

A missing piece of

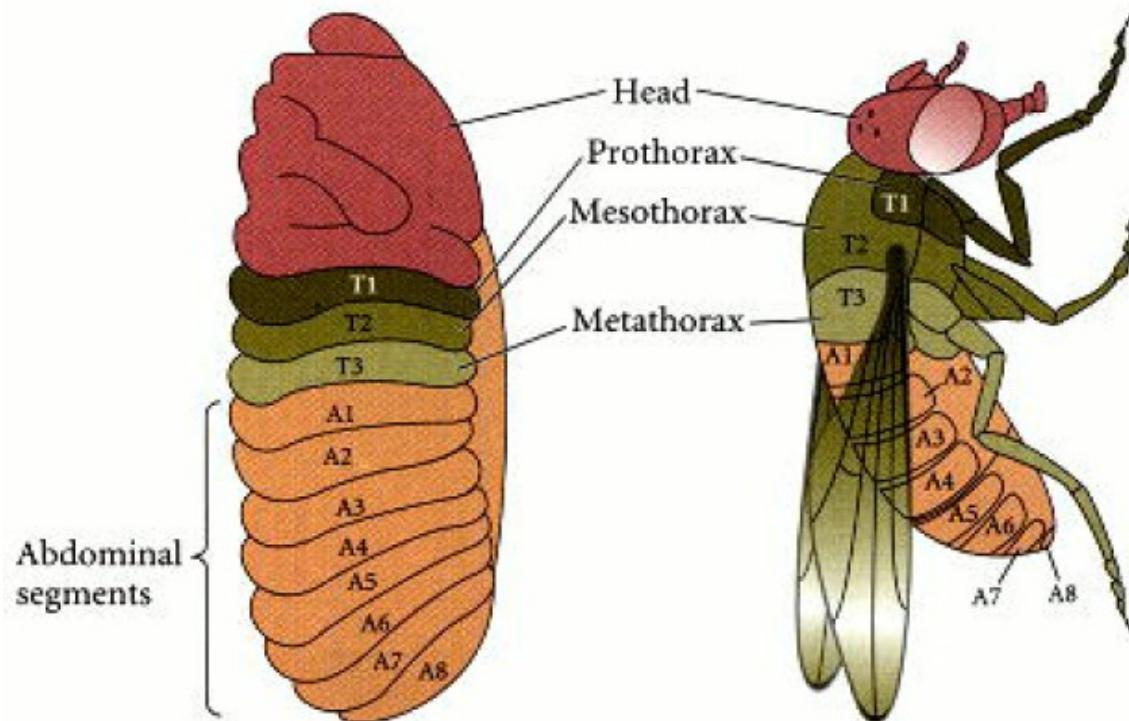
Drosophila shell game:

How do heterodimers work?

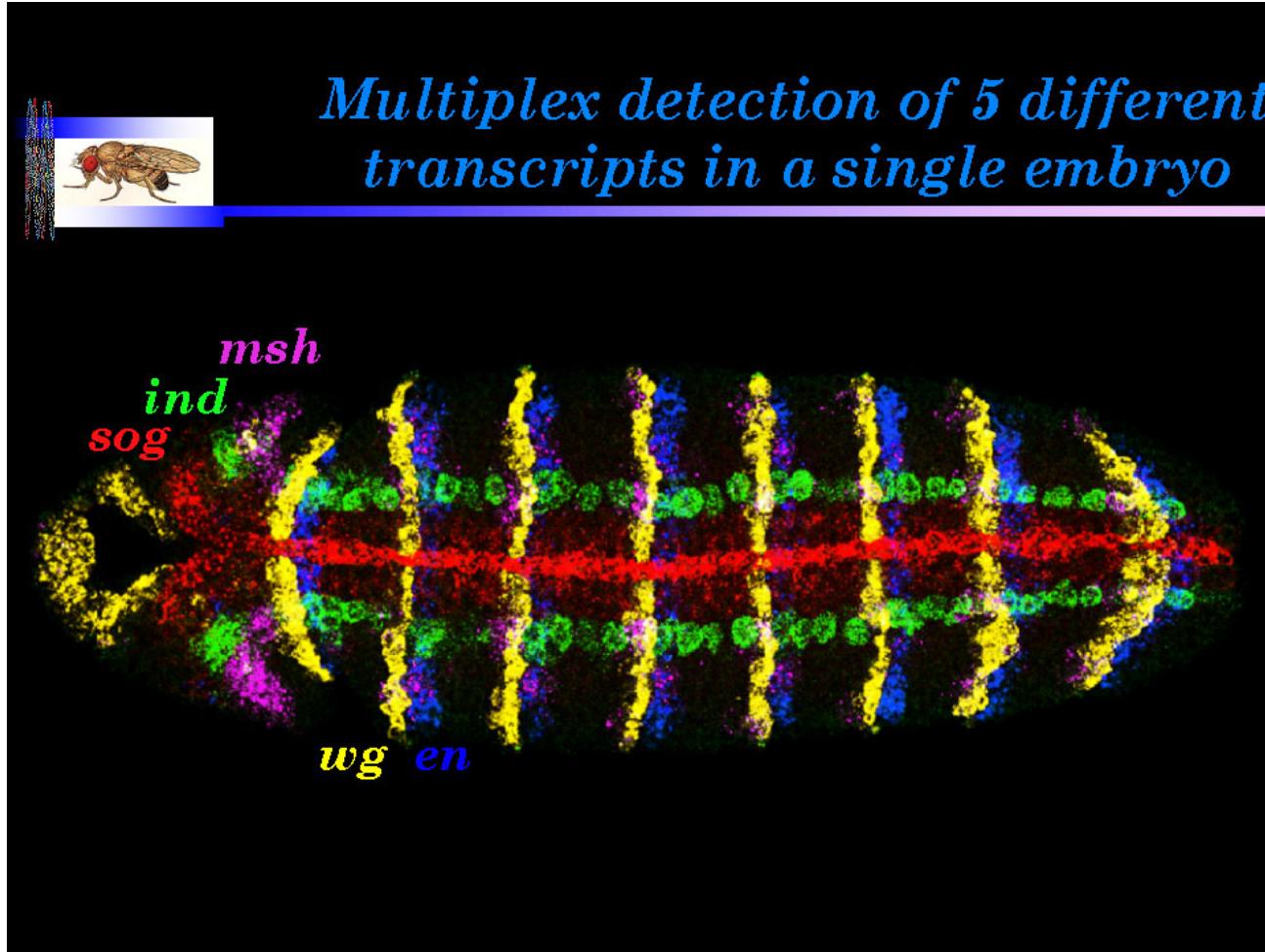


Cui Tiange

Smart cells or tractable cells?



Gene patterning



“Form giving substances”

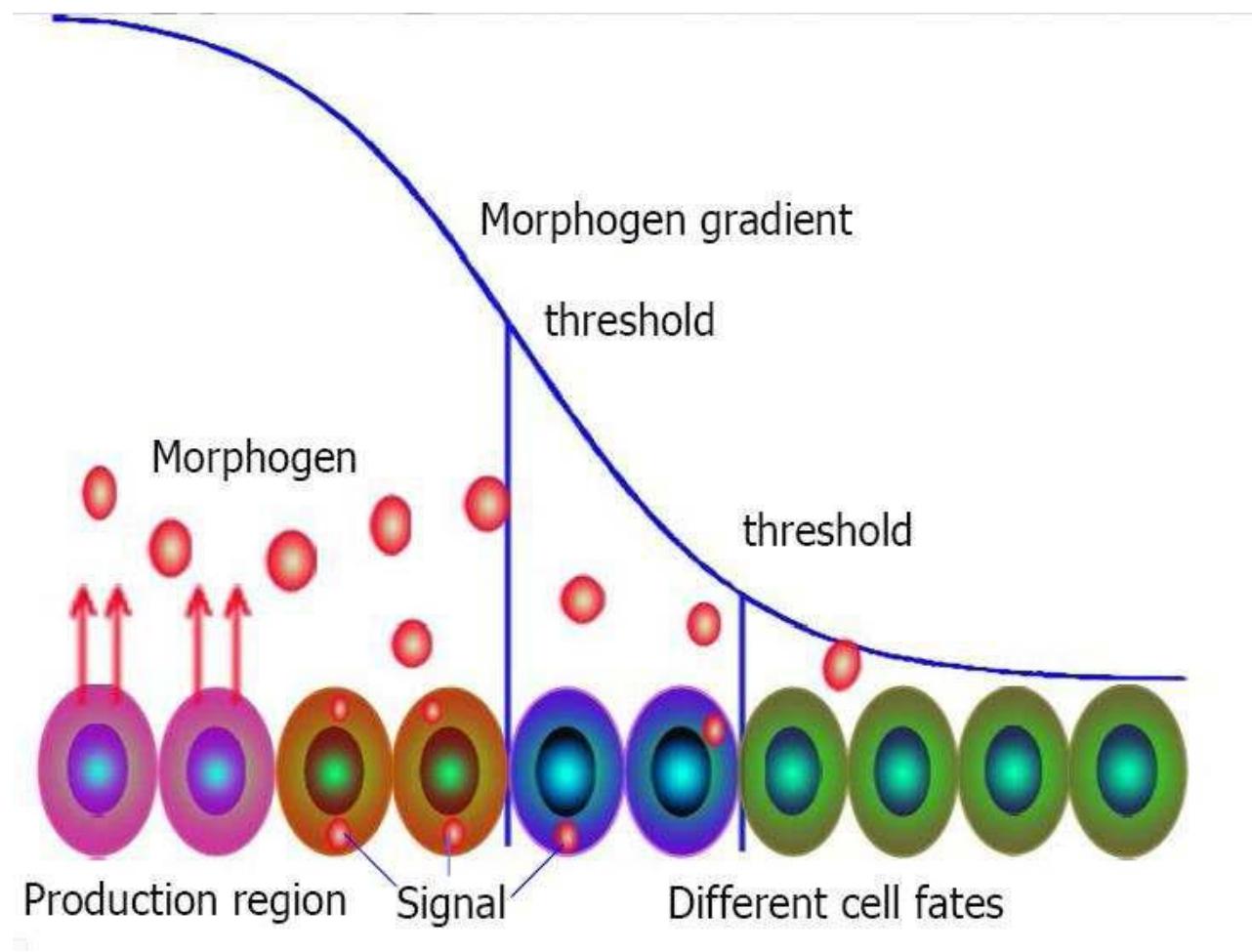
“A system of chemical substances, called ***morphogens***, reacting together and diffusing through a tissue, is adequate to account for the main phenomena of morphogenesis.”



