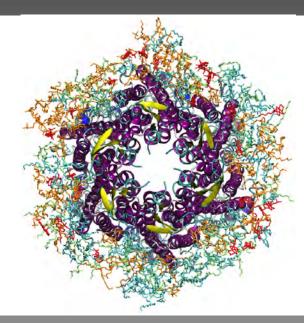
Modeling Gap Junctions and Direct Cell-to-Cell Communication: A few Examples

Matthias M. Falk & Wonpil Im







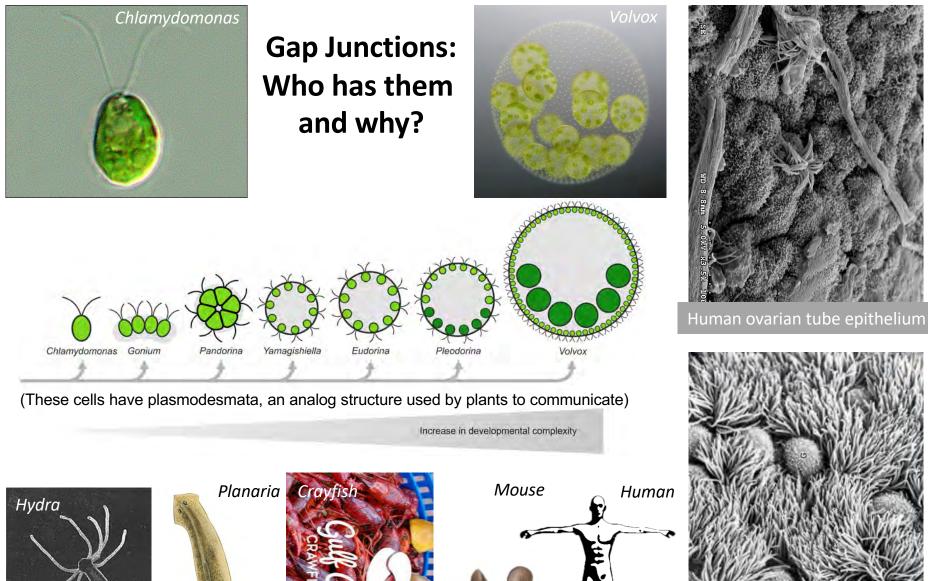
Lehigh University Department of Biological Sciences Iacocca Hall, D-218 / D-219 111 Research Drive Bethlehem, PA 18015 610-758-5896 /-4524 MFalk@lehigh.edu / Wonpil@Lehigh.edu

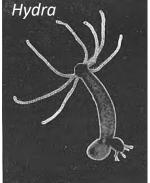


FYIM 3, U. Birmingham, AL, 06-13-'19 Modeling Gap Junctions and Direct Cell-to-Cell Communication: A few Examples

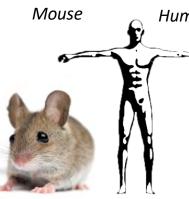
A story about:

- Cell-to-Cell Communication
- Gap Junctions (GJs) and GJ turnover
- (Molecular) Modeling!



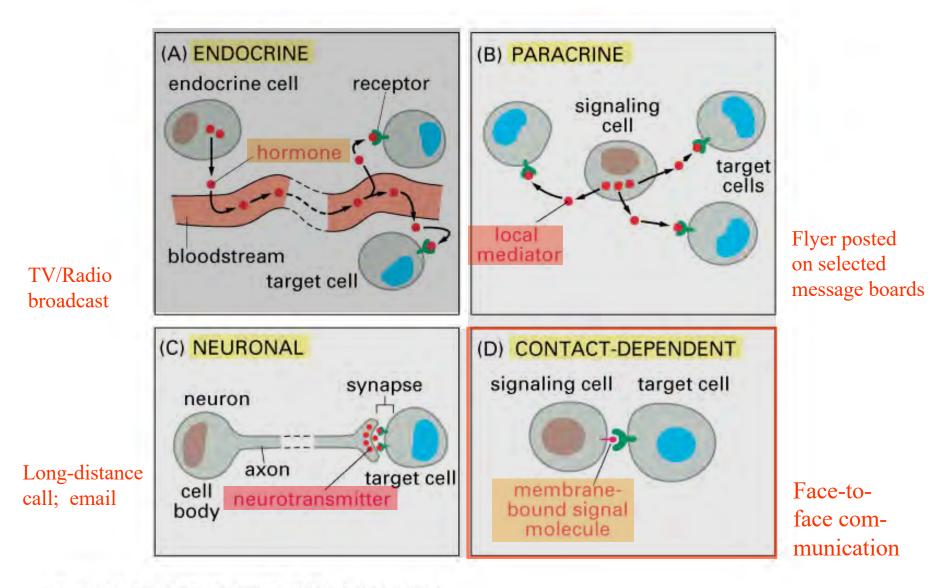






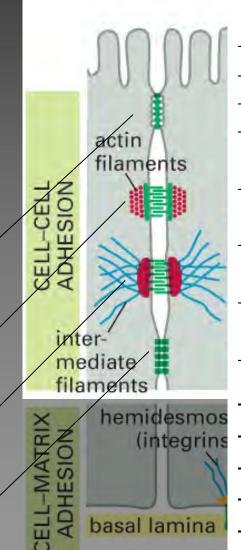
Human airway epithelium

Cell signaling occurs over long (A) and short (B, C, D) ranges: -- Four principle mechanisms to signal from one cell to another --



