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Instituto Nacional de Saúde
Doutor Ricardo Jorge

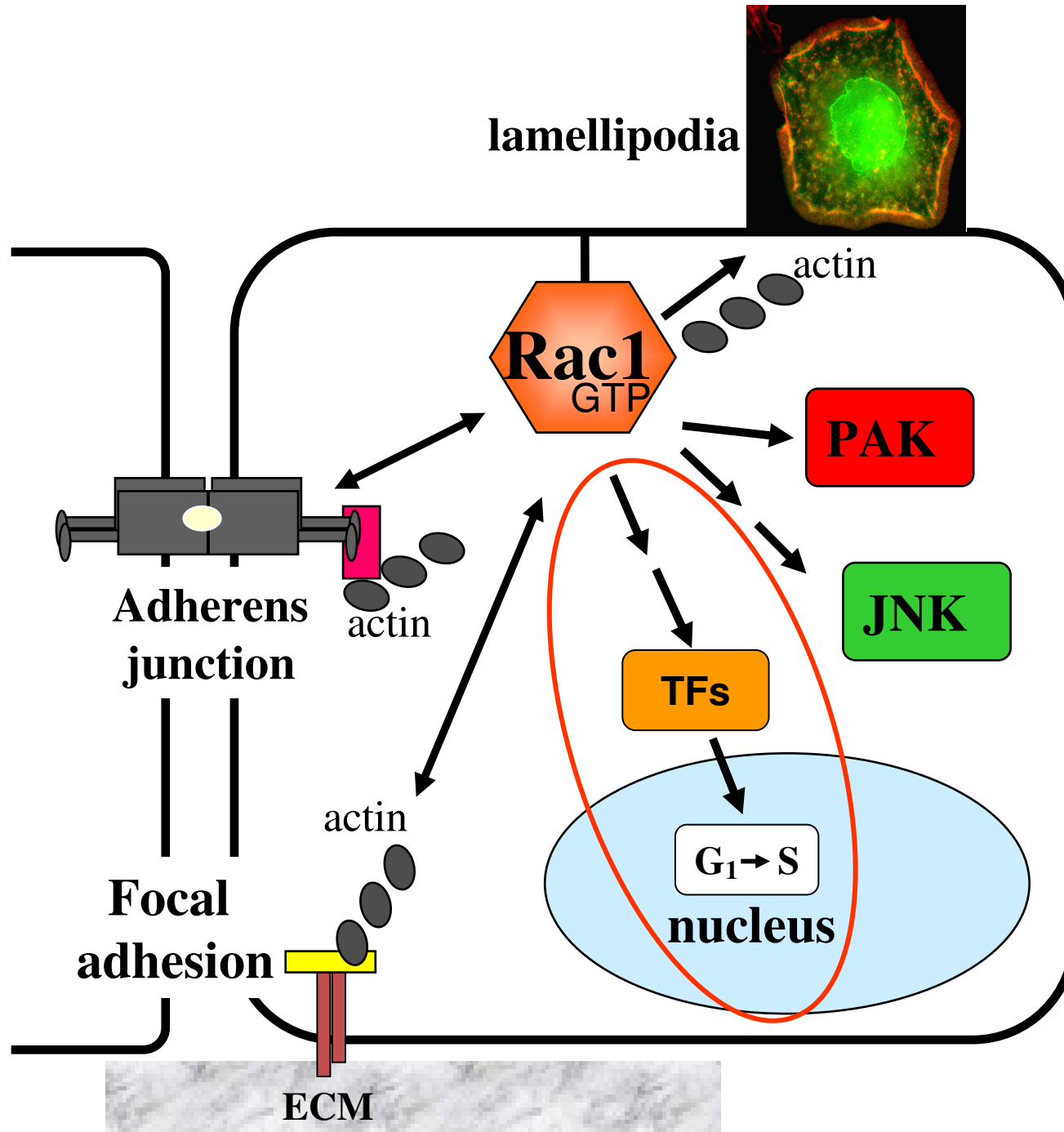


IBMC symposium
Rho GTPases and cell signalling
June 29, 2012

Rac1 signalling modulates transcriptional regulation by BCL-6 and STAT5

Peter Jordan

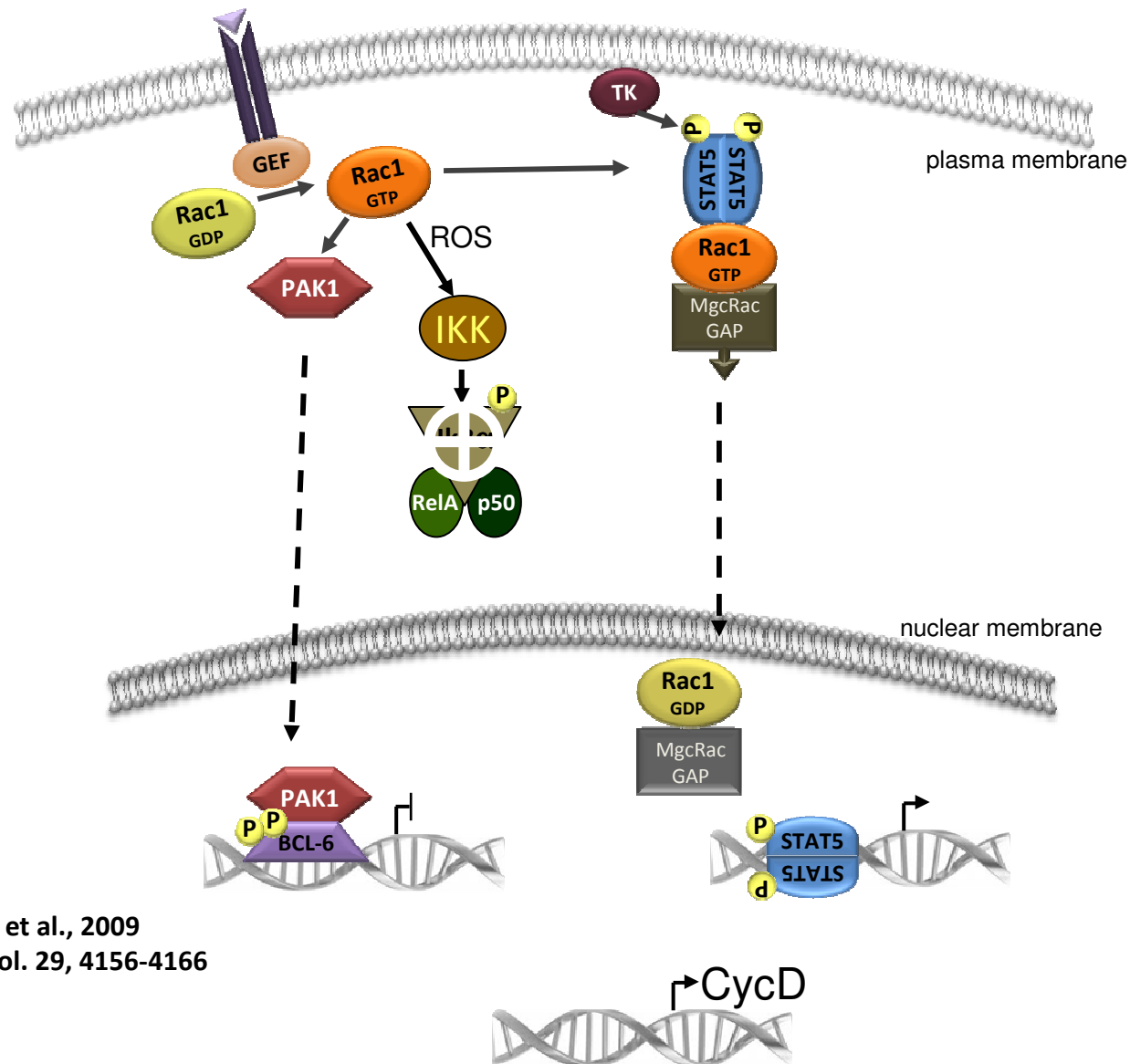
Departamento de Genética Humana,
Instituto Nacional de Saúde Dr. Ricardo Jorge,
Lisboa, Portugal
peter.jordan@insa.min-saude.pt



Rac1 signaling

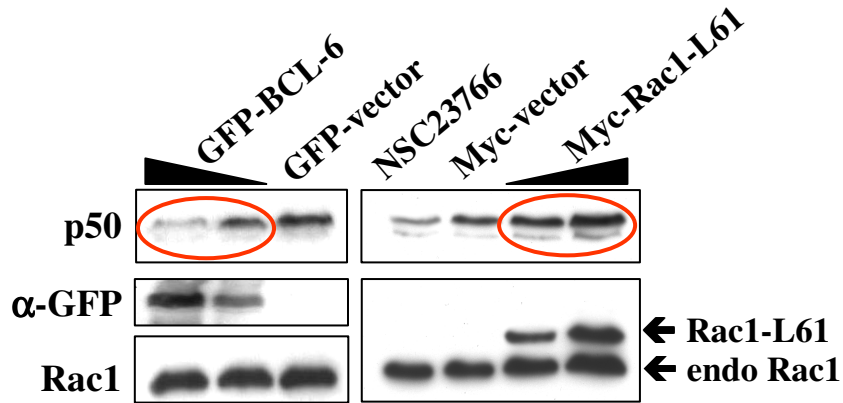
- adhesion
- motility
- gene expression/
proliferation

