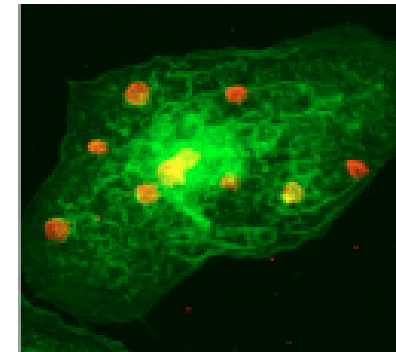


Subproject 2: Spatio-temporal control of phagocytosis

Progress report

Robert Endres
George Tzircotis
Sylvain Tollis



G23 Flowers Building, Imperial College London September 3, 2009

Biological Physics Group:
<http://www3.imperial.ac.uk/biologicalphysics>

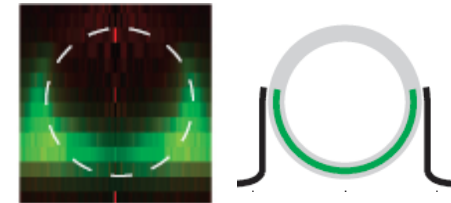
Recent achievements

Molecular Systems Biology 5; Article number 298; doi:10.1038/msb.2009.59
Citation: *Molecular Systems Biology* 5:298
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www.molecularsystemsbiology.com

molecular
systems
biology

A mechanical bottleneck explains the variation in cup growth during $\text{Fc}\gamma\text{R}$ phagocytosis

Jeroen S van Zon^{1,4}, George Tzircotis^{1,2,4}, Emmanuelle Caron^{1,2} and Martin Howard^{3,*}

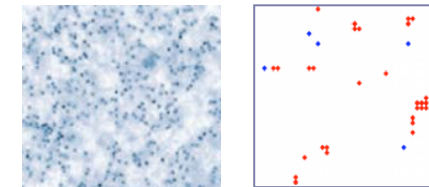


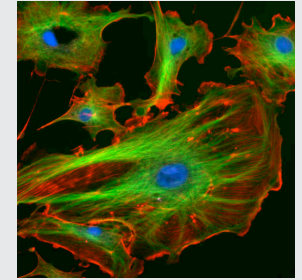
OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

PLoS one

Biophysical Mechanism for Ras-Nanocluster Formation and Signaling in Plasma Membrane

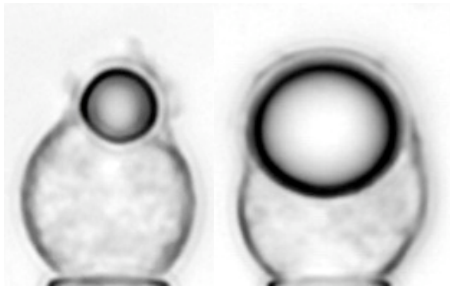
Thomas Gurry^{1,2}, Ozan Kahramanoğulları^{1,3}, Robert G. Endres^{1,4*}





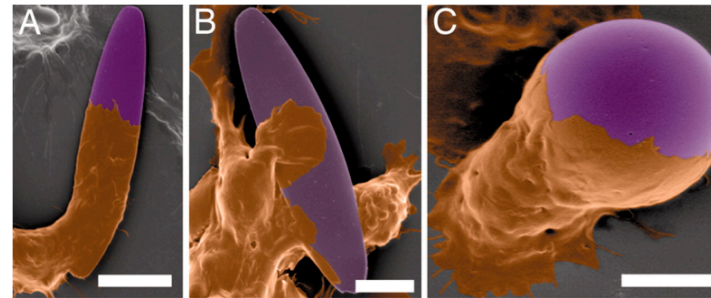
Biophysical aspects of phagocytosis

1. Size dependence (endocytosis vs phagocytosis)



Herant *et al.* (2006)

2. Shape dependence



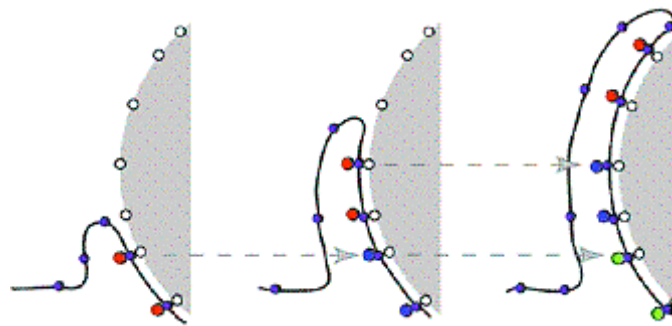
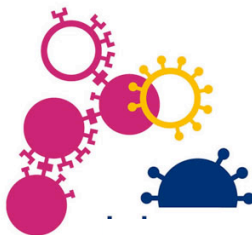
Champion *et al.* (2006)

