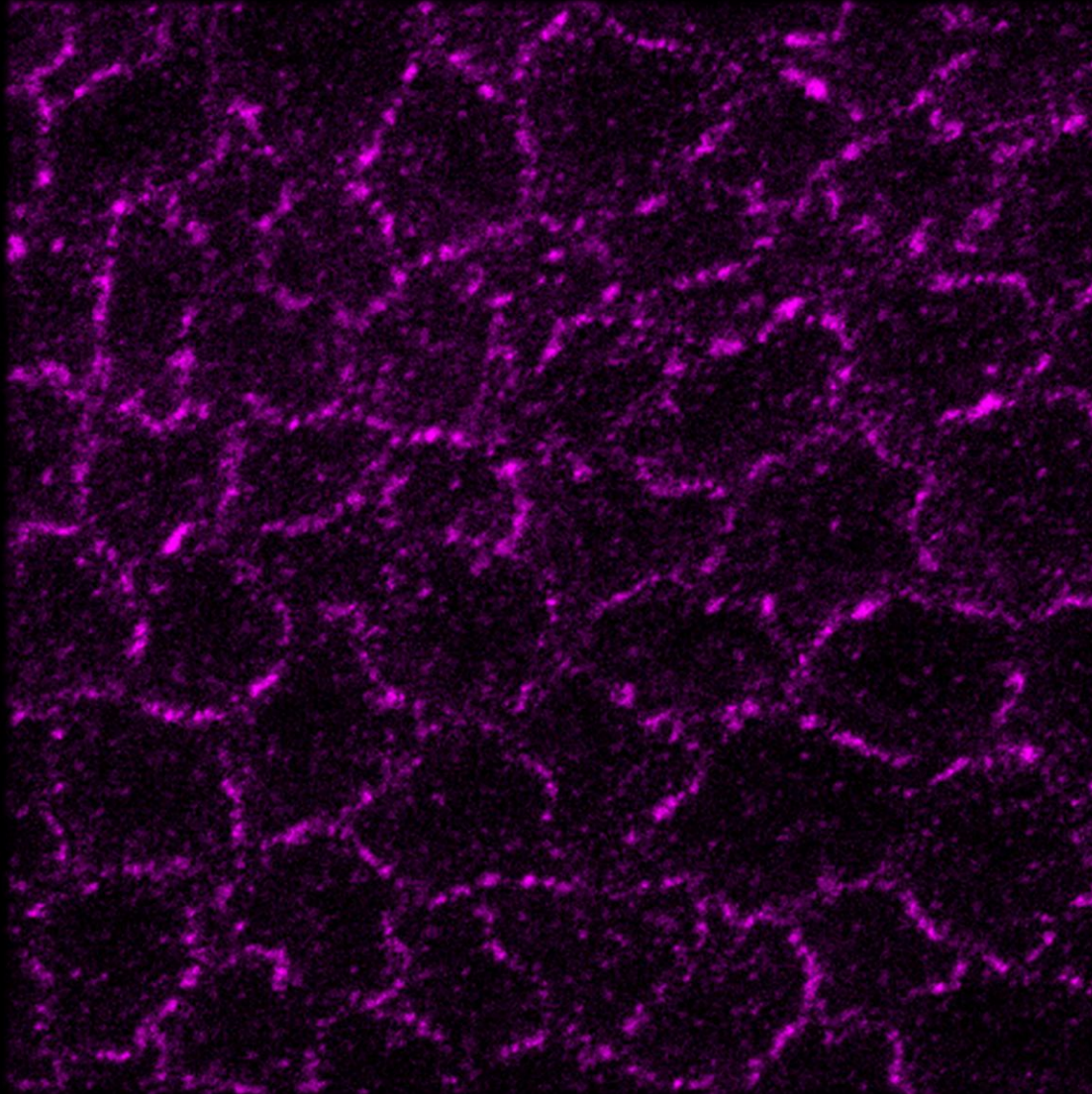
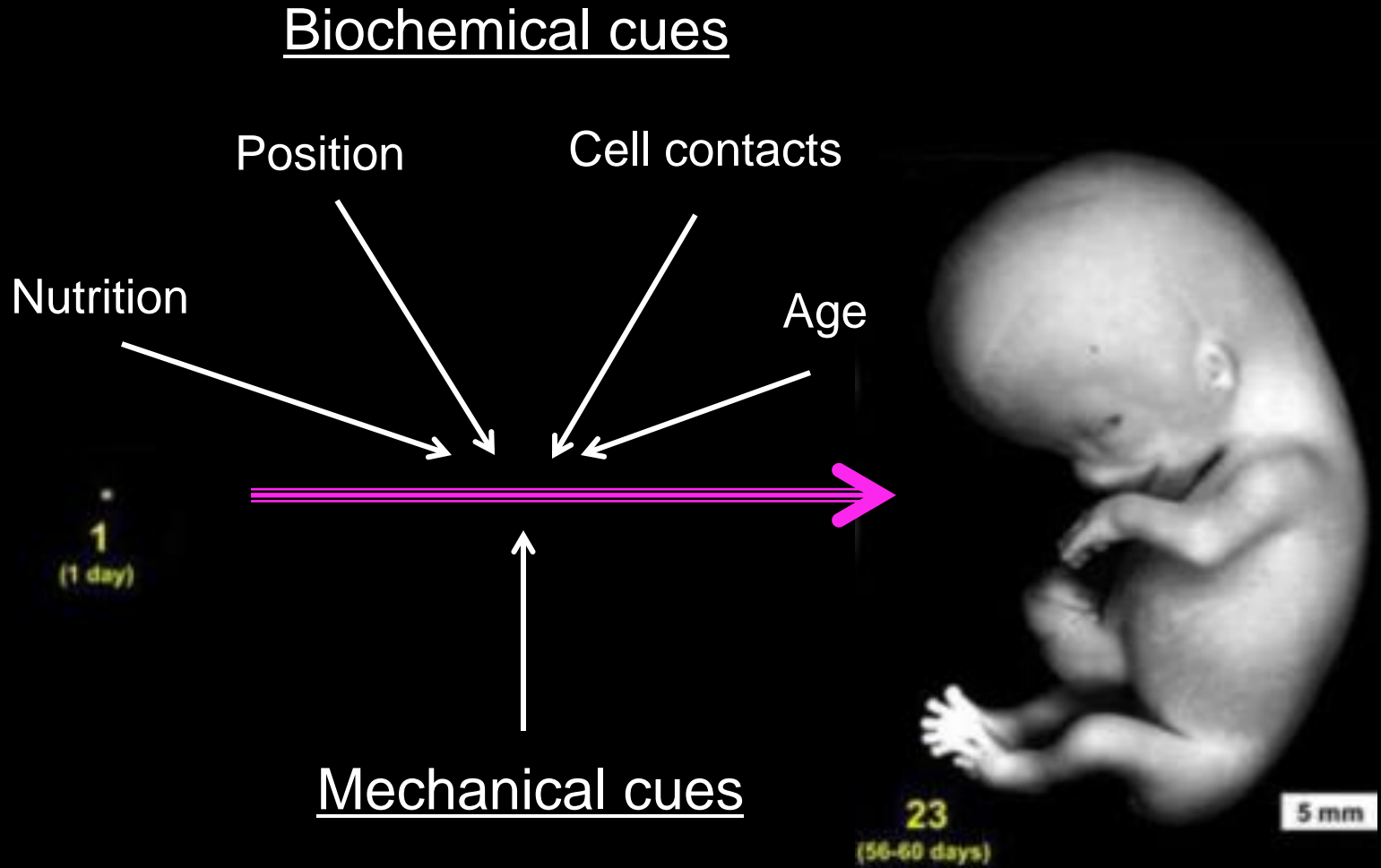


# Biomechanical Regulation of Organ Growth through Hippo Signaling



Ken Irvine, Rutgers University

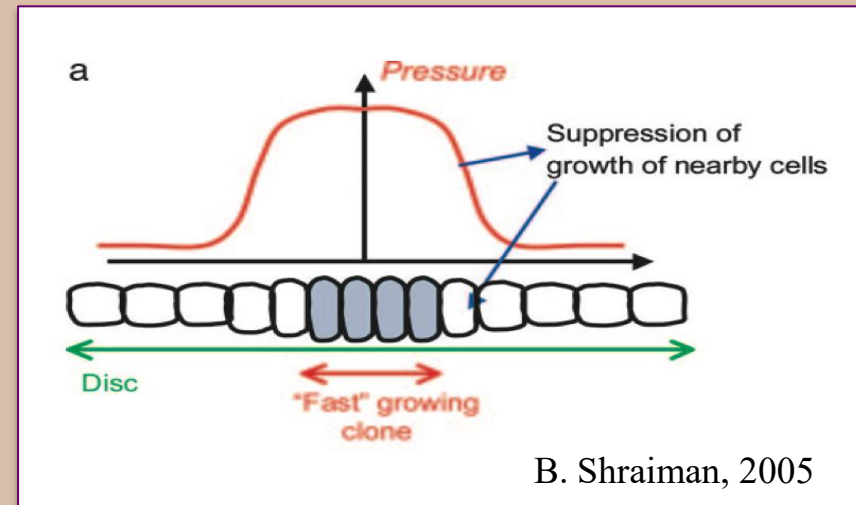
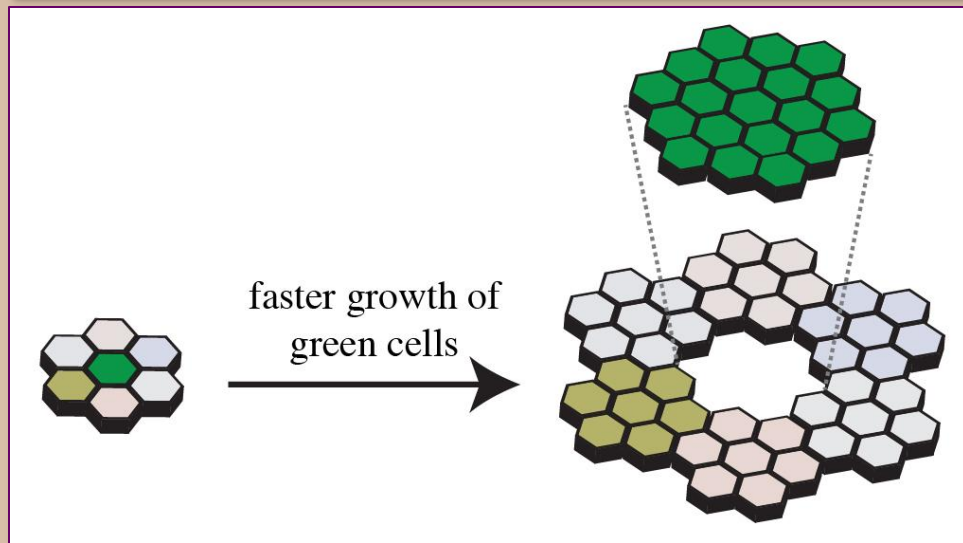
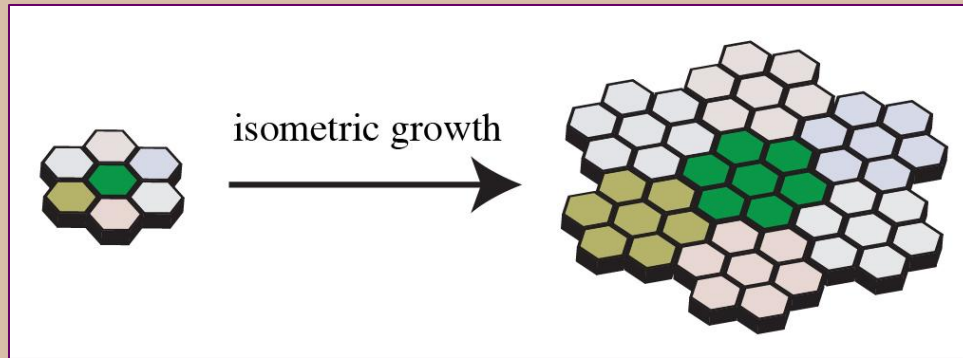
# Growth control requires integration of multiple signals



# Mechanical feedback as a possible regulator of tissue growth

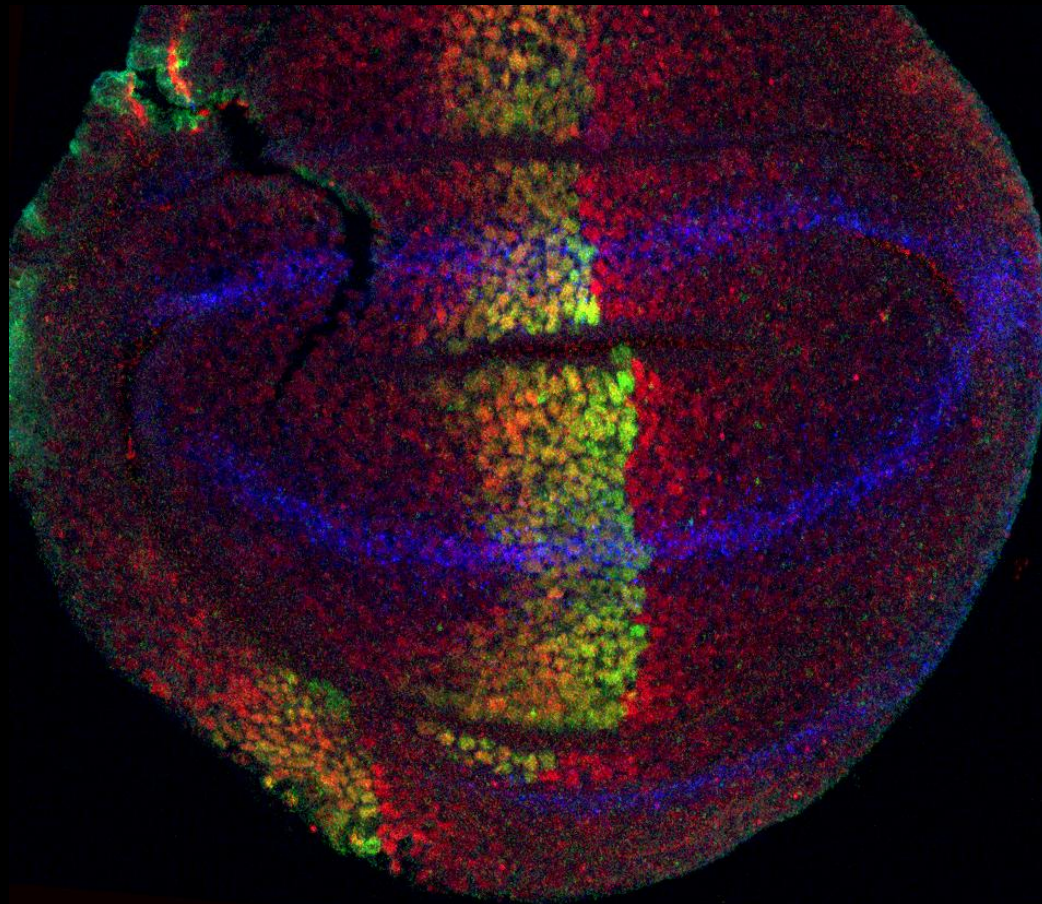
Boris I. Shraiman<sup>†</sup>

3318–3323 | PNAS | March 1, 2005 | vol. 102 | no. 9

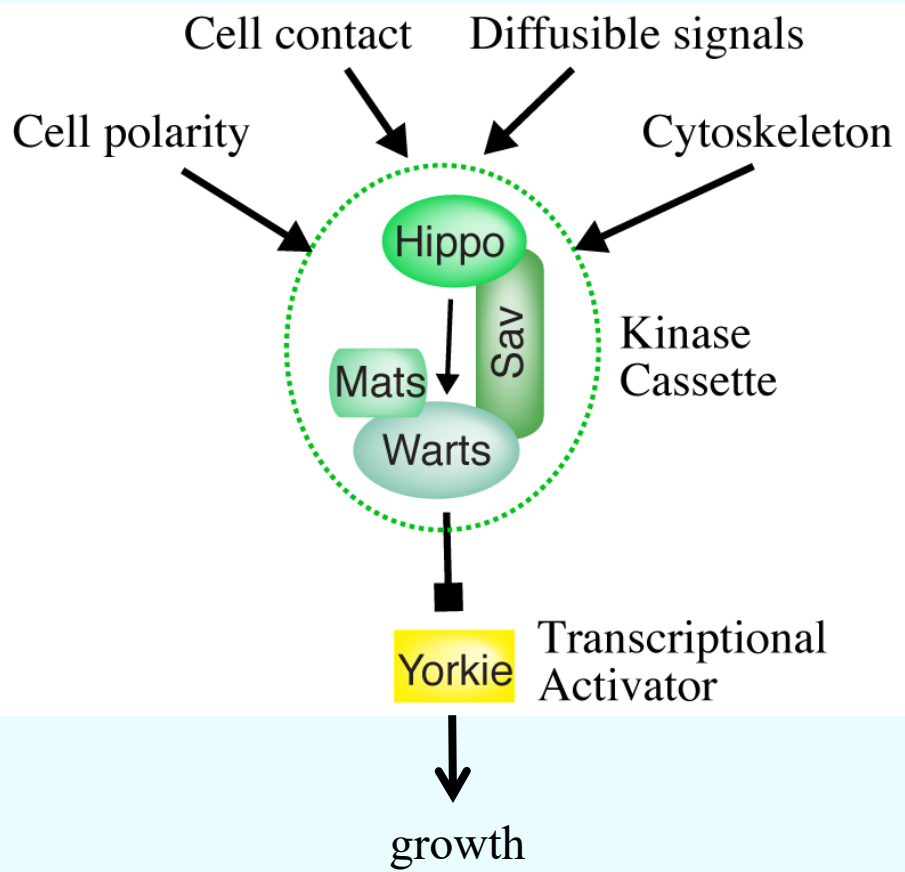




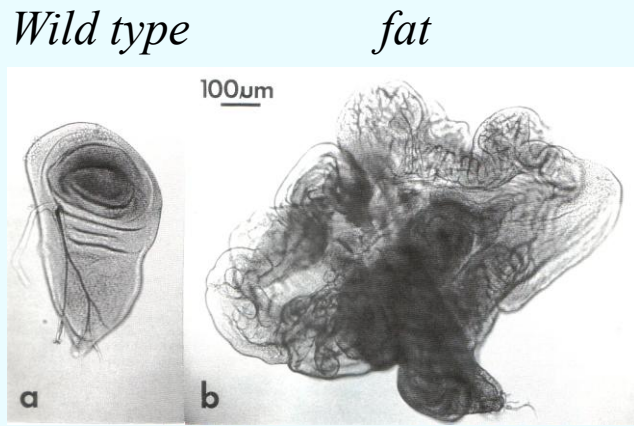
1. What contribution does tissue mechanics make to growth control?
2. What are the molecular mechanisms by which mechanical forces influence growth?



