Block A: Membrane Biology & Biochemistry Lipid signalling and sphingolipid function

25. - 29.11.2013

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Programme of the week

• Monday

- general discussion: cellular signalling
- sphingosine-1-phosphate and neurodegeneration (Morbus Alzheimer)
- Tuesday
 - bioactive fatty acid derivatives: endocannabinoids and eicosanoids
 - sphingosine-1-phosphate and ceramide-1-phosphate in inflammation
- Thursday
 - Samira Marx: Targeting sphingosine-1-phosphate axis in cancer
- Friday
 - Saskia Neuert: Bioactive lipid mediators in skin inflammation and immunity

Outline of objectives

General aspects on cell signalling

Signalling via: G-protein coupled receptors Receptor tyrosine kinases Nuclear receptors

Signalling lipids: Fatty acids Eicosanoids Endocannabinoids Sphingolipids (S1P, C1P)

Pathological implications: Neurodegeneration (Alzheimer) Inflammation Cancer

References:

Hagen et al. Subcellular origin of sphingosine-1-phosphate is essential for its toxic effect in lyase-deficient neurons. **J. Biol. Chem.** 284: 11346-53 (2009).

Hagen et al. Sphingosine-1-phosphate links sphingolipid metabolism to neurodegeneration via a calpain-mediated mechanism. **Cell Death Differ**. 18: 1356-1365 (2011) http://www.nature.com/cdd/journal/vaop/neurrent/full/cdd20117a.html.

van Echten-Deckert & Walter "Sphingolipids: Critical players in Alzheimer's disease" **Prog Lipid Res** 51, 378-93 (2012) http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.plipres.2012.07.001

Kunkel et al. "Targeting the sphingosine-1-phosphate axis In cancer, inflammation and bexond" Nature Rev, Drug Discovery, 12:688-702 (2013).

Kendall & Nicolaou "Bioactive lipid mediators in skin Inflammation and immunity" **Prog. Lipid Res.**, 52:141-64 (2013).

Dragusin et al. "Effects of sphingosine-1-phosphate and ceramide-1-phosphate on rat intestinal smooth muscle cells: implications in postoperative ileus" **FASEB J** 20, 1930-32 (2006).

Gurgui et al. "Dual action of sphingosine 1-phosphate in eliciting proinflammatory responses in primary cultured rat intestinal smooth muscle cells" **Cellular Signalling** 22: 1727-33 (2010).

Programme

Introduction

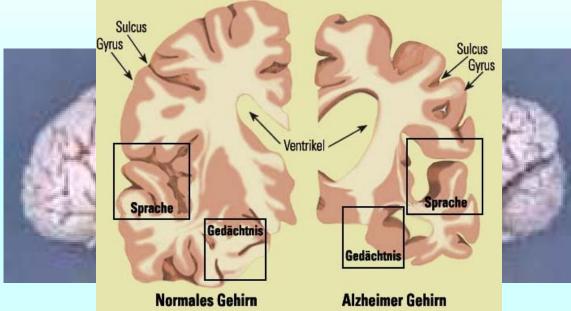
- Morbus Alzheimer: numbers and facts
- Sphingolipids: history, structure, metabolism
- •Sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) bane and blessing
 - biological activity and mechanism of action
 - CIMES, a synthetic sphingosine analogue

$\boldsymbol{\cdot} S1P\text{-lyase}$ KO and conditional KO

- molecular bases of S1P-induced neurotoxicity
- S1P-lyase-deficiency and neurodegeneration
- S1P-lyase-deficiency and synaptic plasticity
- Conclusion and outlook

1906: 37. Meeting of doctors for the insane of southwest Germany in Tübingen

Alois Alzheimer reports about "a peculiar affection of the cerebral cortex" Auguste D.