3. Elastic properties

4. Ligand density

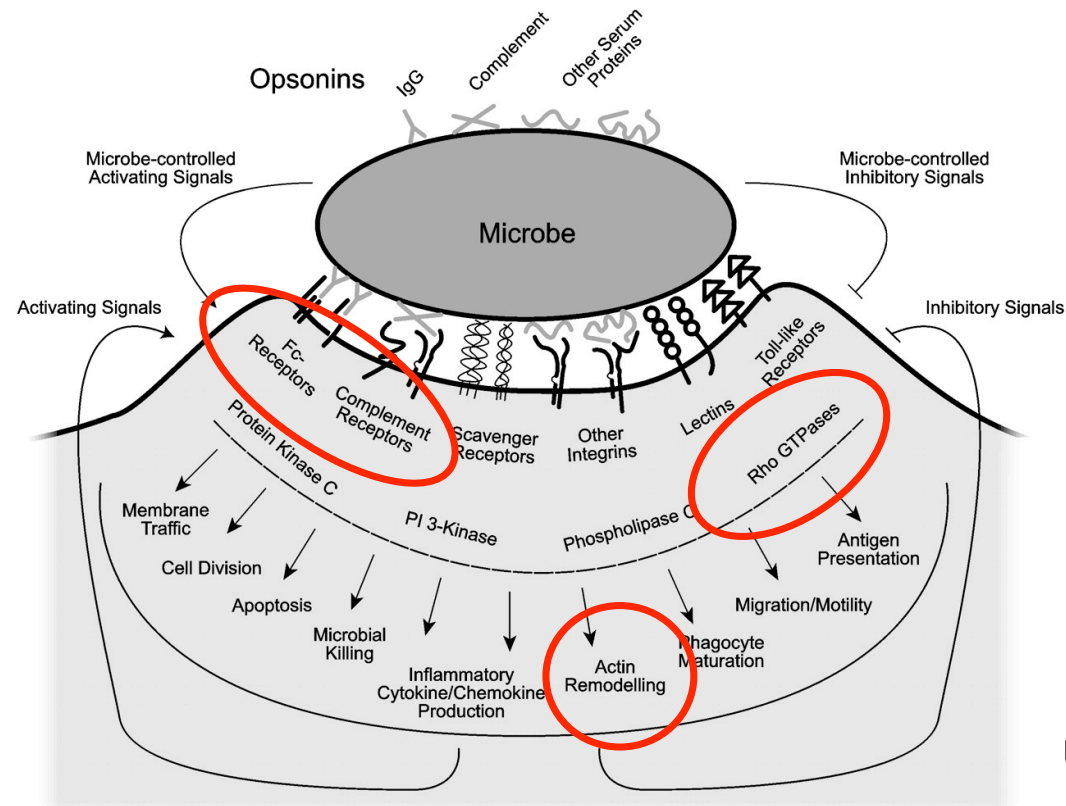
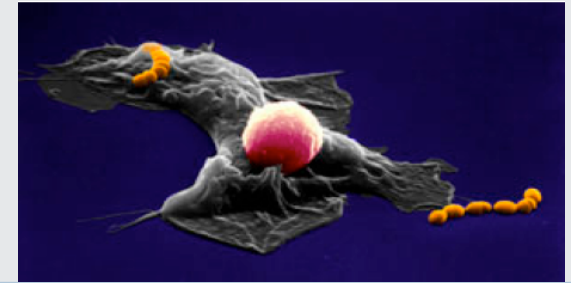


Zipper mechanism

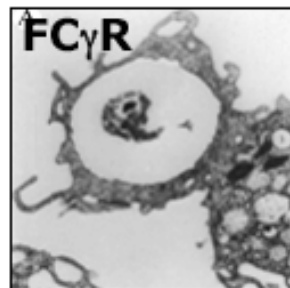


Griffin *et al.* (1975), Swanson (2008)

Signalling in phagocytosis






Underhill & Ozinsky (2002)



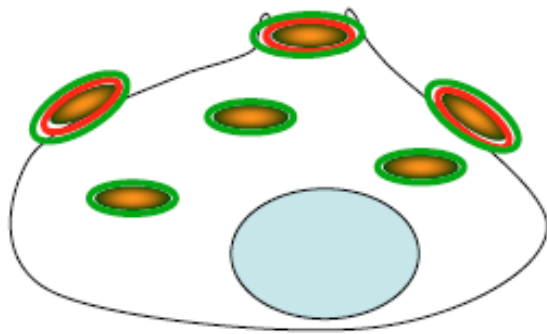
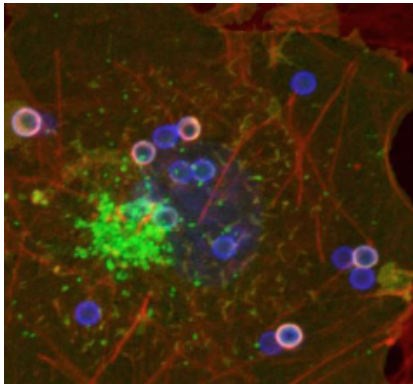
Allen & Aderem (1996)

