Involvement of retinoid X receptor α and replication factor C in sea urchin embryonic development

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Nuclear receptor; Retinoid X receptor

Nuclear receptor (NR)

- N-terminal A/B region (a ligand-independent activation function-1 (AF-1))
- Central C region containing a DNA-binding domain
- C-terminal E region (a ligand-binding domain and a ligand-dependent AF-2)



* Retinoid X receptor (RXR)

- The three RXR isotypes (a, β and γ)
- Form heterodimers with many other family members
- Central position in the nuclear receptor superfamily
- Respond to specific for the 9-cis retinoic acid
- Regulating physiological processes essential for embryonic development as well as for cell growth, differentiation and death (Alvarez R. et. al., 2004)

(Bonnie L. et.al., 1993)

(Nahoum V. et.al., 2007)

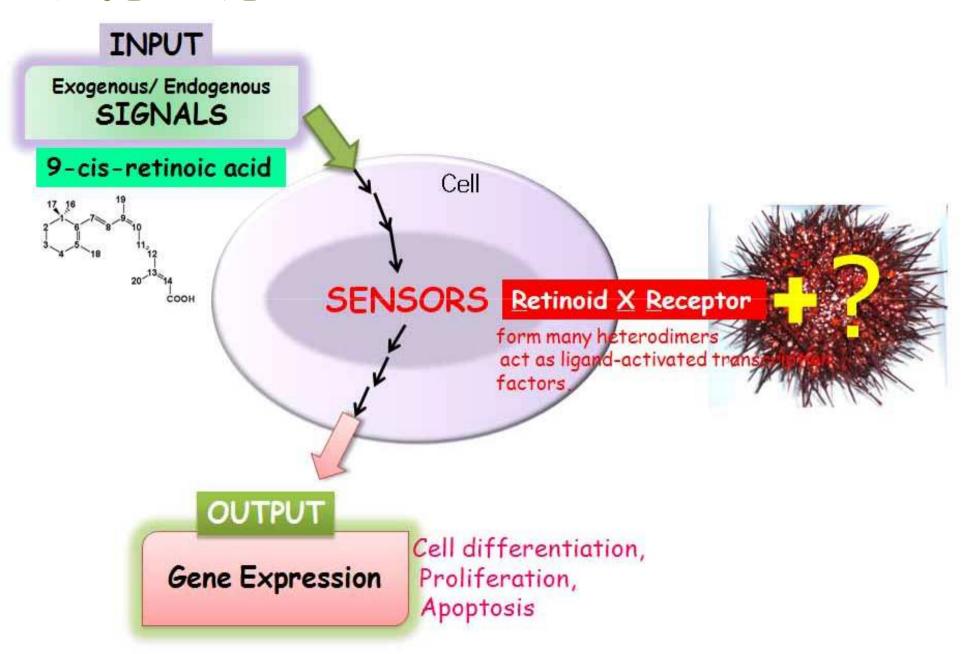
- ❖ Vitamin A is indispensable throughout postnatal development and adult life for growth, survival, reproduction, vision, as well as for the homeostasis of numerous tissues.
- ❖ The bioactive retinoids all-trans and 9-cis RA are ligands that bind and activate cognate retinoid receptors, and these receptors, in turn, function as transcription factors that regulate the expression of target genes.
 (Mary M. et al., 2005)
- * Retinoic acid receptors (RARs), which binds to all-trans and 9-cis RA with similar affinities, and retinoid X receptors (RXRs), which bind 9-cis RA.

(Shiota G. et al., 2006)

❖ The success of treating APL and estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer patients with retinoids highlighted the fact that cell differentiation therapy is a potent and practical method for the treatment of human cancer.

