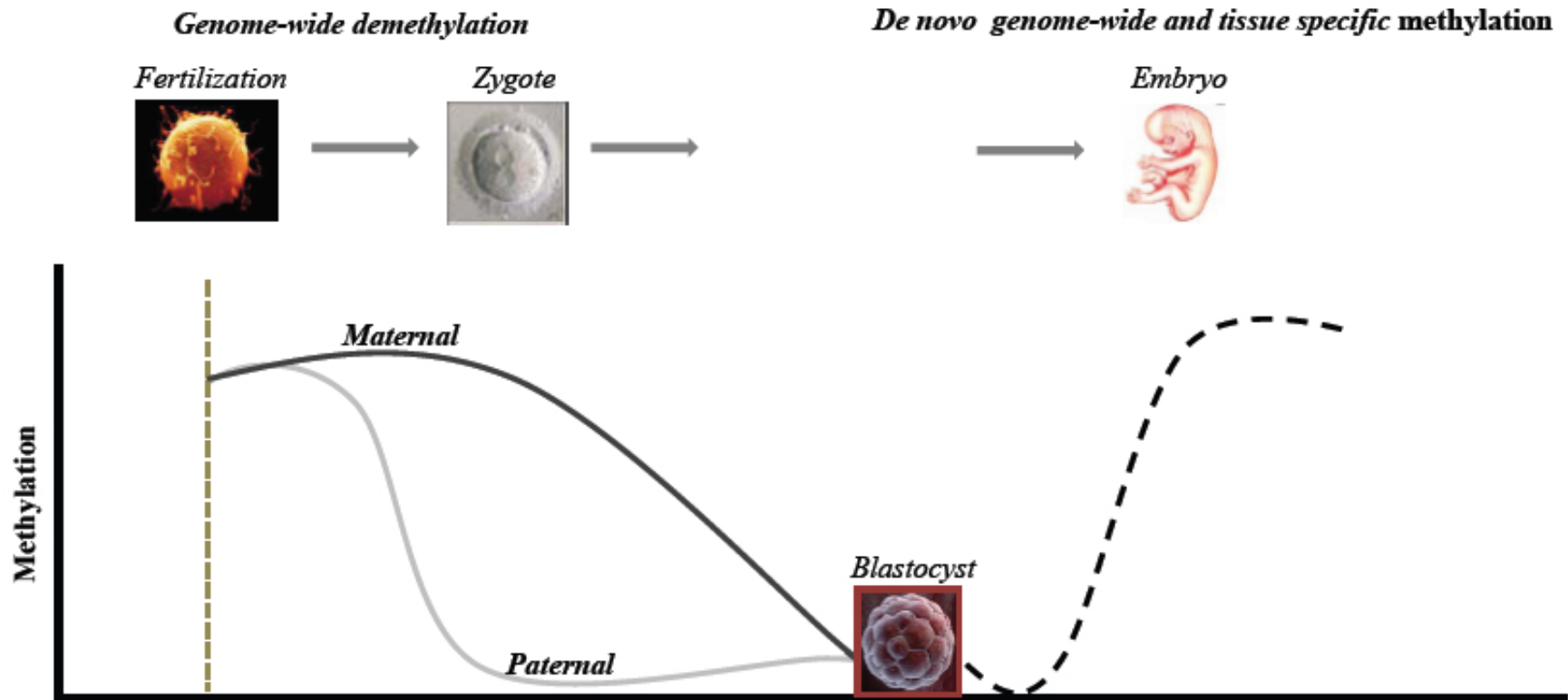
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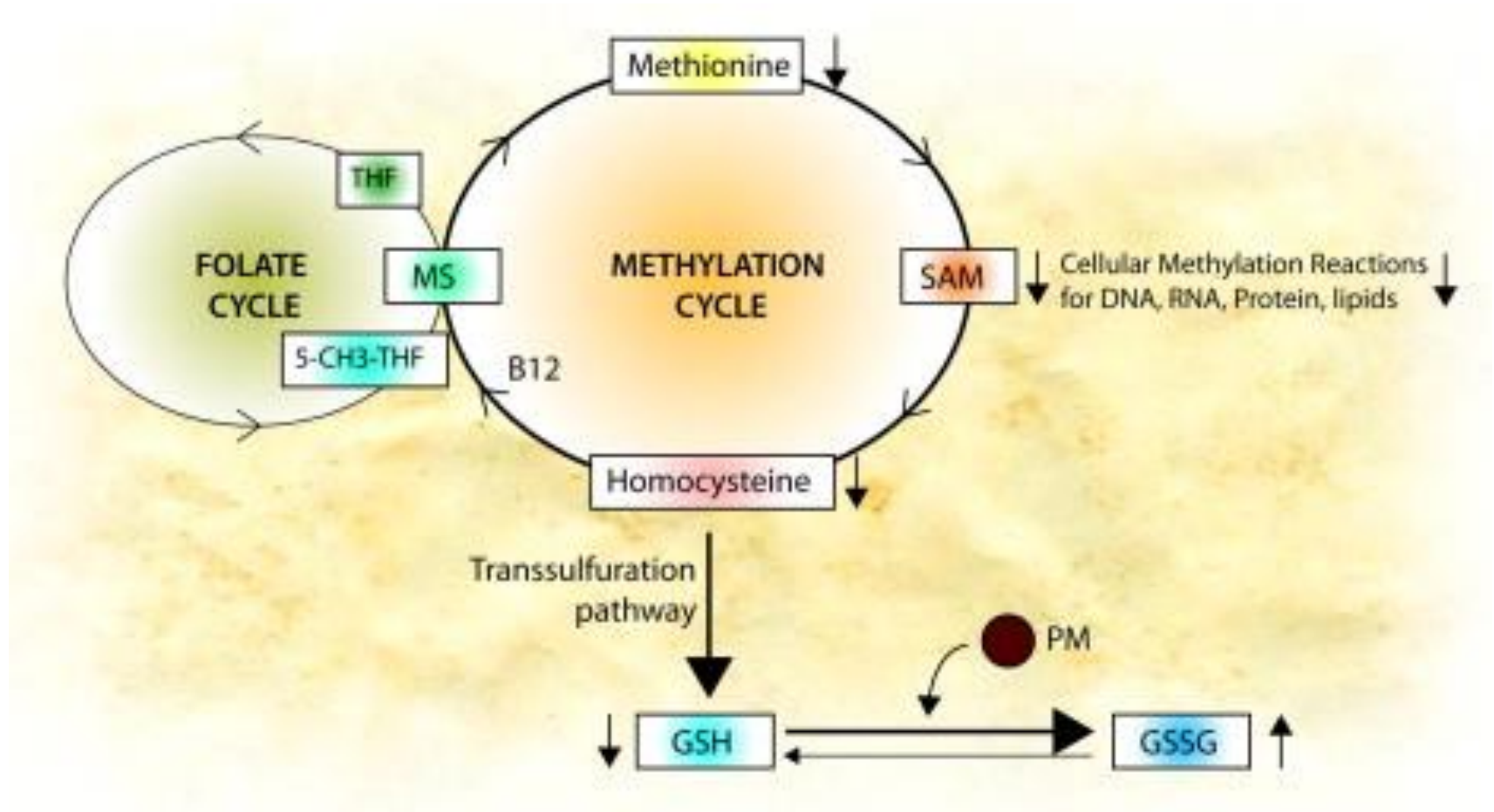
# Cradle and environment do matter