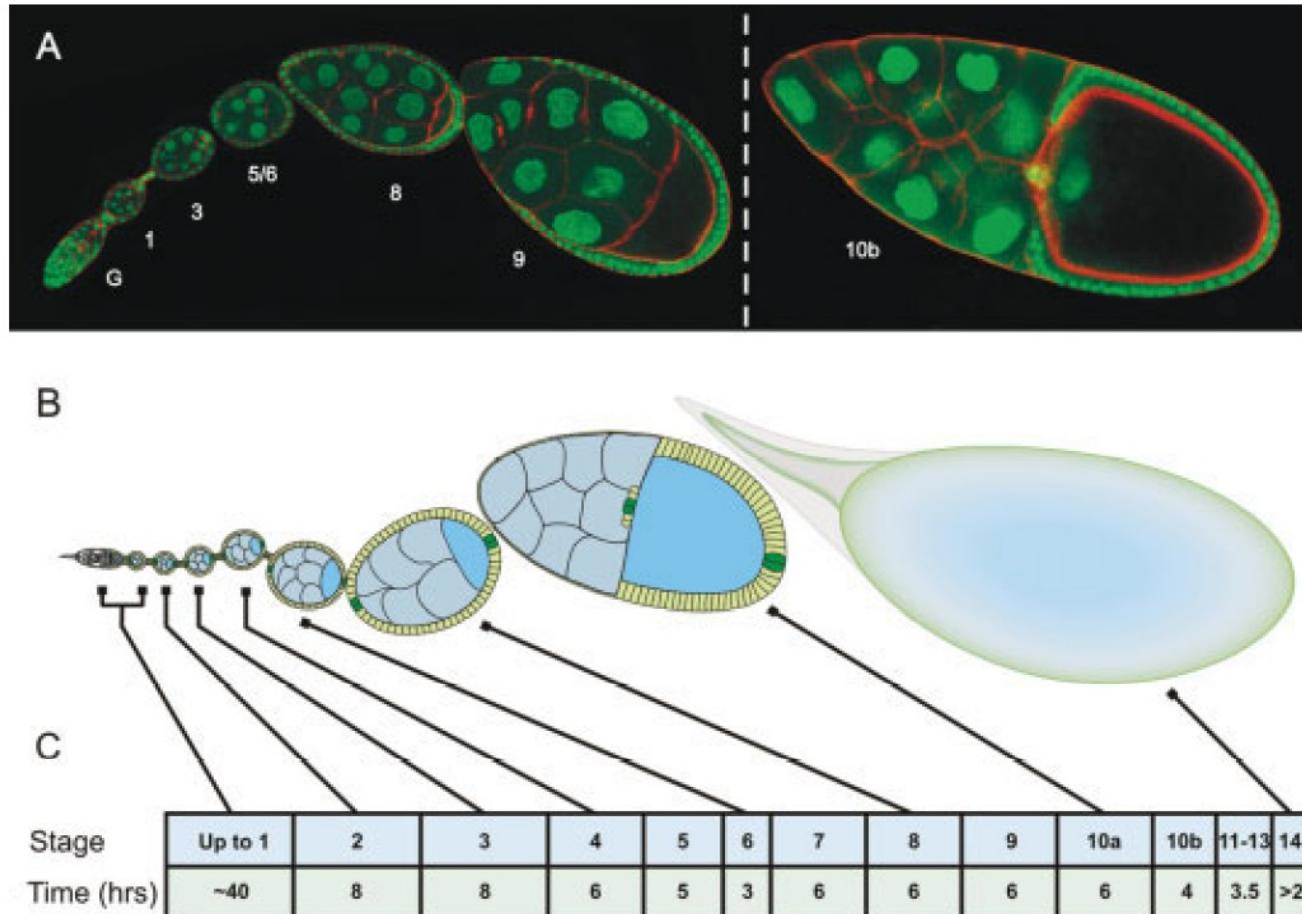
Alan M. Turing
(1912-1954)

— Dr. Turing, 1952

Morphogen

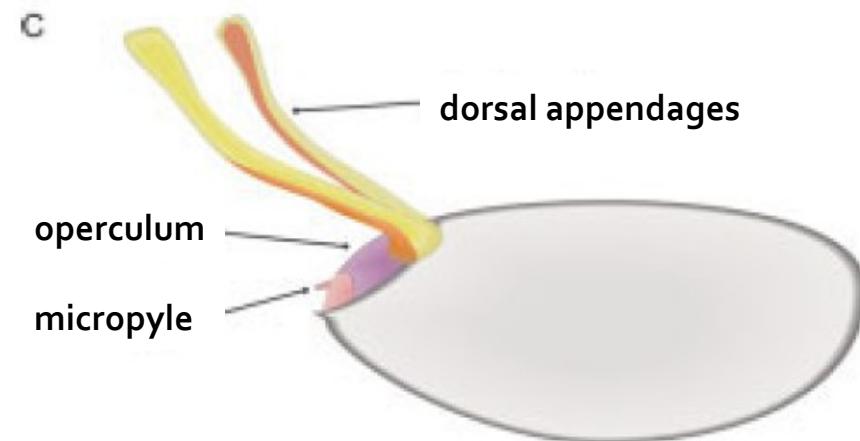
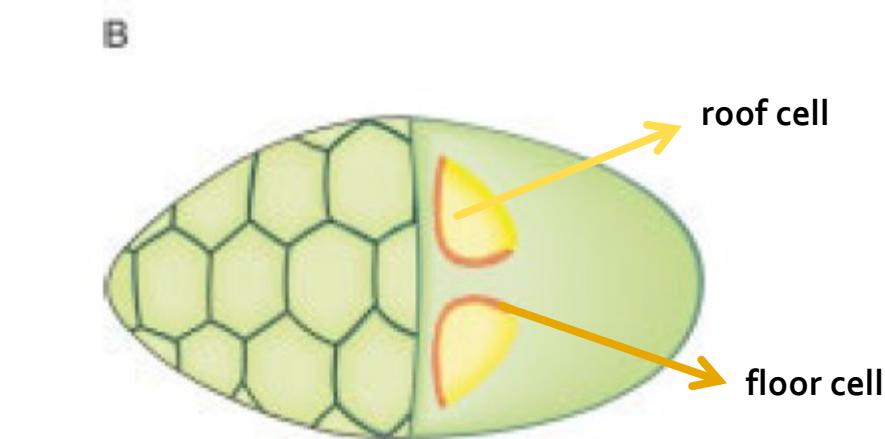
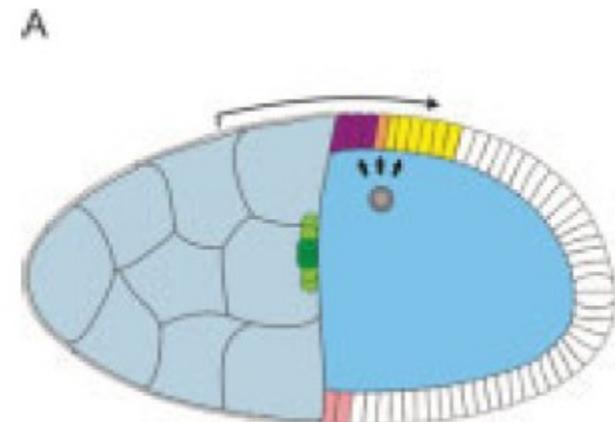
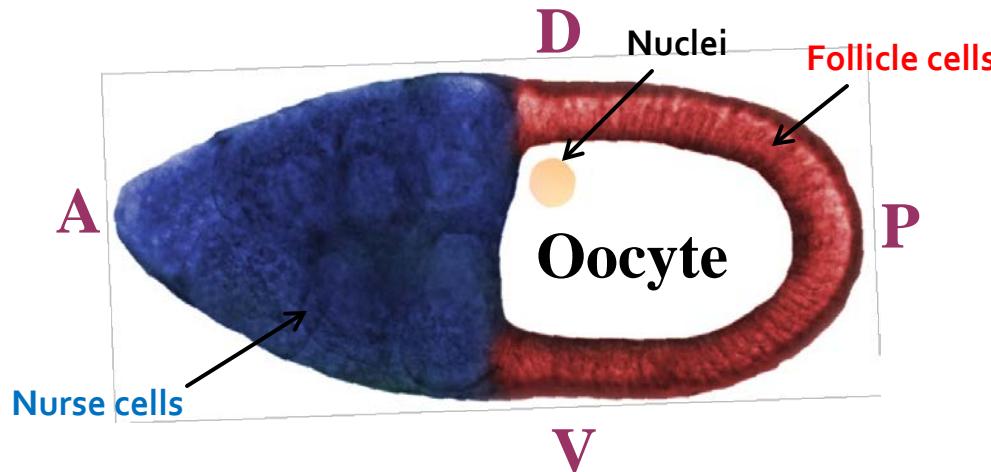


Drosophila Oogenesis

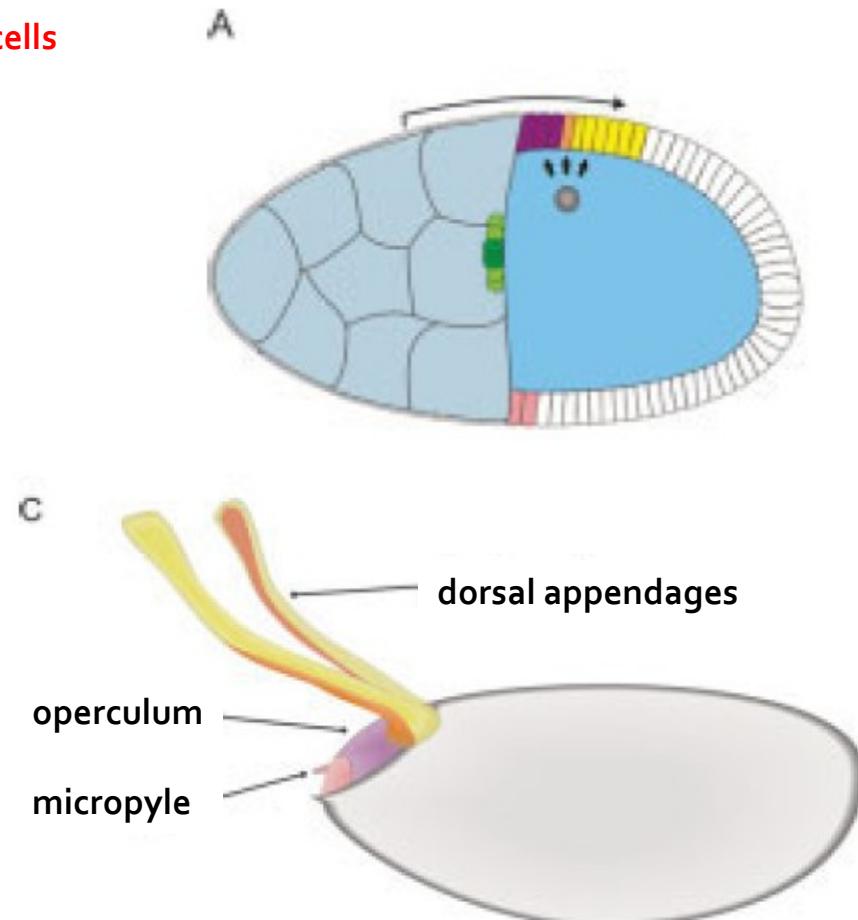
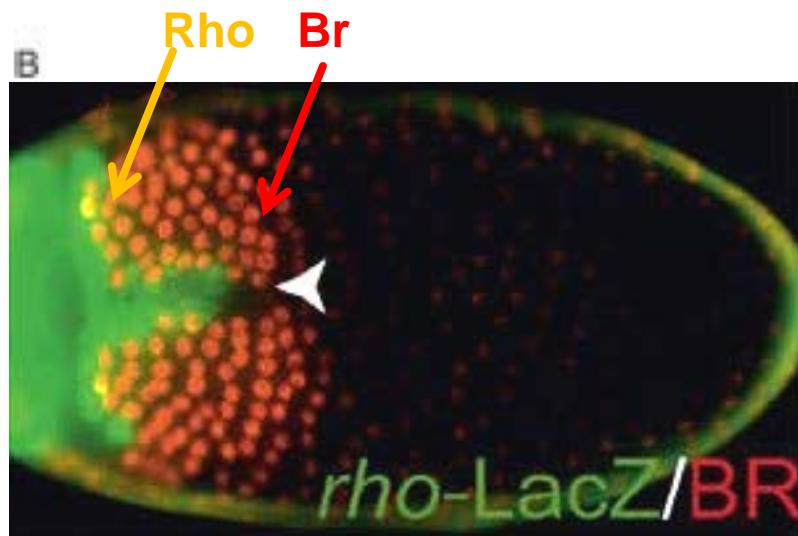
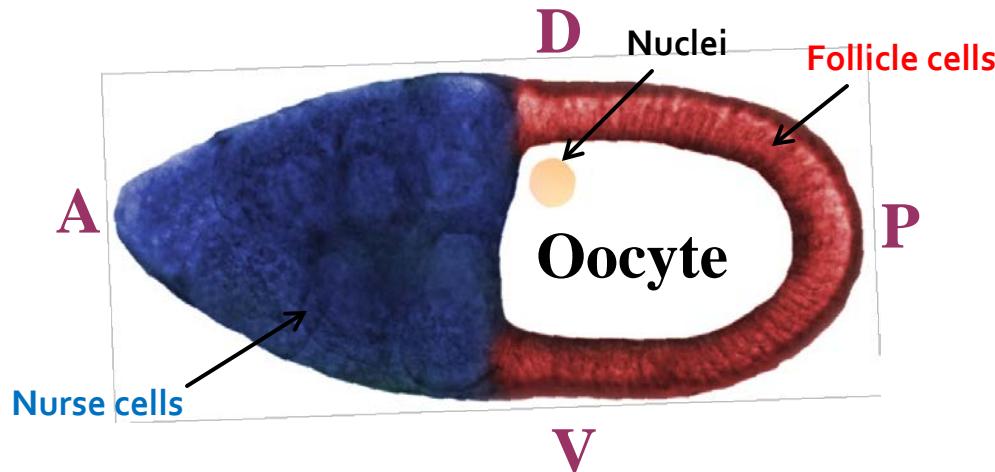