(Fields et al., J. Cell. Biochem., 2007)

OBJECTIVE



GAL4-based Yeast Two-Hybrid System

-Yeast strain: Y190

- Bait DNA; pGAD10/hRXR-LBD

Prey DNA; pACT2/Sp.ovary cDNA library

- Hormone treatment; 9-cis RA

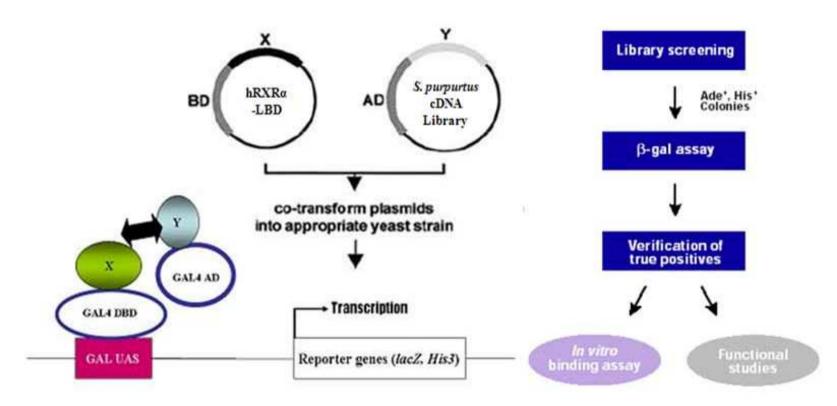


Strongylocentrotus purpuratus

North American species

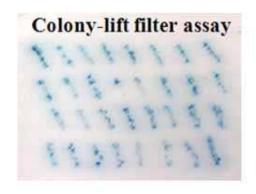
 A target organism for genome analysis by National Human Genome Rearch Institute of USA.

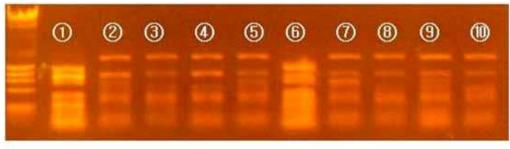
·Material for screening; ovary cDNA library from Clontech



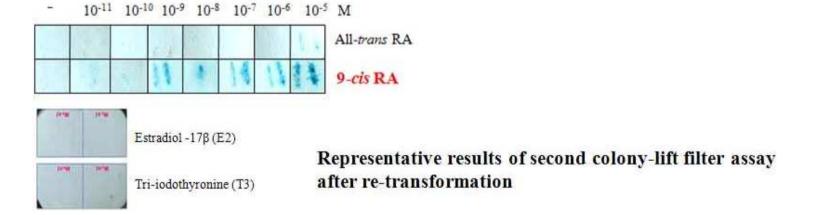
(Field & Song, Nature, 1989)

Screening of Positive Interactions

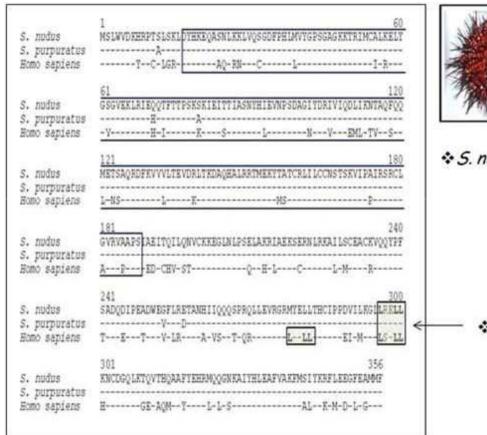




Representative finger printings of plasmid DNAs using Hinf I



Sequence analysis





Strongylocentrotus nudus

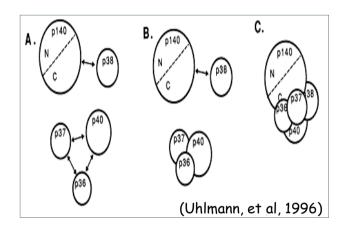
- east Asian species
- · Reproductive cycle from June to August
- ·Material for cloning & functional test

❖ S. nudus RFC3 ; S. purpuratus 98%, H. sapiens 76%

LXXLL motif - human (2 ea)
S. nudus (1 ea)