Objectives and Outline

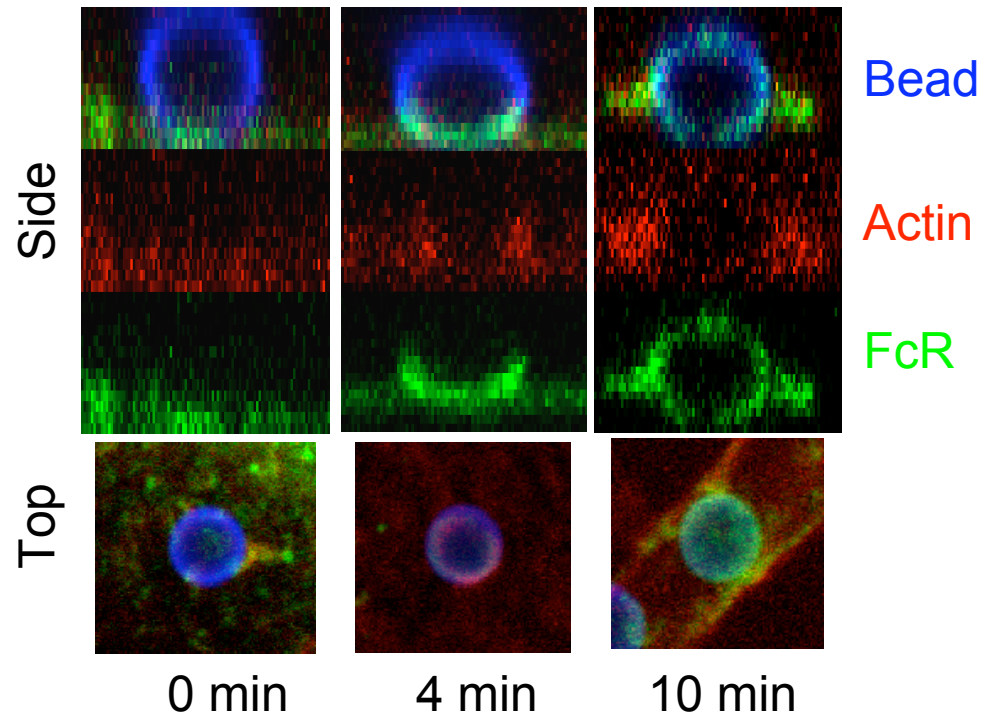
1. Model of early signalling events in Fc-R phagocytosis 
(Jeroen van Zon, George Tzircotis, Emmanuelle Caron, Martin Howard)
2. Process algebra model of small GTPases and actin polymerization
(Ozan Kahramanogullari, Luca Cardelli, Philippa Gardner)
3. Early signalling events using RNA interference (RNAi) and imaging 
(George Tzirkotis, Emmanuelle Caron)
4. Extension of model and new experiments (shape dependence) 
(Sylvain Tollis, George Tzircotis, Robert Endres)
5. Collaboration with other subprojects
(George Tzircotis)
6. Future directions

Imaging of phagocytosis

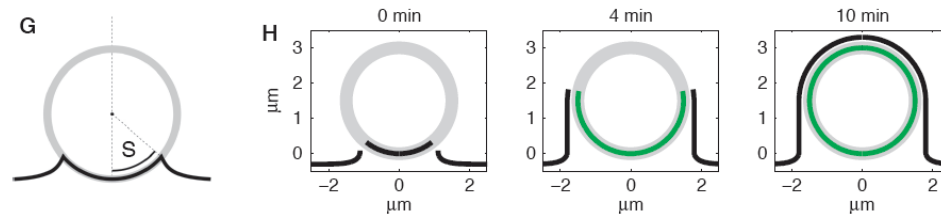
Phagocytic assay



Time series data of FcR dynamics during uptake (imaging of 3 μ m particles)



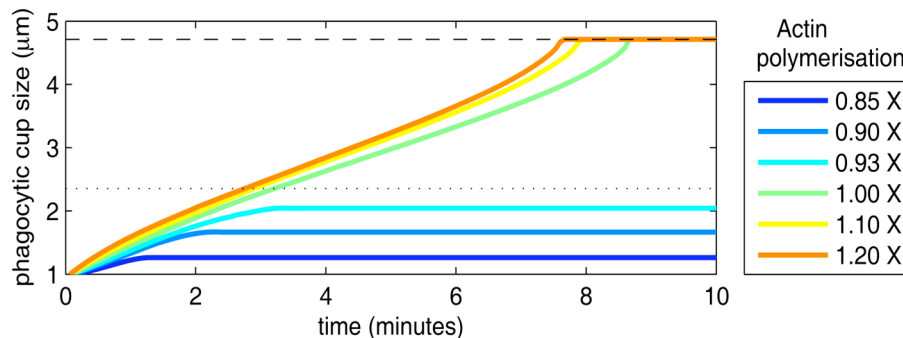
Model of early events in Fc-R phagocytosis



PDE model of phagocytic cup formation couples membrane/cytoskeletal dynamics to receptor diffusion and signalling

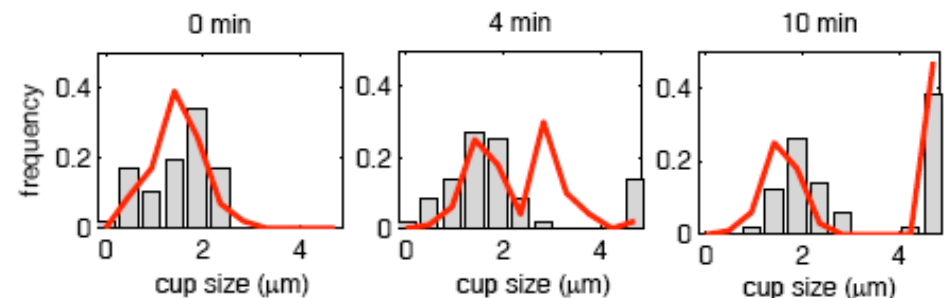
Completely determined by bending modulus and cortical tension

Predicts mechanical bottle neck



Half cup is point of max resistance due to cortical tension. If force from actin can overcome this point, then cup completes.

Cup progression: actual data (grey bars) vs. model (red line)

