

Role of H2A.Z histone variants on HBV replication

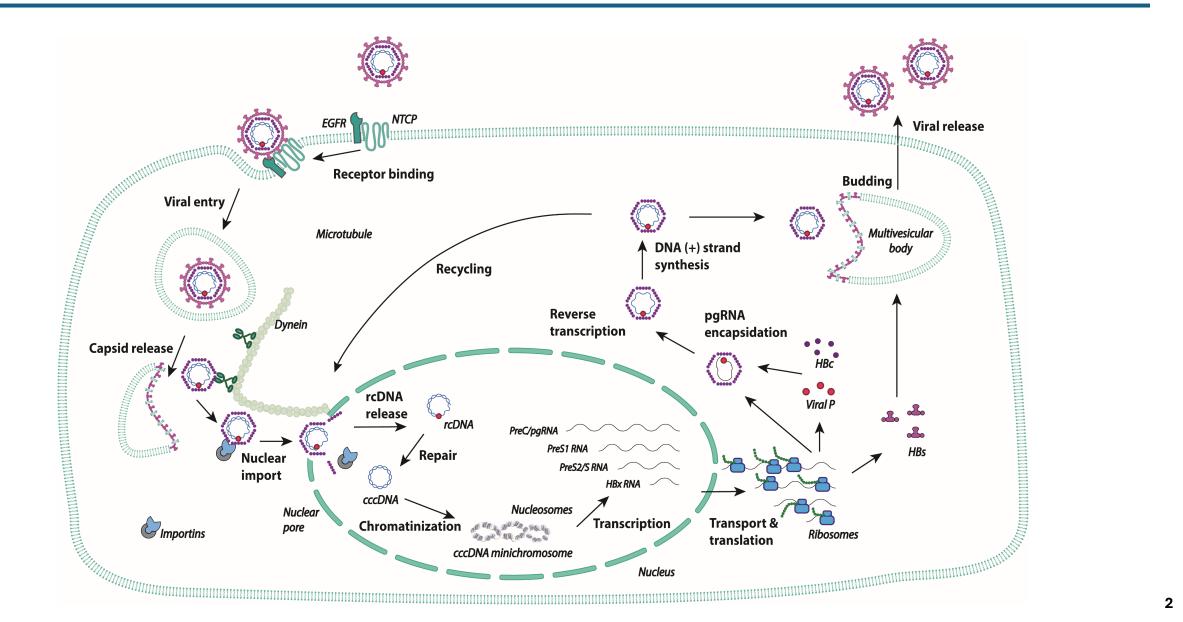
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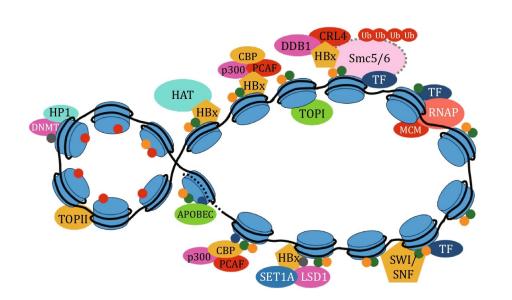
Endorsed by



The hepatitis B viral cycle

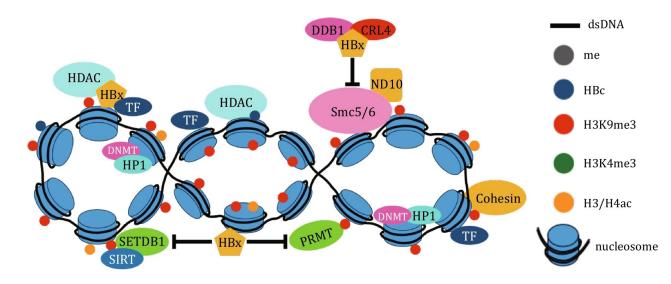


HBV chromatinization is essential to the HBV life cycle



Active chromatin

Repressive chromatin



The makeup of the minichromosome protein landscape is one of the factors determining the viral transcriptional

activity

Zhaoning Wang, Weiwei Wang, Lanfeng Wang. *Biophysics Reports*,

Maëlle Locatelli, et al. Cell Mol Gastroenterol Hepatol, 2022

H2A.Z is present on HBV DNA in infected cells

cccDNA was purified from primary human hepatocytes and differentiated HepaRG on an iodixanol gradient by ultracentrifugation and the associated proteins were identified by mass spectrometry