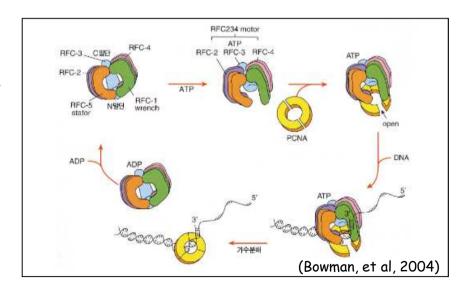
Replication factor C

❖Identification of RXR-interacting protein; Replication Factor C 3 (RFC3)

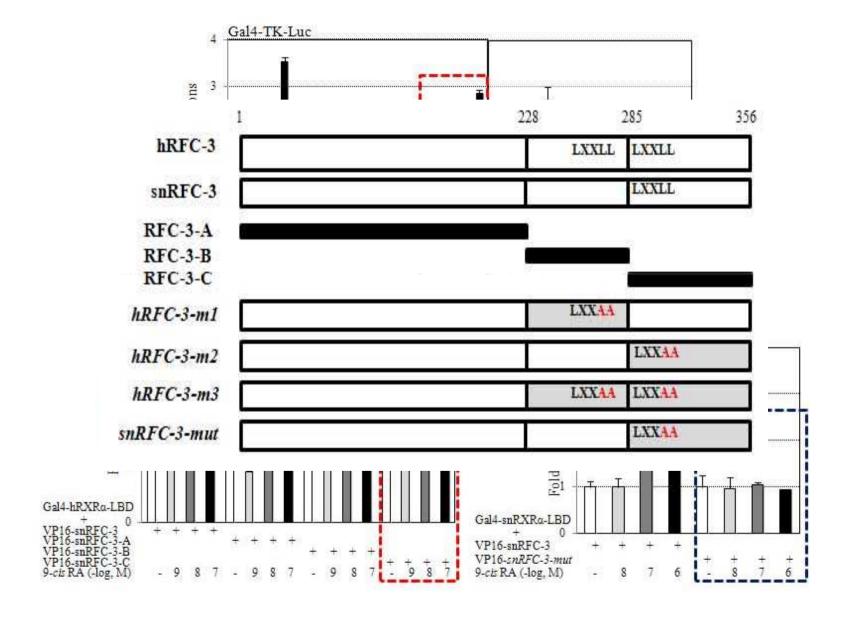


Replication factor C (RFC) complex \downarrow Proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) \downarrow DNA polymerase δ , ϵ \downarrow DNA synthesis (replication)

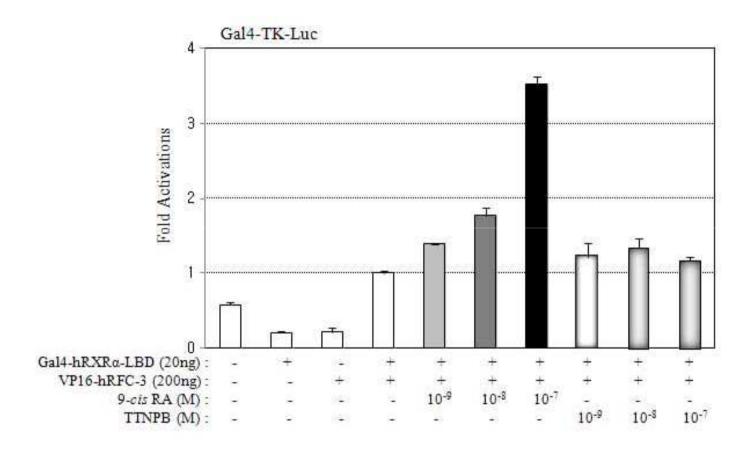
- * RFC is?
- -Multiprotein complex consisting of one large and four small subunits.
- -RFC has an associated ATPase activity
- It is a structure-specific DNA-binding protein and acts as a primer recognition factor for DNA polymerases δ and ϵ



