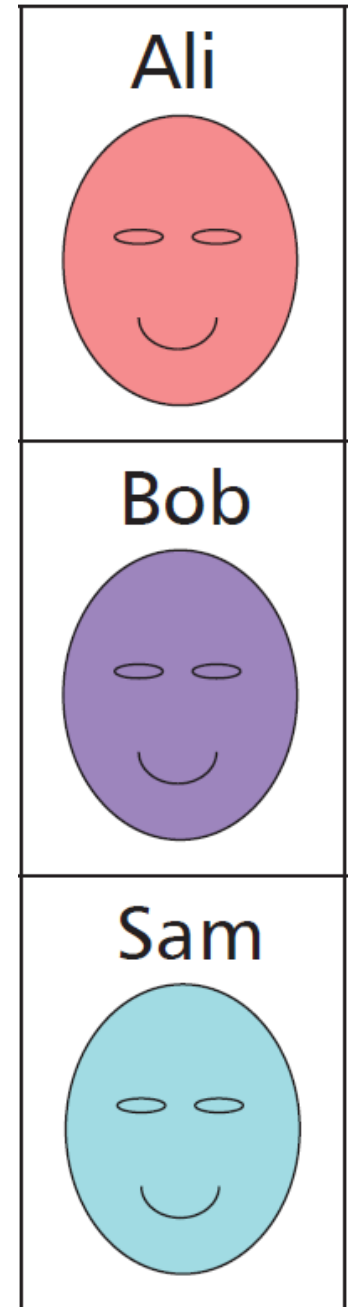


Where are the “Breathless Genes”?

Developed as part of the “Breathless Genes” exhibit at the Royal Society Summer Science Exhibition 2012.

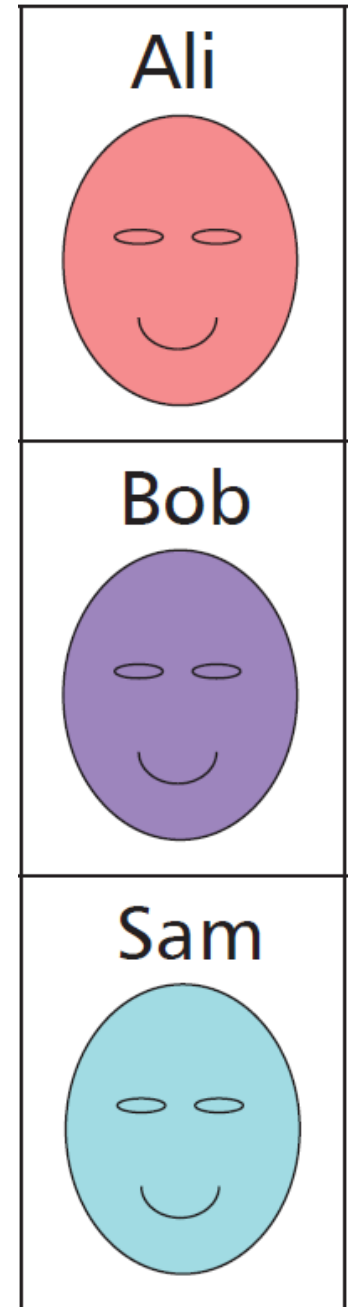
Ali, Bob and Sam all had their lung function measured, but they could not all blow out the same amount.

They also had samples of their DNA collected.



We want to investigate:

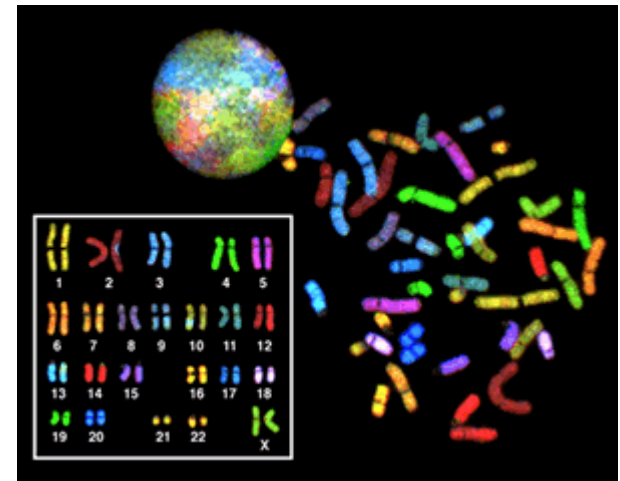
1. How they vary genetically.
2. Whether this genetic variation affects their lung function.



