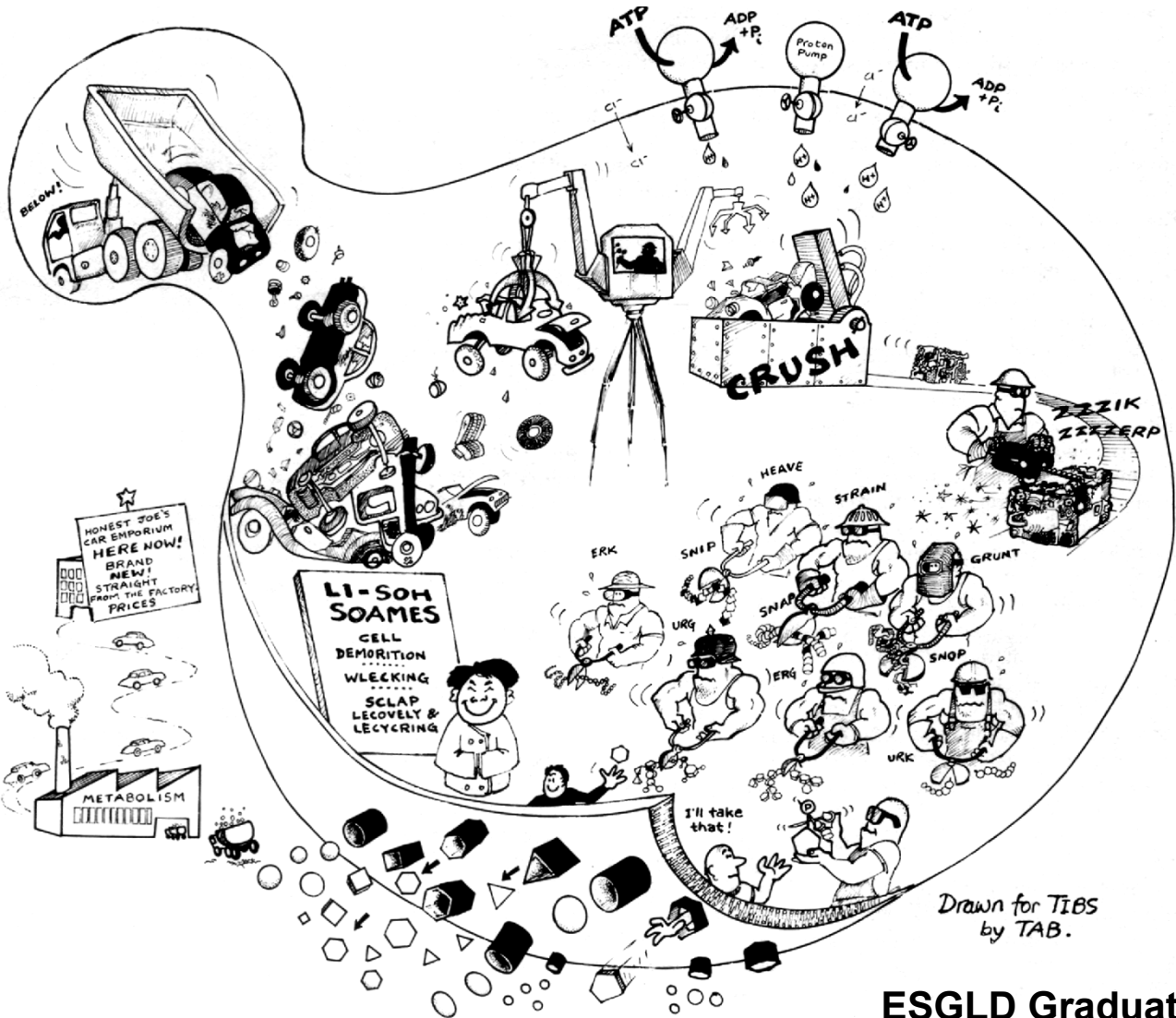


Let's have a look what's happening at the lysosomal membrane....

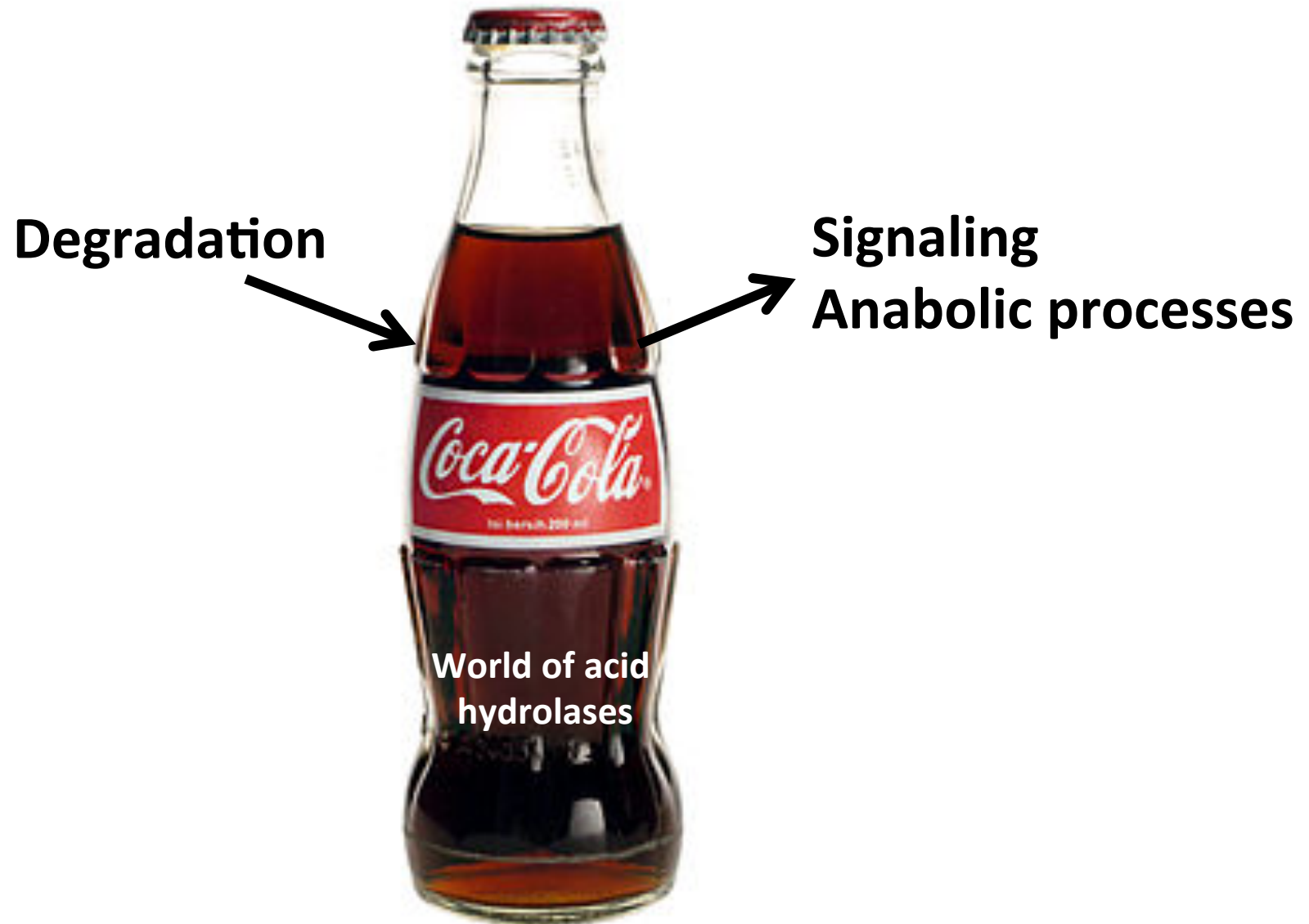


Drawn for TIBS
by TAB.

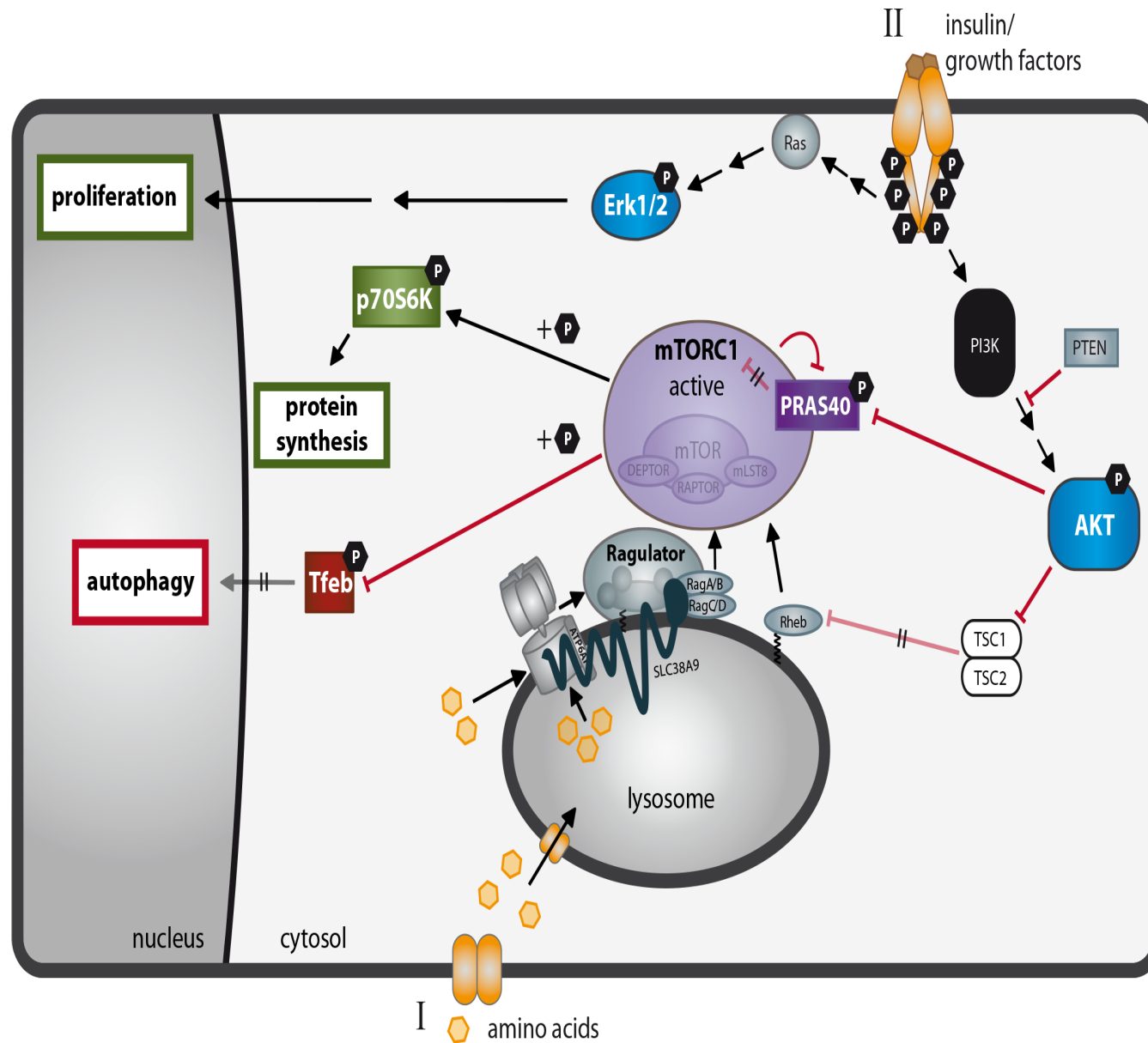


ESGLD Graduate Course
September, 2017

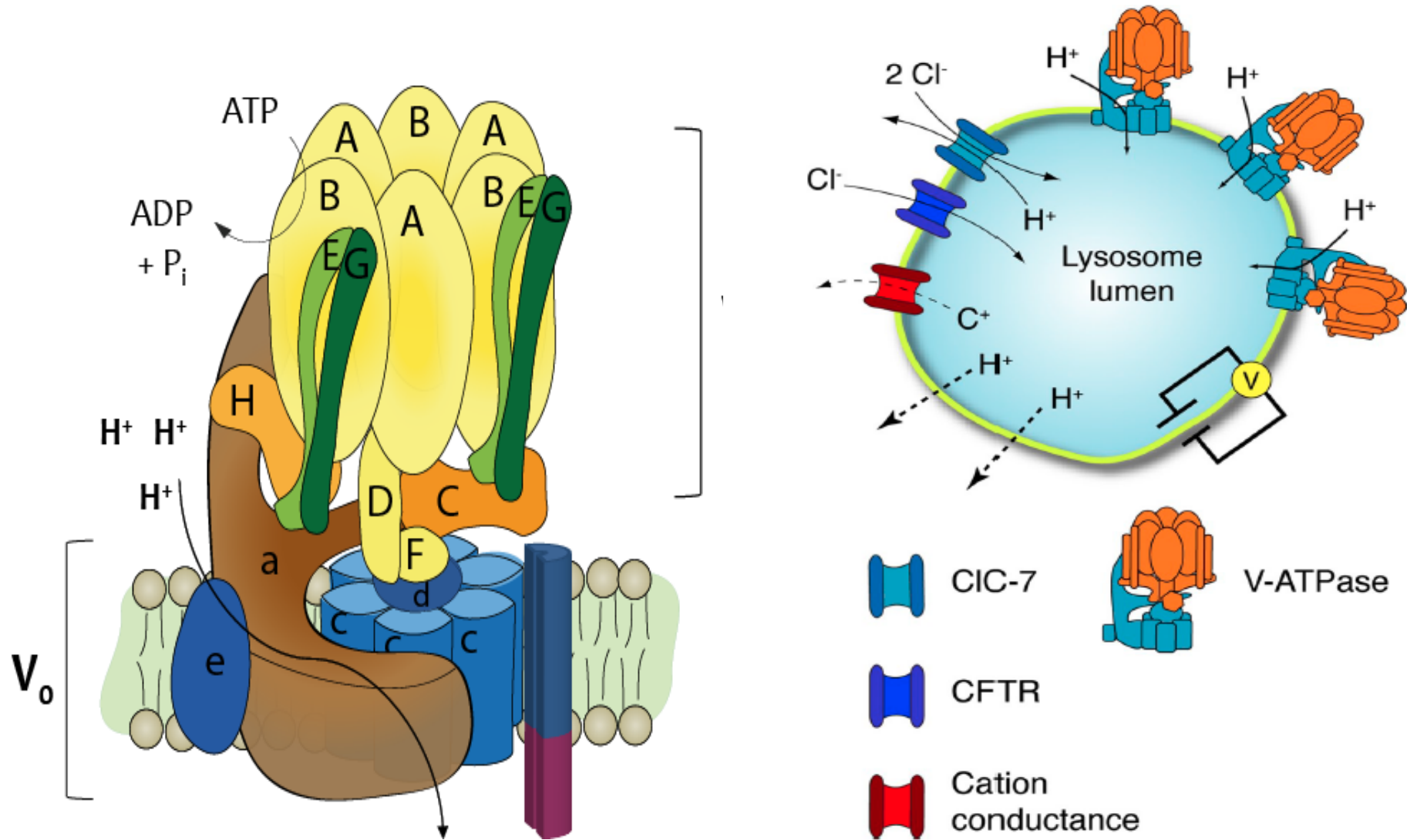
The lysosome at the interface between the cytosolic and extracellular world



The lysosomal membrane as a nutrient signaling platform



Lysosomal acidification: v-H⁺ ATPase a huge complex

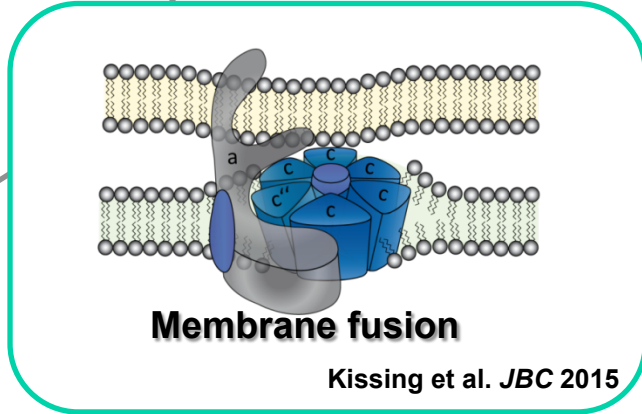
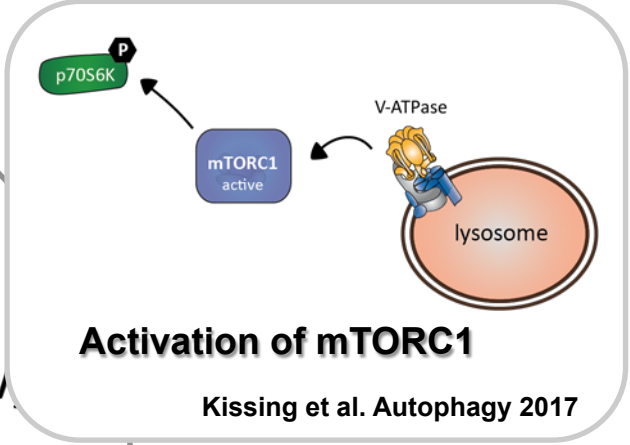
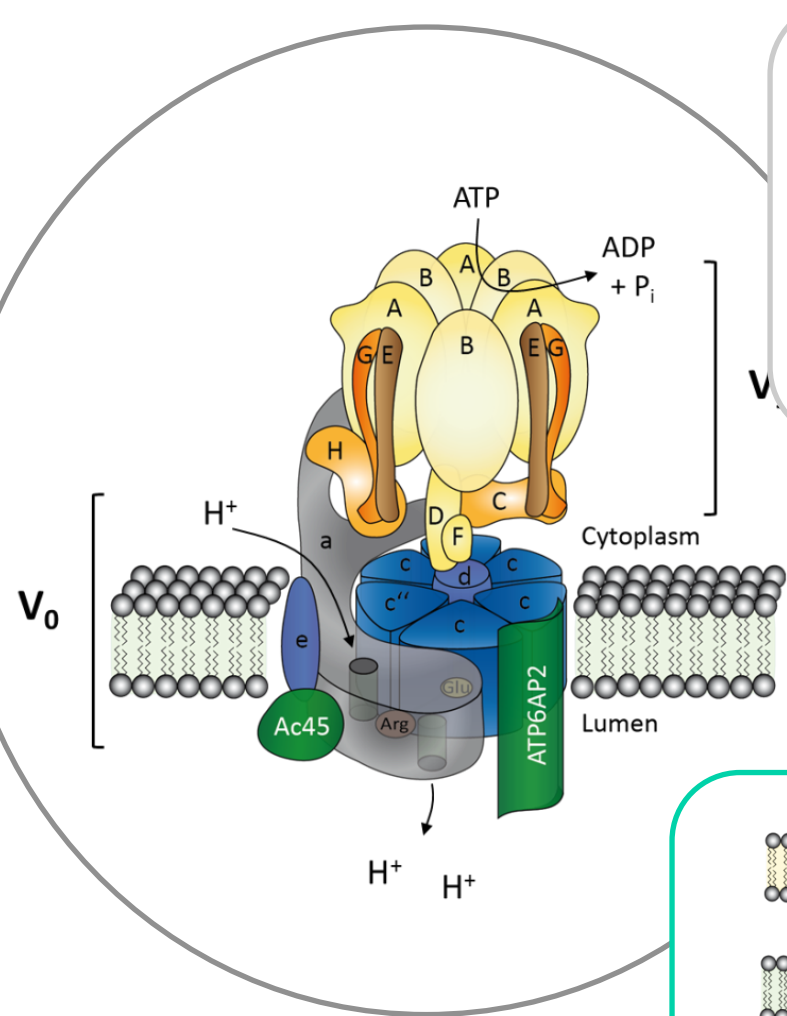
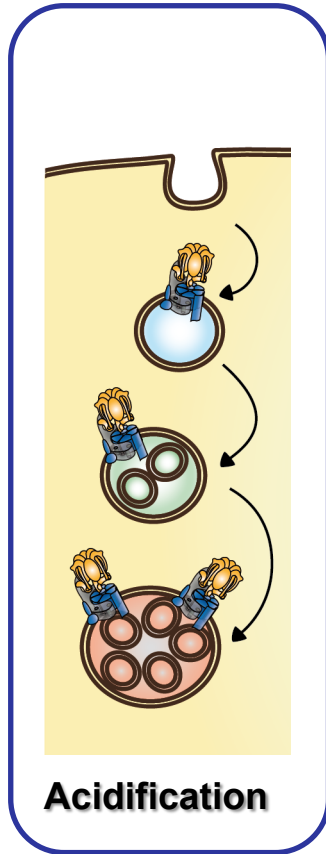


DiCiccio JE, et al. *J Gen Physiol.* 2011;137:385-390.
 Kissing S, et al. *J Biol Chem.* 2015;290:14166-14180