Mass spectrometry results

Name	Score (WT infected cells)	Score (HBx- infected cells)	Previous work
Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4-alpha (HNF4- α)	24,20	N/A	Raney AK, Johnson JL, Palmer CN, McLachlan A. <i>J Virol</i> , 1997
Non-structural maintenance of chromosomes element 1 (NSE1, part of the SMC6 complex)	N/A	35	Decorsière A, et al. <i>Nature</i> , 2016

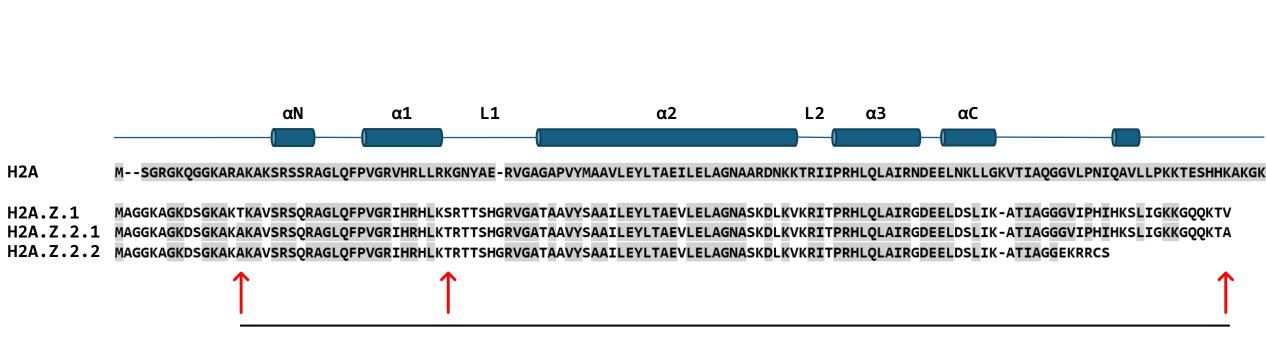
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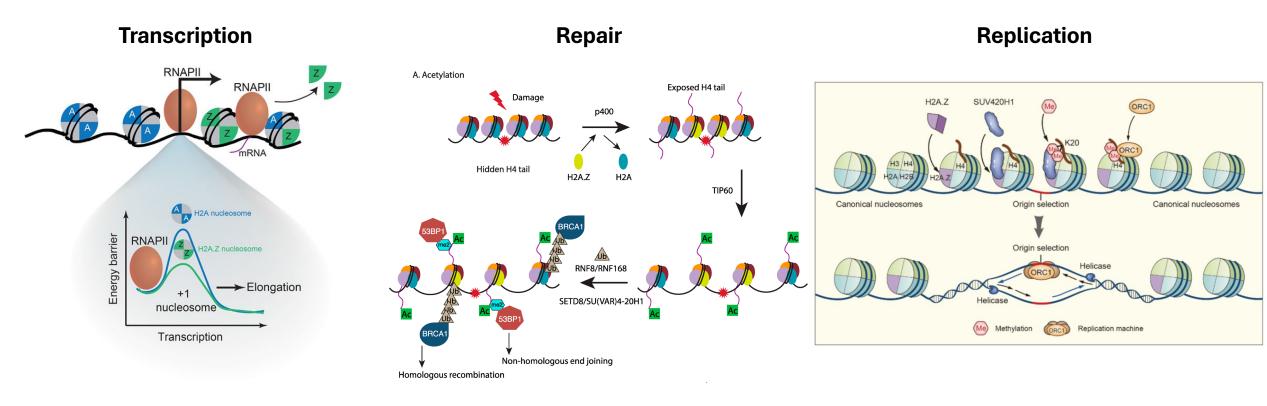
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H2A.Z histone variant 1 (H2A.Z.1)	335,35	N/A	
Snf2 Related CREBBP Activator Protein (SRCAP)	40,54	N/A	
E1A Binding Protein P400 (ep400)	40,86	N/A	

