

Conference Series LLC Joint International Event on
5th European Immunology & Innate Immunity
July 21-23, 2016 Berlin, Germany

Role of WW domain-containing oxidoreductase WWOX in driving T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia maturation

Nan-Shan Chang^{1,2,3}, Shenq-Shyang Huang¹, Wan-Pei Su¹, Hsin-Pin Lin¹, Hsiang-Ling Kuo¹ and Hsiao-Ling Wei¹

¹National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan

²New York State Institute for Basic Research in Developmental Disabilities, USA

³SUNY Upstate Medical University, USA

Whether tumor suppressor WWOX stimulates immune cell maturation is largely unknown. Here, we determined that Tyr33-phosphorylated WWOX physically binds non-phosphorylated ERK and I κ B α in immature acute lymphoblastic leukemia MOLT-4 T cell and in the naïve mouse spleen. The I κ B α /ERK/WWOX complex was shown to localize, in part, in the mitochondria. WWOX prevents I κ B α from proteosomal degradation. Upon stimulating MOLT-4 with ionophore A23187/phorbol myristate acetate (IoP), endogenous I κ B α and ERK undergo rapid phosphorylation in less than 5 min, and subsequently WWOX is Tyr33 and Tyr287 de-phosphorylated and Ser14 phosphorylated. Three hr later, I κ B α starts to degrade and ERK returns to basal or non-phosphorylation, and this lasts in the next 12 hr. Finally, expression of CD3 and CD8 occurs in MOLT-4, along with re-appearance of the I κ B α /ERK/WWOX complex near 24 hr. Inhibition of ERK phosphorylation by U0126 or I κ B α degradation by MG132 prevents MOLT-4 maturation. By time-lapse FRET microscopy, I κ B α /ERK/WWOX complex exhibits an increased binding strength by 1-2 fold after exposure to IoP for 15-24 hrs. Meanwhile, a portion of ERK and WWOX relocate to the nucleus, suggesting their role in the induction of CD3 and CD8 expression in MOLT-4. (Supported by MOST and NHRI, Taiwan, and DoD, USA)

Biography

Nan-Shan Chang is currently the Professor and Director of the Molecular Medicine Institute, National Cheng Kung University (NCKU) in Taiwan, and the Adjunct Professor with the SUNY Upstate Medical University and the NYS Institute for Basic Research in Developmental Disabilities, New York. Dr. Chang is most noted for his discovery of tumor suppressor WWOX in 2000. Recent Awards: Breast cancer and neurofibromatosis research awards from the Department of Defense, USA, in 2008 and 2010; NCKU Distinguished Professor Award 2010, 2013 and 2016; Distinguished Scientist Award 2011 from the Society of Experimental Biology & Medicine, USA.

Notes: