

Searching for the Sphinx of the Lipid (Sphingolipid)

Nagoya University Graduate School
of Health Sciences

Takashi Murate M.D. Ph. D.

本日の講演内容

1. 名古屋大学医学部第一内科時代
1978～1998
2. 同 保健学科時代
(Searching for the sphinx of the lipid)
1998～2015



**第一内科第2研究室時代
(SKCC留学を含めて)
(1978. 4~1998. 3)**

2研の先輩



2001/7/11~12

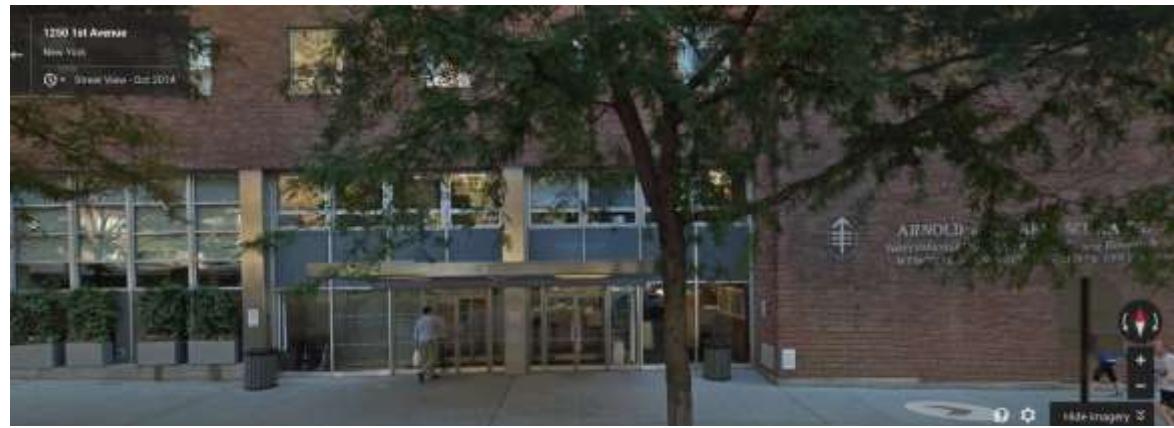
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

<http://www.mskcc.org/research/lab/paul-marks>

(1982-1985)



Dr. Paul A. Marks



<https://www.google.co.jp/maps/@40.764935,-73.958093,3a,75y,108.39h,84.73t/data=!3m4!1e1!3m2!1sb3Cgp3VF8qkveFHPafsewQ!2e0>



The York Ave side

https://www.google.co.jp/maps/@40.764141,-73.955733,3a,79.6y,223.32h,105.54t/data=!3m4!1e1!3m2!1s_9es4_Zm_rGv4pvrn1lclg!2e0

Memorial Hospital



<http://giving.mskcc.org/story/board>

Inducer-mediated commitment of murine erythroleukemia cells to terminal cell division: The expression of commitment

(Friend virus/dexamethasone/hexamethylenebisacetamide/terminal cell division)

TAKASHI MURATE, TSUGUHIRO KANEDA, RICHARD A. RIFKIND, AND PAUL A. MARKS

DeWitt Wallace Research Laboratory and Sloan-Kettering Division Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center,
New York, NY 10021

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA
Vol. 82, pp. 5020–5024, August 1985
Cell Biology

Gene expression during terminal differentiation: Dexamethasone suppression of inducer-mediated α_1 - and β^{maj} -globin gene expression

(cell division/chromatin/hexamethylenebisacetamide/gene transcription/erythroleukemia)

**TSUGUHIRO KANEDA, TAKASHI MURATE, MICHAEL SHEFFERY, KAREN BROWN, RICHARD A. RIFKIND,
AND PAUL A. MARKS**

DeWitt Wallace Research Laboratory of the Sloan-Kettering Institute, Sloan-Kettering Division of the Cornell University Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY 10021



医学部保健学科時代 (1998. 4 ~ 2015. 3)



NAGOYA UNIVERSITY

保健学科での自分の研究路線

1. 大学院が出来て学生が入ってくれるまでは自分で研究を遂行し、筆頭者として論文を作成する。
2. 血液内科の研究テーマと競合しないように、独自の路線を設定し徐々に造血障害の病態解析から変更する。→ [Searching for the Sphinx of the Lipid](#)
3. しっかりと実験で裏づけの取れた解析を行う。

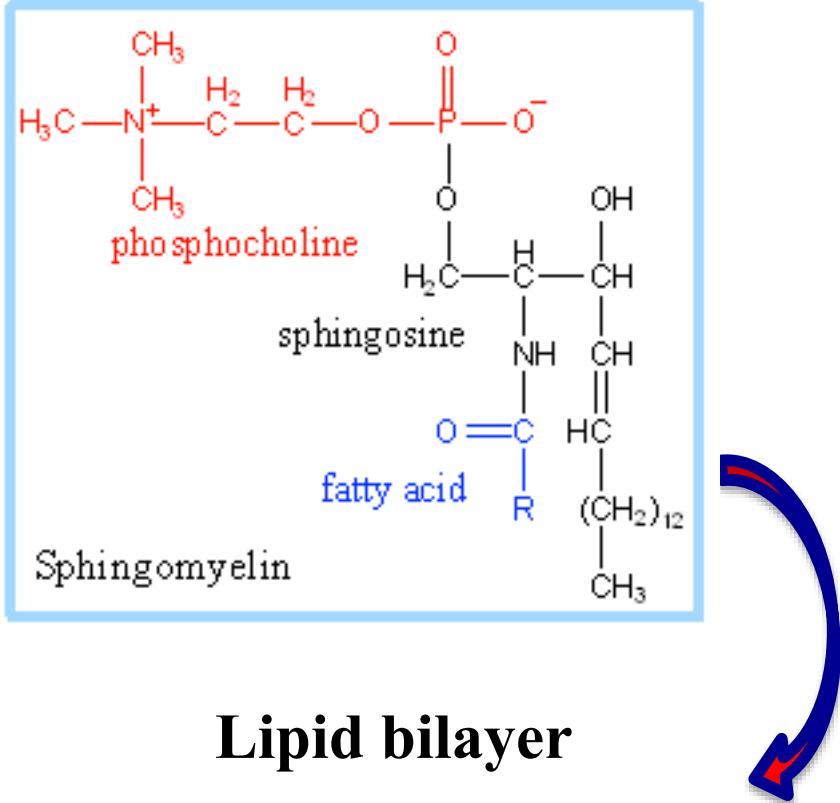
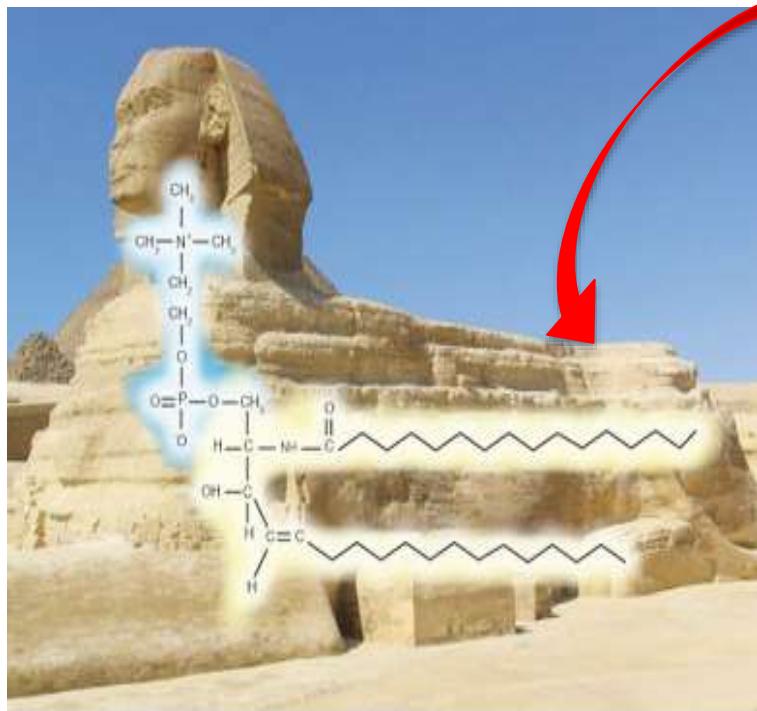
野澤先生

坂野先生

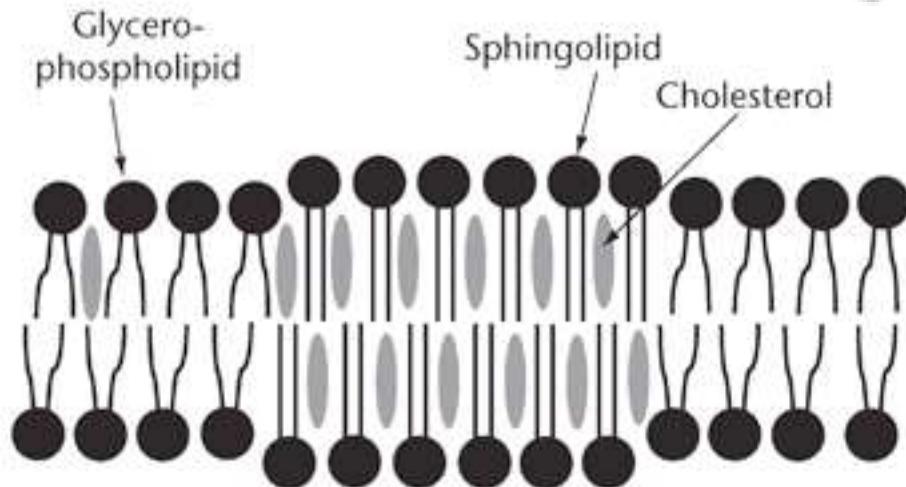
小泉先生



The Sphinx of the lipid (Sphingolipid)

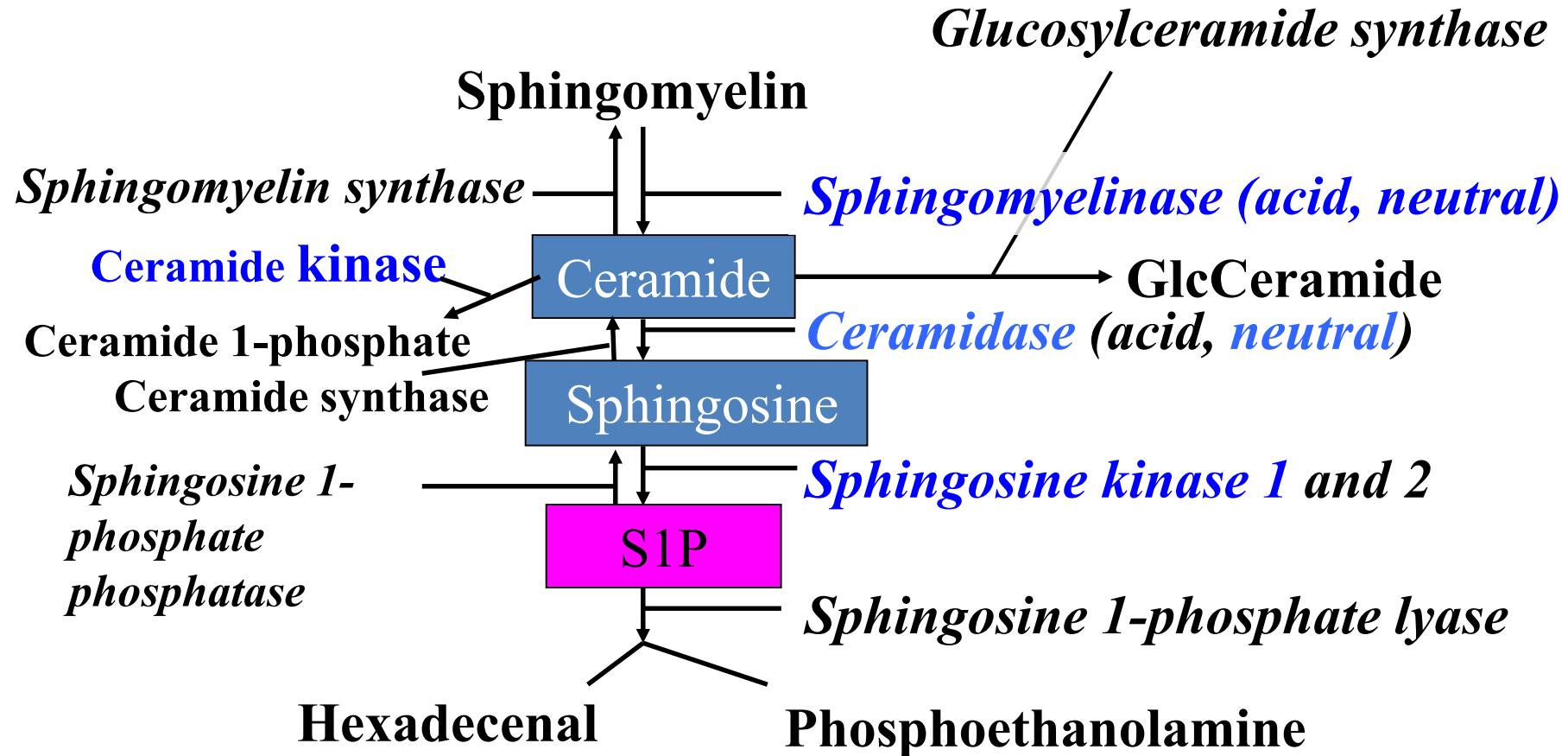


Lipid bilayer



[https://www.caymanchem.com/
app/template/Article.vm/article/
2142/figure/1;jsessionid=E9AC3
98983C8257FBEB62299147D008](https://www.caymanchem.com/app/template/Article.vm/article/2142/figure/1;jsessionid=E9AC398983C8257FBEB62299147D008)

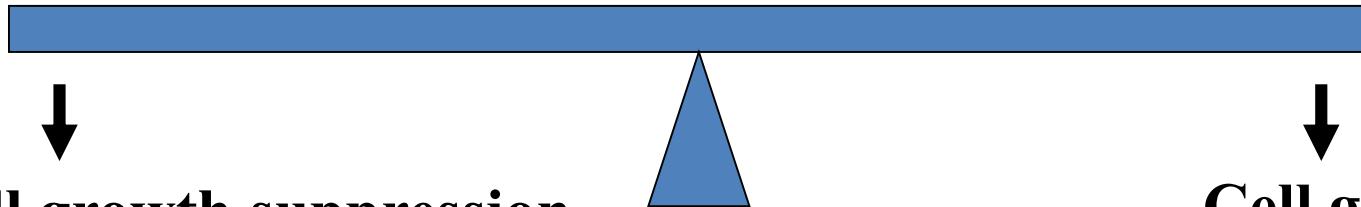
Sphingolipid metabolic pathway (mainly degradation)



Sphingolipid biostat (rheostat) model

Ceramide, Sphingosine

Sphingosine 1-phosphate



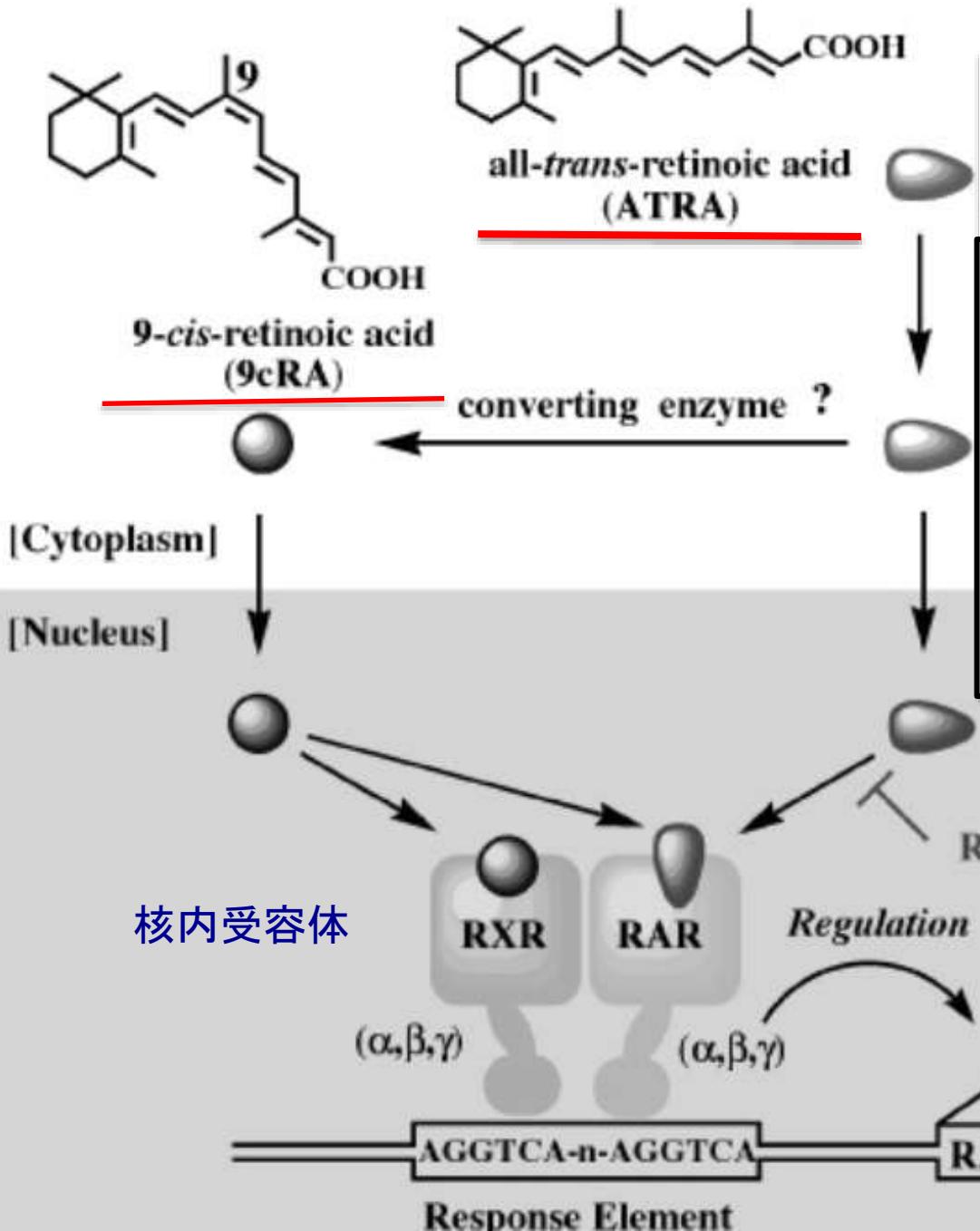
Cell growth suppression
Cell death
Cell senescence

Cell growth
Survival
Motion

S1Pには細胞膜に特異的な受容体が存在する。

(I) ATRA story

All trans retinoic acid and sphingolipid
Metabolic pathways



RAR, RXRアゴニストの機能と 生体への影響

脊椎動物の視覚、形態形成、発生、細胞分化、組織の恒常性の維持

乾癬、急性前骨髓球性白血病の
治療薬

(1) Up-regulation of acid sphingomyelinase during retinoic acid-induced myeloid differentiation of NB4, a human acute promyelocytic leukemia cell line

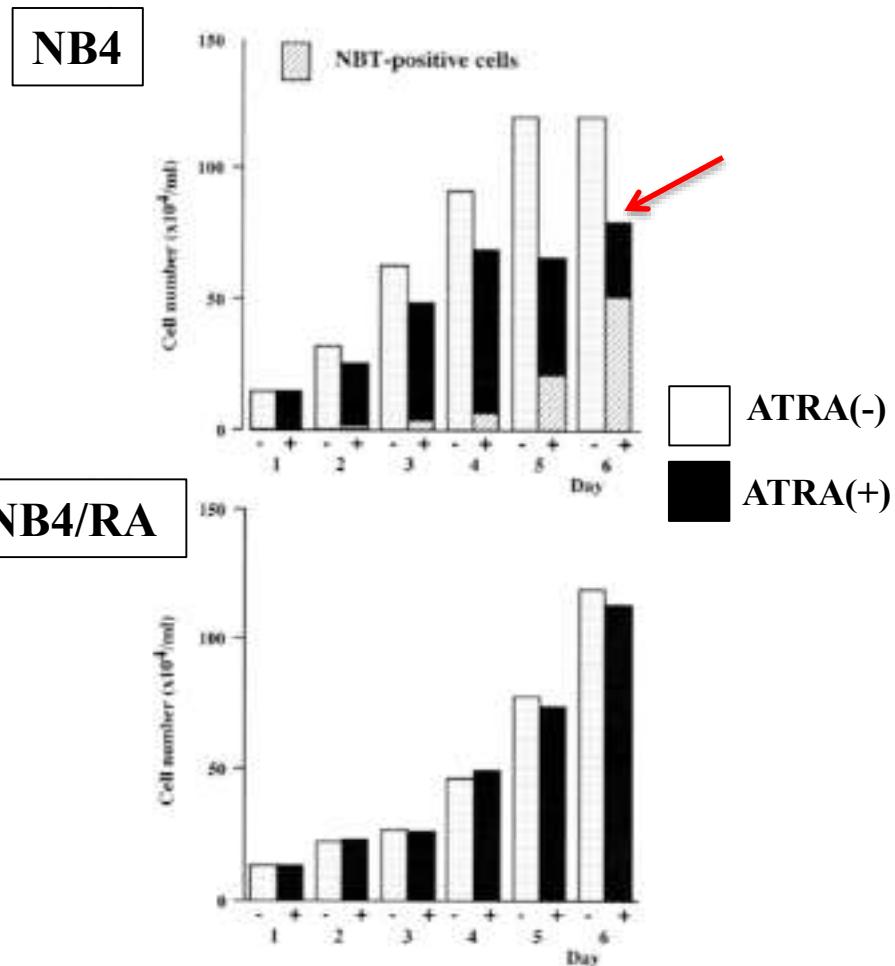
Murate T. *et al.*
J Biol Chem 277:9936-9943, 2002 [1]

ATRA はNB4 but not NB4/RA cellsの分化を誘導する

(1) APL cell possesses chromosome abnormality t(15:17), producing the fusion protein of PML/RAR α

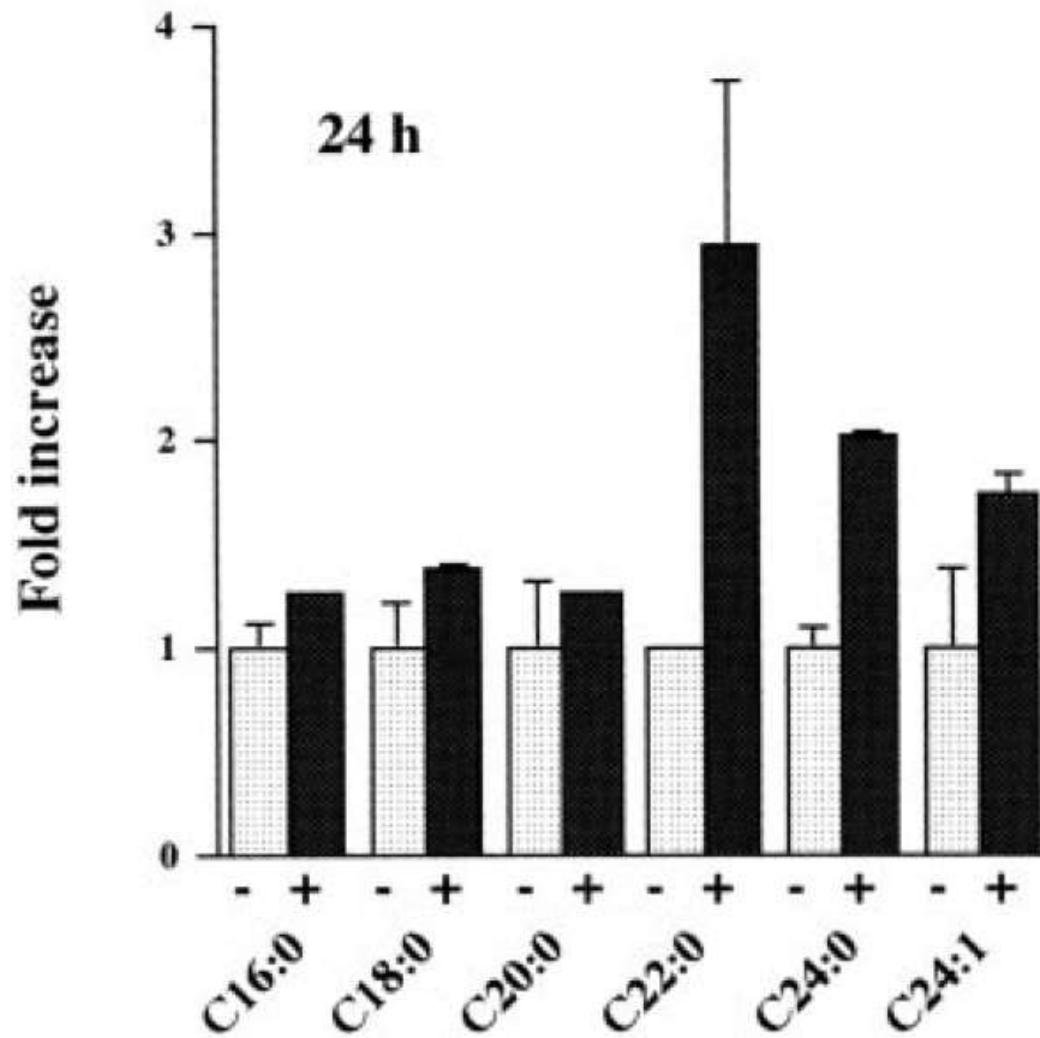
(2) It can be differentiated by ATRA, a vitamin A derivative.

(3) NB4 and NB4/RA are APL cell lines with or without ATRA sensitivity. NB4/RA cells have a mutation in its DNA binding domain of RAR.



出典 [1]

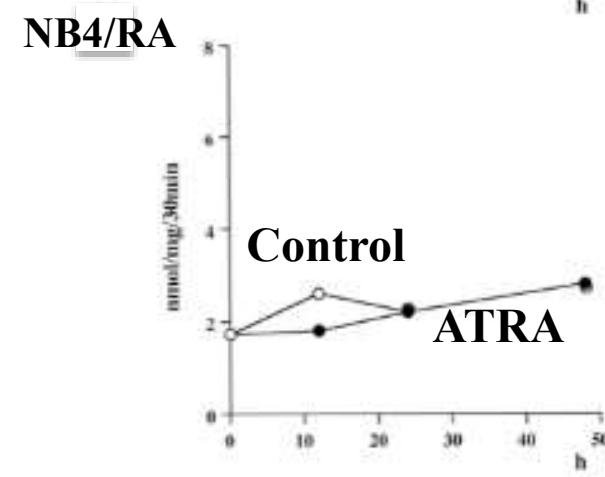
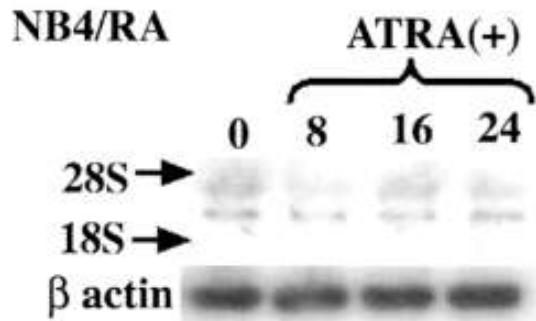
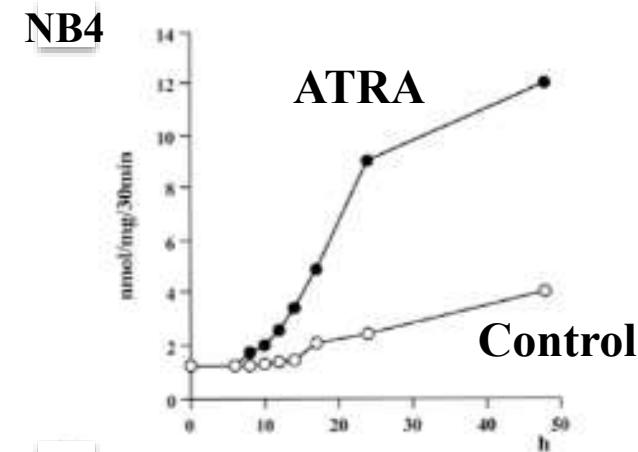
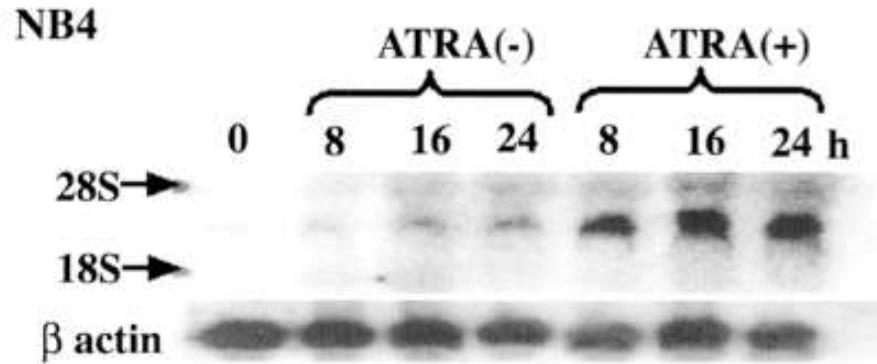
ATRAは細胞内セラミドを増加させる



出典 [1]

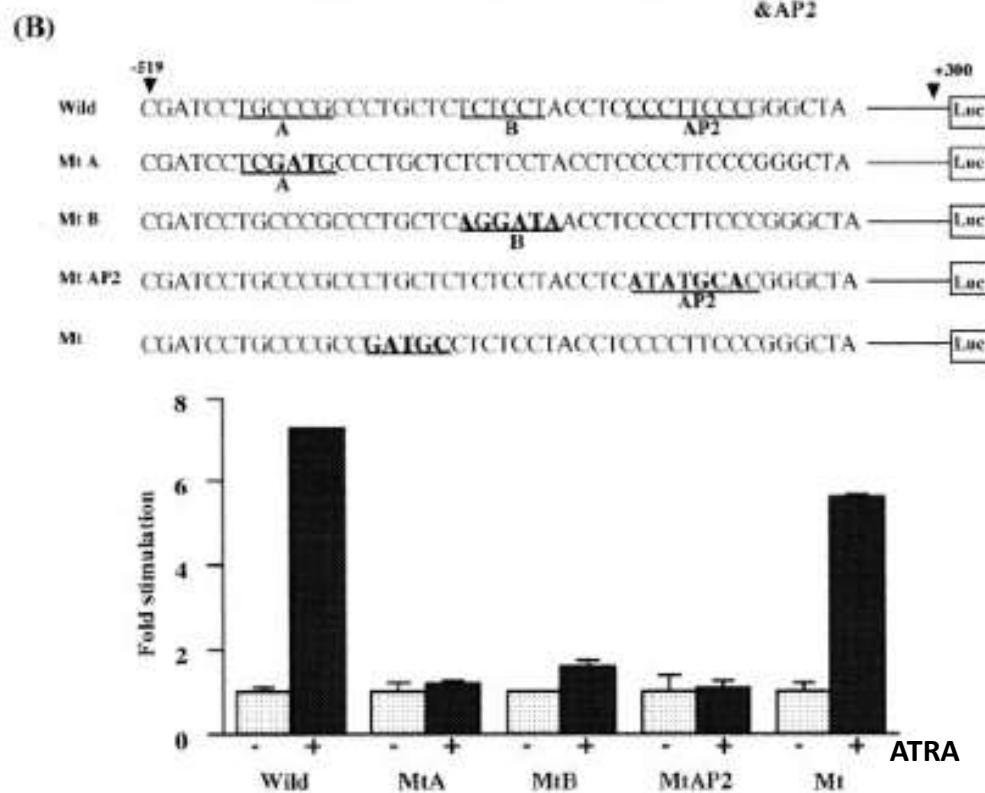
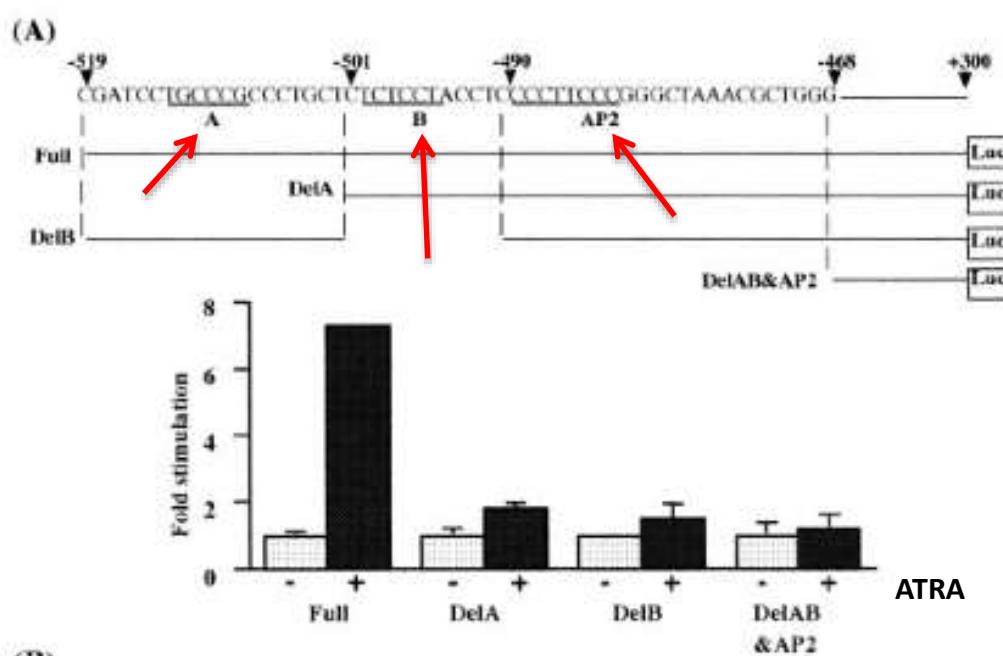
ESI-MS/MSでの解析

ATRA はASMase mRNAと酵素活性を誘導する



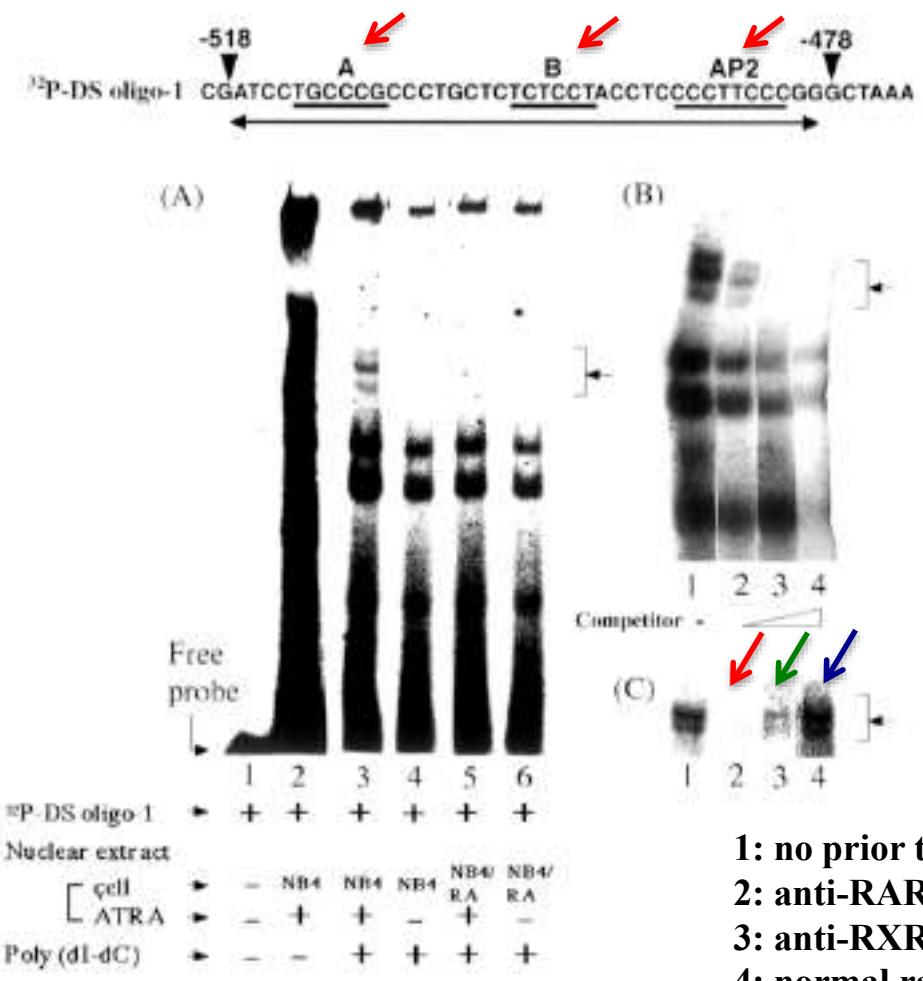
出典 [1]

縦軸はASMase酵素活性



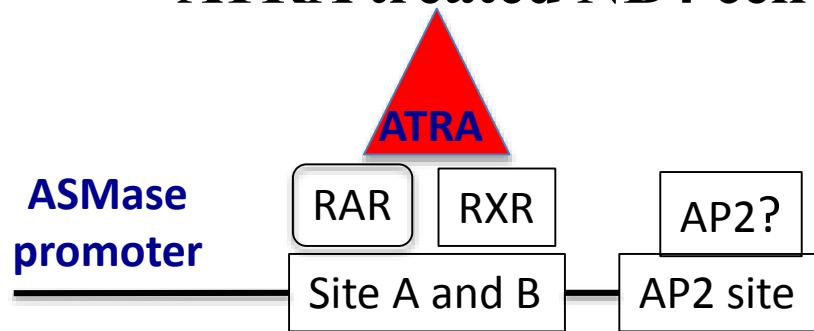
出典 [1]

ASMAse gene promoter には古典的なRAREが存在しない



転写調節の模式図

ATRA treated NB4 cell



- 1: no prior treatment
- 2: anti-RAR α antibody
- 3: anti-RXR α antibody
- 4: normal rabbit IgG

出典 [1]



ニュルンベルグの日刊紙に紹介された

The 50th ICBL at Regensburg (September, 2009)

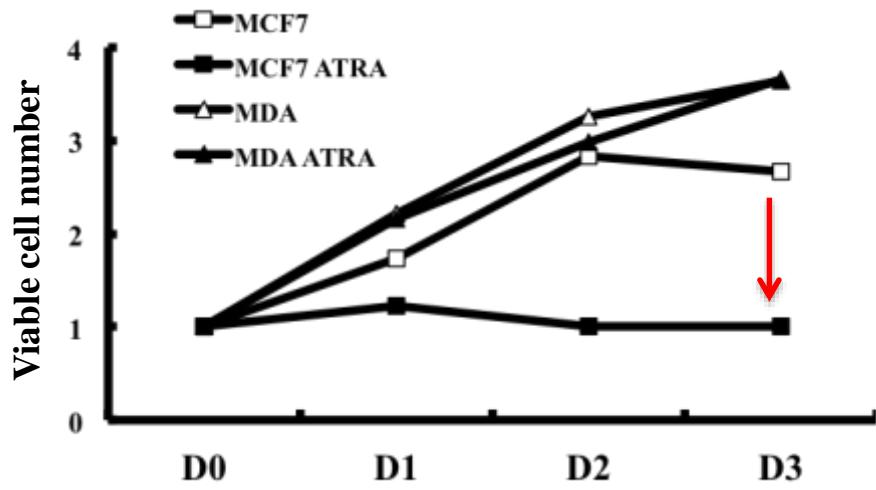
Dr. Schmitz: 2000年にASMase プロモーター
ベクターを受領

(2) Transcriptional regulation of neutral sphingoimyelinase 2 in all-trans retinoic acid-treated human breast cancer cell line, MCF-7

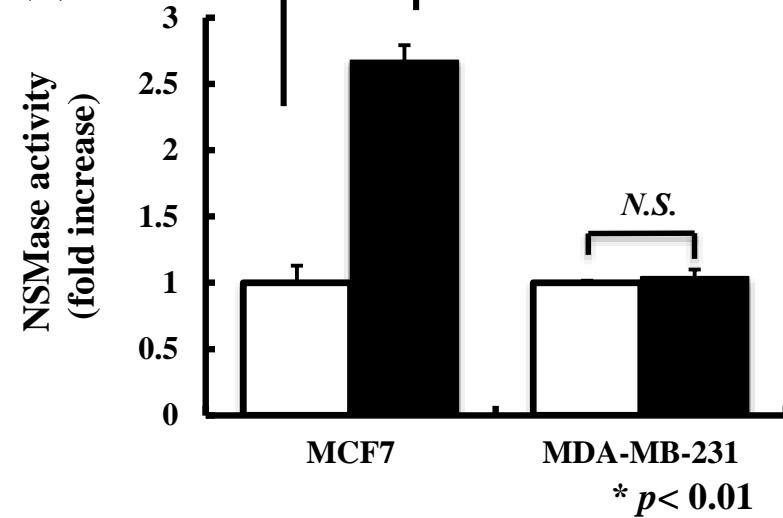
Ito H. *et al.*
J Biochem 151:599-610, 2012 [2]

ATRA は MCF-7 but not MDA-MB-231 の増殖を抑制する

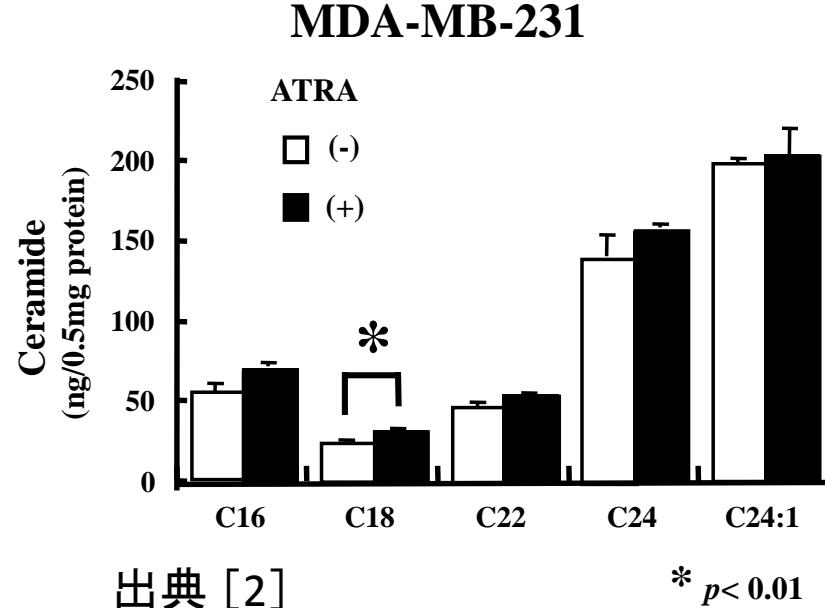
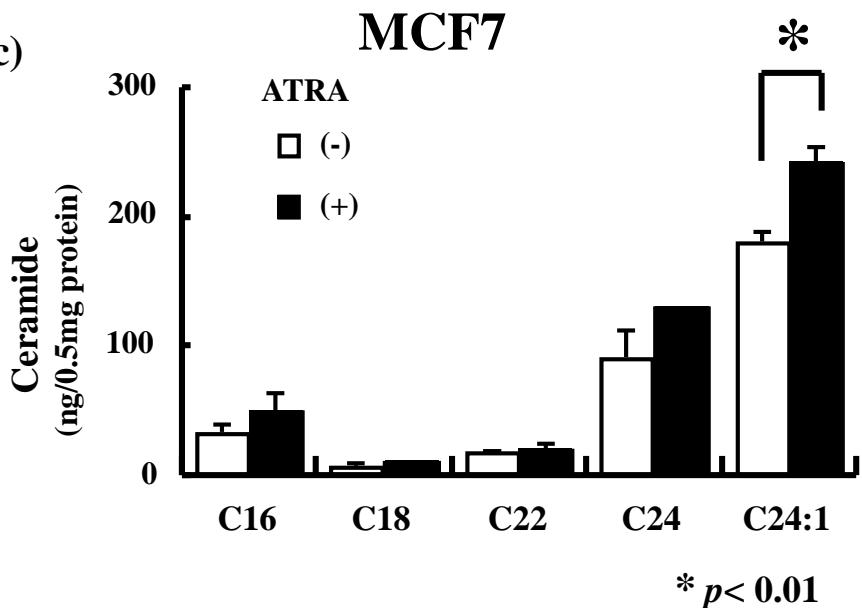
(a)



(b)



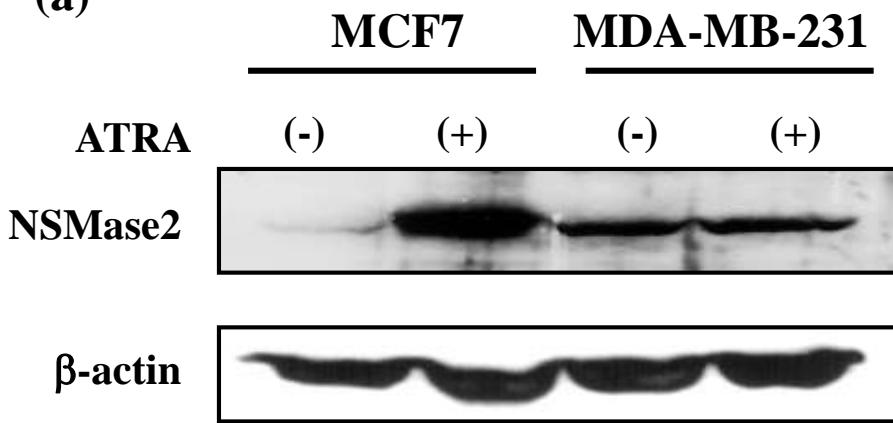
(c)



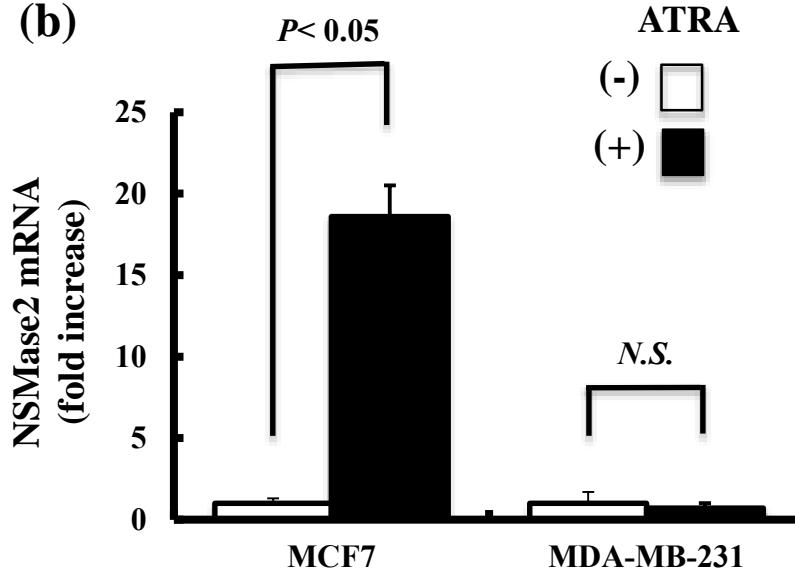
出典 [2]

ATRAはMCF-7細胞のNSMase2発現を増強する

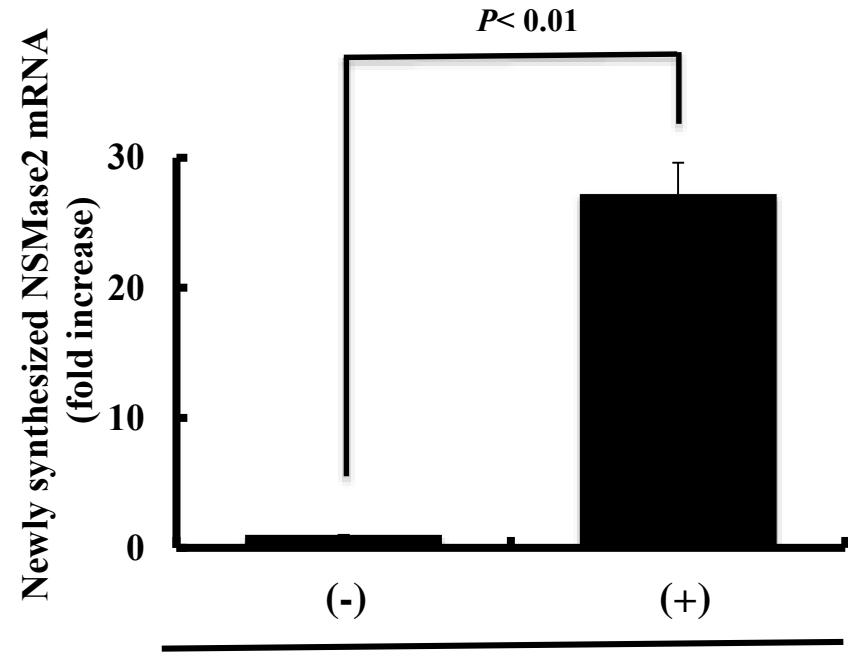
(a)



(b)

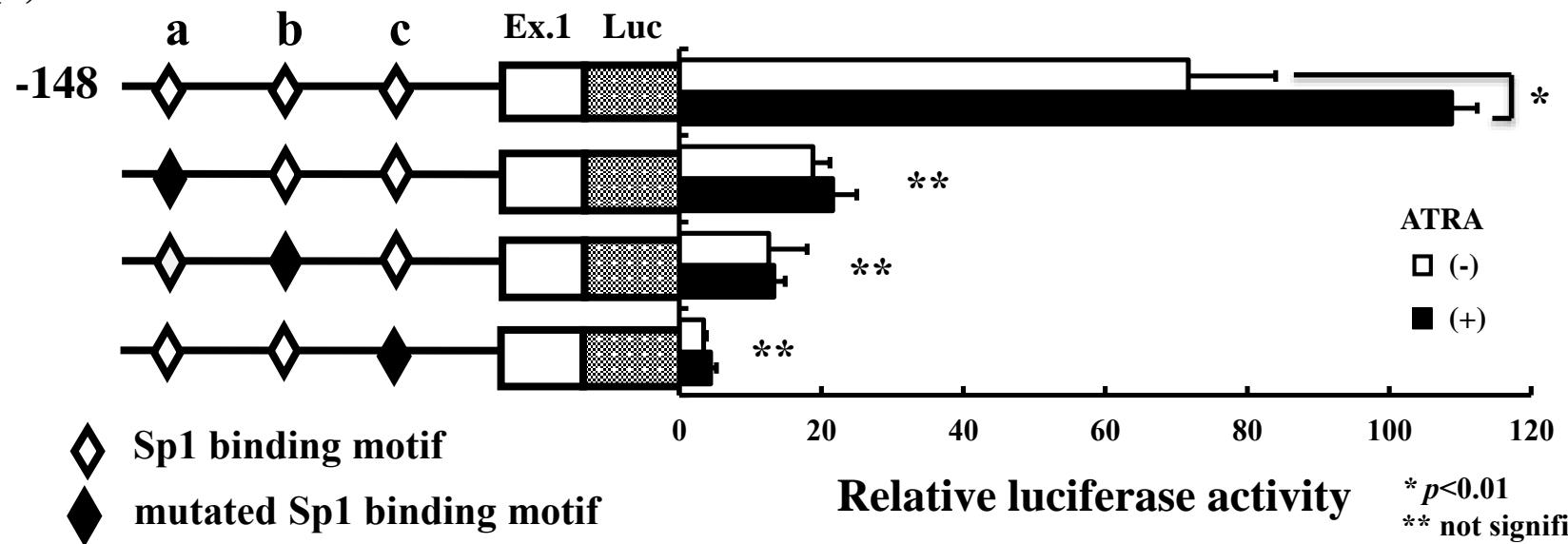


(c)

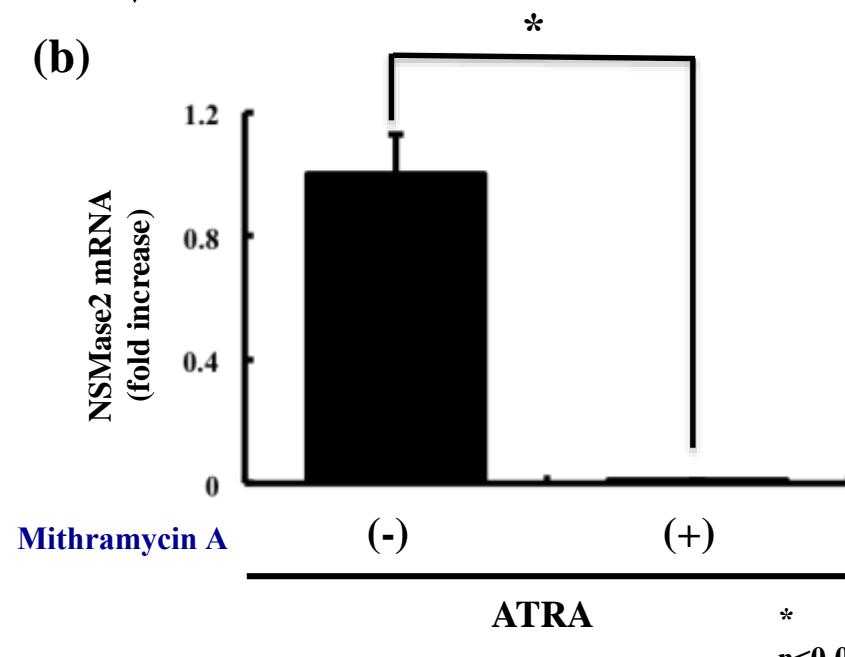


ATRAによるNSMase2 プロモーター活性の増強

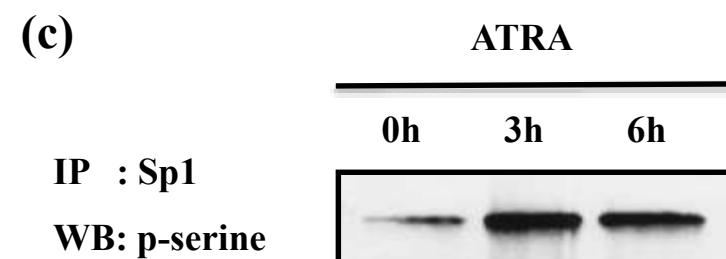
(a)



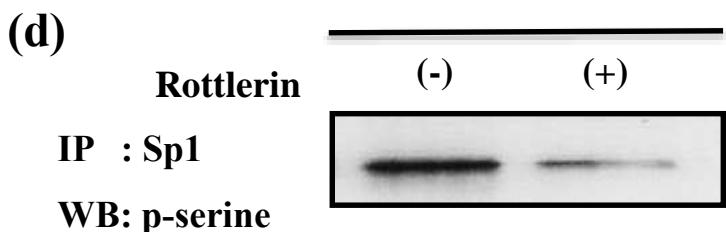
(b)



(c)

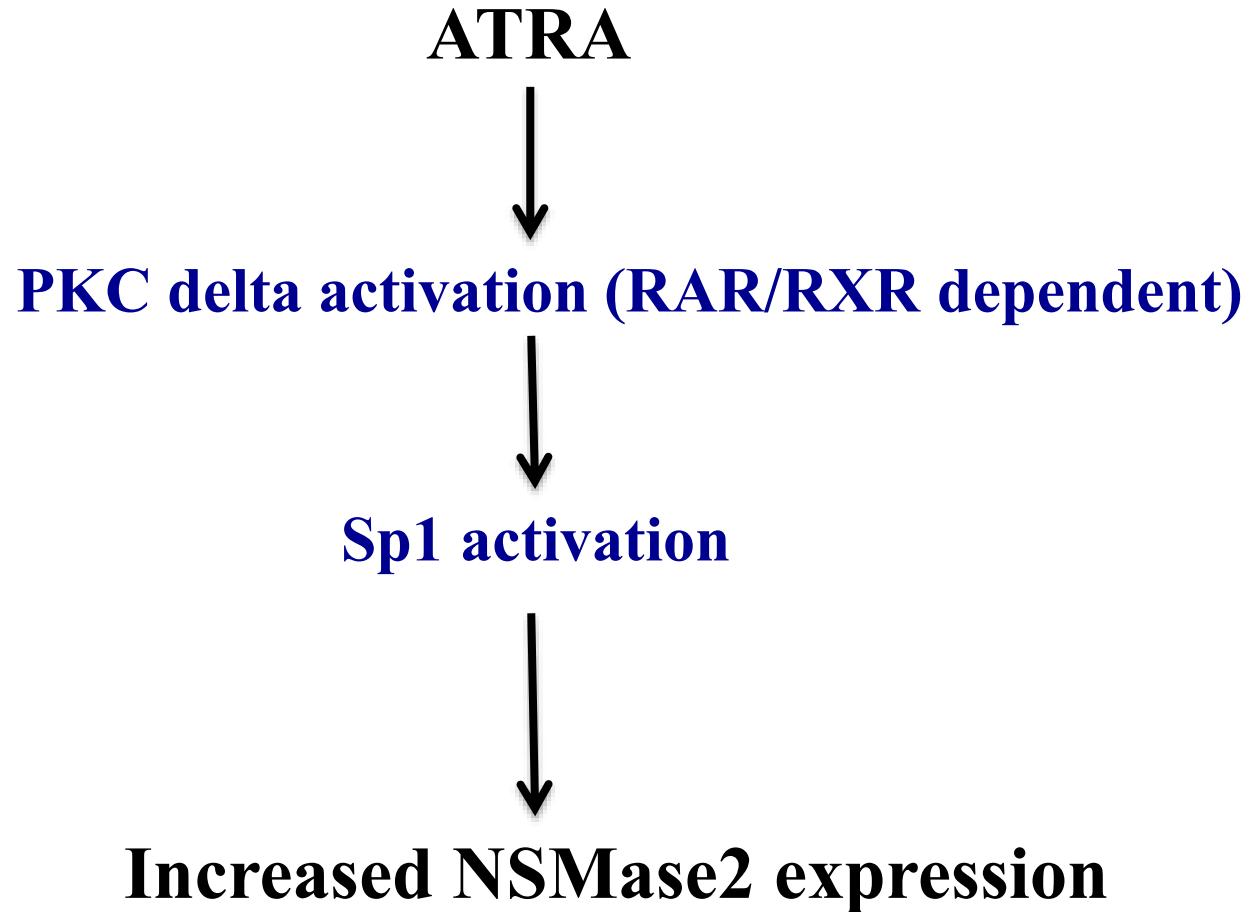


(d)



出典 [2]

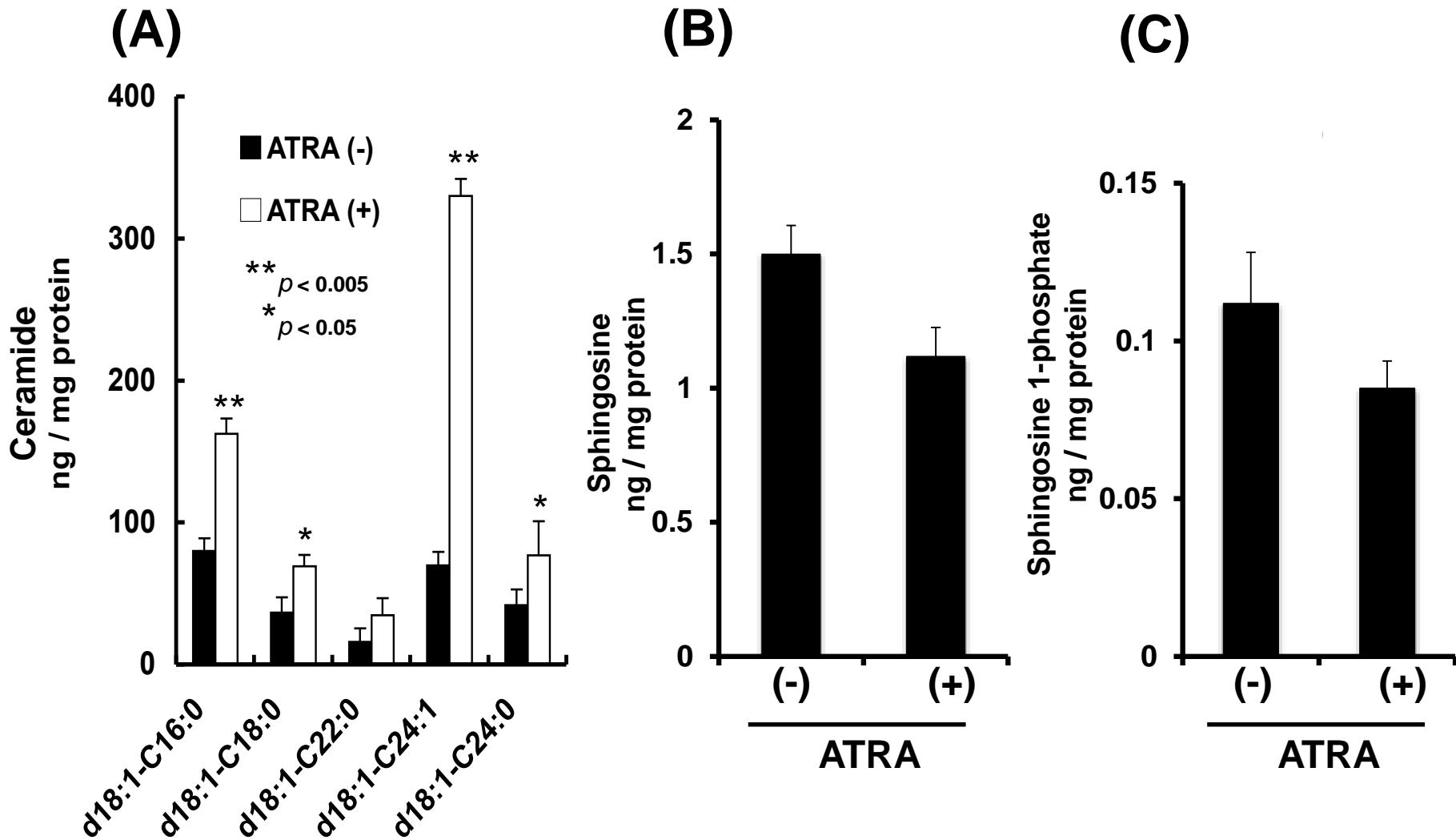
In MCF-7 breast cancer cells



**(3) ATRA inhibits ceramide kinase
transcription in a human
neuroblastoma cell line, SH-SY5Y
cells: the role of COUP-TFI**

Murakami M. *et al.*
J Neurochem. 2010 Jan;112(2):511-520. [3]

ATRAによる細胞内セラミド、スフィンゴシン、S1Pの変化

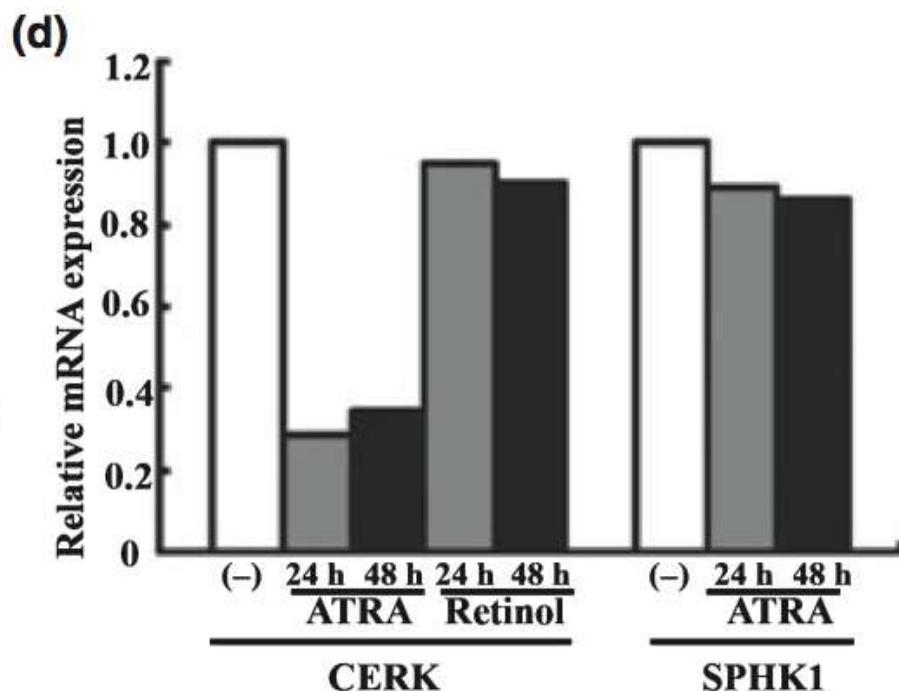
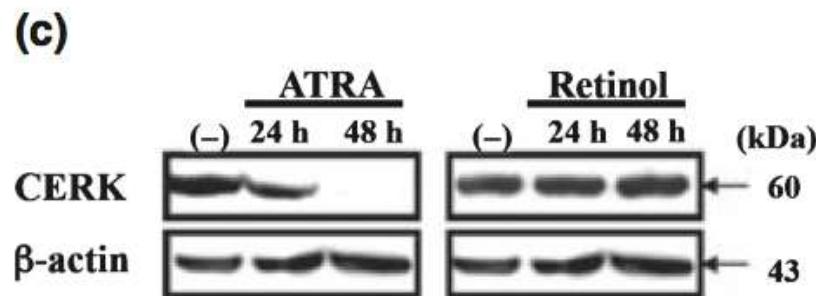
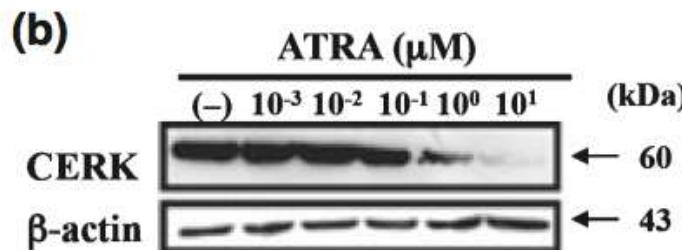
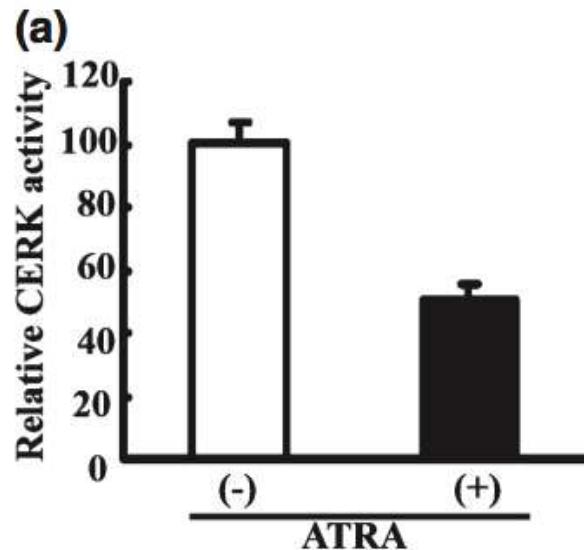


出典 [4]

Tanaka *et al.* J. Biochem 151(6):611-620, 2012 [4]

ATRA はセラミド キナーゼ(CERK) 発現を抑制する

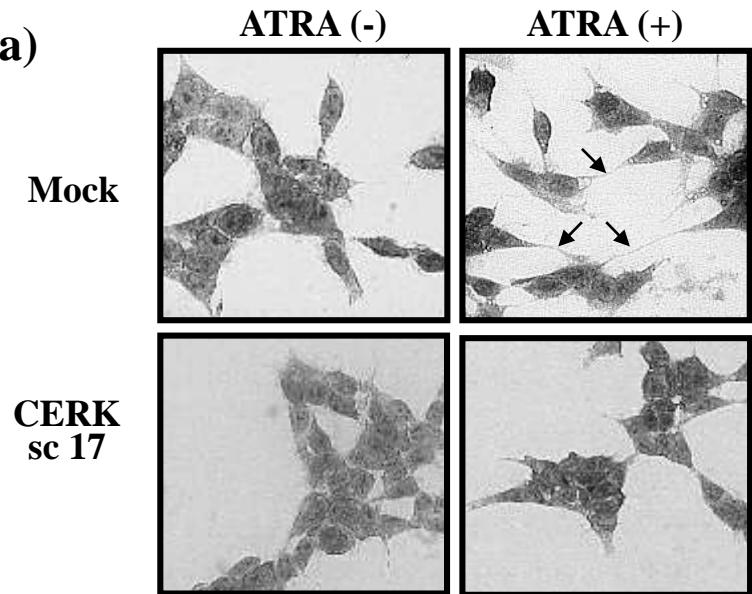
SH-SY5Y cell (neuroblastoma cell)



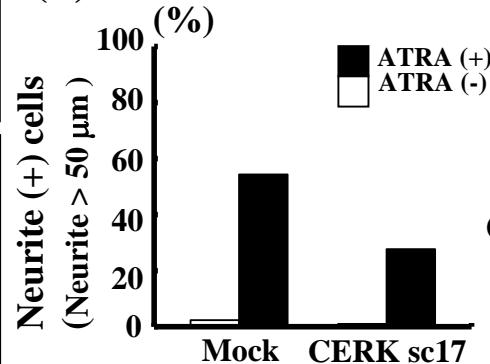
出典 [3]

ATRA はSH-SY5Y cell の神経系分化を誘導する

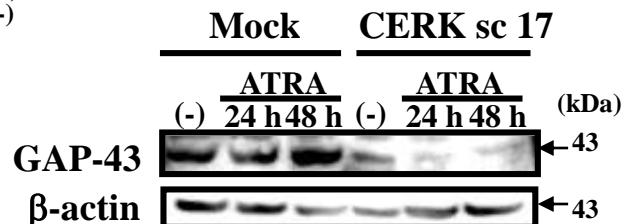
(a)



(b)

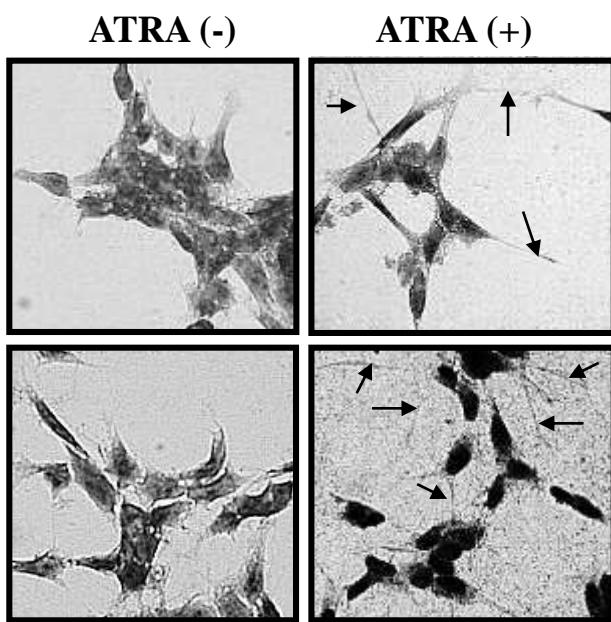


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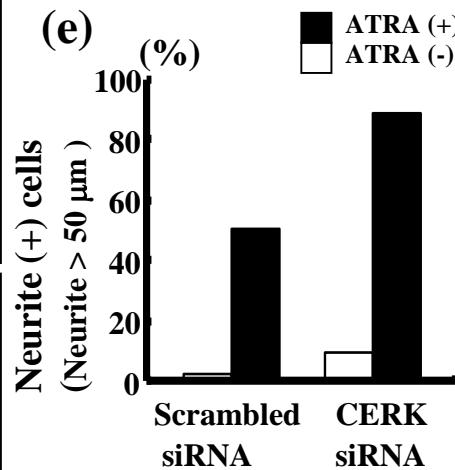


(d)

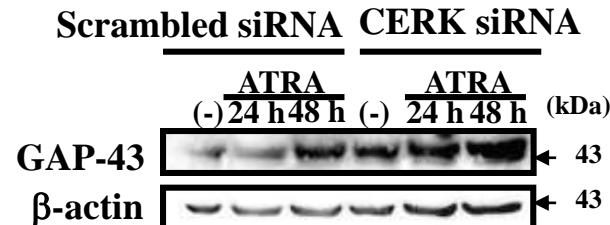
Scrambled siRNA



(e)



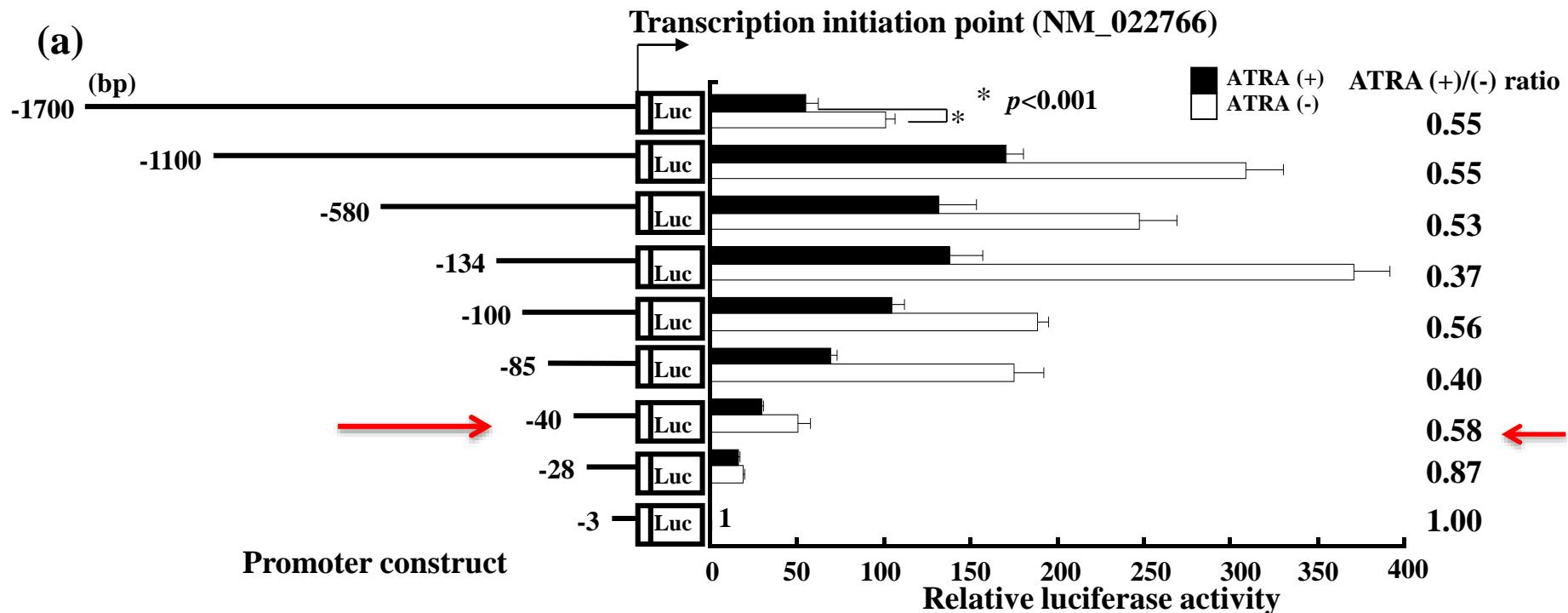
(f)



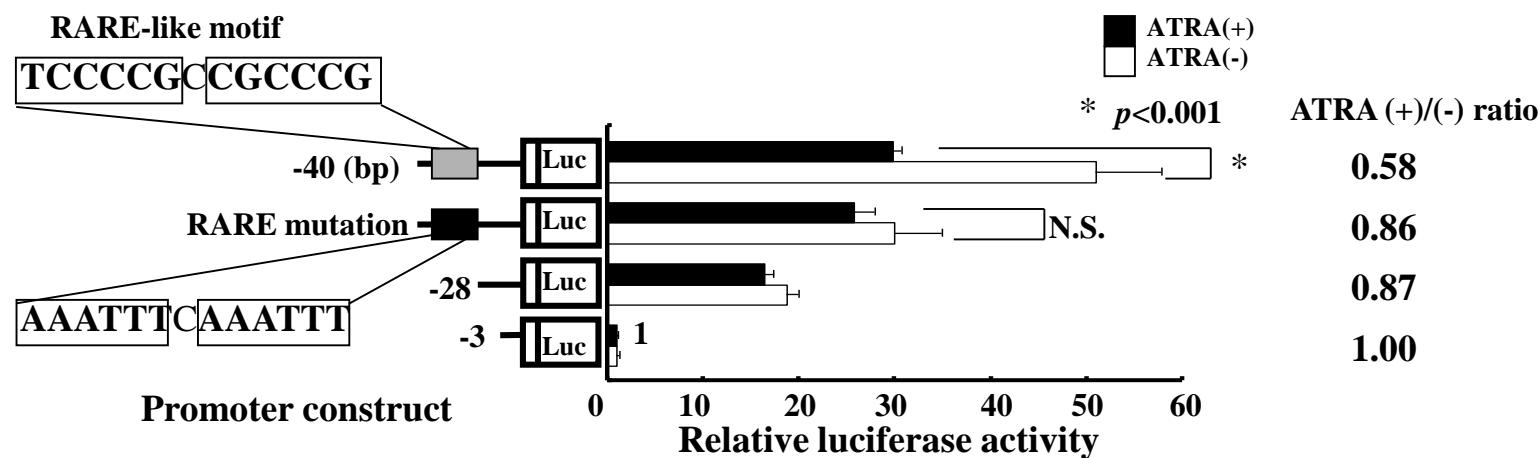
出典 [3]

プロモーター解析

(a)

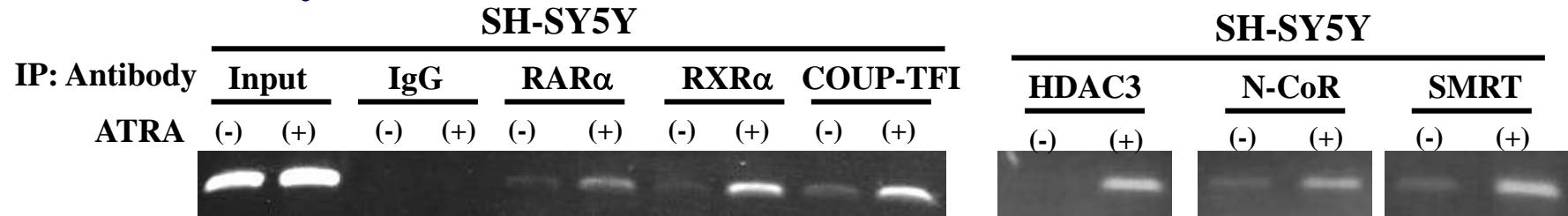


(b)

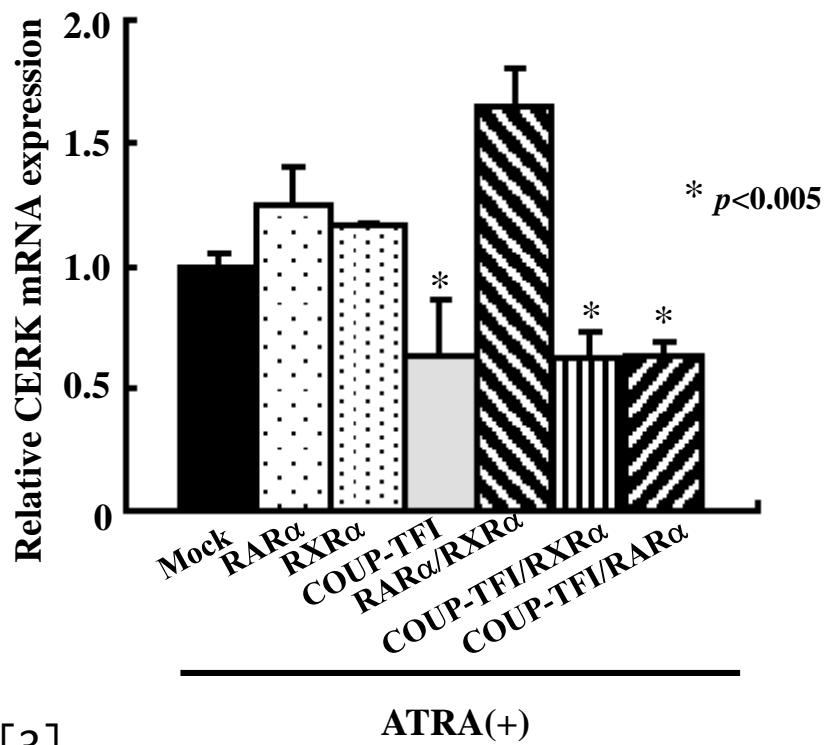


出典 [3]

ChIP assay

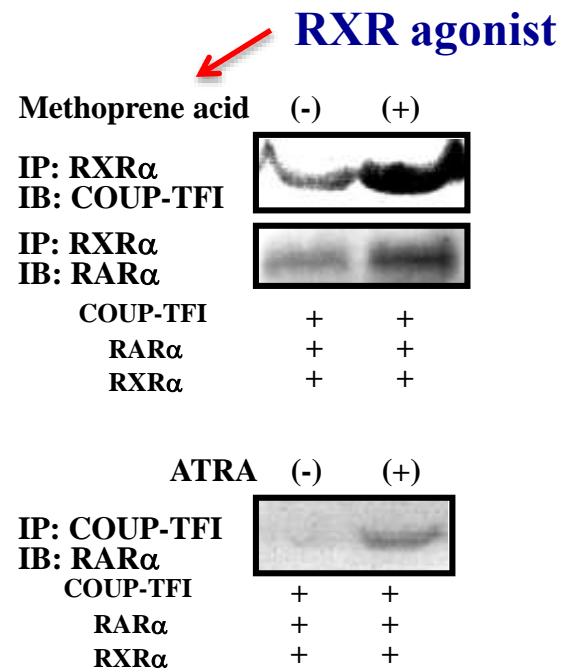


cDNA overexpression

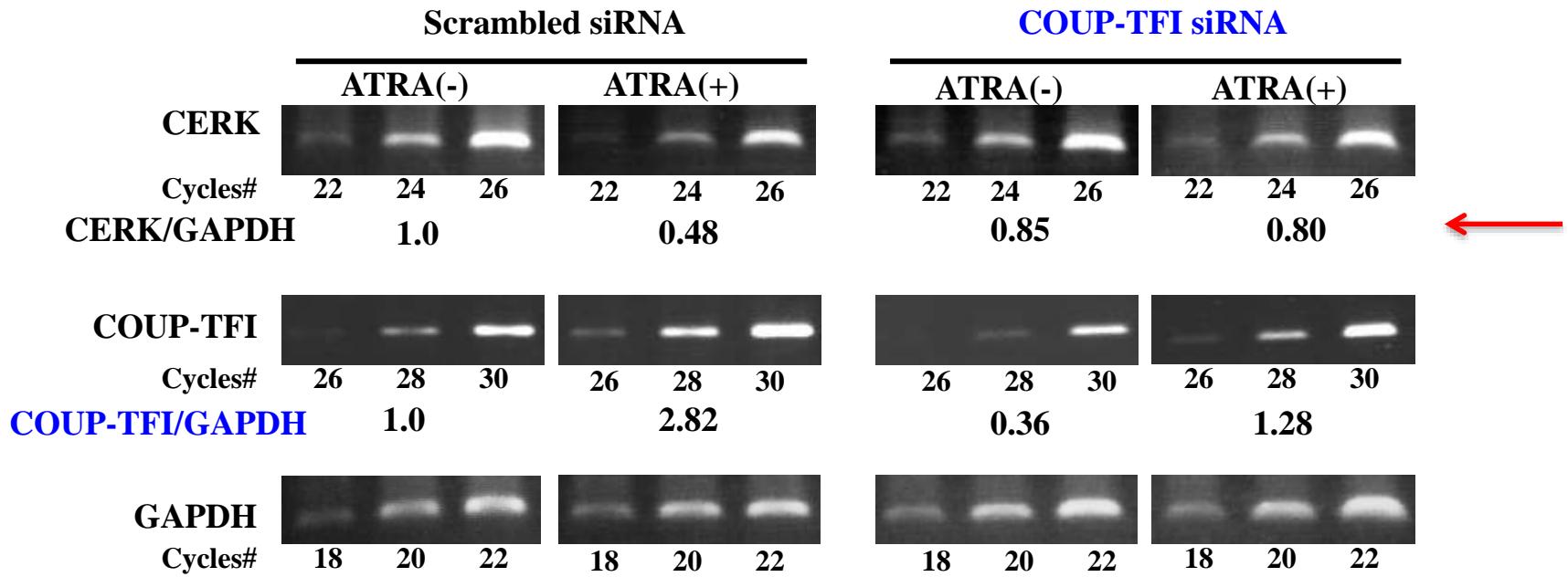


出典 [3]

Immunoprecipitation and WB

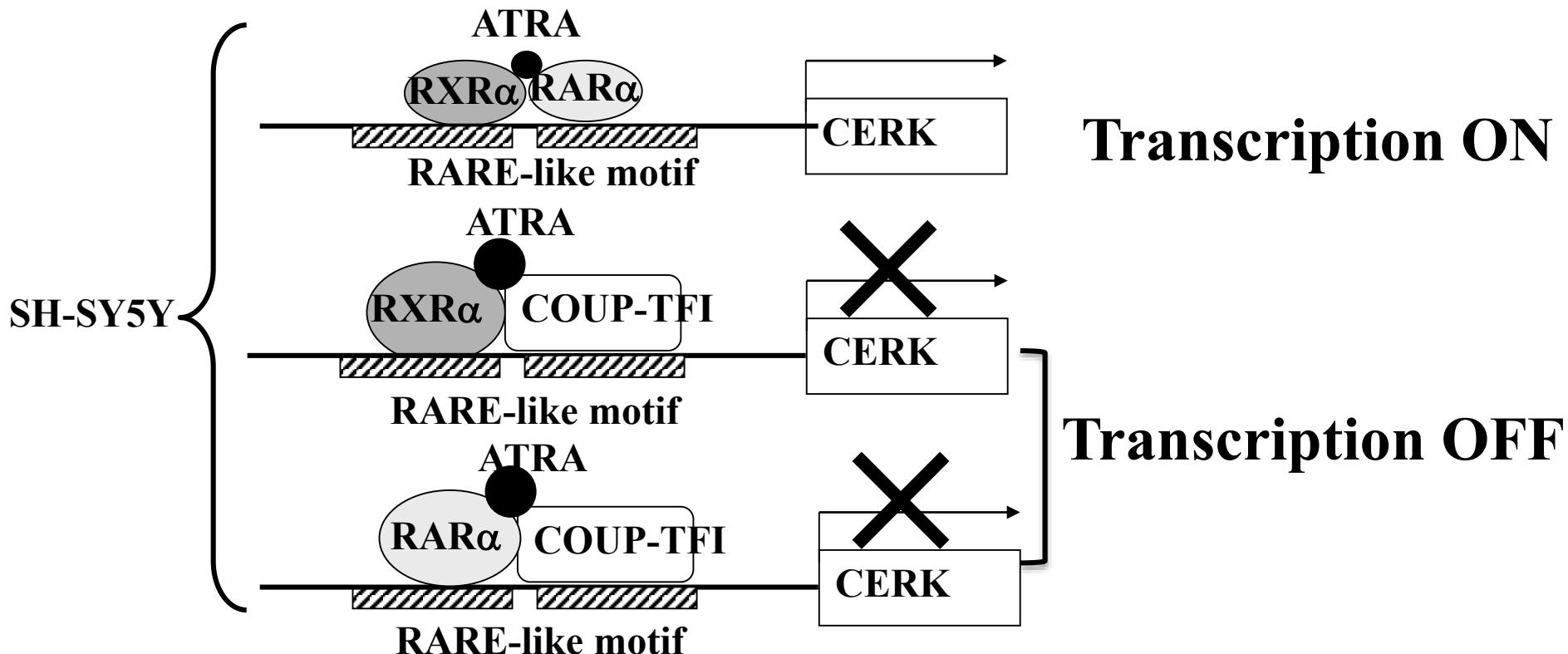


COUP-TFI siRNAの効果



出典 [3]

我々の解析の結果から



In case of ATRA (-), further analysis is needed
Co-repressor and co-activator omitted

(4) Role of down-regulated neutral ceramidase during all-trans retinoic acid-induced neuronal differentiation in SH-SY5Y neuroblastoma cells

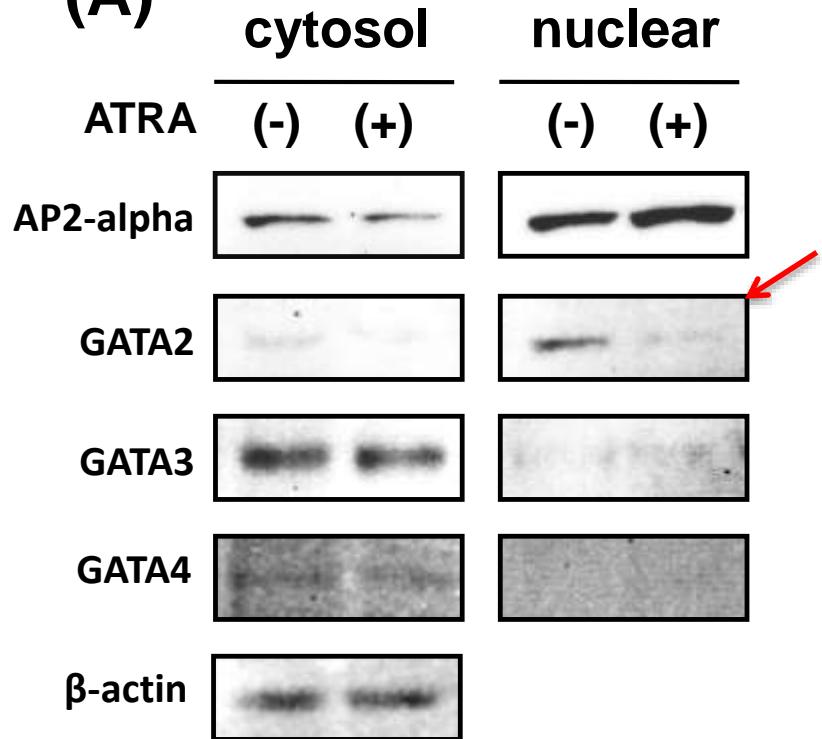
Tanaka K. et al.