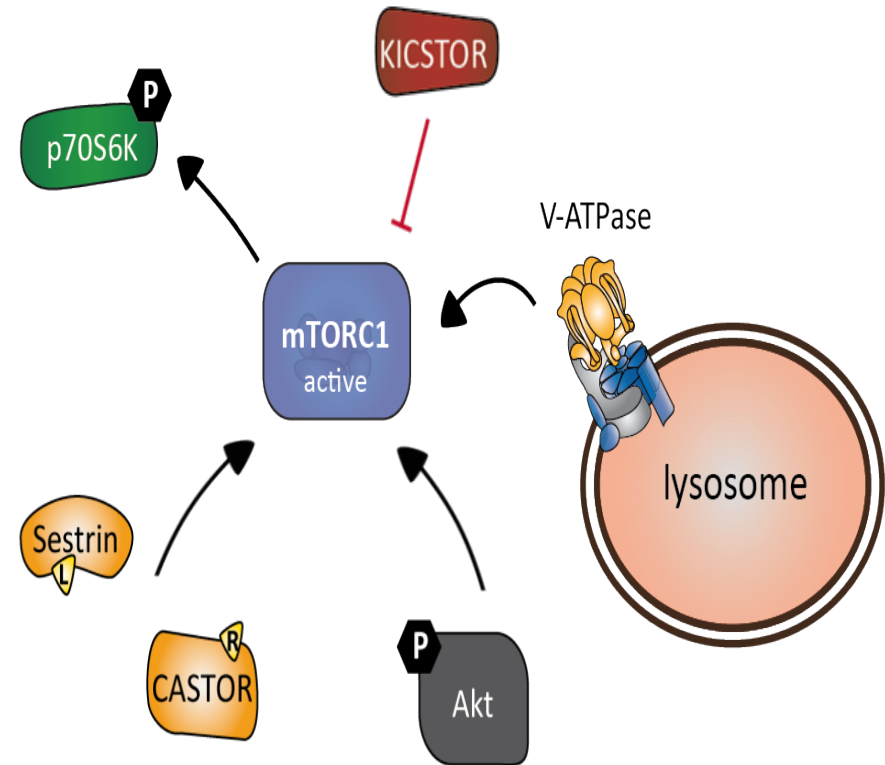
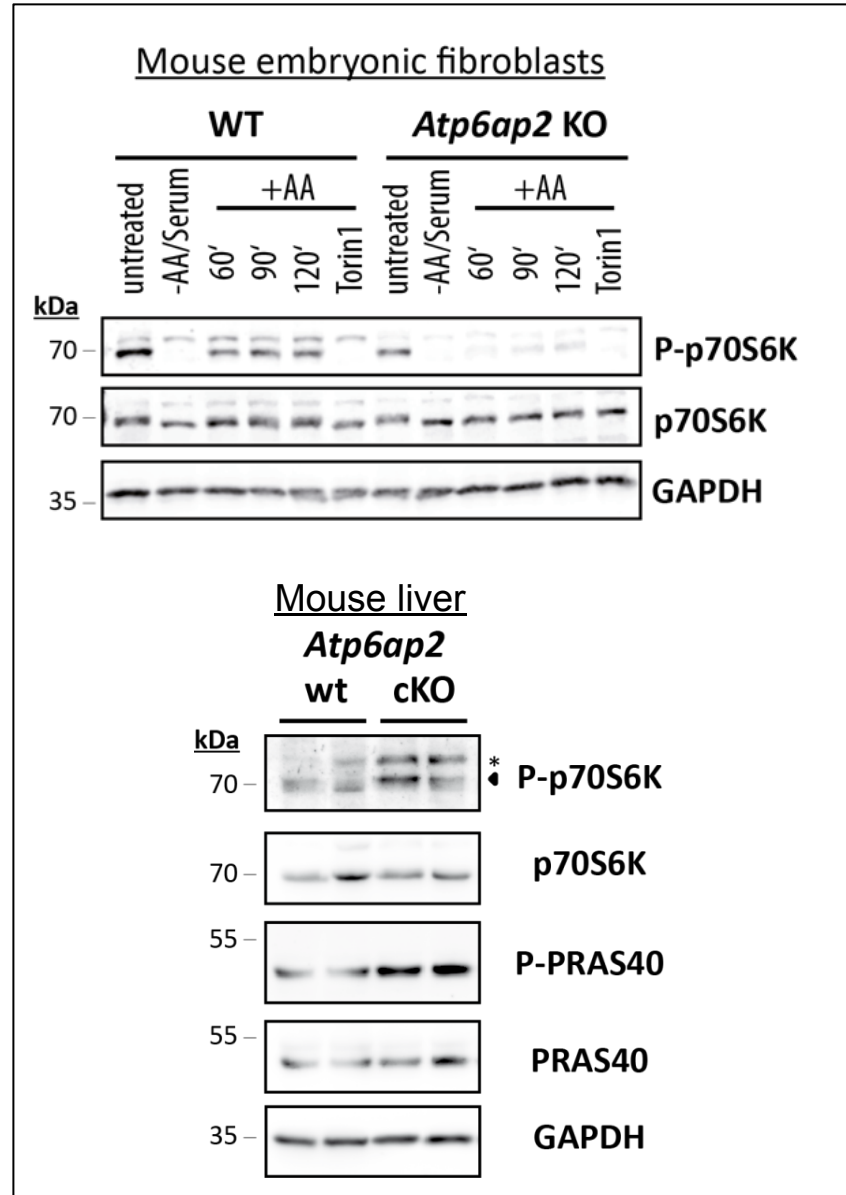


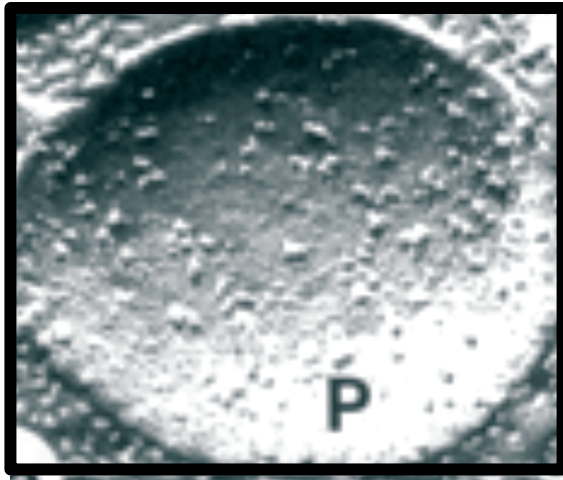
Sandra Kissing

Vacuolar H⁺-ATPase (V-ATPase)

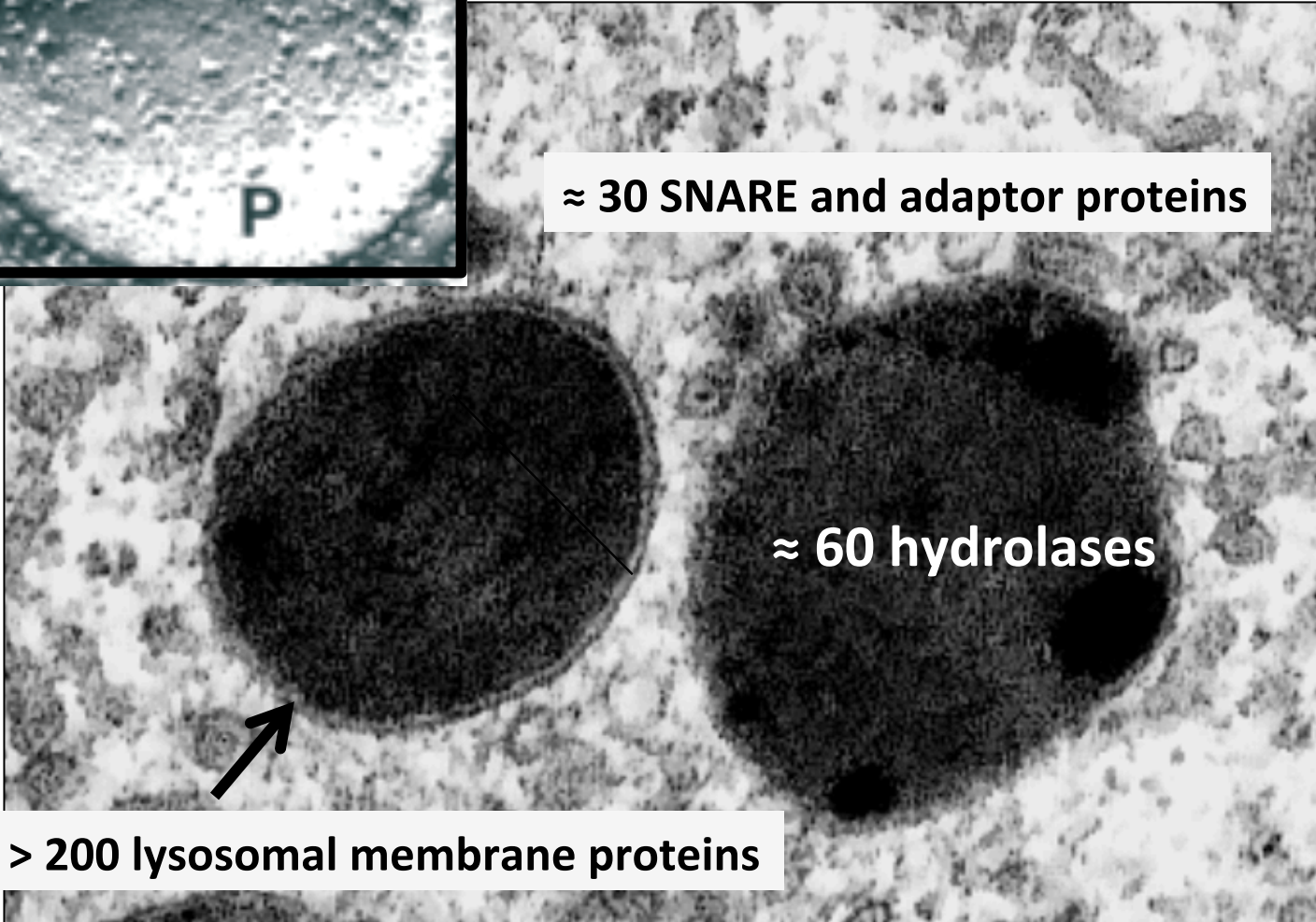


V-ATPase is only one cell-type specific component regulating mTORC1





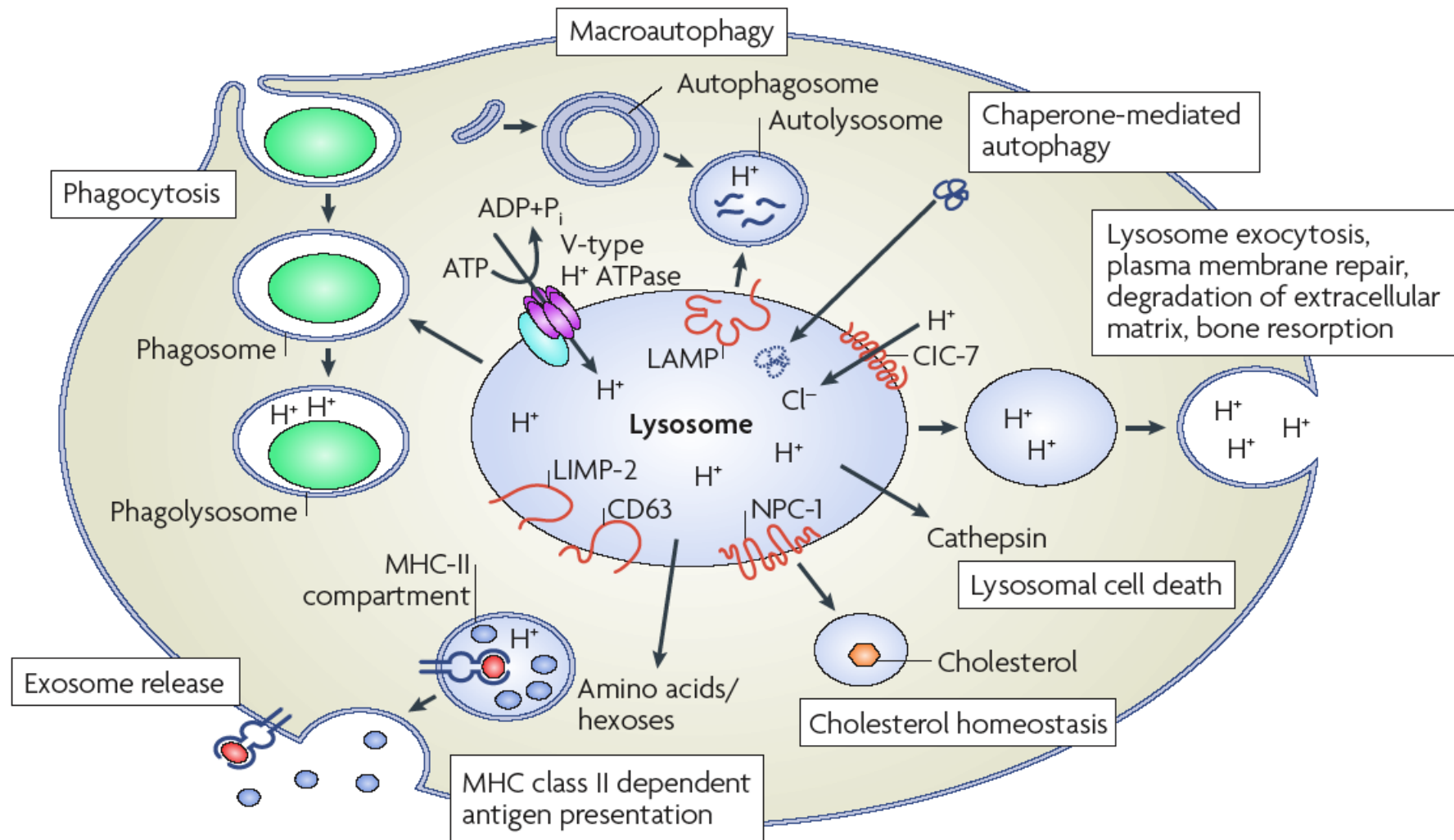
≈ 30 SNARE and adaptor proteins



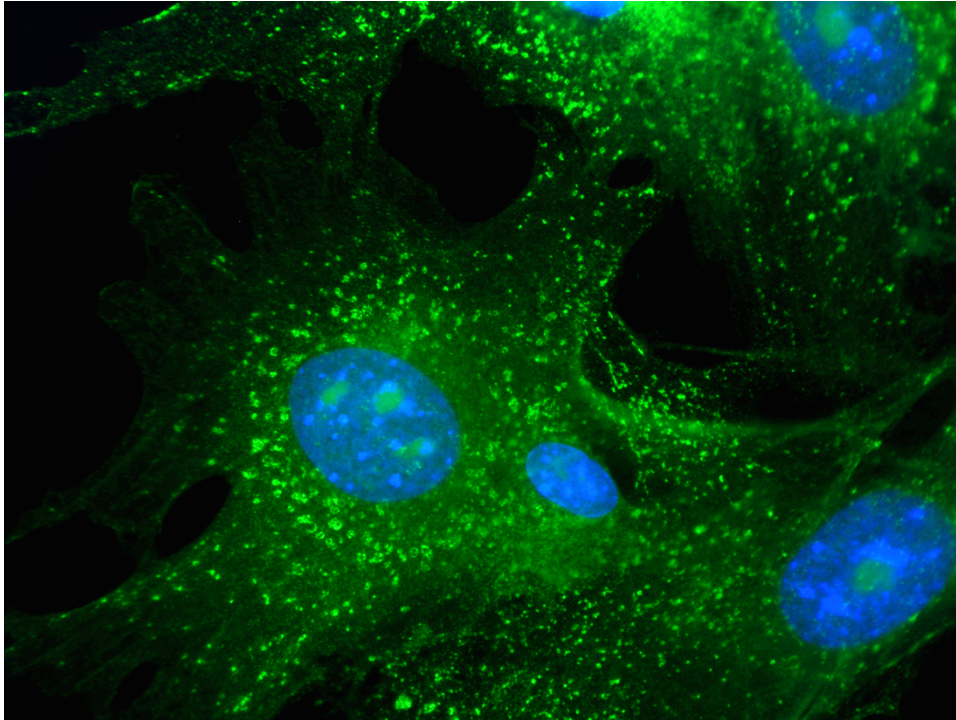
≈ 60 hydrolases

> 200 lysosomal membrane proteins

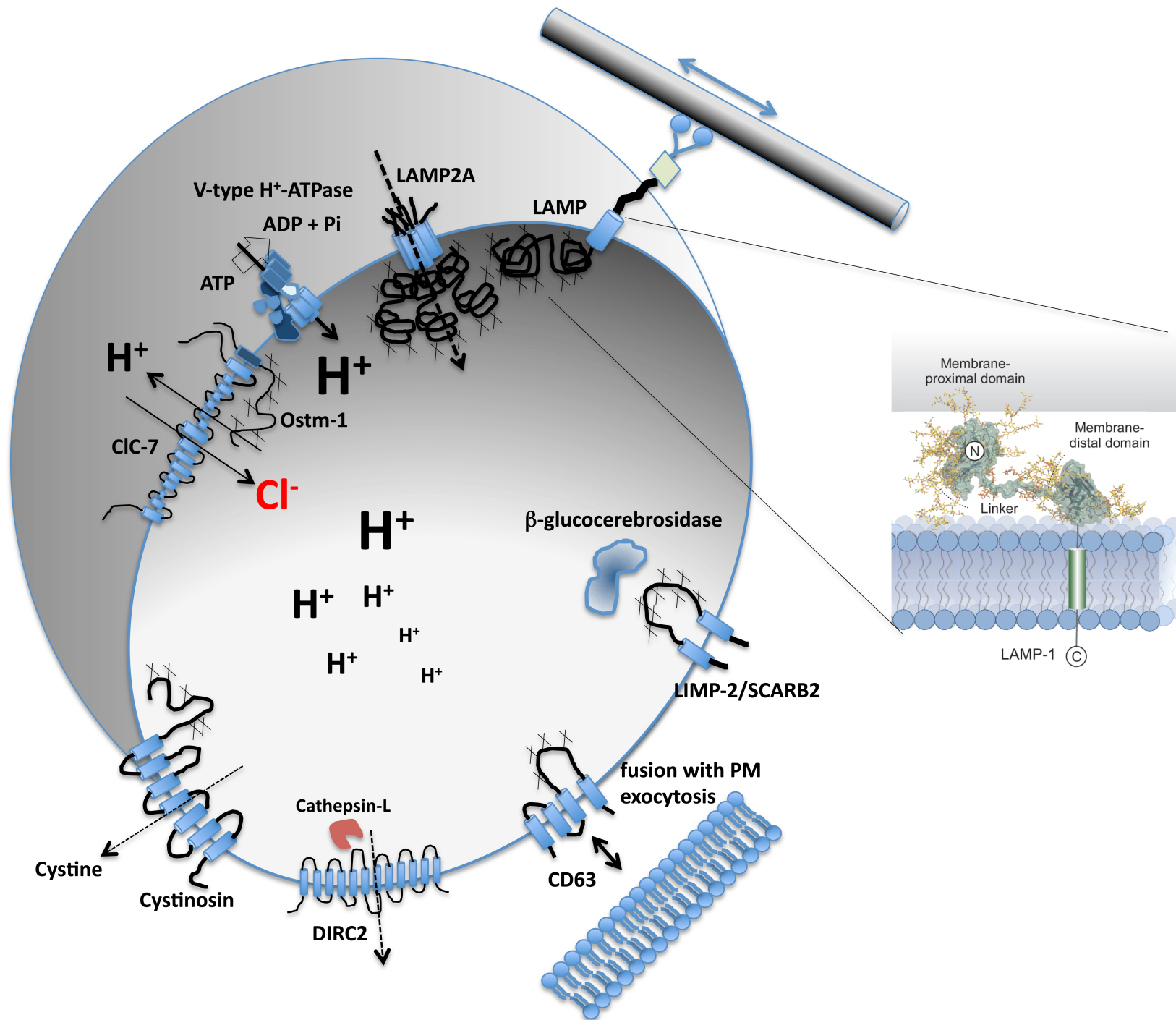
Lysosomes: involved in central cell biological processes



