

Abnormal expression of TIP30 and arrested nucleocytoplasmic transport within oligodendrocyte precursor cells in multiple sclerosis

The journal of clinical investigation 2009

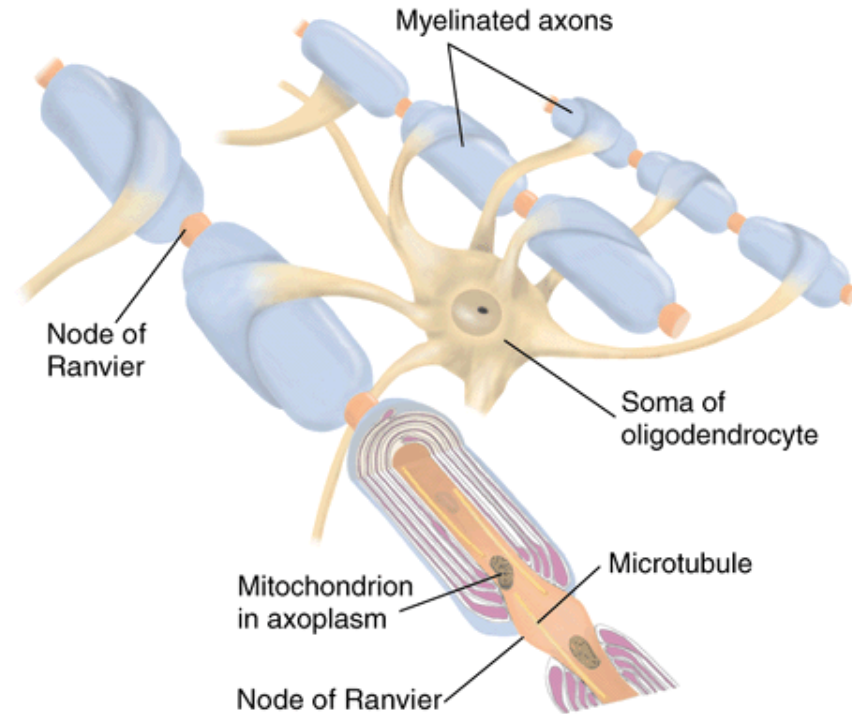
2009. 4.10

Presenter: Yuan-Ting Sun

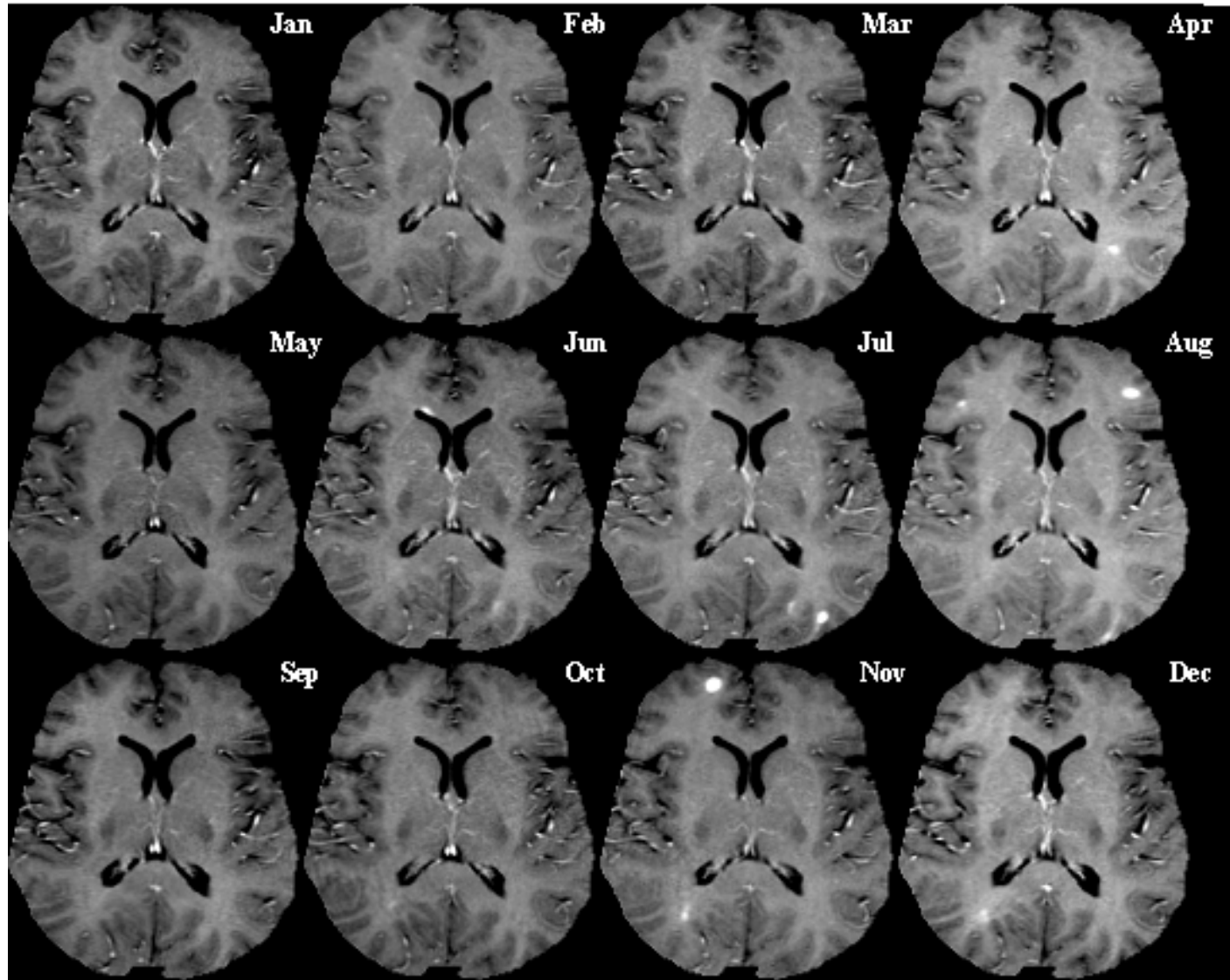
Commentator: Thy-Sheng Lin & Shun-Fen Tzeng

Multiple sclerosis (MS)

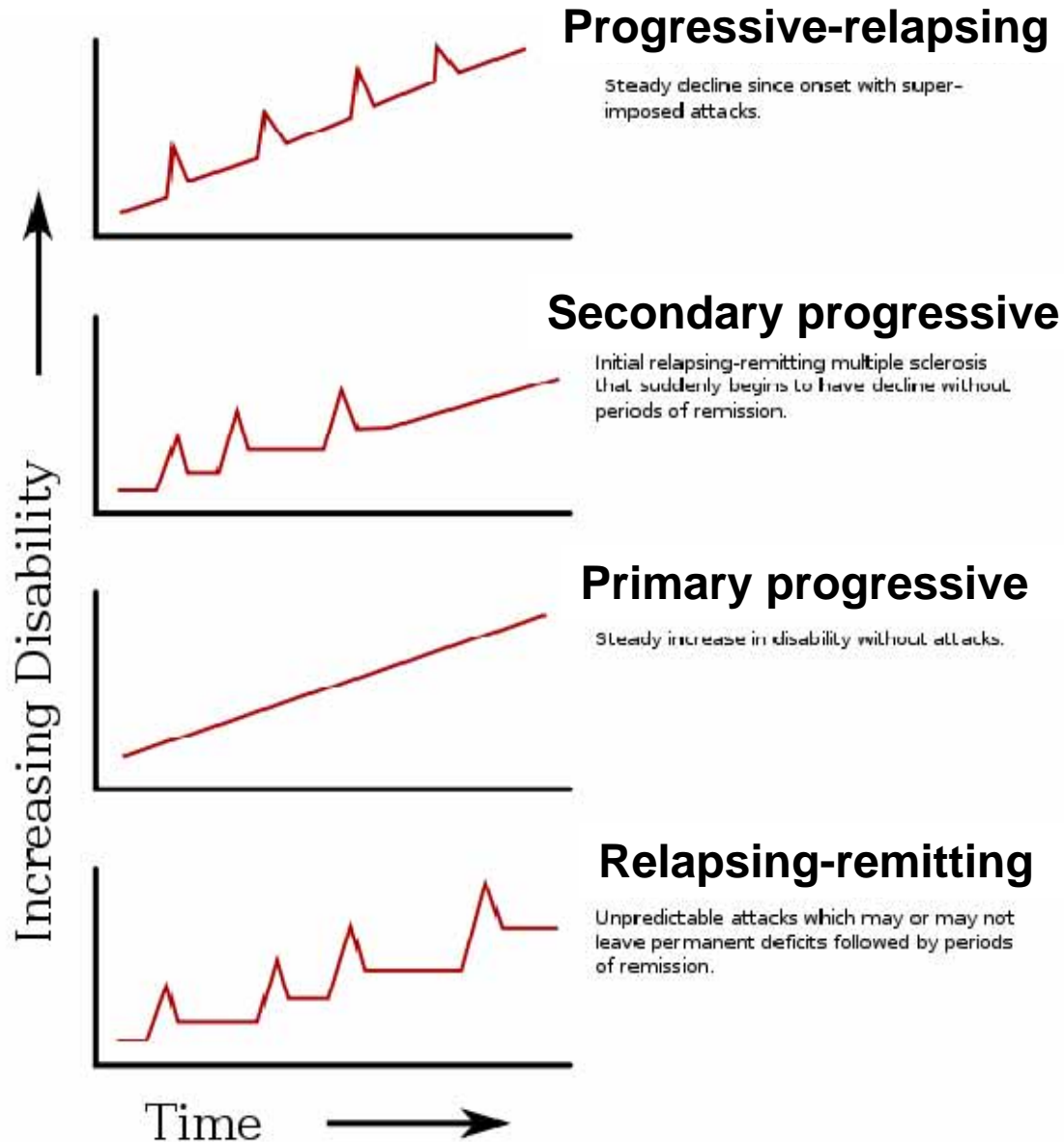
- **Multiple sclerosis** is an autoimmune condition
- attacks the central nervous system, leading to demyelination.



Multiple sclerosis



Multiple sclerosis

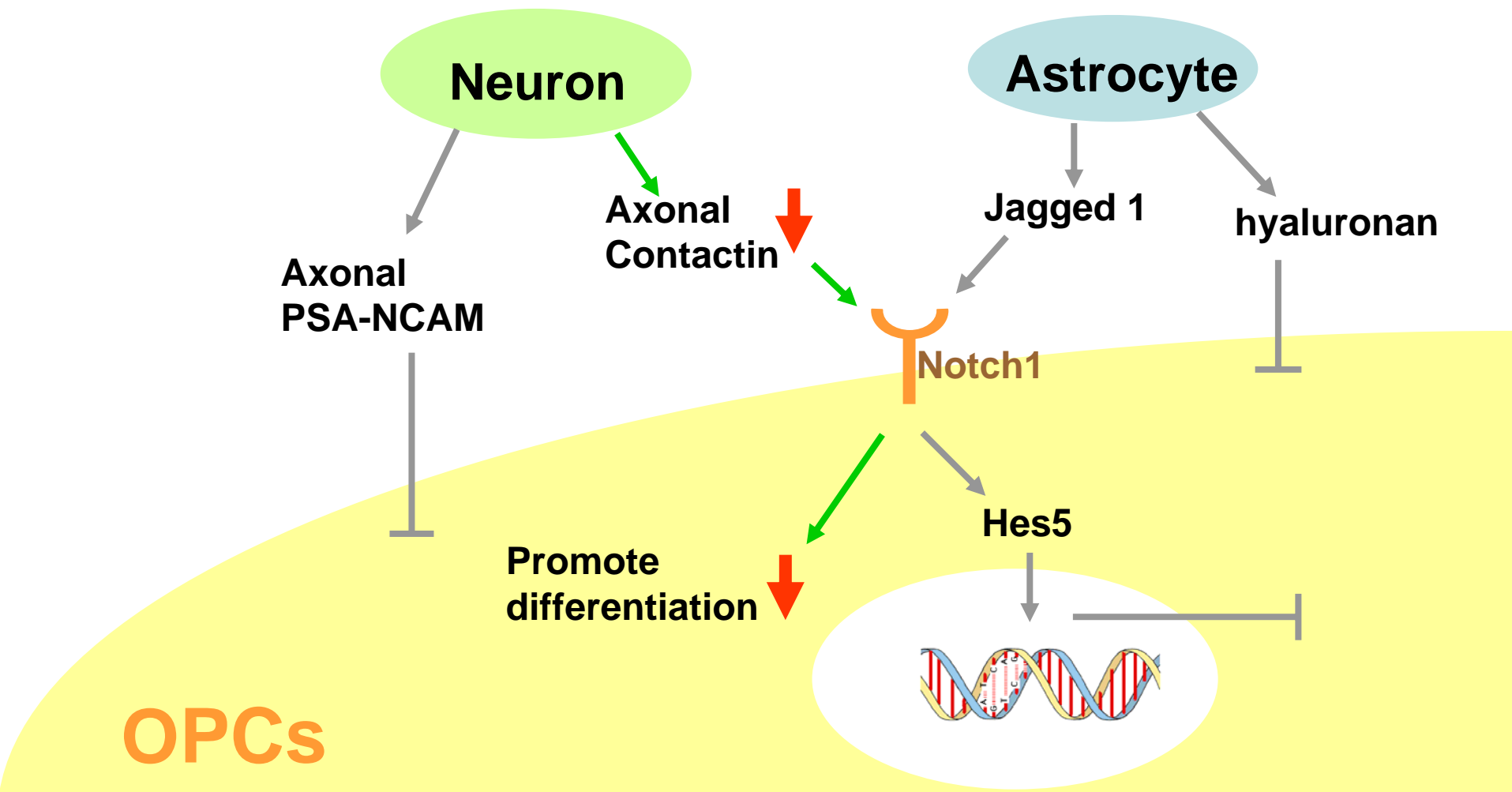


Chronic MS

- Persistent demyelination even in the absence of active inflammation
- Oligodendrocyte precursor cells (OPCs) are preserved in demyelinated lesion but are **failure** to differentiate into mature oligodendrocytes.