Badovinac and Bilder, Dev. Dynamics: 2005

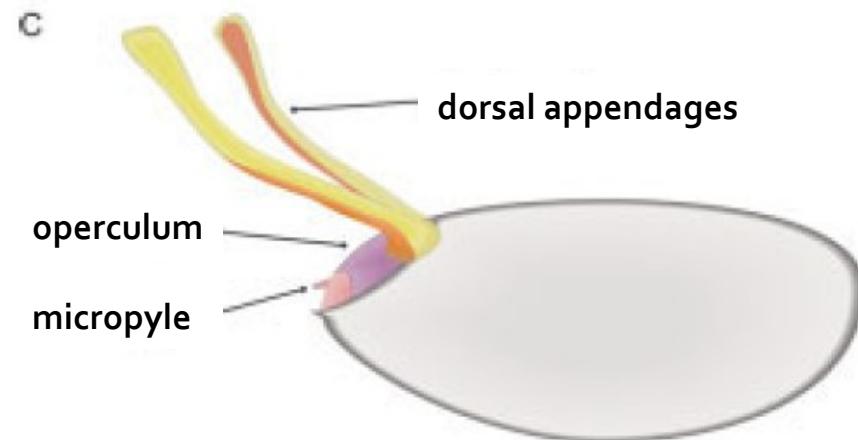
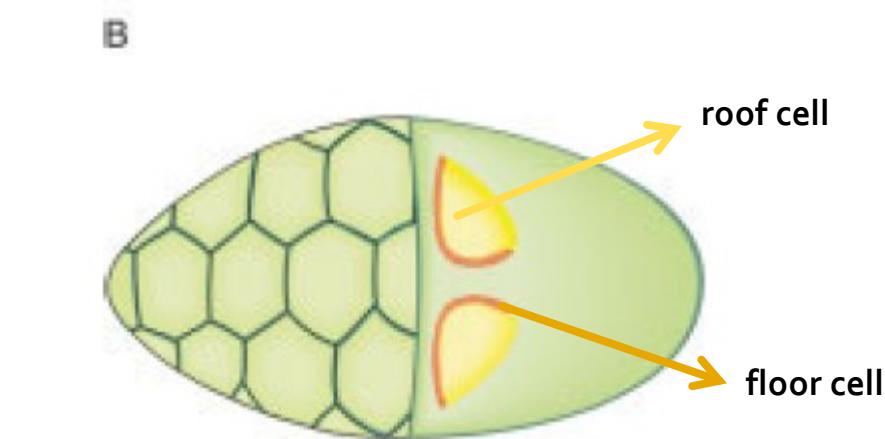
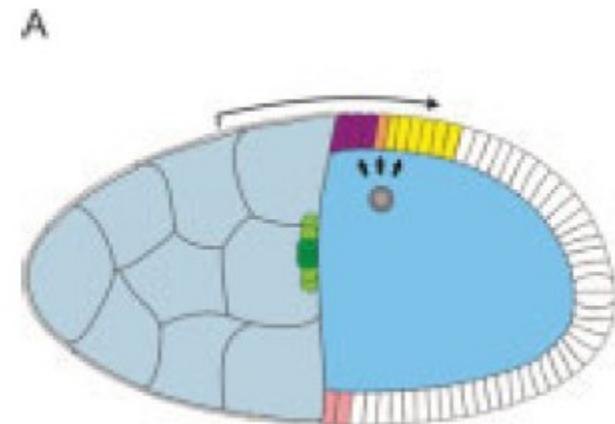
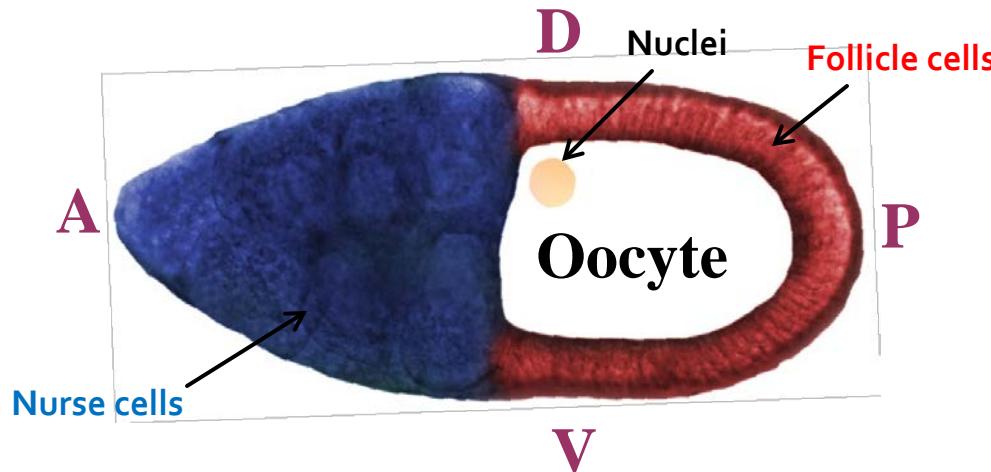
Eggshell patterning



Eggshell patterning

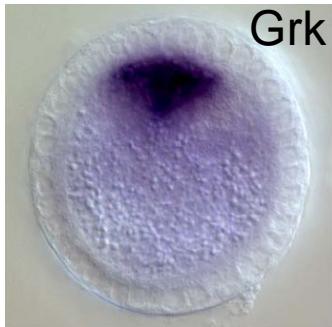


Eggshell patterning



Combination of signaling pathways

EGFR signaling pathway

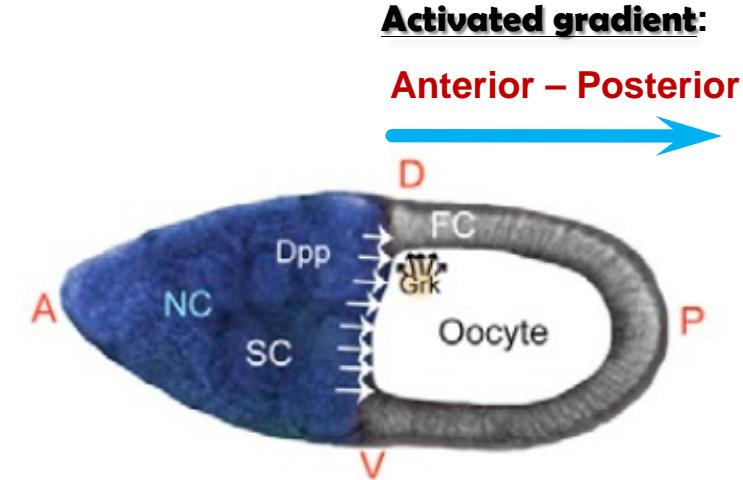


Reeves et al., Dev. Cell : 2006

BMP signaling pathway



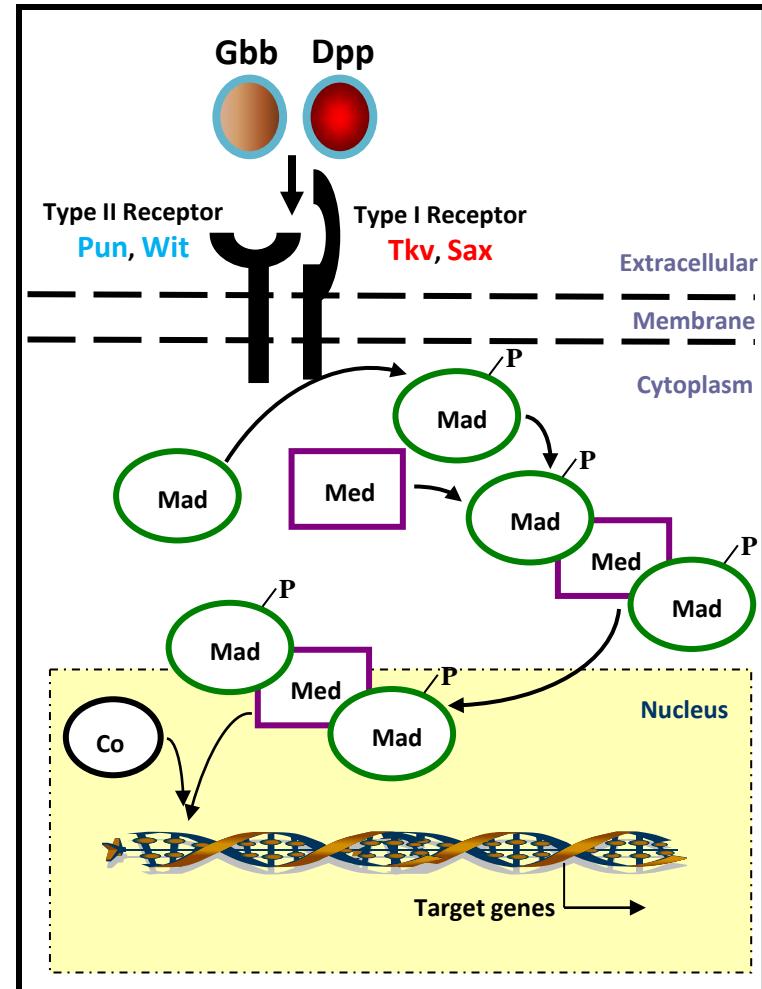
Activated gradient: Dorsal
|
Ventral



Yakoby et al., Development: 2008

BMP signaling pathway

- Three major ligands of *Drosophila* BMP pathway :
 - *Decapentaplegic (Dpp)*
 - *Screw (Scw)*
 - *Glass bottom boat – 6oA (Gbb)*



