

# Lipidne mikrodomene

## funkcija

## Cellular processes involving lipid rafts

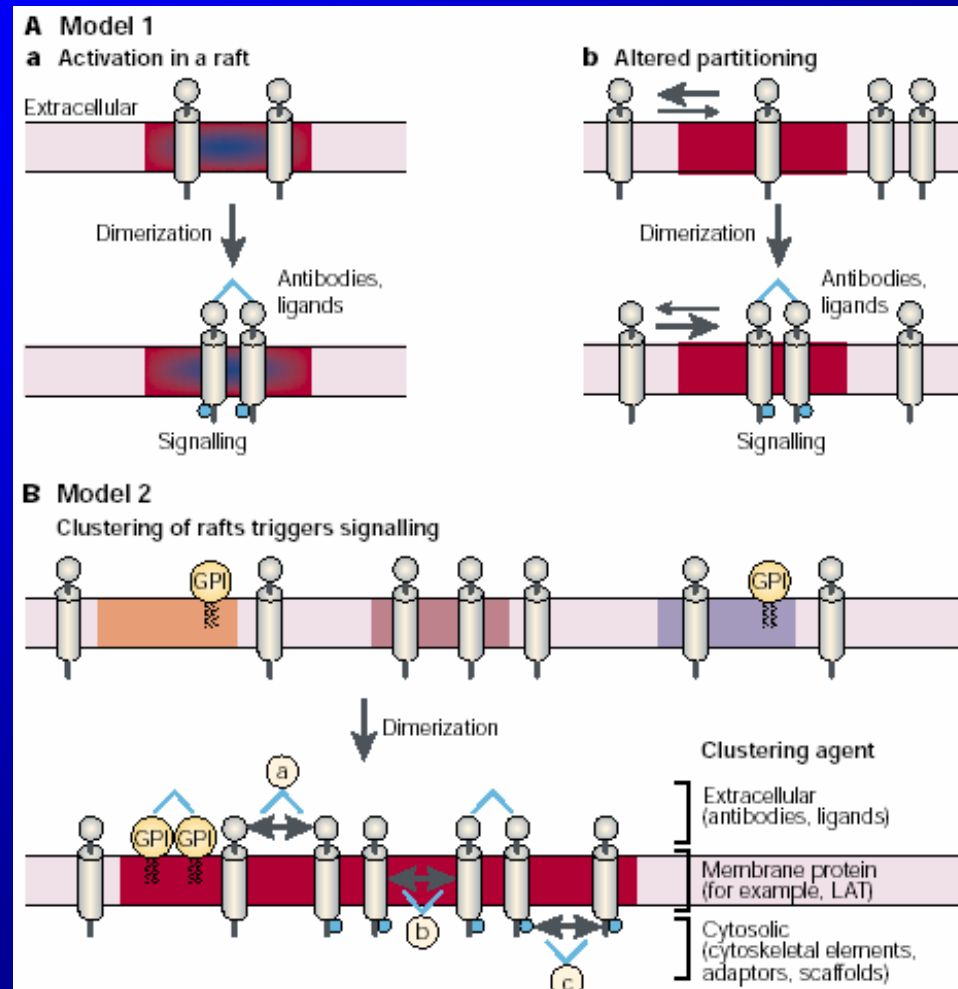
- Signal transduction
- Protein and lipid trafficking and sorting
- Endosome(clathrin)-independent endocytosis:
  - potocytosis and
  - caveolin-independent endocytosis
- $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  homeostasis

## Protein and lipid signalling molecules identified in lipid rafts

Protein/lipid
Transmembrane receptors
EGF receptor
Bradykinin B2 receptor
Eph family receptors
TCR
BCR
FcεRI
β1 integrins
Lipid signalling molecules
Sphingomyelin
Ceramide
Phosphoinositides
Diacylglycerol
GPI-linked proteins
CD59
uPAR
EphrinA5
Signalling effectors
G <sub>αi1</sub> , G <sub>αi2</sub> , G <sub>αi3</sub>
Src-family kinases
Ras
PKC α
Shc
Adenylate cyclase
eNOS
PLCγ
PI3K
SHIP
Cbp/PAG

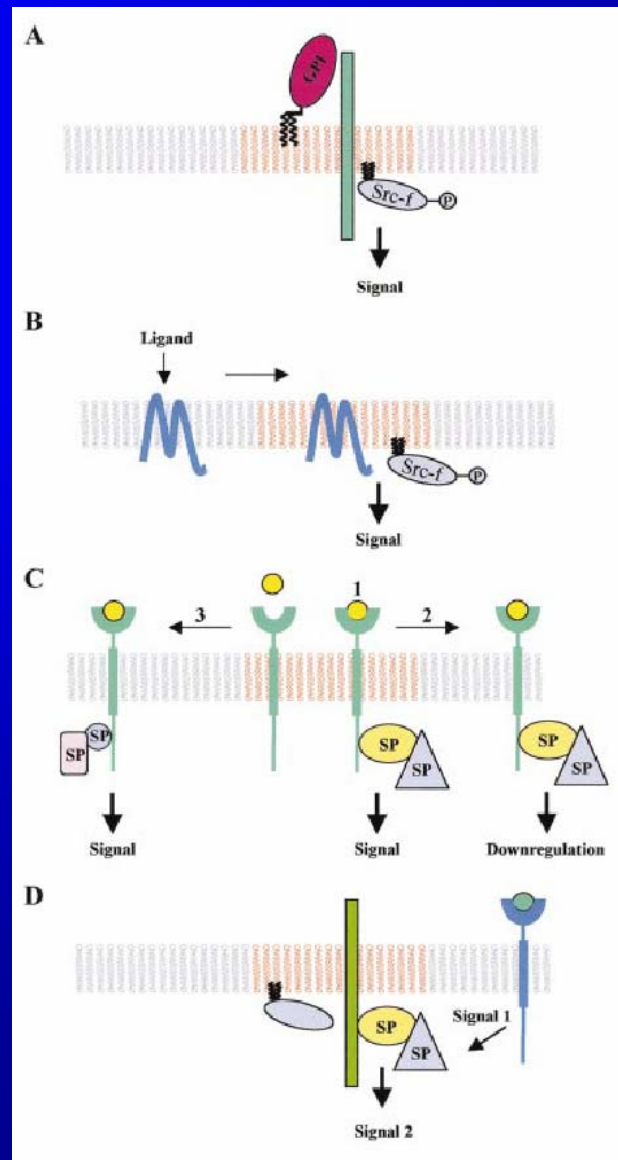
Zajchowski & Robbins (2002) Eur. J. Biochem. 269, 737-752.

# Models for signal initiation through rafts



Simons & Toomre (2000) Nat. Rev. Molec. Cell Biol. 1, 31-40.

## Proposed roles of lipid rafts in signal transduction



CD59, ephrin

CD20

(1,2) EGFR, PDGFR

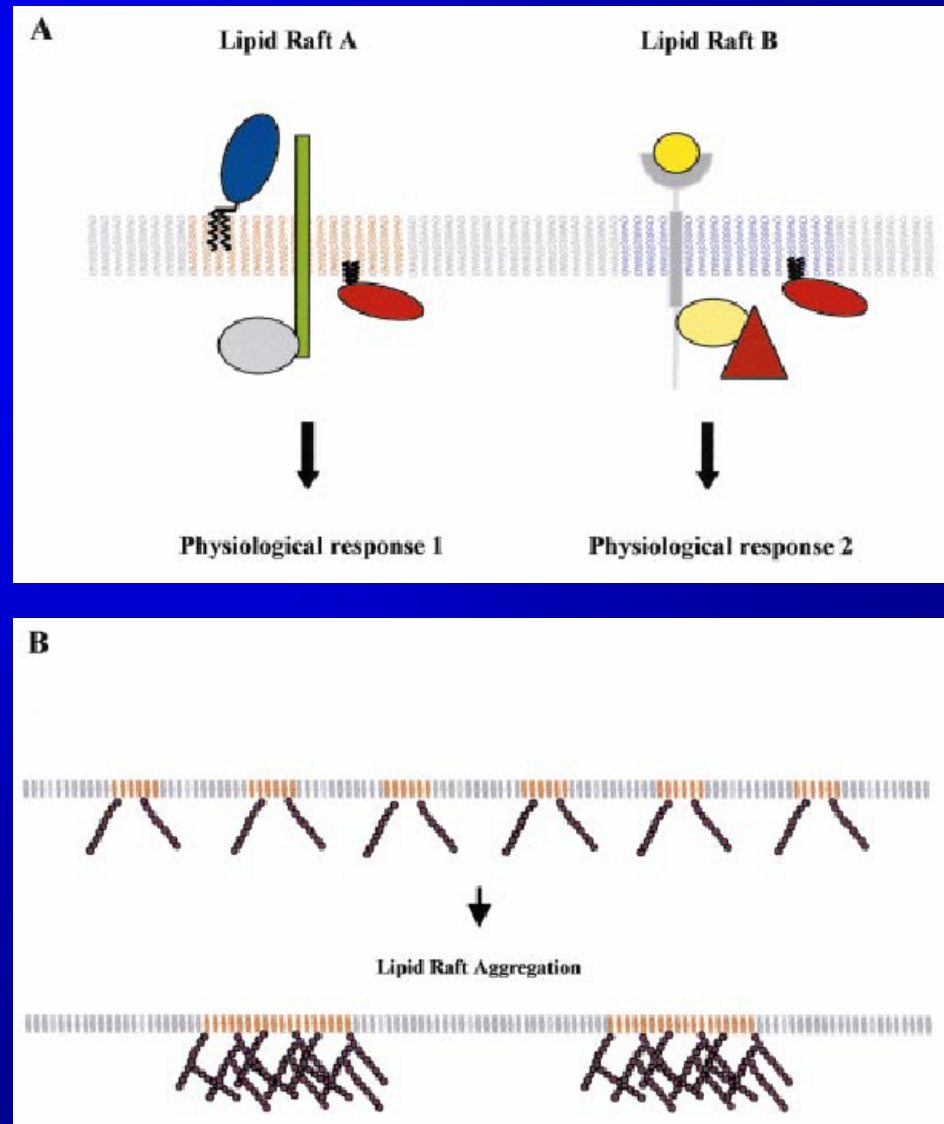
(3) IL-2R

Zajchowski & Robbins (2002) Eur. J. Biochem. 269, 737-752.

Signalling specificity  
by distinct subpopulations  
of lipid rafts.

Formation of higher-  
order signalling  
complexes by clustering  
of lipid rafts:

- signal amplification
- cross-talk
- spatial regulation



Zajchowski & Robbins (2002) *Eur. J. Biochem.* 269, 737-752.

