Signaling Hierarchy Mammary Epithelial Cells

Part I & II





mediated hierarchy leading to biochemical signal transduction and activation of a wide range of genes

Signaling Hierarchy

- The third tier of hierarchy signaling relies on the ECM morphogenesis, wherein presence of ECM directs cell polarity, formation of central lumen and expression of WAP.
- WAP is expressed late in pregnancy and just before the onset of lactation.
- Dismantling of this hierarchy begins at weaning is mediated by ECM-degrading enzymes, which act in a development stage manner to induce programmed cell death.



- Composition of ECM is important: e.g. myoblast proliferate (Fn) or form tubles (ln)
- Decreased adhesion to rigid substratum: *mechanical in nature*
- Increased cell rounding
- Reorganization of cytoskeleton (markers)

Laminin Signaling

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Figure 6 in Gabriela Bezakova, Markus A. Ruegg. "New insights into the roles of agrin." *Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology* 4, 295 - 309 (01 Apr 2003).

- Integrin link very important signaling: inside-out and outside-in
- Lamininspecific integrin clustering and activation laminin based cytoskeleton reorganization

Integrin Family & Signaling

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Figures 1 and 2 in Richard O. Hynes. "Integrins: Bidirectional, Allosteric Signaling Machines." *Cell* 2002 110: 673-687.

Integrins Mammary Gland Development





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Vinculin

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Adhesion Complex



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Cytoskeleton • Microfilaments [actin monomers] • Microtubules [α and β - tubulin] Image removed due to copyright considerations.

Properties of the actin subunit

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Actin Polymerization







Integrin Signaling Diversity

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Figure 3 in Cindy K. Miranti, Joan S. Brugge. "Sensing the environment: a historical perspective on integrin signal transduction." *Nature Cell Biology* 4, E83 - E90 (01 Apr 2002).





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Figure 2 in Cindy K. Miranti, Joan S. Brugge. "Sensing the environment: a historical perspective on integrin signal transduction." *Nature Cell Biology* 4, E83 - E90 (01 Apr 2002).



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Growth Factor Signaling

Substrate Mediated Signaling

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Hormone Binding

Hormone Binding

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Differentiation Specific Effects STAT-5 interacts with activated prolactin receptor: gets P, and becomes a transcription factor BCE-1 contains STAT-5 binding sites beta-casein expression is on

STAT pathway

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Figure 1 and Box 1 in David E. Levy, J. E. Darnell. "STATs: transcriptional control and biological impact." *Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology* 3, 651 - 662 (01 Sep 2002).

STATS Image removed due to copyright considerations. Please see: Figure 3 in David E. Levy, J. E. Darnell. "STATs: transcriptional control and biological impact." *Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology* 3, 651 - 662 (01 Sep 2002).





Micro array Prolactin putative target genes





Steps in migration polarization

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G-protein coupled receptor activation





Integrins

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Steps in migration Protrusion and Adhesion Formation

Steps in migration Rear Retraction

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Steps in migration





Migration, proliferation & differentiation

- Growth factors in the ECM become key for sending proliferative signals: FGF
- Polarization of the cells leads to selfassembly and the formation of alveoli like structures: morphogenesis (HGF)
- Production and deposition of new ECM
- Down regulation of TGF- β

Glycosaminoglycans





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ECM and Growth Factor

FGF-FGFR complex

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Conformation of H









Morphogenesis

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Heparanase over expression



- Inhibition of milk protein expression
- Increased Matrix Metalloprotease production
- Decreased production of MM inhibitors
- Basement membrane destruction and Enactin fragmentation and increase tenascin production
- Loss of cell function
- ICE dependent apotosis









Key Points: I Flow of information between cells and tissues are integrated into a signaling hierarchy that is: *a) constructed and then b) dismantled in a cyclical manner*First tier of hierarchy involves mechanical signals : cell rounding that trigger lactoferrin gene expression Second tier: Rounded cells deposit ECM and initiate a laminin mediated hierarchy leading to biochemical signal transduction and activation of a wide range of genes

Key Points: II

• The third tier of hierarchy signaling relies on the ECM morphogenesis, wherein presence of ECM directs cell polarity, formation of central lumen and expression of WAP.

WAP is expressed late in pregnancy and just before the onset of lactation.

• Fourth tier: Dismantling of this hierarchy begins at weaning is mediated by ECM-degrading enzymes, which act in a development stage manner to induce programmed cell death.

Summary

- Signaling hierarchy emerges as a universal integrator of function for a given physiology
- Fundamental cellular processes modulated by biochemical signals- cycles of growth, differentiation, morphogenesis and apoptosis
- Molecular (biochemical, mechanical, physical interactions) cellular tissue organ system