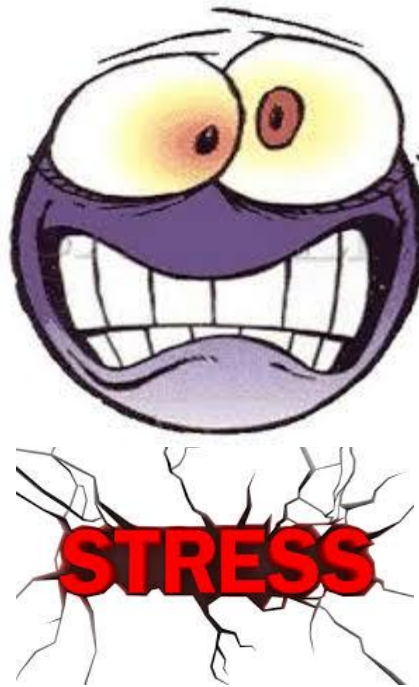


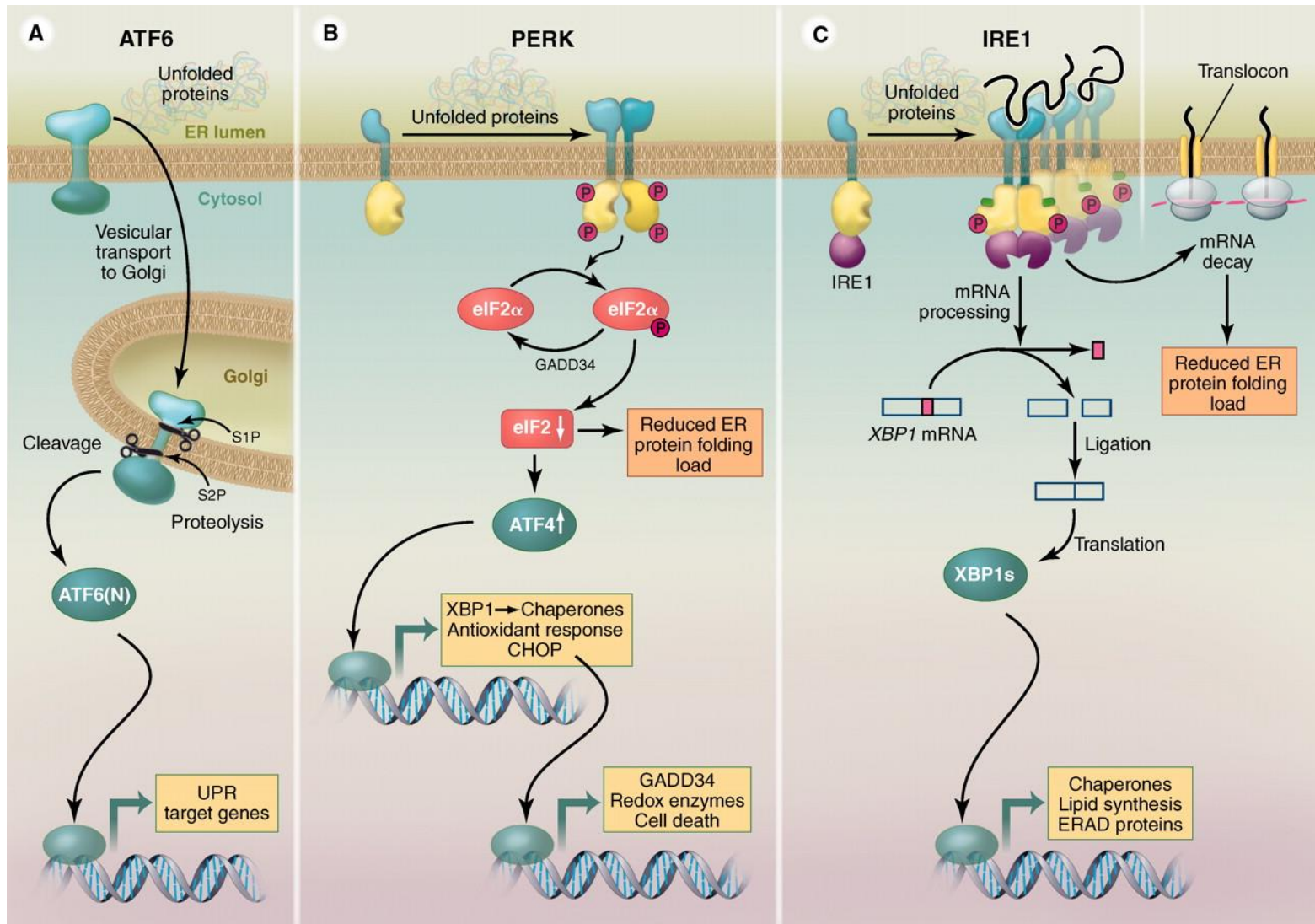
# *ER-stress in the pathogenesis of autoimmune diabetes*



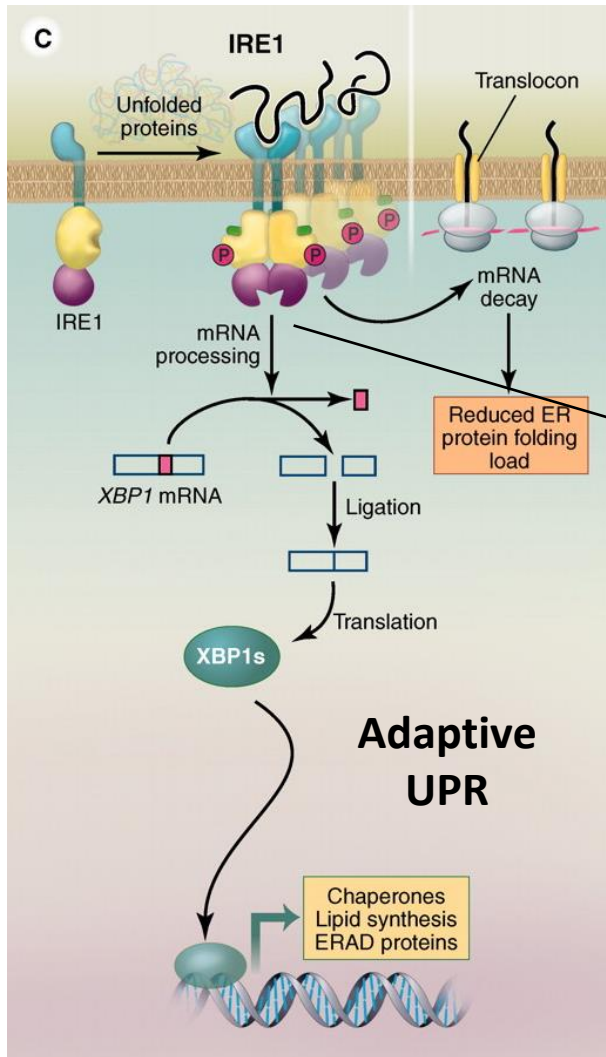
Armando  
Lab meeting 2-26-14



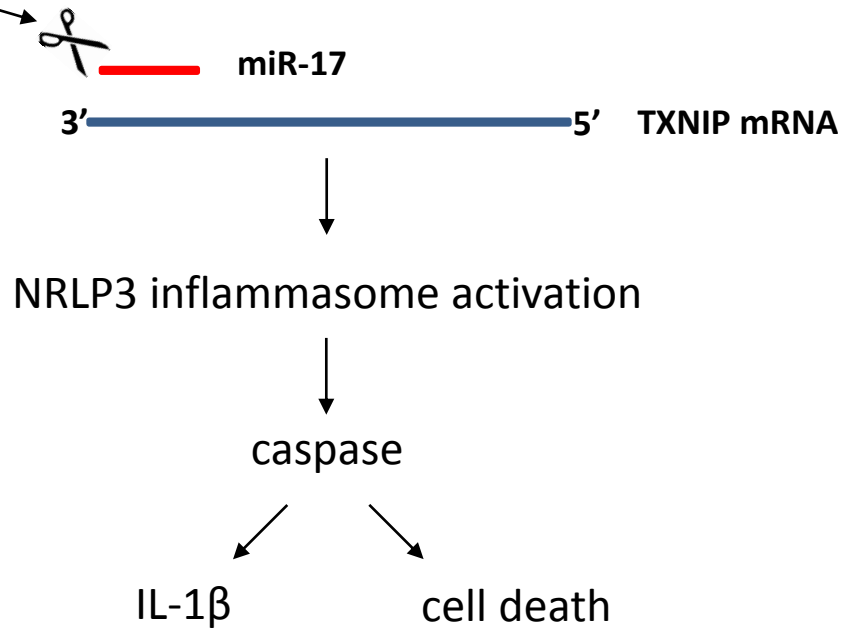
# The sensory systems of endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress



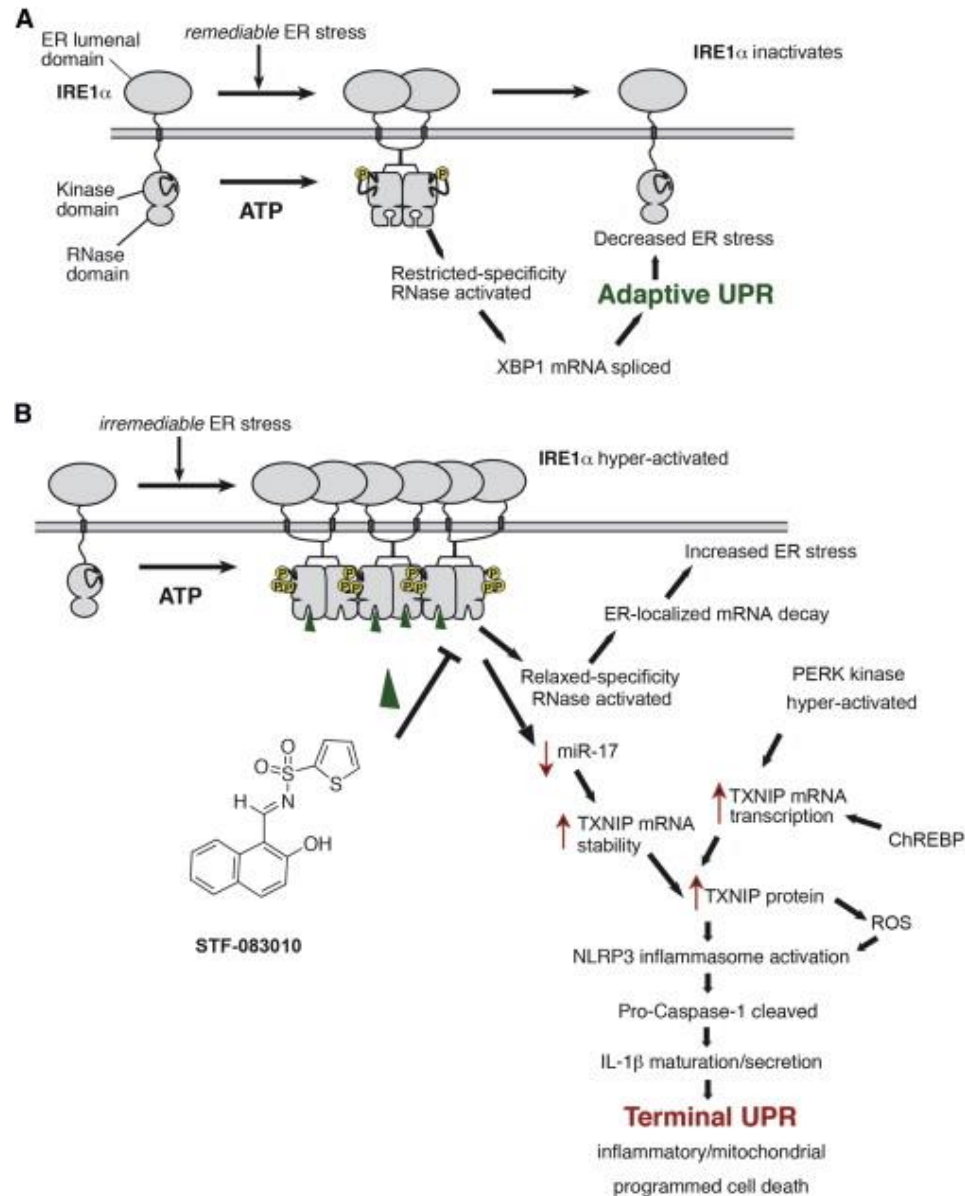
# Overview of IRE1 $\alpha$ pathway



- Increased IRE1 $\alpha$  activity cleaves miR-17.
- Degradation of miR-17 removes repressive effect on TXNIP
- Increased TXNIP.

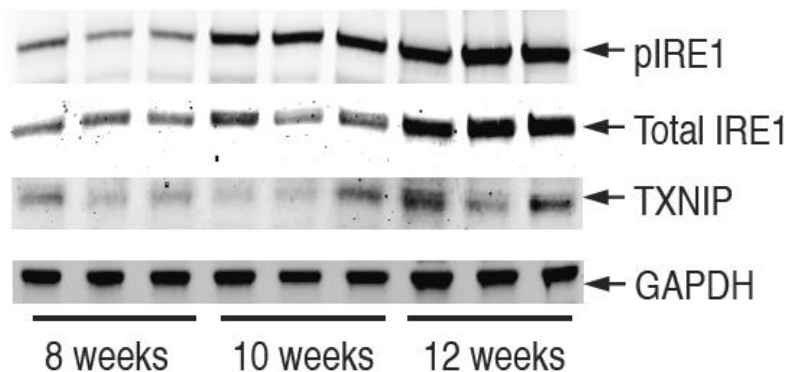


# Adaptive vs Terminal UPR (homeostasis vs. cell death)

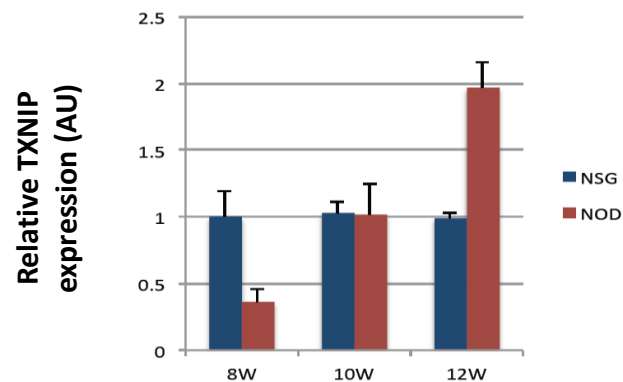


# Activation of the IRE1 pathway in NOD mice precedes hyperglycemia

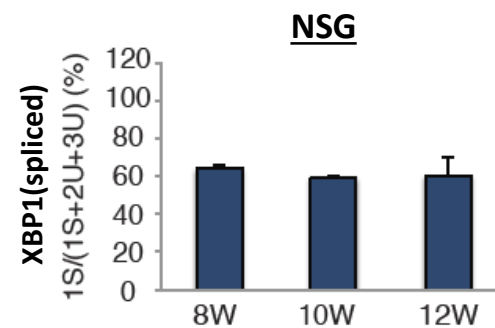
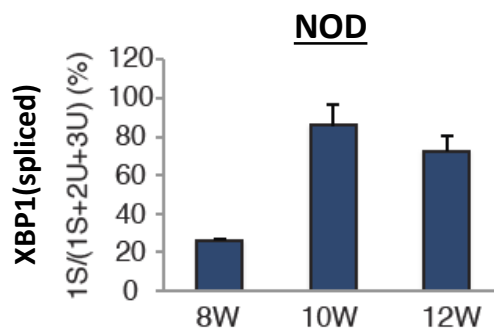
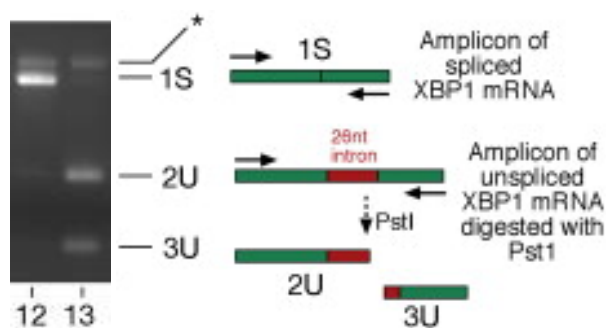
**A**



**B**

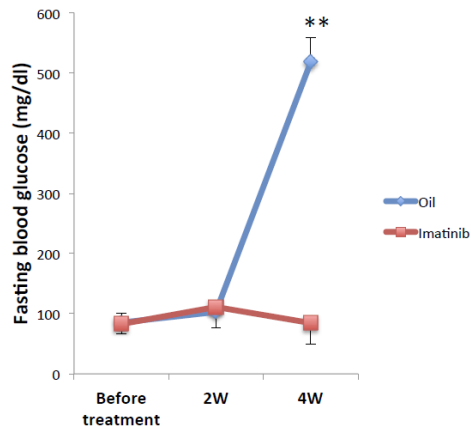
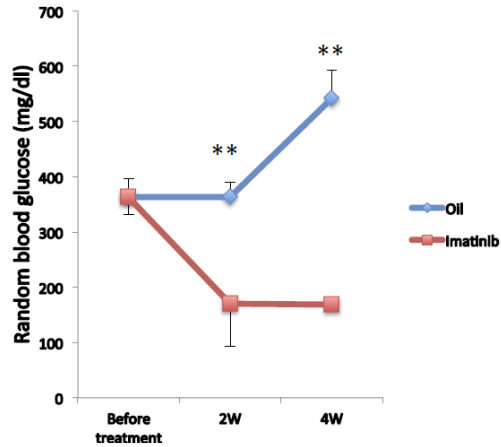