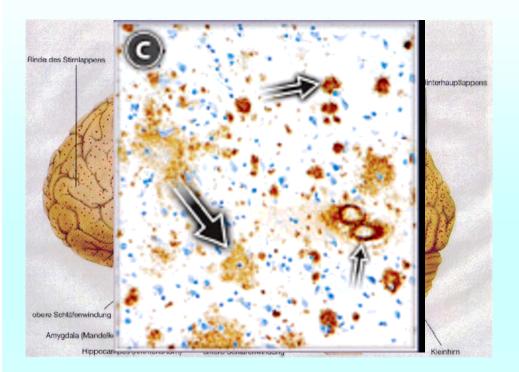


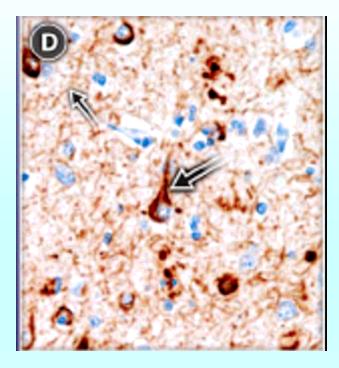
2011: World Alzheimer Report 2011

AD most common neurodegenerative disease worldwide 36 mill. cases (2030: 66 mill. 2050: 115 mill.)

Costs worldwide: 604 bill. USD in 2010 (1% of the global GDP)

Histopathological findings reported by A. Alzheimer (1906)

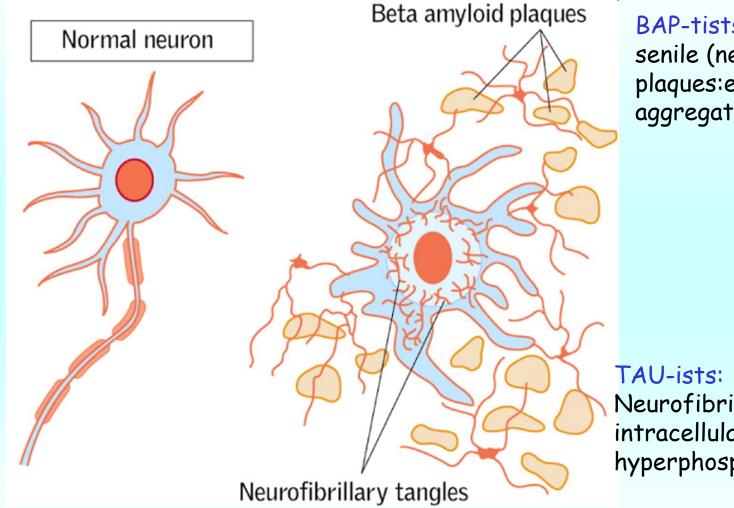




"Miliary foci distributed all over the cortex, caused by the infiltration of a peculiar substance into the cortex" "Weird neurofibrillary changes, that appeared like very thick tangles filling not only the cell body but also neuronal processes"

Images C & D are from Holtzman et al. Sci Transl. Med. 2011, 3, 1-17

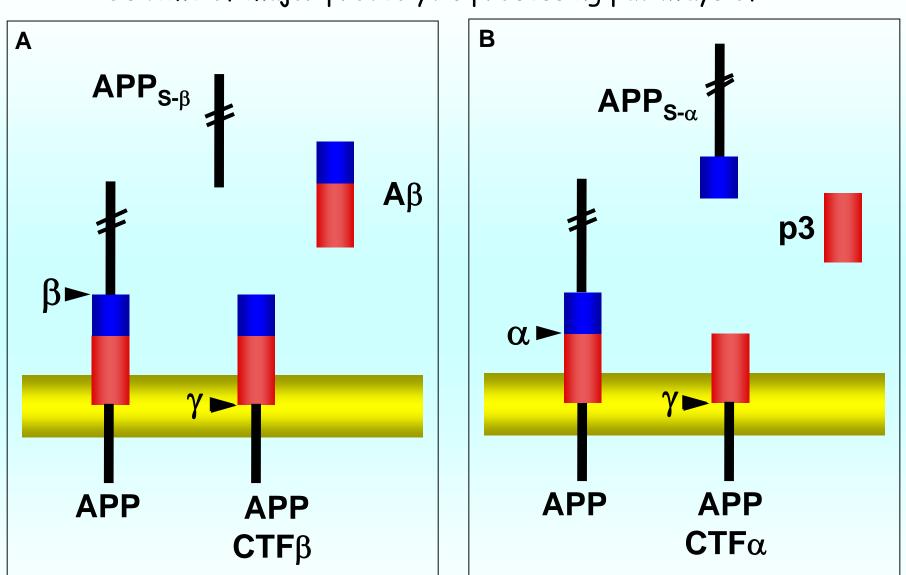
Key neuropathological elements of AD



BAP-tists:

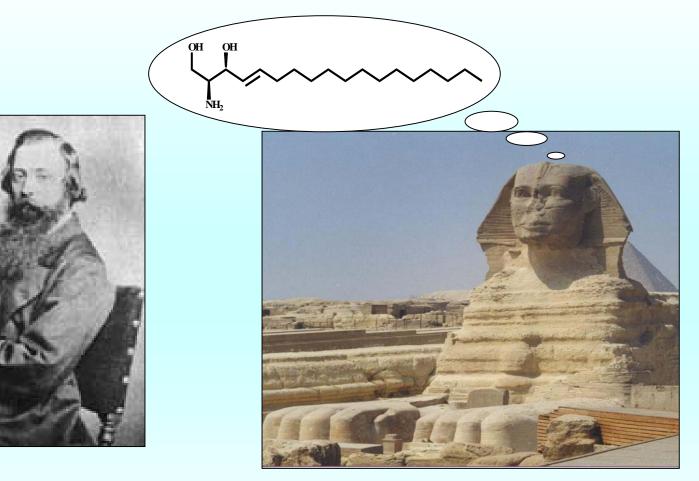
senile (neuritic) plaques:extracellular aggregates of β -amyloid

Neurofibrillary tangles: intracellular bundles of hyperphosphorylated tau



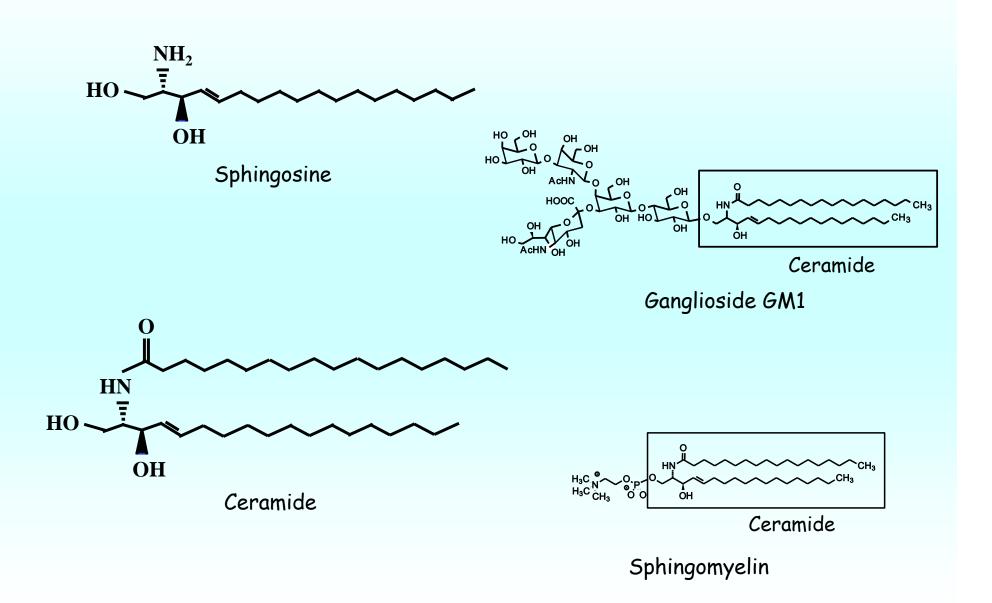
Scheme of major proteolytic processing pathways of APP