Why?

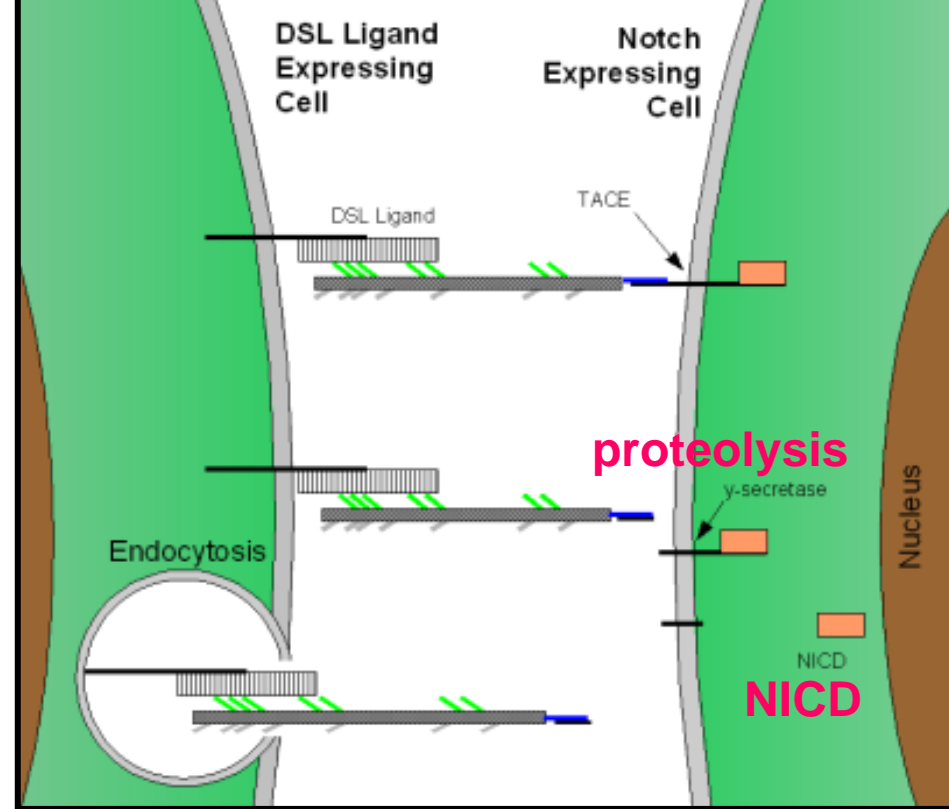
Possible mechanisms that inhibit differentiation of oligodendrocytes



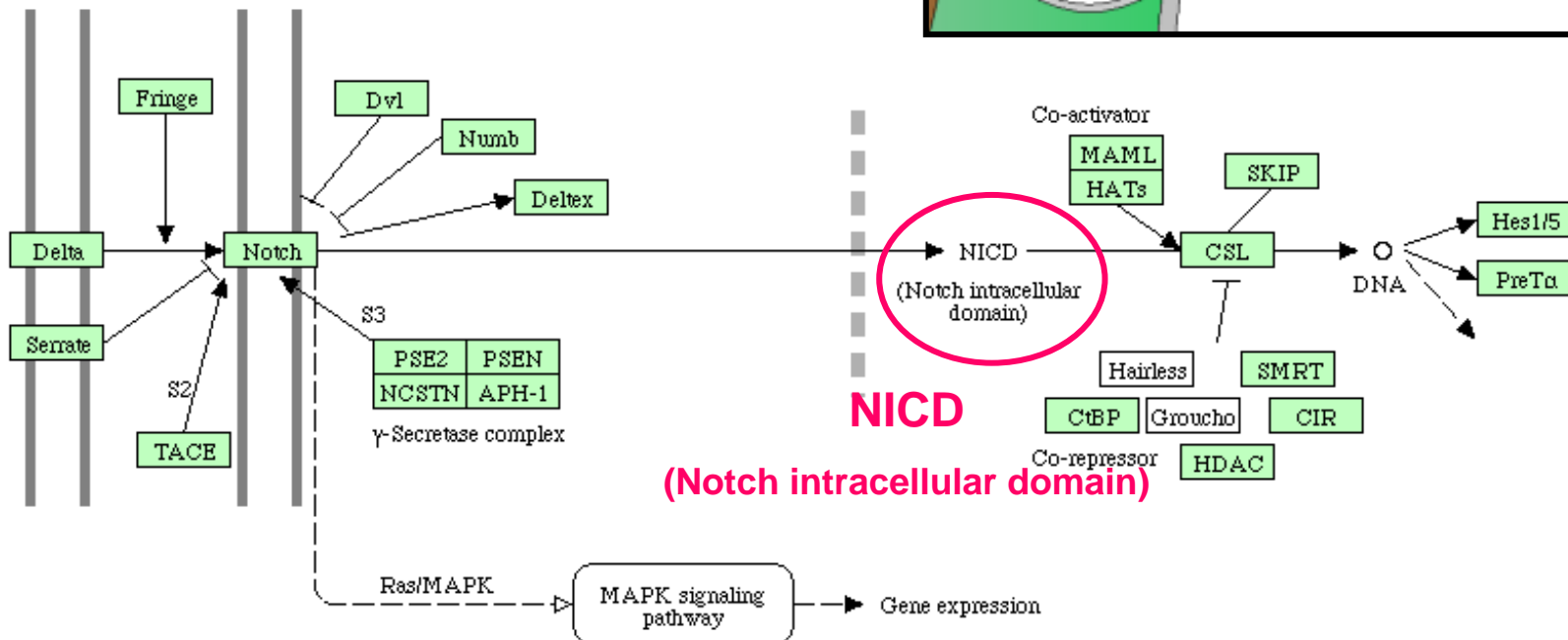
Contactin

- a glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored neuronal cell adhesion molecule
- promotes neurite outgrowth
- induction of oligodendroglial differentiation
- expression is dependent on neuronal electrical activity
- could be detectable in the CSF
 - developing brain
 - some but not all MS patients

Notch 1 signaling



NOTCH SIGNALING PATHWAY



Hypothesis

- The upregulation of Contactin may be altered in the preserved axons, possible due to impaired activity, and that this reduction contributes to the failure of remyelination in MS

Specific aims

- To check the expression pattern of Contactin on axons in demyelinated MS
- To detect Contactin/Notch1 signaling within OPCs in MS lesion
- To clarify the cytoplasmic aggregation of NICD
- To exam the expression of TIP30, an importin β inhibitor, in MS lesion.
- To determine the relationship between TIP30 and remyelination
- To test the effect of TIP30 on nuclear translocalization and OPCs differentiation.

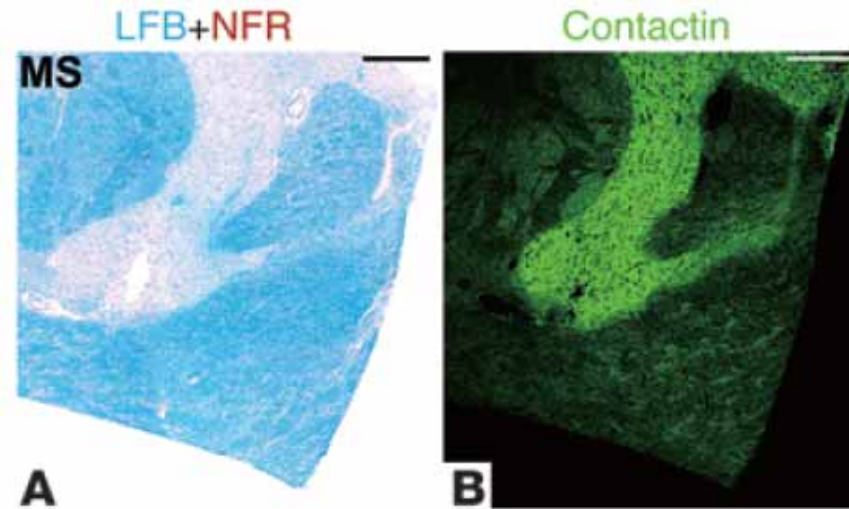
Brain
tissue

Cell

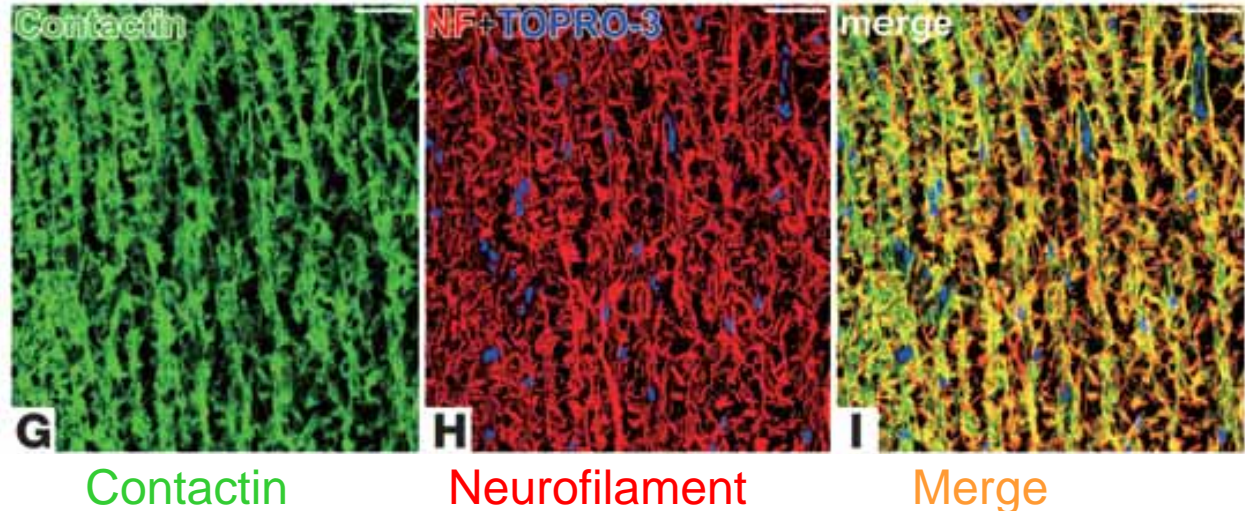
Results

Demyelinated axons in MS express Contactin

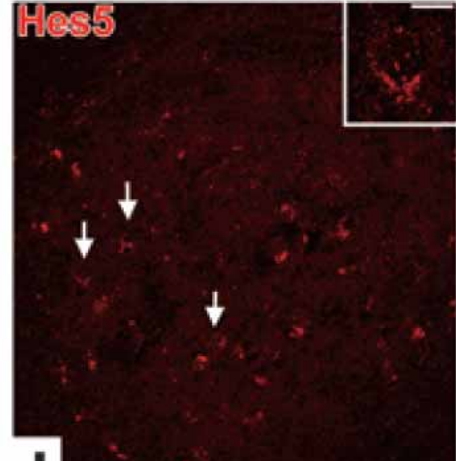
Contactin expressed in demyelinated lesion