**C**

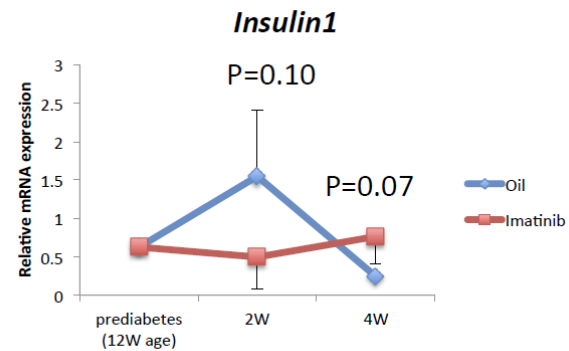
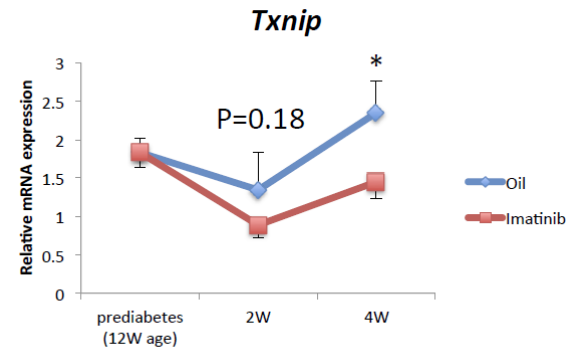
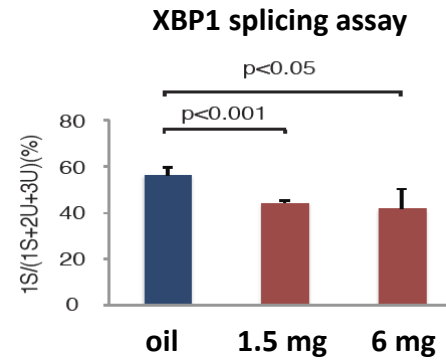




# Imatinib attenuates ER-stress in the islets of diabetic NOD mice

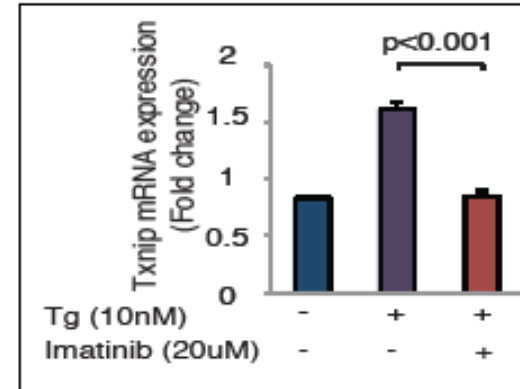
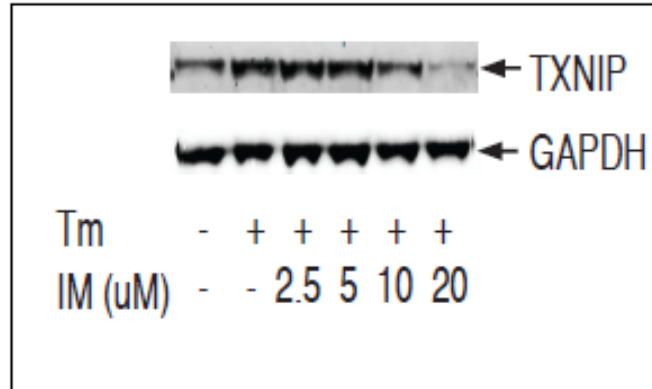


- \*; <0.05, \*\*; <0.001, vs. Imatinib treated group (n=3-5)
- Imatinib; 100mg/kg/day, p.o.

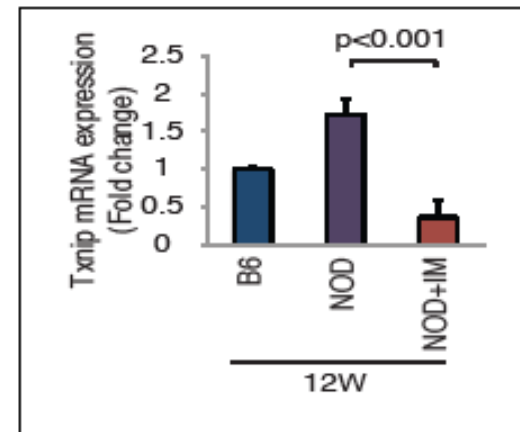
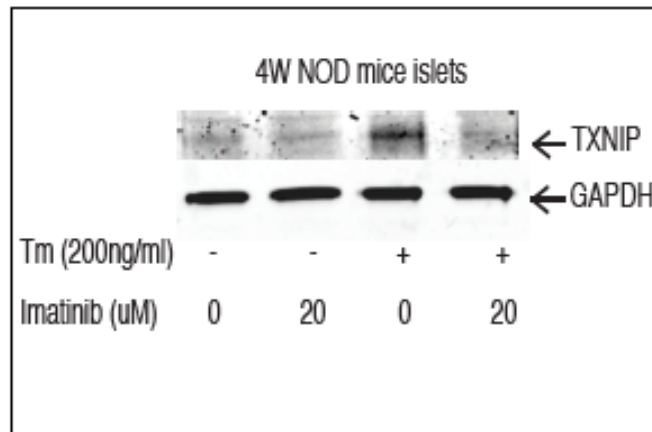


# Imatinib inhibits experimentally-induced ER-stress in INS1 $\beta$ -cells in NOD islets

INS1 cells



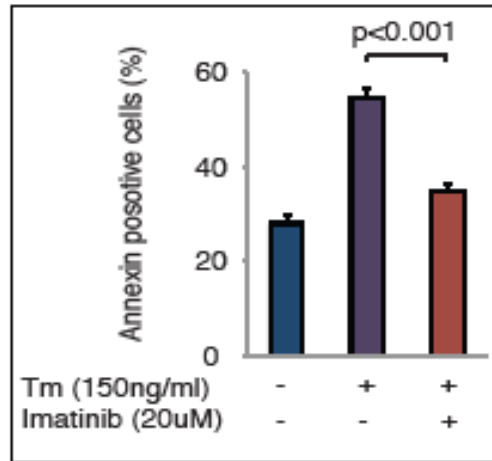
Islets



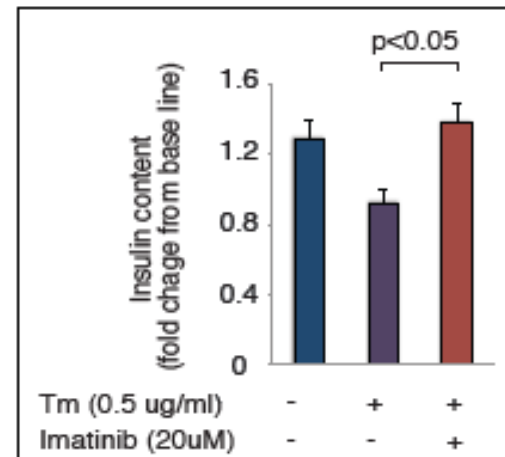
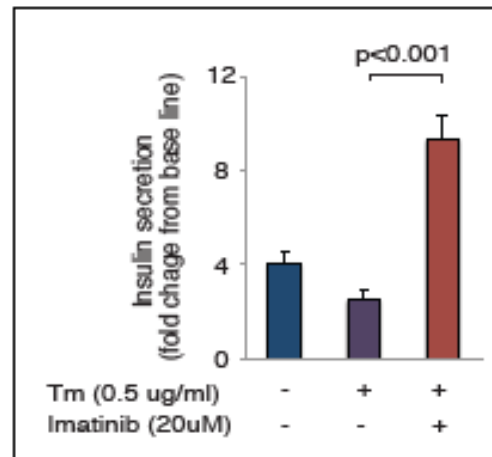