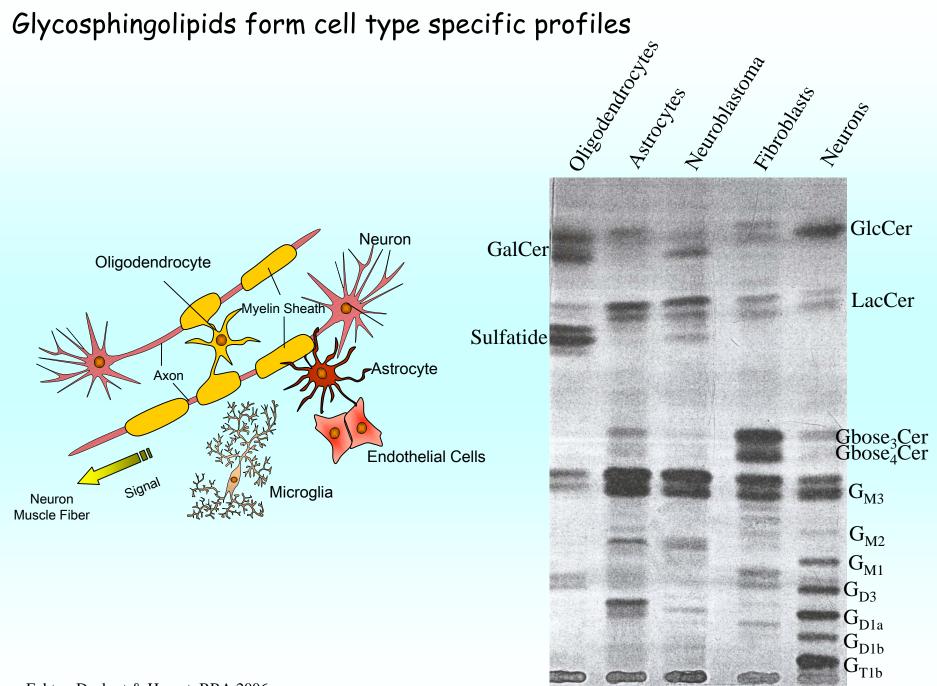
Sphingolipids: History



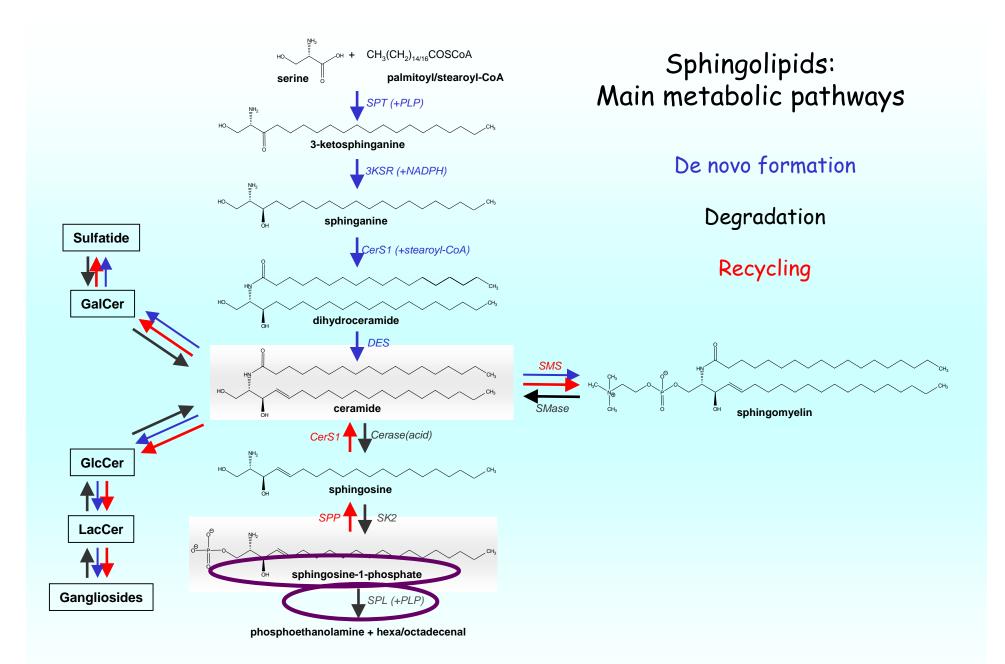
Johann Ludwig Wilhelm Thudichum 1884