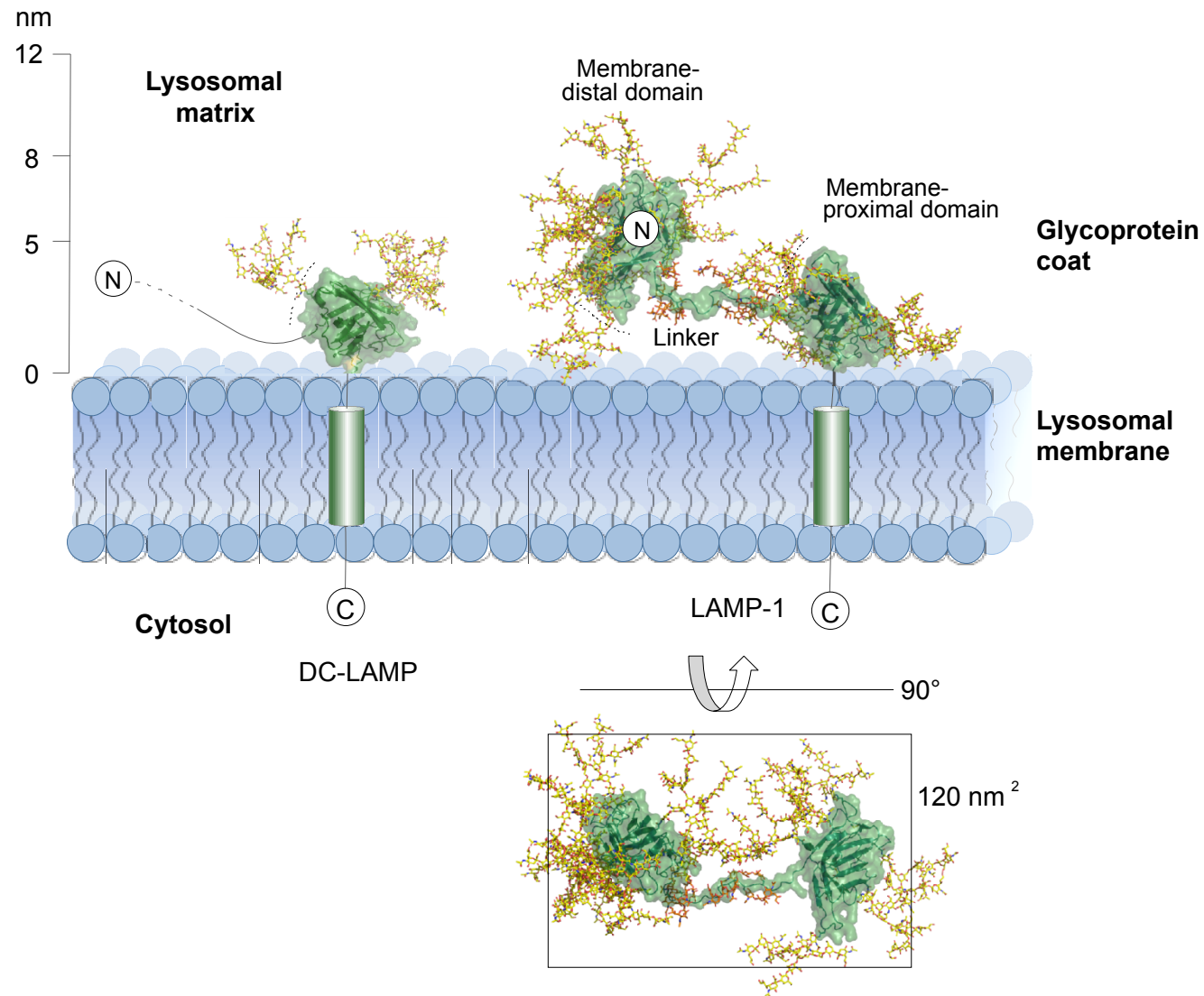
Lysosomal Membrane Proteins



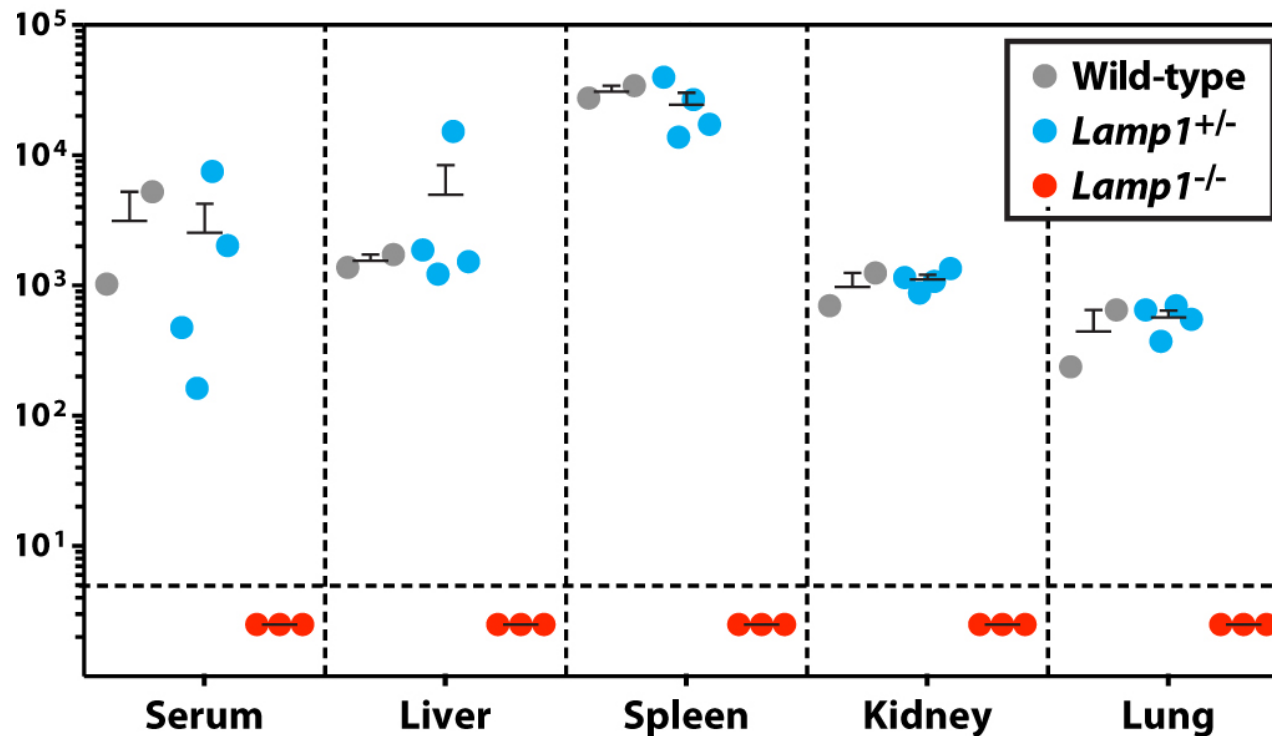
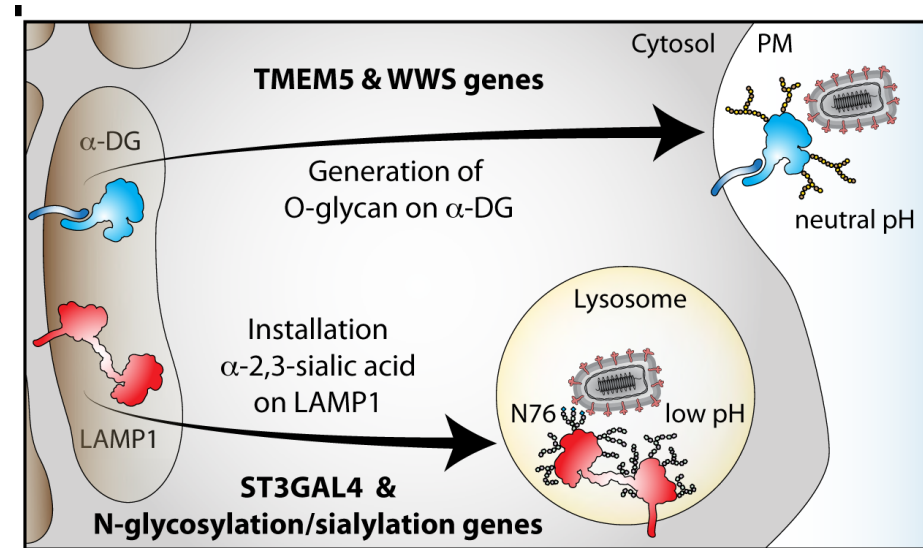
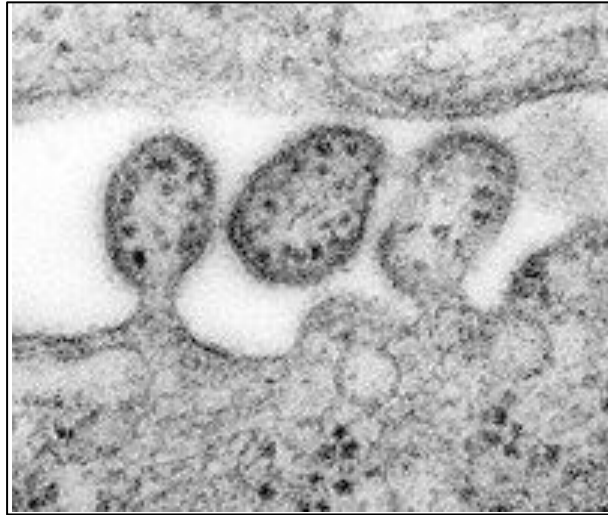
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A tight glycoocalix at the luminal side of the membrane

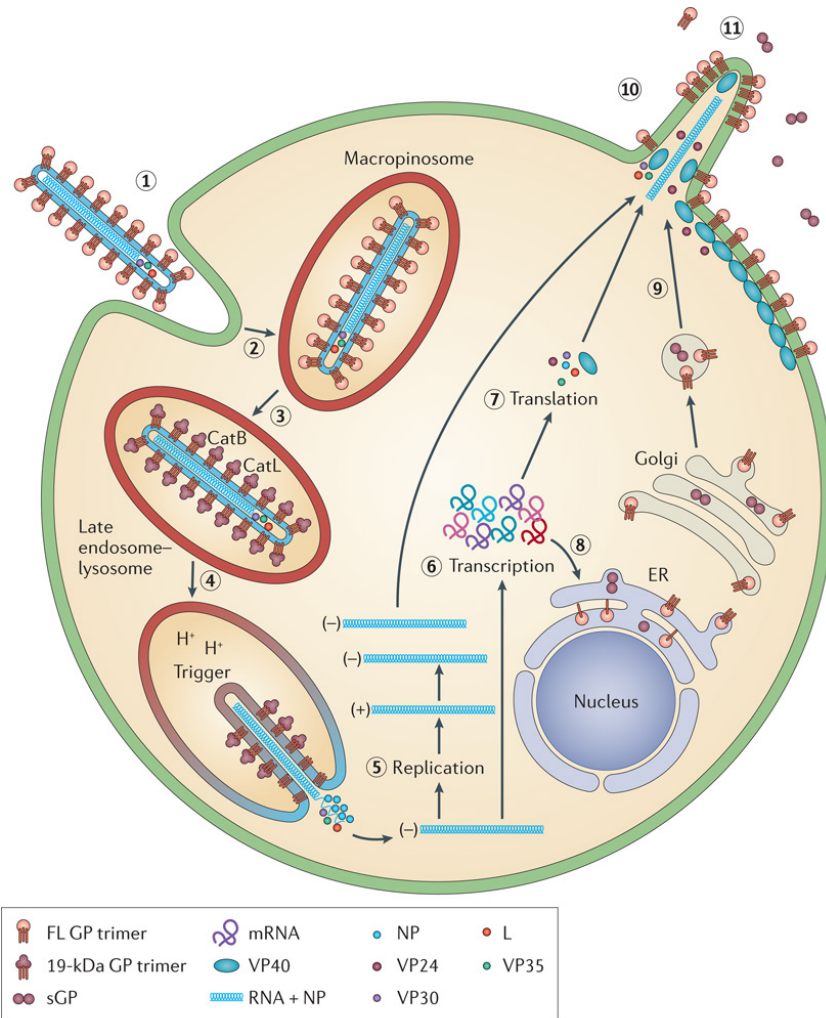


LAMP-1: Entry receptor for Lassa Virus



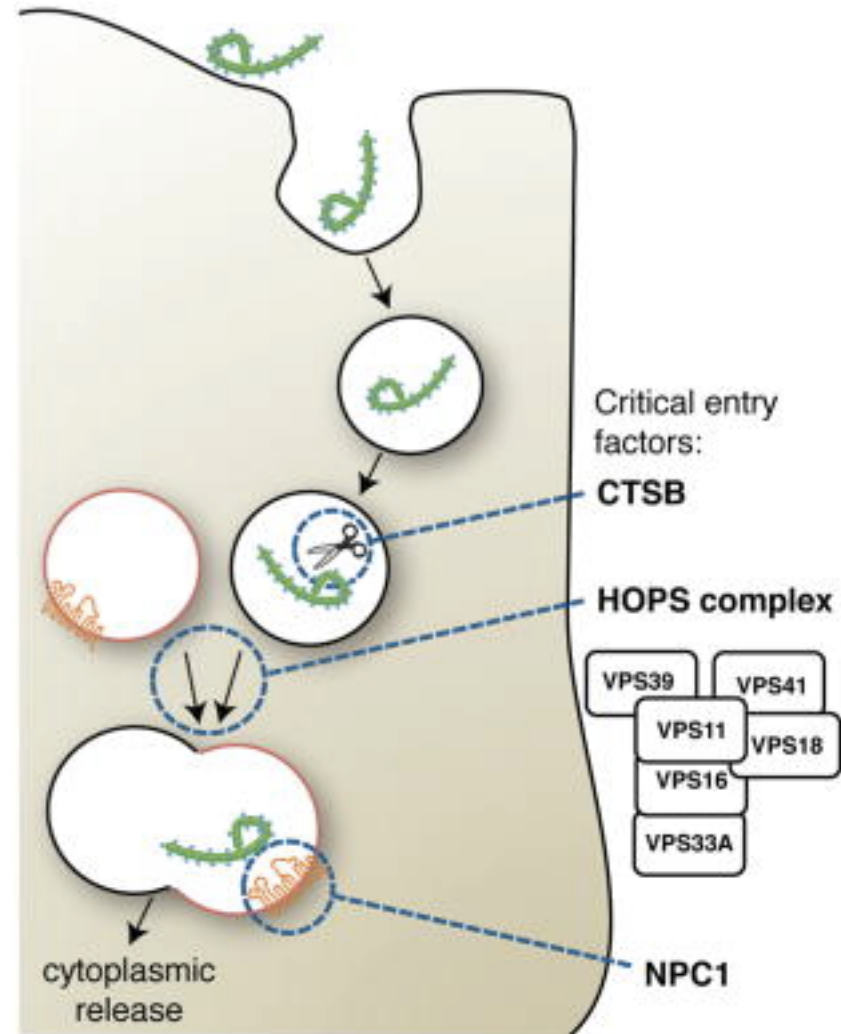
Jae et al. (2014)
Science,

Ebola virus entry using NPC1



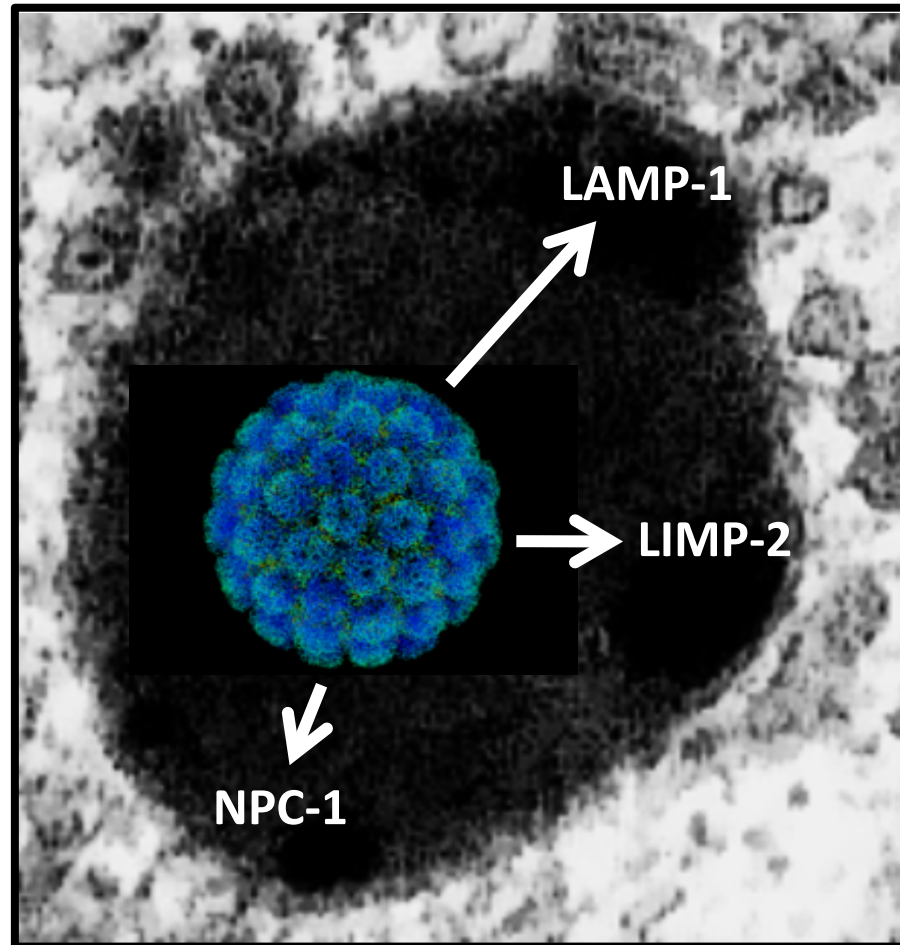
White & Schornberg
Nat Rev Microbiol. 2012

Nature Reviews | Microbiology



Carette et al. et al. 2011, Nature; Cote et al., 2011, Nature

Proteins of the lysosomal membrane: Entry ports for virus infection

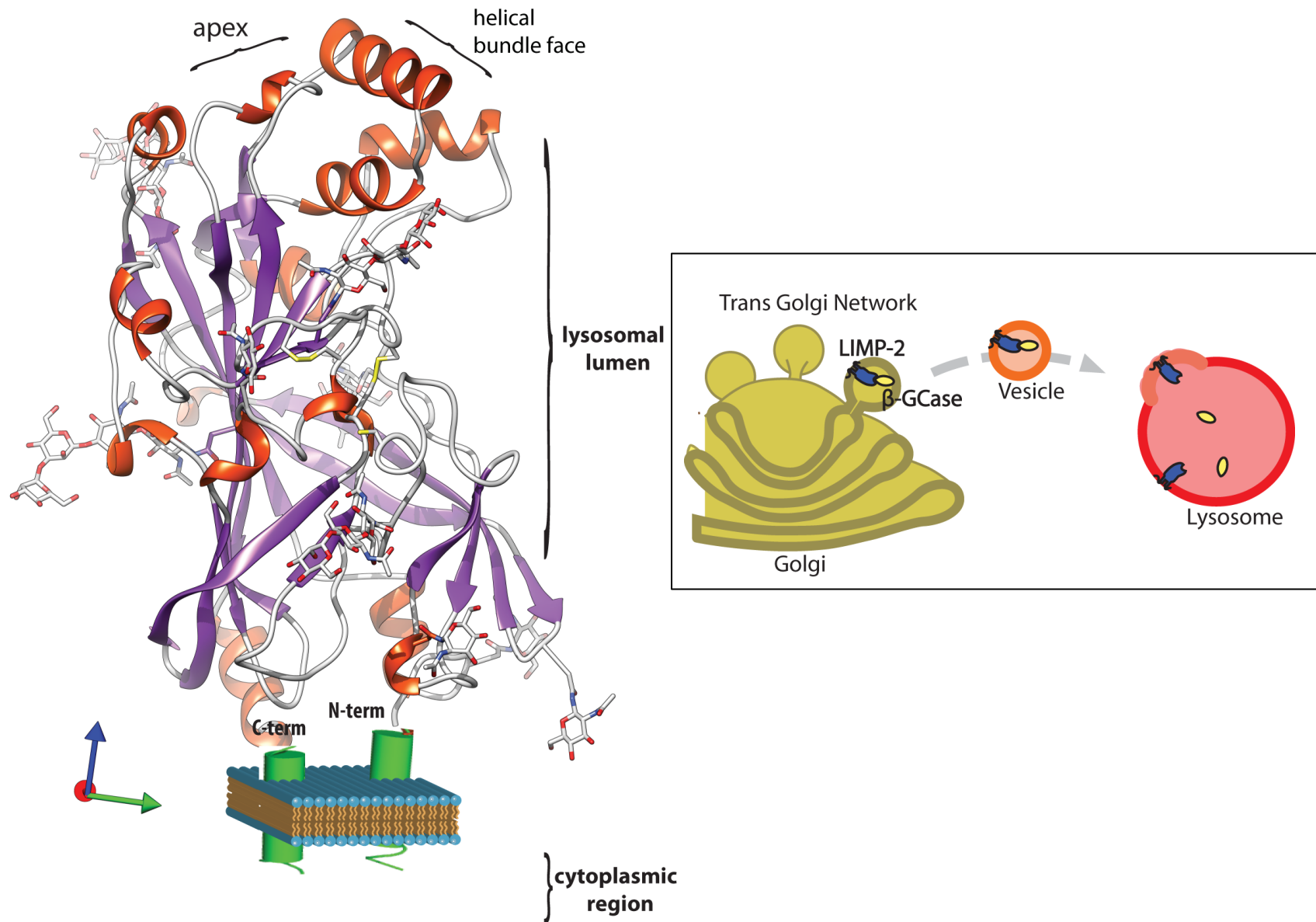


Lassa virus
(Jae et al. 2014, Science)