# Imatinib inhibits ER-stress-mediated apoptosis and impairment of insulin secretion.

INS1 cells

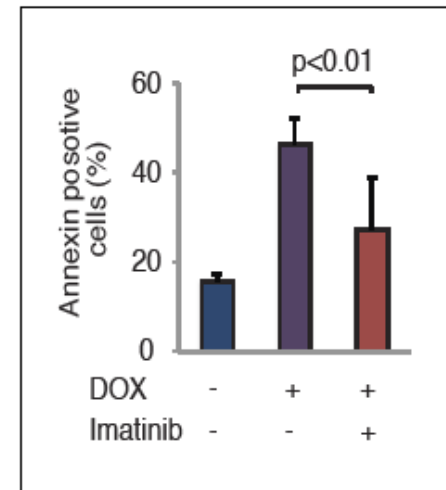
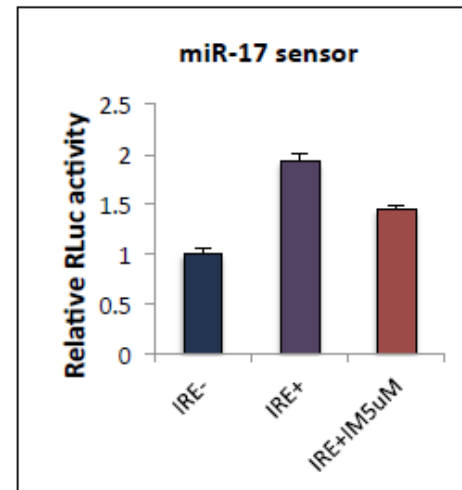
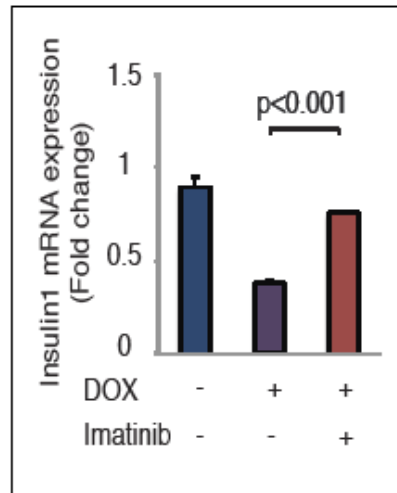
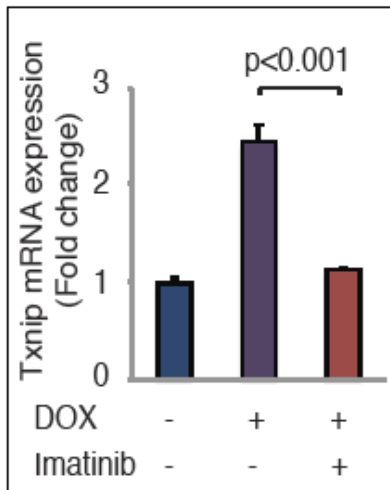
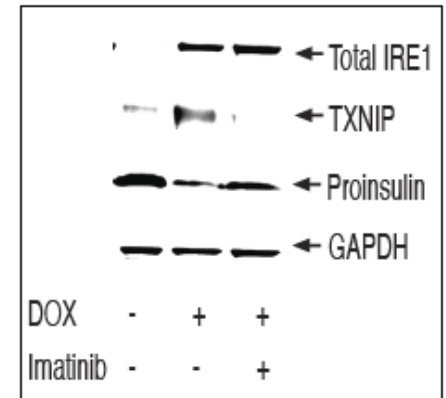


Islets  
(B6)



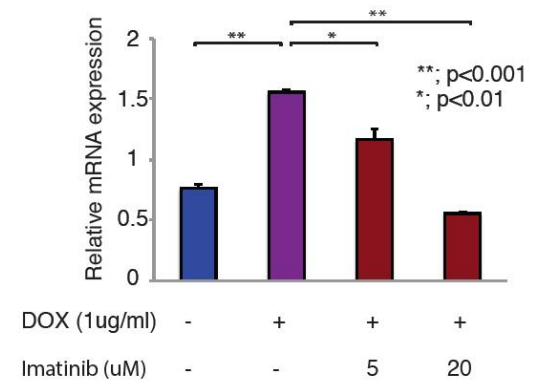
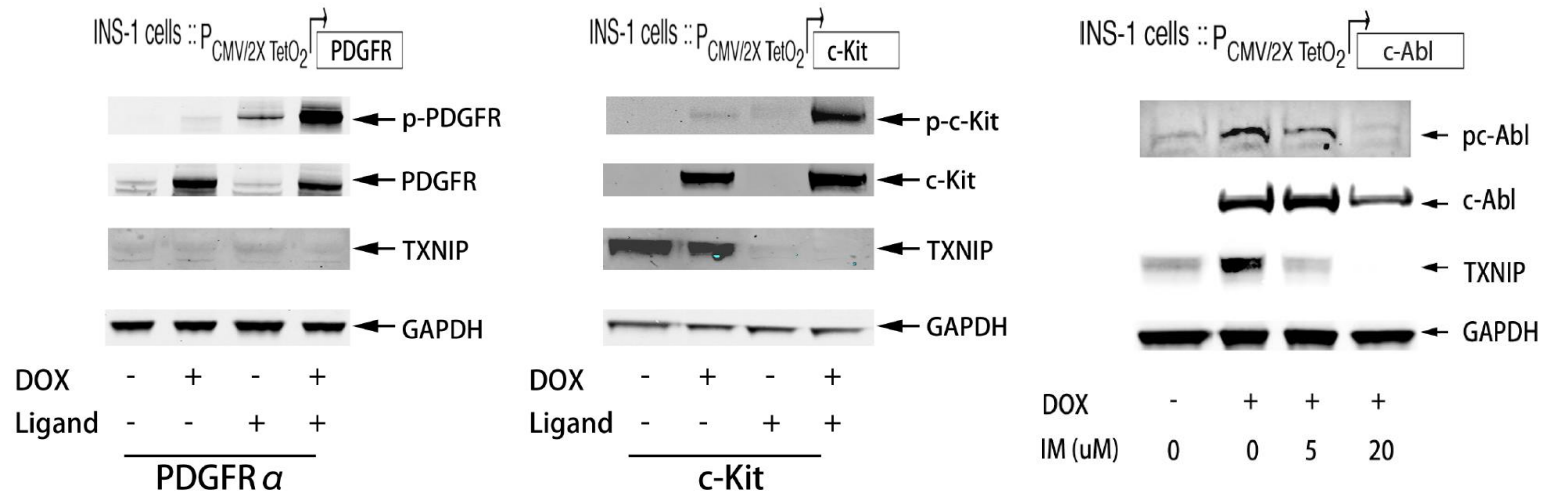
# Imatinib inhibits ER-stress-mediated apoptosis and impairment of insulin secretion.

INS-1 cells :: P<sub>CMV/2X TetO<sub>2</sub></sub> IRE1  $\alpha$



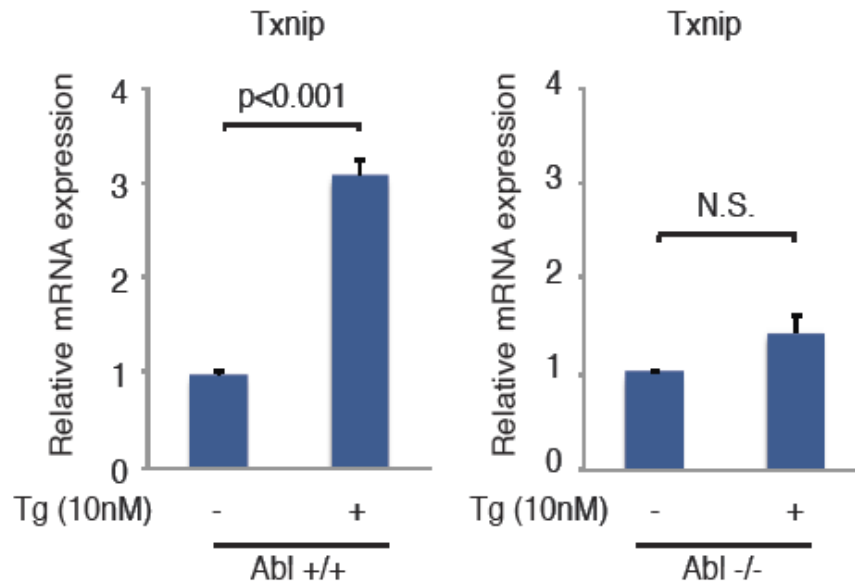
How does this assay work again?