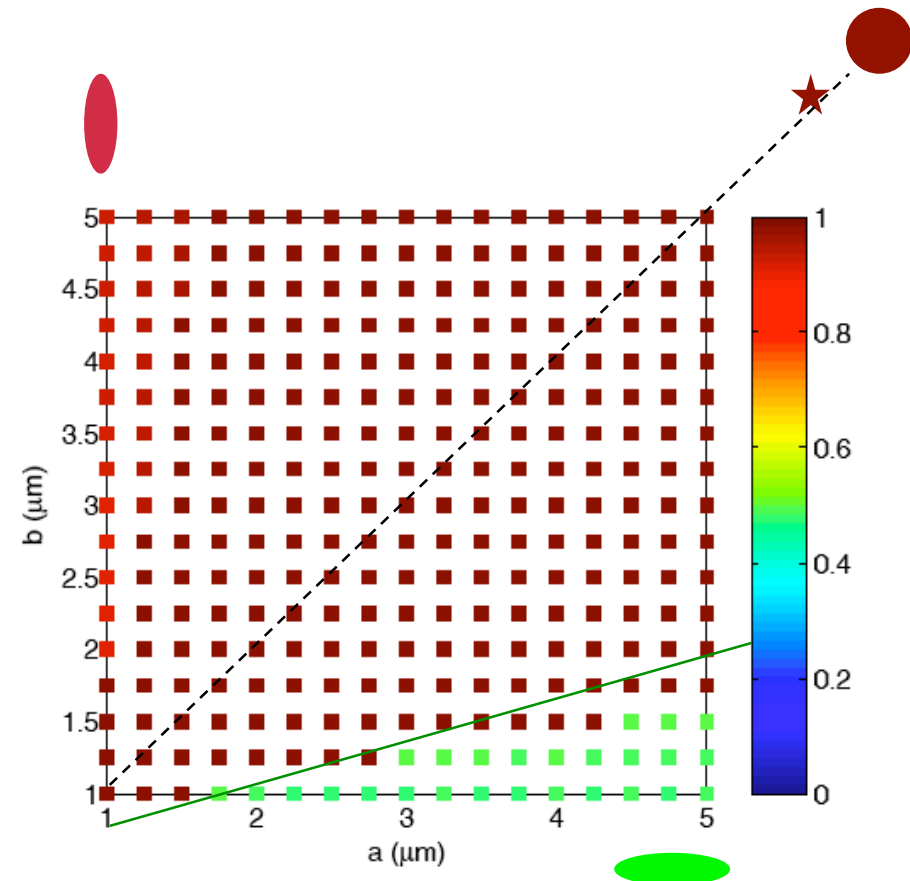


→ Bimodal distribution  CISBIC

Further predictions

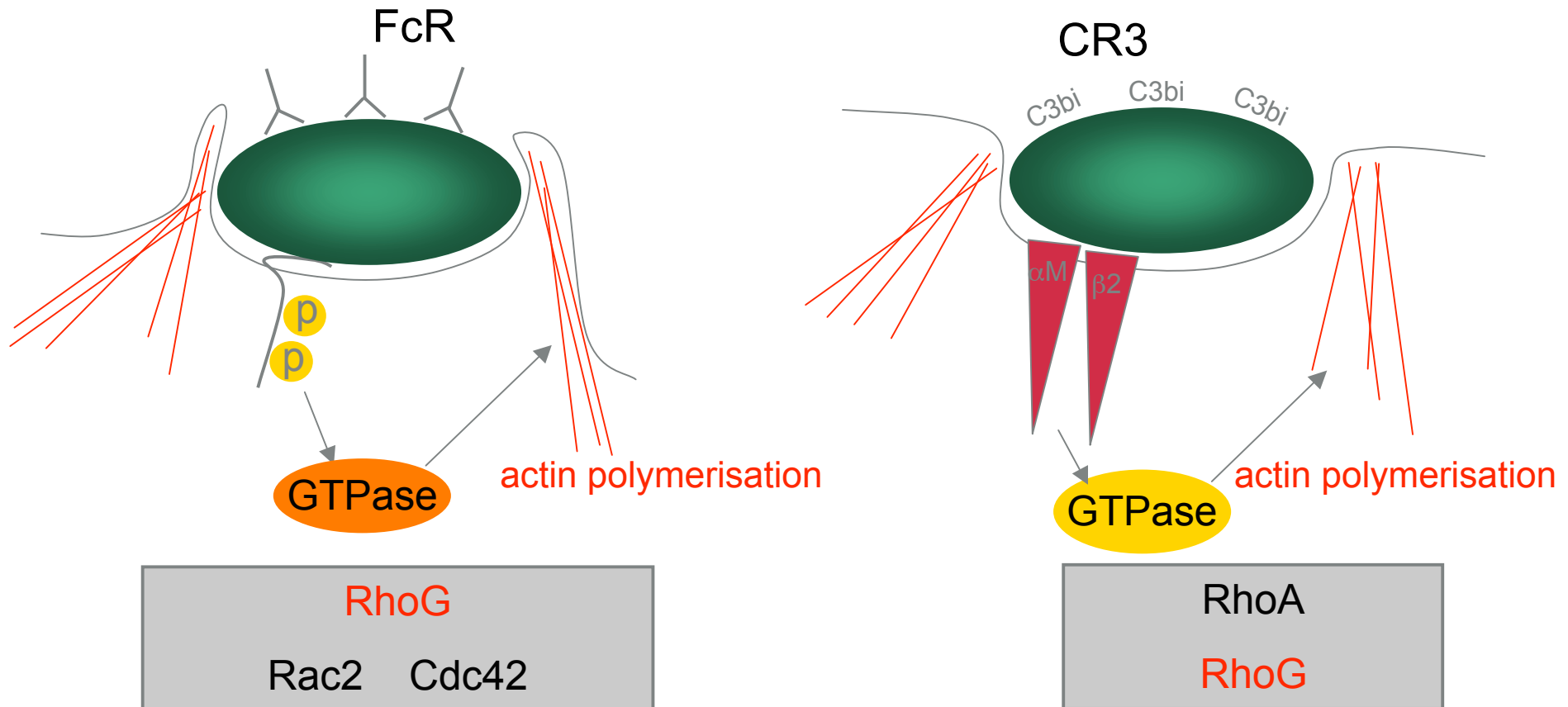
Tall/thin particles are phagocytosed,
short/flat particles are not phagocytosed