## Signal transduction processes involving rafts

Fc $\epsilon$ R1 receptor

T-cell receptor

B-cell receptor

EGF receptor

Insulin receptor

EphrinB1 receptor

Neurotrophin

GDNF

Hedgehog

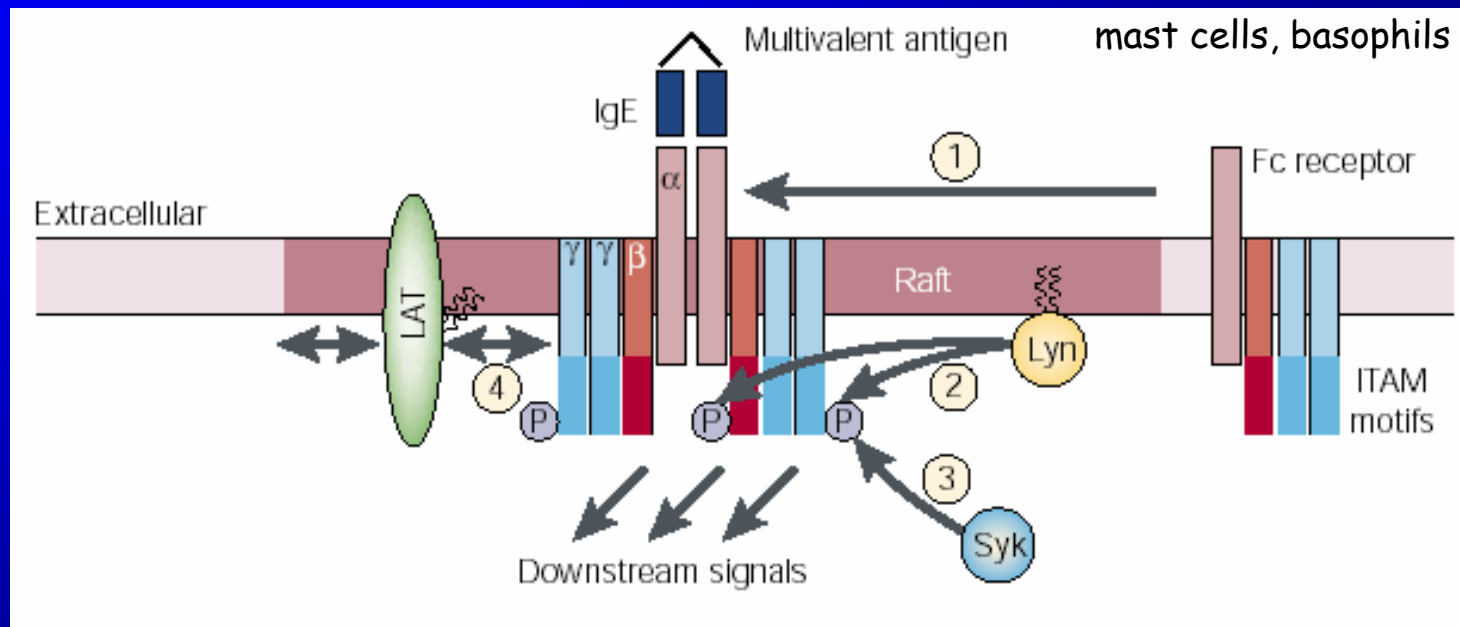
H-Ras

Integrins

eNOS

Simons & Toomre (2000) *Nat. Rev. Molec. Cell Biol.* 1, 31-40.

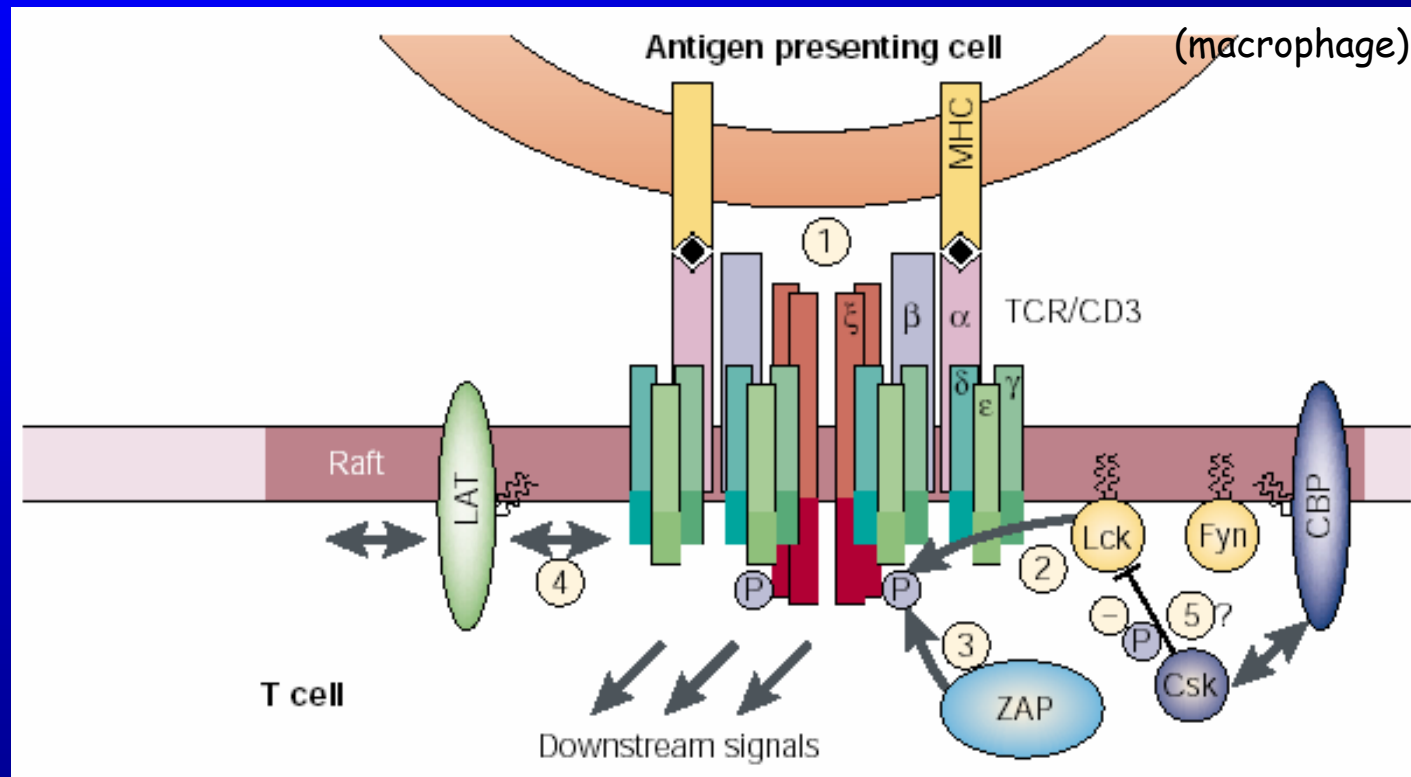
## IgE receptor (Fc $\epsilon$ RI)-mediated signalling in allergic immune response



Simons & Toomre (2000) *Nat. Rev. Molec. Cell Biol.* 1, 31-40.



## T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-mediated activation of T lymphocyte

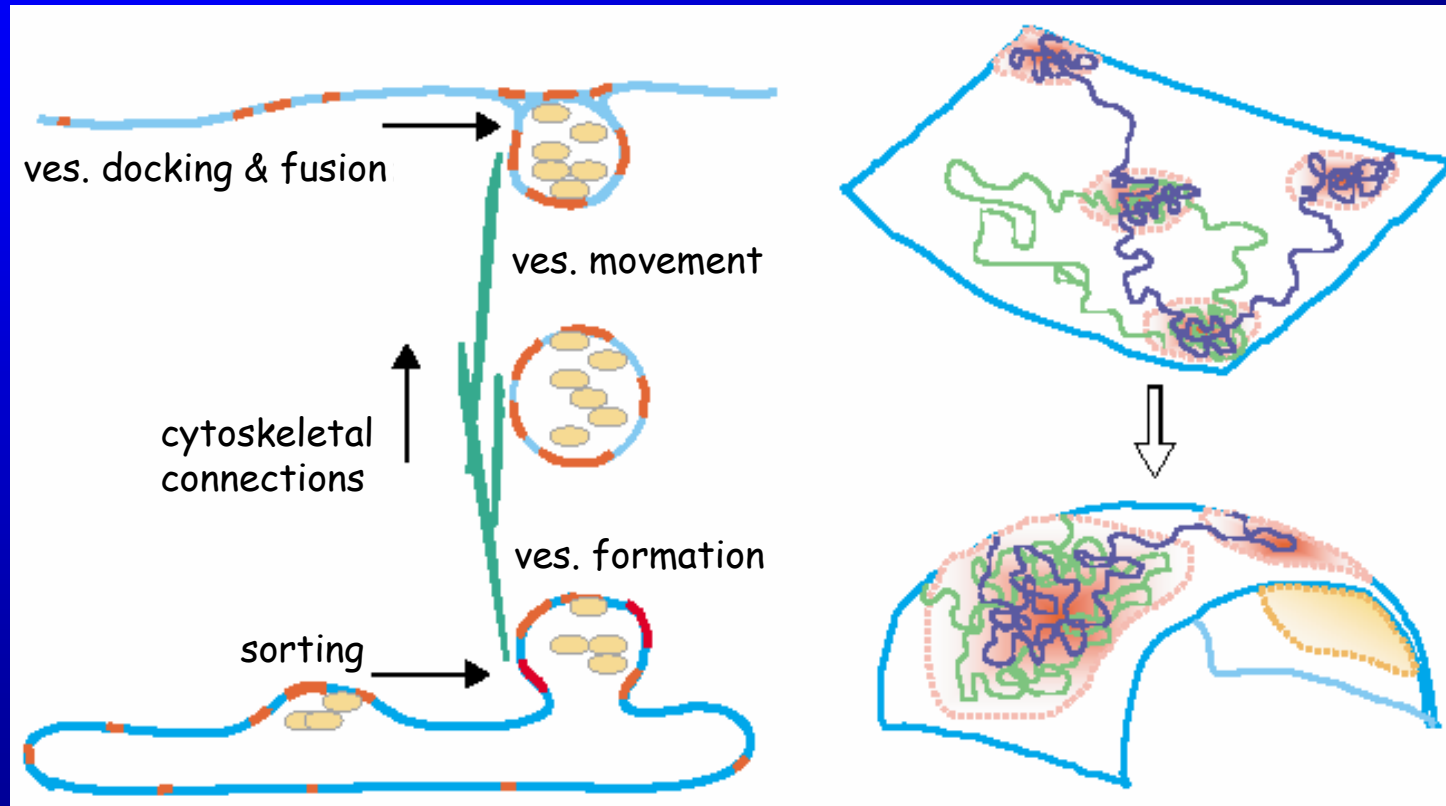


Simons & Toomre (2000) *Nat. Rev. Molec. Cell Biol.* 1, 31-40.