# Overexpression of c-abl in INS-1 cells induces TXNIP expression.

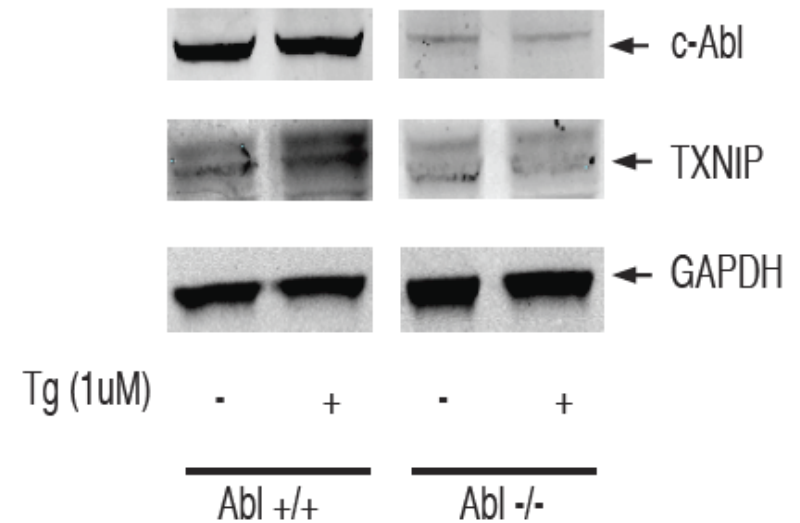


# Thapsigargin-dependent induction of TXNIP is c-abl dependent.

Mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEFs).

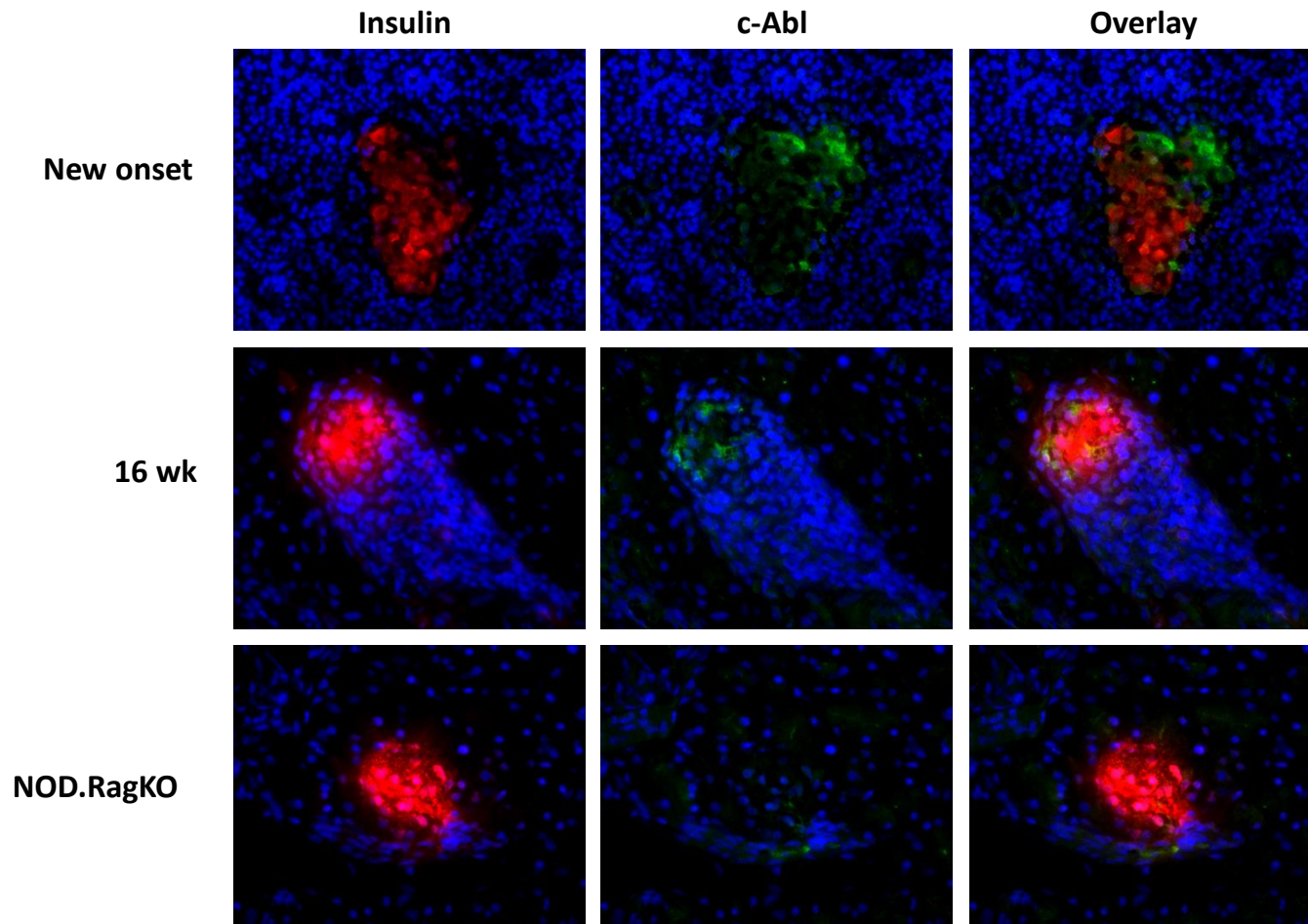
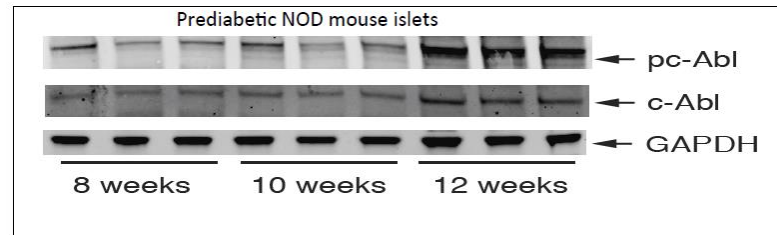