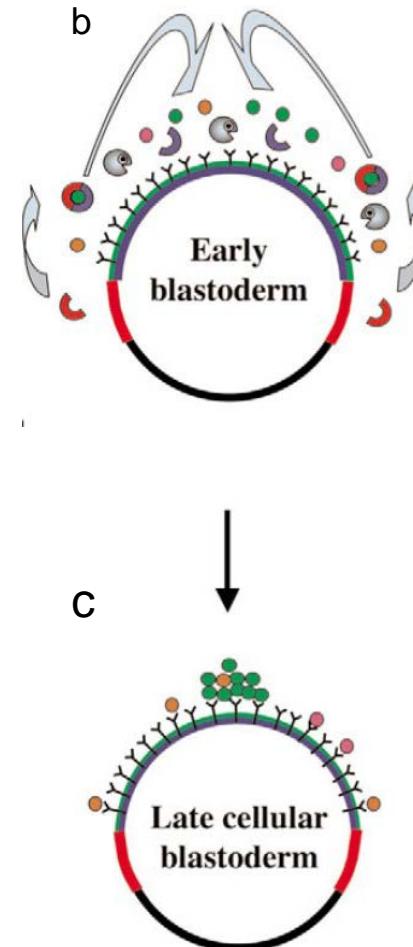
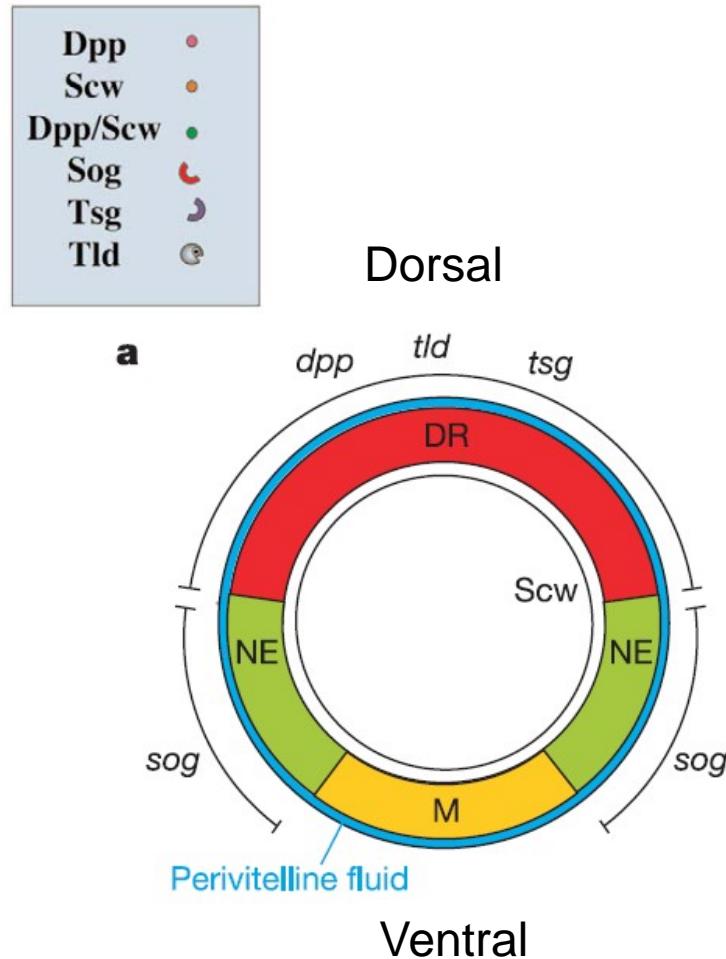
Homodimers & Heterodimers

- DPP/DPP homodimers
- GBB /GBB homodimers
- SCW/SCW homodimers
- DPP/GBB heterodimers
- DPP/SCW heterodimers
- GBB/SCW heterodimers

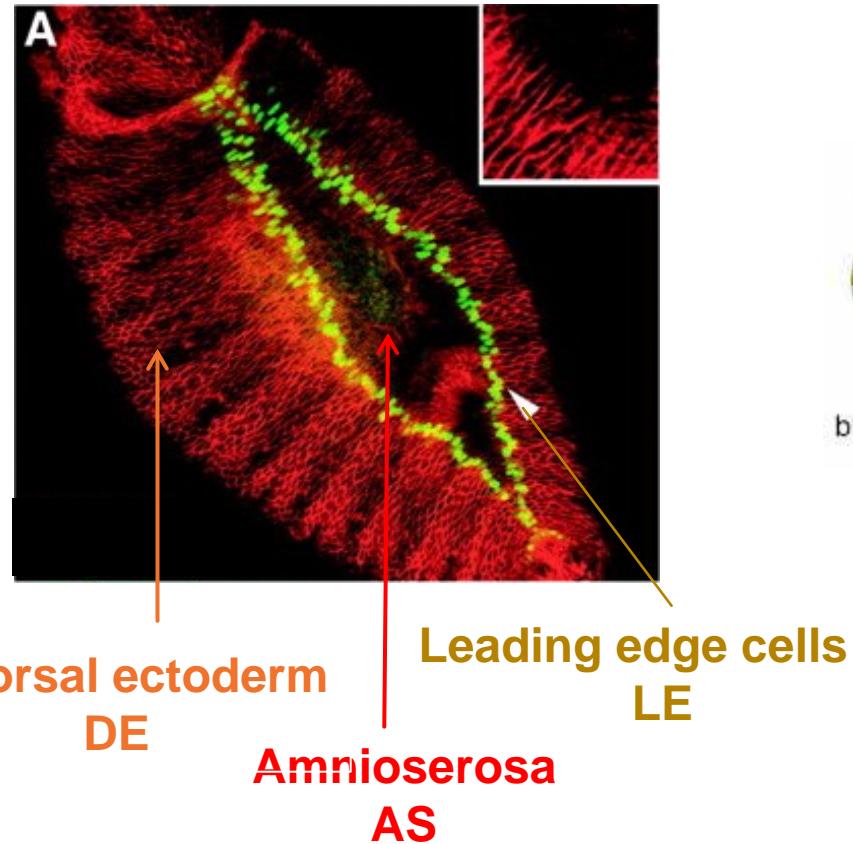
Embryo patterning



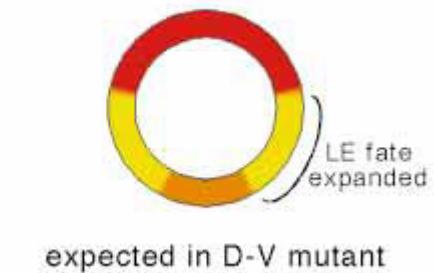
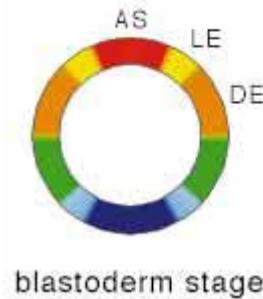
DPP/SCW heterodimers