## Cellular processes involving lipid rafts

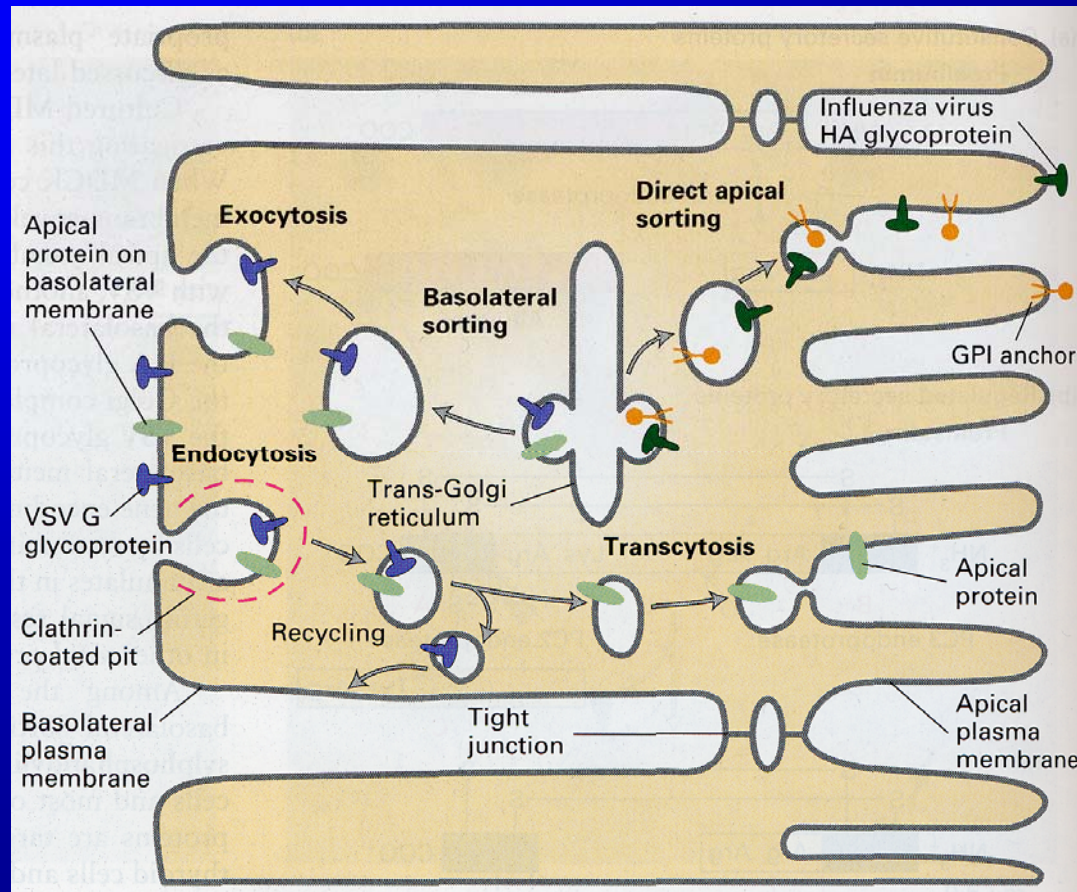
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## Potential roles of lipid rafts in vesicular transport



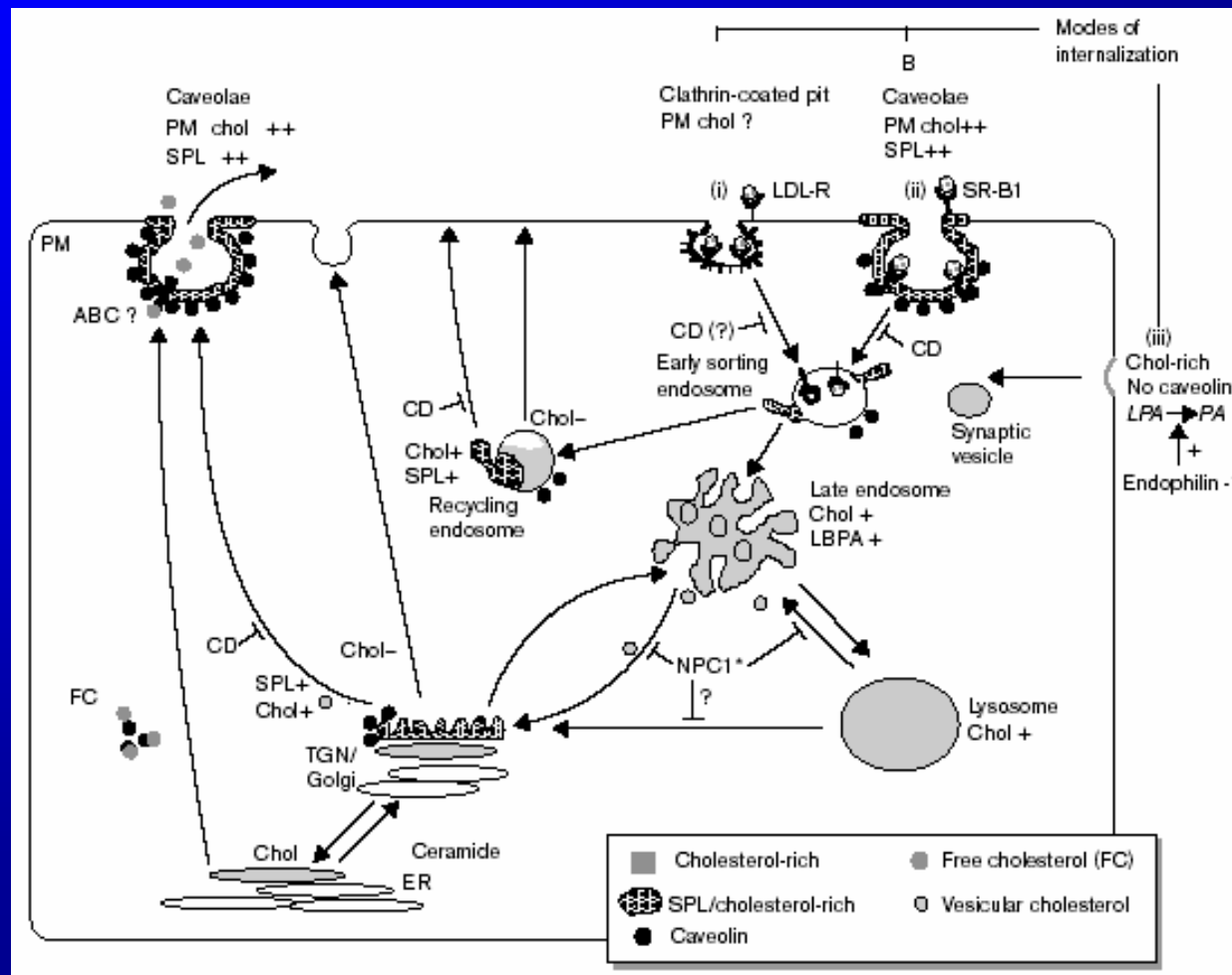
Ikonen (2001) *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* 13, 470-477.

# The sorting of proteins in polarized cells (e.g. MDCK epithelial cell)



MCB - Chapter 17

## Lipid rafts are involved in cholesterol and sphingolipid traffic



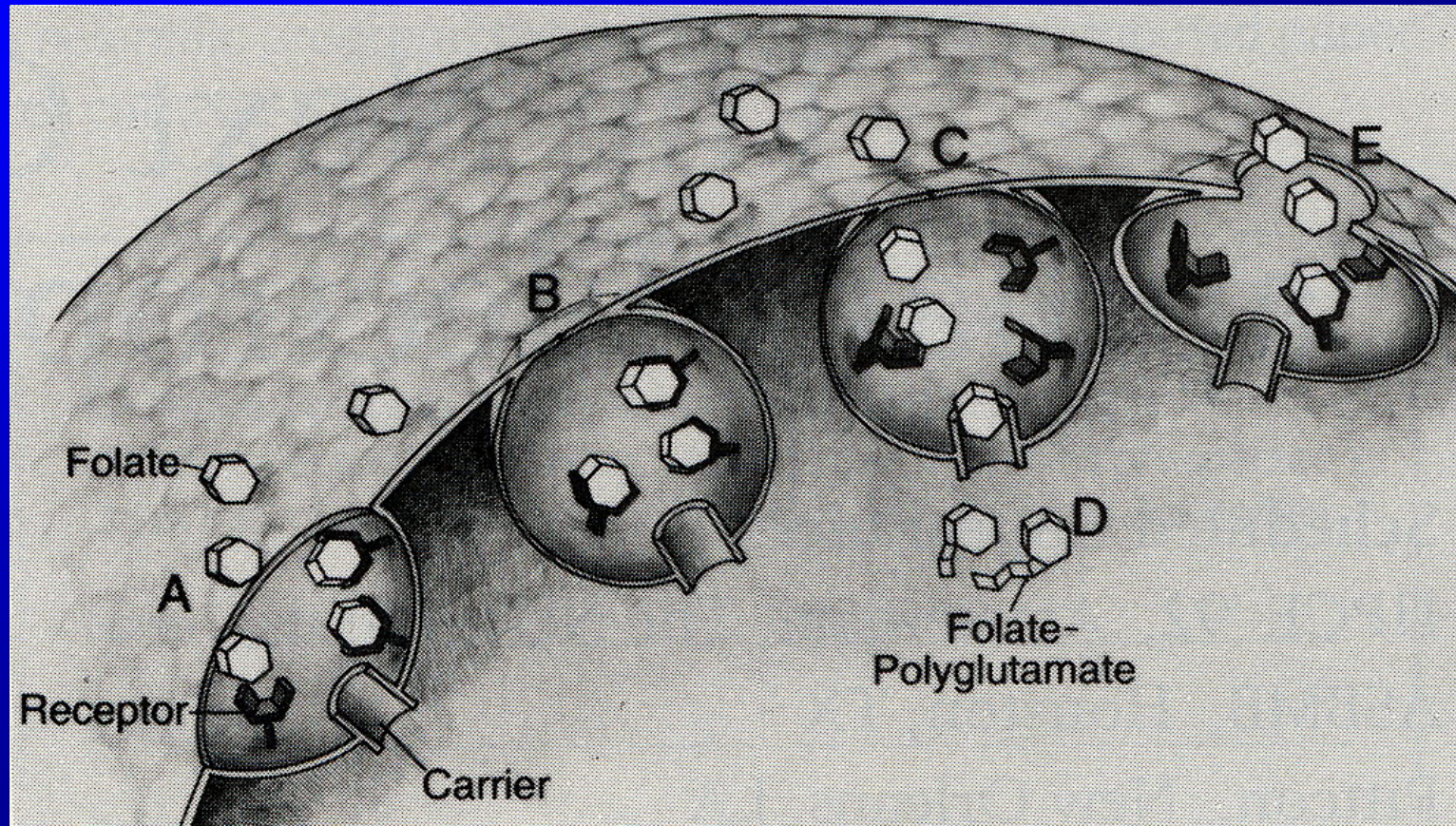
Hoekstra et al. (2001) *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* 12, 496-502.