Tg for 24h

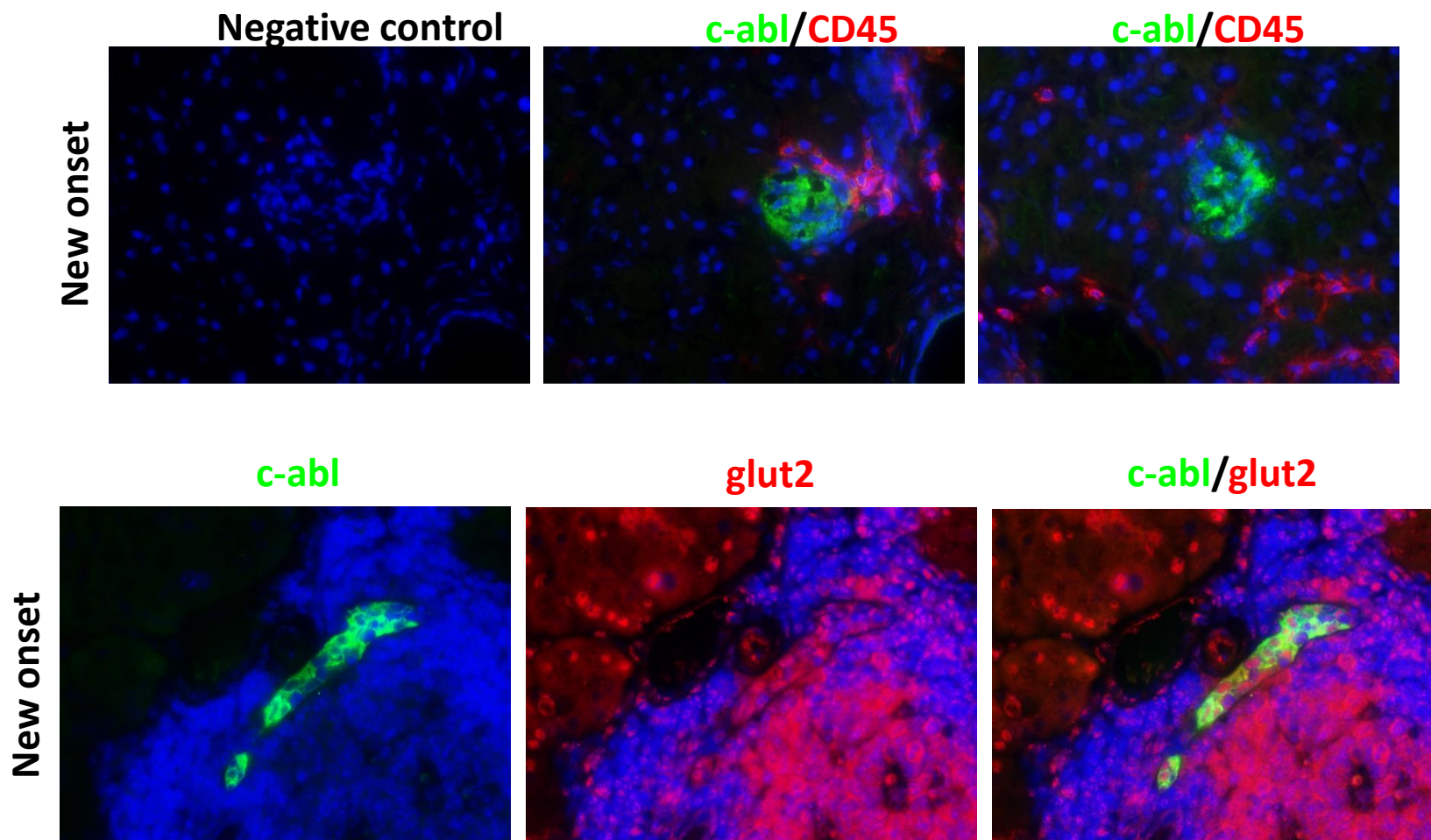


Tg for 6h

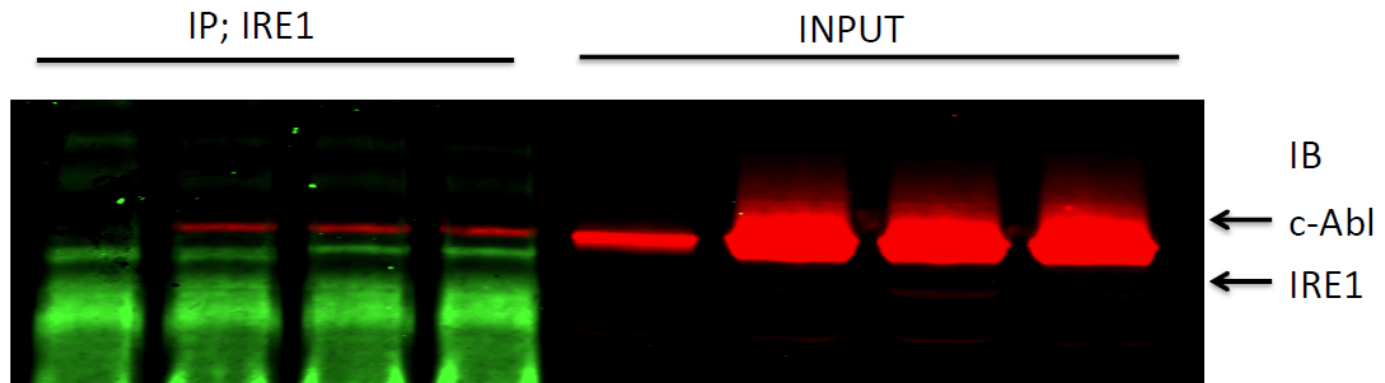
# Induction of c-abl in NOD islets is dependent on inflammation.



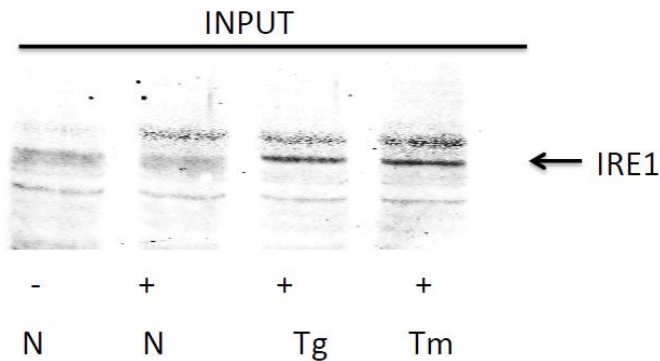
# C-abl<sup>+</sup> islets cells express GLUT-2



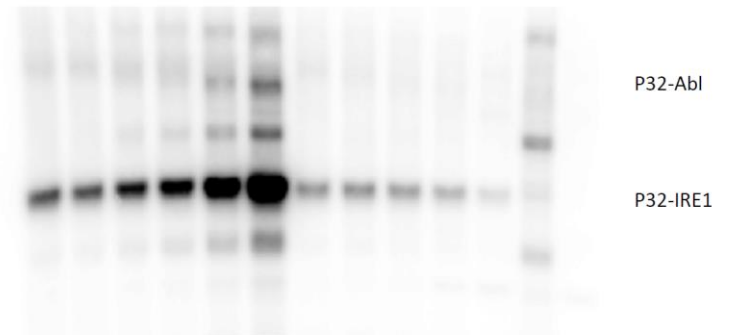
# A potential c-abl and IRE1 $\alpha$ complex that promotes activation of IRE1 $\alpha$ .



DOX	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
	N	N	Tg	Tm	N	N	Tg	Tm



c-Abl induces IRE1 kinase activity in vitro

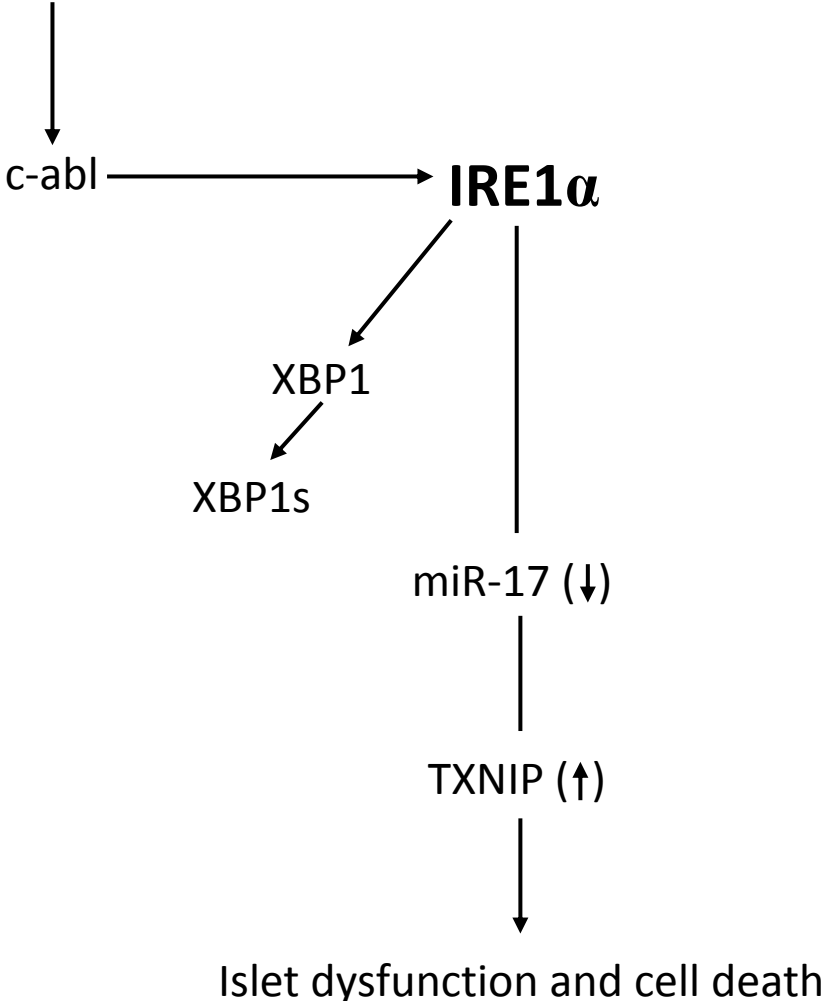


IRE1* (0.04ug)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	
c-Abl (ug)	-	0.004	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
sf9 lysate (ug)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.004	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.2	-	0.2



# Working Model

Signal driving c-abl expression.  
Inflammation?



## **Acknowledgements:**

**Jeff Bluestone**

**Wendy Rosenthal**

**Feroz Papa**

**Shuhei Morita**

**Rajarshi Ghosh**

**Aeid Igbaria**

# Evidence for the IRE1 $\alpha$ sensing of ER stress in the immune system.

## Plasma cell differentiation and the unfolded protein response intersect at the transcription factor XBP-1

Neal N. Iwakoshi<sup>1\*</sup>, Ann-Hwee Lee<sup>1\*</sup>, Prasanth Vallabhajosyula<sup>1</sup>, Kevin L. Otipoby<sup>2</sup>, Klaus Rajewsky<sup>2</sup> and Laurie H. Glimcher<sup>1,3</sup>

Published online 3 March 2003: doi:10.1038/ni907

Research article  Related Commentary, page 224



## The unfolded protein response sensor IRE1 $\alpha$ is required at 2 distinct steps in B cell lymphopoiesis

Kezhong Zhang,<sup>1</sup> Hetty N. Wong,<sup>1</sup> Benbo Song,<sup>2</sup> Corey N. Miller,<sup>1</sup> Donalyn Scheuner,<sup>2</sup> and Randal J. Kaufman<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Biological Chemistry and <sup>2</sup>Howard Hughes Medical Institute, University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA.