Domain- and Motif-Specific Interaction

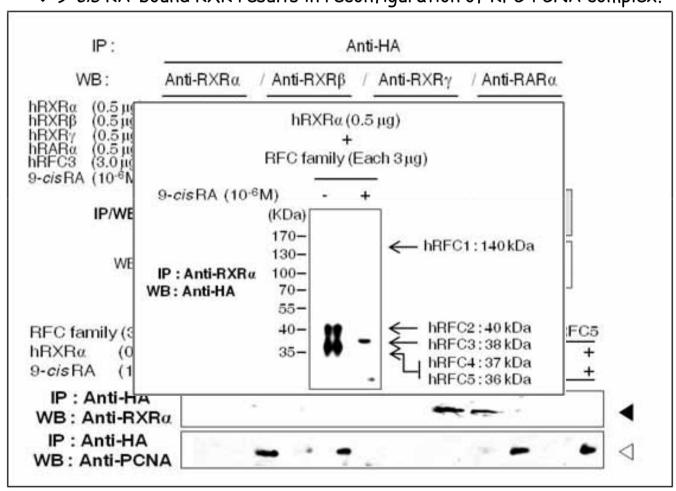


9-cis RA Specific Interaction

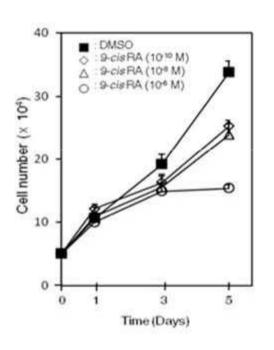


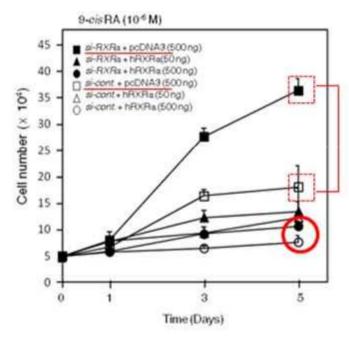
RXRα and RFC3-Specific Interaction

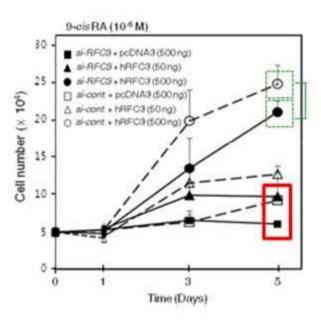
❖ 9-cis RA-bound RXR results in reconfiguration of RFC-PCNA complex.



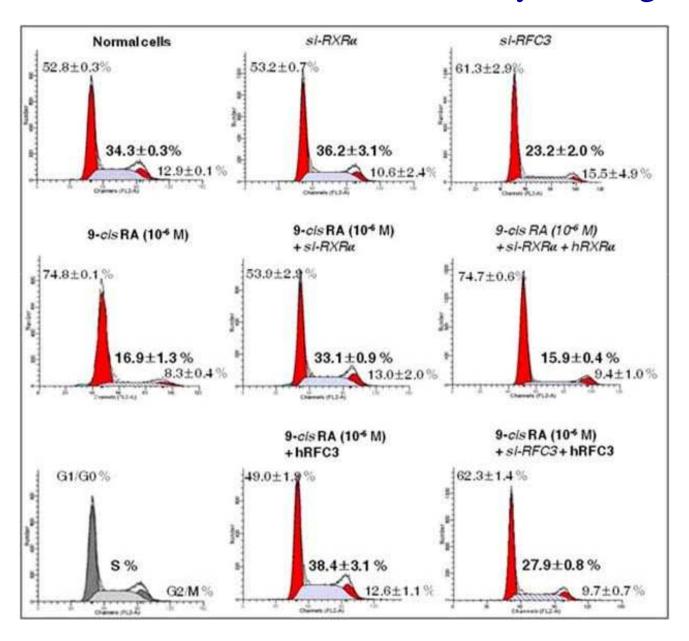
Knockdown of RXRα Recovers Proliferation of MCF-7 Cells Treated with 9-cis RA