J. Biochem. 2012;151(6);611-620 [4]

Decreased NCDase transcription by ATRA-induced GATA2 suppression

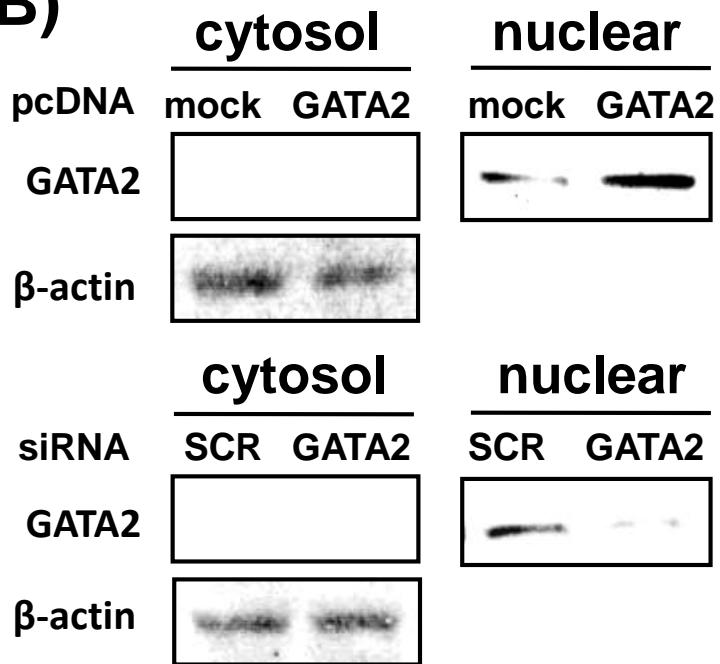
関連する転写因子の検索

(A)

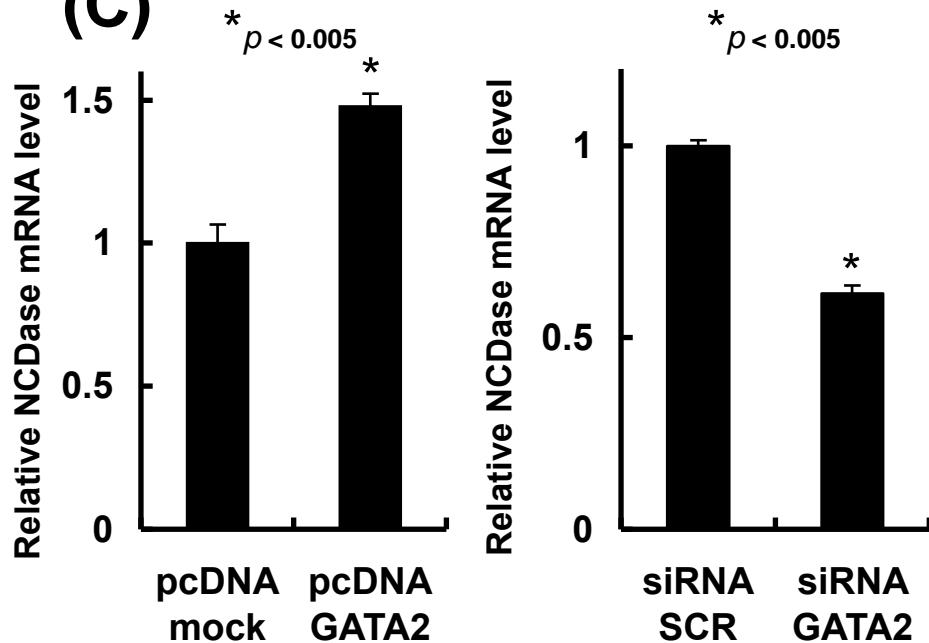


出典 [4]

(B)

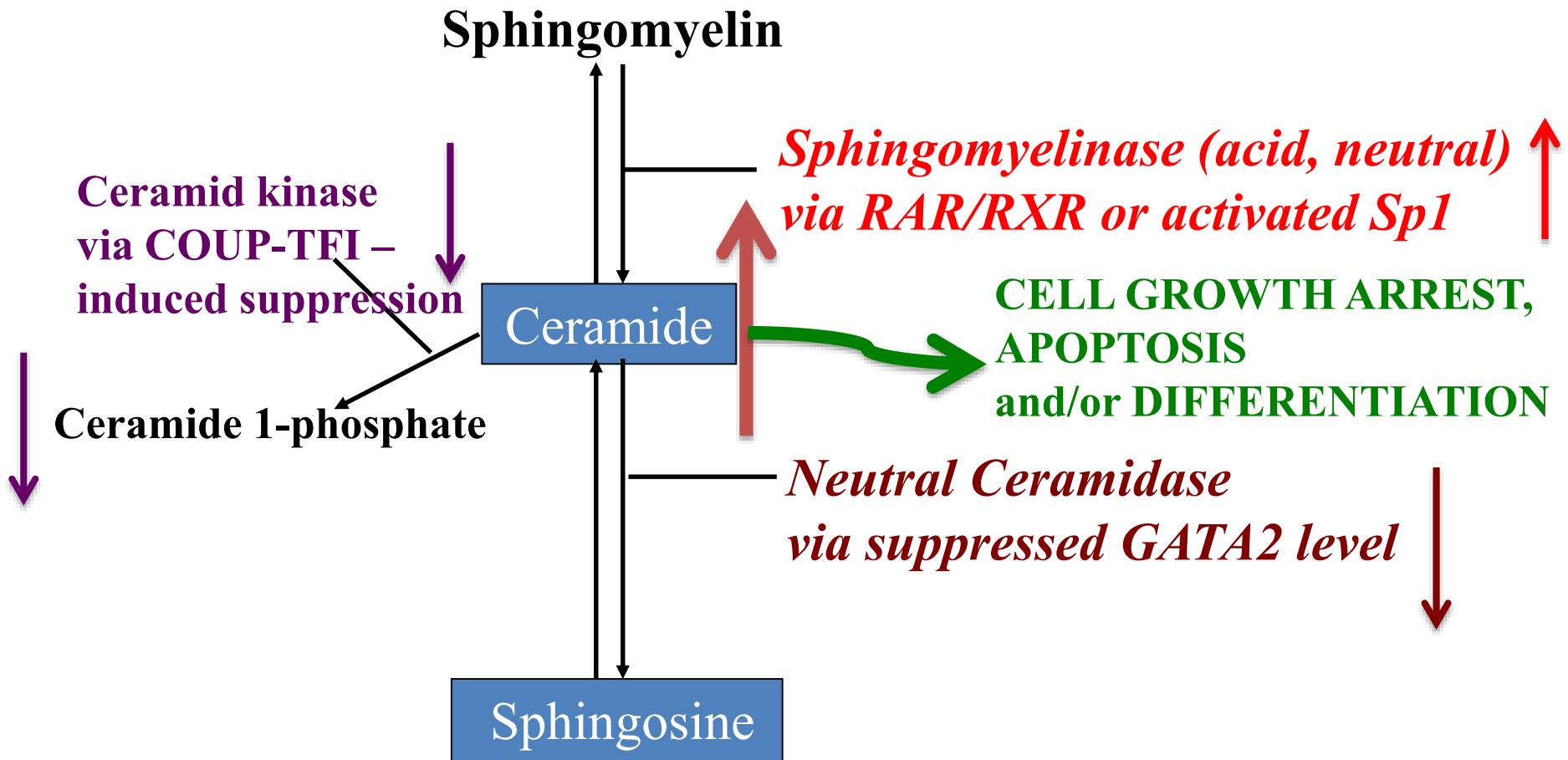


(C)



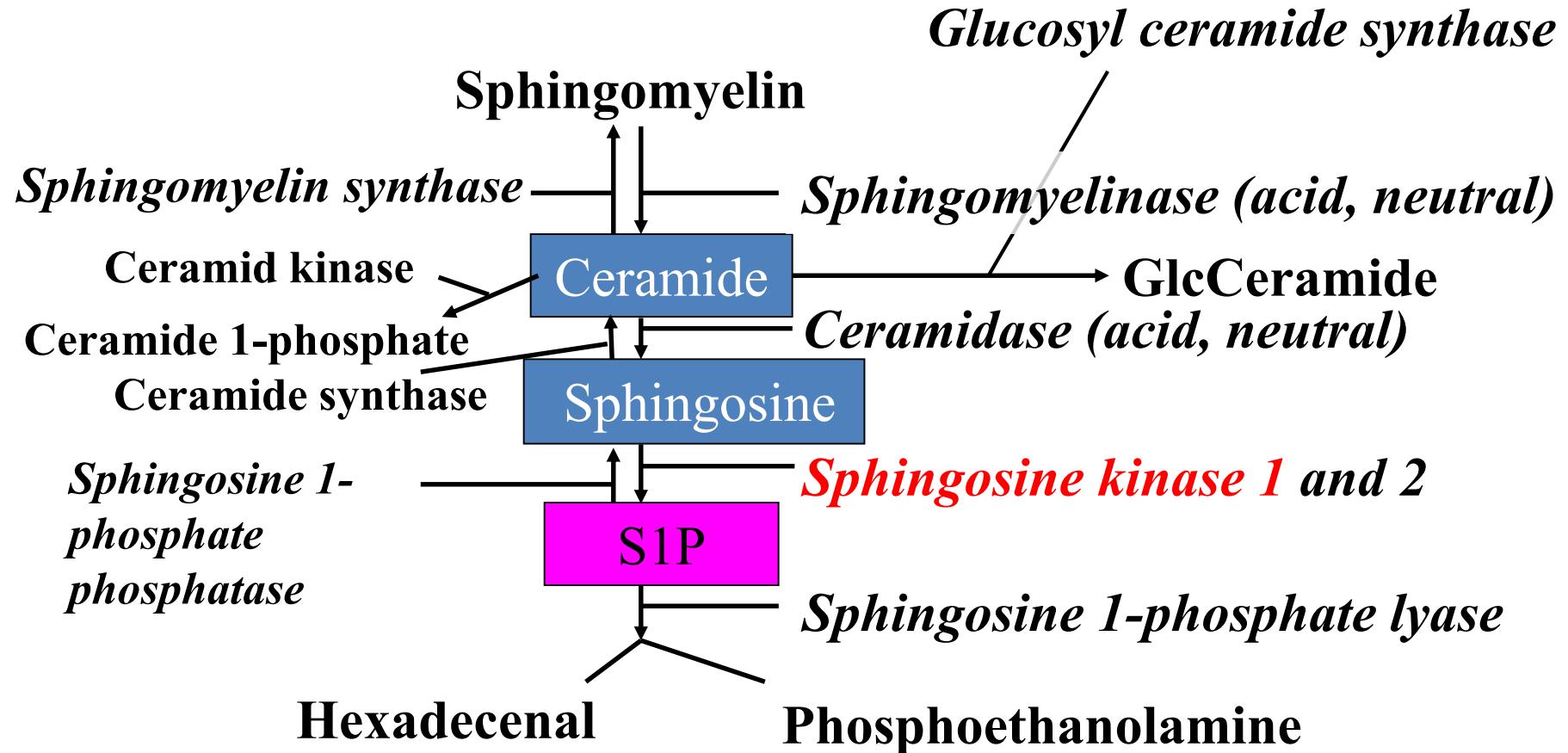
Summary of ATRA story

ATRA modulates sphingolipid metabolic pathway, leading to increased ceramide levels (context-dependent).



(II) Sphingosine kinase 1 (SPHK1) story

Sphingolipid metabolic pathway (mainly degradation)

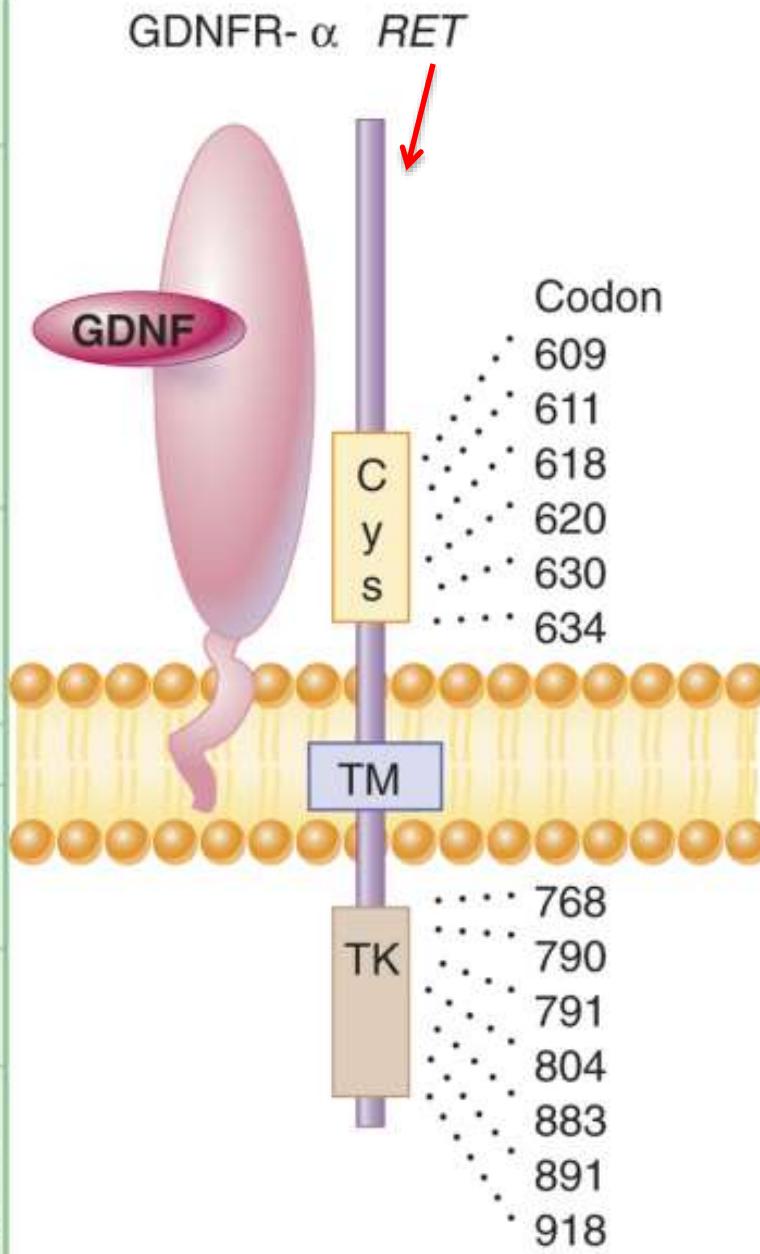


(5) RET signaling-induced SPHK1 gene expression plays a role in both GDNF-induced differentiation and MEN2-type oncogenesis

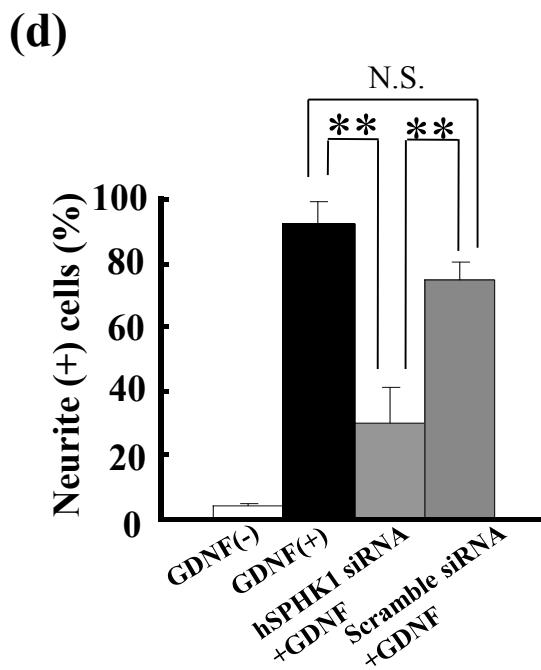
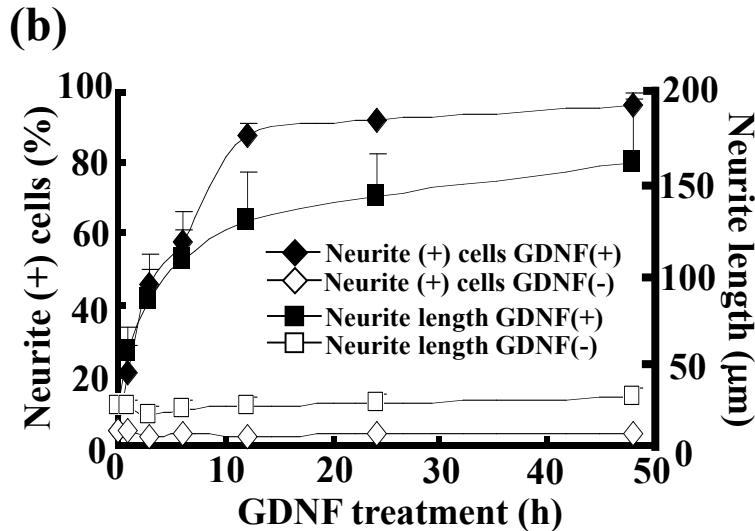
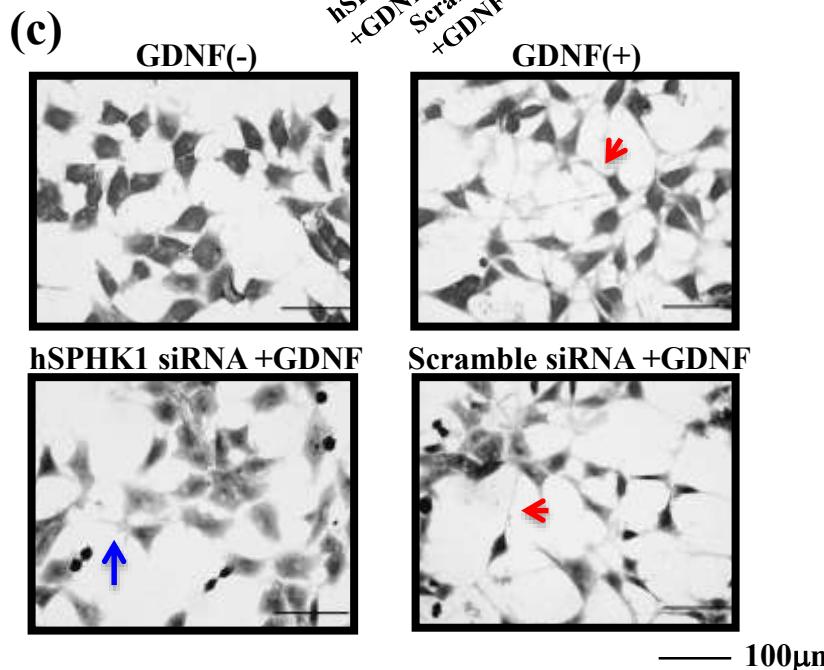
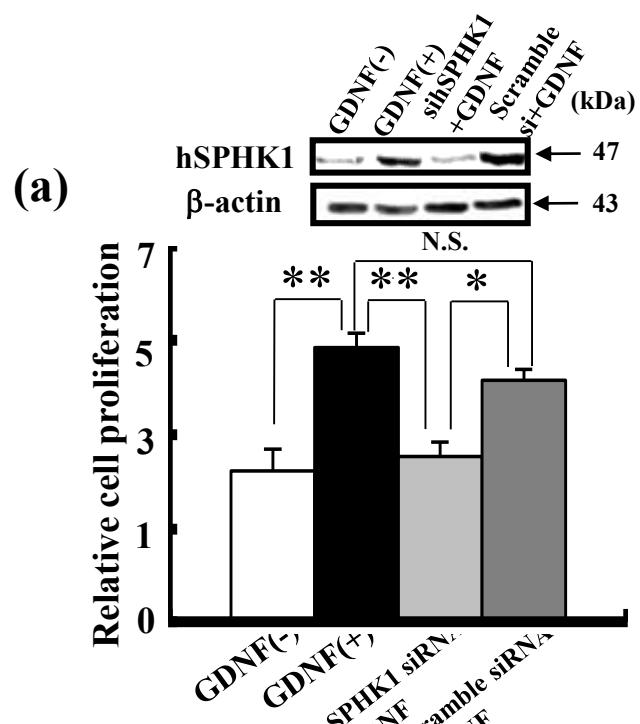
Murakami M. *et al.*
J Neurochem 102:1585-1594, 2007 [5]

RET is the GDNF receptor subunit
TGW cell: RET(+) cell line

Clinical syndrome	Codon of <i>RET</i> mutated
MEN 2a	609
FMTC	611
	618
	620
	630
	634
	790
FMTC	768
	791
	804
	891
MEN 2a/CLA	634
MEN 2/ Hirschsprung	609
	618
	620
MEN 2b	883
	918
Sporadic MTC (Somatic)	630(rare)
	768 (rare)
	883 (rare)
	918 (25%)



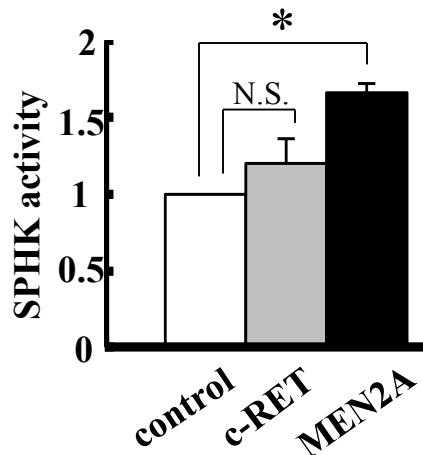
GDNF and SPHK1 in TGW cell line



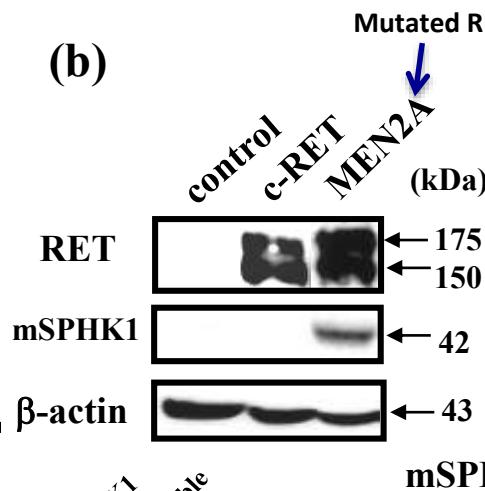
出典 [5]

GDNF-receptor, RET, and SPHK1 (using mouse NIH3T3 cell)

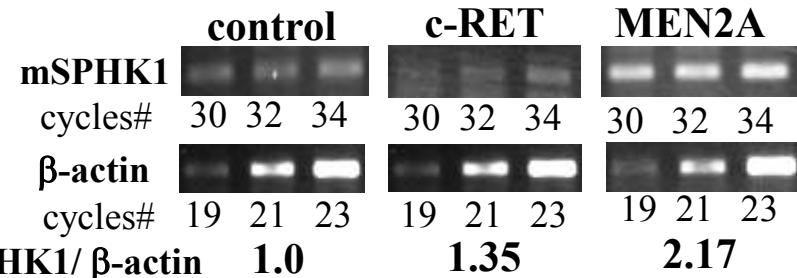
(a)



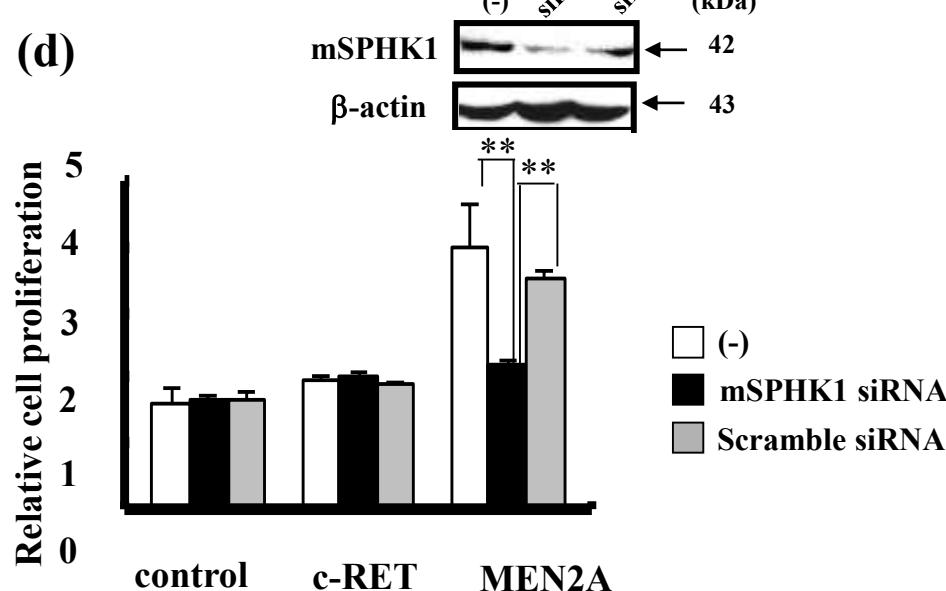
(b)



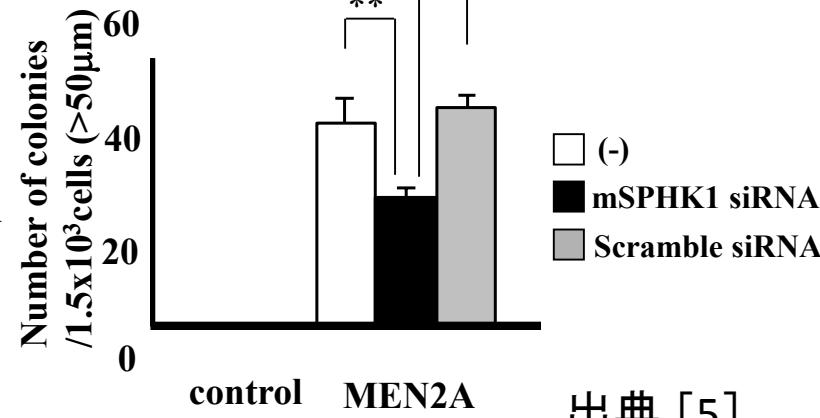
(c)



(d)