Further experiments using $6\mu\text{m}$ beads
show similar phagocytosis dynamics
and excellent agreement with model



Early signalling events using RNA interference

siRNA screen of Rho GTPases in macrophage cell line



RhoG is a possible universal regulator of phagocytosis – role in FcR and CR3

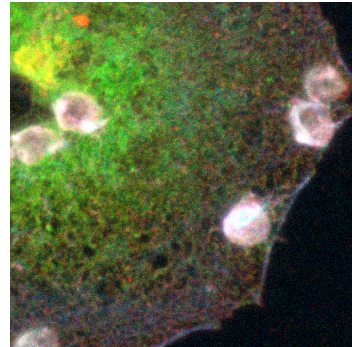
Phagocytosis confirmed in bone marrow derived macrophages

RhoG is required for actin polymerisation and localises to cups

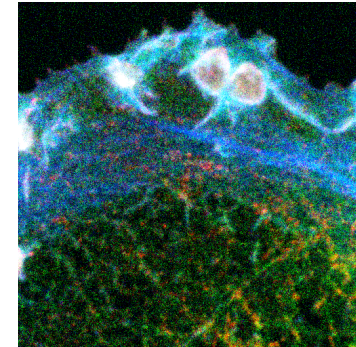
Hierarchy of small GTPases

Probe for active RhoG localises to both FcR and CR3 phagocytic cups (except for signalling-dead mutant receptors)

FcR



CR3

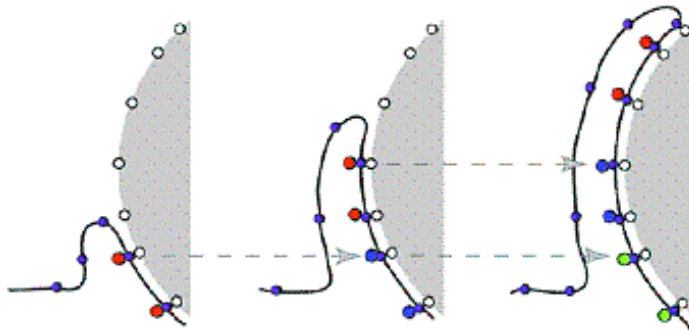


GTPase hierarchy: preliminary data using siRNA suggests RhoG is upstream of Cdc42 and Rac2 in FcR, but downstream of RhoA in CR3

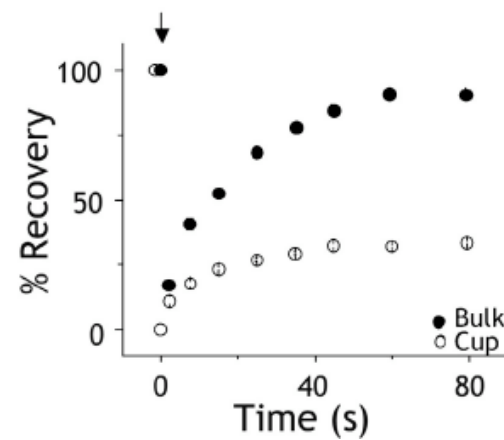
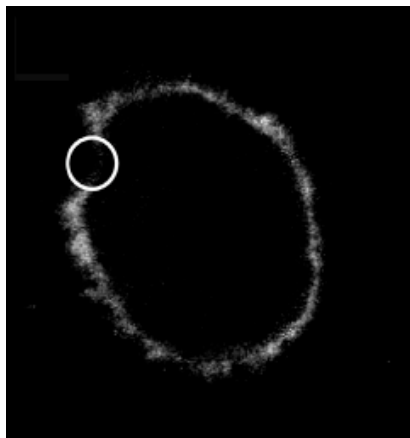
Future work:

Use of probes for detection active Rac/Cdc42 and RhoA localisation to further resolve hierarchy of GTPases

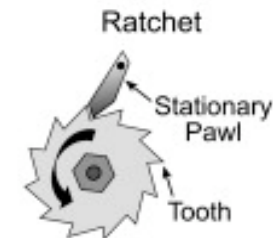
The Zipper mechanism



Zipper mechanism:
Unidirectional, sequential
ligand-receptor interactions
guide membrane around
particle



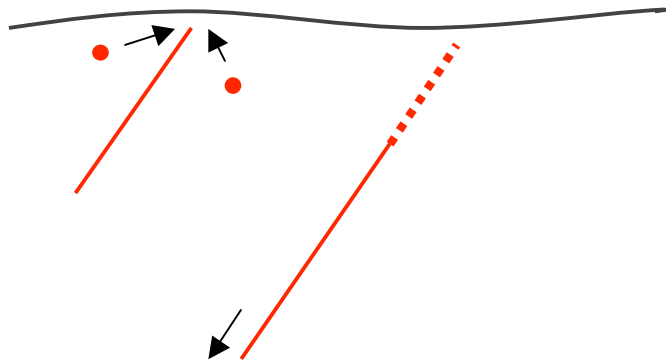
FRAP points towards
ratchet-like mechanism



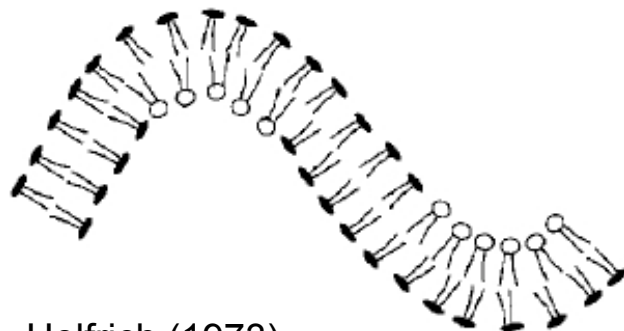
Corbett-Nelson *et al.* (2006)