Sphingolipids - Structure

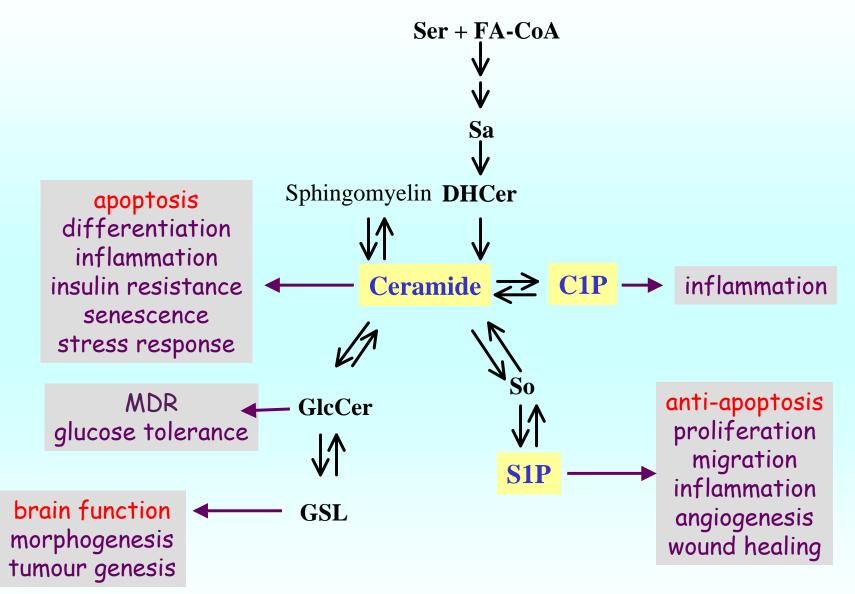


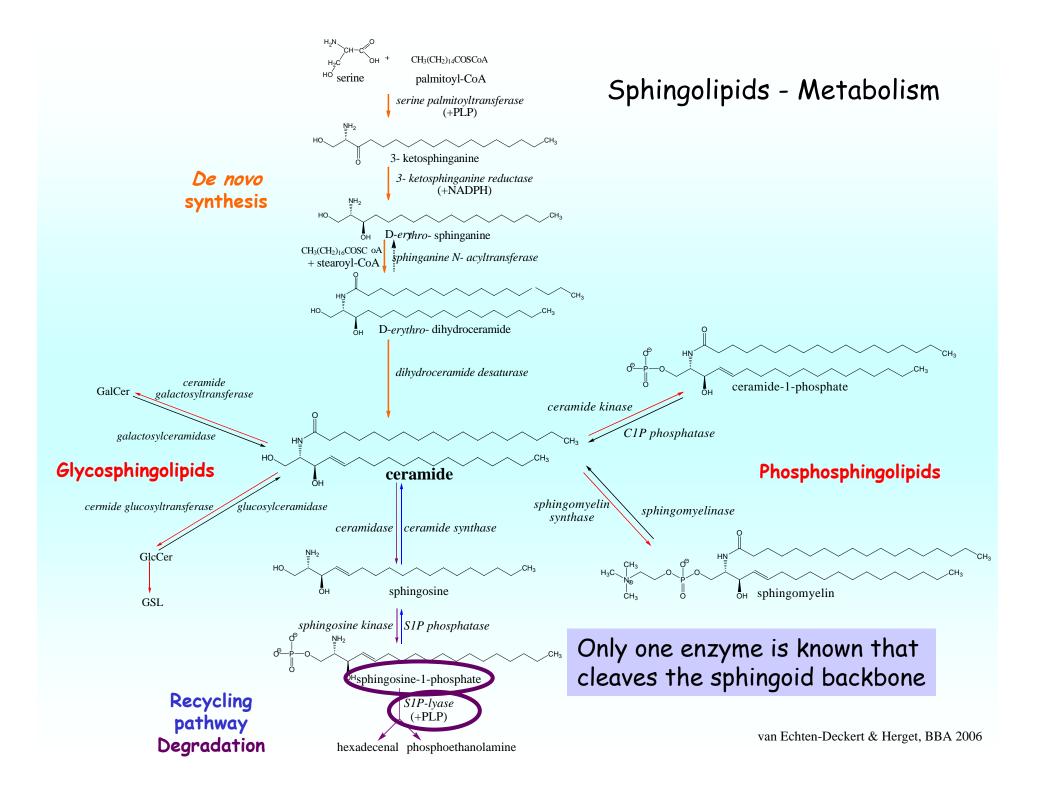


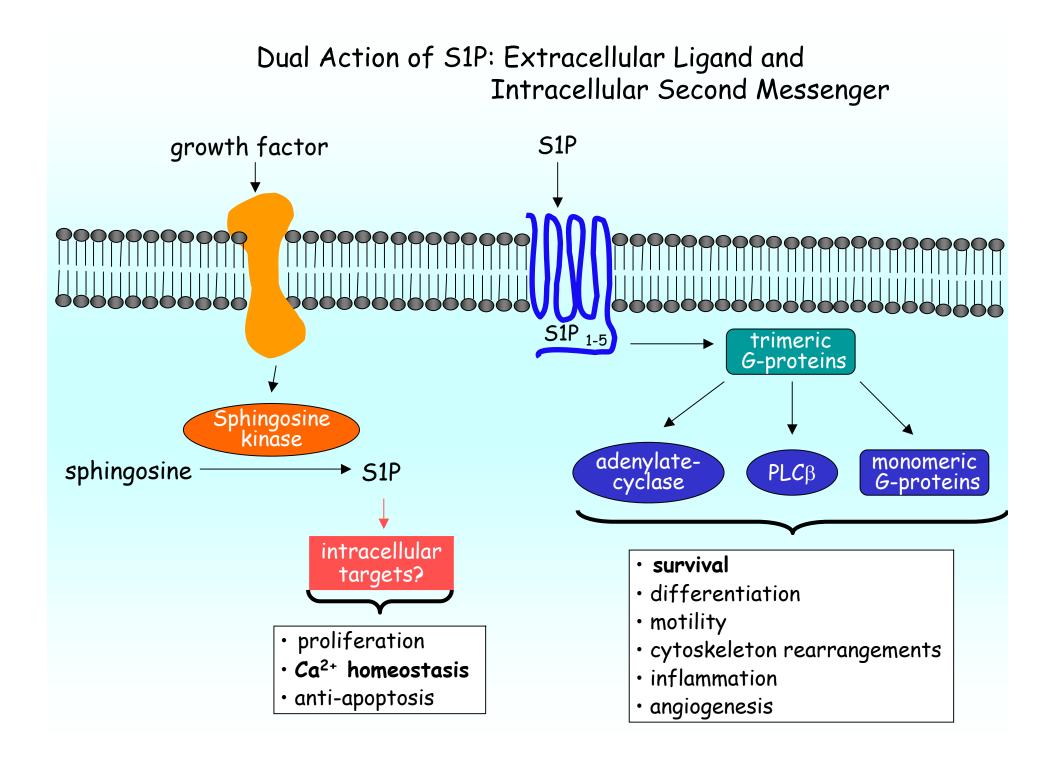