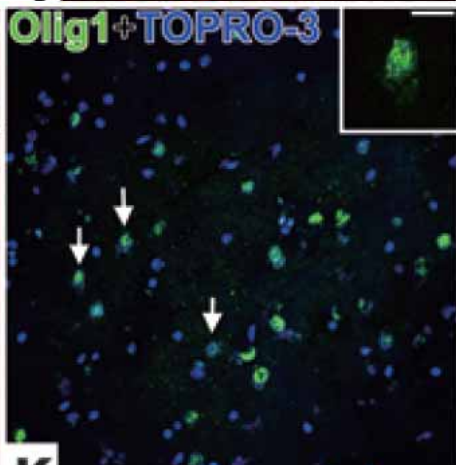
Contactin expressed on axonal surface



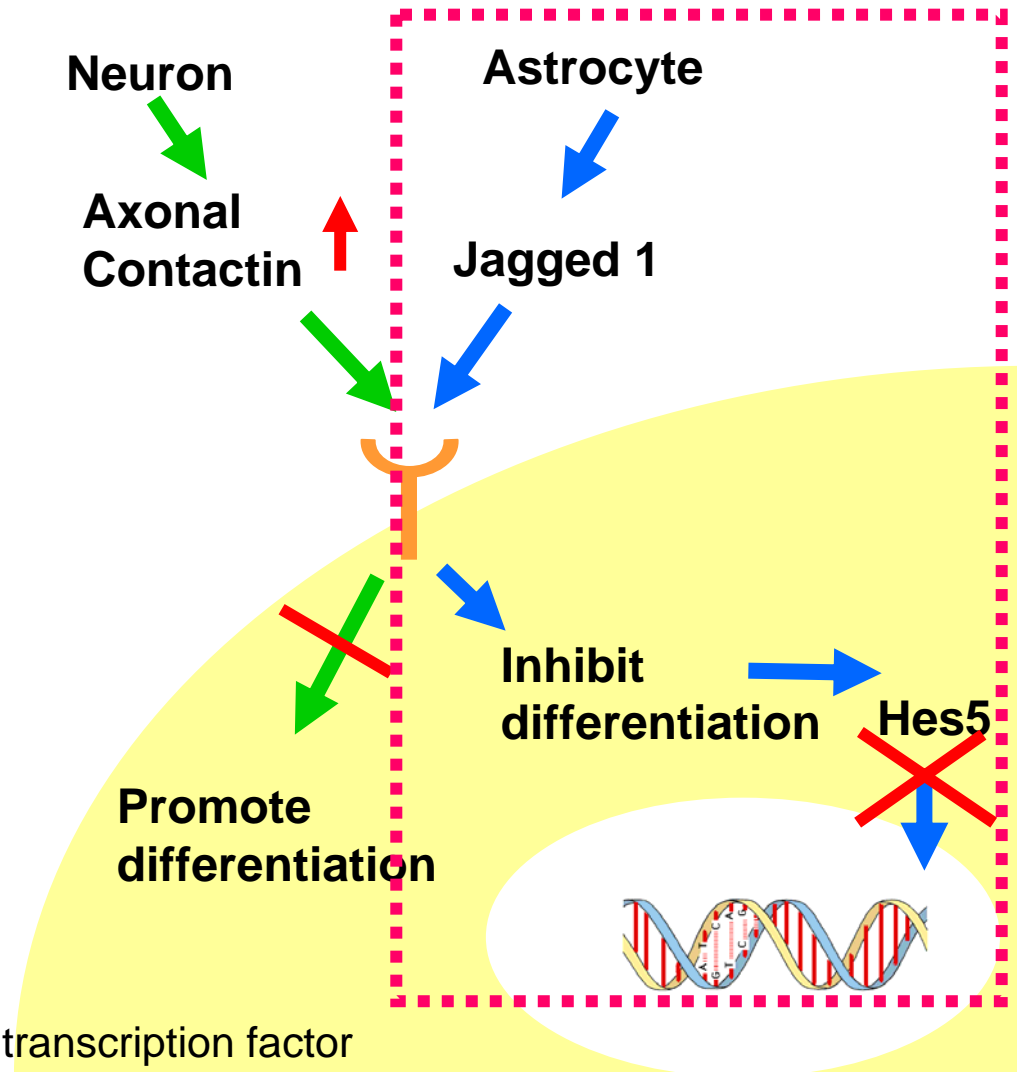
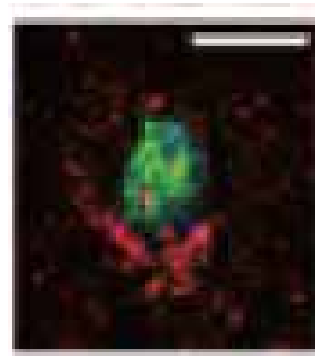
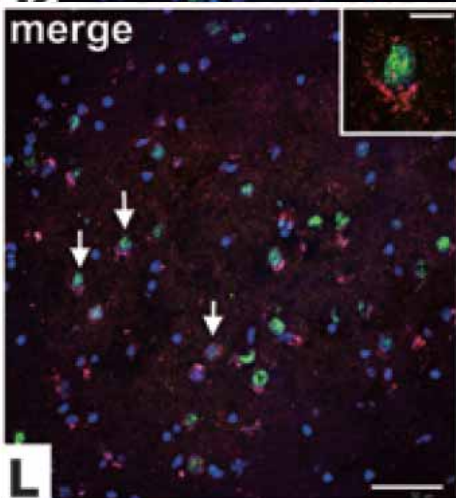
Autopsied brain sample from 10 chronic MS patients and 5 normal subjects



Hes5 was detected weakly in OPCs recruited for remyelination



The remyelination failure was **unlikely** to be due to the lack of axonal signals.



Contactin/Notch1 signaling

Neuron



Axonal Contactin

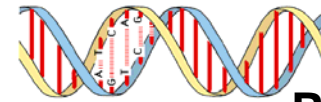


Proteolytic cleavage



NICD

NLS



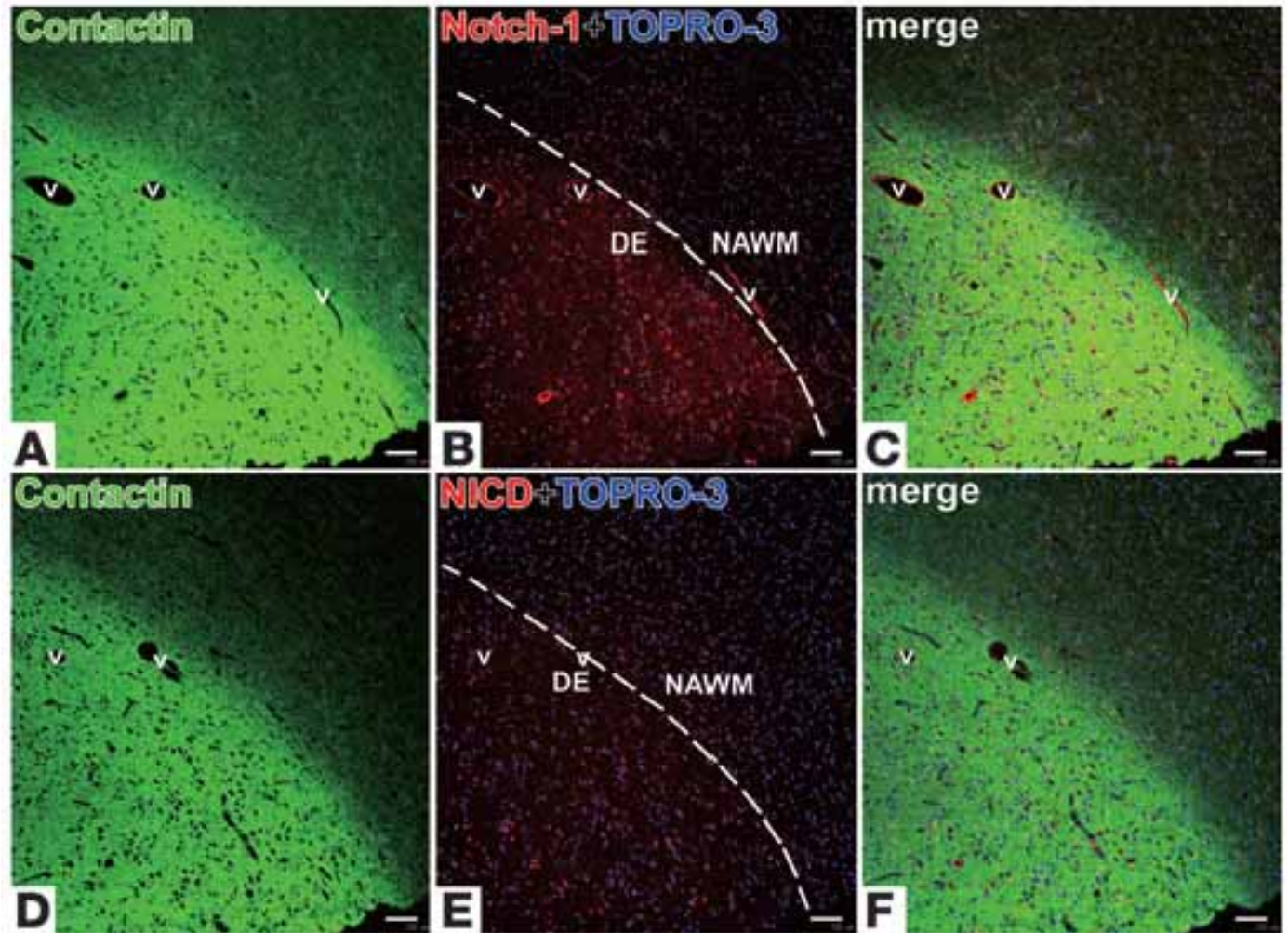
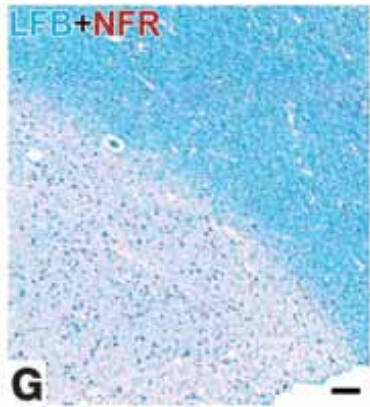
Promote differentiation

Two Abs:

Against full-length Notch 1

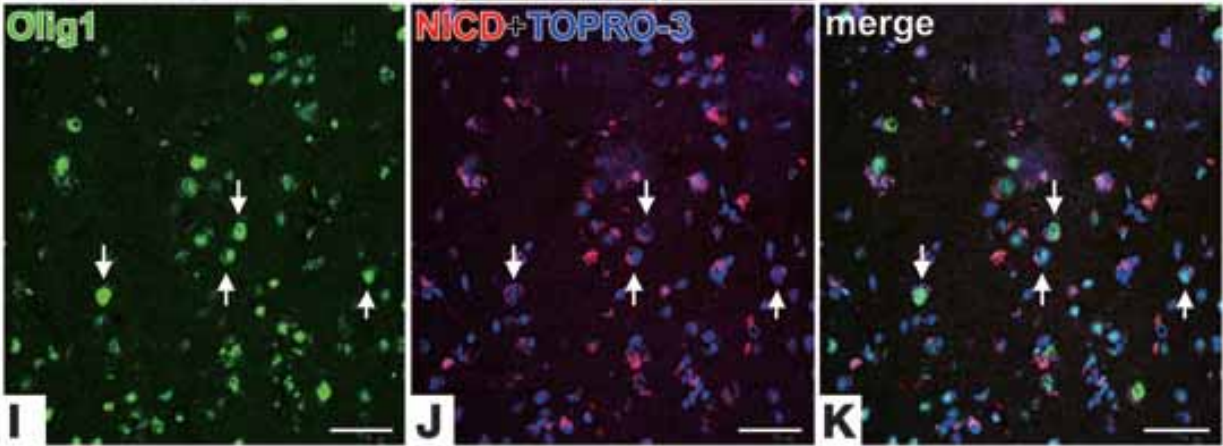
Against val1744-cleaved NICD

Detection of axoglial Contactin/Notch1 signaling within OPCs in MS lesions



The receptor engagement and sequential cleavages of Notch1 **did** take place in demyelinated region

