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Notch Mutation Effects on NICD Molecules Dimerization

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Notch Mutation Effects on NICD Molecules Dimerization

Abstract

The Notch signaling pathway plays important roles in developmental biology, Immune system, vascular system and variety of other systems. There is a great need to research more on how this pathway functions. The notch receptors located on the cell surface are activated when it interacts with a ligand that leads to the release of the Notch intracellular domain(NICD) that then translocate to the nucleolus and begins transcription. There are four notch proteins(NICDs) that contain an important Ankyrin domain for NICD homodimerization. The notch 4(NICD) is quite different in structure and how it performs compared to the rest of the group of notches and in published research performed by crow and Albig it was observed that notch4 (N4ICD) displayed a stronger dimerization activity. It is hypothesized that because it is disparate that it is able to dimerize far better than the other notches. Data collected from Crow and Albig found a site where 1-3 NICDs notches coded for a similar amino acid and N4ICD presented a different one. It was speculated that by converting the amino acid to the same one the other NICDs coded that it will convey if there is relation to its dimerization activity strength.

Notch mutation effects on NICD molecules dimerization M.Marquez, A.Albig

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Abstract

The Notch signaling pathway plays important roles in developmental biology, Immune system, vascular system and variety of other systems. The dysregulation of the notch signaling pathway has led to certain diseases, cancers and developmental malformations. The notch receptors located on the cell surface are activated when it interacts with a ligand that leads to the release of the Notch intracellular domain(NICD) that then translocate to the nucleolus and begins transcription. There are four notch proteins(NICDs) that contain an important Ankyrin domain for NICD homodimerization. The notch 4(NICD) is quite different in structure and how it performs compared to the rest of the group of notches and in published research performed by crow and Albig it was observed that notch4 (N4ICD) displayed a stronger dimerization activity. It is hypothesized that because it is disparate that it is able to dimerize far better than the other notches. Data collected from Crow and Albig found a site where 1-3 NICDs notches coded for a similar amino acid and N4ICD presented a different one. It was speculated that by converting the amino acid to the same one the other NICDs coded that it will convey if there is relation to its dimerization activity strength.

Notch Signaling Background

Background Data 1 Dimerization of NICD molecules

A 12 T D 2.5 T

Results

Possible outcomes



-16 nucleotide gap preference for transcription activation

-when it goes past 16 the transcription drops -correlative evidence that they are forming dimers

Background Data 2



Proteolytic activation of Notch to release N1ICD domain. The Notch cotranscriptional complex contains CSL, MAML, and N1ICD, and activates transcription of genes

Crow and Albig: Figure 3



				~		K	405	~	
		K1946				K1950			
N1ICD	AA	A	٢	R	L	L	Е	Α :	S
N2ICD	A A	A	<	R	L	L	D	A	G
N3ICD	AA	A	٢	R	L	L	D	A	G
N4ICD	AA	A F	२	R	L	L	E	A	G
		_	_	_		_	_		
N11	ср	L	I	R	N	R	A	т	
N11 N21	CD CD	L L	!	R R	N N	R R	A V	T T	
N11 N21 N31	CD CD CD	L L L		R R R	NNN	R R R	A V S	T T T	
N11 N21 N31 N41	CD CD CD CD	L L L		R R R R	N N N S	R R R R	A V S C	T T T T	



[BLUE]- Original NICD
1 Possible outcome [RED]-NICD mutation with a Higher
transcription activity
2 Possible outcome [Yellow]- NICD mutation with a Lower
transcription activity
3- Possible outcome [Green]- NICD mutation transcription

activity stayed the same



Crystal Structure of N1ICD domain (Red) with MAML (Green) and CSL(Blue) Bound to DNA(black)



Notch proteins structure





-N1ICD mutation cut transcription in half -N4ICD mutation showed no significant change

-All mutated 1-3 NICDs code for amino acid "K" and N4ICD code for"R"

Experimental approach Luciferase activity



-DNA inserted to plasmid, plasmid
-contains enzyme for luciferase
-luciferase assay to determine
strength of transcriptional activity



CONCLUSION

- notch involved in all multicellular cells
 - irregular signaling result in developmental malformations, diseases and cancers
- Better understanding of the basic function/ mechanisms may give insight on how to produce treatments to diseases that are related to notch dysregulation

References and



-Ankyrin domain important for homodimerization
-Notch1&2 (similar)
-Notch 3 (different)
-Notch 4 (most divergent)
-Notch share similar promoter preferences but variable transcriptional strengths

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Notch family members follow stringent requirements for intracellular domain dimerization at sequenced-paired sites Crow JJ, Albig AR