van Echten-Deckert & Herget, BBA 2006



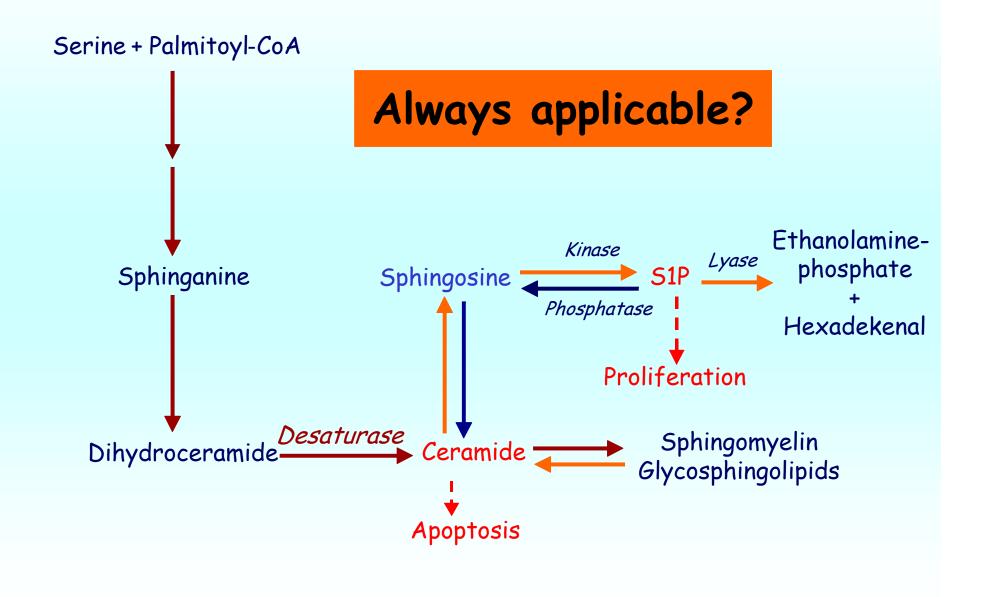
Physiological/clinical relevance of bioactive sphingolipids