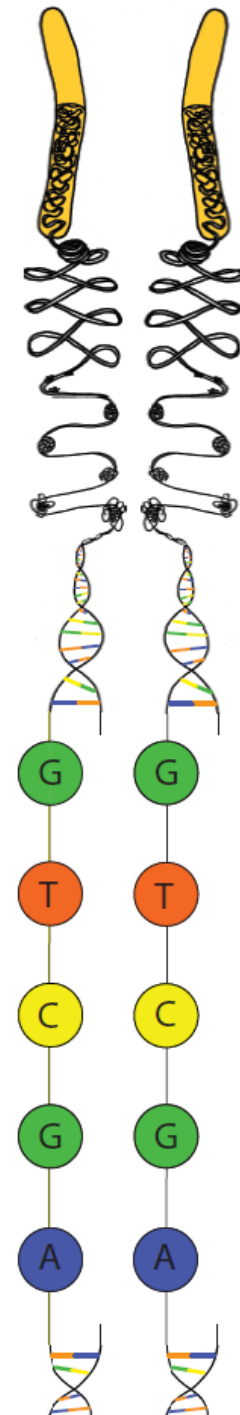
So what is genetic variation?

Our genomes are divided into pairs of chromosomes.

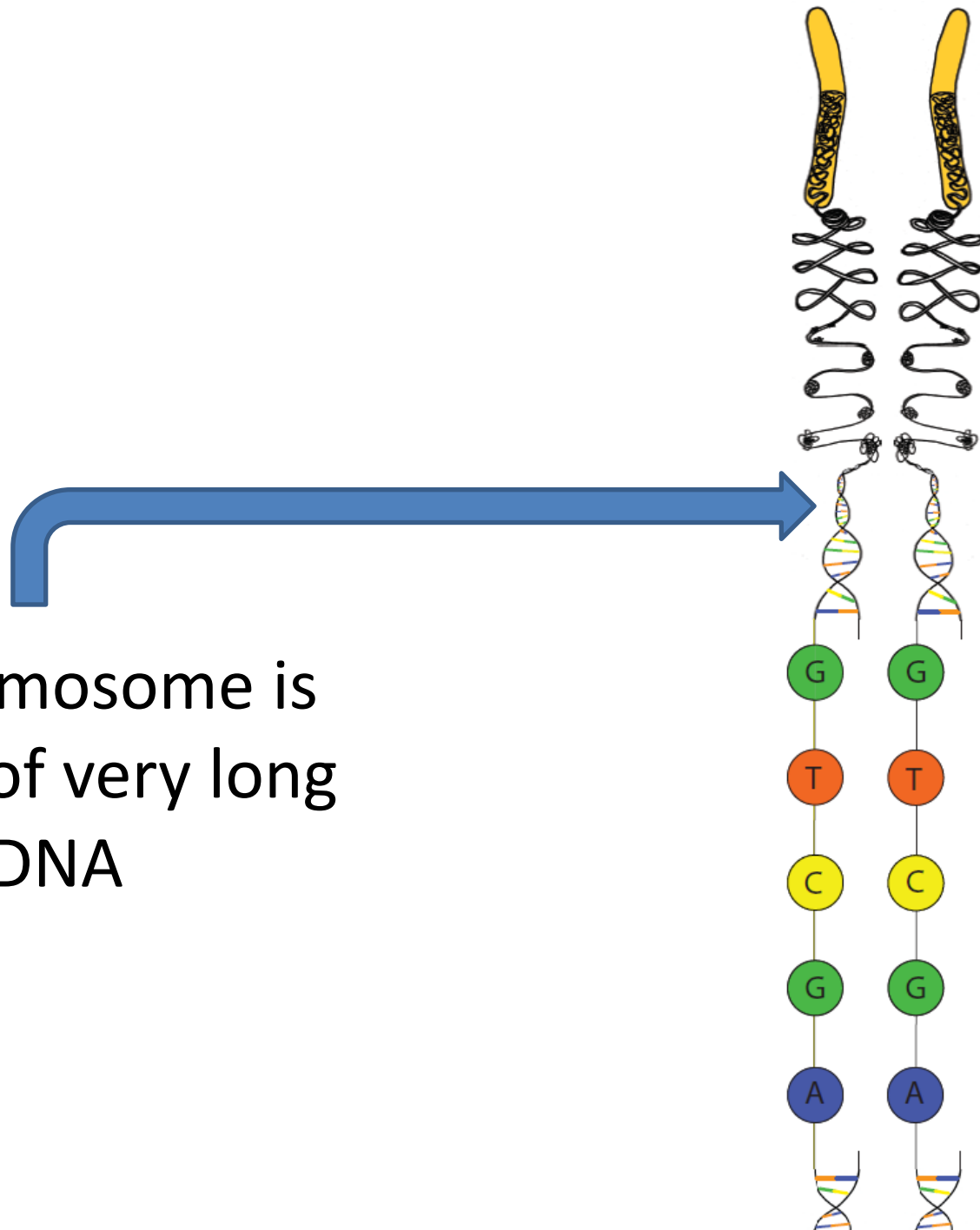
In each pair, one is inherited from your Mum, and one from your Dad.



