# **AN ONLINE GENITOURINARY RESOURCE**

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# Introduction

The GenitoUrinary Development Molecular Anatomy Project (GUDMAP) is a consortium of laboratories working to provide the scientific and medical community with gene expression data and tools to facilitate research (www.gudmap.org).

# **GUDMAP** Gene Expression Data

The data provided by GUDMAP include large in situ screens and expression **microarray analysis** of components of the developing mouse urogenital system.

The **Gene Strip** interface allows users to access these datasets easily.

### **Disease Resource**

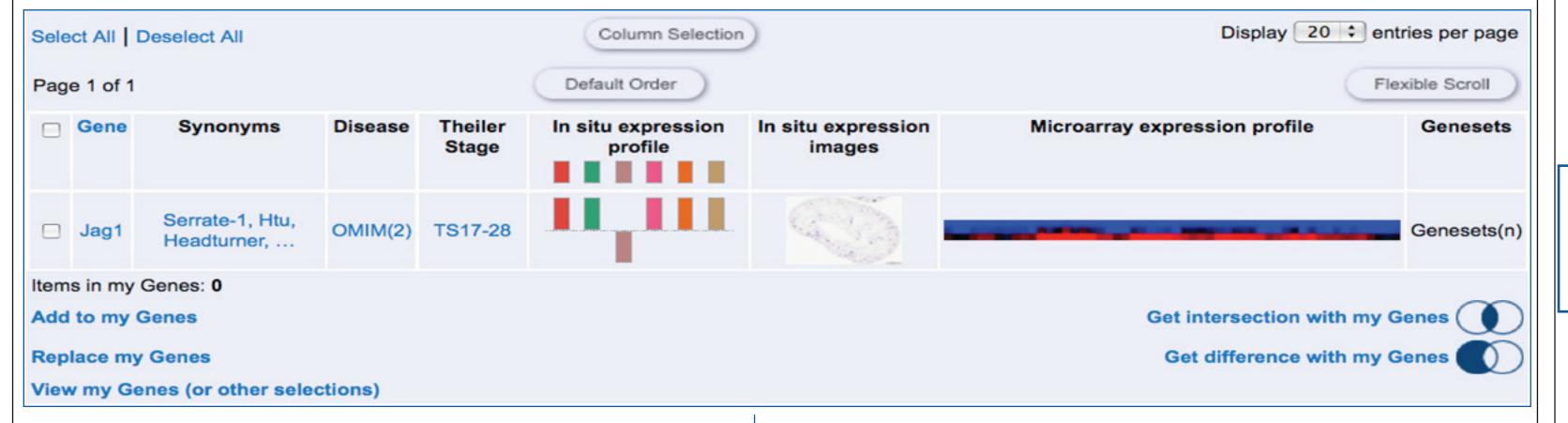
A searchable database of associations between genes, OMIM diseases (with GU component) and mammalian renal/ urinary & reproductive phenotypes.