Rac1 signalling regulates gene transcription

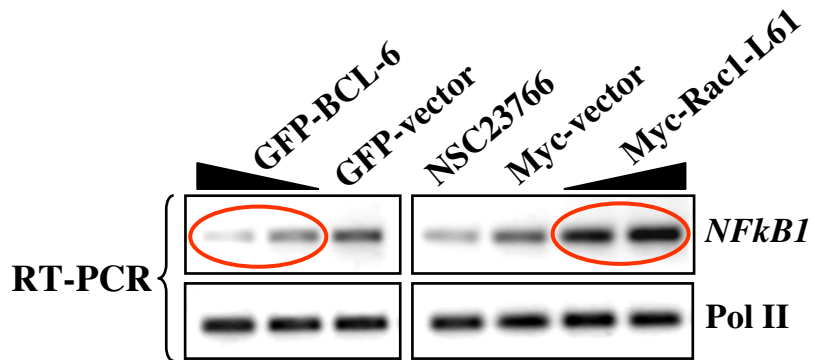


Barros et al., 2009
Mol. Cell. Biol. 29, 4156-4166

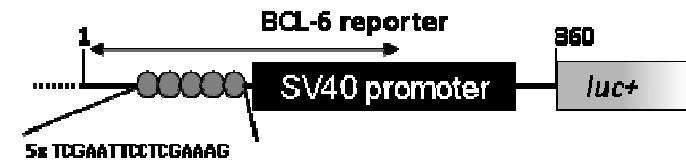
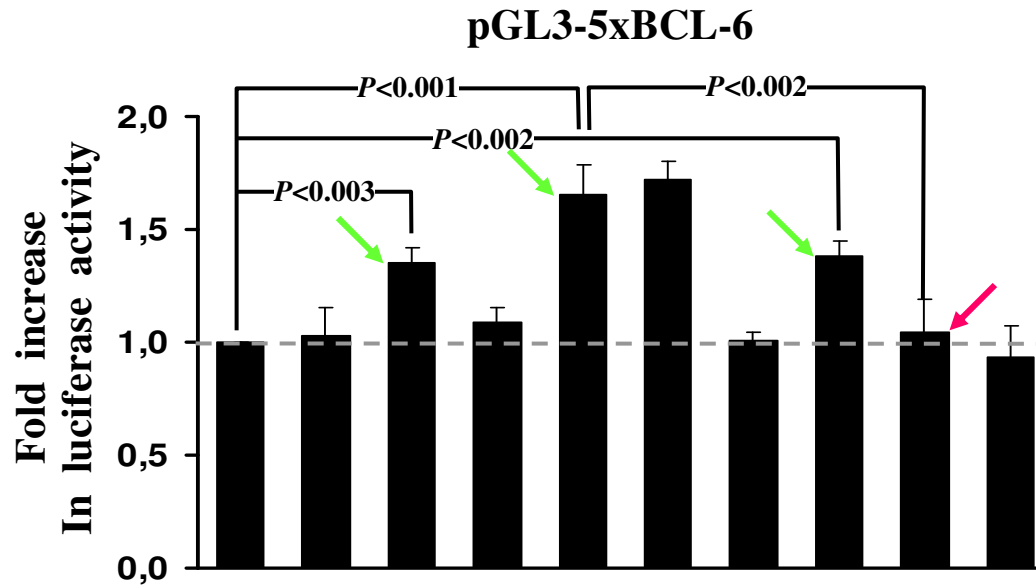
***NFkB1/p50* expression is repressed by BCL-6**



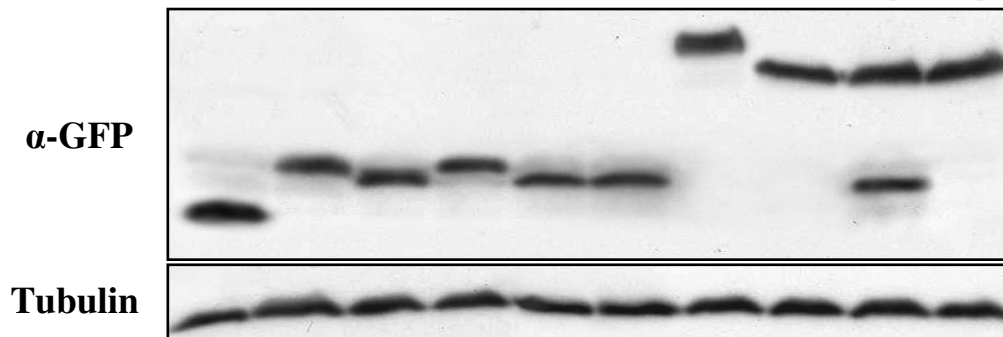
***NFKB1/p50* protein**



***NFKB1* transcript**



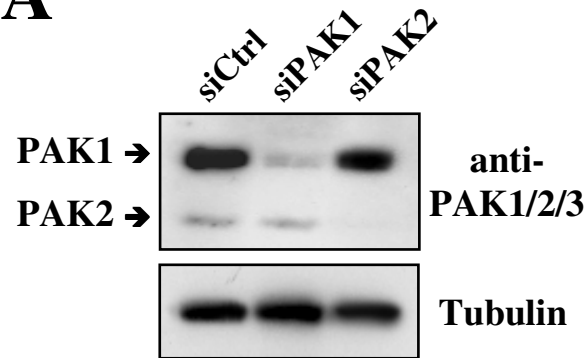
GFP-empty	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GFP-RhoA-V14	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GFP-Cdc42-V12	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
GFP-Rac1b-L61	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
GFP-Rac1-L61	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+
+ 25 μM DPI	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
GFP-JNK-CA	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
GFP-PAK-CA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
GFP-PAK-KD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
									+



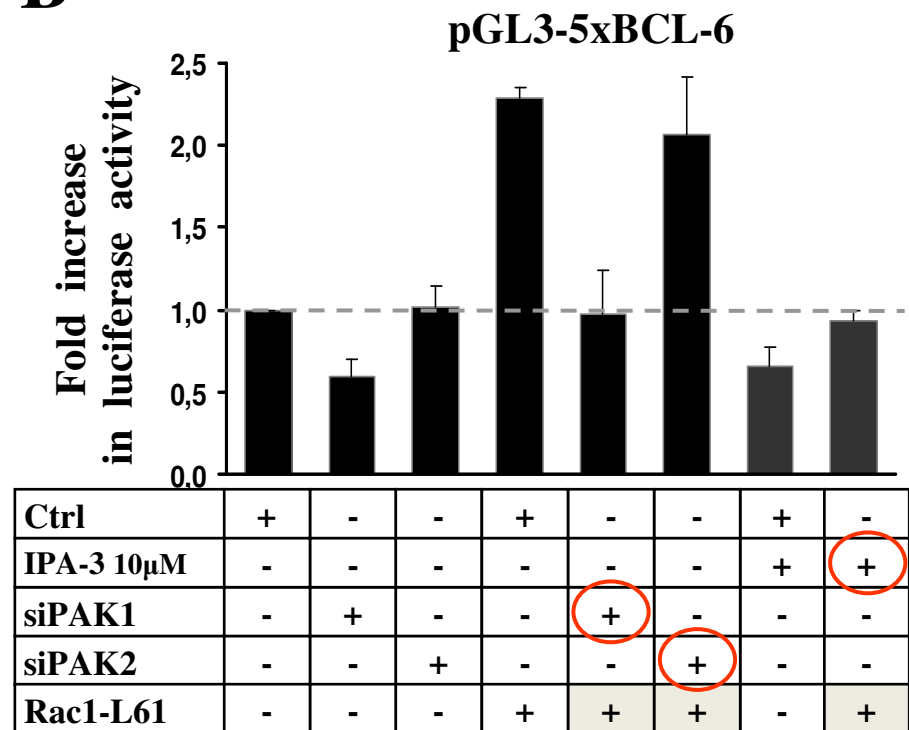
**The mechanism
downstream of Rac1**

The mechanism downstream of Rac1 relies on PAK1

A

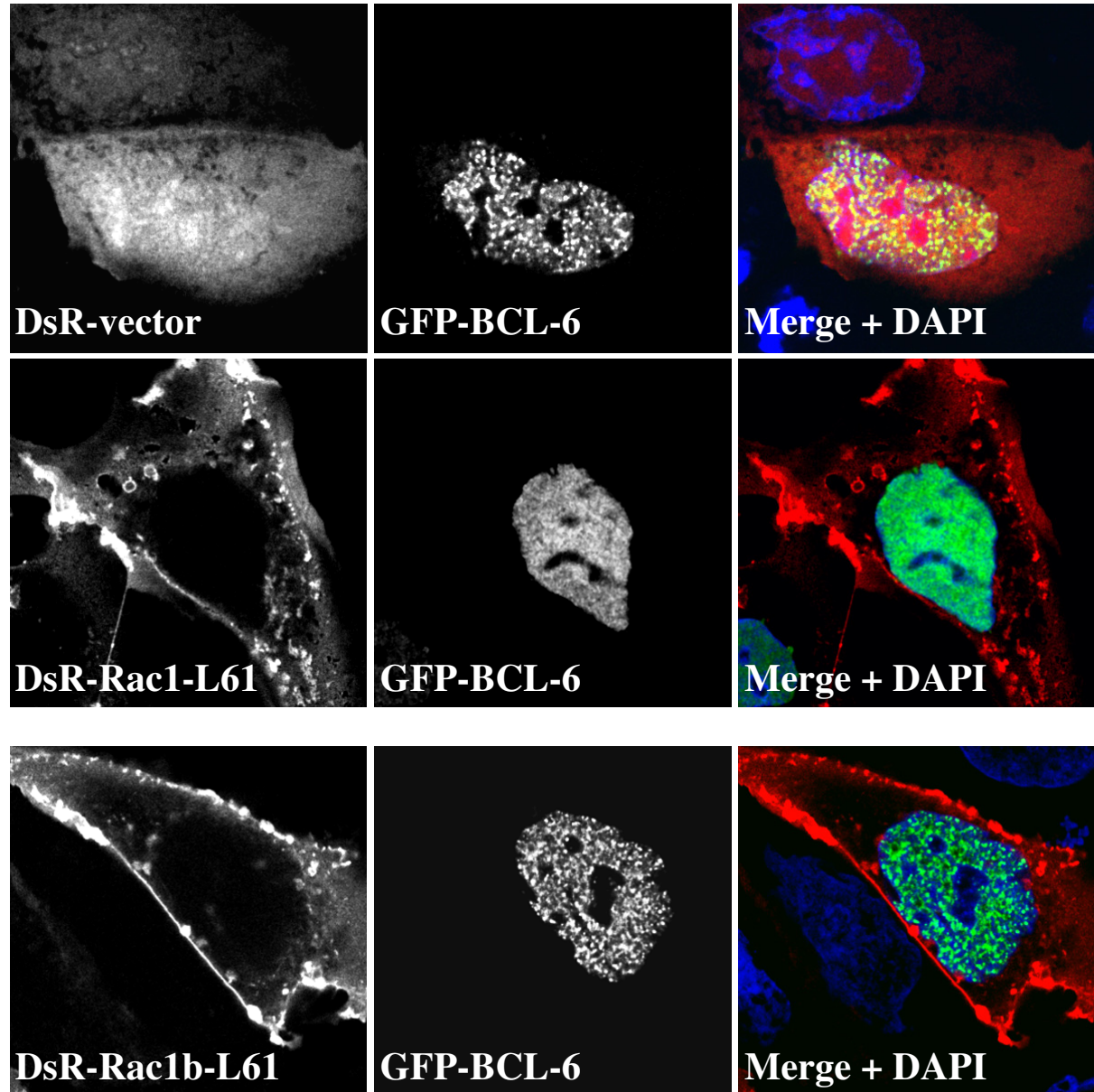
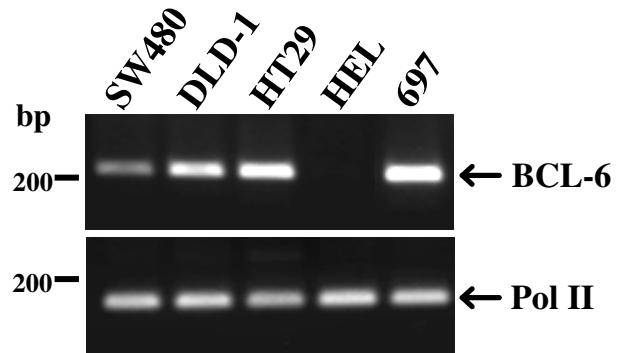