NICD was aggregated in the cytoplasm

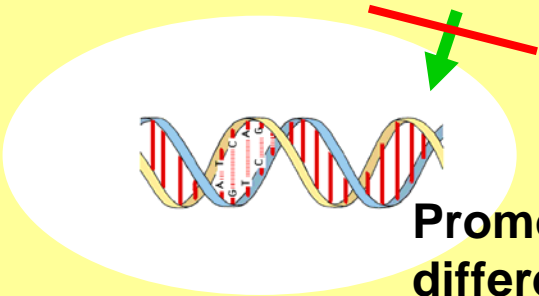
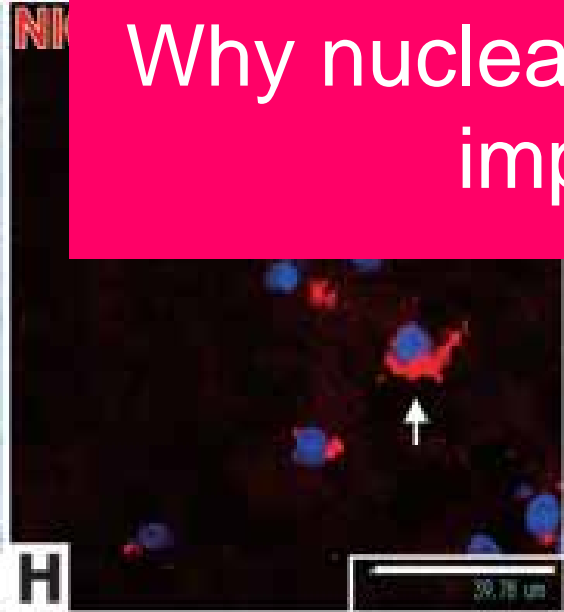


Axonal Contactin



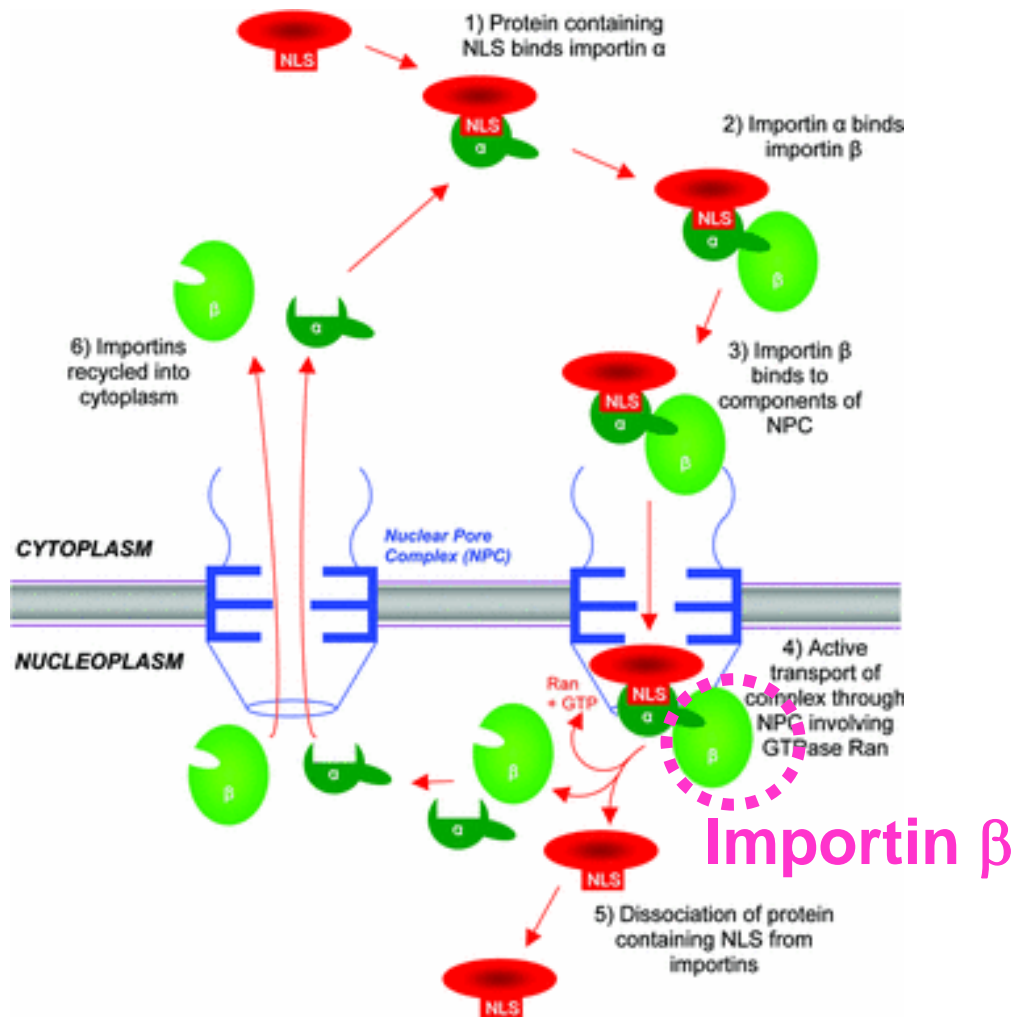
Proteolytic cleavage

Why nuclear translocation of NICD is impaired in the OPCs?



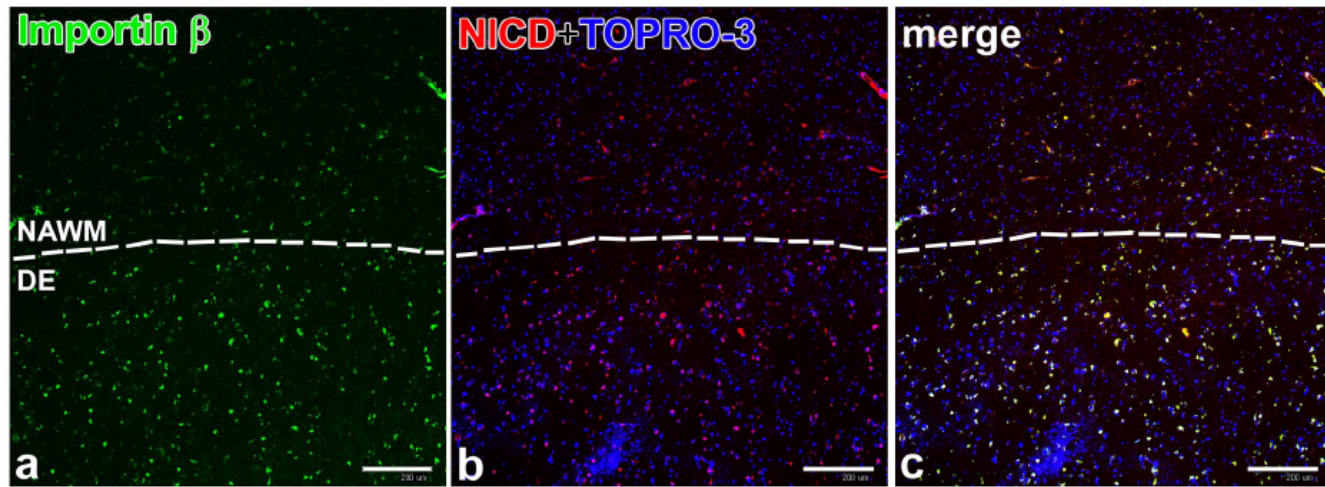
Promote differentiation

Nuclear translocation

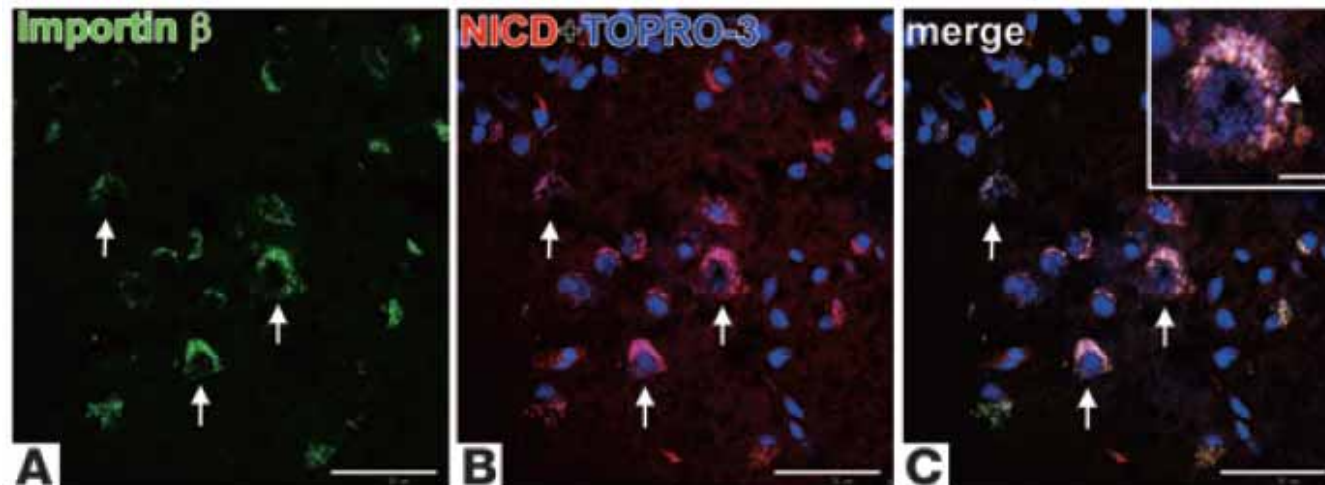


- determine nuclear import velocity
- Previous microarray analysis: reduced Importin β mRNA levels in MS lesion