Table showing result of a query to find diseases assocaited with the gene



Link in to GUDMAP

gene expression data

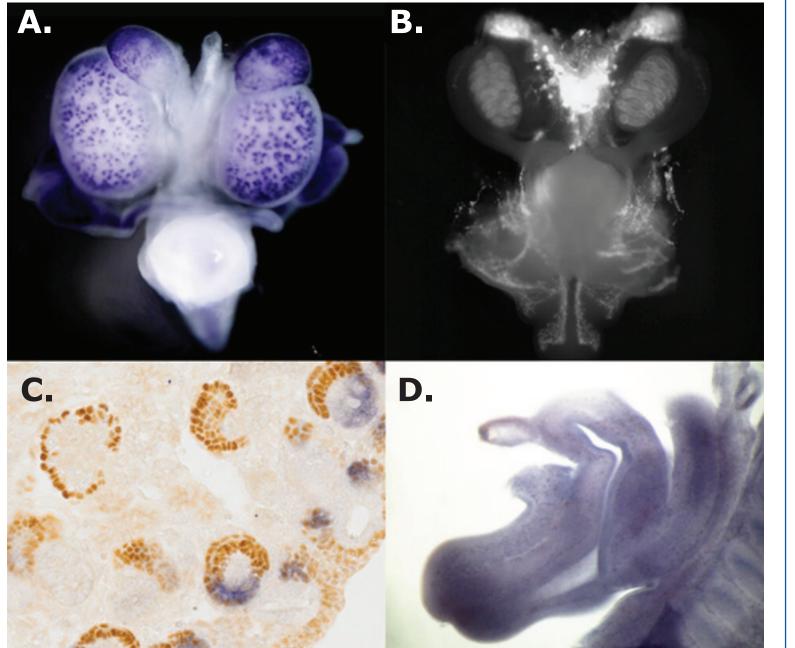


Replace my Probes

View my Probes (or other selections

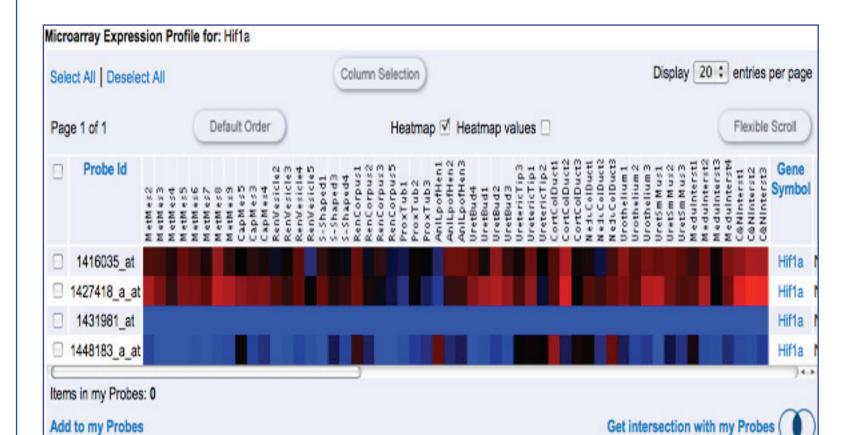
#### In situ data

- In situ hybridization screens (wholemount and section) • In situ analysis of transgenic
- reporter screens (wholemount)
- Immunohistochemistry (section)

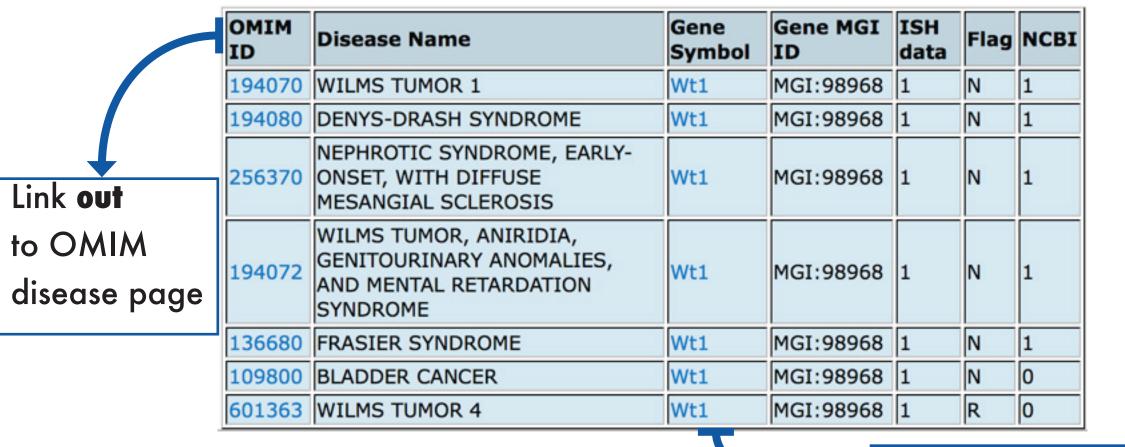


#### **cDNA** Microarray data

- Array analysis of laser-captured components of the developing GU system
- Array analysis of FACS-isolated cells from transgenic reporter mice



components of the renal/urinary system.

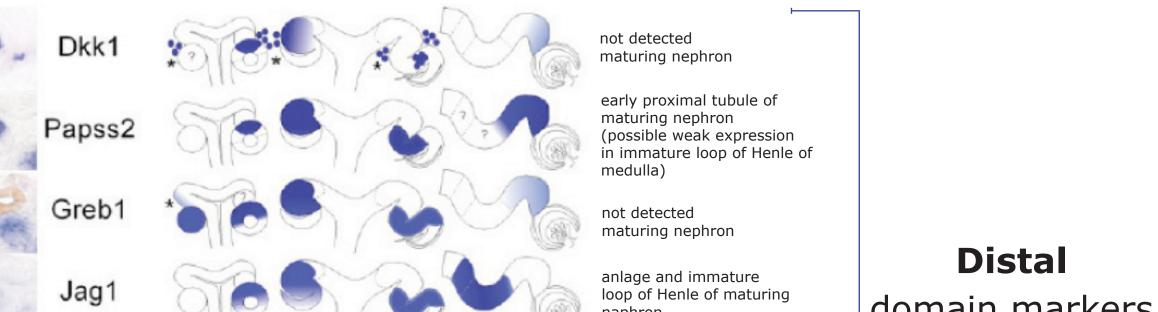


Associations are obtained from NCBI and through text-matching gene symbols in OMIM entries.