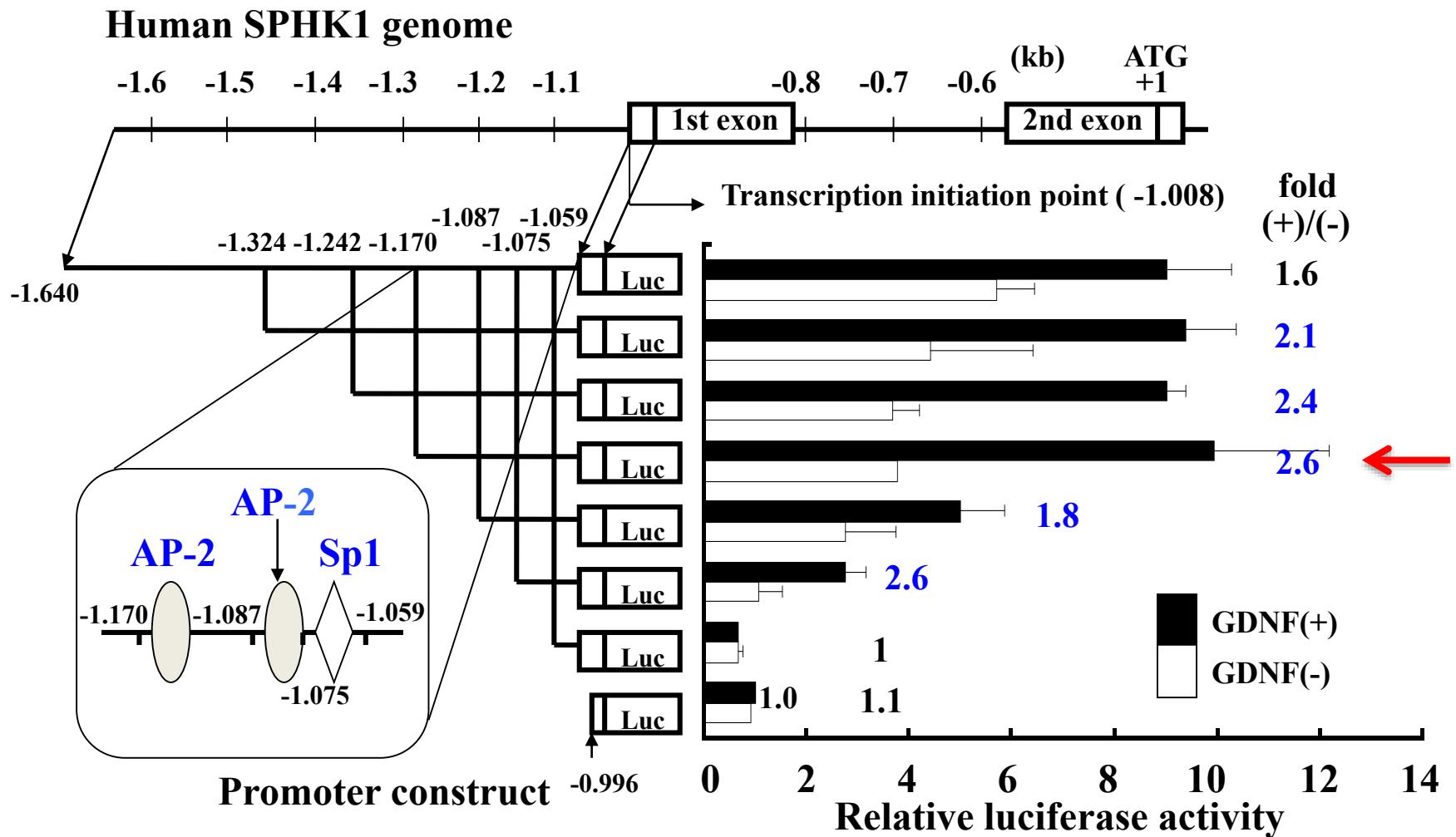


(e)



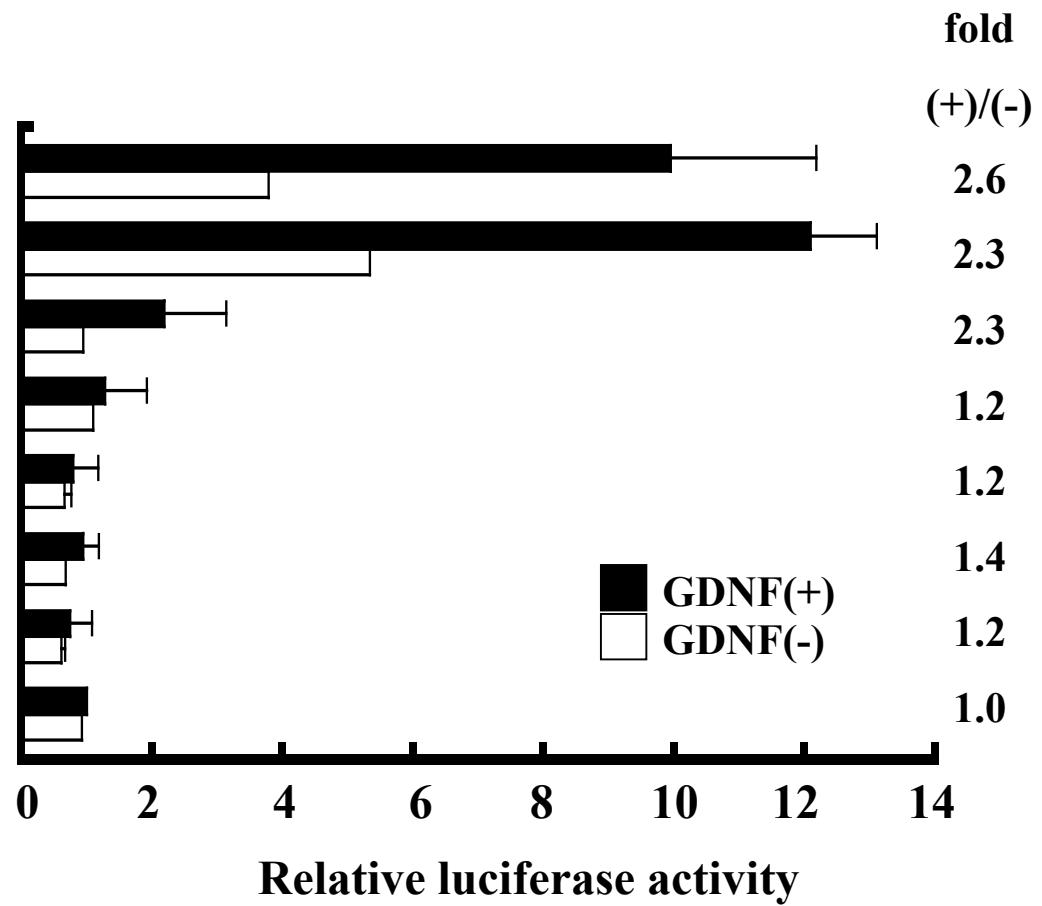
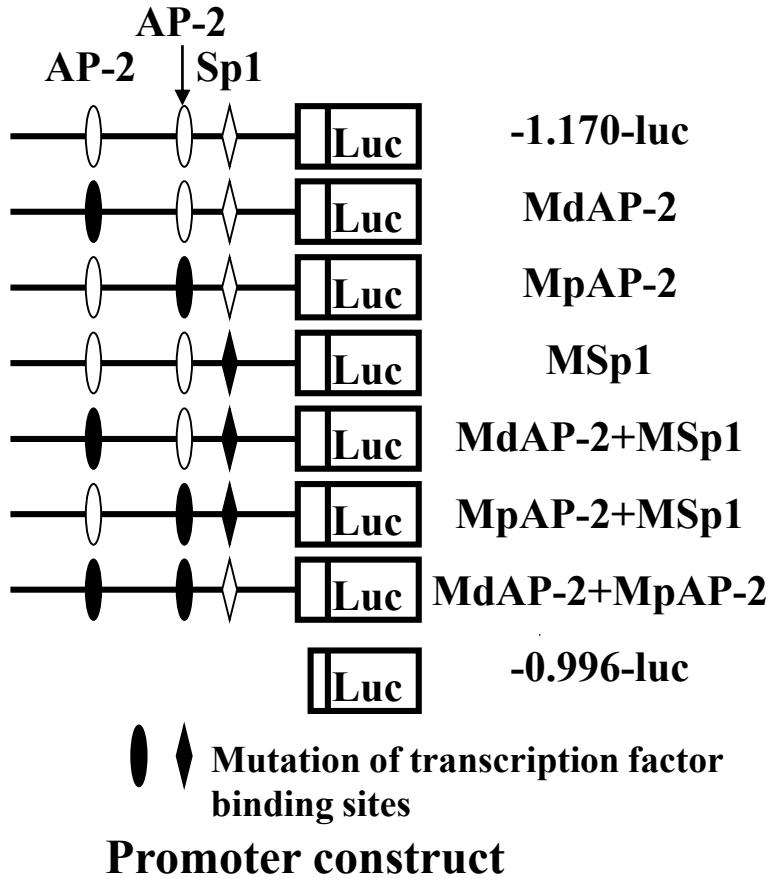
出典 [5]

SHK1 promoterのGDNF反応領域の同定



出典 [5]

SPHK1 プロモーター領域の解析



出典 [5]

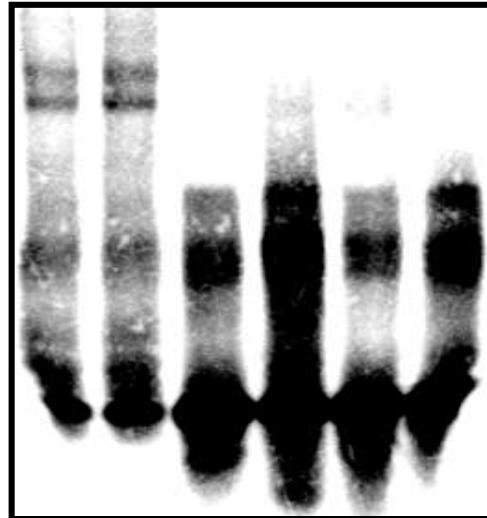
EMSA assay (SPHK1 プロモーター)

(a) -1109

	5'-AGGCCGCGCCGGGCTCAGGTTCA	AP-2 like motif	Sp1 like motif	-1032
Oligo wt	GGTTCACCCCCGGGAGCGCGGGGGCGAGCCAGGCCGGCG			
AP-2 mut.	GGTTC <u>AAAAACTT</u> CCCGCGGGGGCGAGCCAGGCCGGCG			
AP-2 del. AGGCCGCGCCGGGCTCA		CGCGGGGGCGGAGCCAGGCCGGCG		
Sp1 mut.	GGTTCACCCCCGGGAGCG <u>GATTATTACCC</u> AGGCCGGCG			
Sp1 del.	GGTTCACCCCCGGGAGCGC			CGAGGCTCAGTGCCCTCCCC

(b)

Shifted bands →



Free probe →

	1	2	3	4	5	6
GDNF	-	+	+	+	+	+
Oligo wt	+	+	-	-	-	-
Oligo AP-2 mut.	-	-	+	-	-	-
Oligo AP-2 del.	-	-	-	+	-	-
Oligo Sp1 mut.	-	-	-	-	+	-
Oligo Sp1 del.	-	-	-	-	-	+

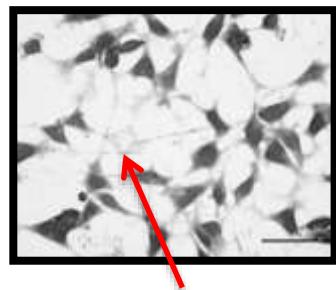
出典 [5]

(6) Sphingosine kinase 1/S1P pathway involvement in the GDNF-induced GAP43 transcription

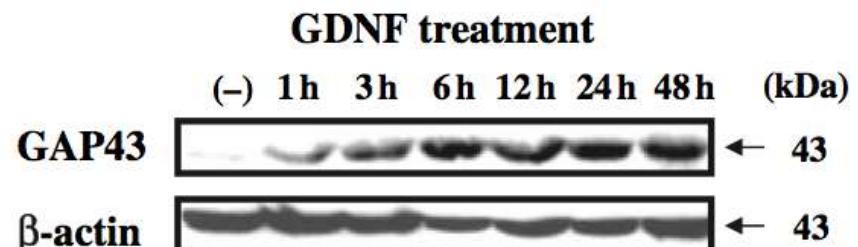
Murakami N. *et al.*

J Cell Biochem 112:3449-3468, 2011

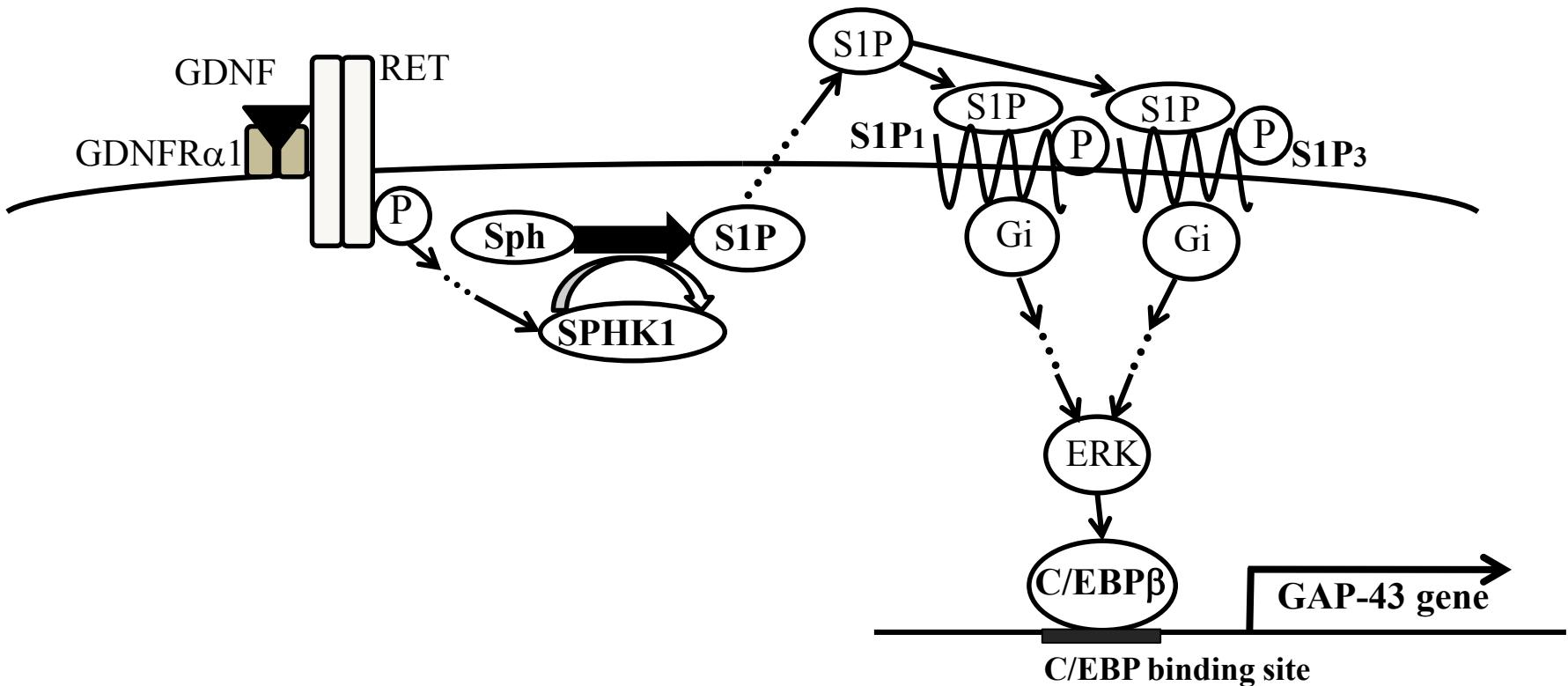
GDNF treatment



Accumulated GAP43 protein



Schematic presentation of GDNF/RET/SPHK/S1P/GAD43 pathway



Cell Proliferation and
Neuronal Differentiation

(7) Transcription factor specificity protein 1 (Sp1) is the main regulator of nerve growth factor-induced sphingosine kinase 1 gene expression of the rat pheochromocytoma cell line, PC12.

Sobue S. *et al.*

J Neurochem 95:940-949, 2005

(8) Aberrant expression of SPHK1 in hematological malignancies : Myelodysplastic syndrome and AML

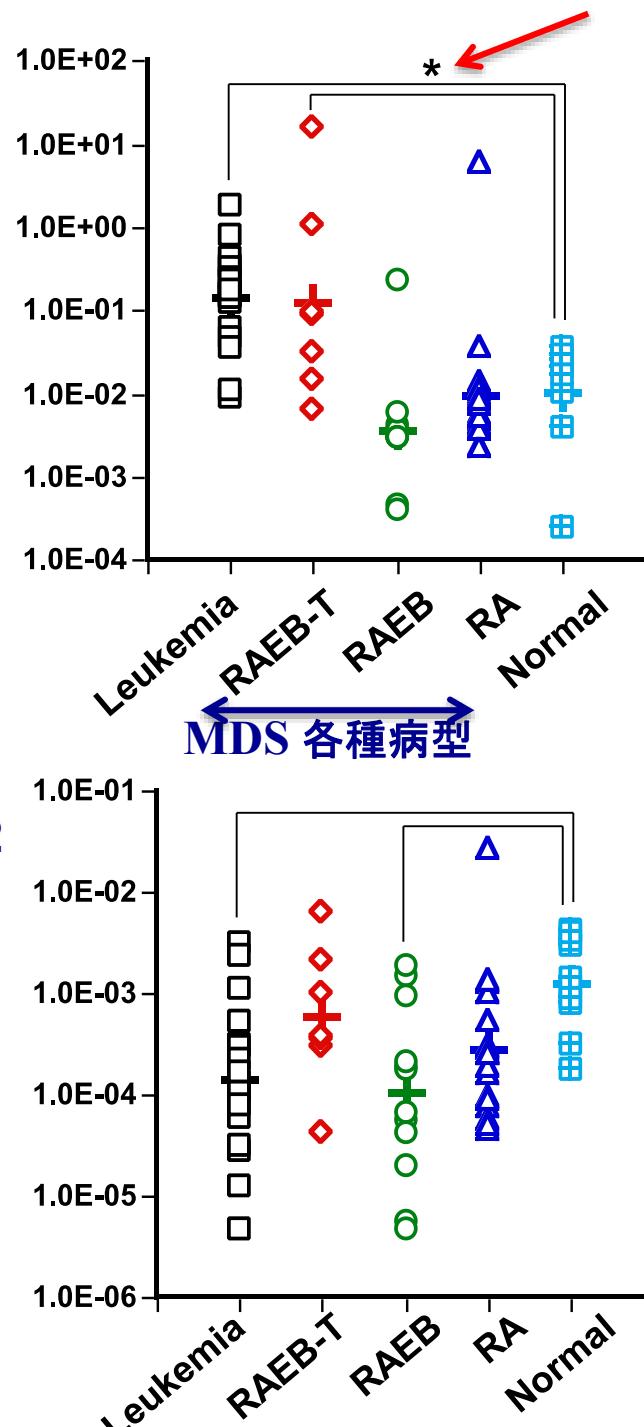
SPHK1 is oncogenic

Sobue S. et al. Leukemia 20: 2042-2046, 2006 [6]

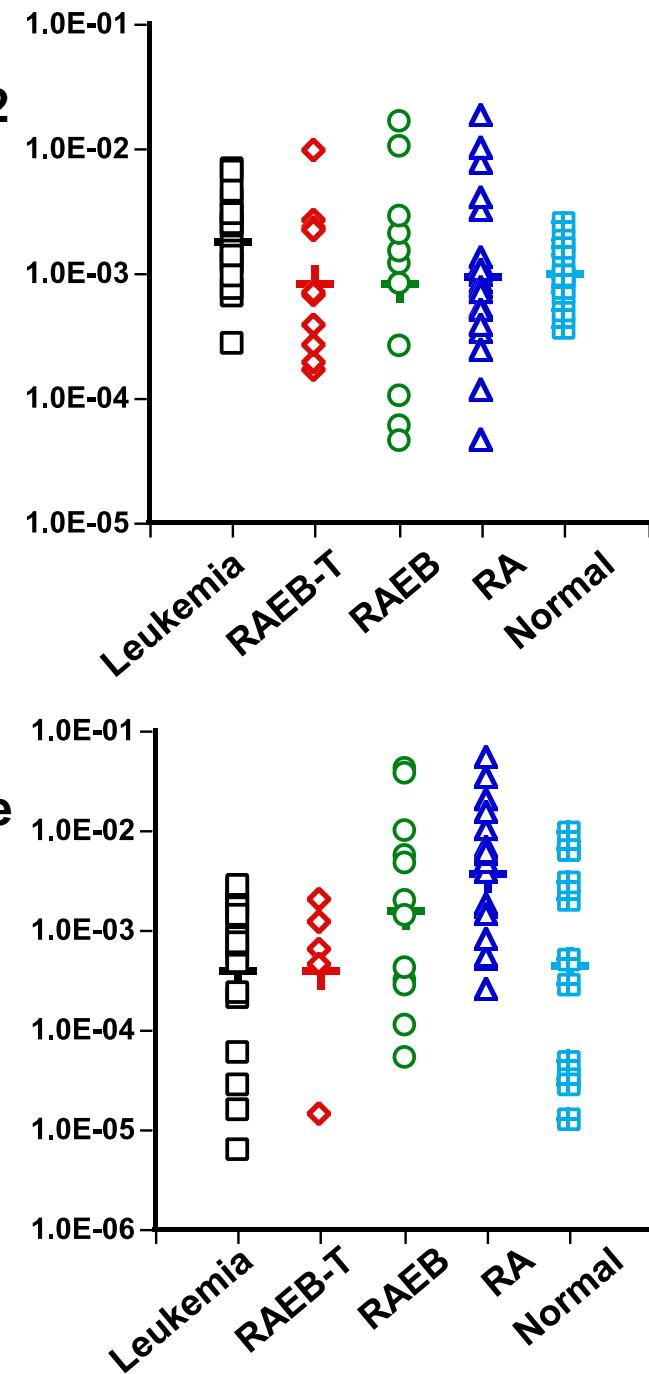
骨髓異形成症候群(Myelodysplastic Syndromes, MDS)の特徴

- ・ 高齢者に発症頻度が高い。
- ・ 通常の貧血治療に不応性の慢性貧血
- ・ 汎血球減少を認める。
- ・ 骨髓は細胞髄で血球形態異常を伴う。
- ・ 急性白血病に移行する頻度が高い。

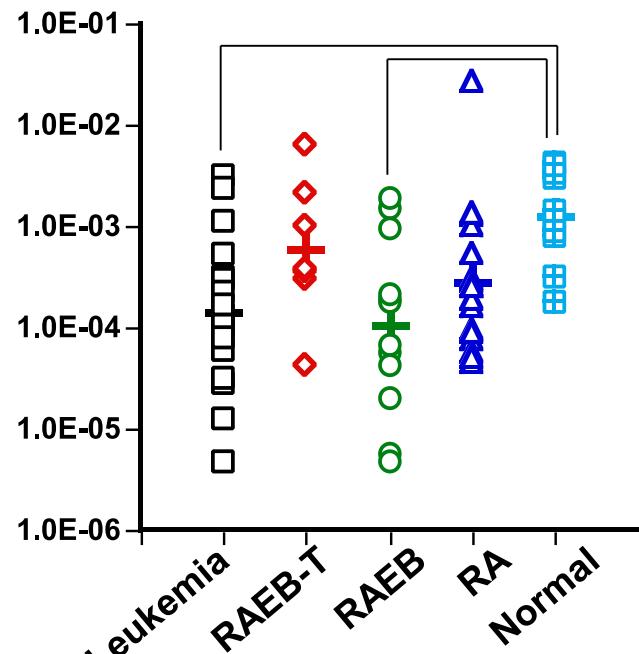
SPHK1



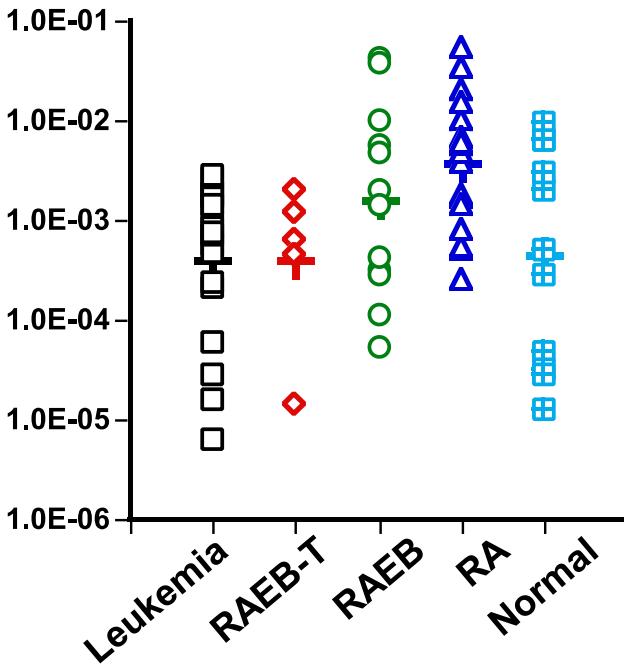
SPHK2



NSMase2



**GlcCer
synthase**



出典 [6]

