GFP를 이용하여 in-vivo에서 추적한 Bad와 Bcl-XL의 Mitochondria 이동

윤수한 · 김진영 · 박승우 · 안영환 · 안영민 · 조기홍 · 조경기

= Abstract =

Bad Translocation to Mitochondria with Bcl-XL Traced in-vivo by Using GFP

Soo Han Yoon, M.D., Jin Young Kim, M.D., Seung Woo Park, M.D., Young Hwan Ahn, M.D., Young Min Ahn, M.D., Ki Hong Cho, M.D., Kyung Gi Cho, M.D.

Department of Neurosurgery, Ajou University School of Medicine, Suwon, Korea

bjectives: The subcellular locations of Bad, Bid, Bax and Bcl - XL change during apoptosis and this change is important for the regulation of cell death. The purpose this study was to elucidate binding of Bad with Bcl - XL in vivo

Methods: We mads Bad with Green Fluorescent Protein(GFP) using PCR method. We transfected and overexpre-ssed GFP - Bad with or without Bcl - XL cotransfection in living COS - 7 cell.

Results: Bad and Bcl - XL bind one another in healthy living cells and this association controlled mitochondrial docking. In the absence of Bad - XL, Bad was mainly cytosolic and partially bound to mitochondria. Upon coexpression of Bad and Bcl - XL, most of Bad translocated to mitochondria.

These should suggest that Bad binds to the mitochondrial and cytoplasmic forms of Bcl - XL and Bad bound to cytoplasmic Bcl - XL translocates to mitochondria. These in vivo findings confirm that Bad make a complexes with Bcl - XL and cause mitochondrial translocation of Bad - Bcl - XL complex.

KEY WORDS: Apoptosis · Bad · Bcl - XL · Green fluorescent protein.

서 론			6)		Bcl - 2 ,	
Bcl - 2 family			,			
programmed cell death	,		Bcl - XL			mitochondria
1).	BH1	BH4	caspase			
Bcl - 2 homology domain	,					
²⁾ . Bcl - 2 famil	у		apoptosis가	mitoc	hondria	7)
				caspase		
5)11)1	⁵⁾ . Bo	cl - 2		4).		mito -
mitochondria			chondria	Bcl - XL	Apaf - 1	pro -
apoptosis			caspase 9			caspase

10)12) 가 Bcl - XL 2) Cos-7 세포에 Bad를 일시적으로 transfection Bad 17)18) Bcl - XL Cos - 7 monkey kidney epithelial cell confo -4.3cm² chamber slides(Lab phosphorylation cal microscopy Bad 3)19) Tek chambered coverglass system; Nalge Nunc Inc., Bcl - XL Naperville, IL) DNA transfection DNA , DNA 0.5ug 8)9) 가 cotransfection 1:4 (C3 - EGFP - Bad 가 . Bad Bcl - XL construct: pcDNA3 - Bcl - XL Bax construct) 3ul Green fluorescence protein LipofectAMINE() (GFP) Bad Bcl - XL Bad 3. Western blotting에 의한 Bad의 세포내 위치확인 Western blotting Bad 재료 및 방법 cotransfection 3 (100mm) Cos - 7 80 90% confluency 1. 재 료 4ug C3 - EGFP - Bad 16ug pcDNA3 - Bcl - XL, Cos - 7 cell ATCC LipofectAMINE(24ul/plate) pcDNA3 vector primer GIBCO BRL transfection . Cotransfection 36 . pcDNA3 mammalian expres -**PBS** sion vectors Invitrogen(Carlsbad, CA) Dounce homogenizer homogenize , C3 - EGFP plasmid Clontech Laboratories Inc. Beckman TLA 120.2 rotor $130,000 \times g$ (Palo Alto, CA) . Lipofectamine Life Bad Technologies (GIBCO BRL, Gaithersburg, MD) SDS lysis buffer 가 polyclonal anti-, polyclonal anti-N-terminal Bad antibody sc-N-terminal Bad antibody sc-941 western 941 Santa Cruz Inc.(Santa Cruz, CA) blotting phospho Bad polyclonal antibody Et-Te Hsu (NIH, MD, USA) 4. Confocal microscopy . Donkey anti - rabbit 4.3cm² chamber slide Cos - 7 DNA blotting detection kit Amersham Corp. (Arlington Heitransfection 16 24 confocal microscope ghts, IL) Sigma Chemical Co. mitochondria mi -(St. Louis, MO) tochondria - specific dye(Mitotracker Red CMXRos; Molecular Probes Inc., Eugene, OR) 20ng/m가