B

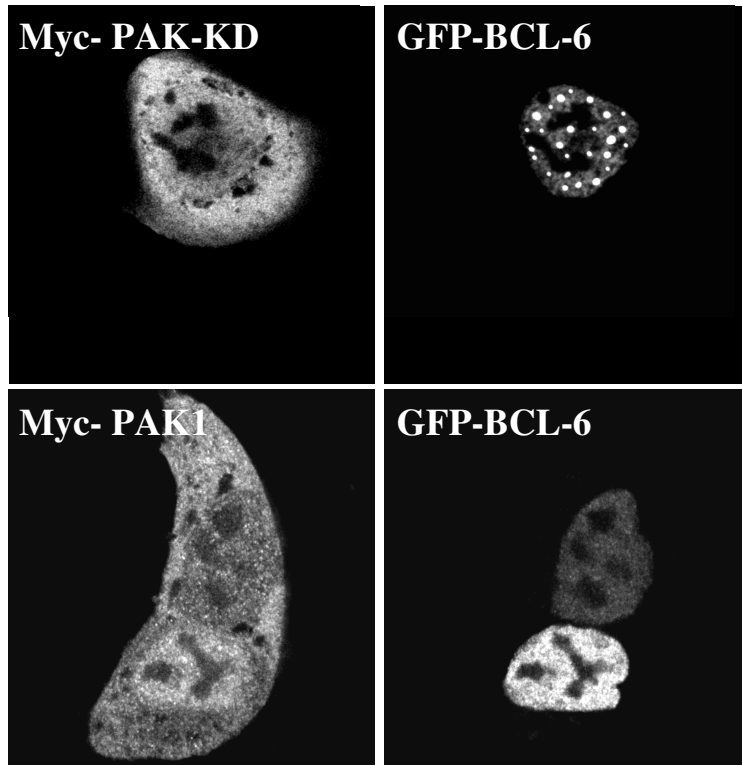


BCL-6 in colorectal cells

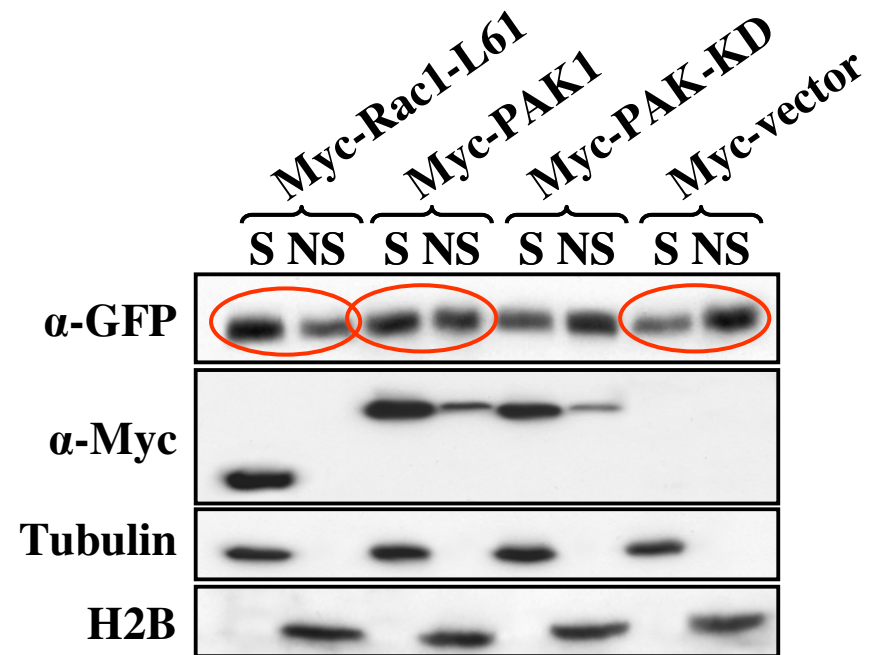
BCL= B-Cell lymphoma



Effect of PAK1 on BCL-6 in colorectal cells



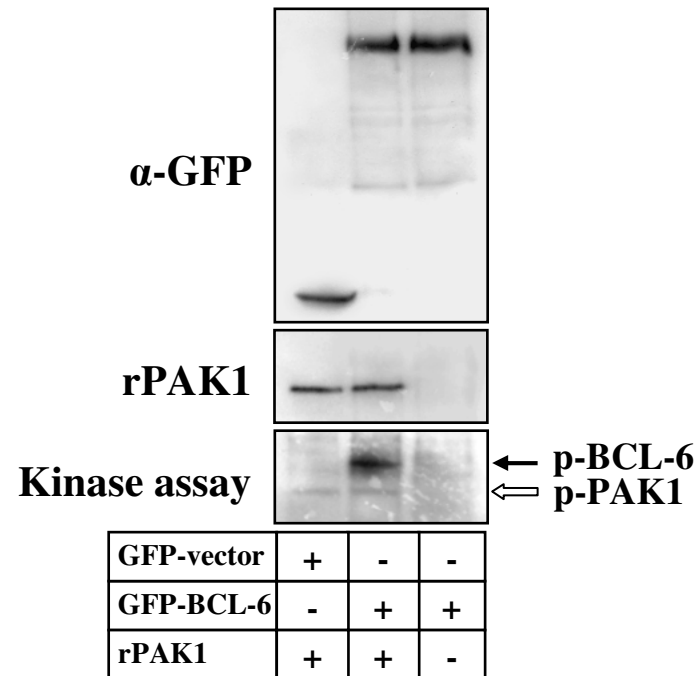
subcellular fractionation



S= soluble

NS= non-soluble, chromatin-bound

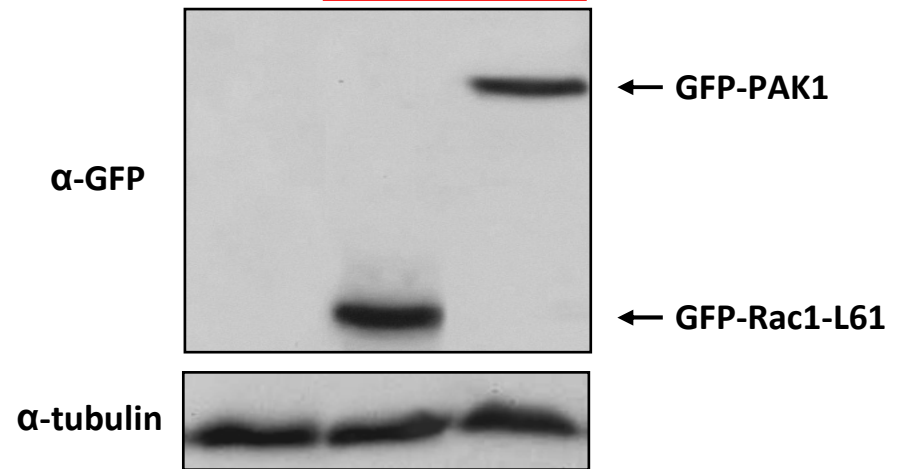
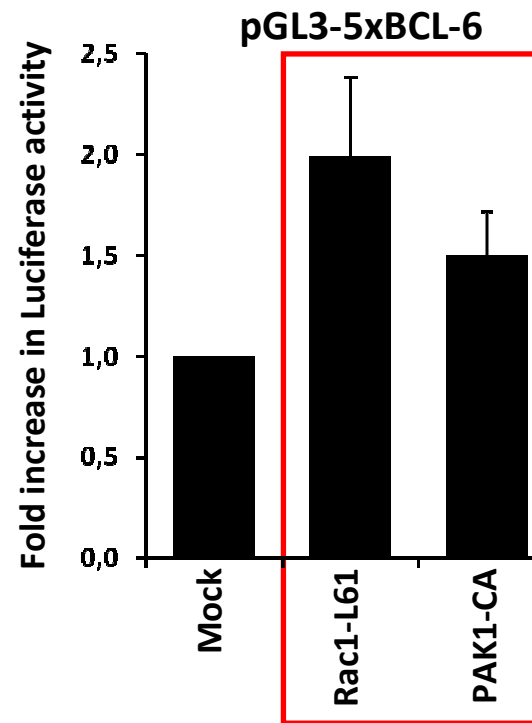
PAK1 phosphorylates BCL-6 *in vitro*