# Hippo Signaling



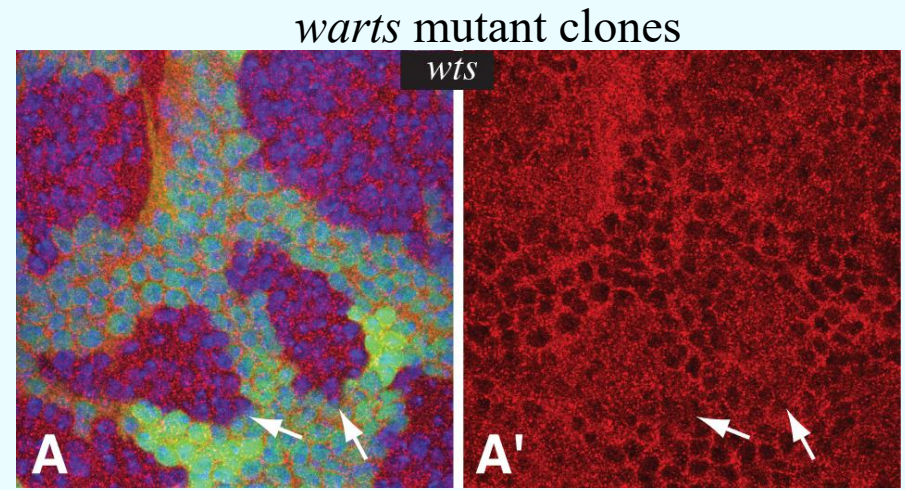
## Drosophila tumor suppressor genes



Mahoney *et al.*, Cell 1991



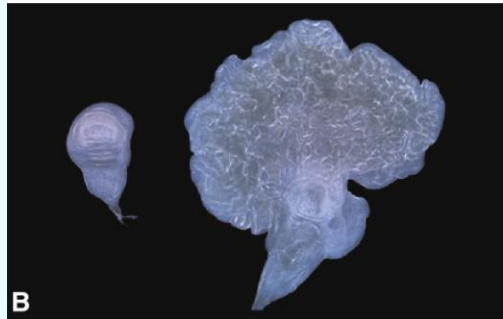
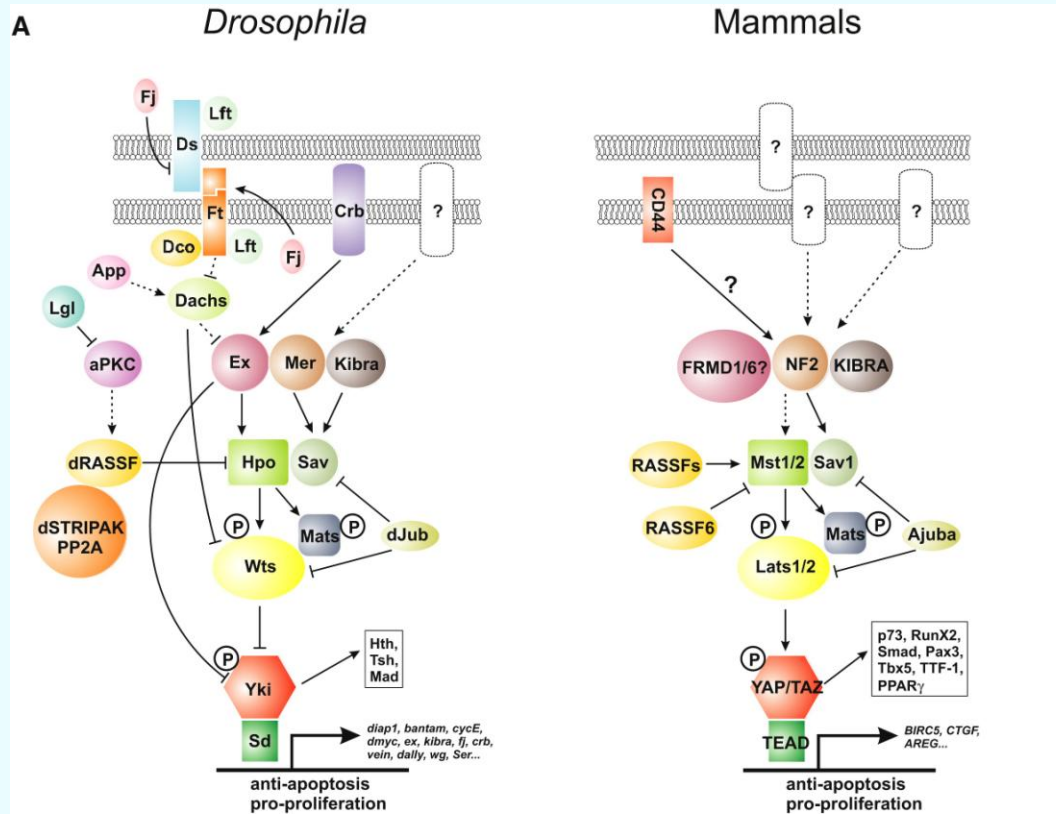
Xu *et al.*, Dev., 1995



Oh & Irvine, 2008. Dev. 135, 1081

Yki

# Hippo Signaling is Conserved

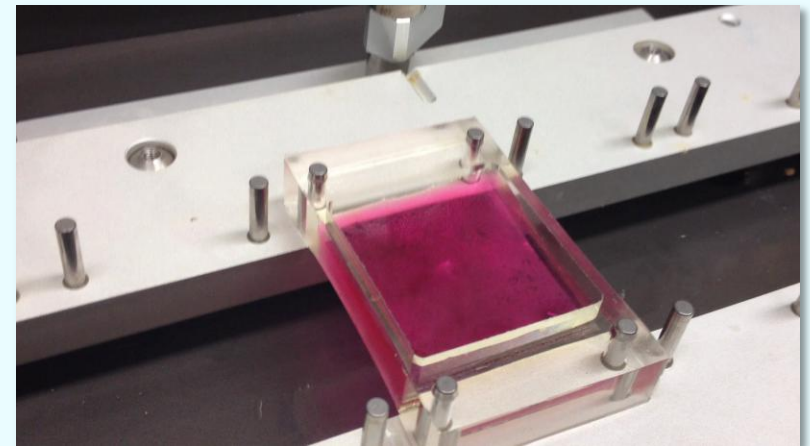
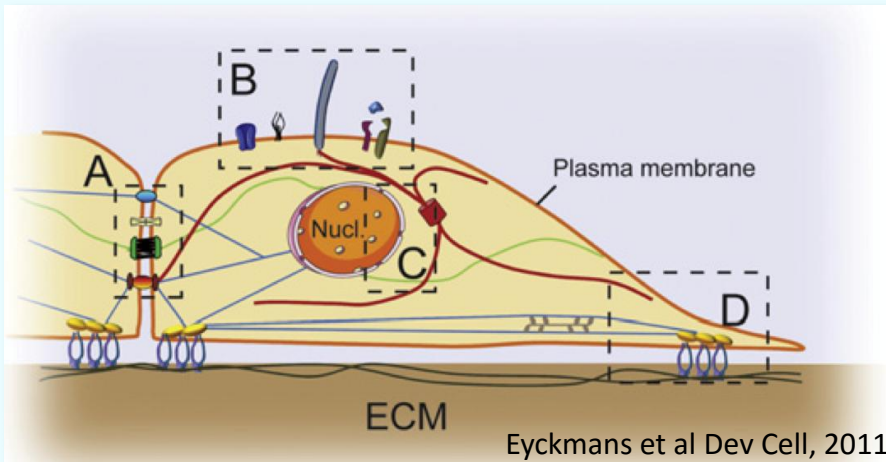
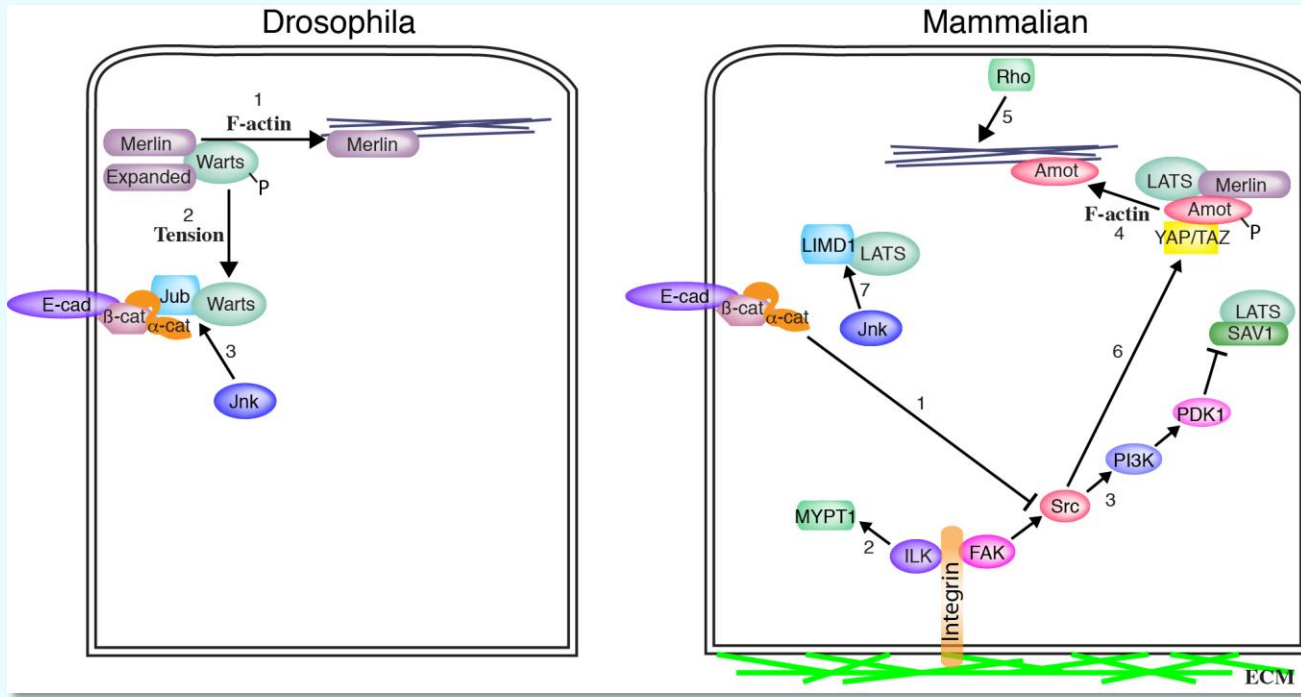


Pan, Dev Cell, 2010

Activation of YAP is associated with many cancers

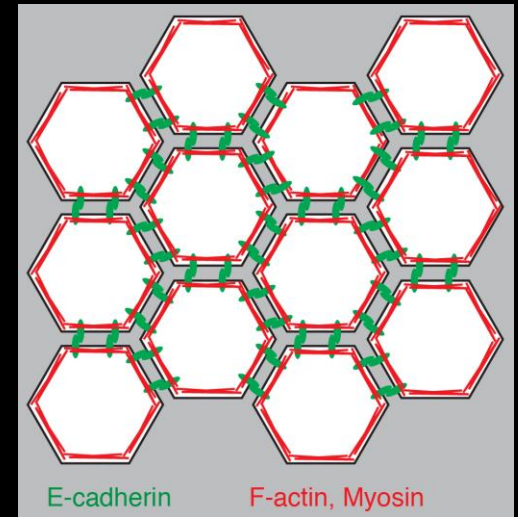
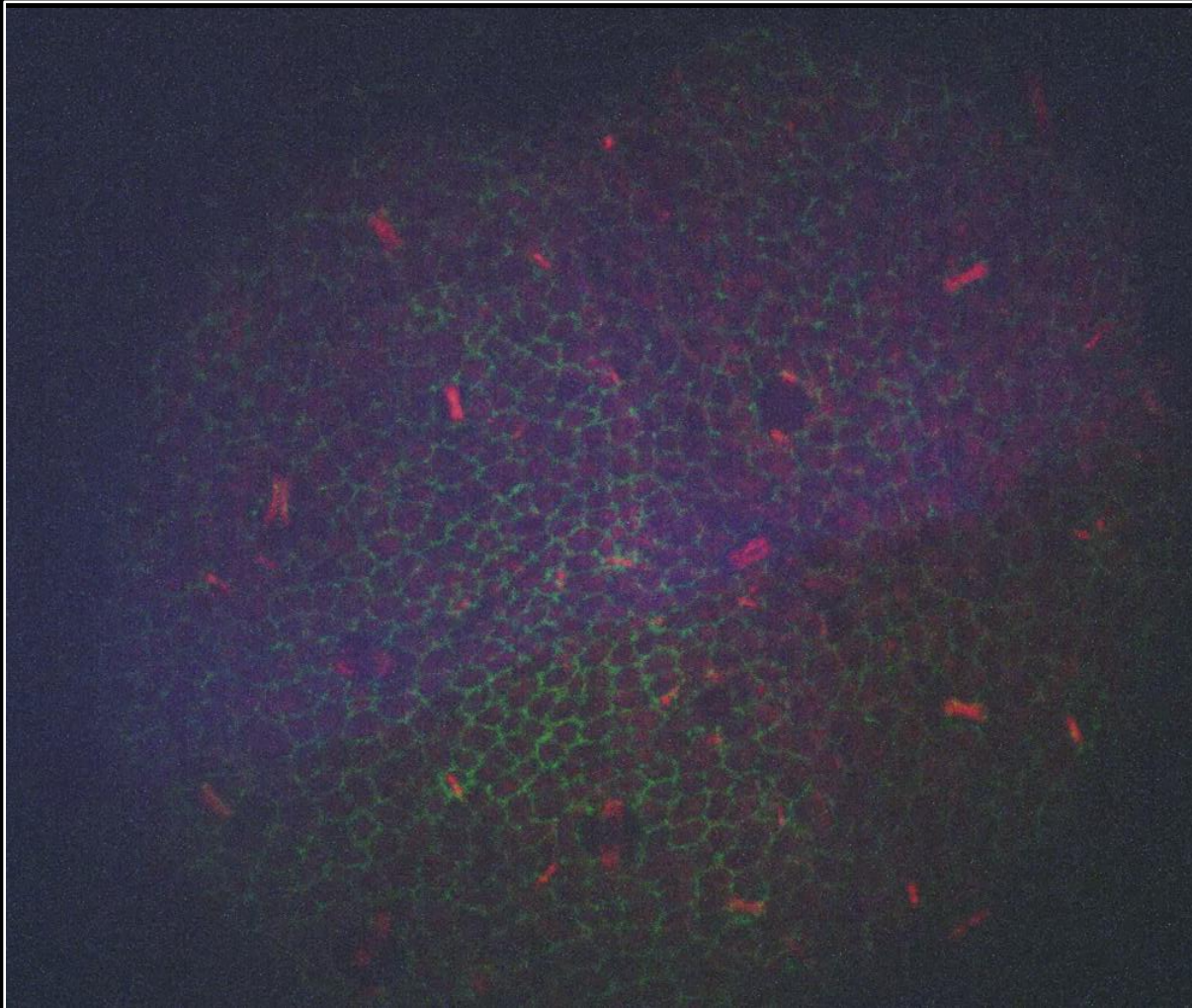