Importin β was detected in the demyelinated lesions

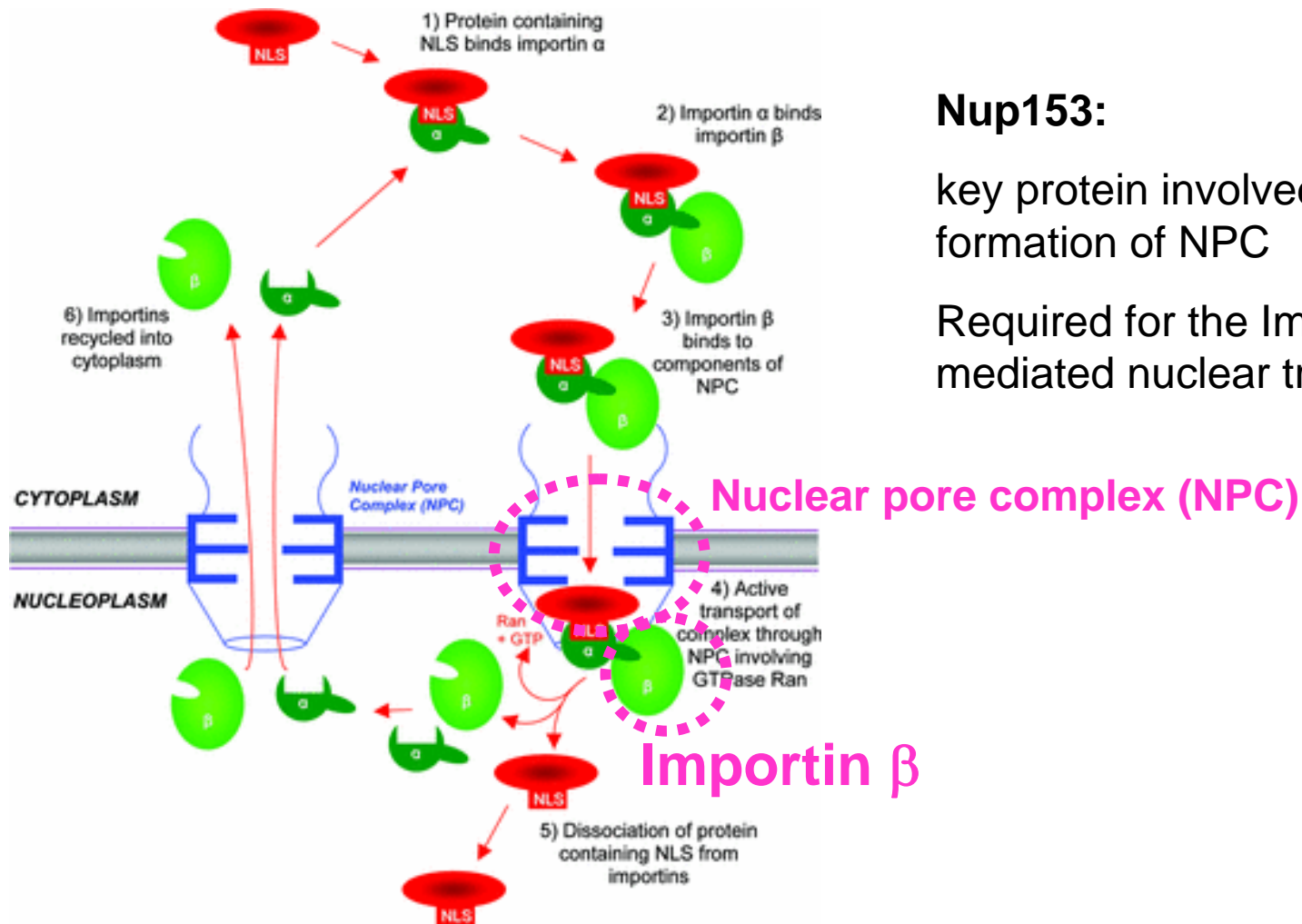


Contrary to the results of microarray



Colocalize with cytoplasmic NICD aggregates

Nuclear translocation

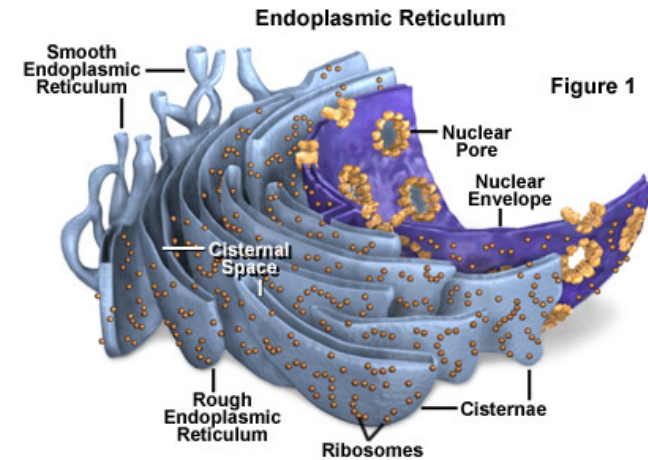
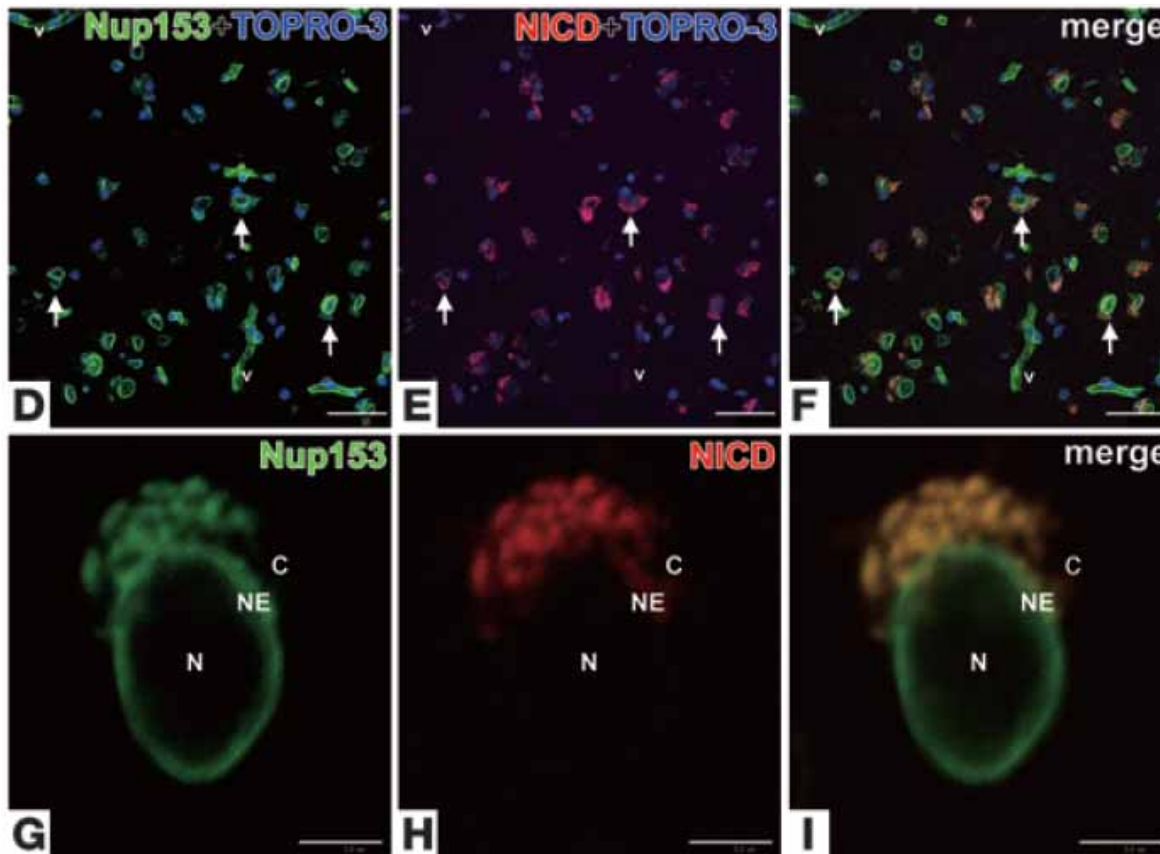


Nup153:

key protein involved in the formation of NPC

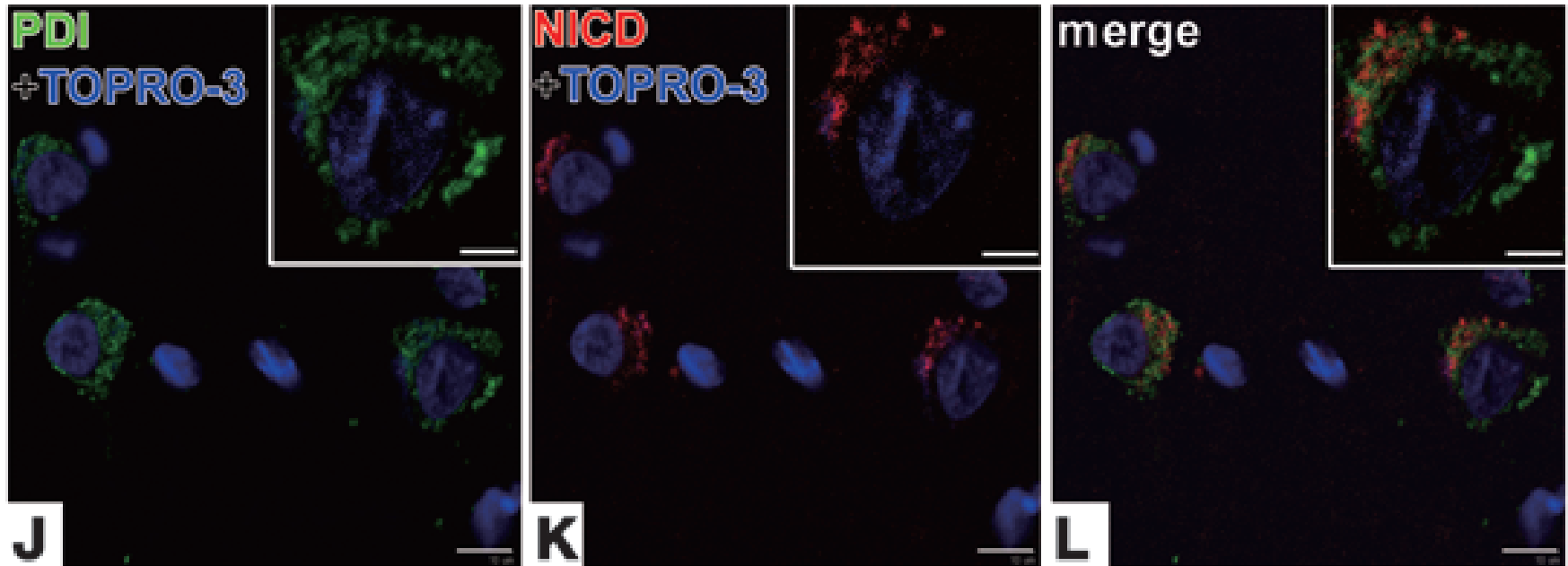
Required for the Importin β -mediated nuclear transport

Nup153 localized outside the envelope was associated with the NICD aggregates



- Annulate lamellae?

The NICD aggregates and associated Nup153 are cytoplasmic



- PDI (protein disulfide isomerase): an ER marker

Why cytoplasmic?

- The stability of Nup153 is largely determined by its interactions with lamins

The EMBO Journal Vol. 19 No. 15 pp. 3918–3931, 2000

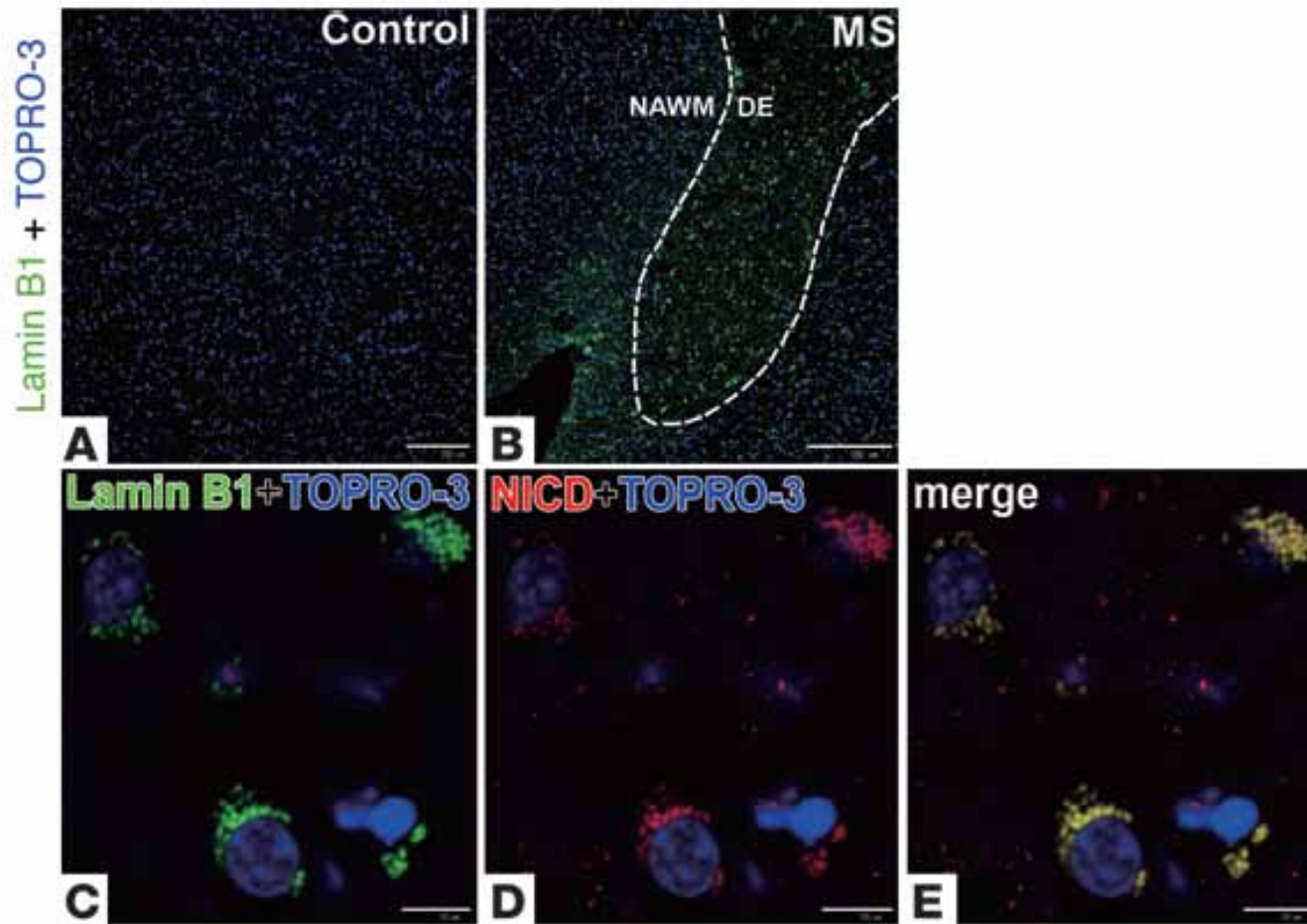
Incorporation of the nuclear pore basket protein Nup153 into nuclear pore structures is dependent upon lamina assembly: evidence from cell-free extracts of *Xenopus* eggs

nature
genetics

Lamin B1 duplications cause autosomal dominant leukodystrophy **Hereditary demyelinating disease without remyelination**

Quasar S Padiath¹, Kazumasa Saigoh^{1,8}, Raphael Schiffmann², Hideaki Asahara³, Takeshi Yamada⁴, Anulf Koeppen⁵, Kirk Hogan⁶, Louis J Ptáček^{1,7} & Ying-Hui Fu¹