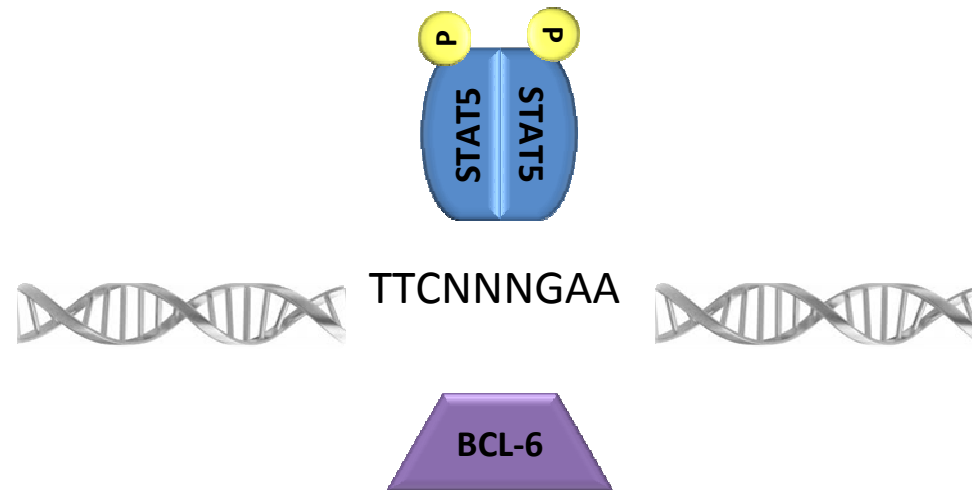
Rac1/PAK1 signalling promotes the release of repressor BCL-6 from chromatin.



.. Rac makes a difference

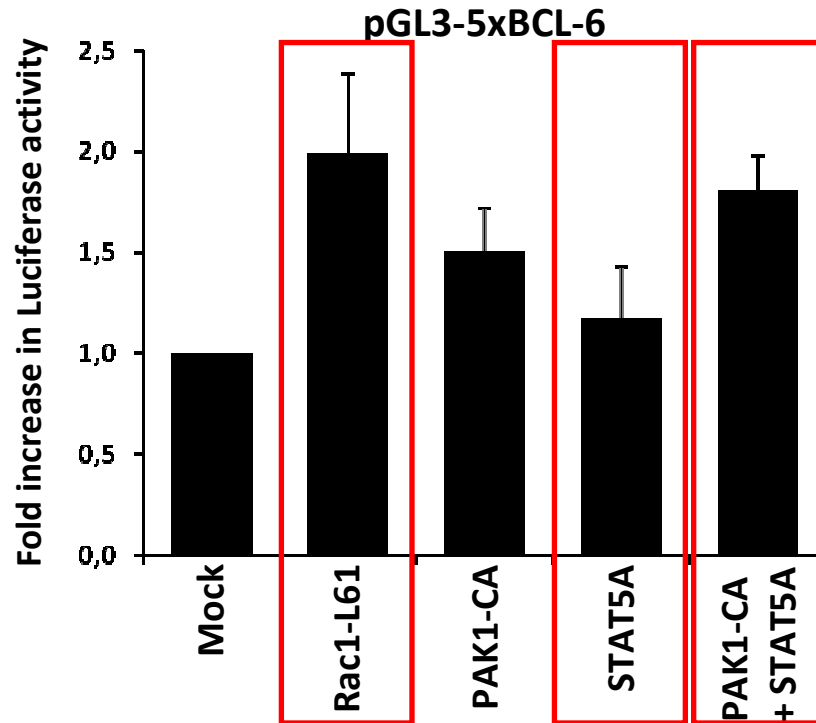


BCL-6 and STAT5 recognise a similar core binding motif

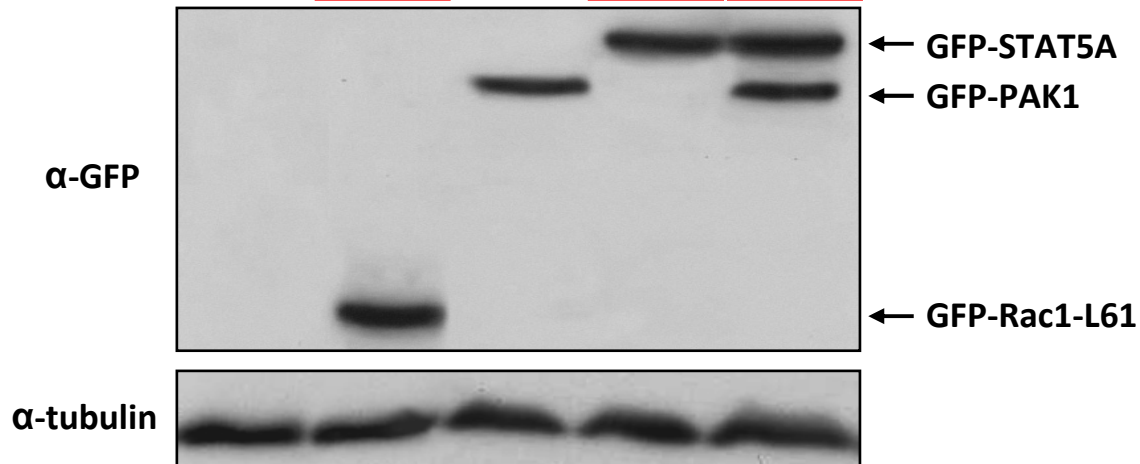


Genes reported to be regulated by both factors:
cyclin D2, blimp-1, BCL-XL, Socs2, prolactin

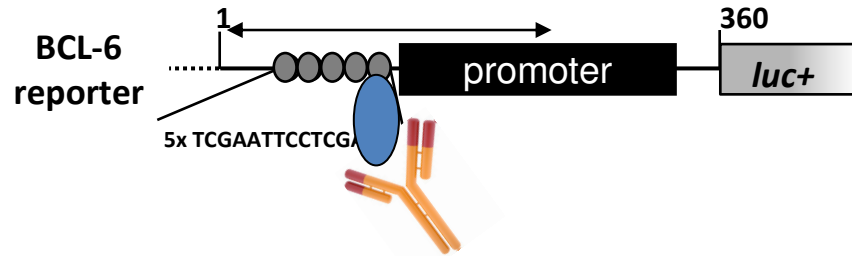
Does Rac1 signalling coordinate the activity of BCL-6 and STAT5?



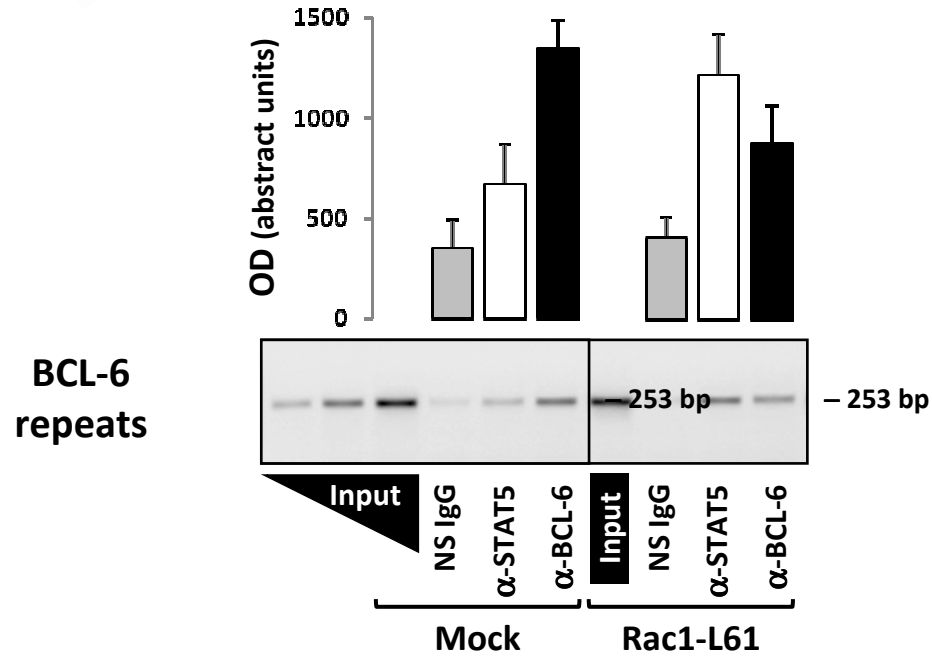
Rac1 = PAK1+STAT5



Does Rac1 signalling affect promoter binding?