# YAP can be activated by cytoskeletal tension and F-actin accumulation

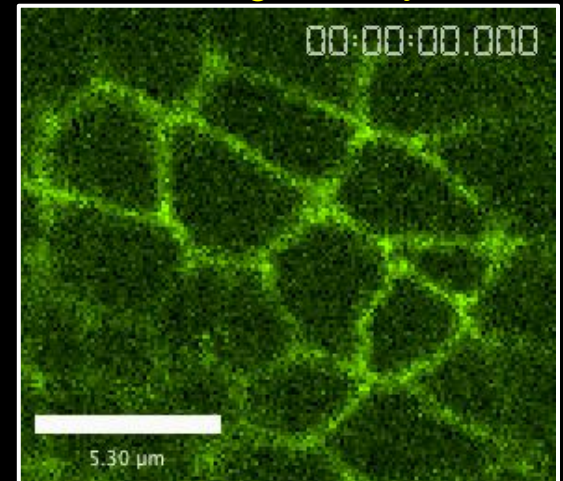


# Wing disc cells are under tension along cell junctions

*Drosophila* wing disc



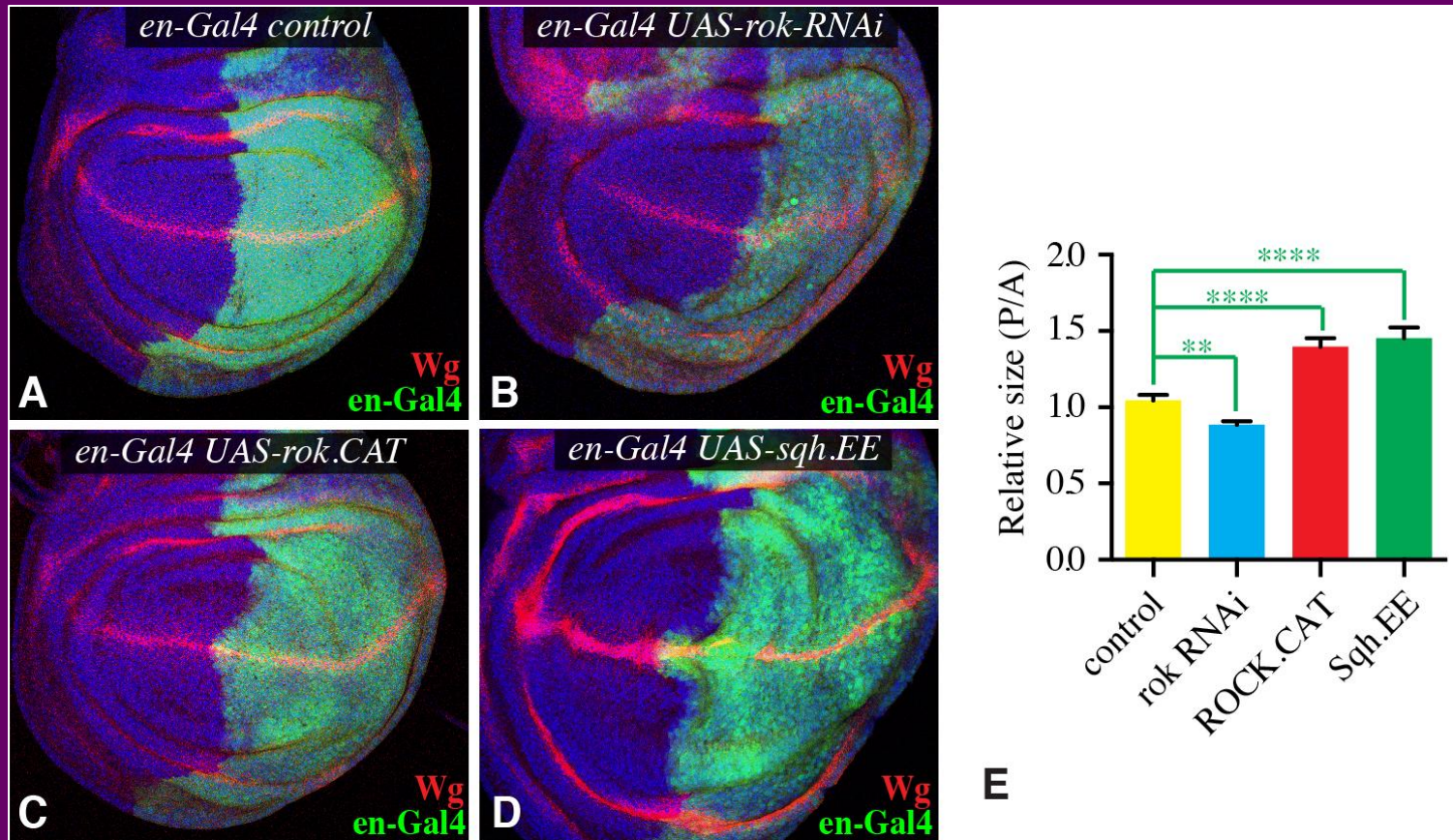
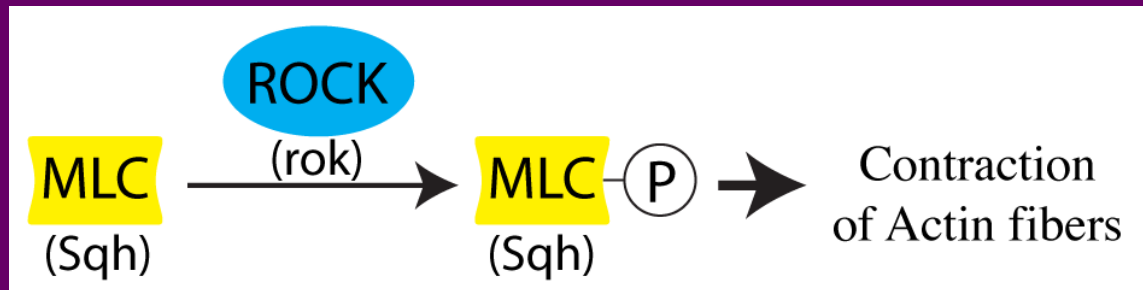
Laser cutting of cell junctions



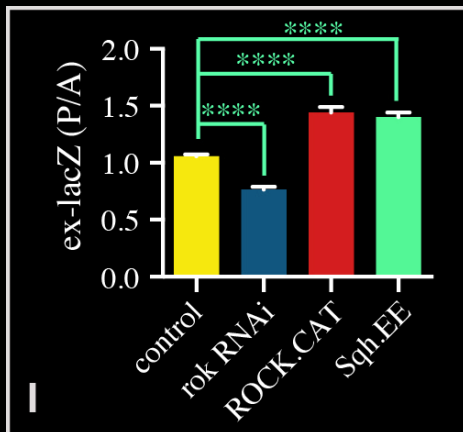
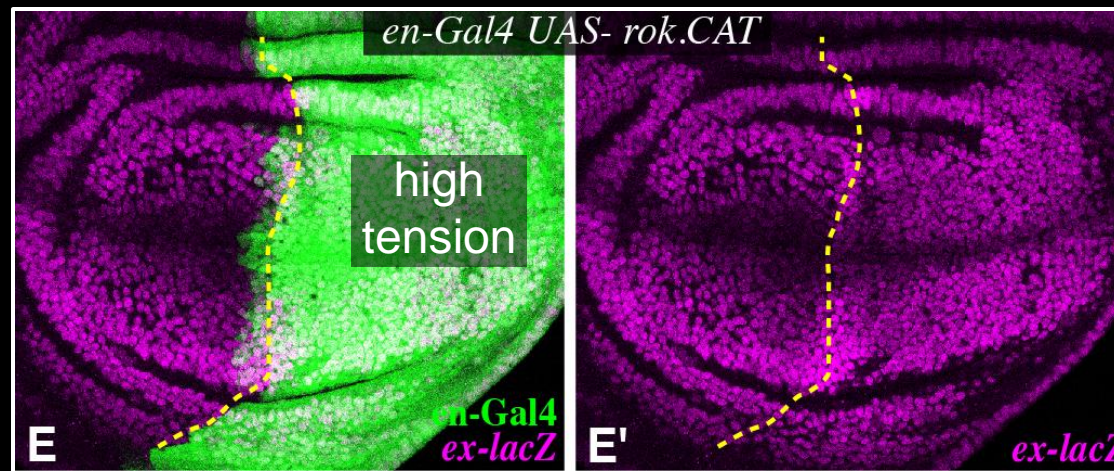
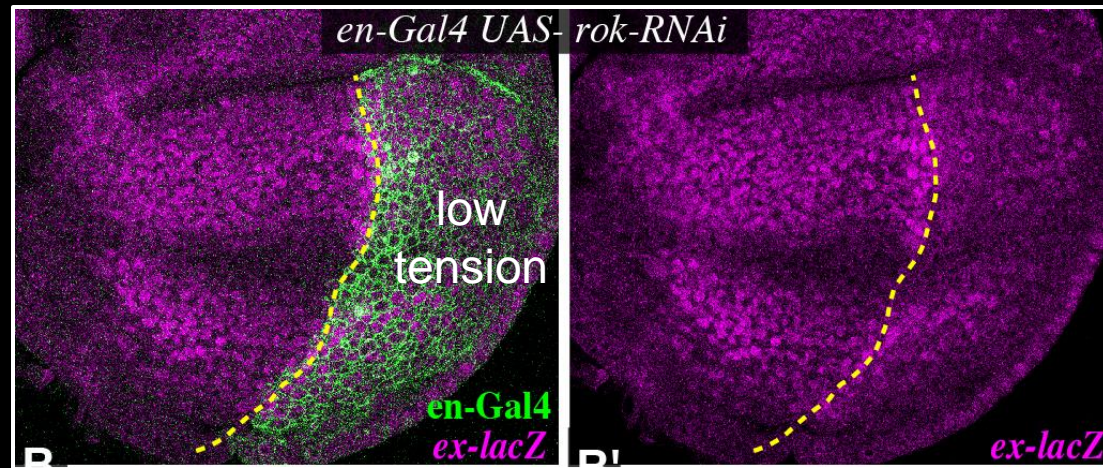
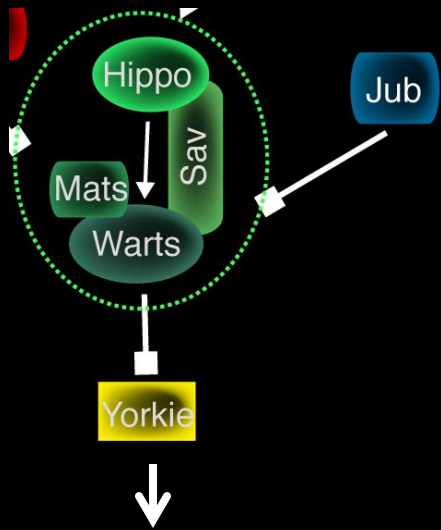
E-cadherin:GFP