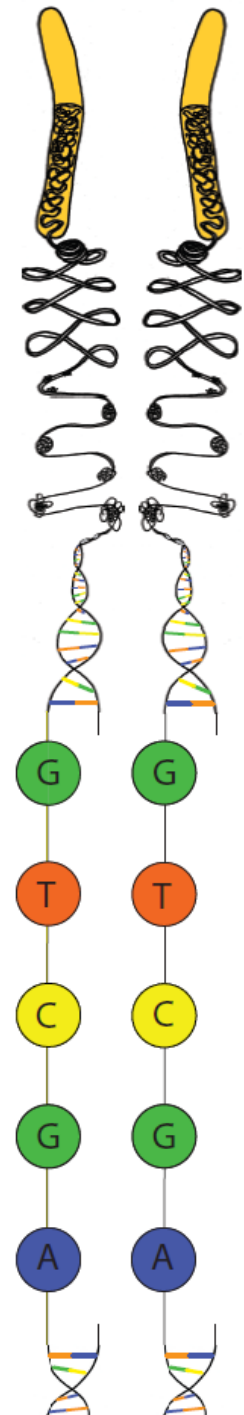
Lets look more closely at chromosome 7...



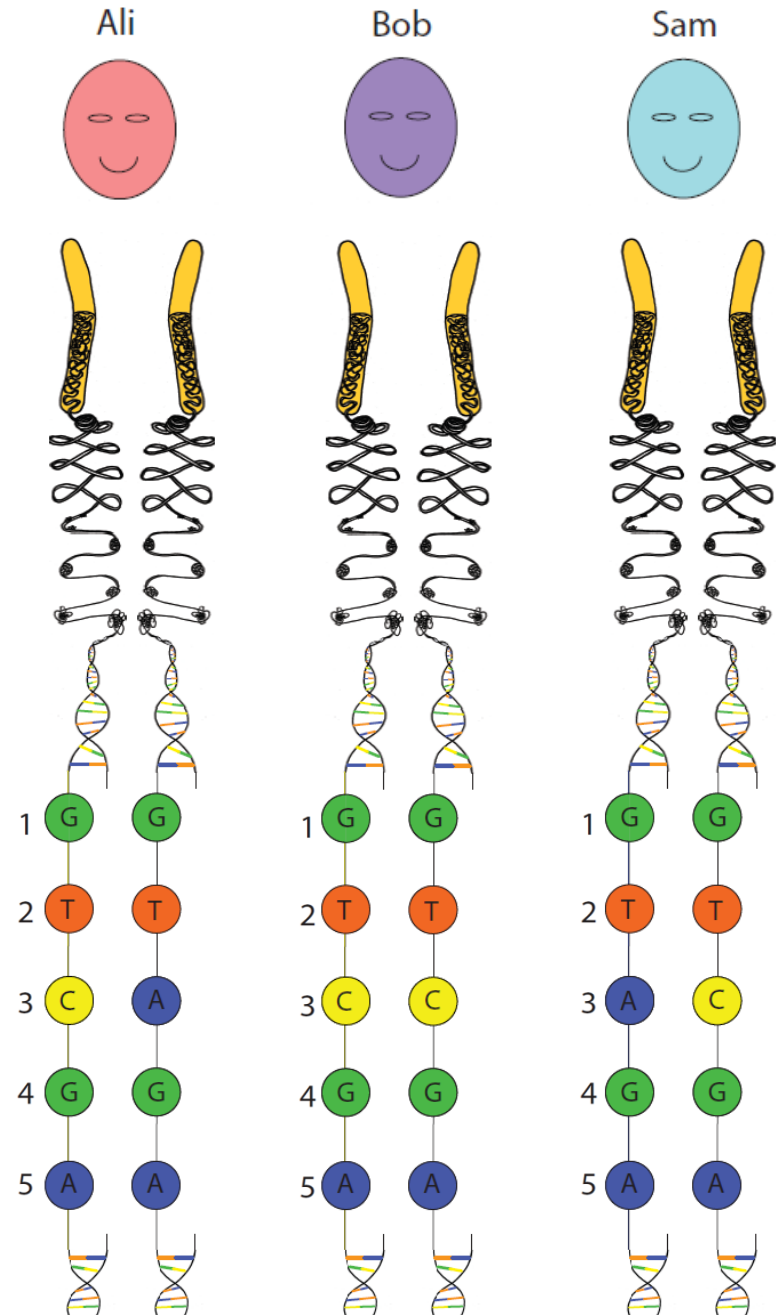
Each chromosome is made up of very long chains of DNA