The subcellular localization of Lamin B1 was associated with NICD

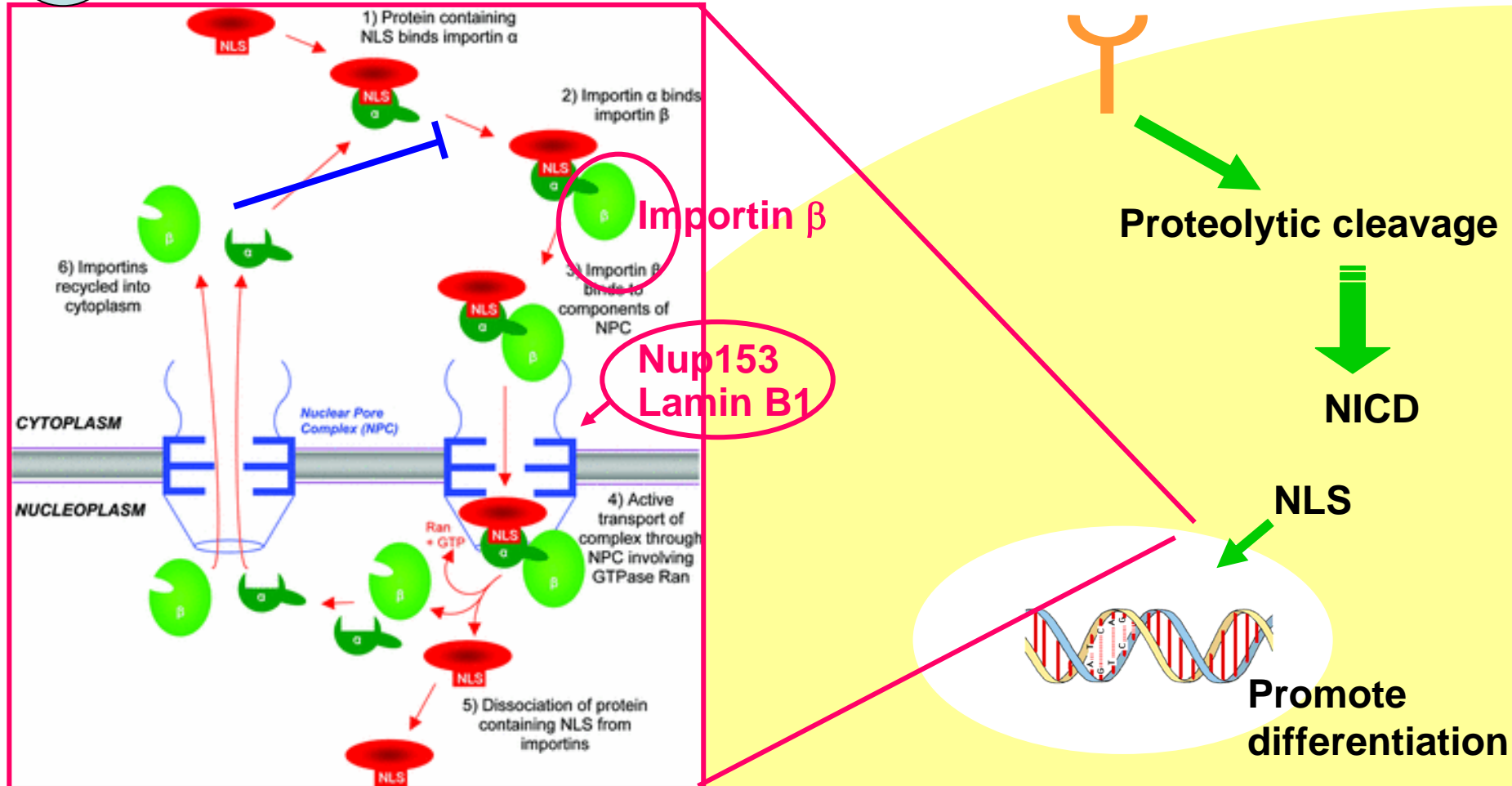


Cytoplasmic aggregation of NICD with Importin β , Nup 153 and Lamin B1

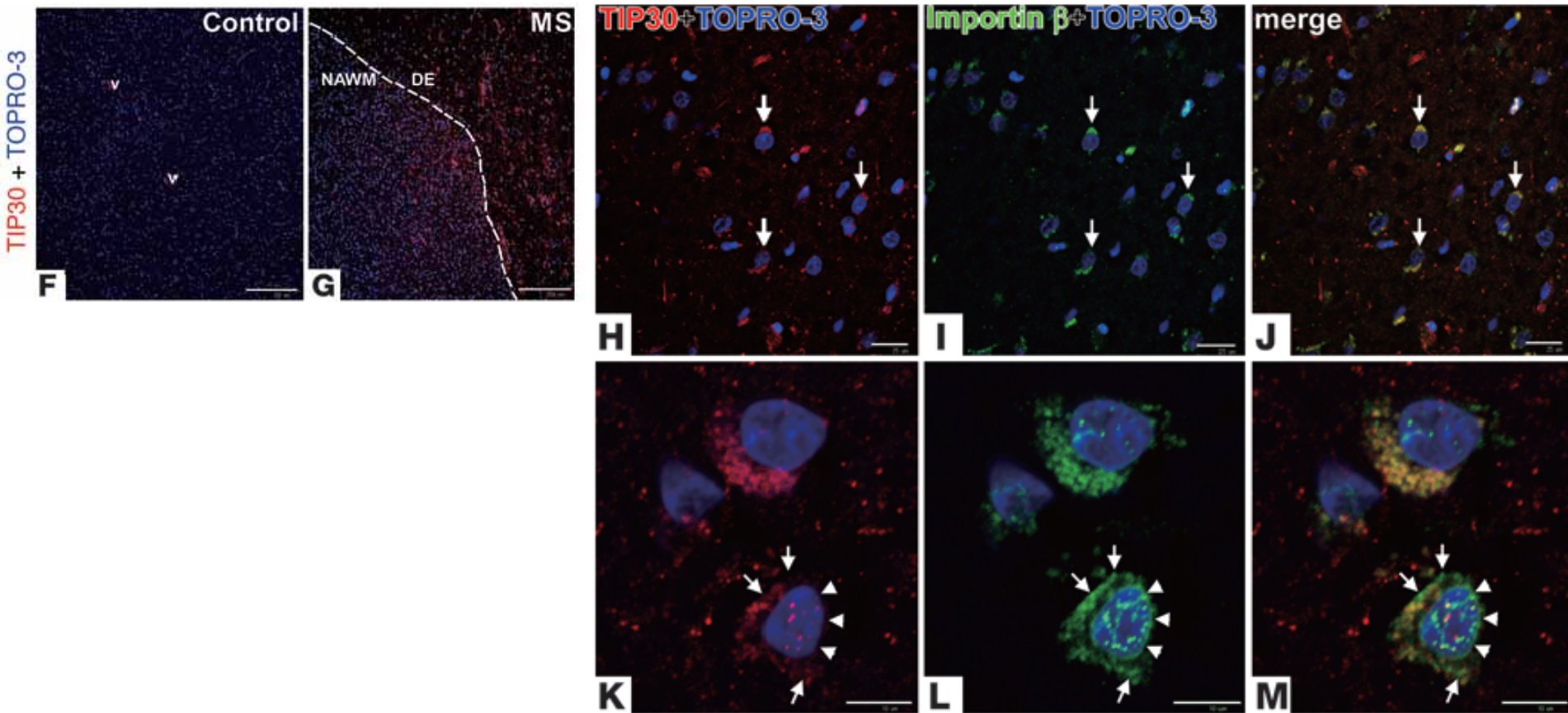
General impairment in Importin β -mediated nucleocytoplasmic transport

TIP30

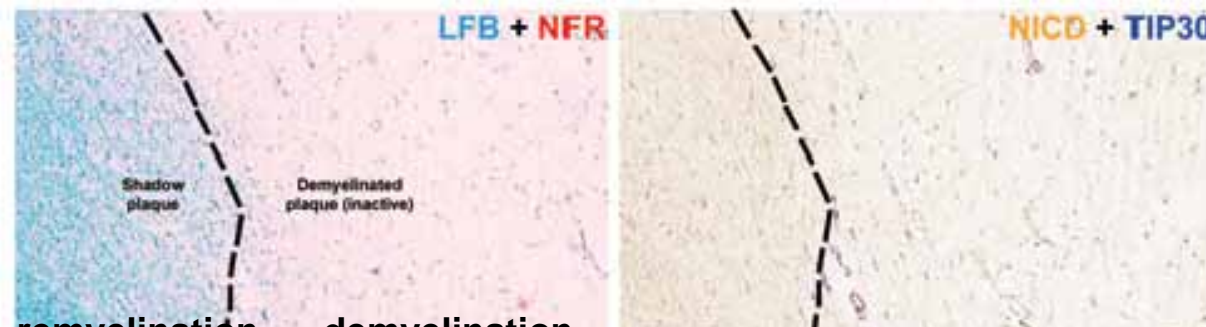
Neuron \rightarrow Axonal Contactin



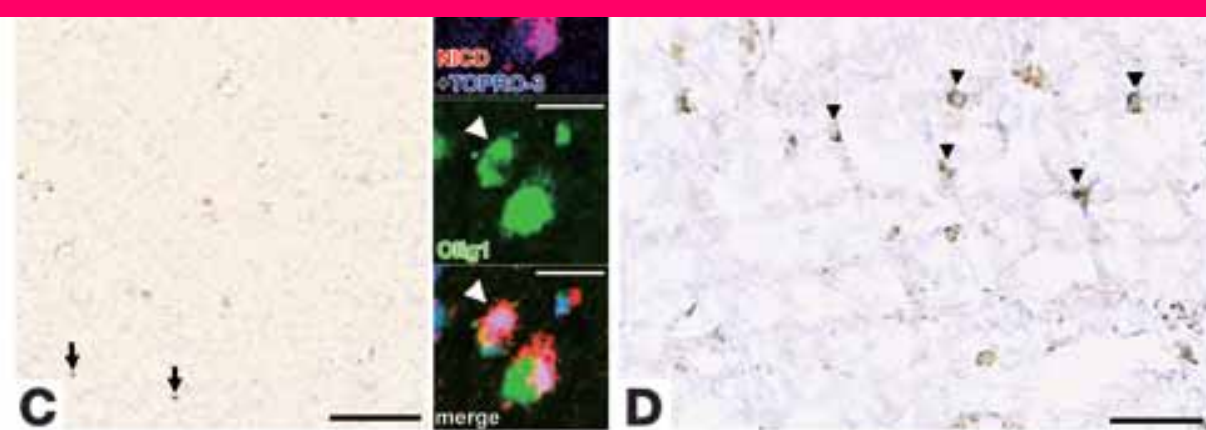
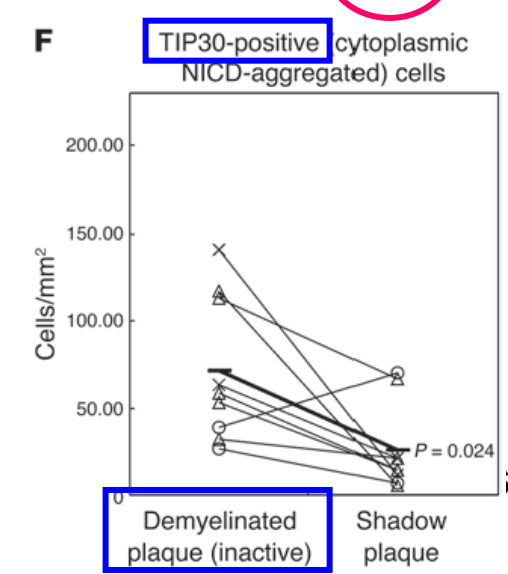
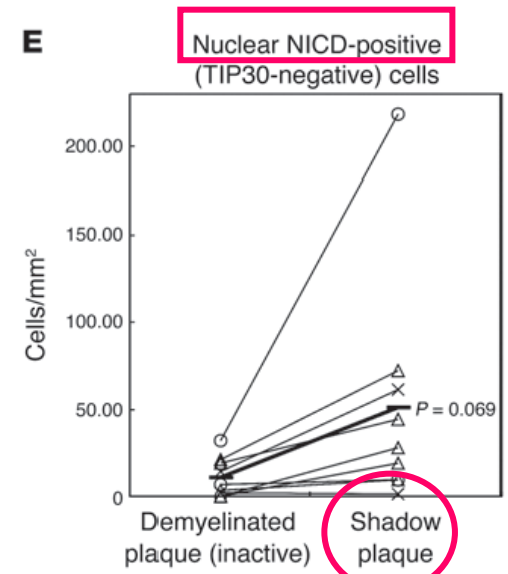
Upregulated TIP30 interferes nuclear translocation