Cell-Cell Junctions Play a Key Role for Complex, Multi-Cellular Life

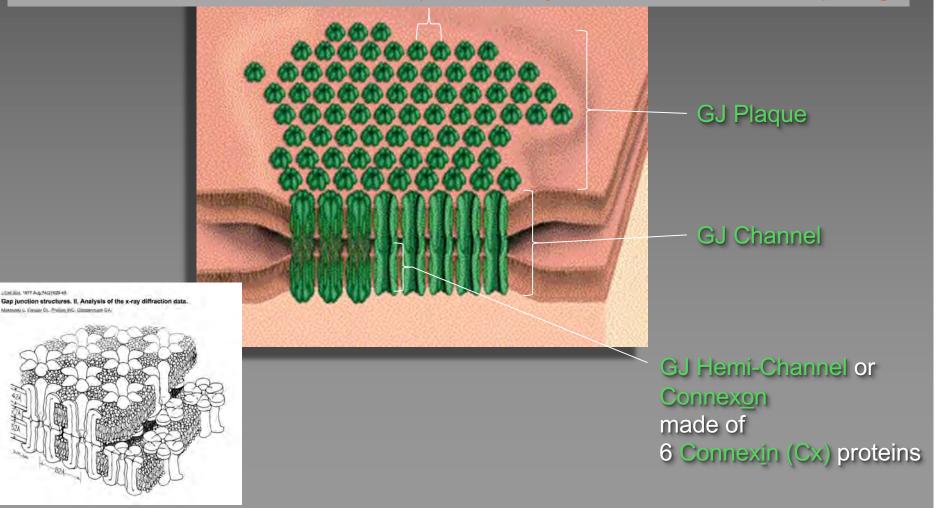
- Development and Morphogenesis
- Differentiation
- Cell and Tissue Function
- **Tight Junctions** Barrier Function and Cell Polarization
- Adherens Junctions Cell-Cell Adhesion and Cell Migration
- **Desmosomes** Tissue Strength
- Gap Junctions Direct Cell-to-Cell Communication

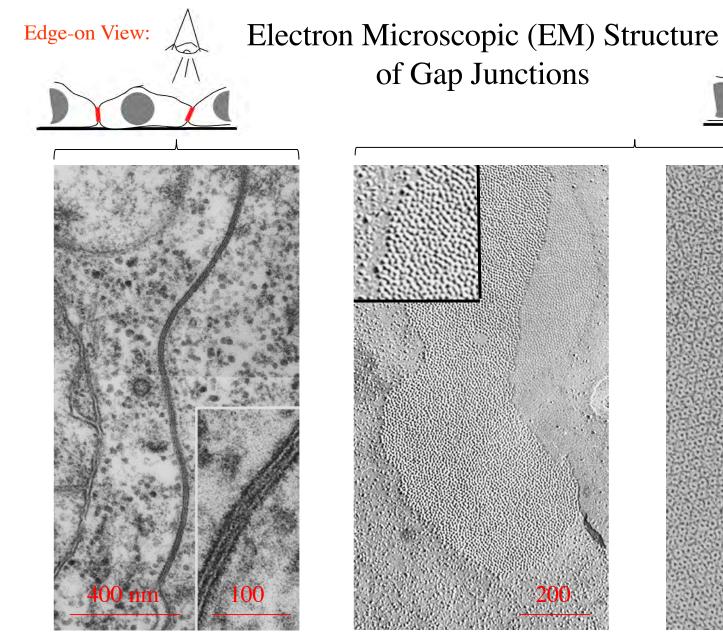


- Gap Junction Functions Include:
- Coordination of heart beat
- Onset of labor
- Conduct neuronal signals through electrical synapses
- Insulin secretion by pancreatic β-cells
- Maintenance and modulation of cell-cell contacts
- many more!
- Known diseases include:
- Heart diseases
- Neuropathies
- Deafness
- Lens Cataracts
- Skin Disorders
- Bone Malformations

Gap Junctions (GJs) mediate direct cell-to-cell communication

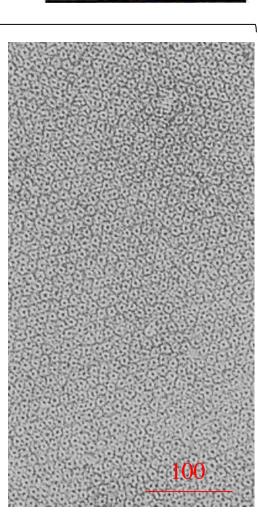
GJ channels are small and DENSELY packed! Only 10 nm center-to-center spacing





