



A novel imaging-based R-loop screening platform

Robert M. Martin, Madalena R. de Almeida, and Sérgio F. de Almeida

Instituto de Medicina Molecular João Lobo Antunes, Faculdade de Medicina da

Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal

R-loops are non-canonical nucleic acid structures composed of an RNA:DNA hybrid and a displaced DNA strand, which play roles in numerous cellular processes, but are also an important source of genomic instability and play a role in several human conditions. Indeed, several studies have linked changes in R-loop frequency and stability to oncogene activation or loss of tumor-suppressor genes in cancer models. Such findings give rise to novel anti-cancer strategies, which exploit elevated R-loop levels to further exacerbate DNA replication stress. Moreover, R-loops have the potential to serve as biomarkers for therapy sensitivity or cancer type classification. We have developed RHINO, a genetically encoded sensor that selectively binds RNA:DNA hybrids enabling live-cell imaging of cellular R-loops. This tool allows the measurement of R-loop abundance and dynamics in live cells with high specificity and sensitivity. We are developing a screening platform based on microscopic high content imaging of RHINO aimed at identifying small molecules and drugs which affect cellular R-loop levels as well as novel cellular factors with important functions in R-loop metabolism as potential targets.