H2A.Z variants and isoforms in primates



Difference in amino acids between H2A.Z.1 and H2A.Z.2

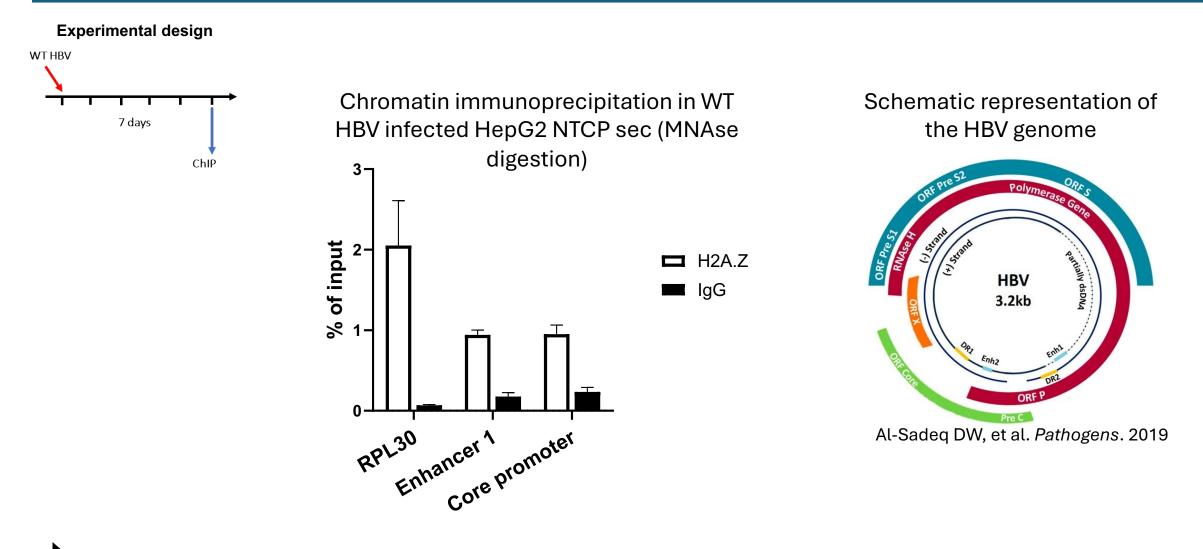
H2A.Z has roles in DNA transcription, repair and replication