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# Conclusion



# Conclusion



## Nasal cell DNA methylation, inflammation, lung function and wheezing in children with asthma

**Aims:** DNA methylation is increasingly proposed as a mechanism for underlying asthma-related inflammation. However, epigenetic studies are constrained by uncertainties on whether samples that can be easily collected in human individuals can provide informative results. **Methods:** Two nasal cell DNA samples were collected on different days by nasal brushings from 35 asthmatic children aged between 8 and 11 years old. We correlated DNA methylation of *IL-6*, *iNOS*, *Alu* and *LINE-1* with fractional exhaled nitric oxide, forced expiratory volume in 1 s and wheezing. **Results:** Fractional exhaled nitric oxide increased in association with lower promoter methylation of both *IL-6* (+29.0%;  $p = 0.004$ ) and *iNOS* (+41.0%;  $p = 0.002$ ). Lower *IL-6* methylation was nonsignificantly associated with wheezing during the week of the study (odds ratio = 2.3;  $p = 0.063$ ). **Conclusion:** Our findings support the use of nasal cell DNA for human epigenetic studies of asthma.

**KEYWORDS:** airway obstruction • asthma • children • DNA methylation • epigenetics • inflammation

Asthma is the most common chronic disease of childhood in developed countries, affecting nearly 6.5 million children in the USA [1], and 234.9 million individuals worldwide [2]. Airway inflammation is a key feature in the pathogenesis of childhood asthma [3], and is characterized by the presence of inflammatory

including allergic asthma, and have been shown to induce the expression of other genes that might contribute to the asthma phenotype [14].