Thin Section

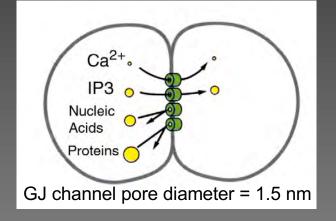
Freeze Fracture

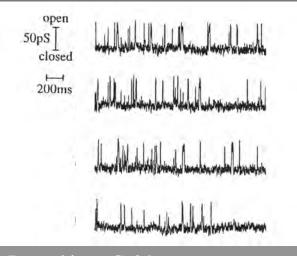


Surface-Views:

Negative Stain

<u>Gap Junction Channel Function</u> Demonstrated by <u>Dye-Transfer Assays</u> and <u>Electrophysiological Measurements</u>



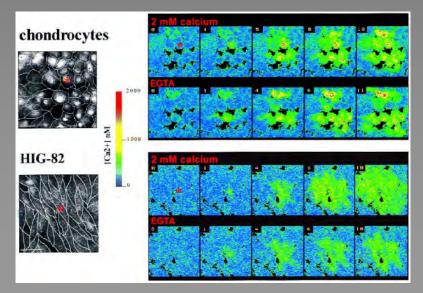


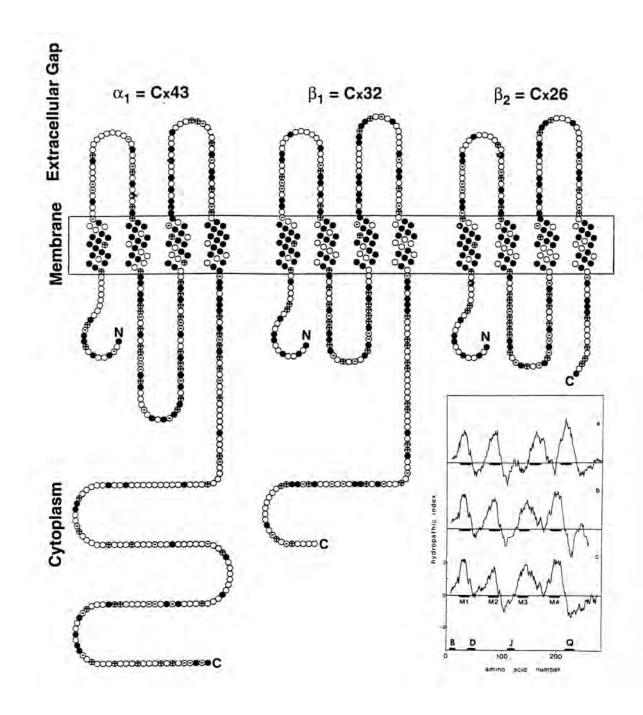
Recombinant Cx26 connexons expressed and reconstituted from baculovirus-infected insect cells.



Sulpho-Rhodamine B (MW: 558 Da)