Model ingredients

Actin polymerizes at barbed end

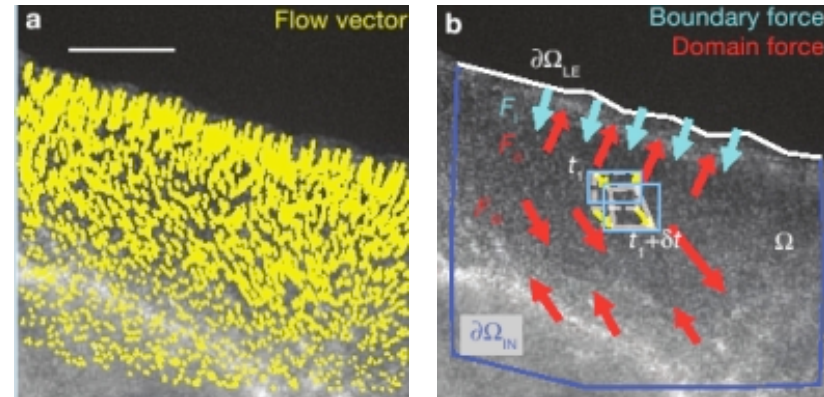


Membrane energy: bending, surface tension, volume constraint



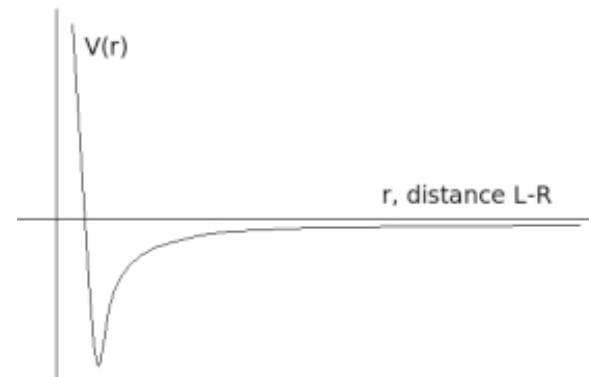
Helfrich (1973)

Fluorescent speckle microscopy

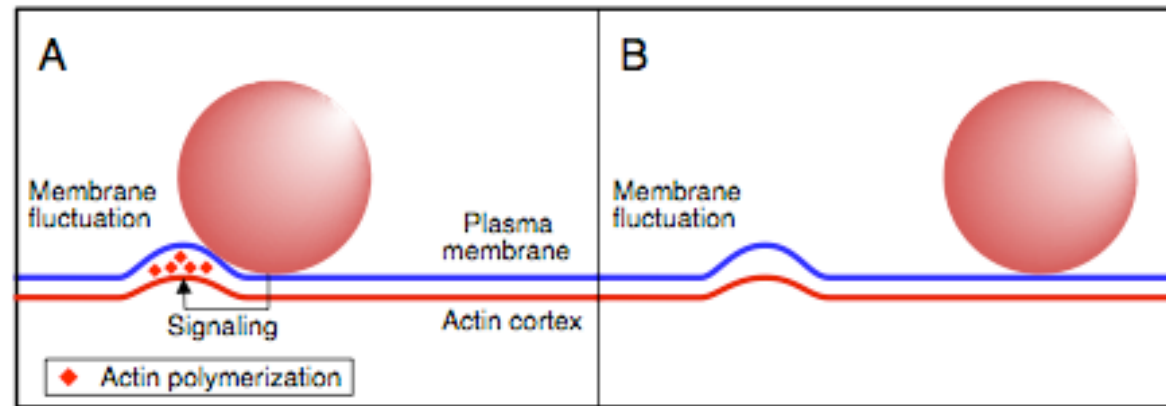


Ji et al. (2008)

Ligand-receptor binding



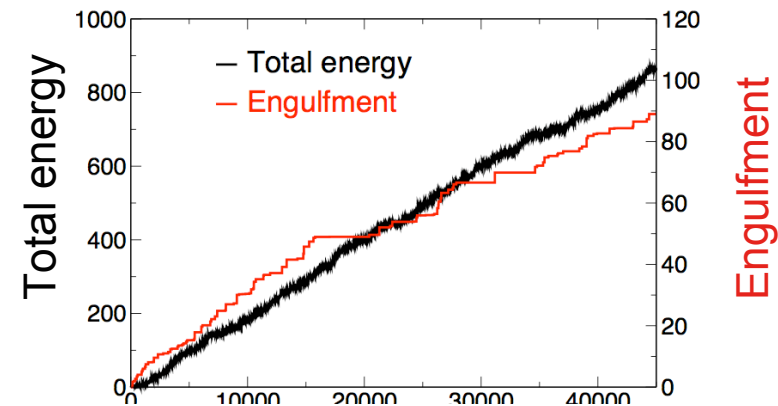
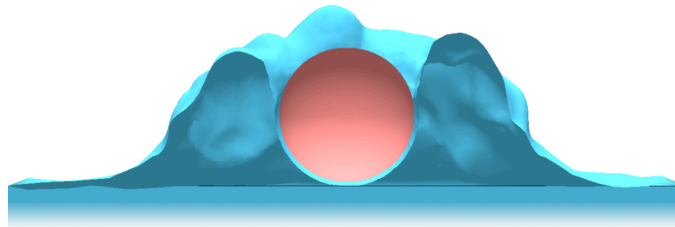
Minimal biophysical model for zipper mechanism