## The transcription factor XBP-1 is essential for the development and survival of dendritic cells

Neal N. Iwakoshi,<sup>1,2</sup> Marc Pypaert,<sup>3</sup> and Laurie H. Glimcher<sup>1,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Immunology and Infectious Diseases, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115

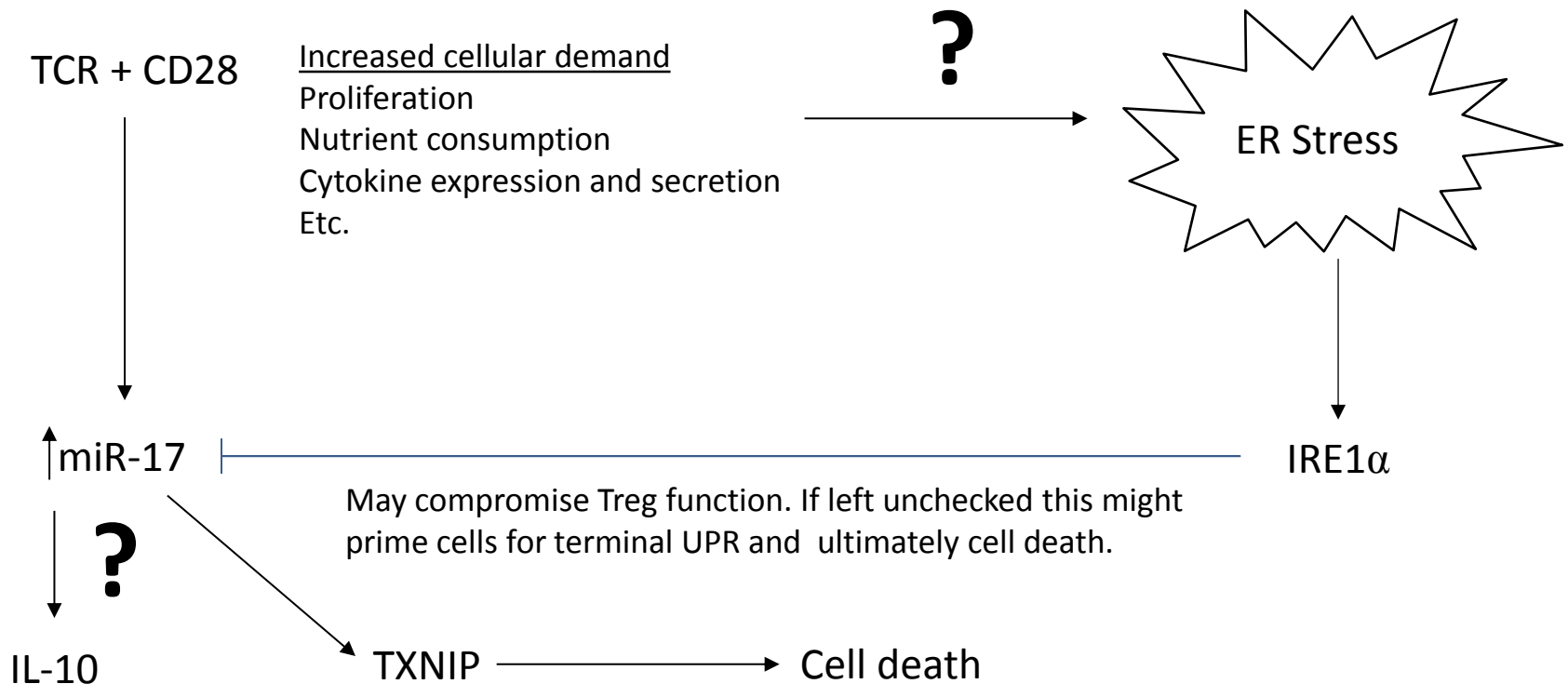
<sup>2</sup>Department of Surgery, Emory School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA 30322

<sup>3</sup>Department of Cell Biology, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT 06520

<sup>4</sup>Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115

# microRNA-17-92 Regulates IL-10 Production by Regulatory T Cells and Control of Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis

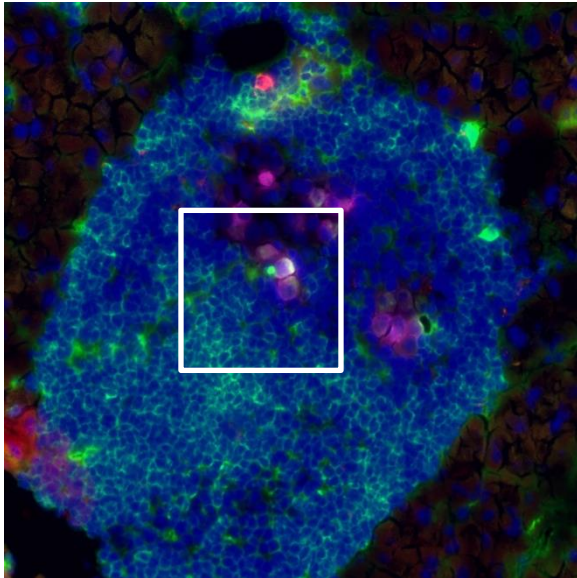
Dimitri de Kouchkovsky,\* Jonathan H. Esensten,\* Wendy L. Rosenthal,\*  
Malika M. Morar,\* Jeffrey A. Bluestone,\*<sup>†,1</sup> and Lukas T. Jeker\*<sup>†,1</sup>



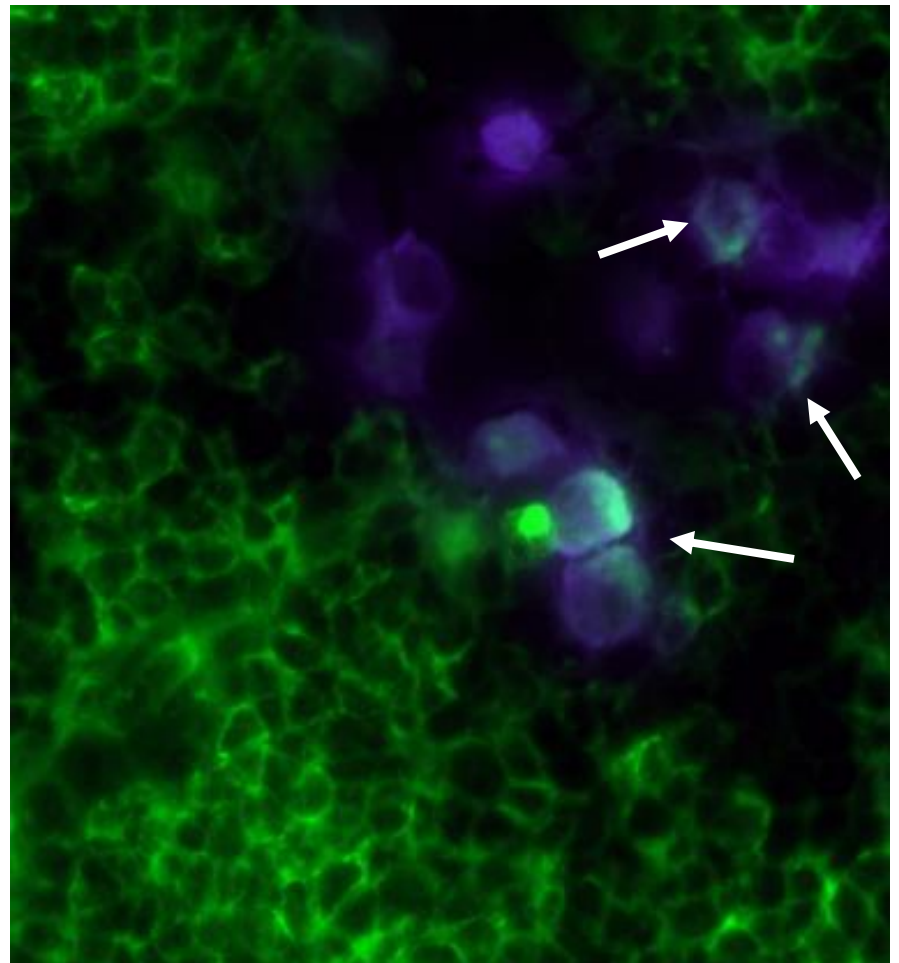
# TXNIP is expressed by multiple cell types in NOD islets.