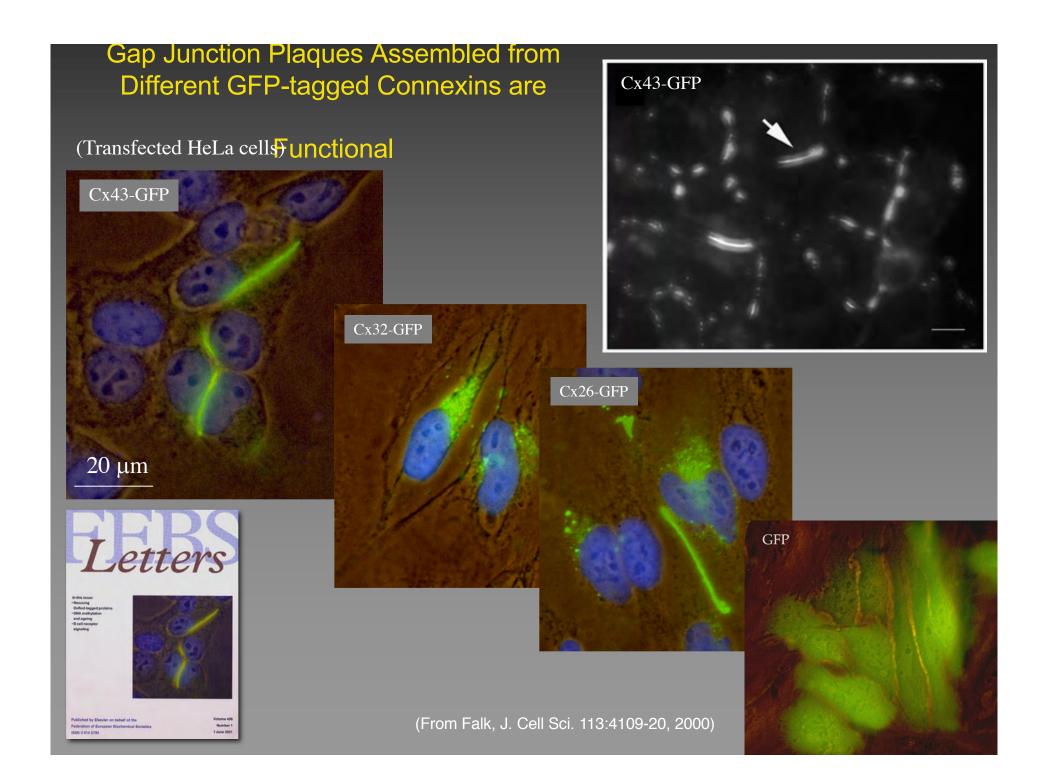
Fura-2 Ca²⁺-wave





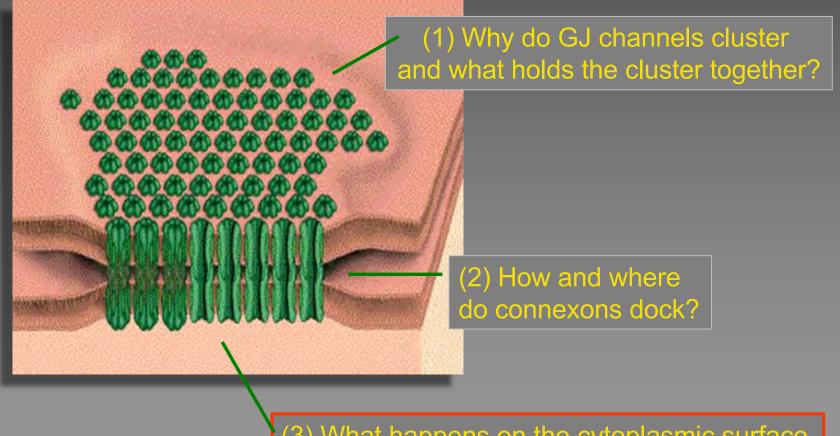
Connexins (Cxs) are polytopic trans-membrane proteins (21 different Cxs in Humans)

- Hydrophobicity Plots
- Anti-Peptide Antibody Mapping
- Protease Protection Assays



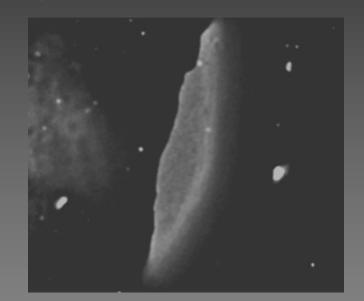
Gap Junctions: Many Interesting Questions for Modeling

(3 Examples)

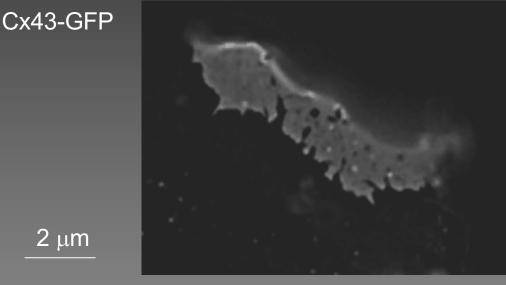


(3) What happens on the cytoplasmic surface of a gap junction that is endocytosed?

Gap Junctions are dynamic assemblies of channels (Lateral Motion of Gap Junctions in the Plane of the Membrane; Surface Views)