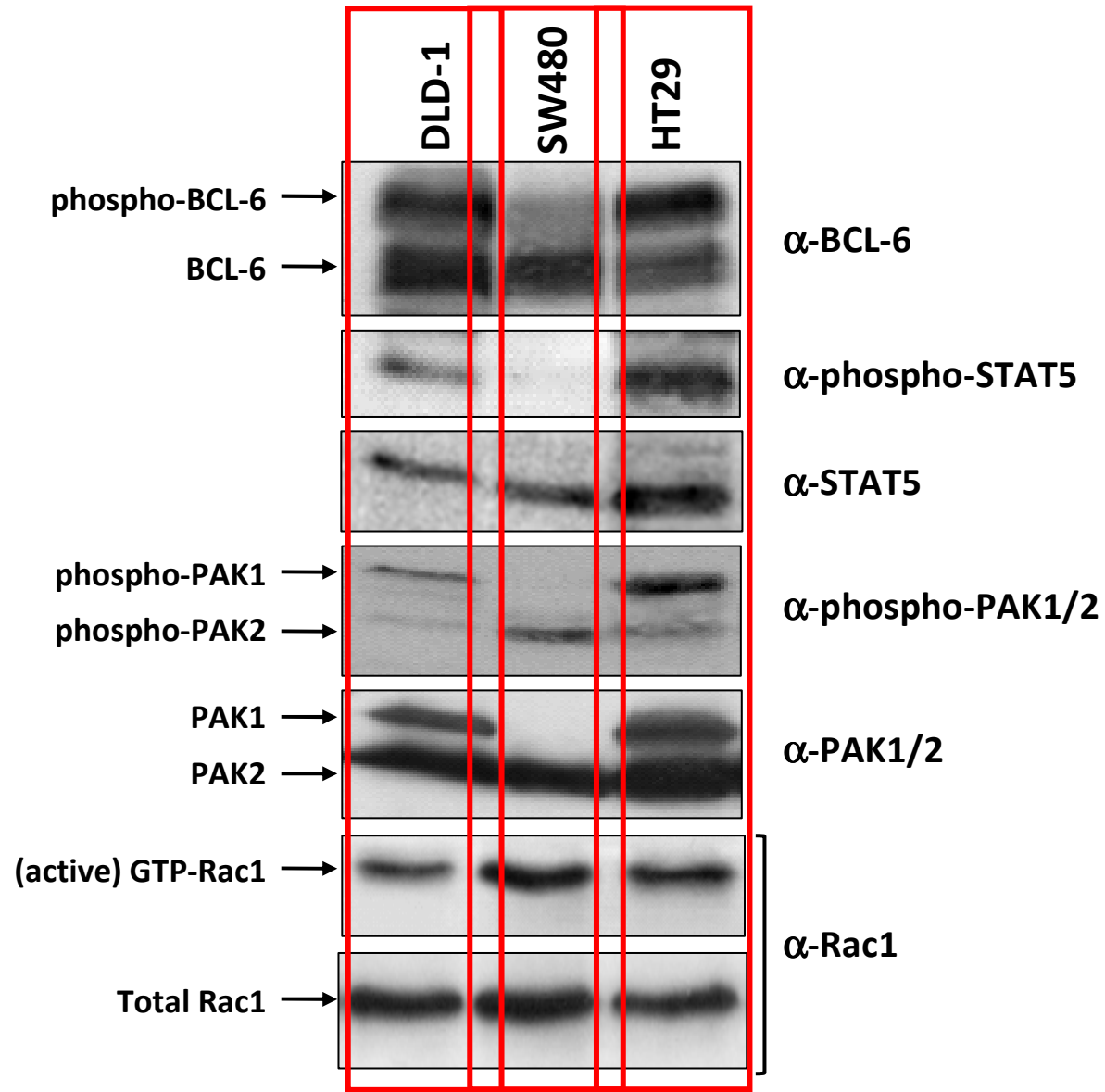


ChIP

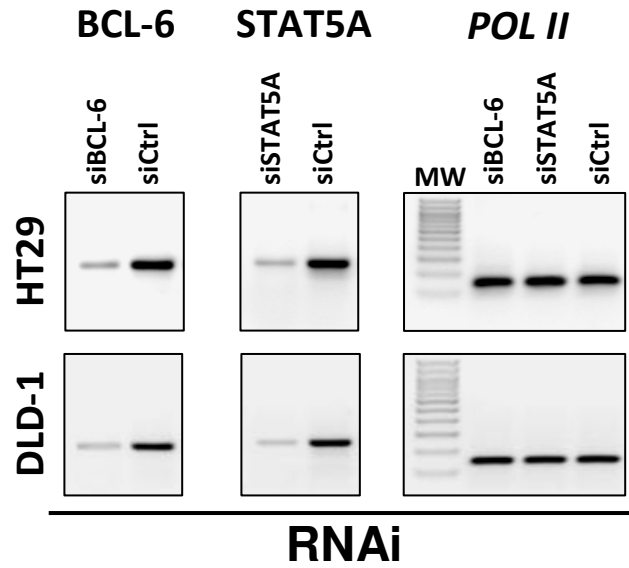
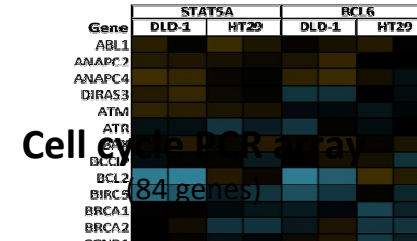


Active Rac1 promotes a switch from BCL-6 to STAT5 at the promoter.

**Does BCL-6/STAT5 transcription switching
happen in cells?**



Which endogenous genes might be targets of the transcription factor switch?



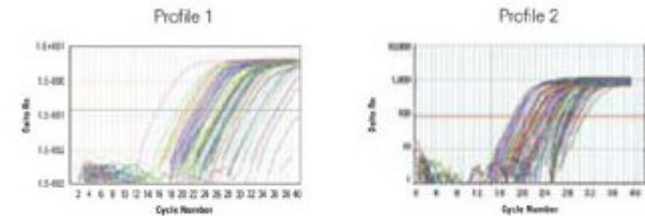
1. Convert Total RNA to cDNA.



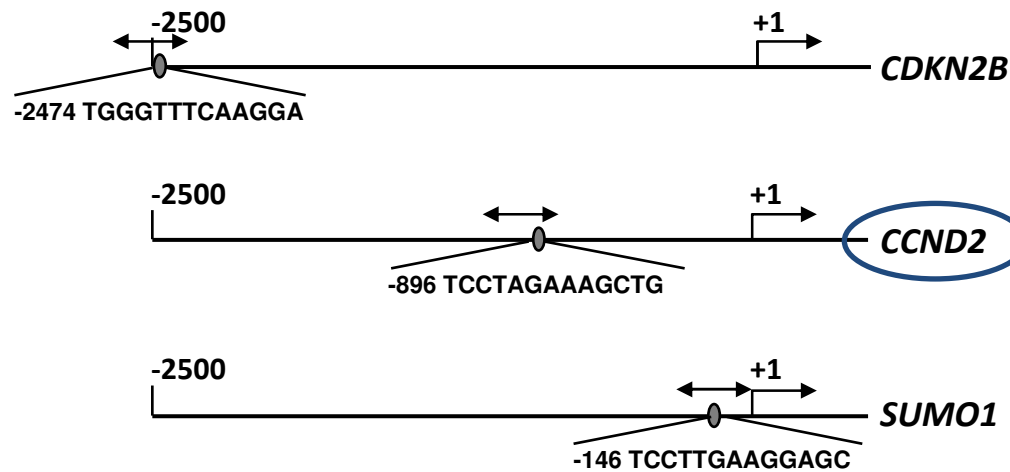
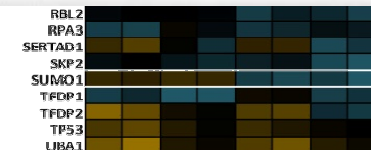
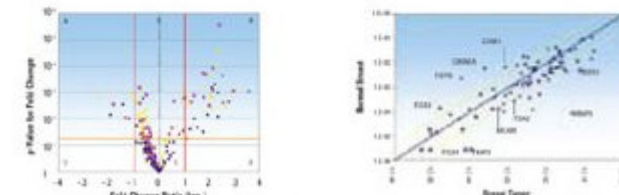
2. Add cDNA to RT² qPCR Master Mix & Aliquot Mixture Across PCR Array.