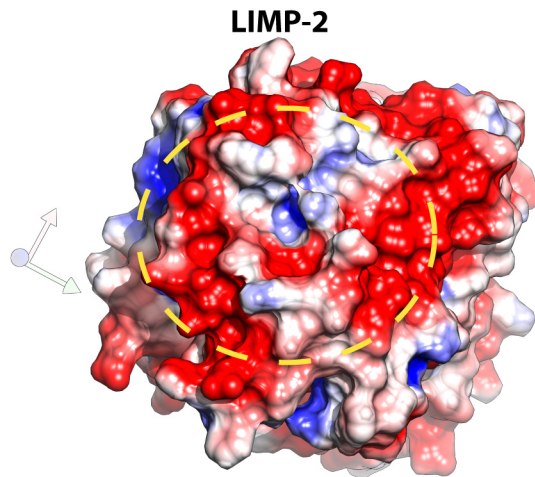
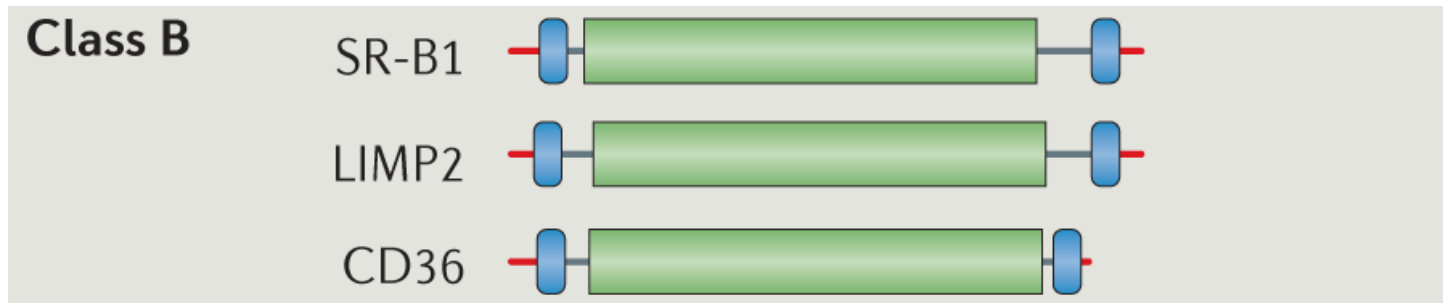
Enterovirus 71
(Yamayoshi et al. 2009, Nat. Med)

Ebola virus
(Carette et al. 2011, Nature)

Structure of LIMP-2 also revealed

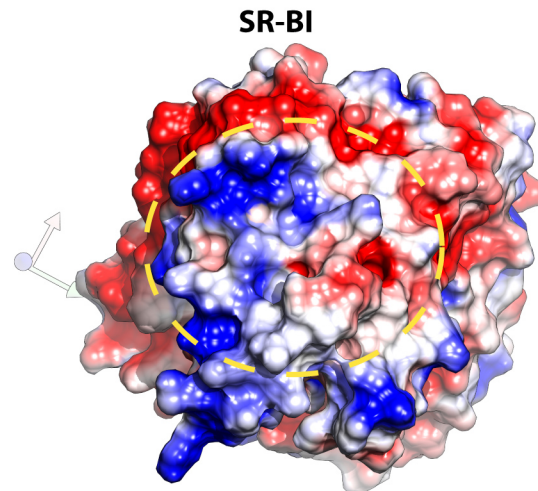


LIMP-2 is a scavenger receptor related to SR-B1 and CD36



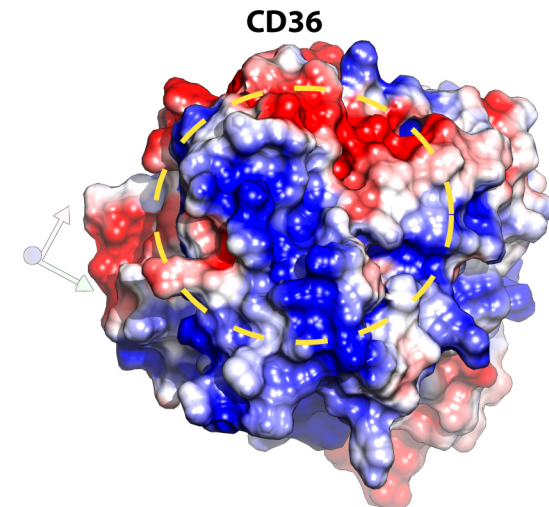
LIMP-2

- ◆ β -GCase, enteroviruses
- ◆ Trafficking chaperone



SR-B1

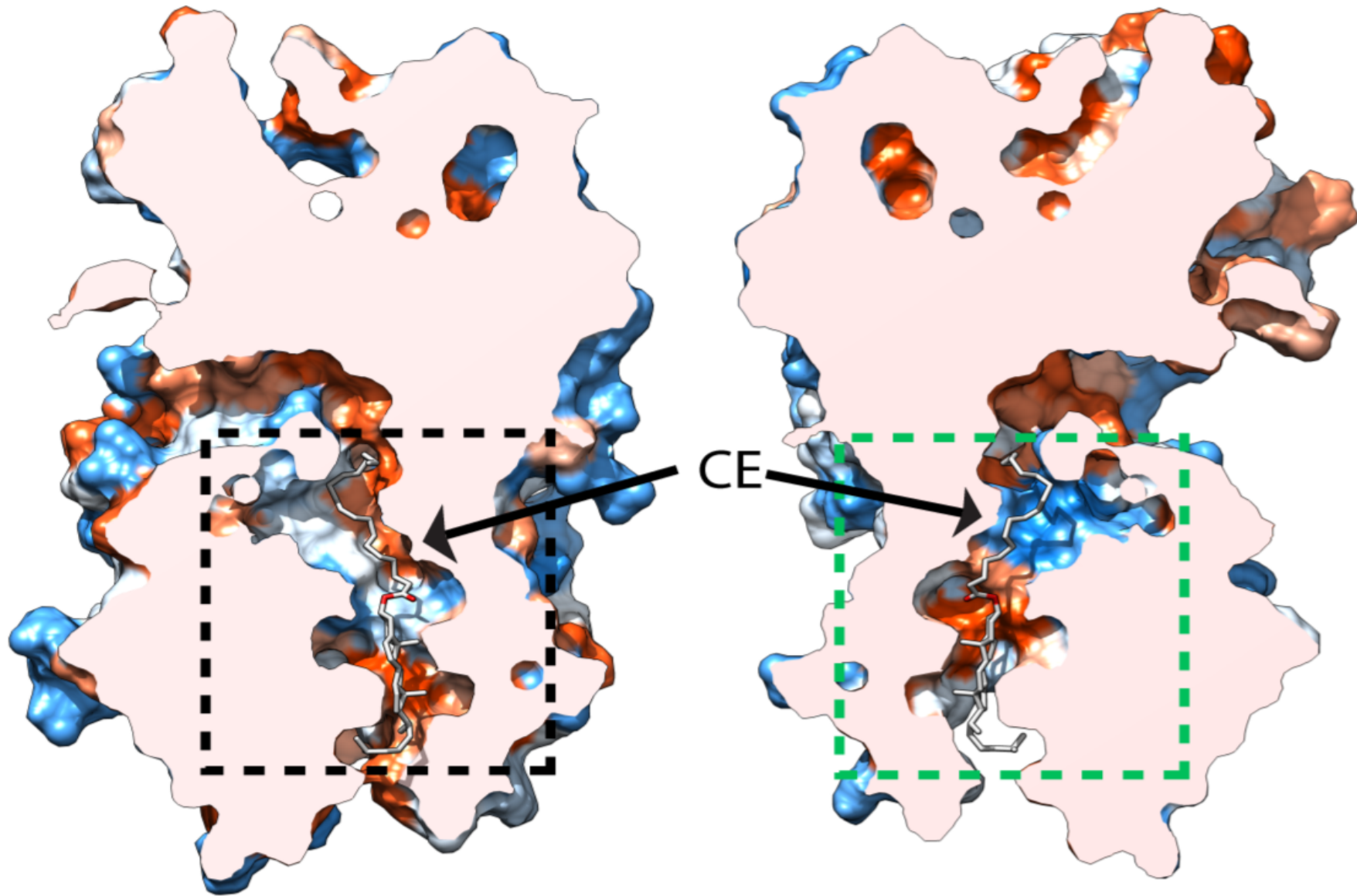
- ◆ HDL, HCV, *P. Bergei*
- ◆ Selective lipid uptake
- ◆ Anti-aetherogenic role



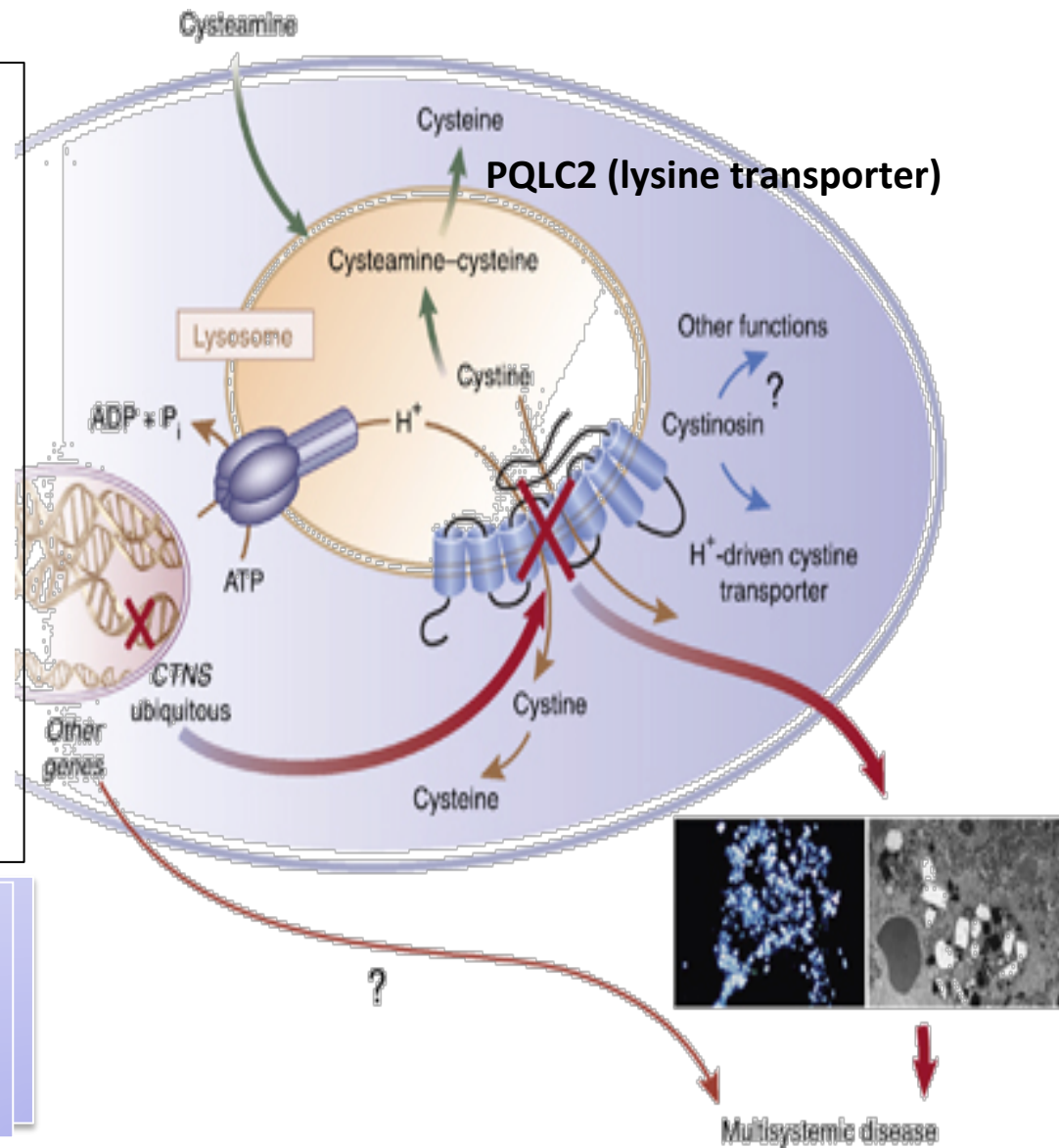
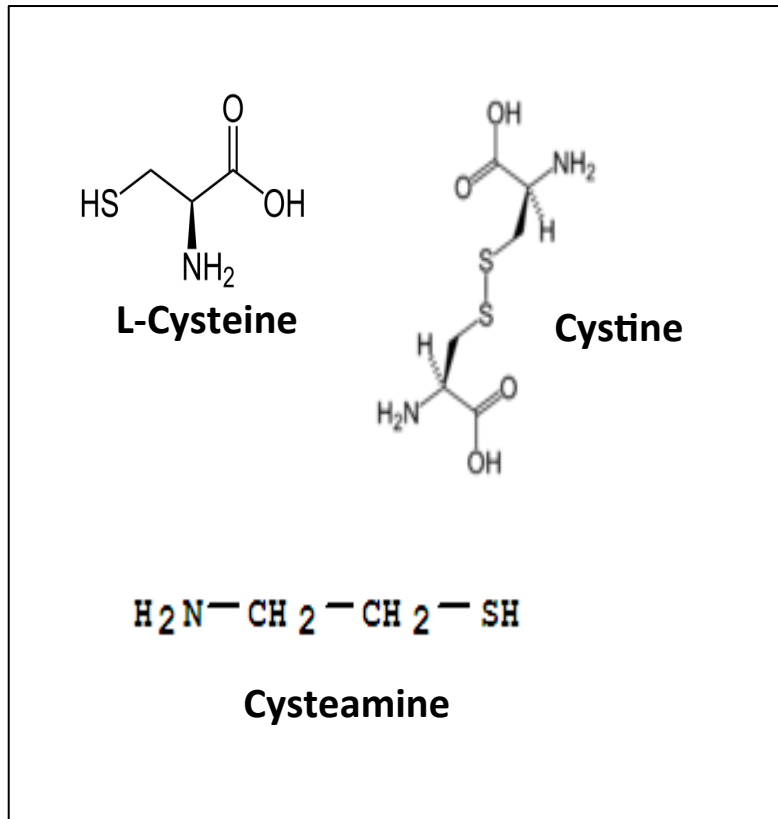
CD36

- ◆ oxLDL, β -amyloid, *P. falciparum*
- ◆ Fatty acid translocase
- ◆ Gustatory perception of FA
- ◆ Pro-aetherogenic role

Tunnel involved in lipid transport (e.g. cholesterolin)



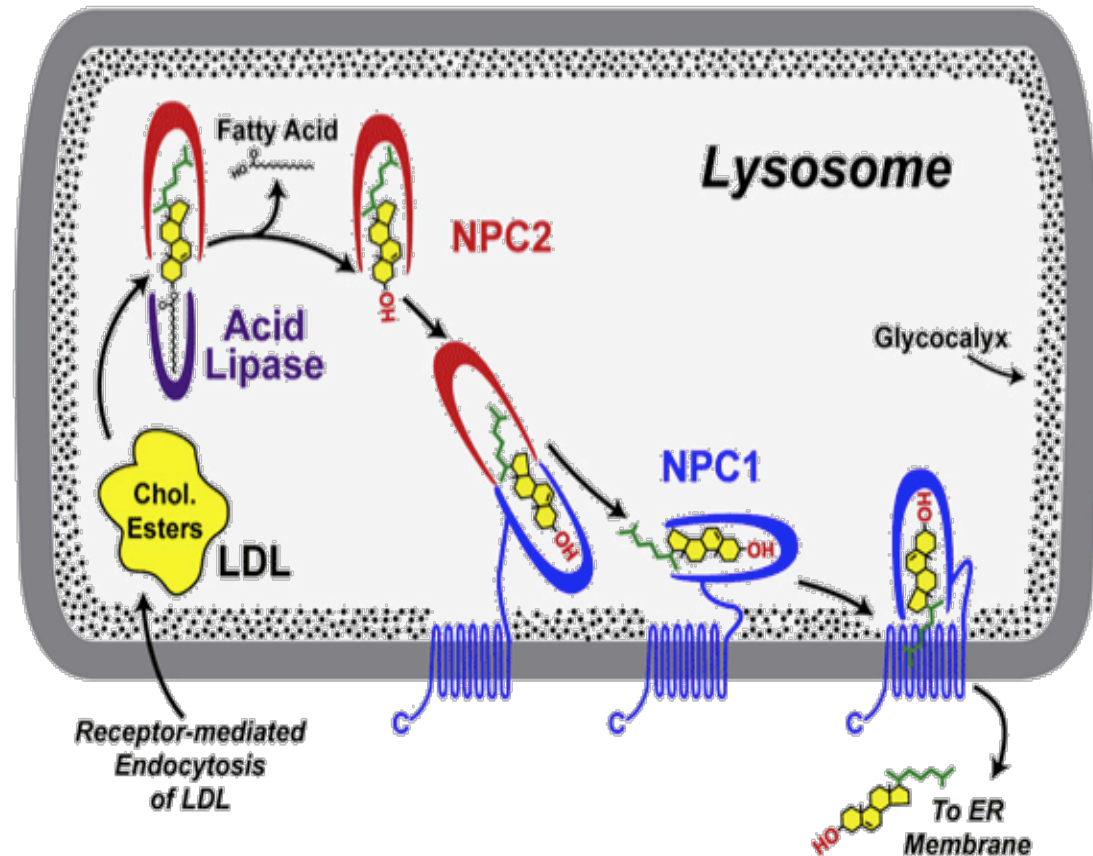
Cystinosis

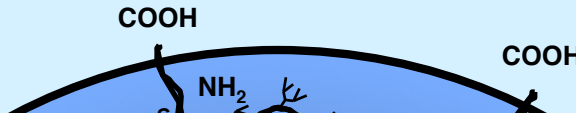


**Accumulation of cystine in tissues:
end-stage renal failure,
diabetes, hypothyroidism,
myopathy, CNS deterioration**

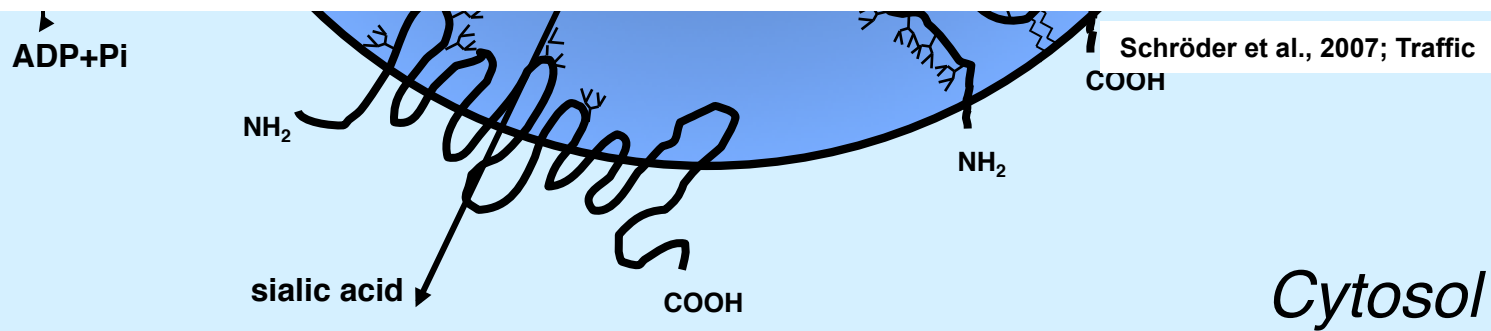
Cholesterol accumulation in Niemann Pick Disease Type C

Hepatosplenomegaly
Thrombocytopenia
Ataxia
Dysarthria
Dysphagia
Dystonia
Dementia
Seizures