# Cytoskeletal tension can influence wing disc growth



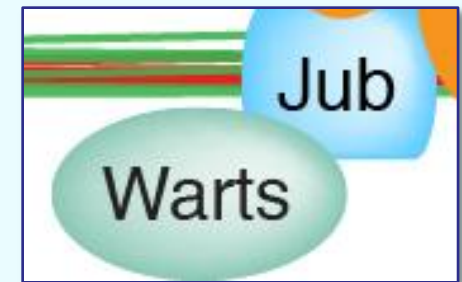
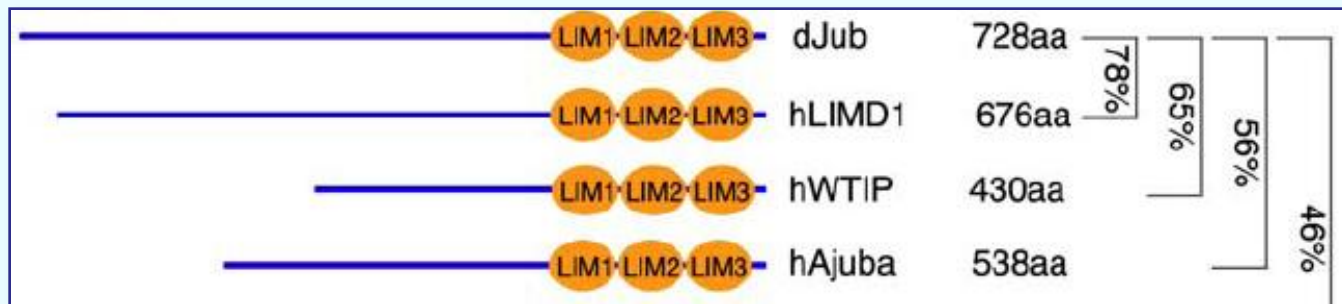
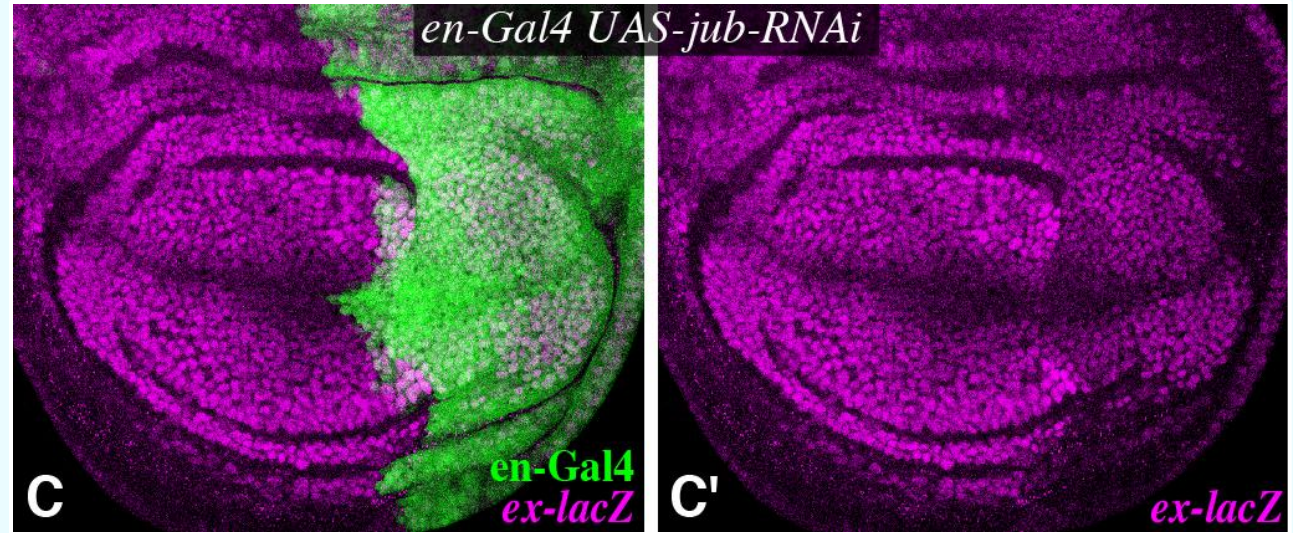
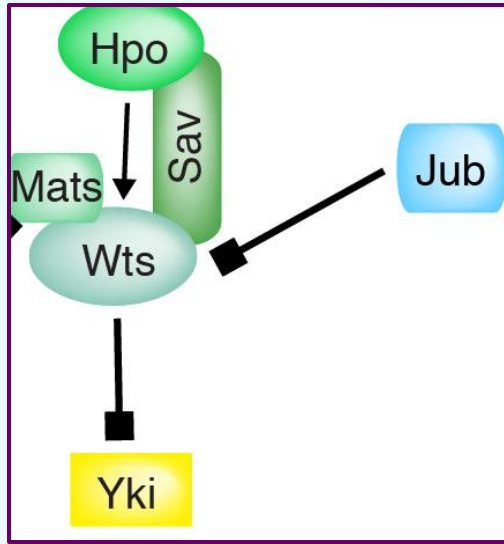
# Myosin promotes Yorkie activity in wing discs





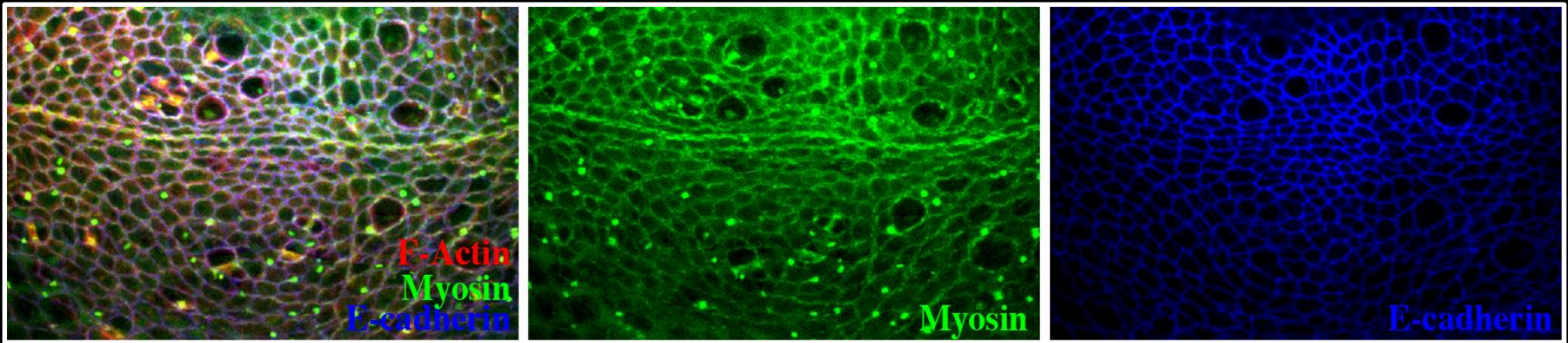
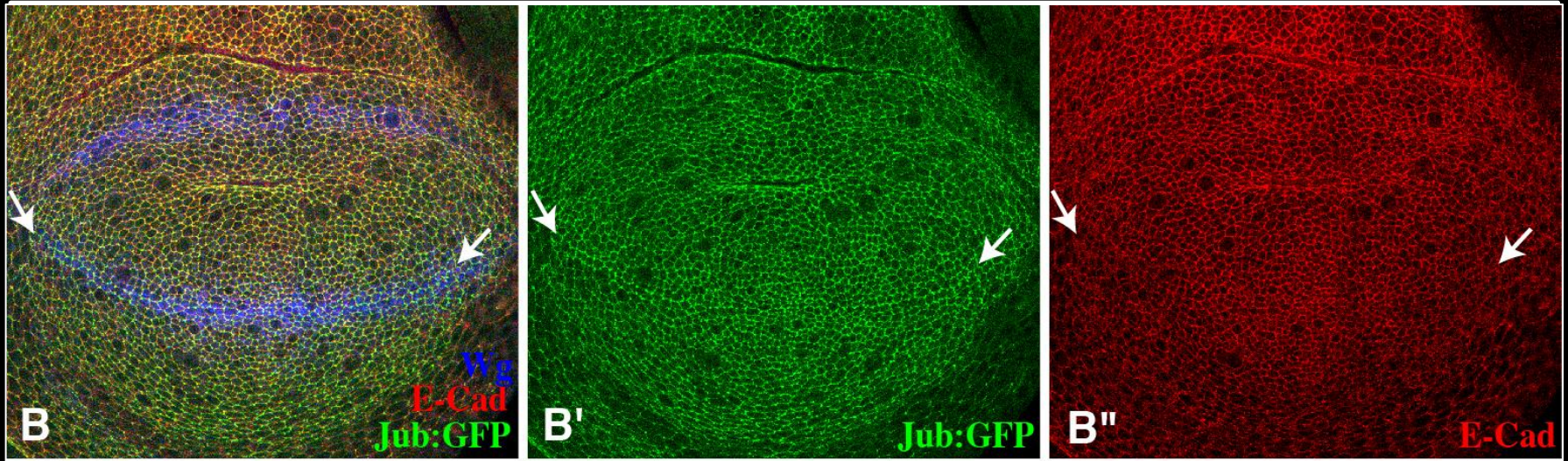
# Jub (Ajuba LIM protein), a negative regulator of Hippo Signaling