(9) The relevance of SPHK1 as a marker for Daunorubicin sensitivity of leukemia cells

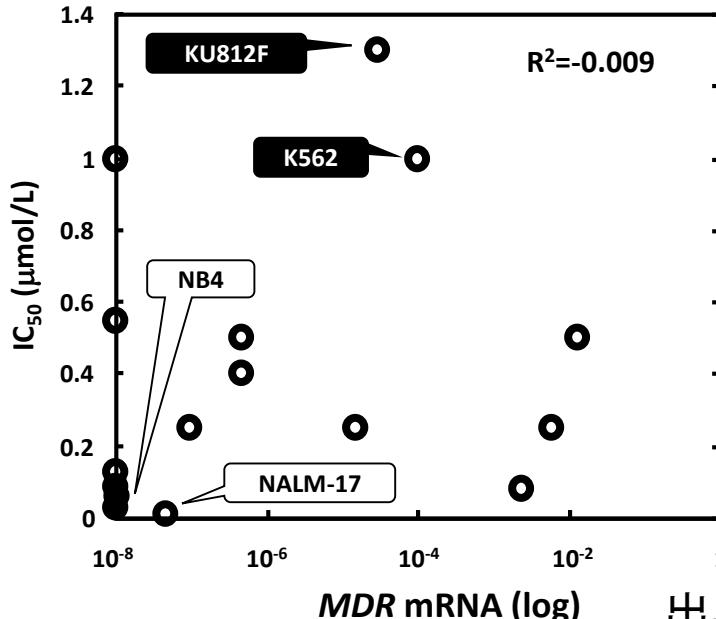
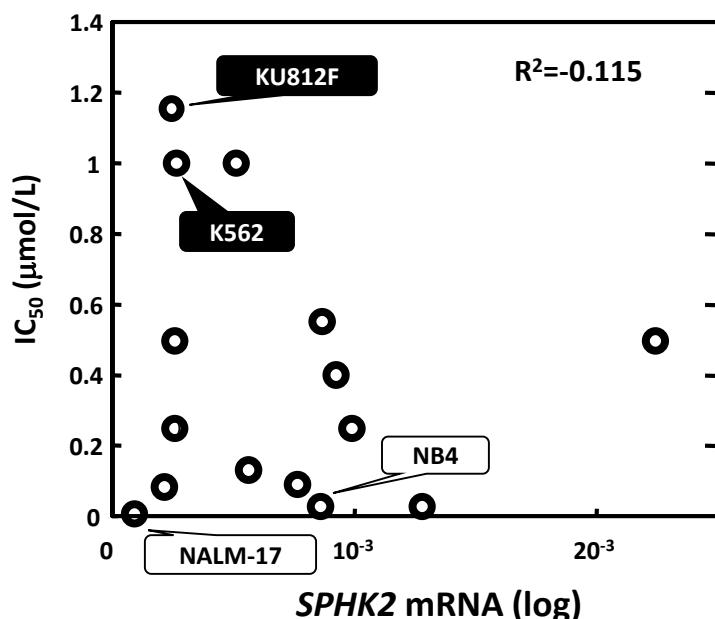
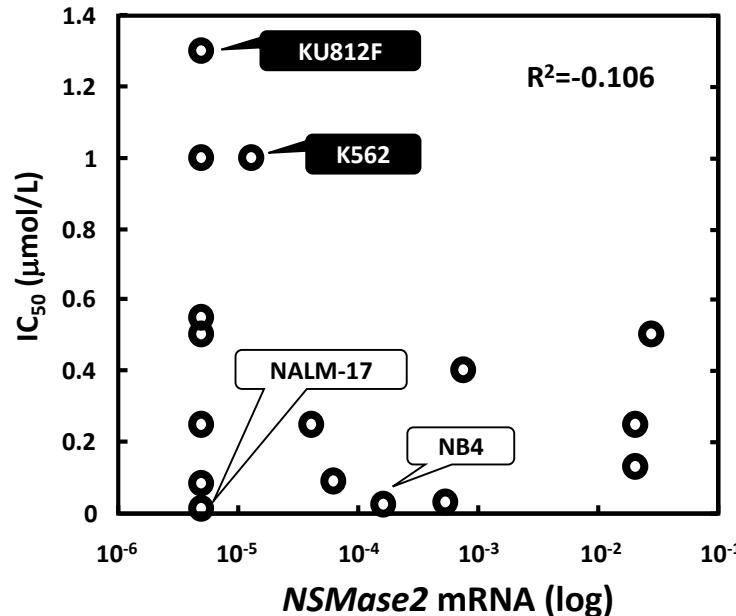
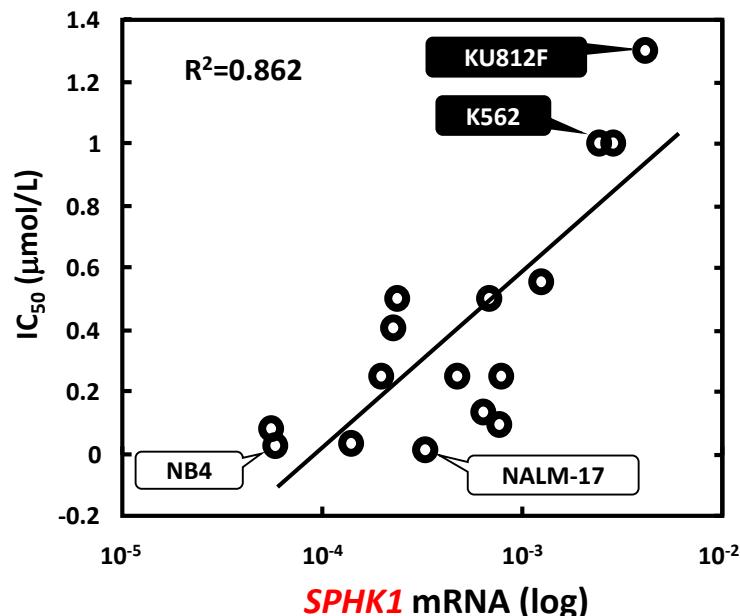
SPHK1 as the sensor of leukemia chemosensitivity

Sobue S. et al.

Int J Hematol 87:266-275, 2008 [7]

このフィールドでの最初の報告

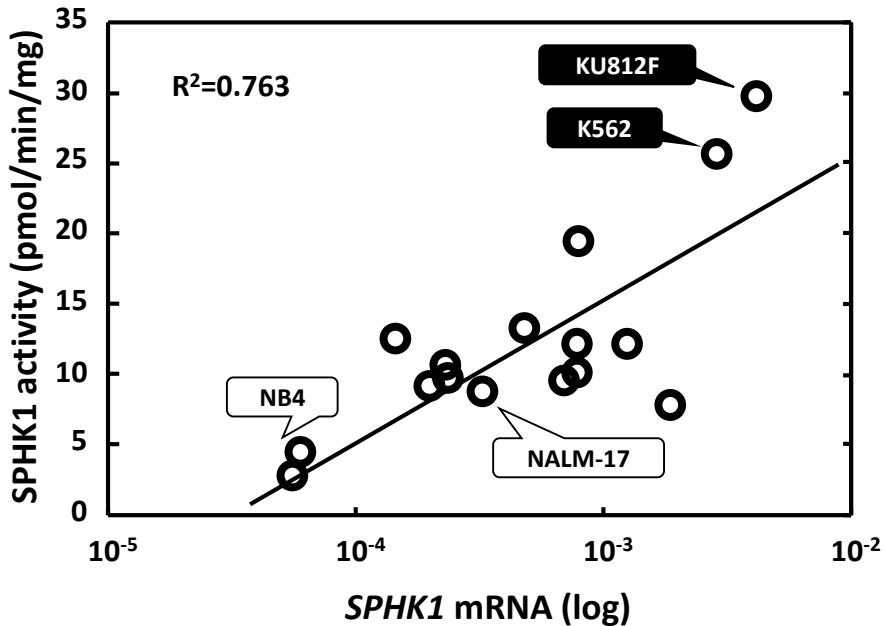
抗がん剤(ダウノルビシン)のIC₅₀とスフィンゴ脂質代謝酵素 mRNA との相関



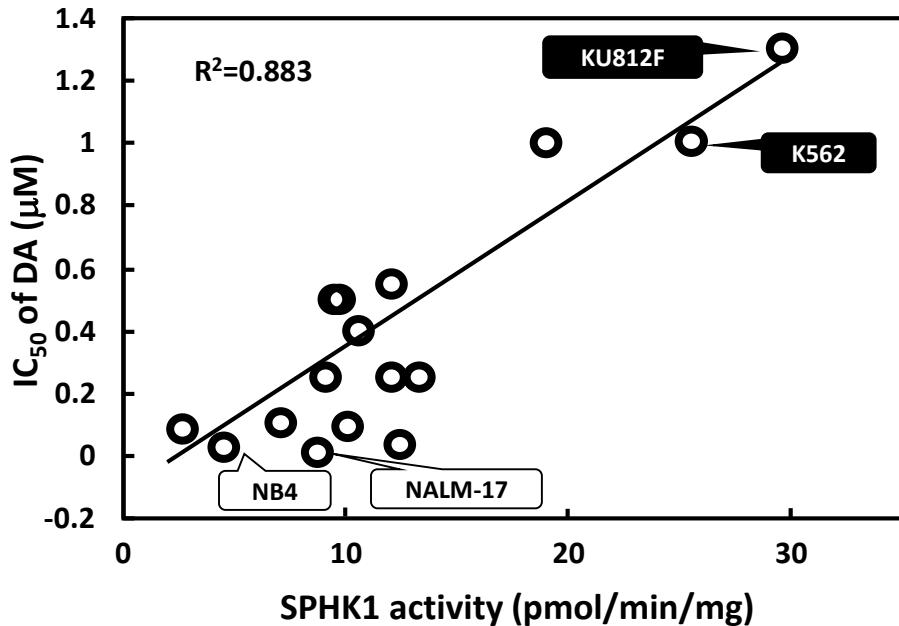
出典 [7]

白血病細胞株におけるSPHK1とダウノルビシン IC₅₀との関連

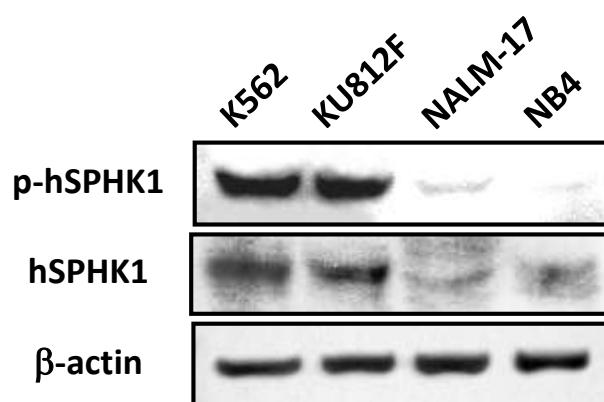
A



B



C



出典 [7]

Changes in Cellular Ceramides and S1P Content after Daunorubicin Treatment

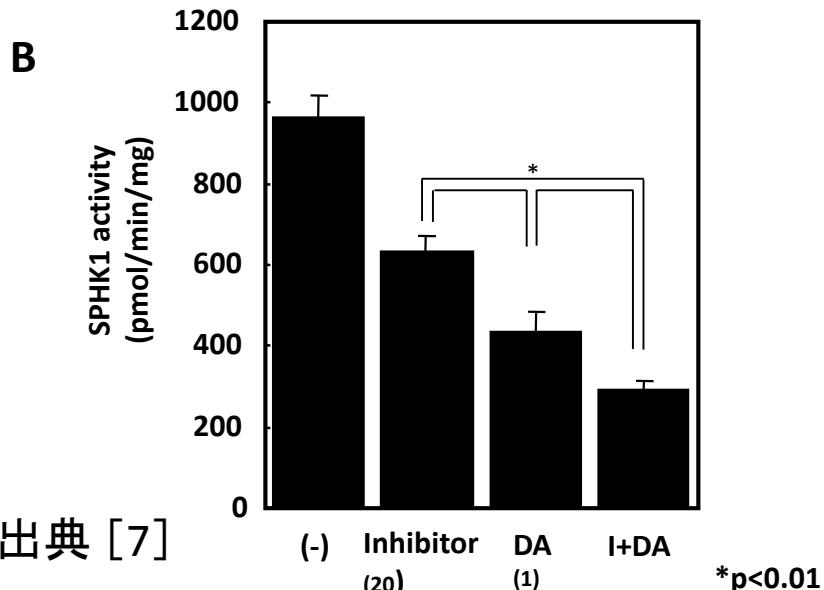
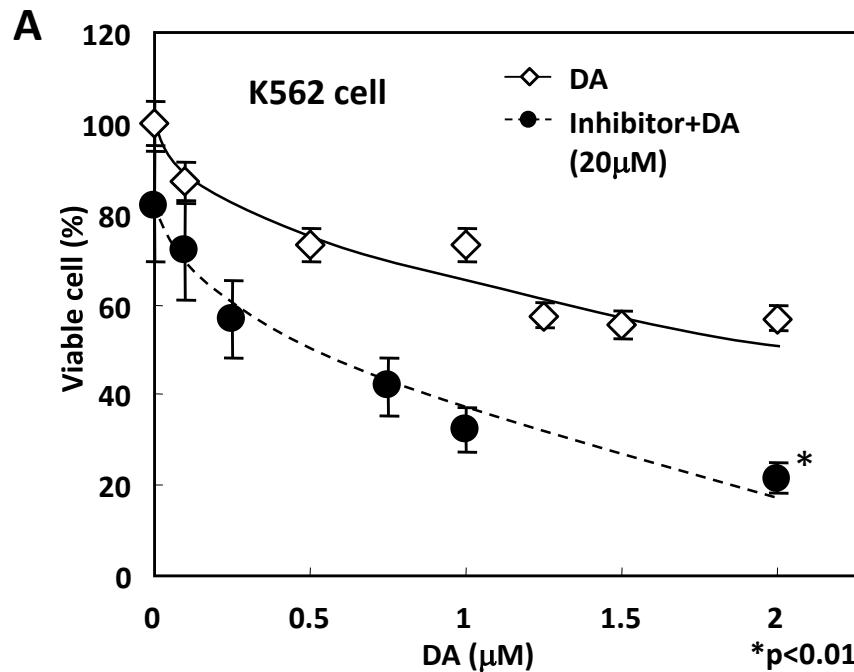
Cell	Ceramide								
	C16		C18		C24		S1P		
Daunorubicin	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	
(pmol/0.5 mg protein)									
DA-resistant	K562	375	464	19.6	34.8	726	715	6.1	5.4
	+/-SD	75.7	159	3.8	11.7	12.8	43	1.1	1.2
DA-sensitive	KU812F	120	185	7.2	12.5	757	848	10.2	12.3
	+/-SD	2.4	9.3	1.7	0.6	103	241	0.9	1.9
DA-sensitive	NALM-17	1118	1678	498	1047	1760	4692	24.3	11.5
	+/-SD	508	214	16.6	66.2	238	739	4.3	1.7
DA-sensitive	NB4	579	703	141	208	670	1436	8.2	3.5
	+/-SD	80.7	41.5	35.5	8.2	109	254	3.3	1.3

出典 [7]

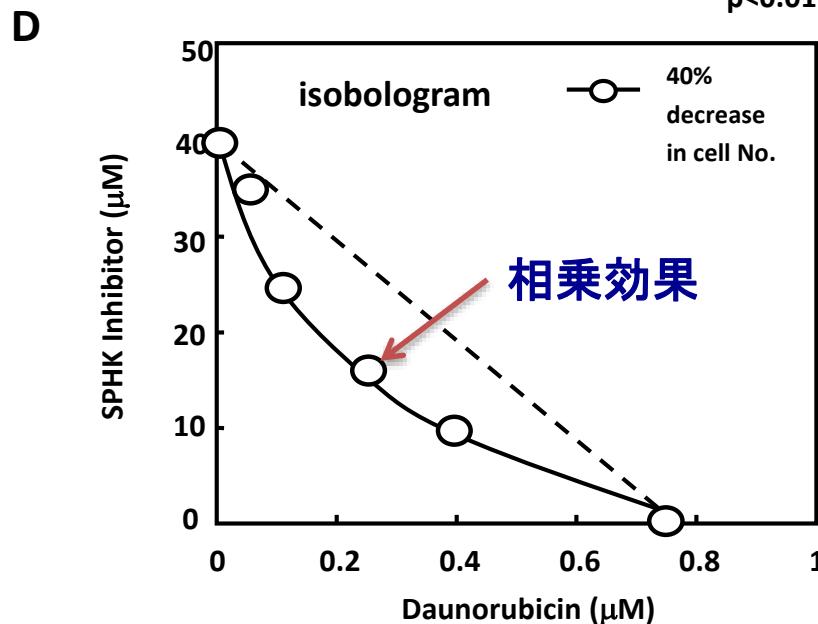
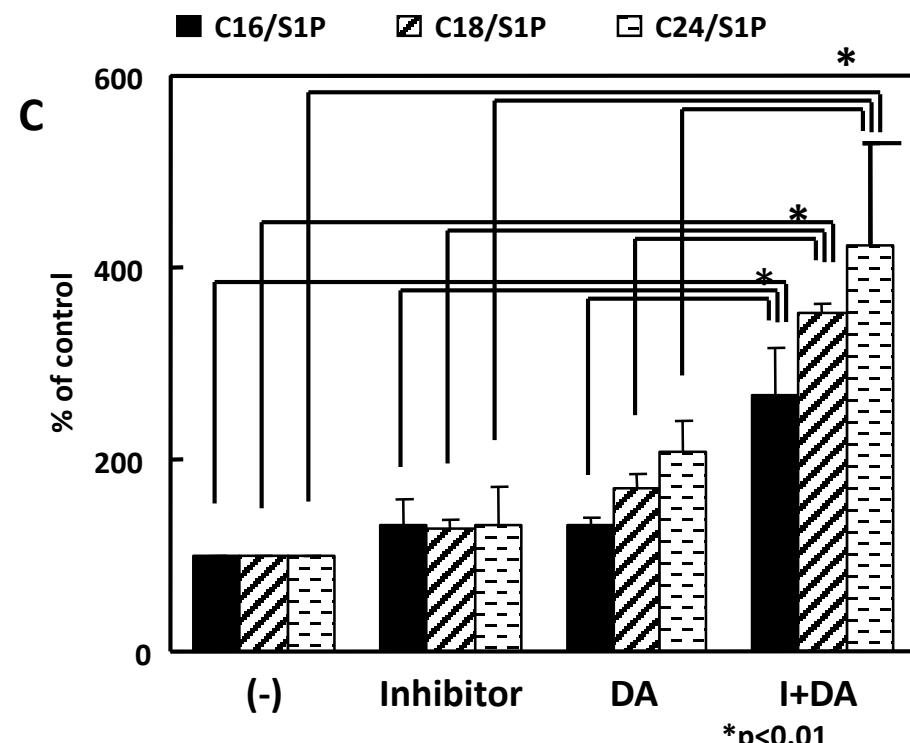
DA: Daunorubicin

Sphingolipid: Measured by LC-MS/MS

抗がん剤としてのSPHK 阻害剤

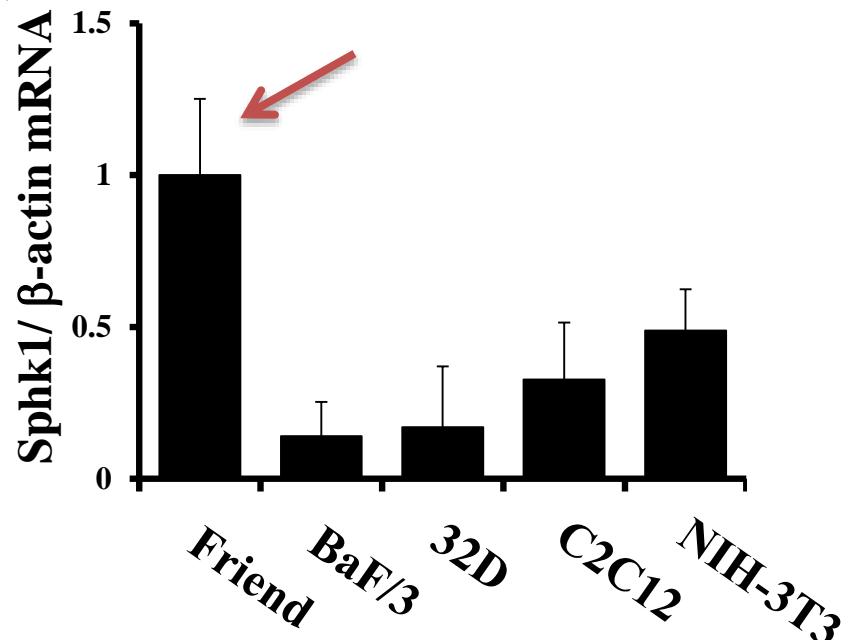
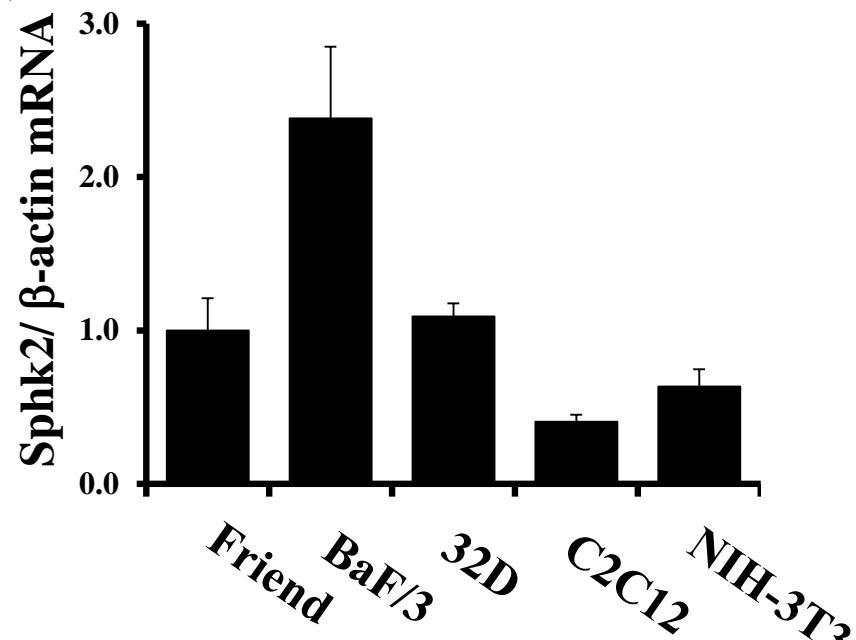
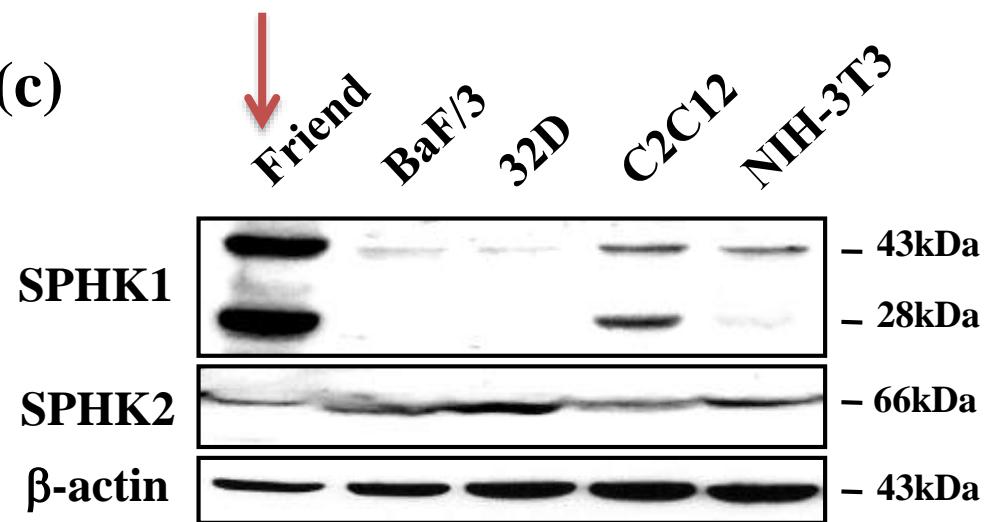