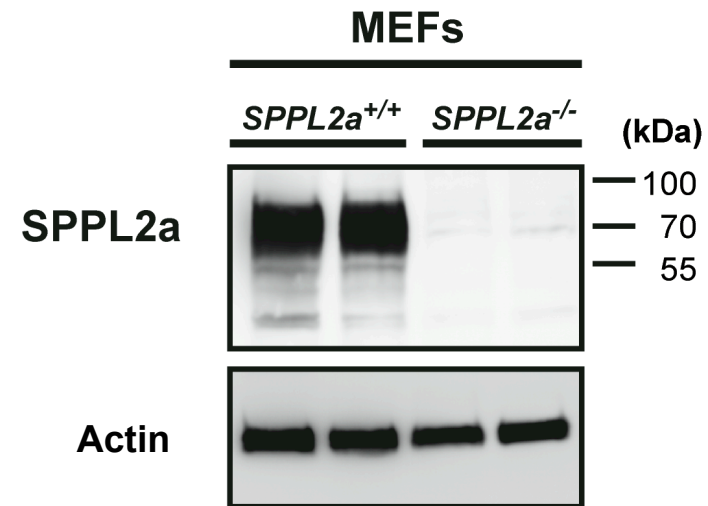
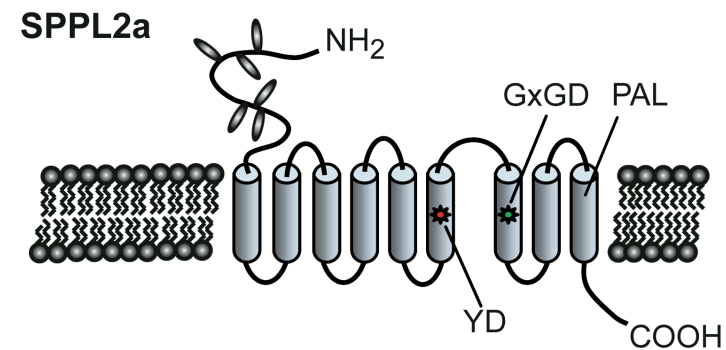
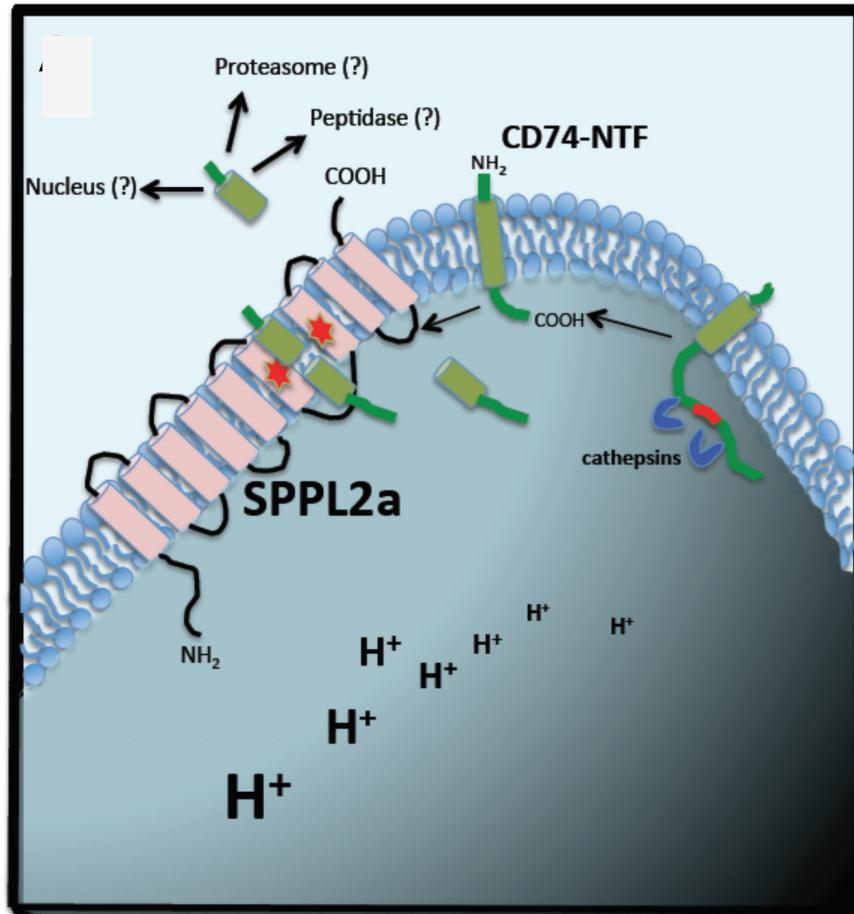




Lysosomal membrane proteins (subproteomic identification of human placenta)	n
Vacuolar H ⁺ -ATPase	11
Proteins with established presence in lysosomal membranes	27
Secretory and plasma membrane proteins	12
Proteins involved in signal transduction	20
Proteins involved in vesicular transport	23
Enzymes and transporter proteins	16
Novel proteins of unknown function	15
	124

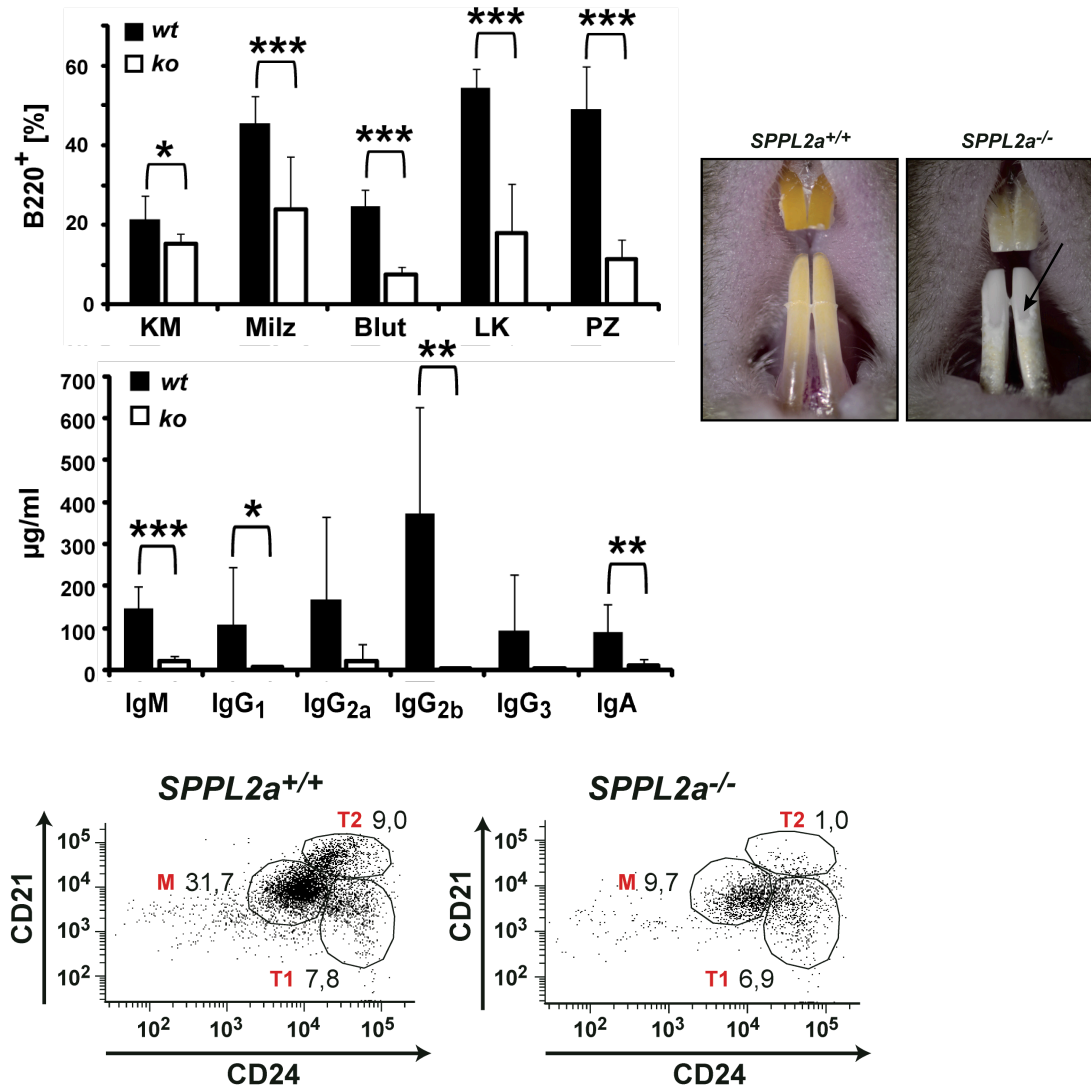


(Regulated?) Intramembrane Proteolysis takes also place at the lysosomal membrane

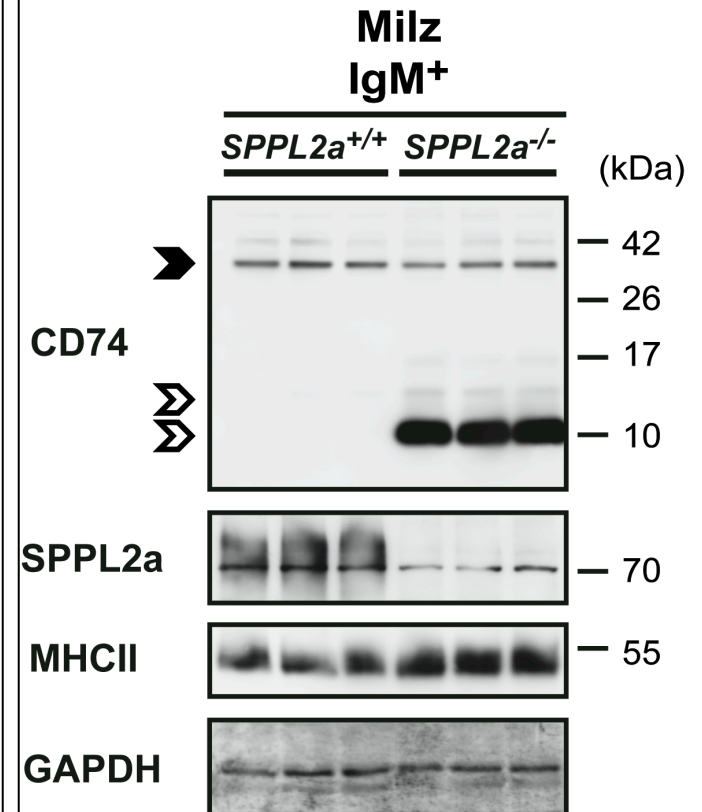


B-cell and tooth development impaired in SPPL2A knockout mice

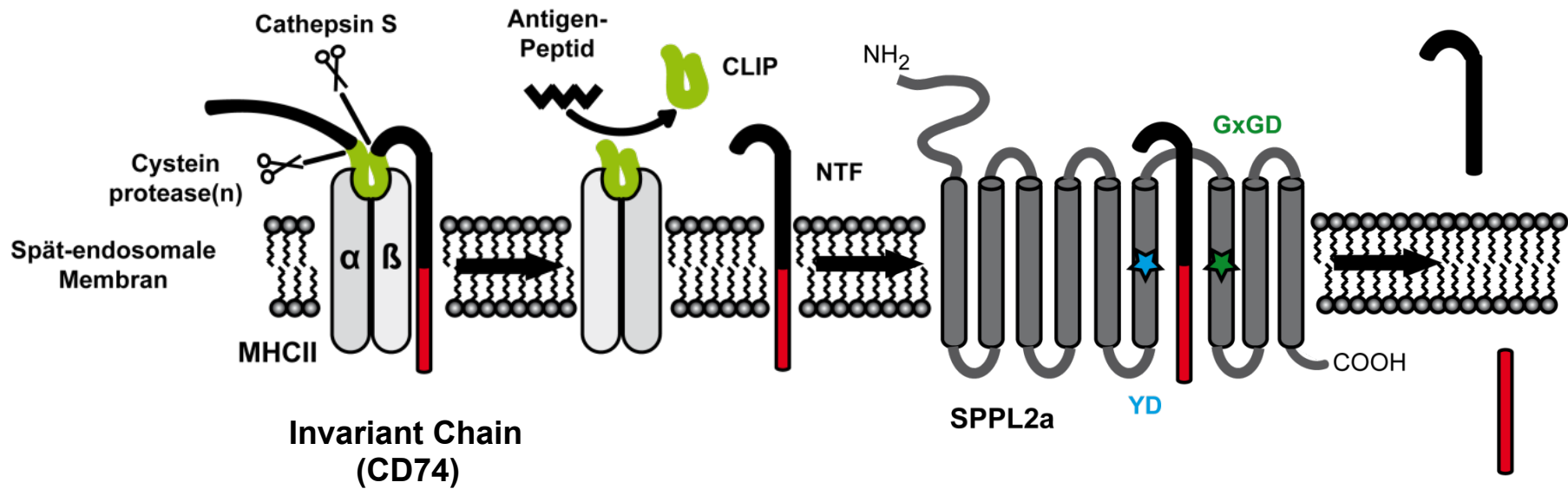
B-cell development is arrested in the T1 stage



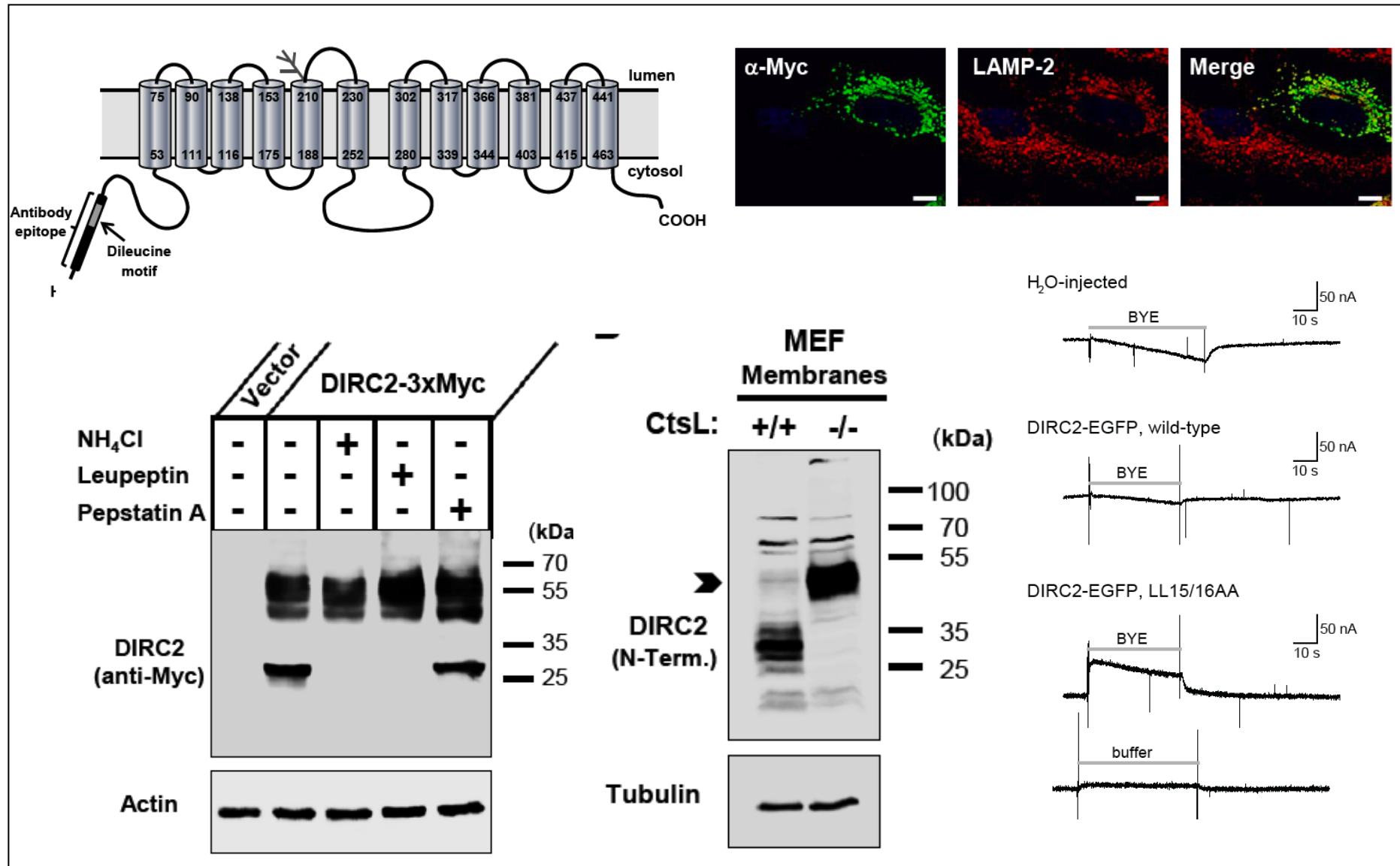
CD74/invariant chain as an in vivo substrate of SPPL2A

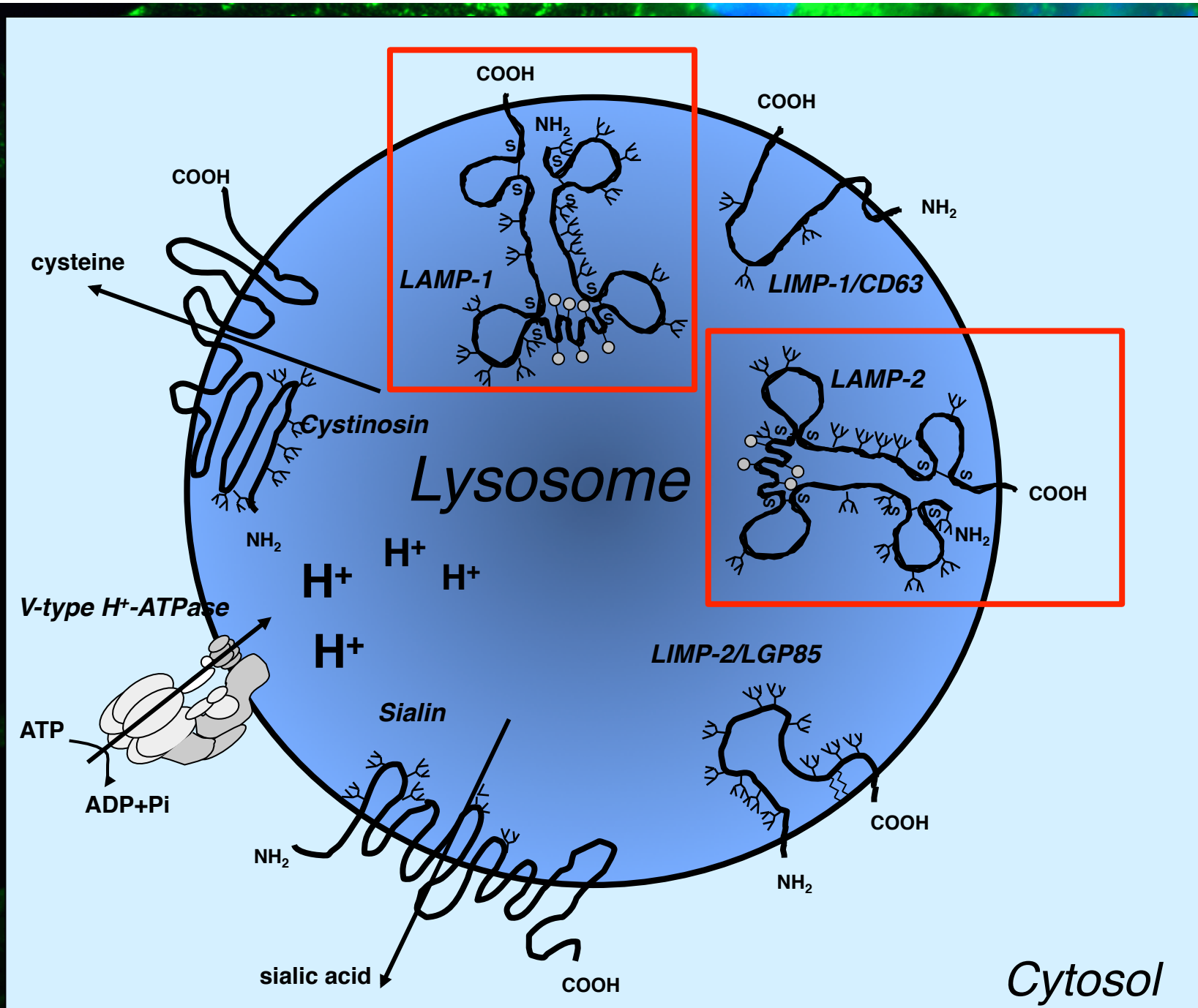


Regulated intramembrane proteolysis: Cathepsin-S and SPPL2A

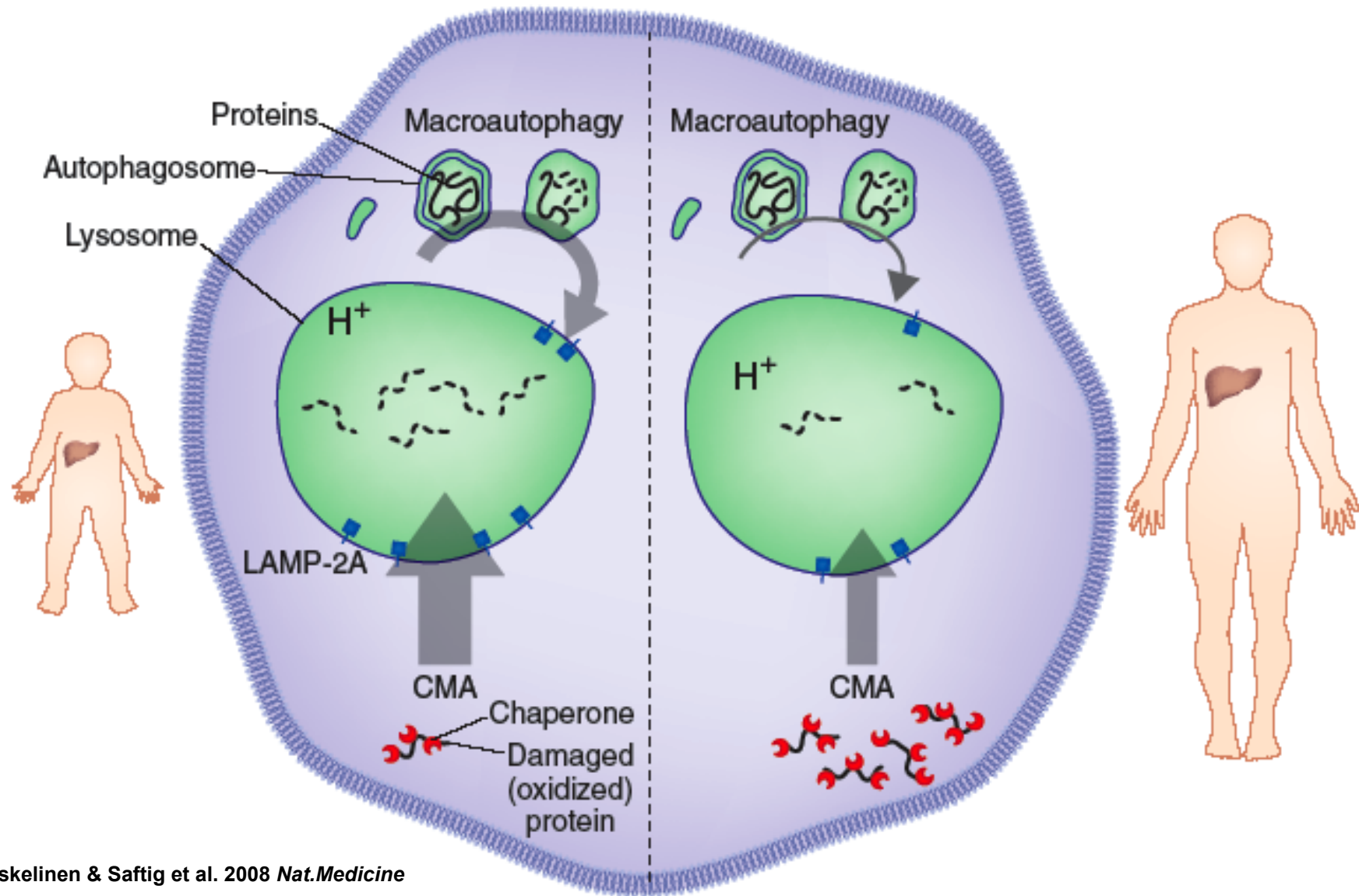


DIRC2: a novel transporter of the lysosomal membrane is proteolytically processed by cathepsin L

