

## Identification of distribution of human endogenous retroviruses K (HML-2) by PCR-based target enrichment sequencing

Bei Xue

Dalhousie University, Canada



### Abstract

**H**uman endogenous retroviruses (HERVs), suspected to be transposition-defective, are more likely to reshape the transcriptional network of the human genome by regulatory elements distributed in their long terminal repeats (LTRs). HERV-K (HML-2), the most preserved group with the least accumulation of mutations, has been documented to be involved in tumorigenesis and autoimmune diseases. Because of the high sequence similarity between different HERV-Ks, current methods have limitations in providing genome-wide mapping specific for HERV-K (HML-2), a major barrier in delineating HERV-K (HML-2) function. While trying to acquire itemized appropriation data of HERV-K (HML-2), we used a PCR-based objective advancement sequencing convention for HERV-K (HML-2) (PTESHK) loci, which maps the nearness of reference loci, yet additionally distinguishes non-reference loci, empowering assurance of the genome-wide dissemination of HERV-K (HML-2) loci. Here we report on the genomic information got from three people (3 imitates each). We distinguished an aggregate of 978 loci utilizing this technique, including 30 new reference loci and 5 non-reference loci. Among the 3 people in our examination, 14 polymorphic HERV-K (HML-2) loci were recognized, and solo-LTR330 and N6p21.32 were distinguished as polymorphic just because. Strikingly, PTESHK gives a way to deal with the ID of the genome-wide dispersion of HERV-K (HML-2) and can be utilized for the distinguishing proof of polymorphic loci. Since the reconciliation polymorphism of HERV-K (HML-2) is associated to be unified with the purposes behind their pathogenicity, PTESHK can enhance other developing methods in getting to polymorphic HERV-K (HML-2) components in malignancy and immune system illnesses.



### Biography:

Bei Xue is a PhD student of Shantou University Medical College (SUMC), majoring in immunology. Now she is performing part of her PhD project in Dalhousie University as a visiting research student.

### Speaker Publications:

1. "Human Endogenous Retrovirus K (HML-2) in Health and Disease" July 2020 *Frontiers in Microbiology* 11 DOI: 10.3389/fmicb.2020.01690
2. "Identification of the distribution of human endogenous retroviruses K (HML-2) by PCR-based target enrichment sequencing" December 2020 *Retrovirology* 17(1) DOI: 10.1186/s12977-020-00519-z
3. "2019-nCoV (Wuhan virus), a novel Coronavirus: Human-to-human transmission, travel-related cases, and vaccine readiness" January 2020 *The Journal of Infection in Developing Countries* 14(01):3-17 DOI: 10.3855/jidc.12425

[13th International Conference on Genomics and Molecular Biology](#); May 25-26, 2020 Webinar

### Abstract Citation:

Bei Xue, Identification of distribution of human endogenous retroviruses K (HML-2) by PCR-based target enrichment sequencing, *Genomics 2020, 13th International Conference on Genomics and Molecular Biology*; May 25-26, 2020 Webinar.

<https://genomics.insightconferences.com/speaker/2020/bei-xue-shantou-university-medical-college-canada>