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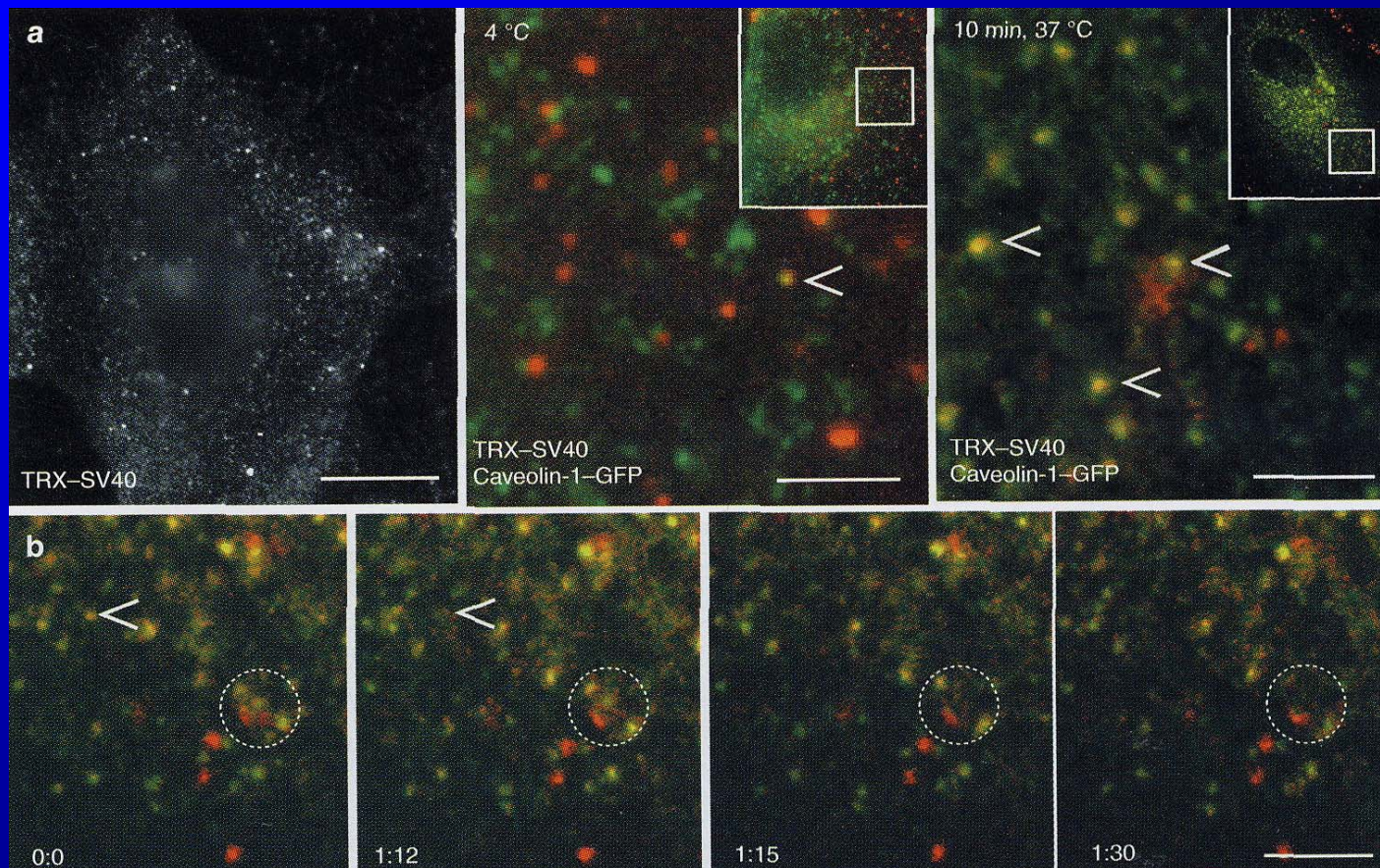
## Potocytosis: sequestration and internalization of molecules and ions by caveolae



Anderson et al. (1992) Science 255, 410-411.



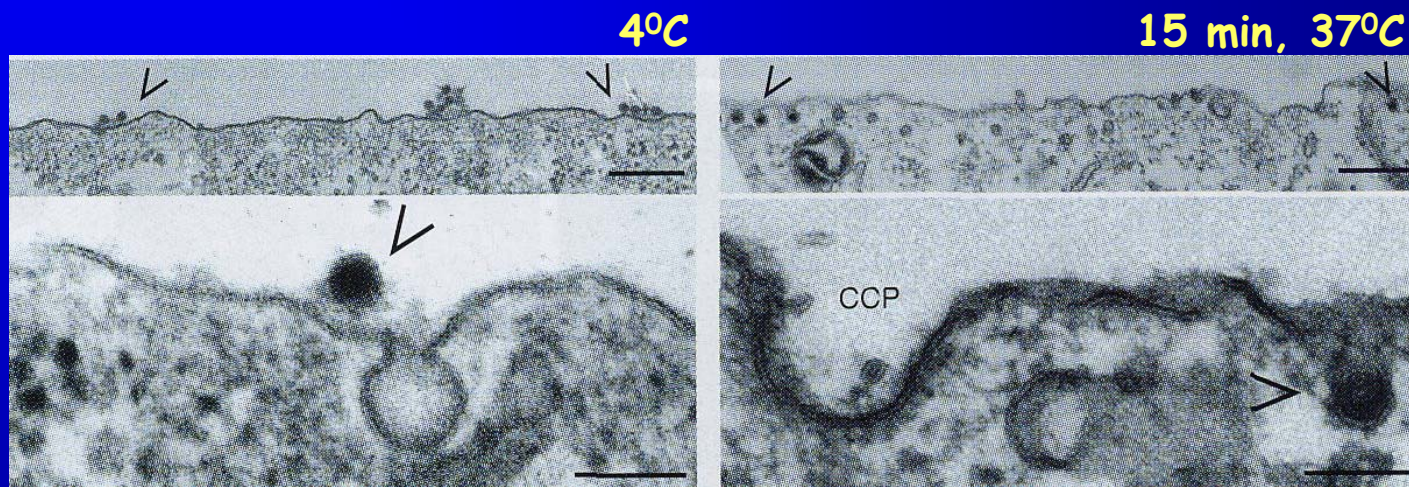
## Caveolar endocytosis of simian virus 40 (SV40) by CV-1 cells



Pelkmans et al. (2001) Nat. Cell Biol. 3, 473-483.