Das Thakur *et al*, Current Biol. 2010





# Jub localization in wing discs

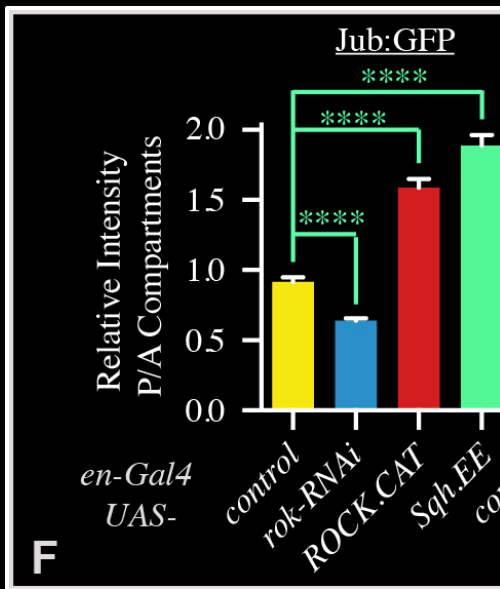
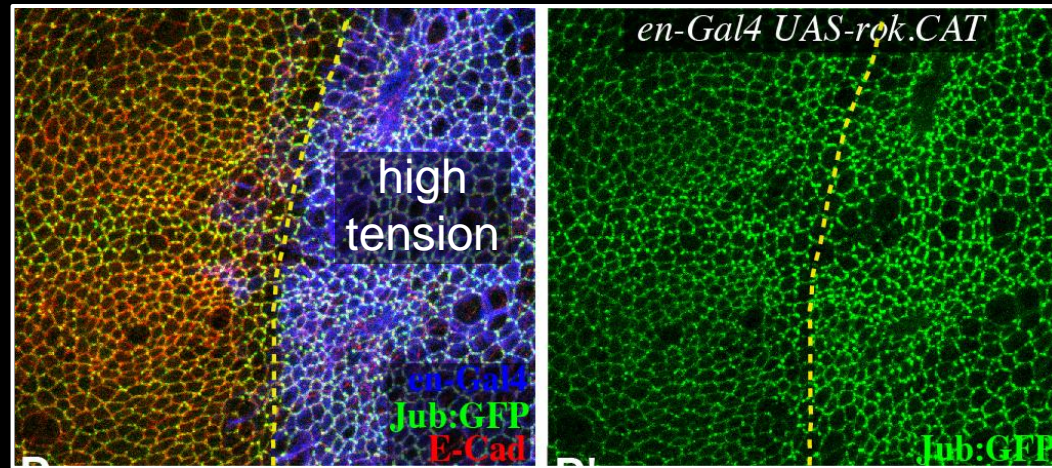
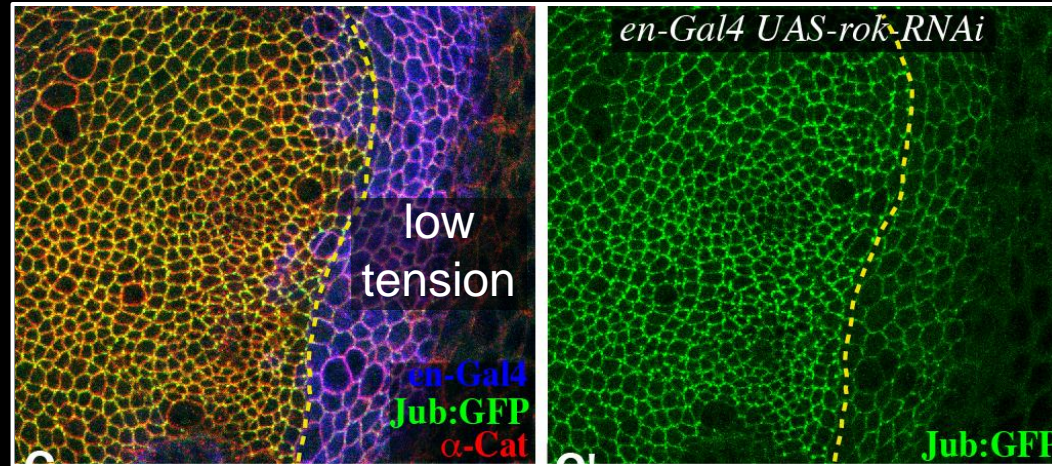
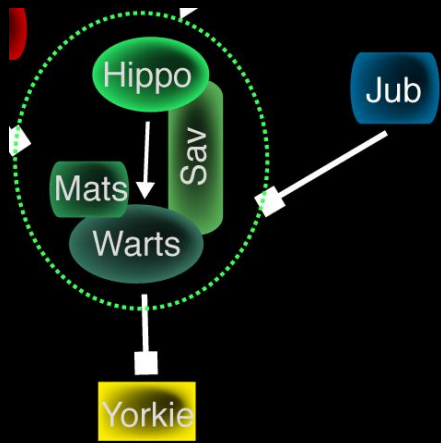


Major & Irvine, 2006. *Dev. Dyn* 235, 3051

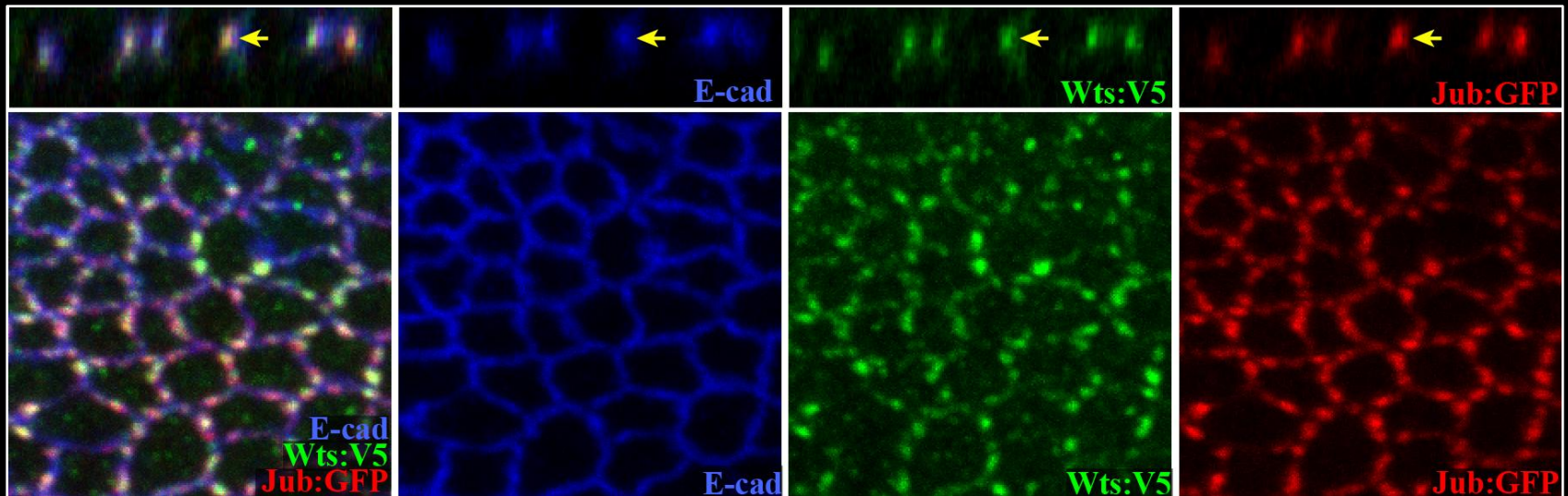
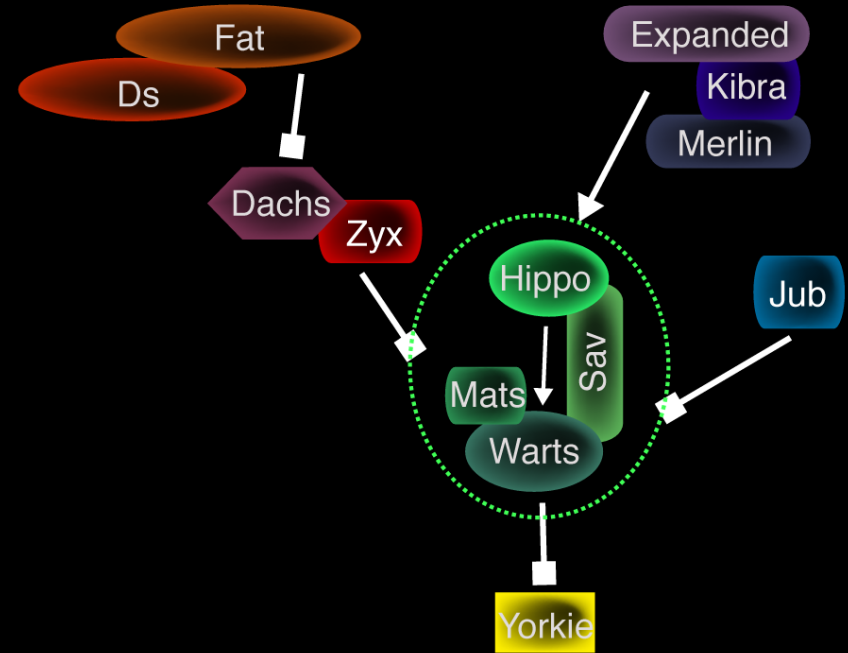
Jub accumulation is elevated where tension is higher