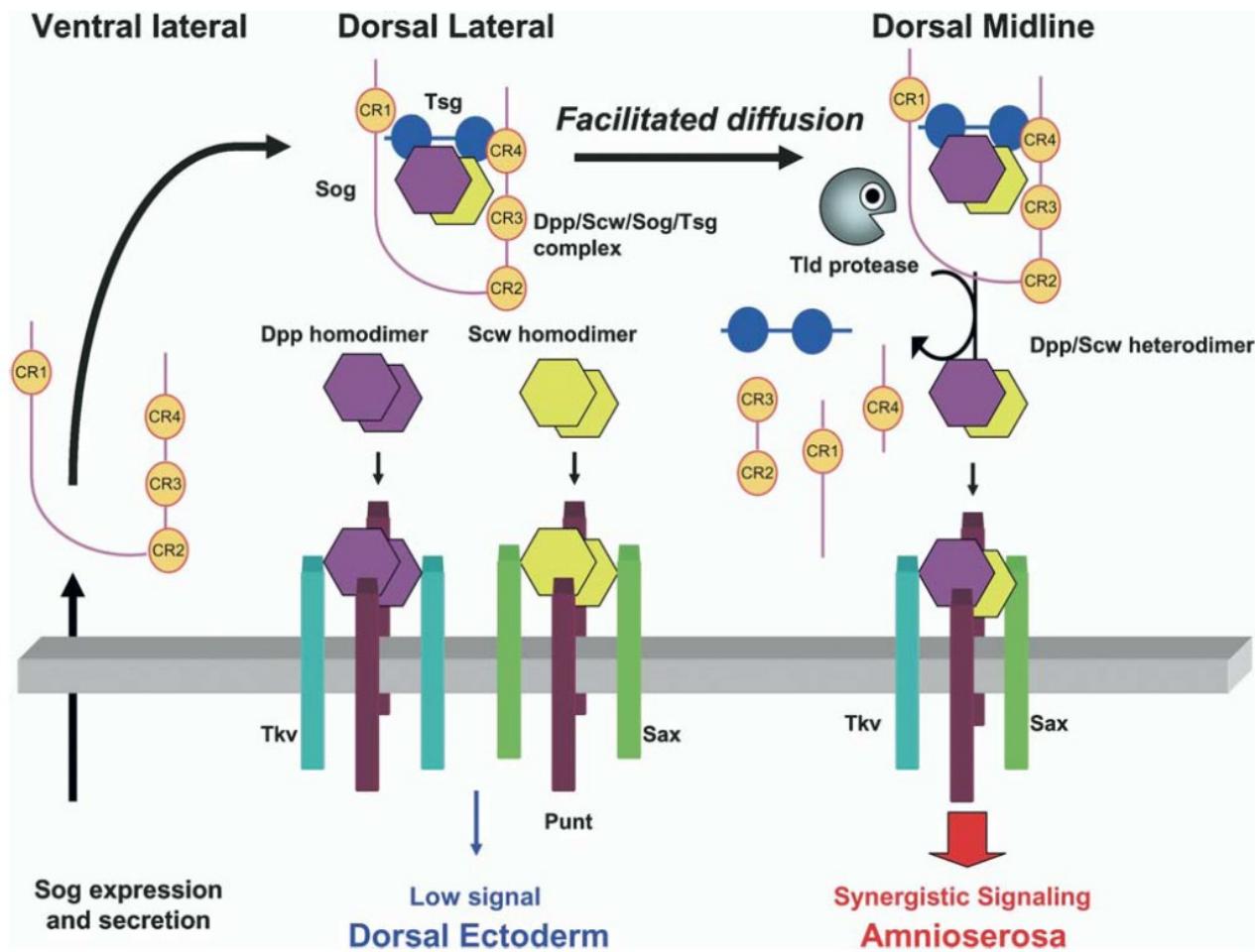
Different cell fates



PATTERNING BY GRADIENTS



Schematic Model



Brief Summary

- In embryo

DPP → Dorsal midline

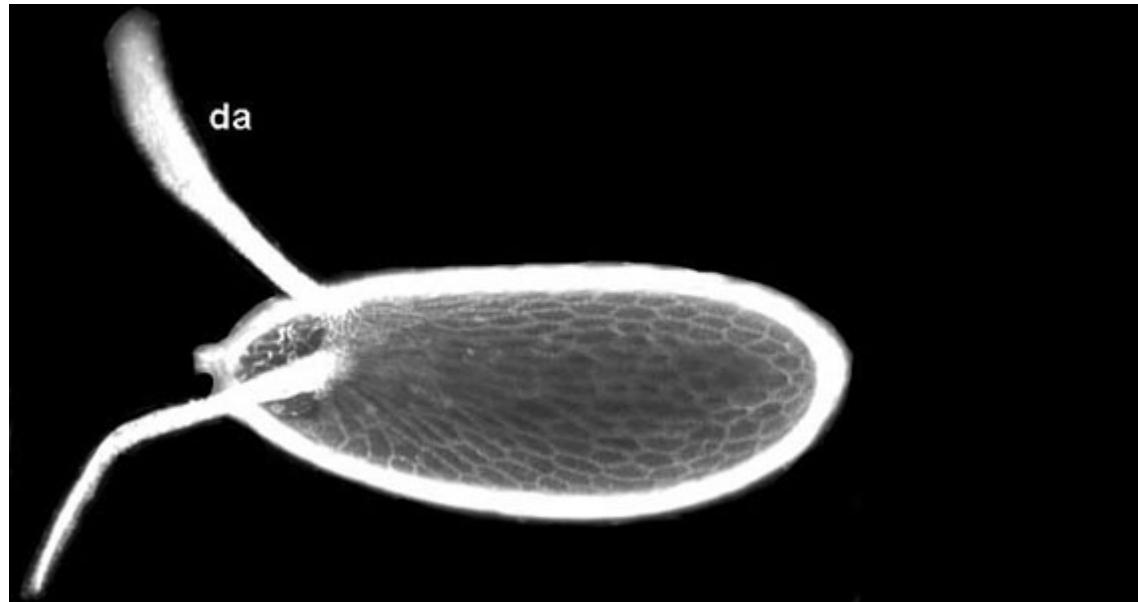
SCW → Uniformly

DPP/SCW heterodimers → Dorsal midline

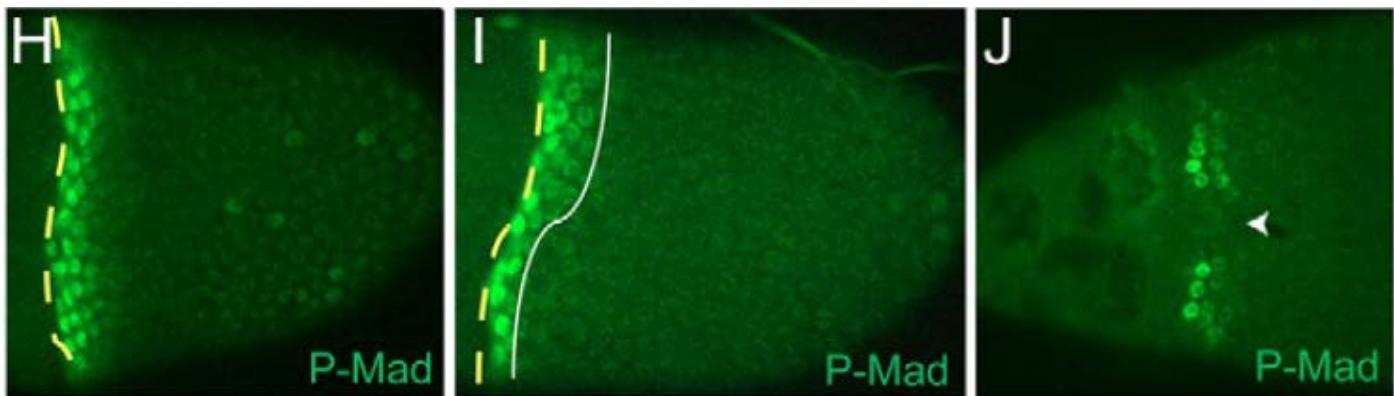


Amnioserosa ← High level signal

Let's go back to eggshell



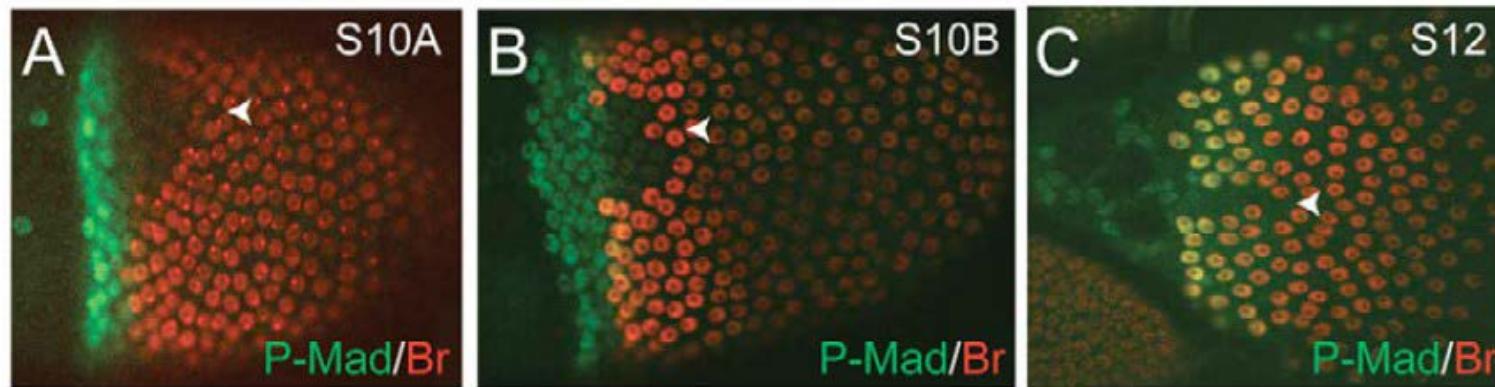
Dynamics of Dpp signaling



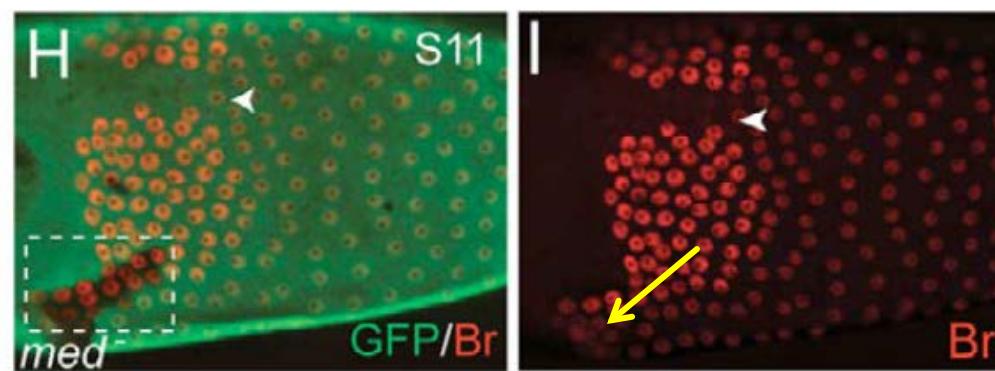
Lateral view

Dorsal view

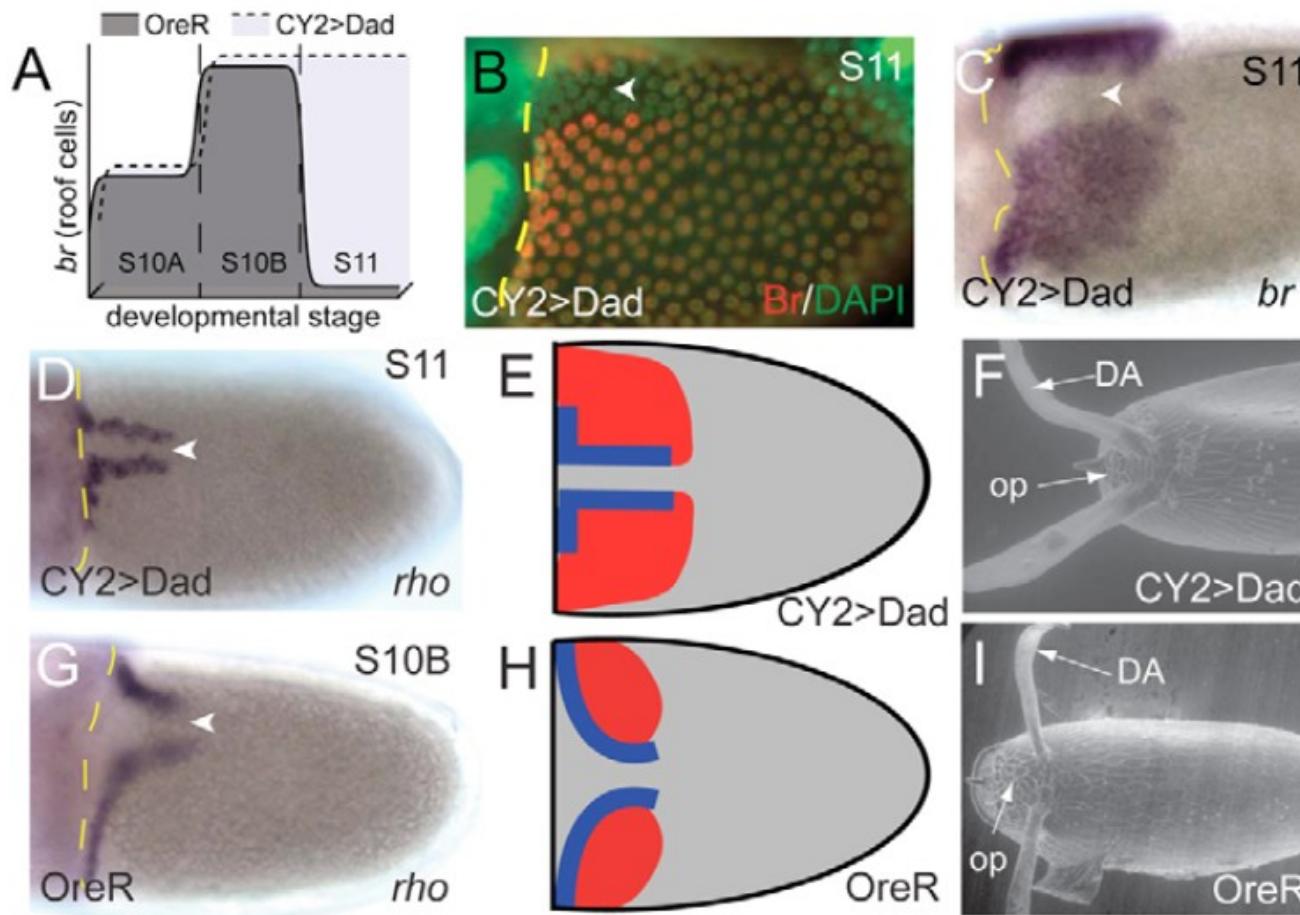
Correlation between Dpp and Br