# Markers

In situ hydribization screens have revealed novel markers for specific anatomical components.

The **renal vesicle**, a structure once believed to be homogeneous, has both proximal and distal domains.



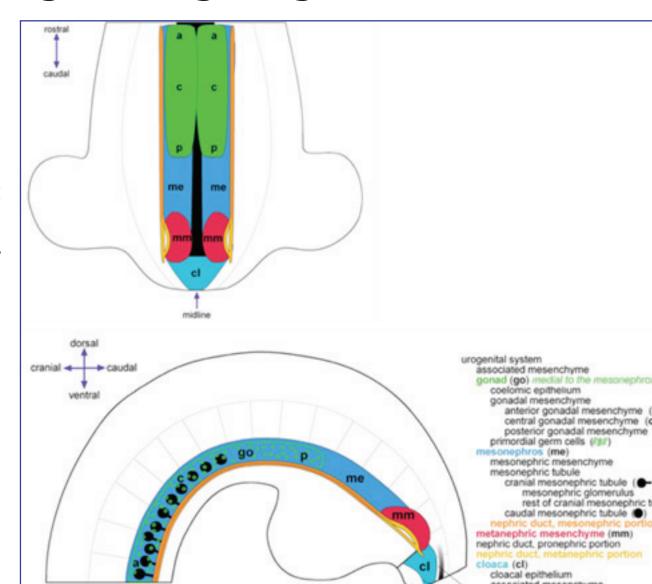
A: (GUDMAP:11296) Wnt4 RNA expression in the early nephron. **B:** GUDMAP:10716. A Sox10-YFP transgene labels neural crest cells as they stream into the urogenital tract. **C:** (GUDMAP:8200; GUDMAP:8209) Metanephros double-stained for Wt1 protein (orange) and Wnt4 RNA (blue). **D:** (GUDMAP:11389) Ets1 RNA expression in components of the urogenital sinus and urorectal septum.

**GUDMAP** Tutorial

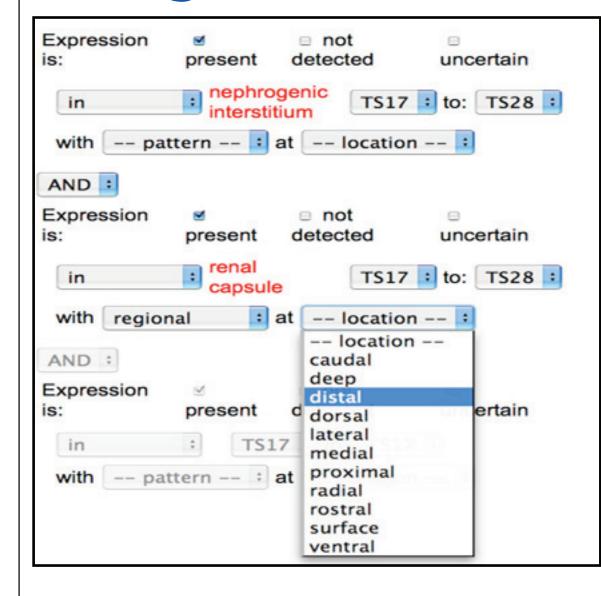
• The website has **tutorials** describing GU organogenesis.

The development of the murine kidneys

The **metanephros** develops from the most caudal part of the nephrogenic cord that is itself derived from the intermediate plate mesoderm. The initial renal anlage that develops from the most rostral part of the nephrogenic cord is termed the pronephros. The latter is not believed to function in the mouse, or in any other mammal. However, within the pronephros, a relatively small number of pronephric (or nephrotomal) vesicles form in a craniocaudal direction, and these "drain" into the pronephric duct. As the pronephros is a relatively transient structure in mammals, the absence of differentiated **glomeruli** within it strongly suggests that it probably does not act as even a primitive excretory organ. Despite the complete degeneration of the pronephros, the pronephric duct is retained. This structure is then taken over by the **mesonephros** (also termed the "Wolffian" body), and is only then termed the mesonephric portion of the nephric duct.