TIP30-positive cells are less frequent in remyelinating shadow plaques



Upregulated TIP30 is associated with remyelination failure in MS

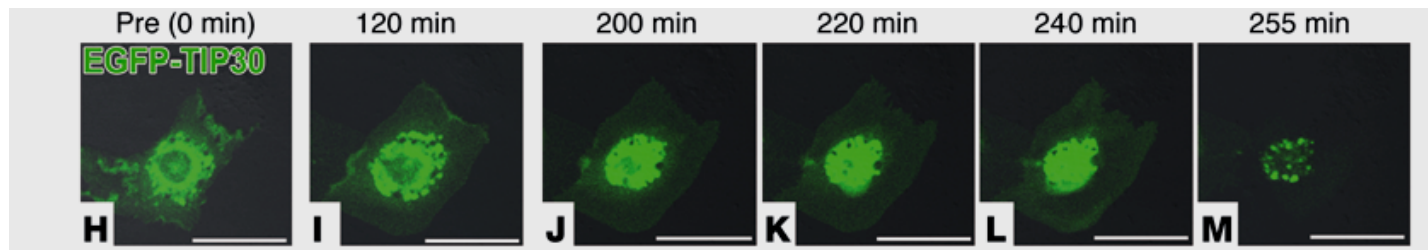
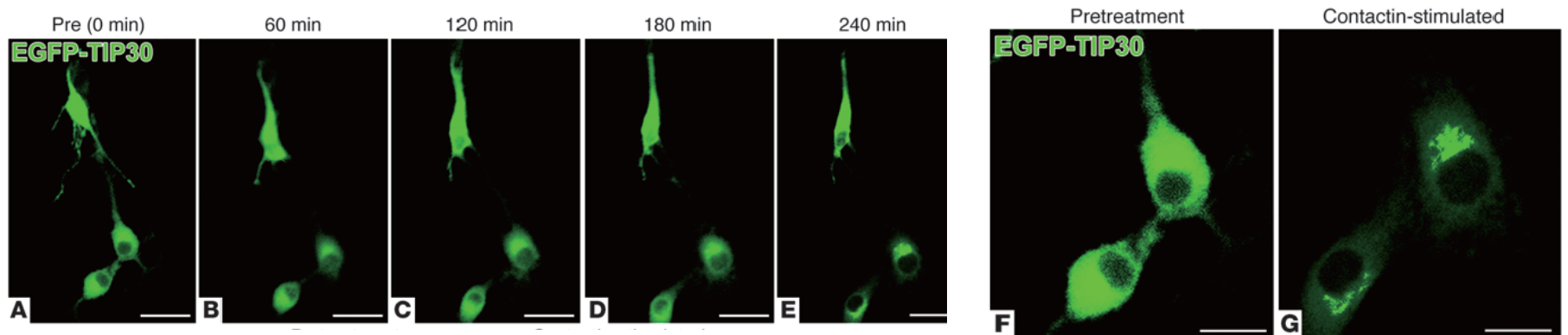


Specific aims

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demyelinated axons in MS express Contactin.• Detection of axoglial contactin/Notch1 signaling within OPCs in MS lesion• Cytoplasmic aggregation of NICD with importin β, Nup153, and lamin B1• OPCs express TIP30, an importin β inhibitor, in MS lesion.• TIP30-positive cells are less frequent in remyelinating shadow plaques	Brain tissue
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• TIP30 blocks the nuclear translocalization of NICD and OPCs differentiation.• Biochemical• Morphological	Cell line

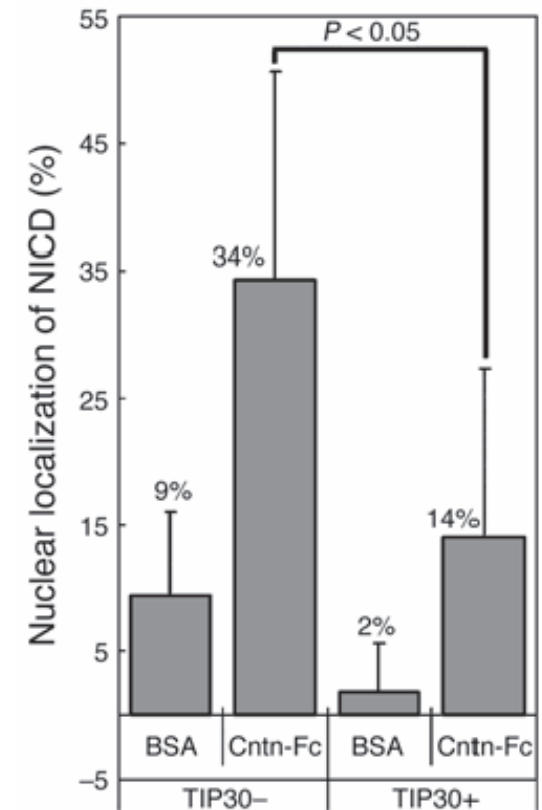
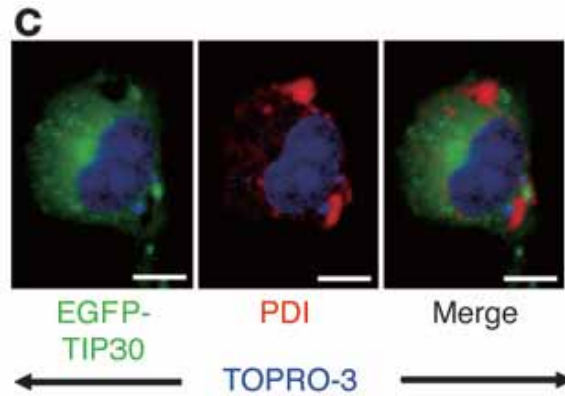
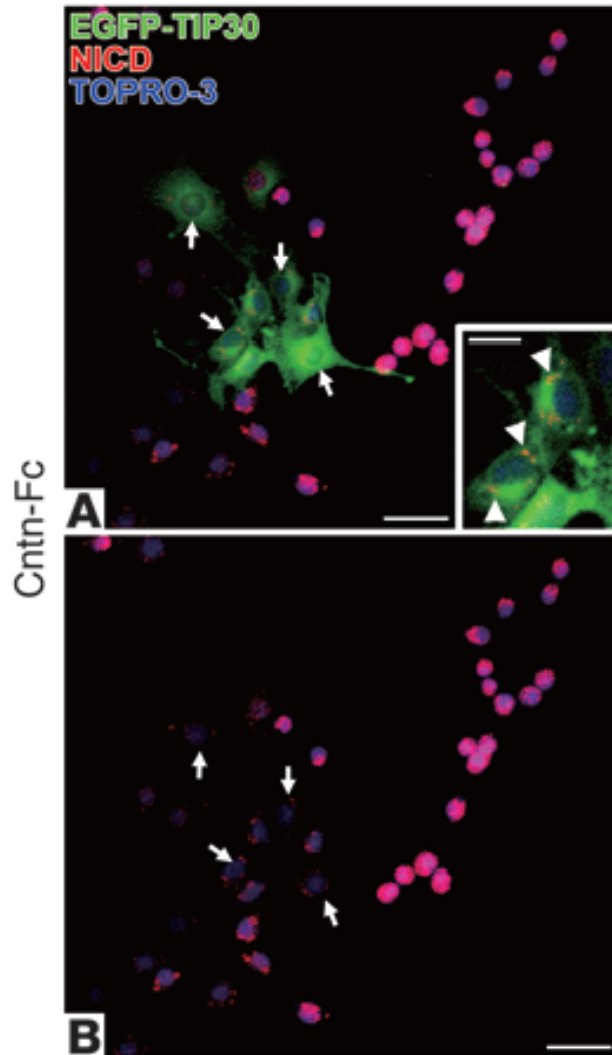
TIP30 blocks the nuclear translocation of NICD and OPCs differentiation

- Transfect EGFP tagged TIP30 into OLN-93 cells → induce differentiation with soluble Contactin-Fc