Subramanian V, et al. *F1000Prime Reports*. 2015

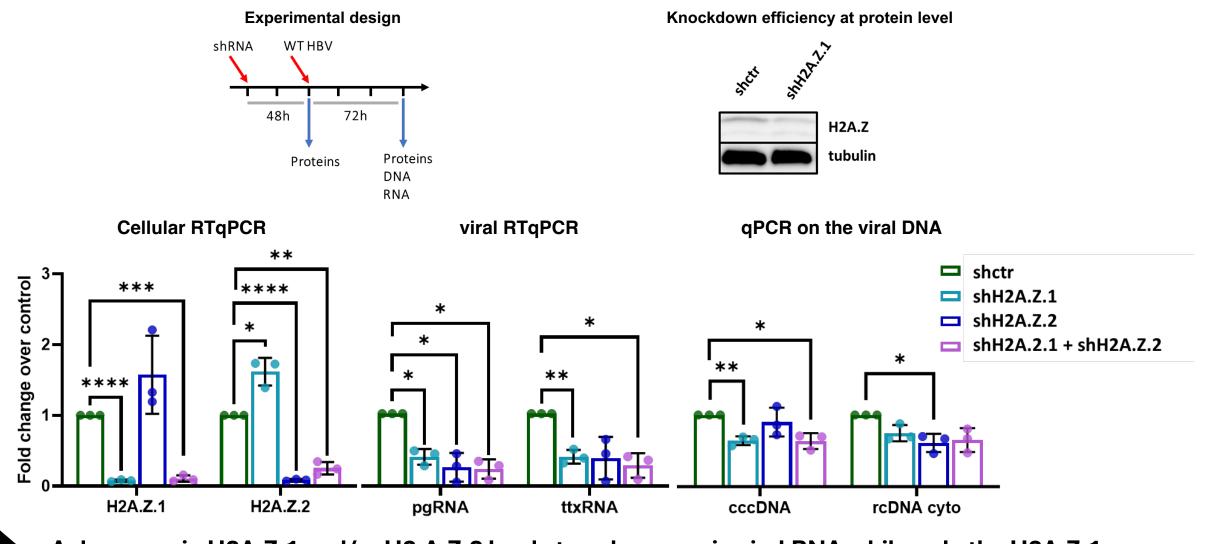
Nair N, et al. International Journal of Molecular Sciences. 2017 Qiu L, Zeng X, Han J. Science China Life Sciences. 2020

H2A.Z is recruited to the viral chromatin in our infection model



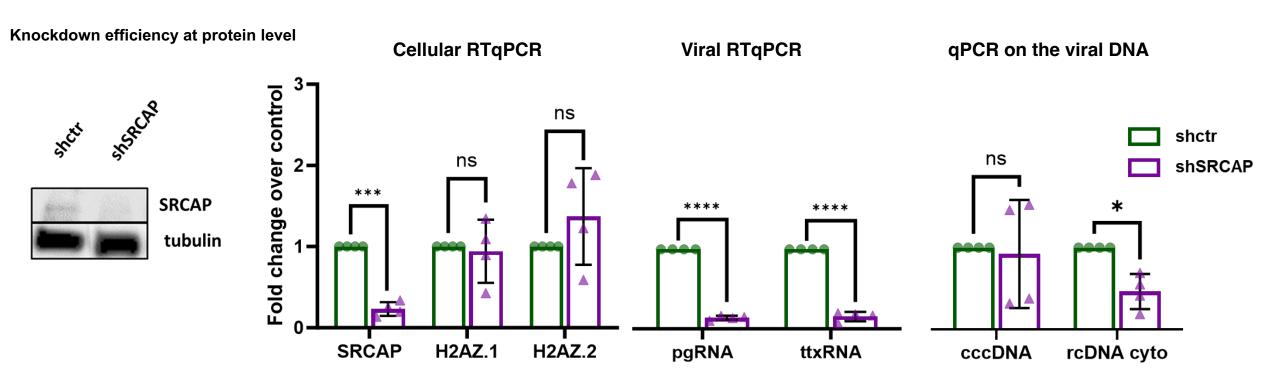
H2A.Z is present on the viral chromatin in our cell model