Although inflammation-related processes have been associated with changes in DNA methylation of promoters in specific genes, including *IL-6* and *iNOS*, the bulk of DNA methylation

Andrea Baccarelli<sup>1,2</sup>,  
Franca Rusconi<sup>3</sup>,  
Valentina Bollati<sup>2</sup>,  
Dolores Catelan<sup>4</sup>,  
Gabriele Accetta<sup>4</sup>,  
Lifang Hou<sup>5</sup>,  
Fabio Barbone<sup>6</sup>,  
Pier Alberto Bertazzi<sup>2</sup>  
& Annibale Biggeri<sup>4</sup>

## Epigenetic Modifications: Basic Mechanisms and Role in Cardiovascular Disease

Diane E. Handy, Rita Castro and Joseph Loscalzo

*Circulation* 2011;123:2145-2156

DOI: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.110.956839

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## Variable DNA Methylation Is Associated with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Lung Function

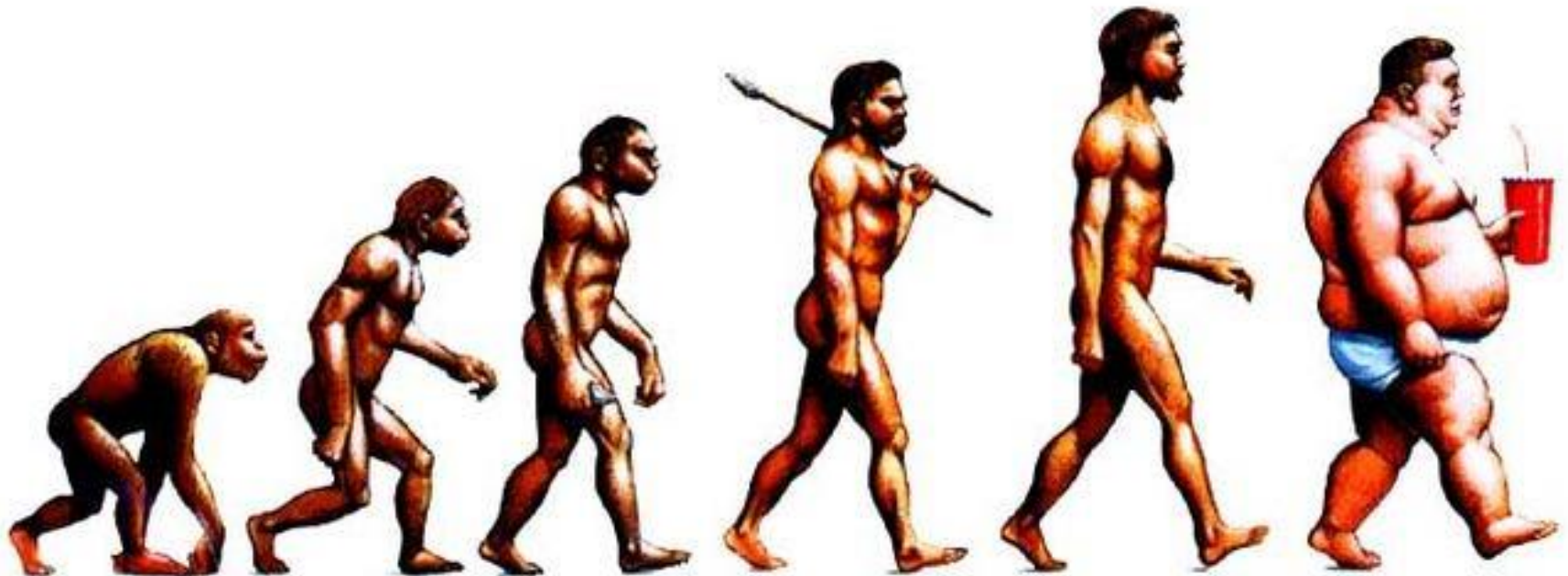
Weiliang Qiu<sup>1</sup>, Andrea Baccarelli<sup>2</sup>, Vincent J. Carey<sup>1</sup>, Nadia Boutaoui<sup>3</sup>, Helene Bacherman<sup>1</sup>, Barbara Klanderman<sup>1</sup>, Stephen Rennard<sup>4</sup>, Alvar Agusti<sup>5</sup>, Wayne Anderson<sup>6</sup>, David A. Lomas<sup>7</sup>, and Dawn L. DeMeo<sup>1,8</sup>

### Review

Genetics, environmental factors and the emerging role of epigenetics in neurodegenerative diseases

Lucia Migliore<sup>a,\*</sup>, Fabio Coppè<sup>d,b</sup>

# Conclusion



Thanks to: Prof dr P. Hoet, dr Katrien Poels, A.Tabish, S Pauwels