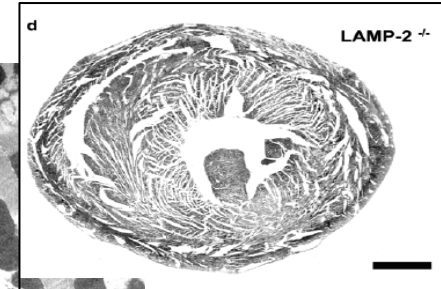
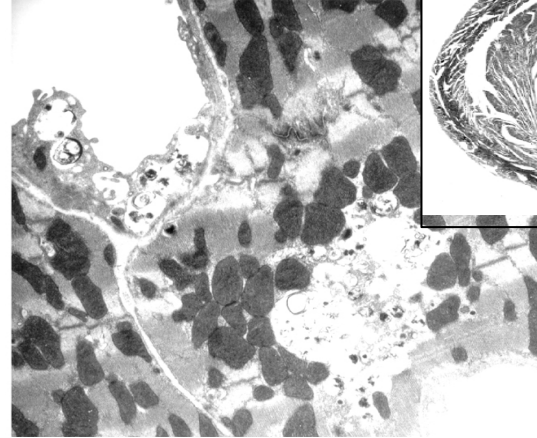
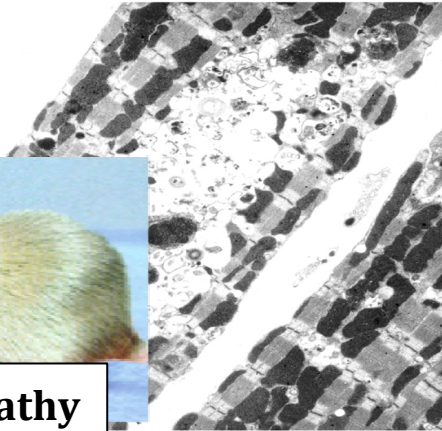
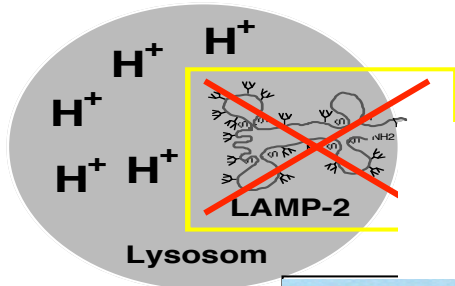




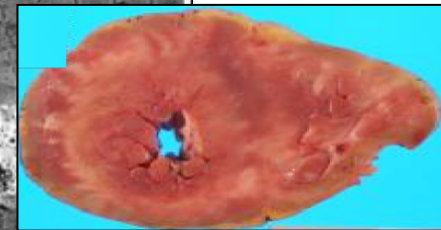
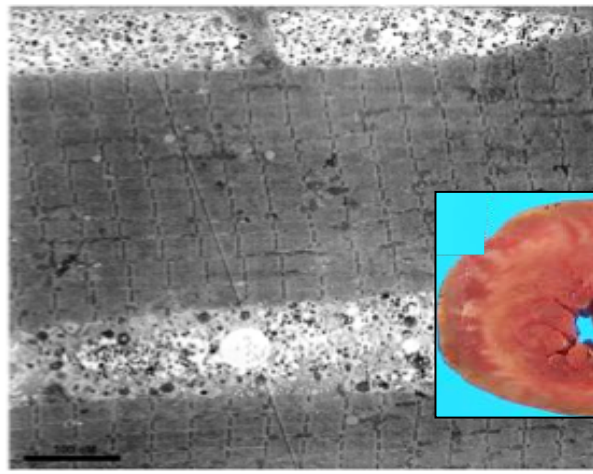
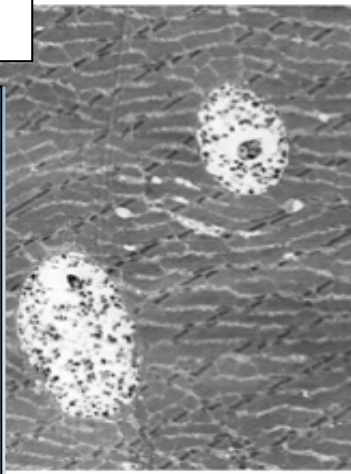
LAMP-2: a fascinating protein involved in the regulation of chaperone-mediated autophagy and macroautophagy



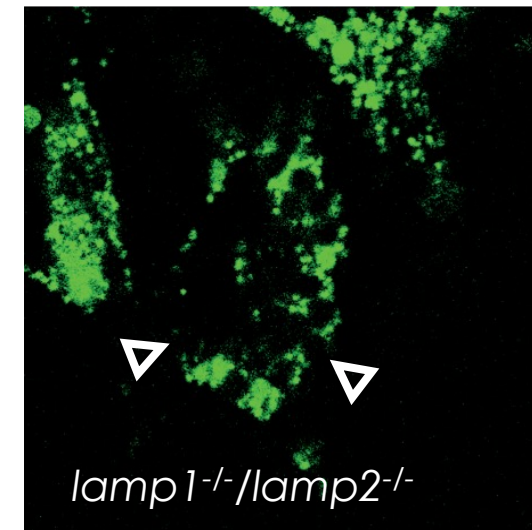
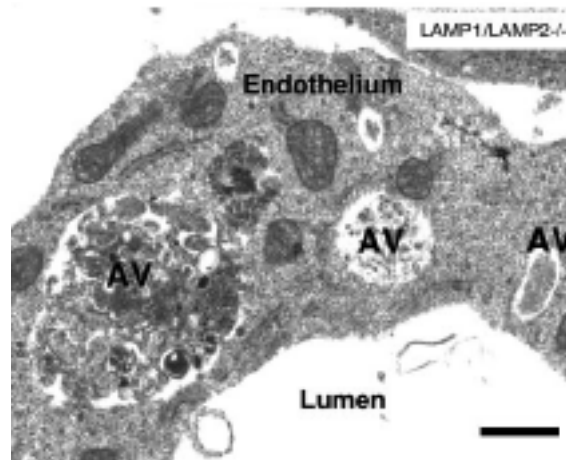
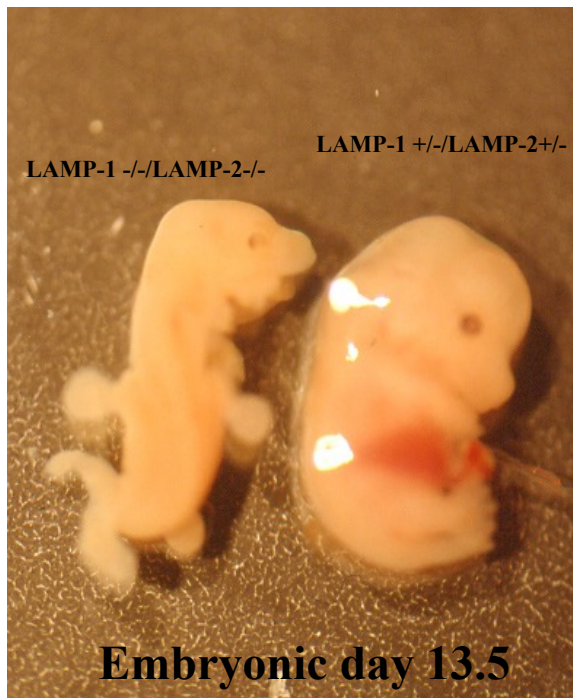
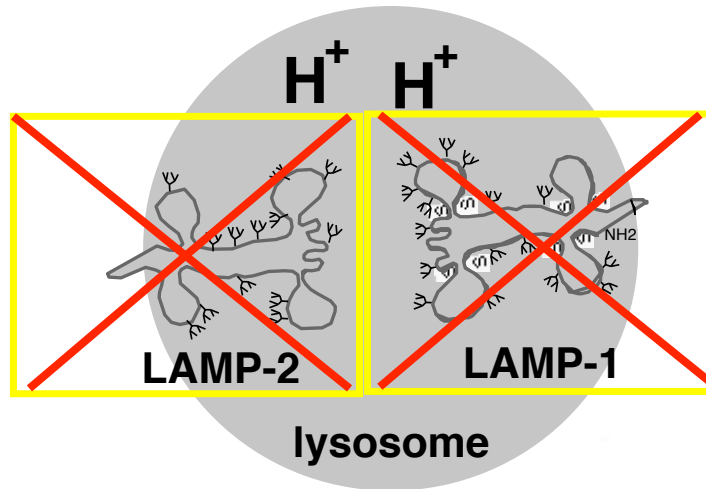
LAMP-2 deficiency causes Danon Disease



- Dilatative cardiomyopathy
- Myopathy
- Mental retardation

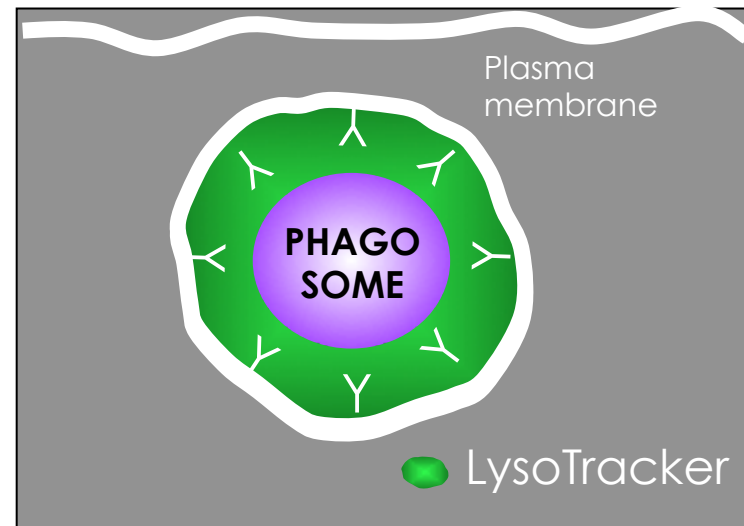
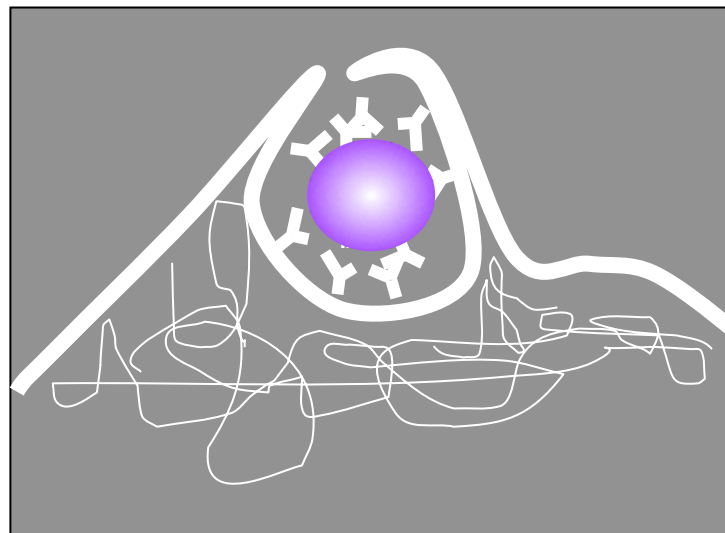
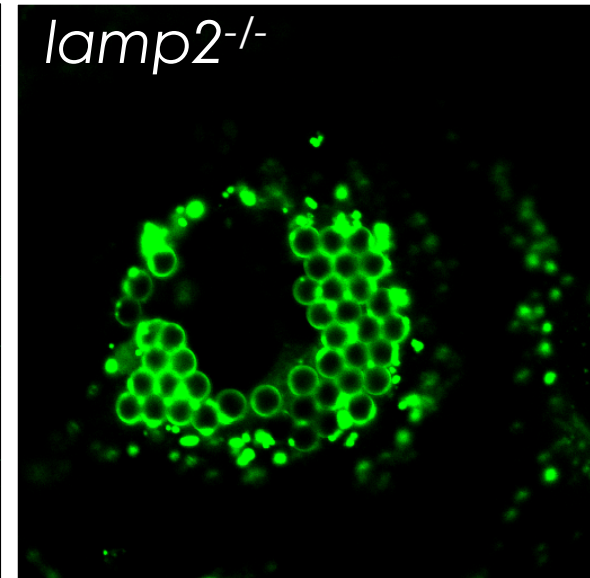
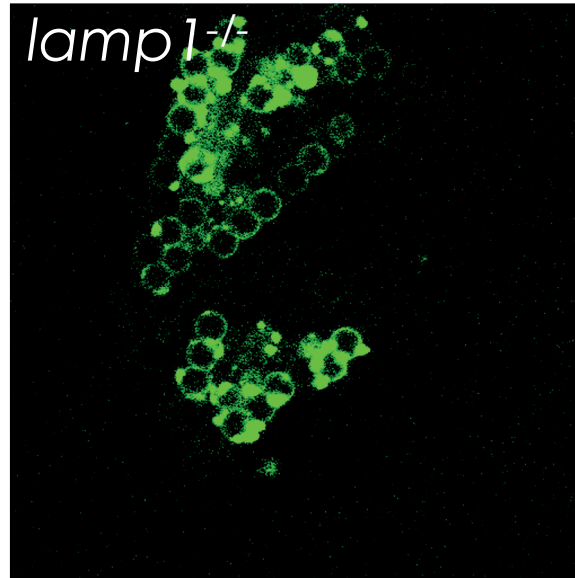
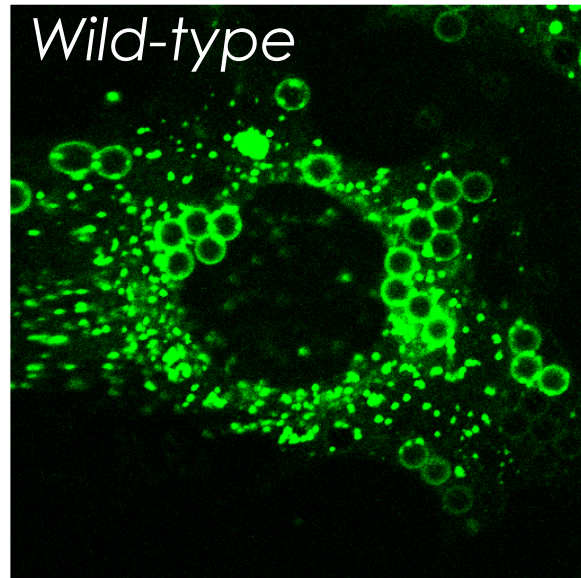


LAMP1/LAMP2 double deficient mice

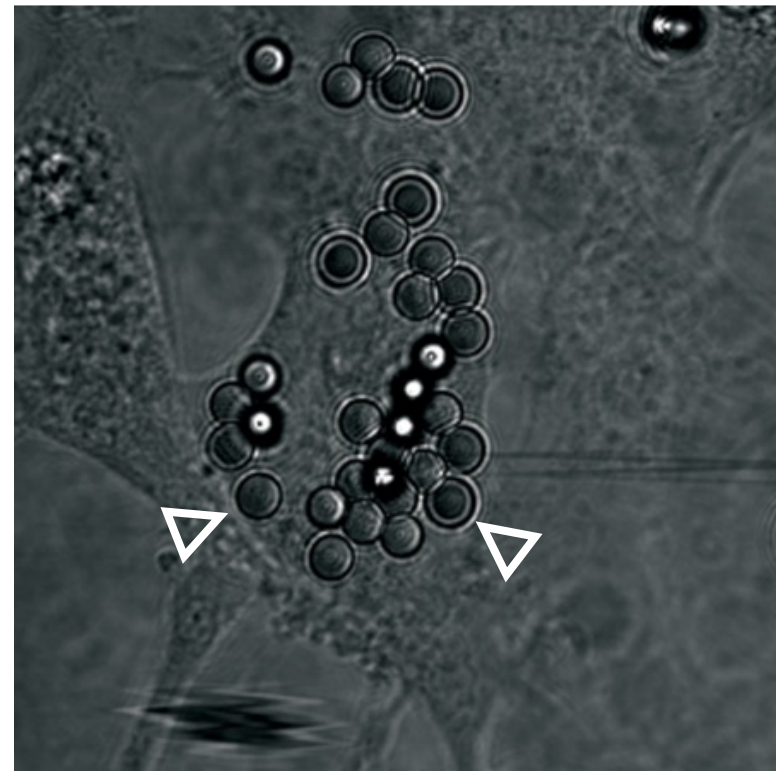
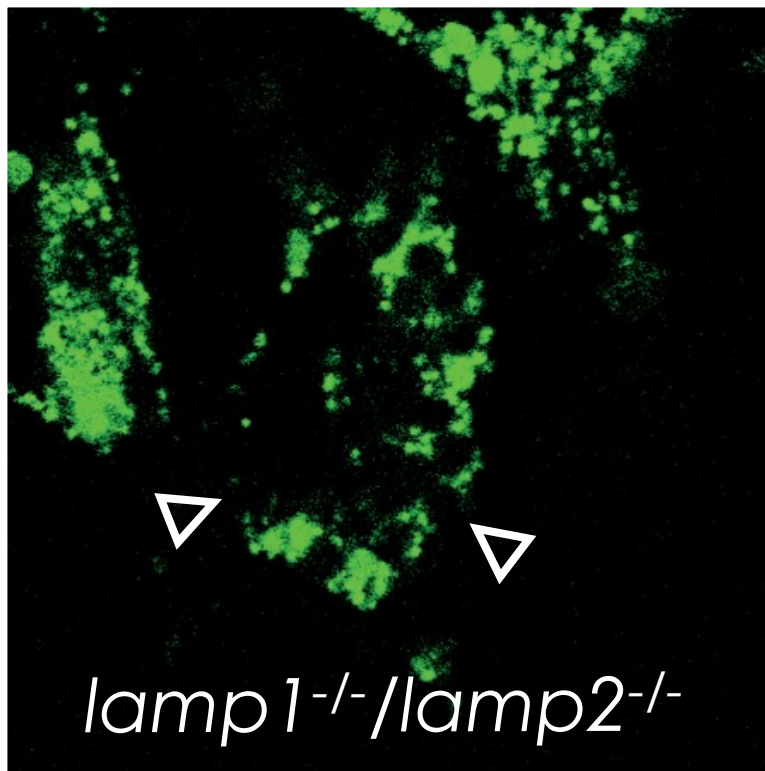


- Embryonic lethality between E14.5-E16.5
- Defect in cholesterol export
- Accumulation of autophagic vacuoles
- Phagosomal maturation blocked at late stages
- Protein degradation under CMA conditions not altered