60 frames, 30 sec apart, 30 min total time, looped

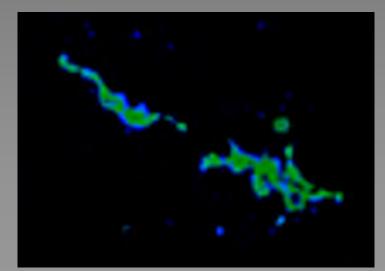


91 frames, 10 sec apart, 15 min total time, looped

(From Lopez,

& Falk, Cell Com. & Adhes.,

8:237, 2001

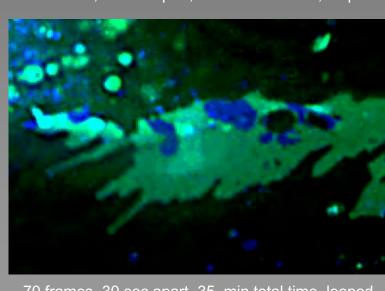


75 frames, 30 sec apart, 37.5 min total time, looped

Cx43-CFP/ Cx26-YFP

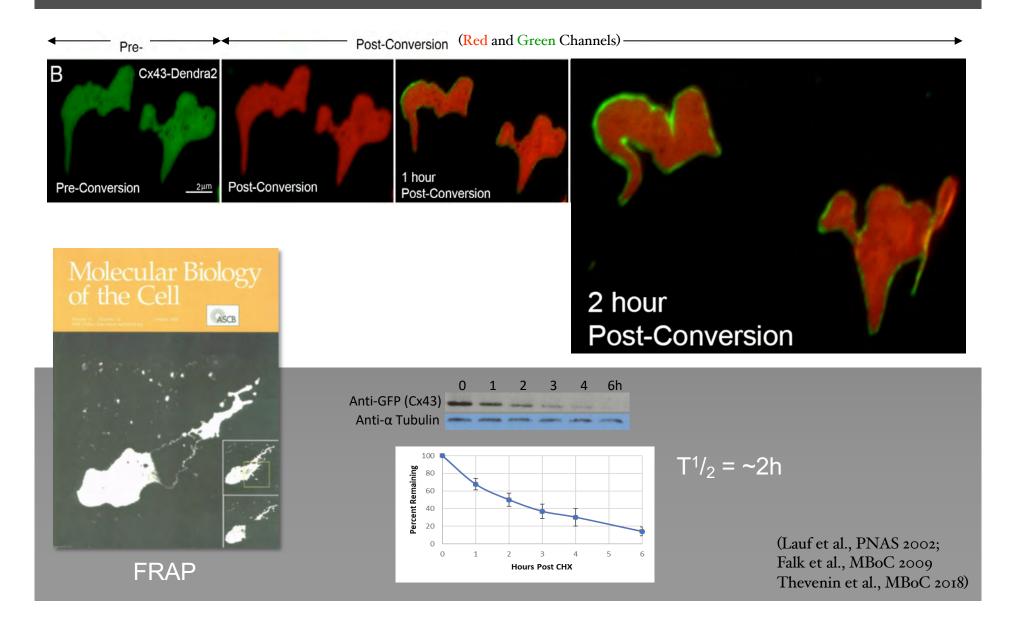
2 µm

2 µm

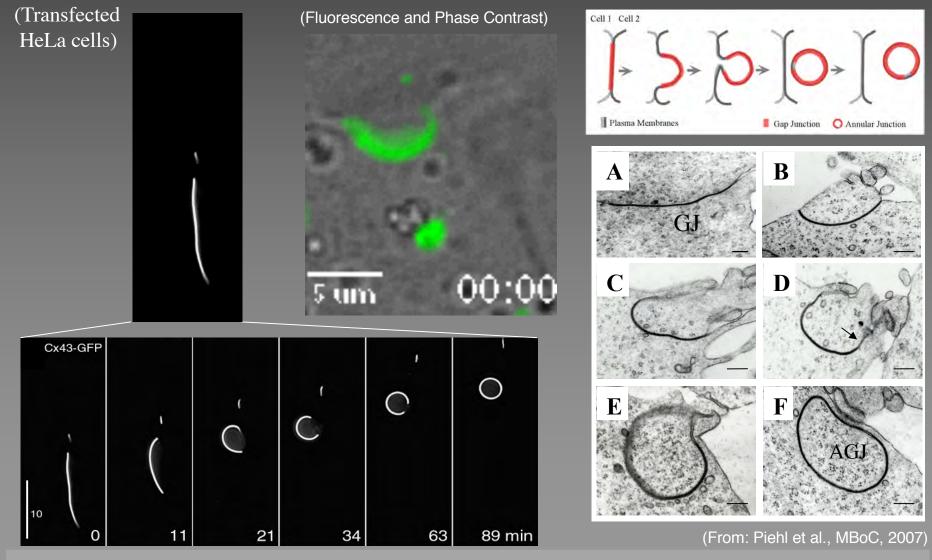


70 frames, 30 sec apart, 35 min total time, looped

Weird, GJs have an unusually short half-life of only a view hours! (Newly synthesized Connexons are Recruited to the Periphery of GJ Plaques while simultaneously older channels are removed from plaque centers (<u>Dendra2 – Photoconversion</u>))

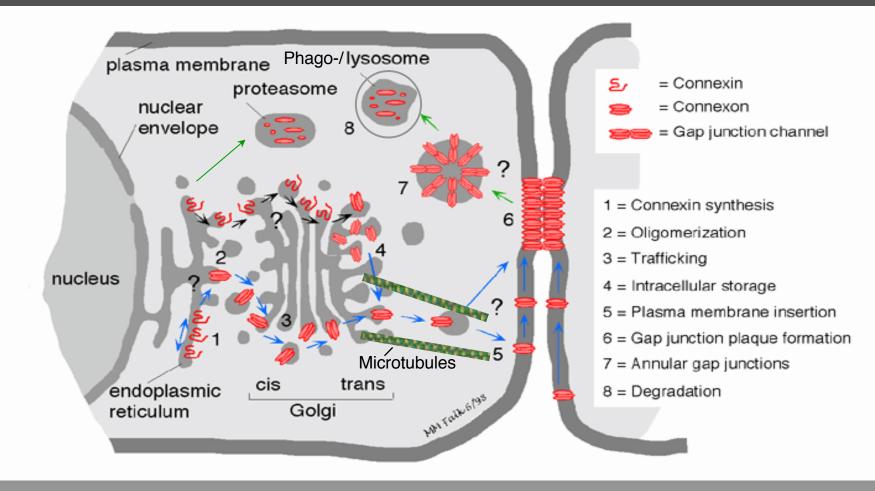


Gap Junctions internalize into one of the coupled cells to form cytoplasmic double-membrane vesicles termed <u>Annular Gap Junctions (AGJs)</u>