2. 방 법

1) Bad plasmid cloning과 mutagenesis

Bad HA - tagged Mouse Bad cDNA (Michael Greenberg (UCLA, CA)7\) PCR C3-EGFP plasmid (Clontech Laboratories, Inc., Palo Alto, CA) EcoRI BamHI , pcDNA3 mammalian expression vector (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) EcoRI cloning . BcI-XL PCR C3 - EGFP plasmid pcDNA3 EcoRI

50 2011 passing pass

•

confocal microscope(a model LSM

0.5uM

5 10

35

. GFP

. sta-

4 6

. mitotrac -

20

, confocal microscpe

600

37

ker

uro - spo - rine

410 confocal, Carl Zeiss, Thornwood, NY)

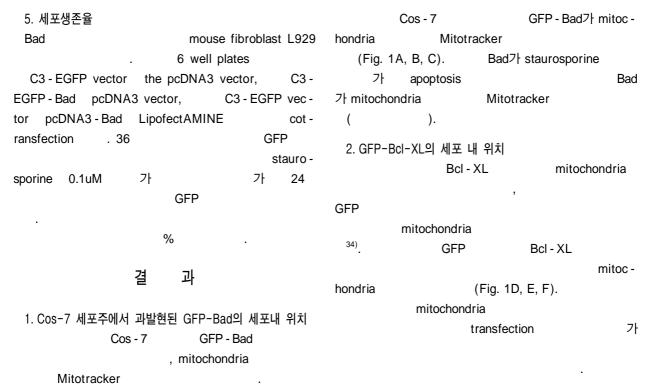
air stream incubator

580nm

가

. Chamber slide

420nm



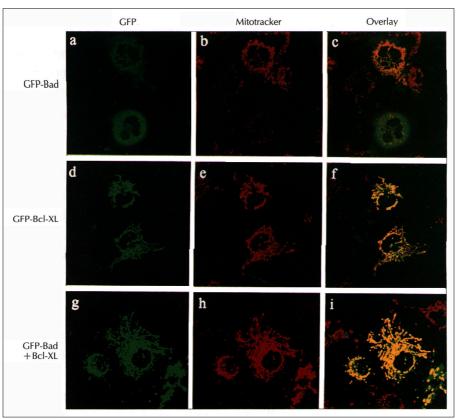


Fig. 1. Bcl-XL alters Bad location in Cos-7 cells. Transiently transfected Cos-7 cells were treated with 20ng/ml Mitotracker Red CMXRos to stain mitochondria and then examined with laser fluorescence confocal microscopy. Each field was independently observed at 480 nm wavelength for GFP(A, D, and G) and at 560 nm for Mitotracker Red CMXRos(B, E, and H) and the two images were overlaid(C, F, and I). GFP-Bad translocates to the mitochondria when cotransfected with Bcl-XL.

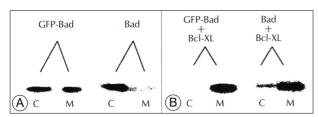


Fig. 2. Comparison of Bad with GFP-Bad in the subcellular location in Cos-7 cells. A: GFP-Bad shows more in the supernatant than pcDNA3-Bad does. B: Upon cotransfection with Bcl-XL(1: 4 ratio) both GFP-Bad and Bad move into the membrane pellet(C: cytosolic fraction, M: membrane fraction).