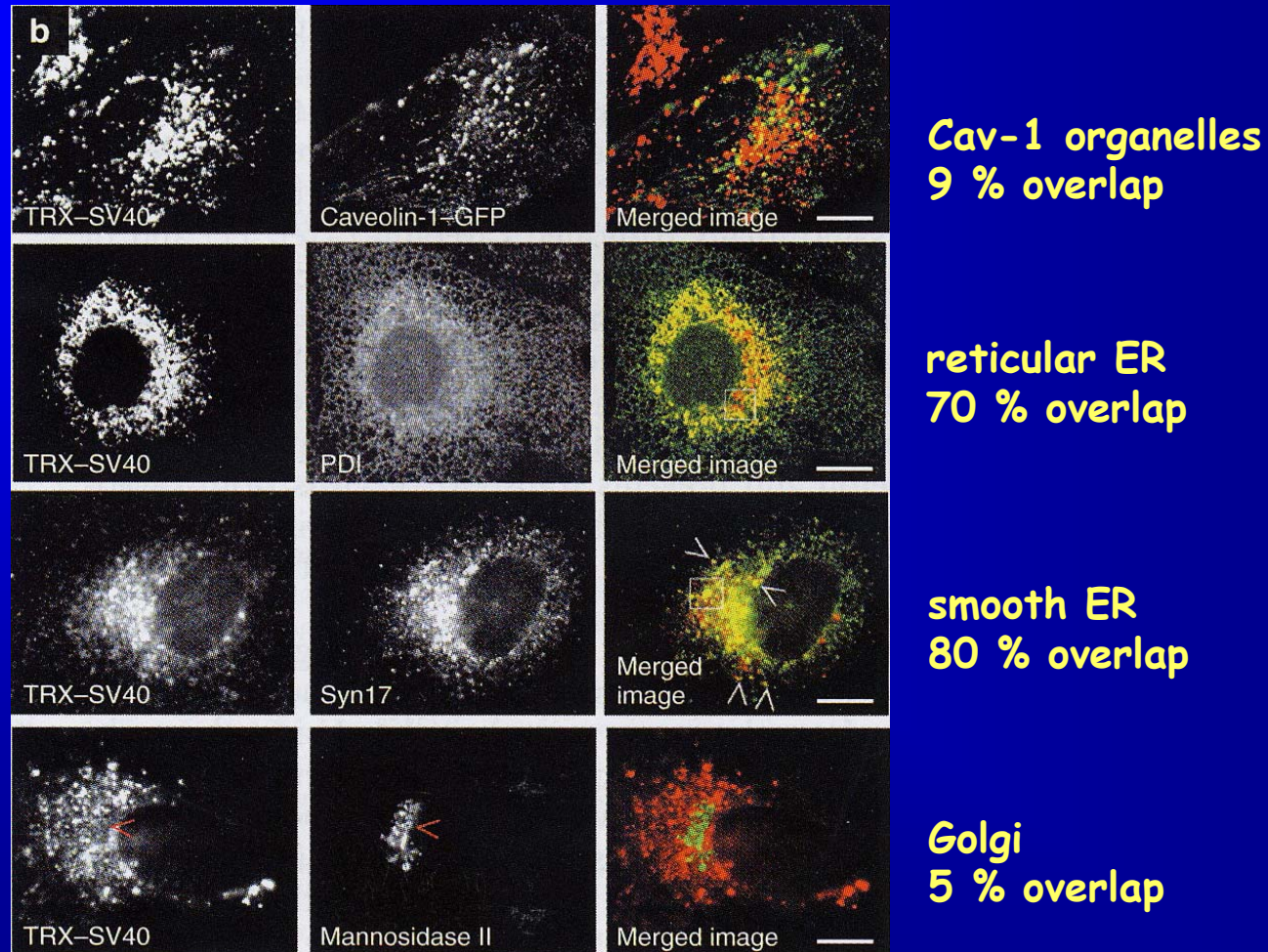


## Caveolar endocytosis of SV40 by CV-1 cells



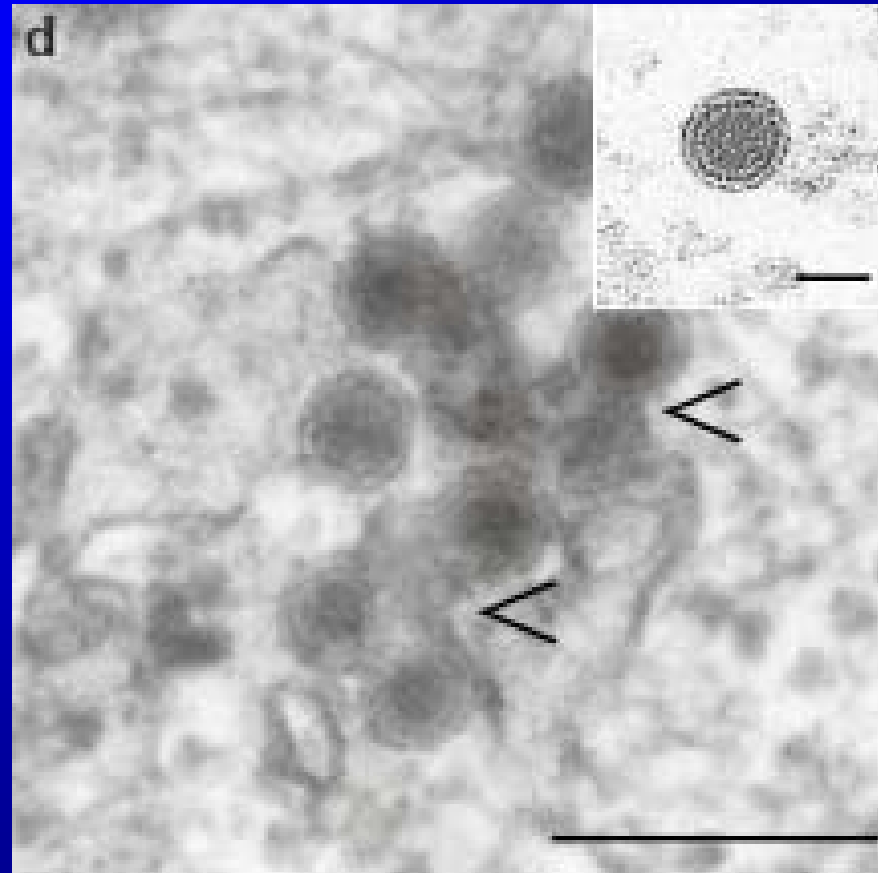
Pelkmans et al. (2001) Nat. Cell Biol. 3, 473-483.

## Intracellular localization of SV40 in CV-1 cells (16h at 37°C after virus binding)



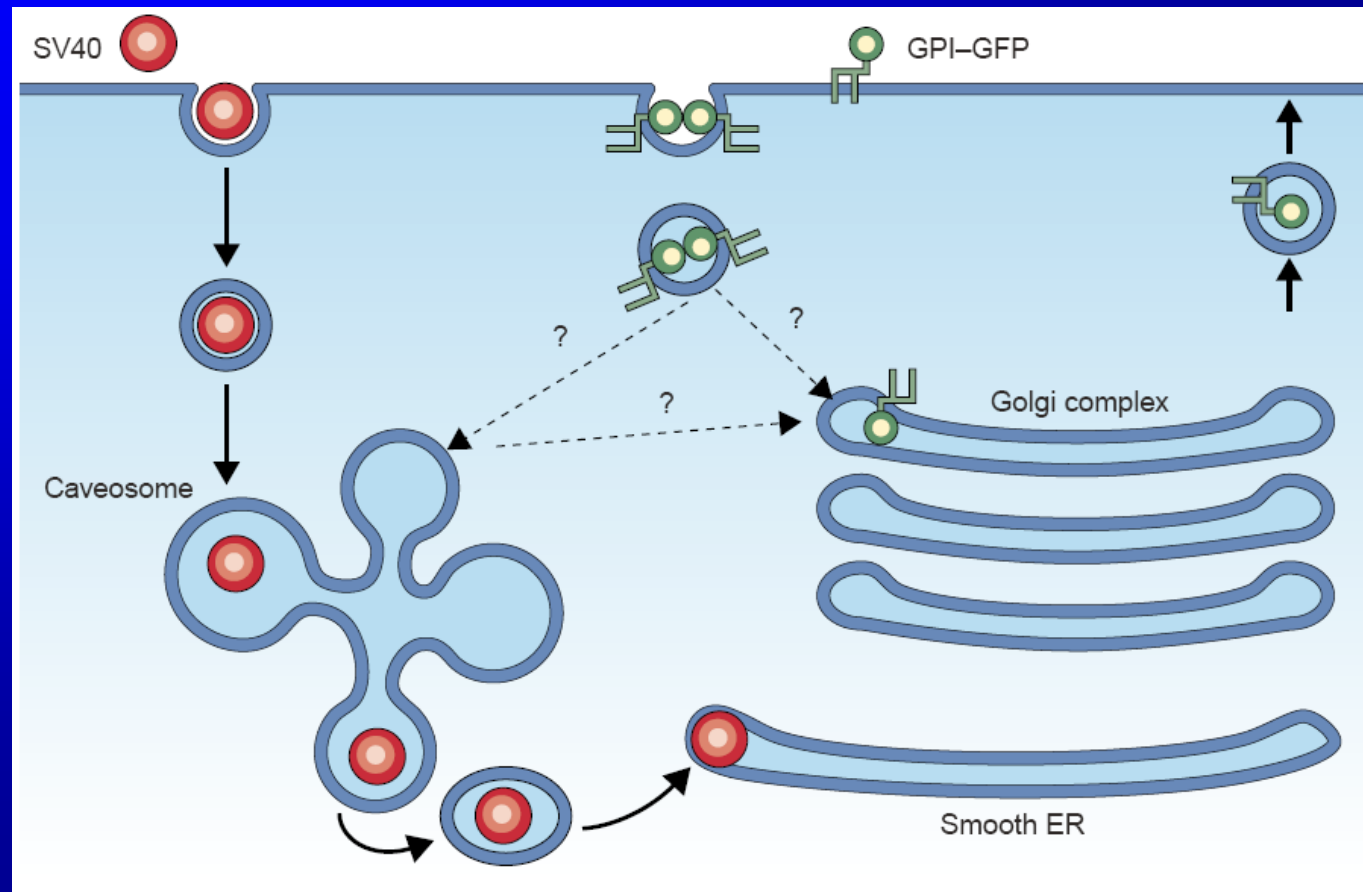
Pelkmans et al. (2001) Nat. Cell Biol. 3, 473-483.

A two-step transport from PM caveolae to ER,  
through an intermediate organelle - caveosome



Pelkmans et al. (2001) Nat. Cell Biol. 3, 473-483.

## Endosome-independent routes for endocytic transport to the ER and Golgi



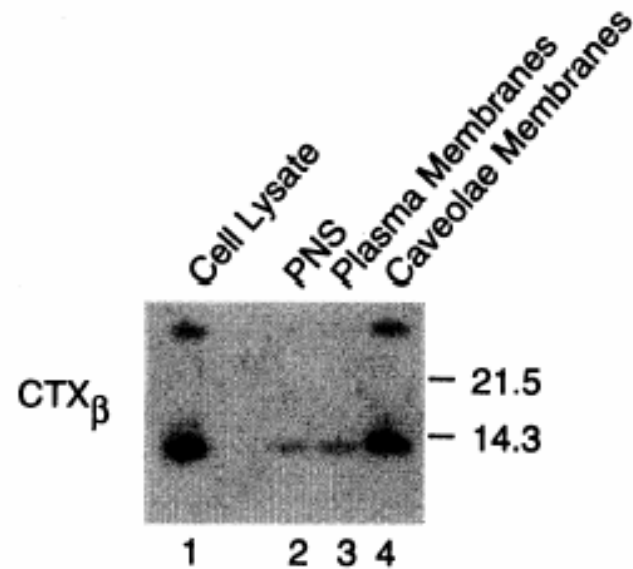
Pfeffer (2001) Nat. Cell Biol. 3, E108-E110.



## Caveosome

- does not acidify (neutral pH),
- caveolin-containing compartment,
- lacks coated pit-pathway markers (endosomal, lysosomal, ER or Golgi),
  - does not acquire ligands of clathrin-coated vesicle endocytosis.