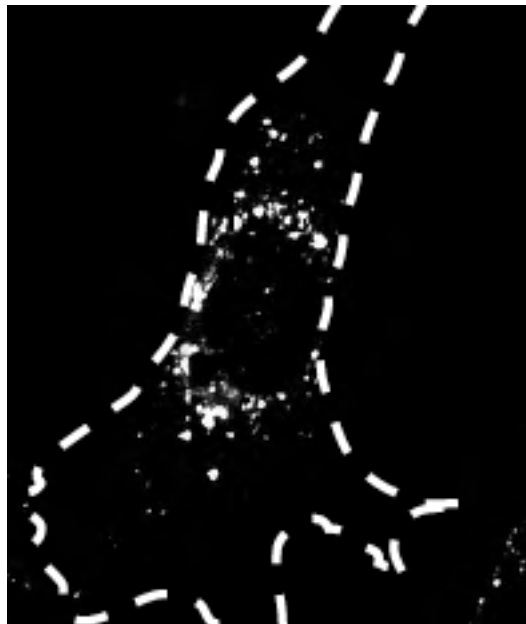
Phagolysosome fusion



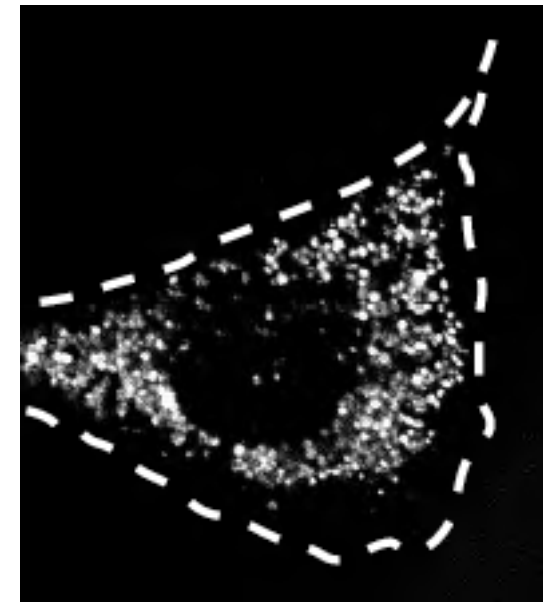
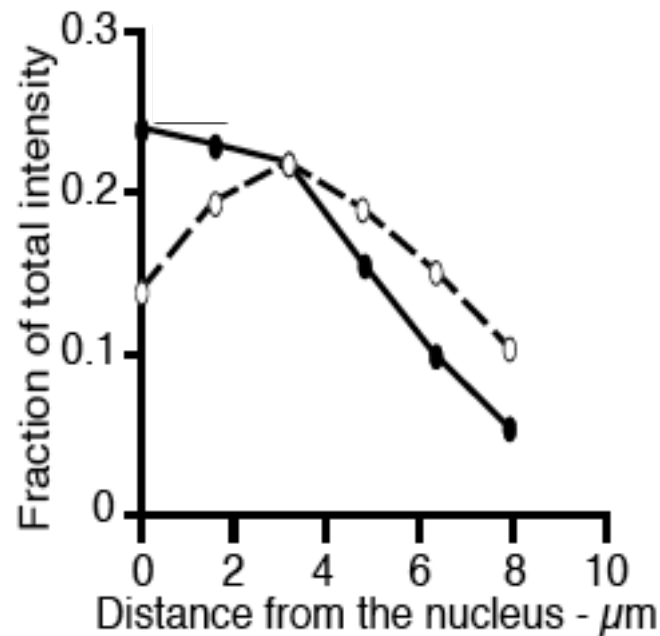
...impaired without LAMPs



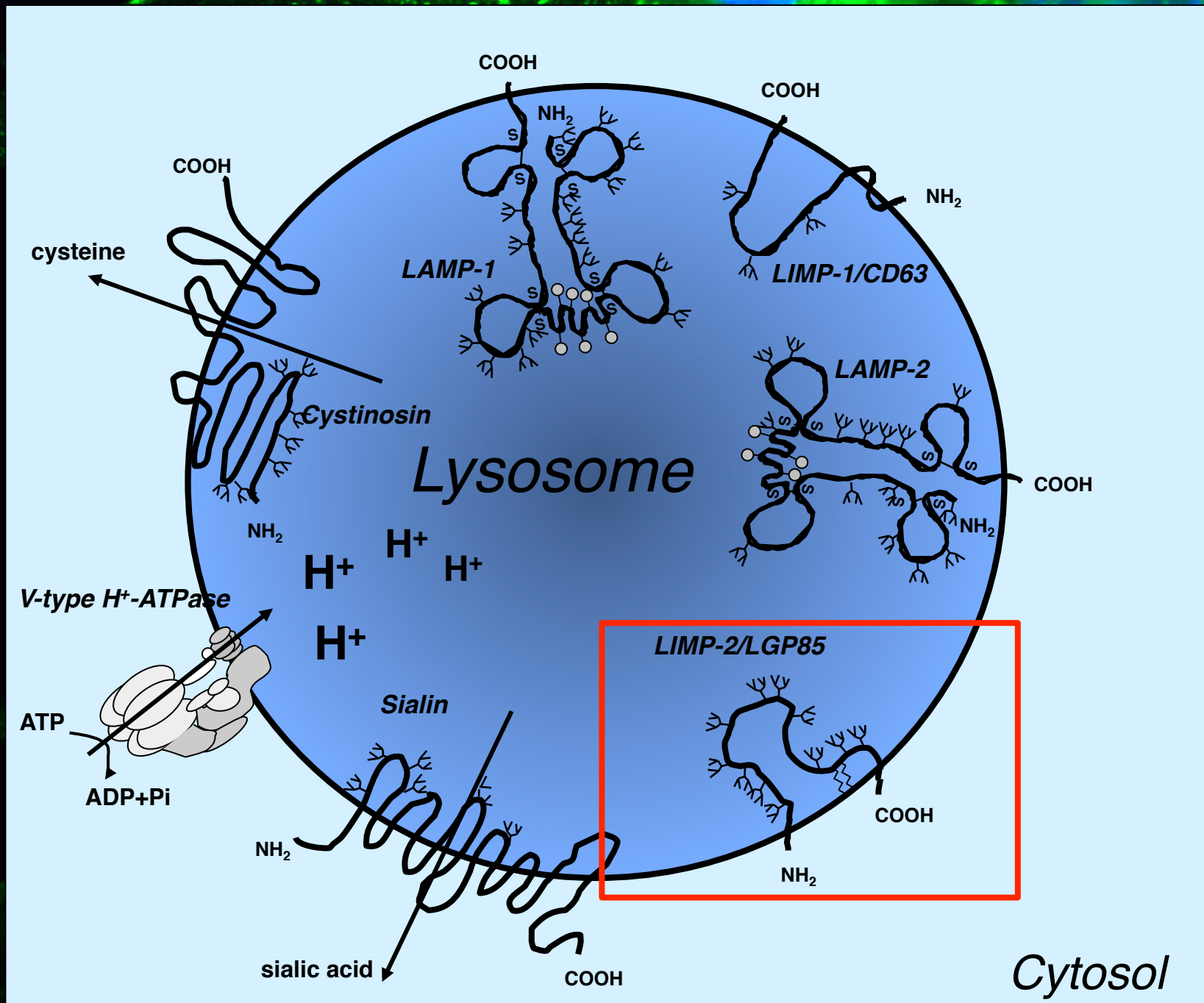
More peripheral distribution of LAMP-deficient lysosomes suggest a defect to associate with microtubule-associated dynein



LAMP1/LAMP2^{+/+}

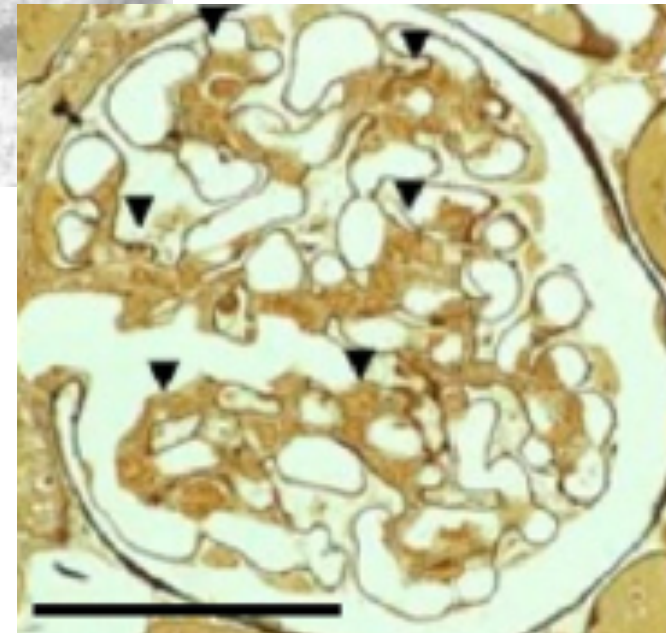
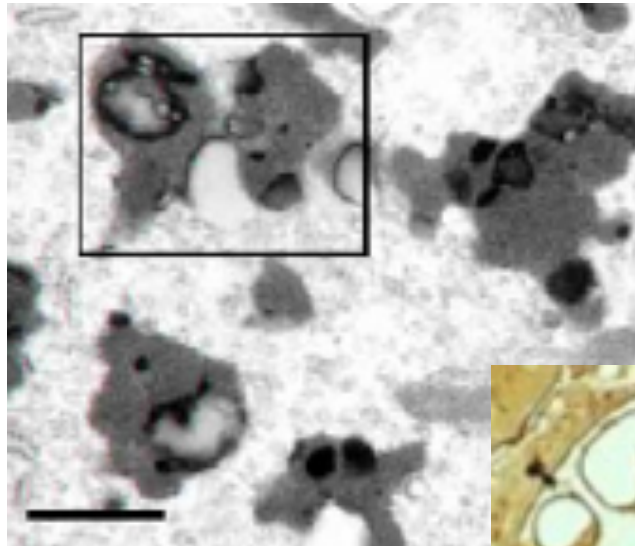


LAMP1/LAMP2^{-/-}

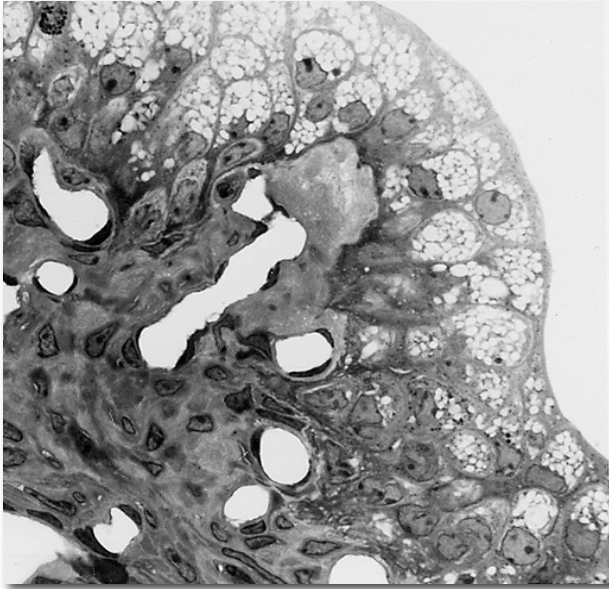


LIMP-2 deficiency in patients with *Action Myoclonus Renal Failure Syndrome*

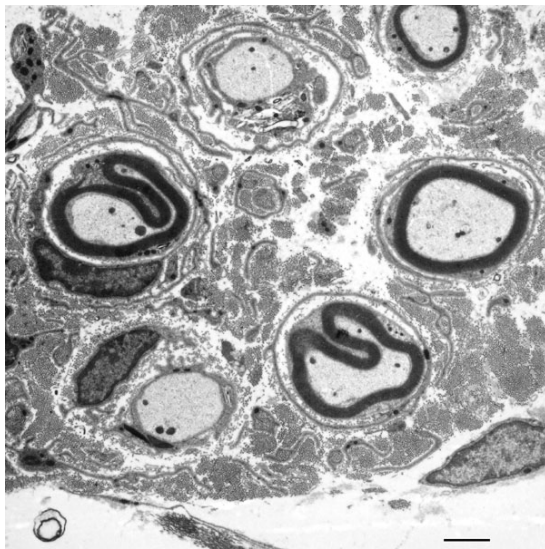
- Proteinuria
- Glomerulosclerosis
(from 9 y)
- Neurological Syndrome
(from 17 y)
- Bilateral hand tremor
- Inducible myoclonus
- Fatal renal syndrome



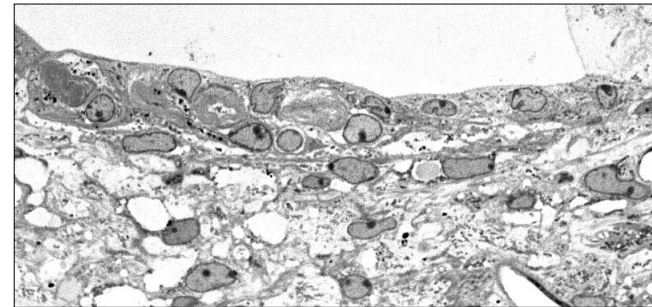
LIMP-2 deficient mice display a complex phenotype



Ureteropelvic junction obstruction with **hydronephrosis**



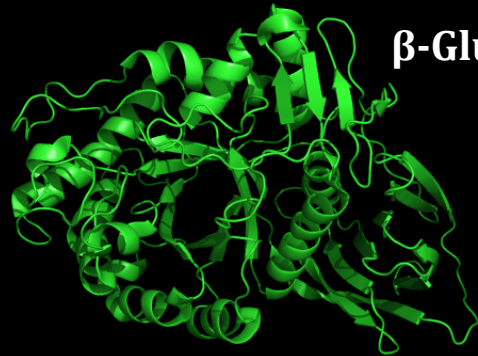
Peripheral **neuropathy**



Deafness by the age of seven months:
Defect in sorting of apical expressed proteins
(potassium channels) and disruption of the
stria vascularis

Gamp et al. (2003) Hum. Mol. Genetics
Knipper et al. (2006) J. Physiology

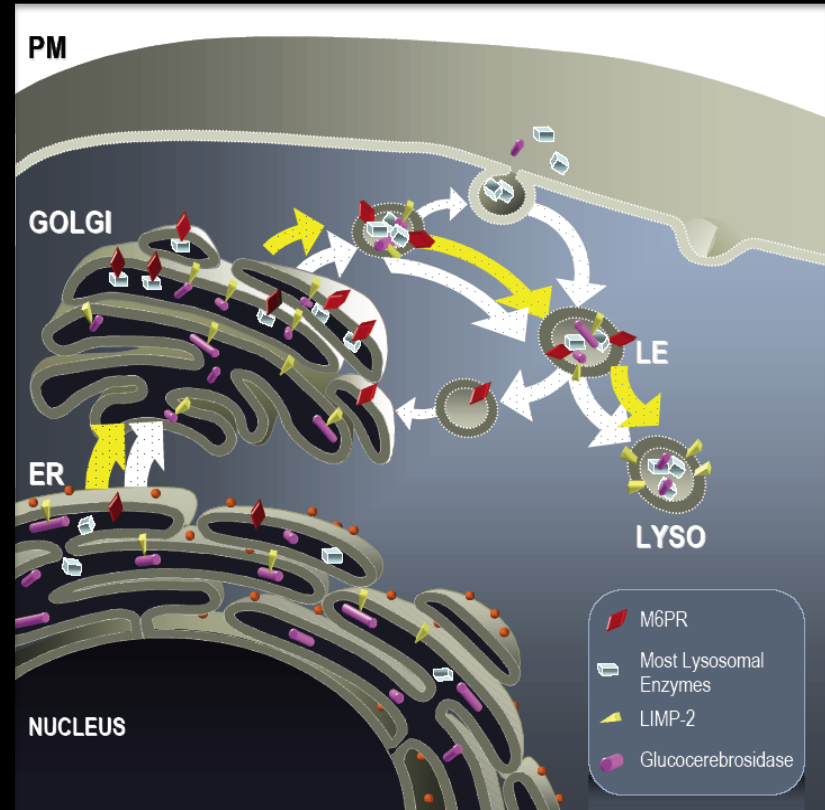
The LIMP-2 Pathway



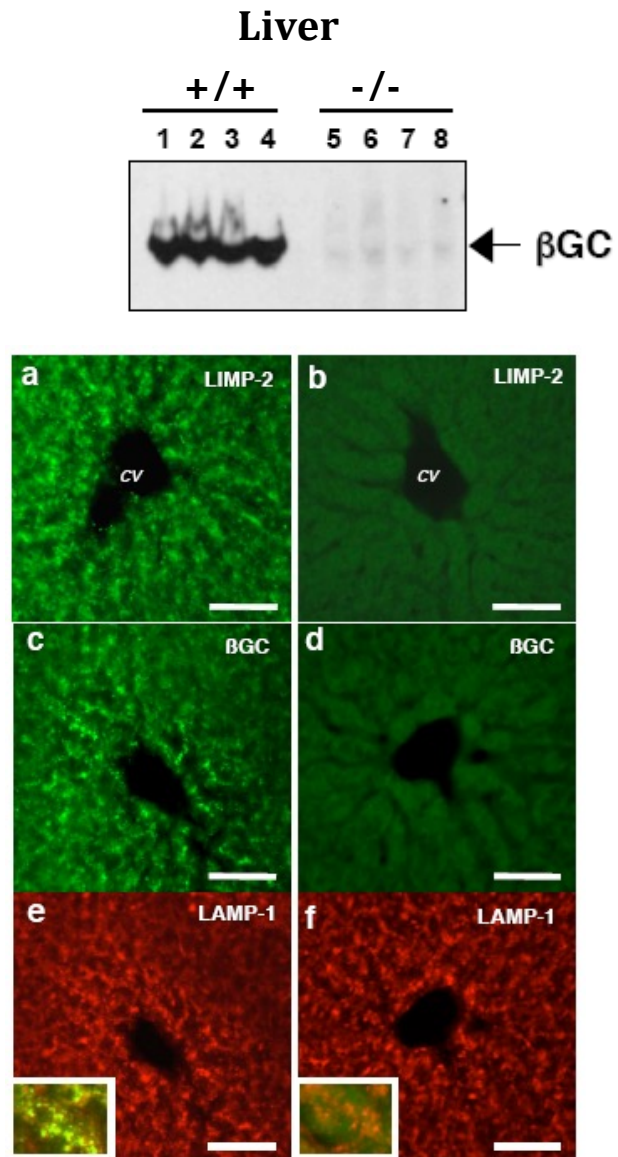
β -Glucocerebrosidase



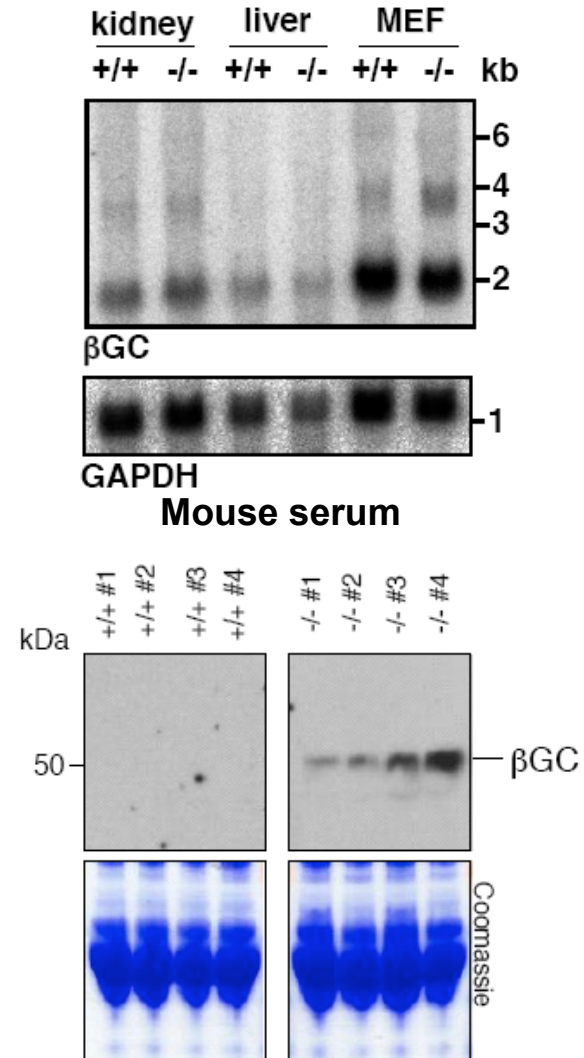
LIMP-2



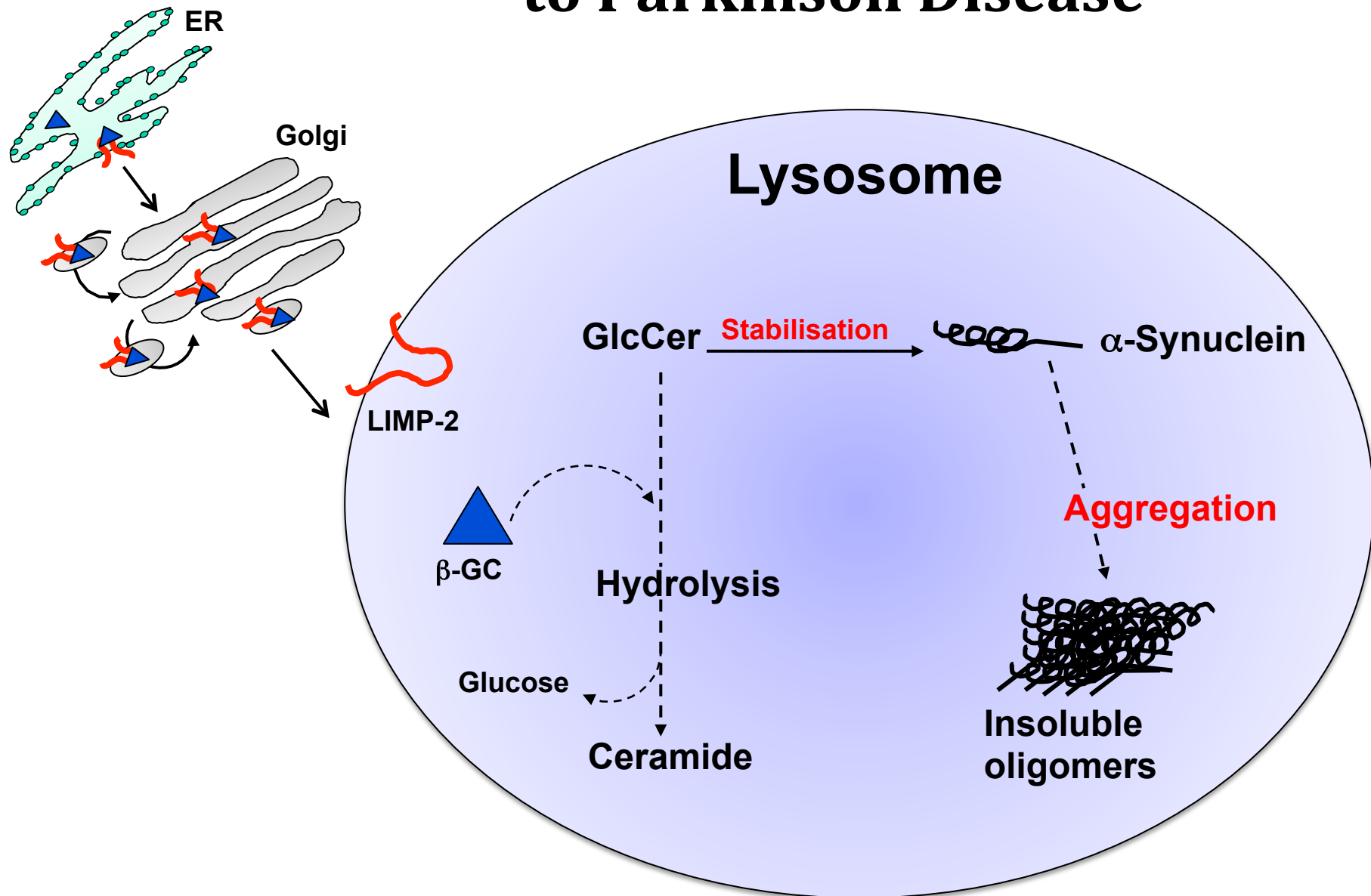
LIMP-2-DEFICIENCY AND GLUCOCEREBROSIDASE