出典 [7]

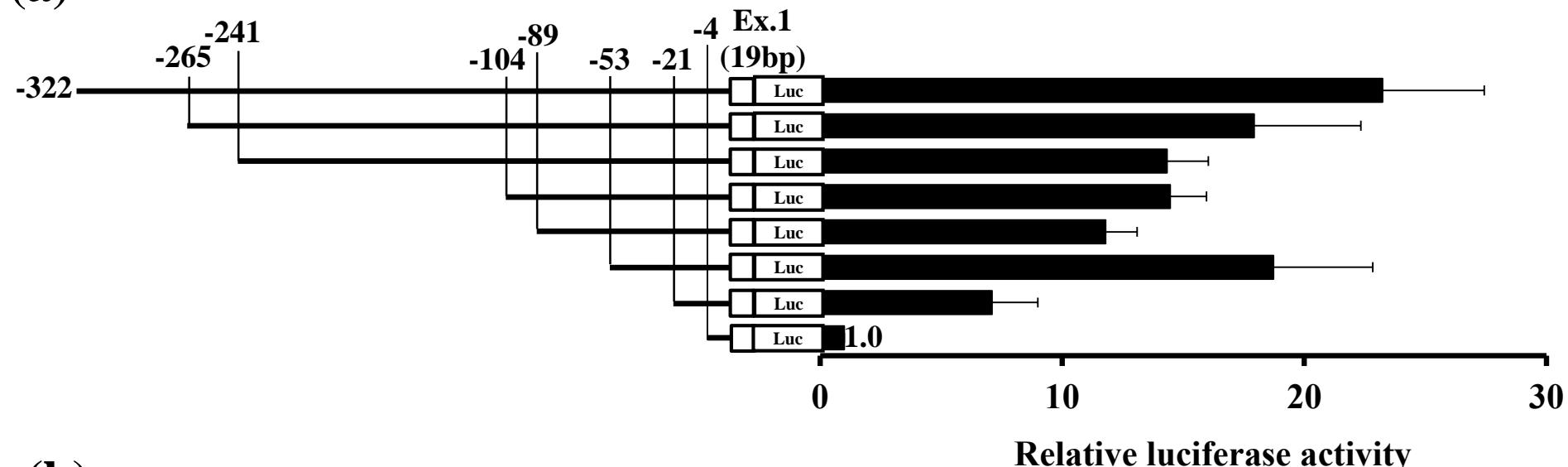
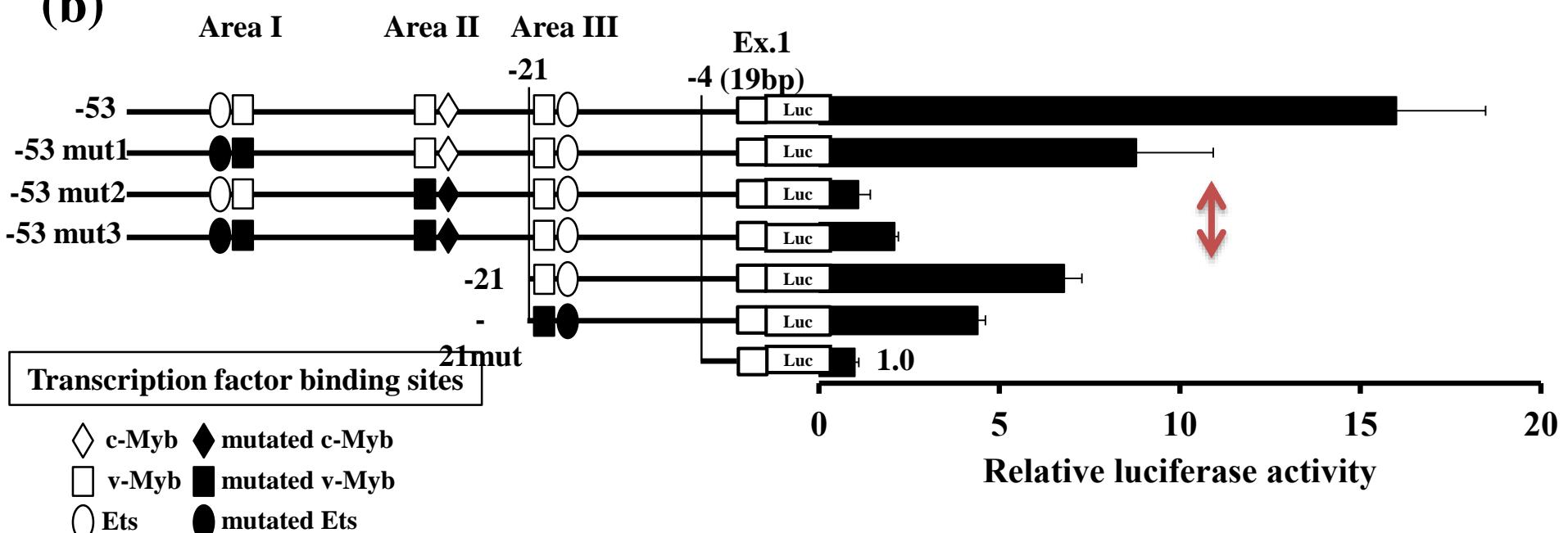


**(10) Sphingosine kinase 1 expression is
downregulated during differentiation of Friend
cells due to decreased c-MYB**

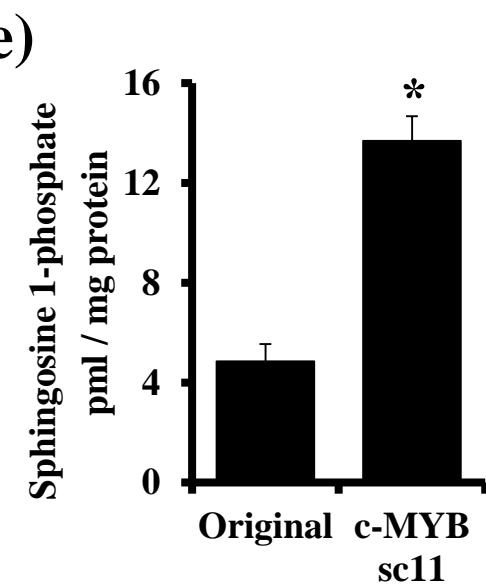
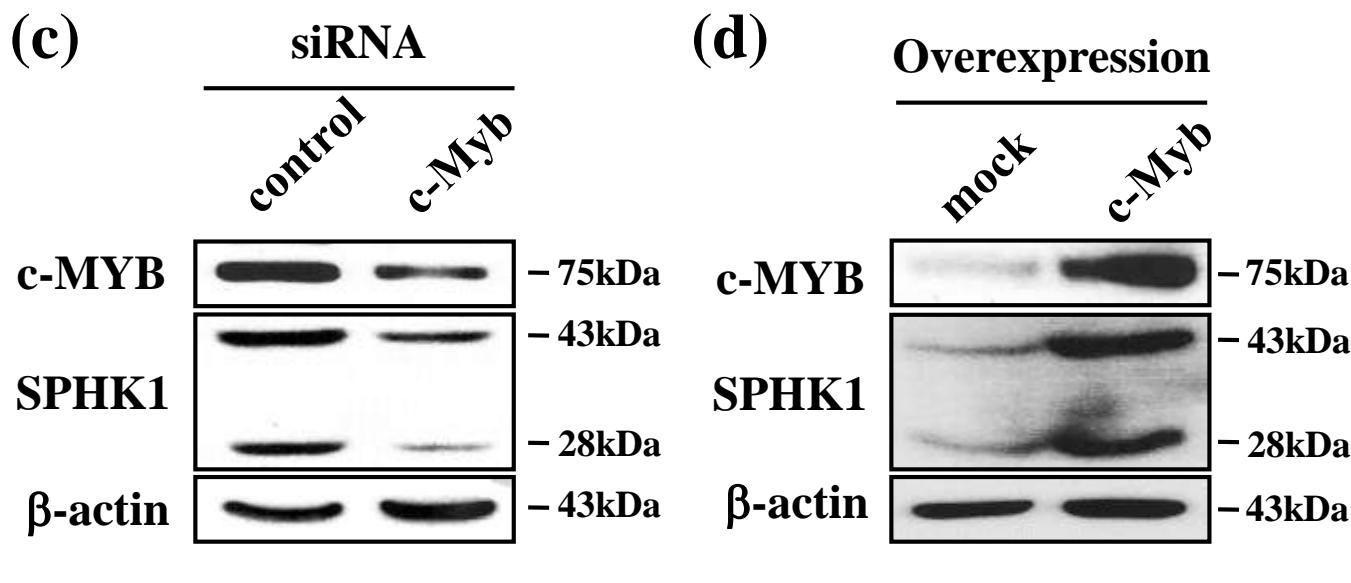
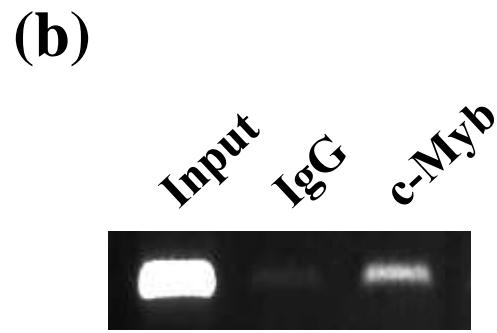
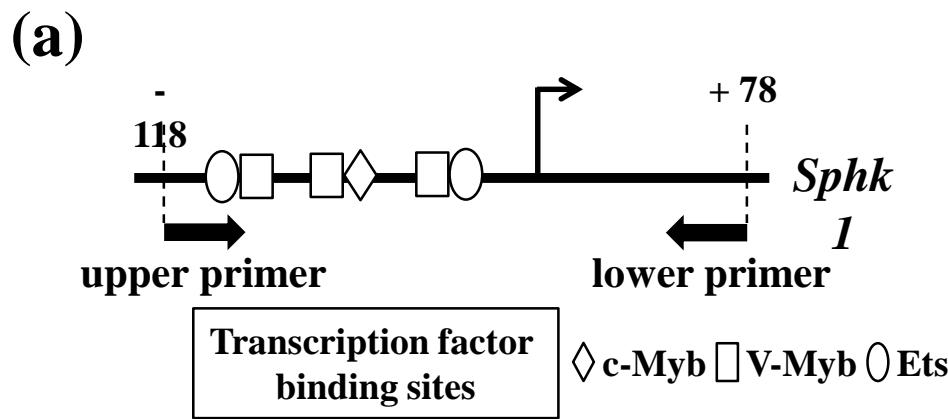
Mizutani N. et al.
Biophim Biophys Acta 2013 [8]

(a)**(b)****(c)**

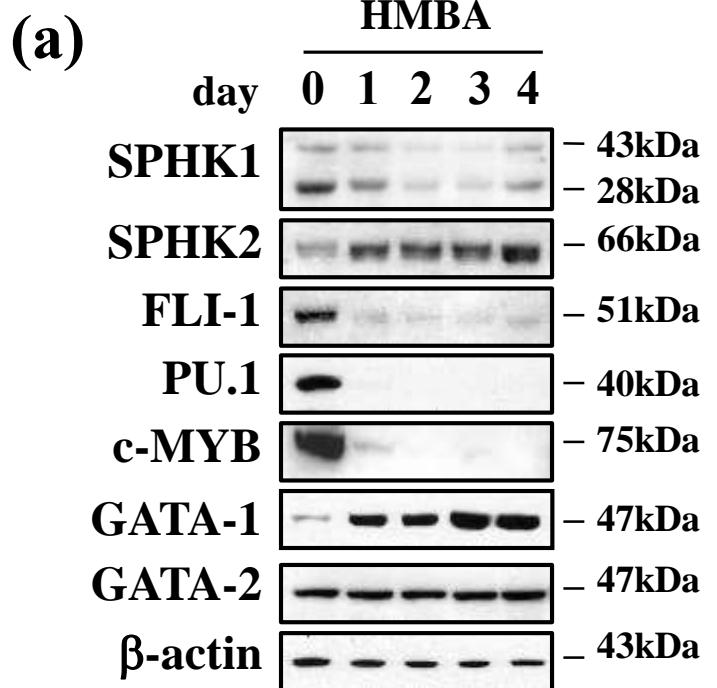
庄典 [8]

(a)**(b)**

出典 [8]

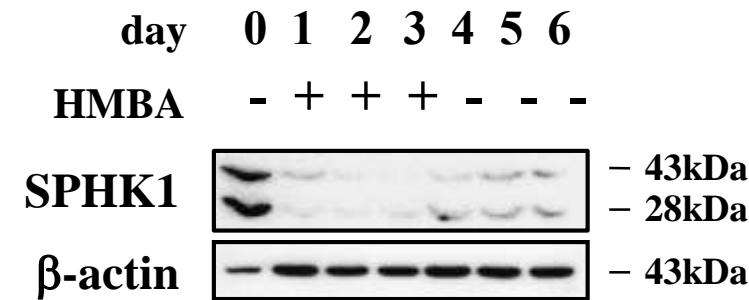


出典 [8]

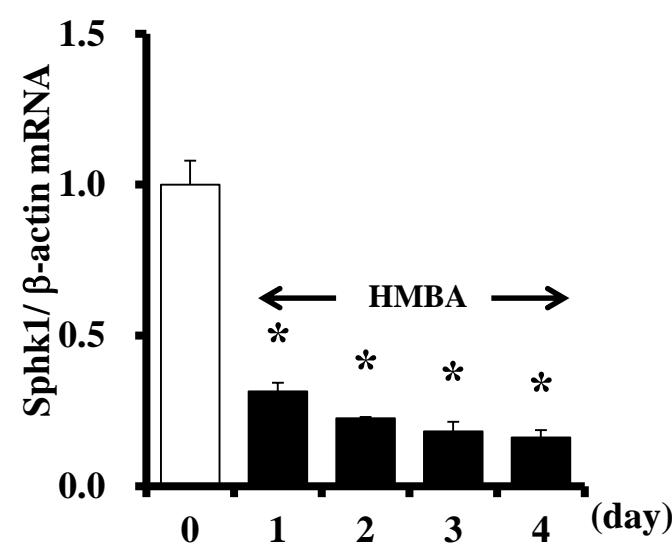


HMBAによる赤血球系分化とSPHK1

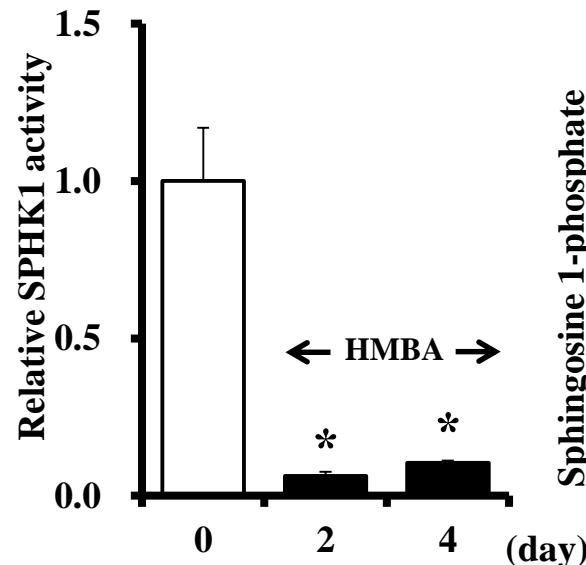
(b)



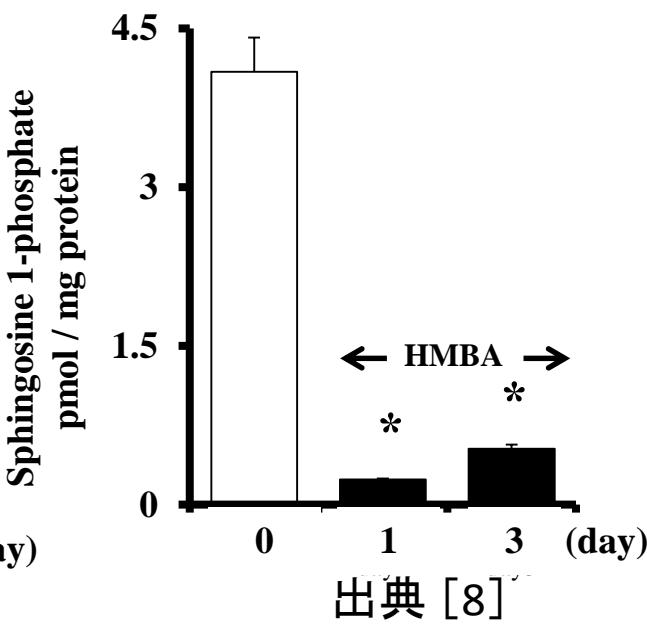
(c)



(d)



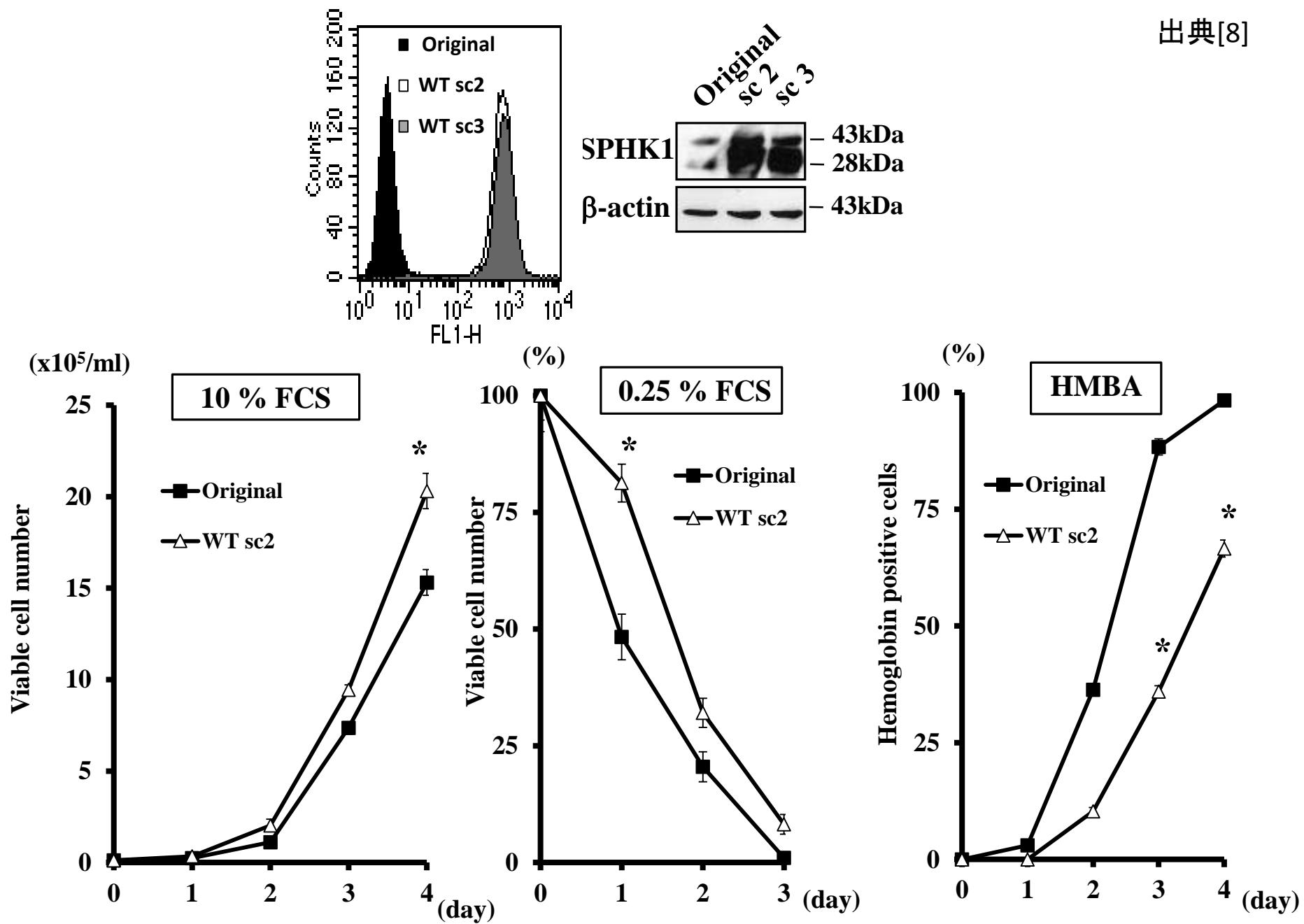
(e)



出典 [8]

SPHK1過剰発現はフレンド細胞の細胞死抵抗性および細胞分化抵抗性を獲得する。

出典[8]



My journey to the sphinx of the lipids

- Cellular sphingolipid metabolites are finely regulated by a series of metabolic enzymes
- The aberrant expression of sphingolipid metabolic enzymes leads to the abnormal cellular behavior, such as oncogenesis or apoptosis.
- The modulation of respective sphingolipid metabolic enzyme is the promising strategy in the field of oncology, immunology, metabolic diseases and degenerative disorders.



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共同研究者

野澤義則先生、坂野喜子先生、中村光弘先生、赤尾幸博先生、鈴木元先生、
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(第一内科・血液腫瘍内科関連)

大学院生（敬称略）

DC: 祖父江沙矢加、萩原和美、伊藤裕美、村上真史、田中公治（名市大薬）、
岩崎卓識（社会人）、水谷直貴、

MC: 中出祐介、菊池亮介、高四強、古畑彩子、木村有美、柴山修司（社会人）、
吉田佳代、田川陽子、小林美沙、星川あすか、佐々木法子、井上みなみ、西田弥生、
大森由佳里