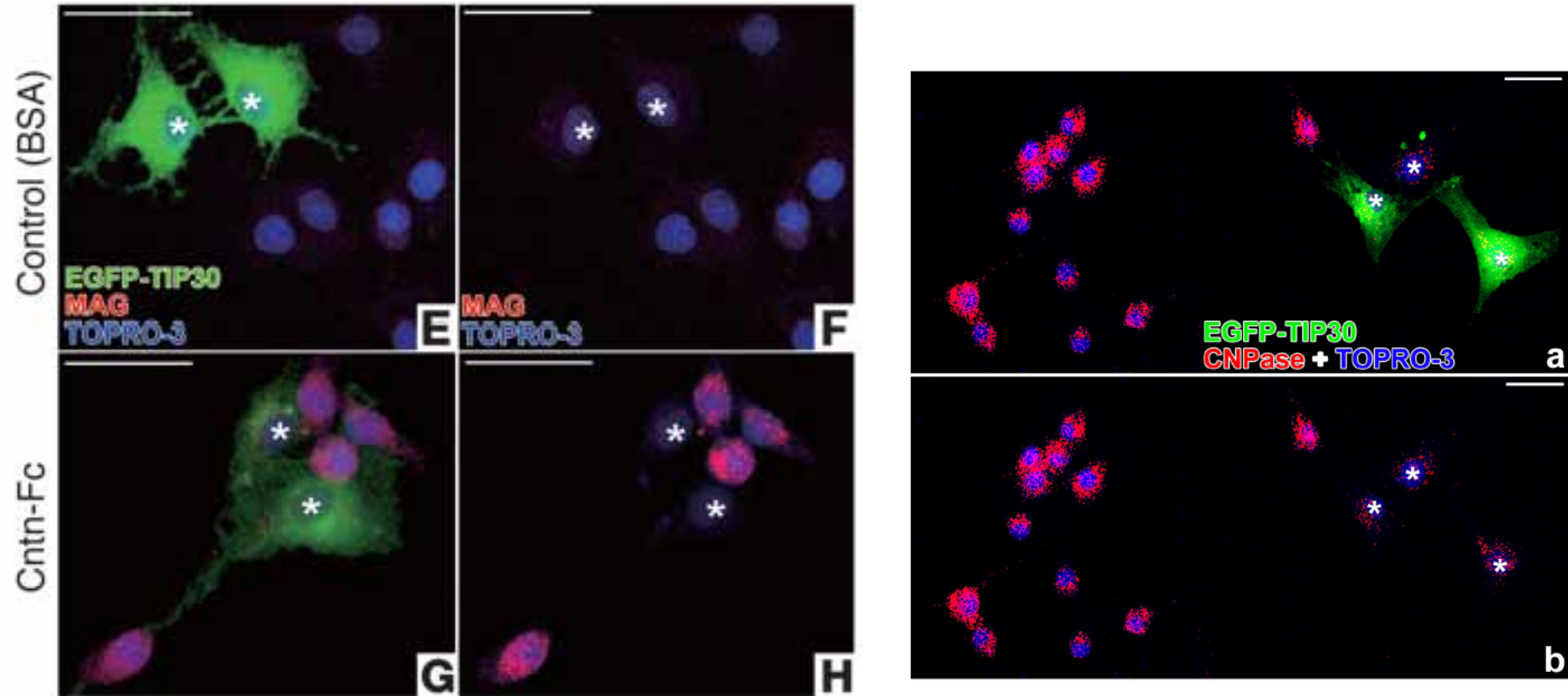
Breakdown of nuclear membrane

Nuclear translocation of NICD was inhibited in TIP30-positive cells



TIP30 blocks the nuclear translocation of NICD and OPCs differentiation

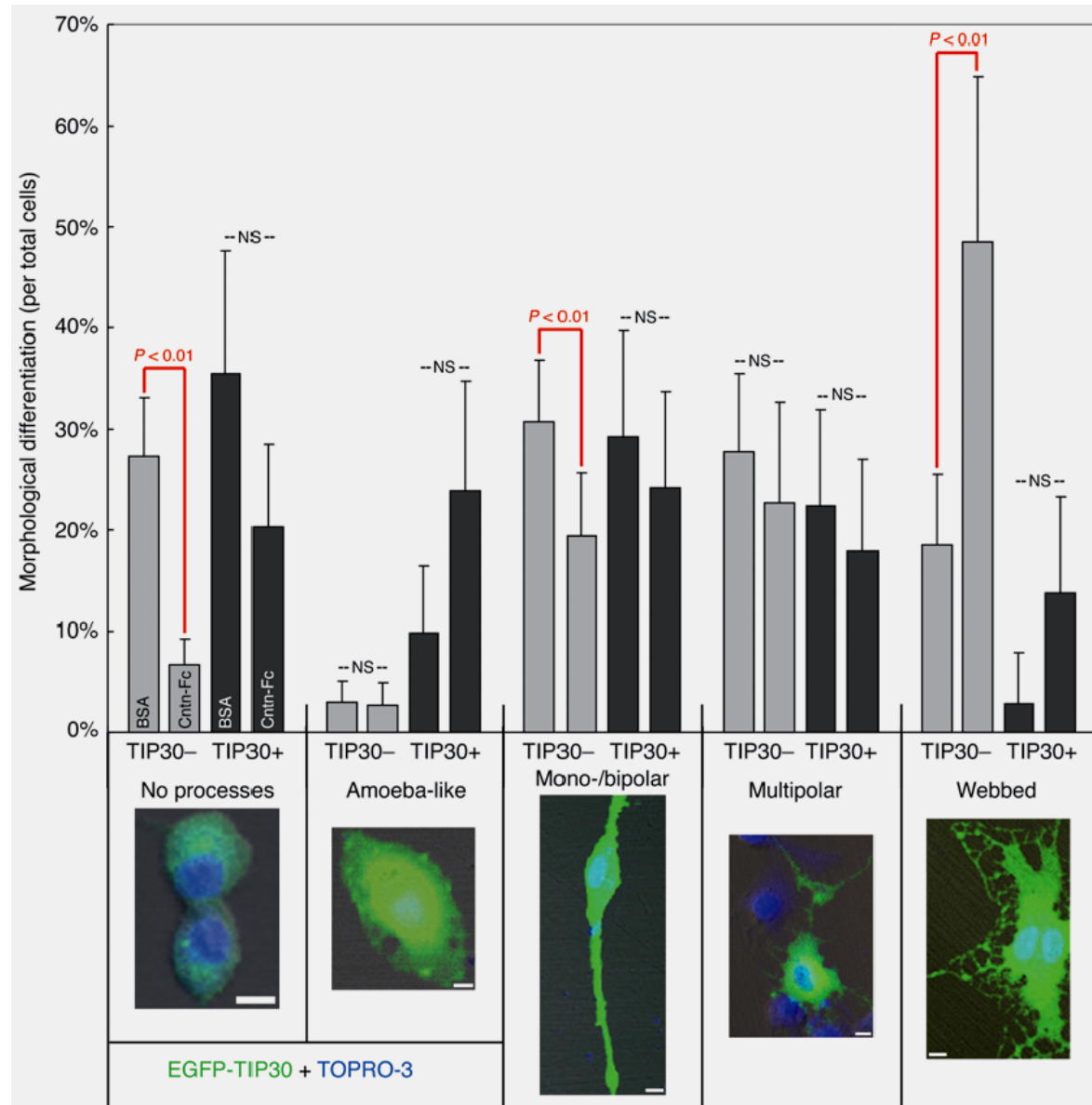
Biochemical: TIP30 expresses in less differentiated OPCs



Myelin-associated glycoprotein (MAG), CNPase : markers of mature oligodendrocytes 30

TIP30 blocks the nuclear translocation of NICD and OPCs differentiation

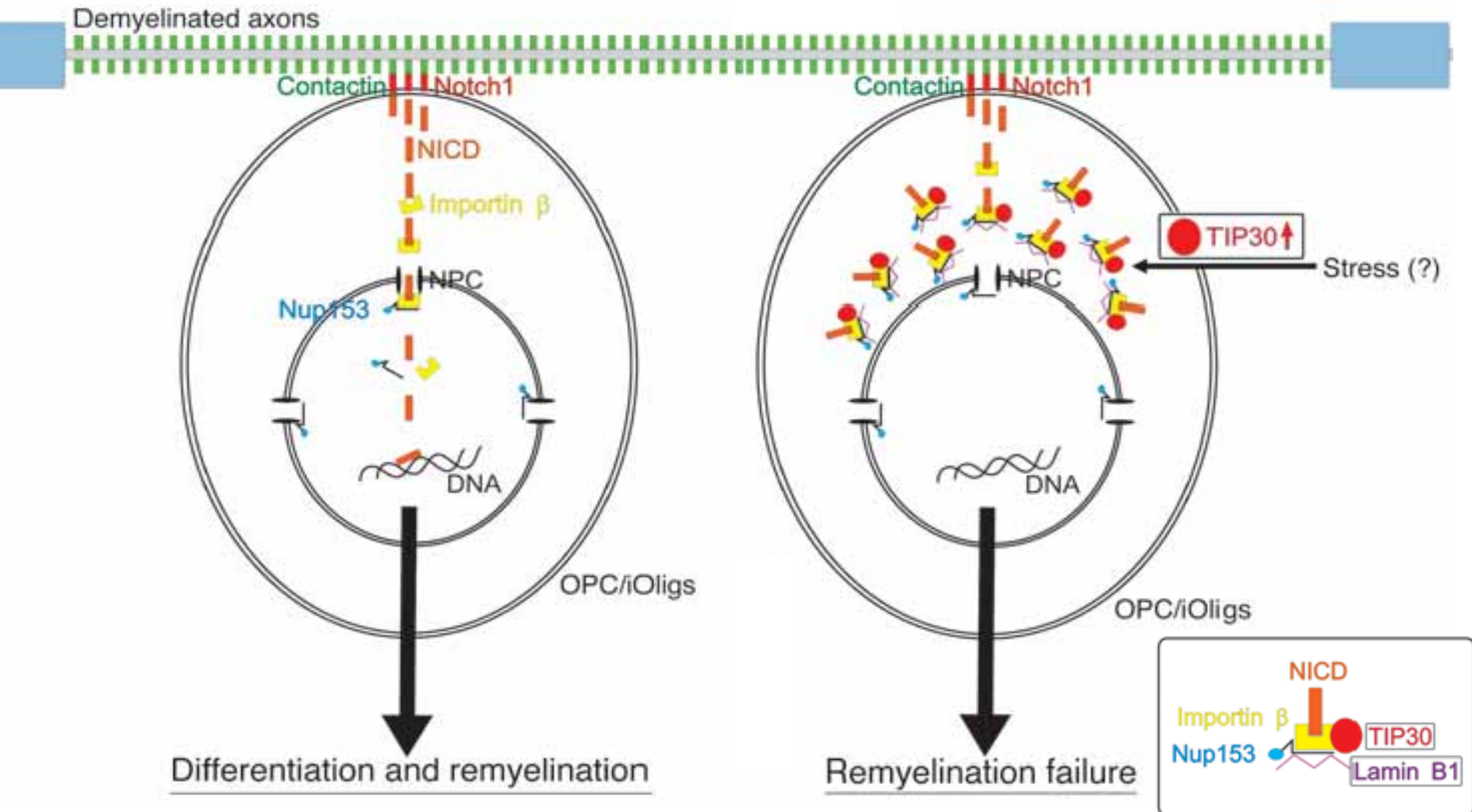
Morphological:



Conclusion

- Axons in demyelinated MS express Contactin.
- Detection of axoglial contactin/Notch1 signaling within OPCs in MS lesion
- Cytoplasmic aggregation of NICD with importin β , Nup153, and lamin B1
- OPCs express TIP30, an importin β inhibitor, in MS lesion.
- TIP30-positive cells are less frequent in remyelinating shadow plaques
- TIP30 blocks the nuclear translocalization of NICD and differentiation.

Summary



Discussion

Implication

- Remyelination failure may not be entirely lack of axonal signals
- Abnormal upregulation of TIP30 results in impaired nucleocytoplasmic transport.
 - TIP30 is induced by specific environmental factor in MS lesion. ?
- Systemic blockade of TIP30: potential tumorigenesis

Implication

- Nucleocytoplasmic transport of NICD seems intact in EAE animal model
- TIP30 is not induced in the demyelinated lesion of EAE animal

Thanks for your attention!

TIP30

TAT-interacting protein 30kDa

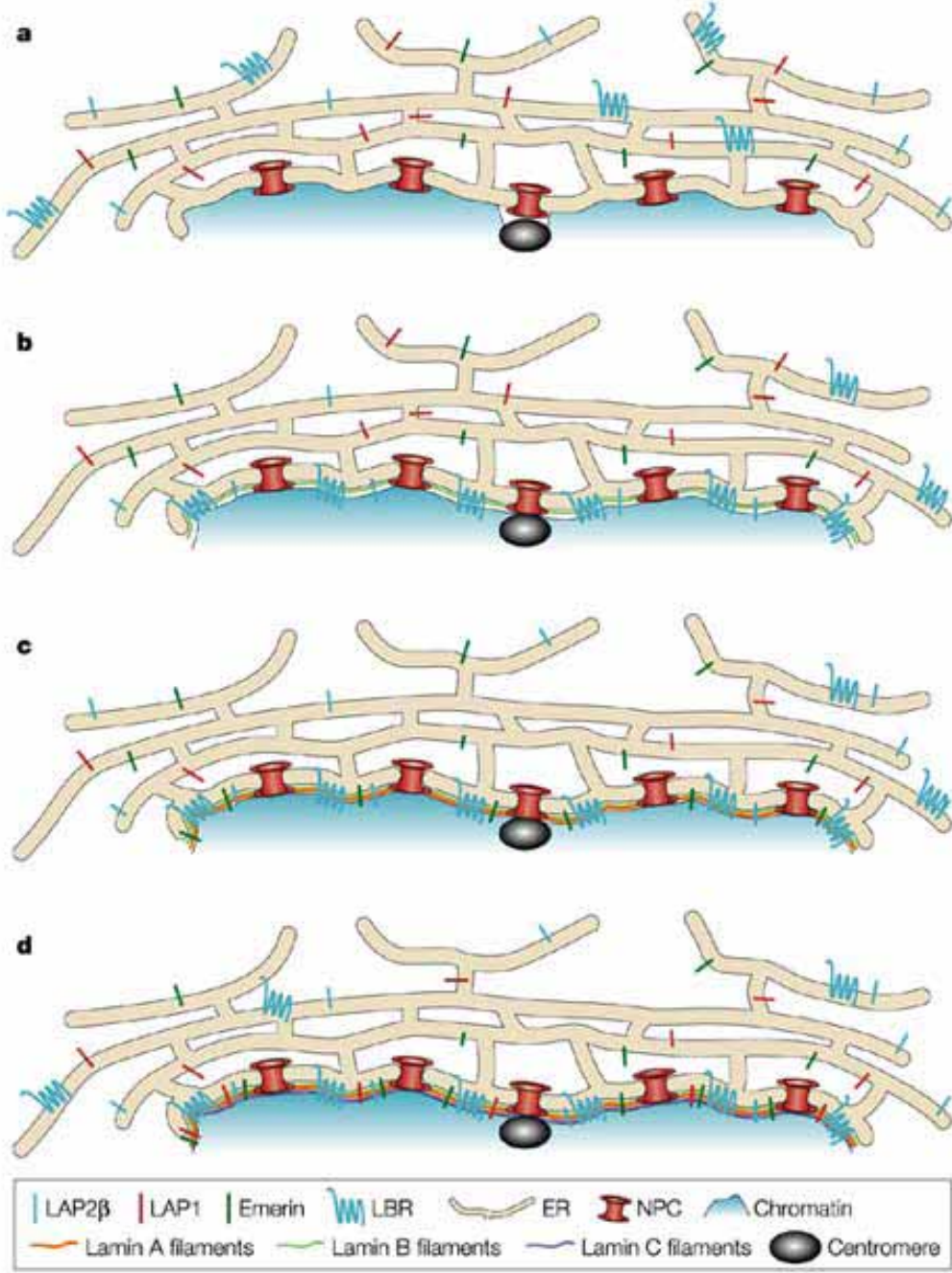
- Tumor suppressor
 - Associated with metastasis of small lung CA and breast CA
- Proapoptotic protein
 - Induced by heat shock, irradiation, aging or TGF- β 1
- Stimulates HIV-1 Tat-activated transcription by interacting with both Tat and RNA polymerase II
- Serine/threonine kinase
- Low expression in brain

EMBO J. 2000 Mar 1;19(5):956-63.

Clinical information of the ten MS patients

- Patients:
 - Subtypes:
 - Relapsing/remitting MS: 2
 - Primary progressive MS: 2
 - Secondary progressive MS: 5
 - Without clinical information: 1
 - Average age: 54.9 years (range: 47-72 years)
 - Disease duration: 12-59 years
 - Lesion sites: 9 inactive lesion, 1 active lesion
- Normal control:
 - Average age: 76.2 years (range 54-91 years)





Contactin immunoreactivity was **lost** in demyelinated area with **severe tissue damage**



Increased expression of Contactin within demyelinated lesions in **all** MS samples

