Mitochondria in apoptosis

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The dual role of mitochondria in life and death

1) Oxydative phosphorylation ATP production

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2) Apoptosis

Frey and Mannella, Trends Biochem. Sci. 2000, 25:319-324



Signaling pathways



Early observations on the role of mitochondria in cell death

- Suppression of oxidative phosphorylation in radiation-induced cell death (Ashwell & Hickman, 1952)
- Suppression of oxidative phosphorylation is associated with appearance of pyknotic nuclei (van Bekkum et al, 1964)
- Impairment of mitochondrial electron transport is linked to controlled release of mitochondrial cytochrome c in radiosensitive tissues ('cytochrome c effect') (Scaife, 1964)
- Release of cytochrome c in radiosensitive tissues precedes the appearance of pyknotic bodies (Hanson et al., 1965)
- Exogenous cytochrome c is able to restore oxidative phosphorylation in mitochondria isolated from radiosensitive tissues (van Bekkum et al., 1967; Hanson et al., 1969)

Early observations on the role of mitochondria in cell death

- Hockenbery DM, Oltvai ZN, Yin XM, Milliman CL, Korsmeyer SJ. Bcl-2 functions in an antioxidant pathway to prevent apoptosis.Cell. 1993 Oct 22;75(2):241-51.
- Hockenbery D, Nunez G, Milliman C, Schreiber RD, Korsmeyer SJ. Bcl-2 is an inner mitochondrial membrane protein that blocks programmed cell death. Nature. 1990 Nov 22;348(6299):334-6.
- Hennet T, Bertoni G, Richter C, Peterhans E. Expression of BCL-2 protein enhances the survival of mouse fibrosarcoid cells in tumor necrosis factor-mediated cytotoxicity.Cancer Res. 1993 Mar 15;53(6):1456-60.
- <u>Newmeyer DD, Farschon DM, Reed JC.</u> Cell-free apoptosis in Xenopus egg extracts: inhibition by Bcl-2 and requirement for an organelle fraction enriched in mitochondria.Cell. 1994 Oct 21;79(2):353-64.
- Susin SA, Zamzami N, Castedo M, Hirsch T, Marchetti P, Macho A, Daugas E, Geuskens M, Kroemer G. Bcl-2 inhibits the mitochondrial release of an apoptogenic protease.J Exp Med. 1996 Oct 1;184(4):1331-41.
- Liu X, Kim CN, Yang J, Jemmerson R, Wang X. Induction of apoptotic program in cell-free extracts: requirement for dATP and cytochrome c.Cell. 1996 Jul 12;86(1):147-57.

Mitochondria: the Pandora's box





Release of cytochrome c during apoptosis



Analysis of cytochrome c release by Western blot

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The release of cytochrome c precedes the loss of mitochondrial membrane potential

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Goldstein et al. CDD. 2005

Release of cytochrome c

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How does Pandora's box open?





Bcl-2 family

Antiapoptotic proteins





Three dimensional structure





An hydrophobic pocket for interactions with BH3 domains

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In Bax the hydrophobic pocket is occupied by the TM domain

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Two functional classes of BH3-only proteins



2002, 522:29-34.



Bax under resting conditions



Lucken-Ardjomande and Martinou, J Cell Sci. 2005, 118(Pt 3):473-83



Bax during apoptosis



Exposure of N-terminal region

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Bax insertion into membranes: resistance to alkali treatment

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Gel filtration analysis of Bax complexes

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Bax oligomers: the use of cross linkers

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How do antiapoptotic proteins protect?





Conclusion 1

1) Bax, when oligomerized, permeabilizes the outer mitochondrial membrane. Irreversible except in neurons

2) Bax requires BH3-only proteins of the Bid-like subgroup

 Specific phospholipids such as cardiolipin and other proteins (as yet unknown) are also required for Bax oligomerization



Two fundamental questions

• What are the mechanisms responsible for Bax/Bak activation?

 By which mechanisms Bax like proteins render the outer mitochondrial membrane permeable?



Models for the release of cytochrome c



Desagher and Martinou,



The permeability transition pore





Swelling of mitochondria induced by opening of PTP

Ctrl +Ca⁺⁺

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+Bax

Opening of the PTP into question

1) PT opening can form in the absence of ANT

2) Bax can trigger apoptosis in the absence of major components of the PTP (ANT and Cyclophilin D)



What about VDAC?

1) Bax can trigger VDAC opening in synthetic liposomes

2) Bax is inefficient in inducing cytochrome c release in yeast deficient in VDAC isoforms



Models for the release of cytochrome c





Structural similarities between Bcl-2 family proteins and bacterial toxins





Pore forming domain of colicins





Bax channels in lipid planner bilayers

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1) Bax can form pores in lipid planar bilayers and synthetic liposomes

2) Oligomerized Bax combined with tBid can form very large pores that can release 2000 kDa size dextran molecules



Models for the release of cytochrome c





Lipids and mitochondrial membrane permeabilization



Structure of phospholipids



Flat (ex: PC, PG, PS, PI,...)



Positive curvature (ex: lysophospholipids,...)



Negative curvature (ex: PE, DAG,...)



Bilayer



Lipid pore



Hexagonal II phase

Lucken-Ardjomande and Martinou, ຝ



Bax lipidic pores

1) Bax pores in planar lipid bilayers are unstable and can result in membrane rupture

2) In contrast the pores formed by Bcl-xL are stable and do not result in membrane rupture

3) Formation of lipidic pores by Bax would be facilitated by lipids that impose a positive curvature to membranes

4) Formation of pores by $Bcl-x_{L}$ is facilitated by lipids with a negative curvature



Summary

1) The mechanism of mitochondrial membrane permeabilization is still unclear

2) The PTP does not appear to be essential for mitochondrial membrane permeabilization

3) Modification of the lipid structure is the most likely explanation



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The role of mitochondrial fission in apoptosis QuickTimeTM and a Sorenson Video decompressor are needed to see this picture.

Mitochondria dynamics

usion proteins :

Mfn1&2 OPA1

ission proteins :

Drp1 (Dlp1) hFis



Chan D. Hum Mol genet 2005

mitochondrial fission





Bax triggers mitochondrial fission

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Differential release of cytochrome c and Smac/DIABLO

a-Cyto c

a-Smac/DIABLO



Ctrl

D1

Mitochondrial fission and cytochrome c release



The role of mitochondrial fission during apoptosis



Martiney, and Vaula, CDD 2000

A different view on mitochondria



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Frey and Mannella, Trends Biochem. Sci. 2000, 25:319-324

Loss of OPA1 function and mobilization of the cytochrome c