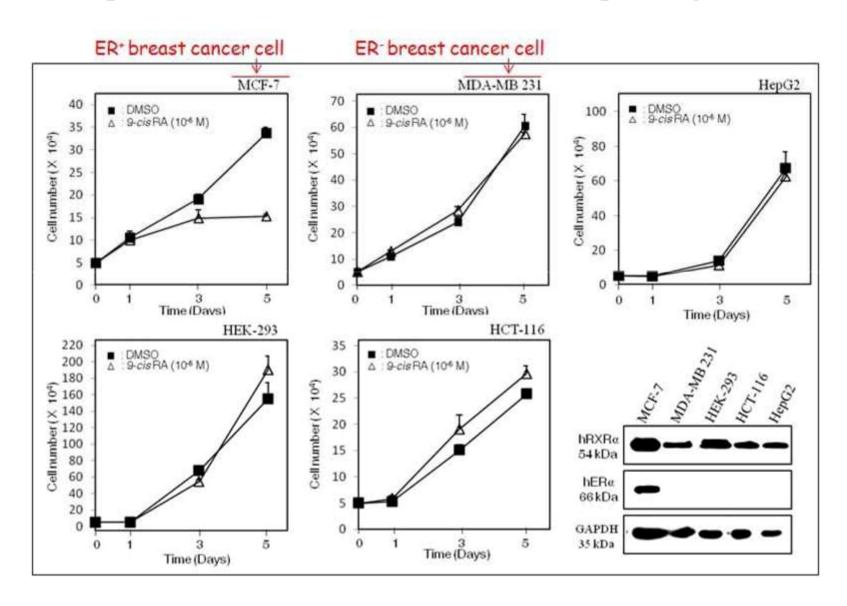


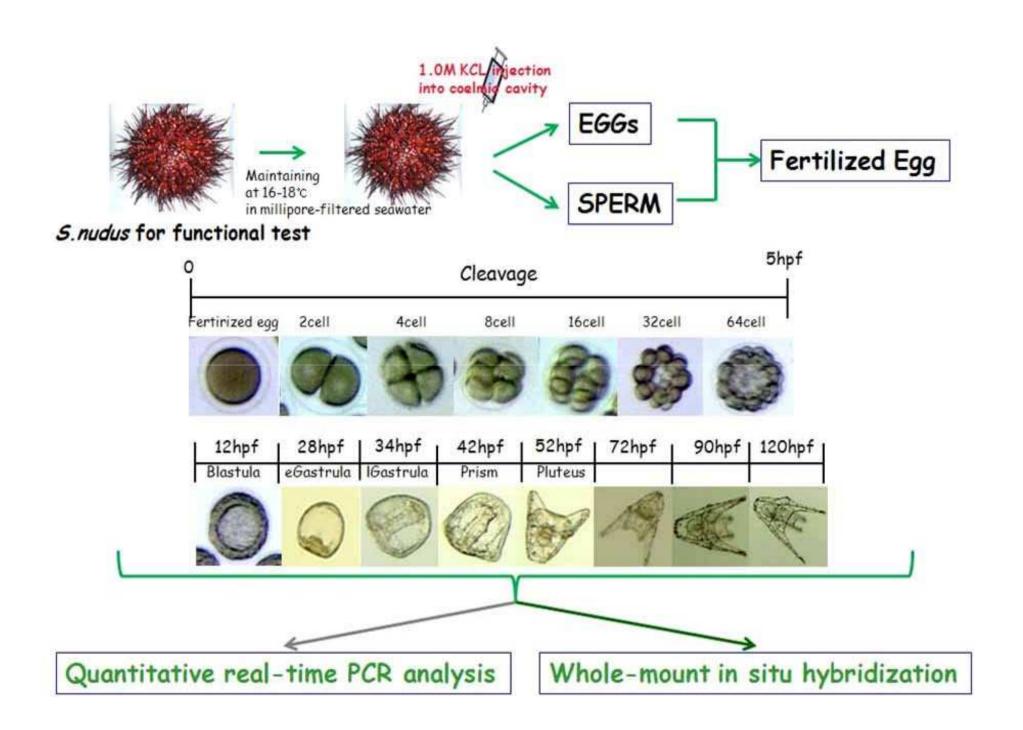


Knockdown of RXRα Restores Cell Cycle Progression

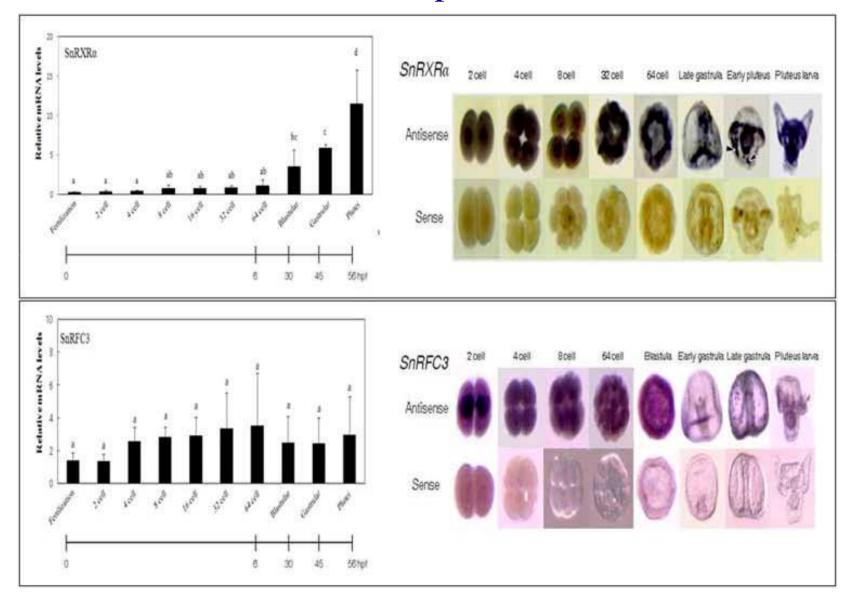


Growth profiles of several human cell lines responding to 9-cis RA

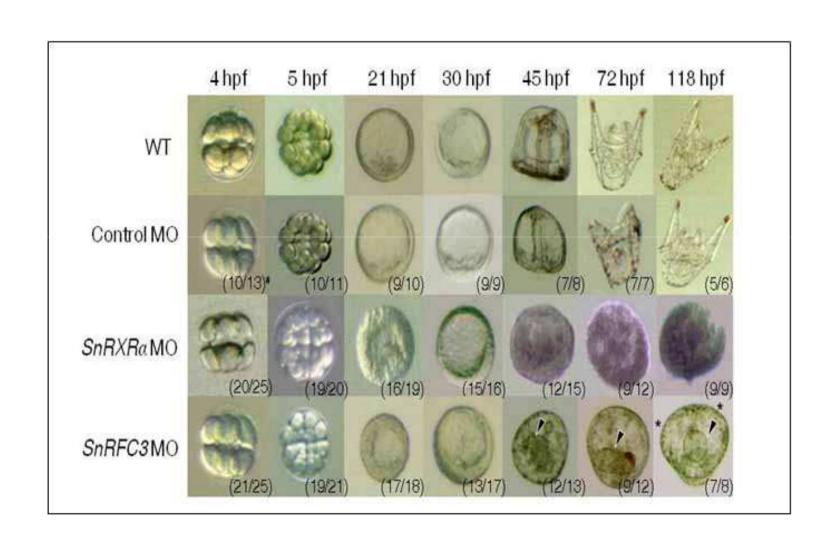




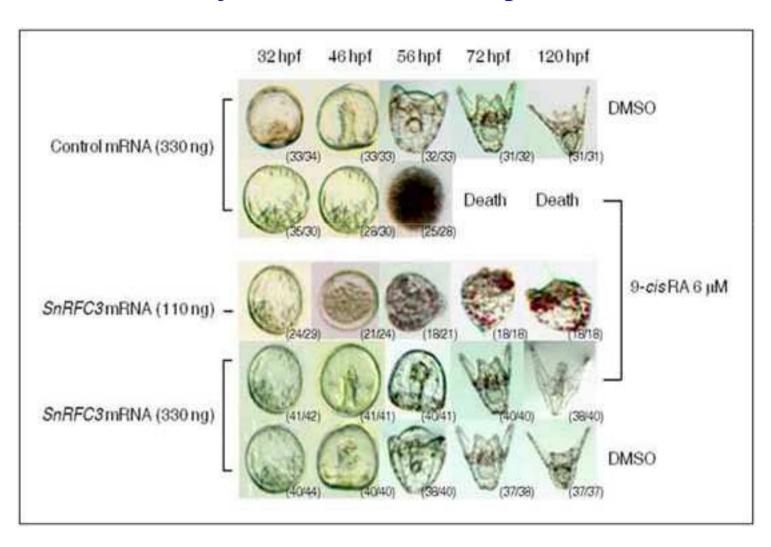