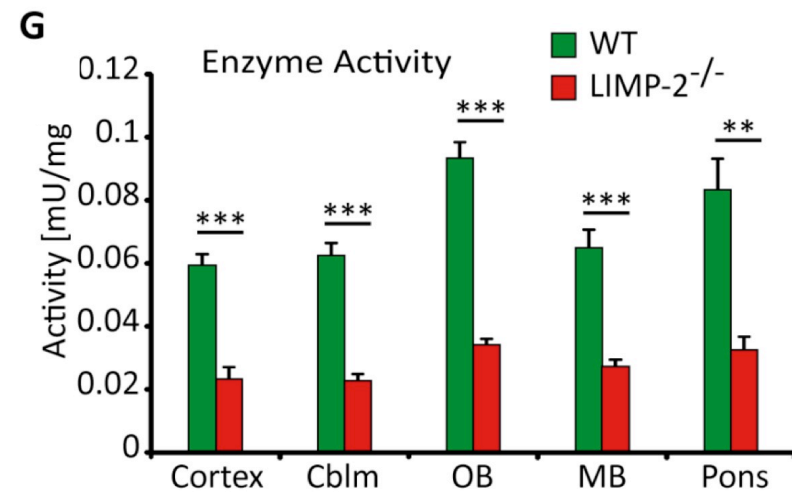
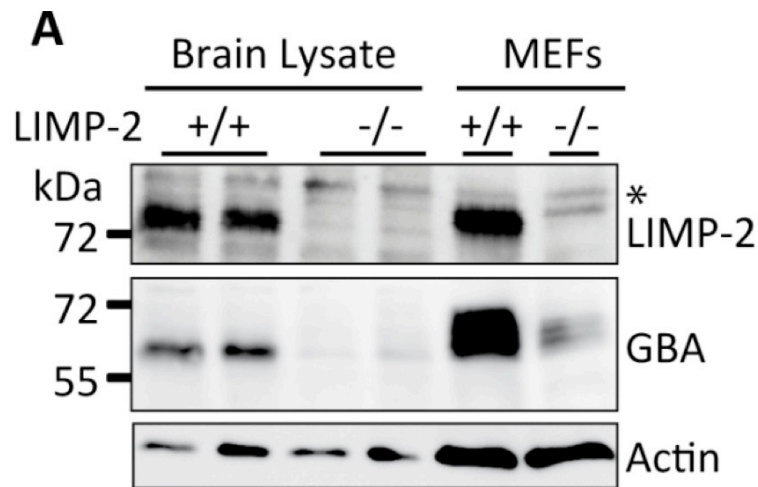
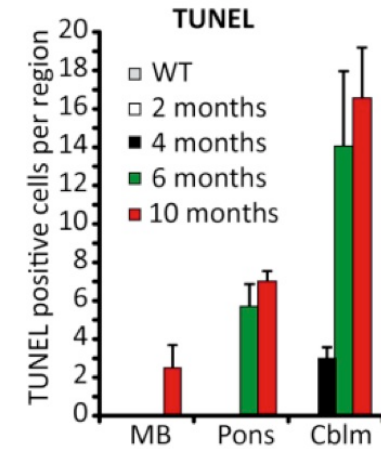
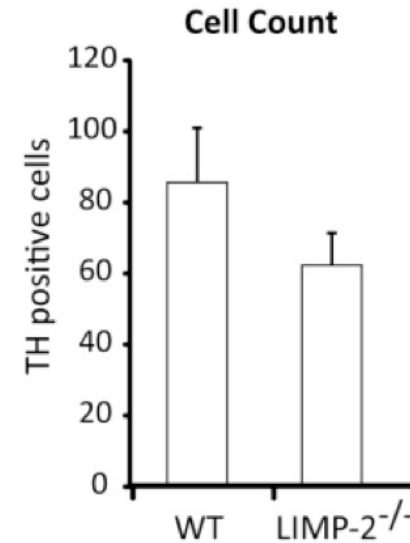
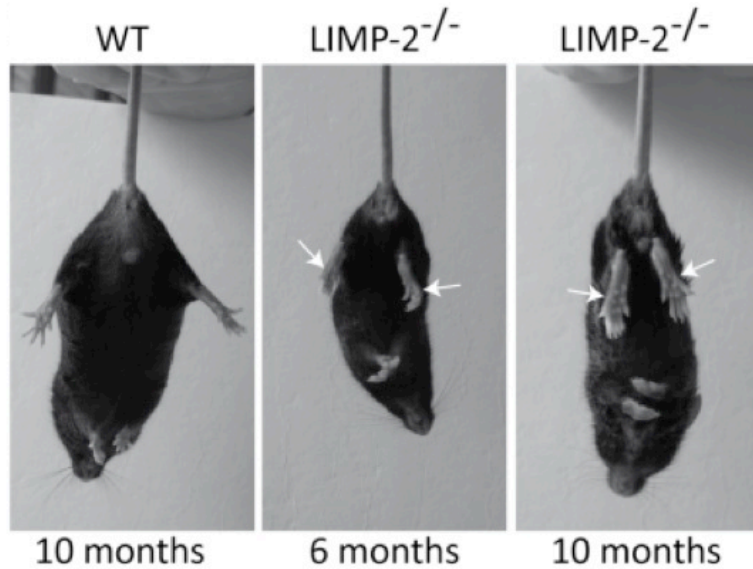
What happens with β -GC ?



β -glucocerebrosidase metabolism linked to Parkinson Disease



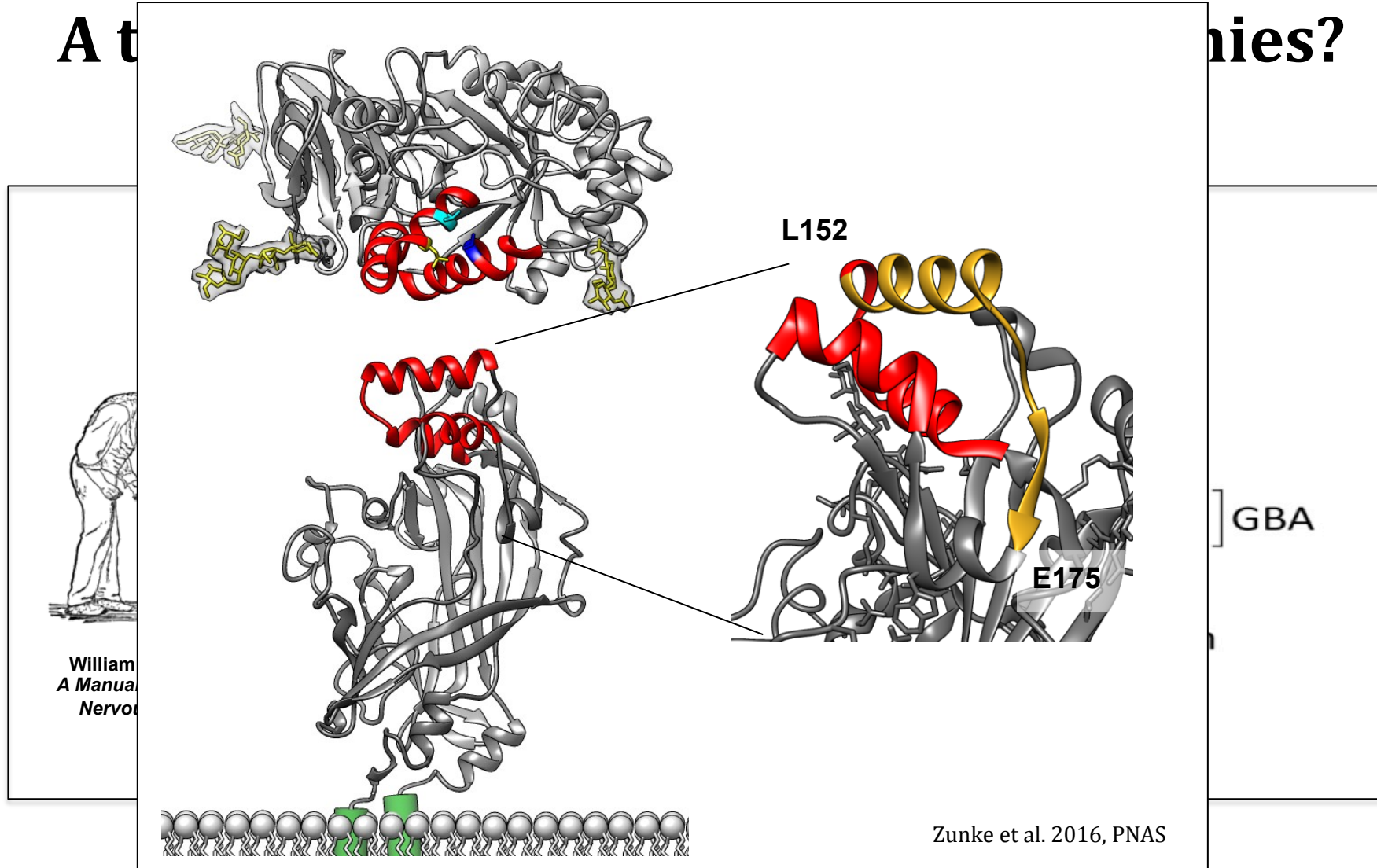
LIMP-2-deficiency: Loss of β -glucocerebrosidase, neurodegeneration and synucleopathy



Increasing the expression of LIMP-2:

A t

ies?

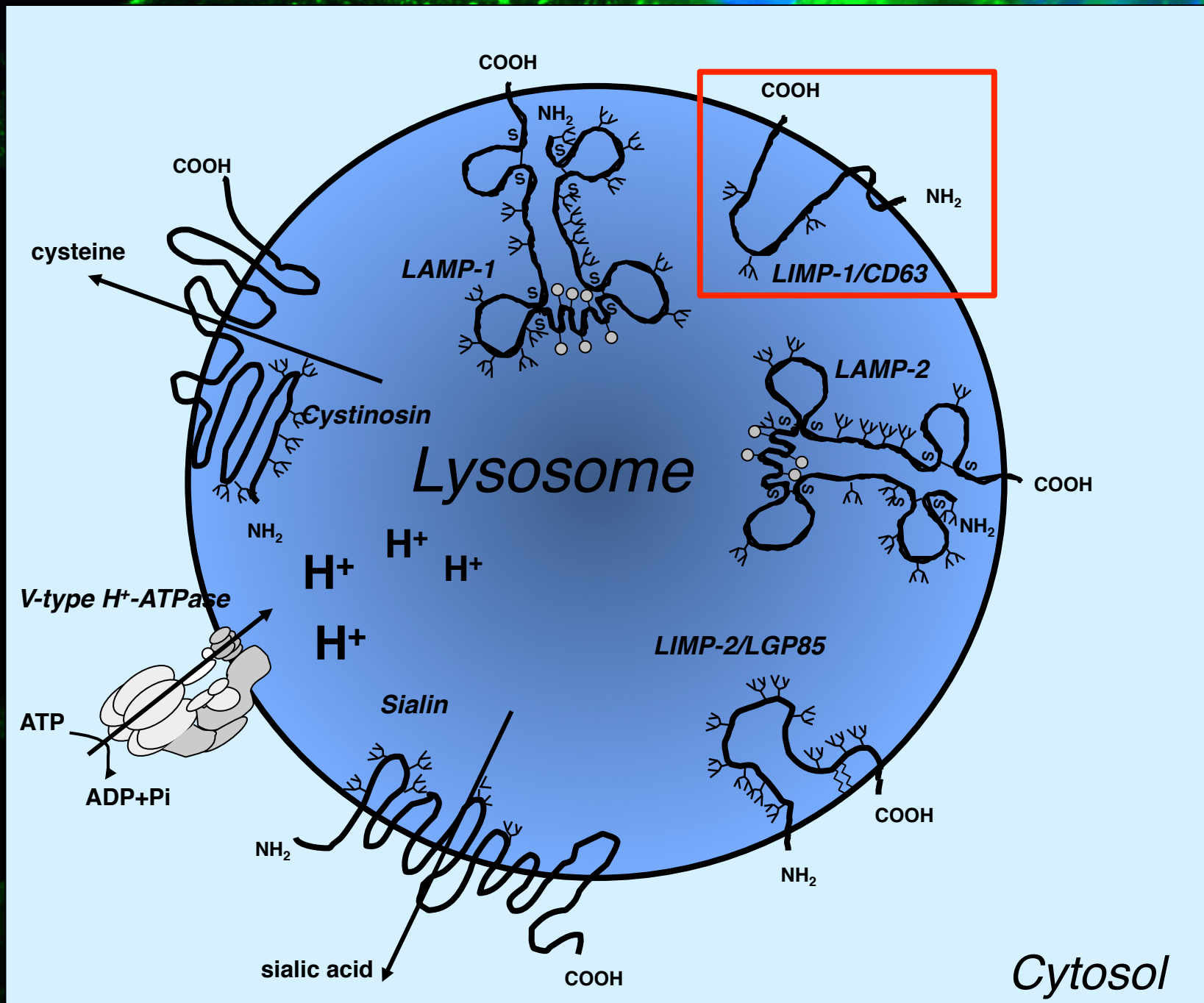


William
A Manual
Nervous

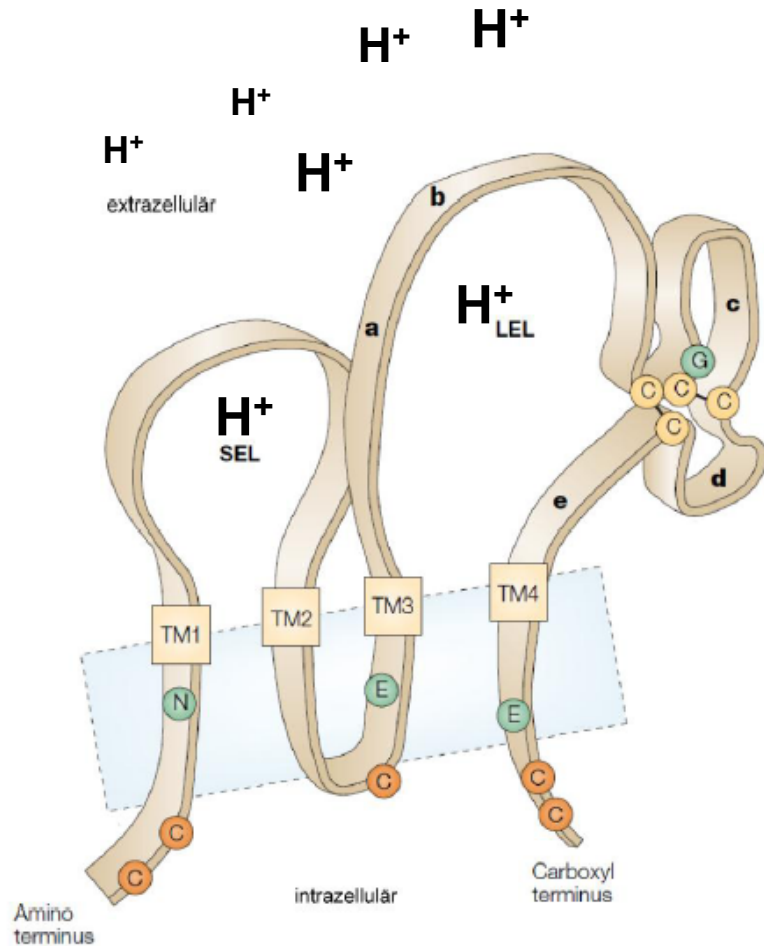
GBA

Zunke et al. 2016, PNAS

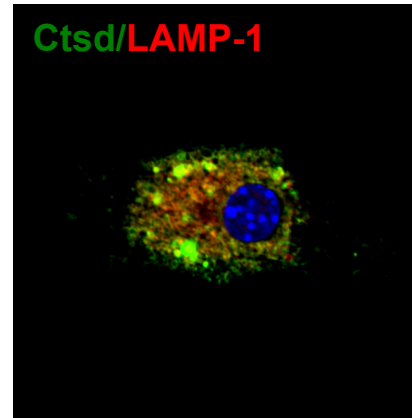
Rothaug et al. 2014, PNAS



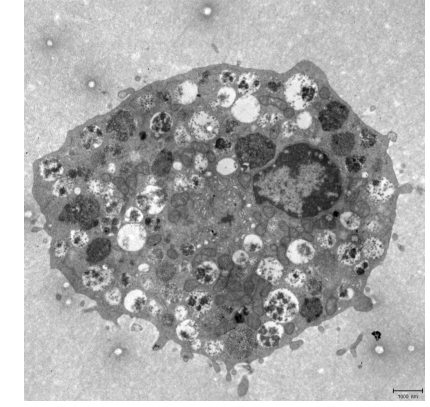
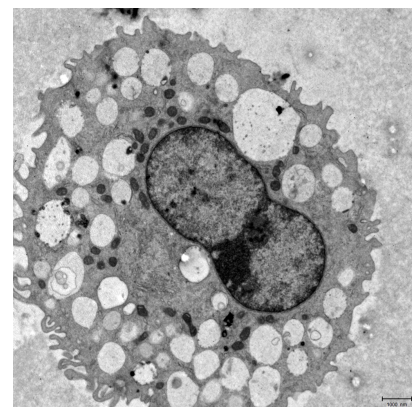
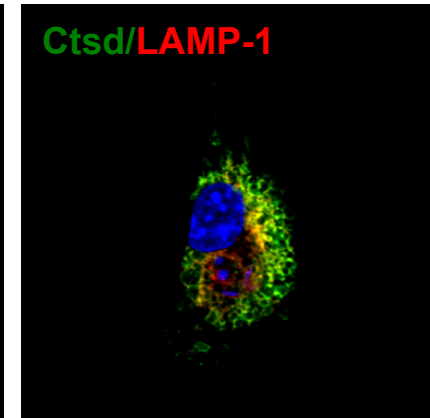
CD63: A unique lysosomal tetraspanin involved in IgE-mediated mast cell degranulation



CD63 ^{+/+}



CD63 ^{-/-}



Collaboration: Stefan Kraft Jean-Pierre Kinet (Boston)

Lysosomal membrane proteins....

- **are in the center of catabolism and anabolism**
- **are signaling hubs**
- **are involved in diseases**
- **are involved in protein and lipid transport**
- **can act as intramembrane proteases**
- **regulate different types of autophagy**
- **are essential for development and tissue functions**
- **regulate phagocytosis and immune reactions**

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