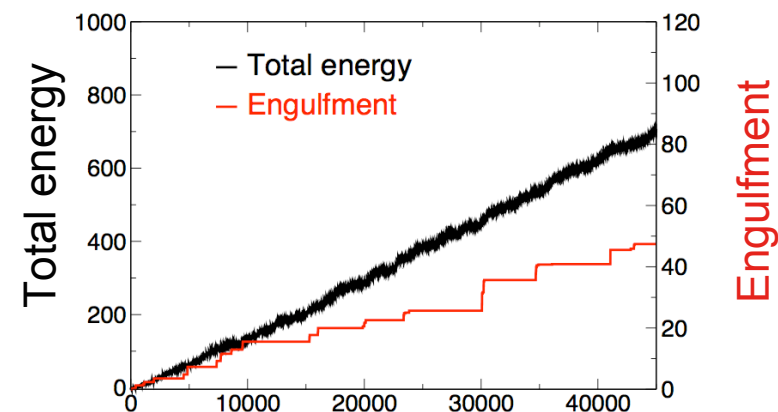
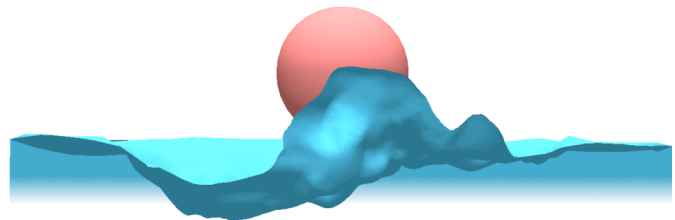
- (1) Random, thermal membrane fluctuation.
- (2a) If near particle, ligand-receptor binding leads to actin polymerization, stabilizing fluctuation → irreversible → ratchet.
- (2b) If away from particle, no stabilization and membrane fluctuation may be reversed at a later time.