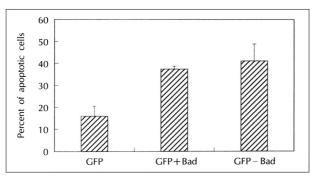


Fig. 3. Comparison of Bad with GFP-Bad bioactivity. Both GFP-Bad and Bad show the same degree of cell death stimulation after 24hours exposure to 0.1uM staurosporine comparing to control(GFP only) L929 cells.

3. pcDNA3-Bcl-XL과 동시에 transfection된 GFP-Bad의 세포 내 위치

Bcl - XL pcDNA3 , Bad C3 - EGFP vector transfection confocal mi - croscopy GFP - Bcl - XL Mitotracker가 mitochondria GFP - Bad Mitot - racker가 mitochondria (Fig. 1G, H, I).

4. GFP-Bad와 pcDNA3-Bad의 western blotting과 생존율
GFP construct Bad
GFP - Bad pcDNA3 - Bad pcDNA3
vector cotransfection western blotting
pcDNA3 - Bad

, GFP -

Bad pcDNA3 - Bad mitochondria

(Fig. 2A). GFP - Bad pcDNA3 - Bad
Bcl - XL cotransfection GFP - Bad
pcDNA3 - Bad
(Fig. 2B).
GFP vector transfection

GFP vector pcDNA3 - Bad transfection
, GFP - Bad transfection
(Fig. 3).
GFP construct Bad
7 GFP
Bad Bad

고 찰

Bcl - 2 family BH1 - 4 4 domain 가 Bcl - 2, Bcl - XL, E1b - 19k , domain anti - apoptotic , Bax, Bok pro - apoptotic , 1) Bad, Bid, Bik BH3 Bax - Bcl - 2, Bax - Bcl - XL, Bad -Bcl - XL, Bim - Bcl - 2, , Bik - Bcl - XL Bcl -2 fa-mily hetero - dimerization Bax, Bcl - 2. Bcl - XL homo - dimerization , Bcl - 2 - calcineurin¹⁴⁾, Bcl - 2 - NFAT (Nuclear factor of activated T cells)¹³⁾, Bcl - XL -Apaf - 112) Bcl - 2 family het ero - dimerization Bax, Bcl - 2, Bcl - XL transmem - brane do main 가 mitochondria rerecptor docking docking 가 mitochon - dria docking voltage - dependent anion channel (VDAC) water channel mitoch - ondria cytochome C dimerization therory in - vitro immu noprecipitation yeast hybridization assay ⁹⁾ NP - 40 . Hsun triton X - 100. W - 1 detergent dim -가 erization detergent hetero - dimerization dimerization 가 in - vivo Bad -Bcl - XL hetero - dimerization in - vivo **PCR GFP** N - terminal lipofectamine Bad

transfection

confocal microscope

tional western

가

western blot 7)16). GFP Bad DNA Bad , GFP Bad transfection cyto plasm , Bcl - XL GFP - Bad trans fection mitochondria , frac -

. Hsu YT

50%

western Bcl - XL 50%가 mitochondria ,

GFP - Bcl - XL 가 confocal microscopy Cos 7 mitochondria
GFP Bcl - XL 3 가
Bcl - XL mitochondria docking

. Bad Bcl - XL transfection Bad가 mitochondria Bad가 mito chondria Bcl - XL ,

Bcl - XL mitochondria

Bcl - XL 가 Bad
mitochondria docking 가
. Bcl - XL transme mbrane domain Bcl - XL Bad

Bad가 mitochondria () Bad가

Bcl - XL dimerization mitochondria docking , Bad Bcl - XL transfection Bad Bcl - XL

dimerization mitochondria docking .

