

EXPRESSION OR NOT OF DPP TWO DIFFERENT POPULATIONS OF GROWING CELLS IN DROSOPHILA

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Dpp is a growth factor that induces growth in relation with its absolute celular amount (Martín-Castellano and Edgar, 2002). However, there is other evidence respect to the growth function of Dpp that is to repress a negative repressors of growth, brinker (brk) (Martín et al., 2004). Anyhow, Dpp it is supposed to be disposed in a gradient and to act in relation with its levels. When sharp differences in Dpp activity were produced, cells at both side of the Dpp discontinuity are eliminated by JNK mediated apoptosis, in which it was described as a type of cell competition (Adachi-Yamada and O'Connor, 2001). The question is if there are discontinuities in Dpp activity at physiological conditions. For example when Dpp is activated there might be differences in the levels among cells that express and do not express Dpp. If this is true this discontinuity should be marked by the Dpp targets; the expression of JNK; the occurrence of competitive death and compensatory proliferation. A good example to analyze this question is in the genital disc at the third larval stage (L3) because Dpp in these imaginal cells is activated at the second larval stage (L2) (review in Estrada et al., 2003), so from L2 to L3 have passed 48h which comparatively it is little time to achieve balance in the Dpp levels among the source and the rest of the cells.

Dpp expression in relation with that of Brk/JNK/RH/caspases



In the genital discs we distinguished two regions and at the boundary of both an intermidiate situation. Cells that express Dpp and exhibit lo levels of Brk/INK/RG/caspases, cells that do not express Dpp with elevate levels of Brk/ JNK/RH/caspases, and cells at the boundary that express Dpp and manifiest elevate levels of BrK/ JNK/RH/caspases. In females A8 primordium there is less Hid than in the corresponding of the males



Dpp expression boundary is rdered by cell death and cell division



Created discontinuities in Dpp are bordered by cell death and cell division



DIAP1

DRICE DRONC

ALL COMPETE FOR DIAP1

DIAP1

dBruce

Ubiquitin

ligasa

Rpr, Grim

bantman

miRNA

Hid

BINDING SITES

BIR 3

N₂H BIR 1y2

RGH

HID

GROWTH OF DfH99 MOSAICS





2. The discontinuity is marked by the border of Dpp expression and elevated level of expression or activation of Brk, JNK, RH and caspases.

PVR: TNF

DIAP1

Dronc, Drice

dTRAF1

3. At the discontinuity border there is cell competition and compensatory proliferation.

4. The RGH repress proliferation, probably by the inhibitory action of RG over translation and the degradation of DIAP1 by Hid.