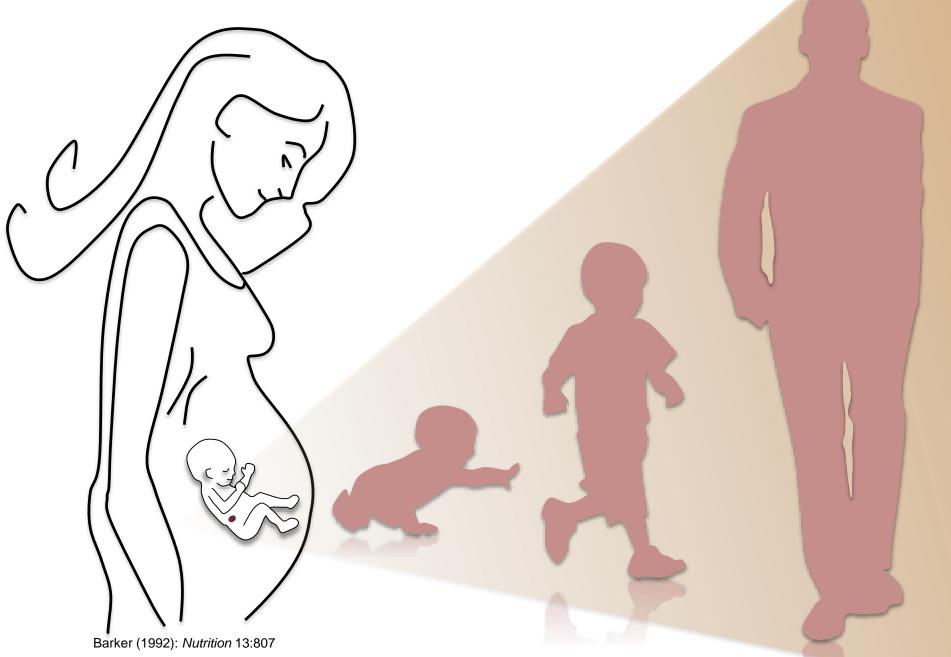
Epigenetic mechanisms and DOHaD

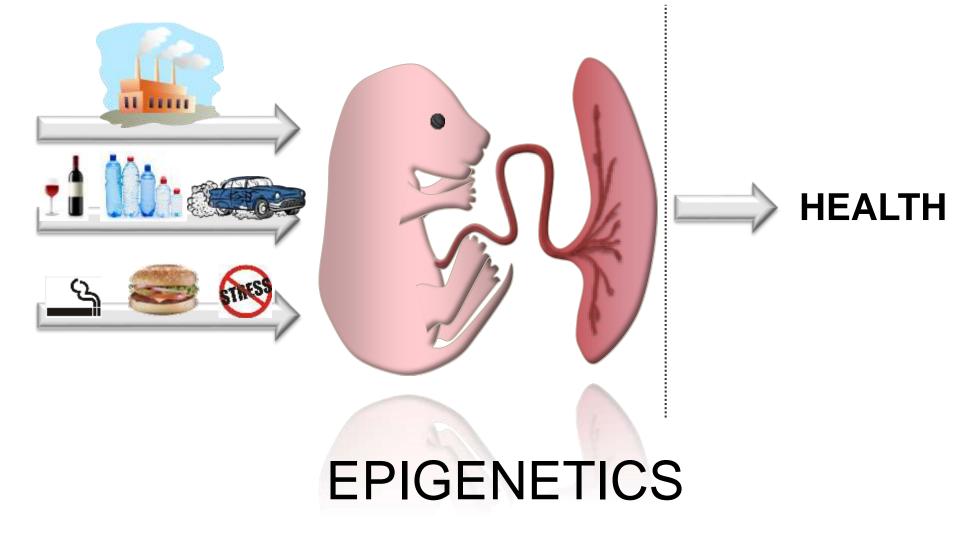


Martha Susiarjo, PhD Assistant Professor of Environmental Medicine University of Rochester, NY