Bad Bcl - XL binding mitochon - dria docking

. Bad pro-apoptotic Bcl-XL dimerization mitochondria docking

가

- : 1999 12 18
- :2000 3 7

• : 442 - 749 5

> : 031) 219 - 5662, : 031) 219 - 5238 E - mail : ee80@madang.Ajou.ac.kr

References

- 1) Adams JM, Cory S: The Bcl-2 protein family: arbiters of cell survival. Science 281: 1322-1326, 1998
- 2) Chao DT, Korsmeyer SJ: BCL-2 family: regulators of cell death. Annu Rev Immunol 16: 395-419, 1998
- 3) Datta SR, Dudek H, Tao X, Masters S, Fu H, Gotoh Y, et al: Akt phosphorylation of BAD couples survival signals to the cell-intrinsic death machinery. Cell 91: 231-241, 1997
- 4) Finucane DM, Bossy-Wetzel E, Waterhouse NJ, Cotter TG, Green DR: Baxinduced caspase activation and apoptosis via cytochrome c release from mitochondria is inhibitable by Bcl-xL. J Biol Chem 274: 2225-2233, 1999
- Gross A, Jockel J, Wei MC, Korsmeyer SJ: Enforced dimerization of BAX results in its translocation, mitochondrial dysfunction and apoptosis. Embo J 17: 3878-3885, 1998
- 6) Green DR, Reed JC: Mitochondria and apoptosis. Science 28: 281: 1309-1312, 1998
- 7) Hsu YT, Wolter KG, Youle RJ: Cytosol-to-membrane redistribution of Bax and Bcl-X(L) during apoptosis. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 94: 3668-3672, 1997
- 8) Hsu YT, Youle RJ: Nonionic detergents induce dimerization among members of the Bcl-2 family. J Biol Chem 272: 13829-13834, 1997
- 9) Hsu YT, Youle RJ: Bax in murine thymus is a soluble monomeric protein that displays differential detergent-induced conformations. J Biol Chem 273: 10777-10783, 1998
- 10) Hu Y, Benedict MA, Wu D, Inohara N, Nunez G: Bcl-XL interacts with Apaf-1 and inhibits Apaf-1-dependent caspase-9 activation. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 95: 4386-4391, 1998
- 11) Kelekar A, Chang BS, Harlan JE, Fesik SW, Thompson CB:

 Bad is a BH3 domain-containing protein that forms an inactivating dimer with Bcl-XL. Mol Cell Biol 17: 7040-7046, 1997
- 12) Pan G, O'Rourke K, Dixit VM: Caspase-9, Bcl-XL, and Apaf-1 form a ternary complex. J Biol Chem 273: 5841-5845, 1998
- 13) Srivastava RK, Sasaki CY, Hardwick JM, Longo DL: Bcl-2-mediated Drug Resistance: Inhibition of Apoptosis by Blocking Nuclear Factor of Activated T Lymphocytes (NFAT)-induced Fas Ligand Transcription. J Exp Med 190(2): 253-265, July 19, 1999
- 14) Wang HG, Pathan N, Ethell IM, Krajewski S, Yamaguchi Y, Shibasaki F, et al: Ca^{2^+} -induced apoptosis through calcineurin dephosphorylation of BAD. Science 284: 339-343, 1999
- 15) Wang K, Gross A, Waksman G, Korsmeyer SJ: Mutagenesis of the BH3 domain of BAX identifies residues critical for dimerization and killing. Mol Cell Biol 18: 6083-6089, 1998
- 16) Wolter KG, Hsu YT, Smith CL, Nechushtan A, Xi XG, Youle RJ: Movement of Bax from the cytosol to mitochondria during apoptosis. J Cell Biol 139: 1281-1292, 1997
- 17) Yang E, Zha J, Jockel J, Boise LH, Thompson CB, Korsmeyer

- SJ: Bad, a heterodimeric partner for Bcl-XL and Bcl-2, displaces Bax and promotes cell death. Cell 80: 285-291, 1995
- 18) Zha J, Harada H, Osipov K, Jockel J, Waksman G, Korsmeyer SJ: *BH3 domain of BAD is required for heterodimerization with BCL-XL and pro-apoptotic activity. J Biol Chem 272:*
- 24101-24104, 1997
- 19) Zha J, Harada H, Yang E, Jockel J, Korsmeyer SJ: Serine phosphorylation of death agonist BAD in response to survival factor results in binding to 14-3-3 not BCL-X(L). Cell 87: 619-628, 1996