New onset diabetic

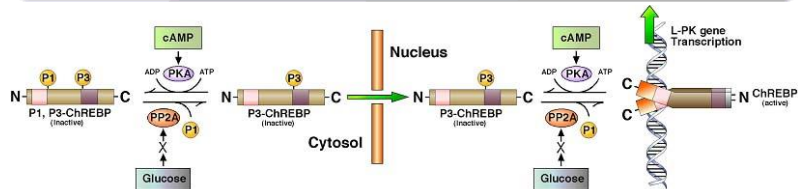
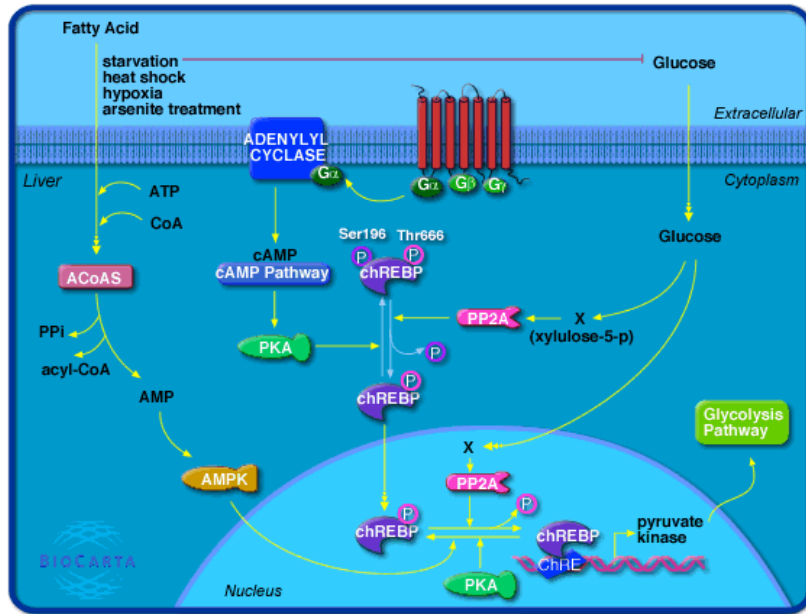
DAPI/GLUT-2/Insulin/TXNIP



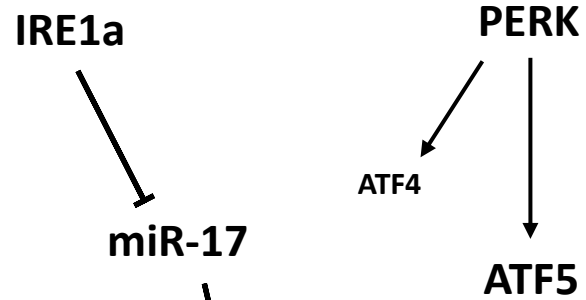
Insulin/TXNIP



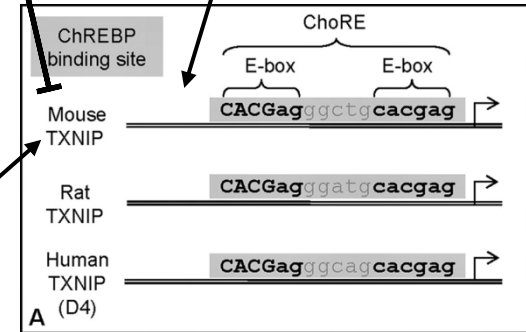
# Pathways regulating TXNIP



P<sub>1</sub> → Ser 196 inhibits nuclear translocation  
 P<sub>2</sub> → Thr 666 inhibits DNA Binding Activity  
 P<sub>3</sub> → Ser 568 inhibits DNA Binding Activity



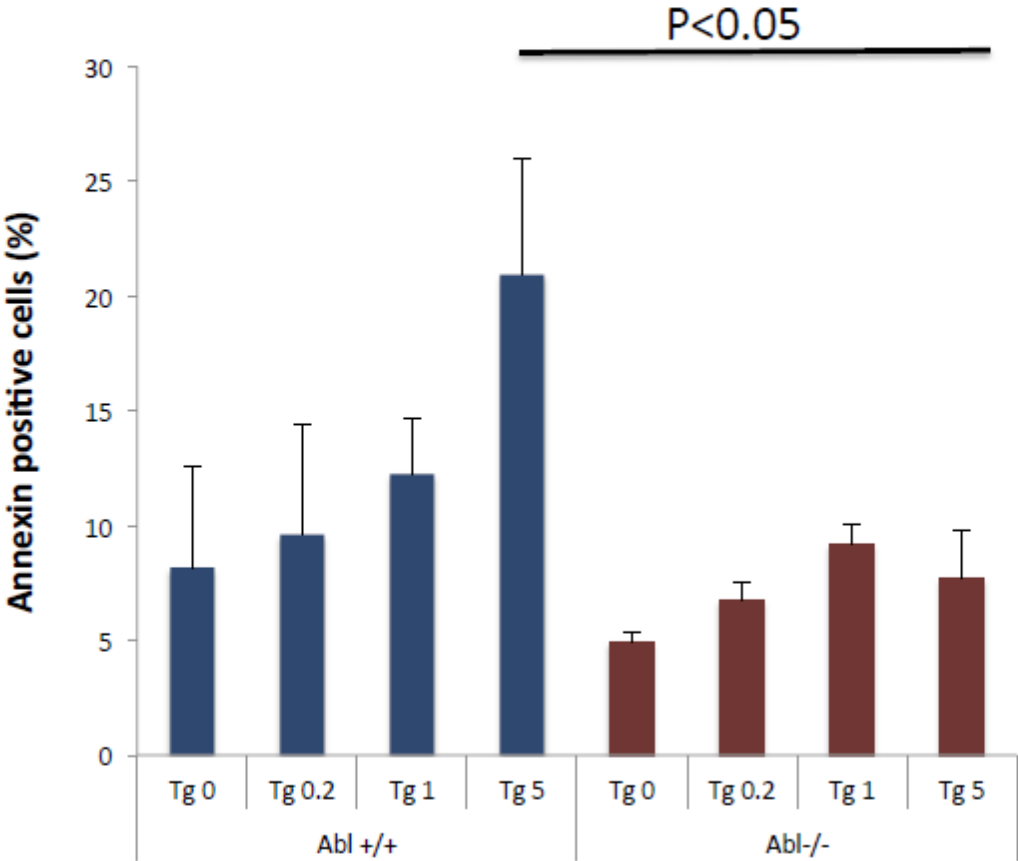
Urano showed by CHIP that ATF5 binds TXNIP promoter



ChREBP

# ER stress-induced apoptosis is c-Abl dependent

Done in MEFs

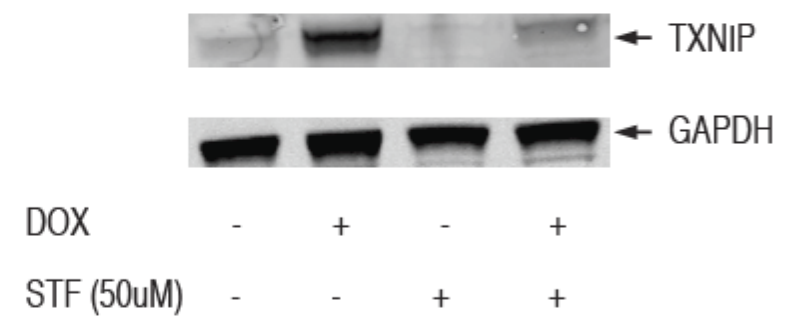
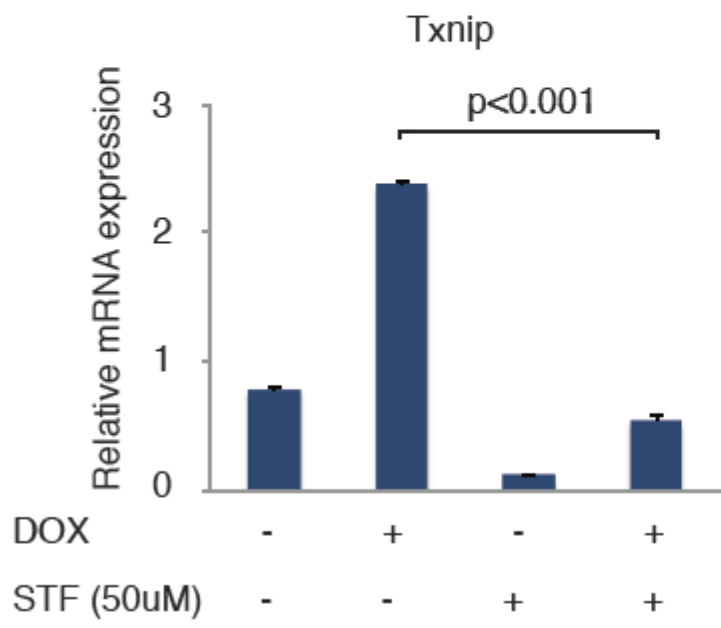


Tg (uM) for 8h



# STF reduces c-Abl-induced TXNIP expression

INS-1 cells :: P<sub>CMV/2X TetO<sub>2</sub></sub> c-Abl



DOX, STF for 72h

INS-1 cells :: P<sub>CMV/2X TetO<sub>2</sub></sub> c-Abl