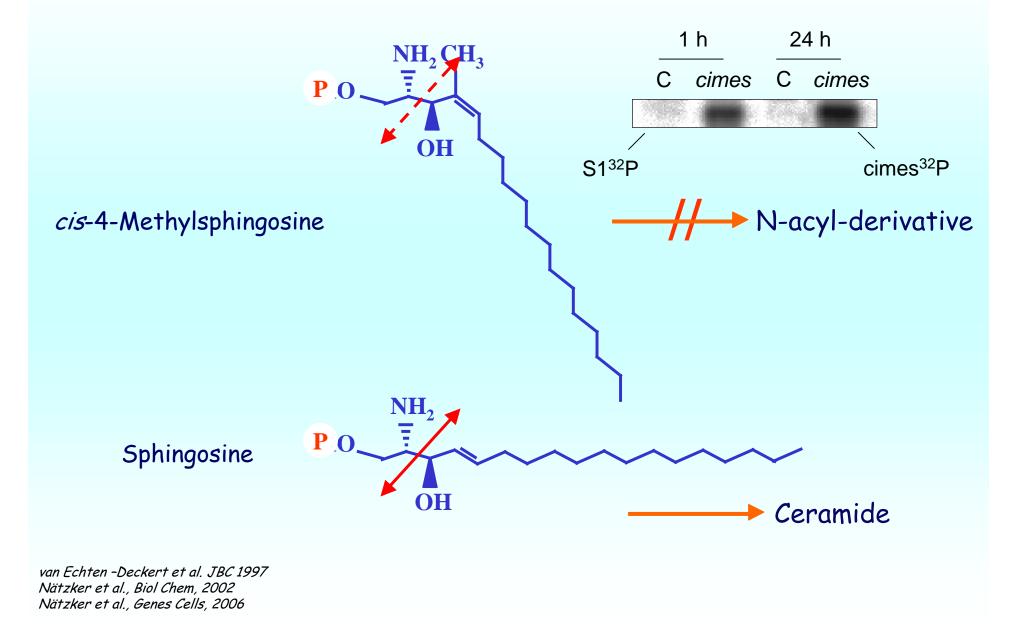




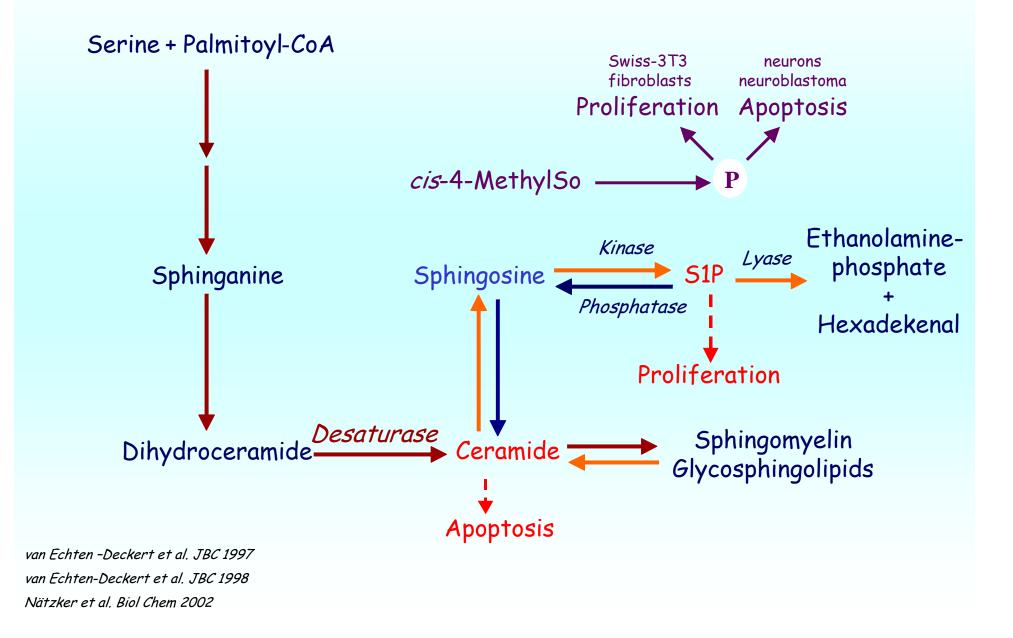
The ceramide/S1P-rheostat in cell growth regulation



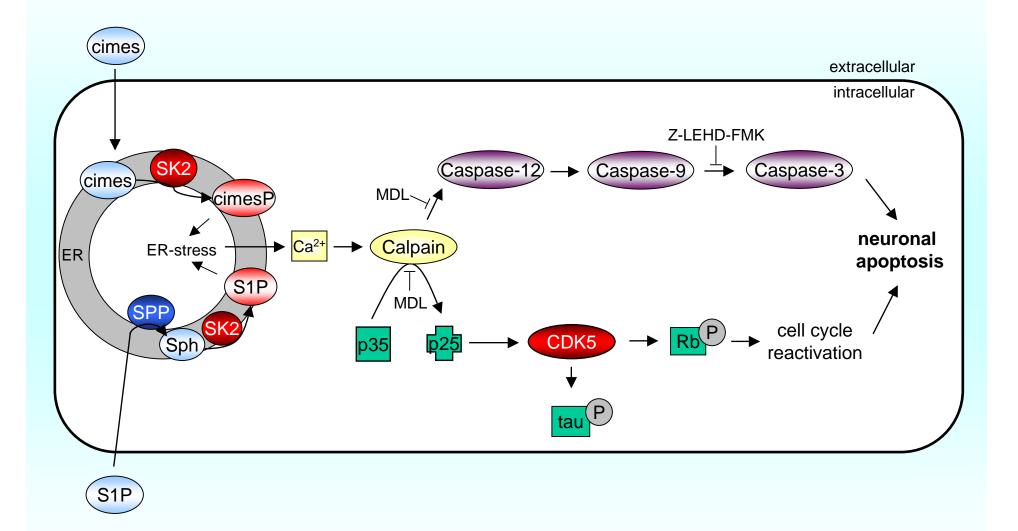
cis-4-Methylsphingosine (cimes) is a synthetic prodrug for a metabolically stable S1P-analogue



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Summary



Conclusions and outlook

- •Sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) is a neuronal death signal, when generated by SK2 and impaired degradation
- •Calpain is an essential mediator of S1P-induced neurotoxicity
- ·On cellular and molecular level S1P neurotoxicity parallels that of A $\!\beta$
- •S1P-lyase expression is correlated with neuronal death
- •S1P-lyase deficiency is correlated with Alzheimer characteristics:
 - Hyperphosphorylation of tau
 - Impaired APP-processing
 - •Elevated levels of cholesteryl-ester

S1P stimulates BACE1, the rate-limiting enzyme for $A\beta$ production (Takasugi et al., 2011, J. Neurosci.)

Conditional knockout mouse: neuron-specific inactivation of S1P-lyase