Role of H2A.Z.1 and/or H2A.Z.2 on the viral replication



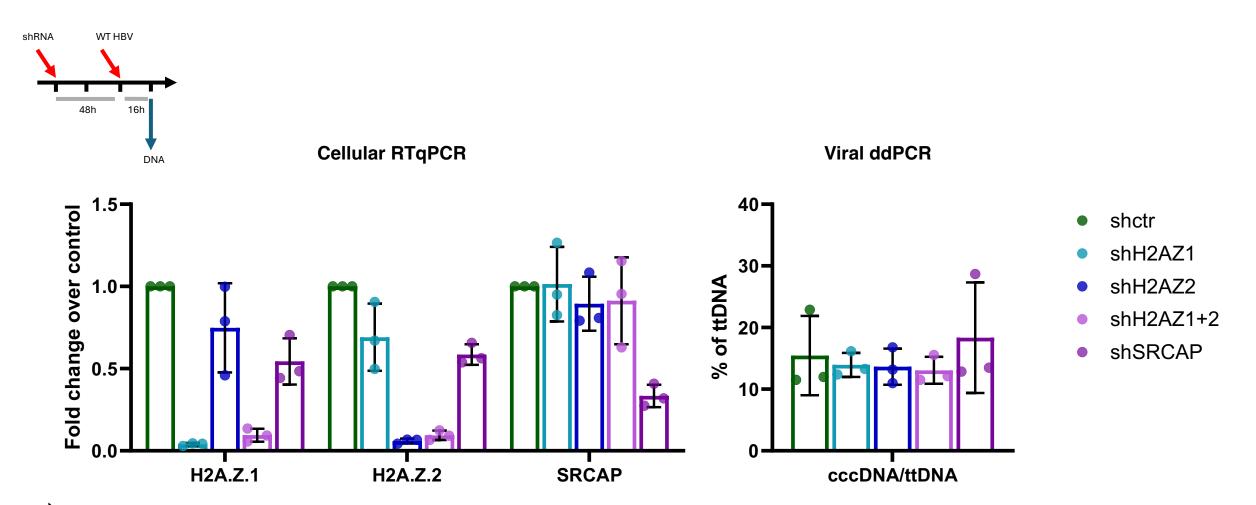
A decrease in H2A.Z.1 and/or H2.A.Z.2 leads to a decrease in viral RNA while only the H2A.Z.1 knock-down seem to affect the cccDNA levels

Role of SRCAP on the viral replication



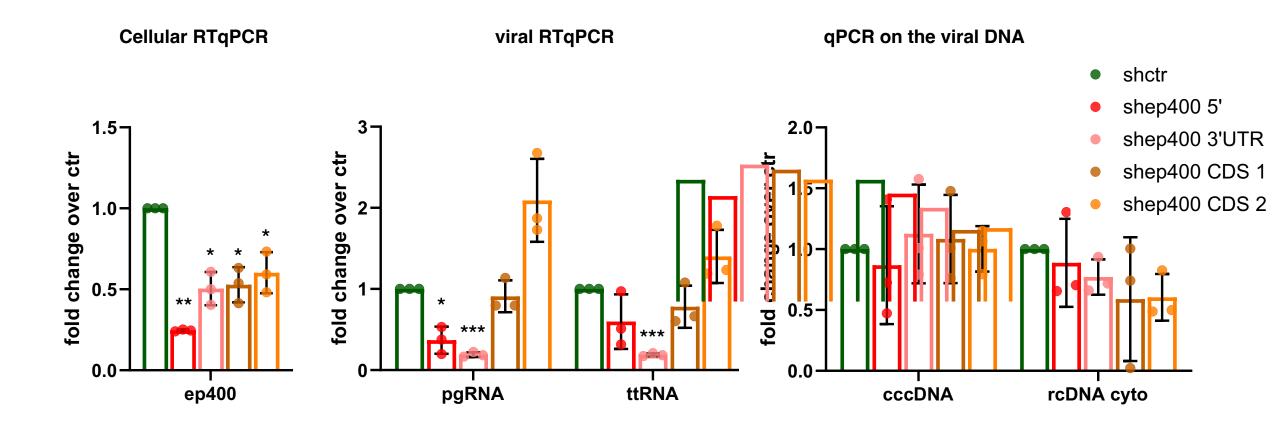
A decrease in SRCAP leads to a sharp decrease in viral RNAs and in the amount of cytoplasmic rcDNA

Impact of H2A.Z and SRCAP on early amounts of viral DNA



Decreasing the amounts of H2A.Z.1, H2A.Z.2 and SRCAP does not seem to have an impact on early amounts of cccDNA in the nuclei