# Jub localization is regulated by myosin activity

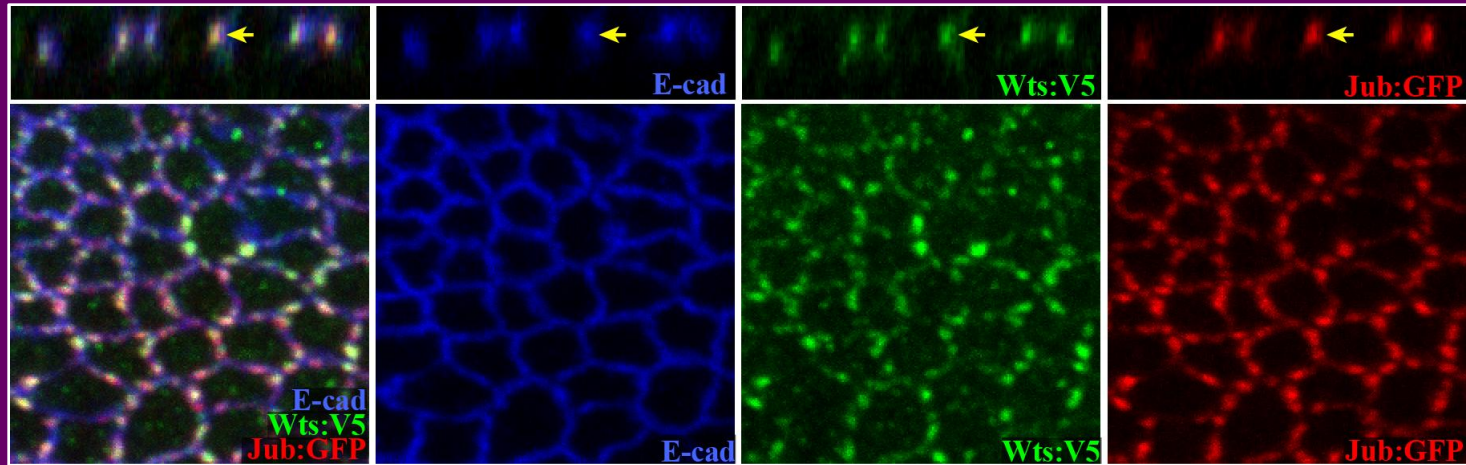


# Warts localization in vivo

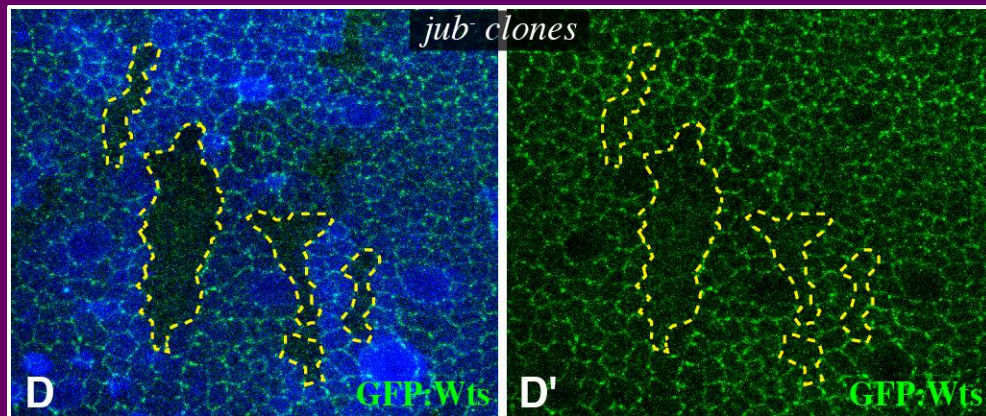




# Jub and Warts interact in vivo

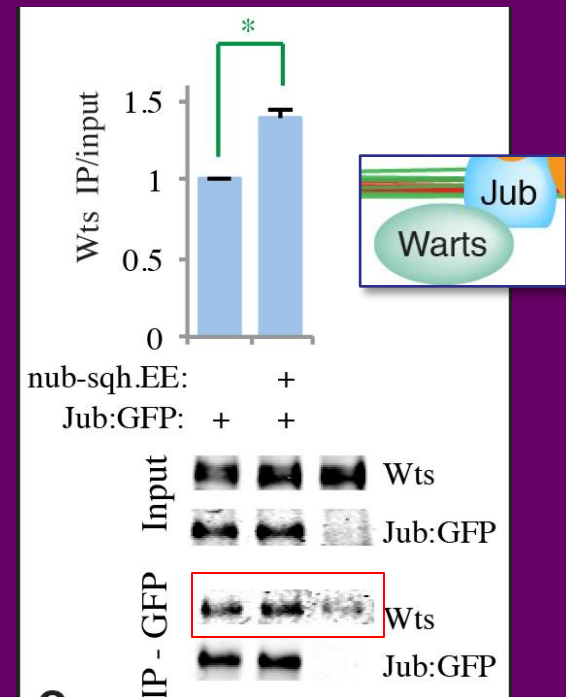


Jub is required for apical Warts localization



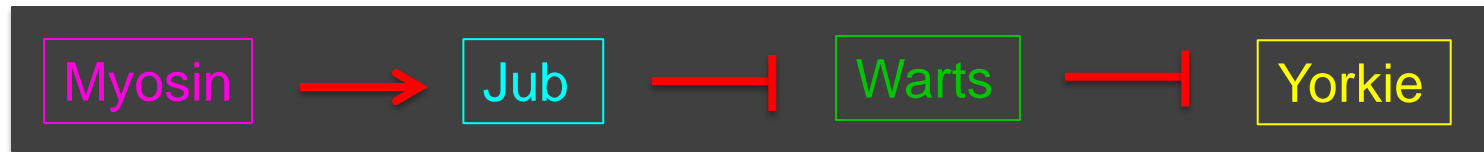
Jub recruits Warts to apical junctions

Jub co-precipitates Warts

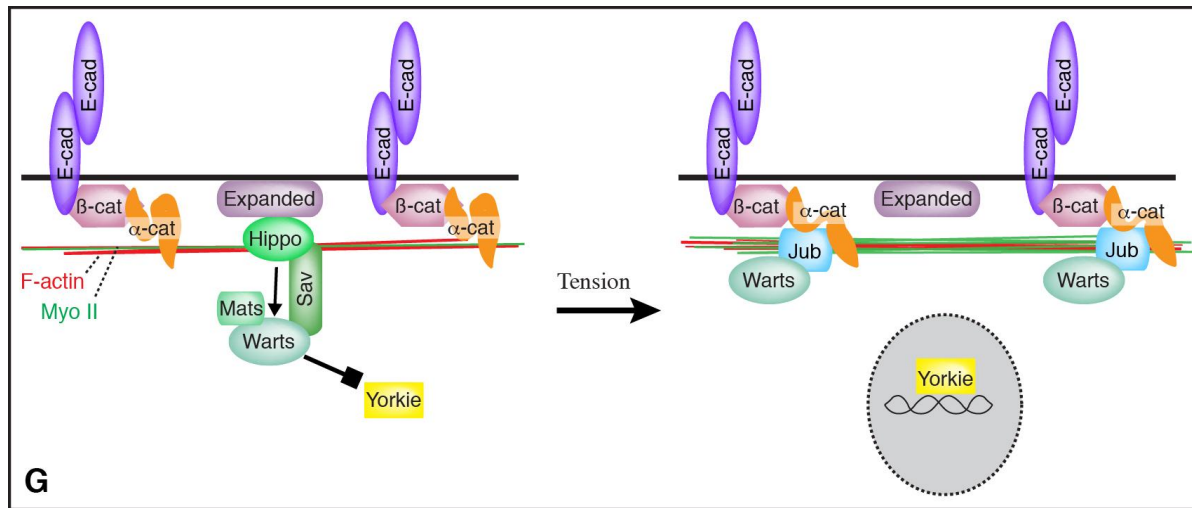


# The Jub Biomechanical Pathway

Regulation of Hippo signaling by tension-dependent recruitment of Warts into a complex with Jub.



# The Jub Biomechanical Pathway

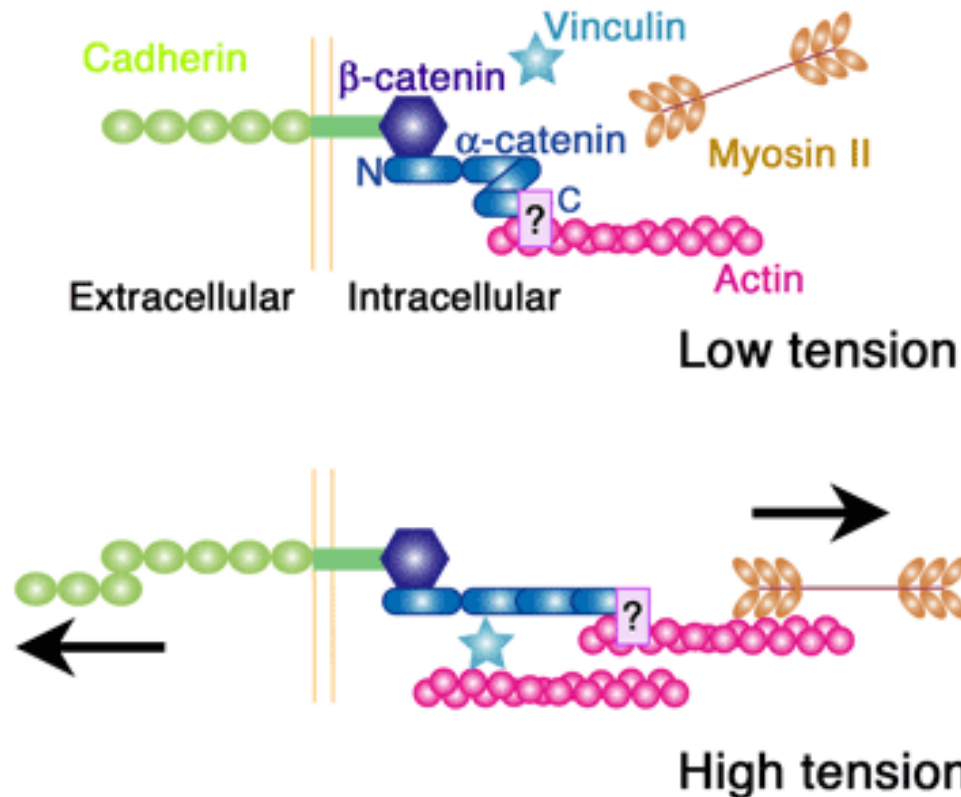


1. Mechanism: How is Jub recruited to adherens junctions, and how does this influence Hippo signaling?
2. Function: What does this pathway contribute to growth regulation in vivo?
3. Conservation: Conservation of the Jub biomechanical pathway in mammalian cells?