DNA is in turn made up of millions of nucleotide bases (A, T, C & G)

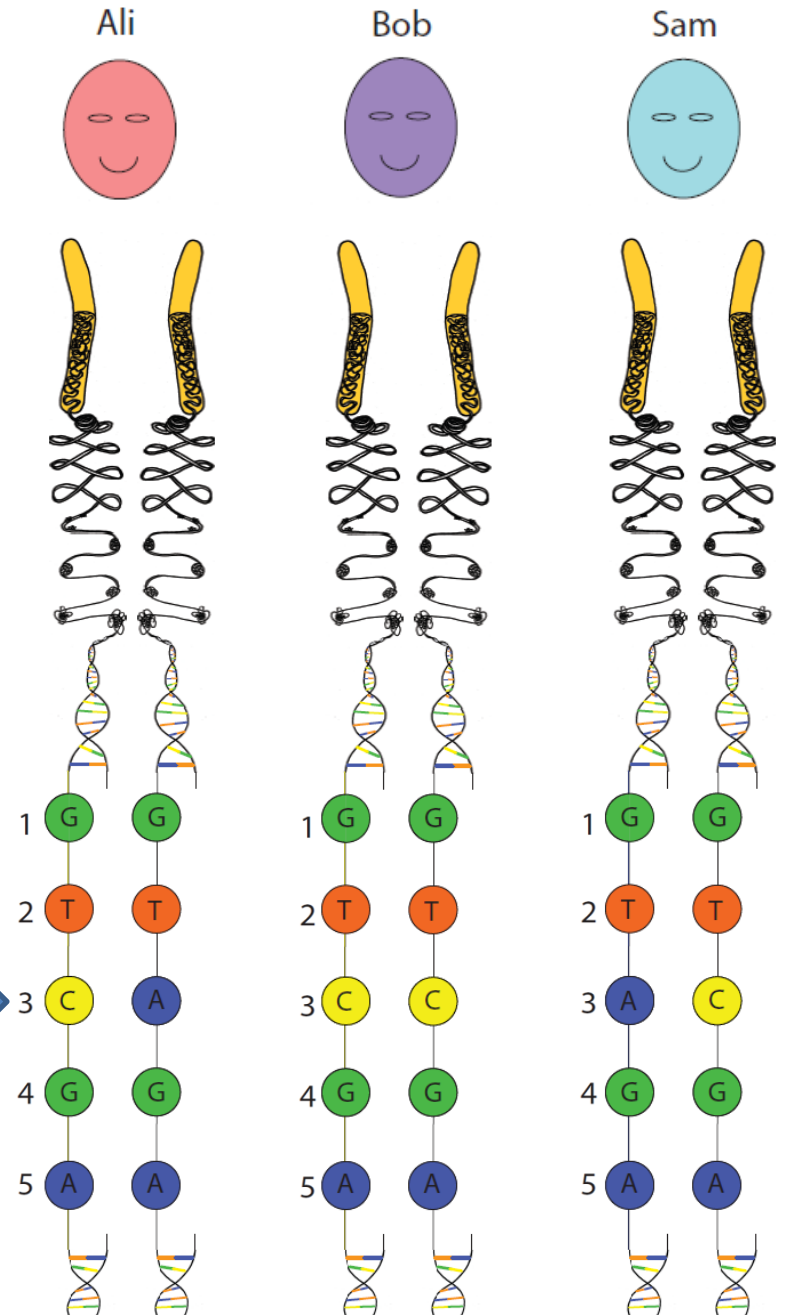


If we look at this section of chromosome 7 in Ali, Bob and Sam, we see that most bases are identical across all three people...