Developmental origins of health and disease



GENE-ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION



Epigenetic: heritable changes in gene expression caused by mechanisms that do not depend on changes in DNA sequences

Genetics and disease

Normal (G/G) AGATTCAGGCATATT AGATTCAGGCATATT

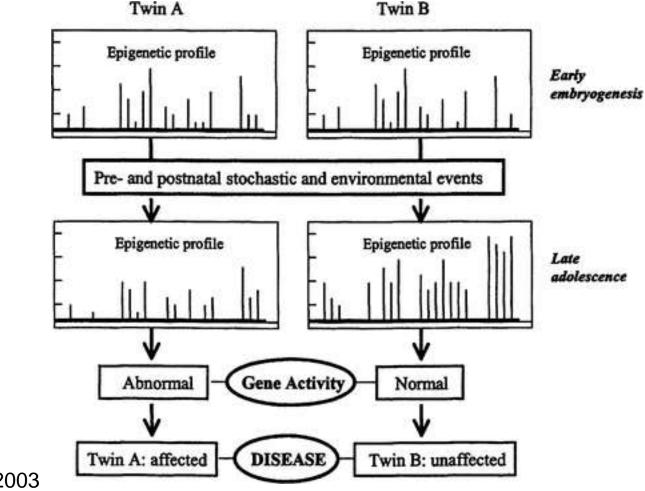
Carrier (G/A) AGATTCAGGCATATT AGATTCAAGCATATT

Disease (A/A)

AGATTCAAGCATATT AGATTCAAGCATATT

Epigenetics and disease

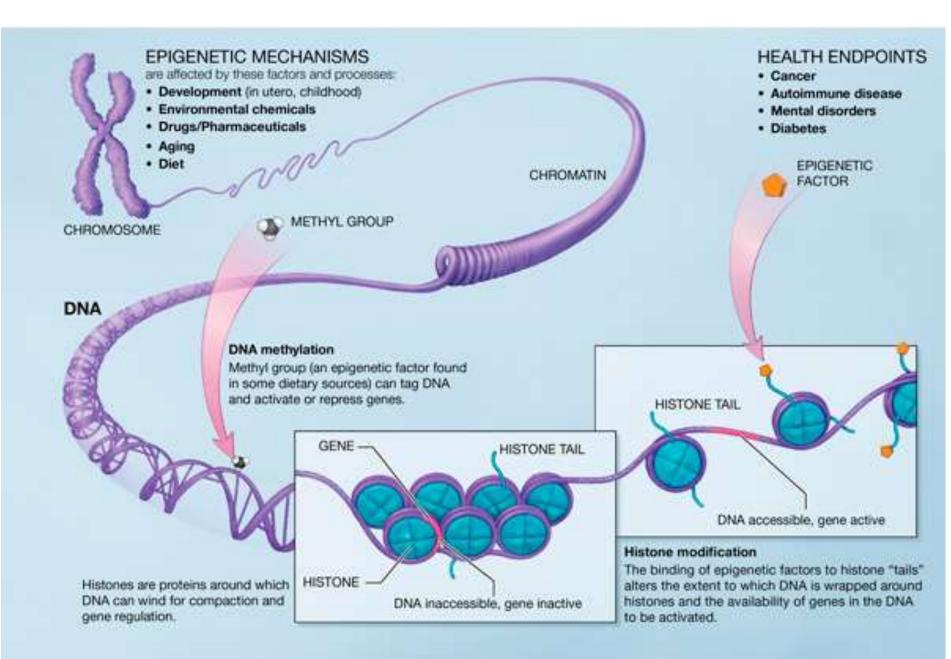
AGATTCAGGCATATT AGATTCAGGCATATT AGATTCAGGCATATT AGATTCAGGCATATT



Adapted from Petronis et. al., 2003

Epigenetic mechanisms in mammalian development

- Lineage commitment
- Retrotransposon silencing
- X Chromosome inactivation
- Genomic imprinting



healthandenvironmentonline.com



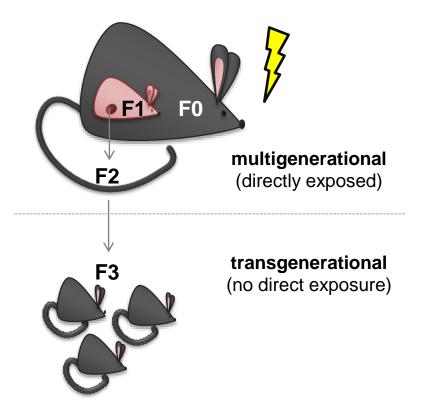
Germline pimutation

Parental genomic demethylation

Epigenetic drift / somatic epimutation

Developmental epigenetic programming

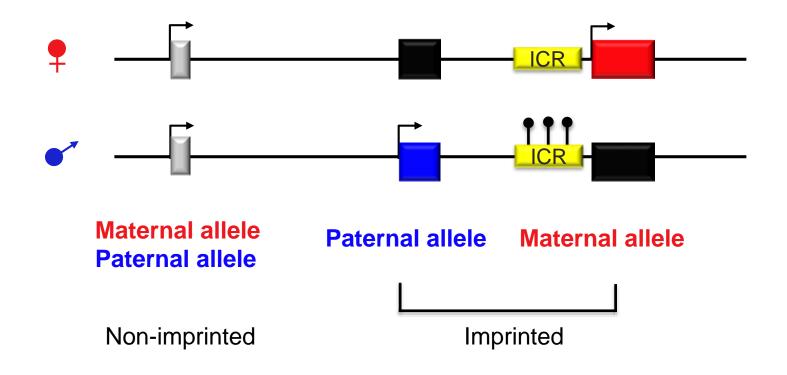
Waterland RA. Nutr Rev 2008



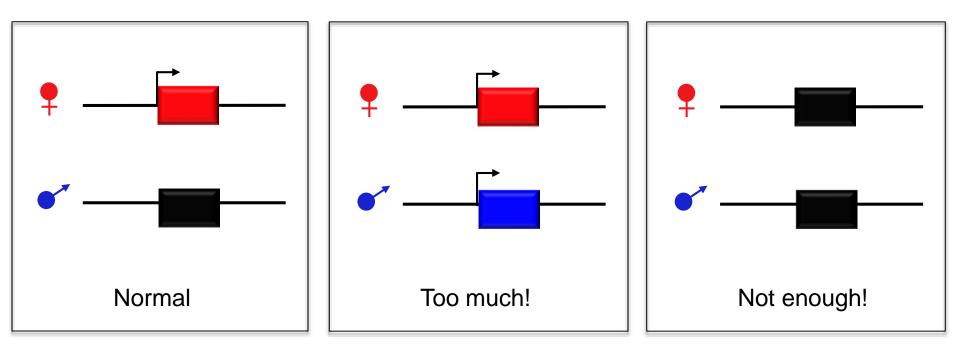
Epigenetic mechanisms in mammalian development

- Lineage commitment
- Retrotransposon silencing
- X Chromosome inactivation
- Genomic imprinting

Genomic Imprinting The unequal expression of the maternal and paternal alleles of a gene



Dosage is important!



Abnormal imprinting disrupts development

Fetal growth

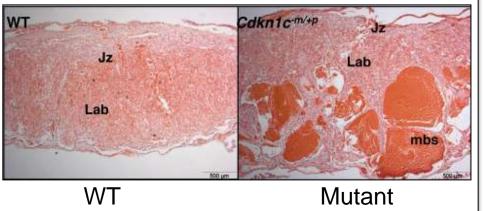
Charalambous et al (2003).



Mutant WT

Placental development

Tunster et al (2011)







Beckwith-Wiedemann Syndrome

Neurobehavioral development



Prader-Willi Syndrome



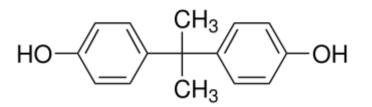
Angelman Syndrome

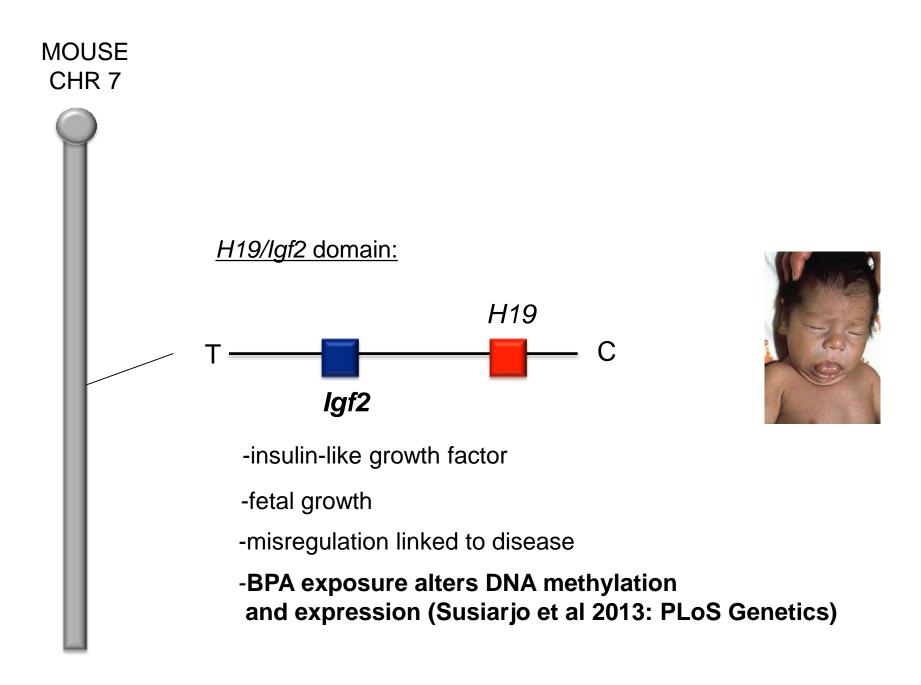
A model of environmental exposure: Bisphenol A is ubiquitous in the environment

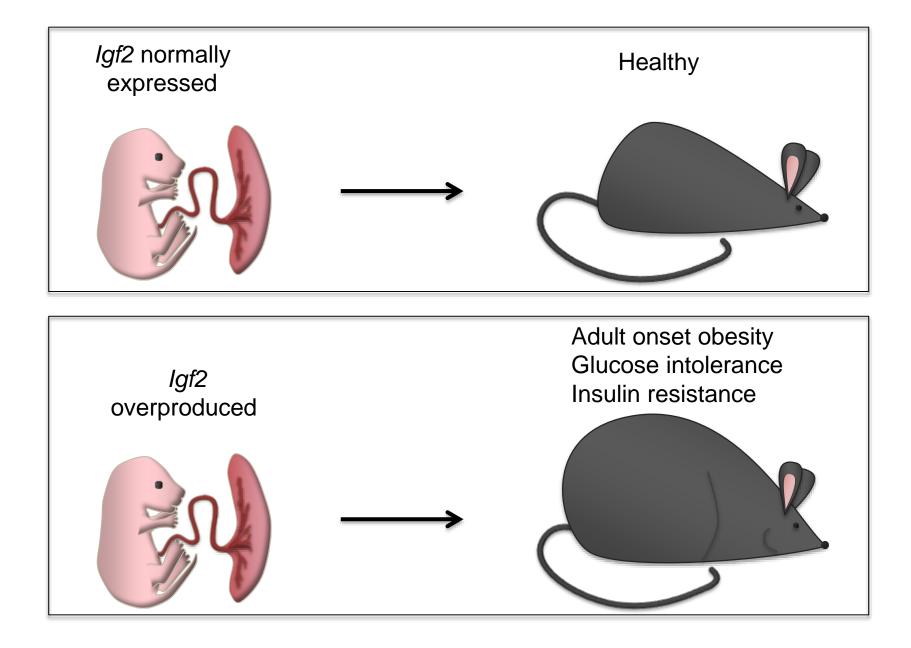












Susiarjo et al (2015): Endocrinology