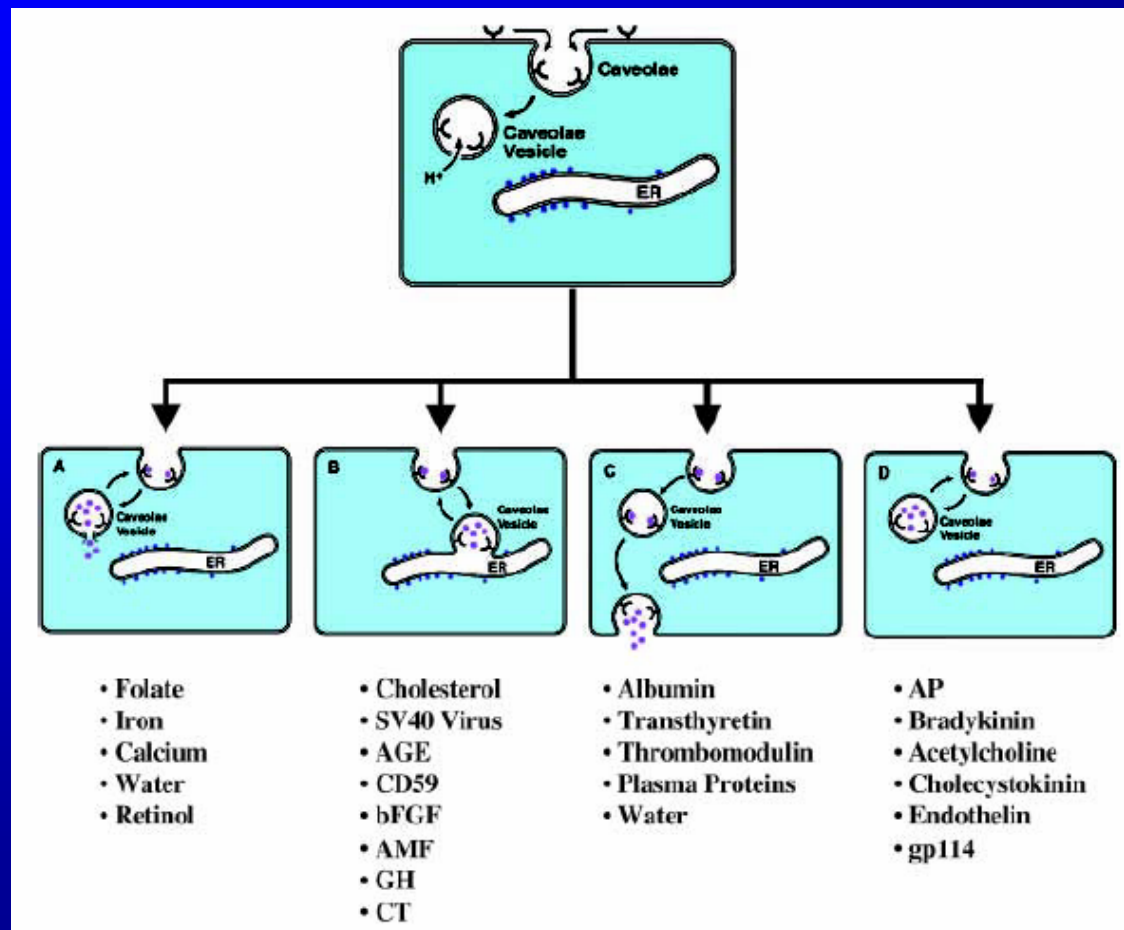
## Cholera toxin (CTX) is internalized into hu fibroblasts via caveolae



Detection of bound cholera toxin in purified caveolae. Cells were incubated in the presence of the  $\beta$  subunit of cholera toxin (CTX $\beta$ ) at 4°C for 1 hr before the cells were fractionated. Immunoblotting (see Fig. 2) was used to detect the  $\beta$  subunit with anti- $\beta$  subunit IgG.

Smart et al. (1995) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 92, 10104-10108.

## Four possible fates for molecules internalized by potocytosis



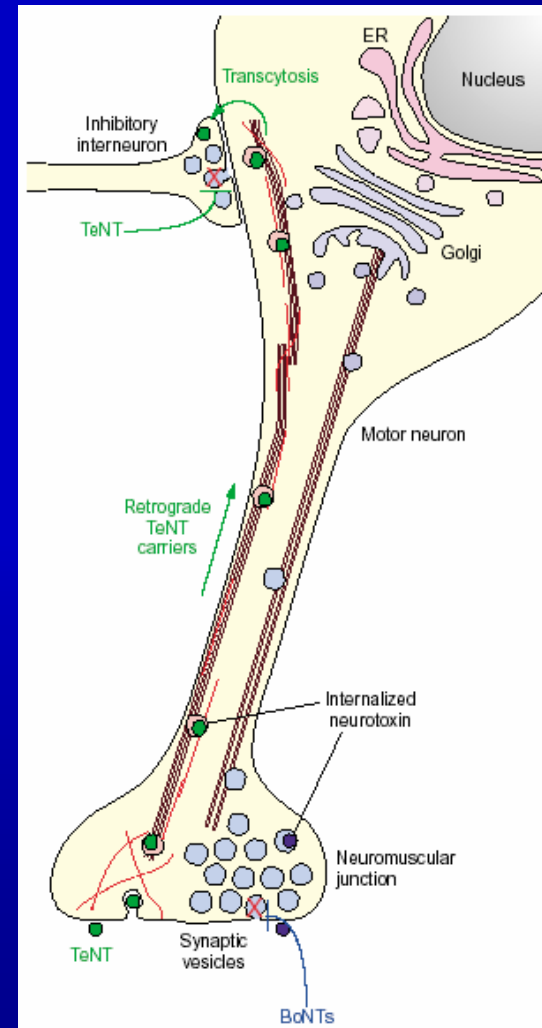
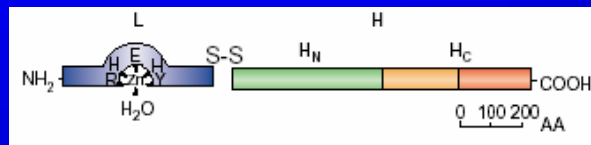
Mineo & Anderson (2001) *Histochem. Cell Biol.* 116, 109-118.

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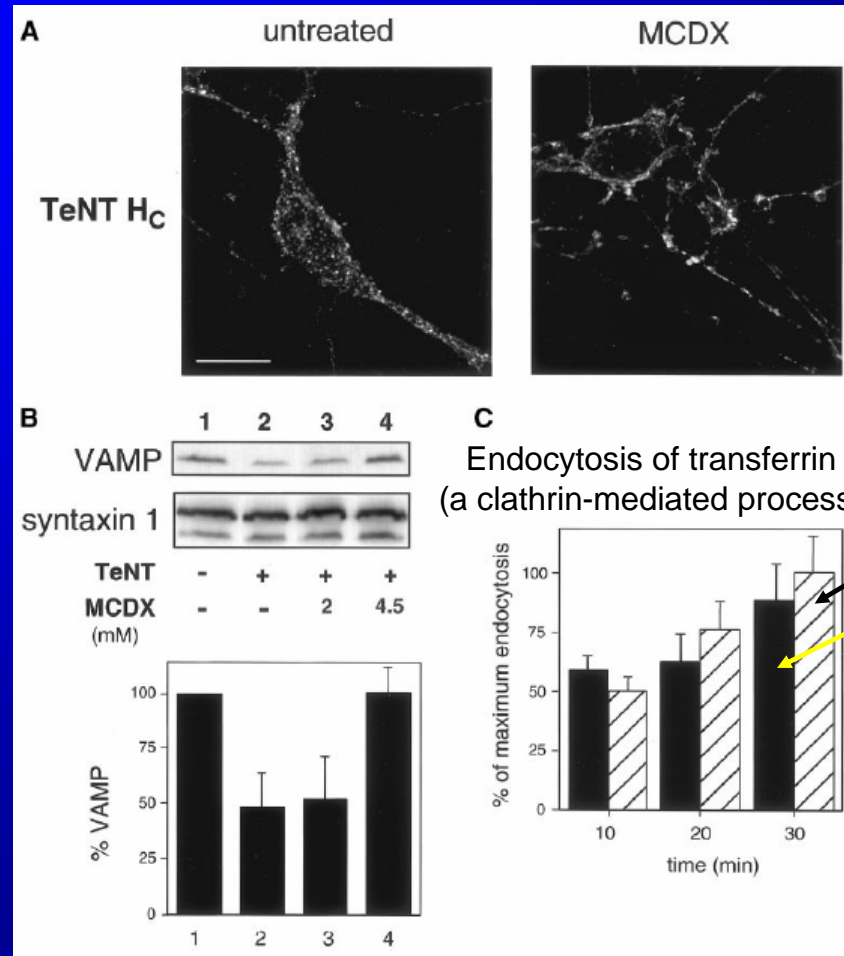


## Clathrin-independent receptor-mediated endocytosis of TeNT



Lalli et al. (2003) *TRENDS in Microbiol.* 11, 431-437.

## Cholesterol depletion (raft disruption) blocks the internalization and intracellular activity of TeNT



Spinal cord cells  
(neurons lack caveolae)

TeNT receptor is  
a GPI-protein Thy-1

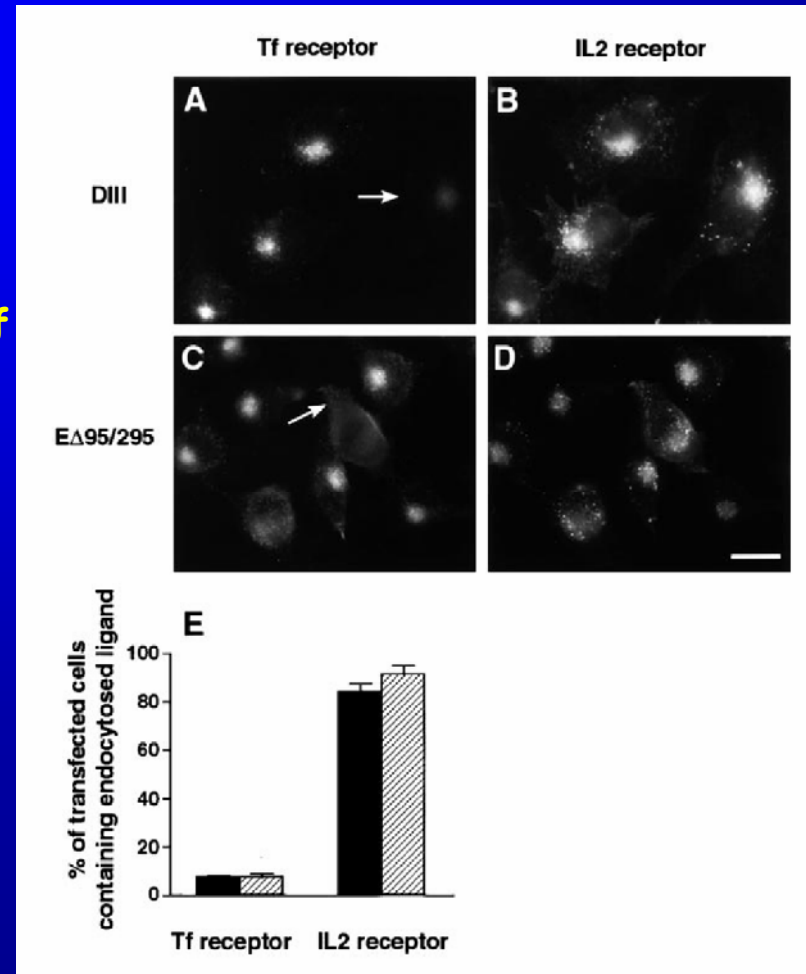
MCDX-treated  
MCDX-untreated

Herreros et al. (2001) Mol. Biol. Cell 12, 2947-2960.