However at position 3,
they are not all the same.

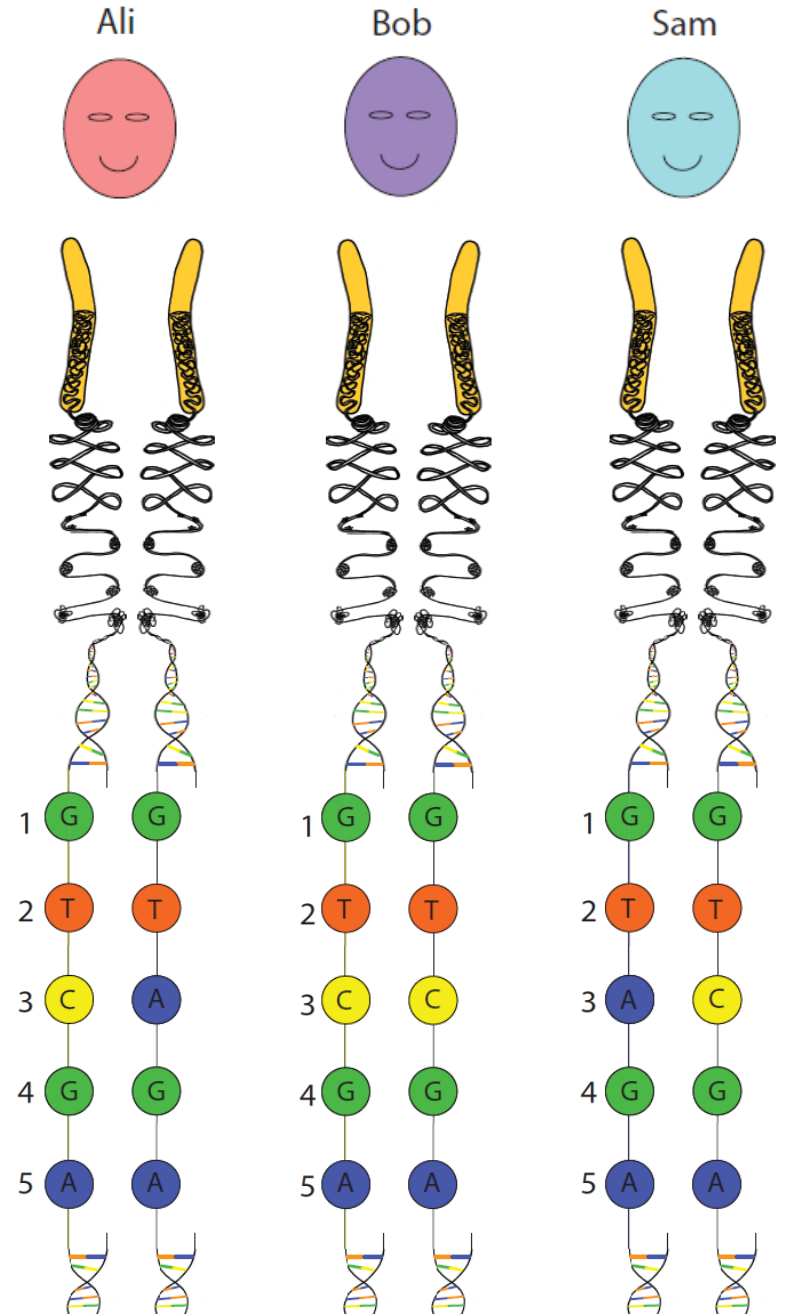
We shall refer to these
differences as genetic
variants.

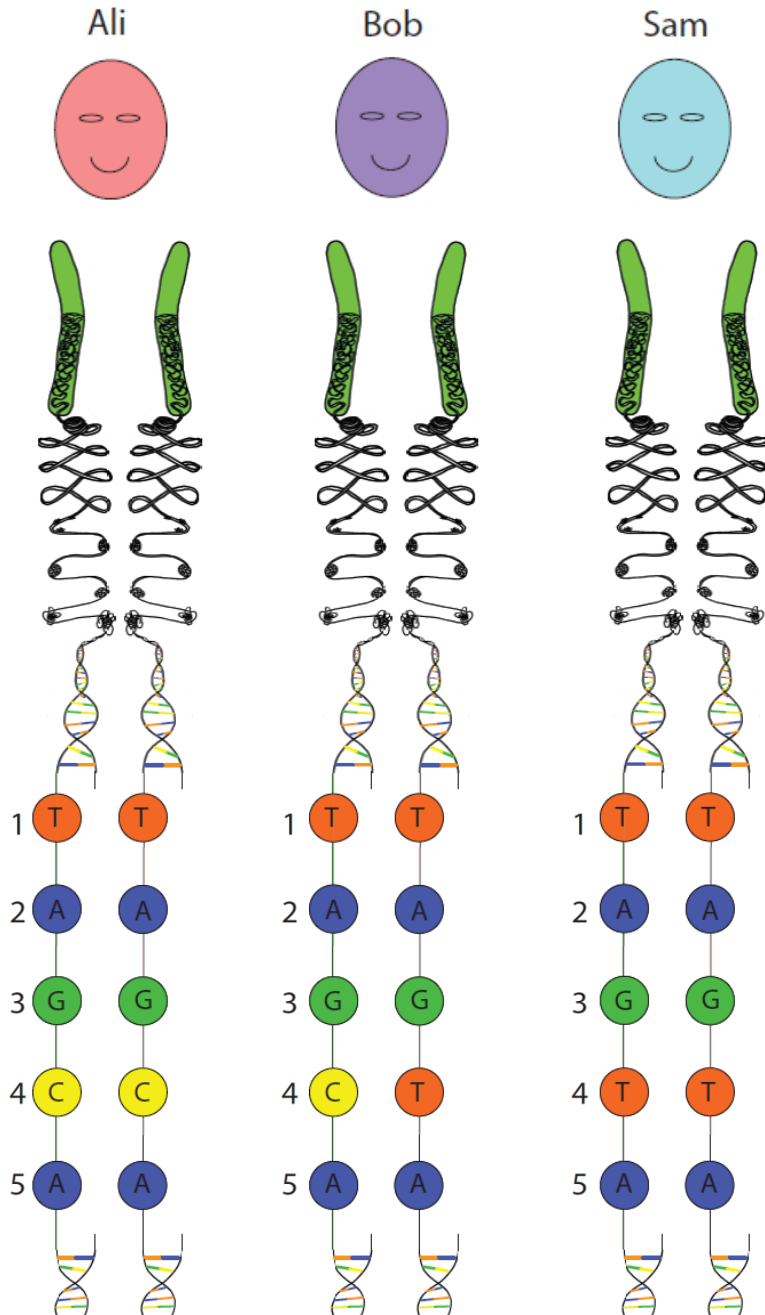


We shall record which variants each person has at this position:

Chr7, Pos3

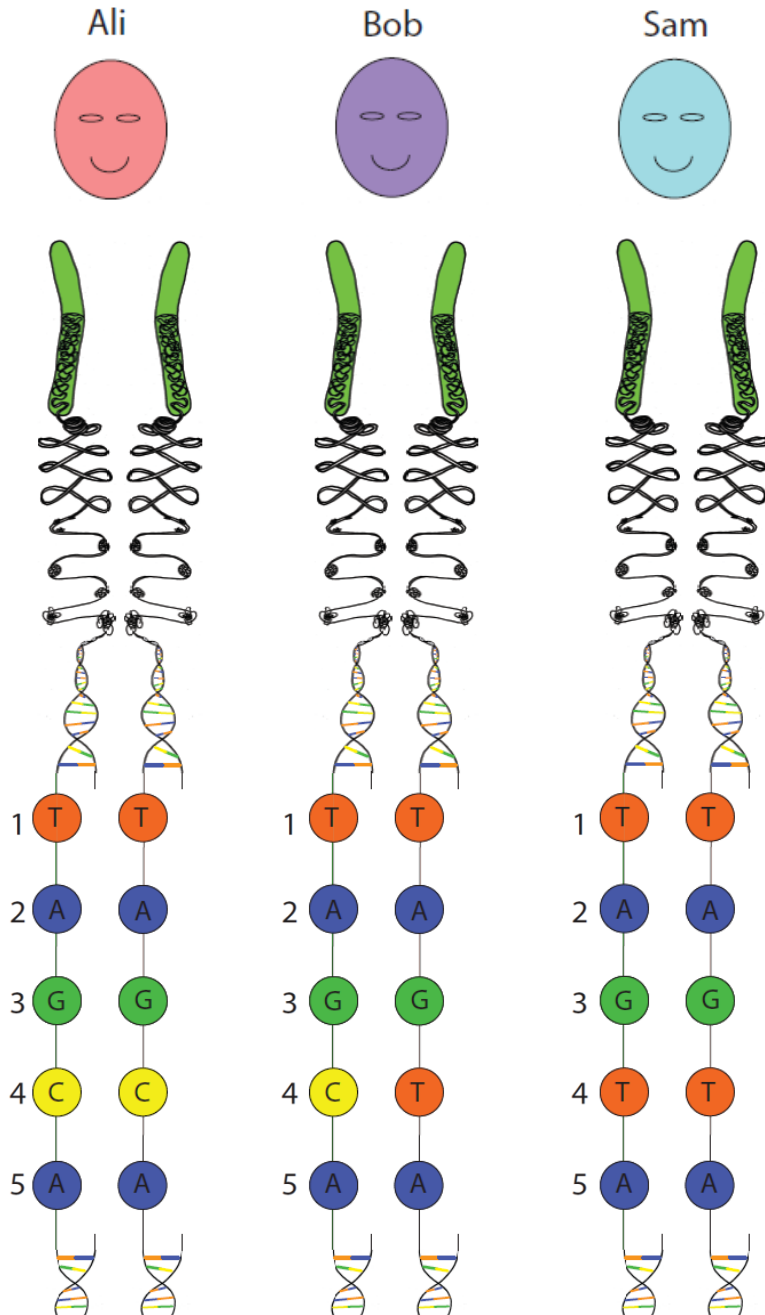
	<p>Ali</p> 
	<p>Bob</p> 
	<p>Sam</p> 





Now lets look at a section of chromosome 4.

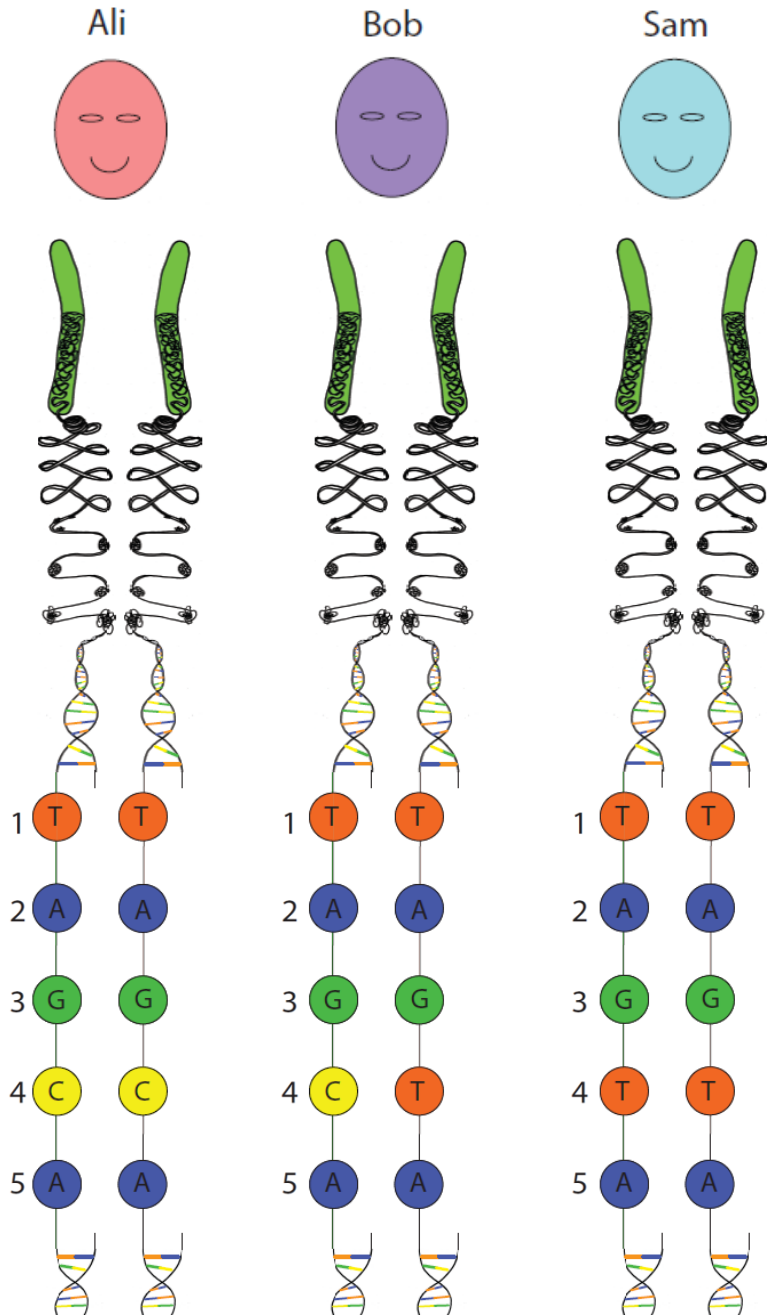
Can you see a genetic variant?