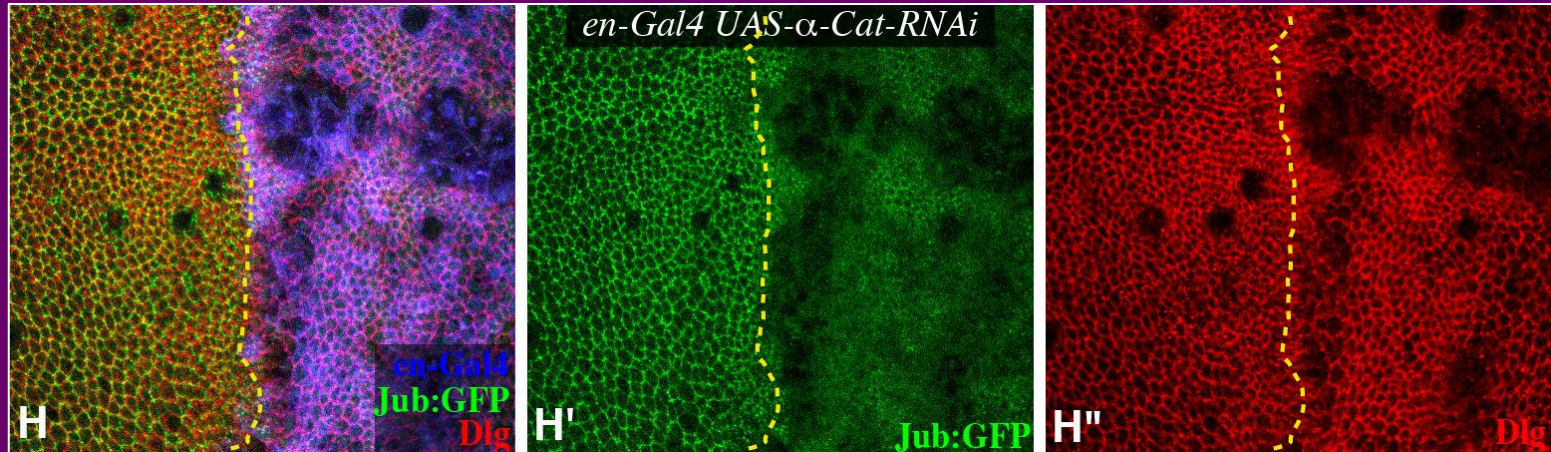


## The LIM Protein Ajuba Is Recruited to Cadherin-dependent Cell Junctions through an Association with $\alpha$ -Catenin\* (Marie et al, JBC, 2003)

$\alpha$ -Catenin as a tension transducer that induces adherens junction development (Yonemura et al, Nat Cell Bio, 2010)

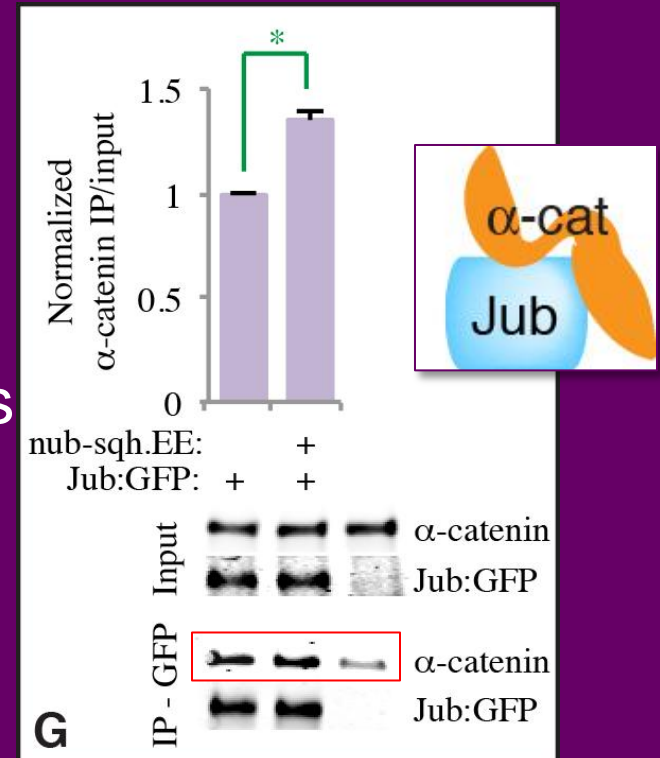


# Apical Jub localization requires $\alpha$ -catenin



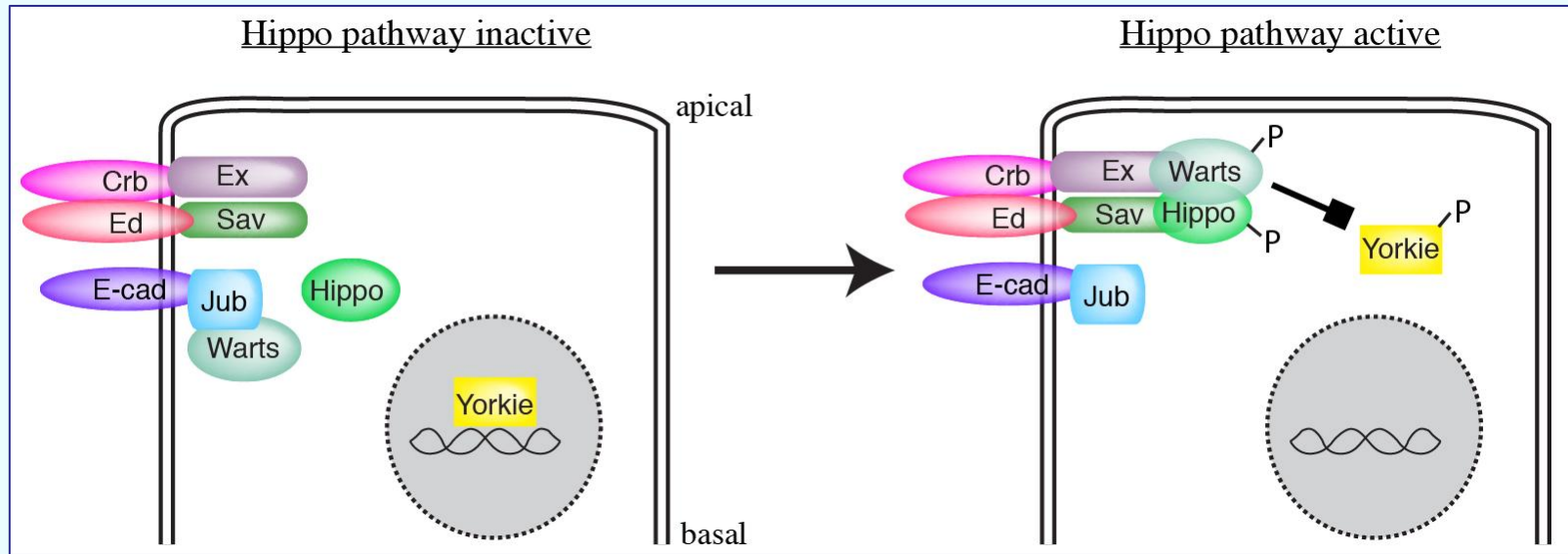
Jub associates with  $\alpha$ -catenin

Jub- $\alpha$ -catenin co-precipitation is enhanced by myosin activity

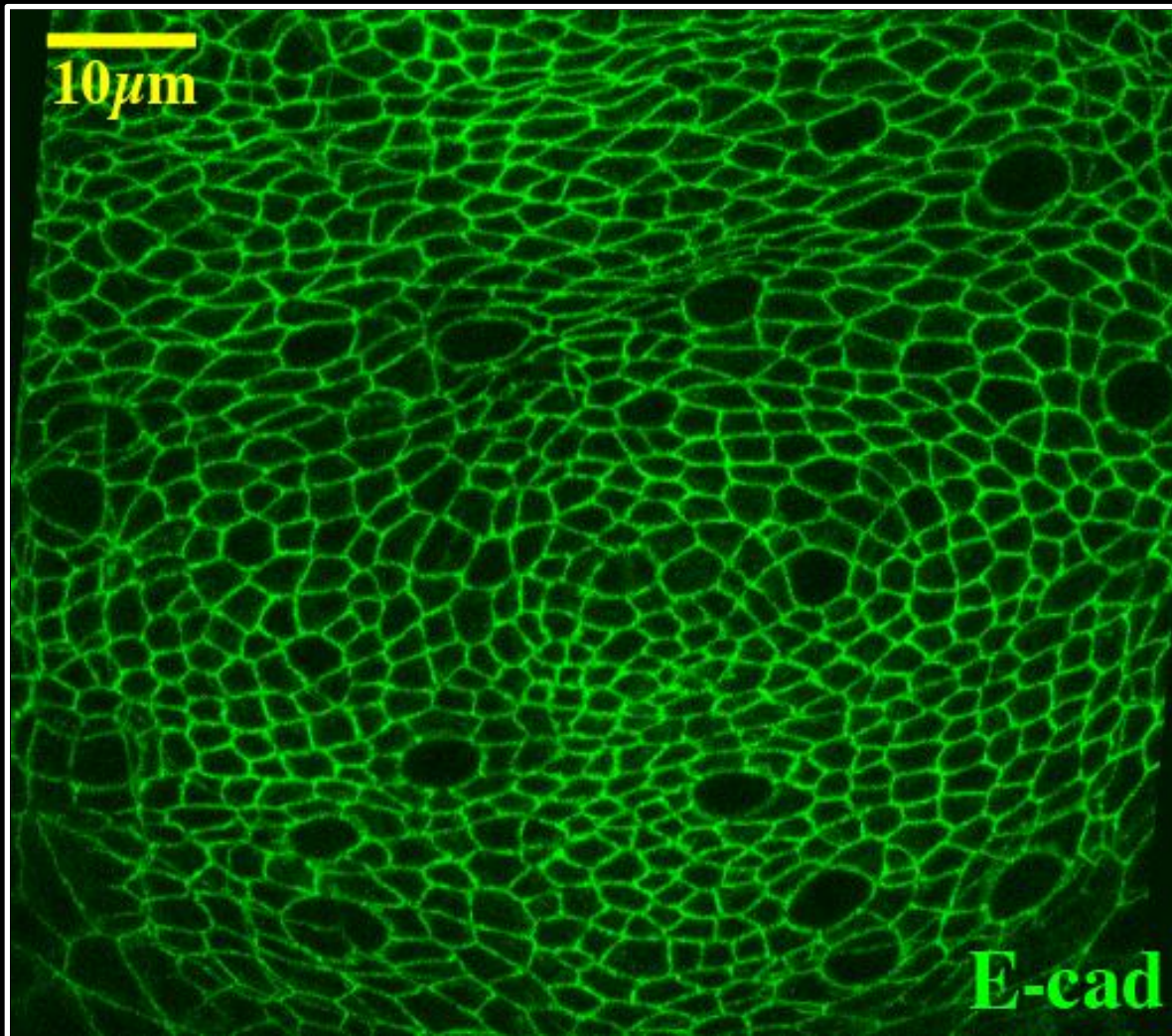




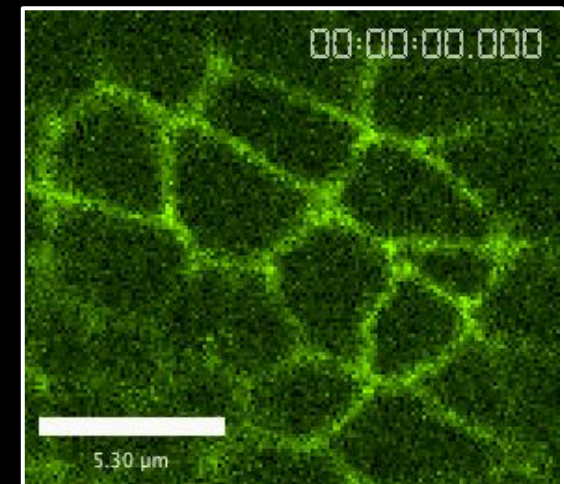
# Activation of Warts at Crumbs-Expanded junctions



# How is Organ Growth is influenced by cells' mechanical environment in vivo?



Laser cutting of cell junctions





Thanks to:



**Lab Members:**

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Cordelia Rauskolb

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