GJ turnover correlates with the short half-live of GJs and Cxs of 1-5 hours

Biosynthesis and Degradation of GJs: A Continuous Dynamic Process



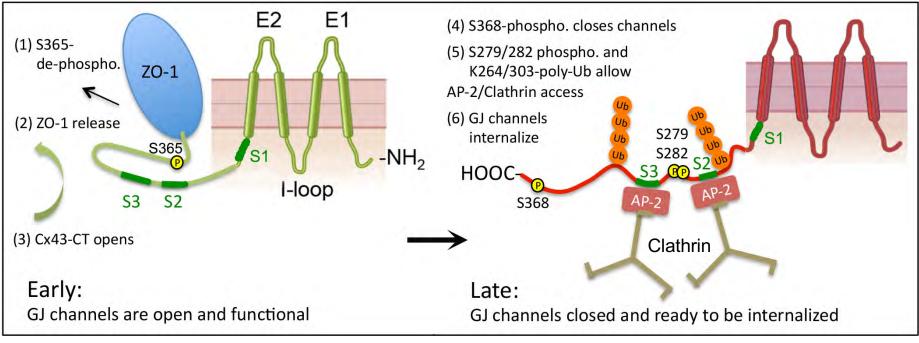
(From: Segretain & Falk, 2004, BBA, 1662:3-21, updated)

<u>Qu.:</u> Structurally, what is different between new (functional) and old (non-functional) GJ channels; or why do old channels interact with the endocytic machinery and are endocytosed while new ones do not?

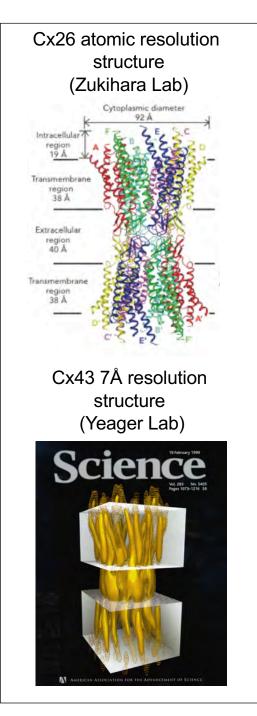


<u>Hypothesis</u>: ZO-1 release, de-/phosphorylation and ubiquitination opens up the Cx43-CT to allow AP-2/clathrin to bind to Cxs and internalize GJs

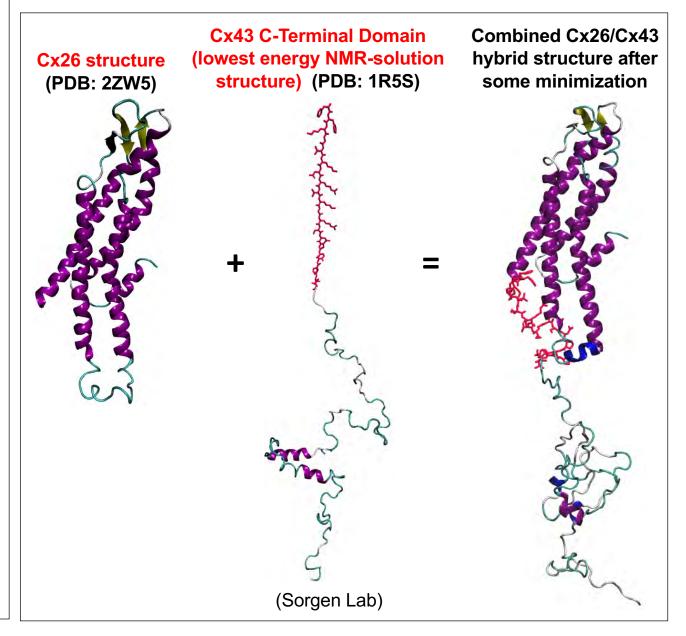
(In open, functional GJ channels the AP-2/clathrin binding sites are in-accessible/sterically blocked)



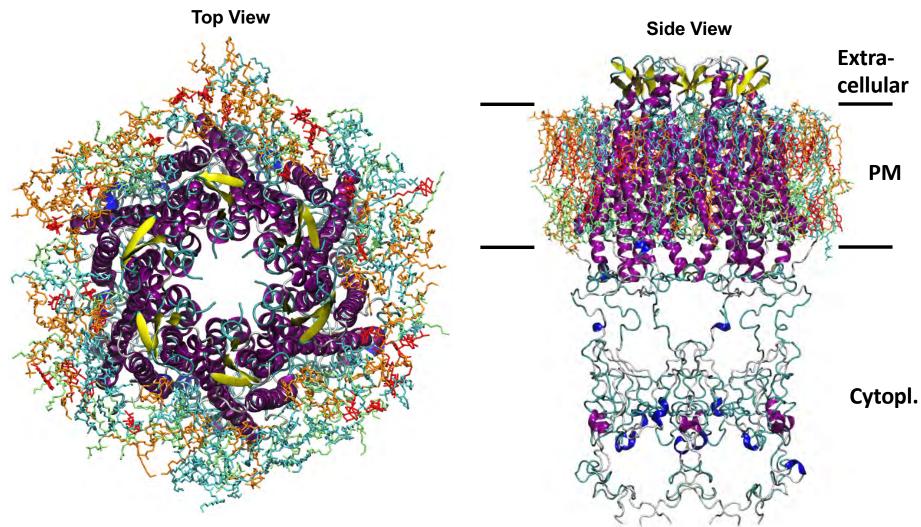
(from Falk et al., 2016, BMC Cell Bio 17:22)