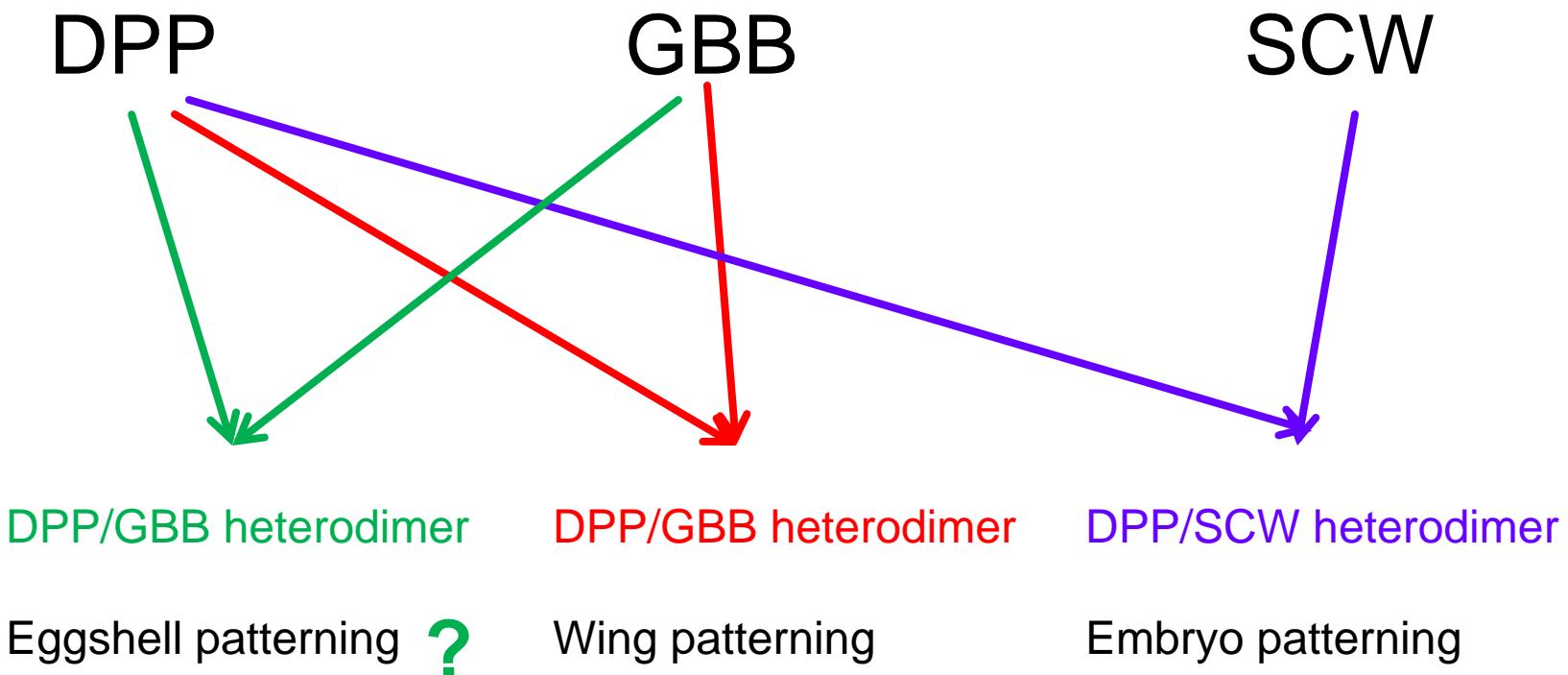
Dpp
—
Br



Correlation between Dpp and DA



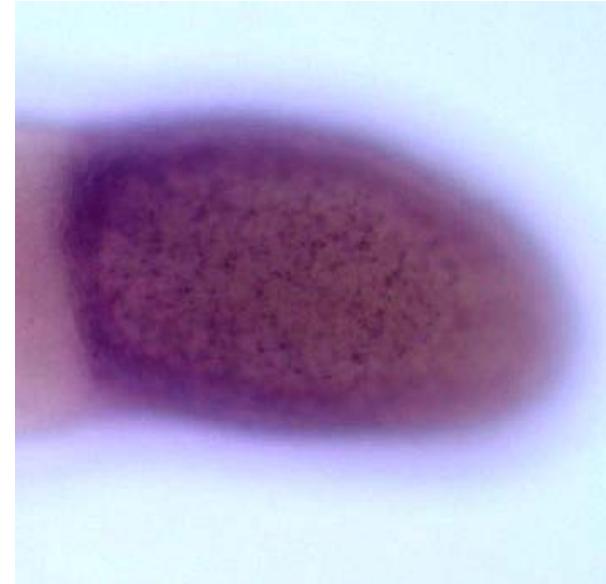
DPP/GBB heterodimers in oogenesis?



Dynamics of Dpp and Gbb

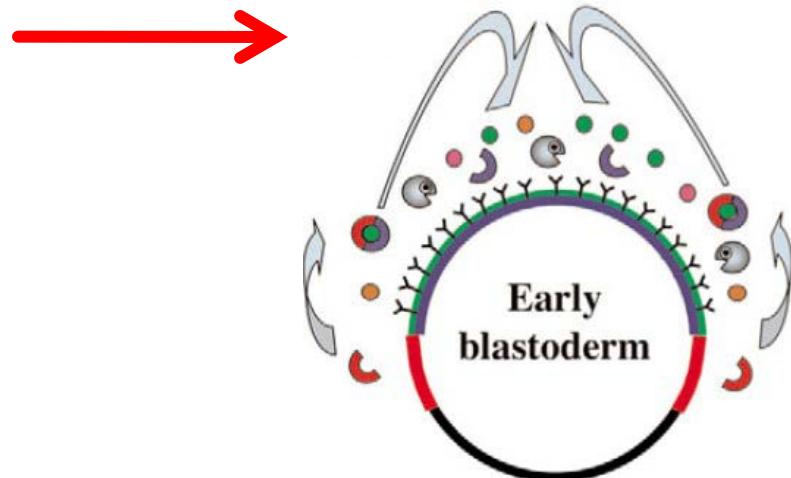
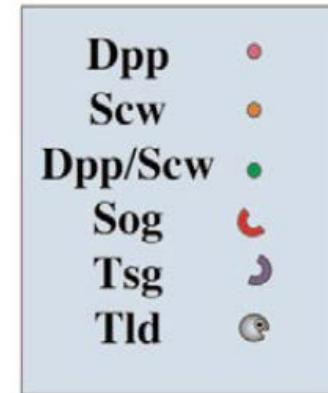


Dpp

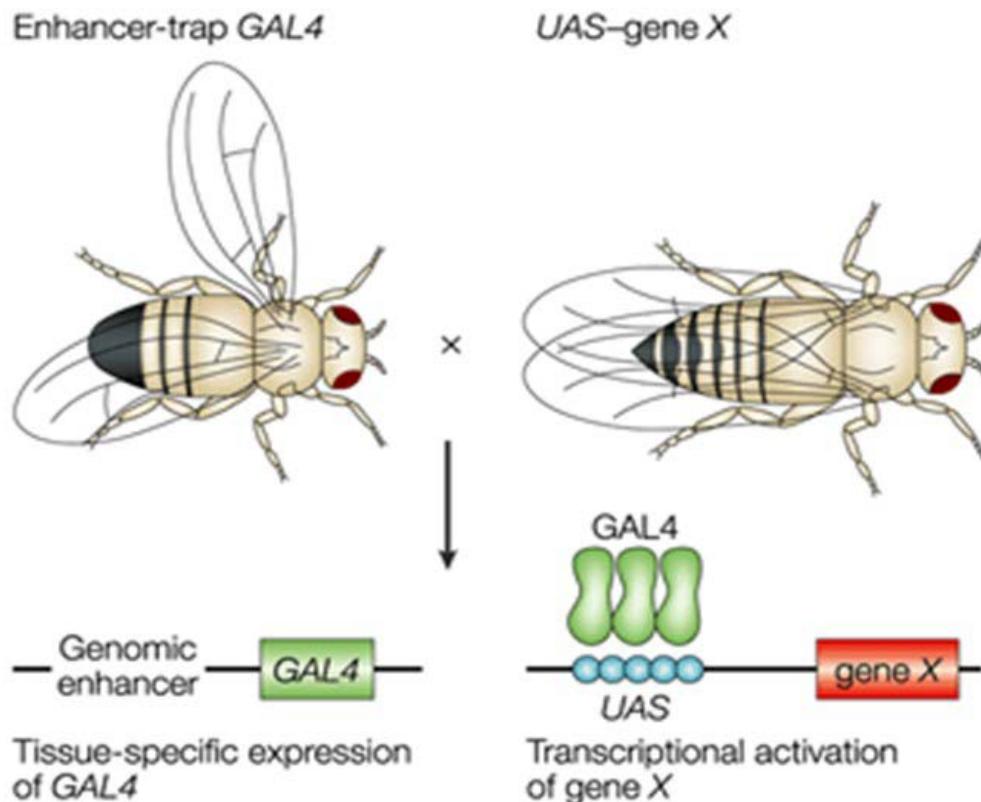


Gbb

Dynamics of *Tsg* and *Sog*



Overexpression : *UAS/Gal4* system



- ▶ UAS- Upstream Activation Sequence

Nature Reviews | Genetics (2002)

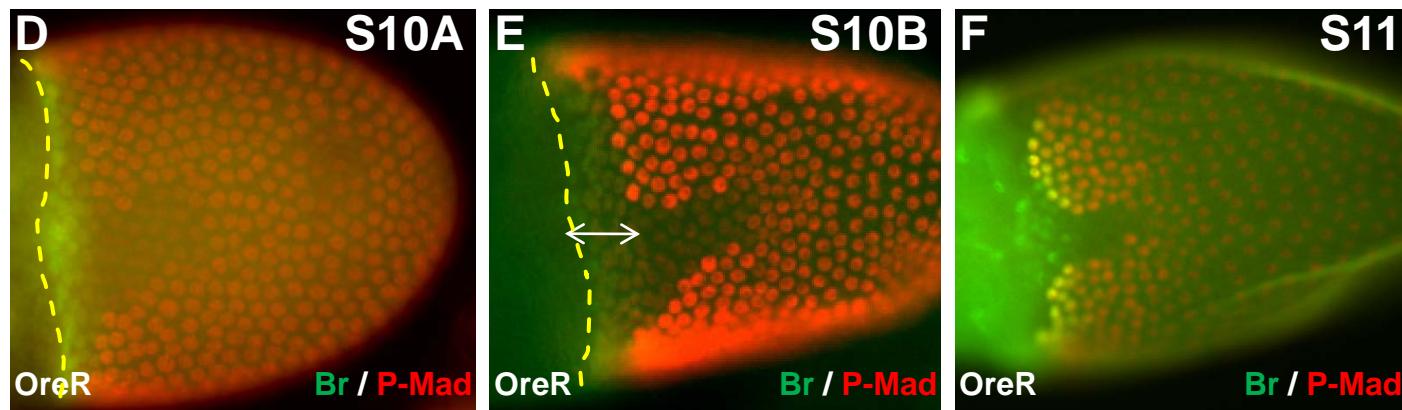
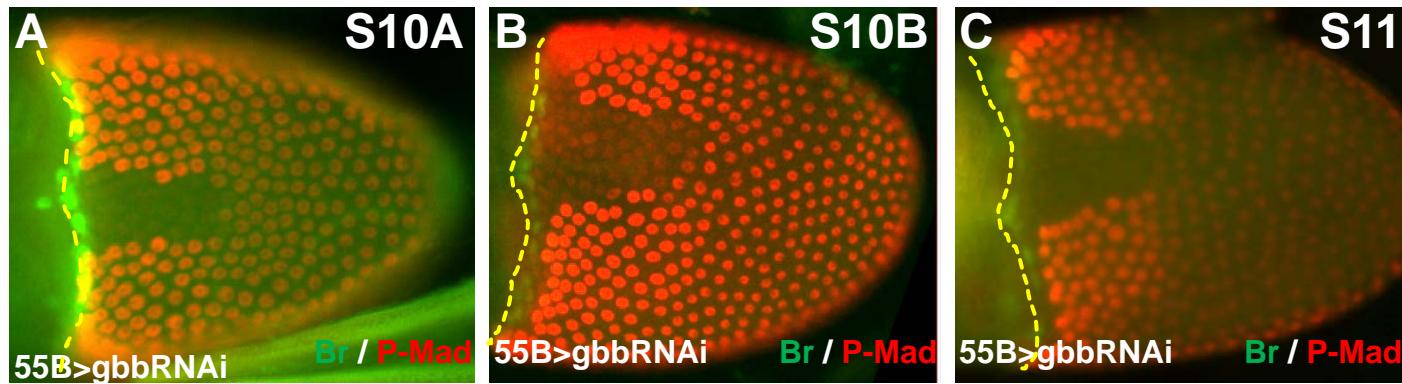
My Drosophila Lines:

55B-Gal4 > gbbRNAi

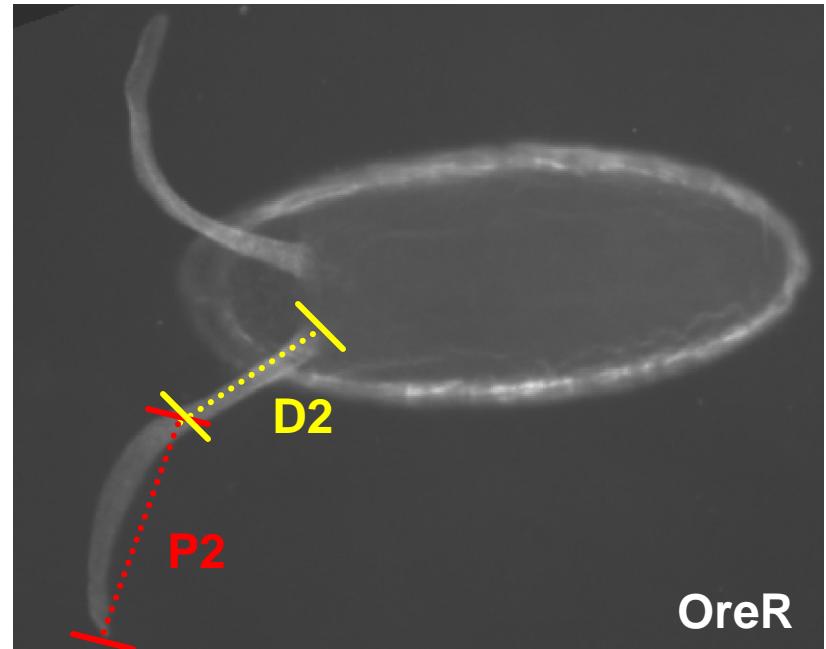
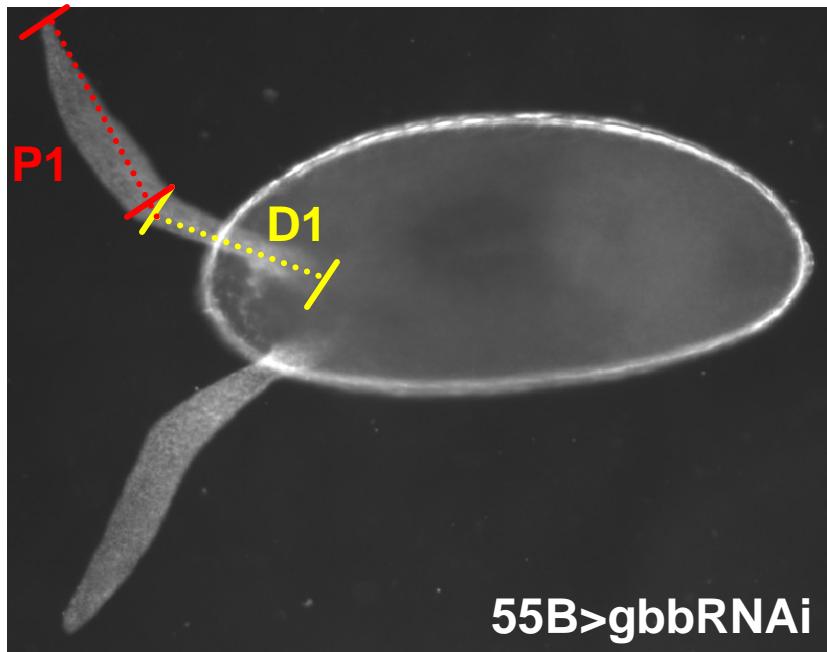
Cy2-Gal4 > gbbRNAi



55B-Gal4 > gbbRNAi VS OreR



Eggshell structure comparison



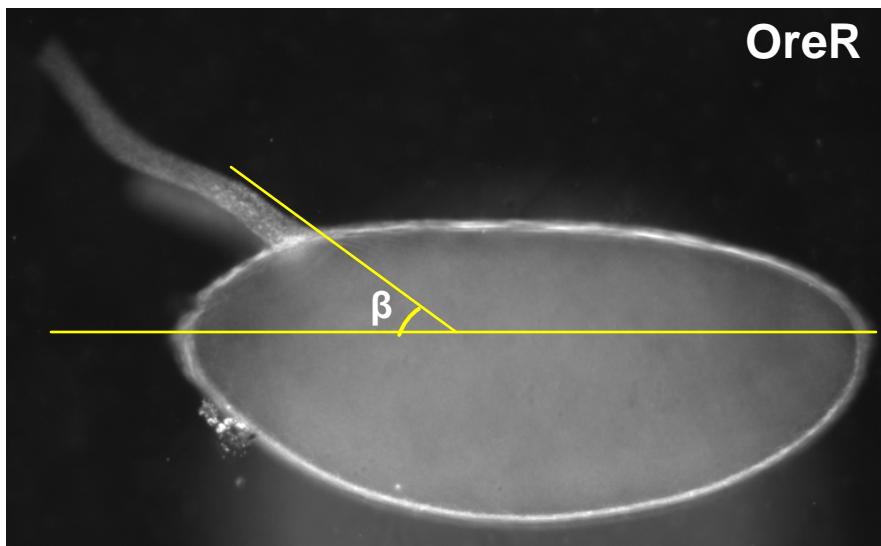
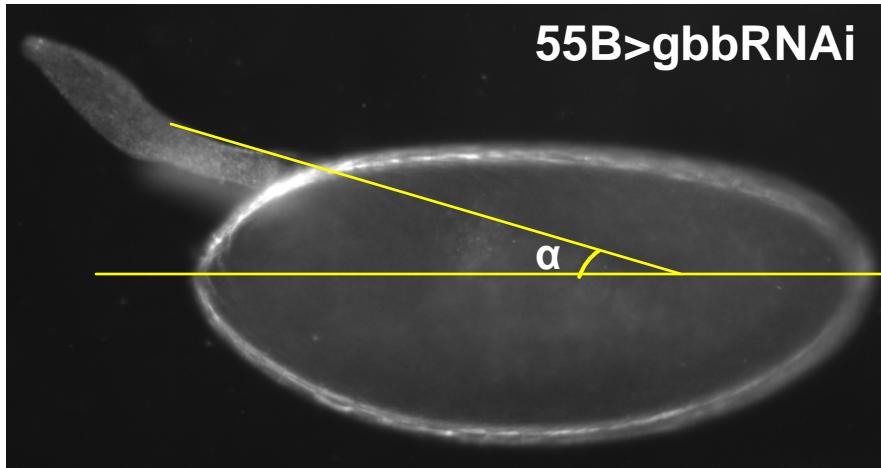
Larger pedal →

10% reduction from P2 to P1

Shorter dorsal appendage →

26% reduction from (P2+D2) to (P1+D1)

Angle difference of Dorsal Appendage



Reduction in operculum

$$\overline{\angle \alpha} < \overline{\angle \beta}$$

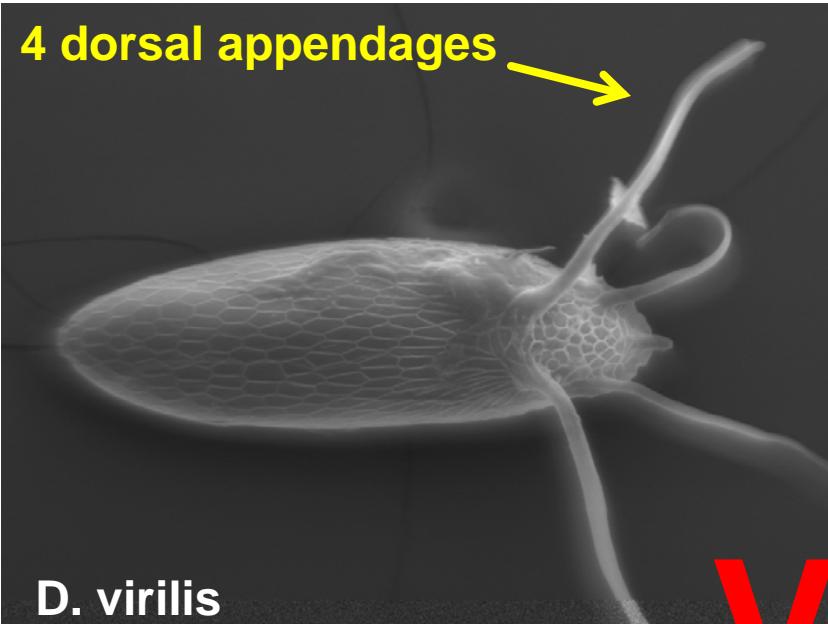
Conclusion

- Heterodimers can produce a synergistic high level signal to affect the *Drosophila* patterning.
- Lacking of *Gbb* signaling can lead to changes of eggshell morphology.

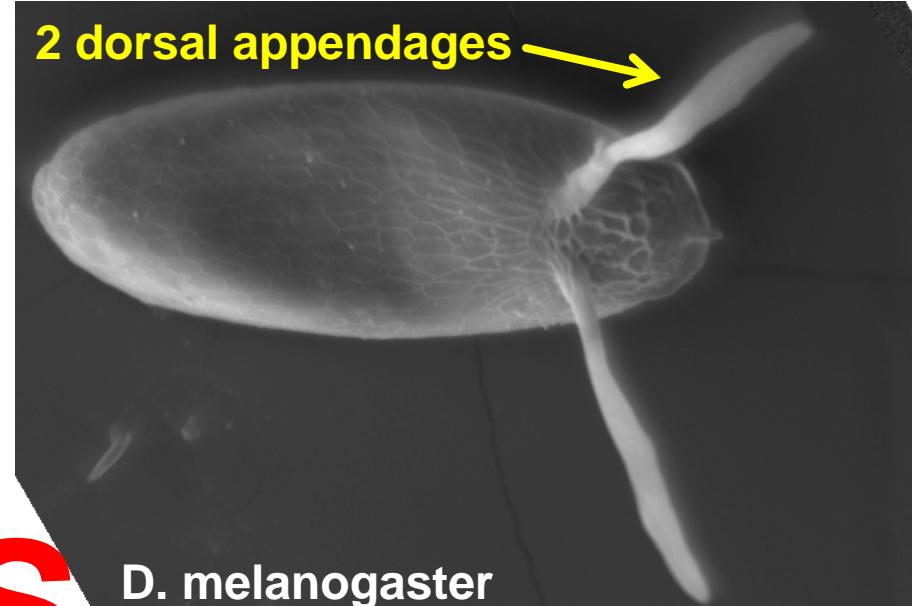
Future work

- GBB's function in BMP signaling pathway.
- GBB's function in eggshell's patterning and morphology.
- Clarify the mechanism for ligands' migration.

Regulation through species

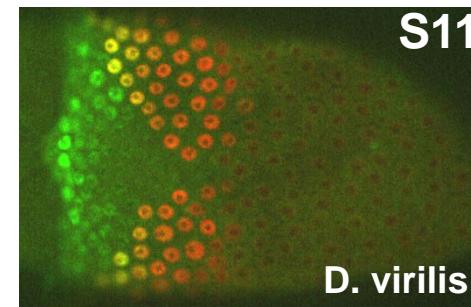
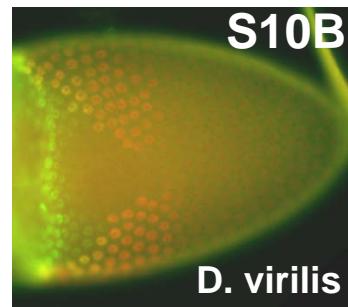
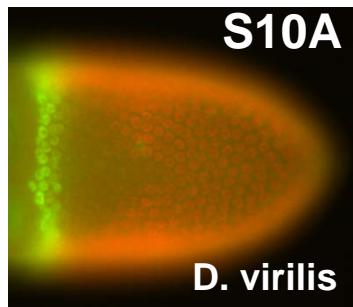


D. virilis



VS

D. melanogaster



Acknowledgement

- Nir Yakoby
- Matthew Niepielko
- Robert Marmion
- Kenneth Kim
- And all the other brilliant lab members!