3. Run in Your Real-Time PCR Instrument.

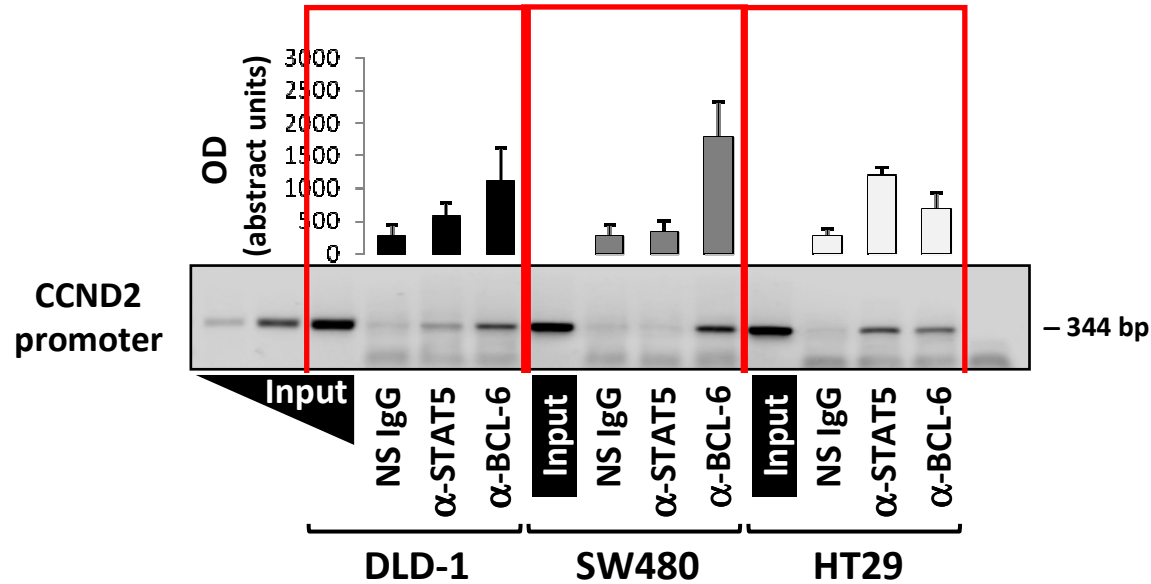


4. Data Analysis.



'Steady state' promoter occupancies in colorectal cell lines

ChIP



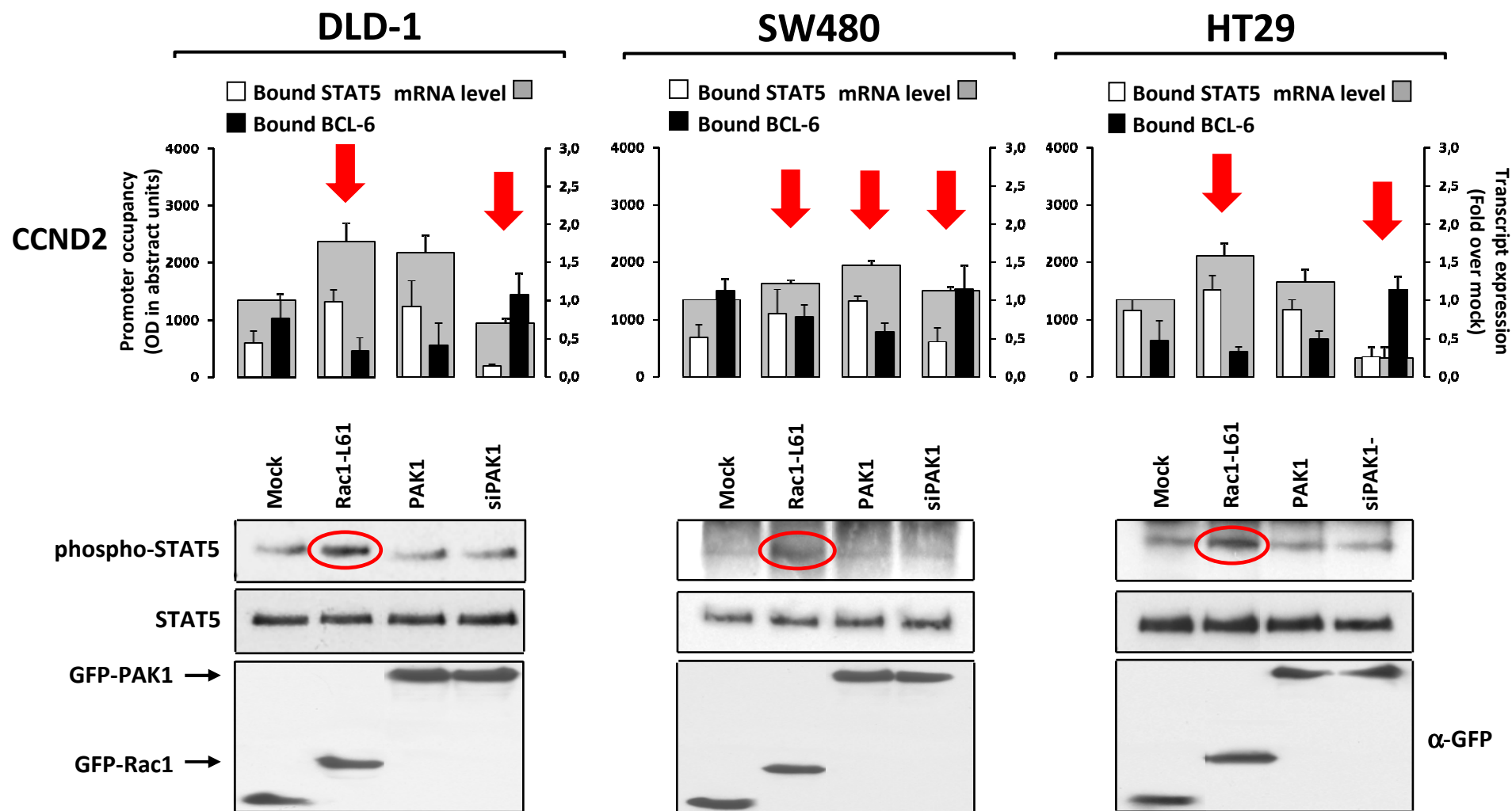
SW480
 +++ Active Rac1
 0 Active PAK1
 + Active STAT5
 + Active BCL-6

HT29
 ++ Active Rac1
 ++ Active PAK1
 ++ Active STAT5
 ++ Active BCL-6

DLD-1
 + Active Rac1
 + Active PAK1
 + Active STAT5
 + Active BCL-6

**Do the observed promoter occupancy rates
reflect changes in gene expression?**

**Do promoter occupancy and gene expression
respond to Rac1 signalling?**

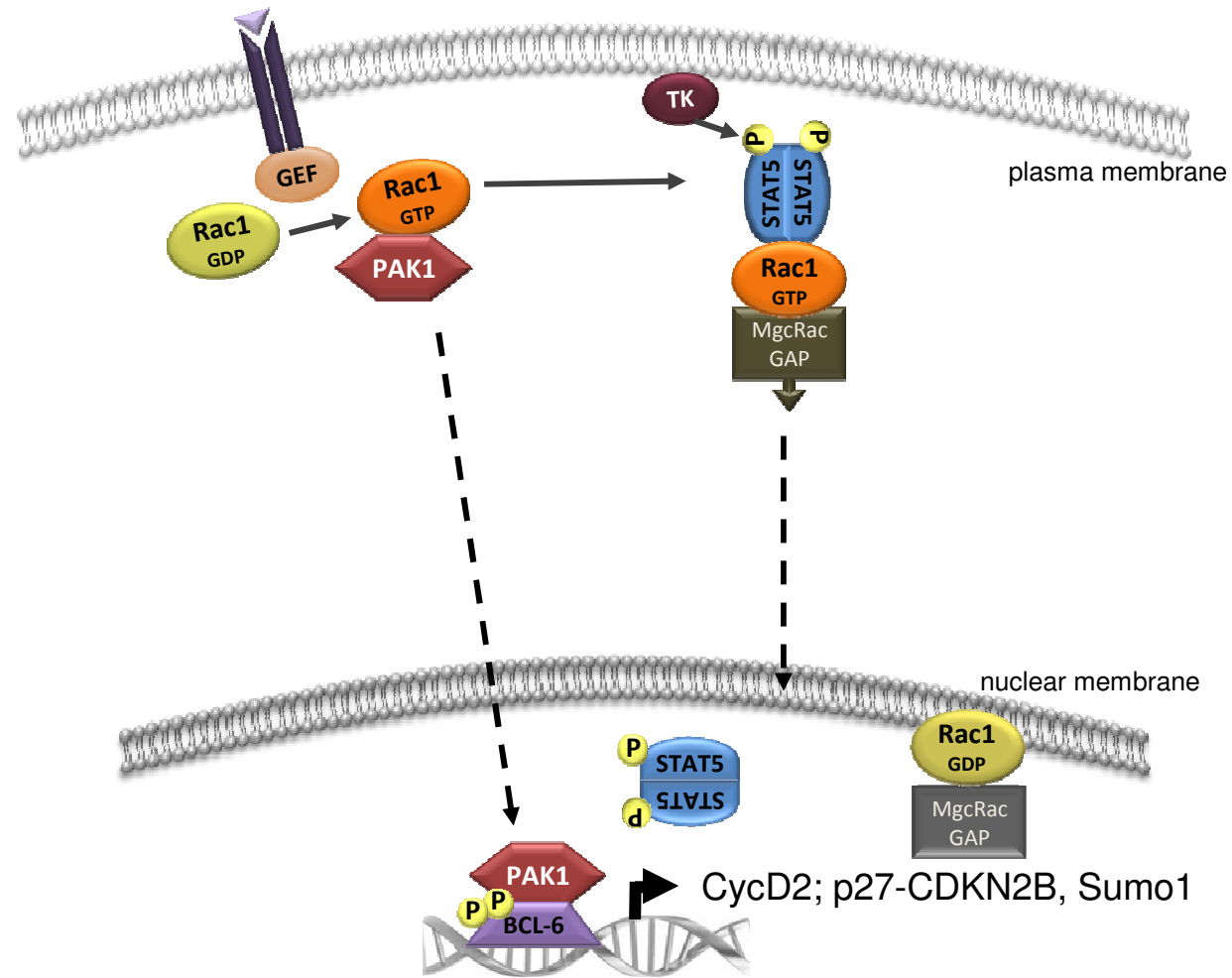


Summary

Novel insights into the modulation of gene transcription by Rac1 signalling.

- Rac1/PAK1 signalling promotes the release of repressor BCL-6 from chromatin.
- Rac1 signalling activates gene transcription by inducing a transcriptional switch from repressor BCL-6 to activator STAT5 at gene promoters.
- cyclin D2, CDKN2B and SUMO1 are endogenous genes, which are inversely regulated by BCL-6 and STAT5 in colorectal cells.