Modeling Cx43 GJ Protein Structure

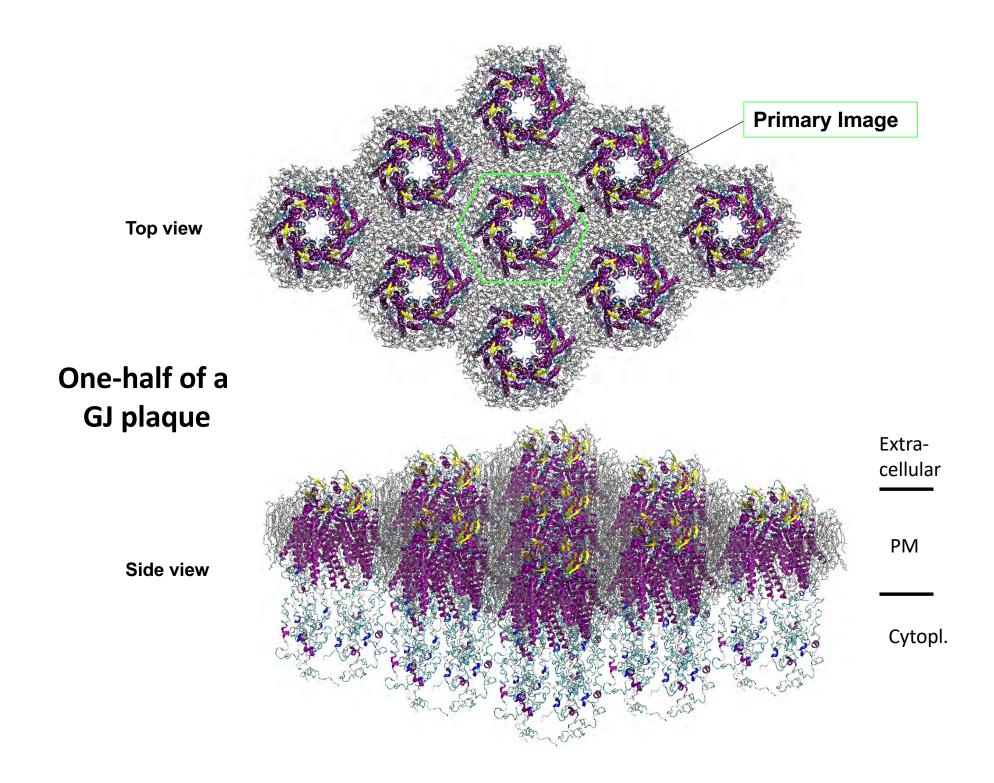


Connexon



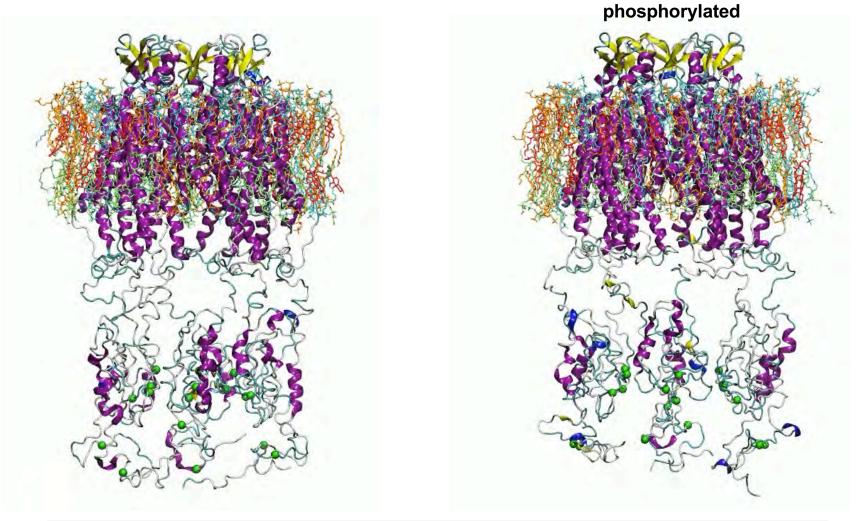
Membrane Lipid Composition:

- Outer Leaflet: 18 CHL1, 36 POPC, 36 PSM
- Inner Leaflet: 9 CHL1, 12 POPC, 30 POPS, 9 PSM