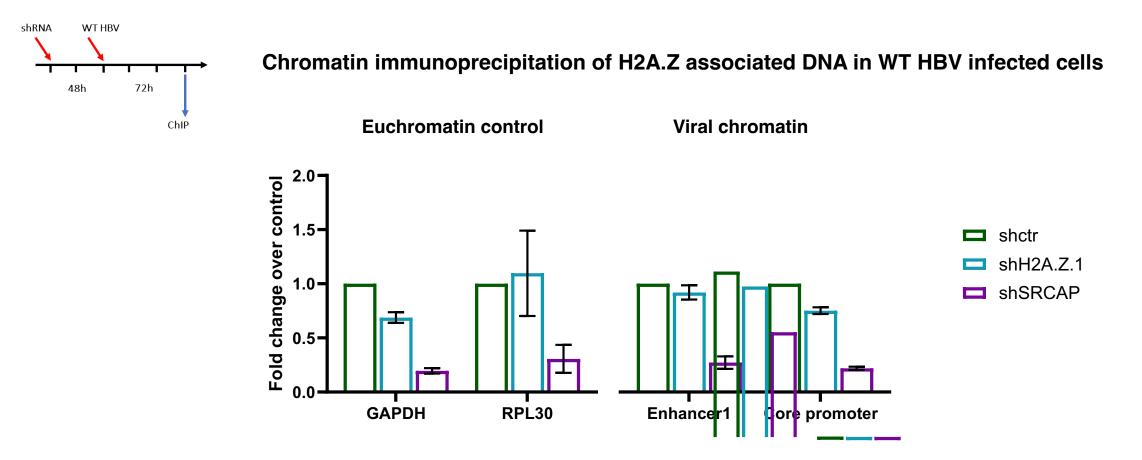
Role of ep400 activity on the viral replication



Knocking-down ep400 does not reliably lead to a decrease in viral RNA or DNA levels

Role of H2A.Z on HBV chromatin status using silencing approaches

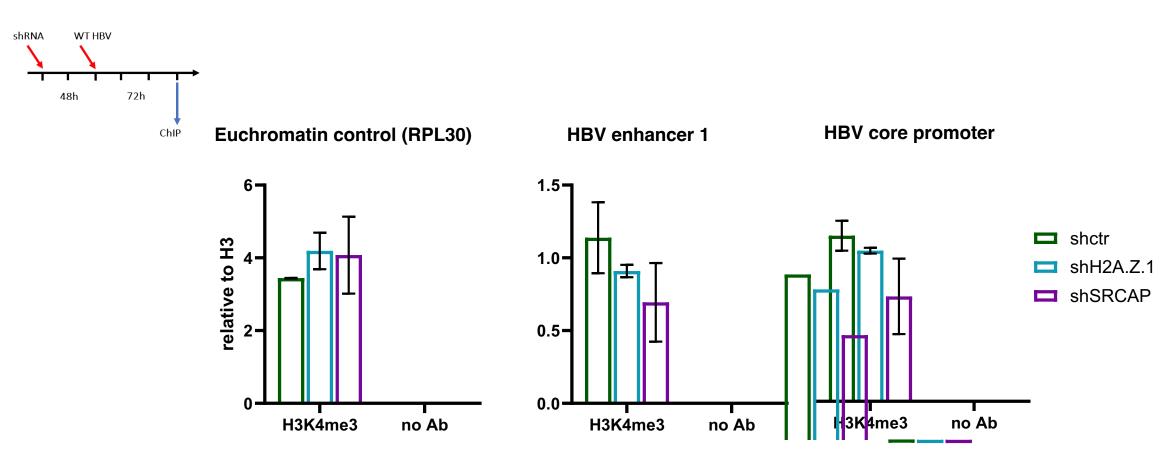




Knocking-down H2A.Z.1 or SRCAP leads to a decrease in H2A.Z occupancy of the cellular and viral chromatin