Proposed mechanism



Acknowledgements

INSA

Patrícia Barros



Paulo Matos



Eric Lam, Imperial College London

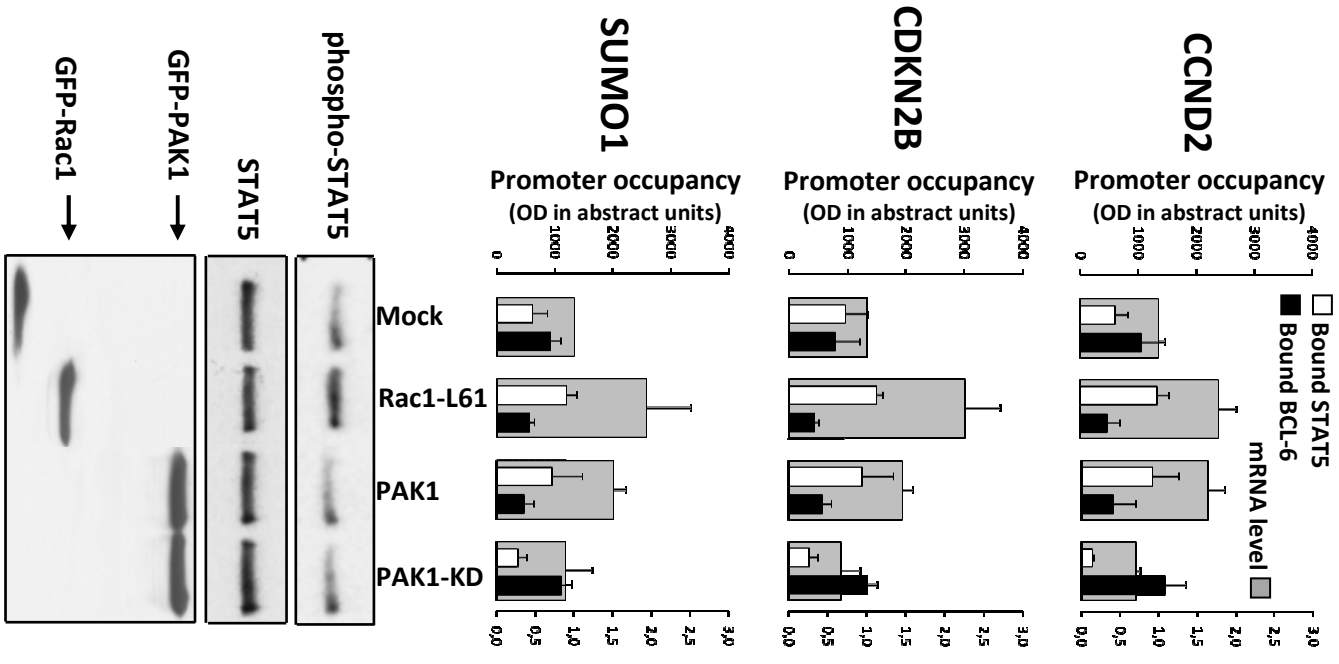
Funding

FCT
Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia
MINISTÉRIO DA CIÊNCIA, TECNOLOGIA E ENSINO SUPERIOR

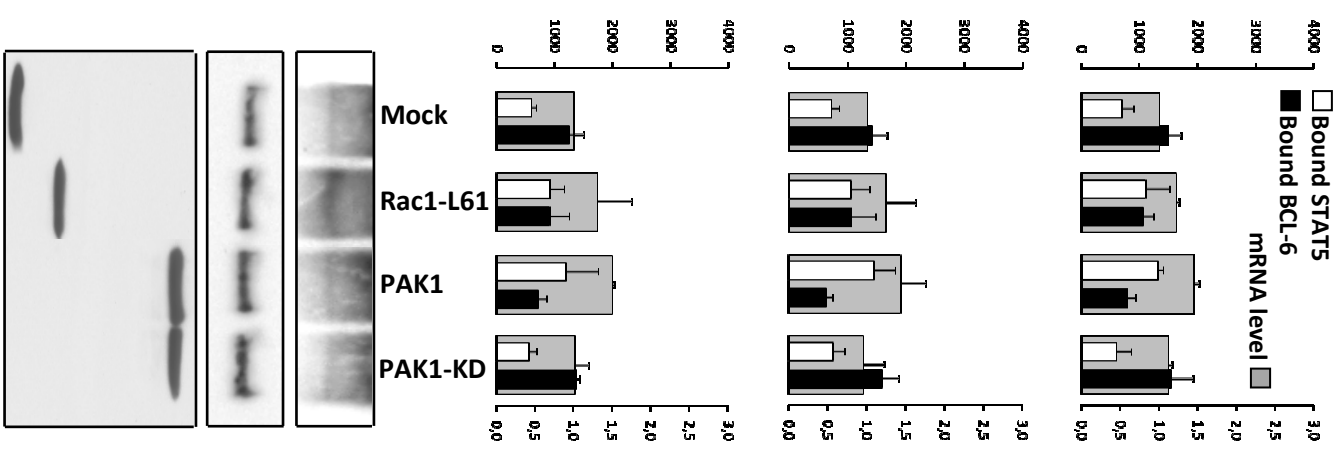


EMBO STF

DLD-1



SW480



HT29

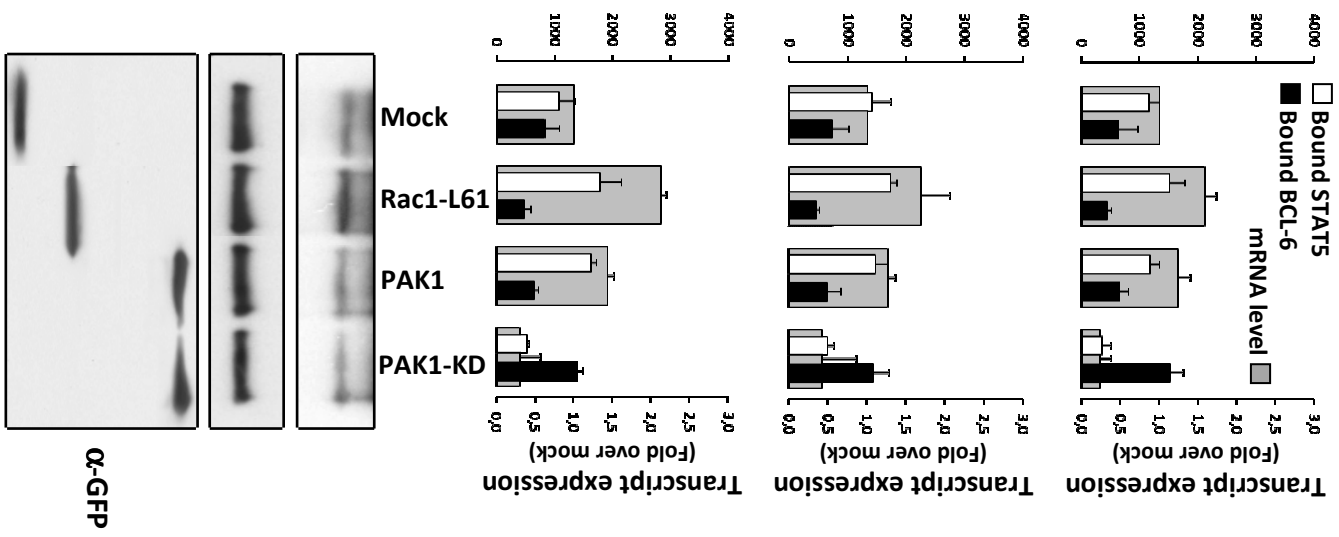
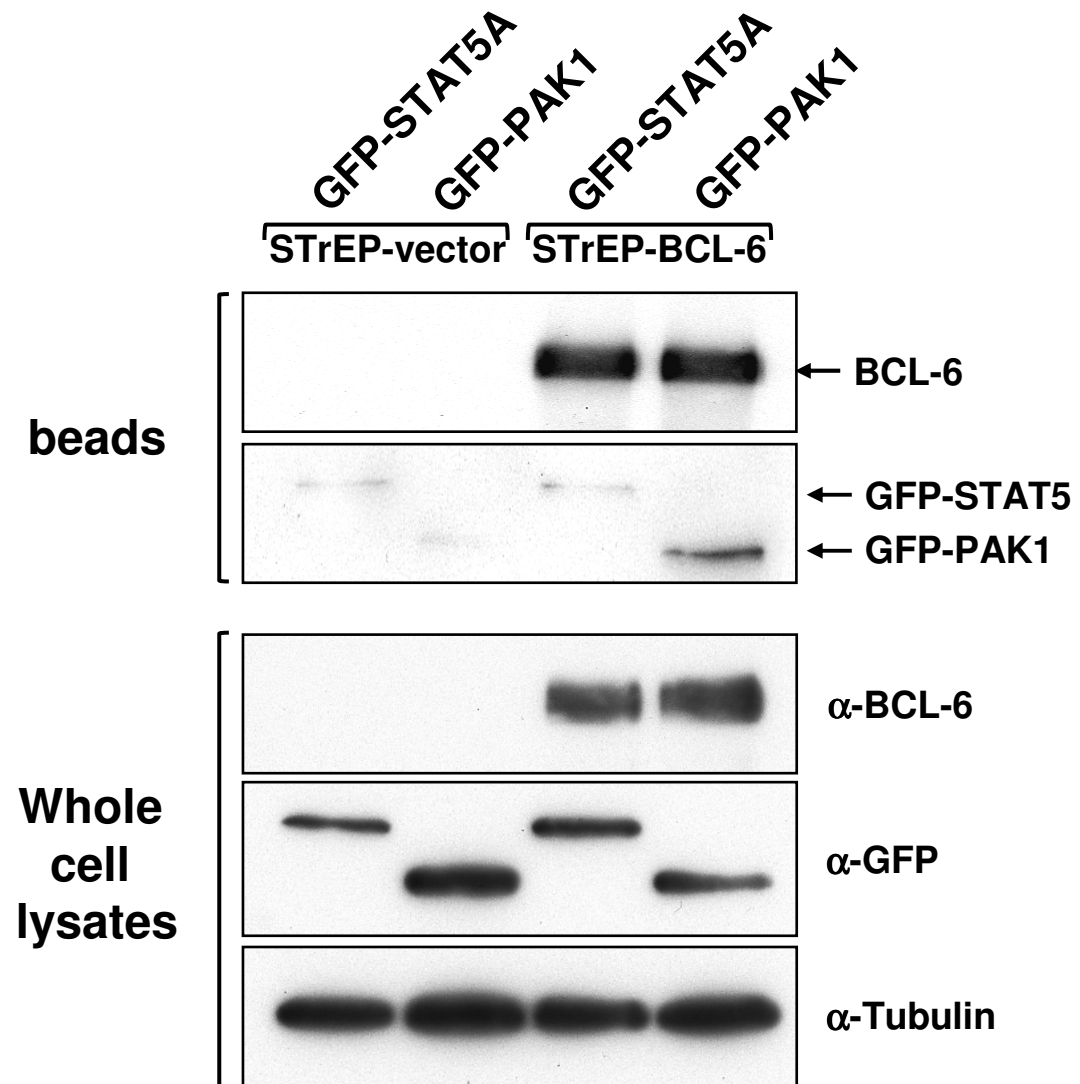