Molecular simulations using CHARMM-GUI

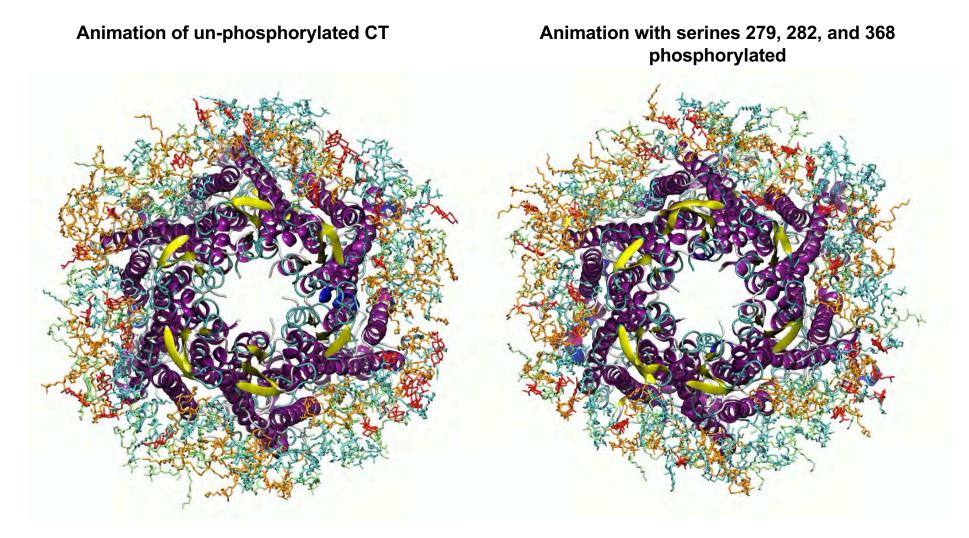
Animation with serines 279, 282, and 368



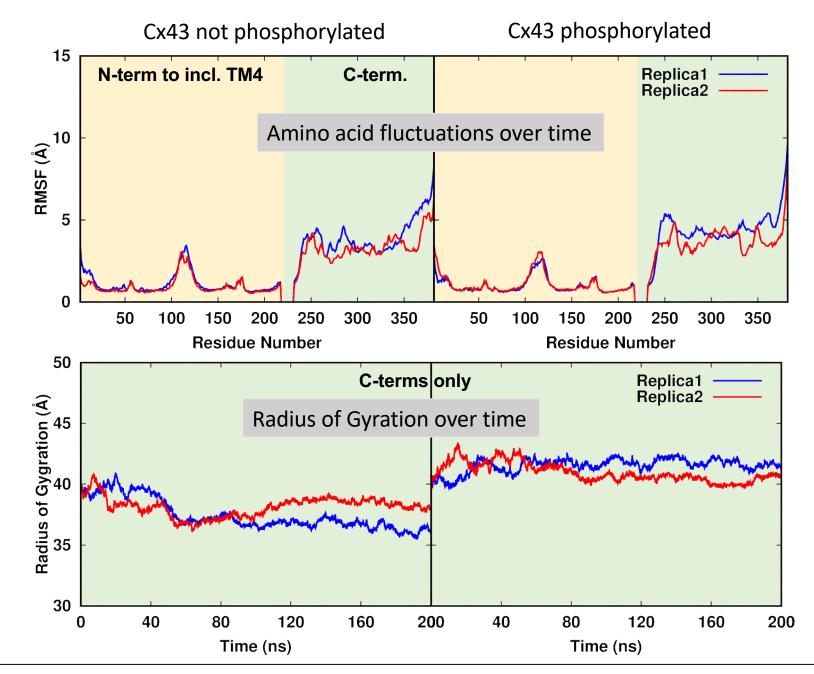
Animation of un-phosphorylated CT

180 ns molecular dynamics simulation; 180 times repeated; ~ 28 sec total time **Green spheres** depict the serine residues that can be phosphorylated

Molecular simulations



180 ns molecular dynamics simulation; 180 times repeated; ~ 28 sec total time **Green spheres** depict the serine residues that can be phosphorylated



The Radius of Gyration indicates how compact a protein is; smaller is more compact!

Why does all this matter?

Preventing phosphorylation and other post-translational modifications on critical Cx43 C-terminal amino acid residues, interferes with balanced GJ turnover, and cause disease

Mol Biol Cell. 2004 Oct;15(10):4597-608. Epub 2004 Jul 28.

Defective epidermal barrier in neonatal mice lacking the C-terminal region of connexin43.

Maass K1, Ghanem A, Kim JS, Saathoff M, Urschel S, Kirfel G, Grümmer R, Kretz M, Lewalter T, Tiemann K, Winterhager E, Herzog V, Willecke K.

Am J Med Genet A. 2007 Feb 15;143(4):360-3.

Skin changes in oculo-dento-digital dysplasia are correlated with C-terminal truncations of connexin Cx43

Vreeburg M¹, de Zwart-Storm EA, Schouten MI, Nellen RG, Marcus-Soekarman D, Devies M, van Geel M, van Steensel MA.

J Mol Cell Cardiol. 2014 Sep;74:330-9. doi: 10.1016/j.yjmcc.2014.06.010. Epub 2014 Jun 25.

Degradation of a connexin40 mutant linked to atrial fibrillation is accelerated.

Gemel J¹, Simon AR¹, Patel D², Xu Q², Matiukas A², Veenstra RD³, Beyer EC⁴.

Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2013 Nov 19;54(12):7614-22. doi: 10.1167/iovs.13-13188.

Connexin50D47A decreases levels of fiber cell connexins and impairs lens fiber cell differentiation.

Berthoud VM¹, Minogue PJ, Yu H, Schroeder R, Snabb JI, Beyer EC.



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Falk-Lab Members:

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