Active versus passive phagocytosis

Active



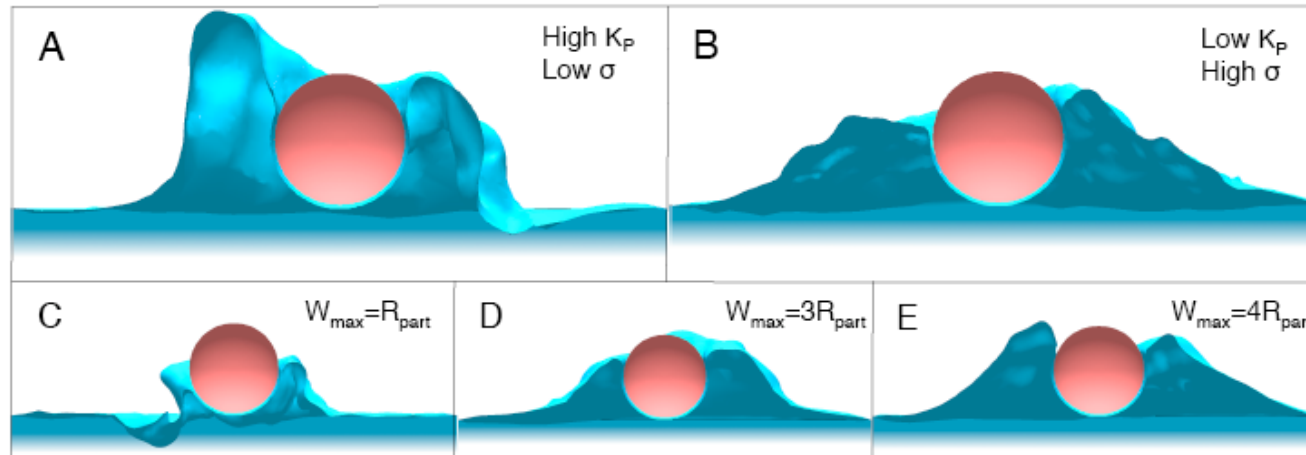
Passive



→ Active engulfment completes much faster and cups are more regular

Cup shape and variability

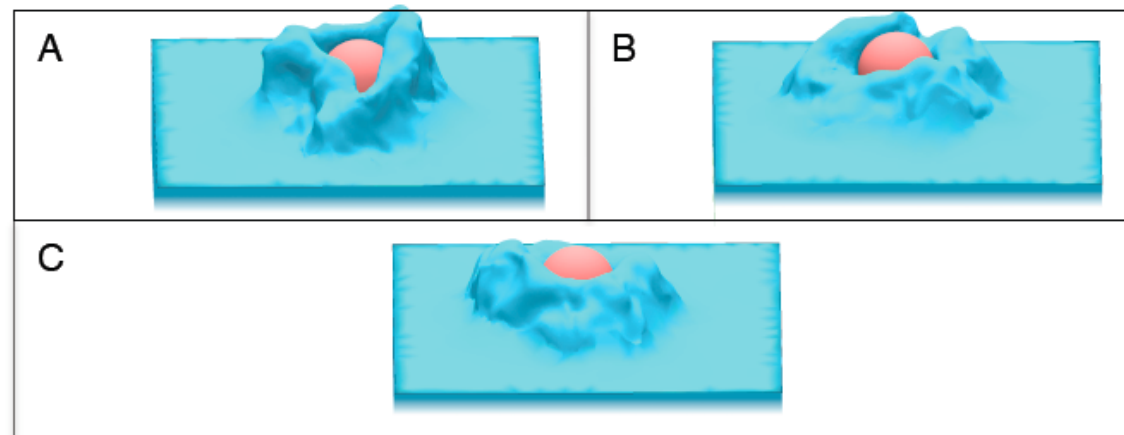
Shape



Physical
parameters

Simulation
parameters

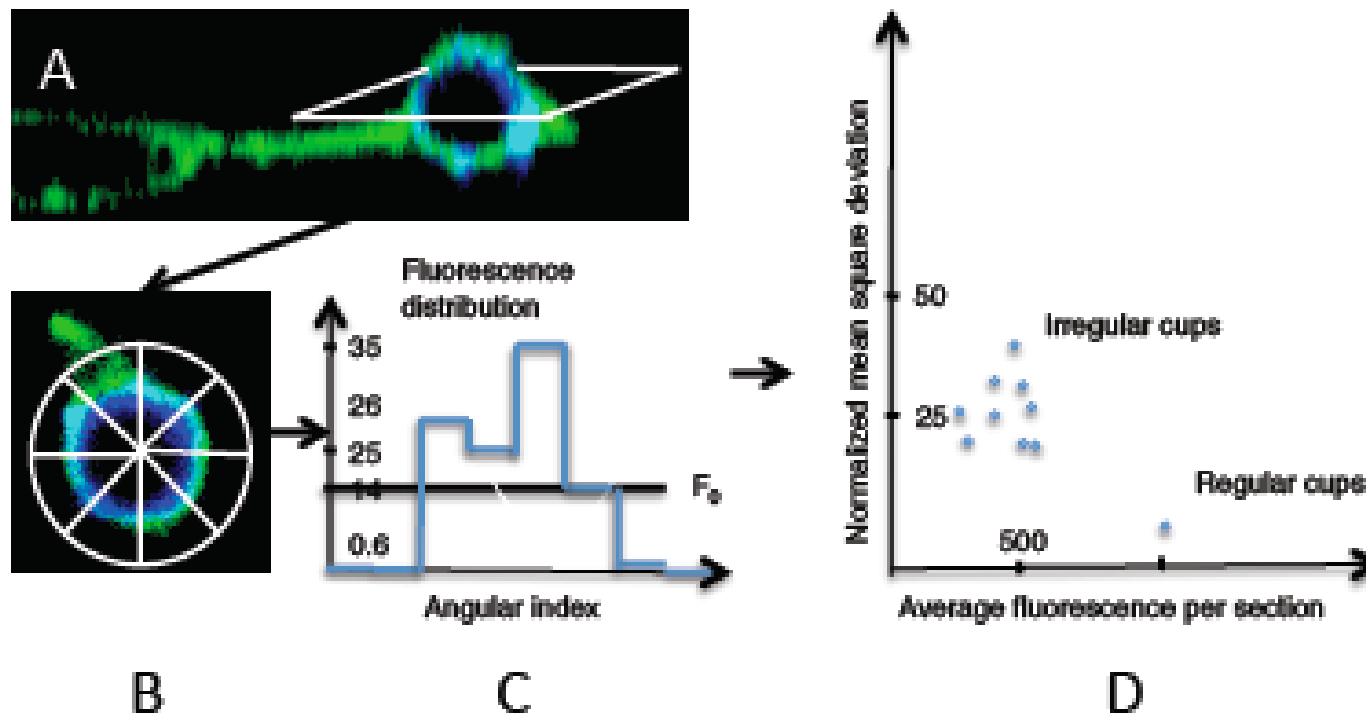
Large
variability

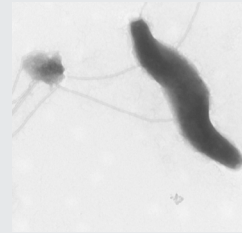
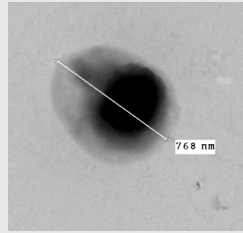


Experimental verification of predictions

Measure cup shape and variability from confocal images of wild-type (active), signalling mutant (active/passive), and cytochalasin-D treated cells (passive).

Preliminary data analysis of wild-type receptor:





Campylobacter

Collaboration with other subprojects

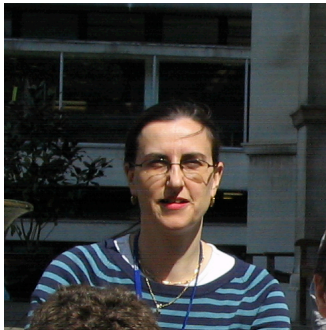
Sub-project 1 – Phagocytosis of *Campylobacter* – effect of glycosylation mutants (Emily Kay)

Sub-project 3 – Notch signalling and phagocytosis. Effect of Jgd stimulation on uptake (Anna Rose)

Future directions

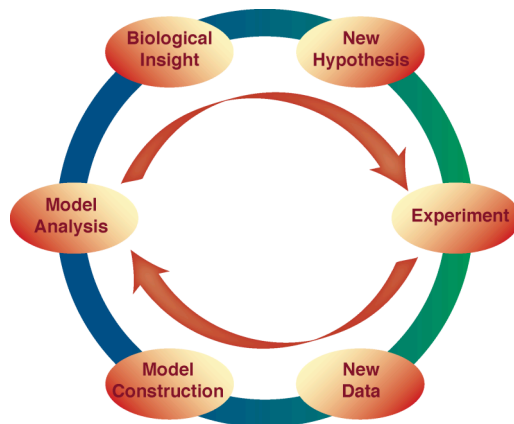
1. Shape dependence
2. Mechano-sensitivity during phagocytosis (squeezing of particle, soft vs stiff)
3. Later stages of phagocytosis (actin belt, motor proteins)
4. Zipper-like engulfment in other areas of biology

Acknowledgments



Emmanuelle Caron

- Ozan Kahramanogullari
(Microsoft Research - University of Trento)
- Luca Cardelli
- Philippa Gardner
- Mirella Koleva
- Members of Vania Braga's lab and my group



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