Fig S1



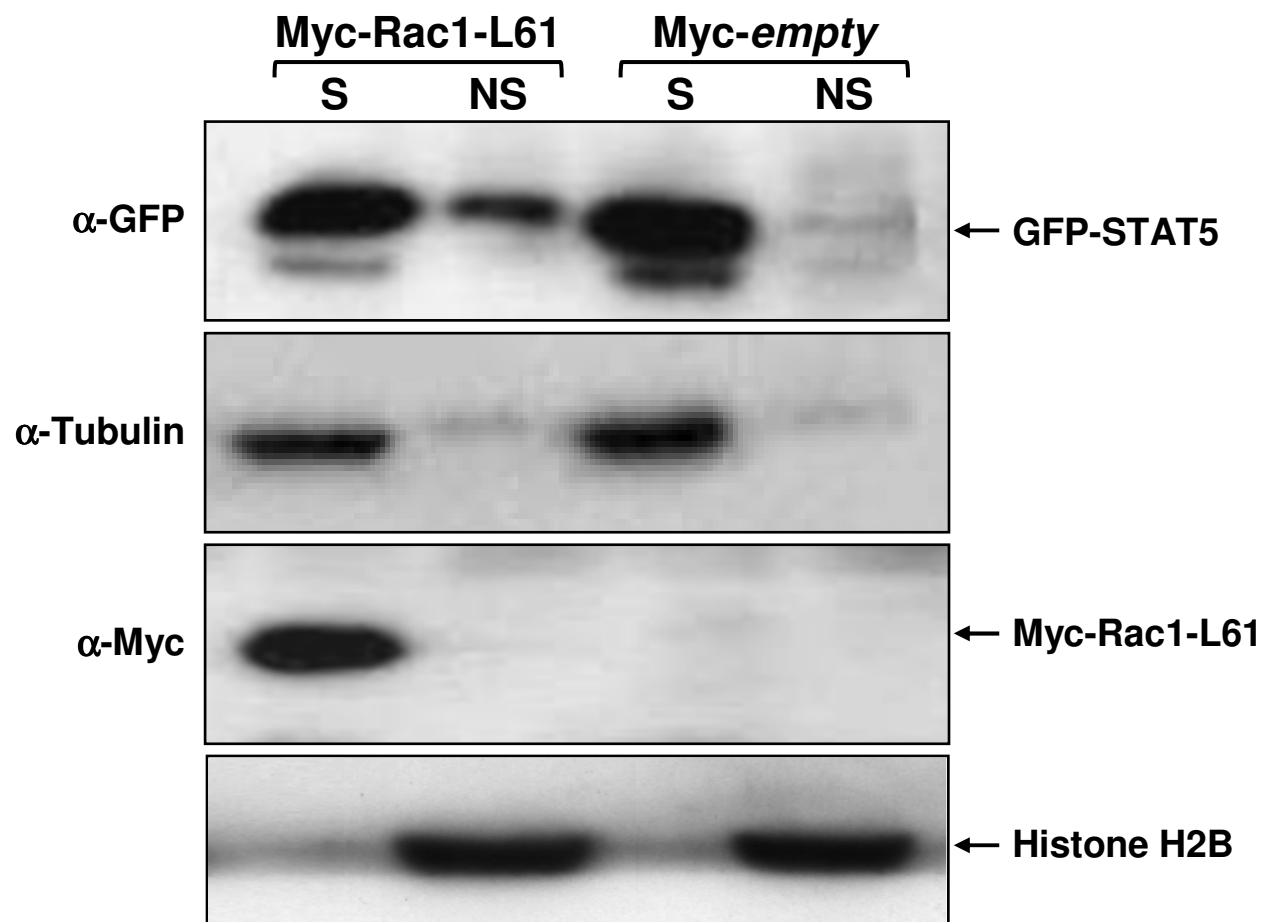
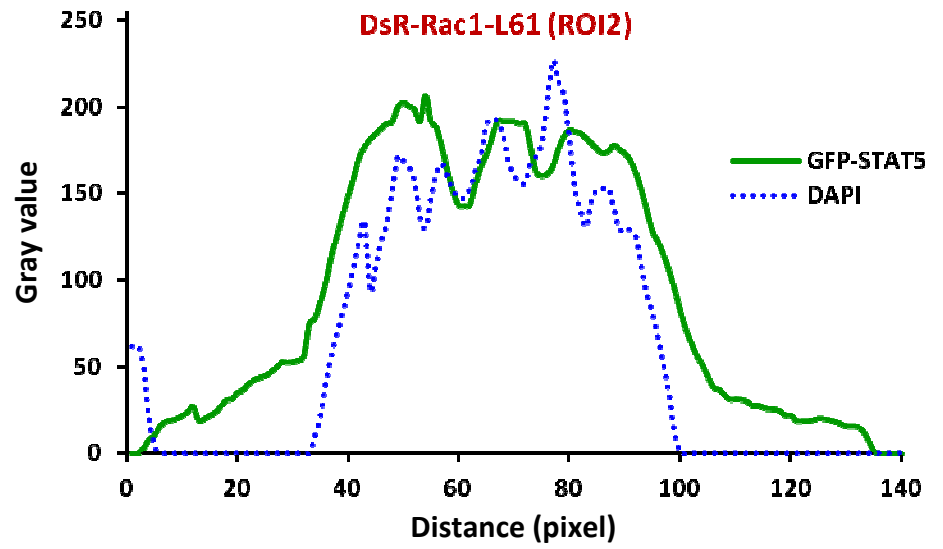
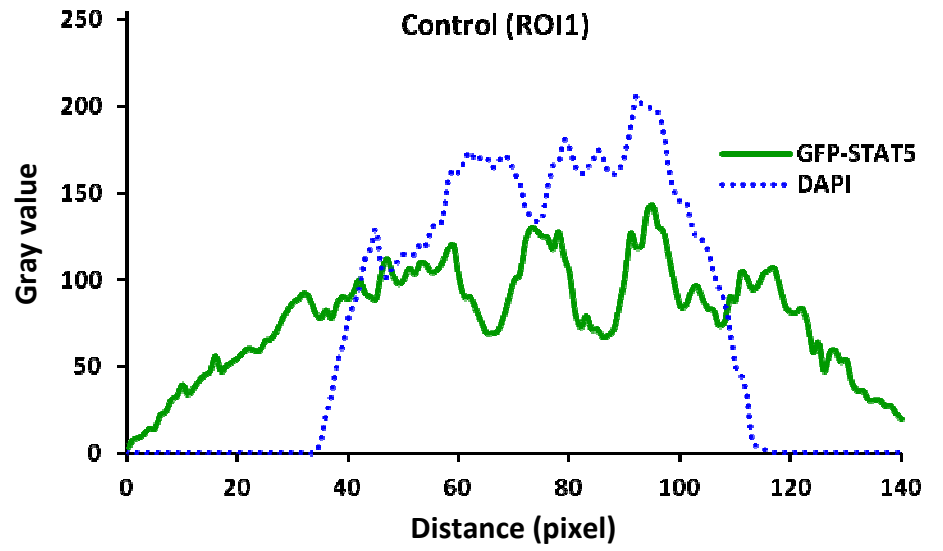
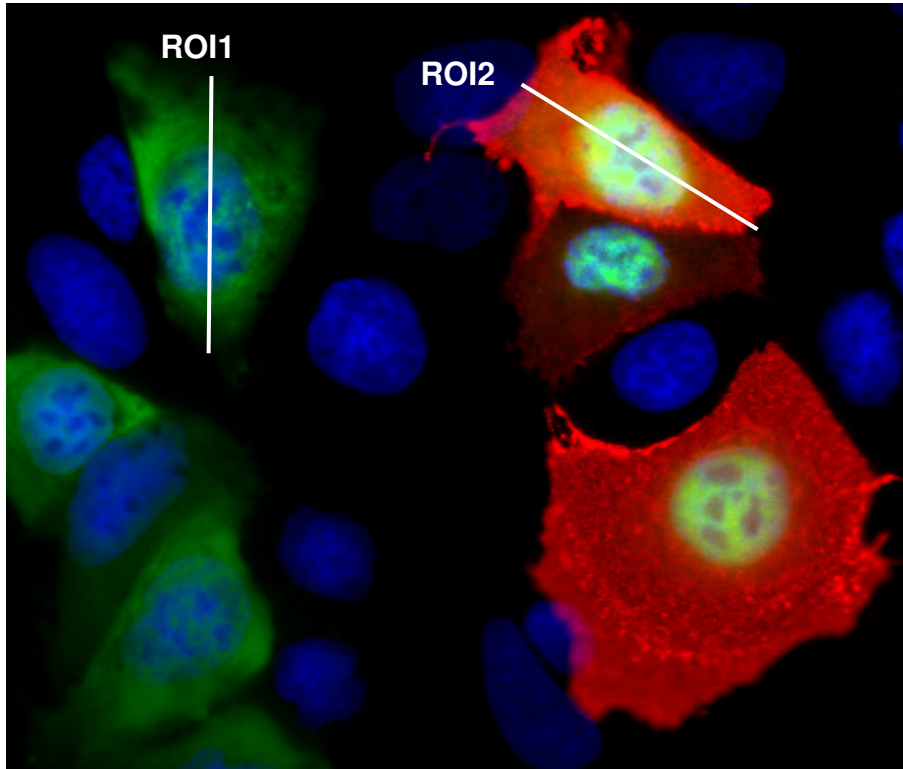
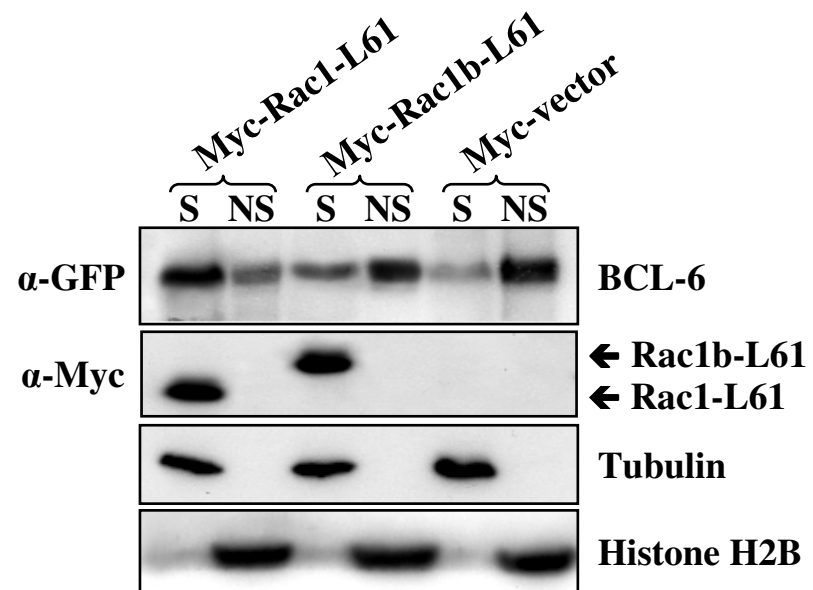


Fig 2B





BCL-6 in colorectal cells

subcellular fractionation