# Clathrin-independent receptor-mediated endocytosis of IL2

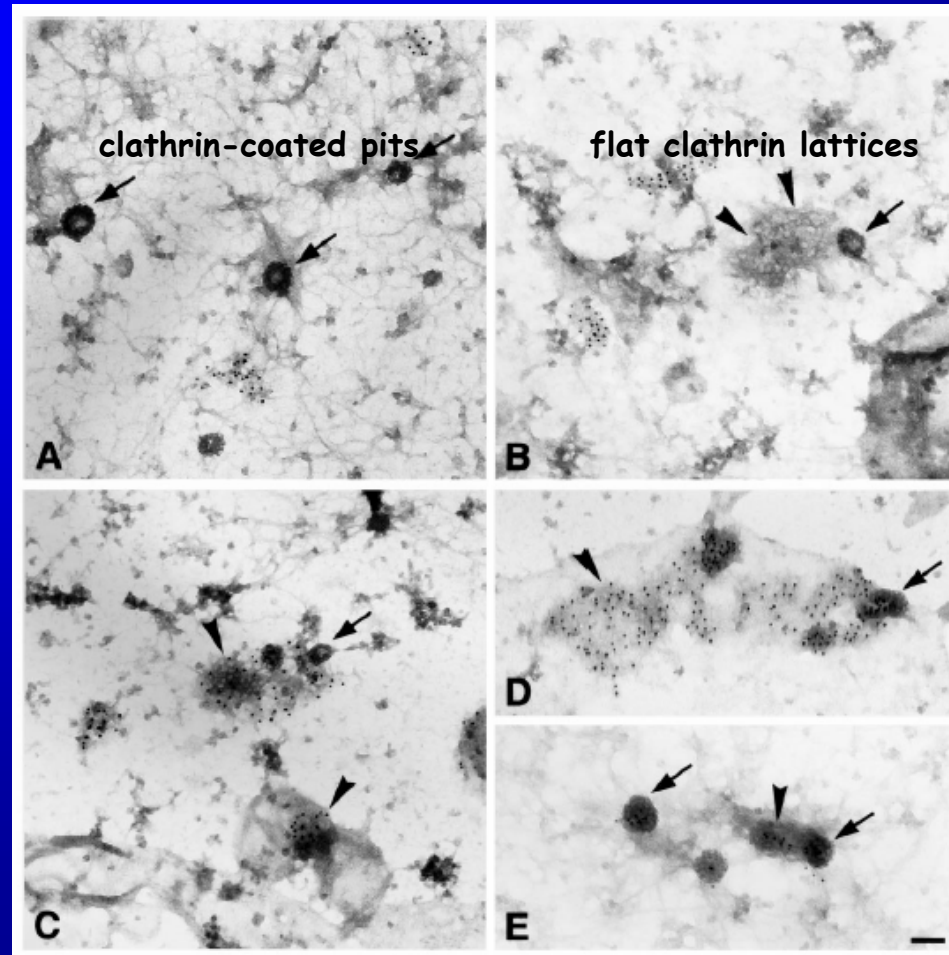
Eps15 mutants -  
specific inhibitors of  
clathrin-dependent  
endocytosis

(mouse fibroblasts)



Lamaze et al. (2001) *Mol. Cell* 7, 661-671.

**Tf receptors are localized in clathrin-coated structures  
in YT lymphocyte PM while IL2 receptors are not**

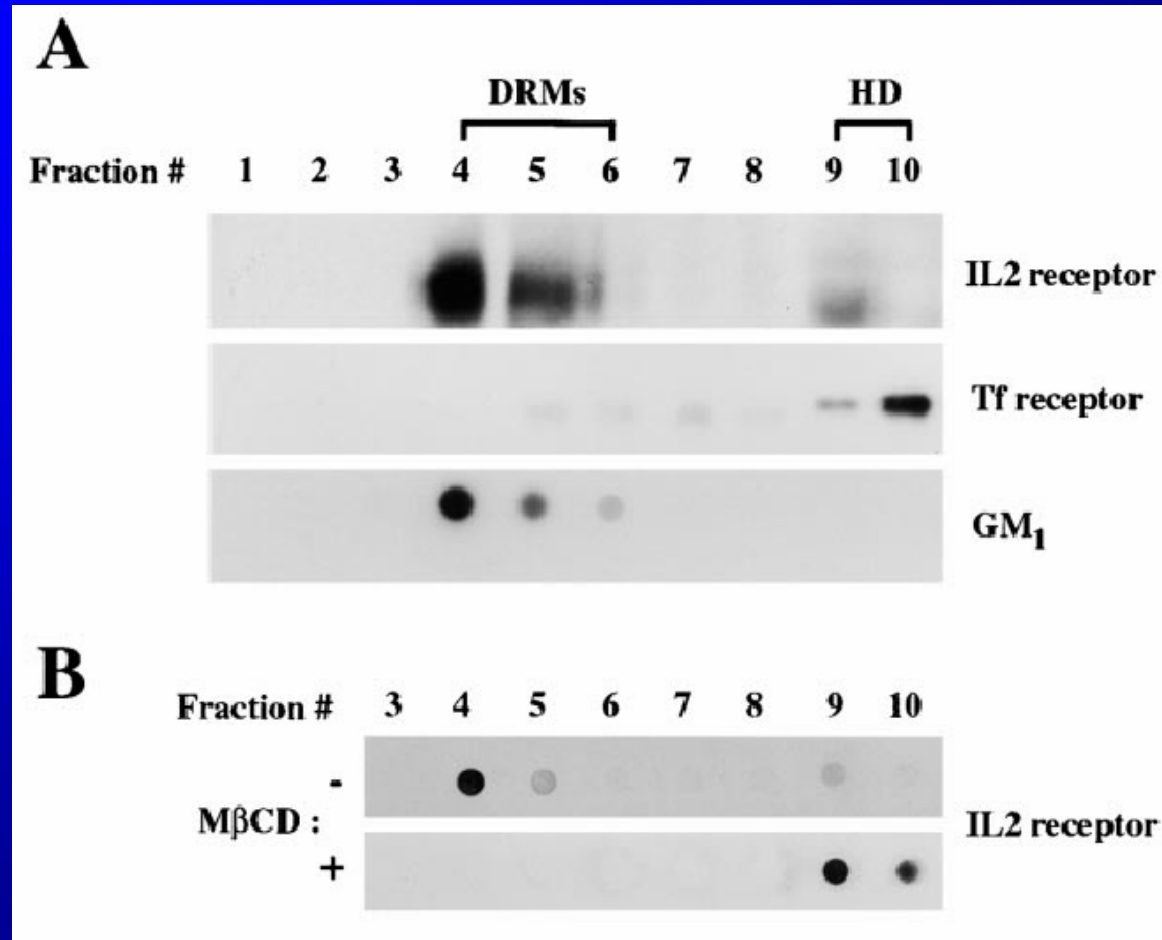


**anti-IL2R mAb**

**anti-TfR mAb**

**Lamaze et al. (2001) *Mol. Cell* 7, 661-671.**

## IL2 receptors are concentrated in lipid rafts (YT lymphocytes lack caveolae)



Lamaze et al. (2001) *Mol. Cell* 7, 661-671.

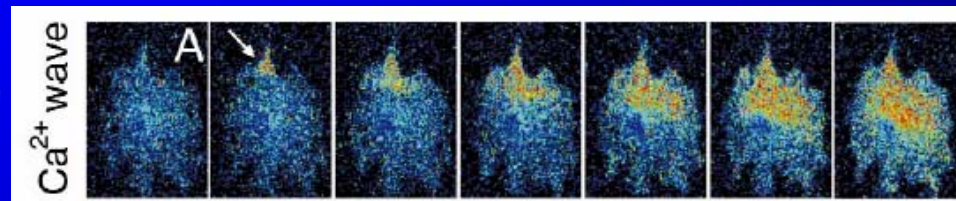
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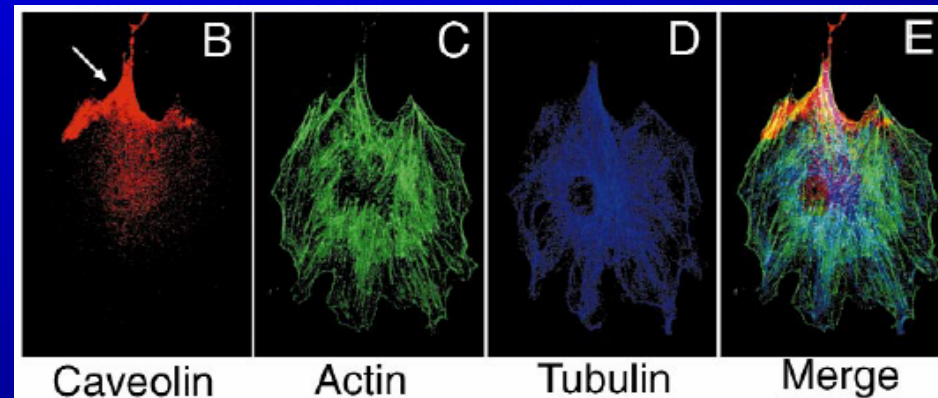
## Caveolae are enriched in molecules involved in $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ regulation: $\text{IP}_3\text{R}$ -like protein and $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -ATPase.