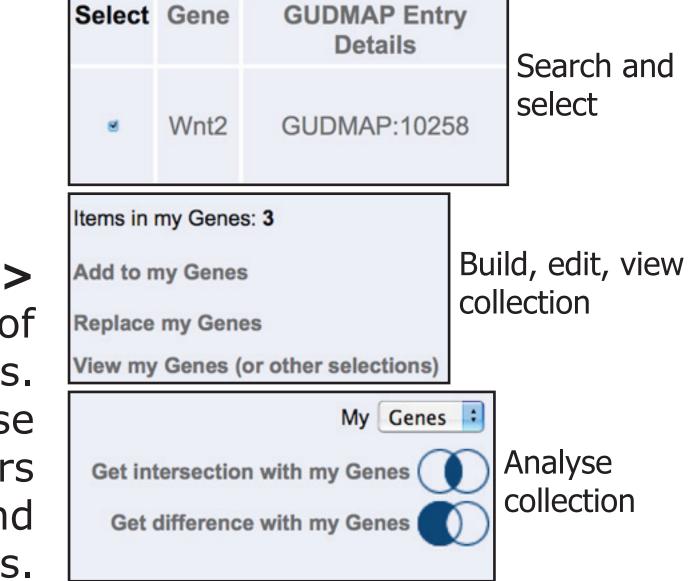






#### < **Boolean Query**

The web interface enables users to perform advanced, Boolean queries in addition to more basic browse/query functions. Complex queries can be constructed to search for gene expression based on selected anatomical structures.



domain markers naphron Get difference with my Probes uncertain expression in early Pcsk9 proximal and distal tubules of maturing nephrons Microarray Expression Profile for Hif1a. The Lhx1 no expression in cortical renal tubules of maturing nephron heatmap displays the level of expression for four different Hif1a probes across a range of Bmp2 not detected maturing nephror expression in visceral epithelium **Proximal** of maturing nephron domain markers not detected Tmem100 maturing nephron

urogenital membrane genital swelling Diagrammatic representation of the early urogenital system accompanied by GUDMAP ontological terms

• A high-resolution anatomy ontology has been developed by the GUDMAP consortium to describe the subcompartments of the developing murine genitourinary tract.

Expression Strengths Key:	Javascript Tree Menu	Stage	TS23	
Present (unspecified strength)	O mouse (EMAP:25788) E-Oorgan system (EMAP:7428)	Component:	Name: ID:	renal vesicle EMAP:27831
Present (strong)	E visceral organ (EMAP:7436)		Main Path:	
Present (moderate)	Urinary system (EMAP:8217)			organ system
🕖 Present (weak)	mesentery (EMAP:8224)			visceral organ
⑦ Uncertain	🖻 🕀 metanephros (EMAP:8226) 🌒			urinary system
Not Detected	renal capsule (EMAP:8237)     e enclosed construction (EMAP:27724)			metanephros
Expression Patterns	ephrogenic interstitium (EMAP:27731)			renal vesicle
Key:	Cap mesenchyme (EMAP:27738)	Expression	C1	
Graded	pretubular aggregate (EMAP:27745)	Expression.		resent, strong
Regional	ureteric tip (EMAP:27752)		Pattern	Location(s)
Spotted	ureteric tree terminal branch excluding tip itself (EMAP:31048)		regional	proximal
Ubiquitous	e enal cortex (EMAP:8236)			I is strongest on the side of the le furthest from the ureteric tip
Restricted	renal vesicle (EMAP:27831)			
<ul> <li>Single cell</li> </ul>	Comma-shaped body (EMAP:27837)	Close		
Contains note	upper limb of comma-shaped body (EMAP:27843)     lower limb of comma-shaped body (EMAP:27849)			
	renal connecting segment of comma-shaped body (EMAP:31	1712)		

**Collections >** 

Enable users to build collections of GUDMAP entries, genes and images. It is then possible to further analyse these sets using standard operators (e.g. union, intersect) to find similarities and differences.

### References

Little MH et al. (2007). A high-resolution anatomical ontology of the developing murine genitourinary tract. Gene Expr Patterns. 7(6):680-99.

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