A missing piece of Drosophila shell game: How do heterodimers work?

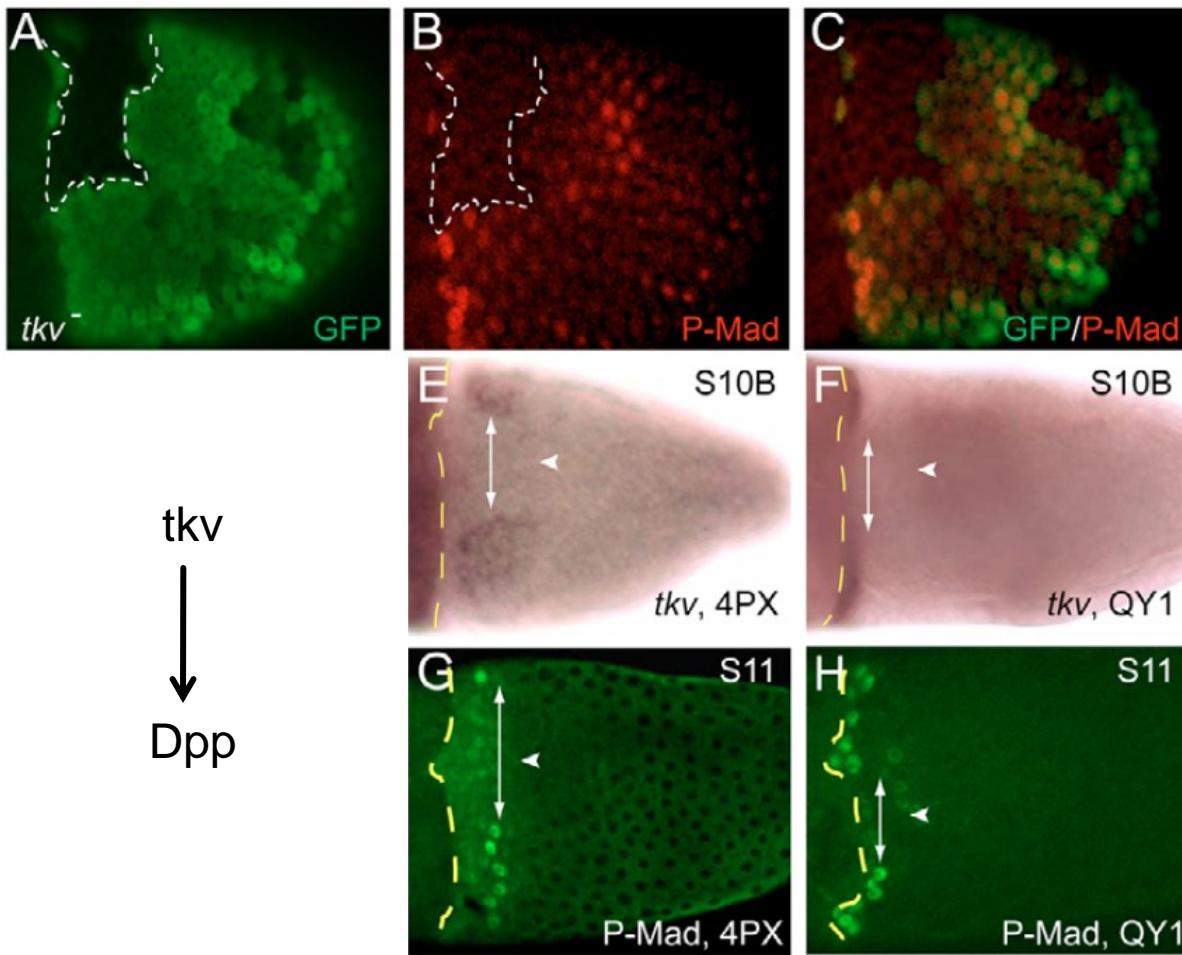
— Tiange Cui

THANK YOU !

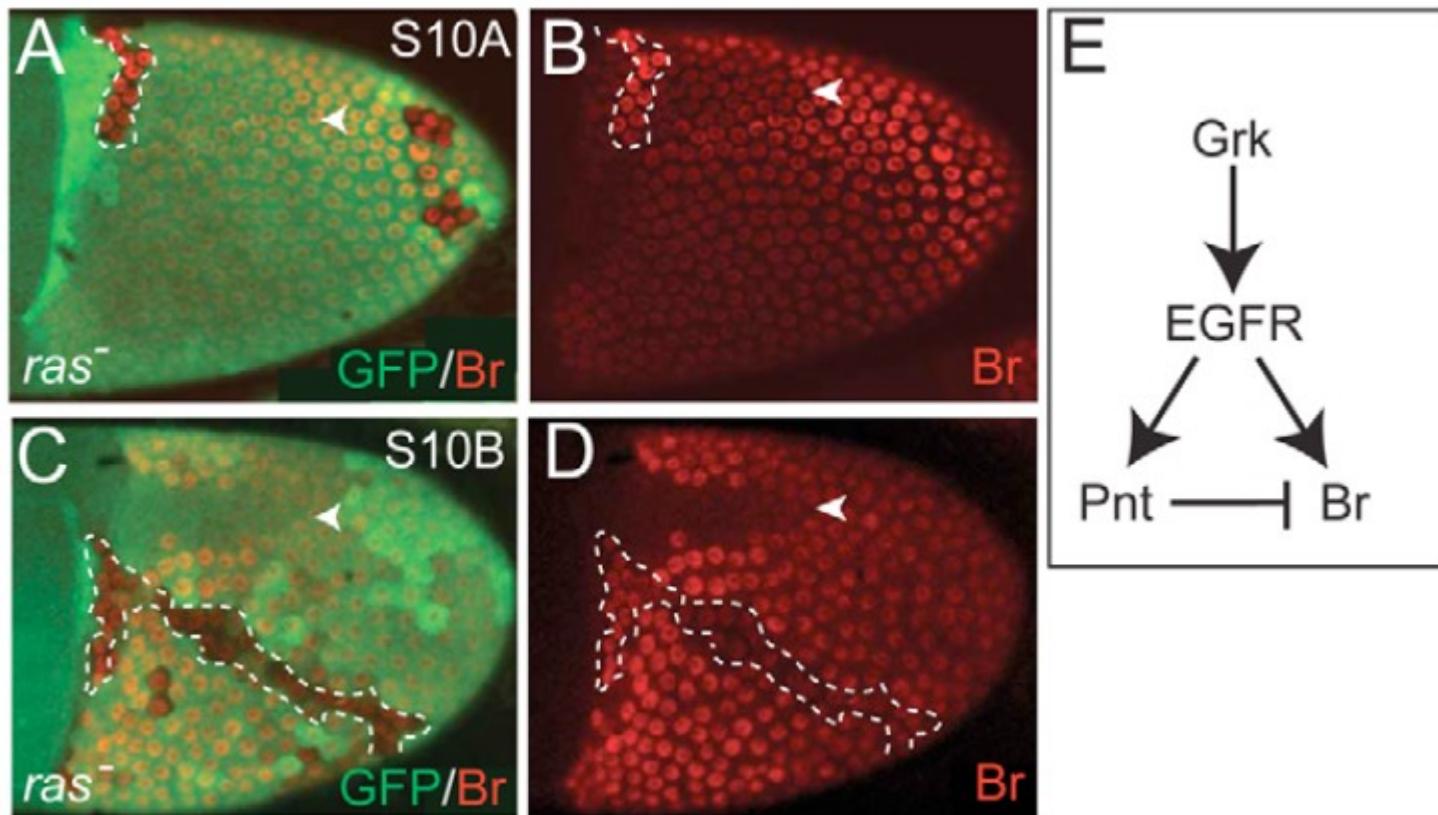


Questions?

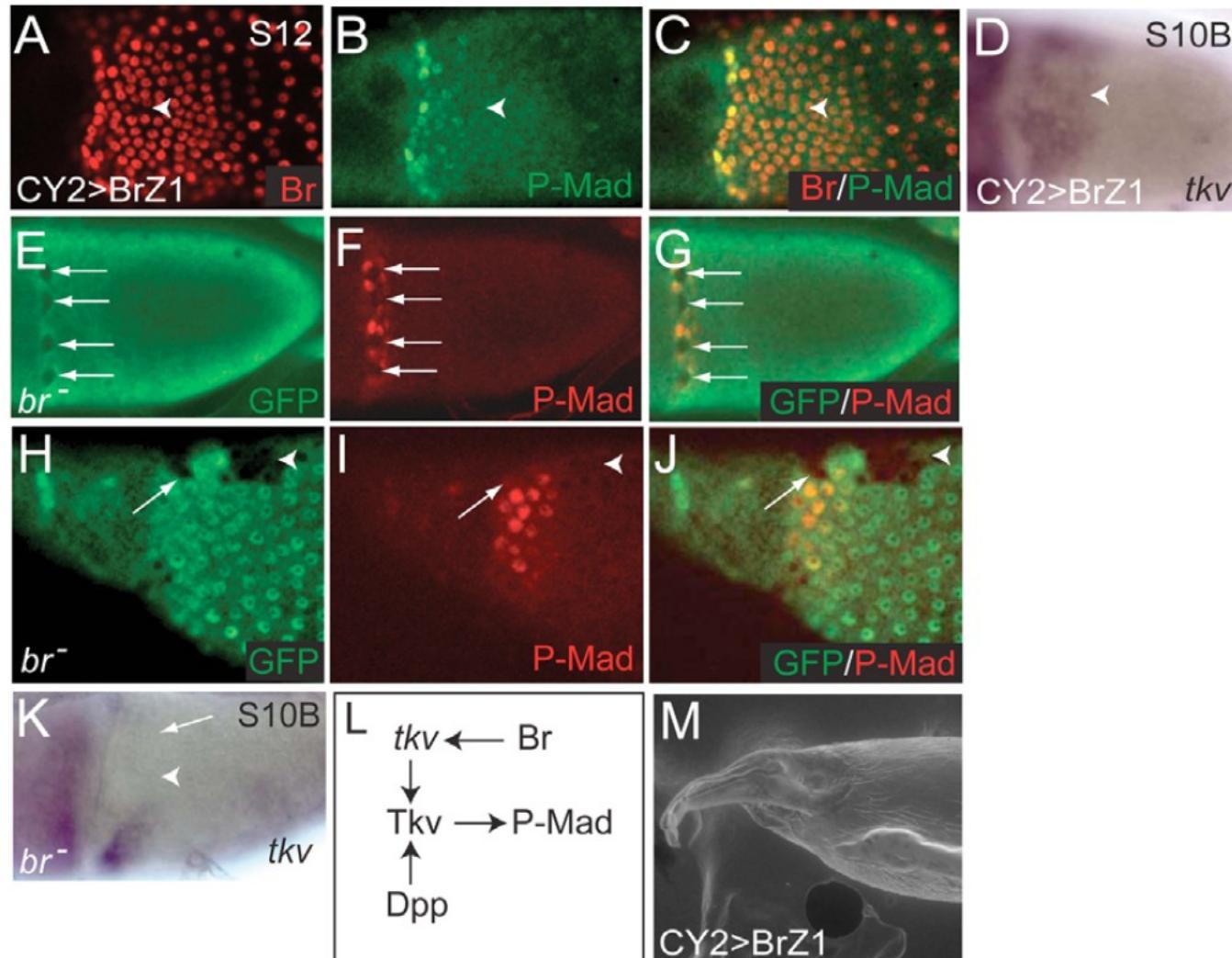
What's the role of *tkv* ?



Correlation between EGFR and Br



Correlation between Br and tkv



Our Model

A