RXRα and RFC3 expression in *S. nudus*



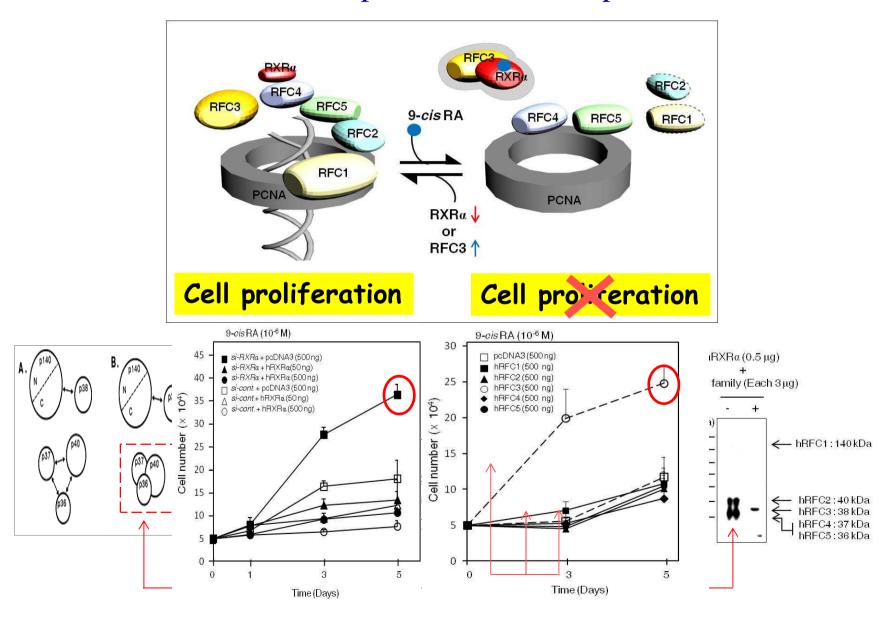
Morphological changes of sea urchin embryos injected with RXRa morpholino in the presence of 9- *cis* RA (6 mM)



Morphological changes of sea urchin embryos injected with RFC3 morpholino



Model for how 9-*cis* RA-activated RXRα may affect steady-state RFC-PCNA complex to inhibit cell proliferation



Molecular Endocrinology

9-Cis retinoic acid induces growth inhibition in retinoid-sensitive breast cancer and sea urchin embryonic cells via retinoid X receptor α and replication factor C3 --Manuscript Draft--

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Thank you!!