ATP stimulation  $\Rightarrow$   $\text{IP}_3$  mobilization

Indo-1 loaded  
endothelial cell  
(bovine aortic)

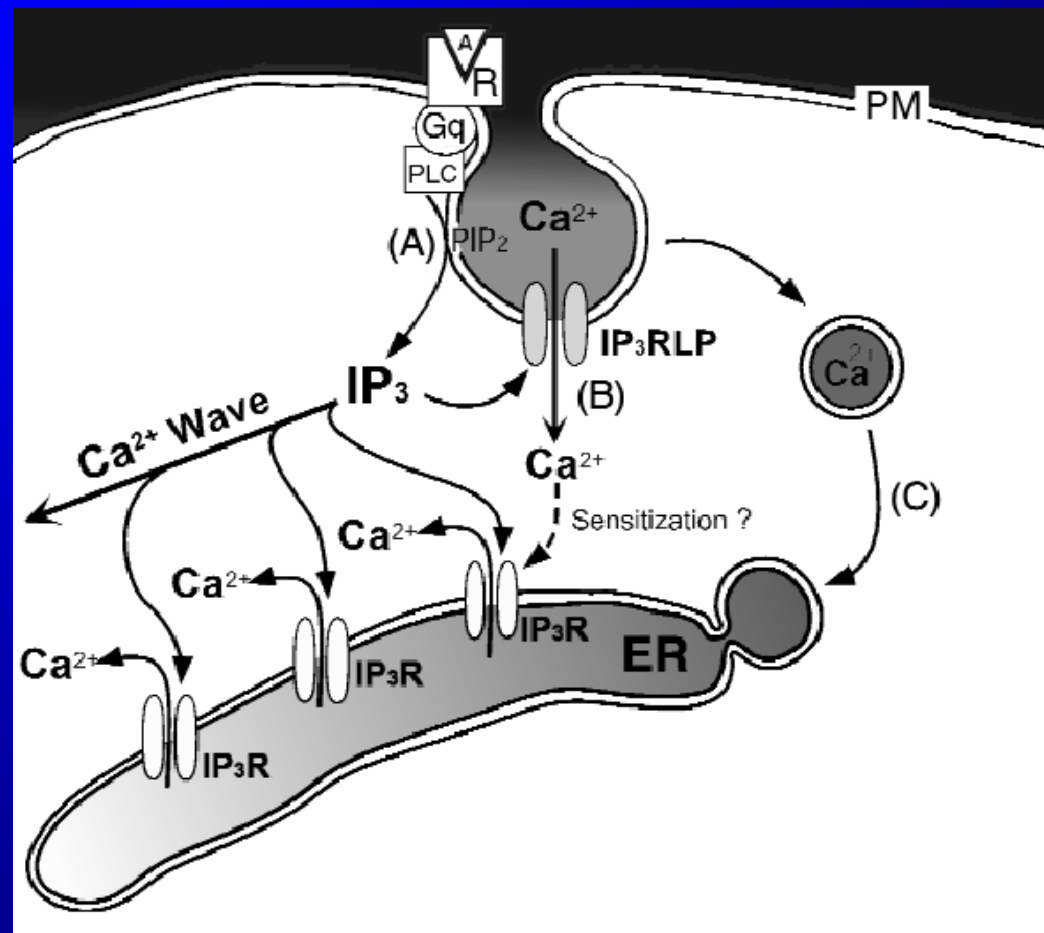


0.34 s intervals



Isshiki & Anderson (1999) *Cell Calcium* 26, 201-208.

## Three ways for how caveolae might regulate $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ wave initiation



Isshiki & Anderson (1999) *Cell Calcium* 26, 201-208.



## Key functions for caveolae in $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ homeostasis

- regulation of the spatial organization of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  entry sites,
- control of the amount of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  that is delivered at these sites,
- initiation of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  wave formation,
- modulation of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -dependent signalling cascades in caveolae (*e.g.* eNOS/CaM<sup>+</sup>/caveolin<sup>-</sup>).

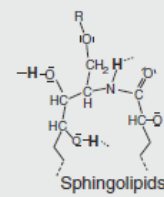
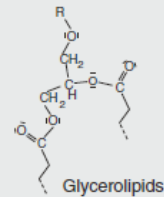
## Lipid rafts and human disease

- Muscular dystrophy (cav-3 mutation)
- Alzheimer`s disease (generation of  $\beta$ -amyloid)
- Encephalopathies (a conversion of  $\text{Pr}^C$  to  $\text{Pr}^{\text{Sc}}$  in caveolae)
- Cancer (loss of caveolin-1, *i.e.* caveolae)
- Pathogens (cellular entrance point)
- Cardiovascular diseases

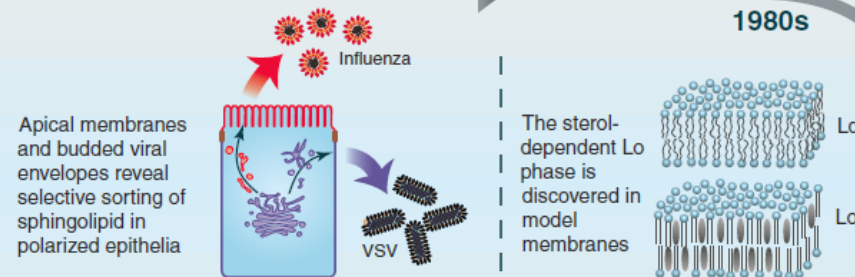
## Recommended reading:

- Ikonen, E. (2001): Roles of lipid rafts in membrane transport. *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* 13, 470-477.
- Isshiki, M. and Anderson, R.G.W. (1999): Calcium signal transduction from caveolae. *Cell Calcium* 26, 201-208.
- Lamaze, C. et al. (2001): Interleukin 2 receptors and detergent-resistant membrane domains define a clathrin-independent endocytic pathway. *Mol. Cell* 7, 661-671.
- Mineo, C. and Anderson, R.G.W. (2001): Potocytosis. *Histochem. Cell Biol.* 116, 109-118.
- Parton, R.G. (2001): Life without Caveolae. *Science* 293, 2404-2405.
- Pelkmans, L. et al. (2001): Caveolar endocytosis of simian virus 40 reveals a new two-step vesicular-transport pathway to the ER. *Nat. Cell Biol.* 3, 473-483.
- Simons, K. and Toomre, D. (2000): Lipid rafts and signal transduction. *Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol.* 1, 31-40.
- Sprong, H. et al. (2001): How proteins move lipids and lipids move proteins. *Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol.* 2, 504-513.
- Zajchowski, L.D. and Robbins, S.M. (2002): Lipid rafts and little caves. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 269, 737-752.

1970s



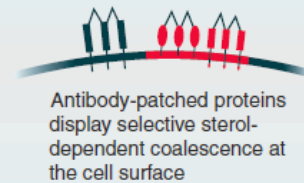
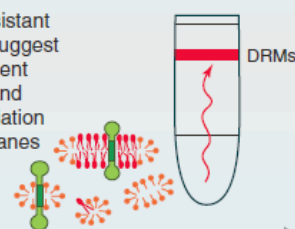
Sphingolipids self-associate by hydrogen bonding



1980s

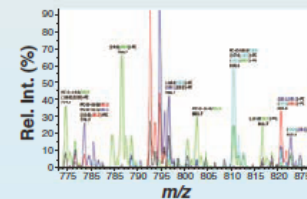
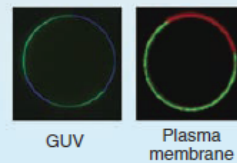
1990s

Detergent-resistant membranes suggest sterol-dependent sphingolipid and protein association in cell membranes

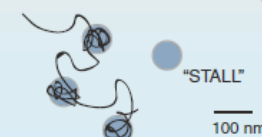


2000s

Macroscopic phases separate in model membranes and cell membranes

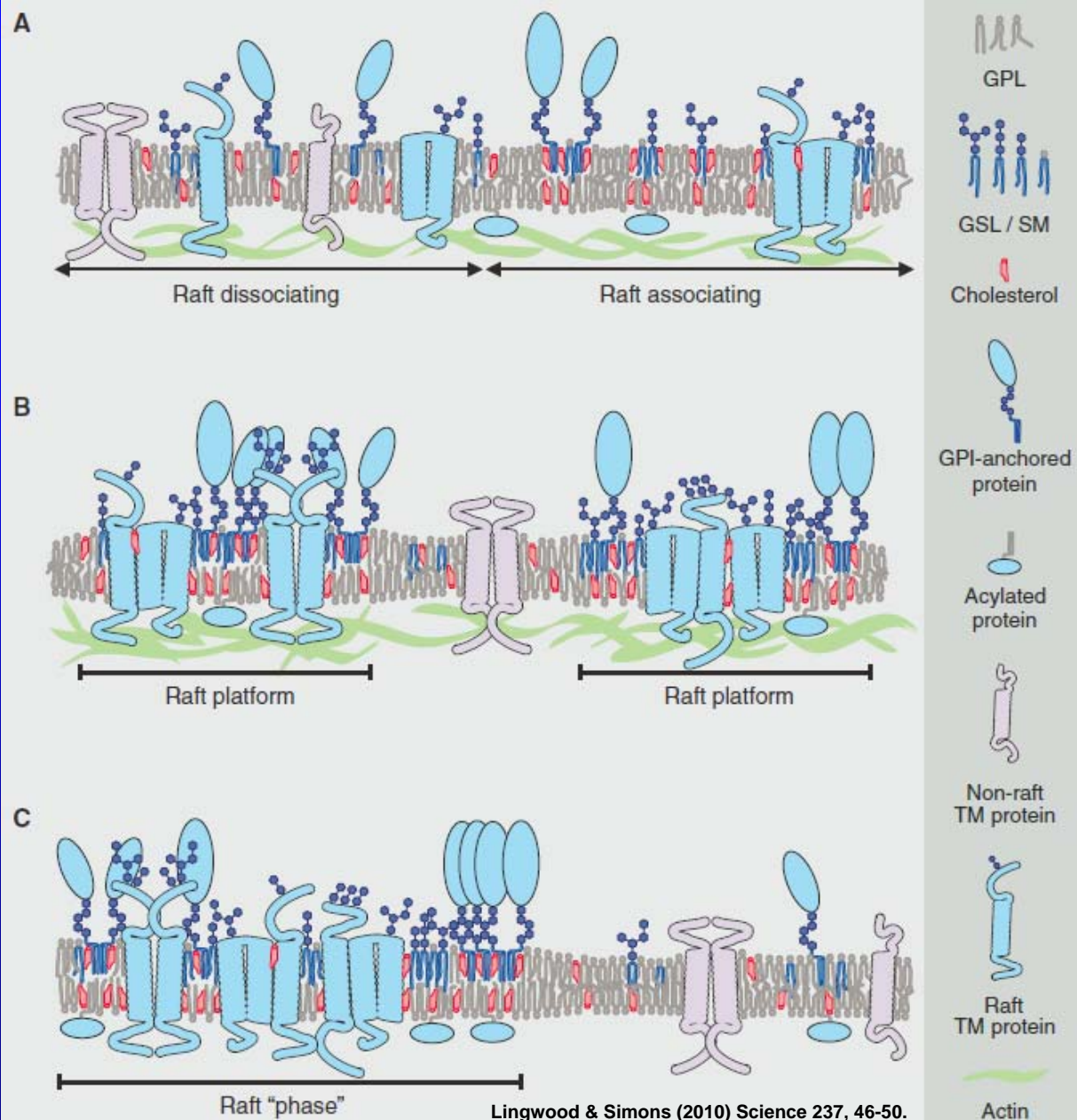


Lipidomics reveals that sphingolipids and sterol are sorted in the TGN during transport to the plasma membrane



Advances in microscopy and spectroscopy (e.g. SPT, FCS, FRET, STED, FPALM) reveal dynamic nanoassemblies of sterol, sphingolipid, and protein in living cells

Lingwood & Simons (2010) *Science* 237, 46-50.



Lingwood & Simons (2010) Science 327, 46-50.