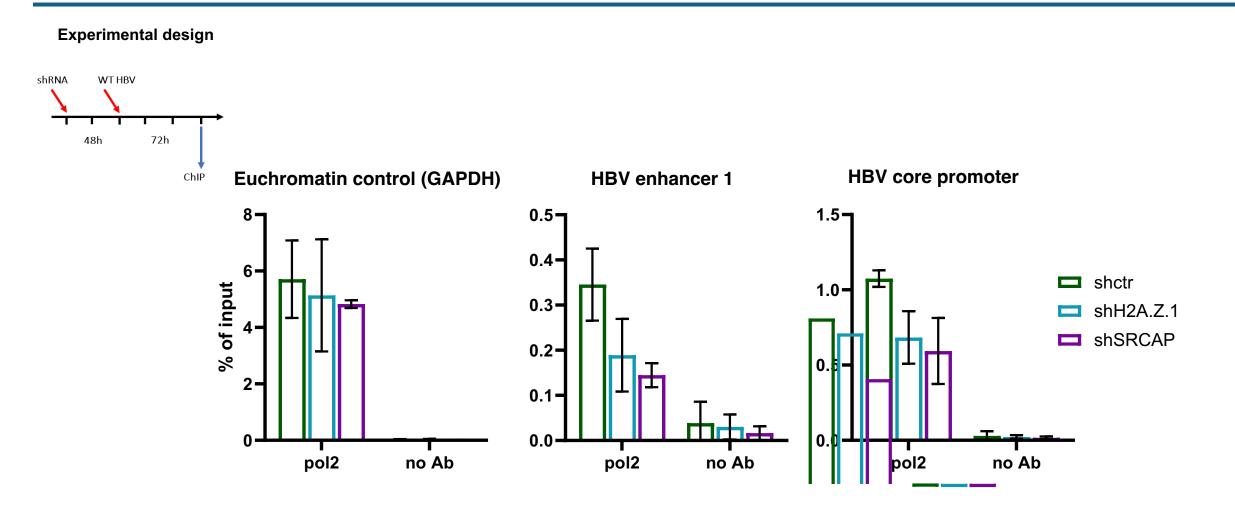
Role of H2A.Z on HBV chromatin status using silencing approaches





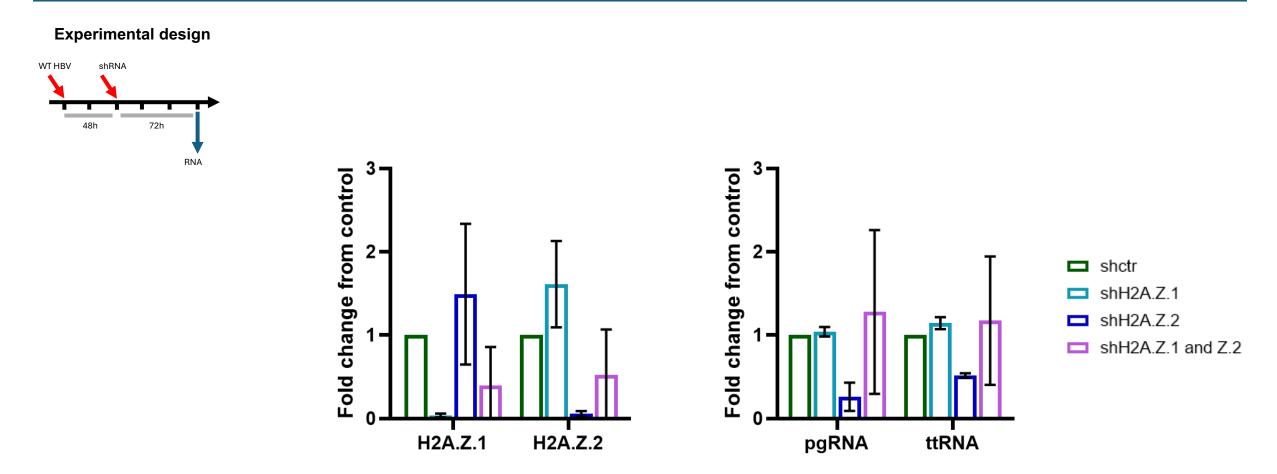
Knocking-down H2A.Z.1 or SRCAP decreases the presence of the H3K4me3 histone mark on the viral chromatin