Now lets look at a section of chromosome 4.










Position 4 has a variant.














We shall record which variants each person has at this position:

Chr4, Pos4

Ali		 
Bob		 
Sam		 

Chr7, Pos3




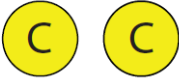





Chr4, Pos4

	<p>Ali</p> 	
	<p>Bob</p> 	
	<p>Sam</p> 	

We have identified 2 positions in the genome at which Ali, Bob & Sam differ.




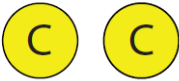





Could either of these genetic variants be associated with lung function?


Chr7, Pos3

		Ali 
		Bob 
		Sam 

The balloons show how much Ali, Bob and Sam were able to blow out.




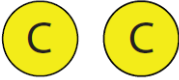





Chr7, Pos3


		Ali 
		Bob 
		Sam 

Compare the amount each person can blow out with the number of  variants they have at this position on chromosome 7...

Can you see a pattern?

Chr7, Pos3



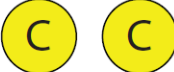






		Ali 
		Bob 
		Sam 


Compare the amount each person can blow out with the number of  variants they have at this position on chromosome 7...

Can you see a pattern?

NO!



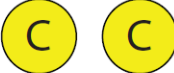






Chr4, Pos4

Ali 		
Bob 		
Sam 		

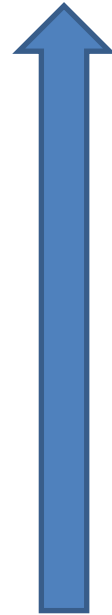
Now compare the amount each person can blow out with the number of  variants they have at the position on chromosome 4...


Can you see a pattern this time?

Chr4, Pos4



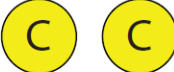






Ali 		
Bob 		
Sam 		

YES!

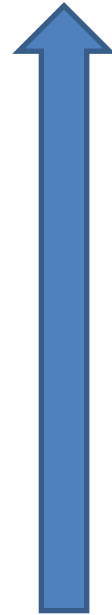


The more copies of the  variant each person has, the more they are able to blow out.

Chr4, Pos4



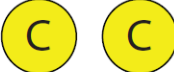






Ali 		
Bob 		
Sam 		

YES!



We would say that this variant has an additive genetic effect on lung function.



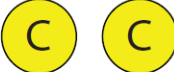






Chr4, Pos4

Ali 		
Bob 		
Sam 		

This pattern you have found today, is in fact based on a real association.

There is a variant on chromosome 4 which has been associated with lung function; the variant is in a gene called HHIP.



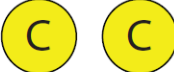






Chr4, Pos4

Ali 		
Bob 		
Sam 		

That wasn't too difficult was it?

But we were only looking at two genetic variants in three people.



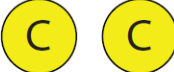






Chr4, Pos4

Ali 		
Bob 		
Sam 		

There are in fact millions of variants across the genome which could potentially be associated with lung function.

Our job is to try to identify which ones actually are!

Chr4, Pos4

Ali 		
Bob 		
Sam 		

Furthermore, it is quite possible that an association, like we have seen here, might happen just by chance.

We have to compare genetic variants across thousands of people to make it more likely that any associations we do find are real.