Impact of H2A.Z on RNApollI recruitment on the viral chromatin



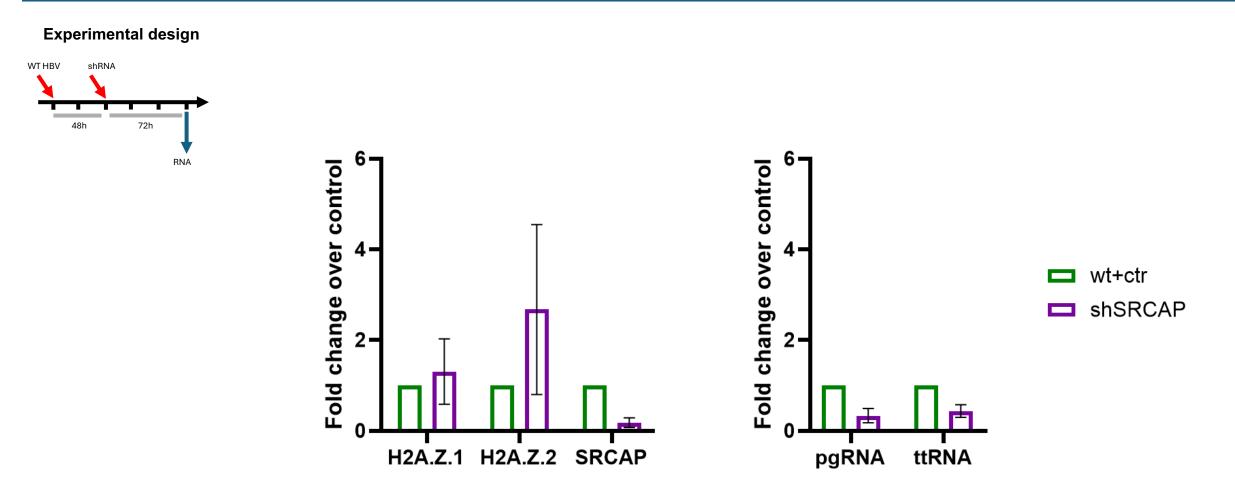
Knocking-down H2A.Z.1 or SRCAP decreases the presence of the RNApolII on the viral chromatin

Role of H2AZ.1 and H2AZ.2 on HBV transcription in primary human hepatocytes infected by HBV



A decrease in H2A.Z.2 but not H2A.Z.1 leads to a decrease of both pre genomic and total viral RNA in primary human hepatocytes

Role of SRCAP on HBV transcription in primary human hepatocytes infected by HBV



Knocking-down SRCAP leads to a decrease in the amount of viral RNAs

Conclusion and perspectives

- H2A.Z is recruited on the viral chromatin
- Knocking-down H2A.Z.1 and/or H2.A.Z.2 leads to a decrease in viral RNA while only the H2A.Z.1 knock-down seems to affect the cccDNA levels at later timepoints
- Knocking-down SRCAP but not ep400 leads to a sharp decrease in amounts of viral RNAs
- H2A.Z.1 or SRCAP silencing correlates with a decrease in H2A.Z recruitment, active histone marks deposition and RNA polymerase II recruitment
- In primary human hepatocytes the SRCAP and H2A.Z.2 KD phenotypes are replicated but not the H2A.Z.1 KD one

Ongoin

- Evaluating chromatin accessibility in knock-down conditions with ATACseq
- Assessing whether SRCAP activity is only dependent on H2A.Z deposition using SRCAP ATPase mutants
- Furthering the analysis of chromatin marks in knock-down conditions
- Studying the early loading of H2A.Z on the viral chromatin and the effect on cccDNA establishment
- Testing whether HIRA and SRCAP relative activities affect eachother
- Validating the results in primary human hepatocytes

Acknowledgments



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